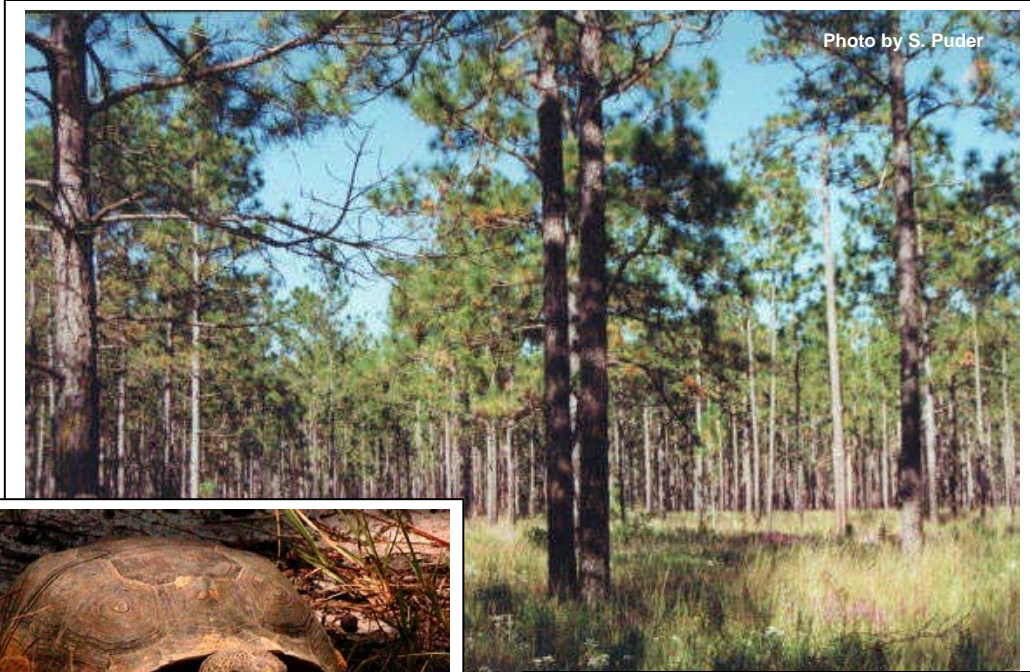


# South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion Plan



The  
Nature  
Conservancy®

*Saving the Last Great Places*

South Atlantic Coastal Plain  
Ecoregional Planning Team

**Conserving  
the  
South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion**



**South Atlantic Coastal Plain  
Ecoregional Conservation Team**

Printed 2002



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The successful completion of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregional plan would not have been possible without the dedicated effort, expertise and support of numerous individuals and programs throughout the various stages of the planning process.

Sincere appreciation is given to staff from TNC Field Offices, DNR and Natural Heritage and Nongame programs in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, as well as TNC staff from the Southeast Conservation Science Center. Devoting significant amounts of time for meetings, conference calls, portfolio assembly and data review, staff from these offices comprised the Core Team and the various technical teams.

The Nature Conservancy would like to acknowledge the contributions of the experts consulted during this planning effort. Their assistance and extensive knowledge of the ecoregion was invaluable during the planning process.

In addition, we are grateful for the expertise, leadership, and encouragement of the three state directors in this ecoregion: Bob Bendick (FL), Tavia McCuean (GA) and Mark Robertson (SC).

Special thanks to Connie Esser, Christine Griffiths, Alison McGee, Alice Reeves, Keith Tassin and Nate Thomas for their invaluable contributions to the production of the plan.

### **South Atlantic Coastal Plain Core Team Members and Technical Team Leaders**

Christi Lambert, Core Team Leader, TNC Georgia  
Andrew Schock, Core Team Leader, TNC Georgia

Jon Ambrose  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program

Gary Knight  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Steve Bennett  
South Carolina Heritage Trust Program

Sally Landall  
TNC, SE Conservation Science Center

Linda Chafin  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory

John Prince  
TNC, SE Conservation Science Center

Betsy Donley  
TNC, Florida Chapter

Pam Robinson  
TNC, South Carolina Chapter

Richard Hilsenbeck  
TNC, Florida Chapter

Kimberly Wheaton  
TNC, SE Conservation Science Center



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgments.....	i
Table of Contents .....	ii
List of Tables, Figures and Appendices .....	iii
<b>Chapter 1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Chapter 2. The South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Ecoregional Planning in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain.....	3
Ecological Description of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain .....	3
<b>Chapter 3. The South Atlantic Coastal Plain Portfolio .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Portfolio Sites.....	8
Action Sites.....	9
Conservation Goals for Targets .....	13
Data Gaps.....	13
Threats.....	14
<b>Chapter 4. Conservation Action .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Strategies.....	17
Partners and Communications .....	18
Next Steps .....	19
<b>Chapter 5. Portfolio Design Methodology.....</b>	<b>21</b>
Project Management .....	21
Technical Teams .....	21
Budget Information.....	22
Data Sources .....	22
Evaluation of Existing Conservation Areas.....	23
Identification of Conservation Targets .....	23
Establishment of Conservation Goals.....	24
Community Conservation Goals.....	24
Species Conservation Goals.....	25
Evaluation of Species Target Occurrences .....	25
Design of the Portfolio.....	26
<b>Chapter 6. Lessons Learned.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>References .....</b>	<b>33</b>

## TABLES, FIGURES AND APPENDICES

### Tables

Table 1	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Sites .....	7
Table 2	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Action Sites .....	10
Table 3	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Conservation Targets.....	24

### Figures

Figure 1	TNC Ecoregions of the Lower 48 United States .....	2
Figure 2	Coastal Plain Ecoregions .....	4
Figure 3	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion Areas of Conservation Interest.....	11
Figure 4	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion Managed Areas .....	12
Figure 5	Predicted Viability Factors .....	27

### Appendices

Appendix A	Portfolio Sites and Targets Captured
Appendix B	Land Ownership Patterns
Appendix C	List of Target Elements, Conservation Goals and Target Occurrences in Portfolio by G-Rank
Appendix D	Inventory Needs to Fill Data Gaps
Appendix E	Points of Contact of Conservation Sites
Appendix F	Partners and Communications
Appendix G	Communication Issues
Appendix H	Team Contact List

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### **Ecoregional Planning in The Nature Conservancy**

The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) conservation goal is "the long-term survival of all viable native species and community types through the design and conservation of portfolios of sites within ecoregions" (TNC, 1996). This goal marks a shift in emphasis away from the traditional species centered approach of conservation (Noss, 1987; Kremen, 1994) and a movement towards conservation planning at a landscape scale (Noss, 1994; TNC, 1997). Ecoregions are typically large areas that are distinguished from surrounding regions based on biotic and environmental factors that influence ecological processes occurring within these areas (Figure 1). Factors distinguishing these large landscapes from each other may include differences in climate, physical geography, soils, species or communities (Kaplaniak, 1999).

Identifying conservation sites, collectively known as "portfolios," within these ecoregions, guides the protection of biodiversity within ecologically significant areas instead of within geopolitical boundaries. TNC's traditional practice of acquiring sites inhabited by vulnerable and rare species has had limited success at protecting and maintaining biodiversity. To better maintain biodiversity, TNC strives to develop conservation portfolios that will support the key ecological processes within the ecoregion. A focus on maintaining the long-term ecological sustainability of a region requires understanding the connection between isolated sites and the ecological processes that sustain these sites. Connecting smaller sites to other ecologically important regions will enhance conservation efforts at the ecoregional level.

By developing a portfolio of sites to focus conservation efforts within ecoregions, ecoregional plans provide a framework that guides conservation action. Information such as location of roads, streams, topography, community and species locations and habitat quality can assist in determining the best sites for conservation. Identification of data gaps during the ecoregional planning process will assist future efforts in locating quality habitat and areas vital for the healthy functioning of ecosystems.

An assessment of the selected sites and a prioritization of these sites can assist in conservation efforts that strive to preserve whole functioning ecoregions. Evaluating the ownership of sites and monitoring the status of ownership may also assist in future land acquisition. Once ecoregional plans are developed, TNC may begin the process of developing strategies to protect the identified sites. TNC will also work with other members of the conservation community to provide for further protection of species, communities and ecological functions at these sites.

The main products of an ecoregional plan include:

1. The development of a portfolio of sites to conserve viable and vulnerable species, communities, and ecological processes.
2. The development of an implementation plan to prioritize sites for conservation action, identify partners to assist the conservation of the sites and the development of strategies to abate threats.
3. The identification of data gaps so future ecoregional plans can be based on the most recent and comprehensive data regarding ecological processes, species and communities.





## CHAPTER 2 THE SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN ECOREGION

### **Ecoregional Planning in South Atlantic Coastal Plain**

Ecoregional planning within the South Atlantic Coastal Plain (SACP) followed the premise of *Conservation by Design* and the ecoregional planning steps outlined in *Geography of Hope: Guidelines for Ecoregion-Based Conservation in The Nature Conservancy* (TNC, 1997). Planning teams for the South Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain and the East Gulf Coastal Plain used similar methodology to plan conservation portfolios. Use of a similar methodology across multiple coastal plain ecoregions will allow data to be “rolled-up” across these adjacent ecoregions (Figure 2) for a more rangewide evaluation of important elements, such as longleaf pine communities and associated species that span the ecoregions.

The planning process was steered by an interdisciplinary group called the Core Team, which was also supported by several sub-committees called technical teams. The Core Team was a decision-making group that identified sites and evaluated threats. Members from the Georgia, Florida and South Carolina field offices and Natural Heritage programs, as well as representatives from the Southeast Conservation Science Center (SCS) of the Chapel Hill Satellite Office represented the Core Team. The technical teams updated existing Heritage data, assessed viability of species and communities and worked on data management issues.

The role of the Core Team in the future will be to implement conservation actions at portfolio sites, engage partners in the conservation of these sites, fill identified data gaps, monitor changes in opportunities and perhaps threat urgency at portfolio sites, and measure the success of conservation efforts. The Core Team will also undergo the process of a second iteration of this plan within the next few years. In addition, this team will develop strategies to fill data gaps to assist the decision-making processes in the next iteration.

### **Ecological Description of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregion encompasses more than 23 million acres across three states, including the southern portion of South Carolina, southeastern Georgia and northeastern Florida (Figure 2). The ecoregion is bordered to the east by the Atlantic Ocean, and to the northwest by the Fall Line (a geologically distinct zone corresponding to the interface between the relatively flat coastal plain and the topographically varied Piedmont). It is bordered on the northeast by the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, on the west by the East Gulf Coastal Plain, on the south by the Florida Peninsula and on the north by the Piedmont (Figure 2).

Though changes in topography may be slight, the South Atlantic Coastal Plain is extremely rich in both species diversity and ecological community diversity. The many ecological systems found in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregion range from fall-line sandhills to rolling longleaf pine uplands to wet pine flatwoods; from small streams to large river systems to rich estuaries; from isolated depression wetlands to Carolina bays to the Okefenokee Swamp. Other ecological systems in the ecoregion include maritime forests on barrier islands, pitcher plant seepage bogs and Altamaha grit (sandstone) outcrops.



Longleaf pine woodlands and associated ecological communities were once the dominant vegetation type in the Southeast Coastal Plain. Fire-maintained longleaf pine woodlands are found across a wide range of soil moisture regimes, and support a large number of plant and animal species (including many endemics). Due to a drastic decline of longleaf pine woodlands across the Southeast Coastal Plain (less than 5 percent remains), many of these species are imperiled. Many of the associated fire-maintained plant communities (e.g. pitcher plant seepage bogs, seasonally flooded depression ponds) are important habitat for plant and animal species and have declined as well.

Freshwater aquatic diversity in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain is very high. River systems are primarily of two types: brownwater (with headwaters north of the Fall Line, silt-laden) and blackwater (with headwaters in the coastal plain, stained by tannic acids). These river systems are relatively free from impoundments in the SACP and often contain unique biological resources; some ecoregional endemics only occur in one river system. Other dominant features of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain include a large number of freshwater wetlands, including one of the largest freshwater wetland systems in the world (the Okefenokee Swamp system), limesink depression ponds and Carolina bays (unusual wetlands of varying water levels that are elliptical in shape, probably formed by wind).

The primary threats to biological diversity in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain are intensive silvicultural practices, including conversion of natural forests to highly managed pine monocultures and the clear-cutting of bottomland hardwood forests. Changes in water quality and quantity, caused by hydrologic alterations (impoundments, groundwater withdrawal and ditching) and point and nonpoint pollution, are threatening the aquatic systems. Development is a growing threat, especially in coastal areas. Agricultural conversion, fire regime alteration and the introduction of nonnative species are additional threats to the ecoregion's diversity.

Though much has been lost, there are still great conservation opportunities in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain. Many high-quality natural areas remain as large, functioning landscapes. Many of the rivers and streams in the ecoregion remain relatively intact, but are under threat. TNC has a long history in the ecoregion, and has formed strong governmental and private partnerships, allowing the opportunity to work at large scales to preserve the high biological diversity of this rich ecoregion.



## CHAPTER 3 THE SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PORTFOLIO

### Portfolio Sites

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain planning team identified 56 sites (Table 1) necessary for the long-term conservation of species and ecological communities of conservation concern (conservation targets). The methodology used to identify conservation targets and portfolio sites is detailed in the *Portfolio Design Methodology* section of this document.

The portfolio of 56 sites encompasses approximately 8 million acres (34 percent of the ecoregion). Of the 56 portfolio sites, 31 are primarily terrestrial, 17 are primarily riverine, four are primarily freshwater wetlands, two are coastal/estuarine, and two are combinations of the above categories. Sites are depicted in Figure 3; numbers correspond to an identification code assigned to each portfolio site.

The majority of portfolio sites had multiple occurrences of many different target species and ecological communities. Only six of the 56 sites were selected for a single occurrence of a conservation target. Conservation targets found at portfolio sites are listed in Appendix A. As more occurrence information from portfolio sites is documented in the database, the planning team anticipates that this list will expand.

Portfolio sites range in size from landscape-scale complexes of hundreds of thousands of acres to smaller sites of just 1,000 acres. All sites are large enough to contain viable occurrences of the target elements for which the sites were selected. Site acreage may change, as site boundaries are refined through the site conservation planning process.

Of the 56 portfolio sites, 11 sites totaling about 2.2 million acres occur in South Carolina, 35 sites totaling about 3.5 million acres occur in Georgia, and seven sites totaling about 740,000 acres occur in Florida. The remaining four sites, totaling 1.7 million acres (21 percent), cross state boundaries.

Land ownership of portfolio sites in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain includes both public and private ownership (Figure 4). More than half (55 percent) of the portfolio sites include some public ownership. By acreage, approximately 23 percent of the total acreage in the portfolio is under public ownership (8 percent of the ecoregion). Appendix B contains additional information on land ownership patterns across portfolio sites.

**Table 1. South Atlantic Coastal Plain Sites**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>State</b>
1	Shealy's Pond	60,435	SC
2	Congaree River Bluffs	36,134	SC
3	Carolina Bays (multiple areas)	43,803	SC
4	Pond Branch	44,081	SC
5	Aiken Sandhills	181,834	SC
6	Edisto River	518,706	SC

<b>Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>State</b>
7	Aiken Gopher Tortoise	37,105	SC
8	Savannah River/Tillman Sand Ridge/Okeetee Plantation	709,285	SC/GA
9	Savannah River Site	379,044	SC
10	Fort Gordon	55,000	GA
11	Brier Creek	41,601	GA
12	Ogeechee River	199,360	GA
13	ACE Basin	878,693	SC
14	Oconee River	143,201	GA
15	Hampton McBriedie	3,769	SC
16	Ohoopie River	116,503	GA
17	Beaverdam Creek	2,352	SC
18	Harrison Outcrop	1,884	GA
19	Griswoldville Woods	1,071	GA
20	Ocmulgee River	216,623	GA
21	Canoochee River/Fifteen Mile Creek	100,504	GA
22	Deep Creek Bogs	16,908	GA
23	Flint River	105,800	GA
24	Lott's Creek	7,247	GA
25	Turkey Creek Ravine	14,265	GA
26	Pendleton Creek Sandhill	4,837	GA
27	Springfield	5,391	GA
28	Sea Islands/Estuary	980,543	GA
29	Fort Stewart	279,000	GA
30	Manassas Bog	5,284	GA
31	Big Creek Ravine	4,060	GA
32	Unadilla Cypress Ponds	26,765	GA
33	Little Ocmulgee River	64,782	GA
34	Gum Swamp Creek	1,696	GA
35	Altamaha River	286,276	GA
36	Alapaha River	240,790	GA
37	Broxton Rocks	24,111	GA
38	Penholloway Flatwoods	89,081	GA
39	Satilla River	228,781	GA
40	Seventeen Mile Creek	5,661	GA
41	Wiggin's Creek Outcrop	1,544	GA
42	Willacoochee Longleaf Pine	3,686	GA
43	Okefenokee/Pinhook System	603,067	GA/FL
44	Magnolia Bluff	16,108	GA
45	Upper Suwannee	198,984	GA/FL
46	Grand Bay/Banks Lake	104,676	GA
47	Crooked River/King's Bay	12,989	GA
48	St. Marys River	195,666	GA/FL
49	Georgia Trail Ridge	44,532	GA
50	Timucuan/Pumpkin Hill	100,278	FL
51	Osceola National Forest/Falling Creek	209,917	FL

<b>Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>State</b>
52	Durbin/Dee Dot	40,761	FL
53	Florida Trail Ridge/Black Creek Site	227,030	FL
54	Guana River State Park	30,588	FL
55	Ixia Flatwoods	77,028	FL
56	Santa Fe/New River	58,798	FL
	Total	8,087,918	

### **Action Sites**

The Core Team chose 14 of the 56 portfolio sites as “action sites” (Table 2, Figure 3 and Appendix A which includes conservation targets within action sites.) TNC will focus its efforts on these sites over the next five to 10 years. Also, this group of sites will provide a subset by which to measure conservation progress. Conservation progress will be measured by the long-term abatement of critical threats and the sustained maintenance or enhancement of biodiversity health at the sites. Action sites will be the first to have completed conservation plans.

The following factors were assessed to determine action sites: irreplaceability, site functionality, degree of threat, likelihood of success, level of effort required, leverage and feasibility. In addition, action sites were selected through the following criteria: 1) Site is biologically viable (based on size, condition and landscape context); 2) Site represents irreplaceable occurrences or contains multiple targets; 3) Site is complementary with regard to the whole portfolio (the combination of action sites should be representative of the diversity of the ecoregion); and 4) Site has a reasonable chance for conservation success within the five to 10 year period. Sites were divided into functional groups to assist in evaluating complementarity. Functional group types are barrier island and estuary systems, river corridors, lower coastal plain flatwoods, seepage bogs, Carolina bays and depressional wetlands, upland longleaf pine, rock outcrops, and fall-line sandhills.

The 14 action sites contain more than four million acres. Each functional group type is represented at two or more action sites. The following is a list of functional group types and the number of actions sites in which they have been located in the ecoregion:

- Barrier island and estuary systems (3)
- River corridors (8)
- Lower coastal plain flatwoods (7)
- Seepage bogs (3)
- Carolina bays and depressional wetlands (5)
- Upland longleaf pine (10)
- Rock outcrops (3)
- Fall-line sandhills (2)



**Table 2. South Atlantic Coastal Plain Action Sites**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>
8	Savannah River/Tillman Sand Ridge/Okeetee Plantation
10	Fort Gordon
13	ACE Basin
16	Ochoopee River
28	Sea Islands/Estuary
29	Fort Stewart
30	Manassas Bog
35	Altamaha River
37	Broxton Rocks
45	Upper Suwannee
46	Grand Bay/Banks Lake
48	St. Marys River
51	Osceola National Forest/Falling Creek
52	Durbin/Dee Dot





## **Conservation Goals for Targets**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain portfolio was developed based on data for 407 target species and ecological communities of conservation concern. For each of these, technical teams established a goal number of populations or occurrences that should be conserved to ensure the long-term sustainability of those targets. For a more detailed discussion of how targets were selected and goals were set, see the *Identification of Conservation Targets* section in Chapter 5 of this document.

In order to evaluate how well conservation goals were met for targets, a spreadsheet was prepared that lists (for each target element): conservation goal number, total number of element occurrences in the ecoregional database, and number of viable occurrences at portfolio sites. Low viability and historic or dated occurrences were not counted towards meeting the target conservation goal and neither were separate Element Occurrence Records that were combined and represented by a single Principle Element Occurrence Record. (See discussion of principle element occurrences, page 25 and Appendix C.)

Of the 84 animal targets, 11 (13 percent) had enough occurrences at portfolio sites to meet at least 50 percent of their conservation goals. Twenty-three (17 percent) of the 132 plant targets and 23 (12 percent) of the 191 community targets met at least 50 percent of their conservation goals. Of the 407 conservation targets, 123 (30 percent) had at least one viable occurrence captured in the portfolio sites. Eighty-one of the plant and animal targets are considered globally imperiled (G1-G2); 12 percent of these targets met 100 percent of their conservation goals.

## **Data Gaps**

Throughout the ecoregional planning process for the South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion (SACP), data gaps were identified. These gaps were primarily identified in four levels: backlog of data yet to be entered; lack of Element Occurrence Record (EOR) data for large geographic areas and/or specific sites; lack of EOR data for certain taxonomic groups; and lack of EOR data for freshwater, marine, and estuarine aquatic systems.

### *Data Backlog Gaps*

Data gaps due to a backlog in data entry for EORs at Heritage programs were identified in the beginning of the ecoregional planning process. Efforts were made to expedite data entry by providing funding for staff.

### *Geographic and/or Site Specific Data Gaps*

Geographic and/or site specific EOR data gaps exist in several areas of the SACP. The geographic gaps are primarily in the interior coastal plain. In the past, much inventory effort has been placed on the coastal areas and the fall line sandhills, leaving voids in these other areas of the ecoregion. There are also data gaps in natural community EOR data throughout the ecoregion. Site specific data gaps that have been identified include rare species in longleaf pine ecosystems in Georgia and South Carolina, number and quality of isolated hammock communities along the coast of Georgia, and number and quality of Carolina bay wetlands in Georgia.

### *Taxonomic Data Gaps*

Taxonomic data gaps exist for whole taxonomic groups across the ecoregion. These groups include invertebrates, such as mussel, crayfish and insect species in addition to birds and nonvascular plants. Inventory efforts are needed to enhance these data. With better taxonomic data, future planning in this ecoregion could include additional targets and conservation sites to protect these targets.

### *Aquatic Data Gaps*

Aquatic data gaps exist at both the species and natural community levels across the ecoregion. This is primarily due to the past emphasis on terrestrial ecosystems for inventory and conservation. Inventory efforts are needed to enhance this data. TNC's current effort to focus on freshwater systems should improve the quantity and quality of data.

## **Threats**

A combination of the Core Team members and experts knowledgeable of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain participated in a meeting on July 15-16, 1999 to identify and discuss threats common throughout the ecoregion. These common threats are listed below by state and ranked in the order of severity.

### *South Carolina*

1. Development (primarily along coast)
2. Water quality and water quantity
3. Silvicultural conversion; negative silvicultural practices
4. Fire exclusion/alteration of fire regimes
5. Nonnative invasive species
6. Agricultural practices
7. Mining practices

### *Georgia*

1. Silvicultural conversion; negative silvicultural practices
2. Water quality and water quantity
3. Development practices (primarily along coast)
4. Agricultural practices
5. Fire exclusion/alteration of fire regimes
6. Nonnative invasive species
7. Mining practices

### *Florida*

1. Development (primarily along coast and around Jacksonville)
2. Silvicultural conversion; negative silvicultural practices
3. Fire exclusion/alteration of fire regimes
4. Water quality and water quantity
5. Mining practices
6. Nonnative invasive species
7. Agricultural practices

Seven threats were identified as common throughout the ecoregion. The order of importance varies from state to state, but the mitigation of all these threats is critical to the conservation of the portfolio sites. Throughout the South Atlantic Coastal Plain, habitat conversion by silvicultural practices, development practices along the coast and water quality and quantity issues are the greatest threats to the portfolio of sites. Fire exclusion, mining practices and nonnative invasive species are threats at the site level and may have greater significance depending on the site.



## **CHAPTER 4**

### **CONSERVATION ACTION**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain portfolio represents the collection of geographic areas that contain the species and natural communities that should be the focus of conservation efforts in order to protect the biodiversity of the ecoregion. The portfolio includes lands under multiple ownership. The portfolio does not represent areas that should be controlled or owned by conservation organizations or government agencies. The vision for conservation at portfolio sites is much greater than the work of TNC and will involve the efforts of many willing individuals, organizations and agencies.

Priority for conservation action will be placed on the most biologically significant and highly threatened sites (Table 1 and Figure 3). Collaboration with partners is essential to achieve conservation of these sites.

#### **Strategies**

During the July 15-16, 1999 meeting, the Core Team, state directors and protection and outreach staff met to finalize action sites and develop multi-site strategies. The objective was to determine strategies that would make substantial progress towards the long-term abatement of critical threats and the sustained maintenance or enhancement of biodiversity health in the ecoregion.

Meeting participants wanted to develop multi-site strategies that would address key threats, partners, landowners, opportunities and/or action sites. During the meeting, the caveat was established that TNC must be essential to implement the strategy. The following factors were considered:

- Cost to TNC
- Potential of strategy to impact many sites
- Probability of success
- Scale of implementation

Potential strategies that should be pursued for the ecoregion cooperatively by the three state programs were discussed. The objective was to identify over-arching strategies to help accomplish goals at multiple sites. The following multi-site strategy topics were identified and discussed:

- Public funding for acquisition
- Longleaf pine education and policy
- National fire program collaboration
- Nonnative invasive species
- Easements and tax credits
- Forest industry partnerships
- Department of Defense partnerships
- Coastal conservation
- Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA)
- Data Gaps



- River corridor landowner outreach

After discussing the above issues, the group focused on four primary issues and developed the following multi-site strategies:

- Seek additional public funding for acquisition of conservation lands in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. Additional public funding is essential to achieving our conservation goals.
- Design and implement a longleaf pine education campaign, targeting both the general public and policy-makers. The campaign should include a component on fire. A South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregion brochure was suggested as a starting point.
- Work in South Carolina and Georgia to get additional state tax credits for conservation easements (Florida has no state income tax). Federal income tax incentives may not be sufficient motivation for all landowners. Additional incentives will help.
- Prepare a plan to collect and process information that is needed to fill data gaps. Identify potential sources of funding and requirements for proposals. Secure funds to support the surveys, documentation and analyses needed to fill data gaps.

The Core Team will define working groups to develop and implement action steps for these four multi-site strategies. They will evaluate progress and potential new multi-site strategies on an annual basis. Site teams will prepare strategies during site conservation planning.

Site conservation plans will be prepared for action sites by site teams. These teams will develop strategies for sites. Points of contact for each site were determined (Appendix E).

### **Partners and Communications**

During the July 1999 meeting, key partners were identified who are critical to conservation efforts throughout the ecoregion. The following six general categories of partners were identified: state agencies, federal agencies, forest products industries, conservation groups, academic institutions and local governments.

Communication messages were prepared and communication tools were identified for each partner (Appendix F). Communication issues were discussed and preliminary guidelines for communicating with partners were prepared (Appendix G). Three messages appeared consistently throughout the discussions concerning the six partners:

- The ecoregional planning process is a collaborative effort. It represents a combination of techniques and work from many sources. Partners have been important in the SACP planning process.
- Partners are important to the conservation of the portfolio sites. TNC wants and needs to work with them. Partners will continue to be important in the identification and protection of important conservation areas.

- Sites within the portfolio do not represent areas that should be owned or controlled by conservation organizations or governmental agencies.

Using the results of the partners and communications discussions during the July meeting, the SACP Ecoregion Team will prepare a more detailed communications plan. This document will provide a framework and guidelines for internal and external communications. The team will seek assistance from the Home Office Communications Department. During site conservation planning, partners and communication messages will be identified for each site.

### **Next Steps**

Participants determined next steps that are needed to complete the tasks of the current Core Team and to create a new team to move forward with implementation. The following steps and target completion dates were recognized as important:

1. Complete the SACP Ecoregional Plan. Revise after Roundtable review. (completed)
2. State programs continue to work on sites. (on-going)
3. Establish a communications team to prepare the communications plan. Seek guidance from HO Communications program. (HO Communications staff, with the support of field staff, developed the SACP Ecoregion brochure in 2001.)
4. Determine organizational structure for the next Core Team. (currently being organized, October 2002)
5. Determine point person responsible for each site (Appendix E).
6. State directors determine potential funding sources. (on-going)
7. Convene Core Team meeting.
8. Develop a plan of action for the Core Team. Incorporate needs identified in “Lessons Learned.”
9. Develop action steps for the four SACP ecoregion strategies.
10. Provide feedback to technical teams and experts concerning data and information needs for next iteration.
11. Incorporate the results of the Mott Aquatics Biodiversity Assessment, which included a portion of the SACP and identified priority areas for conservation action. Collaborate to initiate similar efforts in the portion of ecoregion not covered by the Mott study.

12. Collaborate with TNC's Coastal and Marine Program to expand the ecoregional plan to include marine priorities and better plan for estuarine areas. (Mid-Atlantic Coast ecoregional planning process being initiated, October 2002)

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **PORTFOLIO DESIGN METHODOLOGY**

#### **Project Management**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregional planning process had a strong emphasis on state participation, collaboration and teamwork. The planning process, from setup to strategy development, took approximately 24 months. The South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregional planning effort was led by a Core Team consisting of at least one representative from TNC field offices and Natural Heritage programs for Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, as well as a representative from the Southeast Conservation Science Department. The members of the Core Team also represented various program areas including Heritage inventory, science, development, stewardship and protection. This group of people steered the activities of other teams and was the decision-making body for the planning effort. One member of the Core Team was designated as the leader who monitored the budget center and communication among the teams.

Early in 1998, staff from the three state Natural Heritage programs, field offices of TNC and the former Southeast Regional Office met in Atlanta to discuss the establishment and potential membership of the Core Team and Botany, Zoology and Natural Community technical teams. Each member of the Core Team made a commitment to the ecoregional planning process for this ecoregion and represented the staff in their program. They also communicated pertinent information about the ecoregional planning process to their respective program offices.

The original Core Team members included Andrew Shock – team leader (Georgia Field Office), Christi Lambert (Altamaha Bioreserve, GA), Jon Ambrose (Georgia Natural Heritage Program), Pam Robinson (South Carolina Field Office), Steve Bennett (South Carolina Heritage Trust), Linda Chafin (Florida Natural Areas Inventory), and Betsy Donley (Florida Field Office). As the process progressed, Andrew Schock left employment with The Nature Conservancy and Christi Lambert assumed the role of team leader. Betsy Donley stepped off the team and was replaced by Richard Hilsenbeck. Kimberly Wheaton, John Prince and Tony Wilkinson (SCS) also participated in the Core Team activities. As the plan took shape, protection staff, as well as state and divisional directors, increased their involvement.

The Core Team members represented their respective programs and made collective decisions on issues regarding the development of a plan to protect the biodiversity of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain, as well as implementation of that plan. Each technical team had at least one Core Team representative so that all the teams would be able to communicate at various levels throughout the process. Each Core Team member represented programs that work in this ecoregion. The SCS staff, not just those participating on this Core Team, developed methodologies used by the Core Team and each of the technical teams. They guided the planning process and provided data management and mapping production.

#### **Technical Teams**

The various technical teams largely performed the detailed task of analyzing data and incorporating that information into the portfolio assembly process. The areas of botany, zoology and community ecology each had a technical team. There were less formal teams for data

management and conservation areas. The technical teams were exclusively made up of biologists from state Natural Heritage programs and TNC field offices. At least one Core Team member was on each technical team.

Members of the Zoology and Natural Community Technical teams felt outside experts should be enlisted to add information on certain groups of targets. These people contributed particularly in the goal setting for targets and quality ranking of the occurrences of the target elements.

Leaders for the technical teams were: Linda Chafin, Florida Natural Areas Inventory (Botany); Steve Bennett, South Carolina Heritage Trust (Zoology); and Sally Landaal, SCS (Community Ecology).

These technical teams developed their own time line within the constraints of the Core Team's work schedule and directed their own work. Technical teams worked to develop a target list of elements that represents the biodiversity of the ecoregion, determine the goal number of occurrences of those elements needed to protect them and provide a quality rank for the known occurrences of the target elements. They also participated in the portfolio assembly process.

The inclusion of a Core Team member on each technical team facilitated good communication between these two levels of teams, as well as the various Nature Conservancy and Natural Heritage program offices. Each technical team gave a progress report during every Core Team conference call or meeting.

### **Budget Information**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain Core Team members established an ecoregional budget center to fund the planning process. Over the two-year planning process, approximately \$17,500 was spent. This budget does not include staff time or travel expenses. Contributions were received from the three field offices within the ecoregion and from the SCS. Money was predominantly used to support Heritage programs and for conference calls and meeting costs. In addition, the Georgia Natural Heritage Program was identified as the lead data management office. Some of the funds allocated to Georgia Natural Heritage Program were used to buy a new computer. Also, a multi-state version of the Biological Conservation Databases (BCD) was installed on this new system.

### **Data Sources**

Following similar planning methodology to that of the East Gulf Coastal Plain and the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, the South Atlantic Coastal Plain team members developed a portfolio of sites based primarily upon species and natural community information. Data assembled and analyzed in the portfolio design process consisted of species and community Element Occurrence Records (EORs) from the BCD of the three Natural Heritage programs in the ecoregion and supplemented with expert-identified information. BCD data was then compiled into a centralized database at the Georgia Natural Heritage office and this information was then transferred to SCS. At the SCS office data was imported into a Geographic Information System (GIS). Analyses were performed using ArcView software.

The following Heritage programs provided existing information regarding species and community locations: South Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Georgia Natural Heritage Program and Florida Natural Areas Inventory. Additional information regarding viable species and community locations was determined from experts associated with state agencies and local universities. Experts served on the various technical teams and were associated with the following organizations: the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Nongame Program, Georgia Southern University, Coastal Georgia Community College and Botanical Services of South Carolina.

New information on species populations and community occurrences was obtained through a series of “expert workshops” held for each technical team. At each expert workshop, target species and communities were addressed individually. Meeting participants reviewed existing records for each target. New locational and viability data were recorded on a worksheet at each meeting and transcribed to a tabular database following each meeting.

Although the majority of the information needed to locate sites was dependent on EORs, this information was also complemented by the incorporation of spatial data. For this plan, U.S. EPA Basins Data (BASINS, 1996) was used for mapping roads, rivers, political boundaries, and cities. This information was mapped at the 1:250,000 scale. Additional mapping layers included managed area sites, which were derived from various sources including the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Georgia Natural Heritage Program, South Carolina Heritage Trust, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Coastal Ecosystems Program and the Managed Area Database (MAD). Also during the portfolio assembly process, a multi-resolution landcover map was used to help delineate site boundaries.

### **Evaluation of Existing Conservation Areas**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain teams did not perform an evaluation of existing conservation areas prior to portfolio assembly. The teams focused on characterizing conservation areas (publicly owned managed areas and existing private preserves) within portfolio sites. The conservation areas working group assisted with the compilation of managed areas database.

### **Identification of Conservation Targets**

Conservation “targets” in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain were defined as viable, vulnerable native species and all viable native communities in the ecoregion. The Botany, Zoology, and Community Ecology technical teams selected 407 conservation targets from lists of all known species and natural community types occurring in the ecoregion (Table 3, Appendix C).

#### *Species Targets*

Species conservation targets included aquatic, estuarine, marine, and terrestrial plants and animals. Targets also included “aggregations of special concern,” which were particular places critical to the conservation of groups of species, such as rookeries and shorebird migration concentration areas. Species were selected as targets if they were:

- Globally imperiled (G1-G2) species or subspecies (T1-T2)
- More commonly occurring but highly threatened or declining through all or part of their range (according to expert opinion)
- Endemic to the ecoregion

- Widely disjunct from another ecoregion
- Area sensitive (requiring landscape scale sites to be viable)

### *Natural Community Targets*

The first stage in the process of identifying community conservation targets was to develop consistent definitions for community types across state lines. Technical team members worked with ecology staff at the SCS to reconcile state types with the national community classification taxonomy to the association level. All natural community associations with ranks of G1-G5 were selected as conservation targets, regardless of rarity. Community target development involved several drafts, or “approximations,” refined through multiple technical team meetings. Community targets were further refined by state Heritage programs and new names in the national classification taxonomy (Grossman, et.al. 1998) were linked with confidence levels to existing state community EORs.

**Table 3. South Atlantic Coastal Plain Conservation Targets**

<b>TARGET GROUPS</b>	<b>G1 (T1)</b>	<b>G2 (T2)</b>	<b>G3 (T3)</b>	<b>G4</b>	<b>G5</b>	<b>G?</b>	<b>TOTAL TARGETS</b>
*Communities	1	8	10	20		2	191
Vascular Plants	11	42	34	32	11	2	132
Non-vascular Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amphibians	0	2	0	2	1	0	5
Birds and Rookeries	0	2	4	7	11	1	25
Fish	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
Mammals	4	3	1	1	0	0	9
Reptiles	1	0	6	2	2	0	11
Invertebrates	4	10	8	4	3	1	30
<b>TOTAL BY G RANK</b>							<b>407</b>

\* All natural community associations with ranks of G1-G5 were selected as conservation targets.

### **Establishment of Conservation Goals**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain technical teams set conservation goals for each species and community target as an approximation of the number of populations or occurrences needed to ensure the viability of the target (Appendix C). The technical teams were faced with the Conservancy-wide issue of lack of data to make these determinations. Consequently, all target goals were best estimates and will be modified in the future as more information on minimum populations for viability becomes available.

### **Community Conservation Goals**

The Community Ecology Technical Team set conservation goals for all community conservation targets. Communities were assigned values for the following attributes:

- Rarity
- Pattern of distribution (endemic, limited, widespread, peripheral, disjunct)
- Distribution within the ecoregion
- Pattern of landscape occurrence within the ecoregion (size type)
- Important ecological processes

For globally imperiled communities (G1-G2), initial goals were “all viable occurrences.” Where currently viable occurrences were insufficient, consideration was given to restoration of currently nonviable occurrences. For G3 through G5 communities that were endemic to the ecoregion or of limited distribution, the preliminary goal was 24 viable examples, stratified across the landscape, including eight in large, functioning landscapes. In contrast, for communities that were widespread relative to the ecoregion, the goal was only eight examples, but preferably ones of high viability. The goals for peripheral and disjunct community elements required evaluation on a case-by-case basis.

For communities that had broader distribution, the assumption was made that fewer examples of a particular community were needed in the portfolio of a given ecoregion.

### **Species Conservation Goals**

Botany and Zoology Technical teams reviewed and refined default goals for target species based on the abundance (Global Rank) and distribution (range information as available) of each element. Default goals ranged from “all viable occurrences” for G1 and T1 elements and then generally followed brackets of: 12, 10, 8, or 5 high quality occurrences moving from more restricted to more widely ranging species. Goals generally were higher for elements endemic to the ecoregion or with very narrow distribution because this was the only ecoregion where those elements could be protected. More widespread targets, such as those ranked G4-G5, had lower goal numbers because the teams assumed that populations of these species would be conserved in multiple ecoregions across their ranges. Each technical team modified the default goals for individual targets as additional viability information was available (Appendix C).

In future iterations of the ecoregional plan, technical teams should revise goals to reflect:

- Better viability data for targets
- Numeric goals instead of “all viable occurrences” for imperiled targets so that goals are measurable and reflect the needs of target elements
- Goals based on better rangewide information
- Goals compared to adjacent ecoregions for consistency, and to check whether wide ranging species are being accounted for in other ecoregions

### **Evaluation of Species Target Occurrences**

The Botany and Zoology Technical teams met and evaluated all target element occurrences based on the following attributes:

- Viability (only viable element occurrences were counted toward target goals)
- Date of Element Occurrence Record (older records were not counted toward target goals)
- Number of Element Occurrence Records at the same location (multiple records were evaluated and in some cases converted to a single principle occurrence for more accurate accounting of progress toward target goals)

Principle Element Occurrence Records were defined as a single database record that represents multiple database records of what in reality is the same occurrence on the ground. For example, three Element Occurrence Records for a single target in the database may have been determined by a biologist who knows the target and site to be, in reality (on the ground), a single occurrence



of that target. The three database records were then consolidated to one in order to represent one occurrence that could be counted towards meeting the conservation goal of the target.

This experimental method of thorough evaluation and consolidation of species Element Occurrence Records into a principle occurrence database record was a departure from the methodology used for ecoregional planning in other Southeastern ecoregions. This explains why some of the progress towards meeting conservation goals for targets appear lower than results in the East Gulf Coastal Plain and the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. Although the intent of the methodology used to create principal occurrences is desirable, the results may be confusing to readers and potential users of the plan and record keeping is made more complex. Evolving Heritage methodology should improve our ability to conduct the evaluation and make the results more realistic and understandable for all ecoregions.

### **Design of the Portfolio**

After conservation goals were identified, the Botany and Zoology Technical teams each developed criteria for selecting the “best and most viable” occurrence for each conservation target. For the first iteration of the ecoregional portfolio, viability of target element occurrences was assessed through Heritage element occurrence ranking methodology. This information was based on size, condition and landscape integrity of the occurrences (Figure 5), as well as an assessment of the conservation goals for the targets, and allowed the technical teams to develop occurrence priority selection ranking codes for the targets. This system was similar to the ranking system used within the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. This selection priority system had the following structure:

- I = irreplaceable (meaning that there were fewer viable occurrences than the goal number so all viable occurrences needed to be included)
- R = recommended (high quality EO’s for targets with more EO’s than the goal number so there were choices)
- V = viable but not recommended (single EO in highly fragmented landscape, better choices available, other issues)
- U = unknown viability (mapped because many co-occur with occurrences of known viability, but not used to identify sites by themselves)
- N = not viable (excluded)
- O = outside the ecoregion – buffer of 5 miles around ecoregion used. EO data was requested by county; therefore, some data were from counties straddling ecoregional boundaries.

This selection priority system was used to assist in working with the many element occurrences within this ecoregion that often did not meet the minimum viability goals set by the technical teams.

### **Figure 5: Predicted Viability Factors**

Element occurrence ranks were used to indicate the *predicted* viability of an element based on the integration of three rank factors: size, condition, and landscape context. *The Element Occurrence Data Standard* (TNC, 1998) defined these components of viability as follows:

1. Size - a quantitative and qualitative measure of the area and/or abundance of an occurrence.
2. Condition - a qualitative measure of the ecological health of the occurrence based on biotic and abiotic factors.
3. Landscape Integrity - a qualitative measure of the area surrounding the occurrence. This was based on biotic and abiotic factors as well as structures and processes surrounding the occurrence (spatial data, roads, core areas, streams, area sensitivities).

In many cases, Heritage programs historically had not assigned EO ranks to element occurrences in the South Atlantic Coastal Plain data set. When EO ranks were not available for target element occurrences, technical team members used other determinations of viability such as expert opinion. When not enough information was known about the element occurrences to allow an informed categorization for a selection priority ranking (I, R, V, U, N, O) these element occurrences remained unlabeled. These occurrences without a selection priority ranking were mapped to establish buffer regions but were not used to select sites.

#### *Building Buffers around Targets*

With targets for the ecoregion identified and priority rankings assigned, the process of calculating buffers around all the element occurrences was performed. Buffers were used to indicate focal areas and connections between target occurrences around which sites were identified. Two systems of buffering were accomplished within the region. The first set of buffers was performed on all of the element occurrences including those without selection priority rankings. The second set of buffers was prioritized based upon the priority selection ranking codes. All buffers were calculated based upon the major group attribute within the following manner:

- *Birds, mammals, natural communities, and unique habitat areas such as rookeries and breeding areas* - These major groups were buffered at two-kilometers.
- *Amphibians, fish, reptiles, and invertebrates* - These major groups were buffered at one-kilometer.
- *Plants* - This major group was buffered at 500 meters.

Buffer sizes were modified from minimum separation distances between element occurrences outlined in the *Element Occurrence Data Standard*. In future iterations of the portfolio design, the planning team may be able to adjust buffers to more accurately reflect dispersal and range requirements of specific target species and communities.

Once the base buffer layer was developed around all of the element occurrences within the ecoregion, a second buffer process occurred by using those targets with calculated priority ranks (I, R, V, U, N, O). The second buffering process only occurred on the

selection priority ranks of I, R, V, U, and O. Non-viable occurrences were excluded. These priority ranks were buffered according to the major group attributes. For example a target with an element occurrence rank of I (Indispensable) that belonged to the invertebrate major group was buffered to a distance of 1 km.

Once this second buffering was completed, a final layer identifying three priority levels was developed. The second buffers were combined according to their selection priority rankings in the following way: I and R buffers were combined, V buffers only, and U and O buffers were combined. These buffer clusters, “pseudo sites,” produced a three-tiered priority system which were placeholders to focus attention on potential portfolio sites.

With the completion of the two buffering processes, one for the major group field and the second for the element occurrence ranking codes, a map was developed for use in exercises and meetings to define possible sites within the ecoregion. This map included in the following order:

- U.S. EPA BASINS coverage of roads, rivers, cities, and political boundaries (on bottom)
- Managed Area polygons
- Phase I Site polygons (often rough)
- Major Group buffers mapped without element occurrence rank prioritization
- U&O EOR Buffer polygons
- V EOR Buffer polygons
- I&R EOR Buffer polygons
- Managed Area arcs (so that obscured MA polygons could be referenced)
- EOR symbols
- Polygon reference number label (on top)

These data layers were mapped in the order listed. This produced a cumulative layering effect that drew attention to the more dense and compelling landscapes to focus portfolio sites. In a mid-January 1999 mapping exercise, this map provided a visual aid for the technical teams and experts to begin the processes of mapping site boundaries. For this mapping exercise, four maps at a scale of 1:250,000 were printed to cover the ecoregion. Each of the 1:250,000 scale maps overlapped with adjoining panels so no area was missed. The polygon reference number was indexed on the “scorecard” for the pseudo sites. Use of the “scorecard” allowed a determination of the element occurrences found within each of the developed polygons.

The Core Team and supporting technical teams met in Darien, Ga., to review buffered EOs and pre-assembled “pseudo sites,” selected additional portfolio sites, and refined the sites along more ecologically meaningful lines.

During the meeting, working groups broke out by state to review and refine pre-assembled polygons on the portfolio map. The pre-assembled pseudo-sites were depicted on four map panels at 1:250,000 scale. Spatial data layers on the maps included EOs buffered by major groups and according to EOR codes (I, R, U, V, N, O), Phase 1 sites,

major roads, and rivers. At this time other sites containing viable target occurrences, identified through expert opinion rather than existing BCD data, were added to the portfolio. Team members also evaluated and refined pseudo-sites based on adjacency to other sites, unfragmented areas, and surrounding land uses as understood from team members' local knowledge of the landscape.

Portfolio sites were identified in the following order:

1. Existing Phase 1 sites
2. EO buffer clusters, pseudo sites containing I, R, or V selection priority ranking codes
3. Public lands with additional I or R or V occurrences needed to meet conservation goals
4. Isolated occurrences deemed viable as standard-scale sites and important for inclusion in the portfolio to meet conservation goals
5. Additional expert-identified occurrences not yet in the centralized ecoregional database

Following individual state review, the working groups came together to refine sites that crossed state boundaries. After joining the map panels together, team members evaluated sites that crossed state lines to resolve differences in boundaries initially drawn by different state working groups. The Core Team agreed that the portfolio site boundaries as drawn would be refined at the site conservation planning level.

After the portfolio assembly meeting, SCS staff digitized the hand-drawn ecological boundaries around portfolio sites, assigned ecoregional codes to each portfolio site, and generated new reports showing the target element occurrences at each portfolio site. Field Office and Natural Heritage program staff had the opportunity to further refine sites using new 1:250,000 scale maps with the first draft of digitized portfolio sites and multi-resolution landcover data (MRLC). State staff also assigned names to each portfolio site. Staff at SCS coordinated the post-assembly review process and made all recommended revisions to centralized ecoregional databases (BCD and ArcView linked).



## **CHAPTER 6**

### **LESSONS LEARNED**

During the process, the planning team desired more time, data and funding to support the effort. Some of the needs and lessons are documented below.

- Expert workshops were an efficient means to capture information. Care should be given to thoroughly document the results and follow-up with the participants.
- Assigning numeric conservation goals to targets that are more science-based rather than based on G-rank would have increased the quality of the portfolio. The use of “all viable occurrences” as the goal could have been decreased.
- It is important to analyze goals met early in the process (right after the first round of portfolio assembly) to determine where we did not meet goals and if there are other occurrences that could be added.
- The exercise of developing principle element occurrence records was useful as an experiment, but data management was cumbersome. Use of those results may be difficult and the results of conservation goals met cannot be compared to those of other ecoregions due to differences in accounting. Evolving Heritage methodology should improve our ability to accurately progress toward target goals.
- Land cover maps used to delineate site boundaries were very useful. Incorporate early in the planning process.
- Methodology for mapping site boundaries should be consistent for all sites. Finer levels of base maps or imagery, such as satellite imagery enables the delineator to create more refined boundaries. Site statistics would have greater meaning if they were based on similar analyses.
- By involving the protection staff earlier in the process, we could have begun the communications plan at an earlier point and learned more about demographics and key landowners (Protection Team and Communications Team).
- The future availability of TNC assistance for aquatics and migratory birds will enhance the process and increase the quality of the portfolio. Early consideration and documentation of wide-ranging species would have improved the process.
- The time required to select sites would have been decreased if a standardized or suggested process had been available.
- The team benefited from the experiences of map production for the East Gulf Coastal Plain. Communication guidelines or suggestions for ecoregional planning and conservation would have been very helpful.

- The support of the Southeastern Conservation Science Department was critical to the ecoregional planning process. They shared lessons they had learned through the production of other ecoregional plans. They conveyed an understanding of the process and standards.
- This planning process benefited greatly from the efforts and products of other ecoregional teams.
- The planning process and report production would have been more efficient if a standard process and report template had been available for use. The report template could include suggested text appropriate for external audiences to describe ecoregional conservation and planning. The North Great Plains Steppe report is an excellent example.

## REFERENCES

Grossman, D.H., D. Faber-Langendoen, A.S. Weakley, M. Anderson, P. Bourgeron, R. Crawford, K. Goodin, S. Landaal, K. Metzler, K.D. Patterson, M. Pyne, M. Reid and L. Sneddon. 1998. *International Classification of Ecological Communities: Terrestrial Vegetation of the United States. Volume 1: The National Vegetation Classification Standard*. The Nature Conservancy; Arlington, Virginia, USA.

Kaplaniak, Sara M. 1999. *The Conservation Process: Ecoregional Planning in The Nature Conservancy*. Conservation Process Site Level.  
<http://knowledge.tnc:86/pagewire/newstory/home/FMPro?-DB=news.fp3&-Format=home.htm&-SortField=date&-Max=3&-SortOrder=descending&-Find> (22 July 1999).

Kremen, C. 1994. *Biological Inventory Using Target Taxa: A Case Study of the Butterflies of Madagascar*. *Ecological Applications* 4:407-422.

Noss, R.F. 1987. *From Plant Communities to Landscapes in Conservation Inventories: A Look at The Nature Conservancy (USA)*. *Biological Conservation* 41:11-37.

Noss, R.F. and A.Y. Cooperrider. 1994. *Saving Nature's Legacy: Protecting and Restoring Biodiversity*. Island Press. Washington, D.C., USA.

The Nature Conservancy in cooperation with the Network of Natural Heritage Programs and Conservation Data Centers. 1998. *Element Occurrence Data Standard (draft)*. The Nature Conservancy; Arlington, Virginia, USA.

The Nature Conservancy. 1997. *Designing Geography of Hope: Guidelines for Ecoregion-based Conservation in The Nature Conservancy*. 84p.

The Nature Conservancy. 1996. *Conservation by Design: A Framework for Mission Success*.



## **APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Portfolio Sites and Targets Captured
Appendix B	Land Ownership Patterns
Appendix C	List of Target Elements, Conservation Goals and Target Occurrences in Portfolio by G-Rank
Appendix D	Inventory Needs to Fill Data Gaps
Appendix E	Points of Contact of Conservation Sites
Appendix F	Partners and Communications
Appendix G	Communication Issues
Appendix H	Team Contact List

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
					40
<b>17 Mile Creek</b>					
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
					13
<b>ACE Basin</b>					
	ABNFC01020	PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS	G4	LENL	
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNNB03040	CHARADRIUS WILSONIA	G5		
	ABNNM08100	STERNA ANTILLARUM	G4	LENL	
	AFCAA01010	ACIPENSER BREVIROSTRUM	G3	LE	
	AFCQB09060	ELASSOMA OKATIE	G2G3		
	ARAAA01010	CARETTA CARETTA	G3	LT	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARACB02020	OPHISAURUS COMPRESSUS	G4		
	CECXX00030	SALT FLAT	G5		
	CECXX00040	SALT MARSH	G5		
	CTCXX00050	MARITIME FOREST	G2		
	CTCXX00070	MARITIME SHRUB THICKET	G4		
	CTCXX00090	MIDDENS	G?		
	ORXXX00001	COLONIAL WATERBIRD	G?		
	PDAPIL010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDASC021E0	ASCLEPIAS PEDICELLATA	G3?		
	PDJUG01080	CARYA MYRISTICIFORMIS	G4		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
	PDLAU07020	LINDERA MELISSIFOLIA	G2	LE	

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDOLE020C0	FORESTIERA GODFREYI	G3		
	PDRHA0D010	SAGERETIA MINUTIFLORA	G4		
	PMCYP033K0	CAREX DECOMPOSITA	G3		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		

7

### Aiken Gopher Tortoise

	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	CPCXX00060	POND PINE WOODLAND	G4G5		
	CPCX00010	BALD CYPRESS - TUPELO GUM SWAMP	G5		
	CPSCX00010	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR SWAMP	G2		
	CPSCX00040	POCOSIN	G3G4		
	CTCXX00140	UPLAND PINE - WIREGRASS WOODLAND	G3		
	CTSCX00010	PINE - SCRUB OAK SANDHILL	G4		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
	PMAGA08060	NOLINA GEORGIANA	G3G5		

5

### Aiken Sandhills

	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	CPSCX00010	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR SWAMP	G2		
	CPSCX00060	STREAMHEAD POCOSIN	G4		
	CPSXX00010	SEEPAGE POCOSIN	G3		
	CPTXX00020	SMALL STREAM FOREST	G5		
	CTCXX00140	UPLAND PINE - WIREGRASS WOODLAND	G3		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CTMPX00020	COVE FOREST	G5		
	CTSCX00010	PINE - SCRUB OAK SANDHILL	G4		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		
	CTTXX00010	OAK - HICKORY FOREST	G5		
	PDAST2L0T0	COREOPSIS ROSEA	G3		
	PDCAR0L010	PARONYCHIA AMERICANA	G3?		
	PDCON0H052	STYLISMA PICKERINGII VAR PICKERINGII	G4T2T		
	PDHAL04090	MYRIOPHYLLUM LAXUM	G3		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
	PDLAU07030	LINDERA SUBCORIACEA	G2		
	PDMAG02070	MAGNOLIA PYRAMIDATA	G4		
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PDSAR02080	SARRACENIA RUBRA	G3		
	PMALI02050	ECHINODORUS PARVULUS	G3		

36

### Alapaha River

	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AFCQB12030	MICROPTERUS NOTIUS	G2G3		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADE02010	CROTALUS ADAMANTEUS	G5		
	CRC0000000	BLACKWATER STREAM	G4		
	PDFAB08052	AMORPHA GEORGIANA VAR GEORGIANA	G3T2		
	PDFAB0G0C0	BAPTISIA LECONTEI	G4?		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
<b>Altamaha River</b>					
	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	ABNKC04010	ELANOIDES FORFICATUS	G4		
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNKD06022	FALCO SPARVERIUS PAULUS	G5T3T		
	ABNND01010	HIMANTOPUS MEXICANUS	G5		
	ABNNM08010	STERNA NILOTICA	G5		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	AFCAA01010	ACIPENSER BREVIROSTRUM	G3	LE	
	AMACC08020	CORYNORHINUS RAFINESQUII	G4		
	AMAFB07043	SCIURUS NIGER SHERMANI	G5T2		
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARACB02020	OPHISAURUS COMPRESSUS	G4		
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	CEGL003590	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Aristida purpurascens - Stipulicida setacea - (Rhynchospora megal	G4G5		
	CEGL003652	Pinus palustris / Rhynchospora latifolia - Aletris aurea - Polygala ramosa Woodland			
	CEGL003899	Salix caroliniana Temporarily Flooded Shrubland [Provisional]			
	CEGL004484	Nyssa biflora - (Nyssa aquatica, Taxodium distichum) Tidal Forest [Provisional]			
	CEGL004630	Taxodium distichum - Nyssa (aquatica,			

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		biflora, ogeche) Seasonally Flooded Forest [Provisional]			
	CEGL004676	Pinus glabra - Quercus virginiana - Carya glabra / Carpinus caroliniana / Serenoa repens Forest			
	CEGL004695	Fraxinus pennsylvanica - Quercus laurifolia - Quercus lyrata - Carya aquatica Forest			
	CEGL004705	Zizaniopsis miliacea Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation			
	CEGL004766	Pinus taeda - Quercus (alba, falcata, stellata) Forest [Provisional]			
	CEGL004787	Quercus hemisphaerica - Quercus geminata / Persea borbonia - Osmanthus americanus Forest			
	CEGL004959	Taxodium ascendens / Ilex myrtifolia / Hypericum myrtifolium / Lobelia floridana - Polygala cymosa W			
	CEGL007022	Quercus hemisphaerica - Pinus taeda - (Quercus nigra) / Osmanthus americanus var. americanus / Ilex			
	CEGL007027	Quercus virginiana - Quercus hemisphaerica - Pinus taeda / Persea borbonia Forest			
	CEGL007208	Fagus grandifolia - Quercus alba / Ilex opaca var. opaca / Athyrium filix-femina ssp. asplenioides F			
	CEGL007210	Fagus grandifolia - Quercus alba - Liquidambar styraciflua / Magnolia grandiflora / Smilax pumila -			
	CEGL007225	Quercus alba - Carya glabra - Carya alba / Aesculus pavia Forest			
	CEGL007348	Quercus laurifolia / Carpinus caroliniana / Justicia ovata Forest			
	CEGL007356	Quercus pagoda - Quercus phellos - Quercus lyrata - Quercus michauxii / Chasmanthium latifolium Fore			

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL007397	Quercus lyrata - Carya aquatica Forest			
	CEGL007402	Quercus phellos Seasonally Flooded Forest [Provisional]			
	CEGL007431	Taxodium distichum - Nyssa aquatica / Fraxinus caroliniana Forest			
	CEGLOO4630				
	IMBIV02010	ALASMIDONTA ARCUA	G1G2		
	IMBIV14090	ELLIPTIO DARIENSIS	G3		
	IMBIV14260	ELLIPTIO SPINOSA	G1		
	IMBIV21060	LAMPSILIS DOLABRAEFORMIS	G2		
	IMBIV43070	TOXOLASMA PULLUS	G3		
	NAPP 1:40, NAPP CIR 1				
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	PDASC021E0	ASCLEPIAS PEDICELLATA	G3?		
	PDASC0A010	MATELEA ALABAMENSIS	G1		
	PDASC0A0M0	MATELEA PUBIFLORA	G3G4		
	PDAST2L0D0	COREOPSIS INTEGRIFOLIA	G1G2		
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDFAB1A0G0	DALEA FEAYI	G4G5		
	PDFAB330D3	PHASEOLUS POLYSTACHIOS VAR SINUATUS	G4T3		
	PDFAB3X030	TEPHROSIA CHRYSOPHYLLA	G4G5		
	PDLAM0F070	DICERANDRA RADFORDIANA	G1Q		
	PDLAU07020	LINDERA MELISSIFOLIA	G2	LE	

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDLEI01010	LEITNERIA FLORIDANA	G2G3		
	PDPLN02140	PLANTAGO SPARSIFLORA	G2G3		
	PDSCR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
	PMBRO09040	TILLANDSIA BARTRAMII	G4		
	PMCYP033K0	CAREX DECOMPOSITA	G3		
	PMCYP0N0N0	RHYNCHOSPORA DECURRENS	G3G4		
					17
<b>Beaverdam Creek</b>					
	AFCQB09060	ELASSOMA OKATIE	G2G3		
					31
<b>Big Creek Ravine</b>					
	PMLIL200S0	TRILLIUM RELIQUUM	G2	LE	
					11
<b>Brier Creek</b>					
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	PDEMP01010	CERATIOLA ERICOIDES	G4		
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
					37
<b>Broxton Rocks</b>					
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADB17030	HETERODON SIMUS	G4		
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	CEGL003643	Pinus elliottii var. elliottii / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland	G4		
	CEGL003653	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland	G2G3		



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium myrsinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi	G2G3		
	CEGL004489	Pinus palustris / Quercus marilandica - Quercus laevis / Aristida beyrichiana - Nolina georgiana Woo	G2		
	CEGL004492	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis - Quercus incana - Quercus margarettiae / Licania michauxii / Arist	G3G4		
	CEGL004783	(Pinus palustris) / Bigelovia nuttallii - Talinum teretifolium - Allium cuthbertii - Penstemon disse	G1G2		
	CEGL004791	Pinus palustris - Pinus serotina / Ilex glabra - Lyonia lucida Woodland	G3G4		
	IMBIV02010	ALASMIDONTA ARCUA	G1G2		
	PDAPH1L070	OXYPOLIS TERNATA	G3		
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDPOR060L2	PORTULACA UMBRATICOLA SSP CORONATA	G5T?		
	PDPOR060R0	PORTULACA BILOBA	G1		
	PDSR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
	PMCPY0N1V0	RHYNCHOSPORA PUNCTATA	G1?		
	PMORC1A072	HABENARIA QUINQUESETA VAR QUINQUESETA	G4G5T		
	PMPOA5V0U0	SPOROBOLUS TERETIFOLIUS	G1G2		
<b>Cannoochee River/Fifteen Mile Creek</b>	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDEMP01010	CERATIOLA ERICOIDES	G4		
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDERI1A010	ZENOBIA PULVERULENTA	G4?		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
	PDHAM01010	FOTHERGILLA GARDENII	G4		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDSAR02080	SARRACENIA RUBRA	G3		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
	PMCYP0N0J0	RHYNCHOSPORA CULIXA	G1		

### Carolina Bays (multiple polygons)

	ARADB26010	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS	G5		
	CPCXX00010	DEPRESSION MEADOW	G3		
	CPCXX00050	POND CYPRESS SAVANNA	G3		
	CPSCX00010	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR SWAMP	G2		
	CPSCX00050	POND CYPRESS POND	G4		
	CXADD00010	OPEN WATER LAKE	G?		
	PDAPIL010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDAPI1Y040	PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM	G2	LE	
	PDAST2L0T0	COREOPSIS ROSEA	G3		
	PDCAM0E050	LOBELIA BOYKINII	G2G3		
	PDEUP0H0C0	CROTON ELLIOTTII	G2G3		
	PDMLS0H020	RHEXIA ARISTOSA	G3		
	PMALI02050	ECHINODORUS PARVULUS	G3		
	PMCYP0N100	RHYNCHOSPORA HARPERI	G4?		
					2
<b>Congaree River Bluffs</b>					
	CTPCX00010	MESIC MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G5		
	CTTXX00010	OAK - HICKORY FOREST	G5		
					47
<b>Crooked River/King's Bay</b>					
	PDANN02050	ASIMINA PYGMEA	G4		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDOLE020B0	FORESTIERA SEGREGATA	G4?		
	PDRHA0D010	SAGERETIA MINUTIFLORA	G4		
	PMBRO09040	TILLANDSIA BARTRAMII	G4		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		
	PPASP020J0	ASPLENIUM HETERORESILIENS	G2Q		
					22
<b>Deep Creek Bogs</b>					
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PDSAR02080	SARRACENIA RUBRA	G3		
	PGCUP03030	CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES	G4		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
<b>Durbin/Dee Dot</b>					
	ABNGA06040	EGRETTA CAERULEA	G5		
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
<b>Edisto River</b>					
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	AFCAA01010	ACIPENSER BREVIROSTRUM	G3	LE	
	CPCXX00010	DEPRESSION MEADOW	G3		
	CPCXX00020	LIMESTONE SINK	G3		
	CPCXX00030	NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST	G5		
	CPCXX00040	PINE SAVANNA	G3		
	CPCXX00050	POND CYPRESS SAVANNA	G3		
	CPCXX00060	POND PINE WOODLAND	G4G5		
	CPCXX00070	SWAMP TUPELO POND	G3		
	CPPCX00010	BALD CYPRESS - TUPELO GUM SWAMP	G5		
	CPPCX00020	BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS	G5		
	CPSCX00040	POCOSIN	G3G4		
	CPSCX00050	POND CYPRESS POND	G4		
	CPSCX00060	STREAMHEAD POCOSIN	G4		
	CTCXX00010	BEECH - MAGNOLIA HAMMOCK	G5?		
	CTCXX00020	CALCAREOUS CLIFF	G3?		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CTCXX00030	LEVEE	G4G5		
	CTCXX00100	PINE FLATWOODS	G5		
	CTCXX00120	SOUTHERN MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G?		
	CTCXX00130	SPRUCE PINE - MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G3		
	CTPCX00010	MESIC MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G5		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		
	IMBIV14070	ELLIPTIO CONGARAEA	G4		
	IMBIV47190	VILLOSA DELUMBIS	G4		
	ORXXX00001	COLONIAL WATERBIRD	G?		
	PDAPIL010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDCAM0E050	LOBELIA BOYKINII	G2G3		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDMLS0H020	RHEXIA ARISTOSA	G3		
	PMCP0N100	RHYNCHOSPORA HARPERI	G4?		
					23
<b>Flint River</b>					
	PDCAR0U1E0	SILENE POLYPETALA	G2	LE	
	PDHAM01010	FOTHERGILLA GARDENII	G4		
	PDSAR02080	SARRACENIA RUBRA	G3		
	PMLIL200S0	TRILLIUM RELIQUUM	G2	LE	
					53
<b>Florida Trail Ridge/Black Creek Site</b>					
	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNKD06022	FALCO SPARVERIUS PAULUS	G5T3T		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	AMAFB07043	SCIURUS NIGER SHERMANI	G5T2		
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	CEGL00\$\$\$\$		G3?		
	CEGL003556	Pinus clausa / Quercus myrtifolia - Quercus geminata Woodland	G2		
	CEGL003583	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Licania michauxii / Aristida beyrichiana - Croton argyranthemus W	G2G3		
	CEGL003653	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland	G?		
	CEGL003674	Pinus serotina - Pinus elliotii var. elliotii / Cliftonia monophylla - Cyrilla racemiflora Woodlan	G4?		
	CEGL003699	Quercus laevis / Aristida beyrichiana - Cladonia spp. Woodland	G2G3		
	CEGL003825	Quercus myrtifolia - Quercus geminata - Quercus chapmanii Shrubland	G2		
	CEGL003869	Hypericum fasciculatum / Rhynchospora (chapmanii, harperi) Shrubland	G4?		
	CEGL004154	Aristida beyrichiana - Rhynchospora oligantha - Carphophorus pseudoliatris - Sarracenia (alata, flav	G3?		
	CEGL004461	Panicum hemitomom - Pontederia cordata	G4?		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		Herbaceous Vegetation			
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium myrsinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi	G2G3		
	CEGL004490	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium stamineum / Aristida beyrichiana Woodl	G?		
	CEGL004491	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis - Quercus geminata / Ceratiola ericoides Woodland	G2G3		
	CEGL004511	Spartina bakeri - Muhlenbergia filipes - Andropogon glomeratus - Rhynchospora colorata Herbaceous Ve	G4?		
	CEGL004527	Brasenia schreberi Herbaceous Vegetation	G4?		
	CEGL004606	Pinus taeda - Liquidambar styraciflua - Nyssa biflora Temporarily Flooded Forest	G4		
	CEGL004722	Magnolia virginiana - Nyssa biflora - (Quercus laurifolia) Eastern Forest	G4		
	CEGL004788	Quercus hemisphaerica - Magnolia grandiflora - Carya glabra / Vaccinium arboreum / Chasmanthium sess	G?		
	CEGL004791	Pinus palustris - Pinus serotina / Ilex glabra - Lyonia lucida Woodland	G4?		
	CEGL004967	Pinus palustris - (Pinus elliottii var. elliottii) / Sporobolus pinetorum - Aster reticulatus - (Spo	G?		
	CEGL004969	Pinus elliottii var. elliottii - Taxodium ascendens / Hypericum brachyphyllum / Sporobolus pinetorum	G4?		
	CEGL004970	Panicum amarum - Paspalum monostachyum Herbaceous Vegetation	G?		
	CEGL007049	Magnolia virginiana - Persea palustris / Lyonia lucida Forest	G4?		
	CEGL007350	Nyssa biflora - Quercus nigra - Quercus laurifolia - Pinus taeda / Ilex opaca - Carpinus caroliniana	G4		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL007418	Taxodium ascendens / Ilex myrtifolia Depression Forest	G4?		
	CEGL007434	Nyssa biflora / Itea virginica - Cephalanthus occidentalis Depression Forest	G4?		
	CEGL007544	Pinus glabra - Quercus (laurifolia, michauxii) / Carpinus caroliniana ssp. caroliniana / Sabal minor	G4		
	CEGLOO3653		G?		
	CLC0000000	SANDHILL UPLAND LAKE	G3		
	CLI0000000	SINKHOLE LAKE	G3		
	CPC0000000	FLOODPLAIN SWAMP	G?		
	CPJ0000000	DEPRESSION MARSH	G4?		
	CPL0000000	BASIN MARSH	G?		
	CPR0000000	SEEPAGE SLOPE	G3?		
	CPS0000000	BAYGALL	G4?		
	CRA0000000	SEEPAGE STREAM	G4		
	CRC0000000	BLACKWATER STREAM	G4		
	CTB0000000	SANDHILL	G2G3		
	CTC0000000	XERIC HAMMOCK	G?		
	CTE0000000	MESIC FLATWOODS	G?		
	PDASC020E0	ASCLEPIAS CURTISSII	G3		
	PDASC0A0D0	MATELEA FLORIDANA	G2		
	PDAST4G010	HARTWRIGHTIA FLORIDANA	G2		
	PDAST850E1	RUDBECKIA NITIDA VAR NITIDA	G1G2		
	PDAST9R080	VERBESINA HETEROPHYLLA	G2		
	PDCON0H010	STYLISMA ABDITA	G2G3		



7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDLAM1N060	PYCNANTHEMUM FLORIDANUM	G3		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PMIRI0Q010	CALYDOREA COELESTINA	G2		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		
	PMPOA0K0Z0	ARISTIDA RHIZOMOPHORA	G2		
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		
	PMPOA2Z030	GYMNOPOGON CHAPMANIANUS	G2		
					10
<b>Fort Gordon</b>					
	PDCON0H052	STYLISMA PICKERINGII VAR PICKERINGII	G4T2T		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PDSAR02080	SARRACENIA RUBRA	G3		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
	PGCUP03030	CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES	G4		
					29
<b>Fort Stewart</b>					
	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARACB02020	OPHISAURUS COMPRESSUS	G4		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ARACB02040	OPHISAURUS MIMICUS	G3		
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADB17030	HETERODON SIMUS	G4		
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	IIDO003080	CORDULEGASTER SAYI	G1G2		
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDCAM0E050	LOBELIA BOYKINII	G2G3		
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDERI1A010	ZENOBIA PULVERULENTA	G4?		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
	PMORC1A072	HABENARIA QUINQUESETA VAR QUINQUESETA	G4G5T		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		
					49
<b>Georgia Trail Ridge</b>					
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	PDANN02050	ASIMINA PYGMEA	G4		
	PDFAB3X030	TEPHROSIA CHRYSOPHYLLA	G4G5		
	PDLAM1H010	PILOBLEPHIS RIGIDA	G4?		
	PMERI02020	LACHNOCAULON BEYRICHIANUM	G2G3		
					46
<b>Grand Bay/Banks Lake</b>					
	ABNMK01012	GRUS CANADENSIS PRATENSIS	G5T2T		
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium	G2G3		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		myrsinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi			
	CEGL004967	Pinus palustris - (Pinus elliottii var. elliottii) / Sporobolus pinetorum - Aster reticulatus - (Spo	G2		
	PDFAB0G0C0	BAPTISIA LECONTEI	G4?		
<b>Griswoldville Woods</b>					19
	PDLAU07030	LINDERA SUBCORIACEA	G2		
<b>Guana River State Park</b>					54
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ARAAA01010	CARETTA CARETTA	G3	LT	
	ARADE02010	CROTALUS ADAMANTEUS	G5		
	ORKER00000	BIRD ROOKERY			
<b>Hampton McBriedie</b>					15
	IMBIV04040	ANODONTA COUPERIANA	G4		
	IMBIV54010	PYGANODON CATARACTA	G5		
	IMBIV55010	UTTERBACKIA IMBECILLIS	G5		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
<b>Harrison Outcrop</b>					18
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDCUS010U0	CUSCUTA HARPERI	G2		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
<b>Ixia Flatwoods</b>					55
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	PDASC02280	ASCLEPIAS VIRIDULA	G2		
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDFAB0G061	BAPTISIA CALYCOSA VAR CALYCOSA	G2T1		
	PMIRIQ010	CALYDOREA COELESTINA	G2		
					33
<b>Little Ocmulgee River</b>					
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	CEGL004489	Pinus palustris / Quercus marilandica - Quercus laevis / Aristida beyrichiana - Nolina georgiana Woo	G2		
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDEMP01010	CERATIOLA ERICOIDES	G4		
	PDERIOC010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDFAB08052	AMORPHA GEORGIANA VAR GEORGIANA	G3T2		
	PDLAU07020	LINDERA MELISSIFOLIA	G2	LE	
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PDSR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
					24
<b>Lott's Creek</b>					
	PDERIOC010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
					44
<b>Magnolia Bluff</b>					
	PMBRO09040	TILLANDSIA BARTRAMII	G4		
					30

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
<b>Manassas Bog</b>					
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDSAR02070	SARRACENIA PURPUREA	G5		
	PDSAR13010	MACRANTHERA FLAMMEA	G3		
	PDSAR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
20					
<b>Ocmulgee River</b>					
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	AFBAA03010	PETROMYZON MARINUS	G5		
	IMBIV02010	ALASMIDONTA ARCULA	G1G2		
	PDCAR0U180	SILENE OVATA	G3		
	PDCAR0U1E0	SILENE POLYPETALA	G2	LE	
	PDLAM1U0Z0	SCUTELLARIA OCMULGEE	G2		
	PDMLS0H020	RHEXIA ARISTOSA	G3		
	PDSAL02120	SALIX FLORIDANA	G2		
	PMBRO090F0	TILLANDSIA SETACEA	G5		
	PMLIL200G0	TRILLIUM LANCIFOLIUM	G3		
	PMLIL200S0	TRILLIUM RELIQUUM	G2	LE	
14					
<b>Oconee River</b>					
	CEGL004783	(Pinus palustris) / Bigelowia nuttallii - Talinum teretifolium - Allium cuthbertii - Penstemon disse	G1G2		
	PMBRO090F0	TILLANDSIA SETACEA	G5		
12					
<b>Ogeechee River</b>					
	ABNKC04010	ELANOIDES FORFICATUS	G4		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ARACB02040	OPHISAURUS MIMICUS	G3		
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	IMBIV17090	FUSCONAIA MASONI	G2		
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	PDAPIL010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDSR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
	PMCP0N1V0	RHYNCHOSPORA PUNCTATA	G1?		
	PMORC24010	PONTHIEVA RACEMOSA	G4G5		

16

### Ochoopee River

	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	CEGL003583	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Licania michauxii / Aristida beyrichiana - Croton argyranthemus W			
	CEGL003590	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Aristida purpurascens - Stipulicida setacea - (Rhynchospora megal			
	CEGL003653	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland			
	CEGL004788	Quercus hemisphaerica - Magnolia grandiflora - Carya glabra / Vaccinium arboreum / Chasmanthium sess			
	CEGL007044	Gordonia lasianthus - Magnolia virginiana - Persea palustris / Sphagnum spp. Forest			
	CEGL007434	Nyssa biflora / Itea virginica - Cephalanthus occidentalis Depression Forest			

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL007544	Pinus glabra - Quercus (laurifolia, michauxii) / Carpinus caroliniana ssp. caroliniana / Sabal minor			
	CEGL007551	Pinus taeda - Quercus (phellos, nigra, laurifolia) Temporarily Flooded Forest [Provisional]			
	IMBIV02010	ALASMIDONTA ARCULA	G1G2		
	IMBIV14090	ELLIPTIO DARIENSIS	G3		
	IMBIV14260	ELLIPTIO SPINOSA	G1		
	IMBIV21060	LAMPASILIS DOLABRAEFORMIS	G2		
	IMBIV43070	TOXOLASMA PULLUS	G3		
	NAPP 1:40,				
	PDASC0A0M0	MATELEA PUBIFLORA	G3G4		
	PDAST68060	MARSHALLIA RAMOSA	G2		
	PDEMP01010	CERATIOLA ERICOIDES	G4		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
	PDHAM01010	FOTHERGILLA GARDENII	G4		
	PDLAM08020	CALAMINTHA ASHEI	G3		
	PDSAR02070	SARRACENIA PURPUREA	G5		
	PDSCR1L220	PENSTEMON DISSECTUS	G2?		
	PMERI02020	LACHNOCAULON BEYRICHIANUM	G2G3		
<b>Okeefenokee/Pinhook System</b>					
	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	ABNMK01012	GRUS CANADENSIS PRATENSIS	G5T2T		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	AMACC08020	CORYNORHINUS RAFINESQUII	G4		
	AMAFB07043	SCIURUS NIGER SHERMANI	G5T2		
	AMAFF14010	NEOFIBER ALLENI	G3		
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARACB02020	OPHISAURUS COMPRESSUS	G4		
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	PDAST4G010	HARTWRIGHTIA FLORIDANA	G2		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PMORC1Y0C0	PLATANThERA INTEGRa	G3G4		
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		

51

### Osceola National Forest/Falling Creek

	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	ABNGA06040	EGRETTA CAERULEA	G5		
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	AMACC01040	MYOTIS GRISESCENS	G2G3	LE	
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADE02010	CROTALUS ADAMANTEUS	G5		
	ORKER00000	BIRD ROOKERY			
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		



7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PMPOA2Z030	GYMNOPOGON CHAPMANIANUS	G2		
					26
<b>Pendleton Creek Sandhill</b>					
	CEGL004487	Pinus palustris / Quercus incana - Quercus stellata / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus junceus - No	G2G3		
					38
<b>Penholloway Flatwoods</b>					
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium myrsinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi	G2G3		
	PDFAB0G020	BAPTISIA ARACHNIFERA	G1	LE	
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		
					4
<b>Pond Branch</b>					
	CPSCX00010	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR SWAMP	G2		
	CPSCX00020	BAY FOREST	G3G4		
	CPTXX00020	SMALL STREAM FOREST	G5		
	CTCXX00140	UPLAND PINE - WIREGRASS WOODLAND	G3		
	PMAGA08060	NOLINA GEORGIANA	G3G5		
					56
<b>Santa Fe/New River</b>					
	AFCQB12030	MICROPTERUS NOTIUS	G2G3		
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAB02010	MACROCLEMYS TEMMINCKII	G3G4		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	CEGL004491	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis - Quercus geminata / Ceratiola ericoides Woodland	G3		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL004722	Magnolia virginiana - Nyssa biflora - (Quercus laurifolia) Eastern Forest	G4		
	CEGL004788	Quercus hemisphaerica - Magnolia grandiflora - Carya glabra / Vaccinium arboreum / Chasmanthium sess	G?		
	CRC0000000	BLACKWATER STREAM	G4		
	IMBIV28060	MEDIONIDUS WALKERI	G2		
	IMBIV35350	PLEUROBEMA RECLUSUM	G2		
					39
<b>Satilla River</b>					
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
					9
<b>Savannah River Site</b>					
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	CPCXX00010	DEPRESSION MEADOW	G3		
	CPCXX00030	NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST	G5		
	CPCXX00040	PINE SAVANNA	G3		
	CPCXX00050	POND CYPRESS SAVANNA	G3		
	CPCXX00070	SWAMP TUPELO POND	G3		
	CPPCX00020	BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS	G5		
	CTPCX00010	MESIC MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G5		
	CTSCX00010	PINE - SCRUB OAK SANDHILL	G4		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CXADD00010	OPEN WATER LAKE	G?		
	IMBIV04040	ANODONTA COUPERIANA	G4		
	IMBIV47170	VILLOSA VIBEX	G4Q		
	IMBIV47190	VILLOSA DELUMBIS	G4		
	IMBIV54010	PYGANODON CATARACTA	G5		
	IMBIV55010	UTTERBACKIA IMBECILLIS	G5		
	ORXXX00001	COLONIAL WATERBIRD	G?		
	PDAP11L010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDAP11Y040	PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM	G2	LE	
	PDAST2L0T0	COREOPSIS ROSEA	G3		
	PDAST4L070	HELENIMUM BREVIFOLIUM	G3G4		
	PDCAM0E050	LOBELIA BOYKINII	G2G3		
	PDCA0L010	PARONYCHIA AMERICANA	G3?		
	PDCLU03010	HYPERICUM ADPRESSUM	G2G3		
	PDEUP0H0C0	CROTON ELLIOTTII	G2G3		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
	PDHAL04090	MYRIOPHYLLUM LAXUM	G3		
	PDJUG01080	CARYA MYRISTICIFORMIS	G4		
	PDLAM0Y020	MACBRIDEA CAROLINIANA	G2G3		
	PDLAU07030	LINDERA SUBCORIACEA	G2		
	PDMLS0H020	RHEXIA ARISTOSA	G3		
	PDSAN05010	NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	G4		
	PMAGA08060	NOLINA GEORGIANA	G3G5		
	PMALI02050	ECHINODORUS PARVULUS	G3		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PMCYP032W0	CAREX COLLINSII	G4		
	PMCYP033K0	CAREX DECOMPOSITA	G3		

8

### Savannah River/Tillman Sand Ridge/Okeetee Plantation

	AAAAA01030	AMBYSTOMA CINGULATUM	G2G3		
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNKC04010	ELANOIDES FORFICATUS	G4		
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNND01010	HIMANTOPUS MEXICANUS	G5		
	ABNNM08100	STERNA ANTILLARUM	G4	LENL	
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	AFBAA03010	PETROMYZON MARINUS	G5		
	AFCAA01010	ACIPENSER BREVIROSTRUM	G3	LE	
	AFCQB09060	ELASSOMA OKATIE	G2G3		
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARACB02040	OPHISAURUS MIMICUS	G3		
	ARADB17030	HETERODON SIMUS	G4		
	ARADB26010	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS	G5		
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	CECXX00010	BRACKISH MARSH	G5		
	CECXX00040	SALT MARSH	G5		
	CEGL004487	Pinus palustris / Quercus incana - Quercus	G2G3		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		stellata / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus junceus - No			
	CIIB1B0000	LONGLEAF PINE FLATWOODS			
	CPCXX00040	PINE SAVANNA	G3		
	CPCXX00050	POND CYPRESS SAVANNA	G3		
	CPPCX00010	BALD CYPRESS - TUPELO GUM SWAMP	G5		
	CPPCX00020	BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS	G5		
	CPSCX00050	POND CYPRESS POND	G4		
	CTCXX00050	MARITIME FOREST	G2		
	CTCXX00120	SOUTHERN MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST	G?		
	CTCXX00140	UPLAND PINE - WIREGRASS WOODLAND	G3		
	CTPXX00010	BASIC FOREST	G?		
	CTSCX00010	PINE - SCRUB OAK SANDHILL	G4		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		
	IMBIV04040	ANODONTA COUPERIANA	G4		
	IMBIV14070	ELLIPTIO CONGARAEA	G4		
	IMBIV17090	FUSCONAIA MASONI	G2		
	IMBIV21050	LAMPSILIS CARIOSA	G4		
	IMBIV21200	LAMPSILIS SPLENDIDA	G3		
	IMBIV43070	TOXOLASMA PULLUS	G3		
	IMBIV47190	VILLOSA DELUMBIS	G4		
	IMBIV54010	PYGANODON CATARACTA	G5		
	IMBIV55010	UTTERBACKIA IMBECILLIS	G5		
	ORXXX00001	COLONIAL WATERBIRD	G?		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDAP11L010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDARA09010	PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS	G4		
	PDCAM0E050	LOBELIA BOYKINII	G2G3		
	PDCEL05030	EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS	G5		
	PDCLU03010	HYPERICUM ADPRESSUM	G2G3		
	PDERI0C010	ELLIOTTIA RACEMOSA	G2G3		
	PDERI1R010	AGARISTA POPULIFOLIA	G4G5		
	PDFAB0F580	ASTRAGALUS MICHAUXII	G3		
	PDHPC01050	AESCLUSUS PARVIFLORA	G2G3		
	PDLAM0F050	DICERANDRA ODORATISSIMA	G4G5		
	PDLAM1U0Z0	SCUTELLARIA OCMULGEE	G2		
	PDLAU07020	LINDERA MELISSIFOLIA	G2	LE	
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDPLN02140	PLANTAGO SPARSIFLORA	G2G3		
	PDRAN0B0C0	DELPHINIUM CAROLINIANUM	G5		
	PDRAN0G010	ENEMION BITERNATUM	G5		
	PDSCR1Q010	SCHWALBEA AMERICANA	G2	LE	
	PDTHC06010	STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON	G4		
	PMARE0B010	RHAPIDOPHYLLUM HYSTRIX	G4		
	PMCYP032R0	CAREX CHAPMANII	G3		
	PMCYP033K0	CAREX DECOMPOSITA	G3		
	PMCYP0N100	RHYNCHOSPORA HARPERI	G4?		
	PMERI02020	LACHNOCAULON BEYRICHIANUM	G2G3		
	PMLIL15040	HYMENOCALLIS CORONARIA	G2Q		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PMLIL200G0	TRILLIUM LANCIFOLIUM	G3		
	PMLIL200S0	TRILLIUM RELIQUUM	G2	LE	
	PMORC1Y0C0	PLATANThERA INTEGRA	G3G4		
	PMORC24010	PONThIEVA RACEMOSA	G4G5		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		
	PMORC2B0G0	SPIRANTHES LONGILABRIS	G3		
28					
<b>Sea Islands/Estuary</b>					
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABNNB03040	CHARADRIUS WILSONIA	G5		
	ABNNB03070	CHARADRIUS MELODUS	G3	LT	
	ABNNC01010	HAEMATOPUS PALLIATUS	G5		
	ABNND01010	HIMANTOPUS MEXICANUS	G5		
	ABNNM08010	STERNA NILOTICA	G5		
	ABNNM08030	STERNA MAXIMA	G5		
	ABNNM08100	STERNA ANTILLARUM	G4	LENL	
	ABNNM14010	RYNCHOPS NIGER	G5		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBG10023	CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS GRISEUS	G5T3		
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	AFCAA01010	ACIPENSER BREVIROSTRUM	G3	LE	
	AMAGJ02010	EUBALAENA GLACIALIS	G1	LE	
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	
	ARAAA01010	CARETTA CARETTA	G3	LT	

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ARAAA04010	LEPIDOCHELYS KEMPPII	G1	LE	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	CEB0000000				
	CEGL00\$\$\$\$				
	CEGL003525	Juniperus virginiana var. silicicola - Zanthoxylum clava-herculis - Quercus virginiana - (Sabal palm			
	CEGL003809	Myrica cerifera - Baccharis halimifolia / Spartina patens Shrubland			
	CEGL003833	Quercus virginiana - (Ilex vomitoria) Shrubland	G3?		
	CEGL003839	Myrica cerifera / Spartina patens - (Juncus roemerianus) Shrubland			
	CEGL003863	Ceratiola ericoides - Quercus geminata - (Quercus inopina) - Serenoa repens / Cladonia spp. - Cladin	G2		
	CEGL003920	Baccharis halimifolia - Iva frutescens - Myrica cerifera - (Ilex vomitoria) Shrubland			
	CEGL003924	Borrichia frutescens / Spartina patens - Juncus roemerianus Shrubland			
	CEGL004040	Uniola paniculata - Hydrocotyle bonariensis Herbaceous Vegetation	G4?		
	CEGL004051	Muhlenbergia filipes - Spartina patens - Eustachys petraea Herbaceous Vegetation	G3		
	CEGL004112	Juncus effusus Seasonally Flooded Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]			
	CEGL004186	Juncus roemerianus Herbaceous Vegetation	G4		
	CEGL004191	Spartina alterniflora Carolinian Zone Herbaceous Vegetation			
	CEGL004234	Smilax auriculata / Uniola paniculata -	G3		



7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		Heterotheca subaxillaris - Strophostyles helvula Shrub Herba			
	CEGL004511	Spartina bakeri - Muhlenbergia filipes - Andropogon glomeratus - Rhynchospora colorata Herbaceous Ve			
	CEGL004658	Pinus elliotii var. elliotii / Ilex vomitoria - Serenoa repens - Myrica cerifera Woodland			
	CEGL007020	Quercus geminata - (Quercus virginiana) / Serenoa repens - Lyonia fruticosa Forest	G2		
	CEGL007027	Quercus virginiana - Quercus hemisphaerica - Pinus taeda / Persea borbonia Forest			
	CEGL007030	Quercus virginiana - Quercus hemisphaerica - Pinus elliotii var. elliotii / Callicarpa americana F			
	CEGL007032	Quercus virginiana - (Pinus elliotii var. elliotii, Sabal palmetto) / Persea borbonia - Callicarpa	G4		
	CEGL007044	Gordonia lasianthus - Magnolia virginiana - Persea palustris / Sphagnum spp. Forest			
	CPW0000000	COASTAL INTERDUNAL SWALE	G3		
	CTCXX00050	MARITIME FOREST	G2		
	CTG0000000				
	CTT0000000	COASTAL STRAND	G3?		
	OBNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	OBNNB03070	CHARADRIUS MELODUS	G3	LELT	
	ORXXX00001	COLONIAL WATERBIRD	G?		
	PDLAM1H010	PILOBLEPHIS RIGIDA	G4?		
	PDLAU08010	LITSEA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	PDMAL0H0J0	HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS	G4?		
	PDOLE020B0	FORESTIERA SEGREGATA	G4?		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	PDOLE020C0	FORESTIERA GODFREYI	G3		
	PDPIP01270	PEPEROMIA HUMILIS	G5		
	PDRHA0D010	SAGERETIA MINUTIFLORA	G4		
	PMBRO090F0	TILLANDSIA SETACEA	G5		
	PMORC27010	PTEROGLOSSASPIS ECRISTATA	G2G3		
	PMORC2B0S0	SPIRANTHES POLYANTHA	G3G5		
1					
<b>Shealee's Pond</b>					
	CPCXX00070	SWAMP TUPELO POND	G3		
	CPCSX00010	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR SWAMP	G2		
	CPSXX00010	SEEPAGE POCOSIN	G3		
	CTSCX00010	PINE - SCRUB OAK SANDHILL	G4		
	CTSCX00020	XERIC SANDHILL SCRUB	G5		
27					
<b>Springfield</b>					
	CEGL003643	Pinus elliotii var. elliotii / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland	G4		
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium mysrinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi	G2G3		
48					
<b>St. Marys River</b>					
	AAAAF01020	NOTOPHTHALMUS PERSTRIATUS	G2G3		
	ABNGA06060	EGRETTA RUFESCENS	G4		
	ABNYF07060	PICOIDES BOREALIS	G3	LE	
	ABPBX91050	AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS	G3		
	AMAFB07043	SCIURUS NIGER SHERMANI	G5T2		
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	CEGL002099	Quercus michauxii - Quercus shumardii - Liquidambar styraciflua / Arundinaria gigantea Forest	G4		
	CEGL003583	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis / Licania michauxii / Aristida beyrichiana - Croton argyranthemus W	G2G3		
	CEGL003653	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Ilex glabra Woodland	G?		
	CEGL004154	Aristida beyrichiana - Rhynchospora oligantha - Carphophorus pseudoliatris - Sarracenia (alata, flav	G3?		
	CEGL004191	Spartina alterniflora Carolinian Zone Herbaceous Vegetation	G4		
	CEGL004484	Nyssa biflora - (Nyssa aquatica, Taxodium distichum) Tidal Forest [Provisional]	G3		
	CEGL004492	Pinus palustris / Quercus laevis - Quercus incana - Quercus margarettiae / Licania michauxii / Arist	G2G3		
	CEGL004630	Taxodium distichum - Nyssa (aquatica, biflora, ogeche) Seasonally Flooded Forest [Provisional]	G?		
	CEGL004639	Crataegus aestivalis Forest	G4		
	CEGL004788	Quercus hemisphaerica - Magnolia grandiflora - Carya glabra / Vaccinium arboreum / Chasmanthium sess	G3		
	CEGL007032	Quercus virginiana - (Pinus elliottii var. elliottii, Sabal palmetto) / Persea borbonia - Callicarpa	G4		
	CEGL007044	Gordonia lasianthus - Magnolia virginiana - Persea palustris / Sphagnum spp. Forest	G3?		
	CEGL007392	Nyssa ogeche - (Nyssa biflora, Taxodium ascendens) Forest	G4?		
	CEGL007432	Taxodium distichum - Nyssa aquatica - Nyssa	G?		

## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
		biflora / Fraxinus caroliniana / Itea virginica Forest			
	CLF0000000	RIVER FLOODPLAIN LAKE	G4?		
	CPB0000000	FLOODPLAIN FOREST	G?		
	CPJ0000000	DEPRESSION MARSH	G4?		
	CPR0000000	SEEPAGE SLOPE	G3?		
	CTR0000000	SLOPE FOREST	G3		
	PDARI03010	HEXASTYLIS ARIFOLIA	G5		
	PDAST0Z020	BALDUINA ATROPURPUREA	G2G3		
	PDAST4G010	HARTWRIGHTIA FLORIDANA	G2		
	PDAST9R080	VERBESINA HETEROPHYLLA	G2		
	PMBRO09040	TILLANDSIA BARTRAMII	G4		
	PMLIL24010	UVULARIA FLORIDANA	G3?		
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		
	PMXYR01070	XYRIS DRUMMONDII	G3		
50					
<b>Timucuan/Pumpkin Hill</b>					
	ABNGF02010	MYCTERIA AMERICANA	G4	LENL	
	ABNKC10010	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	G4	LTNL	
	ABPBG10023	CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS GRISEUS	G5T3		
	AMAKA01010	TRICHECHUS MANATUS	G2?	LE	
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	ARADE02010	CROTALUS ADAMANTEUS	G5		
	CEGL003825	Quercus myrtifolia - Quercus geminata - Quercus chapmanii Shrubland	G2		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CEGL004191	Spartina alterniflora Carolinian Zone Herbaceous Vegetation	G4		
	CEGL007027	Quercus virginiana - Quercus hemisphaerica - Pinus taeda / Persea borbonia Forest	G4		
	CEGL007032	Quercus virginiana - (Pinus elliottii var. elliottii, Sabal palmetto) / Persea borbonia - Callicarpa	G4		
					25
<b>Turkey Creek Ravine</b>					
	IMBIV02010	ALASMIDONTA ARCUA	G1G2		
	PDLAM1U0Z0	SCUTELLARIA OCMULGEE	G2		
					32
<b>Unadilla Cypress Ponds</b>					
	PDAP11L010	OXYPOLIS CANBYI	G2	LE	
	PDAP11Y040	PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM	G2	LE	
					45
<b>Upper Suwannee</b>					
	AAABH01270	RANA CAPITO	G4		
	ABNGA06040	EGRETTA CAERULEA	G5		
	AFCQB12030	MICROPTERUS NOTIUS	G2G3		
	AMACC08020	CORYNORHINUS RAFINESQUII	G4		
	AMAJB01011	URSUS AMERICANUS FLORIDANUS	G5T2	C	
	ARAAB02010	MACROCLEMYS TEMMINCKII	G3G4		
	ARAAF01030	GOPHERUS POLYPHEMUS	G3	LTNL	
	ARADB11011	DRYMARCHON CORAIS COUPERI	G4T3	LT	
	ARADB26013	PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS	G5T3?		
	CEGL004486	Pinus palustris / Serenoa repens - Vaccinium myrsinites / Aristida beyrichiana - Sporobolus curtissi	G2G3		
	CEGL004791	Pinus palustris - Pinus serotina / Ilex glabra - Lyonia lucida Woodland	G3G4		

7/26/02



## Appendix A - S. Atlantic Coastal Plain

<u>Portfolio Site</u>	<u>Element Code</u>	<u>Global Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Portfolio Site Number</u>
	CRC0000000	BLACKWATER STREAM	G4		
	CRD0000000	SPRING-RUN STREAM	G2		
	ORKER00000	BIRD ROOKERY			
	PMPOA1T020	CTENIUM FLORIDANUM	G2		
<b>Wiggin's Creek Outcrop</b>					41
	PDPOR060R0	PORTULACA BILOBA	G1		

**Appendix B**  
**Land Ownership Patterns**

The South Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregion contains approximately 1.89 million acres of managed area lands. Of managed areas within the ecoregion, state agencies own 29 percent, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service owns 25 percent, and the Department of Defense owns 19 percent. Other agencies that own land within this ecoregion include the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Energy, National Park Service, other federal agencies, local government, private and unknown ownership.

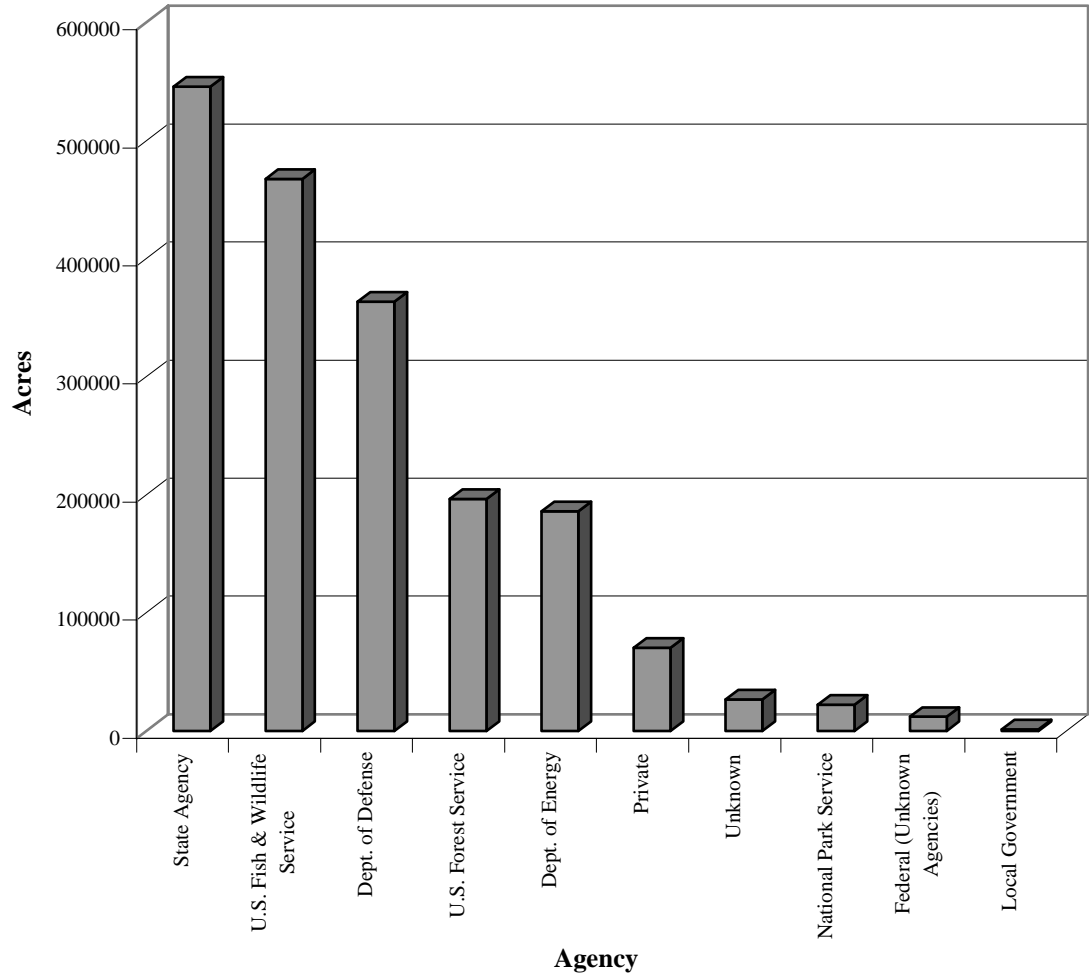
**Managed areas within the South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>% of Portfolio **</b>
State Agency	545834	7
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	467604	6
Department of Defense	363690	5
U.S. Forest Service	196746	2
Department of Energy	186016	2
Private	70440	<1
Unknown	26560	<1
National Park Service	22072	<1
Federal (Unknown Agencies)	12043	<1
Local Government	1532	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.89 million</b>	<b>23</b>

\*\*The percentages are approximations only, based on data derived from sources of varying degrees of accuracy.

**Appendix B  
Continued**

**Managed Area Ownership within the  
South Atlantic Coastal Plain Ecoregion**





## Appendix C

### List of Target Elements, Conservation Goals and Target Occurrences in Portfolio By G-Rank.

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
<u>Plant targets:</u>				
Angelica dentata		G1	avo*	
Baptisia arachnifera	PDFAB0G020	G1	avo	23
Coreopsis integrifolia	PDAST2L0D0	G1	avo	2
Dicerandra radfordiana	PDLAM0F070	G1	avo	2
Isoetes boomii		G1	avo	
Matelea alabamensis	PDASC0A010	G1	avo	2
Portulaca biloba	PDPOR060R0	G1	avo	3
Rhynchospora crinipes	PMCYP0N0H0	G1	8	
Rhynchospora culixa	PMCYP0N0J0	G1	avo	
Rhynchospora punctata	PMCYP0N1V0	G1	avo	
Sporobolus teretifolius	PMPOA5V0U0	G1	12	1
Aesculus parviflora	PDHPC01050	G2	5	1
Aristida rhizomophora	PMPOA0K0Z0	G2	8	1
Asclepias viridula	PDASC02280	G2	5	
Asplenium heteroresiliens	PPASP020J0	G2	avo	
Balduina atropurpurea	PDAST0Z020	G2	12	4
Baptisia calycosa var calycosa	PDFAB0G061	G2	avo	
Calydorea coelestina	PMIRI0Q010	G2	12	4
Croton elliotii	PDEUP0H0C0	G2	8	4
Ctenium floridanum	PMPOA1T020	G2	12	6
Cuscuta harperi	PDCUS010U0	G2	avo	1
Elliottia racemosa	PDERI0C010	G2	12	2
Gymnopogon chapmanianus	PMPOA2Z030	G2	5	
Hartwrightia floridana	PDAST4G010	G2	8	3
Hymenocallis coronaria	PMLIL15040	G2	8	
Hypericum adpressum	PDCLU03010	G2	8	2
Lachnocaulon beyrichianum	PMERI02020	G2	8	3
Lantana depressa var floridana	PDVER0C042	G2	8	
Leitneria floridana	PDLEI01010	G2	8	1
Lindera melissifolia	PDLAU07020	G2	8	4
Lindera subcoriacea	PDLAU07030	G2	5	5
Lobelia boykinii	PDCAM0E050	G2	12	5
Macbridea caroliniana	PDLAM0Y020	G2	8	6
Marshallia ramosa	PDAST68060	G2	12	4
Matelea floridana	PDASC0A0D0	G2	8	1
Orbexilum virgatum		G2	8	
Oxypolis canbyi	PDAPI1L010	G2	12	5
Penstemon dissectus	PDSCR1L220	G2	12	3
Plantago sparsiflora	PDPLN02140	G2	10	2
Pteroglossaspis ecristata	PMORC27010	G2	8	3

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	PDAPI1Y040	G2	5	2
<i>Ptilmniun sp 1</i>		G2	8	
<i>Rudbeckia nitida var nitida</i>	PDAST850E1	G2	12	2
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>		G2	8	
<i>Salix floridana</i>	PDSAL02120	G2	8	
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	PDSCR1Q010	G2	avo	1
<i>Scutellaria altamaha</i>		G2	12	
<i>Scutellaria ocmulgee</i>	PDLAM1U0Z0	G2	12	7
<i>Silene polypetala</i>	PDCAR0U1E0	G2	8	
<i>Stylisma abdita</i>	PDCON0H010	G2	8	1
<i>Trillium reliquum</i>	PMLIL200S0	G2	8	7
<i>Verbesina heterophylla</i>	PDAST9R080	G2	12	2
<i>Amorpha georgiana var georgiana</i>	PDFAB08052	G3	avo	
<i>Arnoglossum floridanum</i>		G3	5	
<i>Asclepias curtissii</i>	PDASC020E0	G3	5	2
<i>Asclepias pedicellata</i>	PDASC021E0	G3	5	4
<i>Astragalus michauxii</i>	PDFAB0F580	G3	8	2
<i>Calamintha ashei</i>	PDLAM08020	G3	5	3
<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	PMCYP032R0	G3	5	
<i>Carex decomposita</i>	PMCYP033K0	G3	5	2
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	PDAST2L0T0	G3	5	3
<i>Echinodorus parvulus</i>	PMALI02050	G3	5	4
<i>Forestiera godfreyi</i>	PDOLE020C0	G3	5	2
<i>Helenium brevifolium</i>	PDAST4L070	G3	5	1
<i>Hypericum harperi sensu stricto</i>		G3	5	
<i>Isoetes piedmontana</i>	PPISO010H0	G3	5	
<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i>		G3	5	
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	PDLAU08010	G3	5	12
<i>Macranthera flammea</i>	PDSCR13010	G3	5	1
<i>Matelea flavidula</i>		G3	5	
<i>Matelea pubiflora</i>	PDASC0A0M0	G3	5	4
<i>Myriophyllum laxum</i>	PDHAL04090	G3	5	2
<i>Oxypolis ternata</i>	PDAPI1L070	G3	5	2
<i>Paronychia americana</i>	PDCAR0L010	G3	5	2
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	PDLAM1N060	G3	5	
<i>Rhexia aristosa</i>	PDMLS0H020	G3	5	7
<i>Rhynchospora decurrens</i>	PMCYP0N0N0	G3	5	
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i>	PDSAR02080	G3	8	3
<i>Silene ovata</i>	PDCAR0U180	G3	5	1
<i>Spiranthes longilabris</i>	PMORC2B0G0	G3	5	1
<i>Trillium decipiens</i>		G3	5	
<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>	PMLIL200G0	G3	5	3
<i>Trillium pusillum</i>	PMLIL200Q0	G3	5	
<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	PMLIL24010	G3	5	1

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
<i>Xyris drummondii</i>	PMXYR01070	G3	5	1
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	PMXYR010H0	G3	5	
<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	PDERI1R010	G4	5	
<i>Asimina pygmea</i>	PDANN02050	G4	5	
<i>Baptisia lecontei</i>	PDFAB0G0C0	G4	5	
<i>Carex collinsii</i>	PMCYP032W0	G4	5	
<i>Carya myristiciformis</i>	PDJUG01080	G4	5	
<i>Ceratiola ericoides</i>	PDEMP01010	G4	5	
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	PGCUP03030	G4	5	
<i>Dalea feayi</i>	PDFAB1A0G0	G4	5	
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	PDRAN0B0C0	G4	5	
<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	PDOLE020B0	G4	5	3
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	PDHAM01010	G4	5	
<i>Habenaria quinqueseta</i> var <i>quinqueseta</i>	PMORC1A072	G4	5	
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>	PDMAL0H0J0	G4	5	1
<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i>	PDMAG02070	G4	5	
<i>Malaxis spicata</i>	PMORC1R080	G4	5	
<i>Nestronia umbellula</i>	PDSAN05010	G4	5	3
<i>Nolina georgiana</i>	PMAGA08060	G4	5	2
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	PDARA09010	G4	5	
<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i> var <i>sinuatus</i>	PDFAB330D3	G4	5	
<i>Piloblephis rigida</i>	PDLAM1H010	G4	5	1
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	PMORC1Y0C0	G4	5	
<i>Ponthieva racemosa</i>	PMORC24010	G4	5	
<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	PMARE0B010	G4	5	
<i>Rhynchospora harperi</i>	PMCYP0N100	G4	5	3
<i>Sageretia minutiflora</i>	PDRHA0D010	G4	5	4
<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	PDSCH01020	G4	5	
<i>Spiranthes polyantha</i>	PMORC2B0S0	G4	5	1
<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i>	PDTHC06010	G4	5	2
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	PDAST8W010	G4	5	
<i>Tephrosia chrysophylla</i>	PDFAB3X030	G4	5	
<i>Tillandsia bartramii</i>	PMBRO09040	G4	5	
<i>Zenobia pulverulenta</i>	PDERI1A010	G4	5	
<i>Asplenium resiliens</i>	PPASP02170	G5	5	
<i>Dicerandra odoratissima</i>	PDLAM0F050	G5	5	
<i>Enemion biternatum</i>	PDRAN0G010	G5	5	
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	PDCEL05030	G5	5	
<i>Evolvulus sericeus</i> var <i>sericeus</i>	PDCON09073	G5	5	
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	PDARI03010	G5	5	1
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	PDAST6F010	G5	5	
<i>Peperomia humilis</i>	PDPIP01270	G5	5	
<i>Portulaca umbraticola</i> ssp	PDPOR060L2	G5	5	

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
coronata				
Sarracenia purpurea	PDSAR02070	G5	5	
Tillandsia setacea	PMBRO090F0	G5	5	
Franklinia alatamaha		GXC	avo	
Stylisma pickeringii var pickeringii	PDCON0H052	T2	5	2
Schoenolirion elliottii				

### **Animal Targets**

Eubalaena glacialis	AMAGJ02010	G1	avo	
Canis rufus	AMAJA01020	G1	avo	
Lepidochelys kempii	ARAAA04010	G1	avo	
Cordulegaster sayi	IIDO003080	G1	avo	
Alasmidonta arcua	IMBIV02010	G1	avo	
Elliptio spinosa	IMBIV14260	G1	avo	
Lasmigona decorata	IMBIV22040	G1	avo	
Ambystoma cingulatum	AAAAA01030	G2	8	4
Notophthalmus perstriatus	AAAAF01020	G2	10	39
Elassoma okatie	AFCQB09060	G2	12	2
Micropterus notius	AFCQB12030	G2	8	1
Trichechus manatus	AMAKA01010	G2	avo	3
Crangonyx grandimanus	ICMAL06020	G2	10	
Crangonyx hobbsi	ICMAL06030	G2	10	
Procambarus pallidus	ICMAL14190	G2	10	
Procambarus pictus	ICMAL14200	G2	10	
Elliptio roanokensis	IMBIV14240	G2	8	
Fusconaia masoni	IMBIV17090	G2	10	
Lampsilis dolabraeformis	IMBIV21060	G2	10	
Medionidus walkeri	IMBIV28060	G2	10	
Pleurobema reclusum	IMBIV35350	G2	10	
Pyganodon gibbosa	IMBIV54020	G2	avo	
Charadrius melodus	ABNNB03070	G3	8	1
Picoides borealis	ABNYF07060	G3	8	15
Aimophila aestivalis	ABPBX91050	G3	5	4
Acipenser brevirostrum	AFCAA01010	G3	10	7
Neofiber alleni	AMAFF14010	G3	5	1
Caretta caretta	ARAAA01010	G3	5	2
Macroclmys temminckii	ARAAB02010	G3	5	
Gopherus polyphemus	ARAAF01030	G3	8	1
Ophisaurus mimicus	ARACB02040	G3	5	2
Alasmidonta varicosa	IMBIV02100	G3	8	
Anodonta couperiana	IMBIV04040	G3	8	
Elliptio dariensis	IMBIV14090	G3	8	
Elliptio hopetonesis	IMBIV14150	G3	8	
Lampsilis splendida	IMBIV21200	G3	8	
Toxolasma pullus	IMBIV43070	G3	8	

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
<i>Villosa constricta</i>	IMBIV47040	G3	8	
<i>Villosa delumbis</i>	IMBIV47190	G3	8	
<i>Rana capito capito</i>	AAABH01271	G4	8	
<i>Rana capito aesopus</i>	AAABH01272	G4	8	
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	ABNFC01020	G4	5	
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	ABNGA06060	G4	5	
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	ABNGF02010	G4	10	6
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	ABNKC04010	G4	8	2
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	ABNKC10010	G4	5	
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	ABNME03040	G4	5	
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	ABNNM08100	G4	8	6
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	AMACC08020	G4	10	1
<i>Ophisaurus compressus</i>	ARACB02020	G4	5	2
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	ARADB17030	G4	5	2
<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	IMBIV02090	G4	5	
<i>Elliptio congaraea</i>	IMBIV14070	G4	5	
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	IMBIV21050	G4	5	
<i>Villosa vibex</i>	IMBIV47170	G4	5	
<i>Pseudobranchius striatus striatus</i>	AAAAG01015	G5	5	
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	ABNGA06040	G5	5	
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	ABNNB03040	G5	5	2
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	ABNNC01010	G5	5	4
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	ABNND01010	G5	5	4
<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	ABNNM08010	G5	5	
<i>Sterna maxima</i>	ABNNM08030	G5	5	
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	ABNNM14010	G5	5	
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	ABNPB06020	G5	5	
<i>Cistothorus palustris griseus</i>	ABPBG10023	G5	5	
<i>Dendroica virens</i>	ABPBX03100	G5	5	
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	ABPBX64060	G5	5	
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	AFBAA03010	G5	5	
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	ARADB26010	G5	5	
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	ARADE02010	G5	5	2
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	IMBIV42030	G5	5	
<i>Pyganodon cataracta</i>	IMBIV54010	G5	5	
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	IMBIV55010	G5	5	
<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>	AMAFF03066	T1	avo	
<i>Felis concolor coryi</i>	AMAJH01021	T1	avo	
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	ABNMK01012	T2	8	1
<i>Ammodramus maritimus macgillivraii</i>	ABPBXA0063	T2	8	
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	AMAFB07043	T2	8	3
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	AMAJB01011	T2	8	3
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	ABNKD06022	T3	5	1
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	ARADB11011	T3	8	7

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	ARADB26013	T3	5	4
Lanceolate elliptio	IMBV		10	
Rookeries			8	
<b>Natural Community</b>				
<b>Targets**</b>				
Sarcocornia perennis - Batis ma	CEGL002278		25	
Nyssa aquatica Forest	CEGL002419		8	
Taxodium distichum / Lemna	CEGL002420		8	
mino				
Taxodium distichum / Lemna	CEGL002420		8	
mino				
Juniperus virginiana var. Silic	CEGL003525		avo	1
Sabal palmetto - (Juniperus vir	CEGL003526		avo	
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL003583	G2	25	7
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL003590	G4	avo	5
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL003593		avo	
Pinus taeda Woodland [Provision	CEGL003618		25	
Pinus taeda - Quercus hemisphae	CEGL003619		avo	
Pinus elliotii var. elliotii	CEGL003643	G4	25	2
Pinus palustris / Serenoa repen	CEGL003653	G2	avo	15
Pinus palustris - Pinus serotin	CEGL003658		25	
Pinus palustris - Pinus serotin	CEGL003662		avo	
Pinus serotina - Pinus elliotii	CEGL003674	G4	25	11
Taxodium distichum Tidal	CEGL003739		25	
Woodla				
Quercus myrtifolia - Quercus ge	CEGL003825	G2	25	5
Quercus virginiana - (Ilex vom	CEGL003833	G3	25	1
Myrica cerifera / Spartina pate	CEGL003839		25	1
Cyrilla racemiflora - Lyonia lu	CEGL003844		25	
Pinus serotina / Lyonia lucida	CEGL003846		25	
Cyrilla racemiflora - Cliftonia	CEGL003847		25	
Ceratiola ericoides - Chrysoma	CEGL003864		avo	
Hypericum fasciculatum /	CEGL003869	G4	avo	1
Rhynch				
Decodon verticillatus Seasonall	CEGL003905		8	
Baccharis halimifolia - Iva fru	CEGL003920		25	1
Baccharis halimifolia - Iva fru	CEGL003921		8	
Borrichia frutescens / Spartina	CEGL003924		8	1
Chrysoma pauciflosculosa - (Cal	CEGL003946		avo	
Batis maritima - Sarcocornia pe	CEGL003956		8	
Uniola paniculata - Hydrocotyle	CEGL004040	G4	25	8
Muhlenbergia filipes - Spartina	CEGL004051	G3	8	1
Aristida palustris - Andropogon	CEGL004100		avo	
Dichanthelium wrightianum -	CEGL004105		avo	
Dic				

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
Carex striata var. brevis Herba	CEGL004120		8	
Fuirena scirpoidea - Rhynchospo	CEGL004123		25	
Panicum hemitomom - Eleocharis	CEGL004127		25	
Rhynchospora filifolia - Juncus	CEGL004131		avo	
Rhynchospora inundata	CEGL004132		avo	
Herbaceou				
Typha domingensis - Setaria mag	CEGL004138		avo	
Zizaniopsis miliacea Coastal Pl	CEGL004139		8	
Typha latifolia Southern Herbac	CEGL004150		8	
Aristida beyrichiana - Rhynchos	CEGL004154	G3	avo	3
Cladium mariscus ssp. jamaicens	CEGL004178		8	
Juncus roemerianus Herbaceous	CEGL004186	G4	8	2
V				
Spartina alterniflora Carolina	CEGL004191	G4	8	3
Spartina alterniflora - Lilaelop	CEGL004193		8	
Spartina alterniflora - Lilaelop	CEGL004193		8	
Spartina bakeri - Kosteletzkya	CEGL004194		25	
Spartina cynosuroides Herbaceou	CEGL004195		8	
Spartina patens - Distichlis sp	CEGL004197		25	
Typha angustifolia - Hibiscus m	CEGL004201		25	
Smilax auriculata / Uniola pani	CEGL004234	G3	avo	7
Spartina patens - Setaria parvi	CEGL004257		8	
Aquilegia canadensis - Aspleniu	CEGL004269		avo	
Polygonum punctatum - Leersia	CEGL004290		25	
v				
Halodule beaudettei Herbaceous	CEGL004318		8	
Nelumbo lutea Herbaceous	CEGL004323		8	
Vegeta				
Nuphar lutea ssp. advena herbac	CEGL004324		8	
Nuphar lutea ssp. advena - nymp	CEGL004326		25	
Nuphar lutea ssp. orbiculata He	CEGL004327		25	
Ruppia maritima Carolinian	CEGL004335		25	
Zone				
Sphagnum cuspidatum	CEGL004384		avo	
Nonvascular				
Cakile edentula ssp. harperi Sp	CEGL004401		25	
Sesuvium portulacastrum - Atrip	CEGL004406		30	
Quercus virginiana / Serenoa re	CEGL004408		25	
Gordonia lasianthus /	CEGL004410		avo	
Woodwardi				
Acer rubrum var. Trilobum / Vib	CEGL004426		25	
Nyssa biflora - (Acer rubrum) /	CEGL004427		avo	
Pinus serotina / Cyrilla racemi	CEGL004434		avo	
Cephalanthus occidentalis / Lem	CEGL004456		8	
Nelumbo lutea - Pontederia cord	CEGL004470		avo	

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
Pontederia cordata Seasonally F	CEGL004474		25	
Woodwardia virginica / Sphagnum	CEGL004475		avo	
Nyssa biflora - (Nyssa aquatica	CEGL004484	G3	8	5
Pinus palustris / Asimina longi	CEGL004485		25	
Pinus palustris / Serenoa repen	CEGL004486	G2	avo	9
Pinus palustris / Quercus incan	CEGL004487	G2	avo	2
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL004488		avo	
Pinus palustris / Quercus maril	CEGL004489	G2	avo	2
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL004490	G?	avo	1
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL004491	G3	avo	2
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL004492	G3	8	2
Pinus palustris / Clethra alnif	CEGL004496		avo	
Pinus palustris - Pinus elliott	CEGL004497		avo	
Pinus palustris - Pinus serotin	CEGL004498		avo	
Pinus palustris - Pinus serotin	CEGL004499		avo	
Taxodium distichum - Betula nig	CEGL004505		8	
Rhynchospora inundata - Eriocau	CEGL004509		avo	
Brasenia schreberi Herbaceous V	CEGL004527	G4	8	1
Pinus taeda - Liquidambar styra	CEGL004606	G4	25	1
Alnus serrulata / (Zizania aqua	CEGL004627		avo	
Liquidambar styraciflua - Querc	CEGL004631		25	
Crataegus aestivalis Forest	CEGL004639	G4	avo	1
Nyssa ogeche / Ilex myrtifolia	CEGL004641		avo	
Liriodendron tulipifera - Nyssa	CEGL004645		25	
Pinus elliottii var. Elliottii	CEGL004658		avo	2
Sabal palmetto - Quercus laurif	CEGL004674		avo	
Pinus glabra - Quercus virginia	CEGL004676		avo	1
Zizaniopsis miliacea Tidal Herb	CEGL004705		8	1
Quercus myrtifolia - Quercus ge	CEGL004715		avo	
Nyssa ogeche - (Nyssa biflora)	CEGL004718		avo	
Magnolia virginiana - Nyssa bif	CEGL004722	G4	8	5
Carex hyalinolepis Seasonally F	CEGL004724		avo	
Nyssa biflora - Liriodendron tu	CEGL004734		25	
Quercus lyrata - Quercus laurif	CEGL004735		25	
Pinus taeda - Quercus laurifoli	CEGL004736		25	
Celtis laevigata - Fraxinus pen	CEGL004740		25	
Carya glabra - Tilia americana	CEGL004747		25	
Saccharum (baldwinii, giganteum	CEGL004752		25	
Pinus taeda - Quercus falcata -	CEGL004763		8	
Pinus taeda - Quercus (alba, fa	CEGL004766		8	2
(Pinus palustris) / Bigelovia n	CEGL004783	G1	avo	2
Myrica cerifera - Prunus caroli	CEGL004784		avo	
Quercus hemisphaerica -	CEGL004787		avo	5



GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
Quercus				
Quercus hemisphaerica - Magnoli	CEGL004788	G3	25	12
Myrica cerifera - Toxicodendron	CEGL004789		25	
Pinus palustris - Pinus elliot	CEGL004790		avo	
Pinus palustris - Pinus serotin	CEGL004791	G3	25	3
Eleocharis (elongata, equisetoi	CEGL004960		25	
Pinus palustris - (Pinus elliot	CEGL004967	G2	avo	3
Pinus elliotii var. elliotii	CEGL004969	G4	avo	4
Quercus geminata - (Quercus vir	CEGL007020	G2	avo	1
Quercus virginiana - Quercus he	CEGL007027	G4	avo	7
Quercus virginiana / Vaccinium	CEGL007028		25	
Quercus virginiana - (Pinus ell	CEGL007032	G4	avo	14
Quercus virginiana - Pinus taed	CEGL007039		8	
Sabal palmetto - Quercus virgin	CEGL007040		25	
Cliftonia monophylla / Lyonia l	CEGL007042		25	
Gordonia lasianthus - Magnolia	CEGL007044	G3	25	6
Magnolia virginiana - Persea pa	CEGL007049	G4	25	2
Pinus taeda Temporarily Flooded	CEGL007142		8	
Nyssa biflora - Magnolia virgin	CEGL007156		25	
Quercus alba - Carya alba / Vac	CEGL007224		8	
Quercus alba - Carya glabra - C	CEGL007225		8	1
Quercus alba - Carya glabra / M	CEGL007226		8	
Quercus stellata - Quercus falc	CEGL007246		8	
Quercus alba - Quercus velutina	CEGL007278		25	
Celtis laevigata - Tilia americ	CEGL007282		avo	
Betula nigra - Platanus occiden	CEGL007312		8	
Liquidambar styraciflua - Lirio	CEGL007329		25	
Platanus occidentalis - Quercus	CEGL007336		25	
Populus deltoides - Salix carol	CEGL007343		8	
Populus deltoides - Salix nigra	CEGL007346		8	
Quercus laurifolia / Carpinus c	CEGL007348		8	3
Nyssa biflora - Quercus nigra -	CEGL007350	G4	25	1
Salix caroliniana Temporarily F	CEGL007373		25	
Nyssa ogeche - (Nyssa biflora,	CEGL007392	G4	25	11
Nyssa ogeche - Nyssa aquatica F	CEGL007393		8	
Planera aquatica Forest	CEGL007394		8	
Quercus lyrata - Carya aquatica	CEGL007397		8	4
Quercus lyrata - Carya aquatica	CEGL007398		8	
Taxodium ascendens / Ilex myrti	CEGL007418	G4	25	7
Taxodium ascendens / Ilex myrti	CEGL007419		25	
Taxodium ascendens / (Nyssa bif	CEGL007420		25	
Nyssa aquatica - Nyssa biflora	CEGL007429		8	
Taxodium distichum - Nyssa	CEGL007430		8	

aqua

GNAME	ELCODE	GRANK	GOAL	OCCURENCES
Taxodium distichum - Nyssa aqua	CEGL007431		8	1
Taxodium distichum - Nyssa aqua	CEGL007432	G?	8	2
Nyssa biflora / Itea virginica	CEGL007434	G4	8	3
Quercus laurifolia - Nyssa bifl	CEGL007447		avo	
Fagus grandifolia - Magnolia gr	CEGL007459		avo	
Pinus palustris - Pinus (echina	CEGL007511		8	
Pinus taeda - Quercus nigra / S	CEGL007533		avo	
Pinus glabra - Quercus (laurifo	CEGL007544	G4	25	3
Chamaecyparis thyoides - (Lirio	CEGL007563		avo	
Spartina bakeri - Woodwardia vi	CEGL007713		50	
Pinus (palustris, elliotii var	CEGL007714		25	
Platanus occidentalis - Celtis	CEGL007730		25	
Populus deltoides / Acer negund	CEGL007731		25	
Liquidambar styraciflua - Querc	CEGL007732		25	
Quercus laurifolia - Fraxinus p	CEGL007733		25	
Salix nigra - Fraxinus pennsylv	CEGL007734		25	
Quercus michauxii / Carpinus ca	CEGL007737		avo	
Quercus alba - Quercus (margare	CEGL007766		avo	
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL007767		avo	
Sabal palmetto / Glyceria septe	CEGL007784		25	
Betula nigra / Salix nigra / Hy	CEGL007794		25	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica - Ulmus	CEGL007806		8	
Juniperus virginiana var. Silic	CEGL007813		25	
Ludwigia peploides Herbaceous	CEGL007835		8	
V				
Pinus palustris / Quercus incan	CEGL007842		avo	
Pinus palustris / Quercus laevi	CEGL007844		avo	
Quercus alba - Quercus (michaux	CEGL007845		25	
Quercus phellos - Quercus lauri	CEGL007846		25	
Nyssa biflora - (Liquidambar st	CEGL007847		25	
Liquidambar styraciflua - Acer	CEGL007848		avo	
Quercus pagoda - Quercus michau	CEGL007849		avo	
Quercus virginiana - Quercus pa	CEGL007850		avo	
Quercus virginiana - Quercus ni	CEGL007851		avo	

\*all viable occurrences

\*\*natural communities are listed in alphabetical order, not by G-rank

## **Appendix D**

### **Inventory Needs to Fill Data Gaps**

#### *Georgia*

1. Mesic bluffs and ravines along the Savannah, Ogeechee, Ocmulgee, and Oconee rivers.
2. Sinks and limestone-rich ravines in the Sandersville area.
3. Hydric hammocks of the lower Coastal Plain.
4. Carolina bays need better assessment of current status (project underway at GNHP).
5. Wet pine flatwoods and nonalluvial swamps of the lower Coastal Plain.
6. Altamaha Grit outcrops.
7. Blackwater creeks and ravines-surveys needed for rare aquatic animals on Canoochee, Little Ocmulgee, Brier Creek, Alapaha, Withlacoochee, etc.
8. Sandridge habitats (additional survey needed along Ohoopee, Canoochee, Alligator Creek, Fifteen Mile Creek, etc.).
9. Herb-and shrub-dominated bogs and seeps.
10. Springs and spring runs along the middle stretch of the Ogeechee River.
11. Limesink depression ponds in the Valdosta-Lake Park area.
12. Maritime forests/maritime hammocks-need better assessment of remaining unprotected stands

#### *South Carolina*

1. Rare, threatened and endangered species, especially those associated with longleaf pine habitats.
2. Less well-known community types, such as magnolia forest, marl forest, etc.
3. The Middle Coastal Plain, as we have tended to focus on the sandhills and the lower coast flatwoods and estuarine habitats.
4. Large public, and possibly private, landholdings in this ecoregion - Should be targeted for surveys, in particular if the private landowners are interested in conservation easements.

#### *Florida*

1. Herpetological (amphibian and reptile) surveys.
2. Surveys of tens of thousands of acres of commercial forestry lands.
3. Remnant Sandhill and associated Seepage Slope natural communities.
4. A thorough accounting of the invertebrate fauna (such as mollusks) within the ecoregion's riverine systems is needed.
5. A detailed inventory and analysis of freshwater (i.e., river, lake), estuarine and marine targets (e.g., fishes) and systems.



**Appendix E**

**SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PORTFOLIO SITES  
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY  
POINTS OF CONFLICT**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Point Person</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>E-mail</b>
Shealy's Pond	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Congaree River Bluffs	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Carolina Bays (multiple areas)	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Pond Branch	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Aiken Sandhills	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Edisto River	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Aiken Gopher Tortoise	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Savannah Rvr/Tillman Sand Ridg/Okeetee Plantation	Joe Hamilton	(803)254-9049	jhamilton@tnc.org
	Kim Lutz	(912) 239-9800	klutz@tnc.org
Savannah River Site	Kim Lutz	(912) 239-9800	klutz@tnc.org
Fort Gordon	Laurie Gawin	(706)791-6112	lgawin@tnc.org
Brier Creek	Laurie Gawin	(706)791-6112	lgawin@tnc.org
Ogeechee River	Alison Mcgee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
ACE Basin	Joe Hamilton	(803)254-9049	jhamilton@tnc.org
Oconee River	Alison Mcgee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Hampton McBriedie	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Ohoopee River	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Beaverdam Creek	Mark Robertson	(803)254-9049	mrobertson@tnc.org
Harrison Outcrop	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Griswoldville Woods	Malcolm Hodges	(404)873-6946	nhodges@tnc.org
Ocmulgee River	Christi Lambert	(912)437-2161	clambert@tnc.org
Canoochee River/Fifteen Mile Creek	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Deep Creek Bogs	Malcolm Hodges	(404)873-6946	mhodges@tnc.org
Flint River	Christi Lambert	(912)437-2161	clambert@tnc.org
Lott's Creek	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Turkey Creek Ravine	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Pendleton Creek Sandhill	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Springfield	Kim Lutz	(912) 239-9800	klutz@tnc.org
Sea Islands/Estuary	Christi Lambert	(912)437-2161	clambert@tnc.org
Fort Stewart	Kim Lutz	(912) 239-9800	klutz@tnc.org
Manassas Bog	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Big Creek Ravine	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Unadilla Cypress Ponds	Alison Mcgee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Little Ocmulgee River	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Gum Swamp Creek	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Altamaha River	Christi Lambert	(912)437-2161	clambert@tnc.org
Alapaha River	Christi Lambert	(912)437-2161	clambert@tnc.org
Broxton Rocks	Scott Saucier	(912)366-9549	ssaucier@tnc.org
Penholloway Flatwoods	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Satilla River	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Seventeen Mile Creek	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org

SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PORTFOLIO SITES  
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY  
POINTS OF CONFLICT

Wiggin's Creek Outcrop	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Willacoochee Longleaf Pine	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Okefenokee/Pinhook System	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Magnolia Bluff	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
Upper Suwannee	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Grand Bay/Banks Lake	Kim Lutz	(912) 239-9800	klutz@tnc.org
Crooked River/King's Bay	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
St. Marys River	Alison McGee	(912)437-2161	amcgee@tnc.org
	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Georgia Trail Ridge	Nate Thomas	(912)437-2161	nate_thomas@tnc.org
Timucuan/Pumpkin Hill	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Osceola National Forest/Falling Creek	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Durbin/Dee Dot	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Florida Trail Ridge/Black Creek Site	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Guana River State Park	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Ixia Flatwoods	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org
Santa Fe/New River	Hallie Stevens	(904)598-0004	hstevens@tnc.org

**PARTNERS AND COMMUNICATIONS**  
**APPENDIX F**

<b>PARTNERS</b>	<b>MESSAGE</b>	<b>MEDIA</b>
State Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecoregional planning and implementation is an expansion to an ecosystem approach to protection.</li> <li>• The ecoregional planning process is a collaborative effort. It represents a combination of techniques and work from many sources. State agencies have been important in the SACP planning process.</li> <li>• These agencies are important to ecoregional conservation. TNC wants to work with state agencies. They will continue to be important in the identification and protection of important conservation areas. Their lands are very significant sites within the portfolio. It is important to discuss how their lands contribute to the biodiversity of the ecoregion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State director meeting with commissioner, executive director and upper management.</li> <li>• Meetings with managers and supervisors.</li> <li>• Meetings with on-site staff. Ecoregional and site maps.</li> <li>• Articles and other communications materials.</li> </ul>
Federal Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ecoregional planning process is a collaborative effort. It represents a combination of techniques and work from many sources.</li> <li>• They are important to ecoregional conservation. TNC wants to work with federal agencies as they play an important role in the protection of portfolio sites. Their lands are very significant sites within the portfolio. Discuss how their lands contribute to the biodiversity of the ecoregion.</li> <li>• Ecoregional planning and conservation may be a tool to increase their ability to secure additional resources. How can we collaborate?</li> <li>• We would like to explore management agreement and funding opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State director meetings with regional administrators.</li> <li>• Meeting with managers, ecosystem teams and supervisors.</li> <li>• Meetings with on-site staff.</li> <li>• Ecoregional and site maps.</li> <li>• Articles and other communications materials.</li> </ul>

**PARTNERS AND COMMUNICATIONS**  
**APPENDIX F**

<p>Conservation Organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We would like for them to be involved in the planning and protection of the ecoregion. We want to collaborate with these organizations and determine how we can work together.</li> <li>• What can we do to help them in these areas?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generalized maps.</li> <li>• Local site-level information.</li> <li>• One-on-one meetings.</li> <li>• Include organizations in public relations materials.</li> </ul>
<p>Local Governments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We would like for local governments to be involved in the planning and protection of the ecoregion. We want to collaborate with them and determine how we can work together.</li> <li>• What can we do to help them in these areas?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings with local officials.</li> <li>• Local site-level information.</li> <li>• Articles and other communications materials.</li> </ul>
<p>Academic Institutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ecoregional planning process is a collaborative effort. It represents a combination of techniques and work from many sources. Academic institutions have been important in the SACP planning process.</li> <li>• We would like to explore research, planning, and other conservation opportunities with them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generalized maps.</li> <li>• Local site-level information.</li> <li>• One-on-one meetings.</li> <li>• Include groups in public relations materials.</li> </ul>



## PARTNERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

### APPENDIX F

#### Forest Products Industries

- The portfolio does NOT represent areas that should be owned or controlled by agencies or conservation organizations. Much of the land is owned by forest industries. Their lands are very significant portions of sites within the portfolio. It is important to discuss how their lands contribute to the biodiversity of the ecoregion.
- We support sustainable forestry. Share examples. We think that it is important to maintain lands for traditional forestry practices.
- We want to collaborate with forest industries. How can we work together?
- Highlight cooperative partnership and public relations opportunities.

- Meetings with local and regional managers.
- Collaborate on articles and publications.
- Work with local media.
- Materials for Forestry Commission publications.



## **Appendix G**

### **Communication Issues**

The following issues and guidelines were noted during the July 15 and 16 meeting. A more detailed Communications Plan will be produced by the Core Team.

- No external distribution of ecoregion maps prior to preparation of Communications Plan.
- Maps should include disclaimers, date and adequate information for interpretation.
- Question and answer brochure or fact sheet will be produced to accompany maps.
- Communications guidelines and decisions are needed from WO level. State programs should take this need back to WO for consideration.
- Use caution in map and material production. Consider “Lessons Learned” from East Gulf Coastal Plain and other plans.
- Prior to the completion of the Communications Plan, map requests from TNC and Heritage programs must be approved by the Core Team. Requests from other sources should be addressed individually by the Core Team.

## Appendix H

### Team Contact List

#### Core Team Members

Ambrose, Jon  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
2117 US Highway 278, SE  
Social Circle, GA 30279  
706/557-3032  
Fax: 706/557-3033  
[jonambrose@mail.dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:jonambrose@mail.dnr.state.ga.us)

Bennett, Steve  
South Carolina Heritage Trust  
SC Department of Natural Resources  
PO Box 167  
Columbia, SC 29202  
803/734-3930  
Fax: 706/734-3931  
[sbennett@scdnr.state.sc.us](mailto:sbennett@scdnr.state.sc.us)

Chafin, Linda  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory  
1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C  
Tallahassee, FL 32303-6237  
850/224-8207  
Fax: 850/681-9364  
[lchafin@fnai.org](mailto:lchafin@fnai.org)

Donely, Betsy  
The Nature Conservancy  
625 North Adams Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32301  
850/222-0199  
Fax: 850/222-0973  
[bdonley@tnc.org](mailto:bdonley@tnc.org)

Lambert, Christi  
The Nature Conservancy  
PO Box 484  
Darien, GA 31305  
912/437-2161  
Fax: 912/437-5368  
[clambert@tnc.org](mailto:clambert@tnc.org)

Prince, John  
The Nature Conservancy  
6114 Fayetteville Road, Suite 109  
Durham, NC 27713  
919/484-7857  
Fax: 919/484-7357  
[jprince@tnc.org](mailto:jprince@tnc.org)

Robinson, Pam  
Winyah Bay Bioreserve  
Samworth WMA  
420 Dirlton Road  
Georgetown, SC 29440  
803/527-2557  
Fax: 803/252-7134  
[probinson@tnc.org](mailto:probinson@tnc.org)

Schock, Andrew  
National Wildlife Foundation  
1330 West Peachtree Street, Suite 475  
Atlanta, GA 31309  
404/876-8733  
Fax: 404/892-1744  
[schock@nfw.org](mailto:schock@nfw.org)

## Zoology Technical Team

Bennett, Steve  
South Carolina Heritage Trust  
SC Department of Natural Resources  
PO Box 167  
Columbia, SC 29202  
803/734-3930  
Fax: 706/734-3931  
[sbennett@scdnr.state.sc.us](mailto:sbennett@scdnr.state.sc.us)

Hipes, Dan  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory  
1018 Thomasville Road - Suite 200-C  
Tallahassee, FL 32303  
850/224-8207  
Fax: 850/681-9364  
[dhipes@fnai.org](mailto:dhipes@fnai.org)

MacBeth, Robyn  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
2117 US Highway 278, SE  
Social Circle, GA 30025  
706/557-3032 or 770/918-6411  
Fax: 706/557-3033

Robinson, Pam  
Winyah Bay Bioreserve  
Samworth WMA  
420 Dirlton Road  
Georgetown, SC 29440  
803/527-2557  
Fax: 803/252-7134  
[probinson@tnc.org](mailto:probinson@tnc.org)

Prince, John  
The Nature Conservancy  
6114 Fayetteville Road, Suite 109  
Durham, NC 27713  
919/484-7857  
Fax: 919/484-7357  
[jprince@tnc.org](mailto:jprince@tnc.org)

## Zoology Technical Team Experts

Hodges, Malcolm  
The Nature Conservancy  
1330 West Peachtree Street, Suite 410  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309  
404/873-7979  
Fax: 404/873-6984  
[mhodges@tnc.org](mailto:mhodges@tnc.org)

Jensen, John  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
116 Rum Creek Drive  
Forsyth, GA 31029  
478/994-1438  
Fax: 478/993-3050  
[john\\_jensen@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:john_jensen@dnr.state.ga.us)

Ozier, Jim  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
116 Rum Creek Drive  
Forsyth, GA 31029  
478/994-1438  
Fax: 478/993-3050  
[jim\\_ozier@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:jim_ozier@dnr.state.ga.us)

Vives, Steve  
Georgia Southern University  
Biology Department  
PO Box 8042  
Statesboro, GA 30460  
912/681-5487  
Fax: 912/681-0845  
[svives@gasou.edu](mailto:svives@gasou.edu)

Winn, Brad  
Georgia DNR Coastal Nongame Heritage Office  
One Conservation Way, Suite 310  
Brunswick, GA 31520-8687  
912/262-3128  
Fax: 912/262-3143  
[brad\\_winn@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:brad_winn@dnr.state.ga.us)

## Botany Technical Team

Chafin, Linda  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory  
1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C  
Tallahassee, FL 32303-6237  
850/224-8207  
Fax: 850/681-9364  
[lchafin@fnai.org](mailto:lchafin@fnai.org)

Partrick, Tom  
Georgia DNR Natural Heritage Program  
Wildlife Resources Division  
2117 US Highway 278 SE  
Social Circle, GA 30025  
706/557-3032 or 770/918-6411  
Fax: 706/557-3033  
[Tom\\_Patrick@mail.dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:Tom_Patrick@mail.dnr.state.ga.us)

Pittman, Albert  
South Carolina Heritage Trust  
SC Dept of Natural Resources  
PO Box 167  
Columbia, SC 29202  
803/734-9114  
Fax: 803/734-3931  
[bpittman@scdnr.state.sc.us](mailto:bpittman@scdnr.state.sc.us)

Robinson, Pam  
Winyah Bay Bioreserve  
Samworth WMA  
420 Direlton Road  
Georgetown, SC 29440  
803/527-2557  
Fax: 803/252-7134  
[probinson@tnc.org](mailto:probinson@tnc.org)

Tassin, Keith  
The Nature Conservancy  
2821-C Second Avenue South  
Birmingham, AL 35233  
205/2510-1155  
Fax: 205/251-4444  
[ktassin@tnc.org](mailto:ktassin@tnc.org)

Wheaton, Kimberly  
The Nature Conservancy  
6114 Fayetteville Rd, Suite 109  
Durham, NC 27713  
919/484-7857, ext. 142  
Fax: 919/484-7357  
[kwheaton@tnc.org](mailto:kwheaton@tnc.org)

## Ecology Technical Team

Albach-Smith, Cindy  
[cindy@scsn.net](mailto:cindy@scsn.net)

Ambrose, Jon  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
Wildlife Resource Division  
2117 US Highway 278, SE  
Social Circle, GA 30279  
706/557-3032  
Fax: 706/557-3033  
[jonambrose@mail.dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:jonambrose@mail.dnr.state.ga.us)

Johnson, Ann  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory  
1018 Thomasville Road-Suite 200C  
Tallahassee, FL 32303  
850/224-8207  
Fax: 850/681-9364  
[ann\\_johnson@tnc.org](mailto:ann_johnson@tnc.org)

Landaal, Sally  
The Nature Conservancy  
[slandaal@tnc.org](mailto:slandaal@tnc.org)

McGee, Alison  
The Nature Conservancy  
PO Box 484  
Darien, GA 31305  
912/437-2161  
Fax: 912/437-5368  
[amcgee@tnc.org](mailto:amcgee@tnc.org)

Tassin, Keith  
The Nature Conservancy  
2821-C Second Avenue South  
Birmingham, AL 35233  
205/2510-1155  
Fax: 205/251-4444  
[ktassin@tnc.org](mailto:ktassin@tnc.org)

## Conservation Areas Technical Team

Blanchard, Jon  
The Nature Conservancy  
Country Road 270  
Bristol, FL 32321-0393  
850/643-2756  
Fax: 850/643-5246

Canalos, Chris  
Georgia DNR Nongame Heritage Program  
Wildlife Resource Division  
2117 US Highway 278, SE  
Social Circle, GA 30279  
706/557-3032  
Fax: 706/557-3033  
[chris\\_canalos@mail.dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:chris_canalos@mail.dnr.state.ga.us)

Lutz, Kim  
The Nature Conservancy  
PO Box 9391  
Savannah, GA 31412  
912/239-9800  
Fax: 912/239-9922  
[klutz@tnc.org](mailto:klutz@tnc.org)

Prevost, Michael  
The Nature Conservancy  
824-A Pinckney Street  
PO Box 626  
McClellanville, SC 29458  
843/889-2427  
Fax: 843/887-4383  
[mprevost@tnc.org](mailto:mprevost@tnc.org)