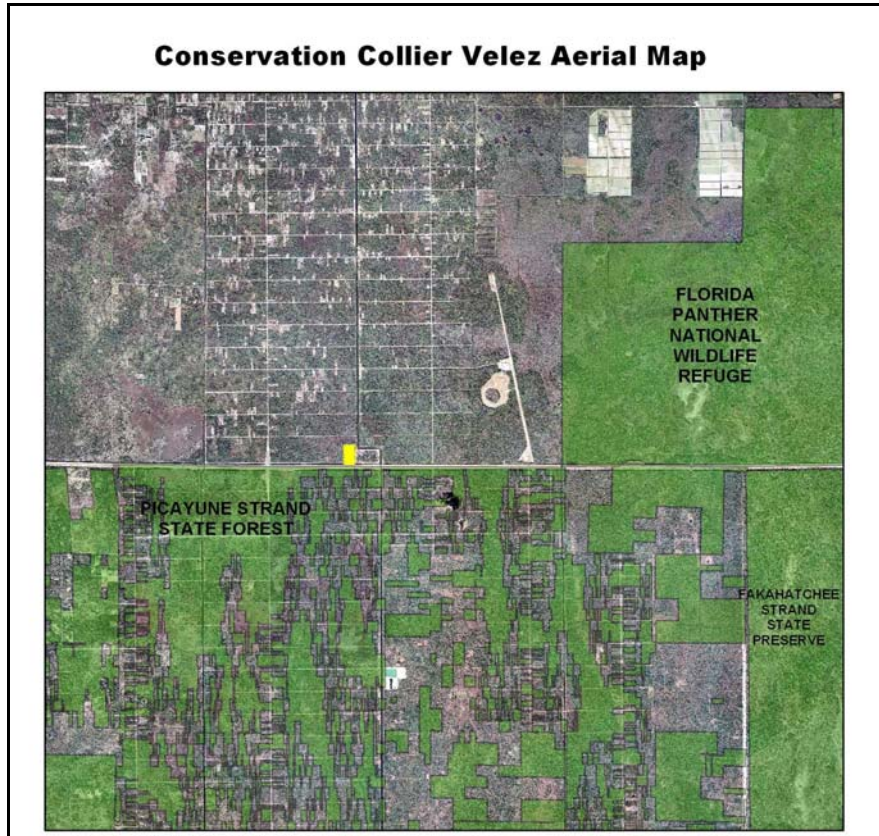
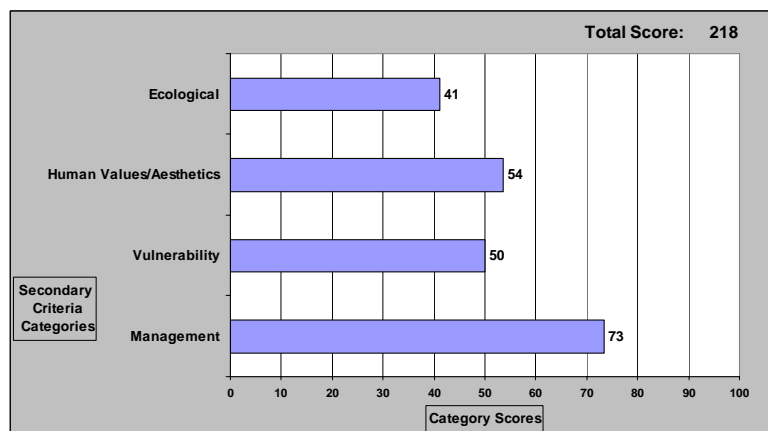


# Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report



**Property Name: Velez**  
**Folio Number: 41661360009**

**Staff Report Date: November 13, 2006**



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## I. Summary of Property Information

The purpose of this section is to provide information concerning the subject property describing its various physical characteristics and other general information.

**Table 1. Summary of Property Information**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Name</b>	<b>Luis A Velez</b>	<b>Out of state owner</b>
<b>Folio Number</b>	<b>41661360009</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Target Protection Area (TPA)</b>	<b>NGGE</b>	<b>One of the properties targeted by the TPA mailing strategy – I-75 and Everglades Blvd. area</b>
<b>Size</b>	<b>6.78 acres</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>STR</b>	<b>S32 T49S R28E</b>	<b>NGGE Unit 92A</b>
<b>Zoning Category/TDRs</b>	<b>Estates (E)</b>	<b>Single family residential</b>
<b>FEMA Flood Map Category</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Area in which flood hazard is undetermined.</b>
<b>Existing structures</b>	<b>Abandoned house on cinder blocks</b>	<b>No permits for any structures on file in County computer system.</b>
<b>Adjoining properties and their Uses</b>	<b>Vacant Estates residential, Estates residential, I-75</b>	<b>N&amp;W – vacant Estates residential; E – partially cleared Estates residential; S – I-75 and Picayune Strand State Forest</b>
<b>Development Plans</b>	<b>No dev plans</b>	<b>No permits or petitions in County system.</b>
<b>Known Property Irregularities</b>	<b>Access issues</b>	<b>Unpaved access road is within FDOT I-75 ROW</b>
<b>Other County Dept Interest</b>	<b>Transportation /Utilities</b>	<b>Transportation Dept. has an interest relating to ROW for potential I-75 on-ramp. No stated interest from Utilities Dept.</b>

Figure 1. Location Map

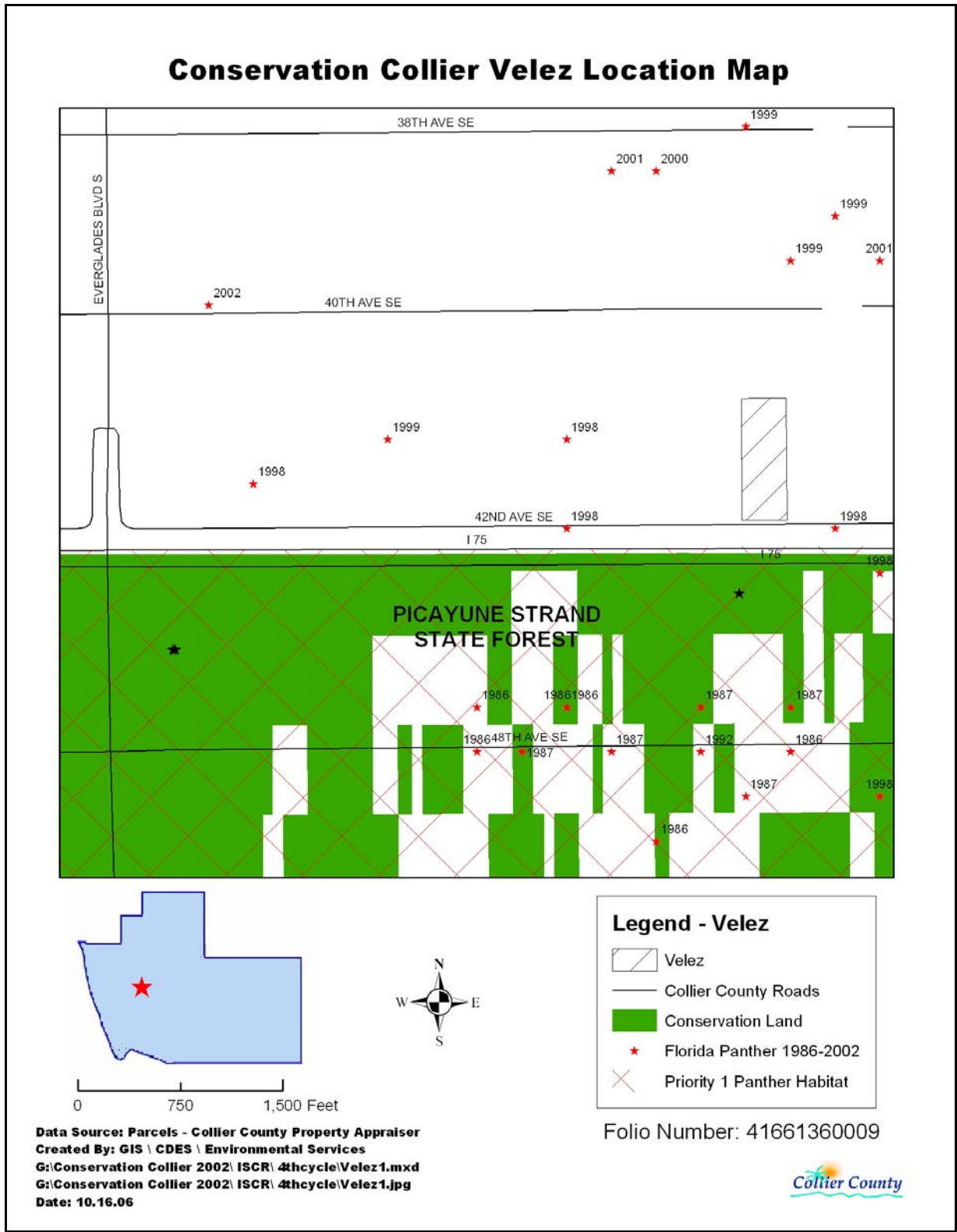


Figure 2. Aerial Map

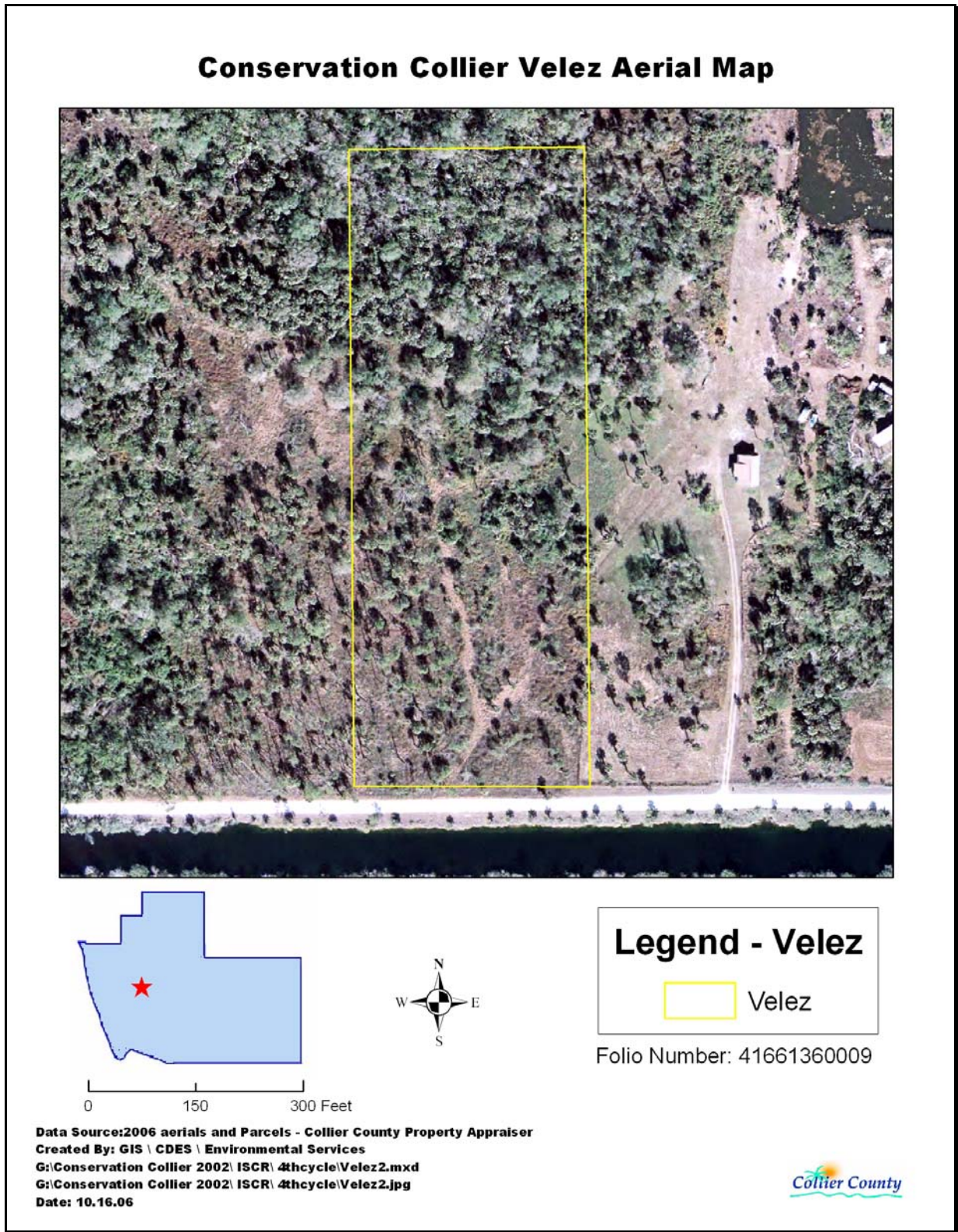
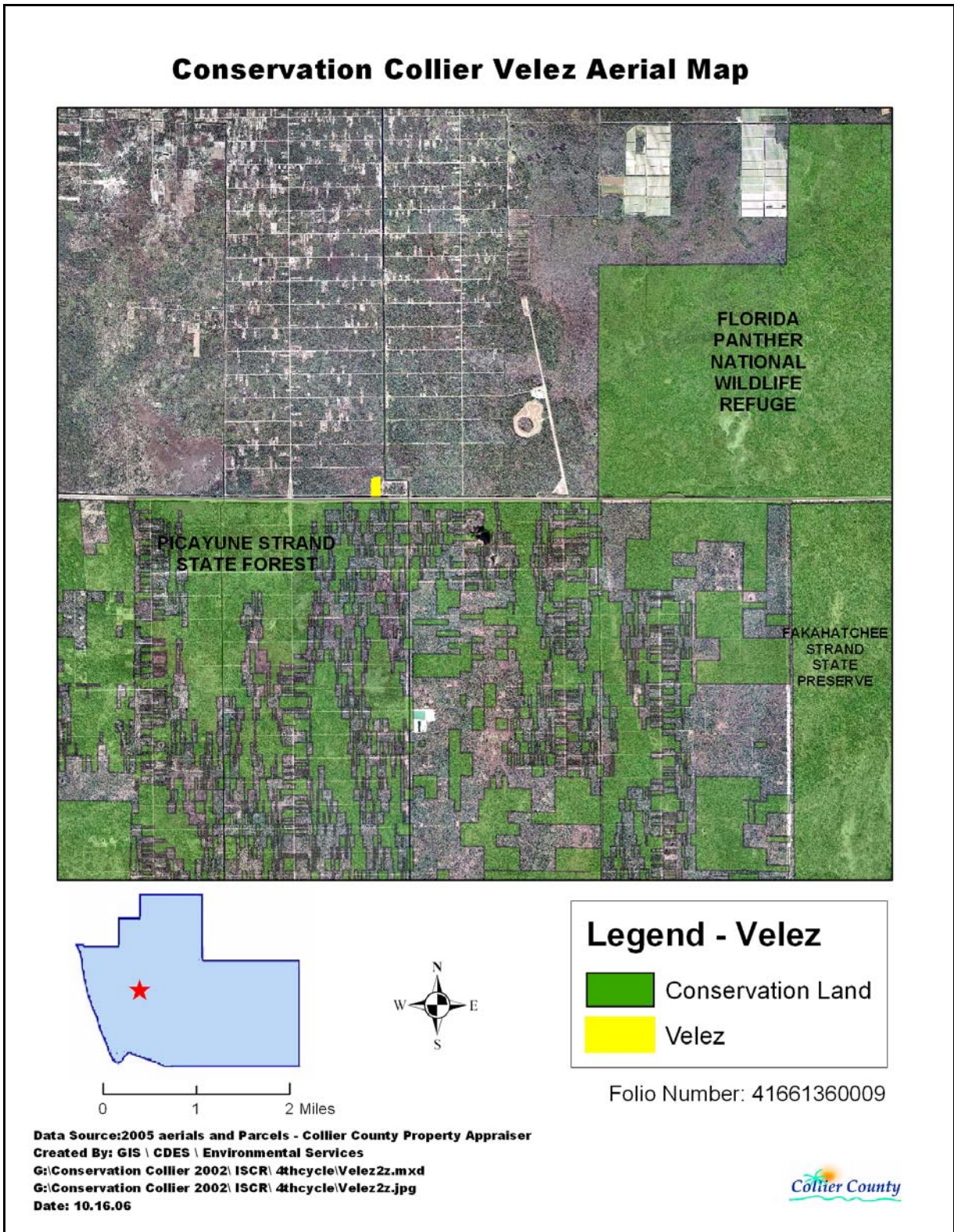


Figure 3. Surrounding Lands Aerial



**Summary of Assessed Value and Property Costs Estimates**

The interest being 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: \* \$148,720**

**Estimated Market Value: \*\* \$270,000**

\* Property Appraiser's Website

\*\* Collier County Real Estate Services Department – Costs estimated for January 2007

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

Collier County Environmental Resources Department staff conducted a site visit on October 11, 2006.

### 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, 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods; 624 – Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm

**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:

- 624 – Cypress – Pine – Cabbage Palm

The following native plant communities were observed:

- 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods
- 624 – Cypress – Pine – Cabbage Palm

### **Characterization of plant communities present:**

#### ***Mixed Wetland Hardwoods:***

Ground Cover: wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa* and *Psychotria sulzneri*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), caesar weed (*Urena lobata*), large sedge (unidentified), Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), chain fern (*Woodwardia virginica*), corky-stem passionvine (*Passiflora suberosa*)

Midstory: The midstory included, myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), American pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), bay (*Persea* spp.), strangler fig (*Ficus citrifolia*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)



Canopy: The canopy consisted of a variety of mature hardwood species, none of which appeared to be dominant. Canopy trees observed were cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), bay (*Persea* spp.), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*)

***Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm***

Ground Cover: wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa* and *Psychotria sulzneri*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), caesar weed (*Urena lobata*), sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*)

Midstory: myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), bay (*Persea* spp.), strangler fig (*Ficus citrifolia*)

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

The southern half of the property appears to have been previously cleared, and a very hot fire recently burned through the area. Although it could not be categorized into a native plant community, this more open area did contain some native plants:

Ground Cover: muscadine grape (*Vitis munsoniana*), Spanish needles (*Bidens pilosa*), black root (*Pterocaulon pychnostachium*), greenbriar (*Smilax* spp.), dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), bushy broom grass (*Andropogon* spp.) poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*). [The main groundcover in this area was non-native, invasive natalgrass (*Rhynchelytrum repens*) – FLEPPC Category I].

Midstory: American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*)

Canopy: many full grown and newly emerging cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), dead and alive slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), scattered bay (*Persea* spp.)

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:** These data indicate that native plant communities do exist on the parcels.

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2. ***Does land offer significant human social values, such as equitable geographic distribution, appropriate access for nature-based recreation, and enhancement of the aesthetic setting of Collier County? Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(b) Yes***

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:**

This property abuts 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave. SE, an unpaved road that is within the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) I-75 ROW. Approximately 300 feet are visible from the interstate, and as such it minimally enhances the aesthetics of Collier County. The property is appropriate for nature-based recreation in the form of hiking, and is not difficult to access, though there may not currently be legal access for the purposes of

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public use. It is large enough to support a modest nature trail, and the interior of the forest is aesthetically pleasing.

3. **Does the property offer opportunities for protection of water resource values, including aquifer recharge, water quality enhancement, protection of wetland dependant species habitat, and flood control? Ord. 2002-63, Sec. 10 (1)(c) Yes - minimally**

**General Hydrologic Characteristics observed and description of adjacent upland /wetland buffers:** American beautyberry is present throughout the property, growing among wetland plants. Some cypress buttressing and palm root balling was observed; however, the buttressed cypress did not have high water lines, and they had moss growing on them down to the ground. There was no evidence indicating recent high water. It is difficult to determine what is currently functioning as wetland and what is functioning as upland/wetland buffer.

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

OBL	FACW
cypress ( <i>Taxodium distichum</i> )	swamp fern ( <i>Blechnum serrulatum</i> )
	laurel oak ( <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> )

**Wetland dependent wildlife species observed:** Squirrel treefrog (*Hyla squirella*) and 2 other unidentified frog species

**Other hydrologic indicators observed:** Buttressing was evident on cypress trees. This standing-water indicator is consistent with the wetlands soil found on the property. The buttressing was found on the northern portion of the property, while the southern end appeared to be relatively drier.

**Soils:** Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Approximately half the soil on the property (the extreme north end and the southeast corner) is mapped as Hallandale and Boca fine sands, which are poorly drained slough soils, where the limestone bedrock is only 12 inches below the surface. Naturally occurring vegetation in these soils include scrub cypress, sand cordgrass, wax myrtle, and maidencane. Vegetation observed corresponded somewhat with mapped soils; however, pines, cabbage palms and other plants typically found on drier soils are thriving on historic slough soils indicating the area is drier than in the past.

The other half of the property consists of non-hydric, Hallandale fine sand soil, typical of flatwoods. This area has been cleared and burned; it does not have the characteristics of flatwoods. Sabal palms also appear to be "invading" the cleared area.

**Lower Tamiami recharge Capacity:** Capacity for recharge to the Lower Tamiami Aquifer is low, mapped in GIS at 0-7" annually.

**Surficial Aquifer Recharge Capacity:** Capacity for recharge into the Surficial Aquifer is moderate, mapped in GIS at 43-56" annually.

**FEMA Flood map designation:** The property is within Flood Zone D, indicating an area in which flood zone hazards are undetermined. However, FEMA is in the process of reassessing flood zones, and the property's classification may change as a result.

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:** The vegetation found on the property is indicative of a hydrologically confused area. American beautyberry, an uplands species, and mature bay and cypress, wetlands species, were in close proximity to each other. This suggests that the hydrology has changed as a result of the draining of Golden Gate Estates. Although mature wetland trees were present, the area did not appear to have flooded or held standing water for a long time. Therefore, it may not currently provide suitable habitat for wetlands-dependent species, and the existing species may be historic relics and/or living near their tolerances. The property does not contribute significantly to the Tamiami Aquifer, but it contributes moderately to the Surficial Aquifer. The property is across 42nd Ave. SE from the I-75 canal, and may therefore provide minimal buffering and water quality enhancement to water flowing from Golden Gate Estates into the canal.

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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 in Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Section 5B-40.0055 Regulated Plant Index and in the Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, December 1999, 50 CFR17.11 and 17.12.

**The following listed plant species were observed:**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	
		FDA	FWS
common wild pine	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	E	

E=Endangered

**Listed Wildlife Species:** Listed wildlife species include those found on 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) Florida's Endangered Species, Threatened Species, and Species of Special Concern, 29 January, 2004.

No listed wildlife species were observed.

**Bird Rookery observed:** No bird rookery was observed.

**FWCC-derived species richness score:** The score derived for the middle 75% of the property was 7 out of a scale of 10, indicating slightly above average potential for species richness. The remaining portion of the property scored a 6, indicating about average potential for species richness.

**Non-listed species observed:** blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), ruddy dagger-wing butterfly (*Marpesia petreus*), squirrel tree frog (*Hyla squirella*).

**Potential Listed Species:** The observed habitat and location would support the presence of the following listed species: Radio-tagged Florida panthers (*Puma concolor coryii*) have been located in close proximity (within 3,000 feet or less) to the property during the 1990s and early 2000s. The closest was within approximately 375 feet in 1998 (See Figure 1, Location Map). Florida panthers inhabit large territories, and given the relatively undeveloped nature of the surrounding lands and its proximity to Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, it is possible that they have passed through the property. The habitat observed also appears to be suitable for Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*).

**Statement for satisfaction of criteria:** This property provides habitat for listed wildlife species such as the Florida panther in a manner commensurate with its size (about 7 acres). It may support above-average biodiversity. It is infested with natalgrass (*Rhynchelytrum repens*), most severely in the southern portion, and because surrounding lands are under no mandate to remove exotics until or unless they are developed, restoration of the property could be difficult.

**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:** While the property is within a historic wetland that connects with the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge (FPNWR) via the Ford Test Track, it is immediately bounded by a canal, I-75 and privately owned lands. Additionally, the Ford Test Track is fenced and movement of wildlife is discouraged across the property due to dangers of the track for wildlife. There is a privately owned wildlife preserve covering 196 acres to the east, called Naithloriendun (See Exhibit G), and Belle Meade sending lands are approximately 2 miles to the west. Private preserve lands do not have conservation easement protection and exist as such at the will of the owner. While it appears that the Velez property, if part of a group of properties purchased along I-75, could preserve a habitat corridor that connects the FPNWR with North Belle Meade sending lands, future development on the Ford Test Track and an I-75 access interchange at Everglades Blvd. could sever any existing connection.

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

**No**

**If yes, will use of Conservation Collier funds leverage a significantly higher rank or funding priority for the parcel?**

**No**

*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 possible on the property, and the wetland hardwoods habitat makes the area desirable.

**Nature Photography:** Nature photography is possible on the property.

**Bird-watching:** Bird-watching is possible on the property.

**Kayaking/Canoeing:** Kayaking and canoeing are not possible on this property.

**Swimming:** Swimming is not possible on this property.

**Hunting:** Hunting is not permitted in Golden Gate Estates.

**Fishing:** Fishing is not possible on this property.

**Recommended Site Improvements:** The road that fronts the property, 42nd Ave. SE is wide enough to allow parking on the shoulder, although there may not be legal access for public use as this road is within the FDOT I-75 ROW. A hiking trail could be mowed on the property without removing large woody vegetation.

## IV. Assessment of Management Needs and Costs

Management of this property will address the costs of exotic vegetation removal and control, signage, debris removal and the construction of a trail system to allow the public to have access to selected portions of the property. The following assessment provides estimates of 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:** The southern portion of the property is severely infested with natalgrass (*Rhynchelytrum repens*) – groundcover coverage is approximately 80%-90%. Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Caesar weed (*Urena lobata*), balsam apple (*Momordica charantia*), and lantana (*Lantana camara*) are also present sporadically throughout the entire property.

### **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, initial costs for the level of infestation observed would be **\$14,000** to treat exotics with herbicide in place.

Costs for follow-up maintenance, done anywhere from quarterly to annually have been estimated at close to \$1,000 per acre, per year for a total of **\$7,000** for **7** 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. A goal could be to have a number of contiguous properties in this area that could be served by one parking facility. Physical access is from 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave. SE, an unpaved road easement. Parking is currently possible along the shoulder of this unpaved road. A parking area could potentially be established on this lot. At present, the estimated cost for construction of a shell or gravel parking lot to accommodate approximately 10 cars is \$15,000. Associated additional costs could include:

- Land clearing - \$5,000
- Design - \$5,000
- Permitting costs \$2,500

**Public Access Trails:** The southern half of the property appears to have been illegally cleared at some point in the past. No clearing permit exists in the County computer system for this property. Purchasing the property would mean inheriting any previous code violations. However, because of the previous clearing, trails could be mowed without having to remove any additional woody vegetation. After the fact clearing permits would most likely be required.

**Debris Removal:** A non-permitted, dilapidated structure exists on the northern portion of the property. Management costs for removal of the structure would include demolition permit fees, demolition, removal from the site and dumping fees.

**Security and General Maintenance:** It would be most desirable to fence a group of properties instead of only this one property. Field fencing, similar to that used by FL DOT along I-75 can be used. Cost including installation for this type of fencing as approx. \$3.00 per foot. Gates are approx \$250.00. A sign could be placed at the intersection of Everglades Blvd and 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave SE. directing visitors to the property, and on the property itself. 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	\$14,000	\$7,000	Kill in place.
Parking Facility	n/a	n/a	Building a parking facility for this property alone would not be feasible. A group of contiguous parcels would have to be acquired and legal access established. Current estimates are \$27,500 minimum for a small parking lot. Cost could be higher.
Access Trails/ ADA	n/a	n/a	Simple mowed trails through previously cleared sections of the property
Fencing	n/a	n/a	Field fencing - \$3.00 per foot Gates - \$250 ea. Fencing this property alone would not be realistic.
Trash Removal	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	Cost for removal of the structure on the property is not known, but will most likely be relatively expensive.  No other solid waste observed on parcel. If trails were established, contracting for trash removal from on-site trash barrels would be problematic due to the remote location.
Signs	\$100		3' X 1.5' metal on post - uninstalled
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,100</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	

**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 2006 funding cycle the award limit per recipient, per cycle, was \$6.6 million. The next funding cycle closes in June of 2007. 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 **75** out of a possible 320 points, too low for it to be selected for 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 funding partnerships are unlikely unless parcels are part of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project (CERP) boundaries. This parcel is not within CERP project boundaries, although it is just north of CERP project lands across I-75. Big Cypress Basin staff have been queried and advised they have no interest at this time in partnering on this parcel.

### **Other Potential Partner Funding Sources**

This parcel is within a service area that has been proposed by the Collier Soil and Water Conservation District to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as a Regional Offsite Mitigation Area (ROMA). Lands within a ROMA provide an additional mitigation option for landowners to compensate for permitted wetland impacts. This proposed ROMA is not active at present but could provide funds for land acquisition and management in this area in the future.

## VI. Summary of Secondary Screening Criteria

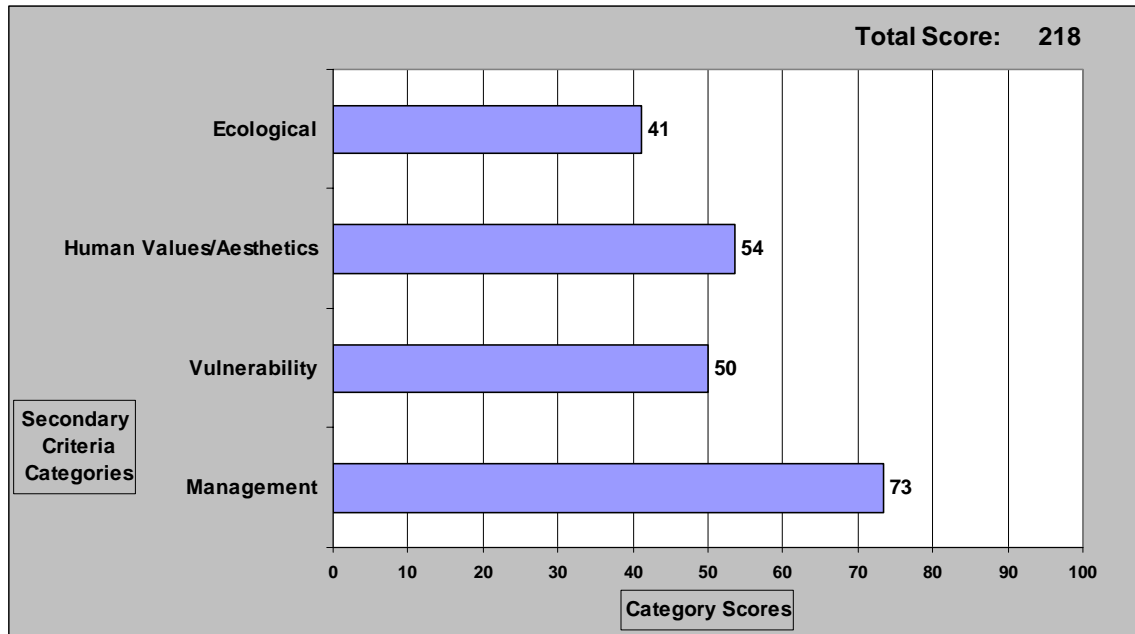
Staff has scored property on the Secondary Criteria Screening Form and attached the scoring form as Exhibit E. A total score of 218 out of a possible 400 was achieved. The chart and graph below show a breakdown of the specific components of the score.

**Table 3. Tabulation of Secondary Screening Criteria**

Secondary Screening Criteria	Possible Points	Scored Points	Percent of Possible Score
Ecological	100	41	41%
Human Values/Aesthetics	100	54	54%
Vulnerability	100	50	50%
Management	100	73	73%
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>55%</b>

Percent of Maximum Score: 55%

**Figure 4. Secondary Screening Criteria Scoring**



## Summary of factors contributing to score

### **Total Score: 218 out of 400**

#### **Ecological: 41**

The property scored below average in this section. Although it contained 2 FLUCCS native plant community, neither was one of the targeted types. Although about 50% of its soils are slough soils, the area does not appear to have flooded in many years. It contributes minimally to the Lower Tamiami Aquifer and moderately to the Surficial Aquifer and buffers the I-75 canal, although it is not immediately adjacent to it. Biodiversity was a little above average, and it did contain a listed plant species; however, it was also infested with natalgrass.

The closest conservation lands (FPNWR) are about 3 miles away and connected to the property via the Ford test track. Belle Meade sending lands are slightly over a mile to the west. A privately owned wildlife sanctuary is nearby to the northeast in NGGE, but it could be developed if the owner so desired.

#### **Human Values/Aesthetics: 54**

The property is accessible via an FDOT I-75 ROW that fronts the I-75 canal, and it can be utilized by the public for a variety of land based natural resource based recreational activities. The score was lowered in this category because only a small percentage of the property can be seen from I-75 (approx. 300 feet), and access is by an unpaved road.

#### **Vulnerability: 50**

The property is zoned such that it could be subdivided once, and two single-family homes plus accessory structures could be built on it.

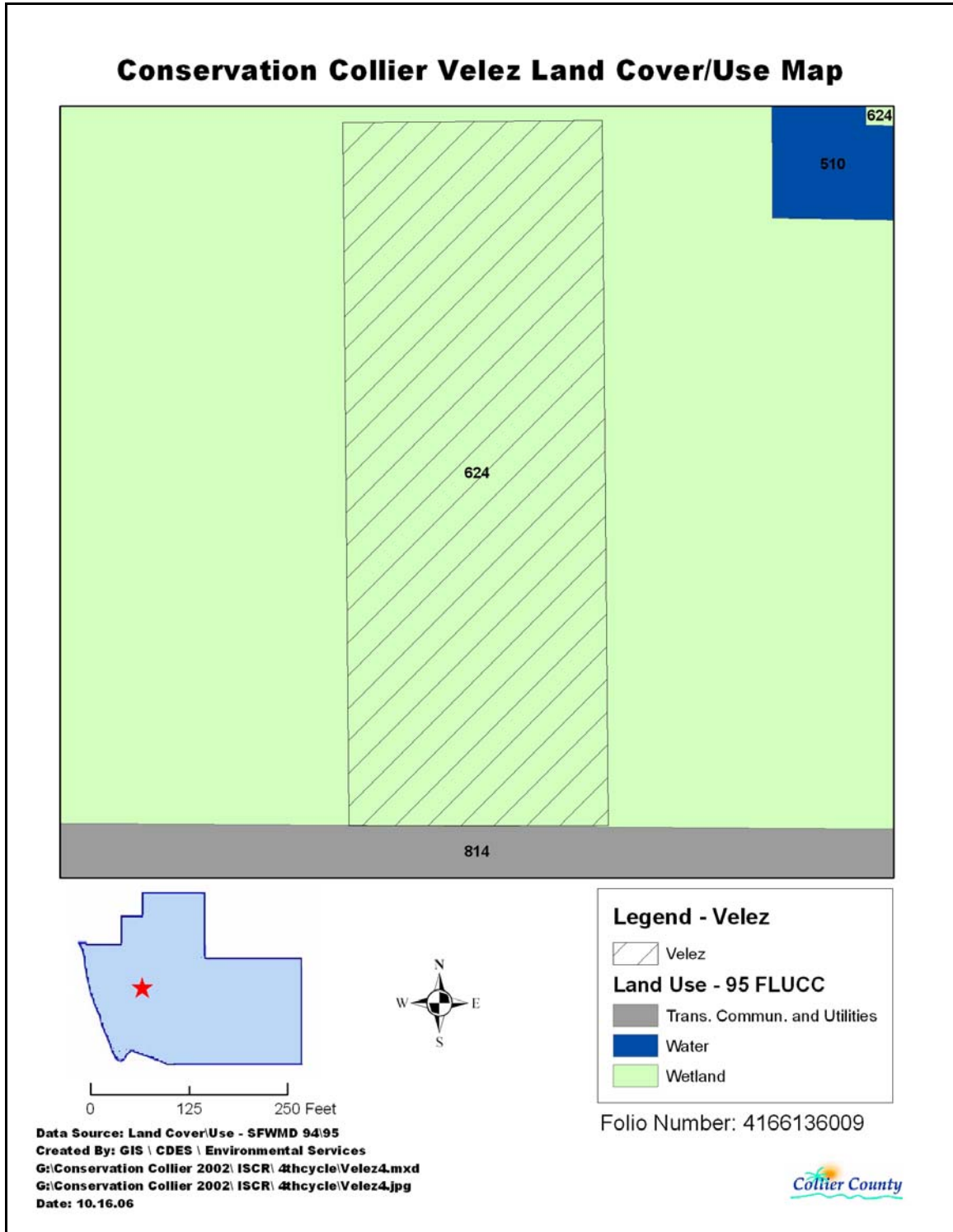
#### **Management: 73**

The property scored above average in this category because no changes would be necessary to maintain its hydrological function. However, because of the severe natalgrass infestation on the property and in adjoining lands, judicious exotic removal and maintenance would be necessary. Adjacent properties are not required to control exotics unless they are developed, and will act as seed banks. Any trails made on the property would also require maintenance, and burning would be inappropriate for a property so close to I-75. The presence of a structure on the property was not addressed on the scoring sheet; however, this could affect the management of the property. The house would most likely have to be demolished, and it may be a code enforcement issue since no permits are on record in the County computer system.

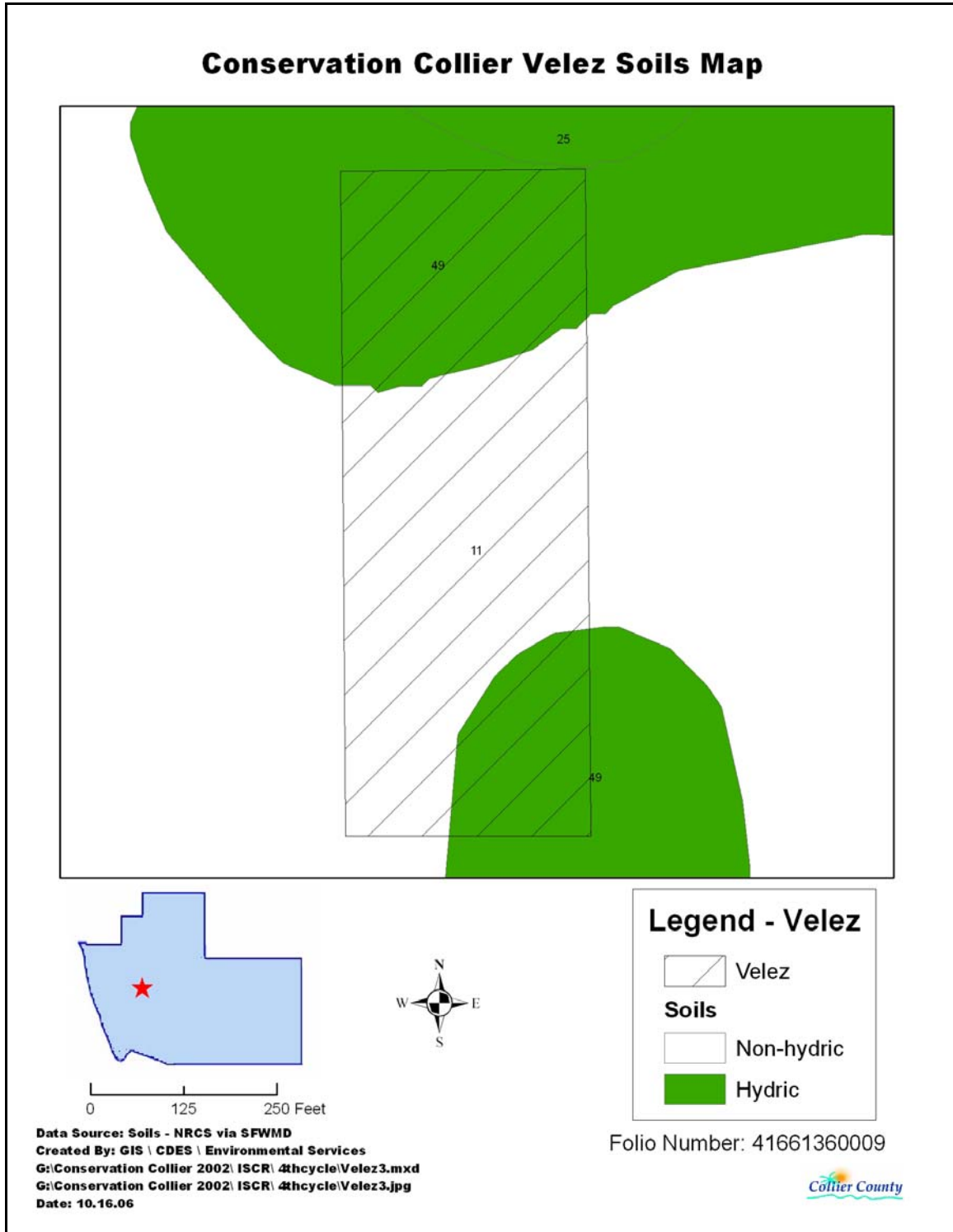
#### **Parcel Size:**

While parcel size was not scored, the ordinance advises that based on comparative size, the larger of similar parcels is preferred. This parcel is similar to and among the largest of several others offered in the same approximate location. The goal would be to acquire a contiguous group of properties in this area, not to acquire just one or several non-contiguous properties.

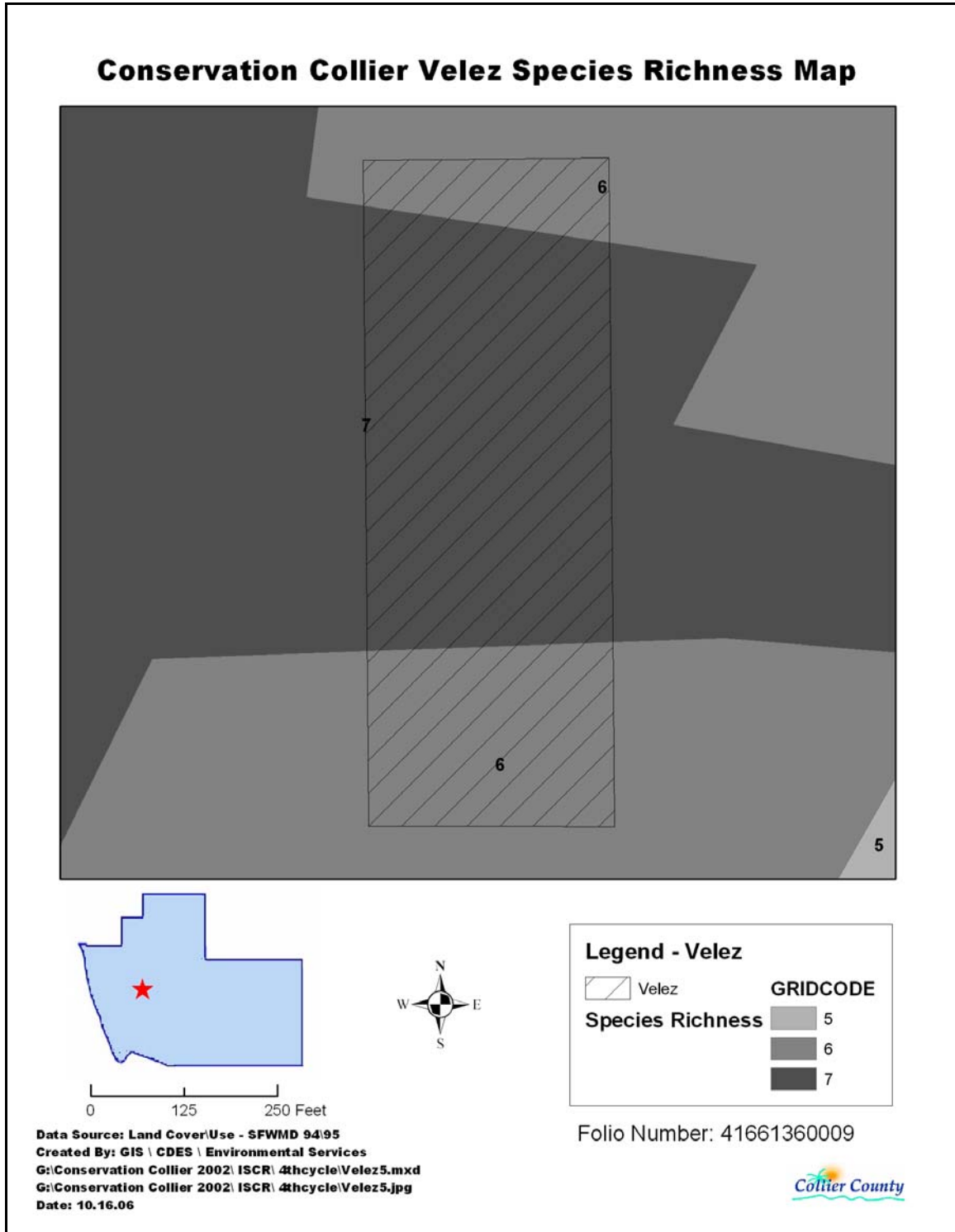
### Exhibit A. FLUCCs Map



### Exhibit B. Soils Map

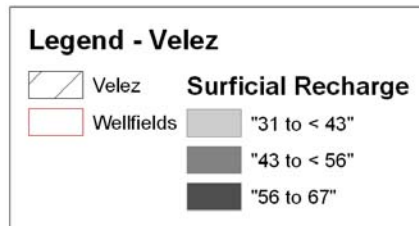
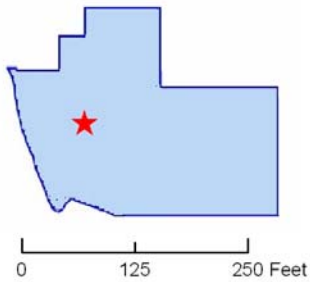
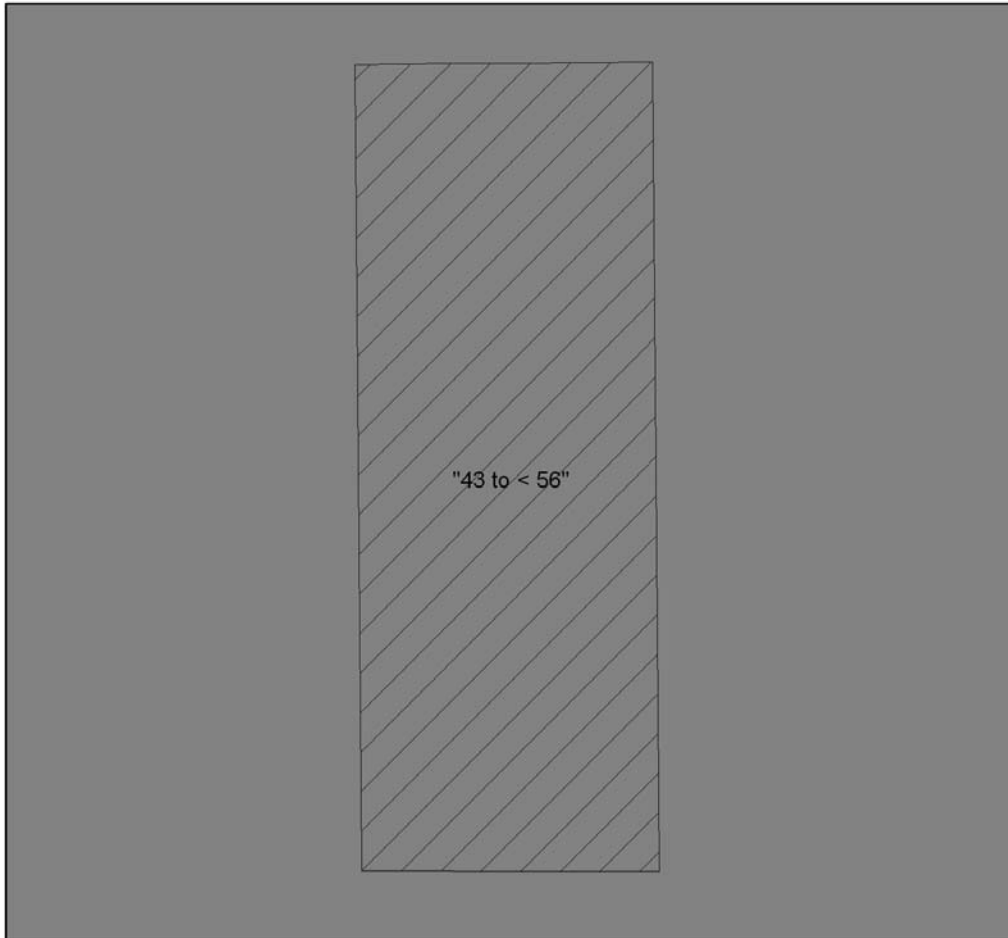


### Exhibit C. Species Richness Map



### Exhibit D. Wellfield Protection and Aquifer Recharge Maps

#### Conservation Collier Velez Surficial Aquifer Recharge Map

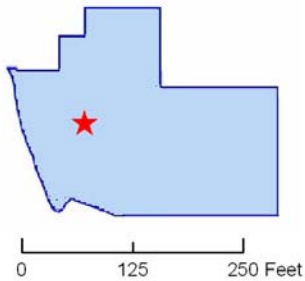
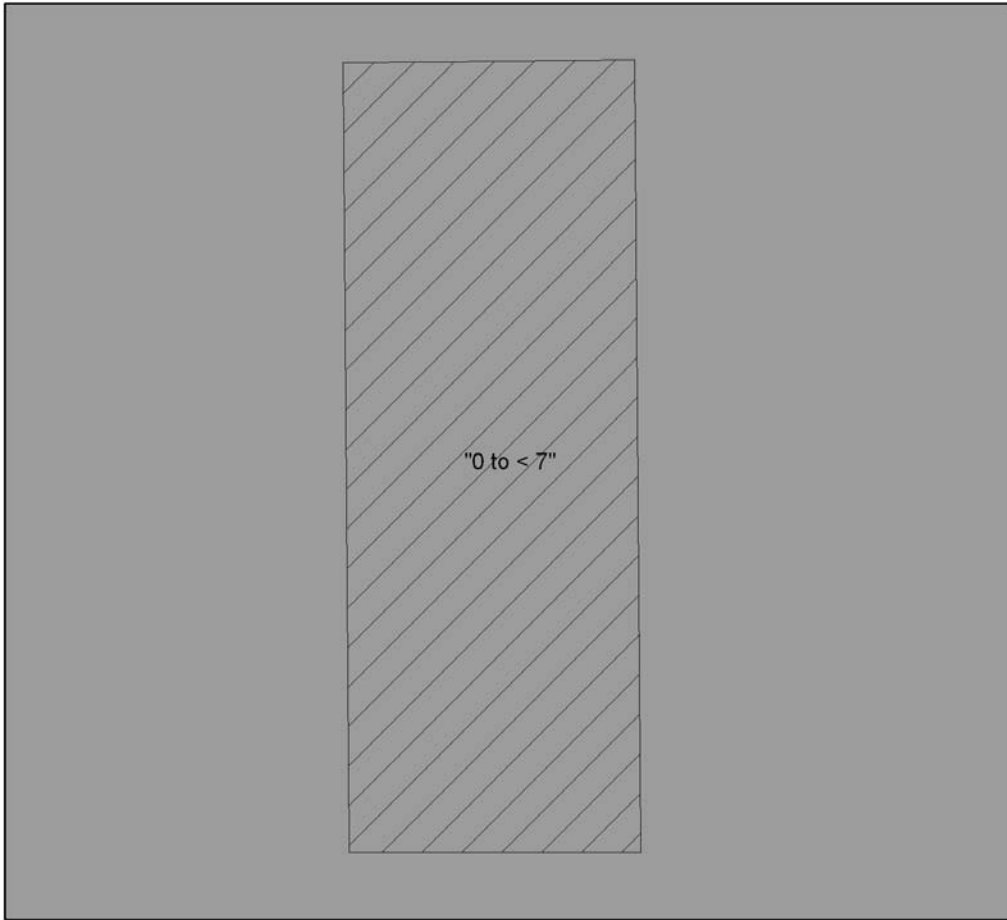


Folio Number: 41661360009

Data Source: Surficial Aquifer Recharge - SFWMD Tech Report 327  
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services  
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 4thcycle\Velez6surf.mxd  
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ ISCR\ 4thcycle\Velez6surf.jpg  
Date: 10.16.06



### Conservation Collier Velez Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge Map



#### Legend - Velez

	Velez		"0 to < 7"
	"-16 to -1"		"14 to < 21"
	"-167 to < -48"		"21 to 102"
	"-32 to < -16"		"7 to < 14"
	"-48 to < -32"		

Data Source: Lower Tamiami Aquifer Recharge - SFWMD Tech Report 327  
Created By: GIS \ CDES \ Environmental Services  
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ISCR\4thcycle\Velez6tam.mxd  
G:\Conservation Collier 2002\ISCR\4thcycle\Velez6tam.jpg  
Date: 10.16.06

Folio Number: 41661360009





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

Property Name: Velez		41661360009	
Geographical Distribution (Target Protection Area): NGGE			
<b>1. Confirmation of Initial Screening Criteria (Ecological)</b>			
<b>1.A Unique and Endangered Plant Communities</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<i>Select the highest Score:</i>			
1. Tropical Hardwood Hammock	90		
2. Xeric Oak Scrub	80		
3. Coastal Strand	70		
4. Native Beach	60		
5. Xeric Pine	50		
6. Riverine Oak	40		
7. High Marsh (Saline)	30		
8. Tidal Freshwater Marsh	20		
9. Other Native Habitats	10	10	624 - Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm; 617 - Mixed wetland 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		
<b>1.A. Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>1.B Significance for Water Resources</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Aquifer Recharge ( <i>Select the Highest Score</i> )			
a. Parcel is within a wellfield protection zone	100		
b. Parcel is not in a wellfield protection zone but will contribute to aquifer recharge	50	50	Minimal recharge to Lower Tamiami -0-7"; Moderate to Surficial - 43-56" annually
c. Parcel would contribute minimally to aquifer recharge	25		
d. Parcel will not contribute to aquifer recharge, eg., coastal location	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	75	parcel is not immediately adjacent but does buffer the I-75 canal
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway	50		
d. Wetlands exist on site	25		some wetland indicators - slough soils, elevated cabbage palm rootballs, buttressed cypress but parcel does not look as if it has flooded in a long time. No surface ponded water was observed.
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		(Prorate site based on area of Slough or Depressional Soils)
b. Slough Soils	40	20	Approximately half the site contains slough soils - Hallandale and Boca FS (49)
c. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	20		
Subtotal	300	145	
<b>1.B Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48</b>	Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.
<b>1.C Resource Ecological/Biological Value</b>	<b>Possible points</b>	<b>Scored points</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Biodiversity ( <i>Select the Highest Score for a, b and c</i> )			
a. The parcel has 5 or more FLUCCS native plant communities	100		
b. The parcel has 3 or 4 FLUCCS native plant communities	75		
c. The parcel has 2 or less FLUCCS native plant communities	50	50	624 - Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm; 617 - Mixed wetland hardwoods
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 wildlife	70		Provide documentation source -
c. Species Richness score ranging from 10 to 70	70	49	Score is prorated from 10 to 70 based on the FFWCC Species Richness map: Species Richness Score was 6.5
d. Rookery found on the parcel	10		
e. Listed plant species observed on parcel - add additional 20 points	20	20	T. fasciculata

### Exhibit E. Completed Secondary Criteria Screening Form (Cont'd)

<b>3. Restoration Potential</b>			
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	50	Natalgrass could pose a management problem. Replanting may be necessary in southern half.
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	169	
<b>1.C Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<i>Divide the subtotal by 3</i>
<b>1.D Protection and Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands</b>			
<b>1. Proximity and Connectivity</b>			
a. Property immediately contiguous with conservation land or conservation easement.	100		
b. Property not immediately contiguous, parcels in-between it and the conservation land are undeveloped.	50	50	Nearest conservation land is Florida Panther NWR - approx 1 1/2 miles to the east, across canal and Ford test track; There is a private wildlife refuge (Naitloriendun) close by in the NGGE, however, no conservation easement exists and property could be sold for development.
c. Property not immediately contiguous, parcels in-between it and conservation land are developed	0		
d. If not contiguous and developed, add 20 points if an intact ecological link exists between the parcel and nearest conservation land	20		
<b>1.D Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>1. Ecological Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>41</b>	<i>Sum of 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D then divided by 4</i>
<b>2. Human Values/Aesthetics</b>			
<b>2.A Human Social Values/Aesthetics</b>			
<b>1. Access (Select the Highest Score)</b>			
a. Parcel has access from a paved road	100		
b. Parcel has access from an unpaved road	75	75	Access is from 42nd. Ave SE, just north of the I-75 canal. Property is approx. 1 mile east of Everglades Blvd.
c. Parcel has seasonal access only or unimproved access easement	50		
d. Parcel does not have physical or known legal access	0		
<b>2. Recreational Potential (Select the Highest Score)</b>			
a. Parcel offers multiple opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, nature photography, bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, hunting (based on size?) and fishing.	100		
b. Parcel offers only land-based opportunities for natural resource-based recreation consistent with the goals of this program, including but not limited to, environmental education, hiking, and nature photography.	75	75	Hiking, nature photography and bird-watching
c. Parcel offers limited opportunities for natural-resource based recreation beyond simply accessing and walking on it	50		
d. Parcel does not offer opportunities for natural-resource based recreation	0		
<b>3. Enhancement of Aesthetic Setting</b>			
a. Percent of perimeter that can be seen by public. Score based on percentage of frontage of parcel on public thoroughfare	80	11	<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. Approx. 14% of the property's perimeter is along a public road</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	161	
<b>2. Human Social Values/Aesthetics Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>54</b>	<i>Obtained by dividing the subtotal by 3.</i>
<b>3. Vulnerability to Development/Degradation</b>			
<b>3.A Zoning/Land Use Designation</b>			
1. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	50	50	Property could be subdivided once and 2 single family homes could be built.
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	40		
4. Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
5. If parcel has ST overlay, remove 20 points	-20		
6. Property has been rezoned and/or there is SDP approval	25		
7. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been issued	25		
8. A rezone or SDP application has been submitted	15		
9. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been applied for	15		
<b>3. Vulnerability Total Score</b>			
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	

## Exhibit 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	100	No hydrological changes appear to be necessary. Development of surrounding lots could alter hydrology
2. Minimal hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such a cut in an existing berm	75		
3. Moderate hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as removal of existing berms or minor re-grading that require use of machinery	50		
4. Significant hydrologic changes are required to restore function, such as re-grading of substantial portions of the site, placement of a berm, removal of a road bed, culvert or the elevation of the water table by installing a physical structure and/or changes unlikely	0		
<b>5.A Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	
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	Natalgrass is the main exotic species
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		
<b>5.B Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	
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	Being right next to I-75 does not favor burning. Natalgrass management will be difficult
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		
<b>5.C Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>4. Feasibility and Management Total Score</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73</b>	Sum of 5A, 5B, 5C, then divided by 3
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>218</b>	

## Exhibit F. Photographs

**Photo 1. Southern section of property – previously cleared and burned.**



**Photo 2. Non-native, invasive natalgrass (*Rhynchelytrum repens*) on southern section of property.**



**Photo 3. One of several large dead pines on the southern half of the property – apparently killed by fire.**



**Photo 4. Mixed Wetland Hardwoods community.**



**Photo 5. Abandoned house on the property.**



**Photo 6. Cypress-Pine-Cabbage Palm community.**

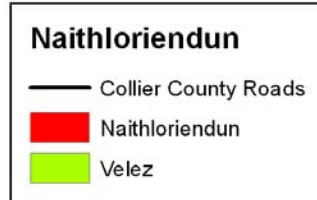
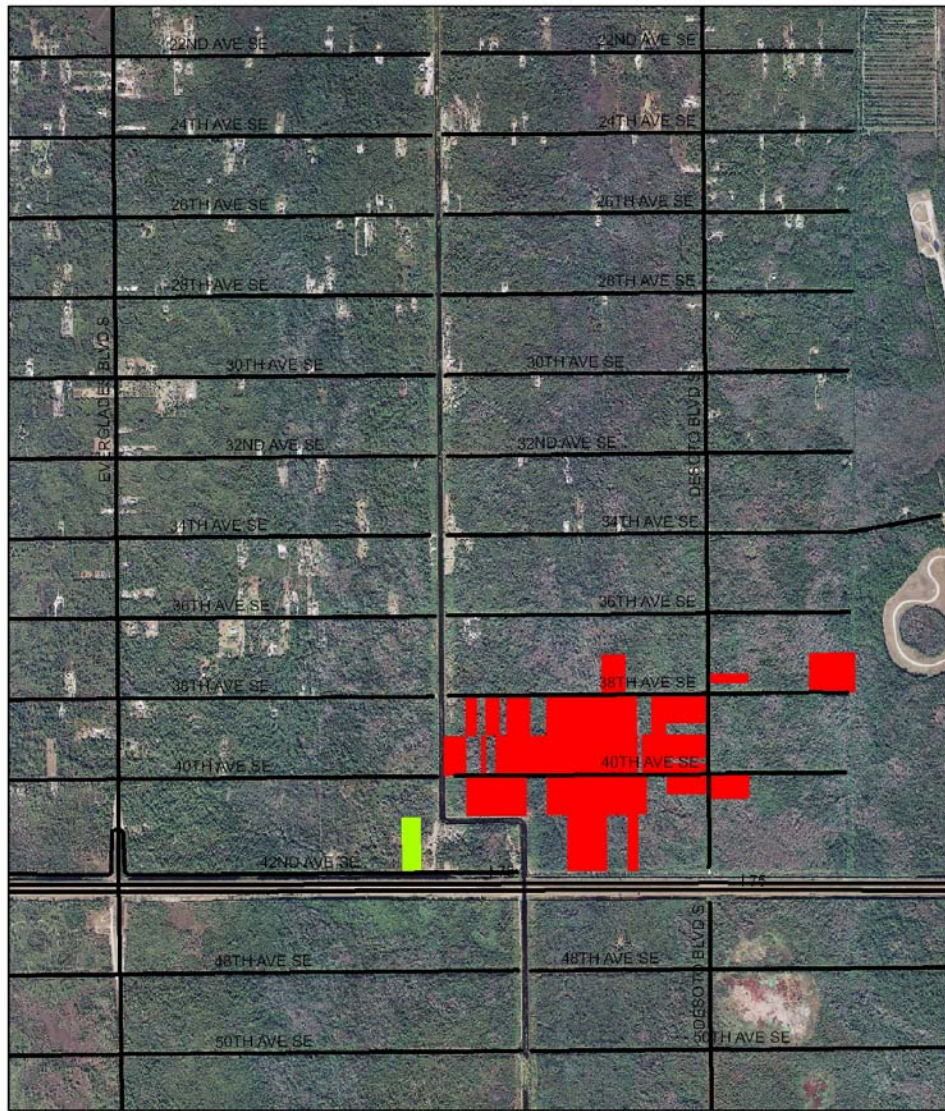


**Photo 7. Moss growing on a buttressed cypress tree indicating lack of standing water.**



**Exhibit G. Private wildlife sanctuary located nearby**

# Naithloriendun



Source: 2005 aerial - Collier County Property Appraiser  
G:/Conservation Collier/Maps/4thCycle/Naithloriendun.mxd  
G:/Conservation Collier/Maps/4thCycle/Naithloriendun.jpg  
8.11.06

