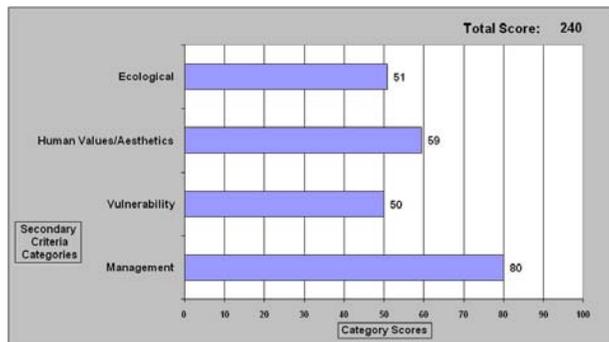


# Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



**Property Name: Paskanik**  
**Folio Number(s): 38848080005**

**Staff Report Date: October 11, 2010**



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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

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Name</b>	<b>Tisha Paskanik</b>	<b>Local owner</b>
<b>Folio Number</b>	<b>38848080005</b>	<b>Golden Gate Estates Unit 42, E 180FT of TR 92</b>
<b>Target Protection Area</b>	<b>NGGE</b>	<b>Within the Horsepen Strand in North Golden Gate Estates</b>
<b>Size</b>	<b>2.73 acres</b>	<b>One 2.27-acre property between this one and the Panther Walk Preserve</b>
<b>STR</b>	<b>S31 T47 R28</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Zoning Category/TDRs</b>	<b>Estates</b>	<b>Single family residential - No TDR's or development credits are associated with this parcel.</b>
<b>FEMA Flood Map Category</b>	<b>Currently D – may change to AH</b>	<b>AH = Mandatory flood insurance area</b>
<b>Existing structures</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>No residential development currently within the Horsepen Strand</b>
<b>Adjoining properties and their Uses</b>	<b>Vacant residential, residential and elementary school</b>	<b>Several developed residential properties to the S and E, the remainder undeveloped. Estates Elementary School to the South.</b>
<b>Development Plans Submitted</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>No development permits or applications filed in County computer system</b>
<b>Known Property Irregularities</b>	<b>Wetlands</b>	<b>Parcel is claimed informally by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as wetlands</b>
<b>Other County Dept Interest</b>	<b>No interest stated</b>	<b>Transportation, Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Pathways, Environmental and Engineering, Housing, Coastal systems and Zoning</b>
<b>Tax Value</b>	<b>\$15,015</b>	<b>As of 9/20/10</b>

Figure 1. Location Map

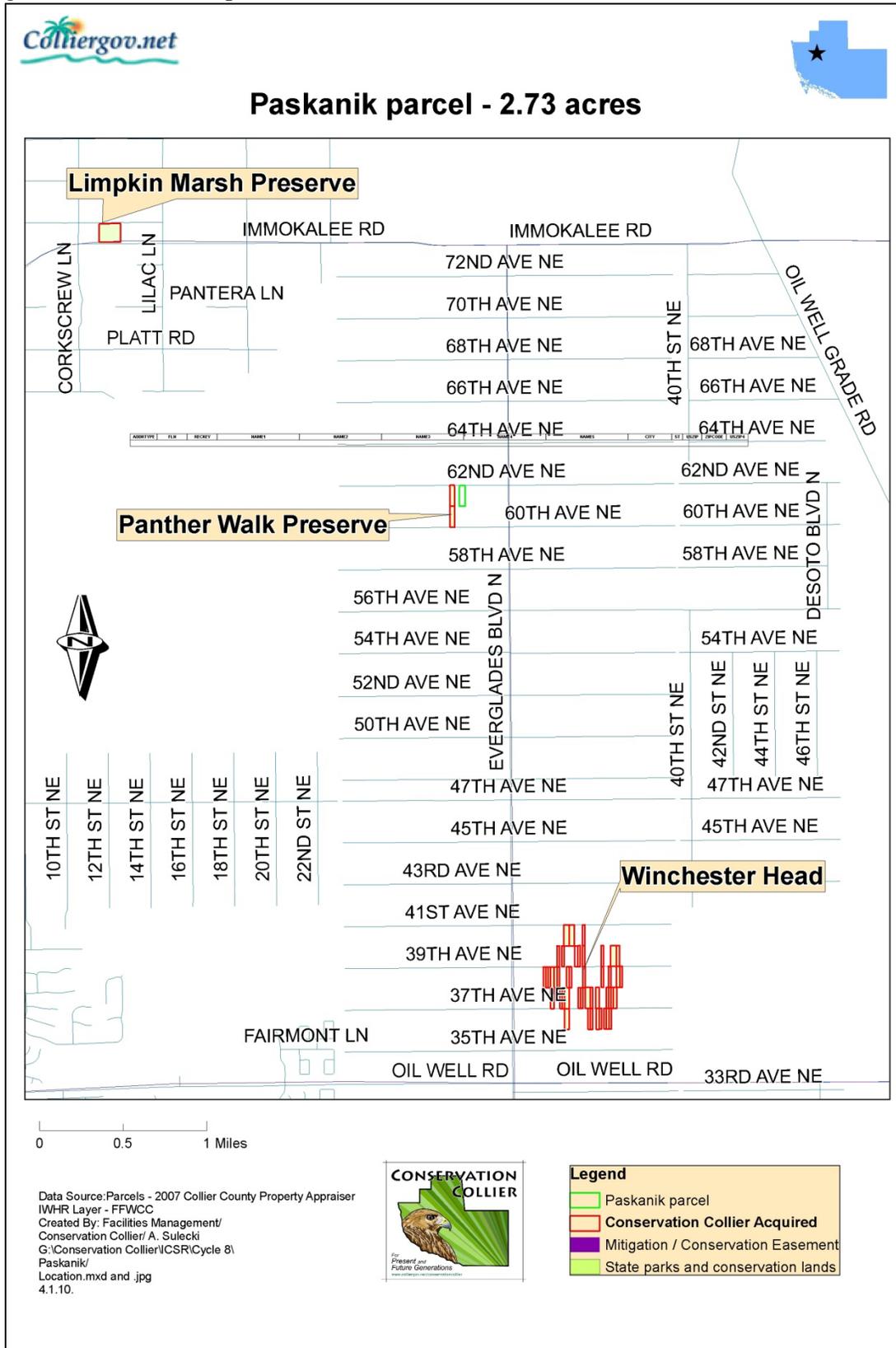
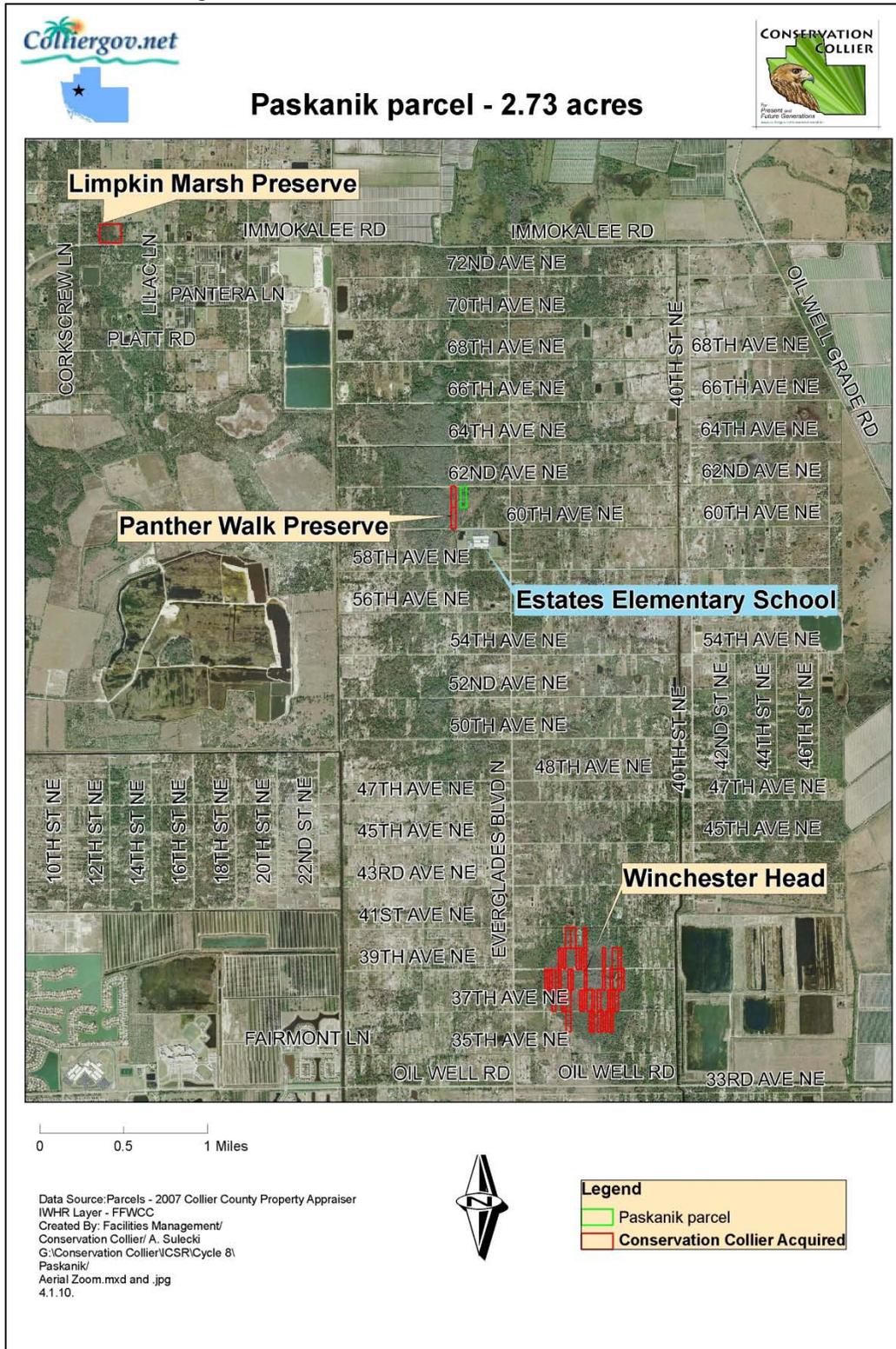


Figure 2. Aerial Map



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: \* \$15,015**

**Estimated Market Value: \*\* \$11,000 (\$3,600 per acre)**

**“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.**

### **Zoning, Growth Management and Conservation Overlays**

Zoning, growth management and conservation overlays will affect the value of a parcel. This parcel is zoned E. It is/is not within an established growth management and/or other type of overlay. It has been informally identified by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as wetlands. The implications for acquisition are that there are no limitations other than state wetland regulations to bar its development and development rights cannot be severed and sold in advance.

\* Property Appraiser’s Website

\*\* Collier County Real Estate Services Department – date of value estimate – September 2010

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

Conservation Collier Program staff conducted a site visit on May 3, 2010.

### MEETS INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA-Yes - 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  |
| v. Xeric pine                | No  |
| vi. Riverine Oak             | No  |
| vii. High marsh (saline)     | No  |
| viii. Tidal freshwater marsh | No  |
| ix. Other native habitats    | Yes – Cypress (621),<br>Cypress-pine-cabbage palm (624), wet<br>prairie (643) |

### 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:

- 621 - Cypress

The following native plant communities were observed:

- 621 – Cypress
- 624 – Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm
- 643 – Wet Prairie

### Characterization of Plant Communities present:

Ground Cover: Ground cover in along the eastern side, where the parcel borders a wet prairie, includes maidencane (*Panicum hemitomum*), *Coreopsis sp.*, marsh fleabane (*Pluchea rosea*), corkwood (*Stillingia aquatica*), dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris sp.*), buttonweed (*Diodia virginiana*), beakrush (*Rhynchospora sp.*) and musky mint (*Hyptis alata*).

Within the Cypress head area, there is also swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), alligator flag (*Thalia geniculata*), lance-leaf arrowhead (*Sagittaria lancifolia*), and false nettle (*boehmeria cylindrica*).

**Midstory:** Wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*) and palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) are the primary midstory plants observed along the edges of the cypress areas.

**Canopy:** Within the wet prairie there are scattered cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), pine (*Pinus elliottii*) and the exotic melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquinerva*). Within the drier forested areas there are cypress, pine, cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*). The canopy in the cypress head contains only cypress.

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:**

These data indicate that native plant communities do exist on the parcels. These communities appear to be primarily wetland in nature.

- 
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 is located within the Horsepen Strand Slough, an area within the North Golden Gate Estates where Conservation Collier has acquired 3 other parcels and which is geographically distributed away from other acquisition areas. There is access from an unpaved public road (62<sup>nd</sup> Ave, NE). The observed environmental quality is good. Only a small portion of the parcel can be seen from the roadway, but what can be seen is aesthetically pleasing.

- 
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:** Generally speaking, this parcel appears to be wetlands. Approximately half of the parcel encompasses the eastern half of a cypress head.

**Wetland dependent plant species (OBL/ FACW) observed:**

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<b>OBL</b>	<b>FACW</b>
cypress ( <i>Taxodium distichum</i> )	buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginica</i> )
false nettle ( <i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> )	coreopsis ( <i>Coreopsis sp.</i> )
corkwood ( <i>Stillingia aquatic</i> )	laurel oak ( <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> )
alligator flag ( <i>Thalia geniculata</i> )	musky mint ( <i>Hyptis alata</i> )
lance-leaf arrowhead ( <i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i> )	swamp fern ( <i>Blechnum serrulatum</i> )
	marsh fleabane ( <i>Pluchea rosea</i> )
	beakrush ( <i>Rhynchospora spp.</i> )

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**Wetland dependent wildlife species observed:** None observed

**Other Hydrologic indicators observed:** Watermarks on cypress trees observed at 4 inches; cypress knees at 16 inches.

**Soils:** Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Mapped soils are entirely hydric slough soils. Approximately 85% of the parcel is mapped as having Riviera, limestone substratum-Copeland fine sands. The natural vegetation of this soil type is cypress, red maple, ferns and other wetland plants. The remaining 15% is mapped as Malabar fine sands, which have as natural vegetation slash pine, cypress, cabbage palm, saw palmetto, wax myrtle and grasses. The natural vegetation generally conforms to mapped soil types.

**Aquifer recharge Potential:** Aquifer recharge map data was developed by Fairbank, P. and S. Hohner in 1995 and published as *Mapping recharge (infiltration and leakage) throughout the South Florida Water Management District*, Technical publication 95-20 (DRE # 327), South Florida Water Management District, West Palm Beach, Florida.

**Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity:** Mapped at 0 to 7 inches annually – a low rate of recharge.

**Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity:** Mapped at 43 to 56 inches annually – a moderate rate of recharge.

**FEMA Flood map designation:** The property is currently within Flood Zone D, and within an area proposed to be changed to AH. The AH rate zone will be used for areas of 1% annual chance of shallow flooding with a constant water-surface elevation where average depths are between 1 and 3 feet. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements will apply.

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:** Observed and researched data noted above indicate that acquisition of this parcel would offer opportunities for protection of water resource values, primarily by protecting surficial aquifer recharge and providing habitat for wetland dependent wildlife and plants species.

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:** The federal authority to protect land-based plant species is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and published in 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 23. Lists of protected plants can be viewed on-line at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html#Species>. The Florida state lists of protected plants are administered and maintained by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DOACS) via chapter 5B-40, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This list of plants can be viewed from a link provided at [http://www.fl-dof.com/forest\\_management/plant\\_conserve\\_list.html](http://www.fl-dof.com/forest_management/plant_conserve_list.html).

The following listed plant species were observed:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DOACS	FWS
Common wild pine	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	E		n/a
Reflexed wild pine	<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	T		n/a

E=Endangered, T=Threatened,

**Listed Wildlife Species:**

Federal wildlife species protection is administered by the FWS with specific authority published in 50 CFR 17. Lists of protected wildlife can be viewed on-line at: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html#Species>. FWC maintains the Florida state list of protected wildlife in accordance with Rules 68A-27.003, 68A-27.004, and 68A-27.005, respectively, of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A list of protected Florida wildlife species can be viewed at:

[http://myfwc.com/docs/WildlifeHabitats/Threatened\\_Endangered\\_Species.pdf](http://myfwc.com/docs/WildlifeHabitats/Threatened_Endangered_Species.pdf).

No listed species were observed.

**Bird Rookery observed?** No

**GIS mapped species and habitats:** Florida Panthers have not been mapped on this parcel; however, the parcel is within secondary panther habitat as defined by FWC.

**Non-listed species observed:** A deer print and a hawk feather were noted. No wildlife was directly observed.

**Potential Listed Species:**

The observed habitat and location would support the presence of the following listed species: Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryii*), Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*), woodstork (*Mycteria americana*), limpkin (*Aramus guarana*), and Everglades snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*). Big Cypress fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger shermani*), may also be present, forage in, or move through this area as it is near known populations and this type of habitat is considered secondary habitat for this species (Endries, et al. 2009. FWCC FWRI Technical Report TR-15).

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:**

This parcel contains positive biological values, including listed species habitat and locally abundant but listed plant species. This parcel is part of the Horsepen Strand, a known flowway within the North Golden Gate Estates that FDEP has informally determined to be wetlands and which is currently undeveloped. With moderate exotic removal, the ecological quality will be restored.

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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, potentially**

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:**

If the 2.27-acre parcel adjoining to the west can be acquired, it will be connected to the Panther Walk Preserve. While Conservation Collier is unlikely to acquire the entire Horsepen Strand, it currently is undeveloped and wetland mitigation requirements from FDEP make development of parcels within the Strand expensive and challenging. Whether this parcel is acquired or not, there is potential for this area to remain undeveloped for well into the future, serving as a buffer between developed home sites and a habitat corridor within the North Golden Gate Estates. If acquired, the parcel will enlarge the Panther Walk Preserve.

*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**

### **III. Potential for Appropriate Use and Recommended Site Improvements**

#### **Potential Uses as Defined in Ordinance No. 2002-67, as amended by Ordinance No. 2007-65, section 5.9:**

**Hiking:** There is potential to access the parcel on foot, however, its wetland characteristics are not conducive to year round hiking. There is potential for a boardwalk that could access the cypress head and provide opportunities for environmental study for the nearby Estates Elementary School.

**Nature Photography:** There is potential for nature photography on this site.

**Bird-watching:** Bird watching is a potential public activity on this site.

**Kayaking/Canoeing:** There is no body of water on this site for canoeing or kayaking.

**Swimming:** Swimming is not a potential use at this site.

**Hunting:** Hunting is prohibited in the North Golden Gate by County ordinance.

**Fishing:** There are not opportunities for fishing at this site.

**Recommended Site Improvements:** A potential site improvement could be a boardwalk to connect with the Panther Walk Preserve with entrance from 60<sup>th</sup> Ave NE, across from the Estates Elementary School. Current budget restraints would require such a project to be grant funded.

#### IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property will address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control, and provide an estimate for funding needs for construction of a boardwalk to allow the public to have access to selected portions of the property. The following assessment addresses both the initial and recurring costs of management. These are very preliminary estimates; Ordinance No. 2002-67, as amended by Ordinance No. 2007-65, requires a formal land management plan be developed for each property acquired by Conservation Collier.

##### **Exotic, Invasive Plants Present:**

Exotic, invasive species noted here are taken from the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's (FLEPPC) 2009 List of Invasive Plant Species (Category I and Category II). FLEPPC is an independent incorporated advisory council created to support the management of invasive exotic plants in Florida's natural areas by providing a forum for exchanging scientific, educational and technical information. Its members come primarily from public educational institutions and governmental agencies. Annual lists of invasive plant species published by this organization are used widely in the state of Florida for regulatory purposes.

The current FLEPPC list (2009) can be viewed on-line at <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>. Category I plants are those which are altering native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structures or ecological functions, or hybridizing with natives. This definition does not rely on the economic severity or geographic range of the problem, but on the documented ecological damage caused. **Category II** invasive exotics have increased in abundance or frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the extent shown by **Category I** species. These species may become **Category I** if ecological damage is demonstrated.

##### **Category I and II plants found on this parcel in order of observed abundance:**

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##### **Category I**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Melaleuca	<i>Melaleuca quinquinerva</i>
Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>

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##### **Category II**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Cesar's weed	<i>Urena lobata</i>

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Staff observations are that approximately 15 - 25% of the vegetative cover on this parcel consists of exotic invasive plants.

### **Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control**

An estimate of the cost for initial exotic removal and follow-up maintenance was obtained from a company under contract with the County and used frequently by Conservation Collier. Based on this estimate, costs for the level of infestation observed to treat exotics and cut and remove the debris to a waste facility would be **\$4,500**.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at \$500 per acre, per year for a total of **\$1,100** for 2.27 acres. These costs could decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted.

### **Public Parking Facility:**

Currently, cars can park along the shoulder of 62<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE. If a parking area was determined to be needed, this property could provide visitor parking for the Panther Walk Preserve along 62<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE. The cost of design and construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars would be approximately \$15,000. Additional costs would include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, design, permitting and any required land clearing.

### **Public Access Trails:**

The wetland characteristics of this parcel would not be conducive to building trails. The wetland portion – approximately half of the parcel – is in the center of the parcel. The cypress head is the outstanding feature of this parcel and would require a boardwalk to accommodate visitors.

### **Security and General Maintenance:**

It would not be desirable to fence this property unless there were trespass and vandalism occurring. Signs can be placed at boundaries along public roads. The site can be posted for pack-in/pack-out of trash and should not require trash removal. If a boardwalk is placed here in the future, there may be additional security needs.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$4,500	\$1,100	Based on up to 25% infestation with cut, chemical treatment and debris removal.
Parking Facility	\$15,000	t.b.d.	Does not include ADA, design, permitting and land clearing.
Access Trails/ ADA	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	A short length of trail may be needed with a boardwalk.
Fencing	n/a	t.b.d.	Only if security issues become a concern.
Boardwalk <b>OPTIONAL / Grant funded</b>	\$150,000	t.b.d.	Based on estimated \$125 per foot for a raised boardwalk 1,200 feet in length.
Trash Removal	n/a	t.b.d.	Pack-in / pack-out
Signs	\$2,000	t.b.d.	Large entry sign (\$1,500), 3 boundary signs along eastern edge of property (\$300) and interior plant signs (\$200).
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$171,500+</b>	<b>\$1,100+</b>	Initial costs total includes boardwalk and parking – without boardwalk and parking - \$6,500

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

Figure 4. Map showing potential location for a 1,200 foot boardwalk



## V. Potential for Matching Funds

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

### **Florida Communities Trust - Parks and Open Space Florida Forever grant program:**

Application for this program is typically made for pre-acquired sites up to two years from the time of acquisition. Each recipient is limited to a maximum of \$5 million of the available bond proceeds. The program makes approximately \$63 million to eligible applicants each year (unless otherwise allocated by the Florida legislature). The Florida Legislature did not include funding for Florida Forever, which allocates funds to the FCT grant program, in its budget for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. As a result, FCT did not fund applications in 2009. In fiscal year 2010-11, the available funding was used for previously approved 2009-10 projects.

### **Florida Forever Program:**

Staff has been advised that the Florida Forever Program has limited funds and is concentrating on parcels already included on its ranked priority list. This parcel is not inside a Florida Forever priority project boundary. Additionally, the Conservation Collier Program has not been successful in partnering with the Florida Forever Program due to conflicting acquisition policies and issues regarding joint title between the programs.

**Other Potential Funding Sources:** There is some potential for parcels designated of interest to the Conservation Collier program to be purchased by a private entity and donated to Conservation Collier to fulfill requirements for off-site preserves pursuant to the Collier County Land Development Code, Section 3.05.07.

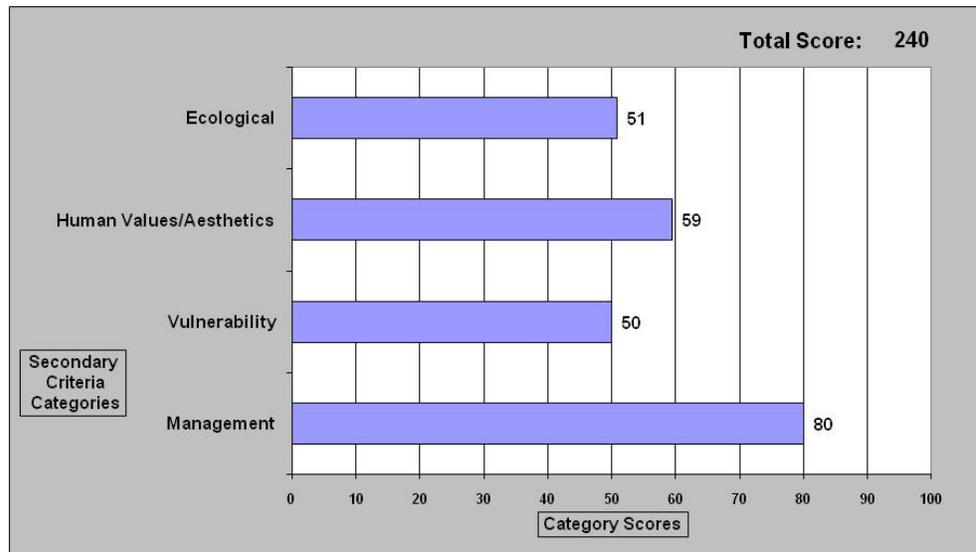
## VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit H. A total score of 240 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	51	51%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	59	59%
Vulnerability	100	50	50%
Management	100	80	80%
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Percent of Maximum Score:</b>			<b>60%</b>

**Figure 5. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring**



## Summary of factors contributing to score

### **Total Score: 240 out of 400 possible points**

#### **Ecological: 51 out of 100 possible points**

This parcel received an average ecological score primarily because the cypress forest (which is the dominant native habitat) is not one of the preferred plant communities mentioned within the Conservation Collier ordinance and because it is not immediately contiguous with current conservation lands. The cypress forest is very nice quality containing large sized trees and a low amount of exotic plant infestation. The parcel is within a recognized flow-way (Horsepen Strand) and received high scores for its wetland attributes, but as it only minimally contributes to the drinking water aquifer, it lost some points in the water resources category as well. It does contribute to surficial aquifer recharge. The restoration potential is very good, with 25% or less exotic infestation and no need to alter to topography.

#### **Human Values/Aesthetics: 59 out of 100 possible points**

The parcel received only slightly above average marks in the Human Values and Aesthetics category because although there is public road access from 62<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE, that access is unpaved and the parcel offers limited opportunities for natural resource-based recreation other than accessing and walking on it. Although the parcel is aesthetically pleasing, only a small portion is visible from the public roadway, and it lost some points for aesthetics for that reason.

#### **Vulnerability: 50 out of 100 possible points**

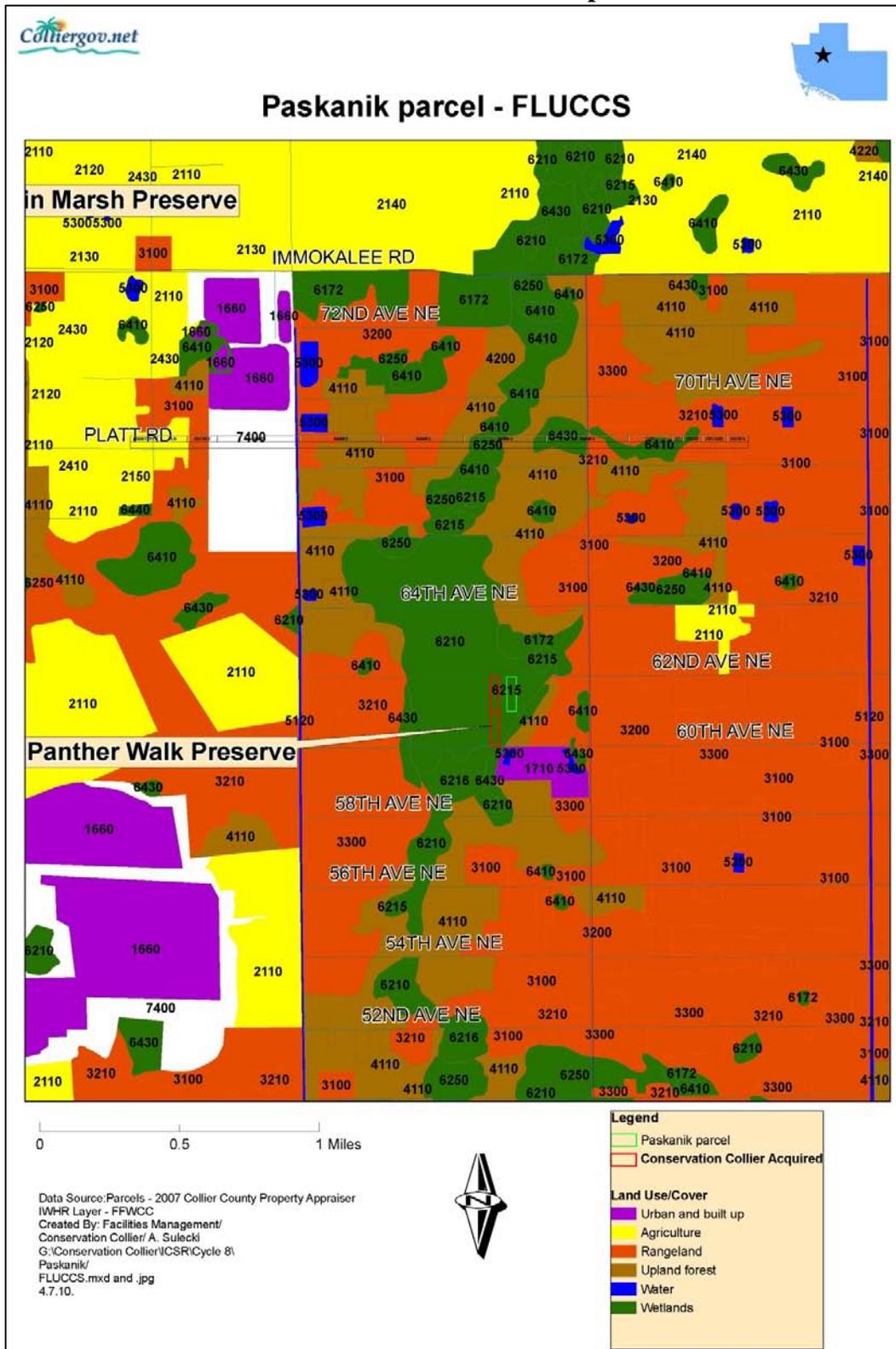
This parcel was given an average score because it is platted for development and the zoning allows for single family development. However, realistically, the threat of development is fairly low. The Horsepen strand has been informally determined by FDEP to be wetlands. Development within this area would require expensive mitigation, and this property in particular does not offer much, if any, upland area that is suitable for development.

#### **Management: 80 out of 100 possible points**

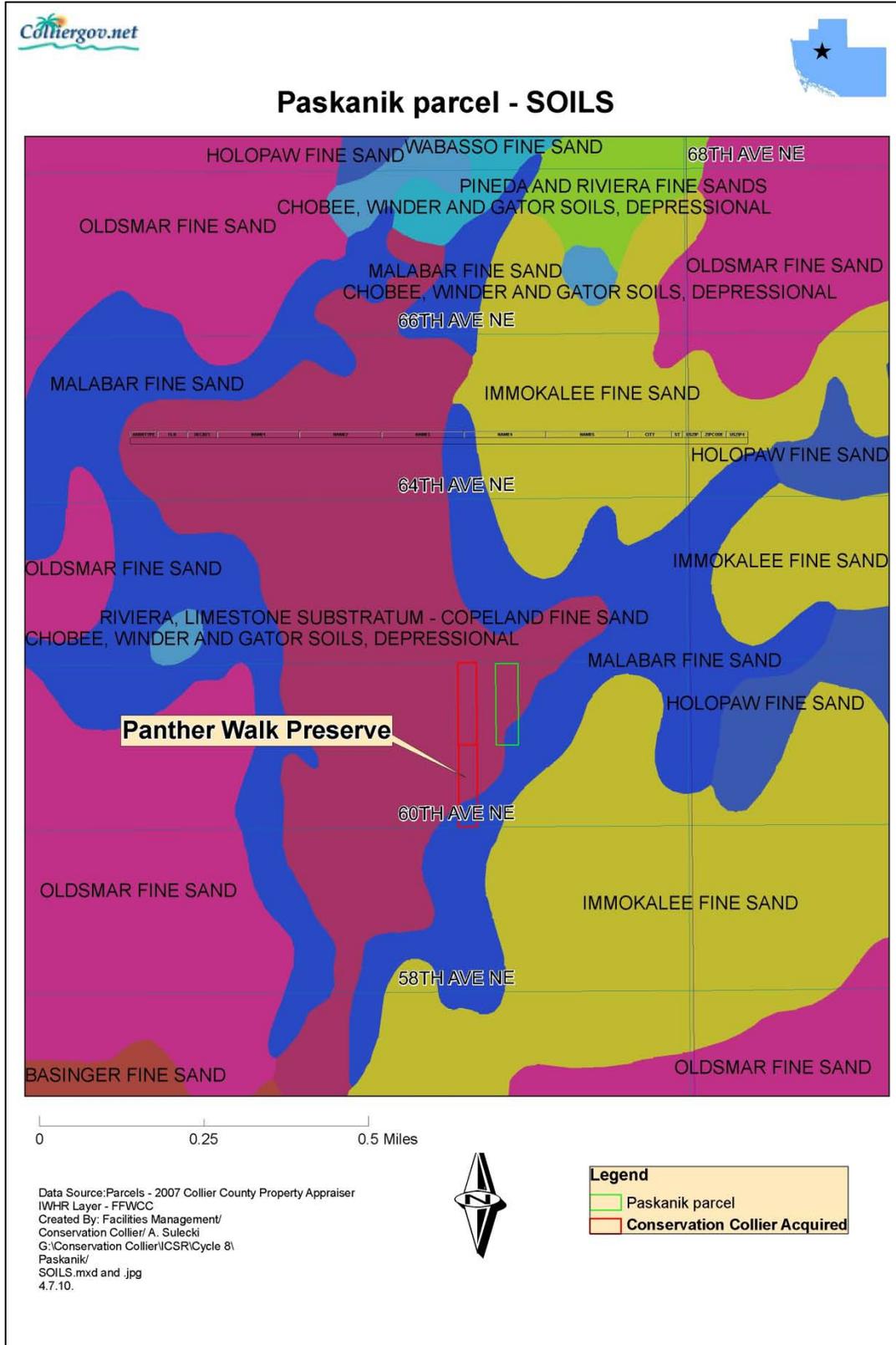
A high score was achieved in the Management category as no hydrologic changes are necessary to sustain the qualities of this site. The term “in perpetuity” may not apply to its sustainability, as there is very little other than mitigation costs that will hold back development of this area. However, development is not likely to occur any time soon. Another reason for a higher score is the low level of exotic infestation (estimated at or below 25%). Additionally, the cypress portions of the parcel would require minimal maintenance and management and if the parcel between this one and the Panther Walk Preserve can be acquired, management can be extended to this parcel with minimal additional cost.

**Parcel Size:** While parcel size was not scored, the ordinance advises that based on comparative size, the larger of similar parcels is preferred. This parcel is not similar to other qualified proposals offered to Conservation Collier in Cycle 8.

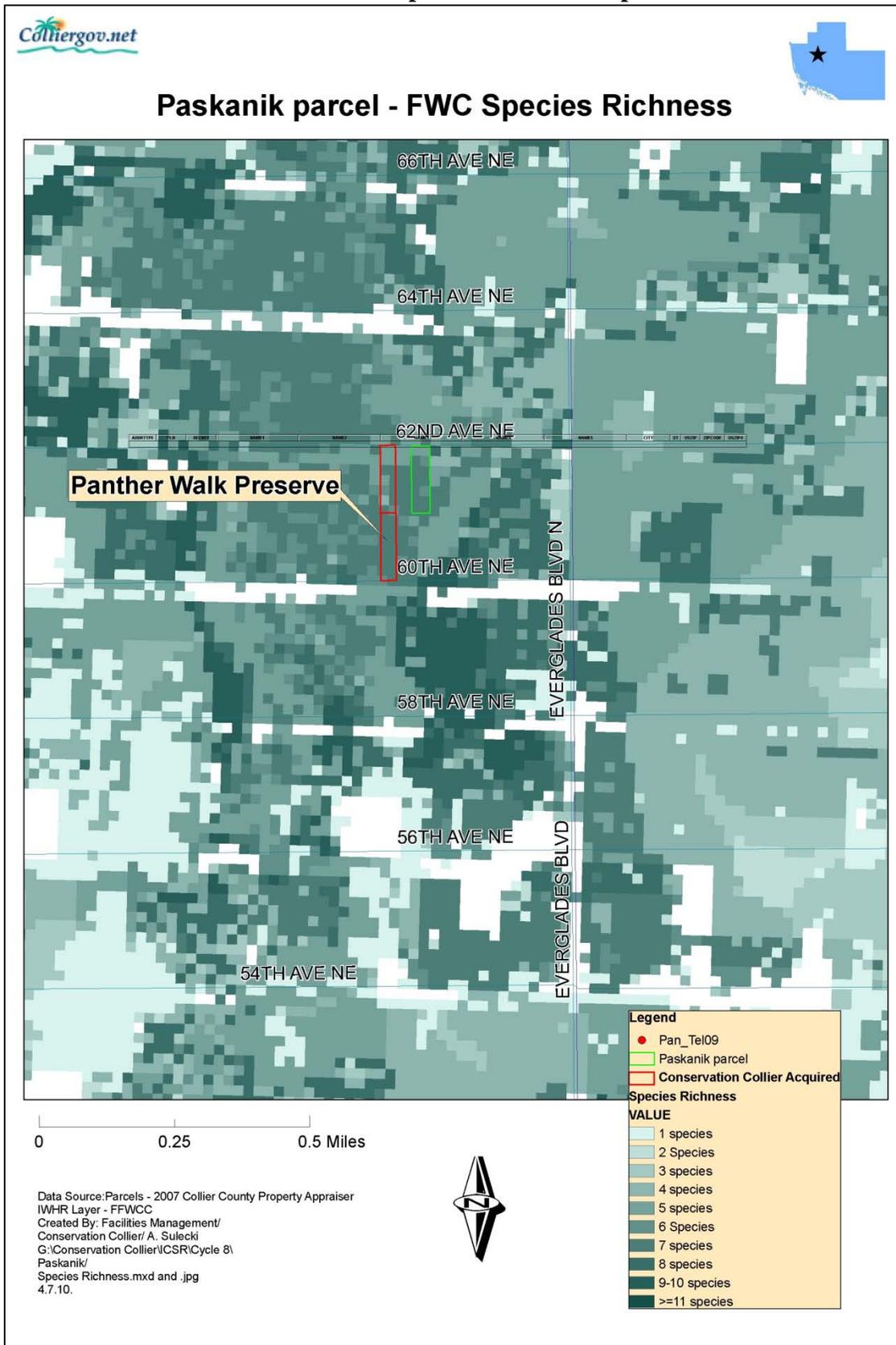
### Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map



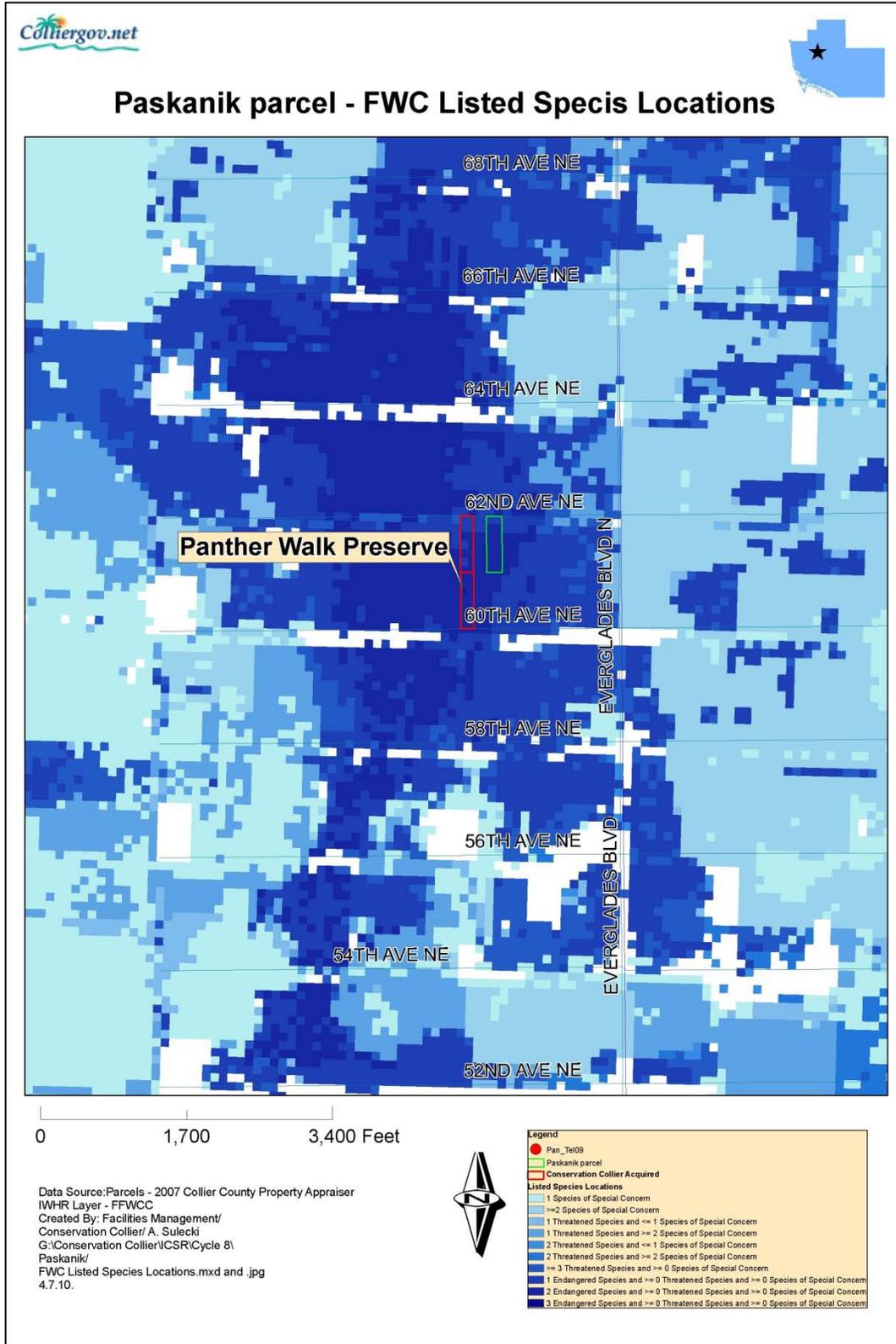
**Exhibit B. Soils Map**



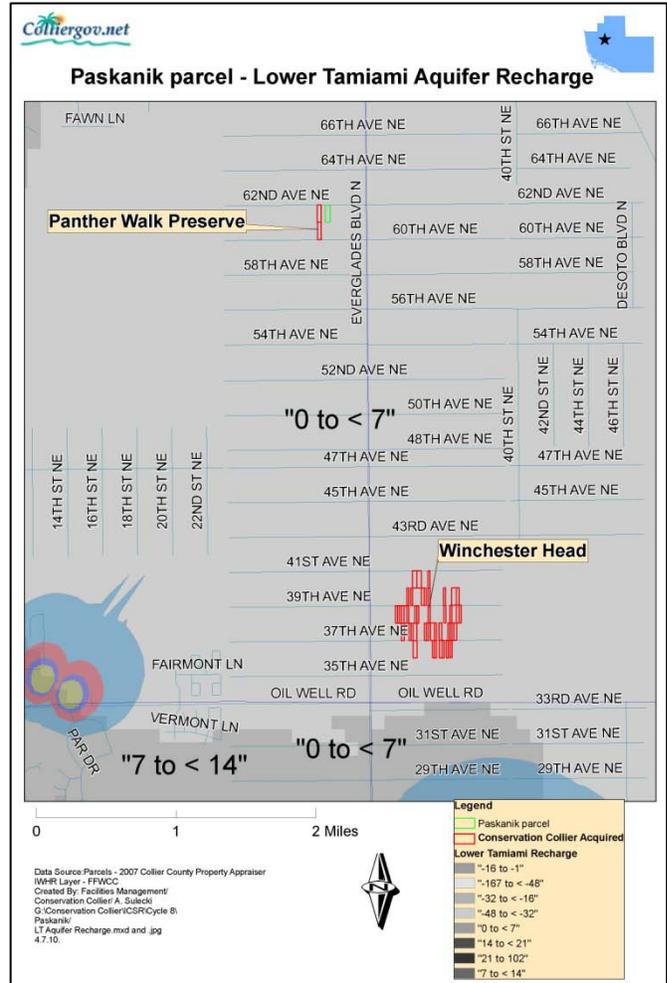
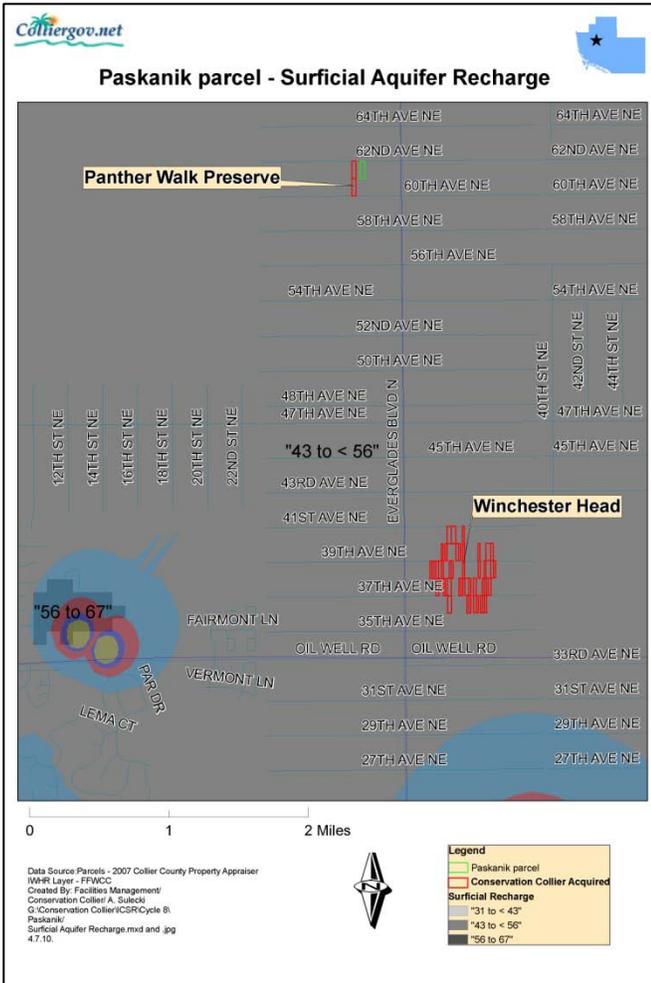
### Exhibit C. Species Richness Map



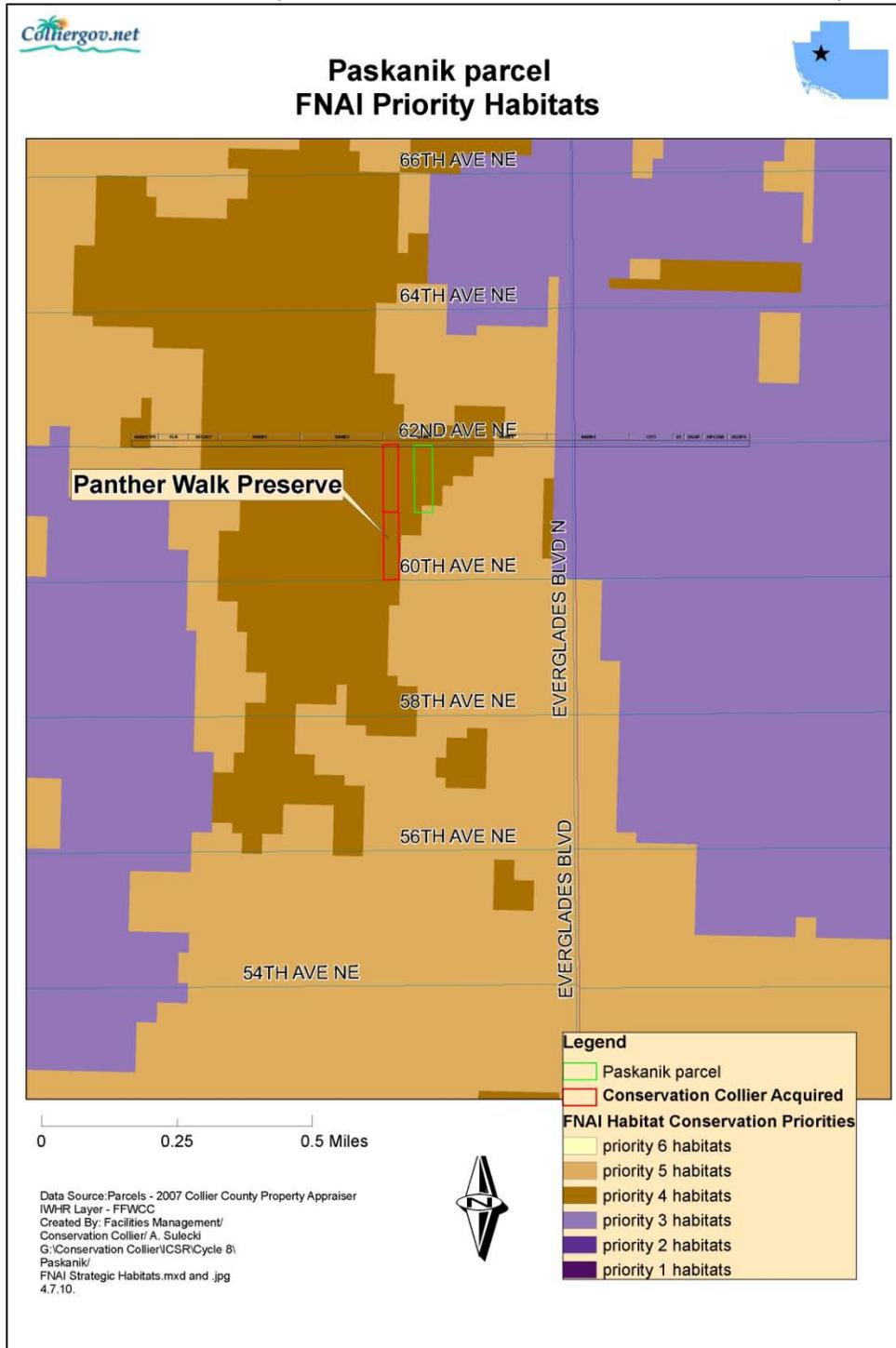
### Exhibit D. Listed Species Locations – Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission



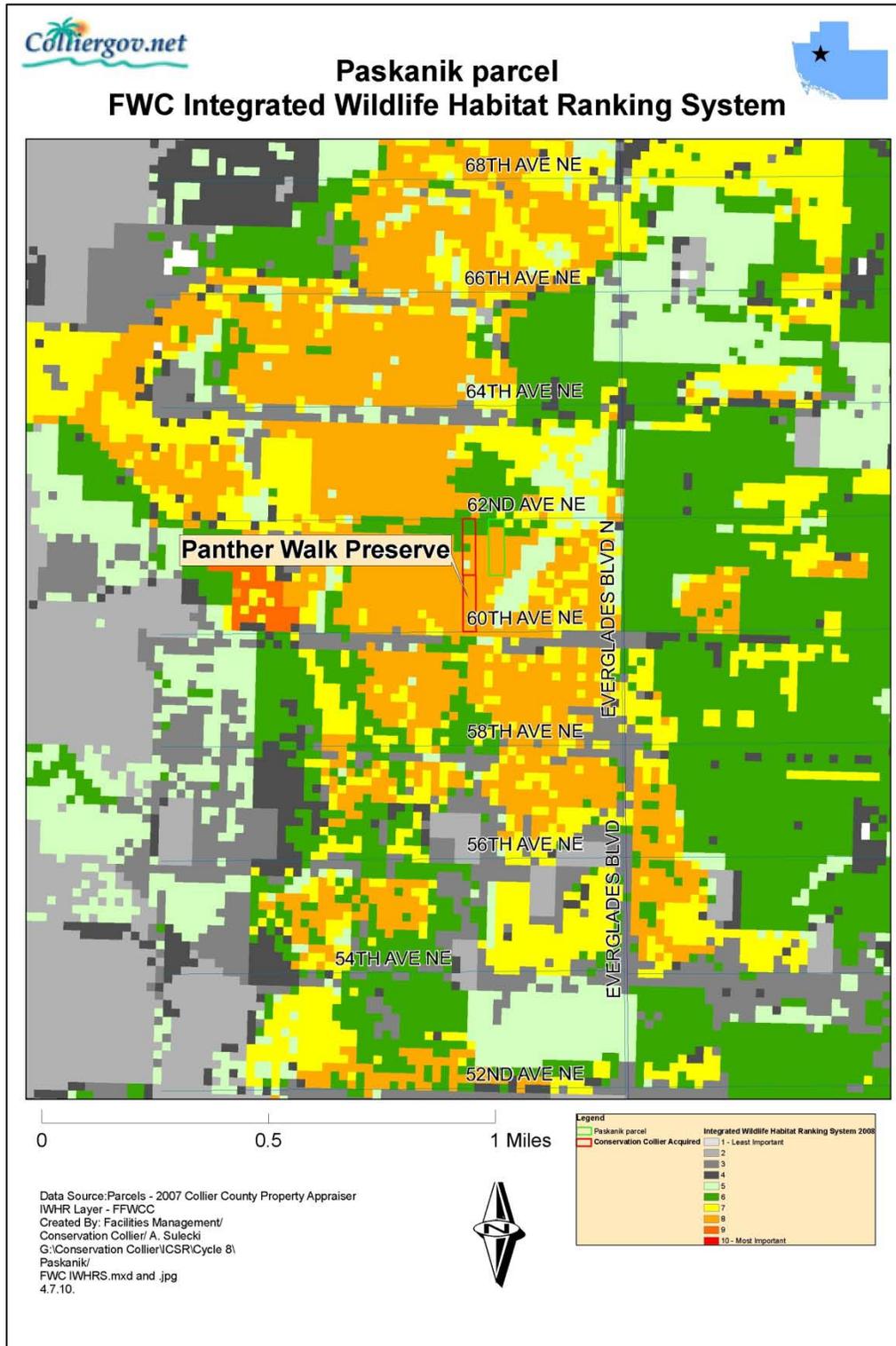
**Exhibit E. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps**



**Exhibit F. Priority Habitats – Florida Natural Areas Inventory**



### Exhibit G. Integrated Wildlife Habitat Ranking 2008 - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission



### Exhibit H. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Paskanik		Folio Numbers: 38848080003	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): NGGE (Horsepen Strand)			
<b>1. Confirmation of Initial Screening Criteria (Ecological)</b>			
<b>1.A Unique and Endangered Plant Communities</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<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	Primarily cypress, scattered cabbage plam, slash pine and laurel oak with small area of wetland prairie
10. Add additional 5 points for each additional Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) 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	5	parcel contains one half of a cypress head
<b>1.A. Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>1.B Significance for Water Resources</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Aquifer Recharge ( <i>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	50	surficial aquifer recharge
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge	25		
d. Parcel will not contribute to aquifer recharge, eg., coastal loca	0		
2. Surface Water Quality ( <i>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		
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway	50	50	On the edges of Horsepen Strand
d. Wetlands exist on site	25	25	cypress head depression holding a foot or more of water at its edges when visited on 5-3-10
e. Acquisition of parcel will not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0		
3. Strategic to Floodplain Management ( <i>Calculate for a and b; score c if applicable</i> )			
a. Depressional soils	80		
b. Slough Soils	40	40	Riviera, Limestone substratum - copeland FS (6 - slough); Malabar FS (3-slough)
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20	20	cypress head depression holding a foot or more of water at its edges when visited on 5-3-10
Subtotal	300	185	
<b>1.B Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62</b>	<i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i>
<b>1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Biodiversity ( <i>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	75	cypress, cypress-pine-cabbage palm, wetland prairie, mixed pine and 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		
2. Listed species			
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	80		
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by	70		
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	35	<i>If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored. Provide documentation source - Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map. Species richness score is mostly 5, with small areas of 4 and 6; 5X7= 35</i>
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 po	20	20	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata and T. balbisiana</i>

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

<b>3. Restoration Potential</b>			
a. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function with minimal alteration	100	100	Parcel has 25% or less exotics, no need for alterations in topography
b. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function but will require moderate work, including but not limited to removal of exotics and alterations in topography.	50		
c. Parcel will require major alterations to be restored to high ecological function.	15		
d. Conditions are such that parcel cannot be restored to high ecological function	0		explain limiting conditions
Subtotal	300	230	
<b>1.C Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	Divide the subtotal by 3
<b>1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands</b>			
<b>1. Proximity and Connectivity</b>			
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	Parcel in between, which adjoins with Panther Walk Preserve, may be offered to Conservation Collier
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		
<b>1.D Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>1. Ecological Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>51</b>	Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4
<b>2. Human Values/Aesthetics</b>			
<b>2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics</b>			
<b>1. Access (Select the Highest Score)</b>			
a. Parcel has access from a paved road	100		
b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road	75	75	62nd Ave NE - Public limerock road - good condition
c. Parcel has seasonal access only or unimproved access easer	50		
d. Parcel does not have physical or known legal access	0		
<b>2. Recreational Potential (Select the Highest Score)</b>			
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	land based only but very nice cypress head
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		
<b>3. Enhancement of Aesthetic Setting</b>			
a. Percent of perimeter that can be seen by public. Score based on percentage of frontage of parcel on public thoroughfare	80	8	Score between 0 and 80 based on the percentage of the parcel perimeter that can be seen by the public from a public thoroughfare. Ten percent, or 180 feet out of 1,680, can be
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	20	Provide a description and photo documentation of the outstanding characteristic - Mature cypress trees, very nice aesthetic characteristics
Subtotal	300	178	
<b>2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
<b>3. Vulnerability to Development/Degradation</b>			
<b>3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation</b>			
<b>1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial</b>			
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	50	50	Estates - DEP has determined this is a wetland. It may be very expensive to permit and difficult to build there.
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 per 5 acres	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		
<b>3. Vulnerability Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	

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

<b>4. Feasibility and Costs of Management</b>			
	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>4.A Hydrologic Management Needs</b>			
1. No hydrologic changes are necessary to sustain qualities of site in perpetuity	100	100	No hydrologic changes seem necessary to maintain site characteristics
2. Minimal hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such a cut in an existing berm	75		
3. Moderate hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as removal of existing berms or minor re-grading that require use of machinery	50		
4. Significant hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as re-grading of substantial portions of the site, placement of a berm, removal of a road bed, culvert or the elevation of the water table by installing a physical structure and/or changes unlikely	0		
<b>5.A Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>4.B Exotics Management Needs</b>			
1. Exotic Plant Coverage			
a. No exotic plants present	100		
b. Exotic plants constitute less than 25% of plant cover	80	80	BP on north side and at edges of cypress, some Melaleuca and scattered cesar's weed
c. Exotic plants constitute between 25% and 50% of plant cover	60		
d. Exotic plants constitute between 50% and 75% of plant cover	40		
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	Surrounding parcels contain moderate BP with no requirement to remove
<b>5.B Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>4.C Land Manageability</b>			
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	Parcel contains portion of cypress head, which would require minimal maintenance; southern one-quarter could be burned; northern 1/4 would need the most maintenance and this area has the best access; no neighbors
2. Parcel requires moderate maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains trails, parcel requires prescribed fire and circumstances do not favor burning	60		
3. Parcel requires substantial maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains structures that must be maintained, parcel requires management using machinery or chemical means which will be difficult or expensive to accomplish	40		
4. Add 20 points if the maintenance by another entity is likely	20	0	
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10	0	no trespass or dumping observed
<b>5.C Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>4. Feasibility and Management Total Score</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<i>Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3</i>
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>240</b>	

**Exhibit I. Photographs**

**Photo 1. View of the Paskanik parcel from 62<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE**



**Photo 2. Interior of cypress-pine-cabbage palm forested area close to 62<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE**



**Photo 3. View of interior close to road with cypress head backdrop**



**Photo 4. Wet prairie along eastern edge**



**Photo 5. Portion of Paskanik parcel within the edge of the wet prairie**



**Photo 6. Cypress head in the interior**



**Photo 7. Surface water within the Cypress head**



**Photo 8. Pine Palmetto island at rear of property**



**Photo 9. Hydrologic indicators**



**Photo 10. Wildlife indicators**



**Photo 11. Exotics – Melaleuca along the forested eastern edge**



**Photo 12. Listed plants – *Tillandsia fasciculata* (State E) and *T. balbisiana* (State T)**

