

Colonel Terrence Salt
August 2, 1993
Page 2

2. A gopher tortoise survey should be accomplished on the highest elevations (approximately 8 to 10 acres) of the 30-acre planted pine spoil disposal area. This well-drained area appears to be a remnant scrubby pine flatwoods community. During our brief field survey, we observed four burrows, one of which appeared to be active.
3. The project design should be modified to avoid allowing decanted return water from the spoil disposal area to pass through and adversely impact Wetland C. Our field inspection, and earlier site surveys by Corps biologist Christopher Knotts, revealed that this wetland area is functionally intact and should not be disturbed.
4. The project design maps should be modified to show the new alignment of the dredged spoil pipeline which, according to biologist Christopher Knotts, would follow an existing canal from the northern part of the project area to the spoil disposal site. The old maps show the southern portion of the pipeline routed along the natural shoreline, where it would adversely impact salt marsh and mud flat communities.

Our agency would like to review and provide comments on the project Environmental Assessment, and to be informed of any changes in project design.

Sincerely,



Bradley J. Hartman, Director
Office of Environmental Services

BJH/TG
ENV 1-5-2
HORSESHOE.FED

cc: City of Horseshoe Beach
Board of County Commissioners, Dixie County
Mr. Gerald M. Ward
Suwannee River Water Management District



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

August 24, 1993

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Construction-Operations Division
Navigation Section

Mr. Jerry Scarborough
Suwannee River Management District
Route 3, Box 64
Live Oak, Florida 32060

Dear Mr. Scarborough:

In regard to maintenance dredging Horseshoe Cove, please refer to the following:

a. Various telephone conversations between you; Matt Miller of my staff; Mike Eaton of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); and Gary Ward, Consulting Engineer, in July and August 1993.

b. Plans and specifications for the project dated August 1993, enclosure 1.

c. Our letter to you dated July 26, 1993.

d. Letters of inquiry from the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission (FGFFC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in response to our public notice of July 14, 1993, enclosure 2.

e. Proposed State Water Quality Certification (WQC) drawings, enclosure 3.

We have completed the preliminary design of the work for the project, and are awaiting your anticipated schedule for completing the disposal area. I have enclosed a copy of the plans and specifications for your review and comments.

As a follow-up to our public notice, my staff and a representative of FGFFC conducted a field investigation at the project site on July 28, 1993. Following the field trip, my staff had discussions with Mike Eaton to determine a location for the disposal area return water which would not impact the wetland systems. It was decided that the far southeast corner of the disposal area would be the best location for the return water. This was later discussed with Mr. Ward and the new location is shown on the WQC drawings, enclosure 3. Based on discussion with Mr. Eaton, it does not appear necessary for you to apply for a State Dredge and Fill Permit for the containment area, unless the construction of the disposal area impacts State waters.

As explained in our July 26, 1993, letter and subsequent telephone conversations, there are various requirements for the disposal area which need to be fulfilled before the site can be utilized. These requirements include: the EPA National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dredge and Fill permit; addressing the possibility of salt water intrusion; a survey for gopher tortoises and indigo snakes. Based on the survey results, this may include relocation work; the design information for the disposal area; a letter from the State Historic Preservation Officer. The letter should basically state that there are no objects of historical, or archeological significance at the disposal area. Otherwise, an archeological survey will be necessary; and ultimately the construction of the disposal area. We request you provide us copies of all this information for our review.

We have received some inquiries in response to our public notice, enclosure 2. Our response to these inquiries as well as the completion of the remaining portion of our work are dependant on fulfilling the above requirements.

We have taken the project as far as we can without you completing the work required for the upland disposal area.

If you need any additional information from our office, please contact Mr. Matt Miller, at 904-232-3600.

Sincerely,



Giuliano DiChiara
Chief, Construction-Operation
Division

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Mr. Gerald Ward, Consulting Engineer, P.O. Box 10441, Riviera Beach, Florida 33419 (w/encl)

Ms. Debbie Corbin, City Council, Town of Horseshoe Cove, P.O. Box 86, Horseshoe Beach, Florida 32648 (w/o encl)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

2 December 1993

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Navigation Section
Construction-Operations Division

Mr. Bradley J. Hartman
Director, Office of Environmental Services
Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission
Farris Bryant Building
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Please refer to:

- a. Your letter of August 2, 1993, regarding public notice number PN-HC-178, maintenance dredging Horseshoe Cove, Dixie County, Florida.
- b. Draft contract plan drawings for the project, enclosed.

I will address your questions in the order which they were presented in your letter:

- a. A seagrass survey of the project was conducted on November 19, 1993. No seagrasses were found in or near the project channel limits.
- b. We have requested that the local sponsor of the project, Dixie County and the Suwanee River Water Management District, conduct and provide us with the results of a gopher tortoise survey at the disposal area. This is part of their responsibility as local sponsor of the project. To date, we have not received this information. It will be forwarded to you when it becomes available.
- c. The project design has been modified to avoid allowing decanted return water from the spoil disposal area to pass through Wetland C. The enclosed plan drawings show the new configuration. Return water will not exceed State water quality standards, as outlined in our State Water Quality Certification (WQC No. 152332769).
- d. The alignment of the dredge pipeline is shown on the enclosed plan drawings. The alignment has been set up through existing canals to avoid impacts to salt marsh and mud flat communities.

If you need any additional information from our office,
please contact Mr. Jose Toro, at 904-232-1640.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. DiChiara", written in dark ink.

Giralmo DiChiara
Chief, Construction-Operations
Division

Enclosure

FD-ER
Fonferak



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

MAR 28 1995

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Construction-Operations Division
Navigation Section

Mr. Jerry Scarborough
Suwannee River Management District
Route 3, Box 64
Live Oak, Florida 32060

Dear Mr. Scarborough:

Reference is made to our meeting in which we discussed the status of the Horseshoe Cove maintenance dredging, March 16, 1995. An attendance sheet of the subject meeting is enclosed, at enclosure 1. The following is a summary of items discussed, pending actions required, due dates, responsible elements for actions, and some follow up actions since the subject meeting:

a. Environmental:

1) Gopher Tortoise and Cultural Resources Surveys were received by fax during the meeting. Copies were provided to our Planning Division representatives. Our staff has the action to complete the environmental documentation. Environmental Assessment is scheduled for completion, May 15, 1995.

2) Department of the Army (DOA) Permit - Clarification was made that a Department of the Army Permit was not required for the Federal channel but is required for interior local channels. Mr. Darabi, the new consulting engineer for Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD), will prepare and submit the application for the DOA and state permits. Regulatory Division, is to check and see if the local canal work can be covered under a nation wide permit. Point of contact for the DOA permit is Mrs. Marie Burns at 904-232-3943.

3) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - Because a Water Quality Certificate has been issued to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for placement of material into his disposal area, no further action is necessary on SRWMD's part for the NPDES permit. The Corps will contact the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on this matter and coordinate further action as necessary.

In order to meet the schedule, all environmental actions to be completed by the end of May 1995.

b. Local Canals:

1) The issue of timing and concurrent dredging activities was discussed. Culmination of discussion was that SRWMD proposed that the Corps perform the dredging of the interior canals as part of the Corps maintenance contract. Corps representatives had no objection. SRWMD's Architectural Engineer (AE) consultant is to provide drawings and requirements for incorporation into the government contract for local canals. Additionally, SRWMD needs to work out a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Corps and the Local Sponsor that will enable the Corps to perform the local canal work for SRWMD. Point of contact for this is Mr. John Pax, Office of Counsel at 904-232-1168.

2) Funding - Possible direct funding of the Corps by FEMA for the interior canal work was discussed. In an effort to expedite the process of transferring funds, the Corps contacted Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to explore direct funding for local canals and weir. FEMA can not forward funds to the Corps because they have already issued the Damage Survey Report (DSR) to the state. FEMA has agreed to fund 75 percent of the DSR and the state (local sponsor) is required to fund the remaining 25 percent. A copy of the DSR can be obtained by contacting the Public Assistance Program at 904-488-1900 or FEMA at 404-853-4200. Therefore the mechanism to transfer the funds to the Corps must be accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), i.e., form FEMA through the state and on to the sponsor, who would in turn furnish to the Corps.

3) Canal Survey - SRWMD stated at the meeting that FEMA has been reluctant to fund surveys for contract purposes for local canals. The Corps agreed to contact FEMA to help resolve this situation. The DSR is the governing document and should be reviewed to determine what costs are included.

4) The local sponsor is to obtain all the required Right-of-Entry, Release of Liability, and/or Hold Harmless Agreements.

c. Disposal Area:

1) Dike - The Corps has made an evaluation of the dike that has been pushed up. The existing dike is not sufficient. SRWMD and Dixie County has the responsibility to increase the dike's cross section. A copy of the minimum design cross section, provided by previous AE, was discussed. The Corps agreed that if the dike is built to the proposed cross sectional area out of existing soil material, it would be sufficient for project. Provision on acceptance of cross section was that we would limit height of fill placement to free board of 3 feet. SRWMD is to work

project. Provision on acceptance of cross section was that we would limit height of fill placement to free board of 3 feet. SRWMD is to work with the county to bring the dike up to cross section standards discussed at the meeting; ten-foot berm width, 1 on 3 outside slopes, 1 on 2 inside slopes, average and consistent elevation 6-foot above maximum existing ground level.

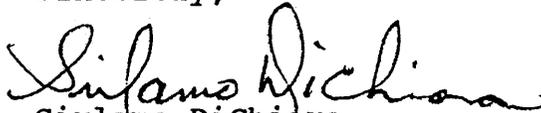
2) Weirs - SRWMD and the Corps agreed that the Corps will incorporate in the maintenance dredging contract the requirement for the contractor to design and install the weirs. Funding for weirs is the local sponsor's responsibility. Indications are that FEMA will provide the funds for this work.

d. Easements - SRWMD and the county have received the Corps letter, dated January 26, 1995. The local sponsor provided the Corps with easement for the Spoil Area. Provided easement documentation did not include the pipeline easements. SRWMD is to furnish remaining easements by mid-April.

e. Proposed Schedule - The local sponsor requested the Corps to reconsider their request made on the January 18, 1995, meeting, that is to remove the project from the Small Business (8A) Program. The District Engineer has determined to withdraw the project from the Small Business (8A) Program. The proposed schedule is shown at enclosure 2 based on competitive bidding. The schedule supposes that all milestones have to be accomplished sequentially. Any slippage in the milestones will impact follow on milestones on a day by day basis.

If you have any additional questions or need additional information, please contact Mr. Jose A Toro, at 904-232-1133.

Sincerely,



Giralmo DiChiara
Chief, Construction-Operation
Division

Copies Furnished:

Mr. Samuel Corbin, Mayor, Town of Horseshoe Cove, P.O. Box 86,
Horseshoe Beach, Florida 32648

Ms. Anne Morgan, District Administrator, Honorable Karen Thurman,
2224 Highway 44 West, Inverness, Florida 34453

Honorable Karen Thurman, Representative in Congress, 130 Cannon
House Office Building, Washington D.C. 20515

Honorable Connie Mack, Representative in Congress, 517 Hart Senate
Office Building, Washington D.C. 20510

Honorable Bob Graham, Representative in Congress, 241 Dirksen
Senate Office Building, Washington D.C. 20510



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sandra B. Mortham
Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Director's Office
(904) 488-1480

Telecopier Number (FAX)
(904) 488-3353

May 2, 1995

Mr. A. J. Salem, Chief
Planning Division
Environmental Branch
Jacksonville District
Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 497
Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019

In Reply Refer To:
Laura A. Kammerer
Historic Preservationist
Supervisor
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 951203

RE: Maintenance Dredge Navigation Channel/Disposal Area
Horseshoe Cove Project
Dixie County, Florida

Dear Mr. Salem:

In accordance with the procedures contained in 36 C.F.R., Part 800 ("Protection of Historic Properties"), we have reviewed the above referenced project for possible impact to archaeological and historical sites or properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places.

A review of the Florida Master Site File indicates that no significant archaeological or historical sites are recorded for or considered likely to be present within the project area. Furthermore, we note that no cultural resources were encountered by Mr. Julian Cranberry during his archaeological investigations of the disposal site. Therefore, we concur that the proposed project will have no effect on any sites listed, or eligible for listing in the National Register.

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your interest in protecting Florida's archaeological and historic resources is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Laura A. Kammerer
George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and

State Historic Preservation Officer

GWP/Klk

xc: Joe Flanagan, SRWMD



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jim Smith
Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R.A. Gray Building

500 South Bronough

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Director's Office

Telecopier Number (FAX)

(904) 488-1480

(904) 488-3353

June 30, 1993

Mr. A. J. Salem, Chief
Planning Division, Environmental
Resources Branch
Jacksonville District Corps of
Engineers
P.O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

In Reply Refer To:
Denise M. Breit
Historic Sites
Specialist
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 931610B

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Request
Deposition of Dredge Spoil for Erosion Stabilization on Bird
Island and Cotton Island near Horseshoe Beach
Dixie County, Florida

Dear Mr. Salem:

In accordance with the procedures contained in 36 C.F.R., Part 800 ("Protection of Historic Properties"), we have revised our initial comments of June 1, 1993.

The recent storm event, in addition to silting in the navigational channel which is to be restored with FEMA funding, caused substantial erosion to two important archaeological sites: 8DI51 on Cotton Island and 8DI52 on Bird Island. Human remains were exposed on the eroded shorelines of both sites. Since the soils washed from these sites contributed to the channel maintenance problem, and since non-replacement of the shoreline soils at sites 8DI51 and 8DI52 will result in further loss and damage to these National Register eligible sites, we recommend that the material removed from the channel be redeposited as a nearshore berm or bar to alleviate the storm exacerbated erosion problem and to help protect these two sites.

In addition to replacement of eroded shoreline soils at the two noted sites, we encourage the Corps to consider other measures to help protect these storm damaged and threatened resources.

Mr. Salem
June 30, 1993
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your interest in protecting Florida's historic properties is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Laura A. Kammer
for George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

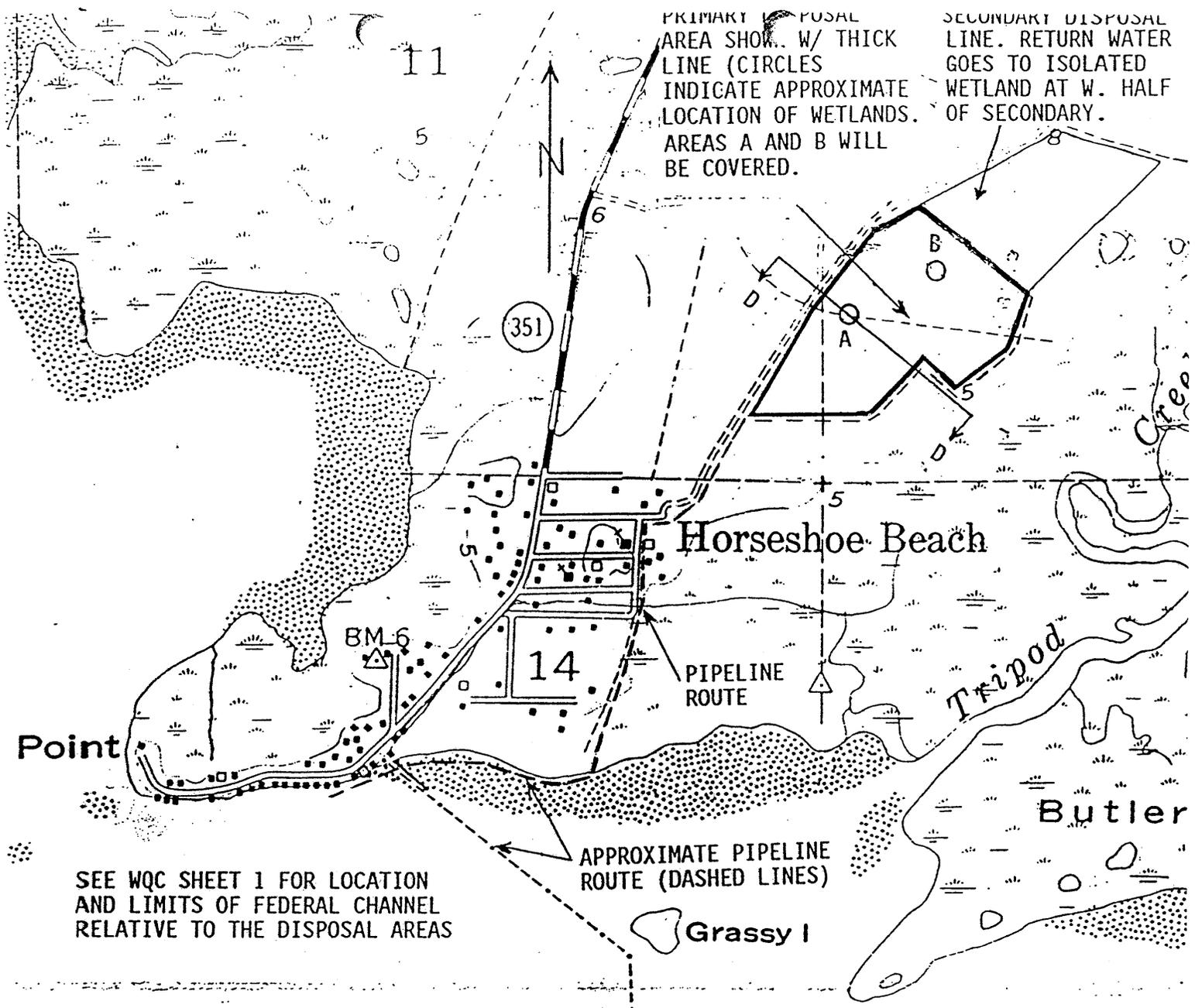
GWP/Bdb
xc: Jim Miller, BAR

APPENDIX V

WETLAND SURVEY

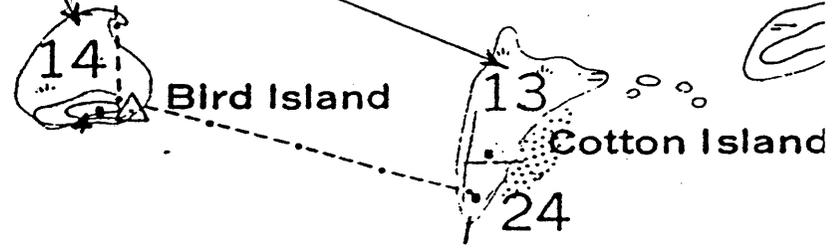
PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA SHOWN W/ THICK LINE (CIRCLES INDICATE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF WETLANDS. AREAS A AND B WILL BE COVERED.

SECONDARY DISPOSAL LINE. RETURN WATER GOES TO ISOLATED WETLAND AT W. HALF OF SECONDARY.

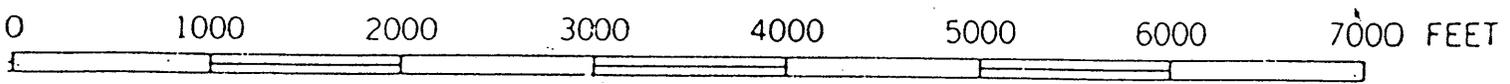


SEE WQC SHEET 1 FOR LOCATION AND LIMITS OF FEDERAL CHANNEL RELATIVE TO THE DISPOSAL AREAS

SECONDARY DISPOSAL AREAS (BIRD ISLAND AND COTTON ISLAND, ALSO SITE N. OF PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA)



SCALE IN FEET



To: Horseshoe Beach Spoil Site Selection Committee

From: Chris Knotts, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Crystal River
Regulatory Field Office

Subject: Wetlands Jurisdictional Delineation, and Assessment
199301038(JF-CRFO)

1. On May 19, 1993 a field visit was made to the proposed spoil site for a jurisdictional determination, and assesment of onsite wetlands. Wetlands were delineated according to current regulations, Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987), Hydric Soils of Florida (SCS 1991), and included vegetation analysis, and soil borings to asses the hydrology, soils, and vegetation onsite. The hydric soils map provided by Wade Hurt, Soil Conservation Service, (SCS), was used as a guide to possible wetlands.

2. As shown on the enclosed copy of a County aerial photograph, there are six individual wetland systems onsite, designated 'A-F', with F being broken down into F-upper, and F-lower. Hydrologically, four of these systems, 'A-D', are considered "isolated", and are closed systems, while 'E' and 'F', are connected to Navigable Waters of the United States, and are considered "adjacent". These two systems are also connected to "waters of the state", and may be claimed by D.E.R.. The "isolated or "adjacent" status of these wetlands are important aspects of permitting.

3. The wetlands onsite can be broken down into two main types: (1) disturbed low Pine Flatwoods, and (2) Cordgrass Marsh systems. Wetland areas 'A' and 'E' are the disturbed flatwoods type, being ditched and furrowed for the pine plantation. These have an overstory of planted Slash Pine with some upland plants crowded on top of the furrows, while wetland and transitional wetland plants are on the sides, and in the ditches. Although disturbed, these areas still have wetland characteristics, while 'E' even has halophytic vegetation in the understory. Systems 'B-F' are mostly dominated by Sand Cordgrass, while 'F-upper' is mostly Black Needlerush. All of these wetlands are in fairly good shape, however, wetland 'F' is very healthy, and is the overall best wetland onsite. Some of its functions and values include flood storage capacity, sediment/toxicant retention, wildlife/aquatic values, and nutrient exportation to adjacent esturine systems.

ENC 5

4: Because of their location in the project site, and "isolated" status, it is recommend that permits be applied for impacting wetlands 'A-D'. And although it is connected to navigable waters, it is also recommended that 'E' be included, because of its disturbed and degraded nature. However, impacts to wetland system 'F' should be totally avoided because of the above mentioned values, and its location, which can be worked around. As per conversation with Marie Burns, and Charlie Ashton, U.S. ACOE, North Permitting Branch, on May 24, 1993, this project can qualify for emergency permitting, as long as the applicant, (spoil site sponsor), applies before the July 15, 1993 deadline.

Christopher K. Knotts
Field Biologist

Christopher Knotts

HORSESHOE BEACH SPOIL SITE

Wetlands	Parameters		
	Hydric Soils (indicator)	Hydrology (seasonal high)	Hydrophytic Vegetation
A	Yes (A4)*	Yes (within 6")	Yes
B	Yes (A4)	Yes (within 6")	Yes
C	Yes (A4)	Yes (above surface)	Yes
D	Yes (A4)	Yes (above surface)	Yes
E	Yes (A4)	Yes (within 6")	Yes
F-upper	Yes (A4)	Yes (above surface)	Yes
F-lower	Yes (A4)	Yes (above surface)	Yes

* A. Sandy soil

4. An upper A horizon at least 4 inches thick with value of 3 or less, and chroma of 1 or less. More than 70% of soil particles are covered, or coated with organic matter.

VEGETATION LIST

Wetlands

Sand Cordgrass	<u>Spartina bakeri*</u>
Black Needlerush	<u>Juncus roemerianus*</u>
Gallberry	<u>Ilex glabra*</u>
Sweet Gallberry	<u>Ilex coriacea*</u>
Dahoon Holly	<u>Ilex cassine*</u>
Yaupon Holly	<u>Ilex vomitoria*</u>
Rusty Lyonia	<u>Lyonia ferruginea*</u>
Stagger-Bush	<u>Lyonia mariana*</u>
Carolina Willow	<u>Salix caroliniana*</u>
Wax Myrtle	<u>Myrica cerifera*</u>
Cattail	<u>Typha latifolia*</u>
Slash Pine	<u>Pinus elliottii*</u>
Sweet Bay	<u>Magnolia virginiana*</u>
Red Bay	<u>Persea borbonia*</u>
Red Maple	<u>Acer rubrum*</u>
Southern Red Cedar	<u>Juniperus silicicola*</u>
Cabbage Palm	<u>Sabal palmetto*</u>
Bog Bachelor-button	<u>Polygala lutea*</u>
Virginia Chain Fern	<u>Woodwardia virginica*</u>
Chalky Bluestem	<u>Andropogon capillipes</u>
Rush Fuirena	<u>Fuirena scirpoidea*</u>

Uplands

Slash Pine	<u>Pinus elliottii*</u>
Sand Pine	<u>Pinus clausa</u>
Sand Live Oak	<u>Quercus giminata</u>
Chapman Oak	<u>Quercus chapmanii</u>
Myrtle Oak	<u>Quercus myrtifolia</u>
Saw Palmetto	<u>Serenoa repens</u>
Gallberry	<u>Ilex glabra*</u>
Dahoon Holly	<u>Ilex cassine*</u>
Yaupon Holly	<u>Ilex vomitoria*</u>
Rusty Lyonia	<u>Lyonia ferruginea*</u>
Stagger-Bush	<u>Lyonia mariana*</u>
Winged Sumac	<u>Rhus copallina</u>
Shiny Blueberry	<u>Vaccinium myrsinites</u>
Rosemary	<u>Ceratiola ericoides</u>
Magnolia	<u>Magnolia grandiflora</u>
Chalky Bluestem	<u>Andropogon capillipes</u>

* Hydrophytic Vegetation



26

APPENDIX VI

GOPHER TORTOISE SURVEY

Post-it Fax Note	7671	Date	3-16-95	# of pages	9
To	Joe Flanagan	From	Angie DeBono		
Co./Dept.	SRWMD	Co.	SRWMD		
Phone #		Phone #	904-362-1001		
Fax #	904-232-3696	Fax #			

5328

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kirk B. Webster, Deputy Executive Director
Carolyn N. Purdy, Department Director

FROM: Robert A. Mattson, Biologist R. A. Mattson
Terry Demott, Environmental Services Coordinator TED

DATE: December 15, 1993

RE: Results of field survey for gopher tortoises on proposed dredge spoil disposal site at Horseshoe Beach, Dixie County

On Friday, December 10, 1993, we conducted a field survey for gopher tortoises at the proposed dredge spoil disposal site at Horseshoe Beach. We concentrated on the north half of the area pursuant to the requests of Mr. Gerald Ward in a December 10, 1993, facimile transmittal to Joe Flanagan. It should be noted that this time of year is less than optimal for tortoise surveys, since the animals are inactive and hibernating.

The area surveyed consisted of two types of habitat. A scrubby flatwoods habitat, which occurred on white, well draining sandy soils at slightly higher elevations, and coastal flatwoods habitat, found on more poorly draining soils at lower elevations on the site. Canopy cover ranged from 30 to 70 percent, dominated by pine. Because of fire exclusion, most of the site is heavily overgrown with a dense layer of shrubs (wax myrtle, rusty lyonia, blue berry, and palmetto), and small oaks. Shrub cover was estimated as ranging from 30 to 90 percent. There is no appreciable ground cover on extensive areas of the site because of the density of the shrub layer.

We focused on the more open areas of the site where it appeared likely that tortoises would be found. We ran three loop transects through the area as shown on the attached map. We also ran short survey transects flanking the roads on the borders of the site, since these were some of the most open areas with much groundcover.

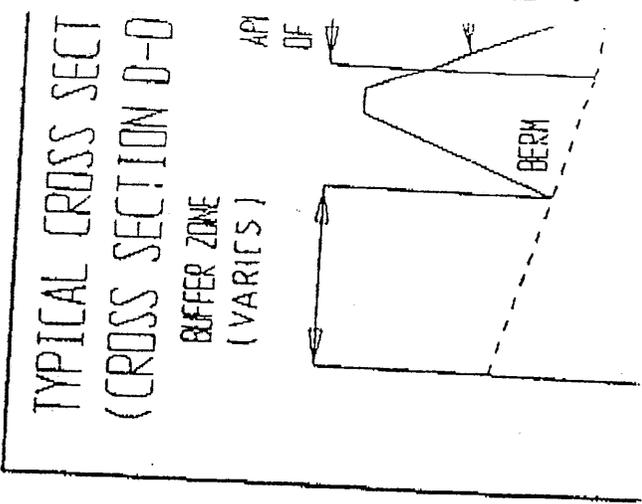
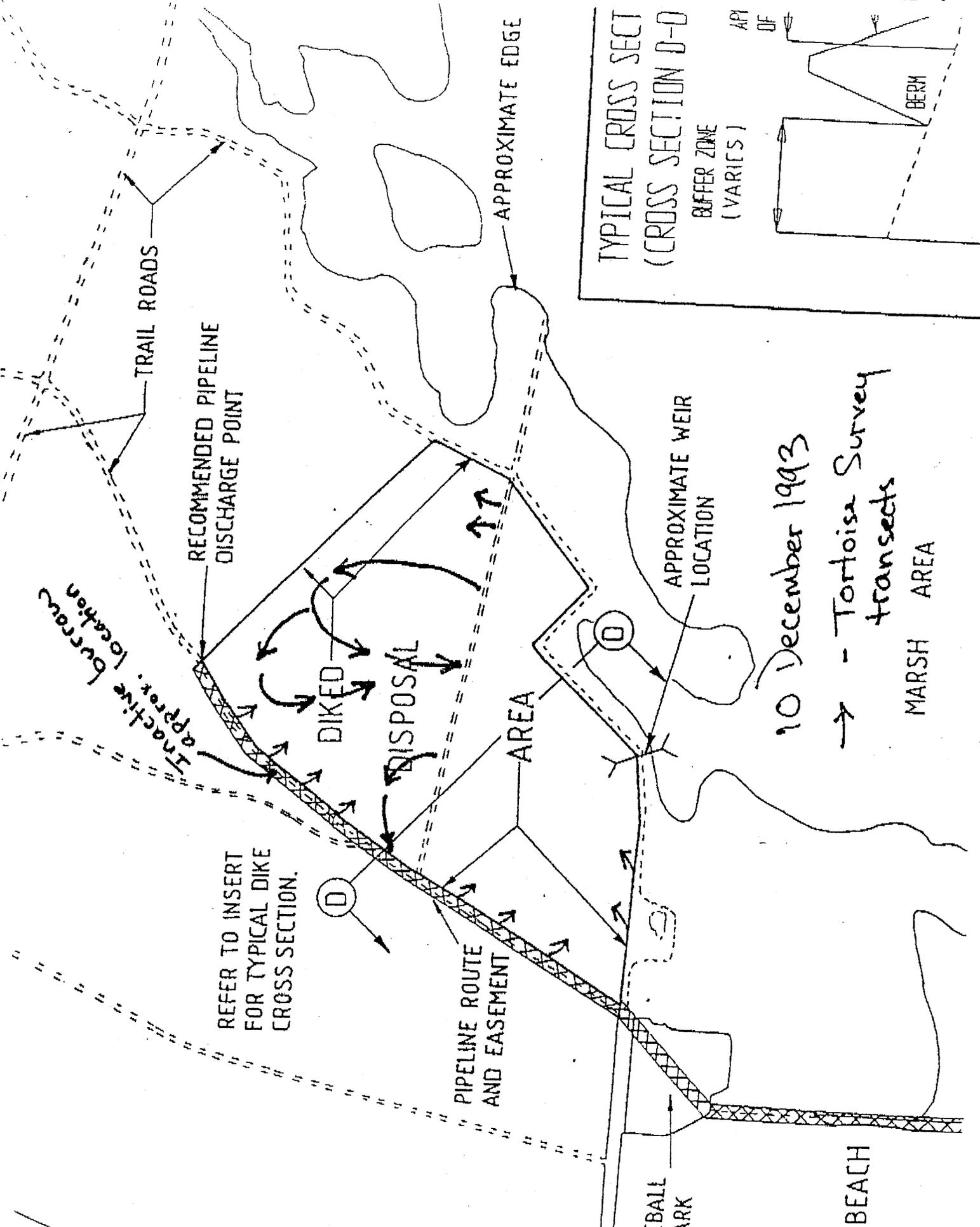
We counted a total of six (6) burrows over all survey transects, classified as follows:

CLASSIFICATION	NO.
Abandoned	3
Abandoned/Inactive	2
Inactive	1
Total	6

The one burrow classified as inactive was located on the west side of the road flanking the west border of the site. This burrow was found marked with flagging. No active burrows were found; but as noted above, this is to be expected given the time of year the survey was conducted.

Scattered individuals of a protected plant, the Florida coontie (*Zamia floridana*) were found on the scrubby flatwoods areas of the site.

/s
Attachment



10 December 1993

→ - Tortoise Survey transects

MARSH AREA