



1018 Thomasville Road  
Suite 200-C  
Tallahassee, FL 32303  
850-224-8207  
fax 850-681-9364  
www.fnai.org

April 27, 2022

Client Name  
Client Organization  
225 South Adams Street, Suite 250  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear M. Client Name,

Thank you for requesting information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). At your request we have produced the following report for your project area.

The purpose of this Standard Data Report is to provide objective scientific information on natural resources located in the vicinity of a site of interest, in order to inform those involved in project planning and evaluation. This Report makes no determination of the suitability of a proposed project for this location, or the potential impacts of the project on natural resources in the area.

**Project:** Project Name  
**Date Received:** 1/11/2022  
**Location:** Taylor County

**Based on the information available, this site appears to be located in a significant region of natural areas and habitat for several rare species.**

### Element Occurrences

A search of our maps and database indicates that we currently have several element occurrences mapped in the vicinity of the study area (see enclosed map and element occurrence table). Please be advised that a lack of element occurrences in the FNAI database is not a sufficient indication of the absence of rare or endangered species on a site.

*The element occurrences data layer includes occurrences of rare species and natural communities. The map legend indicates that some element occurrences occur in the general vicinity of the label point. This may be due to lack of precision of the source data, or an element that occurs over an extended area (such as a wide ranging species or large natural community). For animals and plants, element occurrences generally refer to more than a casual sighting; they usually indicate a viable population of the species. Note that some element occurrences represent historically documented observations which may no longer be extant. Extirpated element occurrences will be marked with an 'X' following the occurrence label on the enclosed map.*

*Several of the species and natural communities tracked by the Inventory are considered **data sensitive**. Occurrence records for these elements contain information that we consider sensitive due to collection pressures, extreme rarity, or at the request of the source of the information. The Element Occurrence Record has been labeled "Data Sensitive." We request that you not publish or release specific locational data about these species or communities without consent from the Inventory. If you have any questions concerning this please do not hesitate to call.*



Florida Resources  
and Environmental  
Analysis Center

Institute of Science  
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

### Likely and Potential Rare Species

*Tracking Florida's Biodiversity*

In addition to documented occurrences, other rare species and natural communities may be identified on or near the site based on habitat models and species range models (see enclosed Biodiversity Matrix Report). These species should be taken into consideration in field surveys, land management, and impact avoidance and mitigation.

*FNAI habitat models indicate areas, which based on land cover type, offer suitable habitat for one or more rare species that is known to occur in the vicinity. Habitat models have been developed for approximately 300 of the rarest species tracked by the Inventory, including all federally listed species.*

*FNAI species range models indicate areas that are within the known or predicted range of a species, based on climate variables, soils, vegetation, and/or slope. Species range models have been developed for approximately 340 species, including all federally listed species.*

*The FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Geodatabase compiles Documented, Likely, and Potential species and natural communities for each square mile Matrix Unit statewide.*

### CLIP

The enclosed map shows natural resource conservation priorities based on the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project. CLIP is based on many of the same natural resource data developed for the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment, but provides an overall picture of conservation priorities across different resource categories, including biodiversity, landscapes, surface waters, and aggregated CLIP priorities (that combine the individual resource categories). CLIP is also based primarily on remote sensed data and is not intended to be the definitive authority on natural resources on a site.

For more information on CLIP, visit <https://www.fnai.org/services/clip>.

### **Florida Scrub-jay Survey – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

This survey was conducted by staff and associates of the Archbold Biological Station from 1992 to 1996. An attempt was made to record all scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) groups, although most federal lands were not officially surveyed. Each map point represents one or more groups.

This data layer indicates that there are potential scrub-jay populations on or very near your site. For additional information:

Fitzpatrick, J.W., B. Pranty, and B. Stith, 1994, Florida scrub jay statewide map, 1992-1993. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Report, Cooperative Agreement no. 14-16-004-91-950.

### **Managed Areas**

Portions of the site appear to be located within the Big Bend Wildlife Management Area, managed by the Big Bend Wildlife Management Area.

*The Managed Areas data layer shows public and privately managed conservation lands throughout the state. Federal, state, local, and privately managed conservation lands are included.*

### **Land Acquisition Projects**

This site appears to be located within the St. Joe Timberland Florida Forever BOT Project - Wacissa/Aucilla River Sinks, which is part of the State of Florida's Conservation and Recreation Lands land acquisition program. For more information on this Florida Forever Project, contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands.

*Florida Forever Board of Trustees (BOT) projects are proposed and acquired through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands. The state has no specific land management authority over these lands until they are purchased.*

The Inventory always recommends that professionals familiar with Florida's flora and fauna conduct a site-specific survey to determine the current presence or absence of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Please visit [www.fnai.org/species-communities/tracking-main](http://www.fnai.org/species-communities/tracking-main) for county or statewide element occurrence distributions and links to more element information.

The database maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Information provided by this database may not be published without prior written notification to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and the Inventory must be credited as an information source in these publications. **The maps contain sensitive environmental information, please do not distribute or publish without prior consent from FNAI.** FNAI data may not be resold for profit.

Thank you for your use of FNAI services. An invoice will be mailed separately. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (850) 224-8207 or at [kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu](mailto:kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu).

Sincerely,

*Kerri Brinegar*

Kerri Brinegar  
GIS / Data Services

Encl

**Project Name**

**Taylor County**



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**Element Occurrences**

- Animals
- Plants
- Communities
- Other
- Data Sensitive

Point Indicates General Vicinity of Element

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Scrub Jay Survey 1992-96

**Conservation Lands**

- Federal
- State
- Local
- Private
- State Aquatic Preserves



**Land Acquisition Projects**

Florida Forever Board of Trustees Projects

FNAI Rare Species Habitat

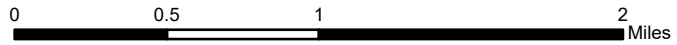
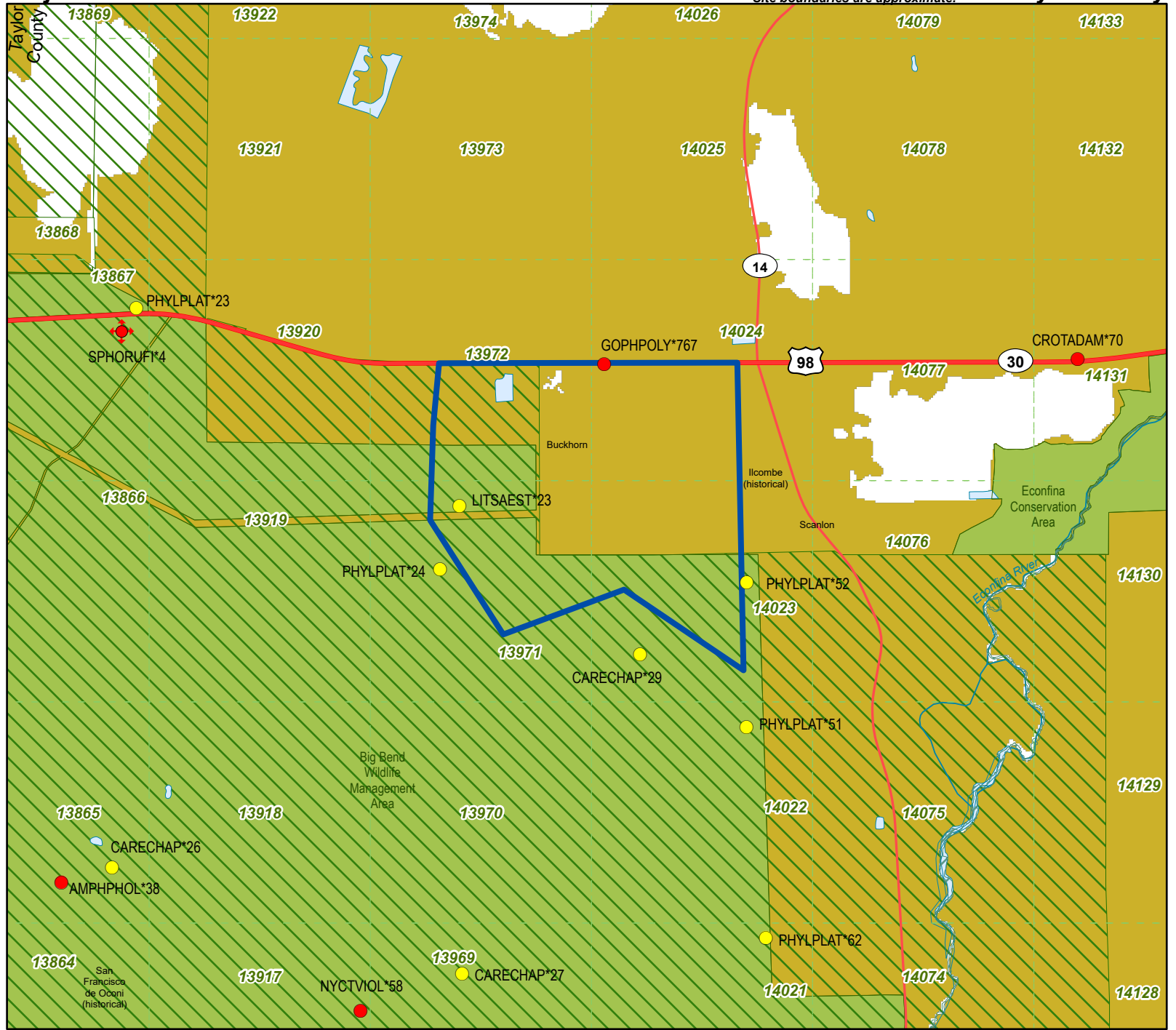
FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Square Mile Units

County Boundary

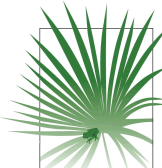
Roads

Water

**NOTE**  
This map contains environmentally sensitive information. Please do not distribute or publish without prior consent from FNAI. Map should not be interpreted without accompanying documents.



Map produced by KAB  
4/27/2022



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**CLIP v4.0 Resource Priorities**

**Biodiversity Resource Category**

- Priority 1 - highest
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Priority 5

**Landscape Resource Category**

- Priority 1 - highest
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Priority 5

**Surface Water Resource Category**

- Priority 1 - highest
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Priority 5

**Aggregated CLIP Priorities**

- Priority 1 - highest
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Priority 5

Site Boundary

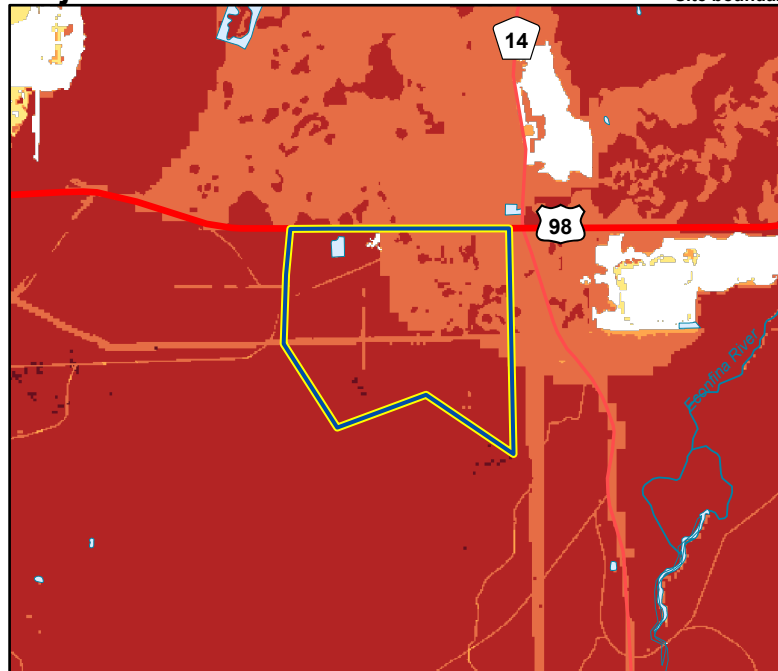
**Map should not be interpreted without accompanying documents.**

Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP) is a cooperative effort between the FSU Florida Natural Areas Inventory, UF Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, and FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission, with additional funding from FL Dept of Environmental Protection and US Fish & Wildlife Service.

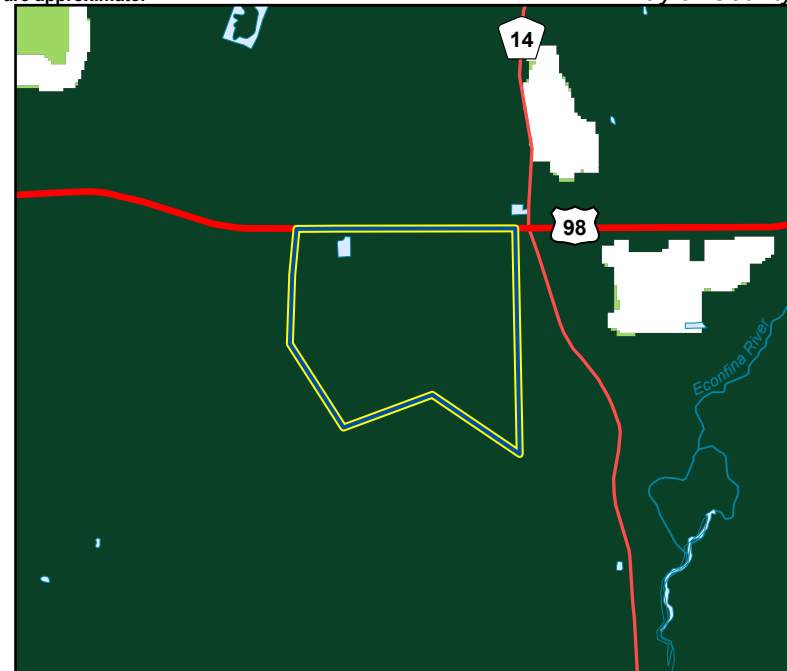
**Project Name**

Site boundaries are approximate.

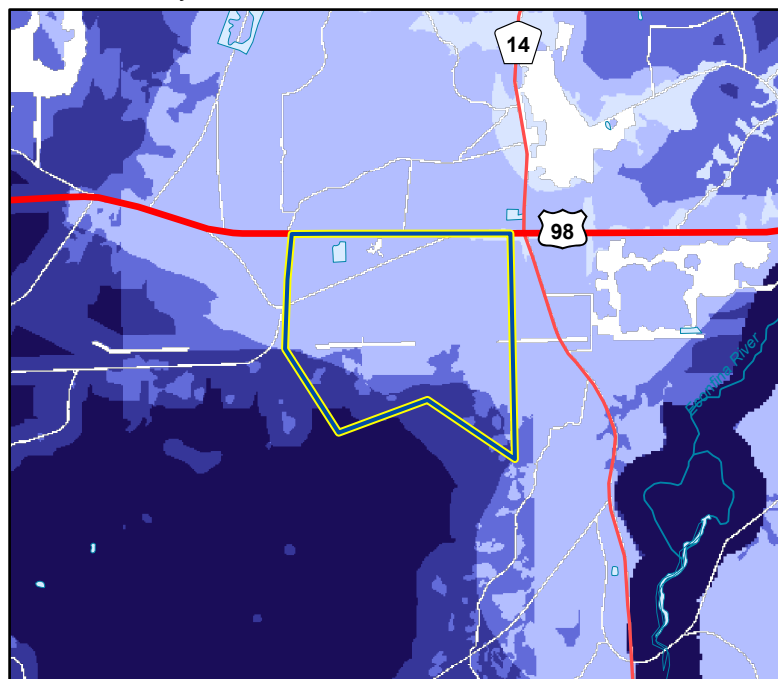
Taylor County



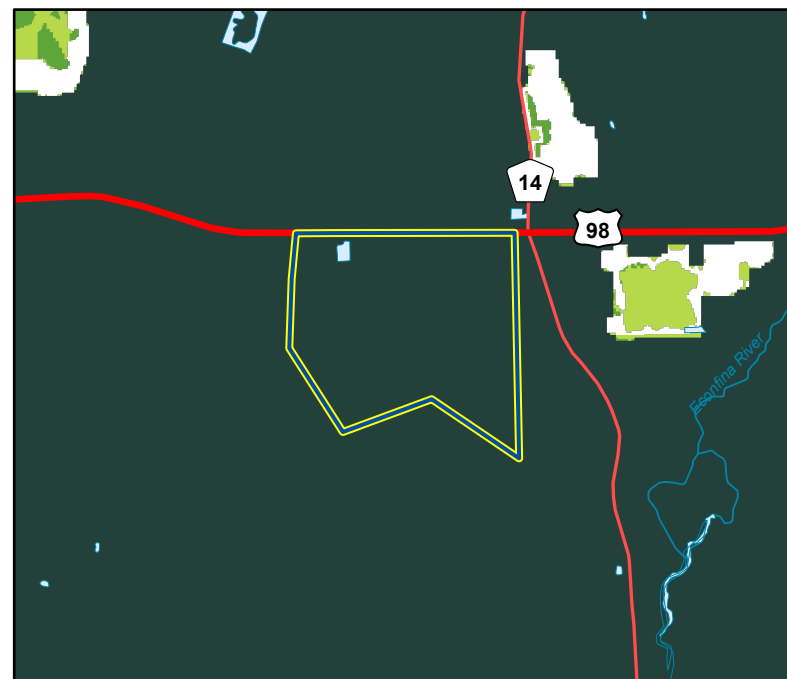
CLIP Biodiversity Resource Priorities



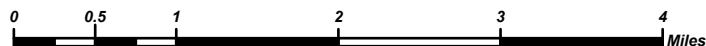
CLIP Landscape Resource Priorities

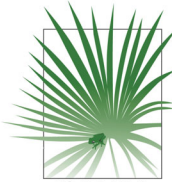


CLIP Surface Water Resource Priorities



CLIP Aggregated Resource Priorities





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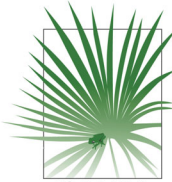
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## FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near

*Project Name*



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal State Observation				Date	Description	EO Comments
			Rank	Rank	Status	Listing			
CARECHAP*29	<i>Carex chapmannii</i>	Chapman's sedge	G3	S3	N	T	2005-06-04	2005-06-04: in hydric hammock; some areas are mesic hammock-like with a mix of wet and dry elements (U05ABB01FLUS).	2005-06-04: Thousands of plants, most with old fruits, in hydric hammock; plants forming dense patches in several locations; (U05ABB01FLUS).
CROTADAM*70	<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G3	S3	N	N	2013-01-08	Hydric hammock in generally rural area	2 dead on road, 1 shed skin.
GOPHPOLY*767	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST	1992-06-10	No description given.	1992-06-10: DOR adult tortoise (U92JAC01FLUS).
LITSAEST*23	<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E	2009-05-05	2009-05-05: Hydric hammock and dome swamp. For detailed information at each area see Source Observations Tab (F09FNA02FLUS). 2005-05-09: Mostly on edges of wet depressions in hydric hammock and pine plantation. Associates include <i>Cornus foemina</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> , <i>Q. nigra</i> , <i>Sabal palmetto</i> , <i>Acer rubrum</i> , <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> , <i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i> , <i>Salix caroliniana</i> , <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> , <i>Lyonia ferruginea</i> (on raised hummock), <i>Persea palustris</i> , <i>Hypericum galioides</i> , <i>H. fasciculatum</i> , <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , <i>Berchemia scandens</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>Sideroxylon reclinatum</i> , <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> , <i>Carex lupuliformis</i> , <i>Rhynchospora miliacea</i> (and other spp.), <i>Sagittaria graminea</i> , <i>Cladium jamaicense</i> , <i>Helenium</i> sp., <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Panicum</i> spp., <i>Centella asiatica</i> , and <i>Ludwigia microcarpa</i> (U05ABB01FLUS).	2009-05-05: 46-64 plants in leaf in 5 distinct areas (F09FNA02FLUS). 2005-05-09: 34 shrubs seen, 2 with young fruit, in wet depressions in hydric hammock and pine plantation (U05ABB01FLUS).



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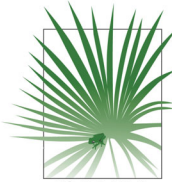
## FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near

*Project Name*



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal State Observation				Date	Description	EO Comments
			Rank	Rank	Status	Listing			
PHYLPLAT*23	<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> <i>ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E	2005-06-02	2005-05-11--2005-06-02: In pine plantation and hydric hammock. Associates include <i>Cornus foemina</i> , <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> , <i>Gleditsia aquatica</i> , <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> , <i>Cercis canadensis</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Salix humilis</i> , <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> , <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> , <i>Callicarpa americana</i> , <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>Sideroxyon reclinatum</i> , <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> , <i>Vaccinium stamineum</i> , <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> , <i>Carex gholsonii</i> , <i>Elytraria caroliniensis</i> , <i>Polygala grandiflora</i> , <i>P. crenata</i> , <i>Dyschoriste humistrata</i> , <i>Asclepias cf. verticillata</i> , <i>Elytraria caroliniensis</i> , <i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i> , <i>Hypoxis cf. wrightii</i> , <i>Juncus bufonius</i> , <i>Eleocharis sp.</i> , <i>Juncus spp.</i> , <i>Ludwigia microcarpa</i> , <i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> , <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> , <i>Salvia lyrata</i> , <i>Erigeron quercifolius</i> , <i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i> , <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> , <i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i> (also scattered in area), <i>Elymus virginicus</i> , <i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i> , and <i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> (U05ABB01FLUS).	2005-05-11--2005-06-02: ca. 150 plants seen, mostly in flower, in pine plantation and transitional areas between pine plantation and hydric hammock (U05ABB01FLUS).





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## FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near

Project Name



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal State Observation				Date	Description	EO Comments
			Rank	Rank	Status	Listing			
PHYLPLAT*24	<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> <i>ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E	2005-06-04	2005-05-09--2005-06-04: In pine plantation at edge of hydric hammock or in wet flatwoods-like areas. Associates include <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> , <i>Q. nigra</i> , <i>Q. virginiana</i> , <i>Acer rubrum</i> , <i>Gleditsia aquatica</i> , <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Carya glabra</i> , <i>Sabal palmetto</i> , <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> , <i>Persea palustris</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>Rubus trivialis</i> , <i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> , <i>Viburnum obovatum</i> , <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Justicia ovata</i> , <i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> , <i>Salvia lyrata</i> , <i>Juncus marginatus</i> , <i>Eleocharis</i> spp., <i>Ruellia caroliniana</i> , <i>Polygala grandiflora</i> , <i>Rhynchospora</i> spp., <i>Elytraria caroliniana</i> , <i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> , <i>Aletris obovata</i> , <i>Fimbristylis puberula</i> , <i>Pinguicula pumila</i> , <i>Asclepias lanceolata</i> , <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i> , and <i>Spiranthes</i> sp. (U05ABB01FLUS).	2005-05-09--2005-06-04: ca. 84 plants observed, many in flower, in pine plantation that may have been historically mesic flatwoods. Plants were usually seen at edge of hydric hammock or in wet flatwoods-like areas of plantation (U05ABB01FLUS).
PHYLPLAT*51	<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> <i>ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E	2009-04-28	FNAI NC recorded as hydric hammock.	Observed 1-10 plants in flower/bud on moss covered limestone.
PHYLPLAT*52	<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> <i>ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E	2009-05-05	FNAI NC recorded as hydric hammock.	Observed 11-50 plants in flower/bud.
PHYLPLAT*62	<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> <i>ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E	2016-10-06	Mesic flatwoods with wet flatwoods, pine plantation, scrubby flatwoods, dome swamp included.	In 2016, species recorded (listed in species list) at 4 monitoring plots.
SPHORUFI*4	<i>Sphodros rufipes</i>	Red-legged Purse-web Spider	G4	S3	N	N	1998-05-29	1998-05-29: No description given (U98MOL02FLUS).	1998-05-29: Paul Moler collected this species (U98MOL02FLUS).





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## Florida Natural Areas Inventory

### Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<b>Matrix Unit ID: 13971</b>					
<b>Documented</b>					
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> ssp. <i>platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E
<b>Likely</b>					
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N
<b>Potential</b>					
<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Asplenium x heteroresiliens</i>	Morzenti's spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
<i>Carex chapmannii</i>	Chapman's sedge	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E, PT	FE
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Godfrey's swampprivet	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Helianthus debilis</i> ssp. <i>cucumerifolius</i>	cucumberleaf dune sunflower	G5T5	S3	N	N
<i>Leitneria floridana</i>	corkwood	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>	Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T2	S2	N	N
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Rhynchospora thornei</i>	Thorne's beaksedge	G3	S1S2	N	N
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>	nightflowering wild petunia	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	bay star-vine	G3	S2	N	E
<i>Sciurus niger niger</i>	Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
<b>Matrix Unit ID: 13972</b>					
<b>Documented</b>					
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus</i> ssp. <i>platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E
<b>Likely</b>					
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N
<b>Potential</b>					
<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Asplenium x heteroresiliens</i>	Morzenti's spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST

**Definitions:** Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.  
 Documented-Historic - Rare species and natural communities documented, but not observed/reported within the last twenty years.  
 Likely - Rare species and natural communities likely to occur on this site based on suitable habitat and/or known occurrences in the vicinity.  
 Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.



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## Florida Natural Areas Inventory

### Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Carex chapmannii</i>	Chapman's sedge	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E, PT	FE
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Godfrey's swampprivet	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Leitneria floridana</i>	corkwood	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>	Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T2	S2	N	N
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt	G2G3	S2	N	C
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N

#### Matrix Unit ID: 14023

##### Documented

<i>Carex chapmannii</i>	Chapman's sedge	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E

##### Likely

<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N

##### Potential

<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Frosted Flatwoods Salamander	G2	S1	T	FT
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Asplenium x heteroresiliens</i>	Morzenti's spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E, PT	FE
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Godfrey's swampprivet	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Helianthus debilis ssp. cucumerifolius</i>	cucumberleaf dune sunflower	G5T5	S3	N	N
<i>Leitneria floridana</i>	corkwood	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>	Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T2	S2	N	N
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N

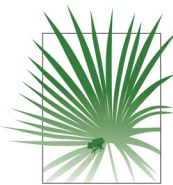
#### Matrix Unit ID: 14024

##### Documented

<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
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##### Likely

**Definitions:** Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.  
 Documented-Historic - Rare species and natural communities documented, but not observed/reported within the last twenty years.  
 Likely - Rare species and natural communities likely to occur on this site based on suitable habitat and/or known occurrences in the vicinity.  
 Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.



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FLORIDA  
Natural Areas  
INVENTORY

## Florida Natural Areas Inventory

### Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N
<b>Potential</b>					
<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Asplenium x heteroresiliens</i>	Morzeni's spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
<i>Carex chapmannii</i>	Chapman's sedge	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E, PT	FE
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	Godfrey's swampprivet	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Leitneria floridana</i>	corkwood	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>	Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T2	S2	N	N
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt	G2G3	S2	N	C
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Phyllanthus liebmannianus ssp. platylepis</i>	pinewoods dainties	G4T2	S2	N	E

**Definitions:** Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.  
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 Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.

## Elements and Element Occurrences

An **element** is any exemplary or rare component of the natural environment, such as a species, natural community, bird rookery, spring, sinkhole, cave, or other ecological feature.

An **element occurrence (EO)** is an area of land and/or water in which a species or natural community is, or was, present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location.

## Element Ranking and Legal Status

Using a ranking system developed by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks for each element. The global rank is based on an element's worldwide status; the state rank is based on the status of the element in Florida. Element ranks are based on many factors, the most important ones being estimated number of Element Occurrences (EOs), estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), geographic range, estimated number of adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

### **FNAI GLOBAL ELEMENT RANK**

- G1** = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G2** = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G3** = Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- G4** = Apparently secure globally (may be rare in parts of range).
- G5** = Demonstrably secure globally.
- GH** = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- GX** = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
- GXC** = Extirpated from the wild but still known from captivity or cultivation.
- G#?** = Tentative rank (e.g., G2?).
- G#G#** = Range of rank; insufficient data to assign specific global rank (e.g., G2G3).
- G#T#** = Rank of a taxonomic subgroup such as a subspecies or variety; the G portion of the rank refers to the entire species and the T portion refers to the specific subgroup; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G3T1).
- G#Q** = Rank of questionable species - ranked as species but questionable whether it is species or subspecies; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G2Q).
- G#T#Q** = Same as above, but validity as subspecies or variety is questioned.
- GU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).
- GNA** = Ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- GNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).
- GNRTNR** = Neither the element nor the taxonomic subgroup has yet been ranked.

### **FNAI STATE ELEMENT RANK**

- S1** = Critically imperiled in Florida because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S2** = Imperiled in Florida because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S3** = Either very rare and local in Florida (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- S4** = Apparently secure in Florida (may be rare in parts of range).
- S5** = Demonstrably secure in Florida.
- SH** = Of historical occurrence in Florida, possibly extirpated, but may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- SX** = Believed to be extirpated throughout Florida.
- SU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned.
- SNA** = State ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- SNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).

## **FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS**

Legal status information provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant federal agency.

Definitions derived from U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sec. 3. Note that the federal status given by FNAI refers only to Florida populations and that federal status may differ elsewhere.

**C** = Candidate species for which federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.

**E** = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**E, T** = Species currently listed endangered in a portion of its range but only listed as threatened in other areas

**E, PDL** = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for delisting.

**E, PT** = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for listing as threatened.

**E, XN** = Species currently listed endangered but tracked population is a non-essential experimental population.

**T** = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**PE** = Species proposed for listing as endangered

**PS** = Partial status: some but not all of the species' infraspecific taxa have federal

**PT** = Species proposed for listing as threatened

**SAT** = Treated as threatened due to similarity of appearance to a species which is federally listed such that enforcement personnel have difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species.

**SC** = Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.

## **STATE LEGAL STATUS**

Provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant state agency.

**Animals:** Definitions derived from "Florida's Endangered Species and Species of Special Concern, Official Lists" published by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1 August 1997, and subsequent updates.

**C** = Candidate for listing at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**FE** = Listed as Endangered Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**FT** = Listed as Threatened Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**FXN** = Federal listed as an experimental population in Florida

**FT(S/A)** = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance

**ST** = State population listed as Threatened by the FFWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is acutely vulnerable to environmental alteration, declining in number at a rapid rate, or whose range or habitat is decreasing in area at a rapid rate and as a consequence is destined or very likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future.

**SSC** = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FFWCC. Defined as a population which warrants special protection, recognition, or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species. (SSC\* for *Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) indicates that this status applies in Monroe county only.)

**N** = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

**Plants:** Definitions derived from Sections 581.011 and 581.185(2), Florida Statutes, and the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act, 5B-40.001. FNAI does not track all state-regulated plant species; for a complete list of state-regulated plant species, call Florida Division of Plant Industry, 352-372-3505 or see: <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/>.

**E** = Endangered: species of plants native to Florida that are in imminent danger of extinction within the state, the survival of which is unlikely if the causes of a decline in the number of plants continue; includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

**T** = Threatened: species native to the state that are in rapid decline in the number of plants within the state, but which have not so decreased in number as to cause them to be Endangered.

**N** = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

## Element Occurrence Ranking

FNAI ranks of quality of the element occurrence in terms of its viability (EORANK). Viability is estimated using a combination of factors that contribute to continued survival of the element at the location. Among these are the size of the EO, general condition of the EO at the site, and the conditions of the landscape surrounding the EO (e.g. an immediate threat to an EO by local development pressure could lower an EO rank).

- A** = Excellent estimated viability
- A?** = Possibly excellent estimated viability
- AB** = Excellent or good estimated viability
- AC** = Excellent, good, or fair estimated viability
- B** = Good estimated viability
- B?** = Possibly good estimated viability
- BC** = Good or fair estimated viability
- BD** = Good, fair, or poor estimated viability
- C** = Fair estimated viability
- C?** = Possibly fair estimated viability
- CD** = Fair or poor estimated viability
- D** = Poor estimated viability
- D?** = Possibly poor estimated viability
- E** = Verified extant (viability not assessed)
- F** = Failed to find
- H** = Historical
- NR** = Not ranked, a placeholder when an EO is not (yet) ranked.
- U** = Unrankable
- X** = Extirpated

\*For additional detail on the above ranks see: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/eorankguide.htm>

FNAI also uses the following EO ranks:

- H?** = Possibly historical
- F?** = Possibly failed to find
- X?** = Possibly extirpated

The following offers further explanation of the H and X ranks as they are used by FNAI:

The rank of H is used when there is a lack of recent field information verifying the continued existence of an EO, such as (a) when an EO is based only on historical collections data; or (b) when an EO was ranked A, B, C, D, or E at one time and is later, without field survey work, considered to be possibly extirpated due to general habitat loss or degradation of the environment in the area. This definition of the H rank is dependent on an interpretation of what constitutes "recent" field information. Generally, if there is no known survey of an EO within the last 20 to 40 years, it should be assigned an H rank. While these time frames represent suggested maximum limits, the actual time period for historical EOs may vary according to the biology of the element and the specific landscape context of each occurrence (including anthropogenic alteration of the environment). Thus, an H rank may be assigned to an EO before the maximum time frames have lapsed. Occurrences that have not been surveyed for periods exceeding these time frames should not be ranked A, B, C, or D. The higher maximum limit for plants and communities (i.e., ranging from 20 to 40 years) is based upon the assumption that occurrences of these elements generally have the potential to persist at a given location for longer periods of time. This greater potential is a reflection of plant biology and community dynamics. However, landscape factors must also be considered. Thus, areas with more anthropogenic impacts on the environment (e.g., development) will be at the lower end of the range, and less-impacted areas will be at the higher end.

The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element at that location).

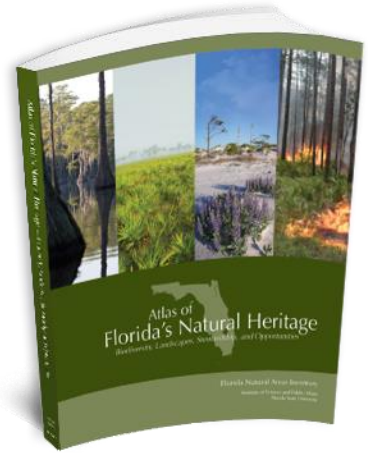




# Atlas of Florida's Natural Heritage

*Biodiversity, Landscapes, Stewardship, and Opportunities*

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory is pleased to announce the publication of the ***Atlas of Florida's Natural Heritage: Biodiversity, Landscapes, Stewardship, and Opportunities***. This high-quality, full-color *Atlas* is sure to become a standard reference for anyone involved in the conservation, management, study, or enjoyment of Florida's rich natural resources. We hope the *Atlas* will inspire, educate, and raise awareness of and interest in biodiversity and conservation issues.



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