

Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Land Stewardship Plan

7791 Penzance Boulevard
Fort Myers, Florida 33966



Prepared by the Land Stewardship Section
Lee County Department of Parks and Recreation

Approved by the Lee County Board of County Commissioners: November 27, 2012

Acknowledgements

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List of Acronyms

ATV	all-terrain vehicle
BOCC	Lee County Board of County Commissioners
C20/20	Conservation 20/20
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FFS	Florida Forest Service
FGCU	Florida Gulf Coast University
FLEPPC	Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council
FLU	future land use
FNAI	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
FPL	Florida Power & Light
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
IRC	Institute for Regional Conservation
LCDCD	Lee County Department of Community Development
LCDNR	Lee County Division of Natural Resources
LCDP	Lee County Division of Planning
LCEC	Lee County Electric Coop
LCPR	Lee County Parks and Recreation
LCDOT	Lee County Department of Transportation
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LSOM	Land Stewardship Operations Manual
LSP	Land Stewardship Plan
MU	Management Unit
NGCD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
ORV	off-road vehicle
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SMCSP	Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve
SMCSPN	Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve North
SOR	Save Our Rivers
STRAP	Section-Township-Range-Area-Block.Lot (Parcel)
USACOE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Vision Statement

It is the vision of the Lee County Parks and Recreation Department and the Conservation 20/20 Program staff to conserve, protect and restore all lands associated with the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve. This vision will be obtained through adaptive management techniques. The Preserve is a haven for wildlife and the goal of all restoration activities will be to increase its service to native flora and fauna. The Preserve will continue to provide eleven miles of critical connectivity for wildlife travel and water flow within a highly urbanized area, while providing valuable natural history educational and resourced based recreational opportunities for the public.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Preserve consists of conservation land acquired through different agencies and funding sources which need to be discussed separately in sections of this plan. Stewardship of portions of the Preserve is also funded through various methods. To minimize confusion throughout this plan, we have used “the entire Preserve” to refer to all land within the entire boundary of the land managed by Lee County staff- whether by direct ownership or through management agreements. When we are referring specifically to Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve- North the acronym SMCSPN will be used. For all other parcels of the Preserve the acronym SMCSP will be used. Figure 1 delineates ownership and acronym references.

The entire Preserve is located in central Lee County, within Sections 13-15, 22-27, and 34-35 of Township 44 South Range 25 East and Sections 03, 04, 08-10, 17, 20, 29, 30 and 31 of Township 45 South, Range 25 East. It is approximately 3500 acres in size and is 11 miles long. Four major roadways; State Road 82, Colonial Boulevard, Interstate-75 and Daniels Parkway cross Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve.

This Preserve is comprised of parcels acquired through several funding sources. Inspired by the work of public high school students involved in the “Monday Group”, voters approved a .25 mil property tax assessment in 1976 to be used towards the purchase of land associated with the Six Mile Cypress Slough system. In 1987 South Florida Water Management District purchased 550.09 acres from Lee County through the Save Our Rivers program to provide funds for Lee County to purchase land from private land owners, and then in 1988 turned management responsibilities over to Lee County. In 1994 the Lee County Board of County Commissioners accepted the Special Warranty Deed from Eagle Lake Estates, Ltd. to transfer ownership of their 40.56 acre mitigation area to Lee County. In 2007 the Lee County Board of County Commissioners voted to purchase 2.88 acres funded through the Capital Improvement Fund program. Conservation 20/20 funds were used from 1999-2011 to purchase 1590.72 additional acres, including the portion known as Six Mile Cypress Slough-North. The Conservation 20/20 program was established in 1996 after Lee County voters approved a referendum that increased property taxes by up to 0.5 mil for the purpose of purchasing and protecting environmentally sensitive lands.

The natural elevations range from 20 feet above sea level at the north end and slope in a general southwesterly direction to 12 feet above sea level at the south end of the Preserve.

There are twenty-seven different soil types found on the entire Preserve. The soils within the Preserve have all been identified as having severe physical limitations; either ponding, wetness, or being too sandy. Covering over one-third

(35 percent) of the Preserve, Isles Fine Sand, Depressional is the most common soil type. Malabar Fine Sand is the second most common soil type covering nearly 16 percent, while the remaining twenty-five soil types cover less than one-half of the lands.

SMCSPN is within the Tidal Caloosahatchee Basin of the South Florida Water Management District's Lower West Coast Region, while the remainder of SMCSP is within the Estero Bay basin. SMCSPN lies in the Orange River watershed while the rest of the Preserve lies in the Six Mile Cypress Slough watershed and borders the southeastern edge of the Ten Mile Canal watershed for most of its length. Lee County Division of Natural Resources watersheds match SFWMD with the exception of SMCSPN which Lee County Division of Natural Resources divides into the Billy's Creek and Orange River watersheds. The hydrologic features of the entire Preserve have been drastically altered due to ditching, weir and other water control structure installation, digging of borrow pits and retention ponds for adjacent roads and housing developments which can increase discharge rates into the slough system as well as divert water from wetlands within the Preserve. The existing berms, power line easement, and cattle wells also influence water flow by either interrupting sheet flow or holding water for extended periods in some areas.

The entire Preserve consists of 37 natural or altered plant communities; the majority of which consists of strand swamp, hydric hammock and wet flatwoods. Approximately 23% of the plant communities are designated by Florida Natural Areas Inventory as altered landcover types which are typically created by previous land clearing activities, invasive exotic plant infestations resulting in monocultures, and/or man-made ditches, roads or cow wells. Approximately 19% of SMCSPN has been categorized as disturbed communities, primarily due to an abundance of invasive exotic species, lack of fire or hydrologic changes. Another 4% has undergone extensive changes for mitigation and has been planted with native plants, but are not established enough to be considered a natural plant community at this time. The remaining 53% of the SMCSPN plant communities are in an unaltered natural state, or have undergone numerous years of restoration work and are at a maintenance level for invasive exotic plants.

Former land uses on some areas of the Preserve include agricultural clearing for pasture, cattle grazing and other small scale farming endeavors. SMCSPN holds a small remnant portion of a railroad utilized as part of the Buckingham Army Air Field operations in the 1940s. The most unique feature of this Preserve is the slough itself.

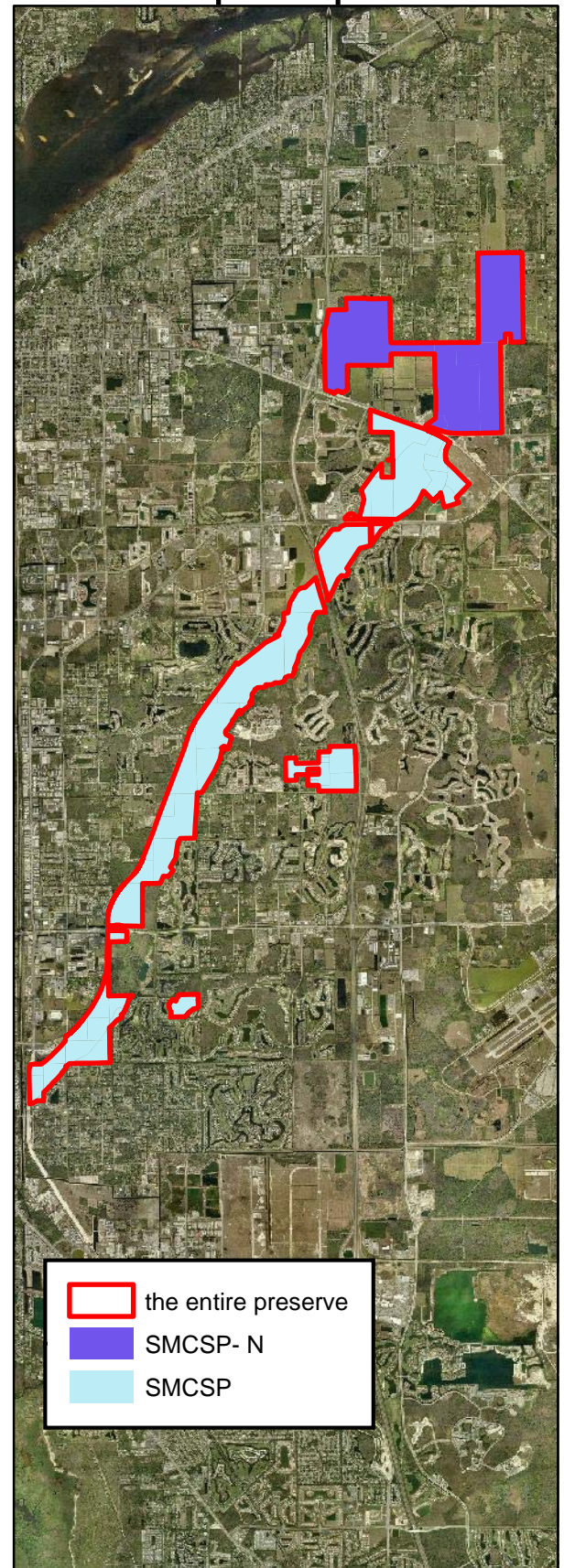
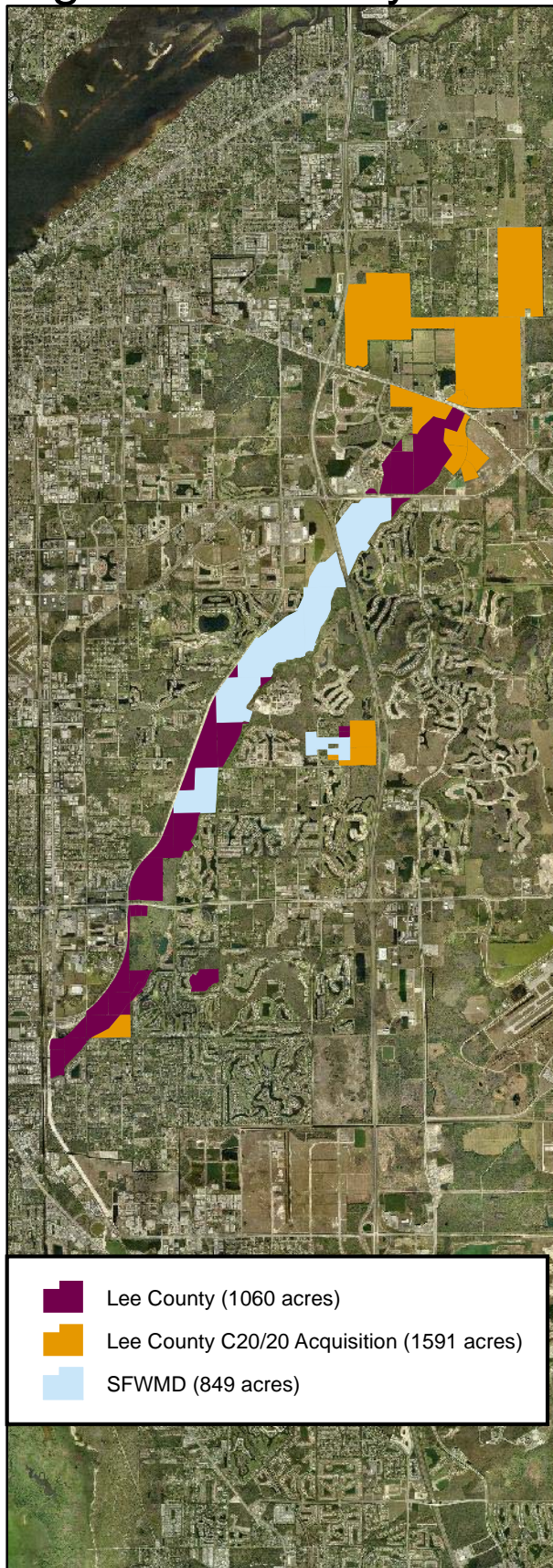
In addition to restoring and protecting the resources for wildlife and native plant communities, our goal is to provide enjoyable opportunities for the public while protecting the Preserve's biologic integrity and ecological services. Existing amenities on SMCSP include an interpretive building with an interpretive center,


small gift shop, staff offices and classrooms, picnic areas and a 1.2 mile long boardwalk, as well as a designated parking area for users of the multi-use path located alongside Ben Pratt/ Six Mile Cypress Parkway. Over 100 volunteers are involved in projects ranging from leading guided walks and inventorying wildlife species to treating exotic vegetation. Plans for providing access to a borrow pit for fishing on a part of SMCSP, and future equestrian and hiking opportunities may be incorporated onto SMCSNP after the hydrologic restoration project is completed.

The goal of this land stewardship plan is to identify Preserve resources, develop strategies to protect the resources and implement restoration activities to restore the entire Preserve to a productive, functional and viable ecosystem while ensuring that the Preserve will be managed in accordance with Lee County Parks and Recreation's Land Stewardship Operations Manual.

Restoration and management activities on the entire Preserve will focus on controlling invasive exotic plant and animal species, protecting cultural resources, hydrological restoration, removing debris, enhancing wildlife habitat and maintaining fire dependant ecosystems with prescribed fire. A Management Action Plan outlines restoration and stewardship goals. This plan outlines these goals and strategies, explains how the goals will be accomplished, and provides a timetable for completion. Any future additions to the Preserve will be managed similarly to this land stewardship plan. This plan will be revised in ten years (2022).

Figure 1: Acronym and Ownership Map



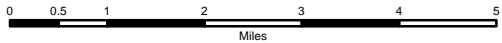


Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

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Map Prepared On: 06/21/2012
by janderson@leegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has prepared this map for informational and planning purposes.



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II. INTRODUCTION

This approximately 3500 acre Preserve is comprised of parcels acquired through several funding sources. Inspired by the work of public high school students involved in the “Monday Group”, voters approved a .25 mil property tax assessment in 1976 to be used towards the purchase of land associated with the Six Mile Cypress Slough system. In 1987 South Florida Water Management District purchased 550.09 acres from Lee County through the Save Our Rivers program to provide funds to Lee County to purchase additional land, and then in 1988 turned land management responsibilities over to Lee County. In 1994 the Lee County Board of County Commissioners accepted the Special Warranty Deed from Eagle Lake Estates, Ltd. to transfer ownership of their 40.56 acre mitigation area to Lee County. In 2007 the Lee County Board of County Commissioners voted to purchase 2.88 acres funded through the Capital Improvement Fund program. Conservation 20/20 funds were used from 1999-2011 to purchase 1590.72 additional acres, including the area known as Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve-North. The Conservation 20/20 (C20/20) program was established in 1996 after Lee County voters approved a referendum that increased property taxes by up to 0.5 mil for the purpose of purchasing and protecting environmentally sensitive lands.

The entire Preserve is located in central Lee County and extends from Lockett Road at its northern most boundary to Briarcliff Road at its southwestern most point. It is orientated in a northeast to southwest direction. The entire Preserve is located in central Lee County, within Sections 13-15, 22-27, and 34-35 of Township 44 South Range 25 East and Sections 03, 04, 08-10, 17, 20, 29, 30 and 31 of Township 45 South, Range 25 East. It is approximately 3500 acres in size and 11 miles long. Portions of the Preserve are within the City of Fort Myers and other portions are within unincorporated Lee County.

The most common plant communities are strand swamp, hydric hammock and wet flatwoods. Approximately 53% of the plant communities are in an unaltered natural state or have undergone numerous years of restoration work and are at a maintenance level for invasive exotic plants.

Former land uses on some areas of the Preserve include agricultural clearing for pasture and other small scale farming endeavors. SMCSPN contains a small remnant portion of a railroad utilized as part of the Buckingham Army Air Field operations in the 1940s. The most unique feature of this Preserve is the slough itself. Decades of hydrologic alterations on lands around the Preserve have altered the historic hydroperiods for many of the wetland systems.

SMCSP contains a combination of wetland and upland communities that serve as important habitat for a variety of wildlife. Several listed species utilize the

Preserve, including state and federally listed endangered wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) and Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*) as well as the state listed Big Cypress fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger avicennia*) and gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*). The wildlife and overall ecosystem will benefit from enhanced, viable and functioning plant communities through invasive exotic plant removal/control, improved wetland hydroperiods, pasture restoration, and initiation of an essential fire interval with prescribed fire management. The slough provides groundwater recharge and water filtering while also serving as a wildlife corridor.

In addition to restoring and protecting the natural resources for wildlife and native plant communities, our goal is to provide enjoyable opportunities for the public while protecting the Preserve's biologic integrity and ecological services. Existing amenities on SMCSP include an interpretive building with a natural history museum, small gift shop, staff offices and classrooms, picnic areas and a 1.2 mile long boardwalk, as well as a designated parking area for users of the multi-use path located alongside Ben Pratt/ Six Mile Cypress Parkway. Over 100 volunteers are involved in projects ranging from leading guided walks to treating exotic vegetation. Plans for providing access to a borrow pit for fishing on a part of SMCSP, and future equestrian and hiking opportunities may be incorporated onto SMCSNP after the hydrologic restoration project is completed.

The purpose of this stewardship plan is to define conservation goals for the entire Preserve that will address the above concerns. It will serve as a guide for Lee County's Department of Parks and Recreation (LCPR) to use best management practices to ensure proper stewardship and protection of the Preserve. It also serves as a reference guide because of the field studies and research of scientific literature and historic records conducted by LCPR staff that help to explain the Preserve's ecosystem functions, its natural history and its influences from human use.

III. LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The entire Preserve is located in central Lee County, within Sections 13-15, 22-27, and 34-35 of Township 44 South Range 25 East and Sections 03, 04, 08-10, 17, 20, 29, 30 and 31 of Township 45 South, Range 25 East. Because of its linear nature, the Preserve is accessed in several areas along its boundaries. It has numerous addresses assigned by the Lee County Property Appraiser's office. These are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Addresses by Strap Number

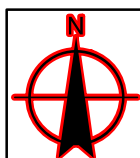
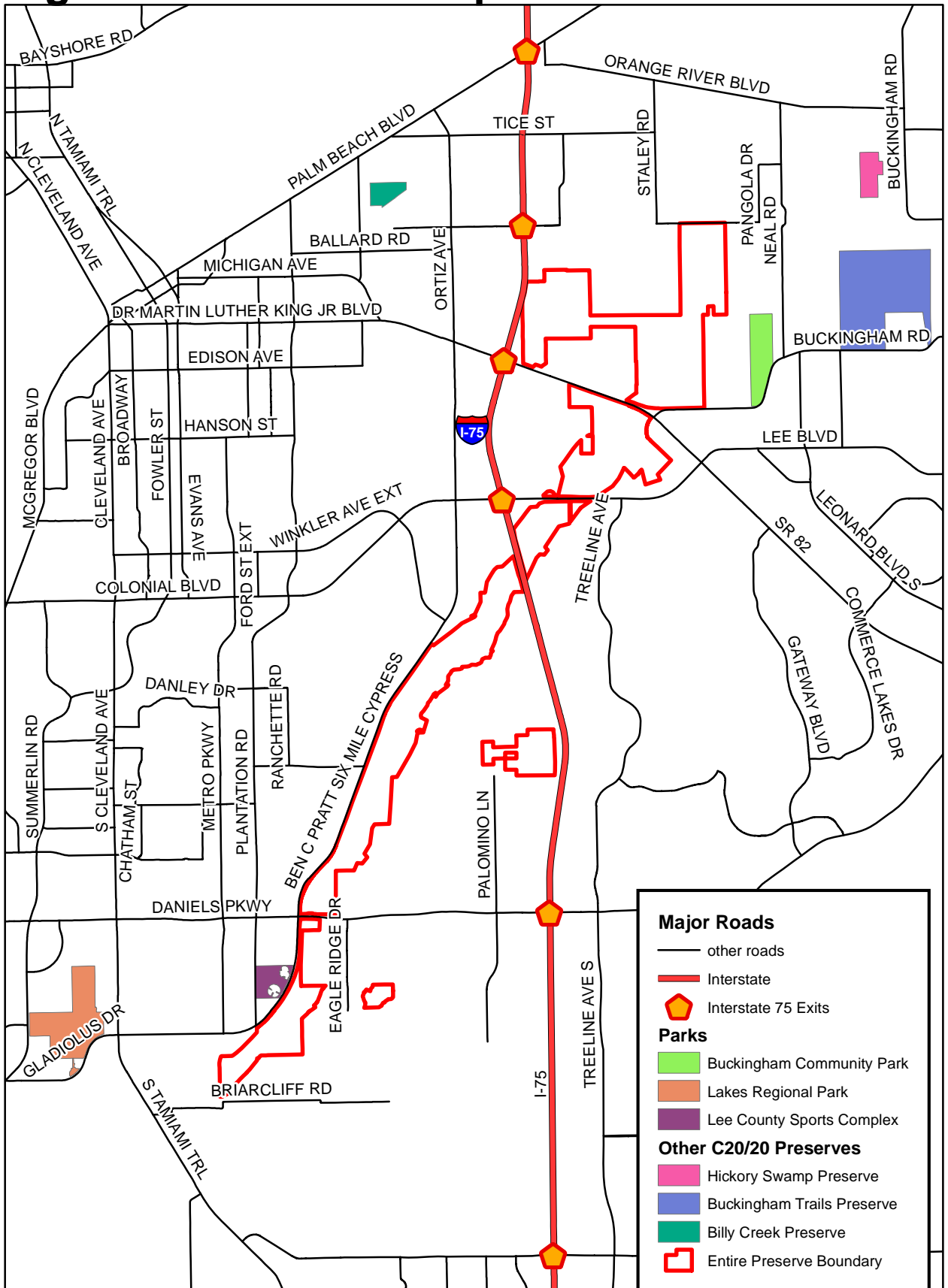
Strap#	Address:	
13-44-25-P1-00001.0000	11400 LUCKETT RD, FORT MYERS	
22-44-25-P2-00009.0020	9601 SR 82, FORT MYERS	
23-44-25-P4-00062.0000	10250 SR 82, FORT MYERS	
26-44-25-00-00001.0010	10011 COLONIAL BLVD, FORT MYERS	
27-44-25-00-00002.1000	9931 COLONIAL BLVD, FORT MYERS	
34-44-25-00-00001.1000	9910 COLONIAL BLVD, FORT MYERS	
04-45-25-00-00005.0010	10951 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
09-45-25-00-00001.3000	11031 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
09-45-25-00-00002.0010	8001 PENZANCE BLVD, FORT MYERS	
08-45-25-00-00004.0050	7791/7881 PENZANCE BLVD, FORT MYERS	
17-45-25-00-00004.0010	12121 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
17-45-25-00-00001.0000	12321 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
17-45-25-00-00002.0010	12581 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
20-45-25-00-00001.1000	13101 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
20-45-25-00-00003.4000	7040 DANIELS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
19-45-25-00-00003.0010	13691 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
30-45-25-00-00002.2020	14301 BEN C PRATT SIX MILE CYPRESS PKWY, FORT MYERS	
10-45-25-00-00006.0010	11780 PALOMINO LN, FORT MYERS	Owned by: SOUTH FLA WATER MGMT DIST
10-45-25-00-00006.0240	11581 MORGAN HILL RD, FORT MYERS	

The Preserve is approximately 11 miles long, averages 1,500 feet in width and occupies approximately 3,500 acres in central Lee County (see Figure 2). It extends from Lockett Road at its northern most boundary to Briarcliff Road at its southern boundary in a northeast to southwest direction with a land slope of less than one foot per mile. Elevation at its north end is approximately 21 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) and at its south end about 12 feet NGVD. Interestingly, its orientation parallels that of the Caloosahatchee River. The depth of the slough, between the edge of the wetlands fringe and the slough bottom, averages 2-3 feet. A number of depression ponds occur throughout the strand with the deeper depressions having the greatest hydroperiod, at times holding water throughout the year. There are also narrow, shallow channels that cut into the broader slough bottom creating flowways and wildlife passages.

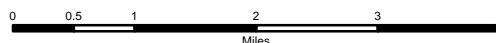
The headwaters of the slough system originate in a series of wetlands on SMCSPN north of State Road 82 and Buckingham Road. The main area of the slough occurs immediately south of Immokalee Road (SR 82) at its intersection with Buckingham Road. Culverts installed beneath State Road 82 permit water flow from SMCSPN into SMCSP. This area previously had culverts but berms prevented flow to the south.

The Preserve has a remnant cultural resource railroad bed near the mid portion of SMCSPN. SMCSP contains thirty seven plant communities, a mosaic of both human-altered and natural plant communities. Approximately 13% of the plant communities are designated as “disturbed,” typically due to land clearing activities, invasive exotic plant infestations and/or changes in the natural drainage patterns. Figure 2 shows the location in Lee County while Figure 3 identifies the boundaries of the entire Preserve in a 2012 aerial photograph.

Figure 2: Location Map



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

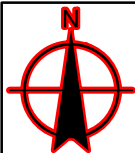
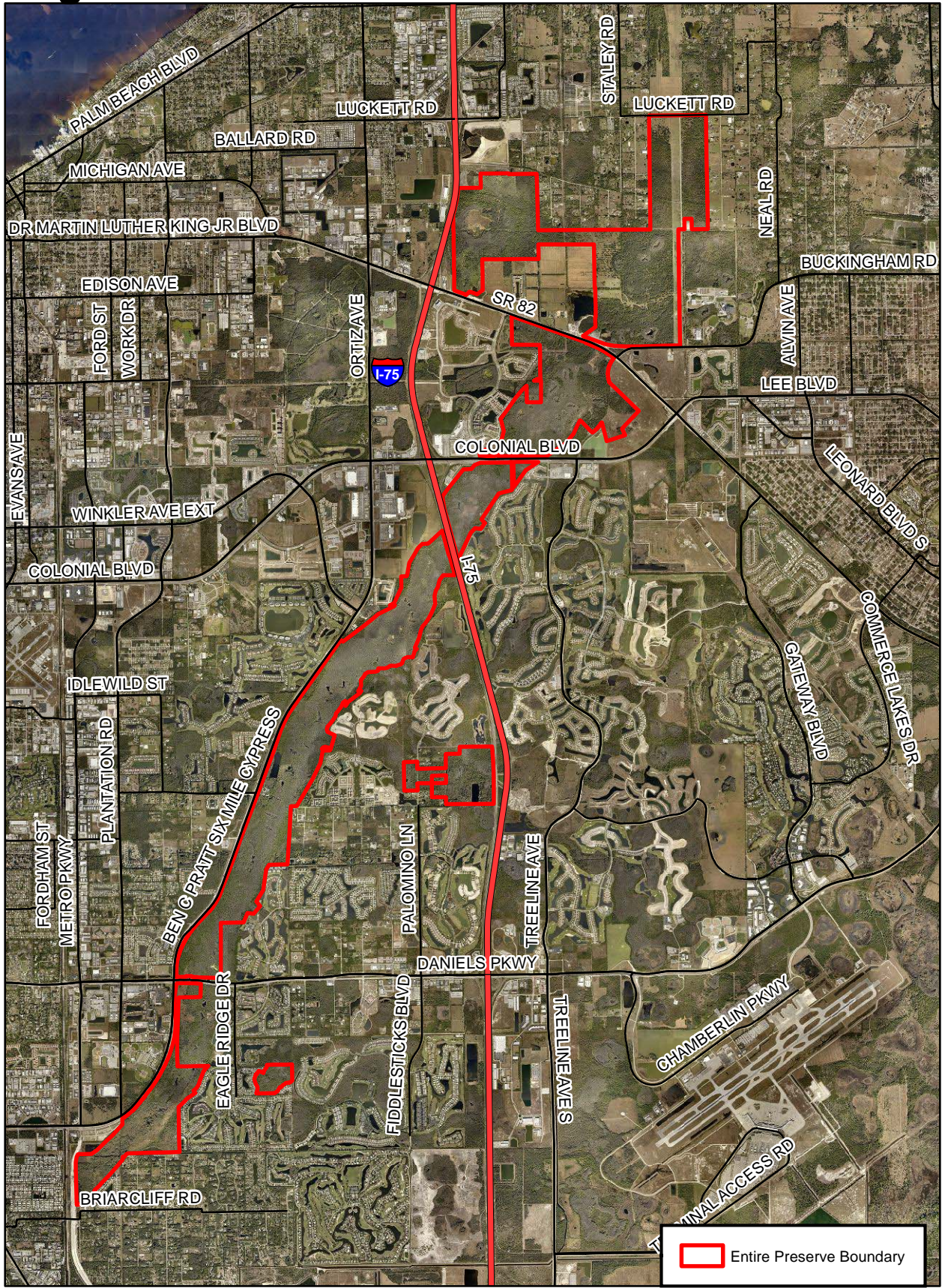


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Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve\Stewardship_Plan\
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Map Prepared On: 01/01/2012
by janderson@leegov.com

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Figure 3: 2012 Aerial



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve



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IV. NATURAL RESOURCES DESCRIPTION

A. Physical Resources

i. Climate

General information on the climate of southwest Florida is located in the Land Stewardship Operations Manual's (LSOM) Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section which can be found on the Conservation 20/20 website at <http://www.conservation2020.org/Documents/LSOM.pdf>.

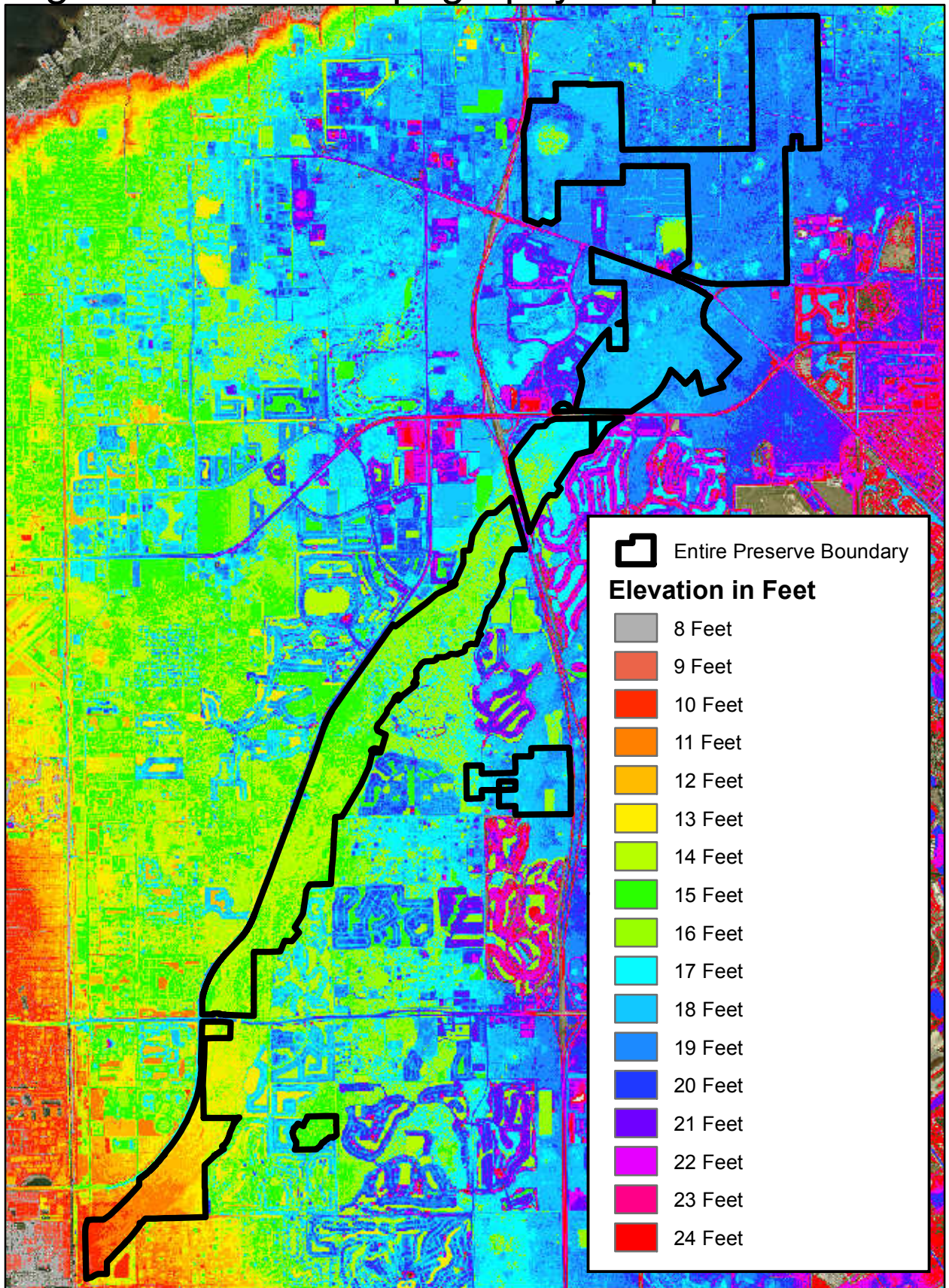
ii. Geology


Specific information on the geologic features such as physiographic regions, formations and maps can be found in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

iii. Topography

Elevation at the north end of the Preserve is approximately 20 feet NGVD and at the south end approximately 12 feet NGVD. The decrease in elevation is a little less than one foot per mile. The cross-section depth of the slough between the elevation of the wetland fringe and the mid-slough averages 2-3 feet. Elevations in the portions of the slough north of SR 82 have been disrupted by human activity through the placement of ditches leveling and lowering through farm activities and diverted by linear features such as railroad beds, power line easements and woods roads. Figure 4 shows topography based on LiDar imaging.

Figure 4: LiDAR Topography Map



 **Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve**

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Map Prepared On: 07/04/2012
by rrepenning@leegov.com

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iv. Soils

SMCSP contains a total of 27 different soils (Appendix A and Figures 5-9). Soils play an important role in dictating the location and types of recreation that the Preserve can provide. Covering over one-third (38 percent) of the Preserve, Isles Fine Sand, Depressional is the most common soil type. Malabar Fine Sand is the second most common soil type covering nearly 16 percent, while the remaining twenty-five soil types cover less than one-half of the lands. All soils, with the exception of 3.4 acres of Matlacha-Urban Land Complex and Matlacha Gravelly Fine Sand, are classified as wetland soils.

Please refer to the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section for additional information on soil types and limitation.

Figure 5: Legend for Soils Maps

Legend

Soil Name











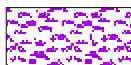
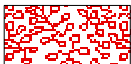
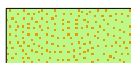





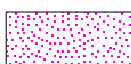



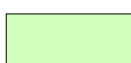






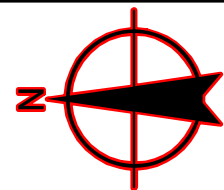
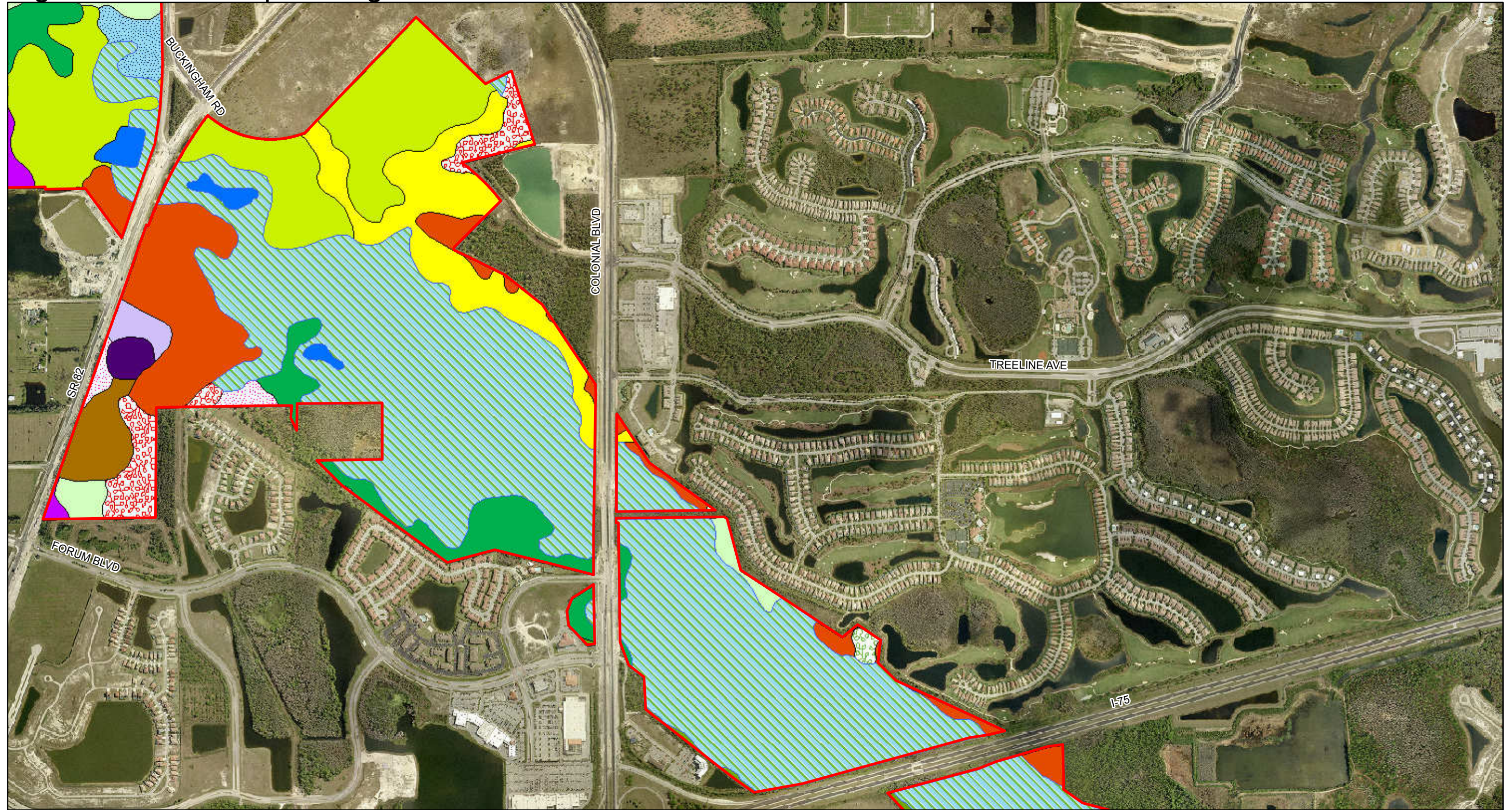
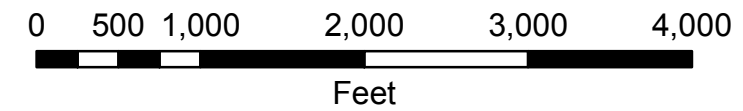
	ANCLOTE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 11.60 acres		MATLACHA GRAVELLY FINE SAND 0.31 acres
	BOCA FINE SAND 105.77 acres		MATLACHA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX 3.35 acres
	BOCA FINE SAND, SLOUGH 56.92 acres		MYAKKA FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 1.89 acres
	COPELAND SANDY LOAM, DEPRESSIONAL 100.92 acres		OLDSMAR SAND 86.29 acres
	EAUGALLIE SAND 28.73 acres		OLDSMAR FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM 32.21 acres
	FELDA FINE SAND 4.61 acres		PINEDA FINE SAND 54.77 acres
	FLORIDANA SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 44.45 acres		PINEDA FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM 30.21 acres
	HALLANDALE FINE SAND 178.57 acres		POMPANO FINE SAND 70.63 acres
	HALLANDALE FINE SAND, SLOUGH 147.24 acres		POMPANO FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 156.70 acres
	IMMOKALEE SAND 107.29 acres		VALKARIA FINE SAND 23.94 acres
	ISLES FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 1341.53 acres		VALKARIA FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 5.20 acres
	MALABAR FINE SAND 548.07 acres		WABASSO SAND 6.17 acres
	MALABAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL 298.55 acres		WABASSO SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM 14.68 acres
	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH 2.68 acres		WATER 27.99 acres
			Entire Preserve Boundary

Figure 6: Soils Map Management Units 1-2



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 1 & 2

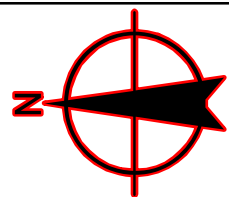
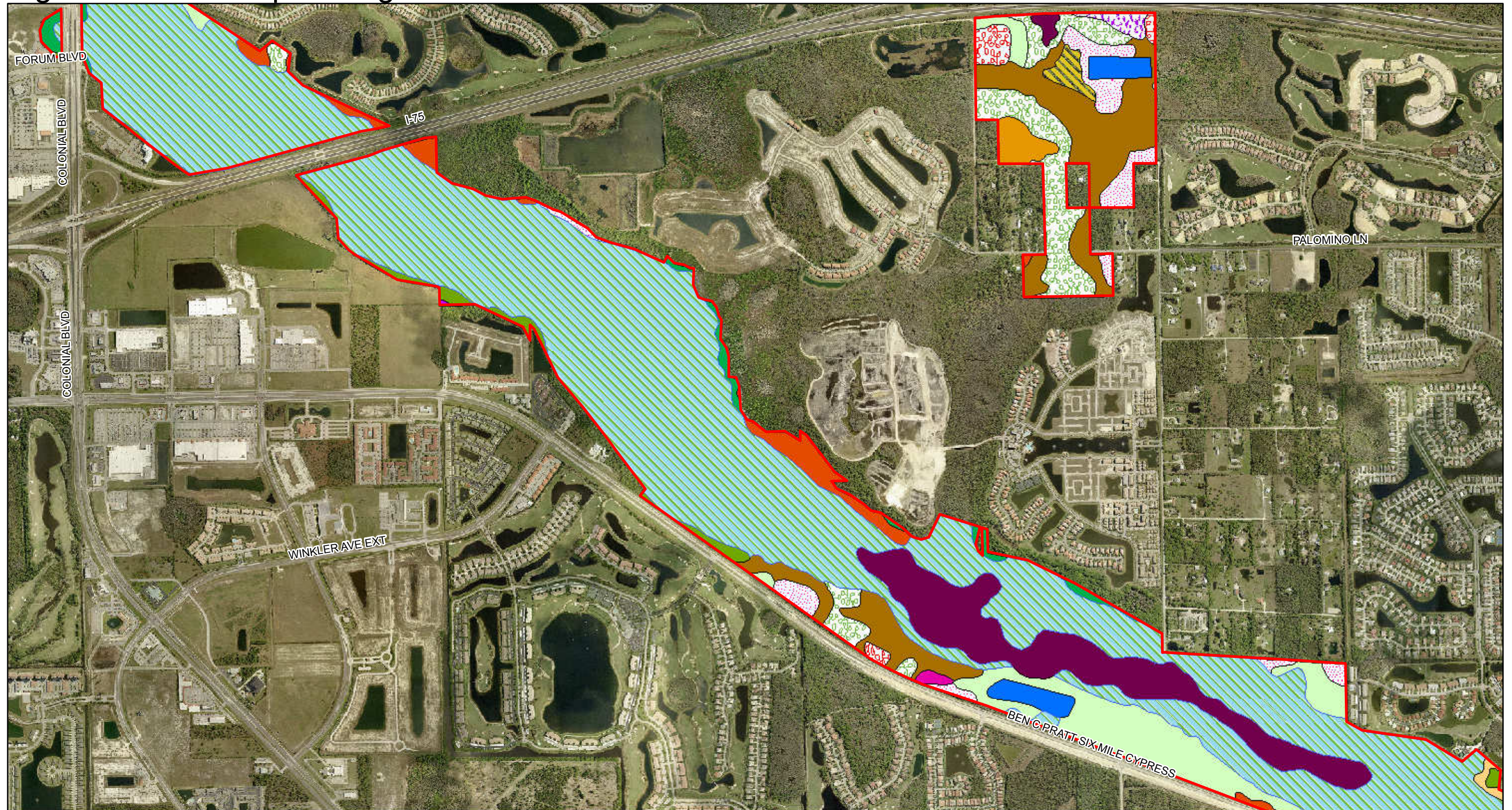


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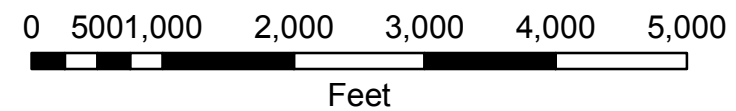
Map Prepared On: 06/12/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com

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Figure 7: Soils Map Management Units 3-7



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 3-7

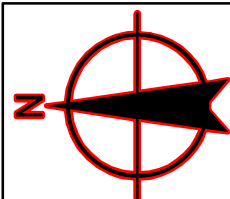
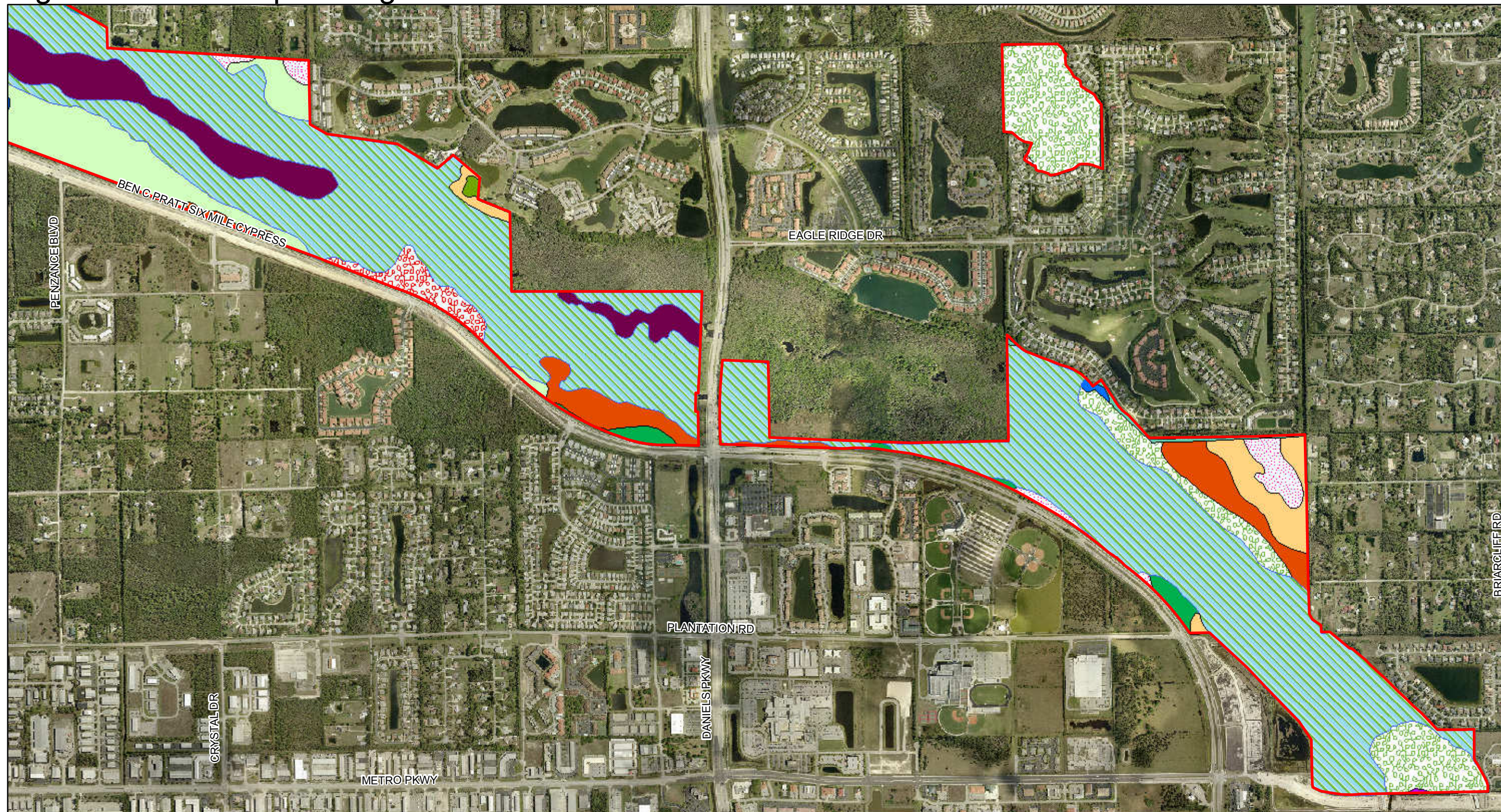


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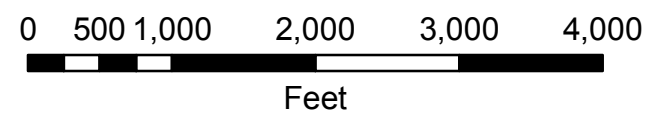
Map Prepared On: 6/12/2012
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Figure 8: Soils Map Management Units 8-11



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 8-11

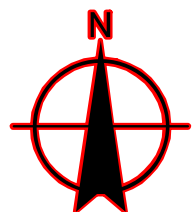
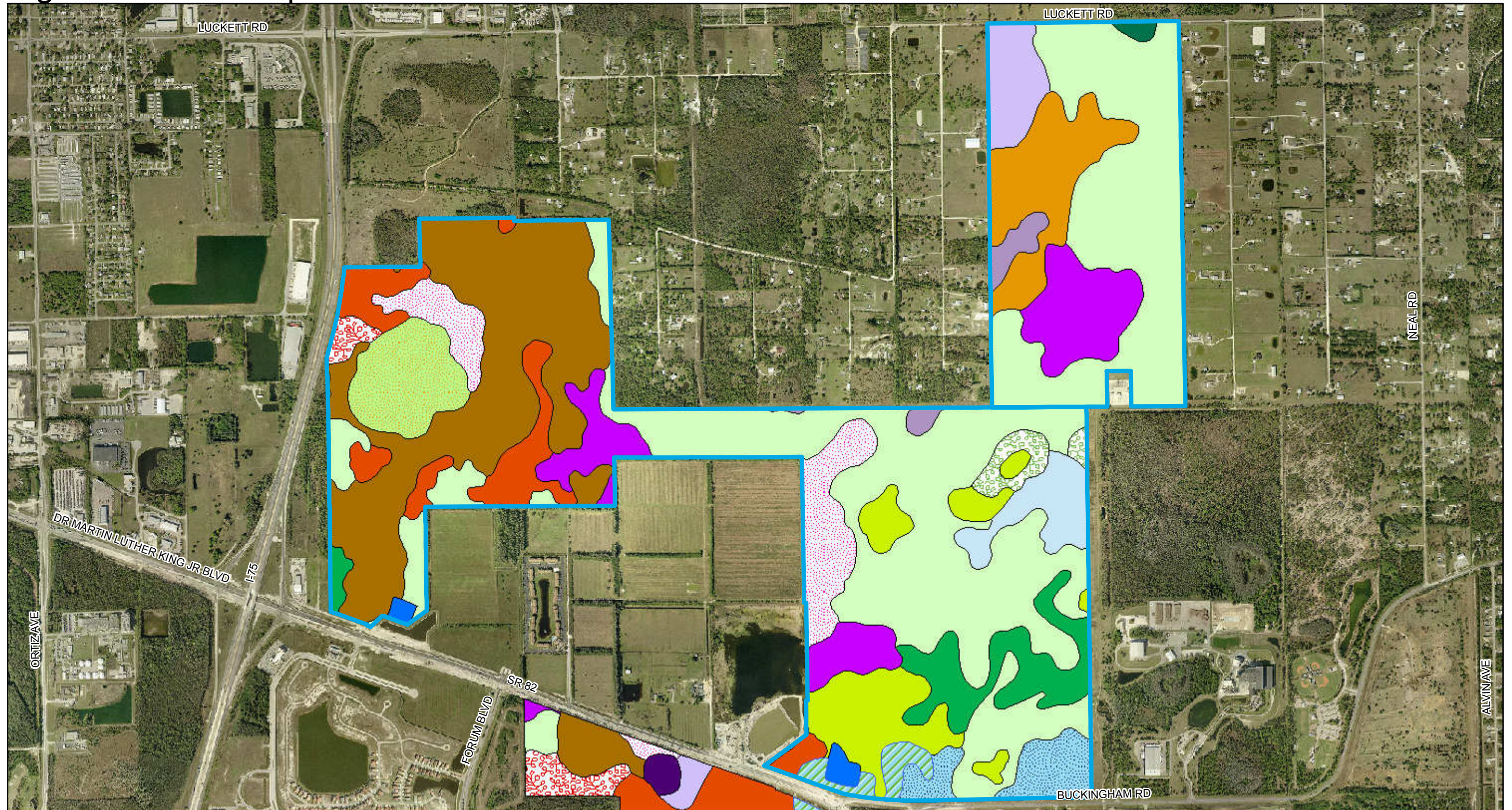


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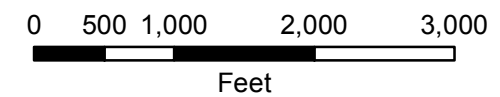
Map Prepared On: 6/12/2012
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Figure 9: Soils Map SMCSPN



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve - North



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v. Hydrologic Components and Watershed

SMCSPN is within the Tidal Caloosahatchee Basin of the SFWMD Lower West Coast Region, while the remainder of SMCSP is within the Estero Bay basin. SMCSPN lies in the Orange River watershed while the rest of the Preserve lies in the Six Mile Cypress Slough watershed and borders the southeastern edge of the Ten Mile Canal watershed for most of its length. Lee County Division of Natural Resources (LCDNR) watersheds match those of SFWMD with the exception of SMCSPN which LCDNR divides into the Billy's Creek and Orange River watersheds (Figure 10).

In 1974 the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) directed its Office of Biological Services to conduct an inventory of the nation's wetlands. Wetlands were identified on aerial photography by vegetation, visible water features and geography, and subsequently classified in general accordance with the Classification of Wetlands and Deep Water Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979). More information about the different classifications can be found there, or in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section. Figure 11 shows an overlay of the 1974 wetlands on a 2012 aerial photograph to visually demonstrate how many of the wetlands around the Preserve have been altered or eliminated due to development activities.

In addition to the National Wetlands Inventory's wetlands, LCPR staff has identified numerous other wetland communities. More information about these wetland communities can be found in the Natural Plant Communities section of this plan.

True data on historic hydroperiods for this system do not exist so comparisons to Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary in Collier County have been used as a baseline. The hydrologic features of the entire Preserve have been drastically altered due to ditching, weir and other water control structure installation, digging of borrow pits and retention ponds for adjacent roads and housing developments which can increase discharge rates into the slough system as well as divert water from wetlands within the Preserve. Figures 12-15 show ditches and culverts which direct flow into and out of the slough system, along with old two track roads and plow lines from wildfires which also act as shallow ditches redirecting water flow within the system.

SFWMD controls discharge from developments in the SMCSP watershed to 37 cubic feet per second, per square mile. Even with these limitations, water will be conveyed to the slough at a quicker rate than desired for an optimum hydroperiod (2002 LSP).

Control structures on the north side of Daniels Parkway have been operational since 1980. The crest elevation for the weir is 15 feet NGVD. Permanent control structures similar to these with a crest elevation of the weir of 11 feet were installed at the confluence of the slough with Ten Mile Canal in 1991. Side by side box culverts were installed in 2011 to convey the slough headwaters under State Road 82.

Lee County DOT/OPS is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Lee County weirs. Per SFWMD, all Lee County weirs are closed from October through March for dry season. Information on the crest levels and opening/closing requirements is located at S:/C2020/Preserves/six mile cypress preserve (SMCP)/resource management/weirs.

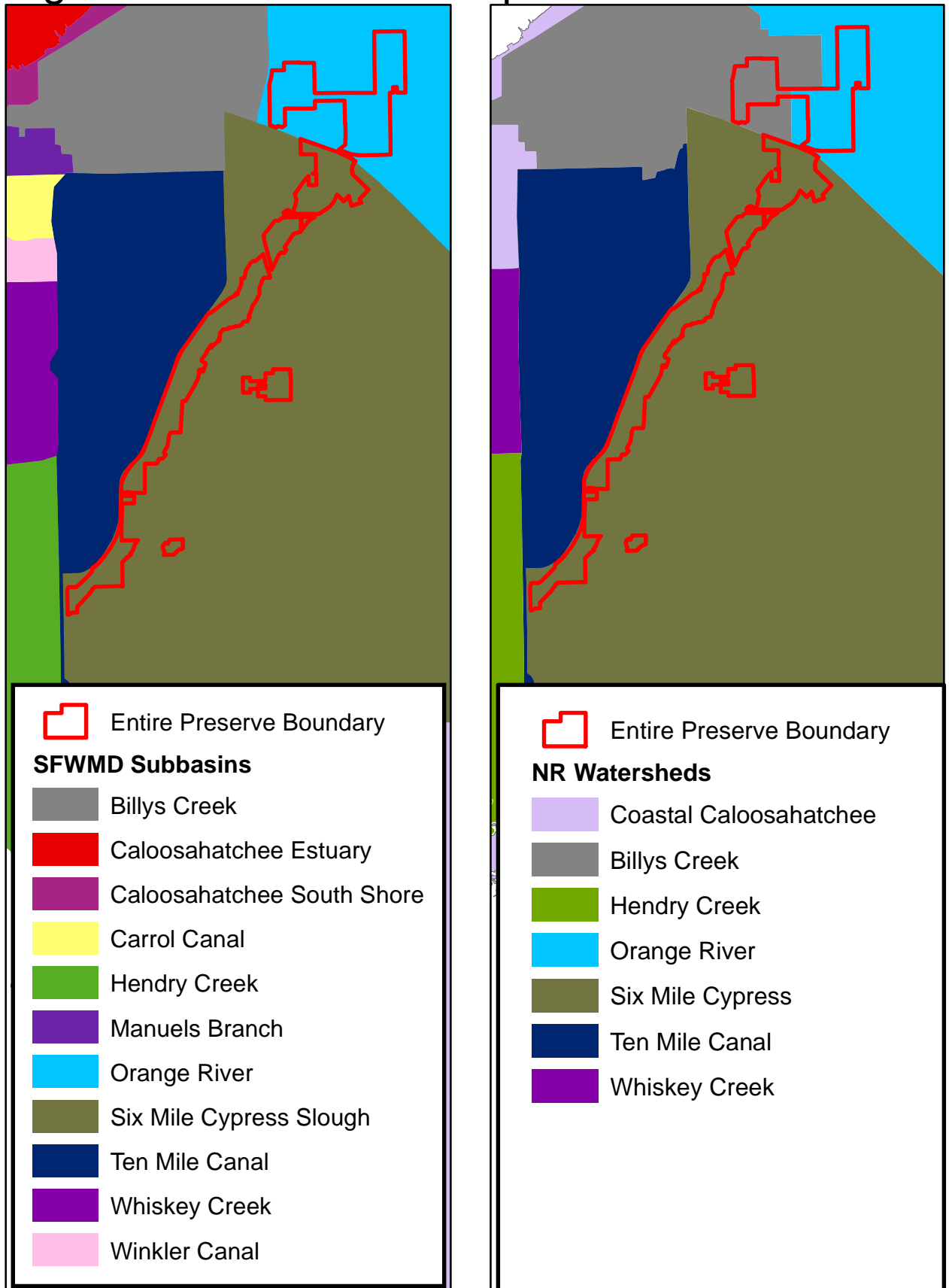
A series of water monitoring and hydrologic studies have been conducted or are on-going on portions of SMCSP. This information is stored at the office of the SMCSP land stewardship coordinator and is too lengthy to be incorporated into this Land Stewardship Plan (LSP). Water level monitoring and other studies were initiated on SMCSNP at the time of the writing of this LSP in order to gather the data necessary to rehydrate wetlands on it, as well as potentially to redirect surface water from its current flow into the Orange River watershed into the Slough. More detailed information on this project can be found in the Goals and Strategies section of this plan.

Sheet flow pathways have been altered by the numerous roads, berms and retention ponds surrounding or within the Preserve. These not only alter sheet flow but also change the timing of water inflow and outflows to the system as well as potentially bring in pollutants associated with runoff from vehicles or maintenance activities associated with neighborhood yards and golf courses.

Lee County has five water quality stations in the slough. Data is collected on three pollution indicators; fecal coliform, total nitrogen and total phosphorus. Fecal coliform is a measure of gut bacteria in the water. It originates from vertebrate wastes products. The fecal coliform quantities are dependent on season and other factors. A large amount of rainfall can increase amounts by flushing the surrounding areas build up of wastes into the system. Fecal coliform was not a problem at any of the slough stations. Phosphorus and nitrogen are nutrients that in overabundance can cause an ecosystem imbalance. If there is an over abundance in the system it is usually manmade. Monitoring results at all five stations show values for the most part are below the polluted threshold. Nutrient peaks generally occur at the beginning and end of rainy season. At the beginning of rainy season water has become concentrated in pockets, plants have decayed from dry season and nutrients are at higher concentrations. At the end of rainy season water entering the system decreases and nutrients become concentrated in the water which remains on-site.

General information on hydrology and watershed is located in the LSOM Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

Figure 10: Watershed Map



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

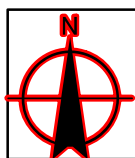
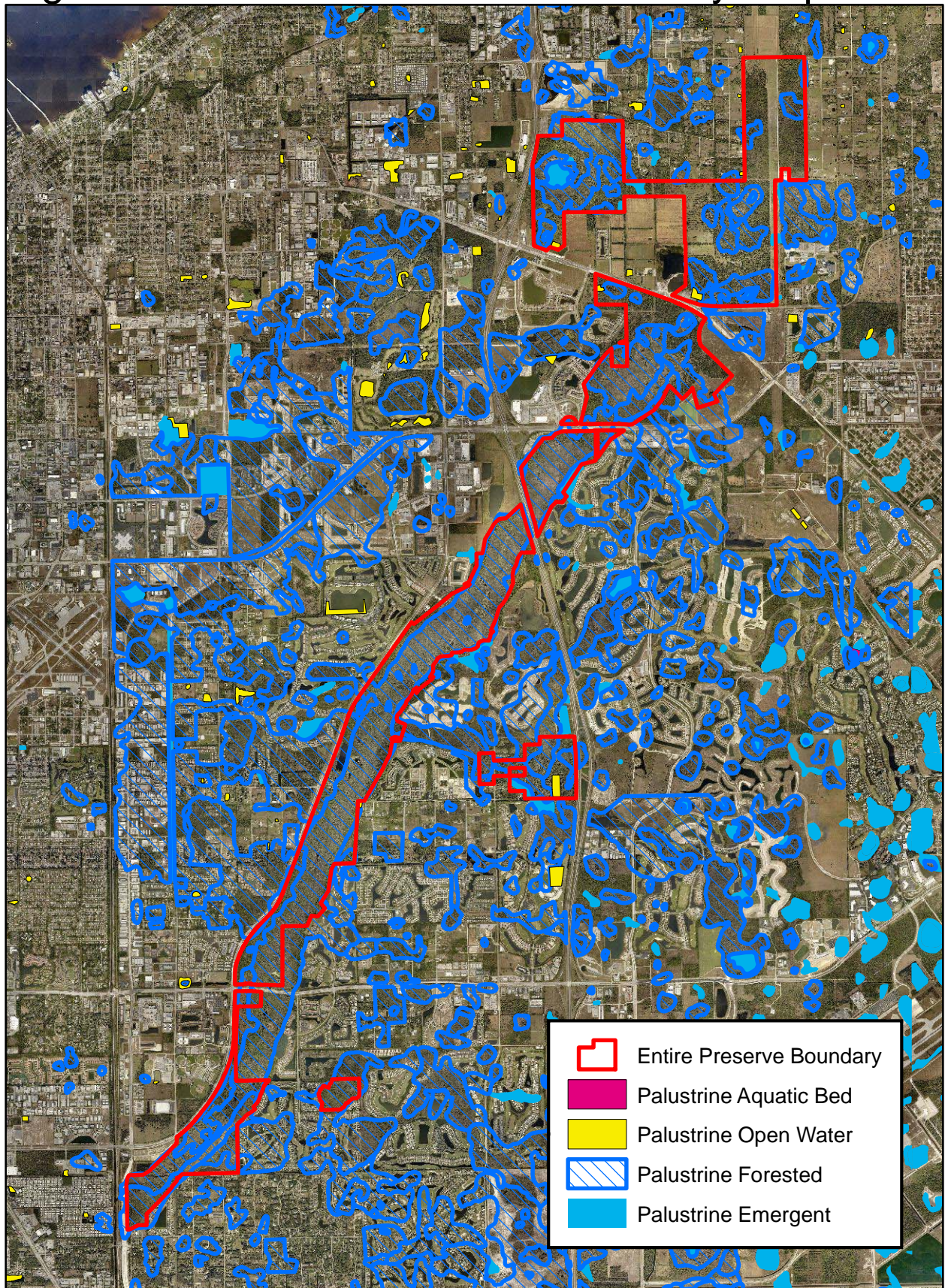
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Map Prepared On: 04/5/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com

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Miles

Figure 11: National Wetland Inventory Map



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

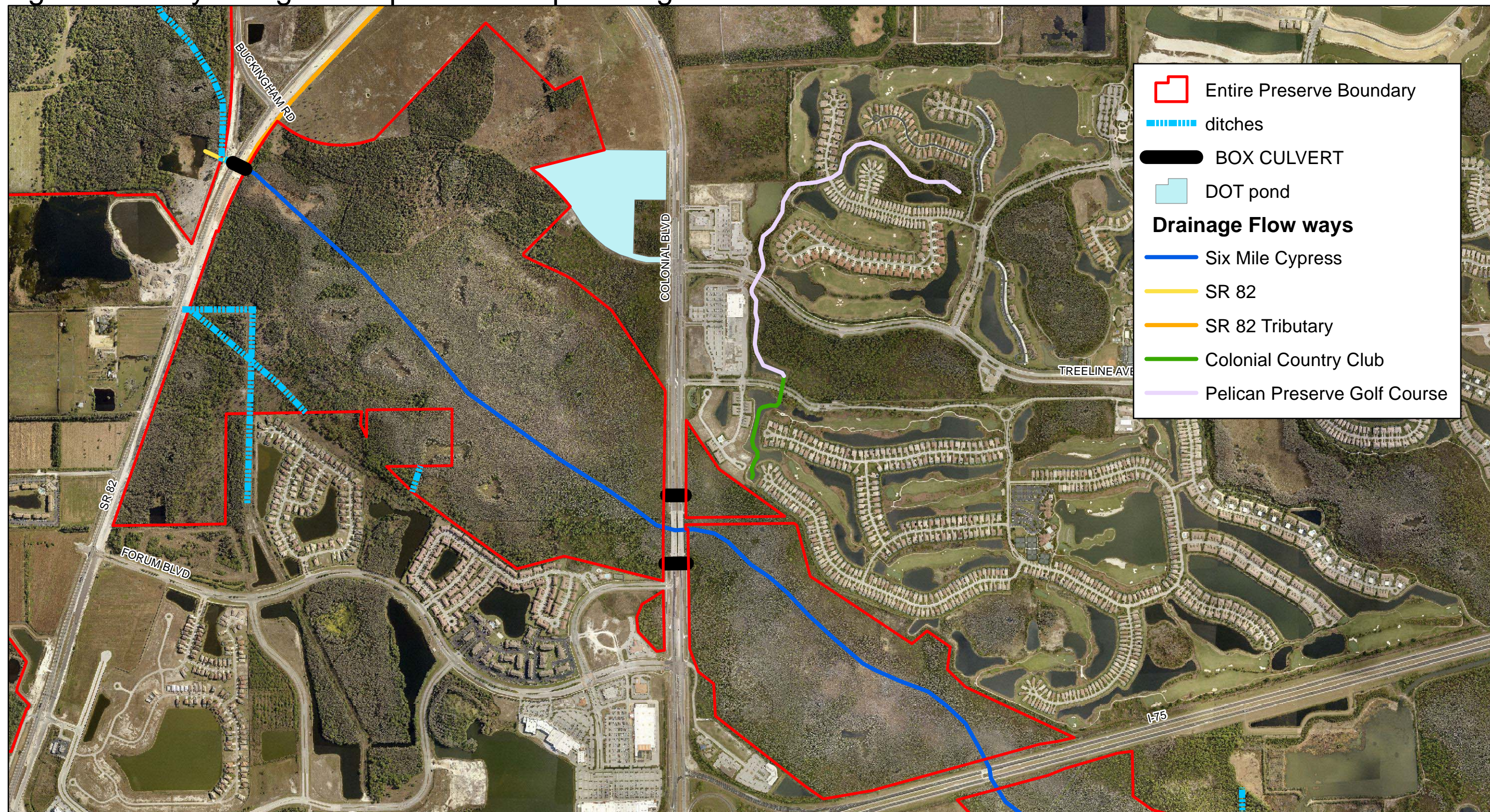


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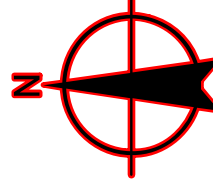
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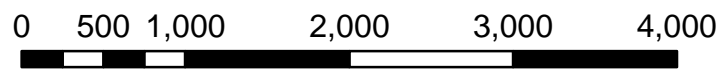
Figure 12 : Hydrologic Components Map Management Units 1&2



- Entire Preserve Boundary
- - - - - ditches
- BOX CULVERT
- DOT pond
- Drainage Flow ways**
- Six Mile Cypress
- SR 82
- SR 82 Tributary
- Colonial Country Club
- Pelican Preserve Golf Course



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 1 & 2



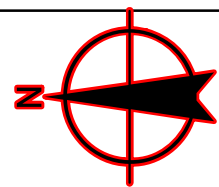
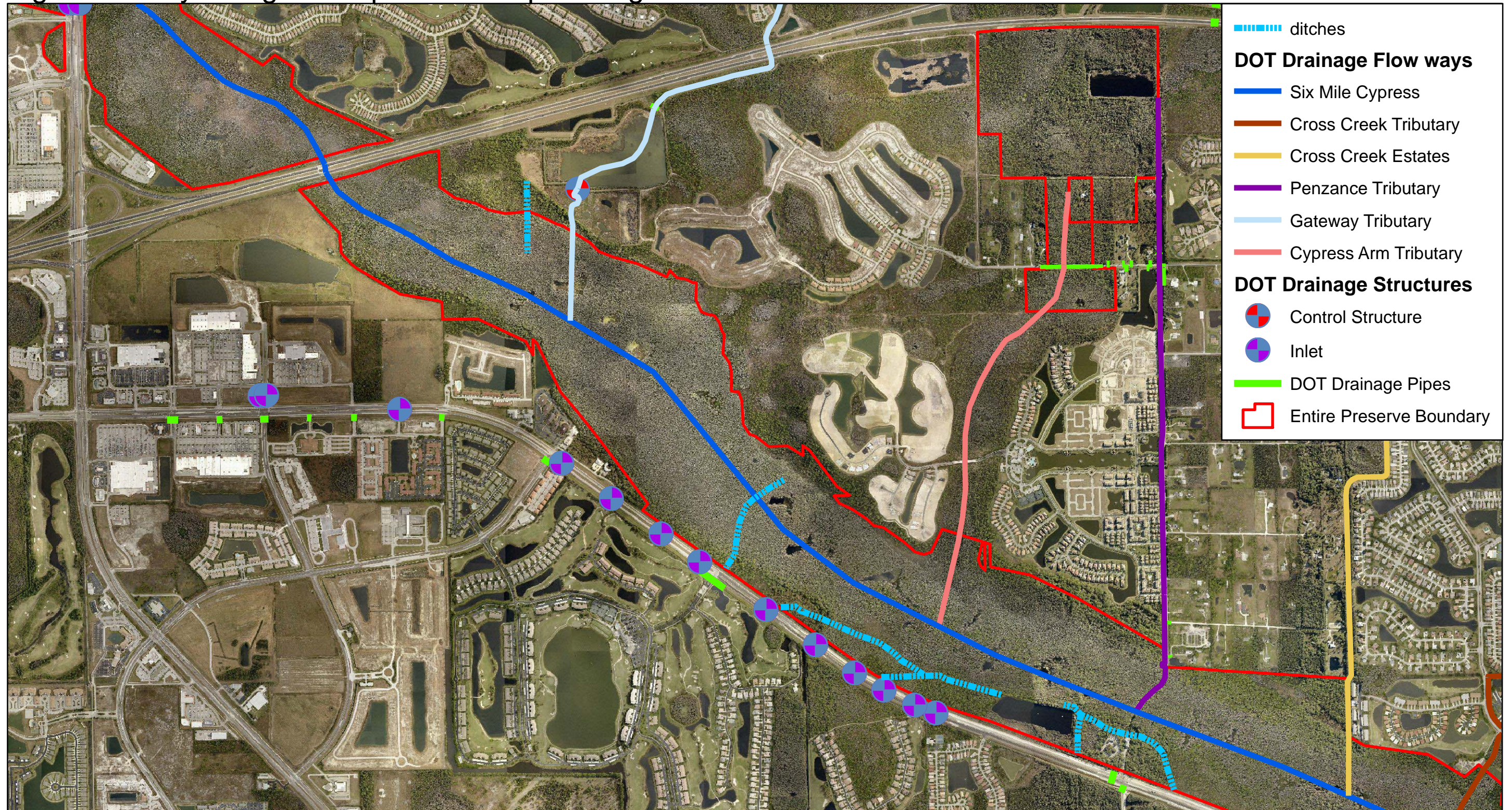
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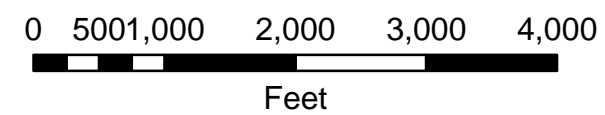
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Figure 13: Hydrologic Components Map Management Units 3-7



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve
Management Units 3-7

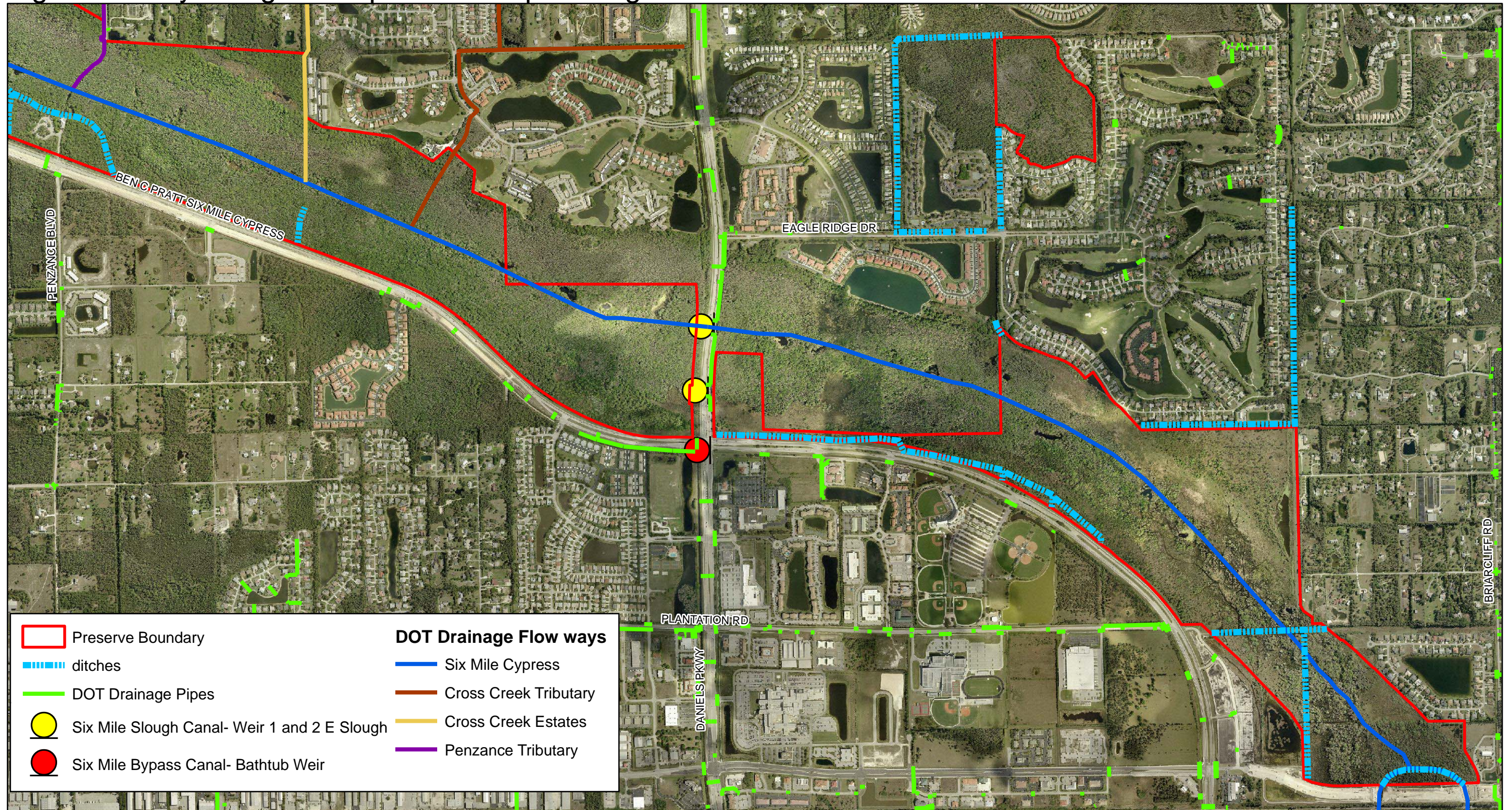


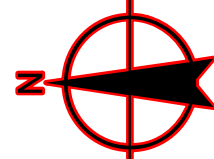
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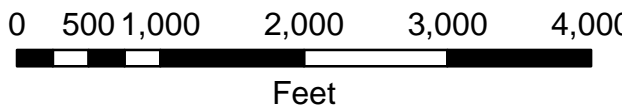
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Figure 14: Hydrologic Components Map Management Units 8-11





**Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve
Management Units 8-11**



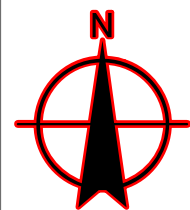
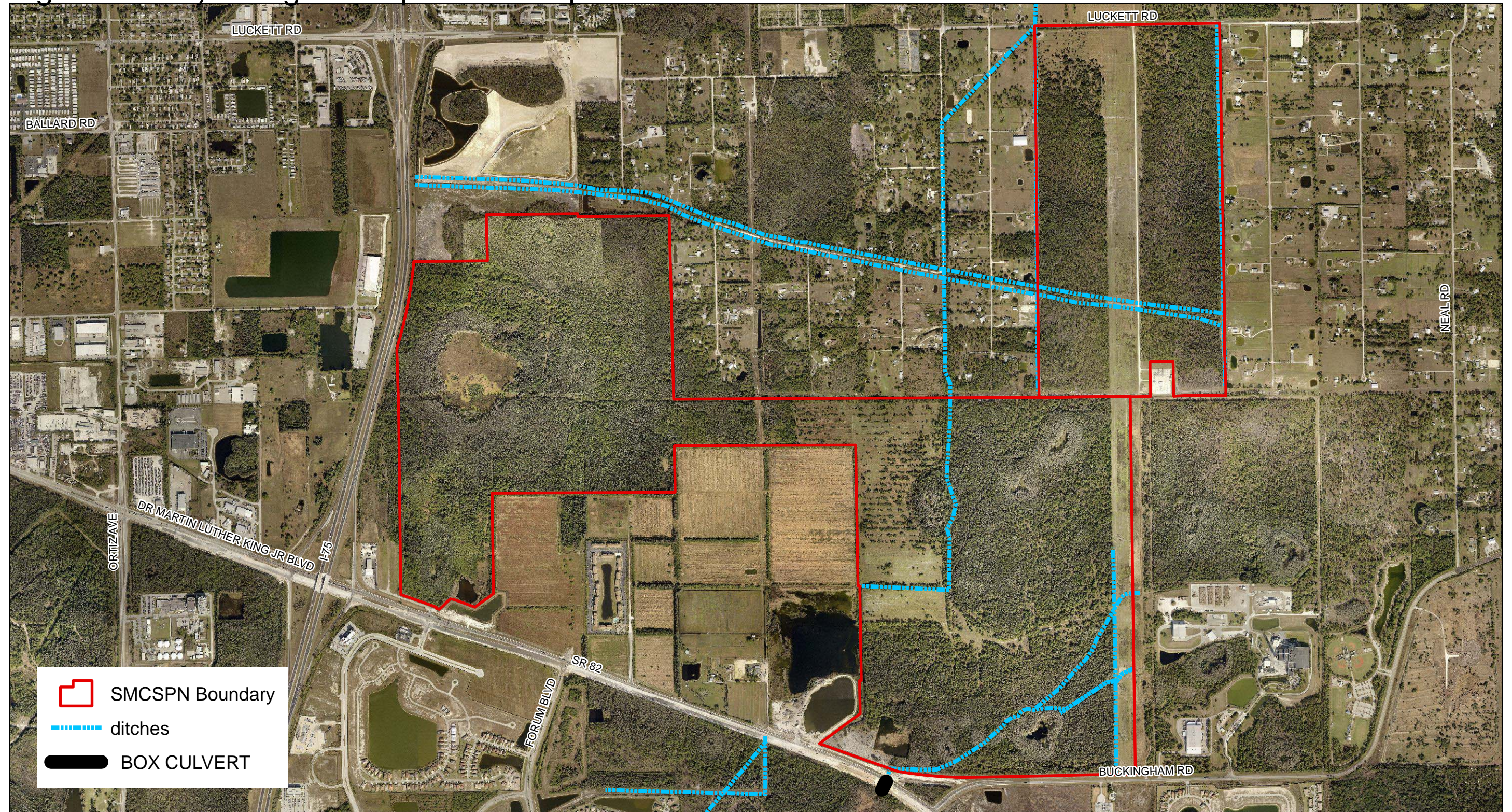
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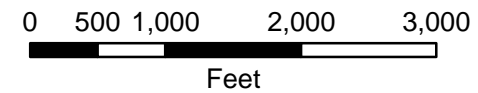
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Figure 15: Hydrologic Components Map SMCSPN



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve - North



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Map Prepared On: 04/5/2012
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B. Biological Resources

i. Ecosystem Function

Lee County's preserves contain a diversity of plant communities that provide habitat for numerous plant and animal species. The majority of the preserves are not islands of habitat, but are pieces of a larger conservation effort striving to create or maintain a healthy and viable ecosystem. Ecosystem function information is located in the LSOM Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

ii. Natural Plant Communities

The Preserve consists of 37 natural or altered plant communities; the majority of which consists of strand swamp, hydric hammock and wet flatwoods. Approximately 23% of the plant communities are designated by Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) as altered landcover types which are typically created by previous land clearing activities, invasive exotic plant infestations resulting in monocultures, and/or man-made ditches, roads or cow wells. Approximately 19% of the Preserve has been categorized as disturbed communities, primarily due to an abundance of invasive exotic species, lack of fire or hydrologic changes. Another 4% have undergone extensive changes for mitigation and have been planted with native plants, but are not established enough to be considered a natural plant community at this time. The remaining 53% of the Preserve's plant communities are in an unaltered natural state, or have undergone numerous years of restoration work and are at a maintenance level for invasive exotic plants. Figures 16-19 show the location of the plant communities found at the Preserve. The plant communities are defined using the Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida (2010) prepared by FNAI.

Acreages and percent of cover for each community are listed below. Descriptions of the plant communities and characteristic animals found within each community, as well as management suggestions can be found in the LSOM. The percent cover is slightly less than 100% due to rounding off values. A complete list of plant species identified during site inspections to the Preserve can be found in Appendix B. This list will be updated on a seasonal basis to identify plants in their inflorescence phase.

Basin Marsh (Disturbed) – 32.5 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The basin marsh community is located in SMCSPN Management Unit (MU) 16, on the west side of C20/20 Nomination # 422. It is considered disturbed because of the thick covering of paragrass (*Urochloa mutica*) and West Indian marsh grass (*Hymenachne amplexicaulis*). The marsh also has numerous encroaching

Carolina willows (*Salix caroliniana*) that typically invade basin marshes that have a lowered water table.

Basin Swamp – 114.6 acres, 3.3% coverage of the Preserve

Basin swamps are located on SMCSPN (MU 16), the “arm” of SMCSP (MU 6) and the majority of the MU 11. These swamps were distinguished from the strand swamp by using historic aerials and topographic information to determine where the location of the historic slough was and which swamps were still connected to it.

Basin Swamp (Disturbed) – 186.93 acres, 5.3% coverage of the Preserve

The basin swamp communities that are characterized as “disturbed” are located in the C20/20 acquisitions on SMCSPN (MU 13, 14 & 16), the C20/20 portion of the “arm” and the C20/20 portion of MU 1.

Baygall – 0.55 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

There is a small baygall community located on an elevated area inside the strand swamp of MU 1.

Depression Marsh – 3.3 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

There are seven non-forested wetlands within the strand swamp of SMCSP in MU 1, 5 & 8. They are distinguished from the swamp lakes by the heavy cover of vegetation.

Dome Swamp – 3.2 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The two dome swamps are located on C20/20 portions of SMCSP in MU 1 & 6.

Dome Swamp (Disturbed) – 17.01 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

Six additional dome swamps are characterized as disturbed. All but one are located on C20/20 acquisitions are considered disturbed because of invasive exotic plant coverage and one located in MU 1 is isolated from the rest of the Preserve by roads and other development.

Hydric Hammock – 346.3 acres, 9.9% coverage of the Preserve

Hydric hammocks are located on both sides of SMCSP adjacent to the strand swamp (MU 1-5 & 7-9). They are differentiated because of the higher variety of tree species. There are some slash pine trees, which are not commonly found in this community, but probably reflect the change in hydroperiod of the swamp.

Hydric Hammock (Disturbed) – 21.1 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The hydric hammocks classified as “disturbed” because of the presence of invasive exotic plants. They are located in the “arm” (MU 6) and in the mitigation areas of MU (9 & 10).

Mesic Flatwoods – 165.9 acres, 4.7% coverage of the Preserve

The majority of MUs (1, 3, 4, 6-9, 12, 14 & 16) have small (average <6-acre) mesic flatwood communities growing on isolated higher portions of the Preserve.

Mesic Flatwoods (Disturbed) – 245.3 acres, 7.0% coverage of the Preserve

The mesic flatwoods characterized as “disturbed” have a significant amount of invasive exotic plants. They are located in MUs 1, 6, & 12-16.

Mesic Hammock – 0.6 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

There are only two very small mesic hammocks located on islands of higher ground surrounded by swamps in MU’s 1 & 11.

Shrub Bog (Disturbed) – 9.4 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

This community is located in the mitigation portion of MU 10. Although being restored, it was initially cleared of an extensive invasive exotic infestation and the native plants are still becoming established.

Strand Swamp – 932.2 acres, 26.6% coverage of the Preserve

The strand swamp community stretches between MU 1-9 and is the plant community that the Preserve was named after (although FNAI describes a slough as a non-forested plant community).

Strand Swamp (Disturbed) – 90.5 acres, 2.6% coverage of the Preserve

Where there is considerable invasive exotic coverage (C20/20 portions of MU 1) or where restoration is still taking place for mitigation (MU 9 & 10) are the strand swamp areas considered disturbed.

Stringer Swamp - 9.0 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The stringer swamps are domes that are connected together on SMCSPN (MU 13 & 14). This community will be managed in a similar fashion to dome swamps.

Stringer Swamp (Disturbed) – 27.2 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The “disturbed” stringer swamps are portions of the stringer swamps that have a large amount of Brazilian pepper in the understory.

Swamp Lake – 41.1 acres, 1.2% coverage of the Preserve

There are 45 swamp lakes located in MU 1-3, 5, 7-9, 13, 14 & 16. Most are located in the center portion of the strand swamp and are differentiated from the depression marsh by the amount of open water.

Swamp Lake (Disturbed) – 0.9 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

There are several swamp lakes (MU 1 & 6) that are considered disturbed due to invasive exotic plant infestations.

Wet Flatwoods - 195.1 acres, 5.6% coverage of the Preserve

The wet flatwoods communities are located on the edges of the Preserve in MU 1-5 & 7-9. There is a tremendous variety in the vegetation found in them. On the northeast side of the Preserve, they tend to be very open and grassy with scattered small cypress trees. Others have a very thick shrub and vine layer that includes wax myrtle, myrsine, and greenbriar.

Wet Flatwoods (Disturbed) – 250.69 acres, 7.2% coverage of the Preserve

The disturbed wet flatwoods communities are areas where the invasive exotics consist of a large portion of the habitat and are located on the C20/20 portions of MU 1, 6 & 12-16.

Altered Landcover Types:

Canal/Ditch – 10.9 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

Within the Preserve there are several ditches created as part of the railroad and agricultural operations as well as conveyances for water to enter or drain from the Preserve. The largest ones are located in MU 1, 6, 9, 10 & 12. Maps showing those ditches, as well as more minor ones can be found in the Hydrologic Components and Watershed section.

Clearing – 157.4 acres, 4.5% coverage of the Preserve

There are numerous areas of cleared land scattered throughout the Preserve. Some, further categorized as “Farm Field” or “Mitigation” have undergone extensive restoration activities and have been replanted with native vegetation. At this time, the vegetation is not established enough to

be considered a natural plant community. The roadside swales are adjacent to Six Mile Cypress Parkway near the Daniels Road intersection. There are also a few small cleared areas of unknown origin.

- Farm Field – 15.6 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve (MU9)
- General – 5.5 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve (MU 9, 13 & 16)
- Mitigation – 134.7 acres, 4.0% coverage of the Preserve (MU 7-10)
- Roadside Swale – 2.7 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve (MU 8 & 9)

Developed – 2.7 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The developed areas on the Preserve are areas associated with the interpretive center in MU 7.

Impoundment/Artificial Pond – 35.0 acres, 1.0% coverage of the Preserve

Nine borrow ponds were created for drainage and water storage on MU 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13 & 16 and one cattle well is located on the northwest corner of MU 12 on SMCSPN.

Invasive Exotic Monoculture – 245.4 acres, 7.0% coverage of the Preserve

The invasive exotic monocultures at the Preserve primarily consist of either melaleuca or Brazilian pepper. They are all found on C20/20 acquisitions in MU 1, 6, 10, 12-16.

Pasture - Improved – 95.3 acres, 2.7% coverage of the Preserve

The pasture is located on the west side of MU 15 on the Preserve

Pasture- Semi-improved – 63.1 acres, 1.8% coverage of the Preserve

The pasture is located on portions of MU 12-14 on the Preserve

Pine Plantation – 32.8 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

There is a planted pine stand located in the southwest corner of MU 12 on SMCSPN.

Road – 10.0 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The roads on the Preserve are associated with the remnant railroad bed and utility easement on MU 12 (SMCSPN), as well as the gravel roads (Palamino and Morgan Hill) that bisect portions of MU 6.

Spoil Area –7.3 acres, <1% coverage of the Preserve

The spoil areas are berms on portions of the boundaries of MU 9 & 10 that were built to contain and control water in the Preserve to maintain hydroperiods while protecting adjacent neighborhoods.

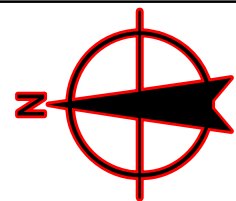
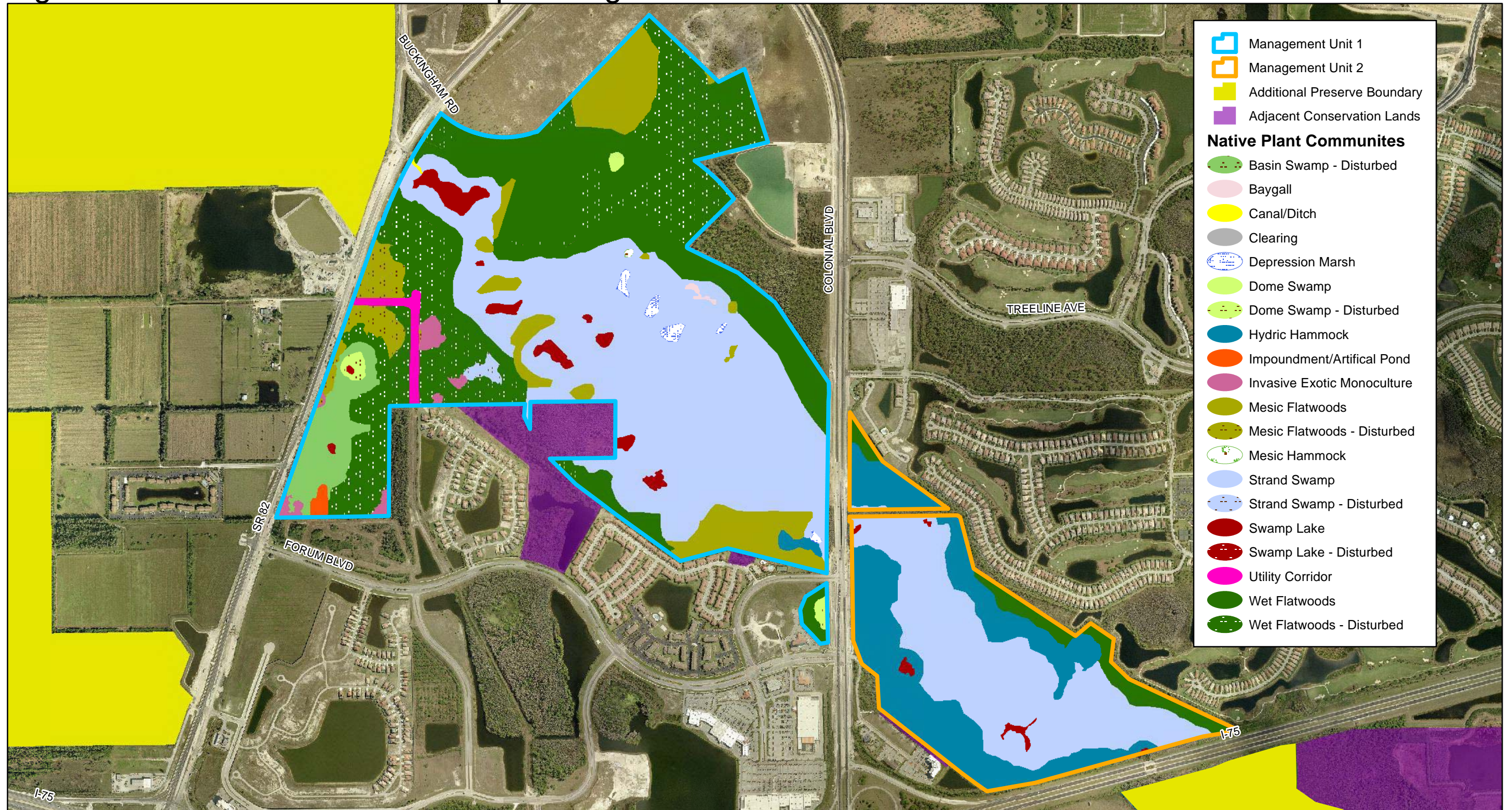
Successional Hardwood Forest –54.6 acres, 1.6% coverage of the Preserve

These areas, located in MU 12, 13 & 16 of SMCSPN were cleared for past land use and have grown back with numerous oaks, myrtles and invasive exotic species.

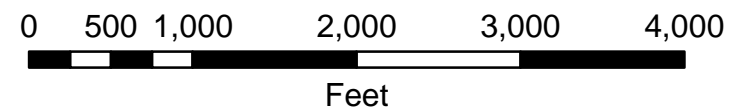
Utility Corridor –97.4 acres, 2.8% coverage of the Preserve

All of the utility corridors on the Preserve are powerline easements. The majority are found on the northern portion of the Preserve (MU 1 & 12-15) with a smaller one located on the south end of SMCSP between MU 9 & 10.

Figure 16: Plant Communities Map Management Units 1-2



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 1 & 2

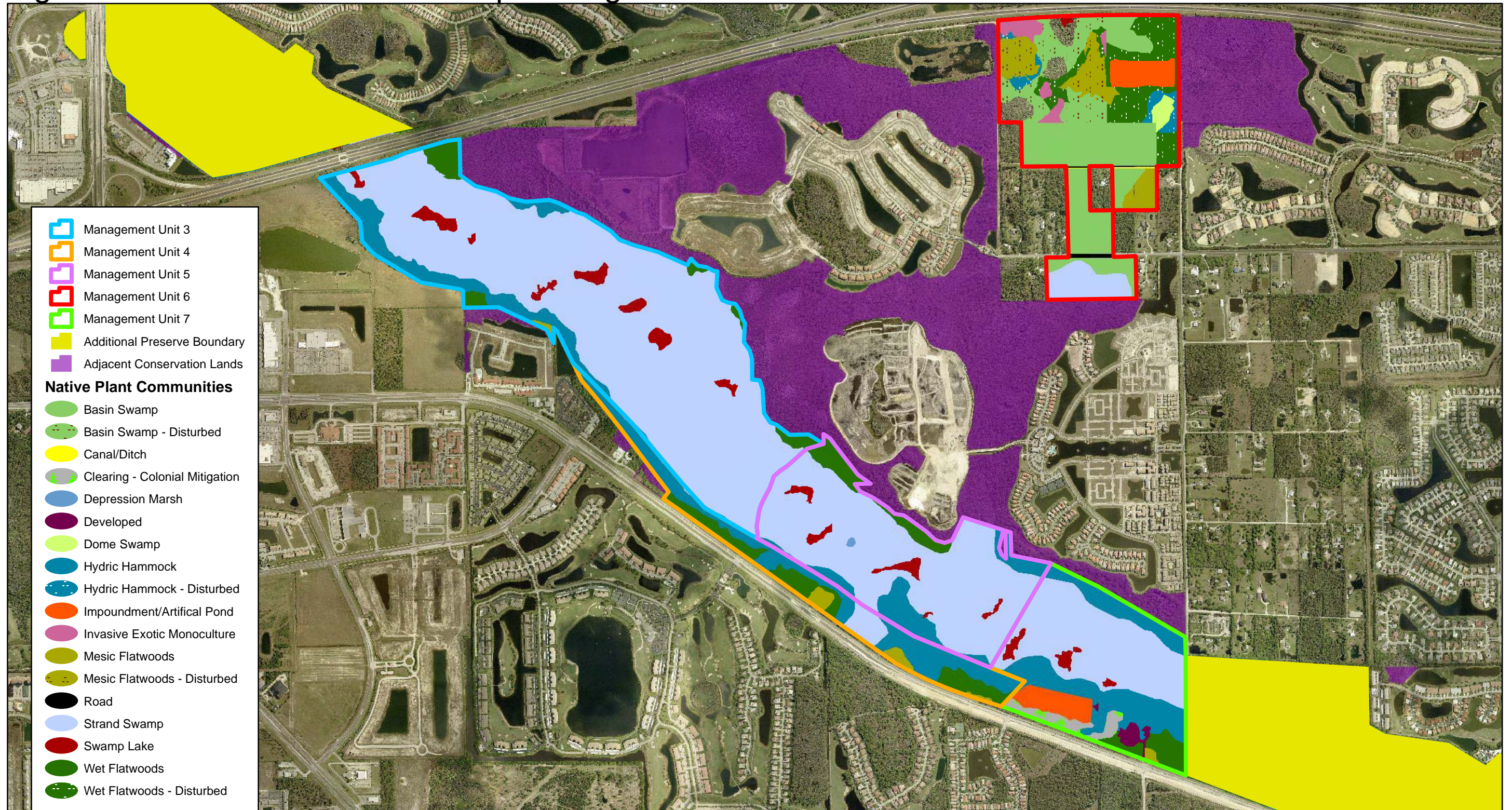


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Six_Mile_MU1-2_plant_Communities.mxd

Map Prepared On: 04/12/2012
by ljewell@teegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has prepared this map for informational and planning purposes.

Figure 17: Plant Communities Map Management Units 3-7



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 3-7

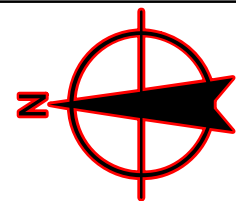
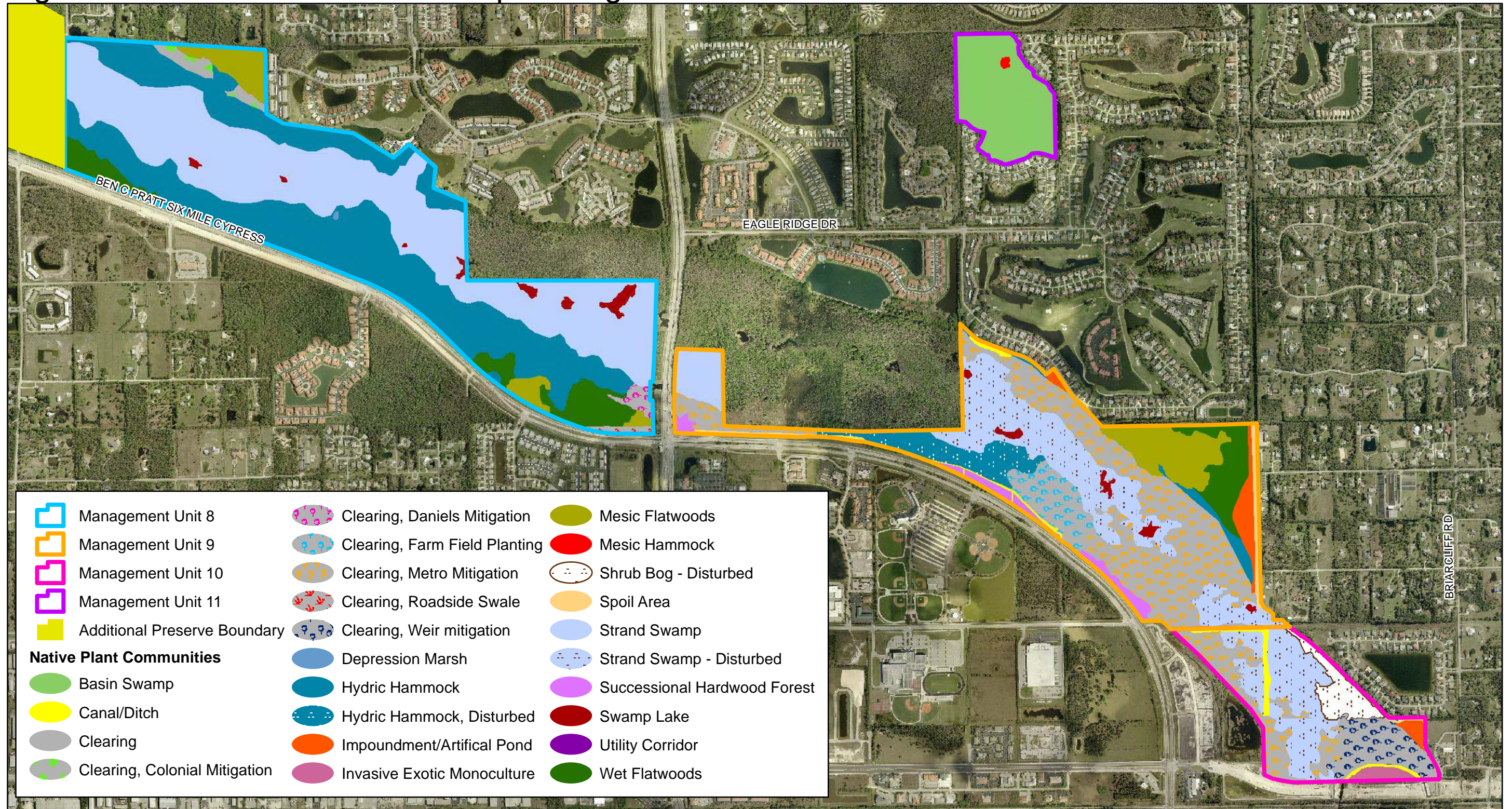
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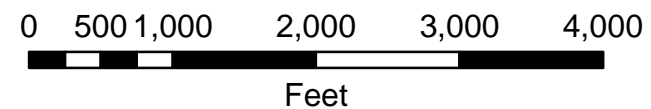
Map Prepared On: 05/22/2012
by ljewell@teegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
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Figure 18: Plant Communities Map Management Units 8-11



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 8-11

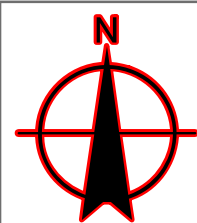
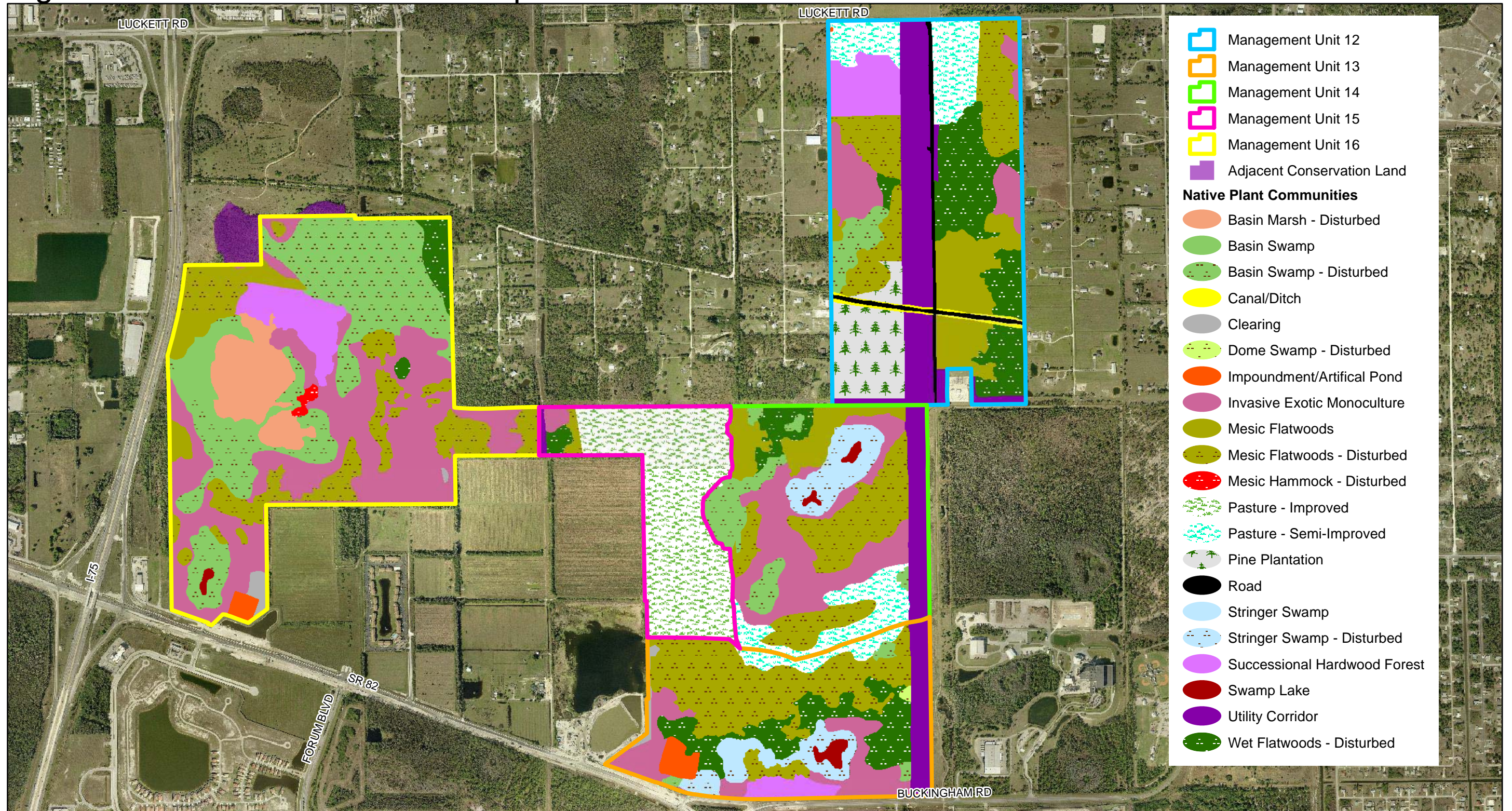


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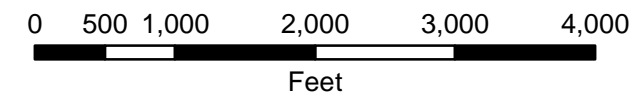
Map Prepared On: 04/12/2012
by ljewell@teegov.com

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Figure 19: Plant Communities Map SMCSPN



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve - North



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Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve\Stewardship_Plan\
Six_Mile_North_Plant_Communities.mxd

Map Prepared On: 05/23/2012
by ljewell@leegov.com

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iii. Fauna

The Preserve provides a variety of habitats for wildlife including those that are state and federally listed. Eighteen exotic wildlife species have been documented at the Preserve. Appendix C has the complete list of wildlife documented on the Preserve; as recorded through staff and volunteer field work and site inspections.

Additional general information about fauna on all C20/20 preserves can be found in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

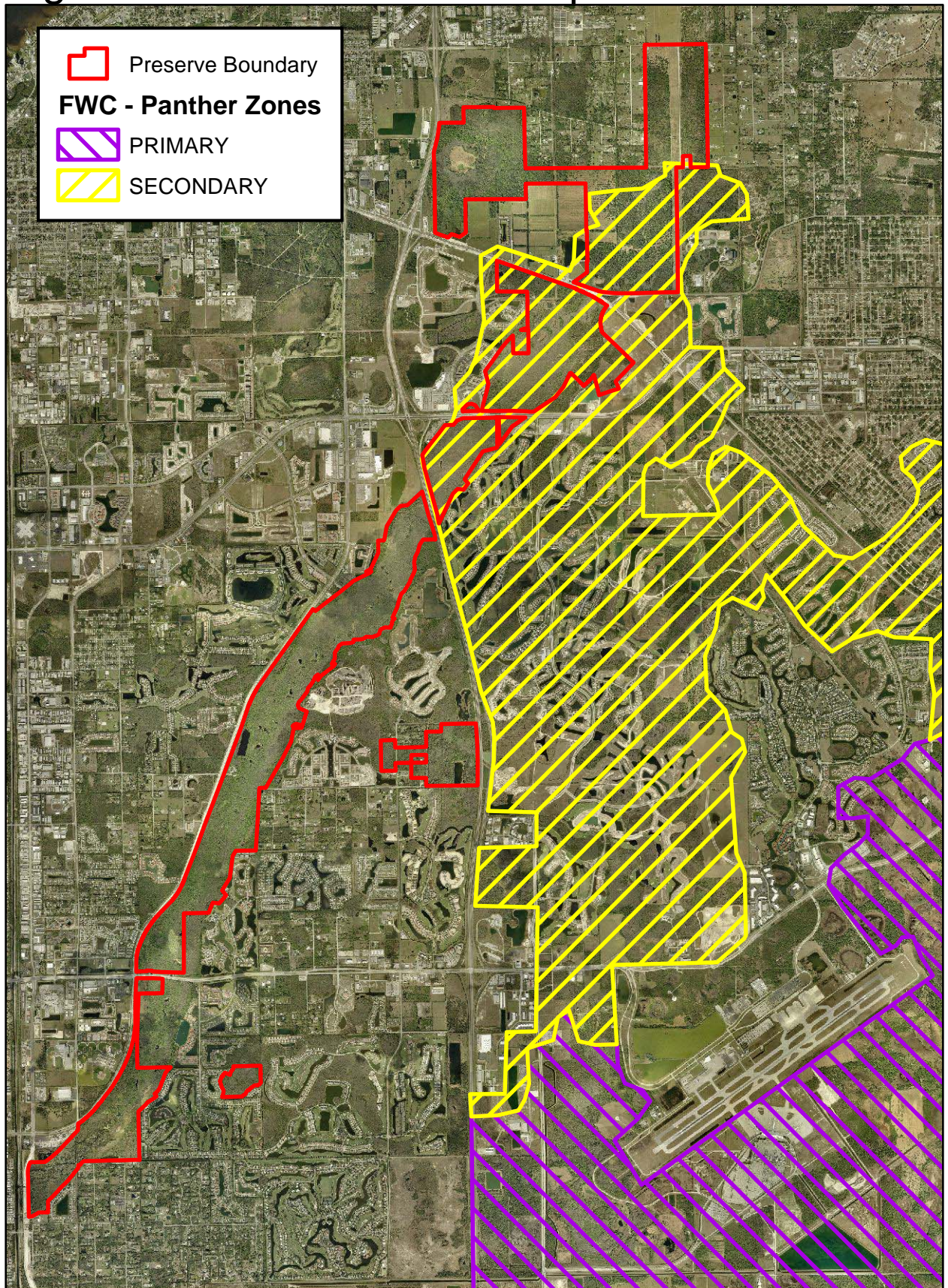
iv. Designated Species


There are a variety of designated animal and plant species found on the entire Preserve. Although all native plant and animal species found on the Preserve have some protection due to the preservation of this property, certain species need additional attention. For stewardship purposes, all plants and animals listed by the USFWS, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), the Institute for Regional conservation (IRC) and FNAI will be given special consideration.

Additional natural history information on these species and stewardship measures to protect them can be found in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.


Figure 20 illustrates the portions of the Preserve which fall within the secondary zone (designated by FWC) for the Florida panther. The secondary zone is described as habitat adjacent to primary panther habitat that could potentially support the panther population, but where habitat restoration may be needed.


Figure 20: Panther Zone Map

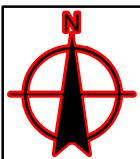


 Preserve Boundary

FWC - Panther Zones

 PRIMARY

 SECONDARY



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve



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Six_Mile_panther_zone.mxd

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v. Biological Diversity

General information on biological diversity and measures used to help promote biological diversity can be found in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

C. Cultural Resources

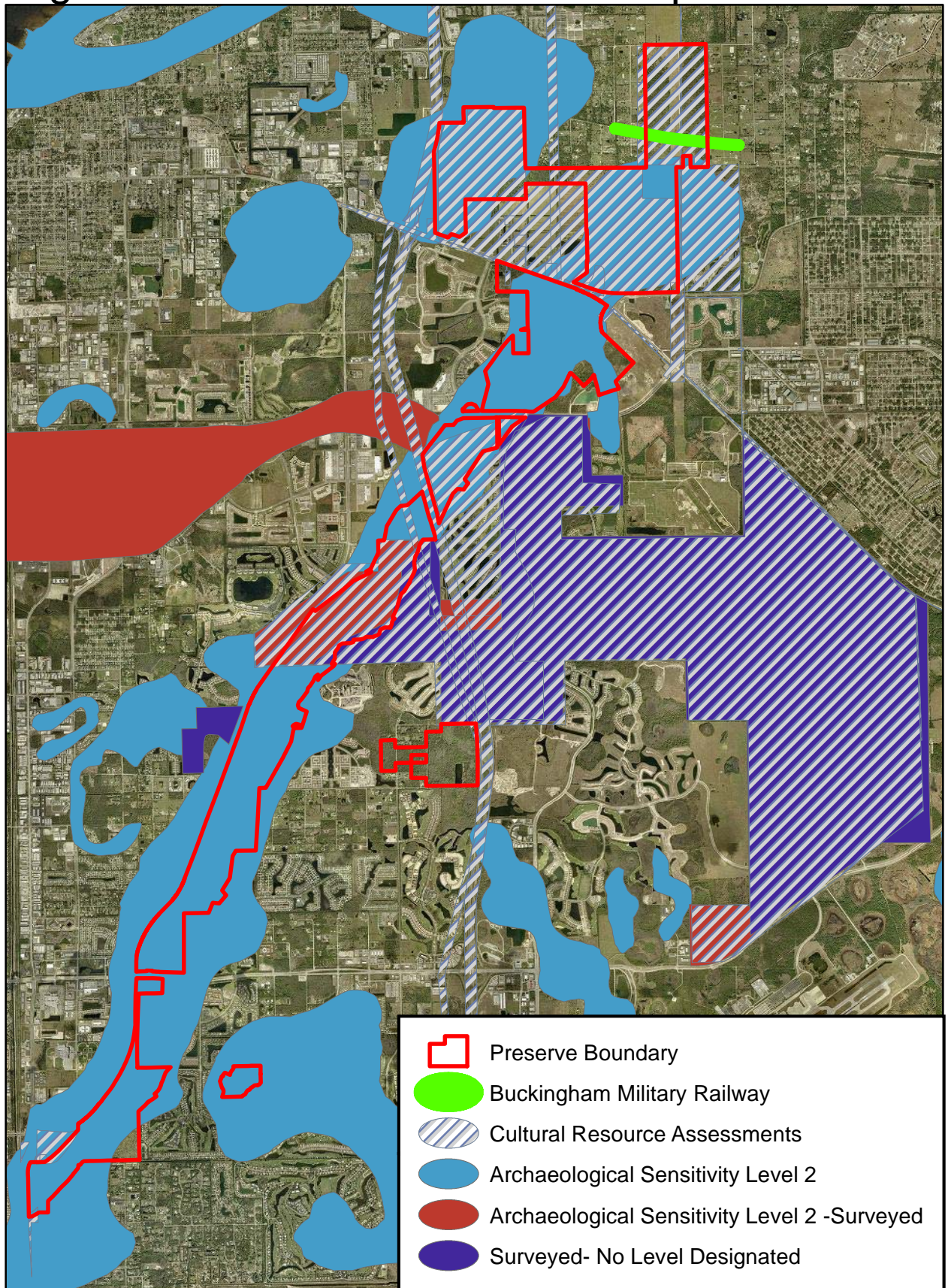
i. Archaeological Features

According to the Lee County Master Site Plan, there are no records of archeological sites within the entire Preserve. There has not been an archaeological study for most of the Preserve to date. Occasional debris is found indicating past use of the Preserve such as old corrals, fences, gates, and signs.

SMCSPN contains some access routes to the Buckingham Airfield area and one scattering of materials from a prehistoric encampment which were not considered significant. The 1940's military base related features include an old railroad bed, the road SR 82, and in MU 1 a borrow pit that was used for road fill that dates when the air field was created.

Archeological surveys for developments next to MU 3 show a mid-1800's military road that would have crossed the slough south of Colonial Blvd and the I-75 crossing. No traces of the road were found on the development surveys so remnants existing in the slough are unlikely. Figure 21 shows the cultural resources and the archaeological sensitivity zones associated with the entire Preserve.

Figure 21: Cultural Resources Map





Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

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Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve\Stewardship_Plan\
Six_Mile_Archaeology.mxd

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Miles

ii. Land Use History

There is no evidence of former home sites, ranches or camps within the Preserve. The dense vegetation and seasonal flooding would most likely have precluded these types of uses. Anecdotal accounts from residents indicate that the slough was very different before the virgin cypress was logged in the 1950s. The stand density was less with fewer larger trees occupying the strand. The transitional wetlands and pine flatwoods were also more open.

Evidence of use by individuals driving off-road vehicles (ORV's) or riding horses has been observed for the past several years. Illegal hunting and trapping of hogs also occurs on the Preserve. Several active and/or abandoned small scale marijuana plots have been found on SMCSP. Illegal dumping also has and continues to occur along the Preserve boundary.

Several portions of the slough show signs of former farming activities and improved pasture creation. SMCSPN has improved pasture lands and MU 1 on the east side had portions cleared for pastures prior to acquisition. This process removed the melaleuca and is re-establishing as open flatwoods. In MU 9 old farm fields were planted with a variety of trees in the 1990's. Old farm fields also occur in SMCSPN.

The apparent land uses of the Preserve were cattle grazing, as evidenced by old fence lines that run throughout the entire Preserve, logging as indicated by large stumps, and hunting. Old maps indicate the slough as part of the Lee Wildlife Management Area, that was managed by the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, which is now known as the FWC. This management area occupied privately owned land and as land was developed the management area was discontinued.

According to interpretations based on aerial photography dating back to 1944 (Figures 22- 25), land uses included agricultural activities such as cattle grazing, farming, and installation of drainage ditches and borrow pits. The 1944 aerial photographs show the site as mainly undeveloped forest and the railroad track crossing the northern portion of the site. SMCSPN has evidence of a prehistoric camping area located near the western boundary in close proximity to I-75.

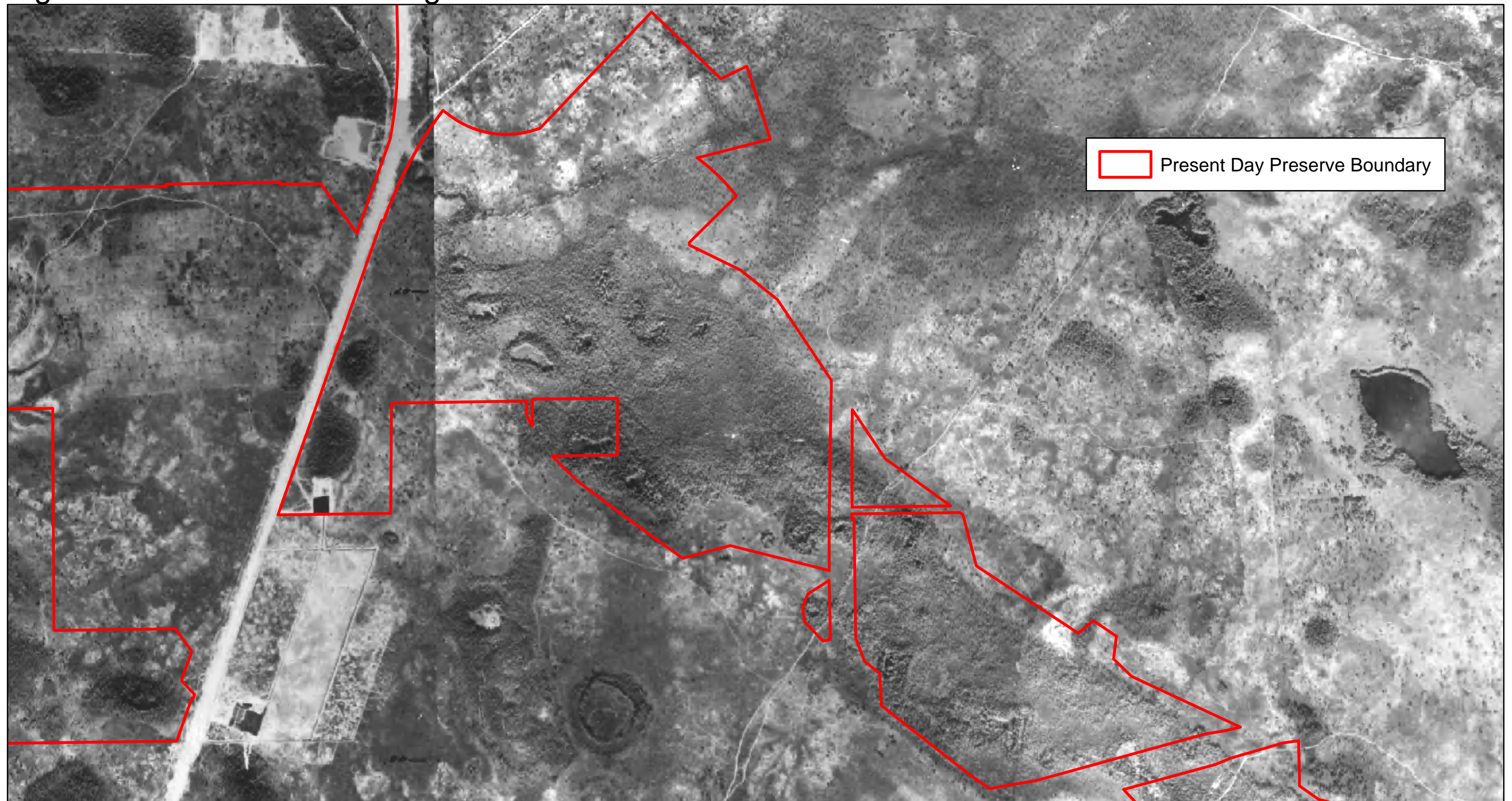
Past land use on SMCSPN includes use as access routes to the Buckingham Airfield area during its heyday. These include an old railroad bed, the original roadbed which has become State Road 82, and in MU 1 a borrow pit that was used for road fill that dates to the 1940s when the air field was created.

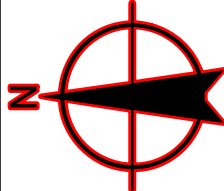
A Florida Power and Light (FPL) electrical easement crosses through the central portion of the Preserve and a FPL electrical substation is located near the northeastern border of the Preserve.

At the time of writing this plan Florida Gulf Coast University (FGCU) is compiling an oral history of the Slough which may shed more light of past uses and activities in the Slough.

The length of the preserve and the sheer number of individual photos needed to be georectified limits the ability to show a large number of aerials of the entire preserve in this LSP. Figure 26 shows the Preserve in 1998, Figure 27 shows the Preserve in 2005 and Figure 28 shows the Preserve in 2009.

Figure 22: 1944 Aerial Management Units 1-2



 **Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 1 & 2**

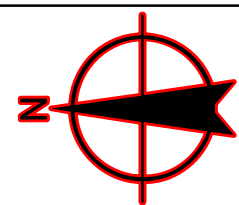
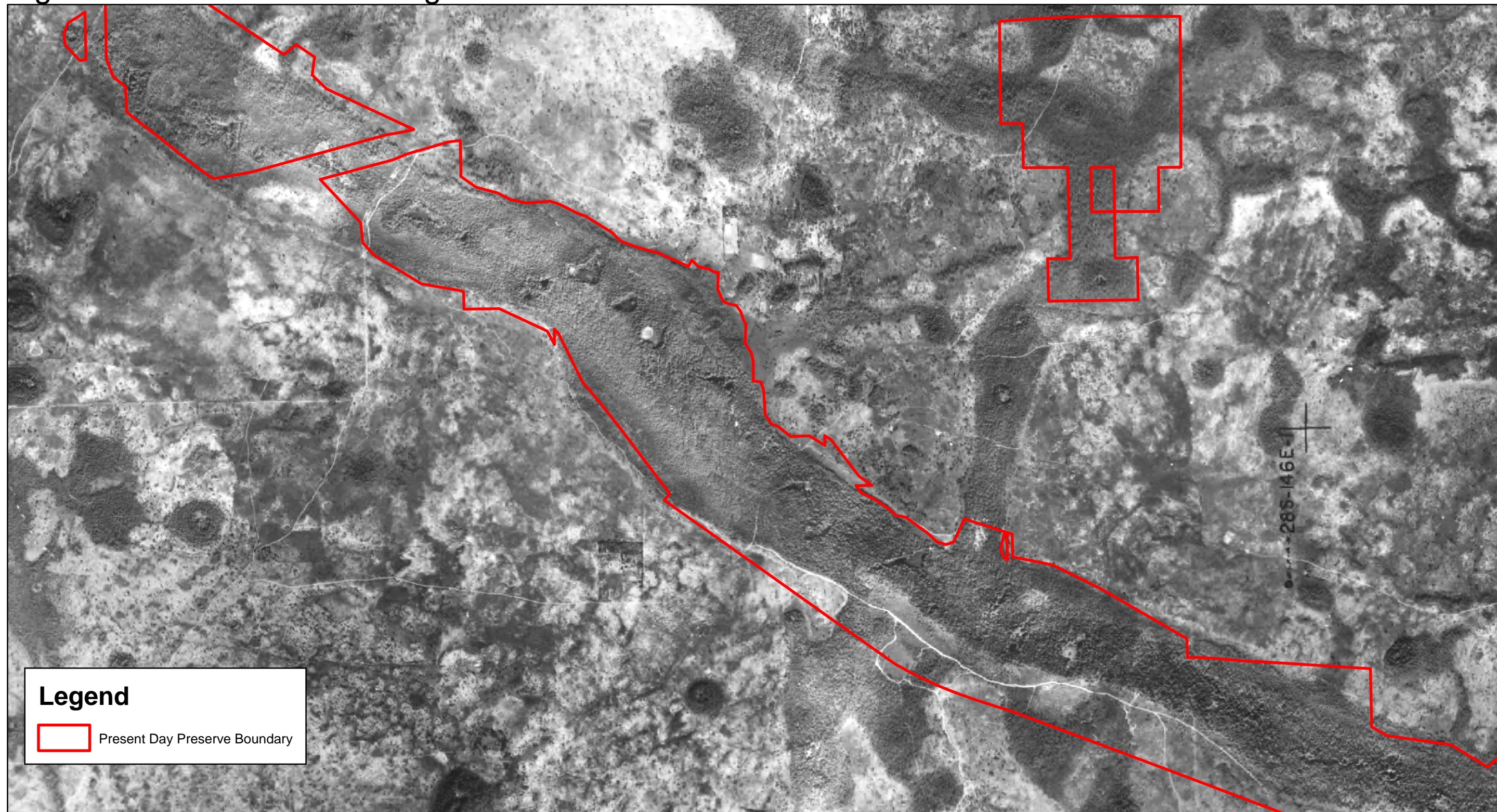
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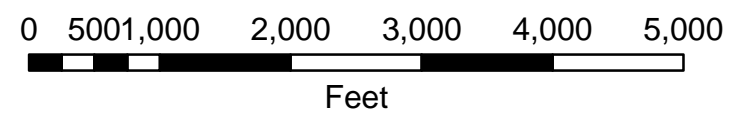
Map Prepared On: 04/01/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com

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Figure 23: 1944 Aerial Management Units 3-7



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 3-7

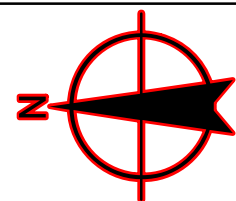
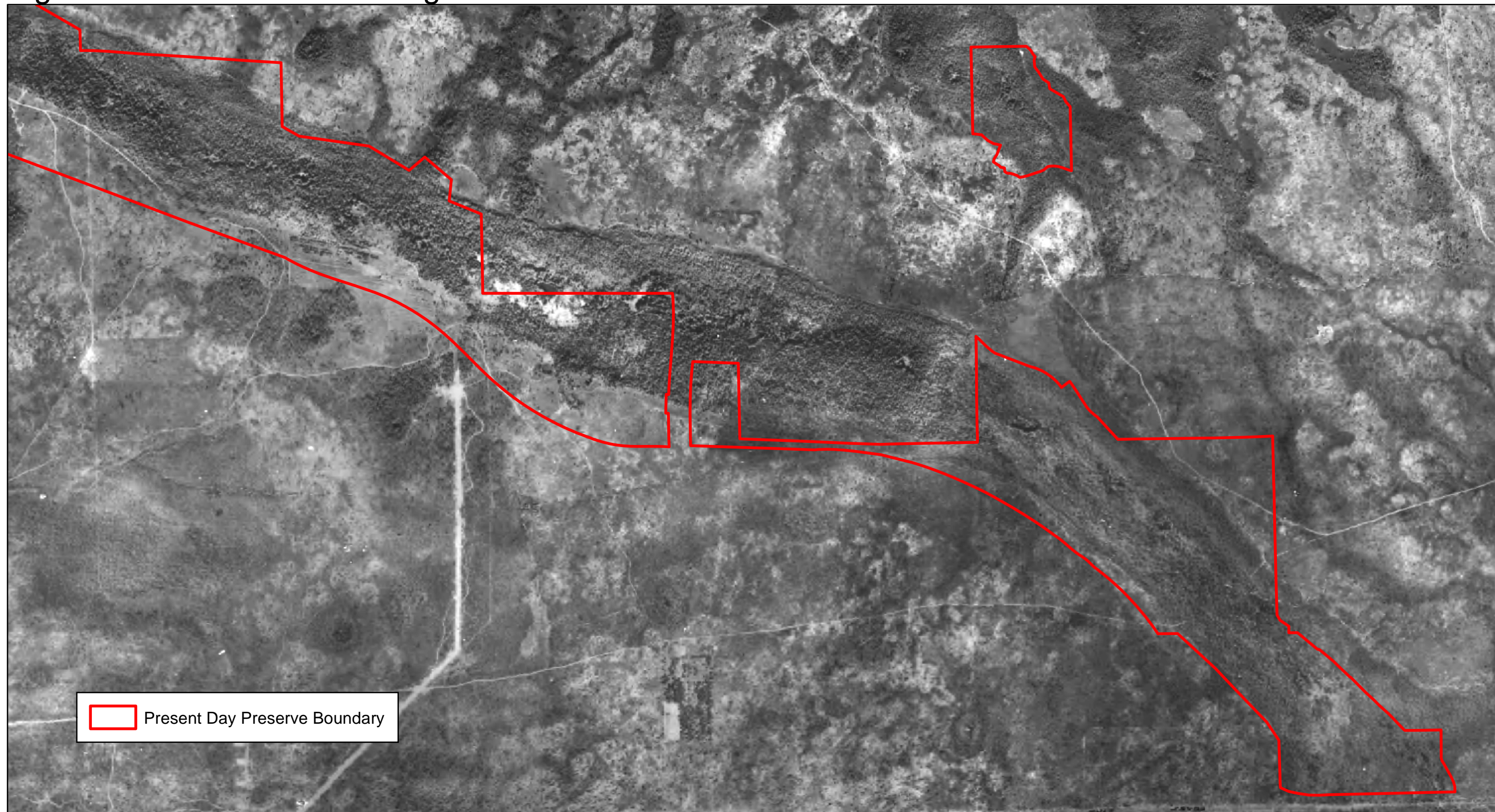


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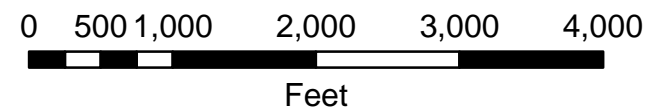
Map Prepared On: 04/01/2012
by lgreene@leegov.com

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Figure 24: 1944 Aerial Management Units 8-11



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 8-11




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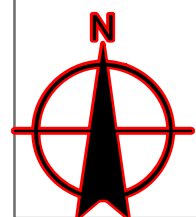
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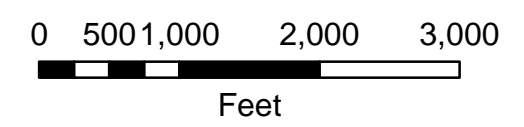
Figure 25: 1944 Aerial SMCSPN



 Present Day Preserve Boundary

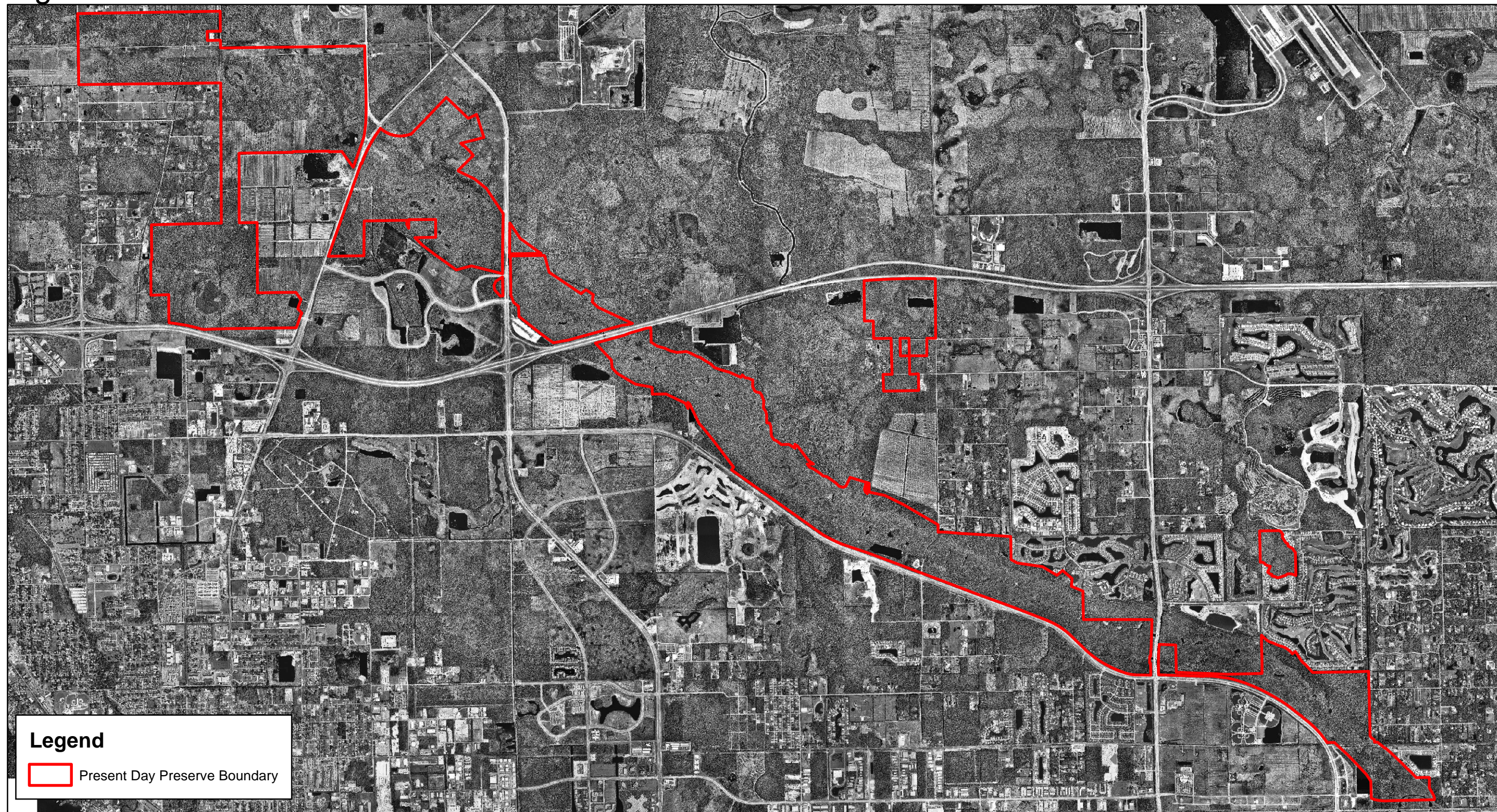


Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve - North




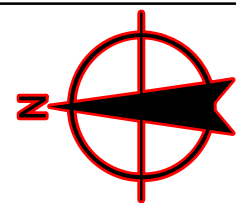
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Six_Mile_North_1944.mxd
Map Prepared On: 4/01/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com
*This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
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Figure 26: 1998 Historical Aerial

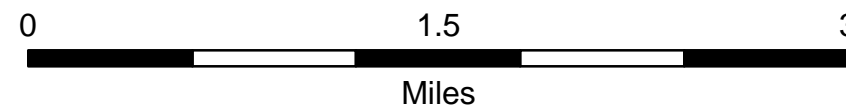


Legend

 Present Day Preserve Boundary



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

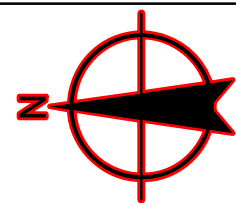
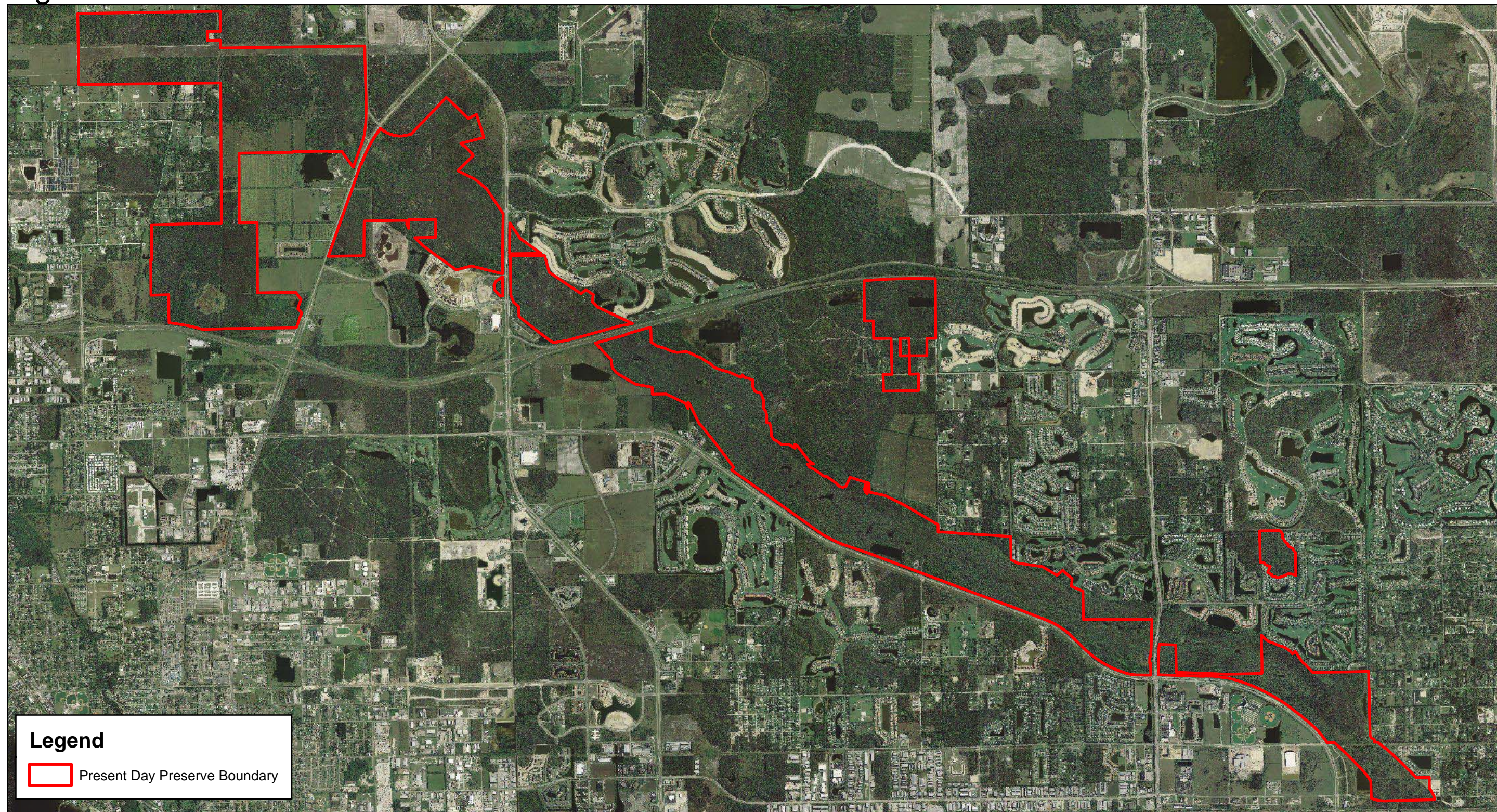


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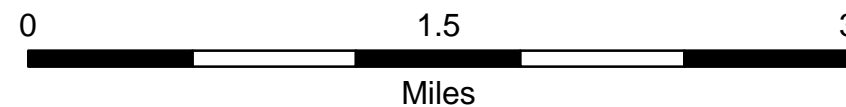
Map Prepared On: 08/16/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com

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Figure 27: 2005 Historical Aerial



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

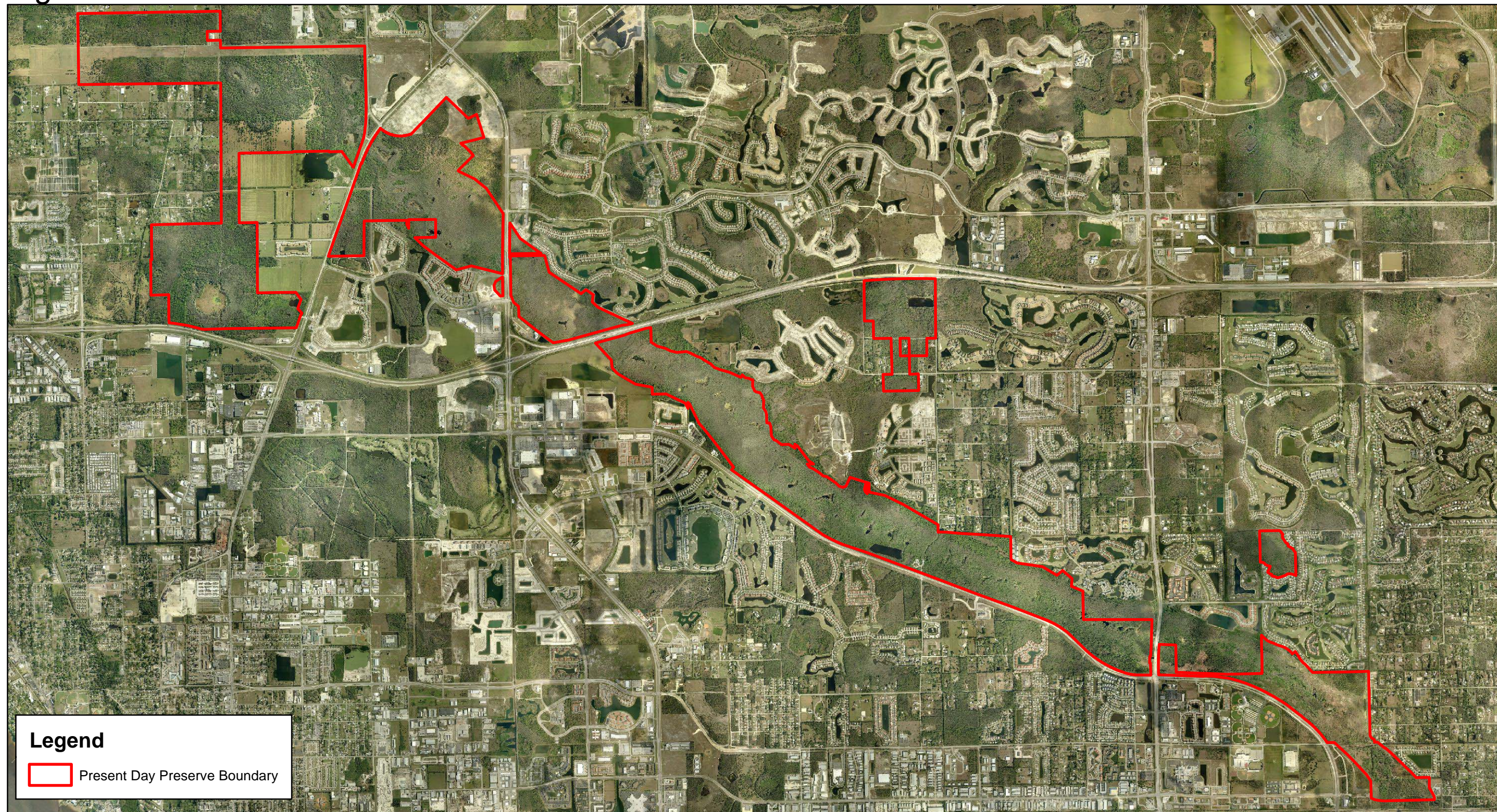


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by lgreeno@leegov.com

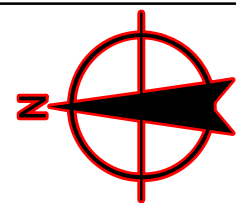
This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
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Figure 28: 2009 Historical Aerial

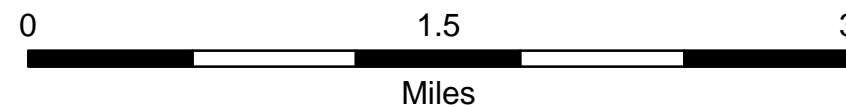


Legend

 Present Day Preserve Boundary



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve



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Six_Mile_2009.mxd

Map Prepared On: 08/16/2012
by lgreeno@leegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
prepared this map for informational and planning purposes.

iii. Public Interest

In 1976 a group of Lee County high school students studying the role of forested wetlands in Florida became alarmed at how fast environmental treasures were disappearing to private interests in the area. The students, known simply as "The Monday Group", envisioned a place where visitors could stroll amongst majestic cypress trees and catch the whisper of Florida's primordial past. They sought an oasis where guests could observe the vast array of plants and animals that can live in a place which is sometimes land, sometimes water, sometimes both. In such pristine surroundings they hoped that people could begin to learn how wetlands provide priceless, but often hidden benefits such as water purification and storage, natural flood control and wildlife habitat. Knowing that Six-Mile Cypress Slough was under imminent threat from logging and the channeling away of its water, the Monday Group launched a daring campaign to save it for future generations. With the blessing of the Board of County Commissioners they were able to get a referendum placed on the ballot to save the slough. Lee County voters responded overwhelmingly by increasing their own property taxes by 25 cents per thousand dollars taxable value to their property taxes for a period of two years to provide funds to purchase and protect SMCSP. The South Florida Water Management District assisted in the purchase of the Preserve through the Save Our Rivers (SOR) Program (Appendix D). Additional acquisitions were made through another voter approved conservation land acquisition program called Conservation 20/20.

SMCSP was first opened to the public in October 1991. The facility included a parking area, restrooms, two picnic areas, an amphitheater, a 1.2 mile boardwalk with seating areas, interpretive signs, overlooks, and a photo blind. Ten years later, a few volunteers at SMCSP held an exploratory meeting based on their desire to promote environmental education and enhance the capabilities of staff and volunteers. They wanted to broaden understanding and respect for the complex wetland community that the Slough represents. This citizen's group, motivated by its desire to help provide the Preserve with an interpretive center and to inspire more community support, founded Friends of Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve (FSMCSP) as a not-for-profit corporation by late 2001. The goals of the FSMCSP group are to support the Preserve staff, promote public understanding of the Preserve's importance to the community and the environment, create an interpretive center and be an advocate's voice for the Preserve within the community. Additional information about the FSMCSP can be found at their website www.sloughpreserve.org

The partnership between Lee County Staff, the FSMCSP and other agencies has been enormously successful. As advocates to the Preserve, the Friends continue to monitor the status of C20/20 funding and nominations of additional land to the program. Money raised by the Friends was used to help with the construction of the center and its interpretive displays as well as allow the center to proceed with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Certification. The interpretive center was opened in April 2008

and contains numerous educational exhibits. LCPR staff and volunteers continue to offer guided walks and other educational programs. Attendance to SMCSP has averaged over 100,000 annually.

Because of the centralized educational facilities, staff has received limited requests from the public for access into other portions of the Preserve.

Information concerning this and all C20/20 and other preserves can be found on the web sites (www.conservation2020.org and www.leeparks.org) along with copies of their associated stewardship plans. Staff may mail newsletters when activities are scheduled to take place that the Preserve neighbors may be interested in.

V. FACTORS INFLUENCING MANAGEMENT

A. Natural Trends and Disturbances

Natural trends and disturbances can include hurricanes, flooding, wildfires, occasional freezes, and the pattern of wet and dry seasons. Implementation of the Management Action Plan will take all of these factors and their influence on projects at SMCSP into consideration. General information on natural trends and disturbances influencing native communities and stewardship at SMCSP can be found in the LSOM's Land Stewardship Plan Development and Supplemental Information section.

B. Internal Influences

Anthropogenic activities have impacted the entire Preserve. There are several ditches that were created for drainage or agricultural use and some Jeep trails that now act as shallow ditches that change flow patterns and drainage in the Preserve. These are discussed in the Hydrologic Components and Watershed section of this LSP.

Currently a study is being conducted on SMCSPN to see how we can best improve and restore waterflow to the slough by rehydrating wetlands on SMCSPN, holding water and possibly adding more water to the slough system.

Additional internal influences include four major roads that cross SMCSP. These are State Road 82, Colonial Boulevard, I-75, and Daniels Parkway. These roadways restrict water flow patterns and channelize it. Lee County Electric Cooperative (LCEC) and FPL utility power lines run along approximately 1300' across the Slough north of SR82, and through management unit 1 and between management units 9 and 10. An out parcel south of SR 82 adjacent to management unit 12 has a FPL/LCEC substation on it an additional 1/10th of an acre easement was granted in 2012 for additional transmission line routing. In addition to powerline easements a water main easement goes under the slough

from Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway on the west to the Paseo housing development on east. The Briarcliff community has a forced main sewer line under the slough along the FPL power line easement between MU 9 and 10.

State Road 82, I-75, Daniels Parkway and Penzance Road were in existence at the time parcels were acquired for SMCPN and SMCPN. In the areas now part of SMCPN, State Road 82 was built in the mid 20th century as a two lane road. I-75, Daniels Parkway and Penzance Road were in existence at the time parcels were acquired in the area as part of SMCPN. I-75 was designed in the 1970's and finished through what is now SMCPN in 1980 as a four lane interstate, Daniels Parkway was a graded road through the slough that had been improved to a two-lane paved roadway in 1983. Penzance Road was also a graded road. Thirty or more years ago, road projects were typically designed with little to no consideration for area flora and fauna.

In the late 1980s Colonial Boulevard was extended across the Preserve. At that time it was determined by the SFWMD that no more road crossings of the slough would be permitted in the future. In the 1990s Lee County and FDOT developed plans to extend Metro Parkway south from Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway to Alico Road. To accomplish this Penzance Road was closed and removed east of Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway across the Preserve. With this road removal Metro Parkway extension crossing was allowed. The Metro Parkway extension is under construction by Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). Permitting information is further discussed in the Legal Obligations Section D. The existing roads that cross the slough serve as a barrier and threat to wildlife as they pass through the slough. Wildlife passages were added to SR 82, Colonial Boulevard, Daniels Road and Metro Parkway to facilitate wildlife movement under the roads. None of these crossings meet the standards set for panther crossings. As future roads are constructed efforts should be made to ensure wildlife crossings are adequate for panther and other larger mammals. This is particularly important for the Hanson Street extension project.

Four road extensions, as depicted on Figure 29, have been planned to cross portions of the Preserve but not the main slough. These are Hanson Street extension from Veronica Shoemaker Boulevard to State Road 82, Luckett Road extension from Country Lakes Drive to Sunshine Boulevard, Treeline Avenue extension from Colonial Boulevard to State Road 82 and Forum Boulevard Extension from State Road 82 to Luckett Road. The Hanson Street extension and the Luckett Road extension are currently shown on the Lee Plan Map 3A (Appendix E), Lee County Financially Feasible Highway Plan, amended March 2006. Hanson Street is shown extending east of Forum Boulevard through a part of the Preserve. Luckett Road is shown extending east of Staley Road through a part of the Preserve. The extensions of Treeline Avenue and Forum Boulevard are not included in Map 3A.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization 2035 Highway Cost Feasible Plan is required to be updated at least every five years. Based on changes to the plan in 2010, Map 3A in the Lee Plan will be recommended by Lee County DOT staff for revisions. The 2035 New Horizon Lee Plan Amendments will include recommendations to adopt the Metropolitan Planning Organization maps. The amendment to Map 3A is anticipated to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for their consideration in 2013.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization 2035 Highway Needs Plan, includes the planned roadway extensions along with many other unfunded transportation projects. The Metropolitan Planning Organization is comprised of elected officials including all five Lee County Commissioners. For one of the road extension projects to go forward, it would be required to be placed on the Financially Feasible Plan. The review process for all projects on the Highway Needs Plan includes input from stakeholders and the Efficient Transportation Decision Making process. Evaluation layers in the process include avoiding or minimizing impacts on floodplains, recreation areas, wetlands, wildlife and habitat.

In order for a project placed on the Financially Feasible Highway Plan to go forward it must be programmed for funding in the Capital Improvements Plan, along with authorizations for design and construction contracts. Any of these actions would require BoCC approval.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization 2035 Highway Cost Feasible Plan, adopted in December 2010, does not include additional road crossings of the preserve. The Metropolitan Planning Organization 2035 Highway Cost Feasible Plan includes the western portion of the Hanson Street extension from Veronica Shoemaker Boulevard to Forum Boulevard but does not include the Lockett Road, Treeline Avenue or Forum Boulevard extensions across the Preserve. At the writing of this LSP, no funding exists for these roads and there is no definite year construction will start.

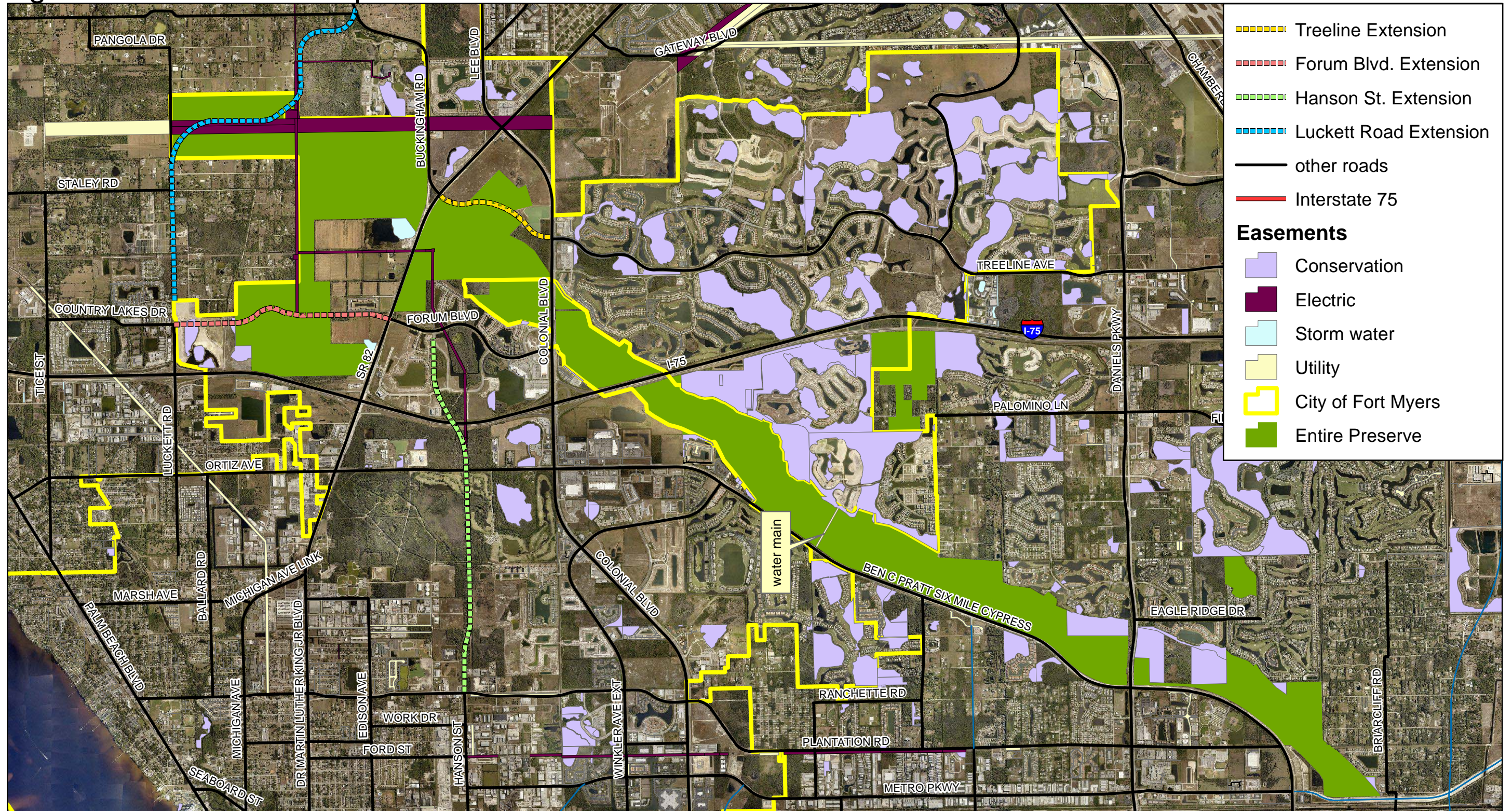
Recent widening of SR 82, Colonial Boulevard and I-75 have added the water retention and management systems that provide some benefit to the slough. In MU 6 a borrow pit exists that was created to obtain road fill for the original building of I-75. No easement exists for this pit but discussions have been held with the FDOT for use of it as a part of the water management system of future widening projects for the interstate. These discussions have fallen apart and will likely not be pursued in the future.

Poor quality interior fences which may have been used in the past to restrict cattle access occur throughout the entire Preserve. These fences will be removed if not needed since they can be hazardous to visitors, staff and machinery during restoration activities and site inspections. At this time, the cattle lease will continue north of SR 82, however when it is no longer needed for resource management reasons the lease will not be renewed. The cow pens,

interior fences, and various gates associated with this area will remain in those areas as long as cattle grazing is allowed. Boundary fences will be installed as needed on SMCSP.

Figure 29 shows the location of internal and external influences on the entire Preserve.

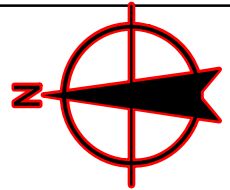
Figure 29: Influences Map



- - - - - Treeline Extension
- - - - - Forum Blvd. Extension
- - - - - Hanson St. Extension
- - - - - Lockett Road Extension
— other roads
— Interstate 75

Easements

Conservation
 Electric
 Storm water
 Utility
 City of Fort Myers
 Entire Preserve



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve



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 Six_Mile_Influences.mxd
 Map Prepared On: 08/22/2012
 by lgreeno@leegov.com
 This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
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C. External Influences

There are a variety of external influences that affect the entire Preserve (Figure 29 shows internal and external influences). Portions of the Preserve are located in the City of Fort Myers and other portions are in unincorporated Lee County. These political boundaries make everything from facilities development to law enforcement more complicated since different rules apply depending on the jurisdiction.

The Preserve is a linear wetland swamp. Changes in drainage throughout the watershed influence the entire Preserve. Nearly the entire watershed has been altered in one way or another. Nearly one third of the historic watershed has been diverted away from the slough. The Briarcrest dike and lands between the Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway and Ten Mile Canal have been cut off and diverted to the Ten Mile Canal. In the southeast portion of the watershed the airport and surrounding lands have been diverted via the Briarcliff Canal to the Ten Mile Canal below where the slough enters it. Portions of Six Mile Cypress Slough North that historically flowed into the Six Mile Cypress Slough have been cut off by roadways. In other areas the traditional sheet flow into the slough has been converted to point discharges through water management systems. The dual role of these systems to retain water to recharge aquifers, provide irrigation for communities, to provide flood control and to provide for the historic surface flow are frequently in conflict often with the surface flow usually the loser. Dikes, raised roadbeds and raised communities restrict the exchange of water with adjacent areas. The historic sheet flow is channelized often with increased flow velocity at point discharged rather than the historic meandering shallow water flow that naturally occurred. At this point little can be done to correct these historic changes. Recent road widening projects have contained the surface flow in ponds and swales that allow the settling out of impurities in the runoff before they enter the swamp.

Land uses adjacent to the Preserve boundary vary between green space required for residential developments, backyards, 5 to 10 acre residential lots, roadways, commercial office parks and vacant land. Many of the non C20/20 areas have no access for public use or management.

With the recent development and infrastructure improvements conducting ecological prescribed burns will become more of a challenge. Even with these challenges, it is critical that efforts are made to reduce fuel loads, establish and maintain fire lines and conduct prescribed burns to minimize the risk of having a wildfire endanger the surrounding areas. These management activities will help protect the entire Preserve's natural resources from being impacted by a wildfire, and provide decreased likelihood of wildfire carrying across the Preserve and onto neighboring development.

In some areas the neighbors dump vegetative yard waste in the Preserve. These issues are addressed as encountered. Yard creep is another issue that without costly surveys is harder to deal with but is also dealt with on a case by case basis. In these cases approved boundary signs are placed where the boundary is known. Areas where the boundary is not clear include management units 3 on both sides of the slough and portions of management unit 8 because no surveys were done.

Lighting from development adjacent to the SMCSP can create light pollution that can impact wildlife and recreation in the slough. Recent projects near the interpretive center have been reviewed by staff and changes in use and lighting were required. One of the SMCSP's most popular activities is the full moon walks where night time sounds are featured on a walk lit only by the moon. Both light and noise pollution can impact this activity. Lighting along the newly widened Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway was limited to the intersections because of a request by the Department of Parks and Recreation. Staff will continue to monitor future development projects for this type of impact.

Not all areas of the Preserve are fenced. Only a few areas have problems with ORV use. This should be reduced as the adjacent developments fill in. Where the need exists fencing will be considered and installed. Much of the boundary south of SR 82 is residential development and blocks public access. Additional fencing along Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway may be added in the future as funds become available. After completion of the Metro Parkway Extension fence will be added along this southern boundary to prohibit access by ORV's to the mitigation area. Funding for this is included in the mitigation project.

Neighboring communities continue to complain about hogs from the Preserve damaging their communities. Much of this problem arose when the adjacent upland habitat was cleared for development concentrating the hogs in the few remaining undeveloped areas. Wetlands are not a prime habitat for hogs but it is almost all that is left. Legally no land owner is responsible for damage a wild hog does on another land owner's property because they are considered wild animals. When they leave the Preserve they are not the County's hogs. Contractors have trapped more than 1400 hogs from some management units of SMCSP since 2006. These trapping efforts will continue to benefit the natural resources of the entire Preserve. The cattleman on SMCSPPN is licensed and actively traps hogs to deter destruction in the pasture areas.

Multiple conservation easements with differing requirements are associated with housing developments and office complexes bordering the SMCSP. SFWMD is the grantee for the majority of these conservation easements. Depending on the age of the easements the properties are either just set aside or are required to be managed in a natural state for perpetuity. These areas serve as a connective corridor, buffer and flow ways the Preserve. If they are not managed, they can

also serve as seed sources for invasive exotic vegetation and could increase wildfire risk.

D. Legal Obligations and Constraints

i. Permitting

Land stewardship activities conducted on the entire Preserve may involve obtaining permits from regulatory agencies. Proposed hydrologic improvements to the site may require obtaining permits from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) and SFWMD. Hydrological and/or habitat restoration projects requiring heavy equipment or tree removal will require notification to the Lee County Department of Community Development (LCDCD). Burn authorization from the Florida Forest Service (FFS) is required for all prescribed burns conducted on any burn units on the Preserve. Any proposed primitive trailheads may require limited development permits from the LCDCD or the City of Fort Myers and driveway permit approval from LDOT.

Approximately 804 acres of SMCSP have received some form of stewardship through funding from private and public mitigation projects. Figure 30 shows the locations of the various mitigation projects.

- **EXISTING/PERMITTED MITIGATION**

- The Forum

This mitigation area includes portions of Management Units (MU) 1 & 3 and all of MU 2 and totals 391.3 acres. The mitigation work conducted in this portion of SMCSP was to mitigate for wetland impacts that resulted from The Forum (a private development located adjacent to the SMCSP). Invasive exotic plants were removed and treated over a five-year period under the requirements of the permits issued by the ACOE (#2002-2926 (IP-MAE)) & the SFWMD (36-10363-S). As of August 2012, the private development still needs to complete the final monitoring report to both of these agencies. LCPR will receive \$75,000 to be used for future exotic maintenance treatments on this portion of SMCSP once the mitigation is approved as successful. In order to keep up with permit conditions this money should be placed in a separate account to be used only for this project area. This account should be treated as a trust fund able to continue from year to year to ensure the money is used for its intended purpose.

- Colonial Boulevard

There are two separate mitigation areas for LCDOT's Colonial Boulevard extension (DER Permit #361658389) that were conducted to compensate for the extension of Colonial Boulevard through SMCSP dividing MU 1 & 2. The first section is located on the west side of Management Unit 7, adjacent to the large borrow pond. A portion of the SMCSP boardwalk goes through this area at the beginning of the trail. The second area is located on the northeast side of Management Unit 8. These areas were former mesic flatwoods that had been impacted by invasive exotic vegetation. The mitigation removed the vegetation from approximately 15 acres, excavated 32,961 cubic yards of fill and planted the excavations with thousands of trees and groundcover species associated with wetland communities. It has met the success criteria of the permit and is at a maintenance level. Continued maintenance is conducted by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers. Unfortunately no long term maintenance money was provided so maintenance funds are unidentified.

- Interpretive Center

To compensate for wetland impacts when constructing the interpretive center for SMCSP, LCPR conducted the mitigation on the 12.78 acres on the southeast corner of MU 7 (ACOE Permit # 2005-6929, SFWMD Permit #36-01548-S). Invasive exotic plants were removed in 2007 and periodic maintenance has been conducted numerous times to treat invasive exotic plants in this portion of SMCSP. The fifth annual report will be submitted in 2012 and the area is expected to meet the success criteria of the permit. Continued maintenance will be conducted by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers. LCPR is responsible for maintaining this mitigation area into perpetuity.

- Stewart Mitigation

In May, 2006, LCPR received a check for \$7,668 to conduct invasive exotic plant control on 8.5 acres in the northeast corner of MU 8. This payment was made by Robert and Anisa Stewart as part of a Consent Order with FDEP (03-0364-36-DF) for unauthorized dredging and filling activities on their property located in the SMCSP drainage system. The exotic plant control work took place in 2008 and is periodically re-treated by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers.

- Daniels Parkway Widening

Beginning in the early 1990s, LCDOT conducted mitigation for wetland impacts from the widening of Daniels Parkway on the southwest portion of Management Unit 8, just north of Daniels Parkway Permits: FDEP (361490969) and SFWMD (36-01303-S). Invasive exotic plants were removed, portions were re-graded and thousands of trees, shrubs and herbaceous wetland plants were planted in a portion of the mitigation area. It has met the success criteria of the permit and is at a maintenance level. Required continued maintenance is conducted by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers because no long term management funding was provided.

- Metro Parkway Extension

This mitigation work covers the majority of MUs 9 & 10 (289.96 acres) and consists of wetland and upland enhancement as well as wetland restoration to compensate for impacts from the FDOT extension of Metro Parkway and realignment of Alico Road near U.S. 41 for ACOE Permit SAJ-1997-65 (IP-TWM) and SFWMD permit #36-01148-S. A small portion of this mitigation work is occurring on part of C20/20 portion of the Preserve. Invasive exotic plant removal and replanting were conducted between 2007 and 2009. The final (fifth) monitoring report is scheduled to be completed in October of 2014. According to the Second Annual Monitoring Report, the hydroperiods are suitable for a slough ecosystem, there is natural recruitment by native ground cover and the exotic and nuisance plant maintenance work is continuing. Once the mitigation area has met the success criteria, FDOT will give \$208,046.55 to continue invasive exotic plant control in this portion of SMCSP. In order to keep up with permit conditions this money should be placed in a separate account to be used only for this project area. This account should be treated as a trust fund able to continue from year to year to ensure the money is used for its intended purpose. A copy of the bluesheet and agreement is located in Appendix F.

- Six Mile Cypress Berm Extension

This mitigation work was to compensate for wetland impacts that was caused by LCDNR extending an existing berm on the southeastern boundary of SMCSP to connect with an existing berm on the west side of the Eagle Ridge subdivision (SFWMD permit #36-03556-P) located on the east side of MU 9. The purpose of the berm was to help increase the hydroperiod of SMCSP and provide

flood relief and a positive outfall for stormwater discharges from Eagle Ridge. To compensate for the <1-acre impacts, invasive exotics were removed from 4 acres of pine flatwoods. On April 5, 2010 SFWMD sent a letter to LCDNR stating that the mitigation had met the success criteria and monitoring reports would no longer need to be submitted. Continued maintenance is conducted by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers because no long term management funding was provided.

- Buckingham Road & State Road 82 Improvements

LCDOT coordinated with LCPR staff to conduct mitigation (FDEP #362287765) for wetland impacts as a result of improvements to the intersection of Buckingham Road and S.R. 82. The location for this 2.5 acre project is on the northwest side of MU 10, across from the intersection of Plantation Road and Six Mile Cypress Parkway. LCPR staff was already performing regular exotic plant control and LCDOT provided funds to plant, monitor and maintain the area for 5 years. The mitigation met the success criteria for all but tree canopy coverage in September of 1998. The canopy coverage was later resolved. Costs to continue to maintain this area according to the mitigation agreements are covered by the SMCSP management fund.

- Six Mile Cypress Weir Replacements

This project was initially conducted by LCDOT and transferred over to LCDNR on the southern end of SMCSP (MU 10) to replace two non-functional weirs between SMCSP and the Ten Mile Canal. The purpose of the project was to increase the hydroperiod of the lower portion of SMCSP, south of Daniels Road to more closely match the historic pattern. In addition to the weir replacement, an interior berm was excavated and another berm was constructed on the southern boundary of SMCSP to help maintain the hydroperiod while preventing flooding in the adjacent communities. The work included removal of invasive exotic plants and plantings (FDEP Permit #361643809). It has met the success criteria of the permit and is at a maintenance level. Continued maintenance is conducted by Land Stewardship staff and volunteers.

- Briarcliff Baptist Church

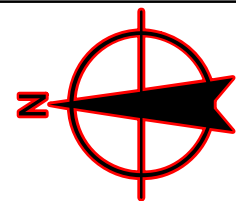
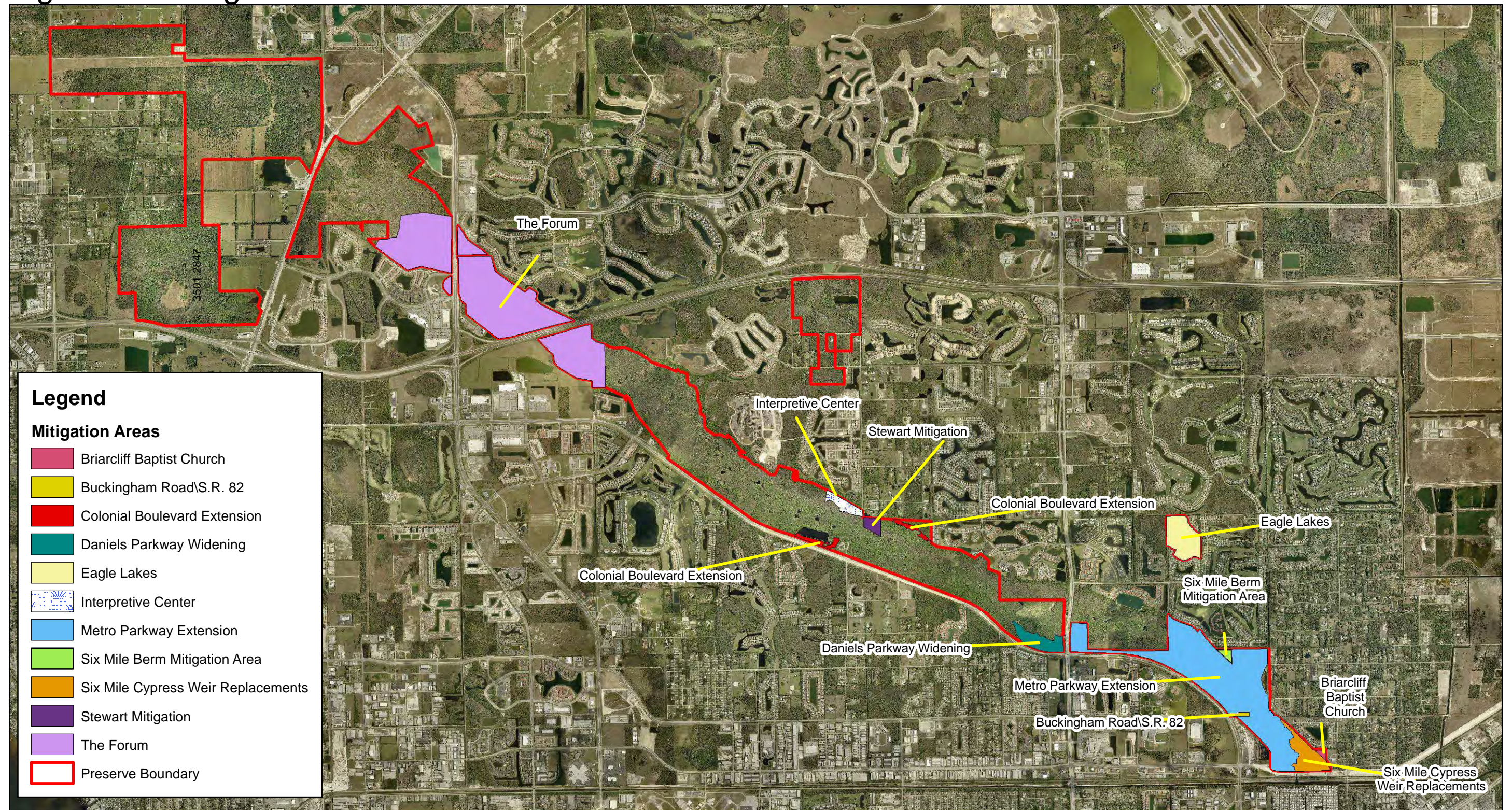
On August 7, 2007 Lee County BOCC voted to purchase a 2.88 acre parcel, which included a 2.08 acre mitigation area from Parkway Baptist Church of Lee County, Inc. (see acquisition section for details). This acquisition is located on the south boundary of MU 10. The mitigation work (including invasive exotic

plant control, berm relocation, wetland creation and wetland plantings) was completed by the previous owners, but no monitoring reports were submitted to the SFWMD. As part of the purchase agreement (Appendix G), Lee County maintenance and management budget for SMCSPP is to bear the cost and responsibility to monitor and maintain the property in accordance to the SFWMD permit (#36-04826-P) conditions. Land Stewardship staff is currently working to monitor and submit the 5 annual reports required under the permit conditions as well as continuing to periodically treat any invasive exotic plants.

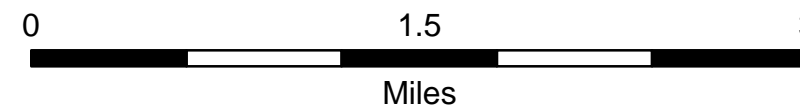
- Eagle Lake Preserve

On May 11, 1994 Lee County BOCC voted to accept responsibility for the perpetual maintenance of Eagle Lake Preserve (MU 11) which was the conservation area for Eagle Lake Estates (Woodland Walk Subdivision). LCPR received \$17,250 from the developer (Appendix H), which was used to remove the invasive exotic vegetation from this portion of the Preserve. Land Stewardship staff continues to maintain the area at a maintenance level for exotic plants under the jurisdiction of the SFWMD (Permit #36-00318-S – Tract C). No additional funds from Eagle Lake Estates for management will be coming so permit compliance is the responsibility of LCPR.

Figure 30: Mitigation Areas



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve



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Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve\Stewardship_Plan\
Six_Mile_mitigation.mxd

Map Prepared On: 08/16/2012
by ljewell@leegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
prepared this map for informational and planning purposes.

ii. Other Legal Constraints

There is an active cattle lease on SMCSPN (Appendix I). As a consideration of the License for Cattle Grazing, the licensee put up fences which gives him three years of use without additional payment. After that the lease may be terminated with a 30-day written notice to the Licensee or canceled upon 48 hours verbal notice if cattle are not kept within the confines of the leased area. Cattle are a beneficial management tool to assist with brush management. Land Stewardship staff has found that removing cattle before restoration activities take place often leads to a rapid invasion of shrubs and weedy species leading to increased costs for future pasture restoration.

Portions of the SMCSP are owned by the SFWMD. These portions are managed by LCPR through a management agreement. This LSP must also be approved by the SFWMD.

Other legal constraints are in place that affects the entire Preserve. These include several powerline easements, a sewage line easement and a water main easement (shown in Figure 29). The latter two are subterranean and should have little impact on surface management activities. The power line easements include: A 580 foot wide FPL power line easement that bisects SMCSPN parcel 410 and extends south along the eastern boundary of parcel 390 where the easement is 290 feet. The area under the power line is regularly mowed by FPL to prevent shrub and tree establishment. A second power line easement for LCEC runs from the south boundary line of SMCSPN 100 feet north. Another power line easement runs north south across the narrow strip of parcel 422. On SMCSP there are FPL power lines on MU 1 on the C20/20 parcel 239. Permits to fence across these easements have been obtained and fence and gates are installed. Between management units 9 & 10 at the south end of the SMCSP another FPL easement proceeds south from Plantation Boulevard and crosses the slough. Permission to fence and gate this easement is also in place. At this same location the Briarcrest subdivision has a forced sewage main that crosses under the slough. This removed a community package plant and hooked the community to the regional sewage grid removing the need for a drain field adjacent to the Preserve.

On December 20, 1989 Lee County BOCC adopted Resolution 89-12-39 which agreed road crossings of the Six Mile Cypress Slough would be limited to Colonial Boulevard, Interstate 75, Penzance Boulevard and Daniels Parkway (Appendix J).

In August of 1995 the Lee County BOCC approved the substitution of the proposed Metropolitan Extension Crossing of the Slough as a substitute to the Penzance Crossing (Appendix K). This was allowed with the removal of the road bed of Penzance Boulevard which crossed the slough as a dirt road.

Additional internal influences include the Briarcliff dike system established by LCDNR for water management. This dike has been turned over to Parks and Recreation for inclusion in the SMCSP. No easement exists for maintenance of this dike but it is assumed if needed LCDNR would rebuild the dike.

In 1991 County Commissioners approved Resolution No. 91-11-22 (Appendix L) to potentially grant Florida Gulf Coast University the land use of 320 acres within SMCSP. No action has occurred to date. However, FGCU uses SMCSP for research and educational opportunities.

In 2005 FDOT staff approached LCPR staff to explore the feasibility of utilizing the borrow pit on C20/20 parcel 216 for water treatment of runoff from the widening of I-75. After a few years of consideration and legal exploration, this proposal was not approved.

iii. Relationship to Other Plans

The Lee Plan, Lee County's comprehensive plan, is written to depict Lee County as it will appear in the year 2020. Several themes have been identified as having "great importance as Lee County approaches the planning horizon" (LCDCD 2010). These themes are:

- The growth patterns of the county will continue to be dictated by the Future Land Use map.
- The continued protection of the county's natural resource base.
- The diversification of the county's traditional economic base.
- The expansion of cultural, educational and recreational opportunities.
- A significant expansion in the county's physical and social infrastructure.

The entire Lee Plan can be found on the Internet at:

<http://www3.leegov.com/dcd/Leeplan/Leeplan.pdf>. The sections of the Lee Plan which may pertain to Lee County Preserves have been identified in the LSOM.

Additional goals that specifically relate to SMCSP include:

Chapter IV, Goal 60, Objective 60.3: LEVEL-OF-SERVICE STANDARDS. To protect or improve the quality of receiving waters and surrounding natural areas and the functions of natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas while also providing flood protection for existing and future development, Level of Service Standards have been established for basins identified in the surface water master plan. **Under Policy 60.30.1** the level-of-service standard for the Six Mile Cypress Watershed will be that public infrastructure remains adequate such that floor slabs for all new private and public structures which are constructed a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year, 3-day storm event flood plain level for Six Mile Cypress Watershed will be safe from flooding from a 100-year, 3-day storm event (rainfall). The 100-year level and watershed boundaries are as established in Volume IV of the Six Mile Cypress Watershed Plan.

The following additional standards are hereby established as desired future level-of-service standards, to be achieved by September 30, 1994:

1. The Six Mile Cypress Slough and its major tributaries as identified in the Six Mile

Cypress Watershed Plan (February 1990) must accommodate the associated discharge from the 25 year, 3-day storm event (rainfall). [Ref: Six Mile Cypress Watershed Plan (February 1990) -Volume II, Pages 10-5.]

2. Water quality will be improved in accordance with EPA's NPDES and Rule 17-40 F.A.C. criteria for stormwater discharges.

Chapter V, Goal 85, Objective 85.1, Policy 85.1.5: The county will continue to participate in the formation, expansion, and management of those greenways identified in the Lee County Greenways Master Plan and the six regionally significant greenways identified in the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The six regionally significant greenways are: the Charlotte Harbor/Pine Island Sound Coastal Greenway, the Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed Greenway, the Estero Bay/Wiggins Pass Coastal Greenway, the Hickey Creek Greenway, the Sanibel Island Greenway, and the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Greenway. (Added by Ordinance No. 98-09, Amended by Ordinance No. 07-09)

E. Management Constraints

The principle management constraints for SMCSPP include limited funding, the mixture of land ownership and funding sources, the brief dry season, easement constraints and impacts, and limited vehicular access and limited legal access. Increasing urbanization pressures require staff to diligently track development orders and permitting requirements which impact surface water discharges/flow patterns in the slough system, as well as impacts posed to wildlife.

Although C20/20 has a management fund, it is inadequate to fulfill the restoration activities for the C20/20 portions of SMCSPP. The non-C20/20 portions of SMCSPP are funded through the LCPR operations budget, private mitigation projects and one-time payments for management activities related to conservation easements LCPR took responsibility for maintaining from private developments. Specifics on mitigation agreements and conservation easements can be found in the Legal Obligations and Constraints section of this LSP. LCPR staff is responsible for completing all reports required as part of the mitigation agreements. Efforts to obtain additional funding through grants and/or monies budgeted for mitigation of public infrastructure projects will be pursued to supplement the operations budget to meet the restoration goals in a timely manner.

Vast areas of SMCSP remain under water for over seven months of the year, and more than half of the entire Preserve is comprised of wetland plant communities. The remaining plant communities are typically driest between December and May, so most stewardship activities will be conducted during these months. With the exception of wetland areas, if access is necessary for stewardship activities to occur when water levels are high, vehicles such as an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) may be used; otherwise staff will travel on foot. The Eagle Lake conservation easement does not provide for vehicular access for contractors or staff to conduct work.

C20/20 staff will be required to coordinate with FPL and LCEC on any land alterations that may impact the multiple powerline easements described in the other legal constraints section of this LSP. The easements allow the right to cut, trim and keep clear all trees, brush and undergrowth within 25 feet of the powerlines and any trees deemed dangerous beyond the 25 feet. Any utility maintenance or improvements projects conducted by other agencies (LCDOT, FPL, LCEC or LCDNR) related to their various easements may affect future stewardship activities.

Urbanization pressures increasingly affect stewardship activities and boundary security. Fire management is a vital tool used to keep fuel loads down, to ensure biological diversity, and to maintain functional habitat value for wildlife. Smoke management will be one of the greatest factors in planning prescribed fires. Prescribed fire parameters become more restrictive with expanding residential and commercial development, increased traffic on nearby roadways and surrounding airports. The presence of a major powerline corridor and planned construction of the Lockett Road Extension further hamper prescribed burning.

When restoration activities and prescribed burns are in progress where public access is provided, signs will be installed at the entrance and on the trail near the management activity to warn the public that the area is temporarily closed. Letters will be sent to adjacent land owners and other interested parties when large scale restoration activities are scheduled.

An active cattle lease exists for portions of SMCSPN. Coordination with the cattleman will be needed while doing certain restoration projects, fence work and prescribed burns. Boundary security is a constant challenge and regular patrols are conducted by C20/20 staff and the cattleman to maintain secure fence lines and gates.

F. Public Access and Resource-Based Recreation

Historically, public use of Six Mile Cypress Slough (before Lee County began acquisition in 1979) consisted primarily of hunting and fishing. Early use for education after acquisition by the County began with use by the Lee County School District's Department of Environmental Education. A wet trail that enters SMCSP on its west side just south of the Penzance Boulevard interpretive facilities has been in use since 1981. This trail is used to instruct students and others about the importance of the slough.

A 1.2 mile boardwalk, bathrooms and paved parking has been in place since 1991 allowing residents and visitors to experience the slough (Figure 31). Currently, two LCPR staff have trained over 100 volunteer guides who offer a variety of tours and opportunities for visitors to see and learn about the slough. Staff also offers special educational programs, nature based summer camp, and other continuing education for volunteers.

In 2009 an interpretive center was added which now houses staff for site interpretation and management as well as interpretive displays and a resource room for a variety of classes and activities. The center is Lee County's first LEED silver certified public building. This certification is by the U.S. Green Building Council. For more information for the LEED building standards go to <http://www.usgbc.org>.

From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011 a total of 136,651 visitors used the facilities at this entrance point. The greeters staffing the desk at the center are specially trained volunteers. They answer questions about the site and its resources. They also recommend other local sites to visit. Use of the interpretive facilities at Penzance Boulevard has increased to the point where no parking exists during some peak days. This may require the addition of an over flow parking area to be added in uplands to the south of the entrance road. Currently, there are no funds to meet this need.

The uses allowed by the Lee County Parks and Recreation Ordinance and this Stewardship Plan include nature study, photography, hiking, and picnicking. Areas where these types of uses can occur are limited by the nature of the SMCSP itself, both in terms of its wetlands, seasonal flooding, dense vegetation and its limited access points.

To preserve the nature based recreation of the entire Preserve dog walking is prohibited. Dog friendly parks are available nearby on the John Yarborough Linear Park, which parallels the length of SMCSP approximately a mile to the west and at the Barkingham Dog Park at Buckingham Park 9/10ths of a mile past SMCPN on Buckingham Road.

Resource based recreational uses are the only appropriate types of recreation for SMCSP. All uses must be carefully evaluated to ensure that they are compatible with the area being considered for their development as well as that they do not impact on the adjacent neighbors. Consumptive uses such as hunting are prohibited because of the urban nature of the entire Preserve though in the future hunting may be used as a management tool to control exotic wildlife principally wild hogs. Walk in fishing areas may be allowed in parcels with ponds or borrow pits. Fishing in ponds off the boardwalk at the interpretive facilities is prohibited to allow visitors a location to view fish.

A man-made borrow pit off Morgan Hill Road is currently used for fishing by the public although the use is not officially authorized. Room for several parking spaces exist next to the gate at this location some fill would be needed to make these usable. The parking and a walk through will be the limit of site development at this location. If spaces are labeled as parking, an American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant parking space must be included in the planning.

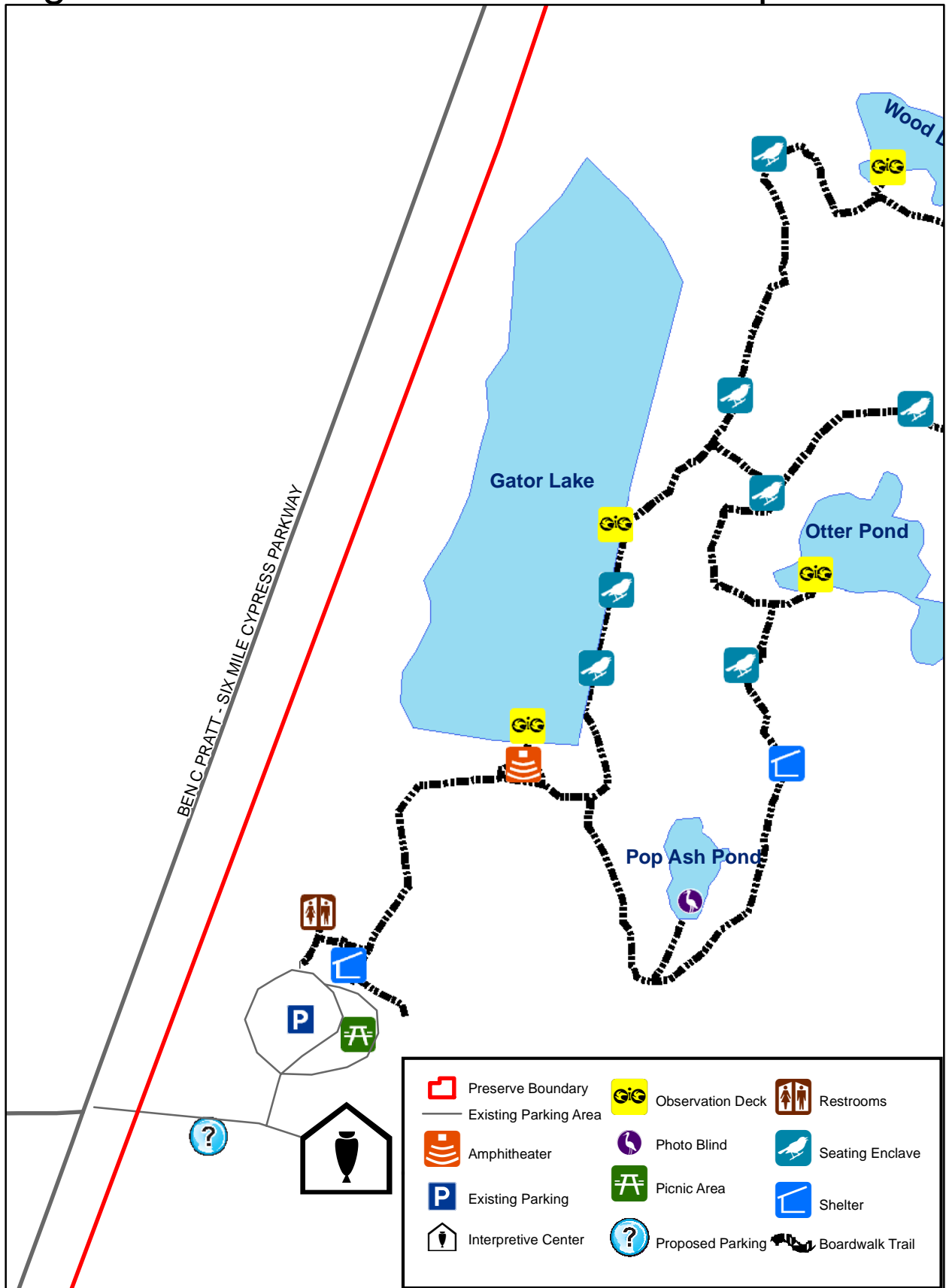
SMCSPN was purchased for protection of the headwaters of the slough and for water storage. It is in need of ecological restoration before it will be opened to the public. Projects using heavy equipment to be conducted in the next few years are incompatible with public use of this site. These management activities include mechanical removal of exotics and construction of hydrological restoration projects.


In addition to resource management activities two roads are slated to cross this property. There is no clear timeline for construction of these roads and clear alignments have not been established. It would not be wise or cost effective to plan a trail system, parking areas or entrances until these alignments are in place. It may also be better to add turnoffs and parking to these areas during the road construction and planning stages.

After the design of hydrological restoration and road projects is known and the projects are completed it is anticipated that hiking trails and other low impact recreational activities will be added. Seasonal (November-April) horseback riding is a use that maybe considered for portions of the eastern portion of SMCSPN along the powerline easement. Coordination with FPL for this use will be needed. Location and placement of the Lockett Road extension may offer the opportunity to have an associated parking area and entrance for horse riders and hikers. Until the development of this area the nearby Buckingham Trails Preserve will soon offer this recreational activity.

The hydrological restoration work in SMCSPN is in the planning stage. As part of the project old agricultural fields may be turned into retention ponds. The dikes around these ponds could be used for hiking and biking trails. In the long run a paved path maybe added if funding can be found to allow ADA access to what is anticipated to be an excellent wildlife viewing area.

Figure 31: SMCSP 2012 Site Plan Map





Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

0 100 200 400 600 Feet

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Map Prepared On: 8/30/2012
by sloughman@leegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has prepared this map for informational and planning purposes.

G. Acquisition

The story of the Monday Group is discussed in detail in the public interest section of this LSP. Their work initiated the referendum in 1976 to add 25 cents per thousand dollars taxable value to property taxes to purchase and protect the slough (Appendix M). Over the years through this program and others Lee County has acquired over a thousand acres to be added to the Preserve.

Lee County partnered with SFWMD through the SOR program to acquire 550.09 acres for \$1,221,221.00 in 1987. In 1988, Lee County BOCC entered into an agreement with SFWMD to establish LCPR as the agency responsible for managing this land. An additional 133 acres was added to the SOR purchases with no agreement.

On May 11, 1994 Lee County BOCC voted to accept the special Warranty Deed from Eagle Lake Estates, Ltd., the developer of the Woodland Walk Subdivision. This vote gave land ownership of 40.56 acres and full responsibility for the perpetual maintenance of Eagle Lake Preserve per SFWMD permit requirements to LCPR.

On August 7, 2007 Lee County BOCC voted to purchase a 2.88 acre parcel from Parkway Baptist Church of Lee County, Inc. The \$28,310 was funded through the Capital Improvement Fund Program for the Briarcliff Channel Weirs project.

Lee County voters approved the C 20/20 land acquisition program in 1996. Ten parcels totaling 331.7 acres were added to SMCSP through this program. In addition, three larger parcels and one donated parcel totaling 1219 acres were also purchased through C20/20 and are managed as SMCSNP.

Figures 32-35 show each piece of the property associated with each STRAP number. Legal descriptions of the C20/20 parcels are included in Appendix N. The legal descriptions for the LCPR non-C 20/20 parcels and SFWMD owned parcels are too cumbersome to include in this LSP because they photocopied from Warranty Deeds.

Figure 36 illustrates the acquired and nominated parcels by the C20/20 Program located near the entire Preserve. The entire Preserve is surrounded by numerous Future Land Use (FLU) categories shown on Figure 37. Land use for most of the site is listed as Conservation lands and Residential. Two small areas are listed as traditional community, a few smaller areas are listed as commercial/downtown and one area is listed as recreation. LCPR staff will work to change all FLU to Conservation Lands.

Currently, most of SMCSNP is zoned as Environmentally Critical (Figure 38). Land Stewardship staff is in the process of coordinating with Lee County Division

of Planning (LCDP) and City of Fort Myers staff to change the zoning of the remainder of the Preserve to this category. LCPR Conservation 20/20 staff will work with the staff of the City of Fort Myers to change the FLUM and zoning to appropriate designations to protect the entire Preserve.

Table 2 below summarizes the acquisition information for each of the C20/20 purchases. The C20/20 Acquisition \$ column only represents land cost and does not include survey costs or other costs associated with closing. Table 3 summarizes LCPR non-C20/20 acquisition information.

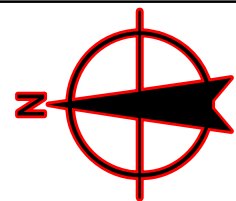
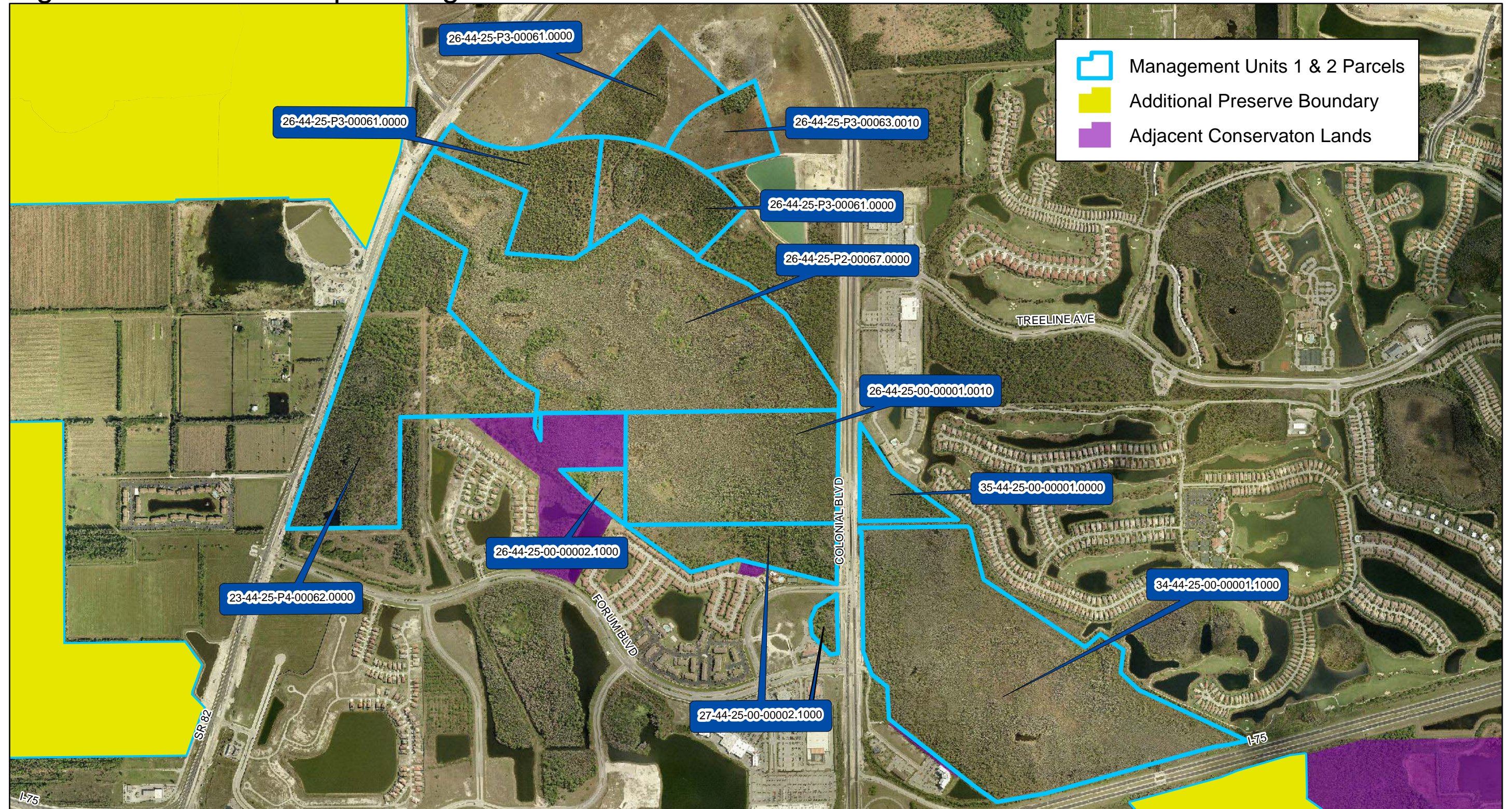
Table 2: Preserve Conservation 20/20 Acquisition Information

Parcel #	Acres	C20/20 Acquisition \$	Date Acquired
53-2	34.91	\$4,561,948.00	4/12/08
69	39.51	\$725,500.00	12/20/99
216	43.12	\$948,640.00	5/9/03
239-2	105.68	\$16,106,096.00	9/14/07
298	2.5	\$250,000.00	4/20/07
347	36.09	\$4,837,300.00	2/20/08
348	32.11	\$4,196,134.00	4/2/08
352	19.03	\$2,321,838.00	12/4/08
360	2.5	\$200,000.00	8/21/08
439	56.25	\$1,500,000.00	10/20/09
390	468.02	\$14,508,620.00	7/1/10
390 donation	16.49	\$0.00	7/1/10
410	317.37	\$4,633,602.00	5/3/10
422	417.14	\$16,685,600.00	2/1/11
TOTALS	1590.72	\$71,475,278.00	

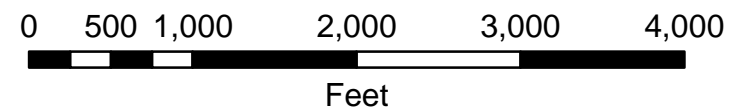
Table 3: LCPR non-C 20/20 Acquisition Information

STRAP#	Acres	Acquisition \$	Date Acquired
26-44-25-P2-00067.0000	186.24	\$1,161,900.00	June 1, 1989
26-44-25-00-00001.0010	75.08	part of above	June 1, 1989
26-44-25-00-00002.1000	6.36	\$153,000.00	April 1, 1982
27-44-25-00-00002.1000	30.92	Part of above	April 1, 1982
04-45-25-00-00005.0010	4.74	\$276,000.00	May 1, 1989
09-45-25-00-00001.1000	5.55	\$16,000.00	January 1, 1981
08-45-25-00-00004.0050	91.76	\$99,800.00	March 1, 1981
10-45-25-00-00006.0290	5	\$55,000.00	February 11, 1997
10-45-25-00-00006.0240	5	\$55,000.00	June 19, 1998
17-45-25-00-00002.0010	11.47	\$42,600.00	October 1, 1988
17-45-25-00-00005.0010	72	\$113,000.00	February 1, 1981
17-45-25-01-00000.031A	0.55	\$700.00	March 1, 1981
20-45-25-00-00001.1000	99.32	\$375,000.00	August 1, 1980
30-45-25-00-00002.2020	24.38	\$245,000.00	March 1, 1987
30-45-25-00-00002.001A	34.31	\$0.00	March 1, 1994
30-45-25-00-00002.0010	5.69	\$100.00	February 1, 1994
29-45-25-00-00001.2070	13.64	\$100.00	December 1, 1995
29-45-25-00-00001.2010	19.12	\$0.00	April 1, 1983
29-45-25-00-00001.2000	1.05	\$100.00	January 16, 2004
30-45-25-00-00004.0020	44.21	\$100.00	March 1, 1993
19-45-25-00-00003.0010	7.23	\$317,000.00	April 1, 1990
20-45-25-00-00003.4000	4.99	\$98,800.00	June 1, 1983
20-45-25-00-00003.5000	5.01	\$35,000.00	October 1, 1988
20-45-25-00-00003.6000	5.01	\$13,750.00	June 1, 1987
30-45-25-00-00002.2010	40.55	\$199,000.00	December 1, 1986
31-45-25-00-00002.1380	2.88	\$28,400.00	September 28, 2007
31-45-25-00-00002.1360	27.2	\$560,000.00	February 1, 1987
31-45-25-00-00002.1390	12.34	\$78,500.00	June 1, 1984
31-45-25-00-00002.1000	31.6	\$12,100.00	November 1, 1990
30-45-25-00-00008.0010	22.13	\$83,300.00	July 1, 1984
TOTALS	895.33	\$3,285,350.00	

Figure 32: STRAP Map Management Units 1-2



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 1 & 2

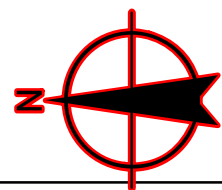
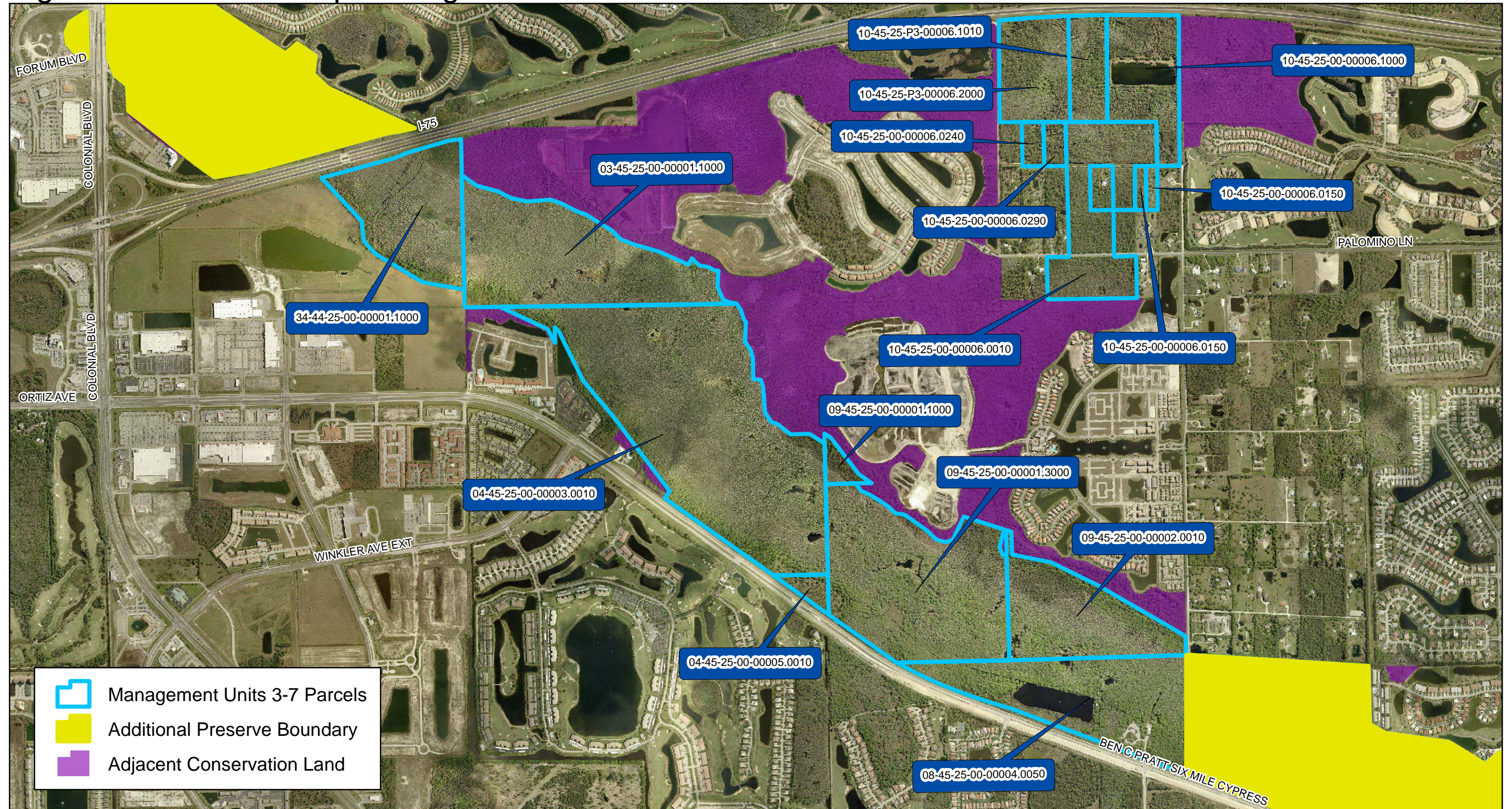


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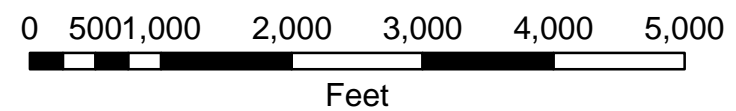
Map Prepared On: 06/21/2012
by janderson@leegov.com

This is not a survey. Land Stewardship Staff has
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Figure 33: STRAP Map Management Units 3-7



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 3-7

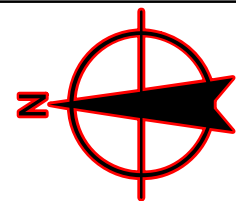
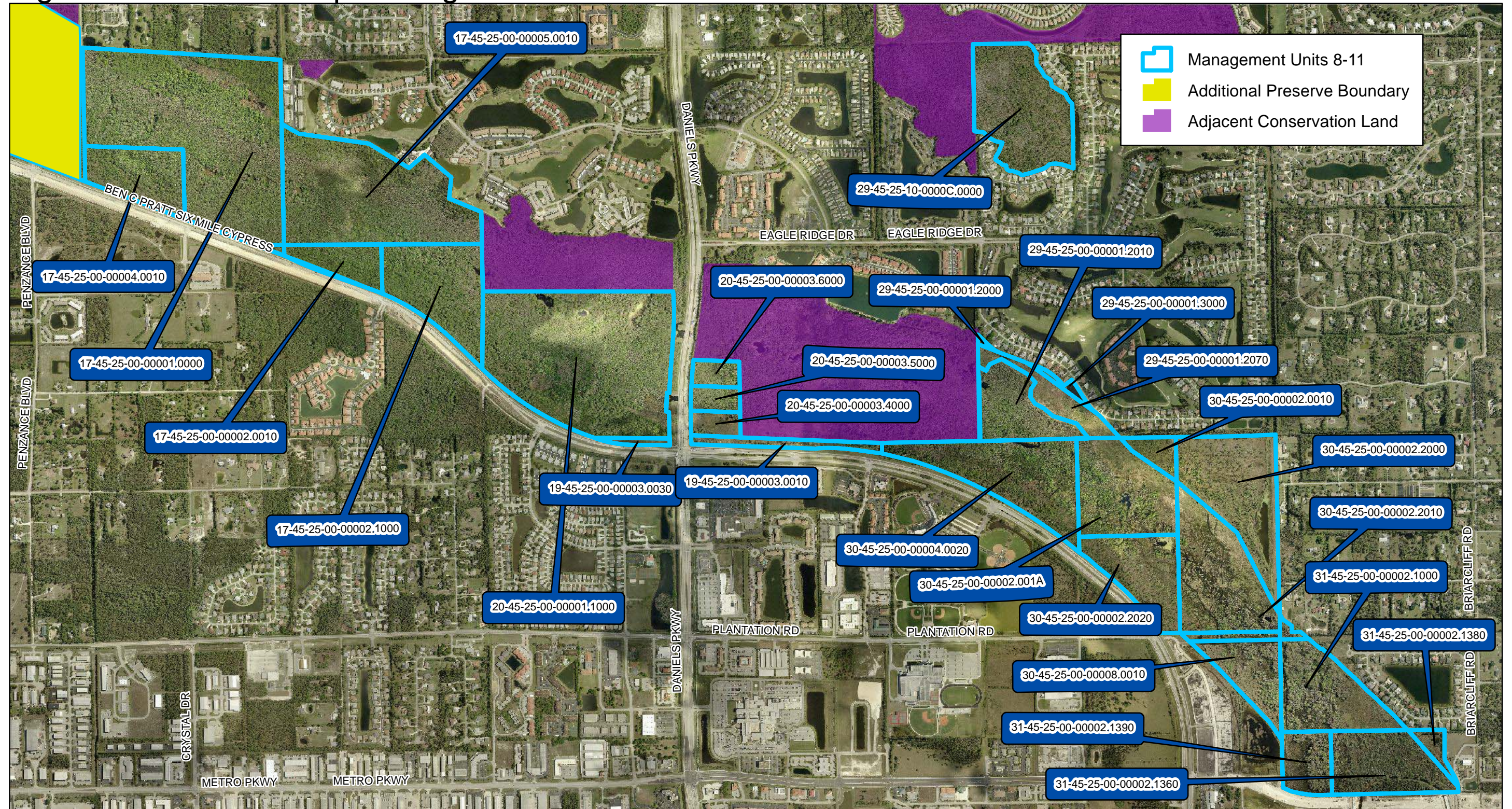


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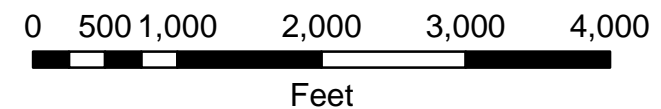
Map Prepared On: 06/21/2012
by janderson@leegov.com

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Figure 34: STRAP Map Management Units 8-11



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Units 8-11

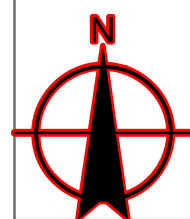
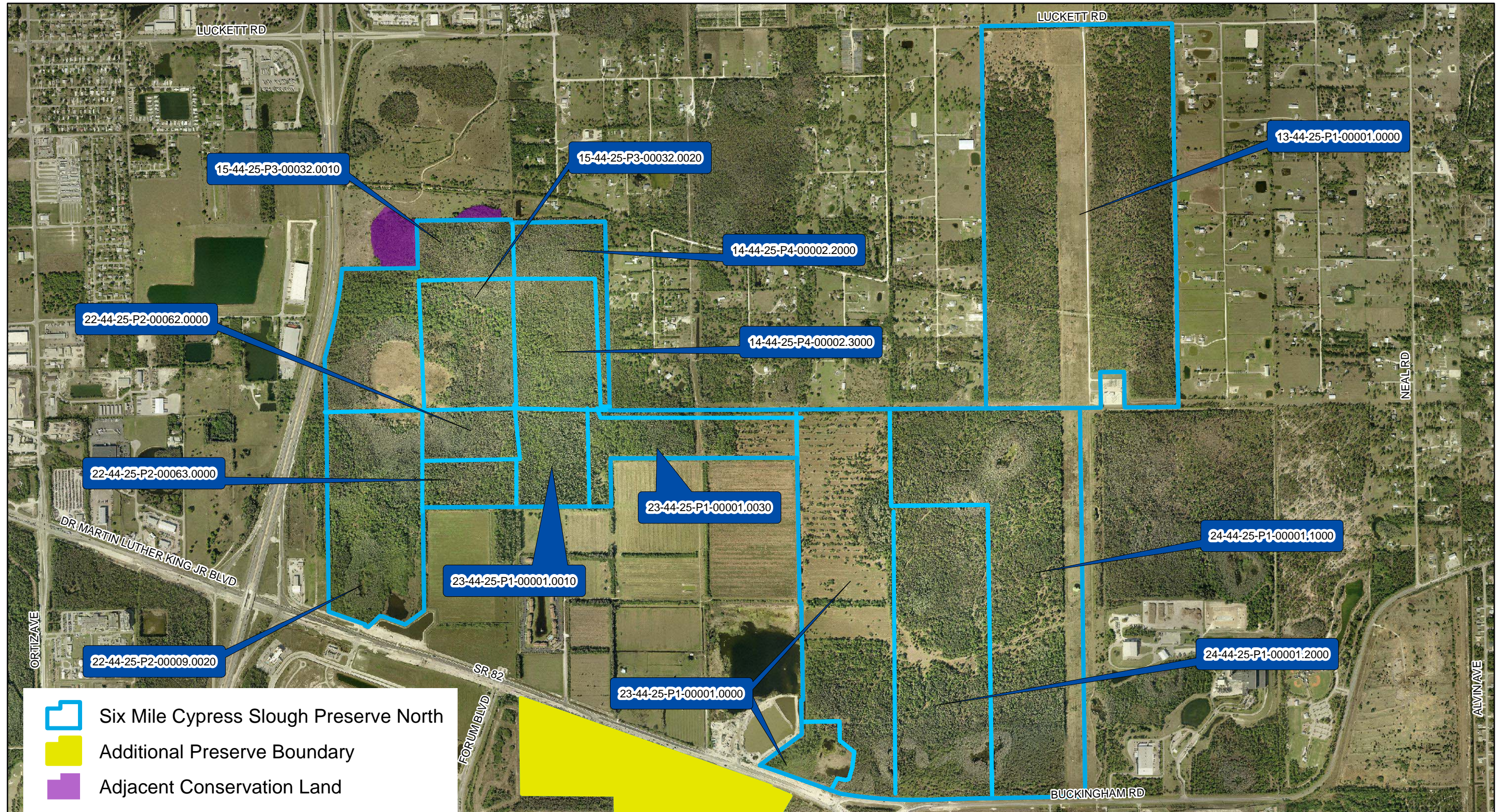


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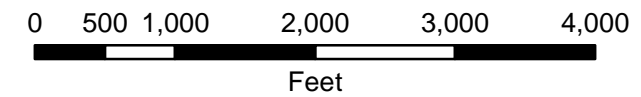
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Figure 35: STRAP Map SMCSPN



Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve - North

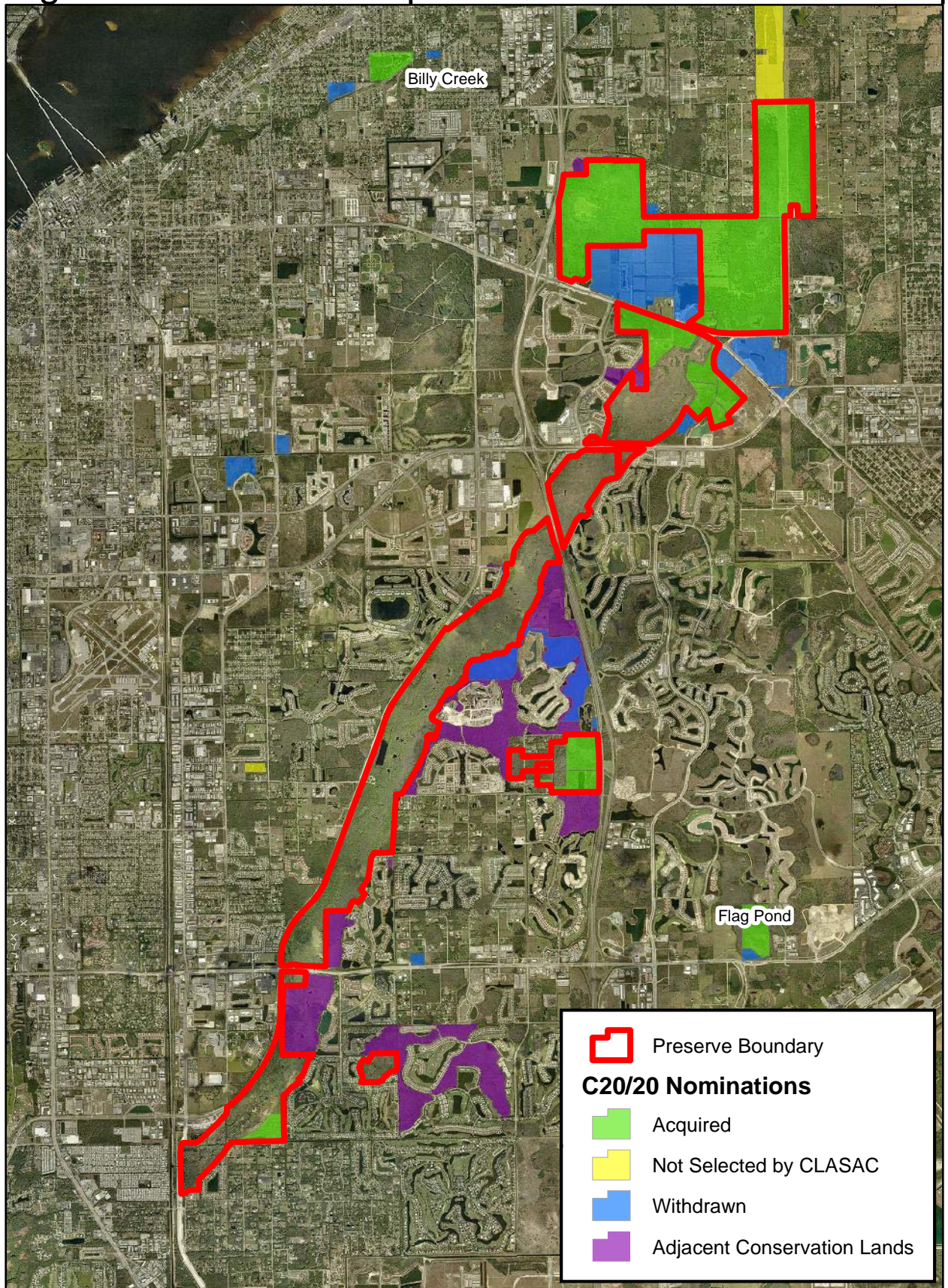



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Figure 36: C20/20 Acquisitions and Nominations Map





Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

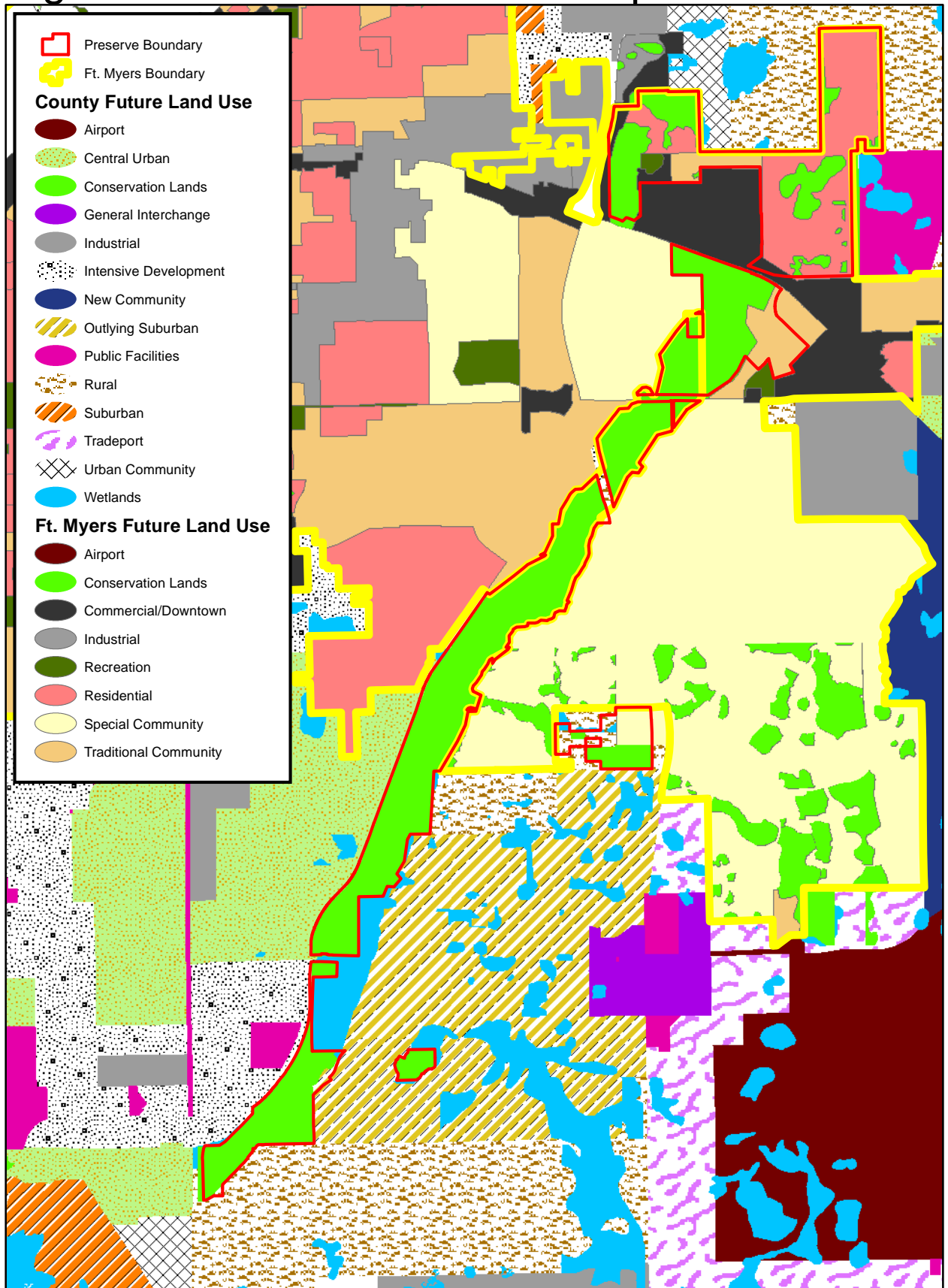
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Map Prepared On: 06/21/2012
by janderson@leegov.com

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Figure 37: Future Land Use Map



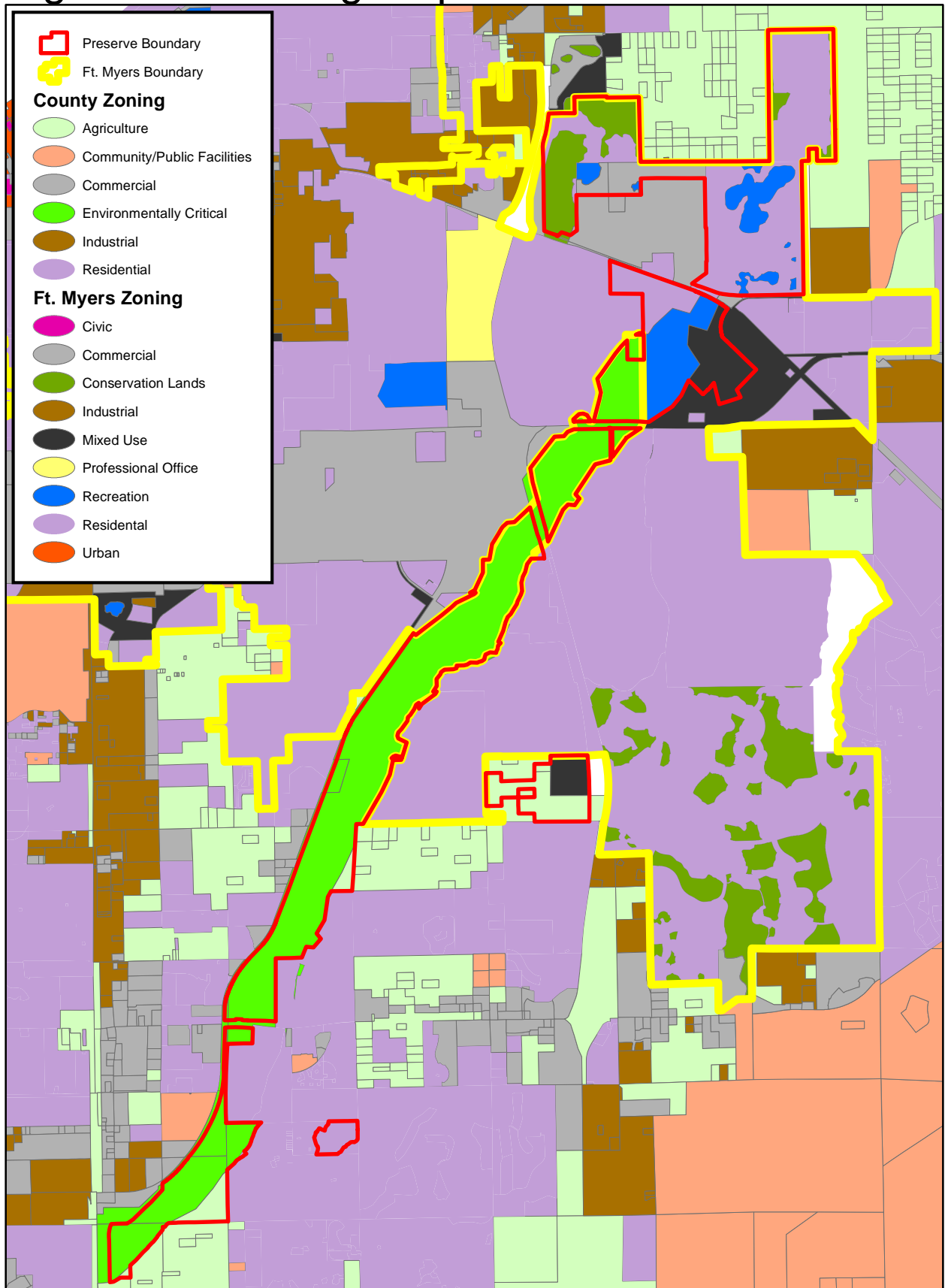
Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve


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Figure 38: Zoning Map






Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve

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Map Prepared On: 06/25/2012
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VI. MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

A. Management Unit Descriptions

The entire Preserve has been divided into 16 management units to better organize and achieve management goals. Figure 39 identifies the MUs that were created based on existing roads, boundaries and plant communities. Acreage for all units has been rounded to the nearest whole acre. SMCSP is comprised of MUs 1-11 south of State Road 82. SMCSNP is comprised of MUs 12-16 north of State Road 82.

UNIT 1

Unit 1 (524 acres) is located between State Road 82 to the north and Colonial Boulevard to the south. This unit is bordered by both woods and improved pastures to the east and residential development to the west. The unit is comprised of ponds, cypress slough, cypress domes, hardwood hammocks and hydric pine flatwoods. Portions of this unit are part of the mitigation area for the Forum development and are virtually exotic free. Recently acquired lands on the sides are infested with exotics and are being actively managed. SFWMD permits have been obtained for these areas to mechanically remove the melaleuca. Some of the flatwoods areas on this management unit should be burned on a regular basis. Two roads are planned to cross this unit Hanson Street extension and Treeline Boulevard Hydrological connection and wildlife crossing will be needed between the slough parcels to be separated by these roads.

UNIT 2

Unit 2 (185 acres) is bordered to the north by Colonial Boulevard and to the southwest by I-75. The unit is bordered to the west by a commercial/developed parcel and I-75 and to the east by the residential development of Colonial Country. The unit is predominately comprised of cypress with a fringe of uplands on the east. Within the cypress area, there are intermittent ponds. All the exotics in this unit have been removed and kept in a maintenance mode for five years through mitigation. The limited size of the unit and lack of access make development for public use not possible. All areas of the slough without access to the general public do retain the public values of water quality improvement, ground water recharge and maintenance of wildlife populations inherent to the preservation of natural systems.

UNIT 3

Unit 3 is 326 acres. The northeastern boundary is I-75 and the southern boundary is an old logging road to the south that is a trail with depressional

areas that crosses the slough. The eastern boundary is water treatment areas for Gateway Community and the green space for the developments of Reflection Lakes and Paseo. On the west it is bordered by development, pastures and Unit 4, a hardwood hammock/ slash pine habitat along the west side of the slough bordering Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway. The unit is comprised of cypress slough, scattered ponds and transitional areas with some upland pine flatwoods on the east boundary. The northern half of the area has been cleared of exotics while the southern half has exotics mostly Brazilian pepper and melaleuca along the edges. Lack of access to this section makes control of exotics difficult. The lack of access also makes the use of the area by the public not possible.

UNIT 4

Unit 4 is 63 acres and consists of a strand of pine flatwoods mixed with hardwood hammock and cypress domes. It is a narrow unit that borders units 3, 5 and 7 on the east and Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Parkway to the west. The southern boundary is a man-made pond known as Gator Lake. The flatwoods in this management unit are being restored to a more open appearance with the elimination of the hardwood understory and brush. After restoration it is hoped that small prescribed fires can be used to maintain the community. The unit is in a maintenance mode as far as exotic plant management. The existing interpretive facilities offer access to the slough just south of this management unit so no additional access is needed.

UNIT 5

Unit 5 (153 acres) is bordered by unit 3 to the north, unit 4 to the west and unit 7 to the south. A section of the east boundary borders the green space for the Paseo development. The north boundary of the unit is adjacent to unit 3, separated by the old logging road. The majority of the unit is comprised of cypress slough with some pinelands, hardwood hammock and freshwater marsh on the east side. Unit 5 is in a manageable level of exotics with the worst area being the eastern boundary where lack of access makes treatment of melaleuca difficult. The boundary of this unit on the east is the green space for development with no access for management or the public.

UNIT 6

Unit 6 is 173 acres. It is part of a flow way connected to the slough from the east known as "the arm of the slough". It extends east of the slough to I-75. The County and SFWMD owned lands are connected to the slough proper by the preserve areas for the Paseo development. This unit is cypress slough, cypress domes and hydric pine flatwoods. Exotics in the non-C20/20 area are being treated by staff and volunteers. Recently the worst stands of melaleuca were

harvested and other exotics in the C20/20 portions have been treated. The remainder of the unit is being managed with the help of volunteers. The areas with previous access problems (ATV, horses, and hunting) have been fenced and posted. Other management issues being addressed include removal of old barbed wire fences and tires. Access to portions of this unit is via a walk through next to the gate on Morgan Hill Road where a borrow pit offers fishing. No public access facilities have been anticipated for this area other than the walk through.

UNIT 7

Unit 7 is 126 acres and includes a manmade lake, public access facilities, boardwalk and parking area (collectively called the interpretive facility). Six Mile Cypress Parkway is the western boundary of the unit and the eastern boundary is adjacent to the green space for the Paseo development. The unit was historically crossed from east to west by Penzance Road. This road was removed in 1994 under an agreement with Lee County and the SFWMD to allow the crossing of the Preserve farther south with an extension of Metro Parkway. The central portion of the unit is comprised of cypress slough habitat with scattered ponds; the western edge of the unit has hydric pine flatwoods. There are three mitigation areas within this unit. One is west of Gator Lake, the second, is near the beginning section of boardwalk and the third is the interpretive center mitigation on the eastern boundary. The northeastern corner of this unit has some melaleuca and the remaining area is a control level for exotics. The only additional facility proposed for this unit is additional parking for the public access area which would be south of Penzance Boulevard near the interpretive facility.

UNIT 8

Unit 8 is 354 acres. The central portion of this unit is cypress slough with scattered ponds. The boundary to the west is Six Mile Cypress Parkway and to the east there are residential areas, a golf course and a landscape nursery. The western edge of the unit has areas of pine flatwoods and upland hammock. On the east side of the unit there is a cypress mitigation area. The southern boundary of the unit is Daniels Parkway. The exotics in this unit are in maintenance mode. A 20 acre portion adjacent to Cross Creek development is owned by the development but placed under an easement with the county that allows but does not require the county to perform management activities on the parcel. This area is in need of exotic plant control.

UNIT 9

Unit 9 is 244 acres. Daniels Parkway is the northern boundary of this unit and the FPL right of way is the southern boundary. The western boundary is Ben C. Pratt/Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve. On the eastern boundary there are residential communities. The southern boundary has a manmade berm to

control flooding in these residential communities. As part of this project C20/20 parcel 69 was acquired and a pond/wetland was created on the southern boundary of the unit and was planted with native plants in August 2002. It is maintained by LCDNR. The remainder of the unit was mitigation for the Metro Parkway extension. Exotic plants are being actively treated on this management unit.

UNIT 10

Unit 10 is 90 acres. The northern boundary of the unit is the FPL access road and the western boundary is the terminus of the entire slough at Metro Parkway. The majority of this unit is in maintenance level for exotics. Several areas are moderately infested with scattered exotics. The C-shaped diverter canal connecting the two weirs creates an island at the end of the preserve that is heavily infested with *Melaleuca*. The northern boundary is adjacent to a man made pond and commercial properties. The southern boundary has a berm along the length of the unit to protect adjacent residential areas off Briarcliff Road. The other side of the berm is a residential area and a church. The churches wetland mitigation area was given to the county with the county assuming management and permit responsibility for the parcel. The county recently obtained a conservation easement on the parcel and hired a consultant to perform mitigation compliance reports for the parcel.

Unit 11

Unit 11 is a 41 acre isolated parcel acquired by the county from the developers of Eagle Lake Preserve. Upon acquisition it was treated for exotics and controlled burned. Afterwards little was done with it and it was retreated for exotics in 2010. Exotics continue to be a problem in this unit especially ear-leaf acacia and old world climbing fern. Access to this unit is through neighboring properties. Four home owners associations border the property and the green space (unmanaged) for an apartment complex is to the north.

Unit 12

Unit 12 consists of 317 acres of land that is the northern most portion of the slough. It is bisected by the FPL transmission lines. It consists of mowed power line corridor, pine flatwoods and planted pines ranging from dense to sparse in coverage. On the west side of the unit is some cypress swamp. The historic rail bed that originally supplied Buckingham Air Field crosses this unit. The extension of Lockett Road is to go through this management unit. A parking area and trail head may be added in the northwest corner of this unit for horse and hikers to use on a seasonal basis (December-May).

Unit 13

Unit 13 is 194 acres in size and has Buckingham Road and State Road 82 as its southern boundary. The eastern boundary abuts the Lee County waste to energy plant and has a portion of the FPL transmission corridor along the edge. It is heavily infested with melaleuca with a natural base of pine flatwoods and cypress domes. The boundary along SR 82 has box culverts and a wildlife crossing that connects it to the rest of the slough to the south. The western boundary is manmade lakes and fallow farm field. The fields are slated to be part of a water management project.

Unit 14

Unit 14 is 208 acres in size and is bordered on the east by the powerline easement. The northern boundary connects to MU 12 and private ranchette style lots. The western boundary is the fallow farm fields of MU 15. MU 13 is to the south separated by an existing farm road with cleared areas along it. The parcel is a combination of pine forest and cypress domes. It also is heavily infested with melaleuca.

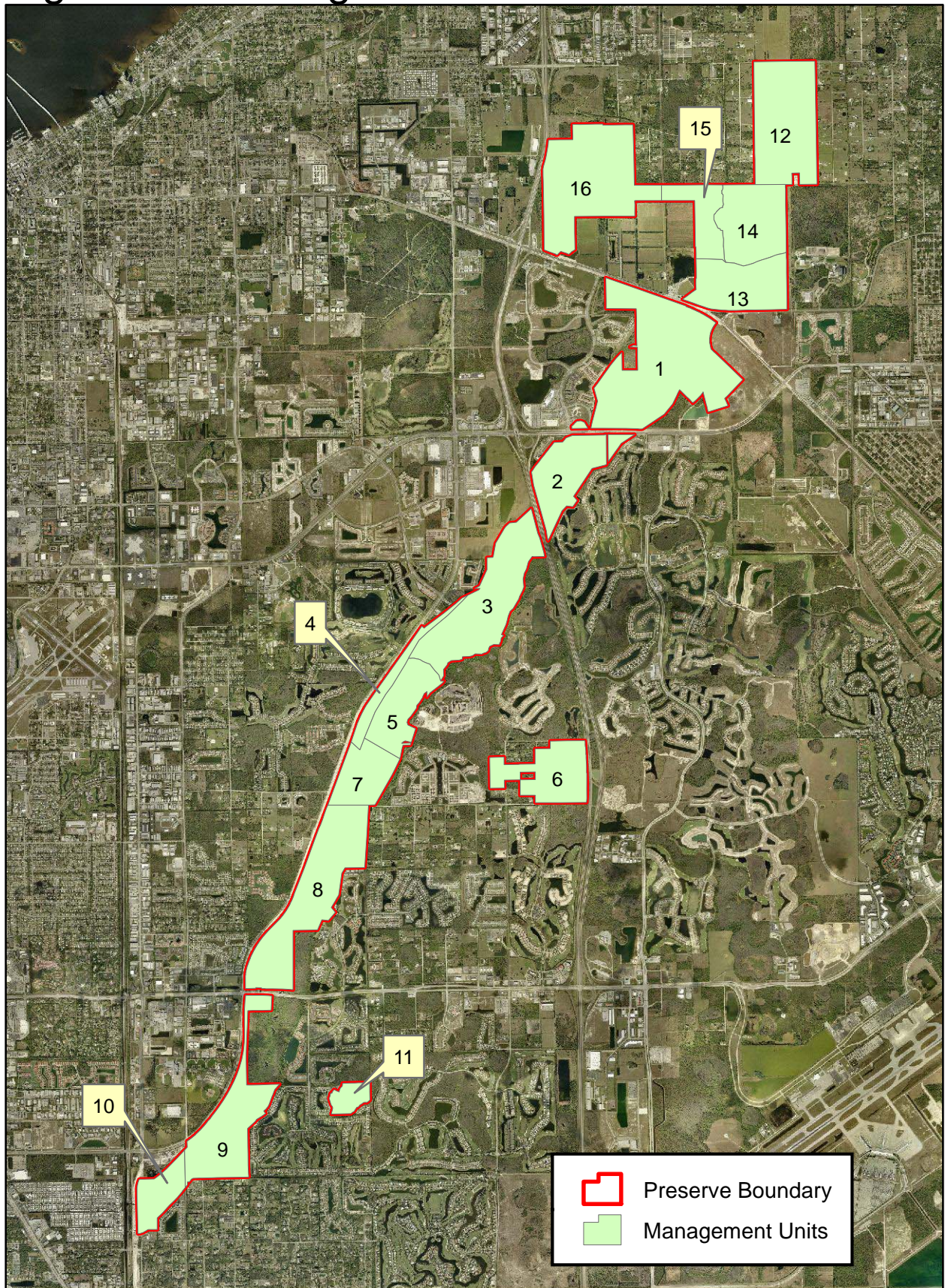
Unit 15


Unit 15 is 103 acres and is comprised of mostly open fallow farm fields. It contains part of the connector area which connects the east and western portions of the lands north of SR 82. It is potentially a site for retention areas to hold slough waters during the wet season. It is bounded on the east by MU 14, on the south by MU 13 and fallow fields. To the west are fallow fields and to the north ranchette style lots.

Unit 16

Unit 16 is 396 acres in size and contains a mixture of pine flatwoods, wet flatwoods and various wetland areas from open marsh to cypress swamp. It is bordered to the west by vacant lands and I-75. To the south by SR 82 and fallow fields and to the north and east by ranchette style lots and a cleared but yet to be built development. The area is heavily impacted by exotics. The proposed extension of Forum Boulevard is planned to cross this unit from south to north.

Figure 39: Management Units



 **Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve**

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Map Prepared On: 08/21/2012
by rrepenning@leegov.com

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B. Goals and Strategies

The primary management objectives for SMCSP are natural community and hydrologic improvements, cultural resource protection, removal and continued treatment of invasive exotic plants and prescribed burning. Although funding is currently not available to conduct all of these stewardship activities, tasks at SMCSP will be prioritized in order of importance and ease of accomplishment and include the following tasks. Grants and/or monies budgeted to mitigate public infrastructure projects will be used to supplement the operations budget to meet our goals in a timely manner. Management activities on non Conservation 20/20 portions of SMCSP will be paid for through the Lee County Parks and Recreation operations budget, grants or donations, while the Conservation 20/20 portions are paid for through the Conservation 20/20 management fund, grants, or donations.

Natural Resource Management

- ✓ Exotic plant control/maintenance
- ✓ Prescribed fire management
- ✓ Mechanical brush reduction
- ✓ Pine tree thinning
- ✓ Monitor and protect listed species
- ✓ Exotic and feral animal removal
- ✓ Hydrologic restoration
- ✓ Restoration of pastures and abandoned fields

Outside Consultants

- ✓ Permitting for public access
- ✓ Environmental/engineering
- ✓ Hydrologic construction
- ✓ Submitting monitoring reports

Overall Protection

- ✓ Safeguard cultural and natural resources
- ✓ Install/maintain fire breaks
- ✓ Boundary fence installation, interior fence installation and removal
- ✓ Boundary sign maintenance
- ✓ Assess cattle lease
- ✓ Change Zoning and Future Land Use categories
- ✓ Debris removal and prevent dumping
- ✓ Monitor water quality levels

Public Use

- ✓ Infrastructure improvements for public access
- ✓ Interpretive kiosk at entrance along Lockett Road

Deannexation

- ✓ Remove associated parcels from City of Fort Myers to streamline management

Volunteers

- ✓ Assist volunteer group(s)

The following is a description of how each of these goals will be carried out, the success criteria used to measure accomplishment of each goal and a projected timetable outlining which units each activity will take place in and when.

Natural Resource Management

Exotic plant control and maintenance

The most current Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's (FLEPPC) List of Invasive Species will be consulted in determining the invasive exotic plants to be controlled in each management unit. The goal is to remove/control these exotic species, followed with treatments of resprouts and new seedlings as needed. This goal will bring the entire Preserve to a maintenance level, defined as less than 5% invasive exotic plant coverage.

Prior to any invasive exotic plant control project at SMCSP performed by contractors, a Prescription Form (located in the LSOM) will be filled out by the contractor(s), reviewed & approved by the C20/20 staff.

- Uplands with light to moderate infestations:

In areas where invasive plants are sporadic and below 50% of the vegetation cover, hand removal will be utilized for control, while heavy equipment may be used in more densely infested areas. Specific methodology will depend on stem size, plant type and season, but generally the stem will be cut near the ground and the stump will be sprayed with appropriate herbicide, or a foliar application will be applied to the entire plant. Hand pulling will be utilized when possible with appropriate species in order to minimize herbicide use. Basal bark treatment may be used at some locations. Areas that receive heavy equipment work will receive follow-up treatment that will include an application of an appropriate herbicide mixture to the foliage of any resprouts or seedlings. Cut stems may be piled to facilitate future potential burning, chipping or removal from site. No replanting will be needed due to significant presence of native vegetation and the native seed bank.

- Uplands with moderate to heavy infestations:

In areas where the exotics occur as monotypic stands or comprise more than 50% of the vegetation cover and access is available, the use of heavy equipment will be utilized in appropriate communities and during suitable season. Heavy equipment will be chosen so that soil disturbance and compaction are minimized. In areas along ditches where the hydric soils may not be conducive for heavy equipment, hand crews will be used to cut down and remove these plants. Tree debris will then either be pile burned or mulched. Mulching equipment may be used. Follow-up treatment of these areas will include an application of an appropriate herbicide mixture to the foliage of any resprouts or seedlings. Staff will evaluate replanting areas on a case-by-case basis.

- Wetlands with moderate to heavy infestations:

At suitable locations such as seasonal ponds, low impact equipment may be utilized during dry, winter periods or hand crews will need to hike in on foot and either foliar, girdle, basal bark, or cut-stump the exotics with the appropriate herbicide. Follow-up treatments will need to be conducted on at least an annual basis and may eventually decrease to every two years. Where feasible or necessary, biomass may be removed from sites to be piled and burned and/or mulched.

- Wetlands with light to moderate infestations:

Hand crews will need to hike in and foliar, girdle, basal bark, or cut-stump treat the exotics with the appropriate herbicide. Follow-up treatments will need to be done on an annual basis and may eventually decrease to every two years. Where feasible or necessary, biomass may be removed from wetland sites to be piled and burned and/or mulched.

Prescribed fire management

A prescribed fire program will be implemented that closely mimics the natural fire regimes for the different plant communities. The objectives of this program include reducing hazardous fuel loads, enhancing and maintaining critical wildlife habitat, enhancing natural ecosystem diversity, and controlling exotic species. Many plant and animal communities in Lee County and southwest Florida have been shaped by and are adapted to the relatively frequent historical fire regimes. Wildland fire has played a major role in the development of this natural landscape. As land stewards, we are charged with the task of recognizing the natural role fire has played in south Florida. Further, we are obligated when determining where fire is necessary and where it should be excluded, to protect

those resources that may be adapted to or dependent upon fire and those that are adversely affected by fire.

Once restoration projects are completed in management units that contain fire dependent communities, prescribed burns will be performed after the creation of appropriate fire lines/breaks. The timing of prescribed burning will be influenced by seasonal rain, staff and equipment availability, listed species requirements and wind patterns. Prescribed burning on SMCSP will follow procedures outlined in the C20/20 Fire Management Plan that applies to all Preserves.

Prescribed fire may be utilized for exotic plant control of seedling/sapling in areas previously treated.

Staff will inform adjacent neighbors of imminent prescribed burns.

Mechanical brush reduction

Before a prescribed fire is conducted in pine flatwoods or other fire dependent communities within the Preserve, hazardous fuel loads may need to be reduced. Slash pines, saw palmettos and/or invading oaks may need to be thinned mechanically in overgrown areas to achieve desired results and to prevent crown scorch or intense fires from occurring. Wetland areas containing fire dependent communities may also need fuel reduction work before implementing a prescribed fire regime.

Monitor and protect listed species

There are several listed species that have been documented on the entire Preserve including gopher tortoise, wood stork, Florida sandhill crane, Sherman's fox squirrel, and both giant and cardinal airplants. These species will benefit from exotic plant control, prescribed burns, pasture and hydrological restoration activities. During stewardship activities, efforts will be made to minimize negative impacts to listed species. The hydrologic restoration planned for management units 12, 13, 14 and 15 will be designed to enhance wading bird foraging habitat.

The C20/20 portions of the entire Preserve are part of a countywide tri-annual site inspection program conducted for all C20/20 Preserves. The site inspection spreadsheet is available on the LCPR's computer server ("S" drive). These inspections allow staff to monitor for impacts and/or changes to each Preserve and includes lists of all animal sightings and new plant species that are found. If, during these inspections, staff finds FNAI listed species, they will be reported using the appropriate forms.

Exotic and feral animal removal

Several exotic animal species have been recorded on SMCSP. The most problematic of these is the feral hog. Currently, the only acceptable method of hog removal on county preserves is trapping, but more aggressive removal methods may be needed. Staff is exploring quota/management hunts in conjunction with FWC and hiring nuisance wildlife personnel to shoot hogs at night. Removing all hogs is an unreasonable goal; therefore a control program will need to be continuous on a long-term basis. If practical, a methodology will be established and implemented against other unwanted exotic animal species.

This Preserve, like other Lee County preserves, does not contain nor will it support feral cat colonies. FWC's Feral and Free Ranging Cats policy is "*To protect native wildlife from predation, disease, and other impacts presented by feral and free-ranging cats*" (FWC 2003). Feral cats will be trapped and taken to Lee County Animal Services.

Hydrologic restoration

Staff has installed water level monitoring wells throughout SMCSP/N. These data will be used by an engineering consultant to determine where water levels are too low. This is a joint hydrologic restoration project with the South Florida Water Management District. These wells will be monitored by C20/20 staff and the data recorded. The purpose of this project is to rehydrate the onsite wetlands by holding more water on site, decrease neighborhood flooding, and if possible, increase water levels to the south of SR 82 into SMCSP.

Currently there are several agricultural ditches and the storm water drainage ditches that affect sheet flow or unnaturally drain sections of the Preserve. Staff recommend that the hydrologic restoration plan be developed to incorporate other "dried down" wetland areas of the Preserve and remove the linear canal structure. Because SMCSNP has been so heavily impacted by the ditches installed both onsite and surrounding the property, future projects may attempt to hold more water onsite in an effort to rehydrate the property.

Any restoration proposal(s) will be presented to SFWMD and USACOE to determine the feasibility of the project and decide which permits will be required.

Restoration of pastures and abandoned fields

The entire Preserve contains a few improved pasture areas; some have already undergone succession to native and/or exotic plants. All locations will receive exotic plant control treatment. Some locations may support public facilities (parking, picnicking and other amenities) and the remainders are along powerline easements. Restoration of these areas will require data collection to make informed decisions on which plant community would be most successful. Deep

soil samples will be taken and analyzed in several portions of the pasture. A rain gauge and additional monitoring wells will be set up in strategic areas to monitor water levels over an entire rainy season and a portion of the dry season. Once the data are analyzed, appropriate plans for native plantings will be developed that could include using seeds and/or plants. To prepare the pasture for plantings it will be necessary to eliminate the pasture grasses. This may be accomplished by repeated disking followed by treating the exotic pasture grasses with an appropriate herbicide. Once the exotic plants are under control, an established planting plan will be executed.

Outside Consultants

Permitting for public access

Staff may apply for a limited development order (for a driveway and culvert permit) with LCDCD or with the City of Fort Myers. A consultant may be hired to implement and oversee construction of an appropriate entrance if the scope-of-work is outside LCPR's capabilities.

Environmental/engineering

Environmental /engineering contractors have been hired to perform data analysis for the pasture and hydrological restoration projects. The consultant will also be responsible for coordinating and obtaining appropriate environmental permits before restoration efforts begin and for conducting required monitoring and reporting efforts.

Hydrologic construction

Staff will coordinate with SFWMD on a hydrologic construction project to restore water flow within SMCSP/N (discussed in Hydrologic Restoration section). A consultant has been hired to conduct a phase II environmental assessment to look for past agricultural chemicals which will be used to determine the overall feasibility of SFWMD's hydrologic construction plan.

Submitting monitoring reports

Staff will submit monitoring reports to the SFWMD for management units 9 & 10 through 2014, as well as an annual report for management unit 10 in 2013. Any new future projects will also have monitoring reports submitted to the appropriate agency.

Overall Protection

Safeguard cultural and natural resources

To protect cultural and natural resources, designated hiking trails will be marked and monitored by staff to ensure that users are adhering to the trail system. If erosion or damage to resources is being caused by users, additional measures will be implemented to protect these resources, which may include development of a “ride by permit only” system or closing trails, seasonally or permanently.

Restrictions on any other portions of the entire Preserve would negatively impact the ability of staff to effectively manage the land for its ecological features.

Install/maintain fire breaks

Perimeter and internal fire breaks have been and will continue to be created, where needed, to reduce the potential damage to areas outside the entire Preserve from a wildfire or prescribed fire. Once staff has coordinated the installation of necessary fire breaks, these breaks will be maintained on an annual basis by either mowing or disking.

Boundary fence installation, interior fence installation and removal

The perimeter of SMCSPN and portions of SMCSP are fenced where needed to prevent activities such as dumping, illegal use of motorized vehicles and to maintain cattle within the leased area. Any interior fence used for the cattle license will be removed once the lease is terminated and/or may temporarily be left in place for the hydrologic restoration project. Any other interior fence lines will be documented and scheduled for removal.

Boundary sign maintenance

Boundary signs are installed along the entire perimeter boundary to further protect the Preserve. Missing or damaged signs will be replaced. Staff will check for boundary signs during their patrols and site inspections and replace them where needed.

Assess cattle lease

Portions of the entire Preserve have a long history of cattle grazing. However, C20/20 staff feels that the cattle needed to be contained within the SMCSP/N northern portion for various reasons (i.e. erosion along the banks of the linear canal, impacts to wetland areas and public access areas). Staff continually evaluates site conditions to determine if the cattle are negatively impacting SMCSPN. If impacts are noted, staff will meet with the Licensee to determine

methods to lessen the impacts of cattle and determine if the lease should be continued, altered or terminated.

Change Zoning and Future Land Use categories

Staff will coordinate with LCDP and the city of Fort Myers staff to determine designations and, if necessary, change the zoning and future land use categories for SMCSP. Zoning designations will be changed to “Environmentally Critical” from “Agriculture” and future land use designations will be modified to either “Conservation Lands – Uplands” or Conservation Lands - Wetlands” for all Lee County owned parcels.

Debris removal and prevent dumping

Scattered debris may be found throughout portions of SMCSP. Staff anticipates that during restoration activities, the debris will be removed. Additionally, during tri-annual site inspections, debris will be removed as encountered. Removal of unwanted interior fencing not required for grazing operations will also be removed when necessary.

Public Use

Infrastructure improvements for public access

Staff will investigate and design a parking area along Lockett Road with trailhead for seasonal hiking and equestrian use, as well as install a designated and marked trail system once the large scale restoration projects are complete on SMCSP/N.

Interpretive kiosk

Staff will install an interpretive kiosk on SMCSPN near the trailhead entrance at the proposed public access area along Lockett Road.

Deannexation

Deannexation of the entire Preserve from the city of Fort Myers will be investigated in order to make management more consistent and to not have duplicate permitting requirements. Staff will work with the Department of Community Development and the City of Fort Myers staff to accomplish this if it is possible.

Volunteers

Assist volunteer group(s)

SMCSP has an active Friends group that provides support to the land stewardship activities through volunteers. Friends of Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve is a not-for-profit advocacy and support organization dedicated to preserving, protecting and promoting the preserve for future generations through education and community partnerships.

The LSOM identifies the Land Stewardship Volunteer Program's mission statement as:

To aid in the management and preservation of Lee County resource-based public parks and preserves and to provide volunteers with rewarding experiences in nature.

In addition, the Lee County Bird Patrol volunteer group performs bird monitoring surveys at SMCSP on a monthly basis. These data are entered into a nationwide electronic database called "E-bird". Staff can then use these data collected to alter management strategies when necessary.

The following "Prioritized Projected Timetable for Implementation" is based on obtaining necessary funding for numerous land stewardship projects. Implementation of these goals may be delayed due to changes in staff, extreme weather conditions or a change in priorities on properties managed by Lee County.

VII. PROJECTED TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Management Activity	Jan-13	Apr-13	July-13	Oct-13	Jan-14	April-14	July-14	Oct-14	Jan-15	Apr-15	July-15	Oct-15	Jan-16	Apr-16	July-16	Oct-16	Jan-17	Apr-17	July-17	2018 or later
Natural Resource Management																				
Mechanical tree and brush reduction																				
Rollerchopping/forestry mowing of understory				1,3,6,12,14,15,16	→	→														
Pine tree thinning	1,12,13,14,15,16	→																		
Prescribed fire management																				
Install firebreaks		1,14,15,16		4																
Conduct prescribed burning				On-going	1,4,9,11,12,13,14,15,16	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Exotic plant control/maintenance																				
Maintenance of treated areas	On-going	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Logging of melaleuca	1,12,13,14,15,16	→	→										2,4							
Initial treatment				X																
Follow-up treatment									X				X				X			X
Habitat restoration																				
Hydrologic and Pasture/Abandoned field restoration					12,13,14,15	→	→													X
Mitigation monitoring	9,10				9,10				9,10				9,10				9,10			
Mitigation area retreatment	1,2,3,7,9,10		9,10		9,10		9,10		1,2,3,7,9,10		9,10						1,2,3,7			1,2,3,7
																				X
Maintenance (On-going/Annual)																				
Exotic animal removal	On-going	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Fire break mow/disk	1,12,13,14,15,16			X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Evaluate cattle leases	12,13,14,15		X				X					X			X					X
Outside Consultants																				
Permitting for public access																			6,12	
Environmental/Engineering	12,13,14,15																			
Hydrologic Construction					12,13,14,15			X												
Submitting Monitoring Reports				10		9,10														
Public Recreation																				
Installation of trailhead and gates																			12	
Installation of hiking trails																			12	
Kiosk design and installation																			12	
Overall Protection																				
Boundary fence installation		15,16																		
Debris removal	On-going	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Removal of selected interior fencing	On-going	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Change Zoning or Land Use categories				LU																Zoning
Volunteers																				
Assist volunteer group	On-going	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→

VIII. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There is a management fund established in perpetuity for all parcels purchased with C20/20 funds. Monies from this fund primarily serve to meet the operational needs of the Management section of the C20/20 Program, but a certain amount of this fund will be set aside for planned restoration projects. Funds from the management fund have already been used for some restoration and other projects on the C20/20 portions of the Preserve. C20/20 funds may only be used for restoration activities on portions of the preserve purchased through the C20/20 program and not on parcels purchased through other means or not owned by Lee County.

The remaining portions of the entire Preserve (not purchased through the C20/20 program) has a designated fiscal account string that can use a variety of budget lines for treatment of exotics or other land stewardship activities proposed by the site supervisor. LCPR's budget funds that would be used for Land Stewardship purposes primarily come from Ad Valorem (property) taxes.

Funds from mitigation, grants and donations have all been used to fund land stewardship activities and will continue to be an important source of funding in the future. The C20/20 portions of the entire Preserve are limited to public mitigation, while the rest of the entire Preserve can take advantage of private off-site mitigation opportunities. New rules on mitigation from HB599 will impact the use of some types of mitigation. Expenditures to date and projected costs and funding sources are listed in Appendix O.

IX. LITERATURE CITED

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X. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Soils Table

Appendix B: Plant List

Appendix C: Wildlife Species List

Appendix D: SFWMD Purchase Agreement

Appendix E: Future Road Alignments

Appendix F: Metro Parkway Extension Bluesheet

Appendix G: Briarcliff Purchase Bluesheet

Appendix H: Eagle Lake Bluesheet

Appendix I: Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve North Cattle Lease

Appendix J: Resolution 89-12-39

Appendix K: Penzance Boulevard Bluesheet

Appendix L: Resolution 91-11-22

Appendix M: Resolution 76-7-16

Appendix N: Legal Descriptions

Appendix O: Expended and Projected Costs and Funding Sources

Appendix A: Soil Characteristics Table

Soil Types	Map Symbol	Total Acres	% of Preserve	Habitats (Range Site)	Physical Attributes			Biological Attributes				Limitations for Recreational Paths & Trails
					Wetland Class (1)	Hydrologic Group (2)	% Organic Matter	Potential as habitat for wildlife in--				
								Openland	Woodland	Wetland	Rangeland	
Anclote Sand, Depressional	40	11.6	0.33	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	B/D *	2-10%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding
Boca Fine Sand	13	105.77	3.02	South Florida flatwoods		B/D	1-3%	fair	poor	fair	good	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Boca Fine Sand, Slough	74	56.92	1.63	South Florida flatwoods	S	B/D	1-3%	poor	very poor	fair	fair	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Copeland Sandy Loam, Depressional	45	100.92	2.88	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	D *	2-6%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding
EauGallie Sand	9	28.73	0.82	South Florida flatwoods		B/D	2-8%	poor	poor	poor	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Felda Fine Sand	12	4.61	0.13	slough	S	B/D	1-4%	fair	poor	fair	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Floridana Sand, Depressional	51	44.45	1.27	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	D *	6-15%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding, too sandy
Hallandale Fine Sand	6	178.57	5.10	South Florida flatwoods		B/D	2-5%	poor	poor	fair	poor	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Hallandale Fine Sand, Slough	75	147.24	4.20	slough	S	B/D	1-2%	poor	poor	fair	poor	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Immokalee Sand	28	107.29	3.06	south Florida flatwoods		B/D	1-2%	poor	poor	poor	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Isles Fine Sand, Depressional	39	1341.53	38.3	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	D *	1-2%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Malabar Fine Sand	34	548.07	15.65	slough	S	B/D	1-2%	poor	poor	fair	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Malabar Fine Sand, Depressional	44	298.55	8.52	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	B/D *	1-2%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding, too sandy
Malabar Fine Sand, High	63	2.68	0.08	south Florida flatwoods		B/D	1-2%	fair	poor	fair	fair	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Matlacha Gravelly Fine Sand	69	0.31	0.01	manmade areas		C	not estimated	--	--	--	--	Severe: too sandy
Matlacha Urban Land Complex	7	3.35	0.10	manmade areas		C	not estimated	--	--	--	--	Severe: too sandy
Myakka Fine Sand, Depressional	53	1.89	0.05	fresh water marshes/ponds	P	D	1-2%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding, too sandy
Oldsmar Sand	33	86.29	2.46	south Florida flatwoods		B/D	1-2%	fair	fair	poor	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Oldsmar Fine Sand, Limestone Substratum	50	32.21	0.92	cabbage palm flatwoods		B/D	1-2%	fair	fair	poor	fair	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Pineda Fine Sand	26	54.77	1.56	slough	S	B/D	.5-6%	fair	poor	fair	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Pineda Fine Sand, limestone substratum	77	30.21	0.92	slough	S	B/D	1-2%	fair	poor	fair	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Pompano Fine Sand	10	70.63	2.02	slough	S	B/D	1-5%	poor	poor	fair	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Pompano Fine Sand, Depressional	27	156.7	4.48	freshwater marshes/ponds		B/D *	1-5%	very poor	poor	good	--	Severe: ponding, too sandy
Valkaria Fine Sand	14	23.94	0.68	slough, edge flatwoods	S	B/D	1-4%	poor	poor	good	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Valkaria Fine Sand, Depressional	41	5.2	0.15	freshwater marshes/ponds	P	B/D *	1-4%	very poor	very poor	good	--	Severe: ponding, too sandy
Wabasso Sand	35	6.17	0.18	South Florida flatwoods		B/D	1-4%	poor	fair	poor	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy
Wabasso Sand, Limestone Substratum	42	14.68	0.42	south Florida flatwoods		B/D	2-5%	poor	fair	poor	--	Severe: wetness, too sandy

Color Key:

Upland
Wetlands Rarely Present (Under 20%)
Wetlands Sometimes Present (20-40%)
Wetlands Often Present (75-95%)
Wetlands Very Often Present (100%)

- (1) F - Flooding: The temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, runoff from adjacent slopes or tides.
- S - Slough (sheet flow): A broad nearly level, poorly defined drainage way that is subject to sheet-flow during the rainy season.
- P - Ponding: Standing water on soils in closed depressions. The water can be removed only by percolation or evapotranspiration.

- (2) * Water table is above the surface of soil
- B - Soils having a moderate infiltration rate (low to moderate runoff potential) when thoroughly wet.
- C - Soils having a slow infiltration rate (moderate to high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet.
- D - Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet.

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
 (scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Azollaceae (mosquito fern)						
<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	mosquito fern	native			R	
Family: Blechnaceae (mid-sorus fern)						
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	swamp fern	native				
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	native			R	
Family: Dennstaedtiaceae (cuplet fern)						
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>caudatum</i>	lacy bracken fern	native				
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pseudocaudatum</i>	tailed bracken fern	native			R	
Family: Nephrolepidaceae (sword fern)						
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	giant sword fern	native	T		R	
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	tuberous sword fern	exotic				I
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	sword fern	native				
Family: Osmundaceae (royal fern)						
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	royal fern	native	CE		R	
Family: Polypodiaceae (polypody)						
<i>Campyloneurum phyllitidis</i>	long strap fern	native			R	
<i>Phlebodium aureum</i>	golden polypody	native				
<i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i> var. <i>michauxiana</i>	resurrection fern	native				
Family: Psilotaceae (whisk-fern)						
<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	whisk-fern	native				
Family: Pteridaceae (brake fern)						
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	giant leather fern	native				
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Chinese ladder brake	exotic				I
Family: Salviniaceae (floating fern)						
<i>Salvinia minima</i>	water spangles	exotic				
Family: Schizaeaceae (curly-grass)						
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	old world climbing fern	exotic				I
Family: Thelypteridaceae (marsh fern)						
<i>Thelypteris dentata</i>	downy maiden fern	exotic				
<i>Thelypteris interrupta</i>	hottentot fern	native			R	
<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	widespread maiden fern	native				
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	marsh fern	native			R	
Family: Vittariaceae (shoestring fern)						
<i>Vittaria lineata</i>	shoestring fern	native				
Family: Cupressaceae (cedar)						
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	red cedar	native				
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond-cypress	native				
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald-cypress	native				
Family: Pinaceae (pine)						
<i>Pinus elliotii</i> var. <i>densa</i>	south Florida slash pine	native				
Family: Agavaceae (agave)						
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish bayonet	native				
Family: Alismataceae (water plantain)						
<i>Sagittaria filiformis</i>	threadleaf arrowhead	native				
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>	Chapman's arrowhead	native			I	
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	bulltongue arrowhead	native				
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead	native				
Family: Alliaceae (garlic)						
<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i>	false-garlic, crowpoison	native			CI	

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
 (scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Amaryllidaceae (amaryllis)						
<i>Crinum americanum</i>	string-lily	native				
Family: Araceae (arum)						
<i>Landoltia punctata</i>	dotted duckweed	exotic				II
<i>Lemna valdiviana</i>	valdivia duckweed	native				
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	water lettuce	exotic				I
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	common duckweed	native				
<i>Wolffiella gladiata</i>	Florida mudmidget	native				
Family: Arecaceae (palm)						
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Burmese fishtail palm	exotic				
<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	areca palm	exotic				
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal date palm	exotic				II
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm	native				
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	native				
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Florida royal palm	native?				
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	queen palm	exotic				II
Family: Bromeliaceae (pineapple)						
<i>Tillandsia balbisiiana</i>	northern needleleaf	native	T			
<i>Tillandsia fasciculata var. densispica</i>	cardinal airplant	native	E			
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	twisted airplant	native	T	G5/S3	R	
<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	potbelly airplant	native				
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	ball-moss	native				
<i>Tillandsia setacea</i>	southern needleleaf	native				
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish moss	native				
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	giant airplant	native	E			
<i>Tillandsia variabilis</i>	leatherleaf airplant	native				
Family: Burmanniaceae (burmannia)						
<i>Burmannia capitata</i>	southern bluethead	native			R	
Family: Cannaceae (canna)						
<i>Canna flaccida</i>	bandana-of-the-everglades	native				
Family: Commelinaceae (spiderwort)						
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	common dayflower	exotic				
<i>Commelina diffusa var. gigas</i>	climbing dayflower	exotic				
<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	nakedstem dewflower	exotic				

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
(scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Cyperaceae (sedge)						
<i>Carex gigantea</i>	giant sedge	native			CI	
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	false hop sedge	native			I	
<i>Carex gigantea x lupuliformis</i>	no common name	native				
<i>Carex vexans</i>	Florida hammock sedge	native			I	
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	Jamaica swamp sawgrass	native				
<i>Cyperus articulatus</i>	jointed flatsedge	native			I	
<i>Cyperus croceus</i>	Baldwin's flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus distinctus</i>	swamp flatsedge	native			I	
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	redroot flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutgrass	exotic				
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	haspan flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	swamp flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	fragrant flagsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus ovatus</i>	pinebarren flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	manyspike flatsedge	native				
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	tropical flatsedge	native				
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	Baldwin's spikerush	native			R	
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	Gulfcoast spikerush	native				
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	Canada spikerush	native				
<i>Eleocharis interstincta</i>	knotted spikerush	native				
<i>Eleocharis nigrescens</i>	black spikerush	exotic				
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	slender fimbry	native			R	
<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i>	hairy fimbry	native			I	
<i>Fimbristylis spadiacea</i>	marsh fimbry	native				
<i>Fuirena breviseta</i>	saltmarsh umbrellasedge	native			R	
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	dwarf umbrellasedge	native			I	
<i>Fuirena scirpoidea</i>	southern umbrellasedge	native			R	
<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	smallflower halfchaff sedge	native			I	
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	starrush whitetop	native				
<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	shortristle horned beaksedge	native			I	
<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i>	spreading beaksedge	native				
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora fernaldii</i>	Fernald's beaksedge	native			CI	
<i>Rhynchospora intermedia</i>	pinebarren beaksedge	native			I	
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	southern beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora miliacea</i>	millet beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	shortbeak beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora odorata</i>	fragrant beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Rhynchospora tracyi</i>	Tracy's beaksedge	native			R	
<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>	threesquare bulrush	native				
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	softstem bulrush	native			R	
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	black bogrush	native			R	
<i>Scleria baldwinii</i>	Baldwin's nutrush	native			I	
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	netted nutrush	native				
<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	low nutrush	native			R	
Family: Dioscoreaceae (yam)						
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	exotic				I

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Eriocaulaceae (pipewort)						
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	tenangle pipewort	native			R	
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	whitehead bogbutton	native			R	
<i>Lachnocaulon engleri</i>	Engler's bogbutton	native			CI	
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	yellow hatpins	native			R	
Family: Haemodoraceae (bloodwort)						
<i>Lachnanthes carolina</i>	Carolina redroot	native				
Family: Hydrocharitaceae (frog's-bit)						
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	waterhyme	exotic				I
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	southern waternymph	native			R	
Family: Hyacinthaceae (hyacinth)						
<i>Schoenolirion albiflorum</i>	white sunnybell	native			R	
Family: Iridaceae (iris)						
<i>Iris hexagona</i>	dixie iris	native			I	
<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia iris	native				
Family: Juncaceae (rush)						
<i>Juncus effusus</i> subsp. <i>solutus</i>	soft rush	native			I	
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	shore rush, grassleaf rush	native			R	
<i>Juncus megacephalus</i>	bighead rush	native			R	
<i>Juncus polycephalos</i>	manyhead rush	native				
<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>	needle rush	native			R	
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	needlepod rush	native			I	
Family: Liliaceae (lily)						
<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>	Catesby's lily	native	T		I	
Family: Marantaceae (arrowroot)						
<i>Thalia geniculata</i>	alligatorflag	native				
Family: Nartheciaceae (bog asphodel)						
<i>Aletris lutea</i>	yellow colicroot	native			R	
Family: Orchidaceae (orchid)						
<i>Dendrophylax lindenii</i>	ghost orchid	native	E		I	
<i>Epidendrum anceps</i>	dingy-flowered star orchid	native	E		I	
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	native	CE			
<i>Epidendrum rigidum</i>	stiff-flower star orchid	native	E		I	
<i>Eulophia alta</i>	wild-coco	native				
<i>Habenaria quinqueseta</i>	longhorn false reinorchid	native			R	
<i>Harrisella porrecta</i>	needleroot airplant orchid	native	T		I	
<i>Malaxis spicata</i>	Florida addersmouth orchid				I	
<i>Polystachya concreta</i>	greater yellowspike orchid	native	E		R	
<i>Prosthechea cochleata</i>	clamshell orchid	native	E	4G5T2S	I	
<i>Sacoila lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	leafless beaked ladiestresses	native	T		I	
<i>Spiranthes odorata</i>	fragrant ladiestresses	native				
<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i>	soldier's orchid	exotic				

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Family: Poaceae (grass)						
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>	blue maidencane	native			R	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. glaucopsis</i>	purple bluestem	native			R	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus</i>	common bushy bluestem	native				
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	native			I	
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. decipens</i>	broomsedge bluestem	native			I	
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. glaucus</i>	chalky bluestem	native			R	
<i>Aristida palustris</i>	longleaf threeawn	native			I	
<i>Aristida patula</i>	tall threeawn	native			R	
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	arrowfeather threeawn	native				
<i>Aristida spiciformis</i>	bottlebrush threeawn	native			R	
<i>Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana</i>	wiregrass	native				
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	common carpetgrass	native			R	
<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>	big carpetgrass	native				
<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i>	coastal sandbur	native				
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i>	wrinkled jointtail grass	native			R	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	exotic				
<i>Chrysopogon pauciflorus</i>	Florida false beardgrass	native			I	
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Durban crowfootgrass	exotic				
<i>Dichantherium aciculare</i>	needleleaf witch grass	native				
<i>Dichantherium commutatum</i>	variable witchgrass	native			R	
<i>Echinochloa paludigena</i>	Florida cockspur	native			I	
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	coast cockspur	native				
<i>Elionurus tripsacoides</i>	Pan-American balsamscale	native			I	
<i>Eragrostis atrovirens</i>	thalia love grass	exotic				
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	gophertail lovegrass	exotic				
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	Elliott's lovegrass	native				
<i>Eragrostis virginica</i>	coastal lovegrass	native			I	
<i>Eriochloa michauxii</i>	Michaux's cupgrass	native			I	
<i>Eustachys glauca</i>	saltmarsh fingergrass	native				
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	pinewoods fingergrass	native				
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogongrass	exotic				I
<i>Hemarthria altissima</i>	limpograss	exotic				II
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	trompetilla	exotic				I
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass	native			R	
<i>Leptochloa fusca subsp. fascicularis</i>	bearded sprangletop	native			R	
<i>Leptochloa virgata</i>	tropical sprangletop	native			CI	
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	hairawn muhly	native				
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	beaked panicum	native				
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	fall panicgrass	native			R	
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane	native				
<i>Panicum hians</i>	gaping panicum	native			R	
<i>Panicum repens</i>	torpedograss	exotic				I
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	redtop panicum	native				
<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	bluejoint panicum	native			R	
<i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpon</i>	Savannah panicum	native			CI	
<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	field paspalum	native				
<i>Paspalum monostachyum</i>	gulfdune paspalum	native			R	
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	bahiagrass	exotic				
<i>Paspalum repens</i>	water paspalum	native				

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<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	thin paspalum	native				
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	vaseygrass	exotic				
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	native			R	
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	rose natalgrass	exotic				I
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	sugarcane plumegrass	native				
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	Indian cupscale	exotic				
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale	native			R	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium var. scoparium</i>	little bluestem	native			R	
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	knotroot foxtail	native				
<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	lopsided Indiangrass	native				
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	sand cordgrass	native				
<i>Sporobolus indicus var. pyramidalis</i>	West Indian dropseed	native				
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	pineywoods dropseed	native				
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatcheegrass	native			R	
<i>Tripsacum floridanum</i>	Florida mock gamagrass	native	T			
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Paragrass	exotic				I
Family: Pontederiaceae (pickerelweed)						
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	common water-hyacinth	exotic				I
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed	native				
Family: Smilacaceae (smilax)						
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	native				
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	saw greenbrier	native			R	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier	native				
Family: Typhaceae (cattail)						
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	southern cattail	native				
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broadleaf cattail	native			R	
Family: Xyridaceae (yelloweyed grass)						
<i>Xyris ambigua</i>	coastalplain yelloweyed grass	native			R	
<i>Xyris brevifolia</i>	shortleaf yelloweyed grass	native			I	
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	Carolina yelloweyed grass	native			R	
<i>Xyris difformis</i>	bog yelloweyed grass	native			I	
<i>Xyris elliottii</i>	Elliott's yelloweyed grass	native			R	
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	Richard's yelloweyed grass	native				
Family: Acanthaceae (acanthus)						
<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i>	oblongleaf twinflower	native			I	
<i>Elytraria caroliniensis var. angustifolia</i>	Carolina scalystem	native			CI	
<i>Justicia angusta</i>	pineland waterwillow	native			R	
<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	Carolina wild petunia	native			I	
<i>Ruellia tweediana</i>	Mexican bluebell	exotic				II
<i>Stenandrium dulce</i>	sweet shaggytuft	native			R	
Family: Altingiaceae (sweetgum)						
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	native				
Family: Amaranthaceae (amaranth)						
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	alligatorweed	exotic				II
<i>Amaranthus australis</i>	southern amaranth	native			R	
<i>Amaranthus blitum subsp. emarginatus</i>	purple amaranth	exotic				
<i>Gomphrena serrata</i>	prostate globe amaranth	exotic				

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Family: Anacardiaceae (cashew)						
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	winged sumac	native				
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	exotic				I
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy	native				
Family: Annonaceae (custard-apple)						
<i>Annona glabra</i>	pondapple	native				
<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	netted pawpaw	native				
Family: Apiaceae (carrot)						
<i>Eryngium baldwinii</i>	Baldwin's eryngo	native			R	
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	button rattlesnakemaster	native			R	
<i>Oxypolis filiformis</i>	water cowbane	native				
<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	mock bishopsweed	native				
Family: Apocynaceae (dogbane)						
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	native			I	
<i>Asclepias lanceolata</i>	fewflower milkweed	native			R	
<i>Cynanchum scoparium</i>	leafless swallowwort	native			R	
<i>Sarcostemma clausum</i>	white twinevine	native				
Family: Aquifoliaceae (holly)						
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	dahoon	native				
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	gallberry	native				
Family Araliaceae (ginseng)						
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	spadeleaf	native				
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	manyflower marshpennywort	native			R	
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	whorled marshpennywort	native			R	
Family: Asteraceae (aster)						
<i>Acmella oppositifolia</i> var. <i>repens</i>	oppositeleaf spotflower	native			I	
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	common ragweed	native				
<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	saltwater falsewillow	native			R	
<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i>	silverling	native				
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	groundsel tree	native				
<i>Bidens alba</i> var. <i>radiata</i>	beggarticks	native				
<i>Bigelovia nudata</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	southern pineland rayless goldenrod	native			R	
<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>	Florida paintbrush	native			R	
<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i> var. <i>subtropicanus</i>	vanillaleaf	native			I	
<i>Chaptalia tomentosa</i>	pineland daisy	native				
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	purple thistle	native				
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	blue mistflower	native				
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> var. <i>pusilla</i>	dwarf Canadian horseweed	native				
<i>Coreopsis floridana</i>	Florida tickseed	native			I	
<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's tickseed	native				
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	false daisy	native				
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	tall elephantsfoot	native			R	
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Florida tasselflower	exotic				
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	American burnweed	native				
<i>Erigeron quercifolius</i>	oakleaf fleabane	native				
<i>Erigeron vernus</i>	early whitetop fleabane	native			R	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dog fennel	native				
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i>	falsefennel	native			R	
<i>Eupatorium mikanioides</i>	semaphore thoroughwort	native			R	
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort	native			R	

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<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	roundleaf thoroughwort	native			I	
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender goldenrod	native				
<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	narrowleaf yellowtops	native				
<i>Gamochaeta antillana</i>	Caribbean purple everlasting	native				
<i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i>	southeastern sneezeweed	native			R	
<i>Helianthus debilis</i> subsp. <i>vestitus</i>	west coast dune sunflower	native		G5T2/S2	CI	
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	camphorweed	native				
<i>Hieracium megacephalon</i>	coastalplain hawkweed	native				
<i>Iva microcephala</i>	Piedmont marshelder	native				
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	slender gayfeather	native			R	
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	shortleaf gayfeather	native				
<i>Lygodesmia aphylla</i>	rose-rush	native			R	
<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	snow squarestem	native			R	
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine	native				
<i>Pectis glaucescens</i>	sanddune cinchweed	native				
<i>Pectis linearifolia</i>	Florida cinchweed	native			I	
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	sweetscent	native				
<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	rosy camphorweed	native				
<i>Pterocaulon pycnostachyum</i>	blackroot	native				
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	blackeyed susan	native			R	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod	native			R	
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	giant goldenrod	native				
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	seaside goldenrod	native			R	
<i>Solidago stricta</i>	wand goldenrod	native				
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	creeping oxeye	exotic				II
<i>Symphotrichum carolinanum</i>	climbing aster	native			R	
<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>	annual saltmarsh aster	native				
<i>Symphotrichum tenuifolium</i>	perennial saltmarsh aster	native			R	
<i>Vernonia blodgettii</i>	Florida ironweed	exotic			R	
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	little ironweed	exotic				
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	Oriental false hawksbeard	exotic				
Family: Boraginaceae (borage)						
<i>Heliotropium polyphyllum</i>	pineland heliotrope	native				
Family: Callitrichaceae (waterstarwort)						
<i>Callitriche pedunculosa</i>	Nuttall's waterstarwort	exotic				
Family: Cabombaceae (watershield)						
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Carolina fanwort	native				
Family: Campanulaceae (bellflower)						
<i>Lobelia glandulosa</i>	glade lobelia	native				
<i>Lobelia homophylla</i>	pineland lobelia	native			CI	
<i>Lobelia paludosa</i>	white lobelia	native			I	
Family: Cistaceae (rockrose)						
<i>Lechea torreyi</i>	Piedmont pinweed	native			R	

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Family: Clusiaceae (mangosteen)						
<i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i>	coastalplain St. John's-wort	native			R	
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	roundpod St. John's-wort	native				
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	sandweed, peelbark St. John's-wort	native			R	
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's-cross	native				
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	dwarf St. John's-wort	native			I	
<i>Hypericum reductum</i>	Atlantic St. John's-wort	native				
<i>Hypericum tetrapetalum</i>	fourpetal St. John's-wort	native				
Family: Convolvulaceae (morningglory)						
<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i>	fiveangled dodder	native			R	
<i>Evolvulus sericeus</i>	silver dwarf morning-glory	native				
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	moonflowers	native				
<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>	saltmarsh morning-glory	native				
Family: Cornaceae (dogwood)						
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	swamp dogwood	native			R	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo	native			CI	
Family: Cucurbitaceae (gourd)						
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	creeping cucumber	native				
Family: Droseraceae (sundew)						
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	pink sundew	native			R	
Family: Ericaceae (heath)						
<i>Bejaria racemosa</i>	tarflower	native			R	
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry	native			R	
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	coastalplain staggerbush	native				
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	native				
Family: Euphorbiaceae (spurge)						
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	slender threeseed mercury	native			I	
<i>Chamaesyce blodgettii</i>	limestone sandmat	native				
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	pillpod sandmat	native				
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	graceful sandmat	native				
<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>	hyssopleaf sandmat	native				
<i>Chamaesyce ophthalmica</i>	Florida hammock sandmat	native				
<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septentrionalis</i>	vente conmigo	native				
<i>Euphorbia polyphylla</i>	lesser Florida spurge	native				
<i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i> subsp. <i>saxicola</i>	rock Carolina leafflower	native			R	
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	chamber bitter	exotic				
<i>Stillingia aquatica</i>	water toothleaf, corkwood	native			R	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	queensdelight	native			R	

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Family: Fabaceae (pea)						
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	rosary pea	exotic				I
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	earleaf acacia	exotic				I
<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	shyleaf	native				
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge pea	native				
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans var. aspera</i>	hairy partidge-pea	native				
<i>Crotalaria pallida var. obovata</i>	smooth rattlebox	exotic				
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	rabbitbells	native				
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	zarabacoa comun	native				
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	threeflower ticktrefoil	exotic				
<i>Galactia elliotii</i>	Elliott's milkpea	native			R	
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	eastern milkpea	native			R	
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	white leadtree	exotic				II
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	coffeeweed	exotic				
<i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i>	valamuerto	exotic				
<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	danglepod	native				
<i>Tephrosia rugelii</i>	Rugel's hoarypea	native			I	
<i>Vicia acutifolia</i>	fourleaf vetch	native				
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	hairypod cowpea	native				
Family: Fagaceae (beech)						
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	laurel oak, diamond oak	native				
<i>Quercus minima</i>	dwarf live oak	native			R	
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Virginia live oak	native				
Family: Gentianaceae (gentian)						
<i>Sabatia brevifolia</i>	shortleaf rosegentian	native			I	
<i>Sabatia calycina</i>	coastal rosegentian	native			I	
<i>Sabatia decandra</i>	Bartram's rosegentian	native			I	
<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	rose-of-plymouth	native				
Family: Haloragaceae (watermilfoil)						
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	towleaf watermilfoil	native			I	
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	marsh mermaidweed	native			R	
<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	combleaf mermaidweed	native			R	
Family: Hydroleaceae (false fiddleleaf)						
<i>Hydrolea corymbosa</i>	skyflower	native			R	
Family: Hypoxidaceae (yellow stargrass)						
<i>Hypoxis curtissii</i>	common yellow stargrass	native				
<i>Hypoxis juncea</i>	fringed yellow stargrass	native			R	
Family: Juglandaceae (walnut)						
<i>Carya aquatica</i>	water hickory	native			I	
Family: Lamiaceae (mint)						
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry	native				
<i>Hyptis alata</i>	clustered bushmint, musky mint	native				
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf waterhorehound	native			I	
<i>Physostegia purpurea</i>	eastern false dragonhead	native			I	
<i>Piloblephis rigida</i>	wild pennyroyal	native				
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	wood sage	native				
Family: Lauraceae (laurel)						
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	love vine	native				
<i>Persea palustris</i>	swamp bay	native				

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
(scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Lentibulariaceae (bladderwort)						
<i>Pinguicula pumila</i>	small butterwort	native			R	
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	horned bladderwort	native			R	
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	leafy bladderwort	native			R	
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	floating bladderwort	native			I	
<i>Utricularia simulans</i>	fringed bladderwort	native			I	
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	zigzag bladderwort	native			R	
Family: Linaceae (flax)						
<i>Linum medium</i> var. <i>texanum</i>	stiff yellow flax	native			R	
Family: Loganiaceae (logania)						
<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	lax hornpod	native				
<i>Mitreola sessilifolia</i>	swamp hornpod	native			R	
Family: Lythraceae (loosestrife)						
<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	Pink redstem, toothcups	native			R	
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	Columbian waxweed	exotic				
<i>Lythrum alatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	winged loosestrife	native			R	
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	lowland rotala, toothcup	native			I	
Family: Magnoliaceae (magnolia)						
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	native				
Family: Malvaceae (mallow)						
<i>Melochia spicata</i>	bretonica peluda	native			I	
<i>Sida acuta</i>	common wireweed	native				
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Ilima	exotic				
<i>Sida elliotii</i>	Elliott's fanpetals	native			R	
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Cuban jute, Indian hemp	native				
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Caesarweed	exotic				II
Family: Melastomataceae (melastome)						
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	pale meadowbeauty	native			R	
<i>Rhexia nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's meadowbeauty	native			I	
Family: Meliaceae (mahogany)						
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	West Indian mahogany	native				
Family: Moraceae (mulberry)						
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	strangler fig	native				
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	weeping fig	exotic				
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian laurel	exotic				I
Family: Myricaceae (bayberry)						
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	southern bayberry, wax myrtle	native				
Family: Myrsinaceae (myrsine)						
<i>Rapanea punctata</i>	myrsine	native				
Family: Myrtaceae (myrtle)						
<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i>	Torrell's eucalyptus	exotic				
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	exotic				I
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	punktree	exotic				I
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	bottlebrush	exotic				II
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava	exotic				I
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	exotic				I
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	rose myrtle	exotic				I
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java plum	exotic				I
Family: Nymphaeaceae (waterlily)						
<i>Nuphar advena</i>	spatterdock	native				

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
(scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
<i>Nymphaea elegans</i>	tropical royalblue waterlily	native			I	
Family: Oleaceae (olive)						
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	pop ash	native			R	
Family: Onagraceae (eveningprimrose)						
<i>Gaura angustifolia</i>	southern beeblossum	native				
<i>Ludwigia alata</i>	winged primrosewillow	native			R	
<i>Ludwigia curtissii</i>	Curtiss's primrosewillow	native			R	
<i>Ludwigia maritima</i>	seaside primrosewillow	native			R	
<i>Ludwigia microcarpa</i>	smallfruit primrosewillow	native			R	
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	Mexican primrosewillow	native				
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Peruvian primrosewillow	exotic				
<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	creeping primrosewillow	native				
Family: Orobanchaceae (broomrape)						
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	beach false foxglove	native			R	
<i>Agalinis linifolia</i>	flaxleaf false foxglove	native			R	
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	American bluehearts	native				
Family: Oxalidaceae (woodsorrel)						
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	common yellow woodsorrel	native				
Family: Passifloraceae (passionflower)						
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	corkystem passionflower	native				
Family: Phyllanthaceae (leafflower)						
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Javanese bishopwood	exotic				I
Family: Polygalaceae (milkwort)						
<i>Polygala balduinii</i>	Baldwin's milkwort	native			R	
<i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	showy milkwort	native				
<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	procession flower	native			R	
<i>Polygala lutea</i>	orange milkwort	native			I	
<i>Polygala setacea</i>	coastalplain milkwort	native			I	
Family: Polygonaceae (buckwheat)						
<i>Polygonella polygama</i>	October flower	native			R	
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>	denseflower knotweed	native				
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	swamp smartweed	native			R	
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	curlytop knotweed	native				
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed	native				
<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	swamp dock	native			I	
Family: Portulacaceae (purslane)						
<i>Portulaca amilis</i>	Paraguayan purslane	exotic				
Family: Primulaceae (primrose)						
<i>Anagallis pumila</i>	Florida pimpernel	native			CI	
<i>Samolus ebracteatus</i>	water pimpernel	native				
Family: Rubiaceae (madder)						
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush	native				
<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Virginia buttonweed	native			R	
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	innocence, roundleaf bluet	native			R	
<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	clustered mille graine	native			I	
<i>Psychotria sulzneri</i>	shortleaf wild coffee	native				
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Mexican clover	exotic				
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	woodland false buttonweed	native				
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	shrubby false buttonweed	exotic				

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
 (scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
Family: Salicaceae (willow)						
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina willow, coastal plain willow	native				
Family: Sapindaceae (soapberry)						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	native				
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrotwood	exotic				I
Family: Sapotaceae (sapodilla)						
<i>Sideroxylon reclinatum subsp. reclinatum</i>	recline Florida bully	native			R	
Family: Solanaceae (nightshade)						
<i>Physalis walteri</i>	Walter's groundcherry	native				
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	American black nightshade	native				
<i>Solanum diphyllum</i>	twoleaf nightshade	exotic				II
<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	aquatic soda apple	exotic				I
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	tropical soda apple	exotic				I
Family: Tetrachondraceae (tetrachondra)						
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	rustweed, juniperleaf	native				
Family: Turneraceae (turnera)						
<i>Piriqueta cistoides subsp. caroliniana</i>	pitted stripeseed	native				
Family: Ulmaceae (elm)						
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	native			CI	
Family: Urticaceae (nettle)						
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle	native				
Family: Verbenaceae (verbain)						
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	turkey tangle fogfruit, capeweed	native				
Family: Veronicaceae (speedwell)						
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa	native				
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	herb-of-grace	native				
<i>Gratiola ramosa</i>	branched hedgehyssop	native			R	
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>	Malaysian false-pimpernel	exotic				
<i>Lindernia dubia var. anagallidea</i>	yellowseed false pimpernel	native				
<i>Lindernia grandiflora</i>	Savannah false-pimpernel	native			I	
<i>Mecardonia acuminata subsp. peninsularis</i>	axilflower	native				
<i>Micranthemum glomeratum</i>	manatee mudflower	native			I	
<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i>	shade mudflower	native			CI	
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	sweetbroom, licoriceweed	native				
Family: Viscaceae (mistletoe)						
<i>Phoradendron leucarpum</i>	oak mistletoe	native			CI	
Family: Violaceae (violet)						
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	bog white violet	native			I	
Family: Vitaceae (grape)						
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine	native				
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	native				
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine	native				

Appendix B: Plant list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves
(scientific and common names were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen 2003)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	FDACS	FNAI	IRC	EPPC
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Key

Florida EPPC Status

- I = species that are invading and disrupting native plant communities
- II = species that have shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities

FDACS (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services)

- E = Endangered
- T = Threatened
- CE = Commercially Exploited

IRC (Institute for Regional Conservation)

- CI = Critically Imperiled
- I = Imperiled
- R = Rare

FNAI (Florida Natural Areas Inventory)

- G= Global Status
- T= Threatened
- CE= Commercially Exploited

- 1= Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- 2= Imperiled because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- 3= Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-200 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- 4= Apparently secure
- 5= Demonstrably secure

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
MAMMALS				
Family: Didelphidae (opossums)				
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Virginia opossum			
Family: Dasypodidae (armadillos)				
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	nine-banded armadillo *			
Family: Sciuridae (squirrels and their allies)				
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	eastern gray squirrel			
<i>Sciurus niger avicennia</i>	Big Cypress fox squirrel	T		G5T2/S2
Family: Muridae (mice and rats)				
<i>Peromyscus gossypinus</i>	cotton mouse			
<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>	marsh rice rat			
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	hispid cotton rat			
Family: Leporidae (rabbits and hares)				
<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	marsh rabbit			
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	eastern cottontail			
Family: Talpidae (moles)				
<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	eastern mole			
Family: Felidae (cats)				
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>	Florida panther	E	E	G5T1/S1
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	bobcat			
<i>Felis silvestris</i>	domestic cat *			
Family: Canidae (wolves and foxes)				
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	common gray fox			
Family: Ursidae (bears)				
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida black bear			G5T2/S2
Family: Procyonidae (raccoons)				
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	raccoon			
Family: Mephitidae (skunks)				
<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	eastern spotted skunk			
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	striped skunk			
Family: Mustelidae (weasels, otters and relatives)				
<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	northern river otter			
Family: Suidae (old world swine)				
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	feral hog *			
Family: Cervidae (deer)				
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	white-tailed deer			
BIRDS				
Family: Anatidae (swans, geese and ducks)				
Subfamily: Anatinae (dabbling ducks)				
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	black-bellied whistling duck			
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	muscovy duck *			
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	wood duck			
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	mallard			
<i>Anas fulvigula</i>	mottled duck			
<i>Anas discors</i>	blue-winged teal			
<i>Anas crecca carolinensis</i>	green-winged teal			
Subfamily: Merginae (mergansers)				
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	hooded merganser			
Family: Phasianidae (pheasant, grouse, turkeys and their allies)				
Subfamily: Meleagridinae (turkeys)				
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	wild turkey			
Family: Odontophoridae (new world quails)				
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	northern bobwhite			
Family: Podicipedidae (grebes)				
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	pie-billed grebe			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
Family: Pelecanidae (pelicans)				
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	brown pelican	SSC		G4/S3
Family: Phalacrocoracidae (cormorants)				
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant			
Family: Anhingidae (anhingas)				
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	anhinga			
Family: Ardeidae (herons, egrets, bitterns)				
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American bittern			
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	least bittern			G5/S4
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron			
<i>Ardea alba</i>	great egret			G5/S4
<i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret	SSC		G5/S3
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	little blue heron	SSC		G5/S4
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	tricolored heron	SSC		G5/S4
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	cattle egret			
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	green heron			
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron			G5/S3
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	yellow-crowned night heron			G5/S3
Family: Threskiornithidae (ibises and spoonbills)				
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	white ibis	SSC		G5/S4
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis			G5/S3
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	roseate spoonbill	SSC		G5/S2
Family: Ciconiidae (storks)				
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	wood stork	E	E	G4/S2
Family: Cathartidae (new world vultures)				
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	black vulture			
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	turkey vulture			
Family: Pandionidae (ospreys)				
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey			
Family: Accipitridae (hawks, kites, accipiters, harriers, eagles)				
Subfamily: Elaninae and Milvinae (kites)				
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	swallow-tailed kite			G5/S2
Subfamily: Buteoninae (buzzard hawks and eagles)				
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	T		G5/S3
Subfamily: Accipitrinae (bird hawks)				
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	sharp-shinned hawk			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk			G5/S3
Subfamily: Buteoninae (buzzard hawks and eagles)				
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	red-shouldered hawk			
<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	broad-winged hawk			
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	short-tailed hawk			G4G5/S1
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk			
Family: Falconidae (falcons)				
Subfamily: Falconinae (falcons)				
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American kestrel			
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	merlin			G5/S2
Family: Rallidae (coots and gallinules)				
<i>Porzana carolina</i>	sora			
<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	common gallinule			
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American coot			
Family: Aramidae (limpkins)				
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	limpkin	SSC		G5/S3
Family: Charadriidae (plovers)				
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	semipalmated plover			
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	killdeer			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
Family: Recurvirostridae (avocets and stilts)				
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	black-necked stilt			
Family: Scolopacidae (sandpipers and phalaropes)				
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	greater yellowlegs			
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	lesser yellowlegs			
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	solitary sandpiper			
<i>Actitis macularia</i>	spotted sandpiper			
<i>Calidris mauri</i>	western sandpiper			
<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	least sandpiper			
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	pectoral sandpiper			
<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	short-billed dowitcher			
<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's snipe			
<i>Scolopax minor</i>	American woodcock			
Family: Laridae (gulls)				
<i>Larus atricilla</i>	laughing gull			
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	ring-billed gull			
Subfamily: Sterninae (terns)				
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	least tern	T		G4/S3
Family: Columbidae (pigeons and doves)				
<i>Columba livia</i>	rock pigeon*			
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared-dove *			
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	mourning dove			
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	common ground-dove			
Family: Cuculidae (cuckoos and their allies)				
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	yellow-billed cuckoo			
Family: Tytonidae (barn owls)				
<i>Tyto alba</i>	barn owl			
Family: Strigidae (true owls)				
<i>Otus asio</i>	eastern screech owl			
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	great horned owl			
<i>Strix varia</i>	barred owl			
Family: Caprimulgidae (goatsuckers)				
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	common nighthawk			
<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	chuck-will's-widow			
Family: Apodidae (swifts)				
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	chimney swift			
Family: Trochilidae (hummingbirds)				
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	ruby-throated hummingbird			
Family: Alcedinidae (kingfishers)				
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	belted kingfisher			
Family: Picidae (woodpeckers)				
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	red-headed woodpecker			
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	red-bellied woodpecker			
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	yellow-bellied sapsucker			
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	downy woodpecker			
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	hairy woodpecker			G5/S3
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	northern flicker			
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	pileated woodpecker			
Family: Tyrannidae (tyrant flycatchers)				
<i>Contopus virens</i>	eastern wood-pewee			
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	acadian flycatcher			
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	eastern phoebe			
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	great-crested flycatcher			
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	eastern kingbird			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
Family: Laniidae (shrikes)				
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike			
Family: Vireonidae (vireos)				
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	white-eyed vireo			
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	yellow-throated vireo			
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	blue-headed vireo			
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	red-eyed vireo			
Family: Corvidae (crows, jays, etc.)				
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	blue jay			
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow			
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	fish crow			
Family: Hirundinidae (swallows)				
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin			
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	tree swallow			
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	cliff swallow			
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	barn swallow			
Family: Paridae (chickadees and titmice)				
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	tufted titmouse			
Family: Troglodytidae (wrens)				
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina wren			
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	house wren			
<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	sedge wren			
Family: Regulidae (kinglets)				
<i>Regulus calendula</i>	ruby-crowned kinglet			
Family: Sylviidae (gnatcatchers)				
<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	blue-gray gnatcatcher			
Family: Turdidae (thrushes)				
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	eastern bluebird			
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	veery			
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's thrush			
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	hermit thrush			
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American robin			
Family: Mimidae (mockingbirds and thrashers)				
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	gray catbird			
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird			
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	brown thrasher			
Family: Sturnidae (starlings)				
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling *			
Family: Bombycillidae (waxwings)				
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	cedar waxwing			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
Family: Parulidae (wood-warblers)				
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	golden-winged warbler			
<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	blue-winged warbler			
<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Tennessee warbler			
<i>Vermivora celata</i>	orange-crowned warbler			
<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Nashville warbler			
<i>Parula americana</i>	northern parula			
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	yellow warbler			
<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	chestnut-sided warbler			
<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	magnolia warbler			
<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	Cape May warbler			
<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	black-throated blue warbler			
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler			
<i>Dendroica virens</i>	black-throated green warbler			
<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	yellow-throated warbler			
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	pine warbler			
<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	prairie warbler			
<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	palm warbler			
<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	bay-breasted warbler			
<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	blackburnian warbler			
<i>Dendroica striata</i>	blackpoll warbler			
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	black-and-white warbler			
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American redstart			
<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	prothonotary warbler			
<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Swainson's warbler			
<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	worm-eating warbler			
<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	ovenbird			
<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	northern waterthrush			
<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana waterthrush			
<i>Geothlypis tristis</i>	common yellowthroat			
<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	hooded warbler			
Family: Emberizine (sparrows and their allies)				
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	eastern towhee			
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah sparrow			
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	lark sparrow			
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	grasshopper sparrow			
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	swamp sparrow			
Family: Cardinalidae (cardinals, some grosbeaks, new world buntings, etc.)				
<i>Piranga rubra</i>	summer tanager			
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	scarlet tanager			
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	northern cardinal			
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	rose-breasted grosbeak			
<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	blue grosbeak			
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	indigo bunting			
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	painted bunting			
Family: Icteridae (blackbirds, orioles, etc.)				
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	red-winged blackbird			
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	eastern meadowlark			
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	common grackle			
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	boat-tailed grackle			
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore oriole			
Family: Carduelinae (cardueline finches)				
<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	American goldfinch			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
REPTILES				
Family: Alligatoridae (alligator and caiman)				
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator	SSC		G5/S4
Family: Chelydridae (snapping turtles)				
<i>Chelydra serpentina osceola</i>	Florida snapping turtle			
Family: Emydidae (box and water turtles)				
<i>Graptemys kohnii</i>	Mississippi map turtle *			
<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>	yellow-bellied slider *			
<i>Deirochelys reticularia chrysea</i>	Florida chicken turtle			
<i>Pseudemys peninsularis</i>	peninsula cooter			
<i>Pseudemys nelsoni</i>	Florida redbelly turtle			
<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>	Florida box turtle			
Family: Kinosternidae (musk and mud turtles)				
<i>Kinosternon baurii</i>	striped mud turtle			
<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	common musk turtle			
Family: Testudinidae (gopher tortoises)				
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	gopher tortoise	T		G3/S3
Family: Trionychidae (softshell turtles)				
<i>Apalone ferox</i>	Florida softshell			
Family: Anguillidae (glass and alligator lizards)				
<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	eastern glass lizard			
Family: Polychridae (anoles)				
<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	green anole			
<i>Anolis sagrei</i>	brown anole *			
Family: Scincidae (skinks)				
<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i>	five-lined skink			
Family: Teiidae (whiptails)				
<i>Aspidoscelis sexlineata sexlineata</i>	six-lined racerunner			
Family: Boidae (boas)				
<i>Boa constrictor imperator</i>	red-tailed boa *			
Family: Colubridae (harmless egg-laying snakes)				
<i>Coluber constrictor priapus</i>	southern black racer			
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	eastern indigo snake	T	T	G3/S3
<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>	rough green snake			
<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>	eastern corn snake			
<i>Scotophis alleghaniensis</i>	eastern rat snake			
Family: Crotalidae (pitvipers)				
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus conanti</i>	Florida cottonmouth			
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	eastern diamondback rattlesnake			G4/S3
<i>Sistrurus miliarius barbouri</i>	dusky pygmy rattlesnake			
Family: Dipsadidae (rear-fanged snakes)				
<i>Diadophis punctatus punctatus</i>	southern ringneck snake			
Family Natricidae (harmless live-bearing snakes)				
<i>Nerodia fasciata pictiventris</i>	Florida water snake			
<i>Nerodia taxispilota</i>	brown water snake			
<i>Seminatrix pygaea</i>	black swamp snake			
<i>Storeria dekayi victa</i>	Florida brown snake			
<i>Thamnophis sauritus sackenii</i>	peninsula ribbon snake			
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis</i>	eastern garter snake			
AMPHIBIANS				
Family: Amphiumidae (amphiumas)				
<i>Amphiuma means</i>	two-toed amphiuma			
Family: Bufonidae (toads)				
<i>Anaxyrus quercicus</i>	oak toad			
<i>Anaxyrus terrestris</i>	southern toad			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
Family: Eleutherodactylidae (free-toed frogs)				
<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>	greenhouse frog *			
Family: Hylidae (treefrogs and their allies)				
<i>Acris gryllus dorsalis</i>	Florida cricket frog			
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	green treefrog			
<i>Hyla femoralis</i>	pine woods treefrog			
<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	barking treefrog			
<i>Hyla squirella</i>	squirrel treefrog			
<i>Osteopilus septentrionalis</i>	Cuban treefrog *			
<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i>	chorus frog			
Family: Microhylidae (narrowmouth toads)				
<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	eastern narrowmouth toad			
Family: Ranidae (true frogs)				
<i>Lithobates grylio</i>	pig frog			
<i>Lithobates sphenoccephalus sphenoccephalus</i>	Florida leopard frog			
FISHES				
Family: Clupeidae (herrings and shads)				
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>	threadfin shad			
Family: Lepisosteidae (gar fish)				
<i>Lepisosteus platyrhincus</i>	Florida gar			
Family: Atherinopsidae (silversides)				
<i>Menidia beryllina</i>	inland silverside			
Family: Clariidae (labyrinth catfishes)				
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	walking catfish *			
Family: Callichthyidae (callichthyid armored catfishes)				
<i>Hoplosternum littorale</i>	brown hoplo *			
Family: Ictaluridae (bullhead catfish)				
<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>	brown bullhead			
Family: Fundulidae (topminnows and killifishes)				
<i>Fundulus seminolis</i>	Seminole killifish			
<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>	golden topminnow			
<i>Lucania goodei</i>	bluefin killifish			
Family: Cyprinodontidae (pupfishes)				
<i>Jordanella floridae</i>	American flagfish			
Family: Poeciliidae (livebearers)				
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	sailfin molly			
<i>Gambusia spp.</i>	mosquitofish			
<i>Heterandria formosa</i>	least killifish, dwarf livebearer			
Family: Centrarchidae (sunfishes and basses)				
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	largemouth bass			
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	bluegill			
<i>Lepomis marginatus</i>	dollar sunfish			
Family: Cichlidae (cichlids)				
<i>Cichlasoma urophthalmus</i>	Mayan cichlid *			
<i>Cichlasoma portalegreensis</i>	black acara *			
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>	oscar *			
<i>Tilapia mariae</i>	spotted tilapia *			

Appendix C: Wildlife list for Six Mile Cypress Slough and Six Mile Cypress North Preserves

Scientific Name	Common Name	Designated Status		
		FWC	FWS	FNAI
INSECTS				
Family: Cueratopogoninae (biting midges)				
<i>Culicoides insignis</i>	gnat			
Family: Romaleidae (lubber grasshoppers)				
<i>Romalea microptera</i>	eastern lubber grasshopper			
Family: Bibionidae (march flies)				
<i>Plecia nearctica</i>	love bug			
Family: Nymphalidae (brushfoots)				
Subfamily: Heliconiinae (longwings)				
<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	gulf fritillary			
<i>Heliconius charitonius</i>	zebra			
Family: Vespidae (wasps)				
<i>Poistes sp.</i>	paper wasp			
<i>Vespula sp.</i>	yellow jacket			
ARACHNIDS				
Family: Araneidae (orb weavers)				
<i>Argiope aurantia</i>	black and yellow argiope			
<i>Gasteracantha elipsoides</i>	crablike spiny orb weaver			
<i>Nephila clavipes</i>	golden-silk spider			
Family: Oxyopidae (lynx spiders)				
<i>Peucetia viridans</i>	green lynx spider			
Family: Tetragnathidae (long jawed spiders)				
<i>Leucauge venusta</i>	orchard orbweaver			
CRUSTACEANS				
Family: Cambaridae (crayfish)				
<i>Cambaridae camburus</i>	crayfish			
GASTROPODS				
Family: Ampullariidae (apple snails)				
<i>Pomacea paludosa</i>	Florida apple snail			

KEY:

FWC = Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

FWS = U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

E - Endangered

T - Threatened

SSC - Species of Special Concern

FNAI = Florida Natural Areas Inventory

G - Global rarity of the species

S - State rarity of the species

T - Subspecies of special population

1 - Critically imperiled

2 - Imperiled

3 - Rare, restricted or otherwise vulnerable to extinction

4 - Apparently secure

5 - Demonstrably secure

* = Non-native

Appendix D: SFWMD Purchase Agreement

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Florida, is vitally interested in preserving the natural beauty and environment of Lee County; and,

WHEREAS, the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp performs many functions which not only serve to enhance and preserve the sensitive environmental nature of Lee County, but also is vitally important to the continued health and welfare of the citizens of Lee County; and,

WHEREAS, the best interest of the citizens of Lee County, Florida, will be served by the purchase of the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp in order to protect the swamp and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION ONE.

This property is being purchased to preserve the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities.

SECTION TWO.

The boundaries of the proposed purchase of the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp consists of the following lands or portions thereof:

A strip or parcel of cypress land running Southeasterly-Northeasterly and varying in width from one thousand feet (1,000') to two thousand five hundred feet (2,500') lying in Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 44 South, Range 25 East and in Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 20, 29, 30 and 31, Township 45 South, Range 25 East; as shown on U.S. Geological Quadrangle map entitled "Fort Myers S.E., Fla." (N2630-W8145/7.5) 1958-photo revised 1972. Said parcel of land being commonly referred to as "The Six Mile Cypress".

SECTION THREE.

EXPENDITURE.

The maximum millage assessment shall be 0.5 mills per year for a maximum levy of two consecutive years in order to purchase the

Six-Mile Cypress Swamp or such portions thereto, which said maximum millage assessment will allow and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities. This millage assessment shall be in addition to the ten mill cap as set forth by the Florida Constitution for local taxes for all county purposes.

SECTION FOUR.

EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Resolution shall be effective upon the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting in the General Election to be held on the 2nd day of November, 1976. All qualified electors in Lee County shall be entitled to participate.

SECTION FIVE.

POLLING PLACE.

Said election shall be held at the polling places heretofore designated in Lee County, Florida.

SECTION SIX.

HOURS OF ELECTION.

The polls shall be open at 7 o'clock a.m. and close at 7 o'clock p.m. Said election shall be conducted according to the requirements of law governing General Elections excepting as herein otherwise provided. Absentee voting shall be permitted upon compliance of applicable provisions of general law. The ballot to be used in said election shall be that portion of cardboard or paper or other material within the ballot frame of the voting machine which shall contain the question to be voted upon and which said ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

REFERENDUM ELECTION.

DO YOU FAVOR THE IMPOSITION OF A MILLAGE LEVY OF 0.5 MILLS PER YEAR FOR A MAXIMUM LEVY OF TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS TO PURCHASE THE SIX-MILE CYPRESS SWAMP OR SUCH PORTIONS THEREOF WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED PURSUANT TO SAID MILLAGE LEVY, TO PROVIDE FOR WATER CONSERVATION, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

FOR _____

AGAINST _____

SECTION SEVEN.

CANVASSING.

said election officials shall conduct said election, canvass the ballots and certify the same to the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Florida, who shall canvass the same and declare the results thereof and such return shall be recorded in the Minutes of the Board at the first meeting after such certification.

SECTION EIGHT.

DELIVERING BALLOTS.

Delivering the ballots to the election officials shall be in the manner and form as required therein at a General Election.

SECTION NINE.

Be it further resolved that publication of notice of this Referendum shall be had in a newspaper of general circulation in Lee County, Florida; the first publication to be made not less than thirty (30) days prior to the 2nd day of November, 1976, and that said notice be published once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks and that said Referendum Election be otherwise held in accordance with the Election Laws of the State of Florida.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was offered by Commissioner Sayers who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bowen and, upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

DICK SAYERS	AYE
L. H. BOB WHAN	AYE
JAMES M. SWEENEY, JR.	ABSENT
BETTY BOWEN	AYE
GEORGE A. GOLDTRAP, JR.	AYE

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED in regular session this 14th day of July, 1976.

ATTEST:

SAL GERACI, CLERK

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: *Sal Geraci*
Deputy Clerk

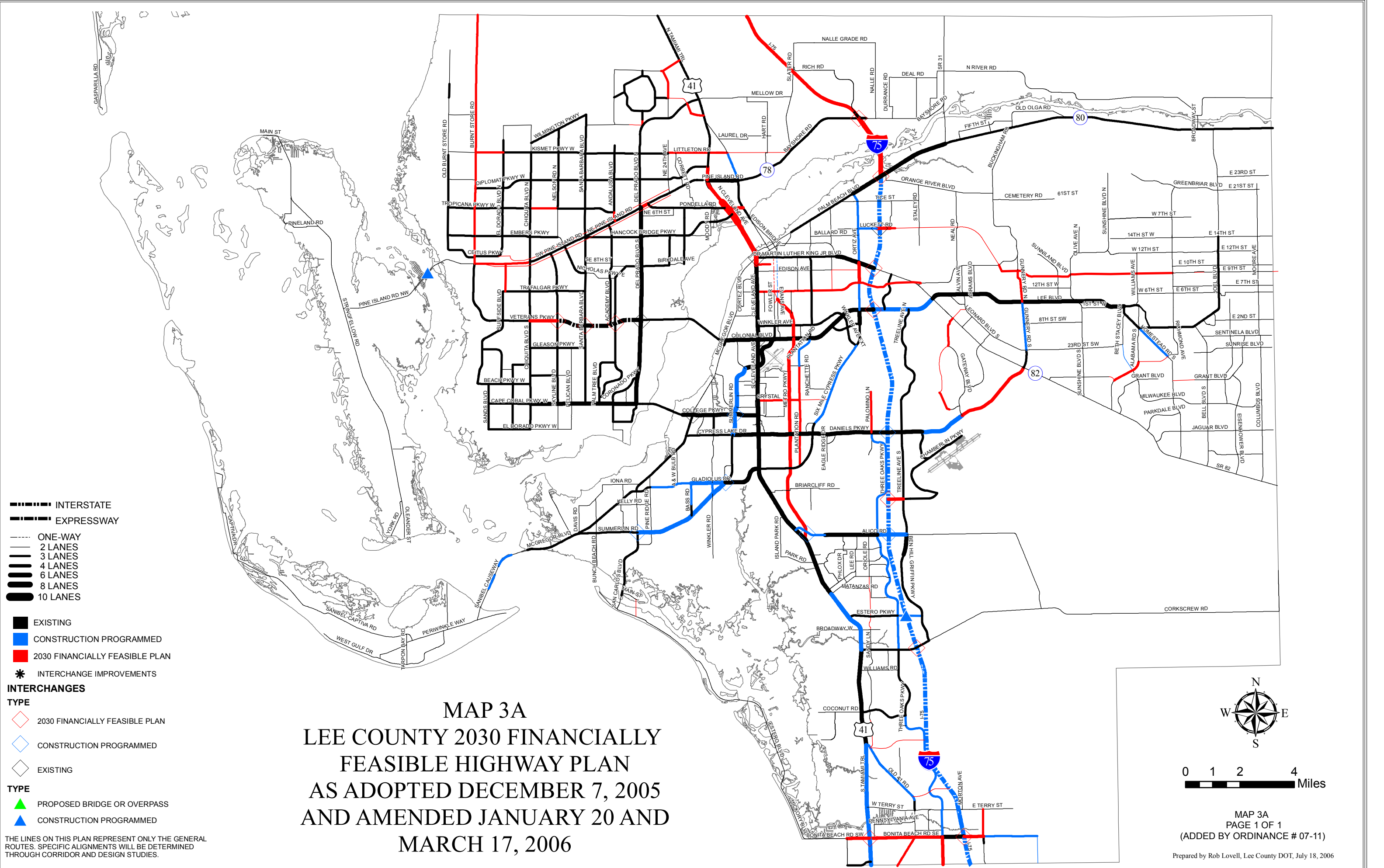
By: *L. H. Bob Whan*
Chairman

Approved As
To Form.

James M. Sweeney, Jr.
County Attorney

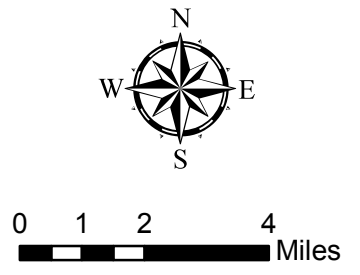


Appendix E: Future Road Alignments



- INTERSTATE
- EXPRESSWAY
- ONE-WAY
- 2 LANES
- 3 LANES
- 4 LANES
- 6 LANES
- 8 LANES
- 10 LANES
- EXISTING
- CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMMED
- 2030 FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE PLAN
- * INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS
- INTERCHANGES**
- ◇ TYPE
- ◇ 2030 FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE PLAN
- ◇ CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMMED
- ◇ EXISTING
- ◇ TYPE
- ▲ PROPOSED BRIDGE OR OVERPASS
- ▲ CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMMED

MAP 3A
LEE COUNTY 2030 FINANCIALLY
FEASIBLE HIGHWAY PLAN
AS ADOPTED DECEMBER 7, 2005
AND AMENDED JANUARY 20 AND
MARCH 17, 2006



THE LINES ON THIS PLAN REPRESENT ONLY THE GENERAL ROUTES. SPECIFIC ALIGNMENTS WILL BE DETERMINED THROUGH CORRIDOR AND DESIGN STUDIES.

Appendix F: Metro Parkway Extension Bluesheet

FM NO: 195719-1-C8-01
COUNTY: LEE

**JOINT PROJECT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND
LEE COUNTY
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MITIGATION PROJECT**

This is an Agreement by and between the STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, hereinafter referred to as the "DEPARTMENT" and LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY".

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, the DEPARTMENT plans in its work program to construct the Metro Parkway Extension (SR 739) from south of Alico Road to the Six Mile Cypress Parkway, a six-lane highway (hereinafter "Metro Parkway Project"); the Project is scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2003/2004, under FM Number 195719-1-C8-01; and

WHEREAS, the DEPARTMENT as applicant for an Environmental Resource Permit from the South Florida Water Management District, and a Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers will be impacting 31.13 acres of South Florida Water Management District jurisdictional wetlands and 41.02 acres of United States Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional wetlands, incidental to the construction of the Metro Expansion Project; and

WHEREAS, 40 C.F.R. § 230.10 and Florida Administrative Code Rule Chapter 40-E stipulate that an applicant may offset certain impacts to jurisdictional wetlands within the confines of a project; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has agreed to undertake a mitigation project (hereinafter the "PROJECT") on behalf of the DEPARTMENT to offset said wetland impacts associated with the Metro Parkway Project; and

WHEREAS, said Metro Parkway Project is on the State Highway System, is not revenue producing and is contained in the tentative five year work program; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY is willing to undertake the PROJECT and the DEPARTMENT is willing to compensate the COUNTY for costs directly related to the construction of the PROJECT; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY by Resolution, dated the ___ day of _____, 2002, a copy

of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, has authorized the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners to enter into this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived from joint participation in this Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

1. The COUNTY agrees to undertake the management and completion of the PROJECT and the DEPARTMENT agrees to pay for said services, as stated in paragraph 9 herein, and to perform such construction in accordance with the DEPARTMENT's specifications and the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The COUNTY shall not commence work on the PROJECT until receipt from the DEPARTMENT of a written notice to proceed with the PROJECT work.
2. The PROJECT consists of the completion of a mitigation project to offset the impact to wetlands within or impacted by the Metro Parkway Project. Said mitigation project shall be completed on or before the dates specified in the applicable permits obtained by the DEPARTMENT in connection with the Metro Parkway Project and as further described above.
3. The DEPARTMENT will secure the necessary permits from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the South Florida Water Management District. The DEPARTMENT through the permit process shall determine specifically the types and acreages of wetlands to be impacted. The DEPARTMENT will develop a mitigation plan that offsets wetland impacts and will be acceptable to the permitting and commenting agencies. All mitigation activities by the COUNTY shall be in accordance with the permits obtained by the DEPARTMENT and with the mitigation plan developed by the DEPARTMENT.
4. The COUNTY will complete the mitigation project from the approved permit mitigation plan from the DEPARTMENT. Upon completion, the COUNTY will submit a final report to the permitting agencies for review and completion of project to permit specifications.
5. The COUNTY shall conduct and ensure that any remedial mitigation activities, all maintenance and monitoring requirements, and all success criteria for the PROJECT are met in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344); Chapter 373, Florida Statutes; the Rules and Regulations of the South Florida Water Management District (Chapter 40E-4, Florida Administrative Code); and all other applicable local, State, and Federal laws, regulations and permits.
6. The DEPARTMENT, as the permittee, will be considered to have satisfied all of its responsibilities for the mitigation site, upon submittal and approval of the final monitoring report for the mitigation site. At that time, the COUNTY will assume legal responsibility for any remedial construction activities, maintenance, monitoring and any other activities required in order to achieve the stated success criteria for the PROJECT.
7. After all success criteria have been achieved, the COUNTY shall assume all responsibilities for perpetual maintenance of the PROJECT, compliance with any remaining permit conditions and adherence to the County's Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Land

Stewardship Plan. This provision shall survive final completion and acceptance of the PROJECT.

8. If applicable, the DEPARTMENT must approve any consultant or contractor selected for the PROJECT. The COUNTY shall certify that the consultant or contractor has been selected in accordance with applicable Florida law. Any contractor or consultant, including any subcontractor or subconsultant, shall be qualified with the DEPARTMENT as required by DEPARTMENT regulations and applicable law.

9. The DEPARTMENT agrees to a maximum participation, including contingencies, in the PROJECT in the amount of \$1,814,900.00. Payment shall be made to the COUNTY in proportion to the completion of the work on the PROJECT as determined by the DEPARTMENT. Payment shall be made upon completion of tasks of the PROJECT. In addition, upon completion of the PROJECT, the DEPARTMENT shall provide an additional payment of \$208,046.55 for long-term maintenance of the PROJECT and in order to meet the continued success criteria of the wetland mitigation areas encompassed within the PROJECT. The COUNTY agrees that said additional amount shall be placed in an account held by the COUNTY and shall be used solely for the purpose of maintaining the PROJECT.

10. The DEPARTMENT agrees to pay the COUNTY in accordance with Section 339.12, Florida Statutes, and the DEPARTMENT's obligation to pay shall be subject to legislative approval and appropriation. In any event, no payments shall be made before 2003/2004, the fiscal year in which the Metro Parkway Project is currently programmed.

11. All tracings, plans, specifications, maps and/or reports prepared or obtained under this Agreement shall be considered works made for hire and shall become the property of the DEPARTMENT without restriction or limitation on their use. The DEPARTMENT will have the right to visit the PROJECT site for inspection of the work at any time.

12. All notices under this Agreement and invoices from the COUNTY to the DEPARTMENT shall be directed to the following addresses:

TO DEPARTMENT:

Eduardo Ponce, P.E.
District Environmental Permits Engineer
Florida Department of Transportation
Post Office Box 1249
Bartow, Florida 33831-1249

TO COUNTY:

Sarah Jamieson
Land Stewardship Coordinator
Lee County Parks and Recreation
3410 Palm Beach Blvd.
Fort Myers FL 33916

13. (a) Invoices or requests for payment from the COUNTY shall be submitted in detail sufficient for a proper preaudit and postaudit thereof and in sufficient detail for the DEPARTMENT to confirm the extent of work completed and compliance of such work with the terms of this Agreement.

(b) Bills or invoices for travel expenses, if applicable, specifically authorized in this Agreement shall be submitted and paid in accordance with Section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

(c) The COUNTY shall allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other material subject to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and made or received by the COUNTY in conjunction with this Agreement. Failure by the COUNTY to grant such public access shall be grounds for immediate unilateral cancellation of this Agreement by the DEPARTMENT.

(d) The DEPARTMENT agrees to pay the COUNTY for the herein described services at the compensation amount as detailed in this Agreement. The COUNTY agrees to complete the PROJECT for the amount set forth in this Agreement.

(e) Vendors (in this document identified as COUNTY) providing goods and services to the DEPARTMENT should be aware of the following time frames. Upon receipt, the DEPARTMENT has five (5) working days to inspect and approve the goods and services, unless the Agreement specifies otherwise. The DEPARTMENT has 20 days to deliver a request for payment (voucher) to the Department of Banking and Finance. The 20 days are measured from the latter of the date the invoice is received or the goods or services are received, inspected and approved.

(f) If a payment is not available within 40 days, a separate interest penalty at the rate established pursuant to Section 55.03(1), Florida Statutes, per day will be due and payable, in addition to the invoice amount, to the Vendor. Interest penalties of less than one (1) dollar will not be enforced unless the Vendor requests payment. Invoices which have to be returned to a Vendor because of Vendor preparation errors will result in a delay in the payment. The invoice payment requirements do not start until a properly completed invoice is provided to the DEPARTMENT.

(g) A Vendor Ombudsman has been established within the Department of Banking and Finance. The duties of this individual include acting as an advocate for contractors/vendors who may be experiencing problems in obtaining timely payment(s) from a state agency. The Vendor Ombudsman may be contacted at (904) 488-2924 or by calling the State Comptroller's Hotline, 1-800-848-3792.

(h) Records of costs incurred under terms of this Agreement shall be maintained and made available upon request to the DEPARTMENT at all times during the period of this Agreement and for three years after final payment is made. Copies of these documents and records shall be furnished to the DEPARTMENT upon request. Records of costs incurred include any consultant's or contractor's general accounting records and the project records, together with supporting documents and records, of any consultant or contractor and all subconsultants or subcontractors performing work on the PROJECT, and all other records of the considered

necessary by the DEPARTMENT for a proper audit of costs.

(i) The DEPARTMENT, during any fiscal year, shall not expend money, incur any liability, or enter into any contract which, by its terms, involves the expenditure of money in excess of the amounts budgeted as available for expenditure during such fiscal year. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this subsection is null and void, and no money may be paid on such contract. The DEPARTMENT shall require a statement from the Comptroller of the DEPARTMENT that funds are available prior to entering into any such contract or other binding commitment of funds. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of contracts for periods exceeding five years but any contract so made shall be executory only for the value of the services to be rendered or agreed to be paid for in succeeding fiscal years. Accordingly, the State of Florida's performance and obligation to pay under this Contract is contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature.

(j) No funds received pursuant to this Agreement may be expended for lobbying the Legislature or a state agency.

(k) The COUNTY shall not sublet, assign or transfer any work under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the DEPARTMENT

(l) The DEPARTMENT shall not be obligated or liable hereunder to any party other than the COUNTY.

(m) In no event shall the making by the DEPARTMENT of any payment to the COUNTY constitute or be construed as a waiver by the DEPARTMENT of any breach of covenant or any default which may then exist, on the part of the COUNTY, and the making of such payment by the DEPARTMENT while any such breach or default shall exist shall in no way impair or prejudice any right or remedy available to the DEPARTMENT with respect to such breach or default.

(n) A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work, may not submit bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017, Florida Statutes, for CATEGORY TWO for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list.

(o) An entity or affiliate who has been placed on the discriminatory vendor list may not submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work,

may not submit bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity.

(p) Unless otherwise specifically stated herein, this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida.

14. a) The DEPARTMENT also reserves the right to seek termination or cancellation of this Agreement in the event the COUNTY shall be placed in either voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy. The DEPARTMENT further reserves the right to terminate or cancel this Agreement in the event an assignment be made for the benefit of creditors.
- b) If the DEPARTMENT determines that the performance of the COUNTY is not satisfactory, the DEPARTMENT shall have the option of (i) immediately terminating the Agreement, or (ii) notifying the COUNTY of the deficiency with a requirement that the deficiency be corrected within a specified time, otherwise the Agreement will be terminated at the end of such time, or (iii) take whatever action is deemed appropriate by the DEPARTMENT.
- c) If the DEPARTMENT requires termination of the Agreement for reasons other than unsatisfactory performance of the COUNTY, the DEPARTMENT shall notify the COUNTY of such termination, with instructions as to the effective date of termination or specify the stage of work at which the Agreement is to be terminated.

Notwithstanding the above, the parties agree that in the event of a breach of this Joint Project Agreement, the party must first notify the other party in writing of the nature of the purported breach and seek in good faith to resolve the dispute through negotiation. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute through negotiation, they may agree to a mutually acceptable method of nonbinding alternative dispute resolution with a qualified third party acceptable to both parties. The parties shall each pay 50% of any costs for the services provided by such third party as such costs are incurred. The existence of a dispute shall not excuse the parties from performance pursuant to this Joint Project Agreement.

- d) If the Agreement is terminated before performance is completed, the COUNTY shall be paid only for that work satisfactorily performed for which costs can be substantiated. Such payment, however, may not exceed an amount which is the same percentage of the contract price as the amount of work satisfactorily completed is a percentage of the total work called for by this Agreement. All work in progress will become the property of the DEPARTMENT and will be turned over promptly by the COUNTY.

15. If any part of this Agreement shall be determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or by any other legally constituted body having the jurisdiction to make such determination, the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect provided that the part of this Agreement thus invalidated or declared unenforceable is not material to the intended operation of this Agreement.

16. a) To the extent allowed by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, the COUNTY hereby agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the DEPARTMENT and all of its officers, agents or employees from all suits, actions, claims, demands, liabilities of any nature whatsoever arising out of, because of, or due to breach of this Agreement by the COUNTY, its officers, agents, employees or subcontractors or due to any negligent act or occurrence of omission or commission of the COUNTY, its officers, agents, employees or subcontractors. Neither COUNTY nor any of its officers, agents, employees or subcontractors will be liable under this section for the negligence of the DEPARTMENT or any of its officers, agents or employees. The parties agree that 1% of the total compensation to the COUNTY for performance of this Agreement is the specific consideration from the DEPARTMENT to the COUNTY for the COUNTY's indemnity agreement.

b) The COUNTY agrees to include the following indemnification in all contracts with contractors/subcontractors and consultants/subconsultants who perform work in connection with this Agreement:

"The contractor shall indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the DEPARTMENT and all of its officers, agents or employees from all suits, actions, claims, demands, liability of any nature whatsoever arising out of, because of, or due to any negligent act or occurrence of omission or commission of the contractor, its officers, agents or employees. Neither the contractor, nor any of its officers, agents or employees will be liable under this section for damages arising out of injury or damage to persons or property directly caused or resulting from the sole negligence of the DEPARTMENT or any of its officers, agents or employees."

17. Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement shall continue in effect and be binding on the parties until the PROJECT is completed, final costs are known and legislatively appropriated reimbursements, if approved, are made by the DEPARTMENT.

18. This document incorporates and includes all prior negotiations, correspondence, conversations, agreements, or understandings applicable to the matters contained herein, and the parties agree that there are no commitments, agreements or understandings concerning the subject matter of this Agreement that are not contained in this document. Accordingly, it is agreed that no deviation from the terms hereof shall be predicated upon any prior representation or agreements whether oral or written. It is further agreed that no modification, amendment or alteration in the terms or conditions contained herein shall be effective unless contained in a written document executed with the same formality and of equal dignity herewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the COUNTY has caused this Agreement to be executed in its behalf this ___ day of _____, 2002, by the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners, authorized to enter into and execute same by Resolution Number _____ of the Board on the ___ day of _____, 2002, and the DEPARTMENT has executed this Agreement through its District Secretary for District One, Florida Department of Transportation, this ___ day of _____, 2002.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: _____
CHAIRPERSON

By: _____
DISTRICT SECRETARY

ATTEST:

ATTEST:

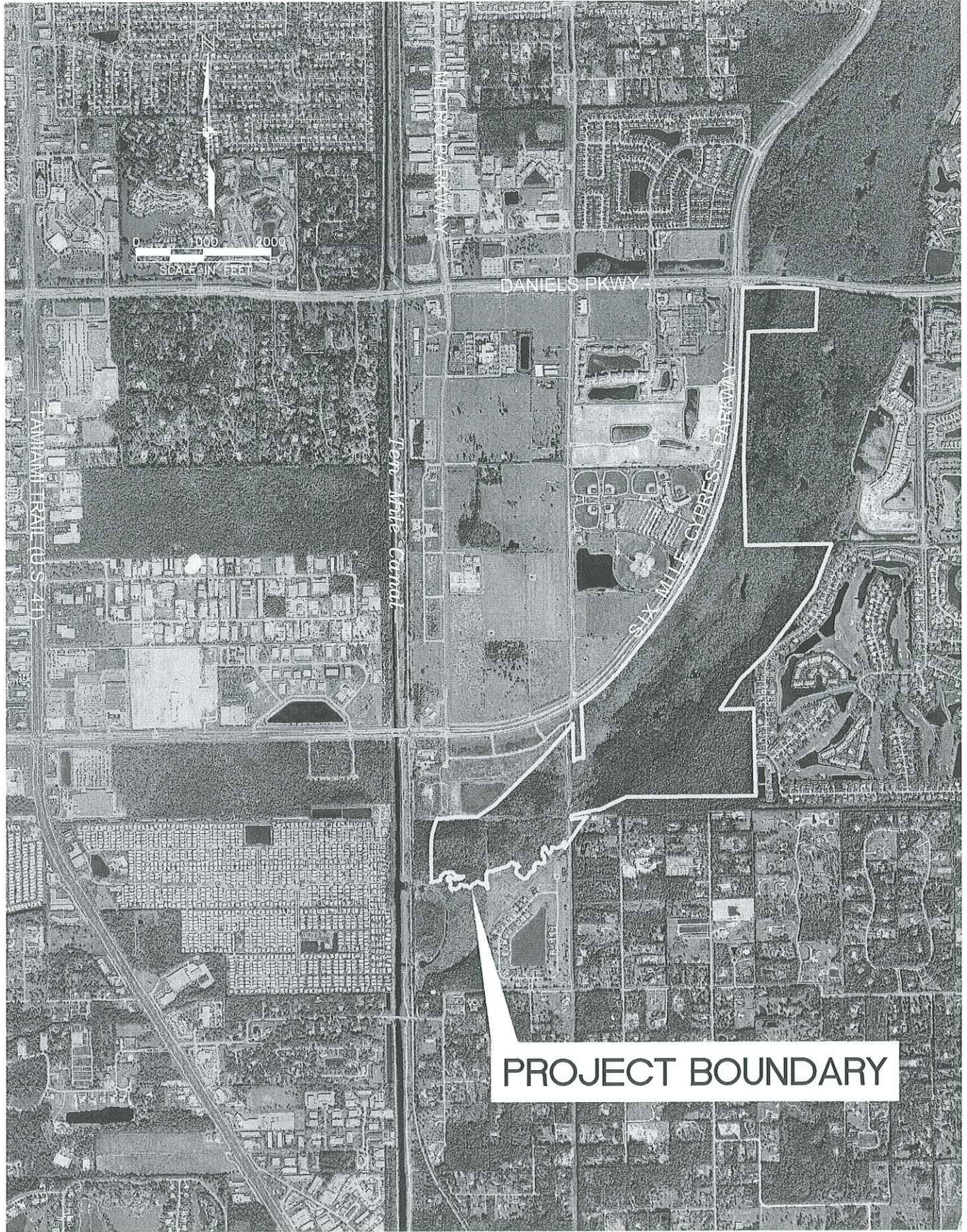
By: _____ (Seal)
CLERK

By: _____ (Seal)
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Legal Review:

By: _____
DISTRICT LEGAL COUNSEL

J:\21009\Mit Const Plans\AERIAL BDRY MAP.dwg (8.5X11) JOC Aug 22, 2003 - 1:13pm

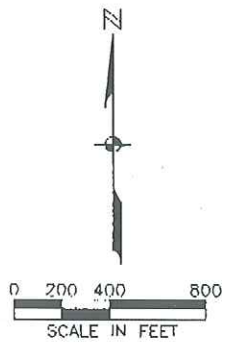


JOHNSON
ENGINEERING

2158 JOHNSON STREET
P.O. BOX 1550
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA 33902-1550
PHONE (239) 334-0046
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E.B. #642 & L.B. #642

S.R. 739 Extension Mitigation
Aerial Boundary Map

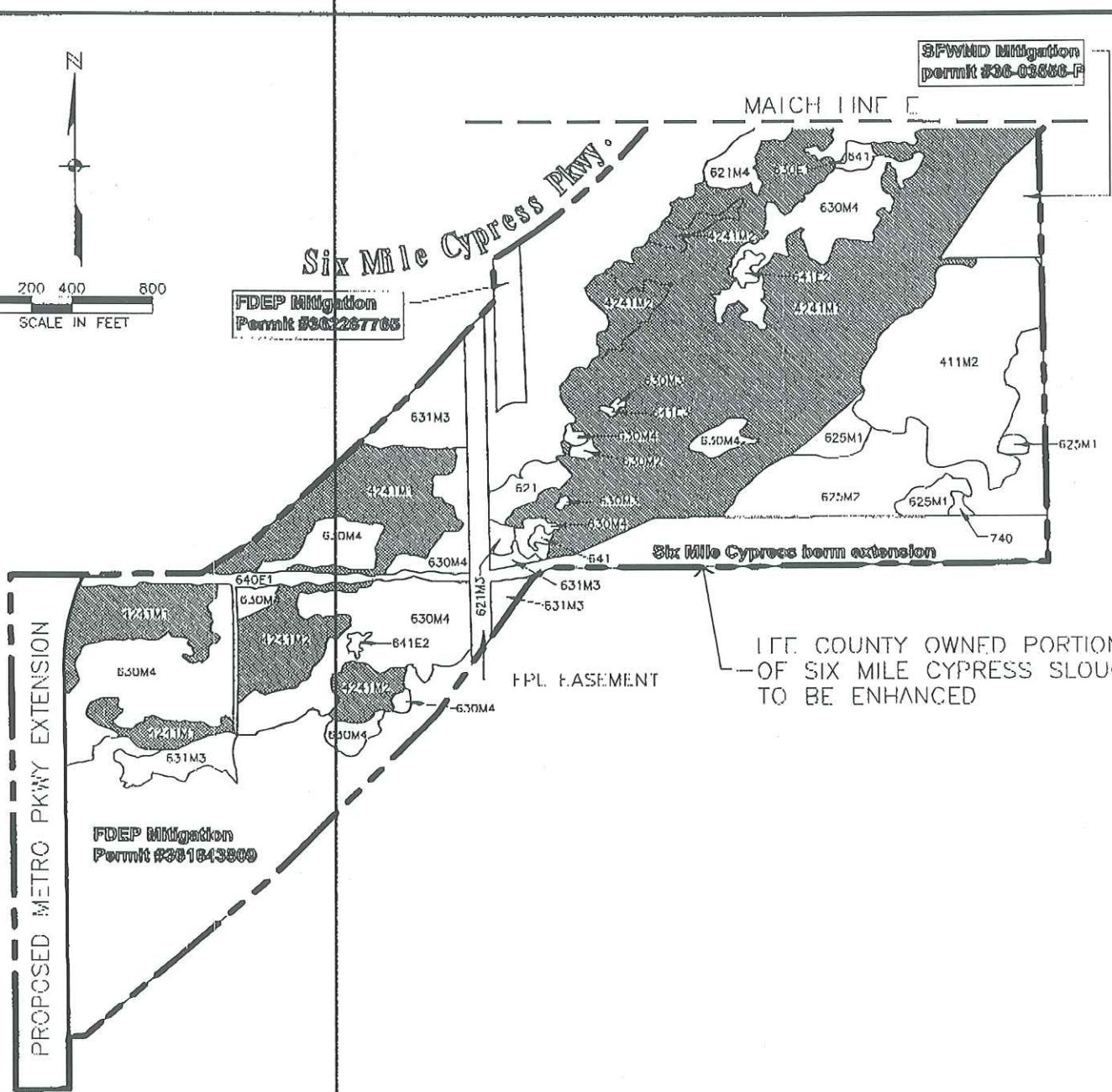
DATE	PROJECT NO.	FILE NO.	SCALE	SHEET
Aug. 2003	21009	30-45-25	Shown	ATTACHMENT A



SFWMD Mitigation
Permit #36-03886-F

FDEP Mitigation
Permit #3626770S

FDEP Mitigation
Permit #361843809



I.T. COUNTY OWNED PORTION
OF SIX MILE CYPRESS SLOUGH
TO BE ENHANCED

PROPOSED METRO PKWY EXTENSION

LEGEND

S.R. 739 MITIGATION PLANTING AREA = ±108.66 AC.
& MECHANICAL REMOVAL LOCATIONS

NOTES

1. DRAWING INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY.
2. MECHANICAL REMOVAL LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY VARY BASED ON SOILS OR OTHER ONSITE CONDITIONS. ALL MECHANICAL REMOVAL AREAS WILL BE FLAGGED IN THE FIELD AND APPROVED BY SFWMD STAFF PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT.

J:\21009\SFWMD PERMIT 21009\MIT-BASE.dwg



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**Six Mile Cypress Slough
SFWMD Mitigation Planting Location Map**

DATE	PROJECT NO.	FILE NO.	SCALE	SHEET
Sept. 2001	21009	50-45-75	1"=800'	17

S.R. 739 (Metro Parkway) Extension

MITIGATION PLAN

The major emphasis of the mitigation plan is to assist Lee County in the long-term restoration and local management of the Six Mile Cypress Slough (SMCS). Mitigation activities will be conducted within Lee County owned portions of the SMCS. Because Lee County is the landowner of the proposed mitigation site, all mitigation construction, monitoring and maintenance activities will be a joint effort between Lee County and FDOT. To fulfil the mitigation, FDOT will enter into an agreement with Lee County to ensure the mitigation activities are executed in accordance with permit conditions. FDOT will essentially provide the necessary funding for the mitigation activities and develop the mitigation plan, and Lee County will be responsible for coordinating the work and subsequent maintenance and monitoring required until the mitigation areas meet the permit success criteria. After the mitigation areas have met the permit success criteria, perpetual maintenance will be assumed by Lee County in accordance with the "Lee County Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Land and Water Management Plan" and permit conditions.

Mitigation will be accomplished by enhancing 283.96 acres of environmentally sensitive wetlands and uplands in the slough, directly adjacent to the project impacts. The components of the mitigation plan will include a combination of wetland enhancement, wetland restoration, wetland creation and upland enhancement.

The boundaries for the proposed mitigation include the majority of the Lee County owned portion of the SMCS between Daniels Parkway and the project limits near Ten Mile Canal. Six Mile Cypress Parkway and the proposed ROW abut much of the mitigation area to the west. Eagle Ridge Subdivision and privately owned, undeveloped SMCS land borders most of the mitigation area to the east. Portions of the SMCS south of Daniels Road have been determined to be unavailable as mitigation for this project. These non-mitigation areas within the SMCS include the FPL transmission easement, Lee County's SMCS berm extension project from Briarcrest to Eagle Ridge and several existing mitigation areas for other projects, as shown in the permit sketches.

Six Mile Cypress Slough - Existing Conditions

The predominant vegetation community types identified in the mitigation area include melaleuca wetland monoculture, cypress forested wetlands, hydric pine flatwoods, wetland shrub and brush, pine flatwoods, wetland hardwood / conifer mix and freshwater marsh. Exotic vegetation, primarily melaleuca, has invaded these vegetation communities to varying degrees. Other exotic vegetation species noted include Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), tropical soda apple (*Solanum tampicense*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), West Indian marsh grass (*Hymenachne amplexicaulis*), cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Old World climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), seaside mahoe (*Thespesia populnea*), para grass (*Brachiaria mutica*), Caesar weed (*Urena lobata*) and creeping oxeye (*Wedelia trilobata*).

Proposed Mitigation Plan

Mitigation activities proposed within the SMCS include wetland enhancement, wetland restoration and upland enhancement. The following is a brief description of each mitigation activity.

Wetland Enhancement (+/- 264.92 acres) – Approximately 264.92 acres within the SMCS have been invaded by varying degrees of exotic vegetation. This type of mitigation comprises the majority of the proposed plan. Approximately 133.37 acres of wetlands will be enhanced through the mechanical removal of melaleuca and Brazilian pepper. Mechanical removal areas in general currently have greater than 50% coverage by exotics and have little to no significant native vegetation. Mechanical clearing limits will be flagged in the field prior to clearing and may vary as a result of soil conditions or other limiting factors. Areas that contain native vegetation will be selectively cleared. In order to minimize ground disturbance, equipment used for mechanical clearing will either have low tire pressure or will be tracked. Areas mechanically cleared of exotics will be recontoured to natural grade. Mechanical work will be conducted only during times of dry soil conditions to minimize ground disturbance.

Approximately 131.55 acres of wetland enhancement will entail hand removal or the “killing in place” of exotic vegetation species. Areas targeted for hand removal generally contain higher amounts of desirable native vegetation with less dense exotic vegetation coverage. Hand removal of exotic vegetation will generally be required in areas with mucky soil conditions or other physical features that preclude the use of mechanical equipment. All stems from hand removal areas will be removed from the mitigation area or stacked in accordance with the SFWMD “Guidelines for Melaleuca Removal” and remaining stumps will be treated with an appropriate herbicide to minimize regrowth. “Killing in place” of exotic species will be limited to small, isolated pockets of exotic vegetation in remote areas, where it is not practical to remove the material. Exotic species killed in place will be subsequently felled to promote faster decomposition of the material.

After removing the exotic and nuisance species, the wetland enhancement areas will be replanted with native tree and shrub species according to the S.R. 739 Mitigation Planting Location Map and Plant Quantity Summary or allowed to revegetate naturally. Wetland areas generally containing less than 50% exotic and nuisance species will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Natural recruitment is expected as desirable native ground cover still exists within the majority of these areas and a viable seed bank is likely present within the topsoil. Removing the exotic and nuisance species will provide additional sunlight and free up nutrients to promote the establishment of the existing viable seed bank. This is commonly observed in areas where the topsoil is not removed and the soil is not sterile as a result of fire or other phenomena. Highly degraded wetland areas, generally containing greater than 50% exotic and nuisance species and minimal native vegetation species, will be targeted for replanting. In these areas, plants will be installed in clusters to more closely resemble natural conditions. Plant vegetation shall be from a local or regional (Lake Okeechobee or south) source and nursery grown. A minimum of four to five different tree species will be planted in each cluster to increase diversity and provide an increased likelihood for survival. Specific locations of clusters within the replanting areas may vary as a result of soil conditions or other limiting factors, as determined by the construction supervisor.

Wetland Restoration (6.35 acres) – Approximately 6.35 acres within the SMCS is currently comprised of an abandoned agricultural field and associated perimeter ditch and berm. This area is located immediately east of Six Mile Cypress Parkway and the Lee County Sports Complex. Representative vegetation species noted within this area consists of scattered slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*) and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) with various pasture grasses and sedges. The adjacent ditch and berm system is located between SMCS and the abandoned agricultural field, and appears to prevent the natural sheet flow. It is proposed to chemically treat existing exotic vegetation within the ditch. The perimeter ditch will then be filled with the spoil berm material to match adjacent wetland grade. This will restore sheet flow to the fallow agricultural field and restore a more natural hydroperiod. It is anticipated this will promote the reestablishment of native hydrophytic herbaceous species and the growth of existing wetland tree / shrub species in the mid-canopy.

Upland Enhancement (12.69 acres) - Approximately 12.69 acres within SMCS are comprised of melaleuca infested pine flatwoods (12.47 ac.) and a disturbed herbaceous upland (0.22 ac.). Similar to wetland enhancement areas, upland enhancement will involve a combination of mechanical removal, hand removal and “killing in place”.

MAINTENANCE OF MITIGATION AREAS

A maintenance program shall be implemented in the mitigation areas on a regular basis to insure the integrity and viability of the mitigation activities. The maintenance will be conducted in perpetuity to insure that total coverage of exotic and nuisance plant species (those species currently identified by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council’s current list of most evasive plant species and incorporated herein by reference) constitute no more than 5% total coverage. Mitigation areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment. After the five (5) year monitoring period, a final environmental compliance inspection will be scheduled with the SFWMD and the USACOE. A final

inspection may be requested earlier if the mitigation activities are deemed to be successful prior to five (5) years.

In addition:

- A. Periodic assessments of the site will be conducted no less than quarterly to identify any potential infestations that will require the attention of the maintenance crew; and
- B. Periodic maintenance will be performed on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis, as appropriate for the species in question, to treat any exotic or nuisance plant species. Treatment may consist of, but not be limited to:
 - 1. The use of EPA approved herbicides applied by state licensed pesticide applicators in accordance with the applicable material safety data sheets and label directions;
 - 2. The manual removal and disposal of the nuisance or exotic plant species; and
 - 3. Melaleuca removal will adhere to the "Guidelines for Melaleuca Removal."

MONITORING OF MITIGATION AREAS

A. Introduction

The purpose of the monitoring program is to evaluate the degree of success and trends for any given mitigation activity using established protocols and to evaluate and recommend changes to the mitigation and/or maintenance program.

In order to successfully track the mitigation effort, four categories of monitoring are required. Each category of monitoring fulfills a specific need. The categories of monitoring are described below.

- 1. Baseline Monitoring

The goal of the baseline monitoring is to document the current condition of the mitigation areas and facilitate the tracking of the restoration program over time. The changes anticipated as a result of hydrological restoration and wetland enhancement include shifts in vegetation species composition and cover, increased wildlife utilization, etc. Therefore, it is important that the baseline monitoring be both repeatable in methodology and sufficiently broad in scope to adequately document these anticipated changes. The principal components of the monitoring plan are vegetation, wildlife utilization, photographic documentation, and hydrology. Baseline monitoring is a one-time event and is completed prior to initiation of the restoration activities.

2. Construction Monitoring

The goal of construction monitoring is to ensure the mitigation activities are undertaken in accordance with the approved design. Construction monitoring allows for potential errors and/or unforeseen problems to be identified early on and if required, corrective action taken immediately. The probability of wetland restoration/creation success is thereby significantly increased and the long-term overall costs reduced.

3. Time Zero Monitoring

The goal of time zero monitoring is to accurately document the conditions within created and restored wetlands/uplands at the time construction activities (i.e., exotic removal, grading, planting, etc.) are completed. This monitoring documents that the mitigation areas have been cleared of exotics and grading activities are appropriate. Time zero monitoring also provides a reference point from which plant survival, growth, and change in aerial percent coverage can be evaluated.

4. Post-Construction Monitoring

The goal of the post-construction monitoring is to track the progress of the mitigation area effort towards meeting the project's success criteria. Accurate and repeatable monitoring is needed to identify trends, respond to problematic situations, and to demonstrate the eventual success of the mitigation project.

B. Monitoring Methodology

1. Baseline Monitoring

The baseline study will consist of monitoring vegetation, wildlife utilization, photo documentation, and hydrology. Each component is described below:

a. Vegetation Monitoring

The mitigation areas consist of both herbaceous and forested components. The distribution of the various macrophyte communities has been delineated using the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS). The mapping of the dominant macrophyte communities will be adjusted, as needed, within each wetland prior to sampling. The distribution of these communities will be used to stratify the vegetation sampling.

Three strata will be sampled in each plot for representative baseline conditions and will be representative of habitat types within the mitigation areas. These strata are: overstory (plants >10 cm diameter breast height (DBH)), understory (plants <10 cm DBH and greater than 1 meter in height), and ground cover (all non-woody plants and woody plants less than 1 meter in height). The overstory and understory vegetation will be sampled in 5m² plots and the ground cover vegetation sampled in 1m² plots. For the overstory and understory strata the relative canopy closure for each species will be recorded. The percent cover of groundcover species and bare ground will be estimated for the herbaceous study plots. Qualitative inspections will be conducted in all of the preserve areas, including uplands. The presence of exotic species will be noted and targeted for eradication.

b. Wildlife Utilization

Regular and periodic observations of wildlife will be made during all monitoring events and other site visits by qualified ecologists. This will consist of recording evidence and sign of wildlife (i.e., direct sightings, vocalizations, burrows, nests, tracks, droppings, etc.).

c. Photographic Documentation

Photographs provide physical documentation of the condition and appearance of the mitigation areas as well as any changes taking place within them. Photographs will accompany vegetation data in each report.

d. Hydrologic Monitoring

Current water levels at each monitoring plot/station will be recorded and rainfall data will be collected. Staff gauges and/or piezometers will be utilized to monitor monthly water levels within the mitigation areas. This data will be included in the baseline monitoring report. Pertinent discussion about the soil/weather conditions for the area will also be included.

e. Monitoring Report

The vegetation, wildlife, photographic, and hydrological data collected during the baseline monitoring will be summarized and presented in the baseline monitoring report. Each mitigation area will be described and discussed in terms of these parameters. Upland preserves will be assessed for the presence of exotic plants. This report will be submitted to the agencies within sixty days of data collection.

2. Construction Monitoring

During the course of the mitigation activities, periodic observations will be made. Observations will begin when the mitigation areas are field staked and continue through the completion of mitigation activities. Evaluation of work in progress will be made and any potential problems noted. Immediate action will be initiated to correct deficiencies. Specific items to be checked will include:

- Exotic species removal
- Water levels/soil moisture within mitigation areas
- Compliance with construction documents

Through these inspections the contractors, project sponsor, and agencies will be advised of the status of the construction efforts.

3. Time Zero Monitoring

As part of the Time Zero report, permanent site specific linear transect stations and quadrant locations will be established through representative sections of the mitigation areas. The time zero monitoring will consist of documenting existing vegetation, success of exotic species removal and various other creation, restoration and enhancement activities. Each component is described below. Quantitative time zero monitoring will target those restoration areas where large areas of exotics have been removed. Qualitative monitoring will be conducted in all exotic removal areas.

a. Quantitative Vegetation Monitoring

Within the herbaceous wetlands, 1m² study plots will be utilized. Relative coverage will be estimated for each species that occurs within each plot. In existing forested communities, 5m² plots will be utilized. Data will be recorded as documented in the baseline methodology. Water levels within each plot will be recorded with a ruler.

b. Qualitative Vegetation Monitoring

Subsequent to the completion of the initial exotic removal effort, each mitigation area will be observed and documented. Any melaleuca or Brazilian pepper that was missed during the initial treatment, or that have re-sprouted from stumps, and/or that have colonized the mitigation area subsequent to the treatment will be clearly identified for immediate removal.

c. Photographic Documentation

Panoramic photographs will accompany the vegetation data in each report. Locations of photo stations will remain constant throughout the duration of the monitoring program.

d. Monitoring Report

The data and photographs collected during the time zero monitoring event will be compiled in a summary report. The report will be submitted to the agencies within sixty days of data collection.

4. Post-Construction Monitoring

The monitoring methodologies utilized for the baseline and time zero monitoring events will be used for all post-construction monitoring. The mitigation areas will be monitored annually for a period of five (5) years and will involve the submittal of seven (7) reports to SFWMD and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers staff. This period may be shortened if mitigation is determined to be successful prior to five (5) years. Mitigation success criteria for wetland enhancement, restoration and creation areas shall be 80% coverage by desirable obligate, facultative wetland and facultative species. Total coverage of exotic and nuisance plant species within the mitigation areas, including upland enhancement areas, may constitute no more than 5% total coverage.

**STATE ROAD 739 (METRO PARKWAY) EXTENSION
MITIGATION**

**SIX MILE CYPRESS SLOUGH (BETWEEN DANIELS
PARKWAY AND TEN-MILE CANAL)**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

**State Road 739 (Metro Parkway) Extension Mitigation
Six Mile Cypress Slough (between Daniels Parkway and Ten-Mile Canal)**

Section 101-1

Mobilization

Perform preparatory work and operations in mobilizing for beginning work on the project, including, but not limited to, those operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for the establishment of temporary offices, safety equipment and first aid supplies, and sanitary and other facilities.

Include the costs of bonds and any required insurance, all permits, and any other preconstruction expense necessary for the start of the work, excluding the cost of construction materials.

Basis of payment –

Item 101-1 – Mobilization Contractor:

Lump Sum (L.S.)

Section X-102-1

Boundary Survey

This work entails performing a survey to establish the project limits for the mitigation activities. This task may include research of property deeds and verification, recovery and/or reestablishment of boundary monumentation, if necessary. The limits of the mitigation area will be staked, flagged or otherwise clearly delineated in the field at a minimum of 50-foot intervals. Densely forested areas will be staked and/or flagged at 25-foot intervals if necessary, as determined by the Construction Manager.

Basis of payment –

Item X-102-1 – Boundary Survey:

Lump Sum (L.S.)

Section X-103-1

Field Delineate Mechanical Clearing Limits

This task includes field locating and flagging the mechanical clearing limits within the mitigation area. Additionally, this task includes meeting onsite with SFWMD staff to approve all mechanical clearing limits prior to clearing.

Basis of payment –

Item X-103-1 – Field Delineate Mechanical Clearing Limits: Lump Sum (L.S.)

Section X-105-1

Construction, Engineering and Observation

This task includes field observations, meetings and associated coordination with Lee County staff and project contractors performing the mitigation activities to ensure the mitigation project is being conducted in accordance with the approved mitigation plan and is in compliance with agency permits.

Basis of payment –

Item X-105-1 – Construction, Engineering and Observation: Lump Sum (L.S.)

Section 104

Prevention, Control and Abatement of Erosion and Water Pollution

This work included in this section includes artificial coverings, baled hay or straw, floating turbidity barriers and staked silt fence required to protect any siltation from leaving the project.

Basis of payment –

Item 104-10 – Baled Hay or Straw:

Per Each (Ea.)

Item 104-13 – Staked Silt Fence:

Per Lineal Foot (L.F.)

Section X-120

Berm Removal

This work includes the following:

1. The perimeter berm surrounding a historic farm field just east of the Lee County Sports Complex will be pushed into the adjacent ditch and portions of the internal swales will be filled to match adjacent grade in the Slough.
2. All areas to be graded will be staked in the field and verified by the Construction Manager.
3. All necessary clearing will be pushed and left in place and is included in the Berm Removal cost.
4. Contractor is responsible for all construction staking.

Method of Measurement: Berm removal will be measured in lineal feet.

Basis of payment –

Item X-120 – Berms

Per Lineal Foot (L.F.)

Section X-450

Initial Exotic and Nuisance Species Eradication

Contractor is responsible for killing all exotic and nuisance species occurring within the ±284 acre mitigation area. Exotic and nuisance species are those identified by the Florida Exotic Pest Council's current list of most invasive plant species. Herbicides applied must be EPA approved and applied by State licensed herbicide applicators in accordance with the applicable material safety data sheets and label directions. All treated material will be stained with a colored dye.

Basis of payment –

Item X-450-1 – Initial Exotic and Nuisance
Species Eradication:

Per Acre (Acre)

Section 460

Field Crew – Hand Harvesting

Field crew (with supervisor) maintenance/exotic removal. Price includes appropriate herbicides (see Section 450) and equipment. Approximate area 124 acres. All material to be removed from the mitigation area unless approved by Construction Manager.

Method of Measurement: Contractor shall GPS locate limits of harvested areas and calculate acreage from GPS data.

Basis of payment –

Item X-460-1 – Eradication of Exotic/Nuisance Species: Per Acre (Acre)

Section 470

Mechanical Harvesting

Mechanical harvesting of exotic/nuisance species (10 acre minimum). Total area to be harvested approximately 109 acres. Harvested material shall be removed from the mitigation area. Also includes clearing and grubbing necessary for staging areas and regrading of any areas that become rutted or otherwise disturbed by mechanical harvesting activities. Staging areas to be located in areas of monotypic melaleuca only.

Method of Measurement: Contractor shall GPS locate harvested areas and calculate acreage from GPS data.

Basis of payment –

Item X-470-1 – Mechanical Harvesting: Per Acre (Acre)

Section X-550-1

Fencing

This work includes furnishing and installing a 4' metal hog wire farm fence. Includes furnishing and erecting mesh fabric, line posts, corner posts, pull and end post assemblies. All necessary clearing of brush will be pushed to side and left in place. Cost of clearing is included in the fencing cost.

Basis of payment:

Item X-550-1 – Fence: Per Lineal Foot (L.F.)

Section 600-1

Planting

Planted vegetation shall be from a local or regional (Lake Okeechobee or south) source and nursery grown. All plant material is to be non-topped. All harvested plant material shall be from a FDEP approved and permitted harvested site. Plant installation work consists of furnishing and installing the complete plant materials as specified and shown on the plans. The work shall include the furnishing of all labor, equipment, materials and appliances required for the installation. Changes to plant species have to be approved by the Construction Manager. Trees and shrubs will be planted with root ball intact and unexposed. All containerized plant material 1-gallon size or larger will be fertilized with 20:10:5 AgriForm tablets or equivalent. Application rate shall be 10 grams per gallon of plant container. Trees requiring stability will be staked and tied to keep them upright.

Extensively degraded wetland enhancement areas, generally containing greater than 50% exotic and nuisance species and minimal native vegetation species, will be replanted with native tree and shrub species according to the S.R. 739 Mitigation Planting Location Map and Plant Quantity Summary. Plants will be installed in clusters to more closely resemble natural conditions. A minimum of four to five different tree or shrub species will be planted in each cluster to increase diversity and provide an increased likelihood for survival. Specific locations of clusters within the replanting areas may vary as a result of soil conditions or other limiting factors, as determined by the Construction Manager.

Cypress tree plantings will be concentrated toward the central, deeper areas of the Slough mitigation planting areas. Wetland hardwood species including red maple, laurel oak and swamp bay will generally be planted along the perimeter of the Slough mitigation planting areas, which are less frequently inundated.

PLANT QUANTITY SUMMARY

Plant Name	Species	Size	Quantity
Cypress	<i>Taxodium spp.</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	2,100
Cypress	<i>Taxodium spp.</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	2,100
Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	400
Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	400
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	500
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	500
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	400
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	400
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	500
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	500

Plant Name	Species	Size	Quantity
Swamp Bay	<i>Persea spp.</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	400
Swamp Bay	<i>Persea spp.</i>	7 gallon /6'-8'	400
Pop Ash	<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	400
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	500
Swamp Dogwood	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	200
Myrsine	<i>Myrsine guianensis</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	200
Red Bay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	200
Pond Apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	200
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	3 gallon /4'-6'	200

Basis of payment –

Item P-600-1 – Planting:

Per Plant Installed

Section 700-40-1

FDOT Mitigation Area Signage

Contractor to furnish and install three (3) signs mounted on 4" x 4" posts, which indicate the area is a joint FDOT and Lee County mitigation area. Lee County to provide actual sign information. Signs to be installed at locations shown on construction drawings.

Basis of payment –

Item 700-40-1 – FDOT Mitigation Area Signage:

Per Sign

Section 701

Mitigation Maintenance

Maintenance of the mitigation area will be conducted for no less than five (5) years and includes the entire mitigation area (± 284 acres). At no time shall exotic and nuisance species exceed 5% total coverage within any one area. Mitigation areas will be exotic free immediately following maintenance events. Periodic assessments of the site will be conducted no less than quarterly by the Contractor to identify any potential exotic species infestations that will require eradication. Maintenance will be performed on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis, as appropriate for the species in question.

Basis of payment –

Item M-701-1, M-701-2, M-701-3,

M-701-4, M-701-5 – Annual Maintenance:

Per Year (Year)

Section 705

Mitigation Monitoring

The mitigation areas will be monitored annually for a period of five (5) years and will involve the submittal of seven (7) reports to SFWMD and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers staff. This period may be shortened if mitigation is determined to be successful prior to five (5) years. Mitigation success criteria for wetland enhancement, restoration and creation areas shall be 80% coverage by desirable obligate, facultative wetland and facultative species. Total coverage of exotic and nuisance plant species within the mitigation areas, including upland enhancement areas, may constitute no more than 5% total coverage.

Basis of payment –

Item M-705-1, M-705-2, M-705-3,

M-705-4, M-705-5 – Annual Maintenance: Per Monitoring Event (Event)

Additional Items:

1. Educational Outreach - \$10,000.00
This item could include: educational video production, other multi-media education, brochures and educational printed materials, project signage and other public outreach activities

Basis of payment –

Initial funding from JPA: Per item purchased or funds expended

This Instrument Prepared by:
PUBLIC WORKS/COUNTY LANDS DIVISION
Post Office Box 398
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-0398

STRAP No. 31-45-25-00-00002.1360 & .1390

THIS SPACE FOR RECORDING

**COUNTY DEED
(Statutory)**

THIS DEED, executed this ___ day of _____, 20___, by **LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**, whose address is Post Office Box 398, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-0398, COUNTY, to State of Florida Department of Transportation whose address is P. O. Box 1249, Bartow, Florida 33831-1249, Grantee.

WITNESSETH: The COUNTY, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars to it in hand paid by the Grantee, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the Grantee, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, lying and being in Lee County, Florida:

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

In accordance with Florida Statutes s. 270.11, the COUNTY hereby reserves an undivided three-fourths interest in, and title in and to an undivided three-fourths interest in, all the phosphate, minerals, and metals that are or may be in, on, or under the subject land and an undivided one-half interest in all the petroleum that is or may be in, on, or under the subject land with the privilege to mine and develop each interest. Provided, however, the right of entry with respect to any interest in phosphate, minerals, metals or petroleum reserved in favor of the County is hereby released if the subject parcel being conveyed is or has always been a contiguous tract of less than 20 acres in the aggregate under the same ownership.

This grant conveys only the interest of the County and its Board of County Commissioners in the property herein described, and does not warrant the title or represent any state of facts concerning the title.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed in its name by its Board of County Commissioners acting by the Chair or Vice Chair of said Board, the day and year above.

(OFFICIAL SEAL)

ATTEST:
CHARLIE GREEN, CLERK

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

By: _____
Chairman

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

Office of County Attorney

Exhibit "A"

PARCEL INFORMATION SHEET

FP NO. 1957191 SECTION 12014-2504 STATE ROAD NO. 739 COUNTY Lee

DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 139.1

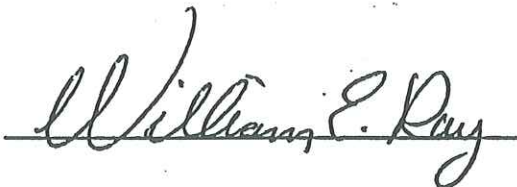
That portion of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, being a part of Six Mile Cypress Strand (per Resolution Number ZAB-82-270 Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners) Lee County, Florida.

Being described as follows:

BEGIN at the northwest corner of Lot 13, Briarcliff Unit No. 3 per Official Records Book 728, Page 685 and per Unrecorded Plat Book 1, Page 31, Public Records of Lee County, Florida said corner being on the east existing right of way line of CSX Transportation Inc. Railroad (per Track Map V18 Fla); thence along said east existing railroad right of way line, North $00^{\circ}36'34''$ West a distance of 624.23 feet to the intersection with the south boundary of said Six Mile Cypress Strand for a POINT OF BEGINNING; thence along the south boundary of said Six Mile Cypress Strand, North $00^{\circ}36'34''$ West a distance of 2,371.27 feet; thence North $89^{\circ}06'39''$ East a distance of 344.11 feet; thence South $22^{\circ}25'33''$ West a distance of 31.97 feet to the beginning of a curve concave easterly having a radius of 1,023.29 feet; thence along the arc of said curve to the left a distance of 411.41 feet through a central angle of $23^{\circ}02'07''$ with a chord bearing South $10^{\circ}54'30''$ West to the end of said curve; thence South $00^{\circ}36'34''$ East a distance of 1,922.54 feet to the south boundary of said Six Mile Cypress Strand; thence along said south boundary, South $84^{\circ}41'10''$ West a distance of 250.84 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 13.858 acres.

Legal Description Approved by:



Date:

02-06-02

NOT A DEED - INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

OWNED BY: (BSD.03 BSD. 04) - Lee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida

Grantor(s)' Mailing Address:

SUBJECT TO:

N/A

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CONVEYANCE OF
LEE COUNTY PROPERTY
TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body for Lee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board has certain powers and authority relative to the disposition of real property belonging to the County; and

WHEREAS, Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, authorizes the conveyance of County property to municipalities if that property will be used for public or community interests and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Department of Transportation has requested the conveyance of property identified as part of Strap No. 31-45-25-00-00002.1360 and 1390 located south of Six Mile Parkway, Fort Myers, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board has confirmed through its staff that such property is not needed for County purposes; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Department of Transportation requests voluntary conveyance for nominal consideration so that the property may be used for public purposes; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of this resolution to acknowledge the request of the State of Florida Department of Transportation, the purpose for which the property will be used, and the price therefore.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Florida, that:

1. The above recitations are true and accurate and are hereby adopted and incorporated herein as if set out at length.
2. Lee County has concluded that the real property described below is surplus land and is not needed for County purposes. This land is particularly described on Exhibit A attached hereto
3. Lee County accepts the request of the State of Florida Department of Transportation and hereby finds that the States use complies with the statutory requirement that the property be used for public or community interest and welfare.

4. The County agrees to convey the property to State of Florida Department of Transportation for one dollar (\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration.

5. In order to complete the transaction contemplated herein, the Board authorizes County staff to finalize documents necessary to complete the transaction contemplated herein. In addition, this resolution specifically authorizes the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners to execute the documents necessary to convey the property to the City.

The foregoing resolution was offered by Commissioner _____, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner _____, and being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Bob Janes	_____
Douglas R. St. Cerny	_____
Ray Judah	_____
Andrew W. Coy	_____
John E. Albion	_____

Duly passed and adopted this _____ day of _____, 2003.

ATTEST:
CHARLIE GREEN, CLERK

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

By: _____
Chairman, or Vice Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Office of the County Attorney

Exhibit "A"

PARCEL INFORMATION SHEET

FP NO. 1957191 SECTION 12014-2504 STATE ROAD NO. 739 COUNTY Lee

DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 139.1

That portion of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, being a part of Six Mile Cypress Strand (per Resolution Number ZAB-82-270 Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners) Lee County, Florida.

Being described as follows:

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Containing 13.858 acres.

Legal Description Approved by:



Date:

02-06-02

NOT A DEED - INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

OWNED BY: (BSD.03 BSD. 04) - Lee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida

Grantor(s)' Mailing Address:

SUBJECT TO:

N/A

VALUE FINDING

Parcel Owner Lee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida Parcel Number 139
 Address of Property East Side Atlantic Coast Railway, Old US 41 Item/Segment 1957191
 County Lee Sec/Twn/Rge 31/46S/25E FA Number N/A
 Location of Legal Description In file Name Metro Parkway
 Real Property Interest Appraised:
 Fee Simple Permanent Easement Temporary Construction Easement

Brief Description of Parent Tract:

According to FDOT provided maps and information, the parent tract contains 53.175 Acres, excluding an easement portion indicated on FDOT maps as parcel 151. The subject is generally rectangular except for the irregular southeastern corner and measures approximately 2,400' by 1,000 feet. The parent tract consists of 100% wetlands, is zoned "Environmentally Critical (EC)" by Lee County, and enjoys full "improvement protection" from any true development. The property has no legal ingress and or egress.

The governing land use for the subject property precludes conventional development, no roads, septic systems and / or other development normally associated with the economic development of land is permitted. The "Highest and best use" for the parent tract is conservation. The economic permitted use for this property is for some economic development of its limited, nature conservation potential. The demand for these wetlands is low. On the subject inspection date, the parent tract was completely covered with native vegetation, the visible subject was flooded with clear standing and free flowing water. Access to the property is undefined, making anything but "conservation" impossible.

The subject parcel acquisition is for 13.858 Acres of the above parent tract and describes to the same condition characteristics as indicated for the parent tract, except for the parent tract's larger size. The acquisition is for an irregular, rectangular portion between the railway-parent tract's western-most property-boundary. The western boundary length of this acquisition is about 2,371 feet with a curved easterly depth, at the north-most property boundary, some 344 feet, tapering to a southerly depth of about 251 feet. The reconciled value reflects a price per acre of \$1,600 or \$0.04 per Square Foot (SF).

State the Highest and Best Use: Conservation purposes (see above for discussion).

Before Value: (Land Only)

Land 53.175 AC/SF @ \$1,600 AC/SF = \$85,080
Total Land \$85,100 R

Brief Description of Property Being Acquired: The acquisition consists of about 26% of the parent tract. The irregularly rectangular acquisition is 100% wetlands. The calculated value is based on the same per square foot amount as the whole property (see above for discussion).

Land 13.858 AC/SF @ \$1,600 AC/SF = \$22,173
Total Land \$22,200 R

Improvements None \$-0-
 Total Improvements \$-0-

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 OCT 22 2002
 ISF DIST. DOT

Brief Description of the Remainder Property: (if applicable)

The remainder consists of a generally rectangular shape except for the irregular southeastern corner and is 100% wetlands (according to environmental experts called in on adjacent parcels). The calculated value is based on the same per acre factor as the whole property. There is no change in the Highest and Best Use as a result of the acquisition.

State Highest and Best Use: Conservation.

After Value: (Land Only)

Land	<u>39.317</u> AC/SF @	<u>\$1,600</u> /AC/SF =	<u>\$62,907</u>
		Total Land	<u>\$62,900 R</u>

Brief Description of Severance Damages or Cost to Cure the Remainder Property: (if applicable)

Before Value	<u>\$85,100</u>
Part Taken	<u>\$22,200</u>
Value as Part of Whole	<u>\$62,900</u>
After Value	<u>\$62,900</u>
Severance Damages	<u>\$-0-</u>
Cost to Cure	<u>\$-0-</u>
Total Damages	<u>\$-0-</u>

Summary of Compensation:

Land	<u>\$22,200</u>
Improvements	<u>\$-0-</u>
Damage and/or Cost to Cure	<u>\$-0-</u>
Total	<u>\$22,200</u>

Attachments:

- Photograph Addendum
- Parcel Information Sheet (legal description of acquisition)
- Sketch/Survey of Proposed Acquisition
- Wetlands Delineation Map
- Zoning and Tax Map
- Vesting Deed (last deed of record)
- Property Inspection Letter (Owner Letter)
- Wetlands Study Conclusions on Adjacent Parcel 141
- Comparable Sales Data

CERTIFICATE OF VALUE

Parcel No.: 139 Item/Segment: 1957191 Managing District I State Road: 739 (US 41 Bus.) County: Lee FAP No.: N/A

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
2. The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are my personal, unbiased, professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
3. I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
4. My compensation is not contingent on an action or event resulting from the analyses, opinions, or conclusions that were developed.
5. This is a [limited/complete] appraisal communicated in a restricted use report format. (If limited, departures are as follows: N/A) This report is intended for use only by the Florida Department of Transportation. Use of this report cannot be relied upon without access to the additional information contained in the appraiser's work files.
6. I have made a personal inspection of the property that is the subject of this report on October 10, 2002 on behalf of the State of Florida's Department of Transportation and the property owner, Lee County. I have also made a personal field inspection of the comparable sales relied upon in making this appraisal.
7. No persons other than those named herein provided significant professional assistance to the person signing this report.
8. The purpose of this appraisal is to estimate market value as of the effective date of the report. The definition of market value can be found in the FDOT Supplemental Standards, Section 6.2, Right of Way Manual. The intended use is in connection with the acquisition of right-of-way for a transportation facility to be constructed by the State of Florida with the assistance of Federal-aid highway funds, or other Federal or State funds. This report is not intended for any other use.
9. This appraisal has been made in conformity with appropriate State laws, regulations, policies and procedures applicable to appraisal of right-of-way for highway purposes; and, to the best of my knowledge, no portion of the property value entered on this certificate consists of items which are noncompensable under the established law of the State of Florida.
10. I have not revealed the findings or results of this appraisal to anyone other than the proper officials of the Florida Department of Transportation or officials of the Federal Highway Administration and I will not do so until authorized by State officials or until I am required by due process of law, or until I am released from this obligation by having publicly testified as to such findings.
11. Regardless of any stated limiting condition or assumption, I acknowledge that this appraisal report and all maps, data, summaries, charts and other exhibits collected or prepared under this agreement shall become the property of the Department without restriction or limitation on their use. This file information is retained to support the conclusions, opinions, and analyses.
12. Statements supplemental to this certification required by membership or candidacy in a professional appraisal organization are described on an addendum to this certificate and, by reference, are made a part hereof.

Based upon my independent appraisal and the exercise of my professional judgment, my opinion of the market value for the part taken, including damages, if any, of the property appraised as of the 10th day of October, 2002, is: \$22,200.

Market Value should be allocated as follows:

Land: \$22,200 Land Area (Ac/SF) 13.858
 Improvements: \$-0- Property Type RVSP
 Severance Damages/ Cost to Cure: \$-0- (*CODE 1234)
 Total: \$22,200

- *Property Type Codes:
 1. R - Rural, U - Urban
 2. I - Improved, V - Vacant
 3. H - Home/Residence, B - Business
 A - Agricultural, S - Special Purpose
 4. W - Whole Taking, P - Partial Taking

October 11, 2002 Joseph S. Was
 Date Appraiser
 Joseph S. Was, FDOT I R/W Staff Appraiser

11-25-02 Joseph C. Harper
 Date Appraiser Review
 Joseph C. Harper, Staff Appraiser Review
 11/26/02 Wyatt W. Busing
 Date Review Appraiser - Administrative Review
 Wyatt W. Busing FDOT I R/W Appraisal Project Coordinator
 State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser No. 2327

Value of Acquisition Including Uneconomic Remainder	Partial/Whole P/W
Land Area: SF/AC	
Land:	
Improvements:	
Damages and/or Cost to Cure	
Total R/W	

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RECEIVED

Comments on Uneconomic Remnant:

NOV 26 2002

OCT 22 2002

Appendix G: Briarcliff Bluesheet

**Lee County Board Of County Commissioners
Agenda Item Summary**

Blue Sheet No. 20071447

1. ACTION REQUESTED/PURPOSE:

Approve Purchase Agreement for acquisition of a 2.88 acre parcel located at 6211 Briarcliff Road for the Briarcliff Channel Weirs Project 8512, in the amount of \$28,310. Authorize payment of costs to close and the Division of County Lands to handle all documentation necessary to complete the transaction.

2. FUNDING SOURCE:

Fund: Capital Improvement Fund Program: Capital Projects Project: Briarcliff Channel Weirs

3. WHAT ACTION ACCOMPLISHES:

Acquires lands adjacent to the Six Mile Cypress Slough expanding its boundaries providing the county with ownership and control of a protective berm and wetland area.

4. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION: Approve

5. Departmental Category: C6C

6. Meeting Date: 8/7/2007

7. Agenda:

Consent

8. Requirement/Purpose: (specify)

- Statute 125
- Ordinance
- Admin Code
- Other

9. Request Initiated

Commissioner:
Department: COUNTY LANDS
Division: No Divisions
By: Karen Forsyth

10. Background:

Negotiated for: Parks and Recreation and Division of Natural Resources – In the early 1990's Lee County, with permission from the property owner, constructed a berm on this site for the purpose of flood protection and other public benefits. The successor in title has requested the County maintain the existing berm and also accept the additional wetland mitigation area for inclusion to the Six Mile Cypress Slough. This acquisition will provide a permanent location of the control dike for containing surface water within the Slough; provide flood protection benefits for properties to the south; help maintain the hydroperiod of the Slough; and provide permanent access for maintenance of the berm.

Interest to Acquire: Fee Interest in 2.88 acres of vacant land.

Property Details:

Owner: Parkway Baptist Church of Lee County, Inc. (formerly Briarcliff Baptist Church, Inc.)
Address: 6211 Briarcliff Road, Fort Myers
STRAP No.: Part of 31-45-25-00-00002.1370

Purchase Details:

Purchase Price: \$28,310
Costs to Close: Approximately \$500

Appraisal Information: An appraisal has not been obtained on this property. Justification Sheet is attached hereto.

Staff Recommendation: The property owner originally required \$40,345 for the property. However, through negotiations, they have now agreed to accept \$28,310. Staff recommends Board approval.

Account: 20851230100

Attachments: Justification Sheet, Original Purchase Agreement; In-House Title Report; Affidavit of Beneficial Interest; Sales History; Location Map

11. Required Review:

Karen Forsyth	Emma Wolf	Roland Ottolini	Dinah Lewis	Dawn Perry-Lahnert	John Yarbrough
COUNTY LANDS	Budget Analyst	NATURAL RESOURCES	Budget Services	County Attorney	PARKS AND RECREATION
Peter Winton					
County Manager					

12. Commission Action:

Justification Sheet
Blue Sheet No. 20070754

1.06 acres Original Berm
0.43 Lands North of Original Berm
 1.49 acres Subtotal - Lands burdened by the Original Berm

1.39 Onsite Wetland Mitigation
 2.88 acres **Total Land to be conveyed**

The purchase price paid by current owner of \$19,000 per acre in 2002 was applied to the area of the original berm and lands North of the original berm (1.49 acres) to arrive at \$28,310 in compensation.

The additional 1.39 acres of onsite wetland mitigation lands are being included in the conveyance with the stipulation that Lee County will bear the cost and responsibility to monitor and maintain the property in accordance with South Florida Water Management District permit requirements. This cost and responsibility will be absorbed into the existing maintenance and management of Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve.

Market Data Grid

STRAP	Recording Info	Sale Date	Sale Price	Acres	Price/Acre
05-46-25-00-00002.0120	2006000149845	4/06	\$499,000	5	\$99,800
31-45-25-01-00000.0300	4825/790	7/05	\$185,000	2.5	\$74,000
31-45-25-01-00000.0470	4709/1264	4/05	\$179,900	2.12	\$84,858
05-46-25-00-00001.0000 & .0090	2005000067181	11/05	\$1,300,000	19.3	\$67,358
05-46-25-00-00002.0000	4661/359	4/05	\$350,000	5	\$70,000

Mcneill, Michele

From: Ottolini, Roland E.
Sent: Wednesday, June 20, 2007 3:18 PM
To: Mcneill, Michele
Cc: Repenning, Robert W.
Subject: Berm north side of Briarcliff Baptist Church

The Division of Natural Resources recommends the acquisition of the property from Briarcliff Baptist Church for inclusion in the Six Mile Cypress Slough for the following reasons:

- Provides for a permanent location of the control dike for containing surface water within the Six Mile Cypress Slough.
- Provides flood protection benefits to properties south
- Helps maintain hydroperiod of the Six Mile Cypress Slough
- Provides permanent maintenance access

It is our understanding that the Parks and Recreation Department will absorb any cost for maintenance and monitoring into the existing Six Mile Cypress Slough Operating budget.

Let me know if you have any questions.

6/20/2007

Justification Sheet
Blue Sheet No. 20070754

1.06 acres Original Berm
0.43 Lands North of Original Berm
1.49 acres Subtotal - Lands burdened by the Original Berm

1.39 Onsite Wetland Mitigation
2.88 acres Total Land to be conveyed

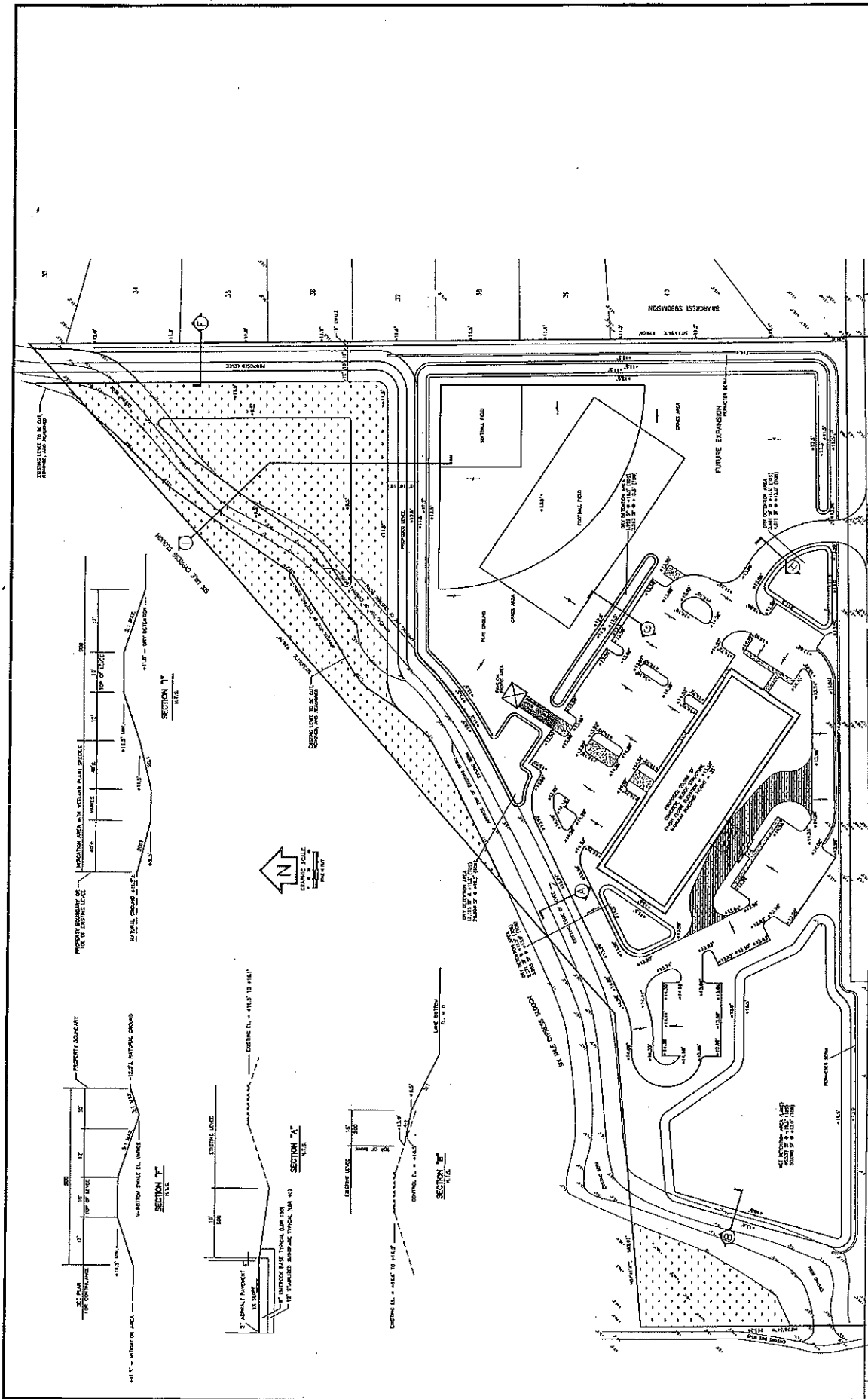
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Market Data Grid

STRAP	Recording Info	Sale Date	Sale Price	Acres	Price/Acre
05-46-25-00-00002.0120	2006000149845	4/06	\$499,000	5	\$99,800
31-45-25-01-00000.0300	4825/790	7/05	\$185,000	2.5	\$74,000
31-45-25-01-00000.0470	4709/1264	4/05	\$179,900	2.12	\$84,858
05-46-25-00-00001.0000 & .0090	2005000067181	11/05	\$1,300,000	19.3	\$67,358
05-46-25-00-00002.0000	4661/359	4/05	\$350,000	5	\$70,000

from Roland Otellini



EGT Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc. 4100 Westpark Drive, Suite 100 Dallas, TX 75241 (214) 277-0903 Fax (214) 277-8211		BRIARCLIFF BAPTIST CHURCH		SITE PLAN	
DATE	NOV 07/02	SCALE	1" = 10'	PROJECT	02-0181
DESIGNED BY	JK	CHECKED BY	JK	DATE	07/30/02
DRAWN BY	JK	APPROVED BY	JK	DATE	
PROJECT NO.	02-0181	SHEET NO.	4 OF 12		

Appendix H: Eagle Lake Bluesheet

LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
 AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY BLUE SHEET NO: 940183

1. REQUESTED MOTION:

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept special Warranty Deed from Eagle Lake Estates, Ltd., the developer of the Woodland Walk Subdivision, and approve a Budget Amendment Resolution in the Capital Improvement Fund (#301) for \$17,250 of unanticipated revenue from Eagle Lake Estates, and expenditure of like amount for the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve Management Project. Further, amend the FY94-98 CIP Budget accordingly.

WHY ACTION IS NECESSARY: The South Florida Water Management permit for Eagle Lake Estates a/k/a Woodland Walk Subdivision required the developer to dedicate a 40.56 acre cypress slough parcel to Lee County for perpetual conservation.

WHAT THE ACTION ACCOMPLISHES: By acceptance of the attached Warranty Deed, Lee County will own and be responsible for perpetual conservation of the parcel. The \$17,250 from the developer will be placed in the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve.

2. DEPARTMENTAL CATEGORY:

County Attorney
 COMMISSION DISTRICT # 5

11a

3. MEETING DATE:

5-11-94

4. AGENDA

X CONSENT
 ADMINISTRATIVE
 APPEALS
 PUBLIC
 TIME REQUIRED:

5. REQUIREMENT/PURPOSE:

(Specify)
 STATUTE
 ORDINANCE
 ADMIN. CODE
 X OTHER
 D.O.#90-06-009.00D

6. REQUESTOR OF INFORMATION

A. COMMISSIONER John E. Albion
 B. DEPARTMENT County Attorney
 C. DIVISION Land Use
 BY Joseph M. Hadden, Jr.

7. BACKGROUND

Eagle Lake Estates, Ltd., the developer of Eagle Lake Estates a/k/a Woodland Walk Subdivision, adjacent to Eagle Ridge, is required by their South Florida Water Management Permit, to dedicate a 40.56 acre cypress slough to Lee County. By acceptance of the attached Special Warranty Deed, the County will be owner and be the responsible party for conservation of this parcel.

Lee County Division of Natural Resource Management has reviewed the Development Order obligations and South Florida Water Management District's permit, and determined that the site is in compliance, or can be brought into compliance, with both. Further, the developer has committed some \$17,250 towards exotic species removal and maintenance. The developer's representative, R. Scott Barker, has represented that all prorated taxes on the property will be paid by the developer.

Upon approval of the Budget Amendment Resolution, funds will be available in account #301-2510-572150-6540-000 Capital Improvement Fund, Capital projects, Parks, Improvement Construction, Six Mile Management Project.

Recommend approval.

8. STANDING COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Date Reviewed by M&P Committee _____ OR Committee Review Not Required X

9. RECOMMENDED APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR	Department of Administrative Services		Office of Budget Services				OTHER	COUNTY ATTORNEY	COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
	Purchasing	Human Res.	BA	GC	RISK	DIY.			
<i>[Signature]</i>			MS 4/29	MC 4/29	YB 4/29	SK 4-29		<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

10. COMMISSION ACTION:

APPROVED
 DENIED
 DEFERRED
 OTHER

RECVD BY OBS
 4/28/94
 2:0

DBS FORWARDED TO CO. ATTY
 5/12/94
 7:45

RECVD by CO. ATTY
 5/16/94

CO. ATTY. FORWARDED TO CO. ADMIN.
 5-2-94

Appendix I: Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve North Cattle Lease

LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR CATTLE GRAZING

This AGREEMENT made this 2nd day of Feb, 2012, by and between LEE COUNTY, a political subdivision and charter county of the State of Florida, whose address is P.O. Box 398, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-0398, ("Licensor"); and Darrell Prevatt, an individual, whose address is 2888 2nd Street, Fort Myers, FL 33901, ("Licensee").

WHEREAS, Licensor is the owner of property situated in Lee County and depicted and described in attached Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, Licensor, in consideration of the fees paid and the covenants and agreements set forth herein to be kept and performed by the Licensee, does hereby grant to the Licensee a license solely for the grazing of cattle on Licensor's lands as depicted/described in attached Exhibit B ("Licensed Property").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and conditions set forth below, the parties agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein as though fully set forth below.
2. License. Licensor hereby grants to Licensee a revocable, non-exclusive License to graze cattle on the property described in attached Exhibit B.
3. License Fee. Licensee agrees to pay Lee County \$42.08 (prorated to be due 3/10/2014) per license term or portion thereof on September 15th of each year. Payment may be provided to the Conservation 20/20 Supervisor for appropriate processing.
4. Term. This License begins on the date it is fully executed and extends for an initial term of 2 years. The term of this license may be extended for one additional year, ending September 30, provided Licensor agrees.
5. Revocation, Expiration, Termination or Cancellation. Licensor may revoke the License at any time with 30 days written notice to Licensee. Upon termination of the License, Licensee must remove all cattle and return the property to Licensor in as good or better condition that when it was first licensed.

The parties understand and agree that this License Agreement may be canceled upon 48 hours' written notice to the Licensee, if any of the Licensee's cattle are not kept within the confines of the Licensed Property as described on Exhibit B. Cattle may be transferred between adjacent or adjoining property, provided the properties are both the subject of a cattle license held by or involving Licensee, but the cattle must remain within the confines of the perimeter fencing.

6. Use of Licensed Property.
- a. *Cattle grazing.* Licensee understands and agrees the licensed property may only be used for cattle grazing and no other purpose.
 - b. *Maximum number of cattle.* Licensee may not exceed 40 head of Cattle on the licensed property at any time.
 - c. *Land management activity.* Licensee must obtain written approval from the Conservation 20/20 Land Stewardship Supervisor prior to performing any land clearing, controlled burns, fertilizing, exotic removal, chopping, chemical spraying, or other land management activities.
 - d. *Hog removal.* In order to preserve the licensed property and its use for cattle grazing, Licensee may trap and remove feral hogs, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, in a manner complying with state and local laws and regulations.
 - e. *Public Use.* Licensee has a non-exclusive right to use the Licensed Property. Licensee may not prevent the entry of members of the public on the Licensed Property for purposes of maintenance of the preserve areas/property and recreational enjoyment by hikers.
7. Fencing.
- a. During the term of this License, Licensee must maintain all perimeter and interior fencing necessary to keep livestock within the licensed area as follows:
 - 1. Along all road frontage the fencing must be, at minimum, a 5 strand barbed wire fence.
 - 2. Along non-road frontage license boundaries the fencing must be, at minimum, a 4 strand barbed wire fence.
 - 3. The fencing must be maintained in good repair and must effectively prevent cattle from roaming beyond the boundaries of the Licensed Property at all times during the term of this license.
 - b. At the end of the license period stated in this Agreement, Licensee must turn over the Licensed Property with the fencing in good repair. In the event the fencing is not in good repair, Lee County may take one or more of the following actions: repair the fencing and send an invoice for the repair costs to Licensee; refuse to License County property to Licensee (including any

entity involving the Licensee) in the future; or, take any other action the County deems appropriate.

8. Survey monuments. All section corners, quarter corners, and other survey monuments lying in the premises will be properly flagged by the Licensor. Licensee agrees to bear any survey costs for resetting these monuments in the event they are disturbed by the Licensee in any way.

9. Indemnification. Licensee hereby indemnifies and releases the Licensor from any and all claims for damages to both persons and property as the result of the cattle grazing; and, holds Licensor harmless from all damages during the term of this Agreement to include all reasonable fees, costs and expenses incurred for litigation in any forum resulting from damage claimed by third parties as a result of the Licensee's use of the property described in Exhibit "B".

10. Insurance. Licensee must maintain Premises Liability Insurance coverage through the license term and provide proof of insurance to Lee County Parks and Recreation for the duration of the license. The policy must provide minimum limits of \$1,000,000 (combined Single Limit of Bodily Injury and Property Damage). Lee County must be named as a Certificate Holder and Additional Insured on the insurance policy. (A copy of the insurance certificate is attached as Exhibit C.)

11. Personal property taxes. Licensee covenants and agrees to file an annual personal property tax return with the County of Lee, State of Florida, as required by law.

12. Assignment. This License is not assignable to any other party.

13. Notices. The contact information for the parties is as follows:

Lee County, Licensor
Director of Parks and Recreation
3410 Palm Beach Boulevard
Fort Myers, FL 33916
239-533-7275

Darrell Prevatt, Licensee
2888 2nd Street
Fort Myers, FL 33901
(239) 872-7332

14. Amendment. This is the entire agreement between the parties and may only be amended in a writing executed with the same formality.

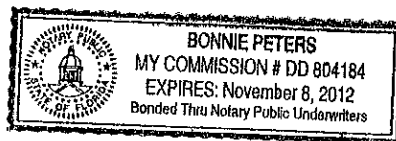
15. Governing law. This Agreement will be construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Florida. Venue for any court proceedings is in Lee County.

16. Severability. In the event any portion or provisions of this License Agreement is deemed invalid, the remaining provisions will not be affected and will remain in full force and effect.

Witness: Jessice Louery
Print Name: Jessice Louery

Witness: Denise Potter
Print Name: Denise Potter

By: 




Witness: Cynthia C. Mitae
Print Name: Cynthia C. Mitae

Witness: Carla Lloyd
Print Name: Carla Lloyd

Lee County Parks and Recreation

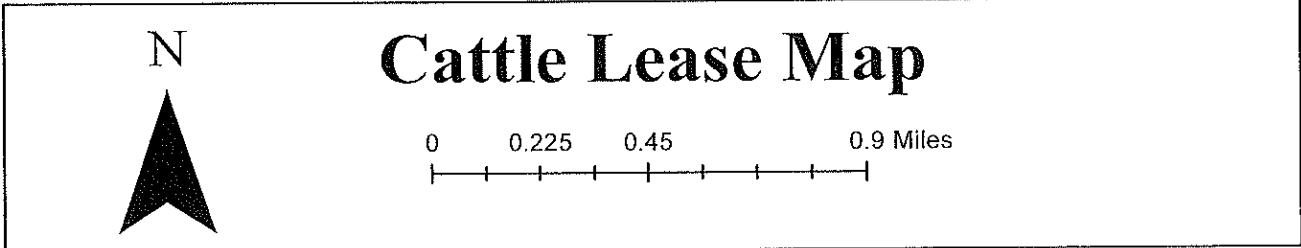
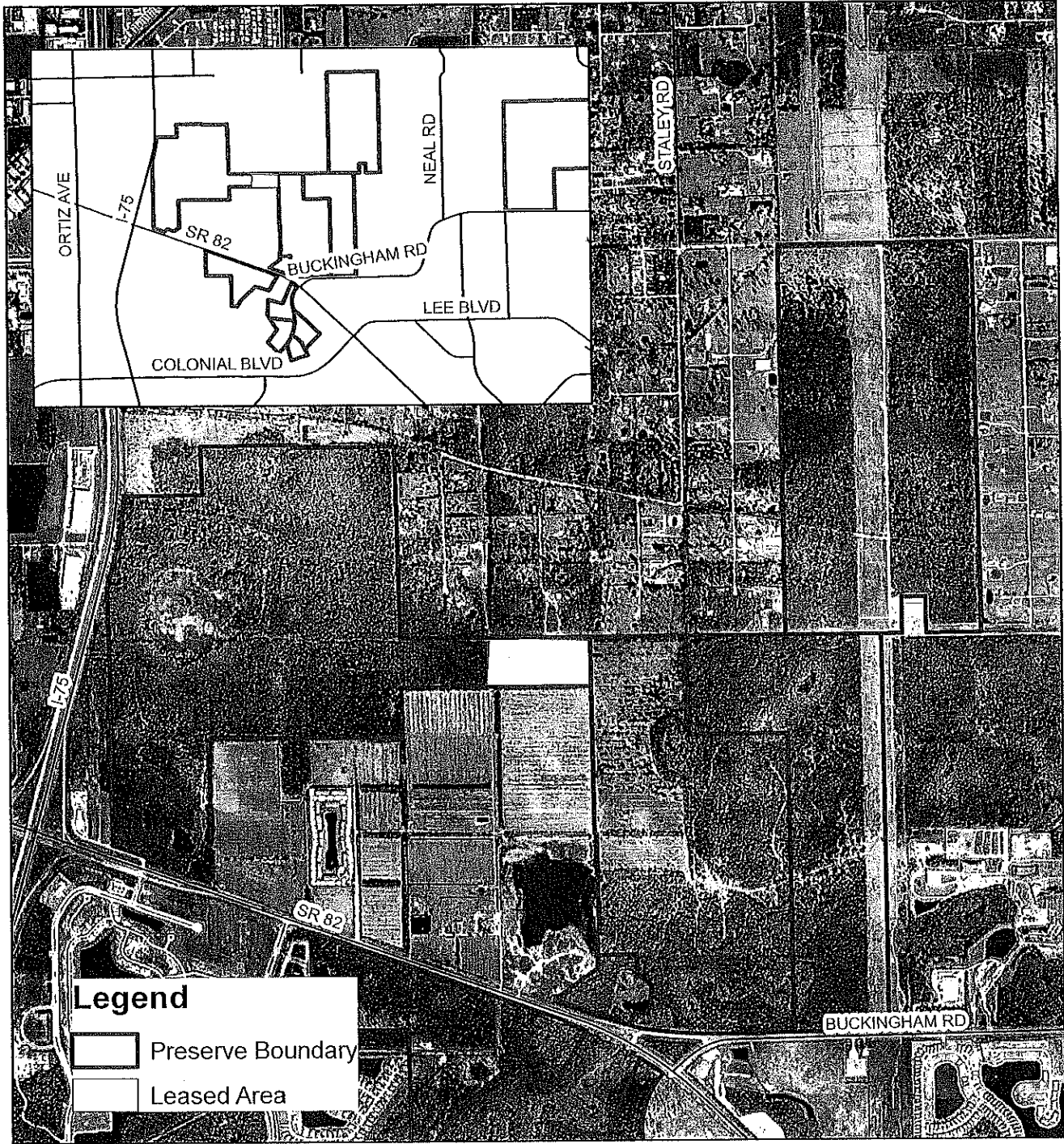
By: D. W. Harner II
David W. Harner, II, Deputy Director

Approved as to form:

By: 
Lee County's Attorney's Office

[The Board of County Commissioners delegated authority to the Director of Parks and Recreation to enter short term leases/licenses for cattle grazing on Conservation 2020 lands and other lands managed by Lee County pursuant to Bluesheet #19990807 adopted on August 17, 1999.]

Six Mile North Preserve
20 Acres
Strap: 23-44-25-P1-00001.0030
Legal Description: W 25FT OF N 1345 FT OF E 1/2 OF SE 1/4



Appendix J: Resolution 89-12-39

RESOLUTION NUMBER 89-12-39

RESOLUTION CONCERNING PENZANCE BOULEVARD

WHEREAS, it is agreed that the Penzance Boulevard Crossing of the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve will be left open for local traffic for local residents with a bridge crossing the Slough and other improvements made for wildlife, hydrology, safety and public recreation; and

WHEREAS, Penzance Boulevard east of Six Mile Cypress Parkway is a strong candidate for designation as a "scenic corridor" under Objective 2.10 of the Lee County Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, it is agreed that Penzance Boulevard east of Six Mile Cypress Parkway will be designated on future County maps as a local road; and

WHEREAS, it is agreed that road crossings of the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve shall be limited to those existing which include Colonial Boulevard, Interstate 75, Penzance Boulevard and Daniels Road; and

WHEREAS, it is agreed an upgrading of Palomino Road shall be made before Penzance Boulevard is upgraded by appropriate funding mechanisms, and the need for additional north/south corridors shall be identified.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that the Penzance Boulevard Crossing of Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve will be of a bridge across the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve which would be partially covered with a rural style covered bridge. That the County will continue an involvement with this issue with the residents of the Ranchette area, the environmental community and the local developers. That this resolution shall be in full force in effect immediately after its passage and approval in a manner provided by law.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was offered by Commissioner FUSSELL who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner MANNING and, upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

- Commissioner Manning AYE
Commissioner Bigelow ABSENT
Commissioner Judah NAY
Commissioner Fussell AYE
Commissioner Slisher AYE

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 20th day of December, 1989

CHARLES GREEN, Clerk
BY: [Signature] Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: [Signature] VICE CHAIRMAN

APPROVED AS TO FORM BY: [Signature] OFFICE OF COUNTY ATTORNEY

89-12-39 (1315v)

12/20/89 A7a

Appendix K: Penzance Boulevard Bluesheet

LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

BLUE SHEET No: 950806

1. REQUESTED MOTION:

Action Requested: Hold first public hearing for a Resolution establishing four roadway crossings of the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve, amending Resolution 89-12-39 and replacing the Penzance Boulevard Crossing, with a crossing for Metropolitan Parkway South. After hearing, direct to second public hearing on Sept. 20, 1995 at 5:05 p.m.

Why Action Is Necessary: To publicly support and acknowledge the efforts by the Florida Dept. of Transportation to extend Metropolitan Parkway across the Six Mile Cypress Slough.

What Action Accomplishes: Establishes the official position of Lee County regarding the proposal by the Florida Department of Transportation.

2. DEPARTMENTAL CATEGORY:
COMMISSION DISTRICT # 5

3. MEETING DATE: Sept. 6, 1995 at 5:05 p.m.

4. AGENDA

- CONSENT
- ADMINISTRATIVE
- APPEALS
- PUBLIC

TIME REQUIRED:

5. REQUIREMENT/PURPOSE
(Specify)

- STATUTE
- ORDINANCE
- ADMIN. CODE
- OTHER Amend Resolution 89-12-39

6. REQUESTOR OF INFORMATION:

- A. COMMISSIONER John Ablon
- B. DEPARTMENT Department of Transportation
- C. DIVISION _____
- BY: George Crawford

7. BACKGROUND:


On December 20, 1989, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution 89-12-39, wherein the Board agreed that the number of road crossings of the Six Mile Cypress Slough would be limited to Colonial Boulevard, Interstate 75, Penzance Boulevard and Daniels Parkway. Subsequent to the adoption of that resolution, the South Florida Water Management District expressed the desire for the Penzance Crossing of the Slough to be removed since the roadway material was continually eroding and degrading the Slough. Also, since there was a demonstrated public need to extend Metropolitan Parkway South from its present terminus to cross the Slough and therefore provide relief to U.S. 41, the Water Management District indicated they would consider the extension of Metropolitan Parkway as a legitimate substitute for the Penzance Boulevard Crossing of the Slough. This indication is included in a Cooperative Agreement entered into on June 8, 1994, between the District and the County.

The Florida Department of Transportation is now performing a Project Development and Environmental Study as a prelude to the construction of the extension of Metropolitan Parkway across the Six Mile Cypress Slough. As part of this effort, and in consideration of the previous resolution of the Board (#89-12-39), FDOT is asking for a resolution from the County which designates the proposed Metropolitan Extension Crossing of the Slough as a substitute to the Penzance Crossing; thereby not exceeding the number of crossings of the Slough previously committed to and also to indicate the County's support of the project.

8. STANDING COMMITTEE REVIEW:
Date Reviewed by M&P Committee _____

OR Committee Review Not Required _____

9. RECOMMENDED APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR	Department of Administrative Services		Office of Budget Services				OTHER	COUNTY ATTORNEY	COUNTY MANAGER
	Purchasing	Hum Res.	BA	GC	Risk	Dir.			
									

10. COMMISSION ACTION:

- APPROVED
- DENIED
- DEFERRED
- OTHER

Resolution No. _____

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING FOUR ROADWAY
CROSSINGS OF THE SIX MILE CYPRESS SLOUGH
PRESERVE; AMENDING RESOLUTION 89-12-39 AND
REPLACING THE PENZANCE BOULEVARD CROSSING
WITH A CROSSING FOR METROPOLITAN PARKWAY
SOUTH

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution #89-12-39, the Board of County Commissioners acknowledged that the number of road crossings of the Six Mile Cypress Slough Preserve will be limited to four to include Colonial Boulevard, Interstate 75, Penzance Boulevard and Daniels Parkway; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement with the South Florida Water Management District dated June 8, 1994, the District indicated their desire to remove the Penzance Boulevard Crossing of the Slough for environmental concerns and acknowledged that based on public need, the extension of Metropolitan Parkway across the Slough could be considered a legitimate substitute for crossing the Slough if the Penzance Boulevard Crossing was removed, thus keeping the total number of crossings at four; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners approved the removal of the Penzance Boulevard Crossing at their regular weekly meeting on May 11, 1994, pursuant to the aforementioned Cooperative Agreement with South Florida Water Management District; and

WHEREAS, the Penzance Boulevard Crossing of the Slough was removed pursuant to the "Penzance Boulevard and Palomino Lane Road Improvements" project (Contract C-940804) on February 15, 1995; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Transportation is currently studying the feasibility of extending Metropolitan Parkway South across the Six Mile Cypress Slough.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that the County supports the efforts by the Florida Department of Transportation to extend Metropolitan Parkway; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS hereby considers the proposed extension across Six Mile Cypress Slough as a substitute for the previous Penzance Crossing of the Slough and thereby fulfills the commitment made under Resolution 89-12-39.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was offered by Commissioner _____, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner _____, and upon being put to a vote, the result was as follows:

John Albion	_____
John Manning	_____
Douglas St. Cerny	_____
Ray Judah	_____
Andrew Coy	_____

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 19 ____.

ATTEST:
CHARLIE GREEN, CLERK

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

By: _____
Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Office of County Attorney

Appendix L: Resolution 91-11-22

3876

RESOLUTION NO. 91-11-22

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PLEDGING FINANCIAL AND OTHER SUPPORT TO THE FLORIDA BOARD OF REGENTS TO ENCOURAGE THE LOCATION OF THE NEW FOUR YEAR UNIVERSITY IN LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

WHEREAS, on May 3, 1991, House Bill 2497 was enacted into law providing for the location of a tenth university in Southwest Florida; and

WHEREAS, Lee County is the geographic center of the Southwest Florida region, and the center of population density for the region; and

WHEREAS, the economic, social, and cultural benefits of locating the university in Lee County are substantial both in the short term, and for many generations to come; and

WHEREAS, the location of the university in Lee County will provide an environment that will attract the types of business and industry to the County that only a fully accredited, four year university with graduate programs can engender; and

WHEREAS, Lee County contains natural resources of Regional and Statewide importance, including the Caloosahatchee River, significant open space preserves, and numerous special wildlife and plant species all of which can serve as components of an ideal natural laboratory setting for university students; and

11/25/91

3677

WHEREAS, the County owns land in the county which may be suitable to augment the chosen university site for the purpose of establishing research stations and other support facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is on record of committing to significant improvements to local infrastructure to maintain "concurrency" and improve other public transportation facilities, including the expansion of Regional Southwest Airport; and

WHEREAS, the present and foreseeable state of the economy requires all levels of government to use prudent judgment in the allocation of public revenue; and

WHEREAS, costs for acquisition, construction, and operation are vitally important to the successful siting of the university; and

WHEREAS, the siting of the university within Lee County, after considering all necessary candidate sites, will be economically advantageous to the Regents, in the short term, and faculty and students in the long term; and

WHEREAS, the Lee County Impact Fee Ordinances provide for the exemption from payment of all impact fees for roads, fire, Emergency Medical Services and parks for the state-owned university facilities if located in unincorporated Lee County.

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of Lee County and the University System to cost effectively use public revenue for specific projects necessary to serve the individual candidate site based upon analysis of community needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

3678

1. The Lee County Board of Commissioners vigorously and enthusiastically supports the Board of Regents and the Site Selection Committee in its efforts to select a Tenth University Site, and strongly encourages the selection of a Lee County site due to the obvious economic, physical and social advantages of Lee County.

2. Upon selection of a Lee County site, the Board of County Commissioners will provide the following assistance which is applicable to all sites, either directly by the Board or through existing, or to be proposed, Interlocal Agreements with the City of Fort Myers and other governmental agencies:

- a. Initiation and preparation of Comprehensive Plan Amendments, and Zoning Ordinance Amendments necessary to encourage and promote the development of the university at the selected site in a manner consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and State Law.
- b. Reaffirmation of its current policy and ordinance exempting all impact fees for roads, fire, Emergency Medical Service, and parks for the state owned university facilities.
- c. Intention to consider the waiving of all impact fees for affordable student housing and affordable housing for university administration and support staff.
- d. Donation of a County owned site on Gulf or Bay Waters of up to 35 acres for the location of a Marine Research Station.

3679

- e. Donation of approximately 320 acres of land in either Six Mile Cypress Slough or the Flint Pen Strand as an environmental laboratory, to be protected by appropriate easements or covenants and management to protect the sensitive natural resources.
- f. Pledge 6.0 million to the initial development of the University Site. Said monies shall be obtained from the previously scheduled termination of the existing 0.2 mil pledge for purchase of the Flint Pen Strand and reallocation of 0.1 mil to the University. Said monies shall be allocated to the sites for improvements which shall be in addition to those offered by the site owners, or the City of Fort Myers. The improvements listed below for each site are suggested improvements for which the monies may be expended. Others may be substituted subject to the limitations of this paragraph.
 - 1. Alico Sites - No additional public funding required for internal improvements (see letter from Alico Representatives dated November 7, 1991.) For external road improvements, deduct subsidy from proportionate share requirements for the university (if any) under the DRI process.

3680

2. Babcock - Entrance Road
- Wastewater Treatment Facility
3. Baucom - Buckingham Road Improvements
- Water and Sewer Supply upgrade costs and connection fee
4. Omni - External Road Improvements to SR 82, SR 884, and Colonial Boulevard not otherwise scheduled in County CIP or by others.
5. Westinghouse Gateway - External Road Improvements to SR 82, SR 884, and Colonial Boulevard not otherwise scheduled in County CIP or by others.

3. Upon selection of a Lee County Site, the Board of County Commissioners will enter into negotiations which would result in signing of an Interlocal Agreement between the County and the Board of Regents to establish the amount, timing and method of revenue payments to be provided by the County.

4. The Board of County Commissioners offers to the Site Selection Committee, the Board of Regents and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council, any county staff resources which could be of assistance to the site selection and planning process.

3681

The foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Lee County Board of County Commissioners upon a motion by Commissioner Manning and seconded by Commissioner Judah and, upon being put to a vote, the result was as follows:

John E. Manning	<u>Aye</u>
Douglas R. St. Cerny	<u>Aye</u>
Ray Judah	<u>Aye</u>
Vicki Lopez-Wolfe	<u>Aye</u>
Donald D. Slisher	<u>Absent</u>

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 25 day of Nov., A.D., 1991.

ATTEST:
CHARLIE GREEN, CLERK

BY: [Signature]
Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: [Signature]
Douglas St. Cerny
Chairman

Approved as to form by:

BY: [Signature]
James G. Yaeger
County Attorney

Appendix M: Resolution 76-7-16

Resolution No. 76-7-16

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Florida, is vitally interested in preserving the natural beauty and environment of Lee County; and,

WHEREAS, the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp performs many functions which not only serve to enhance and preserve the sensitive environmental nature of Lee County, but also is vitally important to the continued health and welfare of the citizens of Lee County; and,

WHEREAS, the best interest of the citizens of Lee County, Florida, will be served by the purchase of the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp in order to protect the swamp and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION ONE.

This property is being purchased to preserve the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities.

SECTION TWO.

The boundaries of the proposed purchase of the Six-Mile Cypress Swamp consists of the following lands or portions thereof:

A strip or parcel of cypress land running Southeasterly-Northeasterly and varying in width from one thousand feet (1,000') to two thousand five hundred feet (2,500') lying in Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 44 South, Range 25 East and in Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 20, 29, 30 and 31, Township 45 South, Range 25 East; as shown on U.S. Geological Quadrangle map entitled "Fort Myers S.E., Fla." (N2630-W8145/7.5) 1958-photo revised 1972. Said parcel of land being commonly referred to as "The Six Mile Cypress".

SECTION THREE.

EXPENDITURE.

The maximum millage assessment shall be 0.5 mills per year for a maximum levy of two consecutive years in order to purchase the

7/14/76

11211

Six-Mile Cypress Swamp or such portions thereto, which said maximum millage assessment will allow and to provide for water conservation, wildlife management and recreational facilities. This millage assessment shall be in addition to the ten mill cap as set forth by the Florida Constitution for local taxes for all county purposes.

SECTION FOUR.

EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Resolution shall be effective upon the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting in the General Election to be held on the 2nd day of November, 1976. All qualified electors in Lee County shall be entitled to participate.

SECTION FIVE.

POLLING PLACE.

Said election shall be held at the polling places heretofore designated in Lee County, Florida.

SECTION SIX.

HOURS OF ELECTION.

The polls shall be open at 7 o'clock a.m. and close at 7 o'clock p.m. Said election shall be conducted according to the requirements of law governing General Elections excepting as herein otherwise provided. Absentee voting shall be permitted upon compliance of applicable provisions of general law. The ballot to be used in said election shall be that portion of cardboard or paper or other material within the ballot frame of the voting machine which shall contain the question to be voted upon and which said ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

REFERENDUM ELECTION.

DO YOU FAVOR THE IMPOSITION OF A MILLAGE LEVY OF 9.5 MILLS PER YEAR FOR A MAXIMUM LEVY OF TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS TO PURCHASE THE SIX-MILE CYPRESS SWAMP OR SUCH PORTIONS THEREOF WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED PURSUANT TO SAID MILLAGE LEVY, TO PROVIDE FOR WATER CONSERVATION, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

FOR _____

AGAINST _____

Appendix N: Legal Descriptions

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #69

DESCRIPTION

(OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 3109, PAGE 2111)

EXHIBIT "B"
LAND TRUST AGREEMENT

THE SOUTH HALF (S-1/2) OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE-1/4) OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 45 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING:

ALL THAT PART OF THE SOUTH HALF (S-1/2) OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE-1/4), SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 45 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING NORTHWESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID FRACTION RUN N 88° 42' 11" E ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID FRACTION OF SAID SECTION FOR 255.69 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. FROM THE POINT OF BEGINNING RUN N 62° 53' 00" E FOR 1,208.13 FEET; THENCE RUN N 40° 08' 00" E FOR 1,010 FEET; THENCE RUN N 34° 23' 00" E FOR 44.59 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF SAID FRACTION AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE.

BEARINGS HEREINABOVE MENTIONED ARE PLANE COORDINATE FOR THE FLORIDA WEST ZONE BASED ON THE CENTERLINE SURVEY FOR SIX MILE CYPRESS PARKWAY.

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #216

Prepared by:
Dena E. Weygant
Tri-County Title Insurance Agency, Inc.
8660 College Pkwy., Suite 200
Fort Myers, Florida 33919



INSTR # 5827420
Official Records BK 03937 PG 2523
RECORDED 05/19/2003 11:55:19 AM
CHARLIE GREEN, CLERK OF COURT
LEE COUNTY
RECORDING FEE 6.00
DEED DOC 6,640.90
DEPUTY CLERK G Sherwood

File Number: F12833

CONSERVATION LANDS PROGRAM

PARCEL 216

ACQUISITION APPROVED BY THE LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON 3-11-2003 AND ACCEPTED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY Paul R. Humphreys ON 5-9-2003 IN ACCORDANCE WITH General Warranty Deed BS# 20030109 ITEM A0A

Made this May 9, 2003 A.D. By TERRY TERLEP, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE, whose address is: 13801 River Road, Fort Myers, Florida 33905, hereinafter called the grantor, to LEE COUNTY, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose post office address is: , hereinafter called the grantee:

(Whenever used herein the term "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations)

Witnesseth, that the grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars, (\$10.00) and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee, all that certain land situate in LEE County, Florida, viz:

THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 45 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

AND

THE SOUTH 1059.04 FEET OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 45 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING WEST OF INTERSTATE 75.

Parcel ID Number: 10-45-25-00-00006.1000

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances except taxes accruing subsequent to December 31, 2002.

In Witness Whereof, the said grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

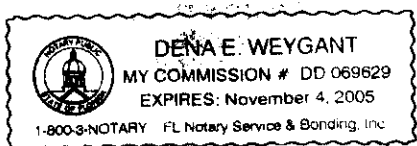
Witness Printed Name DENA E. WEYGANT
Witness Printed Name

TERRY TERLEP, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE (Seal)
Address: 13801 River Road, Fort Myers, Florida 33905

Address: (Seal)

State of FLORIDA
County of LEE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 9th day of May, 2003, by TERRY TERLEP, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE, who is/are personally known to me or who has produced FL DRIVERS LICENSE as identification.



Notary Public
Print Name:
My Commission Expires:

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #239

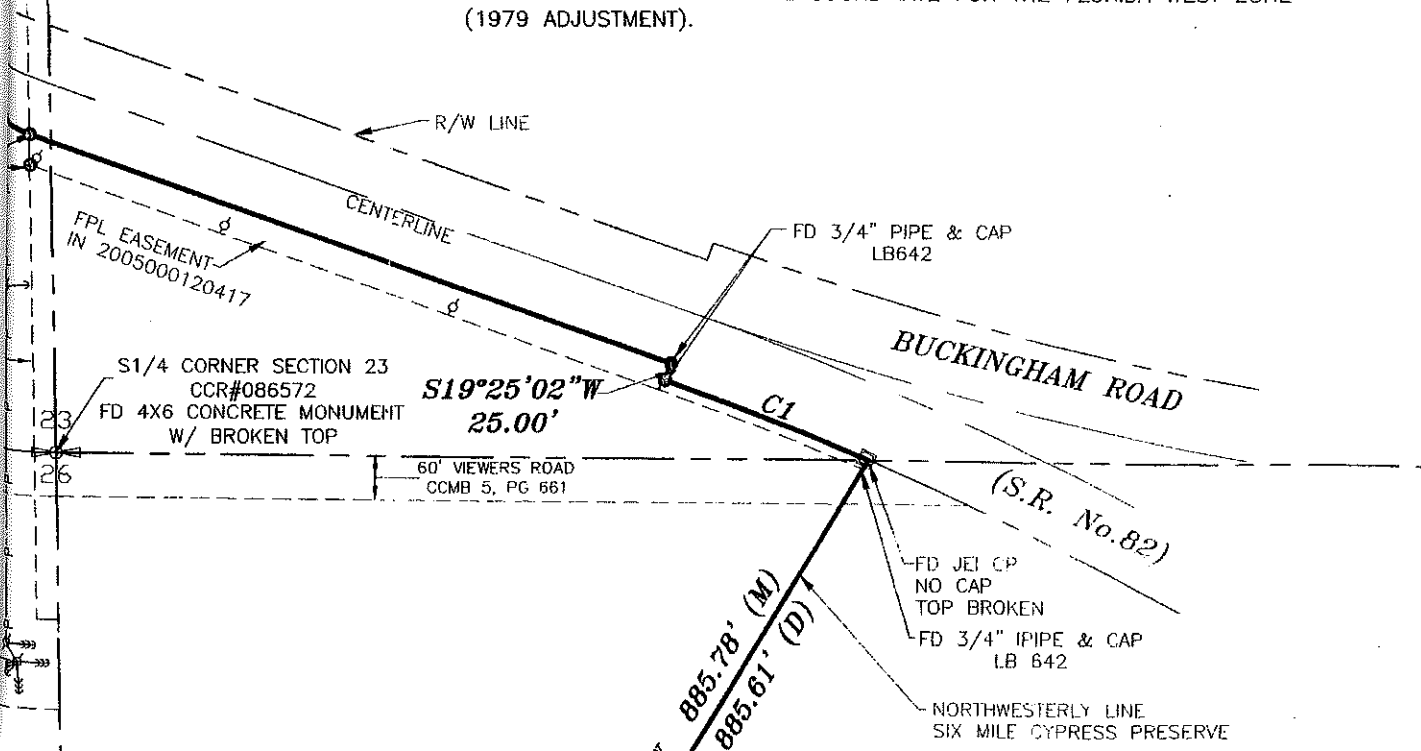
DESCRIPTION:

ALL THAT PART OF SECTIONS 23, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST LYING SOUTH AND WEST OF IMMOKALEE ROAD (STATE ROAD No.82) AND A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, CITY OF FORT MYERS, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA WHICH TRACT OR PARCEL IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 26 RUN N 00°49'21" W FOR 1324.13 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF IMMOKALEE ROAD (STATE ROAD No.82) (200 FEET WIDE); THENCE RUN S 70°34'58" E ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR 3686.79 FEET; THENCE RUN S 19°25'02" W FOR 25.00 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG AN ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT OF RADIUS 4811.07 FEET (CHORD BEARING S 68°48'24" E) (CHORD 300.98 FEET) (DELTA 03°35'06") FOR 301.03 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SIX MILE CYPRESS PRESERVE; THENCE RUN S 31°06'54" W ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE FOR 885.61 FEET; THENCE RUN N 73°29'38" W FOR 730.00 FEET; THENCE RUN S 46°45'22" W FOR 1045.00 FEET; THENCE RUN S 31°30'21" W FOR 390.00 FEET; THENCE RUN N 84°59'38" W FOR 272.38 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF (W-1/2) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW-1/4) OF SAID SECTION 26; THENCE RUN N 00°52'08" W ALONG SAID NORTH LINE FOR 1593.40 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION; THENCE RUN N 89°33'59" W ALONG SAID NORTH LINE FOR 1293.55 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SUBJECT TO A FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT RIGHT OF WAY.

BEARINGS SHOWN ARE PLANE COORDINATE FOR THE FLORIDA WEST ZONE (1979 ADJUSTMENT).



Conservation 20/20 Parcel #298

Return to:
Name: Executive Title Insurance Services, L.P.
Address:

This Instrument Prepared by:
Becky Anderson
Executive Title Insurance Services, Inc.
12800 University Drive Suite 175
Fort Myers, Florida 33907

as a necessary incident to the fulfillment of conditions
contained in a title insurance commitment issued by it.

INSTR # 2007000131211, Pages 1
Doc Type D, Recorded 04/23/2007 at 11:50 AM,
Charlie Green, Lee County Clerk of Circuit Court
Deed Doc. \$1750.00 Rec. Fee \$10.00
Deputy Clerk TSHERWOOD
#1

Property Appraisers Parcel I.D. (Folio) Number(s):
10-45-25-00-00006.0150

File No:2070099

WARRANTY DEED

This Warranty Deed Made the 19 day of April, 2007, by Keith A. Johns, hereinafter called the grantor, whose post office address is: 1458 Xavier Ave, Fort Myers FL 33919

to Lee County A Political Subdivision of the State of Florida, whose post office address is: P.O. Box 398 Fort Myers, Florida, 33902 hereinafter called the grantee,

WITNESSETH: That said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 Dollars and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee, all that certain land situate in Lee County, Florida, viz:

The North half of the

The North 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida.

The property is not the homestead of the Grantor(s).

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to _____, reservations, restrictions and easements of record, if any.

(The terms "grantor" and "grantee" herein shall be construed to include all genders and singular or plural as the context indicates.)

In Witness Whereof, Grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

**SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE FOLLOWING WITNESSES
(TWO SEPARATE DISINTERESTED WITNESSES REQUIRED)**

1st Witness Signature: _____
Printed Name: E. Anderson

Keith A. Johns
Keith A. Johns

2nd Witness Signature: _____
Printed Name: Linda Schmidt

STATE OF FL
COUNTY OF Lee

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19 day of April, 2007, by Keith A. Johns, who is/are personally known to me or who has/have produced Florida Driver's License identification, and who did / did not take an oath.

My Commission Expires:

SEAL



Notary Signature: _____
Print Name: _____
Serial Number: _____

Acquisition approved by the Lee County Board
of Commissioners action on MAR. 13, 2007
and accepted on behalf of the board by
Paul Rumpke on APR. 20, 2007
in accordance with BS 20070159

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #347

EXHIBIT 'A'

DESCRIPTION
RELEASE PARCEL NO. 8
SECTION 26, T. 44 S., R. 25 E.
CITY OF FORT MYERS, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE-1/4) OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, CITY OF FORT MYERS, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, WHICH TRACT OR PARCEL IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE-1/4) OF SAID SECTION 26 RUN NORTH 00°58'29" WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID FRACTION FOR 125.00 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF COLONIAL BOULEVARD (STATE ROAD 884) (250 FEET WIDE); THENCE RUN NORTH 89°38'49" WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE FOR 1084.69 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SIX MILE CYPRESS PRESERVE; THENCE RUN NORTH 56°15'22" EAST ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE FOR 1132.02 FEET THENCE RUN NORTH 38°30'22" EAST FOR 570.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 26°00'22" EAST FOR 660.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 36°00'22" EAST FOR 825.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 32°59'38" WEST FOR 710.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING CONTINUE NORTH 32°59'38" WEST FOR 220.00 FEET; THENCE RUN NORTH 04°30'22" EAST FOR 800.00 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH 72°29'38" EAST FOR 765.00 FEET; THENCE RUN NORTH 23°30'22" EAST FOR 1187.32 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE CURVED SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF IMMOKALEE ROAD (STATE ROAD 82) (200 FEET WIDE); THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT OF RADIUS 4811.07 FEET (CHORD BEARING SOUTH 55°15'10" EAST) (CHORD 371.44 FEET) (DELTA 04°25'28") FOR 371.52 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH 36°57'34" WEST FOR 100.00 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE; THENCE RUN SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT OF RADIUS 1100.00 FEET (CHORD BEARING SOUTH 10°04'12" WEST) (CHORD 994.99 FEET) (DELTA 53°46'43") FOR 1032.48 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE; THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY AND SOUTHERLY ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT OF RADIUS 2200.00 FEET (CHORD BEARING SOUTH 07°23'16" EAST) (CHORD 720.91 FEET) (DELTA 18°51'37") FOR 724.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83°39'49" WEST FOR 1,318.05 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

BEARINGS HEREINABOVE MENTIONED ARE PLANE COORDINATE FOR THE FLORIDA WEST ZONE (1979 ADJUSTMENT).

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #348 and #53

Exhibit 'A'

A tract or parcel of land lying in the West half (W 1/2) of Section 25 and the East half (E 1/2) Section 26, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida, which tract or parcel is described as follows:

From the Southwest corner of the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of said Section 26 run N. 00° 58'29" W. for 125.00 feet to an intersection with the North line of Colonial Boulevard (State Road 884) (250 feet wide); thence run S. 89° 38'47" E. along said North line for 1708.68 feet to a point of curvature; thence run Easterly and Northeasterly along the arc of a curve to the left of radius 2739.79 feet (chord bearing N. 77° 09'13" E.) (chord 1251.27 feet) (delta 26° 24'00") for 1262.40 feet; thence run N. 26° 02'47" W. for 1153.53 feet to the Point of Beginning. From said Point of Beginning continue N. 26° 02'47" W. for 214.48 feet to a point of curvature; thence run Northwesterly along the arc of a curve to the left of radius 1114.60 feet (chord bearing N. 46° 55'27" W.) (chord 794.43 feet) (delta 41° 45'20") for 812.29 feet to an intersection with a non-tangent curve; thence run Northeasterly and Northerly along the arc of a curve to the left of radius 2200.00 feet (chord bearing N. 03° 41'39" E.) (chord 1396.42 feet) (delta 37° 00'27") for 1420.99 feet; thence run S. 46° 08'00" E. for 1896.61 feet; thence run S. 43° 52'00" W. for 1129.71 feet to the Point of Beginning.

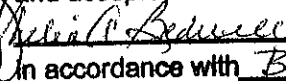
AND

A tract or parcel of land lying in the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4) and the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 26, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida, which tract or parcel is described as follows:

From the Southwest corner of the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of said Section 26 run N. 00° 58'29" W. along the West line of said fraction for 125.00 feet to an intersection with the North line of Colonial Boulevard (State Road 884) (250 feet wide); thence run N. 89° 38'49" W. along said North line for 1084.69 feet to an intersection with the Southeasterly line of Six Mile Cypress Preserve; thence run N. 56° 15'22" E. along said Southeasterly line for 1132.02 feet; thence run N. 38° 30'22" E. for 570.00 feet; thence run N. 26° 00'22" E. for 660.00 feet to the Point of Beginning. From said Point of Beginning run N. 36° 00'22" E. along said Southeasterly line of Six Mile Cypress Preserve for 825.00 feet; thence run N. 32° 59'38" W. for 710.00 feet; thence run S. 83° 39'49" E. for 1318.05 feet to an intersection with a non-tangent curve; thence run Southerly and Southwesterly along the arc of a curve to the right of radius 2200.00 feet (chord bearing S. 27° 18'16" W.) (chord 1877.86 feet) (delta 50° 31'39") for 1940.12 feet; thence run N. 44° 46'38" W. for 776.52 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Acquisition approved by the Lee County Board
of Commissioners action on 3/11/2008

and accepted on behalf of the board by _____

 on 4/2/2008
in accordance with B/S 20080139 A6A

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #352

Exhibit

Northerly Portion of Parent Parcel 63:

A parcel of land located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 26, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, Fort Myers, Lee County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the Southwest corner of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 26, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida; thence run N. 00° 58'29" W. along the West line of said Southeast 1/4 of Section 26 to an intersection of the Northerly right-of-way line of Colonial Boulevard (State Road 884) 250.00 feet wide, for a distance of 125.00 feet; thence run S. 89° 38'47" E. along said right-of-way line for a distance of 1,708.68 feet; thence run N. 00° 21'13" E. for a distance of 735.00 feet to the Point of Beginning and the subject parcel of land; thence run N. 14° 11'48" W. for a distance of 887.08 feet to an intersection on a non-tangent circular curve concave to the Northwest, whose radius point bears N. 54° 13'39" W., a distance of 2,200.00 feet therefrom, thence run Northeasterly along the arc of said curve to the left, having a radius of 2,200.00 feet, through a delta of 13° 34'28", subtended by a chord of 520.00 feet, at a chord bearing of N. 28° 59'07" E., for an arc length of 521.22 feet to the end of said curve and to an intersection on a circular curve concave to the Southwest, whose radius point bears S. 22° 11'41" W., a distance of 1,114.60 feet therefrom, thence run Southeasterly along the arc of said curve to the right, having a radius of 1,114.60 feet, through a delta of 41° 45'20", subtended by a chord of 794.43 feet, at a chord bearing of S. 46° 55'27" E., for an arc length of 812.29 feet to the end of said curve; thence run S. 26° 02'47" E. for a distance of 553.92 feet; thence run S. 72° 15'00" W. for a distance of 900.83 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Acquisition approved by the Lee County Board
of Commissioners action on 11-4-08
and accepted on behalf of the board by J. Keith Gomez on 12-4-08
in accordance with RS 20081306 - A6A
Project Cons 2020-8800 Parcel 352



Conservation 20/20 Parcel #360

ALTA OWNER'S POLICY

Order No.: 2080258 - 1002

Policy No.: O-2201-512273

EXHIBIT "A"

The South ½ of the North ½ of the Southwest ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 10, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, lying within Lee County Florida said Parcel of Land Being more particularly described as Follows:

Commence at the Southwest corner of the Southeast one-quarter (SE ¼) of the Southwest one-Quarter (SW ¼) of said section 10, Township 45 South Range 25 East;

Thence S.89 degrees 34'27"W., Along the South Line of the Southeast one-quarter (SE ¼) of the Southeast One-quarter (SE ¼) of the Southwest one-quarter (SW ¼) and the Easterly Projection of Penzance Boulevard, A distance of 645.07 feet to the Southwest Corner of the Southwest One-Quarter (SW ¼) of the Southeast One-Quarter (SE ¼) of the Southwest One-Quarter of said section 10.

Thence N. 00 degrees 19' 46" W., Along the East line of said southwest one-quarter (SW ¼) of the Southeast one-quarter (SE ¼) of the southwest one-quarter (SW ¼) of said section 10 and Morgan Hill Road, A distance of 330.42 feet to the point of beginning;

Thence continue N.00 degrees 19' 46" W., Along said east line, a distance of 165.21 feet to a point on the North lone of the South one-half (S 1/2) of the North one-half (N1/2) of the southwest one-quarter (SW ¼) of the Southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the southwest one-quarter (SW ¼) of said section 10:

Thence S.89 degrees 33'3" W., Along said North Line, a distance of 646.93 feet to a point on the West line of said Southwest One-quarter (SW ¼) of the Southeast One-quarter (SE ¼) of the Southwest One-quarter (SW ¼) of said section 10:

Thence S. 00 degrees 32'39" E., Along said west line, A Distance of 165.16 feet to a Point on the South Lone of the South one-half (S ½) of the North One-Half (N ½) of the Southwest One-Quarter (SW ¼) of the Southeast One-Quarter (SE ¼) of the Southwest One-quarter (SW ¼) of said section 10;

Thence N 89 degrees 33' 51" E., along said South Line of the South one-half (S ½) of the North one-half (N ½) A distance of 646.31 to the point of beginning.

Said Land Situate Within Lee County Florida containing 2.452 acres (106,810 square feet) more or less. ✓

Conservation 20/20 SMCSPN

Conservation Lands Program, Project No. 8800
Parcels 390, 410, and 422
Page 2 of 2

The Northerly 660 feet of the following described parcel:

Parcel 11

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN THE EAST HALF (E 1/2) OF THE EAST HALF (E 1/2) OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, CITY OF FORT WALTERS, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, WHICH TRACT OR PARCEL IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 22 RUN S 00°47'33" E ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID FRACTION FOR 662.31 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING CONTINUE S 00°47'33" E ALONG SAID EAST LINE FOR 5143.81 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF STATE ROAD NO. 02; THENCE RUN N 70°33'49" W ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE FOR 1402.84 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID FRACTION; THENCE RUN N 00°45'02" W ALONG SAID LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 2154 AT PAGE 4033, LEE COUNTY PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE RUN N 89°45'02" E ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE FOR 1316.29 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, LESS AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2007000113359.

PARCEL 12

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY IN LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BEGINNING AT A SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 & 23, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA; THENCE SOUTH 00°49'43" EAST, 682.31 FEET ALONG THE SECTION LINE COMMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND 23; THENCE SOUTH 89°42'04" WEST, 1,518.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°45'10" WEST, 682.30 FEET TO THE SECTION LINE COMMON TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22; THENCE NORTH 89°42'03" EAST, 1,315.51 FEET ALONG SAID SECTION LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 13

ALL THAT PART OF THE WEST HALF (W 1/2) OF THE EAST HALF (E 1/2) OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LYING NORTHERLY OF THE INTERSTATE 75 RAMP (STATE ROAD NO. 93) AND STATE ROAD NO. 02 (ANDERSON AVENUE), LESS AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2007000113352.

PARCEL 14

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, WHICH TRACT OR PARCEL IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 23 RUN N 89°45'47" E ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION FOR 966.90 FEET; THENCE RUN S 00°49'33" E PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 23 FOR 1326.67 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 23; THENCE RUN S 89°33'55" W ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE FOR 985.93 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE AT SAID SECTION 23; THENCE RUN N 00°49'30" W ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 1322.75 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 15

THAT PORTION LYING EAST OF INTERSTATE 75 (STATE ROAD NO. 93) OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4); AND THE SOUTH HALF (S 1/2) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4); AND THE SOUTH HALF (S 1/2) OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

PARCEL 16

THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER IN SECTION 14, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

PARCEL 10

PARCEL 10A

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 44 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA,

BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, SOUTH 00°49'03" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1,210.52 FEET TO THE SURVEY BASE LINE OF STATE ROAD 02 (DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD.); THENCE ALONG SAID SURVEY BASE LINE NORTH 70°34'33" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2,355.55 FEET; THENCE LEAVING SAID SURVEY BASE LINE, NORTH 19°25'22" EAST A DISTANCE OF 72.03 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID STATE ROAD 02 (PER SEC. 1207-DA W 7 (1) (1968)); THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 19°25'22" EAST A DISTANCE OF 710.0 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 70°34'33" EAST A DISTANCE OF 62.20 FEET TO A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 76°11'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 216.04 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 03°46'06" EAST A DISTANCE OF 39.10 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 70°45'47" EAST A DISTANCE OF 331.23 FEET; THENCE NORTH 53°01'40" EAST A DISTANCE OF 233.63 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°14'32" EAST A DISTANCE OF 123.69 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60°45'20" EAST A DISTANCE OF 203.23 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 44°21'45" WEST A DISTANCE OF 188.02 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60°45'20" EAST A DISTANCE OF 202.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70°34'33" WEST A DISTANCE OF 185.55 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Conservation 20/20 Parcel #439

18
10500

Prepared by and return to:
Thomas H. Gunderson
Attorney at Law
HENDERSON, FRANKLIN, STARNES & HOLT, P.A.
1715 Monroe St. P. O. Box 280
Fort Myers, FL 33902
239-344-1100
File Number: **THG MORGAN LEE**
Will Call No.: 35
Parcel Identification Numbers: **10-45-25-P3-00006.2000, 1010**

INSTR # 2009000283978, Pages 2
Doc Type D, Recorded 10/21/2009 at 03:36 PM,
Charlie Green, Lee County Clerk of Circuit Court
Deed Doc. \$10500.00 Rec. Fee \$18.50
Deputy Clerk MNOLAN
#2

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made this 20th day of October, 2009 between Morgan Hill Investment, L.L.P., a Florida limited liability partnership, formerly known as Nature Walk Developers, L.L.P., a Florida limited liability partnership whose post office address is 2328 Hancock Bridge Parkway, #108, Cape Coral, FL 33990, grantor, and LEE COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Florida whose post office address is P.O. Box 398, Fort Myers, FL 33902-0398, grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TENAND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in Lee County, Florida to-wit:

The Southeast ¼ of Section 10, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, less the South 1617.50 feet thereof, all lying West of the I-75 Right-of-Way, Lee County, Florida.

And

The North 558.39 feet of the South 1617.50 feet of the Southeast ¼ of Section 10, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, all lying West of the I-75 Right-of-Way, Lee County, Florida.

Subject to taxes for 2009 and subsequent years; covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations and limitations of record, if any.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2008**.

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Morgan Hill Investment, L.L.P., a Florida limited liability partnership, f/k/a Nature Walk Developers, L.L.P., a Florida limited liability partnership

By: Tad M. Yeatter
Tad M. Yeatter, Partner

Wendy M. Mattson
Witness Name: WENDY M. MATTSON

Cristy N. Gibson
Witness Name: Cristy N. Gibson

Wendy M. Mattson
Witness Name: WENDY M. MATTSON

Cristy N. Gibson
Witness Name: Cristy N. Gibson

By: Thomas H. Gunderson
Thomas H. Gunderson, Partner

SFWMD Owned Parcels (550 acres)

Exhibit "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A tract or parcel of land lying in the South half (S 1/2) of the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4), Section 17, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida which tract or parcel is described as follows:

From the northwest corner of said fraction run southerly along the west line of said fraction for 30 feet to the south line of a country road right-of-way as described in deed recorded in Official Record Book 1141 at page 1315, Lee County Records and the point of Beginning. From said Point of Beginning run easterly along said southerly line for 75.26 feet to an intersection with the westerly line of Six Mile Parkway (250 feet wide) as described in deed recorded in Official Record Book 1141 at page 1316 of said Public Records; thence run S 20° 01' 31" W along said westerly right-of-way line to an intersection with the west line of said fraction; thence run northerly along said west line for 205.36 feet to the point of beginning.

Containing 0.18 acre more or less.

The northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) and all that part of the south half (S 1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4), Section 17, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida lying easterly of the right of way for SIX MILE PARKWAY (250 feet wide) as described in deed recorded in Official Record Book 1141 at page 1316, Lee County Records.

Containing 111.56 acres more or less.

Bearings hereinabove mentioned are based on the centerline survey of Six Mile Parkway.

A tract or parcel of land lying in Section 4, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida which tract or Parcel is described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter (1/4) corner on the south line of said Section 4 run S 88° 54' 33" W along the south line of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) for 1333.88 feet to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of said southwest quarter (SW 1/4); thence run N 00° 39' 46" W along the west line of said fraction for 806.10 feet to an intersection with the southeasterly line of Six Mile Parkway (250 feet wide); thence run N 35° 40' 10" E along said southeasterly line for 1961.51 feet; thence run S 51°

49' 52" E for 126.50 feet; thence run N 52° 52' 58" E for 1397.72 feet; thence run N 50° 00' 12" E for 688.65 feet; thence run N 63° 58' 51" E for 792.50 feet; thence run N 43° 45' 13" E for 85.07 feet to the south line of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of said Section 4; thence run N 89° 06' 52" E along said south line for 303.10 feet to east line of said Section 4; thence run S 00° 44' 18" E along said east line for 2686.12 feet; thence run S 54° 05' 41" W for 115.77 feet; thence run S 73° 00' 00" W for 140.00 feet; thence run S 55° 10' 52" W for 58.82 feet; thence run N 86° 54' 50" W for 285.36 feet; thence run S 55° 29' 34" W for 156.24 feet; thence run S 71° 11' 29" W for 95.05 feet; thence run S 89° 11' 21" W for 322.80 feet; thence run S 06° 16' 04" W for 108.85 feet; thence run S 70° 16' 25" W for 105.12 feet; thence run S 85° 38' 37" W for 379.20 feet; thence run S 56° 35' 29" W for 169.92 feet; thence run S 18° 14' 51" W for 91.84 feet; thence run S 37° 53' 09" W for 246.16 feet; thence run S 01° 23' 55" E for 277.78 feet; thence run S 31° 38' 12" W for 261.19 feet to the south line of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of said Section 4; thence run S 88° 54' 33" W along said south line for 607.87 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 209.02 acres more or less.

Bearings hereinabove mentioned are Plane Coordinate for the Florida West Zone.

A tract or parcel of land lying in the west half (W 1/2) of Section 3, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida, which tract or parcel is described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said section run N 88° 37' 03" E along the north line of said section for 1947.00 feet; thence run S 35° 18' 33" W for 275.65 feet; thence run S 14° 53' 23" W for 323.53 feet; thence run S 27° 12' 26" W for 210.15 feet; thence run S 12° 09' 26" W for 251.79 feet; thence run S 04° 51' 27" E for 340.19 feet; thence run S 18° 42' 09" W for 150.86 feet; thence run S 26° 26' 39" W for 300.81 feet; thence run S 17° 03' 20" W for 110.45 feet; thence run S 32° 54' 59" W for 155.78 feet; thence run S 31° 07' 28" W for 305.01 feet; thence run S 45° 09' 10" W for 183.23 feet; thence run S 20° 55' 15" W for 222.23 feet; thence run S 15° 41' 59" W for 368.41 feet; thence run S 23° 59' 40" W for 476.74 feet; thence run S 62° 35' 10" E for 105.53 feet; thence run S 44° 41' 03" W for 147.83 feet; thence run S 10° 07' 57" W for 139.90 feet; thence run S 27° 24' 50" W for

106.63 feet; thence run S 05° 09' 54" W for 54.09 feet; thence run N 85° 03' 36" W for 211.24 feet; thence run S 67° 21' 52" W for 230.59 feet; thence run S 24° 05' 48" W for 100.09 feet; thence run S 10° 33' 57" W for 104.79 feet to the west line of said Section 3; thence run N 00° 44' 18" W for 4004.55 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 104.49 acres more or less.

Bearings hereinabove mentioned are Plane Coordinate for the Florida West Zone.

A tract or parcel of land lying in the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section 9, Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Lee County, Florida which tract or parcel is described as follows:

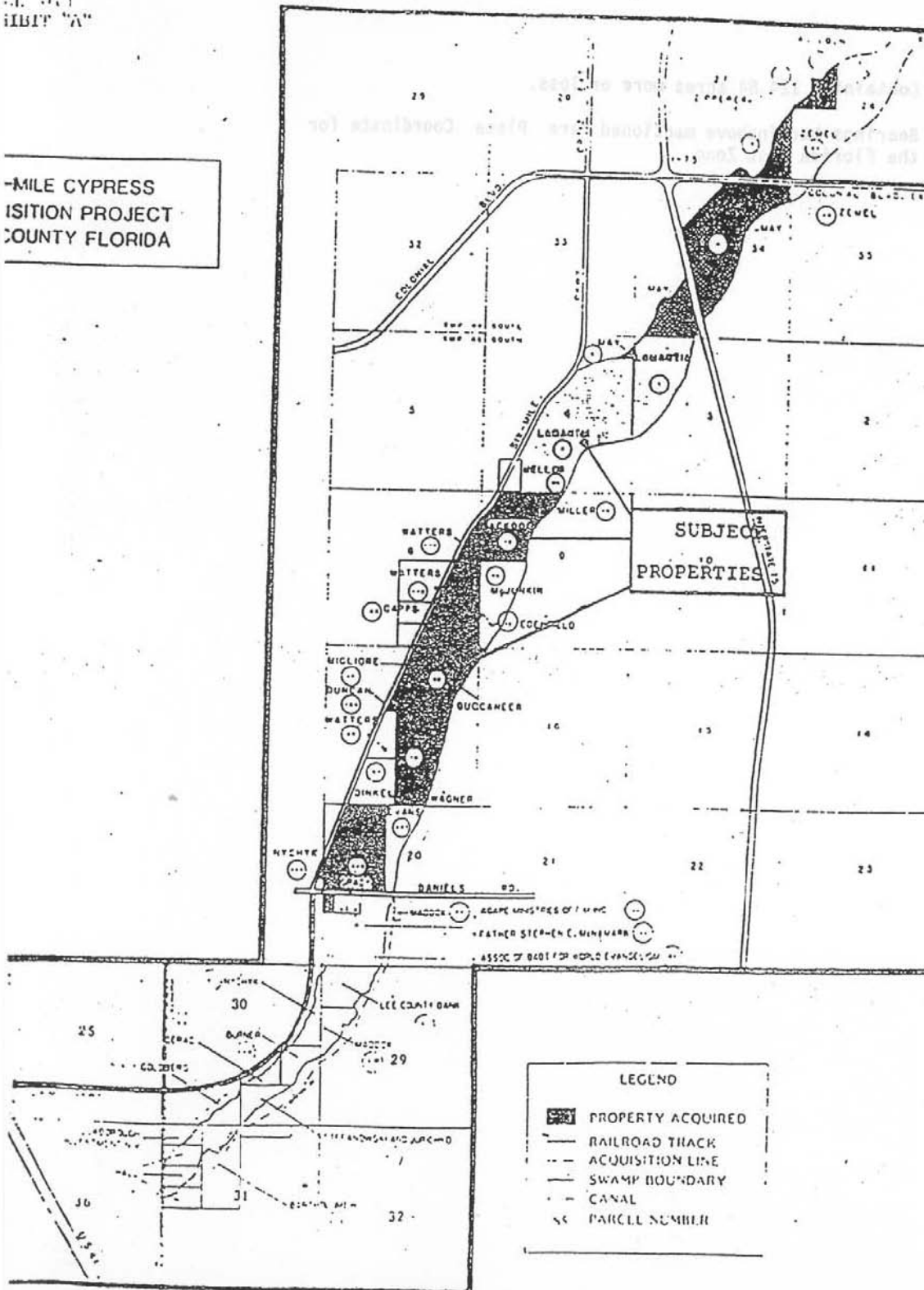
Beginning at the northeast corner of said fraction run S 01° 17' 12" E along the east line of said fraction for 445 feet; thence run S 54° 15' W for 138 feet; thence run S 23° 38' W for 156 feet; thence run S 32° 50' W for 333 feet; thence run S 45° 48' W for 116 feet; thence run S 10° 11' 22" W for 145.26 feet; thence run S 35° 11' 22" W for 391.20 feet; thence run S 42° 54' W for 198 feet; thence run S 16° 37' W for 137 feet; thence run S 18° 19' E for 116 feet; thence run S 64° 29' 06" E for 374.25 feet; thence run S 17° 28' 25" W for 620.57 feet; thence run N 75° 21' 58" W for 268.08 feet; thence run S 69° 31' 50" W for 105.28 feet; thence run S 42° 27' 53" W for 89.83 feet to an intersection with the south line of said fraction; thence run S 88° 48' 54" W along said south line for 1502.99 feet to the southwest corner of said fraction; thence run N 01° 42' 49" W along the west line of said fraction and said section for 1631.64 feet to an intersection with the southeasterly line of Six Mile Parkway (250 feet wide); thence run northeasterly, along said southeasterly line along the arc of a curve to the right of radius 5604.58 feet (chord bearing N 32° 45' 28" E) for 569.60 feet to a point of tangency; thence continue along said southeasterly line N 35° 40' 10" E for 684.23 feet to an intersection with the north line of said fraction and said section; thence run N 88° 54' 33" E along said north line for 1930.02 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 124.84 acres more or less.

Bearings hereinabove mentioned are Plane Coordinate for the Florida West Zone.

EXHIBIT "A"

15-MILE CYPRESS
ACQUISITION PROJECT
DUNEDIN COUNTY FLORIDA



Appendix O- Expended and Projected Costs and Funding Sources

PROJECTED \$

Resource Enhancement and Protection

Item	Possible Funding Sources	SMCSP	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Initial invasive exotic plant removal	LCPR, C20/20, FDEP, USFWS, SFWMD, future mitigation	\$5,000	\$186,745	\$786,950
Mechanical brush reduction	LCPR, C20/20, FFS	\$4,500	\$0	\$0
Additional fireline installation		\$2,500	\$17,589	\$3,863
Pasture restoration permitting/design	C20/20, agency grants	n/a	n/a	\$95,000
Pasture restoration work	C20/20, agency grants	n/a	n/a	\$205,000
Total Cost Estimate		\$12,000	\$204,334	\$1,090,813

Overall Protection

Item	Possible Funding Sources	SMCSP	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Fencing	LCPR, C20/20	\$2,500	\$0	\$27,900
Boundary signs	LCPR, C20/20	\$560	\$315	\$70
Total Cost Estimate		\$3,060	\$315	\$27,970
Grand Total Cost Estimate		\$15,060	\$204,649	\$1,118,783

Site Management and Maintenance

Item	Possible Funding Sources	SMCSP	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Exotic plant control	LCPR, C20/20, mitigation	\$35,000	\$22,400	\$60,950
Prescribed fire regime (annually)	LCPR, C20/20, FFS	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$1,000
Exotic animal removal	LCPR, C20/20	\$5,000	\$4,200	\$0
Fence repairs	LCPR, C20/20	\$300	\$0	\$1,000
Yearly Maintenance Estimate		\$41,300	\$31,600	\$62,950

EXPENDED \$

Resource Enhancement and Protection

Item	Funding Source	SMCSP Costs	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Initial Exotic Plant Control	LCPR, C20/20, mitigation	\$995,601	\$71,315	\$4,184
	Grants, donations	\$38,000	\$6,271	
Maintenance Exotic Plant Control	LCPR, C20/20, mitigation	\$6,162	\$1,518	
Monitoring	Mitigation	\$160,134		
Hydrological Monitoring/Pasture Restoration Design	C20/20			\$517
Permitting (exotics, pasture restoration)	LCPR, C20/20	\$600	\$300	
Exotic animal removal (hog trapping)	LCPR, C20/20	\$43,860	\$2,280	
total		\$1,244,357	\$81,684	\$4,701

Overall Protection

Item	Funding Source	Costs	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Fence installation	LCPR, C20/20	\$18,371	\$26,970	\$18,985
Trash disposal	LCPR, C20/20	\$134	\$147	\$28
Boundary signs	LCPR, C20/20	\$1,937	\$140	\$798
total		\$20,442	\$27,257	\$19,811

Interpretive Facilities

Item	Funding Source	Costs	SMCSP (C20/20)	SMCSPN (C20/20)
Building	LCPR	\$5,343,060	\$0	\$0
Boardwalk	LCPR	\$1,180,448	\$0	\$0
Parking area	LCPR	\$54,789	\$0	\$0
total		\$6,578,297	\$0	\$0