ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
YEAR 2 (2011)

FOX RUN RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE
PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
(EEP Contract No. 002281)

Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared by:

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And

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October 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) Full Delivery Process (RFP 16-001383) to provide 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin. Site streams drain to Little Contentnea Creek (Stream Index 27-86-26), which is included on the draft 2008 and 2010 303(d) lists for impaired biological integrity and low dissolved oxygen resulting from agricultural crop production.

Prior to construction, the Site was characterized by ditched agricultural land used for row crop production. Land use practices including the maintenance and removal of vegetation, regular plowing, and use of agricultural chemicals had resulted in degraded water quality.

The goals and objectives of this project focused on improving local water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished by the following.

1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site ditches and open waterways and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to ditches and waterways to treat surface runoff that may be laden with sediment and/or agricultural pollutants.
2. Reducing sedimentation/siltation within on-Site and downstream receiving waters by a) increasing retention time for surface waters entering and leaving the Site, b) reducing erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and agricultural plowing adjacent to Site ditches, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site ditches and waterways.
3. Promoting floodwater attenuation by ripping compacted soils and revegetating the Site to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing the Site.
4. Providing terrestrial wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within an area that was previously cleared and highly dissected by agricultural land use.

This project was constructed in late winter/early spring 2010. Planting of the entire 46.46-acre Site resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. As a whole, densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 761 planted hardwood stems per acre in the Second Monitoring Year (2011). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone.

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) Full Delivery Process (RFP 16-001383) to provide 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin (USGS 1974).

Directions to the Site from Farmville, North Carolina:

- Take Maye-Turnage Road east
- After passing Chinquapin Road the Site is ~ 2 miles ahead on left
- Site coordinates:
    - Latitude 35.5702ºN, Longitude 77.54272ºW (NAD83/WGS84)

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of this project focused on improving local water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished by the following.

1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site ditches and open waterways and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to ditches and waterways to treat surface runoff that may be laden with sediment and/or agricultural pollutants.
2. Reducing sedimentation/siltation within on-Site and downstream receiving waters by a) increasing retention time for surface waters entering and leaving the Site, b) reducing erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and agricultural plowing adjacent to Site ditches, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site ditches and waterways.
3. Promoting floodwater attenuation by ripping compacted soils and revegetating the Site to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing the Site.
4. Providing terrestrial wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within an area that was previously cleared and highly dissected by agricultural land use.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

Prior to construction, the Site was characterized by ditched agricultural land used for row crop production. Land use practices including the maintenance and removal of vegetation, regular plowing, and use of agricultural chemicals had resulted in degraded water quality.

As constructed, Site activities restored historic riparian buffer functions by planting the entire 46.46-acre Site with native riparian vegetation. This resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units (Table 1, Appendix B and Figure 2, Appendix A). Approximately 2.32 acres of the Site is surface water associated with Site ditches and 0.42 acre of the Site occurs outside of the 200-foot buffer area or within areas of nondiffuse flow. The target natural community consisted of Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix B). Table 5 (Appendix C) outlines woody species planted within the Site.

2.0 MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring of Site restoration efforts will be performed for vegetation components of the Site for five years or until success criteria are fulfilled. After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Twenty-five sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee et al. 2006). In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph.

2.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

An average density of 320 hardwood stems per acre must be surviving after five monitoring years in accordance with North Carolina Division of Water Quality Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02B.0242 (*Neuse River Basin, Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers*) (NCDWQ 2007).

2.2 Maintenance and Contingency

In the event that success criteria are not fulfilled, a mechanism for contingency will be implemented. If vegetation success criteria are not achieved based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be performed as needed until achievement of vegetation success criteria.

2.3 Vegetation Sampling Results and Comparison to Success Criteria

Quantitative sampling of vegetation was conducted in June 2011. Results are provided in Appendix C. Vegetation success criteria for year 2 (320 hardwood stems per acre) were exceeded for the 2011 annual monitoring year with an average density of 761 planted hardwood stems per acre across the Site. In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

As a whole, the densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 761 planted hardwood stems per acre in the Second Monitoring Year (2011). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone. The following table summarized planted stem data collected throughout the monitoring period.

Summary of Planted Hardwood Stem Vegetation Plot Results

Plot	Planted Stems/Acre				
	Year 1 (2010)	Year 2 (2011)	Year 3 (2012)	Year 4 (2013)	Year 5 (2014)
1	688	688			
2	769	729			
3	809	729			
4	688	810			
5	850	810			
6	607	729			
7	931	850			
8	688	810			
9	728	769			
10	769	607			
11	971	931			
12	688	648			
13	769	810			
14	769	769			
15	728	769			
16	688	810			
17	567	607			
18	567	607			
19	688	769			
20	607	648			
21	1133	1053			
22	728	729			
23	809	769			
24	728	648			
25	931	931			
Average Plots 1-25	**756**	**761**			

4.0 REFERENCES

Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.0. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.

North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2007. Redbook, Surface Waters and Wetlands Standards. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, North Carolina.

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North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2008b. Draft Basinwide Planning Program: Neuse River Basinwide Water Quality Plan-June 2008. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, North Carolina.

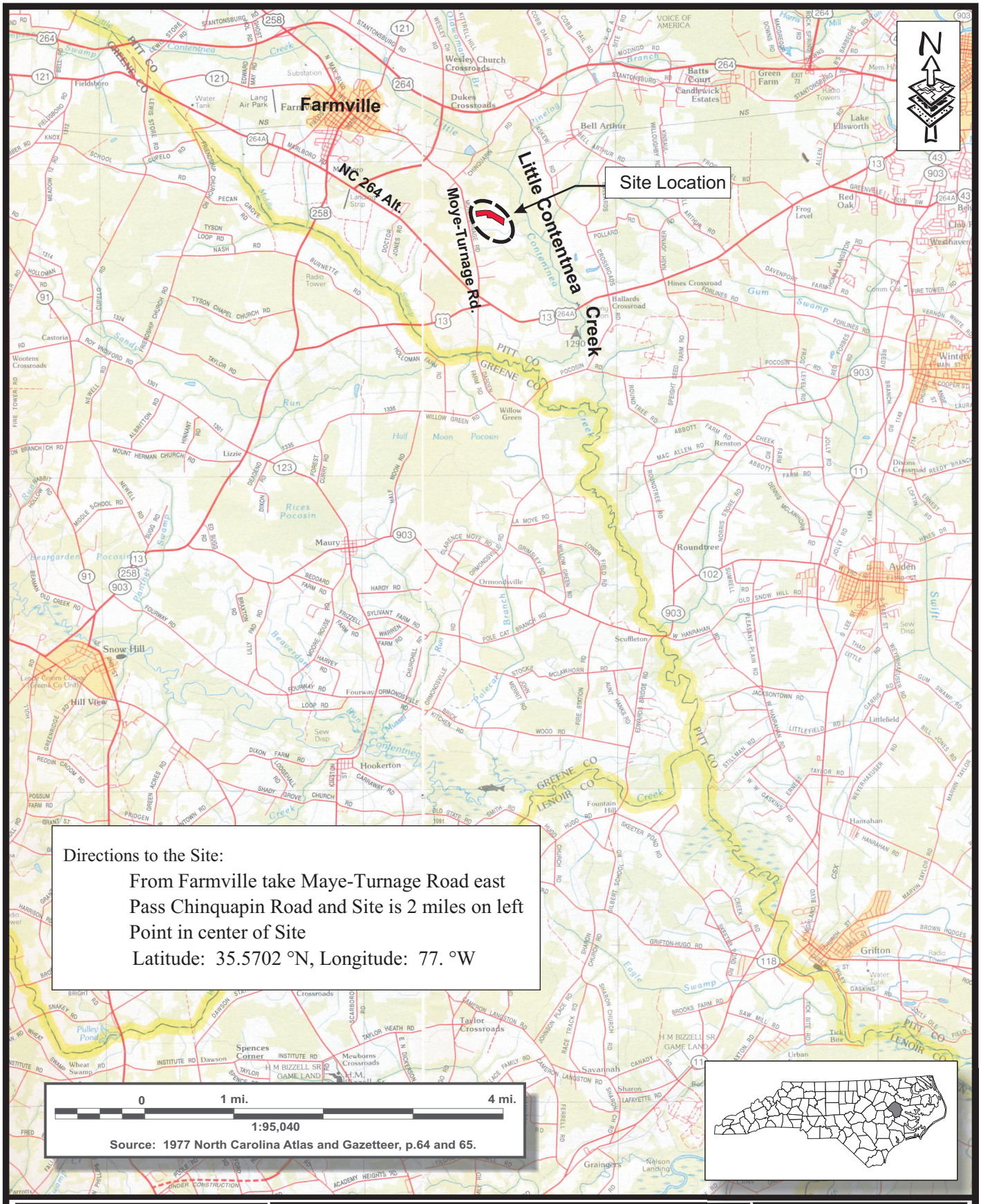
North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2010. Draft North Carolina Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters List (2010 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report) (online). Available: http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file? uuid=33a71505-6cdf-4497-b090-aadf79b1f02c&groupId=38364 [August 23, 2010]. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map - 1974. State of North Carolina.

Appendix A.
Figures

Figure 1. Site Location
Figure 2. Monitoring Plan View

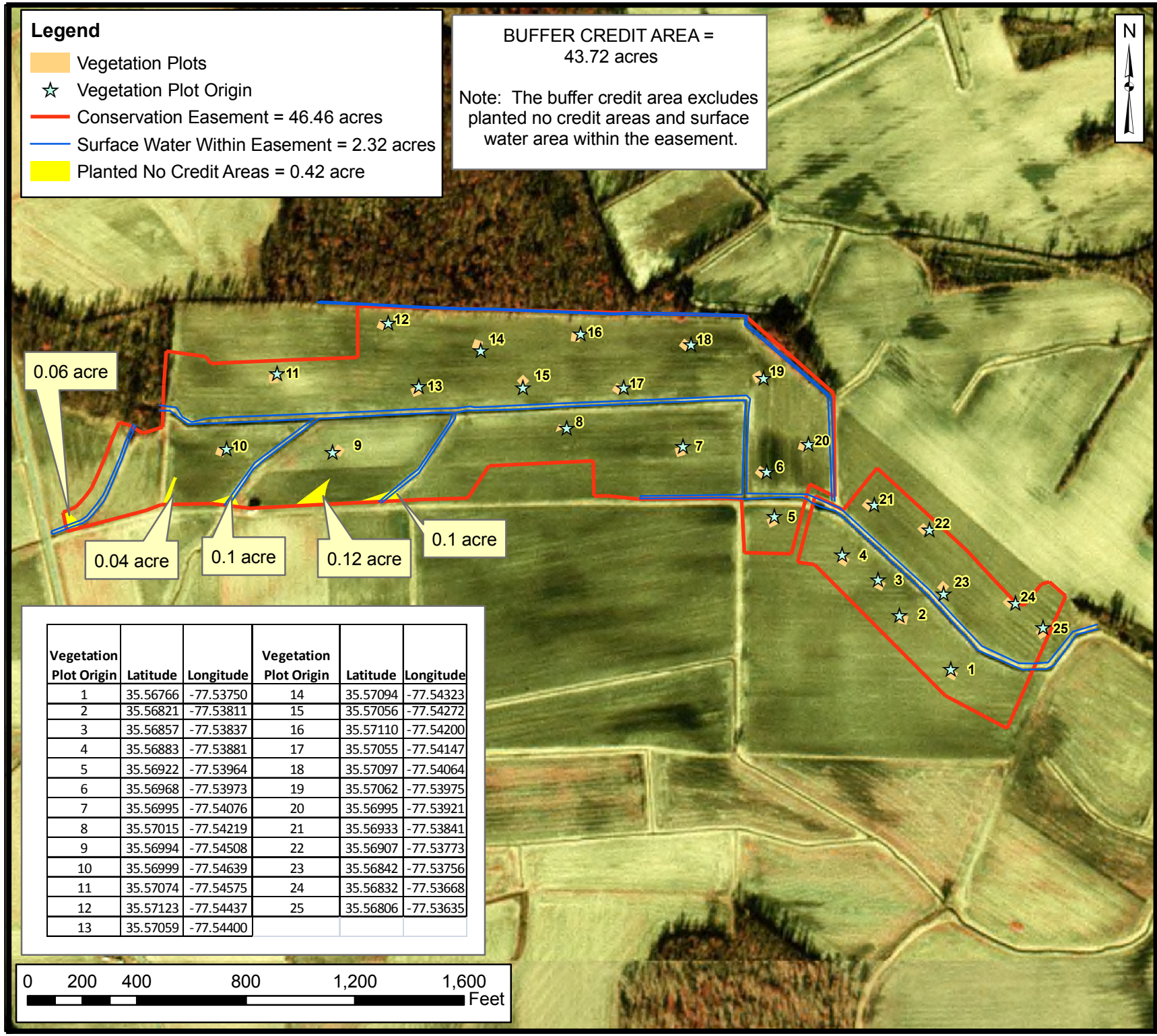


Axiom Environmental, Inc.
2126 Rowland Pond Drive
Willow Spring, NC 27592
(919) 215-1693
(919) 341-3839 fax

SITE LOCATION
FOX RUN BUFFER RESTORATION SITE
Pitt County, North Carolina

Dwn. by:	WGL
Ckd by:	WGL
Date:	Nov 2008
Project:	05-002.49

FIGURE
1



Vegetation Plot Origin	Latitude	Longitude	Vegetation Plot Origin	Latitude	Longitude
1	35.56766	-77.53750	14	35.57094	-77.54323
2	35.56821	-77.53811	15	35.57056	-77.54272
3	35.56857	-77.53837	16	35.57110	-77.54200
4	35.56883	-77.53881	17	35.57055	-77.54147
5	35.56922	-77.53964	18	35.57097	-77.54064
6	35.56968	-77.53973	19	35.57062	-77.53975
7	35.56995	-77.54076	20	35.56995	-77.53921
8	35.57015	-77.54219	21	35.56933	-77.53841
9	35.56994	-77.54508	22	35.56907	-77.53773
10	35.56999	-77.54639	23	35.56842	-77.53756
11	35.57074	-77.54575	24	35.56832	-77.53668
12	35.57123	-77.54437	25	35.56806	-77.53635
13	35.57059	-77.54400			

Axiom Environmental, Inc.

Prepared for:

RESTORATION SYSTEMS | LLC

Project:

FOX RUN RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE

Pitt County, NC

Title:

MONITORING PLAN VIEW

Drawn by: CLF

Date: NOV 2010

Scale: 1:5700

Project No.: 10-001

FIGURE

2

Appendix B.
General Tables

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3. Project Contacts Table
Table 4. Project Attributes Table

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives

Component Summation	
Restoration Level	Riparian buffer mitigation was completed by planting the entire 46.46-acre Site with native forest vegetation; credit was received for 43.72 acres of the Site.
Riparian Buffer Restoration	
43.72 Buffer Mitigation Units	

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Final Restoration Plan	--	November 2010
Site Planting	--	Late winter/early spring 2010
Asbuilt Mitigation Plan	April 2010	November 2010
Year 1 Monitoring	September 2010	November 2010
Year 2 Monitoring	June 2011	June 2011

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Designer	Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 (919) 755-9490
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, North Carolina 27932 Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491
Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693

Table 4. Project Attribute Table

Project County	Pitt County, North Carolina
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS 14-digit HUC	03020203070030
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-04-07
Within EEP Watershed Plan Extent?	Yes-Targeted Local Watershed
WRC Class	Warm
% of project easement fenced	0 %
Beaver activity observed during design phase	No

Appendix C.
Vegetation Data

Table 5. Planted Woody Species
Vegetation Survey Data Tables
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photographs

Table 5. Planted Woody Vegetation

Species	Quantity
American elm (*Ulmus americana*)	7500
Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)	2500
Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)	2500
Loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*)	7500
Northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*)	5000
River birch (*Betula nigra*)	2500
Sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*)	2500
Swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*)	7500
Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)	3200
Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*)	7500
TOTAL	**50,000**

CVS Database Output

Living planted stems, excluding live stakes, per acre: Negative (red) numbers indicate the project failed to reach requirements in a particular year.

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 1
Fox Run	Fox Run	Neuse	785.09

Total stems, including planted stems of all kinds (including live stakes) and natural/volunteer stems:

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 1
Fox Run	Fox Run	Neuse	1754.716948

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
0	8	1.6
2	8	1.6
3	134	26.7
4	343	68.5
Missing	8	1.6

Vigor by Species

Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
Betula nigra	river birch	22	2			1		
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	6	4	3				
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash		1					
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo		2					
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	18	17					
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	72	2			2	1	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	54	13	2		1	1	
Quercus nigra	water oak		1					
Quercus phellos	willow oak	68	16			1	4	
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	7	7	1		2		
Quercus	oak	1	1				1	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	30	55	2		1		
Nyssa	tupelo	1						
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	40	3					
Ulmus americana	American elm	24	10				1	
15	**15**	**343**	**134**	**8**		**8**	**8**	

Damage

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
(no damage)	440	87.8
Deer	40	8
Insects	12	2.4
Unknown	5	1
Human Trampled	2	0.4
Site Too Dry	1	0.2
Rodents	1	0.2

Damage by Species

Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Human Trampled	Insects	Rodents	Site Too Dry	Unknown
Betula nigra	river birch	0	25						
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	4	9	1			1		2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	1		1					
Nyssa	tupelo	0	1						
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	0	2						
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	8	27	6	1	1			
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	0	77						
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	4	39			4			
Quercus	oak	0	3						
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	5	66	2		2		1	
Quercus nigra	water oak	0	1						
Quercus phellos	willow oak	2	87	2					
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	27	61	19	1	5			2
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	3	14	2					1
Ulmus americana	American elm	7	28	7					
15	**15**	**61**	**440**	**40**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**1**	**5**

Damage by Plot

plot	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Human Trampled	Insects	Rodents	Site to Dry	Unknown
1	1	17			1			
2	1	19						1
3	0	21						
4	0	20						
5	3	18		1				2
6	1	20					1	
7	1	23			1			
8	1	19	1					
9	2	19	2					
10	3	17	3					
11	2	22	2					
12	10	7	9	1				
13	5	15	5					
14	5	14	3		2			
15	0	20						
16	2	18	1		1			
17	3	12	3					
18	0	15						
19	1	18						1
20	6	11	5		1			
21	5	24	1		3			1
22	0	18						
23	3	17	3					
24	2	16	1		1			
25	4	20	1		2	1		
25	**61**	**440**	**40**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**1**	**5**

Plot Information

Plot	Plot Level	Year	Planted Living Stems	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Dead/Missing Stems	Natural (Volunteer) Stems	Total Living Stems	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Planted Living Stems per ACRE	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	Natural (Volunteer) Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	# species
1	2	2	17	17	1	5	22	22	688	688	202	890	890	7
2	2	2	20	20	0	1	21	21	809	809	40	850	850	7
3	2	2	21	21	0	3	24	24	850	850	121	971	971	6
4	2	2	20	20	0	0	20	20	809	809	0	809	809	6
5	2	2	20	20	1	5	25	25	809	809	202	1012	1012	5
6	2	2	18	18	3	0	18	18	728	728	0	728	728	7
7	2	2	21	21	3	3	24	24	850	850	121	971	971	5
8	2	2	20	20	0	22	42	42	809	809	890	1700	1700	5
9	2	2	20	20	1	8	28	28	809	809	324	1133	1133	8
10	2	2	18	18	2	49	67	67	728	728	1983	2711	2711	9
11	2	2	23	23	1	22	45	45	931	931	890	1821	1821	6
12	2	2	16	16	1	157	173	173	647	647	6354	7001	7001	5
13	2	2	20	20	0	18	38	38	809	809	728	1538	1538	5
14	2	2	19	19	0	66	85	85	769	769	2671	3440	3440	5
15	2	2	19	19	1	65	84	84	769	769	2630	3399	3399	5
16	2	2	20	20	0	50	70	70	809	809	2023	2833	2833	5
17	2	2	15	15	0	3	18	18	607	607	121	728	728	4
18	2	2	15	15	0	0	15	15	607	607	0	607	607	4
19	2	2	19	19	0	21	40	40	769	769	850	1619	1619	4
20	2	2	17	17	0	44	61	61	688	688	1781	2469	2469	4
21	2	2	29	29	0	6	35	35	1174	1174	243	1416	1416	9
22	2	2	18	18	0	2	20	20	728	728	81	809	809	5
23	2	2	20	20	0	0	20	20	809	809	0	809	809	8
24	2	2	17	17	1	2	19	19	688	688	81	769	769	8
25	2	2	23	23	1	47	70	70	931	931	1902	2833	2833	6

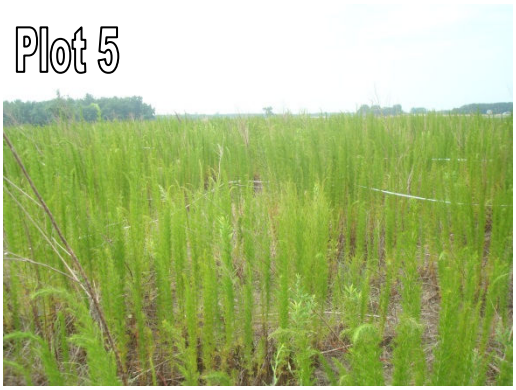
Planted Stems by Plot

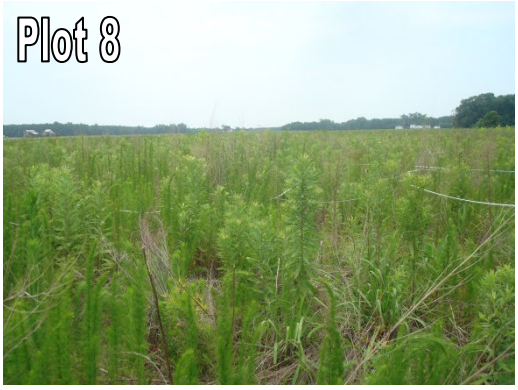
Species	Common Name	Stems	# plots	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Betula nigra	river birch	24	9	2.67	1	3				3		3	4	4											4		1	1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	13	7	1.86		1			3						2				4					1				1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	1	1	1										1														
Nyssa	tupelo	1	1	1	1																							
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	2	1	2							2																	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	35	12	2.92	2		5	4	2			4		2		1									3	3	5	3
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	74	24	3.08	4	2	4	4	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	3		1	3	4	5	4	4	1	5	1	5	3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	43	15	2.87			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3
Quercus	oak	2	2	1										1											1			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	69	20	3.45	3	2	1	6		3	7	3	1	3	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3
Quercus nigra	water oak	1	1	1						1																		
Quercus phellos	willow oak	84	19	4.42	4	8	7		12	1	6	9	3	2	2	2	6			5		1	5		1	5	3	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	87	20	4.35	2	2		1		5	2		3		2	6	4	4	1	9	5		6	14	3	5	2	2
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	15	8	1.88		2	3						1	3										1	3		1	1
Ulmus americana	American elm	34	8	4.25				4		2			4		9	4	3	7		1								
15	**15**	**485**	**15**		**17**	**20**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**18**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**18**	**23**	**16**	**20**	**19**	**19**	**20**	**15**	**15**	**19**	**17**	**29**	**18**	**20**	**17**

Total Stems by Plot (Planted and Natural Recruits)

Species	Common Name	Stems	# plots	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Acer rubrum	red maple	8	5	1.6									2			3		1	1	1								
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	75	16	4.69	2		1		5		2	5		2	1	2		1	1	4	1		3	41				1
Betula nigra	river birch	25	9	2.78	1	3				4		3	4	4											4		1	1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	13	7	1.86		1			3						2				4					1				1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	1	1	1										1														
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	508	19	26.74	1	1	2				1	17	6	47	21	148	18	64	63	45	2		18	3	6	2		
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	5	2	2.5												4												1
Nyssa	tupelo	2	2	1	1																							
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	2	1	2							2																	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	35	12	2.92	2		5	4	2			4		2		1									3	3	5	3
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	76	24	3.17	4	2	4	4	2	3	5	1	3	1	3	3		1	3	4	5	4	4	1	5	1	5	3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	43	15	2.87			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	2	1	2	2																							
Quercus	oak	2	2	1										1											1			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	70	20	3.5	3	2	1	6		3	7	3	1	4	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3
Quercus nigra	water oak	1	1	1						1																		
Quercus phellos	willow oak	85	19	4.47	4	8	7		12	1	7	9	3	2	2	2	6			5		1	5		1	5	3	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	88	20	4.4	2	2		1		5	2		4		2	6	4	4	1	9	5		6	14	3	5	2	2
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	17	8	2.12		2	3						1	4										1	3		1	2
Ulmus americana	American elm	34	8	4.25				4		2			4		9	4	3	7		1								
20	**20**	**1092**	**20**		**22**	**21**	**24**	**20**	**25**	**19**	**26**	**42**	**29**	**69**	**45**	**173**	**38**	**85**	**84**	**70**	**18**	**15**	**40**	**61**	**35**	**20**	**20**	**20**

Fox Run
Year 2 (2011)
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
Taken June 2011





Fox Run
Year 2 (2011)
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
Taken June 2011
(continued)

Fox Run
Year 2 (2011)
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
Taken June 2011
(continued)

Fox Run
Year 2 (2011)
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
Taken June 2011
(continued)