



Code	Common Name
bc	beach croton
bp	Brazilian pepper
bs	beach sunflower
bt	buckthorn
cg	cordgrass
cp	cabbage palm
df	dog fennel
gs	groundsel
lo	live oak
pc	prickly pear cactus
sg	sea grape
sp	saw palmetto
vi	varnish leaf

1 inch equals 24 meters



Environmental Site Survey in the Vicinity of the North Jetty at Canaveral Harbor

## Vegetation Composition of Staging Areas 1 and 1A

Brevard County, FL



KBB/PG May 2002

### Legend

- Staging Area Boundary Points
- ▭ Vegetation Composition
- ▭ Staging Areas

Figure 5

*virginica*), Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*), and a few shell mound prickly pear cacti.

Area 2 was classified as coastal dune/strand habitat. Refer to Figure 6 for the generalized map of the vegetative composition of Areas 2, 3, 4 and 5. The red vegetative code in Figure 6 indicates identification of a state-listed species in that area.

### Area 3

Most of Area 3 was comprised of relatively dense Brazilian pepper. The Brazilian pepper was interspersed with moderate densities of coin vine and sea grape, mainly within the eastern section. Slight openings were present within the center of Area 3. A large colony of the state threatened shell mound prickly pear cacti was observed in one of these openings near the jetty access road as understory to the exotic mimosa. Saw palmetto, varnish leaf, rattlebox (*Crotalaria* sp.) and buckthorn were also observed in these openings. Similar grasses (*Eustachys* spp., *Andropogon* spp.) found along the road bordering Area 2 were observed along the road of Area 3 as well as within the openings. The northern edge of Area 3, bordering the grass road to the north jetty, was covered with coin vine, stands of the exotic mimosa, frostweed, and sweetclover, common to disturbed areas in this vicinity. The southeastern edge of Area 3 was the portside beach, which was dominated by coin vine.

Area 3 was classified as disturbed coastal dune/ strand. Figure 6 shows the generalized map of the vegetative composition in this area. The red vegetative code in Figure 6 indicates identification of a state-listed species in that area.

### Area 4

Area 4 was mainly unvegetated beach. Classic coastal dune vegetation was found on the northwestern edge such as seaside purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), sea oats, beach sunflower, railroad vine (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*), sea ox-eye and elder (*Iva imbricata*).

The state endangered beach star was present just past the high tide line as an understory to the coin vine. The densest colonies were present near the center of the northwestern edge of Area 4. Area 4 was classified as coastal dune and is mapped in Figure 6. The red vegetative code in Figure 6 indicates identification of a state-listed species in that area.

### Area 5

The eastern most edge of Area 5 was composed of colonizing patches of sea oats, railroad vine, and beach sunflower. Moving west the dune vegetation became intermingled with coastal strand vegetation. Sea ox-eye colonies dominated the area parallel to the jetty. Interspersed among the sea ox-eye