ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT YEAR 4 (2013)

FOX RUN RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(EEP Contract No. 002281)



Prepared for:

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



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run 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 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin. Site streams drain to Little Contentnea Creek (Stream Index 27-86-26), which is included on the draft 2008 and 2010 303(d) lists 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, which included an unnamed tributary to Little Contentnea Creek and several lateral drainage ditches. The unnamed tributary was determined to be at least intermittent by NCDWQ representative Chris Pullinger (Appendix D). 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.

- 1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agriculture by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site surface waters and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to surface waters 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 adjacent to Site surface waters, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site surface waters.
- 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. Planting of the entire 46.46-acre Site resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. As a whole, densities of vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 536 planted hardwood trees per acre based on riparian buffer success criteria in the Fourth Monitoring Year (2013). In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone with the exception of Plot 20; however, when including naturally recruited stems of northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) this plot was well-above success criteria.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, LLC has completed riparian buffer restoration at the Fox Run 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 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units. The Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Farmville in western Pitt County (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03020203070030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-04-07) of the Neuse River Basin (USGS 1974).

Directions to the Site from Farmville, North Carolina:

- ➤ Take Maye-Turnage Road east
- \triangleright After passing Chinquapin Road the Site is ~ 2 miles ahead on left
- > Site coordinates:
 - o Latitude 35.5702°N, Longitude 77.54272°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 by a) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site surface waters and b) providing a vegetated buffer adjacent to surface waters 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 adjacent to Site surface waters, and c) planting a forested vegetated buffer adjacent to Site surface waters.
- 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, which included an unnamed tributary to Little Contentnea Creek and several lateral drainage ditches. The unnamed tributary was determined to be at least intermittent by NCDWQ representative Chris Pullinger (Appendix D). 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 46.46-acre Site with native riparian vegetation. This resulted in 43.72 Riparian Buffer Mitigation Units (Table 1, Appendix B and Figure 2, Appendix A). Approximately 2.32 acres of the Site is surface water and 0.42 acre of the Site occurs outside of the 200-foot buffer area or within areas of nondiffuse flow. The target natural community consisted of Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background

information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix B). Table 5 (Appendix C) outlines woody species planted within the Site.

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. Twenty-five 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

An average density of 320 hardwood stems per acre must be surviving after five monitoring years in accordance with North Carolina Division of Water Quality Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02B.0242 (Neuse River Basin, Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers) (NCDWQ 2007).

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 October 2013. Results are provided in Appendix C. Vegetation success criteria for year 4 (320 hardwood stems per acre) were exceeded for the 2013 annual monitoring year with an average density of 536 planted hardwood trees per acre based on riparian buffer success criteria across the Site. In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone with the exception of Plot 20; however, when including naturally recruited stems of northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) this plot was well-above success criteria.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The following table summarized planted stem data collected throughout the monitoring period.

Summary of Planted Hardwood Stem Vegetation Plot Results

Summary of Planted H			nted Stems/Acre	e	
Plot	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	(2010)	(2011)	(2012)	(2013)	(2014)
1	688	688	607	364	
2	769	729	729	607	
3	809	729	688	526	
4	688	810	769	607	
5	850	810	810	688	
6	607	729	729	324	
7	931	850	931	688	
8	688	810	769	486	
9	728	769	729	526	
10	769	607	567	526	
11	971	931	931	850	
12	688	648	607	445	
13	769	810	769	688	
14	769	769	729	688	
15	728	769	769	648	
16	688	810	729	324	
17	567	607	607	324	
18	567	607	607	445	
19	688	769	729	445	
20	607	648	648	162	
21	1133	1053	1053	769	
22	728	729	729	567	
23	809	769	769	526	
24	728	648	648	445	
25	931	931	972	729	
Average Plots 1-25	756	761	745	536	

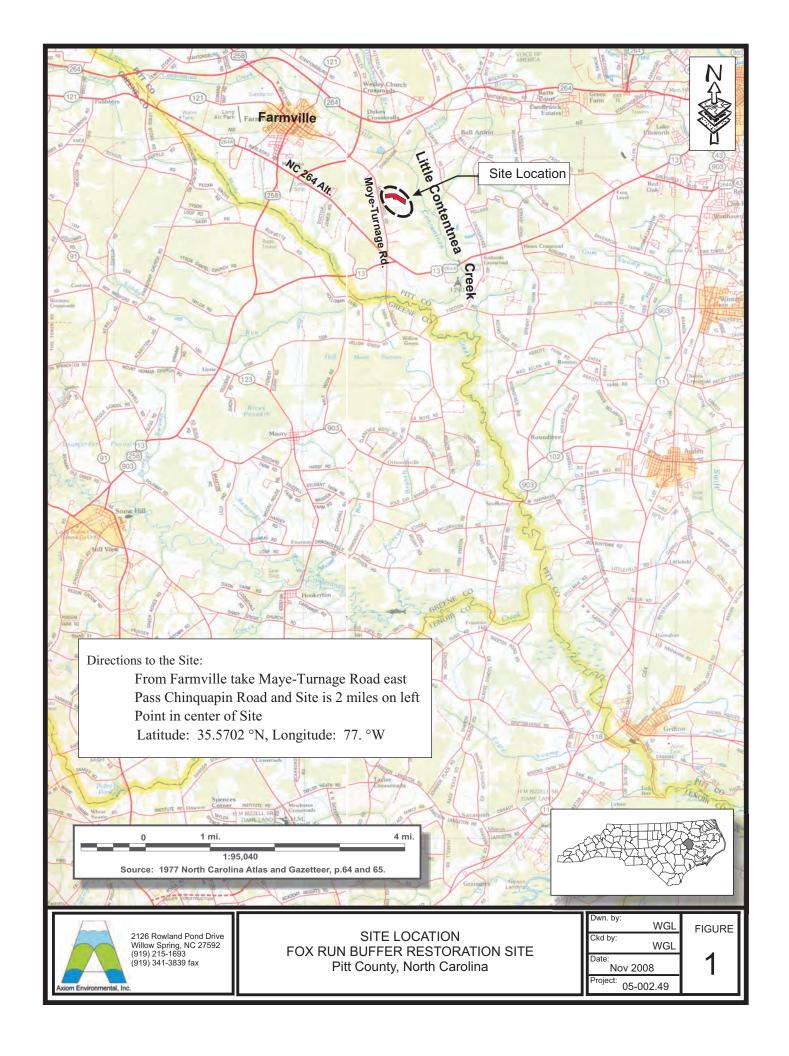
4.0 REFERENCES

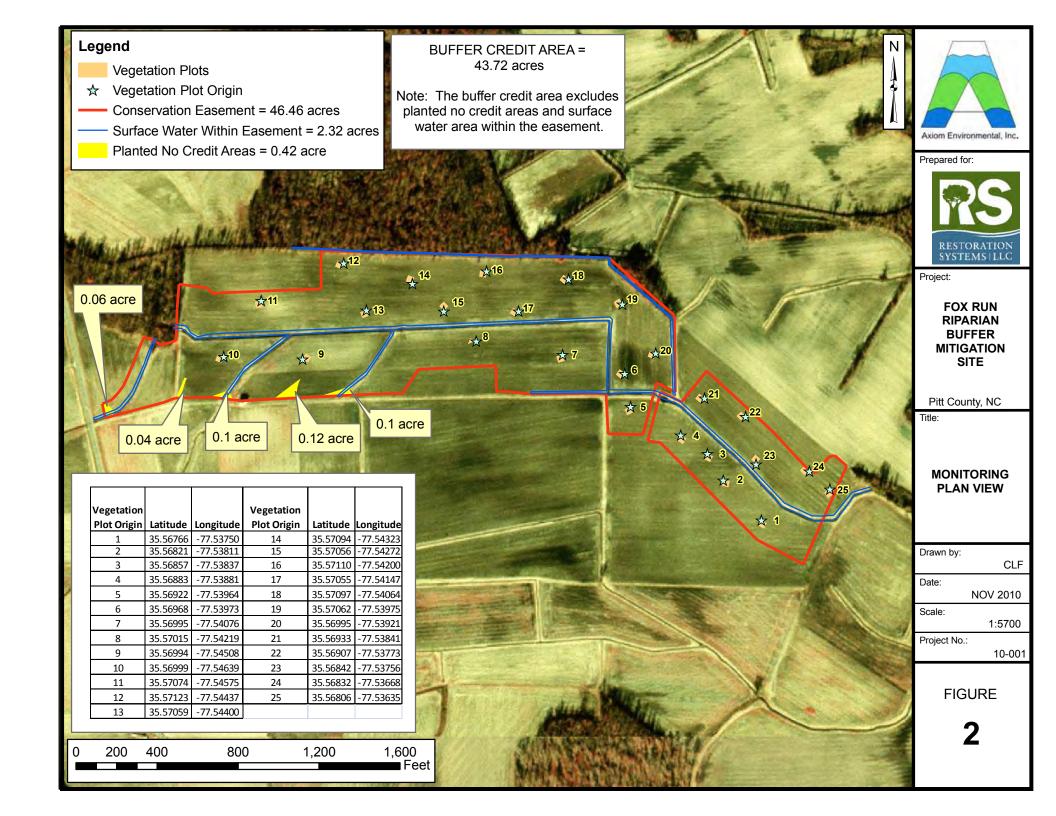
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- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, 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





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				
Restoration Level	Riparian buffer mitigation was completed by planting the entire 46.46-acre			
Riparian Buffer Restoration	Site with native forest vegetation; credit was received for 43.72 acres of the			
43.72 Buffer Mitigation Units	Site.			

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Final Restoration Plan		November 2010
Site Planting		Late winter/early spring 2010
Asbuilt Mitigation Plan	April 2010	November 2010
Year 1 Monitoring	September 2010	November 2010
Year 2 Monitoring	June 2011	June 2011
Year 3 Monitoring	June 2012	July 2012
Year 4 Monitoring	October 2013	November 2013

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Table 3. 110ject 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	Pitt County, North Carolina
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS 14-digit HUC	03020203070030
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-04-07
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>)	7500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	2500
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	2500
Loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	7500
Northern red oak (Quercus rubra)	5000
River birch (Betula nigra)	2500
Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)	2500
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	7500
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	3200
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	7500
TOTAL	50,000

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.

Project Cod	e Project N	lame River Bas	in Year 4	
Fox Run	Fox Ru	un Neuse	658	

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

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 4
Fox Run	Fox Run		1754

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
0	45	9.4
1	6	1.3
2	33	6.9
3	131	27.4
4	237	49.6
Missing	26	5.4

Damage

Damage		
Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
(no damage)	393	82.2
Deer	66	13.8
Unknown	14	2.9
Other/Unknown		
Animal	2	0.4
Vine Strangulation	1	0.2
Insects	1	0.2
[Enter other		
damage]	1	0.2

Vigor by Species

	Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
	Betula nigra	river birch	14	1	1			
	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	2	7	3	1		1
	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo			2			
	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1	23	3		5	3
	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	68	3				
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	43	21	3	2		1
	Quercus nigra	water oak						1
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	55	23	5		2	2
	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	2	1	2		9	1
	Quercus	oak	2					
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak		22	11	3	29	16
	Nyssa	tupelo			1			
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	41	2				
	Ulmus americana	American elm	9	28	2			1
TOT:	14	14	237	131	33	6	45	26

Damage by Species

Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Other damage	Deer	Insects	Other/Unknown Animal	Unknown	Vine Strangulation
Betula nigra	river birch	2	14		2				
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	7	7		6		1		
Nyssa	tupelo	1			1				
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	2						2	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	11	24		9			2	
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	1	70		1				
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	0	43						
Quercus	oak	0	2						
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	13	57	1	12				
Quercus nigra	water oak	0	1						
Quercus phellos	willow oak	11	76		9			2	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	19	62		11	1		6	1
Sambucus									
canadensis	Common Elderberry	2	13					2	
Ulmus americana	American elm	16	24		15		1		
14	14	85	393	1	66	1	2	14	1

Damage by Plot

	Count of Adamage Damage Categories	(no damage)	Other damage	Deer	Insects	Other/Unk nown Animal	Unknown	Vine Strangulati on	Other damage
plot						U		S	
1	2	13		2					2
2	1	18		1					1
3	9	11		7			2		9
4	7	13		6			1		7
5	4	16		4					4
6	3	15		2		1			3
7	2	21					2		2
8	2	17		2					2
9	5	14		5					5
10	4	14		4					4
11	12	12		12					12
12	4	11		2	1			1	4
13	3	16		3					3
14	5	14		5					5
15	3	16		3					3
16	1	17					1		1
17	0	15							0
18	0	15							0
19	4	14					4		4
20	2	15				1	1		2
21	2	27	1	1					2
22	3	15		2			1		3
23	1	19		1					1
24	1	16		1					1
25	5	19		3			2		5
25	85	393	1	66	1	2	14	1	85

Plot Information

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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	4	11	11	4	11	22	22	445	445	445	890	890	6
2	2	4	18	18	1	5	23	23	728	728	202	930	930	5
3	2	4	19	19	1	7	26	26	768	768	283	1052	1052	6
4	2	4	19	19	1	9	28	28	768	768	364	1133	1133	6
5	2	4	19	19	1	7	26	26	768	768	283	1052	1052	5
6	2	4	11	11	7	3	14	14	445	445	121	566	566	5
7	2	4	21	21	2	0	21	21	849	849	0	849	849	4
8	2	4	13	13	6	18	31	31	526	526	728	1254	1254	4
9	2	4	16	16	3	32	48	48	647	647	1294	1942	1942	6
10	2	4	15	15	3	58	73	73	607	607	2347	2954	2954	8
11	2	4	24	24	0	32	56	56	971	971	1294	2266	2266	6
12	2	4	13	13	2	124	137	137	526	526	5018	5544	5544	5
13	2	4	17	17	2	42	59	59	687	687	1699	2387	2387	5
14	2	4	18	18	1	46	64	64	728	728	1861	2589	2589	6
15	2	4	19	19	0	59	78	78	768	768	2387	3156	3156	5
16	2	4	12	12	6	53	65	65	485	485	2144	2630	2630	5
17	2	4	13	13	2	23	36	36	526	526	930	1456	1456	4
18	2	4	15	15	0	14	29	29	607	607	566	1173	1173	4
19	2	4	15	15	3	33	48	48	607	607	1335	1942	1942	4
20	2	4	5	5	12	47	52	52	202	202	1902	2104	2104	3
21	2	4	24	24	5	5	29	29	71	971	202	1173	1173	8
22	2	4	15	15	3	4	19	19	607	607	161	768	768	5
23	2	4	19	19	1	1	20	20	768	768	40	809	809	8
24	2	4	14	14	3	12	26	26	566.	566	485	1052	1052	6
25	2	4	22	22	2	31	53	53	890	890	1254	2144	2144	6

Fox Run 2013 (Year 4) Total Planted Stems (No Livestakes) by Plot and Species

Type	Species	CommonName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
tree	Betula nigra	river birch	1					3			3	4											4		1		
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry					2						2			1	4					1				2	1
tree	Nyssa	tupelo	1																								
tree	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo							2																		
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1		4	3	2					2		1									3	3	5	1	2
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	2	2	4	4	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	2		1	3	4	5	4	4	1	5	1	5	3	4
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3	
tree	Quercus	oak										1											1				
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	1	6		3	7	3		3	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3	6
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	3	9	7		12	1	8	7	3	2	3	1	6			4		1	5		1	5	3		2
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak				1					1		2	5	1	2	1	2	3		2	3	1	2	1	2	7
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry		1	2							1													1		
shrub	Ulmus americana	American elm		3		4		1		2	5		9	4	3	7		1									
		Stem count	11	18	19	19	19	11	21	13	16	15	24	13	17	18	19	12	13	15	15	5	24	15	19	14	22
	Totals	Species count	6	5	6	6	5	5	4	4	6	8	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	8	5	8	6	6
		Stems per ACRE	445	729	769	769	769	445	850	526	648	607	972	526	688	729	769	486	526	607	607	202	972	607	769	567	891
		Stem count	9	15	13	15	17	8	17	12	13	13	21	11	17	17	16	8	8	11	11	4	19	14	13	11	18
Ripari	ian Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	5	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	5	6	5	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	7	4	6	5	5
		Stems per ACRE	364	607	526	607	688	324	688	486	526	526	850	445	688	688	648	324	324	445	445	162	769	567	526	445	729

^{*}Bolded hardwood tree species are counted toward riparian buffer success criteria.

Fox Run 2013 (Year 4) Total Planted and Natural Stems 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	22	23	24	25
tree	Acer rubrum	red maple			3									40		7			11			6				1	3
shrub	Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	4		4		5			9			1	6	9	4	7	5		2	1	34				1	3
tree	Betula nigra	river birch	1					3			3	4											4		1		
tree	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry					2						2			1	4					1				2	1
shrub	llex opaca	American holly										1	1														
tree	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	6	3		3				9	31	54	27	77	31	35	50	48	11	8	19	3	4	1		1	25
shrub	Morella cerifera	waxmyrtle																			1						
tree	Nyssa	tupelo	1																								
tree	Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo							2																		
tree	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1		4	3	2			3		2		1									3	3	5	3	2
tree	Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	2	4	4	10	4	6	4	1	4	1	6	3	1	1	4	4	6	4	15	5	6	4	6	12	4
tree	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore			1	1	1				1	1			3	4	9		2	4	4		3	4	2	3	
tree	Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear	1																								
tree	Quercus	oak										1											1				
tree	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	3	3	1	6		3	7	3		3	5		4	3	2	1	3	6			6		1	3	6
tree	Quercus phellos	willow oak	3	9	7		12	1	8	9	3	2	3	1	6			4		1	5		1	5	3		2
tree	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	2			1		4	2		2		2	6	2	2	1	4	3		2	12	3	4	2	2	9
shrub	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry		1	3						1	3										1	3		1	1	
tree	Ulmus americana	American elm		3		4		1		2	5	3	9	4	4	7	1	1		4	1						
		Stem count	24	23	27	28	26	18	23	36	50	75	56	138	60	64	78	67	36	29	48	62	34	21	21	29	55
	Totals	Species count	10	6	8	7	6	6	5	7	8	11	9	8	8	9	8	7	6	7	8	7	10	6	8	10	9
		Stems per ACRE	972	931	1093	1134	1053	729	931	1457	2024	3036	2267	5587	2429	2591	3158	2713	1457	1174	1943	2510	1377	850	850	1174	2227
		Stem count	17	18	16	18	17	12	19	26	45	70	48	129	50	59	67	58	30	23	31	22	25	17	14	15	48
Ripar	ian Buffer Success Criteria	Species count	7	4	5	6	4	5	4	5	6	8	6	6	6	7	6	5	5	5	5	4	8	5	6	7	7
		Stems per ACRE	688	729	648	729	688	486	769	1053	1822	2834	1943	5223	2024	2389	2713	2348	1215	931	1255	891	1012	688	567	607	1943

^{*}Bolded hardwood tree species are counted toward riparian buffer success criteria.

Fox Run Year 4 (2013) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Taken October 2013

















Fox Run **Year 4 (2013) Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos** Taken October 2013 (continued)



Fox Run Year 4 (2013) **Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos** Taken October 2013 (continued)











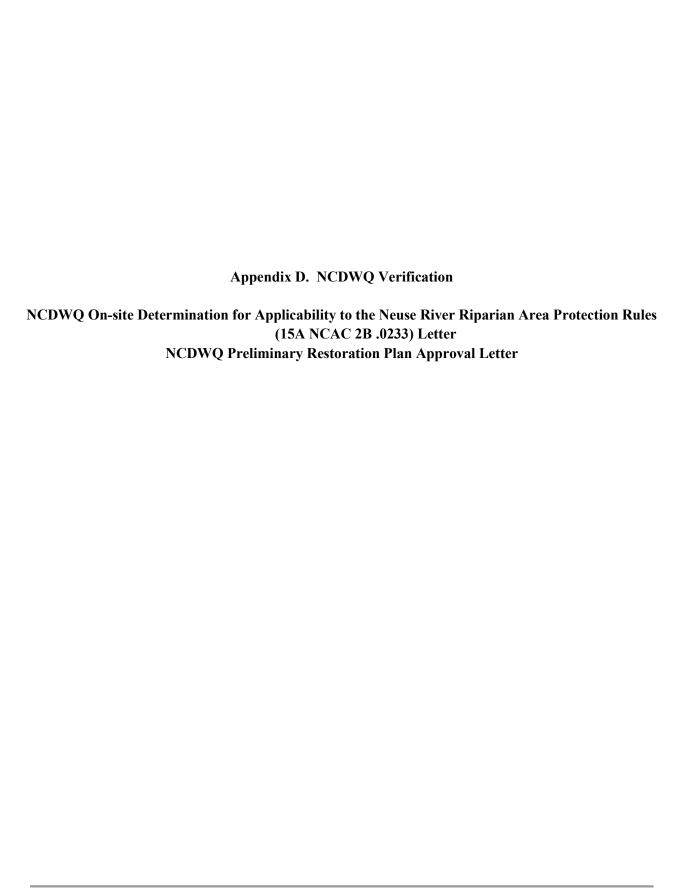
Fox Run Year 4 (2013) **Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos** Taken October 2013 (continued)













North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor Coleen H. Sullins Director Dee Freeman Secretary

November 1, 2010

DWQ Project # 2010-0690 v2 Pitt County

Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes Street Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Subject Property:

Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site UT to Contentnea Creek, Neuse River Basin

On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Neuse River Riparian Area Protection Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0233)

Dear Mr. Creech:

At your request I conducted an on-site determination to review drainage features located on the subject property for applicability to the Neuse Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0233). The project area is labeled as "2010-0690 v2" on the attached map initialed by me on November 1, 2010. The project is located on the east side of Moye-Turnage Road (SR)Road,

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has determined that the surface water circled, highlighted in blue, and labeled as "2010-0690 v2 - Fox Run" on the attached map is at least intermittent and is SUBJECT to the Neuse Buffer Rule. The portion of the surface water highlighted in red and labeled as "2010-0690 v2" on the attached map is ephemeral, and NOT SUBJECT to the Neuse Buffer Rule. These features and their associated buffers should be identified on any future plans for this property. The owner (or future owners) should notify the DWQ (and other relevant agencies) of this decision in any future correspondences concerning this property. This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter.

Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that a surface water exists and that it is subject to the buffer rule may request a determination by the Director. A request for a determination by the

North Carolina Division of Water Quality 943 Washington Square Mall Washington, NC 27889 Internet: www.ncwaterquality.org Phone: 252-946-6481 FAX 252-946-9215

North Carolina Naturally

Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o Cyndi Karoly, DWQ, 401 Oversight/Express Review Permitting Unit, 2321 Crabtree Blvd., Suite 250, Raleigh, NC 27604-2260. Individuals that dispute a determination by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" a surface water from the buffer rule may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. Applicants are hereby notified that the 60-day statutory appeal time does not start until the affected party (including downstream and adjacent landowners) is notified of this decision. DWQ recommends that the applicant conduct this notification in order to be certain that third party appeals are made in a timely manner. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition, which conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-6714. This determination is final and binding unless you ask for a hearing within 60 days.

This letter only addresses the applicability to the buffer rules and does not approve any activity within the buffers. Nor does this letter approve any activity within Waters of the United States or Waters of the State. If you have any additional questions or require additional information please call Chris Pullinger at (252) 948-3920.

Sincerely,

Ohn Pulliger

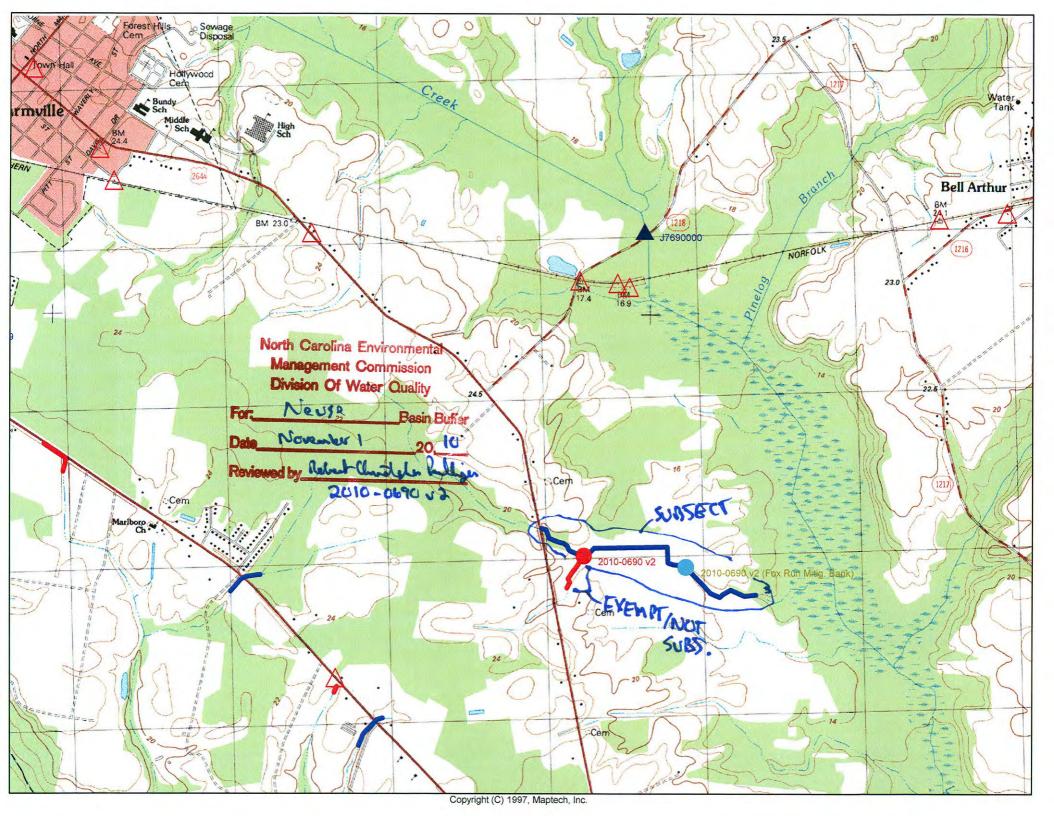
Chris Pullinger Division of Water Quality Surface Water Protection Washington Regional Office

Enclosures: copy of 1:24,000 scale USGS topographic map, Farmville quadrangle

ce: DWQ 401 Oversight/Express Unit WaRO File Copy

USACE - Washington Field Office

Filename: 2010-0690 v2





North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor

November 17, 2010

Pitt County DWQ #: 10-0690

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

Re:

Fox Run Preliminary Restoration Approval

Dear Mr. Baumgartner:

The Division of Water Quality received a draft restoration plan for the Fox Run Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site on November 8, 2010. On October 26, 2010, Chris Pullinger 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 43.72 acres of nutrient offset credit for Tar-Pamlico 8digit HUC 03020203. 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 DWQ number.

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

