

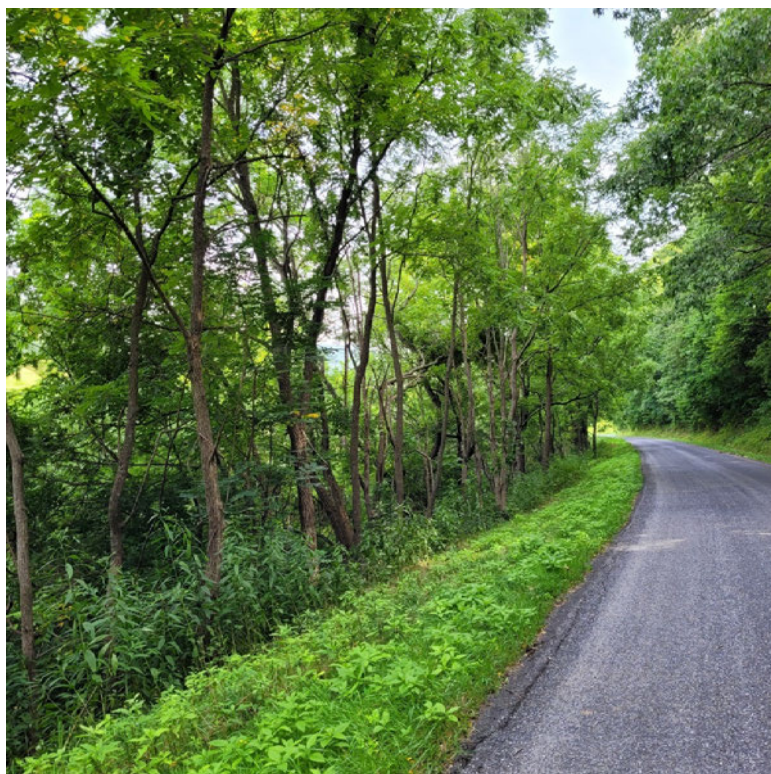
Examples of Sites Exceeding NRCS Density Standards (Based on 110 TPA)



- ◆ 13.1-acre field that is part of a 27.4-acre CREP in Middlebrook, VA.
- ◆ The tree density shown in this photo clearly exceeds 100% stocking of the original planting density. A tree every 20 ft. would meet the requirements, and there is clearly more than one tree per 20 ft.



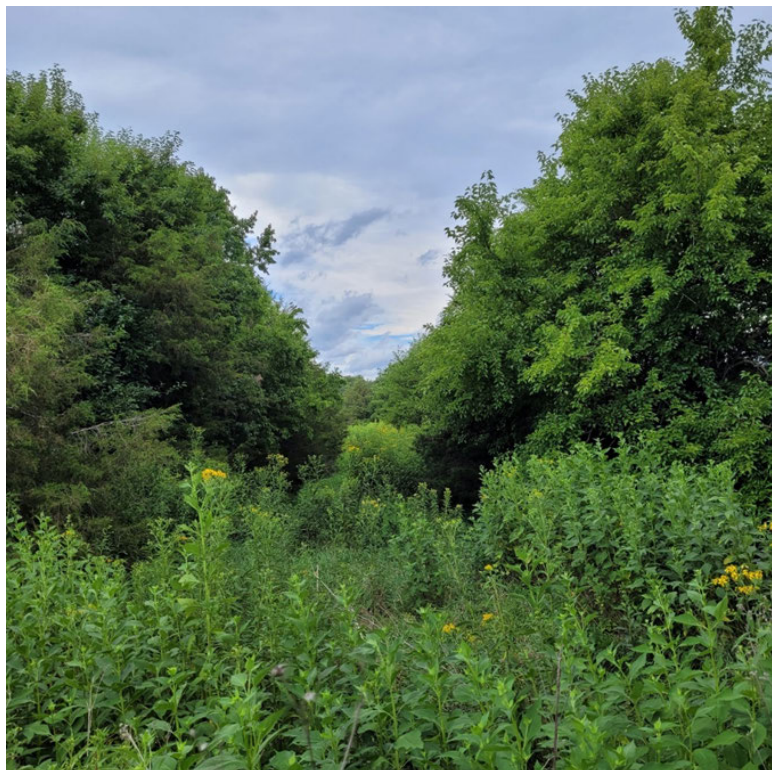
- ◆ This is another section of the same field in Middlebrook.
- ◆ The original planting density was 110 trees per acre for this CREP, which is about 1 tree every 20 ft. This site easily exceeds this density.



- ◆ 2.4-acre CREP in Rockbridge Baths, VA.
- ◆ This site had significant walnut regeneration that clearly exceeds 110 trees per acre.



- ◆ 2.9-acre CREP in Bridgewater, VA.
- ◆ This site shows the dense tree canopies on either side of the stream that runs through the center of the photo.
- ◆ There are little to no gaps in tree canopy on either side of the stream. This level of canopy cover easily meets NRCS density standards for CREP re-enrollment.



- ◆ This is another photo of the 2.4-acre CREP in Rockbridge Baths.
- ◆ This photo shows large sections of the stream shaded by the riparian buffer canopy. This level of canopy closure is a clear sign that the CREP meets NRCS density standards.



- ◆ 2.7-acre CREP in Verona, VA.
- ◆ The tree density in this CREP easily exceeds 100% of the original planting density of 110 trees per acre.
- ◆ Much of the understory is shaded by the tree canopy.
- ◆ The foreground in the photo is void of trees because there is an access path through this section of the CREP.



- ◆ 31.2-acre CREP in Bluegrass, VA.
- ◆ The area circled in yellow shows an aerial view of the CREP. In this section, you can see how dense the tree canopy is.
- ◆ This section clearly meets the NRCS density standards for CREP re-enrollment.

