

Florida National Scenic Trail Class Matrix

Trail Classes are general categories reflecting trail development arranged along a continuum. The Trail Class identified prescribes its development, representing its intended design and management standards.

Identify and apply the appropriate Trail Class for each Trail segment based on the management intent, which may or may not reflect the current condition of the Trail.

	F	orida National S	Scenic Trail Clas	ss Matrix	
Trail Attributes	Trail Class 1 Minimally Devel- oped	Trail Class 2 Moderately Devel- oped	Trail Class 3 Developed	Trail Class 4 Highly Developed	Trail Class 5 Fully Developed
Tread & Traffic Flow	 Tread intermittent and often indistinct May require route finding Single lane with no allowances constructed for passing Predominantly native materials 	 Tread continuous and discernible, but narrow and rough Single lane with minor allowances constructed for passing Typically native materials 	Tread continuous and obvious Single lane, with allowances constructed for passing where required by traffic volumes in areas with no reasonable passing opportunities available Native or imported materials	 Tread wide and relatively smooth with few irregularities Single lane, with allowances constructed for passing where required by traffic volumes in areas with no reasonable passing opportunities available Double lane where traffic volumes are high and passing is frequent Native or imported materials May be hard- 	 Tread wide, firr stable, and generally uniform Single lane, with frequent turnouts where traffic volumes are low to moderate Double lane where traffic volumes are moderate to high Commonly hardened with asphalt or other imported material
Structures	Structures minimal to non-existent Drainage typically accomplished without structures Natural Fords Typically no bridges	Structures of limited size, scale, and quantity; typically constructed of native materials Structures adequate to protect trail infrastructure and resources Natural fords Bridges as needed for resource protection and appropriate	Structures may be common and substantial; constructed of imported or native materials Natural or constructed fords Bridges as needed for resource protection and appropriate access	 May be hardened Structures frequent and substantial; typically constructed of imported materials Constructed or natural fords Bridges as needed for resource protection and user convenience Trailside amenities may be present 	Structures frequent or continuous; typically constructed of imported materials May include bridges, boardwalks, curbs, handrails, trailside amenities, and similar features
Signs	 Route identification signing limited to junctions Route markers present when trail location is not evident Regulatory and resource protection signing infrequent Destination signing, unless required, generally not present Information and interpretive signing generally not present 	Route identification signing limited to junctions Route markers present when trail location is not evident Regulatory and resource protection signing infrequent Destination signing infrequent outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness Information and interpretive signing not common	Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance Route markers as needed for user reassurance Regulatory and resource protection signing may be common Destination signing likely outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness Information and interpretive signs may be present outside of wilderness	 Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance Route markers as needed for user reassurance Regulatory and resource protection signing common Destination signing common outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness Information and interpretive signs may be common outside of wilderness Accessibility information likely displayed at trailhead 	Route identification signing at junctions and for user reassurance Route markers as needed for user reassurance Regulatory and resource protection signing common Destination signing common Information and interpretivesigns common Accessibility information likely displayed at trailhead
Typical Environs Descrip- tion	 Natural, un- modified setting with low to no human impact on the environ- ment Example: desig- nated wilderness areas 	Natural appearing environment, essentially unmodified setting with nominal site controls or landscape alterations Example: typical managed forest	Semi-natural environment with visible human impacts or manipulated landscapes Example: wildlife refuges managed for a specific habitat or for recreation	Semi-natural environment which is culturally modified yet attractive Example: agricultural lands or county parks	Highly modified, potentially urban environments where vegetation is often planted and maintained trails or paved trails that traverse communities.
Typical Recreation Experience	 Requires advanced planning and a great degree of self-sufficiency High likelihood of wildlife encounter and native ecosystems 	Natural characteristics and recreation experience similar to Class 1 but less challenging	 Requires some preparation and self-sufficiency; Users may find directional signing and interpretation of key local spots Good wildlife and natural landscape viewing opportunities with a greater chance 	Natural characteristics and recreation experience similar to Class 3 but with more developed infrastructure and access to services	Requires little to no self-sufficiency; Users can expect a high level of infrastructure and multiple uses Less of a nature environment, although aesthetically pleasing and accessible. High chance of encountering

of encountering

other users

encountering

other users