Campus Point and Lagoon Island Vegetation Monitoring Report

Baseline monitoring surveys of the Lagoon Island and Campus Point were conducted between 2008-2011. Baseline monitoring is conducted before restoration occurs in order to show which areas are most in need of restoration as well as to obtain data on what the site was like prior to restoration. The baseline information for Campus Point and Lagoon Island shows that both sites are largely dominated by non-native vegetation and that future restoration is needed to enhance the habitat.

Figure 1: Lagoon Island and Campus Point monitoring transects.

In 2009 a small restoration project was initiated which involved controlling ice plant via solarization and planting natives on the southern edge of lagoon island. Transect number five runs through the area in which these restoration activities took place. The data for transect five shows significant increases in native cover and bare ground/thatch cover since 2009, as well as a significant decrease in non-native cover. Because no management occurred on Campus Point those transects were not monitored in 2011. Data for 2009 baseline monitoring are shown on the last page of this report.

Figure 2: View of transect five in August 2008 prior to controlling iceplant.
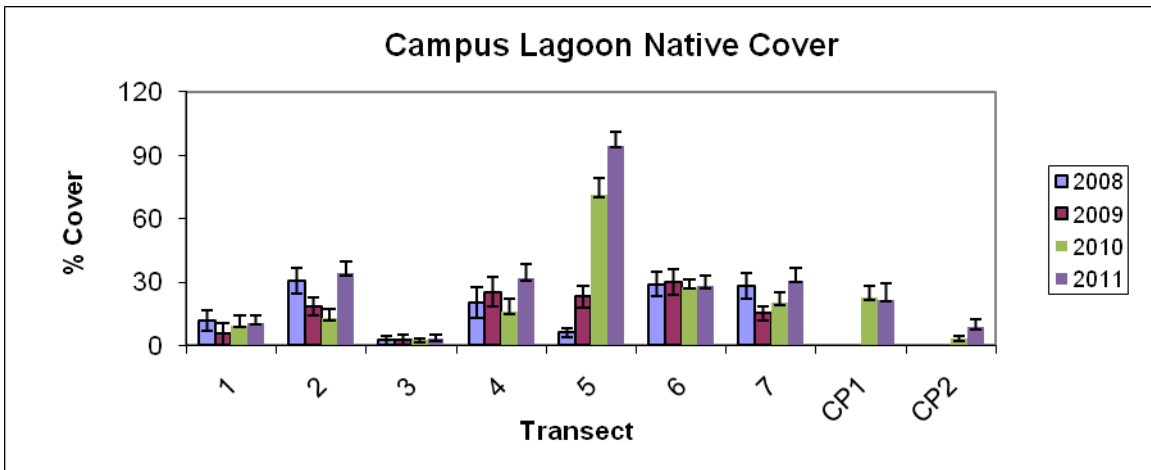
Chart 1: Change in mean native cover for each transect from 2008 to 2011.
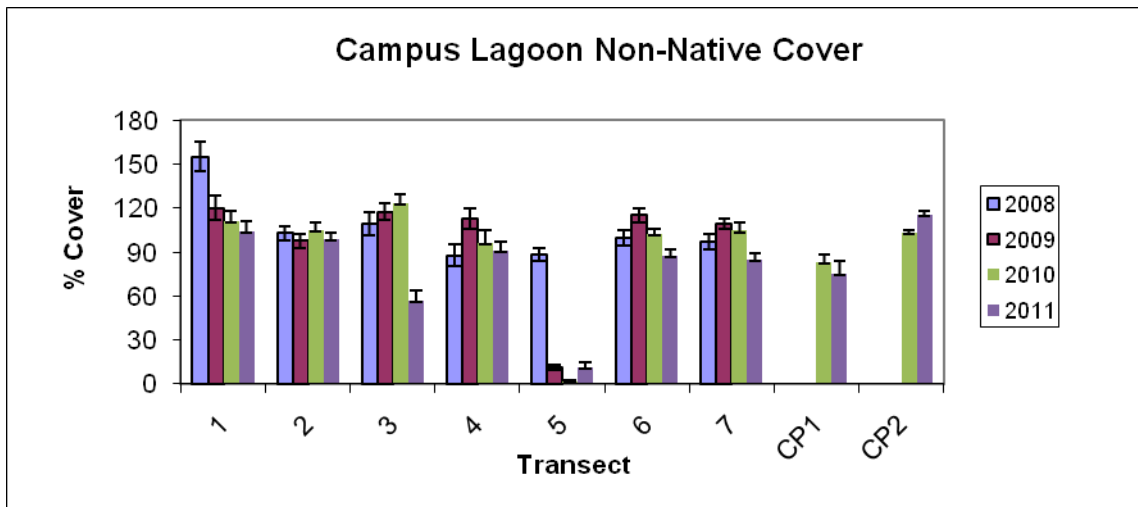

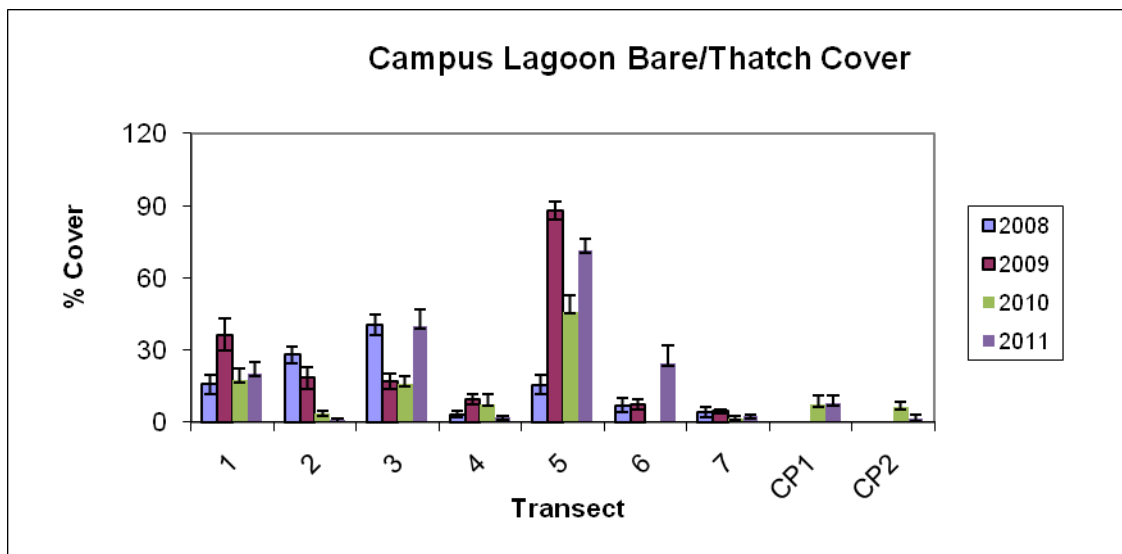**Chart 2: Change in mean non-native cover for each transect from 2008 to 2011.**

Chart 3: Change in mean bare ground and thatch cover for each transect from 2008 to 2011.

Figure 3: Iceplant covered by black tarps to trap in heat and block sunlight.

Figure 4: A volunteer group planting native plants in the dead iceplant thatch.

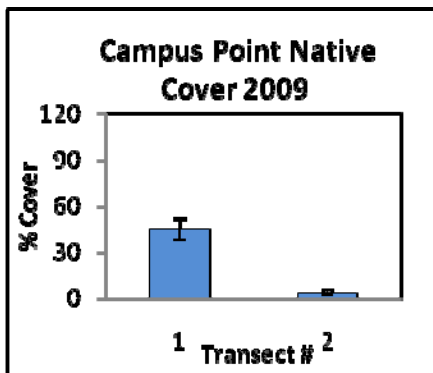**Figure 5: Native plants are becoming established in transect five in August 2009.**

Chart 4: Mean native cover for each transect in 2009.
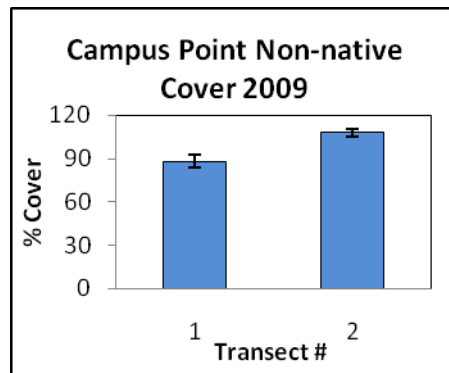

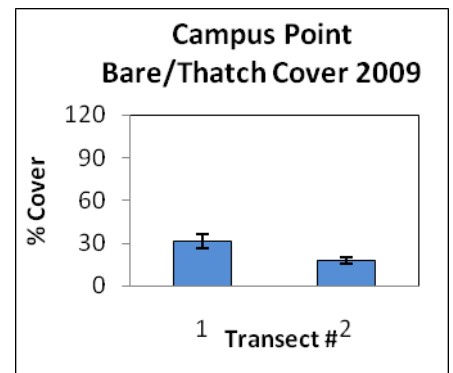
Chart 5: Mean non-native cover for each transect in 2009.

Chart 6: Mean bare ground and thatch cover for each transect in 2009.