

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

Requester Name Company Name Address City, State, Zip

Dear Requester,

Thank you for your request for information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). We have compiled the following information for your project area.

Project:

**Date Received:** 

Location:

Township 12S, Range 32E, Section 37 Volusia County

Based on the information available, this site appears to be located on or very near a significant region of scrub habitat, a natural community in decline that provides important habitat for several rare species within a small area. Additional consideration should be given to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to these natural resources, and to design land uses that are compatible with these resources.

#### **Element Occurrences**

A search of our maps and database indicates that currently we have several Element Occurrences mapped within 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.



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

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

February 10, 2010

#### Likely and Potential Rare Species

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.

#### 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 Bulow Creek State Park, managed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks.

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 Flagler County Blueway Florida Forever BOT Project, which is part of the State of Florida's Conservation and Recreation Lands land acquisition program. A description of this project is enclosed. 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 regulatory authority over these lands until they are purchased.

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

Please visit www.fnai.org/trackinglist.cfm for county or statewide element occurrence distributions and links to more element information.

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

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. FNAI data may not be resold for profit.

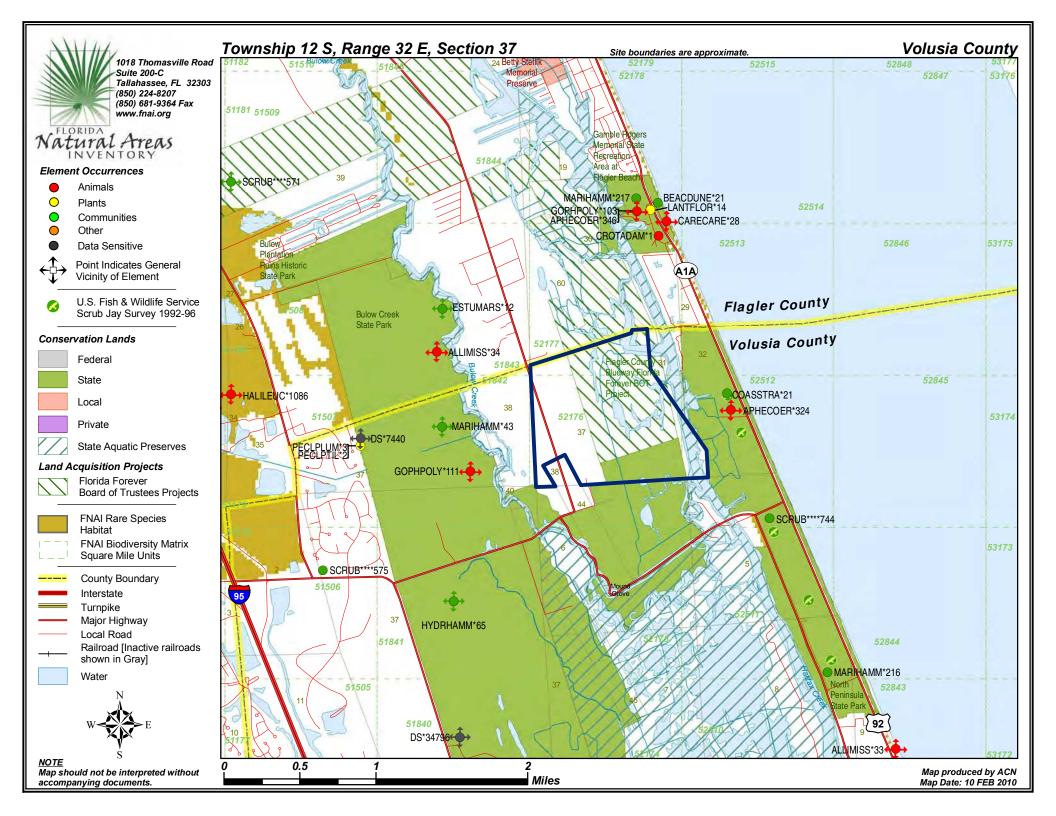
Thank you for your use of FNAI services. If I can be of further assistance, please give me a call at (850) 224-8207.

# Sincerely, Alida C. Newberry

Alicia C. Newberry GIS/Data Services Analyst

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Tracking Florida's Biodiversity





#### ELEMENT OCCURRENCES DOCUMENTED ON OR NEAR Township 12 S, Range 32 E, Section 37



Global State Federal State Observation

Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing	Date	Description	EO Comments
ESTUMARS*12	Estuarine tidal marsh		G5	S4	Ν	Ν	2007-02-22	2007 along Bulow and Cedar Creeks. Empty to east into an area known as "1100 acre impoundment" that was mosquito-ditched and impounded in the 1960's. In 1970s breach opening were made, restoring tidal flow (U02DRP01FLUS)	2007-02-22: At Bulow Creek State Park, tidal marshes in good condition; 1960s dikes at Cedar Creek and Bulow Creek breached in the 1970s.The lower reaches of the creeks influenced tidally, with highly variable salinity (U02DRP01FLUS). 2004: Update to I
SCRUB***575	Scrub		G2	S2	Ν	Ν	1984-03-15	VERY LARGE SCRUB ON ASTATULU FINE SAND. LEVEL, OLD SHORELINE. SAND PINE. UNDERSTORY MORE OPEN THAN TYPICAL SCRUB. NOTABLE LACK OF LICHEN COVER.	No EO data given
BEACDUNE*21	Beach dune		G3	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	ALONG BEACH.	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was) (U05FNA02FLUS). DOMINATED BY SEA OATS (INCLUDING PLANTINGS TO RESTORE OLD PATHS).
MARIHAMM*216	Maritime hammock		G3	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	Low oak hammock bordering intracoastal waterway.	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1992-04-29) (U05FNA02FLUS). Low (25-30 ft tall) hammock forming a thin fringe along John Anderson Rd., grading seaward to spray-pruned scrub. Dominant spe
MARIHAMM*217	Maritime hammock		G3	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	Low hammock dominated by Virginia live oak with laurel oak more common inland.	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (U05FNA02FLUS). 1992-04-29: Low hammock dominated (70% cover) by Virginia live oak. Associated species include Zanthoxylum clava-herculis, Sabal palmetto,
SCRUB****744	Scrub		G2	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	Low, spray-pruned oak scrub.	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1992-04-29) (U05FNA02FLUS). Low spray-pruned oak scrub. Dominant species is sand live oak, plus redbay, myrtle oak, Chapman's oak, tough buckthorn, and ma

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## Florida Natural Areas Inventory

#### ELEMENT OCCURRENCES DOCUMENTED ON OR NEAR Township 12 S, Range 32 E, Section 37



INVENTORY				State	Federal	State			
Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name			Status		Date	Description	EO Comments
ALLIMISS*33	Alligator mississippiensis	American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS	2007-00-00	1984 ALONG TOMOKA RIVER (PNDDUT01FLUS).	2007: occasional (PNDDUT01FLUS). 1984: NO POP. ESTIMATE, BUT JUST A FEW (PNDDUT01FLUS).
ALLIMISS*34	Alligator mississippiensis	American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS	2007	1983: IN TIDAL CREEK (PNDDUT01FLUS).	2007: occasionally observed (U02DRP01FLUS). 1983: INFREQUENTLY OBSERVED (PNDDUT01FLUS).
GOPHPOLY*103	Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	Ν	LT	1984	IN OAK SCRUB, W OF A1A.	POP. SIZE UNKNONN, BUT JUST A FEW.
APHECOER*346	Aphelocoma coerulescens	Florida Scrub-jay	G2	S2	LT	LT	1984-04	IN OAK SCRUB, W OF A1A.	WAS RESIDENT & NESTER IN AREA UNTIL 1983-06 WITH A COLONY OF APPROX. 6 INDIVIDUALS. SINCE THEN, HAS ONLYBEEN SEEN SPORADICALLY, W/ NO NESTING IN 1984.
CARECARE*28	Caretta caretta	Loggerhead	G3	S3	LT	LT	1992-08-28	ATLANTIC COASTAL BEACH.	1999-10-26: On 5.8 kilometers of beach including Gamble Rogers SRA and N. Peninsula SRA. Data available for 1987 - 1992. From May 5 to August 28, 1992, there were 61 nests. Also green sea turtles reported to nest in same location (PNDBLA06FLUS). 4 NESTS
GOPHPOLY*111	Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	Ν	LT	2002	2002: generally in open sandy disturbed areas such as service roads, powerline rows and clearings around park facilities (U02DRP01FLUS). 1983: ON HIGHER RIDGES IN HAMMOCK (PNDDUT01FLUS).	2002: commonly observed in drier, open areas of the park (U02DRP01FLUS). 1983 (?) UNCOMMON, BUT NO POP. ESTIMATE (PNDDUT01FLUS).
LANTFLOR*14	Lantana depressa var. floridana	Atlantic Coast Florida Lantana	G2T1	S1	Ν	LE	1992-04-29	Low, spray-pruned oak scrub and maritime hammock	One shrub 4 feet tall along side of park entrance road near entrance station. In flower.
CROTADAM*1	Crotalus adamanteus	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	Ν	Ν	1994-06-11	1994-06-11: back of primary dune Scrub Oak and palmetto (U94EVA01FLUS).	, 1994-06-11: Four adults seen moving across park sand roads (U94EVA01FLUS).
HALILEUC*1086	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	G5	S3	Ν	Ν	2003	2005-07-12: Source does not provide a description.	Nest status: Active, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999;(U03FWC01FLUS)



#### ELEMENT OCCURRENCES DOCUMENTED ON OR NEAR Township 12 S, Range 32 E, Section 37



INVEN			Global	State	Federal	State (	Observatio	n	
Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing	Date	Description	EO Comments
SCRUB***571	Scrub		G2	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	VERY OLD SCRUB (MANY YEARS SINCE LAST FIRE) ON THIN WHITE GRAY SAND OVER DENSE YELLOW SAND. SAND PINES COMMON (U88CHR01). SCRUB GRADES INTO A MARITIME HAMMOCK. HERE SAND PINE, MAGNOLIA AND LAUREL OAK GROW TOGETHER. THIS SUGGESTS A SUCCESSIONAL SEQUENCE F	(U05FNA02FLUS).
DS*7440	Data Sensitive Element	Data Sensitive	G5	S2	Ν	LE	2002-07-07	Data Sensitive	Data Sensitive
PECLPLUM*3	Pecluma plumula	Plume Polypody	G5	S2	Ν	LE	2002-07-07	2002-07-07: Plants on ancient live oak tree (8-10' dbh) (PNDNEL01FLUS).	2002-07-07: no data given except present on one tree (PNDNEL01FLUS).
PECLPTIL*2	Pecluma ptilodon	Swamp Plume Polypody	G5?	S2	Ν	LE	2002-07-07	2002-07-07: Plants on ancient live oak tree (8-10' dbh) (PNDNEL01FLUS).	2002-07-07: no data given except present on one tree (PNDNEL01FLUS).
COASSTRA*21	Coastal strand		G3	S2	Ν	Ν	2004	"DUNE SCRUB, SOME BURNED 1981" COASTAL STRAND	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1981-09-19) (U05FNA02FLUS).
HYDRHAMM*65	Hydric hammock		G4	S4	Ν	Ν	1999-05-19	1999-05-19: Tall, diverse hydric hammock - mixed evergreen/deciduous forest (PNDJOH01FLUS).	2007-04-23: in good condition, few invasive exotics. Extensive size (PNDKIN02FLUS, U02DRP01FLUS). 1999-05-19: Dense, shady hammock with large trees over 60 ft tall. Diverse canopy consists of Quercus virginiana, Q. laurifolia, Liquidambar styraciflua,
MARIHAMM*43	Maritime hammock		G3	S2	Ν	Ν	2007-04-22	MESIC HAMMOCK ABOVE TIDA MARSH OF BULOW CREEK.	2007-04-22: in excellent condition (PNDKIN02FLUS, U02DRP01FLUS). 2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (U05FNA02FLUS). 1984: MATURE, W/ VERY LARGE LIVE OAKS. ALSO LAUREL OAK, PIGNUT HICKORY, CABBAGE PALM, S. MAG



#### ELEMENT OCCURRENCES DOCUMENTED ON OR NEAR Township 12 S, Range 32 E, Section 37



Global State Federal State Observation

Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing	Date	Description	EO Comments
APHECOER*324	Aphelocoma coerulescens	Florida Scrub-jay	G2	S2	LT	LT	2004	"DUNE SCRUB, SOME BURNED 1981" COASTAL STRAND	2004: 5 jays in 2-3 groups (PNDBOI01FLUS, U04SCH04FLUS). 1999-10-27: Five jays were banded in the early 90's. Five families, with a total of 10 jays reported in 1996 data from USFWS (PNDBLA06FLUS). 1981-09-19 1 SCRUB JAY.
DS*34796	Data Sensitive Element	Data Sensitive	G5	S1S2	Ν	LE	2009-02-18	Data Sensitive	Data Sensitive



**Biodiversity Matrix Report** 



Natural Areas		1831 0					
INVENTORY Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing		
	common Name	Kank	Kank	Otatus	Listing		
Matrix Unit ID: 52176							
Likely							
Aphelocoma coerulescens Estuarine tidal marsh Gopherus polyphemus	Florida Scrub-jay Gopher Tortoise	G2 G5 G3	S2 S4 S3	LT N N	LT N LT		
Scrub		G2	S2	N	Ν		
Potential				_			
Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus Alligator mississippiensis Calopogon multiflorus Centrosema arenicola Chamaesyce cumulicola Conradina grandiflora Dendroica discolor paludicola Glandularia maritima Lechea cernua Lechea cernua Lechea divaricata Matelea floridana Nemastylis floridana Neofiber alleni Nerodia clarkii taeniata Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus Trichechus manatus Ursus americanus floridanus	Atlantic Sturgeon American Alligator Many-flowered Grass-pink Sand Butterfly Pea Sand-dune Spurge Large-flowered Rosemary Florida Prairie Warbler Coastal Vervain Nodding Pinweed Pine Pinweed Florida Spiny-pod Celestial Lily Round-tailed Muskrat Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake Florida Pine Snake Manatee Florida Black Bear	G3T3 G5 G2G3 G2Q G2 G3 G5T3 G3 G2 G2 G2 G3 G4T1Q G4T3 G2 G5T2	\$1 \$4 \$2\$3 \$2 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$1 \$3 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	C T S N N N N N N N N N N N L N L N	LS LE LE LT N LE T LE LE N LT S LE LE LT N LE T LE LE N LT S LE T		
Documented							
	Factors Diamondhack Dattleanaka	<b>C</b> 4	62	N	NI		
Crotalus adamanteus	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	Ν	Ν		
Likely							
Aphelocoma coerulescens Caretta caretta Chelonia mydas Estuarine tidal marsh Gopherus polyphemus Lantana depressa var. floridana Scrub	Florida Scrub-jay Loggerhead Green Turtle Gopher Tortoise Atlantic Coast Florida Lantana	G2 G3 G5 G3 G2T1 G2	S2 S3 S2 S4 S3 S1 S2	LT LE N N N	LT LE N LT LE N		
Potential							
Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus Alligator mississippiensis Calopogon multiflorus Centrosema arenicola Chamaesyce cumulicola Charadrius melodus Conradina grandiflora Dendroica discolor paludicola	Atlantic Sturgeon American Alligator Many-flowered Grass-pink Sand Butterfly Pea Sand-dune Spurge Piping Plover Large-flowered Rosemary Florida Prairie Warbler	G3T3 G5 G2G3 G2Q G2 G3 G3 G5T3	S1 S4 S2S3 S2 S2 S2 S3 S3 S3	C SAT N N LT N N	LS LS LE LE LT LT N		

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.



**Biodiversity Matrix Report** 



INVENTORY		Global	State	Federal	State
Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback	G2	S2	LE	LE
Eretmochelys imbricata	Hawksbill	G3	S1	LE	LE
Lechea cernua	Nodding Pinweed	G3	S3	N	LT
Lechea divaricata	Pine Pinweed	G2	S2	N	LE
Matelea floridana	Florida Spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	LE
Nemastylis floridana	Celestial Lily	G2 G3	S2 S3	N N	LE N
Neofiber alleni Nerodia clarkii taeniata	Round-tailed Muskrat Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake	G4T1Q	55 S1	LT	LT
Nolina atopocarpa	Florida Beargrass	G3	S3	N	LT
Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	Florida Pine Snake	G4T3	S3	N	LS
Trichechus manatus	Manatee	G2	S2	LE	LE
Matrix Unit ID: 52512					
Documented					
Coastal strand		G3	S2	Ν	Ν
Scrub		G2	S2	Ν	Ν
Likely					
Aphelocoma coerulescens	Florida Scrub-jay	G2	S2	LT	LT
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead	G3	S3	LT	LT
Chelonia mydas	Green Turtle	G3	S2	LE	LE
Potential					
Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus	Atlantic Sturgeon	G3T3	S1	С	LS
Alligator mississippiensis	American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS
Calopogon multiflorus	Many-flowered Grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
Centrosema arenicola	Sand Butterfly Pea	G2Q	S2	N	LE
Chamaesyce cumulicola	Sand-dune Spurge	G2 G3	S2	N	LE
Charadrius melodus Dendroica discolor paludicola	Piping Plover Florida Prairie Warbler	G5T3	S2 S3	LT N	LT N
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback	G2	S2	LE	LE
Eretmochelys imbricata	Hawksbill	G3	S1	LE	LE
Glandularia maritima	Coastal Vervain	G3	S3	N	LE
Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	Ν	LT
Lechea cernua	Nodding Pinweed	G3	S3	Ν	LT
Lechea divaricata	Pine Pinweed	G2	S2	Ν	LE
Matelea floridana	Florida Spiny-pod	G2	S2	Ν	LE
Nemastylis floridana	Celestial Lily	G2	S2	N	LE
Neofiber alleni	Round-tailed Muskrat	G3	S3	N	N
Nerodia clarkii taeniata	Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake	G4T1Q	S1	LT	LT
Nolina atopocarpa Ditugabia malanalayaya mugitua	Florida Beargrass	G3	S3	N	LT
Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus Trichechus manatus	Florida Pine Snake Manatee	G4T3 G2	S3 S2	N LE	LS LE
meneenus manalus	Wallate	GZ	32	LE	LĊ

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.

#### **GLOBAL AND STATE RANKS**

Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) defines an **element** as any rare or exemplary component of the natural environment, such as a species, natural community, bird rookery, spring, sinkhole, cave, or other ecological feature. FNAI assigns two ranks to each element found in Florida: the **global rank**, which is based on an element's worldwide status, and the **state rank**, which is based on the status of the element within Florida. Element ranks are based on many factors, including estimated number of occurrences, estimated abundance (for species and populations) or area (for natural communities), estimated number of adequately protected occurrences, range, threats, and ecological fragility.

#### **GLOBAL RANK DEFINITIONS**

- *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 10,0000 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.
- *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.
- *GH* Of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker)
- *GNA* Ranking is not applicable because element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. as for hybrid species)
- **GNR** Not yet ranked (temporary)
- **GNRTNR** Neither the full species nor the taxonomic subgroup has yet been ranked (temporary)
- *GX* Believed to be extinct throughout range
- *GXC* Extirpated from the wild but still known from captivity/cultivation
- GU Unrankable. Due to lack of information, no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).

#### **STATE RANK DEFINITIONS**

Definition parallels global element rank: substitute "S" for "G" in above global ranks, and "in Florida" for "globally" in above global rank definitions.

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#### FEDERAL AND STATE LEGAL STATUSES (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – USFWS) PROVIDED BY FNAI FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant state or federal agency.

#### FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS

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.

- *LE* Listed as Endangered Species in the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. Defined as any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- *LE,XN* A non essential experimental population of a species otherwise Listed as an Endangered Species in the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. LE,XN for Grus americana (Whooping crane), Federally listed as XN (Non essential experimental population) refers to the Florida experimental population only. Federal listing elsewhere for Grus americana is LE.
- **PE** Proposed for addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants as Endangered Species.
- *LT* Listed as Threatened Species, defined as any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- *LT,PDL* Species currently listed Threatened but has been proposed for delisting.
- *PT* Proposed for listing as Threatened Species.
- *C* Candidate Species for addition to the list of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, Category 1. Federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.
- *SAT* Threatened due to similarity of appearance to a threatened species.
- *SC* Species of Concern, species is not currently listed but is of management concern to USFWS.
- *N* Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants.

#### FLORIDA LEGAL STATUSES (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission – FFWCC/ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services – FDACS)

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

- *LE* Listed as Endangered Species by the FFWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is so rare or depleted in number or so restricted in range of habitat due to any man-made or natural factors that it is in immediate danger of extinction or extirpation from the state, or which may attain such a status within the immediate future.
- *LT* Listed as Threatened Species 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.
- LT\* Indicates that a species has LT status only in selected portions of its range in Florida. LT\* for Ursus americanus floridanus (Florida black bear) indicates that LT status does not apply in Baker and Columbia counties and in the Apalachicola National Forest. LT\* for Neovison vison pop. 1 (Southern mink, South Florida population) state listed as Threatened refers to the Everglades population only (Note: species formerly listed as Mustela vison mink pop. 1. Also, priorly listed as Mustela evergladensis).
- *LS* 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,

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species.

- *LS*\* Indicates that a species has LS status only in selected portions of its range in Florida. LS\* for Pandion haliaetus (Osprey) state listed as LS (Species of Special Concern) in Monroe County only.
- **PE** Proposed for listing as Endangered.
- *PT* Proposed for listing as Threatened.
- **PS** Proposed for listing as a Species of Special Concern.
- *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 please visit: http://DOACS.State.FL.US/PI/Images/Rule05b.pdf

- *LE* Listed as Endangered Plants in the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act. Defined as species of plants native to the state 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, and includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.
- **PE** Proposed by the FDACS for listing as Endangered Plants.
- *LT* Listed as Threatened Plants in the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act. Defined as 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 such number as to cause them to be endangered. LT\* indicates that a species has LT status only in selected portions of its range in Florida.
- *PT* Proposed by the FDACS for listing as Threatened Plants.
- *N* Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.



Tracking Florida's Biodiversity



Al Areas



#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix Online

The Biodiversity Matrix Map Server is a new **screening tool** from FNAI that provides **immediate, free access** to rare species occurrence information statewide. This tool allows you to zoom to your site of interest and create a report listing documented, likely, and potential occurrences of rare species and natural communities.

The FNAI Biodiversity Matrix offers **built-in interpretation** of the likelihood of species occurrence for each 1-square-mile Matrix Unit across the state. The report includes a site map and list of species and natural communities by occurrence status: Documented, Documented-Historic, Likely, and Potential.

Try it today: www.fnai.org/biointro.cfm

Please note: FNAI will continue to offer our Standard Data Report service as always. The Standard Data Report offers the most comprehensive information available on rare species, natural communities, conservation lands, and other natural resources.

### www.fnai.org