

SHULER TRACT FIRST ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT (2010)
Franklin County

Impact: US 98 at Wakulla River Bridge; Wakulla Co., 2.30-acre impact; **Nationwide Permit – SAJ-2007-5337 (IP-AWP) issued 11/10/2008**

Mitigation: Shuler Tract

Monitoring date: October 26, 2010

SCOPE

Thus far this mitigation project has been assigned to offset losses due to the construction at the US 98 Wakulla River Bridge which will result in the loss of 2.30 acres of bottomland hardwood forested wetlands.

MITIGATION PROJECT

To compensate for the loss of wetland function associated with the bridge construction herbaceous and forested wetland restoration and preservation will occur on Shuler Tract in Franklin County. The plan was reviewed and approved by the Interagency Review Team (IRT).

Background

The approximately 1,573-acre Shuler Tract lies within the Atlantic Coastal Plain-Apalachicola Coastal Lowlands and occupies a mosaic of upland, mesic, and wetland communities immediately adjacent to, and east of, County Road 67 approximately thirteen miles south of Hosford, Liberty County, Florida (see Figure 1). Lands throughout this physiogeographic region are typified by sandhills, pine flatwoods, swampy depressions, and minor and major drainages (*i. e.*, strand swamps). Locally, high sandhills contain a canopy of longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) and a conspicuous understory of scrub oaks mainly turkey oak (*Quercus laevis*). Lower and moister sites grade from high pinelands into pine flatwoods. These areas contain a canopy dominated by longleaf pine, but slash pine (*P. elliottii*) may also be present. Wetland drains are comprised of numerous vegetative assemblages including bay, cypress, and blackgum swamps depending on the specific moisture conditions. Transitional zones between upland and wetland systems are often dominated by titi (*Cyrilla* spp.).

Proposed Restoration Activities

This project includes two separate mitigation areas: the Restoration Area (461.75 acres) encompasses the western half of the tract; and the Preservation Area (1,108.28 acres) encompasses the eastern half (**Figure 1**). Activities proposed for the Restoration Area include hydrologic improvements, forestry thinning, and prescribed fire management. Proposed hydrologic efforts will focus on the installation of culverts and ditch plugs to re-establish the historic hydroperiod and vegetative community limits. Strand swamps will be further restored from existing pine plantations through thinning of longleaf pine. Prescribed fire will be used to stimulate native ground cover vegetation. Tree species present within existing adjacent strand swamps are anticipated to naturally succeed into these areas.

WORK SCHEDULE

Construction phase: To be determined

Monitoring: Annual.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

The project's success criteria are:

- No more than 1% coverage of invasive exotic and 5% nuisance native and non invasive exotic species unless otherwise specified in a management plan;
- Increase in appropriate herbaceous, shrub and/or tree species;
- Kind and total coverage of species appropriate for management goals; and
- Kind and total coverage of tree species appropriate for management goals.

To date, no restoration activities have been implemented. The focus of the Fall 2010 survey was to monitor whether any impacts have occurred within the Preservation or Restoration Areas since the last survey conducted during March 2010; no impacts were observed.

Conclusions

The results of the October 25, 2010 survey indicate no significant change in vegetative community structure since the previous survey conducted during March 2010. No evidence of recent land use activity including silvicultural (clearing, thinning, or planting) or pine straw harvesting was observed in either the Preservation or Restoration Areas. Vegetation in the upland planted pine areas was a mixture of upland early successional and mesic flatwoods/sandhill plant species. These communities included a dense mix of planted pine, native upland grasses (i.e. *Aristida stricta*, *Eragrostis* sp. and *Andropogon* sp.), and mesic shrubs (i.e. *Serenoa repens*, *Ilex glabra*, and *Myrica cerifera*). No exotic vegetation was observed in the Restoration Area.

No evidence of recent human activity or disturbance was observed throughout the various wetlands, e.g., bottomland forests and herbaceous sloughs. Some erosion, albeit minor, was observed along the steep-walled ditches located throughout the Restoration Area. No significant erosion was observed at associated culverts.

<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Upland	Wetland
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	beach false foxglove	X	
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	hazel alder		X
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i>	annual ragweed	X	
<i>Aristida stricta</i>	pineland threeawn	X	
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	giant cane	X	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam		X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	spadeleaf	X	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	coastal sweetpepperbush		X
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi	X	X
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	rosette grass		X
<i>Eragrostis</i> sp.	lovegrass	X	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel	X	
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	yankeeweed	X	
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort	X	
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender goldentop	X	
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	swamp sunflower	X	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	peelbark St. Johnswort		X
<i>Hypericum reductum</i>	atlantic St. Johnswort	X	
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	dahoon		X
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	large gallberry		X
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry	X	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly		X
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	rush		X

<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Upland	Wetland
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	whitehead bogbutton	X	
<i>Liatris graminifolia</i>	shaggy blazing star	X	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum		X
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree		X
<i>Lycopodium prostratum</i>	featherstem clubmoss	X	
<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i>	rusty staggerbush	X	
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	coastal plain staggerbush	X	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush lyonia		X
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia		X
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay		X
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	X	
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	swamp tupelo		X
<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	clustered mille grains	X	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	cinnamon fern		X
<i>Panicum verrucosum</i>	warty panicgrass	X	
<i>Paspalum sp.</i>	crowngrass	X	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	swamp bay		X
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pin	X	
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	spruce pine		X
<i>Pinus glauca</i>	white spruce		X
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine	X	
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine	X	
<i>Polygala lutea</i>	orange milkwort	X	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	western brackenfern	X	
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak		X
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak		X
<i>Rhus coppalinum</i>	winged sumac	X	
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge		X
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge		X
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	X	
<i>Sabal minor</i>	dwarf palmetto		X
<i>Sabatia brevifolia</i>	shortleaf rose gentian	X	
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass		X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	X	
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	pedmont blacksenna	X	
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	cat greenbrier	X	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier		X
<i>Solidago odora</i>	anisescented goldenrod	X	
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	wrinkleleaf goldenrod	X	
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	common sweetleaf		X
<i>Utricularia sp.</i>	bladderwort		X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	farkleberry		X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry		X
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	Elliott's blueberry		X
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	X	
<i>Vaccinium staminium</i>	deerberry	X	
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	netted chainfern		X
<i>Xyris fimbriata</i>	fringed yelloweyed grass		X
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	Richard's yelloweyed grass		X



1. Pine plantation in the eastern portion of the restoration area.



2. Existing culvert through pine plantation in western portion of the restoration area



3. Clearcut field in restoration area, groundcover consists of many native flatwoods species



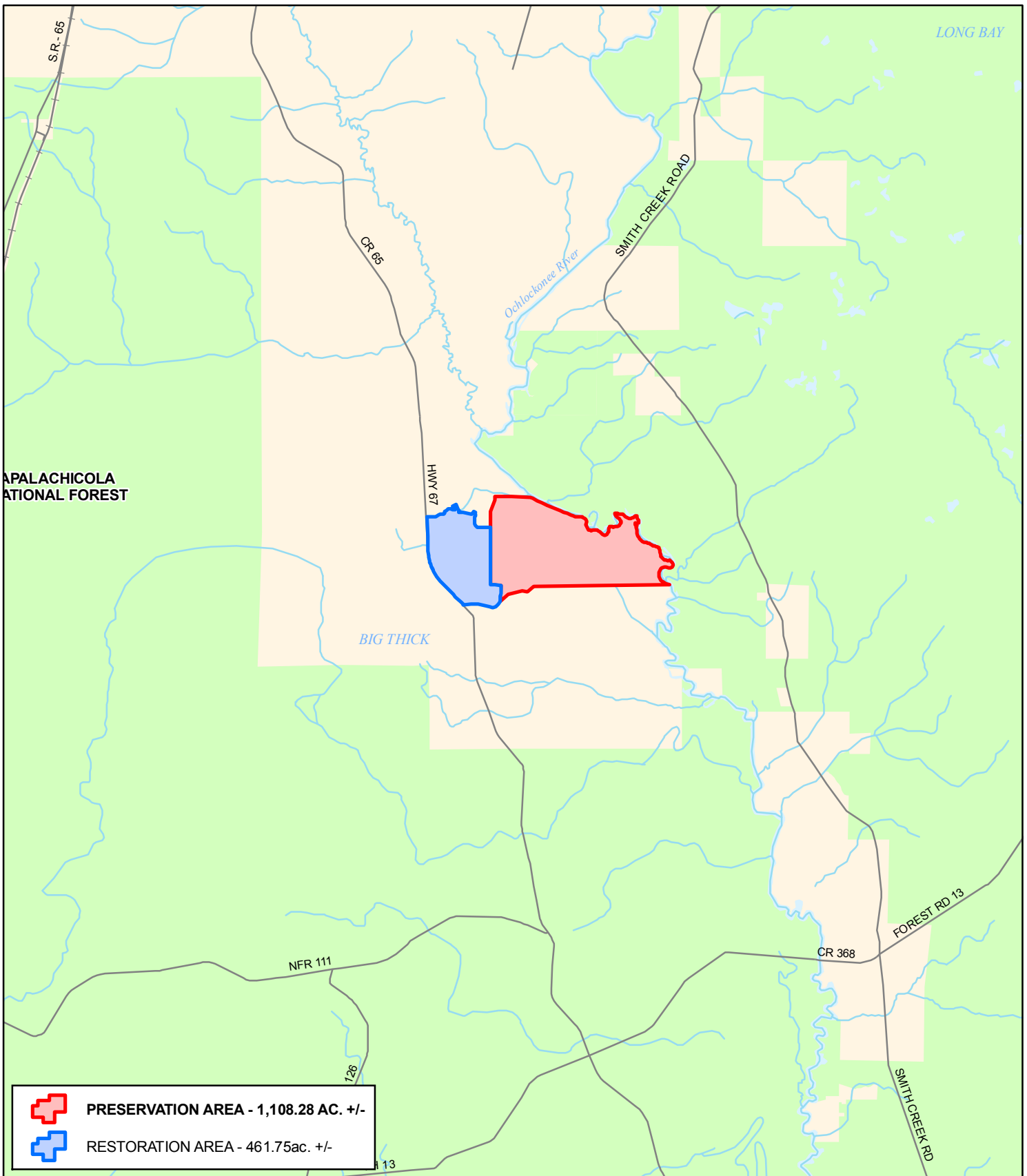
4. Longleaf and slash pine plantation in restoration area



5. Herbaceous slough with old disturbance in restoration area



6. Bottomland forest in restoration area



This map and all data contained within are supplied as is with no warranty. ENTRIX, Inc. expressly disclaims responsibility for damages or liability from any claims that may arise out of the use or misuse of this map. It is the sole responsibility of the user to determine if the data on this map meets the user's needs. This map was not created as survey data, nor should it be used as such. It is the user's responsibility to obtain proper survey data, prepared by a licensed surveyor, where required by law.

Figure 1 - Location Map

**Shuler Mitigation Tract
Liberty County, Florida**



Image: NONE

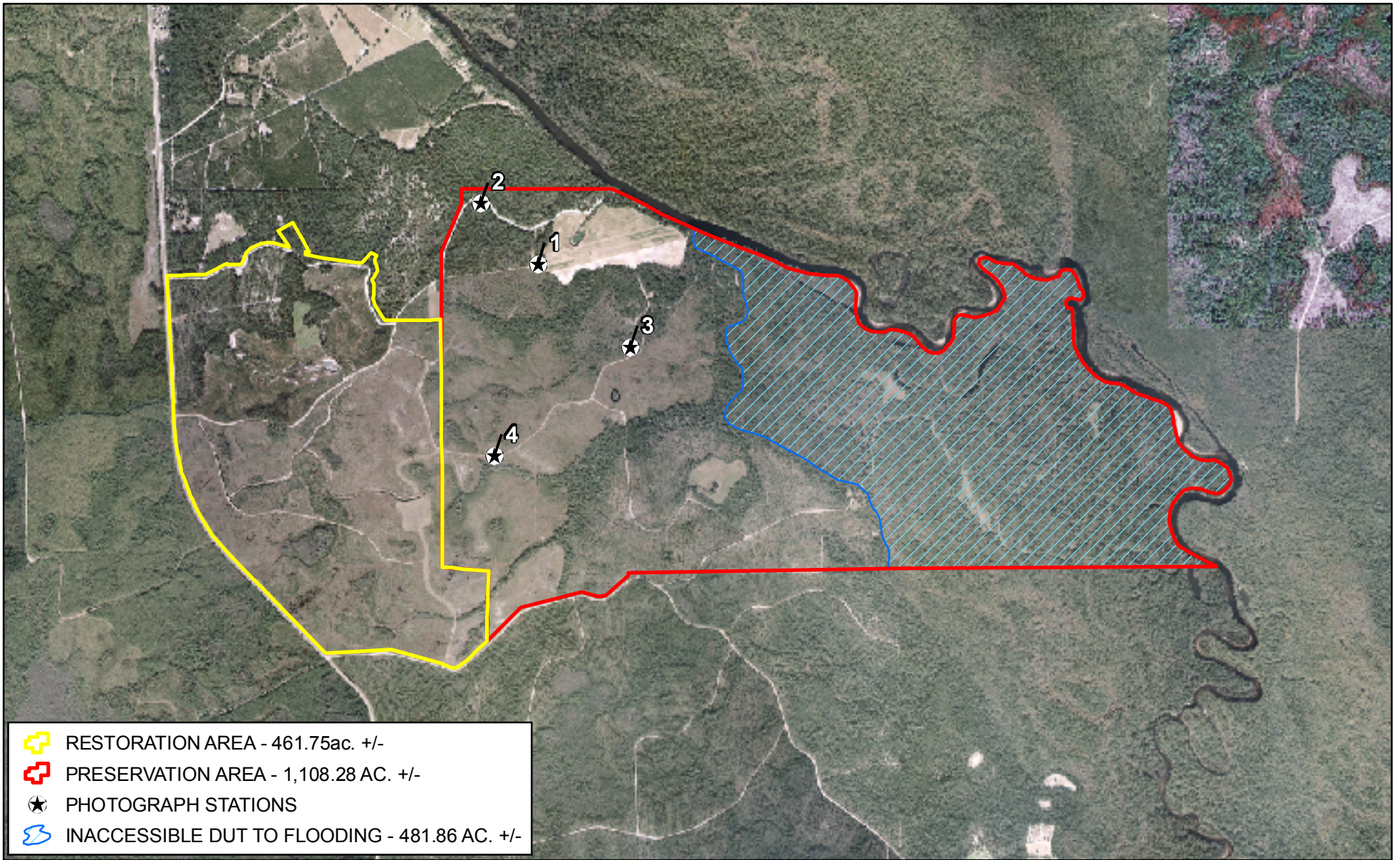
Sec 02, 03, 04,
09 AND 10
Twp 03 S
Rng 05 W







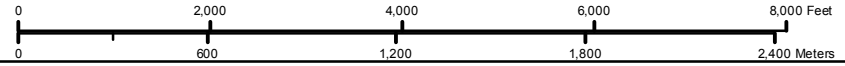
2420 W. Lakeshore Drive, Suite 100 ph. (850) 681-9700
Tallahassee, FL 32312 fx (850) 681-9741

www.entrix.com

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 SPLFNF



-  RESTORATION AREA - 461.75ac. +/-
-  PRESERVATION AREA - 1,108.28 AC. +/-
-  PHOTOGRAPH STATIONS
-  INACCESSIBLE DUT TO FLOODING - 481.86 AC. +/-



This map and all data contained within are supplied as is with no warranty. ENTRIX, Inc. expressly disclaims responsibility for damages or liability from any claims that may arise out of the use or misuse of this map. It is the sole responsibility of the user to determine if the data on this map meets the user's needs. This map was not created as survey data, nor should it be used as such. It is the user's responsibility to obtain proper survey data, prepared by a licensed surveyor, where required by law.

Figure 2 - Spring 2010 Mitigation Monitoring Map

**Shuler Mitigation Tract
Liberty County, Florida**



Image: 2007 NC

Sec 02, 03, 04,
09 AND 10
Twp 03 S
Rng 05 W



2420 W. Lakeshore Drive, Suite 100
Tallahassee, FL 32312
ph. (850) 681-9700
fx (850) 681-9741

www.entrix.com

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 SP2NF

