Orange Lake Preserve Management Plan

Approved by Alachua County Board of County Commissioners _____

Alachua County
Environmental Protection Department,
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Orange Lake Preserve
Management Plan Summary

Date of Plan: January 4, 2023 **Management Area:** 29.17 acres
Location: Southeast Alachua County, west of County Road 325, approximately 7.5 miles south of State Road 20, at 13419 SE 171st Lane.

Parcel Acquisition:

Acquisition Date	Parcel Number	Acres	Cost
December 20, 2019	18354-037-001 (Smith)	14.98	Donation
May 22, 2020	18354-037-007 (Stephens)	14.19	Donation

Summary: Orange Lake Preserve is located at 13419 SE 171st Lane, Hawthorne, Florida, in the south-central portion of Alachua County along the northeast shore of Orange Lake. The preserve's east boundary includes road frontage along SE 171st Lane (a private street), the north and south boundary lines abut private lands, and the preserve is bordered on the west by a marshy portion of Orange Lake that is owned by the Audubon Society. The land trust, Conservation Florida, is working on conservation easements with several adjacent and nearby landowners (approximately 100 acres) that are interested in protecting their lands. Outstanding biotic features of the Preserve include three distinct natural communities, mesic hammock, basin swamp and dome swamp, all of which are in good to excellent condition. The most important feature of the Preserve is the connection to the basin swamp surrounding Orange Lake.

The Preserve was acquired through donation by the previous landowners, to improve and manage environmentally significant lands, 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- Remove 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 and gates.
- MAINTENANCE - Maintain all improvements.
- SECURITY - Perform regular security patrols, install informational and regulatory signage.

I. INTRODUCTION

Orange Lake Preserve was acquired through generous donations by the previous landowners and 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 29.17-acre Orange Lake Preserve is in the south-central portion of Alachua County along Orange Lake (Exhibit A), approximately 7.5 miles south of State Road 20, west of SE 171st Lane and County Road 325. The E911 address is 13419 SE 171st Lane, a private road. The property is in Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 21 East, and is immediately east of Orange Lake.

ACQUISITION HISTORY

Alachua County acquired Orange Lake Preserve through two separate landowner donations. The first parcel (14.98 acres) was acquired on December 20th, 2019, as a donation from Joel and Richmond Smith. The second parcel (14.186 acres) was acquired on May 22nd, 2020, as a donation from Phyllis Stephens. Appendix A contains a copy of the deeds for the Orange Lake Preserve.

NATURAL RESOURCES SUMMARY

Orange Lake Preserve contains three natural communities as characterized by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). The natural communities in the Preserve include dome swamp, basin swamp, and mesic hammock. The soil types, topographic changes and associated water levels that occur across the site provide the setting for these varied natural communities. All the natural communities on site have a dense tree canopy shading the forest floor. Orange Lake is adjacent to the Preserve and sits at a lower elevation. The lowest elevation adjacent to the property is an area associated with Orange Lake. With a slight increase in topography, the forest becomes a mesic hammock, except for a basin swamp in the north central portion of the preserve, all of which is characterized by a well-developed, dense canopy of upland hardwoods.

The Orange Lake Preserve is included in an area considered for its important contribution to the region's wading bird habitat. The property is located within a Strategic Habitat Conservation Area for wading birds. The site has 17 bald eagle nests within a two-mile radius and 50 bald eagle nests within a five-mile radius (FWC 2021 Registry: GIS). One bald eagle nest was observed on the Morrison property, just to the north.

PREVIOUS USES

Historical aerial photos from 1938 indicate that there has been no human alteration of the site from then to the present.

Even though historical aerials dating back to 1938 show that most of the property has remained forested, the site may have hosted an array of post-settlement human activities. Aerial photographs taken in 1937, 1949, 1964, 1971, 1982, 1994, 1999, and 2007 indicate the subject property has remained undeveloped. A review of aerial photography from 1979 through the present time shows that a road was located along the east side of the subject property.

RECREATION

Access to Orange Lake Preserve is by appointment only. In its current configuration, the Preserve is too small to support nature-based recreation. Additionally, the Preserve lacks frontage on a public road or public use access easement. If in the future, legal public road access is obtained, or if more acreage is added, passive recreational uses such as hiking may be developed on the property.

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. The purpose of Orange Lake Preserve is to protect, preserve, and enhance the vegetated buffer of Orange Lake and the cultural resources on the site. The Orange Lake Preserve will be managed only for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of natural and cultural resources at present 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 by invasive exotic plant removal, feral animal removal, and re-vegetation, if needed.

PRIORITIZED MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

- Maintain and enhance existing natural communities where feasible and appropriate.
    - Remove remaining legacy solid waste.
    - Pursue restoration of degraded natural communities.
    - 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

The current Future Land Use is Cross Creek SAS Exceptional Upland Habitat, and the current Zoning is Agricultural. Staff will initiate the procedure to change the zoning from Agricultural to Conservation, and the Future Land Use to Preservation.

SPECIAL DESIGNATION

The project site is within the Orange Creek Basin Surface Water Management Action Plan. In addition, a small western portion (approximately 4.6 acres) of the property is part of the Outstanding Florida Waters of Orange Lake (Exhibit K).

Orange Lake Preserve will be added to the Registry of Protected Public Places upon completion of this management plan. The Alachua County Registry of Protected Public Places was created as a result of a voter referendum approved on November 4, 2008. The Registry was created for the purpose of identifying fee-simple properties owned by Alachua County with conservation, recreation, or conservation values deemed worthy of the highest level of protection. When a property is listed on the Registry, it may not be sold or converted to another land use that would result in a loss of conservation, recreation, or conservation value, except by a majority vote of the electors in a County-wide election.

III. NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

TOPOGRAPHY

Onsite, elevations range from approximately 58 feet to 80 feet above sea level. Lowest elevations occur adjacent in the basin swamp towards Orange Lake, and highest elevations occur near the intersection in the southeast corner of the preserve.

SOILS

Four soil types recognized by the Natural Resources Conservation Service are present within the Orange Lake 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 8 acres are moderately well drained soils and the remaining area, approximately 21 acres, are somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained soils. Approximately 9 acres of the property are in the FEMA A category (100 year) flood zone, defined as "1% annual chance flood hazard with no base flood elevations".

Historic aerial photographs show that the site has remained forested since 1938.

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 soil types found within Orange Lake Preserve are briefly described below.

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 this soil type occurs on the northern boundary and is also one of the least abundant soil types.

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 the next most abundant, encompassing roughly the eastern ¼ of the site.

Newnan sand

This nearly level, poorly drained soil occurs in the flatwoods. This soil type sandy in the upper horizons with loamy sand, fine sandy loam and sandy clay loam in the subsoil. This soil has a water table that is at a depth of 18-30 inches for 1-2 months during most years and at a depth of 30-60 inches for 2-5 months. During drier periods, it is at a depth of more than 60 inches. The available water capacity is very low to low at a depth of about 12 inches and low to medium from 12-82 inches. Natural fertility is low in the sandy upper 56 inches and medium in the loamy subsoil below. Organic matter content is moderately low. This is the largest soil type on the preserve, encompassing approximately the western ¾ of the site.

Chipley sand

This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil occurs in relatively small areas of the broad flatwoods, and in the transition between the broad flatwoods and rolling uplands. Permeability is rapid to a depth of 80 inches. Typically, the surface layer is sand to a depth of 12 inches, and the underlying layers are sand to a depth of more than 81 inches. The water table is at a depth of 20–40 inches for 2 to 4 months most years. During extremely wet seasons, the water table rises to a depth of 15-20 inches for brief periods of less than two weeks and will recede to a depth of more than 40 inches during dry periods. This soil type occurs in one area on the southern boundary of the Preserve and is one of the least abundant soil types.

HYDROGEOLOGY

Orange Lake is a broad, shallow lake, ranging from approximately 5.5 feet to 12 feet deep with an area of approximately 12,550 acres (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission). It is designated as a fish management area, is considered an Outstanding Florida Waters, and receives inflow from Newnans Lake through River Styx and from Lochloosa Lake through Cross Creek. It is one of six sub-basins within the 600 square mile Orange Creek drainage basin which is 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). Orange Lake is the largest surface-water feature in the Orange Creek drainage basin (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission). Water levels fluctuate an average of 2 feet annually. These fluctuations help shape the vegetation communities found on the Preserve.

NATURAL COMMUNITIES

There are 3 natural communities within Orange Lake Preserve, as classified by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) (Exhibit E, Table 1). The natural communities include basin swamp, dome swamp, and mesic hammock. These communities will be preserved and managed to ensure their long-term viability. In addition, as the property management progresses, the delineation and classification of the natural communities may undergo further refinement. The Orange Lake Preserve boundary extends to Orange Lake. It is within the Orange Lake Reach watershed and is connected to the lake by a continuous swamp of Pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*), Swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*), and Red maple (*Acer rubrum*).

All the natural communities are considered to have qualities that range from good to excellent, and 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 Orange Lake and most of the exotic vegetation (primarily Coral ardisia, *Ardisia crenata*) is in medium to high densities found throughout the property. Widely scattered isolated clumps and individuals of Tropical soda apple (*Solanum viarum*) have also been found on the preserve.

Mesic Hammock

The mesic hammock community is approximately 27.6 acres. This community contains moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils that may become seasonally saturated.

The community is dominated by Cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) on the western part of the property, to a more hydric hammock near the basin swamp with Swamp tupelo and Loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*), to a more diverse upland hardwood forest type community with Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), Live oak, Southern hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Devil's waking stick (*Aralia spinosa*), and Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) on the eastern portion of the site. Notable plants observed were Milkvine (Matelea spp.), species not yet verified and Green dragon (*Arisaema dracontium*). A more comprehensive plant list for the property is in Appendix E. This community type is in good to excellent condition.

Basin Swamp

The basin swamp covers approximately 0.9 acres of the preserve, which appears to be a relic sinkhole that holds water nearly year-round. Typical species found in this community are Swamp tupelo and Pond cypress ranging from semi-open to closed canopy. This community contains very poorly drained soils. This community type is in a good to excellent condition. Currently, there is no evidence of encroachment of non-native invasive plants into this community. However, ACF staff will monitor and treat invasive plants as they are found.

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.

Dome Swamp

The dome swamp community covers approximately 0.6 acres of the preserve, occurring as a stand-alone dome swamp, and a fringe of dome swamp around the edge of the basin swamp. The community is a depressional community, contains very poorly drained soils, and is in excellent condition. The two areas of this community type hold water year-round, except for times of extreme drought. Most of the community contains a closed canopy. The dominant canopy species is Swamp tupelo. Due to the saturated nature of this community type, there is no understory or mid-story vegetation.

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.

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

Orange Lake Preserve – Natural Communities				
Name	**Acres**	**% Area**	**Quality**	**FNAI Ranking**
Mesic Hammock	27.6	94.8	Good-Excellent	S3
Basin Swamp	0.9	3.1	Good - Excellent	S3
Dome Swamp	0.6	2	Excellent	S3

INVASIVE EXOTIC PLANTS

Two species of exotic plants, Coral ardisia and Tropical soda apple listed as Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC) Category I species is currently known to occur on the Orange Lake Preserve (Table 2, the FISC's 2019 List of Invasive Species). Coral ardisia occurs on approximately the eastern 1/3rd of the preserve, either as dense clumps of plants or scattered individuals. It likely became established because of neighboring property introductions and/or wind and animal dispersion. Staff has treated this species and will follow up with treatments as needed and monitor annually. An initial treatment was conducted in February 2021 by ACF staff, with ongoing follow up treatments and monitoring. An initial reconnaissance of the property also revealed small, isolated populations of Tropical soda apple, however no GPS locations were recorded. ACF staff will continue to look for this species and others. As new exotic plants are discovered, GPS coordinates will be recorded of those locations.

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 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 Orange Lake 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.

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 Orange Lake Preserve.

Orange Lake Preserve – Non-native Invasive Plants			
Common Name	**Latin Name**	**FISC Category**	**Abundance and Frequency Observed**
Coral ardisia	*Ardisia crenata*	I	scattered throughout with concentrated/dense clumps; 51 - 75% cover class
Tropical soda apple	*Solanum viarum*	I	Widely scattered individuals and/or isolated clumps, ~ 1-5% cover class

FERAL ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

No sign of feral animal activity on the property has been observed by ACF staff. An adjacent neighbor however has seen feral hogs and/or their damage. ACF staff will investigate an appropriate feral animal control program as needed.

IMPERILED SPECIES PROTECTION

Plant and animal species occurring within Orange Lake Preserve are observed and recorded on an ongoing basis (Exhibit E, Plant list; Exhibit F, Animal List). As management progresses on the property, observed species will be documented.

Imperiled Plant Species

Thus far, one potential listed plant species has been found on Orange Lake Preserve, a species of milkvine, either *Matelea floridana* (state endangered), or *Gonolobus suberosus* (non-imperiled). Staff have determined that it is one of these two species and are awaiting bloom period to verify which species. Further inventory of the preserve may reveal additional imperiled plant species.

Protecting populations of imperiled species is a primary concern. To accomplish this, the County will continue to survey Orange Lake Preserve for imperiled 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 imperiled species will include invasive species control and minimizing human

impacts. Activities will be analyzed to determine potential impacts on imperiled species (i.e., location of physical improvements.)

Imperiled Animal Species

Imperiled animal species may utilize the Preserve's habitats, as indicated by the property's location within a Strategic Habitat Conservation Area for wading birds. One likely imperiled animal species that potentially utilizes the habitats within Orange Lake Preserve includes Great egret (*Ardea alba*). Habitat models by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission show that the Orange Lake Preserve contains habitat recognized as typically suitable for several imperiled animal species, American Swallow-tailed kite (*Elanoides forficatus*), Wood Stork (*Mycteria Americana),* American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*) (Table 4). In addition, GIS data provided through the University of Florida's Center for Landscape Conservation Planning indicated that this property is within a Florida Black Bear corridor and Florida Panther corridor. Nearby black bear presence has been documented through a nuisance black bear report submitted to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, in a location less than one mile from the Preserve.

All of the natural communities of the Preserve could support imperiled species. For example, an area to the east of the preserve is important habitat for wading bird species and most of the preserve is habitat 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. Listed and tracked 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.

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Endemic/ Large home range**	**Fed/ State Status**	**FCREPA/ FNAI Designation**
Birds				
American swallow-tailed kite	*Elanoides forficatus*		-/S2	
Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	X/L	T	
Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*		T/S2	
Reptiles				
American alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	-/-	T/SSC	-/S4
Eastern indigo snake	*Drymarchon corais couperi*	-/-	T/T	T/S3
Mammals				
Florida black bear	*Ursus americanus floridanus*	X/L	-/T	T/S2

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, **SSC**= Species of Special Concern, **SU**= Status Unknown, **R**= Rare

Listed Species Strategies

- Report listed and tracked species occurrence data to FNAI using the appropriate Field Reporting Form.
- Continue to survey Orange Lake 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 photo points. 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 photo points and monitor annually or as needed.
- Encourage surveys by volunteer plant and wildlife experts through educational/volunteer events.

RESTORATION

No largescale restoration events are planned for Orange Lake Preserve, except for the eradication of invasive exotic plants, and the removal of legacy solid waste. The natural communities are in good to excellent condition and require no restoration. In areas that are subject to exotic plant removal, Alachua County land conservation staff 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. With the ultimate goal of restoring, enhancing, and preserving the ecological values of the hardwood forests in Orange Lake Preserve, future restoration activities will focus on reestablishing a diverse, native understory. 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.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

To date, Orange Lake Preserve has not been subject to an on-site comprehensive cultural resource survey, and as of 2023, there are no known cultural resources on the preserve.

To protect 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. Staff will maintain records and maps of all known cultural sites on the property, such that management staff has access to information about sites. Locations of known sites will not be identified on public maps of the property.
2. 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 to prevent the disturbance of significant sites.
3. Newly discovered sites will be documented and recorded in the Florida Master Site File.
4. 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.
5. 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 uplands and forested wetlands within Orange Lake Preserve have never been managed for timber production. Active silvicultural forest management, including timber harvest is not planned or appropriate for this site. However, if some tree harvest occurs for habitat restoration purposes, any revenue generated from forest management within Orange Lake 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 Orange Lake Preserve to fund restoration activities within the Preserve.

V. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT

EXISTING PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The physical improvement on Orange Lake Preserve are limited to fencing and a single gate along SE 171st Lane and an Alachua County Forever Preserve sign placed along the eastern boundary, Exhibit I.

PROPOSED PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Currently, no physical improvements are planned for the site due to small site size, location, and lack of public road or easement frontage for the property. In the

future, should access become desirable, and a legal public road/easement access route be established, then 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 Orange Lake Preserve is accessible for staff management from SE 171st Lane, a private road.

EASEMENTS, CONCESSIONS, LEASES, AND REVENUES

No license agreements are currently in place. There are no plans for establishing new easements, or concessions on Orange Lake Preserve.

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 Orange Lake 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
Land Use and Zoning				
Amend Land Use from Exceptional Upland Habitat to Preservation	Upon plan approval	$0	N/A	N/A
Amend Zoning from Agricultural to Preservation	Upon plan approval	$0	N/A	N/A
Imperiled Species				
Survey properties for imperiled species.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	
Report tracked species occurrence data to FNAI.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	
Biota and Natural Community Inventory				
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.	2022	Staff time, $250/year	GF	
Restoration				
Removal of legacy solid waste	Ongoing	Staff time and $400/yr	GF/WSPP	Volunteers, CSW, Contractor
Invasive Exotic Plants				
Survey invasive exotic plants, produce maps and qualitatively describe populations.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	Volunteers
Treat and monitor all known invasive plant populations on a biannual rotation.	Ongoing	$200/yr	GF, WSPP	Contractors

Task	Time schedule	Cost	Funding Source	Potential Cooperators
Feral Animals				
Monitor and arrange for removal of feral animal species.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF/WSPP	ACAS, USDA
Cultural Resources				
Evaluate management activities for potential disturbance to cultural sites.	As needed	TBD	GF	DHR, Contractor
Visit known sites and record any disturbances	Annually	Staff time	GF	DHR
Record newly discovered sites with the Florida Master Site File.	As needed	Staff time	GF	DHR
Forest Management				
Offsite hardwood/exotics control and native understory plantings.	As needed	TBD	GF/WSPP	ACF Staff, Contractor
Maintenance				
Inspect fencing, gate, and signage and maintain as needed.	Monthly	Staff time	GF	

Inspect boundary signs and markers annually and maintain as needed.	Annually	Staff time	GF	
Security				
Perform regular security inspections.	Ongoing	Staff time	GF	

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
WSPP	Wild Spaces and Public Places funds

EXHIBIT A: LOCATION AND PUBLIC LANDS MAP

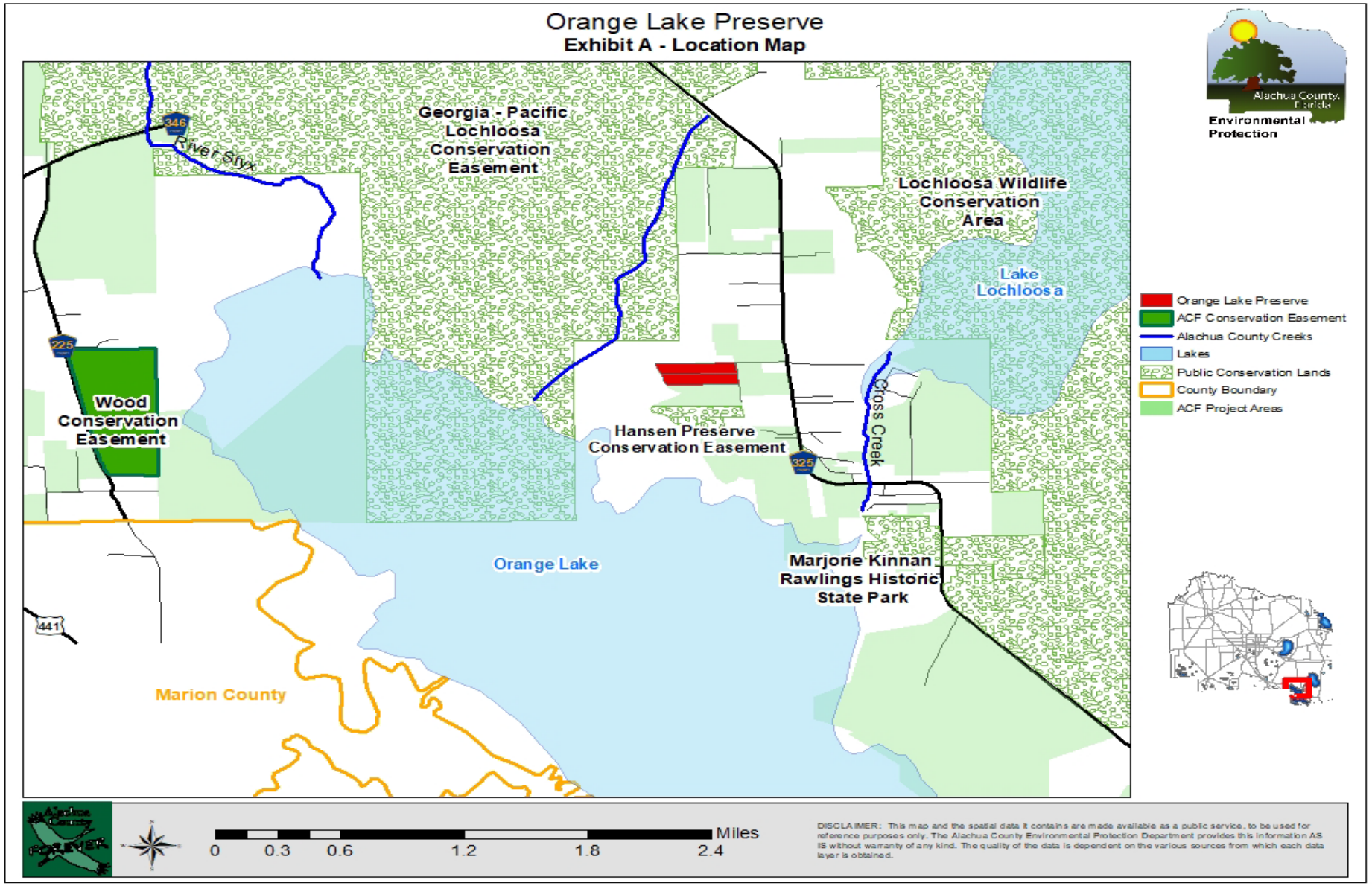

EXHIBIT B: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

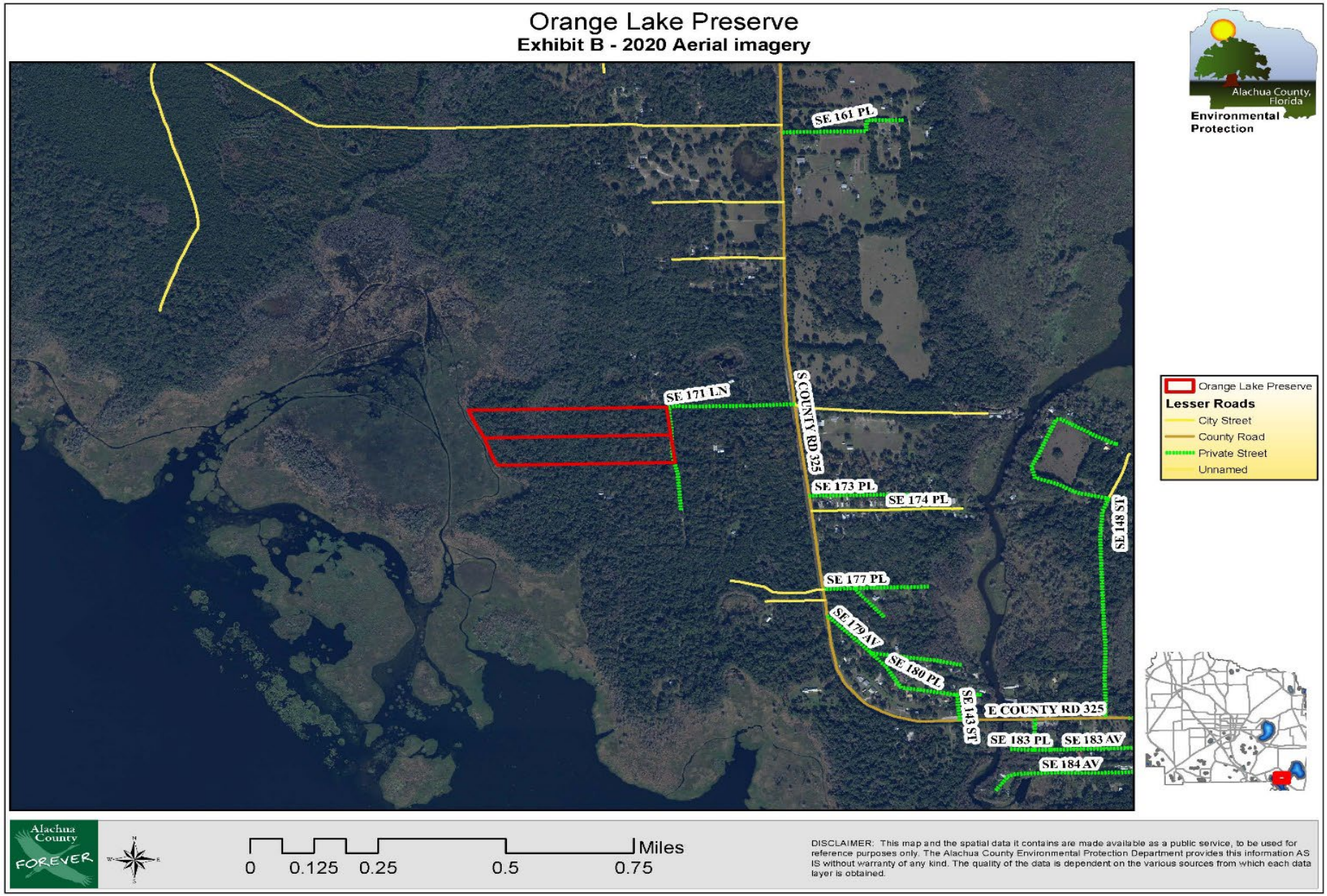

EXHIBIT C: SOILS MAP

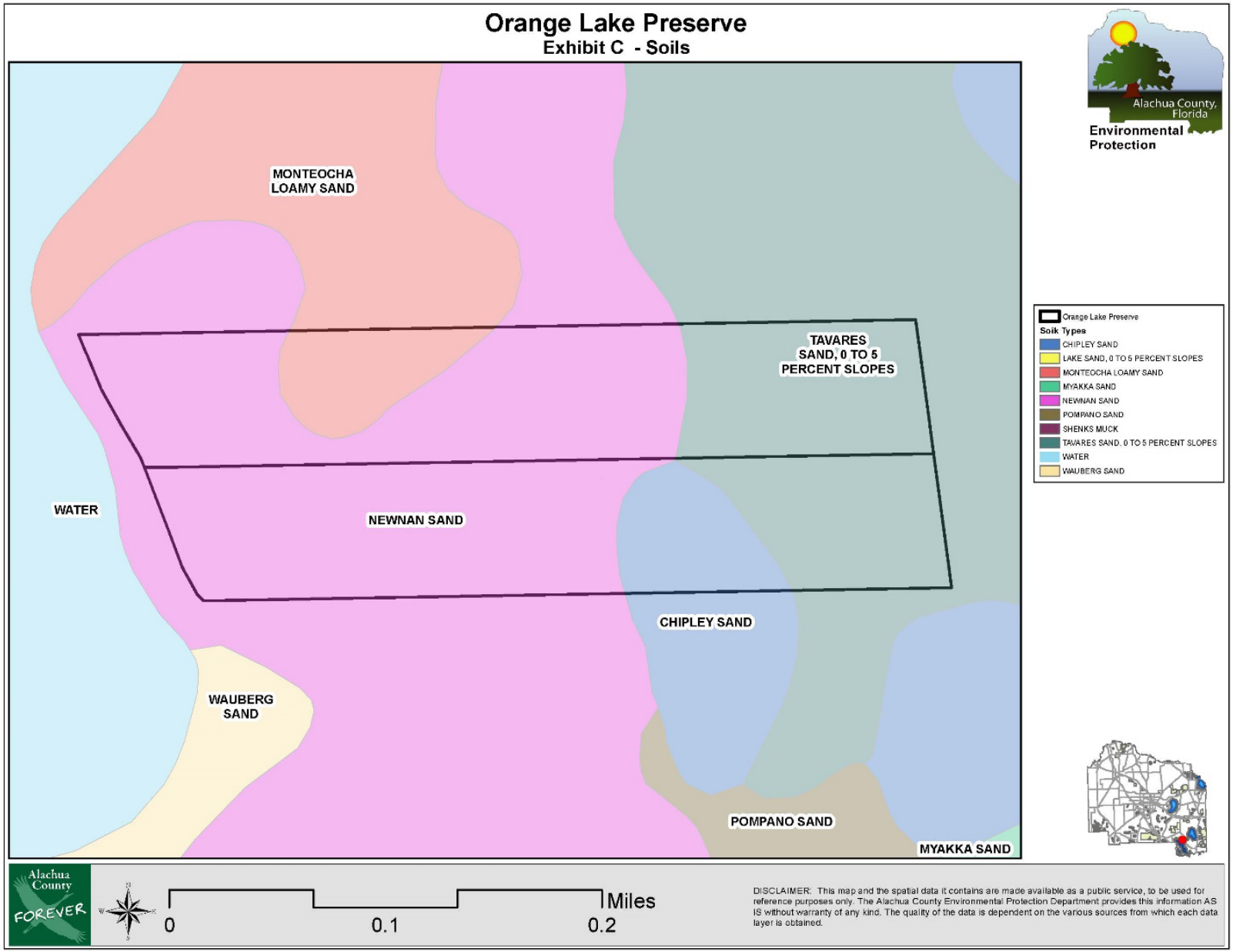

EXHIBIT D: NATURAL COMMUNITIES MAP

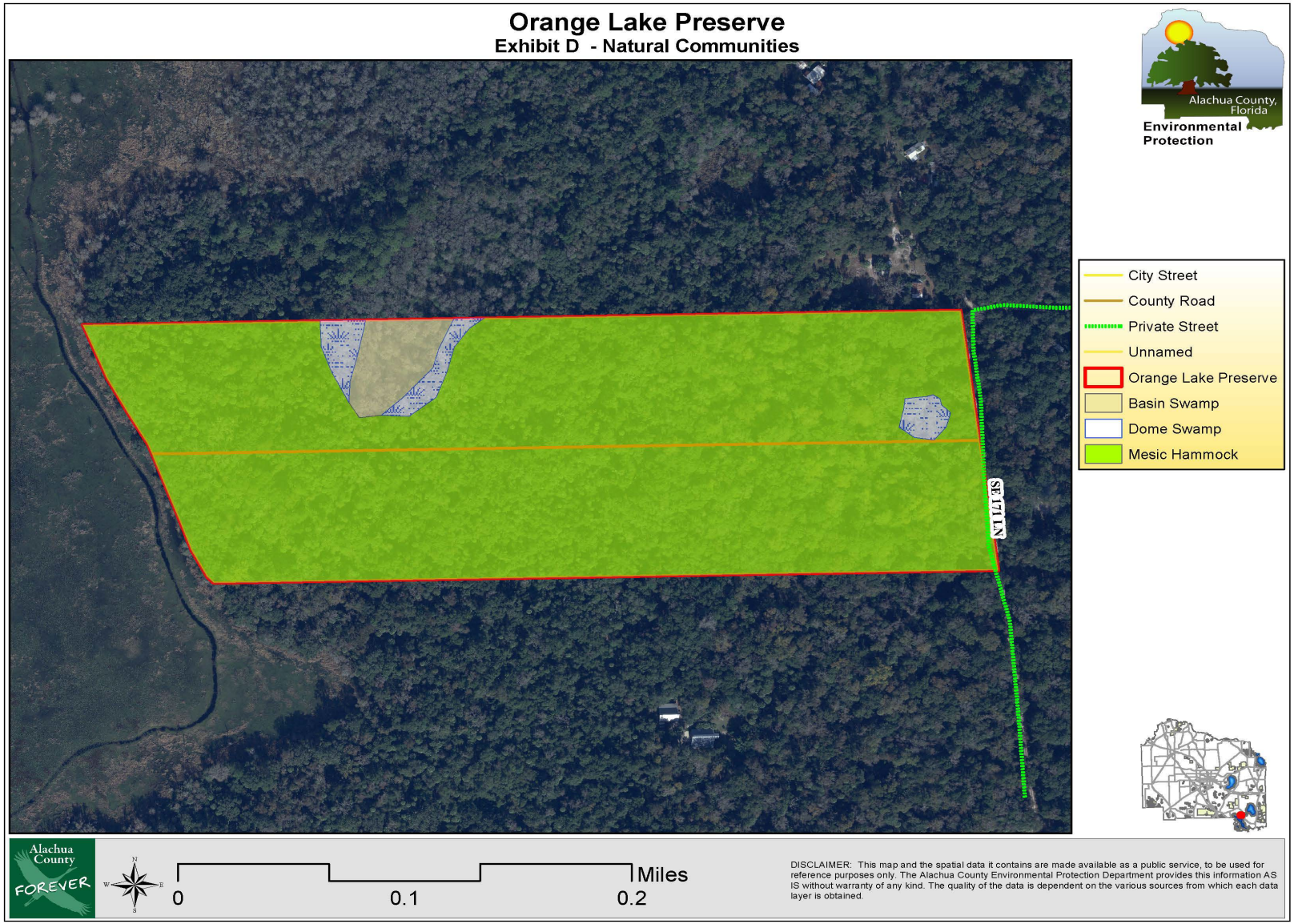

EXHIBIT E: ORANGE LAKE PRESERVE PLANT & FUNGI SPECIES LIST

PLANTS

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name	Origin	FDACS Status	FNAI / FISC Rank
Ageratina jacunda	Asteraceae	Hammock Snakeroot	Native		
Andropogon sp.	Poaceae	Bluestem	Native		
Aralia spinosa	Araliaceae	Devil's walking stick	Native		
Ardisia crenata	Myrsinaceae	Coral ardisia	Exotic		FISC - 1
Arisaema dracontium	Araceae	Green dragon	Native		
Asimina parviflora	Annonaceae	Smallflower Pawpaw	Native		
Asplenium platyneuron var. platyneuron	Aspleniaceae	Ebony spleenowrt	Native		
Auricularia fuscosucccinea	Auriculariaceae	Wood ear	Native		
Bidens alba	Asteraceae	Spanish needles	Native		
Bidens bipinnata	Asteraceae	Spanish needle	Native		
Bignonia capreolata	Bignoniaceae	Crossvine	Native		
Burmannia biflora	Burmanniaceae	Bluethreads	Native		
Callicarpa americana	Verbenaceae	American beautyberry	Native		
Campsis radicans	Bignoniaceae	Trumpet Creeper	Native		
Carex dasycarpa	Cyperaceae	Sandy woods sedge	Native		
Carya glabra	Juglandaceae	Pignut hickory	Native		
Celtis occidentalis	Ulmaceae	Hackberry	Native		
Centella asiatica	Apiaceae	Spadeleaf	Native		
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Rubiaceae	Buttonbush	Native		
Chasmanthium sessiliflorum	Poaceae	Longleaf woodoats	Native		
Chasmanthium spp.	Poaceae	Woodoats	Native		
Citrus × aurantium	Rutaceae	Sour orange	Non-native		
Cyperus sp.	Cyperaceae	Flatsedge	Native		
Dichanthelium sp.	Poaceae	Witchgrass	Native		
Diospyros virginiana	Ebenaceae	Common Persimmon	Native		
Elephantopus elatus	Asteraceae	Tall elephantsfoot	Native		
Epidendrum magnoliae	Orchidaceae	Green fly orchid	Native		
Erythrina herbacea	Fabaceae	Coralbean	Native		
Eupatorium capillifolium	Asteraceae	Dog fennel	Native		
Eupatorium compositifolium	Asteraceae	Yankeeweed	Native		
Gonolobus suberosus	Apocynaceae	Anglepod	Native	Threatened	G5/SNR
Gordonia lasianthus	Theaceae	Loblolly Bay	Native		
Gymnopus iocephalus	Omphalotaceae	Violet collybia	Native		
Houstonia procumbens	Rubiaceae	Innocence	Native		
Hypericum sp.	Hypericaceae	St. John's Wort	Native		
Ilex cassine	Aquifoliaceae	Dahoon holly	Native		
Ilex opaca	Aquifoliaceae	American holly	Native		
Ilex vomitoria	Aquifoliaceae	Yaupon holly	Native		
Juncus sp.	Juncaceae	Rush	Native		
Lemna sp.	Araceae	Duckweed	Native		

Liquidambar styraciflua	Hamamelidaceae	Sweetgum	Native		
Lyonia ferrugenia	Ericaceae	Rusty Staggerbush	Native		
Lyonia lucida	Ericaceae	Fetterbush	Native		
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnoliaceae	Southern magnolia	Native		
Matelea floridana	Asclepiadaceae	Florida spinypod	Native	Endangered	G2/S2
Melothria pendula	Cucurbitaceae	Creeping cucumber	Native		
Milkania cordifolia	Asteraceae	Florida Keys Hempvine	Native		
Mikania scandens	Asteraceae	Climbing hempvine	Native		
Mitchella repens	Rubiaceae	Partridgeberry	Native		
Morella cerifera	Myricaceae	Wax myrtle	Native		
Morus rubra	Moraceae	Red Mulberry	Native		
Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora	Cornaceae	Swamp tupelo	Native		
Octoblepharum albidum	Leucophanaceae	White octoblepharum moss	Native		
Oplismenus sp.	Poaceae	Basket grass	Native		
Orthosia scoparia	Apocynaceae	Leafless swallowwort	Native		
Ostrya virginia	Betulaceae	Eastern hophornbeam	Native		
Panicum hemitomon	Poaceae	Maidencane	Native		
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Vitaceae	Virginia Creeper	Native		
Passiflora lutea	Passifloraceae	Yellow passionflower	Native		
Persea borbonia var. borbonia	Lauraceae	Red Bay	Native		
Petivaria alliaceae	Petivariaceae	Guinea Hen Weed	Native		
Phlebodium aureum	Polypodiaceae	Golden Polypody Fern	Native		
Phylloporus	Boletaceae	Phylloporus	Native		
Phytolacca americana	Phytolaccaceae	Pokeweed	Native		
Pleopeltis polypodioides	Polypodiaceae	Resurrection fern	Native		
Prunus caroliniana	Rosaceae	Carolina laurel cherry	Native		
Prunus serotina	Rosaceae	Black cherry	Native		
Psychotria nervosa	Rubiaceae	Wild coffee	Native		
Pteridium aquilinum	Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Fern	Native		
Quercus laurifolia	Fagaceae	Laurel oak	Native		
Quercus nigra	Fagaceae	Water oak	Native		
Quercus sinuata var. sinuata	Fagaceae	Bluff oak	Native		
Quercus virginiana	Fagaceae	Live oak	Native		
Rhexia sp.	Melastomataceae	Meadowbeauty	Native		
Rhynchospora sp.	Cyperaceae	Beaksedge	Native		
Rivina humilis	Petivariaceae	Rougeplant	Native		
Ruellia caroliniensis	Acanthaceae	Wild petunia	Native		
Sabal palmetto	Arecaceae	Cabbage Palm	Native		
Saururus cernuus	Saururaceae	Lizard's tail	Native		
Serenoa repens	Arecaceae	Saw palmetto	Native		
Setaria sp.	Poaceae	Foxtail grass	Native		
Smilax bona-nox	Smilacaceae	Saw greenbrier	Native		
Smilax pumila	Smilacaceae	Sarsaparilla Vine	Native		
Smilax spp.	Smilacaceae	Greenbriers	Native		
Solanum viarum	Solanecaea	Tropical soda apple	Exotic		FISC-1
Solidago spp.	Asteraceae	Goldenrod	Native		
Sphagnum sp.	Sphagnaceae	Sphagnum	Native		
Stereum lobatum	Stereaceae	Stereum lobatum	Native		
Stereum ostrea	Stereaceae	False turkey tail	Native		
Taxodium ascendens	Cupressaceae	Pond Cypress	Native		
Tillandsia bartramii	Bromeliaceae	Bartram's Airplant	Native		

Tillandsia recurvada	Bromeliaceae	Ball Moss	Native		
Tillandsia usneoides	Bromeliaceae	Spanish Moss	Native		
Toxicodendron radicans	Anacardiaceae	Poison ivy	Native		
Toxicodendron radicans	Anacardiaceae	Poison Ivy	Native		
Trichostema lanatum	Lamiaceae	Blue curls	Native		
Vaccinium arboreum	Ericaceae	Sparkleberry	Native		
Vaccinium corymbosum	Ericaceae	Highbush Blueberry	Native		
Vaccinium corymbosum	Ericaceae	Highbush blueberry	Native		
Verbesenia virginica	Asteraceae	Frostweed	Native		
Vernonia gigantea	Asteraceae	Giant Ironweed	Native		
Vitis rotundifolia	Vitaceae	Muscadine	Native		
Vittaria lineata	Pteridaceae	Shoestring fern	Native		
Woodwardia areolata	Blechnaceae	Netted Chainfern	Native		
Woodwardia virginica	Blechnaceae	Virginia Chainfern	Native		
Ximenia americana	Ximeniaceae	Hog Plum	Native		
Zamia integrefolia	Zamiaceae	Coontie	Native		

FUNGI

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name	Origin	FDACS Status	FNAI Rank
Cantharellus cibarius	Cantharellaceae	Chantrelle	Native		
Cantharellus cinnabarinus	Cantharellaceae	Cinnibar-red chantarelle	Native		
Tremella fuciformis	Tremellaceae	Snow fungus	Native		
Fistulina hepatica	Fistulinaceae	Beefsteak fungus	Native		
Boletus spp.	Boletaceae	Boletus	Native		

EXHIBIT F: ORANGE LAKE PRESERVE ANIMAL SPECIES LIST

Scientific Name	Family	Common name	Origin	FNAI Rank	U.S. Status	FL Status
		Arthropods				
Bembix americana	Crabronidae	Sand wasp	Native			
Camponotus floridanus	Formicidae	Florida Carpenter Ant	Native			
Canthon viridis	Scarabaeidae	Tumblebug	Native			
Ecnolagria tomentosa	Tenebrionidae	Darkling Beetles	Native			
Erythemis simplicicollis	Libellulidae	Eastern pondhawk	Native			
Hyphantria cunea	Erebidae	Fall Webworm Moth				
Leucauge argyrobapta	Tetragnathidae	Mabel orchard orbweaver	Native			
Micrathena sagittata	Araneidae	Arrow shaped orbweaver	Native			
Musca domestica	Muscidae	Common House Fly	Native			
Neoscona domiciliorum	Araneidae	Red-femured Spotted Orbweaver	Native			
Periplaneta spp.	Blattidae	Cockroaches	Native			
Pholidoptera griseoaptera	Tettigoniidae	Dark bush cricket	Native			
Tabanus atratus	Tabanidae	Black Horse Fly	Native			
Tigrosa annexa	Lycosidae	Wolf Spider	Native			
Trichonephila clavipes	Araneidae	Golden silk orbweaver	Native			
		Birds				
Ardea alba	Ardeidae	Great Egret	Native			
Baeolophus bicolor	Paridae	Tufted Titmouse	Native			
Buteo lineatus	Accipitridae	Red shouldered hawk	Native			
Cardinalis cardinalis	Cardinalidae	Northern cardinal	Native			
Cyanocitta cristata	Corvidae	Blue jay	Native			
Dryocopus pileatus	Picidae	Pileated woodpecker	Native			
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Accipitridae	Bald Eagle	Native	G4/S3	Threatened	Threatened
Melanerpes carolinus	Picidae	Red bellied woodpecker	Native			
Mniotilta varia	Parulidae	Black and white warbler	Native			
Myiarchus crinitus	Tyrannidae	Great crested flycatcher	Native			
Pandion haliaetus	Pandionidae	Osprey	Native	-/-	N/A	N/A
Picoides pubescens	Picidae	Downy woodpecker	Native			
Pipilo erythrophthalmus	Passerellidae	Eastern towhee	Native			
Piranga rubra	Cardinalidae	Summer tanager	Native			
Poecile carolinensis	Paridae	Carolina chickadee	Native			
Setophaga americana	Parulidae	Northern parula	Native			
Thryothorus ludovicianus	Troglodytidae	Carolina wren	Native			
Vireo griseus	Vireonidae	White eyed vireo	Native			
Vireo olivaceus	Vireonidae	Red eyed vireo	Native			
		Herpetofauna				
Lithobates grylio	Ranidae	Pig Frog	Native			
Acris gryllus	Hylidae	Southern cricket frog	Native			
Anolis carolinensis	Dactyloidae	Green Anole	Native			
Gastrophryne carolinensi	Microhylidae	Eastern Narrow mouth toad	Native			
Hyla squirella	Hylidae	Squirrel tree frog	Native			

Kinosternon baurii	Kinosternidae	Striped mud turtle	Native			
Lithobates clamitans	Ranidae	Green frog	Native			
Lithobates sphenocephalus	Ranidae	Southern Leopard Frog	Native			
Plestiodon sp.	Scincidae	Skink sp.	Native			
Terrapene carolina	Emydidae	Common Box Turtle	Native			
		Mammals				
Dasypus novemcinctus	Dasypodidae	Nine-banded Armadillo	Invasive			
Lontra canadensis	Lutrinae	North American River Otter	Native			
Odocoileus virginianus	Cervidae	White-tailed deer	Native	-/-	N/A	N/A
Procyon lotor	Procyonidae	Raccoon	Native			
Ursus americanus	Ursidae	Black bear	Native			

EXHIBIT G: EXISTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS

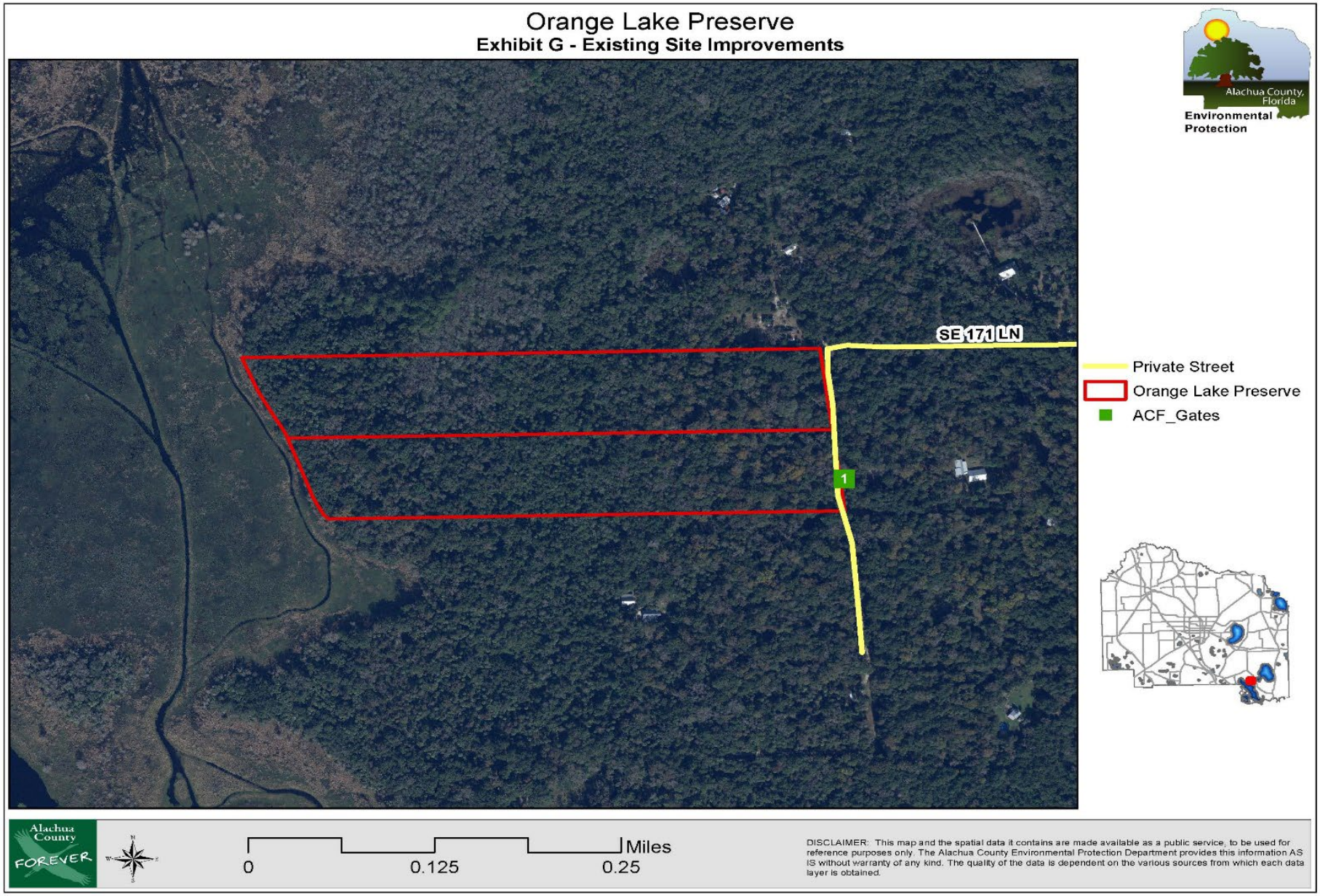

EXHIBIT H: OUTSTANDING FLORIDA WATERS VICINITY MAP

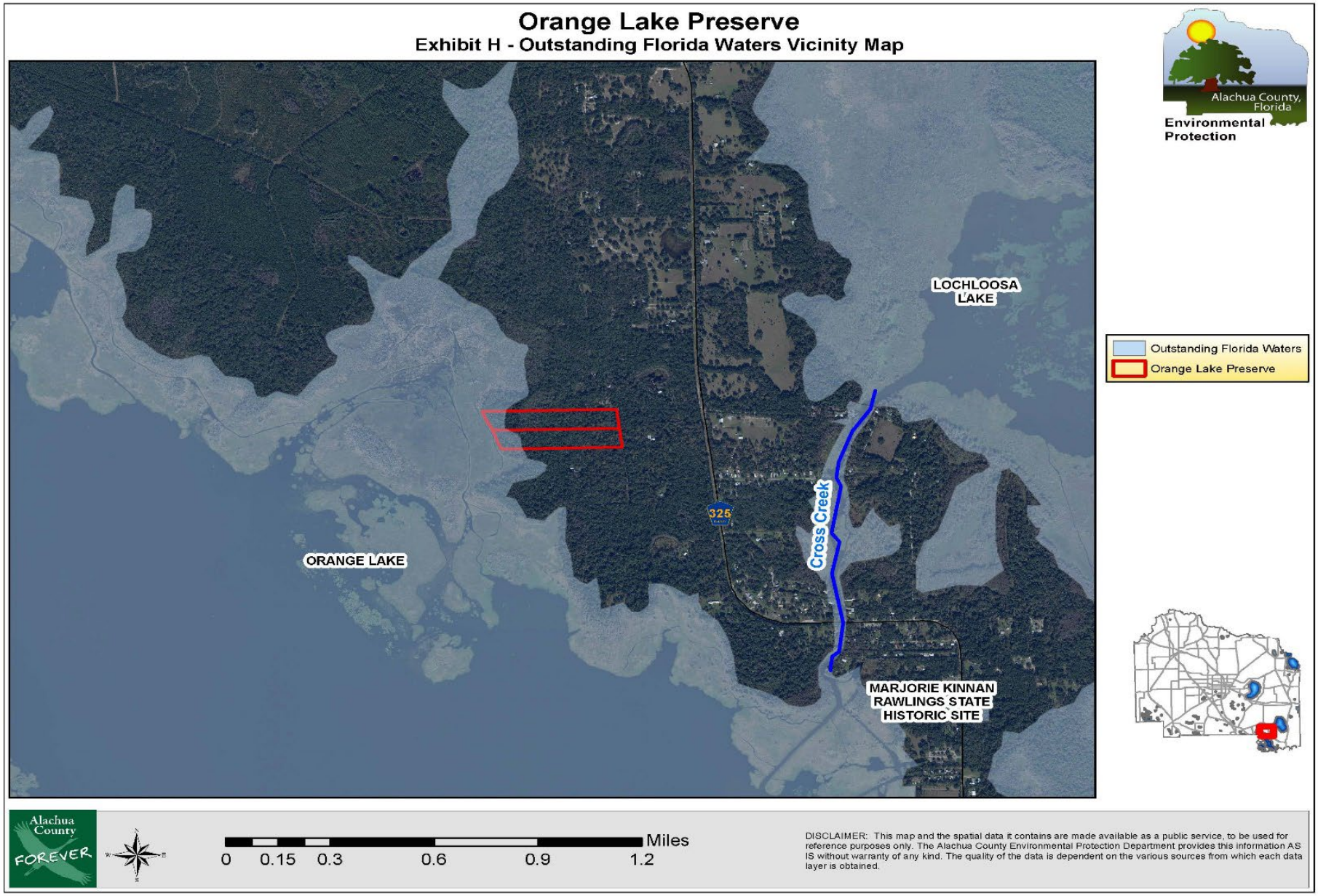

EXHIBIT I – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Orange Lake Preserve Management Planning Meeting

Date: May 18th, 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. An informal discussion with Sally ensued with regards to history of the property. Mrs. Morrison mentioned she has observed feral hogs and/or their rooting on the preserve.

IV. Meeting adjourned

APPENDIX A – DEEDS

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 3234077 5 PG(S)
12/26/2019 9:35 AM
BOOK 4742 PAGE 1569
J.K. JESS IRBY, ESQ.
Clerk of the Court, Alachua County, Florida
ERECORDED Receipt # 927785
Doc Stamp-Mort: $0.00
Doc Stamp-Deed: $0.70
Intang. Tax: $0.00

This instrument prepared by:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Salter Feiber, PA
3940 NW 16th Blvd., Bldg. B
Gainesville, Florida 32605
352-376-8201
File No.: 19-0836.7 KN

WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made on December 20, 2019, between JOEL E. SMITH and RICHMOND GARDNER SMITH, whose post office address is c/o 13204 NW 49th Lane, Gainesville, FL 32606 (collectively referred to herein as "**Grantor**"), and ALACHUA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the state of Florida, whose post office address is c/o Alachua County Public Works, 5620 NW 120 Lane, Gainesville, Florida 32653 ("**Grantee**").

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 Grantee's heirs 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.

Tax Parcel No.: 18354-037-001

GRANTOR HEREBY certifies that neither Grantor nor any of Grantor's dependents has ever resided upon the above described property or on any contiguous property; and that the above-described property does not now and has never in the past constituted Grantor's homestead.

N.B.: Grantor executes and delivers this instrument to Grantee to effect a donation of the Property. No money or other consideration is being paid or exchanged between the parties for this donation. Therefore, only minimum documentary stamp taxes are being paid.

ATTACHED HERETO and incorporated herein as **Exhibit "B"** is the certification of acceptance of this deed by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners.

SUBJECT TO and together with covenants, easements, reservations and restrictions of record; taxes for the year 2020 and all subsequent years; and any adverse ownership claims by the state of Florida by right of sovereignty to any portion of the lands lying below the ordinary high water line.

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:

Witness
Print: JEWELL G. WORTHINGTON

JOEL E. SMITH

Witness
Print: MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20 day of December, 2019 by JOEL E. SMITH, who [_] are personally known or [X] have produced a driver's license as identification.

Notary Public - State of Florida

Sign:

My Commission Expires

Print: MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.

{SEAL}

MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.
Commission # FF 993552
Expires May 23, 2020
Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 800-385-7019

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:

Witness
Print: JEWELL G. WORTHINGTON

RICHMOND GARDNER SMITH

Witness
Print: MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20 day of December, 2019 by RICHMOND GARDNER SMITH, who [_] are personally known or [X] have produced a driver's license as identification.

Notary Public - State of Florida

Sign:

My Commission Expires

Print: MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.

{SEAL}

MARVIN W. BINGHAM, JR.
Commission # FF 993552
Expires May 23, 2020
Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 800-385-7019

Exhibit A

The land referred to herein below is situated in the County of ALACHUA, State of Florida, and described as follows:

PARCEL: (18354-037-001)

A portion of Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida; being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the NE corner of Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 21 East and run thence North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds West, along the North boundary of said Section, 1320.00 feet; thence South 06 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East, parallel to the East boundary of said Section 660 feet to the NE corner of Lot 3 of Kennedy Survey as per plat recorded in Plat Book A, Page 123 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue South 06 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East along the East boundary of said Lot, 330.00 feet; thence North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds West parallel to the North boundary of said Lot, 1940.00 feet, more or less, to the waters edge of Orange Lake; thence northwesterly along said waters edge 343 feet, more or less, to a point on the North boundary of said Lot 3; thence South 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds East, along said North boundary 2000 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING, as per that deed recorded in O.R. Book 1254, Page 234.

TOGETHER WITH and SUBJECT TO a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress to State Road No. 325 over and across the following described lands, to wit:

The South ten (10) feet of Lot One (1), and the North twenty (20) feet and West fifteen (15) feet of Lot Four (4) and the East fifteen (15) feet of Lot Three (3), said Lots One (1), Three (3), and Four (4) as per plat of Kennedy Survey, in Section Thirty-Five (35), Township Eleven (11) South, Range Twenty-One (21) East, recorded in Plat Book A, Page 123 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida.

EXHIBIT "B"

Grantee's Certification of Acceptance of Warranty Deed from Joel E. Smith and Richmond Gardner Smith to Alachua County, a political subdivision of the state of Florida

At a meeting on the 10th day of December 2019, the Board of County Commissioners authorized the acceptance of the instrument of conveyance to which this Exhibit attached and authorized the Chair to execute this acceptance.

Robert Hutchinson, Chair
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Alachua County Attorney's Office

Executed on this 23rd day of December, 2019.

ATTEST:

J.K. "JESS" IRBY, ESQ. CLERK

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 3262647 4 PG(S)
6/5/2020 9:43 AM
BOOK 4782 PAGE 1052
J.K. JESS IRBY, ESQ.
Clerk of the Court, Alachua County, Florida
ERECORDED Receipt # 952460
Doc Stamp-Mort: $0.00
Doc Stamp-Deed: $0.70
Intang. Tax: $0.00

This instrument prepared by:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Salter Feiber, PA
3940 NW 16th Blvd., Bldg. B
Gainesville, Florida 32605
352-376-8201
File No.: 19-1145.7 KN

WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made on May 22, 2020, between PHYLLIS I. STEPHENS as Trustee of the PHYLLIS I. STEPHENS TRUST AGREEMENT dated the 25th of May, 1993, whose post office address is 11314 Davison Lane, Tavares, FL 32778 ("**Grantor**"), and ALACHUA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the state of Florida, whose post office address is c/o Alachua County Public Works, 5620 NW 120 Lane, Gainesville, Florida 32653 ("**Grantee**").

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 Grantee's heirs 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.

Tax Parcel No.: 18354-037-007

GRANTOR HEREBY certifies that Grantor currently resides at 11314 Davison Lane, Tavares, FL 32778, that neither Grantor nor any of Grantor's dependents has ever resided upon the above described property or on any contiguous property; and that the above-described property does not now and has never in the past constituted Grantor's homestead.

N.B.: Grantor executes and delivers this instrument to Grantee to effect a donation of the Property. No money or other consideration is being paid or exchanged between the parties for this donation. Therefore, only minimum documentary stamp taxes are being paid.

ATTACHED HERETO and incorporated herein as **Exhibit "B"** is the certification of acceptance of this deed by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners.

SUBJECT TO and together with covenants, easements, reservations and restrictions of record, and taxes for the year 2020 and all 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, Grantor has hereunto set Grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness
Print: Carol Dingwell

PHYLLIS I. STEPHENS, TRUSTEE

Witness
Print: Kim Ward-Neuhaus

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by physical presence on May 22, 2020 by, PHYLLIS I. STEPHENS as Trustee of the PHYLLIS I. STEPHENS TRUST AGREEMENT dated the 25th of May, 1993, who is ☐ personally known to me or ☑ who has produced FL DL as identification.

Notary Public - State of Florida

Sign:

Print: Kim Ward-Neuhaus

My Commission Expires

{SEAL}

KIM WARD-NEUHAUS
MY COMMISSION # GG 041651
EXPIRES: October 24, 2020
Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

Exhibit A

Tax Parcel No.: 18354-037-007 (As per O.R. Book 1909, Page 1682)

The land referred to herein below is situated in the County of ALACHUA, State of Florida, being the southerly portion of Lot 3, Kennedy Survey as per Plat Book A-123, and described as follows:

A portion of Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida; being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the NE corner of Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 21 East and run thence North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds West, along the North boundary of said Section, 1320.00 feet; thence South 06 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East, parallel to the East boundary of said Section 990.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continue South 06 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East along the East boundary of Lot 3 of Kennedy Survey as per plat recorded in Plat Book A, Page 123 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, 330.00 feet to the SE corner of said Lot 3; thence North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds West along the South boundary of said Lot, 1870 feet, more or less, to the waters edge of Orange Lake; thence northwesterly along said waters edge 345 feet, more or less, to a point that bears North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds West from the Point of Beginning; thence South 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds East, parallel to the South boundary of said Lot, 1940 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

TOGETHER WITH and SUBJECT TO a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress to State Road No. 325 over and across the following described lands, to wit:

The South ten (10) feet of Lot One (1), and the North twenty (20) feet and West fifteen (15) feet of Lot Four (4) and the East fifteen (15) feet of Lot Three (3), said Lots One (1), Three (3), and Four (4) as per plat of Kennedy Survey, in Section Thirty-Five (35), Township Eleven (11) South, Range Twenty-One (21) East, recorded in Plat Book A, Page 123 of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida.