# Florida Forever

# Project Ranking Support Analyses

# Documentation

**Florida Natural Areas Inventory**

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FLORIDA
Natural Areas
INVENTORY

## INTRODUCTION

When the Florida Forever program was established in 2000, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) worked with partners and experts to develop the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment (FFCNA), a series of geographic natural resource data layers that corresponded to specific measures outlined in the Florida Forever Act (FNAI 2014). Each FFCNA data layer was designed to address a certain measure of the Act in order to ensure that the intent of the Act was being carried out in the identification and prioritization of natural resources for the Florida Forever program. This approach has the benefits of transparency and clarity of reporting progress in the acquisition of natural resources, but proved to be unsatisfactory for developing Florida Forever project evaluation analyses to support the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) project ranking process. We found that since several measures in the Act involve functionally similar if not redundant resources, several FFCNA data layers should be combined into functional groupings for analysis. These groupings were developed as Ranking Support Analyses (RSA) and are documented in this report (see Fig. 1).

The Ranking Support Analyses inform two primary evaluations of Florida Forever Projects: Single Resource Evaluation (SRE) and the Florida Forever Tool for Efficient Resource Acquisition and Conservation (F-TRAC). Single Resource Evaluations provide decision makers concise scores of acquisition projects based on functional resource groupings, such as Species, Communities, Surface Waters, etc. Projects are scored based on their contribution to that single resource only, without regard to other resource types. F-TRAC provides a single evaluation of projects across multiple resource types and is tied to the actual amount of acreage projected to be acquired by the Florida Forever program. Project scoring based on SRE and F-TRAC is reported in the Florida Forever Project Comparative Analysis (commonly referred to as the “bubble sheet”).

In addition, the Florida Forever Act Reauthorization in 2008 added several additional criteria that should be factored into project evaluations. As part of our ongoing contract with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to support Florida Forever, FNAI has begun scoring some of these additional criteria (see Fig. 1, bottom right). Methods for assessing those additional criteria are documented in this report as well.

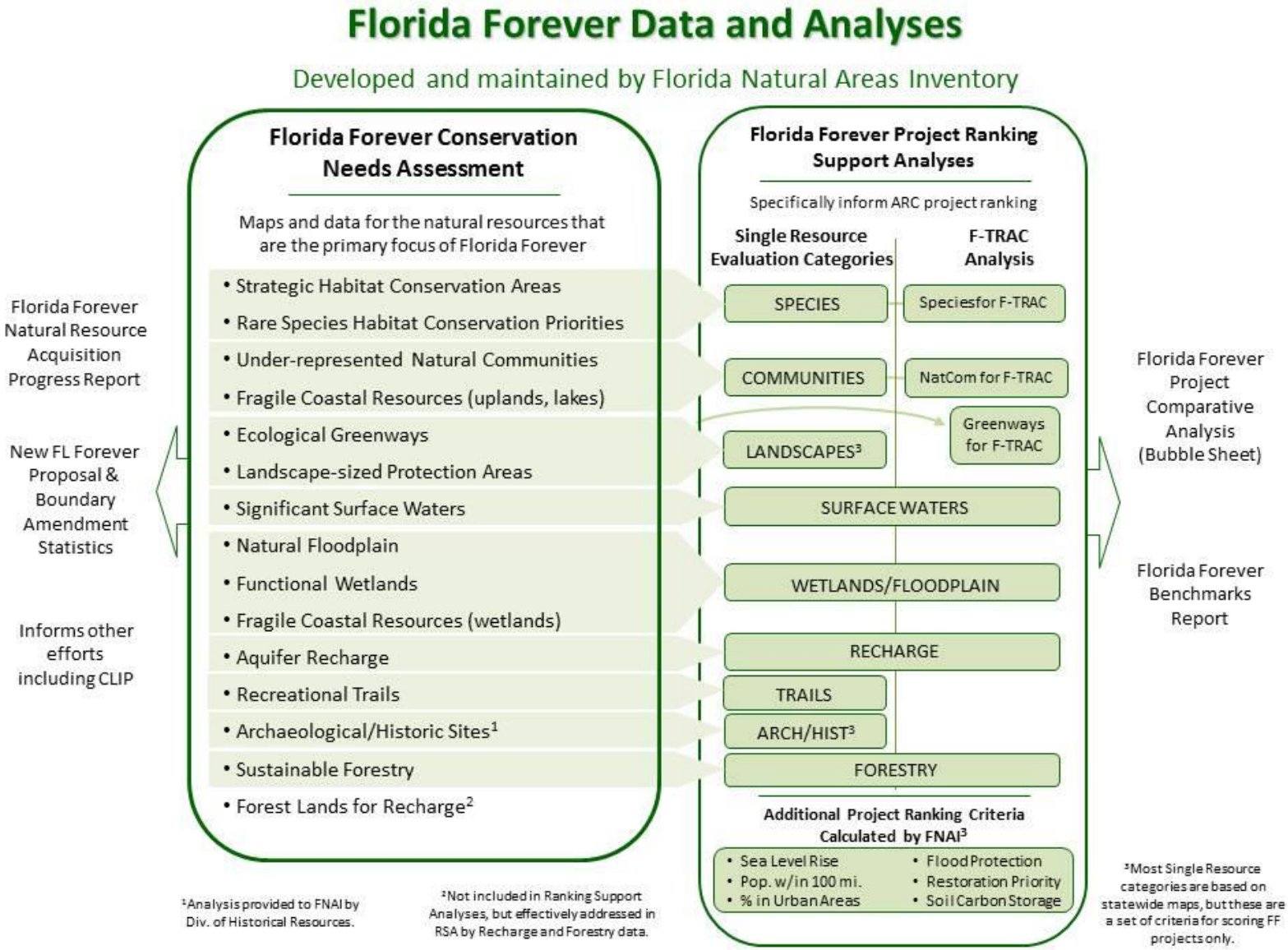


Figure 1. Relationships between Florida Forever data and analyses developed and maintained by Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

## SINGLE RESOURCE EVALUATION

### Standard Scoring Method

The Single Resource Evaluation (SRE) method evaluates how well a Florida Forever project protects a single resource, such as species or surface waters, relative to other projects on the list. The primary purpose of this analysis is to provide a straightforward method for comparing current and proposed land acquisition projects based on specific resource goals of the Florida Forever program. The results of the SRE appear in summarized form in the Florida Forever Project Comparative Analysis prepared every six months for the FDEP and available on the FNAI website (www.fnai.org).

Most SRE project scores are based on a "weighted score" method. For the weighted score, we calculated acres of each project in the different priority classes of each resource type. These acres were then multiplied by a weight factor corresponding to the priority class. Finally the weighted acres were summed and the sum was divided by acres of the project to eliminate size bias. This method is illustrated in Table 1. The score represents the average resource value per acre on a project.

Table 1. Example of Weighted Score evaluation method.

| | | ACRES IN EACH PRIORITY CLASS | | | | | | WEIGHTED ACRES (acres * weight factor) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | HIGH | | | | LOW | | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | | SCORE |
| Project Acres | FF PROJECT | PR 1 | PR 2 | PR 3 | PR 4 | PR 5 | | Acres *10 | Acres *8 | Acres *6 | Acres *4 | Acres *5 | sum wted acres | sum wted acres/ project acres |
| 1,342 | Project A | 0 | 74 | 0 | 165 | 0 | → | 0 | 592 | 0 | 660 | 0 | 1,252 | **0.93** |
| 36,162 | Project B | 0 | 0 | 10,305 | 200 | 0 | → | 0 | 0 | 61,830 | 800 | 0 | 62,630 | **1.73** |

Alternatives to the weighted score method were used for Landscapes, Trails Network, and Cultural Resources and are described below. Appendix A lists the current project scores and groupings for each resource type. For evaluations based on the weighted score method, the weight factor for each priority class is shown as well as minimum area thresholds where applicable (i.e. to get credit for protecting the resource the project as a whole (not just remaining acres) must contain a minimum number of acres of that resource). Finally, we describe the criteria used to determine how well the projects meet each resource type (Appendix A).

### Resource Category Descriptions

The following resource descriptions rely on knowledge of how some of the original Conservation Needs Assessment data layers were created. Please refer to the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4 (FNAI 2014) for complete descriptions of the original data from which the decision support data (described below) are derived.

**SPECIES**

The current Species model is based on species information contained in the 2009 Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCA) as modified for the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment (FNAI 2014) and the FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities (FNAIHAB) Version 4 data layers. The 2009 SHCAs identify areas of habitat that are essential to sustain a minimum viable population for focal species of terrestrial vertebrates that were not adequately protected on existing conservation lands. The SHCAs include habitat data for 62 terrestrial vertebrate species, primarily on private lands, and are prioritized into five priority classes based on rarity (FNAI State and Global ranks). The FNAIHAB layer was designed to identify areas important for species habitat based on both species rarity and species richness. FNAI mapped occurrence-based potential habitat for 281 species of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates, including aquatic species. Twenty-eight species were included in both the final SHCA and FNAI habitat analyses. In order to minimize redundancy between these two layers we combined the data following a rules-based approach as shown in Table 2. See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Species RSA.

Table 2. Priority classes for the species ranking support analysis.

| Priority | Description |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | Priority 1 for SHCA or FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |
| Priority 2 | Priority 2 for FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |
| Priority 3 | Priority 2 for SHCA or Priority 3 for FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |
| Priority 4 | Priority 3 for SHCA or Priority 4 for FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |
| Priority 5 | Priority 4 for SHCA or Priority 5 for FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |
| Priority 6 | Priority 5 for SHCA or Priority 6 for FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities |

**NATURAL COMMUNITIES**

The natural community RSA combines the natural community data from the under-represented ecosystems with fragile coastal resources– fragile coastal uplands and imperiled coastal lakes. (Note that coastal wetlands are included in the Wetlands RSA). All communities are mutually exclusive, e.g. coastal scrub is included with 'Scrub' but excluded from 'Coastal Uplands'. The global rank (i.e. imperilment status) of each natural community informs the single resource score. See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Natural Communities RSA.

**LANDSCAPES**

The Landscapes RSA includes the Ecological Greenways (as revised by Tom Hoctor in 2013 for the Critical Lands and Water Identification Project) and a measure prioritizing projects for contribution to Large Landscapes. These datasets formerly were combined to create an overall Landscapes Ranking Support Analysis; now, however, they are retained as separate layers but used in concert to provide a single resource evaluation of projects based on Landscapes.

Ecological Greenways: The Ecological Greenways Network was prioritized into 6 priority classes based on the following criteria:

1) Potential importance for maintaining or restoring populations of wide-ranging species (e.g., Florida black bear and Florida panther)
2) Importance for maintaining a statewide, connected reserve network from south Florida through the panhandle.
3) Other important landscape linkages that provide additional opportunities to maintain statewide connectivity especially in support of higher priority linkages.
4) Importance as a riparian corridor to protect water resources, provide functional habitat gradients, and to possibly provide connectivity to areas within other states.

The top priority, Critical Linkages, was selected based on several factors, including how critical an area is to completing a connection in the Network and between existing conservation lands; the threat of land conversion; and the feasibility of acquisition. For a detailed report on critical linkages, please contact Tom Hoctor, Geoplan Center, University of Florida.

Large Landscapes: The Florida Forever Act refers specifically to protection of Landscape-Sized Protection Areas, so the FFCNA measures that criterion only. For Project Ranking Support Analyses, projects are also scored for their contribution more generally toward Large Landscapes as follows.

Since many Florida Forever projects are divided into multiple non-contiguous areas, particularly when evaluating only remaining (unacquired) project areas as done here, we needed to evaluate contiguous sub-units of projects. We therefore developed Project Sub-Units (PSUs) as the unit of analysis for this measure (PSUs are also used for the Sea Level Rise measure). Project Sub-Units consist of the remaining areas of Florida Forever projects, with FNAI's standard "water out" data layer removed. For each project, non-contiguous areas greater than 400 meters apart are split into separate Project Sub-Units for analysis. Note that individual PSUs do not include multiple projects, even if they are contiguous.

PSUs were compared to existing managed areas to determine their contribution to landscape-size protection. For this purpose, managed areas were grouped into Managed Area Complexes (MACs). The FNAI Florida Managed Areas (FLMA) coverage was converted to raster and open water areas (approximating sovereign submerged) were removed. The raster underwent a 3-cell Expand and Shrink process to close small gaps, and the resulting raster was Region-Grouped. Each contiguous region is a separate Managed Area Complex (unlike PSUs, a MAC can contain multiple different managed areas, as long as they are contiguous after the expand/shrink process).

Each PSU was scored based on the largest MAC it was contiguous with. PSUs were scored based on three criteria: Size of MAC (in acres) currently, *without* adjacent PSU acreage; Size of PSU; and size of PSU and MAC together (as if PSU were acquired). PSUs were scored in five classes using the rule-matrix shown in Table 3. Column 3 (highlighted) represents a promotion rule that overrides scores in the remaining columns. Note that emphasis was placed on projects that, when added to a MAC currently less than 50,000 acres, would lead to a MAC greater than 50,000 acres. That emphasis corresponds to the 50,000 acre threshold explicitly noted in the Florida Forever Act and administrative rule for this measure. PSUs added to MACs of 100,000 acres or more receive the lowest emphasis, based on the

rationale that such MACs are already functioning as significant large landscapes (e.g., Everglades/Big Cypress, Apalachicola/Tate's Hell) and the PSU addition would not dramatically improve that status.

Table 3. Rule-based matrix used to score Project Sub-Units for the Large Landscapes measure.

| | | Managed Area Complex Acres (without project) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FF Project Sub-Unit Remaining Acres** | **FF Acres Class** | **<50,000 and proj. takes it over 50,000** | **0 (no adjacent MA Complex)** | **<25,000** | **25,000 - 49,999** | **50,000 - 99,999** | **100,000 plus** |
| **50,000 +** | **6** | VH* | VH* | H* | VH* | VH | H |
| **25k - 49,999** | **5** | VH | M | M | H* | VH | M |
| **10k - 24,999** | **4** | VH | ML | M | M | H | M |
| **5,000 - 9,999** | **3** | H | L | ML | M | M | ML |
| **1,000 - 4,999** | **2** | M | L | L | ML | ML | L |
| **<1,000** | **1** | ML | L | L | L | L | L |

*these are all by definition the same event as the third column (and should be overridden by the third-column promotion)

Finally, each full project is scored based on the highest-scoring of its individual PSUs. The full project and PSU scoring is in five classes corresponding to the Florida Forever Comparative Analysis table (Very High, High, Medium, Medium-Low, and Low). A map showing existing Managed Areas Complexes (by size) and Florida Forever projects (by score) is included in Appendix B.

For the Landscapes Single Resource Evaluation Category, projects are scored based on their scores for both the Ecological Greenways and Large Landscapes measures described above, as outlined in Appendix A.

**SURFACE WATERS**

The Surface Waters RSA is unchanged from the FFCNA Significant Surface Water data layer, which identifies significant surface waters of the state. These include the following: Outstanding Florida Waters, National Scenic Waters and National Estuaries, shellfish harvesting areas, seagrass beds, springs, water supply and waters important for imperiled fish. The data are prioritized based on proximity to a water body, stream order, downstream length, basin size and other factors. We created 7 prioritized sub-models based on the waters listed above. These sub-models were combined into a single surface water model with 7 priority classes. Detailed methodology for the surface water model may be found in the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4 (FNAI 2014). See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Species RSA.

**WETLANDS/FLOODPLAIN**

The current versions of FFCNA Functional Wetlands and Natural Floodplain data sets feature substantial overlap and are prioritized using the same criteria, so they are combined into a single RSA with 6 priority classes. The wetlands data layer is based on wetlands identified in the Cooperative Land Cover v2.3 (FNAI 2012). The natural floodplain data layer is based on 100-year floodplain identified from three primary sources: 1) FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map database 2001-2013 (DFIRM) for 49 counties; 2) FEMA Digital Q3 Flood Data 1996 for 16 counties; and 3) a surrogate floodplain dataset

based on overlap of wetlands and hydric soils for gaps in FEMA data for 2 counties and FEMA 'undetermined' floodplain status in several other counties. Open water and developed areas were removed from the final floodplain base map. More details on development of both of these layers are documented in the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report (FNAI 2014).

Functional wetlands and natural floodplain were each assigned priorities based on natural quality using a Land Use Intensity index (LUI) developed by Tom Hoctor at the University of Florida and the FNAI Potential Natural Areas (PNA).

The LUI characterizes the intensity of land use across the state on a scale of 1 – 10 with 10 being the least intense (most natural). Intensity is based on a multi-scale neighborhood analysis of five general categories of land use: natural, semi-natural (such as rangelands and pine plantation), improved pasture, agricultural/low-intensity development, and high intensity development. The assumption is that areas dominated by high intensity land uses are more likely to have severe ecological threats and much lower ecological integrity than areas dominated by natural land cover.

The Potential Natural Areas data layer identifies privately owned lands throughout the State of Florida that are not managed or listed for conservation purposes, which may contain good quality natural communities. The PNAs are ranked from P1 to P4 based on size, perceived quality, and type of natural community present. PNAs with these ranks were grouped into "high quality" natural areas. Conservation Lands were included in the P1 – P4 group. PNAs ranked P5 are areas that do not meet the criteria for P1 – P4 but are nonetheless believed to be ecologically viable tracts of land representative of Florida's natural ecosystems.

Table 4 shows how both the LUI and PNAs were applied to help refine the prioritization of functional wetlands and natural floodplain. In order to minimize redundancy between these two layers, functional wetlands and natural floodplain were combined into a single model for evaluation purposes. See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Wetlands/Floodplain RSA.

Table 4. Prioritization method for wetlands and floodplain based on Land Use Intensity index and FNAI Potential Natural Areas.

| Land Use Intensity Index | PNA 1 - 4 | PNA 5 | Non-PNA |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 *(lowest intensity)* | Priority 1 | Priority 2 | Priority 2 |
| 9 | Priority 2 | Priority 3 | Priority 3 |
| 8 | Priority 3 | Priority 3 | Priority 4 |
| 7 | Priority 3 | Priority 4 | Priority 4 |
| 6 | Priority 4 | Priority 4 | Priority 5 |
| 5 | Priority 4 | Priority 5 | Priority 6 |
| 4 | Priority 5 | Priority 6 | Priority 6 |
| 1 - 3 | Priority 6 | Priority 6 | Priority 6 |

**TRAILS NETWORK**

The Recreational Trails RSA is based on land trail priorities and opportunities identified in the 2013 Florida Greenways and Trails System Plan. These trails are made up of existing, planned and conceptual non-motorized trails that form a connected set of linear recreational opportunities statewide (Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2013).

For Trails RSA we met with the staff of DEP/Office of Greenways and Trails to develop a version of land trail priorities and opportunities suitable for project evaluation purposes. We combined the 2012 Land Trail Priorities and Opportunities polylines with the 2012 Florida National Scenic Trail Priorities and Opportunities and assigned Priority 1 to all trail 'Priorities', and Priority 2 to trail 'Opportunities'. In addition, all Paddling Trail 'Priorities' were included as Priority 1. (Note that Paddling Trail Opportunities are not included at this time). If trail types overlapped, the segment retained the priority of the highest ranked segment. We also buffered trail lines by 0.25 miles to create half mile corridors. Both linear distance and corridor acreage were used to evaluate projects for recreational trails. See Appendix B for a map and mileage table for the Trails Network RSA.

**SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY**

The Sustainable Forestry RSA is unchanged from the FFCNA Sustainable Forestry data layer and identifies existing pinelands (natural and planted) and former pinelands that are potentially available for forest management. Prioritization is based on 4 criteria set by the Division of Forestry: whether trees are natural or planted, size of tract, distance to market, and hydrology. Large tracts of natural pine on mesic soils (versus very dry or wet) that are within 50 miles of a mill receive the highest score and priority. Former pinelands that currently do not have trees receive the lowest priority. Detailed methodology for the sustainable model may be found in the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4 (FNAI 2014). Table 5 describes the justification for each priority class. See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Sustainable Forestry RSA.

Table 5. Descriptions, scores, and acreages for the priority classes of the forestry RSA.

| Priority Class | Scores | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 950-990 | Contains at least the top scores for all criteria except Hydrology and at least the middle score for Hydrology. |
| Priority 2 | 737-894 | Contains at least the middle scores for three of the criteria and top score for Size or Distance to Market |
| Priority 3 | 522-693 | Contains at least the middle scores for all criteria except Hydrology. |
| Priority 4 | 273-495 | Contains remainder of pinelands not captured above. |
| Priority 5 | N/A | Potential pinelands |

**AQUIFER RECHARGE**

The Aquifer Recharge RSA is unchanged from the FFCNA Recharge data layer. The aquifer recharge base model was developed by Advanced Geospatial, Inc. (AGI) and further prioritized by FNAI in consult with AGI and Florida Geological Survey. The priority classes are based on the following data inputs: soil hydraulic conductivity, proximity to karst features, depth to water and overburden, overlap with Springs Protection Areas and overlap with buffers to public water supply wells (Table 6). Detailed methodology for the aquifer recharge model may be found in the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report Version 4 (FNAI 2014). See Appendix B for a map and acreage table for the Aquifer Recharge RSA.

Table 6. Priority classes and acreages for aquifer recharge decision support data.

| Priority | Description |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | Very High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |
| Priority 2 | High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |
| Priority 3 | Medium-High Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |
| Priority 4 | Medium Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |
| Priority 5 | Medium-Low Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |
| Priority 6 | Low Priority designation based on aquifer recharge potential & vulnerability |

**CULTURAL RESOURCES**

**Method:** The Florida Department of State/Division of Historical Resources provides an evaluation of projects based on cultural resources.

**SRE Group Assignment Criteria:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Very High** | Project could be considered a stand-alone Florida Forever Project based solely on its archaeological or historic value. |
| **High** | Project exceeds satisfying objective for archaeological or historic resources. |
| **Medium** | Project will likely satisfy objective for archaeological or historic resources. |
| **Medium-Low** | Project most likely will not satisfy objective for archaeological or historic resources. |
| **Low to None** | Project does not satisfy objective for archaeological or historic resources. |

## F-TRAC

F-TRAC is based on a computer modeling approach to conservation reserve design known as Iterative Site Selection (ISS). The primary purpose for developing F-TRAC was to provide a concise analysis to evaluate current and potential land acquisition projects across multiple natural resource types for the Florida Forever program. The model approach could be useful for other conservation planning efforts, but the results described here were developed specifically for the needs of Florida Forever, and are not likely to apply to other programs without substantial modifications.

F-TRAC considers seven types of natural resource categories—species, communities, landscape connectivity, surface waters, wetlands, sustainable forestry, and aquifer recharge—and identifies a portfolio of sites that efficiently protects those resources. Efficiency is the key to the model; it approaches an optimal solution of the greatest resource protection in a given amount of land. Our analysis resulted in two scenarios: the 2020 Statewide Scenario, which identifies a portfolio of sites throughout the state; and the 2020 on Projects Scenario, which identifies a portfolio of sites only within existing and proposed Florida Forever Projects. Both Scenarios approximate the amount of land likely to be acquired through the twenty-year duration of the Florida Forever program. The F-TRAC modeling process and scenarios are discussed in more detail in Appendix C.

Like Single Resource Evaluation, the F-TRAC analysis is derived from the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment data layers, but some layers have been modified specifically for use in F-TRAC (Fig. 1). These modifications are summarized below.

### Species for F-TRAC

For the F-TRAC analysis only, the Florida Forever Expert Advisory Group was concerned that F-TRAC targets and weights do not apply equally to all species in the Species RSA, i.e. land acquisition targets for wide-ranging species could be less than for other species. The group recommended separating each priority class into wide-ranging species and all other species for the purpose of treating these differently in the F-TRAC analysis. We consulted with species experts to determine which species of those that were included in the FNAIHAB or SHCAs best fit the definition of wide-ranging. The following ten species were considered wide-ranging for the F-TRAC analysis: Eastern indigo snake, Florida panther, Florida black bear, crested caracara, woodstork, sandhill crane, swallow-tailed kite, short-tailed hawk, burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk. For details on species acreages, targets and weights for F-TRAC please see Appendix C.

### Natural Communities for F-TRAC

For the F-TRAC analysis each RSA natural community was prioritized based on landscape quality using a Land Use Intensity index (LUI; developed by Tom Hoctor at the University of Florida) and the FNAI Potential Natural Areas (PNA) data layer. (For a description of LUI and PNA see the Wetlands RSA description elsewhere in this document). The exceptions to this were the two G1 communities, Upland Glade and Pine Rockland: Only 40 acres of Upland Glade have been identified in the state and all of these are considered Very High priority; remaining Pine Rockland is also very limited, and we assigned any patch ¼ acre or greater Very High priority and patches less than ¼ acre High priority. The prioritization criteria for all other communities varied depending on whether the natural community

tends primarily to exist in small or large patches. Small patch communities are Coastal Uplands, Scrub, Seepage Slope, Rockland Hammock, Coastal Lakes and Sandhill Upland Lakes. Large patch communities are Dry Prairie, Sandhill, Upland Pine, Pine Flatwoods, and Upland Hardwood Forest. Priority values of Very High, High and Moderate were assigned to areas based on the LUI (Table 7). Higher LUI values correspond to more natural land uses. Some medium and low priorities were then increased if the area overlapped with high quality FNAI Potential Natural Areas (PNA 1-4; Table 7).

Table 7. Prioritization criteria for under-represented natural communities

| | **Small Patch Communities** | | **Large Extent Communities** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Land Use Intensity Index Value (LUI)** | **Priority based on LUI** | **Priority based on PNA 1-4 Bonus** | **Priority based on LUI** | **Priority based on PNA 1-4 Bonus** |
| 8 - 10 | Very High | Very High | Very High | Very High |
| 7 | Very High | Very High | High | Very High |
| 6 | High | Very High | High | Very High |
| 5 | High | Very High | Moderate | High |
| 4 | Moderate | High | Moderate | High |
| 1 - 3 | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |

**Greenways for F-TRAC**

Prior to Fall 2011, Landscapes had not been included in the F-TRAC analysis, primarily because a major emphasis of Landscapes is to achieve connectivity through important landscape corridors across the state. F-TRAC, based on the MARXAN simulation tool, is unable to explicitly assess spatial connectivity. The current analysis focuses on a subset of the Ecological Greenways network known as Critical Linkages, and assigns conservation priorities within those linkages in a manner that approaches the goal of achieving connectivity.

Greenways Critical Linkages (Priority 1 of Ecological Greenways) were prioritized by four inputs: cost distance from managed area "hubs"; interior distance from corridor edge; elevation above sea level; and land cover suitability. Managed area "hubs" are defined as contiguous managed area regions 10,000 acres and larger.

**Cost Distance** from managed area hubs is similar to a buffer of the hubs, but traces distance only through critical linkages. The highest values are areas within critical linkages that are closest to MA hubs. Areas within critical linkages that are farthest from hubs (by tracing a path through the critical linkage corridor, not straight line distance) get the lowest score.

**Interior buffer** is a simple Euclidian buffer within the critical linkage corridors from the outside of the corridor in to the middle. The furthest distance from corridor edge receives the highest score (center of corridor), while the edges receive the lowest score.

**Elevation** above Sea Level focuses on low-elevation areas that are threatened by sea level rise. The source data for this input is a DEM mosaic compiled by the University of Florida GeoPlan Center, based primarily on LiDAR elevation in coastal counties and an FWC DEM in inland counties. Areas below 0.5 meters elevation receive the lowest score, while areas above 5 meters receive the highest score, with an inflection point around 1 meter (as the typical projection of sea level rise around 2100).

**Land cover** is classified within the critical linkages using a 5-class system: natural, plantation & unimproved pasture, improved pasture & field crops, intensive agriculture, and developed. Natural receives the highest score while developed receives the lowest.

All four inputs were classed to a common scale and overlaid with the following weights: cost distance *X* 3, interior buffer *X* 2, elevation above sea level *X* 1, land cover *X* 1. The resulting value surface was classed into six priorities with acreages roughly corresponding to the magnitude of area in other F-TRAC input classes. For more information about how this model was used in F-TRAC please see Appendix C.

## ADDITIONAL PROJECT EVALUATION CRITERIA

When the Florida Forever Act was re-authorized in 2008, several additional criteria were added that are intended to be taken into consideration in prioritizing acquisitions (along with the core natural resource values already addressed in the FFCNA). Where feasible FNAI has assisted with compiling data and scoring projects for some of these additional criteria, as outlined below.

### CLIMATE CHANGE

Priority List Consideration D5 (18-24.006, F.A.C)**:** Lands that help to address the challenges of global climate change by providing opportunities to sequester carbon, provide habitat, protect coastal lands or barrier islands, and otherwise mitigate and help adapt to the effects of sea level rise, shall be given greater consideration than those that do not.

Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory; The Nature Conservancy

Measure Definition

This measure deals with two primary aspects of climate change: carbon sequestration and sea level rise mitigation (through protection of habitat, coastal lands, barrier islands and other adaptation strategies).

#### Sea Level Rise

In 2008 The Nature Conservancy (TNC) conducted an Analysis of Potential Sea Level Rise on Florida Forever Projects and assigned protection priorities to the projects that existed at that time. The

priorities were designed to increase the resilience of currently protected areas and allow migration of species and communities both inland from the coast and northward given 1 meter sea level rise. Current research indicates that global sea level rise of 1 meter by 2100 is realistic (Vermeer and Rahmstorf 2009; Church et al. 2008). We adopted this general approach for the sea level rise mitigation measure.

Methods

We met with TNC to review criteria used in the 2008 prioritization and discuss ways to systematically apply them to a statewide analysis. Ideally we would develop a single data layer that could be used to establish statewide priorities for sea level rise mitigation. However, the complex spatial modeling required for this is beyond the scope of current resources. Therefore, we selected a subset of TNC criteria that could be used to systematically evaluate Florida Forever projects or other discrete sites. We applied criteria associated with elevation, adjacency to existing conservation lands, fragmentation, and size to prioritize sites in two categories: Coastal Managed Area Connectivity and Coastal Connectivity. Additional criteria and/or categories such as proximity to critical marine resources and development pressure may be included in future versions.

*Analysis Units*

Priorities were ultimately assigned to entire Florida Forever BOT Projects. However, a project may comprise several disjunct sites that vary in degree of threat from sea level rise. Therefore we developed project sub-units (PSU) by aggregating parcels that were part of a single project and were within 400 meters of each other. PSUs were converted to 30 meter grid. Each PSU was scored individually then scores were summarized for each project as described below.

*Data Inputs*

*Elevation*

Elevation was based on a digital elevation model (DEM) in 10 meter grid format developed by FWC. We excluded open water to avoid known problems with elevation values in these areas.

*High-Dry*

This dataset was derived from the elevation data and refers to contiguous areas, greater than 1,000 acres in size that are at or above 2 meters elevation. The purpose of this dataset is to allow assignment of a higher value to sites adjacent to these 'high-dry' areas versus sites that are only adjacent to isolated patches of land above 2 meters.

*Impacted Managed Areas*

FNAI Managed Areas were first aggregated into contiguous managed area complexes (MACs). These units were then assigned a threat class based on inundation potential:

Class 1A (Moderate Threat): 25-75% of MAC is below 1 meter elevation and area of MAC above 1 meter is connected to 'High-Dry' area.

Class 1B: (Moderate Threat): 25-75% of MAC is below 1 meter elevation and area of MAC above 1 meter is not connected to 'High-Dry' area.

Class 2 (High Threat): 25-75% of MAC is below 1 meter elevation and 1% or less of MAC is connected to 'High-Dry' area.

Class 3 (Very High Threat): >75% of MAC is below 1 meter.

Class 4 (Low Threat): <25% of MAC is below 1 meter. These MACs were excluded from the analysis.

*Prioritization*

PSUs were first prioritized within two categories:

Category 1- Coastal Managed Area Connectivity is intended to assess a project's role as a potential ecological refuge or bridge from an existing coastal managed area that is threatened by a projected sea level rise of 1 meter. Each PSU was scored based on criteria and weights described in Table 8. For projects with multiple PSUs, the PSU scores were multiplied by PSU area, summed, and then divided by total project area to calculate a final score for each project. Projects were then assigned to a priority class based on the scores and additional criteria outlined in Table 9.

Category 2 – Coastal Connectivity is intended to assess a project's role as a corridor from coastal resources threatened by sea level rise to inland areas with higher elevations (regardless of whether a managed area is present). Each PSU was scored based on criteria and weights described in Table 10. If all PSUs for a project were $\geq$99% above 1 meter elevation the project was assumed to provide no direct benefit toward sea level rise mitigation and received a score of zero. For projects with multiple PSUs, the PSU scores were summed and divided by total project area to calculate a final score for each project. Projects were then assigned to a priority class based on the scores and additional criteria outlined in Table 11.

For the final prioritization, projects were assigned the higher priority of the two categories. Final project priorities are shown in Appendix D.

Table 8. Rationale, criteria, and weights for scoring projects in the Coastal Managed Area Connectivity category of the Sea Level Rise Mitigation measure.

| Criteria | Rationale | Weight | Analysis Unit | Thresholds | Points |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adjacency of PSU to Impacted MAC | Points are scaled based on 1) the potential sea level rise threat to MACs; and 2) the proximity of PSUs to those MACs. PSUs that are directly adjacent to low elevation MACs provide the most benefit. | 30% | PSU Grid Cell | 0-30 meters from Class 3 MAC | 9 |
| | | | | 31-60 meters from Class 3 MAC | 8 |
| | | | | 61-100 meters from Class 3 MAC | 7 |
| | | | | 0-30 meters from Class 2 MAC | 7 |
| | | | | 31-60 meters from Class 2 MAC | 6 |
| | | | | 61-100 meters from Class 2 MAC | 5 |
| | | | | 0-30 meters from Class 1 MAC | 3 |
| | | | | 31-60 meters from Class 1 MAC | 2 |
| | | | | 61-100 meters from Class 1 MAC | 1 |
| | | | | >100 meters from Class 1, 2 or 3 MAC | 1 |
| Size of Adjacent Impacted MACs | Points are assigned based on the total area of Impacted MACs within 50 meters of PSUs. PSUs adjacent to large MACs receive the most points. | 10% | Entire PSU | >25000 acres | 9 |
| | | | | 12000-25000 acres | 8 |
| | | | | 10000-12000 acres | 7 |
| | | | | 9000-10000 acres | 6 |
| | | | | 8000-9000 acres | 5 |
| | | | | 5000-8000 acres | 4 |
| | | | | 1000-5000 acres | 3 |
| | | | | 1-1000 acres | 2 |
| | | | | Non-impacted MAC | 1 |
| PSU Elevation | Elevation above 2 meters provides the most benefit with elevation from 1 - 2 meters providing slightly less benefit. | 15% | PSU Grid Cell | >= 2 meter elevation | 9 |
| | | | | 1-2 meter elevation | 7 |
| | | | | <1 meter elevation | 1 |
| Ratio of PSU Area to Adjacent Impacted MAC Area | PSUs that are very small relative to the adjacent MAC provide less benefit than PSUs that are at least of equal area to the adjacent MAC. | 20% | Entire PSU | Ratio: 1+ | 9 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.8.-1 | 8 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.6-0.8 | 7 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.45-0.6 | 6 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.3-0.45 | 5 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.2-0.3 | 4 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0.1-0.2 | 3 |
| | | | | Ratio: 0-0.1 | 2 |
| | | | | Non-project areas | 1 |
| Percent of Florida Forever Project Acquired | This criteria serves as a surrogate for fragmentation. As lands are acquired within projects, the remaining project area tends to be more fragmented than the original boundary. Fragmented parcels provide less benefit than intact blocks. | 10% | Entire PSU | 0-50% acquired | 9 |
| | | | | 50-60% acquired | 8 |
| | | | | 60-70% acquired | 7 |
| | | | | 70-80% acquired | 5 |
| | | | | >80% acquired | 2 |
| | | | | Non-project areas | 1 |
| PSU Adjacency to High-Dry | PSUs that reach large contiguous areas above 2 meters are greater benefit than those that do not reach 2 meters or those that reach only small, isolated patches > 2 meters. | 15% | Entire PSU | Within 50 meters of High Dry | 9 |
| | | | | Not within 50 meters of High Dry | 1 |

Table 9. Final prioritization rules applied to projects in the Coastal Managed Area Connectivity category of the Sea Level Rise Mitigation measure.

| Priority Class | Project Score | Intersects Class 2 or 3 MAC | Intersects High-Dry | Remaining Project Acreage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Very High | 500+ | Yes | Yes | 1000+ |
| High | 400+ | Yes | Yes | 1000+ |
| Medium | 300+ | No | Yes | 500+ |
| Medium-Low | >0 | No | No | Any |
| Low | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Table 10. Rationale, criteria, and weights for scoring projects in the Coastal Connectivity category of the Sea Level Rise Mitigation measure.

| Criteria | Rationale | Weight | Analysis Unit | Thresholds | Points |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PSU Elevation | Elevation above 2 meters provides the most benefit with elevation from 1 - 2 meters providing slightly less benefit. | 25% | PSU Grid Cell | >= 2 meter elevation | 9 |
| | | | | 1-2 meter elevation | 7 |
| | | | | <1 meter elevation | 1 |
| PSU Size | Larger PSUs provide greater benefit for sea level rise mitigation. | 25% | Entire PSU | >2500 acres | 9 |
| | | | | 1200-2500 acres | 8 |
| | | | | 1000-1200 acres | 7 |
| | | | | 900-1000 acres | 6 |
| | | | | 800-900 acres | 5 |
| | | | | 500-800 acres | 4 |
| | | | | 100-500 acres | 3 |
| | | | | 1-100 acres | 2 |
| | | | | Non-project areas | 1 |
| Percent of Project Acquired | This criteria serves as a surrogate for fragmentation. As lands are acquired within projects, the remaining project area tends to be more fragmented than the original boundary. Fragmented parcels provide less benefit than intact blocks. | 30% | Entire PSU | 0-50% acquired | 9 |
| | | | | 50-60% acquired | 8 |
| | | | | 60-70% acquired | 7 |
| | | | | 70-80% acquired | 5 |
| | | | | >80% acquired | 2 |
| | | | | Non-project areas | 1 |
| PSU Adjacency to High-Dry | PSUs that reach large contiguous areas above 2 meters are greater benefit than those that do not reach 2 meters or those that reach only small, isolated patches > 2 meters. | 20% | Entire PSU | Within 50 meters of High Dry | 9 |
| | | | | Not within 50 meters of High Dry | 1 |

Table 11. Final prioritization rules applied to projects in the Coastal Connectivity category of the Sea Level Rise Mitigation measure.

| Priority Class | Project Score | Intersects High-Dry | Remaining Project Acreage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Very High | 700+ | Yes | 1000+ |
| High | 500+ | Yes | 1000+ |
| Medium | 200+ | Yes | 500+ |
| Medium-Low | >0 | No | Any |
| Low | 0 | N/A | N/A |

**Soil Carbon Storage**

Xiong et al. (2014) at the University of Florida have modeled soil carbon stocks for the state of Florida. The research team provided soil total carbon data that was used to calculate an Average Soil Total Carbon statistic for each Florida Forever project (remaining acres). In 2014 this value ranged from 2.45 to 10.92 across projects. We divided the range into five "bubble sheet" classes using standard deviations:

| Priority Class | Std Dev | Avg Soil Total Carbon |
|---|---|---|
| Very High | Mean +2 SD | 8.62 – 10.92 |
| High | Mean +1 SD | 6.96 – 8.61 |
| Medium | Mean +-1 SD | 3.65 – 6.95 |
| Medium-Low | Mean -1 SD | 1.99 – 3.64 |
| Low | Mean -2 SD | <1.99 |

Note that no project qualified as Low in the 2014 scoring. Resulting project scores are included in Appendix D.

**POPULATION WITHIN 100 MILES**

For this analysis, remaining acres of Florida Forever projects were buffered by 100 miles. All 2010 Census Tracts intersecting each projects' 100 mile buffer were selected, and the total population of those census tracts was attributed to each project. Resulting project scores and class breaks are listed in Appendix D.

**PROXIMITY TO URBAN AREAS**

For this analysis, Urban Areas were defined by an FGDL data set known as "urban areas and urban clusters", based on 2010 census data. Remaining acres of Florida Forever projects were overlayed on this data layer and the percent of each project within the urban area was calculated. This statistic has not been included on the "bubble sheet" but calculated for a larger project scoring spreadsheet compiled by DEP staff. Project percentages are listed in Appendix D.

**FLOOD PROTECTION**

This measure is calculated as the percent of remaining project area that overlaps with FEMA floodplain. This analysis uses the same FEMA floodplain compilation layer developed for the FFCNA Natural Floodplain data layer (FNAI 2014). Unlike the Natural Floodplain analysis, Flood Protection includes the entire FEMA zone—we do not removed developed land uses from the zone in this case. Final project scores are listed in Appendix D.

**RESTORATION PRIORITY**

This measure is intended to assess the degree to which a Florida Forever project's management focus includes restoration efforts. It is comprised of two separate measures. First, FNAI staff reviewed management prospecti or project summaries for each project, and graded them as to restoration focus. Only project with a "strong" focus on restoration were considered for the final score. Other projects were scored based on areas designated in DEP Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) for water restoration. Percent of project within BMAP areas was calculated. Finally, projects were given a score of High ("strong" restoration focus in FNAI analysis, or >50% of project in BMAP), Medium (10-50% of project in BMAP), or Low (<10% of project in BMAP). Final project scores are listed in Appendix D.

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# Appendix A:
# Resource Evaluation Scoring Worksheets
**for the Florida Forever Comparative Analysis**

**November 2014**

The Resource Scoring Worksheets are intended for use with the Comparative Analysis table. Each tab in this workbook contains the underlying data and methods used to score and group projects for each resource type shown on the Comparative Analysis. Each table is sorted by how well projects meet a resource goal. The sort order is intended to help the user understand how projects were assigned a value on the Comparative Analysis. Users may sort the tables in other ways (alphabetical by project name, within categories, etc) using MS Excel. For more information please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (aknight@fnai.org or joetting@fnai.org; 850-224-8207).

## *SPECIES Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Species Priority 1 | Species Priority 2 | Species Priority 3 | Species Priority 4 | Species Priority 5 | Species Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 8,341 | 236 | 511 | 609 | 541 | 187 | 8.23 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 25,906 | 3,894 | 1,746 | 374 | 137 | 366 | 8.21 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 824 | 100 | 43 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 7.94 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 4,642 | 145 | 1,858 | 1,287 | 136 | 16 | 7.30 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 7,565 | 116 | 526 | 1,867 | 576 | 350 | 7.18 | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 4,683 | 404 | 348 | 18 | 7 | 111 | 6.99 | VH | 5 | 6 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 3,412 | 234 | 2,169 | 506 | 565 | 25 | 6.84 | VH | 5 | 7 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 1,877 | 6 | 10 | 1,088 | 18 | 58 | 6.80 | VH | 5 | 8 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 17,412 | 3,263 | 12,313 | 1,982 | 61 | 517 | 6.50 | VH | 5 | 9 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 2,998 | 1,211 | 1,239 | 956 | 38 | 4 | 6.49 | VH | 5 | 10 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 105 | 32 | 127 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 6.03 | VH | 5 | 11 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 275 | 14 | 0 | 122 | 135 | 23 | 6.01 | VH | 5 | 12 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0 | 890 | 187 | 43 | 3 | 7 | 7.05 | H | 4 | 13 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 3,228 | 1,600 | 4,372 | 180 | 0 | 392 | 5.68 | H | 4 | 14 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 2,115 | 3 | 5,339 | 16 | 235 | 0 | 5.38 | H | 4 | 15 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 7 | 232 | 190 | 95 | 15 | 5 | 5.37 | H | 4 | 16 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 1,587 | 1,682 | 3,102 | 360 | 0 | 1 | 5.27 | H | 4 | 17 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 6,453 | 1,645 | 6,609 | 2,987 | 1,927 | 1,620 | 5.21 | H | 4 | 18 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 645 | 1,505 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 5.17 | H | 4 | 19 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 47 | 58 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4.97 | M | 3 | 20 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 2,928 | 593 | 3,234 | 4,254 | 72 | 1,027 | 4.97 | M | 3 | 21 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 25 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 4.96 | M | 3 | 22 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 9,410 | 17,060 | 58,793 | 22,834 | 641 | 19 | 4.92 | M | 3 | 23 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 3,807 | 4,210 | 16,441 | 5,849 | 597 | 506 | 4.92 | M | 3 | 24 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 20 | 1,626 | 9,262 | 80 | 16 | 0 | 4.58 | M | 3 | 25 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 8,449 | 2,977 | 61,985 | 4,601 | 3,282 | 77 | 4.58 | M | 3 | 26 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 5,449 | 0 | 28,858 | 3,065 | 175 | 1,501 | 4.46 | M | 3 | 27 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 14,490 | 2,861 | 21,909 | 30,282 | 9,542 | 454 | 4.41 | M | 3 | 28 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 1,395 | 217 | 1,904 | 206 | 20 | 71 | 4.37 | M | 3 | 29 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 63 | 53 | 26 | 52 | 2 | 6 | 4.30 | M | 3 | 30 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 0 | 1,005 | 126 | 1,369 | 344 | 49 | 4.30 | M | 3 | 31 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 768 | 436 | 5,965 | 2,161 | 113 | 742 | 4.12 | M | 3 | 32 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 97 | 1,248 | 2,396 | 2,037 | 241 | 532 | 4.10 | M | 3 | 33 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 13 | 56 | 2,024 | 35 | 81 | 0 | 4.04 | M | 3 | 34 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 230 | 4,238 | 42,479 | 10,325 | 957 | 991 | 4.03 | M | 3 | 35 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 341 | 1 | 5,890 | 340 | 444 | 141 | 3.97 | M | 3 | 36 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0 | 346 | 15,780 | 819 | 72 | 9 | 3.96 | M | 3 | 37 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 586 | 820 | 2,628 | 4,410 | 749 | 193 | 3.95 | M | 3 | 38 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 92 | 11,054 | 684 | 90 | 60 | 3.94 | M | 3 | 39 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 95 | 70 | 2,644 | 177 | 28 | 233 | 3.94 | M | 3 | 40 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 281 | 22,411 | 1,645 | 1,147 | 8 | 3.87 | M | 3 | 41 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0 | 0 | 4,368 | 515 | 41 | 5 | 3.86 | M | 3 | 42 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 2,447 | 6 | 36,850 | 4,663 | 3,852 | 1,260 | 3.86 | M | 3 | 43 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 0 | 11,098 | 290 | 661 | 233 | 3.78 | M | 3 | 44 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 0 | 11 | 51,023 | 5,532 | 3,699 | 196 | 3.78 | M | 3 | 45 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 0 | 2,028 | 344 | 34 | 49 | 3.77 | M | 3 | 46 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 85 | 2,000 | 14,268 | 2,653 | 551 | 2,779 | 3.70 | M | 3 | 47 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 509 | 1,211 | 762 | 797 | 936 | 284 | 3.70 | M | 3 | 48 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 1,196 | 165 | 38,598 | 821 | 3,028 | 2,976 | 3.66 | M | 3 | 49 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 220 | 6,556 | 46,040 | 31,854 | 15,603 | 60 | 3.64 | M | 3 | 50 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 400 | 332 | 812 | 253 | 520 | 697 | 3.64 | M | 3 | 51 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 771 | 267 | 232 | 3,370 | 185 | 90 | 3.62 | M | 3 | 52 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 689 | 0 | 25,333 | 1,736 | 5,478 | 414 | 3.61 | M | 3 | 53 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 129 | 0 | 0 | 406 | 271 | 6 | 3.59 | M | 3 | 54 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 806 | 111 | 87 | 1,666 | 604 | 579 | 3.54 | M | 3 | 55 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 80 | 16 | 2,860 | 2,121 | 139 | 10 | 3.51 | M | 3 | 56 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0 | 17 | 36,193 | 2,404 | 2,216 | 79 | 3.48 | M | 3 | 57 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 0 | 1,902 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 3.44 | M | 3 | 58 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 384 | 213 | 5,527 | 213 | 1,258 | 202 | 3.39 | M | 3 | 59 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 0 | 5 | 10,199 | 5,641 | 3,348 | 23 | 3.35 | M | 3 | 60 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 411 | 2 | 508 | 6 | 29 | 374 | 3.21 | M | 3 | 61 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 13 | 0 | 110 | 171 | 17 | 25 | 3.12 | M | 3 | 62 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 0 | 20 | 1,241 | 219 | 69 | 301 | 3.12 | M | 3 | 63 |

**SPECIES SCORING METHOD**

Minimum Area Threshold

None

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| SPECIES | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 10 |
| Priority 2 | 8 |
| Priority 3 | 4 |
| Priority 4 | 3 |
| Priority 5 | 2 |
| Priority 6 | 1 |

Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((Priority 1 Acres * 10) + (Priority 2 Acres * 8) + (Priority 3 Acres * 4) + (Priority 4 Acres * 3) + (Priority 5 Acres * 2) + (Priority 6 Acres * 1)) / Remaining Acres in Project

**SPECIES GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 6.00 - 10 and >0 acres in Priority 1 |
| High: | 5.00 - 5.99 |
| Medium: | 3.00 - 4.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 1.00 - 2.99, OR <1.0 and >0 acres in Priorities 1 or 2 |
| Low: | <1.00 and 0 acres in Priorities 1 or 2 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by Preliminary Score

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

## *SPECIES Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Species Priority 1 | Species Priority 2 | Species Priority 3 | Species Priority 4 | Species Priority 5 | Species Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 74 | 5 | 3,924 | 3,397 | 2,437 | 350 | 3.11 | M | 3 | 64 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 0 | 0 | 928 | 3,472 | 137 | 32 | 3.09 | M | 3 | 65 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 331 | 1 | 6,011 | 6,902 | 2,590 | 1,680 | 3.00 | ML | 2 | 66 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 140 | 3 | 3,795 | 1,929 | 3,029 | 625 | 2.98 | ML | 2 | 67 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 242 | 91 | 8,112 | 1,308 | 153 | 2.92 | ML | 2 | 68 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 274 | 0 | 2,738 | 5,968 | 953 | 240 | 2.90 | ML | 2 | 69 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0 | 1 | 1,077 | 526 | 390 | 10 | 2.85 | ML | 2 | 70 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0 | 0 | 16,192 | 1 | 1,014 | 681 | 2.84 | ML | 2 | 71 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 56 | 1 | 2.82 | ML | 2 | 72 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0 | 22 | 800 | 2,138 | 799 | 18 | 2.72 | ML | 2 | 73 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 0 | 0 | 21,841 | 20,889 | 8,812 | 16,021 | 2.71 | ML | 2 | 74 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0 | 0 | 16 | 5,904 | 2,521 | 10 | 2.70 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0 | 0 | 17,868 | 11 | 2,322 | 10,206 | 2.66 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 0 | 0 | 1,346 | 2,058 | 1,579 | 193 | 2.61 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 126 | 1 | 2.59 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 487 | 6 | 3,086 | 13,469 | 5,229 | 3,031 | 2.59 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 513 | 0 | 1,108 | 5,987 | 834 | 2,962 | 2.57 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 0 | 5,007 | 632 | 406 | 1,700 | 2.57 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 3 | 2.54 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 384 | 811 | 3,130 | 11,157 | 890 | 3,747 | 2.52 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2,516 | 199 | 82 | 2.49 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 0 | 38 | 1,996 | 5,535 | 2,339 | 1,396 | 2.49 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 0 | 0 | 2,060 | 6,449 | 1,164 | 669 | 2.49 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 158 | 74 | 1,370 | 1,142 | 2,022 | 254 | 2.47 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 182 | 249 | 1,775 | 5,043 | 89 | 2.40 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0 | 0 | 206 | 2,413 | 117 | 702 | 2.34 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 39 | 0 | 20 | 2,566 | 983 | 613 | 2.33 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 1,423 | 751 | 50 | 65,924 | 533 | 7,548 | 2.28 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0 | 0 | 28,572 | 267 | 3,042 | 3,773 | 2.21 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 1 | 58 | 0 | 17 | 2.19 | ML | 2 | 93 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 270 | 0 | 3 | 2.18 | ML | 2 | 94 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 219 | 529 | 4,471 | 3,817 | 3,754 | 2,303 | 2.16 | ML | 2 | 95 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0 | 0 | 8,390 | 15,600 | 7,169 | 3,752 | 2.12 | ML | 2 | 96 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 0 | 0 | 19,857 | 4,518 | 6,989 | 2,506 | 2.10 | ML | 2 | 97 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 297 | 2,305 | 10,363 | 11,962 | 28,788 | 16,831 | 2.09 | ML | 2 | 98 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 0 | 0 | 192 | 294 | 120 | 405 | 2.02 | ML | 2 | 99 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,385 | 937 | 201 | 2.01 | ML | 2 | 100 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8,176 | 8,732 | 2,413 | 1.98 | ML | 2 | 101 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 232 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7,645 | 349 | 1.97 | ML | 2 | 102 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 69 | 0 | 1 | 508 | 32 | 63 | 1.87 | ML | 2 | 103 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 0 | 5 | 535 | 821 | 184 | 1.83 | ML | 2 | 104 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,582 | 1,581 | 233 | 1.81 | ML | 2 | 105 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 380 | 0 | 280 | 345 | 0 | 1,052 | 1.79 | ML | 2 | 106 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 408 | 0 | 32 | 1.77 | ML | 2 | 107 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 340 | 119 | 1,438 | 4,942 | 857 | 7,543 | 1.75 | ML | 2 | 108 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 146 | 0 | 617 | 309 | 2,582 | 965 | 1.72 | ML | 2 | 109 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 0 | 0 | 860 | 1,517 | 4,361 | 3,704 | 1.69 | ML | 2 | 110 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 0 | 24 | 3,353 | 160 | 293 | 1,382 | 1.65 | ML | 2 | 111 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 66 | 0 | 48 | 1,444 | 9,260 | 313 | 1.44 | ML | 2 | 112 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 8 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 7,512 | 1,838 | 1.06 | ML | 2 | 113 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 16 | 847 | 203 | 2,076 | 158 | 1.03 | ML | 2 | 114 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 34 | 313 | 103 | 1,636 | 0 | 1,012 | 0.63 | ML | 2 | 115 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 0 | 87 | 13 | 2,471 | 3,469 | 3,863 | 0.63 | ML | 2 | 116 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 9 | 4 | 76 | 137 | 352 | 0 | 0.57 | ML | 2 | 117 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0.99 | L | 1 | 118 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 93 | 0.84 | L | 1 | 119 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 1,206 | 0.55 | L | 1 | 120 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 820 | 0.36 | L | 1 | 121 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 313 | 0.17 | L | 1 | 122 |

## *NATURAL COMMUNITIES Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Nat Com G-Rank 1 | Nat Com G-Rank 2 | Nat Com G-Rank 3 | Nat Com G-Rank 4 | Nat Com G-Rank 5 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 0 | 381 | 5,500 | 70 | 210 | 3.74 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 70 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.31 | H | 4 | 2 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0 | 3,255 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.26 | H | 4 | 3 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 0 | 68 | 7,168 | 462 | 58 | 3.10 | H | 4 | 4 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 0 | 101 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 2.99 | H | 4 | 5 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 6,456 | 670 | 3,834 | 0 | 2.95 | H | 4 | 6 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 0 | 6,791 | 16 | 11,471 | 0 | 2.79 | H | 4 | 7 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 0 | 0 | 5,487 | 92 | 853 | 2.74 | H | 4 | 8 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 443 | 787 | 0 | 2.30 | H | 4 | 9 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 202 | 70 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 2.29 | H | 4 | 10 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3,151 | 0 | 2.10 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 2.06 | H | 4 | 12 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0 | 24 | 0 | 5,183 | 0 | 1.94 | M | 3 | 13 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 0 | 64 | 1,734 | 0 | 0 | 1.91 | M | 3 | 14 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 0 | 2,245 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 1.89 | M | 3 | 15 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,483 | 0 | 1.87 | M | 3 | 16 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 0 | 0 | 867 | 268 | 0 | 1.83 | M | 3 | 17 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0 | 7,775 | 0 | 3,039 | 0 | 1.76 | M | 3 | 18 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,865 | 0 | 1.74 | M | 3 | 19 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 0 | 293 | 10 | 960 | 0 | 1.70 | M | 3 | 20 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 803 | 0 | 1,978 | 0 | 1.65 | M | 3 | 21 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0 | 0 | 788 | 71 | 0 | 1.53 | M | 3 | 22 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 8 | 1,315 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1.50 | M | 3 | 23 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 0 | 106 | 38 | 2,272 | 0 | 1.46 | M | 3 | 24 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 0 | 12 | 2,660 | 101 | 0 | 1.41 | M | 3 | 25 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 0 | 2,323 | 0 | 3,525 | 0 | 1.38 | M | 3 | 26 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 0 | 2,594 | 609 | 1,399 | 0 | 1.23 | M | 3 | 27 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0 | 2,570 | 15 | 12,356 | 0 | 1.14 | M | 3 | 28 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0 | 5,345 | 0 | 4,167 | 0 | 1.13 | M | 3 | 29 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0 | 635 | 214 | 1,317 | 0 | 1.13 | M | 3 | 30 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0 | 50 | 3 | 1,909 | 0 | 0.96 | ML | 2 | 31 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,041 | 0 | 0.96 | ML | 2 | 32 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 0 | 257 | 191 | 123 | 0 | 0.91 | ML | 2 | 33 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 0 | 43 | 12 | 682 | 0 | 0.91 | ML | 2 | 34 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0 | 260 | 0 | 4,239 | 0 | 0.91 | ML | 2 | 35 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 0 | 298 | 29 | 7,351 | 0 | 0.89 | ML | 2 | 36 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 405 | 997 | 600 | 0 | 0.89 | ML | 2 | 37 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 0 | 1,515 | 3,691 | 5,322 | 0 | 0.84 | ML | 2 | 38 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0 | 96 | 0 | 1,791 | 0 | 0.84 | ML | 2 | 39 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 636 | 0 | 0.82 | ML | 2 | 40 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,921 | 0 | 0.78 | ML | 2 | 41 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 0 | 7,156 | 12 | 8,235 | 0 | 0.75 | ML | 2 | 42 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,547 | 0 | 0.75 | ML | 2 | 43 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0 | 2,516 | 41 | 1,504 | 0 | 0.72 | ML | 2 | 44 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 784 | 0 | 0.69 | ML | 2 | 45 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1,815 | 0 | 0.68 | ML | 2 | 46 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0.67 | ML | 2 | 47 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 0 | 1,384 | 54 | 533 | 0 | 0.66 | ML | 2 | 48 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 380 | 0 | 1,534 | 0 | 0.64 | ML | 2 | 49 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 167 | 0.63 | ML | 2 | 50 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0.62 | ML | 2 | 51 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,359 | 0 | 0.60 | ML | 2 | 52 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 0 | 29 | 213 | 583 | 292 | 0.59 | ML | 2 | 53 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 469 | 262 | 0.51 | ML | 2 | 54 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 131 | 0.47 | ML | 2 | 55 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 74 | 0 | 152 | 0 | 0.47 | ML | 2 | 56 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,653 | 0 | 0.44 | ML | 2 | 57 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.44 | ML | 2 | 58 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0.43 | ML | 2 | 59 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0 | 5 | 214 | 1,260 | 0 | 0.42 | ML | 2 | 60 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,460 | 0 | 0.42 | ML | 2 | 61 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,695 | 0 | 0.41 | ML | 2 | 62 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 2,062 | 0.41 | ML | 2 | 63 |

**NATURAL COMMUNITY SCORING METHOD**

Minimum Area Threshold

G1: none (pine rocklands; upland glades)
G2: none (scrub; rockland hammock; dry prairie; seepage slope)
G3: none (sandhill; coastal uplands; sandhill lake); upland pine
G4: 50 acres (pine flatwoods)
G5: 50 acres (upland hardwood forest)

If threshold is not met within entire project (including acquired acres) then acres are set to zero for communities with that Global Rank.

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| GlobalRank | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| G1 | 10 |
| G2 | 8 |
| G3 | 6 |
| G4 | 3 |
| G5 | 1 |

Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((G1 Acres * 10) + (G2 Acres * 8) + (G3 Acres * 6) +
(G4 Acres * 3) + (G5 Acres *1))/ Remaining Acres in Project

**NATURAL COMMUNITY GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 3.50 - 10 and >0 acres in Priorities 1, 2 or 3 |
| High: | 2.00 - 3.49 |
| Medium: | 1.00 - 1.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 0.25 - 0.99, OR < 0.25 and >0 acres in Priorities 1, 2 or 3 |
| Low: | < 0.25 and 0 acres in Priorities 1, 2, or 3 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by Preliminary Score

## *NATURAL COMMUNITIES Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Nat Com G- Rank 1 | Nat Com G- Rank 2 | Nat Com G- Rank 3 | Nat Com G- Rank 4 | Nat Com G- Rank 5 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4,915 | 0 | 0.41 | ML | 2 | 64 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 4 | 99 | 103 | 0 | 0.38 | ML | 2 | 65 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 0 | 0 | 34 | 12,591 | 0 | 0.38 | ML | 2 | 66 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 0 | 36 | 195 | 5,898 | 0 | 0.37 | ML | 2 | 67 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 0 | 46 | 0 | 1,843 | 0 | 0.32 | ML | 2 | 68 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0 | 100 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 0.31 | ML | 2 | 69 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 0 | 141 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0.30 | ML | 2 | 70 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 17 | 99 | 183 | 38 | 1,102 | 0.30 | ML | 2 | 71 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Re | 0 | 15 | 403 | 6,910 | 0 | 0.28 | ML | 2 | 72 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 825 | 0 | 0.27 | ML | 2 | 73 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,117 | 0 | 0.27 | ML | 2 | 74 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 0 | 14 | 20 | 987 | 0 | 0.26 | ML | 2 | 75 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 0 | 0 | 24 | 800 | 0 | 0.26 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0 | 65 | 46 | 4,286 | 0 | 0.24 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 0 | 10 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0.22 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1,310 | 0 | 0.21 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 0 | 0 | 20 | 86 | 0 | 0.19 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0 | 0 | 23 | 1,479 | 0 | 0.14 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 0 | 15 | 324 | 2,019 | 0.14 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 0 | 7 | 26 | 1,165 | 0 | 0.12 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 0 | 24 | 171 | 2,911 | 84 | 0.12 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0 | 0 | 31 | 111 | 0 | 0.12 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 0 | 2 | 947 | 0 | 0.11 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 0 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 0 | 1 | 0 | 161 | 0 | 0.07 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 0 | 0 | 443 | 0 | 2,878 | 0.06 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0 | 21 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0.05 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0 | 0 | 2 | 172 | 0 | 0.05 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0.04 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 0 | 5 | 58 | 0 | 0.02 | ML | 2 | 93 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 968 | 0 | 0.24 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0.23 | L | 1 | 95 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,719 | 0 | 0.21 | L | 1 | 96 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 0 | 0.19 | L | 1 | 97 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,826 | 0 | 0.19 | L | 1 | 98 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 792 | 638 | 0.17 | L | 1 | 99 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,452 | 0 | 0.17 | L | 1 | 100 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,294 | 0 | 0.16 | L | 1 | 101 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,578 | 0 | 0.16 | L | 1 | 102 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 0 | 0.15 | L | 1 | 103 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 0.10 | L | 1 | 104 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0.08 | L | 1 | 105 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 0 | 0.07 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 0.05 | L | 1 | 107 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 154 | 0.05 | L | 1 | 108 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,012 | 0 | 0.04 | L | 1 | 109 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 110 |

## *SURFACE WATERS Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Surface Waters Priority 1 | Surface Waters Priority 2 | Surface Waters Priority 3 | Surface Waters Priority 4 | Surface Waters Priority 5 | Surface Waters Priority 6 | Surface Waters Priority 7 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 5,590 | 0 | 942 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.40 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 3,272 | 3,871 | 858 | 2,669 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.48 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 2,828 | 4,617 | 1,669 | 2,103 | 0 | 288 | 0 | 7.13 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0 | 8,776 | 0 | 3,373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.10 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 1,719 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.97 | H | 4 | 5 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 266 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.64 | H | 4 | 6 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 1,693 | 394 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.57 | H | 4 | 7 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 4,391 | 467 | 336 | 1,271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.31 | H | 4 | 8 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 933 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.20 | H | 4 | 9 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 2,368 | 1,886 | 0 | 1,663 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.56 | H | 4 | 10 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 1,802 | 681 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.54 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 1,441 | 1,528 | 0 | 1,380 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.47 | H | 4 | 12 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.39 | H | 4 | 13 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 1,861 | 425 | 0 | 2,109 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 7.14 | H | 4 | 14 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 669 | 0 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.99 | H | 4 | 15 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0 | 26,769 | 0 | 13,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.96 | H | 4 | 16 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 8,279 | 2,311 | 103 | 11,061 | 0 | 1,238 | 0 | 6.89 | H | 4 | 17 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 285 | 1,535 | 0 | 1,548 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.72 | H | 4 | 18 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 2,713 | 2,934 | 0 | 2,909 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.71 | H | 4 | 19 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 644 | 1,308 | 0 | 1,595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.36 | H | 4 | 20 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 0 | 10,394 | 5,478 | 10,565 | 942 | 0 | 0 | 6.28 | H | 4 | 21 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0 | 4,825 | 0 | 1,883 | 0 | 1,393 | 0 | 6.25 | H | 4 | 22 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 3,265 | 1,781 | 4,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.14 | H | 4 | 23 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 4,028 | 742 | 4,343 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.13 | H | 4 | 24 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 0 | 2,693 | 6,238 | 1,686 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.11 | H | 4 | 25 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 1,351 | 29,318 | 3,363 | 43,356 | 471 | 4,086 | 0 | 6.01 | H | 4 | 26 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0 | 3,330 | 4,526 | 3,240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.85 | M | 3 | 27 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 0 | 30,697 | 15,578 | 39,340 | 12,653 | 0 | 1,068 | 5.85 | M | 3 | 28 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0 | 2,027 | 1,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.73 | M | 3 | 29 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0 | 6,103 | 306 | 9,113 | 0 | 939 | 0 | 5.67 | M | 3 | 30 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 0 | 4,670 | 4,698 | 13,083 | 1,999 | 0 | 0 | 5.67 | M | 3 | 31 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 0 | 4,329 | 337 | 9,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.67 | M | 3 | 32 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0 | 616 | 0 | 1,511 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.64 | M | 3 | 33 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0 | 2,610 | 3,667 | 9,127 | 1,273 | 0 | 0 | 5.60 | M | 3 | 34 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0 | 2,287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.60 | M | 3 | 35 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0 | 2,840 | 0 | 4,419 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.53 | M | 3 | 36 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0 | 2,239 | 2,108 | 6,476 | 1,381 | 315 | 0 | 5.52 | M | 3 | 37 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 0 | 6,243 | 5,098 | 5,696 | 0 | 3,323 | 0 | 5.49 | M | 3 | 38 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 0 | 1,784 | 2,157 | 908 | 0 | 92 | 915 | 5.43 | M | 3 | 39 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 0 | 4,287 | 0 | 3,277 | 0 | 0 | 1,250 | 5.41 | M | 3 | 40 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 0 | 1,257 | 0 | 899 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 5.40 | M | 3 | 41 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0 | 0 | 2,407 | 1,236 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.36 | M | 3 | 42 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0 | 1,798 | 0 | 4,645 | 0 | 891 | 0 | 5.34 | M | 3 | 43 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection | 0 | 2,483 | 0 | 3,345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.29 | M | 3 | 44 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 0 | 5,140 | 26,401 | 44,812 | 0 | 6,214 | 0 | 5.26 | M | 3 | 45 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 595 | 2,925 | 3,828 | 0 | 801 | 0 | 5.26 | M | 3 | 46 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 3,631 | 0 | 6,292 | 0 | 2,062 | 0 | 5.22 | M | 3 | 47 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 0 | 16,316 | 13,205 | 53,374 | 7,117 | 4,564 | 4,667 | 5.22 | M | 3 | 48 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 0 | 24,259 | 0 | 58,633 | 13,319 | 12,335 | 0 | 5.20 | M | 3 | 49 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 2,530 | 0 | 3,707 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.18 | M | 3 | 50 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 7,074 | 0 | 13,139 | 0 | 5,202 | 0 | 5.18 | M | 3 | 51 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 0 | 1,089 | 0 | 2,529 | 0 | 915 | 0 | 5.10 | M | 3 | 52 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0 | 1,753 | 0 | 3,157 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.05 | M | 3 | 53 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0 | 9,841 | 0 | 28,747 | 3,358 | 4,275 | 2,562 | 5.04 | M | 3 | 54 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0 | 2,567 | 0 | 4,201 | 0 | 0 | 1,014 | 5.03 | M | 3 | 55 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0 | 984 | 0 | 1,662 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.00 | M | 3 | 56 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0 | 6,098 | 0 | 11,726 | 0 | 5,534 | 0 | 4.99 | M | 3 | 57 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0 | 2,170 | 0 | 5,623 | 586 | 1,407 | 0 | 4.94 | M | 3 | 58 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 1,258 | 8,907 | 1,778 | 31,773 | 3,792 | 8,666 | 3,275 | 4.86 | M | 3 | 59 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwat | 0 | 10,828 | 0 | 19,454 | 9,274 | 12,038 | 0 | 4.71 | M | 3 | 60 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 0 | 5,181 | 2,398 | 15,235 | 885 | 6,720 | 0 | 4.67 | M | 3 | 61 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,962 | 3,036 | 0 | 0 | 4.62 | M | 3 | 62 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 0 | 773 | 0 | 3,305 | 0 | 1,091 | 0 | 4.60 | M | 3 | 63 |

### SURFACE WATERS SCORING METHOD

Minimum Area Threshold

Priority 1: 500 acres
Priority 2: 500 acres
Priority 3: 1,000 acres
Priority 4: 1,000 acres
Priority 5: 1,000 acres
Priority 6: 1,000 acres
Priority 7: 1,000 acres

If threshold is not met within entire project (including acquired acres) then acres are set to zero for that Priority class.

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| SURFACE WATERS | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 10 |
| Priority 2 | 8 |
| Priority 3 | 6 |
| Priority 4 | 5 |
| Priority 5 | 4 |
| Priority 6 | 2 |
| Priority 7 | 1 |

Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((Priority 1 Acres * 10) + (Priority 2 Acres * 8) + (Priority 3 Acres * 6) + (Priority 4 Acres * 5) + (Priority 5 Acres * 4) + (Priority 6 Acres * 2) + (Priority 7 Acres * 1) ) / Remaining Acres in Project

### SURFACE WATERS GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 7.00 - 10 and 5000+ acres in Priorities 1 - 2 combined |
| High: | 6.00 - 6.99 |
| Medium: | 4.00 - 5.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 1.00 - 3.99, OR <1.00 and >0 acres in Priorities 1 - 2 |
| Low: | <1.00 and 0 acres in Priorities 1 - 2 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort

By Group then by Preliminary Score

## *SURFACE WATERS Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Surface Waters Priority 1 | Surface Waters Priority 2 | Surface Waters Priority 3 | Surface Waters Priority 4 | Surface Waters Priority 5 | Surface Waters Priority 6 | Surface Waters Priority 7 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 0 | 0 | 277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.56 | M | 3 | 64 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0 | 0 | 2,616 | 6,942 | 5,858 | 0 | 0 | 4.53 | M | 3 | 65 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed | 0 | 10,938 | 3,209 | 36,417 | 15,081 | 9,580 | 6,688 | 4.52 | M | 3 | 66 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0 | 1,229 | 0 | 4,179 | 1,335 | 2,384 | 0 | 4.46 | M | 3 | 67 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0 | 431 | 0 | 1,140 | 0 | 706 | 0 | 4.44 | M | 3 | 68 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 0 | 354 | 154 | 1,775 | 0 | 911 | 0 | 4.41 | M | 3 | 69 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0 | 1,463 | 713 | 17,812 | 13,870 | 5,518 | 0 | 4.36 | M | 3 | 70 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0 | 1,968 | 0 | 18,524 | 8,062 | 3,611 | 1,387 | 4.31 | M | 3 | 71 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 1,527 | 0 | 0 | 1,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.30 | M | 3 | 72 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 3,321 | 1,966 | 0 | 2,884 | 0 | 9,346 | 1,368 | 4.26 | M | 3 | 73 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 750 | 1,282 | 0 | 10,070 | 0 | 6,504 | 0 | 4.22 | M | 3 | 74 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0 | 6,238 | 0 | 28,837 | 2,398 | 15,999 | 1,769 | 4.21 | M | 3 | 75 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,041 | 0 | 2,568 | 0 | 4.20 | M | 3 | 76 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,509 | 3,474 | 0 | 0 | 4.14 | M | 3 | 77 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 0 | 1,008 | 0 | 4,895 | 2,110 | 0 | 1,205 | 4.09 | M | 3 | 78 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0 | 908 | 0 | 4,865 | 2,546 | 3,316 | 0 | 4.02 | M | 3 | 79 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,452 | 381 | 0 | 0 | 3.77 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 0 | 3,753 | 1,157 | 12,080 | 0 | 19,407 | 0 | 3.74 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0 | 4,070 | 0 | 19,601 | 0 | 21,561 | 0 | 3.74 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 3,426 | 0 | 0 | 8,937 | 2,530 | 9,327 | 4,583 | 3.71 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 1,335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.68 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 1,603 | 0 | 8,457 | 1,355 | 9,051 | 1,881 | 3.54 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,339 | 3,509 | 0 | 1,328 | 3.51 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 0 | 1,239 | 0 | 6,637 | 598 | 6,245 | 3,484 | 3.35 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,523 | 0 | 3,275 | 0 | 3.31 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0 | 0 | 3,515 | 13,752 | 9,617 | 1,728 | 16,370 | 3.29 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 0 | 678 | 0 | 3,733 | 0 | 6,088 | 0 | 3.12 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0 | 1,938 | 3,556 | 5,029 | 12,936 | 13,363 | 13,603 | 3.05 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,634 | 0 | 2,550 | 0 | 2.84 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,262 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.83 | ML | 2 | 93 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 1,132 | 2,210 | 0 | 11,025 | 16 | 37,909 | 7,251 | 2.76 | ML | 2 | 94 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 0 | 1,164 | 1,257 | 12,723 | 10,698 | 16,199 | 25,618 | 2.68 | ML | 2 | 95 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 0 | 76 | 0 | 1,570 | 0 | 2,576 | 1,480 | 2.64 | ML | 2 | 96 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,799 | 4,149 | 16,933 | 5,910 | 2.48 | ML | 2 | 97 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,966 | 0 | 8,772 | 0 | 2.45 | ML | 2 | 98 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,477 | 1,743 | 6,840 | 2,018 | 2.44 | ML | 2 | 99 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,274 | 0 | 10,885 | 5,468 | 2.39 | ML | 2 | 100 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.18 | ML | 2 | 101 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 10,028 | 1,455 | 1.94 | ML | 2 | 102 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,253 | 4,456 | 1.53 | ML | 2 | 103 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,591 | 0 | 1.45 | ML | 2 | 104 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 703 | 0 | 0.75 | L | 1 | 105 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 106 |

## *WETLANDS & FLOODPLAIN Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 1 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 2 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 3 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 4 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 5 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 906 | 228 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.59 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 296 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.16 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 4,250 | 1,413 | 805 | 153 | 8 | 0 | 8.79 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 1,665 | 3,512 | 297 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 8.48 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 911 | 1,552 | 491 | 80 | 4 | 0 | 7.96 | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 2,439 | 2,394 | 1,321 | 709 | 91 | 20 | 7.44 | VH | 5 | 6 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 435 | 555 | 657 | 211 | 28 | 73 | 6.87 | H | 4 | 7 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 10,819 | 9,489 | 8,474 | 2,254 | 1,749 | 2,340 | 6.86 | H | 4 | 8 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 2,844 | 516 | 79 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6.68 | H | 4 | 9 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 2,169 | 1,391 | 1,081 | 476 | 133 | 28 | 6.67 | H | 4 | 10 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 330 | 1,546 | 1,314 | 346 | 45 | 25 | 6.51 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0 | 410 | 374 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6.48 | H | 4 | 12 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 676 | 814 | 115 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6.42 | H | 4 | 13 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 2,564 | 1,716 | 599 | 600 | 208 | 1,546 | 6.41 | H | 4 | 14 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 768 | 288 | 469 | 383 | 168 | 181 | 6.33 | H | 4 | 15 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 22,385 | 12,871 | 15,454 | 25,246 | 6 | 0 | 6.32 | H | 4 | 16 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 716 | 1,321 | 616 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6.31 | H | 4 | 17 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 3,894 | 1,585 | 1,183 | 249 | 21 | 8 | 6.28 | H | 4 | 18 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 711 | 1,630 | 912 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 6.24 | H | 4 | 19 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 144 | 388 | 305 | 179 | 40 | 14 | 6.00 | M | 3 | 20 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0 | 170 | 316 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 5.89 | M | 3 | 21 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 1,251 | 659 | 191 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 5.81 | M | 3 | 22 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 368 | 568 | 886 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 5.75 | M | 3 | 23 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 4,982 | 4,222 | 3,199 | 1,636 | 303 | 171 | 5.63 | M | 3 | 24 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0 | 7,551 | 24,358 | 10,506 | 0 | 0 | 5.52 | M | 3 | 25 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 1,109 | 3,066 | 2,436 | 2,093 | 0 | 0 | 5.32 | M | 3 | 26 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 21 | 88 | 34 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5.15 | M | 3 | 27 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 233 | 694 | 1,157 | 1,864 | 0 | 0 | 4.96 | M | 3 | 28 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 3,623 | 6,932 | 2,927 | 157 | 11 | 1 | 4.91 | M | 3 | 29 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 4,964 | 6,084 | 10,611 | 16,095 | 0 | 0 | 4.87 | M | 3 | 30 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 3 | 1,895 | 7,066 | 16,273 | 83 | 7 | 4.80 | M | 3 | 31 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 6 | 1,616 | 1,451 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 4.75 | M | 3 | 32 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 916 | 2,466 | 1,697 | 1,844 | 1,822 | 2,419 | 4.70 | M | 3 | 33 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 1,482 | 1,889 | 1,593 | 743 | 31 | 0 | 4.66 | M | 3 | 34 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 1,721 | 5,852 | 2,290 | 1,767 | 160 | 142 | 4.65 | M | 3 | 35 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 43 | 163 | 157 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4.63 | M | 3 | 36 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 11 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.57 | M | 3 | 37 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 9,753 | 8,098 | 7,184 | 4,455 | 2,362 | 1,146 | 4.54 | M | 3 | 38 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 2,564 | 859 | 524 | 120 | 6 | 0 | 4.52 | M | 3 | 39 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 221 | 1,923 | 3,531 | 1,537 | 0 | 0 | 4.38 | M | 3 | 40 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 2,363 | 1,120 | 936 | 994 | 15 | 0 | 4.35 | M | 3 | 41 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 277 | 570 | 202 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 4.32 | M | 3 | 42 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 622 | 1,139 | 1,285 | 1,668 | 1,550 | 1,689 | 4.24 | M | 3 | 43 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 81 | 1,592 | 4,536 | 2,377 | 396 | 275 | 4.24 | M | 3 | 44 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 3,392 | 1,163 | 458 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 4.22 | M | 3 | 45 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 6,139 | 2,548 | 1,896 | 964 | 100 | 11 | 4.20 | M | 3 | 46 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 229 | 572 | 1,347 | 362 | 8 | 0 | 4.19 | M | 3 | 47 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 1,893 | 2,602 | 6,391 | 2,055 | 308 | 148 | 4.14 | M | 3 | 48 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 2,324 | 5,526 | 5,758 | 10,276 | 7,058 | 5,386 | 4.13 | M | 3 | 49 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 121 | 686 | 619 | 101 | 10 | 1 | 4.01 | M | 3 | 50 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 817 | 2,669 | 1,807 | 2,089 | 109 | 1 | 3.98 | ML | 2 | 51 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 2,441 | 3,491 | 1,592 | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 3.95 | ML | 2 | 52 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 2,980 | 9,463 | 16,769 | 3,725 | 414 | 184 | 3.94 | ML | 2 | 53 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 5,524 | 4,216 | 13,597 | 5,929 | 1,704 | 418 | 3.81 | ML | 2 | 54 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 1,678 | 527 | 1,076 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 3.78 | ML | 2 | 55 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 1,428 | 6,629 | 19,828 | 8,876 | 0 | 0 | 3.67 | ML | 2 | 56 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 261 | 1,458 | 1,425 | 1,807 | 0 | 0 | 3.55 | ML | 2 | 57 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 3,689 | 3,265 | 3,707 | 1,762 | 1,473 | 304 | 3.47 | ML | 2 | 58 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 2 | 29 | 114 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 3.39 | ML | 2 | 59 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 361 | 1,630 | 2,005 | 1,074 | 675 | 148 | 3.34 | ML | 2 | 60 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 659 | 816 | 613 | 279 | 69 | 4 | 3.33 | ML | 2 | 61 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 1,670 | 3,025 | 14,227 | 22,568 | 20,474 | 12,294 | 3.25 | ML | 2 | 62 |

**WETLANDS-FLOODPLAIN SCORING METHOD**

Minimum Area Threshold

None

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| WETLDS-FLDPLN | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 10 |
| Priority 2 | 8 |
| Priority 3 | 6 |
| Priority 4 | 4 |
| Priority 5 | 2 |
| Priority 6 | 1 |

Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((Priority 1 Acres * 10) + (Priority 2 Acres * 8) + (Priority 3 Acres * 6) + (Priority 4 Acres * 4) + (Priority 5 Acres * 2) + (Priority 6 Acres * 1)) / Remaining Acres in Project

**WETLANDS-FLOODPLAIN GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 7.00 - 10 and >0 acres in Priority 1 |
| High: | 6.00 - 6.99 |
| Medium: | 4.00 - 5.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 1.50 - 2.99, OR <1.50 and >0 acres in Priority 1 |
| Low: | <1.50 and 0 acres in Priority 1 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by Preliminary Score

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***WETLANDS & FLOODPLAIN***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 1 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 2 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 3 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 4 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 5 | Wetlds-Fldpln Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 74 | 2,919 | 7,215 | 2,070 | 546 | 113 | 3.24 | ML | 2 | 63 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 3,661 | 6,093 | 11,109 | 16,306 | 4 | 0 | 3.21 | ML | 2 | 64 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 20 | 1,024 | 1,875 | 641 | 0 | 0 | 3.21 | ML | 2 | 65 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 1,377 | 3,014 | 6,125 | 7,322 | 38 | 8 | 3.21 | ML | 2 | 66 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 7,030 | 2,280 | 1,517 | 707 | 90 | 39 | 3.16 | ML | 2 | 67 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 165 | 2,173 | 9,876 | 3,422 | 999 | 171 | 3.11 | ML | 2 | 68 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 1,507 | 1,482 | 6,052 | 2,876 | 258 | 174 | 3.08 | ML | 2 | 69 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 2 | 180 | 3,491 | 3,528 | 66 | 64 | 3.07 | ML | 2 | 70 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 3,897 | 8,980 | 11,121 | 596 | 60 | 9 | 3.02 | ML | 2 | 71 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 6,720 | 13,252 | 13,537 | 12,526 | 7,388 | 3,245 | 2.97 | ML | 2 | 72 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 791 | 490 | 200 | 58 | 71 | 4 | 2.95 | ML | 2 | 73 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 452 | 858 | 1,586 | 652 | 936 | 860 | 2.87 | ML | 2 | 74 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 389 | 1,209 | 545 | 92 | 17 | 1 | 2.85 | ML | 2 | 75 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 28 | 1,162 | 1,465 | 321 | 90 | 50 | 2.72 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 332 | 1,135 | 1,150 | 1,642 | 55 | 0 | 2.71 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 1,271 | 643 | 393 | 33 | 20 | 2 | 2.51 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 167 | 407 | 1,508 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 2.50 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 2,036 | 1,694 | 379 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2.50 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 67 | 411 | 2,356 | 1,736 | 1,326 | 1,890 | 2.41 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 1,351 | 2,224 | 1,835 | 997 | 30 | 0 | 2.41 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 2,071 | 4,207 | 5,183 | 4,009 | 3,171 | 2,395 | 2.25 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 1,084 | 1,868 | 3,388 | 1,062 | 208 | 15 | 2.23 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 5 | 686 | 1,302 | 1,022 | 230 | 76 | 2.19 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 1,137 | 3,571 | 5,033 | 3,166 | 1,936 | 621 | 2.15 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 176 | 1,116 | 2,433 | 1,842 | 721 | 233 | 2.05 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 0 | 12 | 1,221 | 512 | 7 | 0 | 2.03 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 19 | 417 | 2,229 | 1,513 | 544 | 68 | 1.93 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 14 | 1,016 | 1,250 | 1,607 | 69 | 6 | 1.92 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 990 | 1,082 | 3,906 | 3,633 | 2,747 | 1,477 | 1.84 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reser | 927 | 2,519 | 9,905 | 13,279 | 1,005 | 157 | 1.74 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 239 | 485 | 424 | 292 | 55 | 9 | 1.58 | ML | 2 | 93 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 92 | 1,084 | 2,007 | 657 | 230 | 48 | 1.52 | ML | 2 | 94 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 24 | 1,041 | 581 | 0 | 0 | 3.76 | L | 1 | 95 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 320 | 460 | 765 | 138 | 1 | 3.52 | L | 1 | 96 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 6 | 87 | 38 | 1 | 3.14 | L | 1 | 97 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 0 | 1,445 | 16,288 | 35,230 | 5 | 0 | 2.49 | L | 1 | 98 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 23 | 444 | 425 | 57 | 0 | 2.09 | L | 1 | 99 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0 | 48 | 213 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 2.05 | L | 1 | 100 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 95 | 257 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 1.65 | L | 1 | 101 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 32 | 33 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1.63 | L | 1 | 102 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 330 | 1,673 | 1,243 | 597 | 201 | 1.59 | L | 1 | 103 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 28 | 2 | 1.58 | L | 1 | 104 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 653 | 805 | 2,098 | 345 | 179 | 1.56 | L | 1 | 105 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 12 | 204 | 1,406 | 1,720 | 0 | 0 | 1.42 | L | 1 | 106 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 13 | 1,422 | 14,030 | 8,800 | 373 | 41 | 1.33 | L | 1 | 107 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 413 | 233 | 166 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1.28 | L | 1 | 108 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 0 | 9 | 182 | 50 | 13 | 6 | 1.23 | L | 1 | 109 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 36 | 1.10 | L | 1 | 110 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 29 | 8 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1.07 | L | 1 | 111 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 104 | 202 | 127 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1.06 | L | 1 | 112 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 386 | 616 | 918 | 2 | 0 | 1.04 | L | 1 | 113 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 53 | 90 | 1.02 | L | 1 | 114 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0.94 | L | 1 | 115 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 4 | 288 | 1,257 | 223 | 28 | 6 | 0.87 | L | 1 | 116 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 166 | 461 | 281 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0.74 | L | 1 | 117 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 31 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0.62 | L | 1 | 118 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.56 | L | 1 | 119 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0 | 26 | 170 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0.44 | L | 1 | 120 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 1 | 0 | 6 | 109 | 86 | 53 | 0.37 | L | 1 | 121 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0 | 0 | 14 | 63 | 61 | 207 | 0.30 | L | 1 | 122 |

## *SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Forestry Priority 1 | Forestry Priority 2 | Forestry Priority 3 | Forestry Priority 4 | Forestry Priority 5 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 42,647 | 41,335 | 3,597 | 0 | 0 | 7.72 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 501 | 1,001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.24 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 4,361 | 3,140 | 291 | 0 | 0 | 7.20 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 37,823 | 6,594 | 1,384 | 0 | 0 | 6.47 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 2,829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.23 | VH | 5 | 5 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 4,923 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,134 | 6.21 | VH | 5 | 6 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 2,148 | 6,626 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.19 | VH | 5 | 7 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 6,804 | 4,245 | 3,127 | 0 | 0 | 6.11 | VH | 5 | 8 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 4,645 | 1,655 | 3,042 | 0 | 0 | 6.03 | VH | 5 | 9 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 8,015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.37 | H | 4 | 10 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 28,249 | 9,255 | 1,112 | 0 | 0 | 5.99 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 16,369 | 2,230 | 1,680 | 0 | 1,124 | 5.89 | H | 4 | 12 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 6,221 | 49,546 | 24,570 | 0 | 0 | 5.85 | H | 4 | 13 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 4,827 | 3,045 | 2,294 | 0 | 703 | 5.84 | H | 4 | 14 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 1,996 | 1,290 | 383 | 0 | 819 | 5.78 | H | 4 | 15 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 5,476 | 1,262 | 0 | 0 | 2,026 | 5.75 | H | 4 | 16 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 1,132 | 913 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.69 | H | 4 | 17 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 2,456 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.25 | H | 4 | 18 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 975 | 813 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.02 | H | 4 | 19 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 431 | 941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.97 | H | 4 | 20 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 2,328 | 1,779 | 1,967 | 0 | 0 | 4.94 | H | 4 | 21 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 3,021 | 2,530 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.92 | H | 4 | 22 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 11,780 | 12,417 | 14,739 | 0 | 1,173 | 4.91 | H | 4 | 23 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 2,613 | 1,207 | 1,039 | 0 | 0 | 4.84 | H | 4 | 24 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 749 | 1,059 | 0 | 0 | 4.84 | H | 4 | 25 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 704 | 2,249 | 447 | 0 | 934 | 4.66 | H | 4 | 26 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0 | 2,827 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.57 | H | 4 | 27 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 533 | 2,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.49 | H | 4 | 28 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 9,551 | 8,218 | 7,530 | 0 | 0 | 4.28 | H | 4 | 29 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 4,179 | 1,062 | 0 | 0 | 1,557 | 4.22 | H | 4 | 30 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 0 | 2,623 | 1,387 | 0 | 0 | 4.03 | H | 4 | 31 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 6,777 | 20,423 | 19,175 | 0 | 7,241 | 4.03 | H | 4 | 32 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 5,603 | 11,312 | 5,763 | 0 | 0 | 3.90 | M | 3 | 33 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 8,096 | 20,038 | 14,003 | 0 | 0 | 3.78 | M | 3 | 34 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 200 | 3,900 | 1,636 | 0 | 0 | 3.77 | M | 3 | 35 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 8,180 | 6,167 | 0 | 0 | 3.76 | M | 3 | 36 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 2,067 | 1,678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.73 | M | 3 | 37 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 1,334 | 2,290 | 1,837 | 0 | 0 | 3.70 | M | 3 | 38 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 3,262 | 3,507 | 0 | 2,011 | 3.69 | M | 3 | 39 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 1,962 | 2,795 | 3,818 | 0 | 0 | 3.53 | M | 3 | 40 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 6,869 | 3,870 | 2,048 | 0 | 2,029 | 3.51 | M | 3 | 41 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 792 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.37 | M | 3 | 42 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 142 | 526 | 521 | 0 | 0 | 3.04 | M | 3 | 43 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 3,208 | 506 | 2,441 | 815 | 1,891 | 2.87 | M | 3 | 44 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 1,233 | 0 | 0 | 2.83 | M | 3 | 45 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 908 | 2,947 | 6,884 | 0 | 1,831 | 2.81 | M | 3 | 46 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0 | 1,857 | 3,705 | 0 | 0 | 2.79 | M | 3 | 47 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 678 | 0 | 1,608 | 0 | 0 | 2.74 | M | 3 | 48 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 16,167 | 10,992 | 9,079 | 0 | 1,186 | 2.72 | M | 3 | 49 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0 | 0 | 2,403 | 0 | 0 | 2.68 | M | 3 | 50 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0 | 0 | 1,053 | 0 | 0 | 2.56 | M | 3 | 51 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 1,603 | 1,923 | 4,628 | 0 | 3,085 | 2.53 | M | 3 | 52 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 0 | 395 | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 2.26 | M | 3 | 53 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 787 | 103 | 1,040 | 0 | 0 | 2.23 | M | 3 | 54 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 2,225 | 754 | 4,795 | 0 | 8,185 | 2.20 | M | 3 | 55 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 5,291 | 1,970 | 6,130 | 0 | 9,979 | 2.17 | M | 3 | 56 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 1,441 | 0 | 0 | 2.12 | M | 3 | 57 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0 | 764 | 1,631 | 0 | 421 | 1.99 | ML | 2 | 58 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 77 | 443 | 952 | 0 | 0 | 1.97 | ML | 2 | 59 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0 | 0 | 1,976 | 0 | 2,366 | 1.92 | ML | 2 | 60 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0 | 758 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.85 | ML | 2 | 61 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 0 | 8,306 | 0 | 0 | 1.85 | ML | 2 | 62 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0 | 0 | 4,497 | 0 | 7,637 | 1.85 | ML | 2 | 63 |

### SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY SCORING METHOD

Minimum Area Threshold

Priority 1: 500 acres
Priority 2: 1,000 acres
Priority 3: 1,000 acres
Priority 4: 1,000 acres
Priority 5: 1,000 acres

If threshold is not met within entire project (including acquired acres) then acres are set to zero for that Priority class.

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| FORESTRY | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 10 |
| Priority 2 | 8 |
| Priority 3 | 5 |
| Priority 4 | 3 |
| Priority 5 | 1 |

*Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((Priority 1 Acres * 10) + (Priority 2 Acres * 8) + (Priority 3 Acres * 5) + (Priority 4 Acres * 3) + (Priority 5 Acres * 1)) / Remaining Acres in Project

### SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 6.00 - 10 and 500+ acres in Priority 1 |
| High: | 4.00 - 5.99 |
| Medium: | 2.00 - 3.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 1.00 - 1.99, OR < 1.00 and >0 acres in Priorities 1 - 4 |
| Low: | <1.00 and 0 acres in Priorities 1 - 4 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by Preliminary Score

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres (Minimum Area Threshold Applied) Forestry Priority 1 | Forestry Priority 2 | Forestry Priority 3 | Forestry Priority 4 | Forestry Priority 5 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0 | 537 | 2,767 | 0 | 4,913 | 1.84 | ML | 2 | 64 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0 | 500 | 1,864 | 0 | 2,924 | 1.78 | ML | 2 | 65 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0 | 1,548 | 2,603 | 0 | 2,497 | 1.67 | ML | 2 | 66 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 0 | 2,582 | 458 | 1,017 | 1.61 | ML | 2 | 67 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 1,809 | 0 | 2,368 | 1.56 | ML | 2 | 68 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 0 | 856 | 2,074 | 0 | 0 | 1.42 | ML | 2 | 69 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 701 | 1,422 | 2,415 | 0 | 1,868 | 1.40 | ML | 2 | 70 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 1,871 | 0 | 0 | 1.25 | ML | 2 | 71 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 452 | 151 | 8,643 | 0 | 15,377 | 1.24 | ML | 2 | 72 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 1,430 | 0 | 7,481 | 1.22 | ML | 2 | 73 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 0 | 0 | 956 | 0 | 0 | 1.22 | ML | 2 | 74 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 210 | 1,911 | 2,979 | 1.19 | ML | 2 | 75 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 4,293 | 0 | 2,912 | 1.16 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0 | 0 | 1,853 | 0 | 4,477 | 1.12 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1.07 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0 | 0 | 1,659 | 0 | 3,413 | 1.05 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 321 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.03 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 0 | 0 | 5,957 | 0 | 5,081 | 0.96 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0 | 0 | 2,971 | 0 | 6,596 | 0.90 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0 | 1,051 | 6,642 | 0 | 8,691 | 0.89 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0 | 0 | 3,545 | 0 | 13,504 | 0.77 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 0 | 0 | 2,292 | 0 | 47,977 | 0.72 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0 | 0 | 316 | 0 | 4,050 | 0.69 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0 | 3,127 | 1,562 | 0 | 0 | 0.67 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0 | 0 | 1,993 | 0 | 12,631 | 0.65 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 0 | 0 | 2,420 | 0 | 0 | 0.62 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 0 | 0 | 2,444 | 0 | 6,244 | 0.61 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0 | 0 | 2,793 | 0 | 8,032 | 0.56 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 0 | 0 | 623 | 0 | 0 | 0.46 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,794 | 0.81 | L | 1 | 93 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 94 |

## *LANDSCAPES Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project Name | Project makes Critical Linkage 1 connection | Percent of remaining project in Critical Linkage 1 | Acres of Remaining Project in Critical Linkage 1 | Remaining acres in Grnwy Pr 2 or 3 | Percent of project in Grnwy Pr 2 or 3 | Remaining acres in Grnwy Pr 1-6 | Large Land-scapes Score | Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | YES | 100% | 67,589 | 59 | 0% | 67,589 | H | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | YES | 100% | 39,327 | 55 | 0% | 39,327 | M | VH | 5 | 2 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | YES | 99% | 12,452 | 65 | 1% | 12,452 | ML | VH | 5 | 3 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | YES | 98% | 106,653 | 2,071 | 2% | 106,653 | VH | VH | 5 | 4 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | YES | 96% | 31,040 | 28 | 0% | 31,040 | M | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | YES | 94% | 25,733 | 1,752 | 6% | 25,733 | M | VH | 5 | 6 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | YES | 92% | 37,249 | 3,286 | 8% | 37,249 | VH | VH | 5 | 7 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | YES | 92% | 46,205 | 4,230 | 8% | 46,205 | H | VH | 5 | 8 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | YES | 88% | 27,908 | 680 | 2% | 27,908 | M | VH | 5 | 9 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | YES | 76% | 46,014 | 14,426 | 24% | 46,014 | M | VH | 5 | 10 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | YES | 76% | 26,234 | 5,094 | 15% | 26,234 | M | VH | 5 | 11 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | YES | 74% | 9,226 | 2,392 | 19% | 9,226 | ML | VH | 5 | 12 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | YES | 73% | 43,737 | 11,936 | 20% | 43,737 | M | VH | 5 | 13 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | YES | 72% | 26,237 | 10,144 | 28% | 26,237 | M | VH | 5 | 14 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | YES | 68% | 12,469 | 5,837 | 32% | 12,469 | ML | VH | 5 | 15 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | YES | 50% | 5,832 | 1,233 | 11% | 5,832 | ML | VH | 5 | 16 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | no | 57% | 57,265 | 38,955 | 39% | 57,265 | VH | VH | 5 | 17 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | no | 38% | 37,339 | 34,257 | 34% | 37,339 | VH | VH | 5 | 18 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | | 31% | 25,948 | 10,381 | 13% | 44,482 | VH | VH | 5 | 19 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | no | 99% | 82,507 | 431 | 1% | 82,507 | VH | VH | 5 | 20 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | | 0% | 0 | 54,371 | 96% | 54,371 | VH | VH | 5 | 21 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | | 0% | 0 | 29,131 | 96% | 29,131 | VH | VH | 5 | 22 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | no | 100% | 2,226 | 0 | 0% | 2,226 | L | H | 4 | 23 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | no | 100% | 25,607 | 4 | 0% | 25,607 | M | H | 4 | 24 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | no | 100% | 3,268 | 0 | 0% | 3,268 | ML | H | 4 | 25 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | no | 100% | 12,217 | 44 | 0% | 12,217 | M | H | 4 | 26 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | no | 99% | 11,083 | 93 | 1% | 11,083 | H | H | 4 | 27 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | no | 99% | 4,897 | 47 | 1% | 4,897 | L | H | 4 | 28 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | no | 99% | 8,028 | 99 | 1% | 8,028 | M | H | 4 | 29 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | no | 98% | 7,148 | 94 | 1% | 7,148 | ML | H | 4 | 30 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | no | 96% | 5,302 | 9 | 0% | 5,302 | L | H | 4 | 31 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | no | 94% | 3,041 | 131 | 4% | 3,041 | L | H | 4 | 32 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | no | 94% | 9,695 | 632 | 6% | 9,695 | ML | H | 4 | 33 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | no | 93% | 41,731 | 3,223 | 7% | 41,731 | M | H | 4 | 34 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | no | 92% | 6,211 | 21 | 0% | 6,211 | M | H | 4 | 35 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | no | 78% | 11,295 | 3,166 | 22% | 11,295 | M | H | 4 | 36 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | no | 70% | 32,517 | 2,646 | 6% | 32,517 | M | H | 4 | 37 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | no | 64% | 31,344 | 8,222 | 17% | 31,344 | M | H | 4 | 38 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | no | 37% | 30,415 | 45,692 | 56% | 45,692 | H | H | 4 | 39 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | | 43% | 7,427 | 2,352 | 14% | 7,486 | ML | H | 4 | 40 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | | 34% | 2,083 | 1,514 | 25% | 2,083 | M | H | 4 | 41 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | | 29% | 6,526 | 5,729 | 25% | 6,526 | M | H | 4 | 42 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | | 28% | 2,761 | 81 | 1% | 3,511 | ML | H | 4 | 43 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 8,845 | H | H | 4 | 44 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 9,088 | H | H | 4 | 45 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | | 0% | 0 | 4,199 | 100% | 4,199 | L | M | 3 | 46 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | | 0% | 0 | 12,286 | 100% | 12,286 | M | M | 3 | 47 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | | 0% | 0 | 4,535 | 100% | 4,535 | L | M | 3 | 48 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | | 0% | 0 | 8,444 | 100% | 8,444 | M | M | 3 | 49 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | | 0% | 0 | 7,463 | 100% | 7,463 | ML | M | 3 | 50 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | | 0% | 0 | 5,397 | 100% | 5,397 | L | M | 3 | 51 |

**LANDSCAPES GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

**NOTE:** Because completing corridor connections is a priority for landscapes, this measure does not use the standard weighted scoring method used for most other Single Resource Scores. Instead, the criteria outlined below are used to assign projects to Groups, so there is no numerical score for Landscapes.

**VERY HIGH**

**I.** Remaining FFBOT Project area makes a connection via a Priority 1 "Critical Linkage" between 2+ Core Conservation Areas

*Core Conservation Area (CCA) = 10,000+ acres of contiguous FLMA polygons.*

*Connection = CCAs are not otherwise connected; single connection via multiple FFBOT Projects counts for all projects, if no one project makes connection alone. Connection of same two CCAs by multiple projects, with each project alone making a connection, counts for all projects.*

**AND EITHER:**

**II. A.** 50% AND 2,000 acres of the remaining FF project overlaps with the Critical Linkage 1

**OR**

**B.** 33% AND 10,000 acres of the remaining FF project overlaps with the Critical Linkage 1

**OR**

**III.** Project scores VERY HIGH for Large Landscapes

Note that connections were only evaluated for projects that met criteria II above.

**HIGH**

**I.** 25% AND 2,000 acres of the remaining FF project overlap with a Critical Linkage 1

**OR**

**II.** 25,000 acres of the remaining FF project overlap with a Critical Linkage 1

**OR**

**III.** Project scores HIGH for Large Landscapes

**MEDIUM**

**I.** 25% AND 2,000 acres of the remaining FF project overlap with a Greenway Priority 2-3

**OR**

**II**. Project scores MEDIUM for Large Landscapes

**MEDIUM LOW**

**I.** 500+ acres of remaining FFProject boundary overlap with Greenways Priority 1-6

**OR**

**II**. Project scores MEDIUM-LOW for Large Landscapes

**LOW**

Did not meet any of the above criteria.

** **Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

**Sort Criteria**

By group, then by shaded columns.

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***LANDSCAPES Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 0% | 0 | 51,815 | 100% | 51,815 | M | M | 3 | 52 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 0% | 0 | 4,600 | 100% | 4,600 | ML | M | 3 | 53 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0% | 41 | 9,101 | 100% | 9,101 | ML | M | 3 | 54 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0% | 0 | 3,817 | 99% | 3,817 | L | M | 3 | 55 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0% | 0 | 9,456 | 99% | 9,456 | L | M | 3 | 56 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0% | 0 | 8,028 | 99% | 8,028 | ML | M | 3 | 57 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 0% | 2 | 4,614 | 99% | 4,614 | L | M | 3 | 58 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0% | 0 | 8,088 | 99% | 8,088 | M | M | 3 | 59 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0% | 0 | 9,890 | 96% | 9,890 | M | M | 3 | 60 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0% | 0 | 22,023 | 93% | 22,023 | M | M | 3 | 61 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 0% | 0 | 8,804 | 92% | 8,804 | L | M | 3 | 62 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 10% | 2213 | 20902 | 90% | 20902 | M | M | 3 | 63 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 0% | 0 | 2,180 | 81% | 2,180 | L | M | 3 | 64 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0% | 0 | 4,729 | 74% | 4,729 | L | M | 3 | 65 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 0% | 0 | 14,476 | 74% | 14,476 | M | M | 3 | 66 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 0% | 0 | 3,560 | 57% | 3,560 | L | M | 3 | 67 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 0% | 37 | 10,403 | 54% | 10,403 | M | M | 3 | 68 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0% | 0 | 7,177 | 44% | 9,106 | ML | M | 3 | 69 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 1% | 104 | 3,003 | 41% | 4,273 | L | M | 3 | 70 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0% | 0 | 6,020 | 36% | 9,938 | M | M | 3 | 71 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 22,953 | M | M | 3 | 72 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 22,287 | M | M | 3 | 73 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 12,361 | M | M | 3 | 74 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 6% | 675 | 0 | 0% | 10,311 | M | M | 3 | 75 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 20% | 2033 | 511 | 5% | 7518 | M | M | 3 | 76 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0% | 2 | 10 | 0% | 11,968 | ML | ML | 2 | 77 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0% | 0 | 49 | 0% | 11836 | ML | ML | 2 | 78 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 8% | 1,763 | 2,035 | 10% | 10,021 | ML | ML | 2 | 79 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 9,775 | L | ML | 2 | 80 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 0% | 1 | 1,290 | 12% | 9,668 | ML | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 0% | 0 | 651 | 5% | 9,218 | ML | ML | 2 | 82 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0% | 0 | 33 | 0% | 7,964 | ML | ML | 2 | 83 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 0% | 5 | 0 | 0% | 5,553 | ML | ML | 2 | 84 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 5,427 | L | ML | 2 | 85 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 4,867 | ML | ML | 2 | 86 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 4482 | L | ML | 2 | 87 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 0% | 0 | 11 | 0% | 3,778 | L | ML | 2 | 88 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 0% | 4 | 0 | 0% | 3,085 | L | ML | 2 | 89 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,909 | L | ML | 2 | 90 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,460 | L | ML | 2 | 91 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,312 | L | ML | 2 | 92 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,243 | L | ML | 2 | 93 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,177 | L | ML | 2 | 94 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2,058 | L | ML | 2 | 95 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 1,954 | L | ML | 2 | 96 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 57% | 1,271 | 540 | 24% | 1,271 | L | ML | 2 | 97 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 1,096 | L | ML | 2 | 98 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 99% | 843 | 9 | 1% | 843 | L | ML | 2 | 99 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 813 | L | ML | 2 | 100 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 711 | L | ML | 2 | 101 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 1% | 6 | 455 | 40% | 616 | ML | ML | 2 | 102 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 556 | L | ML | 2 | 103 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 6% | 446 | 0 | 0% | 528 | ML | ML | 2 | 104 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 302 | L | L | 1 | 105 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 280 | L | L | 1 | 106 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 18% | 61 | 0 | 0% | 274 | L | L | 1 | 107 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 28% | 166 | 9 | 2% | 262 | L | L | 1 | 108 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 12% | 147 | 0 | 0% | 147 | L | L | 1 | 109 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 99 | L | L | 1 | 110 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 70 | L | L | 1 | 111 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 12% | 7 | 0 | 0% | 53 | L | L | 1 | 112 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 47 | L | L | 1 | 113 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 15 | L | L | 1 | 114 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 5 | L | L | 1 | 115 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 116 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 117 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 118 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 119 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 120 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 121 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | L | L | 1 | 122 |

***LANDSCAPES Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

## *AQUIFER RECHARGE Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Recharge Priority 1 | Recharge Priority 2 | Recharge Priority 3 | Recharge Priority 4 | Recharge Priority 5 | Recharge Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 2,212 | 3,468 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.77 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 4,694 | 3,694 | 1,265 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 8.66 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 3,073 | 5,963 | 3,216 | 22 | 100 | 0 | 7.92 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 1,508 | 1,486 | 1,658 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7.91 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 6,194 | 951 | 3,477 | 1,426 | 384 | 0 | 7.79 | VH | 5 | 5 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 706 | 130 | 277 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 8.61 | H | 4 | 6 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 0 | 1,413 | 1,362 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 6.55 | H | 4 | 7 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 4,450 | 7,273 | 11,832 | 5,536 | 788 | 0 | 6.52 | H | 4 | 8 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 1,628 | 5,403 | 2,533 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 6.43 | H | 4 | 9 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 564 | 942 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 6.20 | H | 4 | 10 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0 | 2,236 | 6,918 | 926 | 179 | 0 | 6.19 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 300 | 4,135 | 3,462 | 2,277 | 852 | 0 | 6.14 | H | 4 | 12 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 3,520 | 10,797 | 21,164 | 13,987 | 2,295 | 0 | 5.94 | H | 4 | 13 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 135 | 972 | 4,206 | 1,505 | 68 | 0 | 5.85 | H | 4 | 14 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 288 | 1,967 | 1,777 | 1,080 | 722 | 0 | 5.79 | H | 4 | 15 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 1,297 | 12,951 | 23,923 | 14,217 | 3,979 | 0 | 5.76 | H | 4 | 16 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 44 | 4,666 | 10,181 | 7,014 | 1,837 | 0 | 5.50 | H | 4 | 17 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 2 | 326 | 521 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6.76 | M | 3 | 18 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0 | 275 | 901 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 6.32 | M | 3 | 19 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5.79 | M | 3 | 20 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 41 | 132 | 81 | 51 | 0 | 5.07 | M | 3 | 21 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 0 | 2,302 | 5,139 | 4,426 | 2,645 | 0 | 4.98 | M | 3 | 22 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0 | 116 | 1,291 | 714 | 334 | 6 | 4.96 | M | 3 | 23 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 0 | 69 | 96 | 165 | 7 | 6 | 4.94 | M | 3 | 24 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 44 | 189 | 2,433 | 1,337 | 371 | 0 | 4.91 | M | 3 | 25 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 5,014 | 4,899 | 3,185 | 905 | 105 | 0 | 4.85 | M | 3 | 26 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 2 | 426 | 3,901 | 3,682 | 978 | 155 | 4.77 | M | 3 | 27 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 1,211 | 9,268 | 8,072 | 3,847 | 0 | 4.70 | M | 3 | 28 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 189 | 4,232 | 6,619 | 742 | 199 | 4.60 | M | 3 | 29 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 65 | 34 | 161 | 96 | 206 | 0 | 4.58 | M | 3 | 30 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 57 | 2,267 | 6,708 | 9,106 | 4,338 | 211 | 4.58 | M | 3 | 31 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0 | 1,716 | 18,147 | 15,760 | 9,371 | 0 | 4.54 | M | 3 | 32 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0 | 30 | 345 | 120 | 216 | 0 | 4.53 | M | 3 | 33 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 175 | 499 | 3,789 | 5,472 | 2,359 | 0 | 4.48 | M | 3 | 34 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 19 | 111 | 176 | 70 | 0 | 4.43 | M | 3 | 35 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0 | 510 | 4,497 | 8,553 | 2,632 | 120 | 4.33 | M | 3 | 36 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0 | 673 | 2,001 | 8,122 | 1,620 | 104 | 4.25 | M | 3 | 37 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 0 | 430 | 9,783 | 11,159 | 3,504 | 2,624 | 4.23 | M | 3 | 38 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0 | 67 | 11,098 | 16,819 | 5,347 | 1,267 | 4.23 | M | 3 | 39 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0 | 0 | 13 | 44 | 4 | 1 | 4.23 | M | 3 | 40 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0 | 123 | 1,372 | 3,995 | 824 | 67 | 4.22 | M | 3 | 41 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 222 | 67 | 20,962 | 30,750 | 14,407 | 1,222 | 4.16 | M | 3 | 42 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 28 | 260 | 3,138 | 2,788 | 3,343 | 1 | 4.07 | M | 3 | 43 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0 | 5,659 | 14,771 | 11,883 | 2,846 | 0 | 4.03 | M | 3 | 44 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 172 | 680 | 5,625 | 4,971 | 3,866 | 2,973 | 3.90 | M | 3 | 45 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0 | 49 | 566 | 900 | 545 | 153 | 3.90 | M | 3 | 46 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 0 | 295 | 32,624 | 38,760 | 28,923 | 8,184 | 3.85 | M | 3 | 47 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 0 | 930 | 4,841 | 1,524 | 185 | 3.77 | M | 3 | 48 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 0 | 553 | 764 | 880 | 876 | 441 | 3.76 | M | 3 | 49 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 0 | 0 | 926 | 2,265 | 1,103 | 252 | 3.76 | M | 3 | 50 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0 | 10 | 8,851 | 18,340 | 11,888 | 1,451 | 3.74 | M | 3 | 51 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 0 | 217 | 950 | 6,225 | 2,668 | 237 | 3.67 | M | 3 | 52 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 0 | 350 | 6,023 | 12,518 | 9,978 | 3,007 | 3.51 | M | 3 | 53 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 1 | 96 | 419 | 984 | 914 | 233 | 3.44 | M | 3 | 54 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0 | 28 | 828 | 3,526 | 2,684 | 236 | 3.41 | M | 3 | 55 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 0 | 22 | 30 | 96 | 111 | 49 | 3.29 | M | 3 | 56 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 0 | 408 | 683 | 988 | 152 | 3.28 | M | 3 | 57 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 974 | 2,436 | 7,780 | 16,296 | 20,462 | 11,570 | 3.25 | M | 3 | 58 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0 | 2,207 | 2,967 | 22,344 | 12,297 | 9,159 | 3.24 | M | 3 | 59 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 0 | 550 | 5,236 | 2,687 | 1,064 | 3.22 | M | 3 | 60 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 273 | 1,327 | 1,842 | 6,903 | 4,428 | 6,265 | 3.19 | M | 3 | 61 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 0 | 48 | 908 | 32,012 | 22,290 | 4,859 | 3.03 | M | 3 | 62 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0 | 191 | 2,024 | 5,743 | 5,234 | 3,523 | 3.03 | M | 3 | 63 |

### AQUIFER RECHARGE SCORING METHOD

Minimum Area Threshold

None

Multiplier Applied to Acres in Preliminary Score Calculation

| RECHARGE | Multiplier |
|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 10 |
| Priority 2 | 8 |
| Priority 3 | 6 |
| Priority 4 | 4 |
| Priority 5 | 2 |
| Priority 6 | 1 |

Note that multipliers are determined by underlying resource data and will be different for different resource types.

Preliminary Score Calculation

((Priority 1 Acres * 10) + (Priority 2 Acres * 8) + (Priority 3 Acres * 6) + (Priority 4 Acres * 4) + (Priority 5 Acres * 2) + (Priority 6 Acres * 1)) / Remaining Acres in Project

### AQUIFER RECHARGE GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA

| | If score is: |
|---|---|
| Very High: | 7.00 - 10 and 1000+ acres in Priority 1 |
| High: | 5.00 - 6.99 and 500+ acres in Priorities 1-2 combined |
| Medium: | 3.00 - 4.99 |
| Medium-Low: | 2.00 - 2.99, OR <2.0 and 500+ acres in Priorities 1 - 2 |
| Low: | <2.00 and <500 acres in Priorities 1-2 |

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by Preliminary Score

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***AQUIFER RECHARGE***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Resource Acres: Recharge Priority 1 | Recharge Priority 2 | Recharge Priority 3 | Recharge Priority 4 | Recharge Priority 5 | Recharge Priority 6 | Preliminary Score | Final Evaluation: Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0 | 164 | 897 | 699 | 4,041 | 0 | 2.98 | ML | 2 | 64 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0 | 5 | 415 | 1,865 | 1,502 | 290 | 2.96 | ML | 2 | 65 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 40 | 310 | 3,507 | 3,668 | 667 | 2.96 | ML | 2 | 66 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0 | 61 | 367 | 1,830 | 1,651 | 1,023 | 2.90 | ML | 2 | 67 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 67 | 1,013 | 10,950 | 25,100 | 51,795 | 11,002 | 2.88 | ML | 2 | 68 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0 | 22 | 347 | 755 | 1,959 | 165 | 2.86 | ML | 2 | 69 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 0 | 1 | 1,941 | 8,409 | 9,060 | 5,095 | 2.79 | ML | 2 | 70 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 0 | 369 | 333 | 696 | 0 | 2.75 | ML | 2 | 71 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 0 | 974 | 1,972 | 4,331 | 5,786 | 5,128 | 2.74 | ML | 2 | 72 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0 | 85 | 437 | 2,912 | 3,181 | 1,846 | 2.74 | ML | 2 | 73 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 0 | 44 | 615 | 1,698 | 788 | 2,271 | 2.71 | ML | 2 | 74 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 154 | 503 | 1,017 | 2,199 | 15,360 | 0 | 2.66 | ML | 2 | 75 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0 | 2 | 75 | 779 | 1,113 | 383 | 2.60 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0 | 374 | 3,848 | 2,070 | 5,240 | 0 | 2.59 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0 | 0 | 4,032 | 11,040 | 8,415 | 15,894 | 2.57 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0 | 507 | 2,268 | 1,089 | 4,312 | 0 | 2.56 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0 | 0 | 728 | 1,691 | 3,355 | 2,223 | 2.51 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 10 | 28 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 2.46 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 0 | 0 | 994 | 2,248 | 4,591 | 1,759 | 2.36 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0 | 1,041 | 2,008 | 9,743 | 13,910 | 23,744 | 2.20 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0 | 0 | 1,001 | 889 | 1,089 | 4,403 | 2.19 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 0 | 1 | 1,554 | 8,541 | 9,631 | 16,677 | 2.18 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0 | 0 | 532 | 2,721 | 3,571 | 5,438 | 2.17 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0 | 0 | 388 | 2,743 | 2,766 | 5,279 | 2.16 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 0 | 12 | 151 | 288 | 2,710 | 429 | 2.08 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 54 | 0 | 2.07 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 0 | 0 | 1,830 | 20,424 | 13,808 | 46,871 | 2.02 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,058 | 0 | 2.00 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 222 | 1,714 | 5,960 | 6,063 | 12,613 | 45,654 | 1.78 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0 | 0 | 143 | 1,704 | 2,092 | 4,171 | 1.98 | L | 1 | 93 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0 | 7 | 31 | 470 | 1,193 | 1,536 | 1.87 | L | 1 | 94 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0 | 0 | 26 | 1,402 | 2,350 | 4,349 | 1.82 | L | 1 | 95 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 165 | 2,818 | 6,047 | 2,079 | 0 | 1.82 | L | 1 | 96 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0 | 0 | 97 | 720 | 1,482 | 1,172 | 1.81 | L | 1 | 97 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 0 | 190 | 590 | 2,268 | 1,568 | 3,980 | 1.75 | L | 1 | 98 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 56 | 197 | 855 | 1,223 | 1.74 | L | 1 | 99 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 0 | 45 | 668 | 7,411 | 29,021 | 45,058 | 1.65 | L | 1 | 100 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 0 | 4 | 134 | 1,035 | 1,803 | 1,645 | 1.64 | L | 1 | 101 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 0 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 84 | 1.63 | L | 1 | 102 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 0 | 0 | 90 | 989 | 1,969 | 5,993 | 1.58 | L | 1 | 103 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 22 | 140 | 609 | 1,407 | 1.52 | L | 1 | 104 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 1 | 320 | 478 | 2,509 | 1.40 | L | 1 | 105 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0 | 30 | 186 | 1,315 | 6,355 | 24,558 | 1.35 | L | 1 | 106 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 0 | 0 | 1 | 83 | 80 | 240 | 1.32 | L | 1 | 107 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0 | 0 | 6 | 345 | 482 | 698 | 1.31 | L | 1 | 108 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 0 | 79 | 193 | 4,703 | 11,759 | 82,334 | 1.27 | L | 1 | 109 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0 | 0 | 43 | 291 | 1,073 | 8,656 | 1.21 | L | 1 | 110 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 906 | 10,968 | 1.11 | L | 1 | 111 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 1.02 | L | 1 | 112 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 476 | 7,587 | 0.89 | L | 1 | 113 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 58 | 148 | 245 | 108 | 359 | 0 | 0.80 | L | 1 | 114 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 0 | 4 | 19 | 43 | 117 | 972 | 0.76 | L | 1 | 115 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 | 0.73 | L | 1 | 116 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 41 | 37 | 84 | 46 | 24 | 19 | 0.47 | L | 1 | 117 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 5 | 1 | 23 | 150 | 692 | 27 | 0.33 | L | 1 | 118 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 373 | 0.33 | L | 1 | 119 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 120 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 120 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | L | 1 | 120 |

## *RECREATIONAL TRAILS Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Trails Miles Priority 1 | Trails Miles Priority 2 | SUM Miles Priorities 1-2 | % of Project Priority 1 | % of Project Priority 2 | % of Project with Priorities 1-2 | Final Evaluation[a] Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 77 | 0 | 77 | 34% | 0% | 34% | VH | 5 | 1 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 41 | 13 | 55 | 51% | 4% | 55% | VH | 5 | 2 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 35 | 6 | 42 | 16% | 2% | 18% | VH | 5 | 3 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 32 | 5 | 37 | 19% | 3% | 22% | VH | 5 | 4 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 29 | 12 | 41 | 5% | 4% | 10% | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 20 | 0 | 20 | 11% | 0% | 11% | VH | 5 | 6 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 14 | 6 | 20 | 10% | 5% | 15% | VH | 5 | 7 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 12 | 6 | 19 | 10% | 6% | 16% | VH | 5 | 8 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 12 | 0 | 12 | 77% | 0% | 77% | VH | 5 | 9 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 12 | 5 | 16 | 14% | 15% | 30% | VH | 5 | 10 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 11 | 2 | 13 | 11% | 3% | 14% | VH | 5 | 11 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 11 | 2 | 13 | 16% | 1% | 17% | VH | 5 | 12 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 37 | 6 | 43 | 5% | 0% | 5% | H | 4 | 13 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 26 | 8 | 34 | 7% | 2% | 9% | H | 4 | 14 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 17 | 0 | 17 | 7% | 0% | 7% | H | 4 | 15 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 16 | 6 | 22 | 7% | 0% | 7% | H | 4 | 16 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 12 | 0 | 12 | 9% | 0% | 9% | H | 4 | 17 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 11 | 0 | 11 | 6% | 0% | 6% | H | 4 | 18 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 9 | 7 | 15 | 4% | 10% | 14% | H | 4 | 19 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 9 | 9 | 18 | 43% | 17% | 60% | H | 4 | 20 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 9 | 37 | 46 | 3% | 16% | 18% | H | 4 | 21 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 8 | 0 | 8 | 6% | 0% | 6% | H | 4 | 22 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 8 | 0 | 8 | 17% | 0% | 17% | H | 4 | 23 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 8 | 0 | 8 | 19% | 0% | 19% | H | 4 | 24 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 7 | 5 | 12 | 12% | 4% | 16% | H | 4 | 25 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 7 | 0 | 7 | 8% | 0% | 8% | H | 4 | 26 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 7 | 11 | 18 | 5% | 34% | 39% | H | 4 | 27 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 6 | 0 | 6 | 28% | 0% | 28% | H | 4 | 28 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 6 | 3 | 9 | 25% | 2% | 27% | H | 4 | 29 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 6 | 0 | 6 | 24% | 0% | 24% | H | 4 | 30 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 5 | 3 | 9 | 3% | 4% | 7% | H | 4 | 31 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 5 | 0 | 5 | 16% | 0% | 16% | H | 4 | 32 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0% | 8% | 8% | M | 3 | 33 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 2 | 25 | 27 | 1% | 13% | 13% | M | 3 | 34 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0% | 23% | 23% | M | 3 | 35 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 7 | 11 | 18 | 1% | 2% | 3% | M | 3 | 36 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 3 | 10 | 13 | 0% | 4% | 4% | M | 3 | 37 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0% | 4% | 4% | M | 3 | 38 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3% | 3% | 6% | M | 3 | 39 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8% | 31% | 39% | M | 3 | 40 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0% | 30% | 30% | M | 3 | 41 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0% | 21% | 21% | M | 3 | 42 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0% | 13% | 13% | M | 3 | 43 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1% | 9% | 10% | M | 3 | 44 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0% | 6% | 6% | M | 3 | 45 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0% | 12% | 12% | M | 3 | 46 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0% | 7% | 7% | M | 3 | 47 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3% | 6% | 9% | M | 3 | 48 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 4 | 2 | 6 | 8% | 3% | 11% | M | 3 | 49 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4% | 0% | 4% | M | 3 | 50 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2% | 1% | 3% | M | 3 | 51 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4% | 0% | 4% | M | 3 | 52 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0% | 9% | 9% | M | 3 | 53 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0% | 7% | 7% | M | 3 | 54 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2% | 5% | 7% | M | 3 | 55 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 4 | 0 | 4 | 13% | 0% | 13% | M | 3 | 56 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 7% | 7% | M | 3 | 57 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0% | 2% | 2% | ML | 2 | 58 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0% | 2% | 2% | ML | 2 | 59 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 7 | 0 | 7 | 2% | 0% | 2% | ML | 2 | 60 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0% | 0% | 1% | ML | 2 | 61 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1% | 0% | 1% | ML | 2 | 62 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1% | 0% | 1% | ML | 2 | 63 |

**TRAILS GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA[a]**

**NOTE:** This measure does not use the standard weighted scoring method used for most other Single Resource Scores. Instead, the criteria outlined below are used to assign projects to Groups, so there is no numerical score for Trails.

Very High: 10 miles of Priority 1 AND 10% of project contains Priority 1 Trail corridor

High: 5 miles of Priority 1 AND 5% of project contains Priority 1 Trail corridor

Medium: 3 miles of Priorities 1 - 2 combined AND 3% of project contains Priorities 1 - 2 combined

Medium-Low: 2 miles of Priorities 1 - 2 combined

Low: Projects do not meet any other criteria

**** Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

Sort Criteria

By Group then by miles of Priority class that determines group

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***RECREATIONAL TRAILS***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Trails Miles Priority 1 | Trails Miles Priority 2 | SUM Miles Priorities 1-2 | % of Project Priority 1 | % of Project Priority 2 | % of Project with Priorities 1-2 | Final Evaluation[a] Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2% | 0% | 2% | ML | 2 | 64 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | ML | 2 | 65 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | ML | 2 | 66 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 5% | 5% | ML | 2 | 67 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9% | 0% | 9% | ML | 2 | 68 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | ML | 2 | 69 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6% | 7% | 12% | ML | 2 | 70 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 3 | 0 | 3 | 11% | 0% | 11% | ML | 2 | 71 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2% | 10% | 12% | ML | 2 | 72 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5% | 0% | 5% | ML | 2 | 73 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3% | 6% | 9% | ML | 2 | 74 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 1% | 1% | ML | 2 | 75 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 8% | 8% | ML | 2 | 76 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 2 | 0 | 2 | 16% | 0% | 16% | ML | 2 | 77 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2% | 0% | 2% | ML | 2 | 78 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3% | 0% | 3% | ML | 2 | 79 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6% | 0% | 6% | ML | 2 | 80 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 11% | 11% | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 82 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 1 | 0 | 1 | 21% | 0% | 21% | L | 1 | 83 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 98% | 98% | L | 1 | 84 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 3% | 3% | L | 1 | 85 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% | 1% | 1% | L | 1 | 86 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 1% | 1% | L | 1 | 87 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9% | 0% | 9% | L | 1 | 88 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 89 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | L | 1 | 90 |

## *POPULATION WITHIN 100 MILES Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Population within 100 Miles | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 13,135,897 | VH | 5 | 1 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 12,178,974 | VH | 5 | 2 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 12,022,754 | VH | 5 | 3 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 10,845,191 | VH | 5 | 4 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 10,551,007 | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 10,423,679 | VH | 5 | 6 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 10,028,124 | VH | 5 | 7 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 9,983,069 | H | 4 | 8 |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 9,567,832 | H | 4 | 9 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 9,564,428 | H | 4 | 10 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 9,383,980 | H | 4 | 11 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 9,335,854 | H | 4 | 12 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 9,315,771 | H | 4 | 13 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 9,264,058 | H | 4 | 14 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 9,235,916 | H | 4 | 15 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 9,187,194 | H | 4 | 16 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 9,172,874 | H | 4 | 17 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 9,100,552 | H | 4 | 18 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 9,083,840 | H | 4 | 19 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 9,035,494 | H | 4 | 20 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 8,997,443 | H | 4 | 21 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 8,884,783 | H | 4 | 22 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 8,863,803 | H | 4 | 23 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 8,842,512 | H | 4 | 24 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 8,815,078 | H | 4 | 25 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 8,806,646 | H | 4 | 26 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 8,716,755 | H | 4 | 27 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 8,677,551 | H | 4 | 28 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 8,583,049 | H | 4 | 29 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 8,452,010 | H | 4 | 30 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 8,344,810 | H | 4 | 31 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 8,328,018 | H | 4 | 32 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 8,268,878 | H | 4 | 33 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 8,261,289 | H | 4 | 34 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 8,224,800 | H | 4 | 35 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 8,223,419 | H | 4 | 36 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 8,217,748 | H | 4 | 37 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 8,215,477 | H | 4 | 38 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 8,087,770 | H | 4 | 39 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 8,054,638 | H | 4 | 40 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 7,994,782 | H | 4 | 41 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 7,972,266 | H | 4 | 42 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 7,886,472 | H | 4 | 43 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 7,864,687 | H | 4 | 44 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 7,765,676 | H | 4 | 45 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 7,758,313 | H | 4 | 46 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 7,717,909 | H | 4 | 47 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 7,652,932 | H | 4 | 48 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 7,444,416 | M | 3 | 49 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 7,444,406 | M | 3 | 50 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 7,316,089 | M | 3 | 51 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 7,095,590 | M | 3 | 52 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 6,905,745 | M | 3 | 53 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 6,817,255 | M | 3 | 54 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 6,646,750 | M | 3 | 55 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 6,573,573 | M | 3 | 56 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 6,564,232 | M | 3 | 57 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 6,528,664 | M | 3 | 58 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 6,514,990 | M | 3 | 59 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 6,306,274 | M | 3 | 60 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 6,281,417 | M | 3 | 61 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 6,247,495 | M | 3 | 62 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 6,161,762 | M | 3 | 63 |

**POPULATION W/IN 100 MILES**
**GROUP ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

**NOTE:** This measure does not use the standard weighted scoring method used for most other Single Resource Scores. Instead, the criteria outlined below are used to assign projects to Groups, so there is no numerical score for Population within 100 Miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Very High: | ≥ 10 million |
| High: | 7.5 - 9.9 million |
| Medium: | 5 - 7.4 million |
| Medium-Low: | 1 - 4.9 million |
| Low: | < 1 million |

Sort Criteria

By population size

* ***Group Code corresponds to value on Comparative Analysis table***

For a more complete description of methods see Single Resource Evaluation Documentation at http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm

***POPULATION within 100 MILES***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Population within 100 Miles | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 6,022,467 | M | 3 | 64 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 6,006,735 | M | 3 | 65 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 5,966,317 | M | 3 | 66 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 5,761,051 | M | 3 | 67 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 5,609,698 | M | 3 | 68 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 5,512,481 | M | 3 | 69 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 5,408,987 | M | 3 | 70 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 5,341,067 | M | 3 | 71 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 5,273,619 | M | 3 | 72 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 5,200,557 | M | 3 | 73 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 5,102,624 | M | 3 | 74 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 5,055,399 | M | 3 | 75 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 4,958,940 | ML | 2 | 76 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 4,840,363 | ML | 2 | 77 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 4,281,678 | ML | 2 | 78 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 4,182,390 | ML | 2 | 79 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 4,077,114 | ML | 2 | 80 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 3,837,548 | ML | 2 | 81 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 3,459,924 | ML | 2 | 82 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 3,219,170 | ML | 2 | 83 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 3,119,201 | ML | 2 | 84 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 3,056,242 | ML | 2 | 85 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 2,772,280 | ML | 2 | 86 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 2,716,603 | ML | 2 | 87 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 2,674,040 | ML | 2 | 88 |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 2,554,497 | ML | 2 | 89 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 2,002,444 | ML | 2 | 90 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 1,756,792 | ML | 2 | 91 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 1,604,078 | ML | 2 | 92 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 1,399,183 | ML | 2 | 93 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 1,342,544 | ML | 2 | 94 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 1,272,554 | ML | 2 | 95 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 1,117,523 | ML | 2 | 96 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 1,091,290 | ML | 2 | 97 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 1,054,194 | ML | 2 | 98 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 1,046,382 | ML | 2 | 99 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 1,019,698 | ML | 2 | 100 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 1,004,249 | ML | 2 | 101 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 986,459 | L | 1 | 102 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 979,781 | L | 1 | 103 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 957,925 | L | 1 | 104 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 920,752 | L | 1 | 105 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 919,560 | L | 1 | 106 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 915,894 | L | 1 | 107 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 908,756 | L | 1 | 108 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 905,343 | L | 1 | 109 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 904,414 | L | 1 | 110 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 882,798 | L | 1 | 111 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 858,257 | L | 1 | 112 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 850,851 | L | 1 | 113 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 839,963 | L | 1 | 114 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 838,476 | L | 1 | 115 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 827,891 | L | 1 | 116 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 817,154 | L | 1 | 117 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 807,638 | L | 1 | 118 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 806,401 | L | 1 | 119 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 776,251 | L | 1 | 120 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 765,132 | L | 1 | 121 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 757,351 | L | 1 | 122 |

## *SEA LEVEL RISE MITIGATION Single Resource Project Evaluation*

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Coastal Connectivity Group | Coastal Mgd Area Connectivity Group | Project Reaches "Hi-Dry" | Project Intersects Class 2 or 3 Mgd Area Threatened by SLR | Final Evaluation Group | Group Code* | Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | VH | VH | YES | YES | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | VH | VH | YES | YES | VH | 5 | 1 |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | VH | H | YES | YES | VH | 5 | 3 |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | VH | H | YES | YES | VH | 5 | 3 |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | VH | M | YES | NO | VH | 5 | 5 |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | VH | L | YES | NO | VH | 5 | 6 |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | H | H | YES | YES | H | 4 | 7 |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | H | H | YES | YES | H | 4 | 7 |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | H | M | YES | YES | H | 4 | 9 |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | H | M | YES | NO | H | 4 | 9 |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | H | L | YES | NO | H | 4 | 11 |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | H | L | YES | NO | H | 4 | 11 |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | H | L | YES | NO | H | 4 | 11 |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | M | M | YES | YES | M | 3 | 12 |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | M | M | YES | YES | M | 3 | 12 |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | M | ML | YES | YES | M | 3 | 14 |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | M | ML | YES | NO | M | 3 | 14 |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | M | ML | YES | YES | M | 3 | 14 |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | M | L | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | L | M | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | M | L | YES | NO | M | 3 | 17 |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | ML | ML | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 25 |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | ML | ML | YES | YES | ML | 2 | 25 |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | ML | ML | NO | YES | ML | 2 | 25 |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | ML | ML | YES | YES | ML | 2 | 25 |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | ML | ML | YES | YES | ML | 2 | 25 |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | L | ML | YES | YES | ML | 2 | 30 |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | L | ML | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | L | ML | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | ML | L | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | ML | L | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | L | ML | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | ML | L | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | ML | L | NO | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | ML | L | YES | NO | ML | 2 | 30 |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |

### SEA LEVEL RISE MITIGATION SCORING CRITERIA

Projects were scored using spatial models based on two distinct criteria:

1) project's connectivity to an existing coastal managed area that is threatened by a projected sea level rise of 1 meter (see "**Coastal Mgd Area Connectivity Score**" in this table). This is intended to assess a project's role as a potential ecological refuge or bridge from the threatened managed area to inland areas with higher elevations. NOTE: for this purpose, threatened managed areas were divided into three classes: Class 1 managed areas extend far enough inland to effectively provide their own refuge; Class 2 and 3 managed areas do not.

2) project's general connectivity from the coast inland (see "**Coastal Connectivity Score**" in this table). This is intended to assess a project's role as a corridor from coastal resources threatened by sea level rise to inland areas with higher elevations (regardless of whether a managed area is present).

NOTE: The "**Hi-Dry**" criterion refers to contiguous areas, greater than 1,000 acres in size, of 2+ meters elevation. It is intended to assess whether a project is providing connectivity to a small isolated inland area (such as on a small island) or a true inland refuge from sea level rise.

Coastal Managed Area Connectivity Group Criteria

**Very High:** Score of 500+, intersects a Class 2 or 3 managed area, intersects "Hi-Dry", 1,000+ project acres remaining.

**High:** Score of 400+, intersects a Class 2 or 3 managed area, intersects "Hi-Dry", 1,000+ project acres remaining.

**Medium:** Score of 300+, intersects "Hi-Dry", 500+ project acres remaining.

**Medium-Low:** Any project scoring >0 in coastal managed area connectivity model.

**Low:** Remaining projects.

Coastal Connectivity Group Criteria

**Very High:** Score of 700+, intersects "Hi-Dry", 1,000+ project acres remaining.

**High:** Score of 500+, intersects"Hi-Dry", 1,000+ project acres remaining.

**Medium:** Score of 200+, intersects "Hi-Dry", 500+ project acres remaining.

**Medium-Low:** Any project scoring >0 in coastal connectivity model.

**Low:** Remaining projects.

Final Sea Level Rise Group Criteria: Higher of the two individual groups outlined above.

Sort Criteria

1. Group Code.
2. Combined criteria codes (e.g., two "Very High"s sorted above "Very High" and "High").

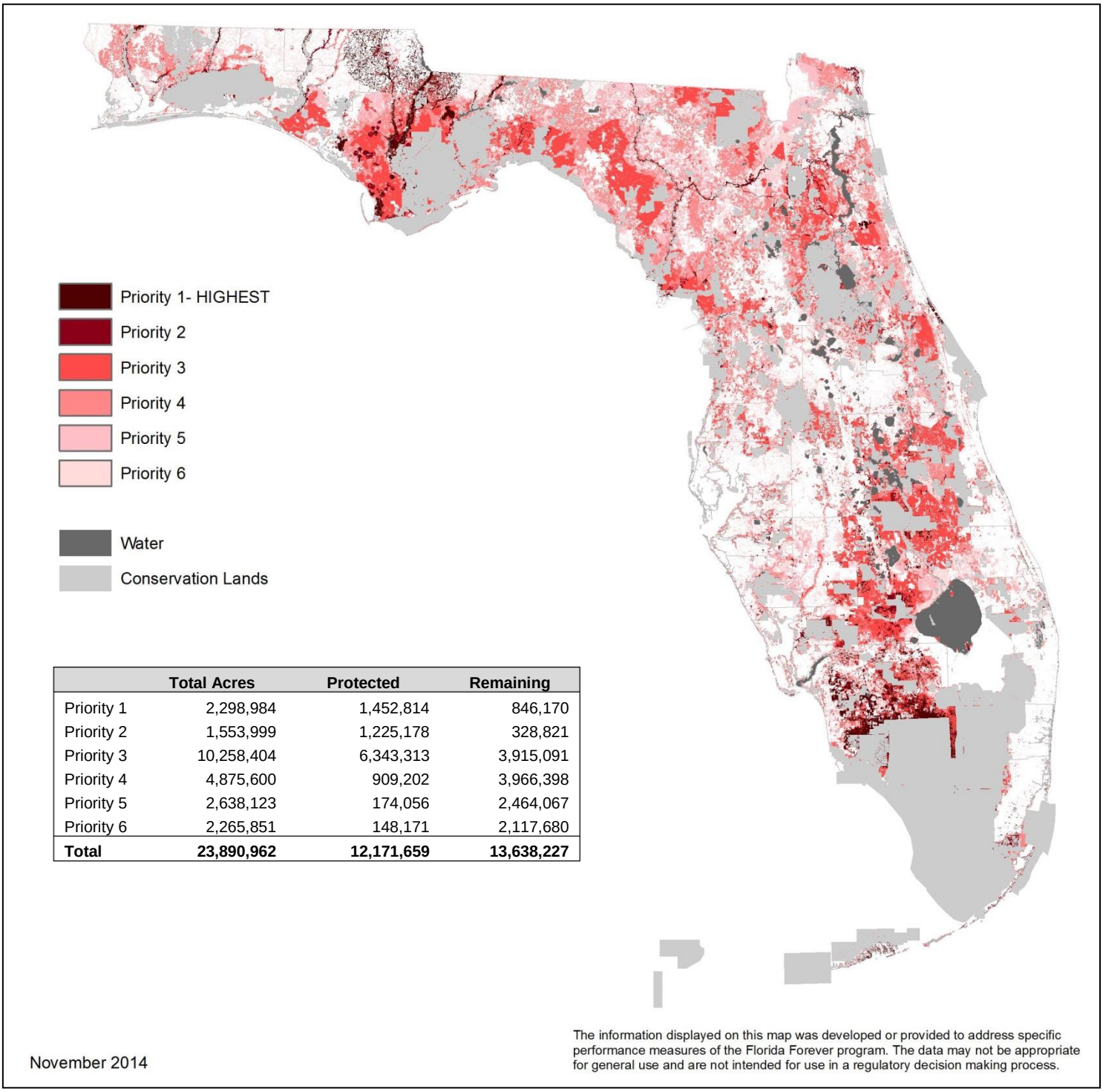
***SEA LEVEL RISE MITIGATION***
***Single Resource Project Evaluation - cont.***

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Coastal Connectivity Group | Coastal Mgd Area Connectivity Group | Project Reaches "Hi-Dry" | Project Intersects Class 2 or 3 Mgd Area Threatened by SLR | Final Evaluation Group | Final Evaluation Group Code* | Final Evaluation Sort |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | L | L | YES | 0 | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | L | L | YES | NO | L | 1 | 39 |

## Appendix B. Ranking Support Analyses Maps

## Species

Combined Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas and Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities




| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 2,298,984 | 1,452,814 | 846,170 |
| Priority 2 | 1,553,999 | 1,225,178 | 328,821 |
| Priority 3 | 10,258,404 | 6,343,313 | 3,915,091 |
| Priority 4 | 4,875,600 | 909,202 | 3,966,398 |
| Priority 5 | 2,638,123 | 174,056 | 2,464,067 |
| Priority 6 | 2,265,851 | 148,171 | 2,117,680 |
| **Total** | **23,890,962** | **12,171,659** | **13,638,227** |

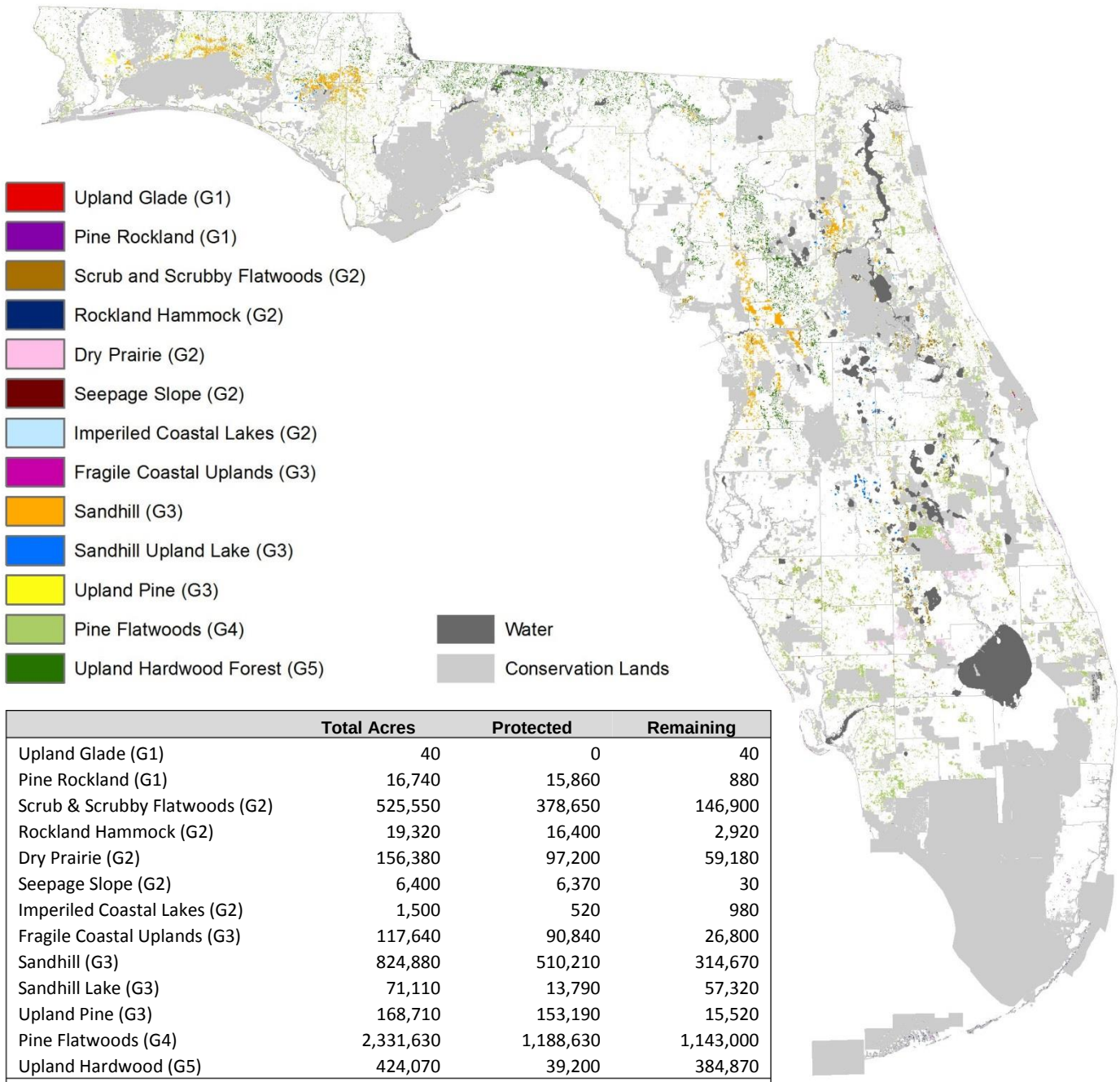
Primary Sources: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Description: The Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas for Florida Forever and FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities identify habitat for some of the same species. Twenty-eight species were included in both the final SHCA and FNAI habitat analyses. In order to minimize this redundancy the Species data layer combines information from these two layers. Please refer to the Decision Support Data Documentation (http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm) for an explanation of how priority classes were assigned in the combination of the two data layers.

Map 1

## Natural Communities

Combined Under-represented Ecosystems and Fragile Coastal Resources (Uplands)




| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upland Glade (G1) | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| Pine Rockland (G1) | 16,740 | 15,860 | 880 |
| Scrub & Scrubby Flatwoods (G2) | 525,550 | 378,650 | 146,900 |
| Rockland Hammock (G2) | 19,320 | 16,400 | 2,920 |
| Dry Prairie (G2) | 156,380 | 97,200 | 59,180 |
| Seepage Slope (G2) | 6,400 | 6,370 | 30 |
| Imperiled Coastal Lakes (G2) | 1,500 | 520 | 980 |
| Fragile Coastal Uplands (G3) | 117,640 | 90,840 | 26,800 |
| Sandhill (G3) | 824,880 | 510,210 | 314,670 |
| Sandhill Lake (G3) | 71,110 | 13,790 | 57,320 |
| Upland Pine (G3) | 168,710 | 153,190 | 15,520 |
| Pine Flatwoods (G4) | 2,331,630 | 1,188,630 | 1,143,000 |
| Upland Hardwood (G5) | 424,070 | 39,200 | 384,870 |
| **Total** | **4,663,970** | **2,510,860** | **2,153,110** |

November 2014

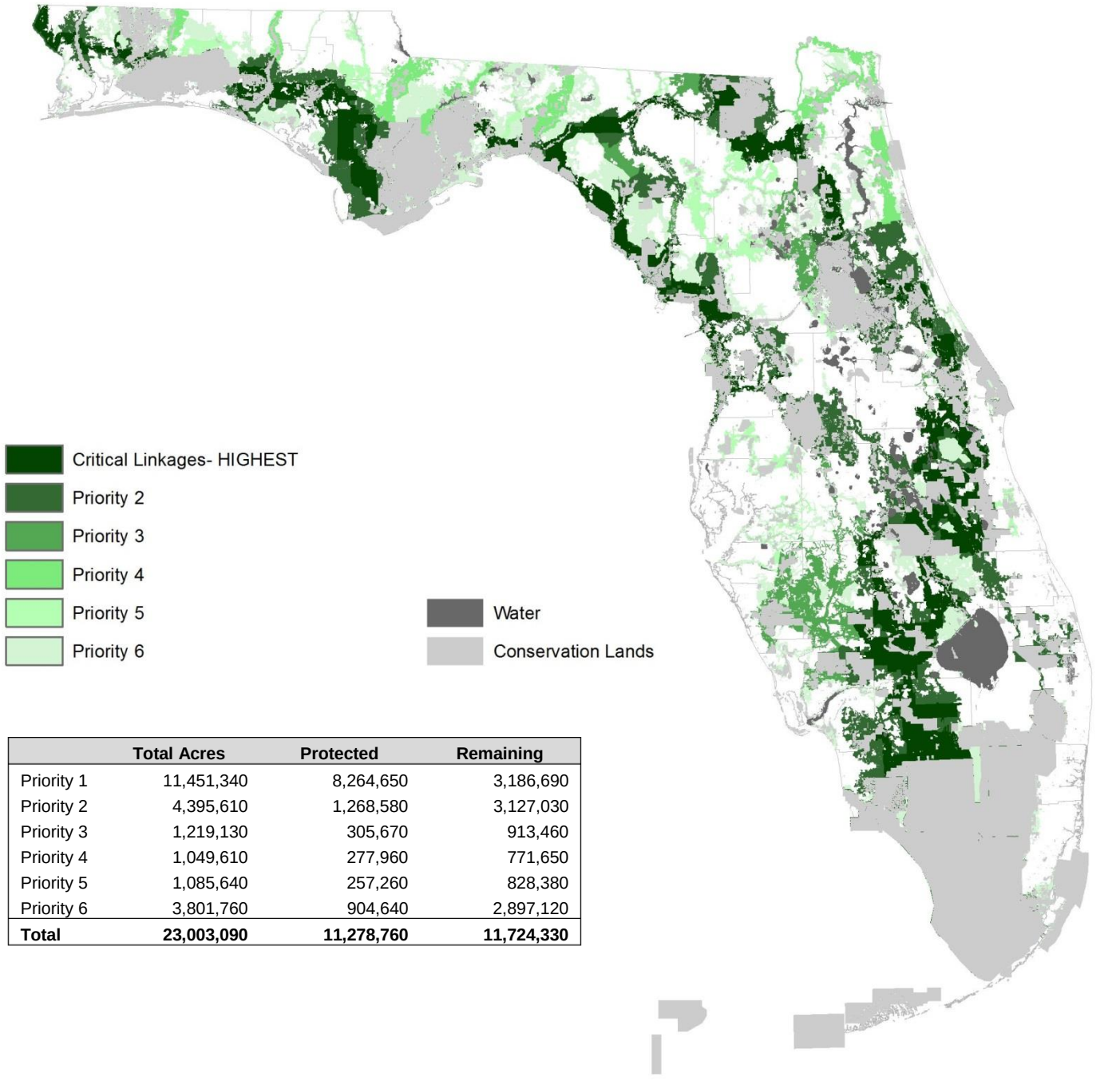
The information displayed on this map was developed or provided to address specific performance measures of the Florida Forever program. The data may not be appropriate for general use and are not intended for use in a regulatory decision making process.

Primary Source: FNAI

Description: The Natural Community data layer is made up of natural communities under-represented on conservation lands, and fragile coastal resources, which include fragile coastal uplands and imperiled coastal lakes. Mangrove and Salt Marsh (G5) are included in the Functional Wetlands data layer. This data layer is prioritized based on the Global Rank of the natural communities. Please refer to the Decision Support Data Documentation (http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm) for an explanation of how this dataset is used in Florida Forever analyses.

Map 2

## Landscapes – Ecological Greenways

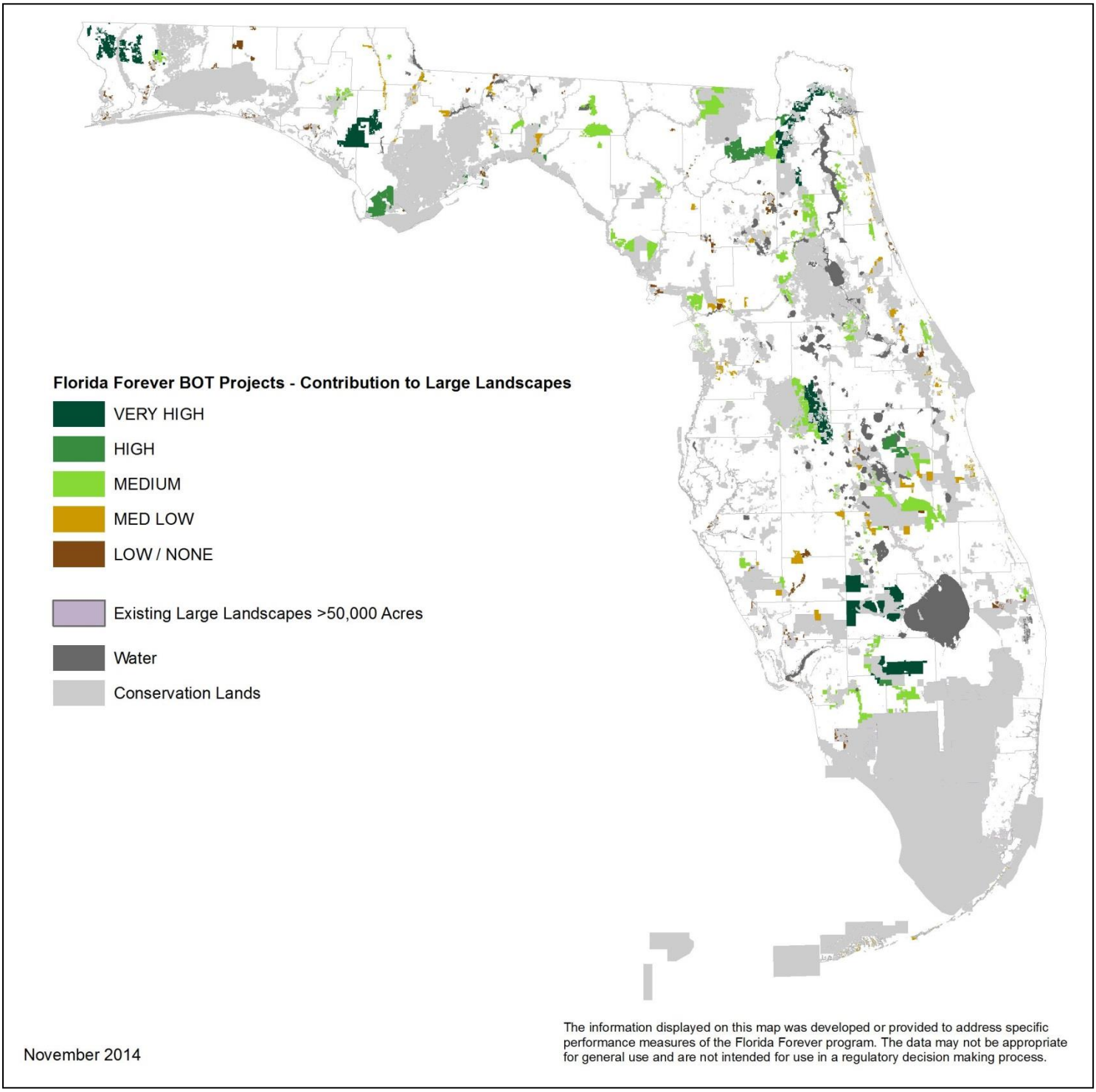



| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 11,451,340 | 8,264,650 | 3,186,690 |
| Priority 2 | 4,395,610 | 1,268,580 | 3,127,030 |
| Priority 3 | 1,219,130 | 305,670 | 913,460 |
| Priority 4 | 1,049,610 | 277,960 | 771,650 |
| Priority 5 | 1,085,640 | 257,260 | 828,380 |
| Priority 6 | 3,801,760 | 904,640 | 2,897,120 |
| **Total** | **23,003,090** | **11,278,760** | **11,724,330** |

Primary Source: University of Florida; FDEP/Office of Greenways and Trails

Description: Landscape Linkages is represented by the Florida Ecological Greenways Network as revised in 2013, a statewide system of landscape hubs, linkages, and conservation corridors. Prioritization is based on factors such as importance for wide-ranging species, importance for maintaining a connected reserve network, and riparian corridors. Critical Linkages are considered most important for completing a statewide ecological network of public and private conservation lands.

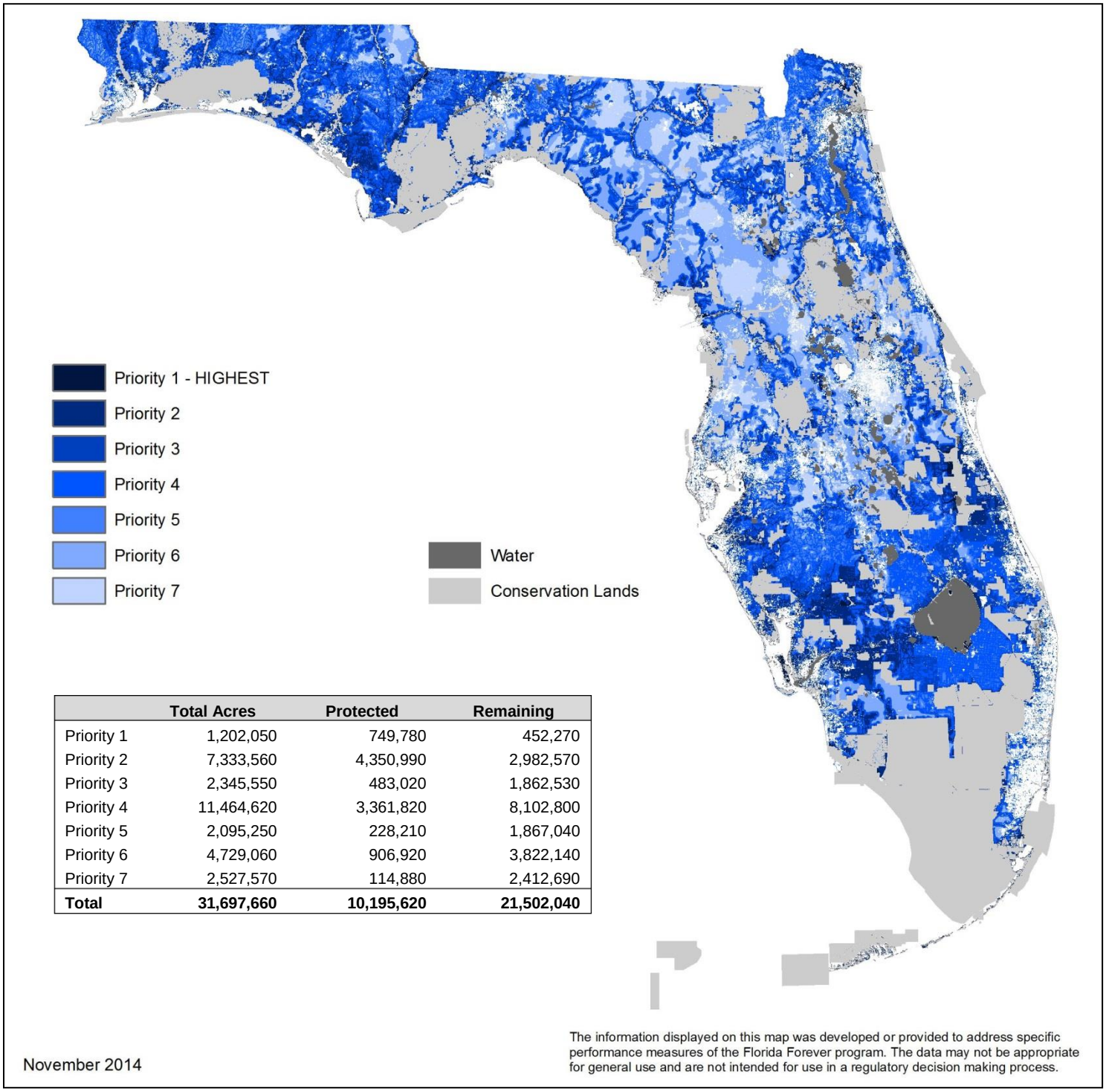
## Landscapes - Large Landscapes




Primary Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Description: The Large Landscapes dataset depicts existing conservation land complexes that comprise contiguous areas of >50,000 acres. Current Florida Forever BOT Projects are prioritized based on their potential contribution to large landscapes >50,000 acres. Protection of these areas would contribute to maintenance of ecosystem processes on a landscape level. For more information see the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report: http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm.

## Surface Waters




| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 1,202,050 | 749,780 | 452,270 |
| Priority 2 | 7,333,560 | 4,350,990 | 2,982,570 |
| Priority 3 | 2,345,550 | 483,020 | 1,862,530 |
| Priority 4 | 11,464,620 | 3,361,820 | 8,102,800 |
| Priority 5 | 2,095,250 | 228,210 | 1,867,040 |
| Priority 6 | 4,729,060 | 906,920 | 3,822,140 |
| Priority 7 | 2,527,570 | 114,880 | 2,412,690 |
| **Total** | **31,697,660** | **10,195,620** | **21,502,040** |

November 2014

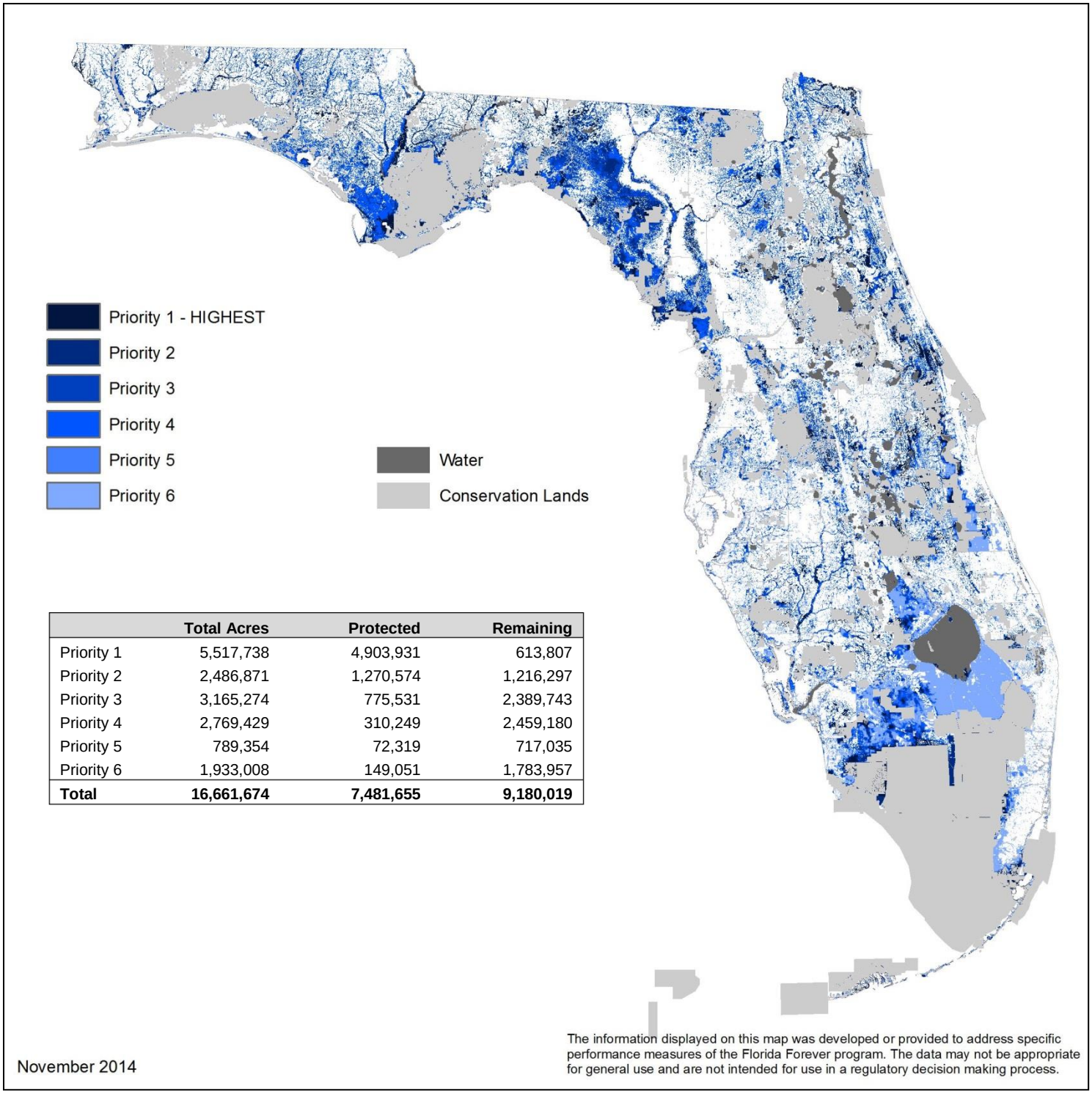
The information displayed on this map was developed or provided to address specific performance measures of the Florida Forever program. The data may not be appropriate for general use and are not intended for use in a regulatory decision making process.

Primary Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory in collaboration with water resource experts

Description: The surface water data identifies significant high quality surface waters of the state, which include the following: Outstanding Florida Waters, National Scenic Waters and National Estuaries, shellfish harvesting areas, seagrass beds, springs, water supply and waters important for imperiled fish. The data are prioritized based on proximity to a water body, stream order, downstream length, basin size and other factors. For more information see the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report: http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm.

## Wetlands/Floodplain

Combined Functional Wetlands and Natural Floodplain

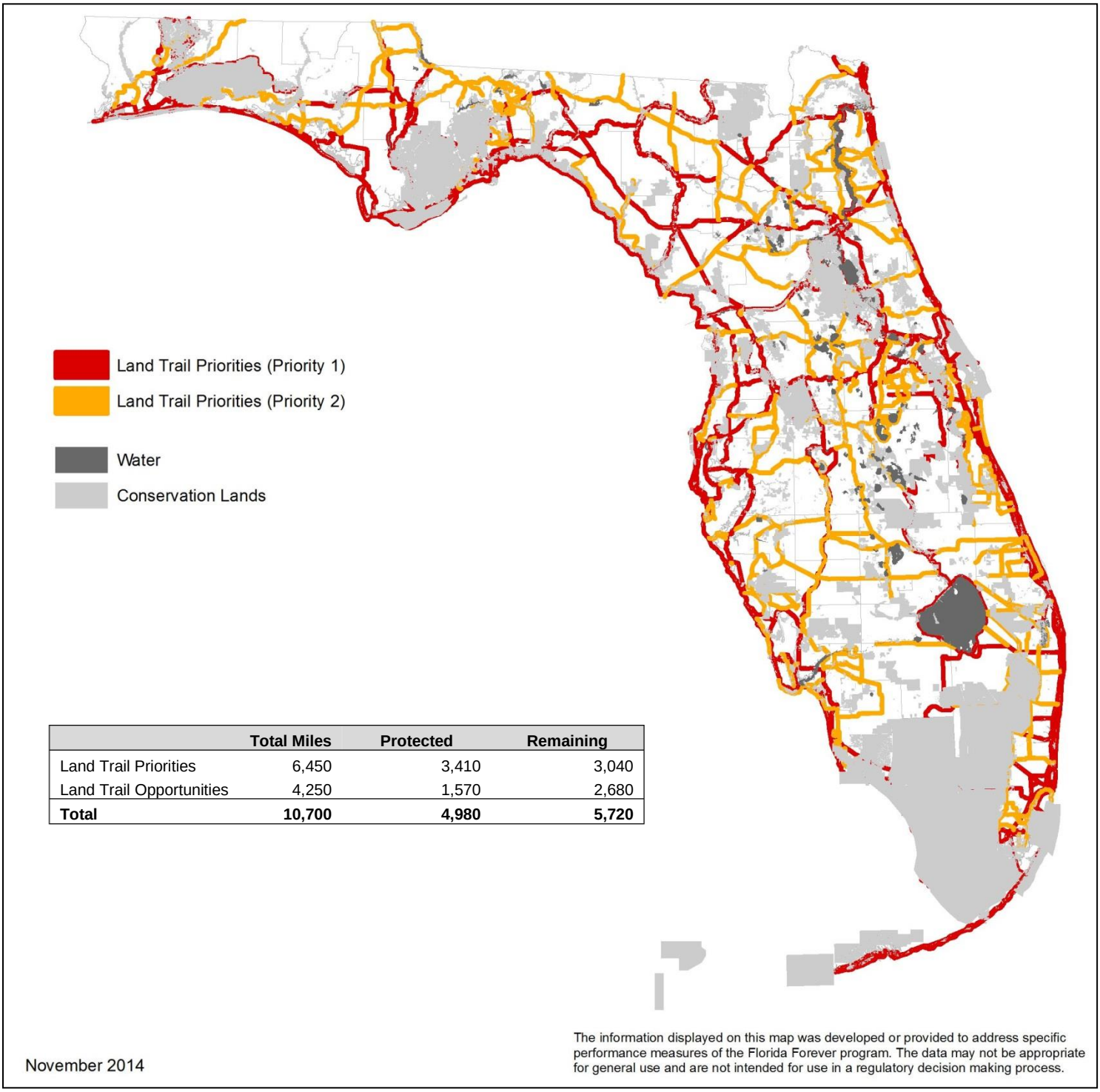



| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 5,517,738 | 4,903,931 | 613,807 |
| Priority 2 | 2,486,871 | 1,270,574 | 1,216,297 |
| Priority 3 | 3,165,274 | 775,531 | 2,389,743 |
| Priority 4 | 2,769,429 | 310,249 | 2,459,180 |
| Priority 5 | 789,354 | 72,319 | 717,035 |
| Priority 6 | 1,933,008 | 149,051 | 1,783,957 |
| **Total** | **16,661,674** | **7,481,655** | **9,180,019** |

Primary Source: FNAI

Description: The Wetlands/Floodplain data layer identifies lands that protect both functional wetlands and natural floodplain. Prioritization is based on overlap with Land Use Intensity index and FNAI Potential Natural Areas. Please refer to the Decision Support Data Documentation (http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm) for more detailed explanation of how priority classes were assigned in the combination of the wetlands and floodplain layers.

## Recreational Trails

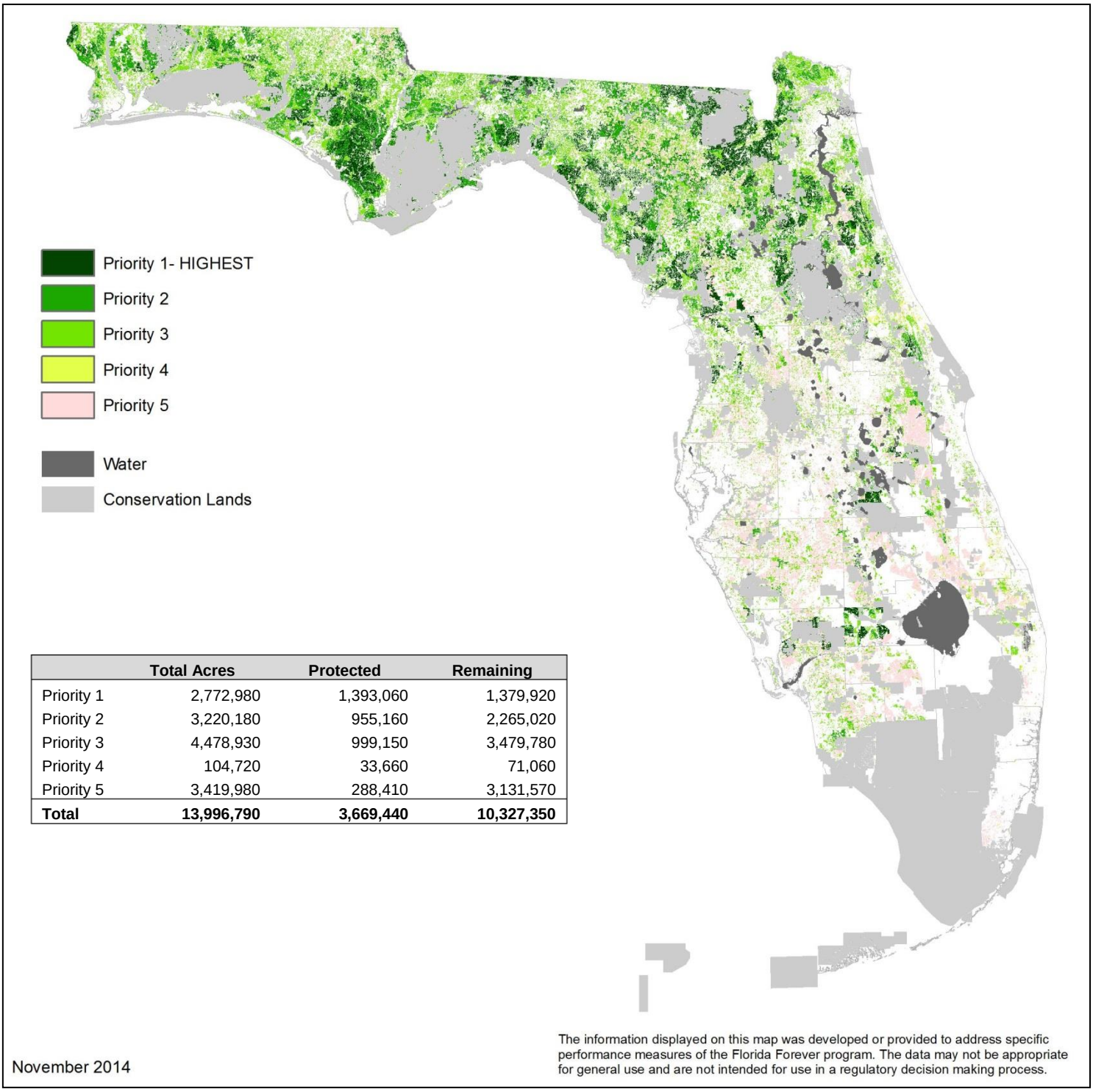



| | Total Miles | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Land Trail Priorities | 6,450 | 3,410 | 3,040 |
| Land Trail Opportunities | 4,250 | 1,570 | 2,680 |
| **Total** | **10,700** | **4,980** | **5,720** |

Primary Source: DEP/Office of Greenways and Trails

Description: The Recreational Trails data layer is based on land trail priorities and opportunities, including those for the Florida National Scenic Trail, identified in the 2013 Florida Greenways and Trails System Plan. These trails are made up of existing, planned and conceptual non-motorized trails that form a connected set of linear recreational opportunities statewide. For more information: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/FGTS_Plan/default.htm.

## Sustainable Forestry




| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 2,772,980 | 1,393,060 | 1,379,920 |
| Priority 2 | 3,220,180 | 955,160 | 2,265,020 |
| Priority 3 | 4,478,930 | 999,150 | 3,479,780 |
| Priority 4 | 104,720 | 33,660 | 71,060 |
| Priority 5 | 3,419,980 | 288,410 | 3,131,570 |
| **Total** | **13,996,790** | **3,669,440** | **10,327,350** |

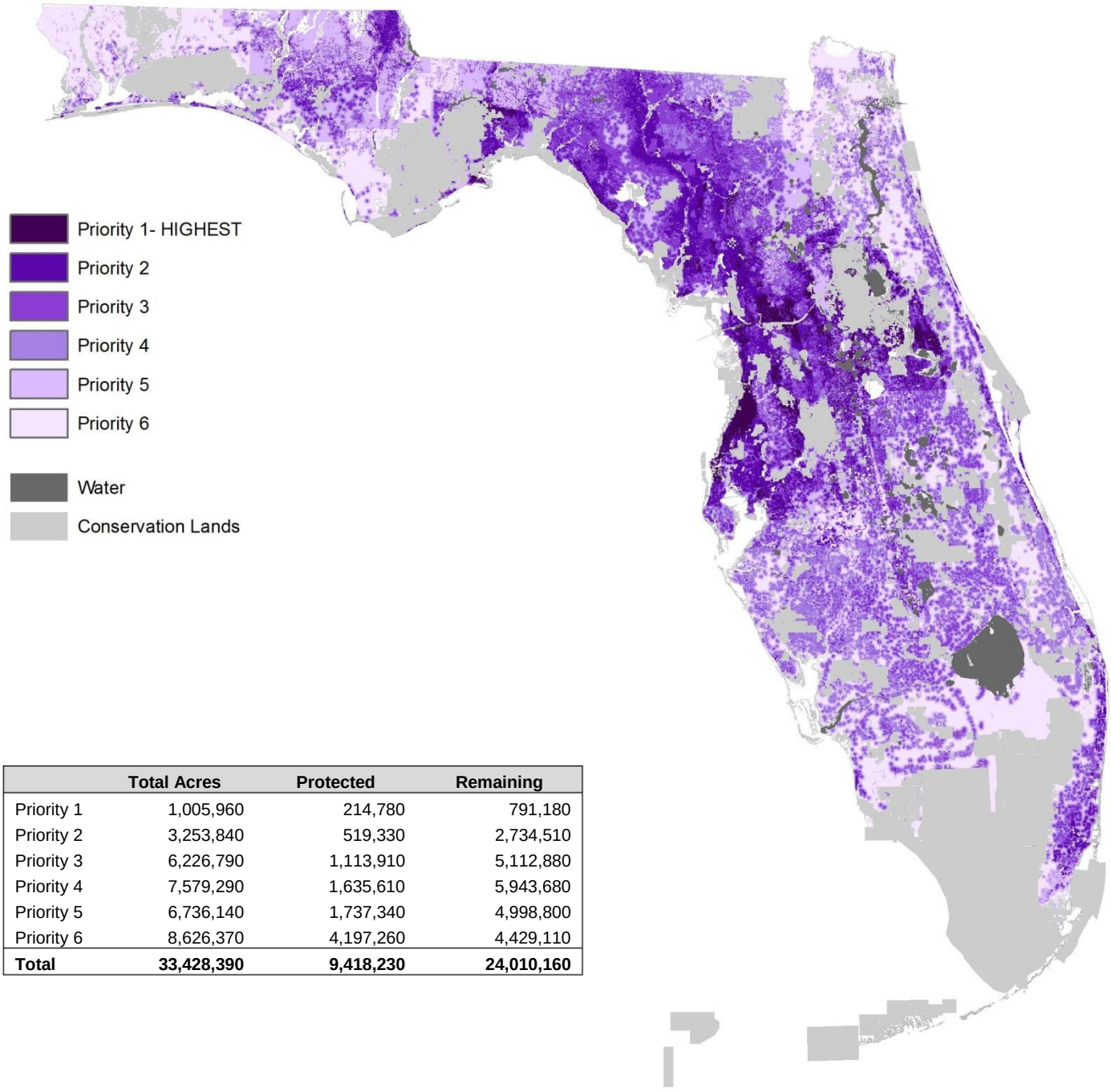
November 2014

The information displayed on this map was developed or provided to address specific performance measures of the Florida Forever program. The data may not be appropriate for general use and are not intended for use in a regulatory decision making process.

Primary Source: Florida Forest Service; Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Description: The Sustainable Forestry data layer identifies existing pinelands (natural and planted) and former pinelands that are potentially available for forest management. Prioritization is based on 4 criteria set by the Florida Forest Service: whether trees are natural or planted, size of tract, distance to market, and hydrology. Large tracts of natural pine on mesic soils (versus very dry or wet) that are within 50 miles of a mill receive the highest priority. Former pinelands that currently do not have trees receive the lowest priority. For more information see the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report: http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm.

## Groundwater Recharge




| | Total Acres | Protected | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 1,005,960 | 214,780 | 791,180 |
| Priority 2 | 3,253,840 | 519,330 | 2,734,510 |
| Priority 3 | 6,226,790 | 1,113,910 | 5,112,880 |
| Priority 4 | 7,579,290 | 1,635,610 | 5,943,680 |
| Priority 5 | 6,736,140 | 1,737,340 | 4,998,800 |
| Priority 6 | 8,626,370 | 4,197,260 | 4,429,110 |
| **Total** | **33,428,390** | **9,418,230** | **24,010,160** |

November 2014

The information displayed on this map was developed or provided to address specific performance measures of the Florida Forever program. The data may not be appropriate for general use and are not intended for use in a regulatory decision making process.

Primary Source: Advanced Geospatial, Inc; Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Description: The ground water recharge data layer identifies areas of potential recharge important for natural systems and human use. The data are prioritized based on features that contribute to aquifer vulnerability such as thickness of the intermediate aquifer confining unit and closed topographical depressions, as well as areas within springshed protection zones and in proximity to public water supply wells. For more information see the Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report: http://www.fnai.org/FlForever.cfm.

**Appendix C.**

***F – TRAC***

**Florida Forever**
**Tool for Efficient Resource Acquisition and Conservation**

**Model Documentation and**
**Project Evaluation**

**Acknowledgments**

All of the major decision points in this modeling process received consensus support from a working group of natural resource and conservation experts, who also provided guidance and important insights throughout. The original working group in 2001 – 2003 consisted of Greg Brock, Doria Gordon, Richard Hilsenbeck, Tom Hoctor, Fran James, Randy Kautz, Duane Meeter, Reed Noss, David Stoms, Hilary Swain, and Jora Young. In October 2010 and November 2011 the group convened and provided recommendations for some revisions to the F-TRAC methodology. Participants in the 2010 meeting included Greg Brock, Doria Gordon, Hilary Swain, Randy Kautz, Tom Hoctor, Robert Christianson, Gary Cochran, Mike Hallock-Solomon, Dennis Hardin, Jim Muller, Beth Stys, and Joe North. Greg Brock, Jim Muller, Randy Kautz, and Tom Hoctor participated in the 2011 meeting.

This project was funded by a contract with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands.

## INTRODUCTION

F-TRAC is an analysis conducted by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) for the Florida Forever environmental land acquisition program. It is based on a computer modeling approach to conservation reserve design known as Iterative Site Selection (ISS). The primary purpose for developing F-TRAC was to provide a concise analysis to evaluate current and potential land acquisition projects for the Florida Forever program. The model approach could be useful for other conservation planning efforts, but the results described here were developed specifically for the needs of Florida Forever, and are not likely to apply to other programs without substantial modifications.

F-TRAC considers six types of natural resource categories—species, communities, surface waters, wetlands, sustainable forestry, and aquifer recharge—and identifies a portfolio of sites that efficiently protects those resources. Efficiency is the key to the model; it approaches an optimal solution of the greatest resource protection in a given amount of land. Our analysis resulted in two scenarios: the 2020 Statewide Scenario, which identifies a portfolio of sites throughout the state; and the 2020 on Projects Scenario, which identifies a portfolio of sites only within existing and proposed Florida Forever Projects. Both Scenarios approximate the amount of land likely to be acquired through the twenty-year duration of the Florida Forever program. These scenarios are discussed in more detail below.

F-TRAC is the culmination of efforts by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory to provide scientific support for the Florida Forever program. This effort began with the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment (G. Knight et al. 2000) first produced in December 2000, and since updated on a regular basis (FNAI 2014a *in progress*). Reports detailing these efforts and other documents relating to the Florida Forever program are available on the FNAI website (www.fnai.org).

The Conservation Needs Assessment includes data layers for 14 natural resource categories corresponding to specific goals and measures established for Florida Forever by the Florida Forever Advisory Council. These goals and measures are closely based on suggested goals for the program set out by the Florida Legislature in the Florida Forever Act (§259.105, F.S.). The Needs Assessment data layers allow FNAI to report progress of the program in terms of ha of resources acquired, and provide a means of evaluating Florida Forever projects based on any single resource. We continue to evaluate projects in this manner using the Single Resource Evaluation (SRE) method (FNAI 2014b).

Despite the utility of the Single Resource Evaluation method, our analysis prior to F-TRAC lacked a method for evaluating a project's overall value for protecting all resources concerned. This can be viewed in terms of both a project's value relative to other projects on the Florida Forever list (needed for prioritizing projects for acquisition), and a project's value relative to the distribution of resources statewide (needed for establishing whether a potential project warrants addition to the list, or whether areas not yet proposed should be considered as projects). F-TRAC addresses both facets in a single evaluation that allows concise reporting and relatively transparent interpretation of results.

To guide our work through the modeling process, we formed a working group of natural resource and reserve design experts. The original group from 2001 – 2003 included 11 members with a broad range of experience from the following organizations: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida State University, The Nature Conservancy, University of Florida, Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission, University of Central Florida, Archbold Biological Station, and University of California – Santa Barbara. The group reconvened in 2009 – 2011 and was expanded to include Florida Forestry Service, St. Johns River Water Management District (WMD), Northwest Florida WMD, and

experts in the private sector. The working group proved invaluable to the process, and offered critical input and feedback throughout. We were able to achieve expert consensus on virtually all facets of F-TRAC.

As with all models, F-TRAC should be interpreted with appropriate discretion. The results should not be considered a final evaluation of projects for acquisition, but a tool to inform decision-making. No model can fully capture all nuances of a problem. Nevertheless, models such as F-TRAC are powerful because they synthesize a large amount of information in an objective manner, allowing decision-makers to focus on the most critical points of evaluation.

## ITERATIVE SITE SELECTION

Iterative Site Selection (ISS) refers to a family of computational algorithms that evaluate large numbers of potential combinations of sites to find a set, or portfolio, that protects the largest amount of resources for the least cost. The algorithms most commonly used are heuristic, meaning that they do not evaluate every possible combination of sites (which is generally not feasible given contemporary computing technology), but proceed through a subset of combinations most likely to include the optimal solution. Each iteration involves the evaluation of one possible portfolio of sites. Generally, if the current portfolio being considered scores "better" than the previous "best" portfolio considered, the current portfolio becomes the "best," and is compared against others in each future iteration, until a better portfolio is found. Eventually a portfolio is found that cannot be improved upon, and is put forward in the model results as the best solution. Because the algorithms are heuristic, there is no guarantee that the solution found is the optimal solution (best among all possible combinations of sites), but by refining the model parameters through successive runs, users can be confident that the solution offered approaches the optimal solution closely enough for practical purposes.

The software we used to run ISS is known as Marxan, and was developed by Ian Ball and Hugh Possingham at the University of Queensland in Australia (Ball et al. 2009, Ball 2000, Ball and Possingham 2000). Marxan and its predecessor Spexan (also known as Sites, an ArcView user interface for Spexan, Andelman et al. 1999) have been used in many conservation planning studies (e.g. Ardron et al. 2002, Kelley et al. 2002, Leslie et al. 2002, Noss et al. 2002). Marxan offers a number of heuristic algorithms, the most commonly used being Simulated Annealing (Kirkpatrick et al. 1983). Simulated annealing is generally recognized to be the most effective algorithm available for ISS, and is the algorithm we used for all modeling in F-TRAC.

The central equation used to evaluate site portfolios in Marxan is known as the Objective Function. Simply put, the Objective Function is as follows:

*Score = Portfolio Cost + Resource Shortfall Penalty*

Score is a unit-less value that the algorithm attempts to minimize. Portfolio Cost is the cost of the selected portfolio in terms of either area (e.g. ha, acres) or dollars. Resource Shortfall Penalty is a penalty received for not meeting conservation targets for resources. Targets are an important element of the model that will be discussed further below. Additional operands can be added to the basic function, such as a cost threshold penalty (penalty for exceeding a set portfolio budget), a boundary modifier (for clustering sites within the portfolio), etc. Basically, as more sites are added to the portfolio, cost increases while shortfall penalty decreases. The optimal portfolio will contain the most resource features for the least cost.

## F-TRAC MODEL INPUTS

Although a variety of parameters can be adjusted in the model, there are six main inputs essential to the process: planning units, conservation features, targets, weights, minimum area threshold, and cost threshold.

Planning Units

An essential feature of ISS modeling is the use of discrete sites, or planning units. These can take a variety of forms, and previous studies have used everything from grids to hexagons to watersheds. The only requirements are that the planning units are mutually exclusive, they have definable area or monetary cost, and that the distribution of resources across planning units is known.

We used hexagons as planning units because we found that the model works better if planning units are of uniform size and shape. From May 2003 – May 2010 we used the smallest hexagons possible given that Marxan version 1.8.7 software does not function correctly with more than approximately 65,000 planning units. For the 2020 Statewide Scenario, which operates on planning units covering the state of Florida, we used hexagons of 220 ha resulting in more than 68,000 planning units. For the 2020 on Projects Scenario, which operates only within the boundaries of unacquired Florida Forever projects, hexagons were 20 ha resulting in ca. 40,000 planning units. The latest version of Marxan (version 2.4.3) does not have the same limitation on number of planning units and in November 2010 we began using 100 ha hexagons for both Statewide (ca. 125,000 planning units) and on Projects (ca. 11,000 planning units) Scenarios so that these two analyses would be more consistent with each other.

An important exception to the regular hexagons was our use of actual boundaries for existing managed areas and Florida Forever projects in the 2020 Statewide Scenario. Contiguous managed areas were dissolved into a single planning unit that was locked into the model portfolio (since they are already protected lands). Managed area boundaries were from the FNAI Florida Managed Areas database as of October 2014.

Using precise managed areas boundaries, together with an irregular coastline, left many of our statewide hexagons in incomplete segments, some of which were tiny slivers. To correct for this, we selected all polygons outside of the managed area units that were smaller than 50 ha, or half the size of the standard planning unit. These small polygons were then dissolved into the smallest adjacent planning unit. The result was that for all planning units outside of managed areas and projects, planning unit size ranges from 50 – 150 ha (with the exception of small isolated planning units, such as outparcels within managed area boundaries, which could not be dissolved into adjacent polygons). As a final detail, any isolated managed areas smaller than 0.5 ha were dissolved into the surrounding hexagon unit and considered unprotected. Likewise, any isolated outparcels smaller than 0.5 ha surrounded by managed areas were dissolved into the surrounding managed area and considered protected. Figure 1 shows a subset of statewide planning units in Northeast Florida, illustrating the standard hexagon units as well as the irregular managed area units.

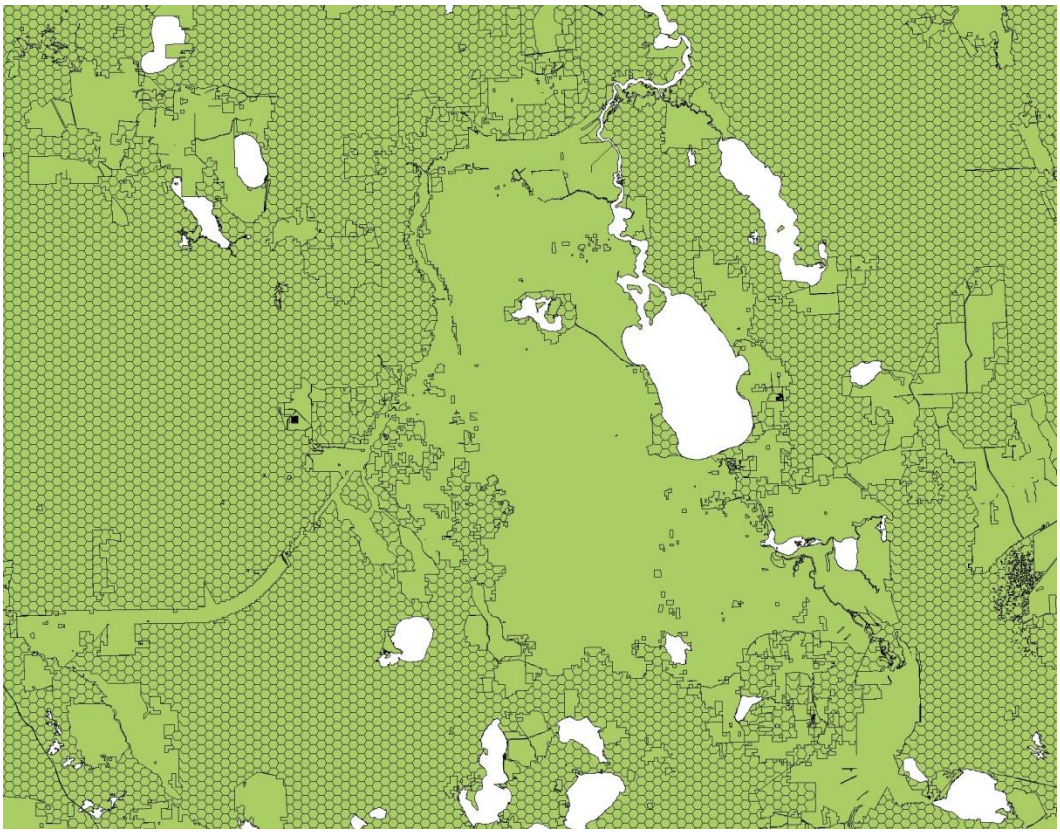


Figure 1. Example of planning units used in the 2020 Statewide Scenario.

All of these manipulations were done to keep planning unit size as uniform as possible, simplify planning unit boundaries, and reduce the total number of planning units. Number of planning units is a significant factor because it is directly related to model running time. Finally, because there is not sufficient statewide land value data for Florida, we used area as our planning unit cost.

Planning Unit Status

Each planning unit is assigned a status that determines how it is evaluated in the final portfolio. Most units are assigned a status of "0" meaning they receive full evaluation in the iterative process and may or may not be selected for a portfolio. Units may also be 'locked in' or 'locked out' of the final portfolio. Prior to November 2010, managed areas were 'locked out' of the on Projects Scenario so that the amount of each conservation feature (i.e resource) that was already protected was not factored into the final portfolio selection. In October 2010, FNAI and the expert working group recognized that the on Projects portfolio should represent areas that most efficiently protect target resources *in addition* to what is already protected. Therefore, beginning in November 2010, the status of managed areas was 'locked in' for both Statewide and on Projects scenarios, so that remaining planning units were evaluated in light of the amount of resources already protected. Tribal lands were 'locked out' of both Statewide and on Projects scenarios.

Conservation Features

Conservation features are the actual natural resources to be considered in the model. Often they are individual species and natural community occurrences or habitats. If occurrences are used, all planning units having an occurrence of a given species or community will score a 1 for that resource, while other

planning units will score 0. If habitat area is used, planning units are scored in terms of acres or ha of habitat on the planning unit.

For F-TRAC, we were faced with a very different set of conservation features. Rather than individual species or community models, we needed to use the existing Florida Forever Decision Support Data Layers (FNAI 2014c) derived from the Conservation Needs Assessment data (FNAI 2011). These data layers were required for two reasons. First, we needed to be able to report model results in terms of the standard data layers being used for all other Florida Forever analysis and reporting. Second, breaking the resource data layers down into individual species habitat models (of which there are about 300) and other individual resource types would have created an impractical number of conservation features (like planning units, the number of conservation features directly influences model running time). As a result, our conservation features represent priority classes of seven different resource types: species, communities, surface waters, wetlands, sustainable forestry, aquifer recharge, and ecological greenways. We did divide the natural community priorities into individual communities, so that we could set targets for each community separately. Several Decision Support Data Layers were further prioritized for input into F-TRAC, including Species, Natural Communities, and Ecological Greenways (described in the Decision Support documentation, FNAI 2014c). Table 1 shows these resources broken down into their respective conservation features.

Not all of the Florida Forever Decision Support Data Layers were included in F-TRAC. Archaeological and Historical Sites, and Recreational Trails did not fit well with the ISS/Marxan modeling environment for various reasons. Cultural sites were not included because cultural resource experts have not identified a method for prioritizing these sites in a quantifiable manner. Recreational Trails were omitted because they are linear rather than area features, and also depend on feature connectivity. All of these resources are still used to evaluate Florida Forever projects using the Single Resource Evaluation method (FNAI 2014b).

Targets

Marxan requires that a target be set for each conservation feature in the model. The target is necessary so that the Resource Shortfall Penalty can be calculated. For each conservation feature, the shortfall penalty is based on the difference between the target for that feature and the actual amount of the feature held in the current portfolio. The penalty is at its maximum if none of the resource is held in the portfolio. If the portfolio includes at least as much of the resource as specified in the target, the shortfall penalty is zero.

Targets for the resources used in F-TRAC were set with consensus of our expert work group, and are shown in Table 1. These are working targets set by informed expert opinion. They are not acquisition targets, and were not set with the acquisition scope of Florida Forever in mind. Rather, the experts considered an ideal conservation scenario for Florida. The targets are set higher for higher priority resources, as these represent the rarest and most sensitive and/or highest quality resources that will likely require managed area protection in order to persist. Also, the targets were not set with current protection status in mind. Some lower priority resources already have more area protected than prescribed by the target (pine flatwoods, surface waters 5 - 6, wetland/floodplain 6, forestry 4, recharge 3 – 6). To keep those conservation features as factors in the model, we added an additional 5 percent of the original target ha for those resources to the final target used in the model (as shown in the Target Ha column).

Table 1. Conservation Features, Targets, and Weights Used in F-TRAC in November 2014

| Conservation Feature | Total ha | Protected ha | % Protected | Target (% Total ha) | Target (unprotected ha only) | Target (incl. protected) | 2020 Weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| species 1 Wide-ranging | 119,642 | 61,807 | 52% | 50% | 2,991 | 64,798 | 49 |
| species 2 Wide-ranging | 42,741 | 18,831 | 44% | 50% | 2,540 | 21,371 | 25 |
| species 3 Wide-ranging | 2,504,201 | 1,329,735 | 53% | 40% | 50,084 | 1,379,819 | 9 |
| species 4 Wide-ranging | 1,609,540 | 206,409 | 13% | 25% | 195,976 | 402,385 | 1 |
| species 5 Wide-ranging | 1,016,245 | 65,168 | 6% | 13% | 61,863 | 127,031 | 0.5 |
| species 6 Wide-ranging | 882,711 | 53,477 | 6% | 10% | 34,794 | 88,271 | 0.25 |
| species 1 Standard | 808,579 | 525,654 | 65% | 98% | 266,753 | 792,407 | 100 |
| species 2 Standard | 585,819 | 476,720 | 81% | 98% | 97,382 | 574,102 | 64 |
| species 3 Standard | 1,642,632 | 1,234,888 | 75% | 80% | 79,217 | 1,314,105 | 36 |
| species 4 Standard | 362,363 | 160,371 | 44% | 50% | 20,810 | 181,181 | 16 |
| species 5 Standard | 48,831 | 4,255 | 9% | 25% | 7,952 | 12,208 | 9 |
| species 6 Standard | 29,501 | 4,948 | 17% | 10% | 148 | 5,096 | 4 |
| upland glade- Very High | 15 | 1 | 9% | 98% | 13 | 15 | 100 |
| pine rockland- Very High | 5,929 | 5,788 | 98% | 98% | 22 | 5,810 | 100 |
| pine rockland- High | 847 | 613 | 72% | 75% | 22 | 635 | 56 |
| scrub- Very High | 202,378 | 151,238 | 75% | 95% | 41,021 | 192,259 | 81 |
| scrub- High | 7,532 | 1,387 | 18% | 75% | 4,262 | 5,649 | 42 |
| scrub- Moderate | 2,722 | 372 | 14% | 50% | 989 | 1,361 | 25 |
| rockland hammock-k Very High | 7,378 | 6,355 | 86% | 95% | 655 | 7,010 | 81 |
| rockland hammock- High | 328 | 136 | 42% | 75% | 110 | 246 | 42 |
| rockland hammock- Moderate | 113 | 87 | 77% | 50% | 3 | 90 | 25 |
| dry prairie- Very High | 60,617 | 39,005 | 64% | 95% | 18,581 | 57,587 | 81 |
| dry prairie- High | 2,429 | 337 | 14% | 75% | 1,485 | 1,822 | 42 |
| dry prairie- Moderate | 80 | 10 | 12% | 50% | 30 | 40 | 25 |
| seepage slope- Very High | 2,583 | 2,574 | 100% | 95% | 123 | 2,697 | 81 |
| seepage slope- High | 6 | 6 | 100% | 75% | 0 | 6 | 42 |
| coastal lakes- Very High | 554 | 212 | 38% | 80% | 22 | 234 | 36 |
| coastal lakes- High | 48 | 0 | 0% | 67% | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| coastal lakes- Moderate | 7 | 0 | 0% | 40% | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| coastal uplands- Very High | 19,205 | 16,656 | 87% | 80% | 768 | 17,424 | 36 |
| coastal uplands- High | 1,066 | 487 | 46% | 67% | 36 | 523 | 20 |
| coastal uplands- Moderate | 77 | 13 | 17% | 40% | 2 | 15 | 9 |
| sandhil-l Very High | 312,985 | 200,831 | 64% | 95% | 96,504 | 297,336 | 36 |
| sandhill- High | 17,583 | 4,535 | 26% | 75% | 8,652 | 13,187 | 20 |
| sandhill- Moderate | 3,303 | 668 | 20% | 50% | 984 | 1,651 | 9 |
| sandhill- lake Very High | 20,612 | 5,482 | 27% | 95% | 14,099 | 19,582 | 36 |
| sandhill- lake High | 3,964 | 73 | 2% | 75% | 2,900 | 2,973 | 20 |
| sandhill- lake Moderate | 974 | 9 | 1% | 50% | 478 | 487 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| upland pine- Very High | 66,617 | 61,516 | 92% | 95% | 1,770 | 63,286 | 36 |
| upland pine- High | 1,225 | 444 | 36% | 75% | 475 | 919 | 20 |
| upland pine- Moderate | 220 | 15 | 7% | 50% | 95 | 110 | 9 |
| pine flatwoods- Very High | 829,890 | 467,362 | 56% | 50% | 20,747 | 488,110 | 16 |
| pine flatwoods- High | 86,238 | 10,915 | 13% | 33% | 17,544 | 28,459 | 12 |
| pine flatwoods- Moderate | 27,300 | 1,796 | 7% | 25% | 5,029 | 6,825 | 4 |
| upland hardwood- Very High | 106,690 | 14,547 | 14% | 25% | 12,125 | 26,673 | 16 |
| upland hardwood- High | 51,373 | 691 | 1% | 15% | 7,015 | 7,706 | 12 |
| upland hardwood- Moderate | 12,828 | 179 | 1% | 10% | 1,104 | 1,283 | 4 |
| surface waters 1 | 485,133 | 302,912 | 62% | 90% | 133,708 | 436,620 | 81 |
| surface waters 2 | 2,965,290 | 1,755,835 | 59% | 70% | 319,868 | 2,075,703 | 64 |
| surface waters 3 | 947,922 | 192,587 | 20% | 50% | 23,698 | 216,285 | 49 |
| surface waters 4 | 4,635,593 | 1,355,458 | 29% | 30% | 35,220 | 1,390,678 | 25 |
| surface waters 5 | 847,376 | 91,964 | 11% | 10% | 4,237 | 96,201 | 9 |
| surface waters 6 | 1,912,729 | 366,449 | 19% | 5% | 4,782 | 371,231 | 1 |
| surface waters 7 | 1,022,455 | 45,776 | 4% | 5% | 2,556 | 48,332 | 0.25 |
| wetlands/floodplain 1 | 2,231,616 | 1,984,167 | 89% | 90% | 24,287 | 2,008,455 | 81 |
| wetlands/floodplain 2 | 995,544 | 512,875 | 52% | 70% | 184,006 | 696,881 | 49 |
| wetlands/floodplain 3 | 1,277,689 | 311,959 | 24% | 50% | 326,885 | 638,844 | 25 |
| wetlands/floodplain 4 | 1,116,966 | 123,912 | 11% | 30% | 211,178 | 335,090 | 9 |
| wetlands/floodplain 5 | 318,663 | 28,910 | 9% | 10% | 2,956 | 31,866 | 1 |
| wetlands/floodplain 6 | 781,898 | 61,258 | 8% | 5% | 1,955 | 63,213 | 0.25 |
| forestry 1 | 682,151 | 332,405 | 49% | 60% | 76,885 | 409,291 | 81 |
| forestry 2 | 916,184 | 378,543 | 41% | 55% | 125,359 | 503,901 | 49 |
| forestry 3 | 2,007,782 | 535,249 | 27% | 35% | 167,475 | 702,724 | 25 |
| forestry 4 | 16,155 | 8,100 | 50% | 15% | 121 | 8,221 | 9 |
| forestry 5 | 1,460,547 | 131,353 | 9% | 10% | 14,702 | 146,055 | 0.25 |
| recharge 1 | 406,211 | 86,641 | 21% | 50% | 116,465 | 203,105 | 49 |
| recharge 2 | 1,313,315 | 209,555 | 16% | 25% | 118,773 | 328,329 | 25 |
| recharge 3 | 2,512,930 | 447,981 | 18% | 10% | 12,565 | 460,546 | 9 |
| recharge 4 | 3,058,827 | 657,476 | 21% | 5% | 7,647 | 665,123 | 4 |
| recharge 5 | 2,714,360 | 698,770 | 26% | 3% | 4,072 | 702,841 | 1 |
| recharge 6 | 3,477,699 | 1,697,059 | 49% | 1% | 1,739 | 1,698,798 | 0.25 |
| greenways critical linkage 1 | 195,715 | 5,321 | 3% | 80% | 151,251 | 156,572 | 49 |
| greenways critical linkage 2 | 253,037 | 3,798 | 2% | 60% | 148,024 | 151,822 | 25 |
| greenways critical linkage 3 | 273,557 | 1,565 | 1% | 40% | 107,858 | 109,423 | 9 |
| greenways critical linkage 4 | 251,329 | 441 | 0% | 20% | 49,824 | 50,266 | 1 |
| greenways critical linkage 5 | 190,030 | 193 | 0% | 10% | 18,810 | 19,003 | 0.5 |
| greenways critical linkage 6 | 126,236 | 82 | 0% | 5% | 6,230 | 6,312 | 0.25 |

Weights

Whereas targets tell the model how much of a resource to search for in assembling a portfolio, weights tell the model how hard to search for that resource compared to other conservation features. In model terms, the weight acts as a multiplier on the shortfall between a conservation feature's target and

amount held in a portfolio. The higher the weight, the greater the penalty for not meeting the target. Weights are most important when model parameters are set so that not all targets can be met. In such a case weights prioritize which conservation features will come closest to meeting their targets.

As with targets, the weights used in F-TRAC, shown in Table 1, were set with the consensus of our expert workgroup. The weights used were originally based on weights developed for the Single Resource Evaluation, with adjustments made to fit the modeling environment. The weights began as a 10-point scale, but these were squared in order to calibrate them to the model. In general, weights were set based on resource priority (higher priority, higher weight) and the characteristics of each resource class.

Minimum Area

With some resource types it is desirable to establish a minimum area threshold; that is, to get credit for protecting the resource the project must contain a minimum number of acres of that resource. Minimum area is not a required model input. Although Marxan is set up to handle minimum area thresholds, we were unable to get this function to work properly in an early version of the software. Instead we manually adjusted the amount of resource per hexagon in the conservation feature input files. If the minimum area threshold was not met for the entire Florida Forever project (including areas already acquired plus remaining areas in the project), all hexagons that occurred within the remaining area of that project were assigned a zero value for that resource. These adjustments were made prior to running both the 2020 Statewide and On Projects scenarios. The minimum area thresholds are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Minimum area thresholds applied in F-TRAC scenarios.

| Conservation Feature | Minimum Area (acres) |
|---|---|
| upland hardwood | 50 |
| pine flatwoods | 50 |
| watershed 1 | 500 |
| watershed 2 | 500 |
| watershed 3 | 1000 |
| watershed 4 | 1000 |
| watershed 5 | 1000 |
| watershed 6 | 1000 |
| watershed 7 | 1000 |
| forestry 1 | 500 |
| forestry 2 | 1000 |
| forestry 3 | 1000 |
| forestry 4 | 1000 |
| forestry 5 | 1000 |

Cost Threshold

Cost Threshold is not a required model input, but is needed if the model scenario is to be based on a limited budget or land area. The cost threshold takes the form of a penalty added to the objective function (increasing the portfolio score) if the portfolio exceeds the threshold. For the 2020 scenarios, the aim was to set a cost threshold so that the final portfolio would equal the amount of land likely to be acquired through the Florida Forever program. Staff at the Florida Department of Environmental

Protection estimated that 481,800 acres are expected to be acquired on Florida Forever Board of Trustees (FFBOT) projects from July 2008-2021. Between July 2008 and August 2014 approximately 11,100 acres have been acquired; therefore the estimated amount of land likely to be acquired from August 2014 through 2021 is 470,700 acres (190,484 ha).

## MODEL RESULTS

In the course of model development we ran dozens of scenarios to determine the effect of different parameter settings. Some scenarios were designed to test model sensitivity and optimize the model result, while others focused on alternative conservation scenarios. One of the more important sensitivity tests was conducted to determine the effect of increasing the number of iterations in each model run. Typical uses of Marxan set the number of iterations to 1 million for cases of around 10,000-15,000 planning units (D. Stoms, personal communication), while the largest study we found used 10 million iterations for a case involving 32,000 planning units (Ardron et al., 2002, J. Ardron, personal communication). We ran several tests to determine the appropriate number of iterations for a case of 44,000 planning units. Figure 2 shows the results of our tests.

These results indicate that the model score could be substantially reduced by increasing the number of iterations beyond 10 million. The results show diminishing returns with increasing iterations, and due to the amount of time required to run the model we chose 1 billion iterations as our final setting. These tests also showed that increasing the number of model runs (with the same number of iterations) has much less effect on the final score than increasing iterations (with the same number of runs). We plan to conduct additional sensitivity tests with the current set of 120,000 planning units.

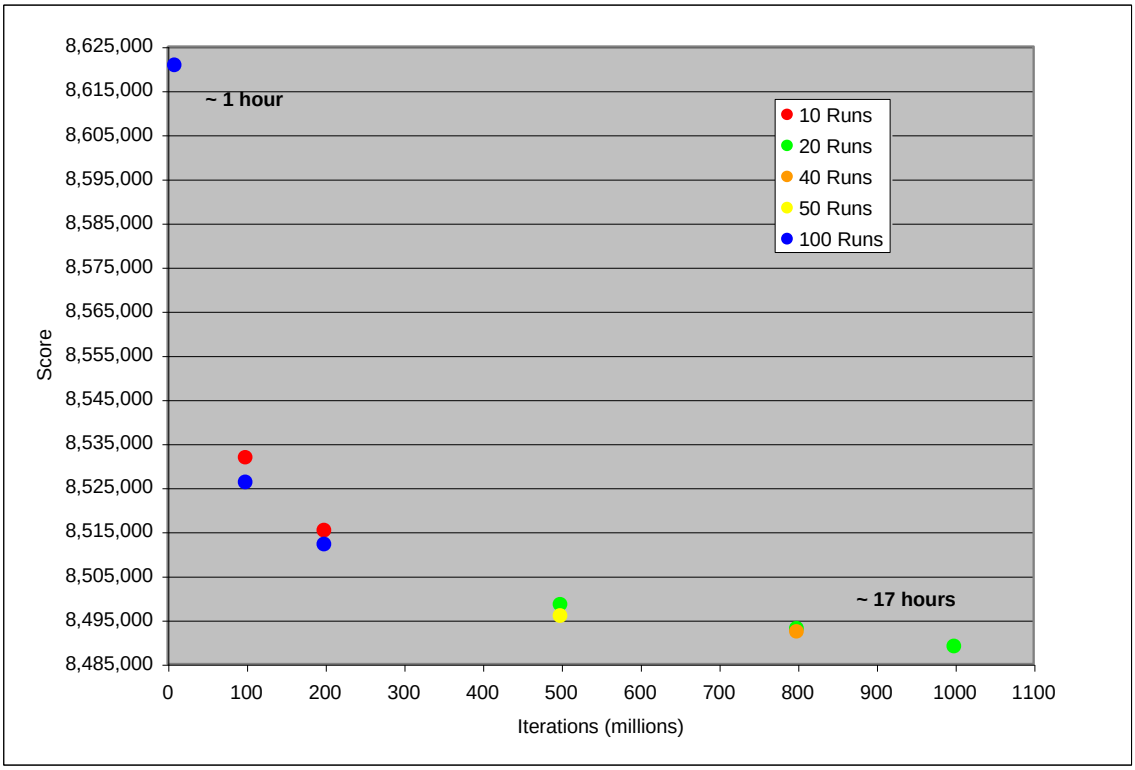



Figure 2. Effect of iterations vs. runs on model results

2020 Statewide Scenario

As noted above, the purpose of the 2020 Statewide scenario was to identify a portfolio of lands statewide with a total area limited to the amount of land expected to be acquired on Florida Forever BOT projects through the 20-year duration of the program. Table 3 lists the amount of each conservation feature included in the portfolio. With conservation lands excluded, the portfolio consists of 190,484 ha which approximates the cost threshold described above.

Not all targets could be achieved in the 2020 Scenario, but many targets were exceeded. These "surplus" ha were due to overlap between these resources and other resources whose targets the model was still trying to achieve. Also note that lower priority resources tended to come closer to meeting their targets. This is due to the fact that lower priorities generally had lower targets to begin with.

2020 On Projects Scenario

The purpose of the 2020 On Projects scenario was to identify a portfolio of lands within the unacquired portions of Florida Forever BOT projects with a total area limited to the amount of land expected to be acquired on Florida Forever BOT projects through the 20-year duration of the program. Table 3 lists the amount of each conservation feature included in the portfolio.

Table 3. Resources included in the 2020 Statewide and On Projects Scenarios in November 2014

| | 2020 Statewide Portfolio | | | | | 2020 On Projects Portfolio | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conservation Feature | Total Resource Ha Statewide | Ha in Portfolio (includes protected) | Percent of Total Resource | Percent of Target | | Total Resource Ha On Projects | Ha in Portfolio (excludes protected) | Percent of Resource On Projects that is in Portfolio | Percent of Target |
| species 1 Wide-ranging | 119,642 | 64,798 | 54% | 100% | | 16,278 | 3,535 | 22% | 101% |
| species 2 Wide-ranging | 42,741 | 21,371 | 50% | 100% | | 9,202 | 4,775 | 52% | 110% |
| species 3 Wide-ranging | 2,504,201 | 1,353,404 | 54% | 98% | | 257,547 | 67,210 | 26% | 101% |
| species 4 Wide-ranging | 1,609,540 | 221,153 | 14% | 55% | | 125,794 | 22,189 | 18% | 57% |
| species 5 Wide-ranging | 1,016,245 | 76,718 | 8% | 60% | | 80,485 | 11,010 | 14% | 60% |
| species 6 Wide-ranging | 882,711 | 66,511 | 8% | 75% | | 49,154 | 6,998 | 14% | 69% |
| species 1 Standard | 808,579 | 543,283 | 67% | 69% | | 45,444 | 20,795 | 46% | 69% |
| species 2 Standard | 585,819 | 482,985 | 82% | 84% | | 19,253 | 9,845 | 51% | 85% |
| species 3 Standard | 1,642,632 | 1,249,617 | 76% | 95% | | 71,250 | 20,737 | 29% | 96% |
| species 4 Standard | 362,363 | 168,510 | 47% | 93% | | 17,678 | 6,906 | 39% | 92% |
| species 5 Standard | 48,831 | 7,768 | 16% | 64% | | 2,763 | 1,794 | 65% | 50% |
| species 6 Standard | 29,501 | 5,630 | 19% | 110% | | 2,051 | 576 | 28% | 108% |
| upland glade Very High | 15 | 15 | 100% | 102% | | 7 | 7 | 100% | 57% |
| pine rockland Very High | 5,929 | 5,810 | 98% | 100% | | 77 | 60 | 78% | 101% |
| pine rockland High | 847 | 635 | 75% | 100% | | 39 | 22 | 56% | 100% |
| scrub- Very High | 202,378 | 157,940 | 78% | 82% | | 9,478 | 5,602 | 59% | 82% |
| scrub- High | 7,532 | 5,366 | 71% | 95% | | 258 | 253 | 98% | 29% |
| scrub- Moderate | 2,722 | 1,361 | 50% | 100% | | 21 | 21 | 100% | 29% |
| rockland hammock Very High | 7,378 | 7,010 | 95% | 100% | | 532 | 524 | 99% | 98% |
| rockland hammock High | 328 | 246 | 75% | 100% | | 56 | 54 | 96% | 77% |
| rockland hammock Moderate | 113 | 90 | 80% | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 97% | 97% |
| dry prairie Very High | 60,617 | 56,030 | 92% | 97% | | 12,446 | 11,964 | 96% | 89% |
| dry prairie High | 2,429 | 1,822 | 75% | 100% | | 595 | 592 | 100% | 51% |
| dry prairie Moderate | 80 | 44 | 55% | 109% | | 7 | 7 | 100% | 43% |
| seepage slope Very High | 2,583 | 2,576 | 100% | 96% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 95% |
| seepage slope High | 6 | 6 | 100% | 96% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 96% |
| coastal lakes Very High | 554 | 243 | 44% | 104% | | 4 | 4 | 100% | 92% |
| coastal lakes High | 48 | 10 | 21% | 635% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| coastal lakes Moderate | 7 | 0 | 0% | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| coastal uplands Very High | 19,205 | 17,473 | 91% | 100% | | 202 | 191 | 95% | 97% |
| coastal uplands High | 1,066 | 527 | 49% | 101% | | 4 | 4 | 99% | 94% |
| coastal uplands Moderate | 77 | 16 | 21% | 113% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 89% |
| sandhill Very High | 312,985 | 206,342 | 66% | 69% | | 12,426 | 8,558 | 69% | 70% |
| sandhill High | 17,583 | 7,779 | 44% | 59% | | 215 | 161 | 75% | 36% |
| sandhill Moderate | 3,303 | 1,651 | 50% | 100% | | 9 | 9 | 100% | 41% |
| sandhill lake Very High | 20,612 | 13,930 | 68% | 71% | | 692 | 680 | 98% | 31% |
| sandhill lake High | 3,964 | 2,889 | 73% | 97% | | 7 | 7 | 100% | 3% |
| sandhill lake Moderate | 974 | 487 | 50% | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 2% |
| upland pine Very High | 66,617 | 62,357 | 94% | 99% | | 327 | 130 | 40% | 97% |
| upland pine High | 1,225 | 921 | 75% | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 48% |
| upland pine Moderate | 220 | 110 | 50% | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0% | 14% |
| pine flatwoods Very High | 829,890 | 472,022 | 57% | 97% | | 70,273 | 18,694 | 27% | 100% |
| pine flatwoods High | 86,238 | 11,387 | 13% | 40% | | 3,276 | 300 | 9% | 39% |
| pine flatwoods Moderate | 27,300 | 2,324 | 9% | 34% | | 124 | 0 | 0% | 26% |
| upland hardwood Very High | 106,690 | 17,838 | 17% | 67% | | 3,713 | 2,124 | 57% | 63% |
| upland hardwood High | 51,373 | 7,618 | 15% | 99% | | 88 | 26 | 30% | 9% |
| upland hardwood Moderate | 12,828 | 1,283 | 10% | 100% | | 1 | 0 | 0% | 14% |
| surface waters 1 | 485,133 | 307,816 | 63% | 70% | | 22,896 | 9,117 | 40% | 71% |
| surface waters 2 | 2,965,290 | 1,777,614 | 60% | 86% | | 135,501 | 32,592 | 24% | 86% |
| surface waters 3 | 947,922 | 203,132 | 21% | 94% | | 53,181 | 12,750 | 24% | 95% |
| surface waters 4 | 4,635,593 | 1,407,831 | 30% | 101% | | 313,996 | 70,964 | 23% | 103% |
| surface waters 5 | 847,376 | 100,687 | 12% | 105% | | 66,658 | 9,682 | 15% | 106% |
| surface waters 6 | 1,912,729 | 403,621 | 21% | 109% | | 143,995 | 42,741 | 30% | 110% |
| surface waters 7 | 1,022,455 | 65,566 | 6% | 136% | | 49,585 | 7,855 | 16% | 111% |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| wetlands 1 | 2,231,616 | 1,994,681 | 89% | 99% | | 68,062 | 24,288 | 36% | 100% |
| wetlands 2 | 995,544 | 525,429 | 53% | 75% | | 91,284 | 25,397 | 28% | 77% |
| wetlands 3 | 1,277,689 | 324,181 | 25% | 51% | | 142,760 | 29,806 | 21% | 53% |
| wetlands 4 | 1,116,966 | 135,499 | 12% | 40% | | 118,207 | 22,183 | 19% | 44% |
| wetlands 5 | 318,663 | 33,525 | 11% | 105% | | 26,461 | 4,334 | 16% | 104% |
| wetlands 6 | 781,898 | 65,650 | 8% | 104% | | 16,738 | 2,065 | 12% | 100% |
| forestry 1 | 682,151 | 335,914 | 49% | 82% | | 73,561 | 22,265 | 30% | 87% |
| forestry 2 | 916,184 | 384,867 | 42% | 76% | | 77,134 | 12,955 | 17% | 78% |
| forestry 3 | 2,007,782 | 554,168 | 28% | 79% | | 139,998 | 28,441 | 20% | 80% |
| forestry 4 | 16,155 | 8,289 | 51% | 101% | | 2,248 | 694 | 31% | 107% |
| forestry 5 | 1,460,547 | 144,328 | 10% | 99% | | 101,215 | 18,635 | 18% | 103% |
| recharge 1 | 406,211 | 113,840 | 28% | 56% | | 15,488 | 8,722 | 56% | 47% |
| recharge 2 | 1,313,315 | 237,876 | 18% | 72% | | 43,123 | 10,038 | 23% | 67% |
| recharge 3 | 2,512,930 | 487,258 | 19% | 106% | | 141,226 | 29,650 | 21% | 104% |
| recharge 4 | 3,058,827 | 700,749 | 23% | 105% | | 212,472 | 59,408 | 28% | 108% |
| recharge 5 | 2,714,360 | 726,977 | 27% | 103% | | 184,170 | 42,799 | 23% | 106% |
| recharge 6 | 3,477,699 | 1,712,776 | 49% | 101% | | 156,486 | 24,350 | 16% | 101% |
| greenways critical linkage 1 | 195,715 | 33,097 | 17% | 21% | | 86,569 | 82,349 | 95% | 56% |
| greenways critical linkage 2 | 253,037 | 19,239 | 8% | 13% | | 100,007 | 51,067 | 51% | 36% |
| greenways critical linkage 3 | 273,557 | 9,285 | 3% | 8% | | 82,538 | 13,626 | 17% | 14% |
| greenways critical linkage 4 | 251,329 | 3,168 | 1% | 6% | | 64,868 | 3,462 | 5% | 8% |
| greenways critical linkage 5 | 190,030 | 1,469 | 1% | 8% | | 45,157 | 1,070 | 2% | 7% |
| greenways critical linkage 6 | 126,236 | 492 | 0% | 8% | | 24,945 | 286 | 1% | 6% |

## EVALUATING FLORIDA FOREVER PROJECTS

The main purpose of the F-TRAC analysis is to provide a comprehensive means of evaluating current and potential Florida Forever projects across several resource types. The 2020 Statewide scenario provides a picture of what the program could achieve under optimal conditions. We recognize that the achievements of the statewide scenario may not translate into realistic goals for the Florida Forever program. Not all landowners falling within the statewide portfolio will be willing sellers, for example, and of course not all natural resources were included in the model. But the scenario is a reasonable (and challenging) benchmark by which to compare actual program accomplishments.

The 2020 On Projects scenario evaluates planning units only within existing and proposed Florida Forever projects (remaining ha only) for the best places to acquire resources. An evaluation of projects based on this scenario provides a means of comparing projects relative to one another but does not provide a statewide context.

Because Iterative Site Selection works through random sets of planning units to assemble a portfolio that approaches an optimal collection of resources, each model run will achieve slightly different results. The standard procedure therefore is to include multiple runs for each scenario (as discussed in the documentation below). Marxan also provides a "summed solutions" result, tabulating how many times each planning unit was included in the best portfolio for each run. This statistic has been used by other modelers as a measure of "irreplaceability" of planning units (Ardron et al. 2002; Noss et al. 2002), and is considered to be more robust than using the single best portfolio from one run.

Our final 2020 Scenarios included 50 runs of 1 billion iterations each. We grouped the planning units into six classes based on the number of runs in which they were included in each portfolio. Table 4 provides details of how planning units were grouped. To evaluate Florida Forever projects, we treated the six planning unit classes the same as priority classes of one of our original Decision Support Data Layers (see FNAI 2014c), and scored the projects using the "weighted score" method (described in FNAI 2010b). Weights are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. How planning units in 2020 Scenarios were classed and weighted for project evaluation.

| Summed Solutions Class | Number of Runs | Project Scoring Weight |
|---|---|---|
| Class 1 | 50 | 10 |
| Class 2 | 40-49 | 8 |
| Class 3 | 30-39 | 6 |
| Class 4 | 20-29 | 4 |
| Class 5 | 10-19 | 2 |
| Class 6 | 1-9 | 1 |

Finally, the projects were broken into five groups for concise scoring on the Florida Forever Project Comparative Analysis. The breaks differed for the Statewide versus On Projects evaluation. Because the statewide portfolio planning units were not limited to Florida Forever project boundaries the scores overall were much lower than with the On Projects portfolio. Because the On Projects F-TRAC is intended to evaluate projects relative to each other we set the breaks based a comparison of the cost threshold to the total acres on the list. The cost threshold of 470,700 acres is 24% of the total remaining acres of projects; thus we expect an 'average' or medium ranked project to score at least 2.4. The breaks for the On Projects evaluation were set based on this rationale. The project groups as

determined by scoring breaks for each scenario are shown in Table 5. Table 6 shows the final scoring and group of Florida Forever projects Florida Forever projects for the November 2014 evaluation.

Table 5. Project group based on scoring breaks for Statewide and On Projects Scenarios

| Project Group | Scoring Breaks for Statewide Scenario | Scoring Breaks for On Projects Scenario |
|---|---|---|
| Very High | ≥2.50 | ≥7.20 |
| High | 1.00-2.49 | 4.80-7.19 |
| Medium | 0.20-0.99 | 2.40-4.79 |
| Medium-Low | 0.01-0.19 | 0.01-2.39 |
| Low to None | 0 | 0 |

Table 6. Project scores and final grouping for Florida Forever Evaluation Summary Table, November 2014

| | 2020 Statewide Scenario | | 2020 on Projects Scenario | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Project** | **Score** | **Final Grouping** | **Score** | **Final Grouping** |
| Adams Ranch | 3.19 | VH | 6.88 | H |
| Annutteliga Hammock | 3.10 | VH | 6.71 | H |
| Apalachicola River | 2.03 | H | 2.03 | ML |
| Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0.00 | ML | 0.32 | ML |
| Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 7.20 | VH | 7.42 | VH |
| Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 0.04 | ML | 0.04 | ML |
| Ayavalla Plantation | 0.00 | ML | 0.00 | L |
| Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Bear Creek Forest | 0.00 | ML | 0.04 | ML |
| Bear Hammock | 0.00 | ML | 3.26 | M |
| Belle Meade | 0.11 | ML | 0.77 | ML |
| Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0.14 | ML | 1.67 | ML |
| Blue Head Ranch | 3.75 | VH | 6.50 | H |
| Bombing Range Ridge | 4.04 | VH | 6.69 | H |
| Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 0.46 | M | 2.36 | ML |
| Caber Coastal Connector | 0.01 | ML | 2.65 | M |
| Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0.00 | ML | 1.51 | ML |
| Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0.00 | L | 9.94 | VH |
| Catfish Creek | 0.02 | ML | 0.56 | ML |
| Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 0.47 | M | 1.64 | ML |
| Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 0.06 | ML | 0.06 | ML |
| Clay Ranch | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 1.14 | H | 2.12 | ML |
| Coastal Headwaters Forest | 0.01 | ML | 1.93 | ML |
| Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed | 1.27 | H | 3.01 | M |
| Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 2.17 | H | 7.22 | VH |
| Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0.00 | ML | 1.72 | ML |
| Dade County Archipelago | 4.00 | VH | 4.46 | M |
| Devil's Garden | 0.05 | ML | 2.24 | ML |
| Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 0.04 | ML | 1.98 | ML |
| Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 1.23 | H | 4.22 | M |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Escribano Point | 0.09 | ML | 4.40 | M |
| Estero Bay | 0.08 | ML | 0.93 | ML |
| Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 0.09 | ML | 3.61 | M |
| Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 1.46 | H | 4.70 | M |
| Flagler County Blueway | 0.59 | M | 1.49 | ML |
| Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 0.88 | M | 4.94 | H |
| Florida Keys Ecosystem | 4.51 | VH | 8.52 | VH |
| Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 0.16 | ML | 4.53 | M |
| Garcon Ecosystem | 0.04 | ML | 0.44 | ML |
| Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 0.03 | ML | 0.03 | ML |
| Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Area | 0.00 | ML | 0.08 | ML |
| Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River Headwaters | 0.03 | ML | 0.09 | ML |
| Gulf Hammock | 0.00 | ML | 0.00 | L |
| Half Circle L Ranch | 2.01 | H | 7.49 | VH |
| Hall Ranch | 0.01 | ML | 0.26 | ML |
| Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Hixtown Swamp | 0.00 | ML | 0.33 | ML |
| Horse Creek Ranch | 0.00 | L | 0.11 | ML |
| Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Protection Zone | 0.00 | ML | 0.00 | ML |
| Ichetucknee Trace | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 0.26 | M | 0.70 | ML |
| Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0.96 | M | 3.34 | M |
| Lafayette Forest | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Lake Santa Fe | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 1.30 | H | 5.02 | H |
| Limestone Ranch | 0.00 | L | 0.48 | ML |
| Little River Conservation Area | 0.00 | L | 2.11 | ML |
| Lochloosa Wildlife | 0.02 | ML | 0.02 | ML |
| Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 0.29 | M | 7.18 | H |
| Lower Perdido River Buffer | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed | 0.00 | ML | 1.11 | ML |
| Maytown Flatwoods | 0.01 | ML | 5.74 | H |
| Middle Chipola River | 0.01 | ML | 0.80 | ML |
| Mill Creek | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Millstone Plantation | 0.04 | ML | 0.04 | ML |
| Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0.38 | M | 2.06 | ML |
| Myakka Ranchlands | 0.00 | ML | 0.17 | ML |
| Natural Bridge Creek | 0.07 | ML | 0.20 | ML |
| Northeast Florida Blueway | 0.03 | ML | 0.12 | ML |
| Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve | 0.03 | ML | 1.16 | ML |
| Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0.01 | ML | 2.28 | ML |
| Okeechobee Battlefield | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Old Town Creek Watershed | 0.00 | L | 0.73 | ML |
| Osceola Pine Savannas | 0.18 | ML | 5.16 | H |
| Pal-Mar | 0.24 | M | 0.24 | ML |
| Panther Glades | 0.64 | M | 2.16 | ML |
| Peace River Refuge | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 0.04 | ML | 0.06 | ML |
| Pierce Mound Complex | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 1.63 | H | 3.42 | M |
| Pineland Site Complex | 0.17 | ML | 0.17 | ML |
| Pinhook Swamp | 0.01 | ML | 6.55 | H |
| Pringle Creek Forest | 0.00 | ML | 0.00 | ML |
| Pumpkin Hill Creek | 0.07 | ML | 0.08 | ML |
| Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 0.00 | ML | 1.54 | ML |
| Rainbow River Corridor | 0.07 | ML | 5.27 | H |
| Ranch Reserve | 0.01 | ML | 5.31 | H |
| San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 1.09 | H | 1.09 | ML |
| San Pedro Bay | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Sand Mountain | 2.45 | H | 6.61 | H |
| Save Our Everglades | 0.31 | M | 0.53 | ML |
| Shoal River Buffer | 0.01 | ML | 0.65 | ML |
| South Goethe | 1.37 | H | 5.69 | H |
| South Walton County Ecosystem | 0.35 | M | 4.51 | M |
| Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 0.19 | ML | 2.16 | ML |
| Spruce Creek | 2.30 | H | 2.47 | M |
| St. Joe Timberland | 0.02 | ML | 0.20 | ML |
| St. Johns River Blueway | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Suwannee County Preservation | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| Terra Ceia | 0.03 | ML | 5.61 | H |
| Three Chimneys | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |
| Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 1.51 | H | 8.34 | VH |
| Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0.00 | L | 3.05 | M |
| Triple Diamond | 5.57 | VH | 7.24 | VH |
| Twelvemile Slough | 0.32 | M | 3.84 | M |
| Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 0.05 | ML | 9.66 | VH |
| Upper Shoal River | 0.00 | ML | 0.64 | ML |
| Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 0.00 | ML | 0.23 | ML |
| Volusia Conservation Corridor | 0.03 | ML | 2.91 | M |
| Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0.23 | M | 0.50 | ML |
| Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 1.14 | H | 6.46 | H |
| Watermelon Pond | 0.01 | ML | 5.65 | H |
| Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 0.75 | M | 3.91 | M |
| West Aucilla River Buffer | 0.00 | L | 0.00 | L |
| West Bay Preservation Area | 0.96 | M | 3.52 | M |
| Wolfe Creek Forest | 0.01 | ML | 0.01 | ML |

In summary, F-TRAC is a valuable tool to help decision makers evaluate a large amount of natural resource data in a concise format. We reiterate here that F-TRAC does not represent a final acquisition plan for the state of Florida, but is a tool to inform those who must make the final decisions regarding land acquisition projects. Also, F-TRAC is designed to be the primary tool to evaluate Florida Forever projects, but should be used in conjunction with the Florida Forever Single Resource Evaluation, and any other relevant information not captured by quantitative natural resource data.

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**SUB-APPENDIX A**

**Marxan Input Parameters for November 2014 F-TRAC Scenarios**

2020 Statewide Scenario

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Planning Units: | 110,431 (excluded 15,020 units from original set of 125,377 because they contained no conservation features) |
| Runs: | 50 |
| Boundary Modifier: | 0 |
| Run Options: | Simulated Annealing only |
| Iterations: | 1,000,000,000 |
| Temperature Decreases: | 10,000 |
| Annealing Schedule: | Adaptive |
| Cost Threshold: | 5,106,885 ha |
| Penalty Factor A: | 2960 |
| Penalty Factor B: | 0.01 |
| Starting Proportion: | 0.01 |
| Random Seed: | No |

2020 On Projects Scenario

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Planning Units: | 10,006 (excluded 15,020 units from original set of 125,377 because they contained no conservation features; and 'locked out' units outside of FFBOT remaining areas) |
| Runs: | 50 |
| Boundary Modifier: | 0 |
| Run Options: | Simulated Annealing only |
| Iterations: | 1,000,000,000 |
| Temperature Decreases: | 10,000 |
| Annealing Schedule: | Adaptive |
| Cost Threshold: | 5,106,885 ha |
| Penalty Factor A: | 2029 |
| Penalty Factor B: | 0.01 |
| Starting Proportion: | 0.01 |
| Random Seed: | no |

# Appendix D. Results of Project Ranking Support Analyses for Addtional Criteria and Measures:
## Urban Service Areas, Flood Protection, Restoration, and Soil Carbon

| | | | | | Restoration | | | Soil Carbon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Percent within Urban Areas | Percent within 100-year Floodplain | Restoration Emphasis of Project | Percent in BMAP | Final Restoration Group | Average soil total carbon (0-20 cm) value (kg/m2) | Final Soil Carbon Group |
| LTF | 10,320 | Adams Ranch | 0% | 52% | none | 88% | High | 4.49 | Medium |
| PRI | 12,430 | Annutteliga Hammock | 8% | 15% | weak | 9% | Low | 3.08 | Medium-Low |
| CNL | 10,986 | Apalachicola River | 0% | 43% | moderate | 0% | Low | 3.94 | Medium |
| LTF | 11,980 | Arbuckle Creek Watershed | 0% | 30% | none | 100% | High | 6.13 | Medium |
| CCL | 221 | Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge | 39% | 70% | weak | 71% | High | 4.12 | Medium |
| PRI | 8,192 | Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem | 5% | 37% | none | 24% | Medium | 5.10 | Medium |
| LTF | 5,903 | Ayavalla Plantation | 0% | 35% | none | 100% | High | 4.07 | Medium |
| PRI | 9,129 | Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River | 0% | 47% | moderate | 0% | Low | 5.67 | Medium |
| CHR | 853 | Battle of Wahoo Swamp | 0% | 91% | none | 0% | Low | 8.27 | Medium |
| CNL | 100,358 | Bear Creek Forest | 0% | 49% | moderate | 0% | Low | 4.99 | Medium |
| CNL | 4,675 | Bear Hammock | 1% | 29% | weak | 90% | High | 4.25 | Medium |
| CNL | 7,381 | Belle Meade | 0% | 98% | weak | 0% | Low | 8.59 | Very High |
| LTF | 50,480 | Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch | 0% | 64% | weak | 75% | High | 6.03 | Medium |
| CNL | 40,539 | Blue Head Ranch | 0% | 24% | none | 92% | High | 4.54 | Medium |
| CNL | 31,891 | Bombing Range Ridge | 0% | 35% | none | 100% | High | 5.14 | Medium |
| PRI | 21,055 | Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem | 18% | 53% | weak | 65% | High | 4.40 | Medium |
| CCL | 5,497 | Caber Coastal Connector | 0% | 76% | strong | 0% | Low | 6.52 | Very High |
| CNL | 12,260 | Caloosahatchee Ecoscape | 0% | 61% | moderate | 0% | Low | 3.60 | Medium |
| CNL | 32,440 | Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway | 0% | 50% | moderate | 45% | Medium | 5.61 | Medium |
| PRI | 305 | Carr Farm/Price's Scrub | 0% | 20% | weak | 100% | High | 3.71 | Medium |
| PRI | 9,146 | Catfish Creek | 0% | 57% | none | 100% | High | 6.78 | Very High |
| SC | 6,227 | Charlotte Harbor Estuary | 6% | 90% | moderate | 0% | Low | 6.25 | Medium |
| PRI | 4,543 | Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods | 0% | 22% | weak | 0% | Low | 2.83 | Medium-Low |
| LTF | 2,460 | Clay Ranch | 0% | 67% | none | 100% | High | 6.65 | Very High |
| PRI | 3,236 | Clear Creek/Whiting Field | 0% | 5% | none | 0% | Low | 3.27 | Medium-Low |
| LTF | 99,350 | Coastal Headwaters Forest | 0% | 17% | strong | 0% | Low | 4.07 | Medium |
| PRI | 36,417 | Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watersh | 0% | 85% | moderate | 8% | High | 5.40 | Medium |
| CCL | 1,198 | Coupon Bight/Key Deer | 29% | 98% | moderate | 0% | Low | 7.61 | Very High |
| PRI | 12,371 | Crossbar/Al Bar Ranch | 0% | 29% | strong | 100% | High | 3.80 | Medium |
| PRI | 307 | Dade County Archipelago | 53% | 56% | moderate | 0% | Low | 10.67 | Medium |
| CNL | 82,934 | Devil's Garden | 0% | 89% | moderate | 14% | Medium | 4.42 | Medium |
| CCL | 3,115 | Dickerson Bay/Bald Point | 0% | 93% | weak | 0% | Low | 5.57 | Medium |
| LTF | 2,214 | Eastern Scarp Ranchlands | 0% | 13% | none | 100% | High | 4.62 | Medium |
| SC | 335 | Escribano Point | 0% | 76% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.98 | Medium |
| SC | 1,996 | Estero Bay | 51% | 99% | weak | 5% | Low | 9.89 | Very High |
| CNL | 59,528 | Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway | 0% | 36% | weak | 83% | High | 4.85 | Medium |
| LTF | 108,790 | Fisheating Creek Ecosystem | 0% | 48% | none | 80% | High | 4.27 | Medium |
| PRI | 3,915 | Flagler County Blueway | 15% | 59% | moderate | 0% | Low | 5.43 | Medium |
| PRI | 6,053 | Florida's First Magnitude Springs | 3% | 32% | none | 52% | High | 3.46 | Medium |
| CCL | 7,330 | Florida Keys Ecosystem | 32% | 96% | none | 0% | Low | 10.92 | Very High |

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Percent within Urban Areas | Percent within 100-year Floodplain | Restoration | | | Soil Carbon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Restoration Emphasis of Project | Percent in BMAP | Final Restoration Group | Average soil total carbon (0-20 cm) value (kg/m2) | Final Soil Carbon Group |
| CCL | 6,740 | Florida Springs Coastal Greenway | 0% | 97% | moderate | 23% | Medium | 7.24 | Very High |
| CCL | 3,403 | Garcon Ecosystem | 0% | 15% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.01 | Medium |
| PRI | 56,413 | Green Swamp - Hilochee Corridor | 2% | 57% | moderate | 35% | Medium | 6.69 | Very High |
| LTF | 23,739 | Green Swamp - Peace River Headwaters | 0% | 50% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.41 | Very High |
| LTF | 30,271 | Green Swamp - Pine Island Recharge Ar | 0% | 53% | weak | 72% | High | 5.40 | Medium |
| PRI | 52,031 | Green Swamp - Withlacoochee River He | 0% | 57% | moderate | 0% | High | 5.99 | Medium |
| LTF | 25,611 | Gulf Hammock | 0% | 99% | moderate | 0% | Low | 5.46 | Medium |
| CNL | 11,176 | Half Circle L Ranch | 0% | 100% | strong | 0% | High | 3.53 | Medium |
| PRI | 8,109 | Hall Ranch | 0% | 23% | moderate | 24% | Medium | 3.08 | Medium-Low |
| PRI | 19,244 | Heather Island/Ocklawaha River | 1% | 24% | strong | 100% | High | 5.53 | Medium |
| CNL | 22,399 | Hixtown Swamp | 0% | 61% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.51 | Very High |
| LTF | 16,316 | Horse Creek Ranch | 0% | 13% | weak | 0% | High | 3.99 | Medium |
| LTF | 6,921 | Hosford Chapman's Rhododendron Prote | 0% | 46% | moderate | 60% | High | 3.88 | Medium |
| CNL | 1,883 | Ichetucknee Trace | 0% | 12% | strong | 100% | High | 3.22 | Medium-Low |
| PRI | 19,566 | Indian River Lagoon Blueway | 6% | 47% | moderate | 86% | High | 6.04 | Medium |
| LTF | 34,589 | Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector | 0% | 37% | strong | 44% | Medium | 4.62 | Medium |
| PRI | 10,258 | Lafayette Forest | 0% | 64% | strong | 100% | High | 5.94 | Medium |
| CNL | 5,416 | Lake Hatchineha Watershed | 2% | 37% | weak | 100% | High | 5.65 | Medium |
| PRI | 9,591 | Lake Santa Fe | 0% | 41% | weak | 95% | High | 5.41 | Medium |
| CNL | 22,746 | Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem | 3% | 25% | weak | 83% | High | 5.25 | Medium |
| LTF | 6,382 | Limestone Ranch | 0% | 18% | none | 0% | Low | 4.16 | Medium |
| LTF | 2,057 | Little River Conservation Area | 0% | 34% | weak | 100% | High | 4.67 | Medium |
| SC | 4,616 | Lochloosa Wildlife | 0% | 63% | weak | 200% | High | 5.11 | Medium |
| CNL | 9,752 | Longleaf Pine Ecosystem | 0% | 8% | strong | 92% | High | 2.45 | Med Low |
| LTF | 2,331 | Lower Perdido River Buffer | 9% | 22% | none | 0% | Low | 5.97 | Medium |
| LTF | 46,462 | Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watersh | 0% | 71% | weak | 25% | Medium | 5.27 | Medium |
| LTF | 4,944 | Maytown Flatwoods | 0% | 53% | none | 0% | Low | 6.13 | Medium |
| PRI | 11,955 | Middle Chipola River | 0% | 58% | weak | 0% | Low | 3.72 | Medium |
| LTF | 12,293 | Mill Creek | 0% | 59% | none | 125% | High | 6.04 | Medium |
| LTF | 56 | Millstone Plantation | 100% | 8% | none | 100% | High | 3.18 | Medium-Low |
| LTF | 7,480 | Myakka Island Conservation Corridor | 0% | 23% | none | 0% | Low | 4.58 | Medium |
| LTF | 16,714 | Myakka Ranchlands | 0% | 16% | weak | 0% | High | 4.48 | Medium |
| CNL | 1,797 | Natural Bridge Creek | 0% | 25% | none | 0% | Low | 4.39 | Medium |
| CCL | 12,116 | Northeast Florida Blueway | 46% | 74% | moderate | 35% | Medium | 7.65 | Very High |
| PRI | 82,966 | Northeast Florida Timberlands and Wate | 0% | 21% | strong | 58% | High | 4.72 | Medium |
| LTF | 3,269 | Ochlockonee River Conservation Area | 0% | 61% | weak | 100% | High | 4.33 | Medium |
| CHR | 89 | Okeechobee Battlefield | 100% | 95% | weak | 100% | High | 7.52 | Medium |
| LTF | 7,303 | Old Town Creek Watershed | 0% | 33% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.39 | Very High |
| CNL | 27,506 | Osceola Pine Savannas | 0% | 48% | moderate | 14% | Medium | 5.91 | Medium |
| PRI | 9,522 | Pal-Mar | 0% | 63% | weak | 89% | High | 4.15 | Medium |
| CNL | 39,384 | Panther Glades | 0% | 92% | weak | 0% | Low | 4.30 | Medium |
| LTF | 3,850 | Peace River Refuge | 1% | 94% | none | 0% | Low | 3.99 | Medium |
| CCL | 4,201 | Peaceful Horse Ranch | 0% | 80% | weak | 0% | Low | 6.93 | Very High |

| Category | Project Acres Remaining | Project | Percent within Urban Areas | Percent within 100-year Floodplain | Restoration | | | Soil Carbon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Restoration Emphasis of Project | Percent in BMAP | Final Restoration Group | Average soil total carbon (0-20 cm) value (kg/m2) | Final Soil Carbon Group |
| CNL | 2,378 | Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie | 72% | 47% | weak | 0% | Low | 7.60 | Very High |
| CHR | 559 | Pierce Mound Complex | 1% | 78% | none | 0% | Low | 6.01 | Medium |
| CNL | 48,973 | Pine Island Slough Ecosystem | 0% | 35% | moderate | 77% | High | 4.53 | Medium |
| CHR | 146 | Pineland Site Complex | 0% | 97% | none | 0% | Low | 4.15 | Medium |
| CNL | 60,492 | Pinhook Swamp | 0% | 60% | moderate | 0% | Low | 6.72 | Very High |
| PRI | 8,460 | Pringle Creek Forest | 0% | 50% | none | 11% | Medium | 5.62 | Medium |
| PRI | 9,702 | Pumpkin Hill Creek | 6% | 44% | weak | 21% | Medium | 7.01 | Very High |
| LTF | 67,673 | Raiford to Osceola Greenway | 0% | 52% | weak | 51% | High | 5.98 | Medium |
| PRI | 1,138 | Rainbow River Corridor | 7% | 13% | weak | 100% | High | 3.41 | Medium |
| LTF | 12,515 | Ranch Reserve | 0% | 33% | weak | 0% | Low | 5.02 | Medium |
| LTF | 376 | San Felasco Conservation Corridor | 1% | 37% | none | 100% | High | 5.27 | Medium |
| CNL | 44,999 | San Pedro Bay | 0% | 93% | moderate | 21% | Medium | 7.76 | Very High |
| PRI | 14,514 | Sand Mountain | 0% | 23% | moderate | 0% | High | 2.98 | Medium-Low |
| SC | 61 | Save Our Everglades | 0% | 67% | moderate | 0% | Low | 8.27 | Medium |
| CNL | 2,178 | Shoal River Buffer | 12% | 52% | moderate | 0% | Low | 5.02 | Medium |
| CNL | 11,636 | South Goethe | 0% | 33% | strong | 49% | Medium | 4.01 | Medium |
| SC | 2,702 | South Walton County Ecosystem | 29% | 47% | moderate | 0% | Low | 4.52 | Medium |
| CNL | 585 | Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves | 0% | 56% | weak | 18% | Medium | 3.95 | Medium |
| SC | 365 | Spruce Creek | 24% | 55% | weak | 0% | Low | 4.72 | Medium |
| CCL | 82,320 | St. Joe Timberland | 0% | 90% | none | 3% | High | 6.83 | Very High |
| CCL | 24,522 | St. Johns River Blueway | 10% | 37% | weak | 100% | High | 6.88 | Very High |
| LTF | 1,254 | Suwannee County Preservation | 0% | 36% | weak | 12% | Medium | 3.85 | Medium |
| CCL | 2,344 | Terra Ceia | 15% | 97% | strong | 0% | Low | 7.79 | Very High |
| CHR | 56 | Three Chimneys | 100% | 90% | weak | 0% | Low | 5.14 | Medium |
| LTF | 2,229 | Tiger Cattle Company Ranch | 0% | 42% | none | 100% | High | 4.57 | Medium |
| CCL | 1,137 | Tiger/Little Tiger Island | 0% | 99% | weak | 0% | Low | 10.51 | Very High |
| CNL | 7,997 | Triple Diamond | 0% | 51% | none | 100% | High | 4.50 | Medium |
| CNL | 8,128 | Twelvemile Slough | 0% | 98% | moderate | 0% | Low | 3.77 | Medium |
| PRI | 373 | Upper Lake Lafayette Aquifer Protection | 100% | 8% | none | 100% | High | 3.81 | Medium |
| CNL | 12,027 | Upper Shoal River | 0% | 16% | moderate | 0% | Low | 4.05 | Medium |
| CNL | 11,025 | Upper St. Marks River Corridor | 0% | 78% | moderate | 3% | Low | 5.70 | Medium |
| PRI | 18,332 | Volusia Conservation Corridor | 0% | 58% | moderate | 97% | High | 6.02 | Medium |
| CNL | 17,288 | Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks | 0% | 52% | weak | 0% | Low | 5.91 | Medium |
| PRI | 3,275 | Wakulla Springs Protection Zone | 0% | 12% | moderate | 100% | High | 2.90 | Medium-Low |
| PRI | 5,707 | Watermelon Pond | 0% | 15% | moderate | 49% | Medium | 2.60 | Medium-Low |
| CNL | 23,169 | Wekiva-Ocala Greenway | 0% | 37% | weak | 87% | High | 5.86 | Medium |
| LTF | 710 | West Aucilla River Buffer | 0% | 22% | none | 0% | Low | 3.82 | Medium |
| CCL | 4,489 | West Bay Preservation Area | 0% | 84% | weak | 0% | Low | 4.74 | Medium |
| CNL | 10,064 | Wolfe Creek Forest | 0% | 11% | moderate | 0% | Low | 3.60 | Medium |