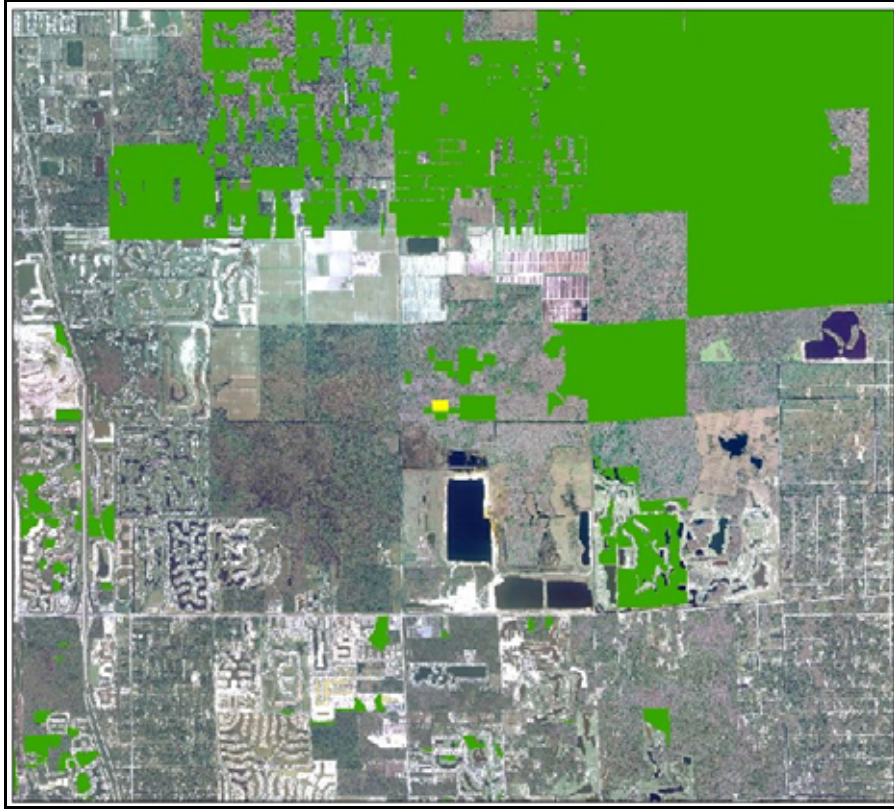


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



Property Name: Campbell
Folio Number: 00181120003

Staff Report Date: June 13, 2005

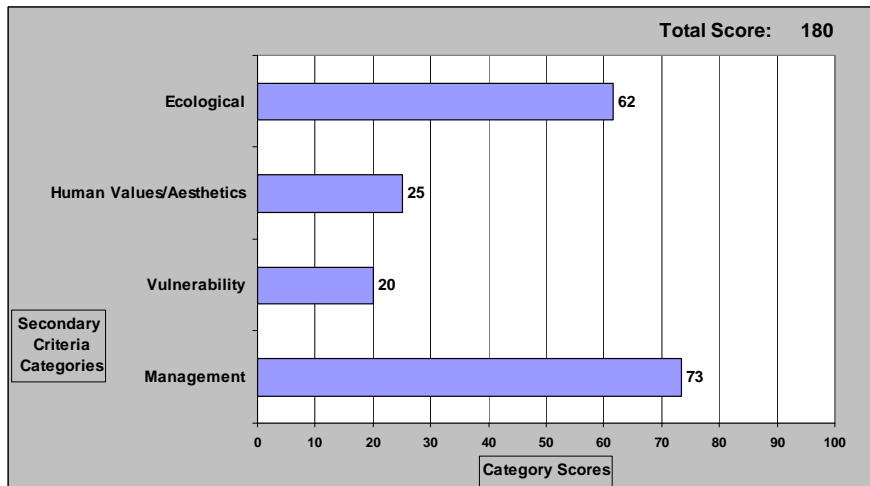


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I. Summary of Property Information

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	Robert D. Campbell, Jr.	Robert Campbell, Sr. is main contact.
Folio Number	00181120003	n/a
Target Protection Area	Rural Fringe Sending Area	Has mitigation conservation lands abutting on the south side
Size	4.77 acres	n/a
STR	T48S, R26E, S11	n/a
Zoning Category/TDRs	A/ST, Rural Fringe Sending Area/NRPA	1 Dwelling Unit/ 40 acres or parcel Owner is willing to list TDR in registry but has not done so at present.
FEMA Flood Map Category	X500	Area located outside special flood hazard area
Existing structures	None known	None observed
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Conservation Easement and Undeveloped land	N,E and W – undeveloped agricultural zoned land with ST overlay in Rural Fringe Sending Area/NRPA S – Pebblebrooke Lakes Mitigation Area
Development Plans Submitted	None	No permits or petitions found in County computer system for this property
Known Property Irregularities	Access	Legal access has not been established. Physical access involves crossing adjoining properties on foot. The closest physical access is 600 feet from a dirt track along the south section line for S 11.

Figure 1. Location Map

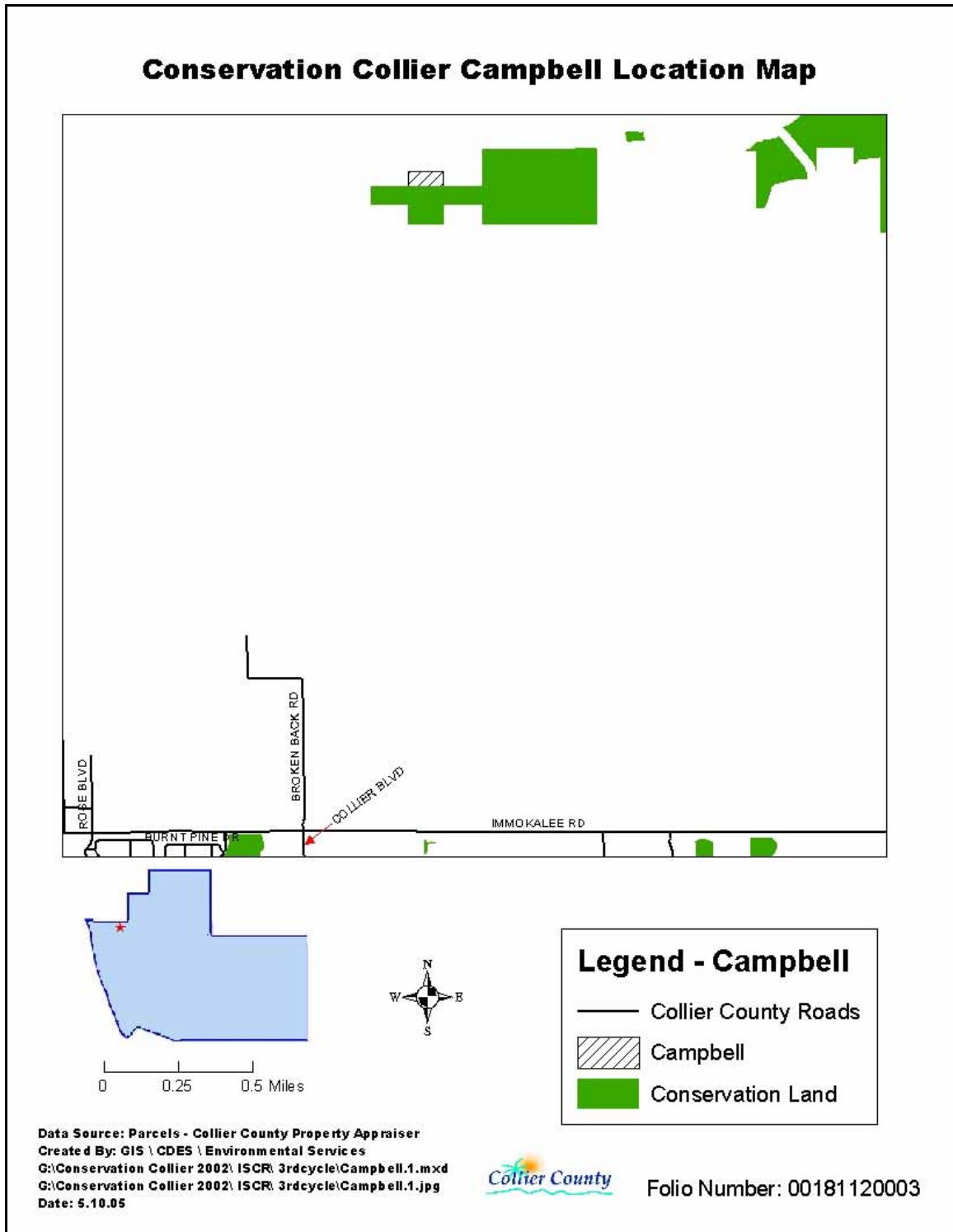


Figure 2. Aerial Map

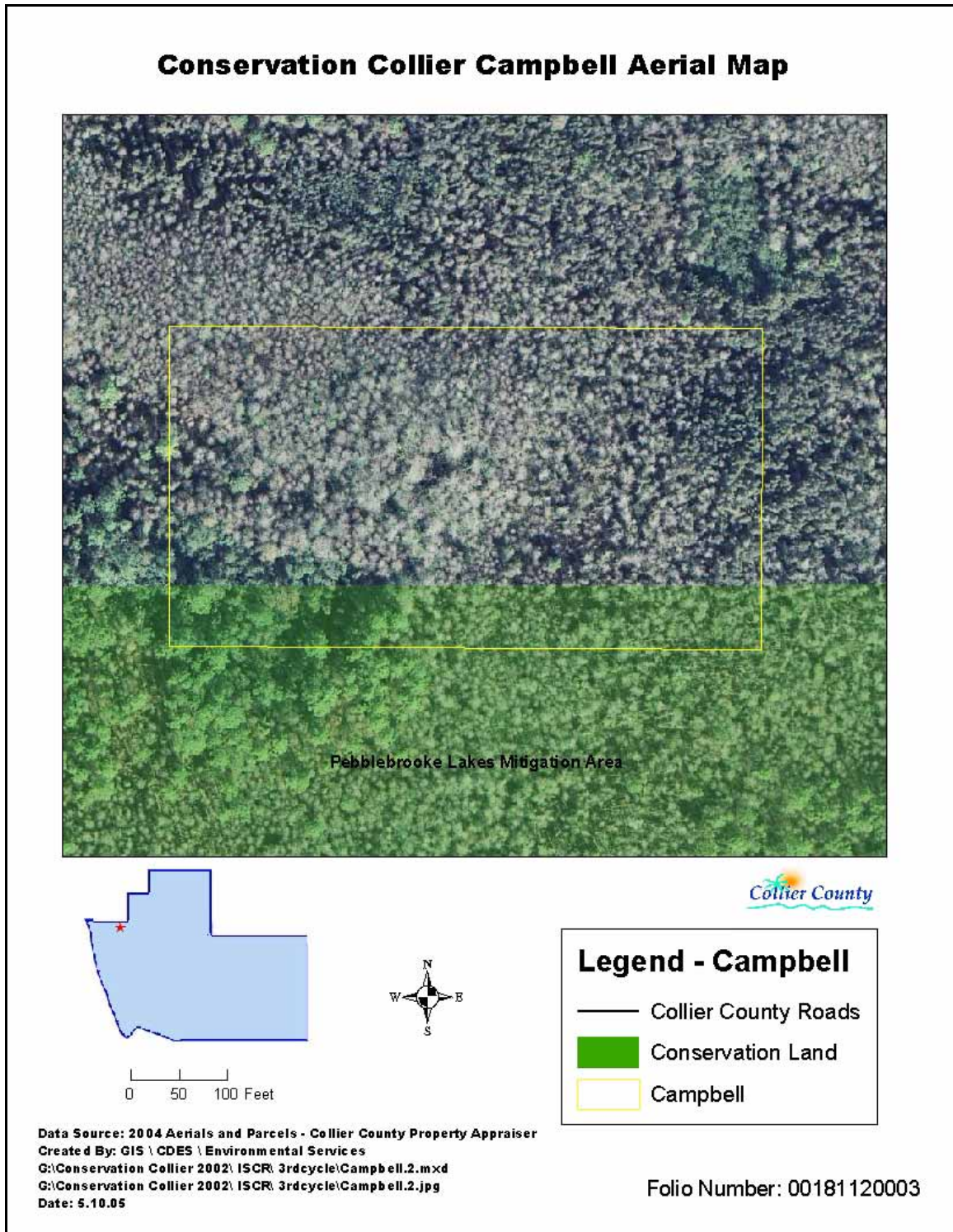
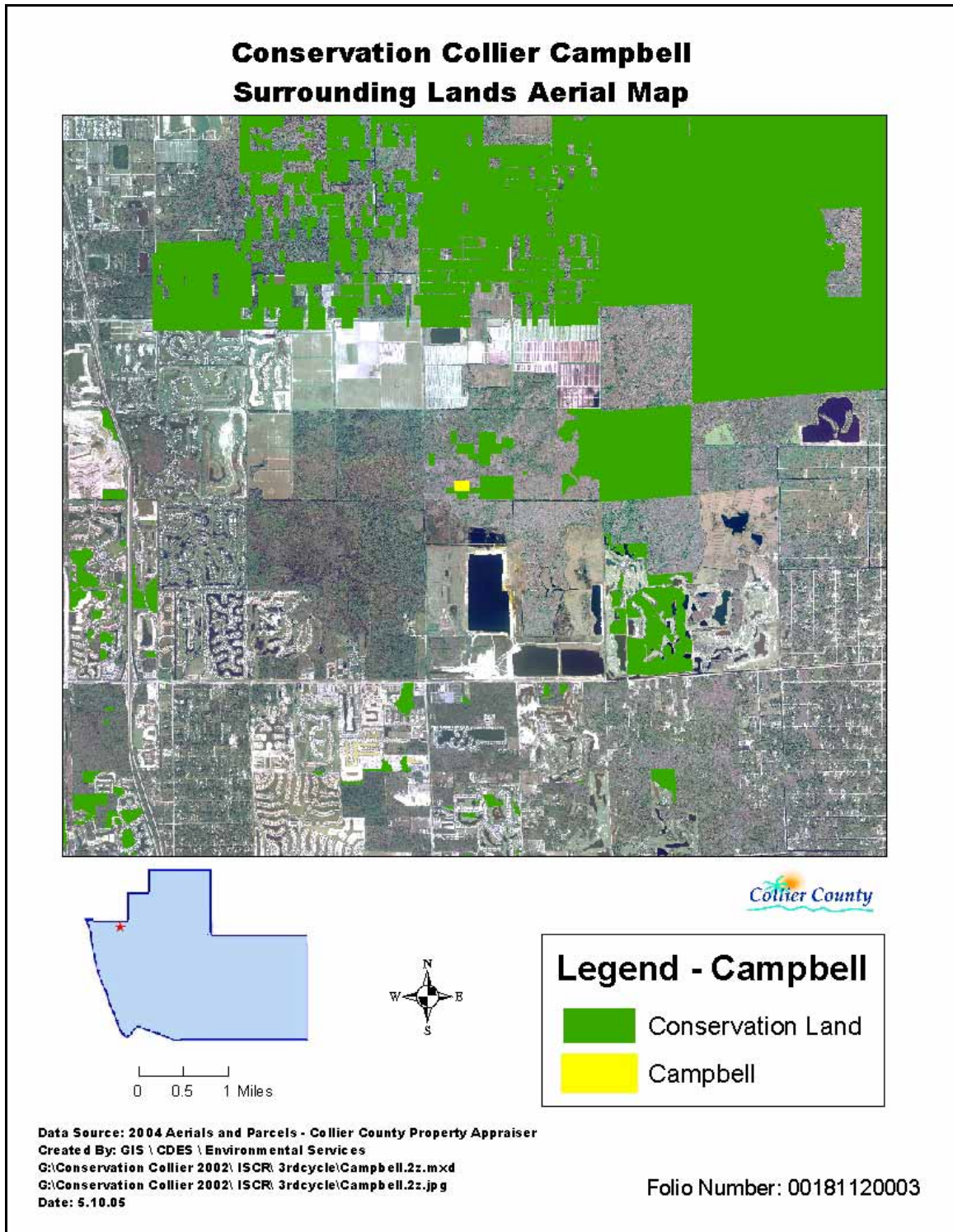


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



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 will be required.

Assessed Value: * \$ 21,465.00

Estimated Market Value: **\$81,000 – without TDRs severed.

There is currently one TDR currently associated with this parcel. Potentially, there may be two additional TDRs, one for developing and executing an approved management plan and one for conveying the property to a public entity along with a management fund for 10 years of management activities.

* 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 May 12, 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 6218 – Cypress – Melaleuca Infested

The following native plant communities were observed:

- FLUCCS 621 – Cypress
- FLUCCS 624 – Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm

The cypress community is infested with melaleuca in the Northeast corner of the property.

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

FLUCCS 621 - Cypress

Ground Cover: swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), tickseed (*Coreopsis* spp.), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), shield fern (*Thelypteris* spp.), spoon flower (*Peltandra* spp.), hempvine (*Mikania scandens*), buttonweed (*Diodia virginiana*), false nettle (*Bohmeria cylindrica*), mist flower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*), camphor weed

(*Pluchea rosea*), alligator flag (*Thalia geniculata*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), musky mint (*Hyptis alata*), various native grass and herbaceous plant species.

Midstory: wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), button bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), dogwood (*Cornus florida*), pond apple (*Annona glabra*), myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*).

Canopy: cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), bay (*Persea* spp.) and occasional slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*).

FLUCCS 624 - Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm

Ground Cover: swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), shield fern (*Thelypteris* spp.), hempvine (*Mikania scandens*), canna lily (*Canna flaccida*), white vine (*Sarcostemma clausum*), groundnut (*Apios americana*).

Midstory: saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*), strangler fig (*Ficus aurea*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*).

Canopy: slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), bay (*Persea* spp.).

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

These data indicate that native plant communities are present 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) **No**

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

The current owner of the property states that legal access exists to the property; however, staff cannot confirm this. If legal access does exist, the property is located approximately 600 feet north of the unpaved track along the section lines used to access land in that area. None 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 property appears to be seasonally flooded. Plant species, buttressing, cypress knees and high water marks support this claim. Small islands of slightly higher elevation containing Pine-Cypress-Cabbage Palm communities exist throughout the property. Habitat within adjacent properties is similar. Property adjacent to the northeast contains melaleuca.

Wetland dependent plant species (OBL/ FACW) observed:

OBL	FACW
buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	groundnut (<i>Apios americana</i>)
spoon flower (<i>Peltandra spp.</i>)	red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
false nettle (<i>Bohmeria cylindrical</i>)	swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>)
alligator flag (<i>Thalia geniculata</i>)	buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>)
pickerelweed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)	musky mint (<i>Hyptis alata</i>)
pond apple (<i>Annona glabra</i>)	shield fern (<i>Thelypteris spp.</i>)
cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	camphor weed (<i>Pluchea rosea</i>)
canna lily (<i>Canna flaccida</i>)	
dogwood (<i>Cornus spp.</i>) FACW or OBL	

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed: None observed

Other Hydrologic indicators observed: Buttressing, cypress knees and water marks on trees over 1 foot above ground level.

Soils: Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Soils are 100% Boca, Riviera, limestone substratum, and Copeland fine sands, depressional. This soil type is normally found in depressions, cypress swamps, and marshes containing bald cypress, pickerelweed, rushes, fireflag, sawgrass and Florida willow. The observed vegetation roughly corresponds to the existing soil type.

Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity: Low – 0 to 7 inches annually

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

FEMA Flood map designation: X500 – Parcel is located outside the special flood hazard area, within the 500-year floodplain.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

The property appears to hold water during the wet season and contains wetland dependant species habitat. It contributes to aquifer recharge.

-
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	Tillandsia balbisiana	T	Not listed
Stiff-leaved wild pine	Tillandsia fasciculata	E	Not listed

E=Endangered, T=Threatened

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 during the site visit.

Bird Rookery observed? No

FWCC-derived species richness score: Species Richness score is high - 9 out of 10.

Non-listed species observed: Gulf fritillary butterfly

Potential Listed Species: This parcel is within FWCC Priority One, or Primary, Panther Habitat. Two panther telemetry points were located less than 1 mile away from the property in 2002. Listed egrets and herons most likely utilize the site when it is flooded.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria: The majority of the property has very high ecological quality, with only the northeast corner containing dense melaleuca. It contains listed species habitat and has a high Species Richness score. The property is adjacent to a Pebblebrooke Lakes mitigation area, and it is separated from CREW lands by undeveloped lands and lands under conservation easement.

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:

The property is adjacent to a Pebblebrooke Lakes mitigation area to the south, and it is separated from CREW lands to the east by undeveloped lands and lands under conservation easement properties.

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: Opportunities for hiking would be available; however they would be limited due to the small size of the property and possible flooding during the rainy season.

Nature Photography: There is potential for nature photography on the parcel.

Bird-watching: There is potential for bird watching on the parcel.

Kayaking/Canoeing: N/A

Swimming: N/A

Hunting: Because of its small size, hunting would not be an appropriate use for the parcel.

Fishing: N/A

Recommended Site Improvements:

The melaleuca within the northeast corner of the property and the scattered invasive exotic plants throughout the property should be removed. Trails would also need to be established for public access. An ATV trail was noted on the southern side of the parcel close to the property boundary, next to areas where exotics had been treated. Exotic contractors could have made these or they could be trespass, though no other signs of trespass were noted.

IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property will address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control and the construction of a trail system 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 2002-63 requires a formal land management plan be developed for each property acquired by Conservation Collier.

Exotic, Invasive Plants Present: Sparse melaleuca and Brazilian pepper are scattered throughout the property. Dense melaleuca exists within the northeast corner.

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control: 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 on the parcel would be as follows: 1 acre of 80%-100% density = \$6,500 and 4 acres of 0-40% density = \$8,000 for cutting, stacking and treating. **Based on the acreage involved, total initial removal costs would be approximately \$14,500 for the entire parcel.** Access for removal would be a problem and could increase this cost. 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 \$500 to \$2,250 for 5 acres. These costs would likely decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted.

Public Parking Facility: There does not appear to be a location that would be suitable for a parking facility. No Roads currently access the property.

Public Access Trails: Simple 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.

Security and General Maintenance: There is no need to fence the property at this time.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$14,500	\$500 - \$2,500	Access issues could drive costs higher
Parking Facility			N/A
Access Trails	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	Mulch \$2.00 per bag – for area 3” X 2’(length) X 4’(width) – double cost for labor if contracted
Signs	\$800 each	t.b.d.	Posted at preserve entrance
Total	\$15,300	\$500 - \$2,500	

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, unless it was the sole project submitted in the cycle, which could be eligible for up to \$9 million. The next funding cycle closes in June of 2005. This property would not be eligible for post acquisition funding until the 2006 cycle, which may offer different awards. 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. Points were calculated on providing a 55% match, which provides the highest points.

A cursory test scoring of this parcel with FCT criteria by staff gives this parcel a score of 75 out of a possible 320 points. Staff was verbally advised that if a score is under 125, chances of it being selected for funding are not likely. This parcel appears to be well below the minimum mark for possibility of selection for FCT post-acquisition funding.

Florida Forever Program:

Staff was verbally advised that the Florida Forever Program is concentrating on larger, more rural parcels, unless those parcels are inside an existing acquisition boundary. This parcel is not inside a Florida Forever project boundary

Save Our Rivers Program / South Florida Water Management District:

SFWMD staff has advised that none of our current parcels is within a SFWMD project boundary and funding partnerships are unlikely unless that is the case.

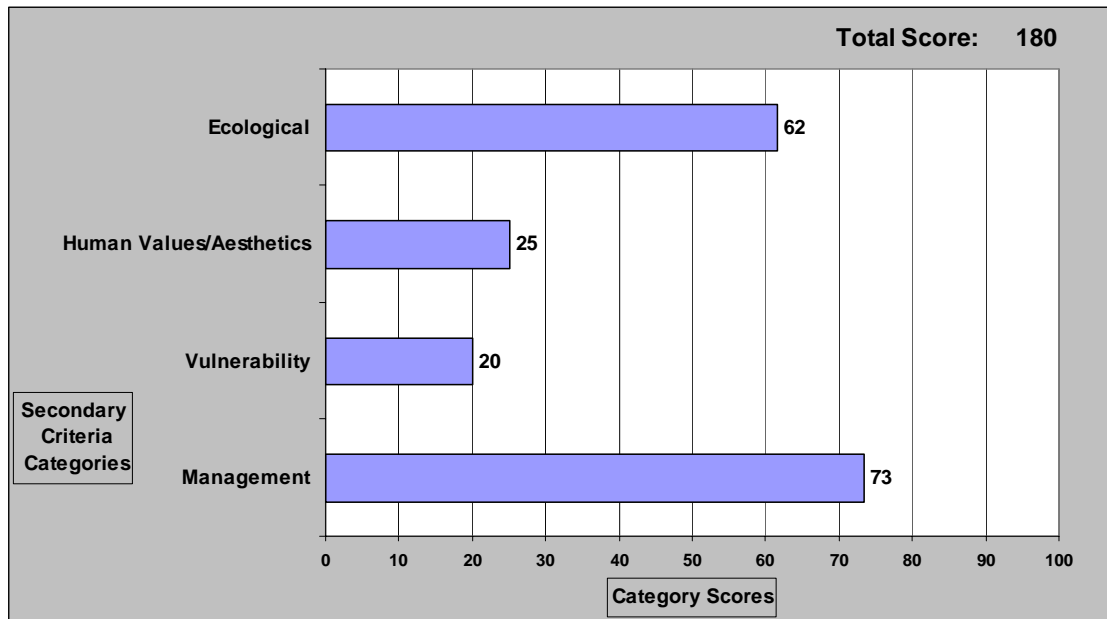
VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit A. A total score of 180 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score. **A bonus score for severing of Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) was recently discussed and recommended by the Lands Evaluation and Management Subcommittee. This bonus has not been approved by the full Conservation Collier Land Acquisition Advisory Committee (CCLAAC) yet, but could potentially add 50 points, bringing the potential total score to 230, as the owner is willing to sever the one development TDR associated with the property.**

Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria

Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	62	62%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	25	25%
Vulnerability	100	20	20%
Management	100	73	73%
Total Score:	400	180	45%
Percent of Maximum Score:			45%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Summary of factors contributing to score

Ecological: 62

The parcel scored above average in this section because of the quality of the habitat on site, presence of wetlands over the entire parcel, and suitability as listed species habitat. The following factors kept the score from being higher: no identified unique and endangered plant communities exist on the property, the site only contains two distinct plant communities, and it does not buffer a water body.

Human Values/Aesthetics: 25

The parcel scored poorly in this section because physical access is not available, legal access is not confirmed and no portions of the property can be viewed from a public thoroughfare. Positives in this category include its connectivity to the Pebblebrooke Lakes Mitigation Area and its opportunities for land based natural resource based recreation.

Vulnerability: 20

This property is zoned Agricultural and is within a Rural Fringe Sending Area and NRPA. It also has an ST overlay on it.

Management: 73

The score was high in this section because the parcel would require no hydrological alterations, exotic plants constitute a density of only 25% and management would focus mainly on the removal of these exotics. Although the mitigation land to the south is under active exotic plant management, the land adjacent to the north and east contains exotic vegetation. This brought the score down slightly.

Parcel Size: 4.77 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 not similar to other parcels entered in cycle three (up to this point), but is similar to the Pare parcel from cycle two.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

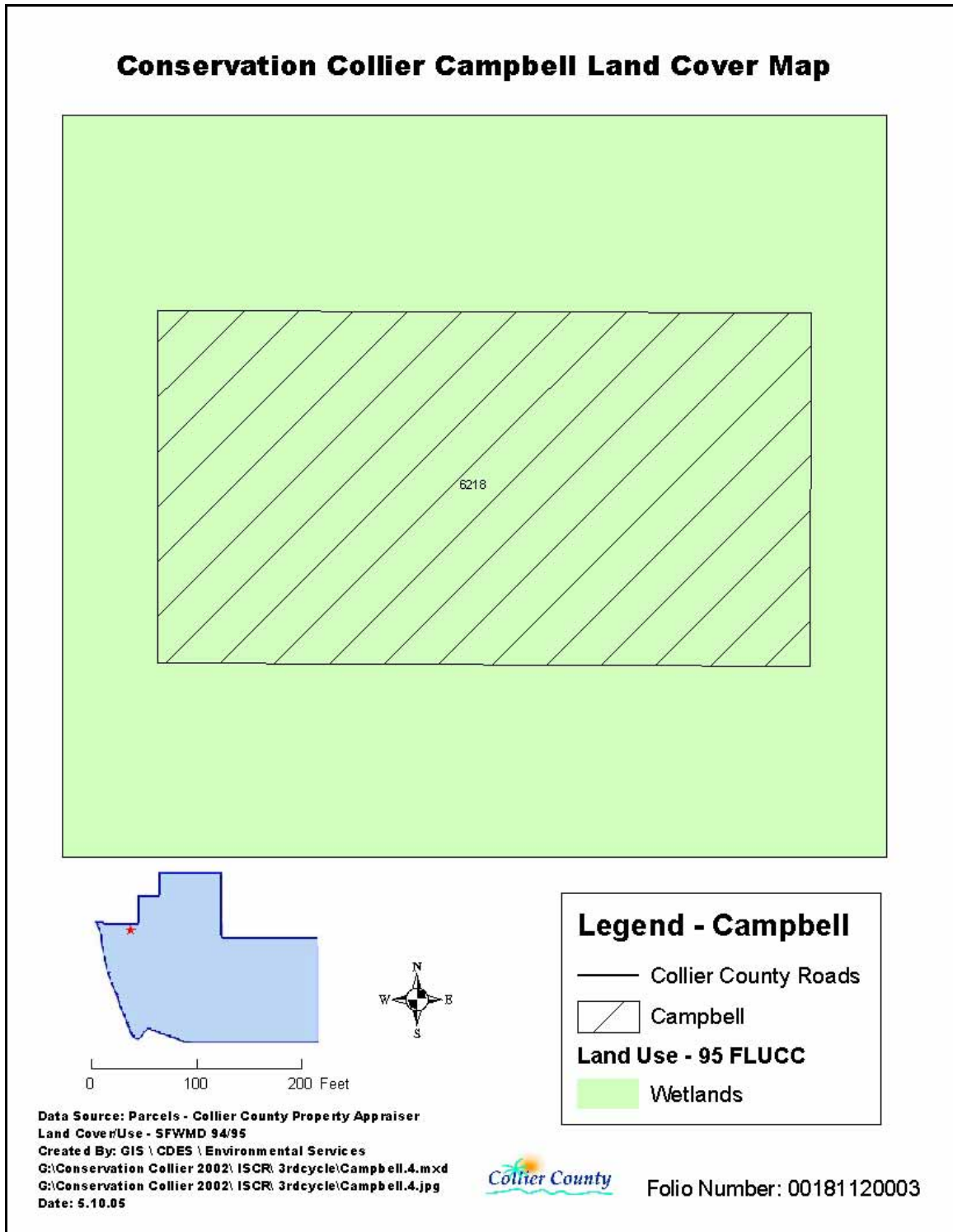


Exhibit B. Soils Map

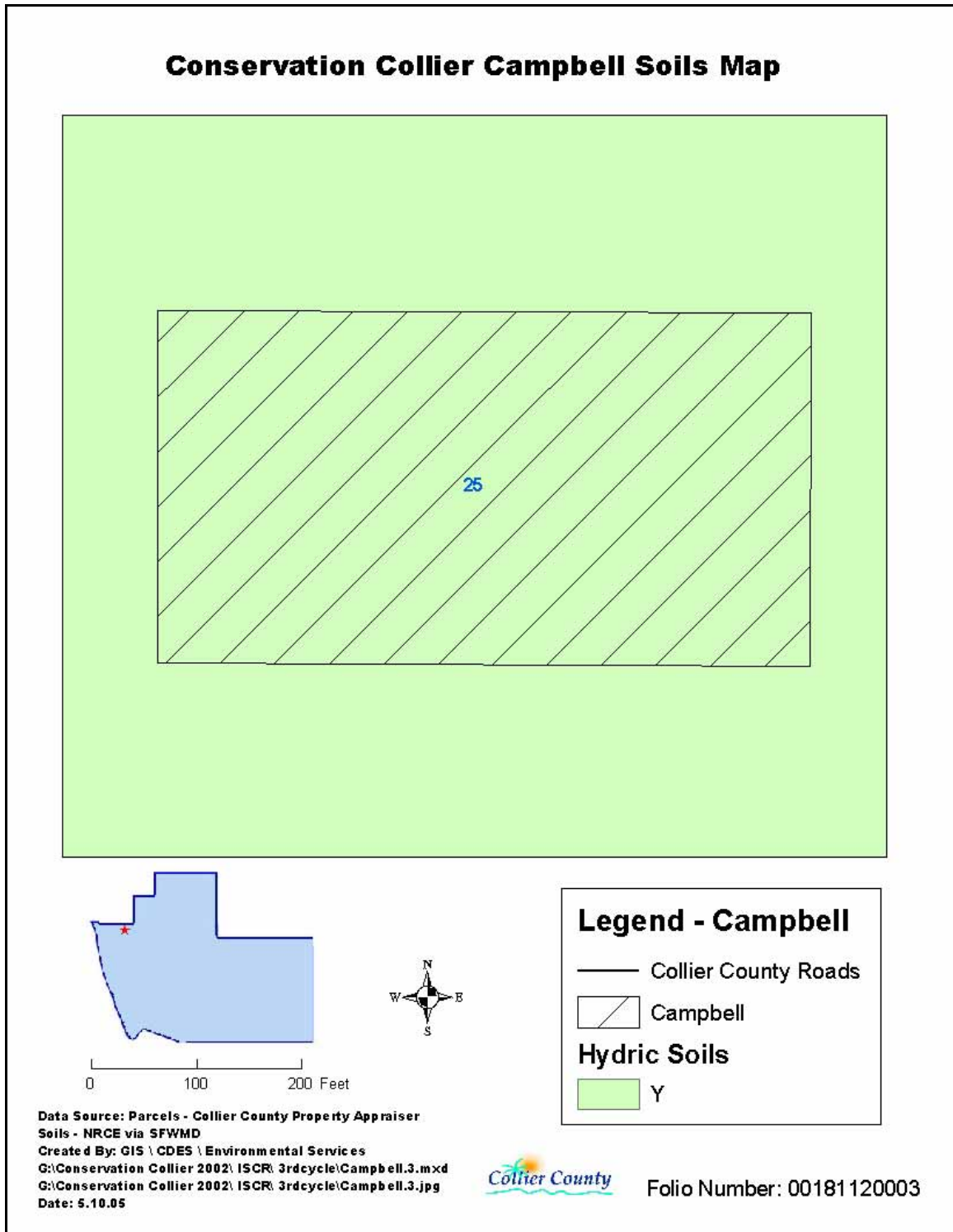


Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

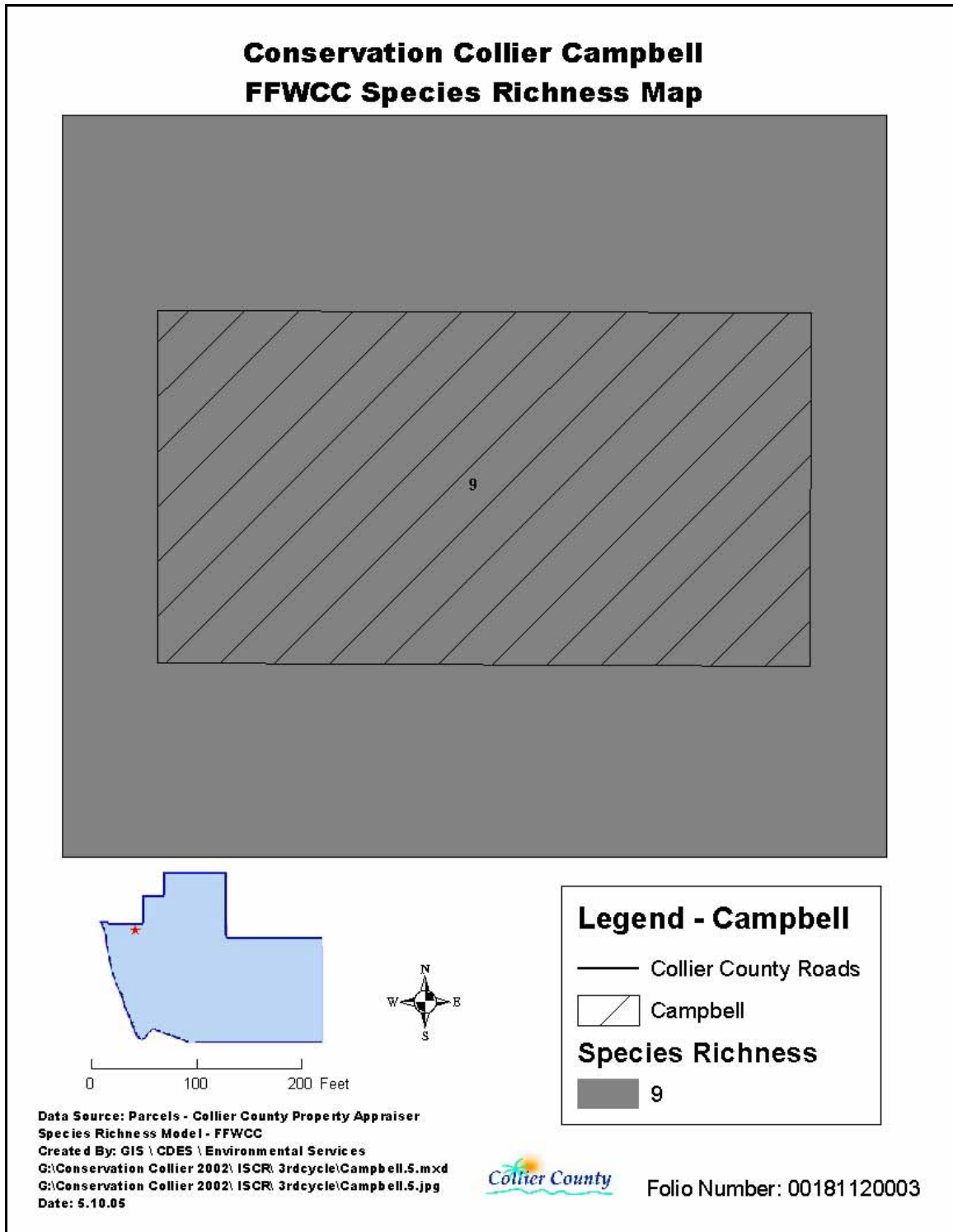
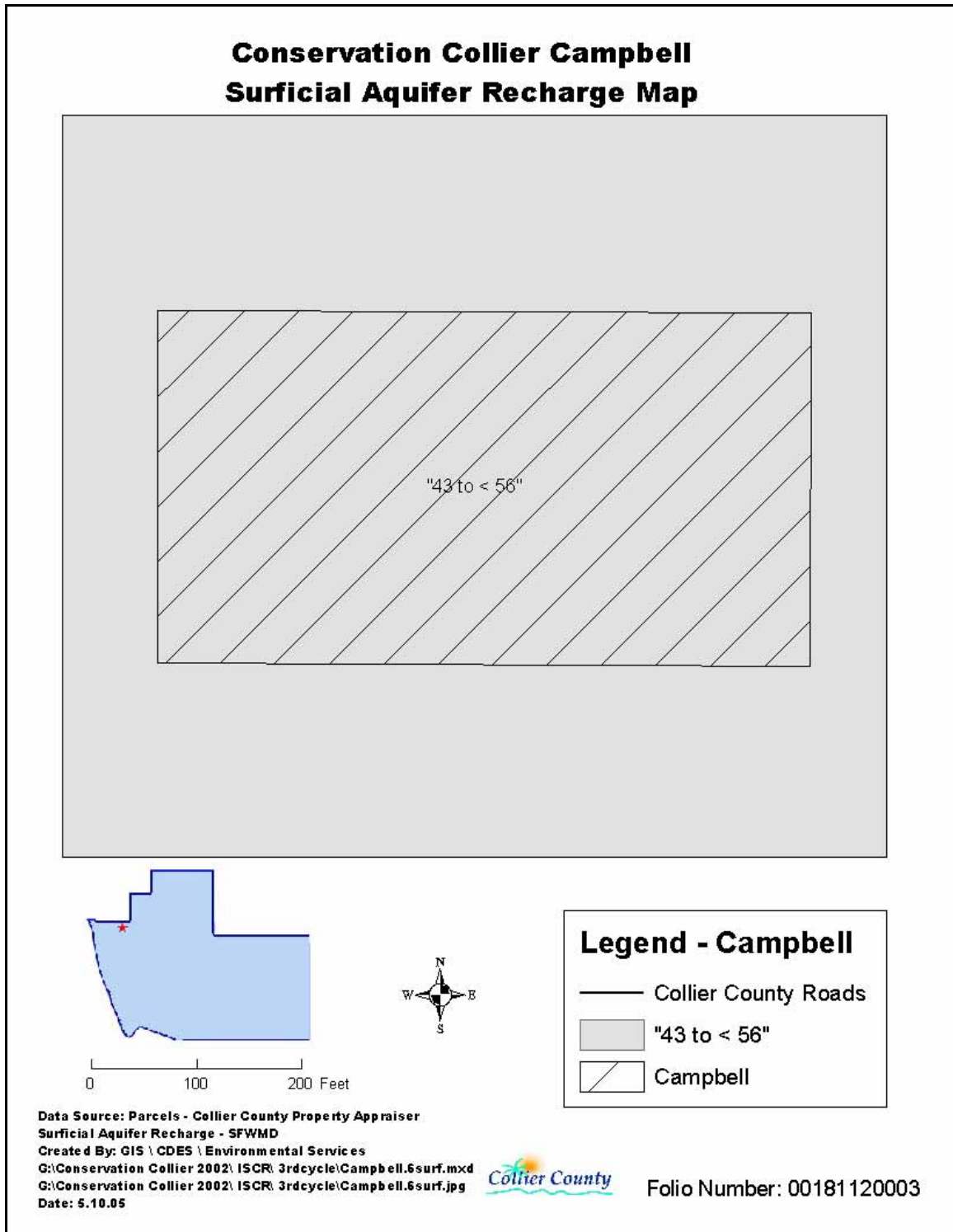
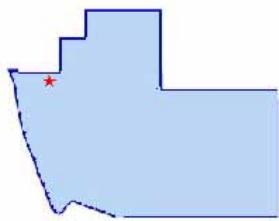
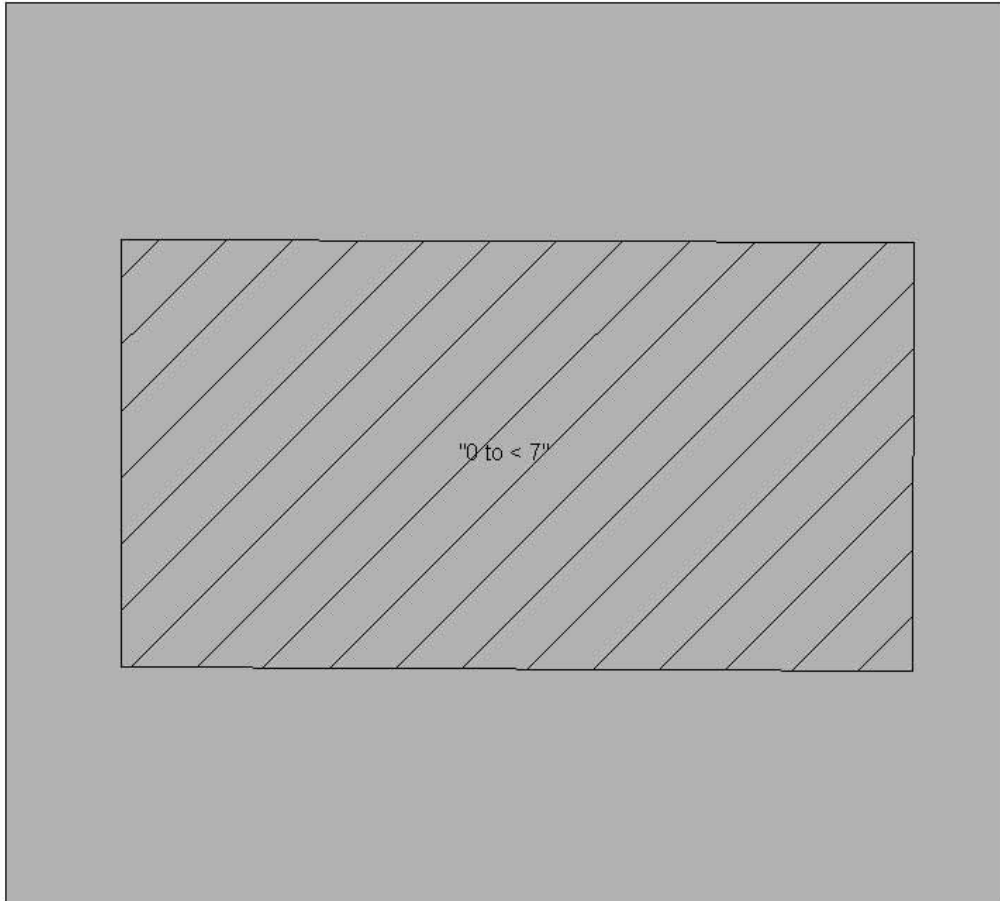


Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps



Conservation Collier Campbell Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge Map



0 100 200 Feet



Legend - Campbell

— Collier County Roads

□ Campbell

Lower Tamiami Recharge RECHARGE_R

■ "0 to < 7"

□ Wellfields

Data Source: Parcels - Collier County Property Appraiser
Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge - SFWMD Tech Report 327
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 3rdcycle\Campbell.6tam.mxd
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 3rdcycle\Campbell.6tam.jpg
Date: 5.10.05



Folio Number: 00181120003

Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Campbell		Folio Numbers: 00181120003	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): RFMUD Sending			
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	621 (Cypress); 624 (Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm)
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	surficial - 43 to 56"; lower Tamiami - 0-7" annually
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	Seasonally wet - observed buttressing, cypress knees and water marks on trees
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	80	(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils) - Soils are 100% Boca, Riviera, limestone substratum, and copeland fine sands - depressional
b. Slough Soils	40		
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20	20	Observed water marks on cypress - parcel floods seasonally
Subtotal	300	175	
1.B Total	100	58	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	50	621(Cypress) and 624 (Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm) - Islands
d. The parcel has 1 FLUCCS code native plant communities	25		
2. Listed species			
a. Listed wildlife species are observed on the parcel	80		<i>If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored. Provide documentation source - Within priority one panther habitat. 2 panther telemetry point less than 1 mile away (2002 data)</i>
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel by wildlife biologist	70		
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	63	Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map - Species Richness score is 9 out of 10
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 points	20	20	Tillandsia balbisiana, T. fasciculata

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	no alteration necessary
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	233	
1.C Total	100	78	<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	100	Contiguous with Pebblebrook Lakes Mitigation Area on the south side
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		
1.D Total	100	100	
1. Ecological Total Score			
	100	62	<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		
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	0	Unpaved track along section lines is 617 feet south of property - owner states on application that legal access exists but this is not confirmed.
2. Recreational Potential (Select the Highest Score)			
a. Parcel offers multiple opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?) and fishing.	100		
b. Parcel offers only land-based opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, and nature photography.	75	75	Dry season hiking only
c. Parcel offers limited opportunities for natural-resource based recreation beyond simply accessing and walking on it	50		
d. Parcel does not offer opportunities for natural-resource based recreation	0		
3. Enhancement of Aesthetic Setting			
a. Percent of perimeter that can be seen by public. Score based on percentage of frontage of parcel on public thoroughfare	80	0	<i>Score between 0 and 80 based on the percentage of the parcel perimeter that can be seen by the public from a public thoroughfare.</i>
b. Add up to 20 points if the site contains outstanding aesthetic characteristic(s), such as but not limited to water view, mature trees, native flowering plants, or archeological site	20		<i>Provide a description and photo documentation of the outstanding characteristic - mature pines and native orchids, along with canal frontage make this an aesthetically appealing parcel.</i>
Subtotal	300	75	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score			
	100	25	<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		
3. Zoning allows for agricultural use /density of no greater than 1 unit per acre	40	40	Sending area - zoning designation is A-ST
4. Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
5. If parcel has ST overlay, remove 20 points	-20	-20	A-ST
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	20	
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 needed
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		
c. Exotic plants constitute between 25% and 50% of plant cover	60	60	on the low end of this range - 25-30% - Melaleuca heavy in NE 25% but only scattered exotics throughout the rest of the property
d. Exotic plants constitute between 50% and 75% of plant cover	40		
e. Exotic plants constitute more than 75% of plant cover	20		
f. Exotic plants constitute more than 75% of plant cover, 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	lands surrounding the north side of the property have no maintenance requirement and likely have Melaleuca, though were not observed directly.
5.B Total	100	40	
4.C Land Manageability	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Parcel requires minimal maintenance and management, examples: cypress slough, parcel requiring prescribed fire where fuel loads are low and neighbor conflicts unlikely	80	80	Maintenance related to removal and management of exotics.
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		
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10		
5.C Total	100	80	
4. Feasibility and Management Total Score	100	73	Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3
Total Score	400	180	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. Cypress community



Photo 2. Buttressing and high water marks



Photo 3. Pine-Cypress-Cabbage Palm community



Photo 4. ATV trail through cypress



Photo 5. Large cypress knees



Photo 6. Cypress head



Photo 7. Melaleuca in northeast corner



Photo 8. Melaleuca in northeast corner

