

A photograph of a dense, lush green forest. The foreground is filled with vibrant green foliage, including ferns and other plants. The background is a misty, hazy landscape of more trees, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of green, from deep forest greens to bright, sunlit greens.

APPENDIX I

VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

Appendix I: Virgin Islands National Park

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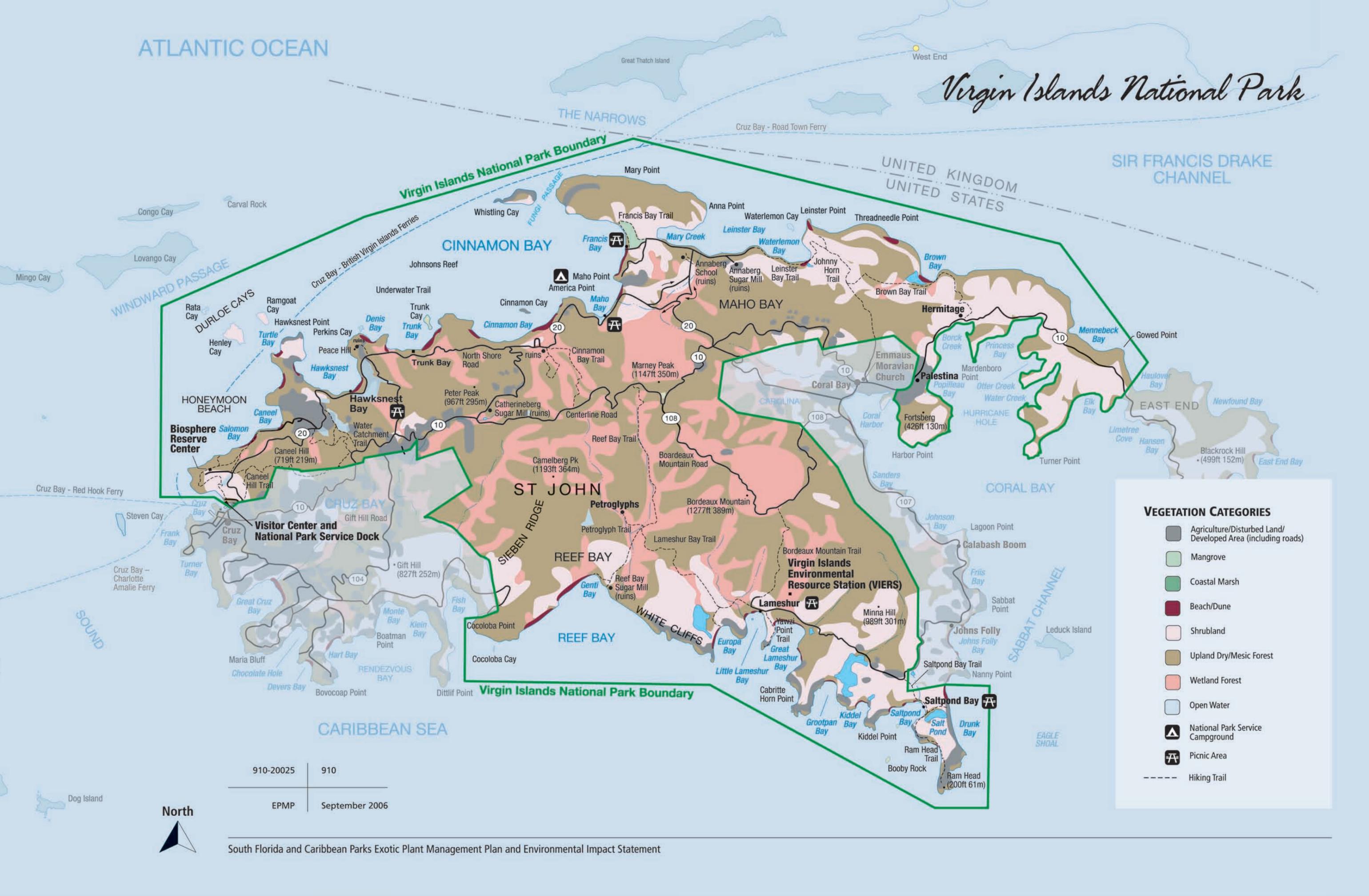
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SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF VEGETATION CATEGORIES REFERENCED IN APPENDIX

Vegetation Category	Vegetation Subcategories
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area	Agriculture areas, barren lands, mixed grasslands, drought-deciduous shrublands, shrub and brush lands, and exotic plants.
Mangrove	Mangrove fringe, mangrove forest and woodland, and mangrove shrubland.
Coastal Marsh	Salt marshes, salt flats, and salt ponds.
Beach / Dune	Beach and dune areas.
Shrubland	Sclerophyllous evergreen shrublands, mixed dry shrublands, gallery shrublands, thicket scrub, coastal scrub, thorn scrub, and coastal hedge. In the Virgin Island parks it includes gallery shrublands, mixed, dry shrublands, and coastal hedge.
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	Tropical hardwood hammocks, pine flatwoods, south Florida rocklands, mixed hardwood/pine forests, coastal hammock, xeric oak scrub, oak-saw palmetto scrub, drought-deciduous forests, semi-deciduous forests, gallery semi-deciduous forests, semi-evergreen forests, evergreen woodlands, gallery semi-deciduous woodlands, semi-deciduous woodlands, drought-deciduous woodlands, upland moist forests, and gallery moist forests.
Wetland Forest	Mixed cypress strands, cypress sloughs, cypress domes, bay swamps, hardwood swamp forests, basin moist forests, mixed swamps, and shrub swamps.

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Virgin Islands National Park



VEGETATION CATEGORIES

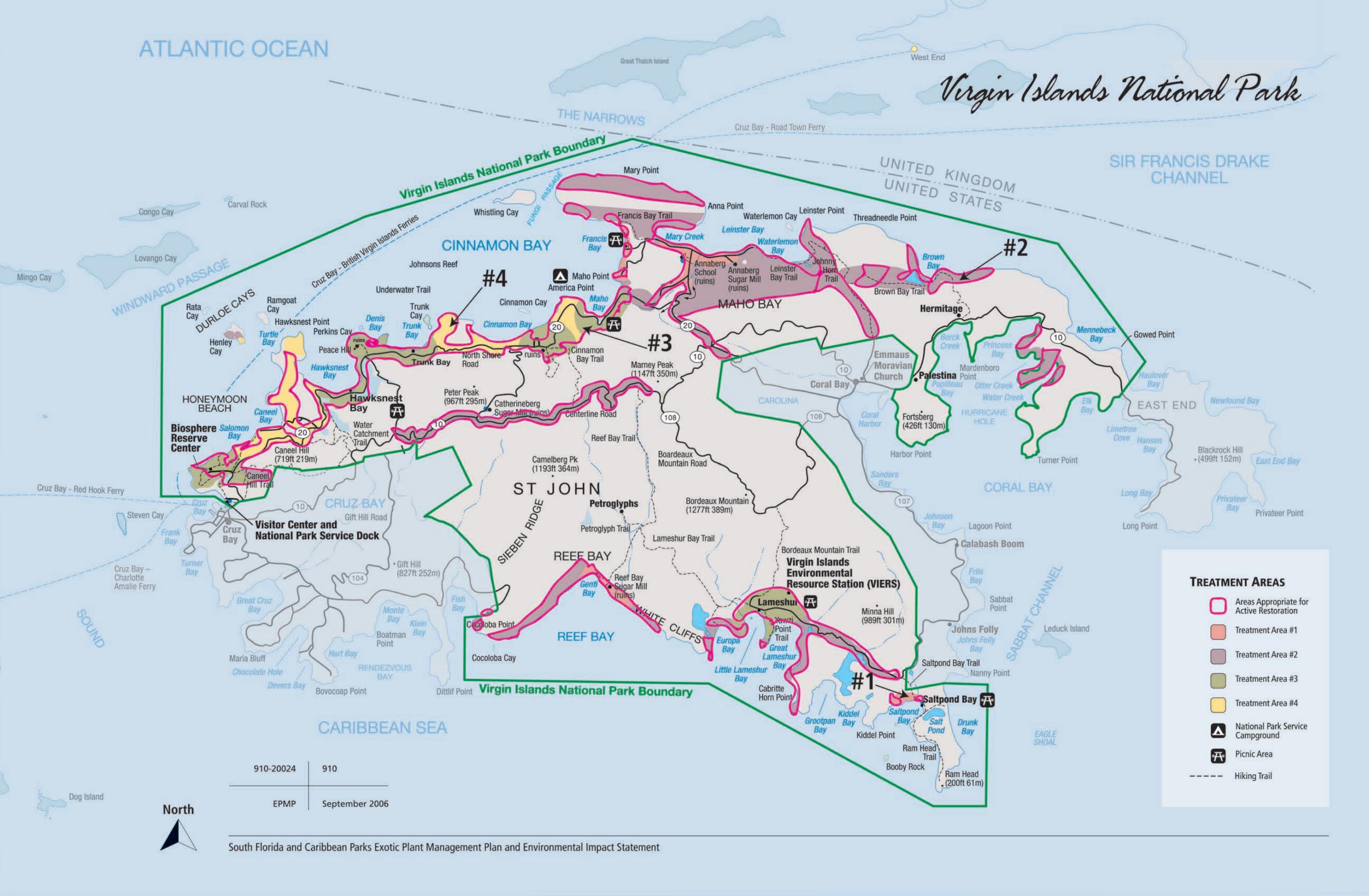
- Agriculture/Disturbed Land/ Developed Area (including roads)
- Mangrove
- Coastal Marsh
- Beach/Dune
- Shrubland
- Upland Dry/Mesic Forest
- Wetland Forest
- Open Water
- National Park Service Campground
- Picnic Area
- Hiking Trail

910-20025	910
EPMP	September 2006



ATLANTIC OCEAN

Virgin Islands National Park



TREATMENT AREAS

- Areas Appropriate for Active Restoration
- Treatment Area #1
- Treatment Area #2
- Treatment Area #3
- Treatment Area #4
- National Park Service Campground
- Picnic Area
- Hiking Trail

910-20024	910
EPMP	September 2006



APPENDIX I: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

**TABLE I-1: ACRES WITHIN VEGETATION CATEGORIES THAT
COULD POTENTIALLY BE RESTORED UNDER ALTERNATIVES^a A, B, and C**

Vegetation Category	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	
	Potential Acres Passively Restored	Potential Acres Passively Restored	Potential Acres Passively Restored	Potential Acres Actively Restored
Virgin Islands National Park				
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	185	185	0	185
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	40	40	11	29
Mangrove	61	61	9	52
Coastal Marsh	23	23	6	17
Shrubland	654	654	265	389
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	1,537	1,537	369	1,168
Wetland Forest	346	346	141	205
Total	2,846	2,846	801	2,045

a. Although treatments would occur under alternative A to control exotic plant species, it is assumed that within the life of the plan all acres may not be restored. Under alternatives B and C, it is assumed all acres would be restored due to re-treatment of exotic plant species under an optimal re-treatment schedule (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Maintaining Treated Sites section).

Key to Table I-2 below

- a. Gross infested acres of exotic plants within Virgin Islands National Park were based on data provided by EPMT and park staff.
- b. Initial treatment methods for each area under alternative A were assumed to be the same as those that occur in other Caribbean parks (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative A, Initial Treatment section). Initial treatment methods for alternatives B and C were determined by application of the treatment method decision tool (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Treatment Method Decision Tool section).
- c. Re-treatment methods under alternative A were assumed to be the same as initial treatment (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Maintaining Treated Sites section). Re-treatment methods under alternatives B and C were determined by application of the new treatment method decision tool (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Treatment Method Decision Tool section).
- d. Herbicides that could be applied under alternatives A, B, and C are based on prior treatment data in other Caribbean parks provided by EPMT staff.
- e. The potential herbicide use under alternative A was calculated based on the average use of each herbicide within the parks in the past 5 years as provided in the APCAM database. The average application rate of glyphosate was 0.14 undiluted gallons; imazapyr was 0.20 undiluted gallons; and triclopyr was 0.91 undiluted gallons. To determine the range of potential herbicide use for treatment areas under alternatives A, B, and C, the average application rate was multiplied by the gross infested acres.
- f. Under alternatives A and B all treatment areas would be restored passively. Under alternative C, areas within the park where active restoration could take place was based on a decision framework described in the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, Alternative C, Proposed Restoration Program.



**TABLE I-2: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY TABLE OF TREATMENT AREAS WITHIN THE PARK**

Treatment Area ID	Priority for Treatment	Exotic Species	Gross Infested (acres) ^a	Initial Treatment Methods ^b	Re-treatment Method ^c	Herbicides ^d	Total Initial Herbicide Applied to Treatment Area (undiluted gal.) ^e	Vegetation Category	Sensitive Resources	Restoration ^f
Alternative A										
1	NA	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	112	Foliar ground remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Same as initial treatment	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	16–102	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Passive
2	NA	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	2,016	Foliar ground remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Same as initial treatment	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	282 – 1,835	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Beach / Dune Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Passive
3	NA	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	484	Foliar ground remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Same as initial treatment	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	68–440	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Passive

**TABLE I-2: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY TABLE OF TREATMENT AREAS WITHIN THE PARK (CONTINUED)**

Treatment Area ID	Priority for Treatment	Exotic Species	Gross Infested (acres) ^a	Initial Treatment Methods ^b	Re-treatment Method ^c	Herbicides ^d	Total Initial Herbicide Applied to Treatment Area (undiluted gal.) ^e	Vegetation Category	Sensitive Resources	Restoration ^f
4	NA	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	234	Foliar ground remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Same as initial treatment	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	33–213	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Passive
Alternative B										
1	1	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	112	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	16–102	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Passive
2	2	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	2,016	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	282–1,835	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Beach / Dune Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Passive





**TABLE I-2: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY TABLE OF TREATMENT AREAS WITHIN THE PARK (CONTINUED)**

Treatment Area ID	Priority for Treatment	Exotic Species	Gross Infested (acres) ^a	Initial Treatment Methods ^b	Re-treatment Method ^c	Herbicides ^d	Total Initial Herbicide Applied to Treatment Area (undiluted gal.) ^e	Vegetation Category	Sensitive Resources	Restoration ^f
3	1	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	484	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	68–440	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Passive
4	2	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	234	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	33–213	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Passive
Alternative C										
1	1	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	112	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	16–102	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Active Passive

**TABLE I-2: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY TABLE OF TREATMENT AREAS WITHIN THE PARK (CONTINUED)**

Treatment Area ID	Priority for Treatment	Exotic Species	Gross Infested (acres) ^a	Initial Treatment Methods ^b	Re-treatment Method ^c	Herbicides ^d	Total Initial Herbicide Applied to Treatment Area (undiluted gal.) ^e	Vegetation Category	Sensitive Resources	Restoration ^f
2	2	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry	2,016	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	282–1,835	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Beach / Dune Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Active Passive
3	1	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	484	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	68–440	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	Least tern Cultural resources Visitor use areas	Active Passive
4	2	Brazilian pepper Tan tan Limeberry Sansevieria hyacinthoides	234	Foliar ground remove Cut stump leave Cut stump remove Basal bark and leave Manual pulling	Foliar ground and leave Manual pulling	Triclopyr Imazapyr Glyphosate	33–213	Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads) Mangrove Coastal Marsh Shrubland Upland Dry / Mesic Forest Wetland Forest	—	Active Passive





**TABLE I-3: VIRGIN ISLAND NATIONAL PARK
AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO BE APPLIED OVER TIME UNDER ALTERNATIVE A**

Vegetation Category	Total Acres to be initially Treated	Potential Minimum Application of herbicide for Initial Treatment ^a (gallons)	Potential Maximum Application of herbicide for Initial Treatment ^b (gallons)	Potential Minimum Application of Herbicide Over Time ^c				Potential Maximum Application of Herbicide Over Time ^c			
				Initial Treatment (gallons/acre)	36 (months)	72 (months)	108 (months)	Initial Treatment (gallons/acre)	36 (months)	72 (months)	108 (months)
				Agriculture / Disturbed Land/ Developed Area (including roads)	185	9	168	9	8	7	7
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	40	2	36	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
Mangrove	61	3	56	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
Coastal Marsh	23	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shrublands	654	33	595	33	30	26	23	33	30	26	23
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	1,537	77	1,399	77	70	62	55	77	70	62	55
Wetland Forest	346	17	315	17	16	14	12	17	16	14	12
Total	2,846	142	2,590	142	129	115	101	142	129	115	101

a. Potential minimum application of herbicide is calculated by taking the average minimum concentration of herbicide that could be applied (0.05 undiluted gallons/acre) multiplied by the acres to be treated. See the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section for a discussion on the average rate of herbicide application.

b. Potential maximum application of herbicide is calculated by taking the average maximum concentration of herbicide that could be applied (0.91 undiluted gallons/acre) multiplied by the acres to be treated.

c. It was assumed that re-treatment on average would occur every 3 years and that the number of stems treated would decline by a rate of approximately 11%. See the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section.

**TABLE I-4: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO BE APPLIED OVER TIME UNDER ALTERNATIVE B**

Vegetation Category	Total Acres to be Initially Treated	Potential Minimum Application of Herbicide (gallons)^a	Potential Maximum Application of Herbicide (gallons)^b
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	185	9	168
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	40	2	36
Mangrove	61	3	56
Coastal Marsh	23	1	21
Shrublands	654	33	595
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	1,537	77	1,399
Wetland Forest	346	17	315
Total	2,846	142	2,590

a. Potential minimum application of herbicide is calculated by taking the average minimum concentration of herbicide that could be applied (0.05 undiluted gallons/acre) multiplied by the acres to be treated. See the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section for a discussion on the average rate of herbicide application.

b. Potential maximum application of herbicide is calculated by taking the average maximum concentration of herbicide that could be applied (0.91 undiluted gallons/acre) multiplied by the acres to be treated.





**TABLE I-5: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO BE APPLIED OVER TIME UNDER ALTERNATIVE B^a**

Vegetation Category	Initial Treatment	Potential Minimum Application of Herbicide (gallons/acre)											
		Number of Months											
		6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	9	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mangrove	3	2	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Marsh	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrubland	33	16	8	4	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	77	38	19	10	5	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0
Wetland Forest	17	9	4	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	142	71	36	18	9	4	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0
		Potential Maximum Application of Herbicide (gallons/acre)											
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	168	84	42	21	11	5	3	1	1	<1	—	—	—
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	36	18	9	5	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0
Mangrove	56	28	14	7	3	2	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Marsh	21	10	5	3	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrubland	595	298	149	74	37	19	9	5	2	1	1	<1	0
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	1,399	699	350	175	87	44	22	11	5	3	1	1	<1
Wetland Forest	315	157	79	39	20	10	5	2	1	1	<1	0	0
Total	2,590	1,295	647	324	162	81	40	20	10	5	3	1	1

a. It was assumed that re-treatment on average every 6 months would result in 50% less the number of stems that would need to be treated and therefore only 50% of the prior herbicide use would be applied. See the "Environmental Consequences" Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section.

**TABLE I-6: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
POTENTIAL MINIMUM AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO BE APPLIED OVER TIME UNDER ALTERNATIVE C**

Vegetation Category	Potential minimum application of herbicide (gallons) for initial treatment	Potential minimum application of herbicide (gallons) for re-treatment ^a	Potential Minimum Application of Herbicide (gallons/acre) ^b											
			Number of Months											
			6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	2	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mangrove	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Marsh	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrubland	33	13	7	3	2	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	77	18	9	5	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetland Forest	17	7	4	2	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	142	40	20	10	5	3	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0

a. It was assumed for the analysis that only those acres that would be allowed to passively restore would continue to be re-treated with herbicides.

b. It was assumed that re-treatment on average every 6 months would result in 50% less the number of stems that would need to be treated and therefore only 50% of the prior herbicide use would be applied. See the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section.



**TABLE I-7: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
POTENTIAL MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO BE APPLIED OVER TIME UNDER ALTERNATIVE C**

Vegetation Category	Potential maximum application of herbicide (gallons) for initial treatment	Potential maximum application of herbicide (gallons) for re-treatment ^a	Potential Maximum Application of Herbicide (gallons/acre) ^b											
			Number of Months											
			6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grassland / Coastal Strand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	36	10	5	3	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mangrove	56	8	4	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Marsh	21	5	3	1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrubland	595	241	121	60	30	15	8	4	2	1	<1	0	0	0
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	1,399	336	168	84	42	21	10	5	3	1	1	<1	0	0
Wetland Forest	315	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	1	<1	0	0	0
Total	2,590	729	364	182	91	46	23	11	6	3	1	1	<1	0

a. It was assumed for the analysis that only those acres that would be allowed to passively restore would continue to be re-treated with herbicides.

b. It was assumed that re-treatment on average every 6 months would result in 50% less the number of stems that would need to be treated and therefore only 50% of the prior herbicide use would be applied. See the “Environmental Consequences” Chapter, General Methodology, Treatment and Re-treatment of Exotic Plants section.

**TABLE I-8: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATE TREATMENT METHODS BY VEGETATION CATEGORY UNDER ALTERNATIVE A**

Virgin Islands National Park	Total Acres within Park	Total Potential Acres Infested within Park	Initial Treatment Methods ^a	Re-treatment Methods ^a
			Basal Bark, Foliar Ground and Leave, Manual Pulling	Basal Bark, Foliar Ground and Leave, Manual Pulling
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	373	185	185	185
Grassland / Coastal Strand	16	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	58	40	40	40
Mangrove	73	61	61	61
Coastal Marsh	70	23	23	23
Shrubland	1924	654	654	654
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	5,460	1,537	1,537	1,537
Wetland Forest	1,178	346	346	346
Total	9,152	2,846	2,846	2,846

a. It was assumed under alternative A that re-treatment methods occur approximately every 3 years and would therefore be the same as initial treatment methods (see the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Maintaining Treated Sites section).



**TABLE I-9: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATE TREATMENT METHODS BY VEGETATION CATEGORY UNDER ALTERNATIVE B**

Virgin Islands National Park	Total Acres within Park	Total Potential Acres Infested within Park	Initial Treatment Methods ^a					Re-treatment Methods ^a
			Basal Bark	Foliar		Cut Stump		Foliar Ground and Remove or Leave in Place; Manual Pulling
			Leave in Place	Ground and Remove	Ground and Leave in Place	Remove	Leave in Place	
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	373	185	105	105	185	105	105	185
Grassland / Coastal Strand	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach / Dune	58	40	38	38	40	38	38	40
Mangrove	73	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Coastal Marsh	70	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Shrubland	1,924	654	634	634	654	634	634	654
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	5,460	1,537	1,354	1,354	1,537	1,354	1,354	1,537
Wetland Forest	1,178	346	267	267	346	267	267	346
Total	9,152	2,846	2,482	2,482	2,846	2,482	2,482	2,846

a. The distribution of appropriate treatment methods was determined based on application of a new treatment method decision tool described in the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Treatment Method Decision Tool section).

**TABLE I-10: VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK
DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATE TREATMENT METHODS BY VEGETATION CATEGORY UNDER ALTERNATIVE C**

Virgin Islands National Park	Total Acres within Park	Total Potential Acres Infested within Park	Initial Treatment Methods ^a					Re-treatment Methods ^b
			Basal Bark	Foliar		Cut Stump		
			Leave in Place	Ground and Remove	Ground and Leave in Place	Remove	Leave in Place	Foliar Ground and Remove or Leave in Place; Manual Pulling
Agriculture / Disturbed Land / Developed Area (including roads)	373	185	105	105	185	105	105	0
Grassland / Coastal Strand	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beach / Dune	58	40	38	38	40	38	38	11
Mangrove	73	61	61	61	61	61	61	9
Coastal Marsh	70	23	23	23	23	23	23	6
Shrubland	1,924	654	634	634	654	634	634	265
Upland Dry / Mesic Forest	5,460	1,537	1,354	1,354	1,537	1,354	1,354	369
Wetland Forest	1,178	346	267	267	346	267	267	141
Total	9,152	2,846	2,482	2,482	2,846	2,482	2,482	801

a. The distribution of appropriate treatment methods was determined based on application of a new treatment method decision tool described in the “Alternatives” Chapter, Alternative B, Treatment Method Decision Tool section.

b. The acres to be re-treated are those that would be allowed to passively restore and are not subject to active restoration (see table H-1 for acres actively and passively restored).

