

Crayfish Habitat Restoration

Partnerships and Regional Incentives

Bay County

<i>Year Added to Priority List</i>	2020
<i>Project Acres</i>	2,348
<i>Acquired Acres</i>	0
<i>Remaining Project Acres</i>	2,348
<i>2024 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres</i>	\$4,158,763

Purpose for State Acquisition

The Crayfish Habitat Restoration project will provide habitat protection for the federally-designated threatened Panama City crayfish (*Procambarus econfinae*), narrowly endemic to a small region of Bay County, and enhance the conservation of coastal resources. The project will restore coastal habitat in northwest Florida, provide surface and groundwater protection, protect natural floodplain functions, and provide opportunities for fish and wildlife resource-based public outdoor recreation.

General Description

The Crayfish Habitat Restoration project comprises multiple parcels located in eastern Bay County in urban/suburban Panama City. The project is comprised of three properties in the St. Andrews Bay watershed and consists of a 40-acre parcel (Highpoint tract), a 130-acre parcel (Lynn Haven tract), and a 2,178-acre property (Star Avenue tract). The predominant current land use is silviculture. Historically, the site supported wet and mesic flatwoods along with baygalls, basin swamps, dome swamps and other wetlands. Silvicultural activities replaced former open savannas with short-rotation slash pine in bedded plantations; consequentially, there has been a loss of native groundcover and altered hydrological regimes which have been detrimental to the Panama City crayfish.





FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

<u>FNAI Elements</u>	<u>Score</u>
Panama city crayfish	G1/S1
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4

Public Use

The project will provide passive public recreation such as hiking trails within a mile of Panama City. The habitats are very attractive to birders and plant enthusiasts due to the number of threatened and endangered species thought to exist in the Mill’s Bayou Watershed area. This project can help to educate the public and raise awareness of the importance of the Mill’s Bayou Watershed and its relation to St. Andrew’s Bay. Essential roads will be maintained to provide all-weather public access and management operations. Infrastructure development will be limited to only that which is necessary to allow public access and to provide for the necessary facilities, security and management of the property. Archaeological and historical sites will be managed in coordination with the Department of State’s Division of Historical Resources.

Acquisition Planning

2020

In October 2020, the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) added the Crayfish Habitat Restoration project to the Partnerships and Regional Incentives category of the 2021 Florida Forever Priority List. This fee-simple project was proposed by Bay County and consists of three disjunct sites. All parcels intersected by the proposed 2,348-acre restoration sites total 4,085 acres and were valued at \$6,473,145 in 2019. The proposed restoration site currently includes partial parcels which Bay County will re-record at the time of survey/acquisition.

2024

On September 12, 2024, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) acquired, in fee, 9.57 acres in Bay County from Benny Leonard.

Coordination

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has pledged \$3.73 million toward the development and management of the project.

Management Policy Statement

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) could manage the Crayfish Habitat Restoration project for the purposes of operating a wildlife management area and providing ecological diversity, managed wildlife habitat and public recreational opportunities. All natural and historical resources would be managed under a management plan approved by ARC.

Manager(s)

FWC is the recommended manager.





Management Prospectus

Qualifications for state designation

The Crayfish Habitat Restoration project will help to protect habitat for the Panama City crayfish, offer recreational greenspace and provide watershed protection for St. Andrews Bay. Long-term management will be facilitated by funds pledged by USFWS and two private partners.

Conditions affecting intensity of management

Resources described in this management prospectus indicate conditions affecting intensity of management. These include natural community types, topography and soils, surface and ground water conditions, extent of historic disturbance and already existing improvements. Environmentally sensitive areas (such as erosion-prone sites, important habitats, outstanding natural areas, wetlands or cultural sites) shall be identified, appropriately managed and protected.

FWC conducts analysis of historic vegetation of natural community types when necessary to determine appropriate desired future conditions. Upland wildlife management concentrates on appropriate vegetative manipulations guided by FWC's objective-based Vegetation Management program, which includes the application of prescribed fire to achieve conditions acceptable to a broad range of wildlife species within the area's fire-adapted natural communities. Some areas may require ecological restoration of ground cover, control of invasive and exotic species and either thinning or reforestation. Such resource management projects, including hydrologic restoration, may be necessary to accomplish restoration objectives and attain the desired future conditions for communities. This is especially important for conservation of habitats and populations of imperiled or rare species. Landscape ecology is also important as land use changes in the vicinity of the area, such as intensive residential, commercial, and industrial developments; the roads that often accompany them may also affect the attainment of resource conservation goals for the area and the effectiveness of necessary resource management projects.

Management implementation, Public access, Site security and Protection of infrastructure

If acquired and leased to FWC for management, FWC will develop a management plan describing the management goals and objectives necessary to implement future resource management programs on the project. The management plan will also establish the current and future roles of cooperating entities including governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders.

Long-range plans would stress ecosystem management and the protection and management of locally important, rare and imperiled species. If acquired, historic analysis of natural communities and vegetation types may be conducted, and quantified vegetation management objectives will be developed. FWC would also assess the condition of wildlife resources and provide planning support to enhance management of locally important species and recovery of imperiled species in the area. Use of prescribed fire and other essential resource management activities will be implemented to maintain and restore natural communities and vegetation types to benefit native wildlife resources.





FWC set a long-term conservation goal of increasing the total area of occupied Panama City crayfish habitat to 2,000 acres. USFWS has estimated that approximately 2,200 acres of actively managed and permanently protected habitat is needed for the persistence of the Panama City crayfish. Under the proposed environmental site assessment listing, the establishment of approximately 2,200 acres would meet the projected goal for the species.

Revenue-generating potential

Revenue from conservation lands can include sales of various permits and recreational user fees and ecotourism activities (if such projects could be economically developed). Area regulations would be developed to identify the necessary and required permits, fees and regulations. Timber sales from thinning operations or restoration of off-site plantations may also yield additional revenue. Apiary leases will be considered as a revenue source depending on whether the area meets the criteria of FWC's Apiary Policy.

The Florida Legislature appropriates funds for land management. In addition, the project sponsor, Bay County, has received commitments from partners to restore and manage the property. Approximately \$3.7 million has been pledged for an endowment as mitigation for the restoration and site management of Panama City crayfish habitat.

The long-term values of ecosystem services to local and regional land and water resources, as well as to human health, are expected to be significant.

Cooperators in management activities

FWC will continue to cooperate with other state and local governmental agencies including DEP, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Forest Service, Northwest Florida Water Management District, USFWS and Bay County in management of the property.

Management costs and sources of revenue

The initial non-recurring (first year only) start-up cost for the Crayfish Habitat Restoration project is estimated to be \$375,680, which includes public access and infrastructure and fixed capital outlays necessary for management of the area. Below is an estimate of the recurring annual operating costs to operate and manage the Crayfish Habitat Restoration project. Optimal management of the area would require one full-time equivalent position. Salary requirements for these positions, as well as those of other needed FWC staff, and costs to operate and manage the project are reflected in the cost estimate below. All land management funding is dependent upon annual legislative appropriations.



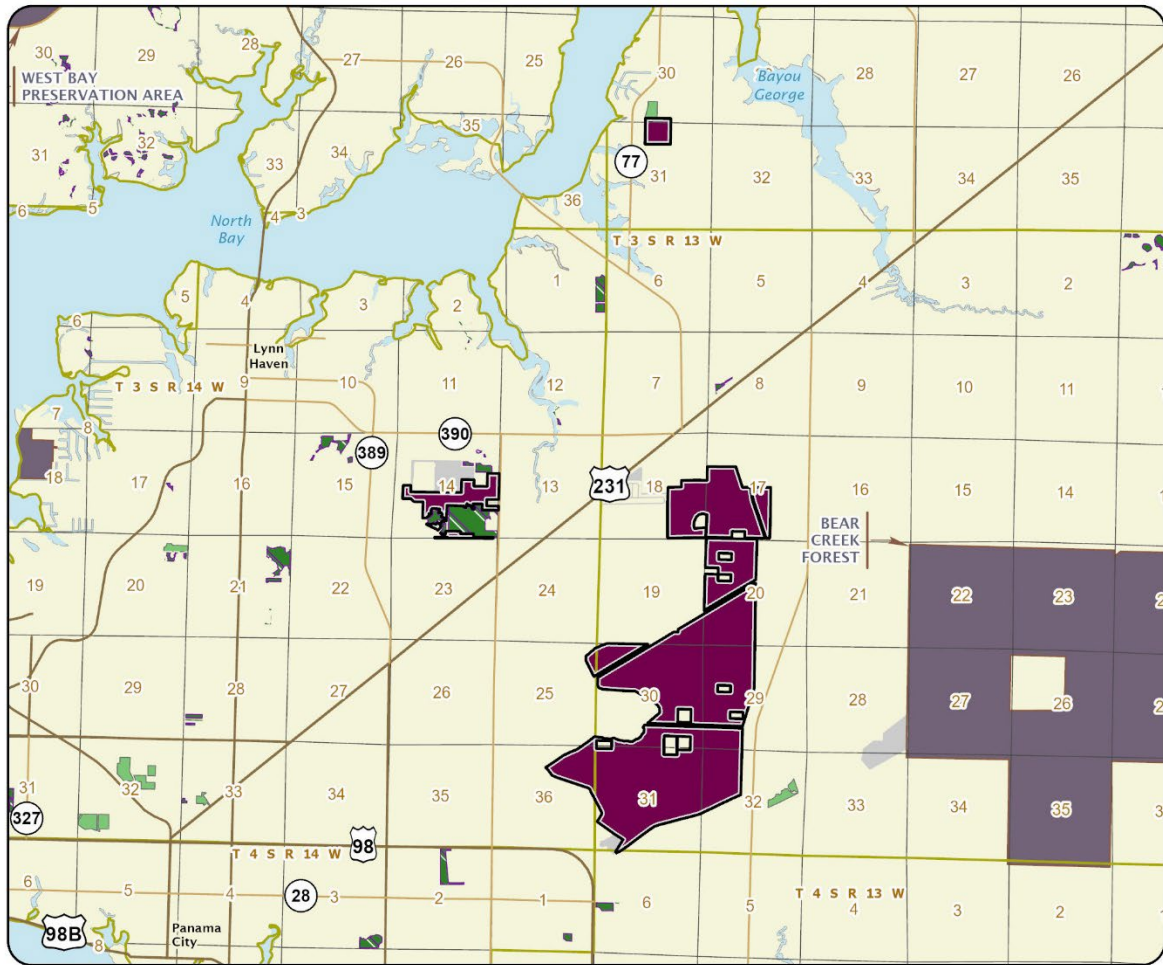


Management Cost Summary

<u>FWC</u>	<u>Startup</u>	<u>Recurring</u>
Salary	not provided	not provided
OPS	not provided	not provided
Expense	not provided	\$13,665
OCO	not provided	\$131,911
FCO	not provided	not provided
TOTAL	not provided	\$145,576

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted





CRAYFISH HABITAT RESTORATION

BAY COUNTY

-  Florida Forever Project Boundary
-  Essential Parcels Remaining
-  Other Florida Forever Projects
-  State Conservation Lands
-  Other Conservation Lands
-  Other Public Lands
-  Less-Than-Fee Acquisition

