ATTACHMENT A

UMAM Worksheets - Leon County

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

Site/Project Name	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-231 (W-SRF 143)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/24/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-231 (W-SRF 143)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/24/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 5	with: 5	Significant hydrological indicators present (Saturation, muck, moss trim lines, and water stained leaves). Flows appear slightly lower than expected, however sufficent indicators support a healthy interior. Evidence of community zonation is appropriate for most strata. Utalization of species with specific hydrological requirements is less than expected.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 3	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.

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

Delta = [with-current]
-0.1

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.10 x 0.412 = 0.041

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-233 (W-SRF-141)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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 the St. Marks River. 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 the St. Marks River. 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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
St. Marks River, Limestone Creek	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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, evidence of crayfish, anoles, several bird species.

Additional relevant factors:

None

Assessment conducted by:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-233 (W-SRF-141)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/17/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 6
Significant hydrological indicators present (Standing water, saturation, muck, moss trim lines, evidence of crayfish). Flows appear slightly lower than expected, however sufficent indicators support a healthy interior. Evidence of community zonation is appropriate for most strata. Evidence of utalization by aquatic dependant species such as crayfish.		
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 3
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.		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.6	with: 0.5

Delta = [with-current]
-0.1

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.1 x 0.106 = 0.011

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-235_3

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Hardwood Wetland	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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T. Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	16-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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-235_3
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	TC/ RM	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 6	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 6	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
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.67	0.5

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

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

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

For impact assessment areas
FL=delta x acres = 0.17x0.434= 0.074

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-236_2 (W-TRC-013)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River Basin/ 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-236_2 (W-TRC-013)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 press or current: 6	with: 6
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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 7
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.		
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 5	with: 3
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.		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.57	0.54

Delta = [with-current]
-0.03

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.03 x 0.279 = 0.008

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-237_2 (W-SRF-136)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-237_2 (W-SRF-136)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 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 then 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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 7	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 cannelization under Tram road. Water levels and flow are appropriate to support healthy hydrophytic vegetation. Plant comunity composition demonstrates relatively good water quality especially further south from Tram road. The main potential contributor to water quality degredation is runoff from the roadside ditches.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	0.7
with	0.57

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 1.169 = 0.152

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-238_2 (W-SRF-136)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-238_2 (W-SRF-136)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 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 then 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.	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current: 6 — with: 6	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 cannelization under Tram road. Water levels and flow are appropriate to support healthy hydrophytic vegetation. Plant comunity composition demonstrates relatively good water quality especially further south from Tram road. The main potential contributor to water quality degredation is runoff from the roadside ditches.	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 3	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.	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.63	0.5

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 1.828 = 0.238

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

Form 62-345.900(2), 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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-238_2 (W-SRF-136A_1))
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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:
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 then 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:
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 cannelization 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 degredation 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:
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

Delta = [with-current]
-0.566666667

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas	
FL = delta x acres =	0

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-241_4 (W-SRF-134)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	15-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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-241_4 (W-SRF-134)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	5/15/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	5	5	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	5	4	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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	5	3	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.

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 (0 - 1, 0.1 increments) =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0.1x2.219 = 0.222

Delta = [with-current]
-0.1

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243A_2 (W-SRF-132)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243A_2 (W-SRF-132)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	7	7	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	7	7	The assessment area is a mature forested wetlad 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 degredation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	7	3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.7	0.57

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 1.872 = 0.243

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243B (W-SRF-132)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243B (W-SRF-132)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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
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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 7
The assessment area is a mature forested wetlad 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 degredation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.		
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3
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.		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.7	0.57

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 0.077 = 0.010

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243D (W-SRF-132)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243D (W-SRF-132)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	7	7	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	7	7	The assessment area is a mature forested wetlad 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 degredation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	7	3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.7	0.57

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 1.332 = 0.173

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243E_2 (W-SRF-132)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River / 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Lake Erie, St. Marks River, Old Plank road	Not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-243E_2 (W-SRF-132)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Stephen R. Florey / Kaylee August	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	7	7	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	7	7	The assessment area is a mature forested wetlad 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 degredation is harvesting/planting activities within the surrounding pine plantation.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	7	3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.7	0.57

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 1.619 = 0.210

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-250B_1 (W-TRC-006)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
621	Cypress	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River Basin/ 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/14/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-250B_1 (W-TRC-006)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 8	with: 8	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.8	0.63

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.17 x 0.501= 0.085

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-250B_2 (W-TRC-006)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
621	Cypress	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
St. Marks River Basin/ 50990000		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
None	Not Unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/14/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NRFC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-250B_2 (W-TRC-006)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	T.Callahan, R. Mcloughlin ECT Inc.	5/14/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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
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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 6
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.		
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3
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.		

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 =	0

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 0.000001 = 0.000

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-253_2 (W-RM-116)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
621	Cypress	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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
none	not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.	22-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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-253_2 (W-RM-116)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	5/22/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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
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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 7
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.		
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3
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.		

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

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =0.13x1.06 = 0.138

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-255 (W-RM-115)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
617	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
none	not unique

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
Ramon Mendieta, ECT, Inc.	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-255 (W-RM-115)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	Ramon Mendieta, ECT Inc.	5/21/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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
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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 7
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.		
.500(7)(c)Community Structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3
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.		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.67	0.54

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres = 0.13x0.446=0.058

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

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) =

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-259_4 (W-RGK-006)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630, 646	Cypress, Mixed Scrub-shrub wetland	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Chicken Branch HUC031200010503		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Eagle Lake, St Mark's River	Not unique.

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
RK, RM	5/16/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-259_4 (W-RGK-006)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	RK, RM	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: 7 — with: 7	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 7	Distinct hydrologic indicators present (presence of surface water, high water table, stained leaves). Natural flow patterns are somewhat altered due to the access road daming 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 absorbtion and pollution retention is expected from the wetland system if it changes to herbaceous habitat.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)
current or w/o pres: 0.7 — with: 0.57

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If preservation as mitigation,
Preservation adjustment factor =
Adjusted mitigation delta = 0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = .13 x 1.139 = 0.148

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-261_3 (W-RGK-004)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630	Wetland Forested Mixed	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Chicken Branch HUC031200010503		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Eagle Lake, St Mark's River	Not unique.

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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	NA

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)
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.	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:	Assessment date(s):
RK, RM	5/16/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-261_3 (W-RGK-004)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	RK, RM	5/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current: 7 — with: 7	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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current: 5 — with: 3	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
current or w/o pres	with
0.6	0.53

Delta = [with-current]
-0.07

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.07 x 0.362 = 0.025

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-272B

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
621		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-272B
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 8	with: 7
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).		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8
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.		
.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); 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).		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.77	with: 0.6

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.17 x 0.003 = 0.001

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-271

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
641		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-271
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 8	with: 8	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current or w/o pres: 0.80	with: 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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-272B

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
621		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-272B
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 8	with: 7
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).		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8
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.		
.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); 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).		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.77	with: 0.6

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.17 x 0.003 = 0.001

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-276B

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
641		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	4/16/2019

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date]

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

Site/Project Name	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-276B
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	7	7	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	8	8	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	7	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 = 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.

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 =
FL = 0.13 x 0.083 = 0.011

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-276D

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
641		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-276D
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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 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.
.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 = 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.

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

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.13 x 0.011 = 0.001

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-277A

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-277A
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 8	with: 6
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).		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8
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.		
.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); 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).		

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.77	with: 0.57

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.2 x 0.062 = 0.012

Delta = [with-current]
-0.2

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-278B (W-TRC-004)

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
653	Intermittent Ponds	Impact	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Wakulla Basin		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

This wetland is classified as an emphemeral 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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Munson Slough to the West	Not unique to the area.

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
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.	NA

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)
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.	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, possibily 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:	Assessment date(s):
TC,RM	5/8/2019

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
NFRC FGT Corridor Alignment		W-ECT-N-278B (W-TRC-004)
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact	TC,RM	5/8/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 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 extripated 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.		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8
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.		
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 3
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.		

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

Delta = [with-current]
-0.13

If preservation as mitigation,	
Preservation adjustment factor =	
Adjusted mitigation delta =	0

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = 0.13 x 0.056 = 0.007

For mitigation assessment areas	
RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =	#DIV/0!

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-279A

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-279A
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Fill)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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
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).		
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	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 (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.		
.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); 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).		

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 =
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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-280A

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-280A
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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.
.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); 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).

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

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.13 x 0.042 = 0.005

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-280C

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, electrial power lines	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-280C
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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.
.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); 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).

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

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.13 x 0.004 = 0.001

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-283

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Surrounded by distrubed 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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Residential development, roadways, electrical power lines, light industrial operations	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-283
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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	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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 7	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	with: 6	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).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current or w/o pres: 0.63	with: 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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-283
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Fill)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 = 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).
.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 = 6 (slightly altered hydroperiod due to 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	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); 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).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current or w/o pres: 0.63	with: 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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_2

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_2
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

		w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support		7	5	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)		8	8	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community		7	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 = 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.

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_2
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Fill)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

		w/o pres or current	with
.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.	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 = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to 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.	8	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.	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 =
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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_1

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_1
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 5	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.
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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 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.
.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 = 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.

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)		
current or w/o pres: 0.73	with: 0.53	

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.2 x 0.306 = 0.061

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-288_1
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Fill)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

		w/o pres or current	with
.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.	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 = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to 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.	8	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.	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 =
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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-289_1

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands

Smaller isloated 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 isloated 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 (Eleocharis sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Silvicultural operations, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-289_1
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

		w/o pres or current	with	
.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.	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 = 7; b) water level indicators = 7, altered hydroperiod due to 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.	8	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.	7	3	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.73	0.53

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.2 x 0.089 = 0.018

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-290_1

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Electrical power lines, roadways	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-290_1
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 5	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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 8	with: 8	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 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.
.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 eith expected, grouncover 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: 0.73	with: 0.53

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.2 x 0.042 = 0. 008

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-292

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
State forest, surface streets	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-292
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

		w/o pres or current	with
.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).	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 = 8 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to 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.	8	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 eith expected, grouncover 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).	7	3

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current	with
	or w/o pres	
	0.70	0.5

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.20 x 0.283= 0.057

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-293

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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 isloated 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 (*Thelypteris* sp.), among others.

Significant nearby features	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Industrial operations, roadways, rail	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-293
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 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 = 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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	w/o pres or current: 7	with: 7	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	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 eith expected, grouncover 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).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.60	with: 0.43

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.17 x 0.165= 0.028

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-294

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Industrial operations, roadways, rail	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Industrial operations, roadways, rail	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	4/16/2019

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date]

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

Site/Project Name	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-294
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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

	w/o pres or current	with	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	6	4	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).
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands)	7	7	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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	6	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 eith expected, grouncover 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).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current	with
	0.63	0.47

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.17 x 0.528 = 0.090

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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-294
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Fill)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	**Optimal (10)**	**Moderate(7)**	**Minimal (4)**	**Not Present (0)**
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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 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).	
.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 (appropriate for time of year; b) water level indicators = 7 (altered hydroperiod due to 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.	
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	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 eith expected, grouncover 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).	

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres: 0.63	with: 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	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-295

FLUCCs code	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
630		Existing Condition	

Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affected Waterbody (Class)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)
Ochlockonee River		

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	Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.)
Industrial operations, roadways, rail	Not rare in relation to regional landscape

Functions	Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use
Wildlife habitat, water treatment and storage	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)	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)
Wading birds, herpetofauna	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:	Assessment date(s):
M. Harrington/M. Goff	4/16/2019

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date]

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

Site/Project Name	Application Number	Assessment Area Name or Number
Gulf NFRC Phase 3		W-GOL-295
Impact or Mitigation	**Assessment conducted by:**	**Assessment date:**
Impact (Clearing)	M. Harrington	4/16/2019

Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	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: 4	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).
.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 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.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community	w/o pres or current: 6	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 eith expected, grouncover 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).

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	current or w/o pres	with
	0.60	0.43

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

For impact assessment areas
FL = delta x acres =
FL = 0.17 x 0.286 = 0.049

Delta = [with-current]
-0.17

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

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