

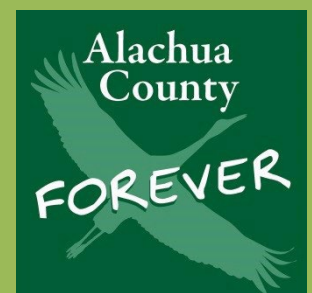


# Pithlachocco Preserve Management Plan

Approved by Alachua County Board of County Commissioners \_\_\_\_\_



**Alachua County  
Environmental Protection Department,  
408 West University Avenue, Suite 106  
Gainesville, FL 32601**



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DRAFT

**Pithlachocco Preserve**  
Management Plan Summary

**Date of Plan:** March 14, 2023

**Management Area:** 27.14 acres

**Location:** Southeast Alachua County, at the intersection of State Road 20 and Lakeshore Dr., 5600 SE Hawthorne Road.

Acquisition Date	Parcel Number	Acres	Cost	Funding Source
March 29, 2007	16201-003-000 (Wainberg)	24.51	\$175,000	57% Housing and Urban Development Grant/43% Alachua County Forever (ACF) Bond
February 11, 2013	16200-002-001 (Lewis)	1.3057	\$14,400	2008 Wild Spaces Public Places Surtax
April 28, 2014	18002-000-000 (Floyd)	1.328	\$15,600	2008 Wild Spaces Public Places Surtax

**Summary:** Pithlachocco Preserve is located at 5600 SE Hawthorne Road, Gainesville, Florida 32641, in the southeast portion of Alachua County along Newnans Lake. The majority of the land's road frontage is along State Road 20 (Hawthorne Rd.), and the northern and southern boundary lines abut private lands. The eastern boundary abuts sovereign submerged lands owned by the State of Florida. Outstanding biotic features of the Preserve include four distinct natural communities, bottomland forest, floodplain swamp, upland hardwood forest, and a disturbed blackwater stream. Most of these are in excellent condition. The most important features of the Preserve are: the connection to the cypress dominated swamp surrounding Newnans Lake; its contribution and proximity to important wading bird habitat; the connection to surrounding conservation lands; and the area's abundance of significant Native American cultural history and artifacts.

The Preserve was acquired to improve and manage environmentally significant lands, and to protect water resources, wildlife habitats and natural areas suitable for resource-based recreation.

**Key Management Objectives:**

1. Maintain or enhance existing natural communities where feasible and appropriate.
2. Inventory natural features of the site, including flora, fauna, and natural communities.
3. Protect populations of significant and listed plant and animal species.
4. Protect water resource values from adverse impacts and enhance values where feasible and appropriate.
5. Effectively and responsibly manage cultural resources.

**Resource Management Issues:**

- SOLID WASTE REMOVAL – Conduct volunteer events to remove any remaining legacy trash dispersed throughout the property.
- INVASIVE PLANTS – Control or eradicate invasive, non-native plant species.

- FERAL ANIMAL REMOVAL – Monitor and arrange for removal of feral animals as needed.
- CULTURAL RESOURCES – Protect site from disturbance, and coordinate with Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources regarding identification and protection of cultural sites.
- MONITORING – Monitor property through field inspections and photo points to determine relative success of management strategies.

#### **Site Development and Maintenance**

- PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS – Security fence, gates, and parking area.
- MAINTENANCE - Maintain all improvements.
- SECURITY - Perform regular security patrols, install informational and regulatory signage.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Pithlachocco Preserve is owned and managed by Alachua County as part of the Alachua County Forever (ACF) land acquisition and management program. This management plan was developed to ensure that the Preserve will be managed and developed in accordance with the goals of the ACF program.

The Alachua County Forever Program was approved by Alachua County voters in November of 2000, to acquire, improve and manage environmentally significant lands in Alachua County, to protect water resources, wildlife habitats and natural areas suitable for resource-based recreation.

### LOCATION

The 27.14-acre Pithlachocco Preserve is located in the southeastern portion of Alachua County along Newnans Lake (Exhibit A). Pithlachocco Preserve is located southeast of the intersection of State Road 20 (Hawthorne Rd.) and Lake Shore Drive (County Road 329B). The E911 address is 5600 SE Hawthorne Road. The property is in Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, and is immediately west of Newnans Lake. Less than 1,000 feet to the south is Alachua County's Earl P. Powers Park. In addition, Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park and Gainesville-Hawthorne State Trail are located to the west across State Road 20.

### ACQUISITION HISTORY

Alachua County acquired Pithlachocco Preserve as three fee simple purchases. The first parcel (24.51 acres) was acquired on March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2007, for \$175,000 from Salomon Wainberg. The second parcel (1.31 acres) was acquired on February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013, for \$14,400 from David Lewis. The third parcel (1.328 acres) was acquired on April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2014, for \$15,600 from Genevieve and Howard Floyd. Appendix A contains a copy of the Deeds for the Pithlachocco Preserve.

The property was acquired with the assistance of several financial sources. Acquisition of the Wainberg property was funded through the Alachua County Forever bond combined with a \$99,750 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The two additional acquisitions (Lewis and Floyd) were funded through the 2008 Wild Spaces Public Places surtax.

### NATURAL RESOURCES SUMMARY

Pithlachocco Preserve contains four natural communities one of which is a disturbed community as characterized by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). The natural communities in the Preserve include floodplain swamp, upland hardwood forest, bottomland forest and a disturbed blackwater stream. The soil types, topographic changes and associated water levels that occur across the site provide the setting for these varied natural communities. All of the natural communities on site have a dense tree canopy shading the forest floor. The lowest elevation on the property is a floodplain swamp associated with Newnans Lake. With a slight increase in topography, the forest becomes a bottomland forest, and eventually an upland hardwood forest along SR 20, which is characterized by a well-developed, dense canopy of upland hardwoods mixed with sparse pines. The disturbed community is a portion of the blackwater stream that has been excavated into a ditch. The ditching extends into the property from where the stream flows from the State Road 20 culverts, but the stream becomes less disturbed as it flows east into the property, eventually flowing into the sovereign submerged lands between the eastern boundary of the preserve and Newnans Lake. An additional disturbed area exists where there was an old structure and concrete slab.

The Pithlachocco Preserve is part of an area considered important for its contribution to the region's wading bird habitat. The Preserve contains habitats deemed potentially significant for eighteen animal species modeled by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), including the Great egret (*Ardea alba*), Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), and Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarcho corais couperi*). The site has eight bald eagle nests within a two-mile radius and twenty bald eagle nests within a five-mile radius (FWC 2021 Registry: GIS). Also, Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) a commercially exploited plant, and an imperiled species of milkvine (*Matelea* spp.) occur on the property.

#### PREVIOUS USES

Several time periods of human activities have left their mark on the Preserve site and surrounding area. Wheeler et al. (2003) state in their paper, "forty-four archeological sites are recorded in the vicinity of Newnans Lake, primarily on the southwestern side of the lake." In addition, since the property is located on the southwestern side of Newnans Lake within the "Lake Pithlachocco Canoe Site," and the Preserve contains recent illegal artifact looting sites, it is quite apparent that Native Americans were utilizing the area around Newnans Lake and the Preserve site specifically.

Even though historical aerial photos dating back to 1938 show that a majority of the property has remained forested, the site would have hosted an array of post-settlement human activities. Several on-the-ground indicators signify potential historic site uses/disturbances. These indicators include: a steep soil grade change along portions of SR 20, an historic water well, and historic buried trash on site. The steep grade change that parallels SR 20 may be a sign of two distinct soil additions to raise the road grade to limit flooding of the road. The historic buried trash of old glass bottles & metal cans suggests there could have been a home site in the northwestern portion of the property. The historic water well located on the southern section of the property could point toward past agricultural use of the area. Between 1974 and 1979, the excavation (ditching) of the portion of the creek closest to SR 20 was completed. Currently, the Florida Department of Transportation maintains this ditch by periodic mowing. Aerial photographs taken in 1937, 1949, 1964, 1971, 1982, 1994, 1999, and 2007 indicate the property was essentially undeveloped land until approximately 1964. Based on a review of aerial photography from 1937 until at least 1949, a road was located along the east side of the property. Between 1937 and 1949, the central portion of the property was cleared, and between 1949 and 1964, a structure was built in the cleared area. Between 1964 and 1971, a second area of land was cleared, and an additional structure appears to have been constructed. Based on the location, this second structure was most likely a garage. From 1971 until the present day, vegetation has become re-established in the cleared area. The metal garage was the remnants of an auto repair shop, which may possibly have been used later for pallet refurbishment. The property was most likely used as a "spillover" site at some point in time for a junkyard located across SE Hawthorne Road; it is uncertain however, as to what degree it was utilized in that capacity. Additionally, the Lewis parcel (tax parcel 16200-002-001) had an old wood and sheet metal building on a concrete pad that was used as an automotive repair facility in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. All structures associated with the automotive repair facility have been subsequently removed.

#### RECREATION

Access to Pithlachocco Preserve is by appointment only. In its current configuration, the preserve is too small to support nature-based recreation without negative impacts to the sensitive resources onsite. If more acreage is added, passive recreational uses such as hiking may be



developed on the property. A CPA tax parcel number 18001-000-000 (which is considered sovereign submerged lands and lies to the immediate east of the Preserve) provides a potential future connection to Newnans Lake and Powers Park.

## **II. PURPOSE**

The Preserve was acquired to improve and manage environmentally significant lands, to protect water resources, wildlife habitats and natural areas suitable for resource-based recreation. At present, the Pithlachocco Preserve will be managed only for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of natural and cultural resources with limited access, but the option for public outdoor recreation compatible with conservation, protection, and enhancement of the site will be considered as needed or as demand arises in the future.

Management goals are aimed at maintaining or improving the condition of natural communities on the site. Natural communities that are in good to excellent condition will be maintained. Those that are in less than good condition will be improved using management activities including, but not limited to, invasive exotic plant removal, re-vegetation, and feral animal removal.

### **PRIORITIZED MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

- Maintain and enhance existing natural communities where feasible and appropriate.
  - Remove remaining legacy solid waste.
  - Pursue restoration of degraded natural communities.
  - Manage altered communities such that future restoration potential is enhanced or not degraded.
  - Remove invasive exotic plants.
- Inventory natural features of the site, including flora, fauna, and natural communities.
- Monitor and document effects of management activities.
  - Ensure that management activities do not harm listed species.
- Effectively and responsibly protect and monitor cultural resources.
- Protect and/or enhance water and soil resource values.

### **LAND USE AND ZONING**

Alachua County will change the Future Land Use designation to Preservation in the next cycle of comprehensive plan amendments. Once the future land use change is complete, staff will initiate the procedure to change the zoning from Business Automotive and Agricultural to Preservation as well.

### **SPECIAL DESIGNATION**

The project site is located within a Low-Income Community as defined by Rule 9K-7.002(20), F.A.C, a urban redevelopment area known as the Plan East Gainesville Study Area and is within the Orange Creek Basin Surface Water Management Plan. In addition, the majority of the wetlands are part of the Outstanding Florida Waters of Newnans Lake. Pithlachocco Preserve will be added to the Registry of Protected Public Places upon completion of this management plan.



#### POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

- The use of neighboring properties: An adjacent surrounding upland parcel (ACPA TPN 16202-000-000) could be developed. In addition, if any of the adjacent neighbors logged their cypress swamp that surrounds the preserve, it would negatively impact the site's functional habitat connectivity and wildlife diversity.

### **III. NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

#### TOPOGRAPHY

Pithlachocco Preserve is located in a topographical region of the state known as the Central Lowlands (SJRWMD 2008). Onsite elevations range from approximately 64 feet to 90 feet. Lowest elevations occur adjacent to the cypress swamp towards Newnans Lake, and highest elevations occur near the intersection of County Road 20 and Lake Shore Drive.

Human alteration of the natural topography is strongly suspected on the western edge of the Preserve along State Road 20 south of the blackwater stream. It seems as though soil was taken from the western side of the road and deposited on the eastern side, along the Preserve boundary in order to level out the soil for the original and subsequent road construction projects. Also, historic aerial photographs indicate the road was a divided road in that area and would have taken up more of a width than it currently requires. This helps explain why the road shoulder is so wide on the eastern side of this road segment, and why the fill extends into the Preserve.

#### SOILS

Five soil types recognized by the Natural Resources Conservation Service are present within the Pithlachocco Preserve (Exhibit D, Thomas et al. 1985). The soils are typically sandy in the upper horizons and range from moderately well drained to very poorly drained. Approximately 15 acres situated above the ordinary high water (OHW) level are moderately well drained soils, and the remaining area, approximately 12 acres situated below the OHW level, is poorly drained to very poorly drained soils.

Historic aerial photographs show that most of the site has remained forested since 1938, and only the excavation of the ditch, between 1974 and 1979, may have altered the hydrology of the property. In the mid 1990's, however, a small area in the east central portion of the property was cleared.

In addition, other than small deposits of phosphatic limestone in the Millhopper soil, there are no other known mineral resources on site.

There is very little to no evidence of erosion problems on site. Land stewards will follow generally accepted best management practices to prevent soil erosion and conserve soil and water resources on site. The ditch will be monitored during high water periods to ensure that sediment loading does not negatively affect the natural resources. In addition, wetlands and periodically saturated soils on the property may limit recreational or other development.

The soil types found within Pithlachocco Preserve are briefly described below:

#### Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This nearly-level to gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is in areas of uplands and on slightly rolling knolls in the broad flatwoods. The soils have rapidly permeable sandy surface and subsurface layers. The subsoil has moderately rapid permeability in the upper loamy sand

layer, and moderately slow permeability in the mid subsoil sandy clay loam and lower subsoil sandy loam layers. The water table is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches for 1 to 4 months most years, and at a depth of 60 to 72 inches for 2 to 4 months. This soil type is found along the entire western boundary of the Preserve and is the most abundant soil type on the site.

#### Monteocha loamy sand

This nearly-level, very poorly drained soil is in wet ponds and shallow depressional areas in the flatwoods. This sandy or sandy loamy soil has a water table that is within 10 inches of the surface for more than 6 months during most years. Most areas are covered with water for more than 4 months. Available water capacity is high to very high in the surface layer and medium in the subsurface layer and subsoil. Natural fertility is medium in the surface layer and low in the subsurface layer and subsoil. Organic matter content is high to very high in the surface layer. On the Preserve these soils are found on the eastern boundary.

#### Plummer fine sand

This nearly-level, poorly drained soil is sandy in the upper horizons with sandy loam and sandy clay loam in the subsoil. This Plummer soil has a water table that is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 3 months and is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for about 3 to 4 months during most years. It recedes to a depth of more than 40 inches during drier seasons. The available water capacity is medium to high in the surface and subsurface layers and low to medium in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low and organic matter content is moderately low. The Pithlachocco Preserve contains only a small amount of Plummer fine sands, located on the northern boundary of the Preserve.

#### Pomona sand

This nearly-level poorly drained sandy soil has a water table that is less than 10 inches from the surface for 2 to 6 months during most years. Surface runoff is slow and the available water capacity is very low. Permeability is very rapid. The natural fertility is low, and the organic matter content of the surface layer is moderately low to moderate.

#### Tavares sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This is a nearly-level to gently sloping, moderately well drained deep and sandy soil. It is on slightly convex slopes in broad areas of the flatwoods and along gentle slopes of the rolling uplands. The areas are irregular in shape and range from about 10 to 125 acres. The water table is at a depth of 40 to 72 inches for a cumulative period of 6 months or more during most years. It recedes to more than 72 inches below the surface during droughty periods. This soil type is limited to the extreme southern portion of the Preserve.

### HYDROGEOLOGY

Newnans Lake is a broad shallow eutrophic lake with an area of approximately 7,354 acres (Wheeler 2003). It is one of six sub-basins within the 600 square mile Orange Creek drainage basin, located in the Ocklawaha River System of North Florida (SJRWMD 1995). This drainage basin, located in portions of Alachua, Clay, and Marion counties, is at the northern end of an extensive lake district that extends over 125 square miles through the Florida peninsula (Brenner et al. 1990:366). Newnans Lake is one of the largest surface-water features in the Orange Creek drainage basin (Gottgens and Montague 1987:4, 7). Median lake elevations are

66.4 feet above mean sea level. (SJRWMD 1995). Lake levels have an annual fluctuation of 2 to 3 feet with low lake levels occurring on average every 5 to 7 years. These fluctuations help shape the vegetation communities found on the Preserve. The size of the lake varies from 4,730 acres to 8,087 acres with drought and heavy rainfall respectively, with a median size of 6,399 acres (SJRWMD 2008). Newnans Lake has a maximum depth of approximately 13 feet, but on average, lake depth is approximately 5 feet (Ryan 2003).

Hatchet Creek, Little Hatchet Creek, and Lake Forest Creek contribute the majority of the inflow into Newnans Lake from the north and east respectively. Prairie Creek, on the southern rim, is the lake's only surface water outflow. The Preserve is slightly less than a mile northwest of Prairie Creek. Prairie Creek's water naturally flows into the Alachua Sink in Paynes Prairie, but now half of the creek's flow is diverted through Camp's Canal into Orange Lake.

## NATURAL COMMUNITIES

There are four natural communities within Pithlachocco Preserve, as classified by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) one of which is a disturbed community (Exhibit E, Table 1). The natural communities include floodplain swamp, upland hardwood forest, bottomland forest, and a disturbed blackwater stream. These communities will be preserved and managed to ensure their long-term viability. The disturbed blackwater stream to ditch community will be monitored to ensure that potential negative impacts to natural resources do not increase. In addition, as the property management progresses, the delineation and classification of the natural communities may be further refined.

Pithlachocco Preserve boundary does not extend to Newnans Lake, but it contains a portion of the Newnans Lake watershed and is connected to the lake by a continuous swamp of cypress, tupelo and maple through the adjacent property to the east. The floodplain swamp and varying upland communities are considered to have qualities that range from very good to excellent. All the communities are dominated by mature and relatively healthy trees, some supporting large diameters. The sub-canopy and shrub stratum appear to be growing at acceptable densities and will require little to no management. These maturing ecosystems are further protecting the functions and values of Newnans Lake, which is important hydrologically, as well as being a popular fishing and recreation destination.

### Floodplain Swamp –

The floodplain swamp community covers approximately 11.4 acres of the Preserve. This community contains poorly drained to very poorly drained soils that are seasonally saturated and is considered a very good wetland community (KBN 1996). The community is dominated by buttressed hydrophytic trees and contains a very sparse ground cover and sub-canopy. The dominant canopy species include Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), Swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*), Pop ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*), Red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). The ground cover and sub-canopy species include Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), Fetterbush (*Lyonia lucida*), Wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), Sphagnum moss (*Spahagnum* spp.), St. John's wort (*Hypericum* spp.), Virginia chainfern (*Woodwardia virginica*), Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), Cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), Manyflower marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*), Netted chainfern (*Woodwardia areolata*), Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), Lizards tail (*Saururus cernuus*), Soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and various aquatic vegetation in areas where water stays for prolonged periods of time.

There is nominal evidence of past fire damage and logging in the swamp, however, the site's floodplain forest remains in extraordinary condition. The few patches of young Chinese tallow-trees will be removed and monitoring for new exotic species will continue.

#### Bottomland Forest –

The bottomland Forest covers approximately 2.9 acres of the Preserve, predominately occurring as a nearly level or sloping fringe between the floodplain swamp and upland hardwood forest. This community contains moderately well-drained to poorly drained soils and occurs where differing soil types converge. The soils are a mixture of hydric and upland soils but are generally dry underfoot except during major flood events. This bottomland forest is considered to be in a very excellent condition (KBN 1996).

This community contains a mixture of semi-open to closed canopy overstory, with moderately dense to dense ground cover and sub-canopy, depending on site location. The dominant canopy species includes Swamp tupelo, Red maple, Bald cypress, Sweetgum, scattered Cabbage palm, Loblolly pine, Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana*), Water oak (*Quercus nigra*), and Laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*). The ground cover or sub-canopy is Dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*), Saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), Fetterbush (*Lyonia lucida*), Wax myrtle, Sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* spp.), Cinnamon fern, Jumpseed (*Polygonum virginianum*), Netted chainfern, Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), Greenbriar (*Smilax* spp.), Dogfennel (*Eupatorium* spp.), and Highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*). Herbaceous layers occur as fringes and patches throughout the community and contains species such as Indian woodoats (*Chasmanthium laxum*), Maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), Low panic grass (*Dichanthelium* spp.), Basket grass (*Oplismenus hirtellus*), Broomsedge (*Andropogon* spp.), Soft rush, and various sedges (*Carex* spp.).

The main land management objective in this community that will enhance its functions and values is the removal and control of exotic invasive plants and animals.

#### Upland Hardwood Forest –

The upland hardwood forest covers approximately 12.7 acres of the preserve. The community is a nearly-level or gently sloping upland community. This community contains moderately well drained soils and is in excellent condition (KBN 1996). The majority of the community contains a closed canopy with moderately dense to dense ground cover and sub-canopy. The dominant canopy species include Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), Carolina laurel cherry (*Prunus caroliniana*), Black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Red maple, Sweetgum, Cabbage palm, American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), American hophornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*), Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Bluff oak (*Quercus austrina*), Pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), Water oak, Laurel oak, Basswood (*Tilia americana*), and sparse Slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*) and Loblolly pine. The ground cover or sub-canopy consists of Gallberry, Parsley hawthorne (*Crataegus marshallii*), Sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboretum*), Grape vine (*Vitis rotundifolia*), Winged sumac (*Rhus copallina*), Southern red cedar (*Juniperus silicicola*), St. John's wort, American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), Blackberry, Saw palmetto, Greenbriar, Dogfennel, Bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Dwarf blueberry (*Vaccinium myrsinites*), Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia frondosa*), and Basket grass.

There are two dense areas in this vegetation community infested with air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*) and other exotics. These exotics will be removed and controlled.

### Blackwater Stream –

The origin of this unnamed blackwater stream is from a small chain of wetlands within Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. The overall stream quality is considered to be good. Water flow from the creek varies considerably based on rainfall levels. The creek bed size ranges from five to nine feet in width and one to two feet in depth. This undisturbed segment of the stream flows through half the property and empties into the floodplain swamp on the Preserve. The stream is shaded with contiguous tree canopy that provides excellent habitat for wildlife seeking cool flowing water.

### Ditch (disturbed community)

A small segment of the blackwater stream closest to State Road 20 has been channelized. The channelized portion of the stream, located on the western side of the property, runs along State Road 20 and then it abruptly transitions into the undisturbed blackwater stream. The ditch runs approximately halfway across the property from State Road 20 toward Newnans Lake. Since the ditched portion has no tree canopy shading the surface water and earthen banks, herbaceous and grass species grow prolifically in the full sun. The ditch and surrounding land is mowed, maintained and managed by the Florida Department of Transportation, but Alachua County Forever will monitor the effects of the ditch maintenance on the adjacent natural communities.

**Table 1.** A summary of natural communities, acreages, condition, and community rarity within the Pithlachocco Preserve. Classification follows FNAI except where noted.

<b>Pithlachocco Preserve – FNAI Natural Communities</b>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>% Area</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<b>FNAI Ranking</b>
Floodplain Swamp	11.4	42.1	Extraordinary	S4
Upland Hardwood Forest	12.7	46.8	Excellent-Good	S3
Bottomland Forest	2.9	10.7	Excellent	S3
Blackwater Stream	<1	<1	Good	S3
<u>Other</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ditch				

### INVASIVE EXOTIC PLANTS

Eighteen plants listed as Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC) Category I and II species are currently known to occur on the Pithlachocco Preserve (Table 2, the Florida Invasive Species Council's 2019 List of Invasive Species). Two of these species occur in great densities on the Preserve. They have likely become established because of historic home site remnant plantings, neighboring property introductions and wind and animal dispersion.

Invasive exotic plants are known to alter native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structure or ecological functions. An ongoing monitoring and control program for invasive vegetation including exotic (non-native) and nuisance native plant species shall be implemented at the project site. The objective of this program is to eliminate invasive exotic plant species and to maintain a diverse association of native vegetation. This will be accomplished through an integrated pest management program that includes a combination of

physical removal, chemical control, biocontrol as applicable, and public education. Control techniques for invasive exotic plants will follow accepted control technologies, and sites will be monitored on a biannual or more frequent interval to track populations for control operations.

Because of topography and slopes on the Pithlachocco Preserve, potential soil erosion will be considered when planning exotic plant control activities. In most areas treated for invasive plants, native plants are expected to re-establish naturally.

The exotic infestations at Pithlachocco Preserve consist of a variety of species at low to medium densities. All are manageable if action is taken before they gain a strong foothold. The three largest populations are Air potato, Skunkvine (*Paederia foetida*), and Winged yam (*Dioscorea alata*). Staff have treated these three species and will follow up with treatment and monitor biannually. A preserve-wide treatment was conducted in the fall of 2019 by a private contractor, which appears to have significantly reduced or eliminated the denser species. Staff have monitored the treatment areas and to date have found no reoccurrence. Only a few individuals or small populations of Chinese tallow-tree (*Triadica sebifera*), were observed on the property. These species will be treated and monitored annually.

#### Invasive Plant Strategies

- Survey invasive exotic plants.
- Treat invasive plant infestations using appropriate techniques.
- Monitor treated sites and institute a follow-up treatment program.
- Develop exotic species database for property.

**Table 2.** Invasive exotics occurring at Pithlachocco Preserve.

<b>Pithlachocco Preserve – Non-native, Invasive Plants</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>FISC Category</b>	<b>Abundance and Frequency Observed</b>
Air Potato	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	I	scattered throughout
Asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	I	Several large clumps
Camphor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	I	Several small individuals
Cesar's Weed	<i>Urena lobata</i>	I	One individual
Chinese tallow-tree	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	I	<1%, a couple scattered populations
Chinese Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	II	Medium populations
Coral Ardisia	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	I	Scattered throughout
Glossy Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	I	One large tree
Lantana	<i>Lantana strigocamara</i>	I	Several clumps
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	I	One clump of trees
Rose Glory Bower	<i>Clerodendrum bungei</i>	NA	Medium populations
Skunk vine	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	I	Scattered throughout
Torpedo grass	<i>Panicum repens</i>	I	Several small, isolated individuals
Small-leaf spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	I	Several small, isolated individuals

Trifoliolate Orange	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	NA	Small populations, > 1acre
Tropical soda apple	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	I	Several small, isolated individuals
Wedelia	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	II	One relatively small clump
Winged yam	<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	I	Scattered throughout with some clumping

### Feral Animals

No signs of feral animal activity on the property have been observed. Therefore, no feral animal program is necessary at this time. If feral animal populations are found on the property in the future, staff will initiate a removal program.

### LISTED SPECIES PROTECTION

#### Listed Plant Species

Thus far, two State Endangered, one State Threatened and four Commercially Exploited plants are known to exist within Pithlachocco Preserve (Table 3). All these plants are found in the undisturbed hammock and wetland portions of the Preserve. Further inventory of the preserve is likely to reveal additional listed species. FNAI has identified portions of the site as Priority 1 or Priority 2 Potential Habitat for Rare Species. Plant species identified by FNAI as possibly occurring on or near the Preserve include pond spice (*Listea aestivalis*), incised groove-bur (*Agrimonia incisa*), variable-leaved Indian-plantain (*Arnoglossum diversifolium*), Wagner's spleenwort (*Asplenium heteroresiliens*, Curtiss' spleenwort (*Asplenium curtissii*), ruffled spleenwort (*Asplenium plenum*), many-flowered grass-pink (*Calopogon multiflorus*), celestial lily (*Nemastylis nuttallii*), pinewood dainties (*Phyllanthus liebmannianus*), giant orchid (*Grammatophyllum speciosum*), Florida mountain-mint (*Pycnanthemum floridanum*), silver buckthorn (*Sideroxylon alachuense*), pinkroot (*Spigelia marilandica*) and variable-leaf crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*).

Protecting populations of listed species is a primary concern. To accomplish this, the County will continue to survey Pithlachocco Preserve for listed species and manage the natural communities appropriately. Observations of FNAI tracked species will be reported to FNAI using the Field Reporting form. Management activities to protect listed species will include invasive species control and minimizing human impacts. Activities will be analyzed to determine potential impacts on listed species (i.e., location of trails and physical improvements.)

**Table 3.** Listed plant species at Pithlachocco Preserve

Listed Plant Species - Pithlachocco Preserve		
Common Name	Latin Name	Listed Status
Blueflower butterwort	<i>Pinguicula caerulea</i>	Threatened
Carolina allspice	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Endangered
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Commercially exploited (FL)
Florida spiny pod	<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Endangered (FL)
Godfrey's privet	<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Endangered (FL)



Greenfly Orchid	<i>Epidendrum conopseum</i>	Commercially exploited (FL)
Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Commercially exploited (FL)
Saw Palmetto	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Commercially exploited (FL)
Treat's rainlily	<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i> var. <i>treatiae</i>	Threatened (FL)

### Listed Animal Species

There are nineteen listed animal species that potentially utilize the habitats within Pithlachocco Preserve, including the Great egret, Wood stork, and Eastern Indigo Snake (Table 4). Other listed species may utilize the Preserve's habitats, as indicated by the property's location within a Strategic Habitat Conservation Area for wading birds and its proximity to Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park and Newnans Lake. Models by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission show that Pithlachocco Preserve contains habitat recognized as typically suitable for nine listed animal species (Table 4, Cox et al. 1994, Cox and Kautz 2000).

All of the natural communities of the Preserve could support listed species. For example, the entire preserve is important habitat for wading bird species, and a majority of the preserve contains habitat suitable for black bears and American alligators. Also, the matrix of wetland-upland transitional areas provides excellent habitat for a variety of species.

The Preserve shall be managed in a manner that protects and enhances habitat for listed wildlife species that utilize or potentially utilize the project site. The development of the management plan shall be coordinated with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to ensure the preservation and viability of listed and non-listed native wildlife species and their habitat. Periodic surveys shall be conducted of listed species using the project site.

**Table 4.** Imperiled species observed on the site and species that are likely to utilize the site based on Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission modeled potential habitat and FNAI Potential Habitat for Rare Species.

Imperiled Animal Species – Pithlachocco Preserve					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Endemic/ Large home range	Fed/ State Status	FCREPA/ FNAI Designation	Observed
<b>Birds</b>					
Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	- / L	-/-	G5/S3	O, K, F, SM
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>	- / L	-/-	G5/S3	O, SM
Little blue heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	- / L	-/ST	G5/S4	O, K, F, SM
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	- / L	-/-	G5/S3, S4	O, SM
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	- / L	-/-	G5/S3	O, SM
Swallow-tailed kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	- / L	-/-	G5/S2	SM
Tri-colored heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	- / L	-/SSC	G5/S4	F, SM
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	- / L	DL/FT	G4/S2	O, SM
<b>Reptiles</b>					
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	-/-	SAT/FT (S/A)	G5/S4	O, K
Eastern Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarcho corais couperi</i>	-/-	T/FT	G3/S2	K, F, SM
Spotted turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	-/-	UR/-	G5/S2, S3	
<b>Mammals</b>					
Florida black bear	<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	X/L	-/-	G5/T4, S4	SM

Round-tailed Muskrat	<i>Neofiber alleni nigrescens</i>	X/-	-/-	G2/S2	F, SM
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**FCREPA** = Florida Committee on Rare and Endangered Plants and Animals, **X** = Endemic, **L** = Large Home Range designation in the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission in the Closing the Gap study (1994, pg. 19), **E** = Endangered, **T** = Threatened, **FT(S/A)** = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance, **T4** = Secure globally but may be rare in parts of range, **FT** = Federally Threatened, **ST** = State threatened, **SSC** = Species of Special Concern, **SU** = Status Unknown, **R** = Rare, **O** = observed by Alachua Co. staff and/or an LCB subcommittee member and/or the hunter licensee, **K** = documented through KBN Study, **F** = documented by the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission in the Closing the Gap study or documented on site or high potential for occurrence on site via personal communication with either Paul Moler or Steven Nesbitt, **SM** = documented as potential habitat by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Species Models (2002), **G2** = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor, **G3** = Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors, **G4** = Apparently secure globally (may be rare in parts of range), **G5** = Demonstrably secure globally, **S2** = Imperiled in Florida because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor, **S3** = Either very rare and local in Florida (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors, **S4** = Apparently secure in Florida (may be rare in parts of range), **SAT** = Treated as threatened due to similarity of appearance to a species which is federally listed such that enforcement personnel have difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species, **DL** = Delisted, **UR** = Species is currently under review for listing.

#### Imperiled Animal Species Strategies

- Report listed and tracked species occurrence data to FNAI using the appropriate Field Reporting Form.
- Continue to survey Pithlachocco Preserve for listed species and document population locations and habitats.

#### INVENTORY OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND BIOTA

The flora, fauna and natural communities will be surveyed and qualitatively described. All major management and restoration activities will be monitored on an annual basis or as needed using strategically placed photopoints. The locations and data will be linked to a Geographic Information System (GIS) where changes will be documented. Baseline photos will be taken prior to initiating any management activities.

#### Inventory Strategies

- Survey flora, fauna and natural communities.
- Develop GIS database for tracking monitoring activities.
- Establish photopoints and monitor annually or as needed.
- Encourage surveys by volunteer plant and wildlife experts through educational/volunteer events.

#### RESTORATION

No large-scale restoration events are planned for Pithlachocco Preserve, except for the eradication of invasive exotic plants, the removal of legacy solid waste and the potential future restoration of the ditch serving a drainage function around State Road 20. The natural communities are in good to excellent condition and require no restoration. In areas that are subject to exotic plant removal, Alachua County Forever will monitor the site for expected natural recruitment. If natural recruitment of native species is insufficient, supplemental plantings of appropriate native species will be conducted.

#### PRESCRIBED FIRE

Due to the hardwood dominated types of natural communities within the Preserve, prescribed fire is not a viable forest management/restoration tool.

## CULTURAL RESOURCES

The name of the Pithlachocco Preserve comes from the rich and important history of the early peoples known to occupy this area. On early maps, Newnans Lake was called Pithlachocco (Pithlo = canoe, Chuko = house), but it was renamed Newnans Lake after Daniel Newnan of Georgia. The Gainesville Sun printed an article which rated Newnan's battle of September 27, 1812, as one of the most important of the early days of "colonization." Newnan's men, the article continued, showed courage seldom equaled against heavy odds. As always with such stories, nothing was said about the courage of the Native Americans or the justice of their cause (Mahon 1995).

At the time of European contact, a subset of the Timucua Native Americans called the Potano inhabited a section of North Central Florida including what is now Alachua County. The Pithlachocco Preserve is located in a culturally important Potano region, known for its density of archeological sites and the periods represented. As noted earlier, of the forty-four sites recorded in the vicinity of Newnans Lake, thirteen of the Archaic sites are on the southwestern end of the lake. Informants report finding Archaic period artifacts on a sandy berm within the cypress swamp that rings the lake's northeastern margin. Recent testing on this berm identified extensive lithic sites dating from the Early through Late Archaic. Many of these are directly on the lakeshore, though others are located on upland areas near smaller ponds and marshes (Wheeler 2003). In addition, the Native American peoples' trail called "The Alachua Trail" that extended from the Altamaha River in Georgia to Micanopy/Lake Tuscawilla would have been a conduit for Native Americans passing in close proximity to Pithlachocco Preserve, since it was established on the eastern edge of Newnans Lake (Vanderhill 1977). Nearby Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park contains 85 listed cultural sites that span all known prehistoric cultural periods, as well as several historic period sites (FDEP 2002). Three archeological sites listed with the Florida Master Site file are located on Pithlachocco Preserve, AL04792, AL00228 and AL00088. The majority of the property falls within the Lake Pithlachocco Canoe Site (AL04792). This site, revealed by receding water levels during a drought period in the early 2000s, is one of the most significant archaeological sites in the County, containing over 100 dugout canoes dating from 1250 – 1600 AD. (Wheeler et al. 2003) In addition, it is listed on the National Register of Historical Places (Site No. 01000303).

As of yet, Pithlachocco Preserve has not been subject to an on-site comprehensive cultural resource survey, but in 1988, Mr. W.D. Browing and M.G. Wiedenfeld conducted an archaeological survey for the widening of State Road 20. This survey was sponsored by Florida Department of Transportation and was adjacent to the Preserve. According to our information, artifacts were found, but the final report of this survey cannot be found. Furthermore, the Preserve and surrounding private property have had considerable legal digging and illegal looting activity indicating artifacts are present.

Extensive areas within the project's boundaries have a high potential of containing significant archaeological resources based upon the predictive criteria developed in "An Archaeological Survey of Unincorporated Alachua County, Florida: Phase 1 and Phase 2" (Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc. 2001). The cultural significance of the Pithlachocco Preserve and surrounding area will be interpreted to the public through educational signage.

To protect known and unknown cultural sites located on the property, a protection plan will be implemented in conjunction with the Division of Historical Resources (DHR). The plan consists of the following practices:

1. Known sites will be monitored for disturbance on a yearly basis, unless factors merit more frequent monitoring.
2. Staff will maintain records and maps of all known cultural sites on the property, such that management staff have access to information about sites. Locations of known sites will not be identified on public maps of the property.
3. Archeological testing shall be performed for any area within the project site proposed for development prior to the commencement of proposed development activities in that area. All planned activities involving known archeological sites or identified site areas shall be closely coordinated with DHR in order to prevent the disturbance of significant sites.
4. Newly discovered sites will be documented and recorded in the Florida Master Site File.
5. Collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites, including for research purposes, is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from the County and DHR.
6. Cultural resources will be protected pursuant to Alachua County Code Chapter 116 Sections 1-9 and Florida Statutes Chapter 267, specifically Sections 267.061 2(a) and (b).

#### Cultural Resource Protection Strategies

- Record newly discovered sites with the Florida Master Site File.
- Routinely visit known sites and note any disturbance.
- Evaluate all land management and development activities for potential disturbance to cultural sites.

## **IV. FOREST RESOURCES**

The ultimate management goal for Pithlachocco Preserve is restoring, enhancing, and preserving the ecological values of the hardwood forests and natural communities onsite. Any future forest management activities will focus on reestablishing a diverse, native understory and maintaining and improving the quality of the overstory. Restoration will occur in phases over a period of many years, and will utilize exotic species control, and planting of native tree and groundcover species as needed. The uplands and forested wetlands within Pithlachocco Preserve have never been managed for timber production. Should restoration plans require that harvest of off-site species occur, any revenue generated from these or other forest management activities within Pithlachocco Preserve will be used to fund restoration activities within the Preserve.

#### Forest Management Strategies

- Control offsite hardwoods and exotic species.
- Plant native tree and groundcover species as needed.
- Place revenues generated from forest management in a fund specifically designated for Pithlachocco Preserve to fund restoration activities within the Preserve.

## **V. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT**

### EXISTING PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The physical improvements on Pithlachocco Preserve are limited to fencing and gates along State Road 20 (Exhibit F) and an Alachua County Forever Preserve sign at the corner of Lake Shore Drive and State Road 20.

#### PROPOSED PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Currently, no physical improvements are planned for the site. In the future, should access become desirable or in demand, consideration will be given to limited facilities to allow public access including developing a parking area, trails, and appropriate signage. Should improvements become desirable, possible improvements will be located to minimize impacts to the resources and to avoid impacts to listed plant and animal species. Any future improvements will be compatible with all applicable state and federal standards.

#### ACCESS

The Pithlachocco Preserve is accessible from State Road 20. The preserve is available for public access upon request.

#### EASEMENTS, CONCESSIONS, LEASES, AND REVENUES

One Alachua County license agreement is currently in place over the Preserve, a Hunting Caretaker Agreement, executed in 2020 and valid through January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025 for Contractual Services which allows limited hunting opportunities on the property in exchange for caretaking, maintenance, security and any other agreed upon service. While taking certain regulated species is permissible under this agreement, recreational hunting of Florida Black Bears is prohibited on all Alachua County-owned property.

There are no plans for establishing new easements or additional concessions on Pithlachocco Preserve. If recreational opportunities are deemed necessary or permissible in the future, potential acquisition of an access easement across the CPA Tax parcel # 18001-000-000 for a boardwalk that would extend out to Newnans Lake may be considered.

### **V. MANAGEMENT NEEDS**

#### Maintenance

Alachua County will coordinate all maintenance activities through County staff, volunteers, licensees, and contractors. Currently, these activities include security, solid waste removal, and invasive plant removal.

#### Security

Security will be provided through staff, licensees, and reports from neighbors of the preserve.

#### Staffing

Alachua County Forever staff will coordinate the management of Pithlachocco Preserve with assistance from other county departments, contractors, and volunteers.

### **VI. REFERENCES**

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## VII. MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Task	Time schedule	Cost	Funding Source	Potential Cooperators
<b>Land Use and Zoning</b>				
Amend future land use from Vacant Commercial to Preservation.	2023	Staff time	GF	ACGMD
Amend zoning from Business Automotive to Preservation.	After land use change	Staff time	GF	ACGMD
<b>Listed Species</b>				
Survey properties for listed species.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	
Report Tracked species occurrence data to FNAI.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	
<b>Biota and Natural Community Inventory</b>				
Continue to inventory plants, animals, and natural communities.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	FNPS, AAS, UF
Develop GIS database for tracking monitoring activities.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	
Establish photopoints in significant areas.	2024	Staff time, \$250/year	GF	
<b>Restoration</b>				
Removal of legacy solid waste	Ongoing	Staff time and \$400/yr.	GF	Volunteers, CSW, Contractor
Consider restoration opportunities along the maintained ditch	As needed	Staff time	N/A	Contractor, Volunteers
<b>Invasive Exotic Plants</b>				
Survey invasive exotic plants, produce maps and qualitatively describe populations.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	Volunteers
Treat and monitor all known invasive plant populations.	Ongoing	Staff time, \$200/yr	GF	Contractors
<b>Feral Animals</b>				
Monitor and arrange for removal of feral animal species.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	ACAS, USDA, Licensee



Task	Time Schedule	Cost	Funding Source	Potential Cooperators
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
Routinely visit known sites and note any disturbance.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	DHR
Evaluate management activities for potential disturbance to cultural sites.	As needed	TBD	GF	DHR, Contractor
Record newly discovered sites with the Florida Master Site File.	As needed	Staff time	GF	DHR
<b>Maintenance</b>				
Inspect fencing and signage and maintain as needed.	Monthly	Staff time	GF	Licensee
Inspect boundary signs and markers annually and maintain as needed.	Annually	Staff time	GF	
<b>Security</b>				
Perform regular security inspections.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	Licensee

AAS	Alachua Audubon Society
ACAS	Alachua County Animal Services
ACEPD	Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
ACF	Alachua County Forever
ACGMD	Alachua County Growth Management Department
ACPS	Alachua County Public Safety Department
ACPW	Alachua County Public Works
ASO	Alachua County Sheriff's Office
BIPM	Florida DEP, Bureau of Invasive Plant Management
CSW	Community Service Worker Program
DHR	Department of State Division of Historic Resources
FFS	Florida Forest Service
FFWCC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FNPS	Florida Native Plant Society
GF	General Fund
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

EXHIBIT A: LOCATION MAP

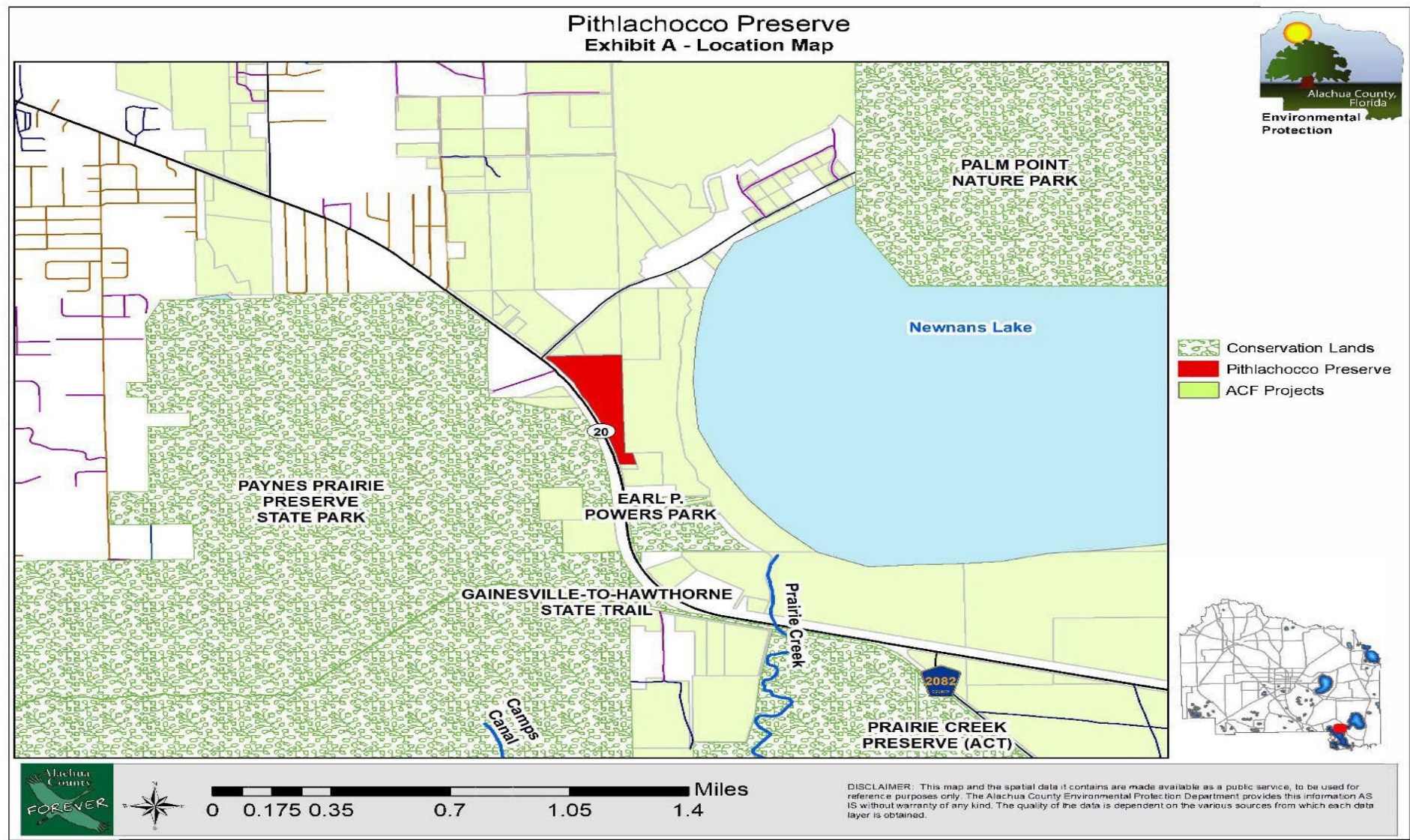




EXHIBIT B: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

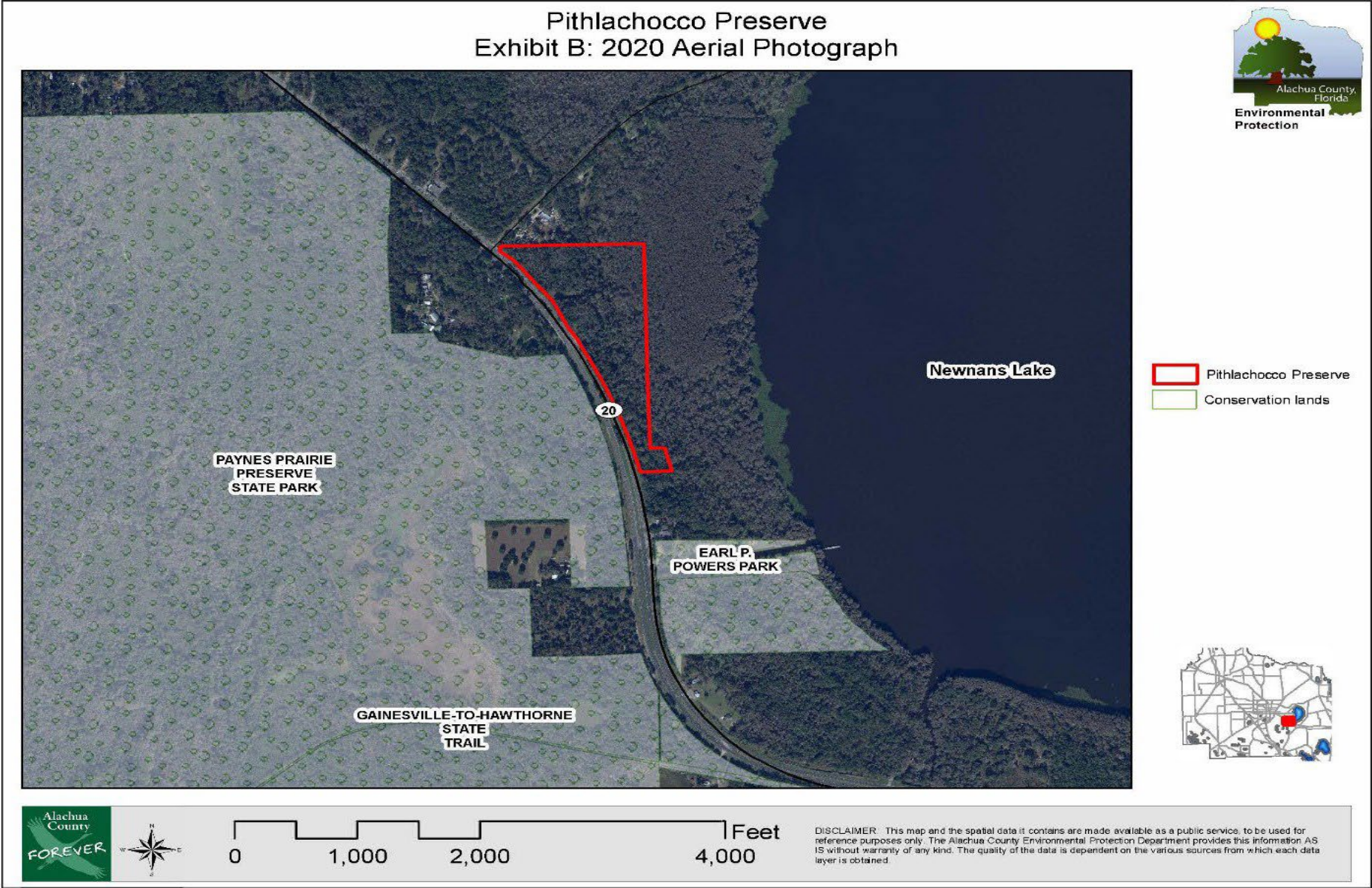




EXHIBIT C: PUBLIC LANDS MAP

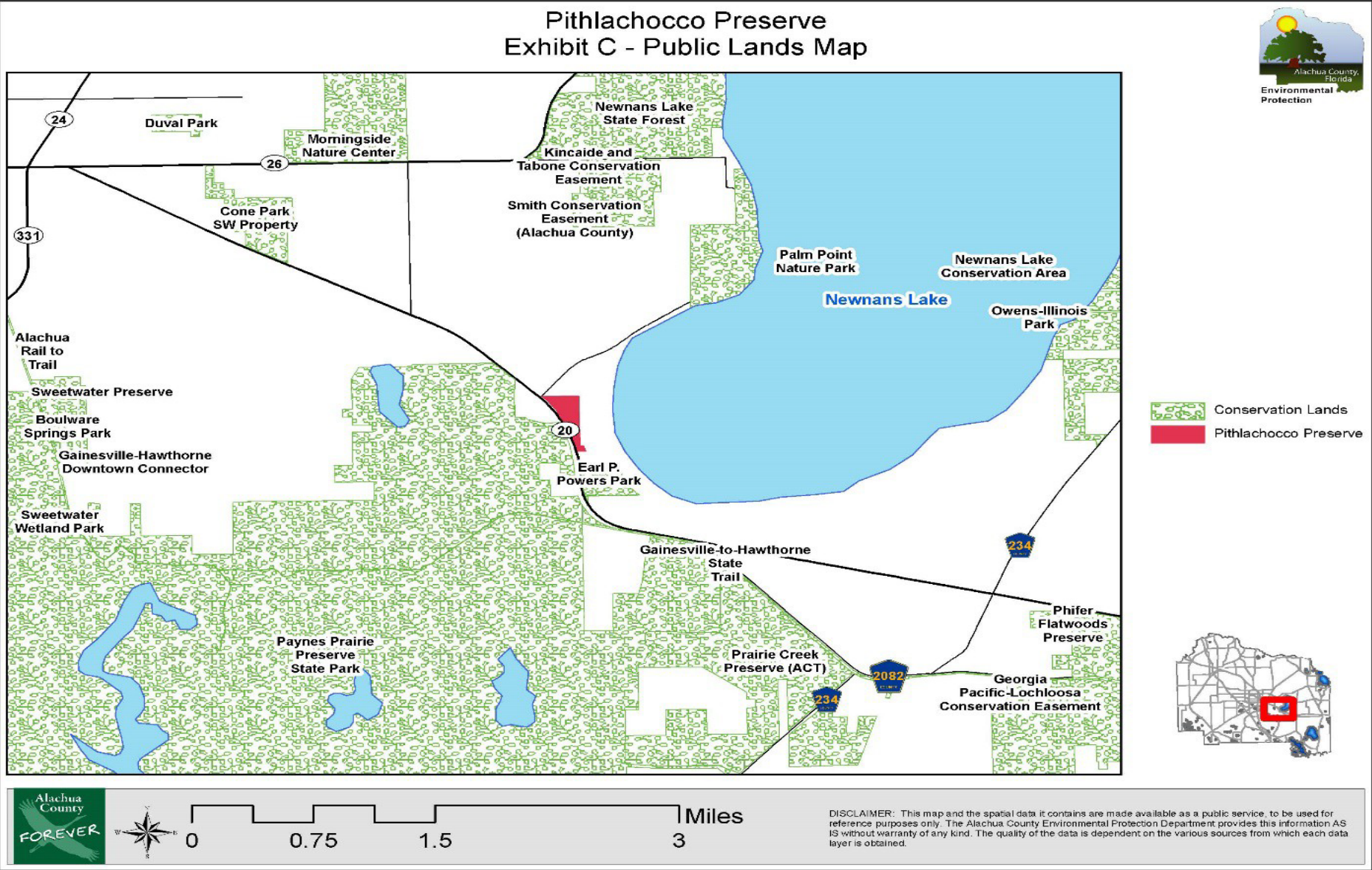


EXHIBIT D: SOILS MAP

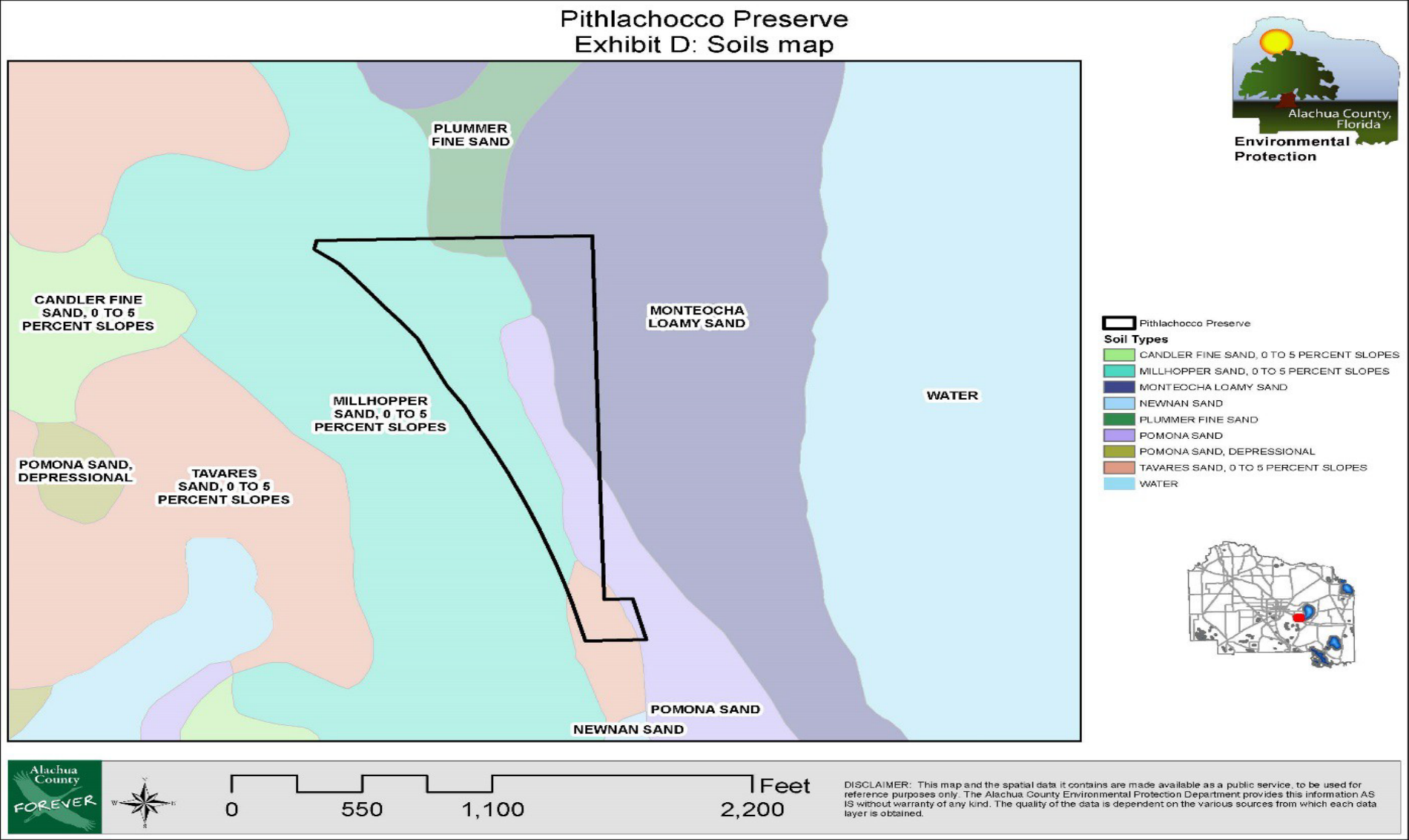




EXHIBIT E: NATURAL COMMUNITIES MAP

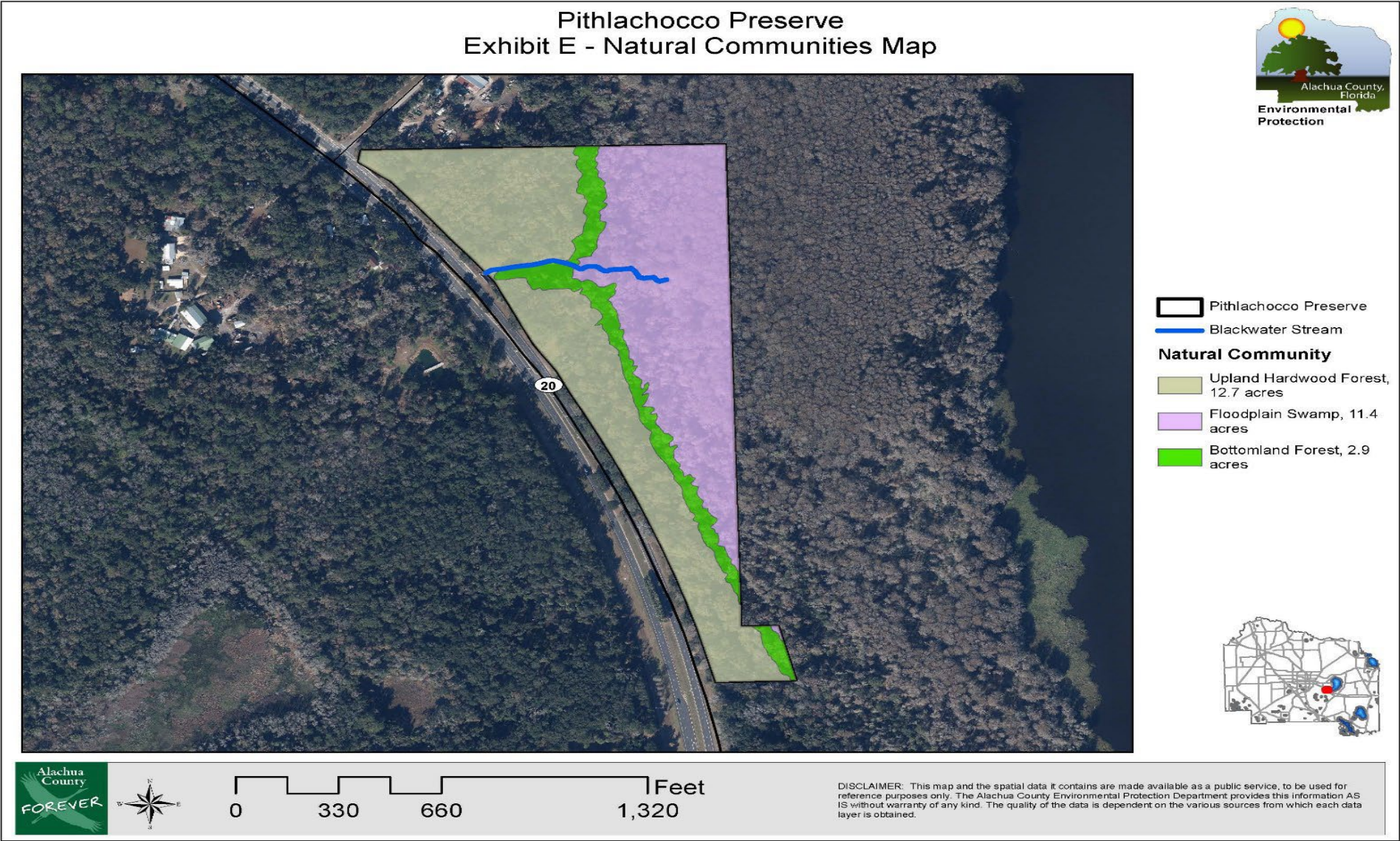
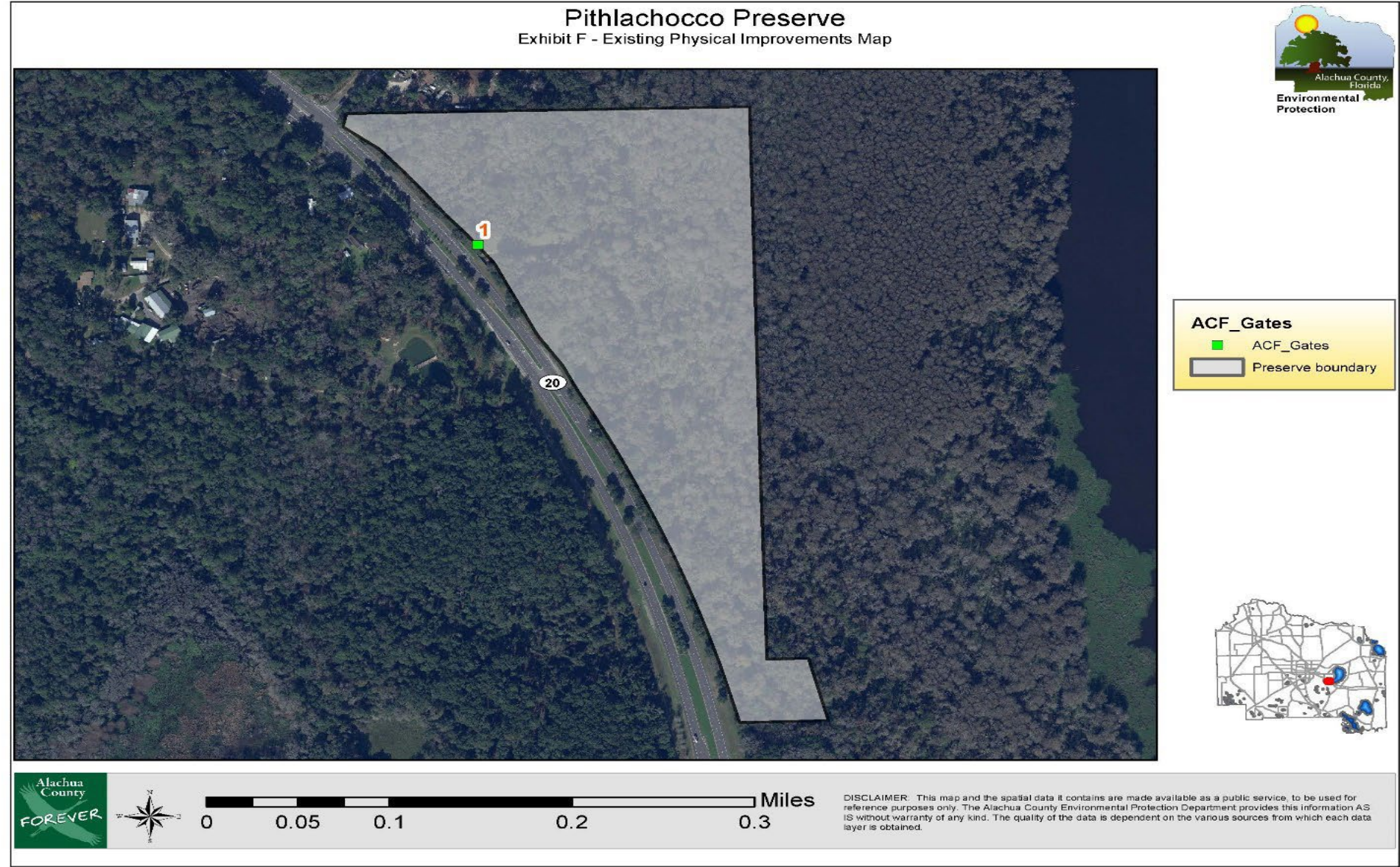




EXHIBIT F: EXISTING PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS MAP





# EXHIBIT G: PITHLACHOCCO PRESERVE PLANT SPECIES LIST

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name	Origin	FDACS Status	FNAI Rank
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Sapindaceae	Box elder	Native		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Sapindaceae	Red maple	Native		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Asteraceae	Yarrow	Not Native		
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Asteraceae	Common ragweed	Native		
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Vitaceae	Peppervine	Native		
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Myrsinaceae	Coral ardisia	Not Native		
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Poaceae	Switchcane	Native		
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Asparagaceae	Asparagus fern	Not Native		
<i>Begonia cucullata</i>	Begoniaceae	Wax Begonia	Not Native		
<i>Bidens alba</i>	Asteraceae	Beggarticks	Native		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Bignoniaceae	Crossvine	Native		
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	Urticaceae	False nettle; Bog hemp	Native		
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Lamiaceae	American beautyberry	Native		
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Calycanthaceae	Carolina allspice	Native	Endangered	G5/S2
<i>Canna flaccida</i>	Cannaceae	Bandanna of the everglades	Native		
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	Cyperaceae	Clustered sedge	Native		
<i>Carpheophorus carnosus</i>	Asteraceae	Pineland chaffhead	Endemic Native		
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Celtidaceae	Sugarberry	Native		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Rubiaceae	Common buttonbush	Native		
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Fabaceae	Eastern redbud	Native		
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Poaceae	Slender woodoats	Native		
<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	Apiaceae	Spotted water hemlock	Native		
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Lauraceae	Camphor tree	Not Native		
<i>Cirsium spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Thistle	Native		
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Rutaceae	Tangelo	Not Native		
<i>Clerodendrum bungei</i>	Lamiaceae	Rose glory bower	Not Native		
<i>Cnidoscolus stimulosus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tread-softly; finger-rot	Native		
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Commelinaceae	Common dayflower	Not Native		
<i>Commelina virginica</i>	Commelinaceae	Virginia dayflower	Native		
<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Rosaceae	Hawthorne	Native		
<i>Cynanchum scoparium</i>	Apocynaceae	Swallowwort	Native		
<i>Dichanthelium spp.</i>	Poaceae	Witchgrass	Native		

<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Winged yam	Not Native		
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Air potato	Not Native		
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Wild yam	Native		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Ebenaceae	Common persimmon	Native		
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	Droseraceae	Pink sundew	Native		
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	Asteraceae	Tall elephantsfoot	Native		
<i>Epidendrum conopseum</i>	Orchidaceae	Greenfly Orchid	Native		
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Fabaceae	Coralbean; Cherokee bean	Native		
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Celastraceae	American strawberry bush	Native		
<i>Ficus pumila</i>	Moraceae	Climbing fig	Not Native		
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Oleaceae	Godfrey's privet	Native	Endangered	G2/S2
<i>Galactia elliottii</i>	Fabaceae	Elliott's milkpea	Native		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Gelsemiaceae	Yellow jessamine; Carolina jessamine	Native		
<i>Gladiolus gandavensis</i>	Iridaceae	Gladiolus	Not Native		
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	Rubiaceae	Innocence; roundleaf bluet	Native		
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Araliaceae	Manyflower marshpennywort	Native		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Aquifoliaceae	American holly	Native		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Aquifoliaceae	Yaupon holly	Native		
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Asteraceae	Canadian lettuce	Native		
<i>Lantana strigocamara</i>	Verbenaceae	Lantana	Not Native		
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	Poaceae	Southern cutgrass	Native		
<i>Lespedeza spp.</i>	Fabaceae	Lespedeza	Native		
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Oleaceae	Glossy privet	Not Native		
<i>Linaria canadensis</i>	Veronicaceae	Canadian toadflax	Native		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Altingiaceae	Sweetgum	Native		
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae	Peruvian primrosewillow	Not Native		
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnoliaceae	Southern magnolia	Native		
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Apocynaceae	Florida Spiny pod	Native	Endangered	G2/S2
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Fabaceae	Black medick	Not Native		
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Meliaceae	Chinaberry	Not Native		
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Creeping cucumber	Native		
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Asteraceae	Climbing hempvine	Native		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Rubiaceae	Partridgeberry; Twinberry	Native		
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Berberidaceae	Nandina	Not Native		
<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i>	Alliaceae	Crowpoison; False garlic	Native		
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>	Poaceae	Woodsgrass; Basketgrass	Native		
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Osmundaceae	Cinnamon fern	Native		
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Osmundaceae	Royal fern	Native		

<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Betulaceae	American hophornbeam	Native		
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae	Skunk vine	Not Native		
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	Poaceae	Beaked panicum	Native		
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Poaceae	Torpedograss	Not Native		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Vitaceae	Virginia creeper; woodbine	Native		
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	Poaceae	Thin paspalum	Native		
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Poaceae	Vaseygrass	Not Native		
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	Passifloraceae	Purple passionflower	Native		
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Passifloraceae	Yellow passionflower	Native		
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Lauraceae	Swamp bay	Native		
<i>Pinguicula caerulea</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Blueflower butterwort	Native	Threatened	
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Pinaceae	Loblolly pine	Native		
<i>Piptochaetium avenacioides</i>	Poaceae	Florida needlegrass	Endemic Native		
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporaceae	Cheesewood	Not Native		
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Polygonaceae	Dotted smartweed	Native		
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	Polygonaceae	Jumpseed	Native		
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Rutaceae	Trifoliate orange	Not Native		
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Rosaceae	Carolina laurel cherry	Native		
<i>Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium</i>	Asteraceae	Sweet everlasting; Rabbit tobacco	Native		
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Rutaceae	Waterash	Native		
<i>Pycnanthemum spp.</i>	Labiaceae	Mountain mint	Native		
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Fagaceae	Laurel oak	Native		
<i>Quercus sinuata</i>	Fagaceae	Bastard oak	Native		
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Fagaceae	Live oak	Native		
<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Ranunculaceae	Buttercup	Native		
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	Melastomataceae	Handsome herry	Native		
<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Rosaceae	Southern dewberry	Native		
<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	Polygonaceae	Swamp dock	Native		
<i>Sabal minor</i>	Arecaceae	Dwarf palmetto; Bluestem palm	Native		
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Arecaceae	Cabbage palm	Native		
<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>	Amaranthaceae	Saltwort	Native		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Adoxaceae	Elderberry	Native		
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	Apiaceae	Canadian black snakeroot	Native		
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Saururaceae	Lizard's tail	Native		
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	Cyperaceae	Nutrush	Native		
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Arecaceae	Saw palmetto	Native		

<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	Fabaceae	Danglepod	Native		
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Poaceae	Yellow bristlegrass; Knotroot foxtail	Native		
<i>Sideroxylon sp.</i>	Sapotaceae	Bully tree	Native		
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	Smilacaceae	Earleaf greenbrier	Native		
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Smilacaceae	Saw greenbrier	Native		
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> var. <i>scabra</i>	Asteraceae	Canadian goldenrod	Native		
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	Solanaceae	Tropical soda apple	Not Native		
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Asteraceae	Chapman's goldenrod	Native		
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Asteraceae	Wedelia	Not Native		
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cupressaceae	Bald cypress	Native		
<i>Thelypteris sp.</i>	Thelypteridaceae	Maiden fern	Native		
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Malvaceae	Basswood	Native		
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Bromeliaceae	Spanish moss	Native		
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Anacardiaceae	Eastern poison ivy	Native		
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Small-leaf spiderwort	Not Native		
<i>Tradescantia ohimensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Ohio spiderwort	Native		
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Chinese tallow	Not Native		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Fabaceae	Red clover	Not Native		
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae	Caesar's Weed	Not Native		
<i>Utricularia spp.</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort	Native		
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Sparkleberry; Farkleberry	Native		
<i>Verbesina virginica</i>	Asteraceae	White crownbeard frostweed	Native		
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	Asteraceae	Giant ironweed	Native		
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Veronicaceae	Speedwell	Not Native		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Vitaceae	Muscadine	Native		
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Fabaceae	Chinese wisteria	Not Native		
<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i> var. <i>treatiae</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Treat's rainlily	Native	Threatened	

**EXHIBIT H: PITHLACHOCCO PRESERVE ANIMAL SPECIES LIST**

Scientific Name	Family	Common name	Origin	FNAI Rank	U.S. Status	FL Status
		<b><u>Arthropods</u></b>				
<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Libellulidae	Eastern pondhawk	Native			
<i>Gasteracantha cancriformis</i>	Araneidae	Spiny orb weaver	Native			
<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	Erebidae	Fall Webworm Moth	Native			
<i>Leucauge argyrobapta</i>	Tetragnathidae	Mabel orchard orbweaver	Native			
<i>Micrathena sagittata</i>	Araneidae	Arrow shaped orbweaver	Native			
<i>Neoscona domiciliorum</i>	Araneidae	Red-femured Spotted Orbweaver	Native			
<i>Trichonephila clavipes</i>	Araneidae	Golden silk orbweaver	Native			
		<b><u>Birds</u></b>				
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Aramidae	Limpkin	Native	G5/S3		
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Ardeidae	Great Egret	Native			
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Paridae	Tufted Titmouse	Native			
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Accipitridae	Red shouldered hawk	Native			
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Cardinalidae	Northern cardinal	Native			
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Corvidae	American crow	Native			
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Corvidae	Blue jay	Native			
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Picidae	Pileated woodpecker	Native			
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Ardeidae	Little blue heron	Native	G5/S4		ST
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Ardeidae	Snowy egret	Native	G5/S3		
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Ardeidae	Tricolored heron	Native	G5/S4		
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Accipitridae	Swallow-tailed kite	Native	G5/S2		
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Picidae	Red bellied woodpecker	Native			
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Phasianidae	Wild Turkey	Native			
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Ciconiidae	Wood Stork	Native	G4/S2	DL	FT
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ardeidae	Black crowned night heron	Native	G5/S3		
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae	Osprey	Native	G5/S3, S4		
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Picidae	Downy woodpecker	Native			
<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Paridae	Carolina chickadee	Native			
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Parulidae	Ovenbird	Native			
<i>Septophaga ruticilla</i>	Parulidae	American redstart	Native	G5/S2		
<i>Setophaga americana</i>	Parulidae	Northern parula	Native			
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Troglodytidae	Carolina wren	Native			
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Vireonidae	Yellow throated vireo	Native			
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	Vireonidae	White eyed vireo	Native			
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Vireonidae	Red eyed vireo	Native			
		<b><u>Herpetofauna</u></b>				
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>	Viperidae	Water moccasin	Native			
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	Alligatoridae	American alligator	Native	G5/S4	SAT	FT (S/A)
<i>Anaxyrus quercicus</i>	Bufonidae	Oak toad	Native			
<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	Colubridae	Black racer	Native			
<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Didelphidae	Opossum	Native			
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Hylidae	Green treefrog	Native			
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	Ranidae	American bullfrog	Native			
<i>Lithobates sphenoccephalus</i>	Ranidae	Southern Leopard Frog	Native			

<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>	Colubridae	Rough green snake	Native			
<i>Pantherophis alleghaniensis</i>	Colubridae	Eastern rat snake	Native			
		<b><u>Mammals</u></b>				
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Canidae	Coyote	Naturalized			
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Dasypodidae	Nine-banded Armadillo	Invasive			
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Sciuridae	Southern flying squirrel	Native			
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Felidae	Bobcat	Native			
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Cervidae	White-tailed deer	Native			
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Procyonidae	Raccoon	Native			
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Sciuridae	Eastern gray squirrel	Native			

## EXHIBIT I: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

### Pithlachocco Preserve Management Planning Meeting

Date: May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023  
Location: Prairie Creek Lodge, 7204 SE CR 234; Gainesville, Florida  
Present: Andi Christman, Scott Crosby, Jesse Natwick, Wesley Wells, Sally Morrison

- 
- I. Introduction and welcome by **Andi Christman**, including discussion of the Alachua County Forever (ACF) Program by **Andi Christman**.
- II. Site overview, history of acquisition and highlights from the 10-year Management Plan by **Scott Crosby**.
- III. Public comments – an informal discussion between attendee Sally Morrison and ACF staff covered current and planned management activities. No written public comments were submitted at the meeting. One response was received by e-mail:
- IV. Meeting adjourned

**From:** [workpherson@cox.net](mailto:workpherson@cox.net)  
**To:** [Scott Crosby](mailto:Scott.Crosby)  
**Subject:** RE: management plan request  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 24, 2023 9:17:53 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)

Nothing substantial looks straightforward. Was unable to make the meeting. Any significant feedback at the meeting?

I did notice that one of the parcel numbers on page 9 under potential conflicts refers to a parcel already purchased by Alachua County. And water moccasin in the listed spp list is under mammals.

---

**From:** Scott Crosby <[scrosby@alachuacounty.us](mailto:scrosby@alachuacounty.us)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 23, 2023 9:02 AM  
**To:** [workpherson@cox.net](mailto:workpherson@cox.net)  
**Subject:** Re: management plan request

Kelly,

Do you have any feedback/comments on the Pithlachocco management plan?

Thanks,  
Scott

---

**From:** Scott Crosby <[scrosby@alachuacounty.us](mailto:scrosby@alachuacounty.us)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 16, 2023 1:37 PM  
**To:** [workpherson@cox.net](mailto:workpherson@cox.net) <[workpherson@cox.net](mailto:workpherson@cox.net)>  
**Cc:** LandConservation <[LandConservation@alachuacounty.us](mailto:LandConservation@alachuacounty.us)>  
**Subject:** RE: management plan request

Good afternoon Kelly,

Attached is the draft management plan.

Scott



**Scott Crosby, SAF Certified Forester**  
Senior Environmental Specialist  
Environmental Protection Department  
400 W. University Ave Suite 108 • Gainesville • FL • 32601  
352-264-6823 (office) • 352-213-0024 (mobile)



PLEASE NOTE: Florida has a very broad public records law (F.S. 119).  
All e-mails to and from County Officials and County Staff are kept as public records. Your e-mail



## APPENDIX A – DEEDS

### Wainberg Deed

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS  
INSTRUMENT # 2325884 2 PGS

2007 MAR 29 04:50 PM BK 3572 PG 167

J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY  
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT  
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA  
CLERK10 Receipt#324186  
Doc Stamp-Deed: 1,225.00



2325884

WARRANTY DEED (Statutory Form)

(The terms "grantor" and "grantee" herein shall be construed to include all genders and singular or plural as the context indicates.)

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:

ROBERT A. STERN, P.A.  
537 N.E. First Street, Suite 5  
Gainesville, Florida 32601  
(352) 373-8502

### WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 29<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2007, BETWEEN SALOMON WAINBERG, Individually and as Trustee, whose post office address is: 5502 Avenue Du Soleil, Lutz, Florida 33548, of the State of Florida, grantor, and ALACHUA COUNTY, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, whose post office address is: Post Office Box 2877, Gainesville, FL 32602-2877, of the State of Florida, grantee,

WITNESSETH: That said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 Dollars (\$10.00), and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs, successors and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida, to-wit:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.

Subject to covenants, restrictions and easements of record.

Tax Parcel No. 16201-003-000

Grantee's Tax I.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ (SW)

GRANTOR HEREBY WARRANTS THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS NOT HIS HOMESTEAD, NOR IS IT CONTIGUOUS THERETO.

and said grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Melissa Jay Murphy  
Witness

MELISSA JAY MURPHY  
Witness Name Printed or Typed

Robert A. Stern  
Witness

Robert A. Stern  
Witness Name Printed or Typed

Salomon Wainberg  
SALOMON WAINBERG, Individually and as Trustee

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29th day of March, 2007, by SALOMON WAINBERG, Individually and as Trustee, who is personally known to me or who has produced al Chancery as identification.

J. Perrin  
Notary Public, State of Florida  
Name Printed or Typed



J. PERRIN  
MY COMMISSION # 02 603617  
EXPIRES January 12, 2011  
Served Term Budget History Services

INSTRUMENT # 2325884  
2 PGS

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Commence at the NE corner of Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East and run South  $0^{\circ}32'53''$  East along the East line of said Section, 1343.47 feet to the Point of Beginning, being the NE corner of Lot 7 of a subdivision of Section 13; thence run South  $89^{\circ}47'44''$  West along the North line of Lots 7 and 8 of said Section, 1167.59 feet to the Southeastly right-of-way of Lake Road (66' right of way); thence run South  $41^{\circ}29'$  West along said right of way, 29.33 feet to the Northeastly right of way of State Road No. 20, said point lying on a curve concave to the Southwest; thence run Southeastly along the arc of said right of way curve, 379.54 feet; thence run South  $46^{\circ}27'$  East along said right of way, 565.89 feet; thence run South  $38^{\circ}40'$  East along said right of way, 103.95 feet; thence run South  $33^{\circ}29'$  East along said right of way, 82.28 feet; thence run South  $21^{\circ}46'$  East along said right of way, 70.67 feet; thence run South  $15^{\circ}42'$  East along said right of way, 66.14 feet; thence run South  $85^{\circ}52'$  West along said right of way, 128.47 feet to a point on a curve concave to the Southwest; thence run Southeastly along the arc of said right of way curve, 1063.55 feet to the South line of Lot 23 of Section 13; thence run South  $89^{\circ}52'18''$  East, 137.77 feet to the Southeast corner of said lot and the East line of Section 13; thence run North  $0^{\circ}32'53''$  West along said East line, 1986.32 feet to the P.O.B. Being and lying in Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, Alachua County, Florida.

ALSO BEING KNOWN AS AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

Commence at the NE corner of Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East for a Point of Reference; thence South  $01^{\circ}23'51''$  East along the East line of said Section 13, a distance of 1342.10 feet a 1-1/2" iron pipe (no identification) being the NE corner of Lot 7 of a Subdivision of Section 13 as per plat thereof recorded in Plat Book A, page 93 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida and being also the Point of Beginning; thence South  $88^{\circ}45'46''$  West along the North line of Lots 7 and 8 of said Subdivision of Section 13, a distance of 1166.55 feet to a 5/8" iron rod & cap (FDOT) at the Southeastly right-of-way of Lake Road, also known as County Road No. 329B (70' right-of-way); thence South  $11^{\circ}14'07''$  West, along said right-of-way line, a distance of 46.72 feet to a set nail & disk (GFY LB021) at the intersection with the northeastly right-of-way line of State Road No. 20 and being also the point of curvature of a curve concave to the southwest and having a radius of 4961.07 feet, a delta of  $00^{\circ}03'34''$  and a chord bearing and distance of South  $42^{\circ}23'22''$  East, 5.16 feet respectively; thence southeastly, along the arc of said curve, a distance of 5.16 feet to a set nail & disk (GFY LB021) at the end of the curve; thence South  $52^{\circ}34'34''$  East along the right-of-way line, a distance of 127.16 feet to a 5/8" iron rod & cap (FDOT) at the point of curvature of a curve concave to the southwest and having a radius of 4986.07 feet, a delta of  $03^{\circ}29'53''$  and a chord bearing and distance of South  $39^{\circ}13'48''$  East, 304.37 feet respectively; thence southeastly along the arc of said curve, a distance of 304.41 feet to a 5/8" iron rod & cap (FDOT) at the end of the curve; thence South  $40^{\circ}21'22''$  East, along the right-of-way line, a distance of 95.64 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe (no identification) at the intersection with that parcel of land as described in Official Records Book 2404, page 582 of the aforementioned Public Records; thence along the boundary of said parcel of land, the following six (6) courses: (1) South  $47^{\circ}22'26''$  East, a distance of 389.73 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe (no identification); thence (2) South  $39^{\circ}34'27''$  East, a distance of 404.01 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe (no identification); thence (3) South  $34^{\circ}23'47''$  East, a distance of 82.10 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe (no identification); thence (4) South  $22^{\circ}41'54''$  East, a distance of 70.57 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe (no identification); thence (5) South  $16^{\circ}36'49''$  East, a distance of 66.01 feet to a 1" iron pipe (no identification) at the southeast corner of the aforementioned parcel of land as described in Official Records Book 2404, page 582; thence (6) South  $84^{\circ}57'23''$  West, along the south line of said parcel, a distance of 128.91 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe (no identification) at the intersection with the easterly right-of-way line of the aforementioned State Road No. 20 and being a point on a curve concave to the southwest and having a radius of 4961.07 feet, a delta of  $12^{\circ}18'37''$  and a chord bearing and distance of South  $22^{\circ}50'44''$  East, 1063.86 feet respectively; thence southeastly along said right-of-way line, a distance of 1065.91 feet to a set 1/2" iron rod & cap (GFY LB021) at the intersection with the south line of Lot 23 of the aforementioned Subdivision of Section 13; thence North  $88^{\circ}15'00''$  East, along said south line, a distance of 137.43 feet to a 4"x4" concrete monument (no identification) at the southeast corner of said Lot 23 and being on the east line of the southeast quarter of Section 13; thence North  $01^{\circ}39'22''$  West along said east line of the southeast quarter, a distance of 657.37 feet to a 4"x4" concrete monument (no identification) at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 13; thence North  $01^{\circ}23'51''$  West, along the east line of the said northeast quarter of Section 13, a distance of 1331.22 feet to the Point of Beginning. Being and lying in Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LESS AND EXCEPT any portion of the foregoing described property lying within the right of way of State Road No. 20 a/k/a S.E. Hawthorne Road.

Lewis Deed

27.00  
100.80

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS  
INSTRUMENT # 2773228 3 PG(S)  
February 20, 2013 04:32:30 PM  
Book 4174 Page 739  
J. K. IRBY, Clerk of Circuit Court  
ALACHUA COUNTY, Florida

Doc Stamp-Deed: \$100.80



Return To:   
This instrument prepared by:  
Charles I. Holden, Jr., Esquire  
Holden, Carpenter, Roscow & Kurdziel, PL  
5608 NW 43rd Street  
Gainesville, FL 32653  
File No. 12-383

Tax Parcel No.: 16200-002-001

**THIS WARRANTY DEED**, made and entered into on this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2013,  
by and between:

**DAVID M. LEWIS, unmarried widower of Thelma**, whose address is P.O. Box  
1212, Hawthorne, FL 32640, and whose Social Security Number is \_\_\_\_\_,

hereinafter called Grantor\*, to:

**ALACHUA COUNTY, a charter county and political subdivision of the State  
of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners**, whose address  
is P.O. Box 5547, Gainesville, Florida, 32627-5547, and whose Tax ID # is  
\_\_\_\_\_

hereinafter called Grantee\*:

(\*Wherever used herein the terms "Grantor" and "Grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and  
assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations. "Grantor" and "Grantee" are used for singular or plural, as context  
requires.)

WITNESSETH, that said Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten (\$10.00)  
Dollars and other good and valuable consideration to said Grantor in hand paid by said Grantee, the  
receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said Grantee, and  
Grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following-described land situated, lying and being in  
**Alachua County, Florida**, to-wit:


**SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A" FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION WHICH IS MADE  
A PART HEREOF.**


Subject to restrictions, reservations, and easements of record, if any, and taxes for the  
year 2013 and subsequent years.

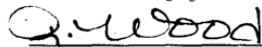
and said Grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the  
lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have executed this Warranty Deed under seal on the  
day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered  
in our presence as witnesses:

  
Witness Kim DeLeon  
Printed name of witness signing above

 (SEAL)  
DAVID M. LEWIS

  
Witness Rebecca L.A. Wood  
Printed name of witness signing above

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing Warranty Deed was acknowledged before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2013,  
by **DAVID M. LEWIS**, who is personally known to me; or who produced:

(If not personally known, check applicable box)  
☒ Driver's License issued within five (5) years from date; or  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_ as identification.



Rebecca L.A. Wood  
Notary Public

Printed name of Notary signing above  
Name, Commission Number, and Expiration  
Date together with Seal below:

## EXHIBIT "A"

A tract of land situated in Lots 7,8,21 and 22 of Section 13, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, as per plat recorded in Plat Book "A", Page 93 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, said tract of land being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at an old iron pipe being locally accepted as the Northwest corner of Lot 9 of said Section 13, for a point of reference and run South 01 Deg. 28 Min. 51 Sec. East, along the West line of Lots 9 and 20, a distance of 825.26 feet to a concrete monument; thence run North 88 Deg. 58 Min. 17 Sec. East, along the South line of the N. 1/4 of said Lot 20, a distance of 240.68 feet to an iron pipe; thence run South 29 Deg. 27 Min. 28 Sec. East, a distance of 91.16 feet to an iron pipe; thence run South 75 Deg. 33 Min. 03 Sec. East, a distance of 467.73 feet to an iron pipe; thence run North 85 Deg. 38 Min. 14 Sec. East, a distance of 609.09 feet to an iron pipe on the Southwesterly right of way line of State Road No. 20; thence run South 89 Deg. 24 Min. 45 Sec. East, a distance of 115.38 feet to an iron pipe on the Northeasterly right of way line of said State Road No. 20 and the True Point of Beginning; thence run North 84 Deg. 56 Min. 42 Sec. East, a distance of 128.68 feet to an iron pipe on the Southwesterly right of way line of the old abandoned public road; thence run North 16 Deg. 37 Min. 43 Sec. West, along said right of way line, a distance of 66.19 feet to an iron pipe; thence run North 22 Deg. 40 Min. 16 Sec. West, along said right of way line, a distance of 70.60 feet to an iron pipe; thence run North 34 Deg. 24 Min. 39 Sec. West, along said right of way line, a distance of 82.28 feet to an iron pipe; thence run North 39 deg. 34 Min. 14 Sec. West, along said right of way line, a distance of 103.87 feet to an iron pipe; thence run North 47 Deg. 22 Min. 00 Sec West, along said right of way line, a distance of 389.83 feet to an iron pipe on the aforementioned Northeasterly right of way line of State Road No. 20; thence run South 40 Deg. 17 Min. 59 Sec. East, along said right of way line, a distance of 57.38 feet to an iron pipe; thence run Southeasterly, along said right of way line, with a curve concave Southwesterly, (said curve having a radius of 4996.07 feet, a central angle of 00 Deg. 49 Min. 00 Sec. and a chord bearing and distance of South 35 Deg. 15 Min. 49 Sec. East, 71.21 feet), an arc distance of 71.21 feet to an iron pipe; thence run South 26 Deg. 11 Min. 40 Sec. East, along said right of way line, a distance of 285.96 feet to an iron pipe; thence run Southeasterly, along said right of way line, with a curve concave Southwesterly, (said curve having a radius of 4961.07 feet, a central angle of 02 Deg. 35 Min. 13 Sec. and a chord bearing and distance of South 30 deg. 17 Min. 42 Sec. East, 223.98 feet), an arc distance of 224.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

# Floyd Deed

27.00  
109.20

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS  
INSTRUMENT # 2858557 3 PG(S)  
May 02, 2014 04:23:54 PM  
Book 4274 Page 483  
J. K. IRBY, Clerk of Circuit Court  
ALACHUA COUNTY, Florida

Doc Stamp-Deed: \$109.20



## TRUSTEE'S DEED

Return To:

This instrument prepared by: Charles I. Holden, Jr.  
Holden, Carpenter & Roscow, PL  
5608 N.W. 43rd Street  
Gainesville, FL 32653

File Number: 9530.8 (12-381)

THIS TRUSTEE'S DEED, Made and entered into on this 28th day  
of April, 2014, by

**GENEVIEVE P. FLOYD and HOWARD H. FLOYD, (who are  
husband and wife), individually and as Trustees of the  
GENEVIEVE P. FLOYD REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST dated April  
4, 1997,**

whose address is: P.O. Box 1700, Keystone Heights, FL 32656

hereinafter called grantor\*, to

**ALACHUA COUNTY, a charter county and political  
subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its  
Board of County Commissioners, whose address is P.O.  
Box 5547, Gainesville, Florida, 32627-5547, and whose  
Tax ID # is \_\_\_\_\_,**

hereinafter called grantee\*:

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument  
and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of  
corporations)

WITNESSETH, That said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and No/100 (\$10.00) Dollars and  
other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is  
hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and the grantee's heirs and  
assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida, to-wit:

**SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A" FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION WHICH IS  
MADE A PART HEREOF.**

SUBJECT TO Taxes for 2013 and all subsequent years.

TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 18002-000-000

TOGETHER, with all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise  
appertaining.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or  
in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, lien, equity and claim whatsoever of  
the said grantor, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behalf of the said grantee  
forever.

AND the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land  
in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have executed this deed under seal on the day  
and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in  
our presence as witnesses:

Diana E. Harris  
Witness

Diana E. Harris  
printed name of witness signing above

Wayne P. Castello  
Witness

Wayne P. Castello  
printed name of witness signing above

Genevieve P. Floyd  
**GENEVIEVE P. FLOYD,  
individually and as  
Trustee of the Genevieve  
P. Floyd Revocable  
Living Trust dated April 4,  
1997,**

Diana E. Harris  
Diana E. Harris \_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

Wayne P. Castello  
Wayne P. Castello \_\_\_\_\_  
Witness  
printed name of witness signing above

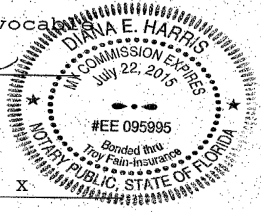
Howard H. Floyd  
HOWARD H. FLOYD, Individually  
and as Trustee of the  
Genevieve P. Floyd Revocable  
Living Trust dated April 4,  
1997,

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing Trustee's Deed was acknowledged before me this  
28th day of April, 2014, by GENEVIEVE P. FLOYD,  
Individually and as TRUSTEE OF THE Genevieve P. Floyd Revocable  
Living Trust dated April 4, 1997.

Diana E. Harris  
Notary Public  
Printed Name:  
Commission No.:



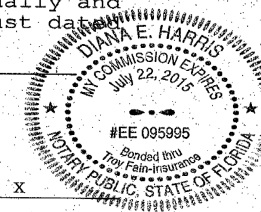
Personally known \_\_\_\_\_ OR Produced Identification X

Type of Identification Produced: valid Florida Driver License

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing Trustee's Deed was acknowledged before me this  
28th day of April, 2014, HOWARD H. FLOYD, Individually and  
as TRUSTEE OF THE Genevieve P. Floyd Revocable Living Trust dated  
April 4, 1997.

Diana E. Harris  
Notary Public  
Printed Name:  
Commission No.:



Personally known \_\_\_\_\_ OR Produced Identification X

Type of Identification Produced: valid Florida Driver License

## EXHIBIT "A"

Five (5) chains from North to South and Four (4) chains from East to West containing two acres; more or less, parallel with the public road, lying and being in the Northwest corner of the following tract:

Commencing twenty (20) chains North of the Southwest corner of Section 18, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, 9 chains North, 10 chains West, 11.33 chains to public road, thence Southeasterly along the public road to the point of beginning.

LESS AND EXCEPT the South 100 feet of the above described parcel.



# HUD CONTRACT – APPENDIX B



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

April 30, 2008

Mr. Randall H. Reid  
County Manager  
Alachua County  
12 SE First Street Suite 201  
Gainesville, FL 32608

Dear Mr. Reid:

I am returning a signed copy of your Certification of Project Completion for your records. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance. I may be reached at (202) 708-3773, ext. 4883, fax (202)-708-7543, or Herbert\_Mallette@hud.gov.

We thank you for participating in our program.

Sincerely,

Herbert Mallette  
Special Projects Division

RECEIVED  
MAY 09 2008  
COUNTY MANAGER

Copy  
Original  
to Vicki V.  
OUB  
5/14/08

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## CERTIFICATE OF PROJECT COMPLETION

FOR

EDI-SPECIAL PROJECT GRANT NO. **B-02-SP-FL-0127**

The Grantee, Alachua County, hereby certifies that: 1) the project as described in the approved application has been performed/completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the executed Grant Agreement and applicable Grant award statute; 2) all data provided below fairly reflect costs and sources of funds for the project; 3) all data are taken from the HUD approved Financial Status Report and other current related documents; and 4) the Grantee has complied with all the requirements of the Grant Agreement.

Description	Amounts	\$
1) Grant amount per Grant Agreement	100,000.00	
2) Grant amount that meets the allowable and allocable requirements, including the necessary and reasonable standard, of OMB Circular A-87 or A-122	100,000.00	
3) Cumulative Grant funds drawn down.	100,000.00	
4) Balance available for drawdown. (line 2 minus line 3 if greater than zero)	0.00	
5) Amount to be returned to HUD. (line 2 minus line 3 if less than zero)	0.00	
6) Unused Grant amount to be canceled by HUD (line 1 minus line 3 minus line 4 if greater than zero)	0.00	

RANDALL H. REID, COUNTY MANAGER

Name/Title of Grantee Official

Signature of Authorizing Grantee Official

Date APPROVED AS TO FORM

(WARNING: Section 1001, Title 18 of U.S. Code (Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure, 72 Stat. 967) applies to the above statements.)

THIS CERTIFICATE OF PROJECT COMPLETION IS HEREBY APPROVED:

Francis P. McNelly  
Director  
Congressional Grants Division

Name/Title of Authorizing  
HUD Program Official

Signature of Authorizing HUD Official

Date

ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

GRANT CLOSEOUT AGREEMENT

FOR

2002 EDI-SPECIAL PROJECT GRANT NO. B-02-SP-FL-0127

This Agreement, enter into by and between Alachua County, Gainesville, FL hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (hereinafter referred to as "HUD").

1. Whereas, the Grantee undertook activities with financial assistance in the amount of \$100,000 from HUD provided pursuant to the authority of Title II of Public Law 106-377 for project no. B-02-SP-FL-0127 hereinafter referred to as "project".

2. Whereas, the Grantee and HUD entered into a Grant Agreement dated September 2004, as revised by One amendments, hereinafter referred to as the "Grant Agreement", and;

3. Whereas, the authorized and specified activities which comprise the project have been completed by the Grantee and/or other participating parties, as required by the Grant Agreement, and;

4. Whereas, the Grant Agreement requires compliance with 24 CFR Part 84 or 85, as applicable, which includes requirements continuing after Project completion related to use and disposition of real or personal property purchased with Federal funds, retention of and access to records after close-out dis-allowances of Grant payments, and collection of amounts due;

5. Whereas, the parties hereto desire to close-out the project in reliance upon: 1) Grantee's final progress/performance report including financial data and a performance/narrative report; and 2) the Grantee's Certificate of Project Completion.

Now therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises and representations contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

Section A. The Grantee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements of 24 CFR Part 84 or 85, as applicable, related to the use and disposition of real or personal property purchased with Federal funds, retention of and access to records, after close-out dis-allowances of grant payments, and collection of amounts due.

Section B. The Grantee agrees to the Total Grant Amount for the Project, including any reduction in the grant amount caused by a decrease in cost, as indicated on the Grantee's Certificate of Project Completion attached hereto and made a part hereof;

Section C. Any excess grant funds drawn by the Grantee, in the amount specified in Line 5 of the Certificate of Project Completion shall have been or shall be returned immediately to HUD under the following repayment terms:

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Section D. Any grant funds remaining in the Grantee's Line of Credit account for the referenced Project have been reduced to zero (0) pending any final draw indicated as a positive balance on line 7 of the Certificate of Project Completion. Grantee shall draw down this balance within the following period \_\_\_\_\_ or Credit to zero (0) and the Grantee shall have waived its rights to the remaining funding.

Section E. Execution of this Agreement shall constitute completion of the Project activities and financial closeout of project costs, except for ongoing requirements described in Section A of this Close-out Agreement. This Close-out Agreement shall be followed as required by the Program directives cited therein and the following additional post close-out requirements shall be followed as committed to in the approved application which was incorporated in the Grant Agreement:

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Section F. If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement.

Section G. If a default occurs under this Agreement or under the Grant Agreement, HUD may at any time proceed to protect all rights available to HUD under this Agreement or under default provisions of the Grant Agreement.

Section H. Special Conditions required by this Agreement are attached:

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This Grant Close-out Agreement is hereby executed and delivered by the parties hereto on the dates set forth below their respective signatures and the Grantee agrees to abide by all governing regulations as of the date executed by HUD.

Grantee's Authorized Official

Name: [Signature] Signature: [Signature]  
RANDALL H. REID, COUNTY MANAGER  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 1/24/08

APPROVED AS TO FORM

[Signature]  
ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

HUD's Authorized Official

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: [Signature]  
Francis P. McNally  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 3/14/08  
Director  
(DATE OF EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT)

**Alachua County  
Environmental  
Protection  
Department**

# Fax

<b>To:</b> Herbert Mallette	<b>From:</b> Sean McLendon 352 264 6802
<b>Fax:</b> 202 708 7543	<b>Pages:</b> 2
<b>Phone:</b> 202 708 1686 ext 4885	<b>Date:</b> 8/29/07
<b>Re:</b> B-02-SP-FL-01 27	<b>cc:</b>

☐ **Urgent**    ☒ **For Review**    ☐ **Please Comment**    ☐ **Please Reply**    ☐ **Please Recycle**


● **Comments:** Herb, the first and final draw to our EDI project is here. Later today, our F&A Department will route the funds from the LOCS system.

Thanks again for all your help these past few years. If there is anything else we need to send you please don't hesitate to contact me.

# FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT

(Short Form)

(Follow instructions on the back)

1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element to Which Report is Submitted HUD Administering Office CPD, EDI Special Project Division		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned By Federal Agency  B-02-SP-FL-0127		OMB Approval No. <b>0348-0039</b>	Page   of   pages
3. Recipient Organization (Name and complete address, including ZIP code) Alachua County, 12 SE First Street Gainesville, FL 32601					
4. Employer Identification Number  EIN: 59-600050 1		5. Recipient Account Number or Identifying Number		6. Final Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	7. Basis <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual
8. Funding/Grant Period (See Instructions) From: (Month, Day, Year) 07/20/2007		To: (Month, Day, Year) 01/20/2008		9. Period Covered by this Report From: (Month, Day, Year) 07/20/2007 To: (Month, Day, Year) 08/29/2007	
10. Transactions		I Previously Reported	II This Period	III Cumulative	
a. Total outlays				100,000.00	
b. Recipient share of outlays				0.00	
c. Federal share of outlays				100,000.00	
d. Total unliquidated obligations					
e. Recipient share of unliquidated obligations					
f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations					
g. Total Federal share (Sum of lines c and f)				100,000.00	
h. Total Federal funds authorized for this funding period				100,000.00	
i. Unobligated balance of Federal funds (Line h minus line g)					
11. Indirect Expense					
a. Type of Rate (Place "X" in appropriate box) <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional <input type="checkbox"/> Predetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed					
b. Rate		c. Base	d. Total Amount	e. Federal Share	
12. Remarks: Attach any explanations deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency in compliance with governing legislation. Alachua County requests a first and final draw on all available funds. Thank you for all your help these past years!					
13. Certification: I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.					
Typed or Printed Name and Title Sean McLendon, Program Coordinator			Telephone (Area code, number and extension) 352 264 6802		
Signature of Authorized Certifying Official 			Date Report Submitted 8/29/2007		

Standard Form 269A (REV 4-88)  
Prescribed by OMB Circulars A-102 and A-110