

Figure 5.8. Calculation of the Lower Keys Marsh Rabbit

This analysis adds several attributes to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's GAP analysis dataset to describe the nearest neighbor relationships between habitat patches and developed areas. This table represents the primary fields used for the analysis.

First added several items to the ADID attribute table

GRID_CODE	BUFFDEV	Shape_Area	NN_ID	NNDistance	NNDist_ok	Size_ok	Width_ok	All_ok
1	1	215629.4417	19	4925.42183	1	1	1	1
1	1	107814.7418	4	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	323454.4388	7	1393.15504	1	1	1	1

Selected those habitat polygons that were at a distance of greater than 1,600 feet from the developed areas in ADID. Calc'd BUFFDEV = 1.

Used Visual Basic for Applications to find the nearest neighbor. This process created an intermediate dataset that has the lines between the nearest habitat patch neighbors.

Selected those areas that had a nearest neighbor distance value of less than or equal to 1.2 miles and calc'd NNDist_ok = 1.

Selected patches that are greater than 1.3 miles and calc'd Size_ok = 1.

Selected NNDist_ok, Size_ok, and Width_ok = 1 and calc'd All_ok = 1. This result can be represented cartographically.

Used Visual Basic for Applications to create an intermediate dataset and calculate values for road and waterbody widths.

From_ID	To_ID	Distance	maxWidthofRoad	maxWidthofWaterBody	RoadWidth_ok	WaterWidth_ok
1	19	4925.422	0	0	1	1
2	4	0	0	0	1	1
3	7	1393.155	0	0	1	1

Selected those roads with a width of less than 30 feet. Calc'd RoadWidth_ok = 1.

Selected those waterbodies with a width of less than 30 feet. Calc'd WaterWidth_ok = 1.