

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank Combined FDEP/USACE 2024 (19th) Annual Report



FDEP Permit No. 0227351-001, issued 9/6/2005
USACE Permit SAJ-2002-5061 (NW-DEB), issued 5/17/2006

Northwest Florida Water Management District
81 Water Management Drive
Havana, Florida 32333-4712

Executive Summary

Located in southern Washington County in the Sand Hill Lakes region of the Florida Panhandle (Figure 1), the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SHLMB) consists of approximately 2,155 acres (~850 acres of wetlands; ~155 acres of natural lakes and ponds; ~1,150 acres of upland communities; Figure 2). Acquired in 2002 for the express purpose of establishing a mitigation bank, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) bank permit was issued September 5, 2005; the corresponding US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit was issued on May 17, 2006.

This Combined FDEP/USACE 2024 (19th) Annual Report is written in accordance with Specific Conditions 26 and 28 of the FDEP permit. All restoration activities described in the state and federal permits have been implemented (including, though not limited to, wetland and upland habitat restoration, fire management, hydrologic enhancements, erosion stabilization, management of exotic and/or invasive vegetation, management of feral hog populations, management of beaver and beaver dams, and management of preserved high-quality cypress and seepage slope wetlands). Annual quantitative and qualitative monitoring of vegetation has been conducted since 2006. Restored habitats are improving, vegetation species diversity is increasing, preserved habitats are being managed for ecological integrity, and interim success criteria have been met since 2010.

Initial credits releases occurred in 2006 and 2008; 1st Interim Credit Release was in 2010; 2nd Interim Credit Release was in 2013; 3rd Interim Credit Release was in 2018; 4th Interim Credit Release was in 2023. The Final Credit Release will be requested upon attainment of final success criteria as described in Specific Condition 22 of the FDEP permit. To facilitate effective management of the site and to comply with differing USACE and FDEP credit assessment methodologies, the SHLMB is divided into Management Unit polygons for management prescriptions (Figure 3), UMAM¹ polygons for FDEP credit assessment (Figure 4), and WRAP² polygons for USACE credit assessment (Figure 5).

Prior to 2023, annual fall vegetation monitoring of the SHLMB (Specific Condition 26, FDEP permit) was conducted by Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD) staff. Since 2023, annual vegetation monitoring has been conducted by Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) staff (2024 vegetation monitoring included in this annual report as Appendix A).

The semiannual report (Specific Condition 27, FDEP Permit) for the period July – December 2024, as allowed by Specific Condition 28 of the FDEP Permit, is included as an attachment to this annual report (Appendix B).

Water level staff gage readings (2006 – 2024) are reported in Appendix C.

¹ Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method.

² Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure.

Annual panoramic monitoring photos (Specific Condition 26, FDEP permit), taken 2006 – 2024 at approved points, are available online at <https://nfwfwater.com/water-resources/regional-wetland-mitigation-program/regional-mitigation-plan/nfwfwd-mitigation-sites/choctawhatchee-watershed-mitigation-sites/sand-hill-lakes-mitigation-bank/panoramic-photos/>. In Appendix D attached, panoramic photos from 2006 and 2024 are shown.

Certification:

We certify, to the best of our knowledge, that this report represents a true and accurate description of the activities and site conditions at the time of this report.

Robert F Lide

Robert F. Lide, Senior Environmental Scientist, QMS Team Member
28 January 2025

Philip Garrett

Philip Garrett, Senior Environmental Scientist, QMS Team Member
28 January 2025

Coakley Taylor

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28 January 2025

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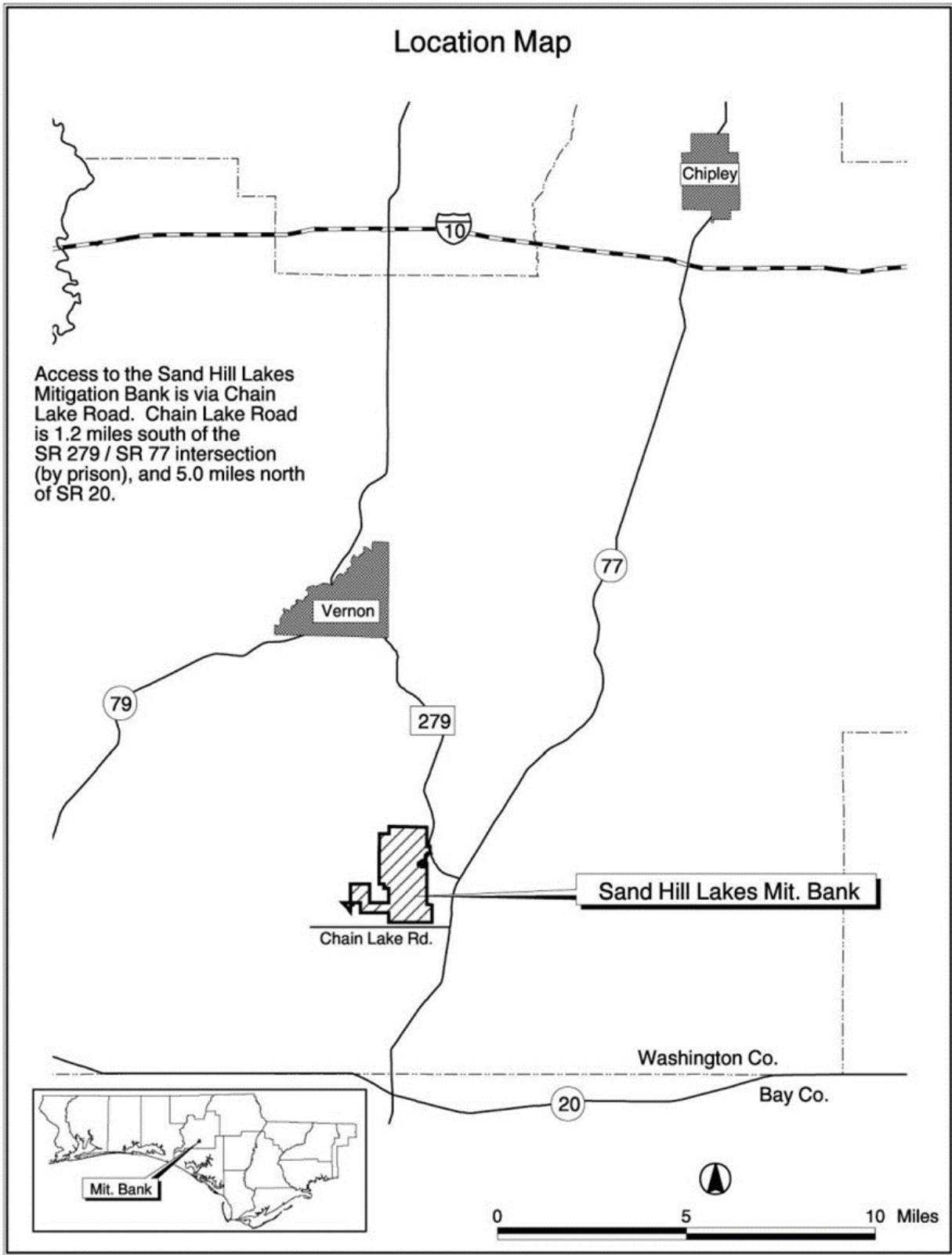


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP (FROM 2005 FDEP PERMIT)

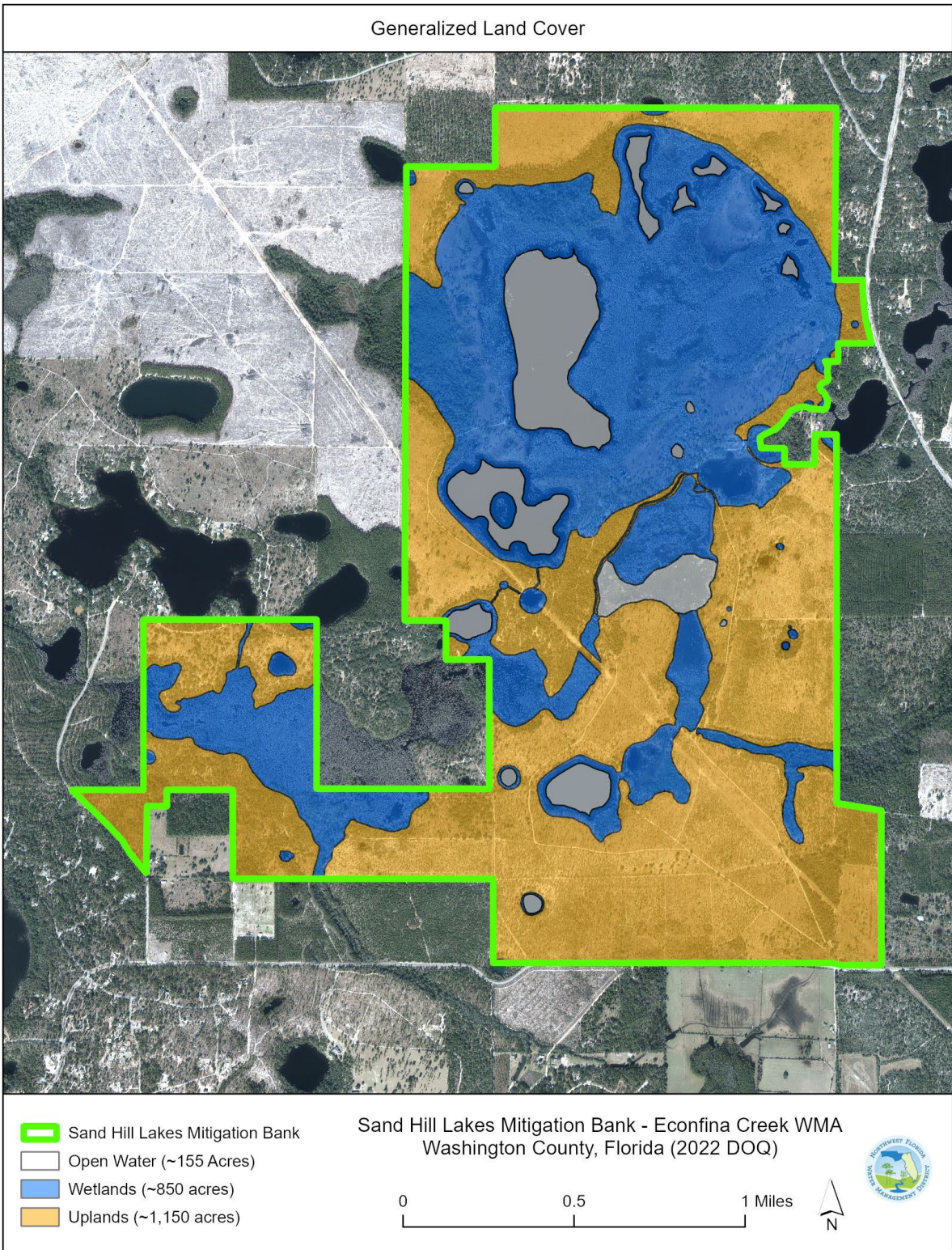


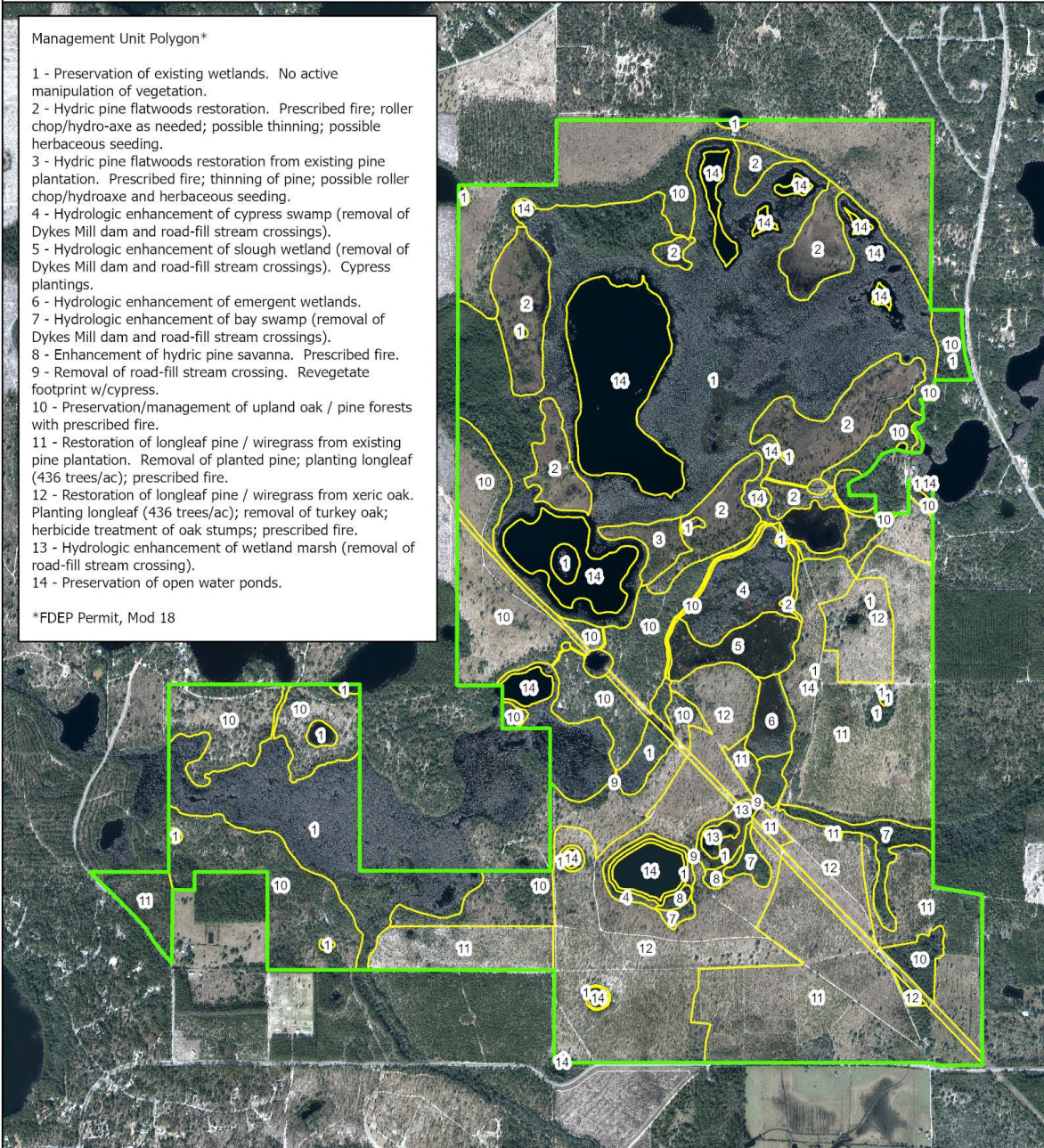
FIGURE 2. GENERALIZED LAND COVER

Management Unit Polygons

Management Unit Polygon*

- 1 - Preservation of existing wetlands. No active manipulation of vegetation.
- 2 - Hydric pine flatwoods restoration. Prescribed fire; roller chop/hydro-axe as needed; possible thinning; possible herbaceous seeding.
- 3 - Hydric pine flatwoods restoration from existing pine plantation. Prescribed fire; thinning of pine; possible roller chop/hydroaxe and herbaceous seeding.
- 4 - Hydrologic enhancement of cypress swamp (removal of Dykes Mill dam and road-fill stream crossings).
- 5 - Hydrologic enhancement of slough wetland (removal of Dykes Mill dam and road-fill stream crossings). Cypress plantings.
- 6 - Hydrologic enhancement of emergent wetlands.
- 7 - Hydrologic enhancement of bay swamp (removal of Dykes Mill dam and road-fill stream crossings).
- 8 - Enhancement of hydric pine savanna. Prescribed fire.
- 9 - Removal of road-fill stream crossing. Revegetate footprint w/cypress.
- 10 - Preservation/management of upland oak / pine forests with prescribed fire.
- 11 - Restoration of longleaf pine / wiregrass from existing pine plantation. Removal of planted pine; planting longleaf (436 trees/ac); prescribed fire.
- 12 - Restoration of longleaf pine / wiregrass from xeric oak. Planting longleaf (436 trees/ac); removal of turkey oak; herbicide treatment of oak stumps; prescribed fire.
- 13 - Hydrologic enhancement of wetland marsh (removal of road-fill stream crossing).
- 14 - Preservation of open water ponds.

*FDEP Permit, Mod 18



- Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
- Management Unit

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank - Econfina Creek WMA
Washington County, Florida (2022 DOQ)

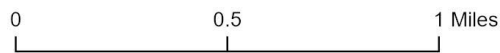


FIGURE 3. MANAGEMENT UNITS

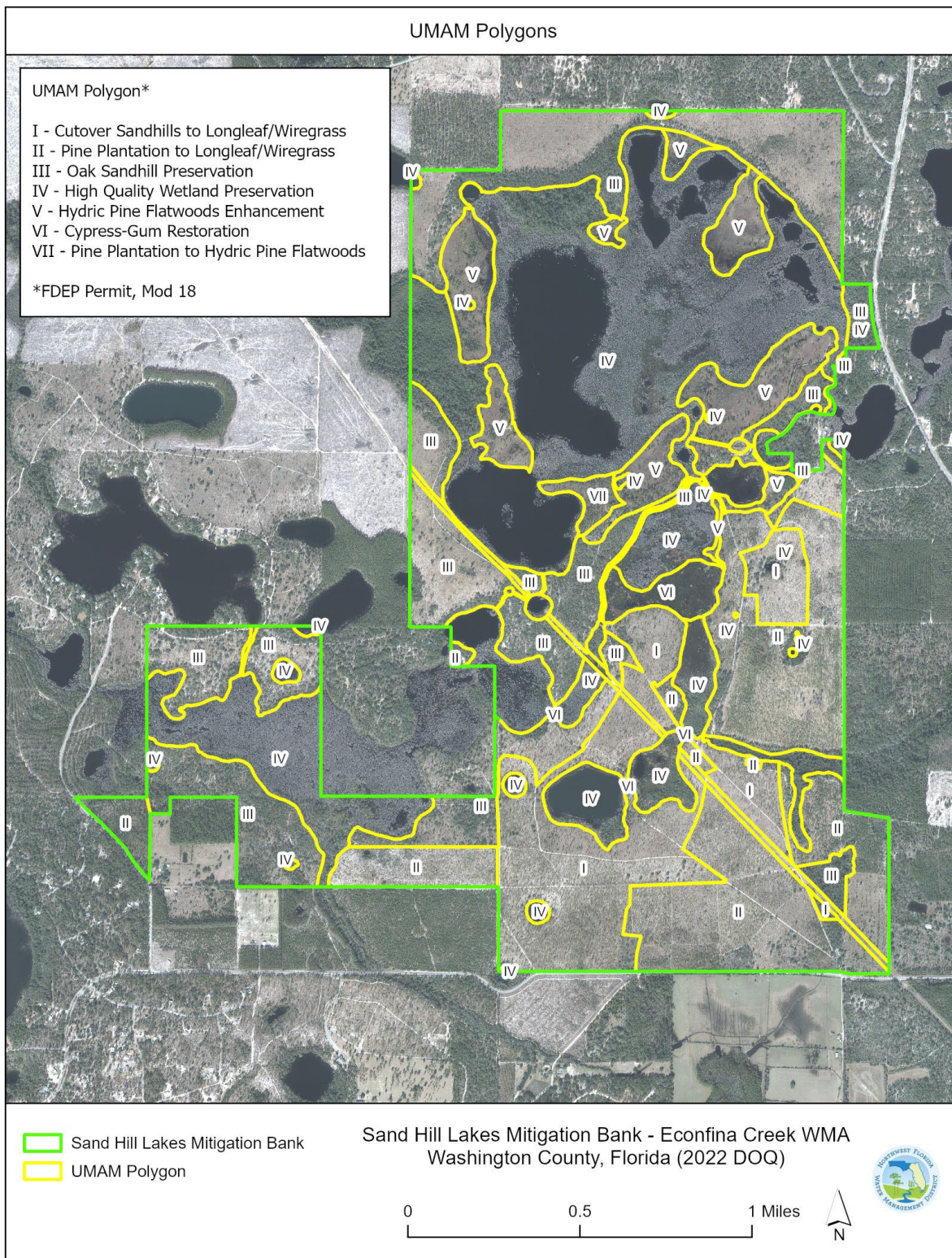


FIGURE 4. UMAM POLYGONS

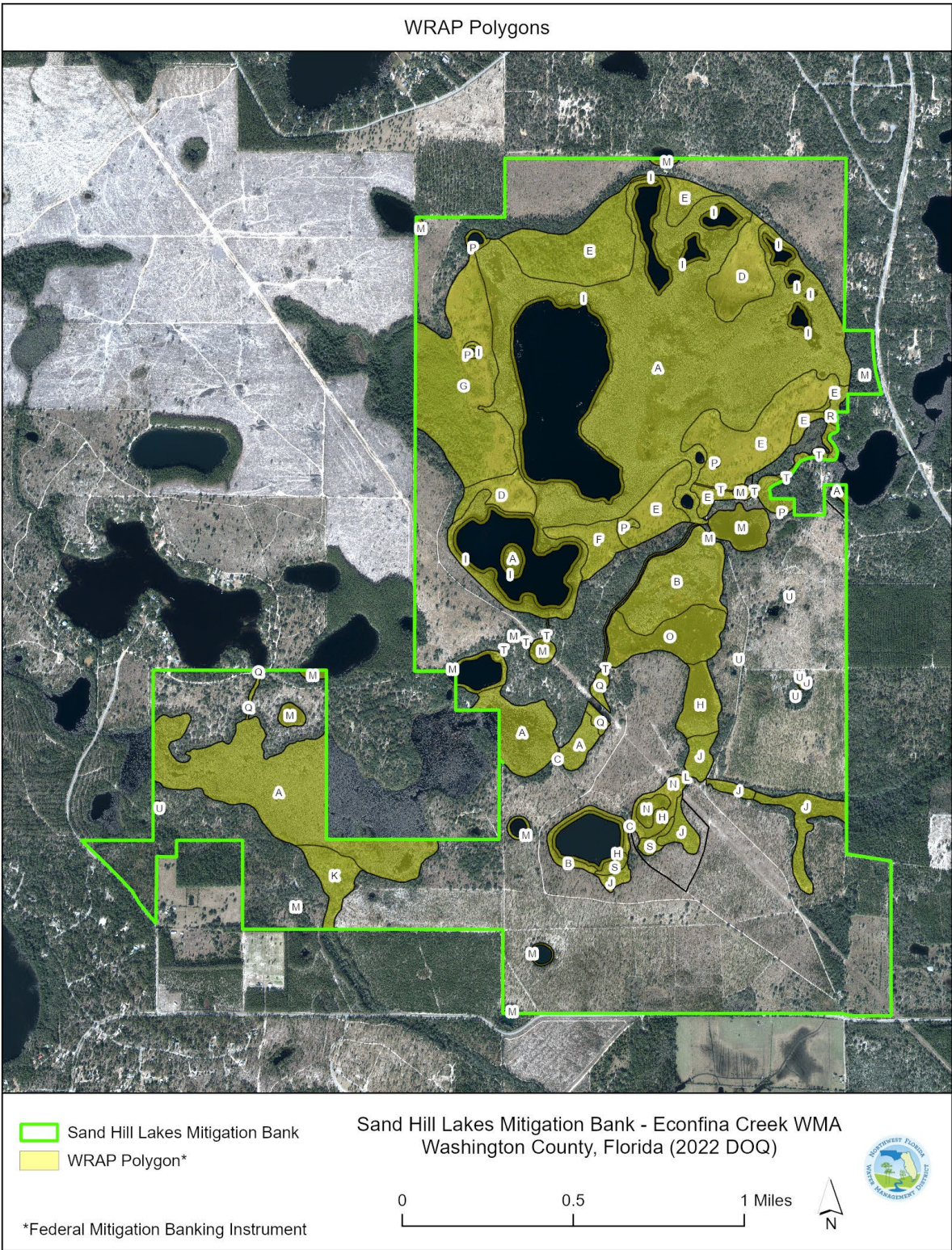


FIGURE 5. WRAP POLYGONS

Work Activity Schedule and Completion Date

Specific Condition 14 (FDEP Permit)

TABLE 1. WORK ACTIVITY SCHEDULE (ADAPTED FROM SPECIFIC CONDITION 14, FDEP PERMIT)

Activity	Completion Date
Conservation Easement, QMS	2006
Fencing and signage of site.	2005
Site security / law enforcement / internal gating / road closures.	Ongoing
Stabilization of 10 erosion sites.	2007
Hydrologic enhancements: -Replacement of Black Pond dam -Removal of Dykes Mill Pond dam -Removal of road-fill at 3 sites -Construction of 3 bridges and 2 box culverts	2008 2006 2007 2007
Removal of pine plantation and replanting with longleaf pine.	*2007 (Initial Completion) *2012 (Additional thinning of Management Unit 3; Eradication of sand pine volunteers on 158 acres of former sand pine plantation)

Activity	Completion Date
Removal of oak overgrowth and replanting with longleaf pine.	*2005 (Longleaf pine planted) *2006 (Initial oak removal) *2007 (Additional longleaf pine planted) *2009 (Additional oak removal) *2010 (Oak/shrub reduction on 150 acres) *2011 (Additional oak removal) 2012 (Additional oak removal in 40 acres of sandhill restoration area)
80% completion of initial growing-season burns in areas to be maintained as oak / pine community.	2005
Initial thinning, roller chopping, and fuel-reduction burns in hydric pine.	*2005 (Initial burns) *2007 (Thinning of pine) *2008 (Shrub reduction via Gyro-trac)

Activity	Completion Date
<p>Supplemental wiregrass seeding if necessitated by onsite conditions.</p> <p>To date within the 163.88 acres of hydric pine flatwoods restoration site, 1.18 million wiregrass plugs, 182,700 cut over muhly grass, 122,600 tooth ache grass and 72,600 mixed hydric pine flatwoods wildflowers have been established in the hydric pine flatwoods restoration area in accordance with Specific Condition 10.</p> <p>Road fill removal areas were planted with sapling cypress and black gum and shrub species in 2009 in accordance with Specific Condition 10.</p> <p>A total of 646 acres of sandhill and sandhill restoration were planted with longleaf pine at a rate of 436 trees per acre in accordance with Specific Condition 10.</p> <p>A total of 454.5 acres of sandhill understory was restored by planting wiregrass on 3' centers (2,199,780 plants).</p> <p>In 2017, 32,000 plants from 20 sandhill species grown from seed collected at the SHLMB were installed in sandhill restoration.</p> <p>In 2021, 12 acres of sandhill restoration east of Dykes Mill Pond were planted with 8 sandhill species on 6' centers.</p>	<p>*2012 (Initial work completed)</p> <p>*2017 (Supplemental planting)</p> <p>*2021 (Supplemental planting)</p> <p>*Additional supplemental plantings may occur as conditions warrant)</p>
Installation of water level gages.	2005
Baseline assessment of vegetation.	2006
Fire Management / Baseline Monitoring / 1 st Annual Report	2006
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 1 / 2 nd Annual Report	2007
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 2 / 3 rd Annual Report	2008
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 3 / 4 th Annual Report	2009
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 4 / 5 th Annual Report	2010
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 5 / 6 th Annual Report	2011

Activity	Completion Date
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 6 / 7 th Annual Report	2012
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 7 / 8 th Annual Report	2013
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 8 / 9 th Annual Report	2014
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 9 / 10 th Annual Report	2015
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 10 / 11 th Annual Report	2017
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 11 / 12 th Annual Report	2018
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 12 / 13 th Annual Report	2019
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 13 / 14 th Annual Report	2020
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 14 / 15 th Annual Report	2021
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 15 / 16 th Annual Report	2022
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 16 / 17 th Annual Report	2023
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 17 / 18 th Annual Report	2024
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 18 / 19 th Annual Report	2025
Perpetual Ecological Management	Perpetual

Hydrologic Enhancements

Specific Condition 12 (FDEP Permit)

Hydrologic enhancements (Figure 6) included replacement of the failed Black Pond Dam, removal of the Dykes Mill Pond Dam, removal of road-fill at three sites (Pine Log Creek; Deep Edge Pond; Little Deep Edge Pond), construction of bridges at two sites (Dykes Mill Pond and Joiner Ditch), and construction of two box culverts (Power Line Pond; Green Ponds Channel). Per permit conditions, a boat ramp on the west side of Dry Pond was rehabilitated and ten erosion sites (Figure 7) were stabilized. All hydrologic enhancements (structures, road-fill removals, erosion stabilization areas) continue to function as designed.

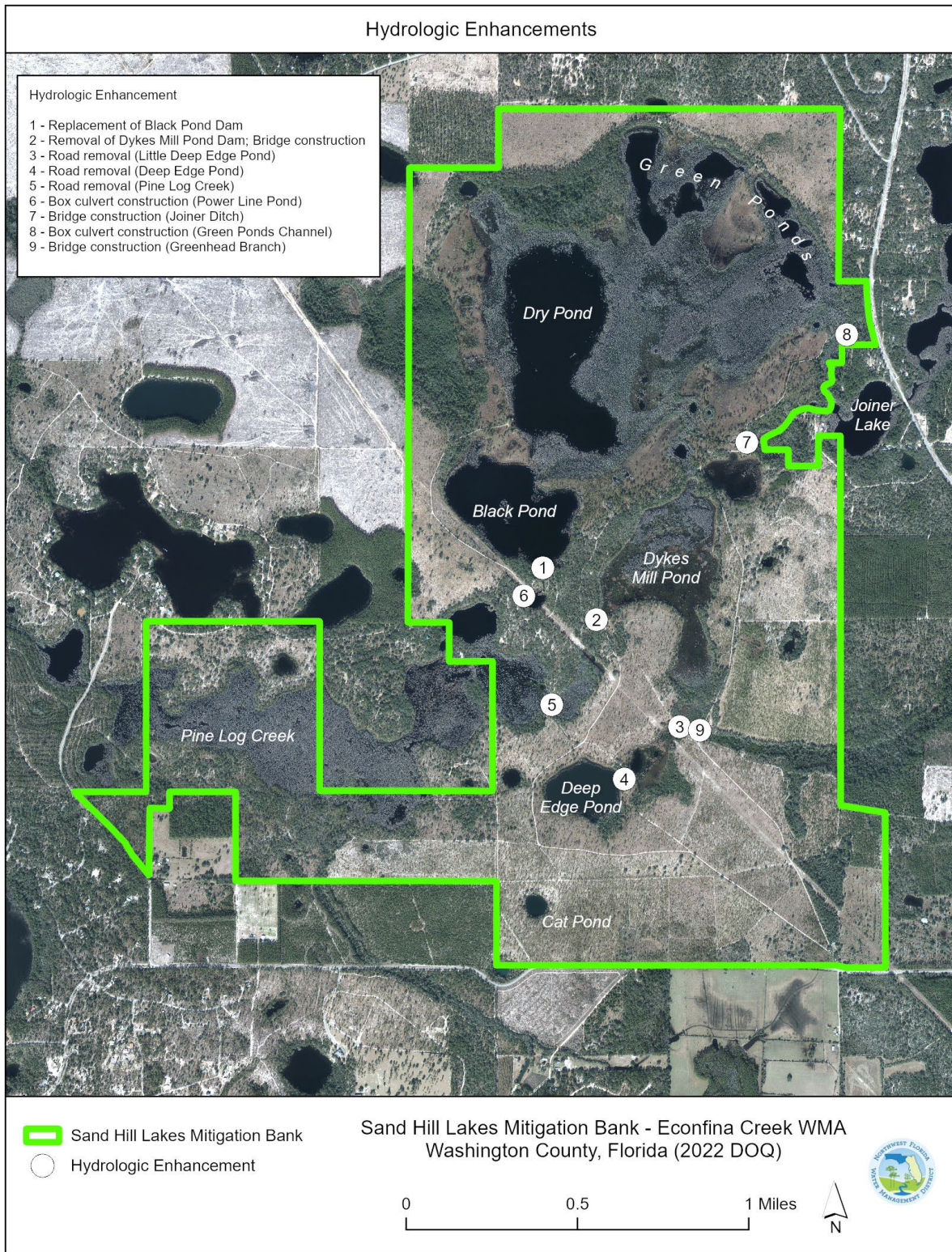


FIGURE 6. HYDROLOGIC ENHANCEMENTS

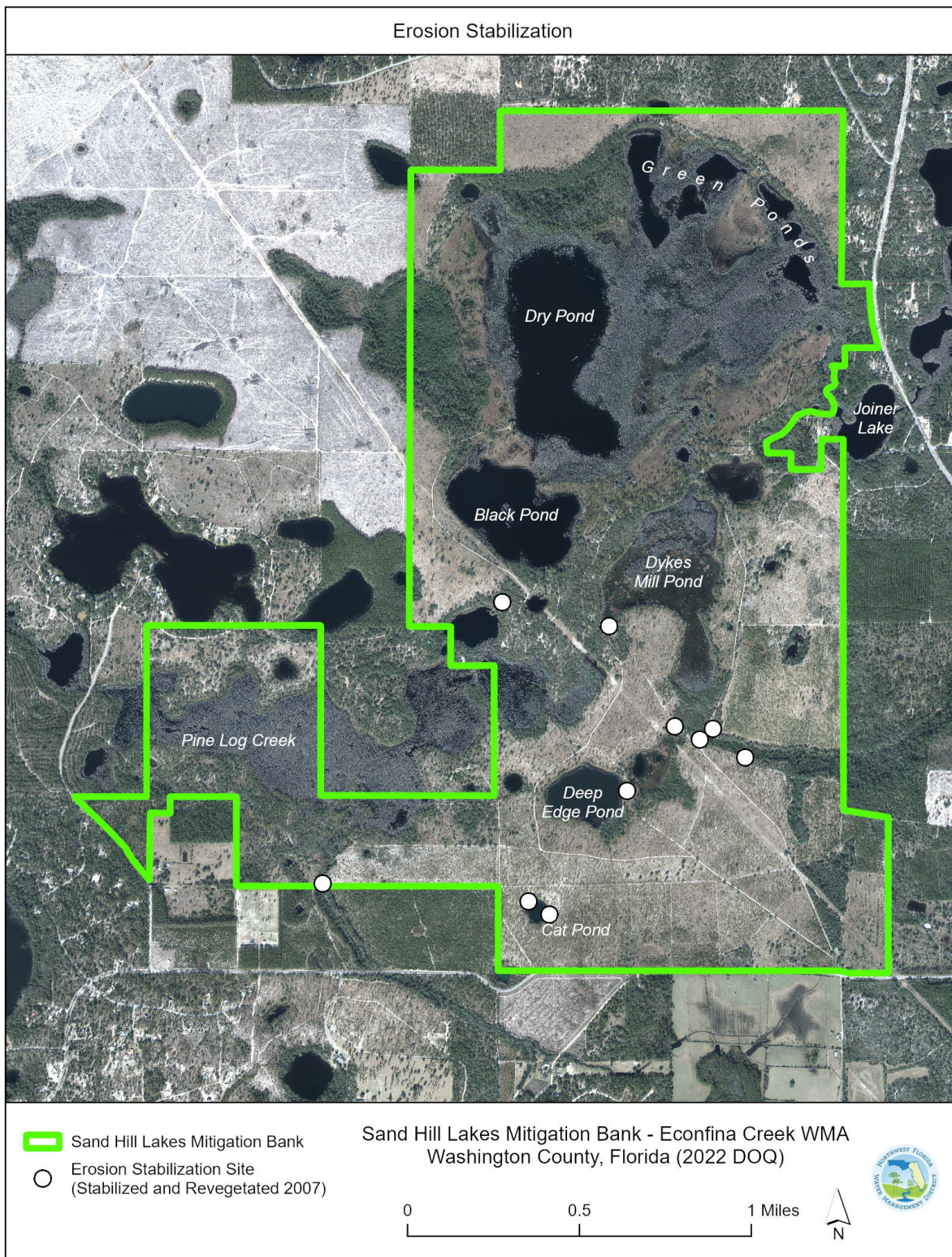


FIGURE 7. EROSION STABILIZATION

Fire Management

Specific Condition 11 (FDEP Permit)

Prescribed fire, reintroduced in the fall of 2004, is an integral component of the management, enhancement, and restoration at the SHLMB. Sandhill habitat (longleaf pine / wiregrass) and hydric pine flatwoods is burned on a targeted two-year cycle. In 2024, approximately 90 acres (Figure 8) were burned in May.

Fire will continue to be implemented in 2025 and beyond per permit conditions, fuel loads, and site conditions. Fire prescriptions are written in compliance with Chapter 590, Florida Statutes; all fires are implemented and supervised by a Florida Certified Prescribed Burn Manager.

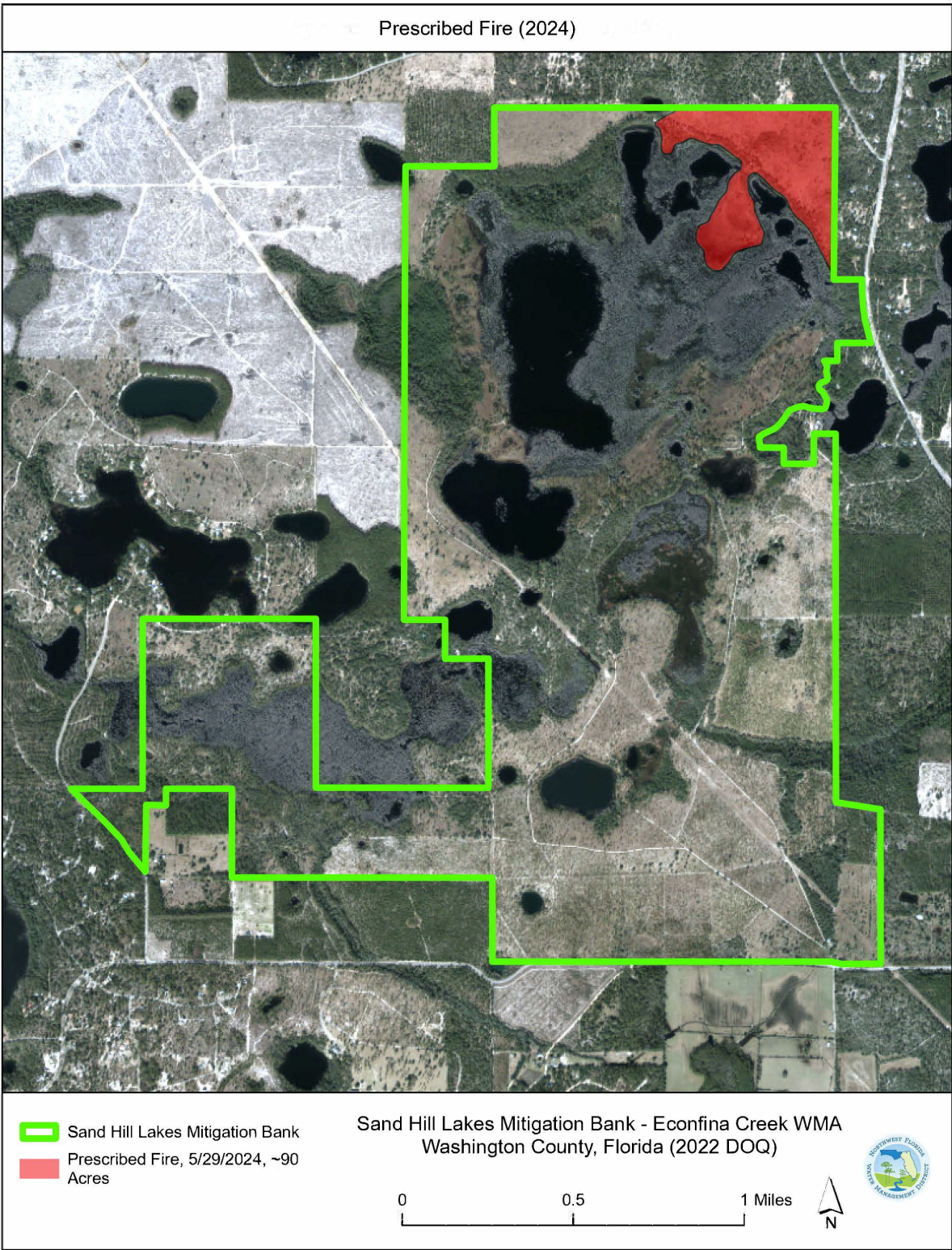


FIGURE 8. PRESCRIBED FIRE 2024

Site Management and Maintenance (Exotic and/or Invasive Vegetation and Fauna; Nuisance Vegetation; Fencing; Security; Public Use Data)

Specific Condition 25 (FDEP Permit)

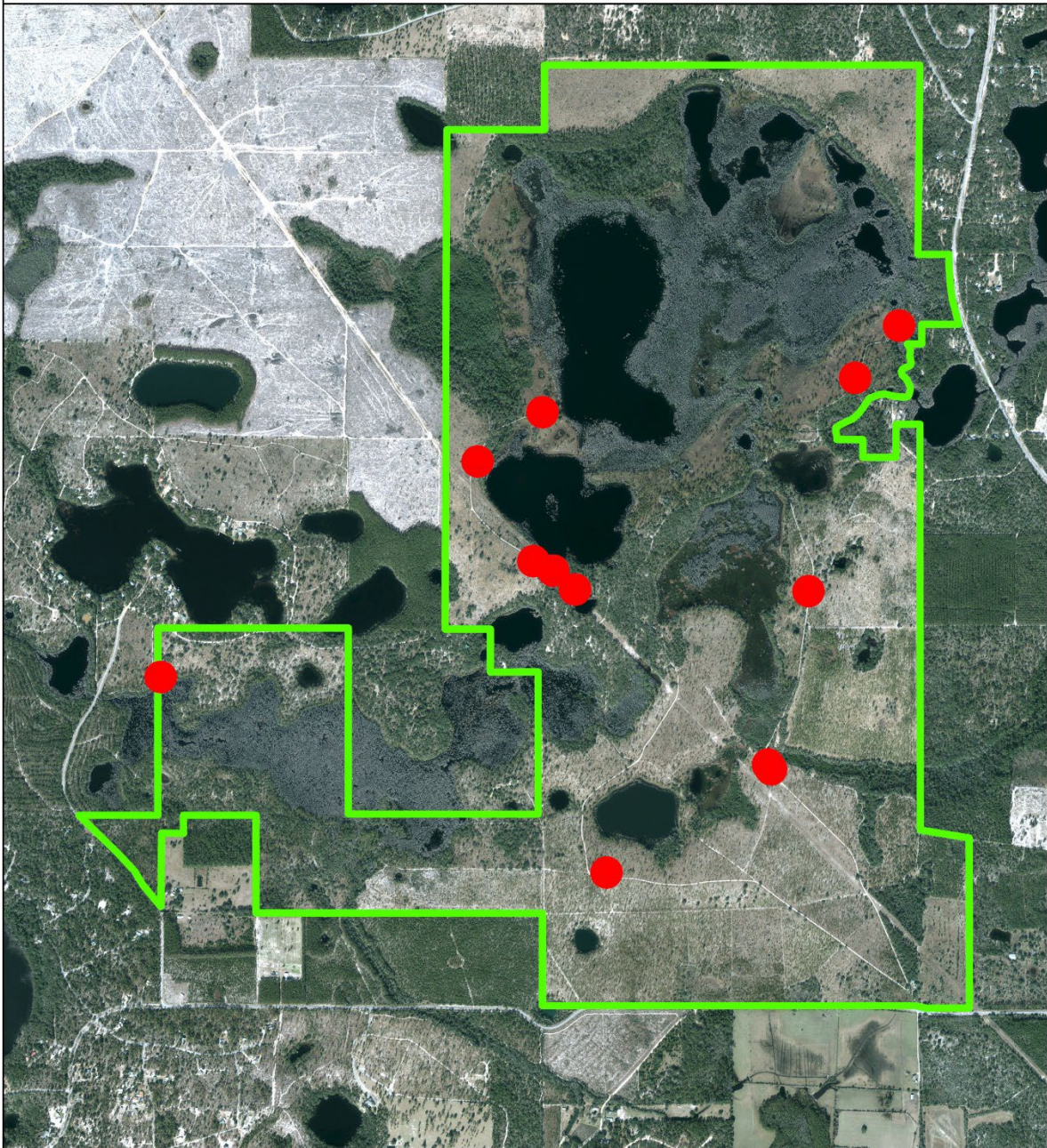
Surveys of exotic and/or invasive vegetation are conducted throughout the year. In 2024, minor occurrences of exotic vegetation (including cogongrass) were identified and treated with herbicides (Figure 9). Surveys shall continue in 2025.



Efforts to limit damage to vegetation at SHLMB by feral hog and beaver are ongoing. Contract 24-060 with USDA APHIS-WS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Wildlife Services) to manage feral hog and beaver populations was executed 2/15/2024 and remains in effect through 9/30/2026. Three hog traps were installed at SHLMB (Figure 10) resulting in a total of 67 feral hogs being eliminated in 2024 at SHLMB. USDA APHIS-WS also removed beaver dams at two sites (Figure 11) and eliminated three beavers.

Perimeter fencing is inspected in accordance with permit conditions. In addition, herbicides have been applied to the exterior fences to control nuisance vegetation, thereby facilitating future repairs and preventing further damage.

The NFWFMD maintains a cooperative agreement with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to manage public access and site security (limited hunting, fishing, other passive public usage, patrols); collect biological data on harvested game and fish; monitor hunting and fishing pressures on natural resources; man a Check Station on all days the site is open to the public; and other duties such as keeping management access roads mowed. The most recent FWC report is available online at <https://nfwwater.com/water-resources/regional-wetland-mitigation-program/regional-mitigation-plan/nfwmd-mitigation-sites/choctawhatchee-watershed-mitigation-sites/sand-hill-lakes-mitigation-bank/fwc-reports/>.

Exotic Vegetation Treatment Areas: 2024



-  Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
-  Treatment Area

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank - Econfina Creek WMA
Washington County, Florida (2022 DOQ)

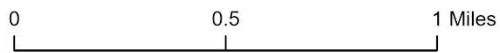
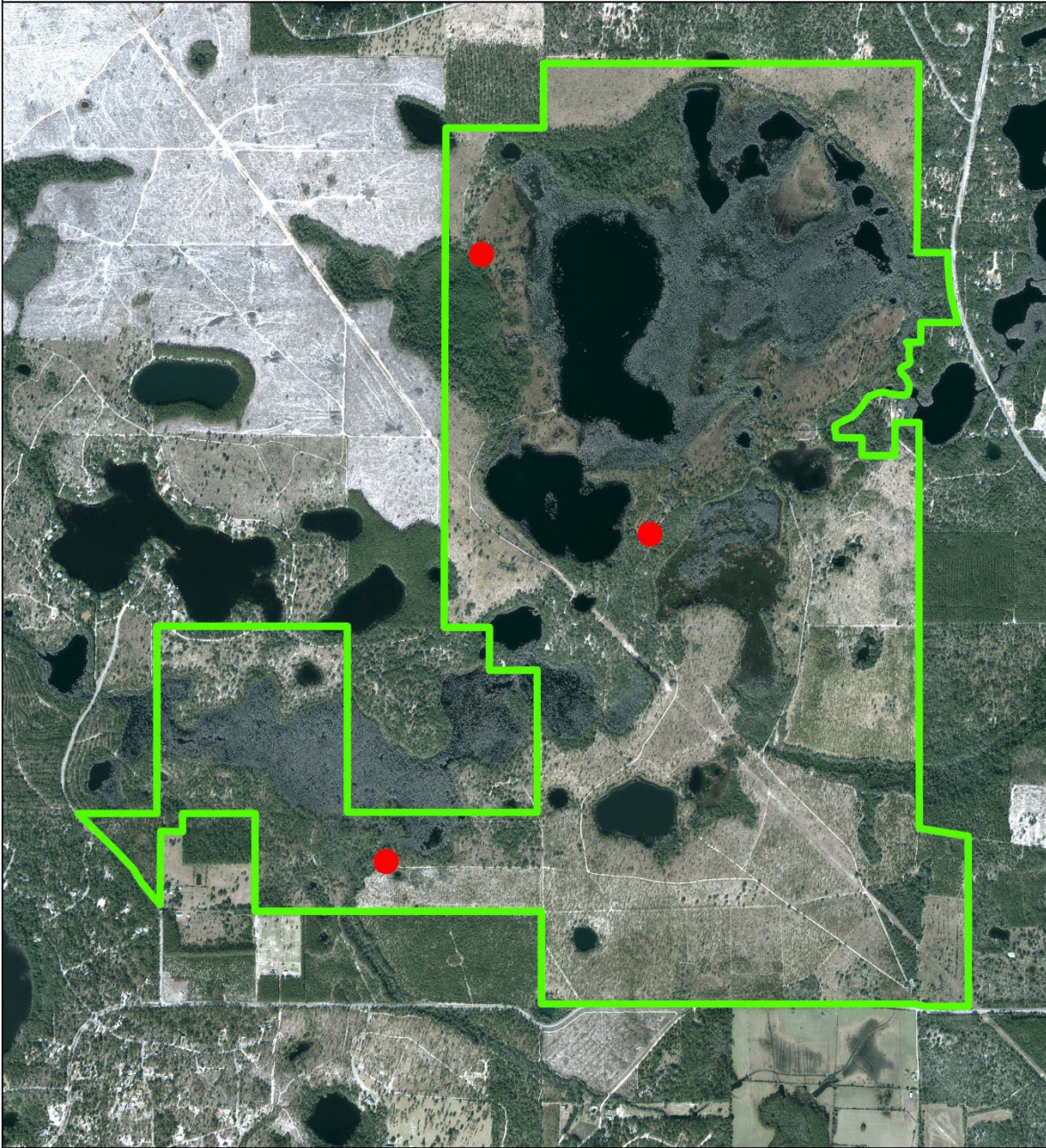



FIGURE 9. EXOTIC VEGETATION TREATMENT AREAS

Feral Hog Traps: 2024



-  Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
-  Feral Hog Trap

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank - Econfina Creek WMA
Washington County, Florida (2022 DOQ)

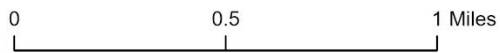
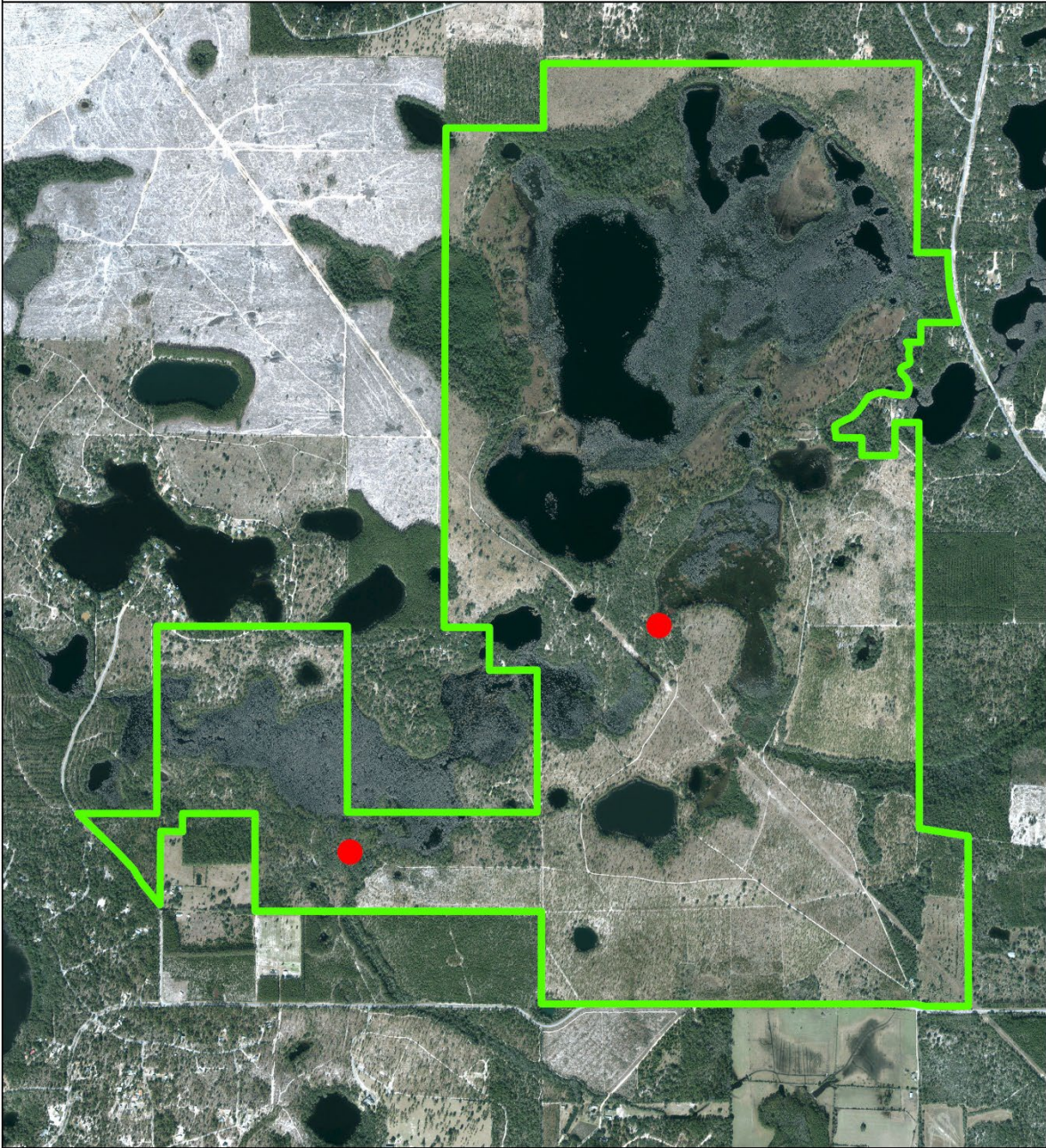




FIGURE 10. FERAL HOG TRAP LOCATIONS

Beaver Dam Removal: 2024



-  Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
-  Beaver Dam Removal Site

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank - Econfina Creek WMA
Washington County, Florida (2022 DOQ)

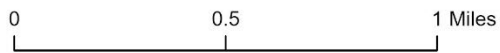


FIGURE 11. BEAVER DAM REMOVALS

Water Level Staff Gages

Specific Condition 12 (FDEP Permit)

Water level gages were installed at 10 locations in 2005 and are read monthly by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) staff (Figure 12). Data are reported in Appendix C.

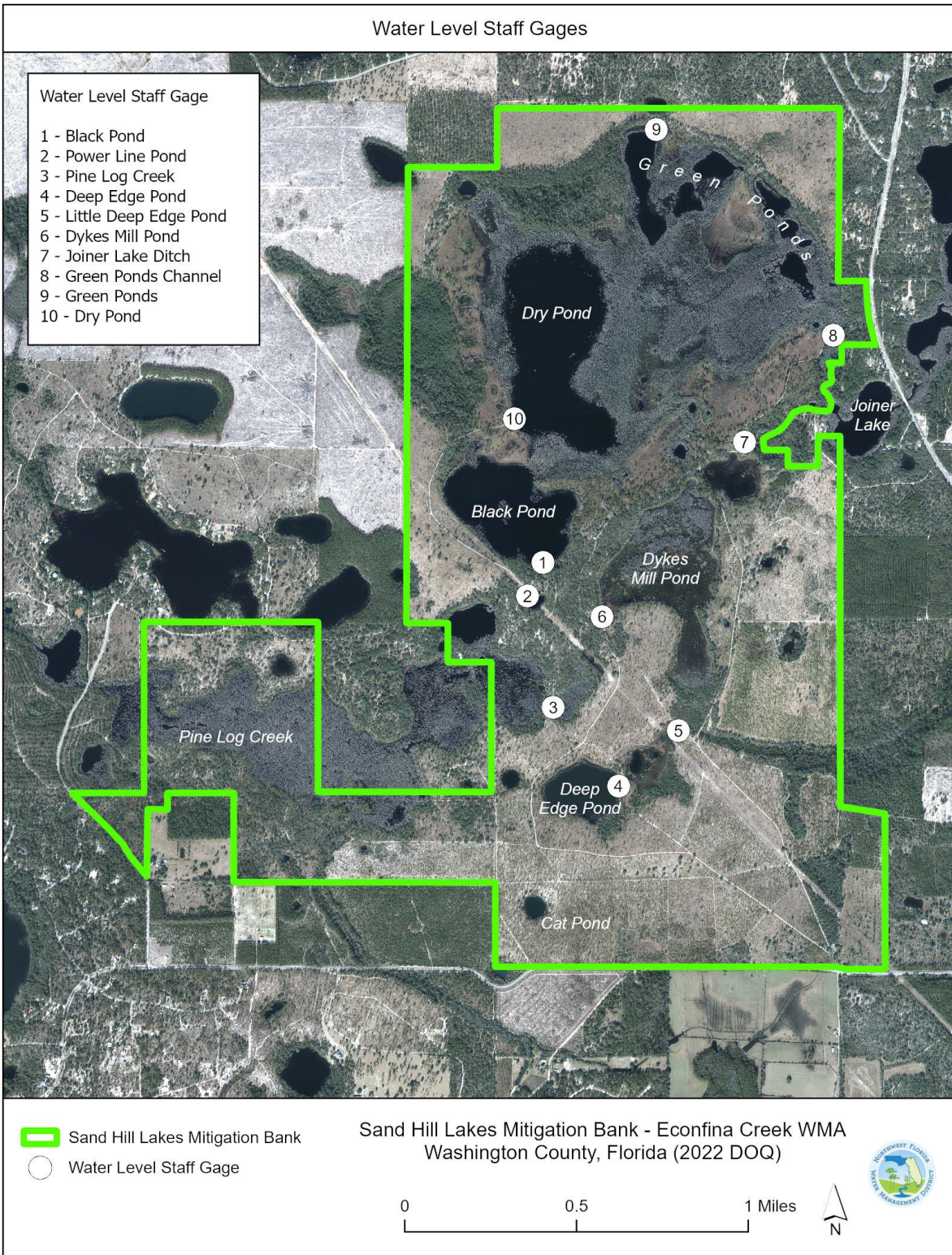


FIGURE 12. WATER LEVEL STAFF GAGES

Appendix A (Quantitative and Qualitative Vegetation Monitoring)

**Vegetation Monitoring at Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation
Bank
Northwest Florida Water Management District**

Fall 2024

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Funding for this project was provided by the Northwest Florida Water Management District under the
Purchase Order #00250061-000 with the Florida Natural Areas Inventory
Florida State University

ANNUAL MONITORING INTRODUCTION

Annual fall vegetation monitoring of the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SHLMB) was conducted in October 2024, by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). Prior to 2023, the site vegetation was monitored by the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD). This report satisfies Condition 26 of the 2006 Mitigation Bank Instrument for SHLMB.

Quantitative and qualitative monitoring was used to document the current plant species composition and vegetation structure of different habitats, and belt transects were used to measure longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) seedling survival in sandhill restoration and enhancement areas. Fall monitoring methods and data analysis are described below. Pedestrian surveys were conducted for both wetland and uplands. The pedestrian surveys are particularly useful in providing detailed species lists and help in determining community diversity. Species diversity is good to excellent throughout the SHLMB and is significantly higher than baseline.

The dates of annual sampling for the 2024 annual report were October 14 to October 16. All quantitative and qualitative sampling was completed by FNAI botanists Kim Alexander, Kelly Anderson, Dani Davis, Allie Heiker, Amy Jenkins, Geoff Parks, and Leyla Wilson. Philip Garrett and Robert Lide (NFWFMD) assisted with access. Plant taxonomy throughout this monitoring report follows Weakley, A.S., and Southeastern Flora Team. 2023. Flora of the southeastern United States: Florida. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, Chapel Hill, U.S.A. This is a change from the 2023 monitoring report, which followed Wunderlin, R. P., B.F. Hansen, A.R. Franck, and F.B. Essig. 2017. Atlas of Florida Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>), Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.

QUANTITATIVE MONITORING

METHODS

Quantitative monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the methods described in Attachment H – Monitoring Plan. Quantitative vegetation monitoring occurred at the end of the growing season. This is the fourteenth annual monitoring report for the SHLMB.

The percent vegetation cover was monitored at transect locations shown in Figure 9. One-meter square quadrats were established along 600-foot transects at 20-foot intervals. The start point of each transect is a permanent marker, and the approximate transect bearing was determined from prior monitoring reports. A 300-foot tape measure was used to establish the transect, taken in two parts. Quadrats were taken beginning at 20 feet and were always located along the left side of the tape. Data recorded in each quadrat consisted of the visually estimated percent cover of each plant species including individuals rooted in the the quadrat as well as overhanging. Cover was estimated using a modified Daubenmire cover scale with 8 categories. Canopy over 2 m in height was excluded from cover estimates. Only the lower 2 m portions of larger individuals were counted as cover, including the lower

portions of tree trunks rooted in quadrats. Open ground was estimated in each quadrat as a percentage of ground not obscured by plant cover up to 2 m in height, and total plant cover was assumed to be the inverse of this estimate. Plant cover categories were converted to mid-point values and averaged across each transect. The sum of these values was adjusted to equal at least the total plant cover, with other subcategories (woody, shrub, graminoid, etc.) also relative to this total cover.

To measure the success of longleaf pine plantings in Sandhill restoration and enhancement areas, trees were measured using the “line strip” (belt transect) technique. Belt transects measuring 30 feet by 600 feet were co-located along each sandhill quantitative transect, using the measuring tape as the center line. All trees with a measurable diameter at breast height (DBH) were counted. The height of each tree was measured using a range finder, and a measuring tape was used to record DBH. Values are reported as a tally by height class. Longleaf pines that did not have a measurable DBH (shorter than 1.4 m) were simply tallied as seedlings.



Figure 1. Location of quantitative and meandering transects at Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Management Unit 11, UMAM Polygon II, Sand Pine Plantation (Transects #1, #2 and #4)

UMAM Polygon II, Management Unit 11, consists of 367 acres of planted sand pine plantation that have been restored to sandhills. Baseline conditions indicated a sand pine canopy with 100 percent canopy closure and an average of 880 sand pine trees per acre in the sand pine plantations. Removal of the sand pine was completed in November 2007 followed by planting of longleaf pine at 436 trees per acre. In 2021, eight sandhill species (145,450 plugs) were planted in the sandhill adjacent to Little Deep Edge Pond. It is hoped that these species will help augment the developing sandhill diversity.

Quantitative Transects

Baseline herbaceous monitoring in 2006 identified 10 species within Transect 1, 16 in Transect 2, and 20 in Transect 4.

2023 Monitoring:

Transect 1 – A total of 50 species was observed. Wiregrass had the greatest vegetative cover at 43%. Open ground was estimated at 20%. Total woody cover was 11%.

Transect 2 – A total of 47 species was observed. Wiregrass had the greatest vegetative cover at 23%. Open ground was estimated at 50%. Total woody cover was 8%.

Transect 4 – A total of 43 species was observed. Wiregrass had the greatest vegetative cover at 52%. Open ground was estimated at 42%. Total woody cover was 7%.

2024 Monitoring:

Transect 1 – A total of 50 species was detected (Table 1). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 75% (Table 2, Figure 2). Herbaceous cover was 64%, with wiregrass cover at around 44%. Shrub cover was 6%.

Transect 2 – A total of 52 species was detected (Table 3). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 50% (Table 4, Figure 3). Herbaceous cover was 39%, with wiregrass cover at around 27%. Shrub cover was 6%.

Transect 4 – A total of 53 species was detected (Table 5). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 69% (Table 6, Figure 4). Herbaceous cover was 63%, with wiregrass cover at around 52%. Shrub cover was 5%.

Final Success Criteria:

The sand pine plantations were harvested in 2007. Site preparation burns were conducted during the winter of 2008 and planted with longleaf pine in the winter of 2008-2009. Wiregrass plugs were planted on 3-foot centers in the former sand pine plantations in 2008 and completed in 2010. The area is burned on a two-year rotation.

Wiregrass continues to be the dominant species. Transects 1 and 4 have herbaceous cover nearing the target cover of 70%. Shrub cover is low across all transects and less than the maximum of 20% allowed in the Final Success Criteria.

On average, planted longleaf pine densities remain near or below 200 trees per acre. Trees are healthy and vigorous, although there has been some loss of canopy along Transect 1. Bahia and centipede grass cover continues to be monitored and treated as needed. Only small amounts of these pasture grasses were seen along the transects.

Table 1. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 1 - Sandhill Restoration sampled on October 14-15, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	slender threeseed mercury	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.17
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.07
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.27
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.47
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.15
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	43.50
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	arrowfeather threeawn	Graminoid	non-woody	0.68
<i>Aristida tenuispica</i>	Southern arrowfeather	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	gopherweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry	Shrub	woody	0.25
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.60
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	3.52
<i>Chrysopsis sp.</i>	goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Coleataenia anceps</i>	beaked panicum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Commelina erecta var. angustifolia</i>	whitemouth dayflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Crocantemum corymbosum</i>	pinebarren frostweed	Subshrub, Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	rabbitbells	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	vente conmigo	Subshrub, Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	flatsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.20
<i>Dichantherium aciculare</i>	needleleaf witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.37
<i>Dichantherium sp.</i>	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.08
<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	shaggy crabgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.03
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	woody	0.05
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	centipede grass	Graminoid	non-woody	3.48
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian horseweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	yankeeweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	2.78
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	greater Florida spurge	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	milkpea	Forb/herb,Vine	non-woody	0.23
<i>Hexasepalum teres</i>	poor joe	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	roundleaf bluet	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
<i>Lespedeza sp.</i>	lespedeza	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Opuntia mesacantha ssp. lata</i>	pricklypear	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	thin paspalum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.10
<i>Paspalum sp.</i>	paspalum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Physalis sp.</i>	groundcherry	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	sand pine	Tree	woody	0.02
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine	Tree	woody	0.37
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i> var. <i>adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.60
<i>Polygala</i> sp.	milkwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	laurel oak	Tree	woody	4.63
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	Tree	woody	0.02
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.03
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	sawtooth blackberry	Subshrub	woody	0.12
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	Subshrub	woody	4.23
<i>Schizachyrium</i> sp.	little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.23
<i>Schizachyrium stoloniferum</i>	creeping little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	2.22
<i>Tragia urens</i>	wavyleaf noseburn	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
Open (no plant cover)				25.03

Table 2. Summary of plant cover in Transect 1 – Sandhill Restoration.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	25.03	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	74.97	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	11.02	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	5.60	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.00	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	63.95	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	55.51	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes

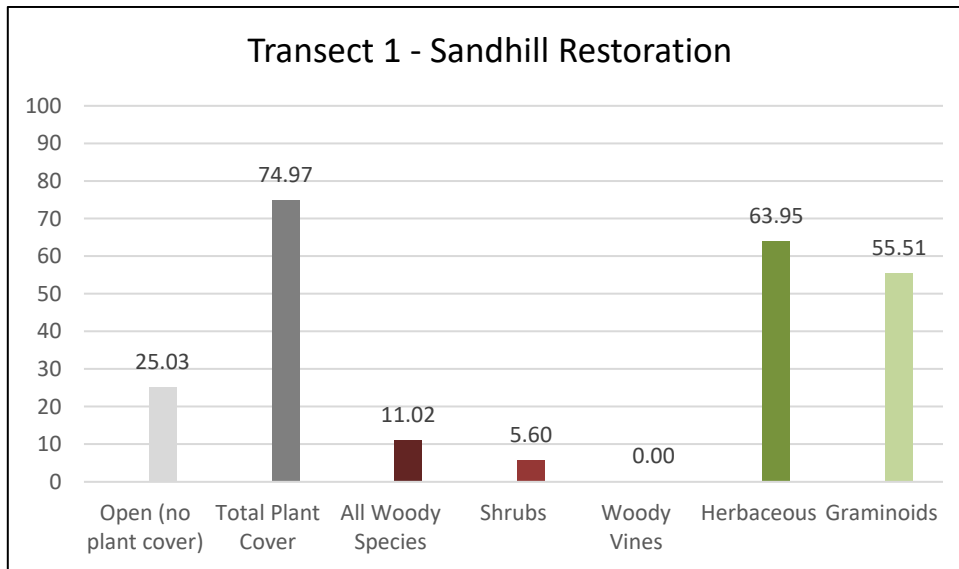


Figure 2. Summary of plant cover in Transect 1 - Sandhill Restoration.

Table 3. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 2 - Sandhill Restoration sampled on October 14, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Agalinis divaricata</i>	pineland false foxglove	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.23
<i>Andropogon campbellii</i>	deceptive bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.58
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.23
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.32
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.40
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	27.13
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	arrowfeather threeawn	Graminoid	non-woody	0.10
<i>Aristida tenuispica</i>	Southern arrowfeather	Graminoid	non-woody	0.65
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	coastalplain honeycomb-head	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.15
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.23
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	2.85
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.23
<i>Chrysopsis linearifolia</i>	narrowleaf goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Dalea pinnata</i>	summer farewell	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.22
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	needleleaf witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.33
<i>Dichanthelium arenicoloides</i>	sandy woods witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Dichanthelium malacon</i>	dehiscent witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.07
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	Elliott's lovegrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Eragrostis sp.</i>	lovegrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.03
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	purple lovegrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.13
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	dogtongue wild buckwheat	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	yankeeweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.13
<i>Euphorbia exserta</i>	coastal sand spurge	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	milkpea	Forb/herb, Vine	non-woody	0.18
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.50
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon	Tree, Shrub	woody	2.13
<i>Lechea sessiliflora</i>	pineland pinweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.32
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	shortleaf gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Mimosa microphylla</i>	sensitive brier	Forb/herb, Vine	non-woody	0.02
<i>Opuntia mesacantha ssp. lata</i>	pricklypear	Shrub	woody	0.07
<i>Paronychia patula</i>	pineland nailwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine	Tree	woody	0.28
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Pityopsis aspera var. adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Pityopsis sp.</i>	silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.22
<i>Pteridium pseudocaudatum</i>	tailed bracken	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	turkey oak	Tree	woody	3.50
<i>Rhynchosia cytisoides</i>	royal snoutbean	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Schizachyrium sp.</i>	little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Schizachyrium stoloniferum</i>	creeping little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.33
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	saw greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.02
<i>Solidago odora</i>	sweet goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.23
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	coastalplain dawnflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.17

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Tragia urens</i>	wavyleaf noseburn	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
Unknown herb		Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	sparkleberry	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	Elliott's blueberry	Shrub	woody	0.05
Open (no plant cover)				50.08

Table 4. Summary of plant cover in Transect 2 – Sandhill Restoration.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	50.08	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	49.92	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	10.71	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	6.41	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.02	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	39.21	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	34.92	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes

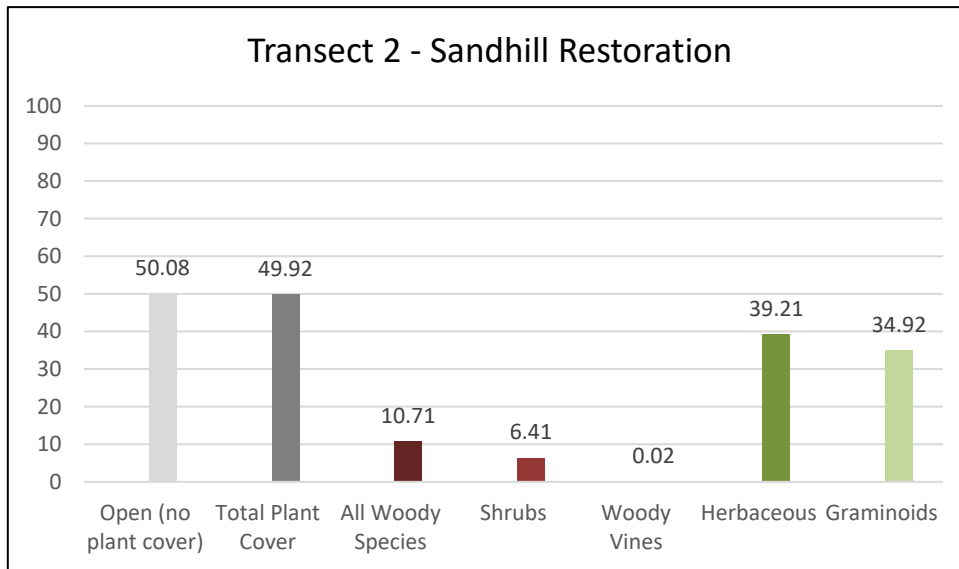


Figure 3. Summary of plant cover in Transect 2 - Sandhill Restoration.

Table 5. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 4 - Sandhill Restoration sampled on October 15, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Agalinis divaricata</i>	pineland false foxglove	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.28
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.10
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	51.75
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	gopherweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.25
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	1.55
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
<i>Chrysopsis</i> sp.	goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	whitemouth dayflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	rabbitbells	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.05
<i>Ctenodon viscidulus</i>	sticky jointvetch	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	pineland flatsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.07
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	flatsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.13
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	needleleaf witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.20
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.10
<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	shaggy crabgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Virginia buttonweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	woody	0.15
<i>Eremachloa ophiuroides</i>	centipede grass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.57
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian horseweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	yankeeweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.98
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	cottonweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	milkpea	Forb/herb,Vine	non-woody	0.45
<i>Hexasepalum teres</i>	poor joe	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.80
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	roundleaf bluet	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.15
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.13
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon	Shrub	woody	0.58
<i>Lechea sessiliflora</i>	pineland pinweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.60
<i>Lespedeza</i> sp.	lespedeza	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Paronychia patula</i>	pineland nailwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.58
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	bahiagrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	thin paspalum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	manyflower beardtongue	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.18
<i>Physalis</i> sp.	groundcherry	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine	Tree	woody	0.17
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i> var. <i>adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Pityopsis</i> sp.	silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
Poaceae	grass family	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	sand live oak	Tree	woody	0.17
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	laurel oak	Tree	woody	0.27
<i>Rhynchosia cytisoides</i>	royal snoutbean	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.20
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	Subshrub	woody	1.85
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.23
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	coastalplain dawnflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Tephrosia chrysophylla</i>	scurf hoary-pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Tragia urens</i>	wavyleaf noseburn	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
Unknown herb		Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	sparkleberry	Tree, Shrub	woody	0.37
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	Elliott's blueberry	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	deerberry	Shrub	woody	0.25
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.62
Open (no plant cover)				30.97

Table 6. Summary of plant cover in Transect 4 – Sandhill Restoration.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	30.97	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	69.03	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	6.42	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	5.40	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.24	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	62.62	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	54.98	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes

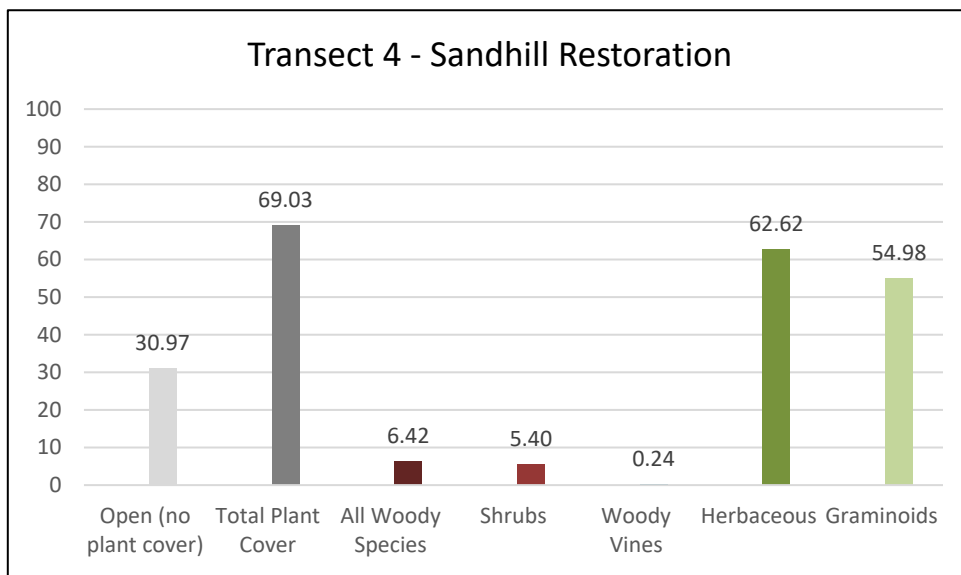


Figure 4. Summary of plant cover in Transect 4 - Sandhill Restoration.

Planted Longleaf Pine Seedlings

Planted tree densities were determined by counting all individual trees in a 30’ X 600’ belt transect co-located with and centered along each quantitative transect. The resulting total was then converted to trees per acre. All trees with a measurable diameter at breast height (DBH) were counted. The height of each tree was measured using a range finder and/or visual estimation, and a measuring tape was used to record DBH.

In 2024, the survival of longleaf pine seedlings along each transect was observed to be trees between 62 and 251 trees per acre, compared with a range between 87 and 264 trees per acre in 2023. Trees averaged 17 feet in height, and the average DBH was 4.5 inches (Figures 5-7). Overall health of the planted pines was excellent. However, trees along Transect 1 appear to have been impacted recently, possibly by a hot fire, and live pines have been reduced in the area.

Hardwood species and standing dead trees in each belt transect as well as longleaf pine seedlings were also noted. Transect 1 had 15 hardwoods, 18 dead longleaf pines, no longleaf pine seedlings, and a single sand

pine seedling. Transect 2 had 25 hardwoods (all turkey oaks), 3 dead longleaf pines, and no longleaf pine seedlings. Transect 4 had 1 hardwood (common persimmon), 2 dead longleaf pines and no longleaf pine seedlings.

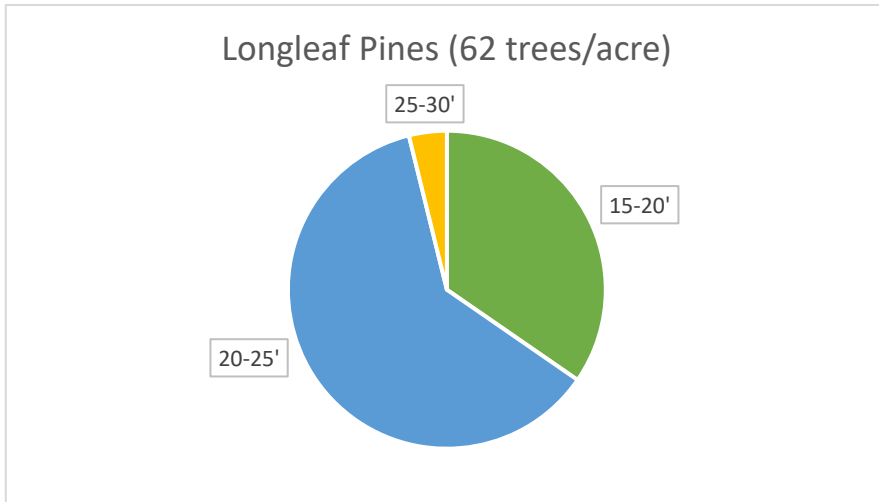


Figure 5. Longleaf Pine stems in Transect 1 - Sandhill Restoration.

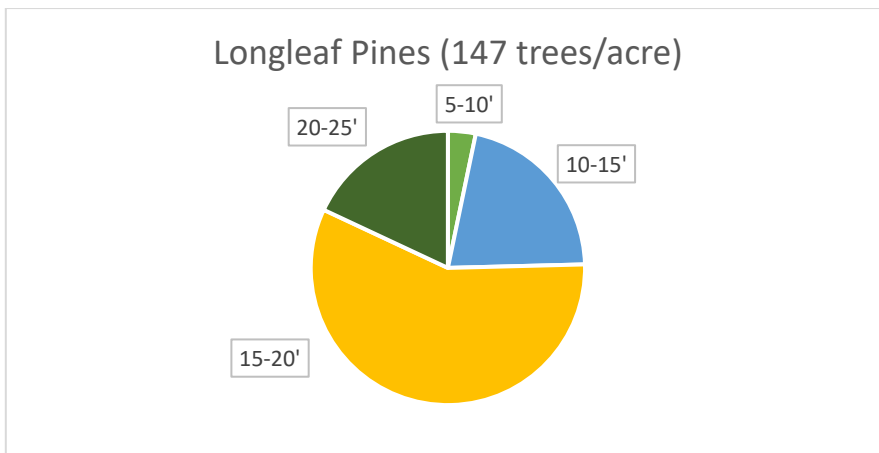


Figure 6. Longleaf Pine stems in Transect 2 - Sandhill Restoration.

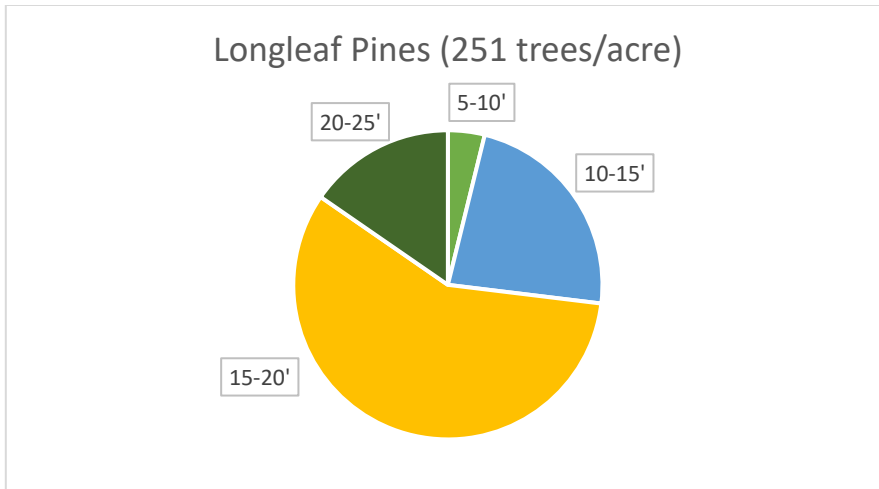


Figure 7. Longleaf Pine stems in Transect 4 - Sandhill Restoration.

Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon I, Sandhill Enhancement (Transects #3 and #5)

UMAM Polygon I, Management Unit 12, consists of 263.52 acres. At the time of purchase, the sandhill overstory was dominated by turkey and live oaks with scattered remnant longleaf pine and an understory dominated by hardwood shrubs, woody goldenrod, wiregrass, and a variety of herbaceous species. Reclamation activities included reintroduction of fire, thinning of oaks to less than 150 trees per acre, and reestablishment of longleaf pine. Fire was reintroduced during the winter of 2004. Currently, longleaf pines dominate the overstory with scattered turkey, sand live oak, and bluejack oak. The understory is dominated by wiregrass.

Quantitative Transects

Baseline sampling in 2006 indicated 23 species within Transect 3 and 31 species in Transect 5.

2023 Monitoring:

Transect 3 – A total of 51 species was observed. Wiregrass had the greatest vegetative cover at 19%. Open ground was estimated at 57%. Total woody cover was 11%.

Transect 5 – A total of 45 species was observed. Wiregrass had the greatest vegetative cover at 25%. Open ground was estimated at 43%. Total woody cover was 4%.

2024 Monitoring:

Transect 3 – A total of 54 species was detected (Table 7). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 53% (Table 8, Figure 8). Herbaceous cover was 35%, with wiregrass cover at around 18%. Shrub cover was 13%.

Transect 5 – A total of 66 species was detected (Table 9). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 51% (Table 10, Figure 9). Herbaceous cover was 42%, with wiregrass cover at around 24%. Shrub cover was 2%.

Final Success Criteria:

The interim success criteria have been met for UMAM I Polygon I. Fire was re-introduced to the site, turkey and live oaks were thinned to less than 150 trees per acre and longleaf pine have been planted. No nuisance or exotic species were observed, fire adapted species dominate the vegetative cover.

Wiregrass continues to be the dominant species. Herbaceous cover is below the target cover of 70%, but diversity is very high. Shrub cover is low less than the maximum of 20% allowed in the Final Success Criteria.

On average, planted longleaf pine densities remain between 100-200 trees per acre. Trees are healthy and vigorous, although there has been some loss of canopy along Transect 1. Bahia and centipede grass cover continues to be monitored and treated as needed. Only small amounts of these pasture grasses were seen near the transects.

Table 7. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 3 - Sandhill Enhancement sampled on October 14, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Agalinis divaricata</i>	pineland false foxglove	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	1.20
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.30
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	18.35
Asteraceae	Composite family	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	coastalplain honeycomb-head	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.25
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	gopherweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.32
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	6.80
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.27
<i>Chrysopsis sp.</i>	goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Cnidocolus stimulosus</i>	tread softly	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	silver croton	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Dalea pinnata</i>	summer farewell	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.27
<i>Dichanthelium arenicoloides</i>	sandy woods witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Dichanthelium malacon</i>	dehiscent witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Dichanthelium portoricense ssp. patulum</i>	Nash's witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.07
<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Virginia buttonweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	woody	0.33
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	dogtongue wild buckwheat	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Euphorbia exserta</i>	coastal sand spurge	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.13
<i>Euphorbia sp.</i>	spurge	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	milkpea	Forb/herb,Vine	non-woody	0.08
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.93
<i>Geobalanus oblongifolius</i>	gopher apple	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.12
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.37
<i>Lechea sessiliflora</i>	pineland pinweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.33
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	slender gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.28

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Liatris</i> sp.	gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	shortleaf gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Mimosa microphylla</i>	sensitive brier	Forb/herb, Vine	non-woody	0.02
<i>Opuntia mesacantha</i> ssp. <i>lata</i>	pricklypear	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Paronychia</i> sp.	nailwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i> var. <i>adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Pityopsis</i> sp.	silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.27
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.52
<i>Pteridium pseudocaudatum</i>	tailed bracken	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.32
<i>Quercus incana</i>	bluejack oak	Tree	woody	0.12
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	turkey oak	Tree	woody	1.77
<i>Rhus copallinum</i> var. <i>copallinum</i>	winged sumac	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Rhynchosia cytisoides</i>	royal snoutbean	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Rhynchospora grayi</i>	Gray's beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Schizachyrium stoloniferum</i>	creeping little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	2.78
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	Shrub	woody	2.08
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	Piedmont blacksenna	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.17
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.02
<i>Solidago odora</i>	sweet goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.23
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	coastalplain daisy	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Tephrosia chrysophylla</i>	scurf hoary-pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Tragia urens</i>	wavyleaf noseburn	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
Unknown herb		Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	Shrub	woody	1.77
Open (no plant cover)				46.75

Table 8. Summary of plant cover in Transect 3 – Sandhill Enhancement.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	46.75	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	53.25	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	15.95	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	13.41	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.02	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	34.71	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	26.51	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes

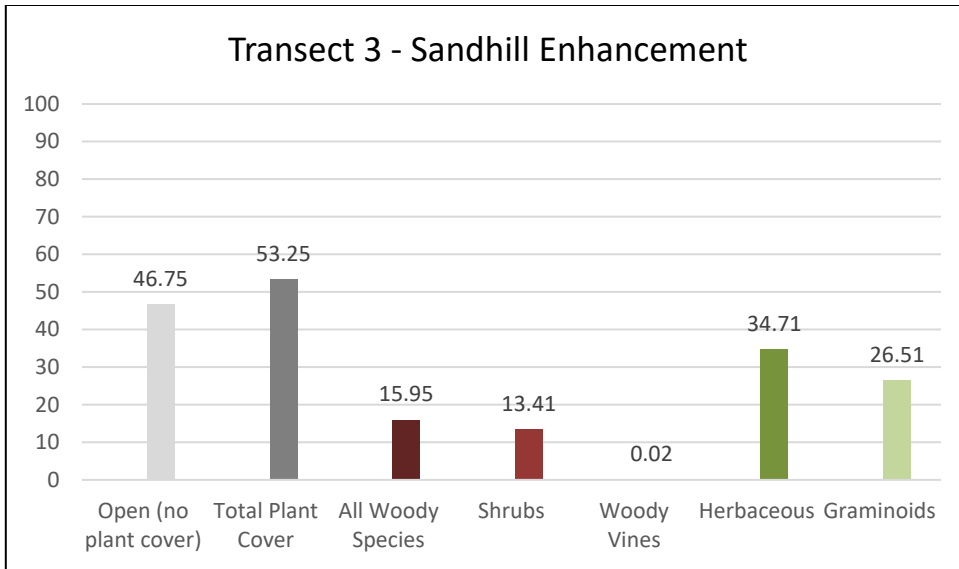


Figure 8. Summary of plant cover in Transect 3 - Sandhill Enhancement.

Table 9. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 5 - Sandhill Enhancement sampled on October 15, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Agalinis divaricata</i>	pineland false foxglove	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.48
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.70
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	23.93
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	coastalplain honeycomb-head	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.73
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	gopherweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Bryodesma sp.</i>	sand spikemoss	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.30
<i>Bulbostylis stenophylla</i>	sandyfield hairsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.60
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Commelina erecta var. angustifolia</i>	whitemouth dayflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Crataegus lasa var. lasa</i>	sandhill hawthorn	Tree, Shrub	woody	0.22
<i>Crotalaria purshii</i>	Pursh's rattlebox	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	silver croton	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Ctenodon viscidulus</i>	sticky jointvetch	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	flatsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.30
<i>Dichanthelium angustifolium</i>	narrowleaf witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.25
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.10
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	woody	0.62
<i>Eragrostis sp.</i>	lovegrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	dogtongue wild buckwheat	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	cottonweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	milkpea	Forb/herb,Vine	non-woody	0.18

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Geobalanus oblongifolius</i>	gopher apple	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.52
<i>Hexasepalum teres</i>	poor joe	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	queen-devil	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	roundleaf bluet	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.28
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon	Shrub	woody	0.10
<i>Liatris chapmanii</i>	Chapman's gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.47
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	slender gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Liatris</i> sp.	gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	shortleaf gayfeather	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Mimosa microphylla</i>	sensitive brier	Forb/herb, Vine	non-woody	0.15
<i>Opuntia mesacantha</i> ssp. <i>lata</i>	pricklypear	Shrub	woody	0.07
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.08
<i>Paronychia patula</i>	pineland nailwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.58
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	manyflower beardtongue	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.32
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i> var. <i>adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.53
<i>Pityopsis</i> sp.	silkgrass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.38
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Pteridium pseudocaudatum</i>	tailed bracken	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.28
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	laurel oak	Tree	woody	0.58
<i>Quercus incana</i>	bluejack oak	Tree	woody	2.42
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	turkey oak	Tree	woody	2.68
<i>Rhynchosia cytisoides</i>	royal snoutbean	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Rhynchosia reniformis</i>	dollarleaf	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>	ciliate wild petunia	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Schizachyrium stoloniferum</i>	creeping little bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	5.45
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	Shrub	woody	0.07
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	Piedmont blacksenna	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.27
<i>Solidago odora</i>	sweet goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.72
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	pinewoods dropseed	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	coastalplain dawnflower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.13
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	sidebeak pencil flower	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i> var. <i>devestitum</i>	Gulf Coast silver aster	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.58
<i>Tephrosia chrysophylla</i>	scurf hoary-pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.15
<i>Tragia urens</i>	wavyleaf noseburn	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	narrowleaf bluecurls	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Warea sessilifolia</i>	sessileleaf pinelandcress	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.10
Open (no plant cover)				49.08

Table 10. Summary of plant cover in Transect 5 – Sandhill Enhancement.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	49.08	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	50.92	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	8.90	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	1.52	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.29	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	42.01	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	34.55	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes

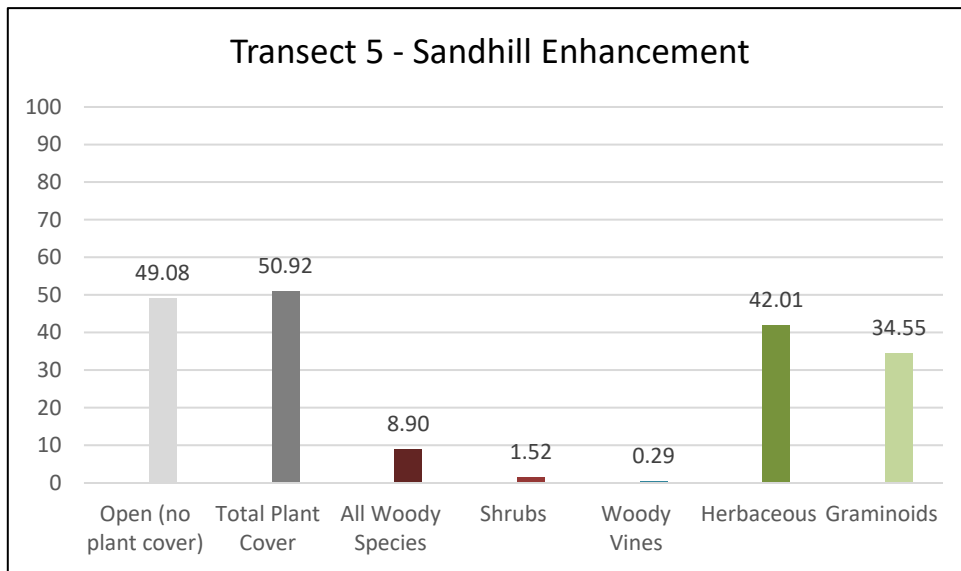


Figure 9. Summary of plant cover in Transect 5 - Sandhill Enhancement.

Planted Longleaf Pine Seedlings

Longleaf pine seedlings were planted in the sandhills at a rate of 436 trees per acre.

In 2024, the survival of longleaf pine seedlings was 142 trees per acre in Transect 3 and 89 trees per acre in Transect 5, compared with 145 trees per acre in Transect 3 and 97 trees per acre in Transect 5 in 2023.

Overall health of the planted seedlings was excellent. Trees averaged 19 feet in height, and the average DBH was 4.3 inches (Figures 10 and 11).

Hardwood species and standing dead trees in each belt transect as well as longleaf pine seedlings were also noted. Transect 3 had 15 hardwoods (a mix of sandhill oaks, i.e., turkey and bluejack, and persimmon), 5 dead longleaf pines, and no longleaf pine seedlings. Transect 5 had 86 hardwoods (a mix of sandhill oaks, i.e., turkey, sand post, and bluejack, sand live oak, and persimmon), no dead longleaf pines, and one longleaf pine seedling. Only 2 hardwoods measured along either transect were greater than 1 inch DBH.

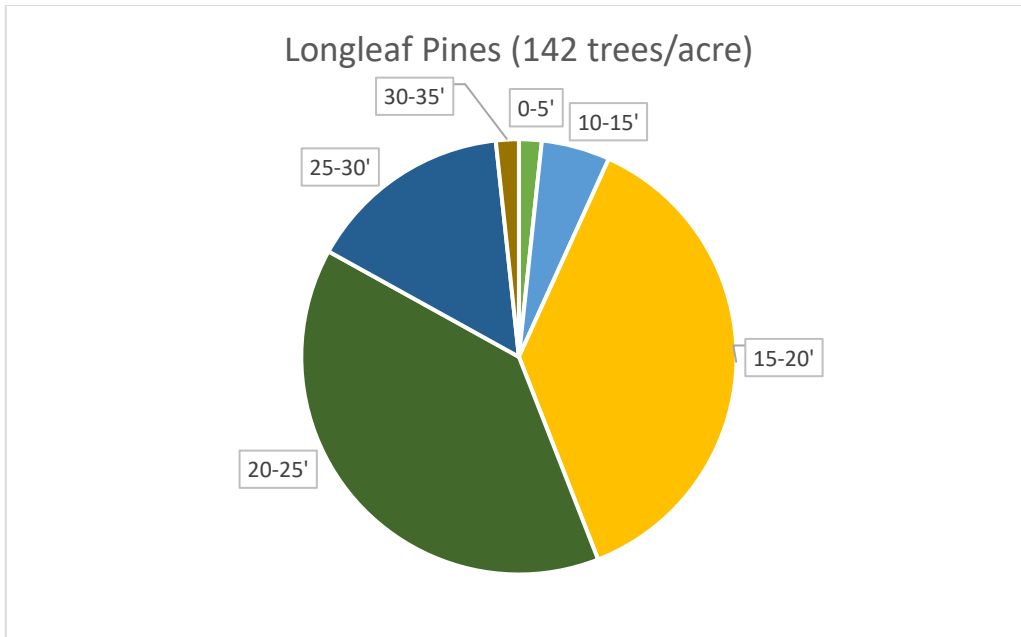


Figure 10. Longleaf Pine stems in Transect 3 – Sandhill Enhancement.

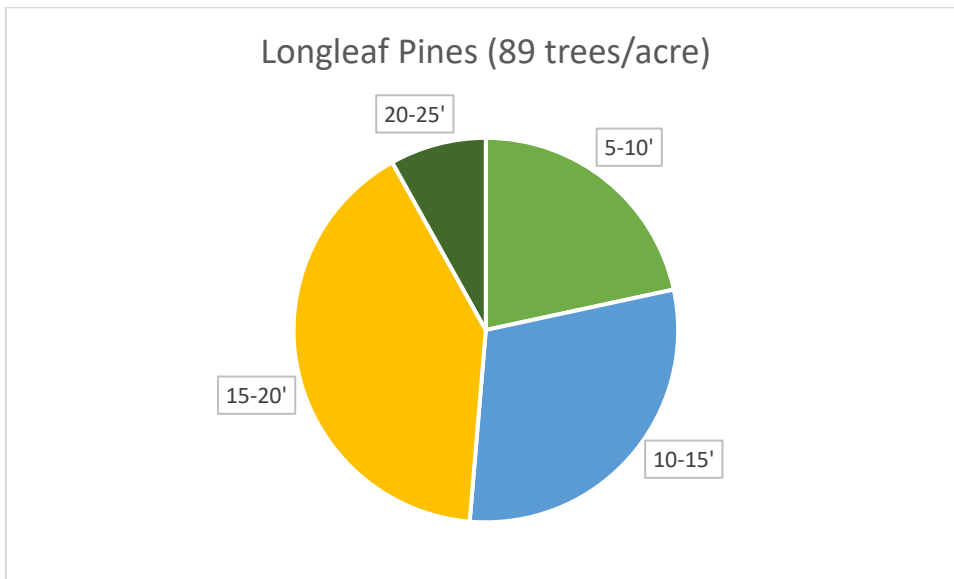


Figure 11. Longleaf Pine stems in Transect 5 – Sandhill Enhancement.

Management Unit 3, UMAM Polygon VII, Planted Slash Pine Plantation (Transect #8)

UMAM Polygon VII, Management Unit 3, consists of 11.5 acres of bedded planted slash pine restored to a hydric pine flatwood. The overstory was dominated by planted slash pine at 880 trees per acre. The shrub layer was well developed, and the understory largely absent due to the coverage of the trees and shrubs. Pines were thinned to 400 trees per acre in 2007. Trees were harvested again in 2012 to 200 trees per acre. Shrubs were eradicated using herbicide for two years. In winter 2012, wiregrass and toothache grass plugs were planted on three-foot centers. The restored slash pine plantation is burned annually starting in 2019.

Quantitative Transects

Baseline monitoring in 2006 indicated a total of 17 species. Nine of the observed species were shrubs.

2023 Monitoring:

Transect 8 – A total of 51 species was observed. Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 58%. Herbaceous cover was 38%. Weedy species such as purple bluestem were abundant, but wiregrass was consistently found along the transect, occurring in 17 of 30 quadrats. Woody cover was low (just under 6%).

2024 Monitoring:

Transect 8 – A total of 65 species was detected (Table 11). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 77% (Table 12, Figure 12). Herbaceous cover was 62%, with graminoids forming 74% of herb cover. Andropogon cover was high, with 6 species of Andropogon making up 27% of total graminoid cover.

Final Success Criteria:

The management activities used to restore UMAM VII, Management Unit 3 have been completed. A diverse wet flatwoods understory continues to develop.

Overall herbaceous cover was measured this year to be greater than the minimum Final Success Criteria of 55%. Graminoid cover as a percentage of herbaceous cover also met the criteria (at least 60%). Andropogon cover as a percentage of graminoid cover is near the maximum Final Criteria of no more than 25%. Overall diversity is quite high, and both wiregrass and the rare Curtiss’ sandgrass were observed along the transect.

Table 11. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 8 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods Restoration sampled on October 14, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Anchistea virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Andropogon cretaceus</i>	purple bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	9.43
<i>Andropogon dealbatus</i>	wetland white bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.40
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.25
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.43
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	5.70
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggarticks	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Calamovilfa curtissii</i>	Curtiss' sandgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	2.95
<i>Centella erecta</i>	spadeleaf	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.65
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.30
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	sensitive pea	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	black titi	Shrub	woody	2.18
<i>Coleataenia longifolia</i>	ciliate redtop panicum	Graminoid	non-woody	1.45
<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	toothache grass	Graminoid	non-woody	2.73
<i>Cyperus ovatus</i>	pinebarren flatsedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.18

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	titi	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Dichanthelium ensifolium</i>	small-leaved witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	1.87
<i>Dichanthelium leucothrix</i>	rough witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	2.20
<i>Edrastima uniflora</i>	oldenlandia	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.55
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.12
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender flattop goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.35
<i>Gaylussacia mosieri</i>	woolly huckleberry	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	roundpod St. John's wort	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.10
<i>Hypericum microsepalum</i>	flatwoods St. John's wort	Shrub, Subshrub	woody	7.22
<i>Hypericum myrtifolium</i>	myrtleleaf St. John's wort	Shrub, Subshrub	woody	0.05
<i>Hypericum tetrapetalum</i>	fourpetal St. John's wort	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	gallberry	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	myrtle-leaved holly	Tree	woody	0.65
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	grassleaf rush	Graminoid	non-woody	0.30
<i>Kellochloa verrucosa</i>	warty panicgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	10.45
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Carolina redroot	Forb/herb	non-woody	2.07
<i>Ludwigia</i> sp.	primrosewillow	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	foxtail club-moss	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.47
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush	Shrub	woody	0.25
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	thin paspalum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Paspalum</i> sp.	paspalum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pine	Tree	woody	0.17
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	pale meadowbeauty	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.70
<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	fringed meadowbeauty	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.35
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	handsome harry	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.37
<i>Rhus copallinum</i> var. <i>copallinum</i>	winged sumac	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Rhynchospora chapmanii</i>	Chapman's beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.23
<i>Rhynchospora debilis</i>	savannah beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.62
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.17
<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	sawtooth blackberry	Subshrub	woody	0.03
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	netted nutrush	Graminoid	non-woody	0.03
<i>Scleria</i> sp.	nutrush	Graminoid	non-woody	0.02
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.05
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pinebarren goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.98
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	sphagnum moss	moss	n/a	1.77
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	yellow hatpins	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress	Tree	woody	0.27
<i>Trilisa odoratissima</i>	vanillaleaf	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.20
<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>	hairy highbush blueberry	Shrub	woody	0.65
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	deerberry	Shrub	woody	0.05
<i>Viola</i> sp.	violet	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	Carolina yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.48
<i>Xyris drummondii</i>	Drummond's yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.08
<i>Xyris elliotii</i>	Elliott's yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.65
<i>Xyris flabelliformis</i>	savannah yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.13
<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	tall yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Xyris</i> sp.	yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.02
Open (no plant cover)				22.63

Table 12. Summary of plant cover in Transect 8 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods Restoration.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	22.63	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	77.37	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	13.64	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	12.33	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.06	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	61.70	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	45.79	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes
Andropogon	12.20	Sum of covers for pioneer bluestem species

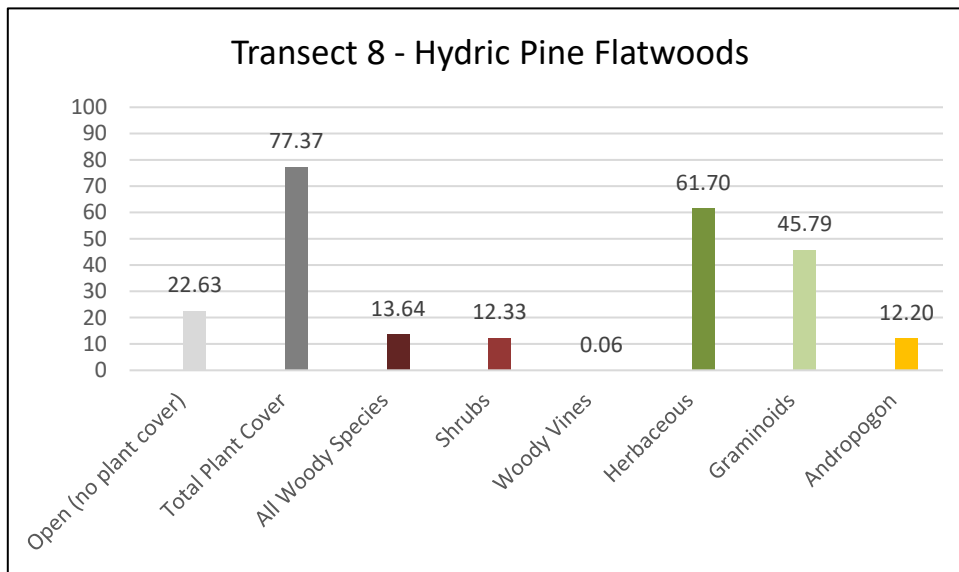


Figure 12. Summary of plant cover in Transect 8 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods Restoration.

Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V, Hydric Pine Flatwoods (Transects #6 and #7)

UMAM Polygon V, Management Unit 2 consists of 163.88 acres of fire suppressed shrub dominated hydric pine flatwoods that have been restored to a hydric pine flatwood. The overstory was dominated by a near impenetrable shrub layer and absent herbaceous layer. Reclamation activities within this polygon included removal of shrub overstory utilizing a Gyro-Trac followed treatment with selective herbicides, re-introduction of fire, and planting wiregrass plugs on 3’ centers.

Quantitative Transects

Two transects, 6 and 7 are established within the hydric pine flatwoods restoration. Baseline monitoring in 2006 indicated 14 species in Transect 6 and 16 species in Transect 7. Seven of the species identified were shrubs.

2023 Monitoring:

Transect 6 – A total of 47 species was observed. Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 46%. Herbaceous cover was 38%. Weedy species such as purple bluestem were common. Woody cover was low (4%). Clumps of the state-listed threatened Curtiss’ sandgrass were observed near Transect 6.

Transect 7 – A total of 38 species was detected. Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 49%. Herbaceous cover was 31%. Weedy species such as purple bluestem were common. Woody cover was low (6%). Clumps of the state-listed threatened Curtiss’ sandgrass were observed along the transect.

2024 Monitoring:

Transect 6 – A total of 40 species was detected (Table 13). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 72% (Table 14, Figure 13). Herbaceous cover was 61%, with graminoids forming 69% of herb cover. Andropogon cover was high, with 5 species of Andropogon making up 58% of total graminoid cover.

Transect 7 – A total of 29 species was detected (Table 15). Total plant cover (taken as the inverse of the open area) was 73% (Table 16, Figure 14). Herbaceous cover was 65%, with graminoids forming 25% of herb cover. Andropogon cover was around 10%, making up 62% of total graminoid cover.

Final Success Criteria:

The restoration activities for UMAM V, Management Unit 2 were completed by 2007. Fire was introduced in 2005. A Gyro-Trac shrub reduction was initiated in April 2007 and completed in August 2008. Current monitoring shows that herbaceous cover meets Final Success Criteria (total herb cover > 55%). Graminoid cover is within acceptable limits (>60% of graminoids) along Transect 6, but lower on Transect 7. And bluestem cover is quite high, particularly along Transect 6. This high cover, as well as the prevalence of Carolina redroot on Transect 7, may be due to hog rooting in the area that promotes weedy pioneer species.

Table 13. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 6 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods sampled on October 14, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Anchistea virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.47
<i>Andropogon cretaceus</i>	purple bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	17.18
<i>Andropogon dealbatus</i>	wetland white bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	2.87
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.22
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.37
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	3.48
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggarticks	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
<i>Centella erecta</i>	spadeleaf	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.30
<i>Coleataenia anceps</i>	beaked panicum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Coleataenia longifolia</i>	ciliate redtop panicum	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Cyrilla parvifolia</i>	littleleaf titi	Shrub	woody	0.42
<i>Dichantheium ensifolium</i>	small-leaved witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	6.13
<i>Edrastima uniflora</i>	oldenlandia	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.18
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.52
<i>Eupatorium sp.</i>	thoroughwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender flattop goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.65
<i>Gaylussacia mosieri</i>	woolly huckleberry	Shrub	woody	0.70
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	roundpod St. John's wort	Subshrub, Shrub	woody	0.17
<i>Hypericum microsepalum</i>	flatwoods St. John's wort	Shrub, Subshrub	woody	0.37
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	needlepod rush	Graminoid	non-woody	0.12
<i>Kellochloa verrucosa</i>	warty panicgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	3.18
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Carolina redroot	Forb/herb	non-woody	9.63
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush	Shrub	woody	2.68
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pine	Tree	woody	1.05
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	pale meadowbeauty	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.70
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	handsome harry	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.03
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.85
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.67
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	clustered beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.17
<i>Rhynchospora gracilentia</i>	slender beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.13
<i>Rhynchospora sp.</i>	beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.22
<i>Scleria ciliata</i>	hairy nutrush	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.03
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	cat greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.23
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier	Shrub, Vine	woody	0.07
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pinebarren goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	2.58
<i>Sphagnum sp.</i>	sphagnum moss	moss	n/a	3.87
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	Carolina yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Xyris elliotii</i>	Elliott's yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.05
Open (no plant cover)				27.92

Table 14. Summary of plant cover in Transect 6 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	27.92	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	72.08	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	6.67	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	5.05	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.38	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	60.91	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	41.82	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes
Andropogon	24.05	Sum of covers for pioneer bluestem species

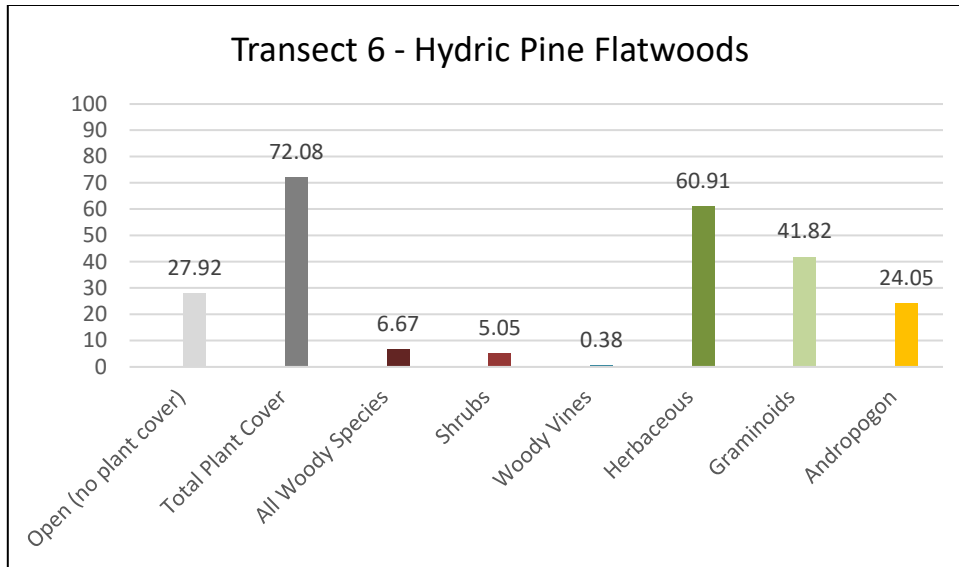


Figure 13. Summary of plant cover in Transect 6 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods.

Table 15. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 7 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods sampled on October 14, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Anchistea virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	Forb/herb	non-woody	4.75
<i>Andropogon cretaceus</i>	purple bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	7.75
<i>Andropogon sp.</i>	bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.83
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Graminoid	non-woody	0.85
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	Graminoid	non-woody	1.27
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	black titi	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	toothache grass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.07
<i>Cyrilla parvifolia</i>	littleleaf titi	Shrub	woody	0.12
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	titi	Shrub	woody	4.17
<i>Dichanthelium ensifolium</i>	small-leaved witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	2.72
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	witchgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.05
<i>Eubotrys racemosus</i>	swamp doghobble	Shrub	woody	0.70
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.00
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender flattop goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.18
<i>Kelochloa verrucosa</i>	warty panicgrass	Graminoid	non-woody	0.52
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Carolina redroot	Forb/herb	non-woody	32.93
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	coastal doghobble	Shrub	woody	0.02
<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	foxtail club-moss	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.12
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush	Shrub	woody	0.83
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pine	Tree	woody	0.02
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	pale meadowbeauty	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.50
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	handsome harry	Forb/herb	non-woody	0.07
<i>Rhus copallinum var. copallinum</i>	winged sumac	Shrub	woody	0.18
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	1.13
<i>Rhynchospora sp.</i>	beaksedge	Graminoid	non-woody	0.13
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	Subshrub	woody	0.03

Scientific name	Common name	Growth Form	Woody/ Non-Woody	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pinebarren goldenrod	Forb/herb	non-woody	2.22
<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>	hairy highbush blueberry	Shrub	woody	1.28
<i>Xyris elliotii</i>	Elliott's yellow-eyed grass	Forb/herb	non-woody	1.12
Open (no plant cover)				26.67

Table 16. Summary of plant cover in Transect 7 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods.

Group	Cover	Definition
Open	26.67	No plant cover up to 2 m above quad
Total Plant	73.33	Calculated as the inverse of “open” area estimated in the field
All Woody	8.00	Sum of “woody” plant covers (tree portions below 2 meters, shrubs, woody vines)
Shrubs	7.98	Sum of “shrub” and “subshrub” growth form covers
Woody Vines	0.00	Sum of woody “vine” growth form covers
All Herbaceous	65.33	Sum of “non-woody” plant covers
Graminoids	16.63	Sum of covers for grasses, sedges, and rushes
Andropogon	10.23	Sum of covers for pioneer bluestem species

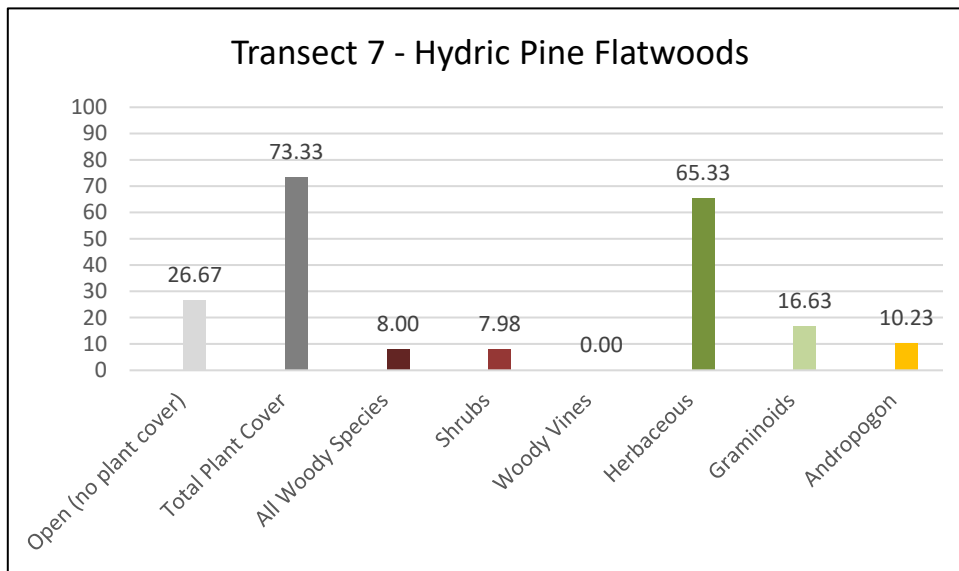


Figure 14. Summary of plant cover in Transect 7 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods.

Management Unit 5, UMAM Polygon V1, Inland Ponds, and Sloughs (Transect #9)

UMAM Polygon V1, Management Unit 5 consists of 24.880 acres of a dammed slough (Dykes Mill Pond) restored to slough/marsh. Reclamation activities within this polygon include the removal of Dykes Mill Pond dam, spanning the gap with a railcar bridge, and planting of cypress and swamp tupelo saplings. Dykes Mill Pond was removed in August of 2006 and bridge construction completed in April 2007. Planting of cypress and swamp tupelo trees occurred in fall of 2007. Since the removal of the dam, water levels have been reduced by two feet in depth.

Quantitative Transects

Most of Dykes Mill Pond is dominated by water lilies and other aquatic submerged vegetation. Cypress trees are scattered around the edge of the pond and also form a stand in the north half of the pond. Large, floating mats of vegetation are common.

During the 2023 monitoring, water levels were 3-5 feet deep along the transect with dense waterlilies. We completed the transect sampling using a 2-person kayak and a GPS unit to judge position. Estimates of cover and bare ground were difficult due to the multilayered cover in the water column as well as limited visibility. We observed 18 species in Transect 9. Submerged vegetation consisted of bladderworts intermixed with algal bulrush in most quads. Since the two were mostly indistinguishable, these are recorded as one entity. Woody cover was restricted to cypress tree bases found on the northern end of the transect. White waterlily was abundant all along the transect, with smaller amounts of spatterdock occasional. Mats of floating vegetation were dominated by a vegetative spikerush, sedge, fringed yellow-eyed grass. The state-listed threatened spoon-leaved sundew was also abundant on floating mats.

In 2024, conditions were similar to the previous year, and the transect was completed by kayak. We observed 18 species in Transect 9 (Table 17, Figure 15).

Table 17. Percent cover of plant species in Transect 9 - Inland Ponds and Sloughs sampled on October 15, 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	Average percent cover per quadrat
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	titi	0.02
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	spoon-leaved sundew	0.95
<i>Eleocharis confervoides</i>	algal bulrush	24.68
<i>Eleocharis elongata</i>	slim spikerush	1.28
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	jointed spikerush	0.37
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	spikerush	0.50
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Carolina elephantsfoot	1.25
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Carolina redroot	1.90
<i>Nymphaea odorata ssp. odorata</i>	white waterlily	27.70
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge	0.22
<i>Rhynchospora sp.</i>	beaksedge	0.25
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	yellow hatpins	0.05
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Virginia marsh St. John's wort	0.17
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort	0.47
<i>Utricularia sp.</i>	bladderwort	1.58
<i>Xyris fimbriata</i>	fringed yellow-eyed grass	5.17
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	yellow-eyed grass	0.12
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	titi	0.02
Open (no plant cover)/Water		22.87

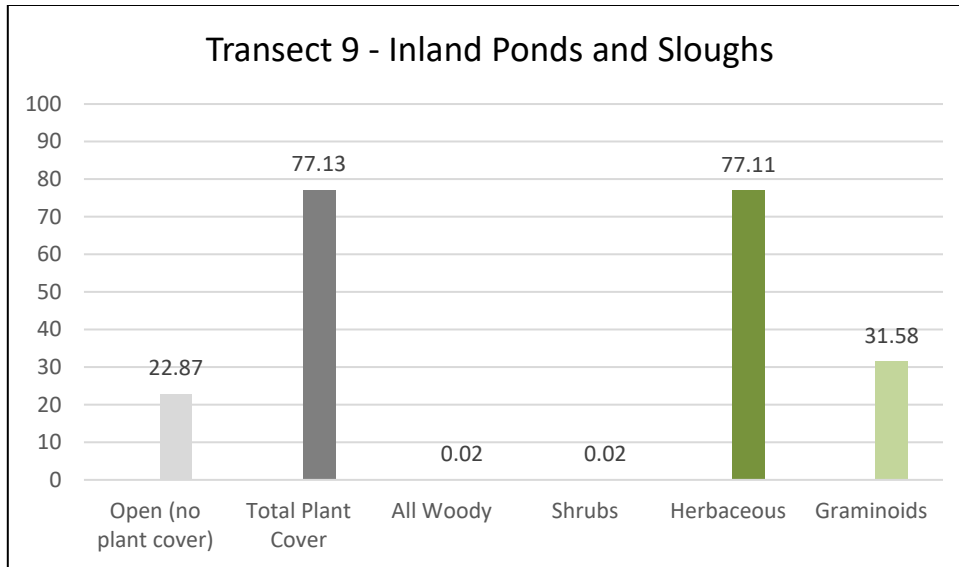


Figure 15. Summary of plant cover in Transect 9 - Inland Ponds and Sloughs.

QUALITATIVE MONITORING

METHODS

Qualitative vegetation monitoring includes an assessment of the vegetation, both ground cover and planted trees, wildlife use observations, and general habitat health. Pedestrian surveys increase site coverage and use a pre-selected meandering walk-path. Meander lines were provided by NFWMD and loaded onto Trimble TDC 600 dataloggers using ESRI Field Maps software for navigation in the field. FNAI biologists also consulted the species lists for each walk-path from 2012. All accessible portions of the walk-path were traversed. All plant species detected along the walk-path were identified to species if possible, or higher taxon if not. General observations on community structure and health as well as incidental wildlife observations were recorded for each walk-path. Figure 1 provides the location and coverage of transects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 13 pedestrian transects were located at the SHLMB (Figure 1). Two pedestrian transects are in Management Unit 1 (portions of UMAM Polygon IV), two in Management Unit 2 (UMAM Polygon V), four in Management Unit 10 (UMAM Polygon III), one in Management Unit 11, (UMAM Polygon II), two in Management Unit 12 (UMAM Polygon I), and two in Management Unit 14 (portions of UMAM Polygon IV).

A total of 294 plant taxa were recorded in meandering transects during the Fall 2024 monitoring at Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (Table 18). Taxonomy follows Weakley, A.S., and Southeastern Flora Team. 2023. *Flora of the southeastern United States: Florida*. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, Chapel Hill, U.S.A. This is a change from the 2023 monitoring report, which followed Wunderlin, R. P., B.F. Hansen, A.R. Franck, and F.B. Essig. 2017. *Atlas of Florida Plants* (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>), Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.

Table 18. Plant species observed along meandering transects 1-13 at Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank on October 14-16, 2024. (* = State listed Rare, † = FISC Non-native Invasive)

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	slender threeseed mercury												X		1
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple										X				1
<i>Agalinis divaricata</i>	pineland false foxglove	X	X	X	X	X								X	6
<i>Agalinis</i> sp.	false foxglove					X									1
† <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	mimosa			X											1
<i>Amphicarpum muehlenbergianum</i>	blue maidencane	X					X								2
<i>Anchistea virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Andropogon capillipes</i>	chalky bluestem	X	X		X										3
<i>Andropogon cretaceus</i>	purple bluestem								X	X	X	X			4
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	bushy bluestem							X							1
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliott's bluestem		X	X	X								X	X	5
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	X				X								X	3
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem					X	X	X			X		X		5
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. 1	smooth bluestem										X				1
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem		X												1
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Southern wiregrass	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	11
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	arrowfeather threeawn	X				X									2
<i>Aristida tenuispica</i>	Hillsboro threeawn		X												1
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	red chokeberry										X				1
<i>Asclepias humistrata</i>	pinewoods milkweed			X									X		2
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	whorled milkweed					X									1
<i>Asimina spatulate</i>	slimleaf pawpaw			X		X									2
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	coastalplain honeycomb-head	X		X	X									X	4
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	gopherweed	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	soft greeneyes			X	X	X									3
<i>Bidens alba</i> var. <i>radiata</i>	beggarticks					X									1
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggarticks									X					1
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggarticks							X	X	X	X				4
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield						X	X		X					3
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	capillary hairsedge	X	X			X							X	X	5
<i>Burmannia capitata</i>	southern bluethread						X								1
* <i>Calamovilfa curtissii</i>	Curtiss' sandgrass								X			X			2
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry		X			X							X	X	4
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	clustered sedge							X		X		X			3
<i>Carphephorus</i> sp.	chaffhead												X		1
<i>Cartrema americanum</i>	wild olive											X	X		2
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	common chinquapin												X		1
<i>Centella erecta</i>	spadeleaf	X					X	X	X	X	X	X			7
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush						X	X		X					3
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge pea					X									1
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	woody goldenrod	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Chrysopsis lanuginosa</i>	Lynn Haven goldenaster	X	X	X	X	X			X		X		X	X	9
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	Maryland goldenaster					X									1
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	sweet pepperbush									X		X			2
<i>Clethra tomentosa</i>	downy sweet pepperbush						X	X			X				3
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	black titi					X	X				X	X			4
<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	Atlantic pigeon-wing													X	1
<i>Cnidocolus stimulosus</i>	tread softly	X	X	X									X	X	5
<i>Coleataenia anceps</i> ssp. <i>anceps</i>	beaked panicum									X					1
<i>Coleataenia longifolia</i>	ciliate redtop panicum							X	X		X				3
<i>Crataegus lassa</i>	sandhill hawthorn	X												X	2
<i>Crocianthemum carolinianum</i>	Carolina frostweed												X		1
<i>Croptilon divaricatum</i>	slender scratchdaisy													X	1
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	rabbittbells					X									1
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	silver croton	X		X	X	X							X	X	6
<i>Croton michauxii</i>	Michaux's croton		X												1
<i>Cyperus filiculmis</i>	wiry flatsedge		X												1
<i>Cyperus ovatus</i>	pinebarren flatsedge												X	X	2
<i>Cyperus plukenetii</i>	Plukenet's flatsedge			X		X									2
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	pineland flatsedge		X												1
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	flatsedge	X											X		2
<i>Cyrilla parvifolia</i>	littleleaf titi									X		X			2
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	titi	X					X	X	X	X	X	X			7
<i>Dalea pinnata</i>	summer farewell	X	X		X	X									4
<i>Dalea pinnata</i> var. <i>trifoliata</i>	summer farewell			X											1
<i>Desmodium</i> sp.	tick-trefoil					X									1
<i>Desmodium strictum</i>	pinebarren tick-trefoil					X									1
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	needleleaf witchgrass	X	X			X									3
<i>Dichanthelium ensifolium</i>	cypress witchgrass	X										X	X		3
<i>Dichanthelium malacon</i>	dehiscent witchgrass													X	1
<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i>	eggleaf witchgrass			X	X	X									3
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	witchgrass						X	X							2
<i>Dichanthelium strigosum</i> var. <i>leucoblepharis</i>	dwarf witchgrass										X				1
<i>Digitaria</i> sp.	crabgrass		X												1
<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Virginia buttonweed				X	X							X	X	4
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	8
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	pink sundew	X					X	X	X		X				5
* <i>Drosera intermedia</i>	spoon-leaved sundew						X	X							2
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i> var. <i>arundinaceum</i>	threeway sedge							X	X	X	X				4
<i>Edrastima uniflora</i>	clustered mille grains						X	X	X		X	X			5
<i>Eleocharis confervoides</i>	algal bulrush						X								1
<i>Eleocharis elongata</i>	slim spikerush							X							1
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	spikerush						X	X		X	X	X			5

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	tall elephantsfoot			X		X			X		X		X		5
<i>Eragrostis</i> sp.	lovegrass	X	X											X	3
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	centipede grass				X										1
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian horseweed		X		X								X		3
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	flattened pipewort							X							1
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	dogtongue wild buckwheat	X	X	X	X								X	X	6
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	button rattlesnakemaster				X										1
<i>Eubotrys racemosus</i>	swamp doghobble							X	X	X	X				4
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel						X		X		X		X	X	5
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	yankeeweed	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i>	falsefennel	X					X								2
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Mohr's thoroughwort						X	X	X		X		X		5
<i>Eupatorium pilosum</i>	rough boneset										X				1
<i>Eupatorium semiserratum</i>	smallflower thoroughwort												X		1
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	greater Florida spurge	X		X										X	3
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	spurge					X									1
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender flattop goldenrod		X			X	X	X			X		X		6
<i>Euthamia</i> sp.	flattop goldenrod								X						1
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	cottonweed				X								X		2
<i>Fuirena breviseta</i>	saltmarsh umbrellasedge							X							1
<i>Galactia erecta</i>	erect milkpea			X											1
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	milkpea	X	X		X								X	X	5
<i>Galium</i> sp.	bedstraw												X		1
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry			X	X										2
<i>Gaylussacia masieri</i>	woolly huckleberry								X		X				2
<i>Gaylussacia nana</i>	blue huckleberry						X								1
<i>Gaylussacia</i> sp.	huckleberry							X							1
<i>Gaylussacia tomentosa</i>	hairy dangleberry										X				1
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	yellow jessamine		X	X		X	X			X			X	X	7
<i>Geobalanus oblongifolius</i>	gopher apple	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	loblolly bay										X				1
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	narrowleaf sunflower					X									1
<i>Hexasepalum teres</i>	poor joe													X	1
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	queen-devil	X		X	X	X								X	5
<i>Houstonia procumbens</i>	roundleaf bluet			X									X		2
<i>Hymenachne hemitoma</i>	maidencane						X	X		X	X				4
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	roundpod St. John's wort						X		X		X				3
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort					X	X		X						3
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	peelbark St. John's wort						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	orangegrass	X	X	X	X	X								X	6
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's cross	X	X			X		X					X		5
* <i>Hypericum lissophloeus</i>	smoothbark St. John's wort	X					X								2
<i>Hypericum microsepalum</i>	flatwoods St. John's wort						X		X						2

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Ilex ambigua</i>	sand holly	X													1
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	large gallberry						X	X			X				3
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	gallberry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			10
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	myrtle-leaved holly	X					X	X	X	X	X	X			7
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly									X		X		X	3
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	10
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia willow										X				1
<i>Juncus pelocarpus</i>	annual rush						X								1
<i>Juncus repens</i>	lesser creeping rush								X						1
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	needlepod rush						X	X			X				3
<i>Kellogglochia verrucosa</i>	warty panicgrass	X					X	X	X	X	X	X			7
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Carolina redroot						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	whitehead bogbutton								X						1
<i>Lechea sessiliflora</i>	pineland pinweed	X	X	X	X								X	X	6
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass						X								1
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i> var. <i>curtissii</i>	silvery lespedeza	X		X		X									3
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	hairy lespedeza		X										X		2
<i>Lespedeza</i> sp.	lespedeza					X									1
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	slender gayfeather	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X	8
<i>Liatris resinosa</i>	dense gayfeather								X		X				2
<i>Liatris secunda</i>	Piedmont gayfeather				X										1
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	shortleaf gayfeather	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum											X			1
<i>Lobelia brevifolia</i>	shortleaf lobelia					X									1
<i>Lorinseria areolata</i>	netted chain fern						X	X			X				3
<i>Ludwigia lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf primrosewillow										X				1
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	narrowleaf primrosewillow						X								1
<i>Ludwigia maritima</i>	seaside primrosewillow					X									1
<i>Ludwigia pilosa</i>	hairy primrosewillow						X								1
<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	lupine	X		X	X										3
<i>Lupinus villosus</i>	lady lupine		X												1
* <i>Lupinus westianus</i>	Gulf Coast lupine													X	1
<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	foxtail club-moss						X	X	X						3
<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	southern club-moss						X				X				2
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf waterhorehound						X	X	X	X	X				5
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> var. <i>australis</i>	sweetbay										X				1
<i>Mimosa microphylla</i>	sensitive brier	X		X									X	X	4
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	southern bayberry					X	X		X	X					4
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	hairawn muhly												X		1
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	muscadine	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	10
<i>Nuphar advena</i>	yellow pondlily						X	X	X		X				4
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> ssp. <i>odorata</i>	white waterlily						X	X	X	X	X				5

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Nymphoides cordata</i>	little floatingheart						X								1
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	swamp tupelo							X	X	X					3
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum								X						1
<i>Opuntia mesacantha</i> ssp. <i>lata</i>	pricklypear	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	cinnamon fern							X	X		X				3
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	X	X	X		X								X	5
<i>Paronychia rugelii</i>	Rugel's nailwort	X	X			X									3
<i>Paronychia</i> sp.	nailwort												X		1
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	thin paspalum												X		1
<i>Paspalum</i> sp.	crowgrass				X										1
<i>Peltandra sagittifolia</i>	spoon-flower										X				1
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	manyflower beardtongue	X	X	X	X	X								X	6
<i>Pieris phyllireifolia</i>	climbing fetterbush						X			X		X			3
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	sand pine	X	X										X	X	4
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pine						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine												X		1
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i>	pineland silkgrass	X		X	X								X		4
<i>Pityopsis aspera</i> var. <i>adenolepis</i>	pineland silkgrass					X								X	2
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	narrowleaf silkgrass			X		X	X	X							4
<i>Pluchea baccharis</i>	rosy camphorweed								X						1
<i>Polygala lutea</i>	orange milkwort								X		X				2
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	tall jointweed	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Polygonella polygama</i>	october flower		X		X										2
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed						X	X		X	X				4
<i>Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium</i>	sweet everlasting													X	1
<i>Pteridium pseudocaudatum</i>	bracken fern		X		X			X							3
<i>Pterocaulon pycnostachyum</i>	blackroot					X									1
<i>Quercus elliotii</i>	runner oak		X												1
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	sand live oak	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X	8
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	laurel oak	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	7
<i>Quercus incana</i>	bluejack oak	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	turkey oak	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	swamp laurel oak							X	X		X				3
<i>Quercus margaretiae</i>	sand post oak		X	X		X							X	X	5
<i>Quercus minima</i>	dwarf live oak				X										1
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	myrtle oak		X												1
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak											X	X		2
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	post oak		X		X								X		3
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	7
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	pale meadowbeauty		X												1
<i>Rhexia mariana</i> var. <i>exalbida</i>	white meadowbeauty						X	X			X				3
<i>Rhexia mariana</i> var. <i>mariana</i>	Maryland meadowbeauty	X				X	X		X	X		X		X	7

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Rhexia nashii</i>	maid marian								X						1
<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	fringed meadowbeauty	X					X				X				3
<i>Rhexia</i> sp.	meadowbeauty										X				1
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	handsome harry									X		X			2
<i>Rhus copallinum</i> var. <i>copallinum</i>	winged sumac	X		X	X	X			X		X		X	X	8
<i>Rhynchosia cytisoides</i>	royal snoutbean	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Rhynchosia reniformis</i>	dollarleaf			X		X							X	X	4
<i>Rhynchospora careyana</i>	broadfruit horned beaksedge										X				1
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge							X		X	X	X			4
<i>Rhynchospora ciliaris</i>	fringed beaksedge										X				1
<i>Rhynchospora distans</i>	narrow-fruited fascicled beaksedge										X				1
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	fascicled beaksedge						X		X		X	X			4
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	threadleaf beaksedge						X								1
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge							X	X	X	X				4
<i>Rhynchospora microcephala</i>	bunched beaksedge						X			X	X				3
<i>Rhynchospora pleiantha</i>	coastal beaksedge						X								1
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	beaksedge						X				X				2
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	sawtooth blackberry										X				1
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X	9
<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	Pennsylvania blackberry	X													1
<i>Sabatia brevifolia</i>	shortleaf rosegentian						X								1
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale						X								1
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grassy arrowhead						X	X							2
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	common arrowhead							X		X					2
<i>Salvia azurea</i> var. <i>azurea</i>	azure blue sage			X											1
<i>Schizachyrium stoloniferum</i>	creeping little bluestem	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Schizachyrium tenerum</i>	slender bluestem	X		X	X	X									4
<i>Scleria ciliata</i>	fringed nutrush		X												1
<i>Scleria elliotii</i>	broad-leaved hairy nutrush			X											1
<i>Scleria muhlenbergii</i>	pitted nutrush						X	X							2
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	netted nutrush						X								1
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X	X	9
<i>Sericocarpus tortifolius</i>	whiteweed aster			X	X	X									3
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i> ssp. <i>pectinata</i>	Piedmont blacksenna		X	X	X	X								X	5
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	saw greenbrier												X		1
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	cat greenbrier						X	X		X		X			4
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier									X	X	X			3
<i>Smilax walteri</i>	coral greenbrier								X	X	X				3
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pinebarren goldenrod								X		X				2
<i>Solidago odora</i>	sweet goldenrod	X		X	X	X							X	X	6
<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	lopsided indiagrass	X													1

Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	sphagnum moss						X	X		X	X				4
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	pineywoods dropseed				X								X		2
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	queen's delight			X	X	X									3
<i>Stylisma</i> sp.	dawnflower	X		X											2
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	sidebeak pencil flower				X										1
* <i>Symphotrichum concolor</i> var. <i>devestitum</i>	Gulf coast silvery aster			X	X	X								X	4
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i> var. <i>dumosum</i>	rice button aster			X	X	X							X	X	5
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	yellow hatpins	X					X				X				3
<i>Tamala borbonia</i>	red bay												X		1
<i>Tamala palustris</i>	swamp bay					X	X	X		X	X	X			6
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Tephrosia chrysophylla</i>	scurf hoary-pea	X		X	X	X							X	X	6
<i>Tephrosia spicata</i>	spiked hoary-pea		X		X										2
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish moss						X	X		X	X				4
<i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i>	eastern poison oak			X										X	2
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> var. <i>radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy										X				1
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Virginia marsh St. John's wort							X		X	X				3
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	forked bluecurls					X									1
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	narrowleaf bluecurls		X	X	X	X									4
<i>Trilisa odoratissima</i>	vanillaleaf	X			X	X									3
<i>Triplasis americana</i>	perennial sandgrass	X	X												2
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	horned bladderwort						X								1
<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	southern bladderwort						X								1
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort						X								1
<i>Utricularia</i> sp.	bladderwort							X							1
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	sparkleberry	X	X	X	X	X		X					X	X	8
<i>Vaccinium darrowii</i>	Darrow's blueberry	X	X	X		X							X	X	6
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	Elliott's blueberry	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	10
<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>	highbush blueberry	X					X	X	X	X	X	X			7
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	7
<i>Vaccinium</i> sp.	blueberry												X		1
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	deerberry	X	X											X	3
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	bog white violet						X								1
<i>Viola</i> sp.	violet			X											1
<i>Xyris brevifolia</i>	shortleaf yellow-eyed grass						X								1
<i>Xyris elliotii</i>	Elliott's yellow-eyed grass						X	X	X		X				4
<i>Xyris fimbriata</i>	fringed yellow-eyed grass						X	X	X	X	X	X			6
<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	tall yellow-eyed grass								X						1
<i>Xyris</i> sp.	yellow-eyed grass						X								1
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle	X	X	X		X							X	X	6
Total number of taxa: 294		82	72	72	68	89	84	68	58	52	84	39	79	72	919

Management Unit 1, UMAM Polygon IV, Preserved High Quality Forested and Herbaceous Wetlands (M9)

Management Unit 1, UMAM Polygon IV consists of 574.839 acres of a wide variety of preserved wetland habitats including FLUCCS: 621 – Cypress, 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods, 644 – Emergent Aquatic Wetlands, 611 – Bay Swamps, 641 – Freshwater Marshes, 616 – Inland Ponds and Sloughs, 640 – and Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands. The management goal for this polygon is preservation of the existing high-quality wetlands. According to the prior monitoring reports, two of the pedestrian survey paths (M8 and M9) in Management Unit I, UMAM Polygon IV, were in cypress dominated wetlands. However, after reexamination of the original permit and meander transect locations given by the NFWFMD, we determined that M8 is actually located in Management Unit 2 and has been moved to that section for this report. During the baseline monitoring, 32 species were observed in M9. Wildlife was abundant.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

A total of 49 species were observed along M9.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

In 2024, a total of 52 species were observed along M9. There is a dense canopy of pond cypress and swamp tupelo. The pondshore has a thicket of titi and buttonbush, while other areas have tall shrubs dominated by yaupon and sweet pepperbush. Vines are common. The pond edge has open water, but also herbs such as water lilies, maidencane, spikerush, and pickerelweed. There is a dense cover of leaf litter.

Final Success Criteria:

Success criteria have been met for this area. These include exotic vegetation cover < 1 percent per acre, nuisance vegetation cover < 5 percent per acre, and maintaining or improving in ecological function.

Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V, Hydric Pine Flatwoods (M8, M10 and M11)

Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V consists of 146.678 acres of FLUCCS 635 hydric pine flatwoods. The management goal for this polygon includes the enhancement and restoration of the degraded hydric pine flatwoods. Three pedestrian transects (M8, M10 and M11) are located in Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V. Each of these degraded hydric pine flatwoods were dominated by dense shrub cover and species during baseline monitoring. M8 originally had 38 species (see the previous section for notes on the placement of this transect). The location for M11 may have been altered at some time following the baseline survey, but we are unaware of the new location and instead followed the transect given in Figure 1, only recording species in what was clearly hydric pine flatwoods.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

In 2023, a total of 57 species were observed along M8, a total of 61 species were observed along M10, and 50 species along M11. The state-listed commercially exploited cinnamon fern was seen along M10. The state-listed threatened Curtiss' sandgrass was occasional on M8 and M11.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

In 2024, a total of 58 species were observed along M8. This transect has a sparse canopy of slash pine with scattered swamp tupeloes. Pines become denser towards the road. There is pond cypress and some slash

pinus in the pond. Tall shrubs consist of scattered ericads (fetterbush, huckleberry, blueberry, etc), gallberry, and swamp bay, while short shrubs are mainly St. Johns wort and blueberry. Herbs consist of mainly graminoids. Open ground has a layer of pine litter, and occasionally patches of sphagnum moss. Some soil disturbance (likely from hog digging) was noted. The state-listed threatened Curtiss'sandgrass and the state-listed commercially exploited cinnamon fern were both seen along M8.

A total of 84 species were observed along M10. The transect was walked in an area north of the road leading to Dry Lake. An old vehicle trail runs north from this road. Along the western side of the trail, tall shrubs of titi and other wetland species are dense. East of the trail, stands of dense shrubs are also common, but there are also open areas of bluestem and redroot. The state-listed commercially exploited cinnamon fern was seen along M10. The area south of the road to Dry Lake may have been included in species lists from 2022 and before. This area will be examined in the next monitoring cycle.

Transect M11 had 39 species. The small area sampled has a canopy of scattered mature slash pines with areas filling in with water oak and live oak as subcanopy. There are dense areas of tall titi and black titi, as well as some shorter fetterbush thickets. Herbs are mainly bluestem and warty panic grass. The state-listed threatened Curtiss'sandgrass was occasional on M11. In general, the transect has heavy litter cover and open areas with forestry debris.

Final Success Criteria:

Interim success criteria have been met for this area. No exotic species were observed.

Management Unit 10, UMAM Polygon III, Xeric and Live Oak (M1, M2, M12, and M13)

Management Unit 10, UMAM Polygon III consists of 493.852 acres of FLUCCS 421 – Xeric Oak and 427 – Live Oak. Management goals include preservation, reintroduction of fire, removal of oaks and hardwoods, planting of longleaf pine, and exotic species control. Four transects were located within Polygon 10, M1, M2, M12 and M13). During baseline monitoring, 44 species were observed along M1, as were 29 species within M2, 26 species within M12, and 54 species within M13. In Transect M1, Florida threatened species, Gulf coast lupine (*Lupinus westianus*), and Gopher tortoise burrows have been observed scattered throughout the xeric communities.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

A total of 84 species were observed along M1. This transect traverses successional hardwoods, sandhill, and karst pond habitats. The M1 transect also had two state listed rare species, smoothbark St. John's wort and karst pond xyris, where it intersects the edge of a pond. A lupine was observed which may have been Gulf Coast lupine, but the plant was senescent and only identified to genus.

A total of 55 species were found along M2. Transect M12 had 77 species, while Transect M13 had 72 species. Around 40 of the state-listed threatened Gulf Coast lupine were found along Transect M13.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

A total of 82 species were observed along M1. The M1 transect also had the state listed rare species, smoothbark St. John's wort. The rare karst pond Xyris is likely still extant along this transect but was not

identifiable to species this year. Again, possible Gulf Coast lupines were found, but could only be identified to genus. The canopy is longleaf pine, with a few interspersed turkey oaks and sand live oaks. Woody species along the transect are mostly younger canopy species. There is a diverse sandhill herb layer dominated by wiregrass with open bare patches and sparse litter cover.

A total of 72 species were found along M2. There is a canopy of young, planted longleaf pines to 20 feet tall, and a few dense patches of short runner oak and woody goldenrod. Otherwise, the groundcover is dominated by a sparse to dense cover of wiregrass, little bluestem, and summer's farewell. Open areas may be bare sand but are sometimes covered with fruticose lichens or pine litter.

Transect M12 had 79 species. There is an open canopy of younger longleaf pines with just a few older individuals. Woody shrub cover is low, and wiregrass was blooming in recently burned sandhill. The groundcover is highly diverse, and litter is sparse due to the recent fire.

Transect M13 had 72 species. The state-listed threatened Gulf Coast lupine was again found along Transect M13, as well as Gulf coast silvery aster, an endemic species tracked by FNAI. The canopy is open with scattered longleaf pines and live oaks. Bluejack oak, turkey oak, and sand live oak are dominant in the open tall and short shrub layers. Woody goldenrod and gopherweed are also common in the short shrubs. The dominant herbs include wiregrass and little bluestem. Scattered patches of bare ground are common, and generally associated with pocket gopher mounds. Litter is sparse.

Final Success Criteria:

Success criteria have been met for this area. No nuisance native or exotic vegetation have been observed. Diversity is good and continued burns within these areas will maintain a healthy sandhill community. Wiregrass cover is excellent and oaks and other hardwood cover have been reduced to appropriate levels throughout most of the areas.

Management Unit 11, UMAM Polygon II, Upland Sand Pine or Slash Pine Plantations (M5)

Management Unit 11, UMAM Polygon II consists of 383.484 acres of FLUCCS 411, Longleaf Pine/Wiregrass restored from slash or sand pine plantations.

The restoration goal for this area is to restore the sites to a sandhill community from a slash pine plantation. Management activities included the removal of planted sand pines, reintroduction of burns, re-planting with longleaf pine, and the addition of wiregrass as needed. Slash and sand pine trees were harvested from April to November 2007 followed by winter burns. Transect M5 is located within Management Unit 11, UMAM Polygon II. Observations from the baseline monitoring in 2006, indicated six trees, seven shrubs, two vines, and 35 herbaceous species.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

A total of 118 species were observed along M5. This was the only transect where the non-native invasive Japanese climbing fern was detected. This was the most diverse transect in 2023, perhaps in part because it traverses both good quality sandhill groundcover as well as more ruderal habitats near the vehicle trails.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

A total of 89 species were observed along M5. The canopy and subcanopy consists of young longleaf pines and a few larger live oaks. Tall and short shrubs consist of scattered sandhill oaks such as bluejack and turkey oaks, as well as a few yaupon and gallberry. The diverse herb layer is dominated by wiregrass with little bluestem, pineland silkgrass, and sweet goldenrod also abundant. Litter cover is sparse. We did not detect any non-native invasives this year. We observed Gulf coast silvery aster, an endemic species tracked by FNAI, along M5.

Final Success Criteria:

The interim success criteria have been met for this area. No non-native invasive species were observed. Wiregrass is the dominant species throughout most of the transect. The ground cover is diverse and typical of a sandhill, and the planted longleaf pines are between 100-200 trees per acre.

Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon 1, Sandhill (M3 and M4)

Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon 1 consists of 263.52 acres of FLUCCS: 411 – Longleaf Pine / Wiregrass (Mesic Pine Flatwoods) restored from 421 – Xeric Oak habitat.

The goal for this polygon was to restore a diverse sandhill. Fire was reintroduced in 2004 and the once dominant woody goldenrod and oak cover has been replaced by wiregrass and diverse sandhill species. Removal of oaks \leq 12 inches DBH occurred in the summer of 2005 and the area was replanted with longleaf pine. The sandhill is diverse and high quality with an excellent herbaceous species composition. Two transects (M3 and M4) were located within this polygon. Baseline documentation in 2006 observed a total of 35 species (seven trees, two shrubs, two vines, and 24 herbs) within pedestrian Transect M3, while 68 species (eight trees, nine shrubs, two vines and 49 herbs) were observed within M4. These two areas are the two most diverse upland areas of the bank and often have over 90 species observed. Floristically, they are typical of high quality sandhills within the region.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

A total of 50 species were observed along M3, while 74 species were observed along M4. A gopher tortoise burrow was found in the vicinity of Transect M13.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

A total of 72 species were observed along M3. There is a sparse canopy of planted longleaf pine, and very few other woody species besides bolting pines and short turkey oaks, bluejack oaks, sand post oaks, and gopher apple. Herbs are highly diverse and dominated by wiregrass with occasional patches of little bluestem. Summer's farewell and pineland false foxglove are very common, and the site has many pocket gopher mounds. The non-native invasive mimosa was found along M3 this year.

A total of 68 species were observed along M4. We observed Gulf coast silvery aster, an endemic species tracked by FNAI, along both transects.

Final Success Criteria:

This polygon has met the restoration goals set forth in the interim success criteria. Controlled burns within this polygon have greatly reduced the cover of woody goldenrod and oaks. Successive burns have increased diversity and wiregrass cover. Oaks have been reduced to less than 50 trees per acre as measured along the tree belt transects, and the herbaceous vegetation is dominated by wiregrass.

Management Unit 14, portions of UMAM Polygon IV, Lakes (M6 and M7)

Management Unit 14, portions of UMAM Polygon IV consists of 164.958 acres of FLUCCS 520, lakes. The goal for this polygon is the preservation of the lake and aquatic habitat. One pedestrian transect (M6) was placed within the polygon around Garret Pond and another M7 at Dykes Mill Pond. A zone of Smooth barked St. John's wort and seedlings was observed just above normal pool adjacent to Garret Pond.

In 2022, water levels were above normal pool for most of the year. A total of 81 species were observed along M6, while 48 species were observed along M7. Vegetation appeared healthy and vigorous.

Fall 2023 Monitoring:

Both ponds were full of water. Only a small portion of M7 was surveyable. A total of 69 species were observed along M6, while 52 species were observed along M7. The state-listed commercially exploited cinnamon fern was seen along both M6 and M7. The M6 transect also had two state-listed rare species, smoothbark St. John's wort and karst pond xyris, around the edge of Garret Pond. The state-listed threatened spoonleaf sundew was occasional on M7 around the edge of Dykes Mill Pond.

Fall 2024 Monitoring:

Both ponds were full of water, with slightly deeper water than in 2023. Only a small portion of M7 was surveyable. A total of 84 species were observed along M6, while 68 species were observed along M7. The state-listed commercially exploited cinnamon fern was seen along M7. The M6 transect had the state-listed rare species, smoothbark St. John's wort. Karst pond Xyris is likely persisting around the edge of Garret Pond but was not identifiable to species this year. The state-listed threatened spoonleaf sundew was spotted on both M6 and M7.

Final Success Criteria:

Wetland vegetation is the dominant within both sites. Species appear healthy, diverse, and vigorous. No non-native invasive species were observed. Success criteria for this area have been met.

Appendix B (July – December 2024 Semiannual Report)

SAND HILL LAKES MITIGATION BANK
FDEP PERMIT NO. 0227351-001
SEMIANNUAL STATUS REPORT
PERIOD: JULY – DECEMBER 2024

For the period July – December 2024:

1. Efforts to limit damage to vegetation at SHLMB by feral hog and beaver are ongoing. Under Contract 24-060 with USDA APHIS-WS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Wildlife Services), 24 feral hogs were reported eliminated at SHLMB.
2. No prescribed fire was implemented.
3. Perimeter fencing was inspected; vegetation growing on perimeter fencing was controlled through use of herbicides.
4. Minor occurrences of cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*) were observed and treated with herbicide during the first half of 2024. These areas continue to be monitored, and additional treatment will be conducted as needed.
5. Mowing of nuisance shrubs adjacent to management access roads was conducted.
6. Public fishing and hunting continued at the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SHLMB) in accordance with permit conditions. Records are maintained by FWC.
7. Security and law enforcement patrols continued in accordance with permit conditions; no known violations were reported.
8. Water level gages were read monthly in accordance with permit conditions. Data is available upon request.
9. FDEP Mitigation Banking Team conducted an inspection of the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank on 13 December 2024. An “adaptive management plan” will be developed in 2025 to address concerns raised.

Anticipated restoration and/or management anticipated for January – June 2025:

1. In 2025, the majority of the property will be burned during the growing season. This approach promotes the proliferation of native grasses and forbs, helps control encroaching woody vegetation, and improves habitat conditions for fire-adapted wildlife. The goal remains to maintain fire-dependent upland communities on two-year burn cycles. Historically, hydric pine flatwood/savanna communities have been burned annually. However, due to insufficient fuel accumulation and limited fire effectiveness, burning will be shifted to a two-year cycle to allow for greater fuel buildup and more impactful burns.
2. Sandhill (longleaf pine/wiregrass community) polygons where oak/shrub densities exceed desired conditions will be managed with fire, herbicide, and/or mowing.
3. An overabundance of *Andropogon* spp., exceeding the 25% graminoid threshold defined by the FDEP permit’s final success criteria, was observed in the hydric pine flatwoods during the annual inspection. Corrective measures are planned for 2025 to address this issue and ensure compliance with permit requirements.
4. Water level gages will continue to be read monthly in accordance with permit conditions.
5. Security and law enforcement patrols will continue in accordance with permit conditions.
6. Public fishing and hunting, overseen by FWC, will continue in accordance with permit conditions.

7. Inspections of perimeter fencing will continue with anticipated repairs made. Additional application of herbicide to vegetation growing on perimeter fencing is planned.
8. Exotic vegetation, if observed by NFWFMD or FWC staff, will be treated with herbicides.

Overall, the site is in excellent ecological condition. Management activities continue in accordance with permit conditions. Issues identified above (e.g., minor occurrence of exotic and/or nuisance vegetation; feral hog populations; perimeter fencing maintenance; shrub and *Andropogon* spp. densities in selected polygons) are being addressed.

Certification:

We certify, to the best of our knowledge, that this report represents a true and accurate description of the activities and site conditions at the time of this report. This semi-annual report was written in accordance with Specific Condition 27 of the permit.

Robert F. Lide

Robert F. Lide, Senior Environmental Scientist, QMS Team Member
28 January 2025

Philip Garrett

Philip Garrett, Senior Environmental Scientist, QMS Team Member
28 January 2025

Coakley Taylor

Coakley Taylor, Lands Manager, QMS Team Member
28 January 2025

Table 1. Representative Photos (JLY – DEC 2024)



12/26/2024



12/26/2024



12/26/2024



12/26/2024



12/26/2024



12/26/2024

Appendix C (Water Level Staff Gage Readings)

APPEXDIX C
Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
Water Level Staff Gage Readings
JAN 2006 - DEC 2024
(All Readings are in Feet)

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
16-Jan-2006	3.60	3.54	2.14	3.10	3.00	3.58	2.90	3.58	3.60	4.18
2-Feb-2006	3.60	3.50	2.12	2.88	3.18	3.88	3.62	3.58	3.70	4.15
3-Mar-2006	3.74	3.80	2.00	2.74	3.02	4.38	3.44	3.78	3.70	4.32
3-Apr-2006	3.36	3.12	1.34	2.00	2.74	4.02	1.86	3.10	3.20	3.78
2-May-2006	2.92	2.46	DRY	1.32	2.58	3.72	0.54	2.74	2.58	3.34
2-Jun-2006	2.60	1.18	DRY	0.78	2.40	3.62	DRY	1.98	2.10	3.08
7-Jul-2006	1.68	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	1.80	2.90	DRY	DRY	0.60	2.30
9-Aug-2006	1.58	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	2.00	3.00	DRY	DRY	0.35	-
22-Sep-2006	0.76	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	-	-	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	-
16-Oct-2006	0.06	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	0.30	2.17	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	-
1-Nov-2006	0.20	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	0.60	2.50	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	-
3-Jan-2007	<GAGE	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	0.50	2.80	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.18
6-Feb-2007	<GAGE	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	0.60	3.18	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	-

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
5-Mar-2007	<GAGE	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	0.29	3.05	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.32
5-Apr-2007	<GAGE	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.48	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.80
3-May-2007	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.17	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.46
4-Jun-2007	<GAGE	<GAGE	DRY	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.95	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	0.58
30-Jan-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.98	DRY	DRY	DRY	0.94
27-Feb-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	0.30	3.30	DRY	1.30	<GAGE	3.00
2-Apr-2008	<GAGE	DRY	1.53	<GAGE	1.20	3.16	DRY	2.60	<GAGE	2.65
5-May-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.12	2.92	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.30
6-Jun-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	0.70	2.42	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.56
2-Jul-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.30	3.34	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.00
1-Aug-2008	<GAGE	DRY	1.34	<GAGE	1.52	3.36	DRY	2.28	<GAGE	2.56
2-Sep-2008	<GAGE	DRY	2.20	<GAGE	2.50	3.38	DRY	2.90	<GAGE	3.16
2-Oct-2008	<GAGE	DRY	0.32	<GAGE	2.22	3.06	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.40
7-Nov-2008	<GAGE	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	1.98	3.06	DRY	DRY	<GAGE	2.00
5-Jan-2009	<GAGE	DRY	1.72	<GAGE	2.52	3.38	DRY	3.05	<GAGE	2.98
12-Feb-2009	<GAGE	DRY	0.30	<GAGE	2.15	3.13	DRY	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.60

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
3-Mar-2009	<GAGE	DRY	1.98	<GAGE	2.44	3.30	DRY	2.90	<GAGE	2.90
3-Apr-2009	1.80	<GAGE	3.78	<GAGE	2.72	4.40	4.26	3.52	3.30	3.92
1-May-2009	6.60	6.11	4.12	<GAGE	2.52	3.40	4.44	3.96	6.34	>GAGE
3-Jun-2009	6.37	5.89	3.88	<GAGE	2.52	3.42	4.58	3.74	6.13	6.70
7-Jul-2009	5.16	5.22	3.45	<GAGE	2.53	3.28	3.18	2.70	4.94	5.49
5-Aug-2009	4.58	4.60	2.88	<GAGE	2.50	3.27	2.52	<GAGE	4.31	4.79
1-Sep-2009	4.35	4.17	2.45	<GAGE	2.50	3.22	2.39	1.75	4.09	4.61
1-Oct-2009	4.60	4.29	2.58	<GAGE	2.42	3.29	3.09	<GAGE	4.30	4.90
2-Nov-2009	4.58	4.16	2.45	<GAGE	2.44	3.39	2.85	2.42	4.31	4.90
1-Dec-2009	4.45	3.89	2.18	<GAGE	2.42	3.30	2.50	2.38	4.20	4.75
4-Jan-2010	6.10	5.80	3.91	<GAGE	2.53	3.52	4.40	3.47	5.82	6.40
3-Feb-2010	>GAGE	6.42	4.36	<GAGE	2.74	3.60	4.96	4.78	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Mar-2010	>GAGE	6.43	4.42	<GAGE	2.83	3.56	4.60	4.35	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Apr-2010	6.30	5.82	3.92	<GAGE	2.82	3.50	4.16	3.68	6.06	6.62
3-May-2010	5.82	5.89	4.10	1.20	2.73	4.00	3.38	4.23	5.60	6.12
31-May-2010	5.92	5.60	3.70	1.90	2.67	3.49	3.99	3.32	5.71	6.28

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
2-Jul-2010	5.00	5.00	3.26	2.14	2.68	3.70	3.20	3.00	4.78	5.32
2-Aug-2010	4.52	4.36	2.52	1.90	2.48	3.36	3.05	<GAGE	4.30	4.84
1-Sep-2010	4.72	4.48	2.75	2.20	2.52	2.90	3.40	2.60	4.51	5.05
1-Oct-2010	4.45	4.14	2.48	2.12	2.62	3.80	2.90	2.00	4.22	4.67
1-Nov-2010	3.91	3.42	1.82	1.59	2.50	3.53	2.12	<GAGE	3.70	4.24
1-Dec-2010	3.75	3.21	1.76	1.26	2.50	3.41	0.80	<GAGE	3.50	4.05
3-Jan-2011	3.57	2.88	1.60	0.87	2.74	3.60	<GAGE	<GAGE	3.35	3.90
1-Feb-2011	3.48	2.65	1.35	0.58	2.76	3.68	<GAGE	2.00	3.30	3.80
1-Mar-2011	3.70	3.00	1.68	0.60	2.94	3.80	<GAGE	2.52	3.46	4.02
1-Apr-2011	3.65	3.02	2.00	0.50	2.98	3.74	2.34	3.10	3.42	3.98
2-May-2011	2.90	1.12	0.68	<GAGE	2.49	3.18	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.56	3.26
1-Jun-2011	1.00	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.80	2.55	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.16	2.52
1-Jul-2011	1.40	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.68	2.50	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.08
2-Aug-2011	1.20	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.97	3.00	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.20
1-Sep-2011	0.70	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.50	3.20	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.75
3-Oct-2011	0.10	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.90	3.80	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.30

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
2-Nov-2011	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.46	2.80	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.88
2-Jan-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.09	2.80	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.60
1-Feb-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.96	2.94	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.58
2-Mar-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.15	3.22	<GAGE	2.40	<GAGE	0.90
2-Apr-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.24	3.38	<GAGE	2.76	<GAGE	2.02
1-May-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.80	3.00	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.42
1-Jun-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.90	2.72	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.98
2-Jul-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.98	2.94	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.02
1-Aug-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.45	3.04	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.88
3-Sep-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.16	3.45	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.35
1-Oct-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.30	<GAGE	2.85	3.67	<GAGE	1.98	<GAGE	1.85
5-Nov-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.40	3.32	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.35
3-Dec-2012	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.00	3.32	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.02
2-Jan-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.06	3.40	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.24
1-Feb-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.26	3.10	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.97
1-Mar-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.39	<GAGE	2.60	3.82	<GAGE	3.38	<GAGE	2.25

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
1-Apr-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.04	<GAGE	2.66	3.65	<GAGE	3.16	<GAGE	2.46
1-May-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.92	<GAGE	2.76	3.78	<GAGE	3.44	<GAGE	2.96
3-Jun-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	0.50	<GAGE	2.26	3.08	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.28
1-Jul-2013	<GAGE	<GAGE	1.08	<GAGE	2.50	3.54	<GAGE	<GAGE	<GAGE	2.50
1-Aug-2013	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.46	0.12	2.80	4.14	5.18	5.16	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Sep-2013	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.35	2.95	2.78	4.20	5.25	5.30	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Oct-2013	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.38	3.40	2.82	4.27	4.86	4.80	>GAGE	>GAGE
4-Nov-2013	6.12	5.62	5.35	3.38	2.79	4.32	3.78	3.50	5.90	6.45
3-Dec-2013	6.00	5.48	5.22	.	2.70	.	.	3.48	5.79	.
4-Dec-2013	.	.	.	3.46	.	.	.	.	.	.
5-Dec-2013	.	.	.	.	.	4.20	.	.	.	.
6-Dec-2013	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.00	.	.	.
7-Dec-2013	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.32
1-Jan-2014	6.31	5.76	5.29	3.40	2.68	4.20	4.25	3.70	6.10	6.67
5-Feb-2014	6.08	5.50	3.79	3.40	2.55	3.95	3.70	3.42	5.84	6.39
3-Mar-2014	6.55	5.84	3.94	3.38	2.60	4.02	4.36	3.90	6.35	>GAGE

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
1-Apr-2014	>GAGE	>GAGE	4.68	3.44	3.02	4.46	4.84	4.84	>GAGE	>GAGE
2-May-2014	>GAGE	>GAGE	>GAGE	3.60	3.00	4.62	6.36	6.42	>GAGE	>GAGE
2-Jun-2014	>GAGE	>GAGE	>GAGE	3.52	2.82	4.23	4.88	4.80	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Jul-2014	6.57	5.44	5.33	3.40	2.71	3.34	4.06	3.92	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Aug-2014	5.95	5.33	3.50	3.38	2.69	4.28	3.67	3.34	5.72	6.24
1-Sep-2014	5.06	4.56	2.94	3.38	2.65	4.14	3.00	2.98	4.98	5.40
6-Oct-2014	5.27	4.74	3.02	3.24	2.58	4.00	3.20	3.34	5.04	5.58
3-Nov-2014	5.23	4.92	2.97	3.13	2.44	3.95	3.03	2.80	5.02	5.54
1-Dec-2014	5.41	5.25	3.42	3.28	3.05	4.01	3.49	3.47	5.18	5.71
2-Jan-2015	5.88	5.37	3.94	3.34	3.54	4.54	4.09	3.53	5.65	6.20
2-Feb-2015	6.15	5.44	4.02	3.44	3.78	4.08	3.99	3.57	5.96	6.50
2-Mar-2015	5.86	5.14	3.26	3.36	3.83	3.97	3.64	3.46	5.64	6.18
1-Apr-2015	5.66	4.70	3.14	3.22	3.78	3.84	3.85	3.38	5.46	5.98
1-May-2015	6.68	5.50	3.44	3.64	3.66	4.12	4.70	4.06	6.48	>GAGE
2-Jun-2015	>GAGE	5.88	3.82	3.40	3.66	4.25	4.80	4.44	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Jul-2015	6.48	5.38	3.44	3.35	3.58	4.34	4.10	3.84	6.26	>GAGE

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
31-Jul-2015	5.56	4.55	2.70	3.16	3.51	4.12	3.66	3.34	5.44	5.95
1-Sep-2015	5.06	3.84	2.12	2.66	3.40	3.92	3.07	2.75	4.86	5.37
1-Oct-2015	5.14	3.88	2.47	2.47	3.50	4.40	3.18	3.46	4.94	5.45
2-Nov-2015	4.86	3.65	2.18	2.02	3.50	4.10	2.85	3.07	4.64	5.16
1-Dec-2015	5.40	4.26	2.22	2.17	3.54	4.07	3.85	3.34	5.19	5.70
31-Dec-2015	6.20	5.13	3.12	2.62	3.60	4.48	4.75	3.66	5.97	6.48
1-Feb-2016	>GAGE	5.90	3.78	3.20	3.56	4.18	5.00	4.48	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Mar-2016	>GAGE	5.64	3.70	3.36	3.60	4.03	4.78	4.18	6.60	>GAGE
1-Apr-2016	>GAGE	6.10	3.75	3.46	3.63	4.25	5.37	4.74	>GAGE	>GAGE
2-May-2016	>GAGE	5.78	3.78	3.45	3.48	4.40	4.92	4.40	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Jun-2016	5.82	4.65	3.76	3.36	3.45	3.83	3.98	3.22	5.64	6.14
1-Jul-2016	5.62	4.42	2.42	3.36	3.50	4.14	3.96	3.34	5.40	5.94
1-Aug-2016	5.10	3.84	2.13	3.08	3.34	4.06	3.52	2.26	4.86	5.42
1-Sep-2016	5.55	4.35	2.49	3.12	3.42	4.17	4.37	3.36	5.33	5.86
3-Oct-2016	5.02	3.77	2.06	2.56	3.50	3.94	3.58	2.32	4.80	5.32
31-Oct-2016	4.48	3.00	1.36	1.86	3.12	3.68	2.88	0.00	4.32	4.84

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
1-Dec-2016	4.20	2.70	0.00	1.25	2.94	3.78	2.40	0.00	3.99	4.50
11-Jan-2017	5.76	4.72	2.81	2.44	3.38	4.22	4.86	3.81	5.54	6.08
1-Feb-2017	6.62	5.40	3.34	2.74	3.50	4.12	5.07	4.20	6.40	>GAGE
1-Mar-2017	6.26	5.12	3.13	2.89	3.54	4.06	4.72	3.72	6.04	6.58
30-Mar-2017	5.54	4.37	2.50	2.54	3.48	3.88	3.90	3.21	5.30	5.84
1-May-2017	5.36	4.18	2.31	2.48	4.46	3.88	3.88	2.98	5.12	5.64
2-Jun-2017	4.88	3.62	1.81	2.10	3.50	2.78	3.40	1.90	4.62	5.14
30-Jun-2017	6.49	5.28	3.20	3.02	3.60	4.32	5.43	4.50	6.28	>GAGE
1-Aug-2017	6.22	5.12	3.00	3.16	3.50	4.24	4.94	3.84	6.00	6.52
31-Aug-2017	5.66	4.58	2.70	3.18	3.70	4.38	4.38	3.52	5.46	5.98
2-Oct-2017	5.18	4.08	2.30	2.96	3.50	4.13	3.98	2.78	4.96	5.46
1-Nov-2017	4.70	3.50	1.86	2.54	3.42	4.00	3.40	1.95	4.60	5.06
5-Dec-2017	4.42	2.90	1.58	3.00	3.25	3.72	2.75	<GAGE	4.20	4.74
2-Jan-2018	4.48	3.00	1.62	1.64	3.22	3.80	2.70	1.65	4.28	4.80
1-Feb-2018	4.64	2.96	1.80	1.40	3.26	3.98	2.75	3.04	4.40	4.94
1-Mar-2018	>GAGE	5.84	3.64	2.64	3.58	4.10	5.20	4.56	>GAGE	>GAGE

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
4-Apr-2018	6.02	-	3.25	2.58	3.46	4.06	4.38	3.48	5.83	6.34
1-May-2018	5.62	4.54	2.64	2.42	3.36	3.94	4.18	3.18	5.42	5.96
1-Jun-2018	5.52	4.54	2.66	2.57	3.56	4.26	4.24	3.48	5.34	5.86
3-Jul-2018	5.96	4.82	2.86	2.96	3.56	4.31	4.48	3.47	5.65	6.17
2-Aug-2018	6.29	5.56	2.84	3.69	4.38	5.02	5.09	4.02	6.10	6.67
4-Sep-2018	6.68	5.75	2.50	3.55	4.33	4.34	5.25	4.28	6.78	7.00
1-Oct-2018	6.59	5.52	2.47	3.51	4.29	4.09	5.00	4.08	6.29	6.97
3-Dec-2018	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.49	3.70	4.30	5.30	>GAGE	>GAGE	>GAGE	>GAGE
4-Jan-2019	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.18	3.59	3.75	4.00	>GAGE	5.65	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Feb-2019	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.16	3.53	3.59	4.70	>GAGE	5.00	>GAGE	>GAGE
1-Mar-2019	>GAGE	6.05	3.76	3.59	3.55	4.60	>GAGE	4.69	>GAGE	>GAGE
5-Apr-2019	>GAGE	5.60	3.64	3.54	3.56	4.46	>GAGE	4.28	>GAGE	>GAGE
30-Apr-2019	6.58	5.26	3.16	3.44	3.40	4.38	>GAGE	4.10	6.38	>GAGE
5-Jun-2019	-	4.10	3.34	3.10	3.36	4.08	4.76	2.42	5.16	5.68
2-Jul-2019	6.18	4.94	3.00	3.46	3.34	4.58	5.60	3.54	5.94	6.48
31-Jul-2019	5.79	4.55	2.66	3.42	3.58	4.49	>GAGE	3.48	3.59	6.12

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
5-Sep-2019	5.50	4.26	2.48	3.42	3.52	4.48	>GAGE	2.96	5.30	5.84
1-Oct-2019	5.00	3.56	1.98	3.14	3.44	4.12	5.80	0.00	4.70	5.28
4-Nov-2019	5.22	3.98	2.30	3.28	3.58	4.30	6.02	3.34	4.98	5.52
3-Dec-2019	4.98	3.72	2.10	3.02	3.36	4.14	5.50	2.72	4.78	5.30
2-Jan-2020	5.70	4.52	2.66	3.38	3.40	4.52	-	3.46	5.52	6.02
3-Feb-2020	5.88	4.52	2.56	3.36	3.34	4.44	-	3.34	5.70	6.22
2-Mar-2020	6.02	4.74	2.82	3.46	3.36	4.74	-	3.44	5.82	6.34
1-Apr-2020	5.54	4.18	2.36	3.36	3.36	4.32	-	3.34	5.34	5.86
4-May-2020	5.06	3.76	2.12	3.36	3.30	4.18	-	3.36	4.88	5.38
1-Jun-2020	4.62	3.15	1.58	2.38	3.26	3.94	-	0.00	4.40	4.90
1-Jul-2020	5.12	3.86	2.10	2.64	3.38	4.18	-	2.86	-	6.44
12-Aug-2020	5.16	3.92	2.10	2.50	3.36	4.12	-	2.64	-	5.50
1-Sep-2020	5.92	4.86	2.88	3.34	3.48	4.68	-	4.22	-	6.24
12-Oct-2020	>GAGE	>GAGE	4.70	3.54	3.60	4.40	>GAGE	5.14	>GAGE	>GAGE
6-Nov-2020	>GAGE	5.84	3.66	3.48	3.52	4.26	N/A	4.40	N/A	>GAGE
1-Dec-2020	6.26	5.12	3.08	3.52	3.50	4.32	N/A	3.56	N/A	6.58

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
4-Jan-2021	6.14	5.09	3.00	3.60	3.50	4.38	N/A	3.48	N/A	6.48
9-Feb-2021	6.60	5.43	3.35	3.58	3.48	4.26	N/A	3.96	N/A	>GAGE
1-Mar-2020	>GAGE	6.16	3.90	3.57	3.43	4.26	N/A	4.62	N/A	>GAGE
5-Apr-2021	6.50	5.17	3.12	3.49	3.47	4.78	N/A	3.70	N/A	>GAGE
3-May-2021	6.64	5.45	3.21	3.48	3.40	4.86	N/A	4.00	N/A	>GAGE
1-Jun-2021	6.16	4.90	2.89	3.47	3.45	4.60	N/A	3.47	N/A	>GAGE
1-Jul-2021	6.45	5.24	3.28	3.54	3.58	4.69	N/A	3.93	N/A	>GAGE
2-Aug-2021	6.60	5.38	3.32	3.48	3.72	4.54	N/A	4.38	N/A	>GAGE
7-Sep-2021	>GAGE	>GAGE	5.50	3.60	3.92	4.40	N/A	5.78	N/A	>GAGE
4-Oct-2021	>GAGE	6.40	4.20	3.60	3.90	4.36	N/A	4.77	N/A	>GAGE
1-Nov-2021	>GAGE	6.28	4.10	3.58	3.86	4.40	N/A	4.62	N/A	>GAGE
1-Dec-2021	6.38	5.45	3.52	3.50	3.50	4.08	N/A	3.68	N/A	6.65
3-Jan-2022	6.20	5.15	3.20	3.56	3.48	4.26	N/A	3.57	N/A	N/A
1-Feb-2022	6.64	5.48	3.50	3.48	3.36	4.10	N/A	3.98	N/A	N/A
2-Mar-2022	5.90	4.74	2.86	3.44	3.30	5.18	N/A	3.36	N/A	N/A
4-Apr-2022	5.88	4.68	2.86	3.60	3.62	5.10	N/A	3.38	N/A	N/A

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
4-May-2022	5.60	4.36	2.54	3.34	3.74	4.88	N/A	3.36	N/A	N/A
1-Jun-2022	5.74	4.62	2.80	3.43	3.54	4.91	N/A	3.34	N/A	N/A
1-Jul-2022	5.50	4.18	2.46	3.38	3.64	4.76	N/A	3.35	N/A	N/A
1-Aug-2022	6.22	4.94	2.98	3.38	3.62	4.76	N/A	3.72	N/A	N/A
2-Sep-2022	6.16	4.89	2.90	3.88	3.58	4.76	N/A	3.98	N/A	N/A
3-Oct-2022	5.76	4.44	2.48	3.02	3.46	4.58	N/A	3.18	N/A	N/A
4-Nov-2022	5.08	3.76	1.90	2.68	3.46	5.06	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
5-Dec-2022	4.82	3.64	1.84	2.64	3.22	4.72	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
3-Jan-2023	5.56	4.26	2.38	2.52	3.42	5.58	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
1-Feb-2023	5.60	4.36	2.44	2.58	3.50	5.72	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
3-Mar-2023	5.28	3.88	2.08	2.06	3.30	5.94	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
3-Apr-2023	5.18	3.70	2.00	1.78	3.30	6.22	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
1-May-2023	5.78	4.88	3.10	2.12	3.44	4.12	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
2-Jun-2023	5.70	4.36	2.48	1.94	3.38	3.48	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
21-Jul-2023	5.58	4.36	2.50	2.20	NA	3.54	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
24-Aug-2023	5.38	4.02	2.18	1.98	3.35	3.36	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
1-Sep-2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-Oct-2023	5.08	3.70	2.05	1.38	3.30	3.46	N/A	DRY	N/A	N/A
27-Nov-2023	4.70	3.12	1.87	0.80	3.20	3.50	N/A	2.15	N/A	N/A
29-Dec-2023	5.52	4.15	2.22	1.10	3.25	3.70	N/A	3.45	N/A	N/A
30-Jan-2024	5.76	4.44	2.48	1.36	3.35	5.08	N/A	3.44	N/A	N/A
20-Feb-2024	6.44	5.12	3.00	1.70	3.52	4.74	N/A	4.08	N/A	N/A
12-Mar-2024	6.34	5.04	2.98	1.70	3.48	5.52	N/A	3.70	N/A	N/A
9-Apr-2024	5.78	4.58	2.60	1.67	3.44	5.10	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
24-May-2024	5.44	4.28	2.40	1.78	3.28	4.92	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
28-Jun-2024	5.08	3.82	2.12	1.50	3.52	4.76	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
24-Jul-2024	5.04	3.78	2.28	1.81	3.64	4.86	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
20-Aug-2024	5.12	3.84	2.04	1.94	3.56	4.60	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
25-Sep-2024	4.92	3.60	1.98	1.76	3.50	4.60	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
30-Oct-2024	4.90	3.48	1.76	1.62	3.36	Dry	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
27-Nov-2024	4.88	3.62	2.20	1.66	3.42	4.62	N/A	<GAGE	N/A	N/A
31-Dec-2024	4.84	3.38	2.24	1.68	3.47	4.68	N/A	3.40	N/A	N/A

Date	Black Pond (Gage #1)	Power Line Pond (Gage #2)	Pine Log Creek (Gage #3)	Deep Edge Pond (Gage #4)	Little Deep Edge Pond (Gage #5)	Dykes Mill Pond (Gage #6)	Joiner Lake Canal (Gage #7)	Green Ponds Channel (Gage #8)	Green Ponds (Gage #9)	Dry Pond (Gage #10)
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Notes:

"-" = No reading for staff gage.

DRY = Pond, channel, or canal is dry.

>GAGE = Water level is above staff gage.

<GAGE = Water level is down slope of staff gage.

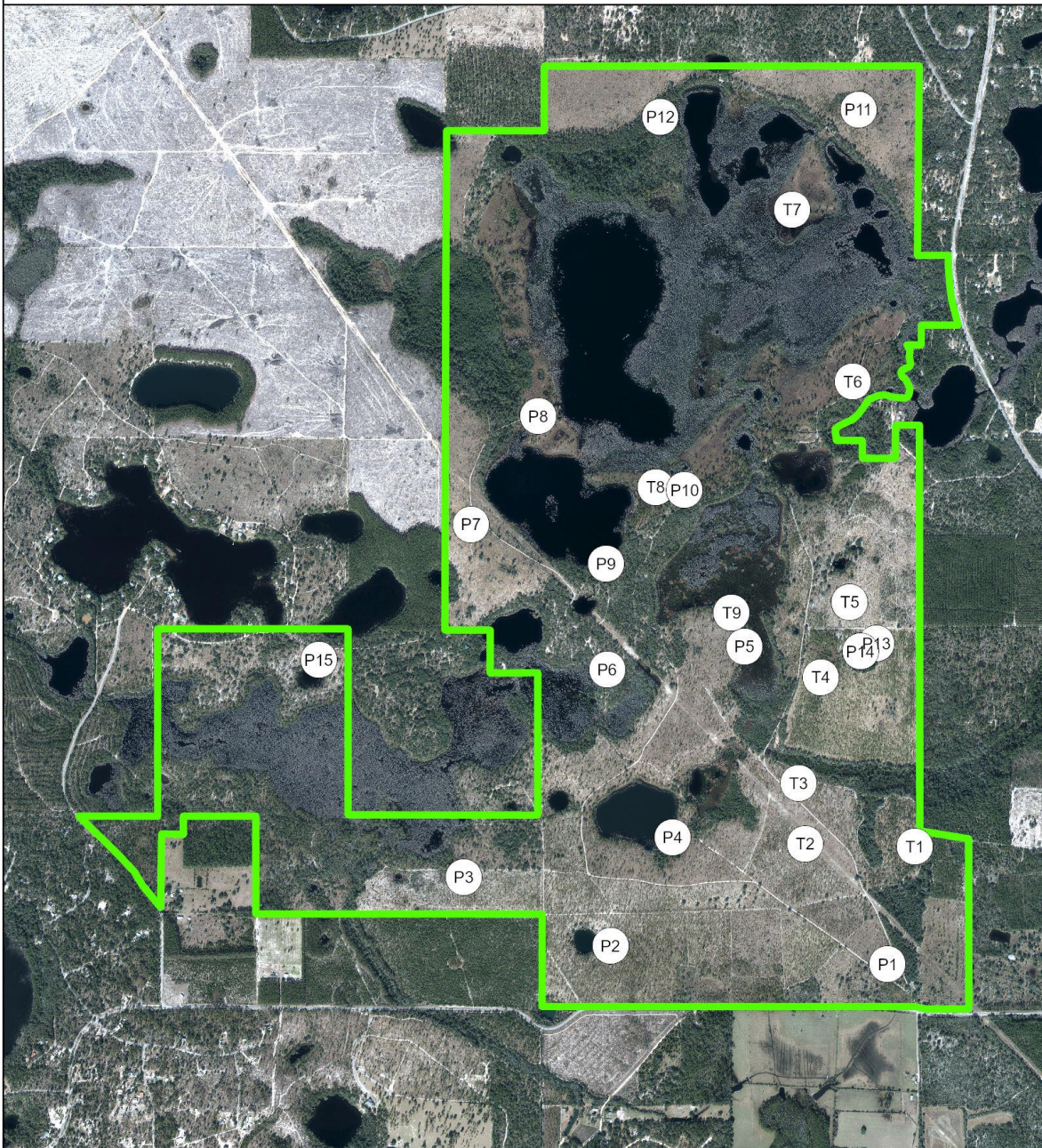
N/A = Staff gage is missing.

Staff gages were generally installed in shallow water near shore. Staff gage elevations have not been surveyed. Staff gage readings are used to monitor water level fluctuations; they do not represent maximum or average water level depths. Staff gages are monitored by Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) personnel.

Appendix D (Panoramic Photo Monitoring)

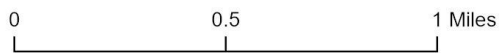
Appendix D
(Panoramic Monitoring Photos)

Panoramic Photo Points



-  Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
-  Panoramic Photo Point

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank - Econfina Creek WMA
Washington County, Florida (2022 DOQ)





P1 – 2006



P1 – 2024



P2 – 2006



P2 – 2024



P3 – 2006



P3 – 2024



P4 – 2006



P4 – 2024



P5 – 2006



P5 – 2024



P6 – 2006



P6 – 2024



P7 – 2006



P7 – 2024



P8 – 2006



P8 – 2024



P9 – 2006



P9 – 2024



P10 – 2006



P10 – 2024



P11 – 2006



P11 – 2024



P12 – 2006



P12 – 2024



P13 – 2006



P13 – 2024



P14 – 2006



P14 – 2024



P15 – 2006



P15 – 2024



T1 – 2006



T1 – 2024



T2 – 2006



T2 – 2024



T3 – 2006



T3 – 2024



T4 – 2006



T4 – 2024



T5 – 2006



T5 – 2024



T6 – 2006



T6 – 2024



T7 – 2006



T7 – 2024



T8 – 2006



T8 – 2024



T9 – 2006



T9 – 2024

Note: Panoramic monitoring photos have been annually, since 2006, at each point identified in the FDEP permit. Photos from all years are available online at <https://nfwwater.com/water-resources/regional-wetland-mitigation-program/regional-mitigation-plan/nfwmd-mitigation-sites/choctawhatchee-watershed-mitigation-sites/sand-hill-lakes-mitigation-bank/panoramic-photos/>.