Locations in NATL can be specified by reference to a grid system based on north-south gridlines (A-O) and east-west gridlines (1-12). Gridlines are at 50-m intervals. Each gridline intersection ("grid point") is identified by its two gridlines (e.g., E5). Each 50x50-m block formed by the gridlines is identified by the grid point in its northwest corner (e.g., block G9 is north of Gasline Trail and west of the Surge Area).

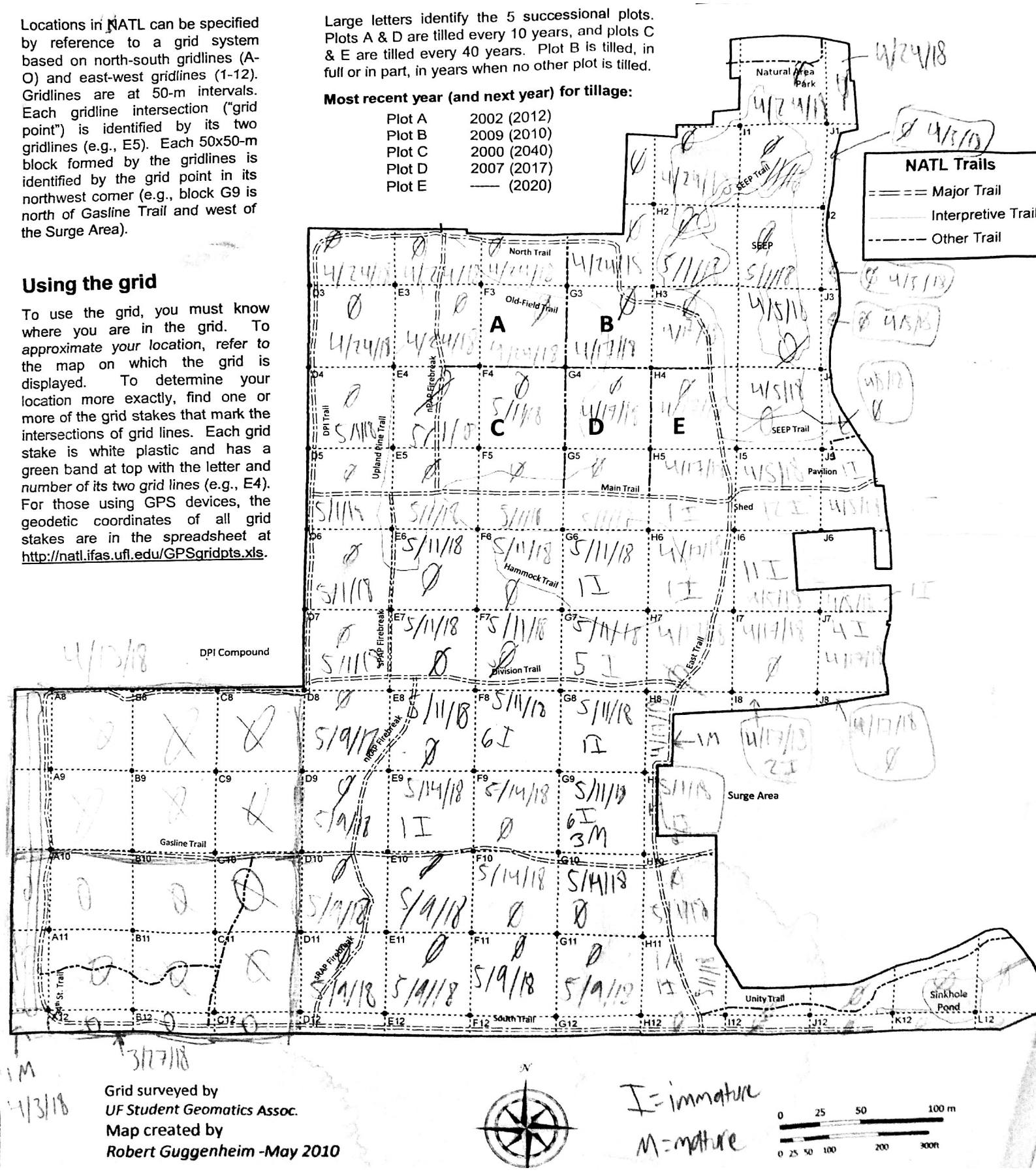
Using the grid

To use the grid, you must know where you are in the grid. To *approximate your location*, refer to the map on which the grid is displayed. To determine your location more exactly, find one or more of the grid stakes that mark the intersections of grid lines. Each grid stake is white plastic and has a green band at top with the letter and number of its two grid lines (e.g., E4). For those using GPS devices, the geodetic coordinates of all grid stakes are in the spreadsheet at http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/GPSgridpts.xls.

Large letters identify the 5 successional plots. Plots A & D are tilled every 10 years, and plots C & E are tilled every 40 years. Plot B is tilled, in full or in part, in years when no other plot is tilled.

Most recent year (and next year) for tillage:

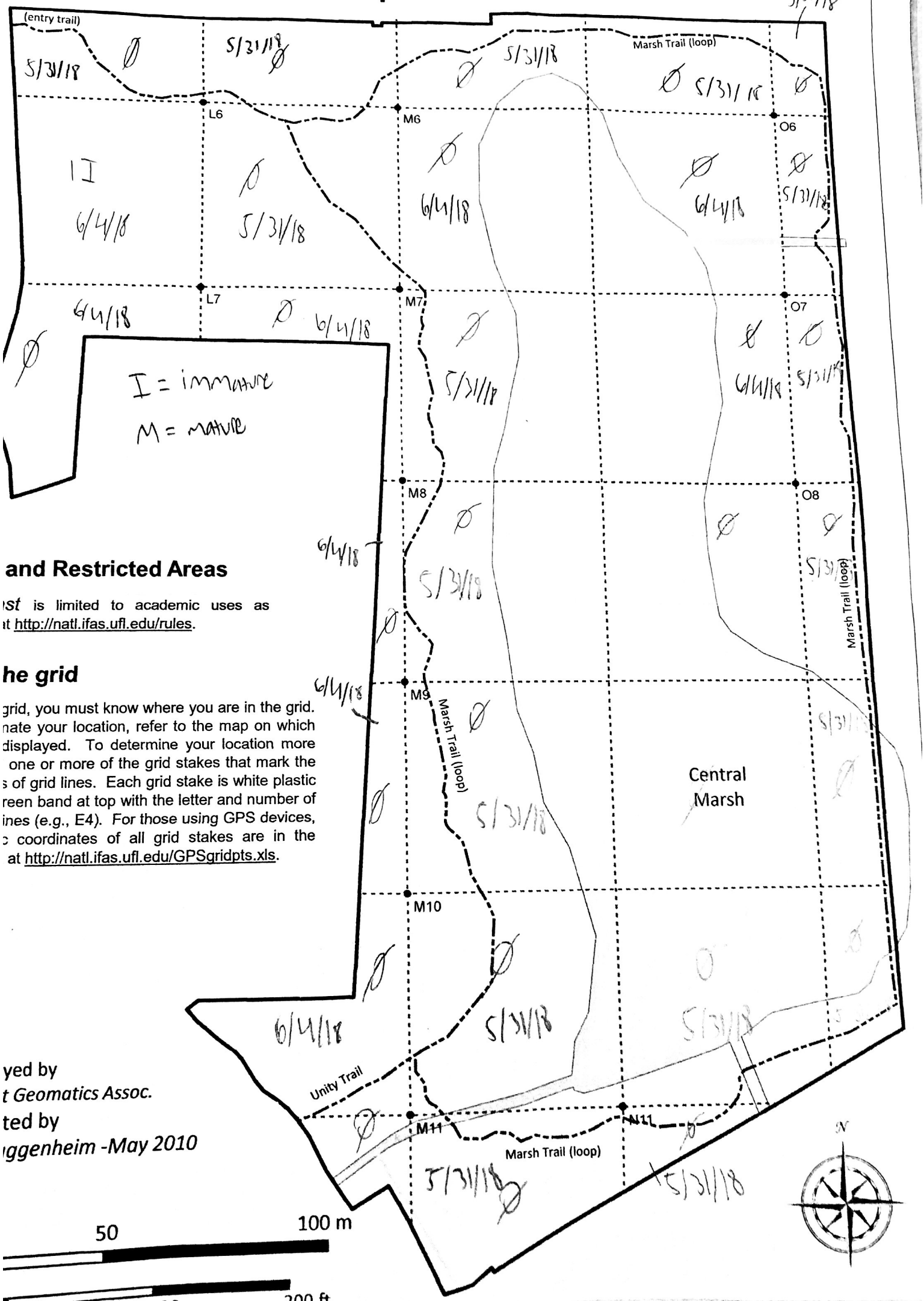
Plot A	2002 (2012)
Plot B	2009 (2010)
Plot C	2000 (2040)
Plot D	2007 (2017)
Plot E	—— (2020)



I=immature
M=mature

Grid surveyed by
UF Student Geomatics Assoc.
Map created by
Robert Guggenheim -May 2010

NATL-east Grid Map



and Restricted Areas

ist is limited to academic uses as
at http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/rules.

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t Geomatics Assoc.
ted by
ggenheim -May 2010