Year 2 Monitoring Report

Bohemian Mitigation Project

DMS Project #: 100108 | Contract #: 7863 | DWR # 2019-1403 | RFP: 16-007703

Randolph & Guilford Counties, North Carolina
Cape Fear River Basin
Randleman Lake Watershed
HUC 03030003

Prepared By:

Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC
For Environmental Banc and Exchange, LLC

Prepared For:
NC Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Mitigation Services

December 2021

3600 Glenwood Avenue, Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27612

Corporate Headquarters
6575 West Loop South, Suite 300
Bellaire, TX 77401
Main: 713.520.5400

November 29, 2021

Jeremiah Dow
NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services
217 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27604

RE: Bohemian Mitigation Project: Year 2 Monitoring Report (NCDMS ID 100108)

Listed below are comments provided by DMS on November 24, 2021 regarding the Bohemian Mitigation Project Draft Year 2 Monitoring Report and RES' responses.

1. Please show the area replanted in and around veg plots 5 and 7 on the CCPV (Figure 2) and submit the associated shapefile.
   The replanted area has been included on the CCPV (Figure 2) and the shapefile has been added to the support files.

2. The CCPV does not clearly show the entirety of the invasive area when compared to the submitted Veg_Problems_Boho_MY2 shapefile. Please review these differences and update either the CCPV or shapefile to reflect the current conditions.
   The shapefile has been updated to reflect the current areas of invasive species in need of treatment. The previous shapefile was sent in error, reflecting areas that had already been treated in 2021.

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1 Project Summary

1.1 Project Location and Description

The Bohemian Project is within the Randleman Lake Watershed of the Cape Fear River Basin within the 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003, 14-digit HUC 03030003010050 and DWR Sub Basin Number 03-06-08.

The Project is located in both Guilford and Randolph County, approximately 5 miles east of Archdale, North Carolina (**Figure 1**). To access the western portion of the Project, head east from I-74 on NC Highway 62 W, turn right onto Groonetown Rd, after approximately 1.5 miles the site will be on the left. To access the eastern portion of the Project, head east from I-74 on NC Highway 62 W, turn right onto Frazier Farm Rd, after approximately a half mile, the site will be on the left. The coordinates for the western portion of the project are 35.914 °N and -79.884 °W. The coordinates for the eastern portion of the project are 35.912 °N and -79.873 °W.

Environmental Banc & Exchange, LLC (EBX), a wholly owned subsidiary of Resource Environmental Solutions (RES), is pleased to provide this Monitoring Report for the Bohemian Riparian Buffer Mitigation Project (Project) as a full-delivery buffer mitigation project for the Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) (DMS #100108). This Project provides riparian buffer mitigation credits for unavoidable impacts due to development within the Randleman Lake Watershed of the Cape Fear River Basin, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC – 03030003) (**Figure 1**). The Project is in accordance with the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 and the Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed Buffer Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0250.

The conservation easement of the Bohemian Project totals approximately 22.78 acres and is divided into two distinct sections (east and west) and includes seven unnamed tributaries that ultimately drain into Randleman Lake approximately 3,000 feet downstream of the Project. Land use within the western portion of the Project was primarily cropland and disturbed riparian forest with the presence of invasive species. Land use within the eastern portion of the Project was primarily actively grazed non-forested pasture and disturbed riparian forest with the presence of invasive species. Furthermore, livestock have historically had access to all stream reaches within the eastern portion of the Project. The lack of riparian trees and the long-term presence of livestock in those areas contributed to bank instability and erosional rills within some riparian zones.

The goal of the Project is to restore, enhance and preserve ecological function to the existing stream and riparian buffer by establishing appropriate plant communities while minimizing temporal and land disturbing impacts. Restoration of a native hardwood forest to the riparian buffer and surrounding areas and the removal of livestock aid in filtering runoff from agricultural fields, thereby reducing nutrient and sediment loads to Project channels and the overall watershed. Restoration, enhancement and preservation of the Randleman Lake riparian buffer (as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0250) results in a reduction of the water quality stressors that affected the Project: livestock access and a lack of a vegetated and/or protected riparian buffer. Immediate water quality benefits and pollutant removal within the vicinity of the Project include the exclusion of livestock access to streams and reduction in nutrient loads from agricultural land-uses. This Project is consistent with the management strategy for maintaining and protecting riparian areas in the Randleman Lake watershed. Project attributes are summarized in **Table 1**.

1.2 Monitoring Protocol and Project Success Criteria

Annual vegetation monitoring and visual assessments will be conducted. Riparian vegetation monitoring is based on the "Carolina Vegetation Survey-Ecosystem Enhancement Program Protocol for Recording Vegetation: Level 2 Plot Sampling Only Version 4.2". Monitoring plots were installed a minimum of 100 meters squared in size and cover at least two percent of the planted mitigation area. These plots were randomly placed throughout the planted riparian buffer mitigation area (11.81 acres) and are representative of the riparian restoration and enhancement areas where applicable (i.e. when enhancement credit is being generated from supplemental planting under 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)). The following data is recorded for all trees in the plots: species, height, planting date (or volunteer), and grid location. All stems in plots are flagged with flagging tape. Data is processed using the CVS data entry tool. In the field, the four corners of each plot were permanently marked with PVC at the origin and metal conduit at the other corners. Photos of each plot are to be taken from the origin each monitoring year. There are 10 fixed vegetation monitoring plots (**Figure 2**).

Photos are to be taken at all vegetation plot origins each monitoring year and be provided in the annual reports. Visual inspections and photos will be taken to ensure that enhancement areas are being maintained and compliant. The measures of vegetative success for the Project are the survival of at least four native hardwood tree species, where no one species is greater than 50 percent of stems, at a density of at least 260 stems per acre at the end of Year 5. Native volunteer species may be included to meet the performance standards as determined by NC Division of Water Resources (DWR).

A visual assessment of the conservation easement is also performed each year to confirm:

- Fencing is in good condition throughout the site (if applicable);
- No livestock access within the conservation easement area;
- No encroachment has occurred;
- No invasive species in areas were invasive species were treated,
- Diffuse flow is being maintained in the conservation easement areas; and
- There has not been any cutting, clearing, filling, grading, or similar activities that would negatively affect the functioning of the buffer.

Component/ Feature	Monitoring	Maintenance through project close-out
Vegetation	Annual vegetation monitoring	Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted plant community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be treated by mechanical and/or chemical methods. Any vegetation requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations. Vegetation maintenance activities will be documented and reported in annual monitoring reports. Vegetation maintenance will continue through the monitoring period.
Invasive and Nuisance Vegetation	Visual Assessment	Invasive and noxious species will be monitored and treated so that none become dominant or alter the desired community structure of the Project. Locations of invasive and nuisance vegetation will be mapped.
Project Boundary	Visual Assessment	Project boundaries shall be identified in the field to ensure clear distinction between the mitigation project and adjacent properties. Boundaries are marked with signs identifying the property as a mitigation project and will include the name of the long-term steward and a contact number. Boundaries may be identified by fence, marker, bollard, post, tree-blazing, or other means as allowed by Project conditions and/or conservation easement. Boundary markers disturbed, damaged, or destroyed will be repaired and/or replaced on an as-needed basis. Easement monitoring and staking/ signage maintenance will continue in perpetuity as a stewardship activity.

Component/ Feature	Monitoring	Maintenance through project close-out
Road Crossing	Visual Assessment	Road crossings within the Project may be maintained only as allowed by conservation easement or existing easement, deed restrictions, rights of way, or corridor agreements. Crossings in easement breaks are the responsibility of the landowner to maintain.
Livestock Fencing (if applicable)	Visual Assessment	Livestock fencing is to be placed outside the easement limits. Maintenance of fencing is the responsibility of the landowner.

1.3 Project Components

This Project generates 484,526.585 riparian buffer restoration credits on existing non-forested pasture, 72,168.500 buffer enhancement credits through livestock exclusion, and 21,958.800 buffer preservation credits. The restoration and preservation adjacent to the ephemeral Reaches Sa and Ma4 comprises 39,071 ft^2 (0.9 acres) of the Project, which is in compliance with 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(7) in that it is only 4.3 percent of the total area of buffer mitigation, which is less than 25 percent of the total area of buffer mitigation (22.10 total acres). In accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(4) and (5), "the area of preservation credit within a buffer mitigation site shall comprise of no more than 25% of the total area of buffer mitigation", only 5.04 acres out of the 6.97 total acres available for preservation credit are allowable to be used to generate mitigation credits. The total mitigation credits that the Bohemian Mitigation Project generate are summarized below and a more detailed table is in **Appendix A**.

Mitigation Totals	Used Area Square Feet	Credits
Restoration	514,428	484,526.585
Enhancement	144,337	72,168.500
Preservation	219,588	21,958.800
Total Riparian Buffer	**878,353**	**578,653.885**

1.4 Riparian Mitigation Approach

Restoration activities included planting a composition of native bareroot tree species based on reference reach data and excluding livestock from the stream and surrounding riparian area. The restoration of plant communities within the Project not only provide stabilization and improve water quality within the easement limits but also provide ecological benefits to the entire watershed.

Enhancement occurred in forested areas within the Project, found in small patches along SQ1, SQ2, and a small portion of Sa, where grazing occurs adjacent to the stream in accordance with the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6). All livestock was removed from the easement and the fence was installed to exclude access to riparian areas and their associated streams.

Preservation was used along Reach MA1, MA3, MA4, and MA5 in accordance with the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(5). Mature hardwood forest is present on the right bank of MA1, on the left and right bank of MA3, on the left and right bank of the most downstream portion of MA4, and on the left and right bank of the most downstream portion of MA5.

1.5 Construction and As-Built Conditions

Revegetation of the Site included treating invasive species and planting native hardwood bareroot trees. Prior to planting, RES prepped the site by spraying and ripping the easement. Piedmont Alluvial Forest is the target community type for the riparian restoration areas. The community is defined by Schafale (2012). The planting of bareroot trees occurred in May 2020. Deviations from the initial planting plan were due to bareroot availability. A list of the planted species can be found in **Table 5**. Additionally, a temporary and permanent seed mixture was applied in areas where row crops were present. Among a variety of seed, the mixture also included black-eyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) which is a perennial, pollinator species.

1.6 Year 2 Monitoring Performance

Monitoring of the 10 fixed vegetation plots was completed on November 2, 2021. Vegetation tables are in **Appendix B** and associated photos are in **Appendix C**. Year 2 monitoring data indicates that all plots are exceeding the success criteria of 260 planted stems per acre. Planted stem densities ranged from 405 to 1,052 planted stems per acre with a mean of 704 planted stems per acre across all plots. A total of 18 native species were documented within the plots. Volunteer species were found in two plots, averaging 206 volunteer stems per acre. The average tree height observed was 2.3 feet. The area in and around Vegetation Plots 5 and 7 was replanted with bareroot species in January 2021.

Visual assessment of vegetation outside of the monitoring plots indicates that the herbaceous vegetation is becoming well established throughout the project. Invasive species including Chinese privet, multi-flora rose, and tree of heaven were intermittently noted along the wood lines of the far western easement areas and will be treated in 2022. The fence has been installed, is in good condition, and is maintaining cattle exclusion. Additionally, there were no signs of encroachment or concentrated flow in the easement area.

2 Reference

Lee Michael T., Peet Robert K., Roberts Steven D., and Wentworth Thomas R., 2008. *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Level*. Version 4.2

NC Environmental Management Commission. 2014. Rule 15A NCAC 02B.0295 - Mitigation Program Requirements for the Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Buffers.

NC Environmental Management Commission. 2010. Rule 15A NCAC 02B.0250 – Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed: Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers.

Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC (2020). Bohemian Mitigation Project – Final Mitigation Plan.

Schafale, M.P. 2012. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, Fourth Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, NCDENR, Raleigh, NC.

Appendix A

Project Background Tables and Site Maps

Table 1. Buffer Project Areas and Assets

Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (sf)	Creditable Area (sf)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	0-100	MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5, SQ1, SQ2	433,768	433,768	1	100%	1	433,768.000
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Enhancement via Livestock Exclusion	0-100	SQ1, SQ2, Sb	144,337	144,337	2	100%	2	72,168.500
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	101-200	MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5, SQ1, SQ2, Sb	43,951	43,951	1	33%	3.0303	14,503.845
Buffer	Rural	No	Ephemeral	Restoration	0-100	Sa, MA4	36,031	36,031	1	100%	1	36,031.000
Buffer	Rural	No	Ephemeral	Restoration	101-200	Sa, MA4	678	678	1	33%	3.0303	223.740
						Totals	**658,765**	**658,765**				**556,695.085**

Eligible for Preservation (sf) 219,588

Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (sf)	Creditable Area (sf)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Preservation	0-100	MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5	291,884	219,588	10	100%	10	21,958.800
	Rural	Yes	I / P		101-200	MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5,	9,494	0	10	33%	30.30303	—
	Buffer	No	Ephemeral		0-100	MA4	2,363	0		100%		—
						Preservation Area Subtotal (sf)	**219,588**					
						Preservation as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation	**25.00%**					
						Ephemeral Reaches as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation	**4.20%**					

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Bohemian Site

Elapsed Time Since planting complete: 1 yr, 6 mo
Number of reporting Years[1]: 2

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	NA	Jan-20
Final Design – Construction Plans	NA	NA
Stream Construction	NA	NA
Site Planting	NA	May-20
As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	May-20	Jun-20
Year 1 Monitoring	Nov-20	Dec-20
Year 2 Monitoring	Nov-21	Nov-21
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

1 = The number of reports or data points produced excluding the baseline

Table 3. Project Contacts Table Bohemian Site	
Planting Contractor	H&J Forestry
Planting contractor POC	Matt Hitch
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arborgen
Monitoring Performers	RES / 3300 Glenwood Ave, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27612
Monitoring POC	Ryan Medric (919) 741-6268

Table 4. Project Background Information			
Project Name	Bohemian		
County	Randolph & Guildford		
Project Area (acres)	22.78		
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	Latitude: 35.914 N Longitude: -79.884 W		
Planted Acreage (Acres of Woody Stems Planted)	11.81		
Project Watershed Summary Information			
Physiographic Province	Southern Outer Piedmont		
River Basin	Cape Fear		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030003	USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03030003010050
DWR Sub-basin	03-06-08		

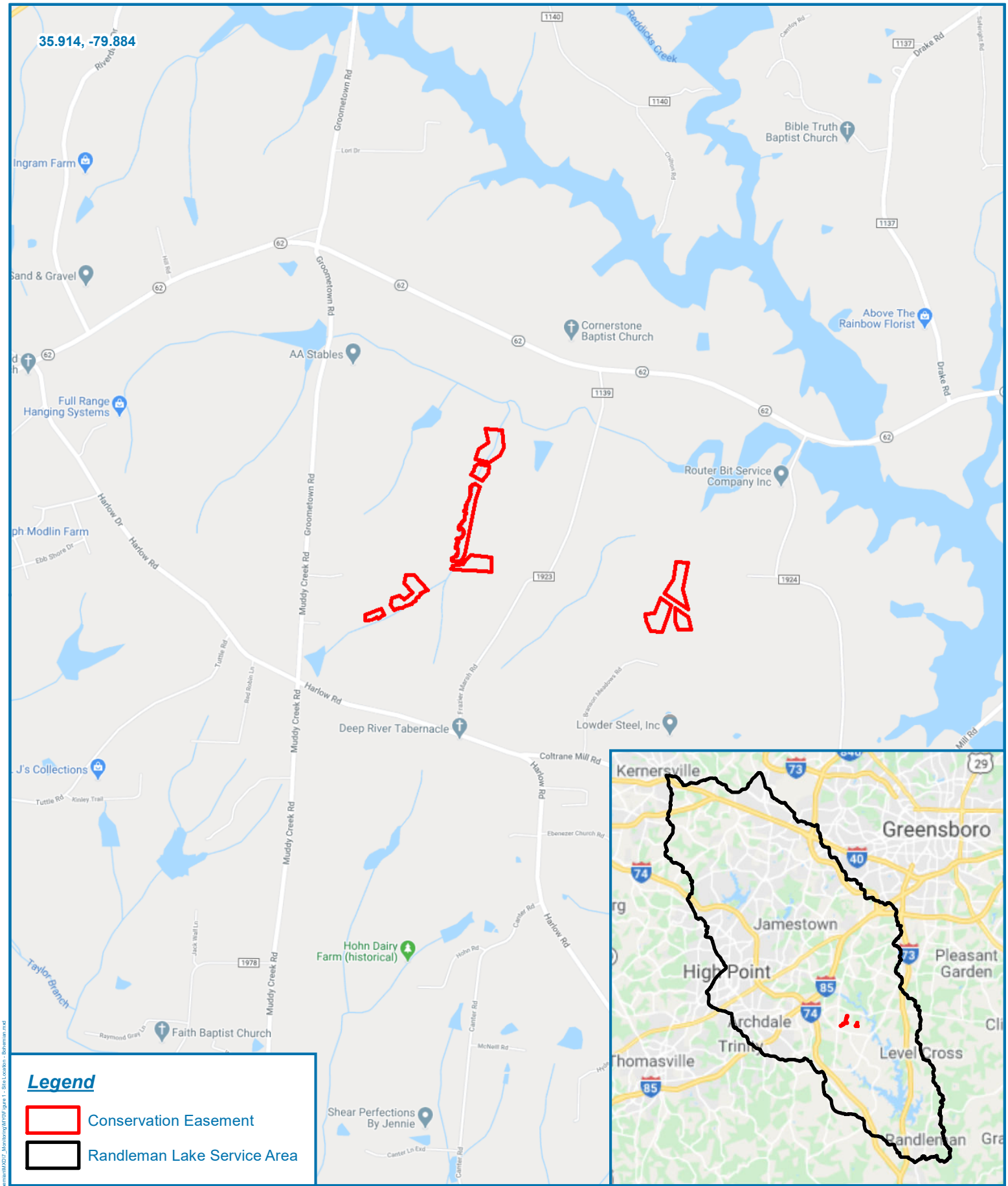


Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Bohemian Mitigation Project

Guilford and Randolph Counties, North Carolina

Date: 5/19/2020

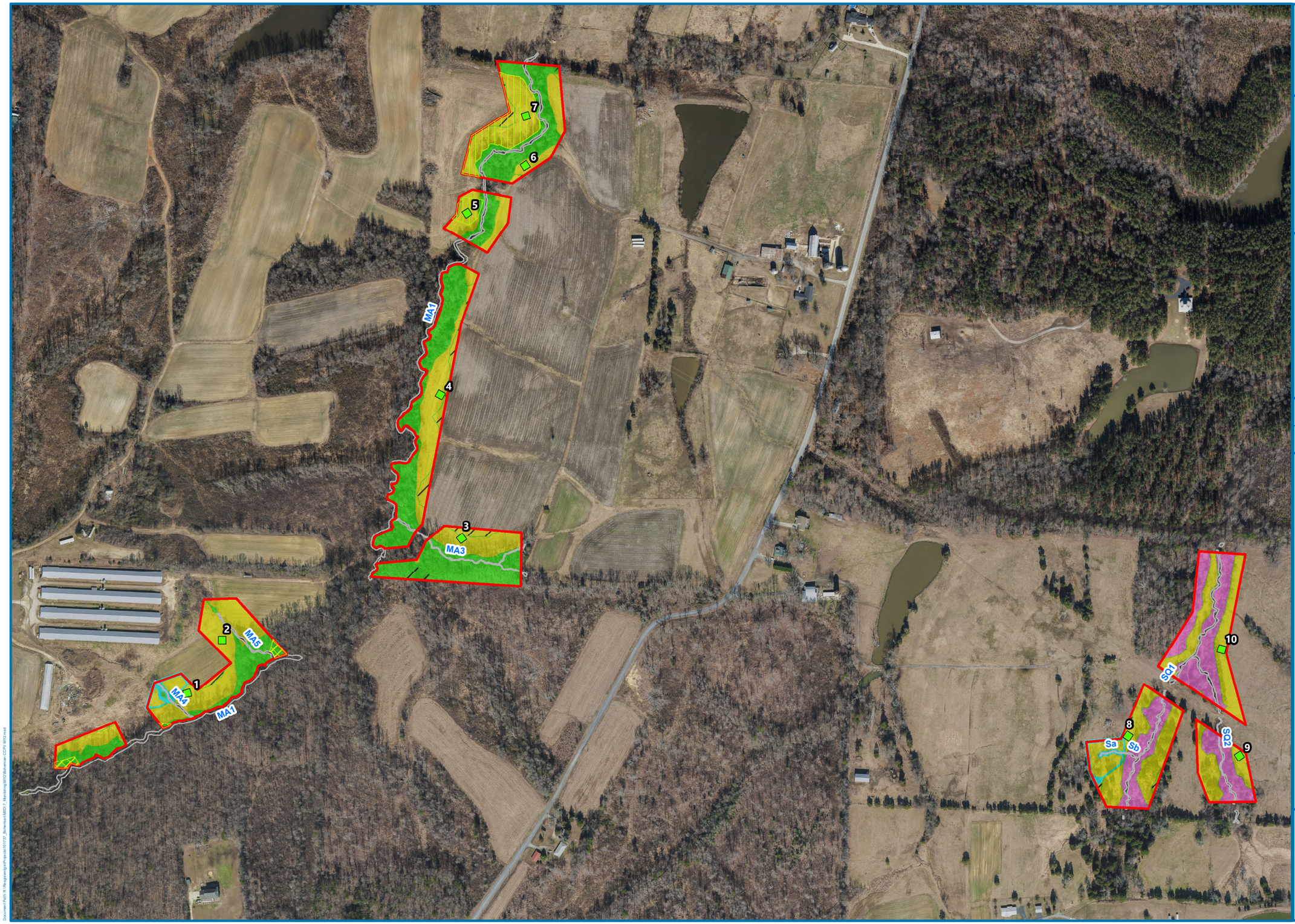
Drawn by: RTM

Checked by: JRM

1 inch = 2,000 feet

res

Document Path: R:\eagls\drs\docs\gis\projects\NCB\Bohemian\MX007_Monitoring\MXYR\Figure 1 - Site Location - Bohemian.mxd



res

N
W E
S

0 200 400
Feet

Figure 2

Current Conditions Plan View

MY2 2021

Bohemian Mitigation Project

Guilford and Randolph Counties, North Carolina

Date: 11/29/2021	Drawn by: EJU
Checked by: RTM	1 in = 400 feet

Legend

- Conservation Easement
- Stream Top of Bank
- Bareroot Replanting

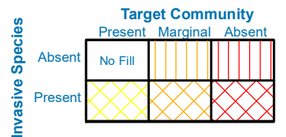
Vegetation Plot

- >260 stems/acre

Buffer Mitigation

- Restoration, 0-100'
- Restoration, 0-100' (Ephemeral)
- Restoration, 101-200'
- Restoration, 101-200' (Ephemeral)
- Enhancement, 0-100'
- Preservation, 0-100'
- Preservation, 0-100' (Ephemeral)
- Preservation, 101-200'

Vegetation Condition Assessment



Appendix B

Vegetation Assessment Data

Table 5. Bohemian Planted Species Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Total Stems Planted
Willow Oak	*Quercus phellos*	2,200
Chestnut Oak	*Quercus montana*	1,900
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus bicolor*	1,500
Blackgum	*Nyssa sylvatica*	1,500
Swamp Chestnut Oak	*Quercus michauxii*	1,000
Southern Red Oak	*Quercus falcata*	1,000
Black Walnut	*Juglans nigra*	600
Red Mulberry	*Morus rubra*	500
Black Cherry	*Prunus serotina*	450
White Oak	*Quercus alba*	400
Eastern Redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	350
	Total	11,400

Table 6. Bohemian Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Volunteer Stems/Acre	Total Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?	Average Planted Stem Height (ft)
1	567	0	567	Yes	1.4
2	647	0	647	Yes	1.3
3	769	2023	2792	Yes	2.6
4	526	0	526	Yes	5.6
5	526	40	567	Yes	2.9
6	890	0	890	Yes	2.3
7	405	0	405	Yes	1.6
8	890	0	890	Yes	1.8
9	1052	0	1052	Yes	2.1
10	769	0	769	Yes	1.8
Project Avg	**704**	**206**	**911**	**Yes**	**2.3**

Table 7. Bohemian Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot Species

Bohemian			Current Plot Data (MY2 2021)																										Annual Means					
			100108-01-0001			100108-01-0002			100108-01-0003			100108-01-0004			100108-01-0005			100108-01-0006			100108-01-0007			100108-01-0008			100108-01-0009			100108-01-0010			MY2 (2021)			MY1 (2020)		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree							1	1	1				2	2	2				3	3	3	2	2	2							8	8	8	9	9	9
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub													9	9	9	13	13	13							1	1	1	6	6	6	29	29	29	31	31	31
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree							1	1	1	2	2	2							1	1	1										4	4	4	3	3	3
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree																			1	1	1	3	3	3							4	4	4	5	5	5
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree															1																		1			
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree																			1	1	1										1	1	1			
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree							5	5	5				1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3				2	2	2				13	13	13	9	9	9
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1										4	4	4	4	4	4
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree							1	1	51	7	7	7																			8	8	58	8	8	22
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree																									7	7	7	3	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10
Quercus	oak	Tree																						1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2							1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	11	11	13	13	13
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													1	1	1							4	4	4	5	5	5
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3													3	3	3	1	1	1				13	13	13	14	14	14
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree							2	2	2																2	2	2				4	4	4	4	4	4
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				3	3	3										3	3	3				4	4	4	5	5	5	1	1	1	16	16	16	17	17	17
Quercus montana		Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1																1	1	1				1	1	1	4	4	4	6	6	6
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3										6	6	6	5	5	5	3	3	3	22	22	22	27	27	27
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	8	8	8	2	2	2										3	3	3							2	2	2	3	3	3	18	18	18	19	19	19
		Stem count	14	14	14	16	16	16	19	19	69	13	13	13	13	13	14	22	22	22	10	10	10	22	22	22	26	26	26	19	19	19	174	174	225	185	185	199
		size (ares)	1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			10			10		
		size (ACRES)	0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.25			0.25		
		Species count	6	6	6	7	7	7	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	18	18	19	17	17	17
		Stems per ACRE	567	567	567	647	647	647	769	769	2792	526	526	526	526	526	567	890	890	890	405	405	405	890	890	890	1052	1052	1052	769	769	769	704	704	911	749	749	805

Bohemian			Annual Means		
			MY0 (2020)		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree	23	23	23
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	31	31	31
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree			
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree	6	6	6
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree			
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree	29	29	29
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	31	31	31
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree			
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree	11	11	11
Quercus	oak	Tree			
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	18	18	18
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	Tree	10	10	10
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	31	31	31
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	10	10	10
Quercus montana		Tree	10	10	10
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	54	54	54
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree			
		Stem count	264	264	264
		size (ares)	10		
		size (ACRES)	0.25		
		Species count	12	12	12
		Stems per ACRE	1068	1068	1068

Appendix C

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

Bohemian Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

Vegetation Plot 1 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 2 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 3 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 4 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 5 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 6 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 7 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 8 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 9 (11/2/2021)

Vegetation Plot 10 (11/2/2021)