

Conservation Collier Initial Criteria Screening Report

McIntosh Trust



Acreage: 2.73 Acres

Folio Number: 38664720002

Staff Report Date: October 1, 2024

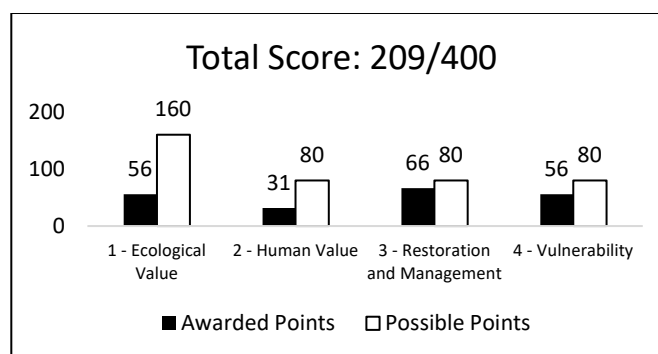


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1. Introduction

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

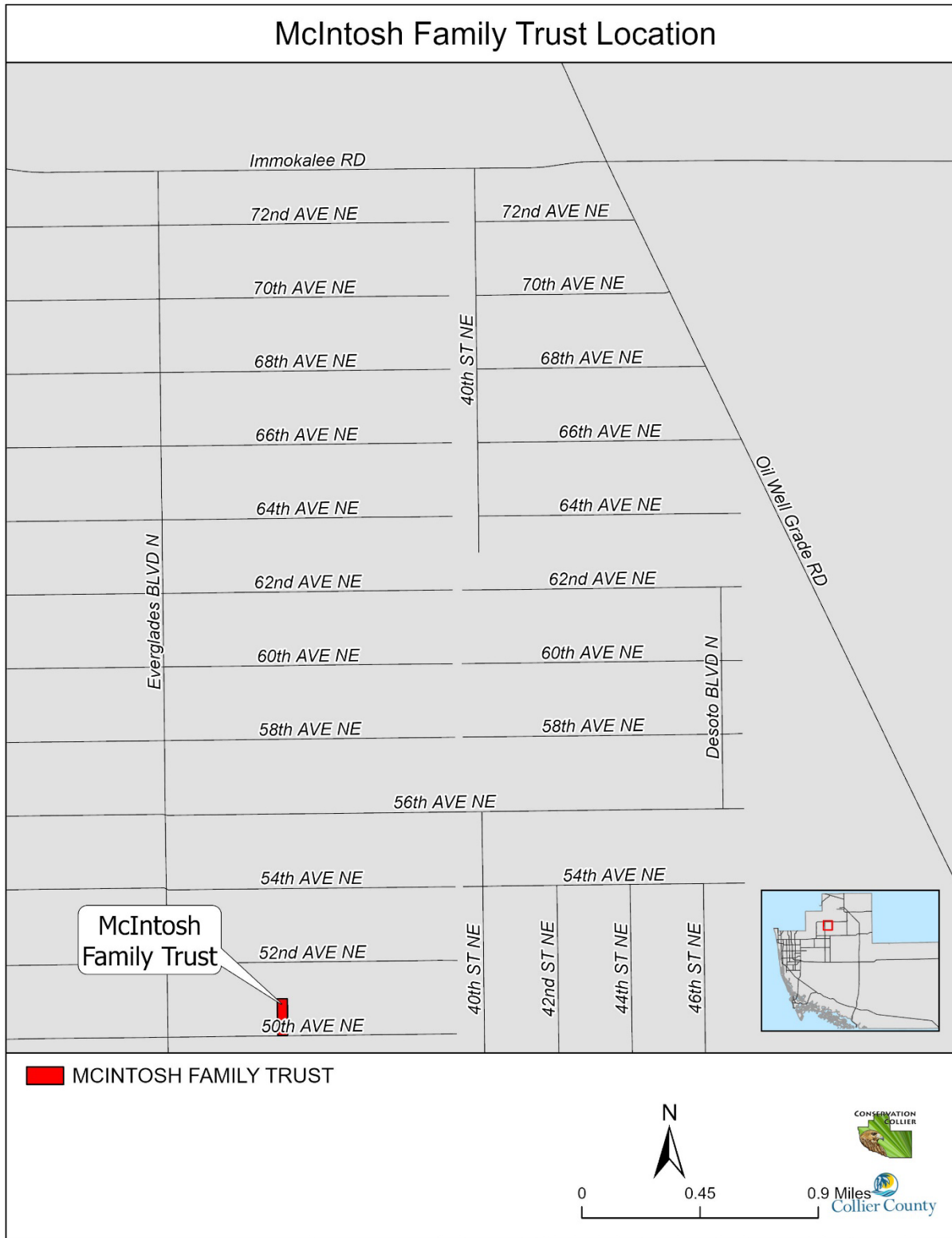


Figure 1 - Parcel Location Overview



Figure 2 - Parcel Close-up

2.1 Summary of Property Information

Table 1 – Summary of Property Information

Characteristic	Value	Comments
Name	McIntosh Family Trust	McIntosh Family Trust
Folio Number	38664720002	
Target Protection Area	Northern Golden Gate Estates	Not within a current TPMA
Size	2.73 acres	
Section, Township, and Range	Sec 5, Twn 48, R28	
Zoning Category/TDRs	E	Estates
Existing structures	None	
Adjoining properties and their Uses	Residential, undeveloped	Low-density, single-family home to north; undeveloped east, south, west
Development Plans Submitted	None	
Known Property Irregularities	None known	
Other County Dept Interest	None known	

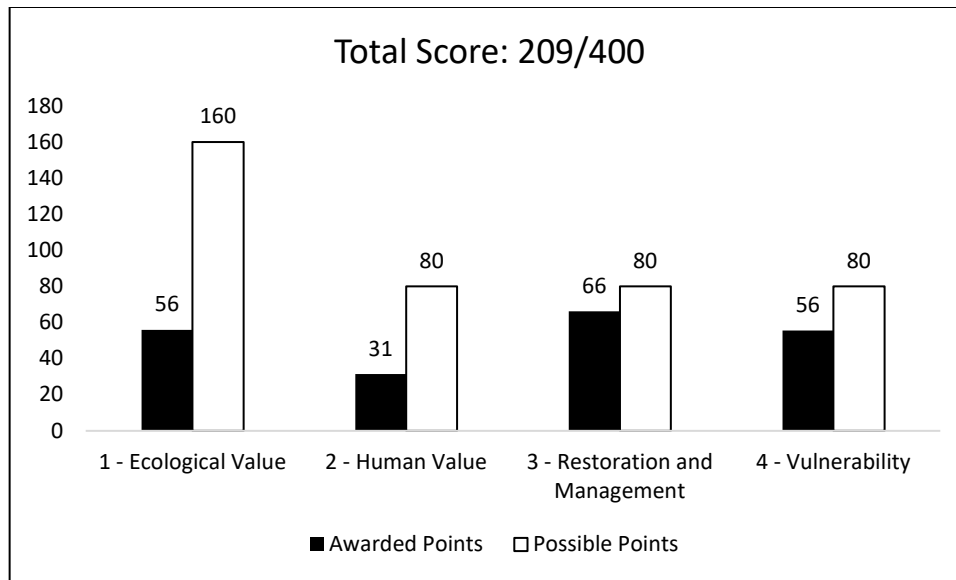


Figure 3 - Secondary Criteria Score

Table 2 - Secondary Criteria Score Summary

Criteria	Awarded Weighted Points	Possible Weighted Points	Awarded/Possible Points
1 - Ecological Value	56	160	35%
1.1 - Vegetative Communities	35	53	65%
1.2 - Wildlife Communities	11	27	40%
1.3 - Water Resources	11	27	40%
1.4 - Ecosystem Connectivity	0	53	0%
2 - Human Values	31	80	39%
2.1 - Recreation	6	34	17%
2.2 - Accessibility	23	34	67%
2.3 - Aesthetics/Cultural Enhancement	3	11	25%
3 - Restoration and Management	66	80	83%
3.1 - Vegetation Management	55	55	100%
3.2 - Remediation and Site Security	9	23	40%
3.4 - Assistance	2	2	100%
4 - Vulnerability	56	80	69%
4.1 - Zoning and Land Use	56	58	96%
4.2 - Development Plans	0	22	0%
Total	209	400	52%

2.2 Summary of 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? **NO**

Property does not contain CLIP Priority 1 Natural Community.

Criteria 2: CLIP Priority 2 Natural Community

Does the property contain Pine Flatwoods or Coastal Wetlands? **YES**

Property contains Pine Flatwoods and Hydric Pine Flatwoods.

Criteria 3: Other Native, Natural Communities

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

Property also contains Cypress

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 parcel may be viewed and accessed from paved 50th Ave NE off Everglades Boulevard North. It offers 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.

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**

The property is mapped as containing 100% hydric soils and holds water during the wet season.

Criteria 6: Biological and Ecological Value

Does the property offer significant biological values, including biodiversity and listed species habitat? **NO**

Although the parcel provides potential Big Cypress fox squirrel, listed wading bird, and gopher tortoise habitat, its small size would not qualify it as providing significant biological values.

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? **NO**

The parcel is not contiguous with conservation land.

Criteria 8: Target Area

Is the property within a Board-approved target protection mailing area? **NO**

The McIntosh Family Trust property met 3 out of the 8 Initial Screening Criteria.

3. Initial Screening Criteria

3.1 Ecological Values

3.1.1 Vegetative Communities

The property contains three vegetative communities with considerable overlap of species. Pine flatwoods exist on the northern third of the parcel. This community is characterized by a sparse canopy of Florida slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*) which skew towards younger age classes. The midstory is notably absent, minus the occasional winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*). The understory and groundcover are comprised of clumps of saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), dwarf live oak (*Quercus minima*), muscadine grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*), various grasses, and patches of bare sand. Saw palmetto on this and surrounding properties have historically been roller chopped by the Florida Forest Service as part of their fuel reduction practices. The pine flatwoods on this parcel have been identified by the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project as Priority 1 Natural Communities (Figure 4).

Hydric pine flatwoods exist within the middle of the parcel. This community consists of a canopy of slash pine, midstory of cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*). Ground cover consists primarily of swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*).

A depressional wetland ringed by cypress (*Taxodium* sp.), coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*), swamp fern, and dominated by pickerel weed (*Pontedaria cordata*) in the deepest portions exists in the southern portion of the parcel. Additional species found in these areas include laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and various sedges and grasses.

The upland community has a distinctly low invasive plant infestations, primarily a single Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) but the transitional area between wet and dry has a high infestation of mature melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquefolia*).

Table 3. Listed Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	Federal Status
Cardinal airplant	<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	State Threatened	n/a

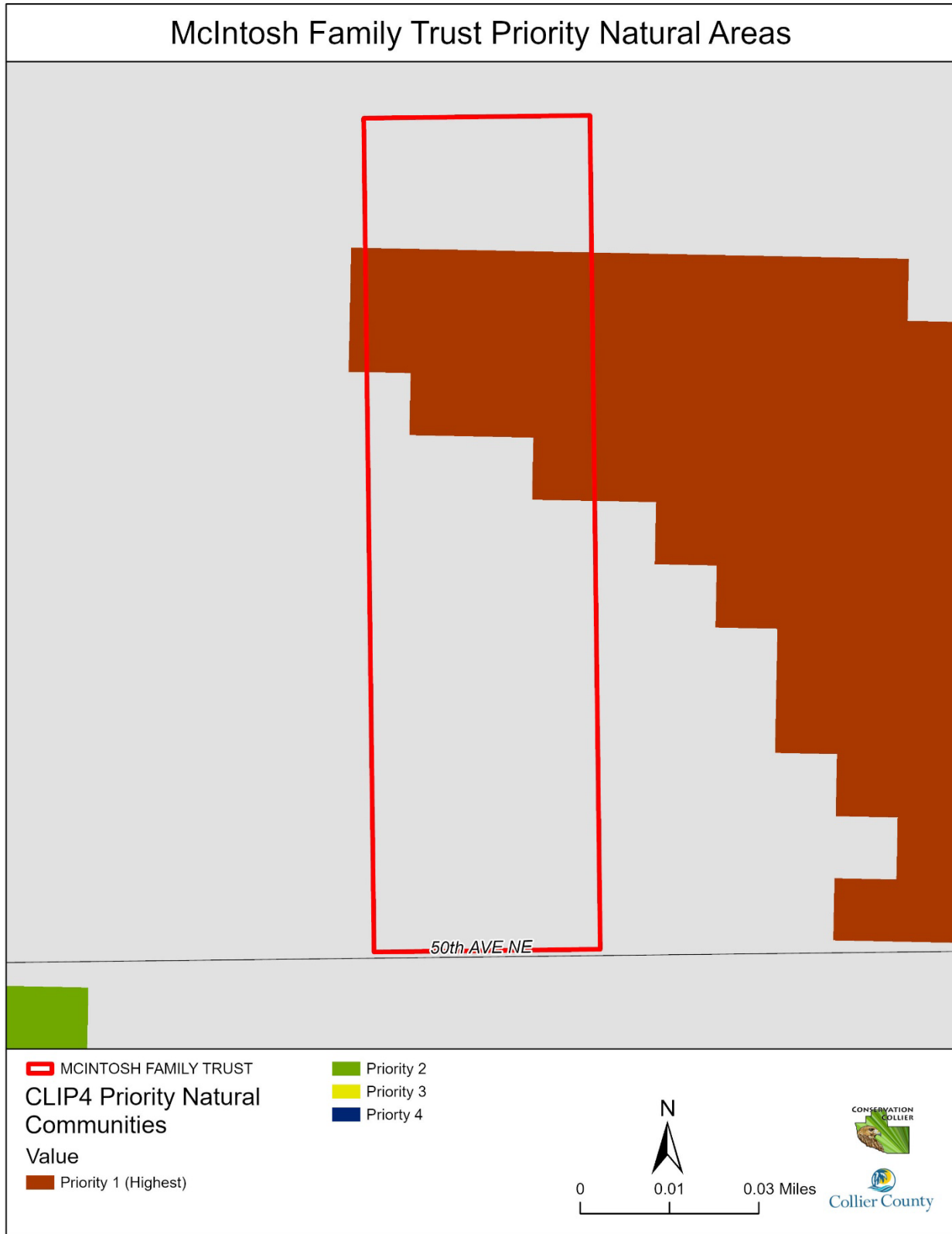


Figure 4 - CLIP4 Priority Natural Communities

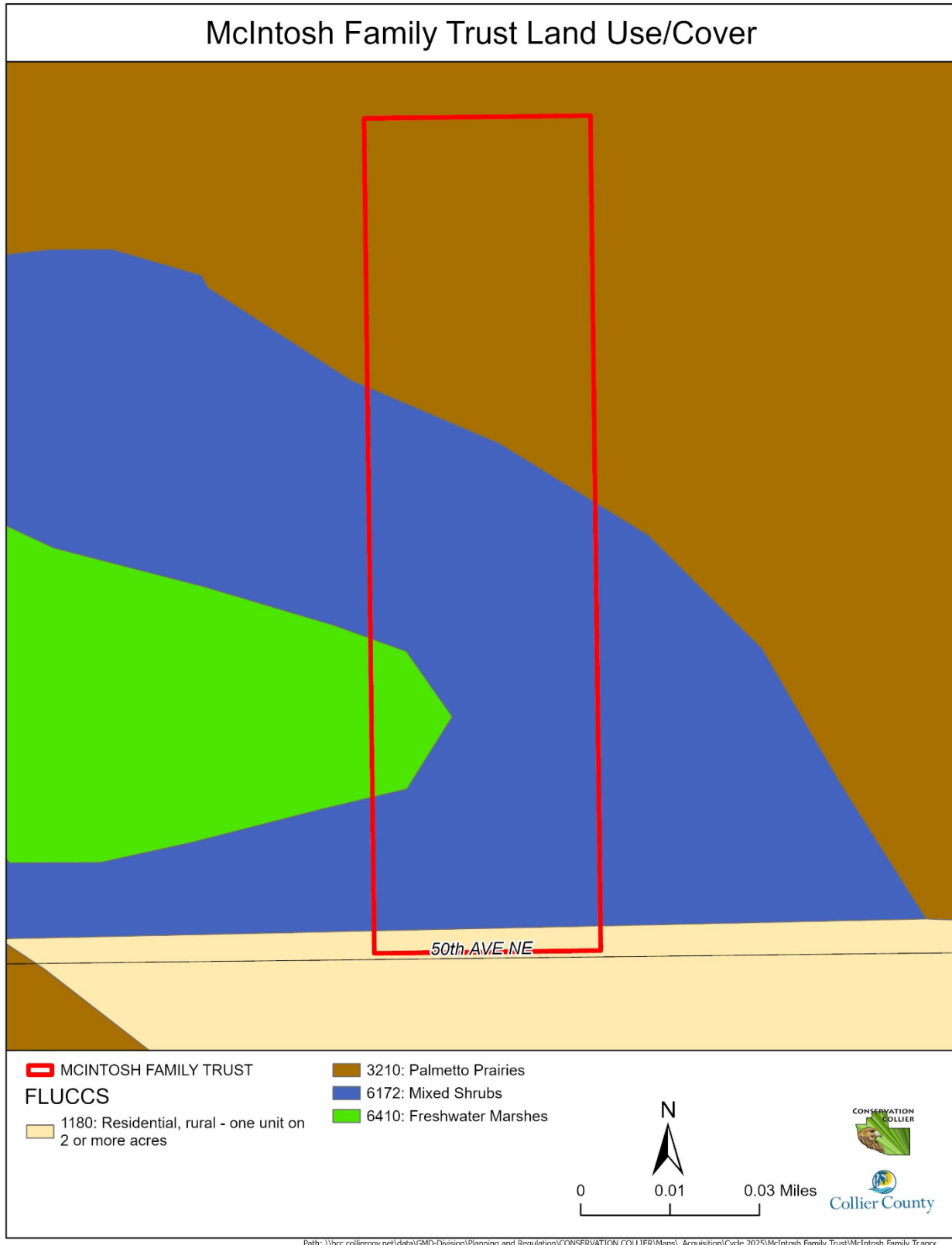


Figure 5 - Florida Cooperative Land Cover Classification System



Figure 6 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods with Cypress in background



Figure 7 – Pine Flatwoods

3.1.2 Wildlife Communities

The pine flatwoods on site provide potential habitat for listed species such as the Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*), eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*), gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Leuconotopicus borealis*), and Florida scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*). Although not documented on the parcel Florida panther are known to frequent the nearby Panther Walk Preserve (approximately one mile northwest) and are assumed present on the parcel. Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), and threatened Big Cypress fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger avicennia*) have been reported on parcels in the area by a resident on 52nd Ave NE. This site provides nesting habitat for the migratory swallow-tailed kite (*Elanoides fortificatus*), bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallipavo*), and endangered crested caracara (*Caracara cheriway*), among a diversity of other resident breeding bird species. The wetlands on site, including the roadside swale, provide habitat for many wading birds including threatened wood storks (*Mycteria americana*) and little blue herons (*Egretta caerulea*).

No listed wildlife observed on site.

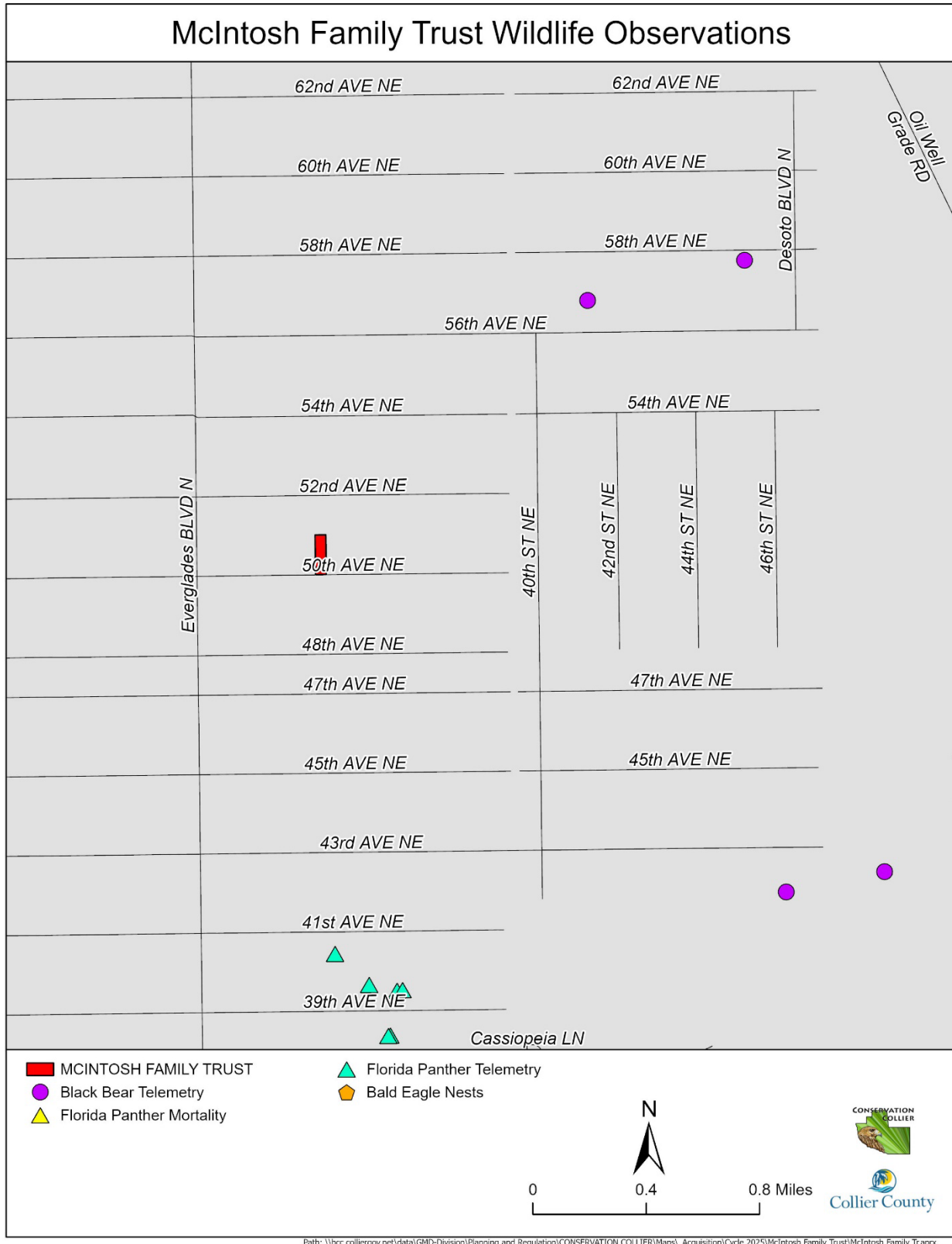


Figure 8 - Wildlife Spatial Data (i.e., telemetry, roosts, etc)

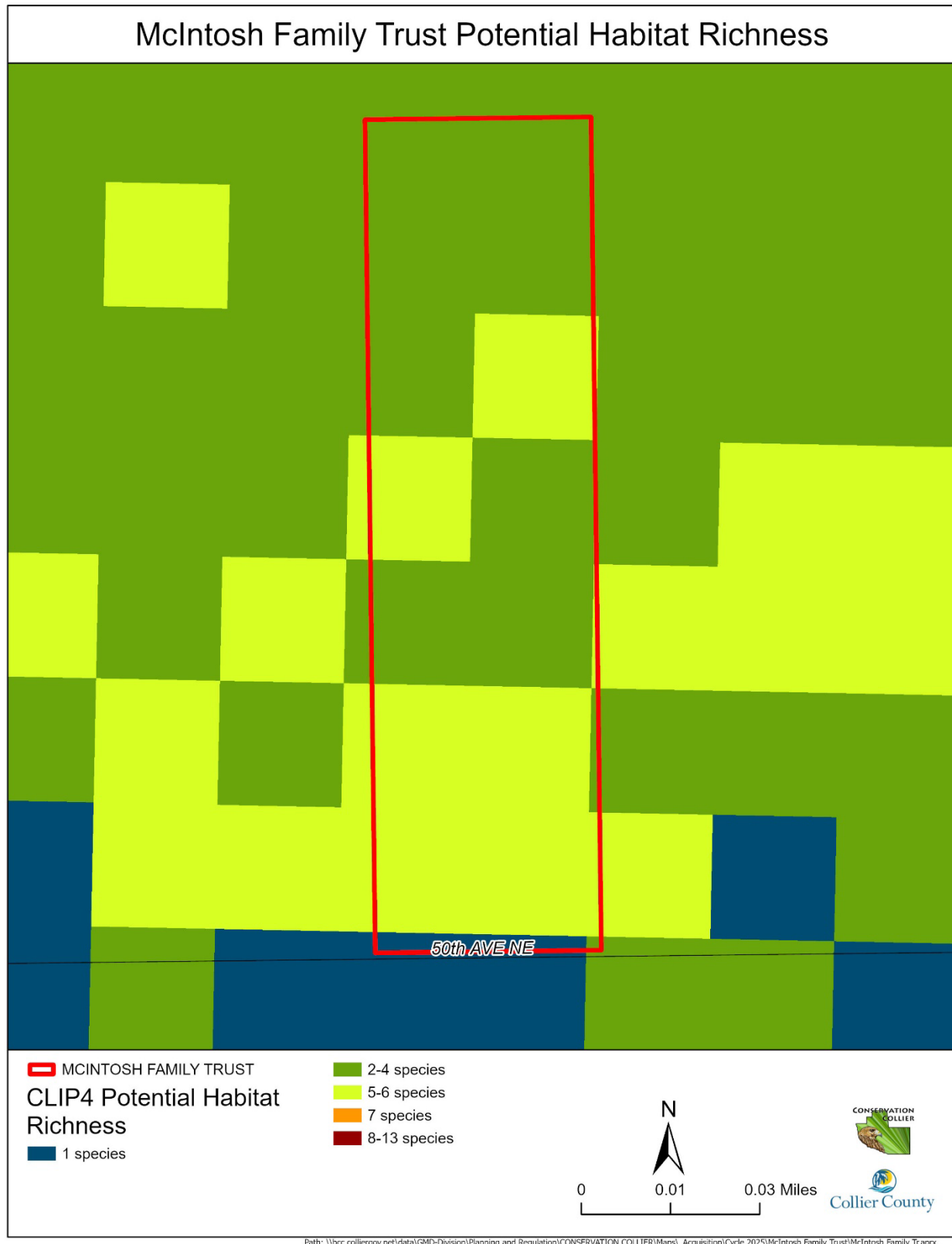


Figure 9 - CLIP4 Potential Habitat Richness

3.1.3 Water Resources

This parcel contributes moderately to aquifer recharge and contains 100% hydric soils and wetlands that provide habitat for aquatic species and wading birds that prey on them.

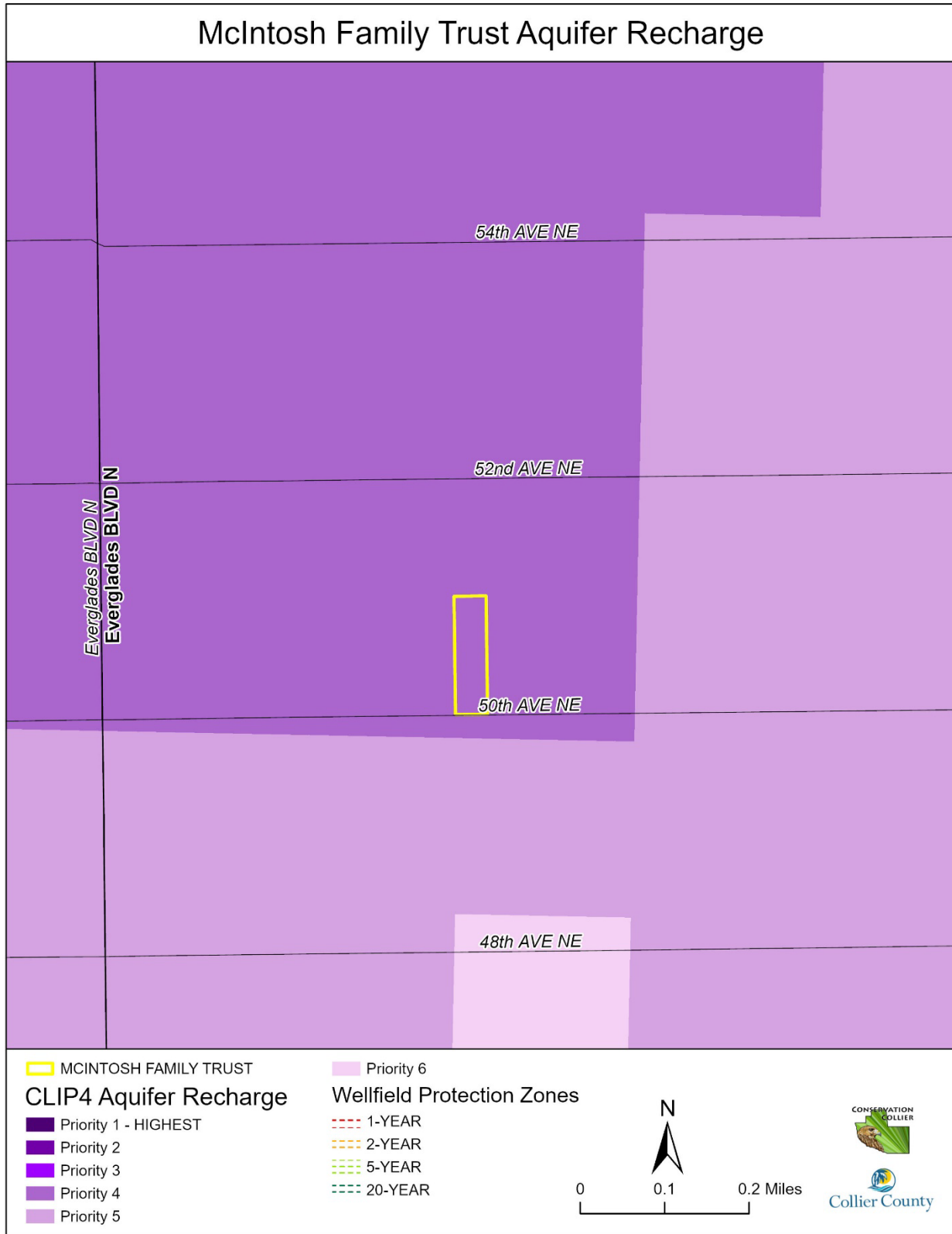


Figure 10 - CLIP Aquifer Recharge Priority and Wellfield Protection Zones



Figure 11 - Collier County Soil Survey

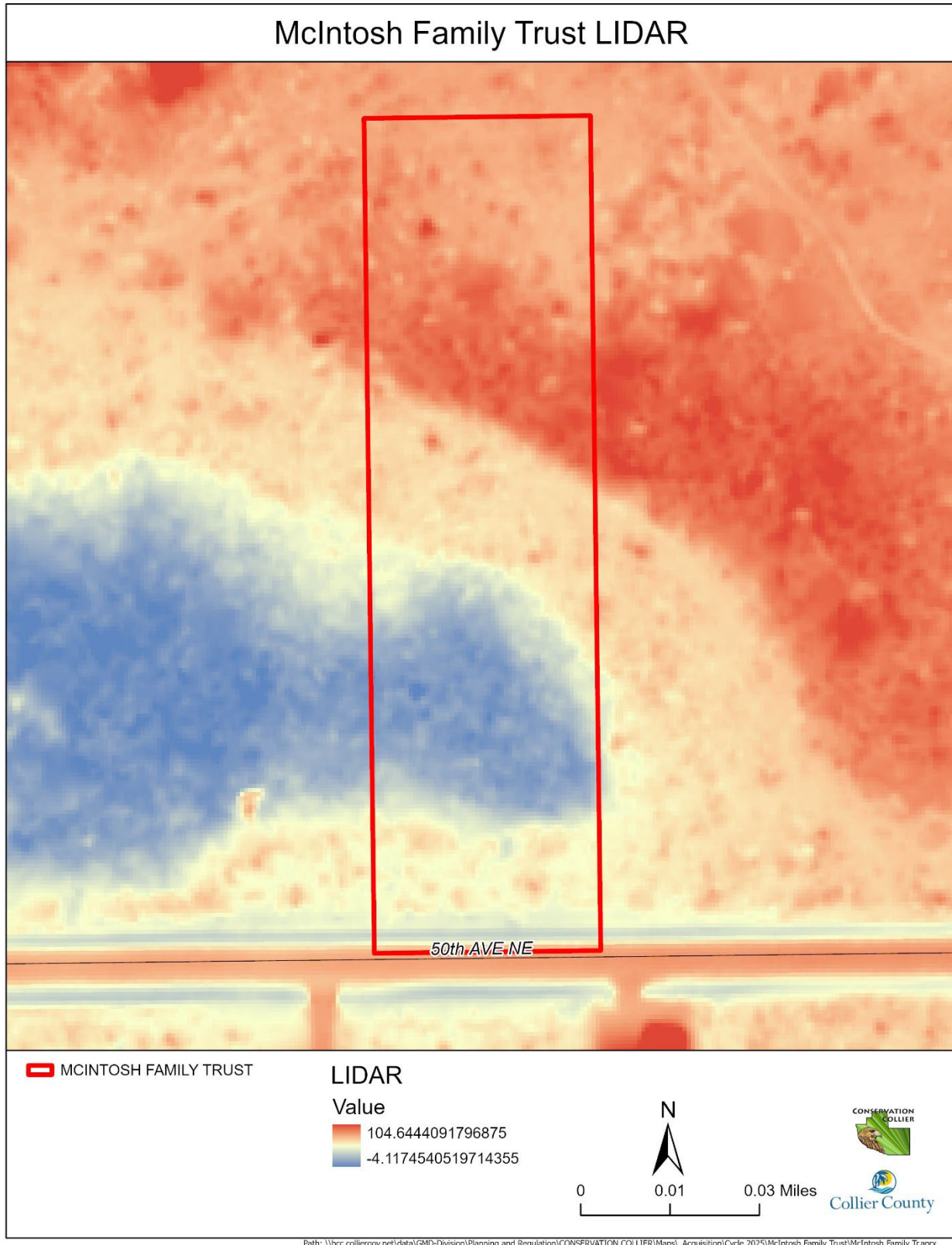


Figure 12 LIDAR Elevation Map

3.1.4 Ecosystem Connectivity

This parcel is not directly connected to any designated conservation areas, however the low-density nature of development in this neighborhood allows wildlife to move relatively unimpeded across the landscape (Figure 13). Although there are no black bear telemetry points recorded near the parcel, neighbors have reported seeing them (Figure 8). Florida panthers have been repeatedly documented at the Panther Walk Preserve approximately one mile to the northwest.

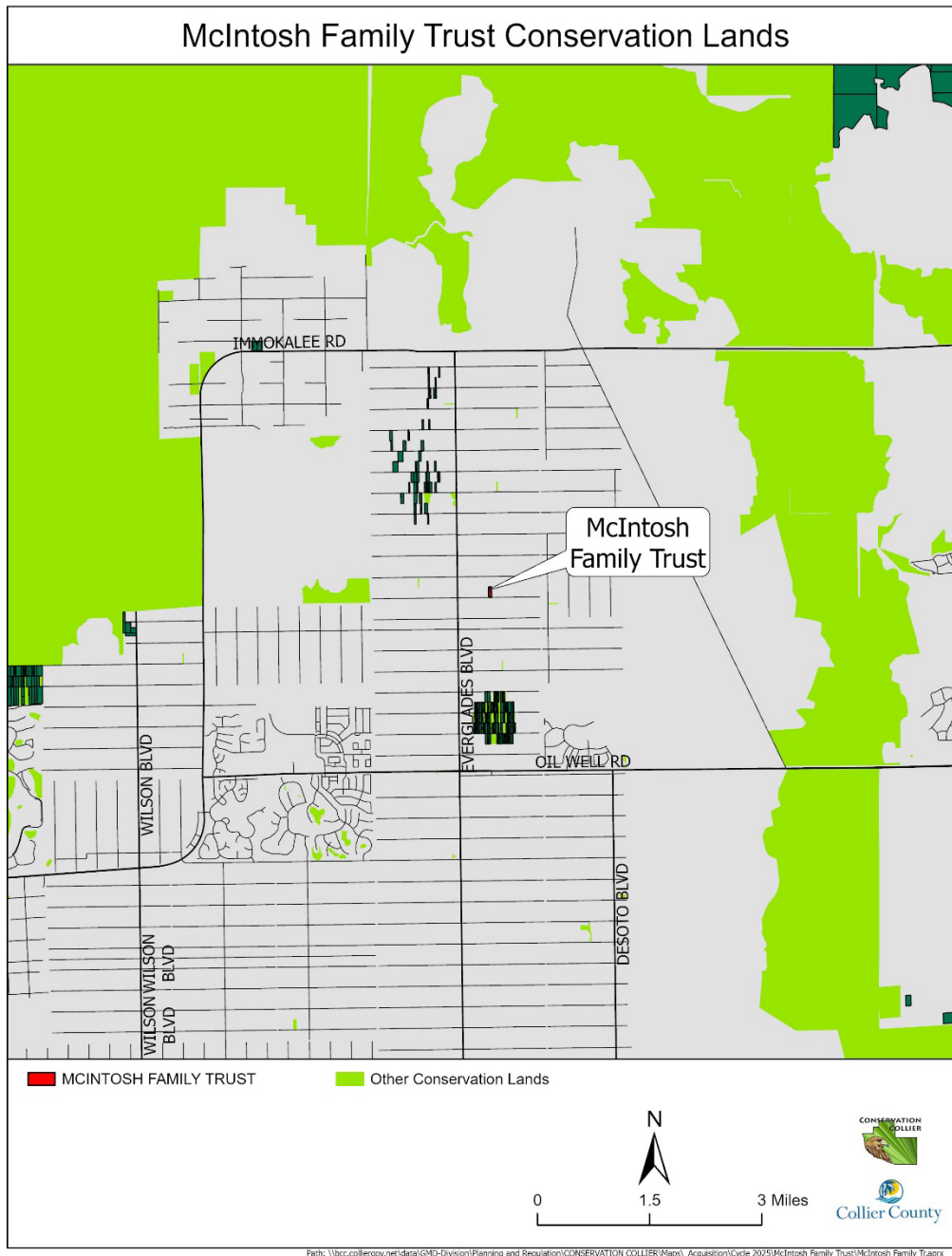


Figure 13 - Conservation Lands

3.2 Human Values

3.2.1 Recreation

This parcel provides opportunities for seasonal hiking.

3.2.2 Accessibility

Street parking is available along 50th Ave NE. This parcel is accessible in the dry season to pedestrians and cyclists coming from the surrounding neighborhood.

3.2.3 Aesthetic/Cultural Enhancement

The parcel is visible from paved 50th Ave. NE.

3.2 Restoration and Management

3.3.1 Vegetation Management

3.3.1.1 Invasive Vegetation

Approximately 10% of the parcel is covered with invasive vegetation – primarily melaleuca surrounding the wetland and some scattered Brazilian pepper.

3.3.1.2 Prescribed Fire

The parcel contains fire dependent communities and is compatible with prescribed burning. Fuel reduction via roller chopping by the Florida Forest Service has protected these communities from woody encroachment, invasive species infestations, and saw palmetto and cabbage palm overgrowth. Reintroduction of fire would consume roller chopped debris, which in turn would promote increased diversity and promote germination of scrubby plant species. Established off-road trails are bare mineral soil and may serve as effective fire breaks.

3.3.2 Remediation and Site Security

There is an off-road vehicle trail crossing the parcel. Historically, attempts to prevent off-roader trespass have been ineffective, expensive, and have resulted in additional vegetation damage as trespassers have cut new trails to circumvent the installed barriers. Instead of total prevention, the best method to mitigate further damage may be to attempt to restrict off-roaders to the already established trail.

3.3.3 Assistance

Based on past investments in fuel reduction, it is likely that the Florida Forest Service would assist with prescribed burning on the parcel.

3.4 Vulnerability

3.4.1 Zoning and Land Use

The parcel is Zoned as Estates. Estates zoning provides lands for low density residential development in a semi-rural to rural environment, with limited agricultural activities. Allowable density is 1 unit per 2.25 acres, or 1 unit per lot if under 2.25 acres. In addition to low density residential density with limited agricultural activities, the E district is also designed to accommodate as Conditional Uses, Development that provides services for and is compatible with the low density residential, semi-rural and rural character of the E district.



Figure



Figure

16 –Future Land Use

3.4.2 Development Plans

No development plans exist for this parcel.

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 does not affect the scoring. The following are items that will be addressed in the Executive Summary to the Board of County Commissioners if this property moves forward for ranking.

None.

5. Management Needs and Costs

Table 4 - Estimated Costs of Site Remediation, Improvements, and Management

Management Element	Initial Cost	Annual Recurring Cost	Comments
Invasive Vegetation Removal	\$950	\$400	\$350/acre initial, \$150/acre recurring. Low overall costs are predicted due to the low infestation levels and high accessibility
Native Plant Installation	\$500	\$0	Strategically planted trees to influence the path of off-road vehicles
Trail/Firebreak Installation and Maintenance	\$5,000	\$1,000	Connecting established trails and installing firebreaks along property boundary
Interpretive Signage	\$1,0000	\$0	
Total	\$7,450	\$1,400	

6. Potential for Matching Funds

There are no known matching funds or partnership opportunities for acquisition in this area.

7. Secondary Criteria Scoring Form

Property Name: McIntosh Family Trust			
Target Protection Mailing Area: n/a			
Folio(s): 38664720002			
Secondary Criteria Scoring	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Percentage
1 - Ecological Value	160	56	35
2 - Human Value	80	31	39
3 - Restoration and Management	80	66	83
4 - Vulnerability	80	56	69
TOTAL SCORE	400	209	52

1 - ECOLOGICAL VALUES (40% of total)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
1.1 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES	200	130	
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		
b. Parcel contains CLIP4 Priority 2 communities (22211 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods, 2221 - Wet Flatwoods, or 1311 - Mesic Flatwoods)	60	60	hydric pine flatwoods
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	Pine flatwoods, hydric pine flatwoods, cypress
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	10	
d. Parcel has 0 CLC listed plant species	0		
1.1.4 - Invasive Plant Infestation (Select highest score)			
a. 0 - 10% infestation	50		

b. 10 - 25% infestation	40	40	
c. 25 - 50% infestation	30		
d. 50 - 75% infestation	20		
e. ≥75% infestation	10		
1.2 - WILDLIFE COMMUNITIES	100	40	
1.2.1 - Listed wildlife species (Select the highest score)			
a. Listed wildlife species documented on the parcel	80		
b. Listed wildlife species documented on adjacent property	60	40	
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		
b. Parcel enhances adjacent to significant wildlife habitat (Please describe)	10		
c. Parcel does not enhance significant wildlife habitat	0	0	
1.3 - WATER RESOURCES	100	40	
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	20	
d. Parcel is located within a CLIP4 Aquifer Recharge Priority 6 area	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		
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	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		
c. Parcel provides storm surge buffering	10		
d. Parcel does not provide floodplain management benefits	0		
1.4 - ECOSYSTEM CONNECTIVITY	200	0	
1.4.1 - Acreage (Select Highest Score)			

a. Parcel is \geq 300 acres	150		
b. Parcel is \geq 100 acres	100		
b. Parcel is \geq 50 acres	75		
c. Parcel is \geq 25 acres	25		
d. Parcel is \geq 10 acres	15		
e. Parcel is $<$ 10 acres	0	0	
1.4.2 - Connectivity (Select highest score)			
a. Parcel is immediately contiguous with conservation lands	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	0	
ECOLOGICAL VALUES TOTAL POINTS	600	210	
ECOLOGICAL VALUES WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*160)	160	56	

2 - HUMAN VALUES (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
2.1 - RECREATION	120	20	
2.1.1 - Compatible recreation activities (Select all that apply)			
a. Hunting	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, 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		
b. Parcel accessible for land-based recreation seasonally	10	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	50	
b. Public access via unpaved road	30		
c. Public access via private road	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		
b. Major improvements necessary to provide on-site parking (Requires site development plan)	25		
b. Public parking available nearby or on adjacent preserve	20		

c. Street parking available	10	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	10	
b. Parcel is not easily accessible to pedestrians	0		
2.3 - AESTHETICS/CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT	40	10	
2.3.1 - Aesthetic/cultural value (Choose all that apply)			
a. Mature/outstanding native vegetation	5		
b. Scenic vistas	5		
c. Frontage enhances aesthetics of public thoroughfare	10	10	
d. Archaeological/historical structures present	15		
e. Other (Please describe)	5		
f. None	0		
HUMAN VALUES TOTAL SCORE	280	110	
HUMAN VALUES WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*80)	80	31	

3 - RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
3.1 - VEGETATION MANAGEMENT	120	120	
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	100	
b. Moderate invasive/nuisance plant management necessary to restore and maintain native plant communities (30-65%)	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	20	
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	20	20	ATV trespass

c. Major site remediation or human conflict issues predicted	5		
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	
b. Management assistance by other entity unlikely	0		
RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT TOTAL SCORE	175	145	
RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*80)	80	66	

4 - VULNERABILITY (20%)	Possible Points	Awarded Points	Comments
4.1 - ZONING AND LAND USE	130	125	
4.1.1 - Zoning and land use designation (Select the highest score)			
a. Zoning allows for Single Family, Multifamily, industrial or commercial	100	100	
b. Zoning allows for density of no greater than 1 unit per 5 acres	75		
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, Agriculture	25	25	
c. Parcel designated Rural Fringe Sending, Rural Lands Stewardship Area	5		
d. Parcel is designated Conservation	0		
4.2 - DEVELOPMENT PLANS	50	0	
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		
d. Parcel is within 1 mile of a current or planned commercial or multi-unit residential development	5		
VULNERABILITY TOTAL SCORE	180	125	
VULNERABILITY WEIGHTED SCORE (Awarded Points/Possible Points*80)	80	56	

8. Additional Site Photos



Aerial photo looking north



Hydric pine flatwoods looking into pine flatwoods



Aerial photo looking south



Aerial photo of north side of parcel

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.