

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')	4/14/2010	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>), dogfennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), and winged sumac (<i>Rhus coccipolina</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. The exotic nuisance cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) was noted coming back from recent frosts, and some skunkvine (<i>Paederia foetida</i>) was observed, but no seedling or mature Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) trees were observed. Grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) has spread throughout the site.	One red-tailed hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)
SB-M-2 (N 27° 52.645', W 82° 22.274')	4/14/2010	Similar to 2009, saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>), Carolina willow (<i>Salix caroliniana</i>), and upland grasses (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>) 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>Paederia foetida</i>), peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), flattop goldenrod (<i>Euthamia</i> sp.), dogfennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), marsh bedstraw (<i>Galium tinctorium</i>), Boston fern (<i>Nephrolepis</i> sp.), water oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>) saplings and beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>). Skunk vine is starting to become dominant in the area. 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')	4/14/2010	Again, mowing has been the primary maintenance tool at this site. Vegetative groundcover was once again dominated by bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) and blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.). Secondary species in the area included peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>), flatsedge (<i>Cyperus</i> sp.), purple cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>), lobelia (<i>Lobelia</i> sp.), greenbriar (<i>Smilax</i> sp.), 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 be in good health.	None
SB-M-4 (N 27° 52.055', W 82° 23.122')	4/14/2010	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>), winged sumac (<i>Rhus coccipolina</i>), saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>), and smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>). Secondary species of note were wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), passionflower (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>), flatsedge (<i>Cyperus</i> sp.), American beautyberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), and flattop goldenrod (<i>Euthamia</i> sp.).	Abandoned gopher tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>) burrow