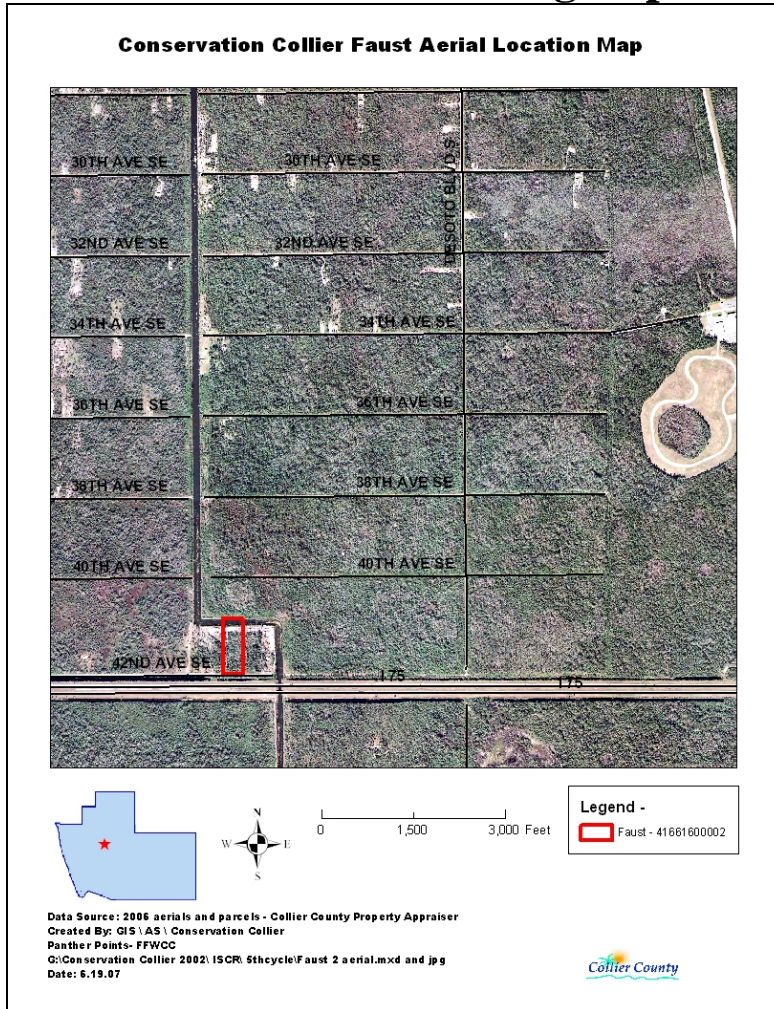


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



**Property Name: Faust
Folio Number: 41661600002**

Staff Report Date: September 10, 2007

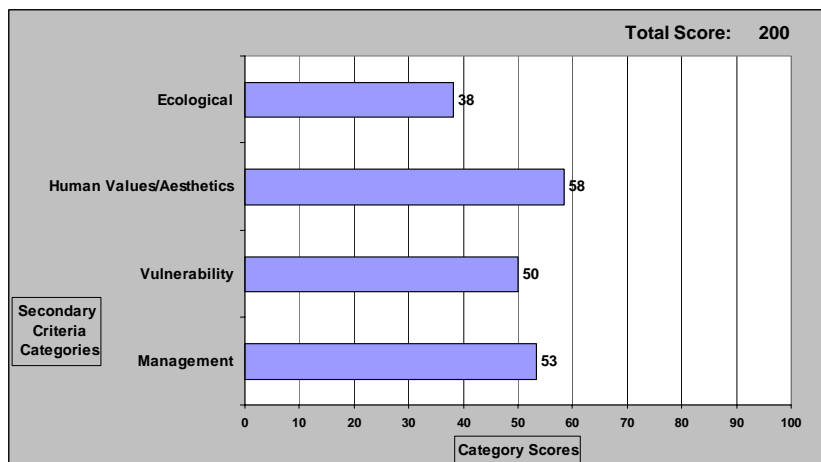


Table of Contents

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| I. | Summary of Property Information | 3 |
| | Estimated Market Value | 7 |
| II. | Statement for Satisfying Initial Screening Criteria, including Biological and Hydrological Characteristics | 8 |
| III. | Potential for Land Use and Recommended Site Improvements | 13 |
| IV. | Assessment of Management Needs and Costs | 14 |
| V. | Potential for Matching Funds | 16 |
| VI. | Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria | 17 |

Tables

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| Table 1. | Summary of Property Information | 3 |
| Table 2. | Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs | 15 |
| Table 3. | Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria | 17 |

Figures

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|
| Figure 1. | Location Map | 4 |
| Figure 2. | Aerial Map | 5 |
| Figure 3. | Surrounding Lands Aerial | 6 |
| Figure 4. | Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring | 24 |

Exhibits

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| A. | FLUCCs Map | |
| B. | Soils Map | |
| C. | Species Richness Map | |
| D. | Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Map | |
| E. | Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form | |
| F. | Photographs | |

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 | Richard Faust | Local owner |
| Folio Number | 41661600002 | n/a |
| Target Protection Area | NGGE | One of the properties targeted by the TPA mailing strategy – I-75 and Everglades Blvd. area |
| Size | 6.84 acres | n/a |
| STR | S32 T49 R28 | Unit 92A, Tract 137 |
| Zoning Category/TDRs | Estates (E) | Single family residential |
| FEMA Flood Map Category | D | Area in which flood hazards are undetermined. FEMA is evaluating whether to change flood categories in the NGGE. Decision expected in Sept 2007. |
| Existing structures | None | n/a |
| Adjoining properties and their Uses | vacant Estates residential, developed Estates residential, I-75 | Unpaved access road (42nd Ave SE, is within Florida Dept. of Transportation right-of-way). County does not maintain road but legal right of access exists for property owners. |
| Development Plans Submitted | No Dev plans | No permits or applications filed in County computer system |
| Known Property Irregularities | canal | North side of property includes approx. 120 feet of canal |
| Other County Dept Interest | No interests stated | Transportation, Utilities, Facilities, Parks and Recreation, Pathways, Environmental Resources, Housing, Coastal Systems and Zoning |

Figure 1. Location Map

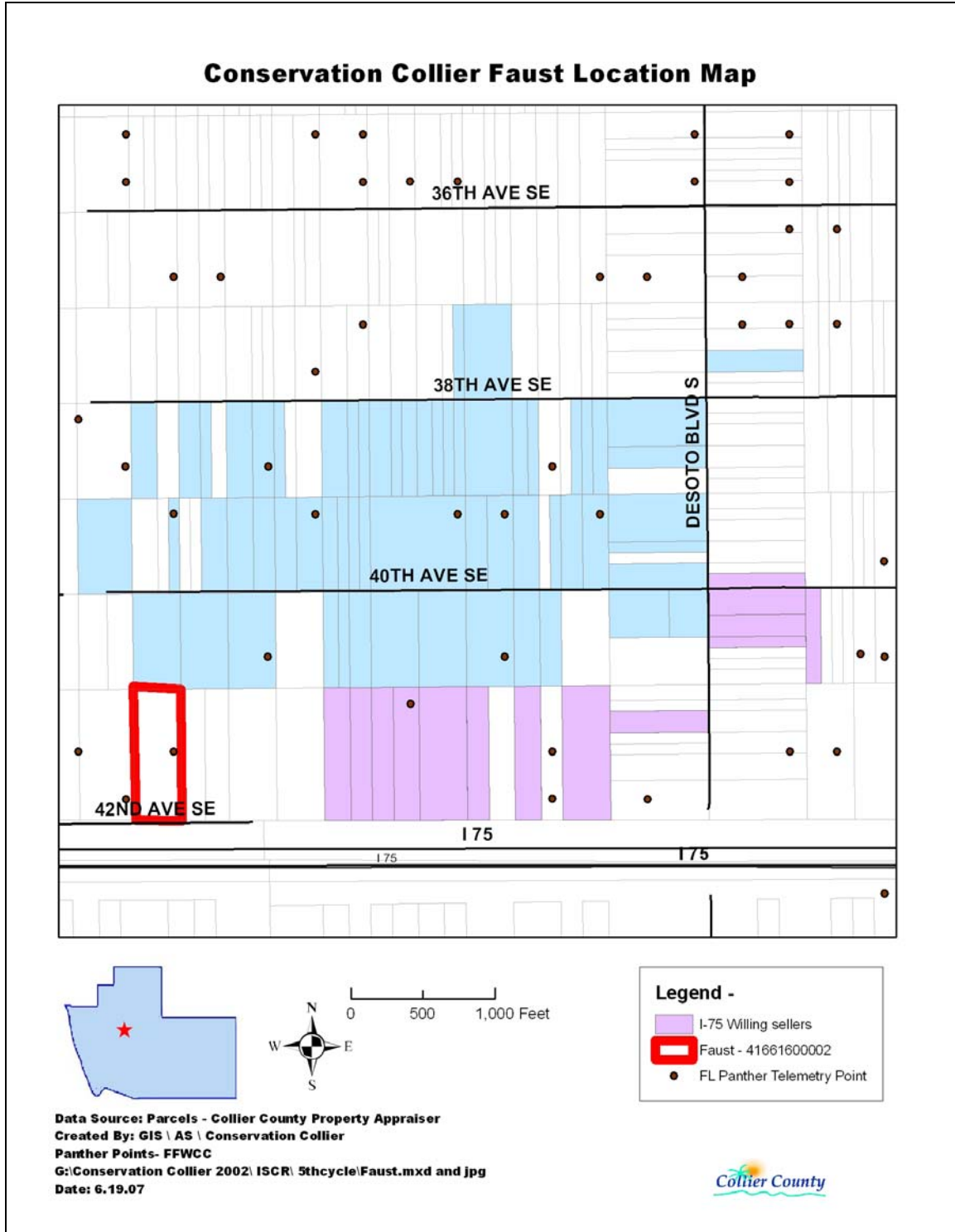


Figure 2. Aerial Map

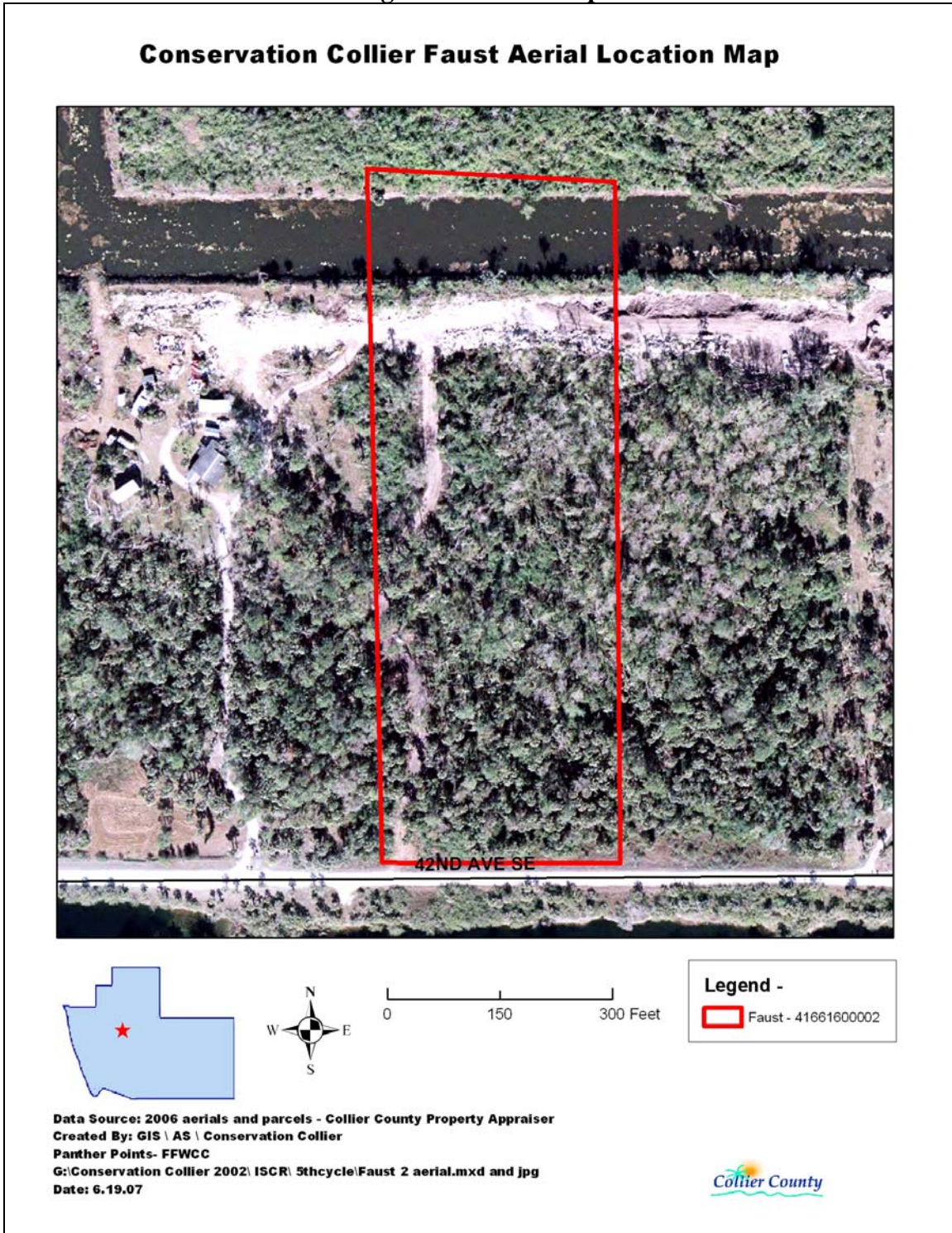
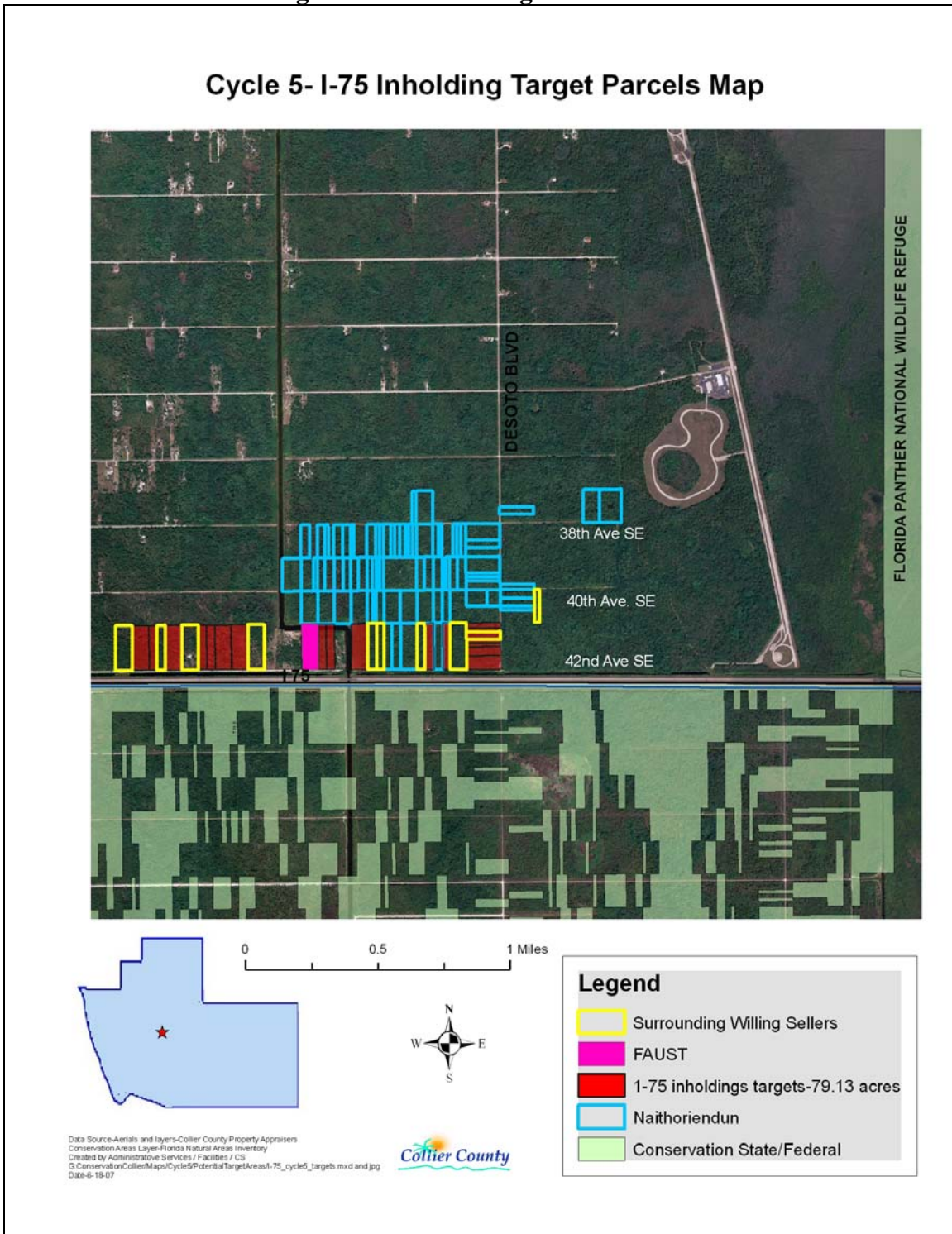


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



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: * \$150,480

Estimated Market Value: ** \$308,000

“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 – Projected to Jan. 1, 2008

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

Collier County Environmental Resources Department staff conducted a site visit on June 13, 2007

MEETS INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA Yes - 3 out of 6, 2 of these minimally.

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) Yes

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 – 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:

- FLUCCS – 624 - Cypress-pine-cabbage palm

The following native plant communities were observed:

- FLUCCS - 617 – Mixed wetland hardwoods
- FLUCCS – 624 – Cypress-pine-cabbage palm

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

Ground Cover: Many areas of the parcel could not be accessed due to downed trees and very dense Brazilian pepper and vine undergrowth (native Muscadine grape and the exotic bitter melon- (*Momordica charantia*). Along the dirt track that runs north and south through the property, the following groundcover plants were observed: native forbs and unknown grasses, swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), Caesar weed (*Urena lobata*) and the exotic terrestrial monk orchid (*Oeceoclades maculata*). The monk orchid is considered an invasive species and was listed in the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2003 list of invasive species. It is not listed on the updated 2005 list. This orchid species was first discovered in the United States in Miami-Dade County, Florida in 1974, and is

spreading throughout central and southern Florida. It is thought to be native to Africa and to have arrived in the continental U.S. from the Greater Antilles and Bahamas.

Midstory: Midstory plants observed include, in order of relative abundance: beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa* and *P. sulznerii*), myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), bloodberry (*Rivina humilis*) and florida trema (*Trema mycranthum*). The midstory is heavily impacted by Brazilian pepper.

Canopy: Canopy trees include: bay (*Persea sp.*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*) and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*). Pine and cabbage palm dominate the southern side of the property and cypress dominates the north side. Wetland hardwoods, such as bay and laurel oak, exist scattered throughout.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: These data indicate that native plant communities do exist on the parcels, though exotic plants heavily impact both the groundcover and midstory plant communities.

-
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) **No**

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: This property is one in a group of properties being evaluated along the I-75 corridor. While the location of this parcel is near several currently on the Active Acquisition B-List, it is not adjacent to any already offered and its location west of the Golden Gate canal makes its values for human social purposes limited. There are developed properties on either side of this parcel, limiting its use for hiking, even if others nearby can be acquired. It cannot be seen from I-75, and although it is located along 42nd Ave. SE, this is an unpaved road that the general public does not routinely use.

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 - minimally**

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>) |
| | laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>) |

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed:

No wetland dependent species were observed.

Other Hydrologic indicators observed: Buttressing was evident on cypress trees. This standing-water indicator is consistent with the wetlands soil found on the property. Though wetland soils are mapped on the entire property, the buttressing was found on the northern portion of the property, while the southern end appeared to be relatively drier.

Soils: Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Mapped soils are entirely hydric, consisting of Hallandale, and Boca fine sands, a poorly drained slough soil with limestone bedrock 12 inches below the surface. Naturally occurring vegetation includes scrub cypress, sand cordgrass, wax myrtle and maidencane. Vegetation observed included some plants commonly found in slough areas, such as cypress and swamp fern, however, the presence of pines, cabbage palms and other plants typically found in drier soils indicate that this area may now be drier than it was historically. It is located between two canals, on both the north and south side, which may have cut it off from historic sheet flow.

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 43-65" annually.

FEMA Flood map designation:

The property is within Flood Zone D, indicating an area in which flood hazards are undetermined. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is considering changes to the flood zones in NGGE. Notification of proposed changes is expected in September 2007.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: The vegetation observed on the property indicates hydrologic changes have occurred over time, likely due to the digging of canals on both the north and south sides. The canal running along the north side turns south 3 parcels to the east, making the 5 parcels in this area surrounded on 3 sides by canals. Wetland and upland species were mingled on the south side of the property, while wetland species dominated the north side. Mature wetland trees are present; however the property did not appear to contain standing water. Inaccessibility to central portions of the property due to fallen trees made a full evaluation difficult. The property is buffering both the I-75 and Golden Gate canals and if left undeveloped, may provide minimal protection for water quality for water flowing from the Golden Gate Estates into both canals.

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 - minimally**

Listed Plant Species:

Listed plant species include those found on either the (federal) Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999 (FWS) or the (state) Florida Department of Agriculture list, August 1997 (FDA).

The following listed plant species were observed:

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

E=Endangered

Listed Wildlife Species:

Listed wildlife species include those found on either 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) (formerly the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), August 1997 (identified on official lists as GFC).

The following listed species were observed: No listed species were observed.

Bird Rookery observed? No bird rookery was observed from the perimeter; however, access to the central portions of the parcel was blocked by fallen trees.

FWCC-derived species richness score: The score for most of the property, except a small portion close to I-75 on the south end is 7, showing a mapped potential for slightly above average species richness.

Non-listed species observed: One pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*) was observed on an adjacent property. Tracks from a bobcat (or large dog), deer and raccoon were found on the northern side of the property along the canal.

Potential Listed Species: Radio collar-tagged Florida panthers (*Felis concolor coryii*) have been located near this property. Prey species for panthers appear to utilize the property, based on observed tracks. The parcel is also suitable for use as foraging habitat by Florida black bears (*Ursus americanus floridanus*).

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

This property is mapped as having higher than average species richness, and wildlife tracks were observed along the canal on the north side. It is unknown what wildlife usage of the entirety of the property is however, as this area was inaccessible due to downed trees. While the habitat is suitable for listed species, nearby developed properties and canals likely limit its use to foraging. Restoration is possible, though removal of the downed trees to provide access could be difficult and expensive. The ecological quality of the property appears modest, as those portions that could be viewed are impacted by the dirt track going through it from north to south, which has provided an avenue for invasion of exotic plants such as ceasarweed, Brazilian pepper, exotic grasses and vines.

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 an historic wetland that connects with the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, it is immediately bounded by canals on both the north and south side and several parcels to the east and has residentially developed parcels on both the east and west sides. Thus its use to wildlife for habitat is likely limited. Wildlife is able to traverse canals, though positioned as they are on all sides but west, they likely serve as barriers to wildlife movement through the property. This area appears to be more of a cul-de-sac than a corridor for wildlife movement.

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: Hiking would be possible if the property were joined with others to create a larger area.

Nature Photography: Nature photography is possible on the property.

Bird-watching: Bird watching is possible on the property

Kayaking/Canoeing: It would be possible to add a small launch for canoes and kayaks. This would need to be permitted through the Big Cypress Basin, but initial inquiries indicate it is possible.

Swimming: Swimming is not recommended in the Golden Gate canal system.

Hunting: Hunting is not permitted within the Golden Gate Estates.

Fishing: Fishing may be possible in the canal.

Recommended Site Improvements: Other than potential for a small dock/canoe launch, no site improvements are recommended for this parcel. The existing dirt track running through this property from north to south could serve as a walking trail to the canal from 42nd Ave. SE. If a dock were constructed, a small (10 space) parking area could be added, otherwise, no parking area is proposed as this parcel would be part of a larger acquisition area and parking would be situated to best serve the entire area.

IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property would include the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control, and possibly the construction of a small dock to allow the public to have access to the canal for fishing or launching canoes/kayaks. The following assessment addresses 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 appears to be approximately 50-60% infested with exotic plant species, including (and primarily) Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and caesar weed (*Urena lobata*). The exotic vine bitter melon, also known as balsam apple (*Momordica charantia*), is present in all accessible areas.

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control

Based on cost estimates provided by a company under contract with the County, initial removal costs for the level of infestation observed would be approximately \$3,000 per acre, or **\$21,000 to treat exotics with herbicide in place** or to cut and stack the debris onsite, and \$8,000 per acre or **\$56,000 to cut, treat the stumps and remove the debris** to a waste facility. In order to access interior areas for exotic control, removal of downed trees may be necessary, which could increase these estimated costs.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at \$450 per acre or a total of \$3,150 for approximately 7 acres. These costs would likely decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted.

Public Parking Facility:

Unless the site could have a canoe/kayak launch, no public parking would be planned. Costs for a 10-space parking area, including permitting, site design and permits, could reach \$25,000.

Public Access Trails:

A dirt track exists traversing the property from north to south. No other trail would be planned.

Security and General Maintenance:

It may not be desirable to fence just this property. If adjacent properties were acquired, fencing may be considered. A sign identifying the property as Conservation Collier Preserve lands can be placed along 42nd St SE and the canal, if it is used for public access. Management activities, like trash removal and trail maintenance could be problematic due to the remote location but could be accomplished using both contracted and volunteer labor.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

| Management Element | Initial Cost | Annual Recurring Costs | Comments |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| Exotics Control | \$21,000 | \$3,150 | Treat in place or treat, cut and stack onsite. Removal of debris would triple costs. |
| Parking Facility | \$25,000 | t.b.d. | Only needed if a dock is constructed for public canoe/kayak access to the canal |
| Access Trails/ ADA | 0 | 0 | A trail exists and no other is contemplated. The existing trail can be mowed to improve access. |
| Fencing | 0 | 0 | No fencing is contemplated for this parcel alone. |
| Trash Removal | t.b.d. | t.b.d. | Approximate cost for removal of downed trees. No other solid waste noted. Small items and routine trash barrel emptying can be done by contract |
| Signs | \$200 | | 3' X 1.5' metal on post - \$100 each |
| Total | \$46,200 | \$3,150 | |

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. Staff was verbally advised that if a score is under 125, chances of it being selected for funding are not likely. This parcel appears to be below the minimum mark for possibility of selection for FCT post-acquisition 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 none of our current parcels are within a SFWMD project boundary and funding partnerships are unlikely unless that is the case.

Other Potential Partner Funding Sources:

It has been suggested that in the event of an interchange being constructed off of I-75 at the southern end of Everglades Blvd, there may be some opportunity to partner with DOT for mitigation purposes. Staff will monitor this potential.

VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

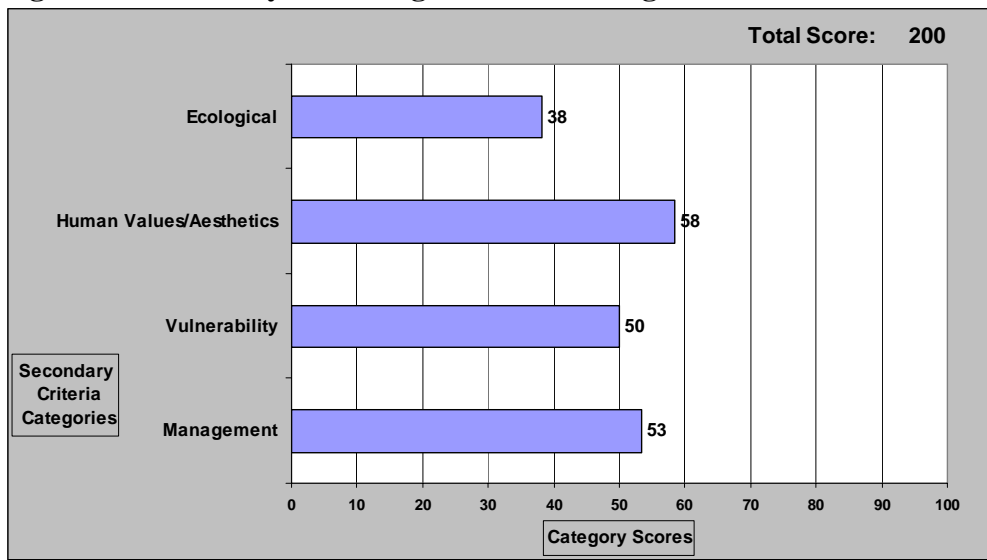
Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit E. A total score of 200 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score.

Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria

| Secondary Screening Criteria | Possible Points | Scored Points | Percent of Possible Score |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Ecological | 100 | 38 | 38% |
| Human Values/Aesthetics | 100 | 58 | 58% |
| Vulnerability | 100 | 50 | 50% |
| Management | 100 | 53 | 53% |
| Total Score: | 400 | 200 | 50% |

Percent of Maximum Score: 50%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Summary of factors contributing to score

Total Score: 200 out of 400

Ecological: 38 out of 100

The property scored below average in this section. Although it contained 2 types of native plant communities, neither one were among those targeted as unique and endangered. Although the mapped soils on the parcel are considered wetland slough soils, the southern portion of the property does not appear to have flooded recently. The parcel is not mapped as a significant contributor to the lower Tamiami aquifer for recharge, but does contribute moderately to recharge of the surficial aquifer. The parcel buffers both the Golden Gate Canal and the canal adjacent to I-75. Keeping it in an undeveloped state may buffer these water bodies in some minimal way. Biodiversity potential is mapped at higher than average and wildlife tracks were observed on the parcel, although none of these tracks are for listed species, so the score does not reflect the tracks. The closest conservation land is Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, approximately 2 miles to the east. North Belle Meade Sending Lands are approximately 2 miles to the west.

Human Values/Aesthetics: 58 out of 100

A higher than average score was achieved in this section primarily because of the potential to place a dock on it for fishing or canoe/kayak access to the Golden Gate canal system. However, the opportunities for hiking are limited unless more land could be acquired. The property is accessible via an FDOT I-75 unpaved right-of-way that can be utilized by the public, but it is not visible to passers by and does not contain outstanding aesthetic characteristics.

Vulnerability: 50 out of 100

This property could be subdivided into 3 lots for development of single family homes plus accessory structures.

Management: 53 out of 100

The property scored average in this category primarily because no hydrological changes are required to maintain site characteristics. However, these characteristics have likely changed over time to favor drier conditions due to the construction of surrounding canals. This situation cannot be changed. There is a significant level of exotic plant infestation and surrounding lands present a seed source. The major negative in this category is the amount of downed trees observed, which would be expensive to remove.

Parcel Size: 6.84 acres - While parcel size was not scored, the ordinance advises that based on comparative size, the larger of similar parcels is preferred. This parcel is similar to others in the I-75 project area. The goal would be to acquire a contiguous group of properties in this area, not individual non-contiguous parcels.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

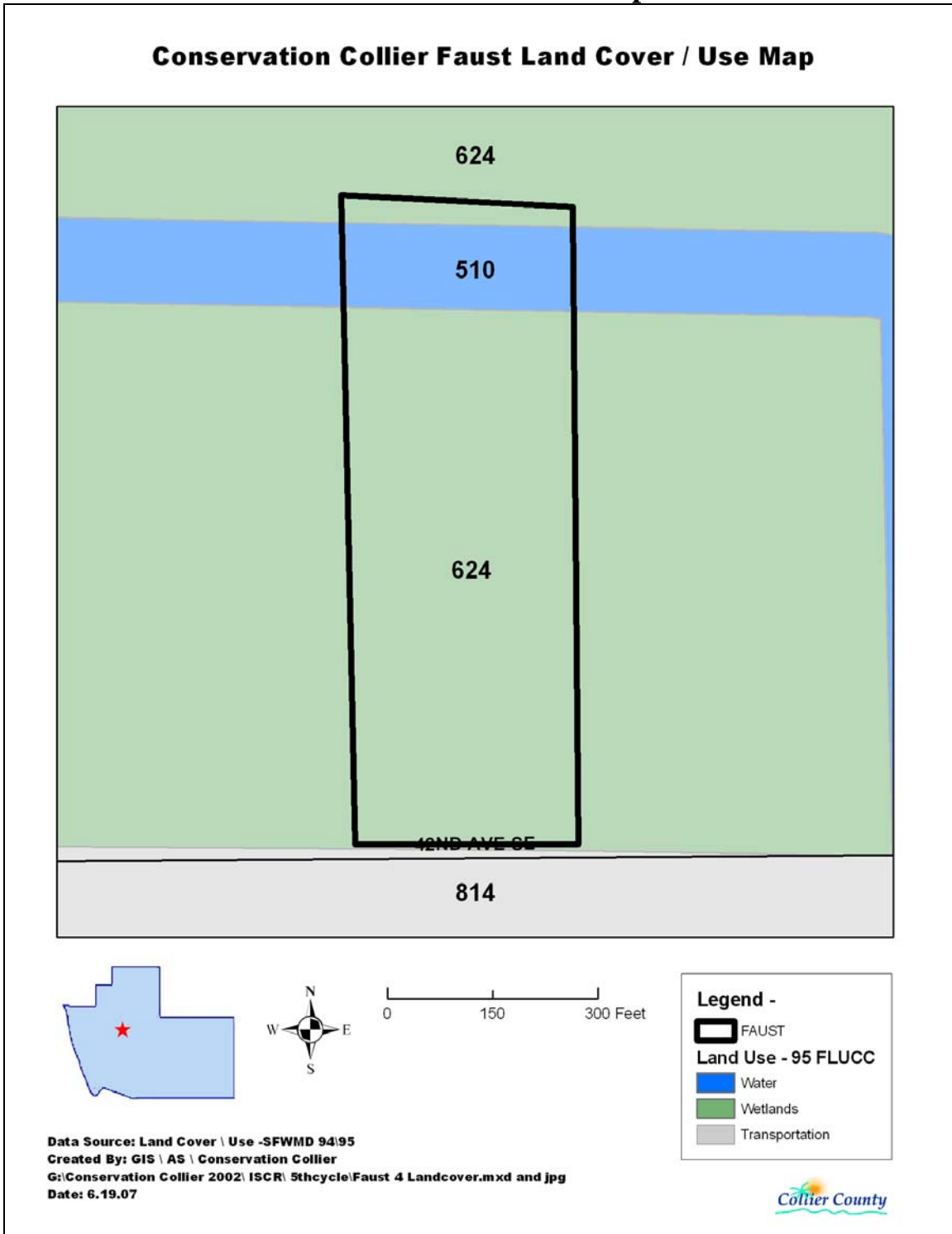


Exhibit B. Soils Map

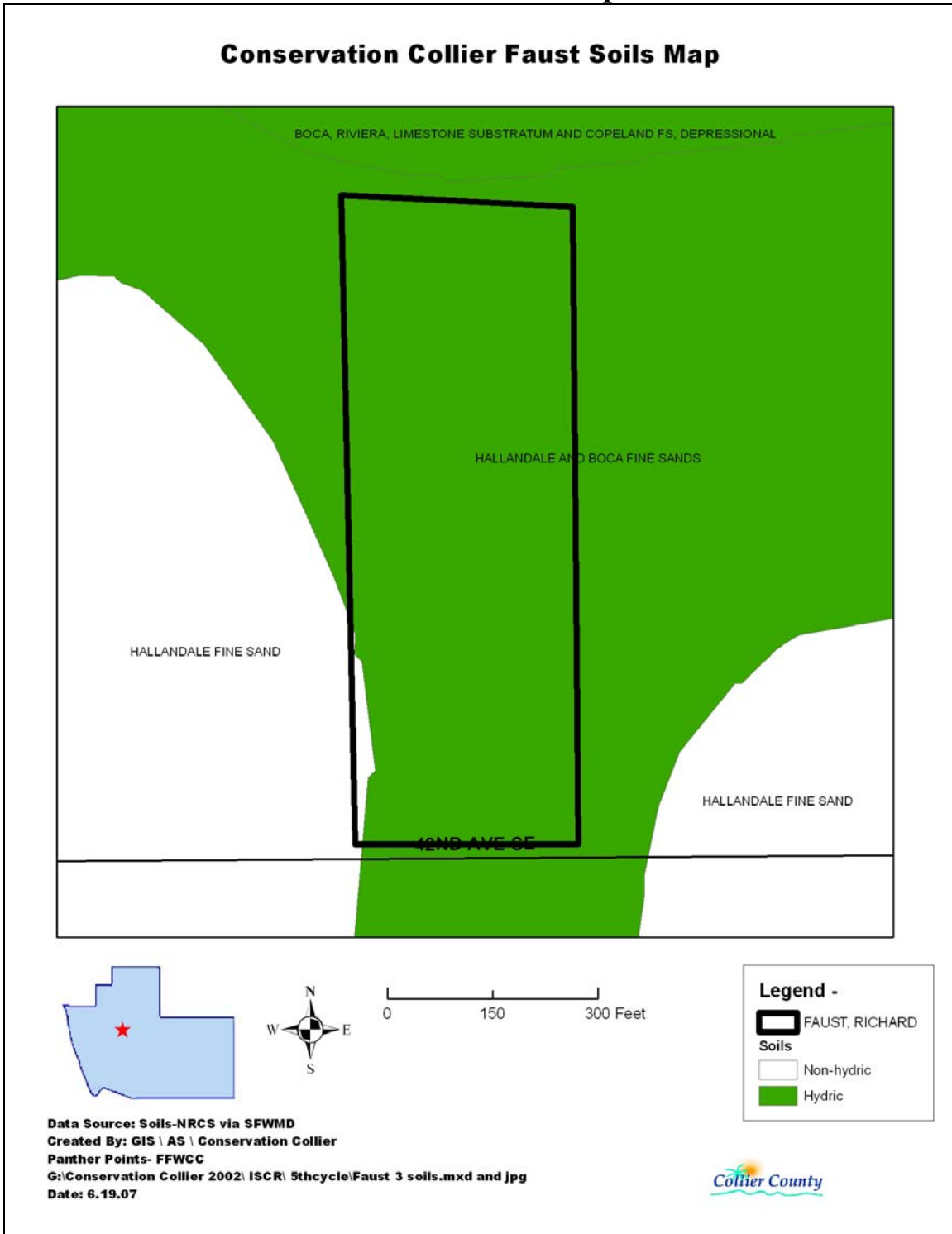


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

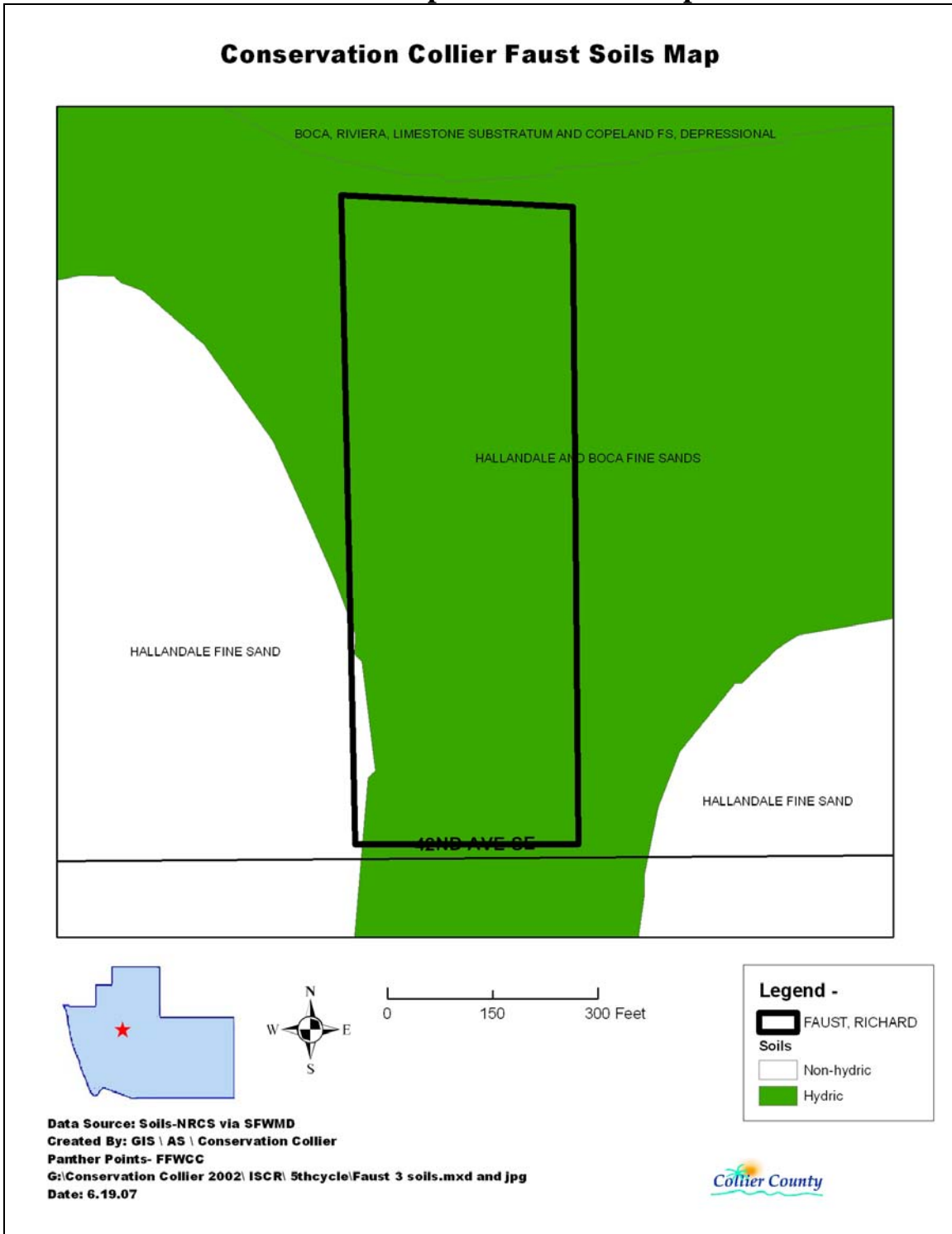
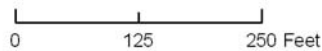
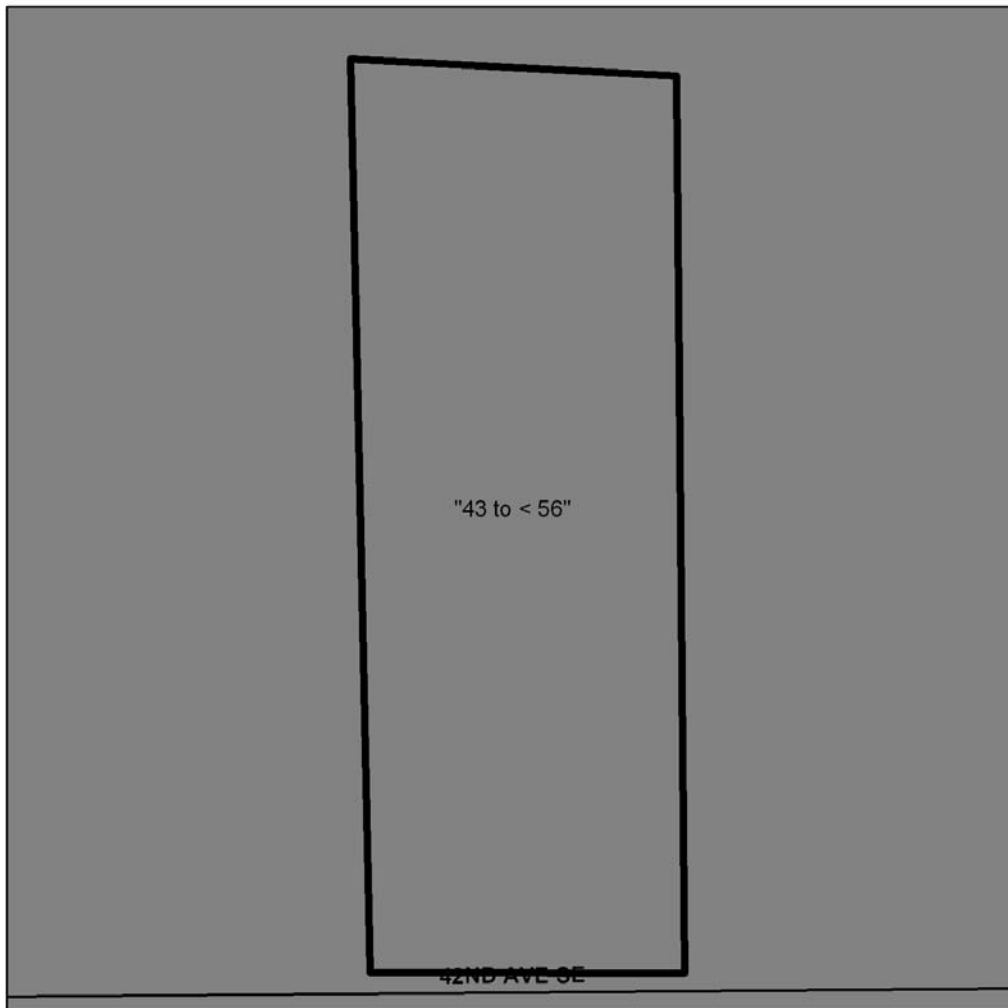


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps

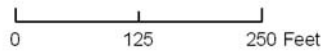
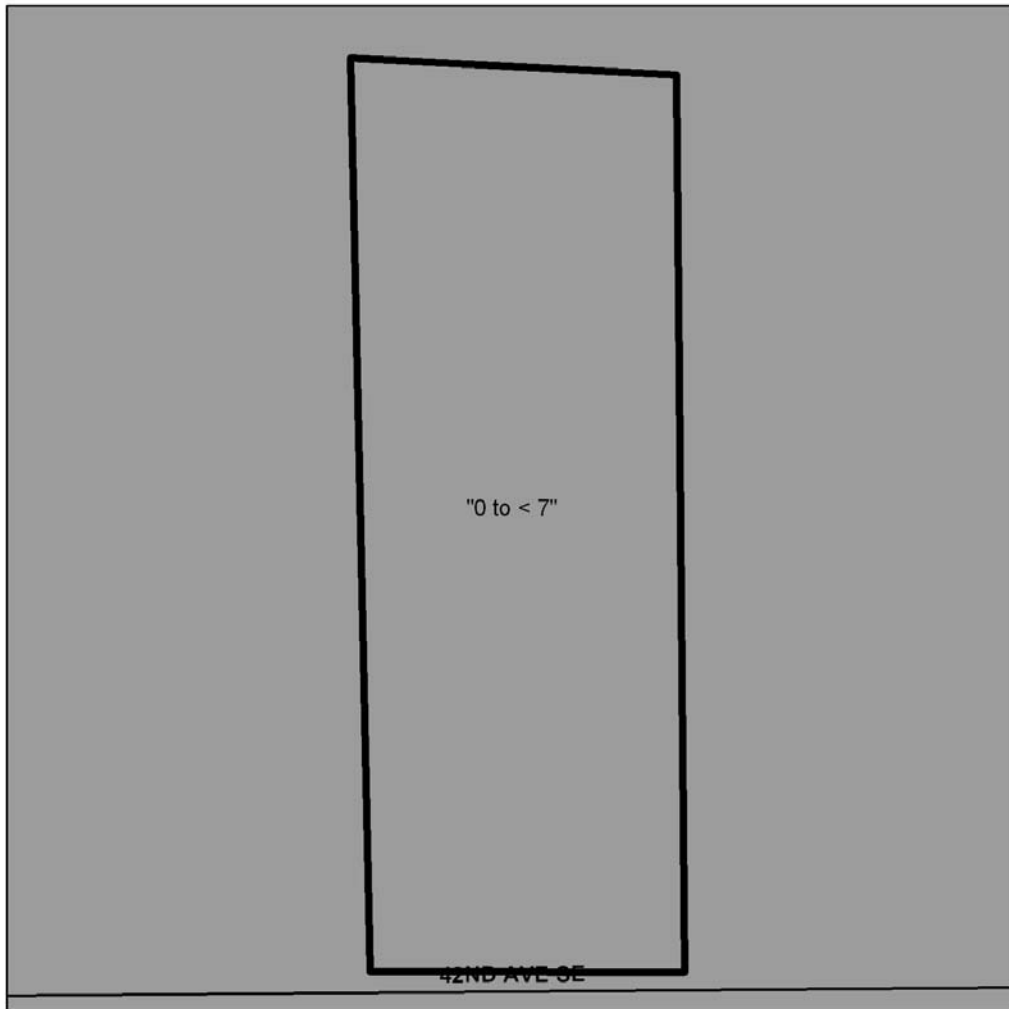
Conservation Collier Faust Surficial Aquifer Recharge Map



Data Source: Lower Tamiami Recharge - SFWMD Tech. Report 327
Created By: GIS \ AS \ Conservation Collier
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 5thcycle\Faust 6surf .mxd and jpg
Date: 6.19.07



Conservation Collier Faust Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge Map



Legend -

- Wellfields
- FAUST

Data Source: Lower Tamiami Recharge - SFWMD Tech. Report 327
Created By: GIS \ AS \ Conservation Collier
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 5thcycle\Faust 6tam .mxd and jpg
Date: 6.19.07



Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Property Name: Faust - 6-13-07 | | Folio Numbers: 41661600002 | |
| 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 | Mixed Wetland hardwoods, cypress |
| 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 wellfield protection zone | 100 | | |
| b. Parcel is not in a wellfield protection zone but will contribute to aquifer recharge | 50 | | |
| c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge | 25 | 25 | 43" to 56" surficial; Lower Tamiami 0-7" |
| 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 | |
| c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway | 50 | | |
| d. Wetlands exist on site | 25 | 25 | |
| 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 | | (Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils) |
| b. Slough Soils | 40 | 40 | Hallandale and boca fine sands - 49 - Slough soils |
| c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation | 20 | | |
| Subtotal | 300 | 165 | |
| 1.B Total | 100 | 55 | 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 | Wetland Forest Mixed (630; cypress (621) |
| 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 | | 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 - 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 | | |
| <i>3. Restoration Potential</i> | | | |
| 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 | | |
| c. Parcel will require major alterations to be restored to high ecological function. | 15 | 15 | Exotics removal and removal of downed trees |

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

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 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 | 15 | Exotics removal and removal of downed trees |
| d. Conditions are such that parcel cannot be restored to high ecological function | 0 | | <i>explain limiting conditions</i> |
| Subtotal | 300 | 114 | |
| 1.C Total | 100 | 38 | <i>Divide the subtotal by 3</i> |
| 1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands | Possible points | Scored points | Comments |
| 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 conservation north of I-75 is Florida Pather NWR |
| 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 | 38 | <i>Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4</i> |
| 2. Human Values/Aesthetics | | | |
| 2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics | Possible points | Scored points | Comments |
| 1. Access (<i>Select the Highest Score</i>) | | | |
| a. Parcel has access from a paved road | 100 | | |
| b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road | 75 | 75 | 42nd Ave SE |
| 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 (<i>Select the Highest Score</i>) | | | |
| 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 | 100 | There is potential to place a small dock on the parcel for fishing and canoe/kayak access to the Golden Gate canal system. Hiking opportunities are limited due to its small size. |
| 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 | | |
| 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 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 | 175 | |
| 2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score | 100 | 58 | <i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i> |
| 3. Vulnerability to Development/Degradation | | | |
| 3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation | Possible points | Scored points | Comments |
| 1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial | 50 | 50 | Property could be subdivided into 3 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 | | |

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 hydrologic changes foreseen |
| 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 | 50-60% exotics |
| 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 rosemarytle) | -20 | | |
| g. Adjacent lands contain substantial seed source and exotic removal is not presently required | -20 | -20 | surrounding Estates lots have no removal requirement until developed |
| 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 | | |
| 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 | 40 | significant downed tree debris removal required |
| 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 | 40 | |
| 4. Feasibility and Management Total Score | 100 | 53 | Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3 |
| Total Score | 400 | 200 | |

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. Access from 42nd Ave. SE



Photo 2. track that traverses property N/S – from the S looking N



Photo 3. Canopy on the S side– dominated by pines, oaks and bay



Photo 4. Canopy on the N side – Cypress dominated



Photo 5. North side of property along canal - existing dirt track.



Photo 6. Interior of south side of property – cabbage palm and pine



Photo 7. Canal on north side of property –includes bank across canal



Photo 8. Wildlife prints found on north side. The top left paw print may be bobcat, but also may be a large dog. The other prints are deer and raccoon.

