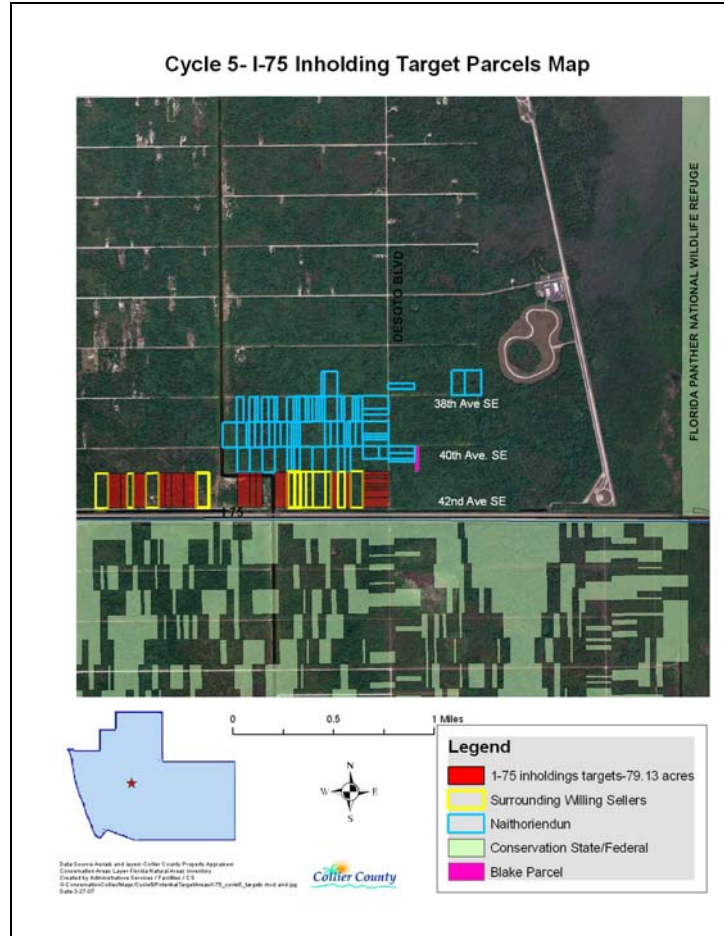


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



Property Name: Blake

Folio Number: 41507480001

Staff Report Date: July 9, 2007

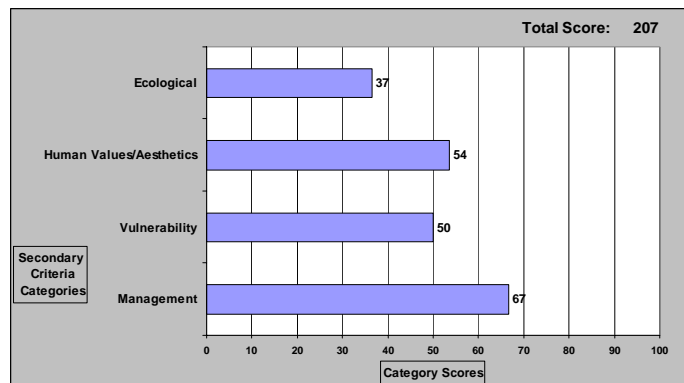


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B.	Soils Map
C.	Species Richness Map
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I. Summary of Property Information

The purpose of this section is to provide maps and summarized general information concerning the subject property.

Table 1. Summary of Property Information

Characteristic	Value	Comments
Name	Blake, Judy Anne	n/a
Folio Number	41507480001	n/a
Target Protection Area (TPA)	NGGE	Within area designated as target for I-75 properties
Size	1.59 ac	adjacent to 7.89 acres also offered this cycle
STR		n/a
Zoning Category/TDRs	NGGE/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	Residential	Undeveloped NGGE lots
Development Plans	None known	Searched County computer system
Known Property Irregularities	Access Issues	Property is accessed via an unpaved road that intersects DeSoto Blvd. S.
Other County Dept Interest	Facilities, Utilities, Solid Waste, Transportation	This parcel is within the target area for a raw water well site, but it is not of immediate interest. No other County Dept. besides Utility interest conveyed.

Figure 1. Location Map

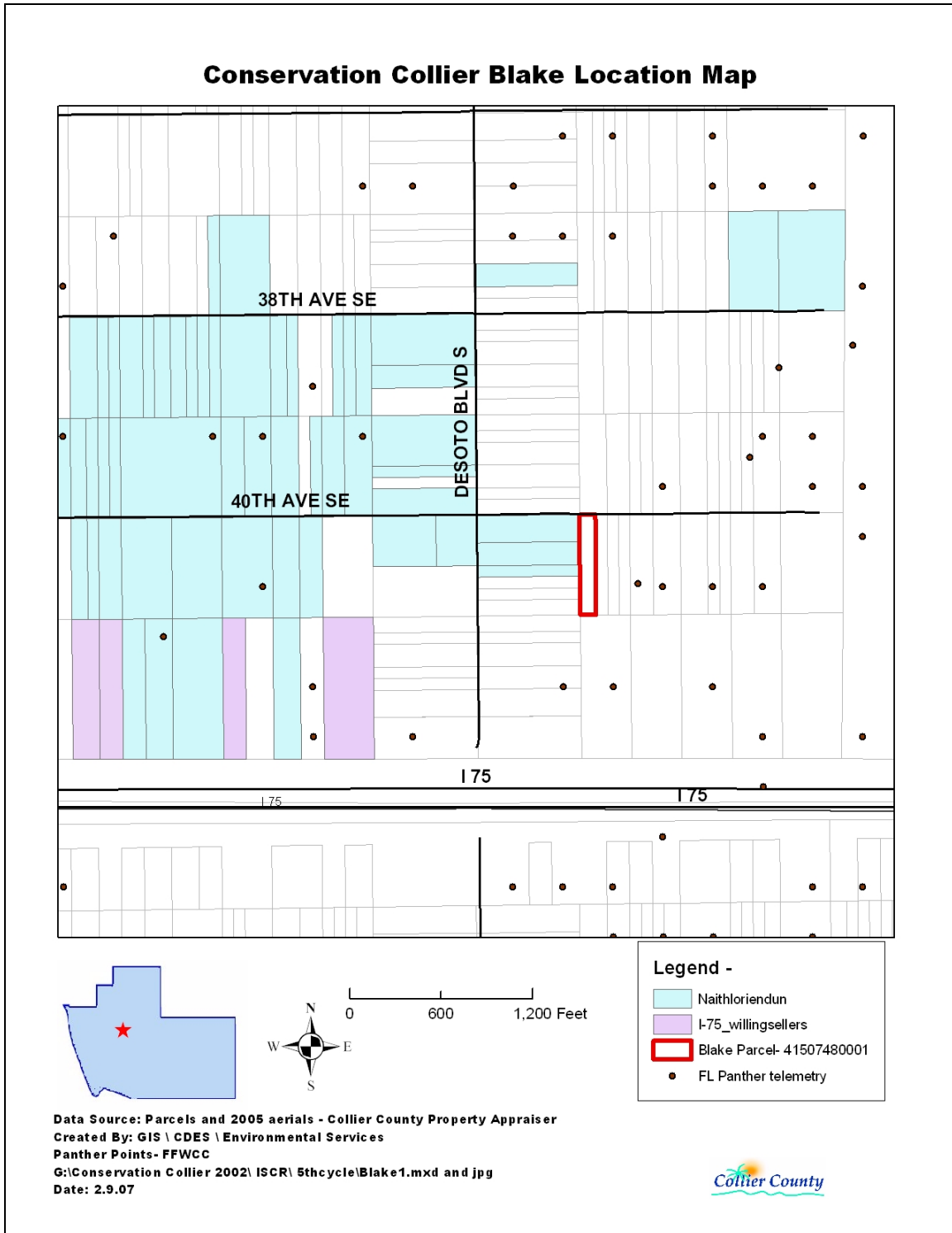


Figure 2. Aerial Map

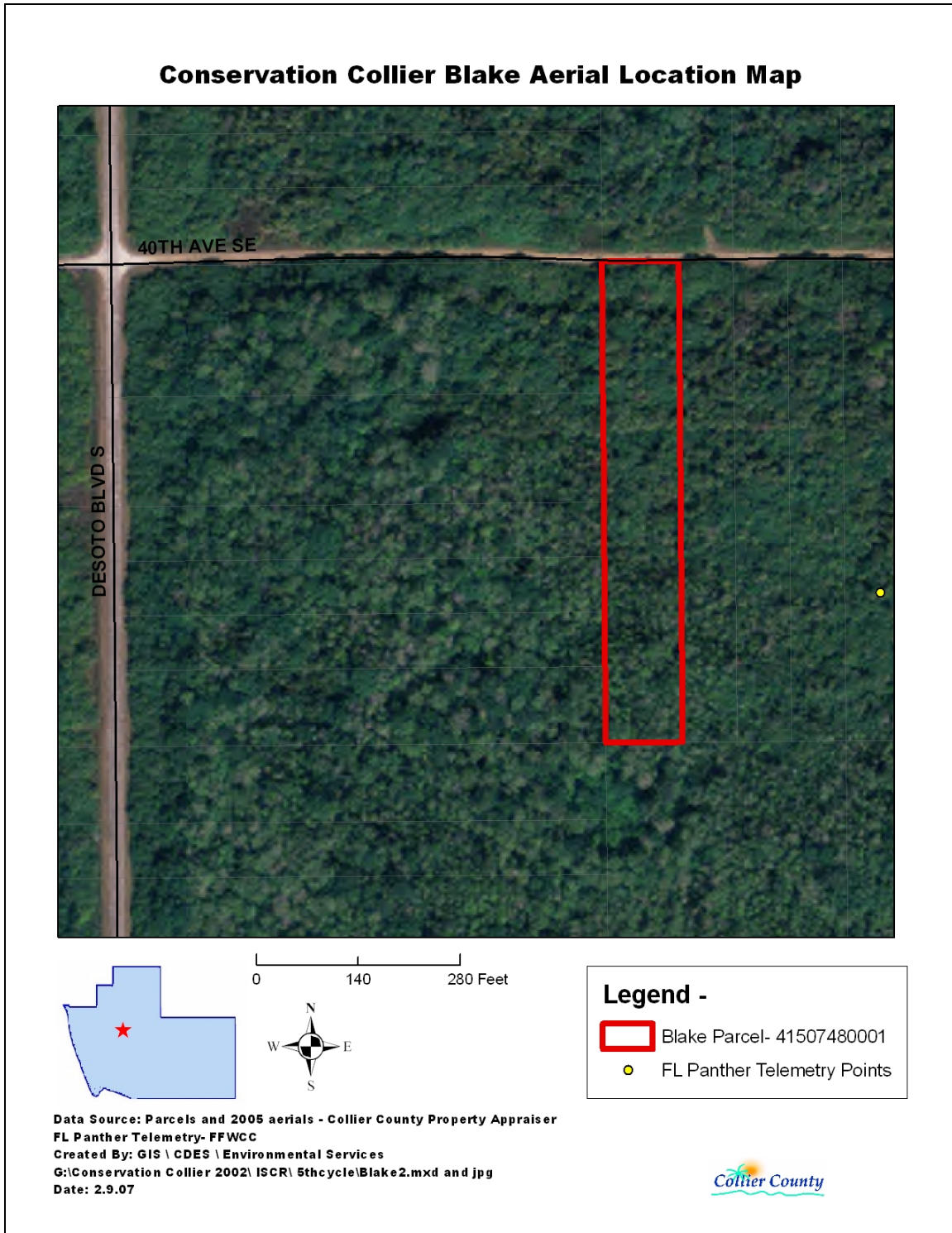
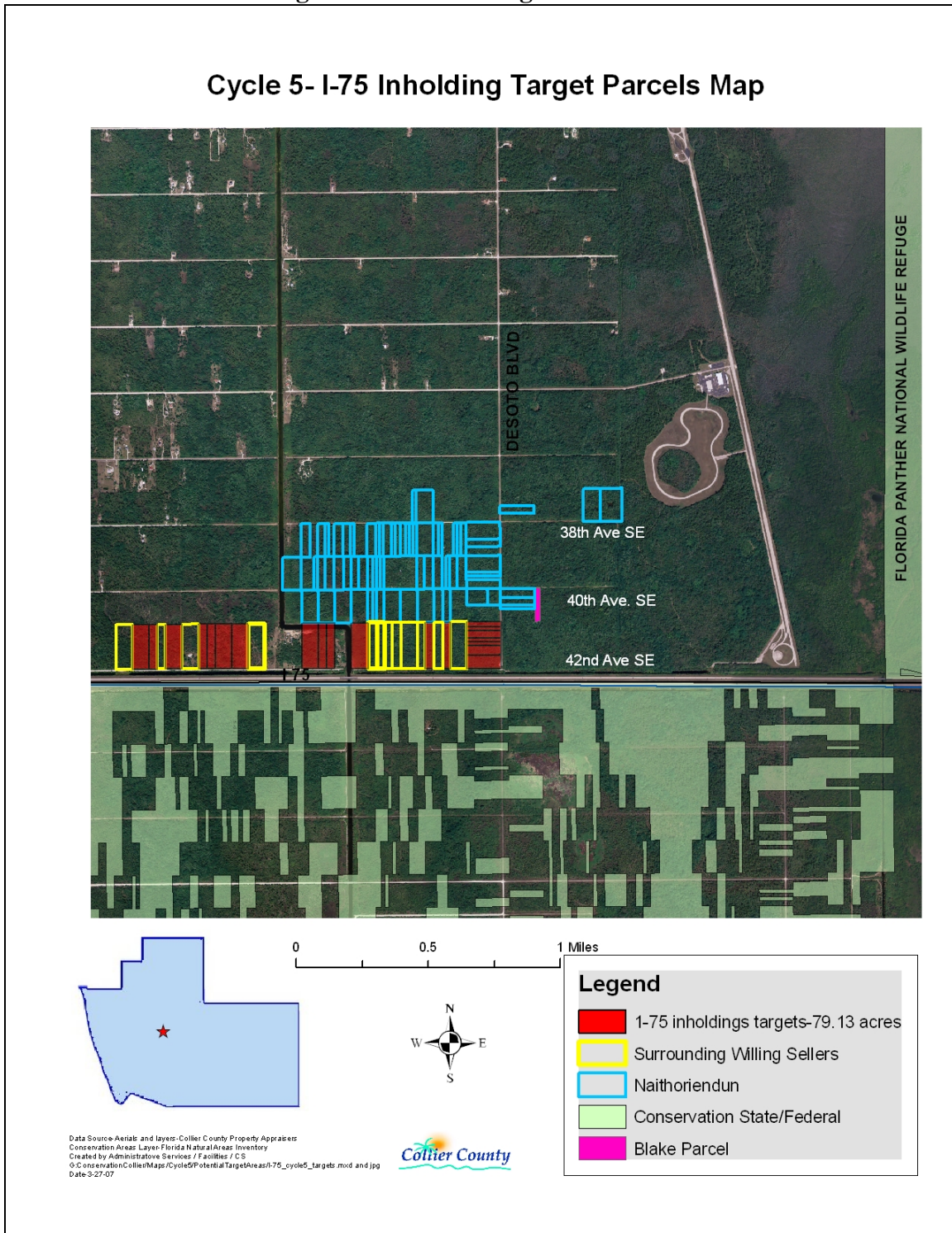


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



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: * \$34,980

Estimated Current Market Value: ** \$45,000

“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

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 - Meets 4 out of 6

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 – 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods

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

The following native plant communities were observed:

- 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods

Native plants observed:

Ground Cover: Ground cover species observed were swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), strap fern (*Campyloneurum phyllitidis*), abrupt-tip maiden fern (*Thelypteris augescens*), rougeplant (*Rivina humilis*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica*), greenbrier (*Smilax bona-nox*), Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), fox grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*) and passion flower (*Passiflora* sp.).

Midstory: Midstory species included myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), marlberry (*Ardesia escallonioides*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa* and *P. sulzneri*), pokeberry (*Phytolacca americana*), red stopper (*Eugenia rhombea*), firebush (*Hamelia patens*), privet (*Ligustrum* sp.), and coral bean (*Erythrina herbacea*).

Canopy: The canopy consisted generally of wetland hardwoods and included laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), and scattered swamp bay (*Persea palustris*).

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These data indicate that native plant communities do exist on the parcel.

-
2. *Does 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: This property minimally meets this criterion. Its north end abuts 40th Ave. SE, an unimproved road that intersects with DeSoto Blvd. S, and is accessible by car. 40th Ave. SE is wide enough to accommodate roadside parking by the property. The property is not visible from main county roads, so it does not enhance aesthetics for the typical motorist. Its narrow east-west width also limits its 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
swamp bay (<i>Persea palustris</i>)	swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>)
	laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)
	abrupt-tip maiden fern (<i>Thelypteris augescens</i>)

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

Other hydrologic indicators observed: Leaf litter had the appearance of previously having been submerged and a drainage feature crossed the property.

Soils: Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). The southern half of the property was 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. The northern half was mapped as containing 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. Vegetation observed corresponds with what would be expected on these soils, except for the absence of cypress and the significant degree of exotic infestation. Karst topography was observed. Karst topography is a landscape of distinctive dissolution patterns in the surface rock – in this case calcium carbonate – often marked by underground drainages and sometimes indicative of the presence of caves.

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: Capacity for recharge into the Surficial Aquifer is moderate, mapped in GIS at 43-56" annually.

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 property were generally consistent with mapped soils. Soils would indicate that the area is too wet for pines and other upland species, which corresponded with observations. While the property provides habitat for wetland-dependent species, its small size (> 2 acres) limits the amount of habitat. The property does not contribute significantly to the Tamiami Aquifer, but it contributes moderately to the Surficial Aquifer. Wetlands can serve as a buffer and filter contaminated water. Its ability to contribute to flood control is unknown, but likewise its size limits its potential impact on flooding.

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 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999, 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12.

No listed plant species were observed.

Listed Wildlife Species: Listed wildlife species include those found on the 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 vast majority of the property was scored 7 out of 10, indicating somewhat above average species diversity. The northeast corner of the property, consisting of less than 5% of its total area, was scored a 6.

Non-listed species observed: An eastern kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), and a zebra longwing butterfly (*Heliconius charithonia*) were observed. A red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) was heard calling. Rooting on the property suggests the presence of nine-banded armadillos (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) and/or feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*).

Potential Listed Species: The observed habitat and location would support the presence of the following listed species: No Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryii*) telemetry points were recorded on the property, but there are numerous telemetry records of panthers in the general area. The nearest data point was recorded 270 feet to the east of the property.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: This property has above-average biodiversity and may be used by Florida panthers. Because it is small, the amount of habitat and the utility of that habitat are limited. Because it is severely infested with Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) it would need extensive restoration. Neighboring properties are similarly infested and would make restoration difficult to effect, as those exotics will not have to be removed until the properties are developed.

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) **No**

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: While the property is within a historic wetland that connects with the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge (FPNWR) approximately 1.5 miles to the east via the Ford Test Track, it is immediately bounded by privately owned lands. Additionally, the Ford Test Track is fenced and movement of wildlife is discouraged across the property due to dangers of the track for wildlife. There is a privately owned wildlife preserve called Naithloriendun covering approximately 196 acres adjacent to the west, with Belle Meade sending lands farther to the west. Private preserve lands do not have conservation easement protection and exist as such at the will of the owner. The Blake property, if part of a group of properties purchased in the area could preserve a habitat corridor that connects the FPNWR with North Belle Meade sending lands, but future development on the Ford Test Track or elsewhere in the area could sever any connection.

<i>Is the property within the boundary of another agency's acquisition project?</i>

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, particularly if joined with adjacent lands.

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 60-80% 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 \$5,000 to treat exotics with herbicide in place or to cut and stack the debris onsite, and \$14,000 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 \$2,400 for 1.59 acres. These costs could decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted, however, substantial seed source remains nearby.

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 this lot. At present, the estimated cost for construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars is \$15,000. Associated additional 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 instead of this one property. 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, however, due to the remote location, this could be problematic.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$5,000	\$2,400	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. Current estimates are \$15,000 minimum for a small parking lot. Actual cost could be higher.
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 this property 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. Illegal trash dumping is a problem in this area.
Signs	\$200		2 - 3' X 1.5' metal Conservation Collier Restoration Site on metal post
Total	\$30,200	\$2,400	

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 **80** out of a possible 320 points, too low for it to be selected for funding on its own. There is potential to increase the score if a larger project area is ultimately defined.

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.

Other Potential Partner Funding Sources

None known at this time.

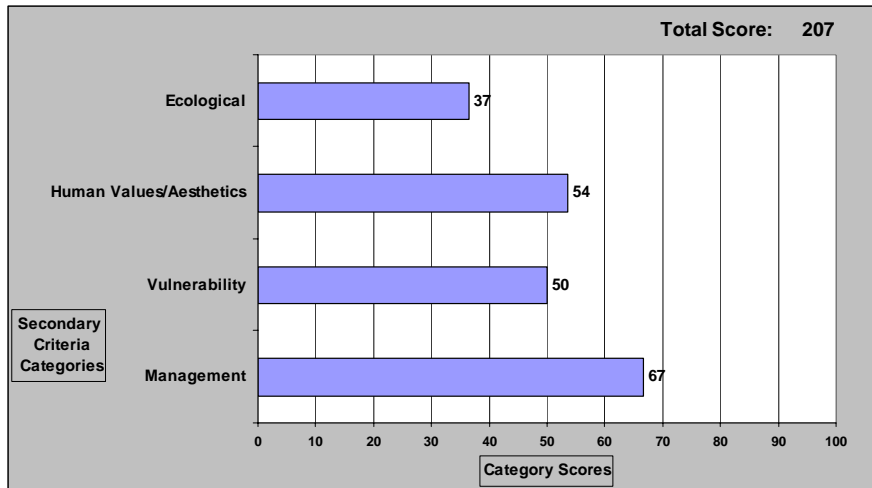
VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit E. A total score of 207 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	37	37%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	54	54%
Vulnerability	100	50	50%
Management	100	67	67%
Total Score:	400	207	52%
Percent of Maximum Score:			52%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Summary of factors contributing to score

Total Score: 207 out of 400

Ecological - 37 out of 100:

The property scored below average in the ecological section. It did not contain any targeted plant communities, though native wetlands hardwoods 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 to significant work to remove exotics and restore it to a high level of ecological function. It is approximately 1.5 miles from the Florida Panther NWR, via the Ford test track. Other nearby NGGE lands serve as a privately-owned wildlife sanctuary, but these lands can be developed, should the owner sell or change land management goals.

Human Values/Aesthetics – 54 out of 100:

The property scored low in this category because dense vegetation limits potential for recreation and because the property is not visible from major roads. Therefore, its contributions to outdoor activities and aesthetics would be minimal. It is accessible via 40th Ave. SE, which is an unpaved road intersecting DeSoto Blvd. S.

Vulnerability – 50 out of 100:

One single-family home could be built on the parcel. No permit applications for development have been found in the County computer system.

Management – 67 out of 100:

The 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 maintained regularly through mechanical removal of exotics, as burning is not appropriate to the area because of presence of hardwoods and proximity to I-75.

Parcel Size: 1.59 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, not to acquire just one or several non-contiguous properties.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

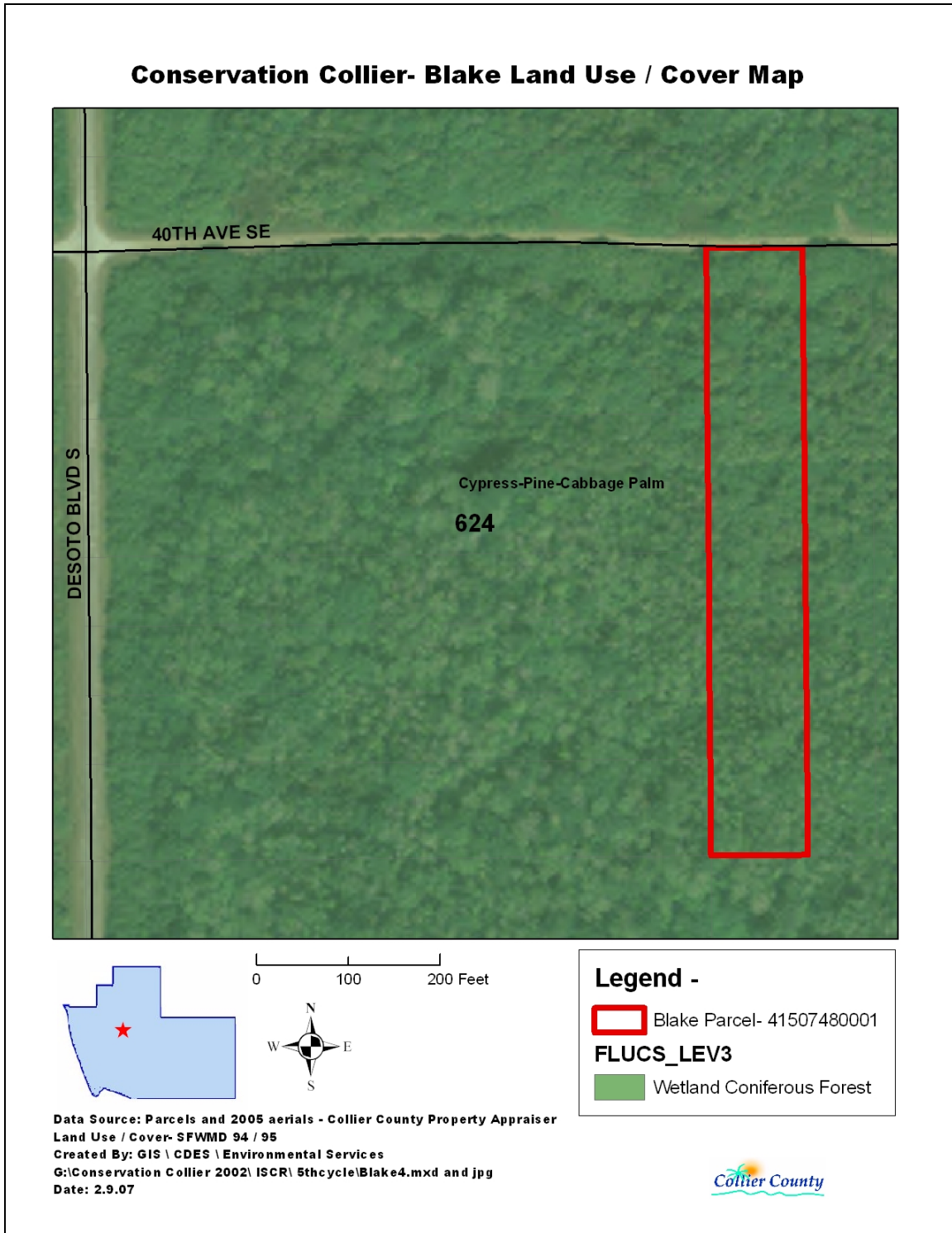


Exhibit B. Soils Map

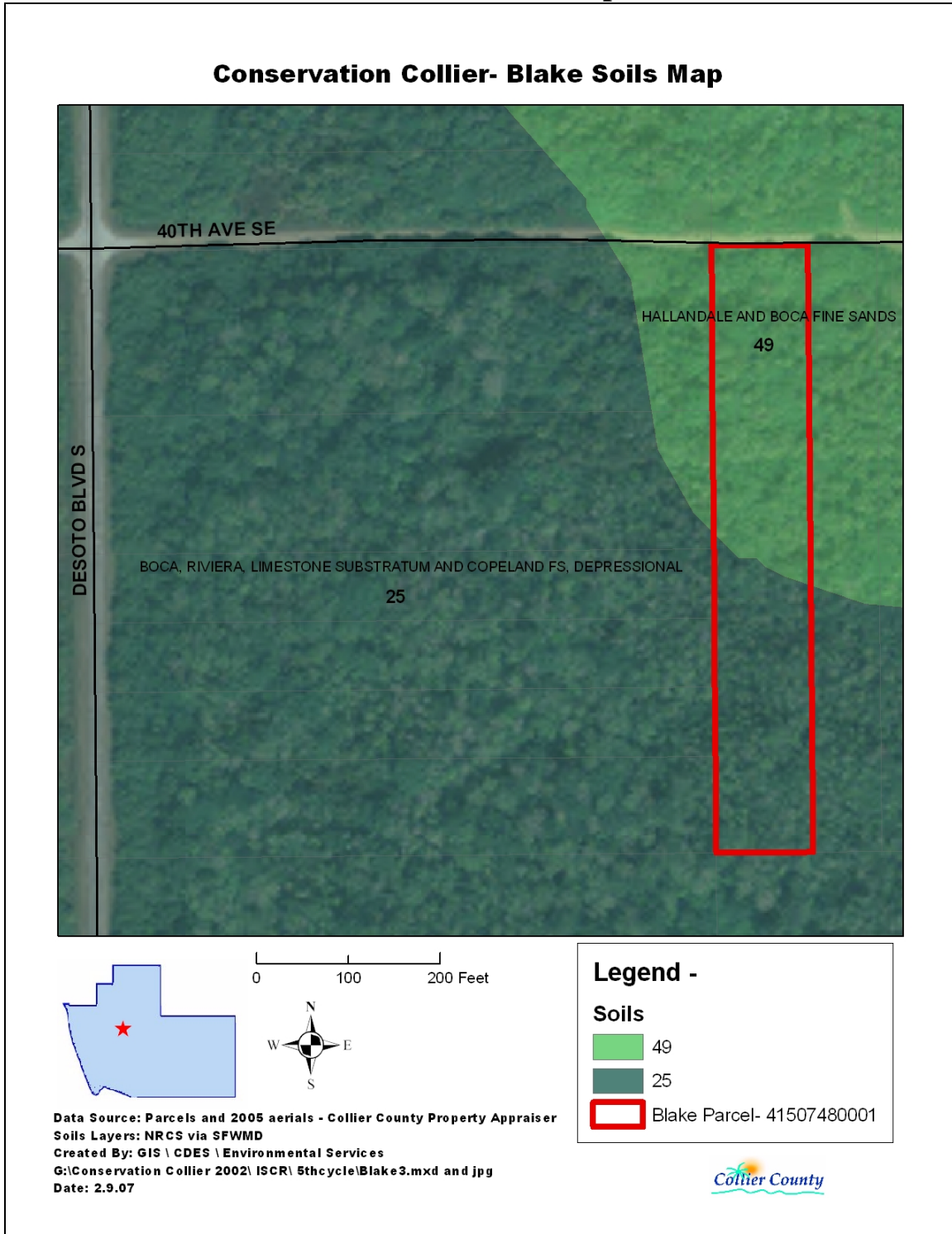


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

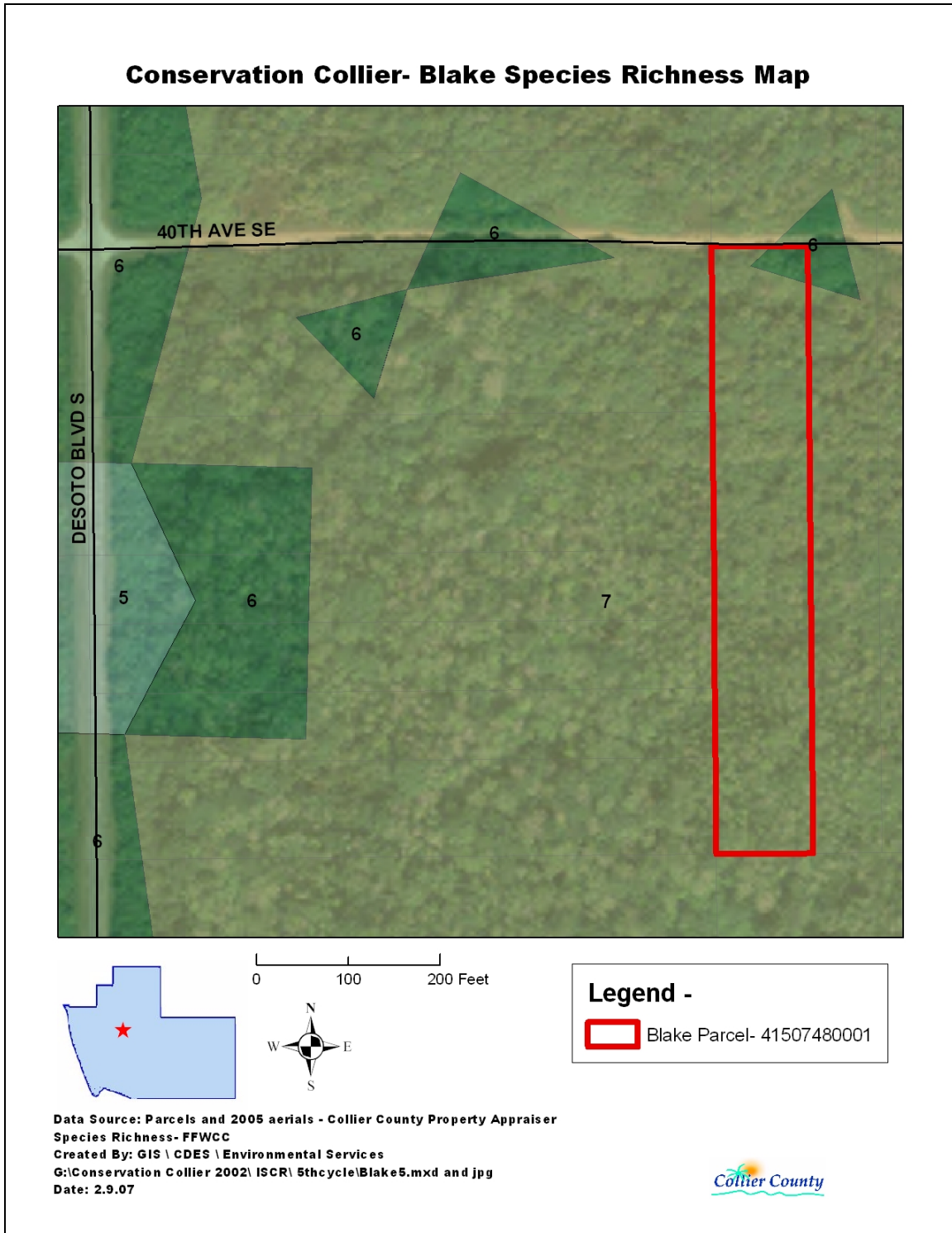
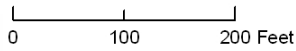




Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps

Conservation Collier- Lower Tamiami Recharge Map



Legend -

-  Blake Parcel- 41507480001
-  "0 to < 7"

Data Source: Parcels and 2005 aerials - Collier County Property Appraiser
Lower Tamiami Recharge-SFWMD Tech. report 327
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 5thcycle\Blake6.mxd and jpg
Date: 2.9.07





Conservation Collier- Blake Surficial Aquifer Recharge Map



0 100 200 Feet



Legend -

-  Blake Parcel- 41507480001
-  "43 to < 56"

Data Source: Parcels and 2005 aerials - Collier County Property Appraiser
Surficial Recharge-SFWMD Tech. report 327
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 5thcycle\Blake6surf.mxd and jpg
Date: 2.9.07



Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Blake		Folio Numbers: 41507480001	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): NGGE			
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	wetland hardwoods (FLUCCS-630)
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
1. Aquifer Recharge (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel is within a wellfield protection zone	100		
b. Parcel is not in a wellfield protection zone but will contribute to aquifer recharge	50	50	Lower Tamiami - 0-7"; Surficial 43-56"
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge	25		
d. Parcel will not contribute to aquifer recharge, eg., coastal location	0		
2. Surface Water Quality (Select the Highest Score)			
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		
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway	50		
d. Wetlands exist on site	25	25	50% depressional (25-Boca Riviera, limestone, substratum...) and 50% slough soils (49-Hallandale and boca fine sands)
e. Acquisition of parcel will not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0		
3. Strategic to Floodplain Management (Calculate for a and b; score c if applicable)			
a. Depressional soils	80	40	(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils) - 50%
b. Slough Soils	40	20	50%
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20		
Subtotal	300	135	
1.B Total	100	45	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Biodiversity (Select the Highest Score for a, b and c)			
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		
d. The parcel has 1 FLUCCS code native plant communities	25	25	mapped as FLUCCS 624 - Cypress-Pine-Cabbage palm, but onsite it appeared more like FLUCCS 617 -Mixed Wetland Hardwoods due to presence of Bay and Oak
2. Listed species			
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	80		If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored.
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by w	70		Provide documentation source -
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	49	Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map - mapped as 7 out of 10 - 7X7=49
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 points	20		

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		
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	50	Extensive, mature exotics
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	124	
1.C Total	100	41	<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	Closest designated conservation lands are east approx 1.5 miles - Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge; Parcel is adjacent to Naithloriendun, a private wildlife preserve that has no formal conservation easement over it.
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	37
<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	access is from 40th St. SE, an unpaved public road
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	The parcel is thickly vegetated. A trail would be the potential opportunity for public use
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	11	<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. 14% or approx 100 feet is visible along a public</i>
b. Add up to 20 points if the site contains outstanding aesthetic characteristic(s), 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	161	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score		100	54
<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	50	50	one home could be built here
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 hydrolic changes anticipated necessary 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 unlikley	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	estimated to be 60-75% of the site - 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 rosemytle)	-20		
g. Adjacent lands contain substantial seed source and exotic removal is not presently required	-20	-20	neighboring vacant lands contain 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 byond exotics control. Parcel is within slough.
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 mainenance 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	<i>Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3</i>
Total Score	400	207	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. The road access to the property, 40th Ave. SE.



Photo 2: A laurel oak, typical of the property's canopy.



Photo 3: An example of the karst topography found on the property.



Photo 4: A dense thicket of Brazilian pepper, typical of the vegetation on the property.



Photo 5: Strap fern and other ground cover on the property.

