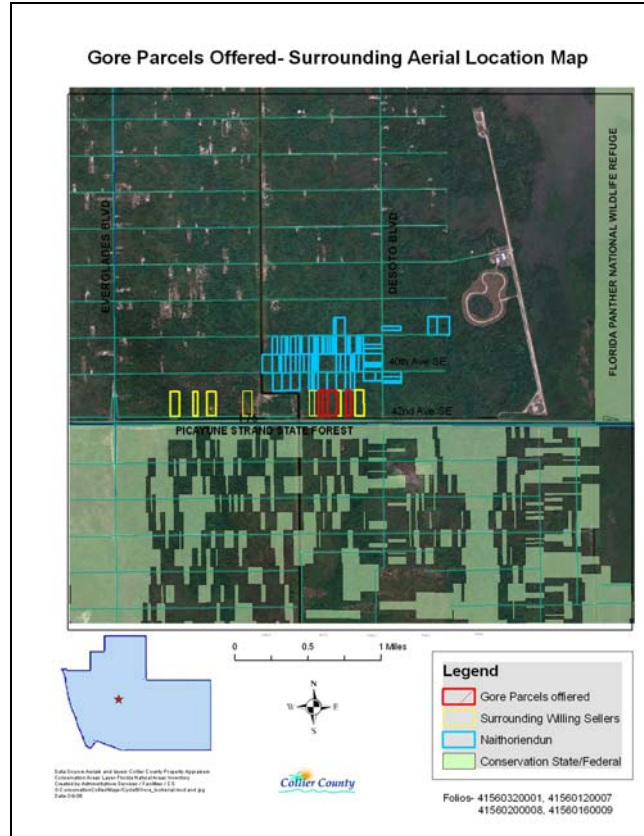


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



Property Name: Gore-1

Folio Numbers: 41560320001, 41560200008, 41560160007, 41560120007

Staff Report Date: July 9, 2007

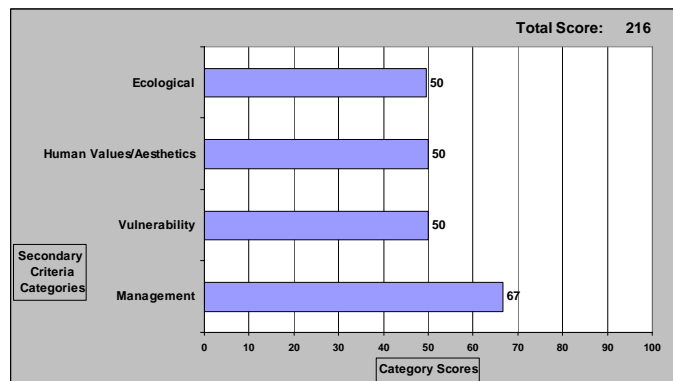


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B.	Soils Map
C.	Species Richness Map
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I. Summary of Property Information

The purpose of this section is to provide information concerning the subject property describing its various physical characteristics and other general information.

Table 1. Summary of Property Information

Characteristic	Value	Comments
Name	Gore, Robert	Local owner
Folio Number	41560320001, 41560200008, 41560160007, 41560120007	Three of the parcels are contiguous. Two parcels sit between the groups of three and single one. One of the two is offered by another willing seller.
Target Protection Area (TPA)	NGGE	Located in Unit 91A
Size	17.78 ac	13.95 acres are contiguous. 3.83 acres is separate
STR	S33 T49 R28	All parcels in same STR
Zoning Category/TDRs	Estates No TDRs	n/a
FEMA Flood Map Category	D	Area in which flood hazard is undetermined. This may change, as the area is currently being re-evaluated by FEMA.
Existing structures	None	n/a
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Estates residential	Undeveloped
Development Plans	None known	No permits applied for in County system
Known Property Irregularities	Access Issues	Property is accessed via an unpaved road that is within the FDOT I-75 ROW
Other County Dept Interest	Utilities, Facilities, Solid Waste, Transportation, Environmental Services, Parks and Recreation	This group of parcels is located within the target area for a raw water well site, but there is not immediate interest. Feasibility for constructing a well would have to be determined. No other interest besides this was conveyed.

Figure 1. Location Map

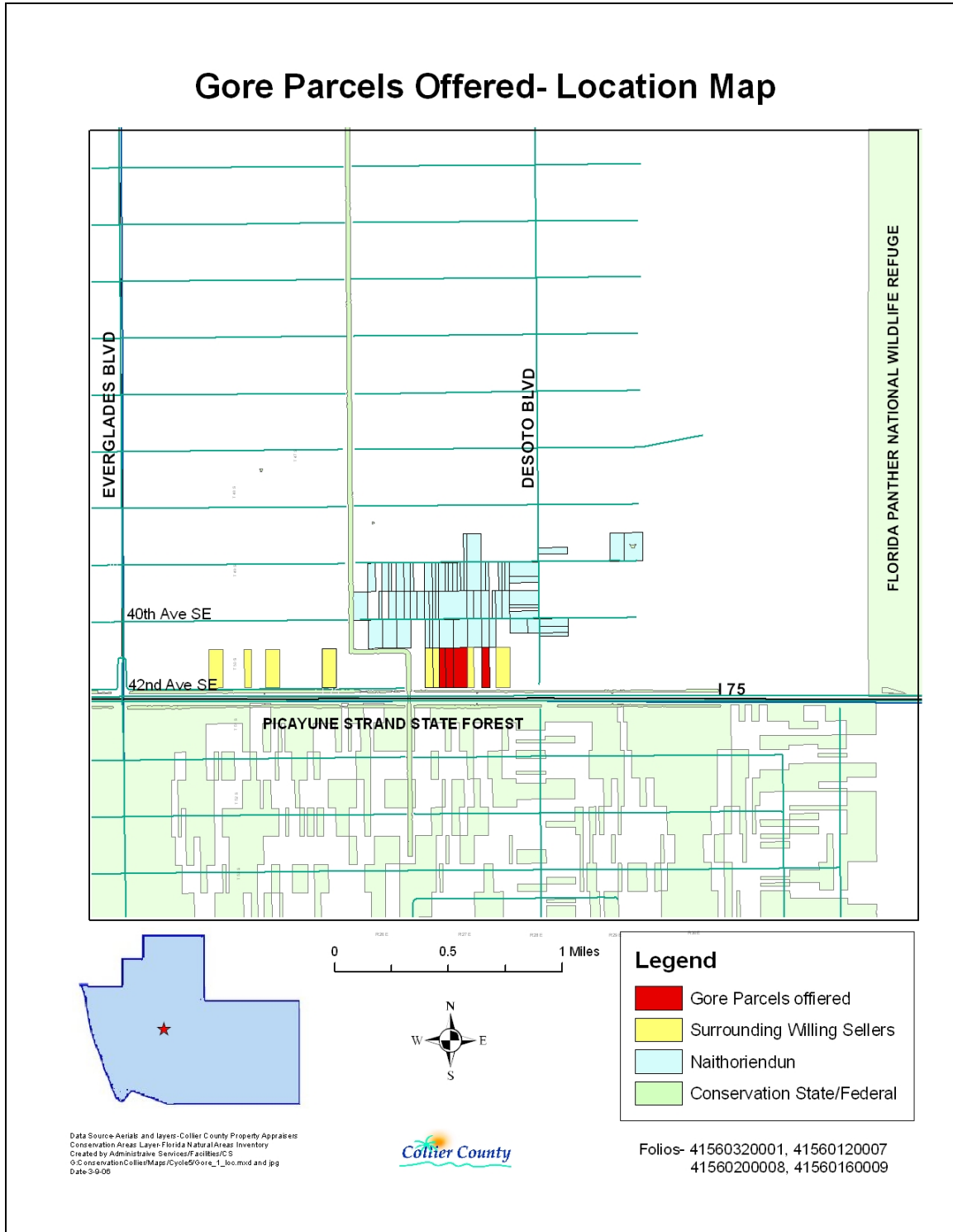


Figure 2. Aerial Map

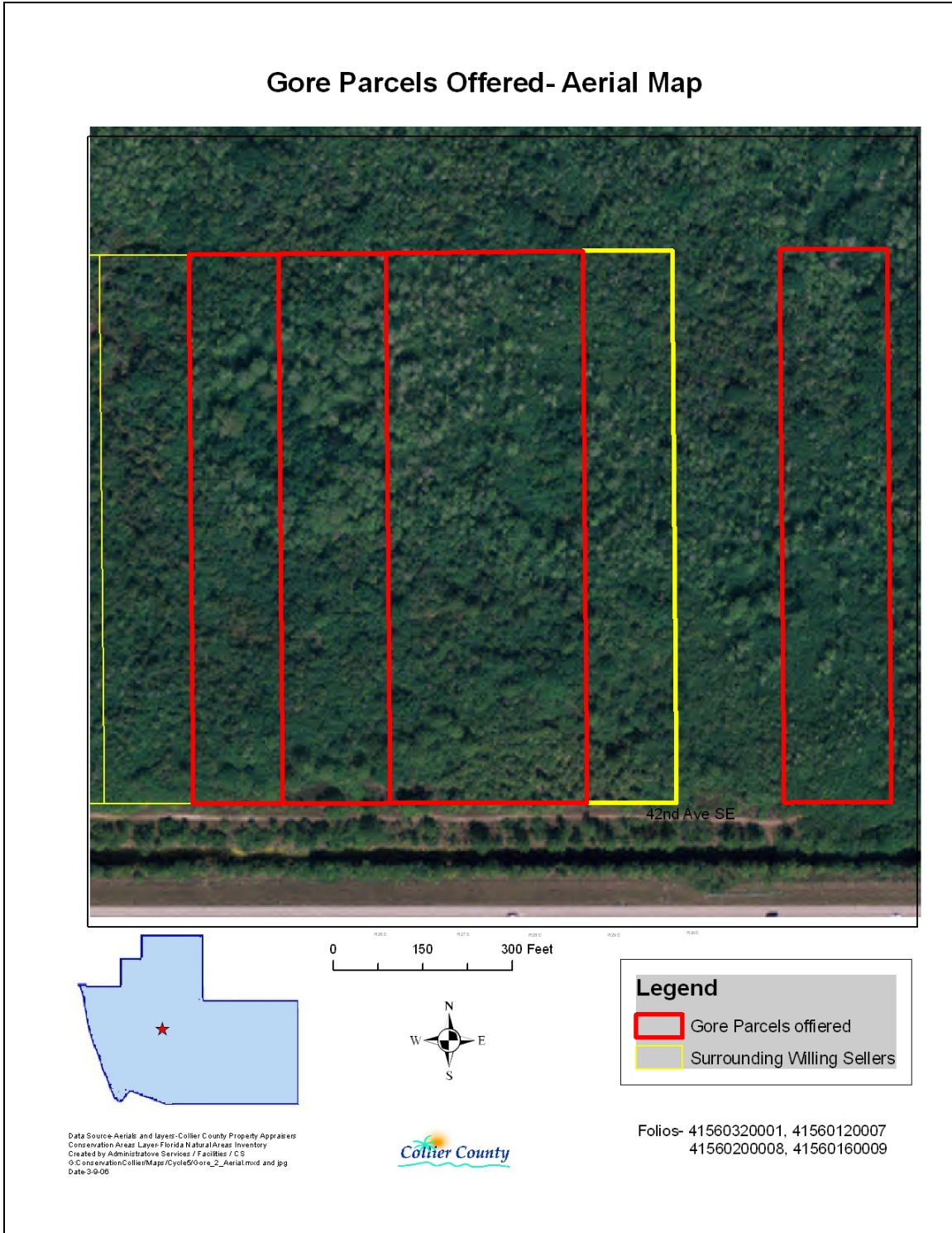
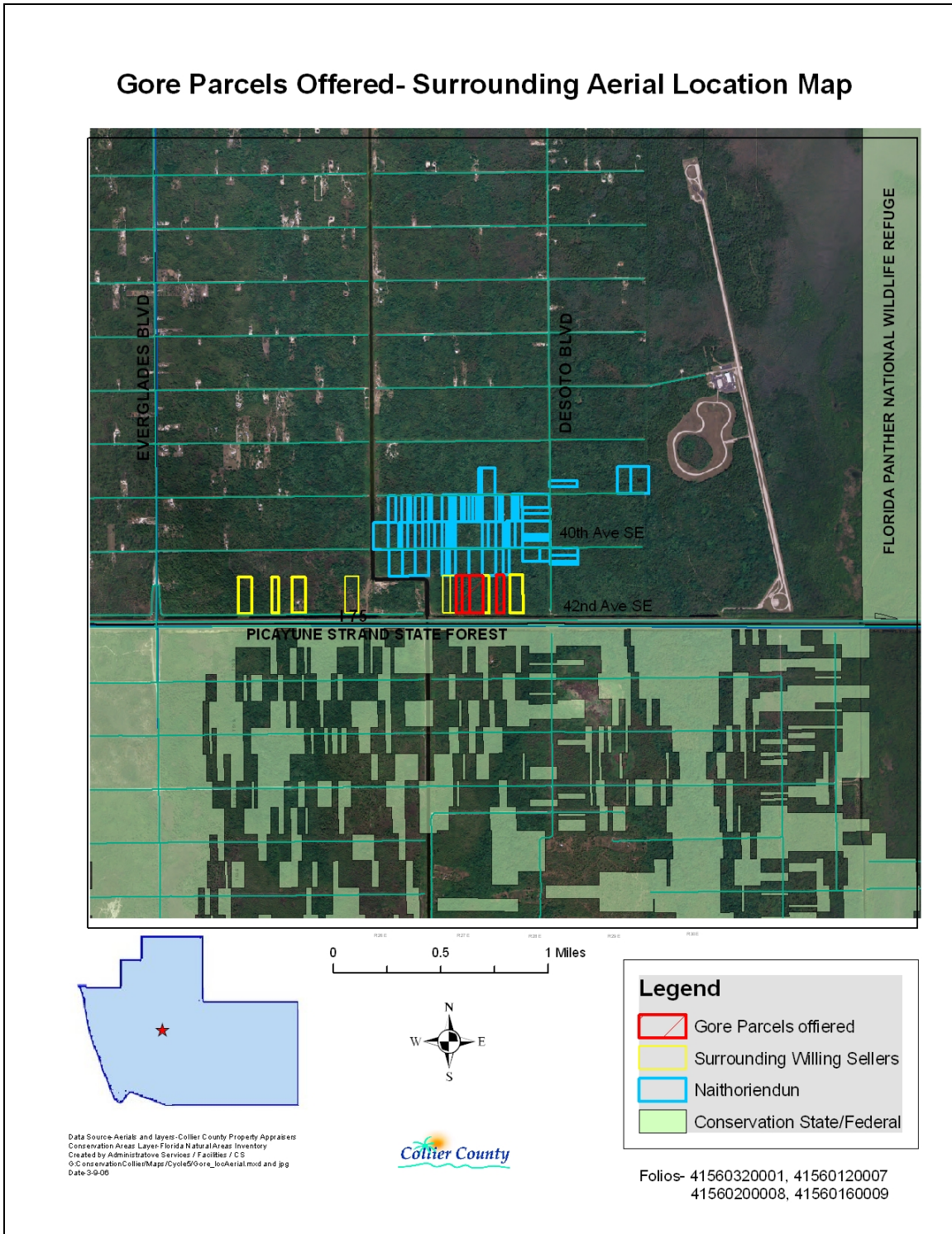


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



Summary of Assessed Value and Property Costs Estimates

The interest being valued for this estimate is fee simple for the purchase of the site, and the value of this interest is subject to the normal limiting conditions and the quality of market data. A value of the parcel was **estimated** using three traditional approaches, cost, income capitalization and sales comparison. Each is based on the principal of substitution that an informed purchaser would pay no more for the rights in acquiring a particular real property than the cost of acquiring, without undue delay, an equally desirable one. Three properties from within 3 miles of this property were selected for comparison, each with similar site characteristics, utility availability, zoning classification and road access. No inspection was made of the property or comparables used in the report and the Real Estate Services Department staff relied upon information provided by program staff. Conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and conditions that no other known or unknown adverse conditions exist. Pursuant to the Conservation Collier Purchase Policy, one appraisal is required.

Assessed Value: *

41560320001	– 3.83 ac - \$33,704
41560200008	– 6.99 ac - \$61,512
41560160009	– 3.15 ac - \$27,720
<u>41560120007</u>	<u>– 3.81 ac - \$33,528</u>
	17.78 ac- \$156,464

Estimated Market Value: **

41560320001	– 3.83 ac - \$84,260
41560200008	– 6.99 ac- \$153,780
41560160009	– 3.15 ac - \$69,300
<u>41560120007</u>	<u>– 3.81 ac - \$83,820</u>
	\$391,160

“ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE” IS SOLELY AN ESTIMATE OF VALUE PROVIDED BY COLLIER COUNTY REAL ESTATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT STAFF AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY ENTITY.

* Property Appraiser’s Website

** Collier County Real Estate Services Department, estimated value projected to December 1, 2007

II. Statement for satisfying Initial Screening Criteria, Including Biological and Hydrological Characteristics

Collier County Environmental Resources Department staff conducted a site visit on April 6, 2007

MEETS INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA Yes

1. Are any of the following unique and endangered plant communities found on the property? Order of preference as follows: Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(a)

i. Hardwood hammocks	No
ii. Xeric oak scrub	No
iii. Coastal strand	No
iv. Native beach	No
v. Xeric pine	No
vi. Riverine Oak	No
vii. High marsh (saline)	No
viii. Tidal freshwater marsh	No
ix. Other native habitats	Yes – 624 – Cypress Pine – Cabbage Palm and 620 - Wetland Coniferous Forest

Vegetative Communities: Staff used two methods to determine native plant communities present; review of South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) electronic databases for Department of Transportation's Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms (FLUCCS) (1994/1995) and field verification of same.

FLUCCS:

The electronic database identified:

- 624 – Cypress – Pine – Cabbage Palm
- 620 – Wetland Coniferous Forest

The following native plant communities were observed:

- 624 – Cypress – Pine – Cabbage Palm
- 620 – Wetland Coniferous Forest

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

Ground Cover: Ground cover species observed were swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), match head (*Phyla nodiflora*), *Cyperus* sp., pepper vine (*Ampelopsis arborea*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*).

Midstory: Midstory species included marlberry (*Ardesia escallonioides*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa* and *P. sulzneri*), beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), and buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*).

Canopy: The canopy in the southern portion of the 3 adjoining parcels consisted of a mix of cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*) and swamp bay (*Persea palustris*). In depressional areas on the north side of the adjoining parcels and the entire non-adjoining parcel, cypress, red maple (*Acer rubrum*), swamp bay, and pop ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*) were found.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These data indicate that two types of native plant communities exist on the parcels.

-
2. *Does the land offer significant human social values, such as equitable geographic distribution, appropriate access for nature-based recreation, and enhancement of the aesthetic setting of Collier County? Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(b) Yes*

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These properties meet this criterion minimally. Their southern ends abut 42nd Ave. SE, an unimproved road that runs along the I-75 canal and which is within the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) I-75 right of way. The properties' southern ends are not visible from the interstate, and 42nd Ave. SE is not passable by automobile in this location. Three of the properties are adjoining, and though the resulting area is still narrow (less than 1,000 feet), this widens the contiguous east-west area available and enhances their ability to accommodate outdoor recreation.

-
3. *Does the property offer opportunities for protection of water resource values, including aquifer recharge, water quality enhancement, protection of wetland dependant species habitat, and flood control? Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(c) Yes*

General Hydrologic Characteristics observed and description of adjacent upland /wetland buffers:

Wetland dependent plant species (OBL/ FACW) observed:

OBL	FACW
cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>)
swamp bay (<i>Persea palustris</i>)	red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
pop ash (<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>)	

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed: No wetland-dependent wildlife species were observed.

Other hydrologic indicators observed: Old, mature (100 years or more) cypress tress were present on the properties, with bases as wide as 4 feet in diameter at breast height (DBH). Cypress knees observed were from 2-6 feet tall. Leaf litter had the appearance of previously having been submerged. No surface water was present at the time of the site visit.

Soils: Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). About two-thirds of the properties were mapped as consisting of depressional Boca, Riviera, limestone substratum, and Copeland fine sands. These soils are very poorly drained and found in depressions, swamps, and marshes. Typical vegetation includes cypress, pickerel weed, and alligator flag. One-third of the total area of the properties was mapped as containing Hallandale fine sand. This soil type is poorly drained and typical of flatwoods. Slash pine, saw palmetto, and creeping bluestem are often found in it. The remaining third of the properties was mapped as consisting of Hallandale and Boca fine sands. These are poorly drained soils found in sloughs and drainages. Natural vegetation typical of these soils includes scrub cypress, sand cordgrass, wax myrtle, and maidencane. The vegetation observed on the properties is consistent with what is expected on these soils, and the size/age of some of the cypress trees indicates that the area has historically been a wetlands.

Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity: Capacity for recharge to the Lower Tamiami Aquifer is low, mapped in GIS at 0-7" annually.

Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity: Moderate - mapped at 43 to 56" annually.

Federal Emergency Management Area (FEMA) Flood map designation: The property is within Flood Zone D, indicating an area in which flood zone hazards are undetermined. However, FEMA is in the process of reassessing flood zones, and the property's classification may change as a result.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: The plant communities found on the properties were consistent with mapped soils, and the properties contain wetlands. As such, they provide habitat for wetland-dependent species. The properties do not contribute significantly to the Tamiami Aquifer, but they contribute moderately to the Surficial Aquifer. Wetlands can serve as a buffer and filter contaminated water, and as they are near the I-75 canal, they may help to clean runoff before it enters the canal. The ability of these parcels to contribute to flood control is unknown, though from the presence of hydrologic indicators such as cypress knees and water marks on buttressed cypress trunks, they appear to contain surface water for at least part of the year.

4. *Does the property offer significant biological values, including biodiversity, listed species habitat, connectivity, restoration potential and ecological quality?*
Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(d) Yes

Listed Plant Species: Listed plant species include those found in Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Section 5B-40.0055 Regulated Plant Index and in the Federal Register - Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999, 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12.

The following listed plant species were observed:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	
		State	Federal
common wild pine	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	E	n/a

reflexed wild pine	<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	T	n/a
--------------------	------------------------------	---	-----

E=Endangered; T=Threatened

Listed Wildlife Species: Listed wildlife species include those found in the Federal Register, Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999 (FWS) or the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) Florida's Endangered Species, Threatened Species, and Species of Special Concern, 29 January, 2004.

No listed wildlife species were observed.

Bird Rookery observed? No bird rookery was observed.

FWCC-derived species richness score: The properties scored 7 out of 10, indicating somewhat above average species diversity.

Non-listed species observed: A red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) was heard calling. The owner has noted bobcats (*Lynx rufus*), opossums (*Didelphis virginiana*), and nine-banded armadillos (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) on the properties.

Potential Listed Species: The observed habitat and location would support the presence of the following listed species: Numerous Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryii*) telemetry points have been recorded in the area and one point was recorded on one of the properties in 2002. There are anecdotal reports of a 120 lb. male panther in the neighborhood, taking chickens and small livestock from residents.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These properties have above-average biodiversity, and Florida panthers have been confirmed on them. Because they are severely infested with Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) they would need extensive restoration for native wildlife to make best use of the area. Neighboring properties are similarly infested and could make restoration difficult to effect, unless exotics are removed from them as well. These properties are part of a privately owned 196-acre wildlife preserve called Naithloriendun. Taken as a whole, these lands provide corridors through which wildlife can move, and in conjunction with surrounding undeveloped parcels they offer significant wildlife habitat.

5. Does the property enhance and/or protect the environmental value of current conservation lands through function as a buffer, ecological link or habitat corridor?

Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(e) Yes

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These properties are within a historic wetland area that connects with the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge (FPNWR) via the Ford Test Track. The Ford Test Track is fenced and movement of wildlife is discouraged across the property due to the danger the track poses to wildlife. Future development on the Ford Test Track or elsewhere in the area could impinge on wildlife movement. The

Belle Meade sending lands are to the west. The land immediately to the north (Naithloriendun) is owned by this prospective seller, who has held the land for conservation purposes. It appears that these properties, if part of a group of properties purchased in the area, could help preserve a habitat corridor that connects the FPNWR with North Belle Meade sending lands.

Is the property within the boundary of another agency's acquisition project?

No

If yes, will use of Conservation Collier funds leverage a significantly higher rank or funding priority for the parcel?

No

Without such funding circumstances, Conservation Collier funds shall not be available for purchase of these lands. Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(f)

III. Potential for Appropriate Use and Recommended Site Improvements

Potential Uses as Defined in Ordinance 2002-63, section 5.9:

Hiking: This property would provide opportunities for hiking. In comparison with a single narrow lot, the three adjoining lots would make it easier to construct a short trail.

Nature Photography: This property provides opportunities for nature photography.

Bird-watching: This property provides opportunities for bird-watching, though such activity is limited due to dense vegetation.

Kayaking/Canoeing: This property does not provide opportunities for kayaking or canoeing.

Swimming: This property does not provide opportunities for swimming.

Hunting: Hunting is not permitted in Golden Gate Estates.

Fishing: This property does not provide opportunities for fishing.

Recommended Site Improvements: A trail would need to be created to allow hiking access to the property.

IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property will address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control, signage, the construction of a trail system to allow the public to have access to selected portions of the property, and some kind of public parking provision. The following assessment provides estimates of both the initial and recurring costs of management. These are very preliminary estimates; Ordinance 2002-63 requires a formal land management plan be developed for each property acquired by Conservation Collier.

Exotic, Invasive Plants Present: The property is approximately 65-70% infested with mature Brazilian pepper.

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control: The initial cost of exotic removal would be substantial due to the amount present and density of the vegetation. Based on cost estimates provided by a contractor who routinely contracts with the County parks and Recreation Department for exotic removal, costs for the level of infestation observed **\$50,000** to treat exotics with herbicide in place or to cut and stack the debris onsite, and **\$150,000** to cut, treat the stumps and remove the debris to a waste facility.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at close to \$1,500 per acre, per year for a total of close to **\$26,000** for approximately **18** acres. These costs would likely decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted.

Public Parking Facility: The property would require an area for visitor parking. A goal could be to have a number of contiguous properties in this area that could be served by one parking facility. Physical access is from 42nd Ave. SE, an unpaved road easement. Parking is currently possible along the shoulder of this unpaved road. A parking area could potentially be established on or near these parcels. At present, the estimated cost for construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars is \$15,000. Associated costs could include:

- Land clearing
- Engineering design
- Permitting costs

Public Access Trails: Rough trails could be cleared as part of initial exotic removal, providing access for contractors and later, there is potential to use the Sheriff's weekend work groups to establish and open a more formal trail.

Security and General Maintenance: It would be most desirable to fence a group of properties if acquired along I-75, instead of just these properties. Field fencing, similar to that used by FL DOT along I-75 can be used. Cost including installation for this type of fencing as approx. \$3.00 per foot. Gates are approx \$250.00. A sign could be placed at the intersection of Everglades Blvd and 42nd Ave SE. directing visitors to the property, and on the property itself. Minimal management activities, like trash removal and trail

maintenance can be accomplished using both contracted and volunteer labor, though this could be problematic due to the remote location.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$50,000	\$26,000	Kill in place or cut and stack only.
Parking Facility	\$25,000	n/a	Building a parking facility for this property alone would not be feasible. A group of contiguous parcels would have to be acquired and legal access established. Current estimates are \$15,000 minimum for a small parking lot. Cost would be higher, to include engineering, permits and clearing.
Access Trails/ ADA	n/a	n/a	Simple dirt trails established during exotic removal and cleared later based on a plan – no mulch
Fencing	n/a	n/a	Field fencing - \$3.00 per foot Gates - \$250 ea. Fencing these properties alone would not serve a conservation purpose.
Trash Removal	n/a	n/a	No solid waste observed on parcel. If trails were established, contracting for trash removal from on-site trash barrels could be problematic due to the remote location.
Signs	\$200		2 - 3' X 1.5' metal on post - uninstalled
Total	\$75,200	\$26,000	

t.b.d. To be determined; cost estimates have not been finalized.

V. Potential for Matching Funds

The primary partnering agencies for conservation acquisitions, and those identified in the ordinance are the Florida Communities Trust (FCT), The Florida Forever Program and the Save Our Rivers Program. The following highlights potential for partnering funds, as communicated by agency staff:

Florida Communities Trust: Potential does exist for a grant; however, these grants are offered on a yearly cycle and are rarely coordinated with purchases to provide up-front partner funding. Application is typically made for pre-acquired sites. Each recipient is limited to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the available bond proceeds. For the 2007 funding cycle the award limit per recipient, per cycle, was \$6.6 million. The next funding cycle closes in June of 2008. Multiple applications may be made, as long as the total amount requested does not exceed the 10% award maximum. Collier County, with a population exceeding 75,000, is required to provide a minimum match of twenty-five percent (25%) of the total for each project cost.

A cursory test scoring of this parcel with FCT criteria by staff gives this parcel a score of **75 out of a possible 320 points**, too low for it to be selected for funding.

Florida Forever Program: Staff was verbally advised that the Florida Forever Program is concentrating on larger, more rural parcels, unless those parcels are inside an existing acquisition boundary. This parcel **is not** inside a Florida Forever project boundary.

Save Our Rivers Program / South Florida Water Management District: SFWMD staff has advised that funding partnerships are unlikely unless parcels are part of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project (CERP) boundaries. This parcel is not within CERP project boundaries, although it is just north of CERP project lands across I-75. Big Cypress Basin staff have been queried and advised they have no interest at this time in partnering on this parcel.

Other Potential Partner Funding Sources

None known at present.

VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

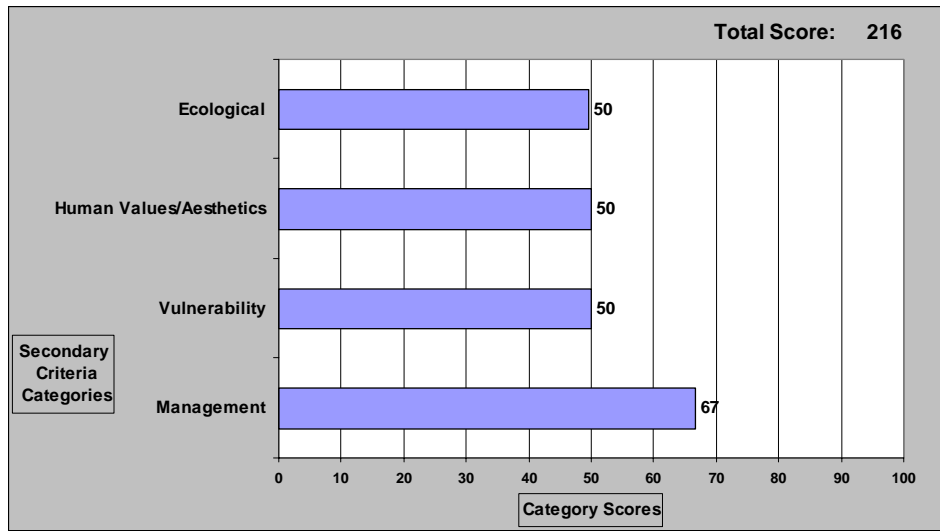
Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit E. A total score of 216 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score.

Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria

Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	50	50%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	50	50%
Vulnerability	100	50	50%
Management	100	67	67%
Total Score:	400	216	54%

Percent of Maximum Score: 54%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Summary of factors contributing to score

Total Score: 216 out of 400

Ecological – 50 out of 100:

The property scored at average in the ecological section. It did not contain any targeted plant communities, though native wetlands plant communities are present on the site. Hydrological indicators and soil type indicate that area is part of a wetland. It contributes minimally to the Lower Tamiami Aquifer and moderately to the Surficial Aquifer. Biodiversity on the site is scored by FFWCC as above average. However, it would need significant work to remove exotics and restore it to a high level of ecological function. It is approximately 2 miles from the Florida Panther NWR, via the Ford test track. These properties are part of a privately owned wildlife preserve called Naithloriendun covering approximately 196 acres. If acquired as part of a larger purchase, these lands could help to provide connectivity to other protected lands in the North Belle Meade area.

Human Values/Aesthetics – 50 out of 100:

The property scored average in this category because dense vegetation limits potential for recreation. The properties cannot be seen from an accessible public road. The properties are accessible on foot via 42th Ave. SE, which is an unimproved gravel road traversing the FDOT I-75 right of way. Legal access exists along 42nd Ave. SE.

Vulnerability – 50 out of 100: One of the lots could be subdivided for a potential total of 5 single-family homes on the 4 lots. No development permits have been applied for.

Management – 67 out of 100:

The slightly above-average score for this section is a result of the lack of alterations necessary to sustain the area's hydrologic functions. The score was depressed, however, by the need to remove the severe Brazilian pepper infestation. Adjacent properties would serve as seed banks, and any trails created on the parcel would need to be maintained regularly through mechanical removal of exotics, as burning is not appropriate to the area because of the presence of wetland hardwoods and proximity to I-75.

Parcel Size: 17.78 acres

While parcel size was not scored, the ordinance advises that based on comparative size, the larger of similar parcels is preferred. The goal would be to acquire a contiguous group of properties in this area, of which these parcels could be a part.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

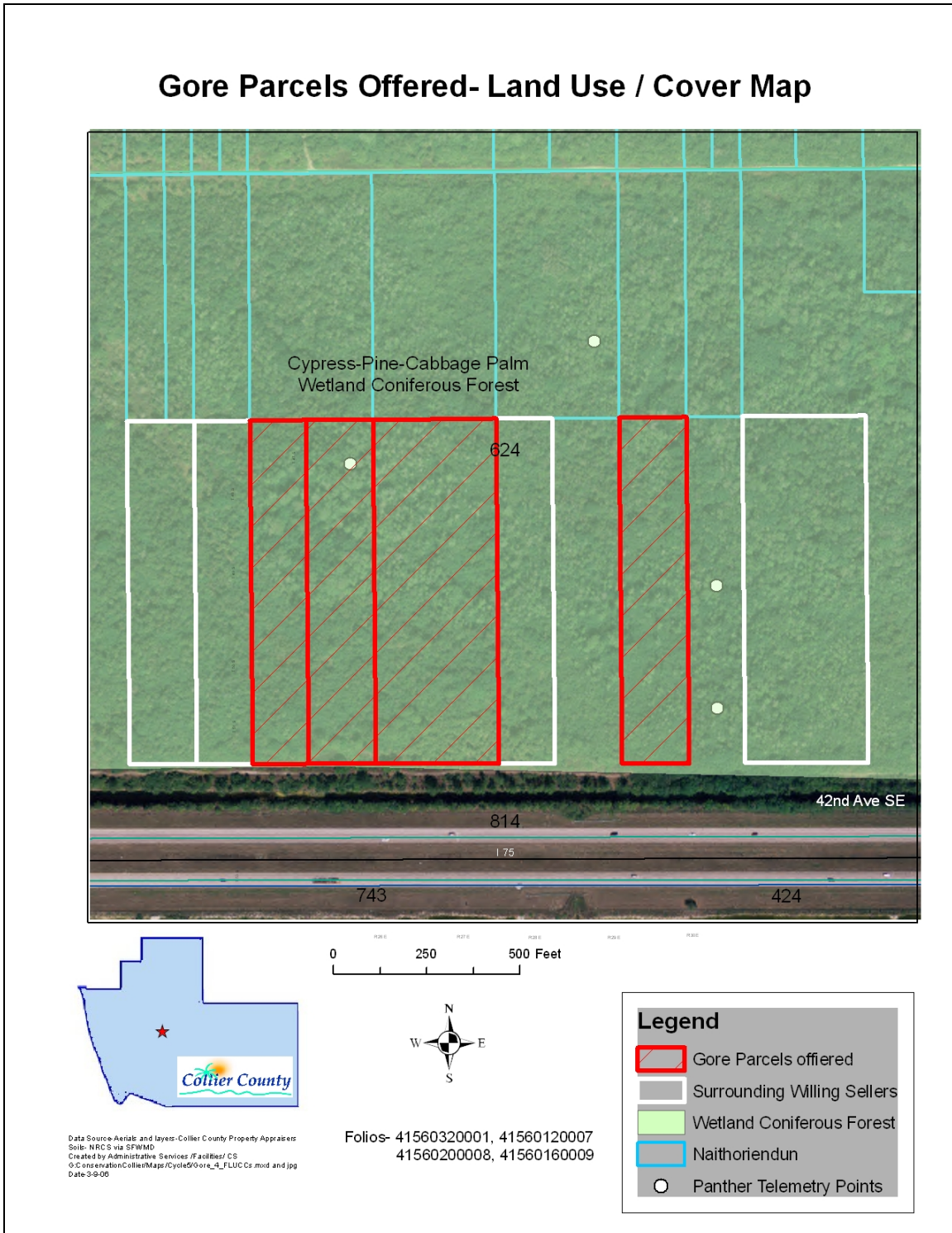


Exhibit B. Soils Map

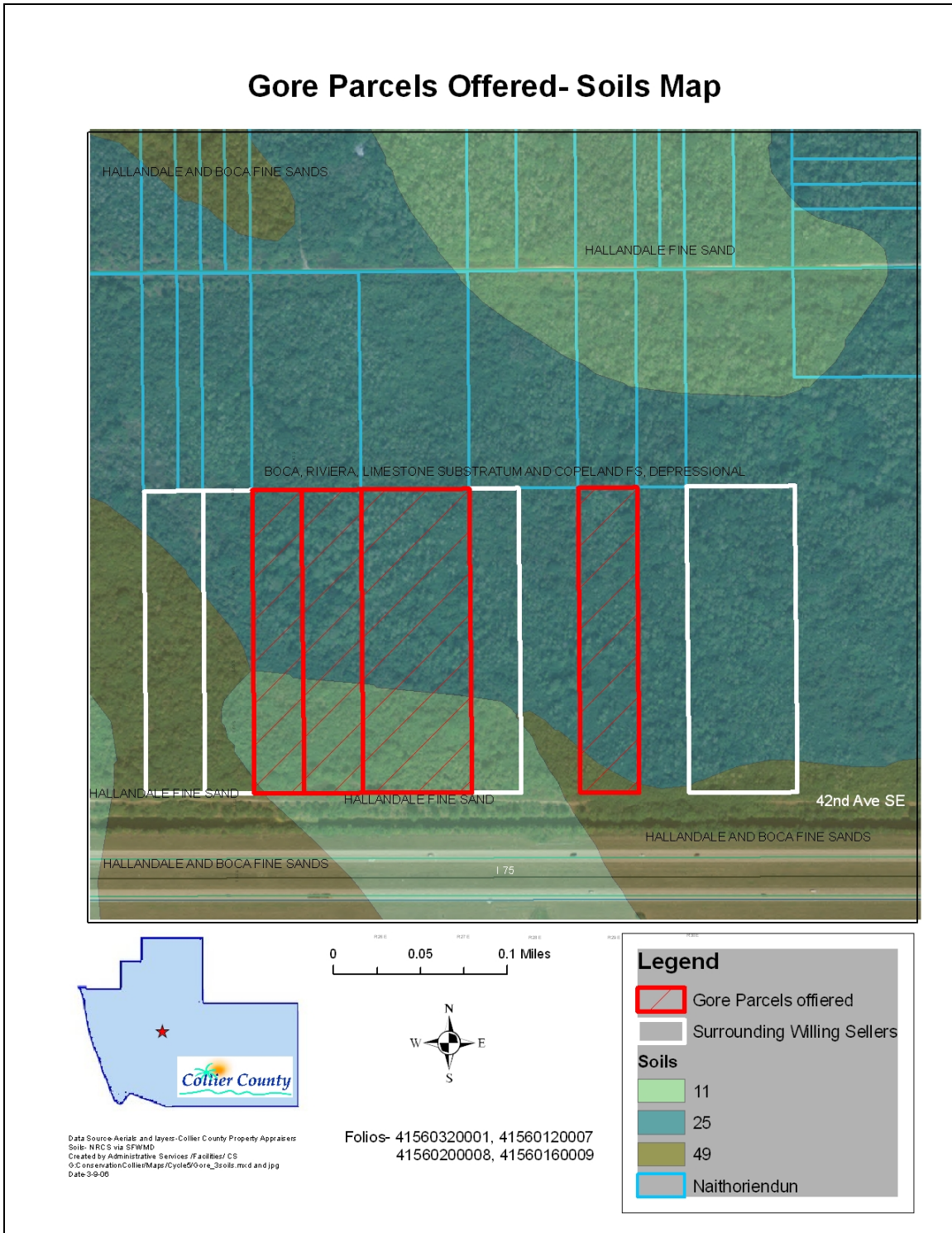


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

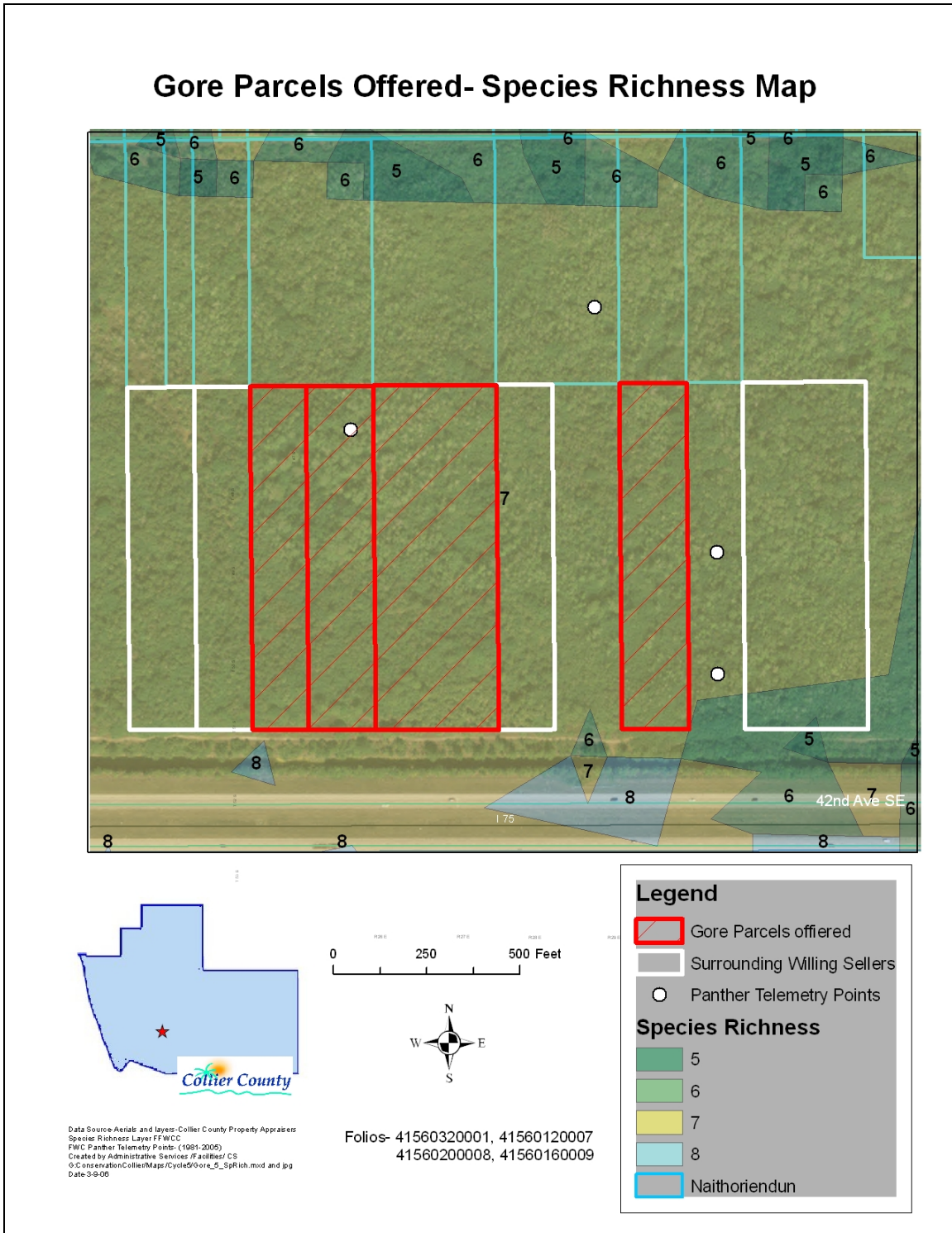


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps

Gore Parcels Offered- Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge Map



0 250 500 Feet



Legend

- Gore Parcels offered
- Surrounding Willing Sellers
- Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge
- Naithoriendun

Data Source: Aerials and layers: Collier County Property Appraisers
Species Richness Layer FF/WCC
FWS/FWSR/Telemetry Points (1991-2005)
Created by Administrative Services/Facilities/CS
G:\Conservation\Collier\Maps\Cycle5\Gore_6_TAM.mxd and jpg
Date: 5-9-06

Folios- 41560320001, 41560120007
41560200008, 41560160009

Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Gore 1		Folio Numbers: 41560320001, 41560200008, 41560160009, 41560120007	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): NAGGER			
1. Confirmation of Initial Screening Criteria (Ecological)			
1.A Unique and Endangered Plant Communities	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
<i>Select the highest Score:</i>			
1. Tropical Hardwood Hammock	90		
2. Xeric Oak Scrub	80		
3. Coastal Strand	70		
4. Native Beach	60		
5. Xeric Pine	50		
6. Riverine Oak	40		
7. High Marsh (Saline)	30		
8. Tidal Freshwater Marsh	20		
9. Other Native Habitats	10	10	Cypress-Pine-Cabbage palm; Wetland Coniferous Forest
10. Add additional 5 points for each additional listed plant community found on the parcel	5 each		
11. Add 5 additional points if plant community represents a unique feature, such as maturity of vegetation, outstanding example of plant community, etc.	5		
1.A. Total	100	10	
1.B Significance for Water Resources	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
<i>1. Aquifer Recharge (Select the Highest Score)</i>			
a. Parcel is within a well field protection zone	100		
b. Parcel is not in a wellfield protection zone but will contribute to aquifer recharge	50	50	0-7" Lower Tamiami aquifer; 43-56" Surficial aquifer
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge	25		
d. Parcel will not contribute to aquifer recharge, eg., coastal location	0		
<i>2. Surface Water Quality (Select the Highest Score)</i>			
a. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an Outstanding Florida Waterbody	100		
b. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for a creek, river, lake or other surface water body	75	75	Provides buffering for I-75 canal
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway	50		
d. Wetlands exist on site	25	25	no standing water but hydrologic indicators present - cypress knees, flared bases of cypress trees.
e. Acquisition of parcel will not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0		
<i>3. Strategic to Floodplain Management (Calculate for a and b; score c if applicable)</i>			
a. Depressional soils	80	24	(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils) 30% of soils are depressional (25) 80X30%=24
b. Slough Soils	40	2	5% of soils are slough (49) 40X5%=2
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20	20	Parcels floods during wet season
Subtotal	300	196	
1.B Total	100	65	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
<i>1. Biodiversity (Select the Highest Score for a, b and c)</i>			
a. The parcel has 5 or more FLUCCS native plant communities	100		
b. The parcel has 3 or 4 FLUCCS native plant communities	75		
c. The parcel has 2 or less FLUCCS native plant communities	50	50	FLUCCS -624-Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm; FLUCCS -620-Wetland Coniferous Forest
d. The parcel has 1 FLUCCS code native plant communities	25		
<i>2. Listed species</i>			
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	80		<i>If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored.</i>
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by w	70		<i>Provide documentation source -</i>
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	49	<i>Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map Score=7; 7X7=49</i>
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 point	20	20	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata and T. balbisiana</i>

Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form (Continued)

3. Restoration Potential			
a. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function with minimal alteration	100	100	remove exotics only
b. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function but will require moderate work, including but not limited to removal of exotics and alterations in topography.	50		
c. Parcel will require major alterations to be restored to high ecological function.	15		
d. Conditions are such that parcel cannot be restored to high ecological function	0		<i>explain limiting conditions</i>
Subtotal	300	219	
1.C Total	100	73	<i>Divide the subtotal by 3</i>
1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands			
1. Proximity and Connectivity			
a. Property immediately contiguous with conservation land or conservation easement.	100		
b. Property not immediately contiguous, parcels in between it and the conservation land are undeveloped.	50	50	FPNWR 2 miles to the east crossing Harley Davidson Test Track. Parcel is connected to Naithloriendun, a private wildlife sanctuary
c. Property not immediately contiguous, parcels in-between it and conservation land are developed	0		
d. If not contiguous and developed, add 20 points if an intact ecological link exists between the parcel and nearest conservation land	20		
1.D Total	100	50	
1. Ecological Total Score			
	100	50	<i>Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4</i>
2. Human Values/Aesthetics			
2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics			
1. Access (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel has access from a paved road	100		
b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road	75	75	42nd Ave SE - little more than a trail in some places
c. Parcel has seasonal access only or unimproved access easement	50		
d. Parcel does not have physical or known legal access	0		
2. Recreational Potential (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel offers multiple opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?) and fishing.	100		
b. Parcel offers only land-based opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, and nature photography.	75	75	hiking and wildlife observation/photography
c. Parcel offers limited opportunities for natural-resource based recreation beyond simply accessing and walking on it	50		
d. Parcel does not offer opportunities for natural-resource based recreation	0		
3. Enhancement of Aesthetic Setting			
a. Percent of perimeter that can be seen by public. Score based on percentage of frontage of parcel on public thoroughfare	80		<i>Score between 0 and 80 based on the percentage of the parcel perimeter that can be seen by the public from a public thoroughfare.</i>
b. Add up to 20 points if the site contains outstanding aesthetic characteristics), such as but not limited to water view, mature trees, native flowering plants, or archeological site	20		<i>Provide a description and photo documentation of the outstanding characteristic</i>
Subtotal	300	150	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score			
	100	50	<i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i>
3. Vulnerability to Development/Degradation			
3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation			
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial			
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	50	50	5 homes could be built on these lots if the 6.99 acre parcel was subdivided into 2 lots
2. Zoning allows for density of no greater than 1 unit per 5 acres	45		
3. Zoning allows for agricultural use /density of no greater than 1 unit	40		
4. Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
5. If parcel has ST overlay, remove 20 points	-20		
6. Property has been rezoned and/or there is SDP approval	25		
7. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been issued	25		
8. A rezone or SDP application has been submitted	15		
9. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been applied for	15		
3. Vulnerability Total Score			
	100	50	

Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form (Continued)

4. Feasibility and Costs of Management			
4.A Hydrologic Management Needs	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. No hydrologic changes are necessary to sustain qualities of site in perpetuity	100	100	No hydrology changes needed to sustain site characteristics.
2. Minimal hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such a cut in an existing berm	75		
3. Moderate hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as removal of existing berms or minor re-grading that require use of machinery	50		
4. Significant hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as re-grading of substantial portions of the site, placement of a berm, removal of a road bed, culvert or the elevation of the water table by installing a physical structure and/or changes unlikely	0		
5.A Total	100	100	
4.B Exotics Management Needs	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Exotic Plant Coverage			
a. No exotic plants present	100		
b. Exotic plants constitute less than 25% of plant cover	80		
c. Exotic plants constitute between 25% and 50% of plant cover	60		
d. Exotic plants constitute between 50% and 75% of plant cover	40	40	65-70% exotics estimated - primarily Brazilian pepper
e. Exotic plants constitute more than 75% of plant cover	20		
maintenance effort and management will be needed (e.g., heavy infestation by air potato or downy rosemyrtle)	-20		
g. Adjacent lands contain substantial seed source and exotic removal is not presently required	-20	-20	Adjacent undeveloped lands provide significant seed source.
5.B Total	100	20	
4.C Land Manageability	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Parcel requires minimal maintenance and management, examples: cypress slough, parcel requiring prescribed fire where fuel loads are low and neighbor conflicts unlikely	80	80	Minimal maintenance required beyond exotics control.
2. Parcel requires moderate maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains trails, parcel requires prescribed fire and circumstances do not favor burning	60		
3. Parcel requires substantial maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains structures that must be maintained, parcel requires management using machinery or chemical means which will be difficult or expensive to accomplish	40		
4. Add 20 points if the maintenance by another entity is likely	20		
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10		
5.C Total	100	80	
4. Feasibility and Management Total Score	100	67	Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3
Total Score	400	216	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. 42nd Ave. SE. Unimproved road access to the properties.



Photo 2: A large cypress tree with a flared base and water mark.



Photo 3: Interior of parcels



Photo 3: Dr. Gore with mature cypress

