

HOLOPAW STATE FOREST
2023 LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A

Ten-Year Management Accomplishment Summary

Holopaw State Forest
10-Year Accomplishments

Timber Sales	Marking	Acres	41
	Cruising	Acres	41
	Harvest	Acres	41
		Tons	1,043

Timber Inventory	Inventory Update	Acres	130
	Plots	Acres	49

Invasive Control	Caesar Weed	Acres	0.01
	Cogon Grass	Acres	0.31
	Old World Climbing Fern	Acres	0.30

Fire	Prescribed Burning	Acres	132
-------------	--------------------	-------	-----

Boundary Maintenance	Maintenance/Marking	Miles	1.55
-----------------------------	---------------------	-------	------

Other Activities	Firelines Disked	Miles	37.50
-------------------------	------------------	-------	-------

Exhibit B

Boundary Map

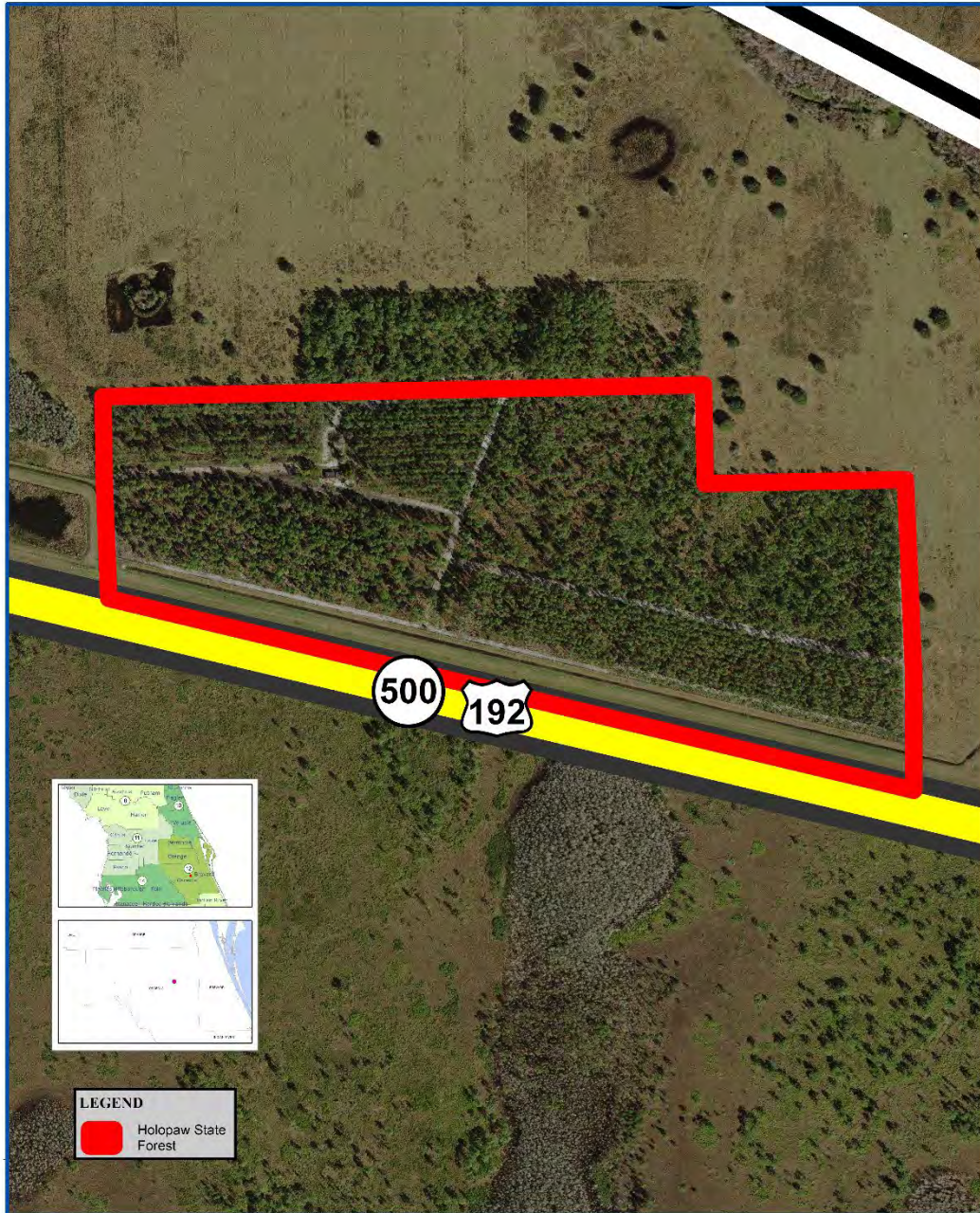


Florida Forest Service

Holopaw State Forest Boundary Map

Coordinate System: Florida Albers
High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) Datum

DISCLAIMER:
This map was prepared by the Florida Forest Service for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used for legal or other purposes. The Florida Forest Service does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any claims or liabilities arising from the use of this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any claims or liabilities arising from the use of this map.



LEGEND
[Red Box] Holopaw State Forest

100 0 100 Feet



Map Month/Year: August 2022

300 100 0 Miles

Exhibit C

Optimal Management Boundary Map



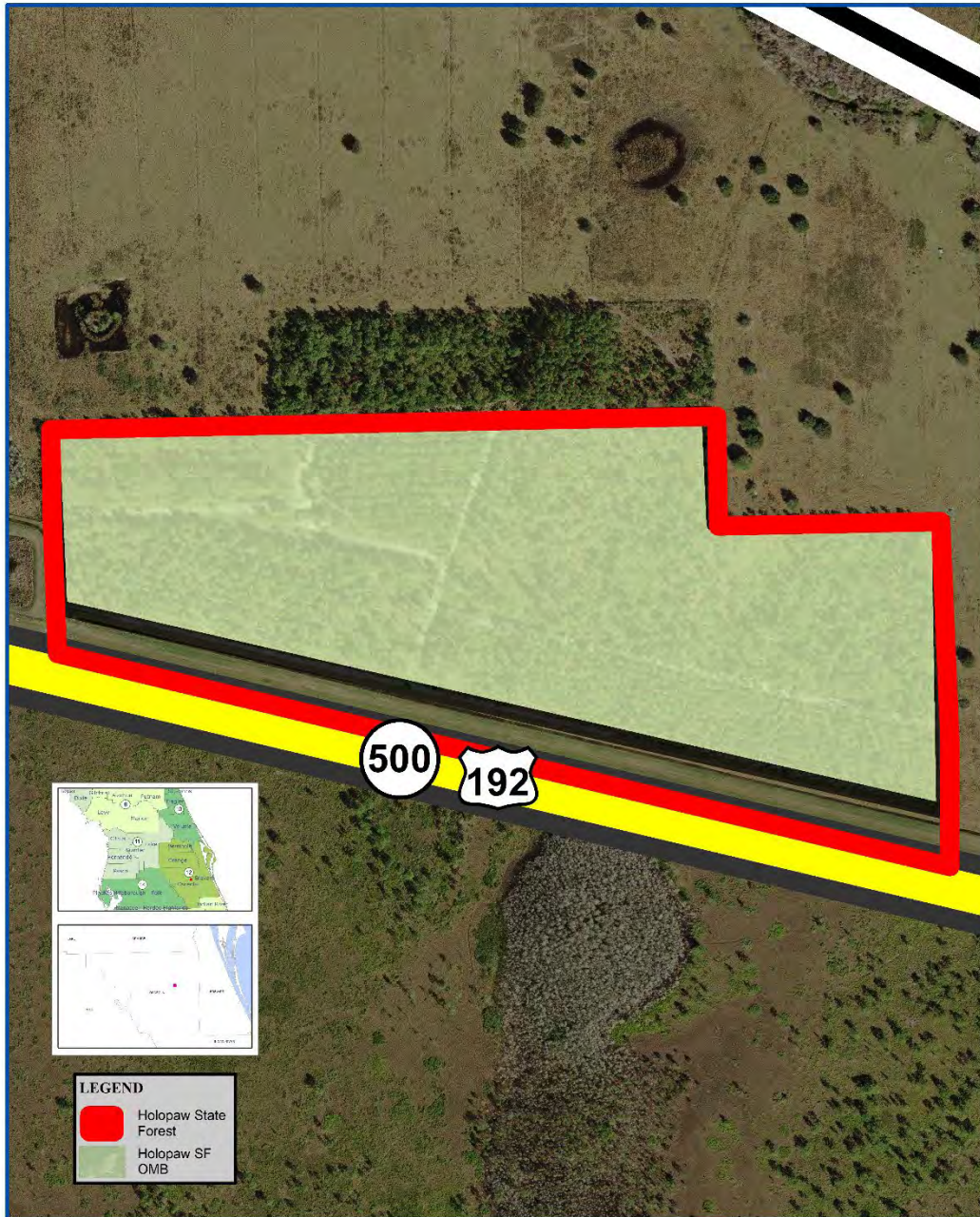
Florida Forest Service

Holopaw State Forest

Optimal Management Boundary Map

Coordinate System: Florida Albers
High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) Datum

DISCLAIMER
This map was prepared by the Florida Forest Service for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used for legal or financial purposes. The Florida Forest Service does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any claims or liabilities arising from the use of this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any claims or liabilities arising from the use of this map.



100 50 0
Yards



Map Month/Year: July 2023

Exhibit D

Proximity to Significant Managed Lands Map



Proximity to Significant Managed Lands Map

Coordinate System: Florida Albers
High Accuracy Reference Network (NAD83) Datum

[illegible]

Tampani Area boundaries courtesy of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory. Normally Wood Defense sites (FWDS) from the US Army Corps of the Navy.

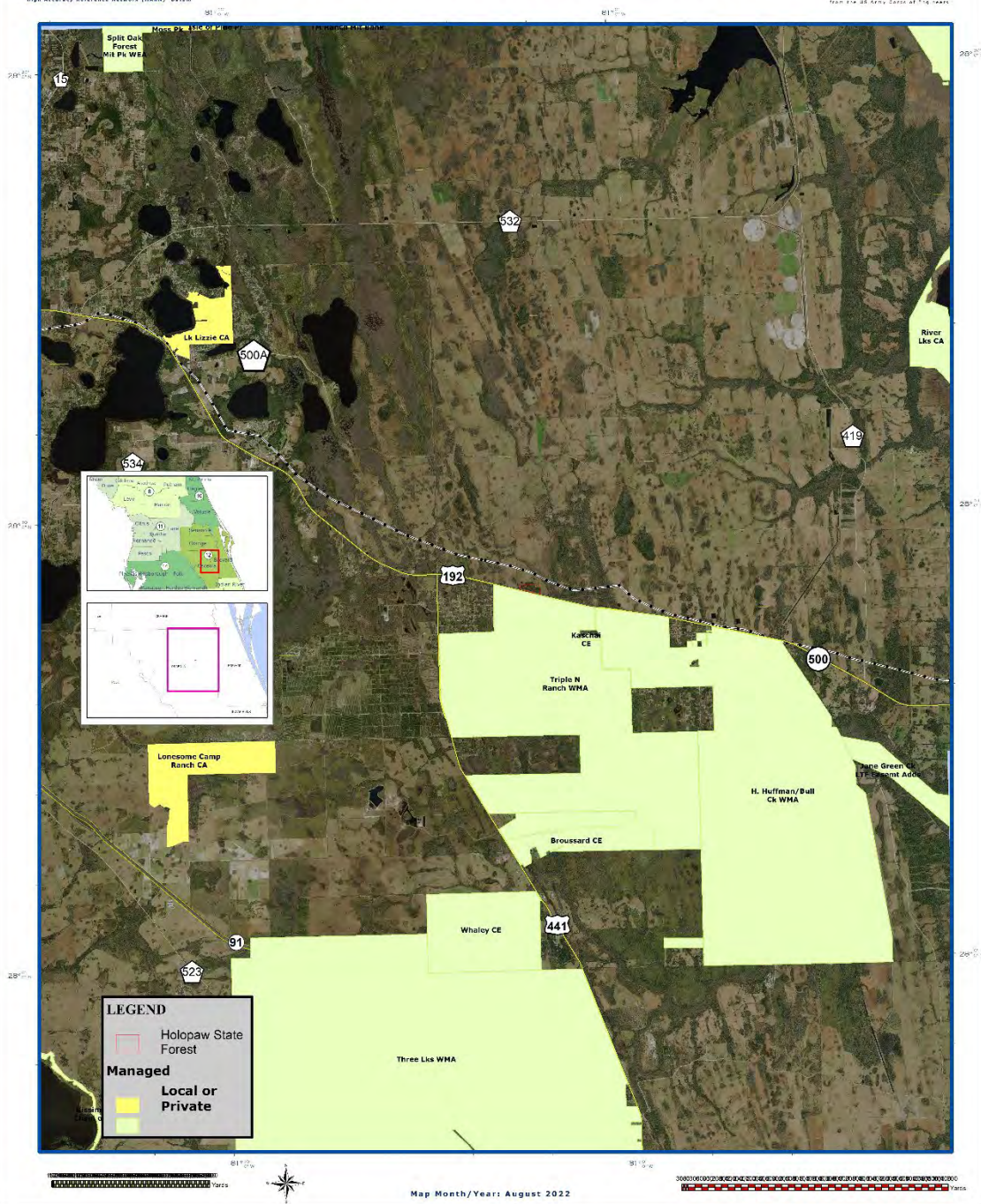


Exhibit E

Department of State Report on Archaeological and Cultural Sites



This record search is for informational purposes only and does NOT constitute a project review. This search only identifies resources recorded at the Florida Master Site File and does NOT provide project approval from the Division of Historical Resources. Contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333 for project review information.

July 8, 2020

Patti Anderson
Land Management Planner
Florida Forest Service
(850) 681-5889
Patricia.Anderson@FDACS.gov

In response to your inquiry of July 8, 2020, the Florida Master Site File lists no cultural resources recorded in the Holopaw State Forest in Osceola County

When interpreting the results of our search, please consider the following information:

- This search area may contain *unrecorded* archaeological sites, historical structures or other resources even if previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- Because vandalism and looting are common at Florida sites, we ask that you limit the distribution of location information on archaeological sites.
- While many of our records document historically significant resources, the documentation of a resource at the Florida Master Site File does not necessarily mean the resource is historically significant.
- Federal, state and local laws require formal environmental review for most projects. This search DOES NOT constitute such a review. If your project falls under these laws, you should contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding the results of this search.

Sincerely,

Eman M. Vovsi, Ph.D.
Florida Master Site File
Eman.Vovsi@DOS.MyFlorida.com

Exhibit F

Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State Owned or Controlled Lands

Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties
(revised June 2021)

These procedures apply to state agencies, local governments, and non-profits that manage state-owned properties.

A. Historic Property Definition

Historic properties include archaeological sites and historic structures as well as other types of resources. Chapter 267, Florida Statutes states: “*‘Historic property’ or ‘historic resource’ means any prehistoric district, site, building, object, or other real or personal property of historical, architectural, or archaeological value, and folklife resources. These properties or resources may include, but are not limited to, monuments, memorials, Indian habitations, ceremonial sites, abandoned settlements, sunken or abandoned ships, engineering works, treasure trove, artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the history, government, and culture of the state.*”

B. Agency Responsibilities

Per Chapter 267, F.S. and state policy related to historic properties, state agencies of the executive branch must provide the Division of Historical Resources (Division) the opportunity to comment on any undertakings with the potential to affect historic properties that are listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, whether these undertakings directly involve the state agency, i.e., land management responsibilities, or the state agency has indirect jurisdiction, i.e. permitting authority, grants, etc. No state funds should be expended on the undertaking until the Division has the opportunity to review and comment on the undertaking. (267.061(2)(a))

State agencies must consult with the Division when, as a result of state action or assistance, a historic property will be demolished or substantially altered in a way that will adversely affect the property. State agencies must take timely steps to consider feasible and prudent alternatives to the adverse effect. If no feasible or prudent alternatives exist, the state agency must take timely steps to avoid or mitigate the adverse effect. (267.061(2)(b))

State agencies must consult with Division to establish a program to locate, inventory and evaluate all historic properties under ownership or controlled by the agency. (267.061(2)(c))

State agencies are responsible for preserving historic properties under their control. State agencies are directed to use historic properties available to the agency when that use is consistent with the historic property and the agency’s mission. State agencies are also directed to pursue preservation of historic properties to support their continued use. (267.061(2)(d))

C. Statutory Authority

The full text of Chapter 267, F.S. and additional information related to the treatment of historic properties is available at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/compliance-and-review/regulations-guidelines/>

D. Management Implementation

Although the Division sits on the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approves land management plans, these plans are conceptual and do not include detailed project information. Specific information for individual projects must be submitted to the Division for review and comment.

Managers of state lands must coordinate any land clearing or ground disturbing activities with the Division to allow for review and comment on the proposed project. The Division's recommendations may include, but are not limited to: approval of the project as submitted, recommendation for a cultural resource assessment survey by a qualified professional archaeologist, and modifications to the proposed project to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects.

Projects such as additions or alterations to historic structures as well as new construction must also be submitted to the Division for review. Projects involving structures fifty years of age or older must be submitted to the Division for a significance determination. In rare cases, structures under fifty years of age may be deemed historically significant.

Adverse effects to historic properties must be avoided when possible, and if avoidance is not possible, additional consultation with the Division is necessary to develop a mitigation plan. Furthermore, managers of state property should make preparations for locating and evaluating historic properties, both archaeological sites and historic structures.

E. Archaeological Resource Management (ARM) Training

The ARM Training Course introduces state land managers to the nature of archaeological resources, Florida archaeology, and the role of the Division in managing state-owned archaeological resources. Participants gain a better understanding of the requirements of state and federal laws with regard to protecting and managing archaeological sites on state managed lands. Participants also receive a certificate recognizing their ability to conduct limited monitoring activities in accordance with the Division's Review Procedure, thereby reducing the time and money spent to comply with state regulations. Additional information regarding the ARM Training Course is available at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/archaeology/education/arm-training-courses/>

F. Matrix for Ground Disturbance on State Lands

The matrix is a tool designed to help streamline the Division's Review Procedure. The matrix allows state land managers to make decisions about balancing ground disturbance and stewardship of historic resources. The matrix establishes types of undertakings that are either minor or major disturbances and then guides the land manager to consult the Division, conduct ARM-trained project monitoring, or proceed with the project. Additional information regarding the matrix is available at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/archaeology/education/dhr-matrix-for-ground-disturbance-on-state-lands/>

G. Human Remains Treatment

Chapter 872, *Florida Statutes* makes it illegal to willfully and knowingly disturb human remains. In the event human remains are discovered, cease all activity in the area that may disturb the remains. Leave the bones and nearby items in place. Immediately notify law enforcement or the local district medical examiner of the discovery and follow the provisions of Chapter 872, FS. Additional information regarding the treatment of human remains and cemeteries is available at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/archaeology/human-remains/>
<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/archaeology/human-remains/abandoned-cemeteries/what-are-the-applicable-laws-and-regulations/>

H. Division of Historical Resources Review Procedure

Projects on state owned or controlled properties may submit projects to the Division for review using the streamlined State Lands Consultation Form. The form provides instructions to submit projects for review and outlines the necessary information for the Division to complete the review process. The State Lands Consultation Form and additional information about the Division's review process is available at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/compliance-and-review/state-lands-review/>

* * *

Questions relating to the treatment of archaeological and historic resources on state lands should be directed to:

Compliance and Review Section
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

StateLandsCompliance@dos.myflorida.com

Phone: (850) 245-6333
Toll Free: (800) 847-7278
Fax: (850) 245-6435

Exhibit G

Soil Types Map and Descriptions



Florida Forest Service

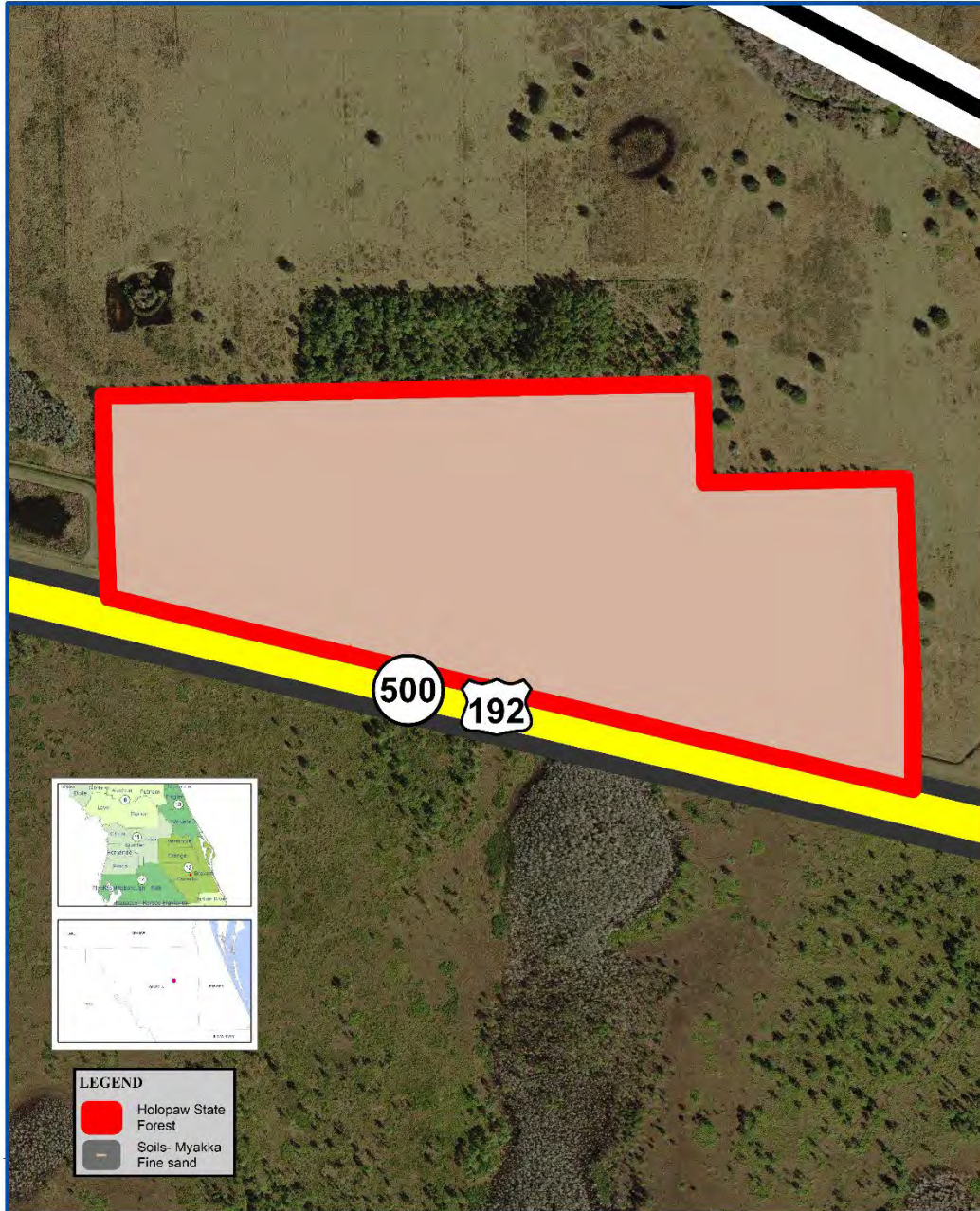
Holopaw State Forest

Soils Map

Coordinate System: Florida ADNR
High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) Datum

DISCLAIMER
This map was prepared by the Florida Forest Service for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used for legal or financial purposes. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map.

Legend
This map was prepared by the Florida Forest Service for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used for legal or financial purposes. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map.



LEGEND

- Holopaw State Forest
- Soils- Myakka
- Fine sand

100 00 0
Yards



Map Month/Year: October 2023

300 150 0
Feet

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
22	Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	1.6%
42	Smyrna fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55.9	98.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		56.8	100.0%

Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report—Component Legend

Component Legend—Osceola County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
22—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	122,954						
		85	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
42—Smyrna fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	188,635						
		85	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Osceola County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 27, 2021

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units, and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Osceola County, Florida

Map Unit: 22—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Myakka (85%)

The Myakka component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Cassia (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Cassia soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Satellite (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Satellite soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 42—Smyrna fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Component:** Smyrna (85%)

The Smyrna component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Pomello (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pomello soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Osceola County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 27, 2021

Exhibit H

FDEP Outstanding Florida Waters



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

January 10, 2019

Ms. Patti Anderson
Florida Forest Service Land Management Plan Coordinator
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3125 Conner Boulevard, Suite I-262, Mail Stop C-25
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650

RE: Holopaw State Forest

Dear Ms. Anderson:

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the surface water quality classifications of waters on and near the Holopaw State Forest in Osceola County. There are no waters on or near the site listed as exceptions to Class III in subparagraph 62-302.400(17)(b)49., Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); therefore, all of the surface waters on or adjacent to the site are classified as Class III waters (Fish Consumption; Recreation, Propagation and Maintenance of a Healthy, Well-Balanced Population of Fish and Wildlife), which is the statewide default classification under subsection 62-302.400(15), F.A.C.

As requested, we also checked to see if there are any Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs) near the state forest. According to subsection 62-302.700(9), F.A.C., there are no OFWs on, adjacent to, or near the state forest. While there is a large Wildlife Management Area adjacent to and south of SR 192 that is considered conservation lands at a Federal, State or Local level (according to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory Managed Areas data layer), this has not been designated as an OFW.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at the letterhead address (mail station 6511), by phone at 850-245-8427, or via E-mail at Janet.Klemm@FloridaDEP.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Janet Klemm".

Janet Klemm
Environmental Specialist
DEP Water Quality Standards Program

Exhibit I

Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) Managed Area Tracking Record



1008 Thurawille Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32304
850-224-6207
fax 850-691-3464
www.fnai.org

November 28, 2018

Patti Anderson
Florida Forest Service
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3125 Conner Boulevard, Suite 1-262
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650

Dear Ms. Anderson,

Thank you for requesting information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). We have compiled the following information for your project area.

Project: Holopaw State Forest 10-year Management Plan
Date Received: 11/20/18
Location: Osceola County

Element Occurrences

A search of our maps and database indicates that we currently have several element occurrences mapped in the vicinity of the study area (see enclosed map and element occurrence table). Please be advised that a lack of element occurrences in the FNAI database is not a sufficient indication of the absence of rare or endangered species on a site.

The element occurrences data layer includes occurrences of rare species and natural communities. The map legend indicates that some element occurrences occur in the general vicinity of the label point. This may be due to lack of precision of the source data, or an element that occurs over an extended area (such as a wide ranging species or large natural community). For animals and plants, element occurrences generally refer to more than a casual sighting; they usually indicate a viable population of the species. Note that some element occurrences represent historically documented observations which may no longer be extant. Extirpated element occurrences will be marked with an 'X' following the occurrence label on the enclosed map.

*Several of the species and natural communities tracked by the Inventory are considered **data sensitive**. Occurrence records for these elements contain information that we consider sensitive due to collection pressures, extreme rarity, or at the request of the source of the information. The Element Occurrence Record has been labeled "Data Sensitive." We request that you not publish or release specific locational data about these species or communities without consent from the Inventory. If you have any questions concerning this please do not hesitate to call.*

Likely and Potential Rare Species

In addition to documented occurrences, other rare species and natural communities may be identified on or near the site based on habitat models and species range models (see enclosed Biodiversity Matrix Report). These species should be taken into consideration in field surveys, land management, and impact avoidance and mitigation.

FNAI habitat models indicate areas, which based on land cover type, offer suitable habitat for one or more rare species that is known to occur in the vicinity. Habitat models have been developed for approximately 300 of the rarest species tracked by the Inventory, including all federally listed species.



Florida Resources
and Environmental
Analysis Center

Institute of Science
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

FNAI species range models indicate areas that are within the known or predicted range of a species, based on climate variables, soils, vegetation, and/or slope. Species range models have been developed for approximately 340 species, including all federally listed species.

The FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Geodatabase compiles Documented, Likely, and Potential species and natural communities for each square mile Matrix Unit statewide.

Managed Areas

Portions of the site appear to be located within the Holopaw State Forest, managed by the FL Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Forest Service.

The Managed Areas data layer shows public and privately managed conservation lands throughout the state. Federal, state, local, and privately managed conservation lands are included.

The Inventory always recommends that professionals familiar with Florida's flora and fauna conduct a site-specific survey to determine the current presence or absence of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Please visit www.fnai.org/trackinglist.cfm for county or statewide element occurrence distributions and links to more element information.

The database maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Information provided by this database may not be published without prior written notification to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and the Inventory must be credited as an information source in these publications. FNAI data may not be resold for profit.

This report is made available at no charge due to funding from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands.

Thank you for your use of FNAI services. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (850) 224-8207 or at kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu.

Sincerely,

Kerri Brinegar

Kerri Brinegar
GIS / Data Services

Encl



1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 224-8207
(850) 691-9364 Fax
www.fnai.org

FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near Holopaw State Forest 10-year Management Plan



Map Label			Scientific Name			Common Name			Global State Federal State			Observation			Description			EO Comments											
									Rank			Rank			Status			Listing			Date								
DOMESWAM110			Dome swamp						G4			S4			N			N			2004			Dome Swamp within a matrix of Mesic Flatwoods and Wet Prairies; situated approximately in the middle of a string of Dome Swamps oriented northwest to southeast - linked by narrow strings of pond cypress. (Johnson, NeSmith).			2004. Update to last obs data was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1987-03-25) (U05FNA02FLUS). 1987-03-25: Dome Swamp is situated in the northern portion of the property. The Dome Swamp is dominated by pond cypress (Taxodium ascendens), which forms a loose canopy. The understory includes an occasional wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera) and St. John's wort (Hypericum fasciculatum) and rarely swamp blackgum (Nyssa biflora) and dahoon holly (Ilex cassine). The groundcover is very "grassy" with an abundance of beakrushes (Rhynchospora microcarpa and Rhynchospora sp.) and white-top sedge (Rhynchospora latifolia) and pipewort (Eriocaulon decapangulare). Ferns were also interspersed throughout and at the bases of the cypress, saw fern (Blechnum serrulatum) and Virginia chain fern (Woodwardia virginica). Epiphytic bromeliads (Tillandsia utriculata and Tillandsia sp.) were common. The water was approximately 4" deep. (Johnson, NeSmith).		
DS12483			Data Sensitive Element			Data Sensitive			G3/T12			S1			N			N			2017-04-26			Data Sensitive			Data Sensitive		
DS23636			Data Sensitive Element			Data Sensitive			G1			S1			N			N			2017-04-26			Data Sensitive			Data Sensitive		
G0504P01.V1335			Gopherus polyphemus			Gopher Tortoise			G3			S3			C			ST			2006-09-21			2006-09-21: mesic flatwoods with disturbance from firebreaks (F07FNA16FLUS).			2006-09-21. 1 foraging adult observed incidentally during vegetation survey (F07FNA16FLUS).		
PILOBUNE235			Picoides borealis			Red-cockaded Woodpecker			G3			S2			E			FE			2017			2009: large area of pineland with mature slash and longleaf pine and interspersed wetlands.			Triple N Ranch/Sul Creek WMAs began with 5 local clusters (S active) in 2003 and has expanded via augmentation with artificial insects and translocation of subadult birds to 37 total clusters of which 24 were active in 2017 (U17LER01FLUS, U09WIL05FLUS). Potential breeding groups have increased from 5 to 21 during the same time frame (U17LER01FLUS). See Source Features and Visits in this Element Occurrence Record.		



1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 224-8207
(850) 681-9354 Fax
www.fnai.org

FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near Holopaw State Forest 10-year Management Plan



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal State Observation Rank	Status	Listing	Date	Description	EO Comments	
SCRUB***976	Scrub		G2	S2	N	N	2004	1997-03-24: Small, disjunct Oak Scrub patch (part of larger scrub area?) just north of Crabgrass Creek, adjacent communities include Mesic Flatwoods and Wet Prairie with Crabgrass Creek just 0.2 mi south through flatwoods community. (Johnson, NeSmith).	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1997-03-24) (U05FNA02FLUS). 1997-03-24: Small (ca. 20 acres), Oak Scrub patches (actually, possibly part of a larger continuous Scrub/Scrubby Flatwoods patch - needs additional exploration). Clumps of tall, dense oaks are dominated by myrtle oak (Quercus myrtifolia) (8-15' tall with some Chapman's oak (Quercus chapmanii) and sand live oak (Quercus geminata). Open white sandy patches are common, partially from trails or roads. A well developed shrub layer is dominated by saw palmetto (Serenoa repens), fetterbush (Lyonia lucida) and dwarf huckleberry (Gaylussacia dumosa). Patchy herbaceous coverage with wiregrass (Aristida stricta) and also gopher apple (Licania michauxii), (Carphagorhus corymbosus), pennycuall (Salicaria rigida), Piedmont pinweed (Lechea tomentosa), paw-paw (Asimina reticulata), and blue lupine (Lupinus diffusus). Longleaf pine (Pinus palustris) is scattered. Area in easternmost Scrub is more characteristic of Xeric Hammock - tall closed canopy of sand live oak. (Johnson, NeSmith).
WET PRAIRIE***113	Wet prairie		G2	S3	N	N	2004	Elongated Wet Prairie that connects a series of small Dome Swamps within a matrix of Mesic Flatwoods. (Johnson, NeSmith).	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1997-03-25) (U05FNA02FLUS). 1997-03-25: Long, narrow, grassy Wet Prairie with scattered saw palmetto (Serenoa repens) and small wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera), and a few small grass stage longleaf pine (Pinus palustris), Sandweed (Hypericum fasciculatum) occurs along the margin adjacent to Mesic Flatwoods. Herbaceous cover is dominated by wiregrass (Aristida stricta), spurred panic grass (Dichanthium spretum), and southern wiregrass (Fuirena scopuloides) (Johnson, NeSmith).



1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 724-8207
(850) 881-0364 Fax
www.fnai.org

FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near Holopaw State Forest 10-year Management Plan



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing	Observation Date	Description	EO Comments
WET PRAIRIE	Wet prairie		G2	S2	N	N	2004	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1997-03-25) (U05FNA02FLUS). 1997-03-25: Large grassy Wet Prairie characterized by scattered bluesien (<i>Andropogon</i> sp.) in a wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>) matrix in the northern portion of the property. It is almost completely surrounded by cypress domes and a small area of mesic flatwoods. Species present include blue butternut (<i>Pinguicula caerulea</i>), bog bachelor's buttons (<i>Polygala lutea</i>), milkwort (<i>Polygala ramosa</i>), hooded pitcher plant (<i>Sarracenia minor</i>), rose pogonia (<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>), and pinelands daisy (<i>Chertalia tomentosa</i>). Scattered saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>), dwarf live oak (<i>Quercus minima</i>), and small clumps of wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) occur closer to the edge. (Johnson, NaSmith)
							1997-03-25: Wet Prairie surrounded by Dome Swamps and a small area of Mesic Flatwoods set in a matrix of Mesic Flatwoods. To the west is a fence line for adjacent low-level trailer development. (Johnson, NaSmith)	

Florida Natural Areas Inventory
Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Matrix Unit ID: 54382					
Likely					
<i>Atrytonopsis loammi</i>	Loammi Skipper	G1	S1	N	N
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3Q	S3	T	FT
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	T	FT
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E	FE
Potential					
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i>	pinewoods bluestem	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Antigone canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2	S2	N	ST
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
<i>Calopogon multiflorus</i>	many-flowered grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	T
<i>Centrosema arenicola</i>	sand butterfly pea	G2Q	S2	N	E
<i>Coleataenia abscissa</i>	cutthroatgrass	G3	S3	N	E
<i>Conradina grandiflora</i>	large-flowered rosemary	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Gymnopogon chapmanianus</i>	Chapman's skeletongrass	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Hartwrightia floridana</i>	hartwrightia	G2	S2	N	T
<i>Lachea cernua</i>	nodding pinweed	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Mustela frenata peninsulæ</i>	Florida Long-tailed Weasel	G5T3	S3	N	N
<i>Nemastylis floridana</i>	celestial lily	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	Round-tailed Muskrat	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Nolina atropocarpa</i>	Florida beargrass	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Platanthera integræ</i>	yellow fringeless orchid	G3G4	S3	N	E
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	giant orchid	G2G3	S2	N	T
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite	G4G5	S2	E	FE
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel	G5T3	S3	N	SSC
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	N
<i>Warea carteri</i>	Carter's warea	G3	S3	E	E

Definitions: Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.
 Documented-Historic - Rare species and natural communities documented, but not observed/reported within the last twenty years.
 Likely - Rare species and natural communities likely to occur on this site based on suitable habitat and/or known occurrences in the vicinity.
 Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.

Elements and Element Occurrences

An **element** is any exemplary or rare component of the natural environment, such as a species, natural community, bird rookery, spring, sinkhole, cave, or other ecological feature.

An **element occurrence (EO)** is an area of land and/or water in which a species or natural community is, or was, present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location.

Element Ranking and Legal Status

Using a ranking system developed by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks for each element. The global rank is based on an element's worldwide status; the state rank is based on the status of the element in Florida. Element ranks are based on many factors, the most important ones being estimated number of Element Occurrences (EOs), estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), geographic range, estimated number of adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

FNAT GLOBAL ELEMENT RANK

- G1** = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- 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.
- GH** = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- GX** = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
- GXC** = Extirpated from the wild but still known from captivity or cultivation.
- G#?** = Tentative rank (e.g., G2?).
- G#G#** = Range of rank; insufficient data to assign specific global rank (e.g., G2G3).
- G#T#** = Rank of a taxonomic subgroup such as a subspecies or variety; the G portion of the rank refers to the entire species and the T portion refers to the specific subgroup; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G3T1).
- G#Q** = Rank of questionable species - ranked as species but questionable whether it is species or subspecies; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G2Q).
- G#T#Q** = Same as above, but validity as subspecies or variety is questioned.
- GU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).
- GNA** = Ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- GNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).
- GNRTNR** = Neither the element nor the taxonomic subgroup has yet been ranked.

FNAT STATE ELEMENT RANK

- S1** = Critically imperiled in Florida because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- 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).
- S5** = Demonstrably secure in Florida.
- SH** = Of historical occurrence in Florida, possibly extirpated, but may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- SX** = Believed to be extirpated throughout Florida.
- SU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned.
- SNA** = State ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- SNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).

FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS

Legal status information provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant federal agency.

Definitions derived from U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sec. 3. Note that the federal status given by FNAI refers only to Florida populations and that federal status may differ elsewhere.

C = Candidate species for which federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.

E = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

E, T = Species currently listed endangered in a portion of its range but only listed as threatened in other areas

E, PDL = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for delisting.

E, PT = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for listing as threatened.

E, XN = Species currently listed endangered but tracked population is a non-essential experimental population.

T = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

PE = Species proposed for listing as endangered

PS = Partial status: some but not all of the species' infraspecific taxa have federal

PT = Species proposed for listing as threatened

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.

SC = Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.

STATE LEGAL STATUS

Provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant state agency.

Animals: Definitions derived from "Florida's Endangered Species and Species of Special Concern, Official Lists" published by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1 August 1997, and subsequent updates.

C = Candidate for listing at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FE = Listed as Endangered Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FT = Listed as Threatened Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FXN = Federal listed as an experimental population in Florida

FT(S/A) = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance

ST = State population listed as Threatened by the FWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is acutely vulnerable to environmental alteration, declining in number at a rapid rate, or whose range or habitat is decreasing in area at a rapid rate and as a consequence is destined or very likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future.

SSC = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FWCC. Defined as a population which warrants special protection, recognition, or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species. (SSC* for *Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) indicates that this status applies in Monroe county only.)

N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Plants: Definitions derived from Sections 581.011 and 581.185(2), Florida Statutes, and the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act, 5B-40.001. FNAI does not track all state-regulated plant species; for a complete list of state-regulated plant species, call Florida Division of Plant Industry, 352-372-3505 or see: <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/>.

E = Endangered: species of plants native to Florida that are in imminent danger of extinction within the state, the survival of which is unlikely if the causes of a decline in the number of plants continue; includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

T = Threatened: species native to the state that are in rapid decline in the number of plants within the state, but which have not so decreased in number as to cause them to be Endangered.

N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Element Occurrence Ranking

FNAI ranks of quality of the element occurrence in terms of its viability (EORANK). Viability is estimated using a combination of factors that contribute to continued survival of the element at the location. Among these are the size of the EO, general condition of the EO at the site, and the conditions of the landscape surrounding the EO (e.g., an immediate threat to an EO by local development pressure could lower an EO rank).

A = Excellent estimated viability
A? = Possibly excellent estimated viability
AB = Excellent or good estimated viability
AC = Excellent, good, or fair estimated viability
B = Good estimated viability
B? = Possibly good estimated viability
BC = Good or fair estimated viability
BD = Good, fair, or poor estimated viability
C = Fair estimated viability
C? = Possibly fair estimated viability
CD = Fair or poor estimated viability
D = Poor estimated viability
D? = Possibly poor estimated viability
E = Verified extant (viability not assessed)
F = Failed to find
H = Historical
NR = Not ranked, a placeholder when an EO is not (yet) ranked.
U = Unrankable
X = Extirpated

*For additional detail on the above ranks see: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/eorankguide.htm>

FNAI also uses the following EO ranks:

H? = Possibly historical
F? = Possibly failed to find
X? = Possibly extirpated

The following offers further explanation of the H and X ranks as they are used by FNAI:

The rank of H is used when there is a lack of recent field information verifying the continued existence of an EO, such as (a) when an EO is based only on historical collections data; or (b) when an EO was ranked A, B, C, D, or E at one time and is later, without field survey work, considered to be possibly extirpated due to general habitat loss or degradation of the environment in the area. This definition of the H rank is dependent on an interpretation of what constitutes "recent" field information. Generally, if there is no known survey of an EO within the last 20 to 40 years, it should be assigned an H rank. While these time frames represent suggested maximum limits, the actual time period for historical EOs may vary according to the biology of the element and the specific landscape context of each occurrence (including anthropogenic alteration of the environment). Thus, an H rank may be assigned to an EO before the maximum time frames have lapsed. Occurrences that have not been surveyed for periods exceeding these time frames should not be ranked A, B, C, or D. The higher maximum limit for plants and communities (i.e., ranging from 20 to 40 years) is based upon the assumption that occurrences of these elements generally have the potential to persist at a given location for longer periods of time. This greater potential is a reflection of plant biology and community dynamics. However, landscape factors must also be considered. Thus, areas with more anthropogenic impacts on the environment (e.g., development) will be at the lower end of the range, and less-impacted areas will be at the higher end.

The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element at that location).

Exhibit J

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Listed Species Occurrence Records



**Florida Fish
and Wildlife
Conservation
Commission**

Commissioners
Bo Rivard
Chairman
Panama City

Robert A. Spottswood
Vice Chairman
Key West

Joshua Kellam
Palm Beach Gardens

Gary Lester
Oxford

Gary Nicklaus
Jupiter

Sonya Rood
St. Augustine

Michael W. Sole
Tequesta

**Office of the
Executive Director**
Eric Sutton
Executive Director

Thomas H. Eason, Ph.D.
Assistant Executive Director

Jennifer Fitzwater
Chief of Staff

850-487-3796
850-921-5786 FAX

*Managing fish and wildlife
resources for their long-term
well-being and the benefit
of people.*

620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida
32399-1600
Voice: 850-488-4676

Hearing/speech-impaired:
800-955-8771 (T)
800 955-8770 (V)

MyFWC.com

01/08/2019

Patti Anderson
Land Planning Coordinator
Florida Forest Service
3125 Conner Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL
32399

Dear Patti Anderson:

This letter is in response to your request for listed species occurrence records and Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA's), on the following properties: Little-Big Econ, Charles H. Bronson, Holopaw, Pine log, Carl Duval Moore, Watson Island, Tiger Bay, and Myakka. Records from The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's database indicate that listed species occurrence data and critical habitats are located within the project areas. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's database indicates that SHCA's for short-tailed hawk occur on Carl Duval Moore. SHCA's for Cooper's hawk, swallow-tailed kite, and short-tailed hawk occur in Charles H. Bronson. SHCA's for Cooper's hawk and Florida black bear were found on Pine Log, and SHCA's for Cooper's hawk and Florida black bear occur on Tiger Bay. Enclosed are 8.5 x 11 maps showing prioritized SHCA's, priority wetlands, landcover, species richness, and species locations for all projects. Additional species records were found on, or within a 1-mile distance of, the properties will be included in a spreadsheet; these species records are maintained by FNAI and cannot be distributed through FWC.

This letter and attachments should not be considered as a review or an assessment of the impact upon threatened or endangered species of the project site. It provides FWC's most current data regarding the location of listed species and their associated habitats.

Our SHCA recommendations are intended to be used as a guide. Land development and ownership in Florida is ever-changing and priority areas identified as SHCA might already have been significantly altered due to development or acquired into public ownership. Onsite surveys, literature reviews, and coordination with FWC biologists remain essential steps in documenting the presence or absence of rare and imperiled species and habitats within the project area.

Our fish and wildlife location data represents only those occurrences recorded by FWC staff and other affiliated researchers. It is important to understand that our database does not necessarily contain records of all listed species that may occur in a given area. Also, data on certain species, such as gopher tortoises, are not entered into our database on a site-specific basis.

Therefore, one should not assume that an absence of occurrences in our database indicates that species of significance do not occur in the area.

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) maintains a separate database of listed plant and wildlife species, please contact FNAI directly for specific information on the location of element occurrences within the project area.

Because FNAI is funded to provide information to public agencies only, you may be required to pay a fee for this information. County-wide listed species information can be located at their website (<http://www.fnai.org>).

Please credit the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in any publication or presentation of these data. If you have any questions or further requests, please contact me at (850) 488-0588 or gisrequests@myfwc.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'ES' with a stylized flourish.

Eva Salinas
Research Assistant

ES
2019_6326
Enclosures

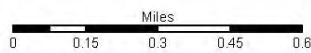


Holopaw

Prioritized SHCAs



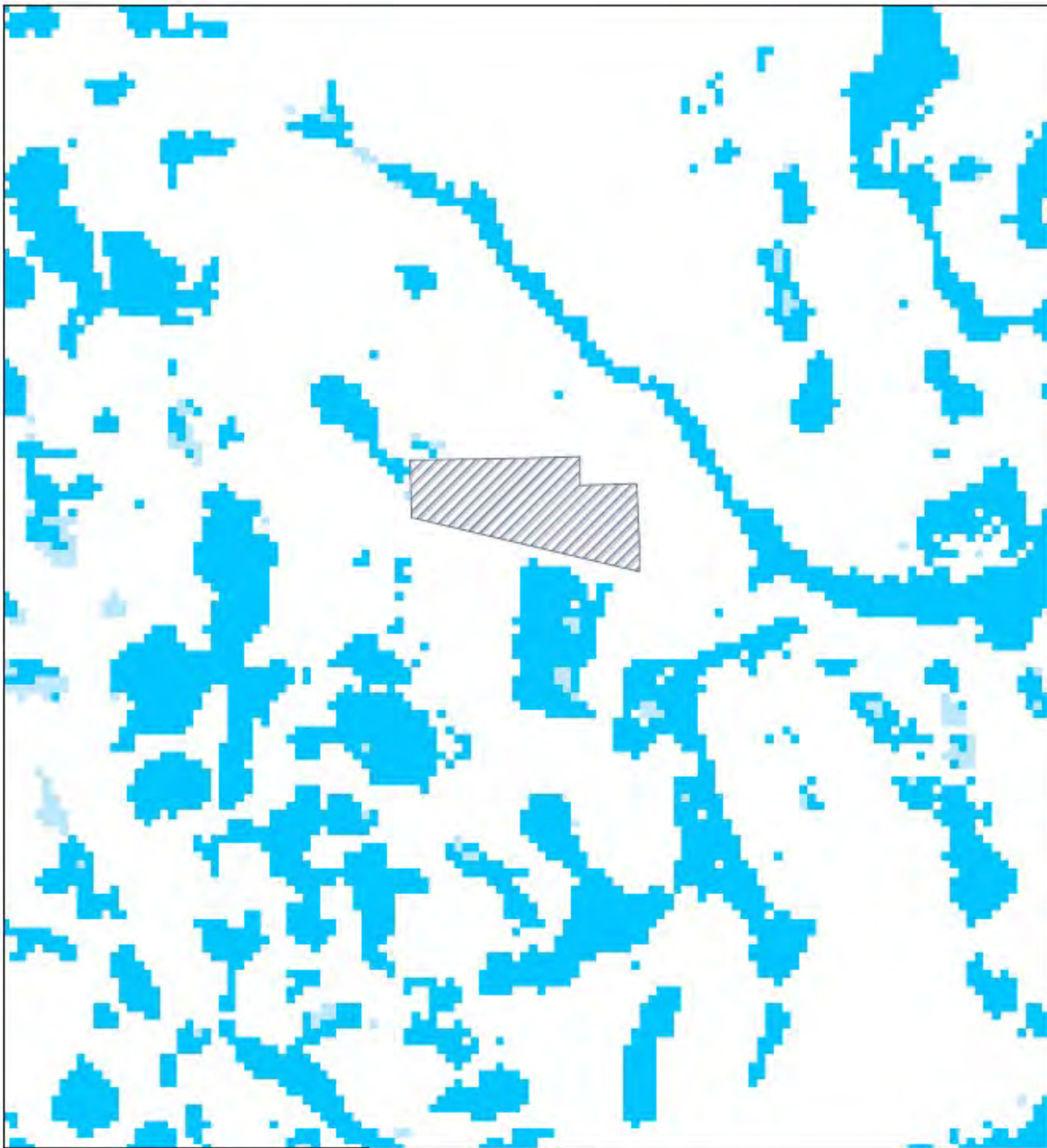
The prioritized SHCA map identifies 5 classes of SHCA based upon Heritage ranking criteria developed by The Nature Conservancy, the Natural Heritage Program Network, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory. There are 2 possible ranks used to prioritize a species' SHCA: 1) the global rank based on a species worldwide status, and 2) the state rank based upon the species status in Florida. The state and global ranks are based upon many factors such as known occurrence locations, estimated abundance, range, amount of habitat currently protected, perceived levels of threats towards the species, and ecological fragility.



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com



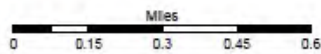
FWC ID: 2019_6326 January 4th, 2019



Holopaw

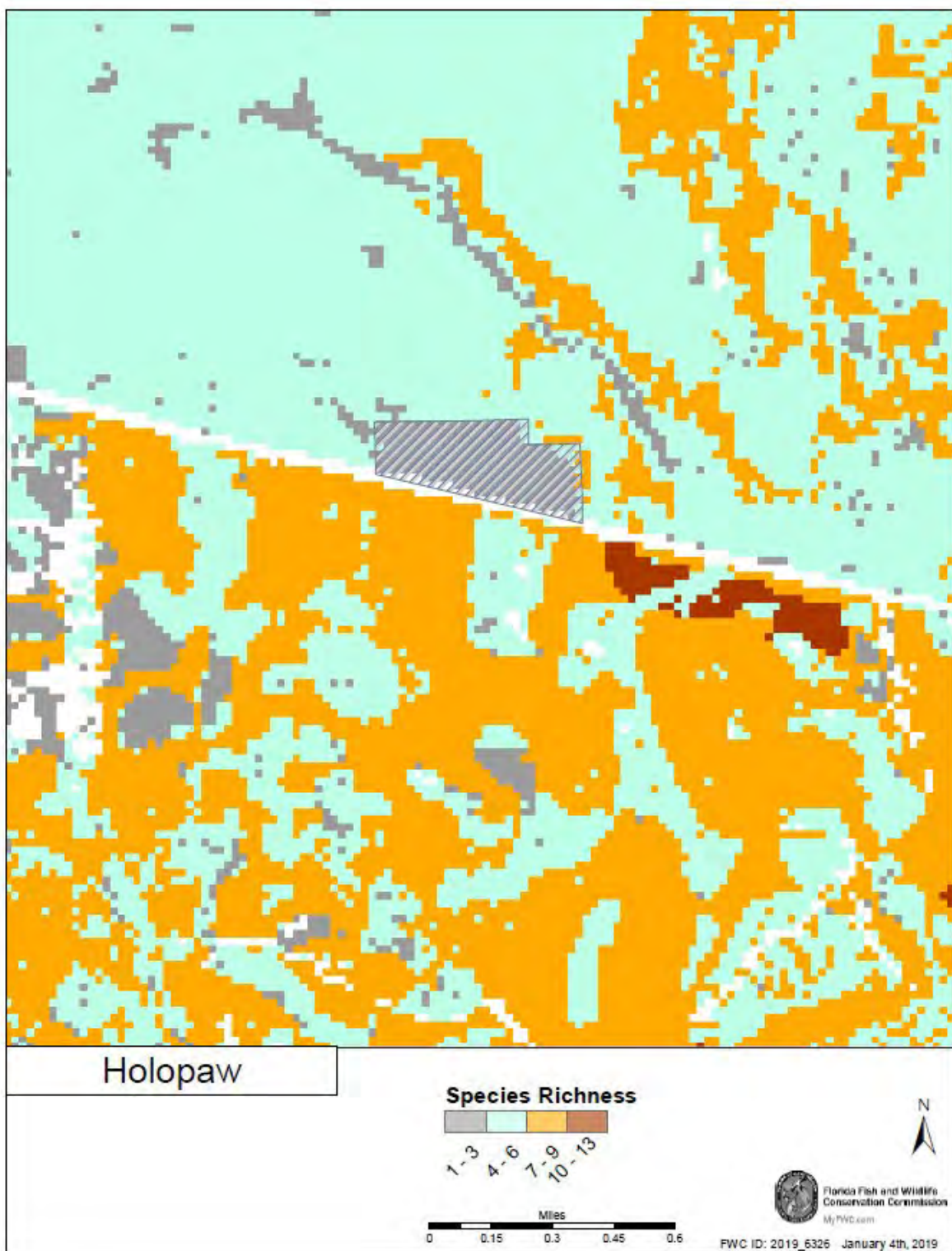
Priority Wetlands

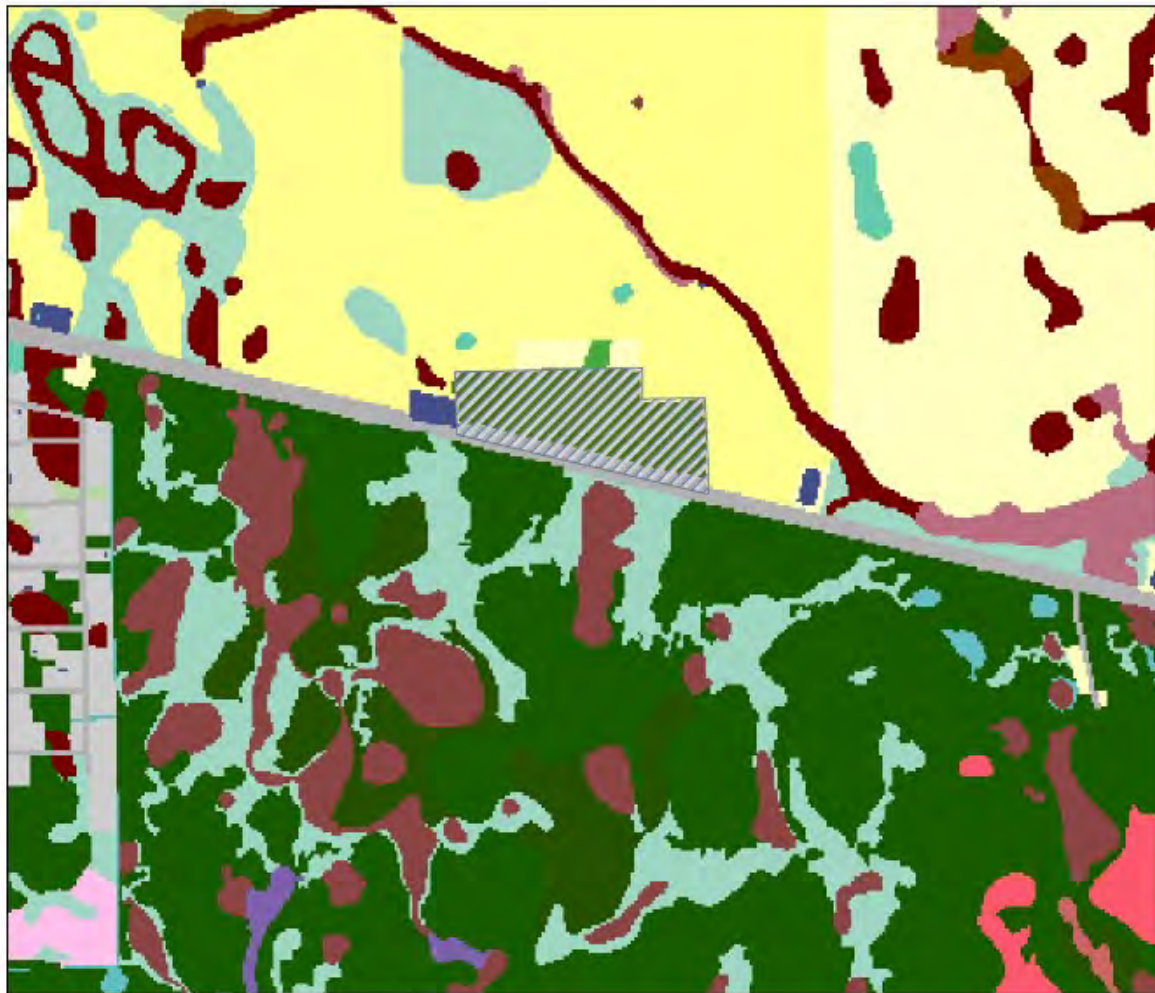
- 1-3 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 4-6 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 7-9 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 10-11 Species, Wetlands habitat



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com

FWC ID: 2019_6326 January 4th, 2019





Holopaw

Cooperative Land Cover -- State Classes



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com



FWC ID: 2019_6326 January 4th, 2019

Exhibit K

HSF Ten-Year Fire History

Holopaw State Forest Burn Acres by Fiscal Year

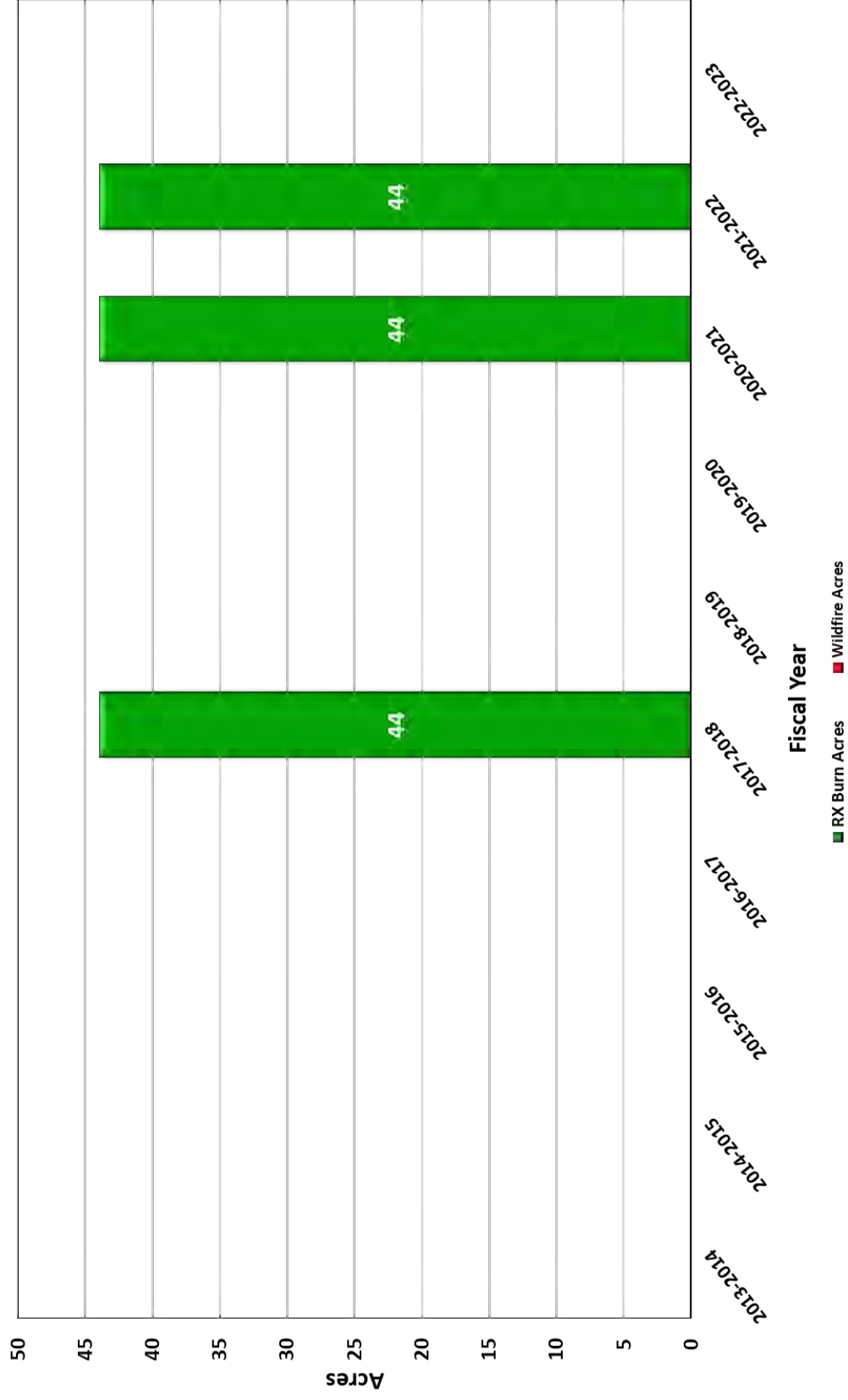


Exhibit L

Invasive Species Map (FNAI)



Florida Forest Service

Holopaw State Forest

Non-Native Invasive Species Map

Coordinate System: Florida Albers
High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) Datum

DISCLAIMER:
This map was prepared by the Florida Forest Service and is not intended to be used for any purpose other than general information. The Florida Forest Service does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map.

Copyright:
This map is a reproduction of the map prepared by the Florida Forest Service and is not intended to be used for any purpose other than general information. The Florida Forest Service does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The Florida Forest Service is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map.



100 0 0
Yards



Map Month/Year: July 2023

300 150 0
Feet

Exhibit M

Compliance with Local Comprehensive Plan



**DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

Raymond C. Stangle
Administrator

Ken Brown
Deputy Administrator

Kelly Haddock
Assistant Administrator

Steven Whitmore
Building Director

Stephen Wood
Customer Care Director

Raymond C. Stangle
Acting Development
Review Director

Robert Mindick
Parks and Public Lands
Director

Joseph S. Strickland
Extension Services
Director

Corinne Carpenter
LEED® GA
Planning, Zoning, and
Design Office
Director

Sandy Bean
Customer Care Director

**Osceola
County**
1 Courthouse Square
Suite 1400
Kissimmee, FL 34741
Ph: (407) 742-0200
Fax: (407) 742-0206
www.osceola.org

Email: Emily.Marsh@fdacs.gov

November 28, 2023

Emily Marsh
State Lands Management Planner
Forest Management Bureau
3125 Conner Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 3299-1650

RE: Holopaw State Forest Ten-Year Land Management Plan
Parcel ID # 172733000000200000

Dear Ms. Marsh:

This will confirm the receipt and review of the Florida Forest Service's Ten-Year Land Management Plan for the Holopaw State Forest.

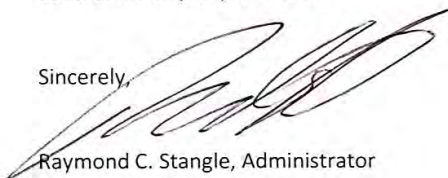
The Osceola County Comprehensive Plan designates the zoning and Future Land Use of the Holopaw State Forest as Agricultural Development and Conservation (AC). The use of this property is best defined as Agricultural, and as such falls within the allowable uses of the assigned land designation under Policy 1-1.2.3. The adjacent properties to the North, West, and East of the property are a part of Chapter 5. - North Ranch Element of the Comprehensive Plan with Agricultural Development and Conservation (AC) Zoning District and Mixed Use Future Land Use Map designation. The maps pertaining to the North Ranch Element can be found in Exhibit A and Exhibit B. As of now, no plans for development have been submitted for the adjoining parcels. It is anticipated that there will be minimal to no development within the next decade.

Please note that the maps supplied for the Holopaw State Forest parcel indicate the inclusion of the Right of Way for State Highway 500. However, as per the recorded legal description in Osceola County, as provided by Property Appraiser, including the Warranty Deed, the parcel's quadrants are documented as north of State Highway 500. According to the official county records, the Holopaw State Forest parcel is a total of 48.143 acres, deviating from the 58 acres stated in the plan. It is important to note that despite this variation, the land management plan remains in compliance, provided there is no encroachment upon the surrounding Urban Growth Boundary (UGB).

It has been determined that the State Forest Ten-Year Land Management Plan is compliant with the Osceola County Comprehensive Plan.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you need further assistance, please contact me at (407) 742-0200.

Sincerely,



Raymond C. Stangle, Administrator
Community Development
O: 407-742-0200
Email: Planning@Osceola.org

Exhibit A- North Ranch Map 2: - North Ranch Framework Plan

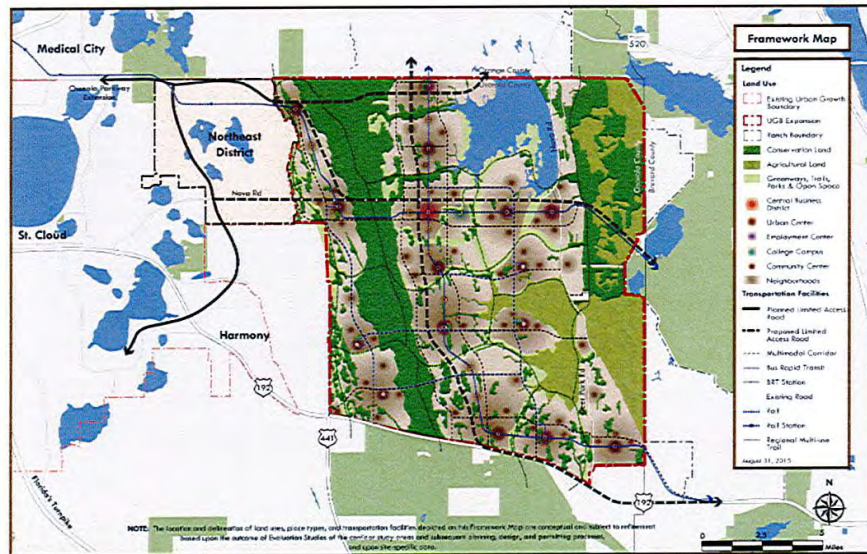
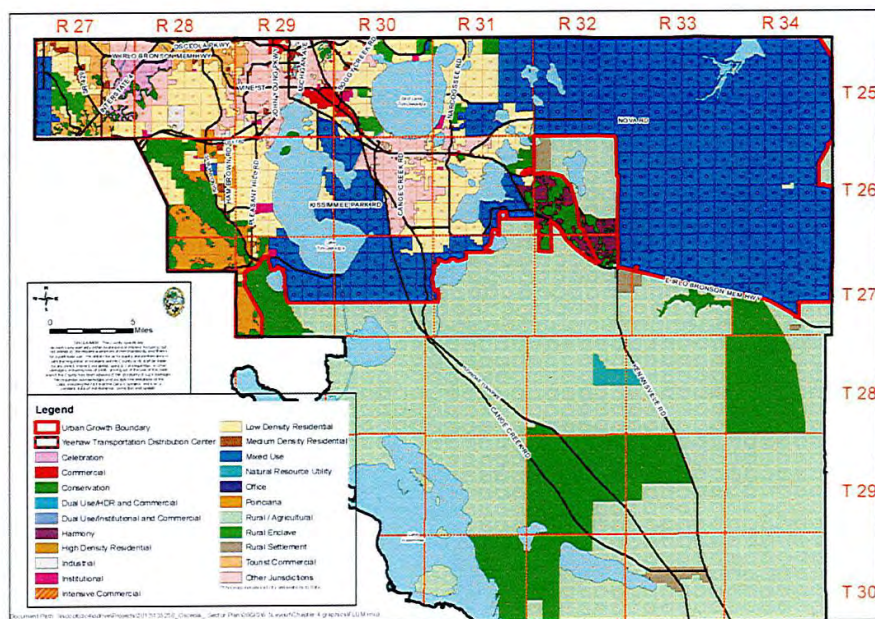


Exhibit B- North Ranch Map 3: - Future Land Use Map



Parcel: 172733000000200000

Exhibit N

Arthropod Control Plan Osceola County

OSCEOLA COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Donald S. Fisher
County Manager
don.fisher@osceola.org

Beth Anne Knight
Chief Operating Officer
beth.knight@osceola.org

Donna Renberg
Deputy County Manager
donna.renberg@osceola.org

Tawny Olore
Deputy County Manager
tawny.oloro@osceola.org

Amanda Clavijo
Assistant County Manager
amanda.clavijo@osceola.org

1 Courthouse Square
Suite 4700
Kissimmee, FL 34741

O: 407-742-2000
F: 407-742-2391

osceola.org



October 10, 2023

Dana Sussmann
Senior Forester
Florida Forest Service
Orlando District
Dana.sussmann@FDACS.gov
407-888-8775
www.FDACS.gov

RE: Arthropod Control Plan for Holopaw State Forest

Dear Ms. Sussman,

Osceola County Mosquito Control does not require an Arthropod Control Plan for Holopaw State Forest for normal operations. We will contact you if a declared Public Health Emergency occurs which would require treatment of this area to reduce risk.

Sincerely,

Susan Gosselin
Natural Resources Manager
Osceola County

be first to what's next.