

Site Location (GPS Location)	Monitoring Date	Plant Community Description	Wildlife Observed
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**Parcel: Stack Buffer (SB)**

SB-M-1 (N 27° 53.499', W 82° 22.969')	4/10/2009	Few changes have occurred at this site since the 2008 monitoring event. Broomsedge ( <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> ), saltbush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> ), peppervine ( <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> ), bushy blue stem ( <i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> ), saw palmetto ( <i>Serenoa repens</i> ), winged sumac ( <i>Rhus copollina</i> ) and little blue maidencane ( <i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i> ) dominate the groundcover. Wax myrtle ( <i>Myrica cerifera</i> ) and cabbage palm ( <i>Sabal palmetto</i> ) provide the sparse canopy. Slash pine ( <i>Pinus elliotii</i> ), laurel oak ( <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> ), and cabbage palm lie along the ditch on the property line to the north and west. Traces of the once-prevalent exotic nuisance cogon grass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> ) were noted, but no seedling or mature Brazilian pepper ( <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> ) trees were observed. Grapevine ( <i>Vitis</i> sp.) and lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ) has spread along the northern boundary of the site.	None
SB-M-2 (N 27° 52.645', W 82° 22.274')	4/10/2009	Similar to 2008, saltbush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> ), cabbage palm ( <i>Sabal palmetto</i> ), Carolina willow ( <i>Salix caroliniana</i> ), and upland grasses ( <i>Paspalum</i> sp. and <i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.) continued to dominate the vegetation. Other weedy and non weedy species noted providing additional groundcover, include blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> sp.), passionflower ( <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> ), skunk vine ( <i>Paedaria foetida</i> ), peppervine ( <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> ), broomsedge ( <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> ), dog fennel ( <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> ), Boston fern ( <i>Nephrolepis</i> sp.), water oak ( <i>Quercus nigra</i> ) saplings and beggartick ( <i>Bidens alba</i> ). Finally, a stand of live oak ( <i>Quercus virginiana</i> ) and cabbage palm remain to the south.	None
SB-M-3 (N 27° 52.080', W 82° 22.285')	4/10/2009	Again, mowing has been the primary maintenance tool at this site. Vegetative groundcover was once again dominated by bahiagrass ( <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ), broomsedge ( <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> ), and blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> sp.). Secondary species in the area included peppervine ( <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> ) and dock ( <i>Rumex</i> sp.). Recent maintenance mowing made identification of some understory species difficult. Oak and cabbage palm ( <i>Sabal palmetto</i> ) made up the sparse canopy of the area. Several oaks and sweet gum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ) were installed in 2005-2006 to the south and west, and continued to display high survival rates.	None
SB-M-4 (N 27° 52.055', W 82° 23.122')	4/10/2008	Grapevine ( <i>Vitis</i> sp.) had increased coverage in some portions of this site. The greenbrier ( <i>Smilax</i> sp.) that was once prevalent in the canopies of several cabbage palms ( <i>Sabal palmetto</i> ) had returned as well. The canopy layer remained dominated by live oak ( <i>Quercus virginiana</i> ) and cabbage palms. Other prevalent species observed were bushy bluestem ( <i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> ), broomsedge ( <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> ), saw palmetto ( <i>Serenoa repens</i> ), and smutgrass ( <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> ). Secondary species of note were wiregrass ( <i>Aristida stricta</i> ), winged sumac ( <i>Rhus copallina</i> ), dog fennel ( <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> ), goldenrod ( <i>Solidago</i> sp.), passionflower ( <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> ), and lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ).	None