## FINAL MONITORING REPORT YEAR 5 of 5

Green Valley Farm Site Riparian Buffer Restoration DMS Contract Number 003994-DMS Site 95012 DWR Project Number 2014-0073

> Randolph County, North Carolina Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030003010070



Submitted to:

## North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Construction Completed: June 2012 Data Collection Period: October 2017 Submission Date: January 2018

This project was developed in conformance with Randleman Buffer Rules 15A NCAC 02B. 0250

**Provided by:** 



Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC 302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27605 919-829-9909

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / PROJECT ABSTRACT	1
1.1 Project Goals and Objectives	1
1.2 Project Background	1
1.3 Vegetation Condition	2
1.4 Summary Information / Data	2
2.0 METHODOLOGY	2
3.0 REFERENCES	4

#### APPENDICES

Appendix A. Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables

Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Table 1	Project Restoration Components
Table 2	Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3	Project Contacts
Table 4	Project Attributes

Appendix B. Visual Assessment Data

Figure 2	Current Condition Plan View (CCPV)
Table 5	Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
Photos	Vegetation Plot Photos

Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 6	Riparian Buffer Vegetation Totals
Table 7	CVS Stem Count Total and Planted with/without Livestakes by Plot and Species

Appendix D. DWR Correspondence

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / PROJECT ABSTRACT

### **1.1 Project Goals and Objectives**

The Green Valley Buffer Mitigation Project is located in the 03030003 Catalog Unit (CU), in the Cape Fear River Basin. Assets of this CU include the Deep River, the Randleman Reservoir, and major communities including High Point, Asheboro, Siler City, and Sanford. Restoration goals for CU 03030003 as identified in the 2009 Cape Fear River Basin RBRP include protection of several species of mussel and the Cape Fear Shiner. Additional goals include the improvement in water quality to waters draining to Randleman Reservoir.

The Green Valley Buffer Mitigation Project was identified as an opportunity to improve water quality and habitat within the CU. The project goals address stressors identified in the CU. The following table lists the project goals and the project objectives through which the goals will be addressed:

Goals		Objectives
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Nutrient removal Sediment removal Runoff filtration Increase dissolved oxygen concentration Restore riparian habitats Reduce water temperature	<ul> <li>Restore minimum 50-foot riparian buffer by planting appropriate bottomland hardwood species to filter runoff.</li> <li>Convert active farm fields to forested buffers.</li> <li>Plant buffer vegetation to shade channel.</li> <li>Restore riparian buffer habitat to appropriate bottomland hardwood ecosystem.</li> <li>Restore canopy tree species in the stream buffer areas to shade channel.</li> <li>Eliminate and control exotic invasive species.</li> <li>Replace three (two culverts and one ford) undersized</li> </ul>
		and/or failing channel crossings with appropriately sized structures.

## 1.2 Project Background

The Green Valley Farms Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site is located on Hockett Dairy Road (SR 1938) in Randolph County approximately 12 miles north of Asheboro, NC (**Figure 1**). The site is located in the Cape Fear River Basin within Cataloging Unit 03030003010070 (NCDWQ sub-basin 03-06-08). The site has four unnamed tributaries (UT) that drain into Randleman Lake (**Figure 2**). The project produces 9.6 acres (418,176 square feet) of buffer restoration. At the beginning of the monitoring period this 400-linear foot reach was determined to be not subject to Randleman Buffer Rules therefore 0.86 acres of buffer restoration would be lost. But in February 2017, NCDWR staff conducted an on-site determination of the upper portion of UT 4 and found it to be intermittent – subject to Randleman Buffer Rules (**Appendix D**).

The project site is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province and in the Carolina Slate Belt. The region is underlain by felsic metavolcanic rocks, which can be seen in the streambed of UT 1 and UT 3. The topography of the project area is generally rolling with elevations ranging from 670 to 760 feet. The four unnamed tributaries to Randleman Lake comprise the principle drainage features. The project's watershed is primarily used for agricultural production. Much of the site is currently used for row crop production for dairy silage. These tributaries have limited hardwood trees present within the buffer and lack significant ground cover. The mature trees have a density of less than 100 stems per acre. The project area has been in agricultural use for several decades.

The Green Valley Farms mitigation project offers an opportunity for high quality riparian buffer restoration. Stream buffer mitigation for the Green Valley Farms Site involves buffering four streams that flow directly and indirectly into Randleman Lake. The mitigation design divides the site into four distinct reaches (**Figure 2**). Buffer restoration is proposed along all four channels. Three existing farm access crossings have been upgraded and stabilized to prevent erosion.

### **1.3 Vegetation Condition**

The measure of vegetative success for the site is the survival of at least 320 five-year old planted trees per acre at the end of year five of the monitoring period. CVS Level 2 was performed in monitoring Year 5 during October 2017 to document planted vegetation conditions and any volunteer generation. A total of 108 volunteers were observed across all 11 vegetation plots. Year 5 monitoring recorded an average of 585 planted stems per acre and 986 total stems per acre (planted and volunteers) across all vegetation plots. All plots achieved Year 5 success criteria and the site is recommended for close-out.

The invasive Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) was present across the site during Year 5; however, it is sparse and not problematic. The trees on-site have begun canopy closure and shading it out. There were five small areas of encroachment (about 0.03 acres) where the landowner run over easement markers. Easement markers in these locations were replaced in the fall of 2017. In February 2017, NCDWR staff conducted an on-site determination of the upper portion of UT 4 and found it to be intermittent (**Appendix D**). MY5 conditions are shown on the Current Condition Plan View which is provided in **Appendix B**, **Figure 2**.

### **1.4 Summary Information / Data**

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

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

In order to determine if the success criteria are achieved and the planted areas are developing toward the target community, NCEEP-CVS Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2 will be utilized. The vegetation monitoring will include Level I and Level II plots distributed across the planted area. An interim vegetation monitoring will occur in spring after leaf-out has occurred. The CVS monitoring will be conducted toward the end of the growing season. Individual plot data will be provided to DMS and CVS following NCEEP-CVS guidance. The annual monitoring requirements are summarized in the following table:

Required	Parameter	Quantity	Frequency	Notes
		11 Plots		Vegetation will be monitored using the
Х	Vegetation Located randomly		Annual	Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS) protocols
		across the project area		(Level I & Level II)
х	Exotic and nuisance vegetation	N/A	Semi-Annual	Exotic vegetation will be evaluated and spot treatment applied as needed
X	Project boundary	N/A	Semi-annual	Locations of fence damage, vegetation damage, boundary encroachments, etc. will be mapped

Photographs will be used to visually document restoration success. Reference photos will be taken once a year and will be used to visually document restoration success. Reference photo stations are marked with wooden stakes. Reference stations will be photographed immediately following planting and continued annually for at least five years following construction. Photographers will make every effort to maintain the same area in each photo over time. Photographs will be used to subjectively evaluate vegetation establishment. A series of photos over time should indicate successional maturation of riparian vegetation.

### **3.0 REFERENCES**

Lindenmayer, D.B., and J.F. Franklin. (2002), *Conserving forest biodiversity: A comprehensive multiscaled approach*. Island Press, Washington, DC.

N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2004. *Guidelines for Riparian Buffer Restoration*. Available online at http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/eep/process-and-protocol.

N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. 2005. "Basinwide Planning Program : October 2005 Cape Fear River Basinwide Water Quality Plan." October 2005. Available online at http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ps. [Accessed 01 February 2012].

N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2012. *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports*. Available online at http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/eep/fd-forms-templates.

N.C. Division of Water Quality. 2010. Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and their Origins, Version 4.11. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, NC.

Peet, R.K., Wentworth, T.S., and White, P.S. (1998), *A flexible, multipurpose method for recording vegetation composition and structure*. Castanea 63:262-274

Radford, A.E., H.E. Ahles and F.R. Bell. 1968. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Schafale, M.P. and Weakley, A. S. (1990), *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, Third Approximation*, NC Natural Heritage Program, Raleigh, NC

United States Geological Survey. 1982. 7.5 Minute Topographic Map, Pleasant Garden, NC.

Young, T.F. and Sanzone, S. (editors). (2002), *A framework for assessing and reporting on ecological condition*. Ecological Reporting Panel, Ecological Processes and Effects Committee. EPA Science Advisory Board. Washington, DC.

## Appendix A

Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables

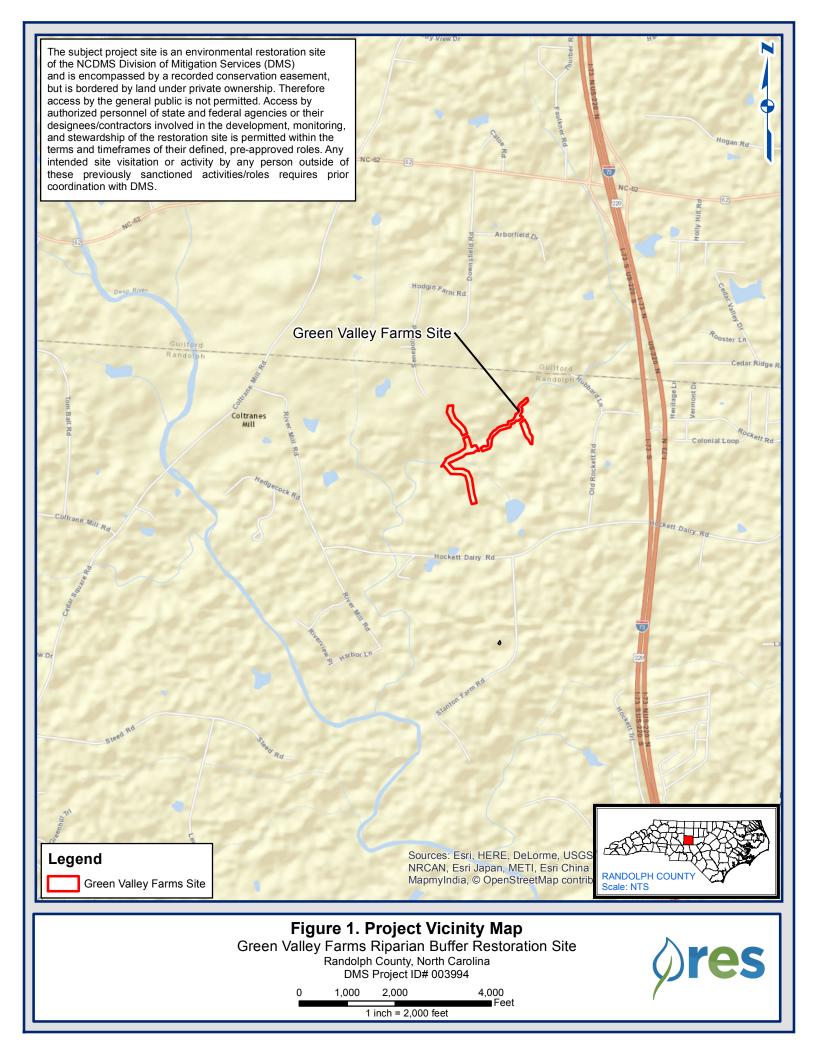


	Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Green Valley, Randolph County DMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012												
	Mitigation Credits												
	Sti	ream	Riparia	an Wetland	efland		Non-riparian Wetland		Nitro	gen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset		
Туре	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	Restoration		N/A	N/A		
Totals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	18,176 sq ft.		N/A	N/A		
					Р	roject Com	ponen	ts					
Reach II	Reach ID Si		-	Existing Foo (LF)	tage	Approach (PI, PII, etc.)		Restoration -or- Restoration Equivalent		Restoration Area (square feet) Mitig			
Reach U	Reach UT1 N			2,450		N/A		Buffer Restoration		152,896	1:1		
Reach U	Reach UT2			1,156		N/A		Buffer Restoration		115,434	1:1		
Reach U	ГЗ	N/A		1,105		N/A		Buffer Restoration		100,188	1:1		
Reach U	Г4	N/A		590		N/A	N/A Bin Rest			49,658	1:1		
					0	Component S	Summ	ation					
Resto	ration Le	vel (li	Stream near fee		Ripar iverine	ian Wetland Non-F		Non-Ripa ne Wetland (a		Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)		
Resto	Restoration		storation N/A N/A N/A N/A			418,176	N/A						
Enhar	nancement N/A N/A N/A N		N/A		N/A	N/A							
	cement		N/A		N/A	N	Į∕A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
Enhar	hancement II N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A			
Creati	on	N/A				N/A		N/A	N/A				
	Preservation		N/A		N/A	N	I∕A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
U	0 2 7		High Quality Preservation		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryGreen Valley, Randolph CountyDMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012								
Elapsed time since planting complete: 5 years, 7 months								
Number of reporting years:	5							
Activity or Report	Data Collection							
Activity of Report	Complete	Completion or Delivery						
Mitigation Plan	January 2012	May 2012						
Final Design - Construction Plans	N/A	May 2012						
Construction	N/A	October 2012*						
Temporary S&E mix applied to project area	N/A	June 2012						
Permanent seed mix applied to project area	N/A	June 2012						
Containerized and B&B plantings planted in project area	N/A	June 2012						
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	June 2012	May 2013						
Year 1 Monitoring	October 2013	October 2013						
Year 2 Monitoring	September 2014	September 2014						
Year 3 Monitoring	January 2016	January 2016						
Year 4 Supplemental Replant	N/A	April 2016						
Year 4 Monitoring	December 2016	January 2017						
Year 5 Monitoring	October 2017	November 2017						

\*Construction activities were completed outside of easement area.

Table 3. Project Contact Table Green Valley, Randolph County DMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012						
Designer	WK Dickson & Co., Inc.					
Primary project design POC	Frasier Mullen - (919) 782-0495					
Construction Contractor KBS Earthworks						
Construction contractor POC Kory Strader - (336) 362-0289						
Planting Contractor Taylors Lawn and Landscape						
Planting contractor POC Brant Taylor - (919) 606-2431						
Seeding Contractor Taylors Lawn and Landscape						
Planting contractor POC	Brant Taylor - (919) 606-2431					
Seed Mix Sources	Evergreen Seed, Inc					
Nursery Stock Suppliers	ArborGen					
Monitoring Performers	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC					
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Brian Hockett- (919)-209-1054					

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Green Valley, Randolph County DMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012							
Project Information							
Project Name	Green Valley Farm Site - Riparian Buffer Restoration						
County	Randolph						
Project Area (acres)	11.45						
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35° 54' 17.672" N, 79° 50' 3.490"W						
Project Watersho	ed Summary Information						
Physiographic Province	Piedmont Physiographic Province						
River Basin	Cape Fear River Basin						
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030003						
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03030003010070						
DWQ Sub-basin	03-06-08						
Project Drainage Area (acres)	389.1						
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	1%						
CGIA Land Use Classification	<ul><li>1.01 Residential</li><li>2.01 Cropland and Pasture</li><li>2.03 Confined Animal Operations</li><li>2.99 Other Agricultural Land</li><li>3.02 Passively Managed Forest Stands</li></ul>						

	cont.). Project Baseli Green Valley, F S Project ID Numbe	andolph Cour	nty		es		
Parameters	Reach UT1	Reach U	T2	Reac	h UT3	Reach UT4*	
Length of reach (linear feet)	2,450	1,156		1,	105	190 to 590	
Valley Classification	Х	X			X	Х	
Drainage area (acres)	221	18.5		e	54	19.4	
NCDWQ stream identification score	38	20.5		2	23	26	
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	WS-IV;CA	WS-IV;0	CA	WS-I	V;CA	WS-IV;CA	
Morphological Description (stream type)	С	C			С	С	
Evolutionary trend	Stable	Stable		Sta	able	Stable	
Underlying mapped soils	Chewacla loam ChA			Wynott-Enon complex WtC		Wynott-Enon complex WtC	
Drainage class	somewhat poorly drained			well drained		well drained	
Soil Hydric status	Non-hydric	Non-hyd	ric Non-		hydric	Non-hydric	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.002	0.024		0.014		0.010	
FEMA classification	Zone AE	Zone A	E	Zone AE		N/A	
Native vegetation community	Cultivated	Cultivat	ed	d Cultivated		Cultivated	
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	<1%	<1%		<1%		<1%	
	Regulatory (	Considerations					
Regulation		Applicable	Reso	olved		Supporting cumentation	
Waters of the United States - See	ction 404	Yes	Y	es	see Mitigation Plan		
Waters of the United States - See	ction 401	Yes	Y	es	see N	Aitigation Plan	
Endangered Species Act		Yes	Y	es	see N	Aitigation Plan	
Historic Preservation Act		Yes	Yes		see Mitigation Plan		
Coastal Zone Management Act ( Area Management Act (CAMA)	CZMA)/Coastal	No	N/A		N/A		
FEMA Floodplain Compliance		No	N/A			N/A	
Essential Fisheries Habitat		No	N/A N/A			N/A	

## Appendix B

Visual Assessment Data

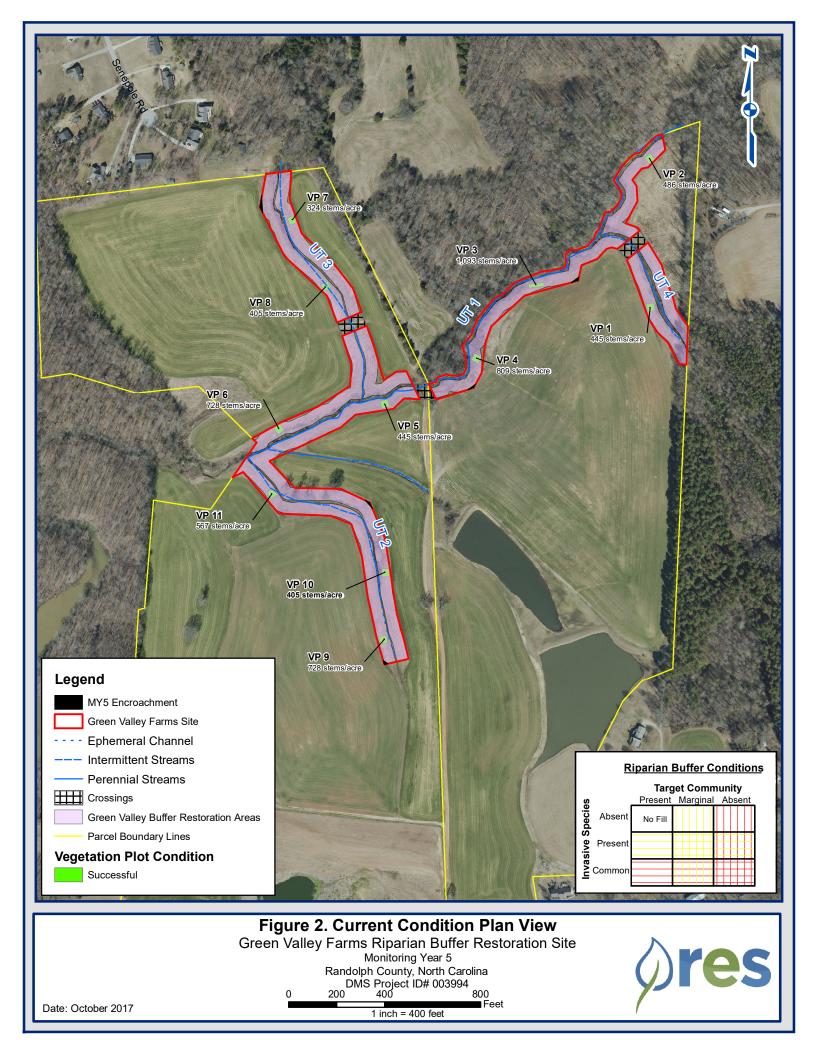


	Table 5. Vegetation Con Green Valley, Ran DMS Project ID Number 00:	dolph County				
Planted Acreage: Vegetation Category	11.45 Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbacious material.	0.1 acres	N/A	0	0.00	0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.*	0.1 acres	vertical yellow line	0	0	0%
		•	Total:	0	0.00	0%
3. Areas of Poor Growth	Areas with woody stems of a size that are					
Rates or Vigor	obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 acres	N/A nulative Total:	0	0.00	0% 0%
Easement Acreage:	11.45	·Cui	nulauve 10tal:	0	U	U 70
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale)	1000 SF	horizontal red line fill	0	0.00	0%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale)	none	black fill	5	0.03	0%

### **Vegetation Plot Photos**



**Vegetation Plot 1** 



**Vegetation Plot 3** 



Vegetation Plot 5



Vegetation Plot 2



Vegetation Plot 4



**Vegetation Plot 6** 



Vegetation Plot 7



Vegetation Plot 9



Vegetation Plot 8



Vegetation Plot 10



Vegetation Plot 11

# Appendix C

Vegetation Plot Data

	Table 6. Riparian Buffer Vegetation Totals Green Valley, Randolph County DMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012														
	Riparian	Volunteers per	Total	Success	Average Tree										
Plot #	Buffer Stems	Acre	Stems	Criteria	Height (cm)*										
1	445	0	445	Yes	1156										
2	486	1255	1740	Yes	846										
3	1093	607	1700	Yes	1063										
4	809	1416	2226	Yes	866										
5	445	567	1012	Yes	833										
6	728	324	1052	Yes	711										
7	324	40	364	Yes	681										
8	405	0	445	Yes	583										
9	728	0	728	Yes	450										
10	405	0	405	Yes	444										
11	567	162	728	Yes	631										
Project Avg	585	397	986	Yes	751										

\* The tallest eight trees were averaged, representing 320 stems/acre.

#### Table 7. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted with/without Livestakes by Plot and Species Green Valley, Randolph County DMS Project ID Number 003994-DMS Site 95012

				Current Plot Data (MY5 2017)																																
			950	95012-01-0001 95012-01-0002 95012-01-0003 95012-01-0004 95012-01-0005		95012-01-0006 95012-01-0007					95012-01-0008 95012-01-0009				95012-01-0010			95012-01-0011																		
Scientific Name Common Name		Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	Pn	oLS P-	all 1	Г	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	6 P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoL	S P-all	т
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree						6				7			7			14			8	3														
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree																																		i
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree							2	2	2	2													2	2	2							1	1	1
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree										1																								i
Celtis occidentalis	common hackberry	Tree							1		1	1			11																					i
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree																																		i
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2	6	6 6	7	4	. 4	4	4	8	8	15	2	2	2	6	6	6 6	5			3	3	3	11	11	11	1	1		1 8	3 8	8
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree						20				7			9																					4
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree						4							1																			1		
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	8	8	8	6	6 6	6	20	20	0 2	20	5	5	5	7	7	7	4	4	4	4 4	4 4	5	5 3	3	3	3	3	3 3	3	3	3 (	3 5	5 ز	5
Quercus	oak	Tree																																		1
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	1	1	1								3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4 4	4	Ļ			4	4	4 4						i 1
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree											2	2	2										2	2	2				1	1		1		i T
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree											2	2	2				7	7	' 7	,									2	2	2 2	2		
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree																													3	3	3 (	3		
Sambucus nigra	European black elderb	Shrub																							1	1	1									i T
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree																															1			
Unknown		Shrub or Tree																																		i T
		Stem count	11	11	11	12	12	43	27	2	7 4	42	20	20	55	11	11	25	18	18	3 26	6 8	8 8	s g	) 11	11	11	18	18	8 18	10	10	) 1(	0 14	1 14	18
		size (ares)		1			1			1			•	1			1			1	•		1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02 0.02 0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02										
		Species count	3	3	3	2	2 2	5	4	. 4	4	7	5	5	9	3	3	4	4	4	5	5 2	2 2	2 2	2 5	5	5	3	3	3 3	5	5.02	5 5	5 3	3 3	4
	S	items per ACRE	445.2	445.2	445.2	485.6	485.6	1740	1093	109	3 170	00 80	9.4 8	09.4	2226	445.2	445.2	1012	728.4	728.4	1052	323.7	323.7	364.2	445.2	445.2	445.2	728.4	728.4	1 728.4	404.7	404.7	404.	7 566.6	566.6	728.4

							•				Annual	Means			•		•				
			М	Y5 (201	L7)	M	Y4 (201	.6)	M	Y3 (201	.6)	М	Y2 (201	.4)	М	Y1 (201	L3)	MY0 (2012)			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree			42																
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree						12													
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	37	37	37	
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree			1																
Celtis occidentalis	common hackberry	Tree	1	1	12																
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree						1													
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	51	51	59	52	52	67	50	50	56	55	55	56	58	58	58	61	61	61	
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			40			8			13										
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree			5																
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	68	68	69	69	69	69	68	68	68	68	68	69	72	72	72	99	99	99	
Quercus	oak	Tree				7	7	7	17	17	17	17	17	17	30	30	30	55	55	55	
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	13	7	7	8	5	5	5				
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree	5	5	5	6	6	6													
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	11	11	11	8	8	8	4	4	4	3	3	3							
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	3	3	3	3	3	3													
Sambucus nigra	European black elderb	Shrub	1	1	1	1	1	1													
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree						2													
Unknown		Shrub or Tree									1										
		Stem count	160	160	268	163	163	201	156	156	177	155	155	158	170	170	170	252	252	252	
size (ares) size (ACRES)				11			11		11			11				11		11			
				0.27			0.27			0.27		0.27			0.27				0.27		
		Species count	9	9	13	9	9	13	6	6	8	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	
	S	tems per ACRE	588.6	588.6	986	599.7	599.7	739.5	573.9	573.9	651.2	570.2	570.2	581.3	625.4	625.4	625.4	927.1	927.1	927.1	

\*Number of planted species increased from MY0-MY1 due to Quercus species being accurately identified during MY1.

## Appendix D

NCDWR Correspondence



March 24, 2017

Mr. Brian Hockett Resources Environmental Solutions, LLC 302 Jefferson St, Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27605

Subject: On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Randleman Lake Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0250)

Subject Property: Green Valley Farm Buffer Mitigation Site

Dear Mr. Hockett:

On February 23, 2017, at your request, I conducted an on-site determination to review the upper portion of UT4 located within the subject project area for a stream determination with regards to the above noted state regulations. You were present during the site visit.

At the time of the site determination the upper 400 feet of UT4, as shown on the attached Monitoring Plan View, was determined to be an intermittent stream and therefore\_is subject to the Randleman Lake Buffer Rules. Additionally, the riparian restoration that was constructed adjacent to this stream is viable for buffer mitigation credit provided that the vegetation condition meets success criteria.

The owner (or future owners) should notify the Division (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 Division 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 Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o 401 & Buffer Permitting Branch, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1650. Individuals that dispute a determination by the Division or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" 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. The Division 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.

#### 

State of North Carolina | Environmental Quality 450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300 | Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27105 336-776-9800 This letter only addresses the applicability to the mitigation rules and does not 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 contact me at 336-776-96923 or sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

Sue Homewood Winston-Salem Regional Office

Enclosures: Green Valley Farm Buffer Map

 Cc: H. Needham Hockett Jr. c/o Brian Hockett (via email) Lindsay Crocker, DMS (via email)
 Katie Merritt, DWR Buffer Mitigation Coordinator (via email)
 DWR electronic file 2014-0073
 DWR, Winston-Salem Regional Office

