

Table 2: Air Force Installations in Florida

	Eglin AFB	Hurlburt Field	Tyndall AFB	Cape Canaveral AFS	Patrick AFB	MacDill AFB	Avon Park AFR	Homestead ARB
								
Acreage	464,000 acres	6,634 acres	29,953 acres	15,800 acres	2,300 acres	5,638 acres	106,034 acres	1,943 acres
Major Command	Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC)	Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)	Air Combat Command (ACC)	Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)	Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)	Air Mobility Command (AMC)	Air Combat Command (ACC)	Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC)
Mission	Supports training activities for numerous military units, military schools, and various Federal agencies. Serves several DoD components responsible for developing, testing, and operating weapons systems.	Home of AFSOC Headquarters. The AFSOC mission is to organize, train, equip and educate Air Force special operations forces for worldwide deployment and assignment to regional unified commands.	Train and project unrivaled combat air power.	Oversees the preparation and launching of U.S. Government, civil, and commercial satellites.	Oversees the preparation and launching of U.S. Government, civil, and commercial satellites from Cape Canaveral AFS and operates the Eastern Range for the AFSPC.	Generates and executes air refueling, airlift, and contingency response capabilities while providing installation support for joint, coalition and interagency partners.	Provides a training infrastructure that allows air and ground forces to practice the latest combat training techniques and procedures safely, efficiently, and realistically and to design training facilities that meet training needs.	Trains and equips reservists to respond to wartime and peacetime tasking as directed by higher headquarters.
Land Cover	Longleaf pine forest and wetlands. Large amount of undeveloped land.	Mixture of ecological communities including swamp, flatwoods, maritime hammock, cypress domes, and sandhill communities.	Large areas of unimproved land that include mesic pine flatwoods, sand pine scrub, wet prairies, and wetlands. Slash pine and sand pine plantations are being gradually restored to multiage longleaf pine forests	Primarily developed land with many abandoned launch complexes inland of beach dunes. Open spaces managed for natural resources or used as buffers. In addition to beach dunes, native habitats include scrub.	Primarily developed land. Some coastal and estuarine habitats.	Primarily developed land. Outer coastal plain mixed forest and lower coastal plain and flatwoods.	Large areas of unimproved land that include cutthroat seeps, Florida dry prairie, and Florida oak scrub, as well as large areas of pine flatwoods, hardwood hammocks, and wetlands.	Primarily developed land. The region is composed of flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, sandhill, scrub, prairie, and wetlands
Summary of Managed Natural Resources	Eglin AFB is recognized as leader in proactive natural resource management while maintaining mission. Ecosystem management has led to Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed species downlisting. Largest forested military installation. Located in a biodiversity hotspot with 12 terrestrial and marine ESA-listed species.	Hurlburt Field is located on 6,634 acres and approximately 52 percent of the installation is comprised of state and federal jurisdictional wetlands. The installation supports a diversity of wildlife and plants: 13 rare plants and 12 rare animals have been recorded on the installation. Compensatory mitigation includes 3,200 wetland acres and 125 upland acres.	Tyndall AFB is located on a peninsula on St. Andrew Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. A total of 23 taxa of state and federally listed plants and 27 taxa of listed animals are known to inhabit or use the immediate surroundings. This number of animals includes 8 species of reptiles, 14 species of birds, 1 species of fish, and 4 species of mammals.	Cape Canaveral AFS is located on a barrier island and consists of scrub habitat with small portions of maritime hammock and riverine hammock. More than 25 mammalian, more than 50 amphibian and reptile, and more than 200 bird species are known to occur on or in the vicinity of Cape Canaveral AFS.	Patrick AFB is located on a barrier island. Various wildlife species inhabit, utilize, or frequent Patrick AFB. Specifically, 6 mammalian species, 8 amphibian and reptile species, and 46 bird species are known to occur on or in the vicinity of Patrick AFB ¹ .	MacDill AFB is geographically restricted with water surrounding three sides of the installation and an urban area on the fourth side. Primary resources are marine and shore species. A total of 20 reptiles, 17 mammals, and 158 birds are expected to occur on MacDill AFB.	Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR) manages large areas of rare central Florida ecosystems, including dry prairie, oak and sand pine scrubs, pine flatwoods, and freshwater marshes. The installation hosts a substantial red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) population and Florida bonneted bat roost.	Homestead Air Reserve Base (ARB) natural resources program focuses on protecting and maintaining wetland functions; restoring pine rockland without using fire; controlling and eradicating invasive/exotic species; managing water quality; maintaining and enhancing natural habitat values; and encouraging, where possible, natural resource-based outdoor recreation opportunities.
Notable Natural Resources Constraints	Multiple federally listed species including reticulated flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>) and Gulf sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>)	Federal jurisdictional wetlands (52 percent of installation) Rare plant and animal species	Sea turtles Beach mice and development Shorebird habitat Gopher tortoise	Scrub-jays and scrub habitat management Sea turtles and lighting compatibility Scrub jay potential habitat Gopher tortoise Candidate/proposed species	Sea turtles and lighting compatibility Scrub-jays and scrub habitat management Gopher tortoise Invasive species Candidate/proposed species	Floodplains Shoreline/wetland area restoration Water impacts/regulatory issues Gopher tortoise Shorebirds	Protected species: Florida grasshopper sparrow, RCW population designated as an "Essential Support Population" Habitat: Largest remaining patches of "natural" Florida burrowing owl habitat; Florida scrub-jay	Rare plants including listed Small's milk pea and candidate sand flax Bird/wildlife air strike hazard impacts Invasive species

¹Includes 640 acres on the Malabar Training Annex supporting gopher tortoises, indigo snakes, wood storks, bald eagles, American alligators, Florida sandhill cranes and eastern diamondback rattlesnakes; and 11 acres on Jonathan Dickinson Missile Tracking Annex supporting gopher tortoises, Florida scrub-jays, and Florida perforate lichen.