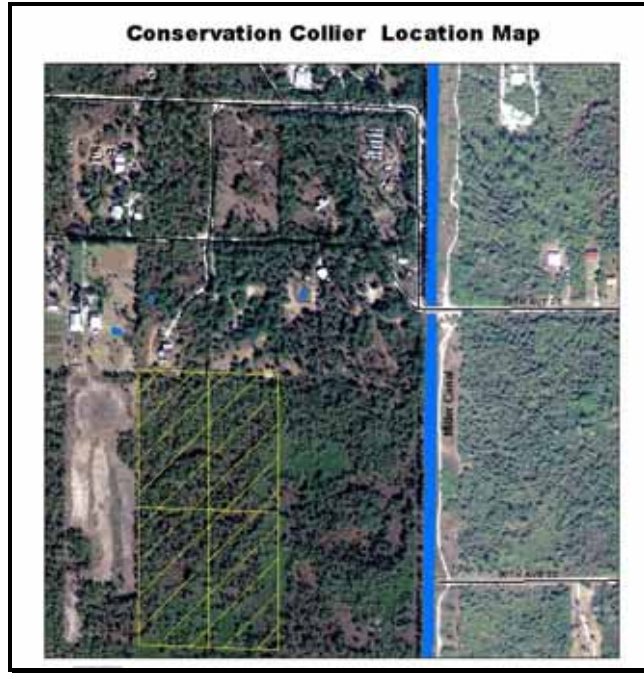


Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



Property Name: Maison
Folio Numbers: 32631000007, 32631240003, 32630960009, 32631280005

Staff Report Date: July 12, 2004
CCLAAC Approval Date:

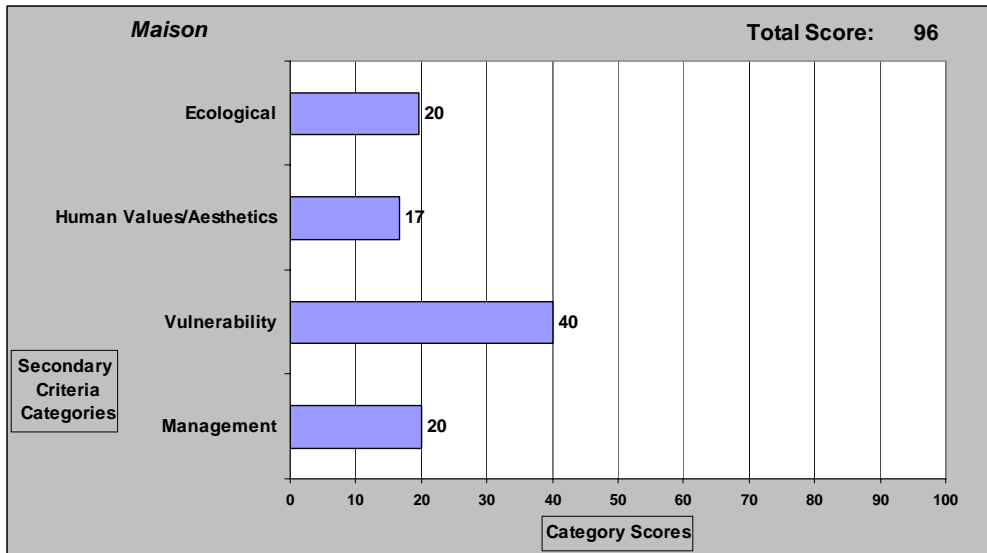


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B.	Soils Map
C.	Species Richness Map
D.	Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Map
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I. Summary of Property Information

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	Gregory J. Maison	n/a
Folio Number	32631000007, 32631240003, 32630960009, 32631280005	Contiguous
Size	20 acres	n/a
Zoning Category	Agricultural	Agricultural use /density of no greater than 1 unit per 40 acres
FEMA Flood Map Category	Zone D	Area located outside the special flood hazard area
Existing structures	none	n/a
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Undeveloped and Developed Private Property zoned for Agriculture and Agriculture with a Mobile Home Overlay Parcels within Sending lands	N – Partially cleared land with multiple structures W – Cleared land with horse trails S and E – Undeveloped private property
Development Plans Submitted	None submitted	n/a
Property Irregularities	No legal or physical access	Owner advises he is in the process of obtaining legal access

Figure 1. Location Map

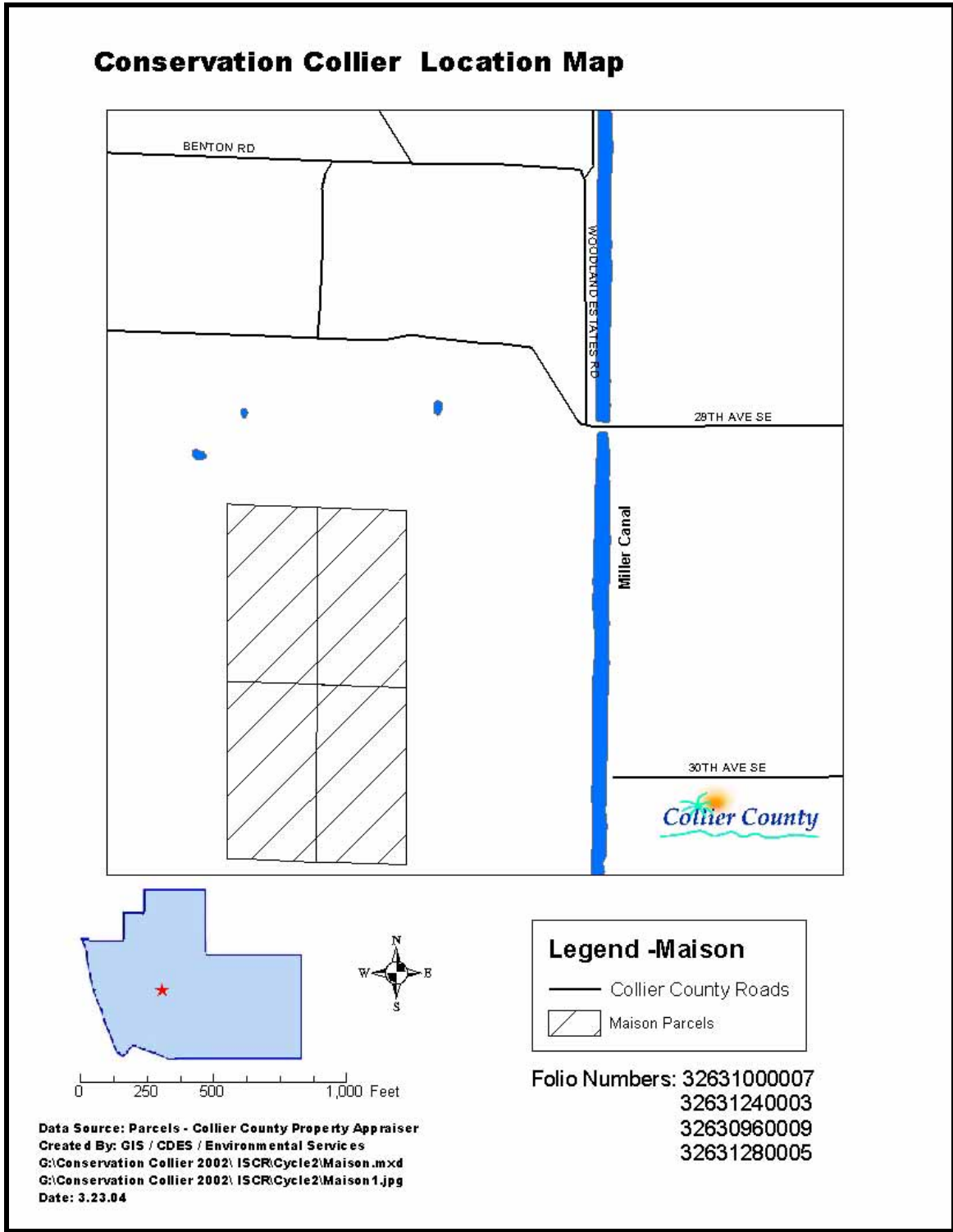


Figure 2. Aerial Map



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 (how many appraisals required?)

Assessed Value: 4 parcels, each assessed at \$17,500 for a total of \$70,000*

Estimated Market Value: for all 4 parcels - \$180,000 to \$200,000**

* Property Appraiser's Website

** Collier County Real Estate Services Department, appraised as having access, as owner advised he is in process of obtaining legal access.

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

Collier County Environmental Services Department staff conducted a site visit on March 23, 2004.

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. High marsh (saline) | No |
| vii. Tidal freshwater marsh | No |
| viii. 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 428 – (Cabbage Palm)
- FLUCCS 436 – (Upland scrub)
- Scattered few Pines and Hardwoods – no Melaleuca observed

Characterization of Plant Communities present:

Ground Cover: numerous native grasses, vines (muscadine grape and poison ivy), ferns and forbs, with ceasarweed in many areas.

Midstory: palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), rusty lyonia (*Lyonia sp.*), galberry (*Ilex glabra*), bumelia (*Bumelia reclinata*), saltbush (*Baccharis sp.*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), with exotics lantana and Brazilian pepper throughout.

Canopy: Primarily cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), with scattered occasional hardwoods Laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) and Bay (*Persea sp.*) and few pines (*Pinus Elliottii*).

There is evidence of a hot fire having burned the area in a mosaic pattern, based on observed blackened cabbage palm trunks.

These data indicate that draining and burning in the past have altered the hydrology of this parcel. The Miller Canal, located about 750 feet to the east, was constructed in the late 1960s and had the effect of draining the land, which before was likely hydric hammock (based on remnant plant indicators). Cypress and other hardwoods may have once been more common here, but dry conditions have favored cabbage palms and these now dominate the canopy. The presence of Saltbush and Wax Myrtle can also be indicative of long-term hydrology changes. Division of Forestry staff advises that this area burned as recently as 4 years ago. Old linear clearings traverse the property, likely old fire lines, which have been invaded by exotics like caesar weed, Brazilian pepper and lantana.

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

These data indicate that native plant communities do exist, however in a somewhat disturbed condition.

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 parcel is located within the North Belle Meade "Sending" area. It has no current legal or physical access available for the public. Because the parcel is not accessible or visible to the public, it does not enhance the aesthetic setting of Collier County.

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) *No*

General Hydrologic Characteristics observed and description of adjacent upland /wetland buffers: This area appeared very dry, however, persistent mosses at the base of older cabbage palms, bay trees, a few willows, laurel oaks and scattered wetland ferns in shaded areas indicate historic presence of wetland communities. An excavation on the north side of the property showed the water table to be approximately 6 feet below the surface at the time of staff's site visit.

Wetland dependent plant species (OBL/ FACW) observed:

Laurel Oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) FACW
Swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*) FACW
Virginia Willow (*Itea virginica*) OBL

Wetland dependent wildlife species observed:

No wetland dependent wildlife species were observed on site.

Other Hydrologic indicators observed:

No other hydrologic indicators observed on site.

Soils:

Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Hallandale and Boca Fine Sands, a hydric slough soil, is the only mapped soil on this parcel.

Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity:

The property contributes only minimally to the Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge (0"-7" annually)

Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity:

The property's contribution to the Surficial Aquifer Recharge is substantial (43"-<56" annually)

FEMA Flood map designation:

Zone D - located outside the special flood hazard area

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

While there is some aquifer recharge, there were no wetlands observed on site, despite having hydric slough soil under the entire property. This is further evidence of draining, since few wetland dependent plant species were observed despite appropriate soils. There is no observed opportunity for water quality enhancement, no wetland habitat (besides a small area of willow) and there is no indication that this parcel would help provide flood control for surrounding developed properties.

-
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
Hand fern	<i>Ophioglossum palmatum</i>	E	Not listed

E=Endangered

Listed Wildlife Species:

Listed wildlife species include those found on either the Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999 (FWS) or the Florida Fish

and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) (formerly the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), August 1997 (identified on official lists as GFC).

No listed wildlife species were observed

No bird rookery was observed on site.

FWCC-derived species richness score: ranged from 6-8 out of a possible 10, representing above average diversity. On-site observations do not support this diversity score.

Non-listed species observed: none

Potential Listed Species: A radio-collared Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*) was located in the southwest corner of the parcel on March 26, 2004, and two Florida black bears (*Ursus americanus floridanus*) were located on adjacent property within 300 feet of the Maison parcel in 1988. The observed habitat and location would support presence of those two listed animal species, Eastern Indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), Red rat snake (*Elaphe guttata guttata*, and Florida Pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*).

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

These data indicate that the property does support listed plant and animal species (though none were directly observed). However, biodiversity and ecological quality appeared marginal to low.

-
5. *Does the property enhance and/or protect the environmental value of current conservation lands through function as a buffer, ecological link or habitat corridor?*
Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(e) No

Statement for satisfaction of criteria:

The parcel is surrounded by privately owned land. Because the parcel is in a designated "Sending" area and is rural, there is opportunity for wildlife to traverse the property, but connectivity with Belle Meade conservation areas to the south is cut off by I-75 and connectivity with Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge to the east is cut off by the Miller and Fakaunion canals.

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:

Hiking would be appropriate at this site only if legal and physical access could be established.

Nature Photography:

Nature photography would be an appropriate use for this site.

Bird-watching:

Bird-watching would be an appropriate use for this site. Several bird species most likely utilize the area, though none were directly observed.

Kayaking/Canoeing:

Kayaking/Canoeing is not possible at this site.

Swimming:

Swimming is not possible at this site.

Hunting:

Because of its small size and proximity to developed property, hunting would not be an appropriate use for this site.

Fishing:

Fishing is not possible at this site.

Recommended Site Improvements:

Securing legal and physical access and possibly development of a hiking trail.

IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property would address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control and the development of a footpath/trail 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: Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), ceasarweed (*Urena lobata*) and non-native lantana (*Lantana camara*).

Exotic Vegetation Removal and Control

The initial cost of exotic removal would be significant even though the total was estimated to be less than 25%, due to scattered location and lack of access to the property. Based on cost estimates provided by a contractor who routinely contracts with the County parks and Recreation Department, initial removal costs for the level of infestation observed would be approximately \$40,000 to treat exotics with herbicide in place or to cut and stack the debris onsite, and \$80,000 to \$120,000 to cut, treat the stumps and remove the debris to a waste facility.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually are estimated at between \$100 and \$450 per acre, per year. Estimated maintenance for this parcel is \$9,000 for 20 acres, using the higher unit cost of \$450 per acre (due to difficulty of access). These costs would likely decrease over time as the soil seed bank is depleted.

Public Parking Facility:

The property would require an area for visitor parking. The cost of construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars would be approximately \$3,500, presuming the owner had already obtained legal access. Associated costs would be substantial and would include:

- Land clearing
- Engineering and design
- Permitting

Public Access Trails:

Trails can be cleared using contract and volunteer labor. Rough trails could be cleared as part of initial exotic removal, providing access for contractors. There is potential to use the Sheriff's weekend work groups to remove brush and cut trails.

Security and General Maintenance: It may be desirable to fence the property with a type of fencing that would identify boundaries and limit access for dumping, yet allow wildlife free movement across it. Post and wire fencing can be used. Cost including installation for this type of fencing is approx. \$3.00 per foot. Gates are approx \$250.00. A sign could be placed at the access point, once that was established. Minimal

management activities, like trash removal and trail maintenance can be accomplished using both contracted and volunteer labor.

Table 2. Summary of Estimated Management Needs and Costs

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Costs	Comments
Exotics Control	\$40,000 - \$120,000	\$9,000	Maintenance cost would decrease over time
Parking Facility	\$3,500+	t.b.d.	Associated costs would likely exceed construction costs
Access Trails	\$3,000	t.b.d.	Calculated estimating a 1,900-foot looping trail. Clearing estimated at \$75.00 per hour for 40 hours (2 men and a chainsaw)
Fencing	\$10,000	t.b.d.	\$3.00 per foot, Gates - \$250 ea (approximately 3,400 feet of perimeter)
Trash Removal	none	negligible	Small items and routine trash barrel emptying can be done by contract
Signs	\$100 each	t.b.d.	3' X 1.5' metal on post - uninstalled
Total	\$56,600 - \$136,600+	t.b.d.	

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 2004 funding cycle the award limit per recipient, per cycle, was \$6.6 million. The next funding cycle closes in June of 2004. 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 65 out of a possible 320 points. Staff was verbally advised that if a score is under 125, chances of it being selected for funding are not likely. This parcel appears to be below the minimum mark to hold at least some hope for possibility of selection for FCT post-acquisition funding.

Florida Forever Program

Staff was verbally advised that the Florida Forever Program is concentrating on larger, more rural parcels, unless those parcels are inside an existing acquisition boundary. This parcel is/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.

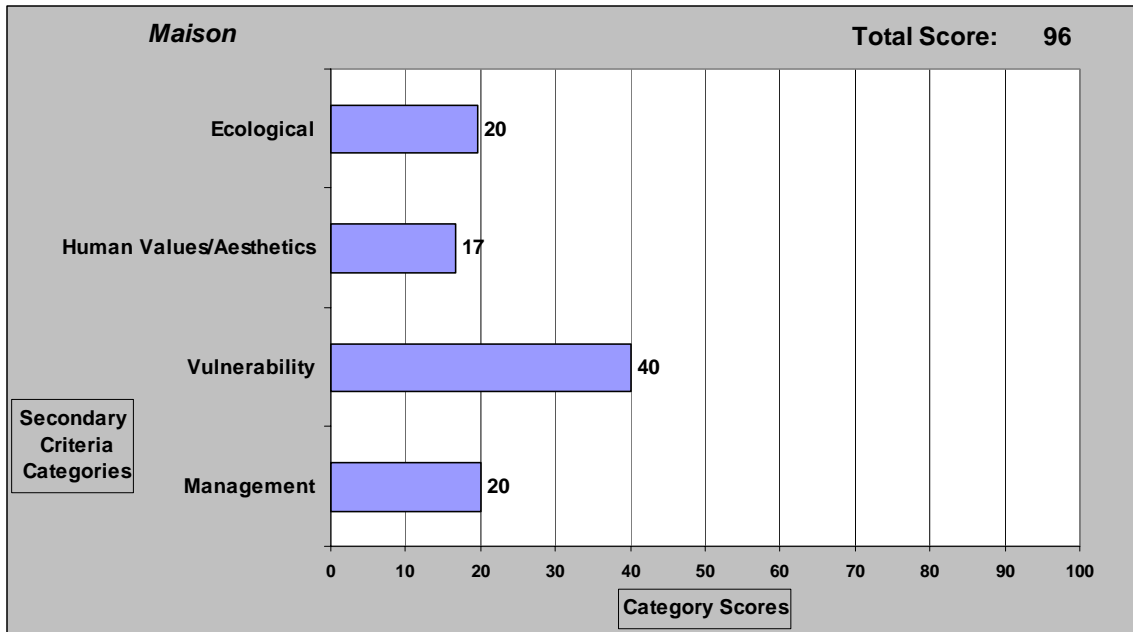
VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit A. A total score of 96 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

Property Name: Maison			
Target Protection Area: Sending - N. Belle Meade			
Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	20	20%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	17	17%
Vulnerability	100	40	40%
Management	100	20	20%
Total Score:	400	96	24%

Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring



Ecological: This parcel scored low because observed plant communities and conditions suggest the natural ecology of the parcel has been disturbed, however, listed wildlife species have been documented on or near the property and a listed plant species was observed.

Human Values/Aesthetics: This is a low score due primarily to no public access and no visibility along a public thoroughfare. Resource-based recreation would be limited to accessing and walking on the property.

Vulnerability: This parcel is zoned for Agriculture with a mobile home overlay. It is vulnerable to clearing for agricultural use or to development of 4 residences.

Management: The parcel scored low in this category despite having an exotic infestation level of less than 25%, due to the difficulty and expense associated with exotic removals in a rural situation without convenient access.

Parcel Size: 20 acres total (4 parcels at 5 acres each). While parcel size was not scored, the ordinance advises that based on comparative size, the larger of similar parcels is preferred. This parcel is somewhat similar to the School Board and Abercia properties, though they are less rural than this property.

Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map

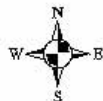
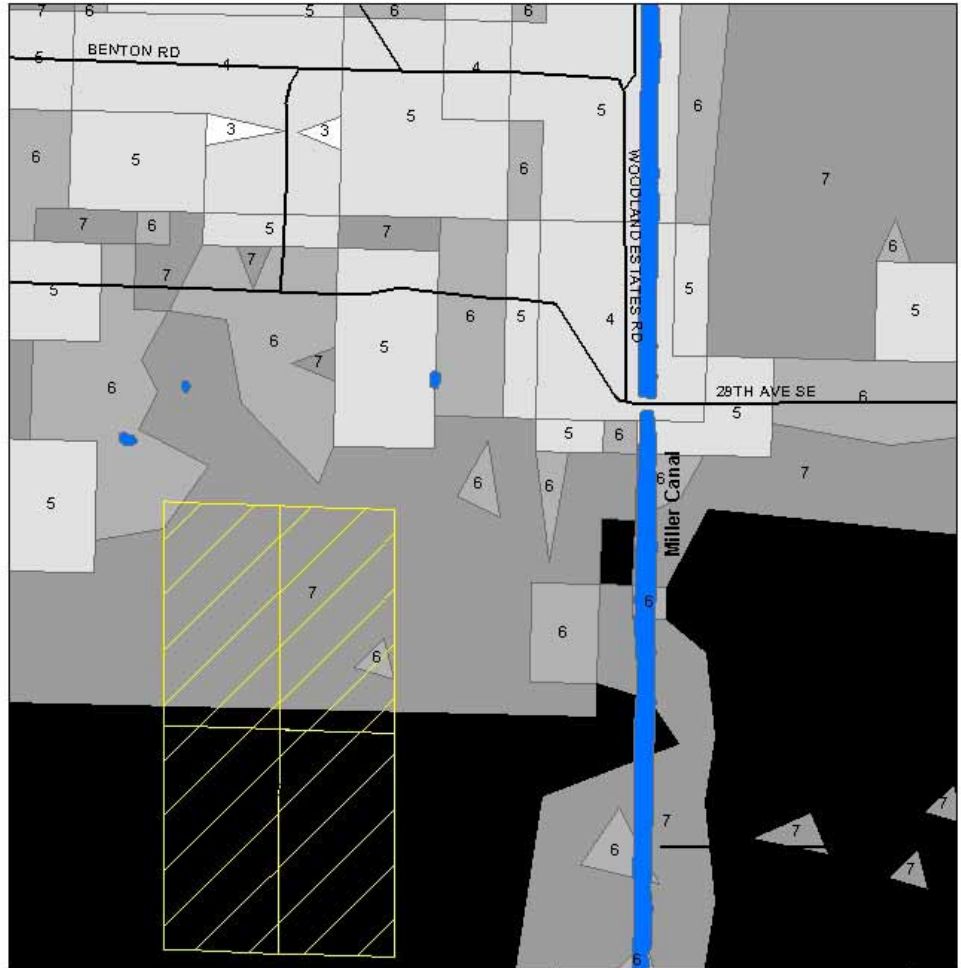


Exhibit B. Soils Map



Exhibit C. Species Richness Map

Conservation Collier Species Richness Map



0 235 470 940 Feet

Data Source: Parcels - Collier County Property Appraiser
 FFWCC - Species Richness Model
 Created By: GIS / CDES / Environmental Services
 G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ISCR\Cycle2\Maison5.mxd
 G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ISCR\Cycle2\Maison5.jpg
 Date: 3.23.04

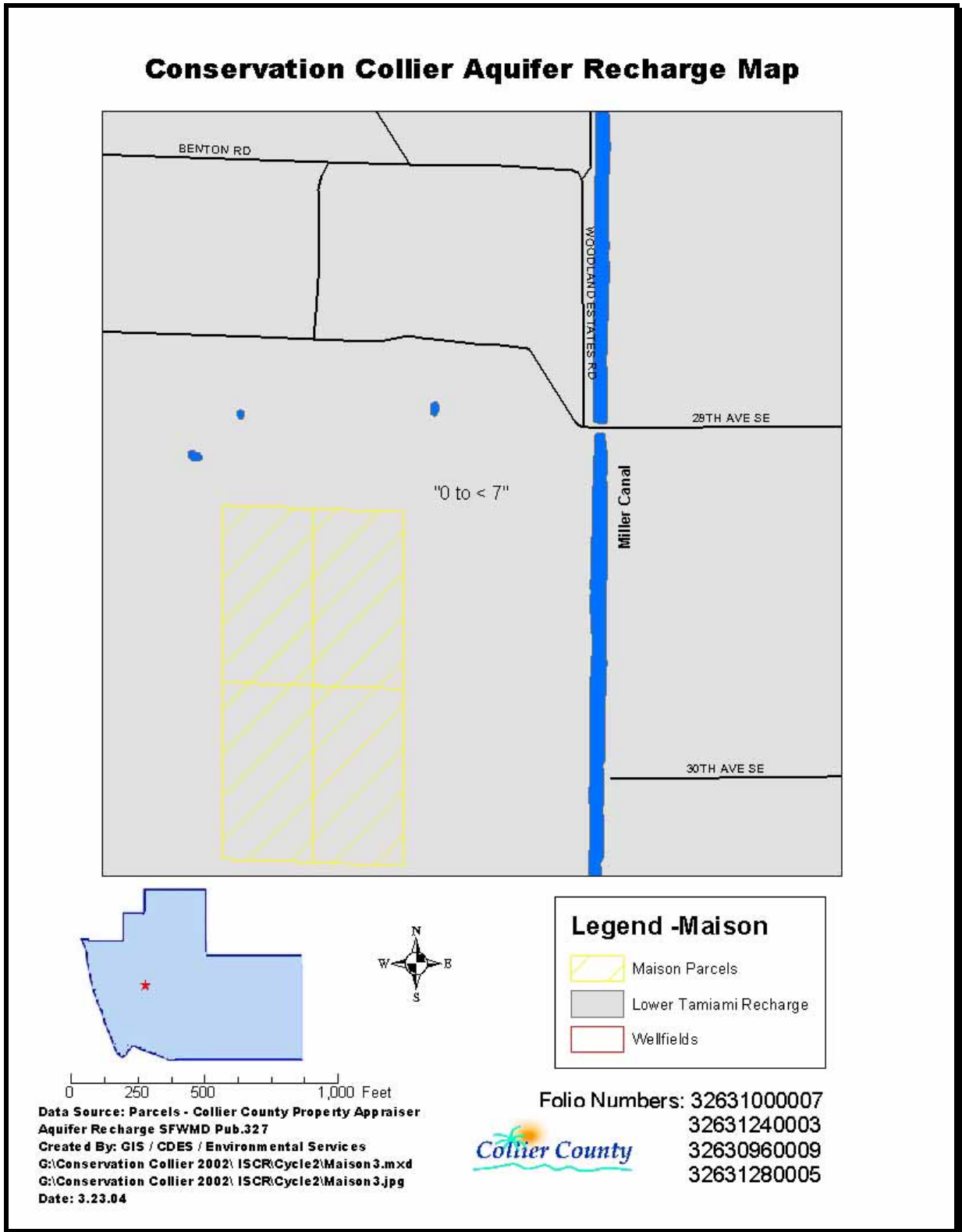
Legend -Maison

	Maison Parcels		4 - 5
GRIDCODE			6
	1 - 3		7
			8 - 10

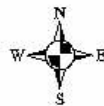
Folio Numbers: 32631000007
 32631240003
 32630960009
 32631280005



Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps



Conservation Collier Aquifer Recharge Map



Legend -Maison

- Maison Parcels
- Surficial Recharge
- Wellfields

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Data Source: Parcels - Collier County Property Appraiser
Aquifer Recharge SFWMD Pub.327
Created By: GIS / CDES / Environmental Services
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G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ISCR\Cycle2\Maison 3.jpg
Date: 3.23.04

Folio Numbers: 32631000007
32631240003
32630960009
32631280005



Exhibit E. Completed and Scored Secondary Criteria Screening Form

Property Name: Maison		Folio Numbers: 32631240003 32630960009	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): Sending - N. Belle Meade		32631280005 32631000007	
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	428- Cabbage Palm; 436 Upland scrub, Pine and Hardwoods
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		
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge location	25	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		
e. Acquisition of parcel will not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0	0	
3. Strategic to Floodplain Management (<i>Calculate for a and b; score c if applicable</i>)			
a. Depressional soils	80		(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils)
b. Slough Soils	40	40	
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20		
Subtotal	300	65	
1.B Total	100	22	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 or less FLUCCS native plant communities	50	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		If a. or b. are scored, then c. Species Richness is not scored.
b. Listed wildlife species have been documented on the parcel	70	70	Provide documentation source - Panther Telemetry Point
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70		Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 points	20	20	Hand Fern
3. Restoration Potential			
a. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function with minimal alteration	100		
b. Parcel can be restored to high ecological function but will require moderate work, including but not limited to removal of exotics and alterations in topography.	50		
c. Parcel will require major alterations to be restored to high ecological function.	15		

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

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	0	parcel not contiguous, most are undeveloped but 1-75 severs link to south and canal severs link to east
1.D Total		100	0	
1. Ecological Total Score		100	20	<i>Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4</i>
2. Human Values/Aesthetics				
2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics		Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Access (<i>Select the Highest Score</i>)				
a. Parcel has access from a paved road		100		
b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road		75		
c. Parcel has seasonal access only or unimproved access ease		50		
d. Parcel does not have physical or known legal access		0	0	owner is in process of obtaining legal access - no physical access
2. Recreational Potential (<i>Select the Highest Score</i>)				
a. Parcel offers multiple opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?) and fishing.		100		
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	
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		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</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 document ation of the outstanding characteristic</i>
Subtotal		300	50	
2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score		100	17	<i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i>
3. Vulnerability to Development/Destruction				
3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation		Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or comm		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 u		40	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	40	

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

4. Feasibility and Costs of Management			
4.A Hydrologic Management Needs	Possible points	Scored points	Comments
1. No hydrologic changes are necessary to sustain qualities of site in perpetuity	100		
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	0	changes are unlikely - permanent lowering of water table in this area since late 1960s - vegetative community has changed
5.A Total	100	0	
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	Brazilian pepper, Caesar weed, lantana camara
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	
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		
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 mainenance by another entity is likely	20		
5. Subtract 10 points if chronic dumping or trespass issues exist	-10		
5.C Total	100	0	
4. Feasibility and Management Total Score	100	20	Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3
Total Score	400	96	

Exhibit F. Photographs

Photo 1. Excavation on north side of property showing water table at approximately 6 feet below the surface. Brazilian pepper surrounds the excavation.



Photo 2. North side of property – note canopy is entirely cabbage palms



Photo 3. Non-native lantana and Bay



Photo 4. Common ground cover throughout parcel – muscadine grape and poison ivy



Photo 5. Evidence of past fire –4 or more years past



Photo 6. Scrubby area with palmetto, gallberry and rusty lyonia



Photo 7. Hand Fern (*Ophioglossum palmatum*) – listed as Endangered by the state



Photo 8. Few remnant pines on north side of parcels

