### ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT YEAR 3 (2012)

# VICKI'S THICKET RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE CRAVEN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(EEP Contract No. 002283) [DWQ Reference No. 10-0652]



### Prepared for:

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



### Prepared by:

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And

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**June 2012** 

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Vicki's Thicket 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 28.38 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of Dover in Craven County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020202080010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-08) of the Neuse River Basin. Site streams drain to Core Creek (Stream Index 27-90), which is included on the draft 2008 303(d) list 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. 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.

- Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture production by a) ceasing the
  application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into
  and adjacent to Site ditches and open waterways and b) providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to
  ditches and waterways 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 to Site ditches, and c) planting a forested vegetative buffer adjacent to Site ditches and waterways.
- 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. Site restoration resulted in 28.38 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. As a whole, the densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 638 planted stems per acre counting towards riparian buffer success in the Third Monitoring Year (2012). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone counting toward riparian buffer success with the exception of Plot 18, which did not meet the success criteria for Year 3. However, this plot had numerous natural recruits of American holly (*Ilex opaca*).

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Vicki's Thicket 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 28.38 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of Dover in Craven County (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020202080010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-08) of the Neuse River Basin (USGS 1974).

Directions to the Site from Kinston, North Carolina:

- ➤ Take 70 East for approximately 8 miles
- Take the Dover exit and follow Old 70/Wilson Street for approximately 4.3 miles east
- > Turn right over the railroad tracks to wire gate.
- > Site coordinates:
  - o Latitude 35.18812°N, Longitude 77.38613°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 production by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site ditches and open waterways and b) providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to ditches and waterways 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 to Site ditches, and c) planting a forested vegetative buffer adjacent to Site ditches and waterways.
- 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. 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 31.35-acre Site with native riparian vegetation. This resulted in 28.38 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units (Table 1, Appendix B and Figure 2, Appendix A). Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units were verified by North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) representative Lia Myott Gilleski during a field visit conducted on June 17, 2010. A copy of the verification letter is included in Appendix D. Approximately 2.97 acres of the Site exist outside of the 200-foot buffer area. These areas were planted; however, the area is not eligible to provide credit. The target natural community consisted of a Coastal Plain Bottomland

Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Table 5 (Appendix C) outlines woody species planted within the Site. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix B).

#### 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. Twentyone 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**

Characteristic Tree Species include woody tree and shrub species planted at the Site (Table 5, Appendix C) or outlined for the appropriate plant community in Schafale and Weakley (1990). An average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving after year 5 monitoring.

#### 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 stems per acre) were exceeded for the 2012 annual monitoring year with an average density of 638 planted stems per acre counting towards riparian buffer success across the Site. Average densities of planted stems went up in year 2 in several plots including Plots 1, 3-12, and 17. During year 1, browse by deer and rodents on young planted stems was abundant throughout the Site. Several stems within these plots were not counted, or counted as missing in year 1; however, many survived and were doing well in years 2-3. In addition, several stems that were thought to be dead during year 1 monitoring resprouted from the base and were counted during years 2-3 monitoring. Deer browse was prevalent again during year 2 monitoring.

#### 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 638 planted stems per acre counting towards riparian buffer success in the Third Monitoring Year (2012). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone counting toward riparian buffer success with the exception of Plot 18, which was one stem shy. However, this plot had numerous natural recruits of American holly (*Ilex opaca*). The following table summarized planted stem data throughout the monitoring period.

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**Summary of Planted Stem Vegetation Plot Results** 

	Planted Stems/Acre							
Plot	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
	(2010)	(2011)	(2012)	(2013)	(2014)			
1	647	688	648					
2	728	607	648					
3	809	769	769					
4	809	810	810					
5	931	810	769					
6	890	810	810					
7	971	891	891					
8	526	445	445					
9	486	526	486					
10	769	688	769					
11	688	607	648					
12	971	1012	931					
13	850	769	769					
14	1093	810	769					
15	728	567	567					
16	526	486	486					
17	647	607	607					
18	445	324	243					
19	647	526	486					
20	526	405	364					
21	607	526	486					
Average Plots 1-21	728	651	638					

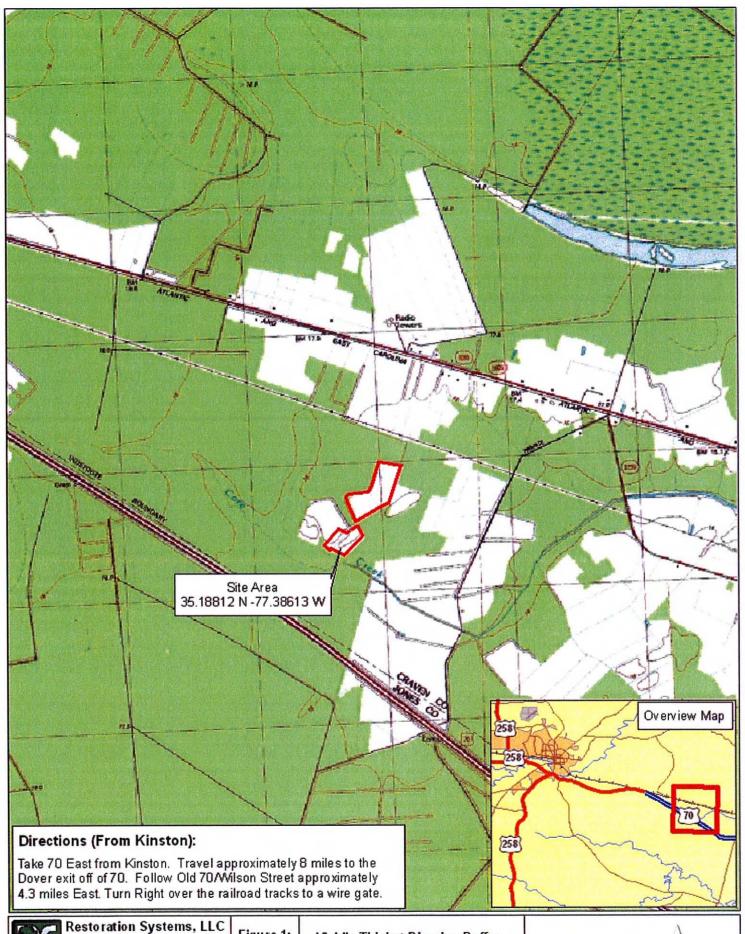
#### 4.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.0. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2007. Redbook, Surface Waters and Wetlands Standards. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2008a. Draft North Carolina Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters List (2008 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report) (online). Available: http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/documents/B.Draft2008303dList.pdf [November 10, 2008]. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2008b. Draft Basinwide Planning Program: Neuse River Basinwide Water Quality Plan-June 2008. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- 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**

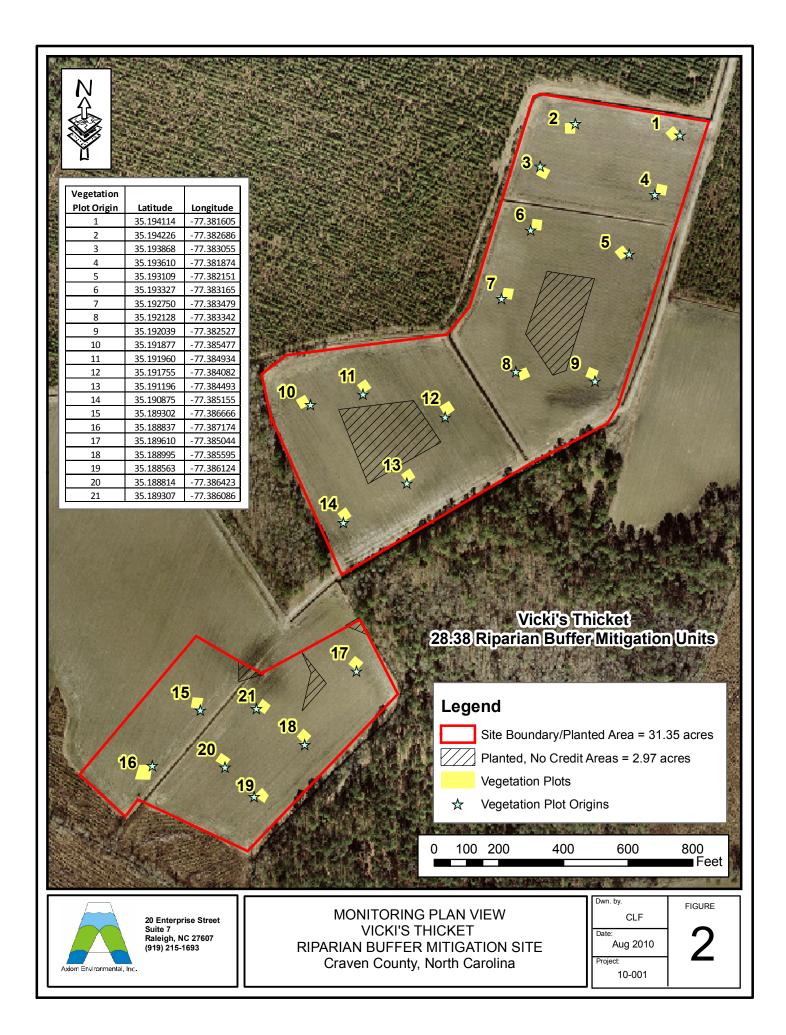
Figure 1. Site Location Figure 2. Monitoring Plan View





1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604 tel: 919.755.9490 Figure 1: Site Location

Vicki's Thicket Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site Craven County, NC 1:28,151 N 0 550 1,100 2,200 3,300 4,400



### 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				
<b>Restoration Level</b> Riparian buffer mitigation was completed by planting the entire				
Riparian Buffer Restoration	Site with native forest vegetation; credit was received for 28.38 acres of the			
28.38 Buffer Mitigation Units	Site.			

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

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

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table** 

Table 3. 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** 

Project County	Craven County, North Carolina
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Carolina Flatwoods and Mid-Atlantic Floodplains/Low
	Terrace
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS 14-digit HUC	03020202080010
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-04-08
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> )	4500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	1500
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	1500
Loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> )	4500
Northern red oak (Quercus rubra)	3000
River birch (Betula nigra)	1500
Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)	1500
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	4500
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	3000
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	4500
TOTAL	30,000

### **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.

<b>Project Code</b>	Project Name	River Basin	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
VT	Vickies Thicket	Neuse	728.43	790.10	759.27

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

<b>Project Code</b>	Project Name	River Basin	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
VT	Vickies Thicket	Neuse	1111.921981	2133.271461	2333.687208

Vigor

Vigor	Count	Percent
0	16	3.8
1	4	0.9
2	59	14
3	200	47.4
4	131	31
Missing	12	2.8

**Damage** 

Damage	Count	<b>Percent Of Stems</b>
(no damage)	360	85.3
Unknown	43	10.2
Deer	12	2.8
Diseased	4	0.9
(other damage)	2	0.5
Insects	1	0.2

Vigor by Species

Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
Betula nigra	river birch	3	19	10	1		1	
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	1	3	1		2	2	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1	12	6	1	2		
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	48	2	1				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	19	32	4		1		
Quercus nigra	water oak	1						
Quercus phellos	willow oak	14	44	5			5	
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	1	4	5	2	8	1	
Quercus	oak	1	3					
Quercus rubra	northern red oak		16	10		3	2	
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	3	2					
Nyssa	tupelo		2					
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	36	5	3				
Ulmus	elm		1					
Ulmus americana	American elm	3	55	14			1	
15	15	131	200	59	4	16	12	

**Damage by Species** 

Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Insects	Unknown	(other damage)
Betula nigra	river birch	15	19	5			9	1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	1	8				1	
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	0	5					
Nyssa	tupelo	0	2					
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	5	17	1			4	
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	1	50		1			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	3	41			1	2	
Quercus	oak	0	4					
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	6	50		3		3	
Quercus nigra	water oak	0	1					
Quercus phellos	willow oak	6	62	1			5	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	6	25				5	1
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	6	15	2			4	
Ulmus	elm	0	1					
Ulmus americana	American elm	13	60	3			10	
15	15	62	360	12	4	1	43	2

**Damage by Plot** 

Damage b	y F IOU		1		Ī	I	
plot	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Insects	Unknown	(other damage)
1	0	23					
2	10	9				10	
3	7	17	1	2		4	
4	10	13	3	1		6	
5	1	27				1	
6	1	25				1	
7	2	24	2				
8	1	15	1				
9	0	15					
10	1	22				1	
11	1	19				1	
12	0	31					
13	1	20				1	
14	0	27					
15	5	11				5	
16	5	8	3			1	1
17	0	17					
18	4	7	1			3	
19	3	12			1	2	
20	5	8	1			3	1
21	5	10		1		4	
21	62	360	12	4	1	43	2

### **Plot Information**

		101 mation												
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	18	18	5	1	19	19	728	728	40	769	769	6
2	2	3	18	18	1	3	21	21	728	728	121	850	850	7
3	2	3	23	23	1	6	29	29	931	931	243	1174	1174	6
4	2	3	22	22	1	3	25	25	890	890	121	1012	1012	7
5	2	3	27	27	1	13	40	40	1093	1093	526	1619	1619	7
6	2	3	26	26	0	9	35	35	1052	1052	364	1416	1416	7
7	2	3	26	26	0	22	48	48	1052	1052	890	1942	1942	7
8	2	3	16	16	0	40	56	56	647	647	1619	2266	2266	6
9	2	3	14	14	1	16	30	30	567	567	647	1214	1214	7
10	2	3	22	22	1	220	242	242	890	890	8903	9793	9793	9
11	2	3	20	20	0	71	91	91	809	809	2873	3683	3683	7
12	2	3	28	28	3	39	67	67	1133	1133	1578	2711	2711	9
13	2	3	20	20	1	27	47	47	809	809	1093	1902	1902	7
14	2	3	25	25	2	114	139	139	1012	1012	4613	5625	5625	10
15	2	3	14	14	2	24	38	38	567	567	971	1538	1538	4
16	2	3	13	13	0	18	31	31	526	526	728	1255	1255	5
17	2	3	17	17	0	52	69	69	688	688	2104	2792	2792	6
18	2	3	7	7	4	66	73	73	283	283	2671	2954	2954	5
19	2	3	13	13	2	42	55	55	526	526	1700	2226	2226	4
20	2	3	11	11	2	25	36	36	445	445	1012	1457	1457	5
21	2	3	14	14	1	6	20	20	567	567	243	809	809	5

Vicki's Thicket 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
tree	Betula nigra	river birch			4	1	1	1	5		2	2				3	4	3			2	2	3
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry												1					1				3
tree	Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay							1				2	1		1							
tree	Nyssa	tupelo														1			1				
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum		1		3				1	1	4	2	2	1	2			2	1			
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	1	1	4	1	7	5	4	4	1	3	4	5	1	6				1	1	1	1
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore		1				5	3			2	1	4	2	1	3	4	2	2	7	1	6
tree	Quercus	oak		1								1	2										
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	3	5	5		5	4	1	2	7	6	8	3							
tree	Quercus nigra	water oak			1																		
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	3				4	6		4	3	5		1	4	4	6	3	9	2	3	6	
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	2		2	2	1	1	2				2	5	3	2	1	2		1			
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	1	1		1	1	1		1	1							1	2			1	1
tree	Ulmus	elm										1											
tree	Ulmus americana	American elm	8	10	9	9	8	7	6	2	5	2		3	1	2							
		Stem count	18	18	23	22	27	26	26	16	14	22	20	28	20	25	14	13	17	7	13	11	14
	Totals	Species count	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	6	7	9	7	9	7	10	4	5	6	5	4	5	5
		Stems per ACRE	729	729	931	891	1093	1053	1053	648	567	891	810	1134	810	1012	567	526	688	283	526	445	567
		Stem count	16	16	19	20	19	20	22	11	12	19	16	23	19	19	14	12	15	6	12	9	12
Ripari	an Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	5	8	6	8	6	9	4	4	5	4	3	3	3
		Stems per ACRE	648	648	769	810	769	810	891	445	486	769	648	931	769	769	567	486	607	243	486	364	486

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

Vicki's Thicket 2012 (Year 3) Total Stems (Planted and Natural Recruits) by Plot and Species

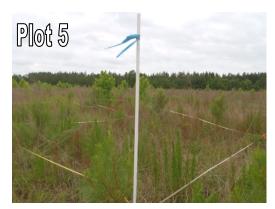
Туре	Species	CommonName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
tree	Acer rubrum	red maple			1	2				2								3		1	3	3	
shrub	Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis		2	5		1	7	11	6	8	3	3	1	13	1	9	4	3	2	5	6	
tree	Betula nigra	river birch			4	1	1	1	5		2	2				3	4	3			2	2	3
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry												1					1	1	1		3
shrub	Ilex opaca	American holly							2	3	1						2			10		3	2
tree	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum		1			1	1	3	6		156	50	27	1	27			2	4	3	4	
tree	Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay							1				2	1		1							
tree	Nyssa	tupelo														1			1				
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1	1		3	1			1	1	4	2	2	1	2			2	1			
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	2	1	4	2	12	6	10	27	8	64	22	16	14	92	13	11	47	50	32	10	5
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore		1				5	3			2	1	4	2	1	3	4	2	2	7	1	6
tree	Quercus	oak		1								1	2										
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	3	5	5		5	4	1	2	7	7	8	3							
tree	Quercus nigra	water oak			1																		
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	3				4	6		4	3	5		1	4	4	6	3	9	2	3	6	
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	2		2	2	1	1	2				2	5	4	3	1	2		1			1
shrub	Rhus copallinum	flameleaf sumac					6																
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	5	2		1	1	1		1	1						2	1	2			2	1
tree	Ulmus	elm										1											
tree	Ulmus americana	American elm	8	10	9	9	8	7	6	2	5	2		3	1	2							
		Stem count	24	22	29	25	41	35	48	56	30	242	91	68	48	140	40	31	69	74	56	37	21
	Totals	Species count	7	9	8	8	11	9	10	10	9	11	9	11	9	12	8	8	9	10	8	9	7
		Stems per ACRE	972	891	1174	1012	1660	1417	1943	2267	1215	9798	3684	2753	1943	5668	1619	1255	2794	2996	2267	1498	850
		Stem count	17	17	20	22	21	21	25	19	12	175	66	51	21	47	14	15	17	12	19	16	13
Ripa	rian Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	5	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	5	9	7	9	7	10	4	5	6	7	6	5	4
		Stems per ACRE	688	688	810	891	850	850	1012	769	486	7085	2672	2065	850	1903	567	607	688	486	769	648	526

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

### Vickies Thicket Year 3 (2012) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken June 2012

















### Vickies Thicket Year 3 (2012) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken June 2012

(continued)











### **Vickies Thicket** Year 3 (2012) **Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos** Taken June 2012 (continued)













### Appendix D. NCDWQ Verification Letter



### North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor Dee Freeman Secretary

August 13, 2010

Craven County DWQ #: 10-0652

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

Re:

Vicki's Thicket Preliminary Restoration Approval

Dear Mr. Baumgartner:

The Division of Water Quality received a final restoration plan for the Vicki's Thicket Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site on August 10, 2010. On June 17, 2010, Lia Myott Gilleski 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 28.38 acres of nutrient offset credit for Neuse 03020202. 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 EEP Contract number (and DWQ number if applicable).

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

