

Attachment F

UMAM Forms

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-007 (W-RM-001)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is between SE Price Creek Dr and SE County Club Road. AA is surrounded by a mixture of agricultural lands (row crops), residential, planted pine, and native uplands. AA appears to be isolated.					
Assessment area description AA is a depressional marsh surrounded by Bahia pasture. The AA is open to cattle and cattle use (waste and tracks) was evident. AA is isolated from W_RM_002 by pasture. AA receives discharge from surrounding pasture.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 31-10-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-007 (W-RM-001)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of agricultural lands and rural residential. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern). Bahia pasture adjacent to AA. Cattle use of AA affects use by native wildlife species.
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	Water levels and flows are slightly lower than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Vegetation does not exhibit zonation. Soil moisture appears normal. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Cattle waste observed in AA.
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	Species diversity has been affected by grazing of cattle. Little species diversity. Vegetation has been trampled by cattle. Majority of plant species are appropriate but no evidence of normal regeneration. Marsh pennywort is the dominant vegetation.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres <input type="checkbox"/> 0.53333 <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current] -0.533333333
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If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.533333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-008 (W-RM-002)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is between SE Price Creek Dr and SE County Club Road. AA is surrounded by a mixture of agricultural lands (row crops), residential, planted pine, and native uplands. AA appears to be isolated.					
Assessment area description AA is a depressional marsh surrounded by Bahia pasture. The AA is open to cattle and cattle use (waste and tracks) was evident. AA is isolated from W_RM_001 by pasture. AA receives discharge from surrounding pasture.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 31-10-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-008 (W-RM-002)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of agricultural lands and rural residential. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern). Bahia pasture adjacent to AA. Cattle use of AA affects use by native wildlife species.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows are slightly lower than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Vegetation does not exhibit zonation. Soil moisture appears normal. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Cattle waste observed in AA.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Species diversity has been affected by grazing of cattle. Little species diversity. Vegetation has been trampled by cattle. Majority of plant species are appropriate but no evidence of normal regeneration. AA dominant species is soft rush.
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.53333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.53333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.533333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-009 (W-RM-003)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is between SE Price Creek Dr and SE County Club Road. AA is surrounded by a mixture of agricultural lands (row crops), residential, planted pine, and native uplands. AA is part of larger wetland that appears to be connected to forested wetland habitat to the west.					
Assessment area description AA is a depressional marsh surrounded by Bahia pasture to the south and row crops to the north. AA is hydrologically connected to offsite wetland areas. Adjacent row crop fields discharge directly to AA. Cattle are able to enter and graze AA along southern boundary.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 31-10-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-009 (W-RM-003)
Impact or Mitigation Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of agricultural lands and rural residential. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern). Bahia pasture adjacent to AA. Cattle use of AA affects use by native wildlife species. Additional forested and wetland habitat occur outside of AA.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows are slightly higher than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Larger open water feature part of AA. Soil moisture appears normal. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Cattle waste observed in AA.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Majority of species within deeper marsh zones are exotic or nuisance species (water hyacinth, cattail, and cuban bulrush).
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.53333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.53333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.533333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-014 (W-RM-018)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is between SE Price Creek Dr and SE County Club Road. AA is surrounded by a mixture of agricultural lands (row crops), residential, planted pine, and native uplands. Mixed wetland hardwood habitat adjacent and to the west of AA.					
Assessment area description AA is a depressional marsh surrounded by mixed wetland hardwood to the west, forested upland to the east, and maintenance transmission ROW to the north and south. AA is hydrologically connected to Mixed wetland hardwood habitat. Elevated utility corridor have affected natural drainage patterns. AA likely part of mixed wetland hardwood habitat prior to existing transmission line.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 31-10-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-014 (W-RM-018)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of agricultural lands and rural residential. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern, water hyacinth). AA occurs near rural residential area.
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows are slightly lower than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears drier than normal. Drainage patterns affected by past transmission line installation. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Mixture of marsh species. No apparent zonation. No exotics observed.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-025 (W-RM-020)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounding habitats include a City park, SW Bascom Norris Drive, rural residential. AA is hydrologically connected to adjacent roadside ditch. Uplands immediately surrounding AA have been classified as forest regeneration area (SRWMD)					
Assessment area description AA is a depressional marsh/wet prairie surrounded by former pine plantation (based on historic aerials). AA hydrologically connected to roadside ditch. Cattail is the dominant wetland species.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 31-10-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-025 (W-RM-020)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of urban and rural residential and services. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern). Major city roadway is adjacent to wetland
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows are slightly lower than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears drier than normal. Drainage patterns affected by past pine plantation. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Mixture of marsh and wet prairie species. No apparent zonation. Cattail is the dominant species.
5	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.53333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.53333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.533333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-024 (W-RM-022)	
FLUCCs code 643		Further classification (optional) Wet Prairies		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounding habitats include a City park, SW Bascom Norris Drive, rural residential. AA is hydrologically connected to adjacent roadside ditch. Uplands immediately surrounding AA have been classified as forest regeneration area (SRWMD).					
Assessment area description AA is a wet prairie surrounded by former pine plantation (based on historic aeriels). AA appears to be isolated. Red root and southern beaksedge is the dominant wetland species.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 1-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-024 (W-RM-022)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/1/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of urban and rural residential and services. Native uplands occur in surrounding area. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern, cattail). Major city roadway is adjacent to wetland
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past pine plantation. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Vegetation shows no signs of hydrologic stress.
6	
.500(7)(c) Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide minimal vegetative cover. Land management activities not optimal for long term viability of plant community.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.633333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.63333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-031 (W-RM-026)	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounding habitats include SW Bascom Norris Drive and associated stormwater management facility, a golf course, and residential developments. AA is not hydrologically connected to adjacent stormwater pond.					
Assessment area description AA is cypress/freshwater marsh habitat. Cypress wetland appears to have been excavated as open water feature occurs offsite. AA receives direct runoff from SW Bascom Norris Drive.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 1-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-031 (W-RM-026)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/1/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of urban and rural residential and services but predominantly residential. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern). Major city roadway is adjacent to wetland
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear lower than appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by roadway construction and impacts to other portions of the AA, outside of the project area. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Vegetation shows no signs of hydrologic stress.
5	
.500(7)(c) Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide minimal vegetative cover. Land management activities not optimal for long term viability of plant community.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.56667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-042 (W-RM-030)	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounding habitats are a mixture of agricultural lands and native habitats. Agricultural lands include pine plantations, hay fields, and row crops. AA is 0.50 miles from I-10 and 0.25 miles from NW lake Jeffery Road. Historically larger wetland system occurred outside of AA.					
Assessment area description AA is cypress/mixed hardwood habitat. Cypress wetland appears to have been part of larger wetland that has been reduced by surrounding land activities. Southern portion of wetland contains dense cover of sawtooth blackberry (<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>). Southern portion of AA receives direct runoff from agricultural fields. AA is hydrologically connected to larger wetland habitat that occurs offsite.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 2-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-042 (W-RM-030)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/2/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of agricultural and native habitats. I-10 and NW Lake Jefferies Road are in close proximity to the AA. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern, skunkvine).
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> with	Water levels and flows appear appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to AA and agricultural practices, outside of the project area. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from agricultural fields.
.500(7)(c) Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide minimal vegetative cover. Rubus cover high in southern portion of AA. Plant condition is generally good.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres <input type="checkbox"/> 0.66667 <input type="checkbox"/> with 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current] -0.66666667

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1 Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.66667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-002 (W-SRF-002)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a forested wetland that has been clear cut of trees for the transmission line easement.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 30-Oct-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-002 (W-SRF-002)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/30/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Assessment area is surrounded by two electrical transmission sub-stations. Wildlife access is limited. Wetland is isolated and does not appear to contribute to any downstream habitat. No exotics were observed.
5	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Multiple hydrological indicators present. Soil moisture appears normal. Wetland is an isolated system and does not contribute to surrounding aquatic habitats. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements.
4	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area was originally a forested wetland system. The area was permitted for an overhead transmission line easement and is now clear cut of trees and shrubs. An emergent marsh wetland existed at the time of the site inspection
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.43333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.43333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.433333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-003 (W-SRF-003)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The assessment area is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City that is potentially hydrologically connected to a larger wetland network to the west.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a forested wetland that has been clear cut of trees for the transmission line easement.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 30-Oct-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-003 (W-SRF-003)
Impact or Mitigation impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/30/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Assessment area is surrounded by two electrical transmission sub-stations. Wildlife access is limited. Wetland is isolated and does not appear to contribute to any downstream habitat. No exotics were observed.
5	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Multiple hydrological indicators present. Soil moisture appears normal. Wetland is an isolated system and does not contribute to surrounding aquatic habitats. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements.
4	
nally 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area was originally a forested wetland system. The area was permitted for an overhead transmission line easement and is now clear cut of trees and shrubs. An emergent marsh wetland existed at the time of the site inspection
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.43333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.43333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.433333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-017 (W-SRF-017)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City. Surrounded by residential properties, the only hydrological connections appears to be a stream system to the east of the assessment area.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a forested wetland with sparse ground cover. The assessment area is surrounded by maintained residential properties and a stream feature heading south beyond the survey area.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 31-Oct-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-017 (W-SRF-017)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is surrounded rural residential properties. Minimal support provided to wildlife species due to small assessment area and surrounding residential land use. Area assumed to be hydrologically connected to stream system to the east, however, no benefit is provided to downstream habitat.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area displays several hydrologic indicators such as water marks and water stained leaves. Water levels and soil moisture appear less than ideal to support diverse wetland vegetation.
4	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland surrounded by development. The species diversity and distribution are slightly less than optimal. Plant condition, regeneration and recruitment are near normal for this type of system. No exotic invasive species were observed.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.46667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.46666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.466667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-020 (W-SRF-020)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City. It is on the corner of a major intersection and does not provide any support to surrounding ecosystems.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a forested wetland. With a dense canopy and sparse understory. The assessment are is bordered to the west and south by major roads and to the north by commercial property.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 31-Oct-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-020 (W-SRF-020)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is surrounded by development. Support to wildlife by outside habitats is minimal. Several barriers such as roads and commercial properties prevent most benefit to any potential downstream or surrounding ecosystems.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is associated with an isolated wetland system in rural Lake City, Florida. Several hydrologic indicators such as saturation and high water table are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation. However, there does not appear to be any hydrologic connection or benefit to surrounding ecosystems.
4	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by development. Plant condition and distribution are generally good with a majority of desirable species and little exotic invasive presence. Topographic features are less than optimal with little to no utilization.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.46667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.46666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.466667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-022 (W-SRF-022)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City. The assessment area sits southwest of a major roadway and is hydrologically connected to a ponded system to the south. The wetland extends beyond the survey area connecting hydrologically south.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a forested wetland. Bordered to the northeast by SW Marvin Burnett Road the assessment area is somewhat fragmented in connectivity to surrounding ecosystems. The feature continues south beyond the assessment area where it is hydrologically connected to a series of waterbodies.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 31-Oct-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-022 (W-SRF-022)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area provides moderate access to wildlife from the south, however, the northeast is completely fragmented by Marvin Burnett Rd. AA provides moderate benefits to downstream habitats as it is hydrologically connected to a series of waterbodies beyond the survey area.
5	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as saturation, water stained leaves and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the road to the north of the AA, however the hydrological connection to the wetland system to the south is strong. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by development. Trees are approximately 25 years of age and size distribution appears near normal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.566667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-036 (W-SRF-023)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated cypress dome in a congested portion of Lake City. There is a newly dug retention pond to the east of the wetland but this is recent non-natural hydrological connection.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a predominantly cypress forested depressional wetland. The wetland is isolated and surrounded on all sides by commercial properties.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 1-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-036 (W-SRF-023)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 10/31/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is surrounded by development and does not provide much support to outside wildlife. The system is isolated and other than a recently manufactured retention pond, does not have any hydrological connections. The System therefor does not provide any benefit to downstream or surrounding habitats.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as saturation, water stained leaves and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are completely altered due to surrounding development. Hydrology appears appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from surrounding development is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by development. Trees are approximately 25 years of age and size distribution appears normal. Plant condition appears generally good however, 25 % exotics occupy the wetland
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-038 (W-SRF-025)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated forested wetland in a congested portion of Lake City. The AA is hydrologically connected to a larger wetland that continues west beyond the survey area.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is an inundated forested wetland predominantly cypress that is bordered to the east by Interstate 75. The isolated wetland continues further west beyond the survey area before abutting a residential development.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 1-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-038 (W-SRF-025)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/1/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is part of an isolated wetland that is surrounded by development and is adjacent to I-75. The interstate prevents/deters wildlife utilization of the AA from outside habitats. There is minimal to no benefit to downstream or surrounding habitats.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as inundation, saturation, water stained leaves and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the road to the northeast of the AA, however the hydrological connection to the wetland system to the south is strong. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by development. Trees are approximately 25 years of age and size distribution appears near normal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.566667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-041 (W-SRF-030)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a part of a larger NWI wetland that is presumably hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the west.					
Assessment area description The AA is part of an isolated system that abuts Interstate 75. The Wetland has a dense sub-canopy and sparse understory. With the exception of the interstate the isolated wetland is surrounded by forested uplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 1-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-041 (W-SRF-030)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/1/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area provides moderate access to wildlife from the southwest, however, the northeast is completely fragmented by Interstate 75. AA provides moderate benefits to downstream habitats as it appears to be hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the west.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as inundation, saturation and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the interstate to the north of the AA, however there appears to be a strong hydrological connection to the large NWI wetland to the west. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by both forested uplands and interstate development. Salix is the dominant canopy species, the age and size distribution appear near normal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-52 (W-SRF-045)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Tiger Bay Swamp		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is a floodplain wetland of a tributary of Tiger Bay. The wetland system is located in a rural area of Columbia County, Florida					
Assessment area description A floodplain wetland of a tributary of Tiger Bay. The system has a small perennial stream running through the center that drained to the north.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 5-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-52 (W-SRF-045)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/5/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is located in a rural area of Columbia County Florida and is the drainage tributary of Tiger Bay. The AA is a small segment of a larger forested wetland system with a stream drainage system cutting through the center. Support for surrounding wildlife is optimal for most but not all species. Downstream habitats receive significant benefits from this system as there are no major blockages.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is the drainage tributary of Tiger Bay and displays several hydrological indicators. Through out the dry season, the stream and wetland have a moderate flow to the north and water quality appeared to be moderate. Many other hydrological indicators support obligate wetland vegetation. Due to lack of development surrounding the AA there is low chance of pollution from run off.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a floodplain wetland of a tributary of Tiger Bay. Trees appeared to be between 15 and 20 years of age and in good condition. Lack of development in surrounding areas allows for good regeneration and recruitment. Topographic features although present are less than optimal. No exotic invasive species were observed.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.633333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-057 (W-SRF-055)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City. It is hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the west as well as the tributary to the east (Tiger Bay W-ECT-052)					
Assessment area description The AA is a forested wetland with a ponded portion on the eastern half. The AA is bordered on both sides by various small waterbodies. To the far east there is a transmission sub station with a retention pond buffer. To the south beyond the upland forested section is active croplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-057 (W-SRF-055)
Impact or Mitigation impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area provides moderate access to wildlife from the west, while the north and south have a small upland forested buffer they lead to active croplands. To the east of the AA there is a transmission sub station and retention pond blocking any wildlife access from the east. AA provides moderate benefits to downstream habitats as it is hydrologically connected to a series of wetlands and waterbodies beyond the survey area.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as inundation, saturation, and a high water table. The AA is hydrologically connected to a series of small water bodies as well as a larger wetland system both to the west and to the east. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from nearby crop fields is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by croplands. Tree age and size distribution appears near normal. Topographic features are present although less than optimal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.566667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-060 (W-SRF-058)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated wetland in a rural portion of Lake City. It is hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the south as well as the tributary to the east (Tiger Bay W-ECT-052)					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a mature forested wetland system. The wetland system continues north and south beyond the AA. It is hydrologically connected via several streams and drainages to surrounding features. The wetland system is surrounded by undeveloped herbaceous uplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-060 (W-SRF-058)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Th assessment area is located in a rural area of Columbia County, Florida. It is part of a large forested wetland system that offers optimal support for most wildlife but not all species. The surrounding uplands are undeveloped herbaceous uplands which allow for easy access to land use and significant benefits to downstream habitats
6	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as inundation, saturation, and a high water table. The AA is hydrologically connected to a series of small water bodies as well as a larger wetland system both to the south and eventually west to the Tiger Bay floodplain. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present.
6	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by undeveloped herbaceous uplands. Tree age and size distribution appears near normal. Topographic features are present although less than optimal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.633333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-062 (W-SRF-060)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated wetland system that appears to be hydrologically connected to a stream wetland system to the east.					
Assessment area description The AA is part of an existing transmission line corridor and has therefor been maintained to an herbaceous state. The AA is bordered to the north and south by forested uplands. To the west of the AA there are maintained agricultural fields and residential properties.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-062 (W-SRF-060)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is located in a rural area of Columbia County, Florida. Despite being located on a maintained transmission line easement the AA has optimal support for most wild life species. Being bordered to the north and south by undeveloped forested uplands the AA does not demonstrate any barriers or negative impacts on wildlife utilization.
6	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated wetland with strong hydrological connections to a larger wetland system to the east. The AA displays many strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. The water level and flow is appropriate to support obligate wetland vegetation.
6	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is a herbaceous wetland in a maintained transmission ROW. There is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment of woody tree species and the age and size distribution is assumed to be altered from its natural state previous to clearing of the ROW. Current plant condition appears generally good and there is no evidence of exotic invasive species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-064 (W-SRF-062)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a small offshoot of a large NWI system. It is hydrologically connected to several surrounding wetlands and waterbodies forming a complex system.					
Assessment area description The AA is a mature forested system with various inundated depressions. The AA is surrounded to the northwest by a large forested wetland system and to the southeast by active croplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-064 (W-SRF-062)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area provides optimal support for most wildlife from the northwest, however although there are no strong barriers, access from the southeast is partially limited due to active crop lands. AA provides moderate benefits to downstream habitats as it appears to be hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the west.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as inundation, saturation and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the transmission line ROW to the south of the AA, however there appears to be a strong hydrological connection to the large NWI wetland to the west. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by both forested uplands and active crop lands. Age and size distribution appear near normal. Topographic features are present although slightly less than optimal. Plant condition appears generally good and there are no exotic invasive species present.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-065 (W-SRF-063)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is part of a large forested wetland system that continues north and south beyond the survey area. There are several ponded features and both herbaceous and forested wetlands are present.					
Assessment area description The AA is a herbaceous wetland bordered on all sides by forested wetlands. The AA has been converted to herbaceous due to transmission line ROW maintenance. There are large pools of standing water and sporadic cypress domes throughout the depressional system.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-065 (W-SRF-063)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is located in a rural area of Columbia County, Florida. Despite being located on a maintained transmission line easement the AA has optimal support for most wild life species. Being bordered to the north and south by forested wetlands the AA does not demonstrate any barriers or negative impacts on wildlife utilization.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated wetland with strong hydrological connections to a larger wetland system to the east. The AA displays many strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. The water level and flow is appropriate to support obligate wetland vegetation.
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is a herbaceous wetland in a maintained transmission ROW. There is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment of woody tree species and the age and size distribution is assumed to be altered from its natural state previous to clearing of the ROW. Current plant condition appears generally good and there is no evidence of exotic invasive species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-076 (W-SRF-071)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a depressional wetland located on the north side of Interstate Highway 10 that receives stormwater run off from the adjacent truck stop and the highway and interchange.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is depressional isolated wetland that is bordered to the northwest by a busy truck stop gas station and to the south by interstate 10. The area is fragmented and susceptible to effects from nearby developments.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 7-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-076 (W-SRF-071)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/7/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA I sbordered to the northwest by a major truck stop and to the south by Interstate-10. The wetland is fragmented and subject to high traffic areas. Minimal support is provided for wildlife from outside habitats. The main access point is the forested western edge of the wetland. There are minimal to no benefits to downstream habitats.
4	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays many hydrologic indicators sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation. Some indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch and gas station parking lot is a likely source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. Conversion to herbaceous will likely alter the flow and functionality of the wetland however it will not significantly diminish its value.
4	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is a isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south and the truck stop to the west. Vegetation in the ponded areas appears to be impacted from the reduced water quality. Diminished plant conditional and some exotic species present. Age and size distribution appear normal. Topographical features are present but slightly less than optimal.
5	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.43333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.43333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.433333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-079 (W-SRF-073)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a depressional wetland located between the Active crop lands to the north and the Interstate-10 to the south. It is assumed that AA receives stormwater run off from both the highway and the croplands.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this forested system. The AA is bordered on both east and west ends by forested uplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 9-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-079 (W-SRF-073)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/9/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated forested wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from Interstate-10 directly through a 24in concrete culvert. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.33333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.33333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.333333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-080 (W-SRF-074)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated depressional wetland located on the north side of Interstate-10 that receives stormwater run off from the highway.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this herbaceous system. The AA is bordered to the northwest by active crop fields to the south by I-10 and to the east by forested uplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 9-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-080 (W-SRF-074)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/9/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated herbaceous wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from Interstate-10 directly. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment and a lack of woody species. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.33333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.33333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.333333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-081 (W-SRF-075)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a depressional wetland located between the Active crop lands to the north and the Interstate-10 to the south. It is assumed that AA receives stormwater run off from both the highway and the croplands.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this forested system. The AA is bordered on all sides by crop land and the Interstate. The System is very isolated from any other feature.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 9-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-081 (W-SRF-075)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/9/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated forested wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from crop fields and the Interstate-10 directly. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.33333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.33333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.333333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-083 (W-SRF-082)	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depressional wetland in the corner of an intersection of two highways. The AA is hydrologically isolated from any surrounding features including undeveloped uplands.					
Assessment area description The AA is an isolated depression in between two highways and an active pine plantation. The depression is willow dominated with minimal canopy cover.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 13-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-083 (W-SRF-082)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/13/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated scrub/shrub wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the highways and expansive tree plantations. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from surrounding development The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects poor water quality.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the highways to the north and east. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.33333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.33333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.333333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-084 (W-SRF-085)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated depressional wetland located on the north side of Interstate-10 that receives stormwater run off from the highway.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this herbaceous system. The AA is bordered to the north, west and east by active crop fields to the south by I-10.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 13-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-084 (W-SRF-085)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/13/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated herbaceous wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from Interstate-10 directly. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment and a lack of woody species. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
2	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.26667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.26666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.266667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-085 (W-SRF-086)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is a depressional wetland located on the north side of Interstate Highway 10. It receives stormwater run off from the highway to the south and the row crop field to the north.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this forested system. The AA is bordered to the northwest by active crop fields to the south by I-10 and to the east by forested uplands.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 14-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-085 (W-SRF-086)
Impact or Mitigation impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/14/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated herbaceous wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from Interstate-10 directly. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Although the AA had no water in it at the time of the site inspection, there were several strong hydrology indicators such as saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
3	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.3 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.3

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.3

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-086 (W-SRF-087)	
FLUCCs code 653		Further classification (optional) Intermittent Ponds		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is a depressional wetland located on the north side of Interstate Highway 10. It receives stormwater run off from the highway to the south and the row crop field to the north.					
Assessment area description The AA is a small isolated depressional wetland. There are some inundated areas within this herbaceous system. The AA is bordered to the north, west and east by active crop fields to the south by I-10.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 14-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-086 (W-SRF-087)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/14/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is a small isolated herbaceous wetland. The AA provides minimal to no support for wildlife by outside habitats. There are several definitive barriers such as the Interstate and expansive crop lands. The wetland also receives stormwater run-off from Interstate-10 directly. The AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.
3	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	There were several strong hydrology indicators such as inundation, saturation, high water table and water stained leaves. Soil saturation and flow are sufficient to support obligate wetland vegetation, however plant composition reflects contamination from direct Interstate stormwater run off.
3	
nally 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The AA is an isolated wetland that receives run-off from the interstate to the south. Plant condition appears generally poor and there is minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment and a lack of woody species. Some topographical features are present however they are less than optimal. Minimal evidence of exotic invasive were observed.
2	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.26667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.26666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.266667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-088 (W-SRF-100)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The Assessment area is part of the Suwannee River flood plain. It receives flood waters from the Suwannee River flowing south through the AA to the bay. The natural flow is somewhat diverted due to the interstate.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is part of the Suwannee River flood plain. It is a preserved and protected old growth forested wetland. The understory is sparse due to a lush dense canopy.					
Significant nearby features Suwannee River			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Suwannee River floodplain.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 14-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-SRF-100
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 11/15/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is located within the floodplain of the Suwannee River. Interstate I-10 is immediately south. Assessment area is located within two river state forest. Wildlife access is limited to the south by the interstate but is not limited in other directions. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present. Natural flows are somewhat altered due to the presence of the interstate. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the interstate is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy and sub-canopy species with a sparse herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a floodplain wetland. Structural habitat is slightly less than normal. No invasive species present. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.57

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-036 (W-SRF-106)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size 0.00		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated cypress dome in a congested portion of Lake City. There is a newly dug retention pond to the east of the wetland but this is recent non-natural hydrological connection.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a predominantly cypress forested depressional wetland. The wetland is isolated and surrounded on all sides by commercial properties.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 12-Dec-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase I	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-SRF-106
Impact or Mitigation impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey	Assessment date: 12/12/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is surrounded by development and does not provide much support to outside wildlife. The system is isolated and other than a recently manufactured retention pond, does not have any hydrological connections. The System therefor does not provide any benefit to downstream or surrounding habitats.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The AA displays several distinct hydrologic features such as saturation, water stained leaves and a high water table. Natural flows patterns are completely altered due to surrounding development. Hydrology appears appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from surrounding development is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system.
5	
nally 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that is surrounded by development. Trees are approximately 25 years of age and size distribution appears normal. Plant condition appears generally good however, 25 % exotics occupy the wetland
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-045 (W-MJS-001)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested Wetland is part of a larger system that leads southeast beyond the survey area. The survey area encompasses and existing transmission line on the west edge, therefor hydrologic flow has already been altered.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as forested hardwood swamp surrounded by forested upland to the north and south and mixed wetland hardwoods to the west and east. The elevated utility corridor may have affected natural drainage patterns.					
Significant nearby features Orange Pond			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-045 (W-MJS-001)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/5/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The system is part of a larger NWI wetland leading further southeast, providing moderate benefits for wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is not limited in any directing from surrounding forested areas. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
7	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (high water table, stained leaves, water marks and muck presence). Although slightly altered from maintained transmission ROW, flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, and due to its location within a large forested system stormwater inputs will not pose a threat. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
5	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by a dense canopy (Nyssa), no prevalent sub-canopy and a strong fern herbaceous stratum. No invasive flora was observed. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-046 (W-MJS-002)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested Wetland is located on residential land. The survey area is bordered to the west by NW Parnell Road as well as an existing transmission line ROW resulting in an altered hydrologic flow from the west.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as forested hardwood swamp surrounded by forested residential upland to the north and south, mixed wetland hardwoods to the east and Parnell Road to the west. The elevated road and utility corridor have affected natural drainage patterns as well as wildlife access.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer Tracks					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-046 (W-MJS-002)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/5/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is part of a larger system. Due to its location within residential property with restricting fences the feature provides minimal benefits for wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments to the east, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
5	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Hydrologic indicators present (high water table, stained leaves and water marks). Although greatly altered from Parnell Road to the west, flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
4	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Quercus), no prevalent sub-canopy and a moderate herbaceous stratum. No invasive flora was observed. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-067 (W-MJS-008)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested Wetland is part of a larger NWI system that continues both north and south of the survey area. The survey area encompasses an existing transmission line ROW resulting in an altered hydrologic flow dissecting east to west.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as forested hardwood swamp surrounded to the north and south by a larger NWI system. The elevated utility corridor may have affected natural drainage patterns. The Interstate to the south of the survey area may also have an impact on flow and wildlife access.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer Tracks					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 6-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-067 (W-MJS-008)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/6/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	The assessment area is part of a larger forested wetland system that is hydrologically connected to other large wetland habitats by a perennial stream. The system provides moderate benefits for most wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is partially limited to the south by Interstate 10, but is not limited to/from the N/E/W. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to a single bridge under Interstate 10 which has resulted in channelized flow south of the assessment area. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species and the development of mucky soils. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of species present. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>	Area is dominated by canopy (Nyssa) and sub-canopy species (Persea) with a dense herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres <input type="checkbox"/> with <input type="checkbox"/>
0.66667
0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.666667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-068 (W-MJS-009)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested Wetland is an isolated wetland that appears to be hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system to the east. The survey area partially encompasses an existing transmission line ROW resulting in an altered hydrologic flow.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as an isolated forested hardwood swamp surrounded to the north and south by a forested upland hardwoods. The Interstate to the south of the survey area may also have an impact on flow and wildlife access.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer Tracks					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 7-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-068 (W-MJS-009)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/7/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is an isolated forested system that appears to be hydrologically connected to a larger system to the east. The wetland is bordered to the north by pasture land and to the south by interstate 10. These constrictions result in providing only minimal access for most wildlife species. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
5	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to Interstate 10 which inhibits a direct flow south of the assessment area. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species. Some indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, possibly due to surrounding fields and interstate run off. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
5	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Quercus) with a moderate sub-canopy species and a sparse herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
5	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-069 (W-MJS-010)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested Wetland is an isolated wetland that does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any surrounding systems. The Survey area abuts the ROW for Interstate 10 which likely impacts the natural hydrologic processes.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as an isolated forested hardwood swamp surrounded to the north by active croplands and to the south by Interstate 10. The Interstate to the south of the survey area may impact flow and wildlife access.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer Tracks					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 7-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-069 (W-MJS-010)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/7/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is an isolated forested system that does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any surrounding systems. The wetland is bordered to the north by active crop land and to the south by interstate 10. These constrictions result in providing only minimal access for most wildlife species. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves, water marks). Natural flows patterns are significantly altered due to active fields to the North and Interstate 10 to the south. Hydrology appears appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a likely source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
4	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Liquidambar, Salix) with a sparse sub-canopy species and a dense obligate dominated herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are moderate with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.46667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.46666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.466667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-071 (W-MJS-012)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is a linear system of hydrologically connected wetland features surrounding a stream flowing southeast.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as a forested hardwood swamp that presumably continues beyond the survey area. A buffer of upland hardwoods separate the wetland feature from active crop fields to the north. To the south the survey area abuts the ROW for interstate 10.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer Tracks, Aquatic Fauna					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 8-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-071 (W-MJS-012)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/8/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a linear forested wetland system that is partially mapped as NWI. The wetland is bordered to the north by a mix of dense upland pine forest and mixed hardwood wetlands. This provides a buffer from the active crop lands that would be beneficial to wildlife utilization. With the exception of the Interstate ROW to the south the assessment area is both accessible and hydrologically connected. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves, water marks). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the Interstate ROW to the south, however a strong hydrological connection remains with the surrounding network of wetlands and streams the east of the assessment area. Hydrology appears appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a possible source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Liquidambar, Acer, Pinus) with a dense sub-canopy (Lyonia, Morella) and a sparse herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are moderate with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-072 (W-MJS-013)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is a small part of an isolated system that leads north beyond the survey area. This small NWI feature appears to be connected to a system of streams and wetlands draining southeast.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as a forested hardwood swamp that continues north beyond the survey area. The larger NWI wetland is an smaller system that appears to be connected to W-MJS-012 and the network of streams and wetlands to the southeast. The assessment area is bordered to the north by forested uplands and to the south the interstate ROW.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 8-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-072 (W-MJS-013)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/8/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is part of a larger wetland mapped as NWI, to the north of the survey area. This wetland feature is bordered to the north, west and east by forested uplands making it moderately accessible to wildlife. The feature is bordered to the south by a small forested upland buffer before reaching the Interstate ROW. The assessment area is hydrologically connected to surrounding areas likely provides moderate benefit for downstream habitats. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (high water table, stained leaves, muck presence). Strong hydrological connection to surrounding areas supports aquatic fauna as well as obligate wetland flora. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a possible source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
6	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Nyssa, Magnolia) with a minimal sub-canopy (Magnolia, Acer) and a no herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are moderate with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-073 (W-MJS-014)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is a small part of an isolated system that leads north beyond the survey area. The entirety of the NWI wetland does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any surrounding features.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as a forested hardwood swamp that continues north beyond the survey area. The larger NWI wetland is an isolated system that is surrounded to the north, east and west by active crop land. To the south the survey area abuts the ROW for interstate 10.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 8-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-073 (W-MJS-014)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/8/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is part of a larger wetland mapped as NWI, to the north of the survey area. This isolated wetland feature is bordered to the north, west and east by active crop land making it only moderately accessible to wildlife. The feature is bordered to the south by a small forested upland buffer before reaching the Interstate ROW. The assessment area is not hydrologically connect to surrounding areas and therefor does not provide benefit for downstream habitats. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
5	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (high water table, stained leaves, muck presence). There does not appear to be any hydrological connection to surrounding areas, however hydrology appears appropriate to support obligate wetland species. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a possible source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
5	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Nyssa, Acer) with no sub-canopy or herbaceous stratum--with minimal evidence of regeneration and recruitment. No invasive flora present. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.53333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.53333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.533333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-074 (W-MJS-015)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is part of a much larger NWI wetland system. A large water body to the north of the assessment area drains through the wetland under a bridged interstate and continues south into Suwannee Lake.					
Assessment area description This wetland is characterized as a forested hardwood swamp that continues from the north, under the interstate south to Suwannee lake. The wetland flow is channelized under Interstate 10 , diverting the natural flow south.					
Significant nearby features Suwannee Lake			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Salamanders, newts, toads, frogs, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, white tailed deer, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), alligator (FT, foraging, breeding, long-term), tricolored heron (T, foraging, long-term), and little blue heron (T, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, Snake sighting, Opossum holes, Aquatic wildlife					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 8-Nov-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC Phase 1	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-074 (W-MJS-015)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Michael Savage / David Flake ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 11/8/2018

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is part of a larger wetland mapped as NWI, to the north and south of the survey area. This large wetland system encompasses a stream and maintains strong hydrologic connection up and downstream despite channelization under the interstate. The assessment area is a small portion of a larger system that provide moderate to optimal wildlife utilization. This stream wetland network connects to large waterbodies to the north and south of the interstate. The wetland system is surrounded by upland forests and the only main impediment is the bridged interstate. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will minimally alter the LL support.
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (surface water, high water table, stained leaves, aquatic fauna). There is a strong hydrological connection throughout the entire system to the surrounding water bodies. The system drains south from a network of streams, wetlands and water bodies, ultimately draining into Suwannee Lake. Strong hydrology supports obligate wetland species both flora and fauna. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a possible source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
7	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Nyssa, Carpinus, Quercus) with minimal sub-canopy species and a moderate obligate herbaceous stratum--moderate level of recruitment and regeneration evident. Age and size distribution is typical of a relatively undisturbed wetland. No invasive flora present. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote existing understory species.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.7 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.7

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.7

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-090	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands North and adjacent to I-10. West (~500) feet of Suwanee River. Upland is an undulating microtopography due to small sinkholes. Blocked by DOT fence.					
Assessment area description Small dip (low spot) in DOT ROW.					
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW. Suwanee River about 500' to east.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique. Consistently disturbed by DOT mowing.		
Functions Surface runoff and stormwater storage (very small as wetland is small).			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Team 02			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-090
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current: 2 with: 2	DOT ROW; ~100' from I-10. Interstate and ROW impacts wildlife, pollution and plant spp.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current: 2 with: 2	I-10 runoff/pollution filtered by this wetland ROW. Holds small amount of water due to small size.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current: 2 with: 2	Wetland spp. are consistently mowed due to DOT ROW maintenance.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres: 0.2 with: 0.2
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-091/092	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Upland is dirt road along fence line. Wetland receives runoff from upland. Suwanee River to the east.					
Assessment area description Upland (mesic hammock) drains into this low spot on dirt road that runs parellel/adjacent to DOT fence.					
Significant nearby features Suwanee River. -10 DOT ROW.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique. Low spot within tow track road.		
Functions Vehicular and wildlife path. Runoff collection from I-10 and uplands north of fence.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, snakes, birds.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Armadillo burroughs. Dead dear caught in DOT fence.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-091/092
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 2 with 2	Adjacent to DOT fence (I-10 ~100' to south). Receives pollution from interstate. Upland native spp mesic hammock/mixed forested, with some dissolved limestone pits (sumped upland). Wetland soil is compacted from vehicular use.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Runoff clean coming from north - high quality upland. However, some runoff from I-10 potential for pollutants.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Low diversity but adjacent to hardwood mixed upland.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.27 with 0.27

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-095	
FLUCCs code 441		Further classification (optional) Pine Plantation		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Mill Creek - Suwannee River 0311020501	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. Wetland continues north.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly herbaceous with scattered shrubs.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and overpass and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer scat					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-095
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, and possibly by the surrounding pine plantation.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Planted pine with scattered shrubs.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.47 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-096A	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Jumping Gully Creek- Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. A stream traverses through wetland, north, across Thompson Valley Rd, and into wetlands north of assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features Dale Leslie Dr, I-10 and FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-096A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	A two-laned road traverses through the wetland and the wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	5	
w/o pres or current	with				
5	5				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by culverts, adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	6	
w/o pres or current	with				
6	6				
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Outer portions of wetland contain Lygodium japonicum and thick smilax.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	6	
w/o pres or current	with				
6	6				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>current or w/o pres</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.56</td> <td>0.56</td> </tr> </table>	current or w/o pres	with	0.56	0.56
current or w/o pres	with			
0.56	0.56			

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-096B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Jumping Gully Creek- Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. A stream traverses through wetland, north, across Thompson Valley Rd, and into wetlands north of assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features Dale Leslie Dr, I-10 and FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-096B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	A two-laned road traverses through the wetland and the wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by culverts, adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Outer portions of wetland contain Lygodium japonicum and thick smilax.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.56 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-100A/100B	
FLUCCs code 643		Further classification (optional) Wet Prairies		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Jumping Gully Creek- Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; wetland drains into FDOT corridor. A large pond is located north of the wetland, outside of the assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence, large pond north			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-100A/100B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area includes upland pastures, parking lots, and a large pond north of the assessment area.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by interstate right of way slope. There are also signs that water levels of pond are controlled with various pipes/valves located around assessment area.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Vegetation appears to be mowed on a regular interval.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.36	with 0.36

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-102A/102C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. No visible connection to other features.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly forested with herbaceous area in a clean powerline right of way.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, overpass over I-10, powerline right of way			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-102A/102C
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes upland mixed hardwood-coniferous forests, and a powerline right of way.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 4 with 4	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, and the built up overpass for Jim Clark Road.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4 with 3	Forested vegetation with herbaceous vegetation in powerline right of way.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.40 with 0.37

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-102B	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. No visible connection to other features.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is herbaceous in a maintained powerline right of way.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, overpass over I-10, powerline right of way			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-102B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes upland mixed hardwood-coniferous forests, and a powerline right of way.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 4 with 4	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, and the built up overpass for Jim Clark Road.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Herbaceous vegetation with limited diversity in powerline right of way.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.40 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-103	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. No visible connection to other features.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly forested.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians, reptiles, mammals, songbirds			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-103
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes upland mixed hardwood-coniferous forests.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Forested vegetation with limited diversity.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.47 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-104	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly herbaceous, with some scattered trees in deeper water areas and along the fenceline.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, large cattle pasture.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Killdeer, vultures					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-104
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes active cattle pasture that has been planted with grasses that have been grazed.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Primarily vegetated with herbaceous species and semi-aquatic species, some open water, and with some scattered trees. Upland species encroachment and limited diversity. Very limited amounts of Solanum viraum present in field.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.40 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-104
Impact or Mitigation Pole Impact Location	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	4	0	<p>This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes active cattle pasture that has been planted with grasses that have been grazed.</p>
4	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.</p>
5	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	3	0	<p>Primarily vegetated with herbaceous species and semi-aquatic species, some open water, and with some scattered trees. Very limited amounts of Solanum viraum present in field.</p>
3	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.40 0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-105	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly herbaceous in an active pasture.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, large cattle pasture.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-105
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	4	4	<p>This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes active cattle pasture that has been planted with grasses that have been grazed, and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.</p>
4	4		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	5	5	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.</p>
5	5		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	4	4	<p>Primarily vegetated with herbaceous species and semi-aquatic species, some open water. Limited diversity.</p>
4	4		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres
0.43 0.43

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-105
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>4 0</p>	<p>This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes active cattle pasture that has been planted with grasses that have been grazed, and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 0</p>	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>4 0</p>	<p>Primarily vegetated with herbaceous species and semi-aquatic species, some open water, and with forested area on the western edge.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.43 0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-106	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. Connect via overland sheet flow and swale to larger mapped NWI wetland to the North.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is hardwood-conifer forest.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, yard.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-106
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter and Rebecca Dutton	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes yard and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Primarily vegetated with hardwood-conifer forest and limited herbaceous layer. Limited amounts of Lygodium japonicum present within wetland.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.47 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-107A	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. Separated from pond to the north by berm, likely connected through subsurface connection.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is herbaceous pasture.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, pasture.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Dead cow, vultures					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-107A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	4	4	<p>This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pasture and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.</p>
4	4		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	5	5	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, a berm separating the wetland from a pond, and an old road partially built up between the PEM and PFO parts of the wetland.</p>
5	5		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	5	5	<p>Primarily vegetated with herbaceous layer. Limited amounts of Lygodium japonicum.</p>
5	5		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.47 0.47

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-107A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	4	0	<p>This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pasture and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.</p>
4	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, a berm separating the wetland from a pond, and an old road partially built up between the PEM and PFO parts of the wetland.</p>
5	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>Primarily vegetated with herbaceous layer in the east and forested in the west. Limited amounts of Lygodium japonicum and Cinnamomum comphora in the forested part of the wetland.</p>
5	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.47 0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-107B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland. Separated from pond to the north by berm, likely connected through subsurface connection.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is hardwood-conifer forest.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, pasture.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Dead cow, vultures					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-107B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pasture and mixed hardwood-conifer forest.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, a berm separating the wetland from a pond, and an old road partially built up between the PEM and PFO parts of the wetland.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Primarily forested wetland with limited diversity. Limited amounts of Lygodium japonicum and Cinnamomum comphora.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.47 with 0.40

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-110	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: 0311020309 Jumping Gully Creek - Withlacoochee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; runoff drains into wetland.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is predominantly herbaceous with scattered shrubs.					
Significant nearby features I-10, associated FDOT fence, regenerating forest.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals,			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-110
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Rebecca Dutton and Dennis Pickett	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bounded by 1-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes regenerating forest.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope, and old pine plantation in the surrounding areas.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Primarily vegetated with herbaceous species and some open water. Limited diversity.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.50 with 0.50

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-112	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Ecofina River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; A portion of this wetland is within a farm field and appears to be an excavated, manmade pond with fringe wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is primarily emergent.					
Significant nearby features I-10, Overpass, and improved pasture			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors: This area should be mixed hardwood wetland but has been heavily disturbed					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-112
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>This wetland has farm pasture on one side, I-10 on another and the overpass road on the third side. The wetland to the west is also impacted by previous land disturbance and there is a residence associated.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered by excavation within it, adjacent road uses and high overpass slope.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The pond is filled with runoff and is emergent vegetation only.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.3 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-112
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 0	This wetland has farm pasture on one side, I-10 on another and the overpass road on the third side. The wetland to the west is also impacted by previous land disturbance and there is a residence associated.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 0	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered by excavation within it, adjacent road uses and high overpass slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 3 with 0	The pond is filled with runoff and is emergent vegetation only.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current 0.3 or w/o pres with 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-113	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Ecofina River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and part of a large wetland system surrounded by agricultural uses					
Assessment area description Part of a large Gum Swamp. Surrounded by agricultural uses, primarily planted pines. Portions of the edges of the wetland are planted.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): hawks					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-113
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side and has agriculture/planted pines on the other 3 sides. The wetland is large and is connected to other wetlands to the north and south.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland flows under I-10. Hydrology is adequate to support wetland functions. Reduction in scores are related to reduced water quality because of runoff on all sides from agriculture.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The wetland vegetation within the study area is affected by I-10, the fence and also portions of it on the perimeter are planted pines within the wetlands. This has affected the types of recruitment and understory.	w/o pres or current	with
		4	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
0.47	0.43

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-113
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side and has agriculture/planted pines on the other 3 sides. The wetland is large and is connected to other wetlands to the north and south.
w/o pres or current	with
5	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland flows under I-10. Hydrology is adequate to support wetland functions. Reduction in scores are related to reduced water quality because of runoff on all sides from agriculture.
w/o pres or current	with
5	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	The wetland vegetation within the study area is affected by I-10, the fence and also portions of it on the perimeter are planted pines within the wetlands. This has affected the types of recruitment and understory.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
4	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.47
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-116A	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and the fringe of a large pond- Hutto Pond					
Assessment area description The wetland is the floodplain of a large pond that is inundated. I-10 is on one side and there is also a road that serves as a dam within the project area. There is an overpass adjacent and the wetland in between the dirt road/dam is heavily impacted by dredging and runoff.					
Significant nearby features I-10, dirt road, large open water body			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): hawks, song birds, mud turtle					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-116A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side, and also a manmade road that bisects the wetland. The portion of the wetland between the two roads is severely affected.	w/o pres or current	with
3		3	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The majority of the wetland is between the dam and I-10 and a portion is also on the north side of the dam and along the fringe of the pond. The water environment is not good between the dam and I-10 and exhibits stagnant water, runoff and poor circulation, there are big piles of torn up asphalt and dirt stacked along the edge of the wetland.	w/o pres or current	with
3		3	
.500(6)(c)Community structure	The wetland vegetation within the study area is affected by I-10, the fence, the dam, and the piles of debris along the edges.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		3	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
or w/o pres	
0.3	0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-116B	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and the fringe of a large pond- Hutto Pond					
Assessment area description The wetland is the floodplain of a large pond that is inundated. I-10 is on one side and there is also a road that serves as a dam within the project area. There is an overpass adjacent and the wetland in between the dirt road/dam is heavily impacted by dredging and runoff.					
Significant nearby features I-10, dirt road, large open water body			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): hawks, song birds, mud turtle					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-116B
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	The wetland has I-10 on one side, and also a manmade road that bisects the wetland. The portion of the wetland between the two roads is severely affected.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	The majority of the wetland is between the dam and I-10 and a portion is also on the north side of the dam and along the fringe of the pond. The water environment is not good between the dam and I-10 and exhibits stagnant water, runoff and poor circulation, there are big piles of torn up asphalt and dirt stacked along the edge of the wetland.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 3 with 3	The wetland vegetation within the study area is affected by I-10, the fence, the dam, and the piles of debris along the edges. There are also many vines affecting the shrub canopy.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.3 with 0.3

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-117	
FLUCCs code 615		Further classification (optional) Stream and Lake Swamps (Bottomlands)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and the fringe of a small pond					
Assessment area description The wetland is the floodplain of a small pond that is inundated. I-10 on one side, the adjacent land uses are upland planted pine. There has been some soil manipulation within the wetland, which may have been done while digging out the pond. The pond may be manmade.					
Significant nearby features I-10, small pond			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Could be suitable foraging for wood stork		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-117
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side, an open water small pond, and upland planted pine surrounding the pond.	w/o pres or current	with
		4	4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The water quality of the pond/wetland appears to be stable. There was no algal growth noted, there was a fishing pier and the water was clear. There is a fringe of hardwood uplands around the ponds that may help buffer it from runoff from upland uses.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	There was disturbed soil presumed to have occurred while enlarging or creating the pond historically. The vegetation is moderately aged and has sufficient diversity.	w/o pres or current	with
		6	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.5	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-118	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description The wetland flows to the south. The portion of the wetland to the north is the headwaters of this larger system that flows south and feeds into Hankings Prairie. The lands surrounding the wetland are planted pine and agriculture.					
Significant nearby features I-10, agricultural areas surround the wetland on 3 sides, and I-10 to the south.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-118
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side, additional portions of the wetland to the north, and is surrounded by planted pine and agricultural uses. On the west side of the wetland there is a natural forested area buffer.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	5
w/o pres or current	with			
5	5			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The water quality of the pond/wetland appears to be stable.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	6
w/o pres or current	with			
6	6			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	There was disturbed soil. The vegetation is moderately aged and has sufficient diversity.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	6
w/o pres or current	with			
6	3			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>current or w/o pres</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.56</td> <td>0.46</td> </tr> </table>	current or w/o pres	with	0.56	0.46
current or w/o pres	with			
0.56	0.46			

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-118
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance
 The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>The wetland has I-10 on one side, additional portions of the wetland to the north, and is surrounded by planted pine and agricultural uses. On the west side of the wetland there is a natural forested area buffer.</p>
5	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The water quality of the pond/wetland appears to be stable. There was no algal growth noted, there was a fishing pier and the water was clear. There is a fringe of hardwood uplands around the pond that may help buffer it from runoff from upland uses.</p>
6	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>There was disturbed soil presumed to have occurred while enlarging or creating the pond historically. The vegetation is moderately aged and has sufficient diversity.</p>
6	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)

current or w/o pres with

0.56	0
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If preservation as mitigation,

Preservation adjustment factor =

Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas

FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation

Time lag (t-factor) =

Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas

RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-119A/119B
FLUCCs code 613	Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek/Aucilla River	Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10			
Assessment area description The wetland is a wetland with a small runoff stream that flows to the north. This area is connected to Gress Swamp, a major wetland to the west.			
Significant nearby features I-10, Gress Swamp, Planted pine		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique	
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers		Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-119A/119B
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The wetland has I-10 on one side. The wetland ends at the road right of way, but the system is large to the west of this assessment area.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	There is adequate water to support wetland species. Based upon the condition of the stream and the presence of some silt and algae, the water quality appears to be impaired. There is a small stream that has formed from the edge of I-10.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	The species present were appropriate but limited diversity.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-119B
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>The wetland has I-10 on one side. The wetland ends at the road right of way, but the system is large to the west of this assessment area.</p>
5	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	0	<p>There is adequate water to support wetland species. Based upon the condition of the stream and the presence of some silt and algae, the water quality doesn't appear to be high. There is a small stream that has formed from the edge of I-10.</p>
5	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The species present were appropriate.</p>
6	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.53 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-121	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Hydrologic connection to Hixtown Swamp (headwaters to Aucilla River)					
Assessment area description Area sloping from upland ridge (mostly Pinus elliotti) into low lying wetland swamp with sweetgum, red maple, sweetbay).					
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Rarity due to headwaters to Aucilla River and associated floodplains.		
Functions Wildlife, surface run off, and conveyence to headwaters.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, birds, alligator			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: Very weedy (Rubus dominant) upslope and in DOT ROW.					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-121
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Head water - very valuable. Connection to Hixtown Swamp which is headwater to Aucilla River. Upland and DOT ROW with concrete drainageway.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	Head water - very valuable. Pollution from I-10. Wildlife obstruction from south of proposed ROW due to deer fence.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Desireable native spp in all strata. Probably had cypress, but logged. Due to winter, could not observe all forested pp.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.66 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-121
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Head water - very valuable. Connection to Hixtown Swamp which is headwater to Aucilla River. Upland and DOT ROW with concrete drainageway.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 0	Head water - very valuable. Pollution from I-10. Wildlife obstruction from south of proposed ROW due to deer fence.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Desireable native spp in all strata. Probably had cypress, but logged. Due to winter, could not observe all forested pp.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.66
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-122A
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Hydrologic connection to Hixtown Swamp (headwaters to Aucilla River)			
Assessment area description Diverse wetland to north of berm road.			
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Rarity due to headwaters to Aucilla River . Extensive		
Functions Wildlife, surface run off, and conveyence to headwaters.	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, birds, amphibians, reptiles.	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Wood stork		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): 9' alligator, white heron, mud turtle.			
Additional relevant factors: Ditch compresses- only 40' wide x ? Long (see aerial). The remainder is high quality wetland - a major headwater to Aucilla River, via Little Aucilla River; part of Hixtown Swamp.			
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien		Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-122A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	I-10 to south with large culvert and adjacent, sloping pasture to the west. Ditch 40' wide to south at east and west end of wetland, but not in the middle where cypress present.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland is Hixtown Swamp which is headwaters to Aucilla River. High quality water due to continuous freshwater upwelling. Pollutants from I-10 runoff. Culvert under I-10. Flow runs NNE to start Aucilla River.
w/o pres or current	with
8	8
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Some cypress logged. Remaining cypress < 10" dbh. Due to winter, cannot ID all plant spp. Ditch vegetation is native aquatic and emergent plant spp.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
with
0.73
0.6

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-122A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	I-10 to south with large culvert and adjacent, sloping pasture to the west. Ditch 40' wide to south at east and west end of wetland, but not in the middle where cypress present.
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland is Hixtown Swamp which is headwaters to Aucilla River. High quality water due to continuous freshwater upwelling. Pollutants from I-10 runoff. Culvert under I-10. Flow runs NNE to start Aucilla River.
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Some cypress logged. Remaining cypress < 10" dbh. Due to winter, cannot ID all plant spp. Ditch vegetation is native aquatic and emergent plant spp.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
with
0.73
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-123	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 Part of a huge swamp					
Assessment area description This wetland is natural and holds a lot of water. There are many depressional areas within the wetland.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Very large wetland makes it unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Many wildlife probably use this swamp, but I would anticipate less use near the highway, as there are more expansive areas that are not by the I-10 corridor. Bear, deer, small mammals, wading birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Black bear, alligator, wading birds		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): deer, raccoon, coyote, wild hog, songbirds, small fish					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-123
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The location has benefits through its adjacency to a large intact swamp. Negatives are the major barrier of the highway and fencing.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The water environment is intact, however, there are periodic areas where ditching and excavation has occurred, perhaps for borrow fill. The flow patterns are affected by channelization through ditches that flow under I-10. The water environment is capable of supporting all its functions.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	The vegetation is mostly intact, there are some exotic species including Japanese climbing fern, Silverthorn, and Nandina, but they are not very prevalent. The edges are more affected by these conditions than the interior's. The canopy is intact and contains Red Maple, Sweetgum, Blackgum, Bald Cypress, and Sweetbay Magnolia.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-123
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The location has benefits through its adjacency to a large intact swamp. Negatives are the major barrier of the highway and fencing.</p>
6	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The water environment is intact, however, there are periodic areas where ditching and excavation has occurred, perhaps for borrow fill. The flow patterns are affected by channelization through ditches that flow under I-10. The water environment is capable of supporting all its functions.</p>
6	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	0	<p>The vegetation is mostly intact, there are some exotic species including Japanese climbing fern, Silverthorn, and Nandina, but they are not very prevalent. The edges are more affected by these conditions than the interior's. The canopy is intact and contains Red Maple, Sweetgum, Blackgum, Bald Cypress, and Sweetbay Magnolia.</p>
7	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.63 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-124	
FLUCCs code 616		Further classification (optional) Inland Ponds and Sloughs		Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; The wetland has a dam just outside the project area					
Assessment area description This pond holds water but has live oaks in it, indicating that it also dries out. There are titi shrubs in the center. Not much vegetation otherwise.					
Significant nearby features I-10; Dam upstream			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Very large wetland makes it unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Black bear, alligator, wading birds, wood stork habitat is present		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-124
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	The pond may be from a previous excavation. There is a manmade berm to the north that separates this from the larger wetland to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 4 with 4	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered, but still performs its functions to a certain degree.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	The natural condition of this area may have been a gum/bay/maple swamp similar to the major wetland that is adjacent. There are not many plants or trees inside the wetland as it is now an ephemeral pond.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.43 with 0.36

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-125	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; The uplands and part of the wetlands are young planted pines.					
Assessment area description The center of the wetland which is out of the project is gum swamp and the edges are planted pines.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Black bear, alligator, wading birds		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-125
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Part of this wetland is in planted pine along the edges and the center is a large gum swamp.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered, but still performs its functions to a certain degree.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	The natural condition of this area may have been a gum/bay/maple swamp similar to the major wetland that is adjacent. Vegetative structure has been modified by planting pines along and into the wetland boundary.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-125
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 0	Part of this wetland is in planted pine along the edges and the center is a large gum swamp.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 0	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered, but still performs its functions to a certain degree.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 0	The natural condition of this area may have been a gum/bay/maple swamp similar to the major wetland that is adjacent. There are not many plants or trees inside the wetland as it is now an ephemeral pond.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.53
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-126	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; The uplands and part of the wetlands are young planted pines.					
Assessment area description Herbaceous portion of a larger wetland system.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Black bear, alligator, wading birds		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-126
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Part of this wetland is in planted pine along the edges.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered, but still performs its functions to a certain degree.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The natural condition of this area may have been a gum/bay/maple swamp similar to the major wetland that is adjacent. This portion of the wetland is now herbaceous wetland due to ephemeral pond.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-126
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Part of this wetland is in planted pine along the edges and the center is a large gum swamp.
w/o pres or current	with
5	0
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered, but still performs its functions to a certain degree.
w/o pres or current	with
6	0
.500(6)(c) Community structure	The natural condition of this area may have been a gum/bay/maple swamp similar to the major wetland that is adjacent. There are not many plants or trees inside the wetland as it is now an ephemeral pond.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
5	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
with
0.53
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-127	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Connected to emergent marsh north of ROW.					
Assessment area description Depression extension of pine upland, where loblolly drops out and oaks increase with increasing water levels.					
Significant nearby features Foot ROW, I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Common to North Florida		
Functions Stormwater conveyance for flood control. Water altering wildlife. Groundwater recharge			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use No		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Armadillo burrow			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Armadillo burrow					
Additional relevant factors: Alligator weed dominates ditch.					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-127
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	I-10 ROW ditch and grass bank. Neighboring emergent marsh to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
4	4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Petroleum products run off from road. Signs of litter from stormwater runoff. Potential herbicide usage.
w/o pres or current	with
3	3
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Planted pines occupy small area of this wetland along with oaks. Little diversity on ground cover. Alligator weed dominates ditch.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
2	2

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.3
with
0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-128A	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I10 and connected to a larger wetland system that flows from the South to the Northwest under I10.					
Assessment area description Stream divides up into several drainage pathways on the East end of the wetland, then heads North. Connected to stream and weedy upland (low quality)					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Flood attenuation, Water storage, Wildlife, Filtering of Road Pollutants			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear, raccoon and deer), wading and song birds, amphibians, and reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer droppings in the upland to the East. Observed spiders, frogs, lizards (<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>).					
Additional relevant factors: Shallow stream runs northeast first 70' appx then enters right of way and wetland running Southeast at Fence/DOT row to then turns North off proposed Right of Way .					
Assessment conducted by: N Raymond and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/6/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-128A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: N. Raymond and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Upland edge to North and East was weedy with vines. Berms adjacent to and on North Row are dry.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	The stream has been impacted from continuing runoff from the adjacent interstate. Possible gas pollution afloat on iron deposits. Algae and duckweed present.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes loblolly pine, sweet bay and water oak. <i>Itea virginica</i> , <i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> , <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> and <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> were also present.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.40 with 0.3
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-128A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: N. Raymond and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance
 The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 0</p>	<p>Upland edge to North and East was weedy with vines. Berms adjacent to and on North Row are dry.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 0</p>	<p>The stream has been impacted from continuing runoff from the adjacent interstate. Possible gas pollution afloat on iron deposits. Algae and duckweed present.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 0</p>	<p>Appropriate vegetation which includes loblolly pine, sweet bay and water oak. <i>Itea virginica</i>, <i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>, <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> and <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> were also present.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres with
0.40 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-130	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-130
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-130
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 0	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 0	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 0	Outer portions of wetland contain Lygodium japonicum. Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-131	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		Further classification (optional)	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): deer tracks and songbirds					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-131
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	w/o pres or current	with
		6	6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.53	0.46

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-131
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 0	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 0	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 0	Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current 0.53 or w/o pres with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-133	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		Further classification (optional)	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): songbirds					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-133
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	w/o pres or current	with
		6	6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
or w/o pres	
0.53	0.46

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-133
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	with		0	<p>This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.</p>
5	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	with		0	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.</p>
6	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	5	with		0	<p>Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.</p>
5	with				
	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)

current

or w/o pres

0.53	with
	0

If preservation as mitigation,

Preservation adjustment factor =

Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas

FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation

Time lag (t-factor) =

Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas

RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134A	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. A stream traverses through wetland, north, across Thompson Valley Rd, and into wetlands north of assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence, Hwy 19, and surrounding roads.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): skeleton of mud puppy observed					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Community structure is to be expected, except the age/size distribution of species shows that area was likely cleared within the last 20-30 years.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.56	with 0.56

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134B	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. A stream traverses through wetland, north, across Thompson Valley Rd, and into wetlands north of assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence, Hwy 19, and surrounding roads.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): skeleton of mud puppy observed					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Vegetation is a mixed herbaceous layer with appropriate species for the region but limited diversity.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.56	0.56

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland. A stream traverses through wetland, north, across Thompson Valley Rd, and into wetlands north of assessment area.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence, Hwy 19, and surrounding roads.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): skeleton of mud puppy observed					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-134C
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Community structure is to be expected, except the age/size distribution of species shows that area was likely cleared within the last 20-30 years.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.56 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-136	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-136
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Community structure is to be expected, except the age/size distribution of species shows that area was likely cleared within the last 20-30 years.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.56 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-137	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and associated FDOT fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-137
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Community structure is to be expected, except the age/size distribution of species shows that area was likely cleared within the last 20-30 years.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.56 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-139	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to larger wetland complex north of area					
Assessment area description Recently cleared pine stand adjacent to I-10					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and associated FDOT fence, Hwy 19, and surrounding roads.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/6/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-139
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 2 with 2	This wetland is adjacent to I-10 on the southern boundary. The area is also surrounded by pine plantations and recently cleared pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 2 with 2	The hydrology of this wetland is completely altered. It appears that streams may have traversed the area, however the wetland has been clear cut and a large built up road has created a berm on the southern boundary of the wetland, blocking natural flow.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 2 with 2	The entire wetland has been clear cut and there are no identifiable species. Area is covered with dead pine branches and pine straw.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.2 with 0.23
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-140B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek - Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Aucilla River flows through wetland. Adjacent to I-10 and runoff from I-10 drains into wetland.					
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and associated FDOT fence south of wetland, Aucilla River flows through wetland further west.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter			Assessment date(s): 2/6/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-140B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations, areas of recently logged pine stands, and cow pasture. Aucilla River flows through wetland west of assessment area.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 3</p>	<p>Invasive species observed in the outer portion of wetland.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.6 0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-140B
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Nicole Jeter	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a large, barbed wire FDOT fence that also transects wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations, areas of recently logged pine stands, and cow pasture. Aucilla River flows through wetland west of assessment area.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	6
w/o pres or current	with			
6	0			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered by adjacent road and interstate right of way slope.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	6
w/o pres or current	with			
6	0			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	invasive species observed in the outer portion of wetland.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	6
w/o pres or current	with			
6	0			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.6	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-142	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, connected hydrologically to bottomlands to the north					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland with cypress					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, resident songbirds, wading birds, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-142
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 7</p>	<p>The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations, an interstate rest stop, and I-10 to the south. However, the wetland is located with State conservation lands (Suwanee River Water Management District)</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 8</p>	<p>The wetland is a depressional wetland that is hydrologically connected to bottomlands to the north.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>9 3</p>	<p>Appropriate vegetation which consists predominantly of bald cypress with co-dominants of blackgum and red maple. Understory along the edges includes sweet gallberry and <i>Lyonia lucida</i>. Groundcover includes wetland sedges and grasses, such as <i>Xyris</i> and beakrush.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres with
0.80 0.6

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-142
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations, an interstate rest stop, and I-10 to the south. However, the wetland is located with State conservation lands (Suwanee River Water Management District)
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a depressional wetland that is hydrologically connected to bottomlands to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which consists predominantly of bald cypress with co-dominants of blackgum and red maple. Understory along the edges includes sweet gallberry and <i>Lyonia lucida</i> . Groundcover includes wetland sedges and grasses, such as <i>Xyris</i> and beakrush.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
9	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.80
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-143	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 3: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Unknown					
Assessment area description Medium sized concave red maple/bay swamp wetland depression within a pine plantation.					
Significant nearby features This area is surrounded by pine plantation, has I-10 along its entire southern border, a rest area to the east, and Hendry Tram Road to the north.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Owned and managed by SRWMD		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water quality, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles. No fish were observed.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Typical animal signs for the area: deer, raccoon, opossum, armadillo, turkey, bobcat, etc.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-143
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Wetland is within a planted pine plantation and has I-10 to the south, a rest area to the west, and Hendry Tram Road to the north.
w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Appears to hold surface water long enough to support wildlife habitat. However it may not contain water long enough to support fish.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation for this location.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.60	with 0.47

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-143
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	4	with		0	<p>Wetland is within a planted pine plantation and has I-10 to the south, a rest area to the west, and Hendry Tram Road to the north.</p>
4	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with		0	<p>Appears to hold surface water long enough to support wildlife habitat. However it may not contain water long enough to support fish.</p>
7	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with		0	<p>Appropriate vegetation for this location.</p>
7	with				
	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.60
with
0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-144	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 3: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Unknown					
Assessment area description Small concave red maple/bay swamp wetland depression within a pine plantation.					
Significant nearby features This area is surrounded by pine plantation, has I-10 along its entire southern border, and Hendry Tram Road to the north.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Owned and managed by SRWMD		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water quality, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles. No fish were observed.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Typical animal signs for the area: deer, raccoon, opossum, armadillo, turkey, bobcat, etc.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/13/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-144
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Wetland is within a planted pine plantation and has I-10 to the south and Hendry Tram Road to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Appears to hold surface water long enough to support wildlife habitat. However it may not contain water long enough to support fish.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation for this location.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.60 with 0.47

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-145	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3 (Wolf Creek)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Connected to a large wetland system that is associated with Wolf Creek.					
Assessment area description This area is a bay swamp that is adjacent to Wolf Creek. East from Wolf Creek is a portino of hyric pine plantation before another bay swamp that also drains into Wolf Creek.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Hendry Tram bisect this wetland system, altering its hydrology via culverts. Planted pine on its west and east sides. This wetland is owned/managed by SRWMD.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Unique because the wetland is connected to Wolf Creek and is owned and managed by SRWMD.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Various mammals, fish, amphibians, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks and various animal signs, red-shouldered hawk, minnows, crayfish.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-145
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Bisected by I-10 and its 12 foot wildlife fence and Hendry Tram Road. This area is protected and managed by SRWMD.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 8 with 8	Planted pines are on both sides of this wetland. Includes Wolf Creek and associated expansive wetland system to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Contains typical wetland overstory and benthic community species associated with flowing freshwater creeks.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.77 with 0.60

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-145
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Bisected by I-10 and its 12 foot wildlife fence and Hendry Tram Road. This area is protected and managed by SRWMD.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 8 with 0	Planted pines are on both sides of this wetland. Includes Wolf Creek and associated expansive wetland system to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 0	Contains typical wetland overstory and benthic community species associated with flowing freshwater creeks.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.77
with
0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-147	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland appears isolated but is near a larger wetland system that is located northwest of it.					
Assessment area description Relatively small concave wetland with shallow, non-flowing water.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Hendry Tram Road to the south. This wetland is surrounded by pine plantation.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Property belongs to SRWMD but is surrounded by planted pine.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Mammals, amphibians, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks and various animal signs					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-147
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	I-10 and its 12 foot wildlife fence and Hendry Tram Road are to its immediate south. This area is protected and managed by SRWMD.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Planted pines are on both sides of this wetland. Small potential of wildlife habitat for various wildlife.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Contains typical wetland overstory and understory species but with low diversity.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.57	0.50

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-148	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Big wetland that continues northward; hydro-connectivity is unknown.					
Assessment area description Swamp consisting of bay, cypress, and red maple. This area is owned and managed by SRWMD.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Hendry Tram Road to the south. This wetland is surrounded by pine plantation.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Property belongs to SRWMD.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Mammals, amphibians, birds, reptiles, fish.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks and various animal signs					
Additional relevant factors: Adjacent to silvicultural practices on west side of wetland.					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-148
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	I-10 and its 12 foot wildlife fence and Hendry Tram Road are to its immediate south. This area is protected and managed by SRWMD.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 8 with 8	Good potential for wildlife habitat for various mammals, reptiles, birds, fish and amphibians.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Contains appropriate wetland species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.77 with 0.60

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-149	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Begins at I-10 and expands north towards a bigger wetland outside of the right of way.					
Assessment area description Concave bowl holding surface water. Shallow, non-flowing water.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south and larger wetland to the north owned and managed by SRWMD.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Mammals, amphibians,and reptiles. Less than ideal habitat.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks and various animal signs					
Additional relevant factors: Adjacent to silvicultural practices on west side of wetland.					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-149
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>4 4</p>	<p>This area is a small bowl that is holding some non-flowing surface water, I-10 and its 12-foot wildlife barrier fence are to the immediate south. A road bisects this area, cutting it off from the wetlands and uplands to the north that are owned and managed by the SRWMD.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>There is a small potential for habitat for various amphibians and insects.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>Water is non-flowing and the vegetation is not very diverse.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.33 0.33

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-151	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Begins at I-10 and expands north. Hydro-connectivity is unknown.					
Assessment area description					
Significant nearby features I-10 and newly installed access road cuts through this wetland on its south side, altering the hydrology.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Various mammals, fish, amphibians, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks and various animal signs, honey bees in tree cavity, 3-foot cottonmouth.					
Additional relevant factors: Adjacent to silvicultural practices on west side of wetland.					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-151
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland is bisected by I-10 and a recently installed road. This road has a culvert allowing water to drain from I-10 to the main wetland.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	This wetland provides wildlife habitat, water quality, and water storage.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Aside from the surrounding manmade features and disturbances, the community structure for this wetland is appropriate.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67 with 0.50

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-151
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is bisected by I-10 and a recently installed road. This road has a culvert allowing water to drain from I-10 to the main wetland.
w/o pres or current	with
5	0
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland provides wildlife habitat, water quality, and water storage.
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Aside from the surrounding manmade features and disturbances, the community structure for this wetland is appropriate.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
8	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.67
with
0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-152	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and historical swamp to the north. Has been hydrologically impacted.					
Assessment area description Depressional bay swamp					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Somewhat due to connection to large bottomland swamp to the north.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, wading birds, raptors, woodpeckers, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Numerous songbirds, egrets, raptors and woodpeckers. Several species of frogs.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-152
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland is located off of an exit ramp, adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a state road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland is a band of bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and timbering practices to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. Understory included swamp bay, buttonbush, fetterbush and Cliftonia. Groundcover included wetland sedges and emergent wetland species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.73 with 0.56

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-152
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland is located off of an exit ramp, adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a state road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a band of bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and timbering practices to the north.
w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. Understory included swamp bay, buttonbush, fetterbush and Cliftonia. Groundcover included wetland sedges and emergent wetland species.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 8	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.73	with 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-153	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-153
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures surrounding the wetland. There may be a hydrological connection to northern hardwood swamps.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes cassine holly and wetland sedges and grasses. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-154	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description Small depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-154
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures to the east, west, and north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small, isolated depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes cassine holly and wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-155	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, connected hydrologically by interstate culvert					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland with cypress					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-155
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations and I-10 to the south.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and coniferous plantations.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes bald cypress with red maple and slash pine. Understory includes sweet gallberry and fetterbush. Groundcover includes wetland sedges and grasses, such a <i>Xyris</i> and beakrush. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-155
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations and I-10 to the south.</p>
6	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	0	<p>The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and coniferous plantations.</p>
6	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	0	<p>Appropriate vegetation which includes bald cypress with red maple and slash pine. Understory includes sweet galberry and fetterbush. Groundcover includes wetland sedges and grasses, such a <i>Xyris</i> and beakrush. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.</p>
7	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.63 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-157/159A/160	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Depressional wetland with cypress					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals and resident songbirds.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-157/159A/160
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations and I-10 to the south.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by silvicultural practices.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Community structure has been altered by silvicultural practices. Dominant species include loblolly pine (planted), sweetbay, and red maple. Understory included fetterbush (Lyonia lucida). Groundcover is non existent and consists of needle fall.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-159A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	4	with		0	<p>The depressional wetland is surrounded by coniferous plantations and I-10 to the south.</p>
4	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	with		0	<p>The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by silvicultural practices.</p>
6	with				
	0				
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	with		0	<p>Community structure has been altered by silvicultural practices. Dominant species include loblolly pine (planted), sweetbay, and red maple. Understory included fetterbush (Lyonia lucida). Groundcover is non existent and consists of needle fall.</p>
6	with				
	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
0.53	with
	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-161	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek/Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description The wetland is partially planted pine (441-Hydric), very little vegetation in the understory, mostly needle cast. Large open water ditch is adjacent to road which is adjacent to the wetland, drains under I-10.					
5 I-10, Planted pine, ponded water is on I-10		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique			
Functions Minimal Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA			
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, reptiles, raccoon, opossum		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)			
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers		Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019			

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-161
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>Adjacent to I-10</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 5</p>	<p>The wetland has planted pines, center area is ponded swamp, looks isolated</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 5</p>	<p>The hydrology of this wetland is impacted but is a functioning depressional wetland</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 3</p>	<p>The species on the edges are are planted pines but the interior is an inundated swamp with appropriate species, especially toward the center (outside the project area). The edge of the wetland is in the project area and is affected by altered drainage and species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.5 0.43

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-162
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River	Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10			
Assessment area description Depressional bottomland wetland			
Significant nearby features I-10		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique	
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, wading birds, woodpeckers, resident songbirds, reptiles, and amphibians.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun		Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-162
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland is bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and coniferous plantations to the east.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes loblolly bay, sweet gallberry and wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-162
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 0	The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 0	The wetland is bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and coniferous plantations to the east.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes loblolly bay, sweet gallberry and wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67 with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-163	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, wading birds, woodpeckers, resident songbirds, reptiles, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-163
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small, isolated, circular depression. No hydrological connection was observed.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, loblolly bay, swamp bay, and water oak. No understory. Groundcover included wetland ferns and grasses. No benthic habitat.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-164A/164B/164C	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and larger bay swamp to the north					
Assessment area description Depressional bay swamp					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Somewhat due to connection to large the bottomland swamp to the north.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear and deer), wading birds, raptors, woodpeckers, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Numerous songbirds, raptors and woodpeckers. Several species of frogs.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-164A/164B/164C
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a farm road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
8	8
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and the farm road to the north. The wetland is part of a large bottomland system to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
8	8
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
8	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.80	0.63

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-164A/164B/164C
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a farm road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and the farm road to the north. The wetland is part of a large bottomland system to the north.
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
8	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
with
0.80
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-166	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Depressional bottomland wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, wading birds, woodpeckers, resident songbirds, reptiles, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): White egret, deer, wild hogs, songbirds					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-166
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10, a coniferous plantation to the east and west, and a manmade waterbody and farm road to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 8 with 8	The wetland is depressional bottomland with standing water. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and a farm road to the north. The wetland is part of a large bottomland swamp to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and water oak. Understory is titi with groundcover consisting of wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.73 with 0.56

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-166
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>The location of the wetland is adjacent to Interstate I-10, a coniferous plantation to the east and west, and a manmade waterbody and farm road to the north.</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 0</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>The wetland is depressional bottomland with standing water. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and a farm road to the north. The wetland is part of a large bottomland swamp to the north.</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 0</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and water oak. Understory is titi with groundcover consisting of wetland sedges and grasses.</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 0</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.73 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-167	
FLUCCs code 614		Further classification (optional) Titi Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Small, isolated titi swamp.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-167
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10, a coniferous plantation, and a farm road.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 5</p>	<p>The wetland is a small isolated titi swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and a farm road to the north.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>No canopy, titi wetland with some standing water and high leaf litter. No benthic species observed.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres with
0.57 0.57

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-169	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, wading birds, woodpeckers, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, pileated woodpecker, resident songbirds					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-169
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a coniferous plantation.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is depressional with standing water. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and a farm road to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple and sweetbay with an understory of titi. Groundcover consists of wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-170	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and county road					
Assessment area description Small depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): songbirds, frogs, gray squirrel					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-170
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10, a county road, improved pastures, and a low density residential community.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 6</p>	<p>The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and improved pastures/low density residential communities to the north.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 3</p>	<p>Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, bald cypress and sweetbay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.63 0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-171	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and county road					
Assessment area description Small depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): songbirds, frogs, gray squirrel					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-171
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10, a county road, improved pastures and a low density residential community.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and improved pastures/low density residential communities to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.5
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-172	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and larger bay swamp					
Assessment area description Depressional bay swamp					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear and deer), wading birds, raptors, woodpeckers, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Numerous songbirds, raptors and woodpeckers. Several species of frogs.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-172
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10, a county road, improved pastures, and a low density residential community.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a small, depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and improved pastures/low density residential communities to the north.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.63	with 0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-173	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and larger bay swamp to the north					
Assessment area description Herbaceous portion of a depressional bay swamp					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Somewhat due to connection to large the bottomland swamp to the north.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear and deer), wading birds, raptors, woodpeckers, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Numerous songbirds, raptors and woodpeckers. Several species of frogs.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-173
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a farm road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and the transection of a transmission line and right of way. The wetland is part of a large bottomland system to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Appropriate herbaceous vegetation was observed with the transmission right of way.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.70 with 0.70

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-173
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 0	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a farm road. The wetland is part of a significant bottomland swamp to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 0	The wetland is bottomland swamp. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and the transection of a transmission line and right of way. The wetland is part of a large bottomland system to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and loblolly bay. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed.Appropriate herbaceous vegetation was observed with the transmission right of way.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.70 with 0.00

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-175A	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Bay swamp with Gordonia on edge - headwater. Lyonia lucida, Ilex coriacea shrubs with gordonia on upslope.					
Assessment area description Vegetation is typical of a bayhead - headwater to Aucilla River.					
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Bay swamp headwaters are unique ecologically and hydrologically.		
Functions Wildlife, flood attenuation/storage. Filtering runoff from I-10			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, birds.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-175A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	With the exception of DOT ROW to the south, this wetland is high quality and typical of a bay head - seepage slope spp. Upland needs burning.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Head water - very valuable.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 8	Bay swamp to the north - headwater with loblolly bay on slope south of bay swamp. Ilex coriacea, lyonia licuda, no exotics. Typical native vegetation appropriate for area.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.73 with 0.73

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-175A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 0	With the exception of DOT ROW to the south, this wetland is high quality and typical of a bay head - seepage slope spp. Upland needs burning.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 0	Head water - very valuable.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 0	Bay swamp to the north - headwater with loblolly bay on slope south of bay swamp. Ilex coriacea, lyonia licuda, no exotics. Typical native vegetation appropriate for area.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.73
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-176	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Hydrologically connected to surrounding wetlands.					
Assessment area description Moderate sized inundated area with high proportion of titi. Adjacent to mixed upland hardwoods, transition zone apparent.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical habitat in area.		
Functions Likely holds/receives water due to soils and presence of certain plant spp.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians, reptiles, raccoon, deer, mammals.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/6/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-176
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Location likely impacted by runoff from I-10 as slope into low lying area is greater. Connects with larger wetland network to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Wetland is inundated and provides good habitat for mixed wetland plant spp. (titit swamp). Also provides good habitat for wildlife usage.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Wetland has fringe habitat with transition into mixed upland hardwood. Good mix of plant spp. In both wet and up areas.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-176
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 0	Location likely impacted by runoff from I-10 as slope into low lying area is greater. Connects with larger wetland network to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 0	Wetland is inundated and provides good habitat for mixed wetland plant spp. (titit swamp). Also provides good habitat for wildlife usage.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 0	Wetland has fringe habitat with transition into mixed upland hardwood. Good mix of plant spp. In both wet and up areas.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-177A	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None		Basin/Watershed Name/Number	
Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Hydrologically connected with wetlands to north, east and west.			
Assessment area description Floodplain' area around stream with FACW veg. Stream moderate quality.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to south, connects via culvert.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical habitat in area.		
Functions Runoff from I-10. Stream functions as drainage/connection to surrounding wetlands.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians, reptiles, raccoon, deer.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/6/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-177A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/6/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Floodplain' area surrounding stream. Adjacent pine flatwood upland moderate community. Receives runoff via I-10 entering low/wet areas.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Connects with larger NWI network to the north. Unnamed stream runs north/south.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Adjacent pine flatwood community is natural habitat. Not very diverse within wetland, appears disturbed.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.46 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-179	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Connected to upland hardwoods (was pine FW before logging of mixed pines) with dominant saw palmetto.					
Assessment area description Gum swamp to the east.					
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical for the area, not unique. Wetland with ~3' deep water in center.		
Functions Water storage - water attenuation, filtering. Wildlife usage.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, aligator, wading birds, amphibians, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Center of wetland is without trees (about 25% of entire wetland with no trees).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None.					
Additional relevant factors: No exotic plant spp.					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-179
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Mixed wetland hardwood next to upland mixed hardwoods (pine flatwoods with dense understory/shrub layer).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clear water with some tannins from leaves.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	No exotic plant spp. Moderate diversity.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.6	0.46

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-179
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Mixed wetland hardwood next to upland mixed hardwoods (pine flatwoods needing burning).	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0
w/o pres or current	with					
6	0					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clear water with some tannic acid from leaves.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	0
w/o pres or current	with					
5	0					
.500(6)(c)Community structure	No exotic plant spp. Needs burning of adjacent upland.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0
w/o pres or current	with					
6	0					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres

0.6	with
	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-180A/182	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Connected to and includes Buggs Creek, next to mixed hardwood upland.					
Assessment area description Floodplain' of Buggs Creek. Dominated by OBL native ferns and FACW native bamboo (Arundinaria), canopy for sweet bay and swamp laurel oak.					
Significant nearby features I-10 75' to south. Fence running east/west along DOT ROW.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical for area/habitat.		
Functions Wildlife (impeded by DOT fence), filtering of runoff and conveyence.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None.		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-180A/182
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Adjacent to tall fence and I-10 DOT ROW. Adjacent to upland mixed hardwood forest.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Floodplain' area surrounding stream.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	No exotics present. Good plant biodiversity for this community, especially adjacent upland mixed hardwood forest.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.5	with 0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-184A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Mixed upland intersects wetland. Connected with larger wetland complex to the west and north.					
Assessment area description Inundated area with FACW and OBL spp. Stream running north/south.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical for area.		
Functions Drainage and runoff. Moderate/high potential for wildlife usage.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Birds, fish, amphibians, raccoon, deer.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Fish, amphibians.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien			Assessment date(s): 2/4/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-184A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	North of DOT ROW - receives drainage. Adjacent/connected to large wetland complex to west/north. Also adjacent to mixed hardwood upland.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Adjacent stream flows south. North portion of wetland inundated 6-8". Water clarity good. Moderate/high potential for wildlife usage.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Good plant diversity - native bamboo, swamp laurel oak, sweetgum. Upland mixed hardwood with some pine adjacent. No exotics present. Moderate/high tree canopy cover.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.56 with 0.46

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-184A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/4/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	North of DOT ROW - receives drainage. Adjacent/connected to large wetland complex to west/north. Also adjacent to mixed hardwood upland.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0
w/o pres or current	with					
6	0					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Stream S-T02-002 flows south. North portion of wetland inundated 6-8". Water clarity good. Moderate/high potential for wildlife usage.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	0
w/o pres or current	with					
5	0					
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Good plant diversity - native bamboo, swamp laurel oak, sweetgum. Upland mixed hardwood with some pine adjacent. No exotics present. Moderate/high tree canopy cover.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0
w/o pres or current	with					
6	0					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
0.56	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-187
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands W-EE-187 likely hydrological connection with W-EE-184A.			
Assessment area description Area north of sloped (30%) DOT ROW. Moderate plant diversity - gum swamp. 6" surface water. Moderate to high potential for wildlife usage.			
Significant nearby features I-10 DOT ROW/deer fence.		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical for N Florida.	
Functions Drainage from I-10. Potential wildlife usage.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None.	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, birds.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None.			
Additional relevant factors: W-EE-187 divided from W-EE-184A by berm/road.			
Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien		Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-187
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4	with 4	Adjacent to sloped (30%) DOT ROW. 6' observed water, receives significant runoff and drainage.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6	with 6	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6	with 3	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-187
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Erik Oien	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 0	Adjacent to sloped (30%) DOT ROW. 6' observed water, receives significant runoff and drainage.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 0	Open water areas - 6' water. Likely seasonal fluctuations. Slightly turbid, no films observed.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 0	Gum swamp, including <i>Acer rubrum</i> and <i>Nyssa sylvatica biflora</i> .

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.53
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-191A	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Flowing creek that connects to offsite drainage ways and wetlands.					
Assessment area description The wetland is a flowing stream and associated hardwood wetlands.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Clear, alluvial stream with bottomland hardwoods.		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear and deer), wading birds, raptors, woodpeckers, reptiles and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Black bear, alligator, wading birds, wood stork habitat is present		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Numerous songbirds, raptors and woodpeckers. Mammals include white-tailed deer and gray squirrel. Several species of frogs.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: E and E and FELSI			Assessment date(s): 1/31/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-191A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: E and E and FELSI	Assessment date: 1/31/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland is located adjacent to a county road, Interstate I-10, coniferous plantations and agricultural cropland. The wetland is connected to a larger wetland community to the north and south, providing a connection of wetland habitat and green space.
w/o pres or current	with
6	6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clear, flowing stream with sandy substrate provides hydrology to the wetland communities to the north. Channel is diverted through two large box culverts under county road.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes sweetbay, red maple, blackgum, with wetland sedges and grasses. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed. Stream provides excellent foraging and nursery resources for benthic species.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-191A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: E and E and FELSI	Assessment date: 1/31/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	6	with	0	<p>The wetland is located adjacent to a county road, Interstate I-10, coniferous plantations and agricultural cropland. The wetland is connected to a larger wetland community to the north and south, providing a connection of wetland habitat and green space.</p>
6	with	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with	0	<p>Clear, flowing stream with sandy substrate provides hydrology to the wetland communities to the north. Channel is diverted through two large box culverts under county road.</p>
7	with	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with	0	<p>Appropriate vegetation which includes sweetbay, red maple, blackgum, with wetland sedges and grasses. A low percentage of Japanese climbing fern was observed. Stream provides excellent foraging and nursery resources for benthic species.</p>
7	with	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
0.67	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-195A	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Connecting to stream T01-001 and neighboring wetland					
Assessment area description Shrub swamp grading into hardwood swamp. Bordered by roads to South and West. Interstate I-10 with deer fence to south.					
Significant nearby features FDOT ROW. I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical to N. Fl area		
Functions Wildlife. Flood control (depression). Filters runoff.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use No		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Raccoon, deer, birds. Usual wildlife- not T&E spp.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None. No open canopy for wood stork.		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Frog, spiders, wildlife burrow near stream, tadpoles.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Team 1			Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-195A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4	with 4	Neighboring wetland, not isolated. Significant wildlife barriers due to I-10, fence to south and Hwy 19 to north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5	with 5	Connecting to neighboring stream and adjacent wetland.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4	with 4	Liquidambar styraciflua (~3" in dbh) saplings. Buttonbush, sambucus nigra, arundinaria tecta, carex spp. (wet), Thelypteris kunthii, chasmanthium in 'floodplain'

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.43	with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-197	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site?	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Uplands surround on 3 sides- this is a borrow area					
Assessment area description Excavated 3-4 feet down, open-ended to the north, loblolly and spruce pine with water oak dominant					
Significant nearby features I-10 Ramp			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, birds and reptiles			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) None		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Armadillo burrow					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-197
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	By I-10 onramp within uplands			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	5
w/o pres or current	with			
5	5			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This is only wet because it is excavated to the water table			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	3
w/o pres or current	with			
3	3			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Normal trees are present not much diversity , some exotics in the area			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	5
w/o pres or current	with			
5	3			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.43</td> <td>0.36</td> </tr> </table>	current	with	0.43	0.36
current	with			
0.43	0.36			

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-198	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, associated with stream/drain					
Assessment area description					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Storage, treatment			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found)			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Suspected beaver pond in area, red tailed hawk observed in area					
Additional relevant factors: Some exotics, apparent beaver pond, appers to have been excavated					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-198
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Uplands adjacent are cutover planted pine, regenerating with volunteers
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Abnormal conditions with beaver activity causing death of trees. Runoff from highway and adjacent field/ pine uses
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 3	Forested wetland/ stream species being replaced by open water and emergent species

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.46 with 0.4
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-198
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Uplands adjacent are cutover planted pine, regenerating with volunteers
w/o pres or current	with
5	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Abnormal conditions with beaver activity causing death of trees. Runoff from highway and adjacent field/ pine uses
w/o pres or current	with
4	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Forested wetland/ stream species being replaced by open water and emergent species
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
5	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.46
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-198A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Very tiny drain associated with culvert under I-10					
Assessment area description					
Significant nearby features			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water conveyance			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) none			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: This drainage flows from culvert under I-10 to small wetland depression in cow field					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/2/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-198A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/2/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Adjacent to I-10 and within a cattle pasture.	w/o pres or current	with
4		4	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Intermittent, culvert drain	w/o pres or current	with
3		3	
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Little vegetation and diversity, heavily impacted by cattle.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		2	2

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.3	0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-199B/199C	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This area should be forested hardwood wetland but maintained as herbaceous wetland.					
Assessment area description					
Significant nearby features I-10, cow pasture, dam immediately downstream			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water conveyance			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) N/A			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): N/A					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-199B/199C
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Located adjacent to I-10 within a cow pasture. Heavily impacted by cattle.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 2 with 2	Minimal hydroperiod, heavily impacted by cattle.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 2 with 2	Minimal vegetation and low diversity. Heavily impacted by cattle.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.23 with 0.23

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-200A	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Ecofina River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10; This is a cleared portion of the forested wetland associated with the creek.					
Assessment area description Emergent wetland which is very wet and part of the cattle field.					
Significant nearby features I-10 and Overpass and improved pasture			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors: This area should be mixed hardwood wetland but has been heavily disturbed					
Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers			Assessment date(s): 2/1/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-200A
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>This wetland has farm pasture on one side, I-10 on another and a forested wetland on one side.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered by clearing, the adjacent dam and culvert and adjacent road uses .</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>There is no canopy, this should be a forested wetland. The vegetation are wetland species, but strictly emergent.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.3 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-200A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Elva Peppers	Assessment date: 2/1/2019

Scoring Guidance
 The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 0</p>	<p>This wetland has farm pasture on one side, I-10 on another and a forested wetland on one side.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 0</p>	<p>The hydroperiod of this wetland is severely altered by clearing, the adjacent dam and culvert and adjacent road uses</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 0</p>	<p>There is no canopy, this should be a forested wetland. The vegetation are wetland species, but strictly emergent.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
 current or w/o pres with

0.3 0

If preservation as mitigation,
 Preservation adjustment factor =
 Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
 FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
 Time lag (t-factor) =
 Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
 RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-202	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Aucilla River-Apalachee Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to county road, wet roadside ditch with culvert					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland has been timbered and is regenerating with wetland trees and shrubs					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Roadside runoff storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Low potential for wildlife habitat			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and D. Pickett			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-202
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and D. Pickett	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Roadside wetland ditch	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Roadside wetland ditch provides water storage for stormwater runoff.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Wetland ditch is vegetated with wetland sedges and grasses. Bahia grass is also within the ditch.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.30	0.30

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-203	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Lloyds Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to county road. Hydrologically connected adjacent bottomland to the south.					
Assessment area description The depressional hardwood wetland is surrounded by low density residential areas.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, reptiles, wading birds and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Beaver					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/12/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-203
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland is located adjacent to a county road and south of a large livestock pasture. The wetland is hydrologically connected to the hardwood wetlands to the north.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The wetland flows through two 4ft. corrugated culverts beneath the county road. Beaver activity has dammed the flow just upstream from the culverts. This is causing the wetland to pond. Historical aerials depict the area began ponding in 2017.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, swamp chestnut oak, blackgum and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes buttonbush, sweet gallberry, and wetland sedges, ferns and grasses. A small amount of coral ardisia and Japanese climbing fern was observed.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.70 with 0.56

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-203
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/12/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with	0	<p>The wetland is located adjacent to a county road and south of a large livestock pasture. The wetland is hydrologically connected to the hardwood wetlands to the north.</p>
7	with	0		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with	0	<p>The wetland flows through two 4ft. corrugated culverts beneath the county road. Beaver activity has dammed the flow just upstream from the culverts. This is causing the wetland to pond. Historical aeriels depict the area began ponding in 2017.</p>
7	with	0		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>with</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with	0	<p>Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, swamp chestnut oak, blackgum and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes buttonbush, sweet gallberry, and wetland sedges, ferns and grasses. A small amount of coral ardisia and Japanese climbing fern was observed.</p>
7	with	0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current		
or w/o pres		
0.70	with	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-205	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Hydrologic connectivity unknown					
Assessment area description Concave mixed forested wetland with abundance of shrub coverage and minimal vegetation.					
Significant nearby features Highway on west side and ditch that collects surface water that runs into wetland area, depositing trash/debris.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Potential water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Various mammals, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-205
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Wetland has a highway and a ditch on its west side that captures runoff and flushes trash and debris into the wetland area.	w/o pres or current	with
		2	2
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Non-flowing, puddled water. Flow channels observed along with a lot of debris and trash.	w/o pres or current	with
		2	2
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Vegetative diversity is low due to abundance of invasive exotic Ligustrum japonicum and various other shrubs.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		2	2

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.20	0.20

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-207A	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is associated with "Cooksey Branch".					
Assessment area description Concave bay swamp wetland associated with "Cooksey Branch".					
Significant nearby features Highway on west side bisects the wetland. Culverts convey water to adjacent wetland on west side. Agricultural fields border the wetlands north and south sides.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) This wetland is of decent size and is associated with "Cooksey Branch".		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Various mammals, amphibians, fish, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Various animal signs observed. Red-shouldered hawks observed near wetland. Beaver activity observed.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-207A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Wetland is bisected by highway on its west side. Water from associated "Cooksey Branch" is conveyed through culverts on its west side, altering its natural hydrology. Agricultural fields border the wetland on its north and south sides.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	5-10 foot wide flowing tannic creek with sandy bottom. Beaver activity observed.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation for this area. Fish and crayfish observed.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.50

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-207A
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>Wetland is bisected by highway on its west side. Water from associated "Cooksey Branch" is conveyed through culverts on its west side, altering its natural hydrology. Agricultural fields border the wetland on its north and south sides.</p>	<p>w/o pres or current</p> <p>5</p>	<p>with</p> <p>0</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>5-10 foot wide flowing tannic creek with sandy bottom. Beaver activity observed.</p>	<p>w/o pres or current</p> <p>7</p>	<p>with</p> <p>0</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>Appropriate vegetation for this area. Fish and crayfish observed.</p>	<p>w/o pres or current</p> <p>7</p>	<p>with</p> <p>0</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
0.63
with
0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-209/211	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is associated with "Lang Branch".					
Assessment area description Concave wetland with nice magnolia-beech sloping forests on its north and south sides. The wetland has a braided stream with no defined boundaries until it reaches the highway on its west side where the stream then flows through inlets and westward to the adjacent wetland.					
Significant nearby features Highway on west side bisects the wetland. Culverts convey water to adjacent wetland on west side.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) This wetland is of decent size with sloping magnolia-beech forests on its north and south sides. The wetland is associated with "Lang Branch".		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Various mammals, amphibians, fish, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Various animal signs observed. Wood ducks observed near wetland and Trillium underwoodii observed on adjacent sloped forests.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/11/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-209/211
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Wetland is bisected by highway on its west side. Water from associated "Lang Branch" is conveyed through culverts on its west side.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 8 with 8	Flowing braided streams meander through this wetland. The canopy is opened enough to potentially be woodstork foraging habitat. Small fish were observed in deeper pools.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 8 with 3	Appropriate vegetation for this area. Sloping beech-magnolia forests on the north and south sides of this wetland contribute to the habitat diversity. Trillium underwoodii observed on the slopes and wood duck and various songbirds were observed throughout the wetland.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.77 with 0.60

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-211
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/11/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Wetland is bisected by highway on its west side. Water from associated "Lang Branch" is conveyed through culverts on its west side.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	0
w/o pres or current	with					
7	0					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Flowing braided streams meander through this wetland. The canopy is opened enough to potentially be woodstork foraging habitat. Small fish were observed in deeper pools.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">8</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	8	0
w/o pres or current	with					
8	0					
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation for this area. Sloping beech-magnolia forests on the north and south sides of this wetland contribute to the habitat diversity. Trillium underwoodii observed on the slopes and wood duck and various songbirds were observed throughout the wetland.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">8</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	8	0
w/o pres or current	with					
8	0					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
or w/o pres	
0.77	0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-212	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands					
Assessment area description Isolated concave wetland that is very nice.					
Significant nearby features Adjacent to highway and single family residences.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, amphibians, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-212
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Adjacent to highway and single family residences (wooded lots).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Appears to hold surface water long enough to support most wildlife habitat. However it does not appear to support fish.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 3	Appropriate vegetation for this location.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.70 with 0.57

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-213	
FLUCCs code 611		Further classification (optional) Bay Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Appears isolated.					
Assessment area description Wooded parcel that is lower than surrounding ones.					
Significant nearby features Adjacent parcels are developed with houses. Highway is on its west side.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)		
Functions Water quality, water storage, and wildlife habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, amphibians, birds, reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/9/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-213
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/9/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Adjacent to highway, road, and single family residences
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Trash and debris was observed within the wetland.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6 with 3	Appropriate vegetation for this location but minimal diversity.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-214	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10: Lloyd Creek		Affected Waterbody (Class) Class 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This area is a concave depression with clayey soils. Surface water is present.					
Assessment area description Relatively small concave wetland with shallow, non-flowing water.					
Significant nearby features Adjacent to highway and a road and single family residences.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) None			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-214
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Joshua L. Bell	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 2	with 2	Adjacent to highway, road, and single family residences
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 2	with 2	Some surface water is present with hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation. This area basically collects water and puddles. Appears to be frequently dry. Very poor hydroperiod.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 2	with 2	Low diversity of hydrophytic vegetation.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.20	with 0.20
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-215	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Aucilla River-Apalachee Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to County road. Previously a cypress, hardwood depressional wetland that has been dissected by county road. Connected by a culvert.					
Assessment area description Depressional wetland with sapling cypress, hardwoods and pines.					
Significant nearby features Wacissa River			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals, reptiles, amphibians and songbirds.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Raptors					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-215
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	Depressional wetland located adjacent to the county road. The historical wetland is dissected by the road.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5 with 5	The hydrology of the wetland is connected to the historical wetland to the west via culvert.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The area that has been logged was part of a cypress, hardwood swamp to the west. Dominant species include saplings of bald cypress, blackgum, sweetgum, slash pine and red maple. Understory includes Cliftonia and wax myrtle. Wetland sedges and grasses are regenerating.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.60 with 0.60

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-215
Impact or Mitigation Pole Location Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/8/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Depressional wetland located adjacent to the county road. The historical wetland is dissected by the road.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
6	0				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydrology of the wetland is connected to the historical wetland to the west via culvert.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
5	0				
.500(6)(c)Community structure	The area that has been logged was part of a cypress, hardwood swamp to the west. Dominant species include saplings of bald cypress, blackgum, sweetgum, slash pine and red maple. Understory includes Cliftonia and wax myrtle. Wetland sedges and grasses are regenerating.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
7	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.00

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-001
FLUCCs code 646	Further classification (optional) Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class) III	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) none	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland connects to a larger system that extends to the north and the south.			
Assessment area description The wetland is adjacent and within a dirt farm road. The assessment area includes the road and shoulders adjacent to the road. These areas are not forested.			
Significant nearby features Young pine plantation		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique	
Functions water storage, wildlife habitat, water quality treatment		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) snakes, birds, deer, raccoon, opossum		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) none	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):			
Additional relevant factors: This wetland extends through the road. No water was in the road at the time of the site visit. The wetland is connected to a borrow area immediately adjacent to the road that was inundated at the time of the site visit.			
Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-001
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	3	3	<p>This wetland has been impacted by pine plantation and a dirt road. The lands surrounding this wetland have had a lot of mechanical disturbance. It appears that the dirt for the road may have been excavated from the adjacent lands, forming linear borrow areas that are inundated and connect to the natural wetland.</p>
3	3		
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	3	3	<p>The assessment area is within and immediately adjacent to the dirt farm road. The hydrology is disrupted by the road. The majority of the wetland area is within the compacted dirt road, thus its primary remaining function is to aid with water conveyance.</p>
3	3		
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	3	3	<p>The vegetation is primarily herbaceous species within the road. There are a few shrubs on the adjacent shoulder, but a large part of the wetland is dirt.</p>
3	3		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.3 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-002
FLUCCs code 646	Further classification (optional) Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class) III	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) none	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland connects to a larger system that extends to the north and the south.			
Assessment area description The wetland is adjacent and within a dirt farm road. The assessment area includes the road and shoulders adjacent to the road. These areas are not forested.			
Significant nearby features Young pine plantation		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique	
Functions water storage, wildlife habitat, water quality treatment		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) snakes, birds, deer, raccoon, opossum		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) none	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):			
Additional relevant factors: This wetland extends through the road. No water was in the road at the time of the site visit. The wetland is connected to a borrow area immediately adjacent to the road that was inundated at the time of the site visit.			
Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-002
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland has been impacted by pine plantation and a dirt road. The lands surrounding this wetland have had a lot of mechanical disturbance. It appears that the dirt for the road may have been excavated from the adjacent lands, forming linear borrow areas that are inundated and connect to the natural wetland.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The assessment area is within and immediately adjacent to the dirt farm road. The hydrology is disrupted by the road. The majority of the wetland area is within the compacted dirt road, thus its primary remaining function is to aid with water conveyance.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The vegetation is primarily herbaceous species within the road. There are a few shrubs on the adjacent shoulder, but a large part of the wetland is dirt.	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.3	with 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-003	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek/Aucilla River	
Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10			
Assessment area description The wetland has a small stream that flows to the north. This area is connected to Gress Swamp, a major wetland to the west.					
Significant nearby features I-10, Gress Swamp, Planted pine			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-003
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side. The wetland ends at the road right of way, but the system is large to the west of this assessment area.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	There is adequate water to support wetland species. Based upon the condition of the stream and the presence of some silt and algae, the water quality does not appear to be high. There is a small stream that has formed from the edge of I-10.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The species present were appropriate.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-004	
FLUCCs code 613		Further classification (optional) Gum Swamps		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek/Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description The wetland has a small stream that flows to the north. This area is connected to Gress Swamp, a major wetland to the west.					
Significant nearby features I-10, Gress Swamp, Planted pine			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-004
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side. The wetland ends at the road right of way, but the system is large to the west of this assessment area.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	There is adequate water to support wetland species. Based upon the condition of the stream and the presence of some silt and algae, the water quality does not appear to be high. There is a small stream that has formed from the edge of I-10.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The species present were appropriate.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-005
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek/Aucilla River	Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10			
Assessment area description The wetland is a wetland with a small runoff stream that flows to the north. This area is connected to Gress Swamp, a major wetland to the west.			
Significant nearby features I-10, Gress Swamp, Planted pine	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habiatat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) deer, birds, raptors, wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-005
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The wetland has I-10 on one side. The wetland ends at the road right of way, but the system is large to the west of this assessment area.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	There is adequate water to support wetland species. Based upon the condition of the stream and the presence of some silt and algae, the water quality doesnt appear to be high. There is a small stream that has formed from the edge of I-10.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The species present were appropriate.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-006
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact
Assessment Area Size			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I10 and connected to a larger wetland system that flows from the south to the northwest under I-10.			
Assessment area description Mixed forested wetland connected to a larger wetland system.			
Significant nearby features I-10	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Flood attenuation, water storage, wildlife, filtering of road pollutants	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear, raccoon and deer), wading and song birds, amphibians, and reptiles.	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer droppings in the upland to the east. Observed spiders, frogs, lizards (<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>).			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-006
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Berms adjacent to and on north portion of the ROW are dry.	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The stream has been impacted by runoff from the adjacent interstate. Iron deposits, algae and duckweed present.	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Appropriate vegetation which includes loblolly pine, sweet bay and water oak. <i>Itea virginica</i> , <i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> , <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> and <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> were also present.	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.40	with 0.4

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-007
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I10 and connected to a larger wetland system that flows from the south to the northwest under I-10.			
Assessment area description Stream braids into several drainage pathways on the east end of the wetland, then flows north.			
Significant nearby features I-10	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Flood attenuation, water storage, wildlife, filtering of road pollutants	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear, raccoon and deer), wading and song birds, amphibians, and reptiles.	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer droppings in the upland to the east. Observed spiders, frogs, lizards (<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>).			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-007
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Berms adjacent to and on north portion of the ROW are dry.	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The stream has been impacted by runoff from the adjacent interstate. Iron deposits, algae and duckweed present.	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Appropriate vegetation which includes loblolly pine, sweet bay and water oak. <i>Itea virginica</i> , <i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> , <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> and <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> were also present.	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.40	with 0.4

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-008	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10 and connected to a larger wetland system that flows from the south to the northwest under I-10.					
Assessment area description Stream braids into several drainage pathways on the east end of the wetland, then flows north.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Flood attenuation, water storage, wildlife, filtering of road pollutants			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for mammals (including bear, raccoon and deer), wading and song birds, amphibians, and reptiles.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer droppings in the upland to the East. Observed spiders, frogs, lizards (<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>).					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-008
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Berms adjacent to and on north ROW are dry.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	3	3
w/o pres or current	with					
3	3					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The stream has been impacted by runoff from the adjacent interstate. Iron deposits, algae and duckweed present.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	3	3
w/o pres or current	with					
3	3					
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes loblolly pine, sweet bay and water oak. <i>Itea virginica</i> , <i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> , <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> and <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> were also present.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	6
w/o pres or current	with					
6	6					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.40	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-009A
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Near I-10; Runoff from I-10 drains into larger wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features I-10 is in close proximity	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-009A
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland complex is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod is altered due to the wetland's proximity to I-10, as well as adjacent planted pine fields. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-009B
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Near I-10; runoff from I-10 drains into larger wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features I-10 is in close proximity	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-009B
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland complex is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod is altered to to the wetland's proximity to I-10, as well as adjacent planted pine fields. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	w/o pres or current	with
		6	6
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		5	5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.53	0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-010A
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Near I-10; runoff from I-10 drains into larger wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features I-10 is in close proximity	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-010A
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland complex is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod is altered to to the wetland's proximity to I-10, as well as adjacent planted pine fields. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-010B
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Near I-10; runoff from I-10 drains into larger wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features I-10 is in close proximity	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-010B
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland complex is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod is altered to to the wetland's proximity to I-10, as well as adjacent planted pine fields. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	w/o pres or current	with
		6	6
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		5	5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.53	0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-011
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Near I-10; runoff from I-10 drains into larger wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features I-10 is in close proximity	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-011
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland complex is bounded by I-10 on the southern boundary. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The hydroperiod is altered to to the wetland's proximity to I-10, as well as adjacent planted pine fields. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Outer portions of wetland contain <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> . Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-012
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Fearnside Lake	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Approximate to I-10. Hydroperiod and flow altered.			
Assessment area description Vegetation within the wetland is a mix of hardwoods, shrubs, and mixed herbaceous layer.			
Significant nearby features Access road and proximity to I-10	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, reptiles, mammals	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): songbirds			
Additional relevant factors:			
Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips		Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-012
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E. Peppers, A. Phillips	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This greater wetland complex is proximate to I-10 on the southern boundary. There is a farm access road that cuts through the wetland. The surrounding area land use includes pine plantations and a large area of recently logged pine stands.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The hydroperiod of this wetland is altered due to farm access road transecting wetland. Additionally, a berm road has been cleared along the boundary of the wetland, which disrupts natural flow.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Age and size distribution of trees show signs that wetland was cleared within the last couple of decades.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.53	with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-013	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands					
Assessment area description This is a small wetland within an agricultural field near I-10 that contains cows.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions Water Storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Grazing mammals.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Livestock.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L.Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-013
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: JLB	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This is an agricultural field that contains livestock and is near I-10.	w/o pres or current	with
		4	4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Very minimal water storage capabilities at this location; no standing water present.	w/o pres or current	with
		5	5
.500(6)(c)Community structure	The vegetation is disturbed in this particular location because it is an active pasture.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		3	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.4	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-014A	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This small wetland is connected to a larger system to the west.					
Assessment area description This is a small wetland within an agricultural field near I-10 that contains cows. This wetland is bisected by an access road that allow water to flow across it; similar to a low water crossing.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions Water Quality, Water Storage, Habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Mammals, birds, amphibians			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Livestock.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L.Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-014A
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: JLB	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This is an agricultural field that contains livestock and is near I-10.		
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland holds water seasonally and provides habitat and for amphibians and drinking water for mammals.		
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Despite being in a pasture, this wetland contains appropriate wetland vegetation and is connected to a larger wetland system to the west.		
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current		with
0.3		0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

Form 62-345.900(2), F.A.C. [effective date 02-04-2004]

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-014B	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This small wetland is connected to a larger system to the west.					
Assessment area description This is a small wetland within an agricultural field near I-10. This wetland is bisected by an access road that allow water to flow across it; similar to a low water crossing.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions Water Quality, Water Storage, Habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Mammals, birds, amphibians			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Livestock.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L.Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-014B
Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: JLB	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with		This is an agricultural field that contains livestock and is near I-10.
	2 2	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with		This wetland holds water seasonally and provides habitat and for amphibians and drinking water for mammals.
	3 3	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with		Despite being in a pasture, this wetland contains appropriate wetland vegetation and is connected to a larger wetland system to the west.
	4 4	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current		with
0.3		0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

Form 62-345.900(2), F.A.C. [effective date 02-04-2004]

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-015A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Unknown; potentially seasonally connected because there are several isolated wetlands within close proximity of one another in this area.					
Assessment area description Medium sized wetland depression that has an adjacent access road. This area also has planted pines all around.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south and is relatively close to a rest stop structure. Hendry Tram Road is to the north.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) This wetland is typical for the area.		
Functions Water quality, habitat, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, amphibians, and fish. Minnows were observed.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Birds, amphibians and minnows.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-015A
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Has roads nearby, but provides good habitat for wildlife.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	This area is resemblant of a freshwater swamp and has standing water. The wetland provides water quality, water storage, and habitat.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland has appropriate vegetation.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-015B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Affected Waterbody (Class) 3					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Unknown; potentially seasonally connected because there are several isolated wetlands within close proximity of one another in this area.					
Assessment area description Medium sized wetland depression that has an adjacent access road. This area also has planted pines all around.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south and is relatively close to a rest stop structure. Hendry Tram Road is to the north.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) This wetland is typical for the area.		
Functions Water quality, habitat, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Typical mammals, amphibians, and fish. Minnows were observed.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Birds, amphibians and minnows.					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-015B
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Has roads nearby, but provides good habitat for wildlife.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	This area is resemblant of a freshwater swamp and has standing water. The wetland provides water quality, water storage, and habitat.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	This wetland has appropriate vegetation.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.53 with 0.53

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-016	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Affected Waterbody (Class) 3					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This small portion of this wetland is connected to a larger portion to the north.					
Assessment area description This is a small wetland that has planted pine and two access roads on its fringes.					
Significant nearby features I-10 to the south, Hendry Tram Road is to the north, and this wetland is also bordered by two access roads.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions Water Storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L.Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-016
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: JLB	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	This wetland is bordered by two access roads which alter its natural hydrology.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 4 with 4	There is some standing water in this location but only enough to seasonally support some amphibians.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4 with 4	The vegetation is disturbed in this particular location because of its close proximity to two access roads.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.4 with 0.4

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-017	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-017
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T. Guest	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures surrounding the wetland. There may be a hydrological connection to northern hardwood swamps.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes cassine holly and wetland sedges and grasses. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.67	with 0.67

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-018	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Isolated wetland located adjacent to improved pasture and hardwood swamps					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland has been timbered and is revegetating with sweetgum saplings					
Significant nearby features 1-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Limited wildlife habitat, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Low potential for wildlife habitat			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/17/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-018
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T Guest	Assessment date: 4/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Depressional wetland located within improved and unimproved pastures
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Depressional wetland provides minimal water storage
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Wetland is vegetated with appropriate wetland sedges and grasses. Sweetgum saplings and bahia grass observed recruiting within the wetland.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.37 with 0.37

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-019	
FLUCCs code 625		Further classification (optional) Hydric Pine Flatwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland is within a planted pine forest.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-019
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T. Guest	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The depressional wetland is within a planted pine forest.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by pine plantation, but may be reconnected within the greater wetland feature.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Dominated by pine with little understory due to maintenance.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 4

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.43	with 0.43

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-020A	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-020A
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T. Guest	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.	w/o pres or current	with
7		7	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures surrounding the wetland. There may be a hydrological connection to northern hardwood swamps.	w/o pres or current	with
6		6	
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes cassine holly and wetland sedges and grasses. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.	w/o pres or current	with
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		7	7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
or w/o pres	
0.67	0.67

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-020B	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10, isolated hydrologically					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/18/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-020B
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T. Guest	Assessment date: 4/18/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 7 with 7	The depressional wetland is surrounded by agricultural activities and I-10 to the south.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is a small depressional wetland. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and unimproved pastures surrounding the wetland. There may be a hydrological connection to northern hardwood swamps.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple, sweetbay, and bald cypress. Understory and groundcover includes cassine holly and wetland sedges and grasses. The eastern and western perimeters have been cut over and revegetated with ruderal species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67 with 0.67

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-021	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Isolated wetland located adjacent to improved pasture and hardwood swamps					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland has been timbered and is revegetating with sweetgum saplings					
Significant nearby features 1-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Limited wildlife habitat, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Low potential for wildlife habitat			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/17/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-021
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T Guest	Assessment date: 4/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Depressional wetland located within improved and unimproved pastures	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Depressional wetland provides minimal water storage	
	w/o pres or current 3	with 3
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Wetland is vegetated with appropriate wetland sedges and grasses. Sweetgum saplings and bahia grass observed recruiting within the wetland.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.37	with 0.37

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-022	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Isolated wetland located adjacent to improved pasture and hardwood swamps					
Assessment area description The depressional wetland has been timbered and is revegetating with sweetgum saplings					
Significant nearby features 1-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Limited wildlife habitat, water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Low potential for wildlife habitat			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman, T Guest			Assessment date(s): 4/17/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Area Transmission	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-022
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman, T Guest	Assessment date: 4/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Depressional wetland located within improved and unimproved pastures
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Depressional wetland provides minimal water storage
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5 with 5	Wetland is vegetated with appropriate wetland sedges and grasses. Sweetgum saplings and bahia grass observed recruiting within the wetland.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.37 with 0.37

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-023	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands N/A					
Assessment area description Small concave depression within cow pasture					
Significant nearby features Cow pasture, I-10, wildlife fence			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found)			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Birds, crickets					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/15/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-023
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell	Assessment date: 4/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Appears to be former pond in a pasture. Heavily impacted by cattle traffic.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Water storage. Reduced hydroperiod due to lack of levees. Heavily impacted by cattle.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Appropriate vegetation which includes wetland sedges and emergent wetland species. Majority of wetland fringe is planted oats.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.33 with 0.33

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-024	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands N/A					
Assessment area description Simple concave depression under powerline easement					
Significant nearby features			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Worms, crickets					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/15/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-024
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell	Assessment date: 4/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Located in electric transmission ROW at the end of a paved road. I-10 and a public road abut. Residential housing abuts wetland.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 3 with 3	Receives runoff from paved road, abutting public road and I-10. Ditch along public road flows into wetland. Irregular wetland hydroperiod primarily driven by flash runoff.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 4 with 4	Groundcover included wetland sedges and emergent wetland species. Limited diversity.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.33 with 0.33

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-025	
FLUCCs code 640		Further classification (optional) Vegetated Non-forested Wetlands		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands N/A					
Assessment area description Simple concave depression under powerline easement					
Significant nearby features			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Amphibians			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) N/A		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Worms, crickets					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell			Assessment date(s): 4/15/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-025
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: J.L. Bell	Assessment date: 4/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Located in electric transmission ROW at the end of a paved road. I-10 and a public road abut. Residential housing abuts wetland.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">3</td> <td align="center">3</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	3
w/o pres or current	with			
3	3			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Receives runoff from paved road, abutting public road and I-10. Ditch along public road flows into wetland. Irregular wetland hydroperiod primarily driven by flash runoff.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">3</td> <td align="center">3</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	3
w/o pres or current	with			
3	3			
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Groundcover included wetland sedges and emergent wetland species. Limited diversity.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">4</td> <td align="center">4</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	4
w/o pres or current	with			
4	4			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.33	0.33

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-026A	
FLUCCs code 646		Further classification (optional) Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) III		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) none	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland connects to a larger system that extends to the north and the south.					
Assessment area description The wetland is adjacent and within a dirt farm road. The assessment area includes the road and shoulders adjacent to the road. These areas are not forested.					
Significant nearby features Young pine plantation			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions water storage, wildlife habitat, water quality treatment			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) snakes, birds, deer, raccoon, opossum			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) none		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors: This wetland extends through the road. No water was in the road at the time of the site visit. The wetland is connected to a borrow area immediately adjacent to the road that was inundated at the time of the site visit.					
Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-026A
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>This wetland has been impacted by pine plantation and a dirt road. The lands surrounding this wetland have had a lot of mechanical disturbance. It appears that the dirt for the road may have been excavated from the adjacent lands, forming linear borrow areas that are inundated and connect to the natural wetland.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The assessment area is within and immediately adjacent to the dirt farm road. The hydrology is disrupted by the road. The majority of the wetland area is within the compacted dirt road, thus its primary remaining function is to aid with water conveyance.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The vegetation is primarily herbaceous species within the road. There are a few shrubs on the adjacent shoulder, but a large part of the wetland is dirt.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres 0.3 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-026B	
FLUCCs code 646		Further classification (optional) Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Impact or Mitigation Site?		FLUCCs code	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class) III		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) none	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland connects to a larger system that extends to the north and the south.					
Assessment area description The wetland is adjacent and within a dirt farm road. The assessment area includes the road and shoulders adjacent to the road. These areas are not forested.					
Significant nearby features Young pine plantation			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions water storage, wildlife habitat, water quality treatment			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) snakes, birds, deer, raccoon, opossum			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) none		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors: This wetland extends through the road. No water was in the road at the time of the site visit. The wetland is connected to a borrow area immediately adjacent to the road that was inundated at the time of the site visit.					
Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-026B
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: E Peppers, A Phillips	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>This wetland has been impacted by pine plantation and a dirt road. The lands surrounding this wetland have had a lot of mechanical disturbance. It appears that the dirt for the road may have been excavated from the adjacent lands, forming linear borrow areas that are inundated and connect to the natural wetland.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The assessment area is within and immediately adjacent to the dirt farm road. The hydrology is disrupted by the road. The majority of the wetland area is within the compacted dirt road, thus its primary remaining function is to aid with water conveyance.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 3</p>	<p>The vegetation is primarily herbaceous species within the road. There are a few shrubs on the adjacent shoulder, but a large part of the wetland is dirt.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres 0.3 0.3

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-027	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment Area Size	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number HUC 10 Alligator Creek-Aucilla River		Affected Waterbody (Class) 3		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Adjacent to I-10					
Assessment area description Depressional wetland					
Significant nearby features I-10			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions Water quality, water storage, wildlife habitat			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Provides habitat and refuge for small mammals, wading birds, woodpeckers, resident songbirds, and amphibians.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) NA		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, pileated woodpecker, resident songbirds					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: A Wickman and N Calhoun			Assessment date(s): 2/5/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name North Florida Resiliency Connection	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-EE-AA-027
Impact or Mitigation Temporary Impact	Assessment conducted by: A. Wickman and N. Calhoun	Assessment date: 2/5/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is located adjacent to Interstate I-10 and a coniferous plantation.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6 with 6	The wetland is depressional with standing water. The hydrology has been impacted by the construction of I-10 to the south and a farm road to the north.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7 with 7	Appropriate vegetation which includes red maple and sweetbay with an understory of titi. Groundcover consists of wetland sedges and grasses.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.63 with 0.63

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) = Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-269 (W-RGK-001)	
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Shepherd Branch HUC031200010604	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland continues off site and drains to the north, likely connecting to larger wetland features. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.				
Assessment area description Majority of wetland contains mixed wetland hardwoods. A depression was identified north of the pipeline easement holding water at the time of the assessment, this feature drains north through a channel connected to the larger mixed wetland hardwood area.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Depression feature has catfish and larval invertebrates.				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: RK, RM		Assessment date(s): 5/15/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-269 (W-RGK-001)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: RK, RM	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area is part of a larger wetland system that drains north. The system provides moderate benefits for most wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provides moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is partially limited by continuous mowing and the access road associated with the pipeline easement to the south, but is not limited to/from the N/E/W. No invasive flora were observed. The wetland is impounded by the easement/access road to the south and another access road that runs perpendicular to the easement.
w/o pres or current 6	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to the access road installation through the easement which has impounded flow into the wetland and channelized flow through the assessment area. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species and the development of mucky soils. Stormwater runoff and sedimentation are potential sources of untreated runoff inputs to the system. Increased runoff and flow are expected with the conversion to herbaceous vegetation.
w/o pres or current 6	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Area is dominated by canopy (Quercus, Taxodium, and Nyssa) and sub-canopy species with a sparse herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. Structural habitat is less than optimal due to the lack of herbaceous habitat. No invasive flora present. A pool of standing water containing catfish was identified north of the easement and drains north to the main wetland feature. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat and increase fringe habitat but promote understory species.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 6	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres
6
with
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-267 (W-RGK-002)
FLUCCs code 625	Further classification (optional) Hydric pine flatwoods	Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Chicken Branch HUC031200010503	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands No noticeable connections to any other water bodies or wetlands. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Wetland is located in an isolated depression. At the time of assessment there was still standing water, likely this feature holds water for extended periods.			
Significant nearby features NA		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.	
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Some vertical heterogeneity (2-3 strata); upland amphibian/reptile habitat; and all sized mammal habitat (nesting sites, den sites, food cover).. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Armadillo, cottontail rabbit, cotton rat, deer, striped skunk, white-tailed deer, raccoon, opossum, bobcat, gray squirrel, cottontail rabbit, cotton mouse, Bachman's sparrow, bobwhite quail, brown-headed nuthatch, meadowlark, pine warbler, red-bellied woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, red-headed woodpecker, rufous-sided towhee (more likely in upland phase), yellow-throated warbler, red-shouldered hawk, great horned owl, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake, yellow rat snake, oak toad, chorus frog, pinewoods tree frog, cricket frog, little grass frog, black racer, and ribbon snake.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Crested caracara (FT, foraging, incidental), Florida grasshopper sparrow (FE, foraging, incidental), southeastern kestrel (T, foraging, incidental), red-cockaded woodpecker (FE, foraging, nesting, long-term), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental), gopher tortoise (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), gopher frog (SSC, foraging, nesting, long-term), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), and Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental).	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Larval amphibians observed in water.			
Additional relevant factors: NA			
Assessment conducted by: RK, RM		Assessment date(s): 5/15/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-267 (W-RGK-002)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: RK, RM	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area is an isolated pond and is surrounded by uplands dominated by Long Leaf Pines. This wetland feature may serve as an important breeding habitat for amphibians, specifically the Striped Newt (<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>) which has been extirpated and reintroduced into the area. Several breeding amphibians were observed in the water but were not identified. An easement and an access road are located north of this feature reducing access from the north. Conversion to herbaceous dominated vegetation will allow for increased sun exposure and remove the canopy structure surrounding the system.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland only has water present for a portion of the year. At the time of survey this feature had standing water and larval amphibians, likely this feature retains water well into the summer months. Stormwater runoff and sedimentation from the access road likely drain to this wetland feature, however no significant flow or connections were identified from this wetland. Increased sedimentation and decreased pollution retention is expected to occur if the system is converted to herbaceous dominated strata.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Area is dominated by canopy species consisting of Titi and Quercus species. Submerged aquatic vegetation was observed in the water providing additional structural habitat for organisms. No invasive vegetation was discovered. Larval amphibians were sited but not identified. The removal of the canopy strata will increase the water temperature and increase the herbaceous vegetation which may affect the utilization of this system by wildlife.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.56667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas	
FL = delta x acres =	0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk)	#DIV/0!
=	

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-265 (W-RGK-003)
FLUCCs code 625	Further classification (optional) Hydric Pine Flatwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Chicken Branch HUC031200010503	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands No noticeable connections to any other water bodies or wetlands. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.			
Assessment area description Wetland is located in an isolated depression. At the time of assessment there was still standing water, likely this feature holds water for extended periods.			
Significant nearby features NA		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.	
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Some vertical heterogeneity (2-3 strata); upland amphibian/reptile habitat; and all sized mammal habitat (nesting sites, den sites, food cover).. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA	
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Armadillo, cottontail rabbit, cotton rat, deer, striped skunk, white-tailed deer, raccoon, opossum, bobcat, gray squirrel, cottontail rabbit, cotton mouse, Bachman's sparrow, bobwhite quail, brown-headed nuthatch, meadowlark, pine warbler, red-bellied woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, red-headed woodpecker, rufous-sided towhee (more likely in upland phase), yellow-throated warbler, red-shouldered hawk, great horned owl, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake, yellow rat snake, oak toad, chorus frog, pinewoods tree frog, cricket frog, little grass frog, black racer, and ribbon snake.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Crested caracara (FT, foraging, incidental), Florida grasshopper sparrow (FE, foraging, incidental), southeastern kestrel (T, foraging, incidental), red-cockaded woodpecker (FE, foraging, nesting, long-term), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental), gopher tortoise (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), gopher frog (SSC, foraging, nesting, long-term), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), and Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental).	
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Larval amphibians observed in water.			
Additional relevant factors: NA			
Assessment conducted by: RK, RM		Assessment date(s): 5/15/2019	

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-265 (W-RGK-003)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: RK, RM	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area is an isolated pond and is surrounded by uplands dominated by Long Leaf Pines. This wetland feature may serve as an important breeding habitat for amphibians, specifically the Striped Newt (<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>) which has been extirpated and reintroduced into the area. Several breeding amphibians were observed in the water but were not identified. An easement and an access road are located north of this feature reducing access from the north. Conversion to herbaceous dominated vegetation will allow for increased sun exposure and remove the canopy structure surrounding the system.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	This wetland likely only has water present for a portion of the year. At the time of survey this feature had standing water and larval amphibians, likely this feature retains water well into the summer months. Stormwater runoff and sedimentation from the access road likely drain to this wetland feature, however no significant flow or connections were identified from this wetland. Increased sedimentation and decreased pollution retention is expected to occur if the system is converted to herbaceous dominated strata.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Area is dominated by canopy species consisting of Titi and Quercus species. Submerged aquatic vegetation was observed in the water providing additional structural habitat for organisms. No invasive vegetation was discovered. Larval amphibians were observed but not identified. The removal of the canopy strata will increase the water temperature and increase the herbaceous vegetation which may affect the utilization of this system by wildlife.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.56667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas	
FL = delta x acres =	0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk)	#DIV/0!
=	

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-261 (W-RGK-004)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Chicken Branch HUC031200010503		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland appears to drain south to large wetland complex. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.			
Assessment area description The assessment area is characterized as a cypress swamp with areas of scrub shrub and emergent marsh. Water flows over the access road and maintained easement connecting the wetland. Several piles of excess sediment are placed near the wetland which enables sediment to enter the wetland system. Additionally, the access road has increase the water level for the northern portion of the wetland. Two culverts were identified under the access road but are undersized so the majority of the water flows over the access road.					
Significant nearby features Eagle Lake, St Mark's River			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): fish sp., bullfrogs, red bellied woodpecker, turkey vulture, deer tracks, toad tadpoles					
Additional relevant factors: NA					
Assessment conducted by: RK, RM			Assessment date(s): 5/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-261 (W-RGK-004)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: RK, RM	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>A large forested wetland system is located within and extending north and south of the survey area. This wetland had standing water across the cleared easement which flows over the access road. The system provides moderate benefits for most wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is partially limited by the access road bisecting the wetland. No invasive flora were observed.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves). Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to the access road damming the flow through the assessment area and the undersized culverts under the access road. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species and the development of mucky soils. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the City of Tallahassee tertiary treated spray fields north of the wetland are a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. Less water absorption and pollution retention is expected from the wetland system if it changes to a herbaceous dominated habitat.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Area is dominated by canopy (Cypress and Titi) and sub-canopy species. Within the existing easement a wet marsh has formed that is mainly dominated by herbaceous vegetation. Age and size distribution is near normal for a cypress swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat and expand the wet marsh. Aquatic species were observed within the wetland, several species of fish and the aquatic larval stages of amphibians were identified.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
or w/o pres	
0.66667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-259 (W-RGK-006)	
FLUCCs code 630, 646	Further classification (optional) Cypress, Mixed Scrub-shrub wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Chicken Branch HUC031200010503	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland appears to drain south to St. Mark's River and is connected to a larger wetland complex. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.				
Assessment area description The assessment area is characterized as a cypress swamp with areas of scrub shrub wetland. Water flows across the access road and through a culvert under the access road and is connected by a ditch through the maintained easement. Several piles of excess sediment are placed near the wetland which enters the system. Additionally, the access road has increased the water level for the northern portion of the wetland.				
Significant nearby features Eagle Lake, St Mark's River		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): fish sp., bullfrogs, red bellied woodpecker, turkey vulture, deer tracks, toad tadpoles				
Additional relevant factors: NA				
Assessment conducted by: RK, RM		Assessment date(s): 5/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-259 (W-RGK-006)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: RK, RM	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	A large forested wetland system is located within and extending north and south of the survey area. This wetland extends into the maintained easement and is connected on both the north/south portions of the wetland as it flows across the access road and by a culvert under the access road that drains through a ditch. The system provides moderate benefits for most wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is partially limited by the access road bisecting the wetland. No invasive flora were observed.
w/o pres or current	with
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves). Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to the access road damming the flow and channelizing it through a culvert. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species and the development of mucky soils. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the City of Tallahassee tertiary treated spray fields north of the wetland are a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. Less water absorption and pollution retention is expected from the wetland system if it changes to herbaceous habitat.
w/o pres or current	with
7	
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Area is dominated by canopy (Cypress and Titi) and sub-canopy species. Within the existing easement a wet marsh has formed that is mainly dominated by herbaceous vegetation. Age and size distribution is near normal for a cypress swamp. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat. Aquatic species were observed within the wetland, several species of fish and the aquatic larval stages of amphibians were identified.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres
with
0.7
0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x 0
acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.7

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) #DIV/0!
=

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-264 (W-RGK-005)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.		
	w/o pres or current	with	
6			

.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Water levels and flows appear lower than expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Normal seasonal high water elevation of AA likely affected by ditching. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. Ditch in AA has affected drainage patterns. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.		
	w/o pres or current	with	
6			

.500(7)(c)Community Structure	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.		
	1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		
w/o pres or current	with		
7			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	with
0.63333	0

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

For impact assessment areas	
FL = delta x acres =	0

Delta = [with-current]	
-0.633333333	

If mitigation	
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =	1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =	1

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	-0.63333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-264 (W-RGK-005)	
FLUCCs code 614		Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. AA is connected to other wetlands via adjacent ditch. Ditch and AA connected during periods of flooding. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA. City spray field to the north in close proximity.					
Assessment area description AA is wetland with a cover of titi. Groundcover is sparse and very sporadic. Algal matting is sporadic in AA. Stains lines distinctive in portions of AA. During times of flooding AA is connected to both W-RM-104 and W-RM-107.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 16-May-19		

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-271 (W-RM-100)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) None	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is part of larger wetland system that extends offsite. Wetland system has been affected by past conversion of wetland to surface water (pond/lake). Surrounding habitats include Pine plantation, utility right-of-way, and City spray field that is also used to grow seasonal crops. AA does not appear to be connected hydrologically to areas to the south of utility right-of-way.					
Assessment area description AA is edge of larger wetland system that extends off site. AA has sparse canopy of swamp tupelo and sweetgum. Ditch occurs along south western portion of wetland.					
Significant nearby features Utility right-of-way, City spray field, pine plantation			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) None		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta and Michael Gray ECT, Inc			Assessment date(s): 14-May-19		

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date 02-04-2004]

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-271 (W_RM_100)
Impact or Mitigation Impact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a mixture of pine plantation and City spray field. Tram Road and Old Plank Roads nearest two-lane highways. Invasive and nuisance exotic species observed outside of AA (torpedo grass, old world climbing fern, and ardisia).
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear lower than expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil appears drier than expected. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to AA and offsite impacts. Ditch occurs on southwestern boundary of AA. Ditch connects AA to utility ROW. Small culvert within ditch, water appears to drain into utility ROW. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements.
5	
.500(7)(c) Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide minimal vegetative cover. Plant condition is generally good. No discernable zonation.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = -0.20

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-268 (W-RM-103)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands AA is isolated wetland immediately surrounded by pine plantation habitat. Forested wetland systems to the northwest. City spray field to the north. AA near utility right-of-way					
Assessment area description AA is a small depression in pine plantation habitat. AA is a forested system with a sparse canopy of slash pine and laurel oak. Groundcover is comprised of broomsedge, switchgrass, and beaksedge.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: AA is isolated, less than half-acre in size, and not used by threatened or protected species.					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 15-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-268 (W-RM-103)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear appropriate, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices, outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
6	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.63333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-266 (W-RM-104)	
FLUCCs code 614		Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. AA is connected to other wetlands via ditching. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA. City spray field to the north in close proximity.					
Assessment area description AA is wetland with a cover of titi. Groundcover is sparse and very sporadic. Algal matting is sporadic in AA. Stains lines distinctive in portions of AA. Ditch has been constructed in portions of AA. Ditch extends to wetland RGK-104A.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 15-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-266 (W-RM-104)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6 0	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear lower than expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. Ditch in AA has affected drainage patterns. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
5 0	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.6

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-263 (W-RM-106)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. AA is part of larger wetland system, that extends offsite. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA. City spray field to the north.					
Assessment area description AA is has a mixture of slash pine, water oak, titi, and bald cypress in the canopy. Shrub layer is dominated by titi. Algal matting is sporadic in AA. Stains lines distinctive in portions of AA.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 16-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-263 (W-RM-106)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appears expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. Ditch in other portions of AA has affected drainage patterns. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
6	
.500(7)(c) Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.63333

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-260 (W-RM-108)	
FLUCCs code 614		Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. AA is connected to other wetlands via ditching. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA. City spray field to the north in close proximity.					
Assessment area description AA is wetland with a dominant vegetative cover of titi. Groundcover is sparse and very sporadic. Algal matting is sporadic in AA. Stains lines distinctive in portions of AA. Ditch has been constructed in portions of AA. Standing water was observed in areas of the AA.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 16-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-260 (W-RM-108)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6 0	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. Ditch in AA has affected drainage patterns. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7 0	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.66667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-256 (W-RM-112)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. AA is connected to other wetlands via ditching. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA.					
Assessment area description AA is wetland with a dominant vegetative cover of swamp tupelo. Groundcover is sparse and very sporadic. Algal matting is sporadic in AA. Stains lines distinctive in portions of AA.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 20-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-256 (W-RM-112)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/20/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.66667

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-254 (W-RM-113)	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. Pine adjacent to AA has been harvested. AA is connected to other wetlands off site. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA.					
Assessment area description AA is cypress wetland. Additional species included titi and shiny lyonia. Standing water in areas of AA. No native upland buffer as pine has been harvested.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: black bear, panther, bobcat, deer, otter, mink, raccoon, opossum, gray squirrel, gray fox; BIRDS: red-shouldered hawk, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, wood duck, egrets, herons, purple gallinule, limpkin, prothonotary warbler, swallow-tailed kite, rusty blackbird, great crested flycatcher, wood stork; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, flatwoods & mole salamanders, oak & narrow mouth toads, pinewoods treefrog; REPTILES: water moccasin, alligator, mud snake, mud turtle, snapping turtle, ribbon snake.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal) little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 21-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-254 (W-RM-113)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/21/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6 0	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7 0	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.66667

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-252 (W-RM-114)	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. Pine adjacent to AA has been harvested. AA is connected to other wetlands off site. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA.					
Assessment area description AA is cypress wetland. Additional species included titi and shiny lyonia. Standing water in areas of AA. No native upland buffer as pine has been harvested.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: black bear, panther, bobcat, deer, otter, mink, raccoon, opossum, gray squirrel, gray fox; BIRDS: red-shouldered hawk, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, wood duck, egrets, herons, purple gallinule, limpkin, prothonotary warbler, swallow-tailed kite, rusty blackbird, great crested flycatcher, wood stork; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, flatwoods & mole salamanders, oak & narrow mouth toads, pinewoods treefrog; REPTILES: water moccasin, alligator, mud snake, mud turtle, snapping turtle, ribbon snake.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal) little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 21-May-19		

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date 02-04-2004]

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-252 (W-RM-114)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/21/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-255 (W-RM-115)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. Pine adjacent to AA has been harvested. AA is connected to other wetlands off site. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA.					
Assessment area description AA is mixed wetland hardwood wetland. Species observed included slash pine, cypress, swamp bay, and Carolina willow. Additional species included titi, shiny lyonia, St. John's wort, and red root. Standing water in areas of AA. Algal matting in areas. No native upland buffer on western boundary as pine has been harvested.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 21-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-255 (W-RM-115)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/21/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6 0	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7 0	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-253 (W-RM-116)	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Pine plantation habitat surrounds AA. Pine adjacent to AA has been harvested. AA is connected to other wetlands off site. Utility ROW in close proximity to AA. Two lane roads near AA.					
Assessment area description AA is cypress wetland. Additional species included titi and shiny lyonia. Standing water in areas of AA. No native upland buffer as pine has been harvested.					
Significant nearby features none			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: black bear, panther, bobcat, deer, otter, mink, raccoon, opossum, gray squirrel, gray fox; BIRDS: red-shouldered hawk, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, wood duck, egrets, herons, purple gallinule, limpkin, prothonotary warbler, swallow-tailed kite, rusty blackbird, great crested flycatcher, wood stork; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, flatwoods & mole salamanders, oak & narrow mouth toads, pinewoods treefrog; REPTILES: water moccasin, alligator, mud snake, mud turtle, snapping turtle, ribbon snake.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal) little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): none					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.			Assessment date(s): 22-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-253 (W-RM-116)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/22/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Habitats outside of AA are a predominately pine plantation. Habitats outside of the AA do not represent the full range of habitats needed to fulfill live history requirements of some wildlife listed in Part 1. Two-lane roads in proximity to AA may limit access to wildlife. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species are present in the proximity of the AA. Land uses outside the AA have an adverse affect on wildlife.
6 0	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Water levels and flows appear as expected, considering seasonal variation and antecedent weather and other climatic effects. Soil moisture appears normal. Drainage patterns affected by past impacts to surrounding uplands and past agricultural practices outside of the AA. No evidence of use by wildlife with specific hydrologic requirements. Wetland receives runoff from pine plantation.
7 0	
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	All or nearly all plant cover is appropriate and desirable. Cover by FAC species is high. Invasive exotic or other invasive plant species provide little to no vegetative cover.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-276 (W-SRF-128)	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Munson Slough / 50905099		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is an isolated emergent marsh wetland abut Woodville Highway to the south of the FGT corridor. It does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any surrounding features.					
Assessment area description The assessment area is an emergent marsh wetland. The AA continues south beyond the survey area and is surrounded by hardwood uplands.					
Significant nearby features Apalachicola National Forest, Munson Slough			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) None		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Wading bird feeding; sandhill crane nesting; amphibian breeding; forage fish habitat; reptile feeding; rice rat nesting; and Florida round-tailed muskrat feeding and nesting. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: raccoon, opossum, muskrat; BIRDS: great blue, tricolor, and little blue herons, common and snowy egrets, sandhill crane, wood stork, bald eagle; HERPETOFAUNA: cricket frog, alligator, amphiuma, mud snake, green tree frog, green water snake, banded water snake, bullfrog, pig frog, leopard frog, striped swamp snake, black swamp snake, lesser siren, greater siren.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey			Assessment date(s): 13-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-276 (W-SRF-128)
Impact or Mitigation impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	Assessment date: 5/13/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The AA is located south of the FGT corridor and continues south beyond the survey area. The wetland is completely bordered to the west by Woodville highway. This represents a significant barrier between Apalachicola National Forest and the AA. Surrounded by hardwood uplands to the east, the AA provides moderate support to some wildlife species.
4	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is an emergent marsh wetland in a rural location of Tallahassee, Florida. Water level and flows are appropriate and several hydrologic indicators are present (Saturation, Muck, water stained leaves). A natural gas metering station is located adjacent to the wetland, this could be a potential source for water quality degradation.
5	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is an emergent marsh wetland that is surrounded by development. Trees are approximately 12 years of age. The majority of the species are appropriate, desirable and in good condition.
6	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.5 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.5

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-243 (W-SRF-132)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is a mature mixed forested wetland slough that is a head water system. It connects to several other forested wetland systems before draining south to the St. Marks River					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a mixed forested wetland system surrounded by a pine plantation. There are pockets of cypress swamps intermixed with hardwoods. The System connects with larger wetlands south beyond the survey area.					
Significant nearby features Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August			Assessment date(s): 14-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-243 (W-SRF-132)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	Assessment date: 5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is located in a rural area southeast of the City of Tallahassee. It is a large wetland system that continues south beyond the survey area. With the exception of the maintained FGT corridor there are no major barriers to wildlife access. The AA provides optimal support for most wildlife species and downstream habitats derive significant benefits from discharges.
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a mature forested wetland system located in a rural location of Tallahassee, Florida. There are several strong hydrological indicators present (Inundation, Saturation, Water Marks, Muck). Water levels and flow appear appropriate. The only potential for water quality degradation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.
7	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that has not been harvested of hardwood trees in the past 50 years. The canopy consists primarily of Cypress and various hardwoods and there is a healthy understory of shrubs and ferns. No exotic invasive species were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will remove the structural habitat but promote the understory species.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.7 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.7

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.7

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-241 (W-SRF-134)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The area is a mature mixed forested wetland slough that is a head water system. It connects to several other forested wetland systems before draining south to the St. Marks River					
Assessment area description The assessment area is a mixed forested wetland system surrounded by a pine plantation. There are pockets of cypress swamps intermixed with hardwoods. The System connects with larger wetlands south beyond the survey area.					
Significant nearby features Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, turkey tracks, racoon tracks, cardinals, woodpeckers, and crows.					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August			Assessment date(s): 15-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-241 (W-SRF-134)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	Area is located in a rural area southeast of the City of Tallahassee. It is a large wetland system that continues south beyond the survey area. With the exception of the maintained FGT corridor there are no major barriers to wildlife access. The AA provides optimal support for most wildlife species and downstream habitats derive significant benefits from discharges.
7	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a mature forested wetland system located in a rural location of Tallahassee, Florida. There are several strong hydrological indicators present (Inundation, Saturation, Water Marks, Muck). Water levels and flow appear appropriate. The only potential for water quality degradation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.
7	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	The assessment area is a forested wetland system that has not been harvested of hardwood trees in the past 50 years. The canopy consists primarily of Cypress and various hardwoods and there is a healthy understory of shrubs and ferns. No exotic invasive species were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will remove the structural habitat but promote the understory species.
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.7 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.7

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) = 1
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) = 1

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = -0.7

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-242 (W-SRF-135)	
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) N/A		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is isolated and surrounded by planted pine trees. The wetland has large contiguous wetlands to the east and west, while Tram Road/a single family subdivision runs to the north and pine plantation to the south.				
Assessment area description The assessment area is characterized as a wetland forested system with a mixture of hardwood and coniferous trees. The herbaceous stratum is sparse in the center of the wetland due to historically wet periods.				
Significant nearby features Tram Road and Gum Creek.		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): There was not evidence of wildlife utilization due to disturbance of habitat surrounding the isolated wetland.				
Additional relevant factors: None.				
Assessment conducted by: Kaylee August, Stephen Florey (ECT)		Assessment date(s): 29-Aug-18		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-242 (W-SRF-135)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: Stephen Florey and Kaylee August	Assessment date: 16-May-19

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area contains an isolated forested wetland surrounded by silviculture and an actively maintained landscape. No invasive flora were observed. The system provides moderate access to wildlife suitable for the wetland habitat. Wildlife is partially limited to the north by Tram Road and a single family housing development, but is not limited to/from the S/E/W. Most of the habitat surrounding the wetland is suitable for wildlife such as deer. Discharge from this wetland is contained in the isolated wetland and impeded by the presence of planted pine with moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Hydrologic indicators were present (algal mats, water-stained leaves, and moss trim lines). Natural flow patterns are significantly altered due to the highly maintained pine plantation and gas easement surrounding the wetland, resulting in disturbed flows from wetlands to areas surrounding the assessment area. While flow to surrounding area is disturbed, the assessment area supports obligate wetland species and mucky soils. Indications of water quality degradation was evidence of sedimentation from the maintained easement and pine plantation and the possibility of untreated water from the nearby single family residence. No adverse changes to the water environment are expected with the conversion to a herbaceous wetland.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Area is equally distributed between the canopy, sub-canopy, and herbaceous stratum. Size and distribution is not normal with minimal evidence of regeneration and evidence of a deviation from normal successional patterns. Herbaceous stratum shows evidence of spindly growth in obligate vegetation. The surrounding land management practices have altered/removed the outer wetland boundary reducing the historical wetland size. Additionally, silvicultural practices reduced the extent of wetland channels in the assessment area allowing a great degree of siltation into the natural wetland.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.46667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.46666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-278 (W-TRC-004)	
FLUCCs code 653		Further classification (optional) Intermittent Ponds		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Wakulla Basin		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is classified as an ephemeral pond and is located within Appalachicola National Forest. Several other ephemeral ponds are located near this feature and during peak wet season may connect. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.					
Assessment area description The assessment area mainly consists of an herbaceous stratum including Panicum, Andropogon, Bog Button, Pink Sundew, and some Hypericum. Other ephemeral ponds are located directly to the North, all of which are surrounded by upland Long Leaf Pine Forest. A transmission line corridor is located directing to the South.					
Significant nearby features Munson Slough to the West			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique to the area.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Flatwoods salamander, mole salamander, tiger salamander, dwarf salamander, striped newt, oak toad, cricket frog, pinewoods tree frog, barking tree frog, squirrel tree frog, little grass frog, southern chorus frog, narrow mouth toad, eastern spade foot toad, gopher frog, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Frosted Flatwoods Salamander (T, long term, breeding), Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Red Headed Woodpecker, Fence Swifts, Green Anoles, Deer Tracks, Raccoon Droppings, Crayfish Burrows.					
Additional relevant factors: Surrounding Oaks were artificially killed, possibly in attempt to maintain habitat for breeding amphibians. Active endangered Red Cockaded Woodpecker (Dryobates borealis) colonies are located in the near vicinity.					
Assessment conducted by: TC, RM			Assessment date(s): 5/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-278 (W-TRC-004)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: TC, RM	Assessment date: 5/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area is a isolated ephemeral pond located within Appalachicola National Forest and is surrounded by uplands dominated by Long Leaf Pines. This wetland feature is believed to serve as an important breeding habitat for amphibians, specifically the Striped Newt (Notophthalmus perstriatus) which has been extirpated and reintroduced into the area. An existing transmission line corridor is located directly to the south of the wetland but should not significantly impact the feature. Wildlife access is not limited by distance or barriers. An offroading trail does intersect the wetland thus damaging a small portion of it.		
w/o pres or current	with		
8			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Being an ephemeral pond, this wetland only has water present for a portion of the year. At the time of survey this feature was dry but still maintained hydrologic indicators such as water stained leaves, dried algal matting, and evidence of crayfish burrows. Community zonations was appropriate in all strata. No evidence of runoff that might effect water quality.		
w/o pres or current	with		
8			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Area is dominated by the herbacious stratum consisting of Panicum, Bog Button, Andropogon, Hypericum, and patches of Pink Sundew. Plant conditions were good despite apparently dry conditions. No invasive species were observed.		
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community			
w/o pres or current	with		
7			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.76667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.76666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-277 (W-TRC-005)	
FLUCCs code 653		Further classification (optional) Intermittent Ponds		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Wakulla Basin		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is classified as an isolated ephemeral pond and is located within Appalachicola National Forest. Upland forest dominated by Long Leaf Pine surrounds this wetland feature.					
Assessment area description The assessment area mainly consists of an herbaceous stratum including Panicum, Andropogon, Bog Button, Pink Sundew, and some Hypericum. The AA is only a fraction of an acre in size but meets all criteria of a wetland and serves its function in the ecosystem. A transmission line corridor is located directly to the South.					
Significant nearby features Munson Slough to the West			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique to the area.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Amphibian breeding; wading bird feeding; sandhill crane feeding; and reptile (snake) feeding.. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Flatwoods salamander, mole salamander, tiger salamander, dwarf salamander, striped newt, oak toad, cricket frog, pinewoods tree frog, barking tree frog, squirrel tree frog, little grass frog, southern chorus frog, narrow mouth toad, eastern spade foot toad, gopher frog, white ibis, wood stork, sandhill crane, wading birds, snipe, marsh rabbit, and raccoon.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Frosted Flatwoods Salamander (T, long term, breeding), Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Eastern Fence Lizard, Green Anoles, Deer Tracks, Raccoon Droppings.					
Additional relevant factors: Active endangered Red Cockaded Woodpecker (<i>Dryobates borealis</i>) colonies are located in the near vicinity.					
Assessment conducted by: TC,RM			Assessment date(s): 5/8/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-277 (W-TRC-005)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: TC, RM	Assessment date: 5/8/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The assessment area is a isolated ephemeral pond located within Appalachicola National Forest and is surrounded by uplands dominated by Long Leaf Pines. This wetland feature serves as an important breeding habitat for amphibians, specifically the Striped Newt (<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>) which has been extirpated and reintroduced into the area. Wildlife access is not limited by distance or barriers. A transmission line corridor is located directly to the south but should not significantly impact the feature.		
w/o pres or current	with		
8			
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Being an ephemeral pond, this wetland only has water present for a portion of the year. At the time of survey this feature was dry but still maintained hydrologic indicator such as water stained leaves and dried algal matting. No evidence of hydrologic stress such as excessive mortality, leaning or fallen trees. No evidence of runoff that might effect water quality.		
w/o pres or current	with		
8			
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Area is dominated by the herbacious stratum consisting of Panicum, Bog Button, Andropogon, Hypericum, and patches of Pink Sundew. Regeneration and recruitment is normal and natural. No invasives were discovered.		
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current	with	
7			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.76667	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.76666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-235 (W-SRF-139)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Hardwood Wetland		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested wetland is hydrologically connected to a series of forested wetlands and marshes by a perennial stream. The assessment area is bordered to the east and west by upland mixed mix and hardwood forests, to the north by Tram Road to the south by 617					
Assessment area description The assessment area is characterized as a forested hardwood swamp with pockets of scrub shrub concentrated around the perimeter. Herbaceous stratum is sparse.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): gambusia, deer (tracks), Black Racer sighting					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T. Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 16-May-19		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-235 (W-SRF-139)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: TC/ RM	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with	The assessment area part of a larger forested wetland system that is hydrologically connected to other large wetland habitats by a perennial stream. The system provides moderate benefits for most wildlife species. Discharges from this wetland are not limited by flow impediments, and likely provide moderate benefits to downstream habitats. Wildlife access is partially limited to the north by Tram Road, but is not limited to/from the S/E/W. No invasive flora were observed. Conversion from forested to herbaceous will not significantly alter the LL support.
7 0	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to a single bridge under Tram Road which has resulted in channelized flow through the assessment area. Flows appear appropriate to support obligate wetland species and the development of mucky soils. No indication of water quality degradation based on the suite of specie present, however, stormwater runoff from the roadside ditch is a potential source of untreated runoff inputs to the system. Signs of recent fire activity possibly affecting understory structure. No adverse changes in the water environment are expected with the conversion to herbaceous
6 0	
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with	Area is dominated by canopy (Nyssa, Taxodium) and sub-canopy species with a sparse herbaceous stratum--age and size distribution is near normal for a mixed hardwood swamp. Structural habitat is less than optimal due to the lack of herbaceous habitat. No invasive flora present. Topographic features are near optimal with the presence of vertical heterogeneity supporting a diversity of species throughout. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.
7 0	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.67

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) (see tables) =
Risk factor (1 - 3, 0.25 increments) =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-215 (W-RM-109)	
FLUCCs code 627		Further classification (optional) Slash Pine Swamp Forest		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Wacissa River / 95990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is an open marsh feature with a hydric pine fringe. It is labeled on NWI as a freshwater pond and is not hydrologically connected to any surrounding features. The surrounding upland is planted slash pine and the FGT corridor is to the north.					
Assessment area description The AA is a slash pine swamp that continues south to a ponded marsh feature. This fringe is dominated by Pine and some hardwoods such as Nyssa and Liquidambar. The center is inundated panicum. The AA has hydric mucky soils.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: armadillo, opossum, striped skunk, fox squirrel, raccoon, cotton mouse, cotton rat, cottontail rabbit, white-tailed deer, bobcat; BIRDS: red-shouldered hawk, bobwhite quail, yellow-throated & pine warbler, pileated, red-bellied, & red-cockaded woodpecker, rufous-sided towhee, brown-headed nuthatch, eastern meadowlark, bald eagle; HERPETOFAUNA: cricket frog, oak toad, southern black racer, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, yellow rat snake, southern chorus frog, pygmy rattlesnake.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Southeastern kestrel (T, foraging, incidental), red-cockaded woodpecker (FE, foraging, nesting, long-term), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), fox squirrel (SSC, foraging, nesting, long-term), and Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/20/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-215 (W-RM-109)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/20/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers near optimal support for most wildlife as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way.		
	w/o pres or current	with	
8			
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. Maintenance to the FGT corridor could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.		
	w/o pres or current	with	
7			
.500(6)(c) Community structure	Although the system is overwhelmingly Slash pine from the perimeter, species diversity in the interior of this isolated depression is greater than similar wetlands in the area . Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally healthy. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.		
	w/o pres or current	with	
7			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.73333	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

PART I – Qualitative Description+A1:Y51A23A1:Y32A1:Y59A23A1:Y32A1:Y51
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-216 (W-RM-110)	
FLUCCs code 615		Further classification (optional) Stream and Lake Swamps (Bottomland)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Wacissa River / 95990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is a large stream fringe wetland associated with Caney Branch Stream. Caney Branch flows east to west along the Survey area for almost three miles before heading south. The stream and its associated wetland meander in and out of the survey area while connecting to larger wetland systems to the south.					
Assessment area description This Bottomland wetland is associated with Caney Branch stream. The stream is well defined and the wetland is generally characterized as hardwood floodplain. Some areas of the AA open up to a freshwater marsh where the stream crosses the FGT corridor.					
Significant nearby features Caney Branch, Story Lake			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) This bottomland wetland follow a well defined natural stream system for three miles across the assessment area.		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) <small>MAMMALS: short-tailed & southeastern shrews, opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, beaver, mink, wood & rice rats, cotton & golden mice, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: wood duck, ruby-throated hummingbird, cedar waxwing, great-horned & barred owls, red-tailed & red-shouldered hawks, cardinal, vireo, hermit thrush, chimney swift, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow-throated Swainson's, hooded, and prothonotary warblers, pileated & hairy woodpeckers, swallow-tailed & Mississippi kites, Acadian flycatcher, turkey, yellow-crowned night heron, screech owl, parula, rufous-sided towhee, woodcock, Carolina wren, white-eyed & red-eyed vireos; HERPETOFAUNA: cricket frog, bullfrog, river frog, leopard frog, bird-voiced & gray treefrogs, southern toad, amphiuma, marbled, mole, dusky, waterdog, two-lined, three-lined, dwarf, rusty mud, and slimy salamanders, moccasin, ring-necked, gray rat, mud, eastern king, red bellied water, rainbow, crayfish, black swamp, & brown water snakes, five-lined and broadhead skinks, alligator, river Cooter, and stinkpot.</small>			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Small and Large Fish, Several species of snakes including multiple cotton mouth, various bird species including wading birds, Evidence of turtles, snails, evidence of crayfish, deer tracks and various unidentified droppings.					
Additional relevant factors: Caney Branch continues south to where it joins Wacissa River.					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/21/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-216 (W-RM-110)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/21/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland surrounds Caney Branch Stream. The stream channel is well defined and offers consistent structure to this bottomland forest. The stream and its associated wetland meander in and out of the survey area several times over a three mile stretch before heading south to join Wacissa River. Support to wildlife by outside habitats is near optimal. The stream for the most part traverses remote areas crossing under one road (Gamble Road) via a large bridge. There is no disruption of flow except when the stream nears the FGT corridor and develops more marsh characteristics. The downstream benefits of this wetland are near optimal as the stream channel is undisturbed. There is significant protection of wetland functions due to the lack of surrounding development.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the Gamble road crossing and stream maintenance near the FGT corridor. Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the stream bed. There are no signs of hydrological stress as this appears to be an old growth forested system. This wetland/stream are highly utilized by animal species with hydrological requirements. There are no nearby developed features (other than Gamble Road) that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The forested riverine system is primarily hardwood (Nyssa, Persea, Pinus), with a majority of the species being appropriate. There is however a minimal exotic presence (Lygodium). Age and size distribution appear normal for an old growth forested system. Plant condition is healthy with normal diversity. Topographic features have been altered due to FGT corridor maintenance and bridging of Gamble Road. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.8	with 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.8

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-237 (W-SRF-136)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This forested system is part of a large network of wetlands the continues south beyond the Survey area. It is also hydrologically connected to the network of wetlands to the north of tram road via S-SRF-137 which is culverted under the road.				
Assessment area description This wetland is a densely forested mixed hardwood system. It has a healthy diverse canopy and a dense shrubby understory. The heart of the wetland contains some very large old growth trees with relatively undisturbed functionality.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, several bird species.				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/16/2019		

**PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-237 (W-SRF-136)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The AA is part of a larger wetland system that is dissected by both the FGT corridor and Tram Road. The wetland encompasses a stream which cuts through the FGT corridor and is culverted under Tram road. The AA is hydrologically connected to large wetland systems both to the north and to the south. Other than the liner features this system is in a relatively remote location with few barriers to wild life. Aquatic wildlife is uninhibited and benefits to downstream habitats are significant. The traffic noise and road crossing of tram road does pose as a significant inhibitor to larger mammal species.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Standing water, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the maintained, built up FGT corridor and the cannalization under Tram road. Water levels and flow are appropriate to support healthy hydrophytic vegetation. Plant community composition demonstrates relatively good water quality especially further south from Tram road. The main potential contributor to water quality degradation is runoff from the roadside ditches.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	the AA is primarily hardwood mixed forested system. The dominant species being Nyssa with some old growth Taxodium. The understory is more open especially in the heart of the wetland. The perimeter become more shrubby with species such as clethra and lyonia. No exotic invasive species were observed and regeneration and recruitment of native species is normal and natural. Topographic features are slightly less than optimal as the flow is channelized under tram road. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.73333	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.733333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) #DIV/0! =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-240 (W-SRF-138)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6	with 6	The AA is part of a larger wetland system that is dissected by both the FGT corridor and Tram Road. The wetland is connected to W-SRF-136 via stream which cuts through the FGT corridor and is culverted under Tram road. The AA is hydrologically connected to large wetland systems both to the north and to the south. Other than the liner features this system is in a relatively remote location with few barriers to wild life. Aquatic wildlife is uninhibited and benefits to downstream habitats are significant. The traffic noise and road crossing of tram road does pose as a major inhibitor to larger mammal species.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 5	with 5	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Standing water, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the maintained, built up FGT corridor and the cannalization under Tram road. Water levels and flow are appropriate to support healthy hydrophytic vegetation. No indication of water quality degradation based on plant community composition. Potential contribution to water quality degradation is runoff from the roadside ditches.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 6	with 6	The AA is primarily hardwood mixed forested system. The dominant species being Nyssa with some old growth Taxodium. The understory is more open especially in the heart of the wetland. The perimeter becomes more shrubby with species such as clethra and lyonia. No exotic invasive species were observed and regeneration and recruitment of native species is normal and natural. Topographic features are slightly less than optimal as the flow is channelized under tram road. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres 0.56667	with 0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current] -0.56666667

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) #DIV/0! =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-234 (W-SRF-140)	
FLUCCs code 6417		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brush, and vines		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)			
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This area is a small isolated depression that is located south of the FGT corridor. The areas continues south beyond the survey area and is potentially hydrologically connected to a larger PFO system further south.					
Assessment area description This wetland appears to have been man-altered as a potential borrow pit. There is sparse canopy cover and it is composed of mostly scrub/shrub and open marsh. The soils are mucky and saturated. There is low diversity although species health appears good.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions <small>BIOLOGICAL: wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting, some vertical heterogeneity (1-2 strata), forage fish cover, feeding, breeding; amphibian cover feeding, some breeding; small-medium-large mammal foraging, denning; reptile feeding and cover. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.</small>			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use NA		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Crayfish, midge larvae, dragonfly larvae, mosquitofish, least killifish, frogs (several species), sirens, mud turtle, musk turtle, water snakes, red-shouldered hawk, great blue heron, great egret, white eyed vireo common yellowthroat, red-winged blackbird, common gallinule, coots, snipe, water snakes, cottonmouth moccasin, raccoon, marsh rabbit, and opossum.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): NA					
Additional relevant factors: NA					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/17/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-234 (W-SRF-140)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is a small isolated depression to the south of the FGT corridor. The AA offers moderate support for most wildlife. The main barrier is Tram road to the north but the FGT corridor offers a buffer between the two. There are several large PFO wetland features further south beyond the survey area. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way.		
w/o pres or current	with		
5			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The main potential hydrological stress comes from the build up of the FGT corridor and the main source of water quality degradation comes from the nearby Tram road.		
w/o pres or current	with		
5			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	This wetland is a disturbed system and appears to have been man altered. It was potentially a borrow pit for the adjoining FGT corridor. The disturbed area lacks a distinct canopy. The south of the wetland and beyond the survey area represent a freshwater marsh dominated by panicum. The perimeter to the north is more scrub/shrub with Liquidambar dominated saplings and few varying shrubs (Vaccinium, Lyonia, Cyrilla). Regeneration and recruitment is near normal however the age and size distribution is atypical and indicative of permanent deviation.		
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current	with	
5			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.5	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.5

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-233 (W-SRF-141)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The AA is bordered to the North by the FGT corridor and Tram road. These two features substantially limit wildlife access from the north. To the south of the AA is more remote with a continuing network of wetlands draining into the St. Marks river. The AA offers adequate support for some but not all wildlife species. Downstream habitats derive significant benefits from the AA as the old growth center is well protected from the surrounding fringe environments. This fringe allows significant wetland functions to continue south beyond the AA.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6		
w/o pres or current	with				
6					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Significant hydrological indicators present (Standing water, saturation, muck, moss trim lines, evidence of crayfish). Flows appear slightly lower than expected, however sufficient indicators support a healthy interior. Evidence of community zonation is appropriate for most strata. Evidence of utalization by aquatic dependant species such as crayfish.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6		
w/o pres or current	with				
6					
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Plant species appropriate across all startum with a canopy dominated by Taxodium, Nyssa, Acer, saplings and shrubs dominated by Cyrilla and Clethra and herbs primarily Woodwardia and Carex. Regeneration recruitment and plant condition appear near normal in the south of the AA and diminish in quality as it nears the FGT corridor. Land management practices of maintaining the corridor likely affect the northern edge of the wetland. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6		
w/o pres or current	with				
6					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.6	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-232 (W-SRF-142)	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is part of a larger system to the south that drains into Limestone Creek. To the north the FGT corridor abuts Tram Road dissecting any possible connection to wetlands or uplands to the north of the AA.			
Assessment area description The AA is a large PFO wetland system that drains south to Limestone Creek. The interior of the depression is well preserved with large old growth cypress tress. The AA is bordered to the north by the FGT corridor. The Wetland continues beyond the survey area to the south.					
Significant nearby features St. Marks River, Limestone Creek			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer tracks, amphibians					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/17/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-232 (W-SRF-142)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/17/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The AA is bordered to the North by the FGT corridor and Tram road. These two features substantially limit wildlife access from the north. To the south of the AA is more remote with a continuing network of wetlands draining into Limestone Creek. The AA offers optimal support for some but not all wildlife species. Downstream habitats derive significant benefits from the AA as the old growth center is well protected from the surrounding fringe environments. This fringe allows significant wetland functions to continue south beyond the AA.
w/o pres or current	with
7	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Significant hydrological indicators present (Saturation, muck, moss trim lines, and water stained leaves). Flows appear slightly lower than expected, however sufficient indicators support a healthy interior. Evidence of community zonation is appropriate for most strata. Utilization of species with specific hydrological requirements is less than expected.
w/o pres or current	with
7	
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Plant species appropriate across all stratum with a canopy dominated by Taxodium, Liquidambar, Pinus, saplings and shrubs dominated by Liquidambar and Lyonia and herbs primarily Osmundastrum. Regeneration recruitment and plant condition appear near normal in the south of the AA and diminish in quality as it nears the FGT corridor. Land management practices of maintaining the corridor likely affect the northern edge of the wetland. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.7	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.7

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-231 (W-SRF 143)	
FLUCCs code 617		Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is part of a larger system to the south that drains into Limestone Creek. To the north the FGT corridor abuts Tram Road dissecting any possible connection to wetlands or uplands to the north of the AA.					
Assessment area description The AA is a large PFO wetland system that drains south to Limestone Creek. The AA is primarily hardwood with moderate canopy cover and a dense understory. The Wetland continues beyond the survey area to the south.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/24/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-231 (W-SRF 143)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/24/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	The AA is bordered to the North by the FGT corridor and Tram road. These two features substantially limit wildlife access from the north. To the south of the AA is more remote with a continuing network of wetlands draining into Limestone Creek. The AA offers optimal support for some but not all wildlife species. Downstream habitats derive significant benefits from the AA as the old growth center is well protected from the surrounding fringe environments. This dense shrub fringe allows significant wetland functions to continue south beyond the AA.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Significant hydrological indicators present (Saturation, muck, moss trim lines, and water stained leaves). Flows appear slightly lower than expected, however sufficient indicators support a healthy interior. Evidence of community zonation is appropriate for most strata. Utilization of species with specific hydrological requirements is less than expected.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Plant species appropriate across all stratum with a canopy dominated by Persea and Nyssa, saplings and shrubs dominated by Quercus and Ilex and herbs primarily Osmundastrum and Juncus on the perimeter. Regeneration recruitment and plant condition appear near normal in the south of the AA and diminish in quality as it nears the FGT corridor. Land management practices of maintaining the corridor likely affect the northern edge of the wetland. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.53333	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.533333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-220 (W-SRF-144)	
FLUCCs code 631		Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brush, and vines		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a small isolated depression that is primarily scrub/shrub. The wetland does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any nearby features. The AA crosses the FGT corridor and is surrounded by upland pine plantations.					
Assessment area description The AA is a Scrub/shrub mixed wetland to the north and south of the FGT corridor and becomes a freshwater marsh within the corridor. The wetland continues south beyond the survey area. The Southern portion of the AA is primarily Cyrilla.					
Significant nearby features Story Lake, Caney Branch Stream			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; some vertical heterogeneity (1-2 strata); forage fish cover, feeding, breeding; amphibian cover feeding, some breeding; small-medium-large mammal foraging, denning; reptile feeding and cover. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Crayfish, midge larvae, dragonfly larvae, mosquitofish, least killifish, frogs (several species), sirens, mud turtle, musk turtle, water snakes, red-shouldered hawk, great blue heron, great egret, white eyed vireo common yellowthroat, red-winged blackbird, common gallinule, coots, snipe, water snakes, cottonmouth moccasin, raccoon, marsh rabbit, and opossum.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/22/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-220 (W-SRF-144)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/22/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers near optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers to access. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected, wildlif access is not limited between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way. With the exception of harvesting and replanting, the pine the surrounding uplands inflict minimal adverse impacts on wildlife.		
w/o pres or current	with		
6			
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the center of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. Zonation appears appropriate for a scrub shrub wetlandThe only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.		
w/o pres or current	with		
6			
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Although the system is overwhelmingly Cyrilla with some Cephalanthus, species diversity appropriate in the center of the of this isolated depression. Where the AA crosses the FGT corridor a natural display of marsh species such as Saururus can be found. Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally healthy. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.		
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current	with	
6			

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.6	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-221 (W-SRF-145)	
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional) Wetland Forested Mixed		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depression not marked as NWI. It is a forested system to the north of the FGT corridor. The AA abuts Upper Cody North Road to the west and mixed forested uplands to the north.				
Assessment area description The AA is a complex forested system. The interior is a cypress swamp with a titi perimeter. The AA dips into the FGT corridor where it becomes herbaceous. The interior of the forested system does not exhibit much groundcover.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-221 (W-SRF-145)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This isolated depression is bordered to the west by Upper Cody North Road and a fence, and to the south by the FGT maintained corridor. The AA fails to provide support for some species and minimal support for many others. The Barriers such as the fence and the busy road demonstrate the most obvious barriers for wild life access.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. Community zonation is inappropriate in some strata due to the maintenance of the FGT corridor. Hydrologic specific wildlife utilization is less than expected, this is probably due to the barriers created by Upper Cody North Road. Runoff from the road is a potential source of contamination contributing to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>The AA is a forested system with a cypress dome interior and a hardwood (titi dominated) exterior. No exotic invasive species were present and a majority of the plants were appropriate and desirable. Age and size distribution is indicative of an undisturbed old growth wetland with the exception of the fringe that dips into the FGT corridor. Plant condition is generally good Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.63333 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.633333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-222 (W-SRF-147)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a hardwood dominated forested wetland system that crosses the FGT corridor. It is isolated to the east due to Upper Cody North Road, but is hydrologically connected to a wetland system continuing south beyond the SA. To the west of the isolated system is an active squatters camp with multiple trailers and trucks. Residential properties border the north and south of the AA.				
Assessment area description This forested wetland is fragmented and disturbed. The hardwood forested area next to Upper Cody North exhibits presence of exotics and the FGT corridor had been cleared and maintained to a herbaceous state. The system is likely affected by the presence of the squatter and the pollution associated with he camp.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-222 (W-SRF-147)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 </p>	<p>The AA is a forested isolated depression that continues south beyond the survey area. The AA is bordered to the northeast by Upper Cody North, which is a paved residential road. To the southeast of the AA there is a small pond WB-SRF-146 that is part of a maintained residential lawn. To the west there is a large active squatters camp and a residential property. The AA has many surrounding barriers and deterrents for wildlife access and does not provide significant support for many wildlife species. Although the wetland continues beyond the survey area, downstream habitats derive minimal benefit from discharges.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. There are several possible contributors to water quality degradation such as surrounding roads and residential properties. Aquatic species utilization is greatly reduced and plant community composition is indicative of water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>The north and south regions of the wetland are primarily hardwood dominated forested areas (Liquidambar, Acer), with a moderately dense shrub layer (Lyonia, Clethra) and a dense fern groundcover. The AA becomes herbaceous as it crosses the FGT corridor. There is a moderate presence of exotic invasive species and the general species composition is less than optimal. Regeneration and recruitment in the forested area appears near normal and plant condition is generally good. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-223 (W-SRF-148)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a small isolated depression in a residential back yard. This wetland is bordered to the north by residential properties, to the east by a residential dirt road and to the south by the FGT corridor. There is no hydrological connection with surrounding wetlands.				
Assessment area description The AA is a hardwood dominated forested depression. The Canopy structure is good, however the wetland lacks any other significant strata. The quality of the wetland is greatly affected by the surrounding residential activity.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-223 (W-SRF-148)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 </p>	<p>The AA is a small isolated depression that is completely surrounded by anthropogenic activity. To the north and west are residential properties, to the east is a residential dirt road and to the south is a squatter camp in the FGT corridor. There are substantial barriers and deterrents from all sides discouraging wildlife activity. Due to its diminished quality the AA fails to support many wildlife species. Due to the features isolation there is no benefit to downstream habitat.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. There are several possible contributors to water quality degradation such as surrounding roads and residential properties. Aquatic species utilization is greatly reduced and plant community composition is indicative of water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>3 </p>	<p>The center of the wetland is a primarily hardwood dominated forested area (Nyssa), with a few shrubs and no herbaceous layer. The general species composition is less than optimal. Regeneration and recruitment appears near normal and plant condition is generally good despite degradation from anthropogenic effects. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o press with
0.3 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.3

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-224 (W-SRF-149)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a hardwood dominated forested wetland system that crosses the FGT corridor. It is isolated to the east due to Residential properties, but is hydrologically connected to a wetland system continuing north and south beyond the SA. To the west of the AA is an active pine plantation.				
Assessment area description The AA is hardwood dominated with adequate vegetation in each strata. It is a dense forested wetland that is part of a larger system continuing beyond the SA. Surrounded by planted pine the AA is relatively protected from encroaching development.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-224 (W-SRF-149)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. McLoughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with 6 6	The AA is a large forested system that continues north and south beyond the survey area. The AA is bordered on all sides by active planted pine plantations. There is also a small hunting camp building to the south. The dirt road leading to the hunting camp dissects the wetland creating a partial barrier for wildlife utilization. The AA is mostly surrounded by undeveloped uplands making it optimal support for many wildlife species.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with 6 6	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The main possible contributor to water quality degradation is harvesting/planting of the pine plantation. Although the wetland is dissected by a dirt road, a culvert allows channelized flow to pass between section A and B. Aquatic wildlife utilization is less than expected likely due to channelization and diverted flow from the dirt road and FGT corridor.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with 6 6	The north and south regions of the wetland are primarily hardwood dominated forested areas (Nyssa), with a moderately dense shrub layer (titi) and a dense diverse groundcover. The AA becomes herbaceous as it crosses the FGT corridor. There is a moderate presence of exotic invasive species and the general species composition is less than optimal. Regeneration and recruitment in the forested area appears near normal and plant condition is generally good. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current with
or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x 0
acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) #DIV/0!
=

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-226 (W-SRF-150)	
FLUCCs code 620		Further classification (optional) Wetland Coniferous Forest		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This small isolated depression is surrounded by planted pine and not hydrologically connected to any surrounding wetlands. It is located on the property of a nearby hunting camp which may affect wildlife activity.					
Assessment area description This forested wetland has a coniferous dominated canopy and a titi shrub perimeter. It is an isolated depression that does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any surrounding features. There is a large woody vine presence which is overwhelming though not invasive.					
Significant nearby features Limestone Creek			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Some vertical heterogeneity (2-3 strata); upland amphibian/reptile habitat; and all size mammal habitat (nesting sites, den sites, food cover). PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Armadillo, eastern cottontail, cotton rat, deer, striped skunk, white-tailed deer, raccoon, opossum, bobcat, gray squirrel, cottontail rabbit, cotton mouse, Bachman's sparrow, bobwhite quail, brown-headed nuthatch, meadowlark, pine warbler, red-bellied woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, red-headed woodpecker, rufous-sided towhee (more likely in upland phase), yellow-throated warbler, red-shouldered hawk, great horned owl, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake, yellow rat snake, oak toad, chorus frog, pinewoods tree frog, cricket frog, little grass frog, black racer, and ribbon snake.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Crested caracara (FT, foraging, incidental), Florida grasshopper sparrow (FE, foraging, incidental), southeastern kestrel (T, foraging, incidental), red-cockaded woodpecker (FE, foraging, nesting, long-term), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental), gopher tortoise (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), gopher frog (SSC, foraging, nesting, long-term), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), and Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None					
Additional relevant factors: None					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-226 (W-SRF-150)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Although the system is overwhelmingly Titi from the perimeter there is good species diversity in the interior of this isolated depression. Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally good with some presence of mold. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-227 (W-SRF-151)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is part of a large system that crosses the FGT corridor and continues both north and south beyond the survey area. The AA is surrounded on all sides by planted pine. The only potential anthropogenic effect is the FGT corridor.				
Assessment area description This wetland system is hardwood dominated with a dense canopy and healthy understory. The overall health and flow is good despite the FGT corridor intersecting the AA. The herbaceous center maintained by FGT remains inundated with good species diversity.				
Significant nearby features Tram Road		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-227 (W-SRF-151)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This wetland is part of a larger system that continues both north and south beyond the survey area. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats receive moderate benefits from discharge. With the exception of harvesting and replanting the pine the surrounding uplands inflict minimal adverse impacts on wildlife.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>The forested portion of the AA is Nyssa dominated with some bay species present. The canopy is dense with good representative diversity. Where the AA crosses the FGT corridor a natural display of marsh species can be found. There is normal age and size distribution and plant condition is generally good. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-229 (W-SRF-152)	
FLUCCs code 614	Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is part of a large system that crosses the FGT corridor and continues both north and south beyond the survey area. The AA is surrounded on to the northeast by planted pine and to the southwest by residential properties. AA is likely affected by anthropogenic activities.				
Assessment area description This wetland system is hardwood dominated with a dense canopy and healthy understory. The overall health and flow is good despite the FGT corridor intersecting the AA. The herbaceous center maintained by FGT remains inundated with good species diversity.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-229 (W-SRF-152)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This wetland is part of a larger system that continues both north and south beyond the survey area. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a relatively remote location surrounded by pine and some urban residential properties. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way. With the exception of harvesting and replanting the pine the surrounding uplands inflict minimal adverse impacts on wildlife.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. Nearby residential properties abut Tram road could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>The forested portion of the AA is hardwood dominant. The canopy is dense with good representative diversity. The sapling/Shrub layer is overwhelmingly dominant with Titi. Where the AA crosses the FGT corridor a natural display of marsh species can be found. There is normal age and size distribution and plant condition is generally good. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-279 (W-TRC-003)	
FLUCCs code 615		Further classification (optional) Stream and Lake Swamps (Bottomland)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Munson Slough/50905099		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This is a riverine wetland system that surrounds Munson Slough (S-TRC-002). The stream feature drains from the north Lake Munson to the south Eight Mile pond. The Stream maintains definition when crossing the FGT corridor.			
Assessment area description This riverine system is a forested wetland primarily that has an herbaceous section where the wetland crosses the FGT corridor. There is a significant man-altered berm that is assumed to be a result of stream bed maintenance. The wetlands does not exhibit as strong of bottomland characteristics as it would if there was no berm present.					
Significant nearby features None			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) <small>MAMMALS: short-tailed & southeastern shrews, opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, beaver, mink, wood & rice rats, cotton & golden mice, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: wood duck, ruby-throated hummingbird, cedar waxwing, great-horned & barred owls, red-tailed & red-shouldered hawks, cardinal, very, hermit thrush, chimney swift, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow-throated, Swanson's, hooded, and prothonotary warblers, pileated & hairy woodpeckers, swallow-tailed & Mississippi kites, Acadian flycatcher, turkey, yellow-crowned night heron, screech owl, parula, rufous-sided towhee, woodcock, Carolina wren, white-eyed & red-eyed vireos; HERPETOFUNA: cricket frog, bullfrog, river frog, leopard frog, bird-voiced & gray treefrogs, southern toad, amphiuma, marbled, mole, dusky, waterdog, two-lined, three-lined, dwarf, rusty mud, and slimy salamanders, moccasin, ring-necked, gray rat, mud, eastern king, red bellied water, rainbow, crayfish, black swamp, & brown water snakes, five-lined and broadhead skinks, alligator, river Cooter, and stinkpot.</small>			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Apple snail, minnows, exotic pheasants					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.			Assessment date(s): 5/7/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-279 (W-TRC-003)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/7/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is located within Apalachicola National Forest. The area is well preserved and surrounded on all sides by the National Forest. Support to wildlife by outside habitats is very good. There are several threatened and endangered species that rely on this area of the National Forest as critical habitat. The only foreign feature disturbing the wetland is the transmission line and FGT corridor that have converted the forested wetland to a PEM in that region. The Downstream benefits of this wetland are optimal as the stream channel is undisturbed. As the AA is located within state lands there is significant protection of wetland functions.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to stream maintenance creating a berm which hydrologically isolates the wetland from the stream floodplain. Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the stream bed. There are no signs of hydrological stress as this appears to be an old growth forested system. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	The forested riverine system is primarily hardwood, with a majority of the species being appropriate. There is however a minimal exotic presence (Lygodium). Age and size distribution appear normal for an old growth forested system. Plant condition is good with normal diversity. Topographic features have been altered due to park maintenance of the stream. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.8	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.8

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-250 (W-TRC-006)	
FLUCCs code 621	Further classification (optional) Cypress		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River Basin/ 50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This Forested system is part of a large network of cypress domes to the north of the AA. The wetland network is clearly hydrologically connected via several streams throughout the systems. The upland areas are actively planted with slash pine. To the west, the wetland abuts Old Plank Road.				
Assessment area description This large wetland system begins in the west as a ponded herbaceous wetland abut Old Plank Road with open areas across the FGT corridor. As the system stays to the north of the FGT corridor it becomes a large interconnected cypress swamp. The interior of the wetland is protected by a thick shrubby Titi perimeter. This wetland network is surrounded by planted pine.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: black bear, panther, bobcat, deer, otter, mink, raccoon, opossum, gray squirrel, gray fox; BIRDS: red-shouldered hawk, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, wood duck, egrets, herons, purple gallinule, limpkin, prothonotary warbler, swallow-tailed kite, rusty blackbird, great crested flycatcher, wood stork; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, flatwoods & mole salamanders, oak & narrow mouth toads, pinewoods treefrog; REPTILES: water moccasin, alligator, mud snake, mud turtle, snapping turtle, ribbon snake.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal) little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): N/A				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/14/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-250 (W-TRC-006)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 </p>	<p>This Wetland system is part of a larger wetland system that continues on both sides of the FGT corridor. The Area is a relatively remote undeveloped property with all uplands currently planted with slash pine. The FGT corridor is maintained and built up causing channelization in some areas, however culvers and creeks maintain connection. The system offers optimal support for most wildlife species and does not have any significant barriers aside from Old Plank road to the west.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (saturation, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Natural flows patterns are somewhat altered due to the maintained, built up FGT corridor. Wetland connectivity has been channelized by several individual streams crossing via culverts. Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>8 </p>	<p>The forested portion of this wetland system is cypress dominated with other mixed coniferous and hardwood species throughout. The interior of the feature has good species diversity, however the perimeter is primarily Titi. Plant condition is good and regeneration and recruitment appears near normal. Minimal exotic presence was observed (Lygodium). Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.8 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.8

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-249 (W-TRC-007)	
FLUCCs code 614	Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River/50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depressional wetland surrounded by planted pine. It does not appear to be hydrologically connected to larger surrounding systems and is not impacted by any development other than active plantation activities.				
Assessment area description The wetland is a small isolated depression with not much canopy cover. It is predominantly hardwood with Titi being the main species representative. There is evidence of wild hog activity disrupting soils and herbaceous cover on the perimeter of the wetland.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Wild hog rooting evidence.				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): May 15,2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-249 (W-TRC-007)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: May 15,2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way. Wild hog presence may impact natural functionality of the wetland system.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Although the system is overwhelmingly Titi from the perimeter there is good species diversity in the interior of this isolated depression. Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally good with some presence of mold. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-245 (W-TRC-010)	
FLUCCs code 614	Further classification (optional) Titi Swamp		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depressional wetland surrounded by planted pine. It does not appear to be hydrologically connected to larger surrounding systems and is not impacted by any development other than active plantation activities.				
Assessment area description The wetland is a small isolated depression with not much canopy cover. It is predominantly hardwood with Titi being the main species representative. There is evidence of wild hog activity disrupting soils and herbaceous cover on the perimeter of the wetland.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Macroinvertebrate habitat; wading bird feeding, roosting; small-medium-large mammal habitat; amphibian breeding, cover; vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); turtle/snake/lizard breeding; cover; and food. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: mink, river otter, gray squirrel, raccoon, bobcat, deer, black bear; BIRDS: great horned owl, warblers and other perching birds, wood duck, egrets, herons, turkey, great horned & barred owls, pileated woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: striped mud turtle, chicken turtle, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, ring-neck snake, moccasin; AMPHIBIANS: southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal) and tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): N/A				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/15/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-245 (W-TRC-010)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 </p>	<p>Although the system is overwhelmingly Titi from the perimeter there is good species diversity in the interior of this isolated depression. Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally good with some presence of mold. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.66667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.66666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-244 (W-TRC-011)	
FLUCCs code 631	Further classification (optional) Wetland Scrub		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River / 50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depressional wetland surrounded by planted pine. It does not appear to be hydrologically connected to larger surrounding systems and is not impacted by any development other than active plantation activities.				
Assessment area description The wetland is a series of three small inundated depressions connected by low mucky areas in between. There is not very many canopy trees, mostly saplings and shrubs. The deepest center point of the three depressions is sparsely vegetated.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Black bear, bobcat, deer, gray squirrel, otter, raccoon, opossum flying squirrel, gray fox, white-tailed deer, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, turkey, wood duck, chickadee, titmouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, chicken turtle, limpkin, Carolina wren, five-lined skink, box turtle, ring neck snake, gray rate snake, eastern king snake, cottonmouth, red-shouldered hawk, ruby-throated hummingbird, hermit thrush, yellow-throated warbler, hairy woodpecker, yellow-crowned night heron, and cardinal.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida black bear (T, foraging, incidental), Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), bald eagle (T, foraging, nesting, long-term), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, roosting, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, nesting, seasonal), and eastern indigo snake (FE, hunting, incidental).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): N/A				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-244 (W-TRC-011)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	This wetland is a network of depressions connected via low mucky channels. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by planted pine and other larger wetland systems. There are no barriers and support for most wildlife is optimal. The inundated center of the depressions support both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. Several flocks of wading birds were observed in the northern most end of the AA. No exotic invasive species were observed.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	8
w/o pres or current	with			
8				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. There is evidence of consistent utilization of animals with specific hydrological requirements. Although greatly reduced from he wet season the water quality does not appear to greatly degraded. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	7
w/o pres or current	with			
7				
.500(6)(c)Community structure	This wetland feature does not support strong canopy cover. The moderately dense sapling shrub cover consists of all hardwoods such as myrtle leaf holly, bays and button bush. The inundated center of the depressions reveal sparsely vegetated concave surfaces. Age and size distribution is reflects some deviation from surrounding systems. Encroaching land management of surrounding planted pine likely affects wetland functionality. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		w/o pres or current	with	7
w/o pres or current	with			
7				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73333	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-236 (W-TRC-013)	
FLUCCs code 617	Further classification (optional) Mixed Wetland Hardwoods		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number St. Marks River Basin/ 50990000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands This wetland is a small isolated system that appears to have historically connected to a larger system to the north of Tram road. The AA also appears to have historically been a forested system before the installation and maintenance of the FGT corridor. Native uplands to the south appear to be undisturbed.				
Assessment area description This is a small isolated wetland that is hardwood dominated. The system becomes herbaceous when crossing the FGT corridor and has an open water marsh feature. The forested region is ill defined but with strong hydrologic features.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Vertical heterogeneity (3-4 strata); wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; macroinvertebrate habitat; small-medium-large mammal habitat (cover, food, dens); amphibian/reptile cover, breeding, and feeding. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: opossum, raccoon, gray & flying squirrels, otter, gray fox, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear; BIRDS: downy, hairy & pileated woodpeckers, wood duck, turkey, chickadee, titmouse, Carolina wren, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, yellow-throated & prothonotary warblers, hermit thrush, yellow-billed cuckoo, barred owl, limpkin, yellow-crowned night heron, wood stork, swallow-tailed and Mississippi kites, red-shouldered hawk; REPTILES: green anole, chicken & box turtles, five-lined skink, ring-neck snake, gray rat snake, eastern king snake, water moccasin, alligator; AMPHIBIANS: cricket frog, marbled, mole, three-lined, slimy and southern dusky salamanders.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida panther (FE, hunting, incidental), American alligator (SSC, habitat, long-term), limpkin (SSC, foraging, frequent), wood stork (FE, foraging, roosting, seasonal), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, roosting, nesting, seasonal), snowy egret (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal), little blue heron (SSC, roosting, nesting, seasonal).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Crayfish, Small fish in open water area. Deer tracks, possible armadillo holes.				
Additional relevant factors: N/A				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-236 (W-TRC-013)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This isolated system is located south of Tram road. The AA also crosses the maintained FGT corridor. There are no barriers to the south however as the AA is bordered by undisturbed pine upland. The AA provides moderate support for most wildlife, however due to its proximity to Tram road it is somewhat limited by barriers. Benefits to downstream habitat has also been altered due to tram road. Overall the system is generally remote with uninhibited access to the south.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence). As an isolated system this AA has been dissected from its northern portion across tram road. The water has pooled as an emergent marsh within the FGT corridor. Although the water levels and flow appear optimal to support the system the distribution is inconsistent and the vegetation does not always appear appropriate for some strata. Drainage from Tram road could cause a potential source of contamination.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c) Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 </p>	<p>The AA is both forested and herbaceous in equal portions. The forested portion is hardwood dominated primarily Nyssa with representative Taxodium species. The understory is moderate to sparse as the canopy is quite dense. When the AA crosses the FGT corridor it become an emergent marsh with several inundated areas abutting the roadside ditch. No exotic species were observed. Plant condition is good and age and size distribution although altered appears normal for its current state. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species on the one have and will not alter the other half at all.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.56667 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.56666667

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-228 (W-TRC-021)	
FLUCCs code 6417	Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brush, and vines		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is an isolated depressional wetland surrounded by planted pine. It does not appear to be hydrologically connected to larger surrounding systems and is not impacted by any development other than active plantation activities.				
Assessment area description The wetland is a small isolated depression with not much canopy cover. It is predominantly hardwood with Titi being the main shrub species representative. The wetland is small and is not impacted by the FGT corridor.				
Significant nearby features None		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions <small>BIOLOGICAL: wading bird feeding, roosting, nesting; some vertical heterogeneity (1-2 strata); forage fish cover, feeding, breeding; amphibian cover feeding, some breeding; small-medium-large mammal foraging, denning; reptile feeding and cover. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.</small>		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Crayfish, midge larvae, dragonfly larvae, mosquitofish, least killifish, frogs (several species), sirens, mud turtle, musk turtle, water snakes, red-shouldered hawk, great blue heron, great egret, white eyed vireo common yellowthroat, red-winged blackbird, common gallinule, coots, snipe, water snakes, cottonmouth moccasin, raccoon, marsh rabbit, and opossum.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/23/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-228 (W-TRC-021)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/23/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>This wetland is a small isolated depression surrounded by planted pine. The AA offers optimal support for most wild life as there are no major barriers. The AA is in a remote location surrounded by pine and other wetland features. Although not hydrologically connected species may traverse freely between features. Downstream habitats do not appear to be hydrologically connected in any way.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Distinct hydrologic indicators present (Inundation, saturation, high water table, stained leaves, water marks, muck presence).Water levels are appropriate and consistent within the heart of the wetlands while the perimeter remains saturated. The only potential hydrological stress comes from the pine production and all associated equipment. There are no nearby developed features that could potentially contribute to water quality degradation.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>Although the system is overwhelmingly Titi from the perimeter there is good species diversity in the interior of this isolated depression. Although the canopy is not dense, there is normal age and size distribution. Plant condition is generally good with some presence of mold. There were no exotic invasive species observed. Conversion to herbaceous will remove structural habitat, but promote understory species.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.6 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.6

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-230 (W-TRC-022)	
FLUCCs code 641	Further classification (optional) Freshwater Marshes		Impact or Mitigation Site? Impact	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Limestone Creek / 50500000	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands The AA is a small isolated herbaceous wetland almost exclusively located in the FGT corridor. It is bordered to the north and south by hardwood uplands and to the east and west by the dry prairie of the FGT corridor. There are several surrounding residential properties that could impact the wetlands function with their anthropogenic effects.				
Assessment area description This wetland is a small isolated depressional marsh. There are some representative cypress along the perimeter, however, the majority of the wetland is inundated with obligate herbaceous species such as pontederia.				
Significant nearby features Tram Road		Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not Unique		
Functions BIOLOGICAL: Wading bird feeding; sandhill crane nesting; amphibian breeding; forage fish habitat; reptile feeding; rice rat nesting; and Florida round-tailed muskrat feeding and nesting. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL: Water quality treatment; sediment/erosion control; recharge/discharge; detrital export; flood retention/detention.		Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) MAMMALS: raccoon, opossum, muskrat; BIRDS: great blue, tricolor, and little blue herons, common and snowy egrets, sandhill crane, wood stork, bald eagle; HERPETOFAUNA: cricket frog, alligator, amphiuma, mud snake, green tree frog, green water snake, banded water snake, bullfrog, pig frog, leopard frog, striped swamp snake, black swamp snake, lesser siren, greater siren.		Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Florida sandhill crane (T, foraging, nesting, seasonal), wood stork (FE, foraging, seasonal), bald eagle (T, foraging, incidental), alligator (SSC, foraging, breeding, long-term), white ibis (SSC, foraging, long-term), tricolored heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), little blue heron (SSC, foraging, long-term), and snowy egret (SSC, foraging, long-term).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): None				
Additional relevant factors: None				
Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.		Assessment date(s): 5/24/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-ECT-N-230 (W-TRC-022)
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	Assessment date: 5/24/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 </p>	<p>This wetland is a small isolated herbaceous depression almost exclusively located within the FGT corridor. It is loosely surrounded on all sides by urban residential properties that do not represent strong barriers. The FGT corridor is also relatively open and passable. Although small this wetland provides optimal support to some but not all wild life species. Impacts of land use outside the AA are not as significant as most residential areas. As an isolated system the AA does not provide any benefit to downstream habitats.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>5 </p>	<p>The AA demonstrates significant hydrological factors (Inundation, Saturation, Algal mats, Muck). Water levels and flow seem appropriate if not exception and there is no sighn of vegetative stress. Use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements is limited due to the AAs distinct isolation. Plant community composition does not indicate poor water quality although potential for runoff from nearby residential properties is likely.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 </p>	<p>The AA is primarily herbaceous with few canopy tree species along the perimeter of the wetland. Pond cypress and Loblolly pine can be found on the norther border of the AA. The majority of the wetland consists of herbaceous aquatic species such as pontederia and panicum. Plant condition appears good and there was no evidence of exotic invasive. Conversion to herbaceous would not significantly affect the functionality of this wetland.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres with
0.53333 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0

Delta = [with-current]
-0.533333333

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) = #DIV/0!

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-271	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-271
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.80	0.8

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-272	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description This is a cypress slough dominated by bald cypress.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-272
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-273	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description This is a cypress slough dominated by bald cypress.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-273
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-274	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description This is a cypress slough dominated by bald cypress.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-274
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-275	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description This is a cypress slough dominated by bald cypress.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-275
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-276	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-276
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.73333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-277	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River	Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description This is a cypress slough dominated by bald cypress.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-277
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-277
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (very low coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 9 (downstream areas are highly dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.77	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.77 = 0.004

Delta = [with-current]
-0.77

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-277C	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-277C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 5

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-279A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, sweet-bay, slash pine, and bald cypress. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by sweet bay, giant cane, and southern bayberry, highbush blueberry, myrtle-leaved holly, and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-279A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 8 (downstream areas are moderately dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.73333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-279A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 8 (downstream areas are moderately dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.73 = 0.004

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-280B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by upland forests (Appalachicola National Forest)/silviculture, connects directly to other wetland systems upstream and downstream.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, sweet-bay, slash pine, and bald cypress. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by sweet bay, giant cane, and southern bayberry, highbush blueberry, myrtle-leaved holly, and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-280B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8 (connects directly); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 8 (downstream areas are moderately dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 8 (hydroperiod appears normal); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.73333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-283	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by disturbed uplands (residential development), may connect to other wetlands via ditches.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, and sweet-bay. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by southern magnolia, giant cane, and slender crown grass.					
Significant nearby features Residential development, roadways, electrical power lines, light industrial operations			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-283
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 5 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and houses); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads and houses); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (reduced due to residential development); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (affected by ditches); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 6 (slightly altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 3 (none observed); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (water receives residential runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 5 (moderate coverage of nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 5 (residential), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (average).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-283
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 5 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and houses); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads and houses); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (reduced due to residential development); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (affected by ditches); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 6 (slightly altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 3 (none observed); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (water receives residential runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 5 (moderate coverage of nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 5 (residential), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (average).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.63 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-285	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Surrounded by disturbed uplands (residential development), may connect to other wetlands via ditches.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, and sweet-bay. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by southern magnolia, giant cane, and slender crown grass.					
Significant nearby features Residential development, roadways, electrical power lines			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-285
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 5 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and houses); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads and houses); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (reduced due to residential development); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (affected by ditches); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 3 (none observed); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 6 (some observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (water receives residential runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 5 (moderate coverage of nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 5 (residential), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (average).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
6.00	0.43333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-285
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 5 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and houses); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads and houses); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (reduced due to residential development); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (affected by ditches); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 3 (none observed); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 6 (some observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (water receives residential runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 5 (moderate coverage of nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 5 (residential), h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (average).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.60 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-287A_1	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-287A_1
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.53333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-287A_1
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.73 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-288_2	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-288_2
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.53333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-288_2
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.73 = 0.007

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-289_2	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-289_2
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.53333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-290_2	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Upper portion of wetlands draining to the Ochlockonee River, surrounded by a forested uplands (State Forest)					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, and sweet-bay. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by southern magnolia, giant cane, and slender crown grass.					
Significant nearby features Electrical power lines, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-290_2
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (connects via ditches); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 10 (area is fire managed); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 9 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean; K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.73	0.53333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-291	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River	Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)		
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Upper portion of wetlands draining to the Ochlockonee River adjacent to a road.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, and sweet-bay. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by southern magnolia, giant cane, and slender crown grass.					
Significant nearby features Surface streets, power plant, State forest			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-291
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 9 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 8 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 9 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.73	0.53333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-291
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 9 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 6 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 8 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 9 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.73	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.73 = 0.007

Delta = [with-current]
-0.73

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name <p align="center">Gulf NFRC Phase 3</p>		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number <p align="center">W-GOL-292</p>	
FLUCCs code <p align="center">630</p>		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? <p align="center">Existing Condition</p>	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number <p align="center">Ochlockonee River</p>		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Upper portion of wetlands draining to the Ochlockonee River adjacent to a road and connected through a culvert to smaller upstream wetlands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, water oak, and sweet-bay. The shrub stratum and ground cover are dominated by southern magnolia, giant cane, and slender crown grass.					
Significant nearby features <p align="center">State forest, surface streets</p>			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) <p align="center">Not rare in relation to regional landscape</p>		
Functions <p align="center">Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage</p>			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use <p align="center">N/A</p>		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) <p align="center">Wading birds, herpetofauna</p>			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number Wetland 292
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 9 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 8 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (very minor).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-293	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that has been isolated by a road and rail line and adjacent to light industrial facilities.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Industrial operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-293
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 5 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5 (downstream flow limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 5; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 7 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6 (moderate nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 6 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 6; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (minor siltation from road runoff).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.43333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-294	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that has been isolated by a road and rail line and adjacent to light industrial facilities.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Industrial operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Industrial operations, roadways, rail			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number Wetland 294
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 7 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6 (moderate nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 6 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 6; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (minor siltation from road runoff).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.46667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number Wetland 294
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices and/or ditching); c) soil moisture = 8 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 8 (few observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 7 (water appears clean but does receive road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6 (moderate nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 6 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 6; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (minor siltation from road runoff).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.63 = 0.006

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-295	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that has been isolated by a road and rail line and adjacent to light industrial facilities.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Industrial operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-295
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to industrial facility and/or silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consisten with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent eith expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6 (moderate nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5 (lower than expected); f) plant condition = 6 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 6; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 6 (minor siltation from road runoff).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
6.00	0.43333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-296A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that has been isolated by a road and rail line and adjacent to light industrial facilities.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Industrial operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-296A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4	with 3	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6	with 6	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7	with 3	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.57	with 0.4
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current] -0.17

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-298	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Wetland is surrounded by forested upland and commercial development, connects directly to other wetland systems up and downstream.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.</p>					
Significant nearby features Roadways and railways			<p>Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)</p> <p>Not rare in relation to regional landscape</p>		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			<p>Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use</p> <p>N/A</p>		
<p>Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found)</p> <p>Wading birds, herpetofauna</p>			<p>Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)</p> <p>Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).</p>		
<p>Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):</p>					
<p>Additional relevant factors:</p>					
<p>Assessment conducted by:</p> <p>M. Harrington/M. Goff</p>			<p>Assessment date(s):</p> <p>4/16/2019</p>		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-298
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-300	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that has been isolated by a road and rail line and adjacent to commercial facilities.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Commerical operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-300
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-300
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 4	with 0	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 6	with 0	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7	with 0	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.57	with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.015 ac. x 0.57 = 0.009

Delta = [with-current] -0.57
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If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-302	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that is surrounded by roads and upland forest, connects directly to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Commerical operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-302
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-303	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that is surrounded by roads, railroad tracks, and upland forest, connects directly to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Commerical operations, roadways, rail			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-303
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-304B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that is surrounded by roads, railroad tracks, and upland forest, connects directly to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Utility substation, roadways, railways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-304B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-304B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between raised road and railway) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.57	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.57 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.57

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-306	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that is surrounded by roads, railroad tracks, and upland forest, connects directly to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Utility substation, roadways, railways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-306
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways) and subject to public use; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by roads and railway; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-307A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Wetland that is surrounded by roads, railroad tracks, and upland forest, connects directly to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy and shrub strata in the Mixed Forested wetlands (630) are dominated by red maple,water oak, and southern bayberry. The ground cover is dominated by slender crown grass and water oak and cinnamon fern.					
Significant nearby features Roadways, railways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-307A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.43333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-307A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to ditching); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
6	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
w/o pres	with
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.63 = 0.006

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-308A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.</p> <p>Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Junkyard, Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-308A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by highway and fencing); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to road runoff); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6 (silvicultural practices and access roads), h) topographic features = 7; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-309B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway and other roads			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-309B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by highway and fencing); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking); d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-309B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>4 0</p>	<p>Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by highway and fencing); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 0</p>	<p>Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 0</p>	<p>Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres with
0.57 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.57 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.57

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-309C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway and other roads			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-309C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by highway and fencing); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 4	with 3
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.4

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-309C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 2 (situated between roadways/highways); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 2 (access restricted by highway and fencing); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 4; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 4, minimal benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 4	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year); b) water level indicators = 5 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 5 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 5 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.57 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.57

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-310A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-310A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.46667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-310A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6	with 0	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7	with 0	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 7	with 0	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.67	with 0
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If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.67 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current] -0.67
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If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-311	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-311
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.67	0.46667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-312	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway, other roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-312
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	4
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.67	0.46667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-312
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to roadway); c) soil moisture = 7 (consistent with expected); d) soil erosion or deposition = 7 (some existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (consistent with expected); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (consistent with expected); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7 (consistent with expected); h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7 (consistent with expected); i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7 (consistent with expected); j) direct observation of water quality = 6 (receives direct road runoff); K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (generally consistent with expected, groundcover somewhat lacking); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7 (recruitment of canopy species somewhat lacking; d) age & size distribution = 7 (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7 (consistent with expected); f) plant condition = 7 (consistent with expected); g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 (very minor).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.67 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.67

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-313A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands and commercial development, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway, other roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

**PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-313A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
7	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-314	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-314
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-314
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.70 = 0.004

Delta = [with-current]
-0.70

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-315	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-315
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 5</p>	<p>Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 7</p>	<p>Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 3</p>	<p>Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres with
0.70 0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-316	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-316
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-317B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-317B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-318B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-318B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-319B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-319B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-320	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-320
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-321A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-321A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (no coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (no barriers); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8 (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 8, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 7, (erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 8 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consisten with expected; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 9 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears normal). K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 8
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 8, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 8; d) age & size distribution = 9, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 7, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 8	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.80	0.56667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.23

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-321A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 10 (no coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 9 (no barriers); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8 (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 8, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 7, (erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 8 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 8 (consisten with expected; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 8; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 9 (none observed); j) direct observation of water quality = 8 (water appears normal). K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
8	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 8, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 8 (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 8; d) age & size distribution = 9, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 7; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 7, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
8	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.80	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.015 ac. x 0.80 = 0.012

Delta = [with-current]
-0.80

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-322B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-322B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-323	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-323
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-324	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-324
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-325B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-325B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-285A_1	
FLUCCs code 530		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-285A_1
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 7 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 6; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7 (normal; b) water level indicators = 7 (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 6 (lacking groundcover); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 6; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 6; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 5, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 6 (lacking canopy recruitment and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6, (some nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 6 (lacking canopy recruitment); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 6, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
6.00	0.6

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-283B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-283B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number WB-GOL-328B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number WB-GOL-328B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number WB-GOL-328B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.70 = 0.004

Delta = [with-current]
-0.70

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-281	
FLUCCs code 510		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-281
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 7	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 4	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.07

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-330	
FLUCCs code 510		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-330
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 7	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 4	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.07

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-331A	
FLUCCs code 510		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number D-GOL-331A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 7	with 6
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 6	with 6
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 4	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.57	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.07

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-332	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-332
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-332
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: .005 ac. x 0.70 = 0.004

Delta = [with-current]
-0.70

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-333	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-333
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-334	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-334
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.20

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-334
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 8 (minimal coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.70 = 0.007

Delta = [with-current]
-0.70

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-335	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-335
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.67	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-335
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">with 0</td> </tr> </table>	6	with 0	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
6	with 0		
.500(6)(b) Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">with 0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with 0	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
7	with 0		
.500(6)(c) Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">with 0</td> </tr> </table>	7	with 0	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
7	with 0		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current	or w/o pres	with
0.67		0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.67 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.67

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-336A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-336A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-336A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (very little nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 7, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 7, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 6; f) plant condition = 8, ; g) land management practices = 6, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.67 = 0.007

Delta = [with-current]
-0.67

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-337B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-337B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6, (some nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 4, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 6, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 5 (moderate).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-337B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6, (some nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 4, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 6, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 5 (moderate).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.60 = 0.006

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-338B	
FLUCCs code 621		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the cypress wetlands (621) comprises primarily bald-cypress, with lesser amounts of swamp tupelo, sweetbay, sweetgum, and loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises cypress and swamp tupelo. The shrub and groundcover layers are sparse.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-338B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6, (some nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 4, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 6, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 5 (moderate).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
5	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-339	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-339
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 6, (some nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 4, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5, (typical of forested wetland); e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 6, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 5 (moderate).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-340A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-340A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant fish loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 5.67 ac. x 0.53= 3.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-340A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
5	0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.01 ac. x 0.60 = 0.006

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-341	
FLUCCs code 524		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by low density residential development, does not connect to wetlands					
Assessment area description This a beaver pond, consisting mostly of open water with a few scattered swamp tupelo, sweetgum, and red maple saplings along the edges and interior. Surrounded by a trailer park. Does not appear to be hydrologically connected to any other wetlands.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway and other roads			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-341
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and development; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = N/A (isolated); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = N/A (isolated).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.6

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-342A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway and other roads			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-342A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current	with
6	5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current	with
7	7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 7 (consistent with expected); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (canopy species lacking recruitment); d) age & size distribution = 6; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 6, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current	with
6	6

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.6

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-343	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by commercial development and roads, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Commercial development, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-343
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and development); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
6.00	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-344	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-344
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-344
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	6	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
6	0				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
7	0				
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
5	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.015 ac. x 0.60 = 0.009

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-346B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-346B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-346B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current 6	with 0	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current 7	with 0	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current 5	with 0	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7; ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7; ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres	with
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.03 ac. x 0.60 = 0.018

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
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**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-347C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-347C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-347C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).
w/o pres or current 6	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.015 ac. x 0.60 = 0.009

Delta = [with-current]
-0.60

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-348	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Ochlockonee River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-348
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads and railroad; b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 5 (reduced to proximity of roads and railroad; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 5 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 5 (adjacent to highway and railway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 5; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	4					
w/o pres or current	with								
5	4								
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	7					
w/o pres or current	with								
7	7								
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. Vegetation and/or</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Benthic Community</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	1. Vegetation and/or		2. Benthic Community		w/o pres or current	with	5	3	
1. Vegetation and/or									
2. Benthic Community									
w/o pres or current	with								
5	3								

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.57	0.46667

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-353	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-353
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-355	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-355
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-AA-356	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway, silviculture			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-AA-356
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 5.67 ac. x 0.53= 3.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-359	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway, silviculture			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-359
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-360	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-360
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-363	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-363
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-365	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-365
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-367	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-367
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-368B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-368B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-370	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-370
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-372	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-372
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-372
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.63 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6 (reduced by proximity of busy roads); b) Invasive exotic species = 5 (moderate coverage of Lygodium); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.60	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.10

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.63 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373D	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373D
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373E	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373E
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-373E
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.63 = 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374B	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374C	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374C
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374D	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374D
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374E	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goof			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-374E
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-375	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
				Assessment Area Size 5.67 ac. Total	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-375
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 5.67 ac. x 0.53= 3.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-376	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size 5.67 ac. Total					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-376
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 5.67 ac. x 0.53= 3.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-376A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-376A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-377A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-377A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-377A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
7	0				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	7	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
7	0				
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/o pres or current</td> <td>with</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">5</td> <td align="center">0</td> </tr> </table>	w/o pres or current	with	5	0	
w/o pres or current	with				
5	0				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.02 ac. x 0.63 = 0.013

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-380A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
<p>Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands</p> <p>Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.</p>					
<p>Assessment area description</p> <p>The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.</p>					
Significant nearby features Intertate highway and Apalachicola River			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-380A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-380A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.055 ac. x 0.63 = 0.035

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-381	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by forested uplands, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Interstate highway			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-381
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.70	0.7

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
0.00

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-382	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Assessment area is surrounded by silviculture, and connects to other wetland systems.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, loblolly pine (recruited), water oak, and swamp chestnut oak, with occurrences of planted loblolly pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay, American hornbeam, and sweetgum. The shrub stratum comprises highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, giant cane, fetterbush, needlepalm, Florida anise, and bluestem palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, grape vine, and shield ferns (<i>Thelypteris</i> sp.), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-382
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-382
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of busy roads; b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 6 (reduced to proximity of roads); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (downstream flow somewhat limited by roads and ditching; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6 (adjacent to highway); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 7 (downstream areas somewhat dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.015 ac. x 0.63 = 0.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-383	
FLUCCs code 524		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands May connect to an adjacent wetland during heavy rains, otherwise is surrounded by uplands.					
Assessment area description This is a beaver pond, consisting mainly of open water with a few scattered sweetgum and red maple trees around the perimeter and in the pond. There is no groundcover or shrub layer.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-383
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by surrounding silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced due to surrounding silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7 (reduced due to silviculture); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (adjacent to silviculture); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas marginally dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing canopy trees will temporarily impact the water environment variable, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 7 (consistent with expected. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy trees will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384A	
FLUCCs code 630		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Assessment Area Size		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)					
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands May connect to an adjacent wetland during heavy rains, otherwise is surrounded by uplands.					
Assessment area description Forested wetland with a sparse canopy stratum comprised of red maple and spruce pine with occurrences of planted loblolly pine and longleaf pine along the edges.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced due to silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (reduced due to silviculture); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (surrounded by pine plantation); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas marginally dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0.5

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384A
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 7 (reduced by proximity of silviculture); b) Invasive exotic species = 9 (negligible coverage); c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7 (reduced due to silviculture); d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 6 (reduced due to silviculture); e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 7 (surrounded by pine plantation); f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 7 (normal connectivity); g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 5 (downstream areas marginally dependent).	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 8 (normal); b) water level indicators = 8, (consistent with expected); c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 6, (existing erosion from adjacent landuses); e) evidence of fire history = 7 (normal); f) vegetation community zonation = 7 (typical for forested wetland); g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 7; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 7; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, receives road runoff. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 0
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 5 (lacking shrubs and groundcover); b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, (few nuisance species); c) regeneration and recruitment = 5, (consistent with expected); d) age & size distribution = 5; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 5; f) plant condition = 7, ; g) land management practices = 5, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 7 (normal).	
	w/o pres or current 5	with 0

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.63	0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0.63= 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.63

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384B	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-384B
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Fill)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

<p>.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>6 0</p>	<p>Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.</p>
<p>.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 0</p>	<p>Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.</p>
<p>.500(6)(c)Community structure</p> <p>1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community</p> <p>w/o pres or current with</p> <p>7 0</p>	<p>Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.</p>

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current
or w/o pres with
0.67 0

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 0.005 ac. x 0067= 0.003

Delta = [with-current]
-0.67

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-385	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	Assessment Area Size
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-385
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-386	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-386
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-387	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-387
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.	
	w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.	
	w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.67	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL: 5.67 ac. x 0.53= 3.01

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-388	
FLUCCs code 641		Further classification (optional)		Impact or Mitigation Site? Existing Condition	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Apalachicola River		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Smaller isolated and outer edges of mixed forested wetlands that are isolated and receive surface water runoff from adjacent silviculture lands.					
Assessment area description The canopy stratum in the outer edges and smaller isolated Mixed Forested wetlands (630) comprises red maple, bald-cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine (recruited), and dahoon (Ilex cassine), with occurrences of loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus) and planted slash pine along the edges. The subcanopy stratum comprises red maple, slash pine, loblolly bay, and wax myrtle. The shrub stratum comprises slash pine, fetterbush, highbush blueberry, wax myrtle, and saw palmetto. The groundcover comprises of a variety of species including wax myrtle, Virginia chain fern, flatsedge, greenbrier, dogfennel, yelloweyed grass, cinnamon fern, blackberry, maidencane, fetterbush, grape vine, and spikerush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), among others.					
Significant nearby features Silvicultural operations, roadways			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Not rare in relation to regional landscape		
Functions Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Wading birds, herpetofauna			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Possible occasional use by wading birds such as white ibis (SSC), wood stork (E), little blue heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), and tricolor heron (SSC).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.):					
Additional relevant factors:					
Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington/M. Goff			Assessment date(s): 4/16/2019		

PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation)
(See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Gulf NFRC Phase 3	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number W-GOL-388
Impact or Mitigation Impact (Clearing)	Assessment conducted by: M. Harrington	Assessment date: 4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Loss of canopy species associated with clearing the transmission line ROW would reduce the location and landscape support variable for wetland forests through loss of contiguous forested parcels and conversion to herbaceous community. Individual parameter scores: a) Support to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside habitats = 6; b) Invasive exotic species = 8; c) Wildlife access to and from outside = 7; d) functions that benefit fish & wildlife downstream-distance or barriers = 7; e) Impacts to wildlife listed in Part 1 by outside land uses = 6; f) Hydrologically connected areas downstream of assessment area = 8; g) Dependency of downstream areas on assessment area = 6, benefit to downstream areas.
w/o pres or current 6	with 5
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	Clearing the canopy will temporarily impact the water environment variable, converting forested system to a freshwater marsh, although silt fencing will reduce temporary turbidity impacts. Individual parameter scores: a) water levels and flows = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to silvicultural practices; c) soil moisture = 7, consistent with expected; d) soil erosion or deposition = 5, erosion during clearing, coupled with existing erosion from roadway, adjacent landuses; e) evidence of fire history = 6; f) vegetation community zonation = 5, removal of canopy, conversion to herbaceous; g) hydrologic stress on vegetation = 5, canopy removal, routine maintenance; h) use by animal species with specific hydrological requirements = 8; i) vegetative species tolerant of and associated with water quality degradation = 7; j) direct observation of water quality = 6, temporary impact during clearing coupled with existing minor sedimentation due to recreational activities. K) existing water quality data = N/A; l) water depth wave, wave energy, currents and light penetration = N/A.
w/o pres or current 7	with 7
.500(6)(c)Community structure	Clearing of canopy will convert the system to a freshwater marsh community with significant loss of functional value compared to existing forested system. Individual parameter scores: a) plant community species in the canopy, shrub, or ground stratum = 4, ; b) invasive exotics or other invasive plant species = 7, very little nuisance species; c) regeneration and recruitment = 3, removal of canopy, recruitment affected by maintenance; d) age & size distribution = 4, atypical of forested wetland; e) density and quality of coarse woody debris, snag, den, and cavity = 4; f) plant condition = 4, ; g) land management practices = 6, silvicultural practices and access roads, h) topographic features = 7, ; i) siltation or algal growth in submerged aquatic plant communities = 8 very minor.
1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	
w/o pres or current 7	with 7

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current	
or w/o pres	
with	
0.6667	0.63333

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta =

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If mitigation
Time lag (t-factor) =
Risk factor =

For mitigation assessment areas
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =