BURNETTS CHAPEL BUFFER MITIGATION SITE

Guilford County, NC DENR Contract 003996 NCEEP Project Number 95009

Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report FINAL

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Prepared for:



NCDENR, EEP 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site, hereafter referred to as the Site, is located in rural Guilford County, south of Greensboro, NC, in the Cape Fear River Basin (United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03030003). The primary objectives of the project were to remove harmful nutrients from creek flow, reduce pollution of creek by excess sediment, restore the terrestrial habitat, and improve aesthetics. These goals were achieved by restoring 9.2 acres and preserving 1.5 acres of riparian buffer.

Pre-Construction Site Conditions

The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998). The Site has historically been forested or used for agricultural purposes. The current property owner has confirmed that the Site has been farmed for more than 100 years and has included activities such as crop production, livestock pastures, and timber. The Site is comprised of two areas on one parcel of land along three (3) perennial streams (Reaches A, B1 and B2) and four intermittent streams (Reaches B2, B3, B4, and B5) that drain to the Randleman Reservoir. At the downstream limits of the project, the drainage area is 366 acres (0.6 square mile).

Prior to construction activities, the primary watershed stressor was the lack of a vegetated buffer and subsequent moderate stream incision from agricultural maintenance activities. Some reaches (A and B1) exhibited only moderate incision with stable bedform and stream banks throughout, while other reaches (B2) exhibited stable geomorphic conditions with no active bed incision or bank erosion. The riparian zones within these areas were maintained in the past and mowed on an annual basis resulting in varying buffer widths. The smaller intermittent channels with small upstream ephemeral channels are located entirely within existing open pasture. These reaches (B3, B4, and B5) entirely lacked suitable woody riparian species and were dominated by various grass and sedge species. As a result of the aforementioned land activities, the Site had poor water quality due to sediment and nutrient pollution and poor in-stream habitat due to lack of riparian vegetation and lack of in-stream bed diversity.

Restoration Approach and Implementation

The project was completed to provide buffer mitigation units (BMUs) in the Cape Fear River Basin. The project design did not cause adverse impacts to streams or wetlands. The streams and ditches within the project area are tributaries to the Randleman Regional Reservoir. The buffer restoration work will improve water quality and terrestrial habitat throughout the Site. The 50-foot riparian buffer zone restored and re-planted will improve water quality by allowing for the absorption of nutrient runoff from adjacent pastures and cropland and capture sediment from off-site sources by slowing overland flow velocities. Water temperatures will eventually be decreased as the planted trees establish a canopy cover, creating long-term shading. The buffer zones will improve terrestrial habitat for native wildlife and provide further connectivity to existing off-site forested areas and stream riparian zone habitats.

The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in February of 2012. Grading activities were completed by the landowner in December of 2011. Planting activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in March of 2012. The baseline monitoring and as-built survey were completed in April of

2012. There were no significant deviations reported in the project elements in comparison to the design plans. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

Monitoring

Baseline monitoring (Year 0 of 5) was conducted in April of 2012. The first annual monitoring assessment (Year 1 of 5) will be completed in September of 2012. The Site will be monitored for a total of five (5) years, with the final monitoring activities conducted in 2016 and the close-out in 2017. Monitoring will consist of collecting vegetative data on an annual basis to assess the project success based on the restoration goals and objectives. The success of the Site will be assessed using measurements of the vegetation monitoring plots. The extent of invasive species coverage will be monitored and controlled as necessary. At the end of the first growing season, species composition, density, and survival will be evaluated. The site will then be evaluated each subsequent year until the final success criteria are achieved.

1.0 Project Goals, Background and Attributes

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Site is located within the Randleman Regional Reservoir watershed (NCDWQ Subbasin 03-06-08) of the Cape Fear River Basin (USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 03030003010050). The project is located approximately three miles west of the Town of Pleasant Garden and four miles south of the City of Greensboro in Guilford County, NC. The project is surrounded by fields that are alternately used for cattle and crop production. At the downstream limits of the project, the drainage area is 366 acres (0.6 square mile). The Deep River is the primary river in this HUC which flows into the Randleman Reservoir. The project site streams are direct tributaries to the Randleman Regional Reservoir. The newly created reservoir is a regional water supply and buffer protection rules are in place throughout the watershed (http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/swp/ws/401/riparianbuffers/rules).

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) assigns best usage classifications to State Waters that reflect water quality conditions and potential resource usage. Deep River is classified as Class WS-IV; Critical Area (CA) waters. Class WS-IV waters are used as sources of water supply for drinking or food processing purposes where a more restrictive WS-I, WS-II, or WS-III classification is not feasible. These waters are also protected for Class C uses such as secondary recreation, fishing, wildlife, fish and aquatic life propagation and survival, and agriculture. WS-IV waters are generally in moderately to highly-developed watersheds or Protected Areas. This portion flowing into the Randleman Regional Reservoir is located within the Critical Area or area within ½ mile of a water supply.

A conservation easement has been recorded to protect the 12.0 acres of riparian corridor resources in perpetuity within the Ingram parcel (PIN No. 7840-90-6275). Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals of the Site address water quality improvements identified in the Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities Report and include the following:

- Remove harmful nutrients from creek flow;
- Reduce pollution of creek by excess sediment;
- Restore terrestrial habitat; and
- Improve aesthetics.

The following project objectives were established to meet these goals:

• Riparian areas will be fenced off from adjacent agricultural activities and runoff will be filtered through buffer zones. Flood flows will be filtered through restored riparian areas, where flood flow will spread through native vegetation. Vegetation will be planted to uptake excess nutrients.

- Streambanks will be further stabilized by increased woody root mass in the banks. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediment will be filtered through restored riparian buffer areas, where flow will spread through native vegetation.
- The establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers will create long-term shading of the channel bed, reducing thermal heating and improving aquatic habitat.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats will be restored with native vegetation and invasive species will be treated as part of the project. Native vegetation will provide cover and food for terrestrial creatures.

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the mitigation plan approval letter from NCDWQ.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

1.3.1 Project Structure

Please refer to Figure 2 for the project component/asset map for the monitoring and restoration feature exhibits on the Site and Table 1 for the project component and mitigation credit information.

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

Prior to construction activities, the primary watershed stressor was the lack of a vegetated buffer and subsequent moderate stream incision from agricultural maintenance activities. The project restoration activities completed provides 9.2 buffer mitigation units (BMUs) in the Cape Fear River Basin (Table 1, Appendix 1). As part of the parcel preparation, two small surface water impoundments, located on Reaches B4 and B5, were removed in order to allow for stable stream channels to be constructed and for these areas to qualify for buffer restoration credit. Riparian stream buffers were planted and restored to the dominant natural plant community that exists within the project watershed. This natural community within and adjacent to the project easement is classified as Piedmont Bottomland Forest and was determined based on existing canopy and herbaceous species (Schafale and Weakley, 1990). Plant and seed materials were installed on stream banks out to the project easement limits. These areas were planted with bare root trees and a seed mixture of permanent herbaceous vegetation ground cover.

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The Site was restored by Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (WEI) through a full-delivery contract with NCEEP. Tables 2, 3, and 4 provide detailed information regarding the Project Activity and Reporting History, Project Contacts, and Project Baseline Information and Attributes.

2.0 Success Criteria

The buffer restoration success criteria for the Site follows the approved success criteria presented in the NCEEP Mitigation Plan Guidance (Version 2.0, 10/01/2010). WEI will oversee annual monitoring of vegetation to assess the condition of the finished project for five years, or until success criteria are met.

2.1 Vegetation

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 320 planted stems per acre in the buffer corridor at the end of year five (5) of the monitoring period. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and controlled as necessary.

2.2 Schedule and Reporting

Annual monitoring data will be reported using the NCEEP Monitoring Report template (Version 1.3, 11/15/10). The monitoring report shall provide a project data chronology that will facilitate an understanding of project status and trends, population of NCEEP databases for analysis, research purposes, and assist in decision making regarding close-out. The monitoring reports will include the following:

- 1. Project background which includes project objectives, project structure, restoration type and approach, location and setting, history and background.
- 2. Monitoring plan view map of major project elements including vegetation plots.
- 3. Vegetative data as described above including the identification of any invasion by undesirable plant species.
- 4. A description of damage by animals or vandalism.
- 5. Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented.

3.0 Monitoring Plan

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to NCEEP.

3.1 Vegetation

Planted woody vegetation will be monitored in accordance with the guidelines and procedures developed by the Carolina Vegetation Survey-NCEEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008) to monitor and assess the planted woody vegetation. A total of 22 vegetation plots were established within the project easement area using standard 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation monitoring plots. Plots were randomly established within planted portions of the riparian buffer areas to capture the heterogeneity of the designed vegetative communities. The plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs at the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner were taken with the as-built. Subsequent assessments following baseline survey will capture the same reference photograph locations.

4.0 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

Upon approval for close-out by the NCDWQ, the site will be transferred to the NCDENR Division of Natural Resource Planning and Conservation and Stewardship Program. This party shall be responsible for periodic inspection of the site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement or the deed restriction document(s) are upheld. Endowment funds required to uphold easement and deed restrictions shall be negotiated prior to site transfer to the responsible party.

The NCDENR Division of Natural Resource Planning and Conservation's Stewardship Program currently houses NCEEP stewardship endowments within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Stewardship Endowment Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account is governed by North Carolina General Statue GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used only for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable. The NCDENR Stewardship Program intends to manage the account as a non-wasting endowment. Only interest generated from the endowment funds will be used to steward the compensatory mitigation sites. Interest funds not used for those purposes will be re-invested in the Endowment Account to offset losses due to inflation.

Intensive vegetation management and a rigorous herbicide schedule will be implemented over the first few years of tree establishment in the riparian buffer restoration areas to prevent establishment of invasive species that will attempt to out-compete the planted native vegetation. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations. If, during the course of annual monitoring it is determined the site's ability to achieve site performance standards are jeopardized, WEI will notify NCDWQ of the need to develop a Plan of Corrective Action. Once the Corrective Action Plan is prepared and finalized WEI will:

- 1. Notify the NCEEP and NCDWQ in writing.
- 2. Revise performance standards, maintenance requirements, and monitoring requirements as necessary and/or required by the NCDWQ.
- 3. Obtain other permits as necessary.
- 4. Implement the Corrective Action Plan.
- 5. Provide the NCDWQ a Record Drawing of Corrective Actions. This document shall depict the extent and nature of the work performed.

4.1 Vegetation

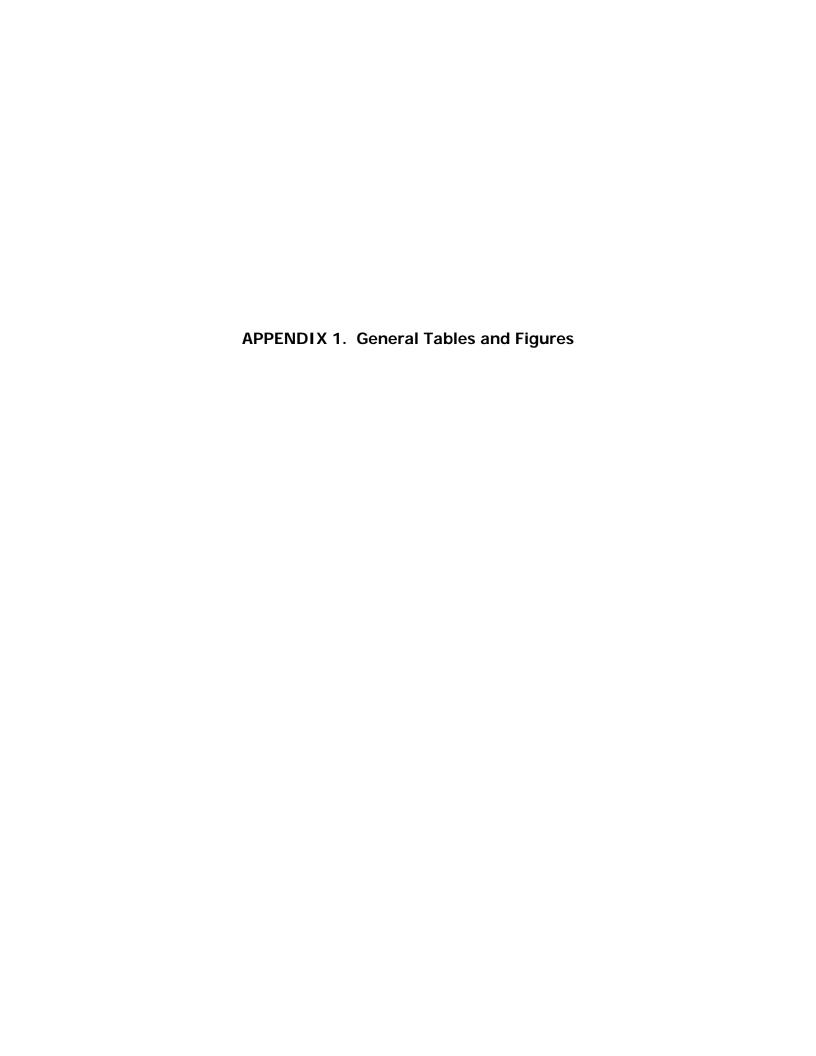
Vegetative problem areas will be mapped and included in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) map as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Vegetation problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, or grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCEEP correspondence as stated above in section 4.0.

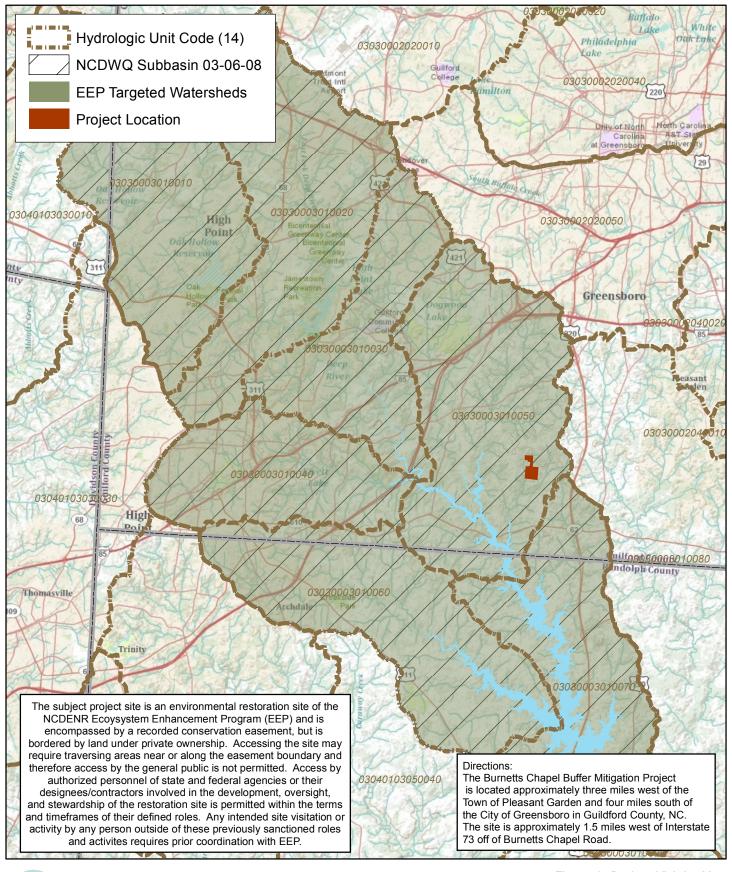
5.0 As-Built Condition (Baseline)

The Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site planting and as-built survey was completed during March and April 2012. The baseline monitoring (MY-0 of 5) vegetative survey was completed in April 2012. The baseline vegetation monitoring resulted in an average survival of 752 stems per acre, which is greater than the design density required. There was an average of 19 stems per plot. Please refer to Appendix 2 for vegetation summary tables, raw data tables, and vegetation plot photographs and Appendix 4 for the as-built plan sheets.

6.0 References

- Lee, Michael T., Peet, Robert K., Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.0. Retrieved from http://www.nceep.net/business/
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd approx. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 2009. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Guilford County, North Carolina. http://SoilDataMart.nrcs.usda.gov
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1998. North Carolina Geology. http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/usgs/carolina.htm
- Weakley, A.S. 2008. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, Northern Florida, and Surrounding Areas (Draft April 2008). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Chapel Hill, NC.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2012. Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site Restoration Plan. NCEEP, Raleigh, NC.

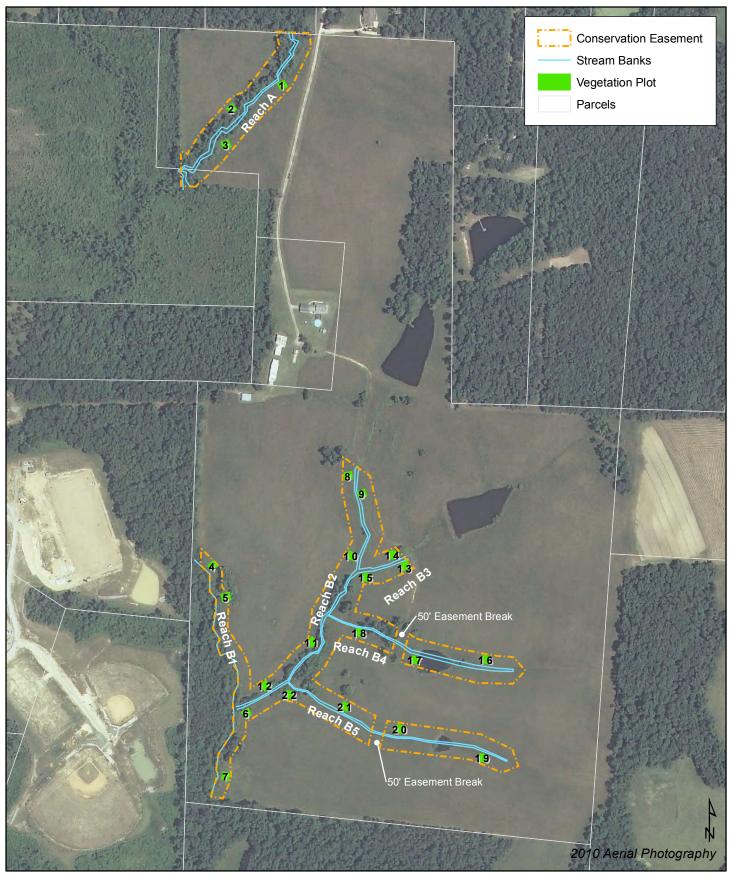






0 1.25 2.5 Miles

Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site NCEEP Project Number 95009 Monitoring Year 0 of 5





0 200 400 Feet

Figure 2. Project Component/Asset Map Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site NCEEP Project Number 95009 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures
Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

				Mitigati	on Credits						
		eam		Wetland	Non-Ripari	an Wetland	Nitrogen Buffer Nutrient Offet		Phosphorous Nutrient Offset		
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R RE						
Totals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2	N/A	N/A		
Project Components											
Rea	ach ID	Stationing/ Location	Exisitng Footage (LF)	Restoration o		or Restoration	Area	(acres)	Mitigation Ratio		
Reach A		Area A	, ,	N/A	Resto	ration		1.5	1:1		
Reach B1		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		0.7	1:1		
Reach B2		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		2.7	1:1		
Reach B3		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		0.4	1:1		
Reach B4		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		1.70	1:1		
Reach B5		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		2.2	1:1		
		•		Componer	nt Summation		•				
		Stream	(linear			Non-Riparia	n Wetland	Buffer	Upland		
Restora	ation Level	fee	et)	Riparian Wet		(acre	es)	(square feet)	(acres)		
				Riverine	Non-Riverine						
	oration							400,752			
Enha	ncement										
Enhar	cement I										
Enhan	cement II										
	eation										
Pres	ervation										
High Qualit	y Preservation										
				ВМР	Elements						
Ele	ments	Loca	ation	Purpose	/Function			Notes			
3R = Bioret	ention Cell; S	F= Sand Filter;	SW = Stormw	ater Wetland; \	NDP = Wet De	tention Pond;	DDP = Dry	Detention Pond	d; FS = Filter		

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

	Date Collection	
Activity or Report	Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	December 2011	February 2012
Final Design - Construction Plans	December 2011	February 2012
Construction	January 2012	January 2012
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area*	January 2012	January 2012
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	January 2012	January 2012
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach/segments	March 2012	March 2012
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	March 2011/April 2011	May 2012
Year 1 Monitoring	Sept 2012	Dec 2012
Year 2 Monitoring	2013	Dec 2013
Year 3 Monitoring	2014	Dec 2014
Year 4 Monitoring	2015	Dec 2015
Year 5 Monitoring	2016	Dec 2016

^{*}Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures
Table 3. Project Contact Table
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Designer	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
	5605 Chapel Hill Road, Suite 122
	Raleigh, NC 27604
Daniel Taylor	919.851.9986
Construction Contractor	Landowner
	1323 Burnetts Chapel Road
Richard L. Ingram	Greensboro, NC 27403
Planting Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.
	PO Box 1197
	Freemont, NC 27830
Charlie Bruton	919.242.6555
Seeding Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.
	PO Box 1197
	Freemont, NC 27830
Charlie Bruton	919.242.6555
Seed Mix Sources	Mellow Marsh Farm
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arborgen
	Dykes and Son Nursery
	NCForestry Service, Claridge Nursery
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
	Kirsten Y. Gimbert
Vegetation Monitoring, POC	704.332.7754, ext. 110

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95009) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

	5					
	Project Information	n				
Project Name		Burnett's C	hapel Buffer M	litigation Site		
County			Guilford			
Project Area (acres)			12			
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		35° 56'	46.0"N, 79° 50)' 44.2"W		
Project W	atershed Summary	Information				
Physiographic Province	I	Carolina	Slate Belt of th	e Piedmont		
River Basin			Cape Fear			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit			03030003			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit		(030300030100	150		
DWQ Sub-basin			03-06-08	50		
Project Drainiage Area (acres)			366			
Project Drainage Area (acres) Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area			3%			
CGIA Land Use Classification		52% Forest Land, 4		I and 70/ Instit	uti a a a l	
			1% Cultivated	Land, /% Instit	utionai	
	ch Summary Inform	nation				
Parameters	Reach A	Reach B1	Reach B2	Reach B3	Reach B4	Reach B5
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	699	1,025	1,653	768	475	800
Drainage area (acres)	94	366	99	33	12	10
NCDWQ stream identification score	31	41	24.25/	23.25	19.75	22.75
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification			WS-IV; CA, O	C		
						Inter-
					Inter-mittent/	mittent/
Morphological Desription (stream type)	Perennial	Perennial	Int./Per.	Inter-mittent	Ephem.	Ephem.
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Underlying mapped soils	Ch	HeC	HeC	VaD	HeC	EnB
enderlying mapped cone			Mod. well-	, up	Mod. well-	Well-
Drainage class	Poorly-drained	Mod. well- drained	drained	Well-drained		drained
Soil Hydric status	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Slope	0-2%	6-10%	6-10%	10-15%	6-10%	2-6%
FEMA classification	0 270		regulated flood		0 10/0	2 070
Native vegetation community			Bottom-land fore			
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation - Post-Restoration			0%	SL		
	gulatory Considerat	tions	U70			
				Commandina D		
Regulation Waters of the United States - Section 404	Applicable?	Resolved?			ocumentation No.27 and DWQ	401 Water
	X	X			,	401 Water
Waters of the United States - Section 401	X	X		Quality Certific		
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A	N/A		N/		
Endangered Species Act	X	X	Burnetts Chap	effect" (letter f	ation Plan; studi rom USFWS)	es found "ne
Historic Preservation Act	X	X	No historic i	resources were f from S	ound to be impa HPO)	cted (letter
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management		1				
Act (CAMA)	N/A	N/A		N/	Ά	
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	N/A					

Essential Fisheries Habitat U= Unknown	N/A	N/A		N/	A	



Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment Table 5a. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means) Burnett's Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009) Reach A and B1 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

							(Curren	t Data	(MY0-	4/2012)					Annua	l Means
			Ple	Plot 1 Plot 2 Plot 3 Plot 4 Plot 5 Plot 6 Plot 7							ot 7	Current Mean						
Species	Common Name	Type	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	6	6	1	1	5	5	2	2	3	3	2	2	6	6	4	4
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	Tree	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4			7	7	2	2	3	3
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	Tree					1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	1	1	9	9	10	10							1	1	4	4
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	8	8	4	4	5	5	11	11	11	11	4	4	4	4	5	5
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree			1	1					1	1			2	2	2	2
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree					1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	2	2
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	Tree	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1			3	3
	Plot Are	ea (acres)		0.0247									•					
	Spec	ies Count	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	7	7	6	6
	Ste	m Count	18	18	17	17	25	25	20	20	18	18	18	18	17	17	19	19
	Stems	per Acre	729	729	688	688	1012	1012	810	810	729	729	729	729	688	688	769	769

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment Table 5b. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means) Burnett's Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009) Reach B2 and B3 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

								(Curren	t Data	(MY0-	4/2012	3)						Annua	l Means
			Plo	Plot 8 Plot 9 Plot 10 Plot 11 Plot 12 Plot 13 Plot 14 Plot 15							Current Mean									
Species	Common Name	Type	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	1	1	2	2	9	9	4	4			4	4	7	7	2	2	4	4
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	Tree	2	2	1	1			1	1			3	3			1	1	3	3
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	Tree	6	6			4	4	3	3	11	11							3	3
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	10	10					1	1									4	4
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree			4	4	1	1	9	9	1	1	6	6	3	3	2	2	5	5
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	2	2
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree			2	2	1	1					4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	Tree			9	9	2	2	1	1	4	4			4	4	8	8	3	3
	Plot Area	(acres)		0.0247																
	Species	Count	4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6								6	6								
	Stem	Count	19	19	18	18	18	18	20	20	18	18	19	19	19	19	22	22	19	19
	Stems p	er Acre	769	769	729	729	729	729	810	810	729	729	769	769	769	769	891	891	769	769

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment Table 5c. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means) **Burnett's Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009)** Reach B4 and B5 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

							(Curren	t Data	(MY0-	4/2012)					Annua	l Means
			Plo	t 16	Plo	t 17	Plo	t 18	Plo	t 19	Plot 20		Plot 21		Plot 22		Current Mean	
Species	Common Name	Type	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	3	3	3	3	7	7	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	Tree			4	4					6	6	4	4	2	2	3	3
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	Tree	3	3	2	2	5	5			2	2	5	5	2	2	3	3
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4	7	7	3	3	4	4
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	9	9	7	7	3	3	3	3	2	2			9	9	5	5
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree							7	7	1	1	1	1			2	2
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree	1	1			3	3	3	3							2	2
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	Tree							1	1			1	1			3	3
	Plot Are	ea (acres)		0.0247														
	Spec	ies Count	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6
	Ste	m Count	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	20	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19
	Stems	per Acre	688	688	729	729	769	769	810	810	688	688	769	769	769	769	769	769

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment Table 6. CVS Vegetation Tables - Metadata Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Report Prepared By	Kirsten Gimbert
Date Prepared	4/30/2012 14:50
database name	Burnetts Chapel-MY0.mdb
database location	Q:\ActiveProjects\005-02130 Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site\Monitoring\Baseline Monitoring\Vegetation Assessment
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEET	
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Plots	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Stem Count by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	95009
project Name	Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site
Description	Buffer Mitigation
length (ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	22
Sampled Plots	22

Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment
Table 7. CVS Vegetation Tables - Vigor by Species
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
Betula nigra	river birch	76				
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	43				
Fraxinus pennsylvani	ca green ash	51				
Liriodendron tulipife.	tuliptree	53				
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	105	1			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	28				
Quercus phellos	willow oak	23				
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	35				
TOT:	414	1				

vigor	Count	Percent
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	1	0.2
4	414	99.8
TOT:	415	100

Notes: Vigor Scores

- 4: Excellent
- 3: Good
- 2: Fair
- 1: Unlikely to survive year
- 2: Dead

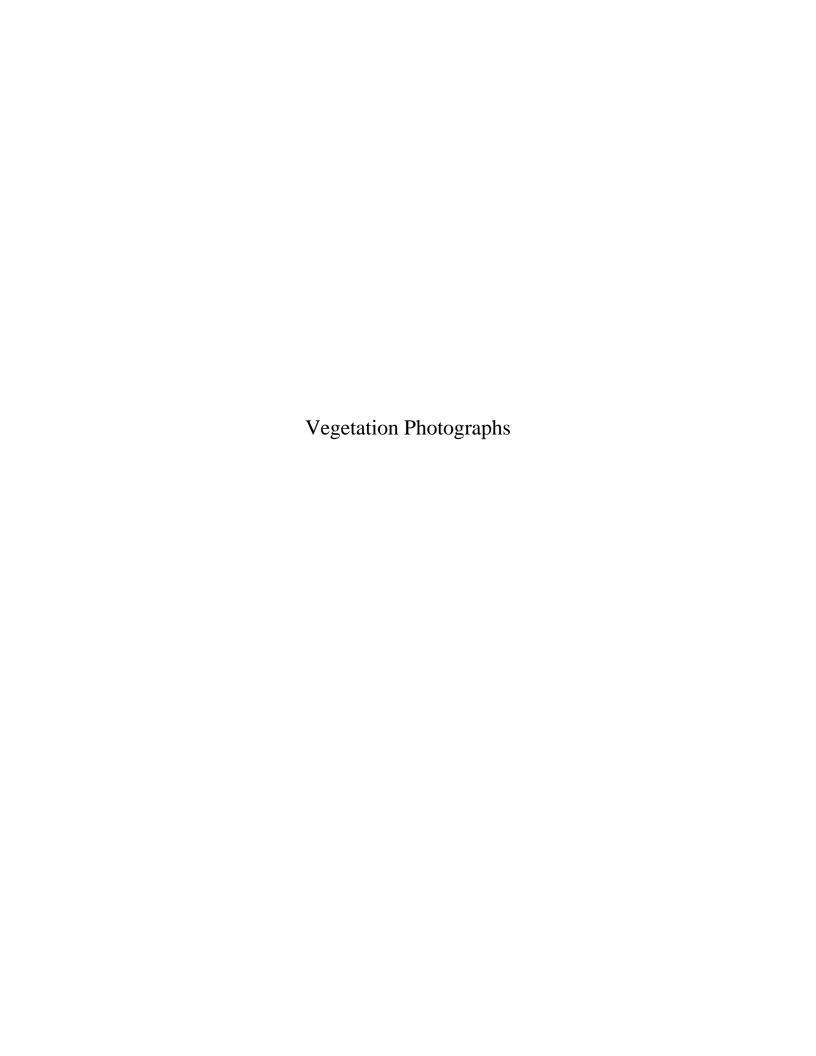
Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment
Table 8. CVS Vegetation Tables - Damage by Species
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

gia de la companya de	Marine Separate Separ	S June 1998
Betula nigra	river birch	76
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	43
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	51
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	53
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	106
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	28
Quercus phellos	willow oak	23
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	35
TOT:	0	415

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
no damage	415	100

Appendix 2. Vegetation Assessment
Table 9. CVS Vegetation Tables - Stem Count by Plot and Species
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95009)
Monitoring Year 0 of 5

	Specific Spe		* 1 Sept.	a Valle	Stems Stems	TAM OF OF	Tallow Solo	2000 HAN 0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Salor NET ONE	1.4M . 000 2.6	Salos NEL Onos	940 WELLING	14M 600 56	800 1.34 000 8 800 1.34 000 8	Second Second	940 WELLOOD	Tido: NET Office 1	7/m;/m/5/	Signal All Signal S	Sen VELLOUIA	Signal All Signals	9700-XXA 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	100 ME 1001 256	8/00/13A 600 8	0100-1 AA 000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9500 VELOUS	Tan Min
	Betula nigra	76	21	4	6	1	5	2	3	2	6	1	2	9	4		4	7	2	3	3	7	3	2	1	3	
	Carpinus caroliniana	43	15	3	2	1	3	4		7	2	2	1		1		3		1		4			6	4	2	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	51	15	3			1	1	2	3	1	6		4	3	11				3	2	5		2	5	2	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	53	13	4	1	9	10				1	10			1					1	2	1	3	4	7	3	
	Platanus occidentalis	106	20	5	8	4	5	11	11	4	4		4	1	9	1	6	3	2	9	7	3	3	2		9	
	Quercus michauxii	28	12	2		1			1		2			1	1	2	2	2	7				7	1	1		
	Quercus phellos	23	12	2			1	1		1	1		2	1			4	3	2	1		3	3				
	Quercus rubra	35	13	3	1	1		1	1	1			9	2	1	4		4	8				1		1		
гот:	8	415	22	19	18	17	25	20	18	18	17	19	18	18	20	18	19	19	22	17	18	19	20	17	19	19	

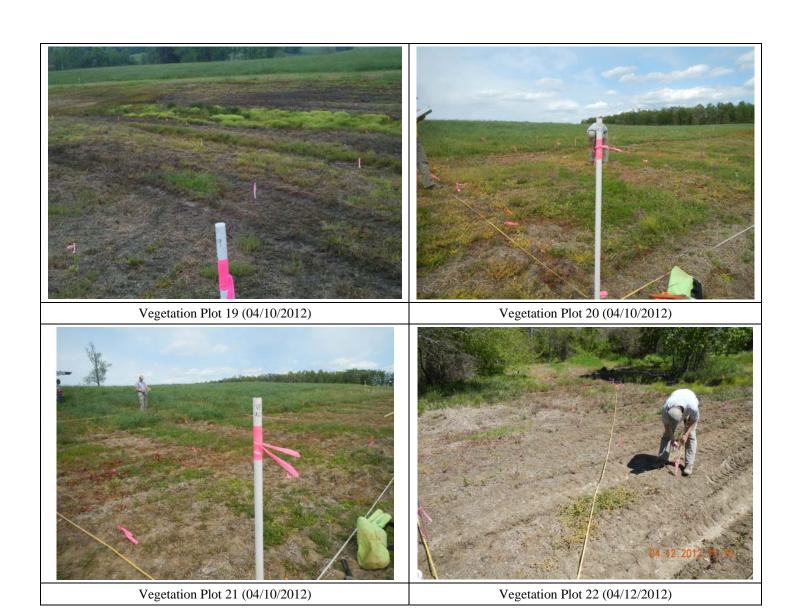


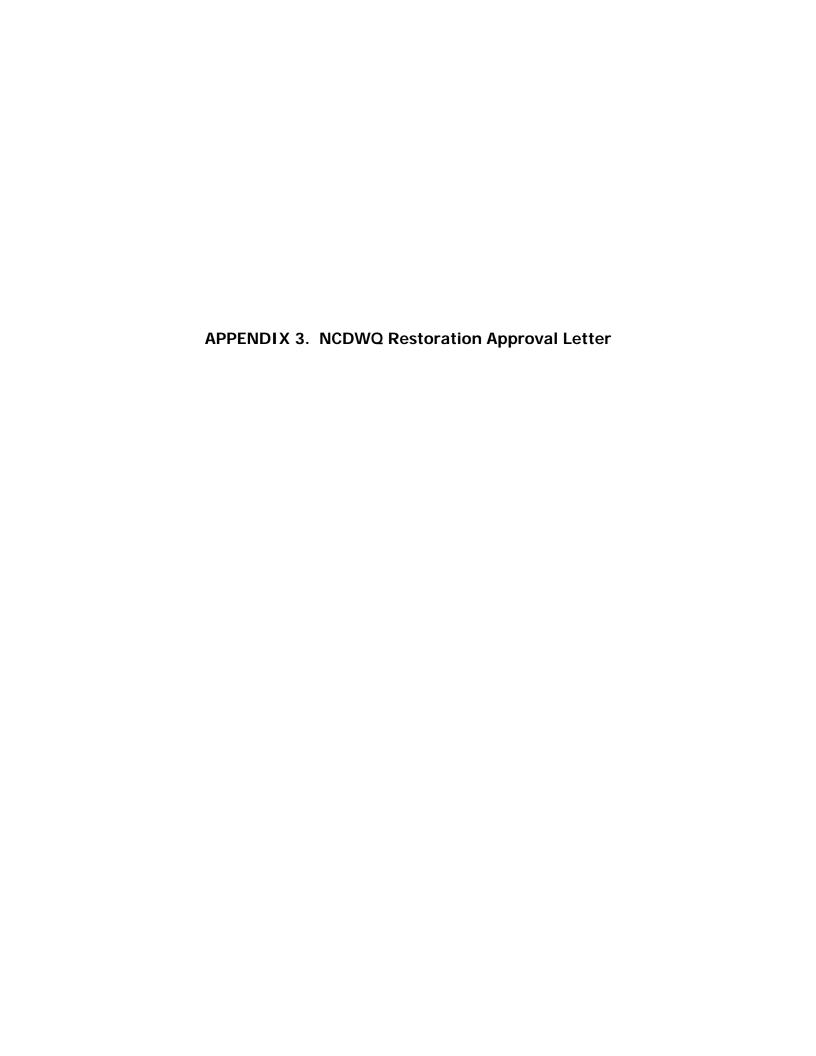


Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site Appendix 2: Vegetation Plot Data—Vegetation Photographs











North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

October 31, 2011

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

Re:

Burnett's Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site

Guilford County

Dear Ms. Corson:

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Winston-Salem Regional Office has reviewed the Memorandum submitted by Wildlands Engineering dated October 17, 2011 (attached). This memorandum accurately summarizes all discussions conducted during two site visits as well as all follow up correspondence.

The Division concurs that that the proposed buffer planting areas as depicted in the attached October 17, 2011 memo and diagrams should qualify for buffer restoration credits in the Randleman Lake watershed provided that the plantings are shown to meet the buffer mitigation success criteria established in 15A NCAC 02B .0252. Please note that the buffer restoration area within the drained ponds is dependent on the success of establishing a stable stream channel through these areas.

If you have any questions related to our comments or this mitigation project, please feel free to contact me at 336-771-4964 or sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

Sue Homewood

DWQ Winston-Salem Regional Office

Cc: Andrew Williams, USACE Raleigh Regulatory Field Office (via email)

Andrea Eckardt, Wildlands Engineering (via email)

DWQ-WSRO

North Carolina Division of Water Quality, Winston-Salem Regional Office Location: 585 Waughtown St. Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107 Phone: 336-771-5000 \ FAX: 336-771-4630 \ Customer Service: 1-877-623-6748 Internet: www.ncwaterquality.org

North Carolina *Naturally*



1430 S. Mint Street, Suite 104 · Charlotte, NC 28203 · Phone: 704.332.7754 · Fax: 704.332.3306

MEMORANDUM

To: Sue Homewood, NCDWQ From: Andrea Eckardt

Cc: Kristie Corson Date: 10/14/2011
Tim Baumgartner

Re: Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site – Proposed Planting Areas

Representatives of Wildlands Engineering, Inc (WEI), NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP), and NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) attended two site visits to the Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site on August 18, 2011 and September 8, 2011. Meeting notes and a draft planting area figure were submitted by WEI for agency review following the site visits. WEI received comments from NCDWQ on the notes and initial planting area map via email September 26, 2011. The proposed planting area for the project has since been revised based on agency comments, updated survey data, and site constraints.

Attached is the updated map showing the proposed planting area for the Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site. The conservation easement boundary is 50 feet from the surveyed top of bank. There are two existing ponds located within the conservation easement area (Reaches B4 and B5) that will be removed and the channels restored as part of the proposed project. In those areas the proposed restored stream channel location was used to create the easement boundary.

The project planting area, which is the area that will generate restoration credit, is 9.2 acres out of a 11.4 acre conservation easement area. The jurisdictional streams and ephemeral ditches on the site have been excluded from the planting acreage as well as four areas (Areas 1-4) that do not meet riparian buffer restoration or enhancement criteria based on their existing tree counts of greater than 200 stems per acre.

The locations of the tree count plots are also shown on the attached figure. Areas 1-3 were surveyed at the base of the existing trees, per NCDWQ instruction. The boundary of Area 4 was surveyed along an existing fence line that separates the forested area from open field. The results of the plots are included below in Table 1.

Table 1. Burnetts Chapel Existing Buffer Vegetation Plots

Plot	Reach	Dimensions (ft.)	No. Trees ≥ 5" DBH	Tree Density Per Acre
#1	Reach A	30' x 30'	10	484
#2	Reach B1	20' x 40'	9	490
#3	Reach B2	30' x 30'	10	484
#4	Reach B2	30' x 30'	6	290

Below is a summary of the conditions, issues, and mitigation potential at each project Reach.

Reach A – Based on the tree counts performed, 0.67 acres were removed from the planting area. This area will be preserved (no credit). The remainder of the conservation easement area along the reach will be riparian buffer restoration.

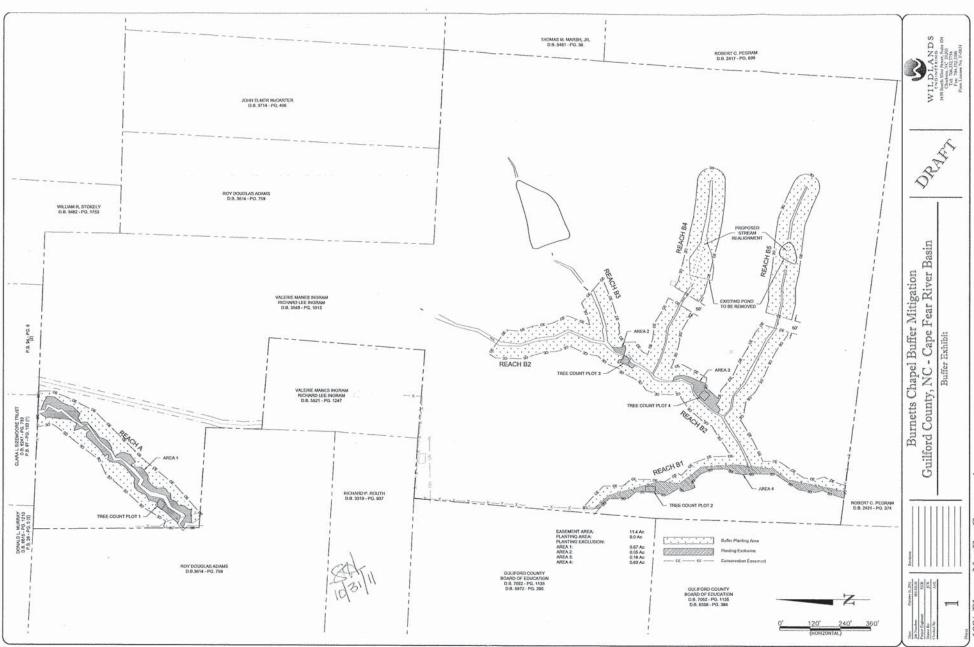
Reach B1 – The portion of the conservation easement west of the existing fence line has been excluded from the planting area (0.63 acres). This area west of the fence will be preserved (no credit). The remainder of the conservation easement area along that reach will be riparian buffer restoration.

Reach B2 – This reach has two areas that were excluded from the planting area (0.05 acres and 0.18 acres) based on the tree counts performed. The remainder of the conservation easement area along this reach will be riparian buffer restoration. The upstream end of the easement area is not "bubbled" as allowed due to an existing road crossing on the property.

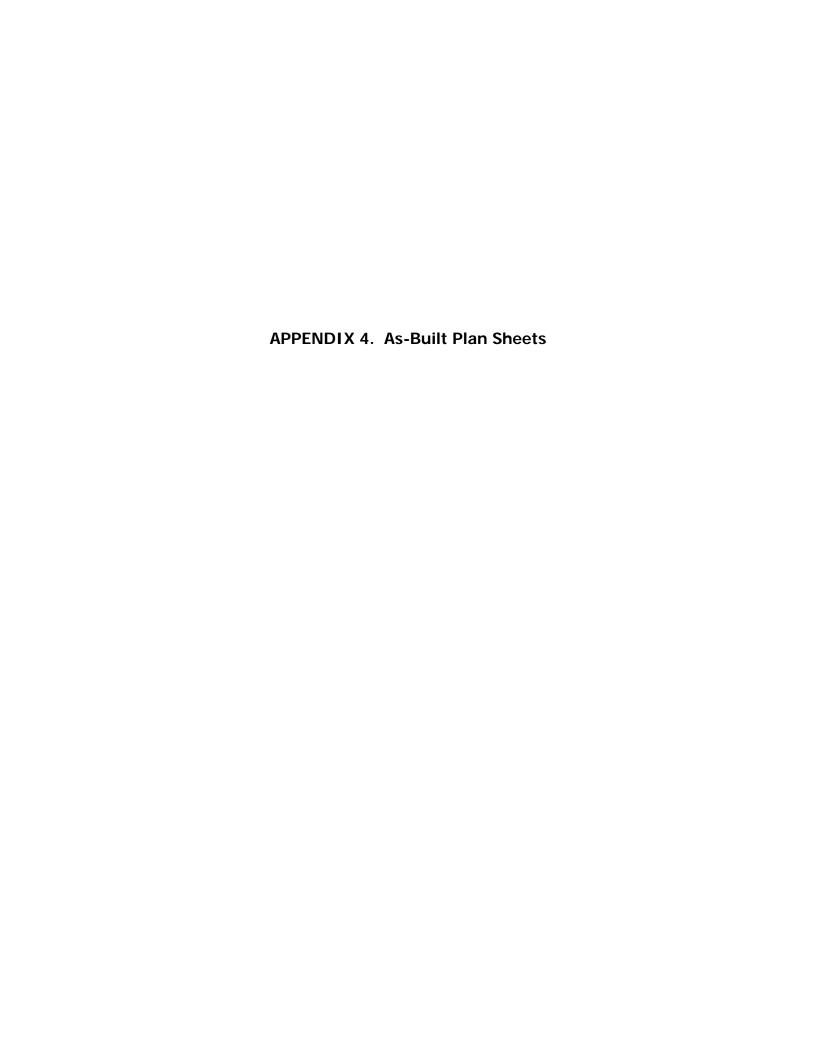
Reach B3 – No tree counts were requested on Reach B3. This reach will be riparian buffer restoration. The upstream end of the easement area is not "bubbled" as allowed due to an existing road crossing on the property.

Reach B4 – No tree counts were requested on Reach B4. This reach will be riparian buffer restoration. The knickpoint identified at the second site visit was surveyed and used as the beginning of a true channel form along this reach. The upstream end of the easement area has been "bubbled" 50 feet per NCDWQ guidance. There is also one 50 foot easement break on this reach at an existing road crossing on the property. WEI is currently working with NCDWQ and USACE on the permits for the existing pond removal and channel restoration on the reach.

Reach B5 – No tree counts were requested on Reach B5. This reach will be riparian buffer restoration. The knickpoint identified at the second site visit was surveyed and used as the beginning of a true channel form along this reach. The upstream end of the easement area has been "bubbled" 50 feet per NCDWQ guidance. There is also one 50 foot easement break on this reach at an existing road crossing on the property. WEI is currently working with NCDWQ and USACE on the permits for the existing pond removal and channel restoration on the reach.

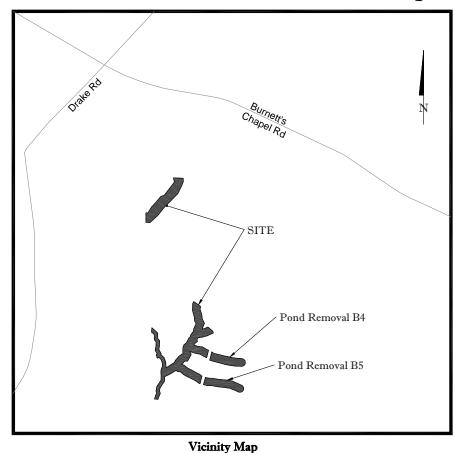


60% Plans - Not For Construction



Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site

Guilford County, North Carolina Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030003



For North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program





FINAL RECORD DRAWINGS & AS-BUILT PLANS June 8, 2012

REACH ORIGINS				
Reach	Latitude	Longitude		
Α	N35°57'01.4"	W79°50'49.6"		
B1	N35°56'40.0"	W79°50'54.0"		
B2	N35°56'43.6"	W79°50'46.1"		
B3	N35°56'39.9"	W79°50'43.6"		
B4	N35°56'35.5"	W79°50'40.6"		
B5	N35°56'32.2"	W79°50'40.3"		

Sheet	Index	

Cover Sheet	0.1
Project Overview	0.2
Construction Plans	1.1-1.6
As-Built Plans	2.1-2.6
Overlay Plans	3.1-3.6

Project Directory

Engineering:

Wildlands Engineering, Inc 5606 Chapel Hill Road, Suite 122 Raleigh, NC 27607 Jeff Keaton, PE 919-851-9986

Surveying:

CE Robertson Associates Gene Robertson, PLS 310 W. Meadow Road Eden, NC 27288-3202 336-327-0498

Owner

Ecosystem Enhancement Program
NC Department of Environment and
Natural Resources
1652 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1652
Guy Pearce
919-715-1157

EEP Project No. 95009

DENR Contract No. 003996

Contractor:

Landowner Richard L. Ingram 1323 Burnetts Chapel Rd. Greensboro, NC 27403 WILDLAND

WILDLAND

ENGINEERING

H30 South Mint Street, Suite:
Charlotte, NC 28203

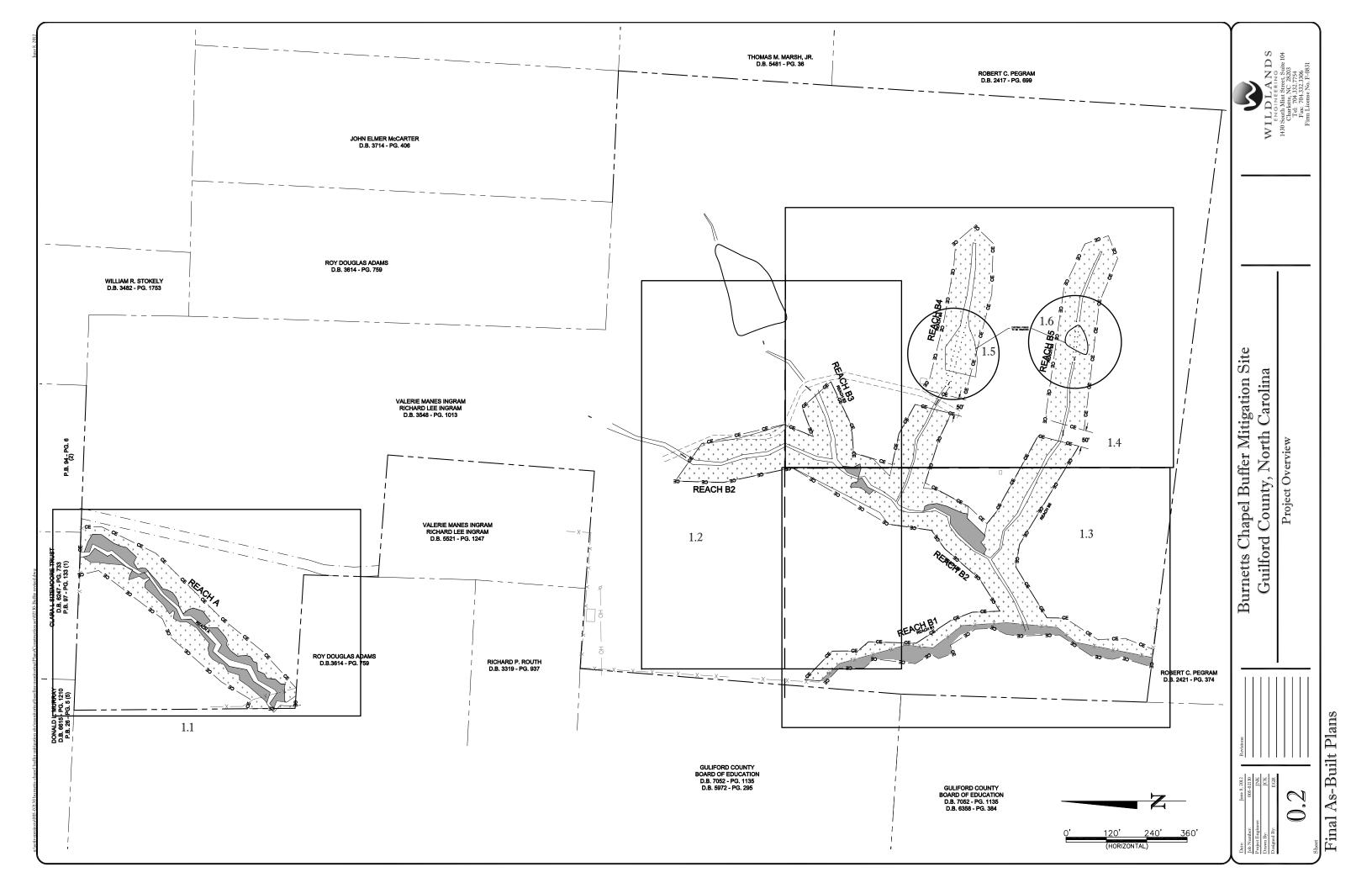
Tel: 704-332.7754

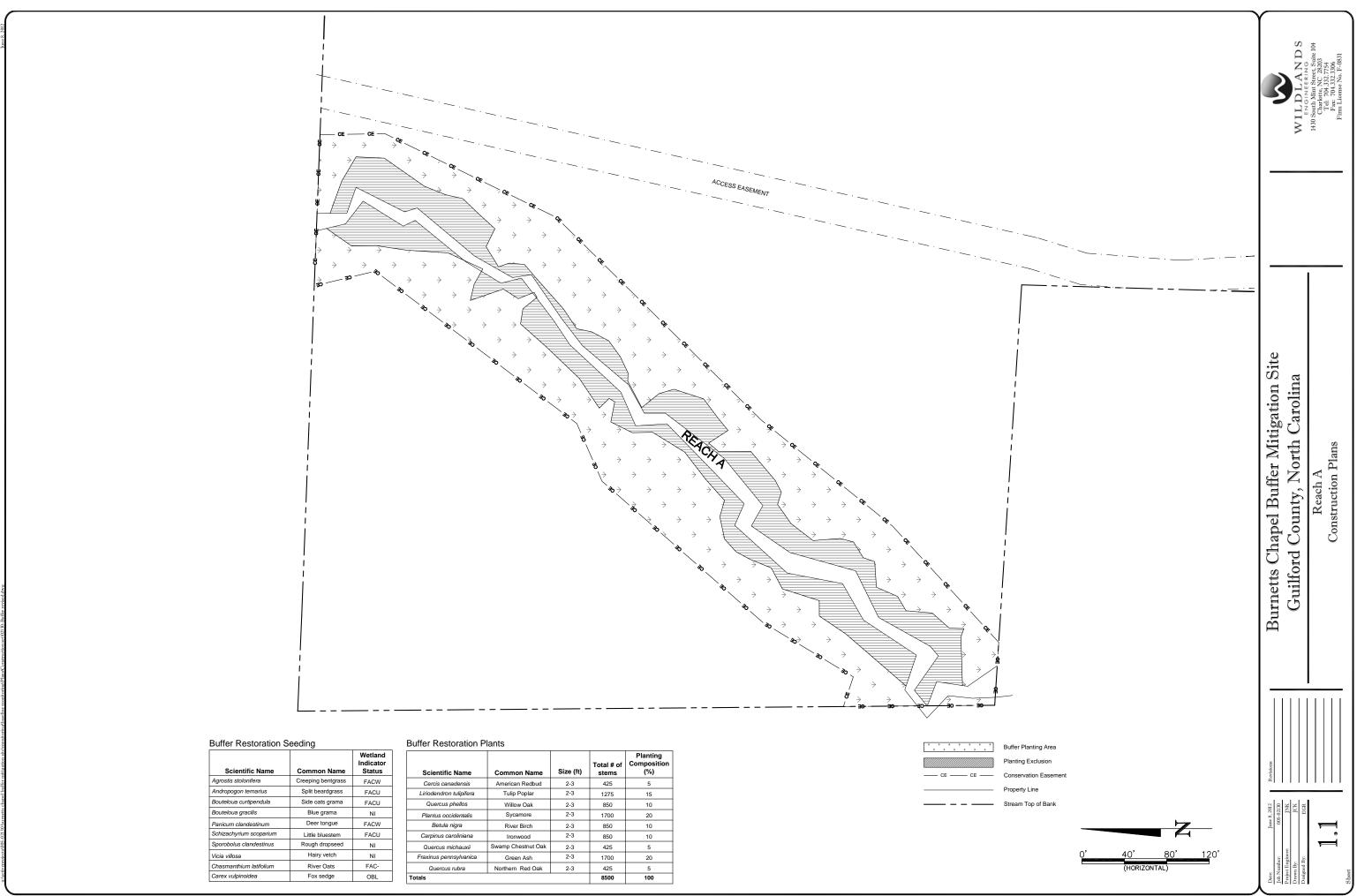
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Fra: 704-332.7754

Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site Guilford County, North Carolina

eet Engineer: JNK
nn By: JCK
greed By: EGR





Buffer Restoration Seeding Buffer Restoration Plants Wetland Indicator Status Planting Composition (%) Total # of Scientific Name Common Name Size (ft) Scientific Name Agrostis stolonifera Creeping bentgrass FACW Cercis canadensis 2-3 425 American Redbud Split beardgrass FACU Tulip Poplar Liriodendron tulipifera 2-3 1275 15 Bouteloua curtipendula Side oats grama FACU 850 Willow Oak 2-3 10 Bouteloua gracilis Blue grama 2-3 Sycamore 1700 20 Deer tongue FACW Panicum clandestinum Betula nigra River Birch 2-3 850 10 Schizachyrium scoparium Little bluestem FACU 2-3 850 10 Ironwood Sporobolus clandestinus Rough dropseed NI Swamp Chestnut Oak 2-3 425 Hairy vetch Vicia villosa NI 2-3 1700 Green Ash 20 River Oats FAC-Northern Red Oak Quercus rubra 2-3 425 5 Carex vulpinoidea Fox sedge OBL 100 8500 Buffer Planting Area Planting Exclusion ___ _ Stream Top of Bank Existing Pond REMOVE EXISTING DIRT ROAD WITHIN CONSERVATION EASEMENT MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.4 MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.3

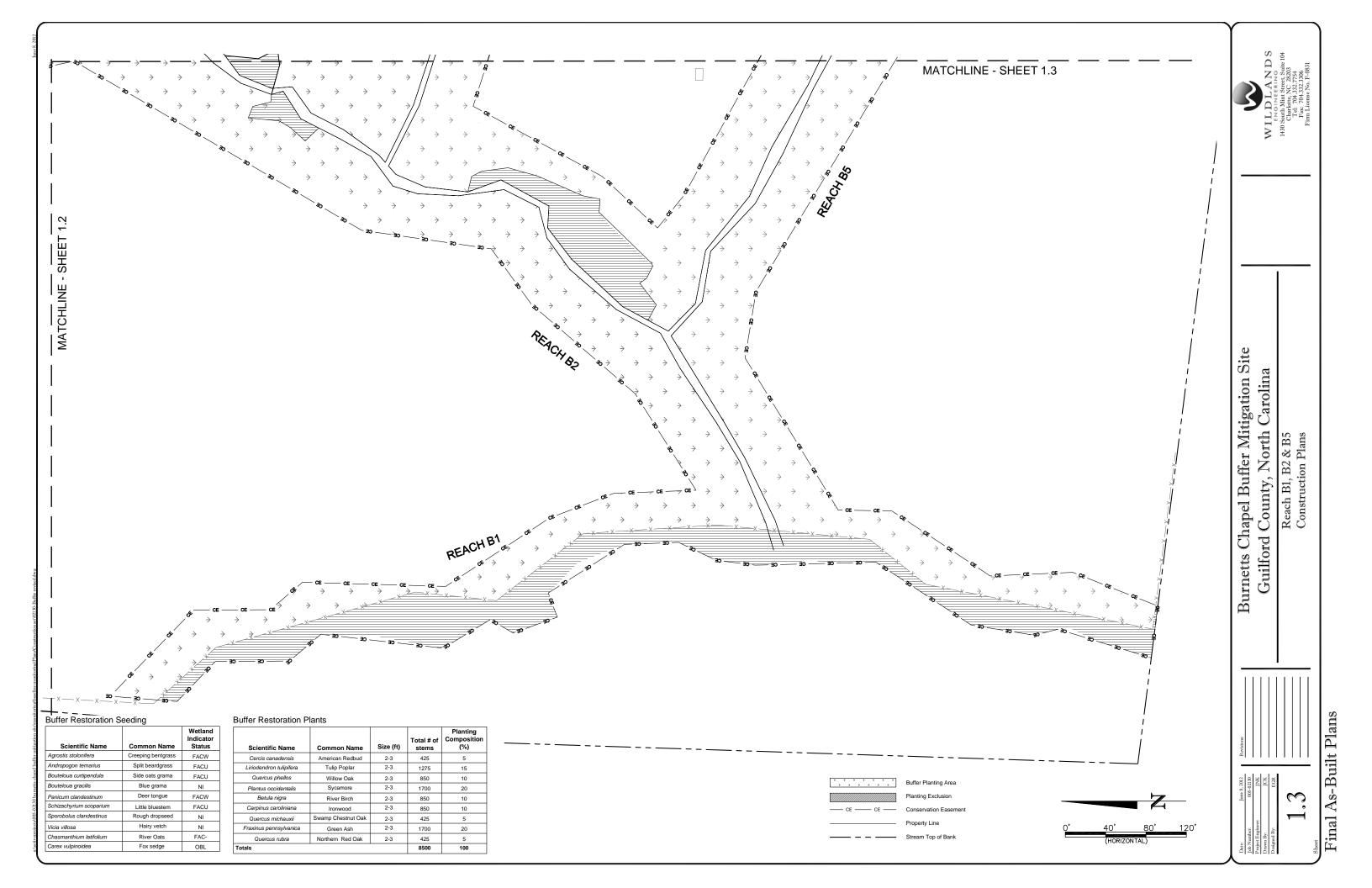
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site

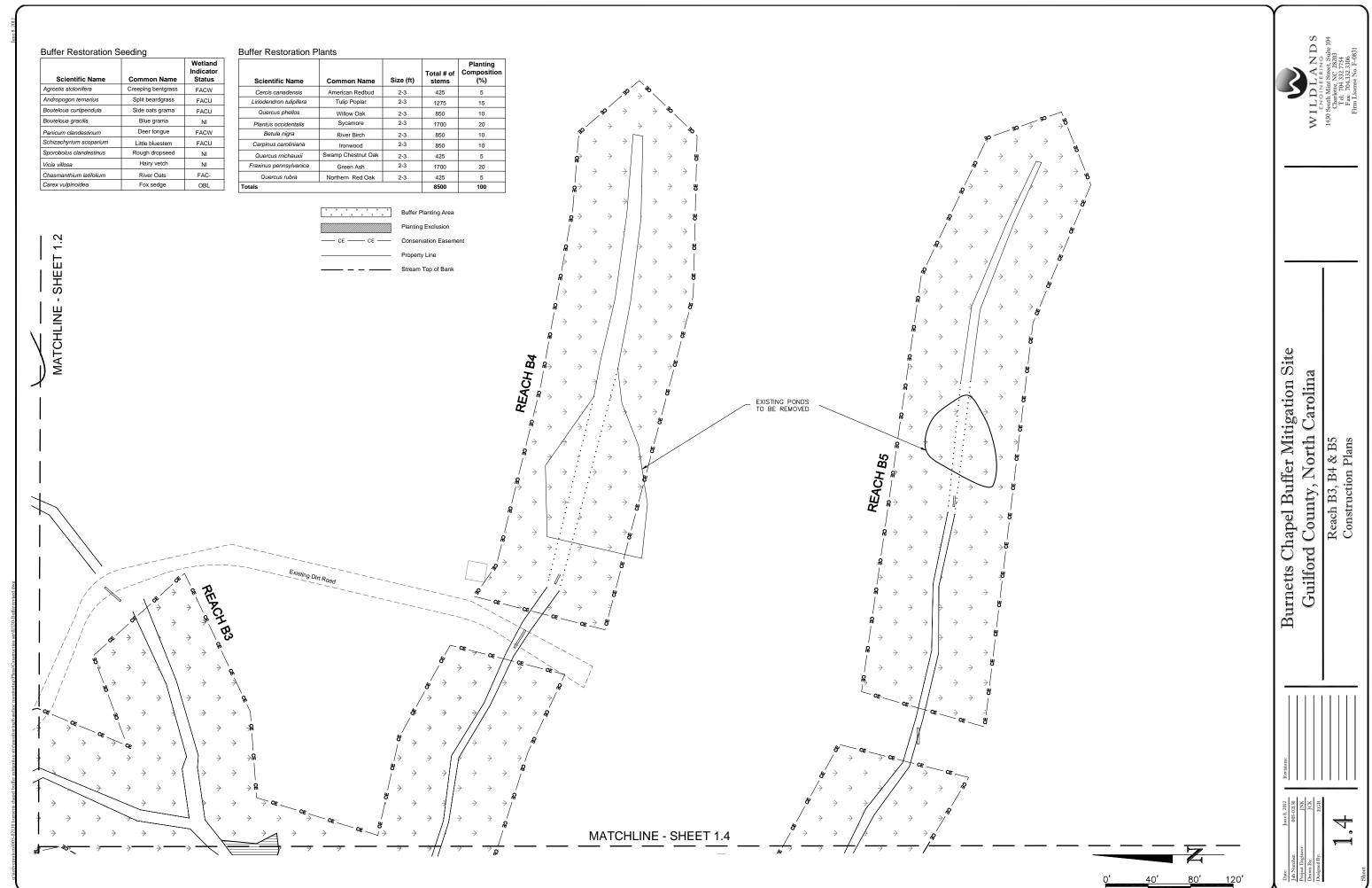
Guilford County, North Carolina

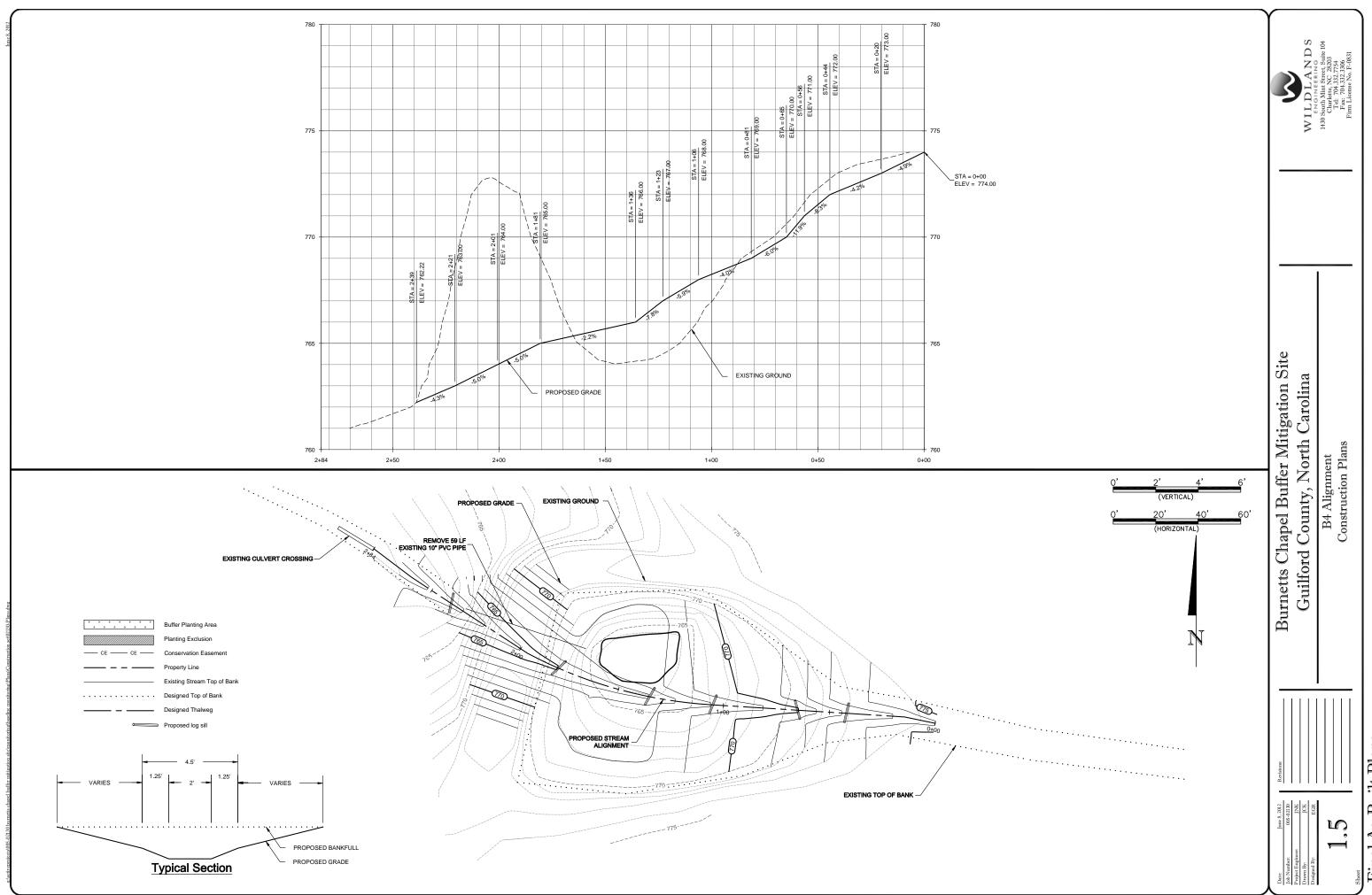
Reach B2

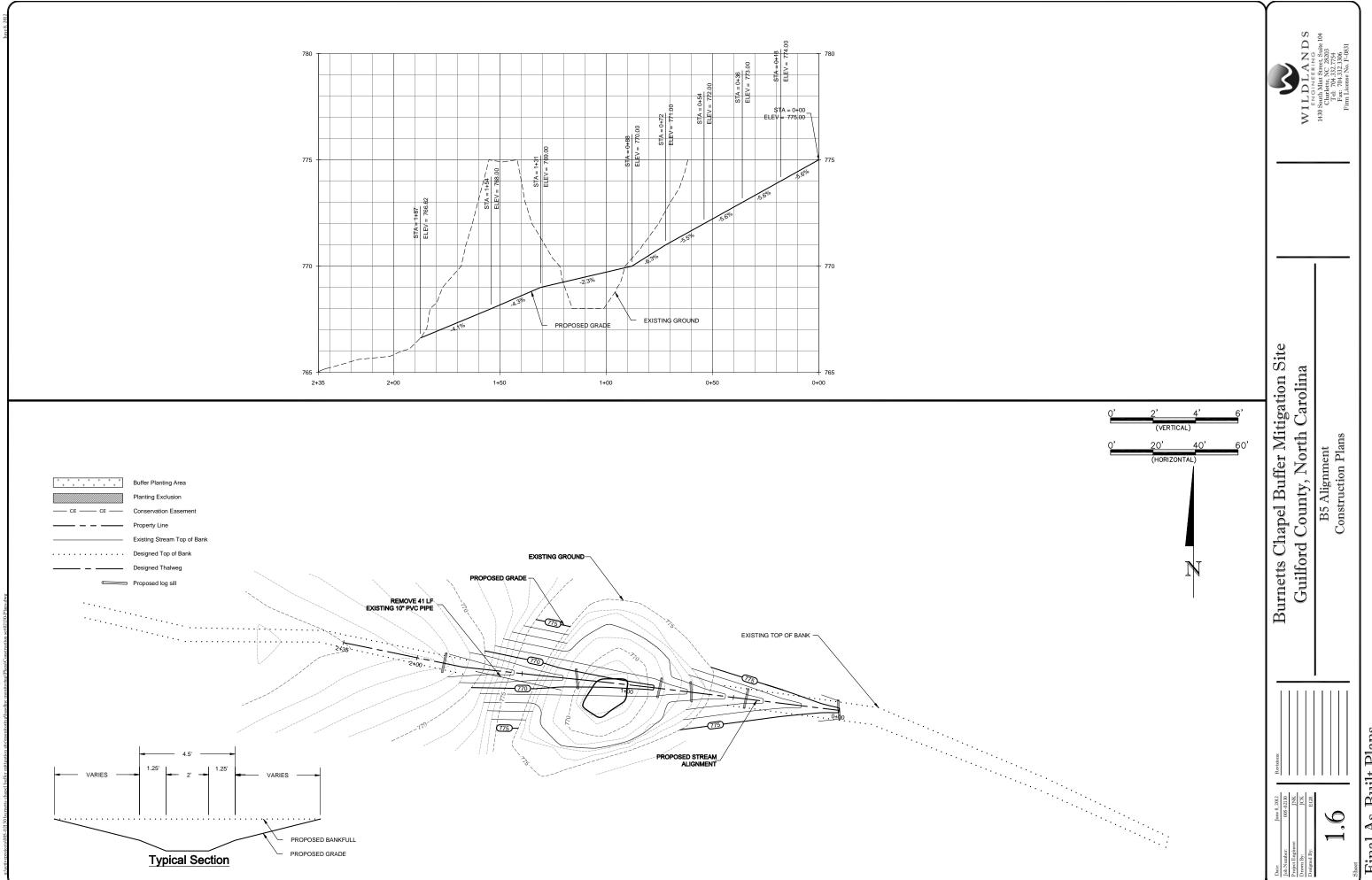
Construction Plans

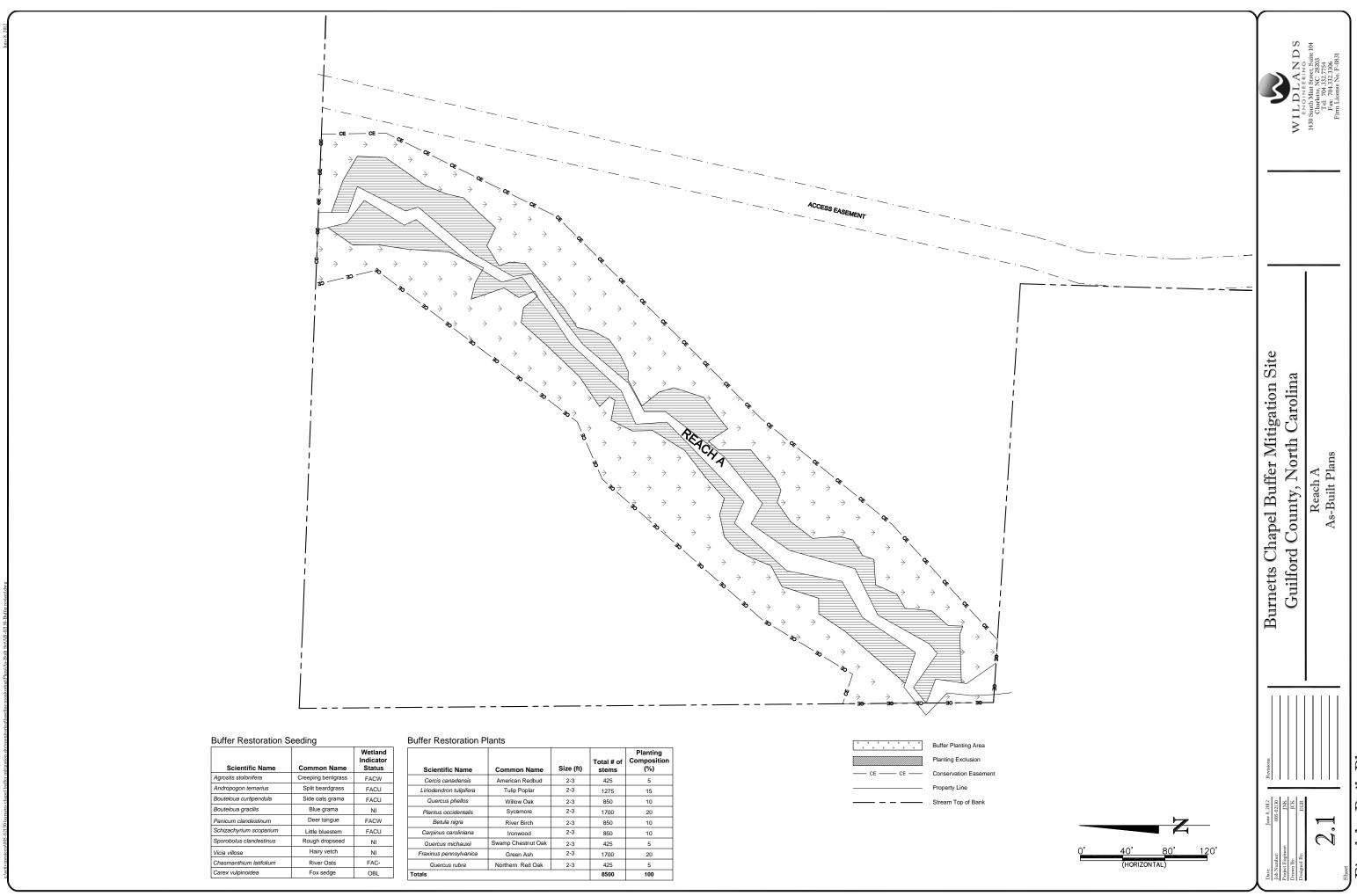
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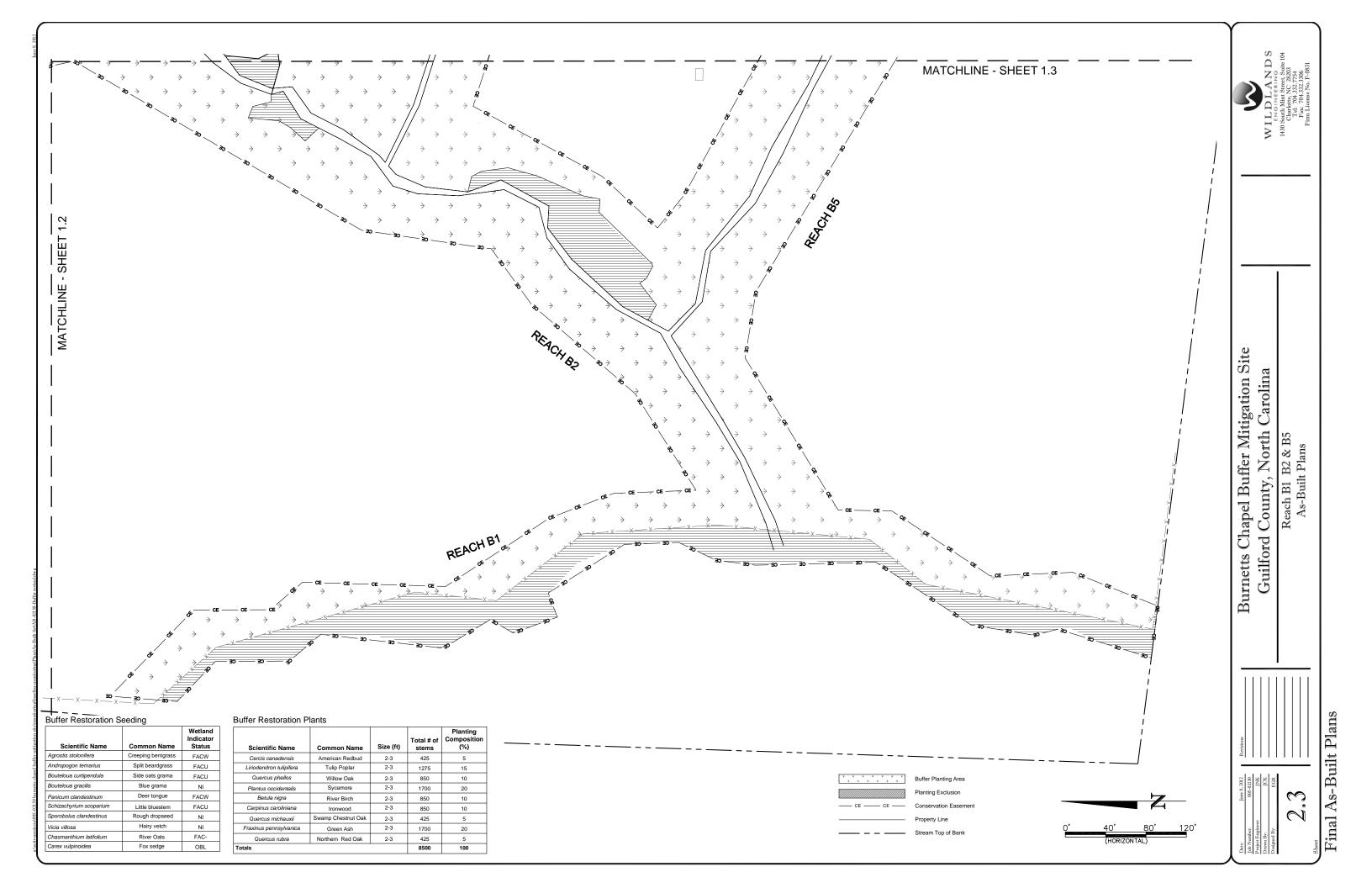
Buffer Restoration Seeding Buffer Restoration Plants Wetland Indicator Status Planting Composition (%) Total # of Scientific Name Common Name Size (ft) Scientific Name Agrostis stolonifera Creeping bentgrass FACW Cercis canadensis 2-3 425 American Redbud Split beardgrass FACU Tulip Poplar Liriodendron tulipifera 2-3 1275 15 Bouteloua curtipendula Side oats grama FACU 850 Willow Oak 2-3 10 Bouteloua gracilis Blue grama 2-3 Sycamore 1700 20 Deer tongue FACW Panicum clandestinum Betula nigra River Birch 2-3 850 10 Schizachyrium scoparium FACU 2-3 850 10 Ironwood Sporobolus clandestinus Rough dropseed NI Swamp Chestnut Oak 2-3 425 Hairy vetch Vicia villosa NI 2-3 1700 Green Ash 20 FAC-Northern Red Oak Quercus rubra 425 5 Carex vulpinoidea Fox sedge OBL 100 8500 Buffer Planting Area - - Stream Top of Bank EXISTING DIRT ROAD REMOVED WITHIN CONSERVATION EASEMENT EXISTING POND MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.4 MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.3

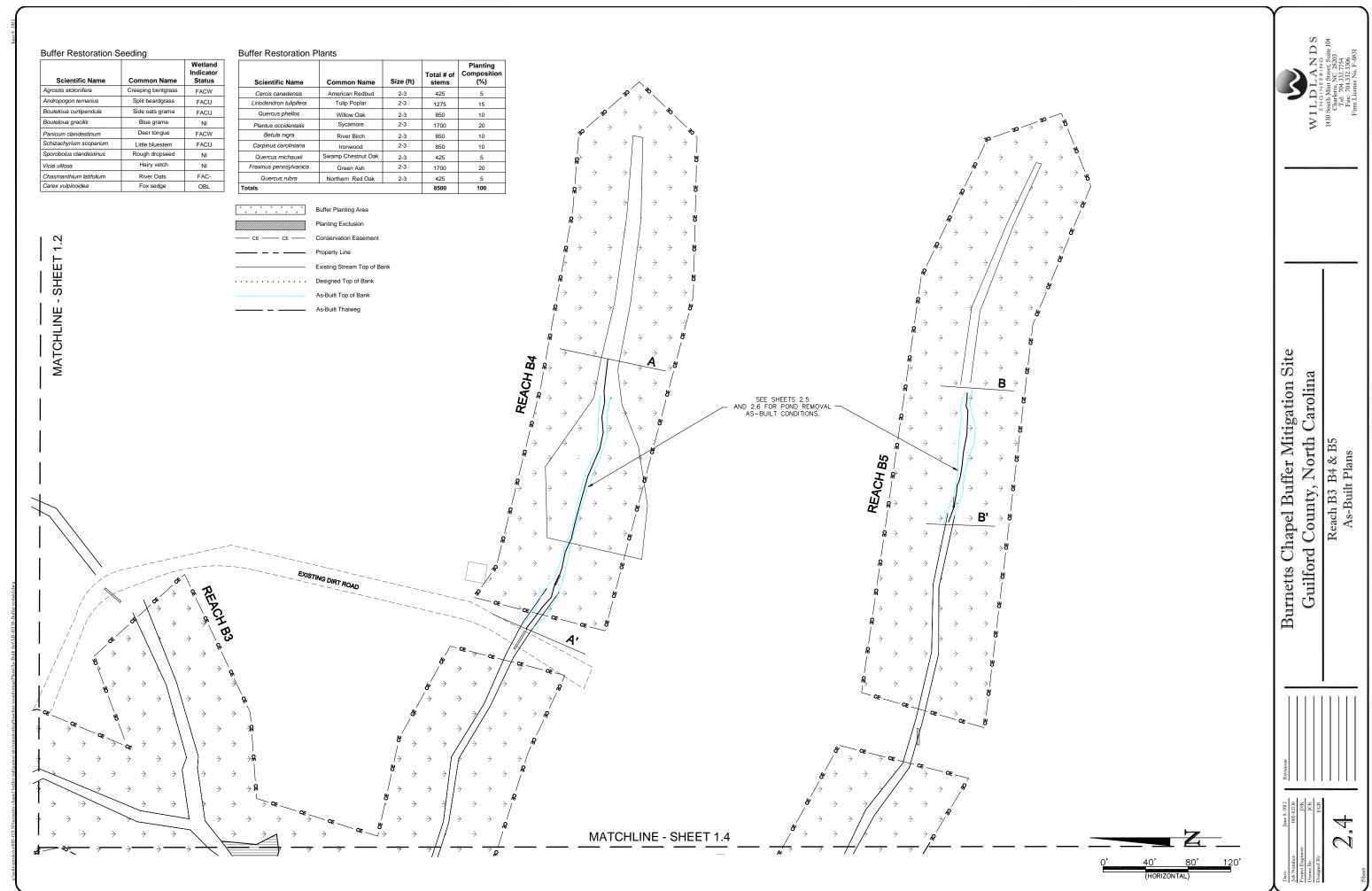
Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site
Guilford County, North Carolina
Reach B2
As-Built Plans

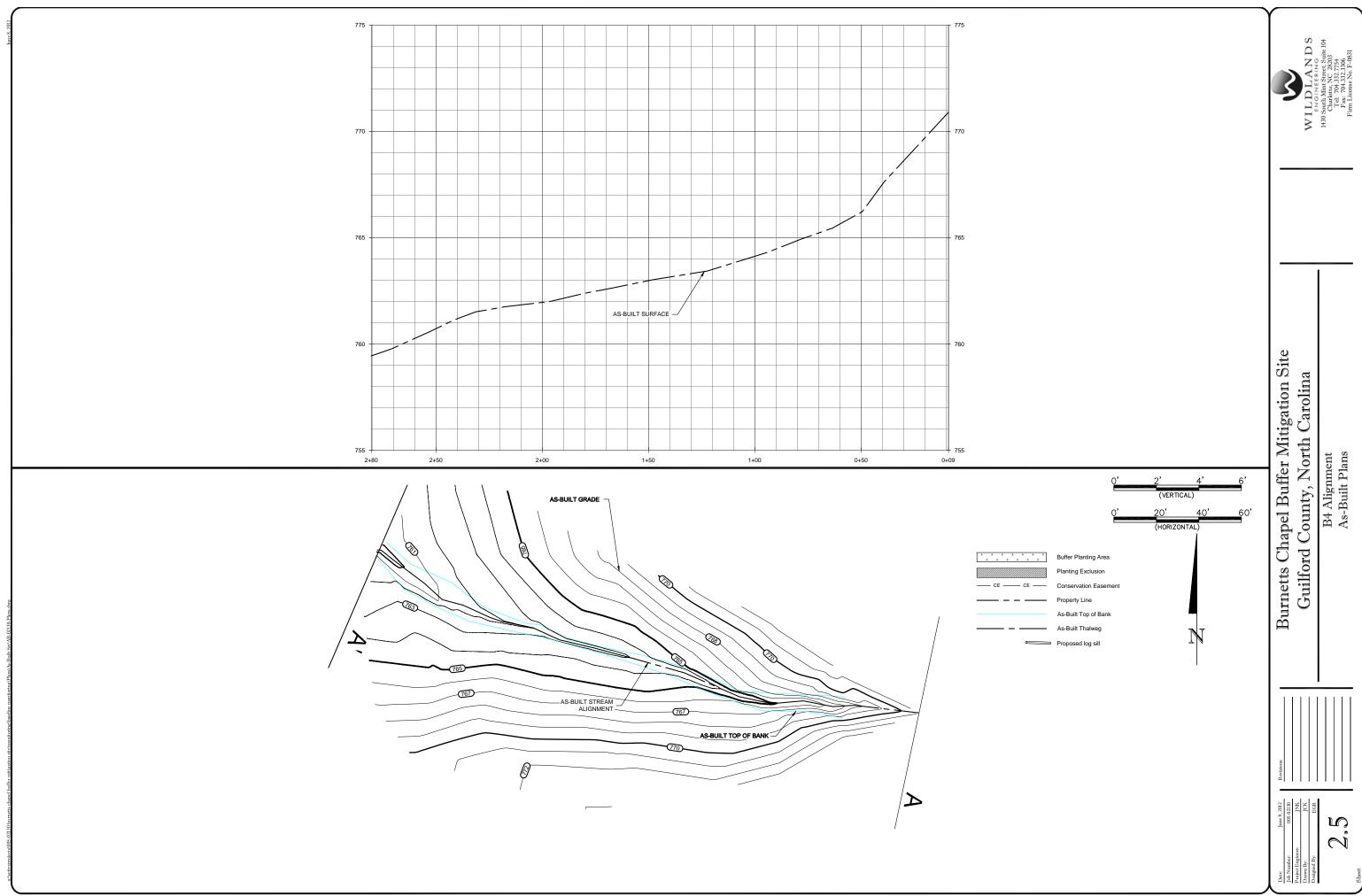
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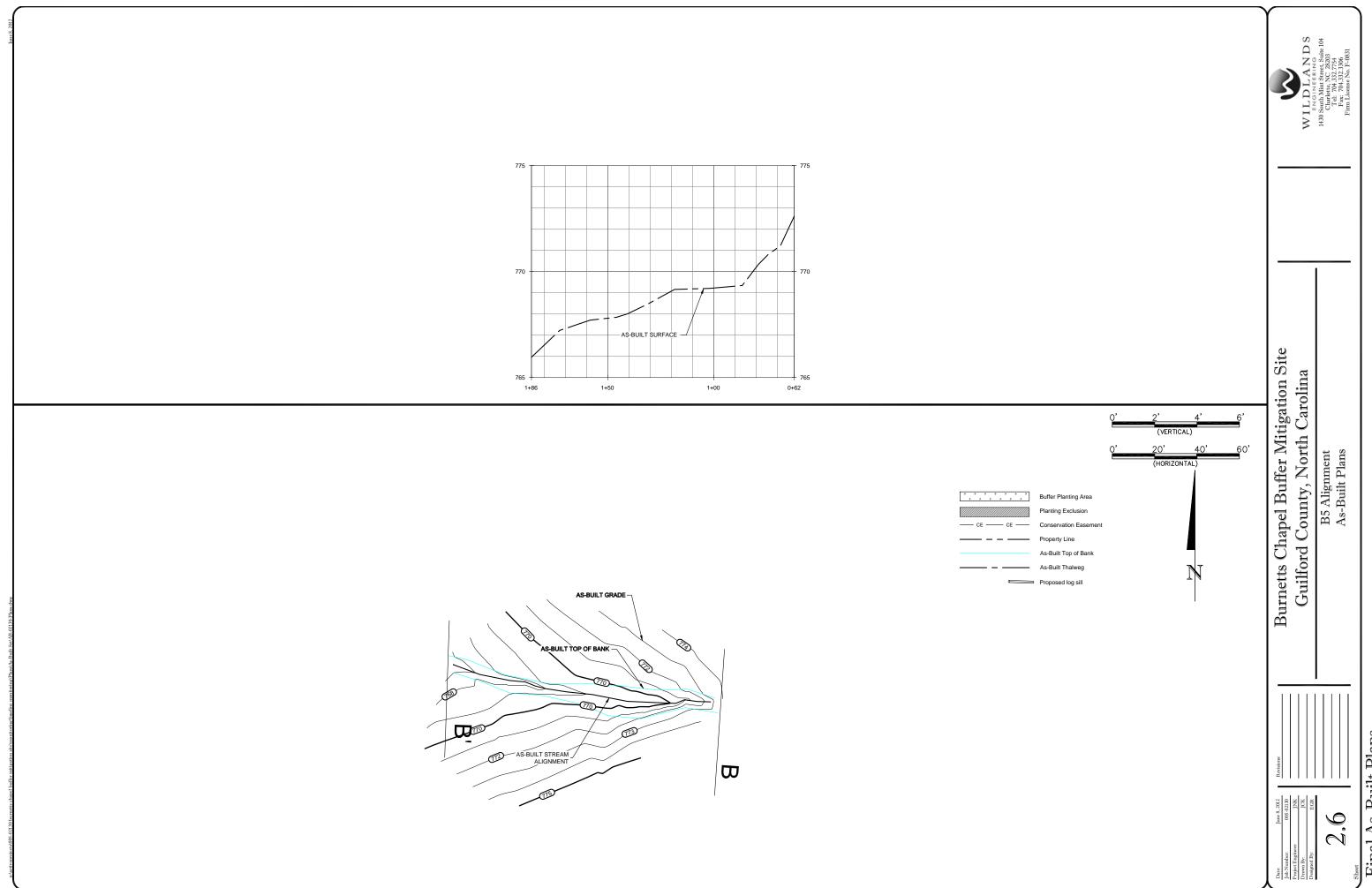
Final As-Built Plans

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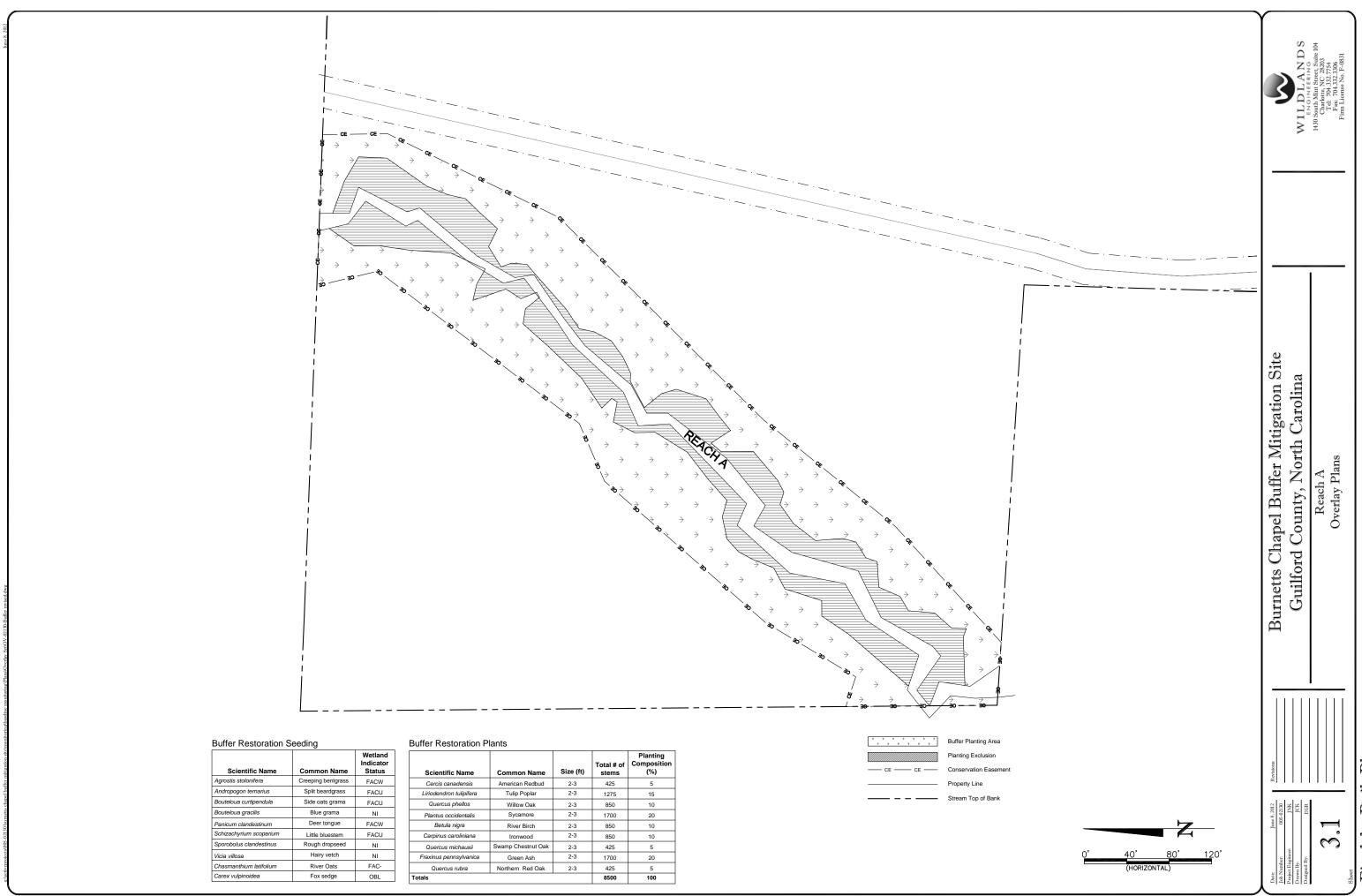








B5 Alignment As-Built Plans



LANDS EFERING FERING STORY 302.754 4.332.754 4.332.336 se No. F-0831 **Buffer Restoration Seeding Buffer Restoration Plants** Wetland Indicator Status Planting Composition (%) Total # of stems Scientific Name Common Name Size (ft) Agrostis stolonifera Creeping bentgrass FACW Cercis canadensis 2-3 425 American Redbud ndropogon ternarius FACU Tulip Poplar Liriodendron tulipifera 2-3 1275 15 Side oats grama Bouteloua curtipendula FACU Willow Oak 2-3 850 10 Bouteloua gracilis Blue grama Svcamore 2-3 1700 Deer tongue FACW Panicum clandestinum Betula nigra 10 River Birch 2-3 850 Schizachyrium scoparium FACU 2-3 Carpinus caroliniana 850 10 Ironwood Rough dropseed NI 2-3 425 Hairy vetch Vicia villosa NI Fraxinus pennsylvanica 2-3 20 Green Ash 1700 River Oats FAC-Chasmanthium latifolium Quercus rubra 425 Carex vulpinoidea Fox sedge OBL 100 Buffer Planting Area Planting Exclusion Property Line _ _ Stream Top of Bank Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site Guilford County, North Carolina
Reach B2
Overlay Plans REACH B2 EXISTING POND -EXISTING ROAD REMOVED WITHIN CONSERVATION EASEMENT Final As-Built Plans 3.2 MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.4 MATCHLINE - SHEET 1.3

