YEAR 1 (2009) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT COLUMBUS SWAMP WETLAND RESTORATION SITE ROBESON/COLUMBUS COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA (Contract 000619)

FULL DELIVERY PROJECT TO PROVIDE RIPARIAN WETLAND MITIGATION IN THE LUMBER RIVER BASIN CATALOGING UNIT 03040203



Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared by:



And



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September 2009

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. has completed restoration of riparian wetlands at the Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program in fulfilling wetland mitigation goals. The Site, located approximately 11 miles southeast of Lumberton (34.4597°N, 78.9002°W NAD 83/WGS84), on the Robeson and Columbus County line, provides 32 riparian wetland mitigation units as outlined in the April 2007 Technical Proposal and calculated as stipulated in RFP #16-D07033. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03040203170020 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-07-53) of the Lumber River Basin. This report serves as the Year 1 (2009) annual monitoring report.

Primary activities at the Site included 1) wetland restoration, 2) wetland enhancement, 3) soil scarification, and 4) plant community restoration. Project restoration efforts will provide a minimum of 32 riparian Wetland Mitigation Units.

Ten vegetation plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and permanently monumented. These plots were surveyed in early September 2009 for the Year 1 (2009) monitoring season. Based on the number of stems present, the average density of all plots was 664 planted stems per acre surviving in Year 1 (2009). The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) and water oak (*Quercus nigra*). One of the ten vegetation plots (Plot 3) contained no planted stems due to extreme wetness in that portion of the Site. Supplemental planting in approximately four acres around this plot will occur in early 2010 with species tolerant of long periods of soil saturation and/or surface inundation. No other vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 1 (2009) monitoring season.

Seven Restoration Site and one reference groundwater monitoring gauges were operated for the Year 1 (2009) monitoring season. All monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 10 percent (ranging from 15.7-44.6 percent) of the growing season. No wetland problem areas were noted during Year 1 (2009) monitoring.

In summary, the Restoration Site achieved success criteria for vegetation and hydrology attributes in the First Monitoring Year (2009).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND	. 1
1.1 Location and Setting	. 1
1.2 Project Objectives	
1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach	. 1
1.4 Project History and Background	. 2
2.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS	3
2.1 Vegetation Assessment	
2.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria	
2.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas	
2.2 Wetland Assessment	
2.2.1 Wetland Success Criteria	
2.2.2 Wetland Problem Areas	
2.2.3 Wetland Criteria Attainment	
3.0 CONCLUSIONS	
4.0 REFERENCES	8
FIGURES	
	Α
Figure 1. Site Location	
Figure 1. Site Location	
Figure 1. Site Location	
Figure 1. Site Location	A
Figure 1. Site Location	2 2
Figure 1. Site Location	2 2
Figure 1. Site Location	2 2
Figure 1. Site Location	2 3 4
Figure 1. Site Location	A2346
Figure 1. Site Location	2 3 4

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. FIGURES

- 1. Site Location
- 2. Monitoring Plan

APPENDIX B. VEGETATION DATA

- Vegetation Survey Data Tables
 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

APPENDIX C. HYDROLOGY DATA

2009 Groundwater Gauge Data

1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of riparian wetlands at the Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in fulfilling wetland mitigation goals. The Site, located approximately 11 miles southeast of Lumberton (34.4597°N, 78.9002°W NAD 83/WGS84), on the Robeson and Columbus County line, provides 32 riparian wetland mitigation units as outlined in the April 2007 Technical Proposal and calculated as stipulated in RFP #16-D07033 (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03040203170020 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-07-53) of the Lumber River Basin.

Directions to the Site:

- From Raleigh, take I-40 east to I-95 south
- Take exit 14 from I-95 and travel east on US-74
- > Take the first left on Old Boardman Road
- After approximately 2.5 miles, turn left on Paul Willoughby Road
- > Travel approximately 0.5 mile, the Site is on the left
- Latitude, Longitude of Site: 34.4597°N, 78.9002°W (NAD83/WGS84)

1.2 Project Objectives

The primary components of the restoration project included 1) enhancement of water quality functions within, upstream, and downstream of the Site; 2) restoration/enhancement of jurisdictional riparian wetlands in the Site; 3) reforestation of the Site with native vegetation; 4) improvement of aquatic habitat and species diversity by removing nonpoint and point sources of pollution; and 5) restoration of wildlife functions associated with a riparian wetland system.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

An approximately 40-acre conservation easement was placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site is situated at the outer floodplain edge of Big Swamp at the confluence of Big Swamp and a smaller tributary, Brier Creek. Big Swamp serves as the primary hydrologic feature at the Site. The Big Swamp floodplain is approximately three quarters of a mile in width, extending to timber tracts on the northern rim of the drainage feature. Prior to construction, an extensive ditch system had been excavated to drain the Site for agricultural land uses. Interfield ditches had been excavated to a depth of approximately 4 to 5 feet and resulting spoil was used to construct a berm/road that bordered Site agricultural fields. The berm hindered surface water from Big Swamp from accessing agricultural fields during wetter periods of the year.

Restoration of Site wetlands will result in positive benefits for water quality and biological diversity in the watershed. Targeted mitigation efforts, which focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, restoring aquatic and riparian habitat, and improving biological diversity in the Lumber River watershed were accomplished by:

- 1. Removing nonpoint and point sources of pollution associated with agricultural practices including a) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals into and adjacent to the Site and b) provide a forested riparian buffer to treat surface runoff.
- 2. Restoring Site hydrology by filling approximately 8000 linear feet of existing drainage ditches, thereby promoting flood storage, nutrient cycling, and aquatic wildlife habitat.

- 3. Restoring soil structure through appropriate soil modifications and physical alteration (grading, ripping, etc.).
- 4. Reforesting a native wetland community, thereby reestablishing habitat diversity and functional continuity.
- 5. Enhancing and protecting the Site's full potential of wetland functions and values in perpetuity.
- 6. Providing a terrestrial wildlife corridor and refuge in an area segmented for agricultural production.

As constructed, the Site restored historic wetland functions, which existed onsite prior to ditching, agricultural impacts, and vegetation removal. The Site restoration design mimicked a nearby reference wetland. Site construction resulted in 33.5 acres of riparian wetland restoration and 2.5 acres of riparian wetland enhancement (Table 1).

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives

Restoration Segment/ Reach ID	Station Range	Mitigation Type	Priority Approach	Existing Linear Footage/ Acreage	Designed Linear Footage/ Acreage	Comment
Riparian/ Riverine Wetlands		Restoration	l		33.5	Filling agricultural ditches, removing a berm and spoil castings, eliminating row crop production, rehydrating floodplain soils, and planting with native forest vegetation.
		Enhancement	1	2.5	2.5	Eliminating row crop production and planting with native forest vegetation.

1.4 Project History and Background

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Completion	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	April 2008	April 2008
Construction Completion	NA	December 2008
Site Planting	NA	January 2009
Mitigation Plan/As-builts	February 2009	February 2009
Year 1 (2009) Monitoring	November 2009	September 2009

Table 3. Project Contacts

Full Delivery Provider	Restoration Systems
	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
	George Howard and John Preyer (919) 755-9490
Designer and Year 1 Monitoring	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
Performer	20 Enterprise Street, Suite 7
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
	Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.
	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, North Carolina 27592
	Lloyd Glover (919) 422-3392
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics
	908 Indian Trail Road
	Edenton, North Carolina 27932
	Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491

Table 4. Project Background

Project County	Columbus/Robeson County, North Carolina
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	< 1
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Dominant Soil Types	Johnston
Reference Site ID	Big Swamp
USGS HUC	03040203170020
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-07-53
NCDWQ Classification	C Sw (Stream Index # 14-22-17)
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No
303d listed segment?	140
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	Not Applicable
% of project easement fenced	0%

1.5 Monitoring Plan View

Monitoring activities for the Site, including relevant structures and utilities, project features, specific project structures, and monitoring features are detailed in the monitoring plan (Figure 2, Appendix A). Site features including vegetation, wetland hydrology, and photographic documentation were monitored in Year 1 (2009).

2.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

Following Site construction, ten plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and monumented with metal fence posts at all plot corners and PVC at each plot origin. Sampling was conducted as outlined in the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee et al. 2006) (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm); results are included in Appendix B. The taxonomic standard for

vegetation used for this document was *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas* (Weakley 2007). The locations of vegetation monitoring plots were placed to accurately represent the entire Site and are depicted on the monitoring plan (Figure 2, Appendix A).

2.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth of "Characteristic Tree Species." Characteristic Tree Species include planted species, species identified through inventory of a reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the planting plan, and appropriate Schafale and Weakley (1990) community descriptions. All species planted and identified in the reference forest will be utilized to define "Characteristic Tree Species" as termed in the success criteria (Table 5).

Table 5. Characteristic Tree Species

Planted Species	Reference Species
River birch (Betula nigra)	Red maple (Acer rubrum)
Ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)	American holly (Ilex opaca)
Atlantic white cedar (Chamaecyparis thyoides)	Sweetbay magnolia (Magnolia virginiana)
Laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia)	Swamp blackgum (Nyssa biflora)
Overcup oak (Quercus lyrata)	Red bay (Persea borbonia)
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	Laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia)
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	Willow oak (Quercus phellos)
Shumard oak (Quercus shumardii)	Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)
Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)	

An average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving at the end of the third monitoring year. Subsequently, 290 Characteristic Tree Species per acre must be surviving at the end of Year 4 and 260 Characteristic Tree Species per acre at the end of Year 5.

2.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetation sampling across the Site was above the required average density with an overall average of 664 planted stems per acre. One of the ten vegetation plots (Plot 3) contained no planted stems due to extreme wetness in that portion of the Site. Groundwater Gauge 3, immediately adjacent to this plot, indicated the longest hydroperiod (108 consecutive days or 44.6% of the growing season) of all gauges on the site. Ground observations indicated that there is an area of about four acres around this plot with heavy stands of obligate wetland plants and evidence of standing water. Supplemental planting in this area will be made in early 2010 with species tolerant of long periods of soil saturation or surface inundation (*Nyssa biflora, Taxodium distichum,* and *Betula nigra*).

2.2 Wetland Assessment

Seven Restoration Site and one reference groundwater monitoring gauges were maintained and monitored throughout the Year 1 (2009) growing season. Graphs of groundwater hydrology and precipitation from a
nearby rain station are included in Appendix C.

2.2.1 Wetland Success Criteria

Target hydrological characteristics include a minimum regulatory wetland hydrology criteria based upon reference groundwater modeling. Evaluation of success criteria will also be supplemented by sampling and data comparison between restoration areas and the reference wetland site. Hydrology success criteria for the five-year monitoring period will include a minimum regulatory criterion, comprising saturation (free water) within one foot of the soil surface for 10 percent of the growing season.

Wetland hydroperiods measured by a groundwater gauge located within the reference area will be compared to the hydroperiods exhibited by groundwater gauges in the restoration area to further evaluate restoration success. Success criteria outlined by the groundwater model indicates that the wetland restoration area should maintain saturation within one foot of the soil surface for at least 75 percent of the hydroperiod exhibited by the reference wetland gauges in any given year.

2.2.2 Wetland Problem Areas

No wetland problem areas were identified within the Site during Year 1 (2009) monitoring.

2.2.3 Wetland Criteria Attainment

All monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 5 percent (ranging from 15.7-44.6 percent) of the growing season (Table 6). Hydrographs containing groundwater and precipitation data for each gauge can be found in Appendix C.

Table 6. Wetland Criteria Attainment for Year 1 (2009)

Gauge ID	Hydrology Threshold Met?	Hydrophytic Vegetation Criteria Met?	Site Mean	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Site Mean
1	Yes	Yes		1	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes		2	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes		3	No	
4	Yes	Yes	100 %	4	Yes	
5	Yes	Yes		5	Yes	90 %
6	Yes	Yes		6	Yes	90 %
7	Yes	Yes		7	Yes	
				8	Yes	
				9	Yes	
				10	Yes	

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Site achieved the defined (or targeted) success criteria, with saturation (free water) within one foot of the soil surface for a minimum of 10 percent of the growing season, for all Site groundwater gauges in the First Monitoring Year (Year 2009). A summary of groundwater gauge data for the Year 1 (2009) is included in Table 7. Also, vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 664 planted tree stems per acre in the First Monitoring Year (Year 2009) (Table 8). One of the ten vegetation plots contained no planted stems; supplemental planting within this area is will occur in early 2010.

Table 7. Summary of Groundwater Gauge Results

Gauge	Success Criteri	a Achieved/Max Co	nsecutive Days Du	ring Growing Seas	on (%)
Gauge	Year 1 (2009)	Year 2 (2010)	Year 3 (2011)	Year 4 (2012)	Year 5 (2013)
1	Yes/47 days (19.4 percent)				
2	Yes/54 days (22.3 percent)				
3	Yes/108 days (44.6 percent)				
4	Yes/39 days (16.1 percent)				
5	Yes/38 days (15.7 percent)				
6	Yes/100 days (41.3 percent)				
7	Yes/45 days (18.6 percent)				
Ref 1	Yes/47 days (19.4 percent)				

Table 8. Summary of Planted Vegetation Plot Results

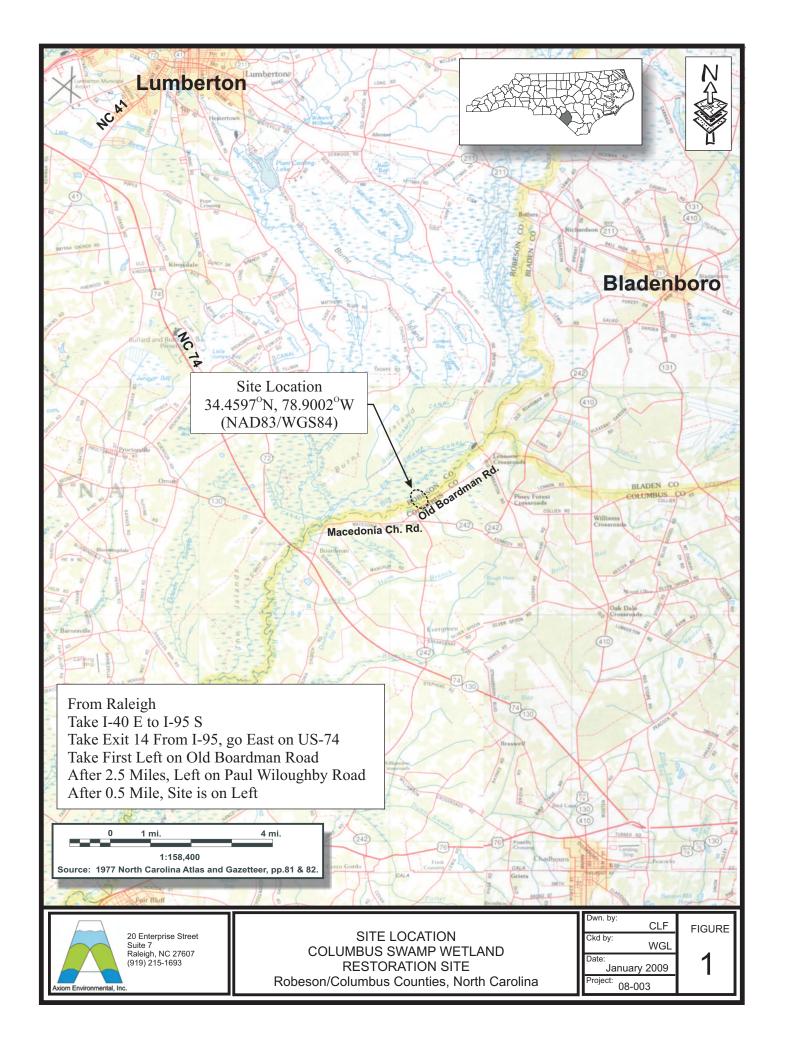
DI - 4	Pl	anted Stems/Acre	e Counting Towa	rds Success Crite	eria
Plot	Year 1 (2009)	Year 2 (2010)	Year 3 (2011)	Year 4 (2012)	Year 5 (2013)
1	769				
2	728				
3	0				
4	647				
5	769				
6	890				
7	809				
8	971				
9	647				
10	405				
Average 10 Plots	664				

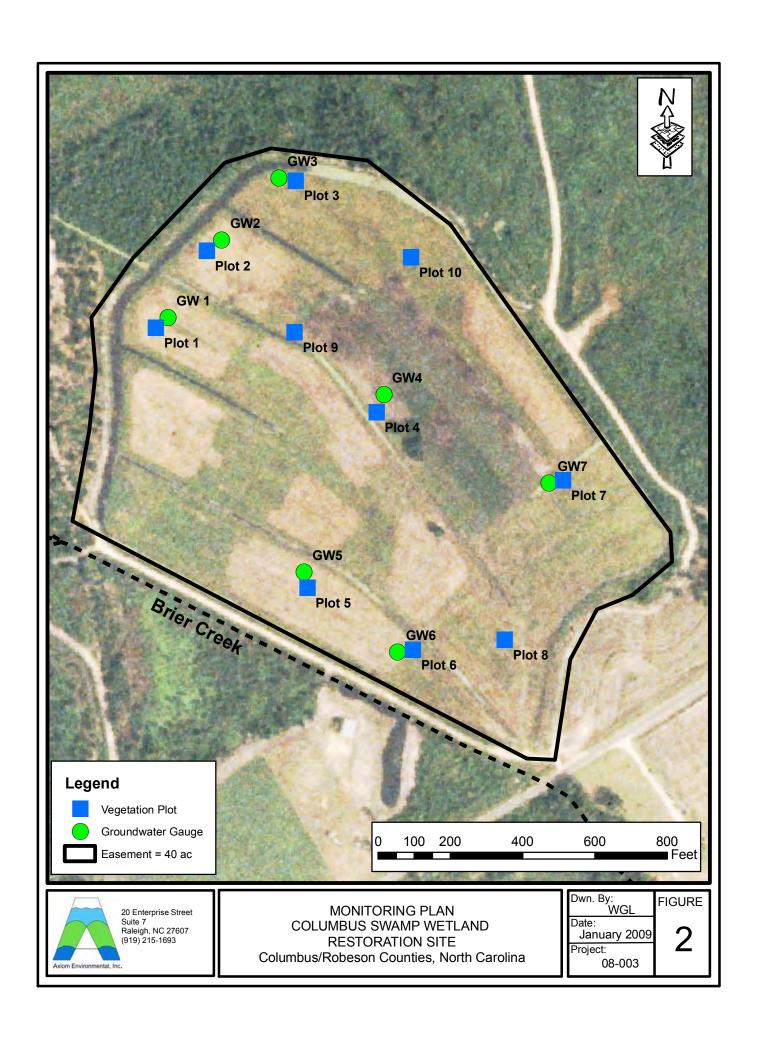
4.0 REFERENCES

- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. United States Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- Lee, Michael T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0. (online). Available: http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm
- Schafale, M. P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, NC DEM, Raleigh NC.
- Weakley, Alan S. 2007. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas (online). Available: http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/WeakleysFlora.pdf [February 1, 2008]. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- Weather Underground. 2009. Station in Lumberton, North Carolina. (online). Available: http://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KLBT/2009/9/8/DailyHistory.html?req [September 8, 2009]. Weather Underground.

APPENDIX A FIGURES

- 1. Site Location
- 2. Monitoring Plan





APPENDIX B VEGETATION DATA

- 1. Vegetation Survey Data Tables
- 2. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

Report Prepared

Corri Faquin

Date Prepared 9/4/2009 14:21

database name RestorationSystems-2009-A-v2.2.7.mdb

database

location C:\Axiom\Business\CVS database

computer name CORRILAPTOP

file size 59428864

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT------

Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data. Metadata

Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes. Proj, planted Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all

Proj, total stems natural/volunteer stems.

Plots

ist of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, 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 total stems impacted by each. Damage

Damage by Spp Damage values tallied by type for each species.

Damage by Plot Damage values tallied by type for each plot.

Planted Stems

A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded. 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 **ALL Stems by**

Plot and spp and missing stems are excluded.

PROJECT SUMMARY-----

Project Code Columbus

project Name Columbus Swamp Restoration Site

Description Wetland Restoration in Columbus County

Sampled Plots 10

Living planted stems, excluding live stakes, per acre: Negative (red) numbers indicate the project failed to reach requirements in a particular year.

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 1
Columbus	Columbus Swamp Restoration Site	Lumber	89:899

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

Project		River	
Code	Project Name	Basin	Year 1
Columbus	Columbus Swamp Restoration Site	Lumber	1177.635221

Plots

# species	4	3	0	5	4	4	4	5	3	2
Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	809	728	121	890	1133	1781	1376	1619	1659	1659
Fotal Living Stems PER ACRE	809	728	121	890	1133	1781	1376	1619	1659	1659
Natural (Volunteer) Stems PER ACRE	40	0	121	243	364	890	567	647	1012	1255
Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	769	728		647	769	890	809	971	647	405
Planted Living Stems per ACRE	692	728		647	769	890	809	971	647	405
Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	20	18	3	22	28	44	34	40	41	41
Total Living Stems	20	18	3	22	28	44	34	40	41	41
Natural (Volunteer) Stems	1	0	3	9	6	22	14	16	25	31
smət2 gnissiM\bsəQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	19	18	0	16	19	22	20	24	16	10
Planted Living Stems	19	18	0	16	19	22	20	24	16	10
mużsū	NAD83/WGS84									
gniżse3/ebużignoJ	-78.90258	-78.904842	-78.904002	-78.903214	-78.903874	-78.902816	-78.901567	-78.902020	-78.903984	-78.902885
gnirthoM\ebutitsJ	34.460258	34.460804	34.461353	34.459627	34.458273	34.457768	34.4590265	34.457766	34.460097	34.460815
Year	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plot Level	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
plot	1	2	3	4	2	9	7	∞	6	10

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
2	19	11.6
3	87	23
4	58	35.4

Vigor by Species

	Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	4 3 2 1 0 Missing Unknown
	Betula nigra	river birch	8	5					
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	4	19	4				
		swamp chestnut							
	Quercus michauxii	oak		3	11				
	Quercus nigra	water oak	19	38	4				
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	2	2					
	Taxodium								
	distichum	bald cypress	25	25 20					
TOT: 6	9	9	58	58 87 19	19				

Damage

		Percent Of
Damage	Count	Stems
(no damage)	141	98
Unknown	14	8.5
Insects	7	4.3
(other		
damage)	2	1.2

Damage by Species

			Count of Damage	ou)			(other
	Species	CommonName	Categories	damage)	Insects	Unknown	damage)
	Betula nigra	river birch	1	12	1		
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	4	23	2	1	1
		swamp chestnut					
	Quercus michauxii	oak	11	3	1	10	
	Quercus nigra	water oak	5	56	1	3	1
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	1	3	1		
	Taxodium						
	distichum	bald cypress	1	44	1		
TOT:	9	9	23	141	7	14	2

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			ou)	(no stems			(other
	plot	Count of Damage Categories	damage)	on plot)	Insects	Unknown	damage)
	1	9	13			4	7
	2	0	18				
	3			1			
	4	8	13		3		
	5	7	15			4	
	9	5	17			5	
	7	2	18		2		
	8	2	22		1	1	
	6	0	16				
	10	1	6		1		
TOT:	10	23	141	1	2	14	7

Planted Stems by Plot and Species

			Total												
			Planted	#	avg#										
	Species	CommonName	Stems	plots	stems	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10
	Betula nigra	river birch	13	3	4.33						4		4		5
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	27	9	4.5	3	7		1	1		13	2		
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	14	5	2.8	2			3	1	4		1		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	61	8	7.62	2	5		8	12	9	1	13	14	
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	4	3	1.33				2			1		1	
	Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	45	6	5	6	9		2	5	8	5	4	1	5
TOT:	9	9	164			19	18	0	16	19	22	20	24	16	10

All Ste	All Stems by Plot and Species														
	Species	CommonName	Total	# plots	avg#	+	2	m	4	rv	9	7	∞	6	10
	Acer rubrum	red maple	3	2	1.5								1	2	
	Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	2	1	2								2		
	Betula nigra	river birch	13	3	4.33						4		4		5
	Carya	hickory	2	2	1									1	1
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	1	1	1				1						
	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	85	8	10.62			3	1	5	14	7	6	16	30
	Nyssa	tupelo	26	9	4.33	1				4	8	4	4	5	
	Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	27	9	4.5	3	7		1	1		13	2		
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	14	5	2.8	5			3	1	4		1		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	61	8	7.62	2	5		8	12	9	1	13	14	
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	4	3	1.33				2			1		1	
	Rhus copallinum	flameleaf sumac	8	3	2.67				4			3		1	
	Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	45	9	5	6	9		2	5	8	5	4	1	5
TOT:	13	13	291	13		20	18	က	22	28	44	34	40	41	41

Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site Year 1 (2009) Annual Monitoring Vegetation Plot Photos Taken September 2009

Plot 1



Plot 2



Plot 3







Columbus Swamp Wetland Restoration Site Year 1 (2009) Annual Monitoring Vegetation Plot Photos Taken September 2009 (continued)













APPENDIX C HYDROLOGY DATA 2009 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

