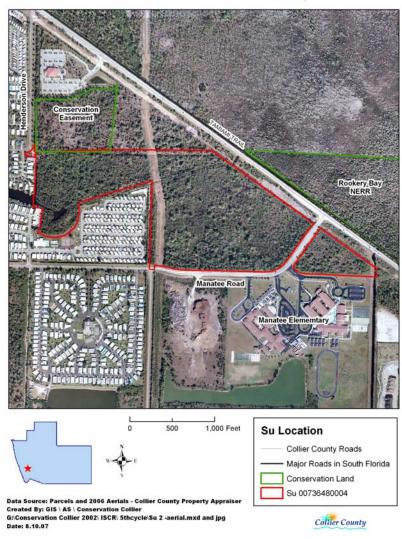
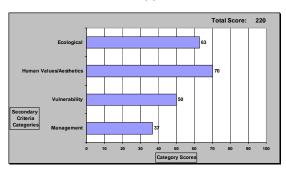
Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report

Conservation Collier Su Aerial Map



Property Name: Su Folio Number(s): 00736480004



Staff Report Date: November 16, 2007

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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	Su	3 listed owners- Roberto Su, Angel Ham, Sixto Su,
		Miami, FL
Folio Number	00736480004	n/a
Target	Not within an	
Protection	established TPA	
Area		
Size	± 72 acres	Acreage discrepancy between property appraiser,
		GIS parcel layer and sellers application
STR	S11 T51 R26	n/a
Zoning	RSF-3	No TDRs associated
Category/TDRs		
FEMA Flood	\mathbf{AE}	Base flood elevations for this area have been
Map Category		determined and this area is inundated by 100 year
T		floods
Existing	none	
structures	Correspond	N Tomioni Tuoil Vocant As land (Donner Callier
Adjoining	Several	N-Tamiami Trail, Vacant Ag. land (Barron Collier Investments) south of Tamiami Tr North of Trail-
properties and their Uses		Winding Cypress PUD)
their Uses		NW- Conservation Easement for San Marco
		Mission, Henderson Creek Park
		S-Manatee Elementary and Middle School,
		Manatee Rd. Marco Shores Estates Mobile Home
		Park
		E-Across 41 Rookery Bay NERR Reserve Land-
		Fiddlers Creek PUD, Manatee Rd.
		W- Henderson Creek, RMF-16 and MH area-
		Enchanting Shores Mobile Home Park
Development	none	Environmental Assessment done May 2005
Plans		by private consulting firm
Submitted		
Known	FPL easement	FPL easement runs through the center of the
Property	and Private road	property and
Irregularities	Rd.	Manatee Road runs through the eastern portion of
		the property. This section of the road is private and
	W.Y. 484 - 4	is part of school grounds.
Other County	Utilities	Possible target site for utility wells-4-5 dual zone
Dept Interest		sites (2 wells each) 1,000 feet apart

Figure 1. Location Map

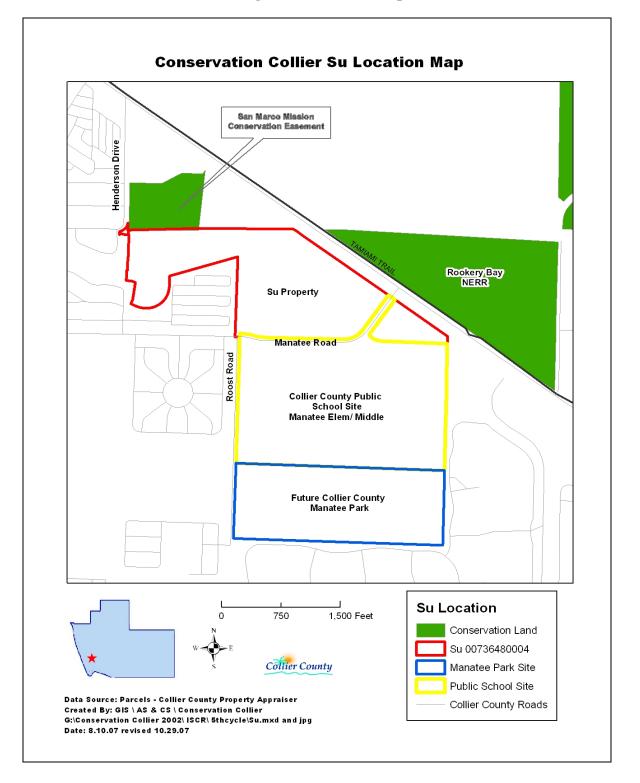
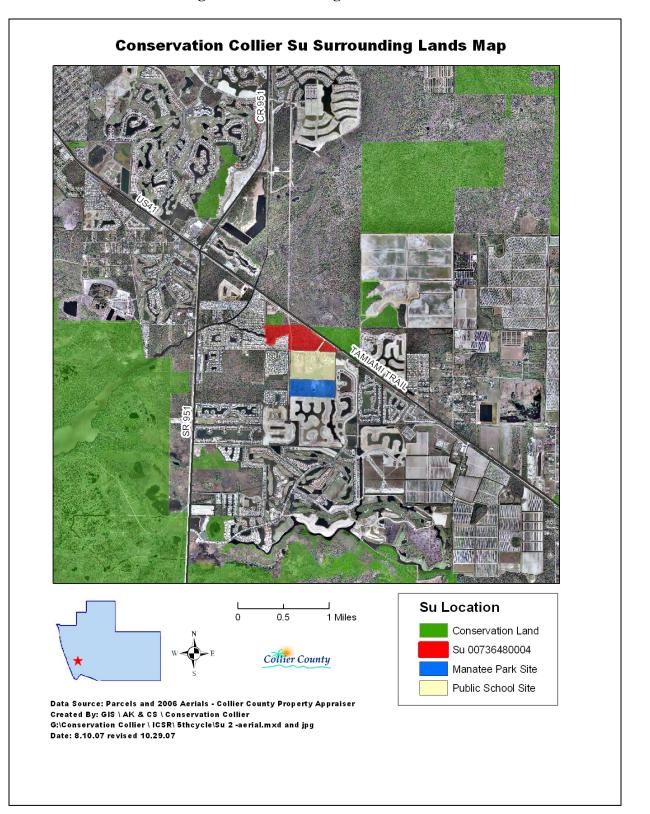


Figure 2. Aerial Map



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, two appraisals are required.

Assessed Value: * \$7,121,280

Estimated Market Value: ** \$7,200,000 (\$100,000 per acre \pm 72 acres)

"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 January 1, 2008

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

Collier County Environmental Resources Department staff conducted site visits on Friday August 17, 2007 and Monday August 20, 2007.

MEETS INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA Yes Met 5 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) Yes

i.	Hardwood hammocks	No
ii.	Xeric oak scrub	No
iii.	Coastal strand	No
iv.	Native beach	No
<i>v</i> .	Xeric pine	No
vi.	Riverine Oak	No
vii.	High marsh (saline)	No
iii.	Tidal freshwater marsh	No

ix. Other native habitats Yes, Cypress,

pine and cabbage palm, mangrove swamp, 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:

• 6172 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods

The following native plant communities were observed:

- 619 Cypress Melaleuca Infested
- 624 Cypress Pine Cabbage Palm (majority of site)
- 621 Cypress Wetlands
- 612 Mangrove Swamps
- 617 Mixed Wetland Hardwoods
- 411 Pine Flatwoods

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

<u>Native Ground Cover:</u> swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), chain fern (*Woodwardia virginica*), alligator flag (*Thalia geniculata*), dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), perennial marsh fleabane (*Pluchea rosea*), pickerel

weed (Pontederia lanceolata), pepper vine (Ampelopsis arborea), sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense), mist flower (Conoclinium coelestinum), marsh pink (Sabatia grandiflora), hypericum (Hypericum sp.), duck potato (Saggitaria latifolia), painted-leaf (Poinsettia cyathophora), white beggar tick (Bidens alba), frog fruit (Phyla nodiflora), sea purslane (Sesuvium portulacastrum), juncus rush (Juncus spp.), Coreopsis sp., leather fern (Acrostichum sp.) and maidencane (Panicum hemitomon). Vines/Epiphytes: muscadine (Vitis rotundifolia), Smilax sp., Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), shoestring fern (Vittaria lineata), and golden serpent fern (Polypodium aureum)

<u>Native Midstory:</u> cocoplum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*), common persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*), rattlesnake weed (*Crotalaria spectabilis*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), chain fern (*Woodwardia virginica*), buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*), strangler fig (Ficus aurea) and dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)

<u>Native Canopy:</u> red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*), white mangrove (*Laguncularia racemosa*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germainans*), Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), and pond apple (*Annona glabra*)

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: There are opportunities for nature based recreation such as hiking and bird watching. Kayaking and fishing would not be allowed in Henderson Creek Basin due to the FFWCC Manatee "No Entry Zone". A manatee observation deck could be a possible option next to the basin. The property can be seen from Tamiami Trail and Manatee Rd. giving motorists an unobstructed view of these areas near to these roadways. The property is located immediately north of the Manatee Elementary and Middle School property and several neighborhoods. Legal access however is only off of Tamiami Trail as Manatee Road is a private road from Tamiami Trail to Roost Road and is considered part of the public school grounds. There is a possibility that we could share parking with the Manatee Park Site that is being built less than a half a mile south, there are planned opportunities for fishing at the park site.

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:

ODI	
OBL	FACW
pickerel weed (Pontederia cordatata)	beakrush (Rhynchospora sp.) (some species
	are OBL)
red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle)	perennial marsh fleabane (Pluchea rosea)
leatherfern (Acrostichum sp.)	swamp fern (Blechnum serrulatum)
willow (Salix sp.)	Coreopsis spp.
black mangrove (Avicennia germainans)	marsh pink (Sabatia grandiflora)
white mangrove (Laguncularia racemosa)	sea purslane (Sesuvium portulacastrum)
button bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
alligator flag (Thalia geniculata)	
Carolina willow (Salix caroliniana)	
duck potato (Saggitaria latifolia)	
bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)	
pond cypress (Taxodium ascendens)	
dahoon holly (<i>Ilex cassine</i>)	
sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense)	

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed:

Yellow-crowned night-heron (Nyctanassa violaceaa)

Other Hydrologic indicators observed:

Cypress knees, buttressing, water lines on trees at approximately 3.5 feet, fiddler crabs, and areas of saw grass were observed on the property.

Soils:

Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). According to this GIS layer the majority of the property (90%) contains 27-Holopaw Fine Sand Soil, which can be found in sloughs and poorly defined drainageways. The remainder of the property contains 3-Malabar Find Sand (hydric slough soils), 25-Boca Riviera Limestone Substratum and Copeland Fine Sand-depressional (level, very poorly drained found in depressions, cypress swamps, and marshes) and 32-Urban land, which includes areas that have previously been disturbed and altered by filling grading or shaping. However, a small red mangrove area also exists along the western border and is shown to be urban on the GIS layer when indeed it is not built up and should contain 40-Durbin and Wulfert Mucks –which are frequently flooded and are typically found in poorly drained tidal mangrove swamps.

Lower Tamiami Recharge Capacity:

Capacity for Lower Tamiami Recharge is -167 > to -48" which indicates a wetland and a discharge area.

Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity:

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

FEMA Flood map designation:

The property is within Flood Zone AE indicating that base flood elevations for this area have been determined AND that this area is inundated by 100 year floods

<u>Statement for satisfaction of criteria:</u> The property does offer opportunities for protection of water resource values, including aquifer recharge, protection of wetland dependant species habitat, and flood control. Acquisition and restoration of the undeveloped lands surrounding Henderson Creek, which link the watershed and estuary, can stop further hydrologic and habitat disturbance. These estuarine areas provide critical nursery habitat for commercially and recreationally important finfish and shellfish. Land acquisition will assure long-term protection of the upland and wetland communities associated with these parcels.

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 on either the Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999 (FWS) or the Florida Department of Agriculture, August 1997 (FDA).

The following listed plant species were observed:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	
		FDA	FWS
common wild pine	Tillandsia fasciculata	E	Not listed

E=Endangered, T=Threatened, C=Commercially Exploited

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).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	
		GFC	FWS
Florida Manatee	Trichechus manatus	Е	Е

Bird Rookery observed?

no

FWCC-derived species richness score: The overall species richness score was a 6 out of 10.

Non-listed species observed:

Non-listed bird species observed include blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), northern parula (*Parula americana*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), red-bellied woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*), summer tanager (*Piranga rubra*), yellow-crowned night-heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*), white-eyed vireo (*Vireo griseus*), gray catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), and the black-and-white warbler (*Mniotilta varia*).

Other species observed include cloudless sulphur (*Phoebis sennae*) and gulf fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*) butterflies, brown anole (*Anolis sagrei*), fiddler crabs, gambusia sp., black racer snake (*Coluber constrictor*) and tracks were observed of a white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*).

Listed Species:

The observed habitat and location would support the presence of the following listed species: The Endangered Florida Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) has been observed by Rookery Bay Staff and FFWCC in the headwater basin in the northwestern portion of the property. This headwater area was deemed critical warm water refugia for the Manatee and is the only designated "No Entry Zone" in Collier County due to the seasonally high densities of the manatee that not only use the warm water there but also the freshwater seepage from the surficial aquifer. Radio transmitters have tracked the Florida Panther less than 2 miles to the north of the property and 2 miles to the southwest. Gopher tortoise burrows were found on site in a berm area located in the northwest portion of the property, we were unable to determine if they were active or not.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

This property contains both listed plant and animal species and numerous non-listed species. While the endangered Florida Manatee was not observed by Conservation Collier Staff during the site visits, this species has been observed by wildlife professionals at Rookery Bay and FFWCC. This property is mapped as having higher than average species richness. Restoration is possible, through removal of invasive exotic plant species and minimal alterations to the landscape. The property is, in some portions, dominated by exotic plants such as air-potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*), Earleaf Acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), Caesar's Weed (*Urena lobata*), Brazilian Pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), Wedelia (*Wedelia trilobata*) and Climbing fern (*Lygodium* sp.). Once the exotics are removed in many areas of the property replanting of native plants will be needed.

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:

It is connected to a conservation easement owned by the San Marco Mission and is a critical protection area for the Henderson Creek headwaters which serve as habitat for the endangered Florida Manatee.

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

No

It was formerly part of the Rookery Bay NERR Acquisition Area, however it was removed as they were not able to acquire it due to the selling price.

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 is appropriate for hiking, however only after extensive exotic removal is completed.

Nature Photography:

This property is appropriate for nature photography.

Bird-watching:

This property is appropriate for birding.

Kayaking/Canoeing:

The headwater area of Henderson Creek is designated a "Manatee No Entry Zone" this would then prohibit the use of kayaks and canoes into or out of this area.

Swimming:

This property is NOT appropriate for swimming.

Hunting:

This property is NOT appropriate for hunting.

Fishing:

Although the property borders Henderson Creek and has a small basin area in the NW corner, fishing would not be allowed as the area is designated a "Manatee No Entry Zone"- no human activities are allowed.

Recommended Site Improvements:

We may be allowed to build an observation deck near the Henderson Creek basin to observe the Manatees from a distance. The FPL easement may be used as an access point for the central portion of the property. Hiking trails would have to be created and removal and management of exotic species would be a primary goal before the property could be opened up for public access. Trails could be established to most areas of the property after exotic removal.

IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property will address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control, the construction of a trail system to allow the public to have access to selected portions of the property, a possible manatee observation deck, and berm and spoil pile removal. 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:

Air-potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), caesar's weed (*Urena lobata*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), wedelia (*Wedelia trilobata*) and climbing fern (*Lygodium* sp.).

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control

Based on the acreage involved, the initial cost of exotic removal is estimated to range from \$130,000 and \$180,000 for the entire parcel. This is based on cost estimates provided by several different contractors who routinely contract with the County for exotic removal. Costs for the level of infestation observed vary from \$2,000-\$3,000 per acre to treat exotics with herbicide in place and/or to cut and stack the debris onsite, and \$6,000-\$8,000 an acre to cut, treat the stumps and remove the debris to a waste facility. Areas of heavy exotic cover near Manatee Road should be manually removed and treated and the remainder of the property could be killed in place and /or the debris cut and stacked on site.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at between \$500 and \$800 per acre, per year for a total of \$33,000 to \$52,000 for 66 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. The cost of construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars would be approximately \$25,000. Associated costs could include land clearing, design, permitting costs and potential rezoning costs.

Public Access Trails:

Simple mulched trails can be constructed using a combination of contract and volunteer labor. Rough trails can 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 remove brush and lay mulch.

Berm and spoil removal

The property contains several old agricultural berms, furrows and spoil areas. We would need to evaluate these areas once exotic removal is completed to determine how much restoration / regrading may be needed to restore portions of the property. We may also need to obtain a Phase II Environmental assessment as well to determine what types of chemicals may be present in the soil due to prior farming activities.

Manatee observation deck

Near the Henderson Creek manatee basin an observation deck/platform of some type could possibly be built. It could be built right at the waters edge with steps or a ramp to elevate visitors to view the manatees rather than out over the water. Due to the sensitivity of the species and the small size of the basin all precautions would be made to avoid any negative impacts. Once exotic removal occurs, this will open up areas around the basin that may allow for a small structure with educational signage. Permits would need to be applied for with all local, state and federal agencies. Estimated costs could range from \$10,000 to \$25,000 depending on size and permitting costs.

Security and General Maintenance:

It may be desirable to fence the property with a type of fencing that would identify boundaries, yet allow wildlife free movement across it. 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. \$5.00 per foot. Gates are approx \$250.00. Currently there is minor dumping occurring in the FPL easement, coordination with FPL would need to be done to possibly install a fence and gate or removable bollards at the south end. There is already a fence with a chain across blocking the north entrance to the easement. Costs for a fence and gate across the easement is estimated to cost around \$1,000.00. A fence with removable bollards is estimated to cost \$2,200. Signs can be placed at boundaries along public roads. Minimal management activities, like trash removal and trail maintenance can 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	\$130,000- 180,000	\$500-800 per acre	Costs are for mostly kill in place and stack with full removal along the edge of Manatee Road. The annual recurring costs will go down as the seed source is depleted.
Parking Facility	\$25,000	t.b.d.	
Access Trails/ ADA	+/-\$25,000		Mulched trails to cypress wetland and manatee viewing area and ADA trail from parking area to representative area
Fencing	\$ 1,000-\$2,200		May work with FPL regarding dumping in easement to install a fence and gate on lower half of easement Field Fence-\$5.00 per foot Gates - \$250 ea
Trash Removal	\$1,000		Large items to be done one a lump sum contract basis with cost being site specific Small items and routine trash barrel emptying can be done by contract
Berm and Spoil Removal	t.b.d		The costs and needs for this will be determined once exotic removal is completed.
Manatee Observation Deck/ Platform	\$10,000- \$25,000		Cost will depend on size and permitting costs
Signs	\$500		\$100 each- 3' X 1.5' metal on post - uninstalled
Total	\$192,500- \$258,700		

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 **100 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 to hold at least some hope 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 is within a SFWMD project boundary and funding partnerships are unlikely unless that is the case.

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 220 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score.

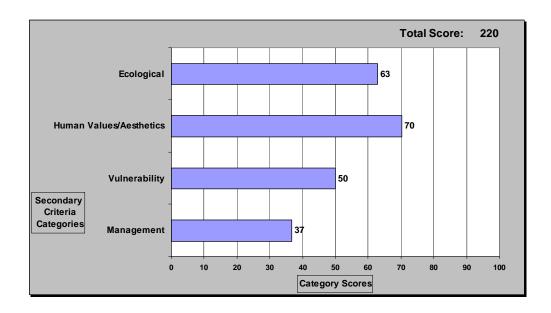
Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria

Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	63	63%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	70	70%
Vulnerability	100	50	50%
Management	100	37	37%
Total Score:	400	220	55%

Percent of Maximum Score:

ore: 55%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Summary of factors contributing to score

Total Score: 220 out of 400

Ecological: 63 out of 100

This property scored above average on the ecological criteria of the secondary criteria scoring form. The property is immediately contiguous with the San Marco Conservation Easement and across the street from RBNERR lands. It contained one mapped and four observed plant communities including three wetland plant communities. This property contributes moderately to the Surficial aquifer but is a discharge area for the Lower Tamiami Aquifer and contains the headwaters of the east branch of Henderson Creek where the endangered Florida Manatee has been detected by wildlife professionals. Listed plant and animal species have been documented on the property. Alterations in topography and extensive exotic removal would be needed in order to restore native plant communities and habitat.

Human Values/Aesthetics: 70 out of 100

This property scored above average because it may be accessed via a paved road and the 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 and possibly manatee viewing.

Vulnerability: 50 out of 100

This property scored average on the criteria for vulnerability on the secondary criteria scoring form because it is zoned for residential single family homes.

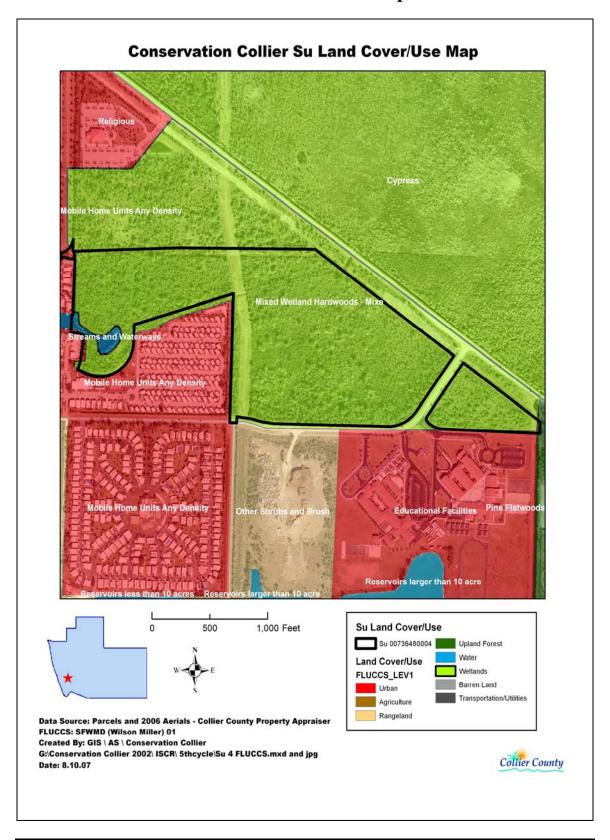
Management: 37 out of 100

This property scored below average because exotic plants constitute between 50% to 80% of plant cover and extensive removal and maintenance effort and management will be needed because of the heavy infestation of air-potato, Brazilian pepper and melaleuca. There are also several spoil areas and berms that may need to be removed throughout the property. Replanting may also be needed in areas based on what is left after the exotic cover is removed.

Parcel Size: ± 72 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 comparable in size to the Rivers Road Properties nominated in the fifth acquisition cycle. The Rivers Road Properties are 71.9 acres and contain 9 plant communities. Both properties contain wetlands – this parcel contains freshwater and brackish areas while the Rivers Road Properties contain only freshwater areas and occur in an inland location. There is a discrepancy in the amount of acreage this parcel covers. Property appraisers lists the property at 76 acres, the property listings advertise 72 acres and other GIS computer layers indicate less. This would obviously need to be addressed before a purchase.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map



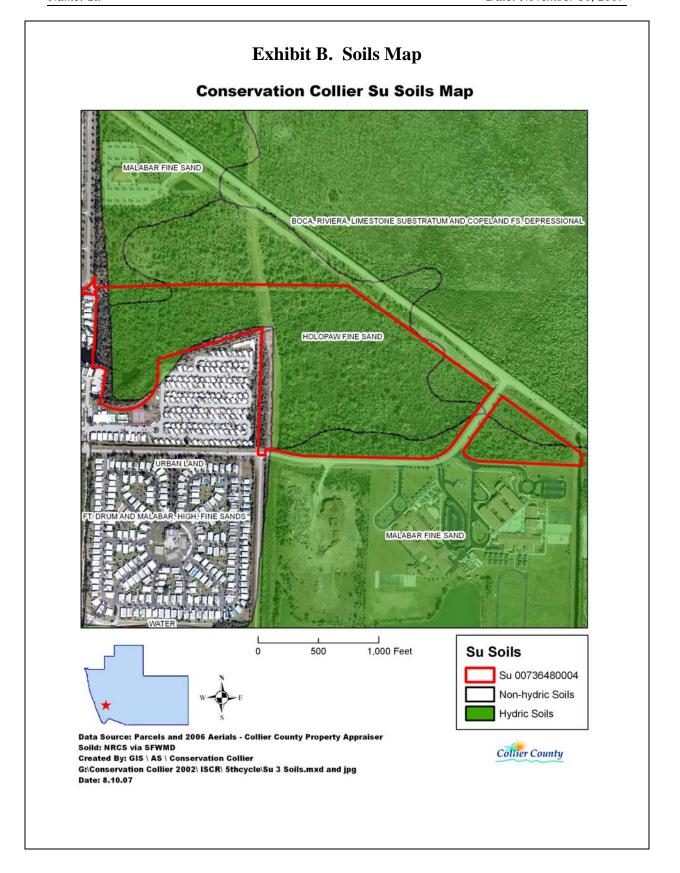


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

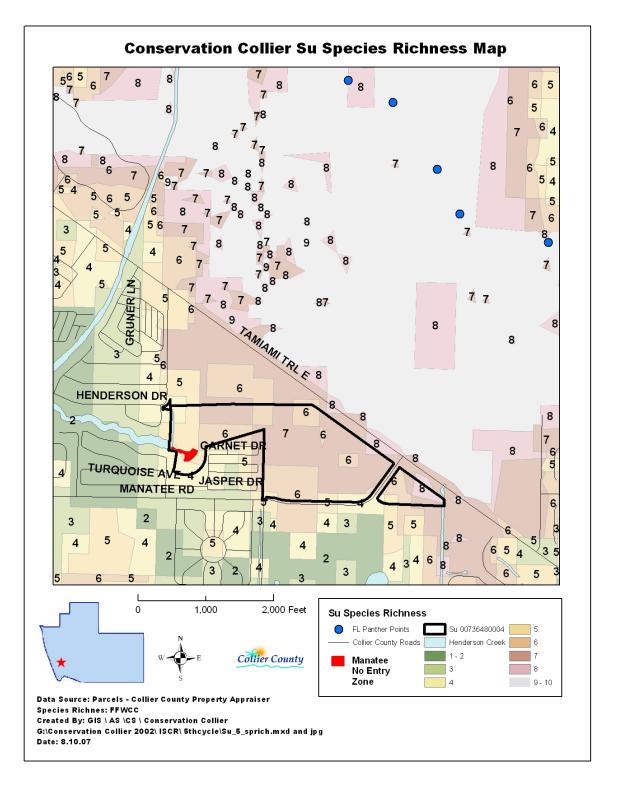


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps

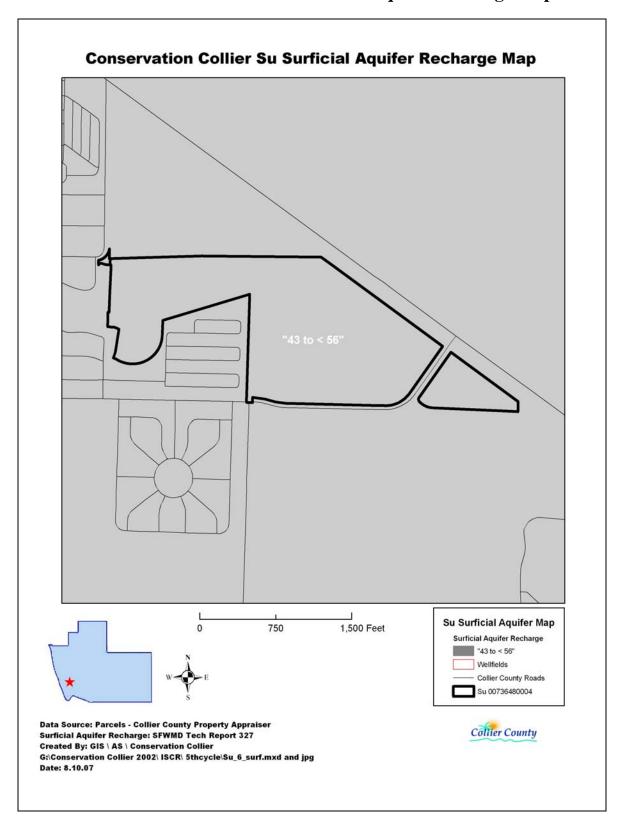


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps (continued)

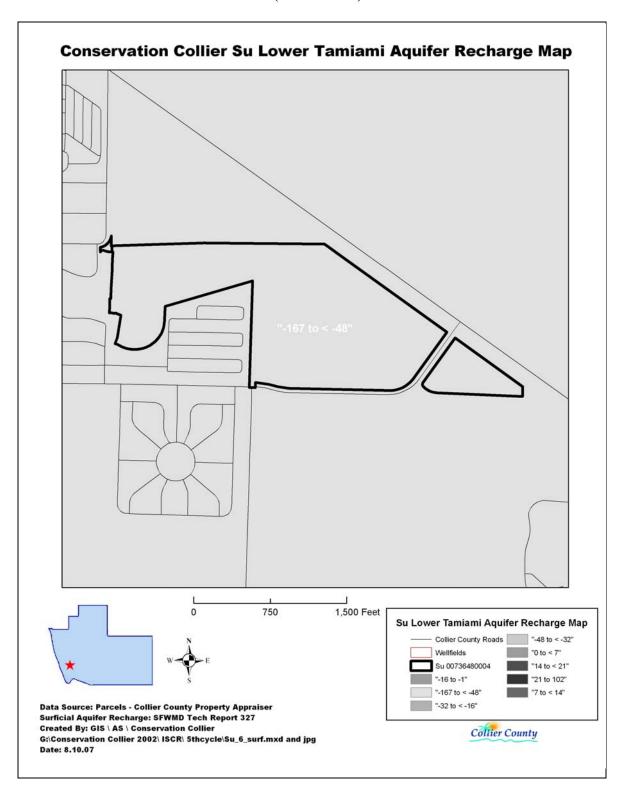


Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

1. Confirmation of Initial Screening Criteria (Ecological	l)		
1.A Unique and Endangered Plant Communities	Possible	Scored	Comments
	points	points	Comments
Select the highest Score: 1. Tropical Hardwood Hammock	90		
Tropical Hardwood Hammock Seric Oak Scrub	80		
3. Coastal Strand	70		
Native Beach	60		
5. Xeric Pine	50		
6. Riverine Oak 7. High Marsh (Saline)	40 30		
8. Tidal Freshwater Marsh	20		
9. Other Native Habitats	10	10	mixed wetland hardwoods, cypress wetlands and mangrove swamp old ag. land with recruitment
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
Aquifer Recharge (Select the Highest Score)	points	points	
a. Parcel is within a wellfield protection zone b. Parcel is not in a wellfield protection zone but will contribute to	100		
aquifer recharge	50		
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge	25	25	Contributes primarily to surficial aquifer: 43 to <56"; Lower Tamiami: -167 to<-48" discharge area: also probable discharge of surficial aquifer into Manatee basin
d. Parcel will not contribute to aquifer recharge, eg., coastal location	0	0	
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	75	Property contains the headwaters of the east branch of Henderson Creek (along western edge of the property)
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified	50		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
flowway	50		
d. Wetlands exist on site	25	25	mixed wetland hardwoods, cypress wetlands and mangrove swamp
e. Acquisition of parcel will not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0		
Strategic to Floodplain Management (Calculate for a and b; score c if applicable)			D. D. L.
a. Depressional soils	80	80	Boca, Riviera, Limestone substratum and copeland FS, depressional
b. Slough Soils	40	40	Malabar fine sand; Holopaw fine sand
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite	20		
water attenuation Subtotal	300	245	
1.B Total	100		Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
Biodiversity (Select the Highest Score for a, b and c)	politis	ponts	
a. The parcel has 5 or more FLUCCS native plant communities	100		
b. The parcel has 3 or 4 FLUCCS native plant communities	75	75	6218 – Cypress Melaleuca Infested; 624 – Cypress – Pine – Cabbage Palm; 612 – Mangrove Swamps; 6172 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods
c. The parcel has 2 or or less FLUCCS native plant communities	50		
d. The parcel has 1 FLUCCS code native plant communities	25		
Listed species Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	90		If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored.
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcei b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by wildlife	80 70	70	If a. or b. are scored, then c. species Richness is not scored. Provide documentation source - Rookery Bay and FFWCC-FL Manatee
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70		Natiatee Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map Average score 6
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		Triumioss map Average Store 0
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 points	20	20	Tillandsia fasciculata
Restoration Potential Parcel can be restored to high ecological function with minimal	100		
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	Some areas totally infested with Earleaf Acacia, Melaleuca and Brazilian Pepper. Lygodium exists in wetlands. Alterations in Topography
d. Conditions are such that parcel cannot be restored to high	0	· <u> </u>	explain limiting conditions
ecological function Subtotal	300	180	-
1.C Total	100		Divide the subtotal by 3
,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

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

	Contin	iucu,	
1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands	Possible	Scored	Comments
1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands	points	points	Comments
Proximity and Connectivity			
Property immediately contiguous with conservation land or	400		Immediately contiguous with San Marco Conservation Easement
conservation easement.	100	100	and across the street from RBNERR lands
b. Property not immediately contiguous, parcels in between it and the			
conservation land are undeveloped.	50		
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	00		
ecological link exists between the parcel and nearest conservation	20		
land			
1.D Total	100	100	
1. Ecological Total Score	100	63	Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4
11 Escribigibal Fotal Cools	100	- 00	Cam or m, 12, 10, 12 alon alvace by 1
2. Human Values/Aesthetics			
	B " . ! . !	0	
2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics	Possible	Scored	Comments
	points	points	
Access (Select the Highest Score)			
Parcel has access from a paved road	100	100	
b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road	75		
c. Parcel has seasonal access only or unimproved access easement	50		
d. Parcel does not have physical or known legal access	0		
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	100		
watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?)			
and fishing.			
b. Parcel offers only land-based opportunities for natural resource-			Carina and advantage bibliog and an abote control bind
based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including	75	75	Environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird
but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, and nature			watching.
photography.			
c. Parcel offers limited opportunities for natural-resource based	50		
recreation beyond simply accessing and walking on it	00		
d. Parcel does not offer opportunities for natural-resource based	0		
recreation	Ü		
Enhancement of Aesthetic Setting			
- Description of a color standard that are any area by such lie. Course have also			Score between 0 and 80 based on the percentage of the parcel
a. Percent of perimeter that can me seen by public. Score based on	80	36	perimeter that can be seen by the public from a public
percentage of frontage of parcel on public thoroughfare			thoroughfare.
b. Add up to 20 points if the site contains outstanding aesthetic			· ·
characteristic(s), such as but not limited to water view, mature trees,	20		Provide a description and photo documentation of the outstanding
native flowering plants, or archeological site	20		characteristic
Subtotal	300	211	
Subtotal	300	211	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score	100	70	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
2 Vulnorability to Doyalanmont/Dogradation			I
3. Vulnerability to Development/Degradation	D. ". '		
3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation	Possible	Scored	Comments
	points	points	
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	50	50	Zoning RSF-3
			2011119 1101 0
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 pe	40		
Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
5. If parcel has ST overlay, remove 20 points	-20		
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		
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)

Name: Su

	Contin	,	
4. Feasibility and Costs of Management			
4.A Hydrologic Management Needs	Possible points	Scored points	
No hydrologic changes are necessary to sustain qualities of site in perpetuity	100	·	
Minimal hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such a cut in an existing berm	75		
Moderate hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as removal of existing berms or minor re-grading that require use of machinery	50	50	There are several small berms and spoil piles throughout the property as a result of old agricultural activity. There area also some large spoil piles in the FPL easement area
I. Significant hydologic changes are required to restore function, such as re-grading of substantial portions of the site, placement of a berm, emoval of a road bed, culvert or the elevation of the water table by nstalling a physical structure and/or changes unlikley	0		
5.A Total	100	50	
4.B Exotics Management Needs	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
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	40	
d. Exotic plants constitute between 50% and 75% of plant cover	40	40	
e. Exotic plants constitute more than 75% of plant cover	20		
f. Exotic characteristics are such that extensive removal and maintenance effort and management will be needed (e.g., heavy infestation by air potato or downy rosemytle)	-20	-20	Heavy infestation of air-potato and Brazilian pepper on the west side of property, Melaleuca, wedelia, Australian Pine, ceasar's weed, and earleaf acacia found throughout the property
g. Adjacent lands contain substantial seed source and exotic removal is not presently required	-20		
5.B Total	100	20	
4.C Land Manageability	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
Parcel requires minimal maintenance and management, examples: cypress slough, parcel requiring prescribed fire where fuel loads are low and neighbor conflicts unlikely	80		
Parcel requires moderate maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains trails, parcel requires prescribed fire and circumstances do not favor burning	60		
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	Extensive extensive exotic removal, possible spoil pile and berm removal exotic removal, possible spoil pile and berm removal
Add 20 points if the mainenance by another entity is likely	20	<u> </u>	
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10		
5.C Total	100	40	
4. Feasibility and Management Total Score	100	37	Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3
Total Score	400	220	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. Area infested with Melaleuca east of the FPL easement.

Name: Su



Photo 2. Area infested with Air-potato along western border.



Photo 3. Boat ramp and dock located on northwestern side of property within a mobile home park-looking out onto Henderson Creek.



Photo 4. Florida Power and Light easement running through the center of the parcel.



Photo 5. Example of Laurel Oak/ Cabbage Palm areas located throughout the parcel. These areas seemed to be situated on top of an old agricultural berm.



Photo 6. Possible gopher tortoise burrow found west of the FPL easement.



Photo 7. Pine Flatwood area in south eastern triangle portion of the parcel east of Manatee Road.



Photo 8. Dumping that has occurred in FPL easement.



Photo 9. An old roadway that exists in the northern portion of the property and runs East and West.



Photo 10. Large Cypress in wetland area mid-property, buttressing and waterlines evident



Photo 12. Another large Cypress in wetland area east of the FPL easement mid property



Photo 13. Aerial photograph, provided by the realtor-(boundaries differ from property appraisers)

