As-Built Baseline 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

June 2020





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June 11, 2020

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

RE: Bohemian Mitigation Project: As-Built Baseline Monitoring Report (NCDMS ID 100108)

Listed below are comments provided by DMS on June 4, 2020 regarding the Bohemian Mitigation Project Draft As-Built Monitoring Report and RES' responses.

1. Section 1.3 – Please change the buffer enhancement credits from 21,959.000 to 21,958.800 in both the paragraph and the table. Please change the Total Riparian Buffer Credits to 578,653.885.

Done.

- 2. Section 1.5 States that planted tree species can be found in Table 2. Please change reference to Table 2 to Table 5. Done.
- 3. Table 1 Please take all Riparian Buffer Credits to three (3) decimal places. On row five 223,740 riparian buffer credits should be changed to 223.740.

 Done.
- 4. Figure 3b Any fencing installed at the site should be shown on the As-built Map. Done.

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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 landuses. 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	Visual	Invasive and noxious species will be monitored and treated so that none become			
Vegetation	Assessment	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/ Monitoring Feature		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 approximately 484,526.585 ft² (10.79 acres) of riparian buffer restoration credits on existing non-forested pasture, 72,168.500 ft² (1.66 acres) of buffer enhancement credits through livestock exclusion, and 21,958.800 ft² (0.50 acres) of buffer preservation credits. The restoration and preservation adjacent to the ephemeral Reaches Sa and Ma4 comprises 39,071 ft² (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 bare-root 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 bare root 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 bare root trees occurred in May 2020. Deviations from the initial planting plan were due to bare root 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 Baseline Monitoring Performance

Monitoring of the 10 fixed vegetation plots was completed on May 11, 2020. Vegetation tables are in **Appendix B** and associated photos are in **Appendix C**. MY0 monitoring data indicates that all plots are exceeding the interim success criteria of 320 planted stems per acre. Planted stem densities ranged from 850 to 1,214 planted stems per acre with a mean of 1,068 planted stems per acre across all plots. A total of 12 species were documented within the plots. Volunteer species were not noted at baseline monitoring but are expected to establish in upcoming years. The average tree height observed was 1.5 feet.

Visual assessment of vegetation outside of the monitoring plots indicates that the herbaceous vegetation is becoming well established throughout the project and no invasive species were observed. 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

Rural

Buffer

Yes

No

I/P

Ephemeral

Preservation

101-200

0-100

Preservation as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation

Ephemeral Reaches as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation

Buffer

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			556,695.08	<u> </u>
					Eligible for I	Preservation (sf) 21	9,588					
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
	Rural	Yes	I/P		0-100	MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5	291,884	219,588	10	100%	10	21,958.800

MA1, MA3, MA4, MA5,

MA4

Preservation Area Subtotal (sf)

9,494

2,363

219,588

25.00%

4.20%

33%

100%

10

0

0

30.30303

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Bohemian Site

Elapsed Time Since planting complete: 4 weeks

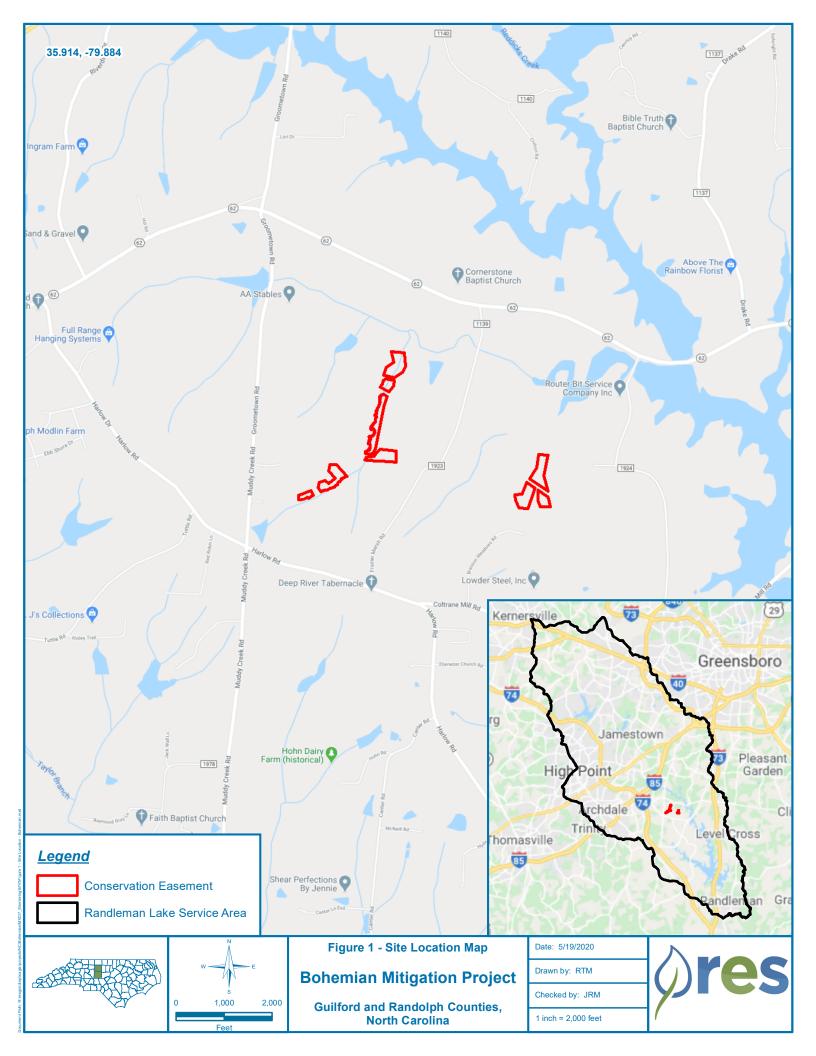
Number of reporting Years¹: 0

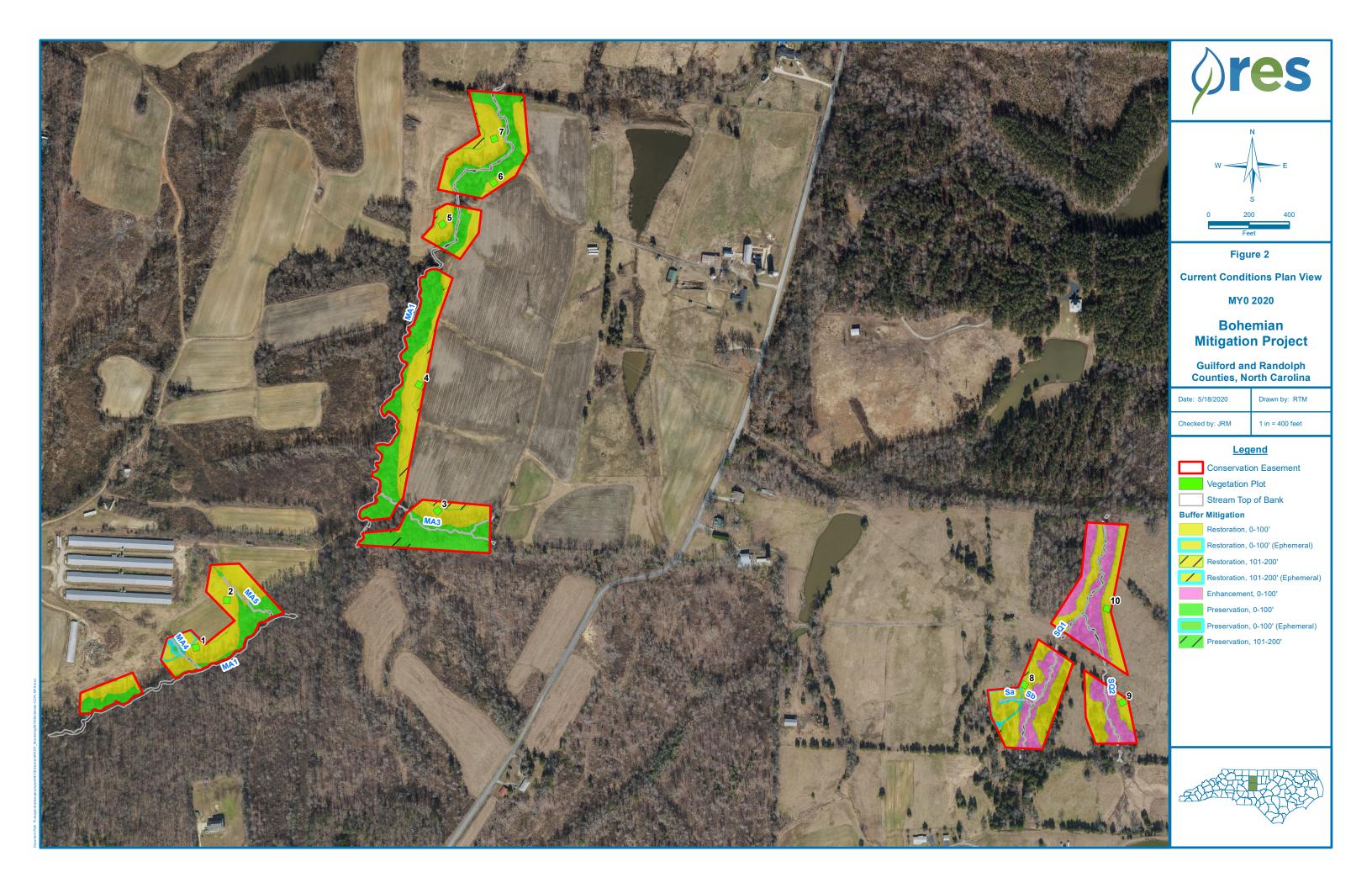
Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	NA	Jan-20
Final Design – Construction Plans	NA	NA
Stream Construction	NA	NA
Site Planting	NA	May-20
As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	May-20	Jun-20
Year 1 Monitoring		
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring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

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

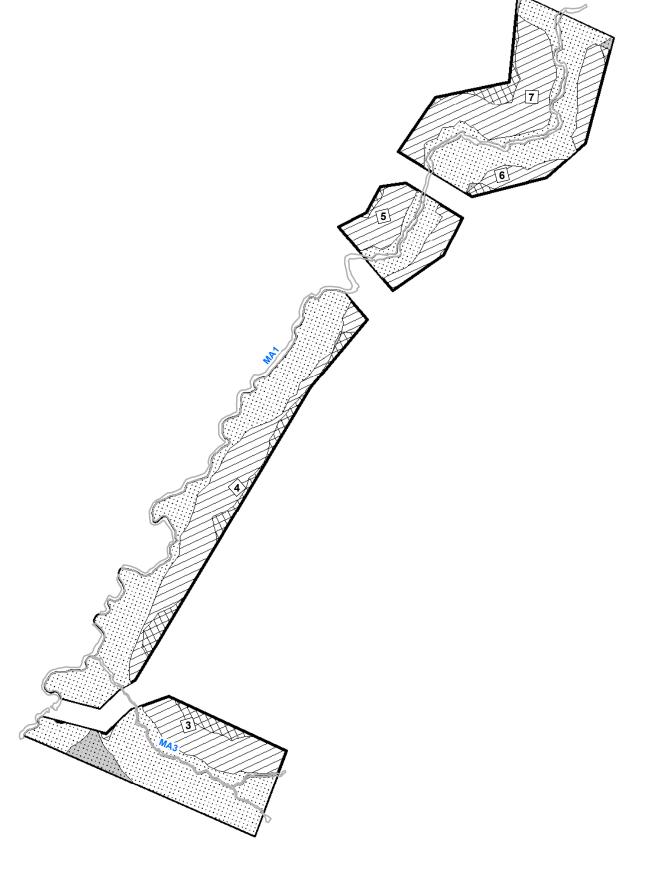
Table 3. Project Contacts Table Bohemian Site				
Planting Contractor	H&J Forestry			
Planting contractor POC	Matt Hitch			
Nursery Stock Suppliers Arborgen				
Monitoring Performers	RES / 3300 Glenwood Ave, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27612			
Monitoring POC	Ryan Medric (919) 741-6268			

Table 4. Project Background Information					
Project Name		Bohemian			
County		Randolph & Guildford			
Project Area (acres)		22.78			
Project Coordinates (latitude and	d longitude)	Latitude: 35.914 N Longitude: -79.884 W			
Planted Acreage (Acres of Wood	ly Stems Planted)	11.81			
	Project Watersh	ed 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			





Sealed Conservation Easement Boundaries were provided by Ascension Land Surveying, PC (FIRM # C-4288, CHRISTOPHER L. COLE L-5008), dated 8/19/19. Top of bank linework is based on field measurements also performed by Ascension Land Surveying, PC dated 8/19/19.





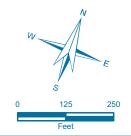


Figure 3a

As-Built Map (Bohemian West)

MY0 2020

Bohemian Mitigation Project

Guilford and Randolph Counties, North Carolina

	Date: 5/18/2020	Drawn by: RTM					
	Checked by: JRM	1 in = 250 feet					
	<u>Legend</u>						
	Conservation	on Easement					
	Vegetation Plot						
	of Bank						

Buffer Mitigation

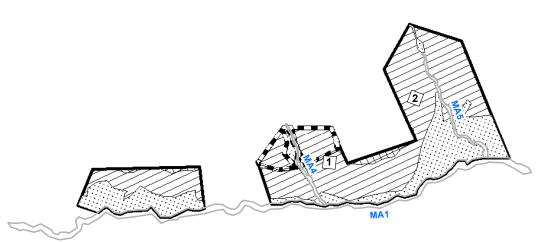
Restoration, 0-100'

Restoration, 101-200' (Ephemeral)

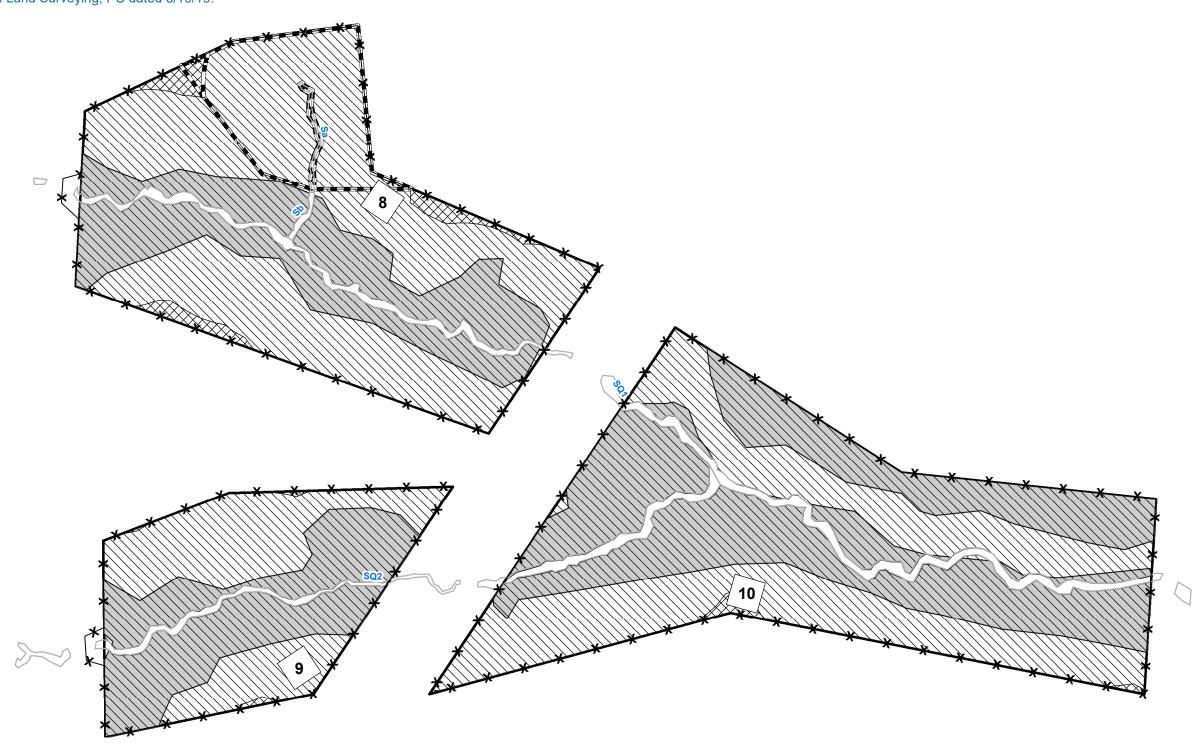
Enhancement, 0-100'

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





Sealed Conservation Easement Boundaries were provided by Ascension Land Surveying, PC (FIRM # C-4288, CHRISTOPHER L. COLE L-5008), dated 8/19/19 . Top of bank linework is based on field measurements also performed by Ascension Land Surveying, PC dated 8/19/19.



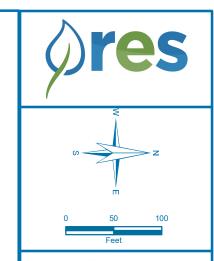


Figure 3b

As-Built Map (Bohemian East)

MY0 2020

Bohemian Mitigation Project

Guilford and Randolph Counties, North Carolina

Date: 6/11/2020	Drawn by: RTM
Checked by: JRM	1 in = 100 feet

Legend

Conservation Easement Vegetation Plot Stream Top of Bank

Buffer Mitigation

Restoration, 0-100'

Restoration, 101-200'
Restoration, 101-200' (Ephemeral)

Enhancement, 0-100'

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

X Fencing



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	1012	0	1012	Yes	1.5
2	1012	0	1012	Yes	1.4
3	1052	0	1052	Yes	1.4
4	1093	0	1093	Yes	1.4
5	931	0	931	Yes	1.5
6	1214	0	1214	Yes	1.4
7	850	0	850	Yes	1.4
8	1133	0	1133	Yes	1.6
9	1174	0	1174	Yes	1.8
10	1214	0	1214	Yes	1.6
Project Avg	1068	0	1068	Yes	1.5

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

														Curren	t Plot [Data (N	/IYO 202	20)													Ann	Annual Means		
			100108-01-0001 PnoLS P-all T		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			MY0 (2020)		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type			PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS P-all T		PnoL	PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS P-all T			PnoLS P-all		Т	PnoLS P-all T		Т	PnoLS P-all		Т	PnoLS	P-all T					
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree	4	. 4	4				2	. 2	. 2	2 6	6	5 6	6	4 4	1 4	1			4	. 4	1 4	. 3	3	3	3						23	23 2
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub													9	9 9	9 9	9 1	3 1	3 13	3						1	. :	1 1	L 8	8	8	31	31 31
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree																			1	1	l 1	Ę	5	5	5						6	6
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree				3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3 3	3	3	5	5 5	5 5	ŗ	5 5				2	2 :	2 2	2 5	5	5	29	29 2
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree				1	1	. 1	. 5	5	5	5 4	. 4	1 4	ļ.	5 5	5 !	5	6	6 6	5 3	3	3	2	2	. 2	2 4	. 4	4 4	. 1	1	1	31	31 3 ⁻
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree																									8	8	3 8	3	3	3	11	11 1 ⁻
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	4	4	4	2	2	2 2	2 1	. 1	. 1	1	. 1	1 1		2 2	2 2	2	2	2 2	2 1	1	l 1	. 2	2	. 2	2 1	. :	1 1	. 2	2	2	18	18 18
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	Tree	2	. 2	2	1	1	. 1	. 2	. 2	. 2	2 1	. 1	1 1					2	2 2	2			1	. 1	1	լ 1	. :	1 1	-			10	10 1
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	7	7	7	5	5	5 5	5 4	4	. 4	1 3	3	3							1	. :	l 1	. 4	4	. 4	1 6	6 (5 6	, 1	1	1	31	31 3 ⁻
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1	. 1	. 1	3	3	3	3			2	2	2 2							1	. :	l 1	. 2	2	. 2	2			1	1	1	10	10 1
Quercus montana	chestnut oak	Tree	2	. 2	2	2	2	2 2	2 1	. 1	. 1	1	. 1	1					1	1 1	1			1	. 1	. 1	L			2	2	2	10	10 1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	5	5	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	3 6	6	5 6					1	1 1	1 5	Ĺ	5 5		8	8	3 6	6 (5 6	, 7	7	7	54	54 54
		Stem count	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	5 27	27	7 27	2	3 23	3 23	3	0 3	0 30	21	2:	L 21	. 28	28	28	3 29	29	29	30	30	30	264	264 264
	size (ares)	1			1		1		1		1			1		1		1			1			1			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				
	Species count	7	7	7	8	8	8 8	8	8	8	3 9	9	9 9		5 5	5 5	5	7	7 7	7 8	8	3 8	g	9	Ç	9 8	3 8	3 8	9	9	9	12	12 1 ⁻	
	S	items per ACRE	1012	1012	1012	1012	1012	1012	1052	1052	1052	1093	1093	3 1093	93:	1 931	93:	1 121	4 121	4 1214	4 850	850	850	1133	1133	1133	3 1174	1174	1 1174	1214	1214	1214	1068	1068 1068

Appendix C

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

Bohemian Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos



Vegetation Plot 1 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 3 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 2 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 4 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 5 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 7 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 6 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 8 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 9 (5/11/2020)



Vegetation Plot 10 (5/11/2020)