## ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT YEAR 3 (2012)

## FOX RUN RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(EEP Contract No. 002281)



#### Prepared for:

# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) Full Delivery Process (RFP 16-001383) to provide 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin. Site streams drain to Little Contentnea Creek (Stream Index 27-86-26), which is included on the draft 2008 and 2010 303(d) lists for impaired biological integrity and low dissolved oxygen resulting from agricultural crop production.

Prior to construction, the Site was characterized by ditched agricultural land used for row crop production, which included an unnamed tributary to Little Contentnea Creek and several lateral drainage ditches. The unnamed tributary was determined to be at least intermittent by NCDWQ representative Chris Pullinger (Appendix D). Land use practices including the maintenance and removal of vegetation, regular plowing, and use of agricultural chemicals had resulted in degraded water quality.

The goals and objectives of this project focused on improving local water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished by the following.

- 1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site surface waters and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to surface waters to treat surface runoff that may be laden with sediment and/or agricultural pollutants.
- 2. Reducing sedimentation/siltation within on-Site and downstream receiving waters by a) increasing retention time for surface waters entering and leaving the Site, b) reducing erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and agricultural plowing adjacent to Site surface waters, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site surface waters.
- 3. Promoting floodwater attenuation by ripping compacted soils and revegetating the Site to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing the Site.
- 4. Providing terrestrial wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within an area that was previously cleared and highly dissected by agricultural land use.

This project was constructed in late winter/early spring 2010. Planting of the entire 46.46-acre Site resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. As a whole, densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 745 planted hardwood trees per acre based on riparian buffer success criteria in the Third Monitoring Year (2012). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone.

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) Full Delivery Process (RFP 16-001383) to provide 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin (USGS 1974).

Directions to the Site from Farmville, North Carolina:

- ➤ Take Maye-Turnage Road east
- $\triangleright$  After passing Chinquapin Road the Site is  $\sim 2$  miles ahead on left
- > Site coordinates:
  - o Latitude 35.5702°N, Longitude 77.54272°W (NAD83/WGS84)

#### 1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of this project focused on improving local water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished by the following.

- 1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site surface waters and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to surface waters to treat surface runoff that may be laden with sediment and/or agricultural pollutants.
- 2. Reducing sedimentation/siltation within on-Site and downstream receiving waters by a) increasing retention time for surface waters entering and leaving the Site, b) reducing erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and agricultural plowing adjacent to Site surface waters, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site surface waters.
- 3. Promoting floodwater attenuation by ripping compacted soils and revegetating the Site to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing the Site.
- 4. Providing terrestrial wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within an area that was previously cleared and highly dissected by agricultural land use.

#### 1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

Prior to construction, the Site was characterized by ditched agricultural land used for row crop production, which included an unnamed tributary to Little Contentnea Creek and several lateral drainage ditches. The unnamed tributary was determined to be at least intermittent by NCDWQ representative Chris Pullinger (Appendix D). Land use practices including the maintenance and removal of vegetation, regular plowing, and use of agricultural chemicals had resulted in degraded water quality.

As constructed, Site activities restored historic riparian buffer functions by planting the entire 46.46-acre Site with native riparian vegetation. This resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units (Table 1, Appendix B and Figure 2, Appendix A). Approximately 2.32 acres of the Site is surface water and 0.42 acre of the Site occurs outside of the 200-foot buffer area or within areas of nondiffuse flow. The target natural community consisted of Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background

information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix B). Table 5 (Appendix C) outlines woody species planted within the Site.

#### 2.0 MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring of Site restoration efforts will be performed for vegetation components of the Site for five years or until success criteria are fulfilled. After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Twenty-five sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee et al. 2006). In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph.

#### 2.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

An average density of 320 hardwood stems per acre must be surviving after five monitoring years in accordance with North Carolina Division of Water Quality Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02B.0242 (Neuse River Basin, Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers) (NCDWQ 2007).

#### 2.2 Maintenance and Contingency

In the event that success criteria are not fulfilled, a mechanism for contingency will be implemented. If vegetation success criteria are not achieved based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be performed as needed until achievement of vegetation success criteria.

#### 2.3 Vegetation Sampling Results and Comparison to Success Criteria

Quantitative sampling of vegetation was conducted in June 2012. Results are provided in Appendix C. Vegetation success criteria for year 3 (320 hardwood stems per acre) were exceeded for the 2012 annual monitoring year with an average density of 745 planted hardwood trees per acre based on riparian buffer success criteria across the Site. In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone.

Planted stems counts increased in year 3 (2012) monitoring from year 2 (2011) monitoring at Plots 7 and 25. Plot 7 increased by two *Quercus phellos* resprouts; one was thought to be dead in year 2 (2011) and the other was missed in previous years but appear to be planted based on the size of the tree base. Plot 25 increased by one Nyssa sp. resprout that was missed in previous years monitoring most likely due to herbivory.

#### 3.0 CONCLUSIONS

As a whole, the densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 745 planted hardwood trees per acre based on riparian buffer success criteria in the Third Monitoring Year (2012). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone. The following table summarized planted stem data collected throughout the monitoring period.

**Summary of Planted Hardwood Stem Vegetation Plot Results** 

Summary of Planted H	Planted Stems/Acre						
Plot	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
	(2010)	(2011)	(2012)	(2013)	(2014)		
1	688	688	607				
2	769	729	729				
3	809	729	688				
4	688	810	769				
5	850	810	810				
6	607	729	729				
7	931	850	931				
8	688	810	769				
9	728	769	729				
10	769	607	567				
11	971	931	931				
12	688	648	607				
13	769	810	769				
14	769	769	729				
15	728	769	769				
16	688	810	729				
17	567	607	607				
18	567	607	607				
19	688	769	729				
20	607	648	648				
21	1133	1053	1053				
22	728	729	729				
23	809	769	769				
24	728	648	648				
25	931	931	972				
Average Plots 1-25	756	761	745				

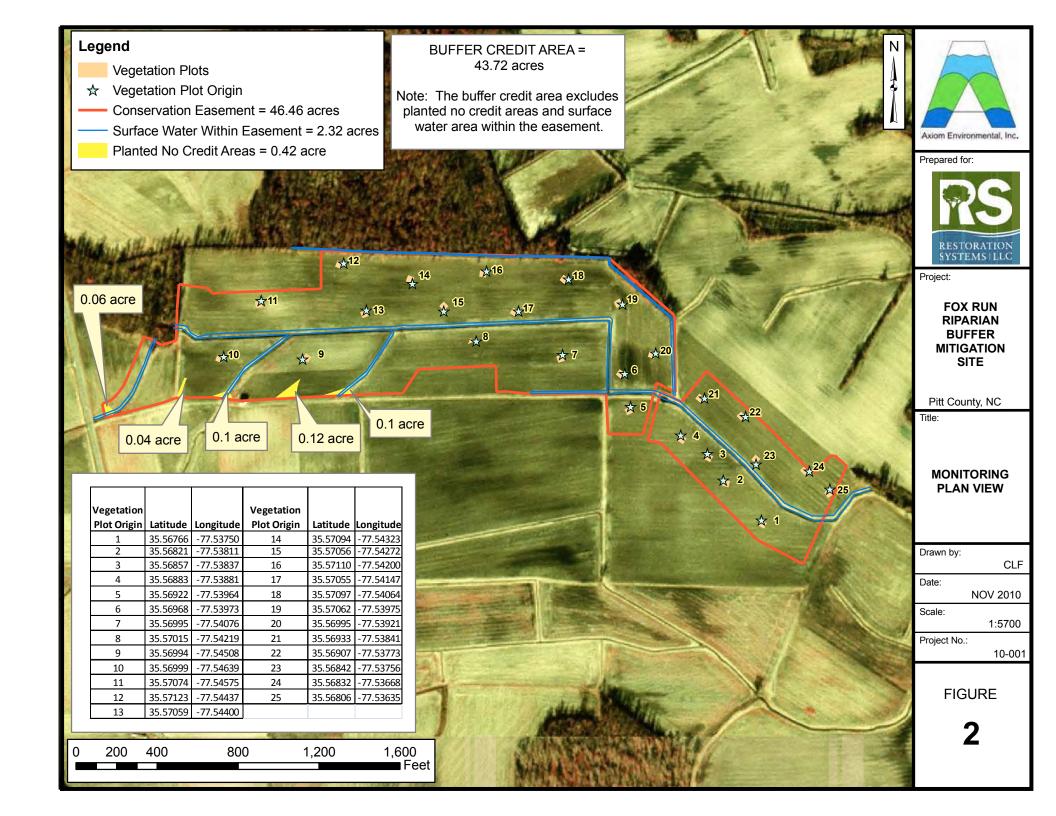
#### 4.0 REFERENCES

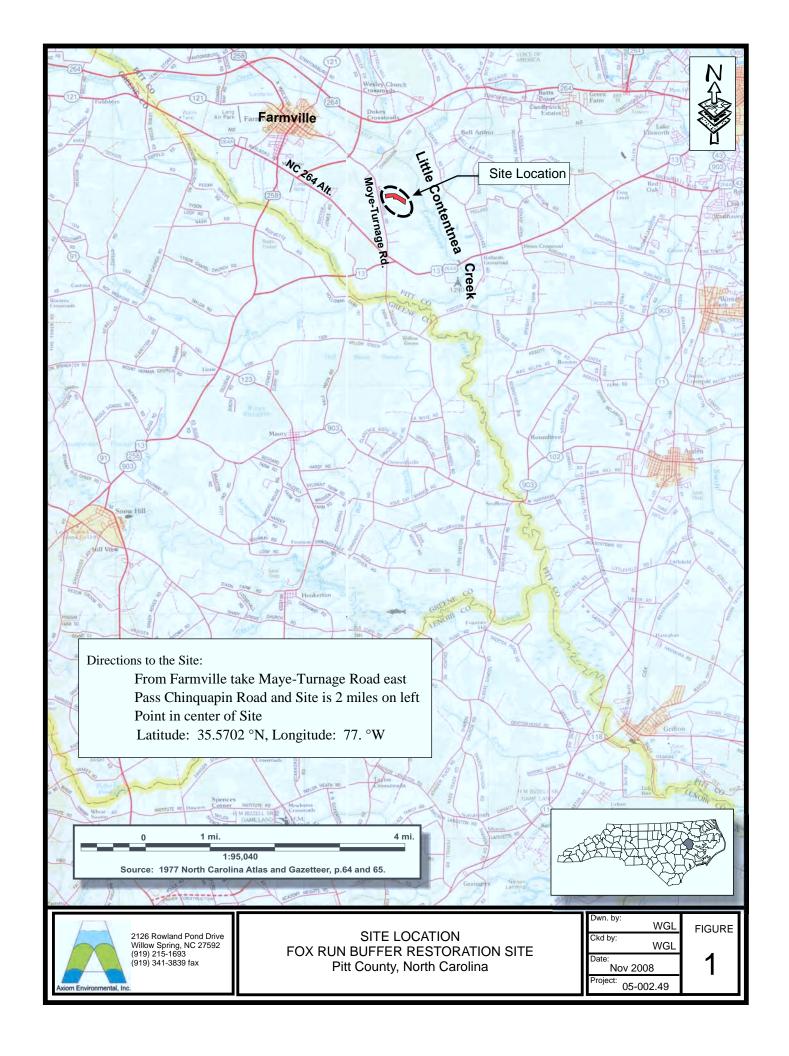
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- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map - 1974. State of North Carolina.

## Appendix A. Figures

Figure 1. Site Location Figure 2. Monitoring Plan View





## Appendix B. General Tables

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3. Project Contacts Table
Table 4. Project Attributes Table

**Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives** 

Component Summation				
Restoration Level	Riparian buffer mitigation was completed by planting the entire 46.46-acre			
Riparian Buffer Restoration	Site with native forest vegetation; credit was received for 43.72 acres of the			
43.72 Buffer Mitigation Units	Site.			

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Final Restoration Plan		November 2010
Site Planting		Late winter/early spring 2010
Asbuilt Mitigation Plan	April 2010	November 2010
Year 1 Monitoring	September 2010	November 2010
Year 2 Monitoring	June 2011	June 2011
Year 3 Monitoring	June 2012	July 2012

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table** 

Table 5. Troject Contacts Table				
Designer	Restoration Systems, LLC			
	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211			
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27604			
	(919) 755-9490			
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics			
	908 Indian Trail Road			
	Edenton, North Carolina 27932			
	Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491			
Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.			
	218 Snow Avenue			
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27603			
	Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693			

**Table 4. Project Attribute Table** 

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Project County	Pitt County, North Carolina
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS 14-digit HUC	03020203070030
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-04-07
Within EEP Watershed Plan Extent?	Yes-Targeted Local Watershed
WRC Class	Warm
% of project easement fenced	0 %
Beaver activity observed during design phase	No

## Appendix C. Vegetation Data

Table 5. Planted Woody Species Vegetation Survey Data Tables Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photographs

**Table 5. Planted Woody Vegetation** 

Species	Quantity
American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	7500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	2500
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	2500
Loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> )	7500
Northern red oak (Quercus rubra)	5000
River birch (Betula nigra)	2500
Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)	2500
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	7500
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	3200
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	7500
TOTAL	50,000

### **CVS Database Output**

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
Fox Run	Fox Run	Neuse	768.90

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

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 3
Fox Run	Fox Run		1596.080176

### Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
0	12	2.4
1	11	2.2
2	103	20.9
3	179	36.2
4	182	36.8
Missing	7	1.4

#### Vigor by Species

Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
Betula nigra	river birch	13	3			1		
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry		8	4	2			
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo		1	1				
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1	16	17		1	1	
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	60	10	1		3		
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	27	37	6				
Quercus nigra	water oak			1				
Quercus phellos	willow oak	36	44	6		1	4	
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	1	4	8	2	1		
Quercus	oak		1	1			1	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	1	20	52	7	5	1	
Nyssa	tupelo			1				
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	41	2					
Ulmus americana	American elm	2	33	5				
14	14	182	179	103	11	12	7	

**Damage** 

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems				
(no damage)	325	65.8				
Deer	93	18.8				
Unknown	23	4.7				
Rodents	22	4.5				
Insects	16	3.2				
Diseased	12	2.4				
(other damage)	2	0.4				
Removal	1	0.2				

**Damage by Species** 

		Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Insects	Removal	Rodents	Unknown
Species	CommonName								
Betula nigra	river birch	2	15	2					
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	6	8	1		1	1	3	
Nyssa	tupelo	1		1					
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	1	1					1	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	24	12	21				1	2
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	6	68		3	3			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	1	42	1					
Quercus	oak	1	2		1				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	22	48	6	7	6			3
Quercus nigra	water oak	1							1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	13	78	11	1				1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	65	21	28		6		15	16
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	10	6	8				1	
Ulmus americana	American elm	16	24	14				1	
14	14	169	325	93	12	16	1	22	23

Damage by Plot

Damag	e by Plot								
plot	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Insects	Removal	Rodents	Unknown	(other damage)
1	7	11	2	2			2	1	
2	6	14	5					1	
3	8	13	6	2					
4	12	8	7	2	2				1
5	5	16	3	1		1			
6	13	5	5		3		2	3	
7	3	21			1		1	1	
8	2	18	2						
9	7	13	3				3	1	
10	3	15	2	1					
11	3	21	3						
12	5	12	4					1	
13	6	14	2 7	1	1			2	
14	7	13							
15	3	16	2		1				
16	6	14	2				1	3	
17	4	11	1	1			2		
18	2	13	1		1				
19	6	13	1				4	1	
20	14	3	5		2		1	6	
21	10	19	6	2	2				
22	10	8	9					1	
23	9	11	7		1			1	
24	8	9	2				4	1	1
25	10	14	6		2		2		
25	169	325	93	12	16	1	22	23	2

#### Plot Information

Piot .	miori	formation													
Plot	Plot Level	Year	Planted Living Stems	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Dead/Missing Stems	Natural (Volunteer) Stems	Total Living Stems	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Planted Living Stems per ACRE	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	Natural (Volunteer) Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	# species	
1	2	3	15	15	3	8	23	23	607	607	324	931	931	7	
2	2	3	19	19	1	2	21	21	769	769	81	850	850	6	
3	2	3	20	20	1	8	28	28	809	809	324	1133	1133	6	
4	2	3	19	19	1	5	24	24	769	769	202	971	971	6	
5	2	3	20	20	1	5	25	25	809	809	202	1012	1012	5	
6	2	3	18	18	0	0	18	18	728	728	0	728	728	7	
7	2	3	23	23	1	6	29	29	931	931	243	1174	1174	5	
8	2	3	19	19	1	19	38	38	769	769	769	1538	1538	5	
9	2	3	19	19	1	6	25	25	769	769	243	1012	1012	8	
10	2	3	18	18	0	20	38	38	728	728	809	1538	1538	8	
11	2	3	23	23	1	40	63	63	931	931	1619	2550	2550	6	
12	2	3	15	15	2	83	98	98	607	607	3359	3966	3966	5	
13	2	3	19	19	1	20	39	39	769	769	809	1578	1578	5	
14	2	3	18	18	2	51	69	69	728	728	2064	2792	2792	6	
15	2	3	19	19	0	19	38	38	769	769	769	1538	1538	5	
16	2	3	18	18	2	67	85	85	728	728	2711	3440	3440	5	
17	2	3	15	15	0	7	22	22	607	607	283	890	890	4	
18	2	3	15	15	0	27	42	42	607	607	1093	1700	1700	4	
19	2	3	18	18	1	13	31	31	728	728	526	1255	1255	4	
20	2	3	17	17	0	43	60	60	688	688	1740	2428	2428	4	
21	2	3	29	29	0	8	37	37	1174	1174	324	1497	1497	9	
22	2	3	18	18	0	5	23	23	728	728	202	931	931	5	
23	2	3	20	20	0	0	20	20	809	809	0	809	809	8	
24	2	3	17	17	0	3	20	20	688	688	121	809	809	7	
25	2	3	24	24	0	46	70	70	971	971	1862	2833	2833	6	

Fox Run 2012 (Year 3) Total Planted Stems (No Livestakes) by Plot and Species

Туре	Species	CommonName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
tree	Betula nigra	river birch	1					3			3	4											4		1		
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry					3						2			1	4					1				2	1
tree	Nyssa	tupelo	1																							1	
tree	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo							2																		
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	2		4	3	2			4		2		1									3	3	5	3	2
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	2	2	4	4	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	2		1	3	4	5	4	4	1	5	1	5	3	4
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3	
tree	Quercus	oak										1											1				
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	1	6		3	7	3	1	3	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3	6
tree	Quercus nigra	water oak						1																			
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	4	9	7		12	1	8	9	3	2	2	2	6			4		1	5		1	5	3		2
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	2	1		1		5	2		2		2	6	3	2	1	8	5		5	14	3	5	2	2	9
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry		1	3						1	4										1	3		1	1	
shrub	Ulmus americana	American elm		3		4		2		2	5		9	4	3	7		1									
		Stem count	15	19	20	19	20	18	23	19	19	18	23	15	19	18	19	18	15	15	18	17	29	18	20	17	24
	Totals	Species count	7	6	6	6	5	7	5	5	8	8	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	9	5	8	7	6
		Stems per ACRE	607	769	810	769	810	729	931	769	769	729	931	607	769	729	769	729	607	607	729	688	1174	729	810	688	972
		Stem count	15	18	17	19	20	18	23	19	18	14	23	15	19	18	19	18	15	15	18	16	26	18	19	16	24
Ripari	ian Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	7	5	5	6	5	7	5	5	7	7	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	8	5	7	6	6
		Stems per ACRE	607	729	688	769	810	729	931	769	729	567	931	607	769	729	769	729	607	607	729	648	1053	729	769	648	972

<sup>\*</sup>Bolded hardwood tree species are counted toward riparian buffer success criteria.

Fox Run 2012 (Year 3) Total Planted and Natural Stems by Plot and Species

Туре	Species	CommonName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
tree	Acer rubrum	red maple								2				6	3	4			7		1	1					2
shrub	Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	4		3		4		6	12		3	2	5	7	4	3	8		2	1	37				1	15
tree	Betula nigra	river birch	1					3		1	3	4											4		1		
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry					3						2			1	4					1				2	1
tree	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	2	2	5	2				5	5	17	38	72	9	42	14	59		10	7	5	6	5		1	28
tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree															1										
tree	Nyssa	tupelo	1																								
tree	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo							2																		
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	2		5	3	2			4		2		1									3	3	5	3	2
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	5	2	4	7	3	3	4	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	4	4	5	4	8	1	7	1	5	4	5
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3	
tree	Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear	1																								
tree	Quercus	oak										1											1				
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	1	6		3	7	3	1	3	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3	6
tree	Quercus nigra	water oak						1																			
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	4	9	7		12	1	8	9	3	2	2	2	6			5		1	5		1	5	3		2
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	2	1		1		5	2		3		2	6	4	3	1	9	5		6	14	3	5	2	2	9
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry		2	3						1	4										1	3		1	1	
tree	Ulmus	elm									1									15							
tree	Ulmus americana	American elm		3		4		2		2	5		9	4	3	7		1									
		Stem count	25	22	29	24	25	18	29	39	26	38	63	99	40	70	38	87	22	42	32	60	37	23	20	20	70
	Totals	Species count	10	7	8	7	6	7	6	9	10	10	8	8	9	9	8	7	5	7	7	7	10	6	8	9	9
		Stems per ACRE	1012	891	1174	972	1012	729	1174	1579	1053	1538	2551	4008	1619	2834	1538	3522	891	1700	1296	2429	1498	931	810	810	2834
		Stem count	15	18	19	17	18	15	19	26	22	30	58	91	32	64	31	75	17	36	23	21	27	22	14	14	50
Ripar	ian Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	7	5	5	6	4	6	4	7	8	7	6	6	7	7	6	5	4	5	5	4	8	5	6	6	7
		Stems per ACRE	607	729	769	688	729	607	769	1053	891	1215	2348	3684	1296	2591	1255	3036	688	1457	931	850	1093	891	567	567	2024

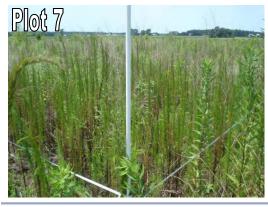
<sup>\*</sup>Bolded hardwood tree species are counted toward riparian buffer success criteria.

## Fox Run Year 3 (2012) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken June 2012



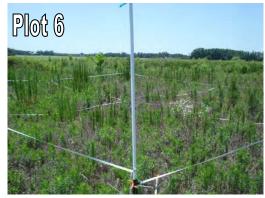








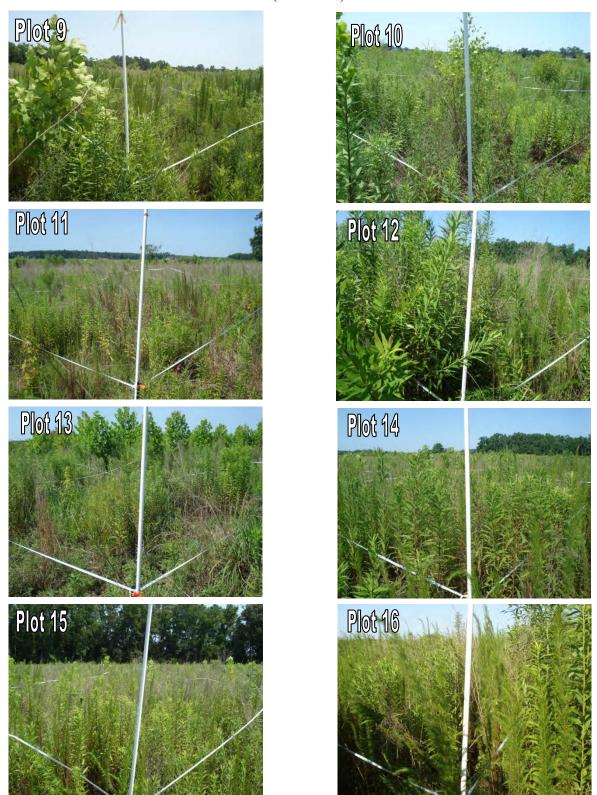






## Fox Run Year 3 (2012) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken June 2012

(continued)



Fox Run Year 3 (2012)
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
Taken June 2012
(continued)











## Fox Run Year 3 (2012) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken June 2012

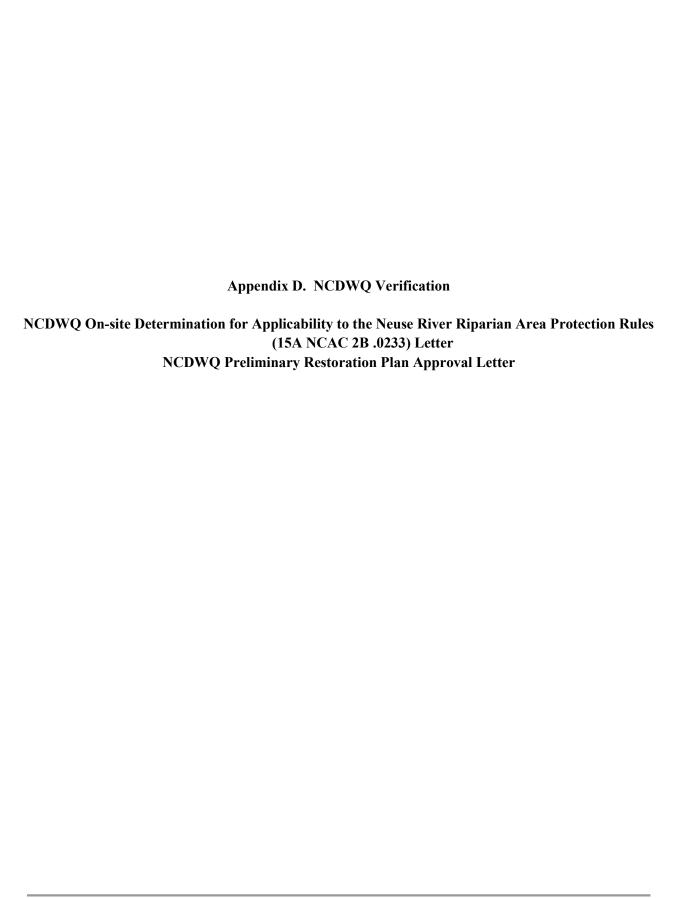
(continued)













## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor Coleen H. Sullins Director Dee Freeman Secretary

November 1, 2010

DWQ Project # 2010-0690 v2 Pitt County

Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes Street Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Subject Property:

Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site UT to Contentnea Creek, Neuse River Basin

On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Neuse River Riparian Area Protection Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0233)

Dear Mr. Creech:

At your request I conducted an on-site determination to review drainage features located on the subject property for applicability to the Neuse Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0233). The project area is labeled as "2010-0690 v2" on the attached map initialed by me on November 1, 2010. The project is located on the east side of Moye-Turnage Road (SR )Road,

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has determined that the surface water circled, highlighted in blue, and labeled as "2010-0690 v2 - Fox Run" on the attached map is at least intermittent and is SUBJECT to the Neuse Buffer Rule. The portion of the surface water highlighted in red and labeled as "2010-0690 v2" on the attached map is ephemeral, and NOT SUBJECT to the Neuse Buffer Rule. These features and their associated buffers should be identified on any future plans for this property. The owner (or future owners) should notify the DWQ (and other relevant agencies) of this decision in any future correspondences concerning this property. This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter.

Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that a surface water exists and that it is subject to the buffer rule may request a determination by the Director. A request for a determination by the

North Carolina Division of Water Quality 943 Washington Square Mall Washington, NC 27889 Internet: <u>www.ncwaterquality.org</u>
Phone: 252-946-6481
FAX 252-946-9215



Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o Cyndi Karoly, DWQ, 401 Oversight/Express Review Permitting Unit, 2321 Crabtree Blvd., Suite 250, Raleigh, NC 27604-2260. Individuals that dispute a determination by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" a surface water from the buffer rule may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. Applicants are hereby notified that the 60-day statutory appeal time does not start until the affected party (including downstream and adjacent landowners) is notified of this decision. DWQ recommends that the applicant conduct this notification in order to be certain that third party appeals are made in a timely manner. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition, which conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-6714. This determination is final and binding unless you ask for a hearing within 60 days.

This letter only addresses the applicability to the buffer rules and does not approve any activity within the buffers. Nor does this letter approve any activity within Waters of the United States or Waters of the State. If you have any additional questions or require additional information please call Chris Pullinger at (252) 948-3920.

Sincerely,

Chair Pullinger

Chris Pullinger Division of Water Quality Surface Water Protection Washington Regional Office

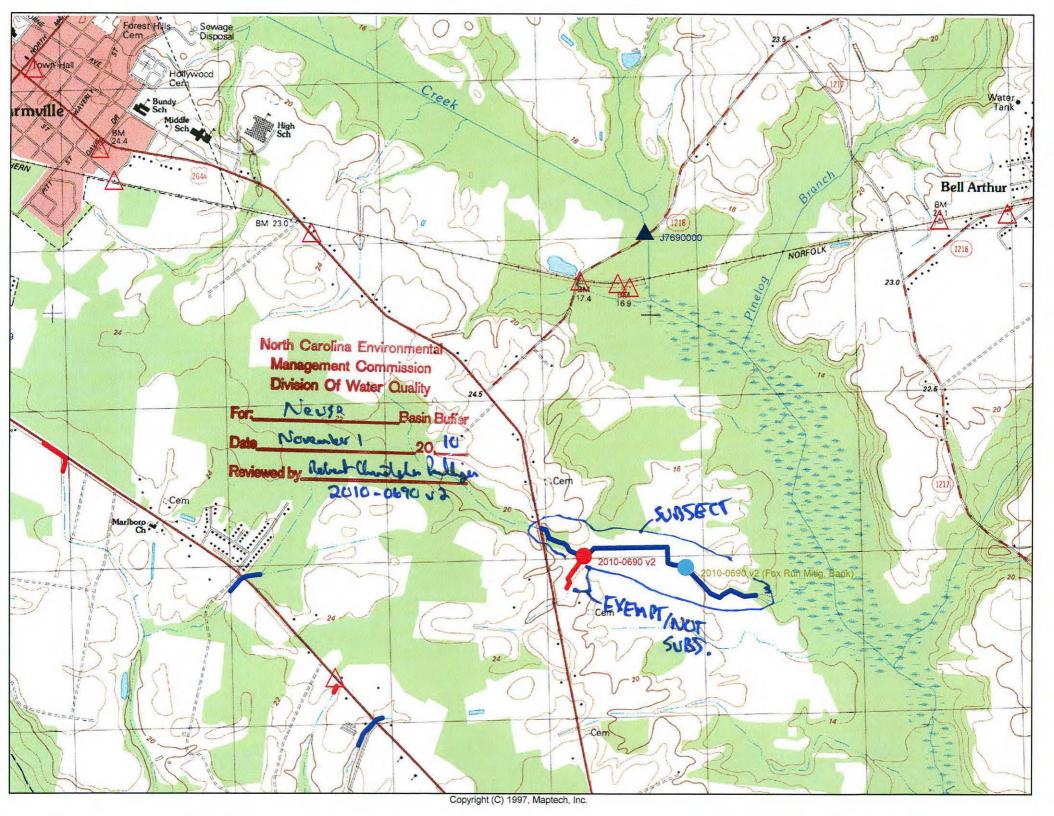
Enclosures: copy of 1:24,000 scale USGS topographic map, Farmville quadrangle

cc: DWQ 401 Oversight/Express Unit

WaRO File Copy

USACE - Washington Field Office

Filename: 2010-0690 v2





### North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor

Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

November 17, 2010

Pitt County DWQ #: 10-0690

Mr. Tim Baumgartner **EEP Full Delivery Section** 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27604

Re:

Fox Run Preliminary Restoration Approval

Dear Mr. Baumgartner:

The Division of Water Quality received a draft restoration plan for the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site on November 8, 2010. On October 26, 2010, Chris Pullinger conducted a site visit to the above referenced site. By copy of this correspondence, DWQ approves the concept presented in the restoration plan and that it is expected to produce 43.72 acres of nutrient offset credit for Tar-Pamlico 8digit HUC 03020203. The As-built report will provide a more accurate credit accounting.

Please copy DWQ with the As-built report and yearly monitoring reports, referencing the DWQ number.

Please feel free to contact Lia Myott Gilleski at (919) 733-1786 if you have any questions regarding this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Ian McMillan, Acting Supervisor 401 Oversight/Express Review Program

Cc (w/out encl.)

File Copy (Lia M. Gilleski) Chris Pullinger - DWQ WaRO

John Huisman - DWQ Nonpoint Source Planning Unit Cyndi Karoly - DWQ Wetlands and Stormwater Branch

