Baseline and Year 1 Annual Monitoring Document

UT to Haw River (#747)

Alamance County



Data Collection Period: August 2012 Submission Date: December 7, 2012



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 Owner



NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

EEP Project Manager: Perry Phone: (919)

Perry Sugg (919) 707-8937

Monitoring Firm



Mulkey Engineers and Consultants 6750 Tryon Road Cary, North Carolina 27518 Phone: (919) 851-1912 Fax: (919) 851-1918

Project Manager: Mark Mickley Phone: (919) 858-1797

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1.0 Executive Summary

The Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Haw River Stream Enhancement Site (Site) is a North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) stream mitigation site situated in the northwest corner of Alamance County, North Carolina, approximately 2.8 miles southeast of the Town of Ossipee and 3.1 miles northwest of the City of Burlington (Figure 1). The Site is located within the Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002 and Local Watershed Unit 03030002030010, a Targeted Local Watershed in EEP's 2009 Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priority report. The Site consists of 13 unnamed tributaries to the Haw River located on two privately owned parcels. Four conservation easement areas have been established to encompass all mitigation assets for the project: a Preservation Reach with two unnamed tributaries and three Enhancement Reaches containing the remaining 11 unnamed tributaries (Figures 2.0-2.5)

The goals of the UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Site are to improve water quality and restore richness and diversity of the plant species within the riparian zone and upland buffers, and improve the overall wildlife habitat across the entire conservation easement. To achieve these goals, the project has the following objectives:

- Stabilize excessively eroded stream banks through bioengineering techniques and appropriate vegetation planting.
- Eliminate livestock access to project reaches and associated riparian buffers through the installation of cattle exclusion fencing.
- Effectively treat and eliminate approximately 4.2 acres of invasive plant species and replace with appropriate native plant material.
- Implement a specific planting plan that addresses immediate planting needs for 0.45 acres of stream bank, 1.06 acres of riparian buffer, 3.14 acres of upland buffer, and provides for supplemental planting of all vegetative zones based on site specific needs identified during project construction.
- Protect the completed enhancement activities at the Site through 39.4 acres of perpetual conservation easement.
- Implement a site specific farm management plan that compliments enhancement activities by providing alternative water sources, additional fencing, and at-grade permanent stream crossings.

Restoration activities were completed in December 2011 and included installation of exclusion fencing and alternative watering systems (prior to construction), invasive species treatment (July-December 2011), and buffer planting (December 2011). There were no significant deviations from the design plan. Because baseline monitoring was not conducted within 60 days of EEP/State Construction Office walk-through, this document serves as a combination Baseline/First Year monitoring document. Monitoring data were collected in August 2012. Second Year monitoring will be conducted between June 1 and September 31, 2013.

Four vegetation monitoring plots were established and data collected on August 14-15, 2012. Planted stem densities were 360 stems/acre in VP1, 480 stems/acre in VP2, 360 stems/acre in VP3, and 200 stems/acre in VP4.

Final mitigation assets for the project are 10,656 feet of stream enhancement (E2) and 1,843 feet of stream preservation for 4,631 stream mitigation units (SMU), and 39.4 acres of permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina. The project also includes 0.04 acres of wetland enhancement and 0.24 acres of wetland preservation. Farm BMPs associated with the Enhancement Reaches include 21,248 feet of cattle exclusion fencing, multiple troughs and water lines for cattle. Farm best management practices (BMPs) at the Preservation Reach consist of 5,110 feet of cattle exclusion fencing.

2.0 Project Goals, Background, and Attributes

2.1 Location and Setting

The Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Haw River Stream Enhancement Site (Site) is a North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) stream mitigation site situated in the northwest corner of Alamance County, North Carolina, approximately 2.8 miles southeast of the Town of Ossipee and 3.1 miles northwest of the City of Burlington (Figure 1). The Site is located within the Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002 and local watershed unit 03030002030010 (14-digit HUC). EEP identified this HUC as a Targeted Local Watershed in the 2009 Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priority report. The Site consists of 13 unnamed tributaries to the Haw River located on two privately owned parcels. Four conservation easement areas have been established to encompass all mitigation assets for the project: a Preservation Reach with two unnamed tributaries and three Enhancement Reaches containing the remaining 11 unnamed tributaries (Figures 2.0-2.5)

The project watershed lies within the Southern Outer Piedmont Ecoregion of the Piedmont physiographic province (Griffith et al., 2002). Local geology consists of intrusive rocks of the Carolina Slate Belt. Topography associated with the Site consists of gently sloping hills and valleys. Elevations range from a high of 660 feet above mean sea level (msl) at the northeastern project boundary to a low of approximately 560 feet above msl along the Haw River.

The Preservation Reach includes two unnamed tributaries to the Haw River. *Main West* is a first order perennial stream with a rocky substrate. *Trib W1* is a first order intermittent stream that begins at a nick point near the easement boundary, and is influenced by a spring head near its confluence with *Main West*. Vegetation along this reach is a mesic mixed hardwood forest in upper portions of the reach transitioning to a mature Piedmont alluvial forest as it approached the Haw River.

The Enhancement Reaches at the Site are a combination of pasture, Piedmont alluvial forest, and mesic mixed hardwood forest. As outlined in the 2008 Restoration Plan, the main source of the bank degradation and stability issues throughout the reaches included cattle intrusion and lack of adequate riparian buffer. Based on visual observations, these impacts had resulted in substantial erosion along the stream banks, incision of the channels, channel widening in some areas, and poor bed form diversity throughout the Site. These reaches have been identified according to their position within the project landscape and are delimited where there are separate streams or where there are significant changes in stream characteristics along a given reach. The Enhancement II reaches, listed as they occur at the site from west to east, are defined as follows:

- *Main Center* is a large perennial tributary that enters the central "y-shaped" easement area from the northwest. Main Center is a first order stream when it enters the easement and becomes a second order stream at its confluence with Trib C1. Main Center flows southeast to its confluence with Trib C2 where it becomes a third order stream, then turns south and flows directly to the Haw River.
- *Trib C1* is a small, first order tributary that enters the western arm of the "y-shaped" center easement area from the northeast. Trib C1 is an intermittent tributary when it enters the easement, then becomes a perennial tributary at a distinct nick point as it flows southwest along the reach. Waters from Trib C1 feed an in-line pond then join Main Center immediately downstream of the pond.
- *Trib C2* is a large perennial tributary that enters the eastern arm of the "y-shaped" center easement area from the northeast. Trib C2 is a first order spring fed tributary that originates outside of the easement, becoming a second order stream at its confluence with Trib C2-a. Trib C2 flows southwest and feeds an in-line pond before ultimately reaching its confluence with Main Center.
- *Trib C2-a* is a very small, first order intermittent tributary that enters the central easement area from the east. Trib C2-a flows west to its confluence with Trib C2 in the northeastern portion of the "y-shaped" center easement area.
- *Trib C2-b* is a very small, first order intermittent tributary that enters the central easement area from the north. Trib C2-a flows south to its confluence with Trib C2 in the northeastern portion of the "y-shaped" center easement area just upstream of an in-line pond.
- *Trib C2-c* is a very small perennial tributary that enters the central easement area from the east. Trib C2-c is a first order spring fed tributary that flows west to its confluence with Trib C2 just upstream of where Trib C2 meets Main Center.
- *Southeast Trib* is a first order intermittent tributary located in the small vertical easement area that does not directly abut the Haw River. Southeast Trib flows south through the easement but loses definition and ultimately disappears at the southernmost portion of its easement area.
- *Main East* originates below a large farm pond and flows from north to south through the easternmost easement area. Main East enters the easement as a first order, undefined intermittent tributary. Main East becomes a second order perennial stream at its confluence with Trib E1 and ultimately has a direct confluence with the Haw River at the southern extent of the easement.
- *Trib E1* is a small, first order, spring-fed, perennial tributary located within the easternmost easement area and is positioned to the west of the Main East reach. Trib E1 flows south from its origin to its confluence with Main East.
- *Trib E2* is a small, first order, spring-fed, perennial tributary located within the easternmost easement area and is positioned to the east of the Main East reach. Trib E2 flows south from its origin to its confluence with Main East.

• *Trib E3* is a small, first order perennial tributary that enters the eastern easement area from the northeast. Trib E3 originates outside of the designated easement area and flows southwest to its confluence with Main East.

2.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals of the UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Site are to improve water quality and restore richness and diversity of the plant species within the riparian zone and upland buffers, and improve the overall wildlife habitat across the entire conservation easement. To achieve these goals, the project has the following objectives:

- Stabilize excessively eroded stream banks through bioengineering techniques and appropriate vegetation planting.
- Eliminate livestock access to project reaches and associated riparian buffers through the installation of cattle exclusion fencing.
- Effectively treat and eliminate approximately 4.2 acres of invasive plant species and replace with appropriate native plant material.
- Implement a specific planting plan that addresses immediate planting needs for 0.45 acres of stream bank, 1.06 acres of riparian buffer, 3.14 acres of upland buffer, and provides for supplemental planting of all vegetative zones based on site specific needs identified during project construction.
- Protect the completed enhancement activities at the Site through 39.4 acres of perpetual conservation easement.
- Implement a site specific farm management plan that compliments enhancement activities by providing alternative water sources, additional fencing, and at-grade permanent stream crossings.

2.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

2.3.1 Project Stucture

Final mitigation assets for the project are 10,656 feet of stream enhancement (E2) and 1,843 feet of stream preservation for 4,631 stream mitigation units (SMU), and 39.4 acres of permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina. The project also includes 0.04 acres of wetland enhancement and 0.24 acres of wetland preservation. Farm BMPs associated with the Enhancement Reaches include 21,248 feet of cattle exclusion fencing, multiple troughs and water lines for cattle. Farm BMPs at the Preservation Reach consist of 5,110 feet of cattle exclusion fencing. Details can be found in Figures 2.0-2.5 and in Tables 1a and 1b in Appendix A.

2.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

The enhancement level II stream restoration at the Site involved the installation of cattle exclusion fencing and a livestock watering system, invasive species treatment, and planting low-density areas. Native species selection was based on existing plant communities and used three reference plant communities provided by EEP and inventoried by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program (NHP): Altamahaw Alluvial Forest, Stony Creek Forest, and Williamsburg Alluvial Forest. The target plant community for riparian zones at the Site was Piedmont alluvial forest;

for the upland zones it was mesic mixed hardwood forest (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Planting areas were selected based on low woody stem density or lack of mature forest structure. All containerized planting in the riparian and upland zones were planted at a density of 454 stems/acre. Natural colonization was proposed for areas of dense mature canopy where the mortality rate of supplemental planting was expected to be high. These areas will be closely monitored and, if necessary, supplemented in the future if warranted by specific site conditions. Specific locations along the stream bank of the enhancement reaches were planted with live stakes at a density of 1,742 stems/acre. A number of wetland species were installed in five specific wetland seep areas located at the head of reaches C2-a, C2-c, SE Trib, E1 and E2. The final planting list can be found in Appendix B.

The approach taken at the preservation reach involved the installation of cattle exclusion fencing around the easement boundary and the supplemental planting of a small riparian wetland adjacent to the in-line pond on the Main West reach.

2.4 Project History, Contacts, and Attribute Data

The final restoration plan was submitted to the EEP in August 2008. Restoration activities were completed in December 2011 and included installation of exclusion fencing and alternative watering systems (prior to construction), invasive species treatment (July-December 2011), and buffer planting (December 2011). There were no significant deviations from the design plan. Because baseline monitoring was not conducted within 60 days of EEP/State Construction Office walk-through, this document serves as a combination Baseline/First Year monitoring document. Monitoring data were collected in August 2012. The site will be monitored for five years. Table 2.0 in Appendix A outlines the project activity and reporting history. Table 3.0 includes the designer and contractor information. Table 4.0 details the project attributes including watershed size and land uses, dominant soils, and NCDWQ classification.

3.0 Success Criteria

UT to Haw River is a stream enhancement level II and preservation project. Success will be based on the establishment and preservation of the riparian plant community and the exclusion of cattle and other farm practices from the riparian buffer and streams.

3.1 Morphological Parameters and Channel Stability

Stream channel monitoring will determine the degree of success the project has achieved in meeting the objectives of providing proper channel function and increased habitat quality. The monitoring activities will evaluate the restored sections of the Site in regard to overall channel stability. This project included preservation and enhancement level II restoration. Since there were no changes made to dimension, pattern, or profile for any project reaches, morphological characteristics will not be measured. Instead, thorough visual assessments and established photopoints will focus on documenting evidence of aggradation, degradation, and bank erosion throughout the monitoring period.

3.2 Vegetation

Vegetation monitoring will be conducted according to the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee, M.T. et al., 2006). Four vegetation monitoring plots have been established along enhancement reaches at the Site (Figures 3.0-3.9). Following the 2003 USACE Stream Mitigation Guidelines, vegetation success will be measured for survivability over a five year monitoring period. Survivability will be based on achieving at least 320 stems per acre after three years and 260 stems per acre after five years (USACE 2003). Photos taken at each monitoring plot should indicate maturation of the riparian vegetation. A qualitative visual assessment of the enhancement and preservation reaches will be performed each year. Areas lacking cover, with low planted-stem density or vigor, or areas experiencing invasive species encroachment will be identified and mapped on the CCPV.

3.3 Hydrology

The UT to Haw River project is an enhancement level II project. No changes were made to stream channels at the Site. Therefore, hydrological evaluation is not required or necessary.

4.0 Monitoring Plan Guidelines

Annual data will be collected for the monitoring parameters below for five years after construction, unless otherwise stated or directed as part of the review process. Success criteria for the stream enhancement and preservation project will include photo documentation of riparian buffer and stream stability, and condition and collection of vegetation plot data.

4.1 Stream Channel Stability and Geomorphology

The UT to Haw River project included preservation and enhancement level II restoration. Since there were no changes made to dimension, pattern, or profile for any project reaches, morphological characteristics will not be measured. Instead, thorough visual assessments and established photopoints will focus on documenting evidence of aggradation, degradation, and bank erosion.

4.2 Vegetation

Vegetation monitoring will be conducted according to the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee, M.T. et al., 2006). Four 100 square meter vegetation monitoring plots were established, and data collected, along the enhancement reaches on August 14-15, 2012. Two plots measure ten meters by ten meters, and two plots measure five meters by 20 meters. The four corners of each plot are marked with one-half inch steel rebar. Level 2 (planted and volunteer woody stems) data collection was performed in all plots. Each planted woody stem location (x and y), height (cm), and live stem diameter (dbh) were recorded. All planted stems were identified with pink flagging and silver tree tags indicating tree species. Vegetation was identified using Weakley (Weakley 2007). Photos were taken of each vegetation plot. Data collected in these plots will serve as both baseline and first-year monitoring data.

A qualitative visual assessment of the enhancement and preservation reaches will be performed each year. Areas lacking cover, with low planted-stem density or vigor, or areas experiencing invasive species encroachment will be identified and mapped on the CCPV.

4.3 Hydrology

The UT to Haw River project is an enhancement level II project. No changes were made to stream channels at the Site. Therefore, hydrological evaluation is not required or necessary.

4.4 Photo Stations

Thirty (30) permanent photopoints have been established throughout the Site. These photopoints were not established until after construction was complete and therefore existing conditions photographs from these exact locations are not available. Instead, photos from the most current monitoring year will be included in the annual report alongside representative photos of reaches at the Site previously included in the Restoration Plan.

5.0 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

If visual evaluations identify a high priority problem area, or monitoring findings indicate a failure to meet success criteria, then remedial action may be necessary. The appropriate remedial action for any vegetation problem will be resolved on a case-by-case basis. Any remedial action must be approved by EEP.

5.1 Vegetation Problems

Vegetation problems may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent barren areas with no herbaceous vegetation, and/or the presence of invasive species. These problem areas will be mapped as discreet polygons and included in the Current Conditions Plan View (CCPV) as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Upon determining the cause of the problems, the appropriate remedial actions will be initiated with the approval of EEP. These actions may include replanting woody stems, re-seeding, soil nutrient amendments, grading, and herbicide application to remove invasive vegetation.

5.2 Stream Problems

The UT to Haw River project included preservation and enhancement level II restoration. Since there were no changes made to dimension, pattern, or profile for any project reaches, morphological characteristics will not be measured. Instead, thorough visual assessments and established photopoints will focus on documenting evidence of aggradation, degradation, and bank erosion. The consultant will refer any identified problems to EEP for possible remedial action.

6.0 Documenting the Baseline/First Year (Year 1) Condition

Because baseline monitoring was not conducted within 60 days of EEP/State Construction Office walk-through, this document serves as a combination Baseline/First Year monitoring document. Therefore information contained in the appendices is inclusive of applicable content

requirements for both the baseline monitoring report and annual monitoring report. Monitoring data for the baseline/first year were collected in August 2012.

6.1 As-built/Record Drawings

See Appendix D for Record Drawings.

6.2 Baseline/First Year Data Collection

6.2.1 Morphological State of the Channel

As outlined previously in this document, and in the 2008 Restoration Plan, the Preservation Reach at the Site consists of two unnamed tributaries to the Haw River. Enhancement reaches at the Site consist of 13 unnamed tributaries to the Haw River. Because these stream reaches were not altered during construction, no geomorphic data was collected for the existing condition or post-construction condition of these reaches. Instead, photos in the Restoration Plan and Figures 3.0-3.9 in this baseline/first year report document typical channel morphology.

Thirty photo point locations were established and subsequent photographs taken during August 2012 data collection at the Site. These photographs serve as documentation of the Year 1 stream condition as well as baseline photos for future monitoring years. Based on available data and visual comparison between Year 1 and pre-construction conditions, no new areas of channel instability were identified during the August 2012 site visits.

6.2.2 Vegetation

Four vegetation monitoring plots were established and data collected on August 14-15, 2012. Planted stem densities were 360 stems/acre in VP1, 480 stems/acre in VP2, 360 stems/acre in VP3, and 200 stems/acre in VP4. At this time VP1, VP2, and VP3 are meeting required success criteria and VP4 is not. Photos were taken from the 0,0 corner of each plot. Vegetation photos are included in Appendix B and additional vegetation data is included in Appendix C.

In addition to the vegetation monitoring plots, visual assessments were conducted of all planted areas associated with enhancement reaches at the Site. Several low stem density areas and two invasive areas of concern were identified along project reaches as indicated in Table 5 and Figures 3.0-3.9 in Appendix B. A total of seven low stem density areas exist along the Main Center, Trib C2, Southeast Trib, Main East, and Trib E3 reaches. Additionally, two invasive areas of concern are located along the Trib C2 reach. *Ligustrum sinense* (high concern) was seen sporadically between the Trib C2 crossing and the Main Center reach. Evidence of this species was not overwhelming, however, Chinese privet was extremely dense along this section of the project prior to construction and will be observed closely throughout the monitoring phase of the project.

6.2.3 Photo Documentation

Twenty-six permanent photopoints have been established along the Enhancement Reaches and four along the Preservation Reach. Locations were recorded using a sub-meter Trimble GPS. Initial photographs were taken during baseline/first year monitoring on August 14-15, 2012. These photos can be found in Appendix B.

6.2.4 Hydrology

No crest gauges were installed at the Site as hydrology is not being evaluated for this project.

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APPENDIX A Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables

Figure 1	Project Vicinity Map
Figure 2.0-2.5	Stream Assets, Photopoints, and Vegetation Monitoring Plots
Table 1a.	Project Components
Table 1b.	Component Summations
Table 2	Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3	Project Contacts Table
Table 4	Project Attribute Table



Directions to the Project:

The project site is located directly adjacent to the Haw River approximately 2.8 miles southeast of the Town of Ossipee and 3.1 miles northwest of the City of Burlington in Alamance County. The approximate center of the project site is located at 36.14158° N Latitude and 79.47554° W Longitude. The site is bounded by Gerringer Mill Road (SR 1530) to the north, Burch Bridge Road (SR 1593) to the east, and the Haw River to the west and south.

Access to the conservation easement during all phases of the project will be maintained through the landowner's gated entrances to the Site. These entrances are located at the end of Terry Smith Trail and on Burch Bridge Road approximately 0.75 mile south of Gerringer Mill Road.

The subject project site is an environmental restoration site of the NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) and is encompassed by a recorded conservation easement, but is bordered by land under private ownership. Accessing the site may require traversing areas near or along the easement boundary and therefore access by the general public is not permitted. Access by authorized personnel of state and federal agencies or their designees/contractors involved in the development, oversight and stewardship of the restoration site is permitted within the terms and timeframes of their defined roles. Any intended site visitation or activity by any person outside of these previously sanctioned roles and activities requires prior coordination with EEP.





PROJECT VICINITY MAP UT TO HAW RIVER STREAM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT EEP PROJECT #747 ALAMANCE COUNTY. NC

FIGURE
1













Table 1a. Project Components										
UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)										
Project Component or Reach ID	Existing ¹ Length (ft)	Restoration Level	Approach	Mitigation Length (ft)	Stationing ¹	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	BMP Elements ²	Comment	
MAIN WEST	1768.2	Р	N/A	1720.0	0+00 to 17+68.19	5:1	344.0	CF	Cattle exclusion fencing and one at-grade crossing.	
TRIB W1	149.0	Р	N/A	128.0	0+00 to 1+48.96	5:1	25.6	CF		
MAIN CENTER ³	4102.0	E2	N/A	3952.5	0+00 to 41+02.00	2.5:1	1581.0	CF, WS		
TRIB C1	825.0	E2	N/A	792.0	0+00 to 8+24.99	2.5:1	316.8	CF, WS	Invasive vegetation	
TRIB C2	2050.4	E2	N/A	1971.5	0+00 to 20+50.39	2.5:1	788.6	CF, WS	treatment, riparian buffer planting, cattle exclusion fencing, and three at-grade crossings.	
TRIB C2-a	271.0	E2	N/A	221.0	0+00 to 2+70.96	2.5:1	88.4	CF, WS		
TRIB C2-b	239.4	E2	N/A	239.0	0+00 to 2+39.40	2.5:1	95.6	CF, WS		
TRIB C2-c	97.7	E2	N/A	97.5	0+00 to 0+97.70	2.5:1	39.0	CF, WS		
SOUTHEAST TRIB	516.2	E2	N/A	349.0	0+00 to 5+16.15	2.5:1	139.6	CF, WS	Invasive vegetation treatment, riparian buffer planting, cattle exclusion fencing.	
MAIN EAST ³	2163.8	E2	N/A	2163.5	0+00 to 21+63.83	2.5:1	865.4	CF, WS	Invasive vegetation	
TRIB E1	121.2	E2	N/A	121.0	0+00 to 1+21.15	2.5:1	48.4	CF, WS	treatment, riparian buffer	
TRIB E2	290.6	E2	N/A	290.5	0+00 to 2+90.55	2.5:1	116.2	CF, WS	fencing, and two at-grade	
TRIB E3	447.3	E2	N/A	400.0	0+00 to 4+47.34	2.5:1	160.0	CF, WS	crossings.	

1 = Indicates total length of stream delineated during initial project field surveys in 2007. Some footage extends beyond the conservation easement boundary.

2 = BR = Bioretention Cell; SF = Sand Filter; SW = Stormwater Wetland; WDP = Wet Detention Pond; DDP = Dry Detention Pond;

FS = Filter Strip; Grassed Swale = S; LS = Level Spreader; NI = Natural Infiltration Area, O = Other

CF = Cattle Fencing; WS = Watering System; CH = Livestock Housing

3 = Mitigation length for Main Center and Main East includes linear footage to the point of confluence with the Haw River, slightly outside of the conservation easement boundary shown by plan view.

Table 1b. Component SummationsUT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)							
Restoration Level	Stream (If)	Riparian Wetland (Ac)		Non- Ripar (Ac)	Upland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	BMP
		Riverine	Non- Riverine				
Restoration							
Enhancement							
Enhancement I		_					
Enhancement II	10597.5						
Creation							
Preservation	1848.0						
HQ Preservation							
Totals (Feet/Acres)	12445.5						
MU Totals	4608						
Non-Applicable							

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)							
Activity or Deliverable Data Collection Completion or Delivery							
Environmental Resources Technical Report	Oct-07	Nov-07					
Permanent Conservation Easement Executed & Recorded	N/A	Mar-08					
Restoration Plan	N/A	Aug-08					
Final Design – Construction Plans	N/A	Mar-11					
Construction	N/A	Dec-11					
Planting	N/A	Dec-11					
Baseline/Year 1 Monitoring	Aug-12	Dec-12					

Table 3. Project Contacts Table						
UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)						
Designer	Mulkey Engineers and Consultants, Inc.					
	6750 Tryon Road					
	Cary, NC 27518					
Primary project design POC	Tom Barrett, (919) 858-1817					
Construction Contractor	River Works, Inc.					
	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200					
	Cary, NC 27518					
Construction contractor POC	William Pederson, (919) 459-9001					
Survey Contractor	Level Cross Surveying, PLLC					
	668 March County Lane					
	Randleman, NC 27317					
Survey contractor POC	Jena Bundy, (336) 495-1713					
Planting/Seeding Contractor	River Works, Inc.					
	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200					
	Cary, NC 27518					
Planting/Seeding contractor POC	William Pederson, (919) 459-9001					
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resources, (336) 855-6363					
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Mellow Marsh Farms, Inc., (919) 742-1200					
	Cure Nursery, (919) 542-6186					
	Foggy Mountain Nursery, LLC, (336) 384-5323					
Monitoring Performers	Mulkey Engineers and Consultants, Inc.					
	6750 Tryon Road					
	Cary, NC 27518					
Stream/Vegetation Monitoring POC	Mark Mickley, (919) 858-1797					

Table 4.	Project A	Attribute T	able - UT	to Haw R	iver Stre	eam Enh	anceme	ent Proje	ect (#747)				
Project County			Alamai	nce									
Physiographic Region			Piedm	ont									
Ecoregion			Carolina SI	ate Belt									
Project River Basin			Cape F	ear									
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)			30300020	30010									
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project			03-06-	02									
Within extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	2009	Cape Fear F	River Basin I	Restoration F	Priority Re	port							
WRC Hab Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)			Warr	n									
% of project easement fenced or demarcated			100%	6									
Beaver activity observed during design phase?			No										
			Restoration	Componen	t Attribute	e Table							
			Main			Trib	Trib	Trib	Southeast	Main			
Reach	Main West	Trib W1	Center	Trib C1	Trib C2	C2-a	C2-b	C2-c	Trib	East	Trib E1	Trib E2	Trib E3
Drainage area (ac)	67.0	9.5	356.4	41.3	111.1	8.8	16.0	6.6	18.2	74.5	U	U	25.3
Stream order	1 st /2 nd	1 st	2 nd /3 rd	1 st	1 st /2 nd	1 st /2 nd	1 st	1 st	1 st				
Restored length (feet)	1720.0	128.0	3952.5	792.0	1971.5	221.0	239.0	97.5	349.0	2163.5	121.0	290.0	400.0
Perennial or Intermittent	Per	Int	Per	Per/Int	Per	Int	Int	Per	Int	Int/Per	Per	Per	Per
Watershed type (Rural, Urban, Developing etc.)	Ru	iral			Rura	ıl			Rural		Ru	iral	
Watershed LULC Distribution (e.g.)													
Residentia	5	%			8%				1%		2	%	
Ag-Row Crop	0	%			11%	þ			6%	8%			
Ag-Livestock	37	7%			15%	þ			46%	7%			
Forested	55	5%	61%					43%	80%				
Etc.	3	%	5%					3%	3%				
Watershed impervious cover (%)	1	%	4%					3%	1%				
NCDWQ AU/Index number	16-(1)d2	16-(1)d2						16-(1)d2	16-(1)d2			
NCDWQ classification	WS-V	;NSW	WS-V;NSW					WS-V;NSW	WS-V;NSW				
303d listed?	N	lo	No				No	No					
Upstream of a 303d listed segment?	N	lo	No				No	No					
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	N	/A	N/A				N/A		N	/A			
Total acreage of easement	10	.02	21.78				0.73	6.84					
Total vegetated acreage within the easement	9.	19	21.01				0.73		6.	84			
Total planted acreage as part of the restoration	0.	04	3.21				0.25	1.25					
Rosgen classification of pre-existing	N	/A			N/A				N/A	N/A			
Rosgen classification of As-built	N	/A	N/A					N/A		N	/A		
Valley type	N	/A	N/A				N/A	N/A					
Valley slope	N	/A	N/A					N/A		N	/A		
Valley side slope range (e.g. 2-3.%)	N	/A			N/A				N/A		N	/A	
Valley toe slope range (e.g. 2-3.%)	N	/A			N/A				N/A	N/A			
Cowardin classification	N	/A			N/A	L.			N/A	N/A			
Trout waters designation	N	/A	N/A				N/A	N/A					
Species of concern, endangered etc.? (Y/N)	N	lo	No				No	No					
Dominant soil series and characteristics													
									Local	Local		Local	Local
Series	Worsham	Worsham	Worsham	Worsham	Wilkes	Vance	Helena	Wilkes	Alluvial	Alluvial	Cecil	Alluvial	Alluvial
Depth (in)	80	80	80	80	20-80	80	80	20-80	80	80	80	80	80
Clay%	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	26.3	32.5	28.8	26.3	24.1	24.1	33.9	24.1	24.1
K	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.32	0.32
T	5	5	5	5	2	5	3	2	5	5	5	5	5

N/A = Not Applicable, "-" = Unavailable, "U" = Unknown

APPENDIX B Visual Assesment Data

Figure 3.0-3.9	Current Condition Plan View (CCPV)
Table 5	Vegetation Assessment
Photographic Log	Stream Station Photos
Photographic Log	Vegetation Plot Photos







LEGEND

- Conservation Easement
- ←→ Cattle Exclusion Fencing
- ☆ Photopoints
- Project Streams
- Existing Ponds
- Existing Wetlands

Planting Zones

- Zone 1 Stream Banks
- Zone 2 Riparian
- Zone 3 Upland
- Zone 4 Wetland Seep

BASELINE/MY1 CONDITIONS

Vegetation Problem Areas

- Low Stem Density Areas
- Invasive Areas of Concern

Vegetation Plot Condition

Criteria Unmet

In-Stream Structure Condition

At-grade Crossing (Stable) Y Step Pool (Stable)

Aerial Imagery: 2010 Microsoft Corporation Bing Maps provided by ESRI

MONITORED BY:



(+

LEGEND

- Conservation Easement
- ← Cattle Exclusion Fencing
- Project Streams
- Existing Wetlands
- Zone 1 Stream Banks
- Zone 2 Riparian
- Zone 3 Upland
- Zone 4 Wetland Seep

BASELINE/MY1 CONDITIONS

Vegetation Problem Areas

- Low Stem Density Areas
- Invasive Areas of Concern

Vegetation Plot Condition

In-Stream Structure Condition

At-grade Crossing (Stable)

Aerial Imagery: 2010 Microsoft Corporation Bing Maps provided by ESRI

Planting areas present where woody stem densities are below Year 3, 4, and 5

MONITORED BY:

MULKEY ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS



	LEGEND Conservation Easement ← Cattle Exclusion Fencing ★ Photopoints Project Streams Existing Ponds Existing Wetlands 2' Contour Planting Zones Zone 1 - Stream Banks Zone 2 - Riparian Zone 3 - Upland Zone 3 - Upland Zone 4 - Wetland Seep BASELINE/MY1 CONDITIONS Vegetation Problem Areas Low Stem Density Areas Low Stem Density Areas Invasive Areas of Concern Vegetation Plot Condition Criteria Met Criteria Unmet In-Stream Structure Condition
	NOTES: Aerial Imagery: 2010 Microsoft Corporation Bing Maps provided by ESRI
FIGURE	MONITORED BY:
3.4	







LEGEND

- Conservation Easement
- ←→ Cattle Exclusion Fencing
- ☆ Photopoints
- Project Streams
- Existing Ponds
- Existing Wetlands
- \sim 2' Contour

Planting Zones

- Zone 1 Stream Banks
- Zone 2 Riparian
- Zone 3 Upland
- Zone 4 Wetland Seep

BASELINE/MY1 CONDITIONS

Vegetation Problem Areas

- Low Stem Density Areas
- Invasive Areas of Concern

Vegetation Plot Condition

- Criteria Unmet

In-Stream Structure Condition

At-grade Crossing (Stable) Y Step Pool (Stable)

Aerial Imagery: 2010 Microsoft Corporation Bing Maps provided by ESRI

MONITORED BY:




LEGEND

- Conservation Easement
- ← Cattle Exclusion Fencing
- ☆ Photopoints
- Project Streams
- Existing Ponds
- Existing Wetlands
- \sim 2' Contour

Planting Zones

- Zone 1 Stream Banks
- Zone 2 Riparian
- Zone 3 Upland
- Zone 4 Wetland Seep

BASELINE/MY1 CONDITIONS

Vegetation Problem Areas

- Low Stem Density Areas
- Invasive Areas of Concern

Vegetation Plot Condition

- Criteria Met
- Criteria Unmet

In-Stream Structure Condition

At-grade Crossing (Stable) Step Pool (Stable)

Aerial Imagery: 2010 Microsoft Corporation Bing Maps provided by ESRI

Planting areas present where woody stem densities are below Year 3, 4, and 5 requirements

Veg Plot 4 placement chosen as representative location of planted woody stems observed during Baseline/MY1 data collection. Planting Zone 3 boundary was enlarged during construction as indicated in the attached Record Drawings (and reflected in the CCPV); however, the Zone 3 boundaries shown are approximations only.

MONITORED BY:

Table 5. Ve	egetation Assessm	nent - UT to Haw River Stream Enhancem	ient Project ((#747) - Baseli	ne/MY1 (2012	2)	
Planted Acreage ¹	5.03						
Vegetation Category	Definitions		Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of	i both woody and herbaceous material.	0.1 acres	Pattern and Color	0	0	0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densitie stem count criteria.	es clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5	0.1 acres	Pattern and Color	7	0.60	12%
				Total	7	0.6	12%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody ste the monitoring year.	ems of a size class that are obviously small given	0.25 acres	Pattern and Color	0	0	0%
			C	Cumulative Total	7	0.6	12%
Easement Acreage ²	39.4						
Vegetation Category	Definitions		Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ³	Areas or points (if too	o small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000 sf	Pattern and Color	2	0.44	1%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ⁴	Areas or points (if too	o small to render as polygons at map scale).	None	Pattern and Color	0	0	0%
 1 = Total planted acreage within the easement. 2 = Total acreage within the easement boundaries. 3 = Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but 4 = Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas. 	t still within the easement an	nd will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acr	reage.				



Photo Point 1; Looking Upstream on Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 1; Looking Downstream on Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012







Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 2; Looking Upstream on Main West/Gully



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:







As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 3; Looking Upstream Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:





Photo Point 3; Looking Downstream Along Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 4; Looking Upstream Along Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 4; Looking Downstream Along Main West



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 5; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:

Year 5 Monitoring:



9



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 6; Looking Upstream Along Across C1 and Up crossing



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



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Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 6; Looking Downstream Along C1



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 7; Looking Upstream Along C1 Above Pond



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012







Year 2 Monitoring: November 2009

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 7; Looking Downstream Along C1 Above Pond



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 8; Looking Upstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 8; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 9; Looking Upstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 9; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 10; Looking Upstream Along Main Center (across planted area)



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012

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Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 10; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 11; Looking Upstream Along Across Main Center Crossing



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 11; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 12; Looking Upstream Along C2-b



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 13; Looking Downstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 14; Looking Downstream Along C2-1



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 15; Looking Upstream Along Fence on C2/Pond



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 16; Looking Upstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 16; Looking Downstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 17; Looking Upstream Along C2/Step Pool



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 17; Looking Downstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 18; Looking Upstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



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Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 18; Looking Downstream Along C2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 18; Looking Upstream Along C2-c



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 19; Looking Downstream Along Main Center - Invasive Management



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:







As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:




Photo Point 20; Looking Upstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 20; Looking Downstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 21; Looking Upstream Along Main Center



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:











Year 3 Monitoring:













Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 22; Looking Downstream Along Southeast Tributary



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 23; Looking Upstream Along Southeast Tributary



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:













Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 24; Looking Upstream Along Southeast Tributary



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:













Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 24; Looking Downstream Along Southeast Tributary



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:





UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 25; Looking Upstream Along East 1



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:











Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 26; Looking Upstream Along East 2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 26; Looking Downstream Along East 2



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 27; Looking Upstream Along Main East



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012

Year 2 Monitoring:

Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:













FALSE

Year 4 Monitoring:





Photo Point 28; Looking Upstream Along East 3



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 28; Looking Across Crossing Along East 3



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Photo Point 28; Looking Downstream Along East 3



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 29; Looking Upstream Along Main East



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:











Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 29; Looking Upstream Along Main East



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:





Photo Point 30; Looking Upstream Along Main East



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





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Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Photo Point 30; Looking Across Main East



As-Built/Year 1 Survey: August 2012





Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Vegetation Plot 1



As-Built Survey/Year 1 Monitoring: September 2012



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Vegetation Plot 2



As-Built Survey/Year 1 Monitoring: September 2012

1	



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



Vegetation Plot 3



As-Built Survey/Year 1 Monitoring: September 2012

8	



Year 3 Monitoring:

Year 4 Monitoring:



UT to Haw River Stream Restoration

Vegetation Plot 4



As-Built Survey/Year 1 Monitoring: September 2012

1		



Year 3 Monitoring:



APPENDIX C Vegetation Plot Data

Table 6	Vegetation Plot Attributes and Criteria Attainment	
Table 7	CVS Vegetation Metadata Table	

- Table 7CVS Vegetation Metadata Table
- Table 8Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means)
- Table 9Final Plant List for UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Attributes and Criteria Attainment - Baseline/MY1 (2012) UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)												
Plot ID	Community Type	Planting Zone ID	Reach ID	Associated Gauges(s)	Method	CVS Level	Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean				
1	Mesic Mixed Hardwood	3	Main Center	NA	CVS	1811	Yes					
2	Mesic Mixed Hardwood	3	Main Center	NA	CVS	1811	Yes	100%				
3	Mesic Mixed Hardwood	3	Main Center	NA	CVS	1811	Yes					
4	Mesic Mixed Hardwood	3	Main East	NA	CVS	1811	No	0%				

Baseline/MY1 (2012)

Report Prepared By	Brian Dustin
Date Prepared	11/21/2012 13:02
Database name	cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.1.mdb
	G:\Project\2012\2012058.00\ENV\MONITORING\Baseline&Monitoring Year 1\CVS
Database location	Database\cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.1
Computer name	BDUSTIN7
File size	61079552
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS	S IN THIS DOCUMENT
	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s)
Metadata	and project data.
	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This
Proj, planted	excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes
Proj, total stems	live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems,
Plots	missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of
Damage	total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	and missing stems are excluded.
	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	747
Project Name	UT to Haw River
	The Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Haw River Stream Enhancement Site (Site) is
	situated in the northwest corner of Alamance County, North Carolina. Specifically,
	the Site is located on multiple UTs to the Haw River approximately 2.8 miles
Description	southeast of the Tow
River Basin	Cape Fear
Length(ft)	
Stream-to-edge width (ft)	
Area (sq m)	15742
Required Plots (calculated)	6
Sampled Plots	4

Table 8. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means) - UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747) - Baseline/MY1 (2012)																				
			Current Data (Baseline/MY1 2012)								Annual Means									
			Plot 1 Plot 2				Pl	Plot 3 Plot 4			Baseline/MY1		MY2		MY3		MY4		MY5	
Species	Common Name	Туре	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	Т	1	1			1	1			2	2								
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry	Т			1	1					1	1								
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	S			2	2					2	2								
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Т	2	2	2	2					4	4								
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	Т							1	1	1	1								
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch hazel	S	4	4							4	4								
llex decidua	Deciduous holly								1	1	1	1								
llex opaca	American holly	Т			1	1					1	1								
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip poplar	Т			1	1					1	1								
Quercus alba	White oak	Т	2	2	1	1	7	7			10	10								
Quercus rubra	Northern Red oak	Т							1	1	1	1								
Quercus nigra	Water oak	Т							1	1	1	1								
Viburnum dentatum	Arrow wood	S			1	1	1	1			2	2								
Viburnum prunifolium	Black haw	S							1	1	1	1								
	Uknown				1	1					1	1								
		Stem count	9	9	10	10	9	9	5	5	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size (ares) Size (acres) Species Count Stems per acre				1		1		1		1		4								
				.02	0.	.02	0	.02	0.	02	0.	.10								
				4	8	8	3	3	5	5	15	15								
				364.37	404.86	404.86	364.37	364.37	202.43	202.43	334.01	334.01								

Type = T - Tree, S- Shrub, H - Herb, L - Livestake

P = Planted

T = Total

Table 9. Final Plant List for UT to Haw River Stream Enhancement Project (#747)												
					ne 1 Bonko	Zon	e 2	Zon Magia Miyad	e 3 Hardwoodo	Zone 4 Wetland Seens		
					Daliks	піра	1411		Haruwoous			
Species	Common Name	Wetland	Container Size	U.11	ac	U.S	4	3.3	<u>32</u>	U.I	J1 0′	
Aronia arbutifolia	Choke cherry	FACW	Tubeling	No. Planted	70	No. Planted	70	No. Planted	70	16	<u>%</u> 14%	
Asmina triloha	Common paw-paw	FAC	Gallon			10	2%			10	1470	
Retula nigra	Biver birch	FACW	Gallon			24	5%					
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	FAC	Gallon			<u> </u>	078	93	6%			
Carva tomentosa	Mockernut hickory		Gallon					27	2%			
Caltis Jaovigata	Sugarborry		Gallon					62	<u> </u>			
Cercis canadonsis	Bodbud	FACU	Gallon					62	4 /0			
Chiopapthus virginious	White Eringetree	FACU	Gallon					12	4 /0			
	Siller degwood			100	009/	40	109/	12	170			
	Silky dogwood		Gallon/Live Stake	100	29%	40	10%	60	40/			
Disenviros virginieno	American nazeinut		Gallon					62 000	4%			
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	FAC	Gallon			40	100/	230	15%			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	FACW	Gallon			48	10%		10/			
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch hazel	FAC	Gallon					62	4%			
llex decidua	Deciduous holly	FACW	Gallon					58	4%			
llex opaca	American holly	FAC	Gallon					34	2%			
llex verticillata	Winterberry	FACW	Gallon			9	2%					
Itea virginica	Virginia sweetspire	FACW	Gallon			10	2%					
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar	FACU	Gallon					60	4%			
Lindera benzoin	Spice bush	FACW	Gallon			24	5%					
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip poplar	FAC	Gallon					62	4%			
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	FACW	Gallon							25	22%	
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon fern	FACW	Gallon							25	22%	
Plantanus occidentalis	Sycamore	FACW	Gallon			48	10%					
Physocarpus opulifolius	Atlantic ninebark	FAC	Live Stake	50	14%							
Prunus serotina	Black cherry	FACU	Gallon					25	2%			
Quercus alba	White oak	FACU	Gallon					206	13%			
Quercus falcata	Southern red oak	FACU	Gallon									
Quercus falcata var pagodifolia	Cherrybark oak	FAC	Gallon			48	10%					
Quercus michauxii	Swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Gallon			48	10%					
Quercus nigra	Water oak	FAC	Gallon			48	10%	32	2%			
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	FACW	Gallon			26	5%					
Quercus rubra	Northern red oak	FACU	Gallon				- / -	221	14%			
Salix nigra	Black willow	OBI	Live Stake	25	7%				,•			
Salix serecis	Silky willow	OBL	Live Stake	100	29%							
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	FACW	Gallon/Live Stake	75	21%	23	5%					
	Lizard tail	OBL	Gallon	, 0	2170	20	070			25	22%	
Symphorocarpos orbiculatus	Coralberry	OBL	Gallon							25	22%	
I llmus americana	American elm	FAC.W	Gallon			47	10%	14	1%	20		
Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbuch blueborry	FACW	Gallon			10	2%	14	1 /0			
Viburnum dentatum		FAC	Gallon			10	£ /0	194	8 0/			
			Gallon					00	0 /o 5º/			
Viburnum prutinolium Viburnum pudum	DidUK Haw		Gallon			0	00/	02	0 %			
	Pustu blash to		Gallon			Э	270		10/			
νιουτημη τυπαμιμπ	HUSTY DIACK haw	FACU	Gallon					20	1%			

APPENDIX D Record Drawing Plan Sheets

SCO ID NO. 07-06996-01A

ALAMANCE COUNTY

UT TO HAW RIVER STREAM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

MAIN WEST

LOCATION: APPROXIMATELY 2.8 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE TOWN OF OSSIPEE AND 3.1 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE CITY OF BURLINGTON

RECORD DRAWINGS





2007063.00

DATE BY

6/17/09 EMP

/03/12 EMP RECORD DRAWINGS

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REVISIONS DESCRIPTION PLANS PREPARED BY: PROJECT ENGINEER SCALE AS SHOWN MULKEY PROJECT MANAGER I/18/08 JTL PRELIMINARY PLANS THOMAS BARRETT, RF 2/13/12 3/27/09 EMP ISSUED FOR PERMITTING DATE: EEP PROJECT MANAGER REISSUED FOR PERMITTING DESIGNED: MLM MULKEY PERRY SUGG MULKEY ENGINEER 5/22/09 EMP REISSUED FOR PERMITTING EMP DRAWN: ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS EMMETT PERDUE, PE 4/06/10 EMP REISSUED FOR PERMITTING EMP CHECKED: EEP REVIEW COORDINATOR PO Box 33127 PO Box 33127 Raleigh, N.C. 27636 (919) 851-1912 (919) 851-1918 (FAX) WWW.MULKEYINC.COM 6/25/10 MLM REISSUED FOR PERMITTING APPROVED: WBS WYATT BROWN MULKEY SENIOR SCIENTIST 10/29/10 EMP ISSUED FOR BID THOMAS BARRETT, RF 3/04/II MLM ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION MULKEY PROJECT NUMBER

DISTURBED AREA = +/- 19.5 ACRES



vr

MAIN CENTER

MAIN CENTER

MAIN WEST

HAW RIVER


NOTE: NOT TO SCALE Not all symbols used in plans

LEGEND

 DATE
 BY

 1/18/08
 JTL
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 3/27/09
 EMP
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 6/17/09
 EMP
 R

 4/06/10
 EMP
 R

 6/25/10
 MLM
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1/29/10 EMP 3/04/II MLM I

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BOUNDARIES AND PROPERTY:	
State Line	
County Line	
Township Line	
City Line	
Reservation Line	· ·
Property Line	
Existing Iron Pin	⊖ EIP
Property Corner	×
Property Monument	ECM
Existing Fence	×
Temporary Fence	-0
Proposed Woven Wire Fence	
Proposed Chain Link Fence	
Proposed Barbed Wire Fence	\longrightarrow
Tree Protection Fence	00
Existing Wetland Boundary	— — — WLB— — — —
Proposed Oxbow Wetland Boundary	
Proposed Conservation Easement	
Construction Limits	
Limits Of Disturbance	
Hand Removal of Vegetation	·····
Proposed Gate	
Benchmark	
BUILDINGS AND OTHER CULTUR	?E:
Sign · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\odot_{s}
Well	Ŵ
Foundation	
Area Outline	
Building	
School	
Church	
HYDROLOGY:	
Stream or Body of Water	
Hydro, Pool or Reservoir	
River Basin Buffer	RBB
Flow Arrow	

Disappearing Stream Spring Thalweg. Top Of Bank-----

Proposed Lateral, Tail, Head Ditch

Swamp Marsh

Bedrock

Switch	MILLET UST 55
RR Abandoned	switcн
ROADS AND RELATED FEATIOR	75.
Existing Edge of Payament	
Existing Curb	
Existing Corb	
Existing Metal Cuardrail	
Existing Cable Guiderail	
VEGETATION:	
Single Tree	* 63
Single Shrub	¢
Hedge	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Woods Line	
Orchard	8888888
Vineyard	Vineyard
EXISTING STRUCTURES:	
MAJOR:	
Bridge, Tunnel or Box Culvert	CONC
Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall and End Wall [.]) CONC WW (
MINOR:	
Head and End Wall	CONC HW
Pipe Culvert	
Footbridge · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Drainage Box: Catch Basin, DI or JB	СВ
Paved Ditch Gutter	
Storm Sewer Manhole	S
Storm Sewer	s
UTILITIES:	
POWER:	
Existing Power Pole	┢
Existing Joint Use Pole	
Power Manhole	P
Power Line Tower	\boxtimes
Power Transformer	\bowtie
U/G Power Cable Hand Hole	HH
H-Frame Pole	••
Recorded U/G Power Line	Р
GAS:	^
Gas Valve	\diamond
Gas Meter	\Diamond
Recorded U/G Gas Line	6
Above Ground Gas Line	

Standard Guage

RR Signal Milepost

RAILROADS:

 $\mathbf{1}$

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TELEPHONE:

Existing Telephone Pole	-•-
Telephone Manhole	\odot
Telephone Booth	3
Telephone Pedestal	T
Telephone Cell Tower	,Ť,
U/G Telephone Cable Hand Hole	H _H
Recorded U/G Telephone Cable	T
Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit	TC
Recorded U/G Fiber Optics Cable	T F0
WATER:	
Water Manhole	W
Water Meter	0
Water Valve	\otimes
Water Hydrant	ŵ
Recorded U/G Water Line	w
Above Ground Water Line	A/G Water
TV:	
TV Satellite Dish	K
TV Pedestal	C
TV Tower	\otimes
U/G TV Cable Hand Hole	H
Recorded U/G TV Cable	Tv
Recorded U/G Fiber Optic Cable	
MISCELLANEOUS:	
Utility Pole	•
Utility Pole with Base	•
Utility Located Object	\odot
Utility Traffic Signal Box	S
Utility Unknown U/G Line	
U/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
A/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
Abandoned According to Utility Records	AATUR
End of Information	E.O.I.
SANITARY SEWER	
Sanitary Sever Manhole	\$
Sanitary Sewer Cleanout	\oplus
U/G Sanitary Sewer Line	SS
About Country Country	N/C Socitory C-
Above Ground Sanitary Sewer	
Recorded 55 Forced Main Line	FSS

REVISIONS	PROJECT ENGINEER	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	
DESCRIPTION RELIMINARY PLANS	·		1 A	
EISSUED FOR PERMITTING				
EISSUED FOR PERMITTING				
SSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION			EL I Bultants	
		PO Box 33127 Raleigh, N.C. 27636		
		(919) 851-1912 (919) 851-1918 (FAX) WWW.MULKEYINC.CO	м	
PROPOSE		WORK		
PROPOSE	D SIREAM	WORK:		
STREAM STRU	CTURES:	THE	8	
Rock Crossvan	16		8	
Rock Vane		محمحه با	Ð	
J Hook Rock \	Vane		न्द	
Double Log D)rop	~~~~		
– Flood Plain Interceptor/Rock Step Pool			ji da se	
W– Rock Cros	s Vane	·····		
Constructed R	iffle	·····		
Root Wad			9.7.7RUS	
Structure Num	ıber		\rangle	
STREAM FEATU	JRES:			
Bankfull				
Vernal Pool]	
Proposed Tha	weg		<u> </u>	
Culvert Pipe				
- EROSION	CONTROL	FEATURES:		
Permanent At	Grade Stream (Crossing P	,	
Temporary Co	nstruction Entrar	nce/Exit		
Silt Fence				
Straw Wattle		0000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000	
Staging / Stocl	kpile Area	~~~~~		
Impervious Dil	(e	6	€	
Permanent Im	aroved Gravel Ro		- -	
Temporary Gr	avel Road			
Temporary Ro	ck Check Dam		- <u>1</u> R	
Impervious Str	ream Channel Pl	ua	7 Л	
Fill Existing St	ream Channel -		a X	
Natural Rock	Energy Dissipator	Basin Pad	\sim	
 ρι Δλιτιλιί	C ZONES.		E.	
Stream Banks	5 ZONES:			
	-	XXX		
Upiana		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wetland Seep				
Riparian Buffe	er			
Invasive Vege	tation to be Rer	noved		













































