

Volusia Forever Eligible Properties

Group A

Volusia Conservation Corridor – 55,000+/- acres. The Volusia Conservation Corridor sits essentially in the middle of the County and connects lands north of the City of Deltona and east to the City of Edgewater. These lands include habitat needed for federal and state listed endangered and threatened species such as the Florida black bear, Florida sandhill crane, Florida scrub jay, bald eagle, wood stork, red-cockaded woodpecker, gopher tortoise, indigo snake, and Florida pine snake. Preliminary ground water modeling and natural resource assessments have indicated the potential for additional water supply development, thus it provides for water resource development. The land is also critical in providing flood protection for existing and future populations, protecting surface and ground water quality, and providing resource-based recreation for both residents and tourists alike. This project is on the State's Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) priority list for acquisition.

Stanaki Spruce Creek Preserve - 450± undeveloped acres located within the City of Port Orange; situated east of Interstate 95, west of Martins Dairy Road and north of Pioneer Trail. The State's Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) recently added the property to the boundaries of the Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve. The most dominant natural areas are mesic flatwoods, xeric hammock and depression marsh. Slash and longleaf pine typically dominate the mesic flatwoods. Large sand live oaks, southern magnolia and pignut hickory dominate the xeric hammock. The small blackwater stream, which flows north into Spruce Creek, has been designated an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). The slopes and banks of the creek are dominated by sweetgum and pignut hickory. This property is zoned as Planned Unit Development, with several hundred residential lots approved.

Smith Lake George - 60± remote, undeveloped acres located on the shore of Lake George, west of Seville and is an in-holding of the Lake George Wildlife Management Area. The largest habitat is floodplain swamp, which is dominated by bald cypress and blackgum trees. A small, insignificant area of wet flatwoods dominated by slash pine is also found on the property. This lakefront property is surrounded by land jointly owned by the County and the St. Johns River Water Management District, known as the "Lake George Forest". This land is managed by the County for multiple uses.

Ocklawaha Spruce Creek - 26± undeveloped acres located adjacent to the northern terminus of Angel Oaks Land, north of Turnbull Bay Road, between the City of New Smyrna Beach and Port Orange. The majority of this parcel (20 ± acres) is best described as an Upland Mixed Forest. Large live oaks, southern magnolia, pignut hickory and cabbage palm dominate this habitat. Several large slash pines may also be found on the northern portion of this property. The presence of such large pine provides evidence that a portion of the site may have been historically a sandhill community. The

State's Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) recently added the property to the boundaries of the Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve.

Catholic Diocese – 150 +/- acres located on the shore of the St. Johns River, at the terminus of Guise Road, east of the Community of Osteen. Scrubby flatwoods, wet flatwoods, xeric hammock, floodplain swamp, dome swamp and blackwater stream are the habitats found on the site. The dominant trees within the scrubby flatwoods are longleaf pine and sand pine. The wet flatwoods are associated with the blackwater streams. The composition of the wet flatwoods is comparable to the scrubby flatwoods, but slash pine has replaced the longleaf pine, palmetto has replaced most of the other understory species, and swamp laurel oak and water oak appear. Two small blackwater streams traverse the property and discharge into the St. John's River. The floodplain swamp is adjacent to the river and is dominated by large cypress trees with numerous cypress knees. The dome swamps are isolated wetland systems, which are dominated by pond cypress.

Mayo Pine Island – 10 +/- remote, undeveloped acres located on Lake George Road (County Road 305), west of the Community of Seville in the area known as Pine Island. The majority of the habitat found on this property is best described as floodplain swamp. Bald cypress and blackgum dominate this habitat. Minor amounts of red maple, sweetgum and wax myrtle are also present. A small portion of this site is considered to be hydric hammock, and has been disturbed. The property is bordered to the north and east by land jointly owned by the County and the St. Johns River Water Management District. This public property, designated as the "Lake George Forest", is managed by the County for multiple uses.

Harrington Pine Island – 50 +/- remote, undeveloped acres located on Lake George Road (County Road 305), west of the Community of Seville in the area known as Pine Island. The dominant habitat on this property is mesic flatwood. Large slash pines dominate the overstory along with scattered laurel oaks. The understory of the flatwoods is generally comprised of gallberry, various oaks, palmetto, fetterbush, wiregrass and numerous herbaceous species. The remaining habitat on this property is floodplain swamp, which is dominated by bald cypress and blackgum. Minor amounts of red maple, sweetgum and wax myrtle are also present. A portion of the property is presently zoned as Mobile Home Park, and a mobile home development currently exists on the south side of this property.

Kilian Pine Island - 41 +/- remote, undeveloped acres located on Lake George Road (County Road 305), west of the Community of Seville in the area known as Pine Island. The only habitat on this property is floodplain swamp. Bald cypress and blackgum dominate this area. Minor amounts of red maple, sweetgum and wax myrtle are also present. Groundcover is sparse but includes lizard's tail and royal fern. This property is bordered to the north and east by land jointly owned by the County and the St. Johns River Water Management District. This public property, designated as the "Lake George Forest", is managed by the County for multiple uses.

Corbett Lake George – 8+/- remote, undeveloped acres located on Lake George Road (County Road 305), west of the Community of Seville. The only habitat on this property is scrubby flatwood. The dominant tree within the scrubby flatwoods is slash pine. Generally longleaf and sand pine are naturally mixed within this habitat. The abundance of this slash pine is probably a result of past forestry practices. The Corbett property is part of an in-holding within the “Lake George Conservation Area”, which is jointly owned by the County and the St. Johns River Water Management District. This public land, managed by the County for multiple uses, adjoins the northern and eastern boundaries of the Corbett property.

Timberlands Consolidated – 1095+/- acres located south of SR 40, east of Lake Dias and SR 11, and adjacent to the Plum Creek tracts. Lafayette Landing Road is the northern property boundary. The property consists of approximately 187 acres of uplands and 908 acres of wetlands. Habitats include hardwood and mixed forested wetlands. A large portion of the property is in pine plantation. Little Haw Creek runs the entire length of the western boundary. The SJRWMD is a 50/50 funding partner with Volusia Forever.

Hamlin-Dann – 1172+/- acres located in the southeast section of the County between Lake Harney to the west and the Brevard County line to the east. The Lake Harney Woods subdivision adjoins the western boundary of the property. Mesic and wet flatwoods dominate the majority of the property. Other minor habitats include strand swamp, basin marsh and dome swamp. The slash pines, within the flatwoods, were severely impacted during the 1998 fires. The wildfire areas have been replanted with pine. The dome swamps and strand swamps are generally small in size and dominated by pond cypress. Although this property does not adjoin any public lands, an extensive area owned by the St. Johns River Water Management District is situated approximately one mile to the south of the Hamlin-Dann property. This public land represents a portion of the District’s Buck Lake Conservation Area, which, in turn is adjacent to the Seminole Ranch Conservation Area. The property directly to the south of Hamlin-Dann is a permitted mitigation bank (Colbert Cameron Mitigation Bank).

Townsend-Schroeder Trust -- 637+/- acres situated approximately three-quarters (3/4) of a mile south of State Road 44, between Damascus Road and Ranchette Road. Access to this property is via a private easement extending south from State Road 44. Wet flatwoods and strand swamps dominate the majority of the property. Other minor habitats include basin marsh and wet prairie. Much of the flatwoods, dominated by slash pine, have been managed for pine production. The strand swamps are dominated by pond cypress. Located on the southern edge of the property is a remnant structure that is the old berm for a railroad, established in 1881. The berm of this railroad, 2500 feet in length, has been recognized as an opportunity for development of a multi-use trail in the *Volusia Trails Plan*.

O'Reilly-King – 1500+/- acres situated on the north and south sides of State Road 44, with the western boundary being Hunting Camp Road. The portion of this property located north of the highway is within the unincorporated area of the County. The

balance is within the city limits of New Smyrna Beach. Strand swamp and pine flatwoods are the dominant habitats. The strand swamps are dominated by pond cypress. Much of the flatwoods, dominated by slash pine, have been managed for pine production. A large area has been recently replanted.

Sea Horse Farm – 9.5+/- acre triangular-shaped property located on the south side of U.S. 92 (International Speedway Boulevard), between Daytona Beach and DeLand. It is situated across U.S. 92 from the main entrance to the Tiger Bay State Forest. Almost the entire site is comprised of strand swamp, which is dominated by pond cypress. The adjoining properties to the east and south are owned by the public and represent a portion of the Tiger Bay State Forest.

Ponce Preserve Conservation Project – 155+/- acres of private and publicly owned lands within the municipal limits of the Town of Ponce Inlet, lying west of South Peninsula Drive to the Halifax River. The northern boundary of the Project is the Town's limits, and the southern boundary is Inlet Harbor Road. The majority of the properties are comprised of tidal marsh, tidal swamp and open water. A small portion of the properties is uplands and can best be described as coastal scrub. The tidal marshes are dominated by smooth cordgrass at the lower elevations and black needle rush or saltwort on the higher elevations. This Project is an extension of the Ponce Preserve/Green Mound project that was funded by the State and the Town several years ago. The wetlands within the Project connect to the northern edge of the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary boundary. The Project also lies due east of the Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve, and is interconnected to this ecosystem via the Halifax River.

Kirton Farm/Akins – 432+/- acres located in the southwestern quadrant of the intersection of Interstate 95 and Interstate 4, east of Tomoka Farms Road, near Daytona Beach. The Kirton Farm property, which consists of approximately 382 acres, is a mixture of pasture, woodland, and wetland. The remaining 40 acres is a man-made pond that is owned by the Akins (32 acres) and Kirton Farms (8 acres). Less than 25% of this property could be considered in a natural community as this area has been severely impacted because of surrounding uses. The remaining portion of this property is pasture, borrow pit, drainage swales and ditches, shell storage area, solid waste facility for land clearing debris and pine plantation. Historically the site had been used as a dairy farm. Extensive areas of historic wetlands have been filled and converted to pasture. Natural drainage sloughs have been ditched and no longer provide historic functions, except to maintain drainage. The current drainage system is essentially a conduit for stormwater drainage into the Tomoka River, which flows under Tomoka Farms Road through a culvert. The natural area is best described as strand swamp and is dominated by pond cypress. Evidence of excessive drainage and lower groundwater is evident with the invasion of upland species, such as slash pine, wax myrtle and oaks into the strand swamp. Due to the intensive use of the property, exotic and invasive species are prevalent.

Group B

Emporia/Pierson - Heineman – 319+/- acres located at the northeast corner of the intersection of SR 40 and Byrd Road, west of Barberville. The property extends north from SR 40 for a distance of approximately two miles. The northern portion of the property, located south of the Community of Emporia, fronts upon Emporia Road. Approximately half of the property remains in a natural condition; the remainder is improved pasture. The natural areas are best described as wet flatwoods, strand swamp, basin swamp and scrub. The flatwoods are dominated by slash pine. The strand swamps are dominated by pond cypress, while the basin swamps are dominated by loblolly bay. A small portion of the site is considered scrub. Sand pine within the scrub area was recently harvested. The property is relatively free of exotic and nuisance vegetation. This property is situated adjacent to lands owned by the County and the Florida Department of Forestry. The entire eastern boundary of the property is the County's Barberville wetlands mitigation bank. The Lake George State Forest is located on the south side of SR 40, opposite the property.

Paspalakis/Psaros – 36+/- acres located on the shoreline of the Indian River Lagoon basin, approximately one-half (1/2) a mile north of Brevard County. The property does not front upon an existing roadway, public or private; public access to this property is very limited. It appears that less than 1 acre of the site is a hydric hammock. The remaining habitats on the property include tidal marsh and open water. Cabbage palms and various hardwoods often dominate these wetland hammocks. The remaining portion of property is tidal marsh. The majority of the site is permanently flooded and is dominated by smooth cordgrass and black needlerush. This property is also within the *Indian River Lagoon Surface Water Improvements and Management Overlay Zone*. The lagoon contains waters designated as Class II and Outstanding Florida Waters by the State. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has designated these waters as an “estuary of national significance”.

Fl. Audubon – 16+/- acres situated east of US 1, adjacent to the confluence of Spruce Creek and the Halifax River. The property is bounded on all sides by what appears to be sovereign land of the State of Florida. The only vegetated habitat comprises approximately half of this property and is tidal swamp, while the other half is open water. The compositions of tidal swamps in Volusia County vary over time depending on weather impacts. Extremely cold temperatures for extended periods of time kill the dominant plants, such as black mangroves. The tidal swamp then takes on characteristics of a tidal marsh, with smooth cordgrass becoming more dominant. The site is within the Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve.

Mullins (University Highlands) – 508+/- acres comprised of 297 widely scattered, undeveloped, lots within the University Highlands subdivision. There are approximately 6,000 lots within this large platted subdivision located east of DeLand, generally extending from U.S. 92 south to Lake Helen. This subdivision, which was created in the 1960s, is practically undeveloped. Access within the interior of the subdivision is very

limited. The dominant habitats in this area are wet flatwoods, strand swamp and basin swamp. The flatwoods are dominated by slash and pond pine. Bald and pond cypress dominate the strand swamps, while the basin swamps are dominated by loblolly bay. Several of the lots within the area, which may include the subject property, have been harvested. The pine and cypress trees have been removed and not replanted. Much of the harvesting does not appear to follow approved Best Management Practices. Several of the lots are adjacent to several hundred acres owned by the State of Florida and managed by the Volusia School District (Section 16). The southeastern portion of the University Highlands subdivision is contiguous to the Volusia Conservation Corridor, as defined by the State's Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC).