YEAR 3 (2011) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT COLUMBUS SWAMP WETLAND RESTORATION SITE ROBESON/COLUMBUS COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA (Contract 000619)

FULL DELIVERY PROJECT TO PROVIDE RIPARIAN WETLAND MITIGATION IN THE LUMBER RIVER BASIN CATALOGING UNIT 03040203



Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared by:



And



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September 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. has completed restoration of riparian wetlands at the Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program in fulfilling wetland mitigation goals. The Site, located approximately 11 miles southeast of Lumberton (34.4597°N, 78.9002°W NAD 83/WGS84), on the Robeson and Columbus County line, provides 32 riparian wetland mitigation units as outlined in the April 2007 Technical Proposal and calculated as stipulated in RFP #16-D07033. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03040203170020 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-07-53) of the Lumber River Basin. This report serves as the Year 3 (2011) annual monitoring report.

Primary activities at the Site included 1) wetland restoration, 2) wetland enhancement, 3) soil scarification, and 4) plant community restoration. Project restoration efforts will provide a minimum of 32 riparian Wetland Mitigation Units.

Ten vegetation plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and permanently monumented. These plots were surveyed in August 2011 for the Year 3 (2011) monitoring season. Based on the number of stems present, the average density of all plots was 1044 planted stems per acre surviving in Year 3 (2011). The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), water oak (*Q. nigra*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa biflora*). One of the ten vegetation plots (Plot 3) contained no planted stems in Year 1 (2009) due to extreme wetness in that portion of the Site. Supplemental planting in approximately four acres occurred in late 2009 with species that are tolerant of long periods of soil saturation and/or surface inundation (*Nyssa biflora*, *Taxodium distichum*, and *Betula nigra*). No vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 3 (2011) monitoring season.

Seven Restoration Site and one reference groundwater monitoring gauges were operated for the Year 3 (2011) monitoring season. All monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 10 percent of the growing season. No wetland problem areas were noted during Year 3 (2011) monitoring.

In summary, the Restoration Site achieved success criteria for vegetation and hydrology attributes in the Third Monitoring Year (2011).

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1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of riparian wetlands at the Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in fulfilling wetland mitigation goals. The Site, located approximately 11 miles southeast of Lumberton (34.4597°N, 78.9002°W NAD 83/WGS84) on the Robeson and Columbus County line, provides 32 riparian wetland mitigation units as outlined in the April 2007 Technical Proposal and calculated as stipulated in RFP #16-D07033 (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03040203170020 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-07-53) of the Lumber River Basin.

Directions to the Site:

- From Raleigh, take I-40 east to I-95 south
- Take exit 13A from I-95 and travel east on US-74
- > Take the first left on Old Boardman Road
- After approximately 2.5 miles, turn left on Paul Willoughby Road
- ➤ Travel approximately 0.5 mile, the Site is on the left
- Latitude, Longitude of Site: 34.4597°N, 78.9002°W (NAD83/WGS84)

1.2 Project Objectives

The primary components of the restoration project included 1) enhancement of water quality functions within, upstream, and downstream of the Site; 2) restoration/enhancement of jurisdictional riparian wetlands in the Site; 3) reforestation of the Site with native vegetation; 4) improvement of aquatic habitat and species diversity by removing nonpoint and point sources of pollution; and 5) restoration of wildlife functions associated with a riparian wetland system.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

An approximately 40-acre conservation easement was placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site is situated at the outer floodplain edge of Big Swamp at the confluence of Big Swamp and a smaller tributary, Brier Creek. Big Swamp serves as the primary hydrologic feature at the Site. The Big Swamp floodplain is approximately three quarters of a mile in width, extending to timber tracts on the northern rim of the drainage feature. Prior to construction, an extensive ditch system had been excavated to drain the Site for agricultural land uses. Interfield ditches had been excavated to a depth of approximately 4 to 5 feet and resulting spoil was used to construct a berm/road that bordered Site agricultural fields. The berm hindered surface water from Big Swamp from accessing agricultural fields during wetter periods of the year.

Restoration of Site wetlands will result in positive benefits for water quality and biological diversity in the watershed. Targeted mitigation efforts, which focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, restoring aquatic and riparian habitat, and improving biological diversity in the Lumber River watershed were accomplished by:

- 1. Removing nonpoint and point sources of pollution associated with agricultural practices including a) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals into and adjacent to the Site and b) provide a forested riparian buffer to treat surface runoff.
- 2. Restoring Site hydrology by filling approximately 8000 linear feet of existing drainage ditches, thereby promoting flood storage, nutrient cycling, and aquatic wildlife habitat.

- 3. Restoring soil structure through appropriate soil modifications and physical alteration (grading, ripping, etc.).
- 4. Reforesting a native wetland community, thereby reestablishing habitat diversity and functional continuity.
- 5. Enhancing and protecting the Site's full potential of wetland functions and values in perpetuity.
- 6. Providing a terrestrial wildlife corridor and refuge in an area segmented for agricultural production.

As constructed, the Site restored historic wetland functions, which existed onsite prior to ditching, agricultural impacts, and vegetation removal. The Site restoration design mimicked a nearby reference wetland. Site construction resulted in 33.5 acres of riparian wetland restoration and 2.5 acres of riparian wetland enhancement (Table 1).

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives

Restoration Segment/ Reach ID	Station Range	Mitigation Type	Priority Approach	Existing Linear Footage/ Acreage	Designed Linear Footage/ Acreage	Comment
Riparian/ Riverine Wetlands		Restoration	-	1	33.5	Filling agricultural ditches, removing a berm and spoil castings, eliminating row crop production, rehydrating floodplain soils, and planting with native forest vegetation.
		Enhancement		2.5	2.5	Eliminating row crop production and planting with native forest vegetation.

1.4 Project History and Background

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

	Data Collection	Actual Completion
Activity or Report	Completion	or Delivery
Restoration Plan	April 2008	April 2008
Construction Completion	NA	December 2008
Site Planting	NA	January 2009
Mitigation Plan/As-builts	February 2009	February 2009
Year 1 (2009) Monitoring	November 2009	September 2009
Supplemental Planting of 4 acres	NA	Late 2009
Year 2 (2010) Monitoring	November 2010	August 2010
Year 3 (2011) Monitoring	November 2011	August 2011

Table 3. Project Contacts

Full Delivery Provider	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 George Howard and John Preyer (919) 755-9490
Designer and Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
	218 Snow Avenu
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
	Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.
	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, North Carolina 27592
	Lloyd Glover (919) 422-3392
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics
	908 Indian Trail Road
	Edenton, North Carolina 27932
	Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491

Table 4. Project Background

Project County	Columbus/Robeson County, North Carolina
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	<1
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Dominant Soil Types	Johnston
Reference Site ID	Big Swamp
USGS HUC	03040203170020
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-07-53
NCDWQ Classification	C Sw (Stream Index # 14-22-17)
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No
303d listed segment?	140
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	Not Applicable
% of project easement fenced	0%

1.5 Monitoring Plan View

Monitoring activities for the Site, including relevant structures and utilities, project features, specific project structures, and monitoring features are detailed in the monitoring plan (Figure 2, Appendix A). Site features including vegetation, wetland hydrology, and photographic documentation were monitored in Year 3 (2011).

2.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

Following Site construction, ten plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and monumented with metal fence posts at all plot corners and PVC at each plot origin. Sampling was conducted as outlined in the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee et al. 2006) (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm); results are included in Appendix B. The taxonomic standard for

vegetation used for this document was *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas* (Weakley 2007). The locations of vegetation monitoring plots were placed to accurately represent the entire Site and are depicted on the monitoring plan (Figure 2, Appendix A).

2.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth of "Characteristic Tree Species." Characteristic Tree Species include planted species, species identified through inventory of a reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the planting plan, and appropriate Schafale and Weakley (1990) community descriptions. All species planted and identified in the reference forest will be utilized to define "Characteristic Tree Species" as termed in the success criteria (Table 5).

Table 5. Characteristic Tree Species

Planted Species	Reference Species
River birch (Betula nigra)	Red maple (Acer rubrum)
Ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)	American holly (Ilex opaca)
Atlantic white cedar (Chamaecyparis thyoides)	Sweetbay magnolia (Magnolia virginiana)
Laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia)	Swamp blackgum (Nyssa biflora)
Overcup oak (Quercus lyrata)	Red bay (Persea borbonia)
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	Laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia)
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	Willow oak (Quercus phellos)
Shumard oak (Quercus shumardii)	Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)
Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)	

An average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving at the end of the third monitoring year. Subsequently, 290 Characteristic Tree Species per acre must be surviving at the end of Year 4 and 260 Characteristic Tree Species per acre at the end of Year 5.

2.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetation sampling across the Site was above the required average density with an overall average of 1044 planted stems per acre. In Year 1 (2009), one of the ten vegetation plots (Plot 3) contained no planted stems due to extreme wetness in that portion of the Site. Groundwater Gauge 3, immediately adjacent to this plot, indicated the longest hydroperiod (108 consecutive days or 44.6% of the growing season) of all gauges on the site for the same year. Ground observations indicated that approximately four acres around Plot 3 were vegetated by heavy stands of obligate wetland plants with evidence of standing water. Supplemental planting in this area occurred in late 2009 with species tolerant of long periods of soil saturation or surface inundation (*Nyssa biflora, Taxodium distichum*, and *Betula nigra*). This area appears to be doing well and no vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 3 (2011) monitoring season.

2.2 Wetland Assessment

Seven Restoration Site and one reference groundwater monitoring gauges were maintained and monitored throughout the Year 3 (2011) growing season. Graphs of groundwater hydrology and precipitation from a nearby rain station are included in Appendix C.

2.2.1 Wetland Success Criteria

Target hydrological characteristics include a minimum regulatory wetland hydrology criteria based upon reference groundwater modeling. Evaluation of success criteria will also be supplemented by sampling and data comparison between restoration areas and the reference wetland site. Hydrology success criteria for the five-year monitoring period will include a minimum regulatory criterion, comprising saturation (free water) within one foot of the soil surface for 10 percent of the growing season, which extends from March 16 to November 12 (242 days).

Wetland hydroperiods measured by a groundwater gauge located within the reference area will be compared to the hydroperiods exhibited by groundwater gauges in the restoration area to further evaluate restoration success. Success criteria outlined by the groundwater model indicates that the wetland restoration area should maintain saturation within one foot of the soil surface for at least 75 percent of the hydroperiod exhibited by the reference wetland gauges in any given year.

2.2.2 Wetland Problem Areas

No wetland problem areas were identified within the Site during Year 3 (2011) monitoring.

2.2.3 Wetland Criteria Attainment

All monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 10 percent of the growing season (Table 6). Hydrographs containing groundwater and precipitation data for each gauge can be found in Appendix C.

Table 6. Wetland Criteria Attainment for Year 3 (2011)

Gauge ID	Hydrology Threshold Met?	Hydrophytic Vegetation Criteria Met?	Site Mean	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Site Mean
1	Yes	Yes		1	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes		2	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes		3	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	100 %	4	Yes	
5	Yes	Yes		5	Yes	100.0/
6	Yes	Yes		6	Yes	100 %
7	Yes	Yes		7	Yes	
				8	Yes	
				9	Yes	
				10	Yes	

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Site achieved the defined (or targeted) success criteria, with saturation (free water) within one foot of the soil surface for a minimum of 10 percent of the growing season, for all Site groundwater gauges in the Third Monitoring Year (Year 2011). A summary of groundwater gauge data is included in Table 7. Also, vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 1044 planted tree stems per acre in the Third Monitoring Year (Year 2011) (Table 8).

Table 7. Summary of Groundwater Gauge Results

Cougo	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (%)						
Gauge	Year 1 (2009)	Year 2 (2010)	Year 3 (2011)	Year 4 (2012)	Year 5 (2013)		
1	Yes/47 days	Yes/33 days	Yes/55 days				
1	(19 percent)	(14 percent)	(23 percent)				
2	Yes/54 days	Yes/34 days	Yes/48 days				
2	(22 percent)	(14 percent)	(20 percent)				
3	Yes/108 days	Yes/45 days	Yes/79 days				
3	(45 percent)	(19 percent)	(33 percent)				
4	Yes/39 days	Yes/25 days	Yes/43 days				
4	(16 percent)	(10 percent)	(18 percent)				
5	Yes/38 days	Yes/23 days	Yes/36 days				
3	(16 percent)	(10 percent)	(15 percent)				
6	Yes/100 days	Yes/65 days	Yes/81 days				
Ü	(41 percent)	(27 percent)	(33 percent)				
7	Yes/45 days	Yes/26 days	Yes/48 days				
/	(19 percent)	(11 percent)	(20 percent)				
Ref 1	Yes/47 days	Yes/32 days	Yes/21 days				
Kel I	(19 percent)	(13 percent)	(9 percent)				

Table 8. Summary of Planted Vegetation Plot Results

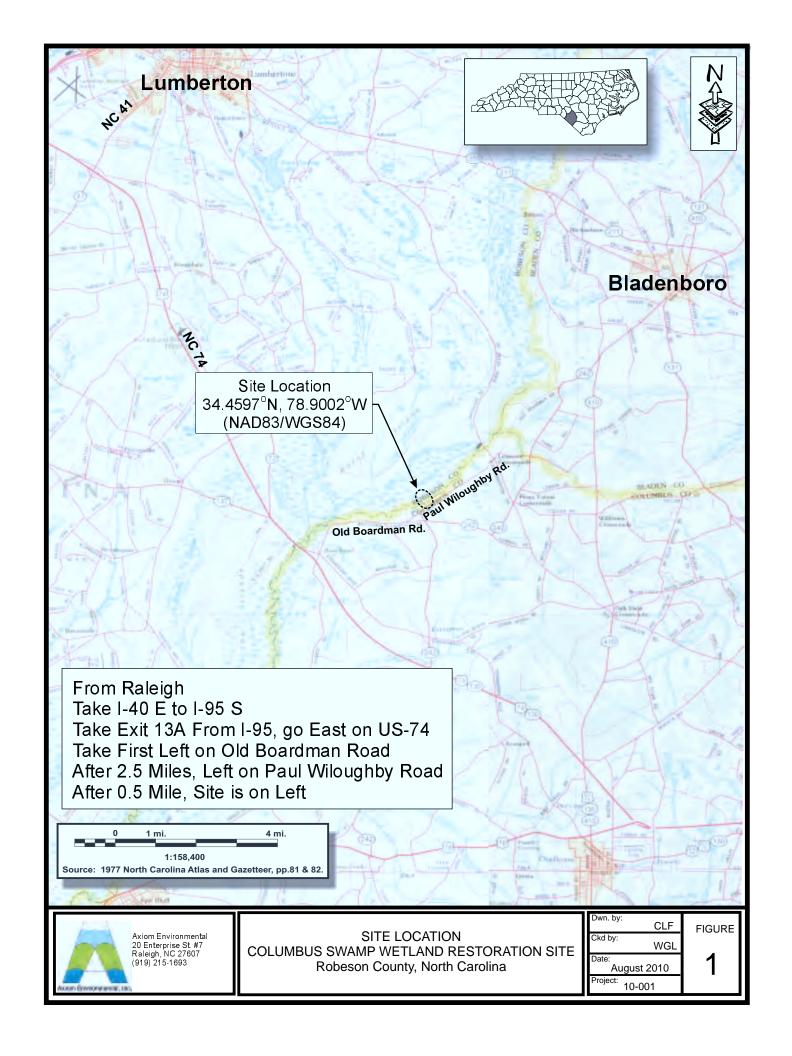
DI-4	Planted Stems/Acre Counting Towards Success Criteria						
Plot	Year 1 (2009)	Year 2 (2010)	Year 3 (2011)	Year 4 (2012)	Year 5 (2013)		
1	769	890	1375				
2	728	850	890				
3	0	405	526				
4	647	890	971				
5	769	769	647				
6	890	1457	1456				
7	809	1133	1133				
8	971	1416	1618				
9	647	809	890				
10	405	809	930				
Average 10 Plots	664	943	1044				

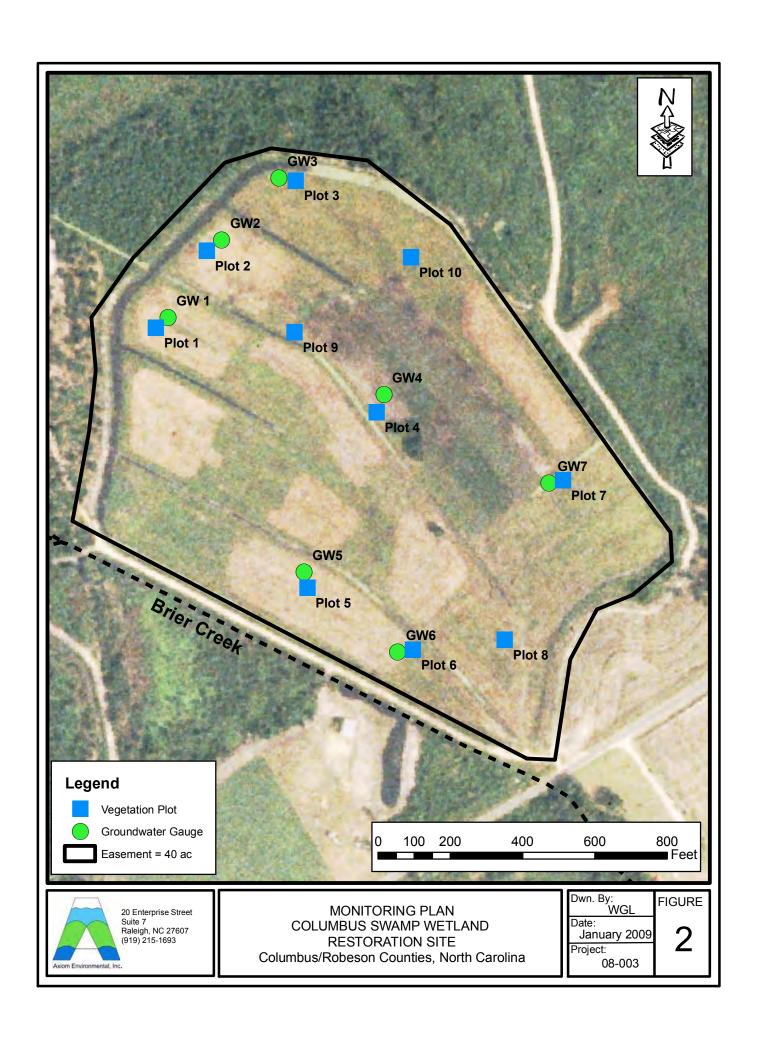
4.0 REFERENCES

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- Lee, Michael T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0. (online). Available: http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm
- Schafale, M. P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, NC DEM, Raleigh NC.
- Weakley, Alan S. 2007. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas (online). Available: http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/WeakleysFlora.pdf [February 1, 2008]. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- Weather Underground. 2009. Station in Lumberton, North Carolina. (online). Available: http://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KLBT/2009/9/8/DailyHistory.html?req [September 8, 2009]. Weather Underground.

APPENDIX A FIGURES

- 1. Site Location
- 2. Monitoring Plan





APPENDIX B VEGETATION DATA

- 1. Vegetation Survey Data Tables
- 2. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	8/30/2011 10:28
database name	RestorationSystems-AUG2011-E.mdb
database location	S:\Business\CVS database\2011
computer name	MATT
file size	65802240
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEET	TS IN THIS 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.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and 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.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	Columbus
project Name	Columbus Swamp Restoration Site
Description	Wetland Restoration in Columbus County
Sampled Plots	10

Living planted stems, excluding live stakes, per acre: Negative (red) numbers indicate the project failed to reach requirements in a particular year.

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 3
Columbus	Columbus Swamp Restoration Site		1044.09

Total stems, including planted stems of all kinds (including live stakes) and natural/volunteer stems:

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 3
Columbus	Columbus Swamp Restoration Site		2780.190367

Plot Data

				Planted	Planted Living		Natural	Total	Total Living Stems	Planted Living	Planted Living Stems	Natural	Total Living	Total Living Stems	
			Date	Living	Stems EXCLUDING	Dead/Missing	(Volunteer)	Living	EXCLUDING Live	Stems per	tems per EXCLUDING Live (Volunteer		Stems PER	EXCLUDING Live	
plot	Plot Level	Year	Sampled	Stems	Live Stakes	Stems	Stems	Stems	Stakes	ACRE	Stakes PER ACRE	Stems PER ACRE	ACRE	Stakes PER ACRE	# species
Columbus-AXE-0001-year:3	2	3	8/24/2011	34	34	0	19	53	53	1375.931186	1375.931186	768.9027217	2144.833908	2144.833908	5
Columbus-AXE-0002-year:3	2	3	8/24/2011	22	22	0	13	35	35	890.3084146	890.3084146	526.0913359	1416.399751	1416.399751	. 5
Columbus-AXE-0003-year:3	2	3	8/24/2011	13	13	1	59	72	72	526.0913359	526.0913359	2387.645294	2913.73663	2913.73663	3
Columbus-AXE-0004-year:3	2	3	8/24/2011	24	24	0	45	69	69	971.2455432	971.2455432	1821.085394	2792.330937	2792.330937	7
Columbus-AXE-0005-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	16	16	4	28	44	44	647.4970288	647.4970288	1133.1198	1780.616829	1780.616829	3
Columbus-AXE-0006-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	36	36	5	49	85	85	1456.868315	1456.868315	1982.959651	3439.827966	3439.827966	6
Columbus-AXE-0007-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	28	28	2	23	51	. 51	1133.1198	1133.1198	930.7769789	2063.896779	2063.896779	5
Columbus-AXE-0008-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	40	40	4	57	97	97	1618.742572	1618.742572	2306.708165	3925.450737	3925.450737	7
Columbus-AXE-0009-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	22	22	1	37	59	59	890.3084146	890.3084146	1497.336879	2387.645294	2387.645294	. 4
Columbus-AXE-0010-year:3	2	3	8/25/2011	23	23	2	99	122	122	930.7769789	930.7769789	4006.387866	4937.164845	4937.164845	3

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent					
0	7	2.5					
1	3	1.1					
2	14	5.1					
3	121	43.7					
4	120	43.3					
Missing	12	4.3					

Vigor by Species

	Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	Betula nigra	river birch	13	11	1		1		
	Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	5	2				1	
	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	22	39	1		2	1	
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	13	11			1	4	
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	4	4	6	1	2	1	
	Quercus nigra	water oak	22	23	6	2	1	4	
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	13	7					
	Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	28	24				1	
TOT:	8	8	120	121	14	3	7	12	

Damage

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
(no damage)	239	86.3
Deer	19	6.9
Unknown	16	5.8
Insects	2	0.7
Human Trampled	1	0.4

Damage by Species

			Count of Damage	(no		Human		
	Species	CommonName	Categories	damage)	Deer	Trampled	Insects	Unknown
	Betula nigra	river birch	1	25				1
	Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	0	8				
	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	8	57	7	1		
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	6	23	5		1	
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	8	10	1			7
	Quercus nigra	water oak	14	44	6			8
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	1	19			1	
	Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	0	53				
тот:	8	8	38	239	19	1	2	16

Damage by Plot

	plot	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Human Trampled	Insects	Unknown
	Columbus-AXE-0001-year:3	11	23	5			6
	Columbus-AXE-0002-year:3	9	13	9			
	Columbus-AXE-0003-year:3	1	13				1
	Columbus-AXE-0004-year:3	3	21	2		1	
	Columbus-AXE-0005-year:3	2	18				2
	Columbus-AXE-0006-year:3	2	39				2
	Columbus-AXE-0007-year:3	2	28		1	1	
	Columbus-AXE-0008-year:3	1	43	1			
	Columbus-AXE-0009-year:3	7	16	2			5
	Columbus-AXE-0010-year:3	0	25				
TOT:	10	38	239	19	1	2	16

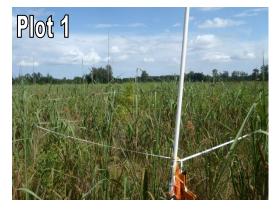
Planted Stems by Plot and Species

	Comment	Species	CommonName	Total Plante d Stems	# plot s	avg# stem s	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Betula nigra	river birch	25	5	5		1	7			4		4		9
		Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	7	4	1.75			2	1		2		2		
		Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	62	10	6.2	11	1	4	2	2	15	4	12	4	7
		Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	24	5	4.8	2	7		1			13	1		
		Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	15	4	3.75	8			3		2		2		
		Quercus nigra	water oak	53	8	6.62	2	7		1	9	4	1	15	14	
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	20	3	6.67				13			4		3	
		Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	52	9	5.78	11	6		3	5	9	6	4	1	7
TOT:	0	8	8	258	8		34	22	13	24	16	36	28	40	22	23

All Stems by Plot and Species (Planted and Natural Recruits)

	Commen t	Species	CommonName	Total Plante d Stems	# plot s	avg# stems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acer rubrum	red maple	29	8	3.62	1	2	7	1		6		3	3	6
		Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	113	9	12.56	16		2	3	2	10	9	46	12	13
		Betula nigra	river birch	26	5	5.2		1	7			4		4		10
		Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	7	4	1.75			2	1		2		2		
		Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	163	10	16.3	1	8	44	9	14	21	5	7	10	44
		Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	2	1	2						2				
		Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	8	4	2	1	1							4	2
		Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	3	3	1				1		1				1
		Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	85	10	8.5	11	1	5	2	10	23	4	13	6	10
		Persea palustris	swamp bay	1	1	1			1							
		Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	3	2	1.5					2		1			
		Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	25	5	5	2	7		1			14	1		
		Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	17	4	4.25	8			3		4		2		
		Quercus nigra	water oak	54	8	6.75	2	7		1	10	4	1	15	14	1
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	20	3	6.67				13			4		3	1
		Rhus copallinum	flameleaf sumac	86	9	9.56		2	5	31	2	1	8	1	6	30
		Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	52	9	5.78	11	6		3	5	9	6	4	1	7
OT	0	17	17	694	17		53	35	73	69	45	87	52	98	59	12 3

Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site Year 3 (2011) Annual Monitoring Vegetation Plot Photos Taken August 2011











Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site Year 3 (2011) Annual Monitoring Vegetation Plot Photos Taken August 2011 (continued)





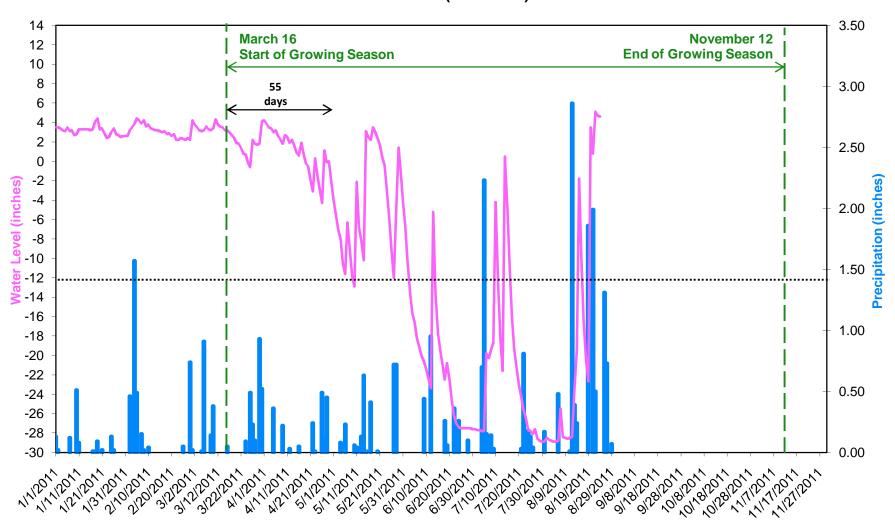




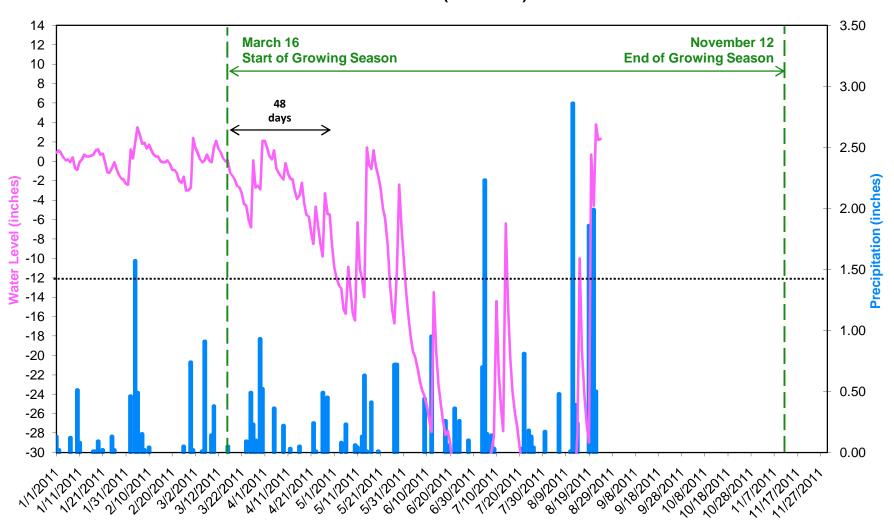


APPENDIX C HYDROLOGY DATA 2011 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

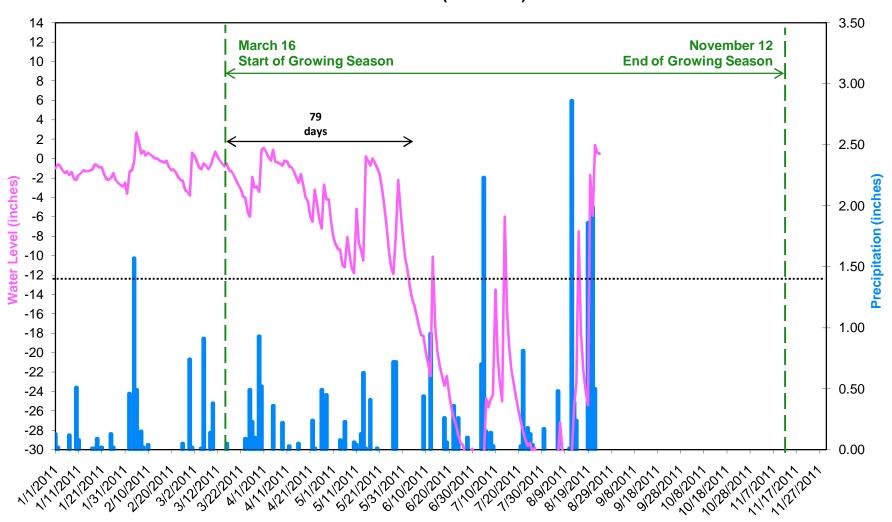
Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 1 Year 3 (2011 Data)



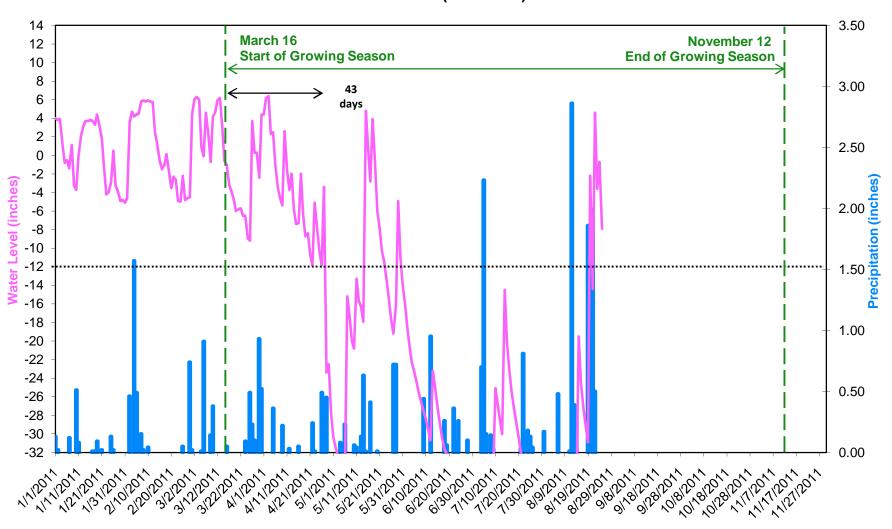
Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 2 Year 3 (2011 Data)



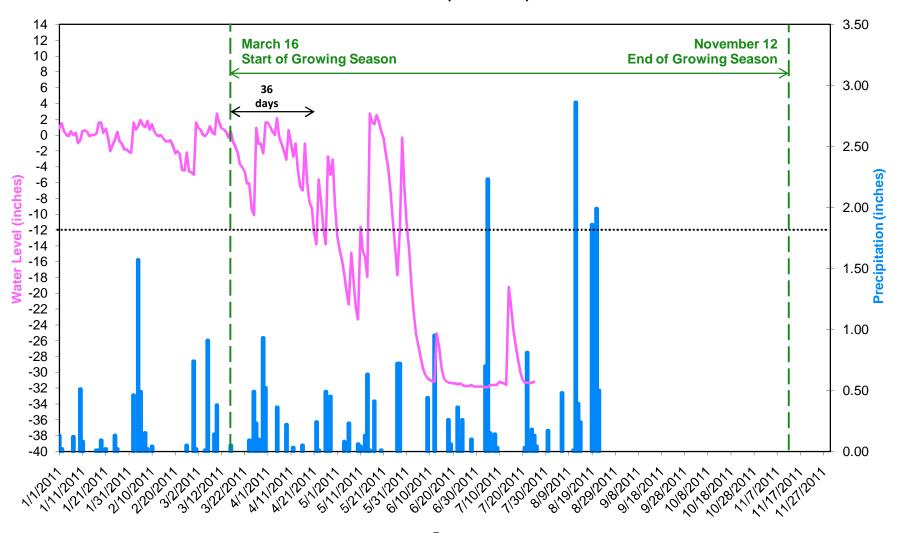
Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 3 Year 3 (2011 Data)



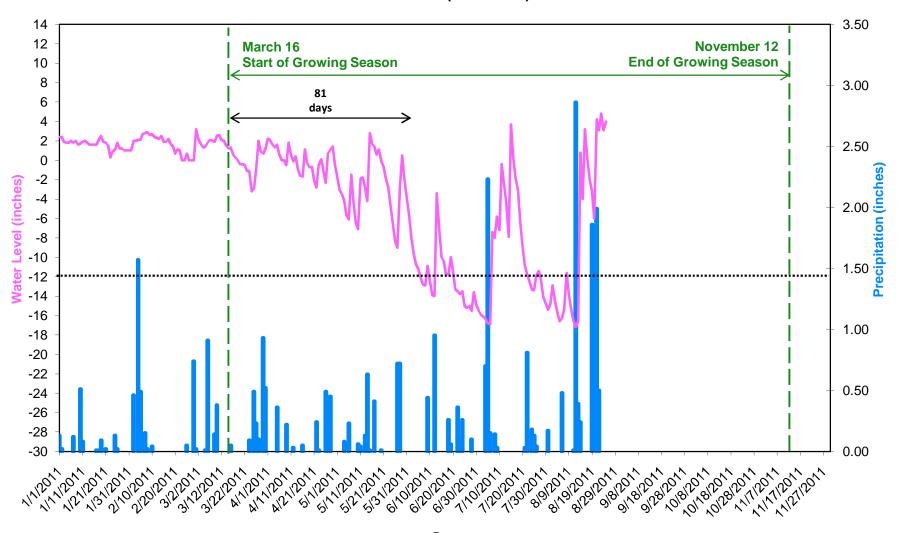
Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 4 Year 3 (2011 Data)



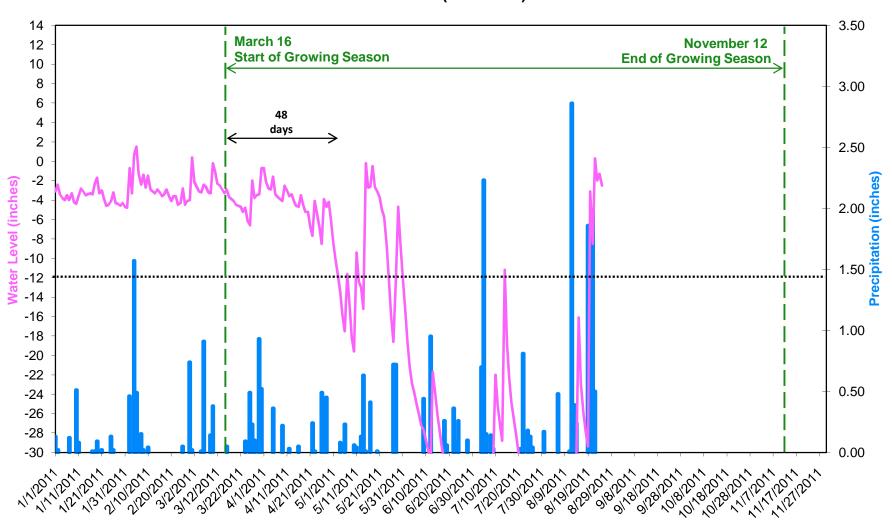
Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 5 Year 3 (2011 Data)



Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 6 Year 3 (2011 Data)



Columbus Swamp Ground Water Gauge 7 Year 3 (2011 Data)



Columbus Swamp Ground Water Reference Gauge Year 3 (2011 Data)

