

FIDDLESTICKS BOULEVARD PARCEL

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application

2nd SUFFICIENCY RESPONSE

April 23, 2012



Prepared For:

Jeffrey B. Freeman Trust
FSM of Fort Myers, LLC

Submitted To:

Lee County Community Development Department
Planning Division
1500 Monroe Street
Fort Myers, FL 33901



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Sufficiency Response Letter

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WALDROP ENGINEERING

CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

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P: 239-405-7777
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April 23, 2012

Peter Blackwell, AICP
Planning Division
Lee County Department of Community Development
1500 Monroe Street
Fort Myers, FL 33919

**RE: Fiddlesticks Boulevard CPA
CPA2011-00020 CPL Application (Large Map)**

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Enclosed please find responses to your sufficiency letter dated March 13, 2012. Your comments are listed below with the Applicant's responses shown in bold. Please note the Applicant recognized an inconsistency between the boundary survey and the environmental information previously submitted. Therefore, an updated environmental assessment is enclosed, which reflects the correct property boundary.

IV.A.2 General Information and Maps, Existing Future Land Use Map

The applicant will provide an existing Future Land Use Map showing wetlands as depicted on the FLUCCS map already provided.

Response: Please refer the attached Existing Land Use Map, revised to depict the wetlands as shown on the FLUCCS map prepared by Passarella and Associates, Inc.

IV.A.3 General Information and Maps, Proposal Future Land Use Map

The applicant will provide either a proposed Future Land Use Map showing wetlands as depicted on the FLUCCS map, or a statement that the wetlands shown on the FLUCCS but not on the already provided FLUM will be impacted.

Response: Please refer to the attached Proposed Future Land Use Map, revised to depict the wetlands as shown on the FLUCCS map prepared by Passarella and Associates, Inc.

Miscellaneous Comments

In order to insure protection of the wetland ES Staff recommends that the wetlands and preserve areas be placed within the Conservation Lands Future Land Use Category. Please indicate whether the preserves will be placed in the Conservation Lands Future Land Use Category.

Response: The preserves are proposed for inclusion in the Wetlands Future Land Use Category as shown on Exhibit IV.A.3 attached. Per Policy 1.4.6 of the Future Land Use Element, the Conservation Lands Category is generally intended for public lands used for conservation purposes, such as Conservation 20/20 preserves, environmental research facilities, wetland and upland mitigation areas and banks, and wellfields.

Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that the Wetlands Future Land Use Category, as set forth in Objective 1.5 and Goal 114 of the Lee Plan, is a more appropriate designation for privately-held wetlands internal to a proposed development, and will adequately provide for the protection of on-site environmentally-sensitive areas.

The property is located within the Six Mile Cypress Slough Watershed, ES Staff identifies an opportunity to design the stormwater management system to incorporate the onsite wetlands, offsite flow from the east (I-75 and future Three Oaks Parkway extension) with a connection to the offsite flowway to the north ultimately providing hydrological connectivity to Six Mile Cypress Slough. Please provide a narrative indicating through the use of stormwater management and offsite flow that hydrological connectivity to the wetlands and ultimately Six Mile Cypress Slough will be incorporated into the project.

Response: The future development's surface water management design will be permitted via a South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and will be reviewed in detail during future stages in the development approval process. Detailed site planning will be conducted as part of the numerous additional approvals required prior to site development activities, including but not limited to: Planned Development or conventional rezoning, local Development Order, SFWMD ERP, and Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) permit approval, at minimum.

At the time of development review by local, state and federal agencies, the Applicant will address site planning issues such as hydrological connectivity. For the purposes of Comprehensive Plan review, it is understood that future development activities will comply with Goal 114 of the Lee Plan, and all other policies pertaining to the protection of wetlands.

The right-of-way for the proposed extension of Three Oaks Parkway has not yet been acquired by the Department of Transportation. Please provide a narrative indicating how this will impact the County requirement for two access points for all developments and how it will impact the location and size of the commercial uses on the property.

Response: Site design criteria, such as access, will be addressed at the time of rezoning and Development Order review. The Property is zoned Agricultural (AG-2) and will undoubtedly require rezoning approval in order to implement the proposed Outlying Suburban Future Land Use Category. Similarly, the Applicant intends to address the Three Oaks Parkway extension, and more specifically this project's right-of-way acquisition, at the time of rezoning once further site design details have been solidified.

Lastly, the ability to develop a neighborhood commercial component within the future development is allowable via the proposed Outlying Suburban Future Land Use Category, and will adhere to the Lee Plan's commercial location standards at the time of rezoning review.

We trust this additional information adequately addresses Staff's sufficiency items, and the application will be scheduled for public hearings upon completion of Staff review. If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (239) 405-7777, ext. 207, or alexisc@waldropengineering.com.

Sincerely,

WALDROP ENGINEERING, P.A.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alexis V. Crespo". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Alexis V. Crespo, AICP, LEED AP
Principal Planner

Enclosures

cc: Ron Zul, Brian Scott Realty, Inc.
Russell Schropp, Henderson Franklin Starnes & Holt, P.A.
Ken Passarella, Passarella & Associates, Inc.
Suresh Karre, PTOE, David Plummer & Associates, Inc.

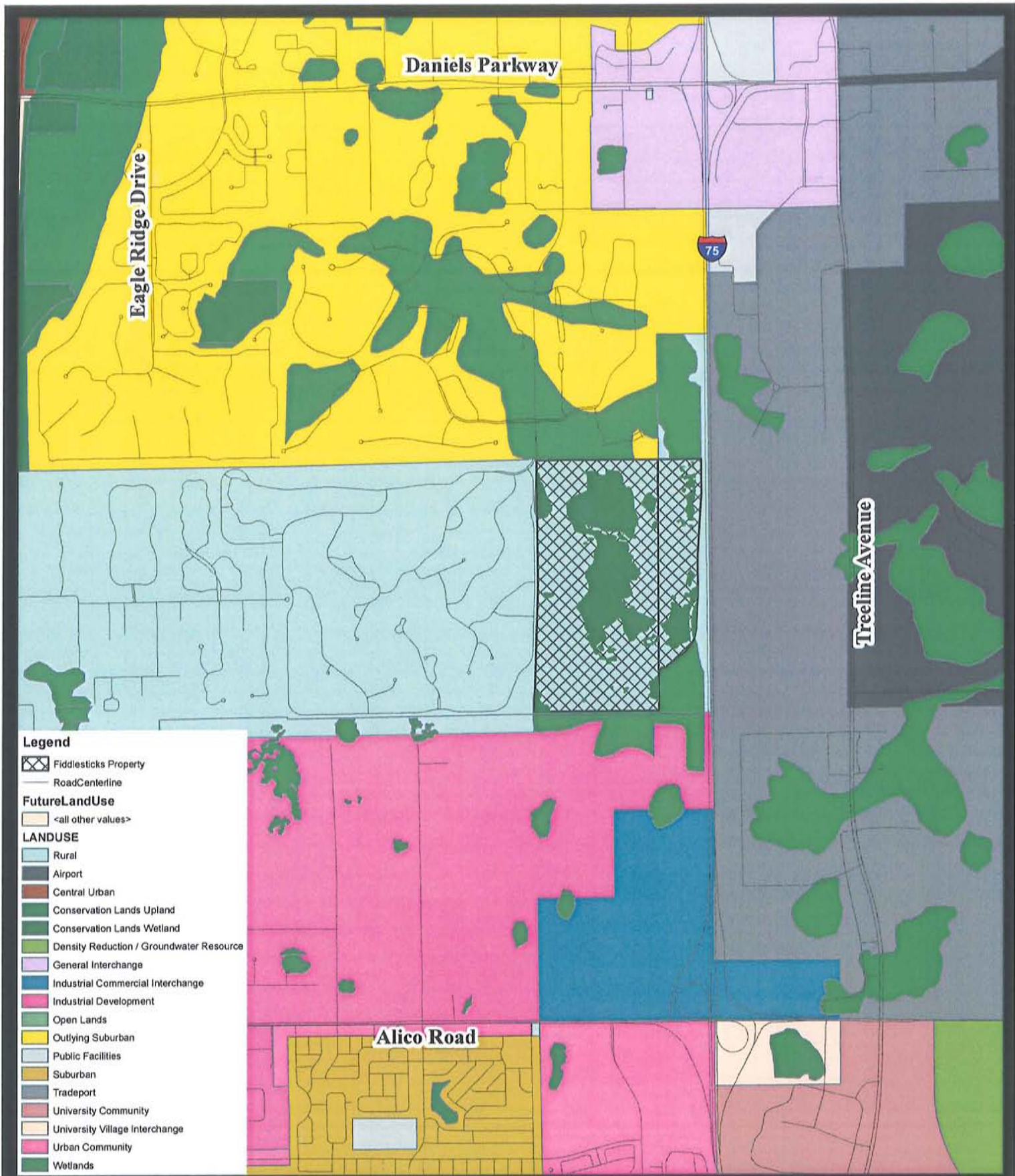


EXHIBIT IV.A.2
CURRENT FUTURE LAND USE MAP

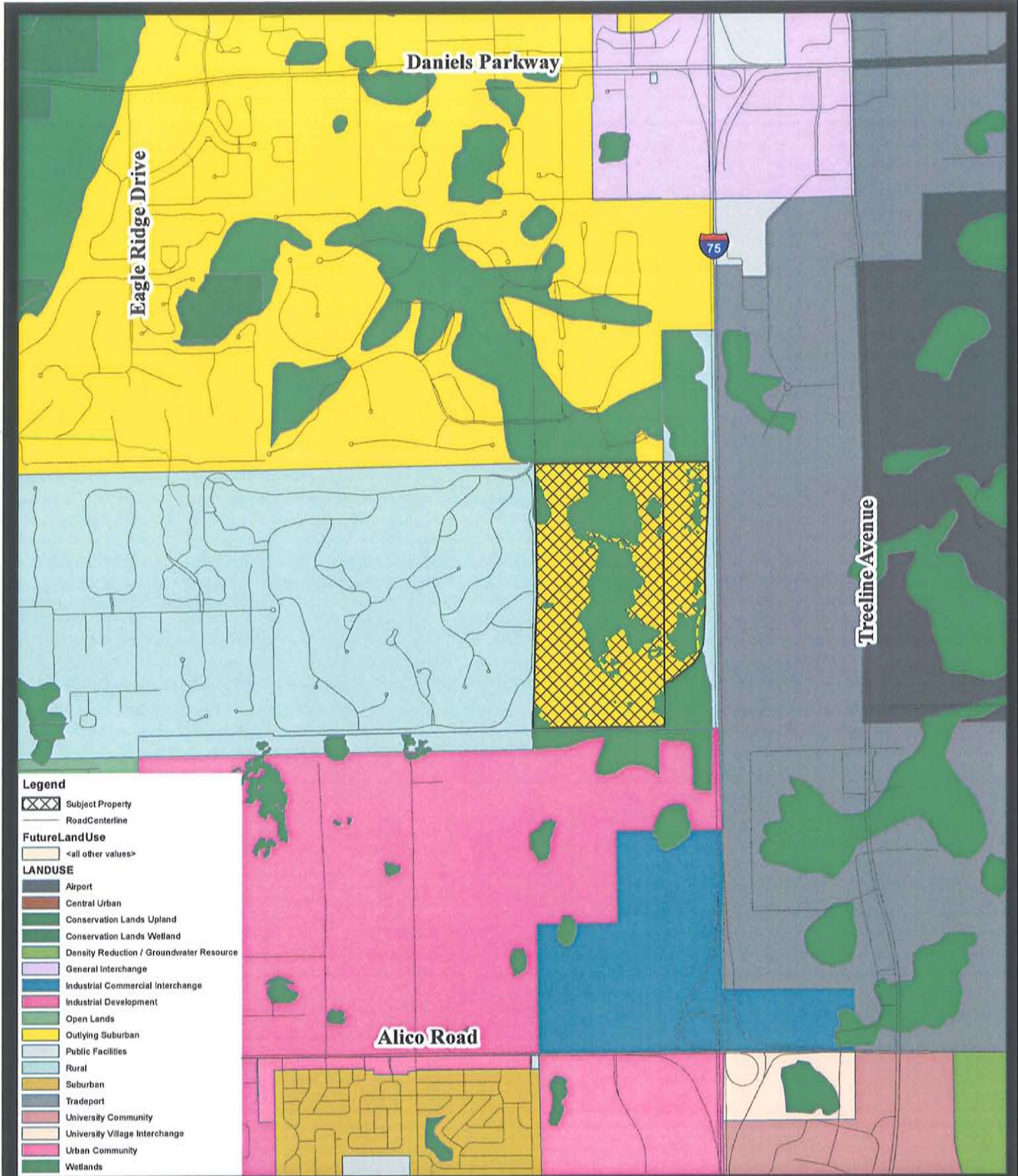


EXHIBIT IV.A.3 PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USE MAP

**FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
LEE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**September 2011
Revised March 2012**

Prepared For:

***Jeffrey B. Freeman Trust &
FSM of Fort Myers, LLC
4245 Fowler Street
Fort Myers, Florida 33901
(239) 226-4236***

Prepared By:

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Project No. 05JFF1341
Exhibit IV.C

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INTRODUCTION

An environmental assessment was conducted on the Fiddlesticks Blvd. Parcel (Project) to document existing land uses and vegetative cover; research potential utilization by wildlife species listed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as Threatened, Endangered, or Species of Special Concern and for plant species listed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) and the USFWS as Threatened, Endangered, or Commercially Exploited; and survey for Lee County protected species. The assessment included field surveys to map vegetation communities and to perform a Lee County protected species survey. This report summarizes the results of the environmental assessment.

The Project totals 393.68± acres and is located in Section 34, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, Lee County (Figure 1). The property is predominantly improved pasture and forested areas. The Project's east property line directly abuts the future alignment for the Three Oaks Parkway Extension. Surrounding land uses include Interstate 75 (I-75) to the east, single-family residential and golf communities to the west and north, and the I-75 canal to the south (Exhibit A).

LAND USES AND VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS

The vegetation mapping for the Project was conducted using 2010 Lee County rectified aerials. Groundtruthing to map the vegetative communities was conducted on September 20, 2011 utilizing the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS), Levels III and IV (Florida Department of Transportation 1999). Level IV FLUCFCS was utilized to denote hydrological conditions and disturbance. "E" codes were used to identify levels of exotic infestation (i.e., Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)). AutoCAD Map 3D 2011 software was used to determine the acreage of each mapping area, produce summaries, and generate the FLUCFCS map (Exhibit B).

A total of 28 vegetative associations and land uses (i.e., FLUCFCS codes) were identified on the property. An aerial photograph of the property with an overlay of the FLUCFCS is provided as Exhibit C. A description of each FLUCFCS code is also included in Exhibit D.

SOILS

The soils for the property, per the Natural Resource Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service), are shown on Exhibit E and listed in Exhibit F. A brief description for each soils type per the Soil Survey of Lee County, Florida (Soil Conservation Service 1998) is included in Exhibit F.

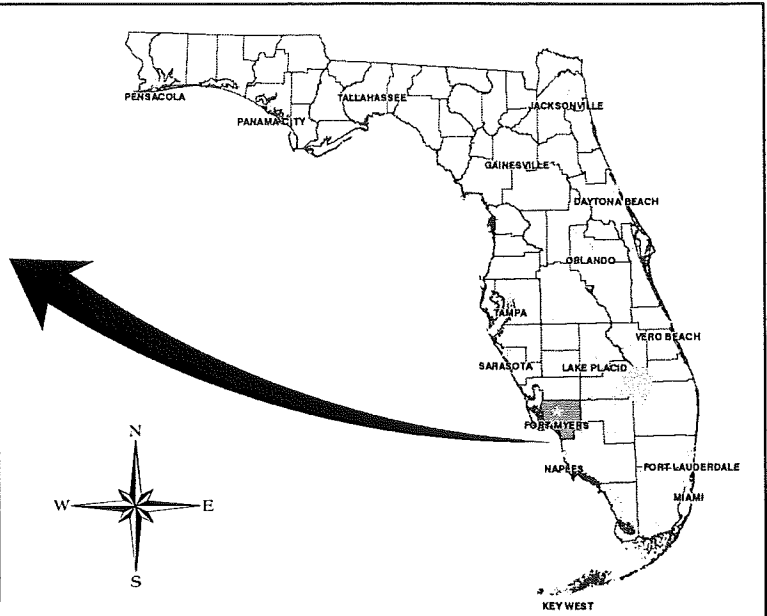
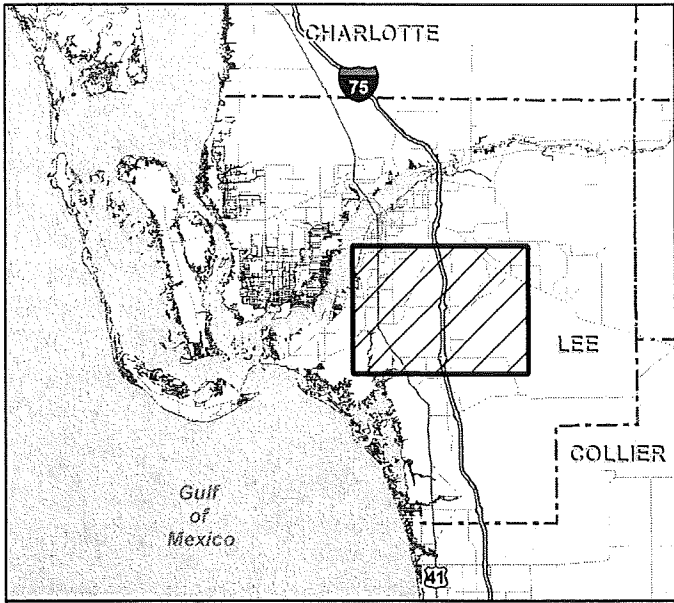


FIGURE 1. PROJECT LOCATION MAP
FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL

DRAWN BY	DATE
F.L.	9/15/11
REVIEWED BY	DATE
J.H.	9/15/11
REVISED	DATE
F.L.	3/29/12



J:\2005\05\11\13\11\GIS\2011\LEE CO. COMP. PLAN AMENDMENT\FIGURE 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP 4-1-12.MXD - 3/29/2012 @ 10:15:34 AM

LISTED SPECIES

Listed wildlife species as listed by the FWCC and the USFWS (FWCC 2011) that have the potential to occur on the Project are listed in Table 1. Listed plant species as listed by the FDACS and the USFWS (FDACS Chapter 5B-40) that have the potential to occur on the Project are listed in Table 2. Information used in assessing the potential occurrence of these species included the Lee County Land Development Code, Field Guide to the Rare Plants of Florida (Chafin 2000), Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (Wunderlin 2004), and professional experience and knowledge of the geographic region. In addition, the FWCC records for documented listed species were reviewed for listed species records on or adjacent to the property (Exhibit G). No documented occurrences are recorded on the property.

Table 1. Listed Wildlife Species That Could Potentially Occur on the Fiddlesticks Blvd. Parcel

Common Name	Scientific Name	Designated Status	
		FWCC	USFWS
Amphibians and Reptiles			
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	FT(S/A)	T(S/A)
Eastern Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	FT	T
Gopher Tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	ST	-
Gopher Frog	<i>Rana capito</i>	SSC	-
Birds			
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	FE	E
Florida Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	ST	-
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	SSC	
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	SSC	-
Limpkin	<i>Aramus gurauna</i>	SSC	-
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	SSC	-
Tri-Colored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	SSC	-
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	SSC	-
Everglade Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	FE	E
Southeastern American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	ST	-
Mammals			
Big Cypress Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger avicennia</i>	ST	-

FWCC – Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

E – Endangered

FE – Federal Endangered

FT – Federal Threatened

FT(S/A) – Federally Threatened due to similarity of appearance

SSC – Species of Special Concern

ST – State Threatened

T(S/A) – Threatened due to similarity of appearance

American Alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*)

The American alligator could potentially occur within the Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419), Shallow Pond (FLUCFCS Code 525), and native forested and herbaceous wetlands within the site.

Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

The Eastern indigo snake could potentially occur within the native upland and wetland habitats on the Project site. The Eastern indigo snake is typically found in association with populations of gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*).

Gopher Tortoise

Habitat for gopher tortoises exists on the Project site in Palmetto Prairie (FLUCFCS Code 3219), Pine Flatwoods (FLUCFCS Code 411), Disturbed Land (FLUCFCS Code 740), Spoil Area (FLUCFCS Code 743), and Berm (FLUCFCS Code 747) areas on the Project site.

Gopher Frog (*Rana areolata*)

The gopher frog is typically found in association with populations of gopher tortoise. Preferred breeding habitat includes seasonally flooded grassy ponds and cypress ponds that lack fish populations (Moler 1992).

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

Potential foraging habitat for wood stork includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site. Almost any wetland depression where fish tend to become concentrated, either through local reproduction by fishes or as a consequence of area drying, may be good for foraging habitat (Rodgers *et al.* 1996).

Florida Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*)

Potential foraging habitat for Florida sandhill crane may exist within the Palmetto Prairie (FLUCFCS Code 3219), Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419), Disturbed Land (FLUCFCS Code 740), and Cleared Land (FLUCFCS Code 746) areas on the Project site. Preferred sandhill crane habitat includes prairies and shallow marshes dominated by pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*) and maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*).

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)

Potential foraging habitat for roseate spoonbill includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514) and Shallow Pond (FLUCFCS Code 525) areas on the Project site. The Florida Atlas of Breeding Sites for Herons and Their Allies (Runde *et al.* 1991) list no bird rookeries on the subject parcel.

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)

Potential foraging habitat for little blue heron includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site.

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)

Potential habitat for limpkin includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site.

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)

Potential habitat for white ibis includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site.

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)

Potential habitat for snowy egret includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site.

Tri-Colored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*)

Potential habitat for tri-colored heron includes Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514), Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219), Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm (FLUCFCS Code 6249), and Freshwater Marsh (FLUCFCS Code 6419) areas on the Project site.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Habitat for the bald eagle exists in Pine Flatwoods (FLUCFCS Code 4119), Hydric Pine (FLUCFCS Code 6259), and Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219) areas on the Project site.

Southeastern American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*)

Potential habitat for Southeastern American kestrel may exist within the Improved Pasture (FLUCFCS Code 211) areas on the Project site. Since 1980, observations of Southeastern American kestrel in Florida have occurred primarily in sandhill or sandpine scrub areas of north and central Florida (Rodgers *et al.* 1996).

Big Cypress Fox Squirrel (*Sciurus niger avicennia*)

Potential habitat for the Big Cypress fox squirrel exists on the Project site in Pine Flatwoods (FLUCFCS Code 4119), Pine (FLUCFCS Code 4159), Hydric Pine (FLUCFCS Code 6259), and Cypress (FLUCFCS Code 6219) areas on the Project site. Dense interiors of mixed cypress-hardwood strands seem to be avoided by fox squirrels (Moler 1992).

Table 2. Listed Plant Species That Could Potentially Occur on the Fiddlesticks Blvd. Parcel

Common Name	Scientific Name	Designated Status		Potential Location (FLUCFCS Code)
		FDACS	USFWS	
Curtis Milkweed	<i>Asclepias curtisii</i>	E	-	3219 E2/3219 E3
Beautiful Paw-Paw	<i>Deeringothamus pulchellus</i>	E	E	3219 E1/3219 E2/ 4119 E1/ 4119 E2/4119 E4

Table 2. (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Designated Status		Potential Location (FLUCFCS Code)
		FDACS	USFWS	
Satinleaf	<i>Chrysophyllum olivaeforme</i>	T	-	4119 E1/ 4119 E2/4119 E4
Fakahatchee Burmannia	<i>Burmannia flava</i>	E	-	3219 E1/3219 E2/ 4119 E1/ 4119 E2/4119 E4

FDACS – Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

E – Endangered

T – Threatened

A Lee County protected species survey was conducted within the Project site on September 21 and 22, 2011. Eight Lee County protected species were observed during the surveys. The observed species include 7 wood stork, 2 Florida sandhill crane, 4 roseate spoonbill, 3 little blue heron, 8 snowy egret, 3 tri-colored heron, 32± white ibis, and 1 Big Cypress fox squirrel. A summary of the protected species observed within the Project is provided in Table 3. The locations of the observed protected species are depicted in Exhibit H.

Table 3. Listed Wildlife Species Documented on the Fiddlesticks Blvd. Parcel

Common Name	Scientific Name	Designated Status		Observed Location (FLUCFCS Code)
		FWCC	USFWS	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	FE	E	211
Florida Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	ST	-	211
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	SSC	-	211
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	SSC	-	211, 6219 E2
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	SSC	-	211
Tri-Colored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	SSC	-	211
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	SSC	-	211
Big Cypress Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger avicennia</i>	ST	-	6259 E1

FWCC – Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

E – Endangered

FE – Federally Endangered

SSC – Species of Special Concern

ST – State Threatened

SUMMARY

A total of 28 vegetative associations and land uses (i.e., FLUCFCS types) have been identified on the 393.68± acre Project. The dominant land uses on the site are improved pasture and forested areas including pine flatwoods and wetland forested habitats.

During the protected species survey conducted on the Project a total of eight protected species were identified utilizing the Project site. These species include wood stork, Florida sandhill crane, roseate spoonbill, little blue heron, snowy egret, tri-colored heron, white ibis, and a Big Cypress fox squirrel.

REFERENCES

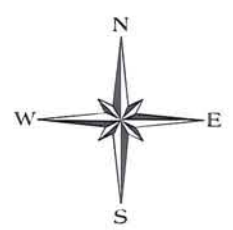
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- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DOACS). Florida's Federally Listed Plant Species. Chapter 5B-40, F.A.C.
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- Runde, D.E., J.A. Gore, J.A. Hovis, M.S. Robson, and P.D. Southall. 1991. Florida Atlas of Breeding Sites for Herons and Their Allies, Update 1986 - 1989. Nongame Wildlife Program Technical Report No. 10. Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Tallahassee, Florida.
- Soils Conservation Service. 1998. Soil Survey of Lee County, Florida.
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EXHIBIT A

AERIAL WITH BOUNDARY



LEGEND
 FIDDELSTICKS BLVD. PARCEL



NOTES:
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH A FLIGHT DATE OF FEBRUARY-MARCH 2011.
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY ACQUIRED FROM WALDROP ENGINEERING, P.A. DRAWING No. 2011-467.dwg DATED MARCH 20, 2012.
 COUNTY INFORMATION AND ROADWAY NETWORKS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY WEBSITE.

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DRAWN BY	DATE
F.L.	9/15/11
REVIEWED BY	DATE
J.H.	9/15/11
REVISED	DATE
F.L.	3/29/12

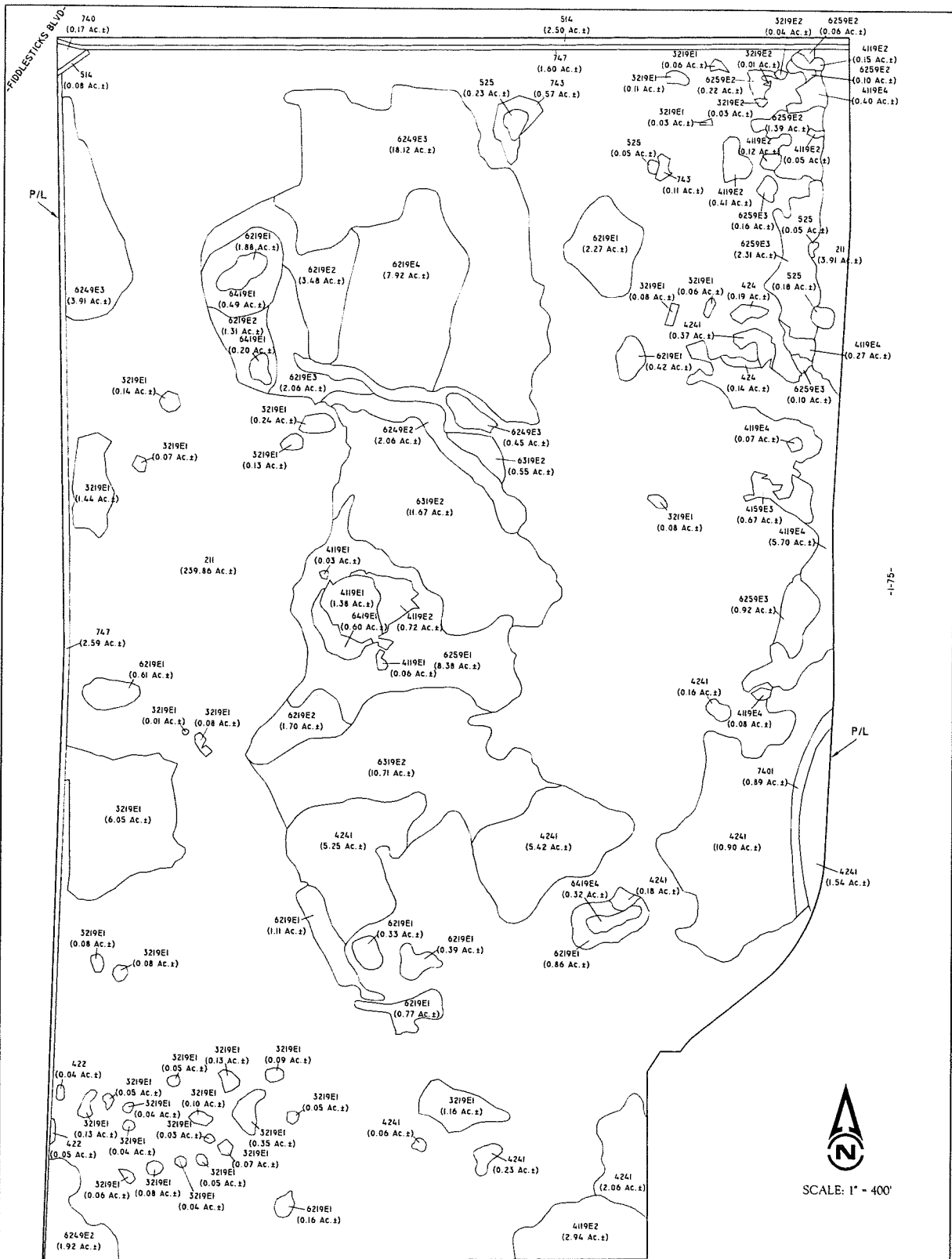
13620 Metropolis Avenue
 Suite 200
 Fort Myers, Florida 33912
 Phone (239) 274-0067
 Fax (239) 274-0069



FIDDELSTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
 AERIAL WITH BOUNDARY

DRAWING No.	05JFF1341
SHEET No.	EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B
FLUCFCS MAP

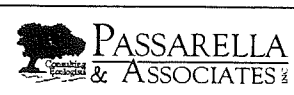


FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
211	IMPROVED PASTURE	243.77 Ac.	61.9%	6219E1	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	2.06 Ac.	0.5%
3219E1	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	11.26 Ac.	2.9%	6219E4	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	7.92 Ac.	2.0%
3219E2	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	0.08 Ac.	0.0%	6249E2	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	3.98 Ac.	1.0%
4119E1	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.47 Ac.	0.4%	6249E3	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	22.40 Ac.	5.7%
4119E2	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	4.39 Ac.	1.1%	6259E1	PINE HYDRIC, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	6.38 Ac.	1.6%
4119E4	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	6.52 Ac.	1.7%	6259E2	PINE HYDRIC, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	1.77 Ac.	0.4%
4159E3	PINE, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	0.67 Ac.	0.2%	6259E3	PINE HYDRIC, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	3.49 Ac.	0.9%
422	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	0.09 Ac.	0.0%	6319E2	WETLAND SHRUB, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	22.93 Ac.	5.8%
424	MELALEUCA	0.33 Ac.	0.1%	6419E1	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.29 Ac.	0.3%
4241	MELALEUCA, HYDRIC	26.17 Ac.	6.6%	6419E4	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	0.32 Ac.	0.1%
514	DRAINAGE CANAL/DITCH	2.58 Ac.	0.7%	740	DISTURBED LAND	3.17 Ac.	0.8%
525	SHALLOW POND	0.51 Ac.	0.1%	7401	DISTURBED LAND, HYDRIC	3.89 Ac.	1.0%
6219E1	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	8.80 Ac.	2.2%	743	SPOIL AREAS	0.68 Ac.	0.2%
6219E2	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	6.49 Ac.	1.6%	747	BERM	4.19 Ac.	1.1%
		TOTAL				393.88 Ac.	100.0%

NOTES:
 FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM 1"=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.
 FLUCFCS PER FLORIDA LAND USE COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY ACQUIRED FROM WALDROP ENGINEERING, P.A. DRAWING No. 2011-467.DWG DATED MARCH 20, 2012.

PLANNED BY: D.B. DATE: 9/22/11
 REVIEWED BY: J.H. DATE: 9/22/11
 REVISED BY: H.H. DATE: 3/29/12

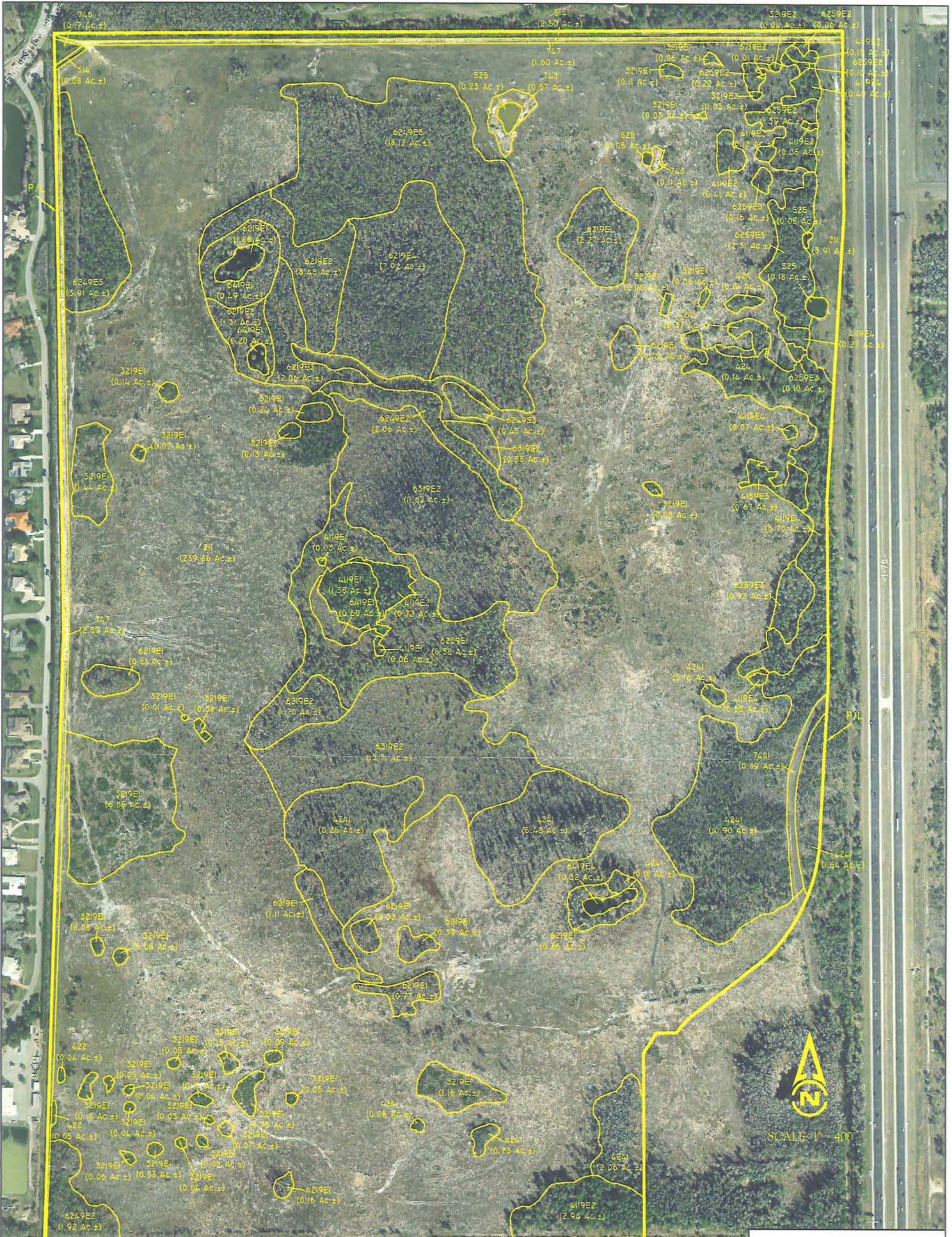
13620 Metropolis Avenue Suite 200 Fort Myers, Florida 33912 Phone (239) 274-0067 Fax (239) 274-0069



FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
 FLUCFCS MAP
 DRAWING NO. 05JFF1341
 SHEET NO. 05JSM1342
 EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C

AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS MAP



J:\2005\05\FF1341\LEE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS\EXHIBITS B, C, AND H AERIAL FLUCFCS AND SPECIES 3-29-12.DWG TAB EXHIBIT C MAR 20, 2012 - 10:02AM PLOTTED BY HOLDRIH

NOTES:
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH A FLIGHT DATE OF FEBRUARY-MARCH 2011.
 FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM 1"=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.
 FLUCFCS PER FLORIDA LAND USE, COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY ACQUIRED FROM WALDROP ENGINEERING, P.A. DRAWING No. 2011-467.DWG DATED MARCH 20, 2012.

FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE	% OF TOTAL	FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE	% OF TOTAL
211	IMPROVED PASTURE	243.77 Ac ±	61.9%	6219 E3	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	2.06 Ac ±	0.5%
3219 E1	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	11.26 Ac ±	2.9%	6219 E4	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	7.92 Ac ±	2.0%
3219 E2	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	0.08 Ac ±	0.0%	6249 E2	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	3.98 Ac ±	1.0%
4119 E1	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.47 Ac ±	0.4%	6249 E3	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	22.48 Ac ±	5.7%
4119 E2	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	4.39 Ac ±	1.1%	6259 E1	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	8.38 Ac ±	2.1%
4119 E4	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	6.52 Ac ±	1.7%	6259 E2	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	1.77 Ac ±	0.4%
4159 E3	PINE, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	0.67 Ac ±	0.2%	6259 E3	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	3.49 Ac ±	0.9%
422	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	0.09 Ac ±	0.0%	6319 E2	WETLAND SHRUB, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	22.93 Ac ±	5.8%
424	MELALEUCA	0.33 Ac ±	0.1%	6419 E1	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.29 Ac ±	0.3%
4241	MELALEUCA, HYDRIC	26.17 Ac ±	6.6%	6419 E4	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	0.32 Ac ±	0.1%
514	DRAINAGE CANAL/DITCH	2.58 Ac ±	0.7%	740	DISTURBED LAND	0.17 Ac ±	0.0%
525	SHALLOW POND	0.51 Ac ±	0.1%	7401	DISTURBED LAND, HYDRIC	0.89 Ac ±	0.2%
6219 E1	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	8.80 Ac ±	2.2%	743	SPOIL AREAS	0.68 Ac ±	0.2%
6219 E2	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	6.49 Ac ±	1.6%	747	BERM	4.19 Ac ±	1.1%
TOTAL				393.68 Ac ± 100.0%			

DRAWN BY D.B.	DATE 9/22/11
REVIEWED BY J.H.	DATE 9/22/11
REVISED H.H.	DATE 3/29/12

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FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
 AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS MAP

DRAWING No. 05JFF1341
SHEET No. 05JSM1342
EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT D

**EXISTING LAND USE AND COVER SUMMARY TABLE
AND FLUCFCS DESCRIPTIONS**

**FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
EXISTING LAND USE AND COVER SUMMARY TABLE
AND FLUCFCS DESCRIPTIONS**

The following table summarizes the FLUCFCS codes and provides an acreage breakdown of the habitat types found on the Fiddlesticks Blvd. Parcel property, while a description of each of the FLUCFCS classifications follows.

Existing Land Use and Cover Summary

FLUCFCS Code	Habitat	Acreage	Percent of Total
211	Improved Pasture	243.77	61.9
3219 E1	Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	11.26	2.9
3219 E2	Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	0.08	<0.1
4119 E1	Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	1.47	0.4
4119 E2	Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	4.39	1.1
4119 E4	Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics)	6.52	1.7
4159 E3	Pine, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics)	0.67	0.2
422	Brazilian Pepper	0.09	<0.1
424	Melaleuca	0.33	0.1
4241	Melaleuca, Hydric	26.17	6.6
514	Drainage Canal/Ditch	2.58	0.7
525	Shallow Pond	0.51	0.1
6219 E1	Cypress, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	8.80	2.2
6219 E2	Cypress, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	6.49	1.6
6219 E3	Cypress, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics)	2.06	0.5
6219 E4	Cypress, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics)	7.92	2.0
6249 E2	Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	3.98	1.0
6249 E3	Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics)	22.48	5.7
6259 E1	Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	8.38	2.1
6259 E2	Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	1.77	0.4
6259 E3	Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics)	3.49	0.9
6319 E2	Wetland Shrub, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics)	22.93	5.8
6419 E1	Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	1.29	0.3
6419 E4	Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics)	0.32	0.1
740	Disturbed Land	0.17	<0.1
7401	Disturbed Land, Hydric	0.89	0.2
743	Spoil Areas	0.68	0.2
747	Berm	4.19	1.1
Total		393.68	100.0

Improved Pasture (FLUCFCS Code 211)

This upland area occupies 243.77± acres or 61.9 percent of the property. The canopy and sub-canopy is open and includes widely scattered slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*). The ground cover is mostly bare ground and includes areas of bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), broomsedge bluestem (*Andropogon virginicus*), flatsedge (*Cyperis* sp.), and torpedograss (*Panicum repens*). The improved pasture throughout the area will be seeded with bahiagrass.

Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 3219 E1)

This upland community type occupies 11.26± acres or 2.9 percent of the property. The canopy contains scattered slash pine and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*). The sub-canopy contains wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), saltbush (*Baccharis halimifolia*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), and Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*). The ground cover contains saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), caesarweed (*Urena lobota*), beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), St. John Wort (*Hypericum cystifolium*), broomsedge bluestem, Brazilian pepper, and greenbrier (*Smilax* sp.).

Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 3219 E2)

This upland community type occupies 0.08± acre or less than 0.1 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 3219 E1, except with 25 to 49 percent melaleuca in the sub-canopy.

Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4119 E1)

This upland community type occupies 1.47± acres or 0.4 percent of the property. The canopy contains slash pine, scattered cabbage palm, and melaleuca. The sub-canopy contains dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*), and wax myrtle. The ground cover contains saw palmetto, broomsedge bluestem, caesarweed, and grapevine (*Vitis rotundifolia*).

Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4119 E2)

This upland community type occupies 4.39± acres or 1.1 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 4119 E1, except with 25 to 49 percent melaleuca in the sub-canopy.

Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4119 E4)

This upland community type occupies 6.52± acres or 1.7 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 4119 E2, except with 76 to 100 percent melaleuca in the sub-canopy.

Pine, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4159 E3)

This upland community type occupies 0.67± acre or 0.2 percent of the property. The canopy contains slash pine, scattered cabbage palm, and melaleuca. The sub-canopy includes wax myrtle and melaleuca. The ground cover is predominately wiregrass (*Aristida stricta*) with broomsedge bluestem, and bahiagrass.

Brazilian Pepper (FLUCFCS Code 422)

This upland area occupies 0.09± acre or less than 0.1 percent of the property. The canopy is open. The sub-canopy is dominated by Brazilian pepper with scattered wax myrtle and cabbage palm. The ground cover is mostly bare ground and also includes Brazilian pepper.

Melaleuca (FLUCFCS Code 424)

This non-native upland habitat occupies 0.33± acre or 0.1 percent of the property. The canopy and sub-canopy consists of melaleuca. The ground cover is mostly bare with occasional grapevine and wiregrass.

Melaleuca, Hydric (FLUCFCS Code 4241)

This non-native wetland habitat occupies 26.17± acres or 6.6 percent of the property. The canopy and sub-canopy consists of melaleuca and scattered cypress (*Taxodium distichum*). The ground cover includes swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris* sp.), rosy camphorweed (*Pluchea rosea*), little blue maidencane (*Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum*), and climbing hempvine (*Mikania scandens*).

Drainage Canal/Ditch (FLUCFCS Code 514)

This open water area occupies 2.58± acres or 0.7 percent of the property. Ground cover vegetation includes cattail (*Typha* sp.) and torpedograss.

Shallow Pond (FLUCFCS Code 525)

This open water area occupies 0.51± acre or 0.1 percent of the property. The canopy is open. The sub-canopy is open with scattered cattail. Ground cover includes water pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*) and torpedograss.

Cypress, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6219 E1)

This wetland community type occupies 8.80± acres or 2.2 percent of the property. The canopy contains cypress, cabbage palm, and melaleuca. The sub-canopy contains cypress, cabbage palm, Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), Brazilian pepper, and wax myrtle. The ground cover contains swamp fern, maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), musky mint (*Hyptis alata*), smartweed (*Polygonum argyrocoleon*), sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*), rosy camphorweed, yellow-eyed grass, bladderwort (*Utricularia* sp.), water-lily (*Nymphaea* sp.), climbing hempvine, and greenbrier.

Cypress, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6219 E2)

This wetland community type occupies 6.49± acres or 1.6 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6219 E1, except with 25 to 49 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the sub-canopy.

Cypress, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6219 E3)

This wetland community type occupies 2.06± acres or 0.5 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6219 E2, except with 50 to 75 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the sub-canopy.

Cypress, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6219 E4)

This wetland community type occupies 7.92± acres or 2.0 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6219 E3, except with 76 to 100 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the sub-canopy.

Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6249 E2)

This wetland community type occupies 3.98± acres or 1.0 percent of the property. The canopy contains cypress, melaleuca and slash pine. The sub-canopy contains cypress, slash pine, cabbage palm, melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, and wax myrtle. The ground cover contains sawgrass, sand cordgrass (*Spartina bakeri*), iris (*Iris* sp.), yellow-eyed grass, swamp fern, and gulfdune paspalum (*Paspalum monostachyum*).

Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6249 E3)

This wetland community type occupies 22.48± acres or 5.7 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6249 E2, except with 50 to 75 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the sub-canopy.

Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6259 E1)

This wetland community type occupies 8.38± acres or 2.1 percent of the property. The canopy contains slash pine and melaleuca. The sub-canopy contains slash pine, melaleuca, cabbage palm, Brazilian pepper, and wax myrtle. The ground cover contains gulfdune paspalum, sawgrass, sand cordgrass, and water pennywort.

Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6259 E2)

This wetland community type occupies 1.77± acres or 0.4 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6259 E1, except with 25 to 49 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the canopy and sub-canopy.

Pine, Hydric, Disturbed (50-75% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6259 E3)

This wetland community type occupies 3.49± acres or 0.9 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6259 E2, except with 50 to 75 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the canopy and sub-canopy.

Wetland Shrub, Disturbed (25-49% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6319 E2)

This wetland community type occupies 22.93± acres or 5.8 percent of the property. The canopy is open and contains dead melaleuca trees. The sub-canopy contains cypress, saltbush, wax myrtle, Brazilian pepper, and scattered Carolina willow. The ground cover contains swamp fern, Brazilian pepper, saltbush, sawgrass, and climbing hempvine.

Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6419 E1)

This wetland community type occupies 1.29± acres or 0.3 percent of the property. The canopy is open with scattered Carolina willow. The sub-canopy is open. The ground cover contains maidencane, pickerelweed (*Pontedaria cordata*), duck potato (*Saggitaria lanceifolia*), bladderwort, and water-lily.

Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6419 E4)

This wetland community type occupies 0.32± acre or 0.1 percent of the property. The vegetation associations are similar to FLUCFCS Code 6419 E1, except with 76 to 100 percent melaleuca and/or Brazilian pepper in the sub-canopy.

Disturbed Land (FLUCFCS Code 740)

This upland area occupies 0.17± acre or less than 0.1 percent of the property. The canopy and sub-canopy are open. The ground cover contains bahiagrass, smutgrass (*Sporobolus indicus*), broomsedge bluestem, frog fruit (*Phyllanthus nodiflorus*), caesarweed, and Brazilian pepper.

Disturbed Land, Hydric (FLUCFCS Code 7401)

This wetland area occupies 0.89± acre or 0.2 percent of the property. The canopy and sub-canopy are open. The ground cover is predominantly open with torpedograss, rosy camphorweed, little blue maidencane, and climbing hempvine.

Spoil Areas (FLUCFCS Code 743)

This upland area occupies 0.68± acre or 0.2 percent of the property. It consists of spoil material that was deposited from excavation activities.

Berm (FLUCFCS Code 747)

This upland area occupies 4.19± acres or 1.1 percent of the property.

EXHIBIT E

SOILS MAP



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LEGEND
 FIDDELTICKS BLVD. PARCEL

Soil Unit	Description
6	HALLANDALE FINE SAND
7	MATLACHA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX
12	FELDA FINE SAND
13	BOCA FINE SAND
14	VALKARIA FINE SAND
26	PINEDA FINE SAND
27	POMPANO FINE SAND; DEPRESSIONAL
28	IMMOKALEE SAND
39	ISLES FINE SAND; DEPRESSIONAL
49	FELDA FINE SAND; DEPRESSIONAL
73	PINEDA FINE SAND; DEPRESSIONAL



NOTES:
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH A FLIGHT DATE OF FEBRUARY-MARCH 2011.
 ROADWAY NETWORKS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY WEBSITE.
 SOILS MAPPING WAS ACQUIRED FROM THE FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY WEBSITE OCTOBER 2007 AND CREATED BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 1990.

EXHIBIT E. SOILS MAP
FIDDELTICKS BLVD. PARCEL

DRAWN BY	DATE
F.L.	9/15/11
REVIEWED BY	DATE
J.H.	9/15/11
REVISED	DATE
F.L.	3/29/12



EXHIBIT F

SOILS SUMMARY TABLE AND DESCRIPTIONS

FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL SOILS SUMMARY TABLE AND DESCRIPTIONS

Soils Listed by the NRCS on the Project

Soil Unit	Description
6	Hallandale Fine Sand
7	Matlacha-Urban Land Complex
12	Felda Fine Sand
13	Boca Fine Sand
14	Valkaria Fine Sand
26	Pineda Fine Sand
27	Pompano Fine Sand, Depressional
28	Immokalee Sand
39	Isles Fine Sand, Depressional
49	Felda Fine Sand, Depressional
73	Pineda Fine Sand, Depressional

6 – Hallandale Fine Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on low, broad flatwoods areas. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is gray fine sand about two inches thick. The subsurface layer is light gray fine sand about 5 inches thick. The substratum is very pale brown fine sand about 5 inches thick. At a depth of 12 inches is fractured limestone bedrock that has solution holes extending to a depth of 25 inches. These solution holes contain mildly alkaline, loamy material. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is less than 10 inches below the surface for 1 to 3 months. It recedes below the limestone for about 7 months.

7 – Matlacha-Urban Land Complex

This complex consists of nearly level Matlacha gravelly fine sand and areas of Urban land. The areas of the Matlacha soil and of Urban land are so intermingled that it was not practical to map them separately at the scale used for mapping. The mapped areas range from about 20 to 640 acres. Typically, the surface layer of the Matlacha soil is about 40 inches of light gray, gray, very pale brown, grayish brown, very dark grayish brown, and dark gray mixed gravelly fine sand and sandy material. The surface layer contains lenses of loamy sand and coated sandy fragments of a former subsoil and is about 25 percent coarse fragments of limestone and shell. Below the surface layer, to a depth of 80 inches or more, there is undisturbed fine sand. The upper 6 inches is dark gray and the rest is light gray with dark grayish brown stains and streaks along old root channels.

12 – Felda Fine Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on broad, nearly level sloughs. Slopes are smooth to concave and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is dark gray fine sand about 8 inches thick. The subsurface layer is light gray and light brownish gray fine sand about 14 inches thick. The subsoil is light gray loamy fine sand about 16 inches thick and is underlain by gray and light gray fine sand that extends to a depth of 80 inches or more. In most years, under

natural conditions, this soil has a water table within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 4 months. The water table is 10 to 40 inches below the surface for about 6 months. It is more than 40 inches below the surface for about 2 months. During periods of high rainfall, the soil is covered by a shallow layer of slowly moving water for periods of about 7 to 30 days or more.

13 – Boca Fine Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on flatwoods. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is gray fine sand about 3 inches thick. The subsurface layer is fine sand about 22 inches thick. The upper 11 inches is light gray and the lower 11 inches is very pale brown. The subsoil, about 5 inches thick, is gray fine sandy loam with brownish yellow mottles and calcareous nodules. At a depth of 30 inches is a layer of fractured limestone. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 4 months. It recedes below the limestone for about 6 months.

14 – Valkaria Fine Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on sloughs. Slopes are smooth to concave and range from 0 to 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is about 2 inches of dark grayish brown fine sand. The subsurface layer is 5 inches of very pale brown fine sand. The subsoil is loose fine sand to a depth of 80 inches or more. The upper 9 inches is yellow, the next 4 inches is brownish yellow, the next 6 inches is yellowish brown, and the lowermost 54 inches is pale yellow, yellow, brown, and very pale brown. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 3 months. It is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for about 6 months and recedes to a depth of more than 40 inches for about 3 months. During periods of high rainfall, the soil is covered by slowly moving water for periods of about 7 to 30 days or more.

26 – Pineda Fine Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on sloughs. Slopes are smooth to slightly concave and range from 0 to 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is black fine sand about 1 inch thick. The subsurface layer is very pale brown fine sand about 4 inches thick. The upper part of the subsoil is brownish yellow fine sand about 8 inches thick. The next 10 inches is strong brown fine sand. The next 6 inches is yellowish brown fine sand. The next 7 inches is light gray fine sand with brownish yellow mottles. The lower part of the subsoil is light brownish gray fine sandy loam with light gray sandy intrusions about 18 inches thick. The substratum is light gray fine sand to a depth of 80 inches or more. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 4 months. It is 10 to 40 inches below the surface for more than 6 months, and it recedes to more than 40 inches below the surface during extended dry periods. During periods of high rainfall, the soil is covered by a shallow layer of slowly moving water for periods of about 7 to 30 days or more.

27 – Pompano Fine Sand, Depressional

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in depressions. Slopes are concave and less than 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is gray fine sand about 3 inches thick. The substratum is fine sand to a depth of 80 inches or more. The upper 32 inches is light brownish gray with few, fine, faint yellowish brown mottles. The lower 45 inches is light gray. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 4 months and stands

above the surface for about 3 months. It is 10 to 40 inches below the surface for more than 5 months.

28 – Immokalee Sand

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in flatwoods areas. Slopes are smooth to convex and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is black sand about 4 inches thick. The subsurface layer is dark gray sand in the upper 5 inches and light gray sand in the lower 27 inches. The subsoil is sand to a depth of 69 inches. The upper 14 inches is black and firm, the next 5 inches is dark reddish brown, and the lower 14 inches is dark yellowish brown. The substratum is very pale brown sand to a depth of 80 inches or more. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 1 to 3 months and 10 to 40 inches below the surface for 2 to 6 months. It recedes to a depth of more than 40 inches during extended dry periods.

39 – Isles Fine Sand, Depressional

This is a nearly level, very poorly drained soil in depressions. Slopes are smooth to concave and less than 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is very dark gray fine sand about 5 inches thick. The subsurface layer is about 5 inches of light gray fine sand. Next is 11 inches of very pale brown fine sand with yellowish brown mottles. The subsoil is 26 inches of gray fine sandy loam with brownish yellow mottles and pockets of light brownish gray loamy sand. Limestone bedrock is at a depth of 47 inches. In most years, under natural conditions, the water table is above the surface for 3 to 6 months. It is within a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 2 to 4 months. The water table recedes to a depth of more than 40 inches during extended dry periods.

49 – Felda Fine Sand, Depressional

This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in depressions. Slopes are concave and less than 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is gray fine sand about 4 inches thick. The subsurface layers extend to a depth of 35 inches. The upper 13 inches is grayish brown fine sand and the lower 18 inches is light gray fine sand with yellowish brown mottles. The subsoil is about 17 inches thick. The upper 6 inches is gray sandy loam and the lower 11 inches is sandy clay loam with many yellowish brown and strong brown mottles. Below this is light gray fine sand to a depth of 80 inches or more. In most years, under natural conditions, the soil is ponded for about 3 to 6 months or more. The water table is within a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months.

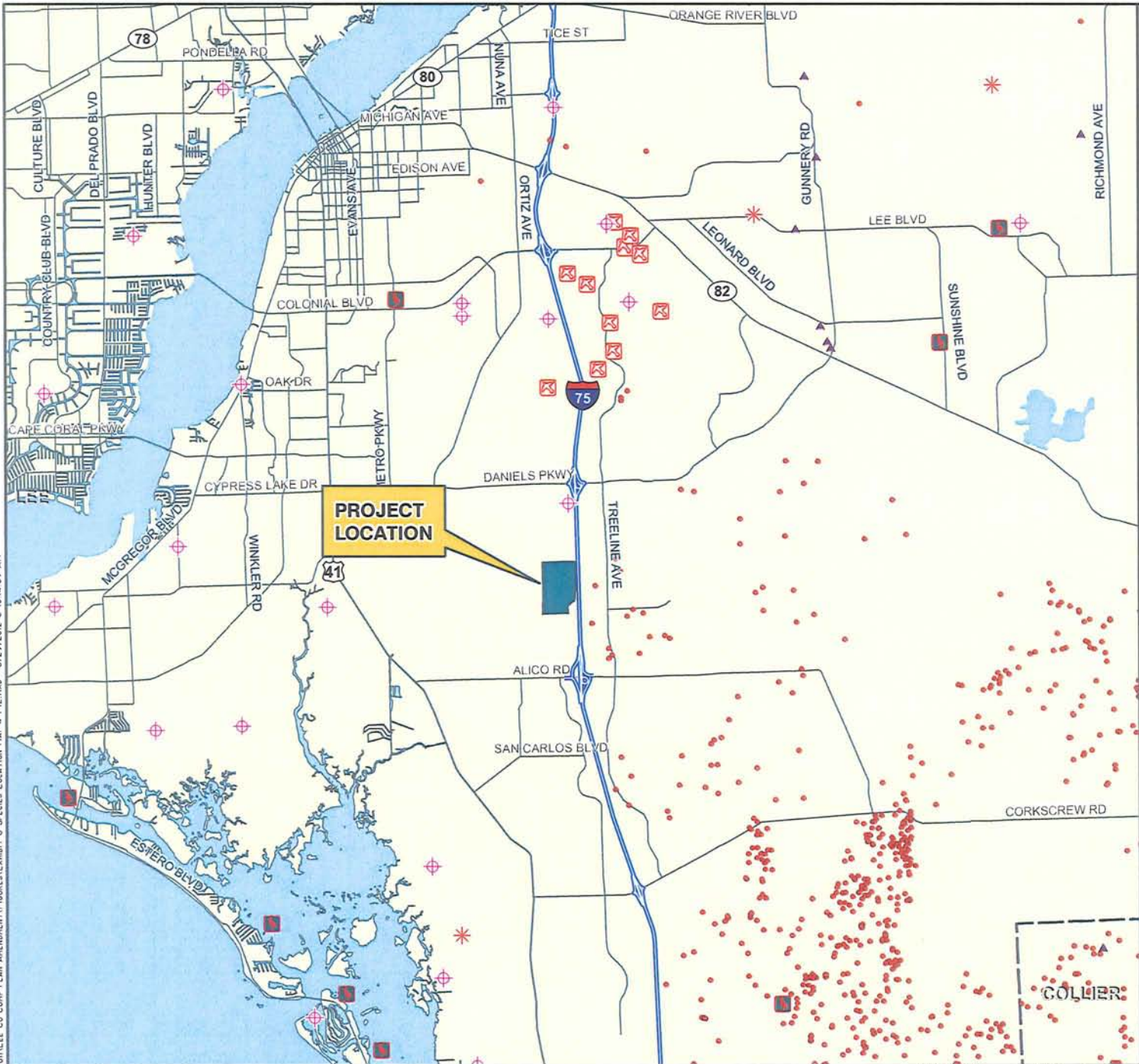
73 – Pineda Fine Sand, Depressional

This is a nearly level, very poorly drained soil in depressions. Slopes are concave and less than 1 percent. Typically, the surface layer is dark gray fine sand about 3 inches thick. The subsurface layer is fine sand to a depth of 31 inches. The upper 9 inches is light gray, the next 7 inches is very pale brown with yellowish brown mottles, and the lower 12 inches is brownish yellow with many iron-coated sand grains. The subsoil is fine sandy loam to a depth of 55 inches. The upper 8 inches is gray with very pale brown sandy intrusions and yellowish brown mottles. The lower 16 inches is gray. Below that and extending to a depth of 80 inches is light gray loamy sand. In most years, under natural conditions, the soil is ponded for about 3 to 6 months or more. The water table is within a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months.

EXHIBIT G

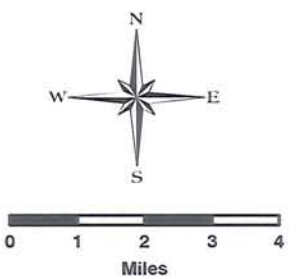
DOCUMENTED OCCURRENCES OF LISTED SPECIES

J:\2005\05\FF\3\1\GIS\2011\LEE Co Comp Plan Amendment\Figures\EXHIBIT G SPECIES LOCATION MAP 4-1-12.mxd - 3/29/2012 @ 10:14:39 AM



LEGEND

- FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
- BALD EAGLE NEST
- FLORIDA PANTHER TELEMTRY
- FWCC BLACK BEAR LOCATIONS
- FWCC RCW LOCATIONS
- FWCC WADING BIRD LOCATIONS
- SCRUB JAY LOCATIONS



NOTES:

EAGLE NEST LOCATIONS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE FWCC AUGUST 2011.

BLACK BEAR LOCATIONS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE FWCC AUGUST 2011 AND IS CURRENT TO 2007.

PANTHER TELEMTRY WAS ACQUIRED FROM THE FWCC AUGUST 2011 AND IS CURRENT TO JUNE 2011.

RED COCKADED WOODPECKER LOCATIONS WERE ACQUIRED PER THE FWCC AUGUST 2011.

SCRUB JAY LOCATIONS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE USFWS FTP SITE SEPTEMBER 2006.

WADING BIRD ROOKERIES WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE FWCC AND ARE CURRENT TO 1999.

**EXHIBIT G. DOCUMENTED OCCURRENCES OF LISTED SPECIES
FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL**

DRAWN BY	DATE
F.L.	9/15/11
REVIEWED BY	DATE
J.H.	9/15/11
REVISED	DATE
F.L.	3/29/12



EXHIBIT H

**AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS, SURVEY TRANSECTS,
AND APROXIMATE SPECIES LOCATIONS**



- LEGEND:**
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF WALKED TRANSECT
 - LBHE** LITTLE BLUE HERON
 - TRHE** TRICOLORED HERON
 - WHIB** WHITE IBIS
 - RSPB** ROSEATE SPOONBILL
 - SNEG** SNOWY EGRET
 - WDST** WOOD STORK
 - BCFS** BIG CYPRESS FOX SQUIRREL
 - SHCR** SANDHILL CRANE
- NOTES:**
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH A FLIGHT DATE OF FEBRUARY-MARCH 2011.
 - FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM 1"=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.
 - FLUCFCS PER FLORIDA LAND USE, COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).
 - PROPERTY BOUNDARY ACQUIRED FROM WALDROP ENGINEERING, P.A. DRAWING No. 2011-467.DWG DATED MARCH 20, 2012.

FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE	% OF TOTAL	FLUCFCS CODE	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE	% OF TOTAL
211	IMPROVED PASTURE	243.77 Ac. ±	61.9%	6219 E3	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	2.06 Ac. ±	0.5%
3219 E1	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	11.26 Ac. ±	2.9%	6219 E4	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	7.92 Ac. ±	2.0%
3219 E2	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	0.08 Ac. ±	0.0%	6249 E2	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	3.96 Ac. ±	1.0%
4119 E1	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.47 Ac. ±	0.4%	6249 E3	CYPRESS/PINE/CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	22.48 Ac. ±	5.7%
4119 E2	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	4.39 Ac. ±	1.1%	6259 E1	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	8.38 Ac. ±	2.1%
4119 E4	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	6.52 Ac. ±	1.7%	6259 E2	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	1.77 Ac. ±	0.4%
4159 E3	PINE, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	0.67 Ac. ±	0.2%	6259 E3	PINE, HYDRIC, DISTURBED (50-75% EXOTICS)	3.49 Ac. ±	0.9%
422	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	0.09 Ac. ±	0.0%	6319 E2	WETLAND SHRUB, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	22.93 Ac. ±	5.8%
424	MELALEUCA	0.33 Ac. ±	0.1%	6419 E1	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	1.29 Ac. ±	0.3%
4241	MELALEUCA, HYDRIC	26.17 Ac. ±	6.6%	6419 E4	FRESHWATER MARSH, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	0.32 Ac. ±	0.1%
514	DRAINAGE CANAL/DITCH	2.58 Ac. ±	0.7%	740	DISTURBED LAND	0.17 Ac. ±	0.0%
525	SHALLOW POND	0.51 Ac. ±	0.1%	7401	DISTURBED LAND, HYDRIC	0.89 Ac. ±	0.2%
6219 E1	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	8.80 Ac. ±	2.2%	743	SPOIL AREAS	0.68 Ac. ±	0.2%
6219 E2	CYPRESS, DISTURBED (25-49% EXOTICS)	6.49 Ac. ±	1.6%	747	BERM	4.19 Ac. ±	1.1%
				TOTAL		393.68 Ac. ±	100.0%

DRAWN BY: D.B. DATE: 9/22/11
 REVIEWED BY: J.H. DATE: 9/22/11
 REVISED: H.H. DATE: 3/29/12

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FIDDLESTICKS BLVD. PARCEL
 AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS, SURVEY TRANSECTS,
 AND APPROXIMATE SPECIES LOCATIONS

DRAWING No. 05JFF1341
 05JSM1342
 SHEET No. EXHIBIT H

J:\2005\05\FF1341\LEE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT\EXHIBIT H - SPECIES MAR 20, 2012 - 10:06AM.PLOTTED BY: HOLDEHH