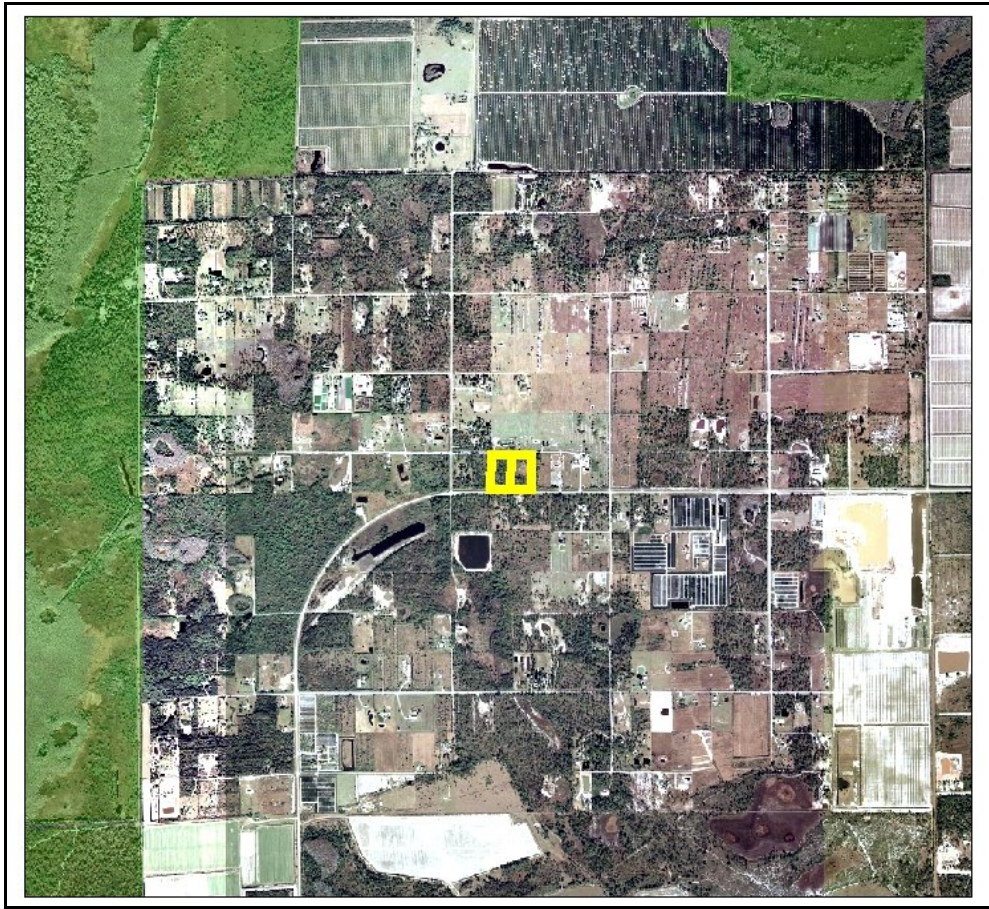


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



Property Name: Brochu
Folio Number: 00095480004 and 00095520003

Staff Report Date: October 10, 2005

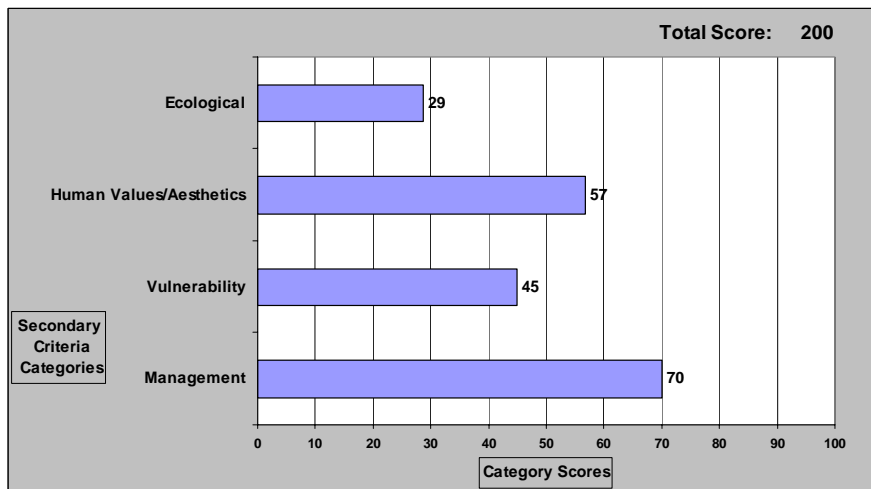


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A.	FLUCCs Map
B.	Soils Map
C.	Species Richness Map
D.	Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Map
E.	Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form
F.	Photographs

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	Marie C. Brochu	n/a
Folio Number	00095480004; 00095520003	n/a
Target Protection Area	Not within a TPA	RFMUD Neutral Lands
Size	10 acres	Two 5-acre parcels
STR	S23, T47S, R27E	n/a
Zoning Category/TDRs	A-MHO/ no TDRs	Agricultural with a Mobile Home Overlay – allows for no greater than 1 unit per 5 acres
FEMA Flood Map Category	Zone D	Area located outside special flood hazard area
Existing structures	None	n/a
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Roadway; Residential; Undeveloped land zoned Agricultural	E and W – Undeveloped land zoned Agricultural E and N – Roadway with developed lots on the other side of the road. Limpkin Rd. is to the North. Immokalee Rd. is to the South.
Development Plans Submitted	None	No permits or petitions exist in the County computer system
Known Property Irregularities	None known	n/a
Other County Department Interest	Transportation, Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Greenways	The Utilities Department has strong interest in well sites for this property This property lies along a proposed greenway path

Figure 1. Location Map

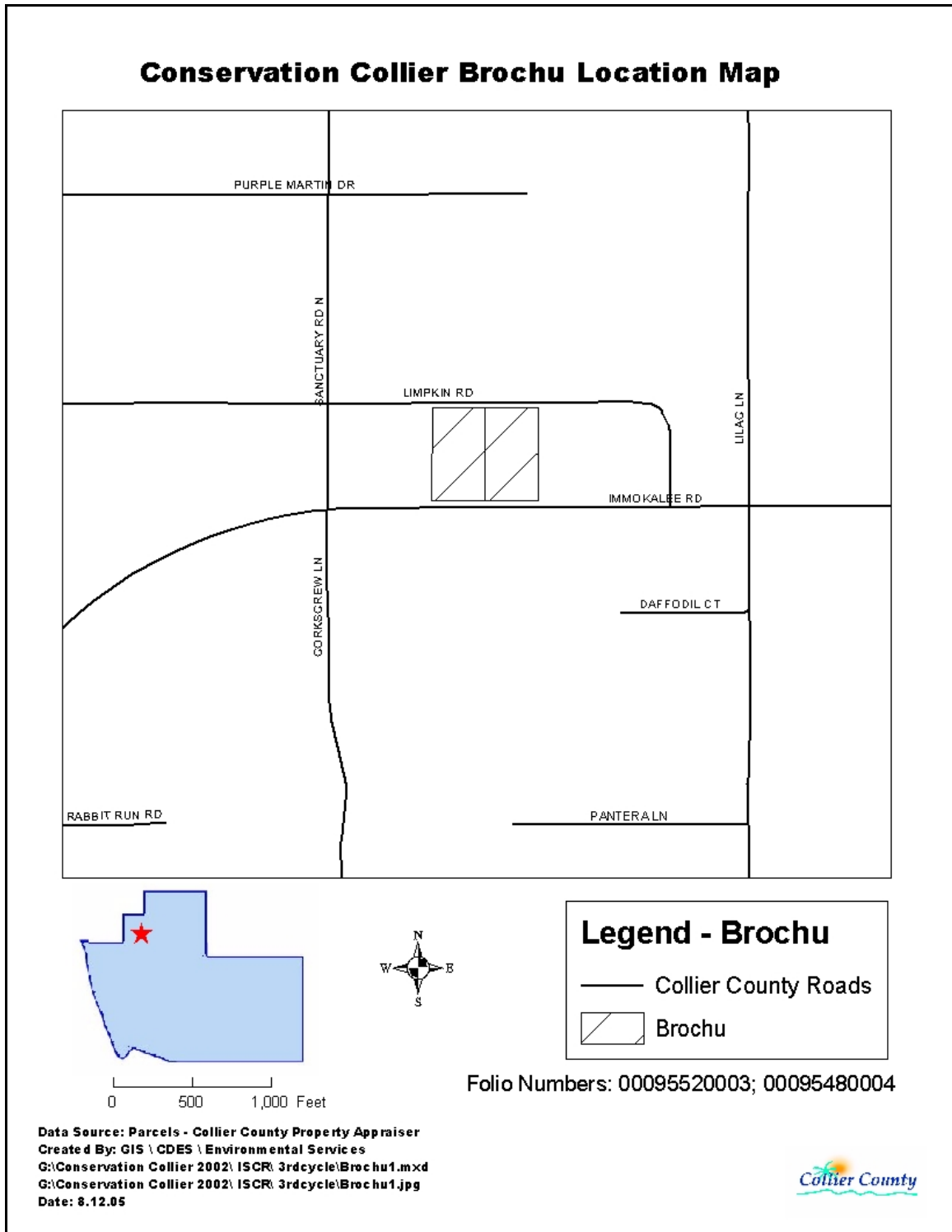


Figure 2. Aerial Map

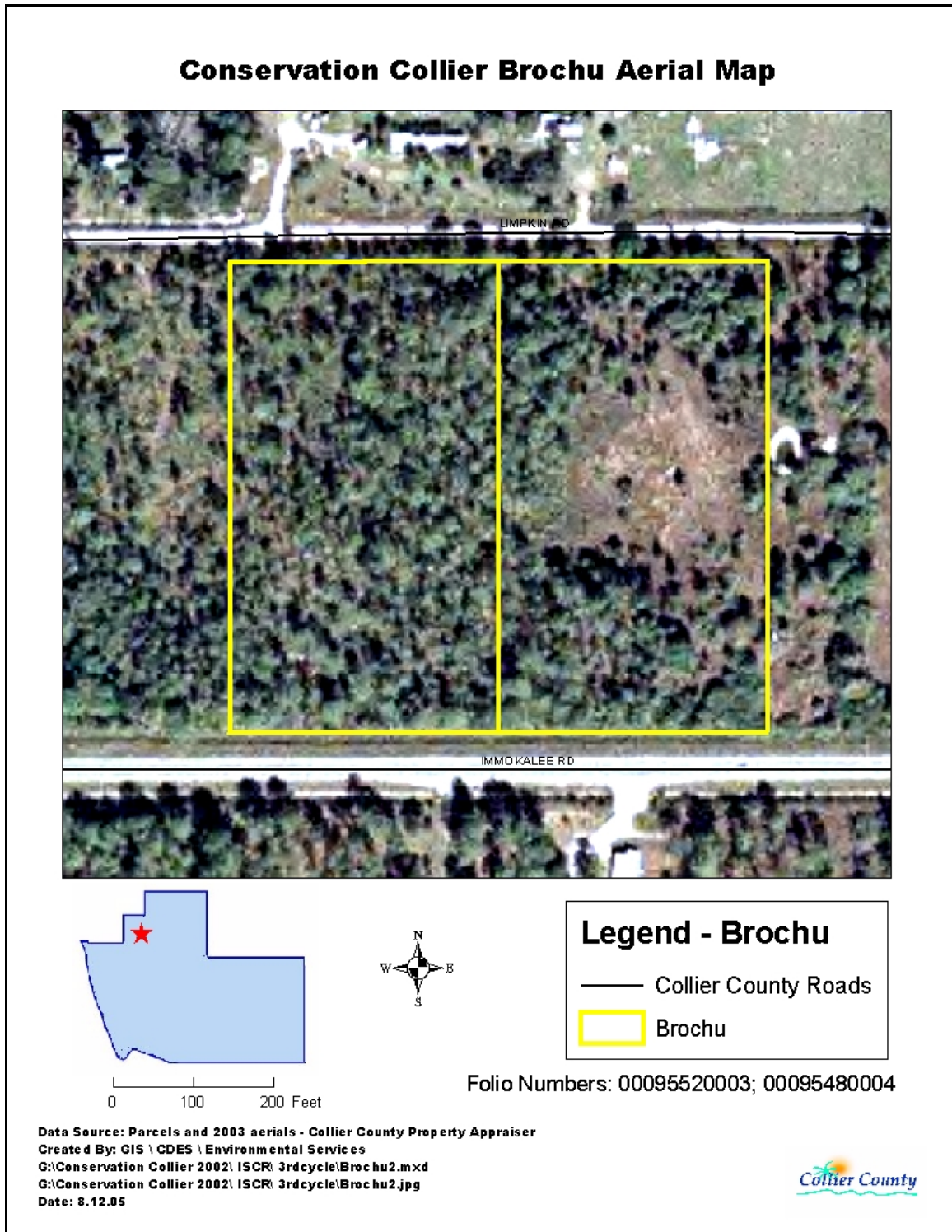
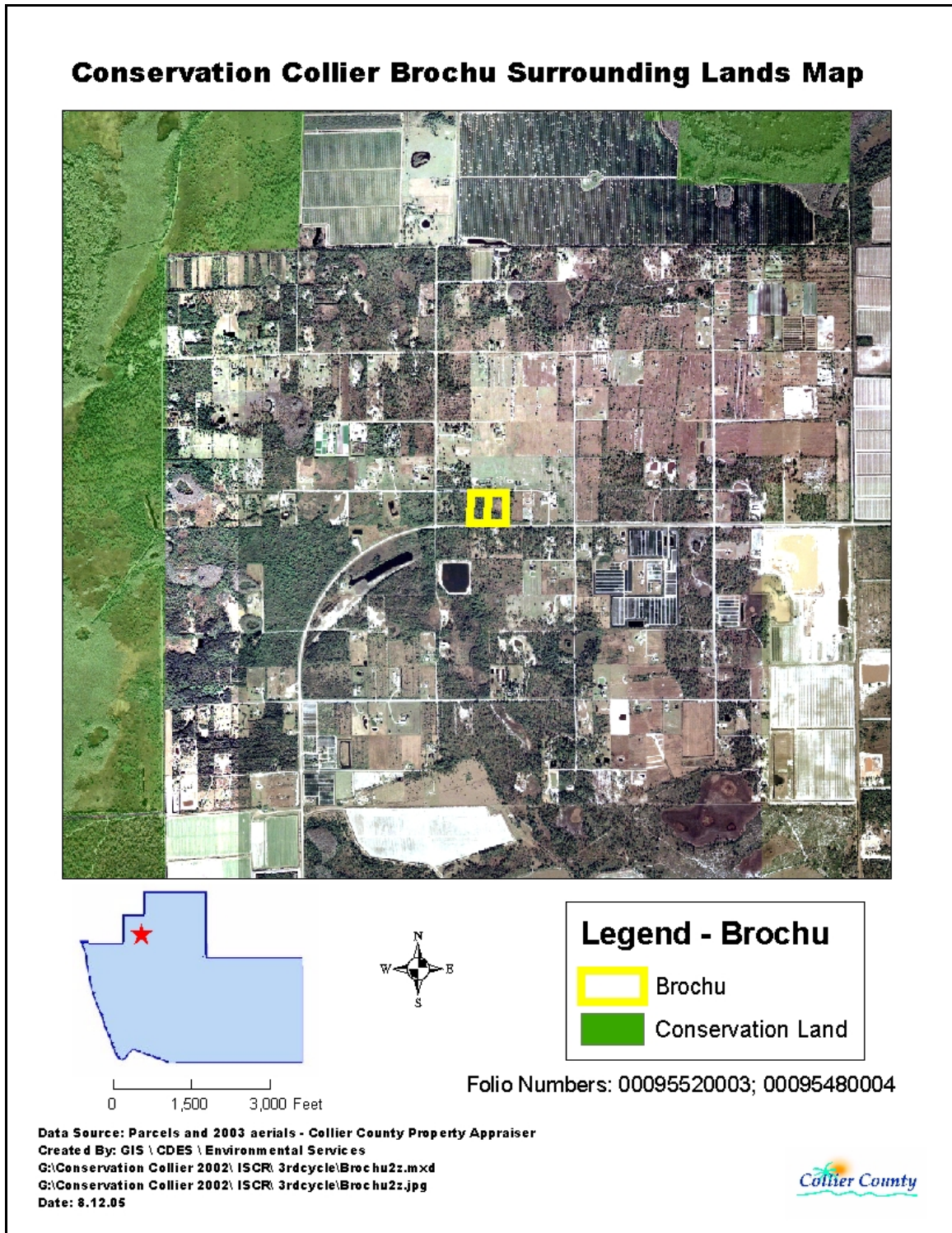


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



Summary of Assessed Value and Property Costs Estimates

The interest being appraised 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. An appraisal of the parcel was estimated using three traditional approaches, cost, income capitalization and sales comparison. Each is based on the principal 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 appraiser 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: * 00095520003 - \$69,450.00
00095480004 - \$69,450.00

TOTAL - \$138,900.00

Estimated Market Value: ** \$204,000

There are no TDRs associated with this parcel.

* Property Appraiser's Website
** Collier County Real Estate Services Department

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

Collier County Environmental Resources Department staff conducted a site visit on September 2, 2005.

MEETS INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA Yes

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

i. Hardwood hammocks	No
ii. Xeric oak scrub	No
iii. Coastal strand	No
iv. Native beach	No
v. Xeric pine	No
vi. Riverine Oak	No
vii. High marsh (saline)	No
viii. Tidal freshwater marsh	No
ix. Other native habitats	Yes

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 411 – Pine Flatwoods
- FLUCCS 6172 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods, Mixed Shrubs

The following native plant communities were observed:

- FLUCCS 411 – Pine Flatwoods
- FLUCCS 6417 – Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brushes and vines

Although the wetland area of the site was listed as Mixed Wetland Hardwoods, Mixed Shrubs in the electronic database, the vegetation observed during the site visit can best be described as Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brushes and vines.

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

Pine flatwood -

Ground Cover: redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*), hat pins (*Eriocaulon decangulare*), candyroot (*polygala nana*), rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), muhly grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*), black root (*Pterocaulon pychnostachium*), paw

paw (*Asimina* spp.), St. John's wort (*Hypericum* spp.), running oak (*Quercus elliotii*), yellow eyed grass (*Xyris* spp.), rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*), swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), bushy broom grass (*Andropogon glomeratus*), southern shield fern (*Dryopteris ludoviciana*)

Midstory: saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), rusty lyonia (*Lyonia ferruginea*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*), gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)

Canopy: slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*), occasional laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and bay (*Persea* spp.)

Freshwater Marsh with shrubs, brushes and vines –

Ground Cover: redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*), St. John's wort (*Hypericum* spp.), pepper vine (*Ampelopsis arborea*), white vine (*Sarcostemma clausum*), button-weed (*Diodia virginiana*), water hyssop (*Bacopa* spp.), musky mint (*Hyptis alata*), marsh fleabane (*Pluchea rosea*), water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), hempvine (*Mikania scandens*), smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.), arrowhead (*Sagittaria* spp.), chocolate-weed (*Melochia corchorifolia*)

Midstory: primrose willow (*Ludwigia* spp.), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)

Canopy: These trees were along the edges. The marsh had no canopy trees: melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*)

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

These data indicate that intact native plant communities 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:

The parcel is not within a target protection area, but it is visible and accessible by both a paved public road – Immokalee Rd. – and an unpaved, private road – Limpkin Rd. The site does not offer multiple recreational opportunities to the public; however, a hiking trail connecting it with a proposed greenway path is possible. Twenty-five percent of the property can be viewed from a public thoroughfare.

-
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: The pine flatwoods contains open patches throughout that are slightly lower in elevation and contain wetland plants. The depressional marsh area contained standing water during the site visit. Lands to the east and west are uplands. Land to the

north (north of Limpin Rd.) is cleared and land to the south (south of Immokalee Rd.) is upland.

Wetland dependent plant species (OBL/ FACW) observed:

OBL	FACW
primrose willow (<i>Ludwigia spp.</i>)	bushy broom grass (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>)
yellow eyed grass (<i>Xyris spp.</i>)	marsh fleabane (<i>pluchia rosea</i>)
muhly grass (<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>)	laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)
water hyssop (<i>Bacopa spp.</i>)	red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
water lily (<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>)	St. John's wart (<i>Hypericum spp.</i>)
smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)	hat pins (<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>)
arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria spp.</i>)	rattlesnake master (<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>)
buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>)
	southern shield fern (<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i>)
	button-weed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>)
	musky mint (<i>Hyptis alata</i>)
	marsh fleabane (<i>Pluchea rosea</i>)

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed: None

Other Hydrologic indicators observed: Standing water in marsh

Soils: Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Mapped soils on this parcel were identified as Immokalee fine sand, which is found in flatwoods, and Holopaw and Okeelanta soils, depressional, which are found in depressions and marshes. Vegetation normally associated with non-hydric Immokalee fine sand includes: slash pine, saw palmetto, wax myrtle, chalky bluestem, creeping bluestem and pineland threeawn. The section of the property identified with this soil contains this type of vegetation. Immokalee fine sand normally will remain wet during the wet season and become very dry during the dry season. Holopaw and Okeelants soils are ponded for six months or more each year under natural conditions and are usually associated with St. John's wart, maidencane, rushes, primrose willow, fireflags, pickerelweed, sawgrass, Florida willow, and a few cypress trees. The section of the property identified with this soil contains similar vegetation.

Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity: Relatively low - 7 to <14 inches annually

Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity: Moderate - 43 to <56 inches annually

FEMA Flood map designation: Zone D – Area located outside special flood hazard area

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

The site contains wetlands. The eastern half of the property most likely holds at least some water most of the year. The parcel does contribute to aquifer recharge and contains wetland dependant species habitat.

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
Reflexed wild pine	<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	T	
Common wild pine	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	E	

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).

No listed wildlife species were observed.

Bird Rookery observed? No

FWCC-derived species richness score: The score ranged from 5-6 out of 10.

Non-listed species observed: Southern toad (*Bufo terrestris*) on Limpkin Rd. (dead) adjacent to property. Many viceroy butterflies (*Limenitis archippus*) were observed in the marsh area.

Potential Listed Species:

Listed wading bird species would most likely utilize the small marsh area. Property is within Priority 2 Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryii*) habitat; however, the closest panther telemetry point is over 1 mile away to the northeast.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

The site appears to have high ecological quality and contains habitat suitable for listed species, including Florida panther. It contains high quality pine flatwoods with very few observed invasive exotic plants. The small marsh area contains a greater amount of invasive exotic vegetation; however, it, too, appears to have high ecological quality.

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:

An intact ecological link exists between this property and Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary.

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?

N/A

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: Short hikes would be possible on the site after development of a trail.

Nature Photography: This property does offer wildlife and landscape photography opportunities.

Bird-watching: Birds common to pine flatwoods and marshes can be observed.

Kayaking/Canoeing: N/A

Swimming: N/A

Hunting: N/A

Fishing: N/A

Recommended Site Improvements:

A trail would need to be cleared through the site. A parking area, sign and fence would need to be installed.

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 and parking lot and the installation of fencing. 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:

Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Java plum (*Szygium cumini*), Earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), Melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) and Tropical Almond (*Terminalia catappa*)

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control

The initial cost of exotic removal would be relatively low. Based on cost estimates provided by a contractor who routinely contracts with the County parks and Recreation Department for exotic removal, costs for the level of infestation observed (25%) to treat exotics with herbicide in place or to cut and stack the debris onsite would be \$2,000 per acre. Costs to cut, treat and remove biomass would range from \$2,500-\$3,000 per acre.

Based on the acreage involved, total initial removal costs could range from \$20,000 - \$30,000 for the entire parcel. Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at between \$100 and \$450 per acre, per year for a total of \$1,000 to \$4,500 for 10 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 once a trail is fully developed to include access to the cypress head. **The cost of construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars today would be approximately \$15,000.** This value would include

- Land preparation
- Design
- Permitting costs

Public Access Trails:

After obtaining a native vegetation removal permit, a short trail with handicapped accessible portion can be constructed using a combination of contract and volunteer labor after obtaining a native vegetation removal permit.

Security and General Maintenance:

It would 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 could be used at boundaries. Cost including installation for field fencing is approx. \$3.00 per foot. A gate is \$250.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$30,000	\$4,500	Cut, treat and remove biomass
Parking Facility	\$15,000		Today's costs
Access Trails ADA trail section	\$13,500 \$16,500	t.b.d.	Trail 2,700 feet @ \$5 (estimated) per foot ADA trail section approx. 500 feet @ \$33 (estimated) per foot.
Fencing	\$7,750	t.b.d.	Field fencing - \$3 per foot X 2,500 Gate- Approx. \$250
Trash Removal	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	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/partnership
Entry Sign (1) Boundary signs (3)	\$400 \$75	t.b.d.	Entry sign (1) - under 36 sq. feet - uninstalled - \$400 each Boundary signs (3) – uninstalled includes post - \$25 each
Kiosk	\$14,000	t.b.d.	Based on 2004 Palm Beach County actual costs
Rest room under 500 sq. feet	\$100,000	t.b.d.	Estimate – includes septic, water, electricity and well.
Picnic table, 2 benches, 2 garbage cans	\$3,000	t.b.d.	Recycled plastic, uninstalled
Vegetation Removal Permit	\$250	0	Clear for trail
Total	\$200,475+	\$4,500+	

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 2005 funding cycle the award limit per recipient, per cycle, was \$6.6 million. The next funding cycle closes in June of 2006. 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 115 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 low. As this cursory score is close, other factors such as the proximity to an archeological site could increase this score into the acceptable range. This parcel appears to be near 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 is within a SFWMD project boundary and funding partnerships are unlikely unless that is the case.

VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

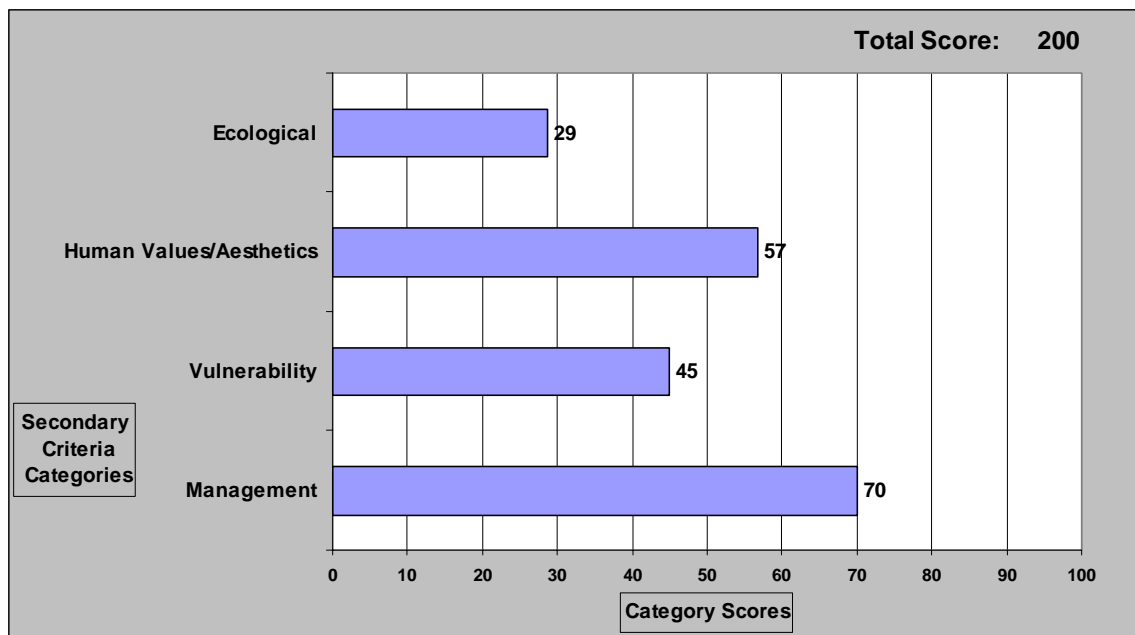
Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit A. A total score of 200 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score.

Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria

Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	29	29%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	57	57%
Vulnerability	100	45	45%
Management	100	70	70%
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 a possible 400

Ecological (29):

The parcel scored relatively low in this category because it contains only two types of vegetative communities, neither of which are rare or endangered. The score was raised slightly because the existing vegetative communities are of good ecological quality, the property contains some wetlands and wetland soils, it has a slightly above average species richness score and an intact link exists between this parcel and Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary.

Human Values/Aesthetics (57):

This score reflects the fact that this parcel is accessible by a public, paved road (Immokalee Rd.), and a portion of it is visible from this road. Although it is accessible, natural resource based recreation opportunities would be limited due to the small size of the property.

Vulnerability (45):

Vulnerability is moderate due to the limited ability to place one single family home on this property. No permits have been obtained for development of this property.

Management (70):

The property received a relatively high score in this category. No hydrologic restoration appears necessary and invasive exotic vegetation cover is less than 25%. The score was lowered slightly because of adjacent invasive exotic plant seed sources and some minimal dumping observed on site.

Parcel Size: Approximately 10 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 the Anderson parcel (same size) and the Narsiff-1 (smaller) and Wojtys/Snow parcels (larger); however, these other parcels have been cleared to some extent in the past, and this parcel does not appear to have been cleared during the past 25 years.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

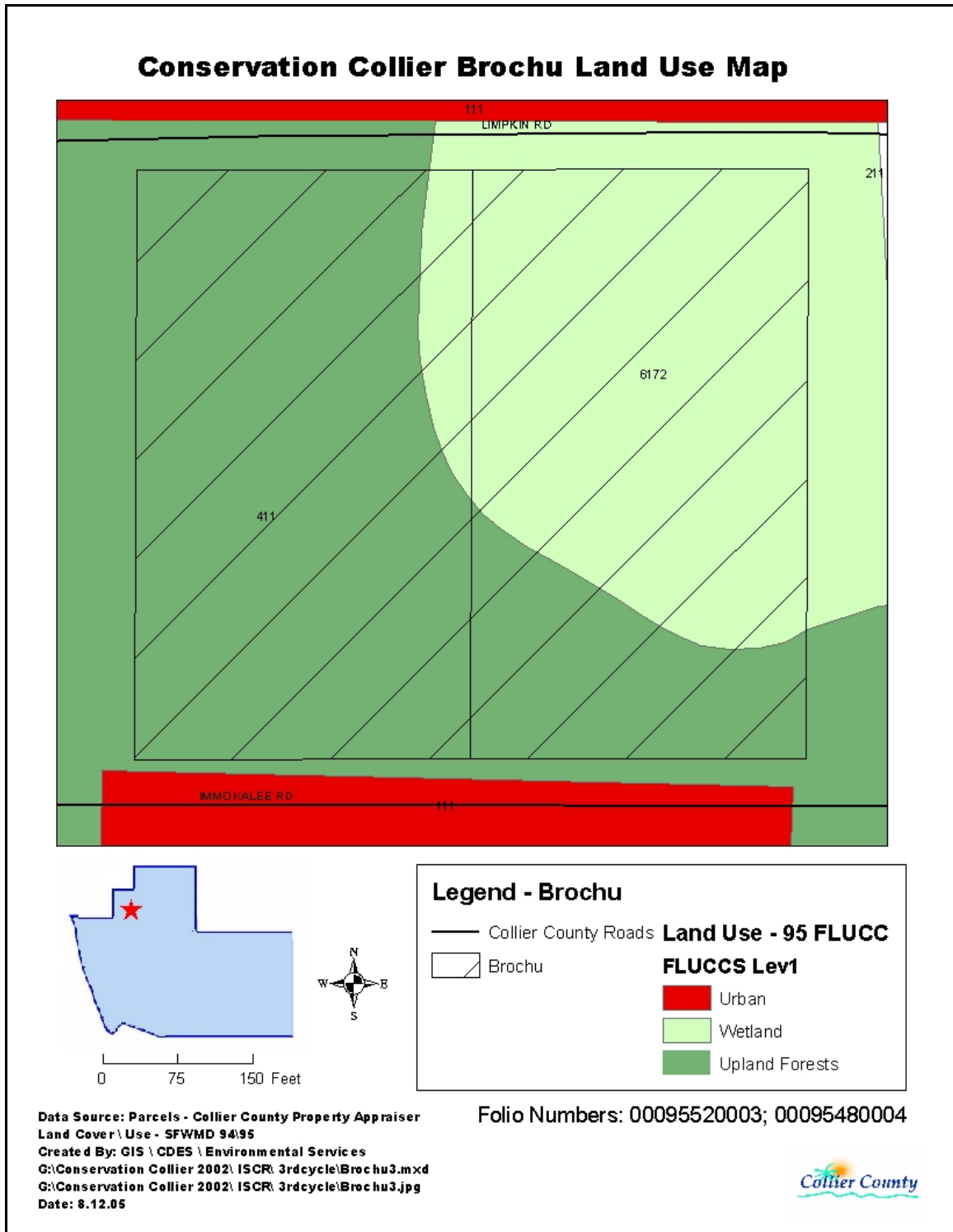


Exhibit B. Soils Map

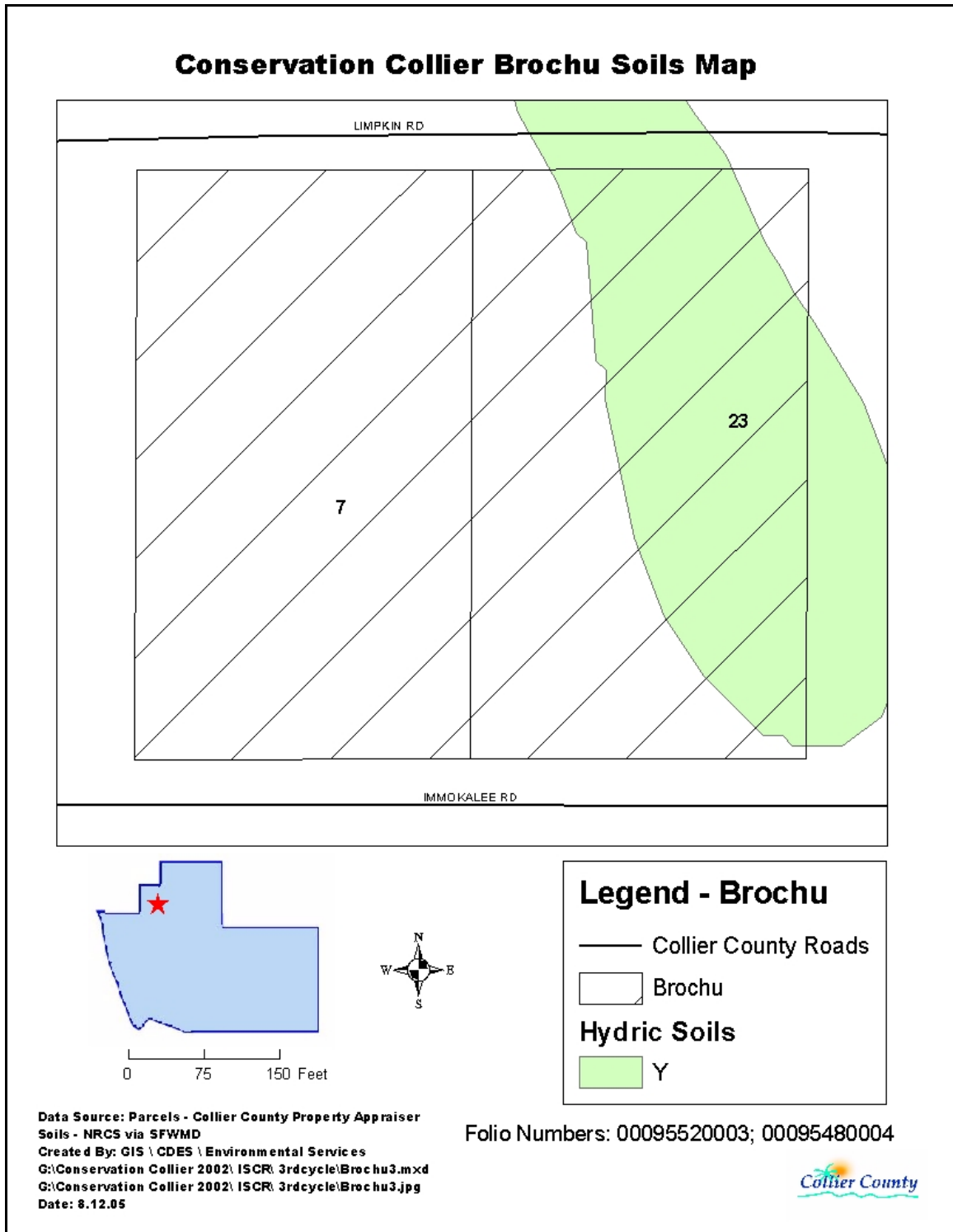


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

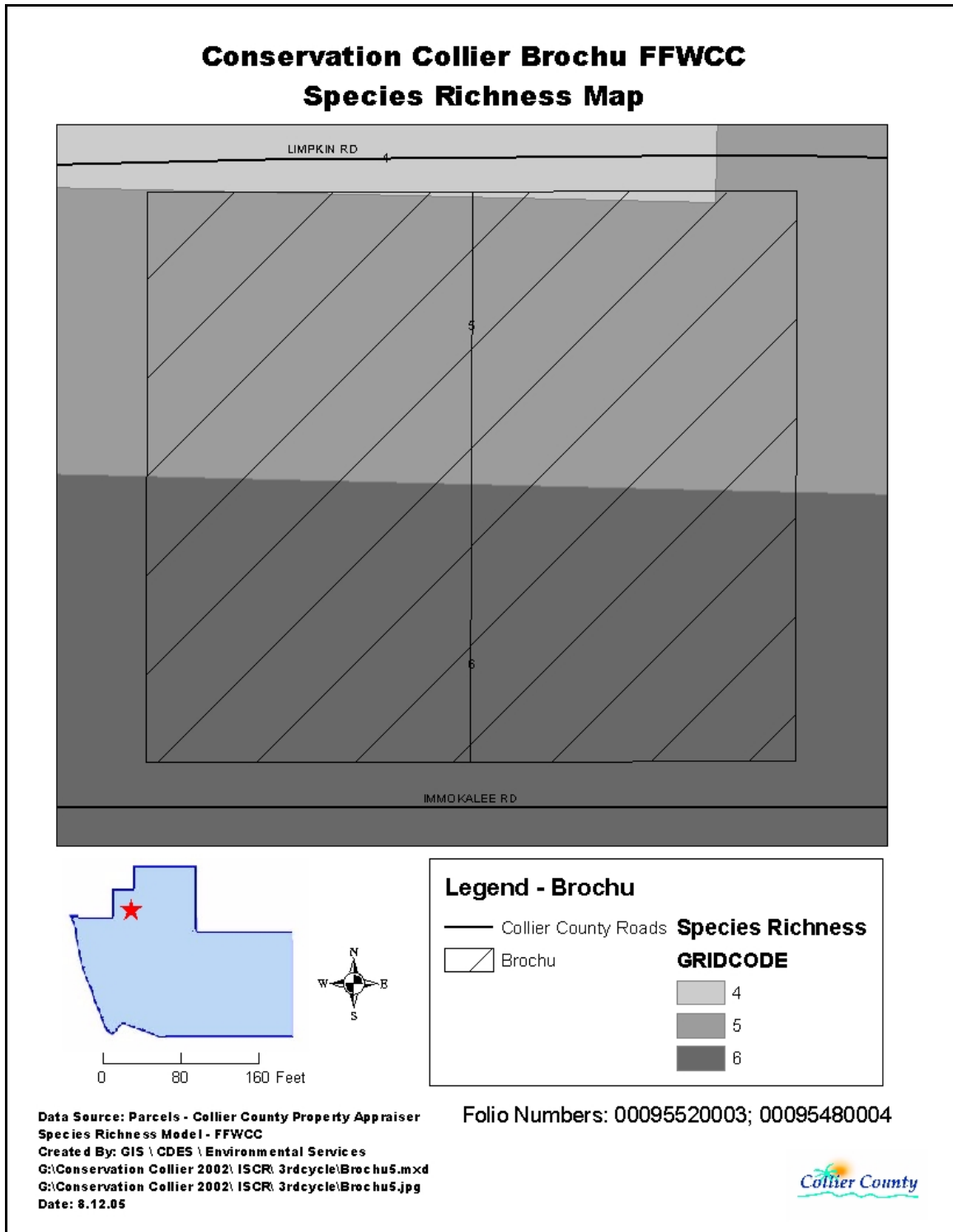
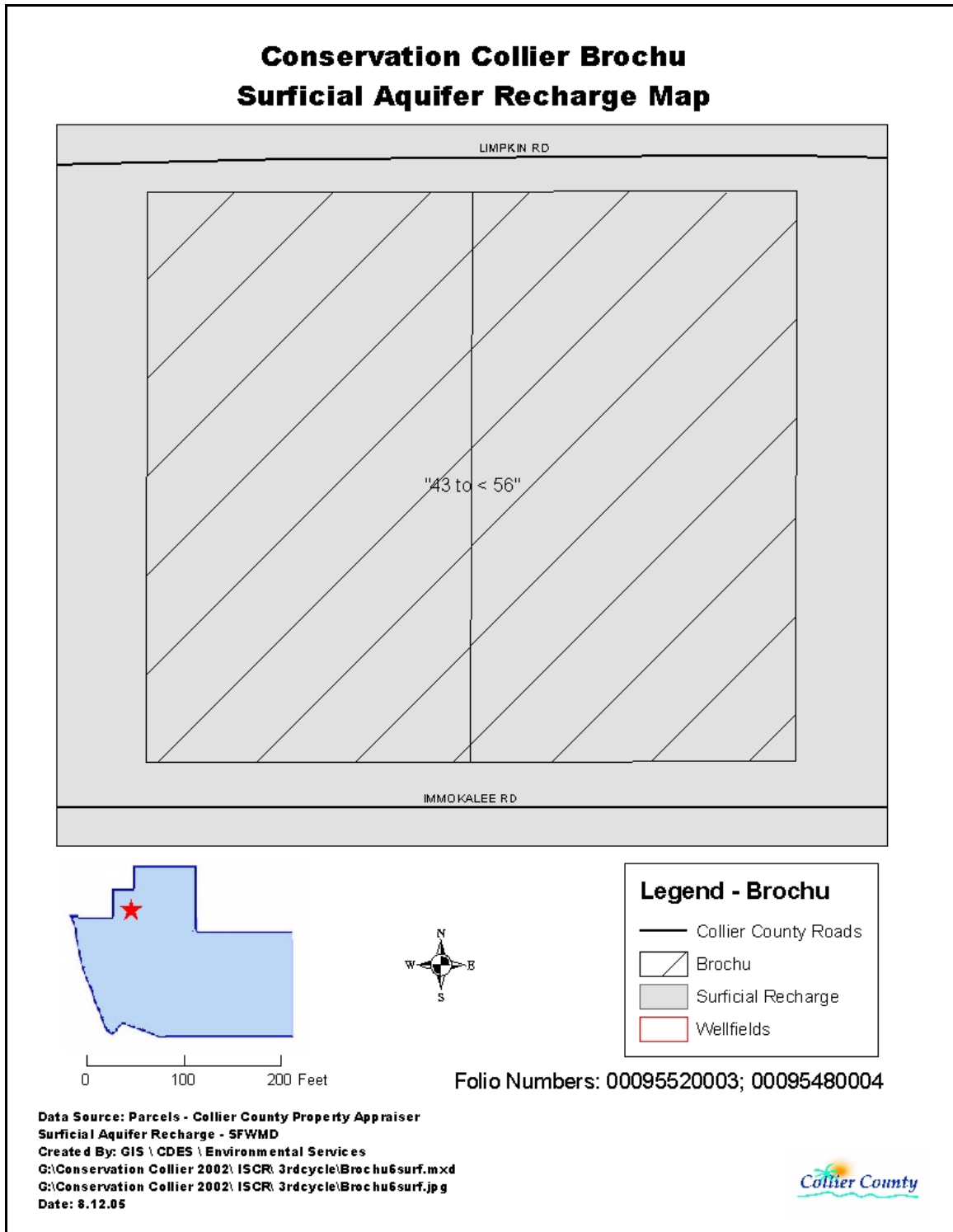
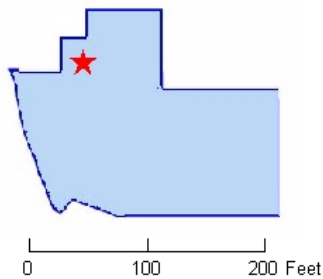
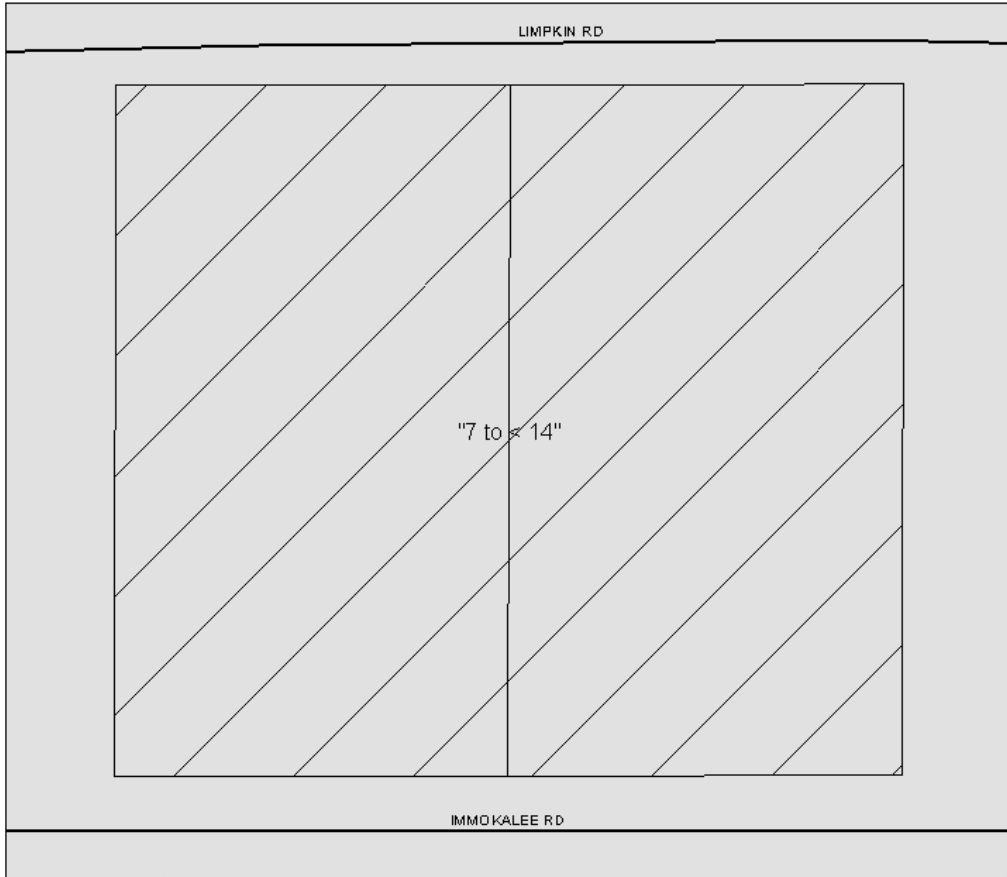


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps



Conservation Collier Brochu Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge Map



Legend - Brochu

- Collier County Roads
- Brochu
- Wellfields
- Lower Tamiami Recharge

Folio Numbers: 00095520003; 00095480004

Data Source: Parcels - Collier County Property Appraiser
Surficial Aquifer Recharge - SFWMD Tech. Report 327
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 3rdcycle\Brochu6tam.mxd
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 3rdcycle\Brochu6tam.jpg
Date: 8.12.05



Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Brochu		Folio Numbers: 0095480004 and 00095520003	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): N/A - Property located in RFMUD Neutral			
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	411 - pine flatwood; 6417 - Freshwater marsh with shrubs, brush and vines
10. Add additional 5 points for each additional listed plant community found on the parcel	5 each		
11. Add 5 additional points if plant community represents a unique feature, such as maturity of vegetation, outstanding example of plant community, etc.	5		
1.A. Total	100	10	
1.B Significance for Water Resources	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Aquifer Recharge (<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	Lower Tamiami minimal at 7-14" yearly; surficial moderate at 43 to 56" yearly
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge location	25		
	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		
d. Wetlands exist on site	25	25	depressional marsh area approx 2 acres in size
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	20	(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils) Depressional soils - Holopaw and Okeelanta soils cover approximately 25% of the property
b. Slough Soils	40		
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20	20	Approx. 2 acre depressional area will hold water
Subtotal	300	115	
1.B Total	100	38	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
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		
c. The parcel has 2 or less FLUCCS native plant communities	50	2	411 - Pine flatwoods; 6417 - Freshwater marsh with shrubs, brush and vines
d. The parcel has 1 FLUCCS code native plant communities	25		
2. Listed species			
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	80		If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored.
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by w	70		Provide documentation source -
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	38	Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map - FFWCC score 5-6, calculated at 5.5
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 point	20		

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

3. Restoration Potential			
a. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function with minimal alteration	100	100	Parcel appears to be functioning at high ecological level. Exotics less than 25% and mostly along edges
b. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function but will require moderate work, including but not limited to removal of exotics and alterations in topography.	50		
c. Parcel will require major alterations to be restored to high ecological function.	15		
d. Conditions are such that parcel cannot be restored to high ecological function	0		<i>explain limiting conditions</i>
Subtotal	300	140	
1.C Total	100	47	<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		
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	20	Properties between this and Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary provide intact ecological link
1.D Total	100	20	
1. Ecological Total Score	100	29	<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 (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel has access from a paved road	100	100	Access directly from Immokalee Road (public road) and from Limpkin Road (private road).
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		
2. Recreational Potential (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel offers multiple opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?) and fishing.	100		
b. Parcel offers only land-based opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, and nature photography.	75		
c. Parcel offers limited opportunities for natural-resource based recreation beyond simply accessing and walking on it	50	50	Due to small size - 10 acres, consider walking and not hiking the appropriate form of recreation. Some opportunities exist for nature photography - butterflies
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	20	<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. 25% can be seen from a public thoroughfare. If private road frontage is counted, 50% can be seen.</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	170	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score	100	57	<i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i>

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

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		
2. Zoning allows for density of no greater than 1 unit per 5 acres	45	45	A-MHO allows for 1 per 5 acres
3. Zoning allows for agricultural use /density of no greater than 1 unit	40		
4. Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
5. If parcel has ST overlay, remove 20 points	-20		
6. Property has been rezoned and/or there is SDP approval	25		
7. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been issued	25		
8. A rezone or SDP application has been submitted	15		
9. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been applied for	15		
3. Vulnerability Total Score	100	45	
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 appear necessary
2. Minimal hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as 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	80	Exotics mostly around edges include Earleaf acacia, Java plum, Melaleuca and Tropical Almond, few Brazilian pepper
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		
f. maintenance effort and management will be needed (e.g., heavy infestation by air potato or downy rosemary)	-20		
g. Adjacent lands contain substantial seed source and exotic removal is not presently required	-20	-20	Seed Source across Immokalee Rd - Melaleuca and Brazilian pepper
5.B Total	100	60	
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	60	Pine flatwood may require fire and proximity to Immokalee Road and neighboring residential property along Limpkin Road would make fire difficult to accomplish
3. Parcel requires substantial maintenance and management, examples: parcel contains structures that must be maintained, parcel requires management using machinery or chemical means which will be difficult or expensive to accomplish	40		
4. Add 20 points if the maintenance by another entity is likely	20		
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10	-10	minimal dumping observed - construction materials
5.C Total	100	50	
4. Feasibility and Management Total Score	100	70	<i>Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3</i>
Total Score	400	200	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. Pine flatwoods community



Photo 2. Pine flatwoods community



Photo 3. Mature palmettos within pine flatwoods community



Photo 4. Redroot field within pine flatwoods community



Photo 5. Freshwater marsh in northeast section of property



Photo 6. Freshwater marsh in northeast section of property with butterfly



Photo 7. Melaleuca trees on fringe of freshwater marsh



Photo 8. Debris pile in northeast section of property

