



Cedar Hammock Community Development District

September 8, 2026

Meeting Agenda Package

2005 PAN AM CIRCLE, SUITE 300
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33607

CLEAR PARTNERSHIPS



COLLABORATION



LEADERSHIP



EXCELLENCE



ACCOUNTABILITY



RESPECT

Agenda

Cedar Hammock Community Development District

Board of Supervisors

Quentin Greeley, Chairperson
 Fred Bally, Vice Chairperson
 Don Eliasek, Assistant Secretary
 John Martino, Assistant Secretary
 Domiano Passalacqua, Assistant Secretary

District Staff

Liz Brito, District Manager
 Dan Cox, District Counsel
 Jamie Rivera, District Engineer
 Christian Haller, District Accountant
 Janice Swade, District Administrative Assistant

Regular Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, September 8, 2026, at 2:00 p.m.

The Regular Meeting of the **Cedar Hammock Community Development District** will be held on **Tuesday, September 8, 2026 at 2:00 p.m. at the Cedar Hammock Clubhouse, located at 8660 Cedar Hammock Boulevard, Naples, Florida.**

Following is the Agenda for the Meeting:

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. MOTION TO APPROVE THE AGENDA.....Page 3

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

(Each individual has the opportunity to comment and is limited to three (3) minutes for such comment)

4. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. Consideration of Irrigation Consulting Services Proposal from Irrigation Water Management.....Page 6

5. STAFF REPORTS

A. District Counsel

B. District Engineer

i. Lake Bank Erosion and Stabilization Analysis.....Page 19

C. District Manager

i. Follow-Up Items

6. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Consideration of Minutes from Meeting Held July 14, 2026.....Page 179

B. Consideration of July 2026 Financial Statements and Check Register.....Page 181

7. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS REQUESTS AND COMMENTS

8. AUDIENCE COMMENTS

9. ADJOURNMENT

Fourth Order of Business

4A

Irrigation Consulting Services Proposal

Cedar Hammock CDD



Cedar Hammock C.D.D.
Naples, Florida

C/O District Manager

Professional Irrigation Consulting Services

This proposal is submitted by Irrigation Water Management Inc., hereinafter referred to as the “Consultant”, to Cedar Hammock C.D.D., hereinafter referred to as the “Client”. It is our understanding that we will provide consulting services as outlined below for the irrigation system upgrades to the common and roadway areas of Cedar Hammock C.D.D. Upon signing this document, it will become the contract between us, as well as our notice to proceed with the work.

Project Background

Our firm was contacted to provide a proposal based on the Irrigation System Planning Board Guidance document. We have prepared a proposal for board review to address the requirements of this document.

The Cedar Hammock irrigation water supply to common areas and home irrigation systems is currently supplied by a pump station and infrastructure shared by the golf course irrigation system. It is our understanding that this infrastructure should be separate from the golf course system. Our proposal considers this long-term requirement.

Based on previous discussions we have concluded there are issues relating to the efficient performance of the irrigation infrastructure system.

1. The existing infrastructure information is required for evaluation. There does not seem to be a complete plan or spreadsheet showing actual flow rates of each home and common area station. This data will be especially important to determine causes of issues relating to the infrastructure piping, design, and community irrigation schedule.
2. A comprehensive, long-term efficiency improvement plan should be developed to properly budget for improvements and or replacements of existing irrigation infrastructure. The plan would include data collection, assessments, analytics, and designs.

Our Process

Our team will work with the district management team, the board, and other stakeholders to identify issues and then the solutions to those issues.

- **Initial Consultation** – Meet to discuss the issues or problems with the system.
- **Define the issues** – Determine what issues are most important and develop the plan to address.
- **Collect the Data and Analysis** – Collect all data necessary for next steps.
- **Develop the Solutions** – Work with our team, stakeholders and manufacturers to create solution.
- **Present the Assessment** – Present written and visual data to support our assessment and solutions.
- **Implementation Support** – Assist with project planning and execution.
- **Software Support** – Onboard software solutions for the community.

Scope of Work

1. Site Evaluation and Review

This site review and evaluation include a thorough field site analysis to determine current conditions of the existing HOME LOT and COMMON AREA irrigation systems. Information collected through this site assessment provides a representation of existing conditions and limitations of developing a successful water management plan. The irrigation assessment will focus on irrigation related components including but not limited to the following.

- Assessment & data collection for Common Areas and Home Lots to include:
 - a. Pump Station
 - b. Distribution Piping
 - c. Control System and Electrical Supply
 - d. Consumptive Use Permit
- Evaluation of existing water source(s) and production capacities.
- Review all findings with district manager.

2. Comprehensive Assessment Report and Presentation

- Compiled report on findings and explanations.
- Present the final report to the district board.
- Present recommendations on the available options to improve the irrigation system.

3. Design Development

- Conceptual Plan Set
- Final Construction Plan Set
- Review Long term project scope and life cycle projections for proper product selection.
- Develop Long term Site Water Management Plan

4. Pre-Construction

- a. Preliminary Cost estimates of proposed final irrigation plan set.
- b. Preparation of all bidding documents and assist in setting up construction Prebid meeting with qualified selected contractors.
- c. Evaluation of submitted bid documents from contractors.

5. Construction Management

- a. Site visits to review contractor installations (TBD)**
- b. Approval of all routing and project material locations for installation.**
- c. Approval of any change orders or modifications to the design.**
- d. Approve all submitted pay requests by installation contractor.**
- e. Coordinate progress lien releases with payment applications**
- f. Coordinate (2) Punchlist Inspections**
- g. Coordinate Final Payment with final project accounting and close out**

Scope of Services

Base Consulting Services:

- 1. Site Evaluation and Review**
- 2. Data Collection**
- 3. Design Development**

Compensation Schedule and Payment Terms

Compensation for the services described above shall be:

1. Site Evaluation and Report Presentation	\$ 13,200.00
2. Data Collection	\$ 37,000.00
3. Design Development Proposed new IRR System	\$ 16,500.00
4. Construction Management of New Installations	\$ \$110/hr.

Estimated hours – 150 Hours

ADD ALTERNATE Consultant Services (if approved)

5. GPS/Map of Irrigation Installations - As-built	\$ 9,500.00
6. Community Irrigation Schedule – Map	\$ 2,500.00
7. Community Irrigation Schedule – Data File	\$ 3,500.00
8. Infrastructure Flushing Plan – Map	\$ 3,400.00
9. Cloud Based Remote Software Set Up (Lump Sum)	<u>\$ 12,500.00</u>

We kindly request a deposit of 50% of the total project cost for all consulting services. The deposit ensures that we can allocate the necessary resources and time to your project. The remaining balance will be due upon completion.

Invoicing Terms: Due upon receipt

Change Management

Additional services outside of this scope will be performed by the Consultant only upon written authorization from the client with scope, fee, and schedule impacts.

Acceptance

By signing, Client authorizes the Consultant to proceed with the scope of work of this proposal.

Client Representative

Name _____

Date _____

Consultant Representative

Irrigation Water Management Inc.
9148 Bonita Beach Road
Suite 205
Bonita Springs, FL 34135

Name _____

Date _____

Legend
Cedar Hammock



8/7/2026

IWM

Cedar Hammock



8/7/2026

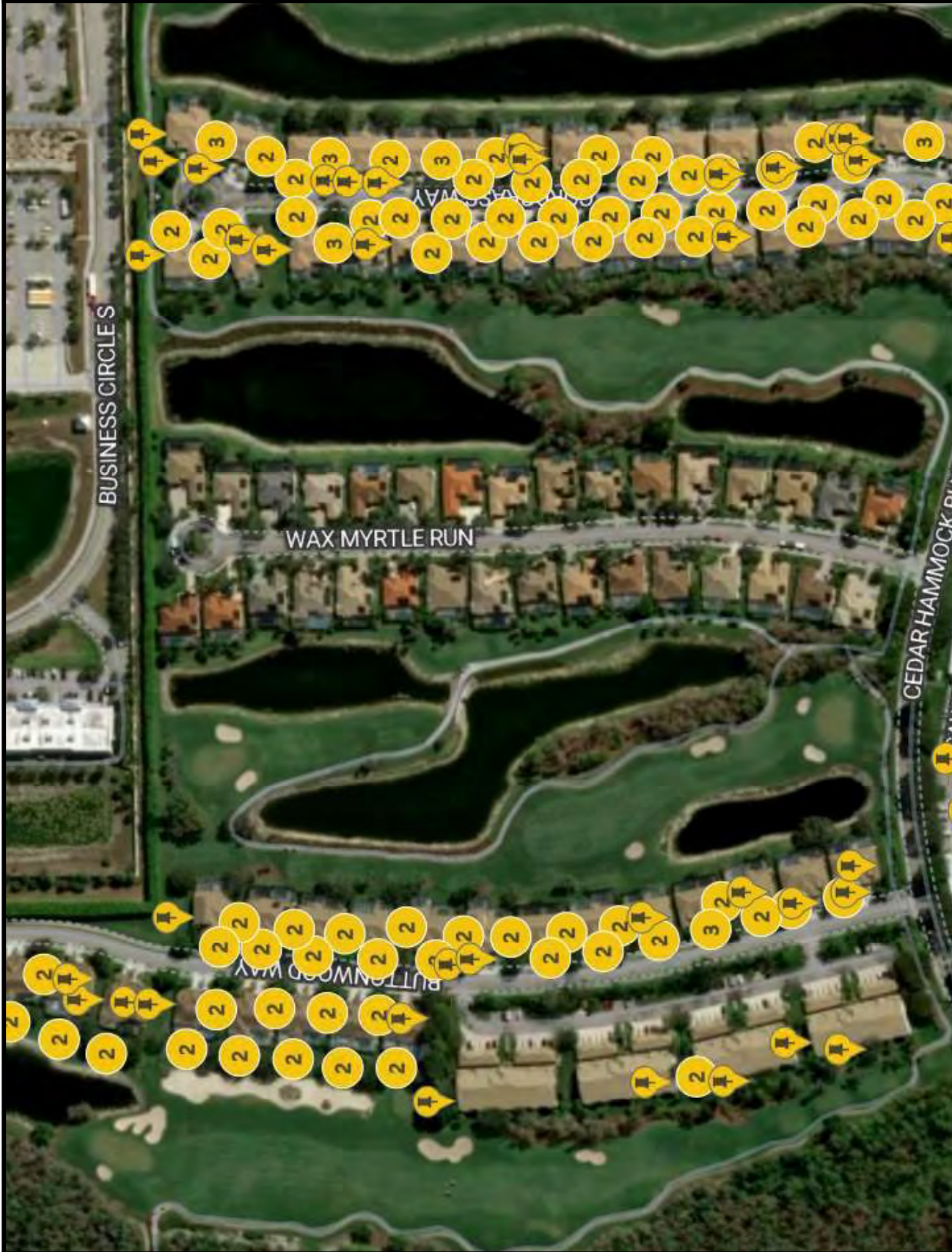
IWM

Cedar Hammock 2



Legend

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8/7/2026

IWM

Cedar Hammock 3



Legend

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8/7/2026

Date

Cedar Hammock 4



Fifth Order of Business

5Bi

CEDAR HAMMOCK CDD

LAKE BANK EROSION AND STABILIZATION ANALYSIS

August 2026

PREPARED FOR:

Cedar Hammock CDD
8660 Cedar Hammock Blvd.
Naples, Florida 34112

PREPARED BY:

Jamie W. Rivera, P.E.

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

This item has been digitally signed by
Jamie W. Rivera on the date adjacent to
the seal. Printed copies of this
document are not considered signed
and sealed, and the signature must be
verified on any electronic copies.

QAI PROJECT #260310



Jamie W. Rivera, P.E.
FL. P.E. #94320





**Cedar Hammock CDD
Lake Bank Erosion Report
August 2026**

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**Cedar Hammock CDD
Lake Bank Erosion Report
August 2026**

I. INTRODUCTION

This Lake Bank Erosion Report provides an updated assessment following the Lake Bank Erosion Inspection performed by Banks Engineering on April 17, 2023. This report presents the latest inspection findings, recommendations, and estimated remediation costs for stormwater wet detention lake banks throughout the Cedar Hammock Golf & Country Club development, which are owned and maintained by the Cedar Hammock Community Development District (CDD). The lake bank inspections were conducted on April 9, 2026, and August 7, 2026.

Lake bank erosion is a common maintenance concern in residential developments in Southwest Florida, primarily caused by stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces such as rooftops, gutters, roads, and parking lots. Concentrated runoff along lake banks often forms washouts and rills, which can worsen over time if not properly stabilized. The steeper slopes of these lake banks make them particularly susceptible to erosion, more so than other vegetated open spaces of the development. Typical lake bank slopes in the Southwest Florida range from 6:1 (horizontal to vertical) to 3:1.

The Cedar Hammock Golf & Country Club development was originally designed with most of its earthen lake berm slopes at 4:1. Some areas were dedicated as a 6:1 slope, and other areas with steeper slopes were designed with revetment, bulkhead, or rip-rap construction. The control elevation of community lakes is permitted as 8.72-ft NAVD88 (10.00-ft NGVD29). Per the Director of Grounds and Golf Course Operations at the community, the average water level fluctuation within the wet detention lakes during wet and dry seasons over the past 5 years is 7.18 ft, with a maximum of 8 feet and as low as 4 feet in differential. The site inspection conducted in April 2026 found the water levels of the wet detention lakes significantly lower than the water levels reported in August of 2026. In August 2026, Surface water levels were approximately 7.4 ft NAVD88 in all lakes, derived from RTK satellite-surveyed data.

For the purposes of this report, observed erosion has been classified into three categories based on severity: minor, moderate, and major. Minor erosion involves small rills and limited slope changes with minimal impact on bank integrity. Moderate erosion denotes more significant slope deterioration and washouts that have the potential to compromise the bank if left unaddressed. Major erosion includes severe washouts and slope failures that require immediate remediation to ensure safety and regulatory compliance. Additionally, this report focuses primarily on the lake banks adjacent to the residential structures. All other lands adjacent to the lake banks will be detailed if it appears to have erosion that may lead to safety concerns.

Consistent with findings from the previous Banks Engineering inspection, this report notes that most severe erosion occurs in areas where past repairs, such as rip-rap installations lacking proper filter fabric, were not properly implemented. This type of erosion is known as soil piping.

Refer to Appendix A for the Inspection Site Plan and associated imagery.



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II. LAKE BANK STABILIZATION METHODS

Lake Bank Reestablishment

A mechanically regraded lake bank involves importing and placing additional fill material along the lake's shoreline to restore the original, permitted slope profile. This approach immediately remediates current bank failures such as washouts, rills, and abrupt elevation changes between the vegetated area and the exposed bank. Although it quickly addresses these concerns, the solution requires routine maintenance, especially during heavy rainfall or where runoff and outfall sources are not properly redirected below the lake's low-water level. Planted vegetation can improve the longevity and stability of the reconstructed slope, as plant root systems help reinforce the soil. However, monitoring and maintenance of these plantings is necessary to ensure their effectiveness in bank stabilization. If the vegetated lake bank area lacks proper irrigation, plant survival may be affected. Regrading the lake bank with reinforced materials, such as geotextile fabric or High-Performance Turf Reinforcement Mats (HPTRM) and rip-rap, stones, or shells may be used at and below the sod-line to extend the longevity of the slope. Figure 1 illustrates a patented shell and vegetated planted lake bank construction. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate a design and product of an engineered lake bank reestablishment system with geotextile fabric, rip-rap, and stones.



Figure 1. Vegetated Regraded Lake Bank. (Seabreeze Erosion Solutions, 2025)

A scenic view of a lake with a grassy shoreline and trees in the background. The water is calm, and the sky is blue with some clouds. The shoreline is covered in green grass, and there are several trees, including palm trees, in the background. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

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Erosion Control Mats

Erosion Control Mats or Blankets are flexible, open-weaved mat-like structures that are rolled or placed along a lake bank and physically secured to the existing grade. The mats are commonly made of synthetic, biodegradable, or organic materials to encourage vegetation to grow through the mat and stabilize the bank through a natural root and vegetation layer. A variation of an erosion control mat can comprise concrete and steel with vegetation impregnated between the concrete cells. This option may require the removal of existing vegetation, regrading of the embankment, and imported fill to achieve the slope warranted. Depending on the material, the Erosion Control Mat typically provides more protection than non-reinforced re-established lake banks. Biodegradable Erosion Mats protection assurance and longevity are dependent on plantings with significant root systems like trees and shrubs. Concrete Erosion Mats have higher construction costs than other stabilization approaches and are typically used in areas of parallel flows, such as canals.



Figure 4. Biodegradable Erosion Control Mat. (Erosion Control Products, n.d.)



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Figure 5. Vegetated Concrete Mat, Flexamat. (Seabreeze Erosion Solutions, n.d.)

Geocell Systems

Geocell systems are advanced erosion control solutions that offer flexibility and lightweight construction, similar to erosion control mats. They enable vegetation to establish through the interconnected cells and can be infilled with aggregate to further stabilize lake banks and resist erosion. Manufactured from High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), geocells provide excellent chemical and corrosion resistance. Installation may require excavation and regrading to ensure optimal performance. Geocell systems provide a higher level of protection than traditional regraded lake banks and are typically utilized on slopes greater than 4-ft horizontal to 1-ft vertical.





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Figure 6. Geocell System. (Paramount Materials, n.d.)

Erosion Control Wraps

Erosion Control Wraps are a common stabilization method for wet detention lake bank erosion in Southwest Florida. The polyethylene mesh fabric is anchored near the top of the bank and extended past the water line, and then folded over to be anchored again at the top of the bank. Sediment is filled within the mesh made "pockets." After installation, the Erosion Control Wrap is seeded, sodded, or planted with vegetation to mimic a natural shoreline. The sediment can be dredged from eroded soil within the lake to reduce the import of fill. This option provides a higher level of erosion protection than non-reinforced reestablished lake banks and similar protection as Erosion Control Mats and Geocell Systems. This method requires regular irrigation and is not intended for lake bank slopes greater than 4-ft horizontal to 1-ft vertical. A segment of Lake 5 was inspected in August 2026 to consist of a Erosion Control Wrap exposed due to erosion.



Figure 7. Erosion Control Wraps During and After. (RDA Consulting Engineers, 2026).

Other Alternative Options

Some options not considered in this report include Revetment, Retaining Walls, Modular Block Walls, and Geotubes. Revetment involves larger stones with smaller stone bedding resting on a filter fabric and is typically designed for shorelines with severe erosion potential from wave run-up, such as coastal shorelines or mining lakes. Retaining Walls and Modular Block Walls are used throughout the development and may be maximized to meet the South Florida Water Management District's maximum requirements of 40% lake perimeter. Geotubes are tubes made of organic or synthetic materials used similarly to Erosion Control Wraps under the foundation of a lake bank, backfilled, and sodded/planted to restabilize the bank. This option has been found to be costly in maintenance over its short lifespan in Southwest Florida and is not recommended based on local case studies.



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Lake Bank Erosion Report
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III. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations provide an area-specific approach to addressing the lake bank erosion found during the site inspections, with an emphasis on mitigation, restoration, and ongoing maintenance. Erosion is predominantly observed adjacent to concentrated runoff areas, such as roof and pool drain outfalls. As such, remediation efforts and associated cost analyses focus on the shoreline sections bordering these high-risk zones. The strategies are categorized by erosion severity and are designed to promote immediate stabilization as well as long-term resilience of the lake banks. Additionally, a test lake bank is recommended to assess the approach's longevity, construction costs, and resident acceptance.

Minor or No Erosion: Slope Restabilization and Maintenance

For lake banks exhibiting minimal or no active erosion, it is recommended to prioritize selective maintenance and regrading efforts. In most cases, using vegetation to stabilize the lake bank (i.e., littoral areas) is recommended, and this method was confirmed alongside most of the golf course-adjacent lake banks. However, the lakes within this community do not have a centralized irrigation system to support dense plantings of native species, and the golf course-adjacent lake bank plantings are being watered manually by the Cedar Hammock Golf & Country Club. This method would be unsustainable and cause an overuse of resources to maintain plantings along the lake banks. Therefore, reestablishment with reinforcements is recommended, as well as reducing localized washouts by rerouting and controlling point-source discharges, including roof gutters, pool drains, HVAC condensate, and laundry effluent, away from vulnerable bank areas. Please note that any discharges other than stormwater are considered illicit discharges per FDEP policies and are not recommended or permitted to be hydraulically connected to the community's stormwater management system or any surface water outlet. Any proposed outfall pipes of this consolidated stormwater discharge must be installed at a depth of 1 ft below the observed low water level elevation, which is approximately -0.3 ft NAVD88, unless installed within a rip-rap stabilized section of the lake bank to ensure erosion from the outfalls does not occur during the dry season.

Lake 1 is reported as having minimal erosion. However, please note a portion of the western lake bank is permitted to be a 6:1 slope and appeared during the site inspection to be greater than designed. It is recommended to reestablish this slope with imported or dredge fill per a geotechnical engineer's specifications.

Moderate to Severe Erosion: Slope Reestablishment and Re-design Lake Bank Measures

For areas with rip-rap construction not installed with geotextile fabrics, it is recommended to reinstall the rip-rap with the proper geotextile fabric materials, anchoring, and bedding placement to eliminate the soil piping erosion reported in specific areas, such as Lake 8. If the reinstallation of the rip-rap is not economically feasible, it is recommended to fill the voids with smaller granular soils and inspect the areas routinely and after heavy rainfall events to ensure soil piping does not advance.

For areas reported to have moderate or severe erosion, it is recommended to import fill approved by a geotechnical engineer to re-establish the lake banks and redesign the lake bank with geotextile fabric, or HPTRM, and a rip-rap system to protect the lake bank that becomes exposed during the dry season. This system must extend beyond low-water levels and above high-water levels to mitigate erosion. This is recommended for lake banks with slopes no greater than 4:1. For proposed slopes greater than 4:1, revetment/rip-rap systems are recommended.



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Ongoing Maintenance and Monitoring

Sustained bank stability requires ongoing maintenance and regular monitoring. Maintain vegetative buffer lines at or above the Normal Water Level Elevation and conduct routine inspections to verify compliance with the ERP's control elevation conditions. For detailed cost estimates related to these recommendations, refer to Appendix B.

IV. COST ANALYSIS

Appendix B provides three cost analyses: Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. These analyses include lake banks adjacent to residential structures, as well as specific lake bank areas with erosion that are not adjacent to residential structures. These specific areas are part of Lakes 1, 2, 7, and 16. Alternative 1 reflects a hybrid approach of maintaining the existing rip-rap area of the residential-adjacent lake banks and installing an engineered, reestablished lake bank in areas without existing rip-rap. Additionally, Alternative 1 reflects reestablishing the lakes categorized as minimal erosion without reinforcement measures. These lake banks are proposed to be established with additional fill, regrading, and sod replacement. Alternative 2 reflects the construction of an engineered, reestablished lake bank along all residential-adjacent lake banks and the lake banks adjacent to other lands to be re-established without reinforcements. Alternative 3 reflects reestablishing all lake banks without reinforcements. Actual costs may vary depending on the extent of remediation required, the severity of erosion, construction expenses, and site accessibility. Please see Appendix B for Alternative and specific lake bank estimated cost.

V. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

As previously mentioned in this report, the results focus on the lake banks adjacent to the residential structures; other area-adjacent lake banks that exhibited erosion are included as Lakes 1, 2, 7, and 16. The lakes found to have major erosion are Lakes 5, 3, 6, 8, 12, and 15. It is recommended to prioritize the remediation of these lake banks. Lakes 4, 7, and 9 display moderate erosion. Lakes 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 14, and 16 consist of minor erosion and should be maintained to slow further degradation. Inspections between April and August 2026 concluded that most erosion occurs during the dry season, when water levels have decreased by 4 to 7 feet. Therefore, it is recommended to reestablish and reinforce the shorelines with an engineered approach, such as geotextile and rip-rap, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, to protect the exposed unvegetated lake banks during the dry seasons. Additionally, before committing to an approach, it is recommended to test the selected approach in a small area to assess its longevity, construction costs, and resident acceptance.

This report is intended for conceptual planning and should be reviewed and updated seasonally.

References

1. Erosion Control Products. (n.d.). *Do Erosion Control Blankets Biodegrade?* Retrieved from Erosion Control Products: <https://www.erosioncontrol-products.com/doerosioncontrolblanketsbiodegrade.html>
2. Paramount Materials. (n.d.). *Slope Grid & Accessories*. Retrieved from Paramount Materials: <https://www.paramountmaterials.com/collections/slopegrid-cellular-confinement-system?srltid=AfmBOoqLVOblI5iCc73dWs38wUNsy75VfU0epTv5iY5hNwt6EdXwKyAl>



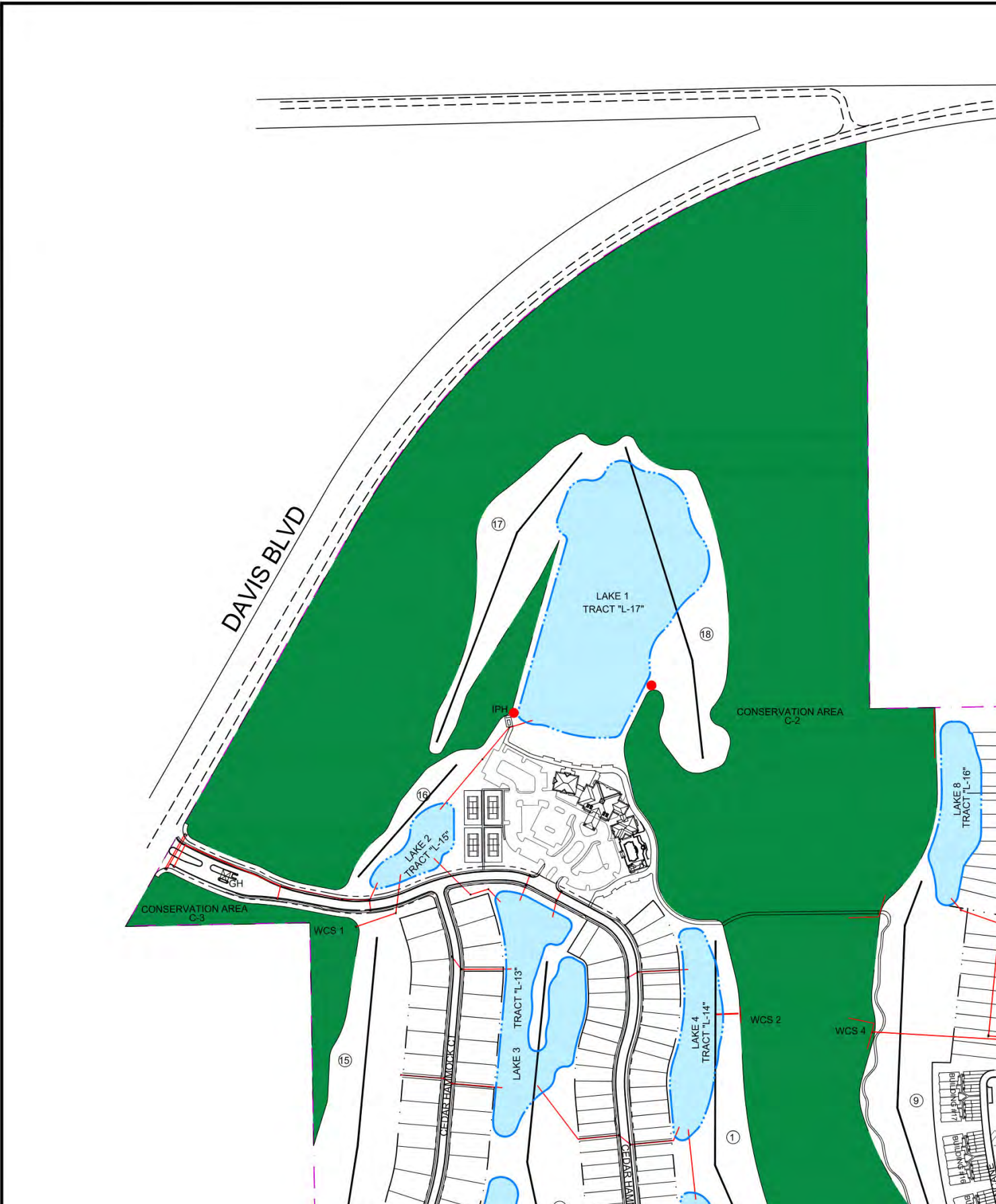
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3. Seabreeze Erosion Solutions. (n.d.). *Flexamat*. Retrieved from Seabreeze Erosion Solutions: <https://www.seabreezeerosionsolutions.com/flexamat>
4. Seabreeze Erosion Solutions. (2025). *Waterford Landing at Lindsford Fort Myers Erosion Repair*. Retrieved from Seabreeze Erosion Solutions: <https://www.seabreezeerosionsolutions.com/featured-projects/waterford-landing-at-lindsford-fort-myers-erosion-repair>
5. Solitude Lake Management Estimate. (May 29, 2026).
6. Tetra Tech. (April 11, 2022). *Gateway Services District Lake 58 Bank Restoration*. Retrieved from Lee County ePlan Development Services LDO2022-00036.

APPENDIX A
APRIL IMAGE TABLE

Cedar Hammock CDD		INSPECTION DATE: April 9, 2026	
Cedar Hammock CDD Lake Bank Status Analysis		PERSONNEL: Jamie W. Rivera, PE, CFM	
ENGINEER'S PROJECT NUMBER: 260310			
Asset Lake Number	Record Drawing Lake Number	CONDITION	NOTES
Lake 11	Lake L-7	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 141-143, 157 147: New rip-rap with filter fabric appears to be installed at north side of the lake. 148: ADS pipe below the newly installed rip-rap appear to be damaged and/or clogged. Photos: 160-165 160: Slight signs of erosion on the bank causing increased slopes. Small rills are causing vegetation patches. 161: Increased slopes. Limestone rock exposure. 168: Increased slopes along west bank. Southwest corner consists of rip rap erosion. 191: Noticeable erosion in the Northeastern corner exposing filter/landscaping fabric. 192: Northwestern bank consists of limestone rock exposure. Minor soil erosion. 193: Slightly moderate erosion around pipe. Minor lake bank drop-off.
Lake 1	Lake L-17	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 114-125 115: Slight slope variation between soil and High Water Line (HWL). 124: Tree debris near system removal appears to have caused some minor erosion.
Lake 7	Lake L-2	MINOR EROSION	No photos were taken along this lake. Minor lake bank erosion was present.
Lake 10	Lake L-9	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 148-157 150: R appears slope restoration was conducted along the southwestern bank adjacent to the house. 156: A PVC pipe along the southwestern bank is discharging at the vegetation line and creating a small washout that may cause major deterioration if not removed or installed below the Low Water Elevation Line.
Lake 13	Lake L-8	MINOR EROSION	No photos were taken along this lake. Minor lake bank erosion was present.
Lake 14	Lake L-4	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 133-140 135: Minor drop-off of the bank bank at the edge of vegetation near southeastern pipe.
Lake 16	Lake L-6	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 71-79 71: Rip rap along the southwestern bulkhead appears to be installed without filter fabric, and moderate degradation is present. 73: Southeastern Eastern bank has moderate slope degradation and drop-offs at vegetation line. 77-78: Eastern lake bank has moderate erosion and drop-offs along vegetation. 79: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric along eastern lake bank adjacent to the pickleball courts. Erosion can occur rapidly without properly installed rip-rap.
Lake 2	Lake L-15	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 100-103 97: Slope degradation and drop-offs at vegetation line of the southwestern bank is present. It appears rip rap has been placed along portions of the southwestern bank. If rip rap was placed without filter fabric, degradation will continue rapidly.
Lake 4	Lake L-14	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 104-113 106: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric. 107: Lake bank has moderate erosion and drop-offs along vegetation. 108-112: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric, and moderate degradation is present.
Lake 6	Lake L-12	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 166-173 166: Minor rills and drop-offs along vegetation near rip-rap. 168: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric, minor slope degradation.
Lake 8	Lake L-16	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 158-161 158: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric. 161: Moderate washouts along eastern bank.
Lake 9	Lake L-10	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 6-21 6: Noticeable erosion and drop-offs along the vegetation. Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric. 9: Moderate erosion along the bank can lead to further degradation of the bank and the formation of drop-offs. Irrigation pipes are exposed. 10: Drop-offs along vegetation and moderate erosion. 13: ADS drainage pipe appears to be clogged with sediment and erosion along the bank below the vegetation. 146: Outfall at the northwest corner appears to have an obstruction. 19: Erosion around rip-rap, rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric. small drop-off forming on South end of bank along vegetation.
Lake 3	Lake L-13	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 22-50 27: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric and slope degradation and drop-off from vegetation along the bank. 34: Erosion and slope degradation. 36: Large drop-off from vegetation to bank on the southwest side. Limestone rock exposure. PVC pipe exposure along the northeastern lake bank. 41: Limestone rock exposure. 44: Vegetation removal appears to have caused some erosion. 48: Minor drop-off from vegetation. 49: Lake bank appears to have a severe washout with PVC pipe exposure. Rip Rap appears to be installed without filter-fabric material. 53: Major slope degradation and drop-off from vegetation. 59: Major slope degradation. Limestone exposure. 60: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric, some erosion has occurred. 61: Major slope degradation. 65: Moderate drop-off between vegetation and rip-rap. 68: Major slope degradation. 70: Multiple pipes installed at High Water Line creating erosion and washouts. One outfall pipe appears to be obstructed. Rip-Rap does not appear to be placed with filter-fabric.
Lake 5	Lake L-1	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 162-165 163: Large rills and washouts between rip-rap are beginning to cause drop-off formation between the vegetation and the bank. Rip-Rap appears to be placed without filter-fabric.
Lake 12	Lake L-11	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 126-132 126: Minor erosion along the west bank. 127: Moderate drop-off between vegetation and bank from moderate washouts. 129: Moderate rills along the eastern bank between rip-rap that appears to have been placed without filter fabric. 130-131: Rip-rap appears to be installed without filter fabric. 132: Major washout.
Lake 15	Lake L-5	MODERATE EROSION	

Cedar Hammock CDD			INSPECTION DATE: August 7, 2026	
Cedar Hammock CDD Lake Bank Status Analysis			PERSONNEL: Jamie W. Rivera, PE, CFM	
ENGINEER'S PROJECT NUMBER: 260310				
Asset Lake Number	Hole Numbers	Record Drawing Lake Number	CONDITION	NOTES
Lake 11	5	Lake L-7	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 501-516
Lake 1	17,18	Lake L-17	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 207-230 208: Slope appears to be less than the 6:1 permitted.
Lake 10	6	Lake L-9	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 517-530
Lake 13	6	Lake L-8	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 531-542
Lake 14	2	Lake L-4	MINOR EROSION	No photos were taken along this lake. Minor lake bank erosion was present.
Lake 16	3	Lake L-6	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 481-500 493: Drop-off at sod line.
Lake 2	10	Lake L-15	MINOR EROSION	Photos: 231-249 427: Slope of sod appears to be degraded less than 4:1
Lake 4	1	Lake L-14	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 410-419 418-419: Slope drop-off near sod-line.
Lake 7	N/A	Lake L-2	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 466-475
Lake 9	7	Lake L-10	MODERATE EROSION	Photos: 543-553 543-544: Grade drop at sod line.
Lake 3	10	Lake L-13	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 253-282 253: Noticeable erosion and drop-offs along the vegetation. 271-272, 277: Golf-course adjacent erosion below sod.
Lake 5	11,12,13,14,15	Lake L-1	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 285-409 310: Slope degradation needs to be reestablished to 4:1. 332: Pipe outfall installed at sod line and can cause erosion. 337-338: Severe washout. 349: Severe slope degradation. 369: slope is designed to be 6:1 and needs to be re-established. This lake bank is not included in the cost analysis. 395: Severe drop-off at sod line adjacent to villas. 401: Pipe discharges above sod line and causing erosion. 403-404: Rip-rap washout present. Drop-off at sod line.
Lake 6	1	Lake L-12	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 420-436 428: Slope drop-off at sod line.
Lake 8	9	Lake L-16	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 449-484 453: Washout present. 455: Lake Bank slope variation and drop off at sod.
Lake 12	8	Lake L-11	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 554-567 558: Rip-Rap present. 566: Slope drop off at sod line.
Lake 15	3	Lake L-5	MAJOR EROSION	Photos: 478-489 479: rip-rap present. Slope degradation along villa side.



APPENDIX B
ALT. 1 ESTIMATED COST ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Cedar Hammock CDD			August 2026		
PROJECT: Cedar Hammock Community-Wide Lake Bank			PERSONNEL: JWR		
PHASE: Alternative 1					
ENGINEER'S PROJECT NUMBER: 260310					
Lake Number		UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Lake 5	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	2,680	\$ 205.00	\$ 549,400.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	1,150	\$ 35.00	\$ 40,250.00
Lake 3	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	925	\$ 205.00	\$ 189,625.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	225	\$ 35.00	\$ 7,875.00
Lake 6	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	370	\$ 205.00	\$ 75,850.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	160	\$ 35.00	\$ 5,600.00
Lake 8	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	420	\$ 205.00	\$ 86,100.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	185	\$ 35.00	\$ 6,475.00
Lake 12	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	250	\$ 205.00	\$ 51,250.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	85	\$ 35.00	\$ 2,975.00
Lake 15	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,070	\$ 205.00	\$ 219,350.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	460	\$ 35.00	\$ 16,100.00
Lake 4	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	470	\$ 205.00	\$ 96,350.00
	Rip-Rap Maintenance	LF	205	\$ 35.00	\$ 7,175.00
Lake 7	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	430	\$ 70.00	\$ 30,100.00
	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	530	\$ 205.00	\$ 108,650.00
Lake 9	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	460	\$ 70.00	\$ 32,200.00
	6:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	165	\$ 70.00	\$ 11,550.00
Lake 2	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
Lake 10	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	650	\$ 70.00	\$ 45,500.00
Lake 11	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,615	\$ 70.00	\$ 113,050.00
Lake 13	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	425	\$ 70.00	\$ 29,750.00
Lake 14	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,330	\$ 70.00	\$ 93,100.00
Lake 16	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
				20% CONTINGENCY	\$ 373,595
				15% PROFESSIONAL FEES	\$ 336,236
				TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$ 2,577,806

Disclaimer: The Engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to the Engineer at this time and represent only the Engineer's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. The Engineer cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.



CLIENT: Cedar Hammock CDD		August 2026			
PROJECT: Cedar Hammock Community-Wide Lake		PERSONNEL: JWR			
PHASE: Alternative 2					
ENGINEER'S PROJECT NUMBER: 260310					
Lake Number		UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Lake 5	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	3,830	\$ 205.00	\$ 785,150.00
Lake 3	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,150	\$ 205.00	\$ 235,750.00
Lake 6	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	530	\$ 205.00	\$ 108,650.00
Lake 8	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	605	\$ 205.00	\$ 124,025.00
Lake 12	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	335	\$ 205.00	\$ 68,675.00
Lake 15	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,530	\$ 205.00	\$ 313,650.00
Lake 4	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	675	\$ 205.00	\$ 138,375.00
Lake 7	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	430	\$ 70.00	\$ 30,100.00
Lake 9	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	990	\$ 205.00	\$ 202,950.00
Lake 1	6:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	465	\$ 70.00	\$ 32,550.00
Lake 2	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
Lake 10	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	650	\$ 205.00	\$ 133,250.00
Lake 11	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,615	\$ 205.00	\$ 331,075.00
Lake 13	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	425	\$ 205.00	\$ 87,125.00
Lake 14	4:1 Engineered Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,330	\$ 205.00	\$ 272,650.00
Lake 16	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
20% CONTINGENCY					\$ 582,735
15% PROFESSIONAL FEES					\$ 524,462
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST					\$ 4,020,872

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Cont. APPENDIX B
ALT. 3 ESTIMATED COST ANALYSIS



CLIENT: Cedar Hammock CDD		August 2026			
PROJECT: Cedar Hammock Community-Wide Lake		PERSONNEL: JWR			
PHASE: Alternative 3					
ENGINEER'S PROJECT NUMBER: 260310					
Lake Number		UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Lake 5	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	3,830	\$ 70.00	\$ 268,100.00
Lake 3	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,150	\$ 70.00	\$ 80,500.00
Lake 6	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	530	\$ 70.00	\$ 37,100.00
Lake 8	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	530	\$ 70.00	\$ 37,100.00
Lake 12	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	335	\$ 70.00	\$ 23,450.00
Lake 15	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,530	\$ 70.00	\$ 107,100.00
Lake 4	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	675	\$ 70.00	\$ 47,250.00
Lake 7	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	430	\$ 70.00	\$ 30,100.00
Lake 9	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	990	\$ 70.00	\$ 69,300.00
Lake 1	6:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	465	\$ 70.00	\$ 32,550.00
Lake 2	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
Lake 10	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	650	\$ 70.00	\$ 45,500.00
Lake 11	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,615	\$ 70.00	\$ 113,050.00
Lake 13	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	425	\$ 70.00	\$ 29,750.00
Lake 14	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	1,330	\$ 70.00	\$ 93,100.00
Lake 16	4:1 Slope Reestablishment	LF	355	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,850.00
20% CONTINGENCY					\$ 212,730
15% PROFESSIONAL FEES					\$ 191,457
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST					\$ 1,467,837

Disclaimer: The Engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to the Engineer at this time and represent only the Engineer's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. The Engineer cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

APPENDIX C
APRIL INSPECTION IMAGERY
Lake 1

Agenda Page 36



Images 80 & 81



Images 82 & 83



Images 84 & 85



Images 86 & 87



Images 88 & 89



Images 90 & 91



Images 92 & 93



Images 94 & 95

Lake 2



Images 71 & 72



Images 73 & 74



Images 75 & 76



Images 77 & 78



Images 79

Lake 3



Images 0 & 1



Images 2 & 3



Images 4 & 5



Images 6 & 7



Images 8 & 9



Images 10 & 11



Images 12 & 13



Images 14 & 15



Images 16 & 17



Images 18 & 19



Images 20 & 21

Lake 4



Images 96 & 97



Images 98 & 99



Images 100 & 101



Images 102 & 103



Images 22 & 23



Images 24 & 25



Images 26 & 27



Images 28 & 29



Images 30 & 31



Images 32 & 33



Images 34 & 35



Images 36 & 37



Images 38 & 39



Images 40 & 41



Images 42 & 43



Images 44 & 45



Images 46 & 47



Images 48 & 49



Images 50 & 51



Images 52 & 53



Images 54 & 55



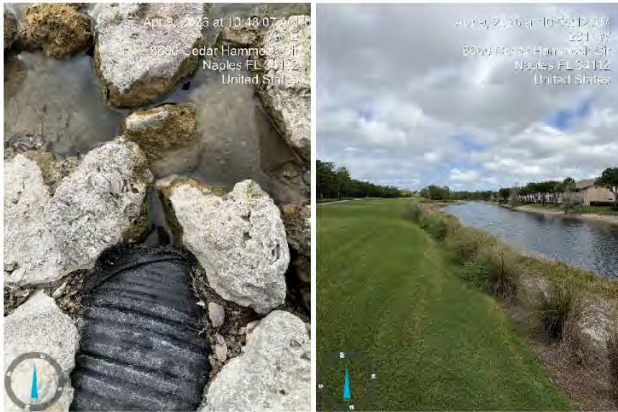
Images 56 & 57



Images 58 & 59



Images 60 & 61



Images 62 & 63



Images 64 & 65



Images 66 & 67



Images 68 & 69



Image 70

Lake 6



Images 104 & 105



Images 106 & 107



Images 108 & 109



Images 110 & 111



Images 112 & 113

Lake 7



Images 114 & 115



Images 116 & 117



Images 118 & 119



Images 120 & 121



Images 122 & 123



Images 124 & 125



Images 166 & 167



Images 168 & 169



Images 170 & 171



Images 172 & 173



Images 158 & 159



Images 160 & 161



Images 717 & 141



Images 142 & 143



Images 144 & 145



Images 146 & 148



Images 162 & 163



Images 164 & 165



Images 149 & 150



Images 151 & 152



Images 153 & 154



Images 155 & 156

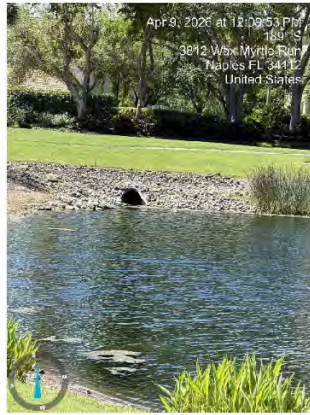


Image 157



Images 126 & 127



Images 128 & 129



Images 130 & 131



Image 132



Images 133 & 134



Images 135 & 136



Images 137 & 138



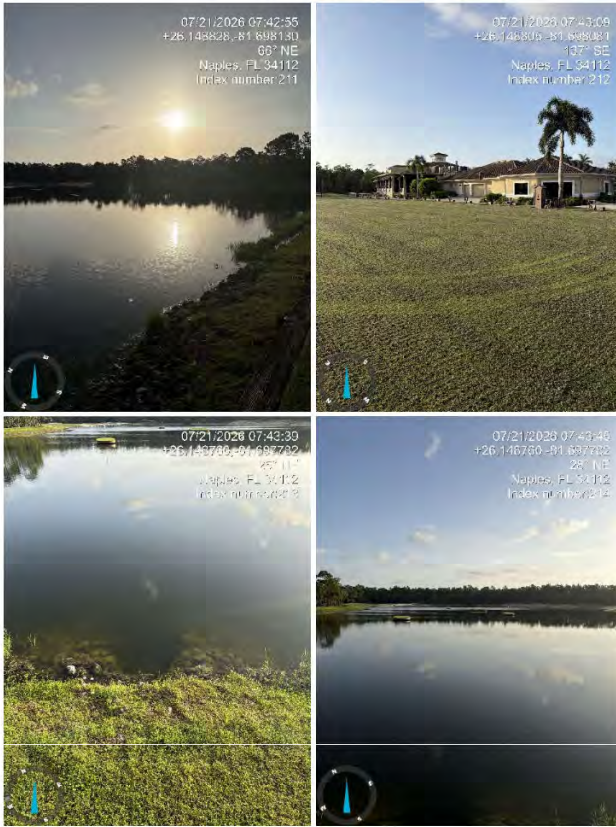
Images 139 & 140

Cont. APPENDIX C
AUGUST INSPECTION IMAGERY

Lake 1

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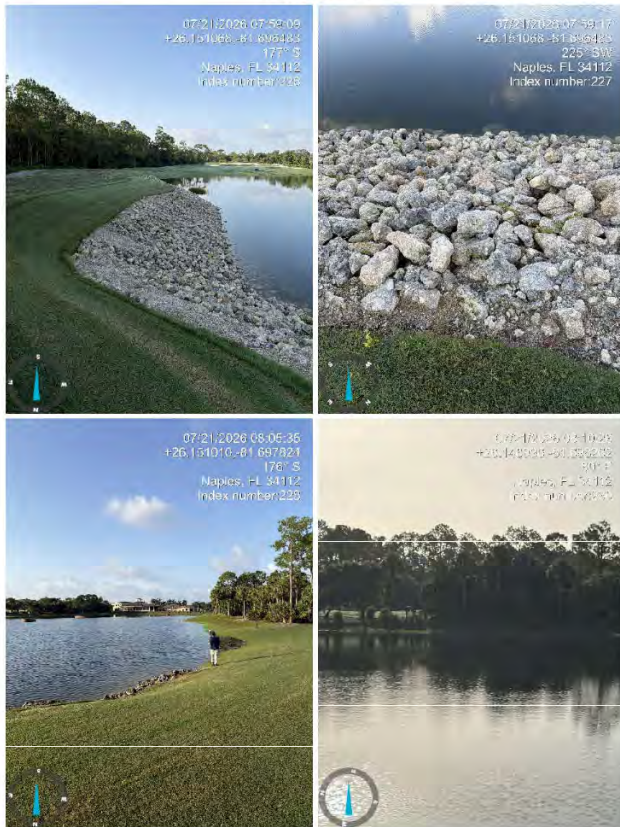












Lake 2























































































Cont. Lake 5



























Lake 8









Lake 9

















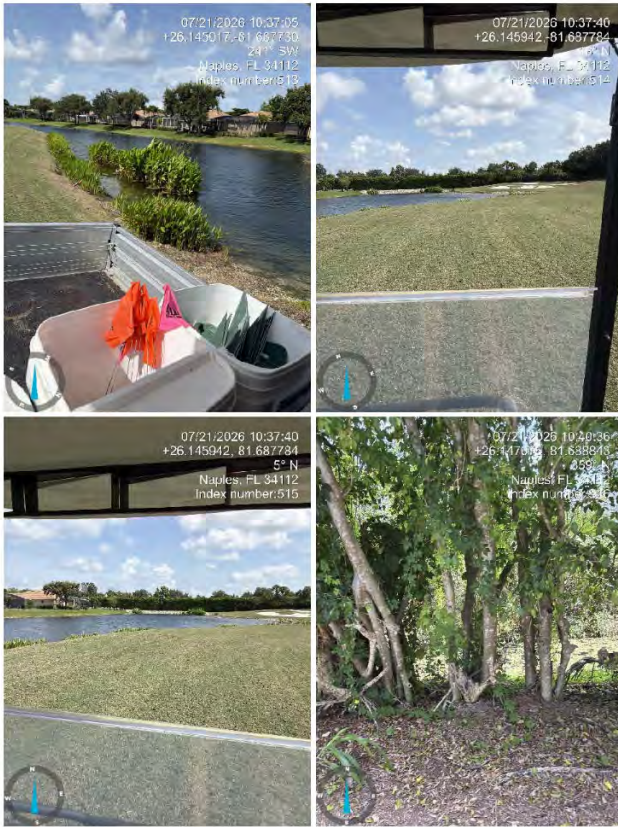
Cont. Lake 11



Cont. Lake 11



Cont. Lake 11

















Lake 15

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Professional Engineers, Planners & Land Surveyors

**Cedar Hammock
Erosion Inspection**

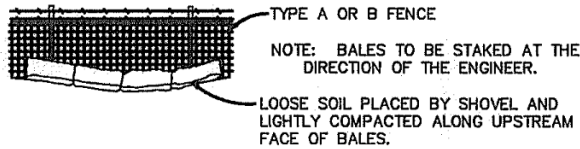
On April 17, 2023, an inspection of the lakes at Cedar Hammock took place in order to identify areas of erosion on the lake banks. Over time, stormwater runoff drains from impervious areas and saturated pervious areas into the lakes at Cedar Hammock. This causes erosion such as rills and washouts to form on the lake banks which can get worse with time. The purpose of this report is to show areas within the community that have problematic erosion that is likely to worsen if no action is taken.

Areas of erosion on the lake banks were separated into three categories based on severity of the erosion: Minor, moderate, and major. Minor erosion is considered any area that shows signs of erosion such as small rills and washouts. Moderate erosion is washouts that show signs of rapid deterioration to the lake banks. Areas classified as major erosion show strong signs of deterioration to the lake Banks and should maintained as soon as possible. In most cases, moderate and major erosion took place in areas where improvements had already been made in the past to combat erosion. Most notably, these occurred in areas where rip rap was installed.

Please see attached site map marking the locations of erosion and the corresponding spreadsheet classifying and describing the erosion.

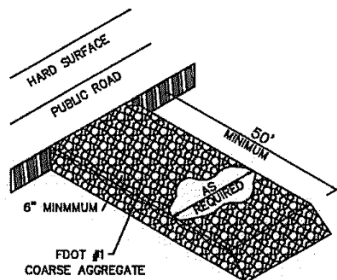
• SERVING THE STATE OF FLORIDA •

10511 Six Mile Cypress Parkway • Suite 101 • Fort Myers, Florida 33966
Phone 239-939-5490 • www.bankseng.com • Fax 239-939-2523
Engineering License No. EB 6469 • Surveying License No. LB 6690



BALES BACKED BY FENCE

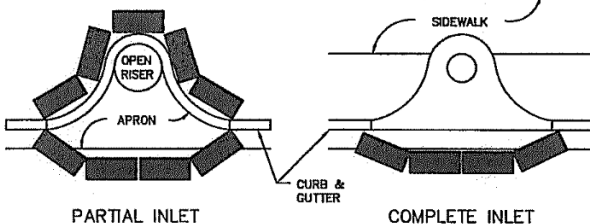
NOT TO SCALE



GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

BMP 1.01

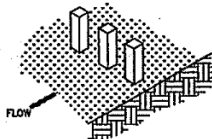
ANCHOR BALES WITH 2-2"x2"x4" STAKES PER BALE.



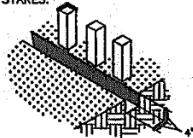
PROTECTION AROUND INLETS OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES

BMP 1.08

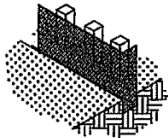
1. SET THE STAKES.



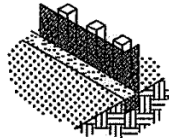
2. EXCAVATE A 4"x4" TRENCH UPSLOPE ALONG THE LINE OF STAKES.



3. STAPLE FILTER MATERIAL TO STAKES AND EXTEND IT INTO THE TRENCH.

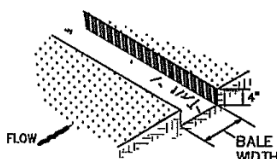


4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL.

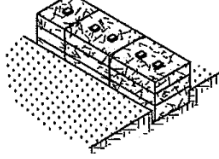


CONSTRUCTION OF A FILTER BARRIER

1. EXCAVATE THE TRENCH.



2. PLACE AND STAKE STRAW BALES.



3. WEDGE LOOSE STRAW BETWEEN BALES.



3. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED EARTH.



GENERAL NOTES:

- PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONTROL AND REDUCE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT TO OFF SITE AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THESE DEVICES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DEVICES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SURROUNDING AREAS ARE ESTABLISHED.
- THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ARE RECOMMENDED: (REFERENCE FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT MANUAL, FDER, PPS 6-301 TO 6-500).
 - BMP 1.01 - TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
 - BMP 1.05 - STRAW BALE BARRIER
 - BMP 1.06 - SILT FENCE
 - BMP 1.08 - STORM INLET DRAIN PROTECTION
- THESE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) ARE TYPICAL OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION CONTROL PER DIVISION 3.7 OF THE COLLIER COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE. THEY MAY NOT CONSTITUTE COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY AGENCIES AND SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS.
- APPROPRIATE INLET PROTECTION TO PREVENT EROSION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL INLETS THROUGH OUT SITE CONSTRUCTION.
- THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE, EXCLUDING THE PRESERVE AREAS, HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED TO BE CLEARED DURING EXCAVATION OF THE LAKES BY COLLIER COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
- ALL EXOTIC VEGETATION, AS DEFINED BY COUNTY CODE, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE, AND THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL EXOTIC VEGETATION REMOVAL.

DAVIS BOULEVARD

TRACT "C-2"

68

TRACT "G-2"

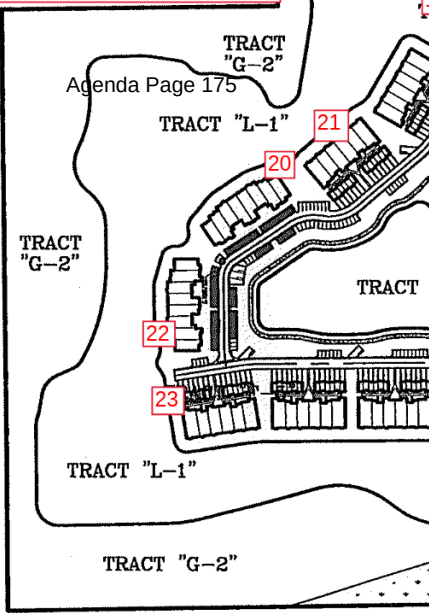
18

17

16

Lake L-1: Heavy erosion
 Lake L-2: No erosion noted
 Lake L-4: Light erosion
 Lake L-5: Heavy erosion
 Lake L-6: Light erosion
 Lake L-7: Light erosion
 Lake L-8: Light erosion
 Lake L-9: Light erosion
 Lake L-10: Moderate erosion
 Lake L-11: Heavy erosion
 Lake L-12: Moderate erosion
 Lake L-12: Moderate erosion
 Lake L-13: Moderate erosion
 Lake L-15: Light erosion
 Lake L-16: Moderate erosion
 Lake L-17: No erosion noted

Photo Location	Lake	Level of severity	Description
1	13	Minor	Slight signs of erosion on the bank leading up to Cedar Hammock Blvd.
2	13	Moderate	Uneven bank and multiple large depressions around existing rip rap
3	13	Moderate	Washout after existing rip rap improvements behind single family lots
4	13	Minor	Slight signs of erosion after existing rip rap improvements behind single family
5	13	Minor	Slight signs of erosion behind single
6	13	Minor	Slight signs of erosion from stormwater coming out of drainage pipe behind
7	13	Moderate	Slight erosion on bank and steep drop off from edge of lots to lake bank
8	1	Minor	Slight erosion and uneven grading of
9	1	Major	Large washout after existing rip rap improvements behind single family lots
10	1	Moderate	Washout behind single family lots
11	1	Major	Multiple large washouts after existing rip rap improvements behind single family
12	1	Moderate	Washout after drainage pipe behind single family lot
13	1	Moderate	Washout after drainage pipe behind single family lot
14	1	Moderate	Rills on bank behind single family lot
15	1	Major	Washout behind multi family lots
16	1	Minor	Rills on bank behind single family lot
17	1	Moderate	Washout behind single family lots
18	1	Minor	Rills on bank behind single family lot
19	1	Minor	Minor erosion on bank leading up to golf course (Tract G-1)
20	1	Minor	Minor erosion behind multifamily lot
21	1	Moderate	Washouts and rills behind multifamily
22	1	Minor	Rill after drainage pipe behind
23	1	Moderate	Washout behind multifamily lot
24	1	Moderate	Washouts behind multifamily lot
25	1	Minor	Washout on bank leading to Tract G-2
26	1	Minor	Washout behind multifamily lot
27	1	Minor	Washout behind multifamily lot
28	1	Moderate	Washout behind multifamily lot
29	1	Moderate	Washouts after existing rip rap improvement behind multifamily lot
30	1	Minor	Minor washouts on bank leading up to
31	12	Minor	Minor washouts behind single family
32	12	Minor	Minor washouts leading up to Tract G-5
33	12	Moderate	Rills leading up to Tract G-5



PREPARED FOR:

US HOME CORPORATION

10491 SIX MILE CYPRESS PARKWAY
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA 33912
(941) 278-1177

34	12	Moderate	Rills leading up to Tract G-5
35	14	Minor	Washout behind single family lots
36	16	Moderate	Rills behind single family lots
37	16	Moderate	Rills behind single family lots
38	16	Minor	Small washout after existing rip rap
39	16	Minor	Minor washout after existing rip rap improvement leading up to Tract G-16
40	11	Minor	Small rills in between plantings leading up to Tract G-15
41	11	Minor	Small rills in between plantings leading up to Tract G-15
42	11	Minor	Small rills in between plantings leading up to Tract G-15
43	11	Moderate	Areas around existing rip rap improvement beginning to washout
44	11	Minor	Small rills behind single family lots
45	11	Moderate	Washout and hole forming behind single
46	11	Minor	Small rills behind single family lots
47	11	Moderate	Rill on the side of existing rip rap improvement behind single family lots
48	11	Minor	Small rill after existing rip rap improvement behind single family lots
49	10	Major	Large washout on bank leading up to
50	10	Moderate	Rills on bank leading to Tract G-15
51	10	Moderate	Rills and washouts behind single family
52	10	Moderate	Rills and washouts behind single family
53	8	Moderate	Steep dropoff on the sides of existing rip rap improvement behind single family
54	9	Minor	Small rills and dropoffs
55	7	Moderate	Rills and washouts near existing rip rap improvements
56	7	Moderate	Washouts behind single family lots
57	7	Moderate	Washouts behind single family lots
58	6	Moderate	Washouts on bank leading to Tract G-7
59	6	Minor	Washouts on bank leading to Tract G-7
60	5	Minor	Rills behind multifamily lot
61	5	Minor	Rill behind multifamily lot
62	5	Moderate	Rill behind multifamily lot
63	5	Major	Rills on the side of existing rip rap improvements behind multifamily lot
64	5	Major	Large washout behind multifamily lots
65	4	Moderate	Washouts behind multifamily lots
66	4	Moderate	Washouts behind multifamily lots
67	4	Minor	Rills behind multifamily lots
68	15	Minor	Small rill on the side of existing rip rap improvements

Sixth Order of Business

6A

**2026-07-14 Minutes To Be Sent Under Separate
Cover**

6B



Cedar Hammock Community Development District

Financial Report

July 31, 2026

CLEAR PARTNERSHIPS



Table of Contents

<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Balance Sheet	1
General Fund	2 - 3
 <u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES</u>	
Non-Ad Valorem Special Assessment	4
Cash and Investment Report	5
Bank Reconciliation	6
Check Register	7

CEDAR HAMMOCK
Community Development District

Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

July 31, 2026

Balance Sheet
July 31, 2026

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash - Checking Account	\$ 1,286,878
Investments:	
Money Market Account	466,386
Deposits	1,359
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,754,623
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,769
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>	
Nonspendable:	
Deposits	1,359
Assigned to:	
Operating Reserves	63,010
Reserves - Bridges	29,950
Reserves - Bulkheads	55,950
Reserves - Irrigation System	459,404
Reserves - Lakes	127,456
Reserves - Roadways	143,284
Unassigned:	865,441
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,745,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,754,623

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Period Ending July 31, 2026

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL ADOPTED BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	VARIANCE (\$) FAV(UNFAV)
REVENUES				
Interest - Investments	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,667	\$ 52,738	\$ 36,071
Interest - Tax Collector	-	-	303	303
Special Assmnts- Tax Collector	526,632	526,632	523,937	(2,695)
Special Assmnts- Discounts	(21,065)	(21,065)	(18,743)	2,322
TOTAL REVENUES	525,567	522,234	558,235	36,001

EXPENDITURES

Administration

ProfServ-Engineering	5,000	4,167	7,800	(3,633)
ProfServ-Legal Services	2,500	2,500	2,234	266
ProfServ-Mgmt Consulting	47,232	39,360	39,360	-
ProfServ-Property Appraiser	6,103	4,392	4,392	-
ProfServ-Special Assessment	3,618	3,618	3,618	-
ProfServ-Web Site Maintenance	808	673	673	-
Auditing Services	5,000	5,000	4,100	900
Postage and Freight	927	773	54	719
Insurance - General Liability	8,452	8,452	9,032	(580)
Printing and Binding	618	515	25	490
Legal Advertising	2,575	2,575	4,313	(1,738)
Misc-Bank Charges	100	100	-	100
Misc-Assessment Collection Cost	10,533	10,533	7,465	3,068
Misc-Web Hosting	2,000	1,667	1,164	503
Office Supplies	100	83	-	83
Annual District Filing Fee	175	175	175	-
Total Administration	95,741	84,583	84,405	178

Field

ProfServ-Field Management	1,894	1,578	1,578	-
Management Services	2,575	2,146	-	2,146
Contracts-Water Mgmt Services	7,200	6,000	6,250	(250)
Utility - Cameras	1,000	833	-	833
Electricity - Wells	5,000	4,167	3,260	907
Electricity - Aerator	4,000	3,333	6,014	(2,681)
R&M-Lake	3,000	3,000	10,350	(7,350)
R&M-Plant Replacement	500	-	-	-
R&M-Roads	20,000	-	3,525	(3,525)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Period Ending July 31, 2026

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL ADOPTED BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	VARIANCE (\$) FAV(UNFAV)
R&M Bulkheads	5,000	4,167	395	3,772
R&M - Bridges & Cart Paths	5,000	-	-	-
Misc-Contingency	38,743	32,286	22,020	10,266
Capital Outlay	31,809	31,809	104,516	(72,707)
Reserve - Bulkheads	26,000	-	-	-
Reserves - Irrigation System	152,271	-	25,100	(25,100)
Reserve - Lakes	77,917	46,262	-	46,262
Reserve - Roadways	47,917	-	-	-
Total Field	429,826	135,581	183,008	(47,427)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	525,567	220,164	267,413	(47,249)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	-	302,070	290,822	(11,248)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 302,070	\$ 290,822	\$ (11,248)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING (OCT 1, 2025)	1,455,032	1,455,032	1,455,032	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,455,032	\$ 1,757,102	\$ 1,745,854	

CEDAR HAMMOCK
Community Development District

Supporting Schedules

July 31, 2026

**Non-Ad Valorem Special Assessments
(Collier County Tax Collector - Monthly Collection Distributions)
For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2026**

						ALLOCATION
Date Received	Net Amount Received	(Discount) Amount	Commission Amount	Amount Received		General Fund Assessments
Assessments Levied For FY 2026					\$ 526,632	\$ 526,632
Allocation %					100%	100%
11/03/25	\$ 2,945	\$ 167	\$ 60	\$ 3,172	\$ 3,172	\$ 3,172
11/06/25	\$ 1,240	\$ 53	\$ 25	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,318
11/13/25	\$ 57,049	\$ 2,425	\$ 1,164	\$ 60,638	\$ 60,638	\$ 60,638
11/21/25	\$ 105,416	\$ 4,482	\$ 2,151	\$ 112,049	\$ 112,049	\$ 112,049
11/26/25	\$ 61,389	\$ 2,610	\$ 1,253	\$ 65,252	\$ 65,252	\$ 65,252
12/03/25	\$ 137,661	\$ 5,852	\$ 117	\$ 143,630	\$ 143,630	\$ 143,630
12/12/25	\$ 33,675	\$ 1,402	\$ 687	\$ 35,765	\$ 35,765	\$ 35,765
12/19/25	\$ 12,025	\$ 427	\$ 245	\$ 12,698	\$ 12,698	\$ 12,698
01/08/26	\$ 27,440	\$ 873	\$ 560	\$ 28,873	\$ 28,873	\$ 28,873
02/06/26	\$ 22,280	\$ 506	\$ 455	\$ 23,241	\$ 23,241	\$ 23,241
03/06/26	\$ 12,776	\$ 145	\$ 261	\$ 13,182	\$ 13,182	\$ 13,182
04/07/26	\$ 15,886	\$ -	\$ 324	\$ 16,210	\$ 16,210	\$ 16,210
05/06/26	\$ 2,622	\$ (40)	\$ 54	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,636
06/05/26	\$ 665	\$ (20)	\$ 14	\$ 659	\$ 659	\$ 659
06/17/26	\$ 4,657	\$ (138)	\$ 95	\$ 4,614	\$ 4,614	\$ 4,614
TOTAL	\$ 497,728	\$ 18,743	\$ 7,465	\$ 523,937	\$ 523,937	\$ 523,937
% COLLECTED					99%	99%
TOTAL OUTSTANDING					\$ 2,695	\$ 2,695

Cash and Investment Report
July 31, 2026

General Fund

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Bank Name</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Checking Account - Operating	Valley National Bank	Gov't Interest Checking	n/a	3.56%	1,286,878
Money Market Account	BankUnited	Public Funds MMA	n/a	3.40%	466,836
Total					<u><u>\$ 1,753,714</u></u>

Bank Account Statement

Cedar Hammock CDD

Bank Account No. 2555
Statement No. 07-26

Statement Date 07/31/2026

G/L Account No. 101003 Balance	1,286,877.69	Statement Balance	1,291,231.41
		Outstanding Deposits	0.00
Positive Adjustments	0.00		
Subtotal	1,286,877.69	Subtotal	1,291,231.41
Negative Adjustments	0.00	Outstanding Checks	-4,353.72
Ending G/L Balance	1,286,877.69	Ending Balance	1,286,877.69

Posting Date	Document Type	Document No.	Vendor	Description	Amount	Cleared Amount	Difference
Outstanding Checks							
01/26/2026	Payment	2787	FPL - ACH	Payment of Invoice 003315			-21.56
04/23/2026	Payment	300077	FPL - ACH	Inv: 040226-0306-ACH			-228.67
04/23/2026	Payment	300078	FPL - ACH	Inv: 040226-0308-ACH			-336.98
05/19/2026	Payment	300084	FPL - ACH	Inv: 050426-0308-ACH			-81.75
05/26/2026	Payment	300085	FPL - ACH	Inv: 050426-0305-ACH			-52.60
07/16/2026	Payment	100116	CEDAR HAMMOCK CDD	Inv: 00058			-3,450.00
07/22/2026	Payment	300104	FPL - ACH	Inv: 070226-2583-ACH			-30.80
07/22/2026	Payment	300105	FPL - ACH	Inv: 070226-2574-ACH			-45.26
07/23/2026	Payment	300107	FPL - ACH	Inv: 070226--0308-ACH			-54.62
07/23/2026	Payment	300111	FPL - ACH	Inv: 070226-0305-ACH			-51.48
Total Outstanding Checks							-4,353.72

Outstanding Deposits

Total Outstanding Deposits

CEDAR HAMMOCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Payment Register by Fund

For the Period from 07/01/2026 to 07/31/2026

(Sorted by Check / ACH No.)

Fund No.	Check / ACH No.	Date	Payee	Invoice No.	Payment Description	Invoice / GL Description	G/L Account #	Amount Paid
GENERAL FUND - 001								
001	100115	07/16/26	INFRAMARK LLC	183669	JULY 26 MGMT FEES	JULY 26 MGMT FEES	531027-51301	\$3,936.00
001	100115	07/16/26	INFRAMARK LLC	183669	JULY 26 MGMT FEES	JULY 26 FIELD SERVICES	531016-53901	\$157.83
001	100115	07/16/26	INFRAMARK LLC	183669	JULY 26 MGMT FEES	JUNE 26 WEBSITE SERVICES	531094-51301	\$67.33
001	100116	07/16/26	CEDAR HAMMOCK CDD	00058	Removal of Thalia	Misc-Contingency	549900-53901	\$3,450.00
001	300102	07/22/26	FPL - ACH	070626-2583-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$30.80
001	300103	07/22/26	FPL - ACH	070226--2574-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$45.26
001	300104	07/22/26	FPL - ACH	070226-2583-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$30.80
001	300105	07/22/26	FPL - ACH	070226-2574-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SVC 06/02-07/26/26	543051-53901	\$45.26
001	300106	07/22/26	FPL - ACH	070226-2379-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SVC 06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$46.81
001	300107	07/23/26	FPL - ACH	070226--0308-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SVC 06/02-07/26/26	543051-53901	\$54.62
001	300108	07/23/26	FPL - ACH	070226-4271-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SVC 06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$85.93
001	300109	07/23/26	FPL - ACH	070326-5061-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SCV 06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$221.25
001	300110	07/23/26	FPL - ACH	070226-5561-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26--07/02/26	ACCT# 93607-55061	543051-53901	\$68.00
001	300111	07/23/26	FPL - ACH	070226-0305-ACH	SVD PRD 6/2/26-7/2/26	ACCT# 16037-60305	543051-53901	\$51.48
001	300112	07/24/26	FPL - ACH	070226-7409-ACH	SVC PRD 06/02/26-07/02/26	SVC 06/02-07/02/26	543051-53901	\$91.14
Fund Total								\$8,382.51

Total Checks Paid	\$8,382.51
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