



2020 - 2030

USF Master Plan Updates

Data Collection & Analysis

Element 8: Conservation

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

SARASOTA - MANATEE CAMPUS

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Appendix B Data Collection and Analysis (DCA)

Element 8 Conservation

Figure 8.1 Natural and Environmental Resources

Element 8:

Sarasota Conservation

Element 8 Conservation

The conservation element is intended to ensure the conservation, protection and wise use of all natural ecosystems and natural resources on the university campus and in the planning study area. Conserving natural resources is integral to ensuring the University develops in a sustainable manner.

A. Inventory and assess existing natural and environmental resources where present both on the University campus and within the planning study area.

1. Wetlands, lakes, rivers, and other surface waters and bottom lands

The USF Sarasota-Manatee campus does not contain any wetlands, lakes, rivers, other surface waters or bottom lands. The site is, however, adjacent to the Crosley Estate, which contains wetland areas and shoreline to Sarasota Bay.

2. Floodplains

There are no floodplains within the USF Sarasota-Manatee campus. The adjacent Crosley Estate is, however, in a designated flood zone.

3. Known unique geological and archaeological features (Springs, Sink Holes, etc.)

The entire campus and the Crosley Estate is a prehistoric midden, or communal waste pile, and shell midden associated with early Paleo-Indian occupations, and later cultures such as the Manasota culture. The area of and adjacent to the campus grounds do not require historic preservation.

4. Existing mitigation sites

There are no existing mitigation sites on the USF Sarasota-Manatee campus.

5. Existing naturalized vegetative communities, including nesting or feeding habitat

There is a 6.0 acre gopher tortoise conservation area in place along the eastern side of campus, between the main building (SMC) and US 41. There is also a 0.6 acre gopher tortoise conservation area established north of the main building. All conservation areas are protected by a conservation easement, and interconnected via three eco-tunnels. The conservation area is shown in Figure 8-1, Existing Natural and Environmental Resources.

6. Native Plants

The University has a policy to protect the native Slash Pine, unless the tree becomes a safety concern to students or USF SARASOTA-MANATEE property (buildings, awnings, walkways, outdoor coverings).

7. Aquifers, Aquifer Recharge Areas, and Well-field Cones of Influence

There are no aquifers, aquifer recharge areas, or well-field cones of influence within the campus.

8. Air

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have not been calculated for USF SARASOTA-MANATEE. Establishing a baseline GHG is an important step in preparing a Climate Action Plan for the campus and determining GHG reduction targets.

9. Energy

Due to the costs and associated greenhouse gas emissions, reducing the University's dependence on fossil fuels is critical to this conservation element. Energy consumption-related information is included in Element 7.7, General Infrastructure, Electrical Power and Other Fuels Sub-Element.

10. Materials

University use of materials such as paper and other office supplies, construction materials, for operations and construction often constitutes an indirect use of natural resources. Minimization of material consumption and related waste generation should therefore be considered as an aspect of this Conservation element.

Information regarding the University management of solid waste, including recycling, is addressed in Element 7.4, *General Infrastructure, Solid Waste* Sub-Element.

B. Assessment of Existing Natural and Environmental Resources.

Table 8-1 begins to identify environmental resources, impacts and potential actions and is intended as a framework for future campus analysis and planning as additional data is gathered and planning actions are implemented.

Table 8-1 Assessment of Natural and Environmental Resources On-Campus and within the Study Area

Environmental Resources	Assessment Information				
	Existing or potential commercial/recreational/conservation uses	Protection/restoration opportunities & methods	Known University-generated pollution sources (rates, where available) or impacts	Pollution minimization strategies/techniques	Ecological functions & values
Surface Water (wetlands, lakes, ponds)	Refer to: Element 4, Element 8A, Element 9	LID	Fertilizer Parking lot runoff contaminants	LID Reduce the # of cars on campus	Local biodiversity Water filtration
Floodplains	Refer to: Element 9	Protect Sarasota Bay water quality	NA	Stormwater runoff nutrient removal prior to entering Bay	Local biodiversity
Existing Mitigation Sites	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naturalized Vegetative Communities	Refer to: Element 4, Element 8A	Establish through campus planting plan and implementation, protect existing habitat			Carbon sequestration Water filtration Local biodiversity
Native Plants	Refer to: Element 8A	Remove invasive and exotic species	NA	NA	Water conservation Reduced fertilizer use Local biodiversity
Geological Features	Refer to: Element 8A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aquifers, Aquifer Recharge Areas, and Well-field Cones of Influence	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air	NA		Vehicle exhaust	Reduce the # of cars on campus	Ecosystem health
Energy	Refer to: Element 7.7				
Materials	Refer to: Element 7.5				

NA Not Applicable

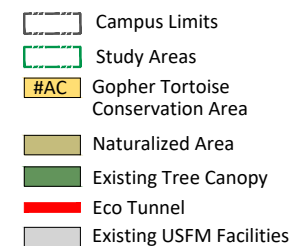
Sources:

The following is a list of sources reviewed for information to support the Conservation Element data collection and analysis.

- USF SARASOTA-MANATEE Facilities Planning and Management, Response to Data Needs Request, Feb. 2011
- USF SARASOTA-MANATEE Development Settlement Agreement, August 2004
- FFWCC Applications and Exhibits, September 2004
- USF SARASOTA-MANATEE Division of Historical Resources letter, October 2004.



**2020 - 2030
Sarasota-Manatee Campus
Master Plan Update**



Element 8

Conservation

DCA Figure 8.1
Natural and Environmental
Resources

Date
ADOPTED 06/13/2023

