BROCK STREAM RESTORATION SITE Monitoring Year 1 (2009)

Jones County, North Carolina EEP Project No. 92333



Prepared for the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program



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Final Monitoring Report

January 2011

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This document is based on the NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program's Monitoring Report Submission Template, Version 1.2 (dated 11/16/06) in the Project Implementation Manual.

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SECTION I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/ PROJECT ABSTRACT

Ecological Engineering, LLP (Ecological Engineering) entered into contract with the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in October 2009 to conduct annual monitoring assessments at the Brock Site in Jones County, North Carolina. The following document depicts our findings and recommendation with regard to the Year 1 (2009) monitoring assessment.

The Brock Stream Restoration Project was implemented using methodologies consistent with Coastal Plain headwater stream and buffer restoration. The stream, an unnamed tributary (UT) to Chinquapin Branch, was restored using a modified Priority 3 level of restoration. Specifically, the project involved the excavation of a floodplain along the entire 1,850 linear-foot stream reach. Excavation was limited to the right side of the channel facing downstream due to a cemetery and other constraints occurring along the left stream bank.

Vegetation assessments were conducted using four predetermined vegetation plots and stream assessments were conducted using three predetermined cross sections.

Vegetation Monitoring

Year 1 vegetation monitoring assessments were performed using Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS) Level II Assessment Protocols. Four plot locations were established and located during the as-built surveys. These plots will remain stationary throughout the anticipated five-year monitoring period. Each plot covers 100 square meters and is shaped in the form of a 10-meter by 10-meter square. The number of plots was determined by CVS software and individual locations were randomly selected based on the planned community types.

All planted areas at the Brock Site are associated with either the generation of Stream Mitigation Unit (SMU), Buffer Mitigation Unit (BMU) or Nutrient Offset Buffer Restoration mitigation credit. Two of the three vegetation plots met the vegetation success criteria for the stream mitigation areas, which is based on a minimum survival of 320 stems per acre through Year 3 and 260 stems per acre at the end of Year 5. The buffer mitigation plot however, did not meet the success criteria for the buffer mitigation credit or Nutrient Offset Buffer Restoration. This criteria depicts a minimum of 320 native hardwood planted stems/acre at the end of Monitoring Year 5.

Supplemental planting during the dormancy season between Year 1 and Year 2 was recommended and completed prior to the finalization of this report.

Stream Restoration Monitoring

Stream monitoring assessments were conducted using surveys and comparisons of three existing cross sections along the UT. No problems were noted aside from the fact that possible settling had occurred along all three cross sections. Bankfull and floodplain dimensions remained consistent and no erosion, entrenchment or incision was observed. A bankfull event was noted in November 2009.

Based on the data collected and visual observations, the Brock Site is functioning similar to that of a Coastal Plain headwater stream system. Monitoring efforts will continue in 2010.

SECTION II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A. Project Objectives

According to EEP (2010), the project specific goals at the Brock Site needed to achieve desired ecological function include:

- improvement of water quality by limiting bank erosion;
- creation of 1,850 linear feet of stable stream channel (stream enhancement II);
- restoration of 6.2 acres of riparian buffer along the project reach (4.23 acres associated with the 50-foot buffer and 1.97 acres associated with the buffer beyond 50 feet);
- improvement of aquatic and terrestrial habitat within the UT to Big Chinquapin Branch; and,
- the 40' wide floodplain bench will dissipate the flow and maintain channel stability during moderate to high discharge events.

The Project Site is located in Jones County and surrounded by areas of intense agricultural land use (Figure 1). As part of project implementation, the riparian buffer was reforested along the restored floodplain. This buffer restoration reconnects existing forested buffers along Chinquapin Branch and provides a wooded, although very narrow corridor for wildlife. The buffer also intercepts overland flow from a swale draining the agricultural fields on the Brock property (EEP, 2006). In addition, EEP (2006) states that buffer reforestation at this site will reduce the input of nutrients from the fields to the waters downstream of the unnamed tributary to Big Chinquapin Branch, designated as nutrient sensitive waters by the NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). A project asset map is depicted in Figure 2.

The project will provide an ecological uplift for the entire basin.

B. Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

The watershed encompassing the project site is located in the eastern portion of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Slopes are generally less than four percent. Elevations on the Brock Site range from approximately 39 to 52 feet above mean sea level. The soil survey for Jones County (Barnhill, 1981) indicates that the area is underlain by Goldsboro loamy sand, Grifton fine sandy loam, Lynchburg fine sandy loam, Muckalee loam, and Norfolk loamy sand (EEP, 2006).

The watershed is a mixture of forested lands, agricultural row crops, two-lane roadways, farm roads, cemeteries, minor culverts, and a few single-family homes. Agricultural drainage features, including ditches and drain tiles, have been constructed and maintained on the Brock and neighboring properties. The Brock Site and adjacent properties are utilized primarily for agricultural purposes (EEP, 2006).

According to EEP (2010), the project reach was designed using Stream Enhancement Level II methodologies. Pre-restoration existing shear stress and stream power were compared with the design in order to evaluate aggradation and degradation. The state of the channel before restoration was shown to be capable of handling the system's flow and sediment supply. Buffer reforestation was conducted along the restoration reaches extending beyond 50 feet on either side of the channel to the limits of the conservation easement. The planting plan was based on the hydrology of the site, the surrounding vegetative communities, and available supply of native species. The plan is modeled after

mature, unaltered systems as outlined in the *Natural Communities of North Carolina* (Schafale and Weakley, 1990). The newly excavated floodplain was planted with a Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood Forest community. Remaining areas outside the floodplain, excluding a small cemetery along the left bank, were planted as a Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest Coastal Plain Subtype (EEP, 2010).

The US Army Corps of Engineers and NC Division of Water Quality (USACE, 2005) released a draft mitigation guidance document related to stream restoration in the outer Coastal Plain of North Carolina in 2005. This guidance, developed in cooperation with NCDWQ, addresses mitigation credits for headwater streams. Many natural headwater streams and wetlands in the Coastal Plain were historically channelized for agricultural purposes. A number of these channels, including the UT associated with the Brock Site, are eroding and lack functionality and habitat. While many of these areas would benefit from restoration, traditional natural channel design with pattern and profile has been determined to be inappropriate for all coastal headwater streams. The driving factor behind this guidance is that it is difficult to discern the original condition of these first order channels: whether they were historically intermittent streams or headwater wetlands. Emphasis is now being placed on restoring habitat and floodplain functionality to these types of channels. The Brock Site is one of the pioneer EEP projects utilizing these updated guidelines. As a result, traditional yearly monitoring activities have been revised to better address this type of restoration.

The health of a watershed is dependent on the quality of the headwater system(s), individual tributaries, and major channels. High quality tributaries with vegetated buffers filter contaminants, maintain moderate water temperatures, provide high quality aquatic and terrestrial habitat and regulate flows downstream. Big Chinquapin Branch is a major tributary to the Trent River, and both water bodies are nutrient sensitive (NCDWQ, 1998). In addition, Big Chinquapin Branch is managed by a Drainage District. Agricultural land use practices have narrowed or removed many natural, vegetated buffers along streams within the Trent River watershed as well as draining and converting nonriverine wet hardwood forests to cropland (EEP, 2006).

According to EEP (2006), this restoration will enhance functional elements of the unnamed tributary. The Brock Restoration Plan outlines the restoration of the UT to Chinguapin Branch and the reforestation of the associated riparian buffer. This involves the creation of a stable channel, riverine floodplain, and associated riparian buffer. Priority 3 stream restoration was implemented on the unnamed tributary. This involved reconnecting the stream channel to its floodplain, allowing for periodic overbank flooding. To reduce construction costs and avoid disturbing the cemetery, a bankfull bench was excavated along east side of the existing channel. Water quality functions will be improved due to the creation of more storage for floodwaters and increased filtering of pollutants. Wetlands are expected to form within portions of the newly created bankfull bench, especially in the downstream section of the project where backwater from Chinguapin Branch will affect the stream. Barring water quality issues outside of the Brock Site, the restoration should improve aquatic species diversity and abundance in the stream channel. The restoration of riparian buffers along the restored stream channel will improve water quality. The reestablishment of the riparian buffers with hardwood species will also improve wildlife habitat on the property. These measures will improve the physical, chemical, and biological components of the unnamed tributary and the Brock property, as well as Big Chinquapin Branch and other downstream waters (EEP, 2006).

С. **Location and Setting**

The Project Site is situated in Jones County, approximately 12 miles southeast of Kinston and eight miles west-northwest of Trenton along a UT to Chinquapin Branch. Its watershed is part of the Coastal Plain physiographic province, covering approximately 315 acres. According to EEP (2006), broad, flat interstream areas are the dominant topographic features of this province. Slopes are generally less than four percent and elevations at the Project Site range from approximately 39 to 52 feet above mean sea level (EEP, 2006).

The following directions are provided for accessing the Brock Project Site:

- From US 70 in Kinston, Proceed east on NC 58 approximately 12 miles.
- Turn left onto gravel farm road approximately one-third mile after passing the intersection ٠ with the second loop of Pine Street on the left.
- Proceed approximately 800 feet along gravel farm road. •
- Project Site is located to the immediate east (right side) of road.

D. **History and Background**

The project is undergoing its first formal year of monitoring. The following exhibit tables depict the components for restoration, project activity and reporting, contact information for all individuals responsible for implementation and project background information.

Exhibit Table I. Project Restoration Components Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)										
Project Segment Reach ID	or	Existing Feet	Type	Approach	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Stationi	ng	Comment	
Reach 1 - UT Chinquapin Bran	ch	1850	EII	Р3	1.5:1	1,233	0+00 - 28+50.16			
Nutrient Offset Nitrogen Reducti Credit	on	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	149.27 lbs/year	n/a		Calculated by 77.57N lbs/ac/yr x 1.97 acres	
Neuse Buffer		n/a	R	n/a	1:1	4.23	n/a			
Mitigation Un	it Sum	mations	5							
Stream (If)	•	arian Ind (ac)		parian nd (ac)	Total Wetland (ac)	Bu	Buffer (ac)		ent Offset Nitrogen eduction Credit	
1,233						4.23 149.27 lbs/yr for 30 y				

R = Restoration

P3 = Priority Level III

Nutrient Offset calculations are per NCDWQ recommendation.

Exhibit Table II. Project Activity and Reporting History Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)								
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery						
Restoration Plan	May 2006	May 2006						
Final Design (90%)	n/a	April 2008						
Construction	n/a	June 2009						
Temporary S&E Mix Applied	n/a	June 2009						
Permanent Seed Mix Applied	n/a	June 2009						
Bare Root Seedling Installation	n/a	June 2009						
Mitigation Plan/ As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring- baseline)	n/a	August 2010						
Year 1 Monitoring	December 2009	January 2011						
Supplemental Planting	n/a	February 2010						
Year 2 Monitoring								
Year 3 Monitoring								
Year 4 Monitoring								
Year 5 Monitoring								

Source: EEP, 2010

	Exhibit Table III. Project Contact Table						
Bro	ock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)						
Designer	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.						
	801 Jones Franklin Road						
	Suite 300						
	Raleigh, NC 27606						
Primary Project Design POC	Nathan Jean (919) 865-7387						
Construction Contractor	Shamrock Environmental Corporation						
	6106 Corporate Park Drive						
	Browns Summit, NC 27214						
Construction Contractor POC	Unknown						
Planting Contractor	Carolina Wetland Services						
	550 E. Westinghouse Blvd.						
	Charlotte, NC 28273						
Planting Contractor POC	Josh Frost (866) 527-1177						
Seeding Contractor	Seal Brothers Contracting						
	P.O Box 86						
	Dobson, NC 27017						
Planting Contractor POC	Mari Seal (336) 786-2263						
Seed Mix Source	Unknown						
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Natives						
	550 E. Westinghouse Blvd.						
	Charlotte, NC 28273						
	(704) 527-1177						
Monitoring Performer	Ecological Engineering, LLP						
	128 Raleigh Street						
	Holly Springs, NC 27540						
Stream Monitoring POC	G. Lane Sauls Jr. (919) 557-0929						
Vegetation Monitoring POC	G. Lane Sauls Jr. (919) 557-0929						

Source: EEP, 2010

Exhibit Table IV. Project Background Table Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)						
Project County	Jones County					
Drainage Area	315 acres (0.5 sq. miles) – Unnamed Tributary					
Impervious Cover Estimate	Less than 5%					
Stream Order	1 – Unnamed Tributary					
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain					
Ecoregion (Griffith and Omernik)	Carolina Flatwoods					
Rosgen Classification of As-built	E5					
Cowardin Classification	n/a					
Dominant Soil Types	Goldsboro loamy sand, Grifton fine sandy loam,					
	Lynchburg fine sandy loam, Muckalee loam and					
	Norfolk loamy sand					
Reference Site ID	Unknown/ Not Applicable					
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03020204010060					
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-04-11					
Any Portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No					
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a 303d listed	No					
segment.						
Reason for 303d listing or stressor	Not Applicable					
Percent of project easement fenced	0%					

Source: EEP, 2010

D. Monitoring Plan View

The Monitoring Plan View drawings associated with the project are provided as part of Figure 3.

SECTION III. PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

As previously mentioned, monitoring activities at the Brock Site are tailored to assessing Coastal Plain headwater stream systems and their corresponding buffers. Ecological Engineering conducted vegetation assessments and stream assessments as part of yearly monitoring requirements.

A. Vegetation Assessment

Four 100 meter² vegetation plots were monitored using Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS) protocol Level II assessments. The remaining portions of the Project Site were visually assessed.

1. <u>Stem Counts</u>

Stem counts were conducted within four strategically placed 10 meter by 10 meter plots. The plots were located based on a representative sample of the entire area of disturbance. They are scattered throughout the Project Site in order to cover the majority of the habitat variations. Vegetation Plots #1, #2 and #4 are related to stream mitigation credit and occur within the 50-foot buffer of the channel. Vegetation Plot #3 is outside of the 50-foot zone and falls under buffer mitigation credit. The success criteria for Vegetation Plots #1, #2 and #4 is a minimum of 320 stems per acre after three years and 260 stems per acre after five years. The success criteria associated with Vegetation Plot #3 is more restrictive, denoting a minimum planted, hardwood, stem requirement of 320 stems per acre after five years.

According to initial planting counts, stem counts within each of the four plots averaged approximately 637 individuals per acre. Although this average appears close to the normal planting average at 680 stems per acre, the plots individually have significantly varying stem counts. Specifically, Vegetation Plot #1 (identified as 92333-ALC-0001) exhibited 1,052 stems per acre at planting while Vegetation Plots #2 and #4 (identified as 92333-ALC-002 and 92333-ALC-004) exhibited counts ranging between 485 and 849 stems per acre, respectively. The planted stem count for Vegetation Plot #3 (identified as 92333-ALC-003) was 161 stems per acre.

Monitoring counts for each plot were conducted as part of Year 1 monitoring activities. In summary, first year mortality rates exceeded 50% in Vegetation Plots #2 and #4. These rates however, were low in Vegetation Plots #1 and #3 as compared with the baseline planting counts. Average stem counts based on all of the plots dropped to approximately 465 stems per acre. Vegetation Plots #1, #2 and #4 exhibited 1,133, 283 and 445 stems per acre, respectively. Vegetation Plot #3 exhibited 161 planted, hardwood stems per acre. Potential reasons for mortality were mainly unknown; however, it is very likely that drought played a major role. A complete breakdown of this information is provided in Appendix A along with photographs of each vegetation plot taken during the assessment.

2. <u>Vegetative Problem Areas</u>

Vegetative problem areas are defined as those areas either lacking vegetation or containing exotic vegetation and are generally categorized within the following categories: Bare Bank, Bare Bench, Bare Floodplain or Invasive Population. Based on the monitoring site assessment, vegetation problem areas currently exist within the Project Site from a stem count basis. Visual assessments denoted areas void of

planted trees across the majority of the site. Although stem counts exceeded recommended numbers established by the USACE and NCDWQ in Vegetation Plot #1, this plot should not be used as a comparison sample when assessing vegetation throughout the floodplain area. In addition, small isolated occurrences of Bare Bench as a result of continued inundation. The areas were too small to map during Year 1 monitoring assessments and will be reevaluated during Year 2 monitoring assessments. These areas are summarized in Appendix A - Table 7 and are depicted on the Figure 4.

Supplemental planting to increase overall stem counts per acre was recommended and completed during the dormancy season between Year 1 and Year 2 monitoring assessments, prior to the finalization of this report.

B. Stream Assessment

1. <u>Procedural Items</u>

Under normal circumstances, stream monitoring includes collection of morphometric criteria, specifically dimension and profile measurements. The recommended procedures follow protocol depicted within the USACE Draft Stream Mitigation Guidelines (2003) document. The Brock Site however, offers a method of mitigation that is not consistent with these guidelines. Therefore, monitoring protocols have been updated to better address the monitoring issues at the Project Site.

Morphometric Criteria

Three cross sections were established along the unnamed tributary. These cross sections are situated at Stations 11+00, 15+00 and 23+00. Appendix B depicts the data, which provides a year-by-year comparison. Exhibit Table V provides baseline data of cross section values with regard to bankfull and dimensions. According to the data collected, the average bankfull area along the stream reach is approximately 7.0 square feet. The bankfull elevation and area at Cross Section 3 remains consistent with the two cross sections situated upstream; however, its mean depth is approximately half of that as compared with the other sections. As a result, the "missing area" is accounted for in the adjacent floodplain along the right side of the channel. Based on visual observations, this area may have settled since construction implementation. In fact, settling has likely occurred along all three cross sections. This is evident based on the data presented in Appendix B, although visually there does not appear to be any compromises to the overall integrity of the channel nor its floodplain areas. This area exhibited standing water during the survey. It will be monitored throughout the following years to ensure that it remains stable.

Exhibit Table V. Cross Section Comparison Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)										
Bankfull/ Flood Dimension	Cross Section #1 Station 11+00	Cross Section #2 Station 15+00	Cross Section #3 Station 23+00							
Bankfull area (sq. feet)	7.2	6.9	7.2							
Bankfull width (feet)	8.7	8.3	29.0							
Bankfull mean depth (feet)	0.8	0.8	0.4							
Bankfull max depth (feet)	1.4	1.4	0.7							
Width-depth ratio	10.5	9.9	82.3							
Flood prone area width (feet)	52.4	49.9	51.0							
Entrenchment ratio	6.0	6.0	1.8							
Low bank height ratio	1.0	1.1	1.0							

Hydrologic Criteria

Bankfull events during the monitoring period are being documented via a crest gage located in the vicinity of Station No. 18+65. In order to meet hydrologic success criteria, a minimum of two events must occur during the five-year monitoring period. In addition, the events must occur in separate monitoring years. The gage is being visited approximately three times per year. Based on our findings, at least one bankfull event has occurred during 2009. Specific information regarding this event is depicted in Exhibit Table V. In addition, precipitation data from a nearby weather station is presented in Appendix C.

Exhibit Table VI. Verification of Bankfull Events Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)								
Date of Data Collection	Date(s) of Occurrence	Method	Calculated Bankfull Elevation	Measured High Water Elevation	Photo # (if available)			
10/24/09	Unknown	Crest gage	14 inches	35 inches	Not available			

Bank Stability Assessments

EEP requires that detailed Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) and Near Bank Shear Stress (NBS) be performed in Year 5, post-construction which correlates to Year 2013. The purpose is to describe the proportion of bank footage in the various hazard categories and to produce sediment export rates in tonnage per annum. Due to the nature of this type of mitigation, EEP will determine the extent of assessment required during Monitoring Year 5.

2. <u>Stream Problem Areas</u>

No significant changes to the dimension were observed during Year 1 monitoring activities. A visual assessment of the channel was conducted throughout its length and no problem areas were noted. Although elevation changes were observed based on the data collected, the visual assessments did not locate any obvious areas of instability and/or erosion.

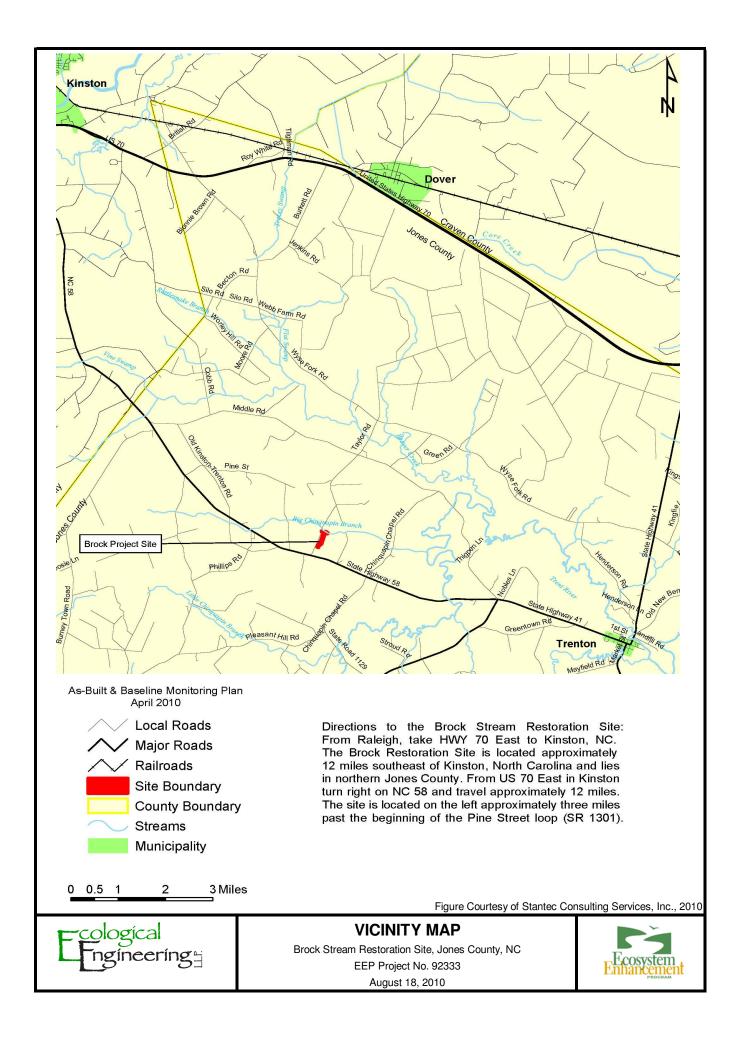
3. Fixed Station Photographs

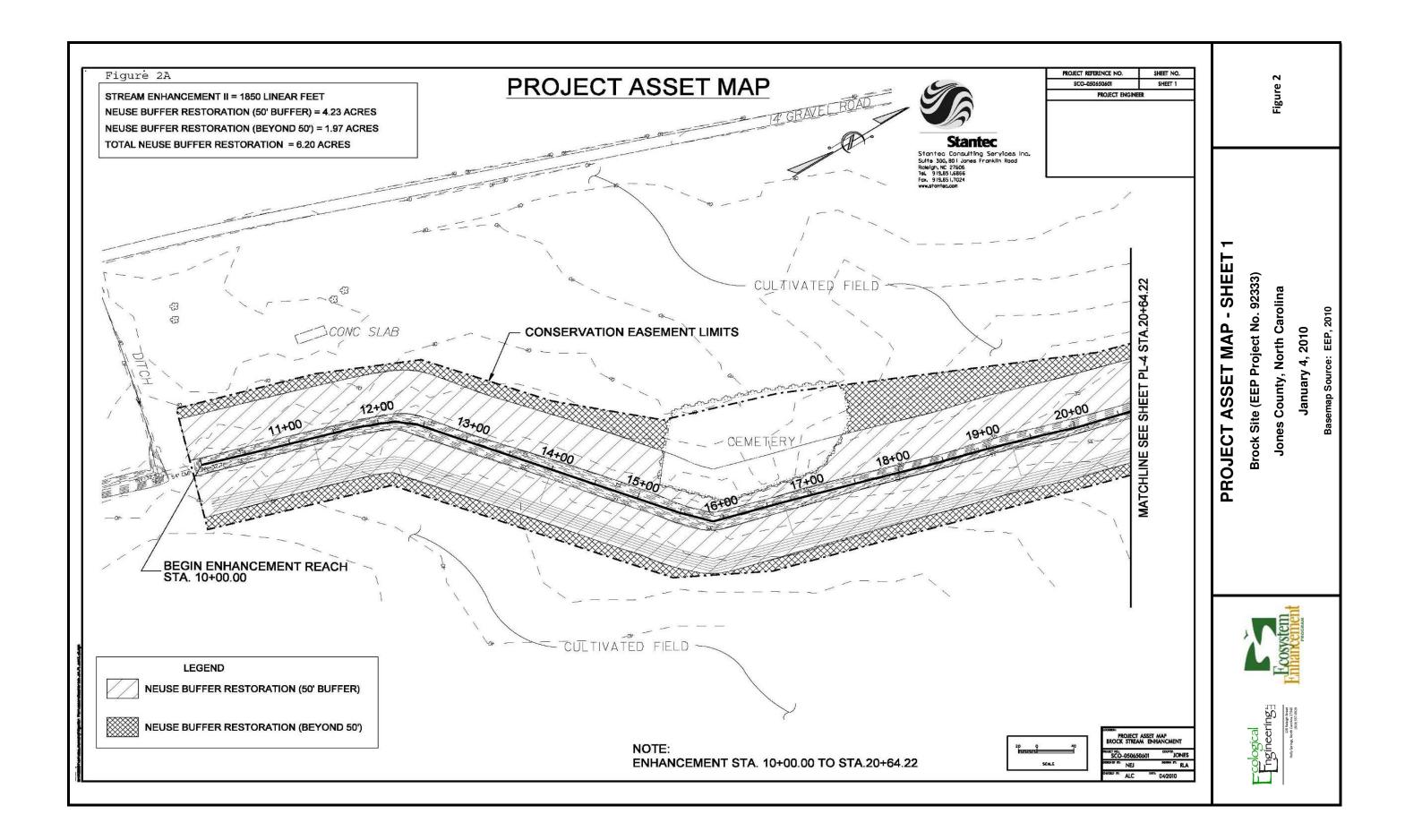
Photographic documentation was taken at 16 permanent photo stations, established during the as-built survey. The documentation ranges between views of the channel and buffer, to vegetation plots and cross sections. Appendix D provides an ongoing comparison of yearly photographs for each station. The actual locations of the photographs are shown in Figure 3.

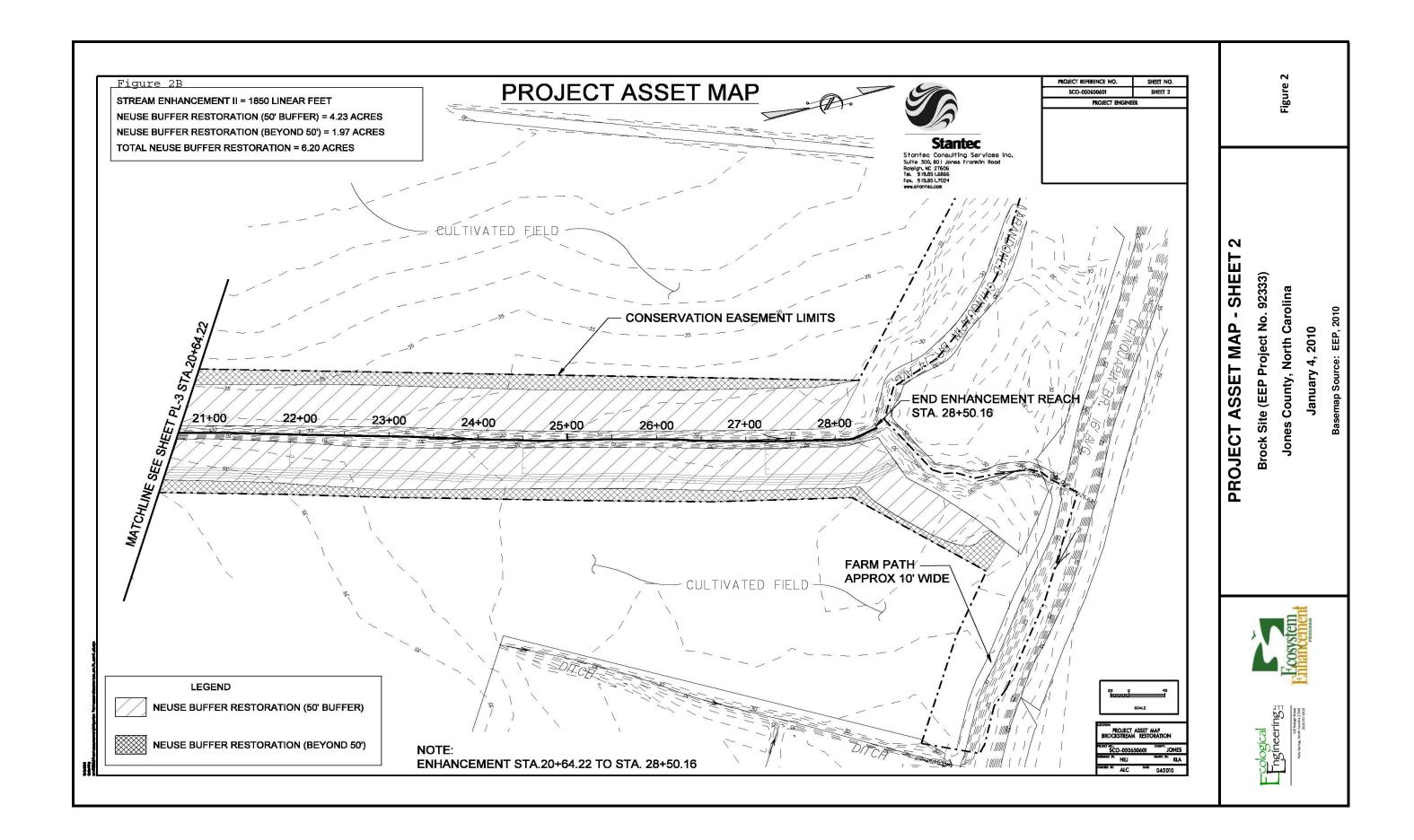
SECTION IV. METHODOLOGY SECTION

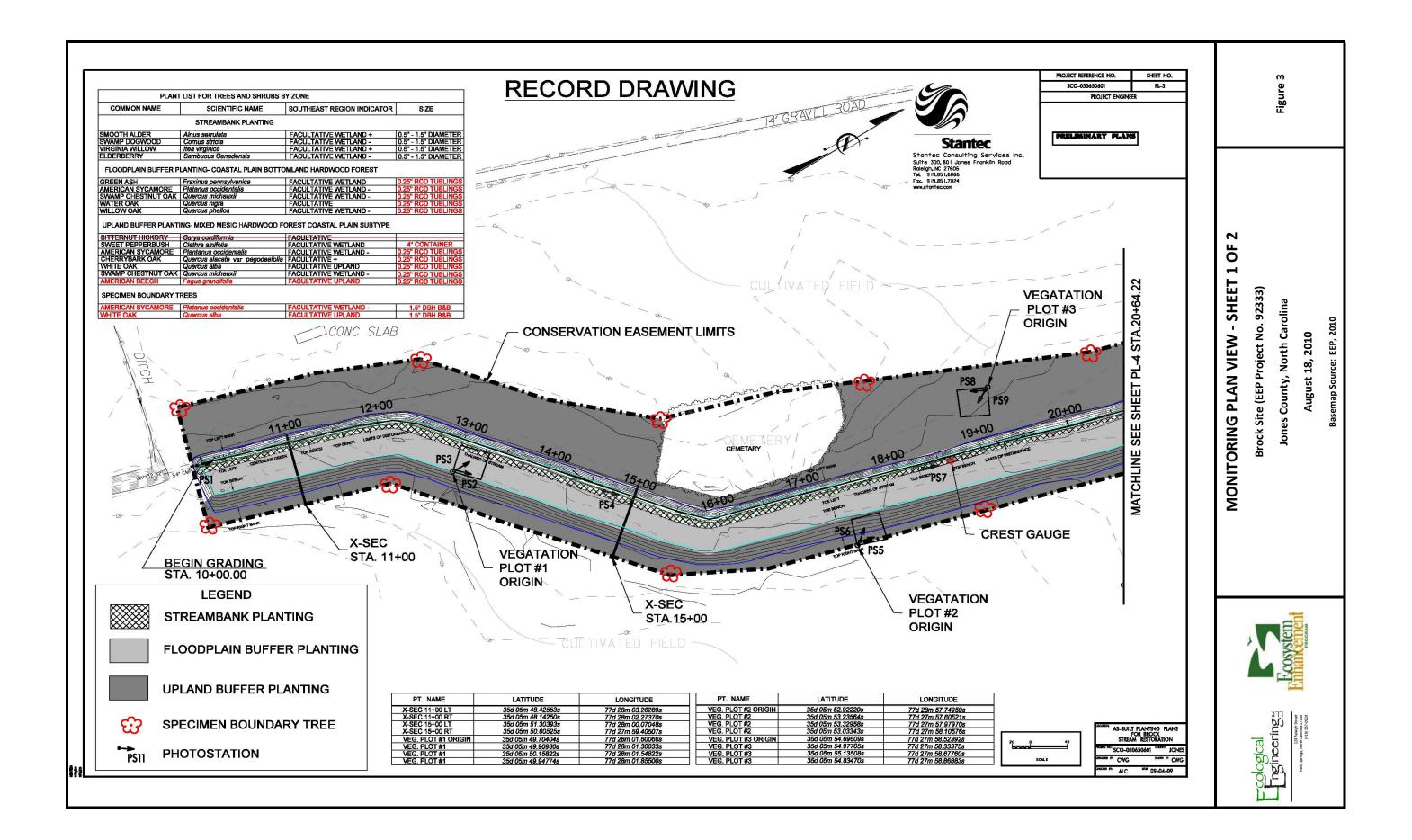
This document employs methodologies according to the post-construction monitoring plan and standard regulatory guidance and procedures documents. References are provided below.

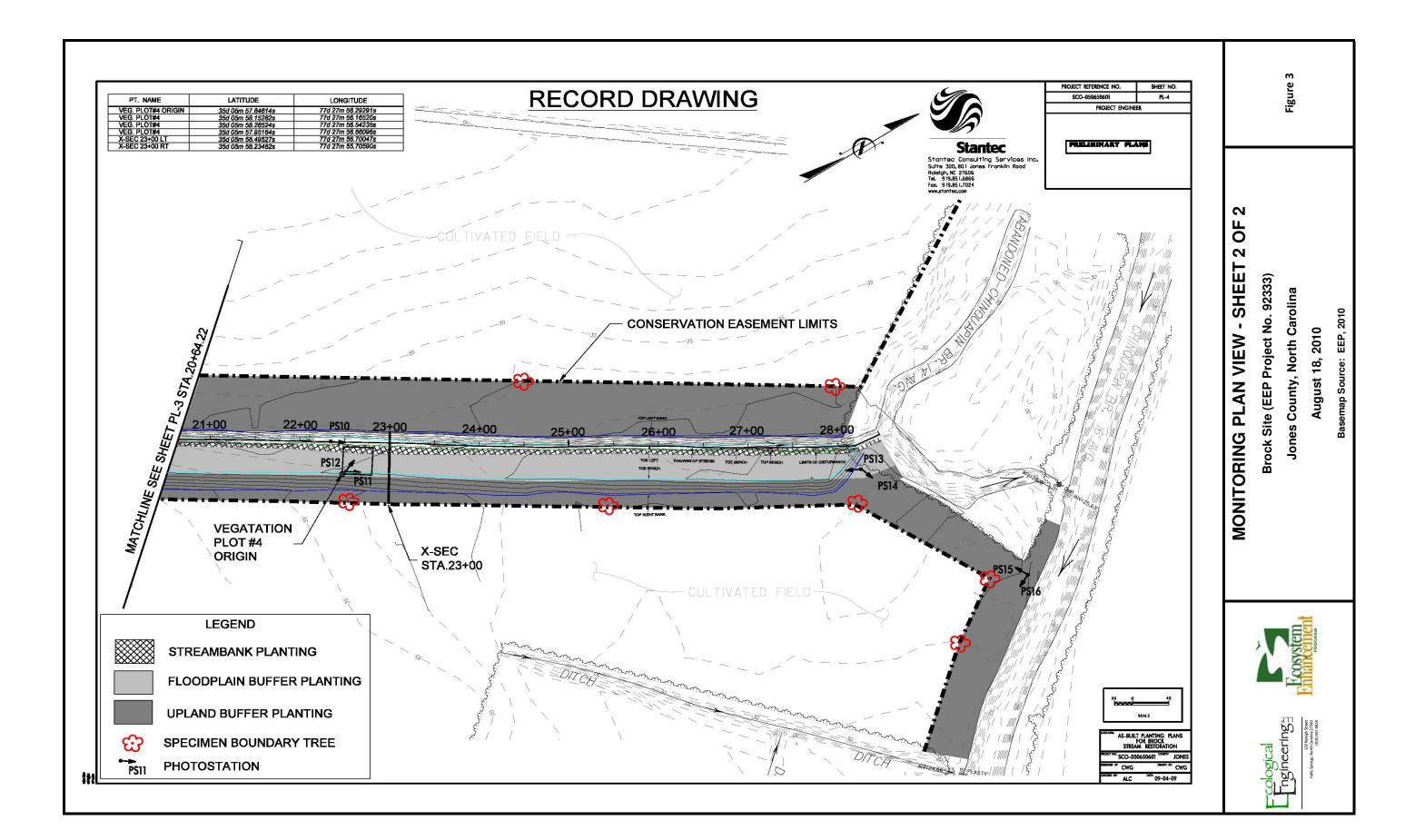
- Barnhill, W.L., 1981. Soil Survey of Jones County, North Carolina. US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
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- NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), 2006. Brock Stream Restoration Plan, Final Version dated July 28, 2006. Prepared by Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. Available via: <u>http://www.nceep.net/</u>.
- NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 1988. Neuse River Basinwide Water Quality Plan. NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, NC.
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- Rosgen, David L., 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology Books, Inc. Pagosa Springs, CO. 385 pp.
- Shafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley, 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina. Third Approximation. NC Natural Heritage Program. Raleigh, NC.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 2005. Information Regarding Stream Restoration in the Outer Coastal Plain of North Carolina. Wilmington, NC. November 28, 2005. Available via: <u>http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/ncwetlands/documents/CoastalPlainSTreamMitigationFinalDraftPolic yNov28.doc.</u>
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), NC Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) and NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 2003. Draft Stream Mitigation Guidelines, April 2003.
- US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 2002. Level III and Level IV Ecoregions of North Carolina Map.

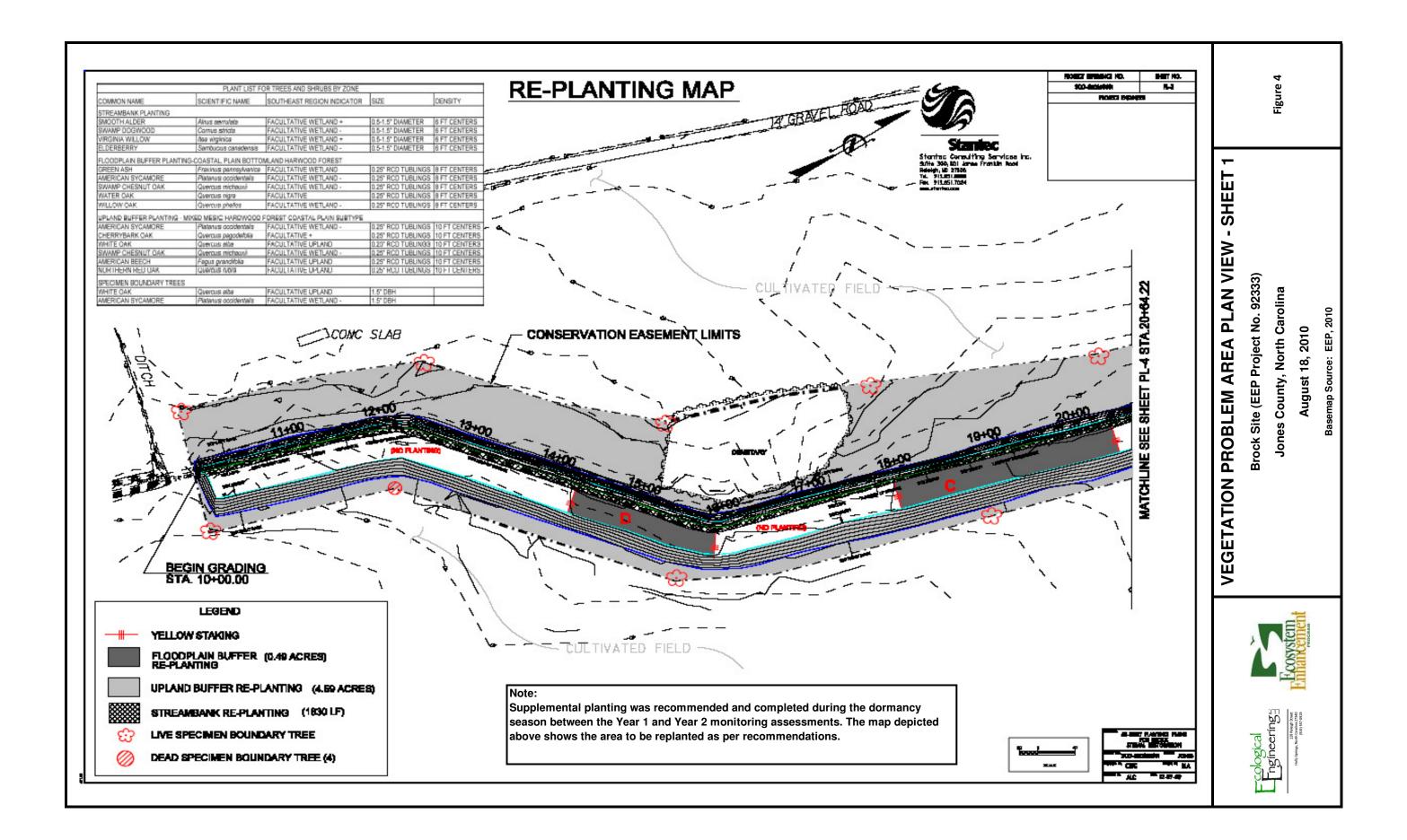


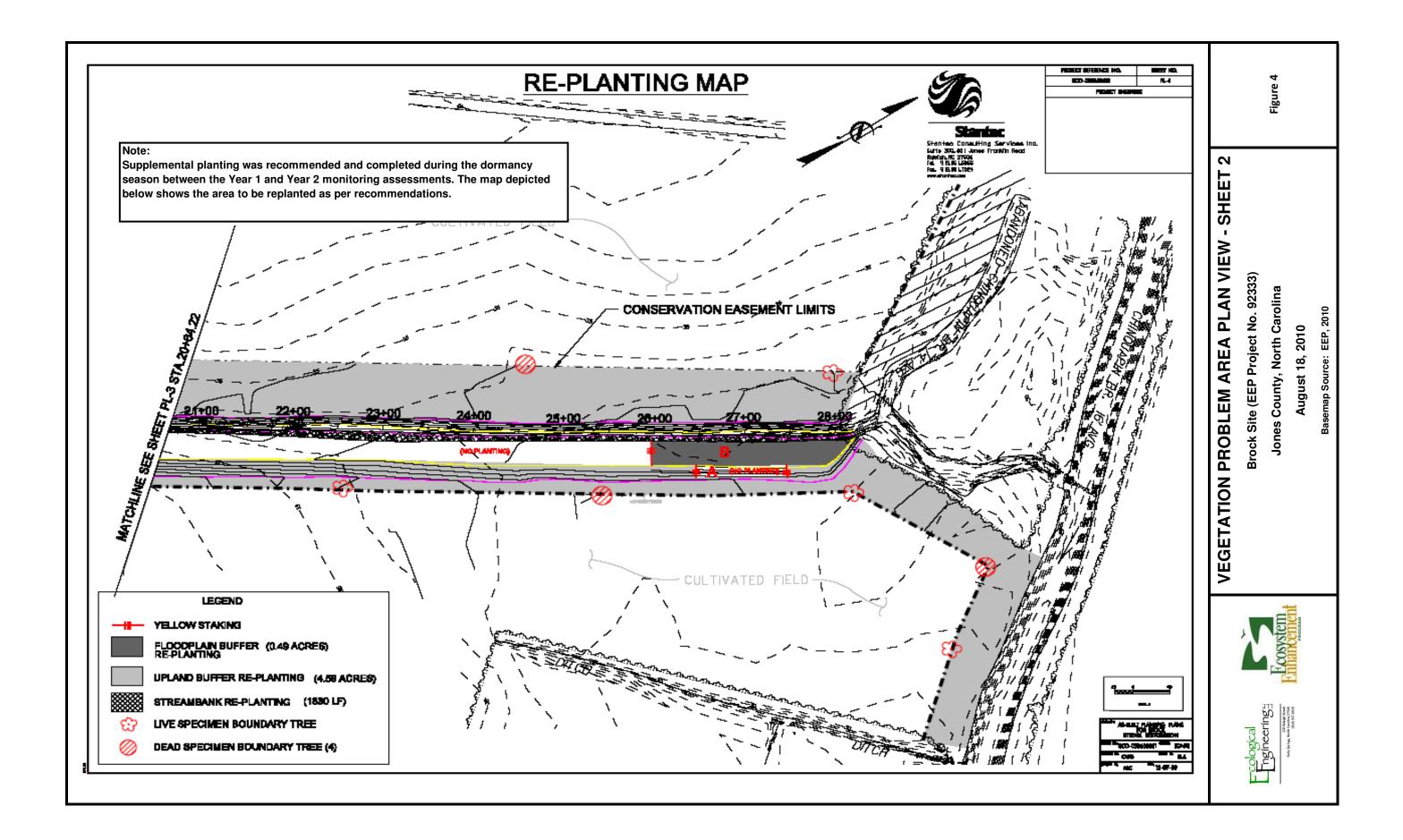












APPENDIX A

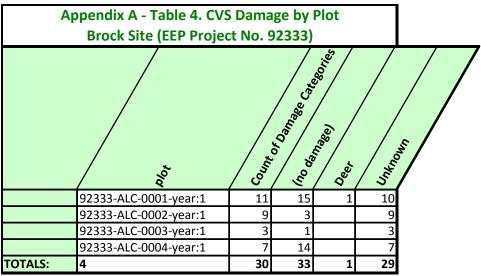
Vegetation Raw Data and Monitoring Plot Photographs

Appendix A provides a series of tables (Table 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8) automatically generated by the Data Entry Tool designed in conjunction with the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.0 (Lee et. al., 2006). Table 7 is based on visual observation during the monitoring assessment.

	Appendix A - Table 1. CVS Vegetation Metadata
	Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)
Report Prepared By	Lane Sauls
Date Prepared	12/7/2009 13:55
database name	EcoEng-2009-A-92333-Brock-EntryTool-v2.2.7.mdb
database location	L:\Projects\50000 State\EEP 50512\50512-004 EEP Brock Site\2009 Year 1 Monitoring\CVS DATA
computer name	LSAULS
file size	35901440
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN T	HIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes. Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and
Proj, total stems	all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of 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.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species 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
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	92333
project Name	Brock Stream Restoration
Description	EEP Brock Stream Restoration, Jones County, NC
River Basin	Neuse
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots Source: CVS Data entry Tool Version	0

	Appendix A - Table 2. CVS Vigor by Species										
	Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)										
	Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown		
	Clethra alnifolia	coastal sweetpepperbush						2			
	Cornus foemina	stiff dogwood					4				
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash		7	7						
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak		1	4	2					
	Quercus nigra	water oak		1	3						
	Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak				1					
	Quercus phellos	willow oak		2	2	3		3			
	Quercus	oak				1					
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree			2	1					
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore		2	5	2	2	3			
	Unknown						1	2			
TOTALS:	11	10		13	23	10	7	10			

	Appendix A - Table 3. CVS Damage by Species Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)								
	Decrees	on on one of the other of the o	/;;	Inc. of Da.	De Camageo Ca.	cer so decres	unoun		
	Clethra alnifolia	coastal sweetpepperbush	Í O	2		Í			
	Cornus foemina	stiff dogwood	4			4			
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	4	10		4			
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	3			3			
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	7	7		7			
	Quercus	oak	1			1			
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	4	3		4			
	Quercus nigra	water oak	0	4					
	Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	1			1			
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	5	5	1	4			
	Unknown		1	2		1			
TOTALS:	11	10	30	33	1	29			



			e 5. CVS Planted Ster (EEP Project No. 923		/ Plo	ot					
	/.	Species			# ni plants	aver a Sterns	Diesems	016.2333.	DIG: 92333. 000	010,92333,000,000	19333.41C0003.909.17
		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	14	1	14	14				
		Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	3	2	1.5		1	2		
		Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	9	3	3	2	3		4	
		Quercus	oak	1	1	1		1			
		Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	7	4	1.75	1	1	2	3	
		Quercus nigra	water oak	4	1	4				4	
		Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	1	1	1		1			
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	7	1	7	7				
TOTALS:	0	8	8	46	8		24	7	4	11	

			ble 6. CVS All Stems		ot						
		Brock Site (EEP Project No. 9233	3)							
	/5	Soecies	Componense	201	# nJ Stems	June Store	92.2. Stems	923. 41C.n.	333.41C.007. Yes.	923. 41C. 1002. 41.1	23.41.003.1eer.1
	Í	Cornus foemina	stiff dogwood	4	1	4				4	
		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	14	1	14	14				
		Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	3	2	1.5		1	2		
		Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	11	3	3.67	2	5		4	
		Quercus	oak	1	1	1		1			
		Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	7	4	1.75	1	1	2	3	
		Quercus nigra	water oak	4	1	4				4	
		Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	1	1	1		1			
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	7	1	7	7				
		Salix nigra	black willow	4	1	4	4				
		Unknown		1	1	1				1	
TOTALS:	0	11	10	57	11		28	9	4	16	

Appendix A - Table 7. Vegetative Problem Areas Brock Site (EEP Project No. 92333)										
Feature/Issue	Station #/ Range	Probable Cause	Photo #							
Bare Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Bare Bench	Isolated throughout	Inundation	N/A							
Bare Floodplain	14+50 to 16+00, 18+00 to 20+50, 26+00 to 28+00	Drought or lack of available water (woody stems only)	2, 4, 7, 13							
Bare Buffer	10+00 to 28+00	Drought or lack of available water (woody stems only)	1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16							
Invasive/Exotic Populations	N/A	N/A	N/A							

							8. CVS													
				В	rock Si	te (EE	P Proje	ct No.	92333)										
EEP Project Code 92333. P	roject Name: Brock Stream	Restoration	-						. /											_
									· ·	(1 2009)								l Means		-
				33-ALC-			33-ALC-(33-ALC-			33-ALC-			/1Y1 (200	<u> </u>	-	VYO (2009	9)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	P-LS	P-all	Т	P-LS	P-all	Т	P-LS	P-all	Т	P-LS	P-all	Т	P-LS	P-all	Т	P-LS	P-all	Т
Clethra alnifolia	coastal sweetpepperbus	Shrub																	2	
Cornus foemina	stiff dogwood	Shrub Tree																4	4	4
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree		14	14											14	14		14	14
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree					1	1		2	2					3	3		3	3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree		2	2		3	3					4	4		9	9		14	14
Quercus	oak	Shrub Tree					1	1								1	1		1	1
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree		1	1		1	1		2	2		3	3		7	7		7	7
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree											4	4		4	4		4	4
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree					1	1								1	1		1	1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	. 7	7										1	. 7	7	1	10	10
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree			4												4			
Unknown		unknown																3	3 3	3
		Stem count	1	. 24	28	C	7	7	0) 4	. 4	0	11	11	1	46	50	8	63	63
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			4			4	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.10			0.10	
		Species count	1	. 4	5	C	5	5	C) 2	2	0	3	3	1	. 8	9	3	3 11	11
		Stems per ACRE	40.47	971.2	1133	C	283.3	283.3	C	161.9	161.9	0	445.2	445.2	10.12	465.4	505.9	80.94	637.4	637.4

Monitoring Plot Photographs

Vegetation Plot #1



Photostation 2. Facing northeast across Vegetation Plot #1. Taken November 17, 2009 **Photostation 3.** Facing north across Vegetation Plot #1. Taken November 17, 2009

Vegetation Plot #2



Photostation 5. Facing north across Vegetation Plot #2. Taken November 17, 2009 **Photostation 6.** Facing northwest across Vegetation Plot #2. Taken November 17, 2009

Vegetation Plot #3



Photostation 8. Facing southwest across Vegetation Plot #3. Taken November 17, 2009

Photostation 9. Facing southeast across Vegetation Plot #3. Taken November 17, 2009

Vegetation Plot #4



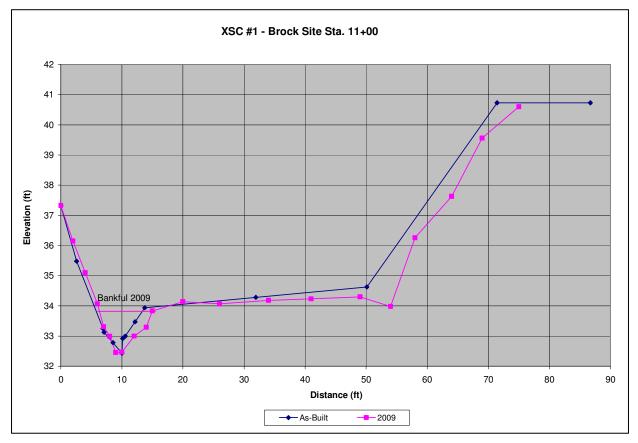
Photostation 11. Facing northeast across Vegetation Plot #4. Taken November 17, 2009 **Photostation 12.** Facing north across Vegetation Plot #4. Taken November 17, 2009

APPENDIX B

Geomorphic Raw Data

This appendix is consistent with the USACE and NCDWQ draft mitigation guidance document (USACE, 2005) related to stream restoration in outer Coastal Plain of North Carolina. Traditional natural channel design monitoring protocols with pattern and profile has been determined to be inappropriate for coastal headwater streams, such as the unnamed tributary at the Brock Site. Therefore, the geomorphic raw data included within this appendix is restricted only to cross section comparisons.

Cross Section #1 Comparison Station 11+00



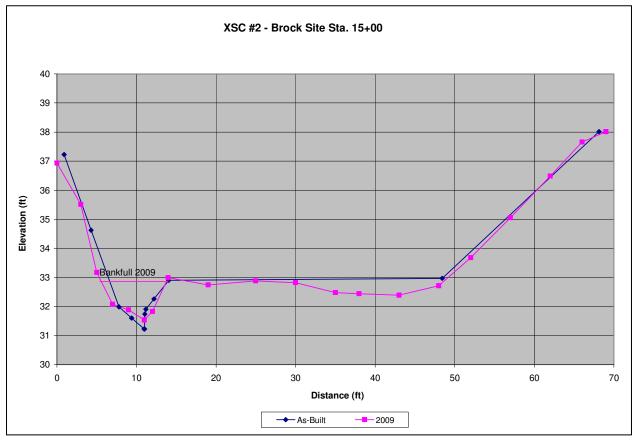
Note: The as-built survey data was based on compilation of topographic contours and not an actual cross section survey. As a result, variability exists between the actual cross section survey (conducted as part of monitoring efforts) and asbuilt data.

Year 1 (2009) Cross Section Photographs



Facing north along the west side of Cross Section #1. Taken October 24, 2009 Facing west across Cross Section #1. Taken October 24, 2009

Cross Section #2 Comparison Station 15+00



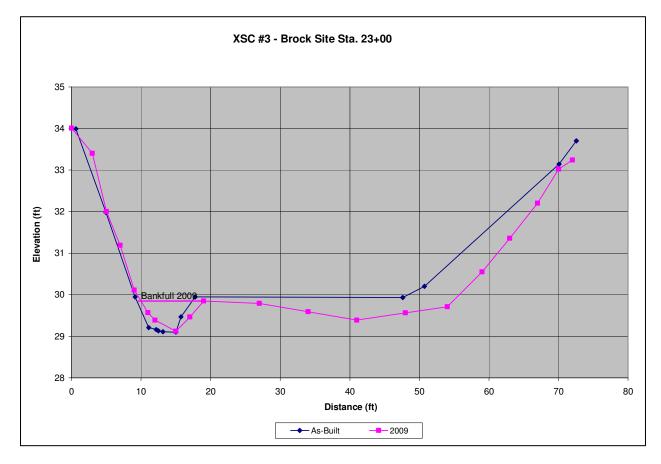
Note: The as-built survey data was based on compilation of topographic contours and not an actual cross section survey. As a result, variability exists between the actual cross section survey (conducted as part of monitoring efforts) and asbuilt data.

Year 1 (2009) Cross Section Photographs



Facing northeast along the west side of Cross Section #2. Taken October 24, 2009

Facing northwest along the west side of Cross Section #2. Taken October 24, 2009



Note: The as-built survey data was based on compilation of topographic contours and not an actual cross section survey. As a result, variability exists between the actual cross section survey (conducted as part of monitoring efforts) and asbuilt data.





Facing northeast along the west side of Cross Section #3. Taken October 24, 2009

Facing northwest along the west side of Cross Section #3. Taken October 24, 2009

Cross Section Data Summary

							BROCK		SS SECTIO								
							BROOM		N 11+00	NO. 1							
	As-built			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5	
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes
0	37.33		0	37.33													
2.58	35.48		2	36.15													
6.9	33.25		4	35.1													
7.09	33.13		6	34.07													
8.55	32.78		7	33.31													
10	32.43		8	32.99													
10.14	32.92		9	32.45													
10.57	33		10	32.47													1
12.16	33.47		12	33													
13.75	33.94		14	33.29													
31.93	34.28		15	33.83													L
50.11	34.63		20	34.14													1
71.44	40.73		26	34.07													1
86.69	40.73		34	34.18													
			41	34.23													
			49	34.3													1
			54	33.98													1
			58	36.26													1
			64	37.63													
			69	39.56													1
			75	40.6													
HI			HI	45.73		HI			HI			HI			HI		1

							BROCI		SS SECTIOI NO. 15+00	N NO. 2							
	As-built			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5	
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes
0.9	37.23		0	36.93													
4.31	34.62		3	35.51													
7.79	31.99		5	33.17													
9.39	31.6		7	32.08													
10.96	31.22		9	31.88													
11	31.22		11	31.53													
11.01	31.22		12	31.83													
11.06	31.74		14	32.99													
11.19	31.9		19	32.74													
12.2	32.26		25	32.88													
14.04	32.9		30	32.82													
48.44	32.97		35	32.48													
68.13	38.01		38	32.44													
			43	32.39													
			48	32.71													
			52	33.68													
			57	35.05													
			62	36.49													
			66	37.66													
			69	38.01													
HI			HI	43.12		HI			HI			HI			HI		

							BROCH		SS SECTIOI NO. 23+00	N NO. 3							
	As-built			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5	
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes
0.63	33.99		0	34.01													
4.94	31.98		3	33.4													
9.13	29.95		5	32													
11.08	29.21		7	31.19													
12.15	29.16		9	30.11													
12.49	29.13		11	29.57													
13.13	29.11		12	29.39													(
15	29.1		15	29.12													
15.72	29.47		17	29.46													
17.77	29.95		19	29.85													
47.62	29.93		27	29.79													
50.74	30.2		34	29.59													
70.09	33.14		41	29.39													
72.56	33.7		48	29.56													
			54	29.71													
			59	30.55													
			63	31.36													
			67	32.2													
			70	33.02													
			72	33.24													
																	1
HI			HI	38.37		HI			HI			HI			HI		

APPENDIX C

Rainfall Data Summary

Rainfall Data Summary 2009

2009 Prec	ipitation Data	2009 Precipitation Data						
DATE	AMOUNT (in.)	DATE	AMOUNT (in.)					
May 25, 2009	0.02	August 30, 2009	0.47					
May 29, 2009	0.01	August 31, 2009	1.49					
May 30, 2009	0.11	September 1, 2009	0.22					
June 6, 2009	0.71	September 7, 2009	0.19					
June 7, 2009	0.02	September 8, 2009	0.38					
June 10, 2009	1.58	September 18, 2009	0.04					
June 11, 2009	1.58	September 22, 2009	1.11					
June 13, 2009	0.6	September 23, 2009	0.31					
June 16, 2009	0.88	September 24, 2009	0.07					
June 17, 2009	1.59	September 26, 2009	0.05					
June 18, 2009	0.04	September 27, 2009	0.74					
June 19, 2009	0.15	September 28, 2009	0.04					
June 27, 2009	1.7	October 5, 2009	0.02					
July 2, 2009	0.02	October 6, 2009	0.19					
July 6, 2009	0.47	October 7, 2009	0.05					
July 14, 2009	1.08	October 12, 2009	0.14					
July 17, 2009	0.17	October 13, 2009	0.06					
July 18, 2009	1.27	October 15, 2009	0.37					
July 21, 2009	0.25	October 16, 2009	0.04					
July 23, 2009	0.51	October 17, 2009	0.02					
July 24, 2009	0.04	October 27, 2009	0.15					
July 26, 2009	0.28	October 28, 2009	0.05					
July 29, 2009	0.16	November 1, 2009	0.02					
July 30, 2009	0.11	November 2, 2009	0.13					
August 1, 2009	0.65	November 11, 2009	1.41					
August 2, 2009	1.34	November 12, 2009	3.72					
August 3, 2009	0.45	November 13, 2009	0.63					
August 6, 2009	0.03	November 14, 2009	0.04					
August 7, 2009	0.06							
August 12, 2009	0.06							
August 13, 2009	0.42							
August 15, 2009	0.33	Location:						
August 22, 2009	0.01	7 miles SE of Kinston, N	IC					
August 23, 2009	0.45	Approximately 7 miles	I of Project Site					
August 24, 2009	0.41							
A 1.00.0000	0.40	-						

Data Source:

August 29, 2009



Station No: 314684

0.49

Station Name/Type: KINSTON 7 SE (314684) / COOP-TP Date of First Observation: September 1, 1899 Latitude: 35.1966666 Longitude: 77.5433333

APPENDIX D

Photograph Comparisons

Facing north from beginning of project at Station 10+00



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #2

Facing northeast along the eastern side of Vegetation Plot #1



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing north across Vegetation Plot #1



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #4

Facing downstream at Cross Section #1



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing northeast along the east side of Vegetation Plot #2



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #6

Facing northwest across Vegetation Plot #2



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing north-northeast at Crest Gage situated near Station 18+65



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #8

Facing southwest along western axis of Vegetation Plot #3



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing southeast across Vegetation Plot #3



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #10

Facing northeast along tributary in the vicinity of Station 22+50



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Facing northeast along the eastern axis of Vegetation Plot #4



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #12

Facing northwest across Vegetation Plot #4



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing southwest (upstream) along the tributary from Station 28+25



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #14

Facing northeast along buffer area associated with tributary from Station 28+25



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Facing southwest from Chinquapin Branch



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009

Year 1 - Taken 11/17/2009

Photostation #16

Facing southeast at buffer area along Chinquapin Branch



Year 0 Baseline - Taken 7/2/2009