APPENDIX A

Photographs

Photo 1. Upland forest habitat generally consisted of young- to medium-aged trees in the overstory and an understory dominated by a robust cover of shrubs.

Photo 2. A typical wintertime view of upland forest.

Photo 3. Upland scrub/shrub communities were found on former agricultural lands undergoing secondary succession.

Photo 4. Scrub/shrub vegetation was composed of a variety of briars, shrubs, and saplings.

Photo 5. Most of the agricultural land in 2007 was fallow and vegetated by old field plant communities.

Photo 6. Some of the agricultural fields that were fallow in 2007 and in old-field cover were planted in corn in 2008.

Photo 7. Palustrine forested wetlands also generally consisted of young- to medium-aged trees in the overstory and a dense cover of shrubs in the understory (background).

Photo 8. Groundwater seeps were common throughout the forested wetlands.

Photo 9. Palustrine forested wetlands along Walker Run.

Photo 10. Palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands vegetated by alders.

Photo 11. Palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands vegetated by a dense growth of spicebush.

Photo 12. Palustrine emergent wetlands located on land that was formerly in agricultural use.

Photo 13. Palustrine emergent wetlands vegetated by a reed-canary grass monoculture along the eastern branch of Walker Run.

Photo 14. Most waterbodies were fringed by palustrine emergent wetlands.

Photo 15. Palustrine emergent and palustrine scrub/shrub habitat in a seasonally ponded wetland.

Photo 16. Seasonally ponded areas usually developed palustrine emergent vegetation cover during summertime draw-down.