SCHEDULE 12.a.ii(A)

THIRD PARTY RIGHTS TO REAL PROPERTY

1. That certain Purchase and Sale Agreement, as amended, dated as of August 30, 2005 ("RCP Agreement"), between Parent, as seller, and Resource Conservation Properties, Inc. ("RCP"), as buyer for approximately 502 acres of real property located in the City of Clewiston (it being agreed by BUYER and SELLER that in the event that RCP acquires all or any portion of the approximately 270 acres of sugar cane property under the RCP Agreement, such property shall be released from the Lease and the Rent due under the Lease shall be adjusted accordingly). The parties shall revise the Lease prior to Closing to reflect the foregoing.

2. Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Real Property, dated December 26, 2002, by and between SBG and Hugh Branch.

3. Present rights of drainage adjacent to certain citrus groves, if any, in favor of Crooks, in lieu of drainage provided to Crooks under a separate recorded easement.

The listing of the foregoing matters is not intended (merely by virtue of its inclusion herein) to grant any rights or benefits to any person or entity.

SCHEDULE 3

SCHEDULE 3 OF THE LEASE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES:

1) Schedule 3.1-A - "Best Management Practices Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Nitrogen" (this is applicable to the Premises, and also includes Schedule 3.1-B [as Exhibit D], which replaces Schedule 3.1-A if the Option Property is acquired pursuant to the Option, in which event, Schedule 3.1-B shall apply to both the Premises and the Option Property).

2) Schedule 3.2-A - "Best Management Practices Plan Sugar Cane Production" (applicable to the Premises).*

3) Schedule 3.2-B – "Best Management Practices Plan Sugar Production" (which replaces Schedule 3.2-B and is applicable if the Option Property is acquired pursuant to the Option, in which event, Schedule 3.2-B shall apply to both the Premises and the Option Property).*

4) Schedule 3.3 – "Best Management Practices Plan Citrus" (applicable to the Premises).+

* This is applicable to Sugar Lease only.

\+ This is applicable to Citrus Lease only.

Table 1. Summary of USSC Sub-basin Discharges.
(Historical Water Quality, 3-yr Targets and Limits, BMP Points and Associated Acreages)

UAID	Basin ID	Total WY08 Area acres	USSC Ownership Area acres	Purchased Area acres	Percent of Purchased Land in Basin	Historical Average 3-yr Discharges WY1999-2008 unless otherwise noted TP Conc ppb	Flow AF	TP Load kg	UAL #/ac	TP Targets 3-yr TP Conc ppb	3-yr UAL #/ac	Begin BMP Points	Existing TP Level Above Target?	First WQ Assess. Year (WY)	90% Conf. Level TP Limits 3-yr TP Conc ppb	3-yr UAL #/ac	90% Conf. Level Joint Exceed. Freq. Conc	UAL	Both	95% Conf. Level Annual Limit TP Conc ppb	Annual Limit UAL #/ac
S-5A Sub-basin																					
186	50-018-02	6,594	6,594	6,594	100%	154	20,109	3,830	1.3	200*	1.2*	35	Yes	2013	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
S-8 Sub-basin																					
012	26-010-02	9,961	2,830	1,918	19%	185	19,424	4,442	1.0	185	1.0	25**	No	2010	265	1.5	0%	0%	0%	292	1.7
014	50-018-06	1,255	1,255	1,255	100%	135	2,714	450	0.8	135	0.8	25	No	2010	176	1.3	0%	17%	17%	190	1.4
015	50-018-04	1,913	1,913	1,913	100%	88	4,738	516	0.6	88	0.6	25	No	2010	98	0.9	17%	17%	33%	102	1.0
016	50-018-05	1,827	1,827	1,827	100%	270	4,658	1,551	1.9	200*	1.2*	35	Yes	2013	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
017	50-018-22	4,481	4,481	4,481	100%	126	12,100	1,878	0.9	126	0.9	25	No	2010	148	1.3	17%	17%	17%	156	1.4
019	50-018-09	1,737	1,737	1,737	100%	134	5,642	933	1.2	134	1.2	25	No	2010	152	1.8	17%	17%	17%	158	2.1
020	50-008-01	7,261	6,944	6,944	96%	87	10,736	1,157	0.4	87	0.4	25	No	2010	106	0.5	17%	0%	17%	112	0.6
054	50-018-23	2,946	2,946	1,046	36%	104	10,832	1,394	1.0	104	1.0	25**	No	2010	134	1.6	17%	17%	17%	144	1.8
Total EAA Basin		***37,976***	***30,527***	***27,715***	***73%***	***144***	***90,954***	***16,151***	***0.9***								12%	12%	17%		
SFCD	50-010-06	10,487	7,889	3,992	38%	114	27,604	3,898	0.8	114	0.8	25**	No	2010	129	1.1	17%	0%	17%	133	1.2
L-8 Sub-basin		3,955	3,955	2,055	52%	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	35	TBD	***	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
C-139 Sub-basin		169,500	5,438	5,438	3%	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	35	TBD	***	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
C-139 Ann. Sub-basin		17,841	17,841	17,841	100%	100	42,946	5,274	0.7	100	0.7	35	No	2013	112	0.8	17%	0%	17%	116	0.8
These targets and limits may be amended pursant to the permit authorizing operation of the C-139 Annnex Pump Station																					
S-4 West Sub-basin		22,102	9,342	3,540	16%	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	35	TBD	***	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hendry-Hilliard WCD		35,836	6,076	1,264	4%	265	74,596	24,384	1.5	200	1.2	35****	Yes	2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Estimated from TP concentration and UAL from entire S-4 West Sub-basin.)																					
Flaghole DD		24,044	8,387	8,387	35%	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	35	TBD	***	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Total non-EAA						***187***	***145,146***	***33,555***	***1.2***								17%	0%	17%		
Total Discharges						***171***	***236,100***	***49,706***	***1.1***								13%	9%	17%		
Local Transition Lands		2,658													Existing 40E-63 and/or 40E-61, F.A.C. requirements**						

Notes: * For those parcels showing "200*" and "1.2*" as the Targets, the performance goal is to continue improving performance until the maximum performance achievable has been demonstrated, or 200/1.2 has been achieved.

** Purchased lands will continue to implement existing BMP requirements with no additional requirements under this Schedule 3.1.A other than to submitt a performance assessment report (including evaluating on-going farming practices), if applicable.

*** Baseline conditions will be established after 3 years of monitoring. If the initial 3-year average is greater than 200 ppb or 1.2 lbs/ac then the basin will be subject to optimization in accordance with Sections (4) and (5) of Schedule 3.1.A., and Net Improvement for future assessments.
If the initial 3-year average is less than 200 ppb and 1.2 lbs/ac then the basin will be subject to maintaining existing conditions.

**** Purchased lands will continue to implement existing BMP requirements with no additional requirements under this Schedule 3.1.A other than to implement monitoring, report monitoring results, and submitt a performance assessment report (including evaluating on-going farming practices), if the 3-yr average is greater than 200 ppb or 1.2 pounds/acre.

N.I. = Net Improvement
TBD = To Be Determined
N/A = Not Applicable

Exhibit B to Schedule 3.1-A May 13, 2009

Table 2. Initial Net Improvement Performance Measures for Basin IDs With Historical Discharges Above 200 ppb or 1.2 lb/acre

UAID	Basin ID	More Restrictive Parameter	Unit	Historical Value	20% Performance Improvement	Upper Performance Limit
S-5A Sub-basin						
186	50-018-02	UAL	lbs/acre	1.3	1.2	1.2
S-8 Sub-basin						
016	50-018-05	UAL	lbs/acre	1.9	1.5	1.7

Notes:
1) UAL – TP Unit Area Load (lbs/acre)
2) TP – Flow-weighted mean TP concentration (ppb)

Table 3. Annual Basin Rainfall and Maximum Value; values in inches per year.

Basin	WY1999	WY2000	WY2001	WY2002	WY2003	WY2004	WY2005	WY2006	WY2007	WY2008	Max	Rainfall Station
S-5A	42.22	60.12	37.60	52.09	50.27	50.17	56.66	42.93	37.33	44.18	60.12	Rule 40E-63
S-6	41.88	54.32	35.09	54.37	46.04	46.37	50.26	44.32	39.04	53.27	54.37	Rule 40E-63
S-7	41.43	59.04	38.21	49.51	44.19	43.91	44.87	51.96	40.40	50.38	59.04	Rule 40E-63
S-8	45.49	56.57	37.04	43.69	44.19	46.12	49.11	56.42	35.22	44.09	56.57	Rule 40E-63
EBWCD	26.49	37.37	21.48	25.51	33.63	33.32	39.36	29.29	24.83	47.14	47.14	DBKEYs 5962, 16191, 5835
ESWCD	26.17	40.48	28.11	30.24	37.36	31.77	44.23	38.67	25.36	47.80	47.80	DBKEYs 16191, 5835
SSDD	42.93	51.33	37.02	43.67	36.15	43.36	51.52	58.43	30.06	36.74	58.43	DBKEYs 15199, 15198
SFCD	48.73	55.68	27.68	33.99	44.11	45.85	66.17	64.19	37.71	38.12	66.17	DBKEYs 15198, 5965, 16696
L-8 (WY96-05)	53.69	39.75	40.90	28.22	47.43	27.05	35.44	33.02	35.09	49.24	53.69	S-352 (DBKEY 16693)
C-139	51.92	54.46	35.70	54.23	55.40	49.90	50.68	54.86	36.85	41.95	55.40	Rule 40E-63
C-139 Annex	42.45	58.46	42.39	48.85	52.54	53.96	51.14	59.73	50.70	49.11	59.73	DBKEYs 16224, 16606, 15685
S-4 East (WY98-07)	50.10	46.60	60.30	27.10	49.90	46.60	47.90	61.40	63.00	36.60	63.00	Clewiston F.S. (DBKEY 16696)
S-4 West (WY98-07)	50.10	46.60	60.30	27.10	49.90	46.60	47.90	61.40	63.00	36.60	63.00	Clewiston F.S. (DBKEY 16696)
Other C-43	50.10	46.60	60.30	27.10	49.90	46.60	47.90	61.40	63.00	36.60	63.00	Clewiston F.S. (DBKEY 16696)

SCHEDULE 3.2.A. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN SUGAR CANE PRODUCTION

- During the Phase I ESA, PSI identified copper based nutrients from the USSC pesticide application records. Due to these copper based nutrients, PSI analyzed for copper in the sugar cane cultivation areas during the Phase II ESA. PSI divided the sugar cane cultivation area into 40-acre grids and sampled approximately 20% of these 40-acre grids that were historically and currently cultivated with sugar cane. An eight point composite sample was collected from each grid with each aliquot representing approximately 5-acres. All aliquots were collected from a depth of 0 to 6-inches bls using a stainless steel sample barrel. The Phase II ESA sampling identified areas of elevated copper in the sugar cane cultivation areas copper above the Service provisional Snail Kite threshold level of 85 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

- Based on the PSI Phase II ESA sampling results, URS identified 17, 40-acre grids within the purchase area with copper concentrations ranging from 70 mg/kg to 85 mg/kg, and 96, 40-acre grids within the purchase area with copper concentrations above 85 mg/kg. The current rates of application and amounts of copper based nutrients that have been applied on the USSC property were reviewed. Utilizing this information, a mass balance equation was developed in order to determine if additional acreage would be impacted by copper based on the current application activities. URS determined that copper could potentially increase in the soils, per application, at a rate of 2.08 mg/kg per acre. Based on this application rate, and the fact that the property is leased through 2016, four, 40-acre grids have the potential to accumulate copper above the Service's interim value for copper of 85 mg/kg during the lease agreement. However, most of the four, 40-acre grids are located adjacent to soils with copper concentrations exceeding 85 mg/kg and/or are co-located with historically applied agrochemicals (organochlorine pesticides) that are targeted for abatement. **The current nutrient application regiment is acceptable over most areas. Based on the Phase II findings on elevated copper concentrations, no copper should be applied on the 3,840 acres. URS recommends sampling select areas within the cultivated fields every year in order to monitor the copper concentrations in the soil. Section 3 gives details of the sampling and compliance plan. In the event that USSC plans to increase the applications rate of the copper based nutrients, URS recommends that USSC discuss the application increase with the District prior to implementing.**

1.3 OBJECTIVE

Given below are sets of guidelines and requirements proposed for the day-to-day sugar cane farming operations:

- Continued economically-viable sugar cane operations on the properties that is agreeable for implementation by the lessee/tenant during the interim use,

- Maintain/protect water quality in accordance with the State's water quality standards; prevent exceedances of applicable State soil or groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (CTLs) as set forth in Tables 1 and 2 of 62-777, F.A.C.; and implement such measures as necessary to maintain existing levels of pollutants and not interfere with District's intent to use the premises as a future water resource project.

- Comply with State regulations that are applicable to the sugar cane operations that result in conditions that will maintain the soil and water quality at the site which will not prohibit the District from using the property as a water attenuation project area at the end of the interim use period.

D. Must be discontinued at least 1 year prior to flooding:

Dichloropropene (*Telone II*)	Esfenvalerate (*Asana XL*)	S-Metolachlor (*Dual Magnum*)
Endosulfan (*Endosulfan 3EC*)	Myclobutanil (*Nova 40W*)	

E. Must be discontinued at least 2 years prior to flooding:

Bifenthrin (*Capture 2EC*)	Mefenoxam (*Ridomil Gold 4EC, Ridomil Gold SL, and Ultra Flourish*)	Boscalid (*Pristine 38WG*)
Cyromazine (*Trigard*)	Methoxyfenozide (*Intrepid 2F*)	

F. Not allowed:

Paraquat (*Gramoxone Inteon*)

G. Period of discontinuation will be based on the rates of application and copper concentrations in the cultivated fields:

Copper Hydroxide (*Champ*)

H. Restricted Pending Further Evaluation (District is currently evaluating the long term affects of the chemical application):

Thiophanate-methyl (*Topsin M WSB and Thiophanate-methyl*)	Fludioxonil (*Maxim 4FS*)

* Any pesticide, regardless of the above categories, that is shown to be present in the soil, at or above the site specific cleanup target levels, may require additional restrictions, including reductions in use or the complete elimination of its use. These situations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

2.6.2 Copper Compounds

Copper is an essential element required for the successful and economical growing of sugar cane. It is typically applied to the soil surface as a granular additive to fertilizer. The Phase II ESA identified 96, 40-acre grids, or 3,840 acres with elevated copper levels in the cultivated fields above the Service provisional Snail Kite threshold level of 85 mg/kg. Based on the Phase II findings on elevated copper concentrations, no additional copper should be applied on the 3,840 acres. In the event that copper is not bio-available, as verified by additional soil testing, USSC will work with the District to develop a copper nutrient application that will benefit the production of sugar cane and limit the residual copper levels in the soils as much as practical. **Table 1** displays the field identification numbers for copper concentrations above 85 mg/kg.

URS reviewed the current rates of application and amounts of copper based nutrients applied on the USSC property. Utilizing this information, a mass balance equation was developed in order to determine if additional acreage would be impacted by copper based on the current application activities. URS determined that copper could potentially increase in the soils, per application, at a rate of 2.08 mg/kg per acre. Based on this application rate, and the fact that the property is leased through 2016, four, 40-acre

TABLE 1
U.S. SUGAR CORPORATION
SUGAR CANE COPPER CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE 85 mg/kg - FIELD IDENTIFICATION
Job No. 38617-027

Tract Number	Map	Block/Field #	Agricultural Product	Acres
SC-100-161	5	2319P	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-162	5	2322EF	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-060	15	3436BF	Sugar Cane	80
	15	3425MN	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-079	15	3531D	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-080	17	4504OP	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515CD	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515GH	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515KL	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515JN	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515O	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515IM	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516LP	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516GH	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516KO	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516IM	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516JN	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4517KL	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4517OP	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-140	17	4518CD	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4518GH	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4518KL	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4518OP	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519BF	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519CG	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519DH	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519JN	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519KO	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519LP	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4520IJ	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530AE	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530BF	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530CG	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530DH	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530IM	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530JN	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530KO	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530LP	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531AE	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531BF	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531CG	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531DH	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531IM	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531JN	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531KO	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4531LP	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-084	19	4528KL	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4532OP	Sugar Cane	80

NOTE: Each Block/Field # contains 80 acres which was tested as two (2) 40-acre grids

SCHEDULE 3.2.B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN SUGAR CANE PRODUCTION

- Chemical and equipment storage areas were observed on the properties. Areas of petroleum and agrochemical stained soil and stressed vegetation were observed at numerous chemical and equipment storage areas. **URS recommends improving housekeeping at the storage areas. This should include proper handling and storage of agrochemicals and use of absorbent at the equipment storage areas. URS also recommends monthly site inspections to verify the storage areas are being properly maintained.**

- During the Phase I ESA, PSI identified copper based nutrients from the USSC pesticide application records. Due to these copper based nutrients, PSI analyzed for copper in the sugar cane cultivation areas during the Phase II ESA. PSI divided the sugar cane cultivation area into 40-acre grids and sampled approximately 20% of these 40-acre grids that were historically and currently cultivated with sugar cane. An eight point composite sample was collected from each grid with each aliquot representing approximately 5-acres. All aliquots were collected from a depth of 0 to 6-inches bls using a stainless steel sample barrel. The Phase II ESA sampling identified areas of elevated copper in the sugar cane cultivation areas copper above the Service provisional Snail Kite threshold level of 85 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

- URS identified 105, 40-acre grids with copper concentrations ranging from 70 mg/kg to 85 mg/kg, and 208, 40-acre grids with copper concentrations above 85 mg/kg. The current rates of application and amounts of copper based nutrients were review that have been applied on the USSC property. Utilizing this information, a mass balance equation was developed in order to determine if additional acreage would be impacted by copper based on the current application activities. URS determined that copper could potentially increase in the soils, per application, at a rate of 2.08 mg/kg per acre. Based on this application rate, and the fact that the property is leased through 2016, 12, 40-acre grids have the potential to accumulate copper above the Service's interim value for copper of 85 mg/kg during the lease agreement. However, most of the 12, 40-acre grids are located adjacent to soils with copper concentrations exceeding 85 mg/kg and/or are co-located with historically applied agrochemicals (organochlorine pesticides) that are targeted for abatement. **The current nutrient application regiment is acceptable over most areas. Based on the Phase II findings on elevated copper concentrations, no copper should be applied on the 8,320-acres. URS recommends sampling select areas within the cultivated fields every year in order to monitor the copper concentrations in the soil. Section 3 gives details of the sampling and compliance plan. In the event that USSC plans to increase the applications rate of the copper based nutrients, URS recommends that USSC discuss the application increase with the District prior to implementing.**

1.3 OBJECTIVE

Given below are sets of guidelines and requirements proposed for the day-to-day sugar cane farming operations:

- Continued economically-viable sugar cane operations on the properties that is agreeable for implementation by the lessee/tenant during the interim use,

Diazinon (*Diazinon 4E*)	Methomyl (*Lannate LV and Lannate SP*)	Chlorothalonil (*Applause 720, Bravo, Choloronil 720, Echo, Equus, and Ridomil Gold Bravo*)
Pyraclostrobin (*Cabrio 20EG*)		

D. Must be discontinued at least 1 year prior to flooding:

Dichloropropene (*Telone II*)	Esfenvalerate (*Asana XL*)	S-Metolachlor (*Dual Magnum*)
Endosulfan (*Endosulfan 3EC*)	Myclobutanil (*Nova 40W*)	

E. Must be discontinued at least 2 years prior to flooding:

Bifenthrin (*Capture 2EC*)	Mefenoxam (*Ridomil Gold 4EC, Ridomil Gold SL, and Ultra Flourish*)	Boscalid (*Pristine 38WG*)
Cyromazine (*Trigard*)	Methoxyfenozide (*Intrepid 2F*)	

F. Not allowed:

Paraquat (*Gramoxone Inteon*)

G. Restricted Pending Further Evaluation (District is currently evaluating the long term affects of the chemical application):

Thiophanate-methyl (*Topsin M WSB and Thiophanate-methyl*)	Fludioxonil (*Maxim 4FS*)

* Any pesticide, regardless of the above categories, that is shown to be present in the soil, at or above the site specific cleanup target levels, may require additional restrictions, including reductions in use or the complete elimination of its use. These situations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

2.6.2 Copper Compounds

Copper is an essential element required for the successful and economical growing of sugar cane. It is typically applied to the soil surface as a granular additive to fertilizer. The Phase II ESA identified 208, 40-acre grids, or 8,320-acres with elevated copper levels in the cultivated fields above the Service provisional Snail Kite threshold level of 85 mg/kg. Based on the Phase II findings on elevated copper concentrations, no additional copper should be applied on the 8,320-acres. In the event that copper is not bio-available, as verified by additional soil testing, USSC will work with the District to develop a copper nutrient application that will benefit the production of sugar cane and limit the residual copper levels in the soils as much as practical. **Table 1** displays the field identification numbers for copper concentrations above 85 mg/kg.

URS reviewed the current rates of application and amounts of copper based nutrients applied on the USSC property. Utilizing this information, a mass balance equation was developed in order to determine if additional acreage would be impacted by copper based on the current application activities. URS

TABLE 1
U.S. SUGAR CORPORATION
SUGAR CANE COPPER CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE 85 mg/kg - FIELD IDENTIFICATION
Job No. 38617-027

Tract Number	Map	Block/Field #	Agricultural Product	Acres
SC-100-161	5	2319P	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-162	5	2322EF	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-042	8	3429DH	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-044	10	3433AE	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-060	15	3425MN	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-079	15	3531D	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-080	17	4504OP	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515CD	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515JN	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4515O	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516GH	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516IM	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4516KO	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4517KL	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-140	17	4518CD	Sugar Cane	80
	17	4518KL	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519CG	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519DH	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4519LP	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530AE	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530BF	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530CG	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530DH	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530IM	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530JN	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4530KO	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-084	19	4528KL	Sugar Cane	80
	19	4532OP	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-095	21	4619JN	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4619KO	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4619LP	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4621BF	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4621IM	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-096	21	4525CG	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4525DH	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4629IM	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4629JN	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4629KO	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4629LP	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4630DH	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4631CG	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4631DH	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4631KO	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4631LP	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4632AE	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4632BF	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4632CG	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4632DH	Sugar Cane	80

NOTE: Each Block/Field # contains 80 acres which was tested as two (2) 40-acre grids

Tract Number	Map	Block/Field #	Agricultural Product	Acres
SC-100-099	21	4628AE	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4628IM	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4628KO	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4628LP	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633AE	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633CG	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633DH	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633IM	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633JN	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633KO	Sugar Cane	80
	21	4633LP	Sugar Cane	80
	22	4634BF	Sugar Cane	80
	22	4634IM	Sugar Cane	80
	22	4634JN	Sugar Cane	80
SC -100-097	22	4622IJ	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-002	23	5525CD	Sugar Cane	80
	23	5525KL	Sugar Cane	80
	23	5526AB	Sugar Cane	80
	23	5526EF	Sugar Cane	80
	23	5535IJ	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3734CG	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-114	27	3734CG	Sugar Cane	80
SC -100-115	27	3736AE	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3736BF	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3736DH	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3736KO	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3736LP	Sugar Cane	80
	27	4702CG	Sugar Cane	80
	27	4712DH	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-138	27	3836GH	Sugar Cane	80
	27	3836KL	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-113	28	3819EF	Sugar Cane	80
SC -100-118	30	2819KL	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2819OP	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2820AF	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2820IJ	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2820KL	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2820MN	Sugar Cane	80
	30	2820OP	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-131	32	1830IM	Sugar Cane	80
	32	1830JN	Sugar Cane	80
	32	2702D	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-132	33	1712KL	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1712MN	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1712OP	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1713AE	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1713BF	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1713CG	Sugar Cane	80
	33	1816MN	Sugar Cane	80
SC-100-134	36	2836KO	Sugar Cane	80
	36	2931AE	Sugar Cane	80
	36	2931IM	Sugar Cane	80
	36	2931JN	Sugar Cane	80
	36	3801CG	Sugar Cane	80
	36	3906AE	Sugar Cane	80
	36	3906BF	Sugar Cane	80

NOTE: Each Block/Field # contains 80 acres which was tested as two (2) 40-acre grids