

Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank
Second Annual Report
December 2007



Executive Summary

The Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SLMB) consists of approximately 2,155 acres in southern Washington Co. in the Sand Hill Lakes region of the Florida Panhandle (Figure 1). It is located just west of the intersection of SR77 and SR 279 within Township 1 North, Range 14 & 15 West. It contains approximately 850 acres of wetlands, 155 acres of natural lakes and ponds, and 1,150 acres of upland buffer communities. The FDEP permit for the SHLMB was issued September 5, 2005. This is the second annual report for the SHLMB. A synoptic listing of notable activities conducted prior to this report and those anticipated in the coming year are presented below.

Perimeter fencing with gates and signs was installed prior to March of 2005. Ongoing law enforcement has been conducted at the site since purchase of the bank property. A conservation easement was recorded for the SHLMB in February of 2006, preserving the wetland, aquatic and upland communities in perpetuity. Duncan Cairns, Tyler Macmillan and David Clayton were proposed by the NFWFMD as QMS officers for the SHLMB and approved by FDEP upon submittal. In accordance with permit requirements a mitigation fund was established for the bank. An archeological/historic survey was conducted at the SHLMB and approved by the Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR). Construction activities were initiated in July of 2006 in accordance with all permit requirements. The majority of the restoration activities were to be initiated during 2005/2006. However, due in part to the delayed permit approvals and a lengthy archeological review and approval process by DHR, the initiation of many mitigation activities were initiated approximately a year from the proposed timeline.

All stabilization of erosion areas and re-vegetation, road fill removal, bridge and culvert replacement, dam removal, removal of pine plantation or thinning of slash pine areas, shrub reduction, fuel reduction and warm season fires have been completed. The replacement of the dam at Black pond and planting of cypress at Dykes Mill Pond, and planting of wire grass, and remaining long leaf pine will occur in January 2008.

Nearly all interim mitigation activities have been met in 2007 and remaining activities will be completed by January of 2008. The interim success criteria that have been met include: less than 2% exotic vegetation; preservation areas are maintaining or improving function; upland and wet pine flatwoods have measurably increased in herbaceous ground cover and decreasing in woody vegetative cover; targeted oaks have been reduced in number with limited re-growth; adequate numbers of pine exist within the polygons to meet permit requirements; dam has been removed in slough area, slough has drained and will be replanted with cypress in January 2008; prescribed burns have occurred in accordance with the burn plans; and all erosion areas, road removal, dam, bridge and culvert replacement has been completed.

Surveys of nuisance species (flora and fauna) have been conducted throughout the past 2 years in conjunction with the monthly site inspections. In addition a yearly fall site inspection for nuisance species occurs in conjunction with the annual monitoring as well as day to day monitoring by District and FWC staff. Several small patches of torpedo

grass (*Panicum repens*) were treated with Habitat at historic boat launch areas during August and September. No live plants were observed during the fall monitoring. Minor feral hog damage was observed at Dry and Dykes Mill Pond. Traps have been set for the hogs. Water level gages were installed and surveyed in on December of 2005 for 10 locations throughout the bank, and have been read by the FWC for the last two years and data supplied to the District.

The annual sampling for this report was conducted in November 2007. Most of the management activities that will be used to restore the wetlands and uplands were implemented or completed in 2007. It is expected that in future these polygons will achieve additional success criteria as management activities continue in 2008.

Pedestrian surveys were conducted for both wetland and uplands. The pedestrian surveys were very useful in providing detailed species lists and a greater understanding of species diversity for each community. In addition the pedestrian surveys cover far more area of the polygon that may reveal late successional and threatened or endangered species. The pedestrian surveys were also useful in identifying pockets of nuisance species and determine fuel loads. Overall, species diversity was excellent throughout the SHLMB and plants were healthy.

Table of Contents

Executive summary	2-3
Table of contents	4
List of figures and tables	5
Introduction	6
Bank establishment and implementation	7
Work schedule	8
Hydrologic enhancements	9-11
Fire management	12-16
Exotic fauna and vegetation	17
Monthly site inspections	18
Monthly water gage assessments	18-19
Sand hill restoration	20-22
Wet pine flatwood restoration	22-24
Annual monitoring	24
Quantitative monitoring	25-44
Qualitative monitoring	44-51
Appendix 1: Monthly site inspections	(Included CD)
Appendix 2: Field data sheets	(Included CD)
Appendix 3: Computations and analysis	(Included CD)
Appendix 4: Pedestrian Surveys and transect photography	(Included CD)
Appendix 5: Aerial oblique photography	(Included CD)
Appendix 6: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2006-2007 Annual Report	(Included CD)

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 1.	Location map	6
Figure 1a.	SHLMB boundary map and habitat	7
Figure 2.	Road improvements	9
Figure 3.	Structures	10
Figure 4.	Erosion and Stabilization Sites	11
Figure 5.	Anticipated Burn Cycles	13
Figure 6.	Areas Burned Since inception of the Bank through 2006	14
Figure 7.	Winter Burns 2006 / 2007	15
Figure 7a.	2007/2008 Winter Burns	16
Figure 8.	Nuisance and Exotic Species Tracking	17
Figure 9.	Water Level Staff Gage Locations	19
Figure 10.	Oak Removed Through 2006	21
Figure 11.	Management Unit 11 Pine Removal	22
Figure 12.	Management Unit 2 Brush Reduction	24
Figure 13.	Monitoring Locations	26
Figure 14.	Transect 1: Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	28
Figure 15.	Transect 2: Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	29
Figure 16.	Transect 4: Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	31
Figure 17.	Transect 3: Species cover and occurrence (Sand Hill)	34
Figure 18.	Transect 5; Species cover and occurrence (Sand Hill)	36
Figure 19.	Transect 8: Species cover and occurrence (Slash Pine Plantation)	38
Figure 20.	Transect 6: Species cover and occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)	41
Figure 21.	Transect 7: Species cover and occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)	42
Figure 22.	Transect 9. Species and occurrence (Slough)	44

Tables

Table 1.	Revised work schedule	8
Table 2.	Water level staff gage readings - 2007	18
Table 3.	Transect 1. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	27
Table 4.	Transect 2. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	28
Table 5.	Transect 4. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)	30
Table 6.	Transect 3. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Hill)	33
Table 7.	Transect 5. Species and occurrence (Sand Hill)	35
Table 8.	Transect 8. Species and occurrence (Hydric Pine)	38
Table 9.	Transect 6. Species and occurrence (Hydric Pine)	40
Table 10.	Transect 7. Species and occurrence (Hydric Pine)	41
Table 11.	Transect 9. Species and occurrence (Slough / Marsh)	43

Introduction

The Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SLMB) consists of 2,155 acres in the southern portion of Washington Co. in the Sand Hill Lakes region of the Florida Panhandle (Figure 1). It is located just west of the intersection of SR77 and SR 279, and is within Township 1 North, Range 14 & 15 West. It contains approximately 850 acres of wetlands including high quality cypress sloughs and strands, degraded hydric pine flatwoods, bayheads, seepage slopes, and approximately 155 acres of natural solution ponds and shallow, gently-sloped lakes connected by streams and ditches. The remaining 1,150 acres consist of secondary growth upland buffer communities (including high quality and degraded sand hill communities as well as sand pine plantation, slash pine plantation, and mixed hardwoods) (Figure 1a).

The SHLMB occurs on the divide between the Choctawhatchee and St. Andrew Bay watersheds. The majority of the proposed Bank is in the surface headwaters of Pine Log Creek, which flows westerly and southwesterly to Pine Log State Forest and ultimately to the Choctawhatchee River and Bay. However, because of the karst nature of the Sand Hill Lakes the SHLMB is also a recharge area for Econfina Creek, which, via Deer Point Lake, is the water supply for Panama City.

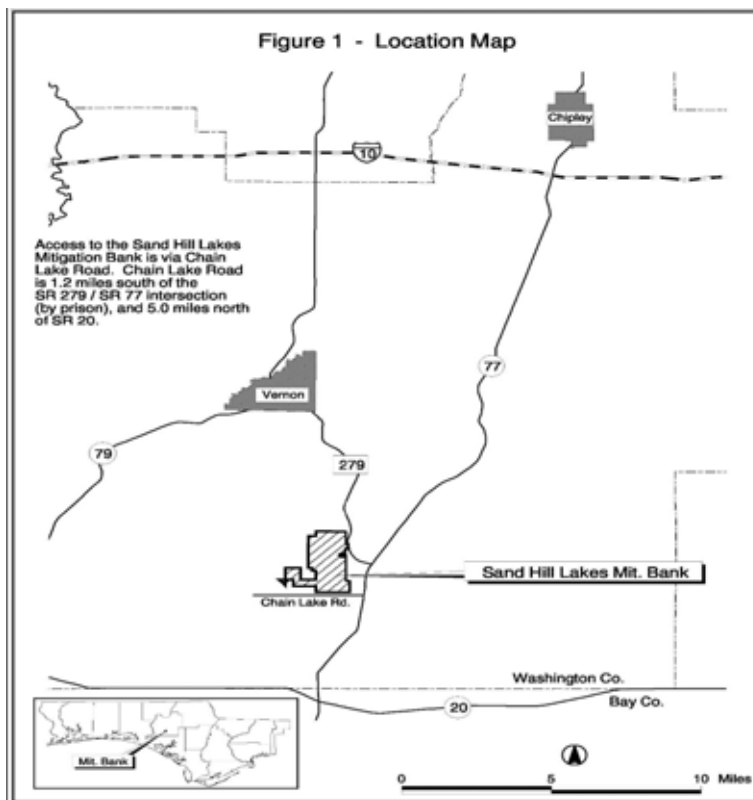
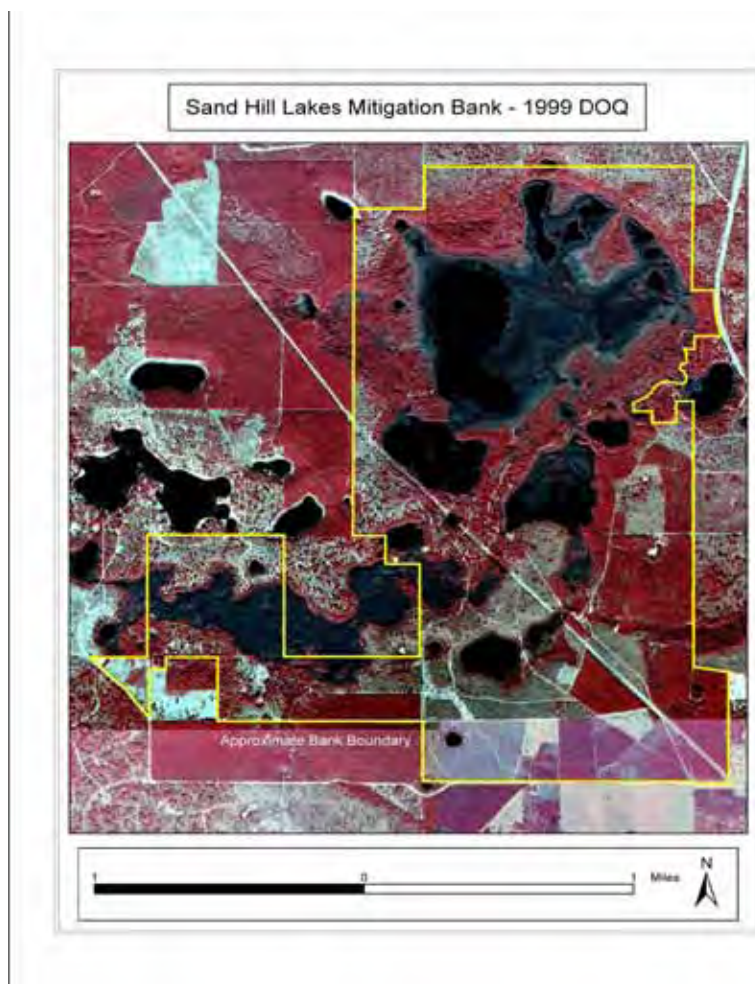


Figure 1a. SHLMB boundary map and habitats



Bank Establishment and Implementation of Permit Requirements

The permit for the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SHLMB) was issued by the DEP on September 5, 2005. This document represents the second annual report for the SHLMB. Perimeter fencing with gates and signs were installed prior to March of 2005. Law enforcement has been conducted at the site since the property was purchased and is ongoing at the SHLMB. A conservation easement was recorded for the SHLMB on 2/28/06, preserving the wetland, aquatic and upland communities in perpetuity. QMS officers Duncan Cairns, Tyler Macmillan and David Clayton were selected by the NFWMD and approved by the DEP. In accordance with permit requirements a mitigation fund was established for the bank. An archeological and historic survey was conducted for the SHLMB and approved by the Division of Historical Resources. Construction activities were initiated in July of 2006, in accordance with permit requirements.

Mitigation Activities

Work Schedule

According to the proposed work schedule for the SHLMB found on page 12 of the SHLMB permit, the majority of the restoration activities were to be initiated during 2005-2006. However, the restoration activities were postponed due to delays in permit issuance, recording of conservation, and additional time needed to complete and approve the archeological study. Consequently, many of the restoration activities were delayed by approximately 1 year. A revised schedule was included in the first monitoring report. In 2007, the majority of the construction and restoration activities were completed and an updated work schedule has been provided (Table 1).

Table 1. Restoration work schedule

Activity	Estimated Completion Date
Conservation easement, QMS	Completed 3/06
Fencing and signage	Completed 3/05
Site security / law enforcement / internal gating / road closures	Ongoing
Stabilization of 10 erosion sites	Completed 3/2007
Hydrologic enhancements - Replacement of Black Pond dam - Removal of Dykes Mill Pond dam - Removal of road fill at (3) sites - Construction of 2 bridges and replacement of 3 culverts	Initiated 10/07 Completed 8/06 Completed 3/07 Completed 3/07
Removal of pine plantation and thinning of slash pine	Completed 10/2007
Removal of oak overgrowth and replanting with longleaf pine	Completed: Oak removed 2005/2006 Pine planted 2005 and 12/2007
80% completion of initial growing season and fuel reduction fires in areas to be maintained as oak / pine community	Completed 12/2005
Initial thinning, roller chopping, and fuel reduction fires in hydric pine	Completed Initial burns 8/05 Completed shrub reduction 6/07 (Gyrotrack) Completed Pine thinning 10/07 Completed site prep burns 12/2007
Supplemental wiregrass seeding if necessitated by onsite conditions	2008/2009
Installation of water level gages	Completed 12/05
Baseline assessments of vegetation	Completed 2004/2005
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 1 / Annual Report	Completed 2005/2006 report
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 2/ Annual Report	Completed 2007/2008 report, Completed winter burns 12/07
Fire Management / Monitoring Year3 / Annual Report	2009/2010 report
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 4 / Annual Report	2010/2011 report
Fire Management / Monitoring Year 5 / Annual Report	2012/2013 report
Perpetual Ecological Management	2013 +

Hydrologic Enhancements

Hydrologic enhancements include the complete removal of 3 fill-road crossings, installation of bridges at 2 crossings and 3 culverts and the removal or replacement of 2 failing water control structures, the remediation of 10 erosion areas, the stabilization of 1 boat launching site, and construction of one rain shelter (Figures 3 and 4).

The removal of the failing water control structure at Dykes Mill Pond and construction of three bridges (#1, #3, #7), and two culverts (#9, #10-A-B) was initiated in July 2006 and completed in April of 2007 in accordance with permit conditions (Figure 3). The graded areas were stabilized and seeded in early 2007 with season-appropriate, non-invasive annual grass to reduce potentially turbid runoff. Hay bales and silt fences have been left due to drought. On June 30th, the graded areas were seeded with brown-top millet. Current water levels at the bridge and culvert sites for all but Greenhead Branch are well below the replaced structures.

The removal and re-vegetation of three fill-road crossing was initiated in January of 2007 and completed in March of 2007 (Figure 3). Erosion area #6 was restored in July of 2006 as part of road enhancement project while remediation of the remaining 9 erosion sites was initiated in January and completed in April 2007. Hay bales and silt fences were installed in accordance with the permit requirements (Figure 3 and 4). The areas were planted as each site was completed. Sites were planted in accordance with the approved planting plan. Graded areas were stabilized with annual rye grass and seeded with brown-top millet on June 30, 2007. Sites were monitored during the summer and fall monitoring. Inadvertently, the contractor used Bahia grass hay to stabilize soils at the two erosion areas 1-3 (Cat Pond and the road removal at Deep Edge). The contractor was required to treat each area with herbicide until the Bahia grass was eliminated. Initial treatments occurred in May with subsequent treatments in September. No living material was observed during the fall monitoring. Supplemental wire grass and long leaf pine seedlings will be planted at these sites in 2008. In addition, poor survival was observed at the erosion sites 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10. Supplemental planting will occur in 2008 in accordance with the permit requirements.

The replacement of the water control structure at Black Pond (#2) was initiated in October 31, 2007 and is expected to be completed by the end of January 2008.

Finally, the stabilization of one boat launch area on Dry Pond was completed in September 2007. Photographic documentation for all these activities has been included in the semi-annual report.

Figure 3 - Structures

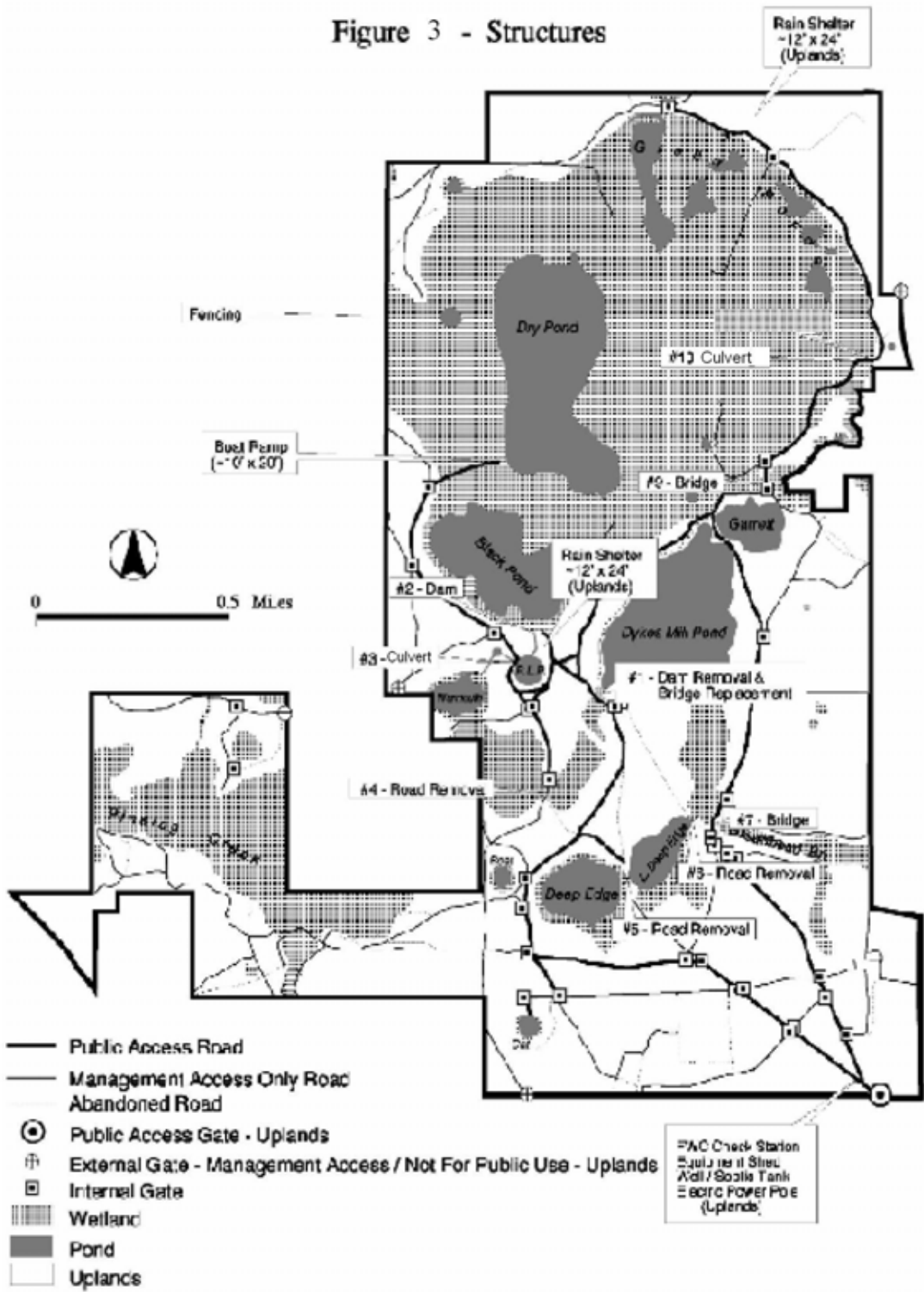
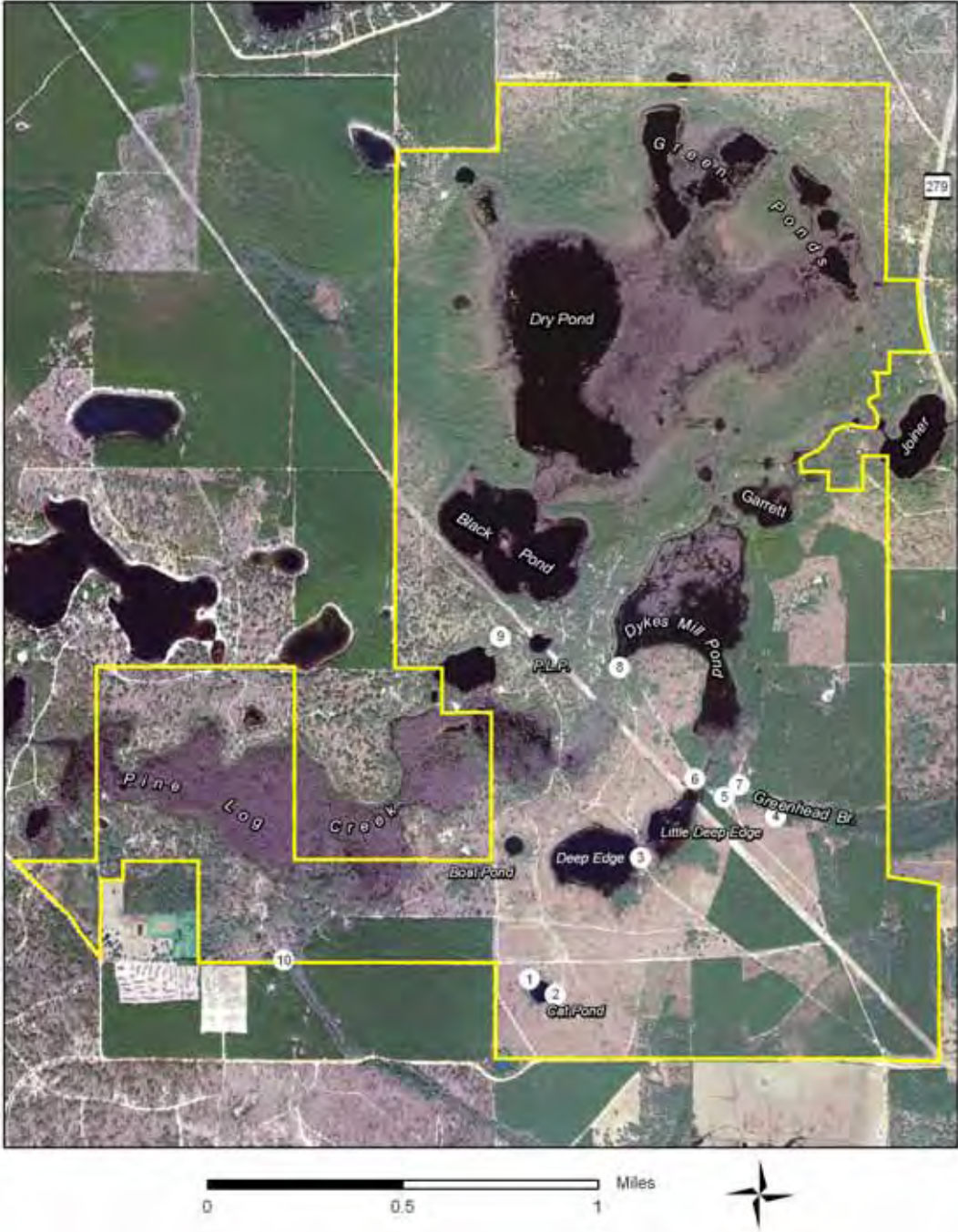


Figure 4 - Erosion Stabilization Sites



Fire Management

The bank is divided into 14 Management Units that range from 0.25 to ~580 acres. Prescribed fire is an integral component of the management, enhancement and restoration for six of the management units (Management Units 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, and 12), and will also be used to manage portions of the power line ROW (Figure 5). The remaining Management Units are wetlands or aquatic systems not typically managed with fire, although fire from adjacent Units may be allowed to burn into them when conditions allow. Prescribed burns have generally been conducted during the growing season (March through August), although initial dormant-season fuel-reduction fires have been required in some areas. Burns are planned for 1-3, 3-5 and 5-7 year cycles, although fuel levels, prevailing weather patterns and other on-site conditions may necessitate modification of burn cycles. Burn coverage of 80% or more within a polygon has been considered a successful burn. Prescribed fire is intended to inhibit establishment of woody species, promote fire-adapted species, and stimulate seed production of desirable herbs. Fire prescriptions have been written to comply with open burning laws (Florida Statutes 590) and liability considerations. Safety and protection of property will be the priority concern of the Florida Certified Prescribed Burn Manager (FCMB).

Fire was re-introduced to the SHLMB during the winter of 2004 to portions of Management Unit 11 and 12. Subsequently portions of the sand hills and hydric pine flatwoods were burned during the summer of 2005 with the remaining initial burns completed by December of 2005 in accordance with the Fire Management Plan (Figure 6). In areas with a high fuel loads such as Management Unit 2, 3, 8 and some portions of Management Unit 10 adjacent to Black pond dormant season fuel reduction fires were utilized. However in Management Unit 11 and 12 initial burns reduced fuel loads to the extent that warm season burns were conducted. Wire grass flowered in these areas following the fire and plants appeared healthy. The burns at the SHLMB have also been successful in reducing woody vegetation coverage as well as stimulating a seed bank of fire adapted species. Prior to the initiation of fire, woody goldenrod was the dominant species, but the initial fires greatly reduced the woody goldenrod cover and stimulated the wire grass.

In the 2007 monitoring, Centipede grass was not observed in areas that had hot fires. While never a large component of the vegetation, it appears that centipede grass may be removed through successive fires.

In 2007, it was anticipated that 287 acres would be burned during winter 2006/2007. However, due to the extended drought and unsafe fire conditions 69 acres were burned with 66 acres meeting the 80% requirement (Figure 7). No warm season burns were attempted due to the extended drought. During the winter 2007/2008, oak reduction, and site preparation burns are scheduled for 599 acres. The first burns were conducted on November 16, 2007. To date 314 acres have been burned in burn units 5-19 (152 acres), 5-18 (26 acres), 5-17 (6 acres), 5-16 (21 acres), 5-12 (33 acres), 5-11 (60 acres), and 5-10 (16 acres) (Figure 7a).

In addition to the prescribed burns at the SHLMB a wildfire occurred in the dry lake bottom of Dry Pond. The fire was thought to have started as the result of a lightning strike. The fire was first observed Friday (10/12/07) at about noon near the southeast corner of Dry Pond and moved north and east. DOF was contacted and arrived on site with a dozer/plow and gyrotrack. Efforts were made to extinguish the fire, but the fire continued to spot up so a containment line was established. The fire was contained to 12 acres of the lakebed and the majority of the cypress trees were saved.

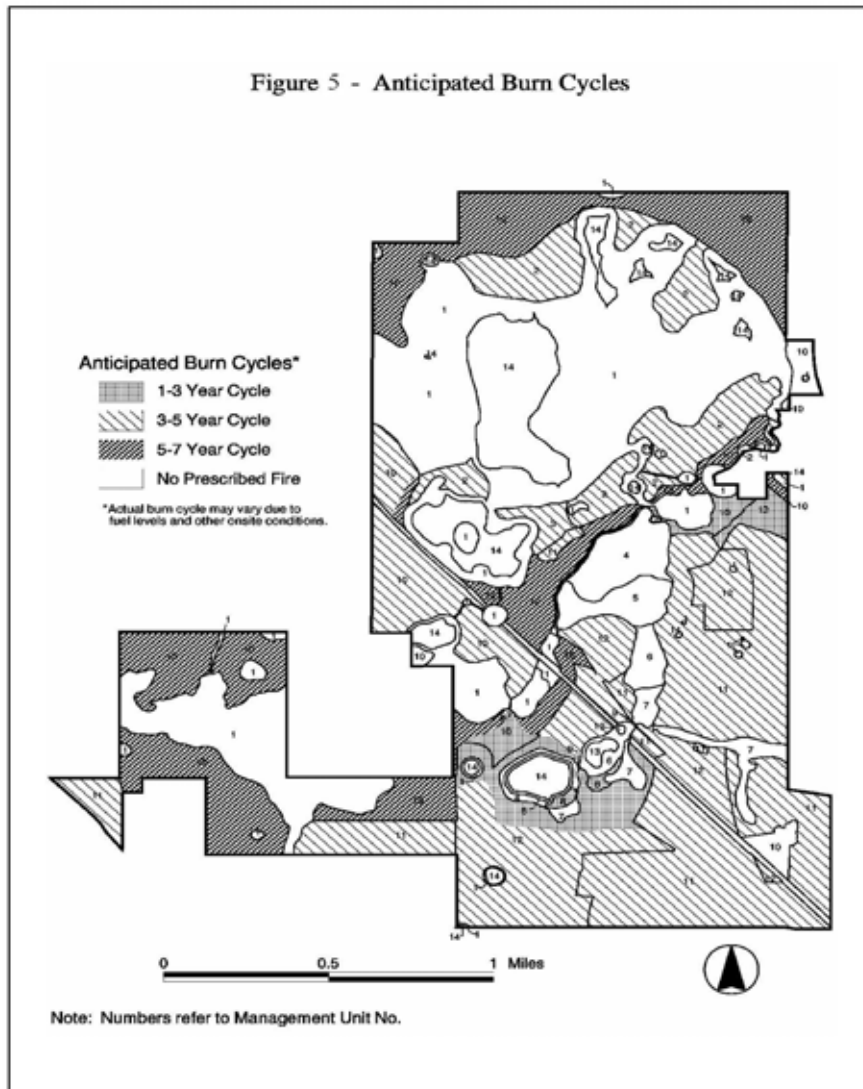
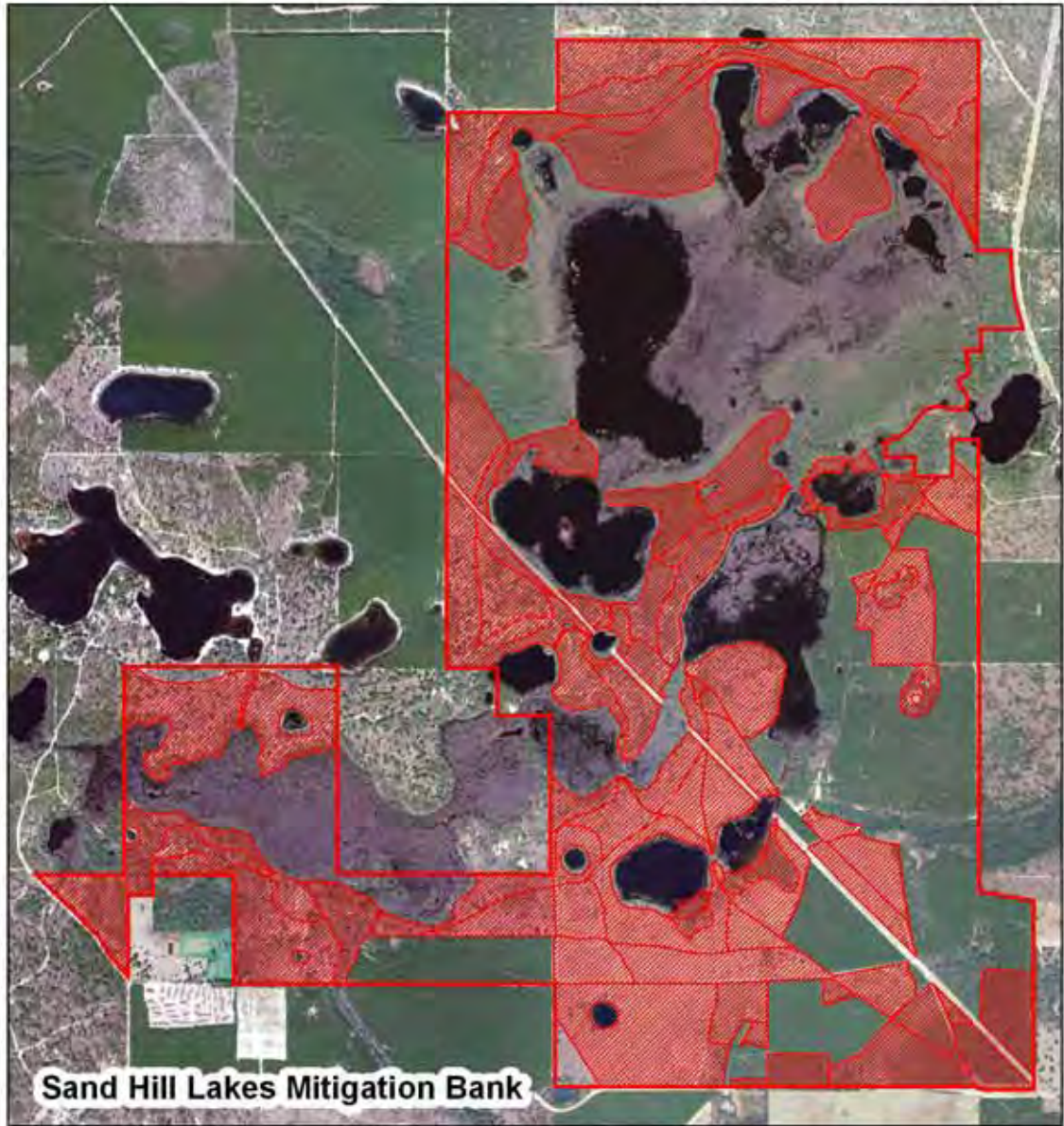



Figure 6 - Areas Burned Since Inception of Bank Through 2006



 Area Burned Through 2006 (963 Acres)



0 0.5 1 Miles

Figure 7. Winter Burns 2006/2007

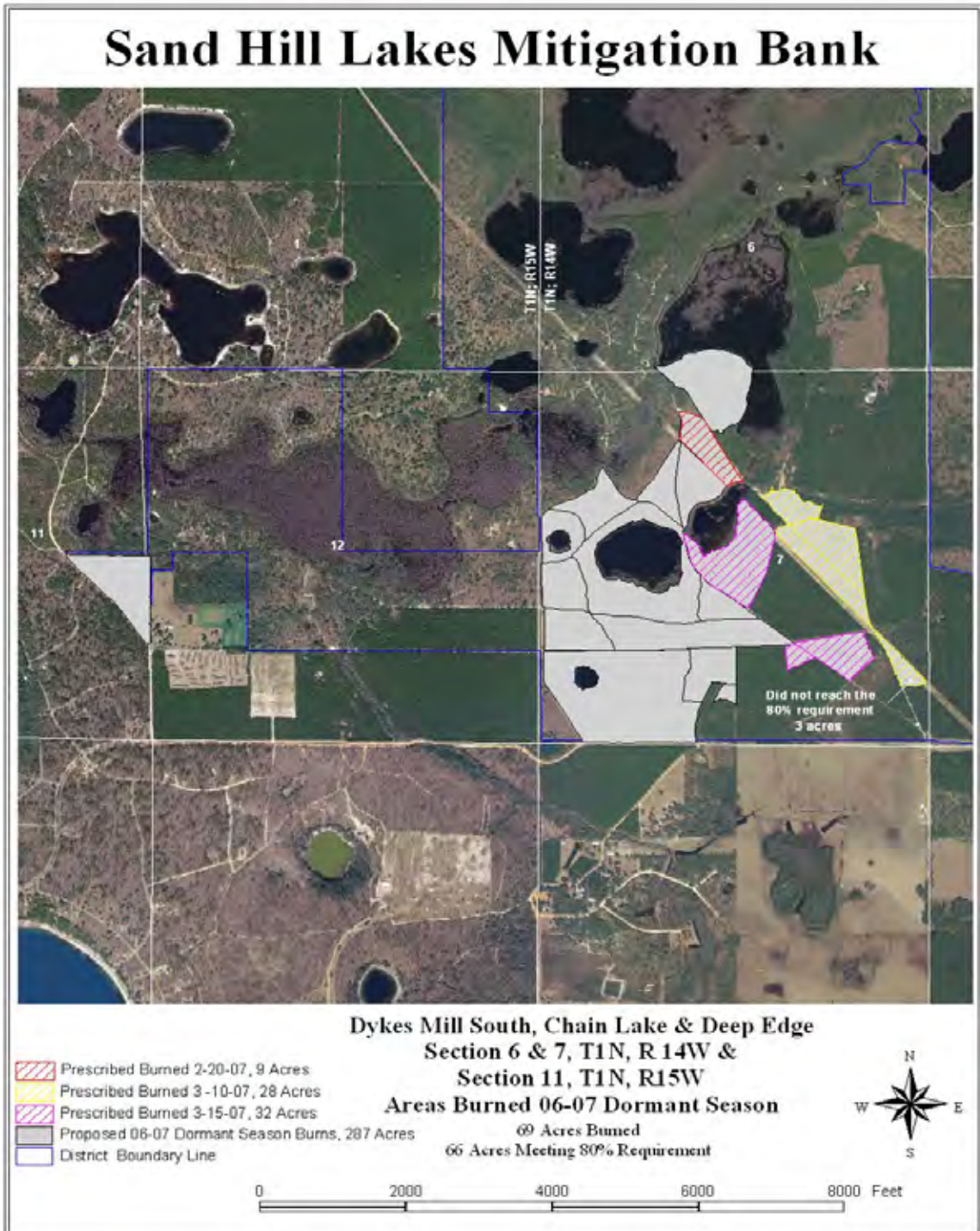


Figure 7a. 2007/2008 Winter Burns



Exotic Fauna and Vegetation

Surveys nuisance species have been conducted throughout the year in conjunction with the monthly monitoring. In 2006, one female hog was trapped and patches of torpedo grass were observed at historic boat launches. These areas were treated by the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management on July 20th 2006. In 2007, several small patches of torpedo grass were again observed at the historic boat launch areas of several ponds (Figure 8). These areas were treated twice with Habitat on July 26th and August 6, 2007. No visible living plant material was observed during subsequent site visits. Inadvertently the contractor working on the road removal and stabilization of erosion areas used inappropriate Bahia grass hay to stabilize the soils for erosion areas 1 and 2 and 3 the road removal between Deep Edge and Little Deep Edge. The contractor was required to treat these areas with herbicide until the Bahia grass was killed. Treatments occurred in May and September. No living material was observed during the fall monitoring. Supplemental planting will occur at these sites in 2008. Minor feral hog damage has been observed in scattered localities adjacent to the eastern edge of Dry Pond and western edge of Dykes Mill Pond. Traps have recently been set to trap the hogs.



Monthly Site Inspections:

Monthly inspections were conducted for the SHLMB. Copies of the monthly inspection reports are included in (Appendix 1).

Monthly Water Gage Assessments:

Water levels gauges were installed and surveyed in on December of 2005 for 10 locations throughout the bank. These locations include Black Pond, Power Line Pond, Pine Log Creek, Deep Edge Pond, Little Deep Edge Pond, Dykes Mill Pond, Ditch connecting to Pine Log Creek #7, natural channel from Joiner Lake to the Green Pond, Green Ponds, and Dry Lake (Table 2, Figure 9). The gauges were read monthly by the Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission staff and the results submitted to the NFWFMD (Table 2, Figure 9). In 2006, the water levels were above the gages until April, then from May to December then water levels were below the staff gages for all but Little Deep Edge and Dykes Mill Pond. The drought continued in 2007. Water levels were below the staff gages for all the entire year for all locations except Little Deep Edge Pond and Dykes Mill Pond, and Dry Pond.

TABLE 2: WATER LEVEL STAFF GAGE READINGS - 2007

(All Readings are in Feet)

Date	Gage 1 Black Pond	Gage 2 Power Line Pond	Gage 3 Pine Log Creek	Gage 4 Deep Edge Pond	Gage 5 Little Deep Edge Pond	Gage 6 Dykes Mill Pond	Gage 7 Joiner/Dry Ditch	Gage 8 Joiner/Green Ponds Channel	Gage 9 Green Ponds	Gage 10 Dry Pond
1/3/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.50	2.80	Dry	Dry	Dry	2.18
2/6/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.60	3.18	Dry	Dry	Dry	Inaccessible
3/5/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.29	3.05	Dry	Dry	Dry	2.32
4/5/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	2.5	Dry	Dry	Dry	1.80
5/3/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	2.17	Dry	Dry	Dry	1.46
6/4/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.9	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.58
7/5/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.2	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
8/3/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.25	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
9/22/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.30	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.10
10/16/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.30	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.55
11/1/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	No data	Dry	Dry	Dry	No data
12/26/07	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.25	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.10

<Gage = Water level was down slope of staff gage.

DRY = Site is dry.

No data – site was inaccessible or unread

Figure 9 - Water Level Staff Gage Locations



Sand Hill Restoration

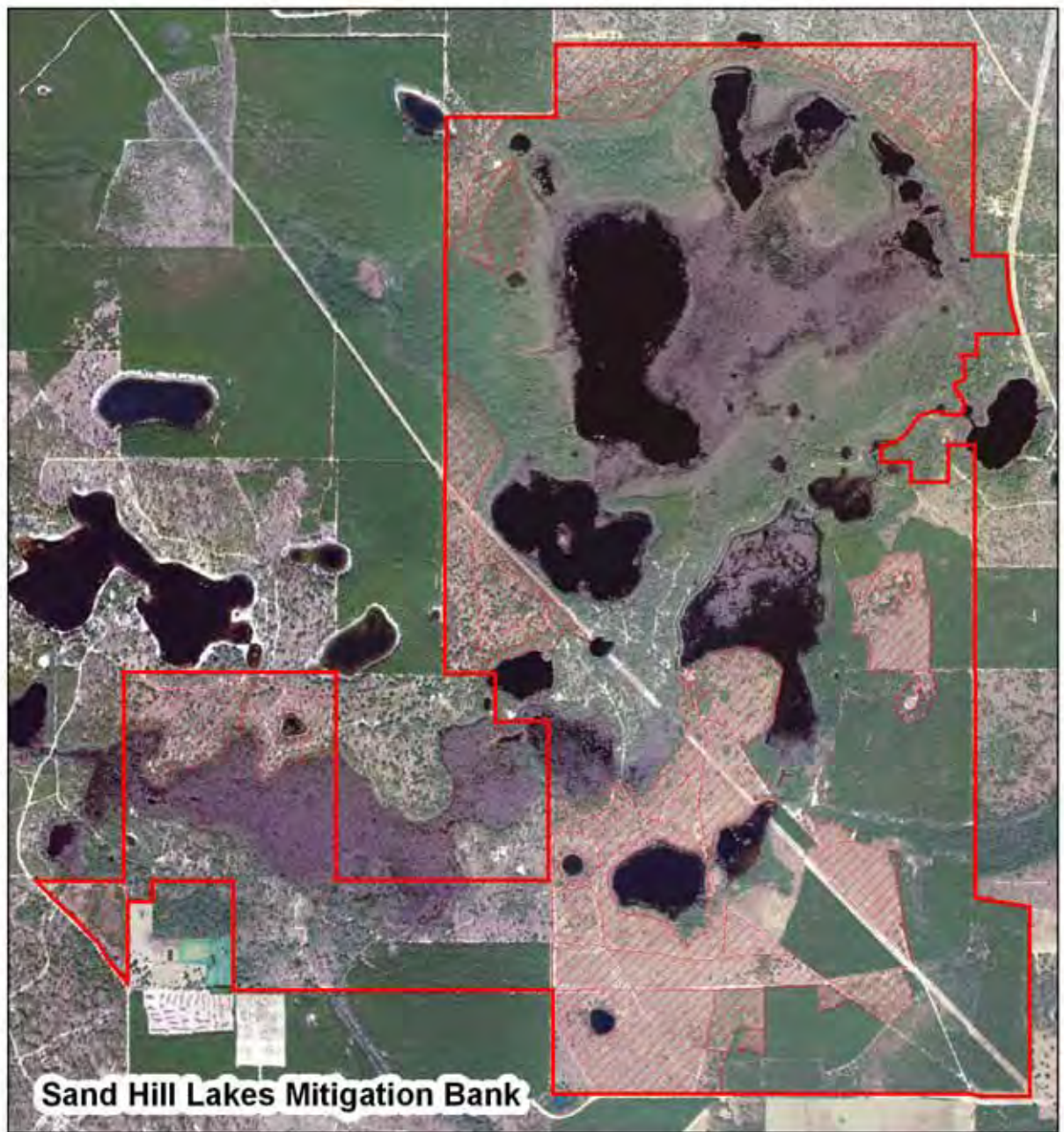
Activities: oak eradication, planting of pine


A total of 1,150 acres longleaf pine / wiregrass community, live oak forest and other buffer habitats occur on the SHLMB. The NFWMD will provide perpetual ecological management for these habitats. Oak eradication in Management Unit 12 was completed for the majority of the site in August of 2005 with a small remaining portion completed in September of 2006. Turkey and live oaks were reduced to less than 150 trees per acre and stumps were painted with an approved herbicide to reduce stump sprouts. Similarly, oak coverage was reduced for significant acreage in Management Unit 10 in September of 2006. These areas have excellent wire grass cover and a well developed understory of sand hill species. To date a total of 550 acres of sandhills have had the oaks thinned, far exceeding permit requirements (Figure 10). Most of these areas have already been burned this winter and it is expected that these areas will be treated with warm season burns during the next rotation.

Prior to permit issuance, longleaf pine seedlings were planted in portions of Management Unit 12 in the winter of 2004. However, intense winter burns in early 2007 destroyed most of the planted pines in some areas. Additional plantings of longleaf pine at a rate of 436 trees per acre will occur in Management Unit 12 and portions of Management Unit 10 during the dormant season of 2007/2008.

Restoration activities for the existing sand pine plantation (~385 acres) and slash pine plantations (11.5 acres) were initiated in 2007 (Figure 11). The sand pine and slash pine plantations harvest began on June 15 and completed in November 16, 2007. All sand pine and slash pine scheduled for removal has been completed in accordance with permit requirements. These areas will be burned in the fall of 2008 and replanted in the winter of 2008/2009 with long leaf pine and supplemental plantings of wire grass tublings if necessary.

Figure 10 - Oak Removed Through 2006

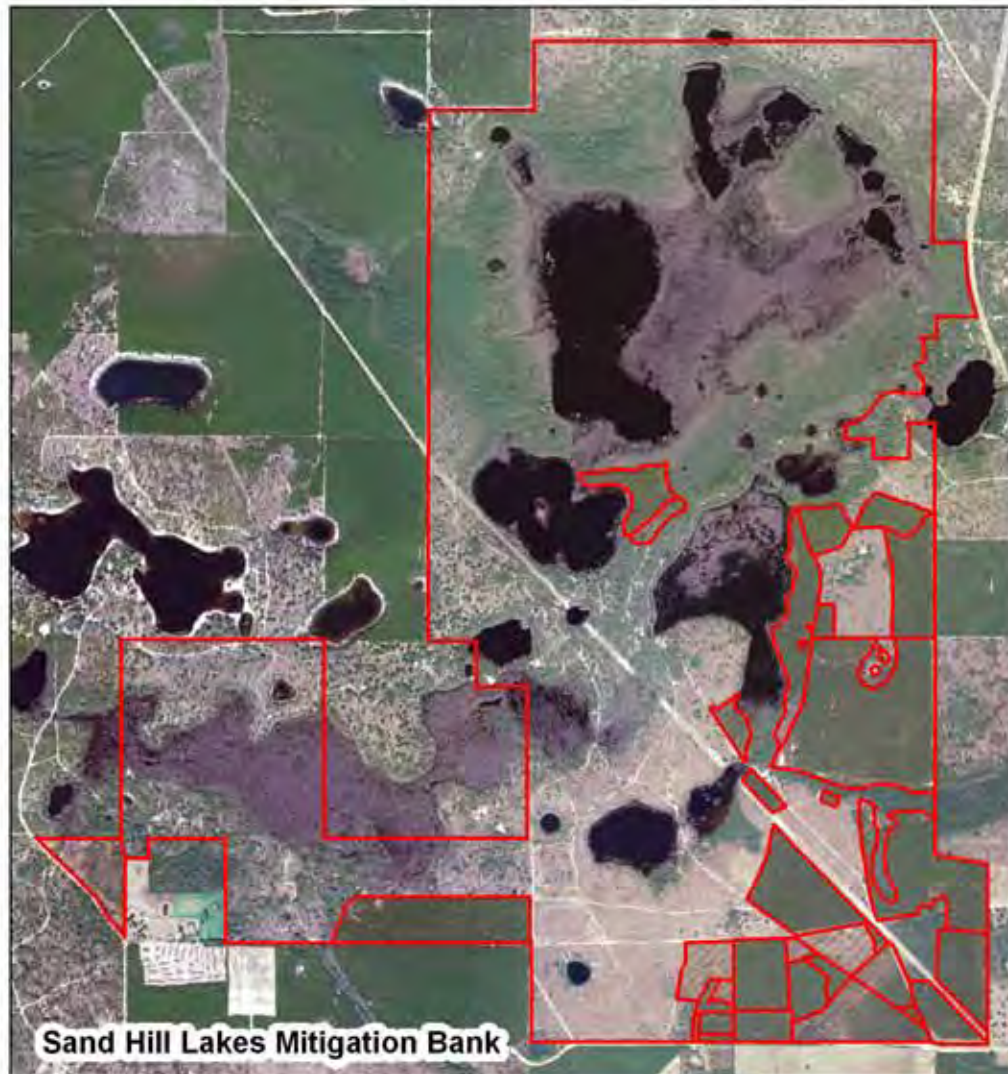


 Oak Removal Areas Through 2006 (550 Acres)



0 0.5 1 Miles

Figure 11 - Management Unit 11 Pine Removal



 Pine Removal Areas (~400 Acres)



Wet Flatwoods Restoration

According to the permit requirements, wet flatwood areas, Management Unit 2 and 3, the standing biomass of shrubs (primarily titi, gallberry and fetterbush) shall be reduced in cover by roller chopping, gyrotrack or hydro-axe- in a manner to promote the carrying of fire and to enhance the growth of herbaceous groundcover. A

gyrotract was used in Management Unit 2 to reduce the standing biomass of shrubs (Figure 12). The gyrotack work was initiated on March 13 and was completed by June 16 2007. The black titi in these areas was extremely thick often with a dbh of 8-10". Even with the large "tree" size black titi, the gyrotrack was excellent in reducing the thick dense shrub cover to mulch. There were no noticeable track marks or ruts left by the gyrtotrack. The mulch within these areas was allowed to dry for several months prior to burning. Sites were burned in December of 2007. Shrub re-sprouts were observed in all areas. During the remainder of the growing season the shrub re-sprouts reached a height of about 3 foot in height. However shrub densities were greatly reduced, open ground was observed, and herbaceous species re-sprouted from the seedbank.

In Management Unit 3, the shrub layer was limited due to the dense overstory of planted pine. Wet flatwood herbaceous species were more common in these areas after the initial warm season burn (2006) and recent slash pine thinning (2007). The initial fire in this area reduced most of the shrubs to coppice sprouts. It was determined that the shrubs in this area could be managed through successive warm season fires. The second warm season fire is planned for Management Unit 3 in 2008.

Figure 12 - Management Unit 2 Brush Reduction



Annual Monitoring

In accordance with Specific Condition 26, all sampling locations have been identified (Figure 13). Fall monitoring methods as well as data analysis are described below. Sampling for the annual report was conducted on November 6-9, 15 and 16 2007. Raw data sheet, computational analysis, pedestrian surveys and photographic documentation are included in Appendix 2, 3 and 4. Oblique aerals were taken for the SHLMB on October 30, 2007 and have been included in Appendix 5.

The 2005-2006 Annual report by the Florida Fish and Conservation Commission was completed in October and can be found in Appendix 6 in accordance with Specific Condition 25f.

Quantitative Monitoring

Materials and 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 second annual monitoring report for the SHLMB.

The percent vegetation cover was monitored at transect locations shown in Figure 13. One-meter square quadrats were established along 600' transects at 20' intervals. In addition, each transect contained a permanently established photographic documentation stations, where qualitative quadrat (north, east, south, and west) observations were recorded (Appendix 4). Transect termini will be marked using iron rebar surrounded by PVC pipe.

Vegetation species coverage statistics were developed from the recorded coverage of each species (or bare ground or open water) within a given quadrat. The percent coverage for each species (and bare ground or open water) was generated by adding all quadrat observations together, and dividing the total coverage by the cover of each species within each transect. This represents a modified Daubenmire cover scale where vegetation species statistics are used to determine the percent cover by bare ground, water, individual species and groups, such as wetland species, invasive exotic and nuisance species, and present.

Tree density was monitored using the “line strip” (belt transect) technique. Transects were co-located with each vegetation transect. The belt transects will be 600± feet in length and 30± feet in width. Within each belt transect, the height and condition of each planted tree will be recorded.

Photographic Stations:

Panoramic photographs were taken from the permanently established stations at each transect (Appendix 4). **Please note: photographic station 12 was abandoned as it was not placed in the correct habitat. The photographic station was inadvertently placed in a mesic hammock on the edge of management unit 2. To remedy this, a new photopoint 12b was established in the in management unit 2 to the south of the original photo point (Figure 13).**

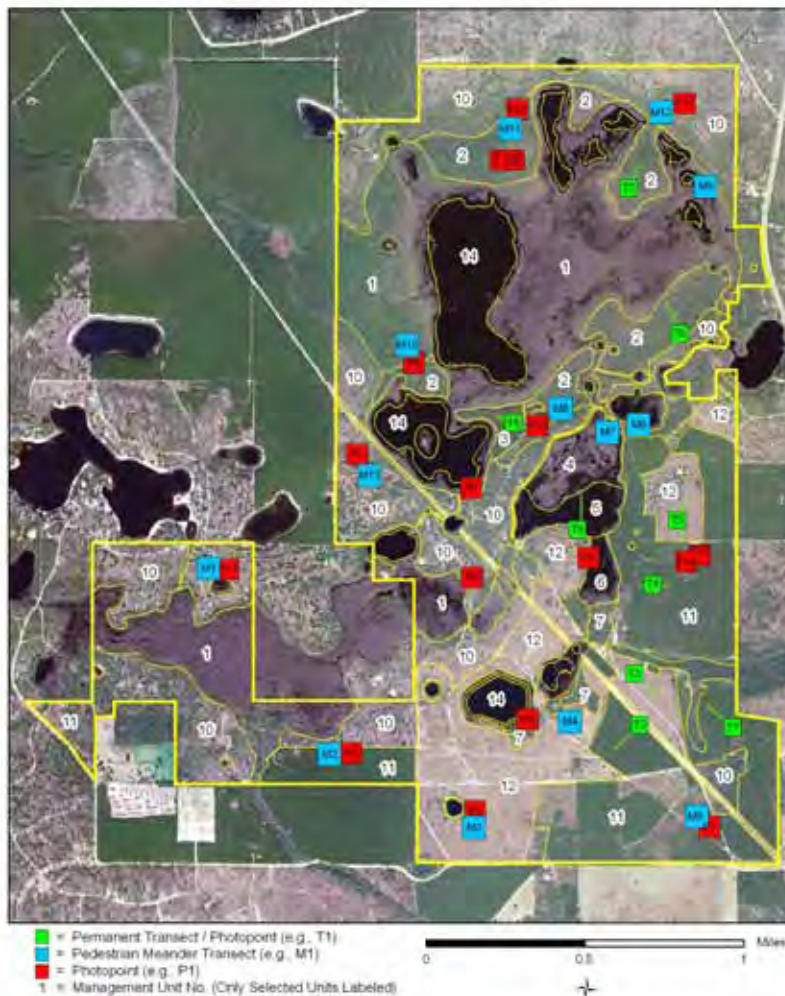
Wildlife Utilization:

During the vegetation monitoring described above, wildlife observations will be recorded in each community. These observations will consist of direct sightings, scat, tracks, or vocalizations.

Fuel loads and prescribed fires within wet flatwood and sandhill communities:

Semi-annual status reports will detail the condition of the communities relative to the need and potential for a burn, the conditions required for the next desirable burn, and the anticipated timeframe for the next burn. This data was included for each pedestrian survey transect (Appendix 4).

Figure 13 - Monitoring Locations



Results and Discussion

UMAM Polygon II, Management Unit 11- Sand Pine Plantation

UMAM Polygon II, Management Unit 11, consists of 383.484 acres of planted sand pine plantation that will be converted to long leaf pine and sand hill habitat. Baseline conditions indicated a sand pine canopy with nearly 100 percent canopy closure and an average of 446 sand pine trees per acre occur in the sand pine plantations. Removal of the sand pine was completed in November 2007. Three transects (transect #1, #2 and #4) were located within UMAM Polygon II, Management Unit 11.

In 2006, a total of 12 species were observed in transect 1, 9 species in transect 2, and 21 in transect 4. In general, species observed were common to sand hill communities. Wire grass was observed only in transect 2 with 5.5% cover and was the dominant species

occurring in that transect. The dominant cover class for all transects was bare ground with a range of 81% bare ground (transect 4) to 96% bare ground (transect 2). The exotic species Bahia grass (*Paspalum notatum*) was observed in transects 1 (0.1% cover) and transect 4 (1.5% cover) and may be due to the previous conversion of this area to pasture prior to conversion to a sand pine plantation. Similarly centipede grass (10.6% cover) was observed in transect 4 and was the dominant species within that transect.

In 2007, the pine canopy was harvested drastically increasing light levels reaching the ground layer. A total of 4 species were observed in transect 1, 15 in transect 2 and 22 in transect 4 (Tables 3-5, Figures 14-16). The reduction in the number of species observed in Transect 1 may be due to a combination of mechanical removal and recent pine harvest whereas other transect were harvested months earlier and had longer to re-vegetate. Wire grass was again only observed along Transect 2, but with 2.6% cover was the dominant species within that transect. The cover is reduced from the 5.5% cover observed in 2006, but this may be due to allot of mechanical damage that occurred during the pine harvest. The dominant cover class was again bare ground ranging from 68.5 to 99.29%. The reduction in bare ground from transect 4, may be due to the pines being removed earlier allowing longer for the sandhill community to recover. Bahia grass and centipede grass were observed in Transect 4 in 2007, but centipede grass was observed in Transects 1 and 4 in 2006. Similarly the cover of Bahia grass was slightly reduced in 2007, while the cover of centipede grass increased by about 5%. This may be due to increased light reaching the herbaceous layer. It is expected that the cover of centipede grass will be reduced during the site preparation burns. No wildlife or tracks were observed within these transects, probably due to the lack of vegetation.

Interim Success Criteria:

The sand pine plantation was harvested in 2007. Site preparation burns will occur during 2008 and the site will be re-planted in the winter of 2008/2009. Many of the management activities that will be used to restore UMAM II, Management Unit 11 will be implemented in 2008/2009.

Table 3. Transect 1 Species cover and occurrence (Former Sand Pine Plantation)

Date: 11/7/2007	Transect 1	Polygon: 11
Canopy Closure 0%	Overstory: None	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beauty berry	0.1
<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Tick trefoil	0.1
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	0.01
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.5
	Bare ground	99.29

Figure 14. Transect 1. Percent Cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)

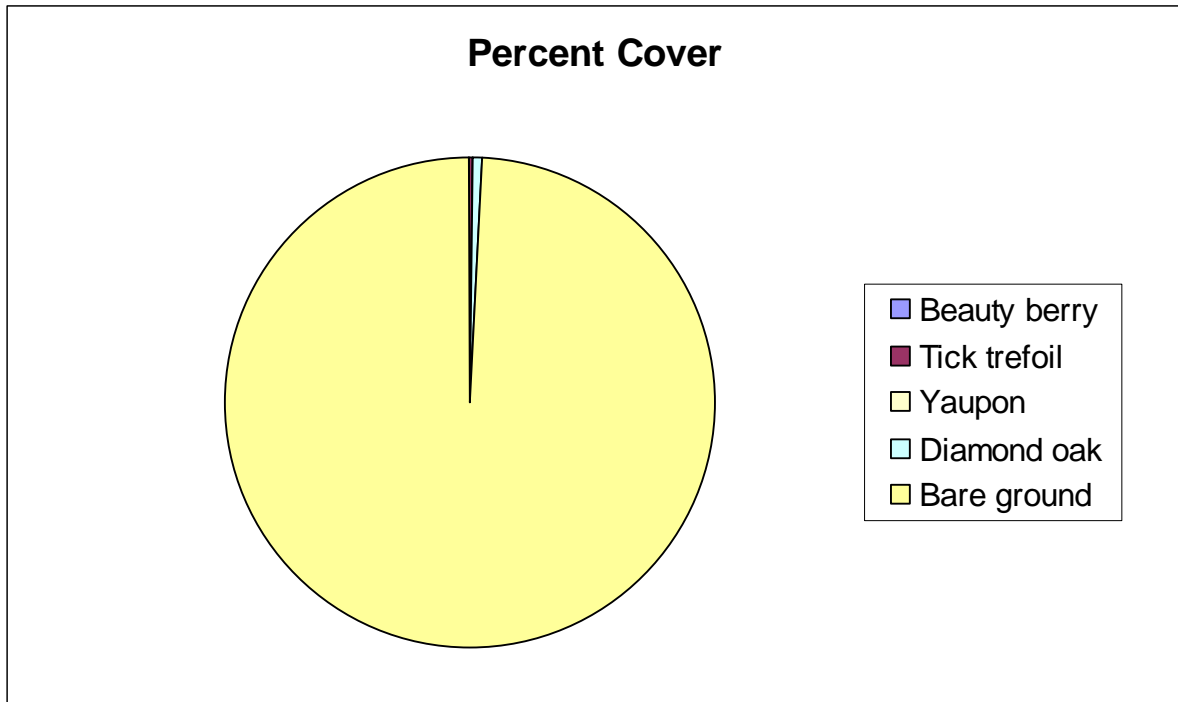


Table 4. Transect 2. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover
<i>Andropogon virginicus L. var. glaucus</i>	Chalky bluestem	0.2
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Wire grass	2.6
<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Ticktrefoil	0.19
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.2
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	0.2
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	Greater Florida spurge	0.01
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	Milk pea	0.2
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	2
<i>Lespedeza sp.</i>	Lespedeza	0.06
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather	0.07
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	1
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	2.2
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	0.1
<i>Scerlia sp.</i>	Nutrush	0.07
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.2
	Bare ground	90.7

Figure 15. Transect 2: Species Cover and Occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)

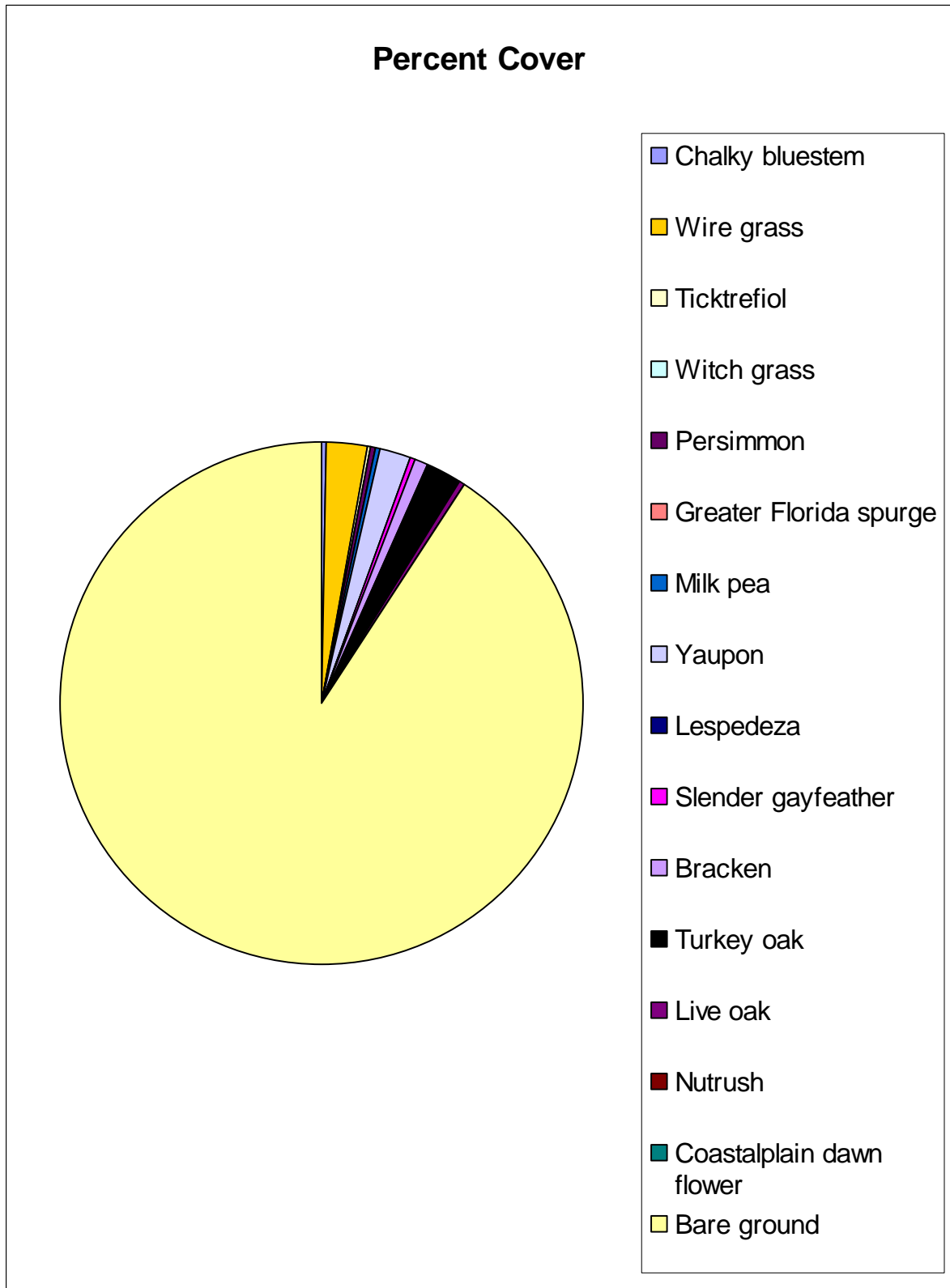
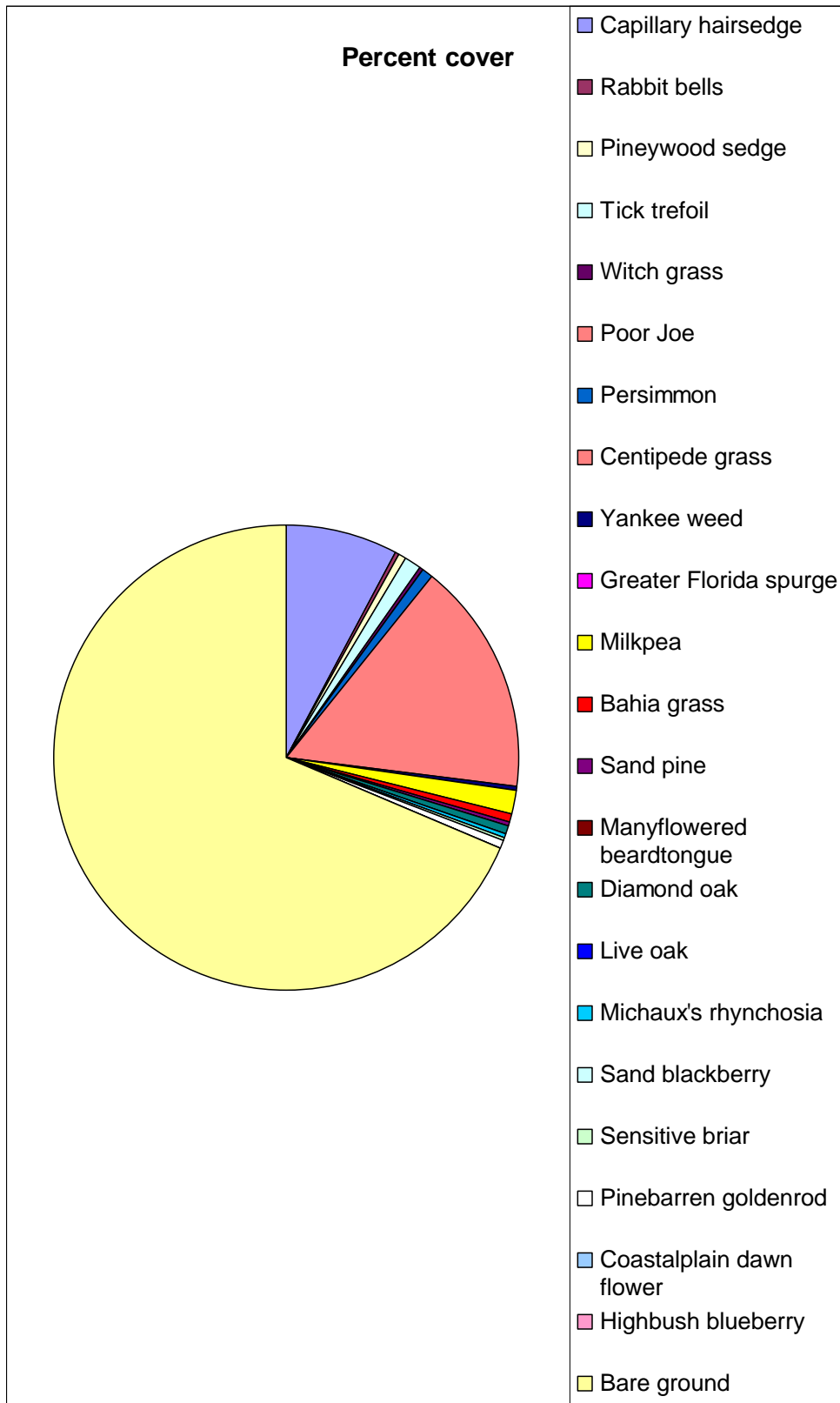


Table 5. Transect 4. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)

Date: 11/7/2007	Transect 4	Polygon: 11
Overstory 0%	Canopy closure 0%	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge	7.8
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	Rabbit bells	0.17
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	Pineywood sedge	0.63
<i>Desmodium</i>	Tick trefoil	1.1
<i>Dichantherium sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.17
<i>Diodia teres</i>	Poor Joe	0.1
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	0.88
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede grass	16
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	Yankee weed	0.3
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	Greater Florida spurge	0.2
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	Milkpea	1.4
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia grass	0.7
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand pine	0.17
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Manyflowered beardtongue	0.17
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.4
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	0.06
<i>Rhynchosia michauxii</i>	Michaux's rhynchosia	0.17
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry	0.23
<i>Schrankia microphylla</i>	Sensitive briar	0.1
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod	0.5
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.18
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	0.07
	Bare ground	68.5

Figure 16. Transect 4: Species Cover and Occurrence (Sand Pine Plantation)



UMAM Polygon I, Management Unit 12- Sand Hill

UMAM Polygon I, Management Unit 12, consists of 263.52 acres. This polygon is dominated by a sand hill community with an overstory dominated by turkey and live oaks with scattered remnant longleaf pine and an understory dominated by wire grass and a wide variety of herbaceous species. Reclamation activities within this upland community include re-introduction of fire, thinning of oaks to less than 150 trees per acre and planting of long leaf pine seedlings at a density not to exceed 200 trees per acre at final release. Fire was re-introduced to this area during the winter of 2004. A winter burn scheduled for the areas that had oak reduction. Prior to the re-introduction of fire, the dominant understory species was woody goldenrod. Oaks were thinned for the majority of Management Unit 12 in August of 2005. However, the portion of Management Unit 12 which contains Transect 5 was thinned in September of 2006. The re-introduction of fire and thinning of the turkey and live oaks have led to significant changes in the species composition. Two transects (transect #3 and #5) were located within UMAM Polygon I, Management Unit 12, and reflect baseline conditions (Table 6, 7 and Figure 16, 17).

In 2006, a total of 23 species were observed in transect 3 and 31 species in transect 5. A diverse understory of plants typical of sand hill vegetation was observed within each transect. No nuisance or exotic species cover occurred within these transects. The greatest cover class for each transect was bare ground with 47.5% (transect 3) and 68.5% for transect 5. Wire grass was the dominant vegetative species for both transects with 27.2 % cover for transect 3 and 22.2% cover for transect 5. A total of 12 species, Elliot's bluestem, wiregrass, Coastalplain honeycombhead, woody goldenrod, silver croton, witch grass, persimmon, pineland spurge, milk pea, pineweed, gopher apple and bracken fern were common to both transects.

In 2007, a total of 27 species were observed in transect 3 and 32 species in transect 5 slightly higher than last year. A diverse understory of sand hill vegetation was observed again this year and no nuisance or exotic species were observed (Table 6, 7, Figure 16 and 17). The greatest cover class again was bareground with 36.1% cover for transect 3 and 37% for transect 5. The amount of bareground for each transect was greatly reduced and may be due to the re-introduction of fire. Wire grass was again the dominant vegetative species for both transects with 23% for transect 3 and 35.6% cover for transect 5. Wire grass cover was slightly less for transect 3 but cover was significantly increased for transect 5. A total of 18 species were common to both transects and included bushy blue stem, broomsedge, wire grass, woody goldenrod, witch grass, persimmon, buckwheat, milkpea, slender shooting star, few flowered shooting star, panicum, shiners, bracken fern, bluejack oak, turkey oak, queens delight and shiny blueberry.

Longleaf pines were planted in portions of UMAM polygon I, Management Unit 12 in the winter of 2004. However, longleaf pines were only observed in Transect 3 in 2006. A belt transects 600' feet in length and 30' feet in width was co-located with the vegetation transect. The number, height and condition of each planted tree were recorded. A total of 36 trees were observed or an average of 871 trees per acre. However, the winter burn in 2006 was extremely intense and killed nearly all planted

pinus. A total of 2 seedling pines were observed in 2007 both close to the ground and in the grass stage. These areas will be planted with less than 300 trees per acre during the winter of 2008. Wildlife observed included a wren, cardinal and chipping sparrow.

Interim 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. No nuisance or exotic species occurred were observed within the transects, fire adapted species average nearly 70% cover, woody shrubs average less than 20% cover, and long leaf pine has been planted for most of the area.

Table 6. Transect 3. Species cover and occurrence (Sand Hill)

Date: 11/7/2007		Transect 3	Polygon: 12
Overstory: Native Sandhill with Oak Removal			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. glaucus</i>	Chalky blue stem	1.1	
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom sedge	0.6	
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Wire grass	23	
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge	1.5	
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody goldenron	12.3	
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Day-flower	0.04	
<i>Dichantherium sp.</i>	Witch grass	2.4	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	0.6	
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild buckwheat	0.3	
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	Milkpea	0.1	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Yellow jasmine	0.1	
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather	1.4	
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather	1.5	
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass	1.8	
<i>Pinus paulstris</i>	Long leaf pine	0.2	
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Shinners	0.1	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Braken fern	1.2	
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.04	
<i>Quercus inopina</i>	Blue jack oak	0.3	
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	6	
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Post oak	1.6	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto	0.12	
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	Pineywood dropseed	1.6	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight	1	
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	1	
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	1	
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Dwarf blueberry	3	
	Bare ground	36.1	

Figure 17. Transect 3: Species Cover and Occurrence (Sand Hill)

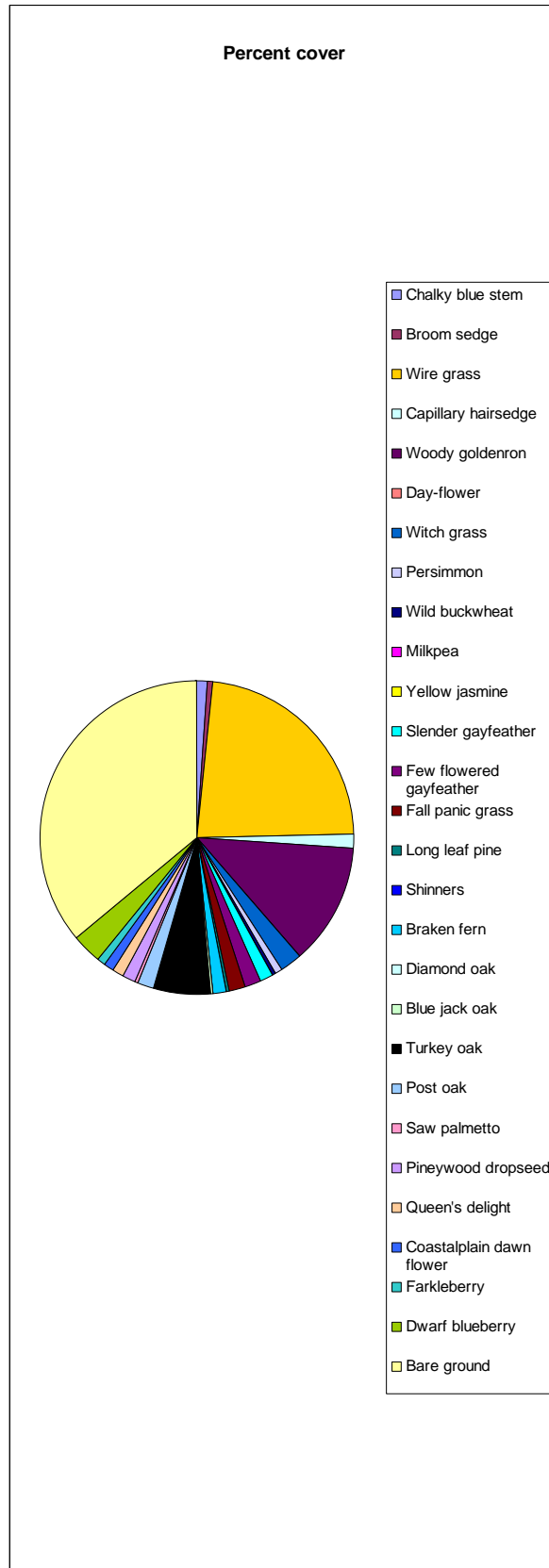
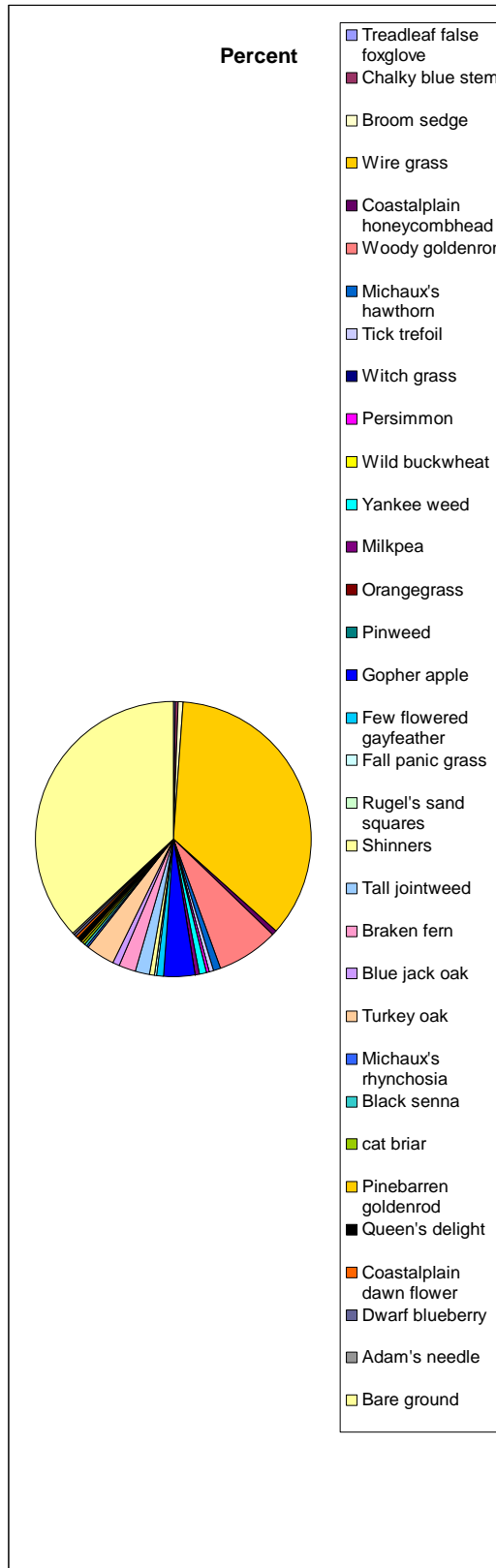


Table 7. Transect 5 Species and Occurrence (Sand Hill)

Date: 11/6/2007		Transect 5	Polygon: 12
Overstory: Sandhill with oaks cut...pines to be planted this winter			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover	
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Treadleaf false foxglove	0.3	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. glaucus</i>	Chalky blue stem	0.3	
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom sedge	0.5	
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Wire grass	35.6	
	Coastalplain		
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	honeycombhead	0.6	
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody goldenron	7.22	
<i>Crataegus michauxii</i>	Michaux's hawthorn	0.8	
<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Tick trefoil	0.5	
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.1	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	0.2	
<i>Eriogonium tomentosum</i>	Wild buckwheat	0.1	
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	Yankee weed	0.6	
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	Milkpea	0.6	
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Orangegrass	0.03	
<i>Lechea minor</i>	Pinweed	0.03	
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple	3.5	
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather	0.9	
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass	0.3	
<i>Paronychia rugelii</i>	Rugel's sand squares	0.03	
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Shinners	0.5	
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Tall jointweed	1.8	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Braken fern	2	
<i>Quercus inopina</i>	Blue jack oak	0.6	
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	3.5	
<i>Rhynchosia michauxii</i>	Michaux's rhynchosia	0.1	
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Black senna	0.3	
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	cat briar	0.4	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod	0.3	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight	0.6	
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.06	
<i>Vaccinium myrsinities</i>	Dwarf blueberry	0.3	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle	0.33	
	Bare ground	37	

Figure 18. Transect 5: Species Cover and Occurrence (Sand Hill)



UMAM Polygon(s): VII, Management Unit 3- Planted Slash Pine Plantation

UMAM Polygon VII, Management Unit 3, consists of 11.5 acres of bedded planted slash pine that will be restored to a hydric pine flatwood. The overstory was dominated by planted slash pine. The shrub and understory was largely been shaded out by the near complete canopy closure of the slash pine. Pines were thinned to 225 trees per acre in 2007. Following the initial burn in the summer of 2005, it was determined that the shrubs could be kept to coppice sprouts with successive warm season burns. In winter 2008, wire grass tublings will be planted on 3' centers throughout the polygon.

In 2006, a total of 17 species were observed. The majority of the species were common to wet flatwoods. No nuisance or exotic species were observed. The greatest cover class observed was bare ground at 80.5%. The dominant vegetation was black ti ti with 6.5 percent coverage. The total shrub coverage was approximately 12%. No wire grass was observed within this polygon.

In 2007, a total of 18 species were observed, similar to baseline observations. The majority of the species were common to wet flatwoods. No nuisance or exotic species cover was observed. The greatest cover class was again bare ground with 77.3 percent cover. The slight increase in vegetative cover may be due to increased light reaching the understory since the dense pine canopy has been thinned. Swamp dog hobble had the greatest percent vegetative, each with 5 percent. Black titi cover was reduced from 6.5 % to 3.7%. This represents a reduction in black titi cover from the baseline observations. Overall shrub coverage within this polygon slightly increased from 12% in 2006 to 13.4% in 2007 and herbaceous cover has increased from last year. Wildlife observations included a blue jay, towhee, and cardinal.

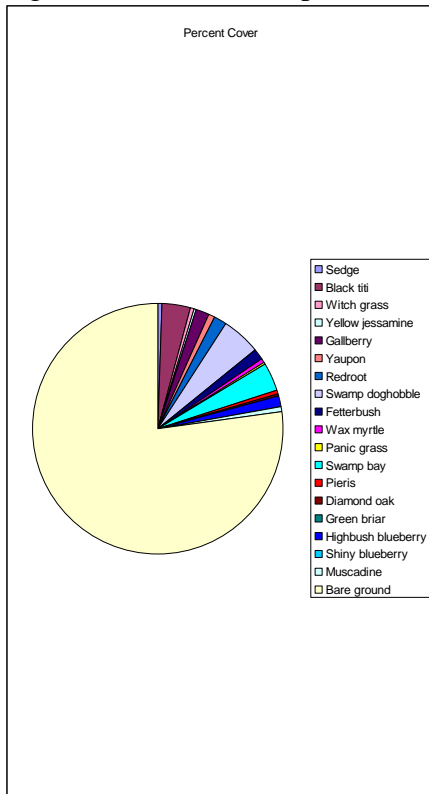
Interim success Criteria:

Many of the management activities that will be used to restore UMAM VII, Management Unit 3 have been implemented and interim management activities completed or initiated. A warm season burn was introduced in 2006, and the slash pines were reduced in density. An additional warm season fire is planned for 2008 along with the planting of wire grass plugs.

Table 8. Transect 8. Species and Occurrence (Hydric Pine)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover
Carex sp.	Sedge	0.5
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi	3.7
<i>Dichantheium sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.53
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Yellow jessamine	0.3
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	1.5
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	1
<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>	Redroot	1.6
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Swamp doghobble	5
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush	1.3
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle	0.7
<i>Panicum sp.</i>	Panic grass	0.3
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp bay	3.7
<i>Pieris phyllyreifolia</i>	Pieris	0.5
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.2
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	Green briar	0.07
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	1.2
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blueberry	0.2
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	0.4
	Bare ground	77.3

Figure 19. Transect 8 Species and Occurrence



UMAM Polygon V, Management Unit 2, Hydric Pine Flatwoods

UMAM Polygon V, Management Unit 2 consists of 146.678 acres of fire suppressed, shrub dominated hydric pine that will be restored to a hydric pine flatwood. The overstory is dominated by a near impenetrable shrub layer with a largely lacking tree canopy and herbaceous layer. Reclamation activities within this polygon include re-introduction of fire, planting of longleaf and slash pine trees at a rate of 436 trees per acre, reduction of shrub layer (primarily titi, gallberry and fetterbush) by roller chopping, planting of wiregrass (either tubelings on 3' centers or seeding at 2-5 lbs. per acre), direct seeding or planting of wet flatwood and wet prairie species if cover is less than 40%, and annual vegetation monitoring, including monitoring for nuisance / exotic plant species.

Fire was re-introduced into this polygon during the summer of 2005. Two transects, 6 and 7 were established in different portions of the hydric pine flatwoods. The warm season burn was effective in reducing the overstory of shrubs in transect 7, however, by the time of the initial sampling event, the majority of the shrubs had sprouted from the roots and already formed an extremely dense shrub layer approximately 3-4' in height. The fire was less effective in the area surrounding transect 6. Many of the black ti ti within this transect did not burn.

In 2006, a total of 14 species were observed within the transect 6 and 16 in transect 7. Seven species were common to both sites, and all were shrubs. Both sites were dominated by shrubs with little overstory and little to no understory species due to the extremely thick shrub layer. No exotic species were observed. The greatest cover class observed for both transects was black ti ti with 69.87 % cover in transect 6 and 31.77 percent cover in transect 7. No wire grass was observed within this polygon. One other shrub species Fetterbush (15.3%) had significant cover within transect 6, myrtle leaved holly (15.4%) had significant cover in transect 7. Little bare ground was observed in transect 6 (3.7%) while 11.5% bare ground was observed in transect 7.

In 2007, a total of 12 species were observed within transect 6 and 9 in transect 7. Transect 6 had a similar species composition to the baseline while transect 7 had significantly fewer species observed probably due to the gyrotrack. Seven species were common to both sites, and all were shrubs. Both sites were dominated by 3-3.5' shrubs though each had an herbaceous component. While this did not represent significant cover in transect 6, 3.7% cover in transect 7 was red root, and early colonizing wetland species. The greatest cover class for both transects was bare ground with 40.8% for transect 6 and 48.2% cover for transect 7. This represents a significant shift in cover from black titi to bare ground due to the gyrotrack. Black titi cover was also greatly reduced from nearly 70% to 14% in transect 6 and from 31.77% to 28.1% cover in transect 7. The relative minor decrease in black titi cover in transect 7 may be the result of the intense warm season fire in 2006. Fetterbush was the dominant species by cover in transect 6 while black titi remained the

dominant plant species by cover in transect 7. Continued management activities will further reduce shrub coverage.

Interim Success Criteria:

Most of the management activities were completed by 2007 for of the UMAM V, Management Unit 2. Fire was introduced in 2005 and a second site prep burn occurred in December of 2007. A gyrotrack was employed (April-June) to reduce the shrub cover to basal sprouts. Wire grass tublings and long leaf pine seedlings will be planted in late December/January 2008. No exotic vegetation has been observed at anytime in this polygon.

Table 9. Transect 6 Species and Occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)

Date: 11/6/2007		Transect 6	Polygon: 2	
Overstory: gyrotracked shrub (black titi area)				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover	# species	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet pepperbush	1	1	
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi	14	2	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Large gallberry	2.8	3	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	1.2	4	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf holly	8	5	
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Swamp doghobble	3.7	6	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush	18.7	7	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	1	8	
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	Wild Olive	0.16	9	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp bay	6.7	10	
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	Beakrush	0.3	11	
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	1.64	12	
	Bare ground	40.8		

Figure 20. Transect 6: Species Cover and Occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)

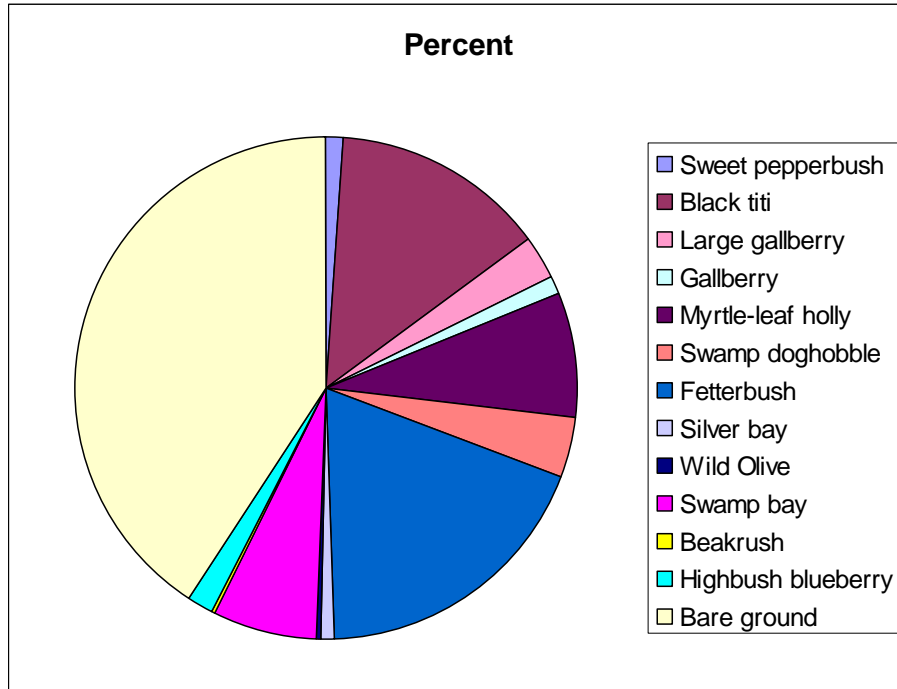


Table 10. Transect 7. Species and Occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)

Date: 11/6/2007

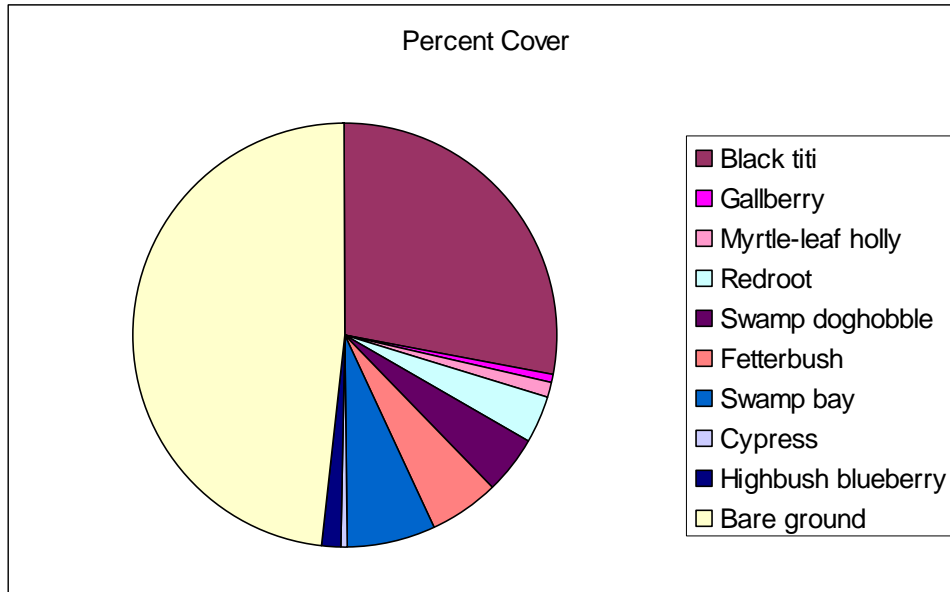
Transect 7

Polygon: 2

Overstory: gyrotracked shrub (black titi area)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover	# species
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi	28.1	1
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	0.5	2
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf holly	1	3
<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>	Redroot	3.7	4
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Swamp doghobble	4.6	5
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush	5.1	6
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp bay	6.7	7
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	0.5	8
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	1.6	9
	Bare ground	48.2	

Figure 21. Transect 7. Species and Occurrence (Hydric Pine Flatwoods)



UMAM Polygon V1, Management Unit 5, Inland Ponds and Sloughs

UMAM Polygon V1, Management Unit 5 consists of 24.880 acres of a dammed slough (Dykes Mill Pond) that will be restored to slough/marsh. The overstory for most of the area is absent though a fringe of cypress remains along the ponds edge. The majority of the area is dominated by water lilies and other aquatic submerged vegetation. Reclamation activities within this polygon include the removal of Dykes Mill Pond dam, and spanning the gap with railcar bridge, planting of cypress and black gum saplings and planting the area with herbaceous and shrub species, if after 2 years, the native wetland understory is < 50%. Dykes Mill Pond was removed in August of 2006 and bridge construction completed in April 2007. With the removal of the dam there have been great changes to the pond. By September 2007 most of the pond had evaporated leaving only small flooded areas. Wet prairie vegetation has greatly spread across the newly exposed sediments and a braided stream channel has emerged across most of the previously flooded area. Sampling last year occurred from a canoe while this year I was able to walk across the entire pond.

In 2006, a total of 7 species were observed within transect 9. The species were common to freshwater marshes within the region. No exotic species were observed. The dominant species observed was fragrant water lily with 45 % cover. Florida yellow bladderwort was also common with 19.2 % cover. Open water was common with 34% cover, indicating that much of the transect occurs in what is currently a pond. Wildlife was observed included wood ducks and a great egret.

In 2007, a total of 11 species were observed within transect 9. Species were common to wet prairies with some minor freshwater marsh species. This represents a major

shift in species composition and reflects the shift from an aquatic to wet prairie. No exotic species were observed. Fragrant water lily cover was greatly reduced from 45% in 2006 to 3.23% cover in 2007. Florida yellow bladderwort was not observed within the transect and open water was also greatly reduced from 34% cover to 2.2 % cover. Another significant occurrence was the cover of bare ground which did not exist in 2006, but represented 41% of the cover in 2007. The two dominant plant species were horned beaksedge with 30% cover and a beaksedge that was not in flower with 12% cover, both species common to wet soils and not tolerant of aquatic systems. A species of note, *Drosera intermedia* (Water Sundew) a state threatened species was commonly observed. Wildlife observations included a pair of sandhill cranes (State Threatened species), fresh hog tracks, little blue heron, great egret, and chipping sparrows.

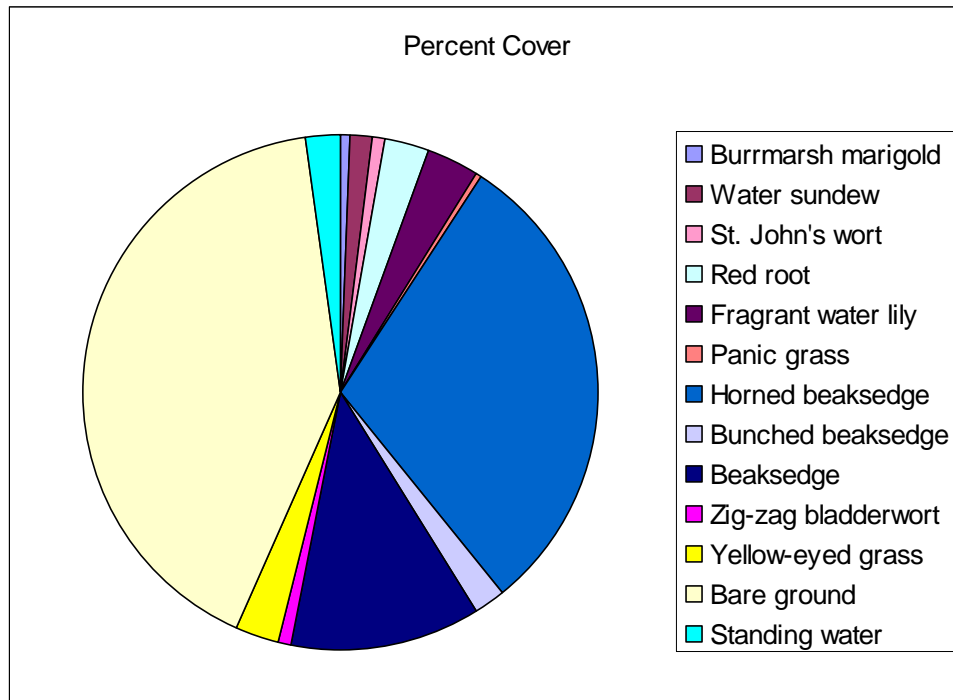
Interim Success Criteria:

Most of the management activities used to restore UMAM VI, Management Unit 5 have been completed. The archeological study was completed and the dam removed in August of 2006. The new bridge was completed in April of 2007. Since the removal of the dam the pond continues to drain. To date a shallow pond remains with the majority of the system returning to a wet prairie. Cypress trees will be planted along the edges of this system in the winter of 2007/2008.

Table 11. Transect 9. Species and Occurrence (Slough / Marsh)

Date: 11/8/2007		Transect 9	Polygon: 5
Overstory: None: Dykes Mill Pond			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover	
Bidens mitis	Burrmarsh marigold	0.61	
Drosera intermedia	Water sundew	1.43	
Hypericum fasciculatum	St. John's wort	0.8	
Lachnanthes caroliniana	Red root	2.7	
Nymphaea odorata	Fragrant water lily	3.23	
Panicum sp.	Panic grass	0.33	
Rhynchospora inundata	Horned beaksedge	30	
Rhynchospora microcephala	Bunched beaksedge	2	
Rhynchospora sp.	Beaksedge	12	
Utricularia subulata	Zig-zag bladderwort	0.7	
Xyris sp	Yellow-eyed grass	3	
	Bare ground	41	
	Standing water	2.2	

Figure 22. Transect 9. Species and Occurrence



Qualitative Monitoring

Materials and Methods

Qualitative vegetation monitoring will include assessment of the vegetation, both ground cover and planted trees, wildlife use observations, and general habitat health. Pedestrian surveys increase site coverage and include a 30+ minute meandering walk-path intended to provide information useful in management and to determination the success of management activities. A walk path traversed as much habitat as possible. The pedestrian walk-path continued as long as species were being added, however, once additional species were not recorded for 3 minutes the survey was complete. Representative photos and a community description and health were provided for each walk-path. Fuel load for each habitat was determined and the presence of any threatened or endangered species were recorded. Plants were listed in the data sheet in the following categories (tree, shrub, vine or herbaceous) to give a better understanding of composition of the habitat. Wildlife observations were also recorded for each walk-path (Figure 13) provides the location and coverage of transects and the data sheets can be found in (Appendix 4).

Results and Discussion

A total of 13 pedestrian transects were located at the SHLMB (Figure 13) Three pedestrian surveys were located in Management Unit 1, portions of UMAM Polygon IV,

one in Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V, one in Management Unit 4, portions of UMAM Polygon IV, four in Management Unit 10, Polygon III, three in Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon I, and one in Management Unit 14, portions of UMAM Polygon IV (Appendix 7).

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

Management Unit 1, UMAM Polygon IV consists of 574.839 acres of a wide variety of preserved wetland habitats including approximately FLUCCS: 621 – Cypress, 617 – Mixed Wetland Hardwoods, 644 – Emergent Aquatic Wetlands, 611 – Bay Swamps, 641 – Freshwater Marshes, 616 – Inland Ponds and Sloughs, 640 – Vegetated Non-Forested Wetlands and 643 – Wet Prairies. The management goal for this polygon is the preservation of the existing high quality wetlands. Two of the pedestrian survey paths (M8 and M9) in Management Unit I, UMAM Polygon IV, were located in cypress dominated wetlands, while the third pedestrian survey path (M10) was located in an overgrown hydric pine flatwoods. However it is suggested that this transect be kept but the designation and analysis changed to the more appropriate Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V.

In 2006, a total of 38 species were observed in M8, while 32 species were observed in M9). Twenty nine of the species were common to both transects. Five tree species were observed in M8 while 3 tree species were observed for M9. Eight and nine shrub species were observed in M9 and M8 respectively, though cover of shrubs was not significant. Twenty one herbaceous species were observed in M8, while 19 herbaceous species were observed in M9. No nuisance or exotic species were found in M8, though a small patch of torpedo grass was observed in M9. Fuel load was low for each area and no threatened or endangered species were observed. Water levels in both areas were extremely low due to the drought and many of the herbaceous species such as pickerel weed, duck potato (*Sagittaria latifolia*) and fragrant water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*) had browned or appeared dead. Cypress seedlings were numerous in both areas. Wildlife was abundant.

In 2007, a total of 39 species were observed for M8 similar in number to last year (Appendix 4). Four new species, bushy bluestem, beauty berry, sweet pepperbush, and pale meadow beauty were observed. These were observed in the normal pool area and germinated due to the prolonged drought that has left the lake beds dry. Three species previously observed, water shield, bog buttons, and bladderwort were not observed, primarily due to the absence of an aquatic habitat. Along M9, a total of 31 species were observed, again similar in number to last year. However 8 species were not observed this year and include water shield, clustered sedge, Virginia willow, silver bay, pickerel weed, duck potato, bladderwort and yellow eyed grass. These are primarily aquatic species and were not found on the dry lake beds. Nine additional species were observed including bushy bluestem, sedge, black titi, witch grass, yaupon, sweet gum, savannah meadow beauty and American cupscale. The new species with the exception of the American cupscale are facultative wet species that have invaded the dry lake beds. Shrub cover for both transects was very low. No nuisance or exotic species were observed. Fuel load

was low for each area and no threatened or endangered species were observed. Water levels in both areas were extremely low due to the drought and many of the herbaceous species aquatic species were absent. A wildfire occurred within this polygon and destroyed approximately 12 acres of cypress by burning the roots and occasionally the trunk of the cypress. Details on the wildfire have been recorded in the Fire Management section. Aside from the continued drought this polygon is very similar to last year.

Interim Success Criteria:

Interim success criteria have been met and include exotic vegetation cover < 2% per acre, nuisance vegetation cover < 5% per acre, and maintaining or improving in ecological function. The systems are healthy and reacting normally to the droughts within the region.

Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V, Hydric Pine Flatwoods

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. Two pedestrian transects (M10 and M11) were located in Management Unit 2, UMAM Polygon V. Both of these areas are overgrown, degraded hydric pine flatwoods dominated by a variety of tree and shrub species. Both areas were burned during the summer of 2005, though fuel loads in both areas are moderate and additional fires are warranted. Dominant species cover along M10 was black ti ti with some silver bay and slash pine, while M11 was moved slightly in 2007 to better reflect the wet flatwoods. The previous transect was located in a mixed bayhead. Wire grass was present in M11, but absent in M10.

In 2006, a total of 32 species (8 trees, 17 shrubs, 4 vines and 3 herbaceous species) were observed along M10.

In 2007, shrub reduction was completed in both areas using a gyrotrack. Shrubs were thinned in June and the areas were burned in December 2007. A total of 40 species were observed in along M10 while 16 species were observed in M11 (Appendix 4). No nuisance exotic species were observed in either area. The increase in species along M10 may be due to increased access to the area due to the gyrotrack and the fact that the site is more of a mixture of wet flatwoods with species from an adjacent bayhead. Successive fires should remove the bayhead species. The lower number of species found in M11 is more reflective of wet flatwood species and an area overgrown by shrubs and the shrub layer reduced by the gyrotrack. Wildlife observed included robin, kingfisher, black vulture, phoebe, anole and cardinal.

Interim Success Criteria:

Interim success criteria include exotic vegetation cover < 2% per acre, nuisance native vegetation cover < 5% per acre, increasing herbaceous groundcover, decreasing density of woody shrub layer, planted pines are surviving and healthy and prescribed burns have been conducted in accordance with fire management plan. The interim success criteria

have been met for this polygon. No nuisance exotic or nuisance native species cover has been observed, and the prescribed burns have been conducted in accordance with the fire management plan. Shrubs were reduced to ground level in both areas using a gyrotrack and both areas while herbaceous vegetation was again observed within the polygon. These sites were burned in December 2007. Due to the numbers of existing pine trees this area will not need supplemental tree planting.

Management Unit 10, UMAM Polygon III, Xeric and Live Oak

Management Unit 10, UMAM Polygon III consists of 493.852 of FLUCCS 421 – Xeric Oak and 427 – Live Oak. Management goals include the preservation and the re-introduction of fire to upland sandhill communities dominated by oaks. Management activities include the introduction of fire using dormant season burns, and the eventual introduction of growing-season burns (anticipated 3 to 5-year and 5 to 7-year burn cycles), and the reduction of oak in portions of management unit as selected by QMS (Qualified Mitigation Supervisor), and monitoring for nuisance / exotic plant species. Other management activities may include the supplemental planting of longleaf pine (436 trees per acre) and wiregrass (6' centers or direct seeding as 2-5 pounds per acre as determined by the QMS. Live and turkey oaks were selectively harvested from portions of Management Unit 10, UMAM Polygon III in September of 2006. As a result the fuel load is high for most of these areas and a prescribed burn is scheduled for a dormant season burn in the winter of 2008/2009. Good coverage of wire grass was observed throughout Management Unit 10 so no additional planting will be required. Initial burns for portions of Management Unit 10 were conducted during the growing season. Wire grass was observed in flower for these areas. Continued warm season burns should ensure an increasing cover of wire grass throughout the polygon. Four transects were located within Polygon 10, M1, M2, M12 and M13).

In 2006, two transects M1 with 44 species (9 trees, 5 shrubs, 3 vines and 27 herbs) and M13 with 54 species (9 trees, 6 shrubs, 2 vines and 37 herbs) were species rich, while M2 with 29 species (6 trees, 6 shrubs, 3 vines and 14 herbs) and M12 with 26 species (12 trees, 3 shrubs, 3 vines and 8 herbs) were generally lacking a diverse herbaceous cover. This may be due to the shading of the understory by overstory oaks. However, all of the transects had between 19 and 35 species in common. Scattered diamond oak and sand pine may also be reflective of a historic lack of fire. No nuisance exotic coverage was observed, though a small patch of Bahia grass was found at the gate adjacent to the road for the transect M1. In the transect M1, a Florida threatened species Gulf coast lupine (*Lupinus westianus*) was located throughout the sand hill upland while smooth barked St. John's wort, a Florida Endangered species, was located adjacent to the solution pond 1. Gopher tortoise burrows were observed along pedestrian transects M12 and M13.

In 2007, two transects, M1 was observed with 67 species (10 trees, 16 shrubs, 3 vines and 38 herbaceous species) while, along M13 62 species (9 trees, 7 shrubs, 3 vines and 43 herbaceous species) was observed (Appendix 4). Along M2 38 species (8 trees, 5 shrubs, 2 vines and 23 herbaceous species) were observed and 34 species were observed along transect M12 (13 trees, 4 shrubs, 3 vines and 14 herbaceous species) (Appendix 4). M1

had 5 newly observed species and 3 species were not observed in 2007 and were sky blue lupine, bladderwort and yellow eyed grass. Ten new species were observed along M13 and two species, dwarf huckleberry and bracken fern were not observed. Along M2 13 additional species were observed while, 4 species Florida jasmine, red chokeberry, pale meadow beauty and lopsided Indian grass were not observed. Finally, M12 also had 13 additional species observed while 5 species were not observed and included American holly, gopher apple, sand pine, shiny blueberry, and Adam's needle. The observation of additional species may be due to increased scrutiny of the polygon and habitat improvement due to successive fires. Aside from a small patch of Bahia grass at the entrance to M1 no nuisance or exotic species were observed. Gulf coast lupine was observed at two transects, M1 and M13. Sand pine and Florida jasmine may have been removed by earlier fires. The habitat all appears healthy and vigorous. These areas were burned during the winter burns in December of 2007. Wildlife observed included a downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, raccoon tracks, otter tracks, gopher tortoise, deer tracks, turkey tracks, cardinal, towhee, titmouse and mockingbird.

Interim Success Criteria:

Several interim success criteria have already been met, the exotic species cover (Bahia grass) is a small patch and well below the 2% per acre, and no nuisance native vegetation was observed. Several of these transects are already quite diverse and continued fire within these areas will ensure a diverse sand hill community. Wire grass cover is good to excellent and oaks have been thinned for much of this polygon and these areas were again burned in December 2007. Existing numbers of pine trees meet the permit condition of less than 200 trees per acre.

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

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 sand hill community from a sand or slash pine plantation. Management activities will include the re-introduction of growing season burns, removal of planted pines, re-planting with 436 long leaf pine seedlings per acre and if needed the addition of wire grass tublings or seeding. Initial fire was introduced to the slash pine areas in 2005, while site prep burns will take place in the winter of 2008 for the previous sand pine areas. Trees were harvested from April to November 2007. One transect (M5) was located within Management Unit 11, UMAM Polygon II. This area had already undergone a warm season burn that greatly reduced the shrub cover. Overstory was removed in April 2007. Much of the understory was in fairly good condition with good diversity typical of the sand hills.

In 2006, a total of 50 species (6 trees, 7 shrubs, 2 vines, and 35 herbaceous species) were observed. Wire grass was the dominant grass species within the area. However, the emerging shrub layer was dominated by diamond oak.

In 2007, a total of 49 species were observed (7 trees, 8 shrubs, 2 vines and 32 herbaceous species) (Appendix 4). Nine new species were observed while 10 species initially present

were not observed. The changes in species composition may be due to the tree harvest which greatly disturbed the understory. Species were common to the sandhill community. Wire grass was common and appeared to be the dominant species. Much of the shrub layer was reduced to sprouts and much of the diamond and live oak was destroyed during the tree harvest. A site prep burn is planned for winter 2008.

Interim Success Criteria:

The interim success criteria have been met within this transect. No nuisance or exotic species were observed. Wire grass is the dominant species. The ground cover is very diverse and typical of a sandhill. The slash pine was harvested in April of this year and a site prep burn will occur during the winter of 2008.

Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon 1, Sand Hill

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 is to restore a diverse sand hill. Restoration activities include the re-introduction of growing season burns, removal of oak \leq 12 inches DBH and herbicide treatment of stumps, planting of longleaf pine (436 trees per acre), and monitoring for nuisance / exotic plant species. Oak eradication was conducted for Management Unit 12, UMAM Polygon 1 during the summer of 2005. . Fire was re-introduced in 2004 to the polygon and cover of the once dominant shrub woody goldenrod has been greatly reduced. Since the initial fire, two additional fires, the most recent in December of 2007, further reduced shrub and woody goldenrod cover. Wire grass has flowered for two consecutive years in most of this habitat. Wire grass is again the dominant herbaceous species within this polygon. The sand hill habitat within this polygon is very diverse and considered high quality with an excellent herbaceous species composition. The majority of the polygon was planted with longleaf pines in 2004, however, several areas on the north side of Green Head Branch will be re-planted with in 2008. Two transects (M3 and M4) were located within this polygon.

In 2006, a total of 35 species (7 trees, 2 shrubs, 2 vines, and 24 herbs) were observed along pedestrian transect M3, while 68 species (8 trees, 9 shrubs, 2 vines and 49 herbs) were observed within M4. The species were typical of the sand hill though in wetter areas of M4 adjacent to Little Deep Edge Pond, more pine flatwood vegetation occurred. Small patches of centipede grass were observed along the pedestrian transect M3.

In 2007, a total of 42 species (8 trees, 7 shrubs, 2 vines and 25 herbs) were observed along M3 (Appendix 4). The additional, shrub species observed may be due to expanding the path further to the west and up an old ridgeline. Shrubs were typical of the sandhill and high in wildlife value. Twelve new species were observed within this transect and may again be due to expanding the pedestrian survey. Five species, Southern magnolia, golden aster, bracken fern, Carolina milkweed and pinewoods milkweed were not observed in this years sampling. This may be due to the later sampling when some of these species are less noticeable following flowering and fruiting. Along the pedestrian transect M4 a total of 69 species (8 trees, 11 shrubs, 2

vines and 48 herbaceous) species were observed. A total of 17 new species were seen this year and 13 species previously observed were not seen this year. The area surrounding this pedestrian meander was burned during the winter of 2007 and the fire was particularly hot killing some turkey and live oaks and also may have removed some of the less fire tolerant species. Centipede grass which was observed as a minor component in the polygon was completely absent following the fire. Another species apparently removed by the fire was the slender crab grass. Other new species may have emerged from the seedbank once the fire exposed bare ground. Wildlife observed within this polygon included rabbit and raccoon tracks, and an active gopher tortoise burrow. In addition several threatened and endangered species were observed including southern crab apple, smooth barked St. John's wort and Gulf Coast lupine.

Interim Success Criteria:

This polygon has reached many of the restoration goals set forth in the interim success criteria. The three controlled burns within this polygon have greatly reduced the cover of woody golden rod and stimulated the cover of wire grass and other grasses and forbs. Oaks have been reduced to less than 150 trees per acre and the herbaceous vegetation is dominated by wire grass. Longleaf pines have been planted throughout most of the polygon with the remaining areas to be planted in January 2008.

Management Unit 14, portions of UMAM Polygon IV, Lakes

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. The water levels at Garret pond were very low due to the summer drought. Much of the lake bottom was exposed and had been colonized by a variety of wetland grasses and sedges. Two small pools remained.

In 2006, a total of 36 species (5 trees, 7 shrubs, 1 vine and 23 herbs) were observed. Vegetation was typical of a diverse pond within the region. A small patch of torpedo grass was observed at the boat ramp to the pond. A zone of Smooth barked St. John's wort and seedlings was observed just below the shrub layer surrounding the pond. Some species such as pickerel weed appear to have been set back by the drought and most of the leaves and stem have browned.

In 2007, a total of 24 species were observed (5 trees, 7 shrubs, 1 vine and 11 herbs) (Appendix 4). Due to the extended drought, this pond has been dry for approximately a year. The reduction in herbaceous species is due to the lack of water. Most of the absent species were aquatic or required wet conditions to thrive. The small patch of torpedo grass at the old boat launch had been sprayed during the summer and none was observed during the fall sampling. Dog fennel has continued to invade the site and many of the aquatic species were absent.

Interim Success Criteria:

Exotic vegetation cover is < 2% per acre and no nuisance native vegetation cover was observed. The site appears to be maintaining normal ecological functions during a prolonged drought.

Site Inspection Field Form**Page 1 of 1**

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 1/23/07 Time: 9:30 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Stabilization of Greenhead branch bridge, placement of rye grass, and mulch...same for Dykes Mill Pond. Area around Dykes Mill Pond needs to be cleaned up. Talked to Tyler and site manager about this...follow up...the area was cleaned up. Silt fences in one area compromised around Dykes Mill pond...discussed with project manager...follow up...silt fences back in place...also at Pine Log Creek...silt fences down...no turbid water noted...area was dry...talked to site manager about repairing and replacing silt fences...follow up visit, areas were corrected. Bridge and culverts expected to be completed by middle of March.

Culvert removed from Greenhead branch.

Met with Don Walters and contractor that will be doing the erosion sites...and spelled out permit requirements including silt fences and turbidity barriers. Checked sites prior to work initiation. All silt fences properly installed and turbidity barriers in place. Areas will be stabilized soon after work complete...planting of long leaf pine and wire grass expected to occur on 2/23/07.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments:
See above.

Wildlife Observations: Chirping Sparrows, 8 Quail, Robin, 5 deer, Red-shouldered Hawk, Titmouse, coyote and dog tracks, Rufus Sided Towhee. Yellow jasmine, blue berry, innocence, wild olive and black ti ti in bloom.

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 2/20/07 Time: 9:30 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Construction completed for Dykes Mill Pond, Green Head Branch Bridges, culverts almost completed for old Pine log creek, alternative flowpath for Pine log creek, and powerline pond. Most areas have been stabilized with rye grass and non invasive mulch. The erosion sites for Boggy Branch, Cat Pond and road removal for Deep Edge/Little Deep Edge have been completed and planted with wire grass and pine trees....wetlands were planted with cypress.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments:

Construction continues on the installation of the bridges and culverts. The silt fences were inspected. Assisted in a fuel reduction burn surrounding Deep Edge and Little Deep Edge...this area had the oaks thinned and this area was burned to reduce the cover of the downed trees. This was a good fuel reduction fire and the first of several planned for this area this spring. Took lots of photographs.

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, tufted titmouse, crow, deer tracks, coyote scat, raccoon tracks.

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 3/15/07 Time: 10:30 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Construction completed for Dykes Mill Pond, Green Head Branch Bridges, culverts almost completed for old Pine log creek, alternative flowpath for Pine log creek, and powerline pond. Most areas have been stabilized with rye grass and non invasive mulch. The erosion sites for Boggy Branch, Cat Pond and road removal for Deep Edge/Little Deep Edge have been completed and planted with wire grass and pine trees...wetlands were planted with cypress. Bahia grass seed, stems and leaves were observed at Boggy Branch, Deep Edge Road Removal and the two erosion areas at Cat Pond. Mulch contaminated with Bahia grass seed was placed in these areas. The contractor, Orange Hill Soil and Conservation District was informed and agreed to herbicide any Bahia grass plants that were found within the restored areas for as long as it takes to control the Bahia grass. Any wire grass or cypress trees damaged by the herbicide will be re-planted.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments:

Construction continues on the installation of the bridges and culverts. The silt fences were inspected.

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, tufted titmouse, possum tracks, rabbit tracks.

Site Inspection Field Form**Page 1 of 1**

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 4/9/07 Time: 10:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Construction completed for Dykes Mill Pond, Green Head Branch Bridges, culverts almost completed for old Pine log creek, alternative flowpath for Pine log creek, and powerline pond. Guard rails and signs have been installed. Rye grass dying due to drought. Alternative seed source needed when rains finally start. Gyro-track work well underway.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Spent 5 days flagging for Gyro-track. Need to GPS completed polygons. Removal of all shrubs within the polygons required. It is amazing how different these areas look. Will burn areas this fall.

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, black racer, sliders, alligator, deer

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 5/07/07 Time: 11:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Gyro-track work nearly completed for wet pine flatwood adjacent to Dry Pond...51 acres, an additional area behind the planted pine, and about half of the peninsula. Additional areas need flagging in the near future adjacent to the green ponds. This wet flatwood area was supposed to be burned last winter but heavy fuel loads prevented burning. Hopefully gyro-tracking will reduce cover sufficiently to prevent the fire from getting out of control.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Spent 3 additional days flagging for Gyro-track. The Bank is extremely dry. Powerline pond completely dry as well as Garret Pond. Some green ponds also completely dry. Nearly all of Little Deep Edge pond is dry. The rookery this year has been abandoned probably due to the lack of water surrounding the shrub islands. This is the driest I have ever seen the ponds at the bank.

Wildlife Observations: Deer tracks, coyote tracks

Site Inspection Field Form**Page 1 of 1**

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 6/11/07 Time: 11:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Gyro-track work nearly completed for wet pine flatwood adjacent to Dry Pond...120+ acres, an additional area behind the planted pine, and about half of the peninsula.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Spent 2 days flagging for Gyro-track. The Bank is extremely dry and continues to dry down. Powerline pond completely dry as well as Garret Pond. Most green ponds also completely dry. Nearly all of Little Deep Edge pond is dry.

Wildlife Observations: Deer tracks, turkey tracks, phoebe, blue jay

Site Inspection Field Form**Page 1 of 1**

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 7/23-24/07 Time: 9:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Gyro-track completed, photos taken.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Sprayed habitat on torpedo grass at Dry pond, Garret Pond, and Green pond old boat launches. I will inspect after 2 weeks. Area between Deep Edge and Little Deep Edge covered with Bahia grass from illegal mulch. Will call Orange Hill and have them herbicide.

Wildlife Observations: Mourning dove, deer tracks, blue jay, titmouse and phoebe

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 8/6/07 Time: 9:30 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Comments: Gyro-track starting to re-sprout.

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Areas very dry, vultures and wood storks feeding in green ponds...Dykes Mill Pond very dry, water just in pools, lots of little blue herons, snowy egrets, wood storks etc...feeding in shallow ponds that have trapped fish. Checked herbicide areas and Treated again.

Wildlife Observations: Little blue heron, snowy egret, wood stork, turkey tracks

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 9/25/07 Time: 10:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Everything continues to be very dry. Checked erosion areas for survival of wire grass, cypress etc...areas near greenhead branch have done well, additional spraying needed between Deep Edge and Little Deep Edge for Bahia grass...

Wildlife Observations: Deer tracks, mocking bird, red bellied wood pecker, kingfisher, wood duck, snowy egret

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 10/11/07 Time: 11:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Everything continues to be very dry. Most fall flowers are in mid bloom. Checking areas for winter burns. Checked gyrotrack areas, shrubs already to 3'. Checked out area around Greenhead branch for evidence of fringed orchid...Plants present but in fruit, missed flowering. Have to get with Tyler about upcoming planting and winter burns.

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 11/16/07 Time: 9:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Completing fall sampling. Completed nuisance and exotic species check, some feral hog damage around Dry and Dykes Mill Pond. Dykes Mill has really drained this last year...enough to walk across, vast vegetation changes. Wildlife observed included wood ducks, sandhill cranes, little blue heron, great blue heron, and phoebe.

Site Inspection Field Form

Name(s) of Data Collectors: David Clayton

Date: 12/13/07 Time: 11:00 am

On a monthly basis, the site will be inspected as follows:

Perimeter checked for signs of trespassing, fencing and signage integrity and infestation by exotic or nuisance vegetation;

Comments: None

Internal Roads (Both public and maintenance) checked for signs of dumping or trespassing, erosion, bridges and road integrity, and exotic or nuisance species infestations;

Comments: No dumping, erosion or trespass.

All construction areas checked for stabilization and re-vegetation, structure, operation, and integrity;

Powerline checked for trespassing or disturbance that may affect the integrity of the bank;

Comments: None

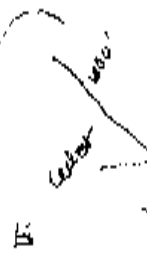
At least 3 polygons of each UMAM community evaluated or for those UMAM communities with less than three polygons, each UMAM polygon evaluated.

Comments: Tons of burning completed on the bank, most of the areas with downed oak or oak thinning areas have been burned. Most burns were good but a few areas did not burn as well as expected. Fall flowering mostly finished. Most of the peninsula burned really well as did the areas adjacent to the green ponds.

-TRANSECT 1 Management Unit 11, AREA Not planted until
 QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form NEXT year - site down - Plant

Page 1 of 1 Next page

Date: 11/16/07 Time: 8:00am Data Collector: DAVID CLAYTON
 Location: management unit 11, transect 1 45° Sunny
 Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: ~~0%~~ Some trunk-stems left over from (moderate) harvest
 Wildlife Observations: None
 T & E Species: None Very little vegetation in remarks
 Community Description: was Sand Pine Plantation, now harvested
 600' transect, 20' sampling intervals



Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	Vaccinium arborescens	3			
	Bare ground	97			
2	Bare ground	100			
3	Bare ground	100			
4	Greeny Berry	4			
	Bare ground	96			
5	Bare ground	100			
6	Bare ground	100			
7	Bare ground	100			
8	Bare ground	100			
9	Bare ground	100			
10	Bare ground	100			
11	Bare ground	100			
12	Bare ground	100			
13	Bare ground	100			
14	Bare ground	100			
15	Bare ground	100			
16	Laural oak scrubby	4			
	Bare ground	96			
17	Bare ground	100			
18	Bare ground	100			
19	Bare ground	100			
20	Bare ground	100			
21	Bare ground	100			
22	Desmodium sp.	3			
	Laural oak scrub	1			
	Bare ground	96			
23	Desmodium	1			
	Bare ground	99			
24	Bare ground	100			
25	Bare ground	100			
26	Laural oak	1			
	Bare ground	99			
27	Bare ground	100			
28	Bare ground	100			
29	Laural oak	1			
	Bare ground	99			
30	Bare ground	100			

TRANSECT 2 Management unit 11 - AREA Not Planted or burned
 + till winter 2008
 QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form



Date: 11/7/09		Time: 9:30		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location:					
Nuisance Species: None moderate					
Fuel Load: low trunk, limbs and debris left over from Pine (Sand) harvest					
Wildlife Observations: None					
T&E Species: None, very little veg remains					
Community Description: Was pine plantation (Sand) Does have remnant Sandhill community + wire grass scatter - turkey oak + other species Adjacent Right of Way provided seed source					
Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	Wire grass	10	23	Bare ground	100
2	Bare ground	90	24	Wire grass	15
	Turkey oak	35		Bare ground	85
3	many gray white	5	25	Persimmon	2
	Bare ground	60		Bare ground	98
4	Galactia sp	7	26	Andropogon sp	3
	Bare ground	93		Bare ground	97
5	Wire grass	3	27	Bare ground	100
	Bare ground	97		28	Wire grass
6	Cratus (fat one)	2	29	Scelia sp	2
	Turkey oak	30		Bare ground	88
7	Bare ground	68	30	Andropogon sp	5
	flex Vernixia	60		Wire grass	20
8	Bracken fern	10	31	Panicum dichotell	5
	Bare ground	30		Desmodium	3
9	Turkey oak	3	32	Bare ground	67
	Bracken fern	17		Live oak	3
10	Bare ground	80	33	Bare ground	97
	Bare ground	100			
11	Wire grass	2			
	Euphorbia	2			
12	Bare ground	96			
	Bare ground	100			
13	Bare ground	100			
	upright uspedes...	2			
14	Bare ground	96			
	Bare ground	100			
15	Persimmon	5			
	Bare ground	95			
16	Bare ground	100			
	Bare ground	100			
17	Bare ground	100			
	Bare ground	100			
18	Bare ground	100			
	Bare ground	100			
19	Bare ground	100			
	Bare ground	100			
20	Bare ground	100			
	Bare ground	100			
21	Bare ground	100			
	Wire grass	15			
22	Bare ground	85			
	Bare ground	85			

Andropogon
 sp =
 Bushy Blue Stem

* Wire grass
 sporadically
 Bloomed

TRANSECT 3 Management Unit 12
 QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/7/07 Time: 11am Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: TRANSECT 3 Management Unit 12
 Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: ~~Low~~ moderate to Low Area burned last year - Hot Fire
 Wildlife Observations:

Killed
 Planted
 Trees

T & E Species:

Community Description: Sandhill - Good diversity - Hot winter fire killed most remaining oaks (oaks harvested earlier) died in fire as well as pine wiregrass flowered + set seed

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	wiregrass	20	10	Thin leaved shrubby	20
	Vacc. arboreum	3		Buckwheat	5
	Bare ground	77		Sparkle berry	5
2	Chry sapro	10	11	Blue Jack oak	10
	And Virgin	3		Vaccinium divaric	10
	wiregrass	5		Wiregrass	30
	Vacc. divaric	15		Bare ground	20
	Turkey oak	60		Chry soma	70
3	Bare ground	3	12	wiregrass	15
	wiregrass	20		Thick leaved	2
	Sparkle Berry	5		PLP seed	3
	Quercus laevis	15		Bare ground	10
4	Bare ground	60	13	Turkey oak	15
	wiregrass	10		wiregrass	35
	Chry soma	150		Pine seed PLP	3
	Turkey oak	20		Sparkle Berry	7
5	Bare ground	20	14	Thin leaved	2
	wiregrass	50		Thick leaved	5
	Sparkle berry	10		Bare ground	33
	Fat Shooting Star	5		Thin Shooty shr	15
	Morning glory white	10		wiregrass	20
	And Dichanthelium	10		Blue stem	20
6	Bare ground	15	15	Turkey oak	5
	Turkey oak	23		Sparkle berry	3
	wiregrass	30		Chry soma	2
7	Bare ground	45	16	Shiny blue berry	3
	wiregrass	50		Morning glory	2
8	Bare ground	50	17	Bare ground	35
	Dichanthelium	5		Chry soma	50
	Buckwheat	5		wiregrass	25
9	Liatus fat	10	18	Bare ground	25
	wiregrass	15		Sporobolus (bar)	40
	Scrub sedge	50		Dalmanium (bar)	5
	Bare ground	15		Turkey oak	3
	Shrub	3		Chry soma	2
	Vaccin arb	2		Bersimom	3
	And virgin	3		Dichanthelium	2
	white morning glory	2		Bare ground	5
	Dichanthelium	45			
	Fat Shooting Star	10			
	wiregrass	10			
	Bare ground	25			

150

55

10

10

35



Transect 5 page 2 Management Unit 12

Page 2 of 2					
Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
16	Salsola	3	26	Wire grass	35
	Umbellifer. erect	2		Peppercorn	5
	Brown grass	25		Sheep's head	10
17	Wire grass	25 25		Bottle ground	50
	Chrysoma	5	27	Post oak	5
	Vaccinium corymbosum	20		Desmodium	5
	Q. michauxii Post oak	20		Turkey oak	25
	Bare ground	20		Bare ground	45
18	Wire grass	50		Wire grass	20
	Panicum - tall blm	5	28	- shrubby p. ground	20
	Post oak	3		Hairy's tail	10
	Spangle berry	2		Chrysoma	50
	Bare ground	40		Desmodium	10
19	Wire grass	20		Brown grass	20
	Chrysoma	5	29	Saw palmetto	5
	Pichanthium	5		Desmodium	5
	Vaccinium dunali	3		Var. dasycarpus	20
	Lavrel oak	2		Wire grass	35
	Bare ground	15		Bare ground	45
20	Bracken fern	20	30	Wire grass	35
	Wray grass	25		Chrysoma	25
	Blue Panicum	10		Vaccinium dunali	10
	Thin latis	5		Pichanthium	5
	Spangle berry	5		Bare ground	25
	Turkey oak	5			
	Bare ground	30			
21	Chrysoma	20			
	Turkey oak	10			
	Thin latis	5			
	Wire grass	30			
	Bare ground	35			
22	Brown bedst	10			
	Peppercorn	10			
	Turkey oak	5			
	Bracken fern	5			
	Bare ground	70			
23	Wire grass	10			
	Chrysoma	80			
	Bottle ground	10			
24	Vaccinium dunali	15			
	Wire grass	35			
	Bare ground	50			
25	Wire grass	25			
	Bluestem	20			
	Turkey oak	10			
	Bracken fern	10			
	Vaccinium dunali	10			
	Bare ground	25			

TRANSECT 4, Management Unit 11

QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Babaria grass
Centipede grass

Date: 11/7/07 Time: 2:35 Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: ~~transsect~~, Management Unit 11
 Nuisance Species: ~~None~~ Babaria grass (mallee)
 Fuel Load: Oak moderate - stems, brush left over from sand pine harvest
 Wildlife Observations: None
 T & E Species: None
 Community Description: Off-site sand pine - will be converted to ~~the~~ LLP

Sandhill

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	Centipede	10	9	Babaria grass	10
	Bare ground	80		Centipede	15
2	Sandhill Sedge	25		Desmodium	5
	Centipede	35		Scrub Sedge	40
	Bare ground	40		Bare ground	30
3	Zip cup	10	10	Sand blackberry	5
	Perennial	3		Scadungen Astoroid	10
	Sandhill Sedge	10		Cyperus	5
	Cyperus sp	2		Centipede	45
	Centipede	45		Bare ground	35
	Bare ground	10	11	Babaria grass	5
4	Rabbit Belts crotch	5		Centipede	10
	Poor tree	10		Cyperus	5
	Scrub Sedge	20		Scrub Sedge shrub	30
	Centipede	45		Bare ground	50
	Bare ground	20	12	Blackberry	2
5	Centipede	65		Perennial	3
	Perennial	5		Cyperus	2
	Desmodium	5		Desmodium	3
	Scrub Sedge	5		Scrub Sedge	15
	Bare ground	20		Bare ground	75
6	Galaxia	20	13	Centipede	15
	Centipede	55		Vaccinium corymb	2
	Sand pine	5		Desmodium	3
	Perennial - Pen	3		Bare ground	80
	Bare ground	15	14	White mallee	5
7	Centipede	3		Perennial	10
	Centipede	5		Centipede	10
	Lasswell oak	10		Sand scrub sedge	20
	Scrub Sedge	40		Bare ground	55
	Bare ground	40	15	Live oak	2
8	Perennial	5		Bare ground	98
	Cyperus	5			
	Scrub Sedge	25			
	Desmodium	5			
	Dichroanthum	5			
	Bare ground	55			



Transect 4 Management Unit 11

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
16	Bare ground	100			
17	Desmodium	5			
	Bare ground	95			
18	Centipede	20			
	Bahia grass	3			
	Bare ground	75			
19	Stemmed oak	3			
	Centipede	2			
	Bare ground	95			
20	Centipede	45			
	Galactia	3			
	Sensitive briar	3			
	Bare ground	47			
21	Desmodium	3			
	Centipede	7			
	Bare ground	90			
22	Centipede	80			
	Bare ground	70			
23	Desmodium	3			
	Galactia	2			
	Bare ground	95			
24	Bare ground	100			
25	Bare ground	100			
	Centipede	5			
	Galactia	3			
	Bare ground	92			
26	Bare ground	100			
27	Sulphurcane	3			
	Bare ground	97			
28	Euphorbia	3			
	Galactia	55			
	Bare ground	92			
29	Desmodium	3			
	Bare ground	97			
30	Desmodium	3			
	Centipede	5			
	Bare ground	98			



TRANSECT S Management Unit 12

Pines to be planted January

QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Temp 67

Date: 11/6/07 Time: 9am Data Collector: David Clayton

Location: Transect S management Unit 12

Nuisance Species: None

Fuel Load: Oak High - will be burned this fall/winter

Wildlife Observations: wren, cardinal, chipping sparrow

T&E Species: None

Community Description: Overgrown w/ oaks - most pines absent
Diverse sandhill species abound - shrubs low

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	wire grass	30	8	Polygonum	5
	Bare ground	70		cup cup	10
2	Cryosoma	15		Bracken	10
	wire grass	30		wire grass	60
	Bare ground	55		Bare ground	15
3	Cryosoma	40	9	Cryosoma	10
	wire grass	30		Buckwheat	5
	Bare ground	30		Polygonum	5
4	Persimmon			wire grass	35
	wire grass	20		Blue jack oak	10
	Husky Blue stem	5		Similar banana tree	5
	Bracken	5		Bushy Bare stem	5
	Gopher apple	10		Bare ground	25
	woven Delight	10	10	Cryosoma	25
	Bare ground	30		Bracken	5
5	Turkey oak	20		wire grass	30
	Persimmon	10		Gopher apple	5
	wire grass	25		Polygonum	5
	Gopher apple	5		Bare ground	30
	Cryosoma	5	11	Gopher apple	10
	Bare ground	45		wire grass	35
6	Bauhinia	20		Bare ground	55
	wire grass	15	12	wire grass	55
	Big Cratus	5		Das medium	10
	Bracken	5		Cryosoma	5
	Turkey oak	5		Bare ground	30
	Polygonum	5	13	Buckwheat	5
	Cryosoma	10		Bochia	2
	Gopher apple	5		Persimmon	3
	Persimmon	3		Polygonum	5
	Similar banana tree	2		Sennaria	10
	Bare ground	17		Blue jack oak	10
7	White mangrove	2		wire grass	55
	Solidago serotina	5		Agalio setosa	10
	Pithecolobium	3	14	Blue panicum	5
	Bracken	2		Blue panicum	3
	wire grass	50		Cryosoma	10
	Bare ground	38		wire grass	25
				Bare ground	57

12
5.2
6.2
1.2

35

Transect 5 Management Unit 12

Barefoot				Page 2 of 2	
Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
15	Turkey oak	2	23	Sand sedge	5
	Bare ground	3		Polygona	3
	Polygona	35		Hypericum	2
	Chrysoma	5		Galactia	5
	Bracken	5		wiregrass	15
	wire grass	45		Bare ground	70
	Bare ground	15	24	wire grass	10
16	Turkey oak	30		Gopher apple	5
	wiregrass	25		Andropogon	10
	Bare ground	45		Bare ground	75
17	wiregrass	35	25	Bracken	5
	Bracken	10		wire grass	45
	Smilax bona	5		Vaccinium	5
	Turkey oak	10		Bare ground	45
	Bare ground	40	26	wire grass	60
18	Shrub	15		Bare ground	40
	Shrub	5	27	Gopher apple	20
	Chrysoma	32		wire grass	30
	wiregrass	15		Andropogon	5
	Bracken	5		Bracken	5
	Bare ground	52		Bare ground	40
19	Yucca fill	5	28	wire grass	45
	Solidago	5		Gopher apple	15
	Polygona	5		Bare ground	40
	Chrysoma	15	29	wire grass	50
	wire grass	35		Gopher apple	30
	Legume	3		Bare ground	20
	Bare ground	32			
20	Croton michauxii	25	30	wire grass	60
	Liatris	10		Turkey oak	10
	wiregrass	30		Desmodium	5
	Bushy blue stem	3		Bare ground	25
	Chrysoma	5			
	Bare ground	32			
21	Turkey oak	10			
	Chrysoma	45			
	wire grass	25			
	Bare ground	20			
22	Bracken	5			
	wire grass	20			
	Chrysoma	15			
	Galactia	5			
	Polygona	5			
Croton	2 weeks delight	10			
	Bare ground	35			
	Liatris	5			



TRANSECT 6 Patey Management Unit 2

QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/6/07 Time: 11 am Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Transect 6 Management Unit 2
 Nuisance Species:
 Fuel Load: Oak - moderate - will be better than Spring
 Wildlife Observations:
Robn 3 tree
 T & E Species:
Ht - 2.5 - 3' max Tolke

Community Description: Overgrown wet flatwoods - germinated flood spring
Some regrowth - much Black tit i. some slash pine

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	
1	Bare ground	40	8	Black tit i	30	
	Clethra	10		Silk Bay	25	
	Lyonia lucida	25		Lyonia lucida	20	
	Leucothoe	5		Leucothoe	10	
	Black tit i	20		Bare ground	15	
2	Bare ground	60	9	Lyonia lucida	55	
	Ilex cornuta	25		Leucothoe	15	
	Clethra	10		Silk Bay	20	
	Leucothoe	5		Bare ground	10	
3	Persea pumil	5	10	Ilex myrt	10	
	Ilex cornuta	30		Vaccinium corymb	30	
	Lyonia lucida	10		Lyonia lucida	20	
	Leucothoe	5		Black tit i	5	
	Clethra	5		Leucothoe	15	
	Bare ground	45		Bare ground	20	
4	Pinus palustris	10	11	Wild Olive	5	
	Ilex glabra	25		Black tit i	25	
	Ilex coccinea	20		Lyonia lucida	50	
	Persea pumil			Bare ground	20	
	Bare ground	40		Ilex myrt	5	
5	Black tit i	25	12	Lyonia lucida	30	
	Clethra	5		Black tit i	15	
	Lyonia lucida	10		Bare ground	50	
	Leucothoe	5				
	Persea pumil	5		13	Rhynchospora	5
	Bare ground	50		Lyonia lucida	10	
6	Persea pumil	15	14	Persea	5	
	Vaccinium corymb	10		Bare ground	80	
	Leucothoe	5		Leucothoe	5	
	Black tit i	10		Black tit i	5	
	Lyonia lucida	10		Vaccinium corymb	5	
	Ilex glabra	10		Bare ground	85	
	Bare ground	40		15	Black tit i	25
7	Silk Bay	30		Leucothoe	10	
	Black tit i	25		Lyonia lucida	20	
	Silk Bay	20		Bare ground	45	
	Lyonia lucida	10				
	Bare ground	15				



TRANSECT 6 Management Unit 2

			Page 2 of 2		
Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
16	Black tit	5	27	Leucothoe vae	15
	Lyonia lucida	10		Black tit	10
	Bare ground	30		Lyonia lucida	15
17	Black tit	55		Persicifolia	15
	Bare ground	45		Bare ground	45
18	Black tit	30	28	Flex myrt	25
	Lyonia lucida	20		Black tit	10
	Persicifolia	15		Lydia luc	15
	Bare ground	45		Leucothoe	5
19	Flex myrt	55	29	Bare ground	45
	Black tit	20		P. pallidiflora	20
	Silk Bay	5		Black tit	10
	Lyonia lucida	10		Lyonia lucida	15
	Bare ground	10		Bare ground	55
20	Yucca	3	30	Flex myrt	30
	Flex myrt	12		Black tit	5
	Lyonia lucida	20		rhynch	5
	Black tit	15		Bare ground	10
	Bare ground	50			
21	Black tit	5			
	Flex myrt	25			
	Silk Bay	25			
	Lyonia lucida	25			
	Bare ground	20			
22	Lyonia lucida	45			
	Flex myrt	15			
	Bare ground	40			
23	Black tit	30			
	Leucothoe	10			
	Flex myrt	10			
	Bare ground	50			
24	Yucca	5			
	Flex myrt	10			
	Black tit	5			
	Persicifolia	5			
	Lyonia lucida	20			
	Bare ground	55			
25	Black tit	25			
	Lyonia lucida	25			
	Flex myrt	15			
	Persicifolia	5			
	Bare ground	30			
26	Persicifolia	5			
	Flex myrt	30			
	Black tit	10			
	Lyonia lucida	15			
	Bare ground	40			

TRANSECT 7 Management Unit 2

QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 11/10/07 Time: 10am Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Transect 7 management Unit 2
 Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: ~~Low~~ Moderate, coarse grass, geophytes for shrub reduction with burning this fall/winter
 Wildlife Observations: Tit mouse, Red bellied Wood pecker, Robin

T&E Species:
 Community Description: Overgrown wet flatwoods silver Bay 31
 * me Sprouts Black t+t, < 2.5'

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1 <i>Disturbed</i>	Black t+t	50	13	Blk t+t	60
	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	5		<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	2
	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5		Bare ground	38
2	red root	15	14	Black t+t	50
	Black t+t	35		<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	2
	<i>Vacc. corymbosum</i>	10		Bare ground	48
3	Bare ground	40	15	<i>Xyonia</i> sp.	5
	Black t+t	50		red root	5
	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5		t+t	20
4	<i>Banarobina</i>	45	16	Bare ground	70
	<i>Cyperus</i>	15		red root	30
	Black t+t	30		Black t+t	10
5	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5	17	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	5
	Bare ground	50		Bare ground	85
	Black t+t	45		red root	5
6	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5	18	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5
	Bare ground	50		<i>Rhynchospora</i>	2
	Black t+t	30		<i>Xyonia</i> sp.	3
7	Bare ground	70	19	Blk t+t	50
	Red root	25		Bare ground	35
	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	15		<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	10
8	Black t+t	35	20	<i>Persea</i> sp.	18
	Bare ground	25		Blk t+t	65
	Red root	30		Bare ground	15
9	Blk t+t	10	21	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	30
	Bare ground	60		Blk t+t	20
	<i>Ilex dubia</i>	15		Bare ground	50
10	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	5	22	<i>Xyonia</i> sp.	25
	Blk t+t	5		Blk t+t	10
	Bare ground	75		Bare ground	65
11	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	10	23	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	25 25
	Black t+t	30		Blk t+t	10
	Bare ground	60		Bare ground	65
12	<i>Sarcocolla</i> sp.	20	24	<i>Xyonia</i> sp.	25
	Blk t+t	30		Black t+t	5
	Bare ground	50		<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	5
12	Blk t+t	60	25	Bare ground	65
	Bare ground	40			

TRANSECT length 520'

TRANSECT length 220
300

TRANSECT 8 management Unit 2
Bluejay, Towhee, Cardinal

220
300
~~520~~
520

size of habitat

QUANTITATIVE Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/8/07 Time: 2pm Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: transect 8 management Unit 2
 Nuisance Species: none
 Fuel Load: ~~OK~~ moderate - will be banned next year
 Wildlife Observations: Area had pure tree radiation - still too many
 ↓ Fire should reduce further
 T & E Species:
 Community Description: ↗

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
1	Dichanthel	3	12	Vitis rotunda	10
	Red root	3		Bare ground	90
	Bare ground	95	13	Blk + H	5
2	Alyonia lucida	3		Red Root	5
	Red Root	2		Dichon	5
	Bare ground	95		Bare ground	85
3	Vaccin cory	3	14	Red Bay	25
	Blk + H	5		Yellow Jasmine	10
	Prunus sp (fine)	1		Laurel Oak	5
	Bare ground	85		Bare ground	60
4	Red Root	10	15	Red Bay	20
	Vacc cory	3		Red Root	5
	Bare ground	87		Bare ground	75
5	Blk + H	5			
	Vacc cory	10			
	Bare ground	85			
6	Wax Myrtle	15			
	Red Root	10			
	Bare ground	75			
7	Ilex glabra	30			
	Wax Myrtle	2			
	Blk + H	2			
	Myrica ilicifolia	6			
	Bare ground	60			
8	Red Bay	3			
	Blk + H	7			
	Bare ground	90			
9	Vacc cory	5			
	Dichon	3			
	Vacc cory	5			
	Bare ground	85			
10	Ilex vom	25			
	Blk + H	5			
	Myrica ilicifolia	5			
	Bare ground	65			
11	Red Bay	40			
	Blk + H	10			
	Vacc cory	5			
	Bare ground	45			

TRASENT & Management Unit 2

ENDED at 220

Quadrat #	Species	% Cover	Quadrat #	Species	% Cover
14	<i>Alisma</i>	25			
	Blk. fl. fl.	3			
	Red Root	2			
	Bare ground	70			
17	Small fl. lichen	2			
	Bare ground	98			
18	<i>Scirpus</i> var.	2			
	<i>Polygonum</i>	3			
	<i>Cyperus</i>	10			
	Blk. fl. fl.	5			
	Bare ground	80			
19	Bare ground	100			
20	Red Root	3			
	Vacc. cur.	7			
	Bare ground	90			
21	Red Root	3			
	Bare ground	97			
22	<i>Dicentra</i>	2			
	Black fl. fl.	5			
	<i>Scirpus</i> var.	3			
	Bare ground	90			
23	<i>Pteris</i>	10			
	<i>Scirpus</i> var.	55			
	Bare ground	45			
24	Black fl. fl.	5			
	<i>Pteris</i>	5			
	<i>Scirpus</i> var.	20			
	<i>Illex</i>	10			
	Bare ground	60			
25	Blk. fl. fl.	20			
	<i>Scirpus</i>	15			
	<i>Pteris</i>	5			
	Bare ground	60			
26	<i>Scirpus</i>	30			
	Black fl. fl.	15			
	Bare ground	65			

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/25/2006 Time: 9:30 am Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M1 near photo point 15
 Management Unit: 10

Nuisance Species: Bahia grass at gate entrance
 Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area due to be burned this winter 2008/2009, fuel load high
 Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, tufted titmouse, deer and raccoon tracks
 T& E Species: ^{Deer tracks} Large population of Gulf Coast Lupine in sand hill and Smooth Barked St. John's Wort around pond
^{area will be burned this fall}
 Community Description: Sandhill upland adjacent to a solution pond. Sandhill with good diversity and excellent groundcover. Marsh with excellent zonation consisting of an outer ring of myrtle leaved holly, and some black, then a dense zone of smooth barked St. John's wort, followed by maidencane, then open water and submerged aquatics.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Agalinis setacea	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum	Blue maidencane				X
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Baptisia lanocolata	Gopher weed				X
Bauhinia angustifolia	Coastal plain honeycombhead				X
Centella asiatica	Centella				X
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Button bush		X		
Chrysoma pauciflosculosa	Woody Goldenrod				X
Cliftonia monophylla	Black-ti ti		X		
Crysopsis scabrella	Goldenaster				X
Cyrilla racemiflora	Tit		X		
Dalea pinatta	Summer farewell				X
Dicanthelium scoparium	Panic grass				X
Dicanthelium spp.	Panic grass				X
Eleocharis sp.	Eleocharis				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Eupatorium mohr'i	Eupatorium				X
Euthamia caroliniana	Flat-topped goldenrod				X
Gaylussacia dumosa	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hypericum erex-andreae	St. Peter's wort				X
Hypericum reduatum	Atlantic St. John's wort				X
Hypericum gentinoides	Pineweed				X
Hypericum flsophloeus	Smooth Bark St. John's wort		X		
Hypericum spp.	St. John's wort		X		
Ilex glabra	Gall berry		X		
Ilex myrtifolia	Myrtle leaf holly		X		
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Lachnocaulon anceps	White topped bog buttons				X
Licania michauxii	Gopher apple				X

Lacchia
 White FL
 Pine woods
 Boby stygio
 Cypress
 Gopher
 Galaxia sp

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herbaceous
Lupinus diffusus	Sky-blue lupine				X
Lupinus westianus	Gulf Coast Lupine				X
Magnolia virginiana	Silver bay	X			
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle		X		
Opuntia humifusa	Pricklypear cactus				X
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Fall panic-grass				X
Panicum hemitomon	Maidencane				X
Paspalum notatum	Bahia grass				X
Persea borbonia	Red Bay	X			
Polygonella gracillis	Wire weed				X
Pinus clausa	Sand Pine	X			
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine	X			
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine	X			
Pityopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster				X
Polygonella gracillis	Wireweed				X
Quercus geminata	Sand Live Oak	X			
Quercus hemisphaerica	Diamond oak	X			
Quercus incana	Blue jack oak	X			
Quercus laevis	Turkey oak	X			
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	X			
Rhexia maritima	Pale meadow beauty				X
Rhus copallinum	Sumac		X		
Rubus cuneifolius	Sand blackberry		X		
Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto		X		
Smilax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Stylisma patens	Coastal plain daisyflower				X
Utricularia floridana	Bladderwort				X
Vaccinium corymbosum	High bush blueberry		X		
Vaccinium myrsinites	Shiny blue berry		X		
Viburnum obovatum	Walter's viburnum		X		
Vitis rotundifolia	Muscadine			X	
Xyris sp.	Yellow-eyed grass				X
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle				X

Runsteman

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/28/2006 Time: 2:00 pm Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M2 near photo point 3
 Management Unit: 10
 Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: Fuel load moderate
 Wildlife Observations: Chickadee, red bellied woodpecker
 T& E Species: None

deer feces
 raccoon tracks
 cardinal turkey tracks

Community Description: Sandhill upland overgrown with live and turkey oaks...good wiregrass cover, but allot of shade, recommend that oaks be thinned. Lots of deer moss on ground, a very dry site that grades down towards Pine Log Creek.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Baptisia lanceolata	Gopher weed				X
Chrysoma pauciflosculosa	Woody Goldenrod				X
Dichanthelium sp.	Witch grass				X
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	X			
Galaetia sp.	Milk pea				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hypericum crax-andreae	St. Peter's-wort				X
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Liatris gracilis	Slender gayfeather				X
Liatris micrantha	Gopher apple				X
Photinia pyrifolia	Red chokeberry		X		
Pinus clausa	Sand pine	X			
Pinus palustris	Long leaf pine	X			
Pityopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster				X
Polygonella gracilis	Wire weed				X
Quercus hemisphaerica	Diamond oak	X			
Quercus laevis	Turkey oak	X			
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	X			
Rhexia mariana	Pale meadow beauty				X
Serenoa repens	Saw-palmetto		X		
Scleria sp.	Scleria				X
Smilax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Sorghastrum secundum	Lopsided Indiangrass				X
Vaccinium arboreum	Farleberry		X		
Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush blueberry		X		
Vaccinium darrowii	Darrow's blueberry		X		
Vitis rotundifolia	Wild muscadine grape			X	

aster
 water
 EC prep

lakes
 passerifera

Ilex
 opaca

Salicetia

Bubistylis

Quercus incana
 Soladaga sempervirens
 Yucca filamentosa
 Rhus glabra
 white many plants
 rubus cuneifolia
 U. punctata humiflora

Sporobolus Replant erosion area
Some wiregrass occurred

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/16/2006 Time: 11:00 am Data Collector: David Clayton
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M3 near photo point 2
Management Unit: 12

Nuisance Species: None
Fuel Load: Fuel load high due to thinned oaks... will be burned in the winter of 2006/2007

Wildlife Observations: none
T & E Species: Southern crab apple, gulf coast lupine

Community Description: Sandhill upland sloping down into the seepage area associated with Cat pond. Excellent diversity and groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer... area planted with long leaf pine

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Agalinis setacea	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Andropogon gyrans	Elliot's blue stem				X
Aristida striata var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Asclepias cinerea	Carolina milkweed				X
Asclepias humistrata	Pinewoods milkweed				X
Baptisia lancoolata	Gopher weed				X
Carphephorus odoratissimus	Vanilla leaf				X
Chrysoma pauciflorescens	Woody Goldenrod				X
Dichanthelium sp.	Witch grass				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Gaylussacia dumosa	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hieracium gronovii	Hawkweed				X
Hypericum gentianoides	Pineweed				X
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Liatris gracilis	Slender gayfeather				X
Liatris pauciflora	Few flowered gayfeather				X
Licantia michauxii	Gopher apple				X
Lupinus diffusus - Gulf coast	Skyblue lupine				X
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	X			
Malus angustifolia	Southern crabapple	X			
Polygonella gracilis	Wire weed				X
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine	X			
Pinus palustris	Long leaf pine	X			
Pityopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster				X
Polygonella gracilis	Wireweed				X
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken fern				X
Quercus laevis	Turkey oak	X			
Quercus margareta	Sand post oak	X			
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	X			
Rhexia mariana	Pale meadow beauty				X
Smitax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Tradescantia hirsutiflora	Hairyflower spiderwort				X
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle				X

B. (Kale) H.H.
Cass. poly. sp. → Cass.

Quercus alba
Ilex glabra

Ilex opaca

Sund pine

Lichen

Kucunium dario
Kucunium carpinosum
Runner oak
Lupinus

Upper area burned last week

Wire grass plant

Virginia
Chick fern

Rabbit tobacco

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/28/2006 Time: 4:00 pm Data Collector: David Clayton
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M4 near photo point 4
Management Unit: 12

Nuisance Species: None *Rabbit tobacco, Vaccinium*
Fuel Load: Fuel load low to moderate, area was burned but shrubs are returning...some kill off of oaks from previous burns...should be burned in the next year

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, titmouse, red-bellied woodpecker, active gopher tortoise burrow near pond
T & E Species: None observed

Community Description: Sandhill upland sloping down into the seepage area associated with Little Deep Edge pond. Excellent diversity and groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer...

Abundant patch of virginiana
Wire grass
Dandelion
Other
Carpenter
Mox
Succat
D.S.
Deciduous
Fry
cherry

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Agalinis retroea	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Andropogon gyrans	Elliot's blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Asimina angustifolia	Slimleaf pawpaw		X		
Aster pilosus	Frost aster				X
Aster wateri	Walter's aster				X
Balduna angustifolia	Coastalplain honeycombhead				X
Baptisia lanecolata	Gopher weed				X
Carphophorus odoratissimus	Vanilla leaf				X
Ceanothus microphyllus	Littleleaf buckrush				X
Croton argyranthemus	Silver croton				X
Chrysoma paniculata	Woody Goldenrod				X
Crysopsis scabrella	Goldenaster				X
Cyperus sp.	Cyperus				X
Dalea pinatta	Summer farewell				X
Dianthellum spp.	Panic grass				X
Digitaria filiformis	Slender crabgrass				X
Diospyros virginiana	Persimon	X			
Elephantopus carolinianus	Elephant's foot				X
Eremochloa ophiuroides	Centipede grass				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake master				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Eupatorium hyssopifolium	Hyssopleaf				X
var. laciniatum	thoroughwort				
Eupatorium leucolepis	Justicweed				X
Eupatorium serotinum	Late thoroughwort				X
Galactia volubilis	Milkpea				X
Gaura filipes	Slenderstalk beeblossom				X
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hieracium gronovii	Hawkweed				X
Helianthus radula	Rayless sunflower				X
Hypericum crux-andreae	St. Peter's wort				X
Hypericum gentianoides	Pineweed				X
Ilex glabra	Gall berry		X		

presence of centipede grass

Whole many grass

Little blue stem
Sage
bushy purple
Japanese barberry

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Page 2 of 2 Herb
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Lobelia glandulosa</i>	Glade lobelia				X
<i>Lupinus diffusus</i>	Skyblue lupine				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Roronychia rugelii</i>	Sand-squares				X
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Penstemon				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Long leaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern				X
<i>Quercus elliotii</i>	Runner oak		X		
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margareta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry		X		
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Solidago odora</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>	Chapman's goldenrod				X
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Smitax</i> sp.	Catbriar			X	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight				X
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Forked blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Common blue violet				X
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

Magnolia
02-1-12
Panicum
barbent
Lycoris
are in

Solidago sempervirens wild olive

Scleria

Osmunda

Kernia

grape
var

Lachnocarum

Xyris

Solidago
looks like lachn

Phlox
rusty
with
struck

Cinnamomea

spirit
with

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/28/2006 Time: 4:50 pm Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M5 near photo point 1
 Management Unit: 11 Pine hammerhead

Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: Planted pine, fuel load moderate, area was burned but shrubs are returning...should be burned in the next year w/ we grass flowered several times (not sure)

Wildlife Observations: squirrel nest - squirrel
 T & E Species: None observed

Community Description: Sandhill upland upslope of black pond. Sandhill with good diversity and excellent groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer...area planted with long leaf pine.

Amethyst Virginia
 Blue aster
 White aster
 Hawk weed
 poor jk
 gayfeather
 delon
 NO
 Leedon
 poor jk

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Agalinis setacea	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Andropogon gyrans	Elliot's blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Asimina angustifolia	Slimleaf pawpaw		X		
Aster pilosus	Frost aster				X
Aster waterv	Walter's aster				X
Baptisia lanceolata	Gopher weed				X
Carphephorus odoratissimus	Vanilla leaf				X
Ceanothus microphyllus	Littleleaf buckrush				X
Croton argyranthemus	Silver croton				X
Chrysoma pauciflorescens	Woody Goldenrod				X
Crysopsis scabrella	Goldenaster				X
Dalea pinata	Summer farewell				X
Dicanthelium spp.	Panic grass				X
Digitaria filiformis	Slender crabgrass				X
Diospyros virginiana	Persimon	X			
Elephantopus carolinianus	Elephant's foot				X
Eremochloa ophiuroides	Centipede grass				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Eupatorium serotinum	Late thoroughwort				X
Galactia volubilis	Milkpea				X
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hieracium gronovii	Hawkweed				X
Hypericum crux-andreae	St. Peter's wort				X
Ilex glabra	Gall berry		X		
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Liatris gracilis	Slender gayfeather				X
Liatris pauciflora	Few flowered gayfeather				X
Licania michauxii	Gopher apple				X
Opuntia humifusa	Pricklypear cactus				X
Penstemon multiflorus	Penstemon				X
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine	X			
Ptyopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster				X
Polygonella gracilis	Wireweed				X

Sunshine brown

					Page 2 of 2
Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus inoana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry		X		
<i>Solidago odora</i> var. <i>chapmani</i> <i>Scirpus</i>	Chapman's goldenrod				X
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight				X
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Forked blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

Rhus copallina

Rabbit tobacco

Berlandia

Asimina angustifolia

Ilex opaca

Wood sorrel

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/16/2006 Time: 1:15 pm Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M7
 Management Unit: 4

Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: Low

Wildlife Observations: *scaevola crania,* Blue jay, raccoon tracks, deer tracks, *hog tracks, great egret, little blue heron*
 T & E Species: Hypericum lissophloeus (Smooth barked St. John's wort)

Community Description: ~~Water ponded due to dike.~~ Floating mats of yellow eyed grass, sphagnum, and bur marsh marigold. Dominated by cypress with some black gum. Most species appear healthy

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Audropogon glomeratus	Bushy blue stem				X
Bidens nitida	Bur marsh marigold				X
Centella asiatica	Centella				X
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Button bush		X		
Chyttonia monophylla	Black ti ti		X		
Cyrtia racemiflora	Red ti ti		X		
Dicanthelium spp.	Panic grass				X
Eleocharis sp.	Eleocharis				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Hypericum lissophloeus	Smooth barked St. John's wort		X		
Hypericum spp.	St. John's wort		X		
Ilex glabra	Gall berry		X		
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Lachnanthes caroliniana	Red root				X
Lachnocaulon anceps	White topped bog buttons				X
Lycopus rubellus	Water horehound				X
Nymphaea advena	Spatterdock				X
Nymphaea odorata	Fragrant water lily				X
Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	X			
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Fall panic grass				X
Panicum hemitomon	Maidencane				X
Persea palustris	Swam bay	X			
Pinus elliotii	Slash Pine	X			
Pontederia cordata	Pickerel weed				X
Quercus hemisphaerica	Diamond Oak	X			
Rhexia mariana	Pale meadow beauty				X
Rynchospora inundata	Horned beakrush				X
Sagittaria latifolia	Duck potato				X
Smilax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Taxodium ascendens	Cypress	X			
Triadenum virginicum	Marsh St. John's wort				X
Utricularia floridana	Bladderwort				X
Yaccinium corymbosum	High bush blue berry		X		
Xyris sp.	Yellow-eyed grass				X

Phytolacca
alpinum
Rynchospora micropleura
 Horned beak

DI observed in transect

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/16/2006 Time: 12:15 pm Data Collector: David Clayton

Location: Pedestrian Transect # M8

Management Unit: 1 and parts of two... moved point into dry pond and adjacent wetland.

Nuisance Species: None

Fuel Load: Low

Wildlife Observations: Cardinal, white ibis, phoebe, towhee, red bellied wood pecker, deer and raccoon tracks

T & E Species: One-toed amphiuma... listed by FNAT but not the state or feds
Titmouse Wood duck pond billieeek

Community Description: Swamp dominated by pond cypress with a fringe of black gum... little water present due to drought. Trees healthy, numerous cypress seedlings. Some herbaceous plants have died from lack of water. Most species appear healthy

Bushy Blue stem
Zip Camp Dog fennel
Beary
Demig
Cliffia
Rhynchospora maritima
wet
pure
grass
Spindly
Zeyher m-oro

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Bidens nitida	Bur marsh marigold				X
Brasenia schreberi	Water shield				X
Campsis radicans	Trumpet vine			X	
Centella asiatica	Centella				X
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Button bush		X		
Cliftonia monophylla	Black ti ti		X		
Cyrilla racemiflora	Red ti ti		X		
Dicanthelium spp.	Panic grass				X
Eleocharis sp.	Eleocharis				X
Erianthus giganteus	Giant plume grass				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hypericum spp.	St. John's wort		X		
Ilex myrtifolia	Myrtle leaf holly		X		
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Ita virginica	Virginia willow		X		
Lachnanthes caroliniana	Red root				X
Lachnocaulon anceps	White topped bog buttons				X
Lycopus rubellus	Taper leaf waterhorehound				X
Magnolia virginiana	Silver bay	X			
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle		X		
Nymphar advena	Spatterdock				X
Nymphaea odorata	Fragrant water lily				X
Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	X			
Panicum dichotimiflorum	Fall panic grass				X
Panicum hemtomon	Maidencane				X
Persea palustris	Swam bay	X			
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine	X			
Pontederia cordata	Pickrel weed				X
Rynchospora inundata	Horned beakrush				X
Sagittaria latifolia	Duck potato				X
Smilax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Taxodium ascendens	Cypress	X			
Triadenum virginicum	Marsh St. John's wort				X
Utricularia floridana	Bladderwort				X
Vaccinium corymbosum	High bush blueberry		X		
Woodwardia aerolata	Netted chain fern				X
Xyris sp.	Yellow-eyed grass				X

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/28/2006 Time: 11:30 am Data Collector: David
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M10 near photo point 8
 Management Unit: 1 Due to species composition, analyzed under hydric pine
 Unit 2

Nuisance Species: None

Fuel Load: Moderate

Wildlife Observations: Blue Jay, kingfisher, red bellied wood pecker, catbird, re

T& E Species: Phoebe - Oriole - cardinal

Community Description: Overstory dominated by black ti ti, slash pine and red
 composed of a wide variety of shrub and herbs...burned last year, good re-grow

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vi
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry		X	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet pepperbush		X	
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red ti ti		X	
<i>Cuscuta gronovii</i>	Scaldweed dodder			X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Loblolly bay	X		
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. John's wort			
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Big gallberry		X	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry		X	
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X	
<i>Salvia hirsuta</i>	Wicki		X	
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Dog hobble		X	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush		X	
<i>Alyrica carolinensis</i>	Evergreen bayberry		X	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal fern			
<i>Oxydendrom arboreum</i>	Sourwood	X		
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red bay	X		
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X		
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X		
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water oak	X		
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X		
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Swamp honeysuckle		X	
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Black berry		X	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw-palmetto		X	
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X		
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	Poison sumac		X	
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X	
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty black haw		X	
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Wild muscadine grape			X
<i>Woodwardia acrolata</i>	Netted chain fern			

Wild pig / water



Smilax leaf fern
 Rhod copalis
 Bamboo - FC
 Bracium fern
 Scrub oak

Sphagnum
 Red
 very clear



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/25/2006 Time: 11:30 am Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M11 near photo point 12
 Management Unit: 2

Nuisance Species: None observed
 Fuel Load: medium, very hot fire last year, fair amount of deadfall due to fire, many oaks have died or are sprouting, wire grass in flower

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, squirrel, red bellied woodpecker - Robin

T& E Species: Southern Crab Apple (Florida Threatened)

Community Description: Degraded wet flatwoods overgrown by hardwoods grading into a hardwood swamp. Many oaks killed by fire, some reprotuing. Remnant sandhill and flatwood species

EW P
 LUMP
 PERSMA
 Red tit
 Wax myrtle
 Yams & arrowroot
 Paw
 henn
 Pteris
 Nutsy
 Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Andropogon gyrans	Giant blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry		X		
Carphephorus paniculatus	Hairy trilisa				X
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Button bush		X		
Etethra alnifolia	Sweet pepper bush				X
Cliftonia monophylla	Black ti ti		X		
Dicanthelium spp.	Panic grass				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Gaylussacia dumosa	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Hypericum cruz-andraeae	St. Peter's wort				X
Ilex coriacea	Large gall berry		X		
Ilex glabra	Gall berry		X		
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	X			
Lyonia lucida	Petter bush		X		
Magnolia virginiana	Silver bay	X			
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	X			
Malus angustifolia	Southern crab apple	X			
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle		X		
Myrica carolinensis	Evergreen bayberry		X		
Persea borbonia	Red Bay	X			
Persea palustris	Swamp Bay	X			
Pinus clausa	Sand Pine	X			
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine	X			
Osmanthus americanus	Wild olive		X		
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon fern				X
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	X			
Quercus geminata	Sand Live Oak	X			
Quercus hemisphaerica	Diamond oak	X			
Quercus margaretta	Sand post oak	X			
Quercus nigra	Water oak	X			
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	X			
Rubus cuneifolius	Sand blackberry		X		
Scleria sp.	Scleria				X
Sebastiania fruticosa	Sebastain bush		X		
Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto		X		

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	Page 2 of 2 <u>Herbaceous</u>
<i>Smitax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	Horse Sugar		X		
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine			X	

Deer relying species
more herbaceous

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/25/2006 Time: 10:30 am Data Collector: David Clayton
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M12 near photo point 11
Management Unit: 10

Nuisance Species: None observed

Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area due to be burned winter 2007/2008, fuel load high

Wildlife Observations: Blue jay, red bellied wood pecker, deer tracks, active gopher tortoise burrow

T & E Species: Active gopher tortoise burrow

~~Morone chrysops~~ ~~casadem~~

Tobacco, chickadee, ~~J. l. ...~~
will be burned this fall

Community Description: Sand hill that has been overgrown with diamond live oak. Good wire grass cover remains throughout the majority of the site. All oaks under 8" in diameter have been cut down. Few sand hill understory species remain. Quite a few secondary or weedy species such as persimmon and black cherry

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	X			
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida jasmine			X	
Ilex opaca	American holly	X			
Licania michauxii	Gopher apple				X
Opuntia humifusa	Pricklypear cactus				X
Pinus clausa	Sand Pine	X			
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine	X			
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine	X			
Prunus caroliniana	Cherry laurel	X			
Prunus serotina	Black cherry	X			
Quercus geminata	Sand live oak	X			
Quercus hemisphaerica	Diamond oak	X			
Quercus incana	Blue jack oak	X			
Quercus laevis	Turkey oak	X			
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	X			
Scleria sp.	Scleria				X
Smilax sp.	Catbriar			X	
Trichostema setaceum	Blue curls				X
Vaccinium arboreum	Parakeberry		X		
Vaccinium corymbosum	High bush blueberry		X		
Vaccinium myrsinites	Shiny blue berry		X		
Vitis rotundifolia	Muscadine			X	
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle				X

Solmsleyia
Dichondra
Crysopeps
Eup cap
Chenon maximum

Usmannus
Post oak

Black H H

Nidosalis head softy

Wire
Polygonum forcolis

Beach oak
Fagus

Water-theca Sabra

Persia barbanik

Pun stemon

Wepicum sm

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 10/16/2006 Time: 1:11 pm Data Collector: David Clayton
 Location: Pedestrian Transect # M13 near photo point 7, Management Unit 10
 Nuisance Species: None
 Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area due to be burned winter 2007/2008, fuel load high
 Wildlife Observations: Blue Jay, gopher tortoise burrow, 6 pt buck
 T & E Species: None observed
 Community Description: Sandhill upland upslope of black pond. Sandhill with good diversity and excellent groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer...area planted with long leaf pine.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
Agalnis setacea	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
Andropogon glomeratus	Busy blue stem				X
Andropogon gyrans	Elliot's blue stem				X
Aristida stricta var. beyrichiana	Wiregrass				X
Aster wateri	Walter's aster				X
Baptisia lanceolata	Gopher weed				X
Bauhinia angustifolia	Coastal plain honeycombhead				X
Bulbostylis elliptifolia	Capillary hair sedge				X
Carphephorus odoratissimus	Vanilla leaf				X
Carphephorus paniculatus	Hairy trilisa				X
Croton argyranthemus	Silver croton				X
Chrysoma pauciflorescens	Woody Goldenrod				X
Cnidocochilus stimulosus	Tread softly				X
Erysopsis scabrella	Goldenaster				X
Dalea pinatta	Summer farewell				X
Dicanthetium spp.	Panic grass				X
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild Buckwheat				X
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel				X
Eupatorium mohrii	Eupatorium				X
Galactia volubilis	Milkpea				X
Gaylussacia dumosa	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
Gelsemium sempervirens	Florida Jasmine			X	
Haplopappus divaricatus	Scratch daisy				X
Hieracium gronovii	Hawkweed				X
Hypericum crux-andreae	St. Peter's wort				X
Ilex opaca	American holly	X			
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon		X		
Liatris gracilis	Slender gayfeather				X
Liatris pauciflora	Few flowered gayfeather				X
Licania michauxii	Gopher apple				X
Lupinus diffusus	Sky-blue lupine				X
Opuntia humifusa	Pricklypear cactus				X
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Fall panic grass				X
Polygonella gracilis	Wire weed				X
Pinus clausa	Sand Pine	X			
Pinus elliottii	Slash pine	X			
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine	X			
Pityopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster				X

Wire grass
Sporobolus paniculatus

Armadoillo bany
to be burned this winter

Griff
Lantern
Andropogon
virginicus
E. Kellum
Wire grass
L. tomentosum
Hypoxis
Sandy
guck
candy
cup

Downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker
duccon hawk, other birds
wood peck

beech
-Scroph
white
Penstemon
Russet
Purple
buds

11/14 active areas

					Page 2 of 2
Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern				X
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand Live Oak	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margareta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto		X		
<i>Smilax sp</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Stylysma patens</i>	Coastal plain dawnflower				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

Rhus copallina
 scape & m
 Solanum scaberrimum

Rumex crispus

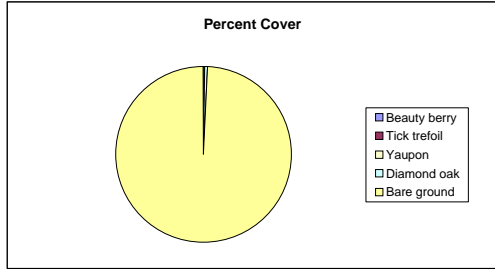
Blue curbs

Big pair grass

SHLMB Transect analysis

Date: 11/7/2007
 Name of data collector: David Clayton
 Transect 1
 Polygon: 11
 Overstory: None (Sand pine harvested)
 Canopy Closure approximately 0%

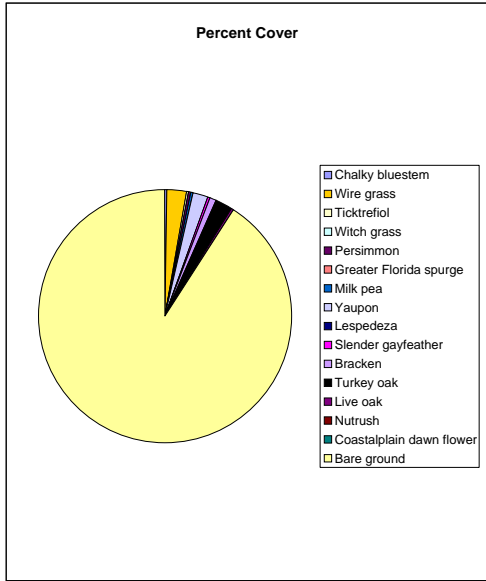
Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover		% Species	
		Cover	Quad #	Cover	Quad #
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beauty berry	0.1	1	97	1
<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Tick trefoil	0.1	1	3	1
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	0.01	2	100	2
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.5	3	100	3
	Bare ground	99.3	4	4	4
			5	96	4
			6	100	5
			7	100	6
			8	100	7
			9	100	8
			10	100	9
			11	100	10
			12	100	11
			13	100	12
			14	100	13
			15	100	14
			16	4	15
			17	96	16
			18	100	17
			19	100	18
			20	100	19
			21	100	20
			22	3	21
			23	1	22
			24	96	23
			25	1	24
			26	99	25
			27	100	26
			28	100	27
			29	1	28
			30	99	29
				100	30
				3	



Date: 11/7/2007
 Name of data collector: David Clayton
 Transect 2
 Polygon: 11
 Overstory: None (Sand pine harvested)
 Canopy Closure: 0 %

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover		% Species	
		Cover	Quad #	Cover	Species
<i>Andropogon virginicus L. var. glaucus</i>	Chalky bluestem	0.2	1	10	And vir
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Wire grass	2.6	1	90	And vir
<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Ticktrefoil	0.19	2	35	aris bery
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.2	2	5	aris bery
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	0.2	2	60	aris bery
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	Greater Florida spurge	0.01	3	7	aris bery
<i>Galactia sp.</i>	Milk pea	0.2	2	93	aris bery
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	2	4	3	aris bery
<i>Lespedeza sp.</i>	Lespedeza	0.06	2	97	aris bery
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather	0.07	5	2	aris bery
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	1	1	30	bar gmd
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	2.2	2	68	bar gmd
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	0.1	6	60	bar gmd
<i>Scerlia sp.</i>	Nutrush	0.07	2	10	bar gmd
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.2	2	30	bar gmd
	Bare ground	90.7	7	3	bar gmd
				17	bar gmd
				80	bar gmd

0.17
 1.17



100	8	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	96
	9	aris bery	2	bar gmd	100
		Euph flo	2	bar gmd	100
		bar gmd	96	bar gmd	96
	10	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	100
	11	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	95
	12	Les sp	2	bar gmd	100
		aris bery	2	bar gmd	100
		bar gmd	96	bar gmd	100
	13	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	100
	14	dio vir	5	bar gmd	100
		bar gmd	95	bar gmd	100
	15	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	100
	16	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	85
	17	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	100
	18	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	85
	19	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	98
	20	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	97
	21	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	100
	22	aris bery	15	bar gmd	88
		bar gmd	85	bar gmd	67
	23	bar gmd	100	bar gmd	97 0.9073
	24	aris bery	15	des sp	3 0.001
		bar gmd	85	dichan sp	5 0.0017
	25	dio vir	2	dio vir	5
		bar gmd	98	dio vir	2 0.0023
	26	And vir	3	Euph flo	2 0.0007
		bar gmd	97	gala sp	7 0.0023
	27	bar gmd	100	llex vom	60 0.02
	28	aris bery	10	Les sp	2 0.0007
		scl sp	2	Lia gra	2 0.0007
		bar gmd	88	Pter aqu	10
	29	And vir	5	Pter aqu	17 0.009
		aris bery	20	Quer lae	35
		dichan sp	5	Quer lae	30
		des sp	3	Quer lae	3 0.0227
		bar gmd	67	quer vir	3 0.001
	30	quer vir	3	scl sp	2 0.0007
		bar gmd	97	Styl pat	5 0.0017

3000

Date: 11/7/2007

Name of data collector: David Clayton

Transect 3

Polygon: 12

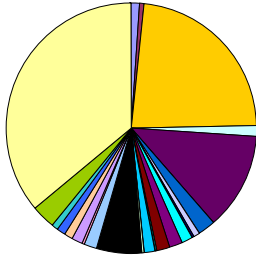
Hard winter burn killed may oaks and pines including planted pines

Overstory: Native Sandhill with Oak Removal

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover		Species	Cover		
		Cover	Quad #				
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i>	Chalky blue stem	1.1	1	Aris bery	20	and glau	20
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom sedge	0.6		Vac arb	3	and glau	20
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	Wire grass	23		Bar grnd	77	And vir	5
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge	1.5	2	Chry pau	10	And vir	3
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody goldenron	12.3		And vir	5	And vir	10
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Day-flower	0.04		Aris bery	5	Aris bery	20
<i>Dichantheium</i> sp.	Witch grass	2.4		Vac myr	15	Aris bery	5
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	0.6		Quer lae	60	Aris bery	20
<i>Eriogonium tomentosum</i>	Wild buckwheat	0.3		Bar grnd	5	Aris bery	10
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	Milkpea	0.1	3	Aris bery	20	Aris bery	50
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Yellow jasmine	0.1		Vac arb	5	Aris bery	30
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather	1.4		Stil syl	15	Aris bery	50
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather	1.5		Bar grnd	60	Aris bery	15
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass	1.8	4	Chry pau	50	Aris bery	10
<i>Pinus paulstris</i>	Long leaf pine	0.2		Quer lae	20	Aris bery	30
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Shinners	0.1		Aris bery	10	Aris bery	15
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Braken fern	1.2		Bar grnd	20	Aris bery	45
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.04	5	Aris bery	50	Aris bery	20
<i>Quercus inopina</i>	Blue jack oak	0.3		Vac arb	10	Aris bery	25
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	6		Lia grac	5	Aris bery	25
<i>Quercus margareta</i>	Post oak	1.6		styl pat	10	Aris bery	50
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto	0.12		dichan sp	10	Aris bery	20
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	Pineywood dropseed	1.6		Bar grnd	15	Aris bery	25
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight	1	6	Quer lae	25	Aris bery	30
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	1		Aris bery	30	Aris bery	10
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	1		Bar grnd	45	Aris bery	35
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Dwarf blueberry	3	7	Aris bery	50	Aris bery	25
	Bare ground	36.1		Bar grnd	50	Aris bery	35
			8	dichan sp	5	Aris bery	20
				Eri tomen	5	Aris bery	35
		100		Lia grac	10	Aris bery	35
				Aris bery	15	Bar grnd	77
				bulb cil	50	Bar grnd	5
				Bar grnd	15	Bar grnd	60
			9	Pity gram	3	Bar grnd	20
				Vac arb	2	Bar grnd	15
				And vir	3	Bar grnd	45
				styl pat	2	Bar grnd	50
				dichan sp	45	Bar grnd	15
				Lia grac	10	Bar grnd	25
				Aris bery	10	Bar grnd	20
				Bar grnd	25	Bar grnd	10
		10		Lia pauc	20	Bar grnd	30
				Eri tomen	5	Bar grnd	30
				Vac arb	5	Bar grnd	25
				Quer ino	10	Bar grnd	45
				Vac myr	10	Bar grnd	95
				Aris bery	30	Bar grnd	20
				Bar grnd	20	Bar grnd	40
		11		Chry pau	70	Bar grnd	65
				Aris bery	15	Bar grnd	30
				pin paul	3	Bar grnd	35
				Lia grac	2	Bar grnd	70
				Bar grnd	10	Bar grnd	10
		12		Quer lae	15	Bar grnd	50
				Aris bery	45	Bar grnd	25
				pin paul	3	Bar grnd	50
				Lia grac	5	Bar grnd	45

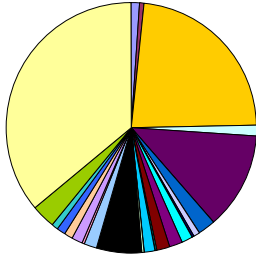
1087 #

Percent cover



- Chalky blue stem
- Broom sedge
- Wire grass
- Capillary hairsedge
- Woody goldenron
- Day-flower
- Witch grass
- Persimon
- Wild buckwheat
- Milkpea
- Yellow jasmine
- Slender gayfeather
- Few flowered gayfeather
- Fall panic grass
- Long leaf pine
- Shinners
- Braken fern
- Diamond oak
- Blue jack oak
- Turkey oak
- Post oak
- Saw palmetto
- Pineywood dropseed
- Queen's delight
- Coastalplain dawn flower
- Farkleberry
- Dwarf blueberry
- Bare ground

	Lia pauc	2	Bar grnd	20	#
	Bar grnd	30	Bar grnd	35	
13	Lia pauc	15	Bar grnd	25	
	Aris bery	20	bulb cil	50	2
	Quer lae	5	Chry pau	10	
	Vac arb	3	Chry pau	50	
	Chry pau	2	Chry pau	70	
	Vac myr	3	Chry pau	2	
	styl pat	2	Chry pau	50	
	and glau	20	Chry pau	2	
	Bar grnd	30	Chry pau	5	
	Chry pau	50	Chry pau	5	
14	Aris bery	25	Chry pau	20	
	Bar grnd	25	Chry pau	80	
15	panic dichot	40	Chry pau	50	#
	gel semp	5	Chry pau	25	#
	Quer lae	3	comm erec	2	0
	Chry pau	2	desm sp	5	
	dios vir	3	desm sp	10	
	dichan sp	2	desm sp	5	1
	Bar grnd	45	dichan sp	10	
16	Gal sp	3	dichan sp	5	
	comm erec	2	dichan sp	45	
	Bar grnd	95	dichan sp	2	
17	Aris bery	25	dichan sp	5	72 2
	Chry pau	5	dichan sp	5	#
	Vac myr	10	dios vir	3	
	quer mar	40	dios vir	10	
	Bar grnd	20	dios vir	5	1
18	Aris bery	50	Eri tomen	5	
	panic dichot	5	Eri tomen	5	0
	quer mar	3	Gal sp	3	0
	Vac arb	2	gel semp	5	0
	Bar grnd	40	Lia grac	5	
19	Aris bery	20	Lia grac	10	
	Chry pau	5	Lia grac	10	
	dichan sp	5	Lia grac	2	
	Vac myr	3	Lia grac	5	
	Quer hem	2	Lia grac	10	1
	Bar grnd	65	Lia pauc	20	



- Persimmon
- Wild buckwheat
- Milkpea
- Yellow jasmine
- Slender gayfeather
- Few flowered gayfeather
- Fall panic grass
- Long leaf pine
- Shinnery
- Braken fern
- Diamond oak
- Blue jack oak
- Turkey oak
- Post oak
- Saw palmetto
- Pineywood dropseed
- Queen's delight
- Coastalplain dawn flower
- Farkleberry
- Dwarf blueberry
- Bare ground

20	pter aqu	20	Lia pauc	2
	Aris bery	25	Lia pauc	15
	panic dichot	10	Lia pauc	5
	Lia pauc	5	Lia pauc	5
	Vac arb	5	panic dichot	40
	Quer lae	5	panic dichot	5
	Bar grnd	30	panic dichot	10
21	Chry pau	20	pin paul	3
	Quer lae	10	pin paul	3
	Lia pauc	5	Pity gram	3
	Aris bery	30	pter aqu	20
	Bar grnd	35	pter aqu	5
22	And vir	10	pter aqu	10
	dios vir	10	Quer hem	2
	Quer lae	5	Quer ino	10
	pter aqu	5	Quer lae	60
	Bar grnd	70	Quer lae	20
23	Aris bery	10	Quer lae	25
	Chry pau	80	Quer lae	15
	Bar grnd	10	Quer lae	5
24	Vac myr	15	Quer lae	3
	Aris bery	35	Quer lae	5
	Bar grnd	50	Quer lae	10
25	Aris bery	25	Quer lae	5
	and glau	20	Quer lae	10
	Quer lae	10	Quer lae	25
	pter aqu	10	quer mar	40
	Vac myr	10	quer mar	3
	Bar grnd	25	quer mar	5
26	Aris bery	35	sern rep	5
	dios vir	5	Stil syl	15
	Stil syl	10	Stil syl	10
	Bar grnd	50	Stil syl	10
27	quer mar	5	styl pat	2
	desm sp	5	styl pat	2
	Quer lae	25	styl pat	10
	Bar grnd	45	Vac arb	3
	Aris bery	20	Vac arb	5
28	Stil syl	10	Vac arb	10
	Lia grac	10	Vac arb	2
	Chry pau	50	Vac arb	5
	desm sp	10	Vac arb	3
	Bar grnd	20	Vac arb	2
29	sern rep	5	Vac arb	5
	desm sp	5	Vac myr	15
	Vac myr	20	Vac myr	10
	Aris bery	35	Vac myr	3
	Bar grnd	35	Vac myr	10
30	Aris bery	35	Vac myr	3
	Chry pau	25	Vac myr	15
	Vac myr	10	Vac myr	10
	dichan sp	5	Vac myr	20
	Bar grnd	25	Vac myr	10

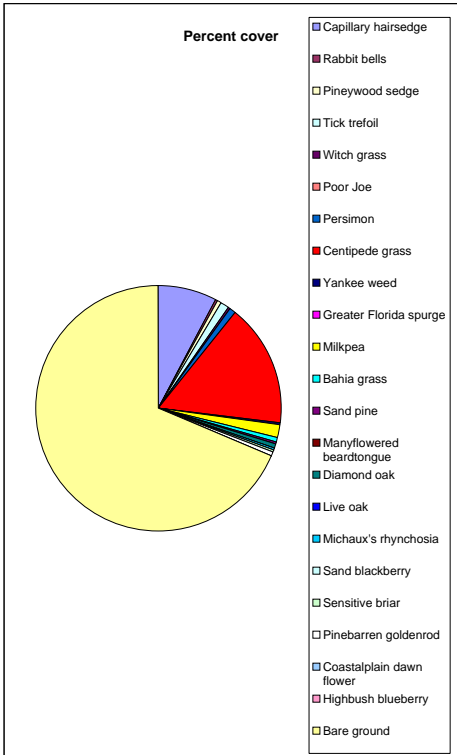
Transect 3 planted pine plot

3000

Planted Long Leaf Pine Seedling cond
 1 grass stage
 1 grass stage

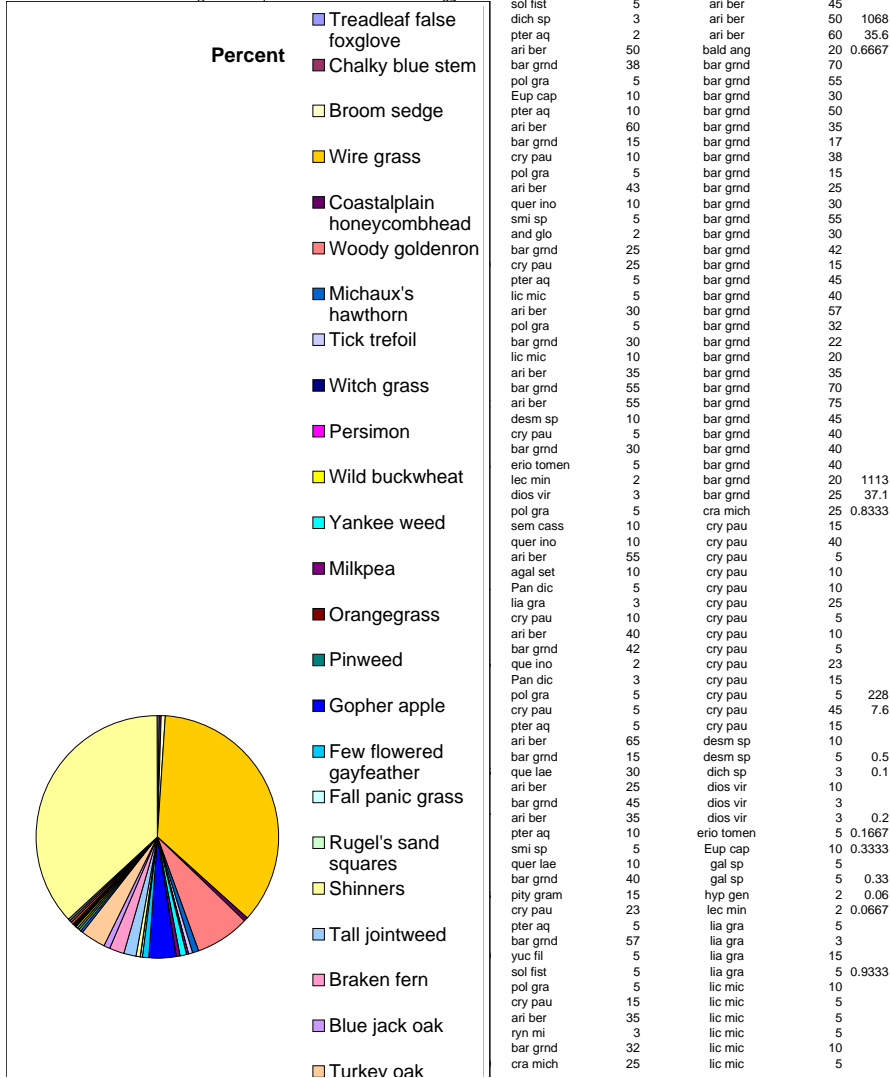
Date: 11/7/2007
 Name of data collector: David Clayton
 Transect 4
 Polygon: 11
 Overstory: Sand pine stand with pines removed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cover %	Quad #	Species	Cover %	
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge	7.8	1	Ere oph	10	bar gmd 90
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	Rabbit bells	0.17		bar gmd	90	bar gmd 40
<i>Cyperus retrosus</i>	Pineywood sedge	0.63	2	bul cil	25	bar gmd 10
Desmodium	Tick trefoil	1.1		Ere oph	35	bar gmd 20
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Witch grass	0.17		bar gmd	40	bar gmd 20
<i>Diodia teres</i>	Poor Joe	0.1	3	Eup cap	10	bar gmd 15
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	0.88		Dio vir	3	bar gmd 40
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede grass	16		bul cil	10	bar gmd 55
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	Yankee weed	0.3		cyp ret	2	bar gmd 30
<i>Euphorbia floridana</i>	Greater Florida spurge	0.2		Ere oph	65	bar gmd 30
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	Milkpea	1.4		bar gmd	10	bar gmd 50
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia grass	0.7	4	Cro rot	5	bar gmd 75
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand pine	0.17		Dio ter	10	bar gmd 80
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Manyflowered beardtongue	0.17		bul cil	20	bar gmd 55
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.4		Ere oph	45	bar gmd 98
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	0.06		bar gmd	20	bar gmd 100
<i>Rhynchosia michauxii</i>	Michaux's rhynchosia	0.17	5	Ere oph	65	bar gmd 95
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry	0.23		Pen mult	5	bar gmd 75
<i>Schrankia microphylla</i>	Sensitive briar	0.1		des sp	5	bar gmd 95
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod	0.5		bul cil	5	bar gmd 47
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.18		bar gmd	20	bar gmd 90
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	0.07	6	gal sp	20	bar gmd 70
	Bare ground	68.5		pin cla	5	bar gmd 95
		100		Rhy mic	5	bar gmd 100
				bar gmd	15	bar gmd 100
				Ere oph	55	bar gmd 100
			7	Ere oph	5	bar gmd 97
				gal sp	5	bar gmd 92
				quer hem	10	bar gmd 97
				bul cil	40	bar gmd 92
				bar gmd	40	bul cil 25
			8	dios vir	5	bul cil 10
				cyp ret	5	bul cil 20
				bul cil	25	bul cil 5
				des sp	5	bul cil 40
				dich sp	5	bul cil 25
				bar gmd	55	bul cil 40
			9	pas not	10	bul cil 30
				Ere oph	15	bul cil 15
				des sp	5	bul cil 20
				bul cil	40	bul cil 5
				bar gmd	30	cyp ret 2
			10	rub cun	5	cyp ret 5
				sol fist	15	cyp ret 5
				cyp ret	5	cyp ret 5
				Ere oph	45	cyp ret 2
				bar gmd	30	des sp 5
			11	pas not	5	des sp 5
				Ere oph	10	des sp 5
				cyp ret	5	des sp 3
				bul cil	30	des sp 3
				bar gmd	50	des sp 3
			12	rub cun	2	des sp 3
				dios vir	3	des sp 3
				cyp ret	2	des sp 3
				des sp	3	dich sp 5
				bul cil	15	Dio ter 10
				bar gmd	75	Dio vir 3
			13	Ere oph	15	dios vir 5
				vac cory	2	dios vir 3
				des sp	3	dios vir 10
				bar gmd	80	dios vir 5
			14	styl pat	5	Ere oph 10
				dios vir	10	Ere oph 35
				Ere oph	10	Ere oph 65
				bul cil	20	Ere oph 45
				bar gmd	55	Ere oph 65
			15	quer vir	2	Ere oph 55
				bar gmd	98	Ere oph 5
			16	bar gmd	100	Ere oph 15
			17	dios vir	5	Ere oph 45
				bar gmd	95	Ere oph 10
			18	Ere oph	20	Ere oph 15
				pas not	5	Ere oph 10
				bar gmd	75	Ere oph 20
			19	quer hem	3	Ere oph 2
				Ere oph	2	Ere oph 45
				bar gmd	95	Ere oph 30
			20	Ere oph	45	Ere oph 2
				gal sp	5	Ere oph 5
				shr am	3	Eup cap 10
				bar gmd	47	eup flor 3
			21	des sp	3	eup flor 3
				gal sp	7	gal sp 20
				bar gmd	90	gal sp 5
			22	Ere oph	30	gal sp 5
				bar gmd	70	gal sp 7
			23	des sp	3	gal sp 5
				Ere oph	2	pas not 10
				bar gmd	95	pas not 5
			24	bar gmd	100	pas not 5
			25	bar gmd	100	Pen mult 5
			26	bar gmd	100	Pen mult 5
			27	eup flor	3	pin cla 5
				bar gmd	97	quer hem 10
			28	eup flor	3	quer hem 3
				gal sp	5	quer vir 2
				bar gmd	92	Rhy mic 0.0667
			29	des sp	3	Rhy mic 0.1667
				bar gmd	97	rub cun 5
			30	des sp	3	rub cun 2
				Ere oph	5	shr am 0.2333
				bar gmd	92	shr am 3
				Ere oph	5	sol fist 0.1
				bar gmd	92	sol fist 15
				bar gmd	92	styl pat 5
				bar gmd	92	vac cory 0.1667
				bar gmd	92	vac cory 2



Date: 11/6/2007
 Name of data collector: David Clayton
 Transect 5
 Polygon: 12
 Overstory: Sandhill with oaks cut...pines to be planted this winter

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cover %	Quad #	Species	Cover
Agalinis setacea	Treadleaf false foxglove	0.3	1	ari ber	30
Andropogon glomeratus var. glaucus	Chalky blue stem	0.3		bar gmd	70
Andropogon virginicus	Broom sedge	0.5	2	cry pau	15
Aristida beyrichiana	Wire grass	35.6		ari ber	30
Baldina angustifolia	Coastalplain honeycombhead	0.6		bar gmd	55
Chrysoma pauciflosculosa	Woody goldenron	7.22	3	cry pau	40
Crataegus michauxii	Michaux's hawthorn	0.8		ari ber	30
Desmodium sp.	Tick trefoil	0.5		bar gmd	30
Dichanthelium sp.	Witch grass	0.1	4	ari ber	20
Diospyros virginiana	Persimon	0.2		and glo	5
Eriogonum tomentosum	Wild buckwheat	0.1		pter aq	5
Eupatorium compositifolium	Yankee weed	0.6		lic mic	10
Galactia sp.	Milkpea	0.6		sti syl	10
Hypericum gentianoides	Orangegrass	0.03		bar gmd	50
Lechea minor	Pinweed	0.03	5	quer lae	20
Licania michauxii	Gopher apple	3.5		dios vir	10
Liatris pauciflora	Few flowered gayfeather	0.9		ari ber	25
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Fall panic grass	0.3		lic mic	5
Paronychia rugellii	Rugel's sand squares	0.03		cry pau	5
Pityopsis graminifolia	Shiners	0.5		bar gmd	35
Polygonella gracilis	Tall jointweed	1.8	6	bald ang	20
Pteridium aquilinum	Braken fern	2		ari ber	15
Quercus inopina	Blue jack oak	0.6		lia gra	5
Quercus laevis	Turkev oak	3.5		pter aq	3
Rhynchosia michauxii	Michaux's rhynchosia	0.1		quer lae	5
Seymeria cassioides	Black senna	0.3		pol gra	15
Smilax sp.	cat briar	0.4		cry pau	10
Solidago fistulosa	Pinebarren goldenrod	0.3		lic mic	5
Stillingia sylvatica	Queen's delight	0.6		dios vir	3
Stylisma patens	Coastalplain dawn flower	0.06		smi sp	2
Vaccinium myrsinites	Dwarf blueberry	0.3		bar gmd	17
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle	0.33	7	styj pat	2



	cli mon	25	cli mon	10	
	Lyo luc	50	cli mon	10	
	bar grnd	20	cli mon	10	
12	illex myrt	5	cli mon	10	420
	Lyo luc	30	cli mon	5	14
	cli mon	15	illex cor	25	
	bar grnd	50	illex cor	30	
13	Rhy sp	5	illex cor	25	2.8333
	Lyo luc	10	illex gla	25	
	Pers pal	5	illex gla	10	1.1667
	bar grnd	80	illex myrt	10	
14	Leu rac	5	illex myrt	5	
	cli mon	5	illex myrt	55	
	vac cor	5	illex myrt	12	
	bar grnd	85	illex myrt	25	
15	cli mon	25	illex myrt	15	
	Leu rac	10	illex myrt	10	
	Lyo luc	20	illex myrt	10	
	bar grnd	45	illex myrt	15	
16	cli mon	5	illex myrt	30	
	Lyo luc	65	illex myrt	25	242
	bar grnd	30	illex myrt	30	8.0667
17	cli mon	55	Leu rac	5	
	bar grnd	45	Leu rac	5	
18	cli mon	30	Leu rac	5	
	Lyo luc	20	Leu rac	5	
	Pers pal	15	Leu rac	5	
	bar grnd	35	Leu rac	10	
19	illex myrt	55	Leu rac	15	
	cli mon	20	Leu rac	15	
	Pers pal	5	Leu rac	5	
	Lyo luc	10	Leu rac	10	
	bar grnd	10	Leu rac	10	
20	vac cor	3	Leu rac	15	110
	Lyo luc	20	Leu rac	5	3.6667
	illex myrt	12	Lyo luc	25	
	cli mon	15	Lyo luc	10	
	bar grnd	50	Lyo luc	10	
21	cli mon	5	Lyo luc	10	
	illex myrt	25	Lyo luc	10	
	Pers pal	25	Lyo luc	20	
	Lyo luc	25	Lyo luc	55	
	bar grnd	20	Lyo luc	20	
22	Lyo luc	45	Lyo luc	50	
	illex myrt	15	Lyo luc	30	
	bar grnd	40	Lyo luc	10	
23	cli mon	30	Lyo luc	20	
	Leu rac	10	Lyo luc	65	
	illex myrt	10	Lyo luc	20	
	bar grnd	50	Lyo luc	10	
24	vac cor	5	Lyo luc	20	
	illex myrt	10	Lyo luc	25	
	cli mon	5	Lyo luc	45	
	Pers pal	5	Lyo luc	20	
	Lyo luc	20	Lyo luc	25	
	bar grnd	55	Lyo luc	15	
25	cli mon	25	Lyo luc	15	
	Lyo luc	25	Lyo luc	15	560
	illex myrt	15	Lyo luc	15	18.667
	Pers pal	5	mag vir	30	1
	bar grnd	30	Osman amer	5	0.1667
26	Pers pal	5	Pers pal	5	
	cli mon	10	Pers pal	10	
	Lyo luc	15	Pers pal	5	
	bar grnd	40	Pers pal	15	
	illex myrt	30	Pers pal	20	
27	Leu rac	15	Pers pal	25	
	cli mon	10	Pers pal	20	
	Lyo luc	15	Pers pal	5	
	Pers pal	15	Pers pal	15	
	bar grnd	45	Pers pal	5	
28	illex myrt	25	Pers pal	25	
	cli mon	10	Pers pal	5	
	Lyo luc	15	Pers pal	5	
	Leu rac	5	Pers pal	5	
	bar grnd	45	Pers pal	15	200
29	Pers pal	20	Pers pal	20	6.6667
	cli mon	10	Rhy sp	5	
	Lyo luc	15	Rhy sp	5	0.3333
	bar grnd	55	vac cor	10	
30	illex myrt	30	vac cor	30	
	cli mon	5	vac cor	5	
	Rhy sp	5	vac cor	3	53
	bar grnd	60	vac cor	5	1.64

Date: 11/6/2007

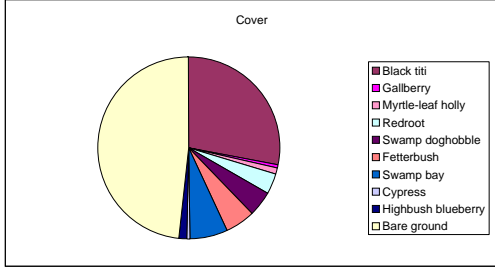
Name of data collector: David Clayton

Transect 7

Polygon: 2

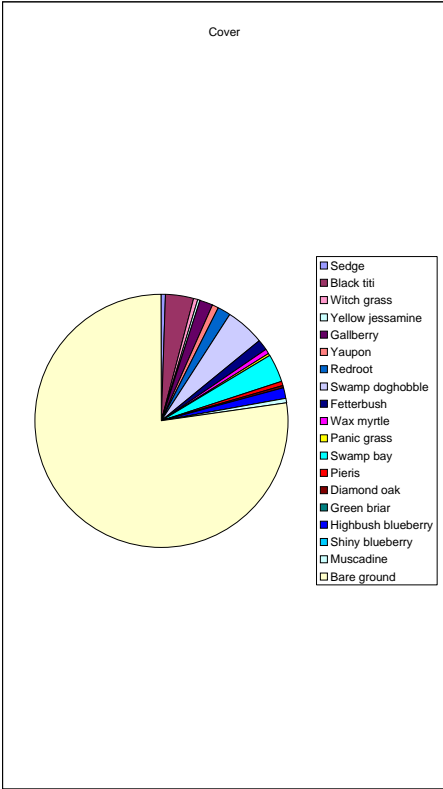
Overstory: gryotrackted shrub (black titi area)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cover	Quad #	Species	Cover	
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi	28.1	1	illex myrt	5	Bar grnd 40
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	0.5		leu rac	5	Bar grnd 40
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf holly	1		cli mon	50	Bar grnd 45
<i>Lachnanthes carolina</i>	Redroot	3.7		Bar grnd	40	Bar grnd 50
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Swamp doghobble	4.6	2	lach car	15	Bar grnd 50
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush	5.1		cli mon	35	Bar grnd 70
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp bay	6.7		vac cor	10	Bar grnd 25
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	0.5		Bar grnd	40	Bar grnd 60
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	1.6	3	cli mon	50	Bar grnd 75
	Bare ground	48.2		illex myrt	5	Bar grnd 60
				Bar grnd	45	Bar grnd 50
			4	Tax asc	15	Bar grnd 40
				cli mon	30	Bar grnd 38
				illex myrt	5	Bar grnd 48
				Bar grnd	50	Bar grnd 70
			5	cli mon	45	Bar grnd 55
				illex myrt	5	Bar grnd 35
				Bar grnd	50	Bar grnd 15
			6	cli mon	30	Bar grnd 50
				Bar grnd	70	Bar grnd 65
			7	lach car	25	Bar grnd 65
				leu rac	15	Bar grnd 65
				cli mon	35	Bar grnd 60
				Bar grnd	25	Bar grnd 75
			8	lach car	30	Bar grnd 50
				cli mon	10	Bar grnd 10
				Bar grnd	60	Bar grnd 20
			9	illex gla	15	Bar grnd 20
				leu rac	5	Bar grnd 10
				cli mon	5	Bar grnd 90
				Bar grnd	75	cli mon 50
			10	leu rac	10	cli mon 35
				cli mon	30	cli mon 50
				Bar grnd	60	cli mon 30
			11	leu rac	20	cli mon 45
				cli mon	30	cli mon 30
				Bar grnd	50	cli mon 35
			12	cli mon	60	cli mon 10
				Bar grnd	40	cli mon 5
			13	cli mon	60	cli mon 30
				leu rac	2	cli mon 30
				Bar grnd	38	cli mon 60
			14	cli mon	50	cli mon 60
				leu rac	2	cli mon 50
				Bar grnd	48	cli mon 20
			15	Lyon luc	5	cli mon 10
				lach car	5	cli mon 50
				cli mon	20	cli mon 65
				Bar grnd	70	cli mon 20
			16	lach car	30	cli mon 10
				cli mon	10	cli mon 10
				leu rac	5	cli mon 5
				Bar grnd	55	cli mon 20
			17	lach car	5	cli mon 50
				illex myrt	5	cli mon 60
				per pal	2	cli mon 5
				Lyon luc	3	illex gla 15
				cli mon	50	illex myrt 5
				Bar grnd	35	illex myrt 5
			18	leu rac	10	illex myrt 5
				per pal	10	illex myrt 5
				cli mon	65	illex myrt 5
				Bar grnd	15	illex myrt 5
			19	leu rac	30	lach car 15
				cli mon	20	lach car 25
				Bar grnd	50	lach car 30
			20	Lyon luc	25	lach car 5
				cli mon	10	lach car 30
				Bar grnd	65	lach car 5
			21	leu rac	25	leu rac 30
				cli mon	10	leu rac 15
				Bar grnd	65	leu rac 5
			22	Lyon luc	25	leu rac 10
				cli mon	5	leu rac 20
				illex myrt	5	leu rac 2
				Bar grnd	65	leu rac 2
			23	per pal	10	leu rac 5
				Lyon luc	10	leu rac 10
				cli mon	20	leu rac 30
				Bar grnd	60	leu rac 25
			24	leu rac	10	leu rac 10
				Lyon luc	15	Lyon luc 5
				Bar grnd	75	Lyon luc 3
			25	cli mon	50	Lyon luc 25
				Bar grnd	50	Lyon luc 25
			26	per pal	30	Lyon luc 10
				cli mon	60	Lyon luc 15
				Bar grnd	10	Lyon luc 40
			27	vac cor	5	Lyon luc 10
				Lyon luc	40	Lyon luc 10
				per pal	30	Lyon luc 10
				cli mon	5	per pal 2
				Bar grnd	20	per pal 10
			28	per pal	70	per pal 10
				Lyon luc	10	per pal 30
				Bar grnd	20	per pal 30
			29	per pal	50	per pal 70
				Lyon luc	10	per pal 50
				vac cor	30	Tax asc 15
				Bar grnd	10	vac cor 10
			30	Lyon luc	10	vac cor 5
				Bar grnd	90	vac cor 30



Date: 11/8/2007
 Name of data collector: David Clayton
 Transect 8 Note Transect is 26 feet not 30 as ran out of habitat
 Polygon: 2
 Overstory: Slash Pine Plantation Thinning Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cover	Quad #	Species	Cover
Carex sp.	Sedge	0.5	1	dic sp	2
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi	3.7		lach car	3
<i>Dichanthellum sp.</i>	Witch grass	0.53		bar gmd	95
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Yellow jessamine	0.3	2	Lyo luc	3
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Yaupon	1.5		lach car	2
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	1		bar gmd	95
<i>Lachnanthes carolina</i>	Redroot	1.6	3	vac cor	3
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Swamp doghobble	5		Cli mon	5
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush	1.3		Pan sp	7
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle	0.7		bar gmd	85
<i>Panicum sp.</i>	Panic grass	0.3	4	lach car	10
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp bay	3.7		vac cor	3
<i>Pieris phyllireifolia</i>	Pieris	0.5		bar gmd	87
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	0.2	5	Cli mon	5
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	Green briar	0.07		vac cor	10
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	1.2		bar gmd	85
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blueberry	0.2	6	Myr cer	15
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	0.4		lach car	10
	Bare ground	77.3		bar gmd	100
		100	7	Ilex gla	30
				Myr cer	2
				Cli mon	2
				Lyo luc	6
				bar gmd	60
			8	Per pal	3
				Cli mon	7
				bar gmd	90
				Carex sp	10
			9	vac cor	5
				dic sp	5
				Vac myr	5
				bar gmd	85
			10	Ilex vom	25
				Cli mon	5
				Cli mon	10
				Leu rac	5
				bar gmd	65
			11	Per pal	40
				Cli mon	10
				vac cor	5
				bar gmd	45
			12	vit rot	10
				Cli mon	15
				dic sp	2
			13	Cli mon	5
				dic sp	5
				dic sp	5
				dic sp	2
				gel sem	10
			14	Per pal	0
				Ilex gla	10
				Per pal	25
				Ilex gla	30
				gel sem	10
				Ilex vom	25
				quer hem	3
			15	bar gmd	60
				lach car	2
				Per pal	20
				lach car	10
				lach car	10
			16	bar gmd	75
				lach car	5
				Lyo luc	25
				lach car	5
				Cli mon	3
				lach car	2
				lach car	3
				lach car	3
				lach car	43
				lach car	3
			17	smi lau	2
				Leu rac	5
			18	bar gmd	98
				Leu rac	2
				Leu rac	3
				Leu rac	55
				Per pal	3
				Carex sp	10
				Leu rac	20
				Cli mon	5
				bar gmd	80
			19	bar gmd	100
				Lyo luc	3
			20	lach car	3
				Lyo luc	6
				vac cor	25
				Lyo luc	1.3077
				bar gmd	90
				Myr cer	15
			21	lach car	3
				Myr cer	2
				Pan sp	7
				bar gmd	97
				Per pal	3
			22	dic sp	2
				Cli mon	5
				Per pal	40
				Leu rac	3
				bar gmd	90
				Per pal	25
			23	Pier phy	10
				Per pal	20
				Leu rac	55
				Per pal	3
				Per pal	5
				Per pal	96
			24	Cli mon	5
				Pier phy	10
				Per pal	5
				Pier phy	5
				Leu rac	20
				quer hem	5
				Ilex gla	2
				smi lau	2
				vac cor	3
			25	Cli mon	20
				vac cor	3
				Leu rac	15
				vac cor	10
				Pier phy	5
				vac cor	5
				vac cor	1.2692
			26	bar gmd	60
				vac cor	5
				Leu rac	30
				vac cor	7
				Cli mon	15
				Vac myr	5
				bar gmd	55
				vit rot	10
					0.3846



87/560
 Tree Transect 87 trees average of 13.3' 16800
 225 trees/acre 87/16800 43560

30	Bid mit	20	Utr sub	15	0.6667
	pan sp	10	xyr sp	5	
	Rhy in	20	xyr sp	15	
	lach car	5	xyr sp	50	
	Hyper fas	10	xyr sp	3	
	bar grnd	35	xyr sp	5	2.6

3000

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/15/2007 Time: 9:30 am Data Collector: David Clayton					
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M1 near photo point 15					
Management Unit: 10					
Nuisance Species: Bahia grass at gate entrance will be sprayed, does not extend into habitat					
Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area due to be burned this winter 2008/2009, fuel load high					
Wildlife Observations: Deer tracks					
T & E Species: Large population of Gulf Coast Lupine in sand hill and Smooth Barked St. John's Wort around pond					
Community Description: Sandhill upland adjacent to a solution pond. Sandhill with good diversity and excellent groundcover. Marsh zonation still present, pond dry most of year, center full of dog fennel.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>	Blue maidencane				X
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Baulduina angustifolia</i>	Coastal plain honeycombhead				X
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Cappillary hairsedge				X
<i>Ceanothus microphyllus</i>	Redroot				X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button bush		X		
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cryopsis scabrella</i>	Goldenaster				X
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Titi		X		
<i>Dalea pinatta</i>	Summer farewell				X
<i>Dicanthelium scoparium</i>	Panic grass				X
<i>Dicanthelium</i> spp.	Panic grass				X
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	Eleocharis				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Eupatorium				X
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	Flat-topped goldenrod				X
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	Milk pea				X
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort				X
<i>Hypericum reductum</i>	Atlantic St. John's wort				X
<i>Hypericum gentinoides</i>	Pineweed				X
<i>Hypericum lissophloeus</i>	Smooth Bark St. John's wort		X		
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. John's wort		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle leaf holly		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White topped bog buttons				X

					Page 2 of 2
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herbaceous</u>
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Lupinus diffusus</i>	Sky-blue lupine				X
<i>Lupinus westianus</i>	Gulf Coast Lupine				X
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		X		
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Panicum dichotimiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass				X
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane				X
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia grass				X
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red Bay	X			
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Many flowered beardtongue				X
<i>Polygonella gracillis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand Pine	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand Live Oak	X			
<i>Quercus hemispherica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Sumac		X		
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry		X		
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto		X		
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Sweet Broom				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastal plain dawnflower				X
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Bladderwort				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	Walter's viburnum		X		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine			X	
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

*** Present in initial survey but not observed, ** New observation, * Nuisance Exotic Species

Pedestrian Transect: Upland Sand Hill with oak eradication: Note: Gulf Coast Lupine in upper left photo



Marsh showing in background and gulf coast lupine (threatened) in foreground

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/15//2007		Time: 5:00 pm		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M2 near photo point 3					
Management Unit: 10					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Fuel load moderate					
Wildlife Observations: Deer, turkey and raccoon tracks, cardinal					
T & E Species: None					
Community Description: Sandhill upland overgrown with live and turkey oaks...good wiregrass cover, but allot of shade. Lots of deer moss on ground, a very dry site that grades down towards Pine Log Creek.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	Frost aster				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	Coastalplain honeycombhead				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge				X
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Witch grass				X
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	X			
<i>Galactia</i> sp.	Milk pea				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	Yankeeweed				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's-wort				X
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	X			
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Fewflower gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Prickypear cactus				X
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Manyflowered beardstongue				X
<i>Photinia pyrifolia</i>	Red chokeberry		X		
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Long leaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry				X
<i>Scleria</i> sp.	Scleria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw-palmetto		X		
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	Catbriar			X	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod				X
<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	Lopsided Indiangrass				X
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawnflower				X

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium darrowii</i>	Darrow's blueberry		X		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Wild muscadine grape			X	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

*** New observation ** Not observed in 2007



M2: Oaks with good wiregrass cover



M2 Sandhill, oaks and wiregrass

Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/15/2007 Time: 4:30 pm Data Collector: David Clayton					
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M3 near photo point 2					
Management Unit: 12					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Fuel load high due to thinned oaks... will be burned in the winter of 2006/2007					
Wildlife Observations: none					
T & E Species: Southern crab apple					
Community Description: Sandhill upland sloping down into the seepage area associated with Cat pond. Excellent diversity and groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer...area planted with long leaf pine					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliot's blue stem				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Asclepias cinerea</i>	Carolina milkweed				X
<i>Asclepias humistrata</i>	Pinewoods milkweed				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>	Vanilla leaf				X
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Witch grass				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Hawkweed				X
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Pineweed				X
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatis gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatis pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Lupinus diffusus</i>	Skyblue lupine				X
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	X			
<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Southern crabapple	X			
<i>Polygonella gracillis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Long leaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern				X
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	Catbriar			X	
<i>Tradescantia hirsutiflora</i>	Hairyflower spiderwort				X
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

Pedestrian Transect M3: Cat pond and surrounding uplands



M3: Upland with good wiregrass cover



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/15/2007 Time: 4:00 pm Data Collector: David Clayton					
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M4 near photo point 4					
Management Unit: 12					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: burned last winter, good wire grass response really starting to look good.					
Wildlife Observations: rabbit and raccoon tracks, active gopher tortoise burrow					
T & E Species: None observed					
Community Description: Sandhill upland sloping down into the seepage area associated with Little Deep Edge pond. Excellent diversity and groundcover.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliot's blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Asimina angustifolia</i>	Slimleaf pawpaw		X		
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	Frost aster				X
<i>Aster wateri</i>	Walter's aster				X
<i>Balduina angustifolia</i>	Coastalplain honeycombhead				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Bulbostylis capillaris</i>	Capillary hairsedge				X
<i>Carphephorus corymbosum</i>	Coastplain chaffhead				X
<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>	Vanilla leaf				X
<i>Ceanothus microphyllus</i>	Littleleaf buckrush				X
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	Silver croton				X
<i>Chrysoma pauciflorescens</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Crysopsis scabrella</i>	Goldenaster				X
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	Cyperus				X
<i>Dalea pinatta</i>	Summer farewell				X
<i>Dicanthelium</i> spp.	Witch grass				X
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	Slender crabgrass				X
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	X			
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Elephant's foot				X
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede grass				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	Rattlesnake master				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> var. <i>laciniatum</i>	Hyssopleaf thoroughwort				X
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	Justiceweed				X
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Late thoroughwort				X
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	Milkpea				X
<i>Gaura filipes</i>	Slenderstalk beeblossom				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Haplopappus divaricatus</i>	Scratch daisy				X
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Hawkweed				X

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Helianthus radula</i>	Rayless sunflower				X
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort				X
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Pineweed				X
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatis gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatis pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Lobelia glandulosa</i>	Glade lobelia				X
<i>Lupinus diffusus</i>	Skyblue lupine				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	Wild olive		X		
<i>Paronychia rugelii</i>	Sand-squares				X
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Penstemon				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Long leaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern				X
<i>Pterocaulon virgatum</i>	Blackroot				X
<i>Quercus elliotii</i>	Runner oak		X		
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged sumac		X		
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry		X		
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	Scleria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarrens goldenrod				X
<i>Solidago stricta</i>	Wand goldenrod				X
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	Pineywoods dropseed				X
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight				X
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastalplain dawnflower				X
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Forked blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Stylodon carneus</i>	Stylodon				X
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Common blue violet				X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine			X	
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern				X
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

** New Observation, * Not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect M4: Upland Sand Hill: Note: Wiregrass



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/15/2007 Time: 5:30 pm Data Collector: David Clayton					
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M5 near photo point 1					
Management Unit: 11					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Slash Pine harvested, will be burned this winter					
Wildlife Observations: squirrel					
T & E Species: None observed					
Community Description: Wire grass bloomed this summer...slash pine harvested.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Elliot's blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom sedge				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Asimina angustifolia</i>	Slimleaf pawpaw		X		
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	Frost aster				X
<i>Aster wateri</i>	Walter's aster				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i>	Green eyes				X
<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>	Vanilla leaf				X
<i>Ceanothus microphyllus</i>	Littleleaf buckrush				X
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	Silver croton				X
<i>Chrysoma pauciflorescens</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Crysopsis scabrella</i>	Goldenaster				X
<i>Dalea pinatta</i>	Summer farewell				X
<i>Dicanthelium</i> spp.	Panic grass				X
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	Slender crabgrass				X
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	X			
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Elephant's foot				X
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede grass				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Late thoroughwort				X
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	Milkpea				X
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Gomphrena serrata</i>	Globe amaranth				X
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Hawkweed				X
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort				X
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	X			
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatis gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatis pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Penstemon				X

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pterocaulon pycnostachyum</i>	Black root				X
<i>Quercus hemispherica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged sumac		X		
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand blackberry		X		
<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	Heartwing dock				X
<i>Schrankia microphylla</i>	Sensitive briar			X	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarrens goldenrod				X
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	Queen's delight				X
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Forked blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

** New observation, * Not seen in 2007

Pedestrian Transect M5: Note: Planted slash pine stand harvested



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 11/16/07 Time: 9:00 Am Data Collector: David Clayton					
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M6					
Management Unit: 14					
Nuisance Species: none					
Fuel Load: Low					
Wildlife Observations: snipe, mourning dove					
T & E Species: Smooth barked St. John's wort around the edge of pond					
Community Description: Edge dominated by slash pine and shrubs with some black gun and cypress. Pond has dried down and dominated by dog fennel, Rhynchospora and Eleocharis. Most species appear healthy though some have died from drought					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge				X
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	Bur marsh marigold				X
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Water shield				X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red ti ti		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Witch grass				X
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	Eleocharis				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Hypericum lissophloeus</i>	Smooth barked St. John's wort		X		
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. John's wort		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Lachnanthese caroliniana</i>	Red root				X
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White topped bog buttons				X
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Water horehound				X
<i>Numphar advena</i>	Spatterdock				X
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Fragrant water lily				X
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black gun	X			
<i>Panicum dichotimiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass				X
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane				X
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Torpedo grass				X
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swam bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine	X			
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickereel weed				X
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond Oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rynchospora inundata</i>	Horned beakrush				X
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale				X
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Duck potato				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X			
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Marsh St. John's wort				X
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Bladderwort				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blue berry		X		
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X

** New Observation, * Not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect M6: Note: Garret Pond dry



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 11/16/2007		Time: 8:00 am		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M7					
Management Unit: 4					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Low					
Wildlife Observations: Sandhill cranes, raccoon, deer and hog tracks, great egret and little blue heron					
T & E Species: Hypericum lissophloeus (Smooth barked St. John's wort, water sundew)					
Community Description: Little water left due to drought. Few floating mats of yellow eyed grass, sphagnum, and bur marsh marigold. Dominated by cypress with some black gum. Most species appear healthy though some lost to drought					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy blue stem				X
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	Bur marsh marigold				X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red ti ti		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Panic grass				X
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Water sundew				X
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	Eleocharis				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Hypericum lissophloeus</i>	Smooth barked St. John's wort		X		
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. John's wort		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Lachnanthese caroliniana</i>	Red root				X
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White topped bog buttons				X
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Water horehound				X
<i>Numphar advena</i>	Spatterdock				X
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Fragrant water lily				X
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black gum	X			
<i>Panicum dichotimiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass				X
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane				X
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swam bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine	X			
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerel weed				X
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond Oak	X			
<i>Rhexia alifanus</i>	Savannah meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	Horned beaksedge				X
<i>Rhynchospora microcephalla</i>	Bunched beaksedge				X
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Duck potato				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X			
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Marsh St. John's wort				X
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	Horned wort				X
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Bladderwort				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blue berry		X		
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X

** New observation, * Not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect M7: Note: floating mats





Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 11/16/2007		Time: 11 am		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M8					
Management Unit: I and II					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Low					
Wildlife Observations: Titmouse, wood duck, pied billed grebe					
T & E Species: None					
Community Description: Swamp dominated by pond cypress with a fringe of black gum...little water present due to drought. Trees healthy, numerous cypress seedlings. Some herbaceous plants have died from lack of water. Most species appear healthy					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	Bur marsh marigold				X
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Water shield				X
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beauty berry		X		
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet vine			X	
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Clethra alniflora</i>	Sweet pepperbush		X		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red ti ti		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Panic grass				X
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	Eleocharis				X
<i>Erianthus giganteus</i>	Giant plume grass				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. John's wort		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle leaf holly		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia willow		X		
<i>Lachnanthese caroliniana</i>	Red root				X
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White topped bog buttons				X
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Taper leaf waterhorehound				X
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		X		
<i>Numphar advena</i>	Spatterdock				X
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Fragrant water lily				X
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black gun	X			
<i>Panicum dichotimiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass				X
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane				X
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swam bay	X			
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine	X			
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickereel weed				X
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadowbeauty				X
<i>Rynchospora inundata</i>	Horned beakrush				X
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Duck potato				X
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X			
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Marsh St. John's wort				X
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Bladderwort				X

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Woodwardia aerolata</i>	Netted chain fern				X
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X

** New Observation, * Not seen in 2007

Pedestrian Transect M8: Note: pond mostly dry





Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 11/16/2007		Time: 4 pm		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M9					
Management Unit: 1					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Low					
Wildlife Observations: Alligator great blue heron, anole, blue jay					
T & E Species: None					
Community Description: Green ponds: dominated by pond cypress... Most trees healthy, numerous cypress seedlings of 1 to several yeas of age. Some herbaceous plants such as pickerel weed brown from lack of water.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	Bur marsh marigold				X
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Water shield				X
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	Clustered Sedge				X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	Sedge				X
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Titi		X		
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>	Witch grass				X
<i>Eleocharis inundata</i>	Spikerush				X
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	Eleocharis				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida jasmine			X	
<i>Hypericum sp.</i>	St. John's wort		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle leaf holly		X		
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia willow		X		
<i>Lachnanthese caroliniana</i>	Red root				X
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet gum	X			
<i>Lycopodium alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail club-moss				X
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Water horehound				X
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		X		
<i>Numphar advena</i>	Spatterdock				X
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Fragrant water lily				X
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane				X
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Torpedo grass				X
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp Bay	X			
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	Sweetscent				X
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerel weed				X
<i>Rhexia alifanus</i>	Savannah meadowbeauty				X
<i>Rynchospora inundata</i>	Horned beakrush				X
<i>Rynchospora microcephala</i>	Small headed beakrush				X
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale				X
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Duck potato				X
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X			
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Bladderwort				X
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow-eyed grass				X

** New Observation, not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect: Green Ponds: Note: sunken wooden boat



Can you find the Alligator?



Most looks like this (dry)



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 10/282006		Time: 11:30 am		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian: M10 near photo point 8					
Management Unit: 1 Due to species composition, analyzed under hydric pine flatwoods, Management Unit 2					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Moderate					
Wildlife Observations: Wild pig tracks, black vulture, kingfisher, phoebe, anole and cardinal					
T & E Species:					
Community Description: Overstory dominated by black ti ti, slash pine and red bay, understory composed of a wide variety of shrub and herbs...burned last year, good re-growth.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	X			
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Switchcane				X
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry		X		
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet pepperbush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red ti ti		X		
<i>Cuscuta gronovii</i>	Scaldweed dodder			X	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Loblolly bay	X			
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. John's wort				X
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Big gallberry		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Kalmia hirsuta</i>	Wicki		X		
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Redroot				X
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Dog hobble		X		
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Waterhorehound				X
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetterbush		X		
<i>Myrica caroliniensis</i>	Evergreen bayberry		X		
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal fern				X
<i>Oxydendrom areboreum</i>	Sourwood	X			
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Brachen fern				X
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Swamp honeysuckle		X		
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged sumac		X		
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Black berry		X		
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw-palmetto		X		
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Cypress	X			
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	Poison sumac		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blueberry		X		
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty black haw		X		
<i>Vitus rotundifolia</i>	Wild muscadine grape			X	
<i>Woodwardia aerolata</i>	Netted chain fern				X

* New observation

Pedestrian Transect M10: Loblolly Bays



Gyrotracked Shrub area



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 10/25/2006 Time: 11:30 am Data Collector: David Clayton Location: Pedestrian Transect # M11 and Photo point 12 moved to represent wet flatwoods habitat. Original transect and photopoint were too upslope in an upland oak habitat. Transect and photopoint moved to overgrown wetland dominated by shrubs but had remnant long leaf pine used for turpentine. The area was gyrotracked during the late spring and summer. This reflects baseline vegetation for the new transect and photo point. Intensive management will be used to return to wet flatwoods. Management Unit: 2					
Nuisance Species: None observed Fuel Load: medium, low area gyrotracked earlier this year and burned					
Wildlife Observations: Robin					
T& E Species: none					
Community Description: Degraded wet flatwoods overgrown by shrubs grading into a hardwood swamp. Area gyrotracked during the spring. Area has minimal black titi and has an excellent chance of recovery to wet flatwoods.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet pepper bush				X
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black ti ti		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Witch grass				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Large gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaved holly		X		
<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>	Red root				X
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetter bush		X		
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		X		
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Swamp Bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon fern				X
<i>Rhycospora sp.</i>	Beakrush				X

* Observed during 2007

Pedestrian Transect: Degraded Wet flatwoods prior to gyrotrack



Post Gyrotrack





Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Page 1 of 2

Date: 10/25/2006		Time: 10:30 am		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M12 near photo point 11		Management Unit: 10			
Nuisance Species: None observed					
Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area due to be burned winter 2007/2008, fuel load high					
Wildlife Observations: Tohee, cardinal, titmouse, chickadee, mockingbird T& E Species: Active gopher tortoise burrow					
Community Description: Sand hill that has been overgrown with diamond and live oak. Good wire grass cover remains throughout the majority of the site.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	Chinkapin	X			
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody goldenrod				X
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi		X		
<i>Cnidocolus stimulosus</i>	Tread softly				X
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Witch grass				X
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimon	X			
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hairsedge				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida jasmine			X	
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort				X
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	X			
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Osmanthus americana</i>	Wild olive		X		
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Many flowered beardstongue				X
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red bay	X			
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand Pine	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine	X			
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Cherry laurel	X			
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black cherry	X			
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand live oak	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Meadow beauty				X
<i>Scleria</i> sp.	Scleria				X
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	Catbriar			X	
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine			X	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

** New Observation, Not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect: Upland Sand Hill with oak eradication



Still lots of downed trees



Qualitative Field Assessment Form

Date: 10/16/2006		Time: 1:11 pm		Data Collector: David Clayton	
Location: Pedestrian Transect # M13 near photo point 7, Management Unit 10					
Nuisance Species: None					
Fuel Load: Oak Trees have been thinned, area burned winter 2007/2008, fuel load low					
Wildlife Observations: downy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, raccoon tracks, otter tracks, tortoise burrow , 6 pt buck					
T & E Species: Gulf coast lupine					
Community Description: Sandhill upland upslope of black pond. Sandhill with good diversity and excellent groundcover. Wire grass bloomed this summer...area planted with long leaf pine.					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Shrub</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>Herb</u>
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Threadleaf false foxgloves				X
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Busy blue stem				X
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom sedge				X
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass				X
<i>Aster wateri</i>	Walter's aster				X
<i>Baptisia lanceolata</i>	Gopher weed				X
<i>Baulduina angustifolia</i>	Coastal plain honeycombhead				X
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	Capillary hair sedge				X
<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>	Vanilla leaf				X
<i>Carphephorus paniculatus</i>	Hairy trilisa				X
<i>Ceanothus microphyllus</i>	Redroot				X
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	Silver croton				X
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	Woody Goldenrod				X
<i>Cnidoscolus stimulosus</i>	Tread softly				X
<i>Crysopsis scabrella</i>	Goldenaster				X
<i>Dalea pinatta</i>	Summer farewell				X
<i>Dicanthelium</i> spp.	Panic grass				X
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i>	Wild Buckwheat				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog fennel				X
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	Eupatorium				X
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	Flat-topped goldenrod				X
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	Milkpea				X
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry		X		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Florida Jasmine			X	
<i>Haplopappus divaricatus</i>	Scratch daisy				X
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Hawkweed				X
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's wort				X
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Orangeweed				X
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	X			
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	Slender gayfeather				X
<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	Few flowered gayfeather				X
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher apple				X
<i>Lupinus diffusus</i>	Sky-blue lupine				X
<i>Lupinus westianus</i>	Gulf coast lupine				X
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Pricklypear cactus				X
<i>Panicum dichotimiflorum</i>	Fall panic grass				X

					Page 2 of 2
Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Many flower beardstongue				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wire weed				X
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	Sand Pine	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine	X			
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster				X
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	Wireweed				X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern				X
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand Live Oak	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	X			
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey oak	X			
<i>Quercus margaretta</i>	Sand post oak	X			
<i>Quercus pumila</i>	Runner oak		X		
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged sumac		X		
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Senna seymaria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto		X		
<i>Smilax sp</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pinebarren goldenrod				X
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	Coastal plain dawnflower				X
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Narrow-leaved blue curls				X
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkle berry		X		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny blue berry		X		
<i>Vitis rotundiflora</i>	Muscadine			X	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle				X

** Added in 2007, not observed in 2007

Pedestrian Transect: Upland Sand Hill with oak eradication: Note: Wiregrass and felled oaks

