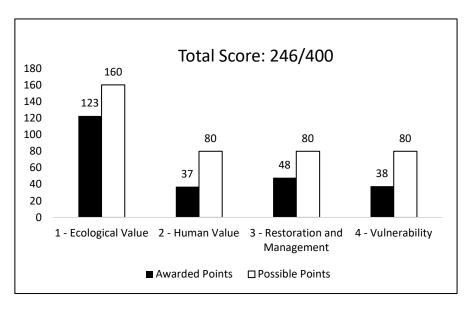
# Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report Foster



Owner Name: Doug Foster/Snowblind, Inc.
Folio Numbers: 00775240001, 00775280003, 00775760109, 00775760206
Size: 157.55 acres

Staff Report Date: December 3, 2025



# **Table of Contents**

Та	ble of Contents	2
1.	Introduction	4
2.	Summary of Property	5
	Figure 1 - Parcel Location Overview	5
	Figure 2 - Parcel Close-up	ε
	2.1 Summary of Property Information	7
	Table 1 – Summary of Property Information	7
	Figure 3 - Secondary Criteria Score	8
	Table 2 - Secondary Criteria Score Summary	8
	2.2 Initial Screening Criteria Satisfaction (Ord. 2002-63, as amended, Sec. 12)	g
3.	Initial Screening Criteria	11
	3.1 Ecological Values	11
	3.1.1 Vegetative Communities	11
	Figure 4 - CLIP4 Priority Natural Communities	13
	Figure 5 - Florida Cooperative Land Cover Classification System	14
	Figure 6 – Scrubby Flatwoods	15
	Figure 7 — Hydric Pine Flatwoods and Wetland Forested Mixed	15
	3.1.2 Wildlife Communities	16
	Figure 8 - Wildlife Spatial Data (i.e., telemetry, roosts, etc)	16
	Figure 9 - CLIP4 Potential Habitat Richness	17
	3.1.3 Water Resources	18
	Figure 10 - CLIP Aquifer Recharge Priority and Wellfield Protection Zones	19
	Figure 11 - Collier County Soil Survey	20
	Figure 12 LIDAR Elevation Map	21
	3.1.4 Ecosystem Connectivity	22
	Figure 13 - Conservation Lands	22
	3.2 Human Values	23
	3.2.1 Recreation	23
	3.2.2 Accessibility	23
	3.2.3 Aesthetic/Cultural Enhancement	23
	3.2 Restoration and Management	23
	3.3.1 Vegetation Management	23

#### 1. Introduction

The Conservation Collier Program (Program) is an environmentally sensitive land acquisition and management program approved by the Collier County Board of County Commissioners (Board) in 2002 and by Collier County Voters in 2002 and 2006. The Program was active in acquisition between 2003 and 2011, under the terms of the referendum. Between 2011 and 2016, the Program was in management mode. In 2017, the Collier County Board reauthorized Conservation Collier to seek additional lands (2/14/17, Agenda Item 11B). On November 3, 2020, the Collier County electors approved the Conservation Collier Re-establishment referendum with a 76.5% majority.

This Initial Criteria Screening Report (ICSR) has been prepared for the Conservation Collier Program to meet requirements specified in the Conservation Collier Implementation Ordinance, 2002-63, as amended, and for purposes of the Conservation Collier Program. The sole purpose of this report is to provide objective data to demonstrate how properties meet the criteria defined by the ordinance.

The following sections characterize the property location, elaborate on the initial and secondary screening criteria scoring, and describe potential funding sources, appropriate use, site improvements, and estimated management costs.

# 2. Summary of Property

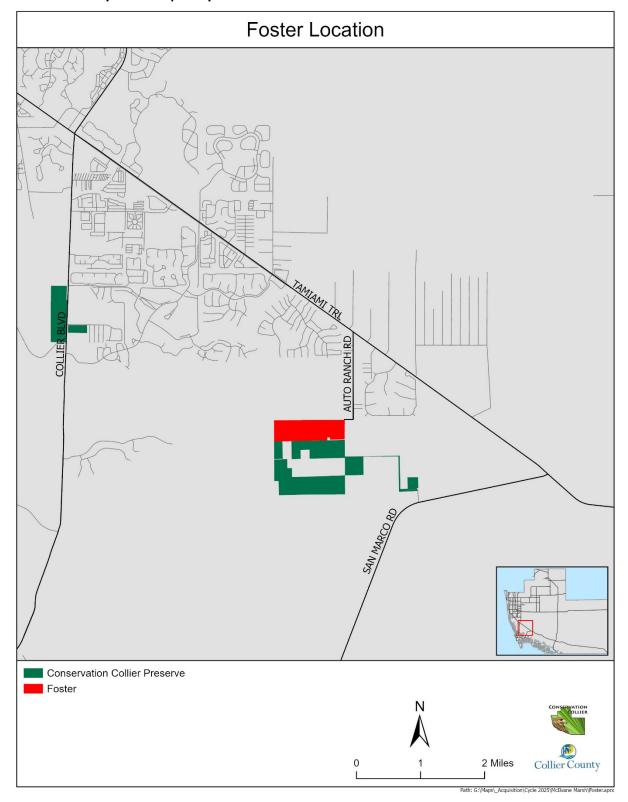


Figure 1 - Parcel Location Overview

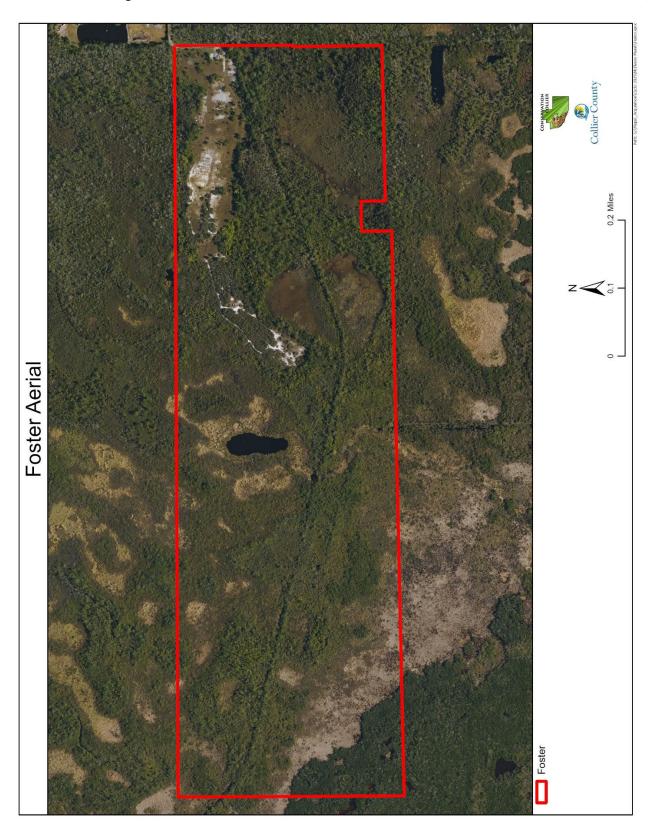


Figure 2 - Parcel Close-up

# 2.1 Summary of Property Information

Table 1 – Summary of Property Information

Characteristic	Value	Comments
Name	Foster	Douglas E. Foster/Snowblind, Inc.
Folio Numbers	41614040004	00775240001, 00775280003, 00775760109, 00775760206
Target Protection Area	N/A	Within McIlvane Marsh TPMA
Size	157.55 acres	
Section, Township, and Range	S30, T51, R27	
Zoning Category/TDRs	Agricultural	1 unit per 5 acres
FEMA Flood Map Category	AE with small amount of X500	
Existing structures	Old building and cinderblock observation area	Dilapidated cinderblock building; cement slab at entrance and in middle of property; circular cinderblock structure on top of middle cement slab
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Undeveloped PUD to the N and E; Conservation Land to the W and S	The property is surrounded by undeveloped land, PUD to the north and east, Rookery Bay NERR land to the west, and Conservation Collier and private conservation easement land to the south
Development Plans Submitted	None	
Known Property Irregularities	Previous auto junk yard/salvage yard; historic road	The eastern side of the property was used as an auto junk yard since the 1960's, beginning sometime between 1962 and 1969, based on historical aerials. See Section 4 of this report for more information; The historic Old Marco Junction Road transects the property from east to west
Other County Dept Interest	None known	

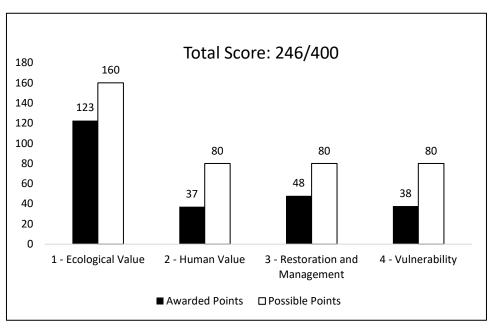


Figure 3 - Secondary Criteria Score

Table 2 - Secondary Criteria Score Summary

Criteria	Awarded Weighted Points	Possible Weighted Points	Awarded/Possible Points
1 - Ecological Value	123	160	77%
1.1 - Vegetative Communities	40	53	75%
1.2 - Wildlife Communities	27	27	100%
1.3 - Water Resources	16	27	60%
1.4 - Ecosystem Connectivity	40	53	75%
2 - Human Values	37	80	46%
2.1 - Recreation	11	34	33%
2.2 - Accessibility	23	34	67%
2.3 - Aesthetics/Cultural Enhancement	3	11	25%
3 - Restoration and Management	48	80	60%
3.1 - Vegetation Management	43	55	79%
3.2 - Remediation and Site Security	2	23	10%
3.3 - Assistance	2	2	100%
4 - Vulnerability	38	80	47%
4.1 - Zoning and Land Use	33	58	58%
4.2 - Development Plans	4	22	20%
Total	246	400	61%

2.2 Initial Screening Criteria Satisfaction (Ord. 2002-63, as amended, Sec. 12)

#### **Criteria 1: CLIP Priority 1 Natural Community**

Does the property contain Upland Hardwood Forest, Scrub, Coastal Upland, Dry Prairie, or Upland Pine? **YES** 

The property contains Scrubby Flatwoods.

#### **Criteria 2: CLIP Priority 2 Natural Community**

Does the property contain Pine Flatwoods or Coastal Wetlands? NO

#### **Criteria 3: Other Native, Natural Communities**

Does the property contain other native, natural communities? N/A

The property contains several other native, natural communities.

#### **Criteria 4: Human Social Values**

Does the property offer cultural values, appropriate access for natural resource-based recreation, and the enhancement of the aesthetic setting of Collier County? **YES** 

The property can be accessed year-round, and provides an excellent example of Scrubby Flatwoods.

#### **Criteria 5: Water Resources**

Does the property offer opportunities for protection of water resource values, including aquifer recharge, water quality enhancement, protection of wetland dependent species habitat, wildfire risk reduction, storm surge protection, and flood control? **YES** 

Yes, the property contains majority wetland habitats, is adjacent to Rookery Bay NERR (an Outstanding Florida Waterbody), and provides storm surge protection.

#### **Criteria 6: Biological and Ecological Value**

Does the property offer significant biological values, including biodiversity and listed species habitat? **YES** 

The property provides habitat for multiple upland and wetland species and several listed species including gopher tortoise, Florida panther, and listed wading birds.

#### **Criteria 7: Enhancement of Current Conservation Lands**

Does the property enhance and/or protect the environmental value of current conservation lands through function as a buffer, ecological link or habitat corridor? **YES** 

The property is adjacent to Conservation Collier's McIlvane Marsh Preserve and a private conservation easement to the south and Rookery Bay NERR to the west.

# **Criteria 8: Target Area**

Is the property within a Board-approved target protection mailing area? **YES**McIlvane Marsh TPMA

The Foster property met 6 out of the 8 Initial Screening Criteria.

## 3. Initial Screening Criteria

#### 3.1 Ecological Values

#### 3.1.1 Vegetative Communities

The property contains several vegetative communities including scrubby flatwoods, mangrove swamp, salt marsh, freshwater marsh, hydric pine flatwoods, cypress, wetland forested mixed, and mixed shrubs.

The scrubby flatwoods are dominated by sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*) and saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) in the midstory with occasional slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*) in the canopy. Gopher apple (*Geobalanus oblongifolius*) and some muscadine (*Vitis rotundifolia*) are present in the groundcover.

The remaining plant communities were only observed via drone, midstory and groundcover species were not ground truthed.

The mangrove swamp is dominated by red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) with buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus*) forests in upper tidal areas. Giant leather fern (*Acrostichum danaeifolium*) is most likely present in the understory

The salt marsh consists of coastal plain willow (Salix caroliniana) Black needle rush (Juncus roemerianus), saltgrass (Distichlis spicata), cordgrass (Spartina sp.), sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense), and common cattail (Typha latifolia)

The freshwater marsh contains varying densities of the following Sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicensis*), common cattail, arrowhead (*Sagittaria* sp.), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), Cordgrass, Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), Bulrush (*Scirpus* sp.), Needlerush (*Juncus effusus*), Common Reed (*Phragmites* sp.), and alligator flag (*Thalia geniculata*)

The hydric pine flatwoods canopy consists of slash pine, cabbage palm (Sabal palmetto), and laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia), the midstory consists of wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera), buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), and Dahoon holly (Ilex cassine). Understory components include swamp fern (Telmatoblechnum serrulatum), broomsedge (Andropogon spp.), grapevine (Vitis spp.), and greenbriar (Smilax spp.).

The cypress community contains cypress (Taxodium sp.) and most likely swamp fern, sawgrass, and alligator flag in the understory.

The wetland forested mixed community contains a canopy of slash pine, red maple (*Acer rubrum*), laurel oak, and cypress. Dahoon (*Ilex cassine*), swamp bay (*Persea palustris*), wax myrtle are most likely in the understory with a very sparse groundcover.

The mixed shrubs community is similar to the wetland forested mixed community; however, the canopy is sparser.

Exotic plants are present at a total estimated density of about 30%. The primary invasive plants observed were Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), old world climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), and melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*). Mahoe (*Talipariti tiliaceum*),

cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*), torpedograss (*Panicum repens*), and white lead tree (*Leucaena leucocephala*) were also observed.

No listed plant species were observed on the property during the site visit.

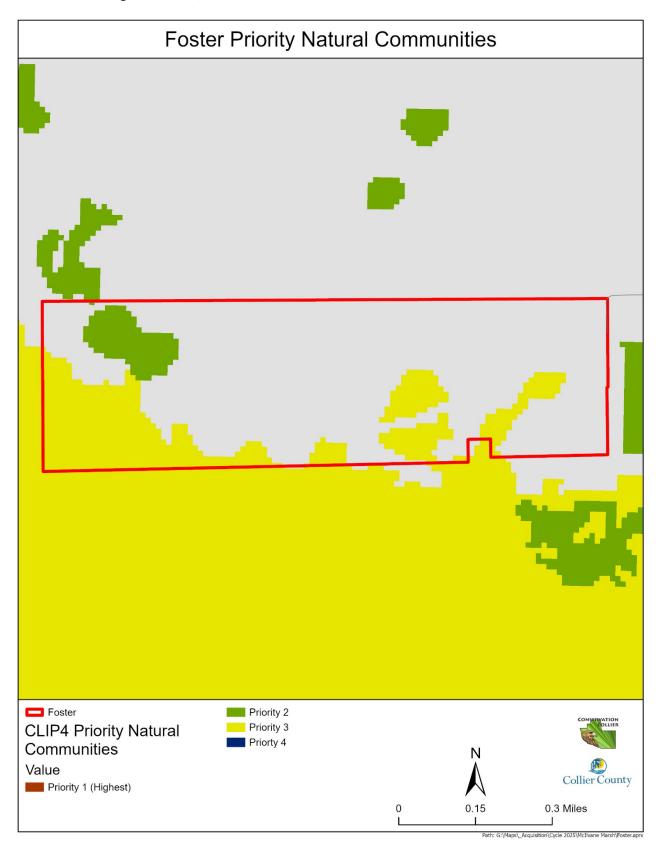


Figure 4 - CLIP4 Priority Natural Communities

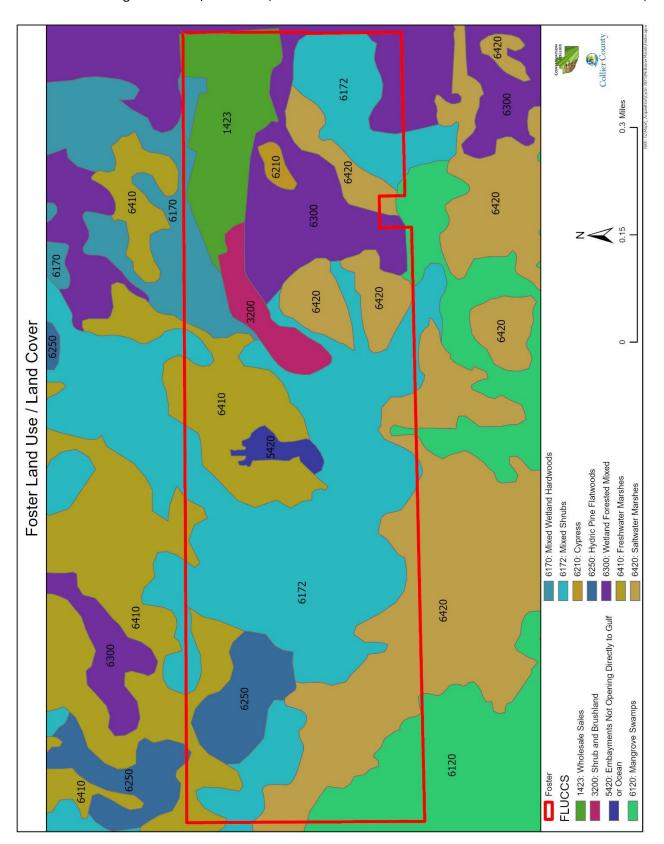


Figure 5 - Florida Cooperative Land Cover Classification System

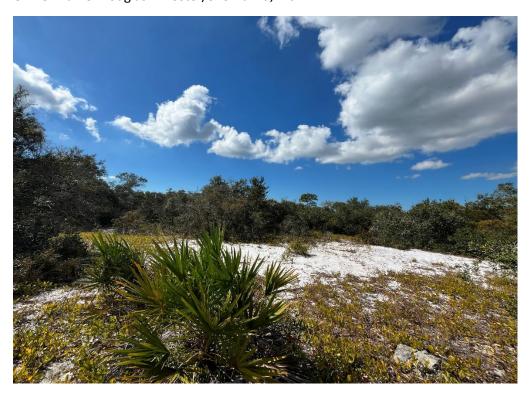


Figure 6 – Scrubby Flatwoods



Figure 7 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods and Wetland Forested Mixed

#### 3.1.2 Wildlife Communities

Multiple Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*) and Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*) telemetry points have been noted on and around the property, and a large, active gopher tortoise burrow was observed within the property.

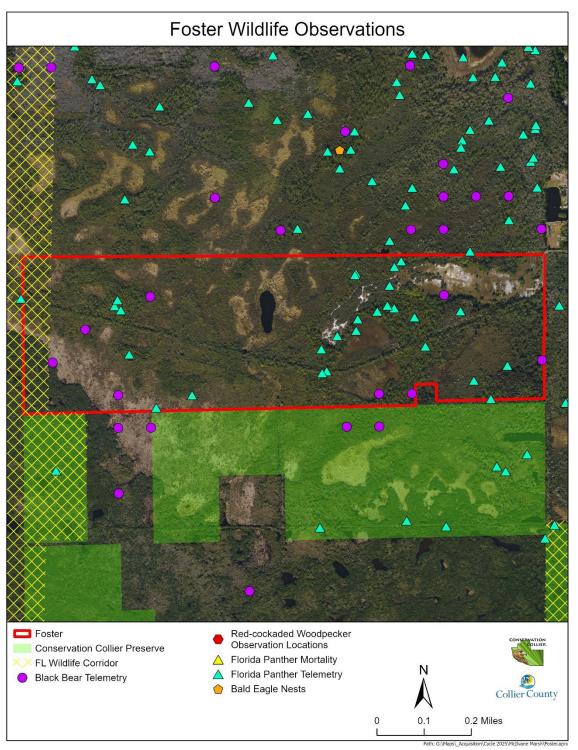


Figure 8 - Wildlife Spatial Data (i.e., telemetry, roosts, etc)

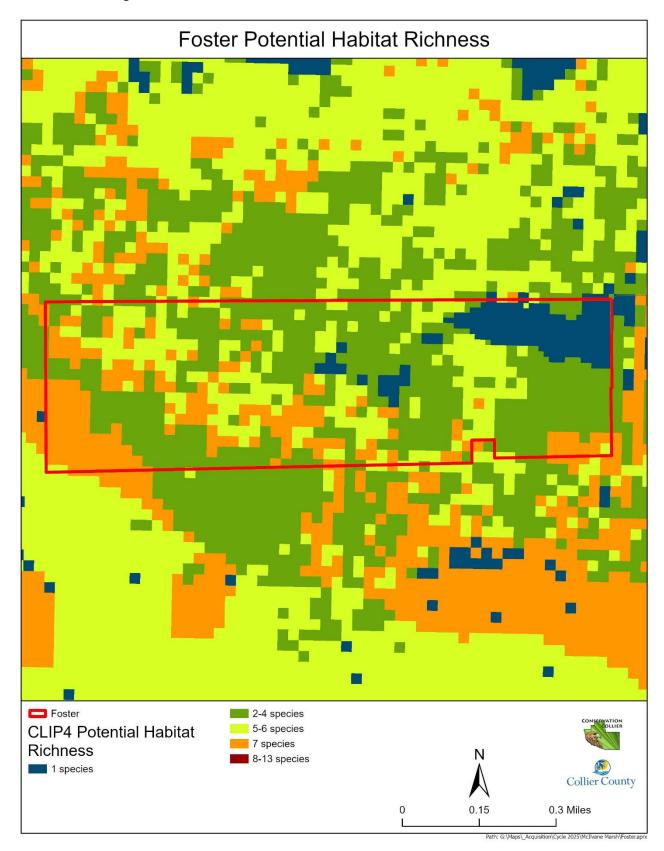


Figure 9 - CLIP4 Potential Habitat Richness

#### 3.1.3 Water Resources

The property is mapped as containing hydric soils and contains a majority of wetlands. It is also adjacent to Rookery Bay NERR, which is an Outstanding Water Body. However, aquifer recharge mapping indicates very little contribution to recharge.

Soils data is based on the Soil Survey of Collier County Area, Florida (USDA/NRCS, 1990). Soils mapped on the property are mainly hydric. Mapped soils include primarily "Estero and Peckish Soils, Frequently Flooded" (level, very poorly drained soil associated with frequently flooded tidal marshes). Other hydric soils include "Basinger Fine Sand, Occasionally Flooded" (nearly level, poorly drained soil associated with occasionally flooded low ridges that are surrounded by tidal marshes), "Durbin and Wulfert Mucks, Frequently Flooded" (level, very poorly drained soil associated with tidal mangroves), and "Holopaw Fine Sand" (nearly level, poorly drained soil associated with sloughs and poorly defined drainageways).

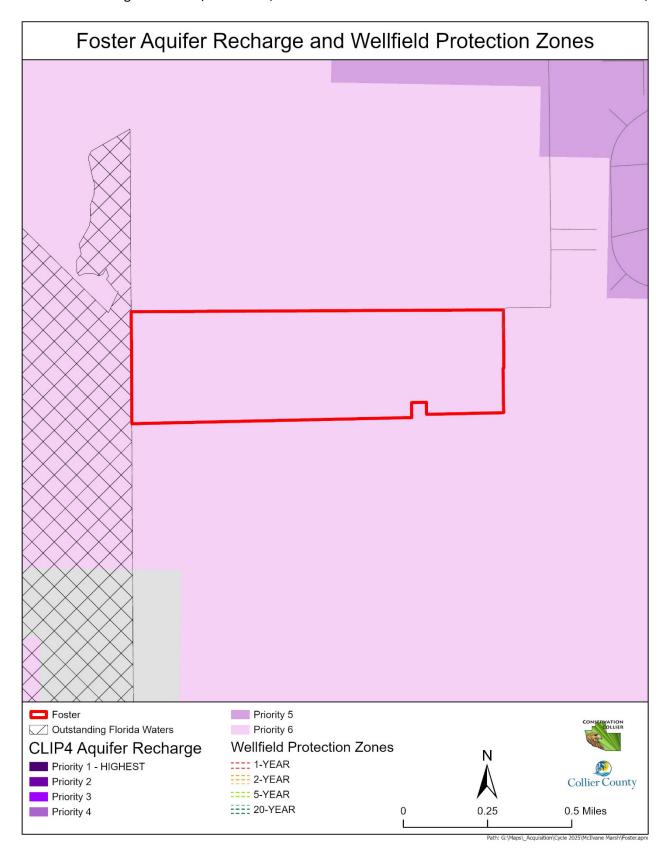


Figure 10 - CLIP Aquifer Recharge Priority and Wellfield Protection Zones

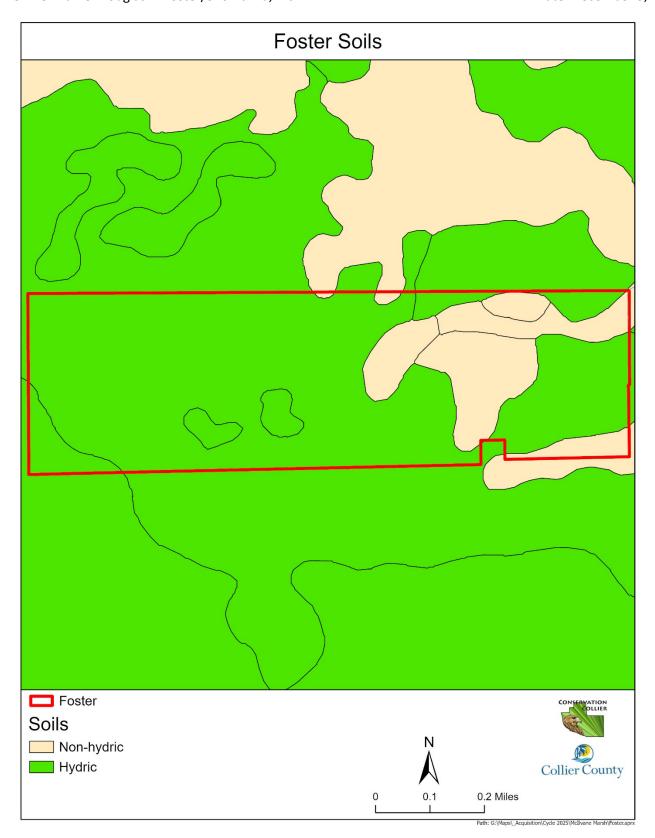


Figure 11 - Collier County Soil Survey

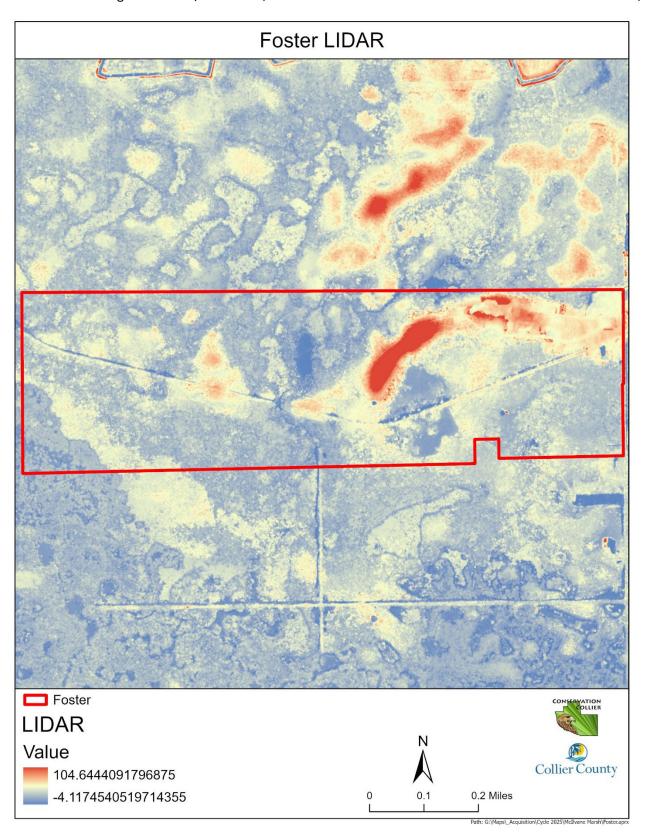


Figure 12 LIDAR Elevation Map

#### 3.1.4 Ecosystem Connectivity

This property is directly connected to Conservation Collier's McIlvane Marsh Preserve to the south and Rookery Bay NERR to the west. These lands form a contiguous block of conservation lands that span thousands of miles west, south and east and include Rookery Bay NERR, The Ten Thousand Islands NWR, and Collier Seminole State Park.

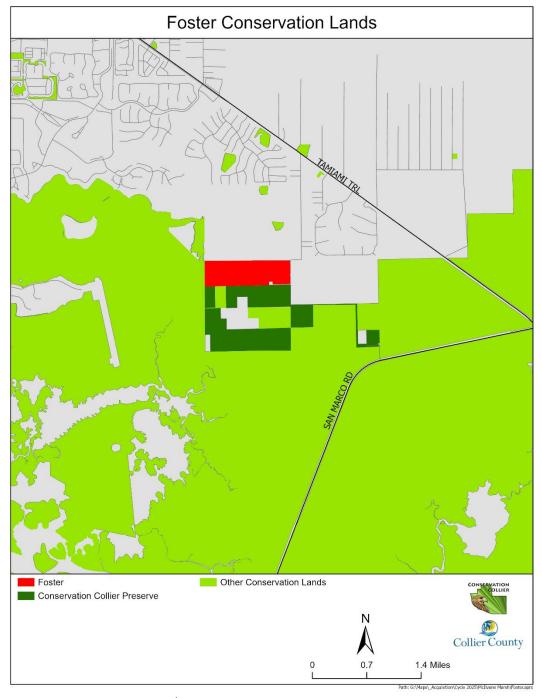


Figure 13 - Conservation Lands

#### 3.2 Human Values

#### 3.2.1 Recreation

This property could provide year-round access for passive, recreational activities like hiking and potentially hunting.

#### 3.2.2 Accessibility

The property is accessible via a private road behind a locked gate off Auto Ranch Rd. Parking is available on-site

#### 3.2.3 Aesthetic/Cultural Enhancement

The property contains good examples of scrubby flatwood habitat and extensive vista views from the high point in the scrub

#### 3.2 Restoration and Management

#### 3.3.1 Vegetation Management

#### 3.3.1.1 Invasive Vegetation

Exotic plants are present at a total estimated density of about 30%. The primary invasive plants observed were Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), old world climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), and melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*). Mahoe (*Talipariti tiliaceum*), cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*), torpedograss (*Panicum repens*), and white lead tree (*Leucaena leucocephala*) were also observed. The old-world climbing fern is quite dense in some areas of the property. Treatment of exotics within most of the property will be difficult due to the thick vegetation and tough terrain.

#### 3.3.1.2 Prescribed Fire

The natural communities on the property would benefit from fire. Firebreak installation would be required prior to application of fire.

#### 3.3.2 Remediation and Site Security

The eastern side of the property has been an auto junk yard/salvage yard since at least 1969. Soil and groundwater testing is necessary to identify the extent, if any, of environmental contamination. Remediation could be costly and difficult. The old building and piles of roofing tiles need to be removed before acquisition, or cost of removal should be deducted from sale price. Additionally, trespass occurs on the property. Individuals trespass and use the old building as target practice.

#### 3.3.3 Assistance

Prescribed fire management assistance is anticipated from Rookery Bay NERR and Collier Seminole State Park.

#### 3.4 Vulnerability

#### 3.4.1 Zoning and Land Use

Current Zoning is Agricultural, which allows 1 unit per 5 acres. A Zoning Certification Letter request was made in June 2021 by a potential buyer that was looking to verify whether a re-zone of the property to

Travel Trailer and Recreational Vehicle (TTRVC) would likely be approved. Notes on Collier CityView portal website indicate that County staff would support changing the property to TTRVC as it would be a much better use of the property.

### 3.4.2 Development Plans

The property is not currently planned for development.

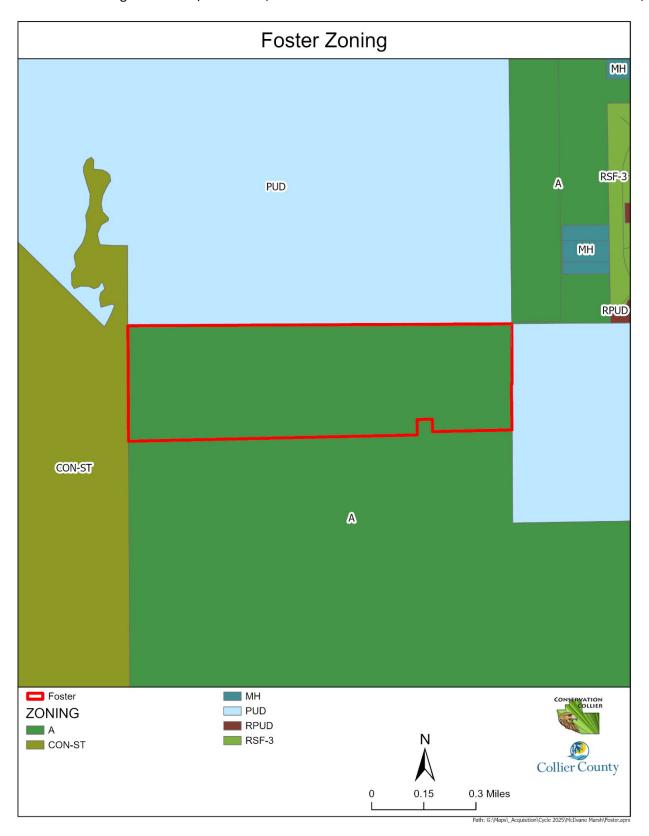


Figure 14 – Zoning



Figure 15 – Future Land Use

## 4. Acquisition Considerations

Staff would like to bring the following items to the attention of the Advisory Committee during the review of this property. The following items may not have significantly affected the scoring but are worth noting.

The eastern side of the property was used as an auto junk yard since the 1960's, beginning sometime between 1962 and 1969, based on historical aerials. Cars were present throughout the scrubby flatwoods in a 1985 aerial photo. When the current owner acquired the property in the early 1990's, he worked with the FDEP to clean up the operation and remove solid waste throughout the property. He continued to run a car salvage operation on the property until 2021. The salvage operation was monitored by FDEP for stormwater discharge of Aluminum, Iron, Lead, and Suspended Solids under Multi-Sector Generic Permits for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity. The operation exceeded stormwater discharge requirements during 2008 and 2010, but met all stormwater discharge requirements during 2003, 2013 and 2018, which resulted in no requirement for stormwater discharge monitoring in 2005, 2015 or 2020. There is no evidence of additional soil or groundwater testing, which would need to be completed prior to acquisition. Piles of roofing tiles and the old building would need to be removed, and any identified environmental contamination would need to be cleaned up to FDEP standards prior to acquisition by Conservation Collier,







Figure 17 – Back of building



Figure 18 – Underneath back of building

Figure 19 – Underneath back of building



Figure 20 – Crushed roofing tiles spread on sugar sand



Figure 21 – Pile of roofing tiles



Figure 22 – 1985 aerial



Figure 23 – 2025 aerial

# 5. Management Needs and Costs

Table 3 - Estimated Costs of Site Remediation, Improvements, and Management

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Cost	Comments	
Invasive Vegetation Removal	\$110,300	\$25,000	Initial assumes \$700/acre (comparable to McIlvane Marsh; recurring assumes \$150/acre	
Firebreak Installation	\$10,000	\$5,000	Assumes \$2,000/acre initial and \$1,000/acre maintenance	
Potential Environmental Remediation	TBD	TBD	Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments will be obtained if moving towards acquistion	
TOTAL	\$120,300	\$30,000		

# 6. Potential for Matching Funds

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

Florida Communities Trust - Parks and Open Space Florida Forever grant program: The FCT Parks and Open Space Florida Forever grant program provides grant funds to local governments and nonprofit organizations to acquire conservation lands, urban open spaces, parks and greenways. Application for this program is typically made for pre-acquired sites up to two years from the time of acquisition. The Parks and Open Space Florida Forever grant program assists the Department of Environmental Protection in helping communities meet the challenges of growth, supporting viable community development and protecting natural resources and open space. The program receives 21 percent Florida Forever appropriation.

**Florida Forever Program:** The Conservation Collier Program has not been successful in partnering with the Florida Forever Program due to conflicting acquisition policies and issues regarding joint title between the programs.

**Additional Funding Sources:** There are no additional funding sources known at this time.

# 7. Secondary Criteria Scoring Form

7. Secondary criteria scoring roini			
Property Name: Foster			
Target Protection Mailing Area: McIlvane Marsh			
Folio(s): 00775240001, 00775280003, 00775760109, 00775760206			
Secondary Criteria Scoring	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Percentage
1 - Ecological Value	160	123	77
2 - Human Value	80	37	46
3 - Restoration and Management	80	48	60
4 - Vulnerability	80	38	47
TOTAL SCORE	400	246	61
1 - ECOLOGICAL VALUES (40% of total)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
1.1 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES	200	150	
1.1.1 - Priority natural communities (Select highest score)			
a. Parcel contains CLIP4 Priority 1 communities (1130 - Rockland Hammock, 1210 - Scrub, 1213 - Sand Pine Scrub, 1214 - Coastal Scrub, 1312 - Scrubby Flatwoods, 1610 - Beach Dune, 1620 - Coastal Berm, 1630 - Coastal Grasslands, 1640 - Coastal Strand, or 1650 - Maritime Hammock)	100	100	Scrubby flatwoods
b. Parcel contains CLIP4 Priority 2 communities (22211 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods, 2221 - Wet Flatwoods, or 1311 - Mesic Flatwoods)	60		
c. Parcel contains CLIP4 Priority 3 communities (5250 - Mangrove Swamp, or 5240 - Salt Marsh)	50		
d. Parcel contains CLIP4 Priority 4 communities (5250 - Mangrove Swamp)	25		
1.1.2 - Plant community diversity (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel has ≥ 3 CLC native plant communities (Florida Cooperative Land Cover Classification System native plant communities)	20	20	
b. Parcel has ≤ 2 CLC native plant communities	10		
c. Parcel has 0 CLC native plant communities	0		
1.1.3 - Listed plant species (excluding commercially exploited species) (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel has ≥5 CLC listed plant species	30		
b. Parcel has 3-4 CLC listed plant species	20		
c. Parcel has ≤ 2 CLC listed plant species	10		
d. Parcel has 0 CLC listed plant species	0	0	
1.1.4 - Invasive Plant Infestation (Select highest score)			
a. 0 - 10% infestation	50		
b. 10 - 25% infestation	40		
c. 25 - 50% infestation	30	30	
d. 50 - 75% infestation	20		
e. ≥75% infestation	10		

1.2 - WILDLIFE COMMUNITIES	100	100	
1.2.1 - Listed wildlife species (Select the highest score)			
a. Listed wildlife species documented on the parcel	80	80	GOTO; panther
b. Listed wildlife species documented on adjacent property	60		
c CLIP Potential Habitat Richness ≥5 species	40		
d. No listed wildlife documented near parcel	0		
1.2.2 - Significant wildlife habitat (Rookeries, roosts, denning sites, nesting grounds, high population densities, etc) (Select highest score)			
a. Parcel protects significant wildlife habitat (Please describe)	20	20	
b. Parcel enhances adjacent to significant wildlife habitat (Please describe)	10		
c. Parcel does not enhance significant wildlife habitat	0		
1.3 - WATER RESOURCES	100	60	
1.3.1 - Aquifer recharge (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel is located within a wellfield protection zone or within a CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority 1 area	40		
b. Parcel is located within a CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority 2 or 3 area	30		
c. Parcel is located within a CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority 4 or 5 area	20		
d. Parcel is located within a CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority 6 area	0	0	
1.3.2 - Surface Water Protection (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an Outstanding Florida Waterbody	30	30	
b. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for a creek, river, lake, canal or other surface water body	20		
c. Parcel is contiguous with and provides buffering for an identified flowway	15		
d. Wetlands exist on site	10		
e. Parcel does not provide opportunities for surface water quality enhancement	0		
1.3.3 - Floodplain Management (Select all that apply)			
a. Parcel has depressional or slough soils	10	10	
b. Parcel has known history of flooding and is likely to provide onsite water attenuation	10	10	
c. Parcel provides storm surge buffering	10	10	
d. Parcel does not provide floodplain management benefits	0		
1.4 - ECOSYSTEM CONNECTIVITY	200	150	
1.4.1 - Acreage (Select Highest Score)			
a. Parcel is ≥ 300 acres	150		
b. Parcel is ≥ 100 acres	100	100	
b. Parcel is ≥ 50 acres	75		

c. Parcel is ≥ 25 acres	25		
d. Parcel is ≥ 10 acres	15		
e. Parcel is < 10 acres	0		
1.4.2 - Connectivity (Select highest score)			
a. Parcel is immediately contiguous with conservation lands	50	50	
b. Parcel is not immediately contiguous, but parcels between it and			
nearby conservation lands are undeveloped	25		
c. Parcel is isolated from conservation land	0		
ECOLOGICAL VALUES TOTAL POINTS	600	460	
ECOLOGICAL VALUES WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible			
Points*160)	160	123	
2 - HUMAN VALUES (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
2.1 - RECREATION	120	40	
2.1.1 - Compatible recreation activities (Select all that apply)			
a. Hunting	20	20	
b. Fishing	20		
c. Water-based recreation (paddling, swimming, etc)	20		
d. Biking	20		
e. Equestrian	20		
f. Passive natural-resource based recreation (Hiking, photography,	20	20	
wildlife watching, environmental education, etc)	20	20	
g. Parcel is incompatible with nature-based recreation	0		
2.2 - ACCESSIBILITY	120	80	
2.2.1 - Seasonality (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel accessible for land-based recreation year round	20	20	
b. Parcel accessible for land-based recreation seasonally	10		
c. Parcel is inaccessible for land-based recreation	0		
2.2.2 - Vehicle access (Select the highest score)			
a. Public access via paved road	50		
b. Public access via unpaved road	30		
c. Public access via private road	20	20	
d. No public access	0		
2.2.3 - Parking Availability (Select the highest score)			
a. Minor improvements necessary to provide on-site parking	40	40	
b. Major improvements necessary to provide on-site parking	25		
(Requires site development plan)	23		
b. Public parking available nearby or on adjacent preserve	20		
c. Street parking available	10		
d. No public parking available	0		
2.2.4 - Pedestrian access (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel is easily accessible to pedestrians (within walking distance of housing development)	10		

b. Parcel is not easily accessible to pedestrians	0	0	
2.3 - AESTHETICS/CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT	40	10	
2.3.1 - Aesthetic/cultural value (Choose all that apply)			
a. Mature/outstanding native vegetation	5	5	
b. Scenic vistas	5	5	
c. Frontage enhances aesthetics of public thoroughfare	10		
d. Archaeological/historical structures present	15		
e. Other (Please describe)	5		
f. None	0		
HUMAN VALUES TOTAL SCORE	280	130	
HUMAN VALUES WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*80)	80	37	
3 - RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
3.1 - VEGETATION MANAGEMENT	120	95	
3.1.1 - Invasive plant management needs (Select the highest score)			
a. Minimal invasive/nuisance plant management necessary to restore and maintain native plant communities (<30%)	100		
b. Moderate invasive/nuisance plant management necessary to restore and maintain native plant communities (30-65%)	75	75	
c. Major invasive/nuisance plant management necessary to restore and maintain native plant communities (>65%)	50		
d. Major invasive/nuisance plant management and replanting necessary to restore and maintain native plant communities (>65%)	25		
e. Restoration of native plant community not feasible	0		
3.1.2 - Prescribed fire necessity and compatibility (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel contains fire dependent plant communities and is compatible with prescribed fire or parcel does not contain fire dependent plant communities	20	20	
b. Parcel contains fire dependent plant communities and is incompatible with prescribed fire	0		
3.2 - REMEDIATION AND SITE SECURITY	50	5	
3.2.1 - Site remediation and human conflict potential (Dumping, contamination, trespassing, vandalism, other) (Select the highest score)			
a. Minimal site remediation or human conflict issues predicted	50		
b. Moderate site remediation or human conflict issues predicted (Please describe)	20		
c. Major site remediation or human conflict issues predicted (Please describe)	5	5	Trespassing and potential environmental cleanup
d. Resolving site remediation or human conflict issues not feasible	0		

3.3 - ASSISTANCE	5	5	
3.4.1 - Management assistance by other entity			
a. Management assistance by other entity likely	5	5	RBNERR fire
b. Management assistance by other entity unlikely	0		
RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT TOTAL SCORE	175	105	
RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded	90	40	
Points/Possible Points*80)	80	48	
4 - VULNERABILITY (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
4.1 - ZONING AND LAND USE	130	75	
4.1.1 - Zoning and land use designation (Select the highest score)			
a. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	100		
b. Zoning allows for density of no greater than 1 unit per 5 acres	75	75	Ag
c. Zoning allows for agricultural use /density of no greater than 1 unit per 40 acres	50		
d. Zoning favors stewardship or conservation	0		
4.1.2 - Future Land Use Type (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel designated Urban	30		
b. Parcel designated Estates, Rural Fringe Receiving and Neutral,	25		
Agriculture			
c. Parcel designated Rural Fringe Sending, Rural Lands Stewardship Area	5		
d. Parcel is designated Conservation	0	0	
4.2 - DEVELOPMENT PLANS	50	10	
4.2.1 - Development plans (Select the highest score)			
a. Parcel has been approved for development	20		
b. SFWMD and/or USACOE permit has been applied for or SDP application has been submitted	15		
c. Parcel has no current development plans	0	0	
4.2.2 - Site characteristics amenable to development (Select all that apply)			
a. Parcel is primarily upland	10		
b. Parcel is along a major roadway	10		
c. Parcel is >10 acres	5	5	
d. Parcel is within 1 mile of a current or planned commercial or multi-	-	-	
unit residential development	5	5	
VULNERABILITY TOTAL SCORE	180	85	
VULNERABILITY WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*80)	80	38	

# 8. Additional Site Photos



Trail through scrubby flatwoods



Cinderblock "observatory" on cement slab in middle of property



Interior of cinderblock "observatory"



View of property looking west just south of the building



Edge of wetland forested mixed community



Edge of scrubby flatwoods where vehicles were stored



Old-world climbing fern, earleaf acacia, and cogongrass



Large patch of old-world climbing fern



Eastern side of property where vehicles were stored looking east



Middle of scrubby flatwoods – concrete slab and cinderblock "observatory" visible



Mixed shrubs community



Mixed shrubs in foreground with wetland forested mixed and freshwater marsh in background



Mixed shrubs in foreground with freshwater marsh and pond in background



From right to left – scrubby flatwoods, hydric pine flatwoods, freshwater marsh – note light green lygodium

## APPENDIX 1 – Critical Lands and Water Identification Maps (CLIP) Definitions

This report makes use of data layers from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory and University of Florida Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP4). CLIP4 is a collection of spatial data that identify statewide priorities for a broad range of natural resources in Florida. It was developed through a collaborative effort between the Florida Areas Natural Inventory (FNAI), the University of Florida GeoPlan Center and Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). It is used in the Florida Forever Program to evaluate properties for acquisition. CLIP4 is organized into a set of core natural resource data layers which are representative of 5 resource categories: biodiversity, landscapes, surface water, groundwater and marine. The first 3 categories have also been combined into the Aggregated layer, which identifies 5 priority levels for natural resource conservation.

Below is a description of each of the three CLIP4 data layers used in this report.

#### Figure 4 - CLIP4 Priority Natural Communities

Consists of 12 priority natural community types: upland glades, pine rocklands, seepage slopes, scrub, sandhill, sandhill upland lakes, rockland hammock, coastal uplands, imperiled coastal lakes, dry prairie, upland pine, pine flatwoods, upland hardwood forest, or coastal wetlands. These natural communities are prioritized by a combination of their heritage global status rank (G-rank) and landscape context, based on the Land Use Intensity Index (subset of CLIP Landscape Integrity Index) and FNAI Potential Natural Areas. Priority 1 includes G1-G3 communities with Very High or High landscape context. Priority 2 includes G1-G3 Medium and G4 Very High/High. Priority 3 includes G4 Medium and G5 Very High/High. Priority 5 is G5 Medium.

This data layer was created by FNAI originally to inform the Florida Forever environmental land acquisition program. The natural communities were mapped primarily based on the FNAI/FWC Cooperative Land Cover (CLC) data layer, which is a compilation of best-available land cover data for the entire state. The CLC is based on both remote-sensed (from aerial photography, primarily from water management district FLUCCS data) and ground-truthed (from field surveys on many conservation lands) data.

#### Figure 9 - Potential Habitat Richness CLIP4 Map

This CLIP version 4.0 data layer is unchanged from CLIP v3.0. FWC Potential Habitat Richness. Because SHCAs do not address species richness, FWC also developed the potential habitat richness layer to identify areas of overlapping vertebrate species habitat. FWC created a statewide potential habitat model for each species included in their analysis. In some cases, only a portion of the potential habitat was ultimately designated as SHCA for each species. The Potential Habitat Richness layer includes the entire potential habitat model for each species and provides a count of the number of species habitat models occurring at each location. The highest number of focal species co-occurring at any location in the model is 13.

#### Figure 10 - CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority and Wellfield Protection Zones

High priorities indicate high potential for recharge to an underlying aquifer system (typically the Floridan aquifer but could be intermediate or surficial aquifers in some portions of the state). The highest priorities indicate high potential for recharge to springs or public water supplies. This figure also includes Wellfield Protection Zones. Collier County Wellfield Protection Zones are referenced in the Land Development Code and updated in 2010 by Pollution Control and Prevention Department Staff. The public water supply wellfields, identified in section 3.06.06 and permitted by the SFWMD for potable water to withdraw a minimum of 100,000 average gallons per day (GPD), are identified as protected wellfields, around which specific land use and activity (regulated development) shall be regulated under this section.