# BEAMON'S RUN BUFFER AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE (BARNHILL FARM) MONITORING REPORT (2012)

Greene County, North Carolina EEP Project No. 24



Prepared for: North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652



Status of Plan: Final Project Planted: 2000 Data Collected: October 2012 Submission Date: November 2012

## Monitoring Firm:



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of Beamon's Run Riparian Wetland and Buffer Restoration project is to improve water quality by providing a more ecologically effective and efficient riparian buffer. The establishment and protection of a vegetated buffer along the floodplain of any stream provides a number of benefits, which include streambank stability from mature root systems, in-stream shade from the overhanging leaf canopy, organic detritus that fuels food chains, habitat and travel corridors for native wildlife species, and filtering of sediments and other potential pollutants from surface and subsurface flow (NCSRI, 2003). The natural riparian buffer along the project's section of Beamon's Run had been disturbed by past agricultural practices and portions of it had been used as a tire dump. The tires and associated debris were removed and the buffer was planted with native wetland species to restore functionality to the buffer. The primary objective of the project was to protect and improve water quality by removing and transforming pollutants with buffers and wetlands.

The goals as listed in the NC Wetlands Restoration Program (WRP) Project Summary were to:

1. Restore agricultural land to riparian buffer to increase removal of nutrients

### 2. Improve wildlife habitat

The conservation easement of the project is made up of two tracts: Tract A encompasses 47.53 acres along the right bank of Beamon's Run (including a 2.11 acre open pit area); Tract B encompasses 32.38 acres along the left bank of Contentnea Creek. Beamon's Run is a warm water stream in the Neuse River Basin of the Coastal Plain region in Greene County, North Carolina. Site investigation and design services were provided by PBS&J, Inc. The records available at this time indicated that construction and the bulk of the planting at the site occurred over the winter of 2000. Using the 2000 as-built plan, areas that did not appear to contain any of the planted species, were outside the 200' buffer limit, or exhibited a much older mature plant community were excluded from the monitoring effort. Based on the revised areas, the project consists of 10.001 acres of Neuse River riparian buffer restoration, 195 feet of streambank stabilization, and 0.15 acres of wetland restoration.

No monitoring plan was originally prepared for this site and no monitoring program began at this site when construction was completed. NCSU staff from the Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department and the Water Resources Research Institute made an initial monitoring visit on October 14, 2003. They compiled the first monitoring report submitted in March of 2004. In 2009, Stantec began monitoring the site's vegetation. Monitoring in 2012 revealed that 6 of the 12 plots (50%) of plots meet planted success requirements, however, 92% of the plots have >320 planted and volunteer native hardwood stems per acre. It is difficult to discern the exact reasons for poor planted species survival in the vegetation plots and elsewhere on the site since it has been 12 years since vegetation installation.

During the previous monitoring field visit conducted in August 2011, several beaver dams were observed on-site near vegetation plots 3, 8A, and 12A. Despite the presence of the beaver dams no recent signs of beaver activity were observed in the vegetation plots; in fact areas that previously exhibited extensive beaver damage have rebounded considerably in 2012. Plants that were resprouting from stumps as well as numerous small saplings of desired species were observed. It was also noted during the annual monitoring that vegetation in areas that had been previously mowed and/or sprayed prior to 2009 are continuing to

regenerate, and additional mowing and/or spraying has not occurred in 2012. There was an ATV path observed inside the conservation easement between vegetation plots 6 and 5.

The annual vegetation monitoring occurred on October 17<sup>th</sup>, 2012 and found that little change has occurred since the previous monitoring visit in August 2011. The beaver dams are still in place near vegetation plots 3, 8A, and 12A with no recent beaver damage in the vegetation plots. Wind damage previously documented in the 2011 monitoring report was still evident particularly in vegetation plot 7. The two planted species affected by a windblown tree have survived and are growing without incident. Common invasive species onsite still include *Lespedeza* and Japanese honeysuckle but have not expanded since 2011 and do not seem to be a major concern for desirable vegetation establishment. *Ligustrum sinense* was also observed in 2012 near vegetation plot 2. *Lespedeza* occurs along the field edges while Japanese honeysuckle is prevalent across the entire site. A few areas, particularly in the eastern portions of the site, the honeysuckle is dense and could cause problems in the future. Currently the invasive vegetation is not affecting planted woody vegetation. It is recommended that the invasive vegetation continue to be monitored for potential issues in the future.

Credit is not being sought for the stream stabilization or wetland restoration conducted for the project. Therefore, as per NCEEP, no stream assessment or hydrologic monitoring took place at the Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly Restoration Plan) documents available on NCEEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from NCEEP upon request.

### 1.0 Methodology

Vegetation onsite was first visually assessed to determine the general areas of viable planted vegetation. Using the 2000 as-built plan, areas that did not appear to contain any of the planted species, were outside the 200' buffer limit, or exhibited a much older mature plant community were excluded from the monitoring effort. These areas are shown on the maps in Appendix B. The 200' buffer was taken from the normal edge of the surface water.

Twelve vegetative sample plots were randomly selected using GIS and established within the project easement in 2009. The plots were quantitatively monitored during the 2012 growing season on October 17<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Species composition, density, and survival were observed during the site visit. The Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS, 2008) methodology was utilized for vegetative monitoring. Level 2 (planted and natural stems) methodology was completed on all monitored plots. It must be noted that due to the age of the planted species, in some plots, it was difficult to distinguish planted species from volunteers during the 2009 monitoring effort. However, best professional judgment along with knowledge of project planting zones by species enabled vegetation data to be collected. The planted vegetation zones included oak mix, longleaf pine, river birch, and cypress.

The vegetative success criteria are based on the North Carolina rule 15A NCAC 2B 0242 Neuse River Basin: Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers (2000). The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 320 planted native hardwood stems per acre after 5 years. As per NCEEP, the cypress wetland area was only monitored for vegetation within the 200' riparian buffer, and not wetland hydrology. Streams were also not monitored as part of this project.

Beginning in 2011 under new guidance from NCEEP, softwood trees are no longer included in woody stem counts for planted and volunteer species.

### 2.0 References

Lee, Michael T., R. K. Peet, S. D. Roberts, and T. R. Wentworth. 2008. *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm).

NCEEP. 2010. Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, NC. Version 1.3 January 15, 2010.

NCSRI. 2003. *Stream Restoration – A Natural Channel Design Handbook*. North Carolina Stream Restoration Institute. Raleigh, NC.

NC Administrative Code: 15A NCAC 2B 0242, Neuse River Basin: Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers, Raleigh, NC. 2000.

# Appendix A. **Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables**

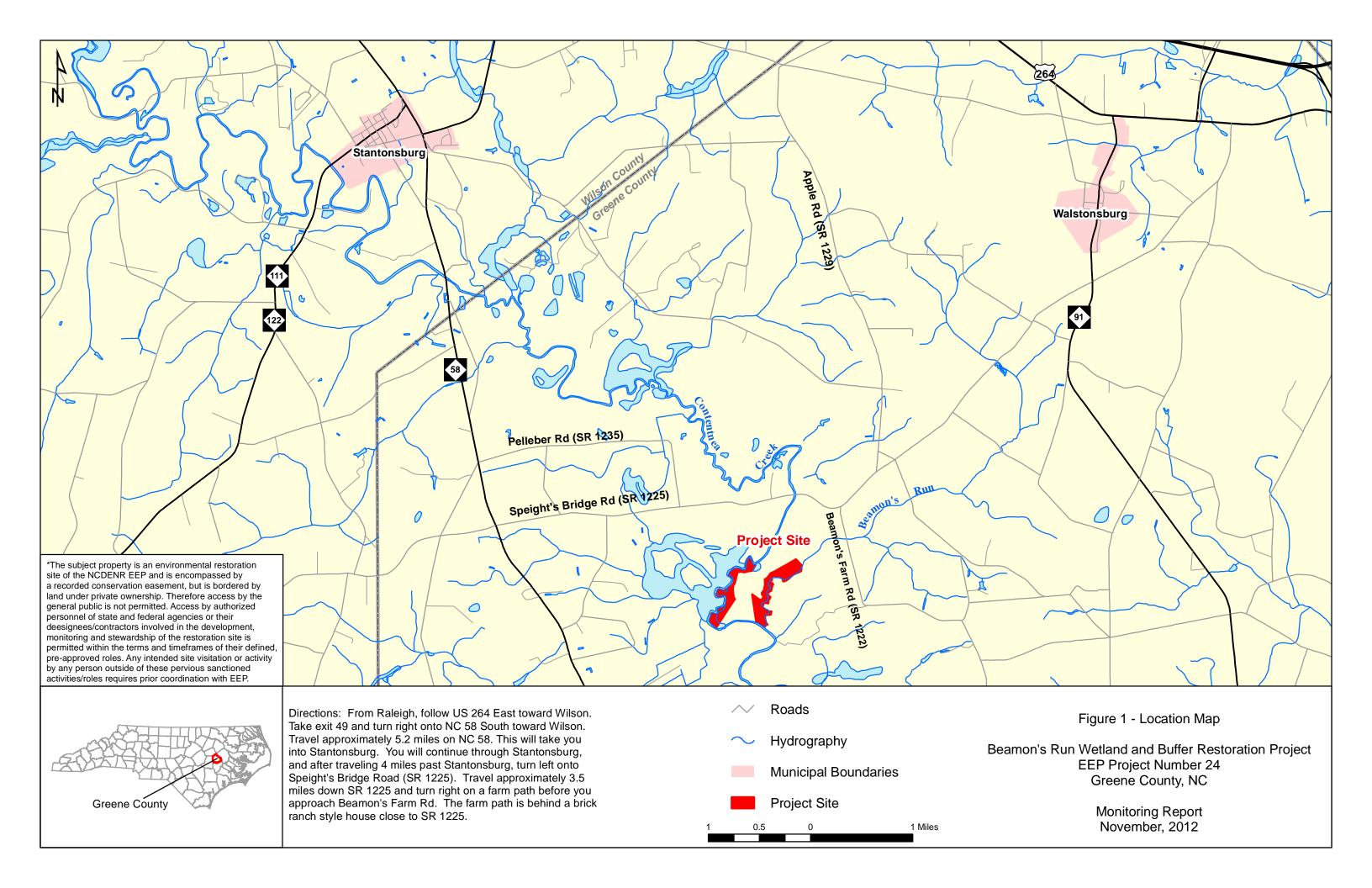


			Table 1a	Project	t Component	·c			
Table 1a. Project Components  Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site/FEP Project No. 24									
Reach ID	Existing Feet/Acres	Type	Approach	Footage or Acreage	Stationing	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Comment	
								Cypress community near Contentnea Creek. Credit not	
Riverine Wetland			Prepare and plant					being sought for wetland	
Restoration (ac)	0.15	R	wetland areas	0.15				restoration.	
Neuse Riparian								Within 200' buffer along both	
Buffer Restoration			Prepare and plant					Beamon's Run and Contentnea	
(lf)	10.00	R	buffers	10		1:1	10.00	Creek	
Streambank			Construction and installation of brush mattresses for bank					In three areas along both Beamon's Run and Contentnea Creek. Credit not being sought	
Stabilization (lf)	195	S	stabilization	195				for stream stabilization.	

R = RestorationS = Stabilization

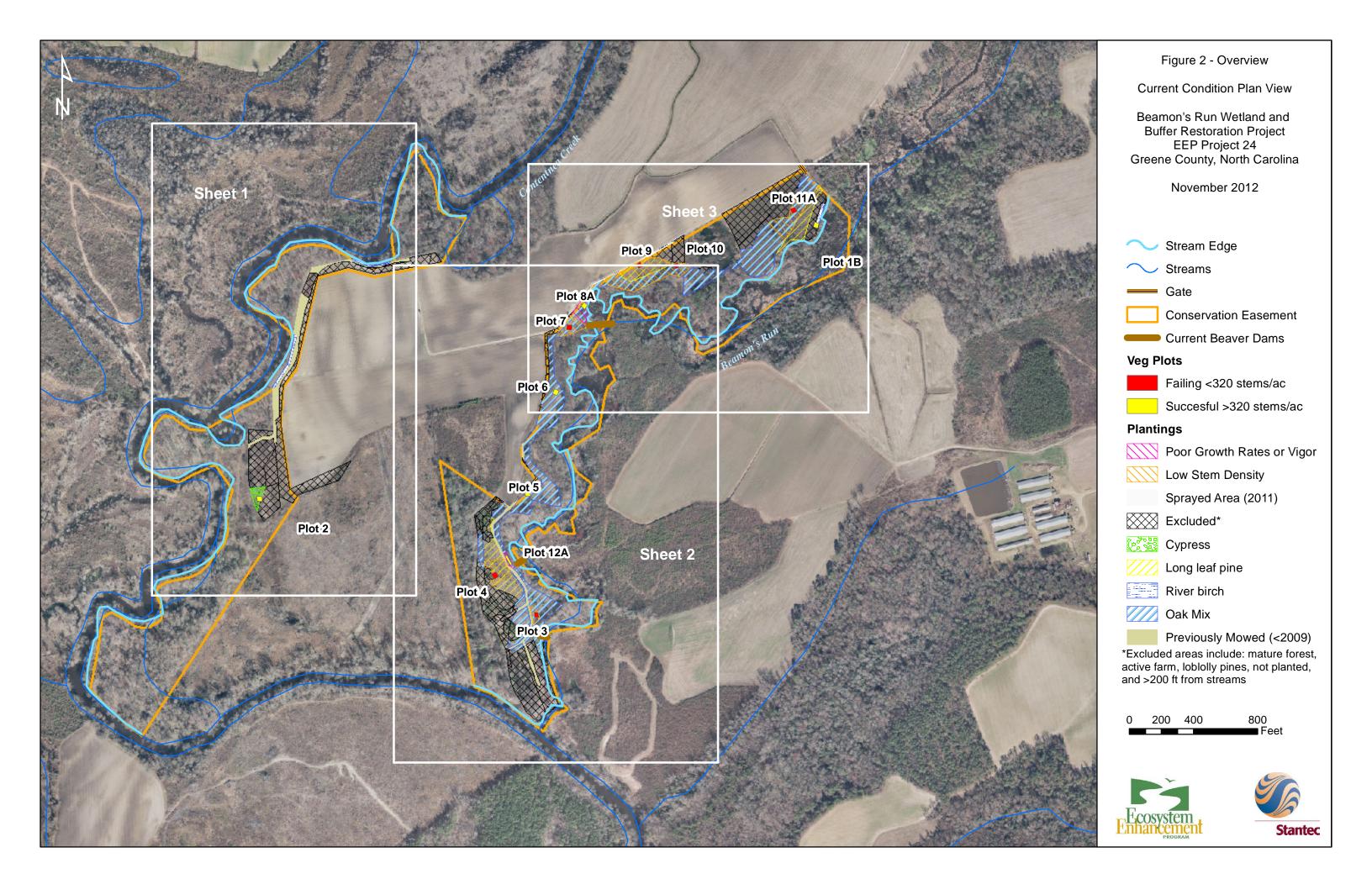
		T	able 1b. Compo	nent Summations			
	Beamon	's Run Buffe	r and Wetland	Restoration Site/EF	P Project No.	. 24	
Restoration Level	Stream (lf)	Riparian V	Vetland (Ac)	Non-Riparian (Ac)	Upland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	BMP
		Riverine	Non-Riverine				
Restoration						10.00	
Enhancement							
Enhancement I							
Enhancement II							
Creation							
Preservation							
HQ Preservation							
Totals						10.00	BMP Count
MU Totals						10.00	
	= Non-App	olicable					

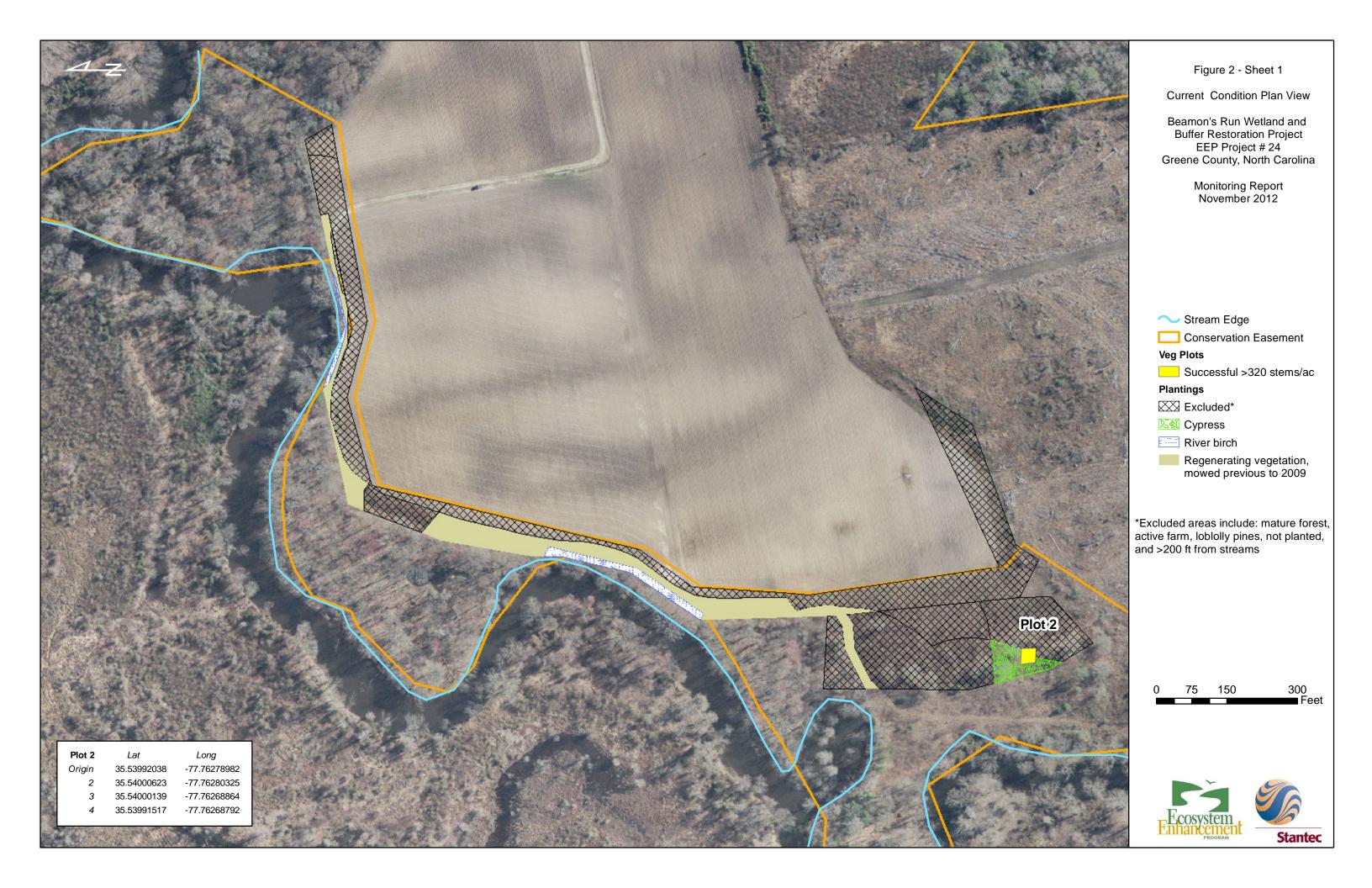
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting	History										
Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site/EEP Project No. 24											
Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery									
Restoration Plan	unknown	unknown									
Final Design - 90%	unknown	unknown									
Construction	2000	2000									
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	2000	2000									
Permanent seed mix applied to entire project area	2000	2000									
Bare Root Seedling Installation	2000	2000									
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	May, 2000	May, 2000									
Final Report	unknown	unknown									
Monitoring Report (NCSU)	Mar, 2004	Mar, 2004									
Monitoring Report (Stantec) 2009	Dec, 2009	Dec, 2009									
Monitoring Report (Stantec) 2010	Oct, 2010	Nov, 2010									
Monitoring Report (Stantec) 2011	Aug, 2011	Nov, 2011									
Monitoring Report (Stantec) 2012	Oct, 2012	Nov, 2012									

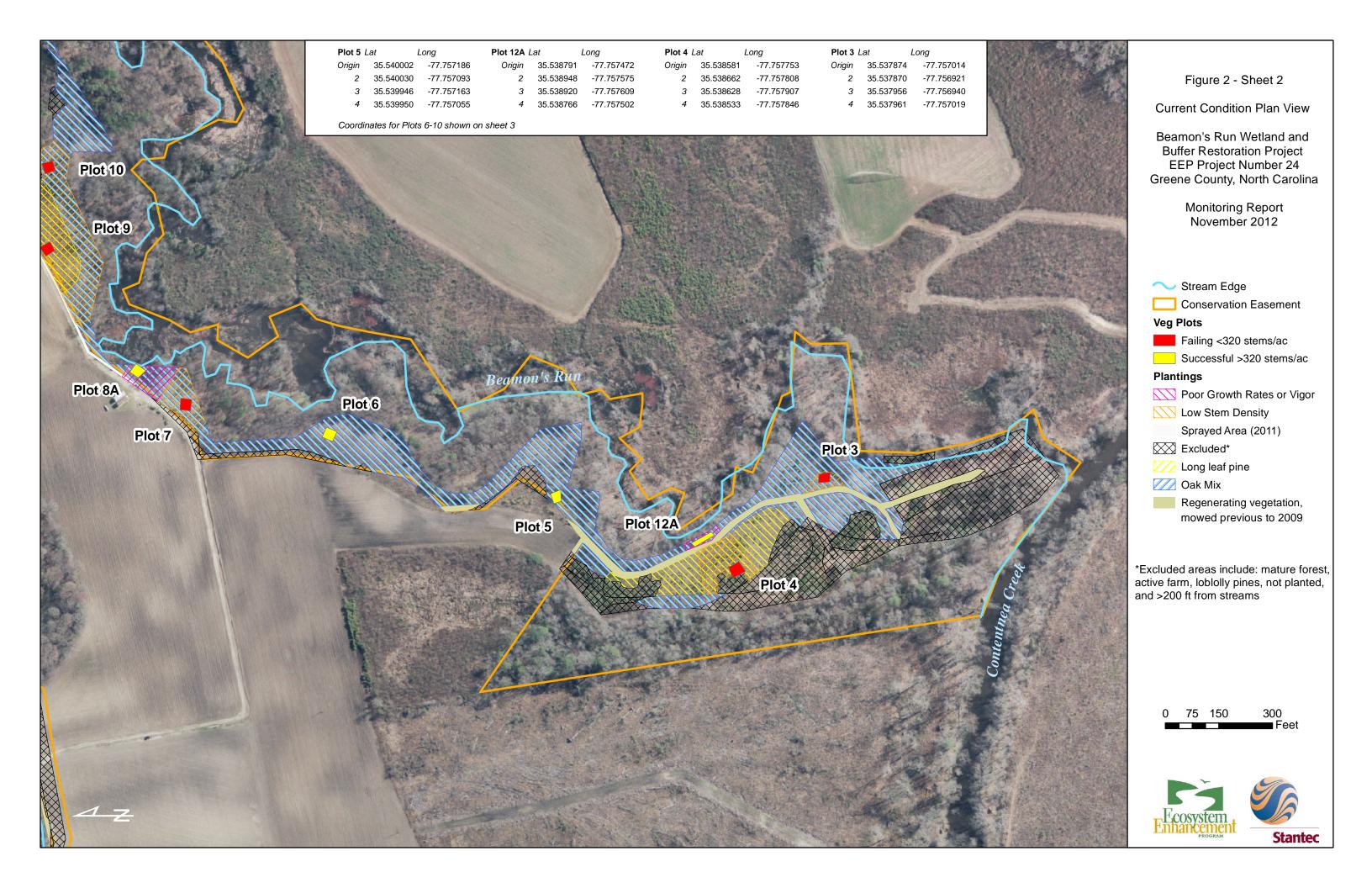
Table 3.	Project Contacts Table							
Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site/EEP Project No. 24								
Designer	PBS&J							
	1616 East Millbrook Road							
	Suite 310							
	Raleigh, NC 27609							
Construction Contractor	unknown							
Planting Contractor	unknown							
Seeding Contractor	unknown							
Seed Mix Sources	unknown							
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Denton's Nursery (longleaf)							
	3535 NC 42 West							
	Wilson, NC 27893							
	NC Division of Forest Resources (bare roots)							
	762 Claridge Nursery Road							
	Goldsboro, NC 27530							
Monitoring Performers (2003)	NCSU BAE Dept & Water Quality Group							
	Campus Box 7637							
	Raleigh NC 27695							
	(919) 515-8240							
Monitoring Performers (2009 -	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.							
2012)	801 Jones Franklin Road, Ste 300							
	Raleigh, NC 27606							
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Larry Hobbs (919)851-6866							
	Alex Baldwin (919)851-6866							

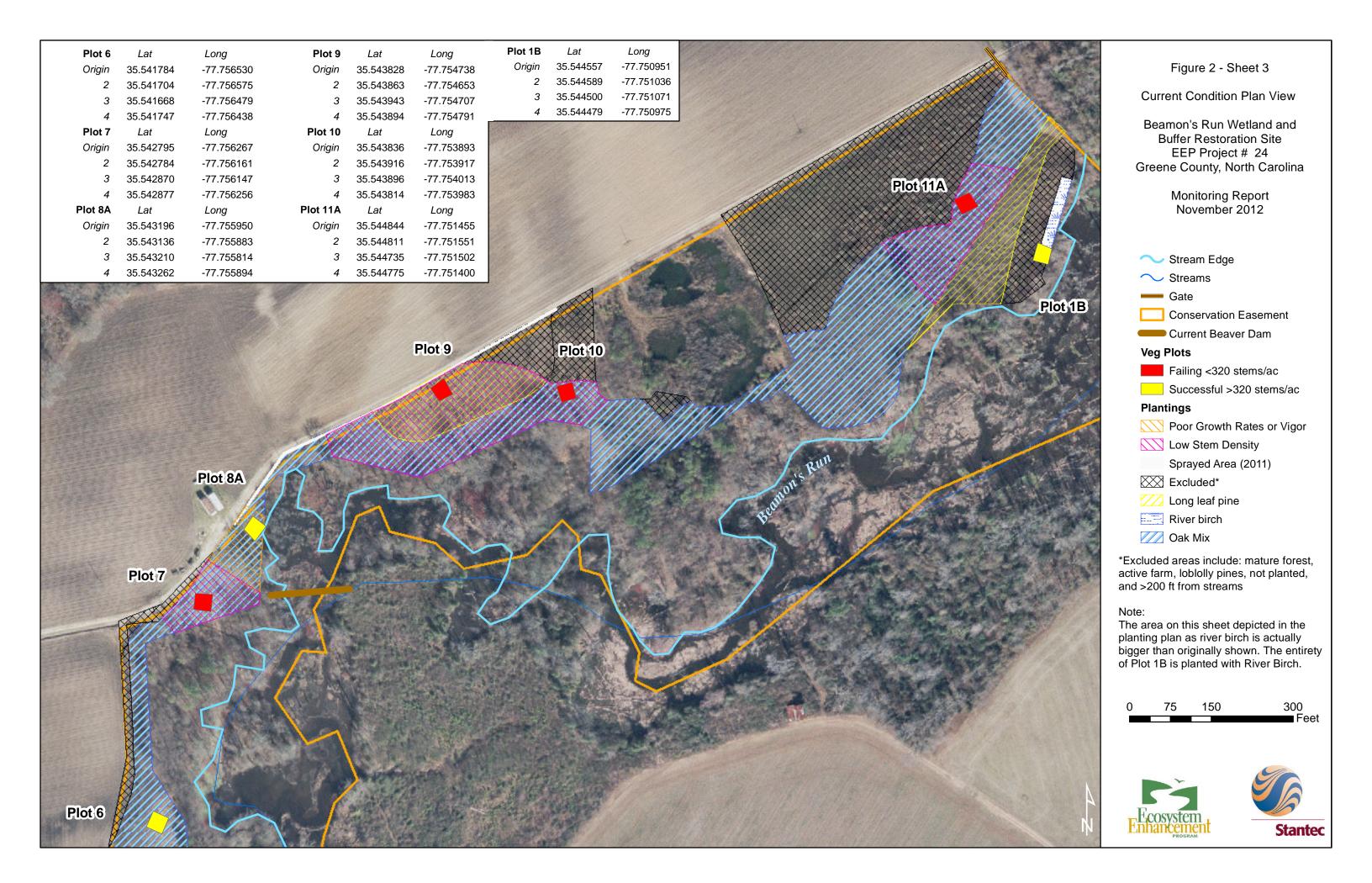
Toble 4 Project	Attribute Table
Table 4 . Project A Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland R	
Deamon's Run Butter and Wedand R	
Project County	Greene
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion Ecoregion	Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	03020203050010
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	03-04-07
Within Extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	No
WRC Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Warm
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	Field edges demarcated
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	Unknown
beaver derivity observed during design phase.	Chalowi
Restoration Compone	nt Attribute Table
	Buffer, Wetland, and Stream
Drainage Area	8.5 sq mi
Stream Order	3rd order
Restored length (feet)	N/A
Perennial or Intermittent	Perennial
Watershed type (Rural, Urban, Developing, etc)	Rural
NCDWQ AU/Index number	27-86-13
NCDWQ Classification	C SW NSW
303d listed?	No
Upstream of a 303d listed segment?	No
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	N/A
Total acreage of easement	79.9
Total vegetated acreage within the easement	79.9
Total planted acreage as part of the restoration	24.5
Rosgen classification of pre-existing	N/A
Rosgen classification of As-built	N/A
Valley type	N/A
Valley slope	N/A
Valley side slope range	N/A
Valley toe slope range	N/A
	PFO1A - Palustrine, Forested, Broad-leaved
	deciduous, temp. flooded (dominant
Cowardin Classification	classification)
Trout waters designation	N/A
Species of concern, endangered etc.? (Y/N)	Unknown
Dominant soil series characteristics	
Series	Kenansville fine sand
	>72 inches
Clay %	
	0.1
T	5 tons/acre/year

# Appendix B. Visual Assessment









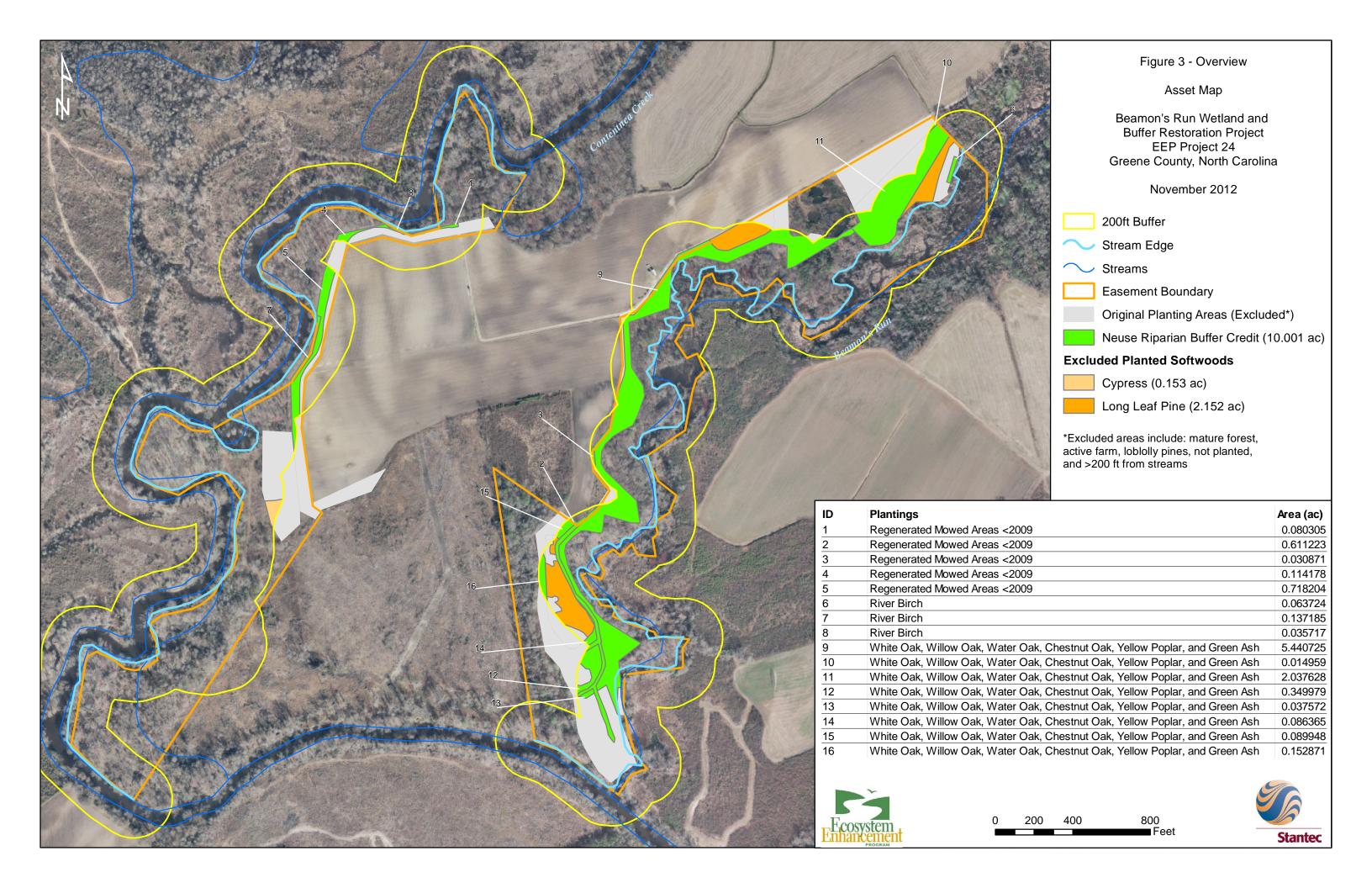


	Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assess	ment			
	Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site	EEP Project No. 24			
Planted acreage	16.9				
					% of
			Number of	Combined	Planted
Vegetation Category	Definitions	CCPV Depiction	Polygons	Acreage	Acreage
1. Bare Areas (2011 sprayed areas)	Very limited cover of woody material	Magenta polygon	1	0.06	0.4%
	Woody stem densities below target levels for stem	Orange hatched			
2. Low Stem Density	count success criteria	polygons	5	2.52	14.9%
3. Low Stem Density	Mowed areas prior to 2009	Beige polygons	4	1.64	9.7%
		Total	10	4.22	25.0%
	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are	Pink hatched			
4. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	obviously small given the monitoring year	polygons	2	0.27	1.6%
		Total	12	4.49	26.6%
Easement acreage	79.9	•	-		
					% of
			Number of	Combined	Planted
Vegetation Category	Definitions	CCPV Depiction	Polygons	Acreage	Acreage
<ol><li>Invasive areas of concern</li></ol>		None	0	0	0.0%

### **Vegetation Plot Photos**



**Photo Station 1** – Vegetation Plot 1B



**Photo Station 2** – Vegetation Plot 2



**Photo Station 3** – Vegetation Plot 3



**Photo Station 4** – Vegetation Plot 4



**Photo Station 5** – Vegetation Plot 5



**Photo Station 6** – Vegetation Plot 6



**Photo Station 7** – Vegetation Plot 7



**Photo Station 8** – Vegetation Plot 8A



**Photo Station 9** – Vegetation Plot 9



**Photo Station 10** – Vegetation Plot 10



**Photo Station 11** – Vegetation Plot 11A



**Photo Station 12** – Vegetation Plot 12A

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# Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table	7. Veg Plot Criteria Attainr	nent								
Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site/EEP Project No. 24										
	Vegetation Survival									
Vegetation Plot ID	Threshold Met?	Tract Mean								
VP1B	Y (688)									
VP2	Y (364)									
VP3	N (202)	50%								
VP4	N (0)									
VP5	Y (445)									
VP6	Y (526)									
VP7	N (81)									
VP8A	Y (567)									
VP9	N (0)	(331 stems/acre)								
VP10	N (162)									
VP11A	N (81)									
VP12A	Y (728)									

Table	8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata
	and Wetland Restoration Site/EEP Project No. 24
Report Prepared By	Alex Baldwin
Date Prepared	10/29/2012 15:41
Dute 11epii eu	
database name	STantec_Beamon2012_cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.1.mdb
database location	U:\175613003\Beamon\project\site_data\cvs
computer name	BALDWINA-SP1
file size	60592128
Me size	
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS	IN THIS DOCUMENT
ZZZ CIM IIOI OI II OIMBIIIZIO	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a
Metadata	summary of project(s) and project data.
	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for
Proj, planted	each year. This excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each
Pue: total stones	year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
Proj, total stems	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live
Plots	stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
21000	3,,
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
ragor of other	
	List of most frequent damage classes with number of
Damage	occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	and missing stems are excluded.
The state of the s	
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	24
project Name	Beamon's Run Restoration Project
Description	
River Basin	Neuse
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	12
Sampicu i 10ts	]*

																	Та	able 9. C	CVS Stem	Count T	otal and	Planted	by Plot a	nd Species																
			Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland restoration Site/EEP Project No. 24																																					
			Current Plot Data (MY11 2012) Annual Means																																					
			E24	4-01-0001B	E24-01	L-0002	E24	4-01-0003	E:	24-01-00	004	E24-0	1-0005	E24-0	1-0006		E24-01-00	007	E24-	01-0008/	Α	E24-01-	-0009	E24-01	-0010	E24-01	-0011A	E:	24-01-0	012A	M'	Y11 (2012)	2)	MY10 (2	2011)	М	IY9 (2010	)	MY8	3 (2009)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoLS P-a	II T	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS P-a	ıll T	PnoLS P-	ıll T	Pno	LS P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all T	Pno	LS P-all	T	PnoLS P-al	I T	PnoLS P-a	II T	PnoL	S P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all T	Pn	noLS P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all T	. Р	noLS P-	all T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree																																				1		
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree		54					2		33		1	2		1		1			9		1		11			10		į	5		139		279			159		7:
Baccharis	baccharis	Shrub		1												4												4					9							
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub																																	7			17		
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	17	17 29												6															17	17	35	17 1	17 23	17	17	66	17	17 5
Carpinus	hornbeam	Tree																																						
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree		1							1														2					12	2		16		11			12		
Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	Softwood Tree																																	2					
Crataegus	hawthorn	Tree				5	5		1																								6					4		
Crataegus monogyna	oneseed hawthorn	Tree																																	5					
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree			2	2 5	5					1	1	2					7	7	8							1		1	10	10	17	11 1	11 13	11	11	13	11	11
Ilex decidua	possumhaw	shrub							1				1	5		1														6	5		23		26			27		
llex opaca	American holly	Tree		5							2			1		2												6		2	2		18		14			11		
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	Exotic		1		7	7				1																						9		3			4		
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree		12							17			8		1		3			37		3		25			8		į	5		119		125			107		11
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree		3																								1					4		5		7	4		
Mimosa	sensitive plant	Exotic																1					1										2		1					
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	shrub		1																								1					2		3		<b>7</b>	3		
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree																			1												1							
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	Tree																																			<b>7</b>	1		
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree																																	1					
	_	Softwood Tree																				3	3 3								3	3	3	4	4 5	4	4	6	4	4
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Softwood Tree																																	80		7	57		
		Tree																												1	l		1		1			2		
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree				3	2	2	2		1	7	7 5	5 4	4	4	2 2	2 2	1	1	1			1	1 3	2	2	2	1	1 :	20	20	74	20 2	20 57	21	21	72	20	20
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree																															$\neg$							
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree																																	$\top$			1		
	swamp chestnut oak	Tree												6	6	6							2								6	6	8	6	6 8	6	6	8		
Quercus montana	rock chestnut oak	Tree																															$\overline{}$						6	6
•	water oak	Tree				2					1								5	5	7		1	2	2 2			1	.6 1	6 38	23	23	51	22 2	22 62	22	22	37	24	24
•		Tree		4	7	7 12	3	3	5			3	3	9 3	3	3			1	1	1		2	1	1 1				1	1 3	19				20 56	20		36	20	20
		Tree														38																	39	$\rightarrow$	43			49		
		Tree																							1								1	$\neg$	1			1		
0 -		Vine		1 1			1		1							1												1					$\neg$	$\neg$			$\Box$			30
Unknown		Shrub or Tree		<del>                                     </del>			1 1							1 1																	1	$\Box$ $\dagger$	-	$\neg$	1		$\Box$			
		Shrub							1	1						1												1		1	1	$\Box$	-	$\neg$	1		$\overline{}$			$\neg$
		Stem count	17	17 111	q	9 34	. 5	5	11 (	0	53	8	8 7	7 10	10	18	2 2	6	13	13	63	3	3 10	3	3 41	2	2	22 1	7 1	7 51	79	79	461	80 8	80 676	81	81	555	76	76 109
		size (ares)		1	1	<u> </u>	, ,	1		1	33	٠,	1 ,	, 10	1	10	1		15	1	03	1	5 10	1	3 71		1		1	,	,,,	12	401	12		01	12	333		12
		size (ACRES)	-	0.02	0.0	02	1	0.02	-	0.02		0	02		02	-	0.02			0.02	_	0.0	2	0.0	12	0	02		0.02		1	0.30	-	0.30			0.30	-		0.30
		Species count	1	1 10	2	2 6	2	2	5 (	n n	7	3	3	7 31	3	9	1 1	1	4	4	7	1	_ 	3	3 6	1	1	8		3 10	7	7	20	7	7 22	7	71	22	71	7
Totals		Stems per ACRE	688	. 1	364.2 36	4.2 1376	202.3	202.3 445	5.2	) 0	2145	323.7 32	23.7 311	6 404.7 4	)4.7 728	3.4 80	.94 80.94	242.8	526.1	526.1 2	2550 12	1.4 121	.4 404.7	121.4 121	1.4 1659	1	.94 890	0.3 68	٠ .	8 2064	266.4	266.4 1	20	69.8 269	9.8 2280	273 2	273.2	1872	256.3 2	256.3 370
100013		Stem count	17		9	a 27	7	E 443	10 (	) 0	21-3		11 8	7 13	13	61	2 2	272.0	14	14	64	0	0 0	ΔΕΙ1 12.	4 45	2	2	28 1			95		569		96 705	97	_	584	98	98 112
			1/	1 1/1 108	اد	<u> </u>	5	<u> </u>	10 (	1	33	11	1 8		13	01	<u> </u>	, b	14	14	04	1	0 9	4	4 45	۷,	<u> </u>	20 1	.8  1	5 05	95		203			97		J04		
		size (ares)		0.02	0.0	n2	1	0.02	-	0.02		-	02		02	-	0.02		1	0.02		0.0		0.0	12		02		0.02		1	0.30	+	0.30			0.30			12 0.30
Dinarian Buffer C		size (ACRES)	_	0.02		∪∠ ⊃I -	1	0.02	4 /	0.02		- U	2	6 31	2	0	1 1	-	,1	0.02	7			21	2 7	41	1	6	0.02	2 47	_	0.30	10	<u>61</u>	6 17	_	0.30	10	ر ر	.30
Riparian Buffer Success		Species count	600	C00 43-1	2 264.2 26	4 2 4000	202.2	202.2 42	4 (	0	2226	445.2	3 252	1 5264 5	3 21	٥ دم مد	1 1	3 242.0	500.0	5000	7500		0 264.2	1010 101	3 /	1 00.04	1 11	22 720	4 730	4 3700	222 1	220.4	1010	22.7 227	υ 1/ 17 2272	227.1	227.4	1000	220.5	30.5 380
Criteria		Stems per ACRE	688	688 4371	364.2 36	4.2 1093	202.3	202.3 404	./	0	2226	445.2	15.2 352	1 526.1 5	26.1 24	ь9 80.	.94 80.94	242.8	566.6	566.6	2590	U	0 364.2	161.9 161	l.9 1821	80.94 80	.94 11	33 728.	.4 728.	4 2792	320.4	320.4	1919 37	<b>23.7</b> 323	3.7 2378	327.1	327.1	1969	330.5	30.5 38

\*Bolded hardwood tree species are counted toward riparian buffer success criteria.

Color for Density
Exceeds requirements by 10%
Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements by more than 10% PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes
P-all = All planted stems including livestakes
T = All planted and natural recruit stems including livestakes

Total includes natural recruit stems

# Appendix D. Stream Survey Data

No stream assessment took place at the Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site

# Appendix E. Hydrology Data

No hydrologic monitoring took place at the Beamon's Run Buffer and Wetland Restoration Site.