

**Seminole County
Acquisition and Restoration Committee
Meeting Minutes
May 29, 2024**

Members Present:

Beverly Evans, Tim Jackson, Jay Exum, Gabbie Milch, Phyllis Hall, Jeanette Schreiber

Members Absent:

David Bear

Guests:

Gay Sharpe, Parks and Natural Resource Director for Polk County via TEAMS

Staff Present:

Michael Wirsing, Deputy Director, Parks and Recreation
Sherry Williams, Special Projects Program Manager
Amanda Salazar, Parks and Recreation Division Manager
Gerlin Kahn, Assistant County Attorney
Cindy Kelley, Administrative Assistant

Location:

Boombah Soldiers Creek Park
2400 SR 419, Longwood, FL 32750

Pledge of Allegiance, Welcome and Introductions

The ARC meeting was called to order at 2:09 PM. Chair, Jay Exum led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Minutes:

Mr. Exum asked if there were any comments or edits to the May 1, 2024 minutes. There was a motion to approve by Jeanette Schreiber and seconded by Gabbie Milch with no edits. The motion passed unanimously.

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New Business:

- Gaye Sharpe from Polk County Parks and Natural Resources went over their process of Criteria for Acquisition of Land. Her PowerPoint was later transmitted to ARC members.

Old Business:

- Seminole Forever Land Acquisition Program Nomination Form was approved. Along with the timeline for properties. Staff was to supply, and comments were given by committee. Was accepted by unanimous vote. Jeanette Schreiber sent motion to approve and seconded by Phyllis Hall.
- Discussion of the Criteria for Selecting Properties for Acquisition was begun with several examples including the criteria used for Seminole County's previous land acquisition program, Polk County's scoring criteria and a draft methodology tailored to the Seminole Forever program. ARC members agreed to review all these approaches for a more detailed discussion at the next meeting.
- Criteria for Selecting Properties for Acquisition does not need public hearing. Only commissioner vote. Need by August 15, 2024.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:01 PM.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES NEEDING ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THESE PROCEEDINGS SHOULD CONTACT THE HUMAN RESOURCES, ADA COORDINATOR 48 HOURS IN

ADVANCE OF THE MEETING AT 407-665-7941.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THIS NOTICE, PLEASE CONTACT THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE, AT 407-665-7224. PERSONS ARE ADVISED THAT, IF THEY DECIDE TO APPEAL DECISIONS MADE AT THESE MEETINGS / HEARINGS, THEY WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, THEY MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED, PER SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES.

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Cindy Kelley

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Draft Criteria for Selecting Properties for Acquisition

(1) Vulnerability to development

Underlying Zoning and land use

- i. The property is zoned and/or has a Future Land Use that allows development of at least 1 dwelling unit per acre. **1 point.**
- ii. The property is zoned for office, commercial or industrial. **1 point.**
- iii. The property is part of a Planned Unit Development or Planned Commercial Development. **2 points.**
- iv. The property is in the East Rural Area. **0 points.**
- v. The property has a Future Land Use of Conservation, is in the Wekiva River Protection Area, the Econlockhatchee River Protection Overlay, or a Wellfield Protection Area. **-1 point.**

Adjacent Development Pressure (only for sites covered in i., ii., and iii. above)

- i. Existing infrastructure including roads, sewer, and utilities are available for development of the property. **1 point.**

(2) Diversity of species and habitats

Listed Species

- i. The property is not conducive for federal or state-listed Threatened, Endangered, or Species of Special Concern. **0 points.**
- ii. The property has potential for listed species, including after restoration, but the value of the habitat is low. **1 point.**
- iii. The property has moderate potential for listed species, including after restoration. **2 points.**
- iv. The property has high potential for listed species, without the need for restoration. **3 points.**
- v. The property has excellent habitat for several listed species, or ideal habitat for a few listed species, without the need for restoration. **4 points.**

Community Rarity

- i. The property contains natural communities ranked by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) as S4. **1 point.**
- ii. The property contains natural communities ranked by the FNAI as S3. **2 points**
- iii. The property contains natural communities ranked by the FNAI as S2. **3 points.**

Native Plant Cover

- i. FNAI native plant communities comprise < 25% of the property. **0 points.**
- ii. FNAI native plant communities comprise 25% to 50% of the property. **1 point.**
- iii. FNAI native plant communities comprise 50% to 75% of the property. **2 points.**
- iv. FNAI native plant communities exceed 75 % of the property. **3 points.**

Biological Diversity: FNAI Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA)

- i. The property predominantly consists of Priority 5 SHCA. **1 point.**
- ii. The property predominantly consists of Priority 4 SHCA. **2 points.**
- iii. The property includes some Priority 3 SHCA. **3 points.**
- iv. The property includes some Priority 2 SHCA or lies adjacent to a Priority 1 SHCA. **4 points.**

(3) Connectedness to other conservation lands

- i. The property is isolated from other natural communities or working landscapes, such as agriculture or silviculture. **0 points.**
- ii. The property is functionally connected to other natural communities or working landscapes, such as agriculture or silviculture in private or public ownership. **1 point.**
- iii. The property includes Florida Ecological Greenway Network (FEGN) Priority 5 habitats. **2 points.**
- iv. The property includes FEGN Priority 4 habitats. **4 points.**
- v. The property is included in the FNAI Florida Wildlife Corridor (FEGN Priority 1 – 3). **6 points.**

(4) Potential uses for passive recreation or environmental education

- i. Because of issues related to access, sensitive natural communities, or wildlife affected by disturbance, the site offers limited opportunities for resource-based recreation. **1 point.**
- ii. Though the site will require the development of infrastructure to accommodate public needs, the site can be used by the public for compatible resource-based recreation. **2 points.**
- iii. The property has access for or lies adjacent to other lands that can provide access for 2 -3 compatible, resource-based recreation types to be used by the public. **3 points.**
- iv. The property has access for or lies adjacent to other lands that can provide access for multiple types of compatible, resource-based recreation such as paddling sports, fishing, hiking, equestrian, photography, nature study, and environmental education about native plants and animals and archaeological resources. **4 points.**

(5) Existence of important water resources, including whether the property protects or recharges groundwater, enhances the water quality, provides flood protection, protects the aquifer, or has high functioning wetlands

Groundwater Recharge and Unique Ecological Features

- i. The property includes or is adjacent to a lake, creek, river, spring, sinkhole, or wetland and/or is within the 100-year floodplain. **1 point.**
- ii. The property contains a significant area of medium or high groundwater recharge as depicted by the St. Johns River Water Management District Upper Floridan Aquifer Groundwater Recharge Map. **2 points.**
- iii. The property contains seepage slopes, springs, sinkholes or other unique geological features. **2 points.**

Wetlands

- i. On-site wetlands are degraded due to changes in vegetation or hydrology and cannot be effectively restored. **0 points.**
- ii. On-site wetlands are degraded due to changes in vegetation or hydrology, but they can be effectively restored. **1 point.**
- iii. On-site wetlands have intact hydrology and vegetation consistent with their historical characteristics. **2 points**

(6) Special considerations including strong public interest.

Cultural Resources

- i. The property contains an archeological site or historical resources. **3 points.**

Partnerships

- i. There is a reasonable expectation of matching funds from other sources to assist in the acquisition of the property. **5 points.**
- ii. A partner agency will be responsible for natural resource management in the long-term. **3 points.**

Management Difficulties

- i. Removal and maintenance of Florida Invasive Species Council Category I exotic species will require significant costs and effort to resolve. **-1 point.**
- ii. The size, access, and location of the property make it difficult to maintain or reestablish normal ecosystem processes, such as annual, hydrological fluctuations of wetlands; periodic burning; or flooding. **-3 points.**
- iii. There are likely problems with trespassing that may complicate managing the property, controlling access or preventing vandalism. **-1 point.**

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SEMINOLE FOREVER LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM
NOMINATION FORM

Program Overview:

The Seminole Forever Land Acquisition Program established a dedicated funding source for the acquisition and management of public lands for ecological protection, preservation, and recreation for the enjoyment of present and future citizens. Seminole Forever aims to identify and acquire lands to protect its water resources, natural communities, and wildlife and to provide additional greenspace and recreational opportunities as defined in the County's Park System Master Plan, whether through the addition of parks, community gardens, sustainable agriculture, or other lands for resource-based passive recreation. Properties eligible to be considered for acquisition and management under Seminole Forever shall only be natural lands, preservation-only lands, environmentally sensitive lands, resource-based passive recreation lands, and buffer lands. At the discretion of ARC, and upon approval of the Board, acquisition may also include less-than-fee simple conservation easements, and properties available under a joint acquisition process, allowing the County to share the cost and title ownership to these lands. Definitions can be found in Chapter 190, Part 6, Section 190.202 of the Seminole County Municipal Code.

Criteria for Selecting Properties for Acquisition

Seminole Forever's funding must be spent only on acquisitions that qualify for the program. In evaluating whether a particular parcel of land qualifies for the program, The Seminole Forever Acquisition and Restoration Committee ("ARC") may consider the following criteria:

- (1) Vulnerability to development;
- (2) Diversity of species and habitats;
- (3) Connectedness to other conservation lands;
- (4) Potential uses for passive recreation or environmental education;
- (5) Existence of important water resources, including whether the property protects or recharges groundwater, enhances the water quality, provides flood protection, protects the aquifer, or has high functioning wetlands; and
- (6) Special considerations including strong public interest.

Note that increased priority will be given to those items listed under Section 190.210.

Application Cycle

ARC accepts applications anytime throughout the year for evaluation during one annual review. Qualifying applications not received by the deadline for the annual review will be considered in the next scheduled review. Seminole Forever is a willing seller program. Property owners or their representatives who wish to nominate their property for review and potential acquisition should complete the attached application. ARC will use the information submitted as part of the evaluation to make recommendations for acquisition to the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) who will give final approval. Applications and supplemental materials received as part of any submission will become the property of Seminole County and will not be returned.

Instructions & Application Requirements:

For a property to be considered by ARC, the following items must be completed:

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SEMINOLE FOREVER LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM
NOMINATION FORM

1. Willing Seller Form
2. Nomination Form
3. Permission to Enter Property Form

Applications should not exceed 10 pages of text, maps, surveys, photographs, letters, or other documentation provided for consideration at the time of nomination. For questions about the application form or land acquisition process contact:

Sherry Williams
Special Projects Program Manager
Parks and Recreation | Business Office
O: (407) 665-2170 | C: (407) 840-0556 | F: (407) 665-2179
100 E. 1st Street, 4th Floor
Sanford, FL 32771
swilliams02@seminolecountyfl.gov

Please use this form to nominate properties for consideration for acquisition in accordance with the terms set forth in the Seminole Forever program and associated criteria.

A. PROPERTY OWNER OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name: Name

Address: Address

City: City **State:** State **Zip:** Zip

Phone: Phone Number **Email:** Email Address

B. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Parcel Address/Location *(if available):* Parcel address or location

Full Parcel Identification Number(s)¹: Full parcel number(s)

Size of parcel (in acres): Size of parcel

Asking Price: Asking Price

C. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the character of the parcel(s) (e.g., wetlands, swamps, scrub, pine forest, property configuration, topography, etc.) and approximate acreage of the individual land characteristics.

¹ List all parcel identification numbers you wish to have Seminole Forever consider for acquisition or easement. Parcel numbers are available at the Seminole County Property Appraiser's website <https://www.scpafl.org/>

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SEMINOLE FOREVER LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM
NOMINATION FORM

Briefly explain why this parcel(s) should be considered as eligible for purchase in the Seminole Forever Land Acquisition Program (*Please review and consider the Chapter 190 Seminole Forever Land Acquisition Program Ordinance: Part 6. Seminole County Code*).

List any known property encumbrances or encroachments. (Liens, leases, easements, deed restrictions, or boundary line encroachments from neighboring properties).

Please list known historical uses of the property. (Farm and crop type, cattle, manufacturing, timber production, mining, residential, or undeveloped)

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/ATTACHMENTS (*supplemental documents to be submitted with the nomination form*)

- A vicinity map with sufficient information to locate the property in the field (i.e., roads, waterbodies, landmarks, etc.)
- A legal description, survey or map showing the boundaries of the property, existing streets, buildings, watercourses, easements, section lines and any deed restrictions or encumbrances.
- A copy of the existing designations on the applicable future land use and zoning maps (if available)².
- A map with designation of the property on a topographic/elevation map (if available)².
- Photographs representing the characteristics of the property.
- Any additional information that may be beneficial for ARC consideration.
- A completed Permission to Enter Property form for the ARC and county staff to conduct site visits.

² Maps may be generated by visiting [Seminole County GIS Webpage](#)

ATTACHMENT B

SEMINOLE COUNTY NATURAL LANDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SITE EVALUATION CRITERIA AND RANKING PROCEDURES

PURPOSE

The attached procedures establish criteria and standards to be followed by the Seminole County Natural Lands Advisory Committee during the selection, review and ranking of properties to be recommended for acquisition within the Natural Lands Acquisition Program. These procedures will eventually become part of a Natural Lands Report to be developed by the Committee upon completion of the inventory and ranking of sites.

CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT

The selection criteria was developed following a review by the Committee of existing environmental lands acquisition and inventory programs including the State programs, the St. Johns River Water Management District programs and other applicable County and Agency programs. It is the intent of the Natural Lands Advisory Committee that the Committee's inventory and ranking process closely resemble State and Agency programs such that opportunities for joint acquisition and cooperation may be enhanced.

These criteria are intended to be general guidelines, which assign points for use only as a relative comparison of sites. Sufficient scientific data are not available to attempt to quantify a site's specific value.

SITE RANKING PROCESS

Upon Board approval, the Committee will conduct site visits and review available data to assess the following: (See attached for specific details).

- A site's **vulnerability** to development and the willingness of a seller, (if known);
- The diversity of species, and the **completeness** and condition of habitat;
- The **rarity** or abundance of a given habitat or identification of significant animal or plant species;

- The long range **manageability** of a site. In other words can the habitat be maintained or restored to its natural state;
- The degree to which a site is **connected** to existing natural systems and may provide a habitat corridor; and
- The **use potential** for passive recreation or education.

Each site will be evaluated based on the degree to which these criteria are met and assigned a relative ranking point (see attached). All site points will then be entered in a spreadsheet (see Attachment C) which weigh criteria and provides a total site ranking of all properties.

To overcome shortcomings in other ranking systems reviewed by the Committee, a category of **Special Considerations** (see Attachment B) was developed to ensure that specific local goals and other criteria which provide particular significance to a site could be accounted for in the ranking process by the Committee. Where Special Considerations are used, an accompanying narrative will be provided which specifies the considerations and the degree to which the ranking of sites will be changed.

Sites selected for inventory and ranking include areas identified on the County's Potential Acquisition Area Map, parcels which have been received from individual property owners through an application process and other sites known to be significant based on review of available data by the Committee.

**NATURAL LANDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SITE RANKING CRITERIA**

RANKING PTS.

VULNERABILITY

1. Preservation guaranteed by deed restriction, easement, or established regulatory authority.
2. Respected by conservation-minded landowner. Some regulatory protection. Very low development potential.
3. Owner has no sale or development plans. Heirs may be inclined to sell. Borderline case as to regulatory protection. Located in low-growth area. Marginal development site.
4. Owner likely to sell or develop, but action not imminent. No significant regulatory protection. Located in high-growth area. Good development site.
5. Slated for development or prime real estate currently up for sale. No significant regulatory protection.

RANKING PTS.

COMPLETENESS

1. Poor habitat. Low species and community diversity. Seriously degraded. Too tiny and/or isolated to maintain normal flora and fauna.
2. Fair habitat. Moderate species and community diversity. Degraded, but restorable. Might be capable of supporting populations of relatively tolerant species.
3. Good habitat. Good diversity of species or communities. Slight degradation. Probably capable of maintaining populations of most typical species.
4. Excellent habitat. Diverse species, communities and successional stages. Practically all appropriate species except rarities present and thriving. Excellent potential for reintroduction of most missing species.
5. Outstanding habitat. Diverse species, communities, and natural successional stages, including a number of rarities. Large enough to maintain long-term disturbance/succession matrix. Sizeable gene pools due to size and or links to similar habitat areas. Potential for retention or reintroduction of full normal flora and fauna.

RANKING PTS.

RARITY

1. Common community types in poor to average condition. Habitat types widespread throughout county. No rare animals or plants. No significant occurrences of anything ranked higher than 4 on FNAI's state scale. No significant geological features, wildlife, archaeological or historical sites. No trees of extraordinary size or age.
2. Typical community types still represented by extensive acreages in Seminole County. A few uncommon species, but no significant occurrences of anything ranked higher than 3 on FNAI's state scale. No major geological features, wildlife, archaeological or historical sites. No mature forests or outstanding examples of natural communities.
3. Good examples of natural communities. Habitat types well represented statewide, but scarce in Seminole County. A few rare species, but not many ranked 2 on FNAI's state scales and none ranked higher. Geological features, wildlife, archaeological or historical sites of moderate value. Some old growth, but no large tracts or stands of "living museum" quality.
4. Excellent examples of natural communities, some of them scarce. A number of rare species, but none dependent upon this site for survival. Several species FNAI ranks 1 or 2 on state scale. No significant occurrence for a globally endangered (GI) species or community. Important geological feature, wildlife, archaeological or historical site. Extensive tract of old growth. One of the best sites of its kind in Seminole County.
5. Rare community type. Extraordinary example of a natural community. Diverse array of superb habitats, several of them scarce, Many rare species, including a number FNAI ranks 1 or 2 on state and/or global scales. Critical habitat for a globally endangered species (GI). Unique geological feature, wildlife, archaeological or historical site. Nationally significant.

RANKING PTS.

MANAGEABILITY

1. Too small and/or degraded for maintenance or reestablishment of normal ecosystem processes, such as periodic burning or flooding. Highly vulnerable to uncontrollable external impacts. Probably beyond hope.
2. Location and/or extent of degradation would make management difficult and expensive. Questionable whether protection/restoration programs would be fully successful.
3. Could be maintained in or restored to good condition, but would require vigilant management. Location and/or historic use suggest chronic problems with trespassers and/or neighbors. Special programs such as exotic plant removal or hydrological restoration required. Difficult location for management.
4. Habitats in good condition, but requiring regular attention such as prescribed burning. Effective buffering from most external impacts possible. Location and surrounding land uses reasonably convenient for management.
5. Low-maintenance habitat types in excellent condition. Inherently well buffered from most external impacts. Location minimizes problems with trespassers and neighbors and facilitates management access.

RANKING PTS.

CONNECTEDNESS

1. Isolated from natural habitats of significant size by a large expanse of unsuitable habitat or a virtually impenetrable barrier (from standpoint of organisms inhabiting site). No significant connecting corridors. Not situated strategically for interconnection of natural areas or trail systems.
2. Isolated from natural habitats of significant size by a moderate expanse of unsuitable habitat. No significant connecting corridors. Not situated strategically for interconnection of natural areas or trail systems.
3. Isolated from natural habitats of significant size by an expanse of marginally suitable habitat. Narrow connecting corridors. Useful situation for interconnection of natural areas or trail systems.
4. Not broadly joined to large areas of natural habitat, but close or connected by significant existing or potentially restorable habitat corridors. Good situation for connection of natural areas of trail systems.
5. Directly contiguous with large areas of natural habitat along extensive boundaries. Critical situation for interconnecting natural areas or trail systems.

RANKING PTS.

NATURE-ORIENTED HUMAN USE POTENTIAL

1. Unsuitable for passive recreation. Aesthetically unappealing. Little scientific or educational value.
2. Suitable for limited passive recreation, but special management might be necessary to prevent adverse impacts. Pleasant setting. Useful site for school or nature center field trips or student research.
3. Suitable for limited passive recreation. Attractive environment. Ecologically interesting enough to be a good outing destination for local groups like Audubon, Sierra, etc. Useful site for scientific research.
4. Good for several types of passive recreation. Scenic. Suitable for nature trails and/or environmental center. Valuable site for scientific research. Special enough to be a popular regional passive recreation destination.
5. Outstanding site for a variety of passive recreational uses. Excellent for nature trails and/or environmental center. Extraordinarily scenic. Important well-documented scientific study site. The features of this site are so exceptional site that it could attract national/international visitors.

Source: Adopted from Alachua County: Comprehensive Inventory of Natural Ecological Communities in Alachua County

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Other factors which lend particular importance to a project which are unanticipated or not appropriately considered by the above criteria including the following:

- A site that demonstrates public interest.
- A site that demonstrates an opportunity for acquisition at a very low cost; immediate acquisition an/or availability of a grant or matching funds.
- A site that demonstrates an unusually strong potential for unique human use opportunity.
- A site that demonstrates an unusually strong potential for recharge or other water resource potential.
- A site that demonstrates an exceptional opportunity for species protection.
- A site that demonstrates connectedness through location within or adjacent to a state project, St. Johns River Water Management District plan or a private protection organization plan. A site that provides opportunity for local match opportunities.

These special considerations will be incorporated into the overall final site where appropriate including an explanation of the rationale for any special considerations included.

TIMELINE FOR ARC DELIVERABLES

1. For this year, call for nominations would open June 15 through August 15
2. Criteria would have to be finalized at the June 26 ARC meeting – and go on the consent agenda in late July or early August. That way we can begin using the criteria to review applications as they come in.
3. Staff would present the applications that have met the criteria to ARC at their meeting on August 24. They would have two months to do site visits (if necessary) and score the properties.
4. The public meeting would be held on October 23. (Another option, if needed, would be to hold the public meeting in the first two weeks of December, which would give us nearly 4 months for site visits and scoring).
5. Present list to BCC for approval in January.
6. 5-Year Acquisition Plan developed with approved list and brought back to BCC in April.

Evaluation Criteria

RANKING ASSESSMENT FOR POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL
LANDS

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Environmentally sensitive lands are properties that contain traits that are significant to the ecosystem or are important to the preservation of water, wildlife, and wilderness resources. Polk County will periodically solicit nominations of environmentally sensitive lands. Each proposal will undergo a preliminary site assessment by the County to ensure that the proposals meet the basic criteria of environmentally sensitive lands.

Upon approval of the Environmental Lands Referendum, a volunteer citizen group called the Conservation Land Acquisition Selection Advisory Committee (CLASAC), shall be formed to provide guidance for the program and give feedback to the Polk County Board of County Commissioners. CLASAC shall consist of eleven (11) voting members. The members should reflect the program's diverse mission and representation should be balanced. Voting membership should consist of the following representative members: 2 professionals with experience in water resource management (water quality and/or quantity expertise), 2 local environmental groups, 2 agricultural community, 1 local sportsman's group, 1 local outdoor recreation group, 1 with public land management experience, 1 professional with experience in land use planning and 1 County Commissioner.

CLASAC will rank each of the proposals according to the following criteria on water, environmental values (communities, landscapes, plants, and wildlife), human values, and management. Upon endorsement of the ranking by the Board of County Commissioners, County Staff will initiate acquisition of appropriate properties or development rights (conservation easements).

No half points shall be awarded.

POLK FOREVER SITE SCORING CRITERIA MATRIX & BACK-UP DOCUMENTATION

[\(Notes in blue are guidance comments for evaluators and staff preparing maps for evaluation\)](#)

[Blue Text will NOT be a part of the Ordinance language but maintained as a guide for implementation.](#)

A. WATER RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES – PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

A.1. Whether the property serves an important groundwater recharge function. (2-12 Possible Points)

Measure this value primarily by using Floridan Aquifer recharge maps, by using the FNAI recharge model, which includes water management district recharge maps, the HUCs 10 and 12 delineations, combines the percent of ultimate stream destination, and shows what flows into the Floridan aquifer. Evaluation will range from little value for the confined zone to great importance for the unconfined zone. Detailed methodology for the aquifer recharge model may be found in the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4.6 (FNAI 2021a)

2 = Low Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

4 = Medium-Low Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

6 = Medium Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

8 = Medium-High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

10 = High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

12 = Very High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability

Evaluation Guide

- Utilize GIS maps to determine properties importance for groundwater recharge

GIS References:

1. Aquifer recharge model may be found in the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4.6 (FNAI 2021a)
2. Forestland Recharge, identifies pinelands that overlap high priority aquifer recharge
3. Sensitive Karst Areas, SWFWMD GIS data portal, show depth to rock and provide tool for evaluation of likely disturbances to the aquifer

A.2. Whether the property contains or has direct connections to lakes, creeks, rivers, springs, sinkholes, or wetlands for which conservation of the property will protect or improve surface water quality and/or shoreline protection. (2-10 Possible Points)

- 2 = Little value for protection of surface water quality.
- 4 = Some value for protection of surface water quality.
- 6 = Significant value for protection of surface water quality.
- 8 = Significant importance for most values for protection of surface water quality.
- 10 = Great importance for protection of surface water quality.

Evaluation Guide

- Field observation and review of GIS maps showing protection shorelines, surface waters and waterbodies

GIS References:

1. USGS NHD Flowlines to find streams and rivers
2. USGS NHD waterbodies to find lakes and wetlands
3. National Wetland Inventory
4. SWFWMD (2017)/SWFWMD (2017-2019) LULC data
5. State Aquatic Preserves
6. Significant Surface Waters, identifies high quality surface waters of the state
7. Functional Wetlands, wetlands identified in the Cooperative Land Cover Map v3.3.

A.3. Whether the property serves an important flood management function. (1-5 Possible Points)

- 1 = Very little value for flood management.
- 2 = Little value for flood management.
- 3 = Some value for flood management.
- 4 = Significant importance for flood management.
- 5 = Great importance for flood management.

Evaluation Guide

- Field observations of flood management function
- Look at flood storage and removal of waters.
- Determine area within the FEMA, special flood hazard areas zone
- Wetland coverage through field inspections, aerial photography, and GIS maps.

GIS Reference:

1. USGS NHD Flowlines to find streams and rivers
2. USGS NHD waterbodies to find lakes and wetlands
3. National Wetland Inventory
4. 2016 flood zones
5. SWFWMD (2017)/SWFWMD (2017-2019) LULC data

A.4. Potential for stormwater quality project to address impaired water or TMDL waterbodies or other important waterbodies. (2-10 Possible Points)

- 2 = Little value for potential to address surface water quality.
4 = Some value for potential to address surface water quality.
6 = Significant value for potential to address surface water quality.
8 = Significant importance for most values for potential to address surface water quality.
10 = Great importance for potential to address surface water quality.

Evaluation Guide

- Field observation and review of GIS maps

GIS References:

1. USGS NHD Flowlines to find streams and rivers
2. USGS NHD waterbodies to find lakes and wetlands
3. National Wetland Inventory
4. SWFWMD (2017)/SWFWMD (2017-2019) LULC data

B. NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPE

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES – PROTECTION OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPES

B.1. Whether the natural communities present on the property are rare. (2-10 Possible Points)

- 2 = Habitat secure, quite common in Florida.
4 = Habitat frequent in Florida.
6 = Habitat local, but not rare.
8 = Habitat rare.
10 = Habitat critically imperiled.

Evaluation Guide

- Focus on field observations for natural communities are present on property
- Use the GIS map for state level mapped FNAI community types, with Table 1.

GIS References:

1. FNAI CLC layer used for community rarity in Polk County (pick highest score for community on site, see Table 1. for rarity rank) Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) 2010. Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida: 2010 edition. Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, FL.

FNAI ranks indicated the global (G) and state (S) natural community rarity based on 1-5 system with G1/S1 the highest rarity ranking.

Table 1. Community Rarity for Polk County Natural Communities

Community Type (FNAI)	Global	State Rank
10		G3/S2
Sandhill		G3/S2
Sandhill Upland Lake	G3/S2	
Scrub		G2/S2
Scrubby Flatwoods	G2/S2	
Seepage slope/cutthroat seep		G2/S2
Slough		G3/S3
Wet prairie	G2/S2	
Dry Prairie	G2/S2	
Cutthroat grass flatwoods (lumped w/ wet flatwoods)		G4/S4
8		G4/S2
Wet flatwoods		G4/S2
Xeric hammock		G3/S3
Mesic Hammock	G3/S3	
Floodplain marsh	G3/S3	
Strand swamp		G2/S2
Blackwater Stream		G4/S3
6		G4/S4
Mesic Flatwoods		G4/S4
Hydric Hammock	G4/S4	
Floodplain swamp	G4/S4	
Basin marsh	G4/S3	
Basin Swamp	G4/S3	
Baygall		G4/S4
Dome Swamp		G4/S4
4		G4/S3
Flatwoods/Prairie Lake		G4/S3
Depression marsh	G4/S4	
Bottomland forest	G4/S3	
River Floodplain		N/A
Rural open/ forested Agriculture	N/A	
Cabbage palm hammock	N/A	
Unimproved woodland pasture		N/A
2		N/A
Shrub/brushland	N/A	
Improved pasture	N/A	
Reclaimed lands	N/A	
Abandoned mining lands	N/A	
Artificial/Improvement reservoir	N/A	
Urban open forest	N/A	
Urban open pine		N/A
Urban open land		N/A

B.2. Ecological quality in the natural communities present on the property. (1-5 Possible Points)

This value is based on the evaluations of community quality.

List any significant endemics and note maturity of community.

1 = Community types in poor condition.

2 = Community types in fair condition.

3 = Community types in good condition.

4 = Community types in excellent condition.

5 = Extraordinary example due to quality.

Evaluation Guide

- (Field Evaluation Question) Focus on field observations if present condition of the community types, make assessment based on the on full extent of property

B.3. Whether the property is functionally connected to other natural communities or working landscapes, agriculture or silviculture, (private or public ownership). (0-6 Possible Points)

0 = Isolated, no functional connections.

2 = Connected to other natural areas, but connections narrow.

4 = Connected to other natural areas, with wide connections. (contiguous)

6 = Connected to one or more other natural areas. (Or two or more boundaries)

Evaluation Guide

- Use field observations and the GIS maps that show connections.
- Riparian corridor given slightly greater weight

GIS References:

1. Polk County Planning Future Land Use Layer
2. FNAI – FMLA layer, for existing conservation lands layer
3. Use current aerial imagery
4. NRCS easements and other easement layers
5. Polk County Green Print Map
6. Polk Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) species layers
7. Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN) / Florida Wildlife Corridor 2021 Priority 1-5 layer
8. FDOT Wildlife Bridge Crossings
9. Panther Collision Hotspots
10. Wildlife Crossing Locations in Florida
11. Florida Panther Mortality
12. Rural and Family Lands Projects Map
13. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity.
14. FWC Bear Crossing shapefile, contains the locations of bear crossing signs throughout Florida, as of June 2019. The data were obtained from a combination of FDOT (Florida Department of Transportation) and FWC (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission) field staff.

B.4. Whether the property is adjacent to properties that are in permanent public or private conservation ownership or have other environmental protections such as conservation easement. (2-10 Possible Points)

2 = Parcel is completely isolated from properties likely to be protected or conserved.

4 = Parcel is currently isolated, though some potential for adjacent protection exists. (If adjacent land is on active acquisition list, or has high ecological quality)

6 = Parcel has adjacent protected parcels in at least one location.

8 = Parcel has adjacent protected parcels in several locations.

10 = Parcel has adjacent protected parcels along most borders or is surrounded by other protected parcels.

Evaluation Guide

- Use field observations and the GIS maps that show connections.

GIS References:

1. Polk County Planning Future Land Use Layer
2. FNAI – FMLA layer, for existing conservation lands layer
3. Use current aerial imagery
4. NRCS easements and other easement layers
5. Polk County Green Print Map
6. Polk Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) species layers
7. Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN) / Florida Wildlife Corridor 2021 Priority 1-5 layer
8. FDOT Wildlife Bridge Crossings
9. Panther Collision Hotspots
10. Wildlife Crossing Locations in Florida
11. Florida Panther Mortality
12. Rural and Family Lands Projects Map
13. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity, use Priority 1-3.

B.5. Whether the property contributes substantially to ongoing conservation efforts; inholding, critical corridor piece, smoke management buffer, reduces edge effect, restoration potential, necessary for management. (0-12 Possible Points)

0 = Properties contribution to the sustainability of conservation efforts is poor.

6 = Properties contribution to the sustainability of conservation efforts is fair.

8 = Properties contribution to the sustainability of conservation efforts is good.

10 = Properties contribution to the sustainability of conservation efforts is excellent.

12 = Properties contribution to the sustainability of conservation efforts is extraordinary.

Evaluation Guide

- Use field observations and the GIS maps that show connections.

GIS References:

1. Polk County Planning Future Land Use Layer

2. FNAI – FMLA layer, for existing conservation lands layer
3. Current aerial imagery
4. NRCS easements and other easement layers
5. Polk County Green Print Map
6. Polk Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) species layers
7. Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN) / Florida Wildlife Corridor 2021 Priority 1-5 layer
8. FDOT Wildlife Bridge Crossings
9. Panther Collision Hotspots
10. Wildlife Crossing Locations in Florida
11. Florida Panther Mortality
12. Rural and Family Lands Projects Map
13. Florida Forever Board of Trustees Projects
14. Conservation Easements
15. State Aquatic Preserves
16. FNAI Conservation Priorities, 2021, provides rare species habitat conservation priorities
17. Significant Surface Waters, identifies high quality surface waters of the state
18. Forestland Recharge, identifies pinelands that overlap high priority aquifer recharge
19. Functional Wetlands, wetlands identified in the Cooperative Land Cover Map v3.3.
20. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity, use Priority 1-3.

B.6. Whether the property is relatively free from internal fragmentation from roads, power lines, cell towers and other features that create barriers and edge effects. (1-4 Possible Points)

- 1 = Resource value of the property has been greatly decreased by features that are fragmenting the property.
- 2 = Resource value of the property has been significantly decreased by features that are fragmenting the property.
- 3 = Resource value of the property has been moderately decreased by features that are fragmenting the property.
- 4 = Resource value of the property is only slightly decreased by features that are fragmenting the property.

Evaluation Guide

- Use field observations and the most recent aerial map.
- Score should be based on the impact/effect of fragmentation on the quality of the resources, not just the number of features.
- Size of project site, and how much is fragmented should be discussed (fences that are not wildlife friendly, small residential power lines, major utility lines, roads, railroads, pastures, etc.)

C. PLANTS AND ANIMALS

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES – PROTECTION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

C.1. Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for rare, threatened, endangered species, species of special concern, endemic or near endemic for Polk. (1-5 Possible Points)

- 1 = Habitat not conducive for listed species, or no species likely.

- 2 = Habitat potential for listed species low, or not good habitat for any listed species, but occasional use or occurrence possible.
- 3 = Habitat potential for some listed species moderate, or good habitat for one or more species.
- 4 = Habitat potential for some listed high, or very good habitat for one or more listed species.
- 5 = Habitat potential for many listed excellent, or the best habitat for one or more listed species.

Evaluation Guide

Use field observations, species list and the GIS maps.

GIS References:

1. Use the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) federal listed species information as guidance for this criterion, combined with local knowledge and site observations.
2. FNAI Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities, 2021, provides rare species habitat conservation priorities, which protects the greatest number of rare species and those with greatest conservation need.
3. Plants: Sources: Closing the Gaps 1994 & 2000 & ISB: Atlas of Florida Plants
4. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity, use Priority 1-3.

C.2. Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for species with large home ranges. (1-5 Possible Points)

- 1 = Habitat not conducive for species with large home ranges, or no species likely. (Priority 6)
- 2 = Habitat potential for species with large home ranges low, or not good habitat for such species but occasional use or occurrence possible. (Priority 5)
- 3 = Habitat potential for some species with large home ranges moderate, or good habitat for one or more such species. (Priority 4)
- 4 = Habitat potential for some species with large home range high, or very good habitat for one or more such species. (Priority 3)
- 5 = Habitat potential for many species with large home ranges excellent, or the best habitat for one or more species with large home ranges. (Priority 1 and 2)

Evaluation Guide

- Score is based local and regional corridor mapping projects, such as the FEGN, SHCA, GreenPrint, and others listed below in the GIS reference, to determine the documented or potential of the site for species with large home ranges habitat and/or connections to other natural areas.

GIS References:

1. Polk County Planning Future Land Use Layer
2. FNAI – FMLA layer, for existing conservation lands layer
3. Use current aerial imagery
4. NRCS easements and other easement layers
5. Polk County Green Print Map
6. Polk Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) species layers
7. Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN) / Florida Wildlife Corridor 2021 Priority 1-5 layer
8. FDOT Wildlife Bridge Crossings
9. Panther Collision Hotspots

10. Wildlife Crossing Locations in Florida
11. Florida Panther Mortality
12. Rural and Family Lands Projects Map
13. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity, use Priority 1-3.
14. FWC Bear Crossing shapefile, contains the locations of bear crossing signs throughout Florida, as of June 2019. The data were obtained from a combination of FDOT (Florida Department of Transportation) and FWC (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission) field staff.

C.3. Whether the property offers high vegetation and animal species diversity. (1-5 Possible Points)

Based on relative numbers of species recorded or estimated at site.

- 1 = Very low
- 2 = Low
- 3 = Moderate
- 4 = High
- 5 = Very High

Evaluation Guide

Use field observations, species list and the GIS maps.

GIS References:

1. Use the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) federal listed species information as guidance for this criterion, combined with local knowledge and site observations.
2. FNAI Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities, 2021, provides rare species habitat conservation priorities, which protects the greatest number of rare species and those with greatest conservation need.
3. Plants: Sources: Closing the Gaps 1994 & 2000 & ISB: Atlas of Florida Plants
4. Species of Greatest Conservation Need
5. Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA), FFWCC 2017, minimum amount of land needed to ensure long-term survival of key components for Florida biological diversity.
6. FNAI CLC layer used for community rarity in Polk County (pick highest score for community on site, see Table 1. for rarity rank) Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) 2010. Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida: 2010 edition.

C.4. Prevalence of native vs. invasive species on property. (1-5 Possible Points)

- 1 = Area has extensive invasives and extensive control required.
- 2 = Area has some invasives, currently NOT being managed, and extensive control required.
- 3 = Area has some invasives, currently being managed and would not be resource intensive to manage.
- 4 = Area has few invasives.
- 5 = Invasives not present.

Evaluation Guide

- Use field observations and invasive species list
- Invasive plants should be noted that are listed as FISC (previously known as FLEPPC) category I or II species, utilize the most recently published list available

- Invasive plants and animals known to create biological harm, should be added to the invasive species list for the evaluation
- Discussion on the invasive nature, how the species can alter a site should be considered during the scoring

D. HUMAN VALUES

D.1. Whether the property offers opportunities for compatible resource-based recreation, if appropriate. (1-5 Possible Points)

- 1 = No opportunity for resource-based recreation.
- 2 = Limited opportunity for resource-based recreation.
- 3 = Moderate opportunity for resource-based recreation.
- 4 = Good opportunity for resource-based recreation.
- 5 = Excellent opportunity for resource-based recreation, multiple types available.

Evaluation Guide

- Focus on field observations and consider
 - Property size
 - Number of recreation elements/activities, which are compatible with the resources of the site would increase the score

D.2. Whether the property contributes to proposed Greenspace, blue ways, conservation corridors, urban green space, provides a municipal defining greenbelt or has other value from an urban and regional planning perspective. (1-4 Possible Points)

- 1 = Not part of an urban-defining greenbelt, little opportunity for viewing of scenic vistas.
- 2 = May serve as part of an urban-defining greenbelt or scenic vista, but unlikely given surrounding land uses, etc.
- 3 = Moderate opportunity for serving as part of an urban-defining greenbelt or scenic vista, moderate likelihood of this occurring.
- 4 = Good opportunity for serving as part of a greenbelt or vista, good likelihood for this.

Evaluation Guide

- Focus on review of GIS maps and local knowledge
- Focus info on looking at larger scale corridor maps & field observations
- Should also consider the review of management plans for neighboring conservation lands, may mention ideal boundaries, or management buffers.

GIS References:

1. Polk County Planning Future Land Use Layer
2. Any municipality green corridor or future land use map with designations (i.e., Winter Haven's Sapphire Necklace concept, or Lakeland's Open Space Zone)
3. Use the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) federal listed species information as guidance for this criterion, combined with local knowledge and site observations.
4. Polk County Green Print Map
5. Military Installment Protection Areas (MIPA 1 or MIPA 2)

6. Avon Park Air Force (APAFR) Military Installment parcel, can be found by viewing parcel on Polk County property appraiser's website, APAFR with Central Florida Regional Planning Council has placed a disclaimer on these parcels.

7. Project addresses protection of a critical asset, as identified in a Viability/Resiliency Plan.

E. MANAGEMENT

E.1. Whether it will be practical to manage the property to protect its environmental, social, and other values (examples include controlled burning, maintaining hydro-period, and so on).

(1-5 Possible Points)

1 = Too small and /or degraded for maintenance or reestablishment of normal ecosystem processes, such as periodic burning or flooding. Highly vulnerable to uncontrollable external impacts.

2 = Location and /or extent of degradation would make management difficult and expensive.

Questionable whether protection/restoration programs would be successful.

3 = Could be maintained or restored to good condition but would require vigilant management. Location and/or historic use suggest chronic problems with trespassers and/ or neighbors. Special programs such as invasive nonnative plant removal or hydrological restoration required. Difficult location for management.

4 = Habitats in good condition, but requiring regular attention, such as prescribed burning. Effective buffering from most external impacts possible. Location and surrounding uses reasonably convenient for management.

5 = Low-maintenance habitat types in excellent condition. Inherently well buffered from most external impacts. Location minimizes problems with trespassers and neighbors and facilitates management access.

Evaluation Guide

- Consider the following management criteria after the field observation to rank
 - 1) Prescribed fire required for management
 - a) Highly vulnerable to external impacts (high degree of smoke management issues or escape potential)
 - b) Somewhat vulnerable (smoke management issues or escape issues exist but not around entire property boundary)
 - c) No issues with external impacts or provides smoke/safety buffer for adjacent site or conservation land
 - 2) Historical misuse of land
 - a) High degree of historical misuse (trespass or dumping)
 - b) Past record of misuse but not frequent
 - c) No issues or would remedy misuse of adjacent conservation land
 - 3) Condition of natural community
 - a) Ecosystem highly degraded and not functioning
 - b) Somewhat functional requiring some degree of restoration
 - c) Well-functioning ecosystem requiring low degree of maintenance or would positively impact functionality of adjacent conservation land or ecosystem
 - 4) Management access
 - a) Access nearly impossible, specialty vehicles required
 - b) Access challenging but possible

- c) Easily accessible or provides improved access to adjacent conservation land that is otherwise inaccessible

Overall Notes for Staff Preparing Maps for Evaluators:

- For all acreage values, use acres from property appraiser, not GIS acres.
- Use, what landowner is taxed on.
- Use Color pallet from past evaluation maps
- Label Parcel numbers for, zoomed in, parcel map
- Map Legend: Add acreage to project being evaluated, if using an aerial as a background, make sure the date of the aerial in in the legend
- Save final maps as JPG & PDF
- Label conservation lands & water bodies & both sides of County line (if along boundary)

Overall Notes for Evaluators

- Scores range from 17 to 117 maximum points

EVALUATION CRITERIA SCORING SHEET

A. WATER RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES- PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

A.1 Whether the property serves an important groundwater recharge function.

Score: _____ **(2-12 Possible Points)**

A.2 Whether the property contains or has direct connections to lakes, creeks, rivers, springs, sinkholes, or wetlands for which conservation of the property will protect or improve surface water quality.

Score: _____ **(2-10 Possible Points)**

A.3 Whether the property serves as an important flood management function.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

A.4 Potential for stormwater quality project to address impaired water or TMDL waterbodies or other important waterbodies.

Score: _____ **(2-10 Possible Points)**

Notes:

Total Score for Section A: _____

B. NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPE

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES- PROTECTION OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPES

B.1 Whether the natural communities on the property are rare.

Score: _____ **(2-10 Possible Points)**

B.2 Ecological quality in the communities present on the property.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

B.3 Whether the property is functionally connected to other natural communities.

Score: _____ **(0-6 Possible Points)**

B.4 Whether the property is adjacent to properties that are in public ownership or have other environmental protections such as conservation easements.

Score: _____ **(2-10 Possible Points)**

B.5 Whether the property contributes substantially to ongoing conservation efforts; inholdings, critical corridor piece, smoke management buffer, reduces edge effect, restoration potential, necessary for management.

Score: _____ **(0-12 Possible Points)**

B.6 Whether the property is relatively free from internal fragmentation from roads, power lines, cell towers and other functions that create barriers and edge effects.

Score: _____ **(1-4 Possible Points)**

Notes:

Total Score for Section B: _____

C. PLANTS AND ANIMALS

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES- PROTECTION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

C.1 Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for rare, threatened, endangered species, species of special concern, endemic or near endemic for Polk.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

C.2 Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for species with large home ranges.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

C.3 Whether the property offers high vegetation and animal species diversity.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

C.4 Prevalence of native vs. invasive non-native species on property.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

Notes:

Total Score for Section C: _____

D. HUMAN VALUES

D.1 Whether the property offers opportunities for compatible resource-based recreation, if appropriate.

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

D.2 Whether the property contributes to proposed Greenspace, blue ways, conservation corridors, urban green space, provides a municipal defining greenbelt or has other value from an urban and regional planning perspective.

Score: _____ **(1-4 Possible Points)**

Notes:

Total Score for Section D: _____

E. MANAGEMENT

E.1 Whether it will be practical to manage the property to protect its environmental, social, and other values (examples include controlled burning, exotics removal, maintaining hydroperiod, and so on).

Score: _____ **(1-5 Possible Points)**

Notes:

Total Score for Section E: _____

OVERALL TOTAL SCORE: _____ (Max Score of 117)