

**Gadsden County Planning Commission
Agenda Request**

Date of Meeting: September 14, 2017
To: Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Commission
From: Jill Jeglie, Principal Planner II
Through: Clyde Collins, Director of Building & Planning
Subject: **Public Hearing (Quasi-Judicial)** – Tallahassee Community College (TCC) Florida Public Safety Institute (FPSI) and Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) High Speed Test Track **Special Exception Use** (SE-2017-01)

Statement of Issue:

A request for a Special Exception Use (SEU) to allow TCC, FPSI, and FHP to construct a high speed test track for the Florida Highway Patrol south of the FPSI campus (SE-2017-01).

Background:

TCC, represented by Mike Dilger, P.E., of George and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc. has requested the expansion of the existing FPSI campus to allow a high speed test track for the FHP to be located on the southern portion of the FPSI properties. The site is located approximately 3.7 acres east of the City of Quincy limits and approximately 1.6 miles south of Blue Star Highway East (U.S. 90) and the main FPSI campus. The proposed track is to be located on eighty-four (84) acres of an eight hundred and thirty-three (833) acre tract (Tax Parcel ID #3-26-2N-3W0000-00400-0000).

Provided the SEU is granted, a site plan application (SP-201701) is scheduled to be heard at today's public hearing.

Analysis & Findings:

Proposed Use:

The proposed high speed training track is a loop approximately one mile in length. It will be accessed by an existing dirt driveway extending south from the FPSI campus. No utilities or lights are to be extended to the track development area. Activities are to be in the daytime so lighting is not proposed. No development is proposed in the floodway or in wetlands. However, the environmental survey indicates significant areas of gopher tortoise habitat and disturbance of tortoise burrows located in the area of the track (Attachments #1 & 3). The applicant must provide an approved mitigation plan prior to issuance of a final development order.

Existing Land Use Pattern:

The property on which the track will be located is designated as Public/Institutional on the Future Land Use Map. Civic and government uses are allowed uses within the Public/Institutional future land use category, requiring Class II site plan review and Special Exception Use approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Per Policy 1.1.1.E, the

Public/Institutional category allows for government owned, educational facilities, institutions, civic and governmental uses, and non-commercial private recreation uses.

The following table provides a summary of adjacent land use categories and development patterns:

Direction	Future Land Use Category	Existing Use	Setback – Property Line to Limits of Clearing
North	Public & Rural Residential,	375 acres FPSI Main Campus and 317 acres Timber II (Suber)	575' ± (654.75' to track)
East	Agriculture 3 (AG-3)	313 acres Timber III (Bradley Road Partnership)	100'± (0.5 of a mile)
South	Infrastructure	Interstate 10	875'±
West	Agriculture 3 (AG-3)	A 367 acres, 72.88 acre, and 50 acre Tracts in Timber II (St. Joe Timberlands	5,600'± (1.06 miles)

Source: Gadsden County Property Appraiser and Gadsden County Future Land Use Map.

Development of this parcel is an expansion of the FPSI campus located on the parcel to the northeast. Directly to the north is a RR parcel currently designated by the Gadsden County Property Appraiser as a Timber II use for tax purposes. The parcels to the east and west are also under Timber uses per the Gadsden County Property Appraiser. None of the adjacent properties contain residential dwellings (Attachments #1 & 3).

Procedures:

This is a quasi-judicial action in conjunction with the advertised public hearing per Subsections 1304, and 7301.B of the LDC. This agenda report provides guidance and findings to the Planning Commission and the Board in making a recommendation on the request. Specific findings related to standards for SEUs shall be made per Subsections 1305.C and 7301.B of the LDC.

Standards for Special Exception Uses:

Pursuant to Subsection 4202.J.2 of the Gadsden County Land Development Code (LDC), the proposed use is an activity that is to be considered as a SEU. A SEU is:

A use that is not prohibited within a particular Future Land Use Category but may not be generally appropriate unless it is demonstrated that the use will comply with special criteria and standards for location and operation of such use.

The applicant has addressed the 'Standards for Special Exception Uses' as required per Subsection 7301.B of the LDC (See Attachment #2). In granting a SEU, the Board of County Commissioners must consider the criteria for approval for SEU listed in Sub. 7303.B of the LDC

and may prescribe specific conditions to address these criteria as a condition of approval of the SEU.

Special Exception Findings:

Pursuant to Subsection 7506 of the LDC, the Planning Commission shall prepare written findings of facts which shall include the criteria for approval for SEU (Sub. 7303.B) as addressed with the application follows:

1. Compatibility of the proposed special exception use with adjacent and nearby uses in terms of use, scale, character, height, setbacks, and open space.

Interstate 10 is located to the south. Other adjacent properties are currently vacant and designated by the property appraiser as timberland for appraisal purposes. However, the parcel to the north is designated Rural Residential, which permits higher density residential use, and the parcels to the east and west are designated AG-3, which permits low density residential use.

2. General compatibility with adjacent and nearby properties.

Currently the adjacent tracts are vacant and taxed as timber use and to the south Interstate 10. The proposed track is 654.73 feet from the RR designated property. The properties to the north, east and west are under timber use and do not contain residential dwellings.

3. The noise, glare or odor effects of the use on surrounding areas.

The applicant has not specifically addressed noise. The proposed track is 654.73 feet from the RR designated property. A 25' buffer is indicated. The track is set back 140' from the adjacent property to the east which is designated AG-3 and indicated as timber by the Gadsden County Property Appraiser.

Glare should not be an issue as there is a vegetative buffer between the location and property lines. There will be no utilities to the track and no lighting; and hours of operation are limited to 8 a.m. until 4 p.m.

4. The impacts of refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location and screening in relation to adjacent uses.

None are proposed.

5. The impacts of off-street parking and loading areas on adjacent uses.

Parking shall be located central to the proposed track and away from property lines.

6. The impacts of signs and proposed exterior lighting if any with reference to glare, traffic.

None are proposed.

7. Utilities, with reference to location and availability.

None are proposed.

8. The adequacy of buffers with reference to type, dimensions and character.

The only required buffer is a twenty-five (25') wide buffer located 654'± to the north of the tract. It is recommended that a 100' buffer be maintained between the properties designated RR (north) and AG-3 (west).

9. The impacts of hours of operation and the frequency and duration of special events.

No lights are proposed and the applicant's agent has indicated that the hours of operation will be between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

10. The adequacy of setbacks and buffers in screening and insuring compatibility with adjacent properties.

It is recommended that a minimum of a 100' natural buffer (no clearing) and an exterior fence shall be maintained between the limits of clearing for the track and the northern and eastern property lines.

11. Compliance with supplemental requirements set forth in the Land Development Code for the particular use involved.

With the exception of the natural buffer and fencing, no supplemental requirements have been identified to protect nearby properties from noise, odor and glare.

Citizens' Bill of Rights:

The applicant held a citizens participation meeting on August 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. on site. The project summary indicates that no members of the public attended the public meeting (Attachment #3). An advertisement was placed in the nearest newspaper and notices were mailed to property owners within a half mile radius.

Public Notice Requirements:

Per Subsection 1304 of the LDC, the public hearing notice has been mailed to all property owners within 1000 feet of the property, the public hearing was noticed in the local newspapers (3), and a sign was posted on the premises.

Planning Department Findings:

As listed above, the application satisfactorily addresses the standards for SEUs with the exception of addressing whether there will be offsite noise impacts as a result of the use of the tract as indicated above (Attachment #3). With proposed conditions, staff finds that the application is in compliance with the Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code.

Options:

1. Recommend to the Board of County Commissioners that the Tallahassee Community College and Florida Public Safety Institute Florida Highway Patrol High Speed Test Track Special Exception Use (SE-2017-1) be approved with the following conditions, and that the application, with the addition of the following conditions, is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code, Specifically Section 7300 Special

Exception Uses, as based on the findings provided in this report and the testimony provided at the public hearing.

- a. A gopher tortoise management plan approved by the FWC will be required prior to issuance of a development order. The applicant will meet with FWC staff and the County Construction Compliance Officer to flag the location of gopher tortoise borrows prior to beginning any clearing or construction.
 - b. Hours and days of operation shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.
 - c. No lighting is allowed.
 - d. No clearing shall be allowed beyond the 'limits of clearing' (loc) to the north or to the eastern property lines.
 - e. Signature by the appropriate person/entity of the application and authorization to represent prior to final approval.
2. Recommend to the Board of County Commissioners denial of the Tallahassee Community College and Florida Public Safety Institute Florida Highway Patrol High Speed Test Track Special Exception Use (SE-2017-1) application and provide findings in support of this decision.
 3. Discretion of the Planning Commission.

Recommendation:

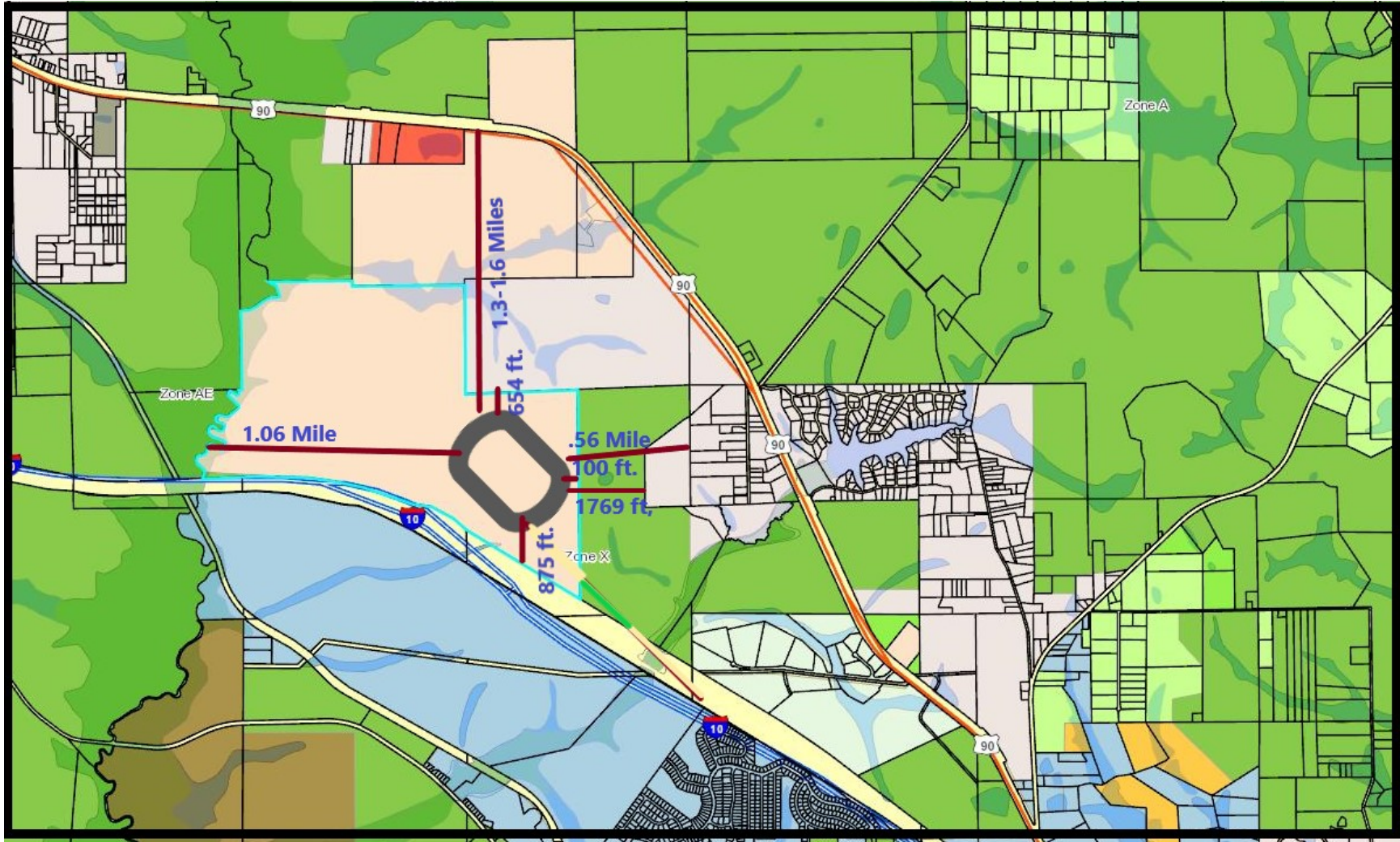
Option #1

Attachments:

1. Future Land Use Map and Setbacks
2. Project Narrative and Standards for Special Exception Uses
3. Application, Support Documents & Site Plan
4. PHN

Florida Public Safety Institute (FPSI) FHP High Speed Track

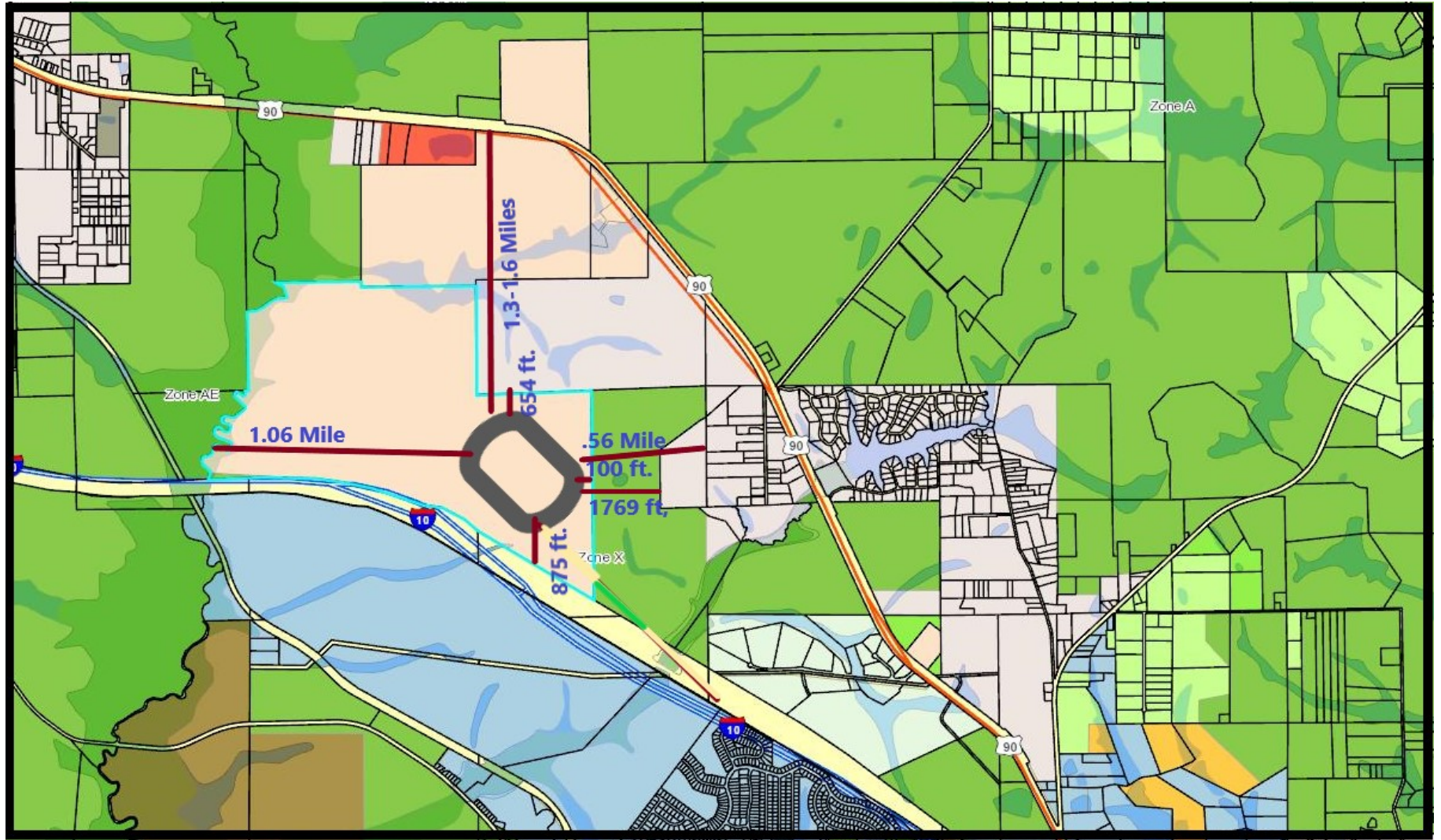
SETBACKS TO ADJACENT OR NEARBY PROPERTIES AND ROADWAYS

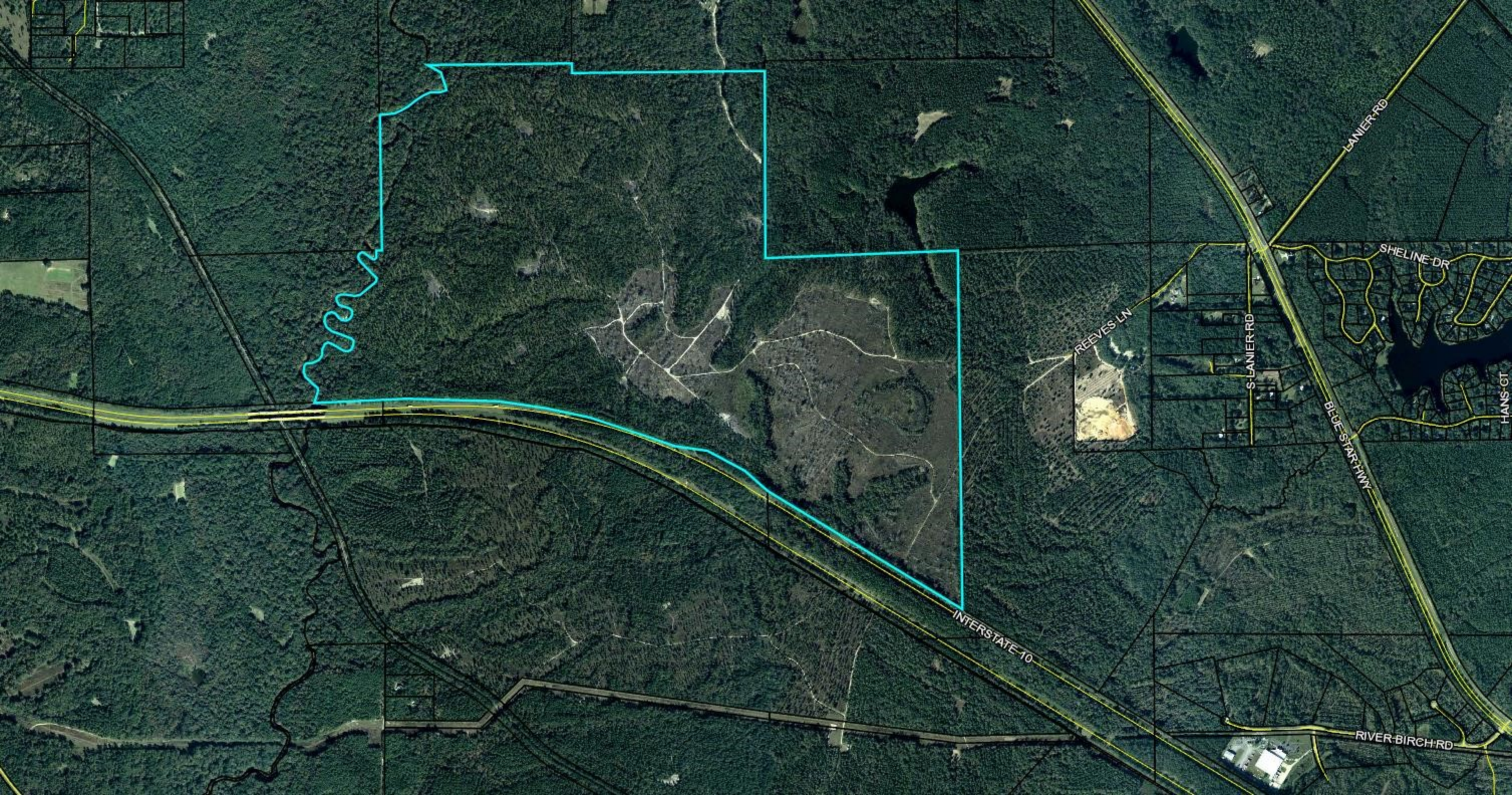


*Setbacks and Map are not to scale.

Florida Public Safety Institute (FPSI) FHP High Speed Track SETBACKS TO ADJACENT OR NEARBY PROPERTIES AND ROADWAYS

Not





LANIER RD

SHELINE DR

HANS CT

BLUE STAR HWY

RIVER BIRCH RD

S LANIER RD

REEVES LN

INTERSTATE 10

GADSDEN COUNTY BUILDING & PLANNING DEPARTMENT
1-B East Jefferson Street, Post Office Box 1799, Quincy, FL 32353-1799
Phone: (850) 875-8663 Fax: (850) 875-7280
E-mail: planning@gadsdencountyfl.gov Web site: www.gadsdencountyfl.gov

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE APPROVAL ONLY. SITE DEVELOPMENT WILL REQUIRE APPROVAL OF THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SITE PLAN & SITE DEVELOPMENT (CONSTRUCTION) PLANS.

1. Property Owner (Print) Tallahassee Community College
Contact Person (If Property Owners is an Entity): Dr. Barbara Willis
Address: 444 Appleyard Dr.
City: Tallahassee State: FL Email: willsba@tcc.edu Zip: 32303
Phone: 850-201-8590 Email: willsba@tcc.edu
2. Authorized Agent (Print) Mike Dilger , George and Associates
Contact Person (If Property Owners is an Entity): _____
Address: 1967 Commonwealth Lane Suite 200
City: Tallahassee State: FL Email: mdilger@gaceng.net Zip: 32303
Phone: 850-521-0344 Email: mdilger@gaceng.net
3. Legal Description & Parcel ID #of the specific property covered by this application: (If lengthy, please attach extra sheets): PID #: 3-26-2N-3W-0000-00400-0000
Legal Description: OR 567 P 1429; OR 324 P 44 833 ACRES M/L AS DESCR IN OR 567 P 1429, FURTHER DESCR AS FOLLOWS: BEGIN AT THE NWC OF SECT 36-2N-3W, RUN N88*37' 49"E 2640.94 FT TO NEC OF NW1/4 OF SAID SECT 36; S00*40'14"E ALONG THE APPROXIMATE EQST LINE OF THE W1/2 OF SAID SECT 36 4902.05 FT TO THE NORTH RT/WY OF I-10; N58*42' 35"W 54.07 FT; N54*39'41"W 701.80 FT; N58*43'34"W 2623.06FT; N52*47'49"W 390.86 FT; N62*41'13"W 309.98 FT; N78*35'02"W 317.33 FT; N69*24'35"W 920.05 FT; N66*59'00"W 361.71 FT; N81*29'56"W 361.65 FT; N80*40'06"W 716.77 FT; N73*23'18"W 314.36 FT; N87*43'58"W 619.34 FT; S80*39'13"W 359.25 FT; S87*25'38"W 654.32 FT; S82*37'04"W 300.76 FT; S87*22'10"W 588.92 FT TO EAST BANK OF LITTLE RIVER; THENCE ALONG SAID EAST BANK N21*55'39"E 5001.14 FT TO APPROXIMATE NORTH LINE OF SW1/4 OF SECT 26S89*52'34"E 1562.10 FT TO NEC OF SW1/4 OF SECT 26-2N-3W; S00*04'17"E 131.96 FT; N89*45'08"E 2688.14 FT TO EAST LINE OF SECT 26; S00*23'05"E 2509.86 FT TO POB
4. Size of area covered by the application: 833 Acres (project area 54 acres) _____ acres (Title/Deed & Survey Legal Description should agree.)
5. Existing use of the property (e.g. vacant, commercial, industrial, etc.): Public
6. Description of Proposed Development (Can be provided in a narrative as an attachment to this application.): See attached narrative
7. The following documentation is required to be submitted with this application, as applicable:
 - a. Thirteen (13) 11" by 17" copies of the plans and an electronic copy in .pdf form and application fee of \$500.00. Checks are to be made to the order of the Gadsden County County Commissioners. **1 copy submitted per request.**

- b. Two (2) originals of the completed application with attachments and an electronic copy in .pdf form;
- c. All required information identified in Subsection 7300, Special Exception Uses of the Gadsden County Land Development Code (address in a narrative and on site plan);
- d. Two 24" by 36" (2) originals of the plans addressing the requirements of Subsection 7301.A of the Gadsden County Land Development Code;
- e. pending executed copy Authorization to Represent, if applicable;
- f. Current signed and sealed survey with legal description (See Sub. 7103.D);
- g. _____ Title certificate with legal description or equivalent (See Sub. 7103.C); **See attached draft MOU**
- h. Documentation that a Citizen's Growth Management Bill of Rights was held (Include a copy of advertisement, public mail out, & summary of meeting findings.)
- i. Indication of FEMA Flood Zones and/or wetlands;
- j. Two (2) copies of a certified tree survey and an Environmental Impact Assessment if applicable. **(Tree survey N/A)**

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application is correct and accurate and that I am either the sole property owner of the subject property, or am the authorized representative of the property owner(s) in all regards pertaining to this application pursuant to proof and/or attached authorization.

_____ I AM THE OWNER.

_____ I AM THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OWNER (Attach Authorization to Represent) of the property described which is the subject matter of this application.

Signature of Owner or Authorized Representative

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____

By _____ who is personally known to me or
Print (Owner or Authorized Representative)

produced I.D. and did take an oath.

SEAL:

Notary Signature

Notary Printed Name

Commission Number: _____

**Gadsden County
Citizens Growth Management and Planning
Bill Of Rights**

Submittal Requirements Check List

Applicants are responsible for Public Hearing Notice & Advertisements

The following items must be addressed and written verification provided with applications requiring Planning Commission review and Board of County Commission Approval pursuant to Ordinance #2010-05:

Check List

1. X Date of the Citizens Bill of Rights (CBR) meeting (within 90 days of application).
2. X Copy of the CBR Mailing List to Property Owners within 0.50 of a mile from the subject parcels
3. X Copy of receipt for mailing receipt verifying the date & number of pieces mailed.
4. X Copy of legal advertisement from the closest local newspaper: Twin City New (Chattahoochee), Gadsden County Times (Quincy), and Havana Herald (Havana).
 1. Gadsden County Times - advertising@gadsdencotimes.com
 2. Havana Herald - nick@havanaherald.net
 3. Twin City News - tcnews@fairpoint.net
5. The advertisement should include the following information:
 - i. A title. For example, “You are invited to attend a Public Meeting to discuss (development name & description) as required by the Gadsden County Growth Management and Planning Bill of Rights.”
 - ii. A location map indicating the subject property and properties within a 0.50 radius or greater sufficient so that the location can be identified.
 - iii. The date, time, place of the meeting
6. X Copy of Sign-up Sheet with the Name, Address & Phone numbers of attendees
7. X A summary of the meeting that identifies issues raised and/or discussed and whether they were resolved or not; and, how the plans incorporated and/or resolved the issue

Gadsden County Land Development Code

SECTION 7300. SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES.

Subsection 7301. Standards for Special Exception Uses. The approval of a special exception use does not create precedence as each use is considered on a case-by-case basis. Due to the nature of special exception uses, criteria shall be applied to ensure compatibility of the proposed use with adjacent and nearby uses and developments. The burden is on the applicant to prove by substantial evidence that the granting of the special exception is in the public interest.

A. Required Information. At minimum, the following information must be provided in writing and on a site plan, as applicable, as part of the application in order for consideration of the request:

1. Describe the proposed special exception use;

Proposed Asphalt test track for the Florida Highway Patrol used for training purposes.

2. The physical factors by which the environmental impacts of the project on the site and adjacent sites can be assessed;

The proposed project will have no impacts to the wetlands located on the parcel and all land disturbance for the project will exceed and not encroach into the required 50' buffers in any areas. The project will not encroach into any floodplain and stormwater management facilities (SWMF) will be designed to mitigate all runoff from the proposed project. The designed stormwater management facilities will meet all requirements of Gadsden county, Northwest Florida water management and FDEP. These SWMF will ensure this project will not discharge any additional runoff than what was generated pre-development. This will ensure that the adjacent properties will not experience any additional runoff from this project. An environment impact analysis was conducted for this project and is attached with this application for you reference.

3. The scale and character of the proposed special exception use in relationship to adjacent and nearby uses and structures;

The proposed project use is limited in scale due to the simplicity of the project. The project will consist of an asphalt track to mimic the roadways on 1-10, which is adjacent to the property to the south. The proposed project setback to the east property (which is zoned agriculture and there is no buffer requirement) is over 100' and a significant setback to the north property (which is zoned residential) in which existing trees create a large and dense natural buffer and this project well exceeds the required (1.5x) 25' buffer as set forth in the LCD. The project will not have any utilities associated with it, therefore glare from lighting and any additional nuisances that come with utilities will not be a concern.

4. Setbacks required and proposed to insure compatibility;

The proposed project setback to the east property (which is zoned agriculture and there is no buffer requirement) is over 100' and a significant setback to the north property (which is zoned residential) in which existing trees create a large and dense natural buffer and this project well exceeds the required (1.5x) 25' buffer as set forth in the LDC. The project will not have any utilities associated with it, therefore glare from lighting and any additional nuisances that come with utilities will not be a concern.

5. Transportation impacts, access and location;

The proposed facility will be only be used by Florida Highway Patrol and no public will be authorized to use the facility. The proposed track will be located on the southern portion of the 833 acre parcel that with the existing FPSI facility. The existing compacted dirt road will be used for access and no additional access roads to the facility will be constructed at this time. The maximum number of officers/staff at this facility at any given time will be no more than 30.

6. The location of available utilities;
This project will not have any proposed utilities.
7. The location, dimensions, and lighting of signage:
No lighting is proposed. Vehicular signage on the test track will be construed for safety in the vehicular areas within project limits.
8. The location of off-street parking and loading areas where required and screening detail, if applicable;
The proposed parking is located in the center of the track as shown on site plan. There are 30 regular spaces and 2 ADA accessible spaces.
9. The exterior lighting detail with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with surrounding properties;
N/A
10. The location of refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location and screening in relation to adjacent uses;
N/A
11. Buffering and screening detail at 1.5 times the buffer requirements including type, dimensions and materials;
The proposed project setback to the east property (which is zoned agriculture and there is no buffer requirement) is over 100' and a significant setback to the north property (which is zoned residential in which existing trees create a large and dense natural buffer and this project well exceeds the required (1.5x) 25' buffer as set forth in the LDC. The project will not have any utilities associated with it, therefore glare from lighting and any additional nuisances that come with utilities will not be a concern.

12. Days and hours of operation;
Anticipated use is from 8-4 mon-fri.
13. Number, frequency, and duration of special events annually;
None
14. Measures to insure compatibility including but not limited to those listed in Subsection 5002.B, Compatibility of the Land Development Code.
The proposed project taking all steps necessary to ensure there are no impacts to any adjacent propose ties. The project will not have any utilities on site therefore will not produce any additional noise, lighting and nuisance caused from new development. The proposed stormwater management facilities will treat and attenuate runoff to ensure all proposed runoff is properly treated prior to being discharge off-site and that no additional runoff is discharged off site. The project is consistent with the Public Future land use category as it is essentially a paved road.

B. Criteria for approval. The following criteria shall be used in the determination of the issuance of the special exception use:

1. Compatibility of the proposed special exception use with adjacent and nearby uses in terms of use, scale, character, height, setbacks, and open space;
2. General compatibility with adjacent and nearby properties;
3. The noise, glare or odor effects of the use on surrounding areas;
4. The impacts of refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location and screening in relation to adjacent uses;
5. The impacts of off-street parking and loading areas on adjacent uses;
6. The impacts of signs and proposed exterior lighting if any with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with adjacent and nearby properties;

7. The impacts of transportation access and location with respect to abutting transportation facilities particularly in reference to automotive, bicycle, pedestrian, public service and fire safety, convenience, traffic flow and control;
 8. Utilities, with reference to location and availability;
 9. The adequacy of buffers with reference to type, dimensions and character;
 10. The impacts of hours of operation and the frequency and duration of special events;
 11. The adequacy of setbacks and buffers in screening and insuring compatibility with adjacent properties;
 12. Compliance with supplemental requirements set forth in the Land Development Code for the particular use involved.
- C. Conditions and Safeguards. In granting a special exception, the Board of County Commissioners may prescribe specific conditions to address the criteria listed in Part B above as a condition of the approval of a special exception use.
- D. Expiration, Extension and Revocation. A development order shall be issued for the special exception use within twelve (12) months from the date of grant, unless an extension is granted by filing an appeal to the Planning Official. The extension request must demonstrate that the use is being actively pursued by evidence of an application for building permit, preliminary site or development plan, preliminary plat, state permit or other evidence satisfactory to the Board. The extension shall not exceed six (6) months from the expiration of the special exception approval. No more than one (1) extension may be granted
Noncompliance with the terms of the special exception shall be deemed a violation of the special exception approval and shall be resolved within 90 consecutive days or the special exception use shall be revoked.
- E. Discontinuance. Unless an extension is approved by the Board of County Commissioners within two (2) years of the discontinuance of the use for which the special exception was granted, the special exception use shall expire. An application for extension shall be filed with the Planning Division and be supported with evidence demonstrating that the use was being actively pursued, such as but not limited to the continuation of electrical services, an active real estate contract, a contract to buy or sell the use, building permits, etc. No more than one (1) extension may be granted.
- F. Quasi-Judicial. A special exception use shall be considered at a quasi-judicial hearing and shall adhere to the requirements of Subsection 1304.
(Ord. # 2015-012, 10-15-2015)

Signature Block (Place on Cover Sheet)

**GADSDEN COUNTY
SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE APPROVAL**

PROJECT NAME: _____ **File #:** _____

TAX PARCEL ID: _____

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER APPROVAL DATE: _____

BUILDING OFFICAL OR DESIGNEE

Date

Gadsden County Citizens Growth Management and Planning Bill Of Rights

Submittal Requirements Check List

Applicants are responsible for Public Hearing Notice & Advertisements

The following items must be addressed and written verification provided with applications requiring Planning Commission review and Board of County Commission Approval pursuant to Ordinance #2010-05:

Check List

1. 8/10/17 ✓ Date of the Citizens Bill of Rights (CBR) meeting (within 90 days of application).
2. ✓ Copy of the CBR Mailing List to Property Owners within 0.50 of a mile from the subject parcels
3. ✓ Copy of receipt for mailing receipt verifying the date & number of pieces mailed.
4. ✓ Copy of legal advertisement from the closest local newspaper: Twin City New (Chattahoochee), Gadsden County Times (Quincy), and Havana Herald (Havana).
 1. Gadsden County Times - advertising@gadsdencotimes.com * AD IN GADSDEN COUNTY TIMES
 2. Havana Herald - nick@havanaherald.net PUBLISHED: 7/27/2017
 3. Twin City News - tcnews@fairpoint.net
5. The advertisement should include the following information:
 - i. A title. For example, "You are invited to attend a Public Meeting to discuss (development name & description) as required by the Gadsden County Growth Management and Planning Bill of Rights."
 - ii. A location map indicating the subject property and properties within a 0.50 radius or greater sufficient so that the location can be identified.
 - iii. The date, time, place of the meeting
6. ✓ Copy of Sign-up Sheet with the Name, Address & Phone numbers of attendees
7. ✓ A summary of the meeting that identifies issues raised and/or discussed and whether they were resolved or not; and, how the plans incorporated and/or resolved the issues.

Signature Owner or Authorized Representative

Date

PENDING MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN: FHP + FCC/FPSI (SEE NEXT PAGE)
WILL HAVE SIGNATURE BEFORE PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL
AND
TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE,
FLORIDA PUBLIC SAFETY INSTITUTE

THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT is entered into by and between THE FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL, A DIVISION OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES, whose address is 2900 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, hereinafter referred to as the “**FHP,**” and THE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FLORIDA PUBLIC SAFETY INSTITUTE, whose address is 75 College Drive, Havana, Florida 32333-9735, hereinafter referred to as the “**Owner.**”

WHEREAS, the parties to this Agreement have a common desire to have a high speed test track (“the “**Project**”) constructed on the Owner’s property; and

WHEREAS, Owner did not solicit bids from contractors for the construction of the Project within the confines outlined in **Exhibit A**, because FHP is constructing the Project at its own expense.

WHEREAS, the parties to this Agreement are willing participants in this project and are authorized to execute this agreement and carry out the responsibilities and duties of this Agreement;

WHEREAS, in mutual consideration of this Agreement, Owner agrees to provide FHP with a lease for use of the Project once complete. In return, FHP agrees to complete or to contract with third parties to complete construction of the Project. Both parties assent mutual consideration is found in this Agreement.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits anticipated by the parties, FHP and Owner agree as follows:

Article 1. THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- 1.1 The “Contract for Services” constitutes the entire agreement between Owner and FHP and consists of: (1) this Agreement; (2) any and all exhibits and attachments hereto; (3) special conditions, if any; and (4) any amendments or addenda executed by the Owner and FHP hereafter.
- 1.2 Documents not included or expressly contemplated in this Article do not, and shall not, form any part of the Contract for Services.

- 1.3 At all times FHP is performing services, it shall comply with the terms of this Agreement, applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, and regulations.

Article 2. THE AGREEMENT

- 2.1 Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1013.46, Section 423 of the Florida Building Code, and State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF), Owner is required to prequalify contractors as eligible to bid on construction or capital improvement projects. Thus, FHP shall only hire a contractor and/or all subcontractor(s) (contractor and/or all subcontractors hereinafter collectively referred to as “Construction Parties”) prequalified by Owner.
- 2.2 FHP shall, in consultation with the Owner, and the Construction Parties, endeavor to develop, implement and maintain a spirit of cooperation, collegiality, and open communication among the parties so that the goals and objectives of each are clearly understood, potential problems are resolved promptly, and, upon completion, the Project is deemed a success by all parties.
- 2.3 FHP shall supervise and direct the work at the Site. FHP shall, at a minimum, staff, or agree with the Construction Parties to staff the Project Site with personnel who shall:
- (i) supervise and coordinate personnel and act as its primary liaison with the Owner;
 - (ii) coordinate trade contractors and suppliers, and supervise Site construction services;
 - (iii) be familiar with all trade divisions and trade contractor’s scopes of Work, all applicable building codes, and any contracts for construction of the Project;
 - (iv) check, review and coordinate shop drawings and materials delivered to the Site, regularly review the Work to determine its compliance with the Contract for Services, periodically confer with the Owner and the Owner’s designee to assure acceptable levels of quality;
 - (v) prepare and maintain Project records, including process documents and daily logs;
 - (vi) schedule and conduct weekly progress meetings with contractors to review such matters as jobsite safety, job procedures, construction progress, schedule, shop drawing status, and other information as necessary and provide prior notification of, and minutes from, such meetings to the Owner;
 - (vii) schedule and conduct weekly progress meetings with the Owner to review such matters as construction progress, schedule, shop drawing status, and other information as necessary;
 - (viii) make provision for Project security to protect the Project site and materials stored off-site against theft, vandalism, fire and accidents as required by the General Terms and Conditions; and
 - (ix) provide documentation necessary to the Owner for, and otherwise assist the Owner with, the preparation of the final “as-built” or record drawings.

- 2.4 FHP shall provide a monthly report summarizing the progress of the Project to the Owner, including information on the Construction Parties' Work, percentage of completion of the Work and Project accounting reports, including projected time to completion and estimated cost to complete the Work, digital progress photographs, project directory, logs for Requests for Information, submittals and shop drawings, Change Orders, cost change proposals, field directives, safety meetings, deficiencies, weather conditions, and meeting minutes.
- 2.5 Owner shall retain sign-off authority on the scope of work and any change orders outlined in this Agreement.
- 2.6 Owner shall retain permitting authority for any and all licenses, permits, or other access granted to the Project.

Article 3. TIME OF COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION

- 3.1 FHP shall commence the Work within ten (10) calendar days after _____, and shall be Finally Completed by _____.
- 3.2 Once the Project is completed, Owner and FHP agree to enter into a long-term lease commencing on _____ and running for _____ years.

Article 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 4.1 Owner and FHP, respectively, bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party to this Agreement and to the partners, successors and assigns of such other party with respect to all covenants of this Agreement. FHP shall not assign this Agreement, whether by operation of law or otherwise, without the written consent of Owner.
- 4.2 This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed under, the laws of the State of Florida and venue shall lie in the courts in Leon County, Florida.
- 4.3 FHP represents and warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for FHP) to solicit or secure this Agreement, and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation individual or firm (other than a bona fide employee working solely for FHP) any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or any other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement.
- 4.4 The Agreement may be unilaterally canceled by the Owner for refusal by FHP to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters, or other material subject to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and made or received by FHP in conjunction herewith.
- 4.5 FHP warrants that it is not on the State of Florida's convicted vendor list for a public entity crime committed within the past thirty six (36) months. FHP further warrants

that it will neither utilize the services of, nor contract with, any Construction Parties, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant for an amount in excess of \$15,000.00 in connection with this Project if the supplier, subcontractor or consultant has been placed on the State of Florida's convicted vendor list within the past thirty-six (36) months.

- 4.6 Owner is an equal opportunity institution and as such, encourages the use of small businesses including women and minority-owned small businesses in the provision of construction related services. Small businesses should have a fair and equal opportunity to compete for dollars spent by the Owner to procure construction-related services. Competition ensures that prices are competitive and a broad vendor base is available. FHP shall use good faith efforts to ensure opportunities are available to small businesses including women and minority-owned small businesses on the Project.
- 4.7 All exhibits referenced herein are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.8 This Agreement represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and FHP, and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral, for the Project. This Agreement may be amended only by written instruments signed by both the Owner and FHP.
- 4.9 FHP shall provide Owner and its representatives access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.
- 4.10 FHP shall not by any means:
 - (i) induce any person or entity employed in the construction of the Project to give up any part of the compensation to which that person or entity is entitled;
 - (ii) offer nor accept any bribes or kick-backs in connection with the Project from or to any individual or entity, including any of its trade contractors, subcontractors, consultants, suppliers or manufacturers of Project goods and materials; or
 - (iii) without the express written permission of the Owner in accordance with Owner's policies on the subject, in effect at the time FHP commences construction, call for or by exclusion require or recommend the use of any subcontractor, consultant, product, material, equipment, system, process or procedure in which FHP has a direct or indirect proprietary or other pecuniary interest.
- 4.11 Until this Agreement terminates, FHP shall ensure that all Construction Parties carry the insurance, proper licensing and payment and performance bonds described under Florida law and as described in the General Terms and Conditions.
- 4.12 Prior to construction beginning on the Project, FHP agrees to provide Owners with a Project Manual which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (i) Title page including a statement of compliance by the architect or engineer of record;
 - (ii) Signed and sealed table of contents;
 - (iii) Schedule of drawings;
 - (iv) Time to complete construction;
 - (v) Sample forms;
 - (vi) Bonding requirements;
 - (vii) Insurance requirements;
 - (viii) General conditions and supplementary conditions;
 - (ix) Soil testing results;
 - (x) Specifications, including requirements for materials, equipment, construction systems, standards, workmanship and performance of related services; and
 - (xi) addenda.
- 4.13 Owner and FHP shall comply with the SREF, 6A-2.0010, FAC, Florida Statutes and federal laws for all portions of this Agreement and the Project. Specifically, the parties agree:
- (i) Owner will make sure all construction and site development for the Project is coordinated with the local comprehensive plan as required in Section 1013.33, Florida Statutes;
 - (ii) FHP will make sure the Project is constructed to meet a nationally recognized high-performance green building rating system as approved by the Department of Management Services;
 - (iii) All building materials comply with the minimum casualty safety and sanitation requirements.

Article 5. INDEMNITY

- 5.1 For good and valuable consideration, FHP shall to the fullest extent permitted by Florida law (specifically Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as applicable), indemnify, hold harmless, protect and defend Owner and all of their agents and employees (the "Indemnitees") from and against all claims, damages, losses, liabilities and expenses (including but not limited to attorney's fees, other litigation expenses, and punitive damages if allowed by applicable law), arising out of or resulting from the performance of FHP's work or other activities or service of any kind undertaken by FHP, whether occurring on or off the Project's site, whether or not caused in part by the active or passive negligence or other fault of a party indemnified hereunder, provided that any such claim, damage, loss, liability or expense (a) is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of any persons (including employees of FHP and any third parties), or patent infringement or to injury to or destruction of tangible property including the loss of use resulting therefrom; (b) is caused in whole or in part by any negligent or wrongful act or omission of FHP or anyone directly or indirectly employed by it or anyone whose acts it may be liable, or is caused by or arises out of the use of any product, material or equipment furnished by FHP; and (c) is not attributable to the sole negligence of a party indemnified hereunder.

Article 6. INSURANCE AND LICENSURE

- 6.1 Owner shall verify that FHP and all other Construction Parties have a valid license, as required by Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.
- 6.2 FHP shall maintain, at a minimum, at all times during the course of the work at FHP's cost and expense the coverages, terms, riders and amendments, required of FHP and other Construction Parties by the insurance provisions of the provisions laid out in this section. Such insurance shall be maintained with insurance companies both acceptable to Owner and licensed to transact business and issue insurance in the State of Florida.
- 6.3 At all times during the term of this Contract, FHP and all Construction Parties shall keep in effect the following types of insurance: (i) commercial general liability insurance, including products liability, completed operations hazard, advertising injury liability, and personal injury liability insurance at a minimum limit of liability of _____ per occurrence; (ii) workers' compensation or qualified self-insurance, if required by Florida law; and (iii) any other insurance required by Florida law.
- 6.4 FHP shall ensure that it and all Construction Parties: (i) have commercial general liability insurance policies naming Owner and the Florida Public Safety Institute ("FPSI") as additional insureds (which may be by blanket endorsement), and is primary and non-contributing with any similar insurance maintained by Owner; (ii) all policies are written with insurers with a rating of A-VII or better in Best's insurance guide (or comparable rating in any successor guide), and each insurer is licensed to do business in the State of Florida; and (iii) all policies contain a waiver of the insurer's right of subrogation in respect of any claim against Owner, and contain no exclusion clause for the claims of one insured versus another insured or for the acts of one insured affecting another insured, but instead contain a separation of insureds clause whereby each insured shall be treated separately as respects any claim made or suit brought. FHP shall provide Owner with thirty (30) days prior written notice of termination, expiration, lapse, cancellation, or material change or amendment of FHP's commercial general liability insurance policy.
- 6.5 Upon Owner's request, FHP shall notify Owner of the effective date of each insurance policy and shall submit to Owner a certificate of insurance that provides evidence that the required coverage is in effect. FHP shall ensure that the certificate of insurance identifies Owner and FSPI as additional insureds on FHP's commercial general liability insurance policy.
- 6.6 In any action related to the Project in which Owner or its insurer is named as a party to a legal action, FHP shall make responsible efforts to allow Owner (and its insurer) to participate in discussions with FHP's insurance carrier regarding defense of the claim, and to allow Owner to participate in any material discussions with any plaintiff, including settlement.

6.7 In the event FHP fails or neglects to obtain or renew the required insurance and furnish evidence thereof to Owner with the executed Certificate of Insurance Form, Owner shall have: (a) the right, but not obligation, to procure such insurance charge FHP for the cost thereof; or (b) to deem such failure or neglect on the part of FHP as a material breach of this Agreement.

Article 7. NOTICES:

Whenever under the terms of this Agreement written notice is required or permitted to be given by any party to any other party, such notice shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given if personally delivered, delivered by a national overnight courier service (such as Federal Express), transmitted by electronic facsimile or delivered (or delivery is refused) by United States Mail, in a properly stamped envelope, certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party to whom it is to be given, at the address hereinafter set forth. Any party hereto may change its address by written notice in accordance with this Section:

To FHP: The Florida Highway Patrol, a Division of The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
2900 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
Attn: _____

To Owner: The District Board of Trustees Of Tallahassee Community College,
Florida Public Safety Institute
75 College Drive
Havana, Florida 32333-9735
Attn: Barbara K. Wills

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have affixed their signatures, effective on the date first written above.

The District Board of Trustees of
Tallahassee Community College

The Florida Highway Patrol, a
Division of The Florida Department
of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles

Barbara K. Wills,
Vice President of Administrative Services & CBO

_____,

Date

Date

Approval as to form and legality:

Approval as to form and legality:

College Attorney

Department Attorney

Attachments included as part of this Agreement:

A - Project Location

A-1- FSPI Survey Map

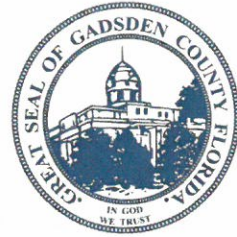
EXHIBIT A: PROJECT LOCATION

Project Number: _____

Project Location: The Project is outlined in black on the FPSI Survey Map, attached as Exhibit A-1, and is located within the following coordinates in U.S. Survey Foot:

277 ACRES WITHIN PARCEL ID: 3-26-2N-3W-0000-00400-0000. FURTHER DESCRIPTION IS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGIN AT THE NWC OF SECT 36-2N-3W, RUN N88*37'49"E 2640.94 FT TO NEC OF NW1/4 OF SAID SECT 36; S00*40'14"E ALONG THE APPROXIMATE EQST LINE OF THE W1/2 OF SAID SECT 36 4902.05 FT TO THE NORTH RT/WY OF I-10; N58*42'35"W 54.07 FT; N54*39'41"W 701.80 FT; N58*43'34"W 2489.13FT; N00*00'00"W 1917.34 FT; N02*15'59"E 1213.91 FT TO POB.



July 26, 2017

**RE: Gadsden County Planning Citizens Bill of Rights Meeting
Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility
Gadsden County, Florida
Project Parcel ID: 3-26-2N-3W-0000-00400-0000**

Dear Current Resident,

The Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) and George & Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc. invite you to attend a **Citizens Bill of Rights Meeting** to discuss the proposed FHP Test Track Facility currently in design. The meeting will be held Thursday, August 10, 2017, in the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex - Administrative Building, 2nd Floor Conference Room located at 75 College Drive, Havana, FL 32333. The purpose of the meeting is to inform neighboring property owners about the nature of the proposed project, answer questions, and seek any comments. The hearing will be held:

Date: Thursday, August 10, 2017 from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. EST.

Location: 75 College Drive, Havana, FL 32333 (Florida Public Safety Institute) Administrative Building, 2nd Floor Conference Room

The proposed project consists of raw land preparation for the construction of the FHP Test Track Facility that will be located on the southern portion of the 833-acre parcel within the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex off U.S. 90 (Blue Star Highway East). The proposed project location aerial map is shown on attached *Exhibit 1*.

Representatives from George & Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc. will attend on behalf of FHP to discuss proposed project, answer questions, and receive comments. Maps, drawings, and other information will be on display at the meeting.

Should you have questions regarding the proposed project or scheduled Citizens Bill of Rights meeting, please contact Michael Freidin at (850)-521-0344 or via email at mfreidin@gaceng.net or Michael Dilger at (850)-521-0344 or via email at mdilger@gaceng.net.

We look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Freidin".

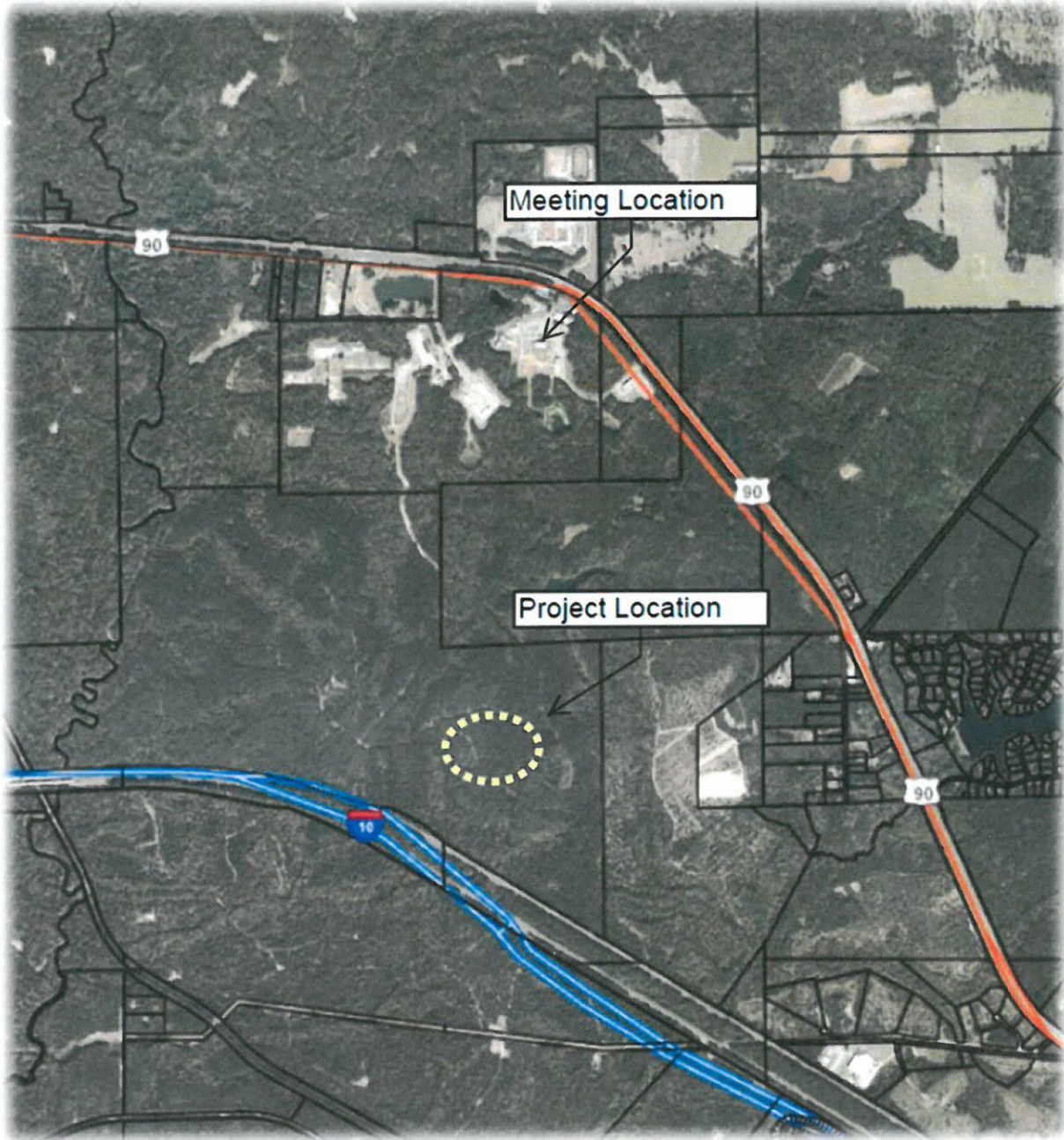
Michael Freidin

George & Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.

EXHIBIT 1

Project Parcel ID: 3-26-2N-3W-0000-00400-0000

Proposed Project Location Aerial Map



No.	Parcel ID	Owner Name	Owner Name 2	Owner Address	Owner Address 2
1	3-23-2N-3W-0000-00341-0300	SORCHYCH-HOFFMAN DAWN		3987 SHILOH CIRCLE	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32308
2	3-36-2N-3W-0000-00330-0000	AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	PROPERTY TAX DEPARTMENT	P O BOX 7207	BEDMINSTER, NJ 079217207
3	3-27-2N-3W-0000-00100-0000	ST JOE TIMBERLAND COMPANY OF	DELAWARE	133 SOUTH WATERSOUND PKWY ATTN: DENIECE HUTCHISON	WATERSOUND, FL 32413
4	4-02-1N-3W-0000-00100-0200	FLA GAS TRANSMISSION CO	ATTN: K E ANDREWS & CO	1900 DALROCK RD	ROWLETT, TX 75088
5	4-02-1N-3W-0000-00220-0000	ROOSTER CROSSING LLC		P O BOX 1523	QUINCY, FL 32353
6	4-01-1N-3W-0000-00131-0100	FLA GAS TRANSMISSION CO	ATTN: K E ANDREWS & CO	1900 DALROCK RD	ROWLETT, TX 75088
7	3-31-2N-2W-0000-00223-0100	FORD HENRY	C/O HENRY FORD JR	2915 CALUMET DR	ORLANDO, FL 32810
8	3-25-2N-3W-0000-00130-0000	TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	BOARD OF TRUSTEES	444 APPELYARD DR	TALLAHASSEE, FL 323042895
9	3-24-2N-3W-0000-00333-0100	TIITF/COUNTIES	POLICE ACADEMY SITE	3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD C/O DEP	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399
10	3-34-2N-3W-0000-00200-0000	LANE RANDALL B TRUST AND	ZDANOVSKIY SUZANNE L TRUST	1034 KITTRELL RD C/O WILLIAM LANE	QUINCY, FL 32351
11	3-27-2N-3W-0000-00233-0100	RAILROAD CSX	TAX DEPARTMENT	500 WATER STREET - ROOM 1208	JACKSONVILLE, FL 32202
12	3-33-2N-3W-0000-00110-0000	LITTLE RIVER FARMS	PARTNERSHIP LLC	3375-A CAPITAL CIRCLE NE	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32308
13	3-31-2N-2W-0000-00232-0400	MOORE LINDA B		82 CAREY RD	HAVANA, FL 32333
14	3-31-2N-2W-0000-00233-0000	JACKSON SYLVIA		5306 BONNIE HILL ROAD	CHATTAHOOCHEE, FL 32324
15	4-01-1N-3W-0000-00400-0000	FAITH PLACE INC		6482 SW 80TH AVE	TRENTON, FL 32693
16	3-26-2N-3W-0000-00400-0000	TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES	444 APPELYARD DR	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304
17	3-31-2N-2W-0000-00320-0000	HARRELL TIMOTHY D TRUSTEE OF	THE TIMOTHY D HARRELL FAMILY	2908 PLANT ST	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304
18	3-36-2N-3W-0000-00111-0000	BRADLEY ROAD PARTNERSHIP LLC		150 SAN BONITA BLVD	HAVANA, FL 32333
19	3-36-2N-3W-0000-00140-0000	HARRELL TIMOTHY D TRUSTEE OF	THE TIMOTHY D HARRELL FAMILY	2908 PLANT ST	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304
20	4-02-1N-3W-0000-00400-0000	COX 3933 INC		6482 SW 80TH AVE	TRENTON, FL 32693
21	3-31-2N-2W-0000-00232-0300	DAVIS WINNIE J	REVOCABLE INTER VIVOS TRUST	738 E 7TH AVE	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301
22	3-25-2N-3W-0000-00300-0000	SUBER STEPHEN M JR ET AL		6324 CENTERVILLE RD	TALLAHASSEE, FL 323092026
23	4-01-1N-3W-0000-00200-0000	COX 3933 INC		6482 SW 80TH AVE	TRENTON, FL 32693



G&A EXPENSE REPORT

EXPENSE REPORT FOR: GADSDEN CITIZENS BILL OF RIGHTS
MEETING PROPERTY OWNER MAILOUTS

PROJECT MANAGER SIGNATURE: _____

DATE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	# OF ITEMS	POSTAGE \$ PER ITEM	TOTAL
7/26/17	Citizens Bill of Rights Meeting: Property Owners Notice of Meeting Mailouts	FHP TEST TRACK	23	\$ 0.47	\$ 10.81
				\$ -	\$ -
				TAX	N/A
DATE PAID: 7/26/17				TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 10.81

AME

Continued from Page 6

PM.—Services for the evening commenced. Rev. Allen Jones, Sr., preached from the words, ‘So we preach, so you believe.’ The venerable old father during his discourse said that faith cometh by hearing. ‘How can you hear?’ said he, ‘without a preacher? And how can he preach without he is sent? When he is sent he must preach the pure word of God; and when the word of God is preached, so you, my congregation, must believe. I was once young, but now I am old; my head is blossomed for the grave. I don’t know whether I will be permitted to preach to you again, so I say to you this evening, repent of your sins, come unto God who only is able to deliver you.’” (1)

The resurgent enthusiasm for religion—and the AME Church in particular—produced visible results. At Quincy, Rev. Samuel L. Mims had kept alive the thought of a new sanctuary to replace the one hastily re-erected from the damaged timbers by Allen Jones following the Great Hurricane of 1873. Now, Rev. Albert Julius Kershaw and the Sabbath School led by Alexander C. Lightbourne breathed new life into the 4-year effort. Before year’s end, the church wel-

comed worshippers to their new and more-pleasing spiritual home. As the Quincy church rose, at least one new congregation coalesced. At a location less than one mile south of Gretna, Springfield boasted only “a small, log house.” Nonetheless, it extended arms of comfort and reassurance to scores of area residents. The enthusiasm may even have inspired Quincy Baptists to action. They soon purchased “a lot for a church near a fine spring in the suburbs.” (2)

Still, poor economic conditions persisted year after year, punctuated not so much by the mounting racial violence that afflicted other areas as by slowly intensifying racist attitudes on the part of many whites. Random incidents of tragedy and, occasionally, cruelty meanwhile heightened the evolving tragedy. In March 1879, to cite just one example, alarm bells awakened Quincy’s residents at 4:00 a.m. to signal another “disastrous fire.” In that instance the entire city block “east of the Court House square, with the exception of E. P. Dismuke’s brick store” yielded to the flames. Reports of the destruction, given racial patterns altered over the previous decade, neglected this time to express thanks for or even mention assistance across the

racial divide. (3)

Almost exactly two years later and at the same time of morning, fire again struck terror. This time the lives of black prisoners at the Quincy jail hung in the balance. The four inmates were confined at the time “in the upper west room, two of whom were chained to the ‘bullring’ in the middle of the floor.” As the flames spread, rescuers could not gain access to the prisoners due to a locked metal door. “The jailer, at this horrible moment,” an onlooker commented, “was nowhere to be found.” The attendant’s unexplained absence spelled doom for his charges. “As the flames gradually spread to the room containing the prisoners, their prayers, groans and cries of agony were heart-rending in the extreme,” the onlooker continued. “Appearing at the window, in plain view of the crowd, they implored wildly for help, but none could give them aid. The clanking of their chains was plainly heard, and at last the cries and moans were hushed, and with a crash, as the floor gave way, they sank into the raging and horrible hell beneath.” (4)

Through the period, AME authorities strove to sound encouraging and, sometimes, defiant tones. A. J. Kershaw, for

one, did so in an 1880 statement that compared the leadership qualities of Gadsden’s pastors favorably with those of Methodism founder John Wesley. “Such ministers as I have named in this article will, before the arrival of the next Centennial,” Kershaw wrote, “make ‘negro baiters’ disgorge their possessions and race prejudice retreat in disgust.” If only the future had proved Kershaw correct. Instead, many dispirited community members already had begun opting simply to leave Gadsden. Young men especially departed for good wages paid by railroads under construction in the peninsula, often taking new brides with them. Whites, angry at losing a key element of their workforce, reacted rashly and worsened the situation. “Gadsden can spare many more of the lazy blacks,” the Quincy Herald declared petulantly, “and not be any worse off than she is now.” For those who remained, the church’s embrace grew ever more vital. And, here and there new congregations began gracing the landscape.

St. Paul organized at Midway in 1879, while Greenshade (originally Green Shade) erected a new church the next year. Mt. Zion, near Pleasantville, followed not later than 1883 and perhaps as early as 1880. (5)

Midway man dies in crash

ERIN HILL
Reporter

A Midway man is dead after a single-car crash early Saturday morning.

According to a Florida Highway Patrol report, Kendrick Frison, 42, was driving his Chevrolet Avalanche east on Knight Road approaching Willies Lane at about 1 a.m.

His car left the road and entered the north shoulder. It then hit multiple trees in the wood line.

Frison was pronounced dead at the scene.

Gadsden County Sheriff’s Office

Arrest Report

July 24, 2017

1. Ray Primas Vickers II: Battery (Felony)
2. Megan Lewis: FTA for case Management/Agg Battery with great Bodily harm
3. Terrance Deandre Mason: VOP/Burglary
4. Leonard Shay Kelly: VOP/Burglary
5. Matthew Paul Pereira: FTA for case management/Felony Fleeing or Attempting to 6. 6. Elude officer, Grand Theft Auto and DWLSR
7. Andrew Leonard Sherman: Sex Assault (Felony)
8. Antonio Richardson: VOP/2 counts Fraud use of Personal ID and Fraud-Credit card

CHURCH

Continued from Page 6

all to come share in their Fifth Sunday Family and Friend Day Celebration. The celebration is scheduled for 11:30 a.m. July 30. Everyone is invite to come with family and friends or come alone.

Following the service there will be a home-cooked meal/picnic on the church grounds. This service is for everyone; our doors are open as the house of God to welcome the community to share together in a place of safety and peace, where the spirit of God can be experienced.

For information, contact Celebration Christian Center at 850-662-4287 or Dr. Arie Collins Sailor at 850-591-0956.

Church to celebrate pastor’s first year

Mt Calvary Primitive Baptist Church, (Robertsville Community) Quincy, with Elder Charles A. Colson, pastor, has announced the first anniversary celebration for Pastor Colson at the church. Anniversary celebration will start at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 13. Pastor Colson’s pre-anniversary dates are Aug. 9, Aug. 10, and Aug. 11, at 7 p.m. daily. Second Elizabeth Missionary Baptist Church of Quincy is in charge on Wednesday, Aug. 9. Thursday, Aug. 10, Elder Harry Cloud, St. Stephens, Gretna; Friday, Aug.

11, TBA; Mt Calvary’s “Youth on Parade” at 11 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 6. Mt. Calvary’s Ushers Anniversary celebration starts at 11 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 20. Family and Friends Day Celebration starts at 11 a.m. Sunday Sept. 17. Come Worship with us!

St. John

AME plans revival
The community is invited to come enjoy worship, singing, praising and preaching in the annual Community Revival from July 31 to Aug. 4, at St. John AME Church, St. John Community. Services will begin at 7 p.m. This revival is sponsored by Second Elizabeth MB Church (Moderator John L. Gardner, Sr., Pastor), Stewart Temple AME Church (Pastor Louisa Thomas), Greenshade AME (Pastor Shirlene Thomas) and St. John AME Church (Pastor Matthew Bryant, Sr.). The Revivalist for the week is Pastor Allen Jones of Neal’s Temple.

Moint Zion P.B.C. announces VBS

Mount Zion P.B. Church will have Vacation Bible School at 6:30 p.m. daily, July 26 to 28. The community is invited to come and fellowship during Vacation Bible School. Refreshments will be served nightly and prizes will be awarded. Mt. Zion is located at the corner of Ninth and Crawford Street, Quincy. Elder Derrick Sykes is the pastor.

SOURCES

- (1) “Florida Conference,” Christian Recorder (Philadelphia, Pa.), April 11, 1878; “Proceedings of the Tallahassee, Fla., District Meeting, and Sabbath School Convention,” Christian Recorder (Philadelphia, Pa.), July 4, 1878
- (2) “Florida Conference,” Christian Recorder (Philadelphia, Pa.), April 11, 1878; “Arnett Chapel Church” and “Spring Field A. M. E. Church,” Gadsden County, in Church Records, Questionnaires of the Historical Records Survey of the Florida Writers’ Program; “A Newspaper Correspondent,” Volusia County Herald (DeLand, Fla.), February 28, 1878.
- (3) “Disastrous Fire,” Savannah Morning News, March 11, 1879.
- (4) “Four Persons Burned to Death,” Macon Telegraph (Macon, Ga.), March 15, 1881.
- (5) “Tallahassee District,” Christian Recorder (Philadelphia, Pa.), April 29, 1880; “Florida Affairs,” Savannah Morning News, November 24, 1880; “St. Paul Church” and “Mount Zion Church,” Gadsden County, in Church Records, Questionnaires of the Historical Records Survey of the Florida Writers’ Program; Gadsden County, Florida, Deed Records, Book 1, 61.

MEETING NOTICE

The next regular meeting of the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners will be Tuesday, August 1, 2017 starting at 6:00 p.m. The following items have been agendaed: **Amendments and Approval of Agenda: Awards, Presentations and Appearances:** Healthy Weight Community Champion, Strengthening Families Grant Award. **Clerk of Courts: Discussion Items by Commissioners:** Report and Discussion of Public Issues and Concerns Pertaining to Commission Districts and Gadsden County. Commissioner Brenda A. Holt, Commissioner Anthony O. Viegbesie, Commissioner Eric F. Hinson, Commissioner Gene Morgan, Commissioner Sherrie D. Taylor. **Consent:** June 6, 2017-Regular Meeting. **Items Pulled for Discussion: Citizens Requesting to be Heard on Non-Agenda Items (3-minute limit): Public Hearings: General Business:** Approval to Lease or Purchase a New County-Wide Communication System, Approve New Sublease for EMS Location Florida State Hospital Property, Approval of Task Order 2017-012 with DPB & Associates, Consulting Engineers, for Completion of a Project Development and Environmental (PD&E) Study, Inter-Local Agreement with the Gadsden Soil and Water Conservation District for Dispensing and Billing of Fuel, Gadsden County Lobbying Services, Grant Agreement Execution for Utilizing Oral Accounts to Find Gadsden County’s Minority Groups’ History, Approval to Award Bid No. 17-20 For the Clean-Up and Debris Removal at the Old Stevens School, Discussion and Direction of County Administrator’s Position **County Administrator:** Update on Various Board Requests. **County Attorney:** Update on Various Legal Issues. (This agenda, as well as a listing of the Receipt/File items, may be viewed in electronic format on the County’s website at www.gadsgov.net

If a person decides to appeal any decision by the Board of County Commissioners with respect to any matter considered at such public meeting, he/she will need a record of the proceedings and for such purpose he/she may need to insure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes testimony and evidence to which the appeal is to be heard.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact the Facilities Management Office, 1-B East Jefferson Street, Quincy, FL 32351, by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 875-8665 or 850-510-7842.

Submit News

- Email submissions for community, school and church news to mwilliams@gadcotimes.com.
- To request staff coverage for an event, call 627-7649.
- Flyers accepted in paid ads only.
- Deadline is 5 p.m. Wednesday the week prior to desired publication date.
- All submissions are subject to editing and appear as space permits.
- Preferred photo format is jpeg.

GADSDEN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING & PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Gadsden County Planning Commission will hold a regularly scheduled meeting on **Thursday, August 10, 2017, at 6:00 p.m.** in the Board of County Commission Chambers located at 7 East Jefferson Street, Quincy, FL. The proposed agenda will include the following public hearing item:

Public Hearing (Legislative) – Consideration of recommendation to adopt by Ordinance #2017-003 the Capital Improvements Schedule (Table 8.3) for FYS 2018/19-2021/22 of the Capital Improvements Element of the Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Chapter 163.3177, F.S.

ORDINANCE 2017-003

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018/19 – 2021-2022 OF THE GADSDEN COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL, SEVERABILITY, AND MODIFICATIONS THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION AT PUBLIC HEARING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Persons wishing to review the files on the above projects may do so on the County website at www.gadsgov.net or at the Gadsden County Building & Planning Department located at 1-B East Jefferson Street, Quincy, FL. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing assistance in obtaining any information from the County or attending the public hearing should contact the County by calling 850-875-8665 or 850-510-7842, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing.

If any person decides to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter considered at such public hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, he or she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be used.

PUBLIC NOTICE Citizen’s Meeting

You are invited to attend a Public Meeting to discuss the proposed Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) Test Track Facility to be located within the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex. The purpose of the meeting is to inform neighboring property owners and citizens within Gadsden County about the nature of the proposed project and seek their comments.

The proposed project consists of raw land preparation and new roadway construction for the test track facility that will be located on the southern portion of the 833-acre parcel within the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex off U.S. 90 (Blue Star Highway East). The parcel is located in Gadsden County (District 7) in Section 26, Township 2N and Range 3W with a Future Land Use Designation of Public.

Meeting will be held:

Date: Thursday, August 10, 2017
Location: 75 College Drive, Havana, FL 32333 - Florida Public Safety Institute, Administrative Building, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Time: 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. EST.

Contact Person: Michael Freidin at (850) 521-0344





Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility
Citizen's Bill of Rights Public Meeting – Sign in Sheet
FPID: 439931-1-52-01
August 10, 2017 @ 6:00pm

Name	Property Address	Company/Organization	Phone #	E-mail Address
Greg Eastman	75 College Dr.	FPSi/TCC	201-7011	eastman@tcc.fl.edu
Clay Hunter		HNTB	(850) 415-9011	chunter@hntb.com
MIKE DILGER		GAA	(850) 521-0344	mdilger@gaceng.net
Robert George		G&A	(850) 521-0344	rg-geo@gaceng.net

August 11, 2017

Re: Summary of the Citizen's Bill of Rights Meeting for the Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility – Financial Project Identification Number: 439931-1-52-01

Location: Florida Public Safety Institute – Administrative Building
75 College Drive
Havana, FL 32333

Date/Time: Thursday, August 10, 2017 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm EST

The public was notified of the Citizen's Bill of Rights Meeting through an advertisement placed in the Gadsden County Times that was published on Thursday, July 27, 2017. This gave all interested parties a 14 day advanced notice. In addition to the advertisement, a mail out was distributed to 23 adjacent property owners within 1/2 mile of the parcel where the proposed track is currently under design. These letters were mailed through the U.S. Postal Services on Wednesday, July 26, 2017, to coincide with the newspaper advertisement.

The Citizen's Bill of Rights Meeting started at 6:00 pm and ended at 7:00 pm with no local individual attendance. This project is in a remote location and is on the southernmost portion of the parcel, directly adjacent to I-10. There have been no issues, concerns, or questions currently identified that need to be addressed and/or resolved.

Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to give me a call at the number listed below or by email at mdilger@gaceng.net.

Sincerely,



Michael Dilger, P.E.
Project Manager
George & Associates, Consulting Engineers, Inc.

August 14, 2017

Gadsden County Planning and Community Development Department
1-B East Jefferson Street
Quincy, FL 32353-1799
850-875-8663

Re: Gadsden County Building and Planning
Class II, Type 11 Site Plan Conceptual Application
Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility – FPID No.: 439931-1-52-01

The Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility is a new construction project in Gadsden County to be located within the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex off U.S. 90 (Blue Star Highway East). The parcel is located in Gadsden County (District 7) in Section 26, Township 2N and Range 3W with a Future Land Use Designation of Public.

The proposed project consists of raw land preparation and new roadway construction for the test track facility that will be located on the southernmost portion of the 833-acre parcel within the Florida Public Safety Institute Complex. The proposed Test Track Facility location is adjacent to Interstate-10 and borders two other parcels of land with a Future Land Use Designation of Rural Residential and Agricultural 3. A minimum of twenty-five feet wide (25') Type B opaque buffer will be provided as shown in the plans.

There are no existing utilities currently within the project limits. Utilities and other underground infrastructure will not be included in this project as they are not required.

The minimum required parking spaces for the proposed Test Track Facility is shown in the plans provided. Due to the Class II land use category, a preliminary parking analysis was performed to determine the total amount of spaces that will be required to provide ample spaces. The classrooms sizes ultimately dictated the amount of spaces required. There will be no more than 30 student and instructor vehicles at the proposed Test Track Facility at more than one time. Therefore, the design has 30 spaces and 2 ADA accessible spaces currently designed.

The existing land features where the proposed track is located includes an open space where planted pines were clearcut/harvested sometime late 2013 to early 2014. An aerial plan sheet has been provided to show current conditions. The current plans indicate a natural wetland buffer of 50' to be maintained and not to be disturbed at all wetland locations. There are no other rivers, streams, creeks, or lakes within the project limits.

Project limitations/construction limits are shown on Sheet C-103 and C-301.

Hours of operations are those already established with FPSI. Generally, from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. Some occasional night time driving/courses should be anticipated. Noise levels should not be of concern. There is a substantial buffer distance from the parcel to the north and is adjacent to I-10. Noise is not expected to exceed those of the surrounding area.

Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to give me a call at the number listed below or by email at mdilger@gaceng.net.

Sincerely,



Michael Dilger, P.E.
Project Manager
George & Associates, Consulting Engineers, Inc.

SURVEYORS REPORT
Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility 439931-1-32-01
06/14/2017

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Certified to: Florida Department of Transportation District 3

1.2 Firm: Diversified Design and Drafting, Inc. (3DS) L.B. 6844
2374 Capital Circle N.E
Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850-385-1133)

1.3 Surveyor in Responsible Charge Jason D. Hill, P.S.M 6008 (jason@dddsinc.com)

1.4 Party Chiefs: Tavares R Miles and Charles Harvey

1.5 Cad Technician Sands Rudd

1.6 Project Description: The Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility is a new construction project in Gadsden County. The purpose of the survey is to provide existing site conditions for design of new test track facility. The site is a 180 +/- acres of recently cleared planted pines.

1.7 Survey date: Start: April 2017 End: May 2017

1.8 Field Book Numbers: Intentionally blank page

1.9 CAiCE Database: 439931

1.10 Units of measure: U.S Survey Feet

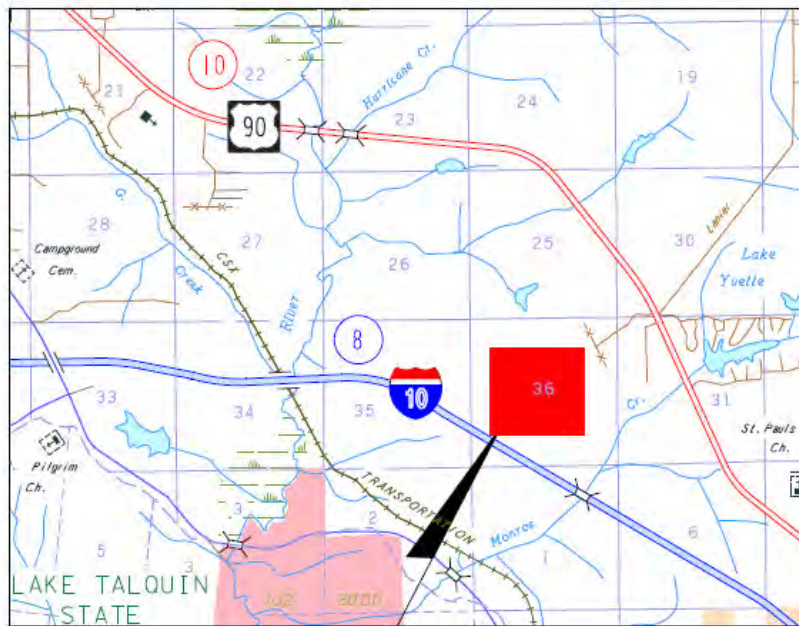
2.0 Type of Survey New Construction

Gadsden County

Test Track

Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility located
at the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy

FPID: 439931-32-01
Section No.: 50000000



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

5.0 Sources

5.01	FDOT CAiCE Database 439931
5.02 Right of Way Maps	Intentionally blank page
5.03 Plats	Intentionally blank page
5.04 Official Records	Official Records Book 567 Page 1429
5.05 Certified Corner Records	Intentionally blank page
5.06 Aerials	GAD2016_643423.sid, GAD2016_643424.sid, GAD2016_643425.sid, GAD2016_643963.sid, GAD2016_643964.sid, GAD2016_643965.sid, GAD2016_644503.sid, GAD2016_644504.sid, GAD2016_645043.sid, GAD2016_645044.sid, GAD2016_645045.sid
5.07 Sunshine One Call Tickets	Intentionally blank page
5.08 Received Information	C 303 Site Plan , Wetland Locations (From EGS)
5.09	Intentionally blank page
5.10	Intentionally blank page
5.11	Intentionally blank page

6.00 General Notes

6.01 Bearing Basis

Bearing are based upon control points set using FPRN which were in the Florida state plane coordinate system, north zone, lambert projection, north American datum 83/11, US survey foot. Bearing are referenced to a grid bearing of N 54°14'48 W along the centerline of survey between stations 100+00.00 and 141+00.00.

6.02 Scale

The map of survey is intended to be displayed at a scale of 1/100 or smaller.

6.03 Underground Utilities

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















































































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

























































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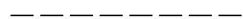

























































7.0 Legend and Abbreviations

	Air Conditioning Unit (Feature Code =ACU)		Flag Pole (Feature Code =FP)		Monument (PK Nail, Spike Nail or Pin) (Feature Code =NL)
	Antenna (Feature Code = ANT)		Gauges (Feature Code =GA)		Monument (Other Described) (Feature Code =OM)
	Aerial Photo Control (Feature Code = AT)		Ground Shot for DTM Densification (Feature Code =GND)		Ornamental Plant (Shrub) (Feature Code =OP)
	BIKE Pavement Marking (Feature Code = AT)		Guy Anchor (Feature Code =GYA)		Potential Hazardous Waste Symbol (Feature Code =PHW)
	BIKE Rake (Feature Code = BKRK)		Guy Pole Dead-Man (Feature Code =GYP)		Piling Pier Column (Feature Code =PIL)
	Baseline Survey Symbol (Feature Code = BL)		High Mast Light Pole (Feature Code =HML)		Monument(Metal Pipe, Rod,Bar or Axle) (Feature Code =PIP)
	Beacon (Feature Code = BN)		Handicap Pavement Marking Symbol (Feature Code =HNDC)		Parking Meter (Feature Code =PKGM)
	Bench Bus Stop (Feature Code = BNCH)		Empty Hole Test Hole (Feature Code =HOLE)		Playground Equipment (Feature Code =PLEQ)
	Bollard (Feature Code = BOL)		Incinerator (Feature Code =INCN)		Monument (Poured Concrete) (Feature Code =PMON)
	Buoys (Feature Code = BUOY)		Invert/Flow Line Elevation (Feature Code =INV)		Pump (Non-Petroleum) (Feature Code =PMP)
	Cable TV Service Box (Feature Code = CATVS)		Monument (Iron Rod and Cap) (Feature Code =IRC)		Pump (Fuel) (Feature Code =PMPF)
	Cattle Gusrd (Feature Code = CGD)		Intelligent Transportation System Camera Pole (Feature Code =ITCP)		Pump Station (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =PMPST)
	Centerline Symbol (Feature Code = CL)		Intelligent Transportation System Power Supply (Feature Code =ITCS)		Post or Pole (Not Monument) (Feature Code = POST)
	Transmission Tower (Feature Code = CLMT)		Intelligent Transportation System Vehicle Sensor (Feature Code =ITVS)		Power Pole (Feature Code = PP)
	Cleanout (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code = CLNO)		Pole Street Light (Feature Code =LP)		Power Pole with Transformer (Feature Code = PPT)
	Monument (Cast Concrete) (Feature Code = CMON)		Mailbox (Feature Code =MBX)		Pedestrian Signal Head (Feature Code = PS)
	Campstove, Grill, or Firepit (Feature Code = CMPST)		Meter (Electric) (Feature Code =ME)		Monument (Wooden Post Stake Staub) (Feature Code = PST)
	Core Sample Test Hole (Feature Code = CSH)		Meter (Electric) Underground (Feature Code =MEU)		Quality Level (QL) Delineation (Feature Code = QDEL)
	Dolphins and Fenders (Feature Code = DF)		Meter (Gas) (Feature Code =MG)		Level A Utility Locate (Feature Code = QLA)
	Monument (Chiseled Drilled Plug) (Feature Code = DH)		Manhole (Unknown) (Feature Code =MH)		Level B Utility Locate (Feature Code = QLB)
	Delineator Post, Metal and Flexible (Feature Code = DLP)		Manhole (Communications) (Feature Code =MHCOMM)		Level C Utility Locate (Feature Code = QLC)
	Dumpster Disposal (Feature Code = DMP)		Manhole (Storm Water) (Feature Code =MHD)		Level D Utility Locate (Feature Code = QLD)
	Dump Station (Sewage) (Feature Code = DMPS)		Manhole (Electric) (Feature Code =MHE)		Quarter Section Corner EW (Feature Code = QTREW)
	Monument (Deep Rod) (Feature Code = DRM)		Manhole (GAS) (Feature Code =MHG)		Quarter Section Corner NS (Feature Code = QTRNS)
	Electrical Outlet (Feature Code = ELEO)		Manhole (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =MHS)		Regulator (GAS) (Feature Code = RG)
	End of Information (Electronic Designation) (Feature Code = EOI)		Manhole (Telephone) (Feature Code =MHT)		Restricted Lane Pavt Marking Symbol (Feature Code = RLS)
	Standpipe and Faucet (Feature Code = FAU)		Manhole (Water) (Feature Code =MHW)		Railroad Milepost (Feature Code = RRMP)
	Fill Cap (Underground Tank) (Feature Code = FC)		Monitoring Well (Feature Code =MONW)		Railroad Switch (Feature Code = RRS)
	Fire Hydrant (Feature Code = FH)		Meter (Unknown) (Feature Code =MU)		Railroad Warning Sign (Feature Code = RRSW)
	Flood Light (Feature Code = FLD)		Meter (Water) (Feature Code =MW)		Railroad Crossing Pavt Marking Symbol (Feature Code = RRR)

Legend & Abbreviations

	Monument (Stake & Tac) (Feature Code =SAT)		Tide Gauge (Feature Code =TG)		Valve (Black Flow Preventer) (Feature Code =VLVB)
	Antenna Sattelite Dish (Feature Code =SATD)		Test Hole (QLA Only) (Feature Code =THA)		Valve (GAS) (Feature Code =VLVG)
	Section Corner (Feature Code =SECT)		Telephone Pedestal (Feature Code =TPD)		Valve (Non Potable Water) (Feature Code =VLVNPW)
	Cantilevered Sign Column (Large) (Feature Code =SGNC)		Tree (Unknown) (Feature Code =TREE)		Valve (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =VLVS)
	Shared Pole (Feature Code =SHP)		Tree (Coniferous) (Feature Code =TREE)		Valve (Water) (Feature Code =VLVW)
	Shared Pole with Transformer (Feature Code =SHPT)		Tree (Citrus) (Feature Code =TREECI)		Vent (Unknown) (Feature Code =VNT)
	Shrub (Feature Code =SHR)		Tree (CYPRESS) (Feature Code =TREECY)		Vent (Gas) (Feature Code =VNTG)
	Shrub (Coniferous) (Feature Code =SHRC)		Tree (Deciduous) (Feature Code =TREETD)		Vent (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =VNTS)
	Shrub (Deciduous) (Feature Code =SHRD)		Tree (Oak) (Feature Code =TREEOA)		Well (Water) (Feature Code =WELL)
	Seasonal High Water Mark (Feature Code =SHWM)		Tree (Palm) (Feature Code =TREEPA)		Wind Mill (Feature Code =WIM)
	Traffic Signal Head (Feature Code =SIG)		Tree (Palm Clump) (Feature Code =TREEPC)		Wetland Point (Feature Code =WLPT)
	Traffic Signal Controller (Feature Code =SIGC)		Tree (Pine) (Feature Code =TREEPI)		Wiring Pull Box (Lighting or Signal) (Feature Code =WBP)
	Traffic Signal Head (Pedestal Mounted) (Feature Code =SIGP)		Transformer (Feature Code =TRNF)		Cross Section Point (Feature Code =XS)
	SILO (Feature Code =SILO)		Tower, Power Transmission (Feature Code =TWRTRANS)		
	Traffic Signal Pole and Mast Arm (Feature Code =SMA)		Underdrain Box (Feature Code =UDBX)		
	Standpipe (Water) (Feature Code =SP)		Subsurface Utility Marker (Feature Code =UMKR)		
	Sprinkler Head (Feature Code =SPH)		Unknown Point Cell (Feature Code =UNK)		
	Intellignet Transporation System Fiber Splice Enclosure (Feature Code =SPLE)		Valve Box (Unknown) (Feature Code =VB)		
	Intellignet Transporation System Fiber Splice Vault (Buried) (Feature Code =SPLV)		Valve Box (Gas) (Feature Code =VBG)		
	Spring or Water Source (Feature Code =SPR)		Valve Box (Non-Potable Water) (Feature Code =VBNPW)		
	Service Cabinet (Electric or Telephone) (Feature Code =SRVC)		Valve Box (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =VBS)		
	Traffic Signal Wire Pole (Feature Code =SSP)		Valve Box (Water) (Feature Code =VBW)		
	Sign (Single Pole Support) (Feature Code =SSS)		Valve Cover (Unknown) (Feature Code =VC)		
	Tree Stump (Feature Code =STM)		Valve Cover (Effluent) (Feature Code =VCEF)		
	Monument (Stamped Disk) (Feature Code =STMD)		Valve Cover (GAS) (Feature Code =VCG)		
	Monument (Stamped Plate) (Feature Code =STMD)		Valve Cover (Non-Potable Water) (Feature Code =VCNPW)		
	Storage Tank (Feature Code =STTK)		Valve Cover (Raw Water) (Feature Code =VCRW)		
	Railroad Signal Gate (Feature Code =SWG)		Valve Cover (Sanitary Sewer) (Feature Code =VCS)		
	Telephone Booth (Feature Code =TB)		Valve Cover (Water) (Feature Code =VCW)		
	Telephone Pole (Feature Code =TELP)		Valve Cover (Unknown) (Feature Code =VLV)		






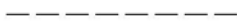



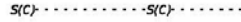
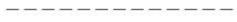






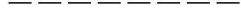








































Legend & Abbreviations

	= AccessRamp (White)		= Drain Junction Box (Brown)
	= Agriculture Field (Green)		= Drain Miscellaneous (Brown)
	= Archaeological Site (Green)		= Drain Pipes (Brown)
	= Area Obscured (Red)		= Drain Special (Brown)
	= Attenuator (White)		= Drain Spillway (Brown)
	= Embankment (Brown)		= Dummy Chains (White)
	= Bridge (White)		= Easement Line (Blue)
	= Bridge Element (White)		= Easement Perpetual Line (Blue)
	= Building (Blue)		= Electric Aerial (Red)
	= Building Overhang (Blue)		= Electric Buried Level B Locate (Red)
	= Bus Stop (Purple)		= Electric Buried Level C Locate (Red)
	= Cable Barrier (White)		= Electric Buried Level D Locate (Red)
	= Canel (Cyan)		= End Treatment (Brown)
	= Canopy (White)		= Fence (Brown)
	= Cattle Guard (Cyan)		= Fiber Optic Cable Aerial (Brown)
	= Cemetery (White)		= Fiber Optic Cable Buried Level B Locate (Brown)
	= Curb Gutter Back (Yellow)		= Fiber Optic Cable Buried Level C Locate (Brown)
	= Curb Gutter (White)		= Fiber Optic Cable Buried Level D Locate (Brown)
	= Curb Gutter Face (Yellow)		= Fiber Optic Electrical Aerial (Red)
	= Concrete Slab (White)		= Fiber Optic Electrical Buried Level B Locate (Red)
	= Construction Line (Blue)		= Fiber Optic Electrical Buried Level C Locate (Red)
	= Conveyor (White)		= Fiber Optic Electrical Buried Level D Locate (Red)
	= Curb Ramp (Green)		= Fiber Optic Telephone Aerial (Brown)
	= Curb Ramp Warning (Yellow)		= Fiber Optic Telephone Buried Level B Locate (Brown)
	= Deck (Cyan)		= Fiber Optic Telephone Buried Level C Locate (Brown)
	= Ditch (Cyan)		= Fiber Optic Telephone Buried Level D Locate (Brown)
	= Ditch Pavement (White)		= Fiber Optic Television Buried Level B Locate (Brown)
	= Docks (White)		= Fiber Optic Television Buried Level C Locate (Brown)
	= Driveway (Cyan)		= Fiber Optic Television Buried Level D Locate (Brown)
	= Drain Grate (Brown)		= Furance (Purple)

Legend & Abbreviations

G(B)-----G(B)-----	= Gas Level B Locate (Yellow)	-----	= Intelligent Transportation System Fiber Splice_V (Red)
G(C)-----G(C)-----	= Gas Level C Locate (Yellow)	-----	= Landscape Border (Green)
G(D)-----G(D)-----	= Gas Level D Locate (Yellow)	-----	= Lane Line (White)
-----	= Gas Regulator (Yellow)	-----	= Limited Access Right of Way (Cyan)
-----	= Gates (Cyan)	-----	= Low Bridge Member (White)
-----	= Glare Screen (White)	-----	= Maintained Right of Way Line (Yellow)
-----	= Golf (White)	-----	= Mean High Water Line_TIIIF (Cyan)
-----	= Government City Limits Line (Red)	-----	= Murphy Line_TIIIF (Cyan)
-----	= Government County Line (Red)	PET(B)-----PET(B)---	= Oil Level B Locate (Yellow)
-----	= Government Grant Line (Red)	PET(C)-----PET(C)---	= Oil Level C Locate (Yellow)
-----	= Government Lot Line (Red)	PET(D)-----PET(D)---	= Oil Level D Locate (Yellow)
-----	= Government Meander Line (Red)	-----	= Pavement Asphalt (White)
-----	= Government Park Line (Red)	-----	= Pavement Asphalt Crown (White)
-----	= Government Quarter Quarter Line (Red)	-----	= Pavement Break (White)
-----	= Government Quarter Line (Red)	-----	= Pavement Brick (Brown)
-----	= Government Section Line (Red)	-----	= Pavement Concrete Joints (Blue)
-----	= Government State Line (Green)	-----	= Pavement Concrete Crown (White)
-----	= Government Township Range (Green)	-----	= Pavement Miscellaneous (Cyan)
-----	= Ground Breakline (Brown)	-----	= Pavement Tractor Crossing (White)
-----	= Guardrail Double (White)	-----	= Pavement Coss Over (White)
-----	= Guardrail Left (White)	-----	= Pipe Culvert (Brown)
-----	= Guardrail Right (White)	CAS(B)-----CAS(B)---	= Pipe Encasement (White) Level B Locate
-----	= Gut Wire Span (Red)	CAS(C)-----CAS(C)---	= Pipe Encasement (White) Level C Locate
-----	= Hole (Purple)	CAS(D)-----CAS(D)---	= Pipe Encasement (White) Level D Locate
-----	= Inlet (Bottom, Curb, Ditch Bottom Inlet, Gutter & Medain) (Brown)	-----	= Property Line (Cyan)
-----	= Intelligent Transportation Camera (Red)	-----	= Pools (Cyan)
BFOC(B)-----BFOC(B)---	= Intelligent Transportation System Buried Cable_Level B (White)	-----	= Pump Island (Cyan)
BFOC(C)-----BFOC(C)---	= Intelligent Transportation System Buried Cable_Level C (White)	-----	= Railing (Brown)
BFOC(D)-----BFOC(D)---	= Intelligent Transportation System Buried Cable_Level D (White)	-----	= Right of Way (Cyan)
-----	= Intelligent Transportation System Fiber Splice_E (Red)	-----	= Railroad Tracks (Yellow)

Legend & Abbreviations

	= Rip Rap (Yellow)		= Telephone Buried (Brown) (Line, Duct & Toll) Level C Locate
	= Railroad Baseline (White)		= Telephone Buried (Brown) (Line, Duct & Toll) Level D Locate
	= Sanitary Force Main (Green) Level B Locate		= Traffic Separator (Brown)
	= Sanitary Force Main (Green) Level C Locate		= Trail (Brown)
	= Sanitary Force Main (Green) Level D Locate		= Trash (Brown)
	= Sanitary Sewer (Green) Level B Locate		= Treadle (Cyan)
	= Sanitary Sewer (Green) Level C Locate		= Tree Dipline (Green)
	= Sanitary Sewer (Green) Level D Locate		= Tree Line Grove (Green)
	= Sanitary Sewer Pump Station (Green)		= Tree Line Scatter (Green)
	= Sea Wall (White)		= Tree Line Woods (Green)
	= Shoulder Paved (Blue)		= Tributary (Blue)
	= Shoulder UnPaved (White)		= Underdrain (Brown)
	= Shrub Hedge (Green)		= Underdrain Box (Brown)
	= Sidewalk Back (Green)		= Vaults Above / Below Ground (Red)
	= Sidewalk Front (Blue)		= Wall (Brown)
	= Signal Loop (Cyan)		= Wall Barrier (Brown)
	= Sign Truss Overhead (White)		= Wall Retain Earth (Brown)
	= Slopes (Brown)		= Sea Wall (White)
	= Slopes Levee (Brown)		= Water (Blue) Level B Locate
	= Span Wire (Red)		= Water (Blue) Level C Locate
	= Stairs (White)		= Water (Blue) Level D Locate
	= Stock Pile (Brown)		= Water Edge (Cyan)
	= Storm Sewer (Light Brown)		= Water Line (Cyan)
	= Stream Crossing (Blue)		= Water Line Non- Potable (Purple) Level B Locate
	= Stream Edge (Blue)		= Water Line Non- Potable (Purple) Level C Locate
	= Steam (Yellow) Level B Locate		= Water Line Non- Potable (Purple) Level D Locate
	= Steam (Yellow) Level C Locate		= Wetland (Blue)
	= Steam (Yellow) Level D Locate		= Wetland Corps of Engineers (Green)
	= Subdivision line (Magenta)		= Wetland Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Blue)
	= SUEL TITF Line (Green)		= Wetland Emergent Wetland (Green)
	= Telephone Buried (Brown) (Line, Duct & Toll) Level B Locate		= Wetland Marsh (Green)

Legend & Abbreviations

AC.	=	ACRE	NL	=	NAIL	SEC.	=	SECTION
AHD	=	AHEAD	No. ; #	=	NUMBER	S.F.	=	SQUARE FEET
ALUM.	=	ALUMINUM	N.T.S.	=	NOT TO SCALE	STA.	=	STATION
ASSOC.	=	ASSOCIATES	NW	=	NORTHWEST	ST.	=	STREET, SAINT
AZ.	=		(P)	=	PLAT	SUR.	=	SURVEY, SURVEYOR
BK	=	BACK	P.B.	=	PLAT BOOK	SURV.	=	SURVEY, SURVEYOR
ℓ	=	BASELINE	P.C.	=	POINT OF CURVATURE	SW	=	SOUTHWEST
B.O.S.	=	BEGINNING OF SURVEY	P.C.P.	=	PERMANENT CONTROL POINT	T	=	TANGENT OR TOWNSHIP
℄	=	CENTERLINE	P.O.C.	=	POINT ON CURVE	T- -N	=	TOWNSHIP NORTH
(C)	=	COMPUTED	PG.	=	PAGE	T- -S	=	TOWNSHIP SOUTH
C1	=	CURVE NUMBER	P.I.	=	POINT OF INTERSECTION	T.B.	=	TANGENT BEARING
CH ; C.B.	=	CHORD BEARING	P.K., PK	=	PARKER KALON	T.C.	=	TANGENT TO CURVE
C.R.	=	COUNTY ROAD	P.L.S.	=	PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	T.S.	=	TITLE SEARCH
CONC.	=	CONCRETE				T.I.I.T.F	=	TRUSTEES INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND
COR.,	=	CORNER	P.O.T.	=	POINT ON TANGENT	U.S.	=	UNITED STATES
CORN.	=	CORNER	POLY	=	POLYENGINEERING, INC.	USC&GS	=	UNITED STATES COASTAL AND GEODETIC SURVEY
CORP.	=	CORPORATION	P.R.C.	=	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE	USDA	=	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONST.	=	CONSTRUCTION	PRELIM.	=	PRELIMINARY	W	=	WEST
d	=	PENNYWEIGHT	P.R.M.,	=	PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT	W/	=	WITH
Δ	=	DELTA ANGLE	PRM			WIT.	=	WITNESS
D	=	DEGREE OF CURVE	(P)	=	PLAT	W.P.I.	=	WORK PROGRAM ITEM
(D)	=	DEED MEASUREMENT	P.B.	=	PLAT BOOK	,	=	MINUTES, FEET
E	=	EAST	P.C.	=	POINT OF CURVATURE	°	=	DEGREES
E.F.B.	=	ELECTRONIC FIELD BOOK	P.C.P.	=	PERMANENT CONTROL POINT	"	=	SECONDS, INCHES
E.O.S.	=	END OF SURVEY	P.O.C.	=	POINT ON CURVE	&	=	AND
EXIST.	=	EXISTING	PG.	=	PAGE	X	=	EASTING
(F)	=	FIELD MEASUREMENT	P.I.	=	POINT OF INTERSECTION	Y	=	NORTHING
F.A.P.	=	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	P.K., PK	=	PARKER KALON	+/-	=	MORE OR LESS
F.D.O.T.	=	FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	P.L.S.	=	PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR			
FL.	=	FLORIDA	P.O.T.	=	POINT ON TANGENT			
FND.	=	FOUND	POLY	=	POLYENGINEERING, INC.			
F.P.; FP	=	FINANCIAL PROJECT	P.R.C.	=	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE			
FT.	=	FEET, FORT	PRELIM.	=	PRELIMINARY			
GALV.	=	GALVANIZED	P.R.M.,	=	PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT			
G.L.O	=	GENERAL LAND OFFICE	PRM					
GOV'T.	=	GOVERNMENT	PROP	=	PROPERTY, PROPOSED			
HWY.	=	HIGHWAY	P.S.M.	=	PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER			
ID.	=	IDENTIFICATION	P.T.	=	POINT OF TANGENCY			
INC.	=	INCORPORATED	PUB.	=	PUBLISHED			
I.B.	=	IRON BAR	R	=	RADIUS OR RANGE			
I.P.	=	IRON PIPE	RD.	=	ROAD			
I.R.	=	IRON ROD	REF.	=	REFERENCE			
IR & C	=	IRON ROD & CAP	REQ.	=	REQUIRED			
L	=	LENGTH OF CURVE	REG.	=	REGISTERED			
L1	=	LINE LABEL	R.L.S.,	=	REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR			
LB	=	LICENSED BUSINESS	RLS					
L.O.C.	=	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION	R- -E	=	RANGE EAST			
LS	=	LICENSED SURVEYOR	R- -W	=	RANGE WEST			
LT.	=	LEFT	RT.	=	RIGHT			
MAINT.	=	MAINTAINED	R/W	=	RIGHT OF WAY			
MHWL	=	MEAN HIGH WATER LINE	S	=	SOUTH			
MK.	=	MARK	SE	=	SOUTHEAST			
MON.	=	MONUMENT	SQ.	=	SQUARE			
N	=	NORTH	S.R.	=	STATE ROAD			
NA, N/A	=	NOT APPLICABLE	S.R.D.,	=	STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT			
NAVD	=	NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM	SRD					
NE	=	NORTHEAST	SEC.	=	SECTION			
O.R.	=	OFFICIAL RECORD						

8.0 Compilation of Surveys

Task	Completed By:
Horizontal Control	3DS
Vertical Control	3DS
Alignment	3DS
Right of Way	Intentionally blank page
Topographic	3DS
Control Survey (Field)	Intentionally blank page
Control Survey (Map)	Intentionally blank page
Right of Way Map	Intentionally blank page

9.0 File List

See Appendix "A"

10.0 Alignment Report

Intentionally blank page

11.0 Certification

I hereby certify that this survey and all the files herein are a true and accurate representation of a field survey made under my responsible charge, and that to the best of my knowledge meets the Standards of Practice as set forth by the Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers in Rule Chapter 5J-17 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Signed _____ Date _____

Jason D. Hill, P.S.M
Florida License No. LS - 6008

This report is not full or complete without the signed and sealed compact disk (CD) containing the survey database (listed in 9.0) dated _____

Appendix "A"

Name	Size KB	Date modified
C:\CAiCE\439931\		
A\		06.08.2003
Microsta Files\		01.06.2017
439931.CFT	0.00	26.05.2017
439931.cr\$	1.98	26.05.2017
439931.dt4	11.00	14.06.2017
439931.dv\$	11.50	14.06.2017
439931.g\$\$	0.96	14.06.2017
439931.gbl	0.01	14.06.2017
439931.go4	11.00	14.06.2017
439931.h\$\$	1.03	14.06.2017
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439931.mdo	368.00	16.03.1998
439931.or\$	0.12	26.05.2017
439931.pc4	11.00	14.06.2017
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439931.sel	71.00	14.06.2017
439931.sr\$	177.92	30.05.2017
439931.tpr	0.89	14.06.2017
439931.txt	1.44	14.06.2017
439931.zip	3612.74	14.06.2017
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Align.rep	0.72	14.06.2017
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control.txt	0.89	14.06.2017
CTLSRD01.DGN	84.00	14.06.2017
CTLSRD02.DGN	64.50	14.06.2017
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DREXR01.dgn	25.00	01.06.2017
DTM.cdg	145.27	01.06.2017
EXIST.BN#	1.18	26.05.2017
EXIST.CL!	7.73	26.05.2017
EXIST.D##	0.01	26.05.2017
EXIST.DP!	7.55	26.05.2017
EXIST.DTM	0.10	26.05.2017
EXIST.HD#	0.01	26.05.2017
EXIST.ini	0.16	26.05.2017
EXIST.LN#	2.32	26.05.2017
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EXIST.PU!	15.74	26.05.2017
EXIST.tg#	5.58	26.05.2017
EXIST.TR!	172.30	26.05.2017
EXIST.XY#	72.81	26.05.2017
FeatList.lis	0.40	31.05.2017
GDTMRD01.dat	525.00	01.06.2017
GDTMRD01.dgn	220.00	01.06.2017
GDTMRD01_Tin.dgn	100.50	01.06.2017
segment.ls\$	0.06	26.05.2017
topo.cdg	853.06	01.06.2017
TOPORD01.dgn	284.50	14.06.2017
wetland.cdg	190.39	01.06.2017
WETLRD01.dgn	83.50	14.06.2017
C:\CAiCE\439931\A\		
C:\CAiCE\439931\Microsta Files\		
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CTLSRD01.DGN	84.00	14.06.2017
CTLSRD02.DGN	64.50	14.06.2017
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DREXRD01.dgn	25.00	01.06.2017
DTM.cdg	145.27	01.06.2017
GDTMRD01.dat	525.00	01.06.2017
GDTMRD01.dgn	220.00	01.06.2017
GDTMRD01_Tin.dgn	100.50	01.06.2017
topo.cdg	853.06	01.06.2017
TOPORD01.dgn	284.50	14.06.2017
wetland.cdg	190.39	01.06.2017
WETLRD01.dgn	83.50	14.06.2017

SPECIES SURVEY
FOR THE PRESENCE OF GOPHER
TORTOISES

**FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL
TEST TRACK FACILITY
MIDWAY, FLORIDA
FPID: 439931-1-32-01**

Prepared For Submittal To:

FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL
and
GEORGE & ASSOCIATES, INC.
1967 COMMONWEALTH LANE, SUITE 200
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32303

Prepared By:

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.
104 NORTH MAGNOLIA DRIVE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 386-1253

*JULY 2017
044-025-16-02*

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.

July 14, 2017

George & Associates, Inc
1967 Commonwealth Lane, SUITE 200
Tallahassee, FL 32303

ATTN: Robert George, P.E.
Project Manager

SUBJECT: Report of Species Survey for the Presence of Gopher Tortoises
Florida Highway Patrol Test Track
Gadsden County, Florida

Dear George:

Enclosed is the Species Survey for the Presence of Gopher Tortoises prepared for the above referenced project. Presented in this Report is a summary of the field investigation, and the potential impact to the habitat of the gopher tortoise.

Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc. (**EGS**) appreciates the opportunity to be of service on this project.

Sincerely,



Audra Hayden, P.E.
FL P.E. No. 74756

Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc.
Florida Certificate of Engineering Authorization Number 6222

Enclosure

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TABLE

TABLE 1	SITE LOCATION MAP
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APPENDIX B	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PREPARED BY CARDNO ENTRIX MARCH 1, 2012

NARRATIVE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc. (**EGS**) has completed the Species Survey for the Presence of Gopher Tortoises (*Gopherus Polyphemus*) at the location of the proposed Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) Test Track Facility at the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy in Gadsden County, Florida. This assessment included a review of the proposed construction as it relates to potential impact on the habitat of the Gopher Tortoise. This report documents findings of the assessment and presents our conclusions.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The FHP is proposing to construct a driver training facility for use by the Academy to train enrollees in a safe and controlled environment that will mimic both interstate and rural driving conditions. The project will be designed to allow for future development in the center of the proposed track for additional training conditions to be added at a later date.

The proposed project location consists of approximately 189-acres in Gadsden County, Florida, near the city of Quincy. The site is located in Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 2 North, Range 3 West of the USGS coordinate system. Specifically, the project site is south of US 90 and north of I-10, approximately 6-miles southeast of Quincy, FL. A site location map has been included as **Figure 1** and an aerial photograph of the project location has been included as **Figure 2**.

3.0 HABITATS OF PROTECTED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES

A review of the database records for the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) was conducted to determine the potential presence of habitat within or adjacent to the project limits suitable for the occurrence of the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus Polyphemus*). The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FACE) database records were also consulted. The FNAI Report has been included as **Appendix A**.

The “Environmental Assessment” conducted for the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy by Cardo Entry on March 2012, was also reviewed. Sections of the Assessment have been included as **Appendix B**. The Cardo Entrix assessment identified gopher tortoise habitat, as well as burrows, within the upland communities of the site. The locations of their burrow from the 2012 report have been included in the information provided in **Appendix B**.

In addition, three state listed plant species were observed during the Cardno Entrix study. The listed plant species included heartleaf wild ginger (*Hexastylis arifolium*), crane-fly orchid (*Tipularia discolor*), and the rain lily (*Zephyranthes atamasco*). It should be noted that the Cardno Entrix Environmental Assessment included approximately 910-acres at the Training Facility. The proposed Test Track will encumber 189-acres located in the southeast corner of the previous assessment area.

A summary of each species identified during the field review conducted by Cardno Entrix is as follows:

- Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus Polyphemus*)
Federal Status: Candidate
State Status: Threatened

Gopher Tortoise



The gopher tortoise is a medium-sized reptile (up to 10 inches) that feeds primarily on grasses and other herbaceous plants. The gopher tortoise is typically found in dry upland areas such as sandhills, scrub, dry pine flatwoods, and xeric oak hammocks with well-drained sandy soils for burrowing. It is commonly associated with a pine overstory and an open understory with a grassed non-woody groundcover and sunny areas for nesting. Gopher tortoises can sometimes be found in more marginal habitats such as roadside cleared zones, ditch banks, utility and pipeline right-of-way, and pastures.

Gopher tortoises spend most of their time in or near their burrows. The width of a burrow is known to correlate strongly with the carapace length of the resident gopher tortoise. Therefore, the configuration, condition, shape and dimensions of any burrows are assessed to determine if they are gopher tortoise burrows or the burrows of another animal.

- Heartleaf Wild Ginger (*Hexastylis arifolium*)
Federal Status: Not Listed
State Status: Threatened

Heartleaf Wild Ginger



Heartleaf wild ginger is characterized by arrow-head shaped, anise-scented leaves that are shiny dark green, highlighted with silver veining. In early spring the plant typically stands 8-inches tall and is adorned with dark purple flowers at the leaf base. Wild ginger occurs in fire protected areas and slopes within moist hardwood forests.

Cardno Entrix identified the flower within steep slopes adjacent to wetlands associated with ravines. Because the construction of the test track is located outside of the ravine area, it is unlikely this plant will be impacted.

- Crane-Fly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*)
Federal Status: Not Listed
State Status: Threatened

Crane-Fly Orchid



The crane-fly orchid is a perennial terrestrial woodland orchid. It is a member of the Orchidaceae family. It is predominantly found within the southeast. It emerges in the autumn as a single oval shaped leaf in the autumn. The flowering stem is 15 to 20 inches tall with plain colored inflorescence foliage.

While EGS did not identify any crane-fly orchid, Cardno did identify two lone plants during their evaluation in 2012. Just like the wild ginger, crane-fly orchids live on steep slopes adjacent to wetlands. Based on their habitat, it is unlikely the construction of the FHP Test Track will impact the species. The FHP Test Track is located outside of the area where this orchid was observed.

- Rain Lily (*Zephyranthes atamasco*)
Federal Status: Candidate
State Status: Threatened

Rain Lily



The rain lily is a small, colony forming perennial, 8 to 15 inches tall with a thick grass-like leaf. The plant grows in swampy forests or coastal plains in the southeastern United States. It blooms within the spring and summer months and grows in soils rich in organics that remain mostly moist.

Because the construction of the test track is located outside of the area where the rain lily was identified, it is unlikely this plant will be impacted.

4.0 GOPHER TORTOISE SURVEY

A species survey was conducted by EGS personnel on May 3, 8, and 9, 2017 for the purpose of locating any listed species within or adjacent to the proposed construction limits. The survey focused primarily on the gopher tortoise, as well as the listed plant species that were previously identified within the 2012 Environmental Assessment conducted by Cardno Entrix.

The survey was conducted using both pedestrian and vehicular transects. The pedestrian surveys involved a visual inspection of the property with two personnel walking the project area with the use of a handheld GPS to ensure that the property limits were thoroughly covered. The width of the pedestrian transects were approximately 35-feet.

The proposed test track area, previously clear-cut, was densely vegetated during the time of the survey. The ground cover was primarily covered by vines and woody shrubs, making it unsuitable habitat for gopher tortoises. The only areas of potential suitable habitat for the gopher tortoise were the cleared, sandy areas associated with the existing access ways. Photographs taken during the field investigation have been included as **Figures 3A-3B**.

5.0 SUMMARY

During the field survey 25 burrows were identified. Of the 25 burrows, 6 were identified as being currently active. The remaining burrows were identified as follows: 6 burrows with previous activity but no recent activity, 6 abandoned burrows, and 7 burrows occupied by other species. The approximate locations of each burrow observed has been overlaid on the aerial photograph included as **Figure 2**. A table providing the GPS coordinates and a description of each burrow has been included as **Table 1**. No other listed species were observed during the field review.

It should be noted that state regulations protect both the gopher tortoise and its burrow by not allowing any land disturbance within 25 feet of an active gopher tortoise burrow. FWC guidelines require that a survey of potentially impacted gopher tortoise habitat be conducted no more than 90 days prior to any commencement of construction or clearing. All active tortoise burrows located within the limits of construction, as well as all active tortoise burrows located within 25 feet from the limits of construction, will require an approved permit from FWC to relocate the tortoises prior to construction. If the limits of construction maintain 25-foot clearance from tortoise burrows, then no FWC permit is required.

6.0 CLOSURE

The data, results, and conclusions presented in this Report are intended for the use of **George & Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.** and the **Florida Highway Patrol**, for use in the design and construction of the proposed high speed test track at the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy in Gadsden County, Florida. This Report has been prepared in accordance with the procedures generally accepted by environmental and consulting professionals. This Report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc. Should additional documents and information become available, Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc. reserves the right to evaluate and modify, if necessary, the conclusions and recommendations presented in this Report. The client recognizes that the scope of the work rendered under this agreement is limited to those identified in this Report.

7.0 SIGNATURE

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.
Florida Certification of Engineering Authorization Number: 6222



Audra H. Hayden, P.E.
FL P.E. No. 74756

TABLE

TABLE 1
APPROXIMATE TORTOISE BURROW LOCATIONS*
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL TEST TRACK FACILITY
GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA

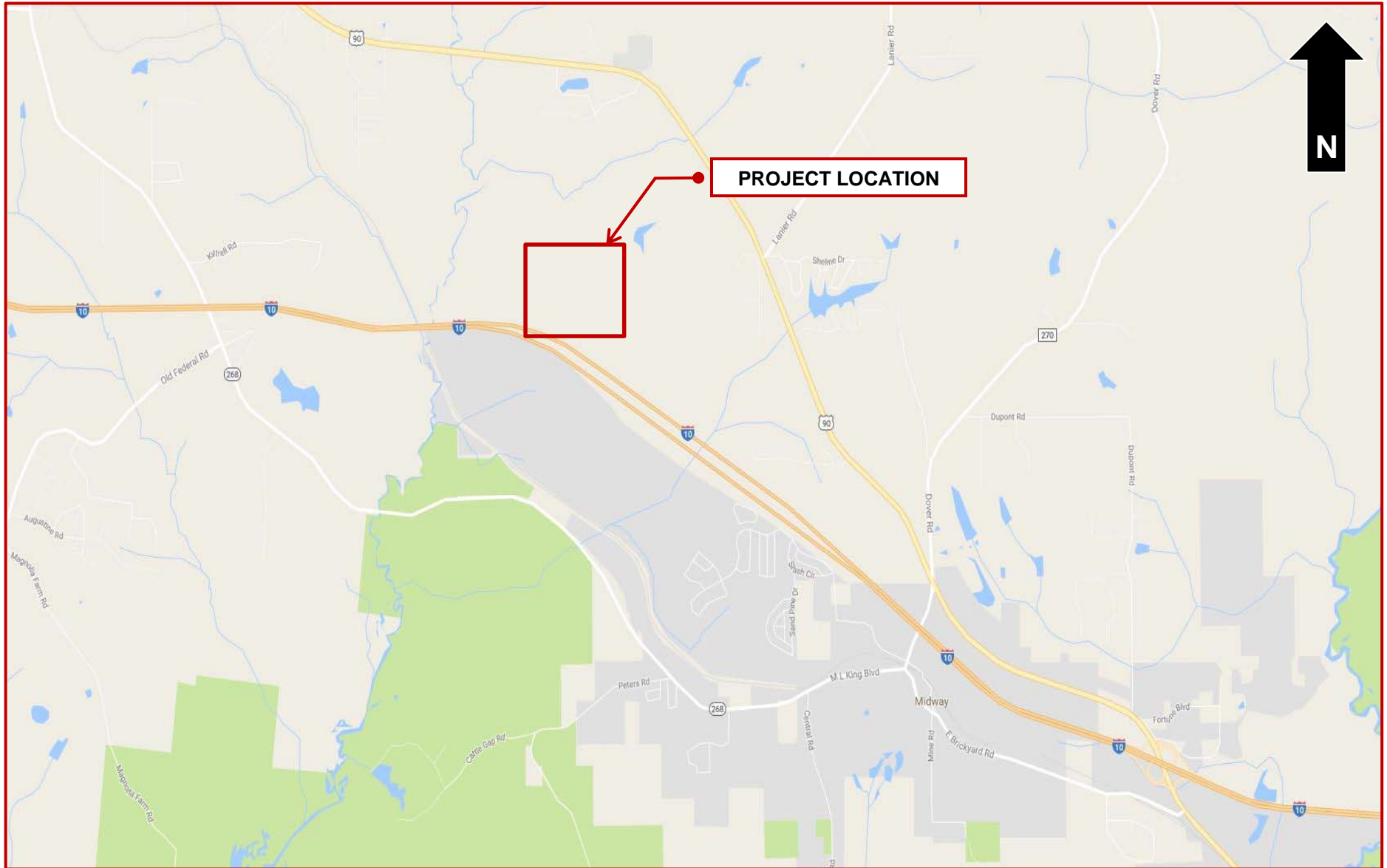
BURROW NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	COMMENTS
T-1	30° 31.824' N	84° 29.975' W	Active Burrow
T-2	30° 31.847' N	84° 29.961' W	No Recent Activity
T-3	30° 31.777' N	84° 29.995' W	No Recent Activity
T-4	30° 31.792' N	84° 29.909' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow**
T-5	30° 31.838' N	84° 29.873' W	Active Burrow
T-6	30° 31.951' N	84° 29.755' W	Active Burrow
T-7	30° 31.974' N	84° 29.733' W	Active Burrow
T-8	30° 31.993' N	84° 29.697' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-9	30° 31.974' N	84° 29.713' W	Active Burrow
T-10	30° 31.966' N	84° 29.720' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow**
T-11	30° 31.930' N	84° 29.741' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow**
T-12	30° 31.895' N	84° 29.798' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-13	30° 31.860' N	84° 29.785' W	No Recent Activity
T-14	30° 31.840' N	84° 29.788' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-15	30° 31.877' N	84° 29.722' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-16	30° 31.924' N	84° 29.678' W	No Recent Activity
T-17	30° 31.933' N	84° 29.668' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-18	30° 31.933' N	84° 29.683' W	No Recent Activity
T-19	30° 31.938' N	84° 29.685' W	No Recent Activity
T-20	30° 31.950' N	84° 29.681' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow - Abandoned**
T-21	30° 31.965' N	84° 29.683' W	Active Burrow
T-22	30° 31.978' N	84° 29.643' W	Abandoned Burrow
T-23	30° 31.985' N	84° 29.620' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow**
T-24	30° 31.965' N	84° 29.613' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow - Abandoned**
T-25	30° 31.944' N	84° 29.498' W	Likely Armadillo Burrow - Abandoned**

Note:

* Coordinates Obtained from Handheld GPS Unit (+/- 3')

**Likely Armadillo Burrow Identified by Shape of Burrow Opening and Tracking Observed

FIGURES



DRAWN A. CHAMBERLAIN	CHECKED: J. HAYDEN, P.E.
ENGINEER: A. HAYDEN, P.E.	
CLIENT: GEORGE & ASSOCIATES	
PROJ. NO.: 44-25-17-02	SCALE:

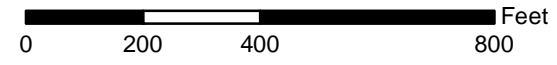
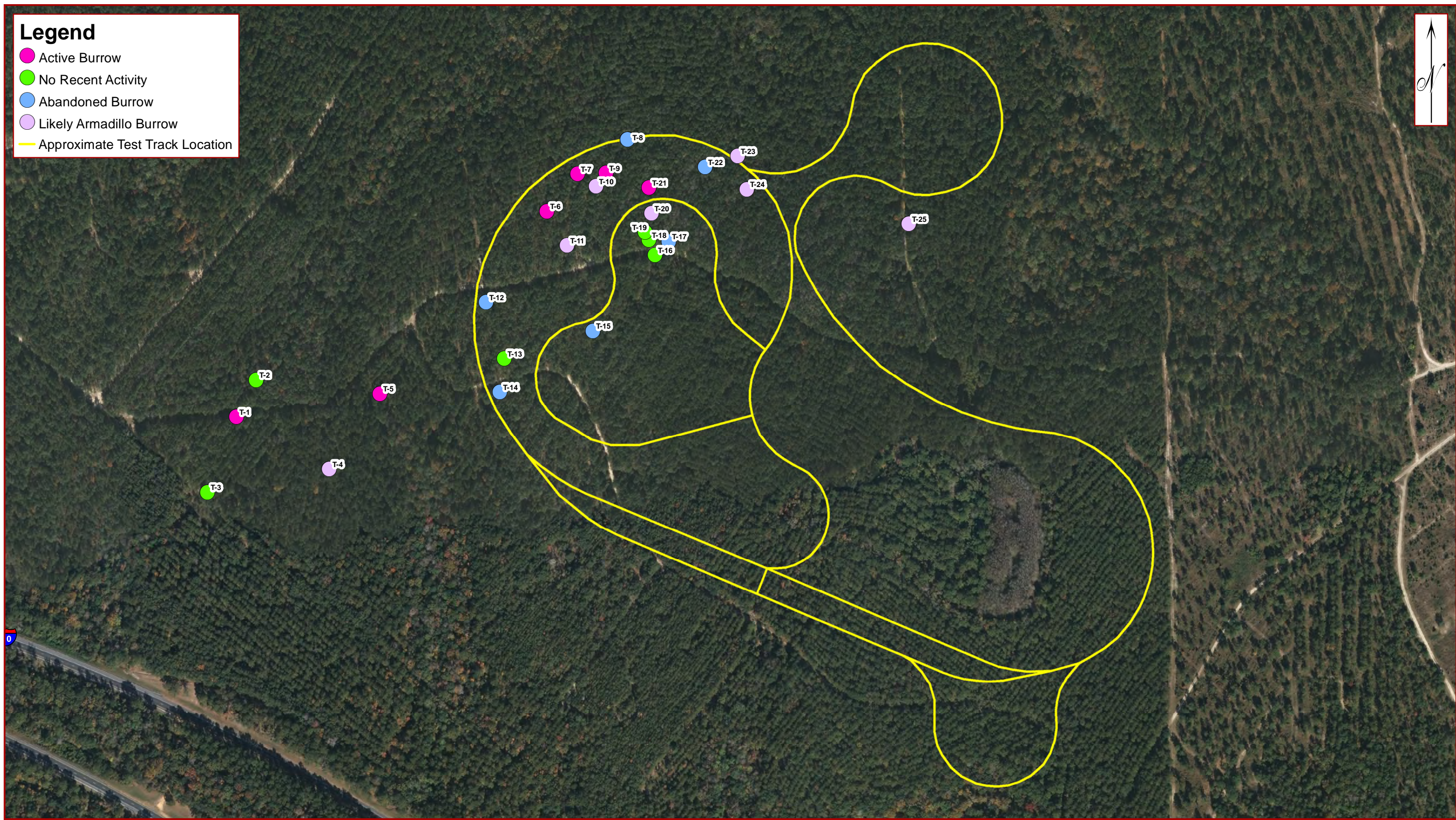
**ENVIRONMENTAL AND
 GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.**

 104 N MAGNOLIA DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301
 OFFICE #: (850) 386-1253
 FAX #: (850) 385-8050

TITLE: PROJECT LOCATION MAP FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL (FHP) TEST TRACK FACILITY GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA FPID: 439931-1-32-01	
DATE: JUNE 2017	FIGURE NO.: 1

Legend

- Active Burrow
- No Recent Activity
- Abandoned Burrow
- Likely Armadillo Burrow
- Approximate Test Track Location



DRAWN: A. CHAMBERLAIN	CHECKED: A. HAYDEN, P.E.
ENGINEER: J. HAYDEN, P.E.	
CLIENT: GEORGE & ASSOCIATES	
PROJ. NO.: 44-25-17-02	SCALE:

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL
SPECIALISTS, INC.**
104 North Magnolia Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Office #: (850) 386-1253 Fax #: (850) 385-8050

TITLE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF APPROXIMATE BURROW LOCATIONS FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL (FHP) TEST TRACK FACILITY GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA FPID: 439931-1-32-01	
DATE: JULY 2017	FIGURE NO.: 2



TYPICAL PHOTO OF GOPHER TORTOISE BURROW



PHOTOGRAPH OF TYPICAL GOPHER TORTOISE HABITAT TAKEN AT LOCATION OF ONE BURROW.

DRAWN:

M. KOENIG, E.I.

FIGURE:

3A

ENVIRONMENTAL AND
GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.

TITLE:

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS
FHP TEST TRACK



PHOTOGRAPH OF WETLAND LOCATION AT NORTH EAST CORNER OF PARCEL.



PHOTOGRAPH OF CRESCENT SHAPPED WETLAND LOCATED AT CENTER OF PROPERTY.

DRAWN:

M. KOENIG, E.I.

FIGURE:

3B

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND
GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.**

TITLE:

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS
FHP TEST TRACK

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

FNAI REPORT
MARCH 20, 2017



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

March 20, 2017

Judy Hayden
Environmental & Geotechnical Specialists, Inc.
104 North Magnolia Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Ms. Hayden,

Thank you for requesting information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). We have compiled the following information for your project area.

Project: Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility
Date Received: 3/14/2017
Location: Gadsden County

Element Occurrences

A search of our maps and database indicates that we currently have several element occurrences, some of which are historic, mapped in the vicinity of the study area (see enclosed map and element occurrence table). Please be advised that a lack of element occurrences in the FNAI database is not a sufficient indication of the absence of rare or endangered species on a site.

The element occurrences data layer includes occurrences of rare species and natural communities. The map legend indicates that some element occurrences occur in the general vicinity of the label point. This may be due to lack of precision of the source data, or an element that occurs over an extended area (such as a wide ranging species or large natural community). For animals and plants, element occurrences generally refer to more than a casual sighting; they usually indicate a viable population of the species. Note that some element occurrences represent historically documented observations which may no longer be extant. Extirpated element occurrences will be marked with an 'X' following the occurrence label on the enclosed map.

Likely and Potential Rare Species

In addition to documented occurrences, other rare species and natural communities may be identified on or near the site based on habitat models and species range models (see enclosed Biodiversity Matrix Report). These species should be taken into consideration in field surveys, land management, and impact avoidance and mitigation.

FNAI habitat models indicate areas, which based on land cover type, offer suitable habitat for one or more rare species that is known to occur in the vicinity. Habitat models have been developed for approximately 300 of the rarest species tracked by the Inventory, including all federally listed species.

FNAI species range models indicate areas that are within the known or predicted range of a species, based on climate variables, soils, vegetation, and/or slope. Species range models have been developed for approximately 340 species, including all federally listed species.

The FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Geodatabase compiles Documented, Likely, and Potential species and natural communities for each square mile Matrix Unit statewide.



Florida Resources
and Environmental
Analysis Center

Institute of Science
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

The Inventory always recommends that professionals familiar with Florida's flora and fauna conduct a site-specific survey to determine the current presence or absence of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Please visit www.fnai.org/trackinglist.cfm for county or statewide element occurrence distributions and links to more element information.

The database maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Information provided by this database may not be published without prior written notification to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and the Inventory must be credited as an information source in these publications. FNAI data may not be resold for profit.

Thank you for your use of FNAI services. An invoice will be mailed separately. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (850) 224-8207 or at npasco@fnai.fsu.edu.

Sincerely,

Nathan Pasco

Nathan Pasco
GIS / Data Services

Encl

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



Element Occurrences

- Animals
- Plants
- Communities
- Other
- Data Sensitive

Point Indicates General
Vicinity of Element

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Scrub Jay Survey 1992-96

Conservation Lands

- Federal
- State
- Local
- Private
- State Aquatic Preserves

Land Acquisition Projects

- Florida Forever
- Board of Trustees Projects

**FNAI Rare Species
Habitat**

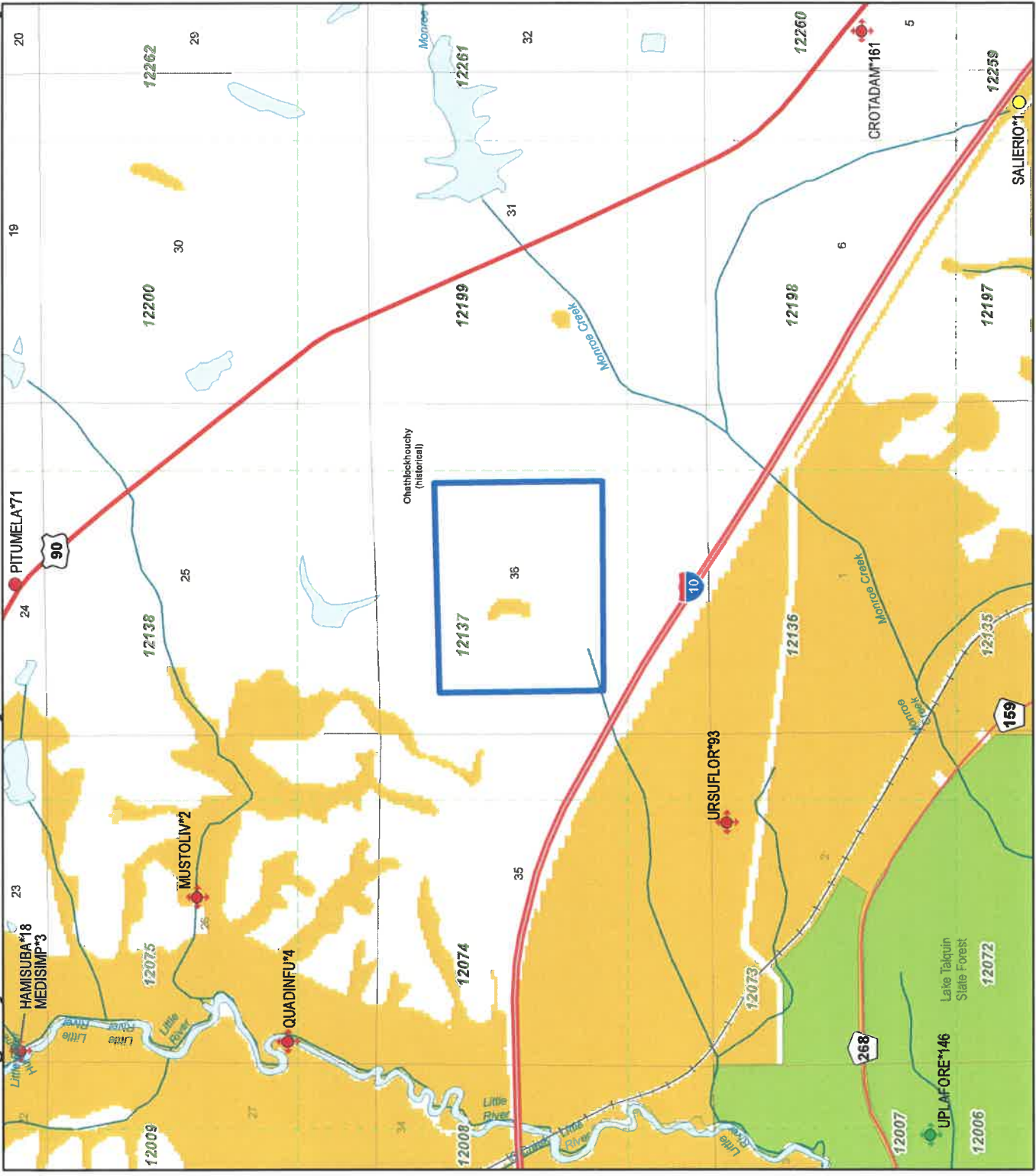
- FNAI Biodiversity Matrix
- Square Mile Units

County Boundary

- Interstate
- Turnpike
- Major Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad [Inactive railroads shown in Gray]
- Water

NOTE
Map should not be interpreted without
accompanying documents.

Site boundaries are approximate.





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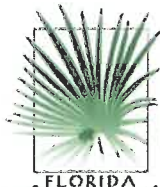
FLORIDA
 NATURAL AREAS
 INVENTORY

FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near Florida Highway Patrol Test Track Facility



Global State Federal State Observation

Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Status	Listing	Date	Description	EO Comments
CROTADAM*161	<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N	1995	No general description given 1980-1995: 8 sightings, 3-5 ft. (U95CA101).
HAMISUBA*18	<i>Harmiota subangulata</i>	Shiny-rayed Pocketbook	G2	S1S2	E	FE	1954-10-09	1954-10-09: Clench and Turner collected 2 individuals (A56CLE01FLUS, PNDBR106FLUS).
MEDISIMP*3	<i>Medionidius simpsonianus</i>	Ochlocknee Moccasinshell	G1	S1	E	FE	1956-PRE	1956-pre: collection probably from US-90 crossing, possibly made in 1954 by Clench and Turner. No additional collection data but collection is probably at MCZ (A56CLE01FLUS).
MUSTOLIV*2	<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>	Southeastern Weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N	1957-02-01	MUSEUM SPECIMEN: COLLECTED BY W.L. JENNINGS, 1957-02-01, #01753 FSM.
PITUMELA*71	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	Pine Snake	G4	S3	N	SSC	1973-07-08	DOR COLL. 8 JULY 1973 BY S. SCUDDER AND L.R. FRANZ.
QUADINFU*4	<i>Quadrula infuata</i>	Sculptured Pigtoe	G3	S2S3	N	N	2014-Pre	This occurrence is documented by multiple records extending from XX - YY. Williams et al. (2014) depict at least 3 sites from which this occurrence has been documented. For specific data, references, and sites, see individual source features and Additi
SELOFERR*1	<i>Selonodon ferrugineus</i>	Rusty Cebrionid Beetle	G2	S1S2	N	N	1961-07-10	1961-07-10: This species was collected using a black light trap. It was collected on three other dates, all in June or July, going back to 1948 (B99GAL01FLUS).
SPHORUF1*18	<i>Sphodros rufipes</i>	Red-legged Purse-web Spider	G4	S3	N	N	1938	1938: Gertsch and Platnick (1980) recorded species as present here, based on several collections from 1934-1938. More precise and updated record is needed (A80GER01FLUS).
URSUFLO*93	<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	N	2012	2012: Estimated population of 438-695 individuals (U05SIM01FLUS); This EO represents the Primary and Secondary Bear Ranges for the Apalachicola Population. Primary is the FWC-designated core area that represents breeding range and contains documented ev



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FLORIDA
Natural Areas
INVENTORY

Florida Natural Areas Inventory Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Matrix Unit ID: 12137					
Likely					
<i>Hamiota subangulata</i>	Shiny-rayed Pocketbook	G2	S1S2	E	FE
<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>	Ochlockonee Moccasinshell	G1	S1	E	FE
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LT	FT
Upland hardwood forest		G5	S3	N	N
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	N
Potential					
<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	Incised Groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i>	Pine-woods Bluestem	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	Southern Milkweed	G2	S2	N	T
<i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i>	Wagner's Spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
<i>Baptisia megacarpa</i>	Apalachicola Wild Indigo	G2	S1	N	E
<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	Flyr's Brickell-bush	G3	S2	N	E
<i>Conradina glabra</i>	Apalachicola Rosemary	G1	S1	LE	E
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Croomia pauciflora</i>	Croomia	G3	S2	N	E
<i>Croton elliotii</i>	Elliott's Croton	G3	SH	N	N
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3Q	S3	T	FT
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hognose Snake	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Lythrum curtissii</i>	Curtiss' Loosestrife	G1	S1	N	E
<i>Magnolia ashei</i>	Ashe's Magnolia	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Matelea alabamensis</i>	Alabama Spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida Spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>	Southeastern Weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Bat	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	LE	FE
<i>Pinguicula primuliflora</i>	Primrose-flowered Butterwort	G3G4	S3	N	E
<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	Zigzag Silkgrass	G3	S3	N	E
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	Yellow Fringeless Orchid	G3G4	S3	N	E
<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Meadowbeauty	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Florida Flame Azalea	G3	S3	N	E
<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Rhododendron	G1	S1	LE	E
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>	Nightflowering Wild Petunia	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	Bay Star-vine	G3	S2	N	E
<i>Torreya taxifolia</i>	Florida Torreya	G1	S1	LE	E
<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Trillium	G3	S2	N	E
<i>Xyris longisepala</i>	Karst Pond Xyris	G2G3	S2S3	N	E
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	Harper's Yellow-eyed Grass	G3	S3	N	T

Definitions: Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.
 Documented-Historic - Rare species and natural communities documented, but not observed/reported within the last twenty years.
 Likely - Rare species and natural communities likely to occur on this site based on suitable habitat and/or known occurrences in the vicinity.
 Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.

Elements and Element Occurrences

An **element** is any exemplary or rare component of the natural environment, such as a species, natural community, bird rookery, spring, sinkhole, cave, or other ecological feature.

An **element occurrence (EO)** is an area of land and/or water in which a species or natural community is, or was, present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location.

Element Ranking and Legal Status

Using a ranking system developed by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks for each element. The global rank is based on an element's worldwide status; the state rank is based on the status of the element in Florida. Element ranks are based on many factors, the most important ones being estimated number of Element Occurrences (EOs), estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), geographic range, estimated number of adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

FNAI GLOBAL ELEMENT RANK

- G1** = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G2** = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G3** = Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- G4** = Apparently secure globally (may be rare in parts of range).
- G5** = Demonstrably secure globally.
- GH** = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- GX** = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
- GXC** = Extirpated from the wild but still known from captivity or cultivation.
- G#?** = Tentative rank (e.g., G2?).
- G#G#** = Range of rank; insufficient data to assign specific global rank (e.g., G2G3).
- G#T#** = Rank of a taxonomic subgroup such as a subspecies or variety; the G portion of the rank refers to the entire species and the T portion refers to the specific subgroup; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G3T1).
- G#Q** = Rank of questionable species - ranked as species but questionable whether it is species or subspecies; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G2Q).
- G#T#Q** = Same as above, but validity as subspecies or variety is questioned.
- GU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).
- GNA** = Ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- GNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).
- GNRTR** = Neither the element nor the taxonomic subgroup has yet been ranked.

FNAI STATE ELEMENT RANK

- S1** = Critically imperiled in Florida because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S2** = Imperiled in Florida because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S3** = Either very rare and local in Florida (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- S4** = Apparently secure in Florida (may be rare in parts of range).
- S5** = Demonstrably secure in Florida.
- SH** = Of historical occurrence in Florida, possibly extirpated, but may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- SX** = Believed to be extirpated throughout Florida.
- SU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned.
- SNA** = State ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- SNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).

FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS

Legal status information provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant federal agency.

Definitions derived from U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sec. 3. Note that the federal status given by FNAI refers only to Florida populations and that federal status may differ elsewhere.

C = Candidate species for which federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.
E = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
E, T = Species currently listed endangered in a portion of its range but only listed as threatened in other areas
E, PDL = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for delisting.
E, PT = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for listing as threatened.
E, XN = Species currently listed endangered but tracked population is a non-essential experimental population.
T = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
PE = Species proposed for listing as endangered
PS = Partial status: some but not all of the species' infraspecific taxa have federal
PT = Species proposed for listing as threatened
SAT = Treated as threatened due to similarity of appearance to a species which is federally listed such that enforcement personnel have difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species.
SC = Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.

STATE LEGAL STATUS

Provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant state agency.

Animals: Definitions derived from "Florida's Endangered Species and Species of Special Concern, Official Lists" published by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1 August 1997, and subsequent updates.

C = Candidate for listing at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FE = Listed as Endangered Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FT = Listed as Threatened Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FXN = Federal listed as an experimental population in Florida
FT(S/A) = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance
ST = State population listed as Threatened by the FFWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is acutely vulnerable to environmental alteration, declining in number at a rapid rate, or whose range or habitat is decreasing in area at a rapid rate and as a consequence is destined or very likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future.
SSC = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FFWCC. Defined as a population which warrants special protection, recognition, or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species. (SSC* for *Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) indicates that this status applies in Monroe county only.)
N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Plants: Definitions derived from Sections 581.011 and 581.185(2), Florida Statutes, and the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act, 5B-40.001. FNAI does not track all state-regulated plant species; for a complete list of state-regulated plant species, call Florida Division of Plant Industry, 352-372-3505 or see: <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/>.

E = Endangered: species of plants native to Florida that are in imminent danger of extinction within the state, the survival of which is unlikely if the causes of a decline in the number of plants continue; includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
T = Threatened: species native to the state that are in rapid decline in the number of plants within the state, but which have not so decreased in number as to cause them to be Endangered.
N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Element Occurrence Ranking

FNAI ranks of quality of the element occurrence in terms of its viability (EORANK). Viability is estimated using a combination of factors that contribute to continued survival of the element at the location. Among these are the size of the EO, general condition of the EO at the site, and the conditions of the landscape surrounding the EO (e.g. an immediate threat to an EO by local development pressure could lower an EO rank).

A = Excellent estimated viability
A? = Possibly excellent estimated viability
AB = Excellent or good estimated viability
AC = Excellent, good, or fair estimated viability
B = Good estimated viability
B? = Possibly good estimated viability
BC = Good or fair estimated viability
BD = Good, fair, or poor estimated viability
C = Fair estimated viability
C? = Possibly fair estimated viability
CD = Fair or poor estimated viability
D = Poor estimated viability
D? = Possibly poor estimated viability
E = Verified extant (viability not assessed)
F = Failed to find
H = Historical
NR = Not ranked, a placeholder when an EO is not (yet) ranked.
U = Unrankable
X = Extirpated

*For additional detail on the above ranks see: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/eorankguide.htm>

FNAI also uses the following EO ranks:

H? = Possibly historical
F? = Possibly failed to find
X? = Possibly extirpated

The following offers further explanation of the H and X ranks as they are used by FNAI:

The rank of H is used when there is a lack of recent field information verifying the continued existence of an EO, such as (a) when an EO is based only on historical collections data; or (b) when an EO was ranked A, B, C, D, or E at one time and is later, without field survey work, considered to be possibly extirpated due to general habitat loss or degradation of the environment in the area. This definition of the H rank is dependent on an interpretation of what constitutes "recent" field information. Generally, if there is no known survey of an EO within the last 20 to 40 years, it should be assigned an H rank. While these time frames represent suggested maximum limits, the actual time period for historical EOs may vary according to the biology of the element and the specific landscape context of each occurrence (including anthropogenic alteration of the environment). Thus, an H rank may be assigned to an EO before the maximum time frames have lapsed. Occurrences that have not been surveyed for periods exceeding these time frames should not be ranked A, B, C, or D. The higher maximum limit for plants and communities (i.e., ranging from 20 to 40 years) is based upon the assumption that occurrences of these elements generally have the potential to persist at a given location for longer periods of time. This greater potential is a reflection of plant biology and community dynamics. However, landscape factors must also be considered. Thus, areas with more anthropogenic impacts on the environment (e.g., development) will be at the lower end of the range, and less-impacted areas will be at the higher end.

The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element at that location).

APPENDIX B

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PREPARED BY CARDNO ENTRIX

MARCH 01, 2012

**FLORIDA PUBLIC SAFETY INSTITUTE
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA**

March 1, 2012

Prepared for:

Florida Public Safety Institute
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Prepared by:



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitlin E. Elam".

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Staff Scientist

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M. Andrew Barth, PWS
Senior Consultant/Principal

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APPENDICES

Appendix A.	Observed Plant Species
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Cardno ENTRIX has completed an environmental assessment of approximately 910.65 acres within the Florida Public Safety Institute (FPSI) Training Facility for a Comprehensive Land Use Plan Amendment. The subject property is comprised of two tracts located approximately 2 miles east of the City of Quincy, Florida (Quincy), south of U. S. Highway 90 (US90) and north of Interstate 10 (I-10) in Gadsden County, Florida. The assessment is being conducted to provide preliminary and site-specific information that aid in identifying environmentally sensitive features for the purpose of evaluating the proposed land use designation changes. This assessment includes maps and descriptions of the ecological communities, including surface water features, as well as a preliminary survey for state and federal listed plant and wildlife species.

Based on our site review, observed environmentally sensitive features included approximately 210.75 acres of state and federal jurisdictional wetlands, three state listed plant species, and one state listed animal species. Observed listed plants included wild ginger (*Asarum arifolium*) and crane-fly orchid (*Tipularia discolor*) within the beech-magnolia slope forest community and rainlily (*Zephyranthes atamasco*) within the stream swamp along the Little River floodplain. Gopher tortoise burrows were observed within the upland plant communities. No federal-listed species were observed.

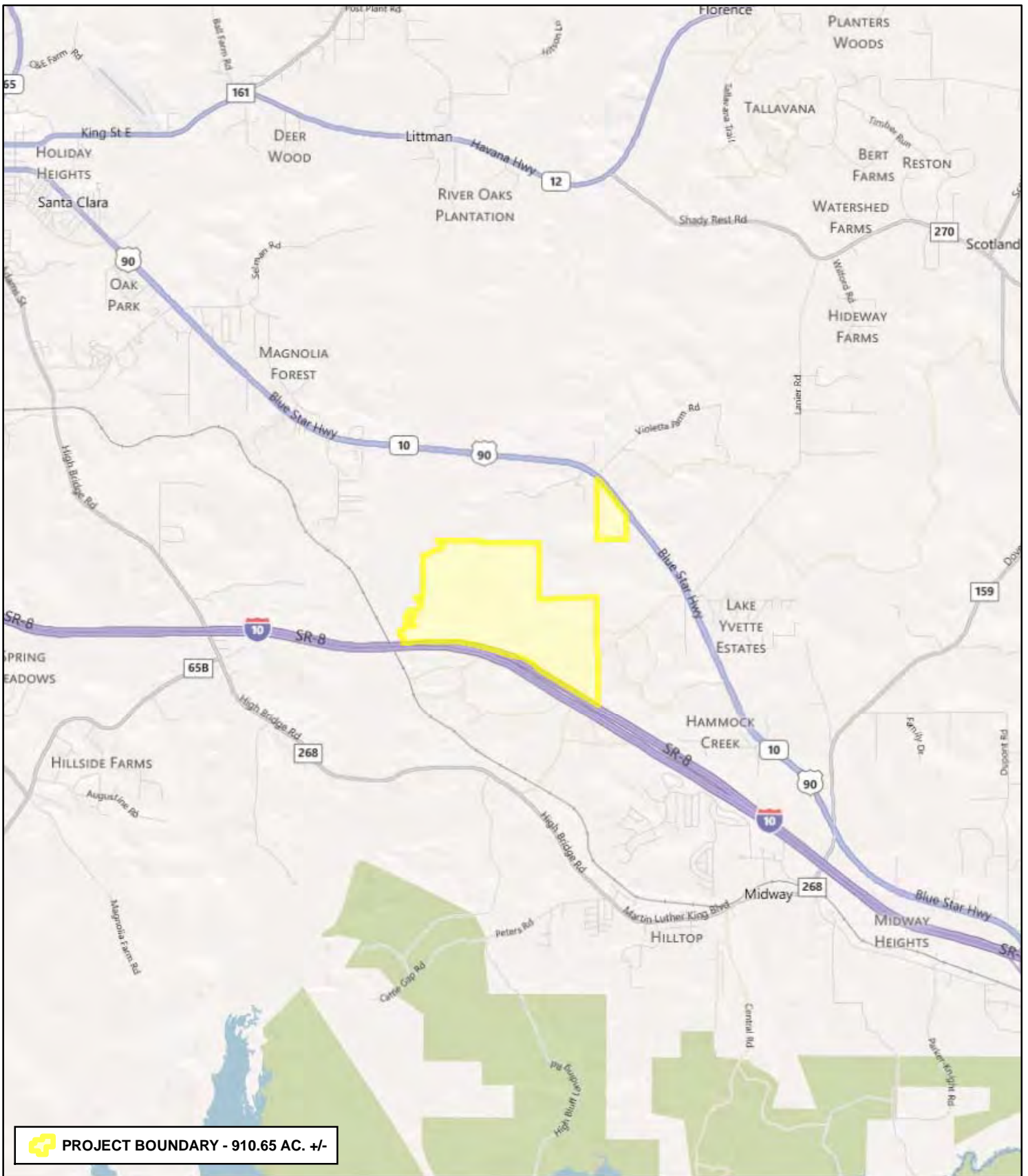
Tallahassee Community College (TCC) is submitting a land use plan amendment for two parcels comprising FPSI. These parcels are shown on the **Figure 1** and are currently designated as *Agriculture III*. A land use change is needed to align the designated use of these two parcels with the mission of FPSI and the intended use of the land. The activities of FPSI primarily consist of academic and training activities by government agencies. The land use category that best matches the future use of the land is *Public*. The two parcels are not used for any agricultural activities, they have not been used for agriculture in the past five years, and no agricultural use is intended for the future. Thinning of the previously planted loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*) to restore native longleaf pine (*P. palustris*) habitat in the uplands and the reintroduction of fire to manage these systems is included in the FPSI Natural Resource Plan, May 2010.

The future development impacts to on-site natural resources resulting from the proposed land use change and consistency with specific policies in the Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan are discussed in **Section 5.0**. Potential impacts will be predominately limited to the upland habitats and the listed species contained therein, *e. g.*, gopher tortoise, include the construction of structures associated with the training facility and pine harvesting. These impacts will be minimized by following Best Management Practices (BMP) and gopher tortoise protection/relocation protocols. The impacts to wetlands will be minimized by the 50-foot wetland setbacks, and BMP utilization. No federally listed species were identified at the site. Any additional wetland impacts resulting from development associated with the land use change, such as road crossings, will be compensated through appropriate mitigation during state and federal permitting .

2.0 STUDY AREA

The property consists of two tracts of land totaling approximately 910.65 acres in Gasden County near Quincy, Florida (**Figure 1**). The site is located in, or in portions of, Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 2 North, Range 4 East. Specifically, the project is located south of US90 and north of I-10 approximately 2 miles east of downtown Quincy. The site can be accessed from Academy drive and US90.

Previous owners of the site converted the uplands within the FPSI study area to loblolly pine plantation. These plant communities were historically sandhill on deep sandy ridges and upland pine on soils with a higher clay content. In the historical setting these plant communities would have been dominated by longleaf pine. Much of the converted uplands continue to support plant species that are indicative of sandhill.



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Figure 1 - Location Map
Florida Public Safety Institute
Gadsden County, Florida



Image: BING ROADS
 Sec 24, 25, 26,
 27, 34, 35, 36
 Twp 02 N
 Rng 03 W



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The forested communities on the slopes and floodplains have retained the historical dominant plant species. Wildlife observations were limited due to the conversion of the native habitats to silviculture with a dense canopy cover, which is known to reduce faunal species richness and listed species habitat.

Typically, intensive silvicultural practices in conjunction with fire suppression lead to a reduction of within-stand forest structural diversity and plant species richness. As a result, habitat characteristics important to wildlife are minimized resulting in decreased wildlife use. Site conversion, clearcutting, site preparation, as well as the lack of burning and thinning usually leads to low species diversity and richness. The diversity and density of some species, especially reptiles and amphibians, are greatly diminished following planted pine conversion.

3.0 METHODOLOGIES

3.1 EXISTING DATA COLLECTION

The subject tracts were evaluated for the potential occurrence of species listed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). Prior to initiating surveys for wildlife and rare species, Cardno ENTRIX reviewed the Florida Natural Areas Institute (FNAI) database to determine known listed or rare species occurrences within the project vicinity and species that had the potential to be found on site. Additionally, Cardno ENTRIX reviewed the FFWCC Bald Eagle Nest Identification database for the locations of known eagle nests and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) database was utilized to determine the presence of 100-yr floodplain within the subject property.

As a result of the background research, protected plants and wildlife species previously observed as occurring within the general vicinity of the study area and those having the potential to occur in the study area were compiled and are listed in **Table 1**. Their likelihood of occurrence is also listed in this table with a *high* probability indicating that the respective species was observed within the study area.

Table 1. Listed Species Known to Occur/Potentially Occur On Site.

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Status	Likelihood of On-Site Occurrence
Amphibians			
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	gopher frog	SSC	Low
Birds			
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Southern American Kestrel	FLT	Low
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida sandhill crane	FLT	Low
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	GE/BA PA	Low
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	wood stork	FE	Low
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	red-cockaded woodpecker	FE	Low
Mammals			
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's fox squirrel	SSC	Low
Reptiles			
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	eastern indigo snake	FLT	Low
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	gopher tortoise	FLT	High
<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	alligator snapping turtle	SSC	Moderate
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida pine snake	SSC	Low
Mollusks			
<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>	Shinyrayed pocketbook	FE	Moderate
<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>	Ochlockonee moccasinshell	FE	Moderate
Plants			
<i>Asarum arifolium</i>	wild ginger	FLT	High
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Eastern sweetshrub	FLT	Moderate
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i>	Troutlily	FLE	Moderate

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Likelihood of On-Site Occurrence
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel	FLT	Moderate
<i>Lilium michauxii</i>	Carolina lily	FLE	Moderate
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turkscap lily	FLE	Moderate
<i>Magnolia ashei</i>	Ashe's magnolia	FLT	Moderate
<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i>	pyramid magnolia	FLT	Moderate
<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	Florida golden aster	FLE	Moderate
<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i>	Stewartia	FLE	Moderate
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	crane-fly orchid	FLT	High
<i>Trillium lanceifolium</i>	lanceleaf wakerobin	FLE	High
<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	Yellowroot	FLE	Moderate
<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	rainlily	FLT	High

FE-Listed by Florida as Federally designated Endangered; FT-Federally designated Threatened; FLT-Florida-designated Threatened; FLE-Florida-designated Endangered; SSC-Florida Species of Special Concern; GE/BA PA-Golden Eagle/Bald Eagle Protection Act

3.2 HABITAT MAPPING

Ecological communities observed on site were field mapped and aerially delineated using GIS to create an electronic file of the study area land covers. The *Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System* (FLUCCS) was utilized to classify on-site habitats and land features. This method was developed by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) as a way to develop a unified land use classification system for all land cover and plant communities found throughout Florida. Land cover types were mapped using high-resolution infrared photography, soils maps, and ground-truthing techniques. Descriptions of plant species composition and structure for each FLUCCS unit were created based on field observations throughout each habitat. Perennial streams were also verified and digitized based on thorough field surveys and LiDAR analysis.

3.3 WILDLIFE AND VEGETATION SURVEYS

Site-specific surveys were initiated to determine the presence of listed species regulated by local, state and federal government agencies. Surveys focused on those species previously identified as having a likelihood of occurring on site. Listed plant species are regulated by the *Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act*, Section 581, *Florida Statutes* (FS) and Chapter 5B-40, *Florida Administrative Code* (FAC). Wildlife species are listed under the *Endangered Species Act of 1973*, and Chapter 39.27, F.A.C. Survey transects were established such that 30% of all the habitats were canvassed. Survey events were conducted in January and February 2012. Surveys were conducted using both pedestrian and vehicular transects. Pedestrian surveys included meandering transects, line transects and spot surveys at wetland features and areas with unique aerial signatures. Most upland pedestrian transects were conducted by ecologists walking parallel to each other through various habitats. The width of these transects varied from approximately 30 to 300 feet ensuring that the surveyors had an overlapping field of view for species-specific surveys.

The survey width was highly dependent on the type of habitat, vegetation density, and the species of wildlife or plant for which the survey was conducted. The narrower survey widths were used in habitats that may be occupied by species such as the gopher tortoise, their burrows, and other ground dwelling species. The wider transect widths were used in areas of arboreal species (those found in trees), where each tree could easily be scanned with the aid of binoculars. Specifically, the surveys targeted potential gopher tortoise habitat and burrows, nest trees for Sherman's fox squirrels (*Sciurus niger shermani*) and potential red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*; RCW) cavity trees. Areas that were extremely disturbed or surrounded by unsuitable habitats were briefly reviewed.

Bird surveys were conducted within each distinctive habitat type by way of pedestrian transects frequently stopping to listen for songs or calls. Visual surveys for rookeries, potential nest trees, or tree cavities were also conducted in areas of suitable habitat. Plant surveys were generally conducted in concert with the wildlife surveys; however, specific spot surveys in habitats that had potential to harbor listed plants species were also conducted. Survey transects for listed reptiles and amphibians were also conducted using pedestrian transects along wetland edges looking under logs, stumps, and debris piles. Additionally, window surveys were conducted along all navigable roads, firebreaks, and paths where possible. These open and often sandy corridors afford an opportunity to observe animal tracks and plants that are dependent on an open canopy.

The location of observed protected wildlife or plant species was mapped in the field and their coordinates recorded using Garmin GPS unit. Survey methodologies specific to individual species are further detailed. All observed exotic/invasive species observations were also recorded in the plant species list (**Appendix A**)

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 HABITAT/ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

The site is located within the Northern Highlands and Tifton Uplands physiographic provinces of the Gulf Coastal Plain. The Cody Scarp lies to the south. This area is underlain by undifferentiated Miocene clastic sediments and is characterized by rolling hills created by the erosional effects of streams and rivers that dissect the landscape and create steep-sided upland inter-fluves. The site sits on top of the Miccosukee and Torreya geologic formations. The property is bounded on the western edge by the Little River which drains directly into Lake Talquin. The property is within the Ochlocknee River watershed.

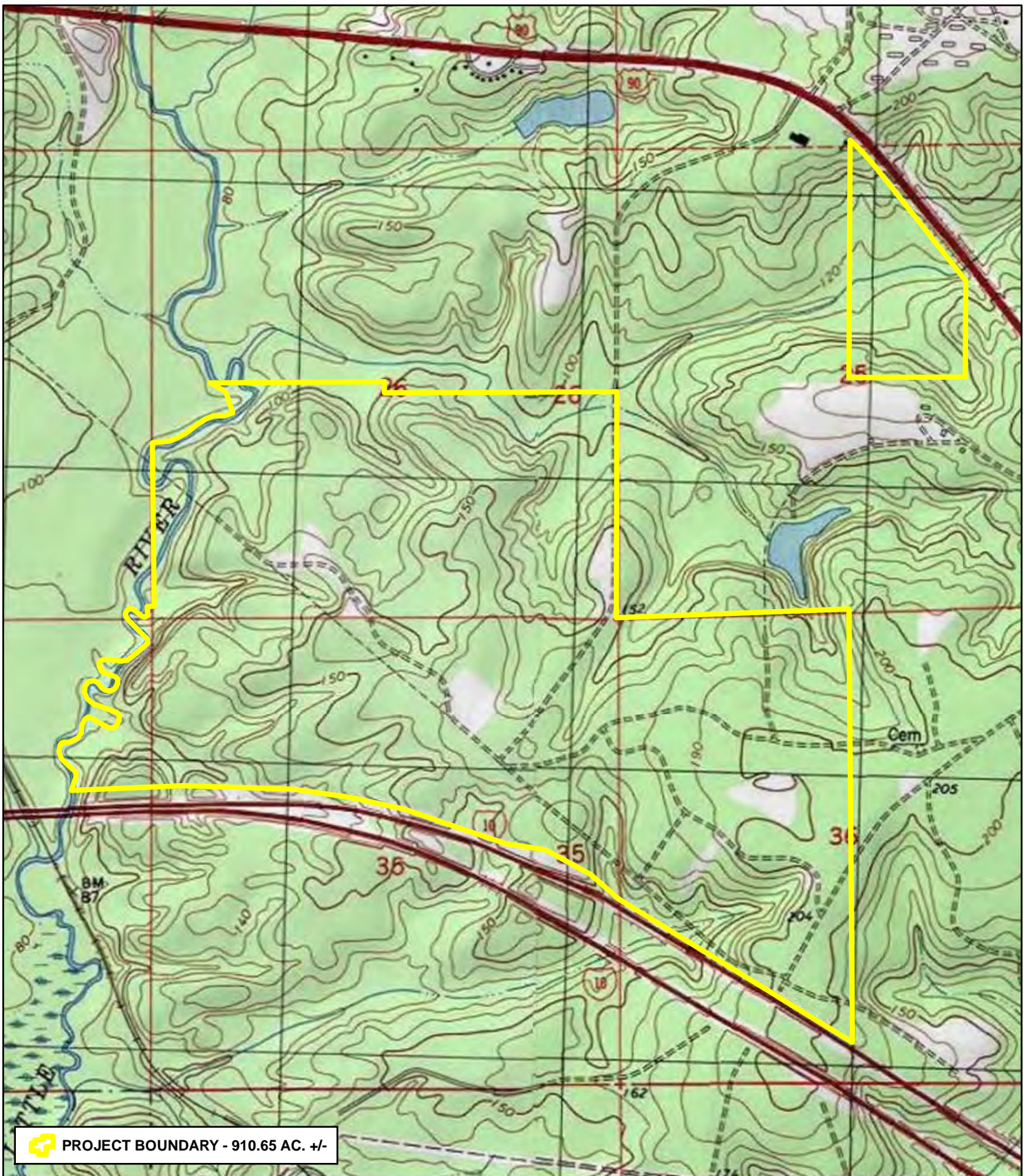
The local topography ranges from 68 to 208 feet above sea level and consists of steep-sloped, densely wooded inter-fluvial hills and low, broad forested floodplains that are dissected by perennial and intermittent streams. A small natural levee is present along the river. Soils range from well and moderately drained, on the upland inter-fluves, to very poorly drained soils within the floodplains. They are primarily deep sands. A quadrangle map illustrating site topography is provided as **Figure 2**.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils manual was utilized to determine the approximate extent of the different soil mapping units known to exist within the project boundaries. Fifteen soil mapping units were determined to occur within the project limits. Further, *The Hydric Soils of Florida Handbook*¹ (NRCS 2007) was reviewed to obtain a preliminary assessment of hydric soils on site. The soils on the property range from well drained to very poorly drained drainage classes and consist of organic mucks (Histosols), deep sands (Entisols), and older clayey soils (Kaolinitic Ultisols). Slopes range from 0 to 60 percent. A summary of NRCS soil mapping units, soil code, acreage and hydric determination is provided in **Table 2**. A soils map is provided as **Figure 3**. Septic and construction limitations on individual soil mapping units are included as **Appendix B**.

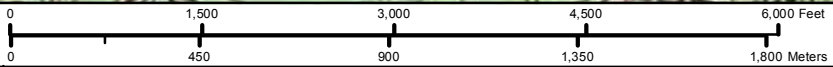
Table 2. Summary of On-Site Soils.

Map Unit	Description	Acreage	Hydric
003	Albany-Ousley-Pelham Complex, 0-5% Slopes, Occasionally Flooded	0.96	No
006	Blanton Sand, 5-8% Slopes	0.82	No
009	Bonifay-Alpin Complex, 0-5% Slopes	426	No
014	Cowarts-Dothan-Fuquay Complex, 5-8% Slopes	44.78	No
021	Dothan-Fuquay-Cowarts Complex, 8-15% Slopes	218.02	No
040	Cowarts-Dothan-Fuquay Complex, 15-60% Slopes	10.42	No

¹ Hydric Soils of Florida Handbook, Third Edition. Carlisle, Victor W., Professor Emeritus, University of Florida, Soil and Water Science Department. March 2000.



 PROJECT BOUNDARY - 910.65 AC. +/-



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Figure 2 - USGS Quadrangle Map

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Gadsden County, Florida**



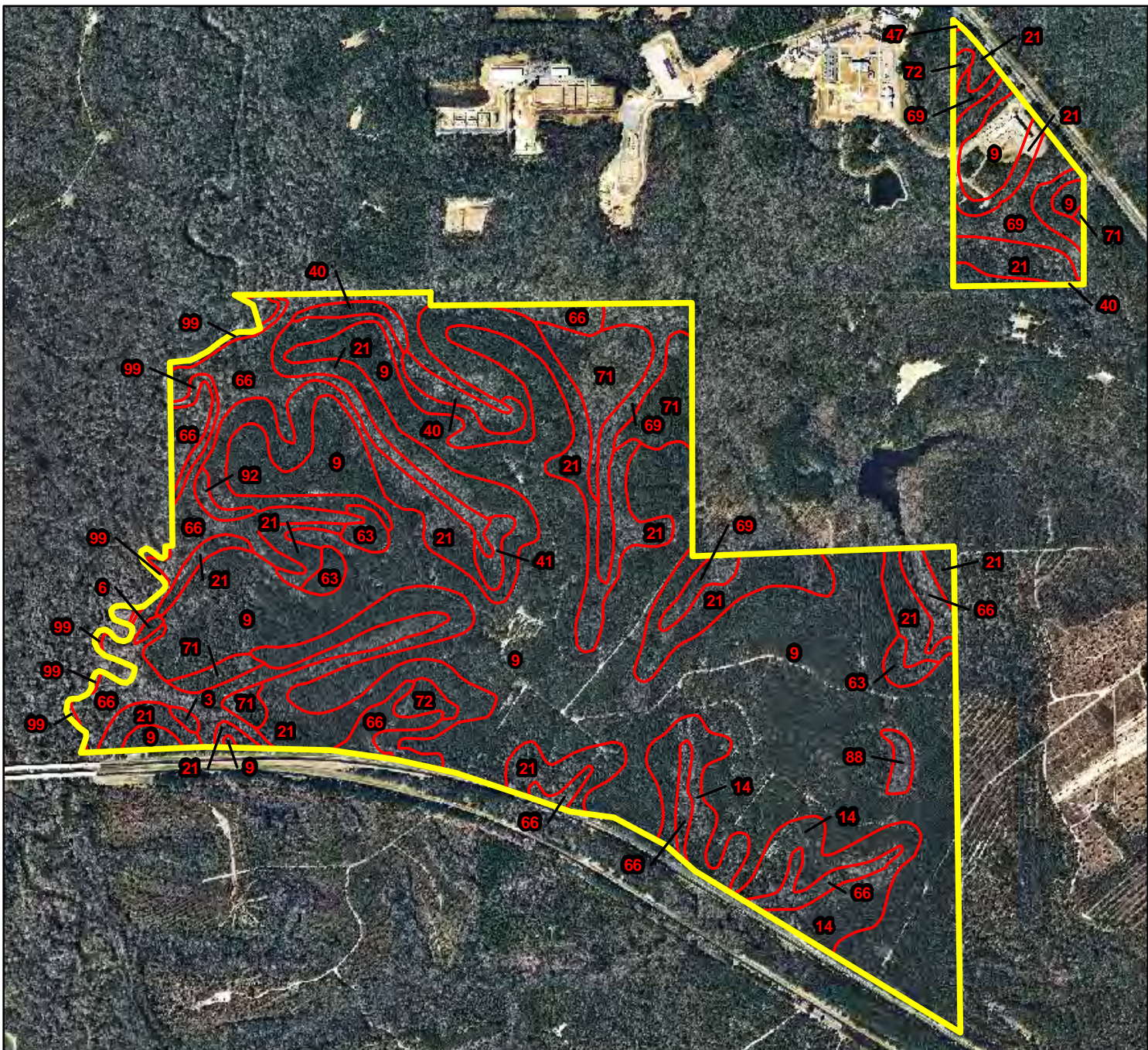
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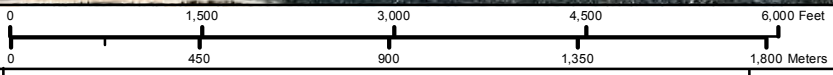
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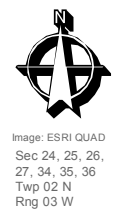


	PROJECT BOUNDARY - 910.65 AC. +/-		63 - TROUP-NANKIN COMPLEX, 15 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES - 9.68 AC. +/-
	3 - ALBANY-OUSLEY-PELHAM COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED - 0.96 AC. +/-		66 - PICKNEY, DOROVAN, AND BIBB SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED - 108.34 AC. +/-
	6 - BLANTON SAND, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES - 0.82 AC. +/-		69 - LUCY-BONIFAY-ORANGEBURG COMPLEX, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES - 34.39 AC. +/-
	9 - BONIFAY-ALPIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - 426 AC. +/-		71 - COWARTS-NANKIN COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - 35.86 AC. +/-
	14 - COWARTS-DOZHAN-FUQUAY COMPLEX, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES - 44.78 AC. +/-		72 - GOLDSBORO-OCILLA COMPLEX, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES - 4.8 AC. +/-
	21 - DOZHAN-FUQUAY-COWARTS COMPLEX, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - 218.02 AC. +/-		88 - RUTLEGE, BIBB, AND SURRENCY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED - 2.97 AC. +/-
	40 - COWARTS-DOZHAN-FUQUAY COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - 10.42 AC. +/-		92 - TELOGIA SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - 2.32 AC. +/-
	41 - NORFOLK LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - 3.64 AC. +/-		99 - WATER - 7.46 AC. +/-
	47 - ORANGEBURG-NORFOLK-TIFTON COMPLEX, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES - 0.13 AC. +/-		



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Figure 3 - NRCS Soils Map
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Gadsden County, Florida




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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 SPFNF

Table 2, continued. Summary of On-Site Soils

Map Unit	Description	Acreage	Hydric
041	Norfolk Loamy Fine Sand, 0-2% Slopes	3.64	No
047	Orangeburg-Norfolk-Tifton Complex, 5-8% Slopes	0.13	No
063	Troup-Nankin Complex, 15-45% Slopes	9.68	No
066	Pickney, Dorovan, And Bibb Soils, Frequently Flooded	108.34	Yes
069	Lucy-Bonifay-Orangeburg Complex, 5-8% Slopes	34.39	No
071	Cowarts-Nankin Complex, 2-5% Slopes	35.86	No
072	Goldsboro-Ocilla Complex, 5-8% Slopes	4.8	No
088	Rutlege, Bibb, And Surrency Soils, Frequently Flooded	2.97	Yes
092	Telogia Sandy Loam, 2-5% Slopes	2.32	No
099	Water	7.46	Yes

Cardno ENTRIX identified six land cover types on the property. Two of these land cover designations, Stream Swamp FLUCCS 615 and Gum Swamp FLUCCS 613, are wetland communities and the remaining designations are classified as upland communities. The majority of on-site uplands have been altered by past silvicultural operations and the dominant land cover designation on the property is planted pine (FLUCCS 441). Wetland community types included stream swamp (FLUCCS 615), the second most prevalent land use designation on the site, and gum swamp (FLUCCS 613). A system of intermittent and perennial streams flow through deeply cut channels from the highest portions of the site to the Little River. Upland communities on site included planted pine (FLUCCS 441) and beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431). A summary of the FLUCCS designations observed on-site and the associated acreages are outlined in **Table 3**.

Table 3. FLUCCS Codes, Designations, Acreages and Category

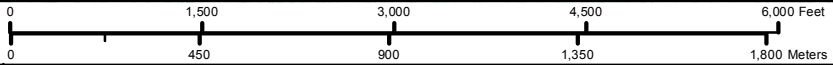
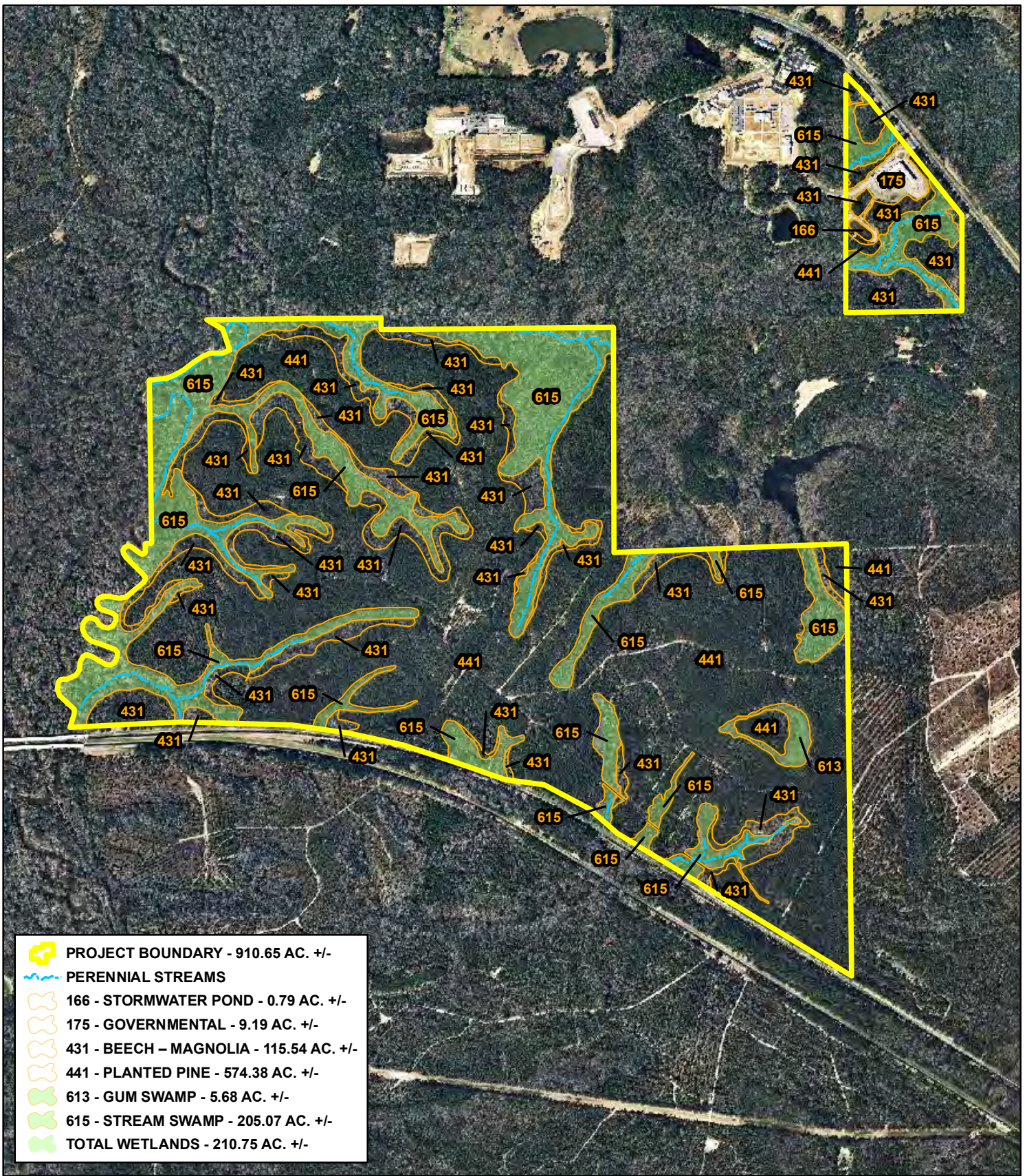
FLUCCS Code	Community	Acreage
Upland		
166	Stormwater Pond	0.79
175	Governmental	9.19
431	Beech-Magnolia	115.54
441	Planted Pine	574.38
Wetland		
613	Gum Swamp	5.68
615	Stream Swamp	205.07
Total Upland Acreage		699.90
Total Wetland Acreage		210.75

Small hydric inclusions were occasionally observed within the uplands as well as small upland islands within areas delineated as wetlands. These areas typically measured less than 1/8 acre and were found primarily in the community transitional zones and floodplains. Due to the small size of these features, they were not mapped. Dirt roads and trails were also omitted from the map. An infrared DOQQ map with the FLUCCS delineations for each land cover type is provided as **Figure 4**. A detailed description of each FLUCCS land cover type is provided in **Section 4.1.1**. A comprehensive list of observed plant species is provided as **Appendix A**.

4.1.1 Uplands


Stormwater Pond (FLUCCS 166), 0.79 Acres

This land use type includes a small stormwater pond south of the dormitories. The dominant vegetation in the pond is woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and broomsedge bluestem (*Andropogon virginicus*). Other obligate and facultative wetland species are present within the pond. The periphery of the pond is dominated by bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) and common ruderal species.



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Figure 4 - FLUCCS Map
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 Image: ESRI QUAD
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Governmental (FLUCCS 175), 9.19 Acres

This designation includes buildings, parking lots, and maintained lands associated with FPSI.

Beech-Magnolia (FLUCCS 431), 115.54 Acres

This forested community is located on slopes and inter-fluvial ridge tops throughout the property. On the upper slopes and ridges the dominant canopy species were loblolly pine, southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Spanish oak (*Quercus falcate*), water oak (*Q. nigra*), white oak (*Q. alba*), laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia*), tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). On the lower portions of the slope, approaching the stream floodplains, spruce pine (*Pinus glabra*) replaced loblolly pine and swamp chestnut oak (*Q. michauxii*) became prominent. The sub-canopy was characterized by the presence of American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). Other sub-canopy species included American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), hophornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*), southern sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* ssp. *floridanum*), American holly (*Ilex opaca*), devilwood (*Osmanthus americanus*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), common persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), and common sweetleaf (*Symplocos tinctoria*). The shrub stratum was sparse to moderate and the dominant species were dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*) on the lower slope, sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum*) on the higher slopes or ridges, and needle palm (*Rhapidopyllum hystrix*) in the bottomlands. Other commonly encountered shrub species were hearts-a-bustin' (*Euonymus americanus*), American witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), dahoon (*I. cassine*), parsley hawthorn (*Crataegus marshallii*). The sparse herb stratum consisted of slender woodoats (*Chasmanthium laxum*), ebony spleenwort (*Asplenium platyneuron*), partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*), scattered longbract wakerobin (*Trillium underwoodii*) on the slopes, and occasional Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*) on the highest portions of the ridges.

Planted Pine (FLUCCS 441), 574.38 Acres

This land use type is found on the upper ridges and ranges from xeric to slightly mesic. The highest and driest portions of the property are being utilized for silvicultural activities. The forested canopy consisted of loblolly pine planted in rows. The sub-canopy was dominated by water oak, laurel oak, and sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) in mesic areas. The sparse shrub layer was dominated by sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboretum*), southern live oak (*Q. virginiana*), sand live oak (*Q. geminata*), and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*) in mesic areas. The herbaceous stratum was sparse and consisted of upland species such as broomsedge bluestem, summer farewell (*Dalea pinnata*), dogfennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), dogtongue wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum tomentosum*), capillary hairsedge (*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia*), roundleaf bluet (*Houstonia procumbens*), and lichen (*Cladonia* sp.).

4.1.2 Wetlands

Gum swamp (FLUCCS 613), 5.68 Acres

This forested wetland community is located in a single kidney shaped, possible karstic feature in the southeastern portion of the property. This wetland was dry at the time of the survey; however, the high water line and presence of adventitious rooting indicate consistent ponding up to six feet deep of significant duration. The dominant canopy species in the deepest portion is Ogeechee tupelo (*Nyssa ogeche*) with no significant sub-canopy, shrub, or herbaceous layer. The periphery consists of eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoids*), swamp tupelo (*N. biflora*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) in the canopy with a moderate tall shrub layer of eastern cottonwood (*P. heterophylla*), common buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*), and Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*). The herbaceous stratum closer to the periphery of the feature is moderate to dense. The dominant herbaceous species were queen-of-the-meadow (*E. fistulosum*), dogfennel, sugarcane plumgrass (*Saccharum giganteum*), floating marshpennywort (*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*), and primrose-willow (*Ludwigia* sp.).

Stream Swamp (FLUCCS 615), 205.07 Acres

This forested wetland community is located in the floodplains of the streams between upland ridges and includes both stream floodplains and the floodplain of the Little River. Included within this community designation are both intermittent and perennial stream channels of varying sizes. The closed canopy consisted of swamp chestnut oak, spruce pine, tulip poplar, sweetgum, red maple, sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana*), and swamp bay (*Persea palustris*). In the river floodplain bald-cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*) were common. The sub-canopy is moderate and consisted of American hornbeam, American beech, and young canopy species. The shrub stratum ranged from moderate to dense and included swarf palmetto, needle palm, wax myrtle, Elliott's blueberry (*Vaccinium elliotii*), dahoon, coastal doghobble (*Leucothoe axillaris*), large gallberry (*Ilex coriacea*), Virginia sweetspire (*Itea virginica*), and titi along the river floodplain. The herb stratum ranged from moderate to dense. Giant cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*) and slender woodoats (*Chasmanthium laxum*) were the dominant herbaceous species. Ferns were also dominant and common species included Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), downy maiden fern (*Thelypteris dentata*), and Japanese false spleenwort (*Deparia petersenii*). Other common herbaceous species were golend ragwort (*Packera aurea*), butterweed (*P. glabella*), millet beaksedge (*Rhynchospora milliacea*), and leathery rush (*J. coriaceous*). In the river floodplain Atamasco lily (*Zephyranthes atamasca*) and Indian woodoats (*C. latifolium*) were common.

4.2 FLOODPLAIN

FEMA determined 83.15 acres of the 100-year flood plain to occur within the limits of the subject property. All of the FEMA-mapped floodplain is limited to the large southernmost tract of land. The limits of the flood plain are shown on **Figure 5**.

4.3 LISTED SPECIES

Wildlife observations were limited due to the conversion of the native habitat to silvicultural land use. All plant species observed on the property are listed in **Appendix A**. Inferred wildlife presence was based on observations of scat, tracks, vocalizations or other signs.

The plant species observed within the project site contain species that are both annual and perennial. It is likely that some plant species, including early-spring ephemerals as well as other seasonal annual species, are present within the study area but were not present at the time of field investigation. Furthermore, it is certain that additional wildlife species would use the parcel during varying species-specific migratory, breeding, and foraging seasons.

The results of the FNAI database search identified three listed species occurrences previously observed within a one-mile radius of the project site (**Figure 6**). These species included the FNAI-listed Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*), Ochlockonee Moccasinshell (*Medionidus simpsonianus*), and the Shinyrayed Pocketbook (*Lampsilis subangulata*). These species were not observed during our site assessment.

No Federal-listed plant or wildlife species were observed. Three state-listed plant species and one state-listed animal species were observed on-site. **Wild ginger** (*Asarum arifolium*) and **crane-fly orchid** (*Tipularia discolor*) were observed within the beech-magnolia slope forest community and **rainlily** (*Zephyranthes atamasco*) was observed in the Stream Swamp (FLUCCS 615) along the Little River floodplain. Gopher tortoise burrows were observed within the upland plant communities.



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Figure 5 - FEMA 100-year Floodplain

**Florida Public Safety Institute
 Gadsden County, Florida**



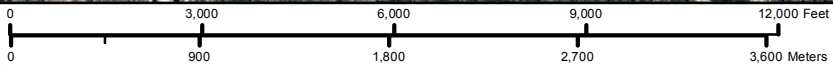
Image: ESRI QUAD
 Sec 24, 25, 26,
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Figure 6 - FNAI Map
Florida Public Safety Institute
Gadsden County, Florida



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A brief review of these species as well as those species thought to have potential of occurring within the survey area, but not observed, is herein provided. As previously indicated, listed wildlife species observations can be limited due to their seasonal distribution. Additionally, listed plant observations can be limited due to their flowering phenology at the time of the survey. A map detailing the location of observed state listed species is provided as **Figure 7**.

Those species in bold type were located during field surveys.

4.3.1 Wildlife

Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), Florida Threatened

The gopher tortoise is a relatively large (carapace length often 15-28 cm, but up to 38 cm) terrestrial turtle with a domed carapace, short elephantine hindlimbs, shovellike forelimbs, a gular projection from the anterior plastron, and a short tail. Preferred habitat includes sandhill (pine-turkey oak), sand pine scrub, xeric hammock, pine flatwoods, dry prairie, coastal grasslands and dunes, and mixed hardwood-pine communities. Gopher tortoise burrows provide a habitat that many other wildlife species share with their host. Many of these commensal species are listed as protected due to specific habitat requirements. The suitability of gopher tortoise habitats for development, along with the desire to collect them for food, has traditionally led to their decline.

Historically the majority of uplands throughout the project site were potential gopher tortoise habitat. Conversion of historically open canopied sandhills to densely planted pines reduced the preferred habitat to a few small areas receiving sufficient sunlight to support herbaceous plant growth and nest incubation. Twenty gopher tortoise burrows were observed within the on-site uplands. Burrows were concentrated within open sunny areas including small clearings, roadsides, and openings within the planted pines. All burrows were identified as inactive. This assignment is based on the activity assessment of the burrow apron. The current inactive activity status of all burrows may be a direct result of the cooler winter temperatures and associated lower tortoise activity levels.

Population estimates were determined using methods described within the FFWCC *Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines* (April 2008, Revised November 2011). Site-specific gopher tortoise survey coverage was extrapolated to 100% of the available tortoise habitat and used in the below equation.

$$N=(A+I)0.5 \text{ Where:}$$

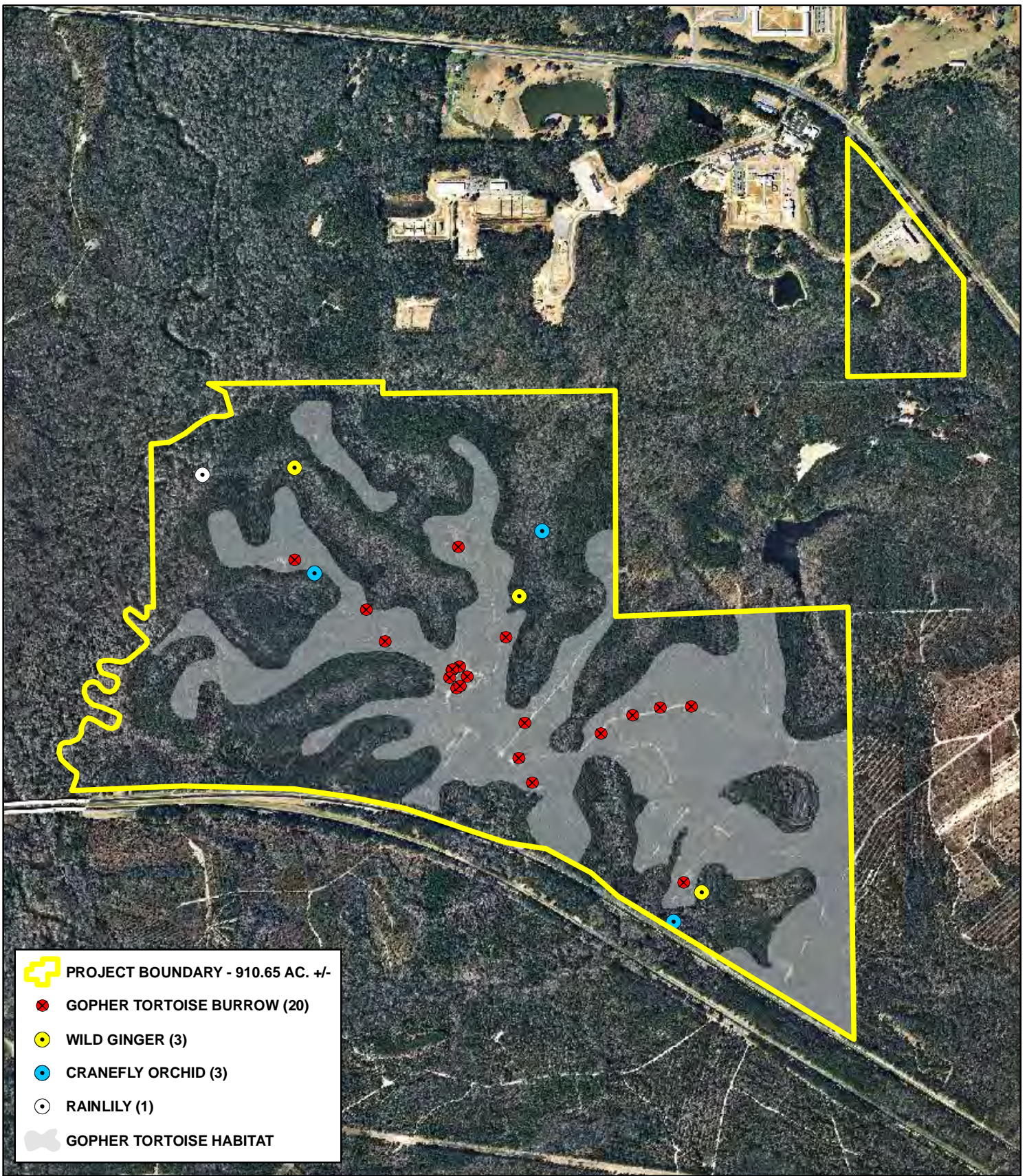
N=Number of gopher tortoises
A=Number of active tortoise burrows
I=Number of inactive tortoise burrows
0.5=The recommended conversion factor







An estimated total of 40 burrows or 20 gopher tortoises potentially occupy the project site.

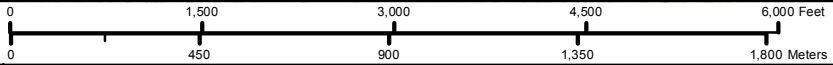
Gopher frog (*Lithobates capito*), Florida Species of Special Concern

Gopher frogs are typically a gopher tortoise burrow commensal species. This frog species also utilizes herbaceous, seasonally flooded depressions for breeding in October through April. They often rest at the opening of gopher tortoise burrow during the daytime. The mouths of all observed gopher tortoise burrows were carefully inspected for the presence of gopher frogs.

No gopher frogs were observed during our surveys. Due to the lack of breeding habitat and lack of visual observation it is likely that this species does not utilize this site.



-  PROJECT BOUNDARY - 910.65 AC. +/-
-  GOPHER TORTOISE BURROW (20)
-  WILD GINGER (3)
-  CRANEFLY ORCHID (3)
-  RAINLILY (1)
-  GOPHER TORTOISE HABITAT



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Figure 7 - Listed Species Observed

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Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Golden Eagle/Bald Eagle Protection Act

This large accipiter is distinguished by the white head and tail, and bright yellow bill. The bald eagle is generally found near large water bodies, nesting in primarily tall, live pine trees. This species build huge nests in the tops of large trees near rivers, lakes, marshes, or other wetland areas. In general they need an environment of quiet isolation; tall, mature trees; and clean waters.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is low due to lack of preferred habitat.

Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), Federally Endangered

The wood stork is a very tall (40") and heavy wading bird of southern wetlands. Adults have white primary feathers and black secondary feathers and tail feathers. The head is naked of feathers and the neck is thick and black. The wood storks' bill is long, massive at the base, and tapering and down-curved toward the tip. Its long legs are dark gray with pinkish feet. Wood storks inhabit wet meadows, swamps, ponds, mudflats, freshwater marshes, and coastal shallows. The wood stork catches fish by feeling with its bill in shallow, often murky water. The wood stork is the only stork in North America. It frequents mangroves, swamps, marshes, and streams. In the United States, the wood stork remains all year in isolated coastal areas of the southeast. After the breeding season, some individuals travel north beyond the normal range in a post-breeding dispersal.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is low due to lack of preferred habitat.

Red Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Federally Endangered

These are small woodpeckers, 22 cm (8.5 in) from beak tip to tail tip and have back and wings with a black and white ladder pattern, black cap and white patch on the cheek, back bill, white belly and breast white, with black spots on the outer breast. Males have a small red tuft behind the eye that is difficult to see. Favored habitat is open, mature pine forest. The nest is built in the breeding male's roost cavity, typically excavated 10-13 m (30-40 ft) above ground in pines that are very old (usually more than 80 years). Cavity trees of this species always have a cavity entrance in which the edges of the hole are thickly coated with pine sap or resin. The woodpeckers peck holes around the cavity entrance to release the sticky resin, which helps deter predators such as rat snakes from invading the nest. Populations and suitable habitat are fragmented throughout southern Georgia and the rest of the southeastern United States.

This species was not observed during site visits. Suitable habitat is very specific for these birds. They inhabit old pine forests with open understory maintained by frequent, natural lightening fires. Due to the lack of preferred habitat is unlikely that this species exists on site.

Florida Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*), Florida Threatened

A tall, long-necked, long-legged bird with a clump of feathers that droops over the rump; flies with neck and legs fully extended; adults are gray overall (may have brownish-red staining resulting from preening with muddy bill), with a whitish chin, cheek, and upper throat, and dull red skin on the crown and lores (lacking in immatures); immatures have a pale to tawny, feathered head and neck, and a gray body with brownish-red mottling; and average length around 104 cm with a wingspan 185 cm. Preferred habitat includes wet prairies, marshy lake regions, low lying pastures (including "improved" ones), shallow flooded open areas; vicinity of ponds in areas dominated by saw palmettos and scattered wooded hammocks that support cabbage palms, pines, oaks, and wetland trees such as magnolia and cypress; along sloughs and in open pinewood flats; avoids forests and deep marshes. Nesting normally occurs in

shallow ponds, marshes, and lakes with thick emergent vegetation. This species has been documented to tolerate limited human disturbance.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is low due to lack of preferred feeding and breeding habitat.

Southern American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*), Florida Threatened

The southeastern American kestrel is the smallest North American falcon. It is a species that prefers open pine forest where dead trees exist. It can also be found along open edges near river bottoms, coastal regions and suburban areas. The kestrel prefers to nest in old woodpecker or squirrel cavities located 15-40 feet above the ground in pine trees; however, it will also nest in artificial nest boxes and other available cavities. The primary diet of the kestrel consists of large insects and occasional rodents and reptiles. It is very similar to the more common migrating kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) and is typically differentiated from the southeastern American kestrel during late spring and summer when only the resident species remain. The decline of this raptor in Florida appears to be caused by the loss of preferred nesting areas. One kestrel species was observed flying overhead during wildlife transect. Due to fact the observation occurred in October and the limited examination time, the falcon species could not be determined. Although several snag trees were located within the study area, no kestrel nests were observed.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is low due to lack of preferred habitat.

Sherman's fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger shermani*), Florida Species of Special Concern

Typically Sherman's fox squirrels prefer turkey oak and longleaf pine communities; however, due to loss of habitat they are frequently found in open areas with pine and oak canopies and typically require a larger home range to compensate for loss of optimal food sources. Fox squirrels forage on longleaf pine cones; the cones will be on the ground with some to most scales removed starting from the base of the cone, and chew/bite marks on the stripped stem. They forage on a wide variety of nuts, acorns, berries, fungi, insects, and particularly pine nuts. Fox squirrels build bulky nests consisting of twigs in pine and oak trees. No fox squirrel nests were found during site visits.

This species was not observed during site visits. This species may utilize the wooded habitat within the floodplain of the Little River.

Alligator Snapping Turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*), Florida Species of Special Concern

A very large turtle with a huge head, strongly hooked jaws, an extra row of scutes along each side of the shell (between the costals and marginals), three keels along the carapace, and a long tail; adult carapace length usually 38-66 cm (to 80 cm), mass 16-68 kg (to 143 kg); young are brown, with a very rough shell and long tail, 3-4.4 cm at hatching. Preferred habitat includes slow moving, deep water of rivers, sloughs, oxbows, and canals or lakes associated with rivers (e.g., impoundments); also swamps, bayous, and ponds near rivers, and shallow creeks that are tributary to occupied rivers. Sometimes enters brackish waters near river mouths. Usually occurs in water with mud bottom and some aquatic vegetation but may use sand-bottomed creeks. Range of this species in Georgia is limited to Gulf Coast drainages in the southwestern corner of the state.

This species was not observed during site visits. This species may utilize the river channel of the Little River.

Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon couperi*), Florida Threatened

The longest of North American snakes; heavy-bodied and shiny blue-black overall; chin, throat, and sides of head variably suffused with cream, orange, or red; scales unkeeled (males may have partial keel on scales of the middorsal 3-5 scale rows); anal undivided; 17 scale rows at mid-body; 1 preocular; third from last upper labial distinctly narrowed at the top; adult total length usually 152-213 cm (to 263 cm), about 43-61 cm at hatching. Habitat includes sandhill regions dominated by mature longleaf pines, turkey oaks, and wiregrass; flatwoods; most types of hammocks; coastal scrub; dry glades; palmetto flats; prairie; brushy riparian and canal corridors; and wet fields. Occupied sites are often near wetlands and frequently are in association with gopher tortoise burrows. Pineland habitat is maintained by periodic fires. Viable populations of this species require relatively large tracts of suitable habitat. Refuges include tortoise burrows, stump holes, land crab burrows, armadillo burrows, or similar sites. Eggs may be laid in gopher burrows.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is extremely low due to lack of preferred habitat.

Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*), Florida Species of Special Concern

Adults can measure up to 2.2 m. (7ft.). There can be a lot of variation in the color, but is typically tan with indistinct blotches of dark tan and rusty brown that are most distinct on the tail end of the body. Scales are keeled. It prefers sandy areas covered by stands of long leaf pine or oak and may also be found in open fields or anywhere frequented by the pocket gopher. Spends much time in underground burrows (may be the burrow of another animal or may dig the burrow itself). The Florida pine snake ranges from southern South Carolina to Alabama and to all but the southern tip of Florida.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species on site is low due to lack of preferred habitat.

Ochlockonee Moccasinshell (*Medionidus simpsonianus*), Federally Endangered

This is a small freshwater mussel with a slightly elongated shell that usually measures less than 2.2 inches (55 mm) in length. The Ochlockonee Moccasinshell has a broadly curved ventral margin and a posterior ridge that is heavily marked with irregular ridges. The outer shell surface (periostracum) is light brown to yellow green in color and sculptured with dark green rays. The nacre (inner shell surface) is bluish white in appearance. Like many freshwater mussels, the Ochlockonee Moccasinshell is highly sensitive to changes within its habitat. Due primarily to sedimentation, pollution, introduction of the Asiatic clam (*Corbicula* sp.) and habitat degradation through the construction of impoundments, this small mussel is one of the rarest species in the eastern Gulf region.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species within on-site portions of the Little River is moderate due to the small presence of preferred habitat and the close proximity of the vouchered upstream FNAI occurrence.

Shinyrayed Pocketbook (*Lampsilis subangulata*), Federally Endangered

The shiny-rayed pocketbook is a medium-sized freshwater mussel that usually reaches 3.3 inches (85 mm) in length. Its shell is nearly elliptical in shape, with a rounded posterior ridge. The smooth, light yellowish-brown outer surface is shiny and decorated with bright emerald green rays. Its nacre (inner shell surface) is white in appearance. Historically, *Lampsilis subangulata* was found throughout the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) and Ochlockonee Rivers of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. However, today it is greatly reduced throughout its historical range.

This species was not observed during site visits. Likelihood of occurrence of this species within on-site portions of the Little River is moderate due to the small presence of preferred habitat and the close proximity of the vouchered upstream FNAI occurrence.

4.3.2 Plants

Wild Ginger (*Asarum arifolium*; Aristolochiaceae), Florida Threatened

Wild ginger is a terrestrial early-spring flowering plant that occurs in moist hardwood forests on slopes and in other fire protected areas. This species typically blooms February through May. Wild ginger is distinguished by 4-6 inch long heart-shaped leaves that smell of ginger when crushed or rubbed. The 1-2 inch long maroon urn-shaped flowers emerge at the base of the stem and are often hidden by leaf litter. The basal location of the flowers aids in pollination by beetles, ants, and other flightless insects.

Individuals were located along the slopes of ravines in Beech-Magnolia (FLUCCS 431) forest. Due to the position of the plants on steep slopes adjacent to wetlands, most of the plants should be protected from silvicultural or other land use activities.

Crane-fly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*; Orchidaceae), Florida Threatened

The crane-fly orchid is a terrestrial plant found in woodlands, typically on mesic wooded slopes overlooking streams, rivers, and lakes. This orchid has hibernal leaf, a semi-glossy green on top and varying purple on bottom, appearing in the late fall (typically November in Florida) and persists through early spring (early March). The leaf measures up to 3 inches (7.5 cm) long on mature plants. The inflorescence appears in mid-summer, usually mid-late July. The flowers are approximately 0.5 inch across (1.3 cm) and resemble a large mosquito or a small crane-fly. The flowers of this orchid are asymmetrical (with the lip skewed one direction and the petals and dorsal sepal skewed the other).

Two solitary individuals were observed along the slopes of ravines in Beech-Magnolia (FLUCCS 431) forest. Due to the position of the plants on steep slopes adjacent to wetlands, most of the plants should be protected from silvicultural or other land use activities.

Rainlily (*Zephyranthes atamasco*; Amaryllidaceae), Florida Threatened

Rainlily is a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Facultative Wetland species that is found in moist rich woods throughout the Panhandle and North Florida. This species flowers in the spring and summer. Rainlily is a perennial herb to 30 cm tall with narrowly linear lily-like leaves that emerge from a bulb. Flowers are white, fading to pink with age, and solitary, terminating the flowering scape.

This species was found in a single moderately dense colony along floodplain of the Little River within the Stream Swamp (FLUCCS 615) community designation. Due to the location of the plants within the floodplain, plants are protected from potential silvicultural activities and other potential anthropogenic disturbances.

Lanceleaf wakerobin (*Trillium lancifolium*; Trilliaceae), Florida Endangered

This species is limited to three counties in north Florida including Gadsden. It is found growing alone or colonies on moist slopes above creek floodplains. The flowers appear in late winter/early spring. Three lanceolate whorled leaves mottled with dark and light green subtend the inflorescence. The flowers are maroon, and the corolla consists of three petals. Aside from the variable lance-shaped leaves, the conclusive characters that distinguish this species from other species in this genus are that the anthers sub-equal the filaments and the lanceolate sepals are reflexed below the leaves.

Although no lanceleaf wakerobin were located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities. As a side note, *Trillium* sp. were common in the Beech-magnolia forest but none were flowering as they normally would be at the time of survey so conclusive verification of this species' presence/absence was difficult. It is possible that this species is present on the property.

Pyramid magnolia (*Magnolia pyramidata*; Magnoliaceae), Florida Endangered

Pyramid magnolia is found on moist sites in southern Georgia, southern Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle. The leaves of this tree species are simple, alternate, deciduous, smooth, and usually widest near the middle like a kite, about 5 inches long, with an ear-like base, and arranged in an umbrella-like pattern at the ends of branches. Twigs are smooth and purple-brown and the leaf buds are glabrous. Bark is smooth and brown becoming scaly on larger trees. Flowers are yellow-white and fragrant. Fruit is a cone-like aggregate of fleshy red follicles.

Although no pyramid magnolia was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Ashe's magnolia (*Magnolia ashei*; Magnoliaceae), Florida Endangered

Ashe magnolia is found on moist sites in southern Georgia, southern Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle. The leaves of this tree species are simple, alternate, deciduous, smooth, and usually widest near the middle like a kite, about 5 inches long, with an ear-like base, and arranged in an umbrella-like pattern at the ends of branches. Twigs are smooth and purple-brown. Bark is smooth and brown becoming scaly on larger trees. Flowers are cream-colored with a purple blotch at the base of the petal. Fruit is a cone-like aggregate of fleshy red follicles.

Although no Ashe's magnolia was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Florida golden aster (*Pityopsis flexuosa*; Asteraceae), Florida Endangered

This species is endemic to the eastern Florida Panhandle. It is found in xeric sandy oak and pine woodlands. This perennial herb is distinguished by a zigzag stem and a dense white pubescence on the stems and leaves. The cauline and basal leaves are approximately the same size and shape. Several yellow sunflower-like flowers emerge in the late summer and fall from each stem.

Although no Florida golden aster was located on site, this species is known to occur locally and it is possible that it may occur within the on-site planted pine (FLUCCS 441) community.

Troutlily (*Erythronium umbilicatum*; Liliaceae), Florida Endangered

This species is common north Florida, but within the state it is restricted two counties (Gadsden and Leon). It is found growing in large colonies on moist slopes above creek floodplains. The flowers and leaves appear in late winter/early spring. The leaves are lanceolate, lily-like and mottled with lighter green spots. The solitary flowers terminating the scape yellow to yellow-orange with distinctive dark brown anthers.

Although no troutlilies were located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Carolina lily (*Lilium michauxii*; Liliaceae), Florida Endangered

This species is restricted to the Florida Panhandle. It is found in moist oak hammocks on mesic soils. Carolina lily is a perennial herb emerging from a bulb or rhizome. Leaves present along the mid-stem are

in distinct whorls of 5-7 while the upper and lower cauline leaves may be alternate. Leaves are oblanceolate to obovate or, in other words, widest above the middle. The solitary, terminal flower is orange-red with purple spots and appears in summer.

Although no Carolina lilies were located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Turkscap lily (*Lilium superbum*; Liliaceae), Florida Endangered

This species is restricted to the Florida Panhandle. It is found in moist oak hammocks on mesic soils. Turkscap lily is a perennial herb emerging from a bulb or rhizome. Leaves present along the mid-stem are in distinct whorls of 5-7 while the upper and lower cauline leaves may be alternate. Leaves are lanceolate to elliptic or, in other words, widest at the middle and tapering to both ends. The solitary, terminal flower is orange or orange-red with purple spots and appears in summer.

Although no Turkscap lilies were located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Stewartia (*Stewartia malacodendron*; Theaceae), Florida Endangered

This small shrub species is found in ten counties in the Florida Panhandle. It is distinguished vegetatively by elliptic deciduous leaves that are slightly lighter green on the underside. The leaves are minutely serrate along the upper 3/4 of the margin. The lower surface and leaf margins are covered with sparse soft white hairs. The buds are protected by two scales that are covered with the same soft white pubescence. The twigs are a light to dark reddish brown and new growth is covered with hairs. The flowers are solitary, arising from the leaf axils, with 5 white petals subtending numerous stamens with purple anthers and a pubescent ovary in the center. The fruits are a 1-2 cm wide woody capsule containing 2-4 purplish to reddish brown seeds. The flowers appear from April to June and fruits can be seen July through October. Most commonly this species is associated with rich slope forests.

Although no Stewartia was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*; Ericaceae), Florida Threatened

This shrub species is found on rich mesic slopes in 11 counties in the Florida Panhandle with a disjunct population in Suwannee County. It is distinguished by its elliptic waxy dark green evergreen leaves. The mid-vein on the upper surface is slightly raised. They are alternate and range from 5 to 13 centimeters in length. From April through June showy clusters of flowers are prominent. These have fused corollas, making them cup shaped, and are white infused with pink. The fruits appear July through August and are round, brown dehiscent capsules, 1/4 inch long, splitting into 5 valves when dry and release numerous small seeds.

Although no mountain laurel was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within the beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Eastern sweetshrub (*Calycanthus floridus*; Calycanthaceae), Florida Threatened

While this shrub species is restricted, in Florida, to the Panhandle, it is common in other southeastern states. This species is found on slopes above stream floodplains and in bottomland forests. Plants are generally over 5 feet tall and grow in small colonies. The leaves are opposite, semi-deciduous, and medium green above and lighter green beneath. The leaves are fragrant when crushed. The small dark

maroon flowers are also very fragrant and are surrounded by numerous lanceolate dark maroon tepals. The achenes are contained within a fleshy receptacle. Flowers appear in the spring.

Although no eastern sweetshrub was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

Yellowroot (*Xanthorhiza simplicissima*; Ranunculaceae), Florida Endangered

This herb species is common in the southeast, but it is restricted to four counties in the Florida Panhandle. Yellowroot is a facultative wetland species that grows in bottomland forests and river banks. The pinnately compound serrate leaves are clustered in fascicles along the stem. The root, from which the plant gets its name, is yellow on the inside. The inflorescences are a terminal spike of very small maroon flowers appearing in the spring.

Although no yellowroot was located on site, this species is known to occur locally within beech-magnolia (FLUCCS 431) or stream swamp (FLUCCS 615) communities.

4.4 EXOTIC AND NUISANCE PLANT SPECIES

Throughout the project limits Cardno ENTRIX observed infrequent non-native and exotic plant species. Commonly observed Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) Category I and II invasive/exotic plant species included Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), Japanese climbing fern (*Lygodium japonicum*), and Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*). Bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*) and centipede grass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*) were the most common non-native species and were observed invading the altered edges of some of the natural plant communities.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

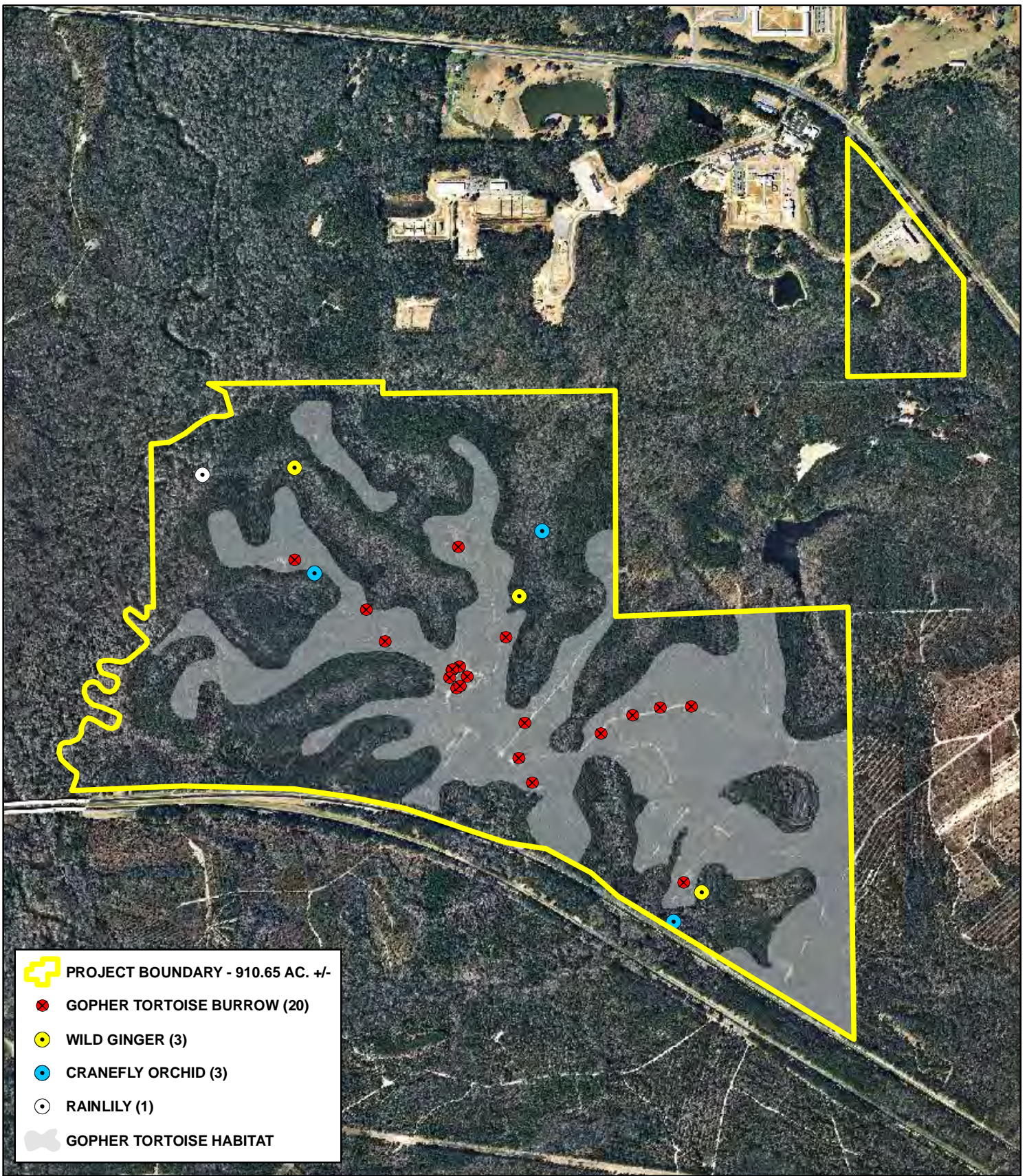
The proposed land use change from *Agriculture* to *Public III* is anticipated to have minimal impact on the site's natural resources. Environmentally sensitive areas can be avoided during construction and BMP will be implemented for any land alterations. The owner proposes to restore the upland pine plantation to longleaf pine as the logging progresses. Any future silvicultural activities will follow BMP for silviculture. Activities related to land development associated with the land use change in jurisdictional wetlands will follow the guidelines in the Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan (GCCP), Objective 5.2. Impacts to listed species will be avoided when possible and any impacts to the native and listed flora/fauna will be conducted in accordance with the policies listed under Objective 5.4 in GCCP.







Potential impacts to already degraded upland Planted Pine (FLUCCS 441) habitats and the listed species contained therein, *e. g.*, gopher tortoise, include the construction of structures, such as the prison facility currently under construction, and pine harvesting. Development/construction, including the installation of septic tanks and drain fields, if required, will maintain a 50-foot (construction) or 100-foot (septic installation) natural buffer adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands (Policy 5.2.11). The clearing of land for building may impact gopher tortoise burrows, cause potential for erosion and sediment deposition in adjacent wetlands, and reduce wildlife habitat by clearing vegetation. These activities can be offset by the relocation of gopher tortoises according to FFWCC protocol (Policy 5.4.2), the utilization of BMP for silviculture (Policy 5.2.5 and 5.2.12) including the installation of silt fencing, and the planned restoration of the dense surrounding loblolly pine plantation to native longleaf pine forest as outlined in the FPSI Natural Resource Management Plan, May 2010. The restoration of these forests to a natural fire regime and the reintroduction of longleaf pine will offset impacts from land clearing or silviculture. No listed plant species were found in the Planted Pine habitats. The Beech-Magnolia forest (FLUCCS 431)

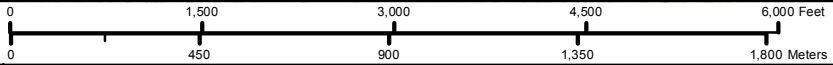
community contains the majority of the listed plant species found on site and none of these were federally protected. The extremely steep slopes and difficulty of silviculture in this area makes it unlikely that the native vegetation in the Beech-Magnolia forest or the listed species contained therein will be significantly compromised by this land use change.

Any actions taken in state or federal jurisdictional wetlands will follow the guidelines in the GCCP, Objective 5.2. The wetlands are designated by the county as environmentally sensitive lands (ESL) and will be afforded maximum planning controls (Policy 5.2.20). Wetland and floodplain impacts will be naturally minimized by the inherent unsuitability of these areas for construction, *i. e.*, steep slopes, muck/organic soils, and the land use change will not violate Policy 5.2.10 as no development is slated for the FEMA 100 year floodplain. The impacts to wetlands, such as sedimentation and threats to native flora and fauna, will be minimized by the natural Beech-Magnolia forest buffer, 50-foot wetland setbacks (Policy 5.2.4), and the utilization of BMP (Policy 5.2.5) when development occurs in the vicinity of these sensitive natural features . No federally listed species were identified in the jurisdictional wetlands or adjacent plant communities. The persisting native vegetation in the wetlands and on the slopes requires no significant management. Any future wetland impacts to the jurisdictional wetlands and streams on the property resulting from the land use change will be compensated for through mitigation. The natural functions of the soils will be maintained as no draining of the wetlands is planned and the majority of the uplands on site will remain in their natural state and pervious to groundwater recharge inputs (Policy 5.3.2).

Appendix C depicts the assessed environmental features, including wetland setbacks, as they relate to development.



-  PROJECT BOUNDARY - 910.65 AC. +/-
-  GOPHER TORTOISE BURROW (20)
-  WILD GINGER (3)
-  CRANEFLY ORCHID (3)
-  RAINLILY (1)
-  GOPHER TORTOISE HABITAT



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Figure 4 - Listed Species Observed
 Florida Public Safety Institute
 Gadsden County, Florida



	
2420 W. Lakeshore Drive, Suite 100 Tallahassee, FL 32312	ph. (850) 681-9700 fx (850) 681-9741
www.cardnoentrix.com	
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 SP2NF	

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 SUITE 100
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 TEL: 813-289-1100
 FAX: 813-289-1101
 WWW: WWW.GEASOCI.COM

THE FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL
HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK
 QUINCY, FL

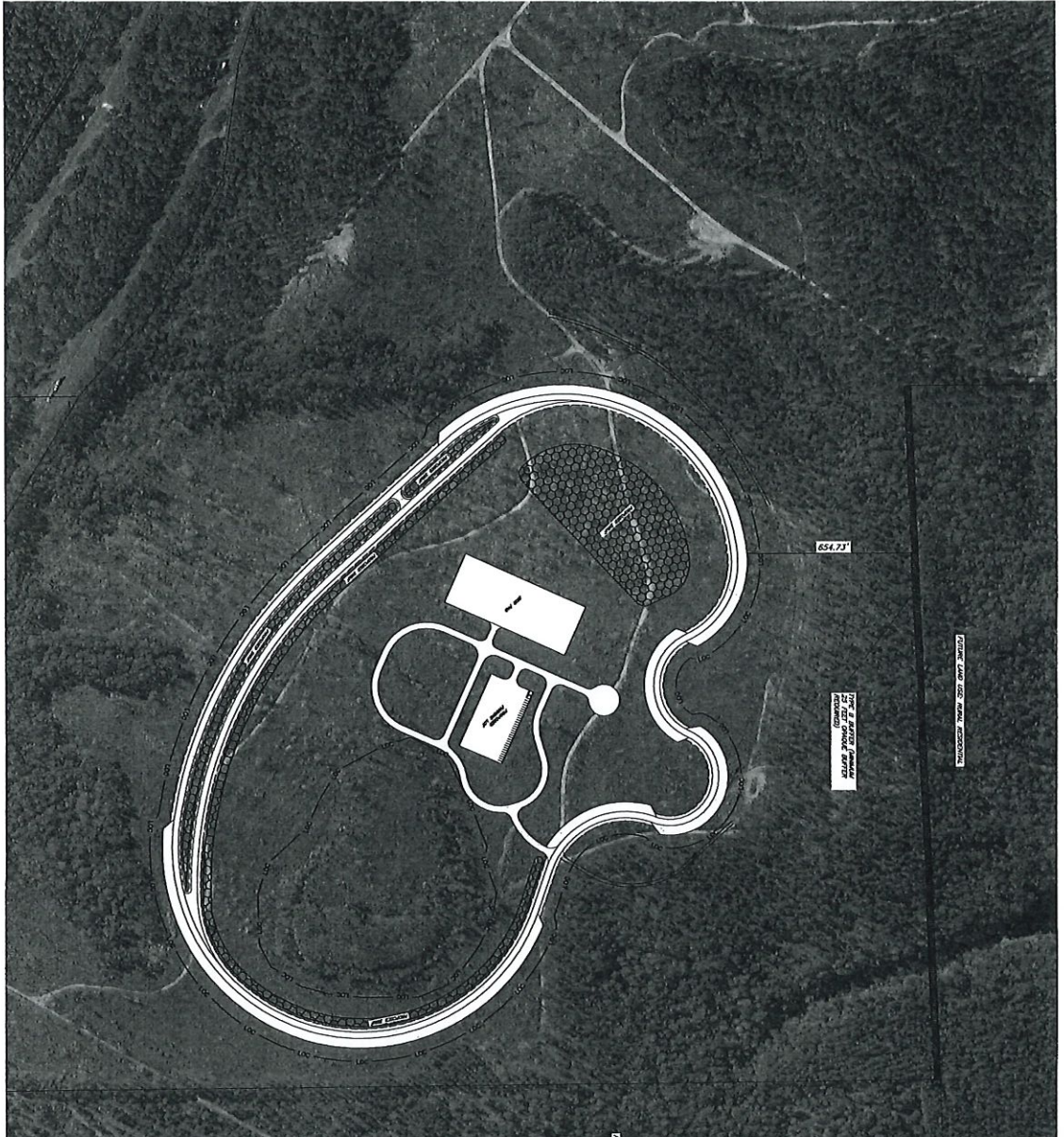
PROJECT NO: 11-2334
 SHEET NO: 001
 DATE: 6/12/13
 DRAWN BY: JMS
 CHECKED BY: JMS
 P.L. DATE: 000

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS
1		ISSUED FOR PERMITS
2		ISSUED FOR PERMITS
3		ISSUED FOR PERMITS
4		ISSUED FOR PERMITS
5		ISSUED FOR PERMITS

State of Florida, P.C. # 21024
 PROJECT NO: 11-2334
 CLASS II TYPE
 11.5123.11A1
 AERIAL MAP

Sheet C 103

EXISTING DATA		PROPOSED DATA	
TOTAL AREA	1,000,000	TOTAL AREA	1,000,000
TOTAL IMPROVED AREA	100,000	TOTAL IMPROVED AREA	100,000
TOTAL PAVED AREA	50,000	TOTAL PAVED AREA	50,000
TOTAL ASPHALT PAVED AREA	45,000	TOTAL ASPHALT PAVED AREA	45,000
TOTAL CONCRETE PAVED AREA	5,000	TOTAL CONCRETE PAVED AREA	5,000
TOTAL GRAVEL PAVED AREA	5,000	TOTAL GRAVEL PAVED AREA	5,000
TOTAL UNPAVED AREA	900,000	TOTAL UNPAVED AREA	900,000
TOTAL VOLUMES	100,000	TOTAL VOLUMES	100,000
TOTAL CUT	50,000	TOTAL CUT	50,000
TOTAL FILL	50,000	TOTAL FILL	50,000
TOTAL EMBANKMENT	50,000	TOTAL EMBANKMENT	50,000
TOTAL DITCHES	50,000	TOTAL DITCHES	50,000
TOTAL BRIDGES	50,000	TOTAL BRIDGES	50,000
TOTAL TUNNELS	50,000	TOTAL TUNNELS	50,000
TOTAL STRUCTURES	50,000	TOTAL STRUCTURES	50,000
TOTAL UTILITIES	50,000	TOTAL UTILITIES	50,000
TOTAL FENCES	50,000	TOTAL FENCES	50,000
TOTAL SIGNAGE	50,000	TOTAL SIGNAGE	50,000
TOTAL LIGHTING	50,000	TOTAL LIGHTING	50,000
TOTAL LANDSCAPING	50,000	TOTAL LANDSCAPING	50,000
TOTAL OTHER	50,000	TOTAL OTHER	50,000



CLASS II, TYPE II SITE PLAN FOR: THE FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

HIGH SPEED TEST
TRACK

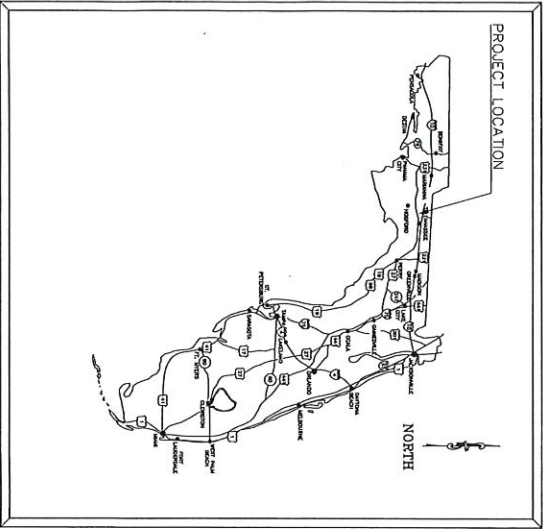
QUINCY, FL

GADSDEN COUNTY
PRELIMINARY/CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN APPROVAL
TITLE: HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK SITE PLAN FILE NO. _____
TAX PARCEL ID #: 3-26-21N-31W-0000-00400-0000
BOCC APPROVAL DATE: _____
BUILDING OFFICIAL OR DESIGNER: _____ DATE: _____

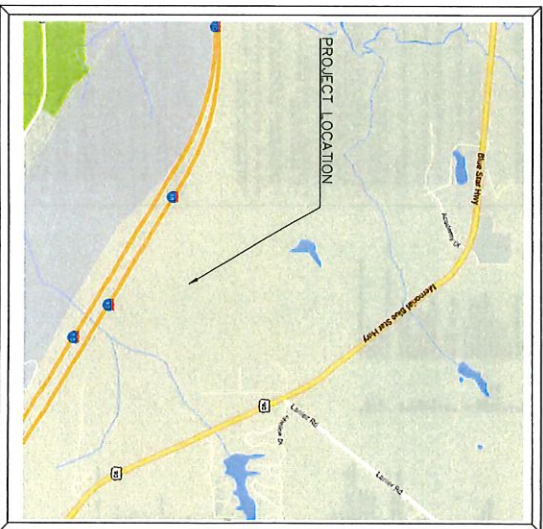
George & Associates
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
ROBERT D. GEORGE, P.E. No. 5190
ISLAND A. SMITH, P.E. No. 5175A
MICHAEL A. DALGER, P.E. No. 8125
ENGINEERING BUSINESS No. 7879
1957 COMMERCIAL/1711 LANE, SUITE 200
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32303
PHONE: 850.521.0354 FAX: 850.521.0355



ATTACHMENT # _____



VICINITY MAP



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

THE FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK

QUINCY, FL

NO.	DATE	COMMENTS	REVISIONS
1			
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CLASS II, TYPE II SITE PLAN C 001

