FINAL ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT IRWIN CREEK

RESTORATION SITE MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA (EEP Project Number 192, Contract Number 004502)

Monitoring Year 4 of 5 (2014)



Submitted to: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program Raleigh, North Carolina



November 2014

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Submitted to:
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
Raleigh, North Carolina

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Table of Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0 METHODOLOGY	3
2.1 Vegetation Assessment	
3.0 REFERENCES	3
List of Figures	
Figure 1. Vicinity Map	
Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View	Appendix B
List of Tables	
Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits	Appendix A
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History	Appendix A
Table 3. Project Contacts Table	
Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes	
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table	
Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment	
Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata	1 1
Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species	
Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events	Appendix E
Appendices	
APPENDIX A. PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND BACKGROUND TABLES	
Figure 1. Vicinity Map	
Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits	
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History	
Table 3. Project Contacts Table	
Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes	
APPENDIX B. VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA	
Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View	
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table	
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos	
APPENDIX C. VEGETATION PLOT DATA	
Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment	
Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata	
Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species	
APPENDIX D. STREAM SURVEY DATA	
Fixed-Station Photos	
APPENDIX E. HYDROLOGY DATA	

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) has completed level II stream enhancement and wetland creation at the Irwin Creek Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the area. This report (compiled based on EEP's *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports* Version 1.4 dated 11/7/11) summarizes data for year 4 (2014) monitoring.

The goals and objectives of this project focus on improving local water quality, habitat, and stream stability. The project approach was designed to provide restoration-oriented improvements to maximize environmental benefits while working within Site constraints and technical guidelines. These goals were accomplished by the following.

- 1. Creating a floodplain bench including off-line wetlands to reduce the amount of sediment entering the stream by acting as a repository for soils suspended in the water column during high flow events, providing water storage to further allow sediment to settle out, and slow recharge of stormwater into the groundwater subsurface network.
- 2. Enhancing vegetation to provide habitat/food sources, shade the stream, filter overland runoff, and remove soil particles and other nutrients from stormwater.
- 3. Protecting a Site identified in a watershed that is listed as impaired for elevated levels of fecal coliform bacteria and turbidity (NCEEP 2007).

The Site is located on the western side of the City of Charlotte, approximately 2 miles southeast of the Charlotte Douglas International Airport, in Mecklenburg County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit 03050103020020 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-08-34) of the Catawba River Basin and will service USGS 8-digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03050103.

The Site is located in an EEP Targeted Local Watershed within the Sugar Creek watershed; this watershed in conjunction with the Little Sugar, McMullen, and McAlpine Creek watersheds in CU 03050103 drain point and nonpoint sources of pollution from the metropolitan center of Charlottle severely impacting aquatic health of the watershed. The waters are listed as impaired for elevated levels of fecal coliform bacteria and turbidity; the main goal in this CU is to provide better stormwater management (NCEEP 2007).

Prior to construction, the Site was located within a FEMA buyout area where several homes were demolished and removed. Surrounding land uses include commercial and residential areas with narrow riparian corridors adjacent to streams; greater than 85-90 percent of the contributing watershed having been cleared and developed.

This project was constructed between the spring and early winter of 2009. The project consisted of enhancement (level II) of 980 linear feet of stream by laying back stream banks, excavating an extensive 90- to 100-foot wide floodplain bench along the entire project stream length and planting with native forest species. Several structures were left at the downstream end of the Site rather than removing them to avoid disturbance to the stream banks. In November 2013, the three large step-structures on the downstream portion of the site were removed, and the material was used to repair erosion on the left bank

further upstream. The left bank appears to be stable, with vegetation establishing, and the stream is functioning as designed. Site activities provide 653 Stream Mitigation Units. The Site is protected by a permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina.

Success criteria for stream enhancement will include 1) success of riparian vegetation and 2) documentation of two bankfull channel events. A crest gauge is located within the Site to assist with documentation of bankfull events (Figure 2, Appendix B). Seven bankfull events have occurred since last reported in the year 3 (2012) Annual Monitoring Report for a total of thirteen bankfull events.

On November 22, 2013, the entire Site was replanted by the Mecklenburg Stormwater Services Group with 1500 bare root seedlings in tree tubes and 300 livestakes as follows.

Bare Root Seedlings

- river birch (*Betula nigra*)tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)
- 100 red maple (*Acer rubrum*)
- swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)
- 200 silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)
- 100 ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)
- 100 eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)
- 200 red mulberry (Morus rubra)
- 125 American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)
- green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)
- southern arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum)
- 200 winterberry (*Ilex opaca*)
- **1500 TOTAL**

Livestakes

- silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)
- 100 American elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)
- buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)
- 300 TOTAL

Vegetation success criteria dictate that an average density of 320 stems per acre must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 stems per acre must be surviving in year 4 and 260 stems per acre in year 5. Stem counts will be based on an average of the evaluated vegetation plots.

Baseline vegetation counts, conducted in February 2014 indicated 745 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) within vegetation plots. Based on the number of stems counted during year 4 (2014) annual monitoring conducted in July 2014, average densities were measured at 502 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) surviving. The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of river birch (*Betula nigra*), common winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), and southern arrowood (*Viburnum dentatum*). As a planned management measure to limit herbaceous competition for the new stems, the Mecklenburg Stormwater Services Group mowed the planting area prior to and after the planting. During the second mowing of the Site, several trees were destroyed. Each individual vegetation plot met success criteria when counting planted stems alone with the exception of plot 4, which had several stems destroyed by mowers. Overall, the surviving planted stems are vigorous and viable.

One small patch of kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*) was observed in the streamside assemblage on the left bank of Irwin Creek in the upstream portion of the Site (Figure 2, Appendix B).

Summary information and data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in tables and figures within this report's appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the mitigation and restoration plan documents available on EEPs website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

Five vegetation plots were established and marked after construction with four foot metal U-bar post demarking the corners with a ten foot, three-quarter inch PVC at the origin. The plots are 10 meters square and are located randomly within the Site. These plots were surveyed in July for the year 4 (2014) monitoring season using the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008) (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm); results are included in Appendix C. The taxonomic standard for vegetation used for this document was Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States (Weakley 2012).

3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, Michael T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2. (online). Available: http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). 2004. Climatography of the United States No. 20; Monthly Station Climate Summaries, 1971-2000. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). 2007. Catawba River Basin Restoration Priorities. Available: http://www.nceep.net/services/restplans/RBRPCatawba2007.pdf [June 2010]. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Weakley, Alan S. 2012. Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States. Available online at: http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/WeakleysFlora.pdf [September 28, 2012]. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
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 http://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KCLT/2014/09/19/CustomHistory.html
 [September 19, 2014].

APPENDIX A

PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND BACKGROUND TABLES

- Figure 1. Vicinity Map
- Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits
- Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
- Table 3. Project Contacts Table
- Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes

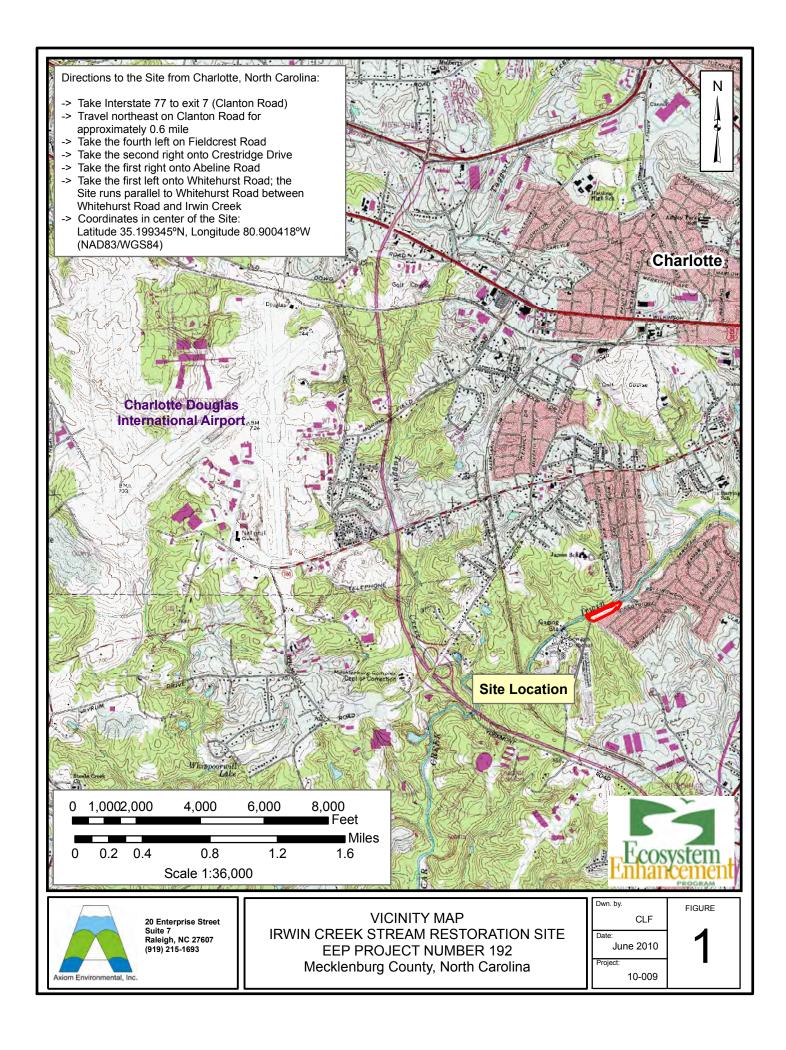


Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Number 192

			-	Mit	igation Credi	its						
			Stream		Riverine Riparian Wetland							
Type	R	estoration	Resto	ration Equivaler	nt	Re	storation	Restoration Equivalent				
Totals				653								
	Projects Components											
Project Component/ Reach ID	Station Range	Existing Linear Footage/ Acreage	Priority Approach	Restoration/ Restoration Equivalent	Restorat Linear Foo Acreag	tage/	Mitigation Ratio	Comment				
Irwin Creek	-	980	Level II	Enhancement	980			Laying back stream banks, excavation of a 90- to 100- foot wide floodplain bench along the entire project, and planting with native forest vegetation.				
				Comp	onent Summ	ation						
Restoration	on Level		Stream (li	near footage)				Riparian Wetland (acreage)				
Enhancemen	t (Level II)		`	980		Riverine						
Creat												
Tota	als	ls 980					-					
Mitigation Units 653 SMUs*												

^{*} A ratio of 1.5:1 was used due to the extensive excavation of a 90- to 100-foot wide floodplain bench along the entire project.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Number 192

Elapsed Time Since Grading Complete: 5.5 years Elapsed Time Since Planting Complete: 10 Months

Number of Reporting Years: 4

	Data Collection	Completion
Activity or Deliverable	Complete	or Delivery
Restoration Plan		October 2003
Site Construction and 1st Planting		Spring 2009
2nd Planting		Late fall/early winter 2009
3 rd Planting		March 2011
As-built Analysis Report		March 2010
As-built Record Drawings		March 2010
Baseline Monitoring Document	June 2010	October 2010
Year 1 (2010) Monitoring Document	November 2010	October 2010
Year 2 (2011) Monitoring Document	November 2011	December 2011
Year 3 (2012) Monitoring Document	November 2012	November 2012
Replanting Entire Site		November 2013
Structure Removal		November 2013
Year 4 (2014) Monitoring Document	September 2014	November 2014

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Number 192

Designer	HDR Engineering of the Carolinas, Inc.
	3733 National Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27612
	919-785-1118
Construction and	Blythe Development Company
Seeding and Matting Contractor	1415 E. Westinghouse
	Charlotte, NC 28273
Planting Contractor	North State Environmental, Inc.
	2889 Lowery Street, Suite B
	Winston Salem, NC 27101
	336-725-2010
Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
	218 Snow Avenue
	Raleigh, NC 27603
	919-215-1693

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Number 192

Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Nun									
Project Information									
Project Name	Irwin Creek Restoration Site								
Project County	Mecklenburg County, North Carolina								
Project Area	5.7 acres								
Project Coordinates	35.199345°N, 80.900418°W								
Project Watershed Su	mmary Information								
Physiographic Region	Piedmont								
Ecoregion	Southern Outer Piedmont								
Project River Basin	Catawba								
USGS 8-digit HUC	03050103								
USGS 14-digit HUC	03050103020020								
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-08-34								
Project Drainage Area	20,000 acres								
Project Drainage Area Impervious Surface	>30%								
CGIS Land Use Classification									
Reach Summar	y Information								
Enhanced length	980 linear feet								
Drainage Area	31 square miles								
NCDWQ Index Number	11-137-1								
NCDWQ Classification	C								
Dominant Soil Series	Monacan								
Drainage Class	Moderately well-somewhat poorly								
Soil Hydric Status	Contains 5% hydric Wehadkee soils								
Wetland Summa	ry Information								
Size of Wetland	0.5 acres								
Wetland Type	Riparian riverine								
Mapped Soil Series	Monacan								
Drainage Class	Moderately well-somewhat poorly								
Soil Hydric Status	Contains 5% hydric Wehadkee soils								
Source of Hydrology	Stormwater, stream overbank								
Regulatory Co	nsiderations								
Regulation	Applicable								
Waters of the U.S. –Sections 404 and 401	No								
Endangered Species Act	No								
Historic Preservation Act	No								
CZMA/CAMA	No								
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No								
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No								

APPENDIX B VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA

Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

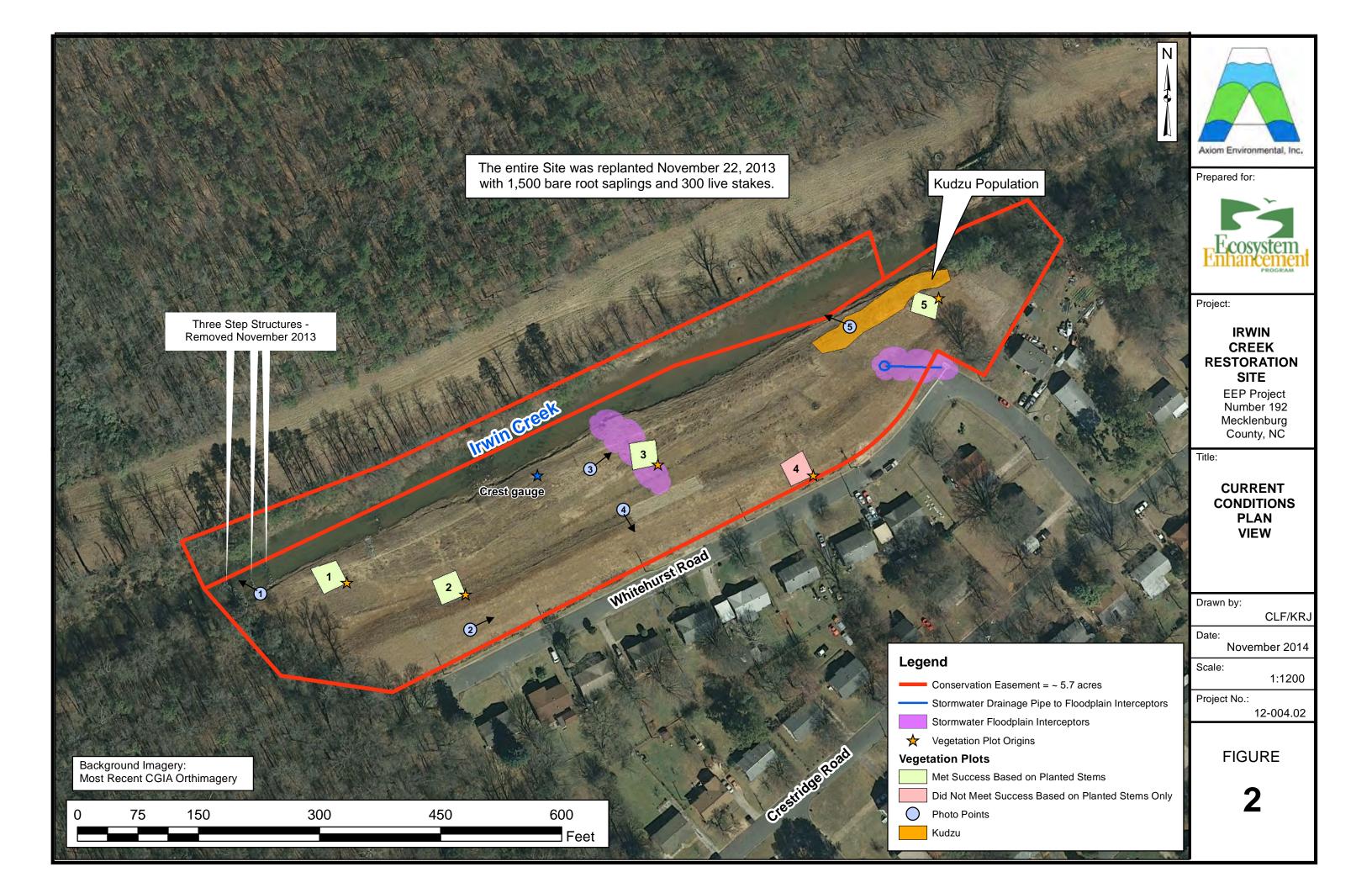


Table 5 <u>Vegetation Condition Assessment</u> Irwin Creek Restoration Site/EEP Project Number 192

Planted Acreage¹ 3,

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2. Low Stem Density Areas	The entire site was replanted with 1500 bare-root trees in tree tubes and 300 live stakes in November 2013. Mowing activities to curb herbaceous competition continued after the replanting. During these mowing activities several stems were destroyed causing several small areas throughout the Site to have reduced stem density.	s, NA	NA	NA	0.10	NA
			Total	0	0.10	3.1%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Cu	mulative Total	0	0.10	3.1%

Easement Acreage² 14

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴ Small patch f kudzu on the left bank of Irwin Creek in the upstream portion of the Site.				0.11	0.8%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{1 =} Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project effort.

^{2 =} The acreage within the easement boundaries.

^{3 =} Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas and, will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. In the event a polygon is cataloged into items 1, 2 or 3 in the table and is the result of encroachment, the associated acreage should be tallied in the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.

^{4 =} Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but still within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the pverall easement acreage. Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern spcies are those with the potential to directly outcompete hative, young, woody stems in the short-term (e.g., monitoring period or shortly thereafter) or affect the community structure for existing, more established tree/shrub stands over timeframes that are slightly longer (e.g., 1.2 decades). The lowmoderate concern group are those species that dependantly on the have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped uit in the judgement of the observer their coverage, distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth or planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the integration of risk testing to the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likely finger control because of the limited capacities to impact tree/shrub layers within the timeframes discussed and the potential impacts of treating extensive amounts of ground cover. Those species with the watch list designator in gray shade are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state with any frequency. Those in red failings are of particularly early in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbolized to describe things like high or low concern and species can be listed as a map inset, in legend items if the number of species are limited or in the narrative section of the executive summary.

Vegetation Monitoring Photographs Taken July 2014











APPENDIX C

VEGETATION PLOT DATA

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata

Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Irwin Creek Restoration Site (EEP Project Number 192)

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean
1	Yes	
2	Yes	
3	Yes	80%
4	No	
5	Yes	

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata Irwin Creek Restoration Site (EEP Project Number 192)

	(Ell Troject (unioci 1/2)
Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	3/5/2014 9:27
database name	Axiom-EEP-pre2014-A-v2.3.1.mdb
database location	C:\Axiom\Business\CVS
computer name	CORRI-PC
file size	41537536
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEE	TS IN THIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems,
Proj, total stems	and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List 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.
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.
	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	192
project Name	Irwin Creek Whitehurst Road
Description	Stream and Wetland Restoration
River Basin	Catawba
length(ft)	980
stream-to-edge width (ft)	150
area (sq m)	13650
Required Plots (calculated)	NA
Sampled Plots	5
<u> </u>	

Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species EEP Project Code 192. Project Name: Irwin Creek Whitehurst Road

			Current Plot Data (MY4 2014)						Annual Means														
			192-01-0001 192-01-0002 192-01-0003 192-01-0004 192-01-0005					005	N	IY4 (20:	14)	Base	line (20)14)									
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree				2	2	2	2	2	2				1	1	1	5	5	5 5	1	1	13
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub	1	1	1													1	1	. 1	1	1	1
Aronia arbutifolia	Red Chokeberry	Shrub																			2	2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	12	12	12	2	2	2	1	1	1				1	1	1	16	16	16	26	26	26
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree							1	1	1				1	1	1	2	2	. 2	10	10	10
Carya	hickory	Tree									1									1			
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub																			1	1	1
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree				1	1	1	. 2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5 5	2	2	2
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	11	13	13
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree																			1	1	1
Fraxinus americana	white ash	Tree																			1	1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree									1									1	13	13	18
Ilex verticillata	common winterberry	Shrub				2	2	2	. 4	4	4	1	1	1				7	7	7	5	5	5
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			5															5			
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree																			1	1	1
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree																					3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	4	4	4										1	1	1	5	5	5	4	4	4
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree																			3	3	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2							2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
Salix sericea	silky willow	Shrub																				1	1
Unknown		Shrub or Tree							1	1	1				1	1	1	2	2	. 2	. 4	4	4
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Shrub	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	8	8	8	1	1	1
		Stem count	20	20	25	10	10	10	13	13	15	5	5	5	14	14	14	62	62	. 69	92	95	115
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			5			5	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.12			0.12	
		Species count	6	6	7	6	6	6	8	8	10	4	4	4	9	9	9	11	11	. 14	18	19	20
		Stems per ACRE	809.4	809.4	1012	404.7	404.7	404.7	526.1	526.1	607	202.3	202.3	202.3	566.6	566.6	566.6	501.8	501.8	558.5	744.6	768.9	930.8

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes P-all = Planting including livestakes

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

T includes natural recruits

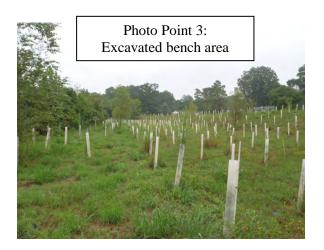
$\begin{array}{c} \text{APPENDIX D} \\ \text{STREAM SURVEY DATA} \end{array}$

Fixed-Station Photos

Irwin Creek Taken September 2014











APPENDIX E HYDROLOGY DATA

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Irwin Creek Restoration Site (EEP Project Number 192)

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
September 23, 2010	July 12, 2010	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.14 inches* of rain reported to fall over 2 days (July 11-12, 2010) as well as a brief spike in groundwater at groundwater gauge 2	
September 23, 2010	August 19, 2010	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 1.1 inches* of rain reported to fall over 2 days (August 18-19, 2010) after a total of 4.43 inches* of rain the preceding 4 weeks as well as brief spike in groundwater at groundwater gauges 1 and 2	
October 18, 2010	September 29, 2010	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 4.04 inches* of rain reported to fall over 6 days (September 25-30, 2010) as well as a brief spike in groundwater at groundwater gauge 2	
October 21, 2011	August 5, 2011	Bankfull event documented after a total of 2.50 inches* of rain reported to fall on August 5, 2011 as well as a brief spike in groundwater at groundwater gauge 2	1
August 6, 2012	May 8, 2012	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.77 inches* of rain reported to fall on May 8-9, 2012.	
August 6, 2012	May 16, 2012	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.71 inches* of rain reported to fall on May 13-16, 2012.	
May 12, 2014	April 28, 2013	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.23 inches** of rain reported to fall on April 28, 2013.	
May 12, 2014	June 3, 2013	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.33 inches** of rain reported to fall on June 3, 2013.	
May 12, 2014	September 21, 2013	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.74 inches** of rain reported to fall on September 21, 2013.	
May 12, 2014	November 26, 2013	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.36 inches** of rain reported to fall on November 26, 2013.	
May 12, 2014	December 23, 2013	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 3.37 inches** of rain reported to fall over two days (December 22-23, 2013).	
May 12, 2014	January 19, 2014	Bankfull event likely occurred after a total of 2.80 inches** of rain reported to fall over two days (January 18-19, 2014).	
September 17, 2014	August, 1 2014	Bankfull event documented after a total of 3.85 inches* of rain reported to fall over two days (July 31-August 1 2014).	2, 3

^{*} Reported at KCLT Weather Station at the Charlotte Airport (Weatherunderground 2012).

** Reported at KNCCHARL48 Weather Station at Midtown Charlotte (Weatherunderground 2014).

