

Florida's Forest Resources Plan

Setting the Course for 2030

II. Florida's Forest Resources:

***Summary of Public and Division of Forestry
Comments on the Desired Future Condition,
Barriers and Actions***

APPENDIX



**Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer
Services**

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APPENDIX

Individual Workshop Summaries

Workshops were held between 03/22/05 and 03/31/05. General public attendees represented a broad spectrum of interests including recreation such as horseback riding, canoeing, hunting, and fishing; consulting forestry, conservation non-profits, timber industry, environmentalists, government agencies, private forest landowners, and interested citizens.

Attendees were asked to select their priorities for each of the three workshop questions:

- Statements to define the *Desired Future Condition of Florida's forests*
- *Barriers* to reaching the Desired Future Condition
- *Actions needed* to mitigate or remove barriers to reaching the Desired Future Condition

Milton Public

Date: 03/22/05

Number of Attendees: 24

Types of Attendees: Horseback riding, canoeing, consulting forestry, conservation nonprofits, timber industry, hunting, fishing, environmentalists, and private forest landowners.

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity
2. Forest lands open to a variety of public recreation with a well developed recreation management plan
3. Restored native species and no net gain of invasives and exotics
4. A healthy sustainable forest land base supporting biodiversity
5. A stable forest land base composed of large blocks of contiguous forest targeted toward most environmentally important lands

Other Statements of Importance

1. Control invasive species
2. Healthy native species
3. A safe urban/rural interface (wildfire)
4. Conserve biodiversity of plants and animals
5. Protect large greenways for species preservation
6. A healthy urban forest accessible to the public

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Uncontrolled development and urban sprawl
2. Lack of long term land use planning (at state, county, and local levels)
3. Cumbersome land acquisition process and inability to exceed appraised values
4. Lack of conservation education with general public

Other Important Barriers

1. Loss of productive forest lands
2. Population pressure on the environment
3. Insufficient law enforcement resources on public lands
4. Lack of public awareness on invasives
5. Management funding is not keeping pace with management needs.
6. Lack of fire management
7. Uncontrolled and unmanaged public use
8. Control of storm water runoff

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Some Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Enact a Legislative revision for state land acquisition (simplify process) and continue with priority acquisitions
2. Enact a good statewide land use plan
3. A growth management program that includes incentives for private forest landowners
4. More funding for acquisitions and management
5. Redirect or create new revenue to help remove barriers (e.g. forestry license plate)

Other Important Actions

1. Educate legislators and planners
2. Increase incentives for private forest landowners
3. Increase management on public lands
4. Increase funding for acquiring public lands
5. Protect private forest landowners from liability
6. Increase advocacy for more dollars by influential forest landowners et al
7. Focus on urban densification and livable cities
8. Increase regulations related to forest management

9. Form more public-private partnerships
10. Increase public education on opportunities to use forests, including availability and protection
11. Prohibit vehicular stream crossings on public lands (sediment effect on water quality)
12. Pass on the old family traditions of owning and conserving forestland to subsequent generations

Milton Division of Forestry **Date:** 03/22/05 **Number of Attendees:** 18

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Healthy sustainable forest land base with large blocks of contiguous forest where the most environmentally important forests are conserved and protected from development
2. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity
3. A stable forest land base where environmentally important forests are protected
4. No net gain of non-native species
5. An urban/rural interface designed to mitigate wildfire impacts

Other Statements of Importance

1. Develop public/private partnerships to protect forests
2. Strive for large blocks of contiguous forest
3. Public recreation opportunities
4. Ability to use prescribed burning with smoke management
5. A funded state conservation easement program to mitigate loss of forest land

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Development pressure
2. Lack of forest conservation education for general public
3. Poorly funded land acquisition and management programs
4. Subdivisions are not being designed with fire in mind
5. Skyrocketing forest land values

Other Important Barriers

1. Lack of population growth controls
2. Forest land is viewed as not valuable
3. Declining timber markets

4. Lack of tradition regarding forestland
5. Jurisdictional inconsistencies between the various public land agencies
6. Hard to change people's minds about how things are done (DOF and general public)

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Public education (re forest conservation)
2. Increase land acquisition program statewide
3. Control, restrict, or eliminate development in environmentally sensitive areas
4. Increase tax incentives for development so that natural areas around development are left
5. Increase funding for conservation easements

Other Important Actions

1. Relieve tax burden on private forest land owners
2. Use state land revenues for acquiring and managing lands
3. Assign tax penalties for forestland conversions
4. Conduct mandatory classes in K—12 schools on biodiversity and forest resource management
5. Develop new sources of revenue for private forest landowners (e.g., biomass energy, ethanol)
6. Stop raiding conservation land purchase program for other uses (Legislature)
7. Prepare quality PSA video series on forests to educate public
8. Require developers to plan for “defendable space” around new housing (wildfire)

Tallahassee Public

Date: 03/23/05

Number of Attendees: 21

Types of Attendees: Conservation groups, wood industry, various recreation activists, Florida Forestry Association, private forest landowners, interested citizens

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Healthy, economically sustainable forest land base that includes large blocks of contiguous forest and supports biodiversity of native species and habitats
2. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity
3. A viable forest industry that produces valuable products for worldwide markets
4. No net gain of non-native invasive species

5. A forest where the use of prescribed fire is an integral, accepted, widely used forest management tool

Other Statements of Importance

1. No net loss of forestland
2. A forest free of invasive and exotic species
3. Restore native species that are in decline
4. A balance between private property rights and community values

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Urban sprawl
2. Lack of public education about the value of forest resources
3. Lack of public acceptance of prescribed fire
4. Rising land prices (that thwarts public acquisition) and encourages more development
5. Ownership fragmentation (and parcelization)

Other Important Barriers

1. Inadequate government policies to favor/help private forest landowners
2. Insufficient government funds for forest programs
3. Population increase
4. Failure to capture some of the development dollars for funding forest conservation and management
5. Single focus land management objectives
6. Proliferation of roads in forests and the subsequent loss of habitat value
7. Lack of prescribed burning contractors and state services
8. Lack of political will (and support) for forest conservation and management
9. Global warming or climate change

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Some Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Increase forest landowner incentives to keep these lands in forests
2. Educate general public and officials as to what needs to be done to enhance ecological and economic integrity of Florida's forests and include: a) forest landowner incentives, b) growth management, c) prescribed fire, d) control of invasives and exotics, e) adequate funds for forest conservation and management

3. Integrate programs such as Florida Forever and Project Learning Tree in all public school curriculums
4. Create economic incentives for “urban infill”

Other Important Actions

1. Have the Legislature “extract” dollars from development money (and use for forest conservation and management)
2. Institute a property tax based on “current use” instead of “highest and best use”
3. Legislate an 8-12% statewide income tax to reduce (discourage) immigration
4. Designate a new branch of DOF that provides prescribed burning service for cost or profit
5. Prevent forest fragmentation (and parcelization) through comprehensive (land use) plan amendments
6. Adhere to and enhance all existing growth management laws (and plans)
7. Strengthen right-to-burn laws
8. Increase citizen participation in government at all levels

Tallahassee DOF

Date: 03/23/05

Number of Attendees: 28

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity
2. A stable forest land base
3. A healthy sustainable forest land base that supports biodiversity of native plants and animals species and their habitats
4. No net gain of exotics and invasives
5. An urban/rural interface where development is interspersed with greenspace and design
6. minimizes the loss of life and property from wildfire

Other Statements of Importance

1. Working forest landscapes interspersed with pockets of natural forest types
2. Accelerated government land purchases
3. Multiple use management that ensures sustained supply of wood products and high water quality
4. Forests that provide a variety of recreation opportunities
5. Protected environmentally important forests
6. Compatible forest recreation activities

7. Restoration of declining species such as Pond Pine, Longleaf Pine, Cypress

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Accelerated urban sprawl and development
2. Conflicting political interests
3. Financial constraints (for acquiring and managing environmentally important forests)

Other Important Barriers

1. Increasing limitations on prescribed fire
2. Uneducated publics and local governmental entities re invasive species
3. Landowner property rights—because of opportunity costs
4. Fragmentation and parcelization of forestlands
5. Global climate change and its potential impact on forests
6. Local town ordinances that often prohibit forest management
7. Highest and best use for economic return
8. Conflicting opinions on what the desired future condition of our forests should be
9. A declining forest products industry base

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Some Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Accelerated effort to educate the general public and legislature about sound forest management
2. Increase land acquisition efforts by government entities
3. Develop a sustainable forestry funding source (e.g., tax, license plates) for operations and a “TNIS” grants program
4. Push for development rule changes that will require “greenspace” in all new developments
5. Offer a tax break for forest landowners that have and execute multiple-use management plans

Other Important Actions

1. Use impact fees for all development
2. Enforce existing county land use plans
3. Produce a marketing plan that encourages long term investment (in forestlands) competitive with other long term investments (e.g., CD's)
4. Enact tort reform on liability law regarding prescribed fire

Lake City Public

Date: 03/24/05

Number of Attendees: 25

Types of Attendees: large private forestland owners, industry representatives, water management district reps, consulting foresters, general recreation users, Forest Stewardship Program Rep, conservation groups

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity...protect aquifers
2. A forest that is growing valuable wood products that can compete in a global marketplace
3. No net gains of non-native species
4. A stable forest land base where the most (environmentally) important forests are conserved and protected
5. Healthy sustainable forestland supporting biodiversity

Other Statements of Importance

1. An urban/rural interface that is planned/designed to minimize loss of life and property from wildfire
2. Working forest landscape interspersed with pockets of natural forest types
3. No net loss of wetlands
4. No net loss of existing forest—convert marginal farmland into forest cover
5. Large blocks of contiguous forest for species habitat (bear, panther, etc)

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Population growth and the subsequent pressure to develop forested lands
2. Lack of good wood markets, particularly small diameter wood
3. The disconnect between the population centers and the forests (big education problem!)
4. Inability to compete on an uneven “playing field” in global wood markets
5. Death taxes as related to land tenure decisions

Other Important Barriers

1. Cost of control for non-native species and the inconsistency between adjoining ownerships
2. Environmental extremists
3. The risk associated with long term forest investments
4. Uneducated small private forest landowners, or the failure to get existing forest management information to them
5. Inadequate methods and tools to get important forestry info to small forest landowners

6. Too much money going into land acquisition at the expense of forest management dollars
7. Prescribed burning liability (issues)
8. Unwillingness of many new forest landowners to sell timber

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Some Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Provide tax incentives for private landowners
2. Expand the use of bio-fuels
3. Educate publics and reconnect them to the land
4. Eliminate the death tax
5. Provide incentives for research and technology on new product development
6. Sell intangible benefits from forests (water, air, recreation)

Other Important Actions

1. Implement dramatic and long term tax breaks to attract new wood manufacturing industry
2. Sell/buy development rights at full value
3. Limit housing permits (higher impact fees?)
4. Develop control methods for invasives that private forest landowners can use (and afford)
5. Come up with a new slogan for “forest health”
6. Equalize (industry’s) cost of environmental regulations so it can fairly compete in foreign markets
7. Educate small forest landowners

Lake City DOF

Date: 03/24/05

Number of Attendees: 29

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity
2. Maintain a viable wood products marketplace that can compete in a global market
3. A healthy sustainable forest land base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats
4. Increase native species and decrease non-native species
5. Increase the amount of forestland acres

Other Statements of Importance

1. A stable forestland base where the most environmentally important forests are conserved and protected from development
2. An urban/rural interface planned and designed to minimize loss of life and property
3. Working economical forest landscapes with large contiguous blocks
4. A State Forest within a one hour drive of all Florida residents
5. Restore Longleaf Pine
6. Return forest cover to platted lands but never developed

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. A rapidly growing population (that is generally) uneducated (re forest management)
2. Lack of economic viability for sustaining forests
3. Insufficient public dollars for forestland purchase
4. Poor wood utilization for miscellaneous forest products
5. Inability to compete with foreign wood prices (competition has cheaper wood because of little or no regulations, cheaper labor—uneven playing field)

Other Important Barriers

1. A short term focus versus a long term focus
2. Environmental activism that thwarts management
3. Social pressures
4. Lack of ability to assign dollar benefits to intangible benefits like clean water, air, recreation
5. Regulations
6. Lack of retaining qualified land managers
7. Private ownership squabbles including individual property rights

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Some Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Educate (general public, public officials, Legislature)
2. Tax and other incentives to facilitate forest ownership and management
3. Maintain the Florida Forever Program
4. Stop importing foreign wood

Other Important Actions

1. Outbid developers for key forestlands and then re-sell some back at a later date at higher prices—and use that revenue for management
2. Modify existing comprehensive (land use) plans to allow homes on one acre or smaller tracts
3. Stop invasive “non-Florida” growth
4. Assign economic values to intangible forestland benefits
5. BMP for environmentally sensitive development
6. Solicit private donations—name a forest road for them

Tavares Public **Date:** 03/29/05 **Number of Attendees:** 7

Types of Attendees: Conservation groups, timber industry, various recreation activists, retired foresters, private forest landowners, recreation users

Defining the Desired Future Condition Top Statements

1. An educated public regarding forests.
2. A *healthy, sustainable* forest land base where there most environmentally important forests are conserved from development.
3. No net gain of the levels of non-native invasive species that are out-competing native trees.
4. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers.
5. Large blocks of contiguous forests suitable to support species such as Black Bear, Florida Panther, and other interior-dwelling species.

Other Statements of Importance

1. Public forests will be managed and maintained for healthy, native ecosystems including wildlife habitat
2. All types of ownerships are appropriately “fire managed” relative to ownership goals
3. Increased amount of forests in public ownerships
4. Restoration efforts and programs for native species in decline
5. A healthy and diverse urban forest that is readily accessible to the 9 out of 10 residents living there.

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Urban sprawl
2. Insufficient dollars to implement Desired Future Condition
3. Values associated with (forest) ecosystems don't have high (monetary) value

Other Important Barriers

1. No commitment at the "top" for educating public
2. Dollar oriented culture
3. Lack of trained educators (on forest resources)
4. Population increases
5. Legislative inaction and bureaucracy
6. Not a curriculum priority in schools

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Support political action committees (PACs)
2. Require environmental science in grades 9-12
3. Increase acquisition and easements in forests threatened by development
4. Fund the *Rural and Family Lands Program* (enumerate value of forestland and pay for the land's value)

Other Important Actions

1. Forest owners, consultants, industry engage in growth management
2. Public outreach and education (e.g., PSAs, PLT, etc)
3. Implement a dollar mitigation bank (credits)
4. Fund bio-control of invasives and exotics
5. Remove subsidy for urban sprawl (e.g., homestead credit)

Tavares Division of Forestry **Date:** 03/29/05 **Number of Attendees:** 34

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Healthy Sustainable forestland base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats (*tied with number 2*)

2. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers (*tied with number one*)
3. A stable forestland base where the most environmentally important forests are conserved and protected from development

Other Statements of Importance

1. Growing valuable wood products
2. Diverse landscape of species interspersed with farms, water bodies, urban pockets, and greenways
3. No net loss of forestland
4. Urban interface that protects life, property, and wildlands from urban interference
5. Urban/rural interface that is planned and designed to minimize loss of life and property from wildfire

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Rapidly increasing population growth
2. Insufficient money to attain DFC
3. Development and urban sprawl
4. Lack of public education (re forest resources)
5. Development land values (\$) exceed forestland values (\$)
6. Lack of land use planning at all levels (state, county, local)

Other Important Barriers

1. Urban sprawl
2. Foreign wood imports
3. Lack of people and money to manage land
4. Fragmentation (parcelization) of forestlands
5. Increasing groundwater consumption from a rapidly rising population (nitrate pollution)
6. No statewide agreement on a desired future condition
7. Conflict of interests in Department of Agriculture Services re noxious weeds, invasives, animals
8. Inadequate technology to control exotics
9. Forest industry leaving the state
10. Aesthetic appeal of exotics (to general public)
11. Lack of adherence to local land use plans
12. Difficulty of getting new laws that would support forests

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Use more PSAs and other communication methods to educate the general public (re forest resources)
2. Provide more financial incentives for private forest landowners for all forest resources
3. Enact tougher zoning laws
4. Tax incentives for private forestland owners for all resources
5. Fund the *Rural and Family Lands Program*

Other Important Actions

1. Tax incentives for land acquisition
2. Implement resource-based land use planning at state, county, local level
3. Put environmental issues in FCATs
4. Use impact fees for paying for environmental impacts on forestland
5. Mitigate the impediments on the acquisition process
6. Use extra fees or permits for consumptive use (H₂O)
7. Prioritize land acquisition and easements
8. New legislation to help with the smoke liability concerns with prescribed burning
9. Identify potential markets for other revenue sources from forests (e.g. medicinal plants)
10. Make more use of statewide mitigation dollars to acquire significant forestlands

Palmetto Public **Date:** 03/30/05 **Number of Attendees:** 9

Types of Attendees: Plant specialists, County government, ecologists, urban forester, writers, interested citizens

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. A stable or increased forestland base where the most environmentally important forests are conserved and protected from development
2. Reduce the levels of non-native invasive species that are out-competing trees
3. A healthy sustainable forestland base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats
4. Large blocks of contiguous forest suitable to support species such as Black Bear, Florida Panther, and other interior-dwelling species

5. Restoration efforts and programs for native species

Other Statements of Importance

1. An urban/rural interface that's planned and designed to minimize loss of life and property to fire
2. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Lack of public understanding (about forest resources) and apathy
2. Population growth
3. Insufficient planning to prevent urban sprawl
4. Lack of money to sustain biodiversity

Other Important Barriers

1. Lack of financial incentives to keep forests in forests
2. New people entering the state don't know about native plants and impacts of invasives
3. Entrenchment of existing government bureaucracy
4. Bent Harris property rights legislation (scares politicians from doing the right thing)
5. (unplanned) growth of suburban and urban communities
6. Government entities like the money from development
7. Building of roads
8. Lack of methods (and technology) to easily get rid of invasives
9. Invasives sold on open market (e.g. Cogan grass)
10. Greed of citizens

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Create different water rates dependent on (type of) plants located on property (less for natives)
2. Make it cool to grow natives
3. Zone forestland that can't (shouldn't) be developed
4. Provide educational programs free to schools in forest (environments)
5. Give more power to state acquisition committee to purchase and maintain lands
6. Government entities responsible for forest education should "partner" with spiritual leaders
7. Start K-12 instruction on environmental preservation
8. Pass a state wide forest conservation act for the retention of existing forest

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers
2. No net gain of the levels of non-native invasive species that are out-competing native trees
3. A healthy and diverse urban forest that is readily accessible to the nine out of ten residents working and living there
4. A healthy sustainable forestland base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats
5. Greater percentage of forested lands in good sustainable condition

Other Statements of Importance

1. No net loss of forestland and plant marginal agriculture land to forest
2. A diverse forested landscape with a variety of native species with farms, water bodies, and urban pockets
3. A diverse stable forestland base supporting biodiversity and connected

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Too much development
2. Lack of funding to act on DFC
3. An unformed public (on forest resources)
4. Lack of incentives for private forest landowners
5. Public apathy

Other Important Barriers

1. Failure to increase land purchases (of forestlands) to keep pace with growth (planning for sustained growth)
2. No system for planning to sustain growth (from population increase)
3. Not enough DOF personnel (to do the job)
4. No suitable substitute for potable water (e.g. desalination problems)

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Initiate a public information campaign

2. Seek out alternative sources of funding (for DOF), e.g. institutional grants
3. Enact new rules/regulations for development, e.g., living greenways
4. Provide tax incentives to private forestland owners that keep land in conservation

Other Important Actions

1. Increase the number of coops of landowner groups that can work together
2. Get NGOs, government, private landowners, etc, all working off the same forest resource plan
3. Standardize definitions for *greenbelt* re forestland between counties
4. Use handouts, packages, workshops, etc for new Florida residents
5. Link development to available water supplies

Lantana Public **Date:** 03/31/05 **Number of Attendees:** 8
Types of Attendees: Sierra Club, urban forestry, and interested citizens

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers
2. A healthy sustainable forestland base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats
3. Large blocks of contiguous forest suitable to support species such as Black Bear, Florida Panther, and other interior-dwelling species
4. A healthy and diverse urban forest that is readily accessible to the nine out of ten residents working and living there
5. Restoration of declining species such as Longleaf Pine and Cypress (*tied with # 6*)
6. All forestland is managed under a professionally developed management plan that meets ownership goals and objectives (*tied with # 5*)

Other Statements of Importance

1. A stable forestland base where the most environmentally important forests are conserved and protected from development
2. (Protect) flyways
3. (Protect) cypress

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Development
2. Legislature not passing right laws to protect forests

3. Population explosion

Other Important Barriers

1. Legislature not providing enough dollars to restore forests
2. Invasive species
3. (Forest) industry mind-set—production oriented, not protection oriented
4. Impact of agriculture (cattle) and urban runoff on water quality
5. Misinformation for the public
6. Developers “buying” zoning changes by funding political campaigns
7. Over-dependence on chemicals (in forests)
8. Decline of native species
9. Forest diseases (and pests)
10. Dependence on clearcutting that impacts soil

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Increase biodiversity by greater preservation of forestland
2. Expand urban and community forest program
3. Minimize urban sprawl by modifying laws, planning and zoning
4. Require referendums for zoning changes
5. Provide (more) dollars to protect and sustain forests

Other Important Actions

1. Corporate/industry education and financial incentives so they will be better land stewards
2. Density levels per acre—less development per acre
3. Provide conservation education to the public so they can influence legislators
4. Manage forests by letting nature control the process rather than intensive (management)
5. Elect nature-friendly legislators
6. Compensate forest landowners for loss
7. Increase recycling of wood waste products
8. Reduce chemicals that impact water quality
9. Raise taxes to national norm for quality education to discourage people from moving to Florida
10. Reduce over-harvesting on existing forest

Defining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Sustained levels of water quality and quantity in forested aquifers
2. A healthy sustainable forestland base supporting biodiversity of native plant and animal species and their habitats
3. All forestland is managed under a professionally developed management plan that meets ownership goals and objectives
4. Forestlands open to the public for recreation

Barriers to Attaining the Desired Future Condition

Top Statements

1. Counties and cities change land use plans to favor development
2. Over-development
3. Not enough money to purchase and manage lands
4. Too many people—in-migration and existing population

Other Important Barriers

1. Increasing land values
2. Over-abundance of pollutants (e.g. mercury)
3. Private forests being used as landfills
4. Too many invasive—too costly to treat

Actions to Remove or Mitigate Barriers

Top Priorities

1. Limit number of people moving to Florida to a sustainable level; limit development until infrastructure built
2. Use impact fees for moving to Florida to pay for infrastructure
3. Petition City/County Commissioners to keep green space—seek change in laws