Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration 2013 Final Monitoring Report Monitoring Year Two

Ecosystem Enhancement Program Project Number 92351 Ecosystem Enhancement Program Contract Number 004800



Submitted to: NCDENR-Ecosystem Enhancement Program

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Construction Complete: February 2011

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Submitted: November 11, 2013

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/PROJECT ABSTRACT

The goal of this project was to restore, enhance, and preserve the project area. The project created low areas in an access road adjacent to the Meadowbranch Canal based on flood elevations, removed a former logging road, and planted native wetland vegetation in select areas. According to the Restoration Plan (The John R. McAdams Company, Inc, 2007) and the Baseline Monitoring Report (EcoEngineering, 2011), the intent of this project was to return the site to a more natural hydrologic state to accomplish the following objectives:

- Store and treat runoff from 1.8 square miles of developed land, nearly half of Lumberton, which drains to the project site.
- Allow for retention and treatment of sediment, nutrients, and toxins to improve water quality of the Lumber River, which is listed as impaired approximately six miles downstream of the project site.
- Support the goals outlined in the 2003 Lumber River Basinwide Water Quality Plan by implementing a project within a watershed that has been identified by the NC Wetlands Restoration Program (NCWRP) as having the greatest need.
- Assist in the improvement of water quality; the Basinwide Water Quality Plan indicates 406 miles of waters within Subbasin 03-07-51 are impaired.
- Provide a more natural flood regime and flood storage for waters in Meadowbranch Swamp.
- Connect to surrounding wetland areas and enhance the wildlife habitat present in the wetland.

The project site is approximately one-half mile west-northwest of Lumberton, in Robeson County, North Carolina. The site consists of a wooded parcel owned by the Lumber River Conservancy which encompasses approximately 55.4 acres. The site is located along Carthage Road which bounds the site to the south. Located immediately adjacent to the west of the site is a channelized water feature known as Meadowbranch Swamp Canal. There is an access road, which is maintained by the City of Lumberton, along Meadowbranch Swamp Canal which extends north from Carthage Road to NC 211. In addition, there was a former logging road located within the interior of the site which began approximately 100 feet from Meadowbranch Swamp Canal. The former logging road began at Carthage Road and extended north, roughly paralleling Meadowbranch Swamp Canal for a distance of approximately 2,000 feet. Along the eastern edge of the former logging road was a ditch feature.

The site is located in the Inner Coastal Plain Physiographic Region of North Carolina and lies within US Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit Code 03040203 080010 (NCDENR, 2003), which falls within the Lumber River Basin. The NC Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) River Subbasin for the project area is listed as the Lumber 03-07-51 (NCDENR, 2003). The current state classification (NCDENR, 2012) for Meadowbranch Swamp (Stream Index # 14-12) from its source to the Lumber River, is C; Sw (swamp waters). Class C waters support aquatic life, wildlife, and they can also be used for secondary recreation and agriculture. The Sw classification is intended for waters which have low velocities and other natural characteristics different from adjacent streams.

The project site is almost entirely forested primarily with young hardwoods and some areas of young pine. This is due to the fact that the site was logged approximately 15 years ago. Due to the timing of the logging, the site is currently at a stage of succession where the vegetation is very dense. Currently, there are a few small areas near the access road along Meadowbranch Swamp that still have stands of relatively older growth bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) and would be designated as Cypress-Gum Swamp. Other larger areas have some young bald cypress, but the areas are more dominated by red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and river birch (*Betula nigra*). Aside from the few areas of Cypress-Gum Swamp on the site, the remainder of the area could best be described as a disturbed site undergoing succession to a Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood (based on reference wetland conditions). In general, the majority of the site appears to have characteristics of a Coastal Plain Bottomland Hardwood forest. However, some portions of the site contained large concentrations of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) which have been removed and treated. These areas have been replanted with native vegetation.

Monitoring Year 2 (MY2) field investigations took place on September 17, 2013. All vegetation plots were found to be in fair condition and all are meeting vegetative success criteria. However, vegetation plot 2 is beginning to show signs of distress. There was very little vegetative cover (including herbaceous weed growth) in the plot overall, bare ground was visible throughout, and there were many planted stems marked 'missing.'

Two random transects were inventoried within the Chinese privet removal areas. Both transects contained large amounts of Chinese privet and very little else. It was difficult to distinguish between naturally regenerating native stems and planted native stems; however, the dominant shrub stratum in both transects was Chinese privet. There are some larger native canopy trees in the area, but native species were observed in very small numbers in the shrub and sapling stratum. There was a notable increase in the density of the shrub stratum since Monitoring Year 1 (MY1) measurements. The percentage of Chinese privet in the two random transects was 81 percent and 76 percent, respectively. These results are presented in Table 9 of Appendix C.

Overall, the site is in good condition, with the exception of the presence of Chinese privet. Chinese privet was observed scattered along the entirety of the canal road. During Year 1 monitoring, the presence of Chinese privet appeared to be most problematic within the transect areas leading to the groundwater gauges. These areas continue to be problematic, and appear to be expanding beyond the limits noted during MY1. This is likely due to the clearing that took place in the transect areas. The northern portions of the site continue to support the largest populations. The Chinese privet is particularly abundant between berm cuts 8 and 9 and along the canal road and removal areas. Very large specimens (20-30 feet) were observed in these areas.

The growing season is 213 days, and has been set from April 1 to October 30. Criteria established for the site state that groundwater levels must be at or above 12 inches of the ground surface for 10 percent of the growing season, or 21 days. All of the 13 groundwater gauges installed on-site met the hydrologic success criteria described above between April 1 and September 16 of 2013.

A rain gauge was installed on the site in October of 2006. During MY1, it was discovered that the gauge was not functioning properly. Data were downloaded on November 16, 2012 and resulted in readings for two days only. A replacement gauge was installed on the site on April 24, 2013. A data download was attempted during MY2 (on September 17, 2013) and the device could not be read due to an empty battery. The device will be re-installed on the site at the beginning of the 2014 growing season. The NC Climate Retrieval and Observations Network of the Southeast (NC CRONOS) database was used to generate rainfall data for the site (NC CRONOS, 2013). Station 315177 – Lumberton was used. This station is less than two miles southeast (downstream) of the site. Normal annual precipitation for the station is 47.9 inches. Rainfall over the past 12 months totaled 52.4 inches, indicating that the past year has been slightly above normal.

On-site stream gauge data and USGS stream gauge data indicate two bankfull events over the course of the past 12 months (September 2012 to September 2013). Evidence of the bankfull events is present on-site and observed during MY2. There are drainage patterns from the canal into the wetlands on the back side of the access road and vegetation has been matted down in these areas.

Erosion was noted behind the matting at Roadway Cuts 1 and 2 during MY1. The erosion in these areas has not changed since MY1. More recent erosion was noted along the banks of Meadowbranch Canal in the vicinity of Roadway Cuts 3 and 4, and erosion is evident behind the matting at both of these areas. Photographs have been included with electronic files, but these areas were not identified as a problem at this time. The roadway cuts and bank condition will be monitored for changes during future monitoring events.

Summary information/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 the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly Restoration Plan) documents available on EEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Three vegetation plots have been established along the former logging road within the project site. These plots were established according to CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Lee et al., v.4.2, 2008) and are 20 meters by five meters in size. During MY1, the corners of each plot were marked with three-foot PVC piping and flagged. The southwest corner of each plot, or plot origin, was flagged with orange and the remaining three corners were flagged with blue. Planted stems were flagged with white.

Version 4.2 of the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation was used to inventory these plots (Level 1-2). Natural regeneration stems were recorded but not flagged. A reference photograph was taken from the origin of each plot, facing across the plot.

Additionally, two random transects, 50 meters by two meters in size were established within the Chinese privet areas and inventoried for stems greater than one meter high. Stem counts included planted stems, volunteers, and invasive species (Chinese privet). Stem species and count were recorded. No stems were flagged within the transects.

Ten automated groundwater gauges, a stream gauge, and a rainfall gauge were installed at the site in October 2006. These gauges were installed in order to monitor the water table at the site during the initial project investigation and design. One of the 10 gauges was placed on the west side of Meadowbranch Swamp Canal in the reference wetland area in order to monitor reference wetland hydrology. Following the completion of construction, three additional automated groundwater gauges (gauges 11 through 13) were placed within the limits of the restored area of the former logging road to measure the groundwater table. All 13 gauges were located and marked with blue and white striped flagging. All 13 gauges are *Ecotone* brand water level monitors that were downloaded using a handheld *Meazura* MEZ1000 data logger. For the gauges where transects were used to locate them away from the former logging road or maintenance road, pink flagging was used to mark transect lines.

The stream gauge and rainfall gauge are also *Ecotone* brand monitors and were downloaded using the same equipment stated above.

3.0 REFERENCES

- EcoEngineering. 2011. Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration Baseline Monitoring Report. SCO# 06-06731-01, EEP ID# 92351, Robeson County. EcoEngineering, A division of the John R. McAdams Company, Inc. Prepared for NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program. November 14, 2011.
- EEP. 2011. Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports. Version 1.4 (11/07/11). NCDENR, NCEEP. 46pp.
- Lee, Michael T., Peek, Robert K., Roberts, Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. All Levels of Plot Sampling. Version 4.2. (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/protocol/cvs-eep-protocol-v4.2-lev1-5.pdf).
- NC CRONOS. 2013. NC Climate Retrieval and Observations Network of the Southeast. State Climate Office of North Carolina. Station 315177 Lumberton. http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/cronos.

NCDENR. 2012. Surface Water Classifications. http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ps/csu/classifications.

- NCDENR. 2003. 2003 Lumber River Basinwide Water Quality Plan. Division of Water Quality.
- The John R. McAdams Company, Inc. 2007. Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration Restoration Plan. USGS HUC 03040203, Robeson County, North Carolina. Prepared for NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program. June 18, 2007.
- USGS. 2013. Lumber River at Lumberton, NC streamflow gauge. USGS Real-Time Water Data. Gauge 02134170. http://waterdata.usgs.gov.

Appendices for Project Background, Condition and Performance	Data

	Appendix A: Project Vicinity Map and Background Tab	les
92351 Maadowhran	nch Swamp – MY2 Final Report (Version 1.4, 11/07/11)	URS – November 2013

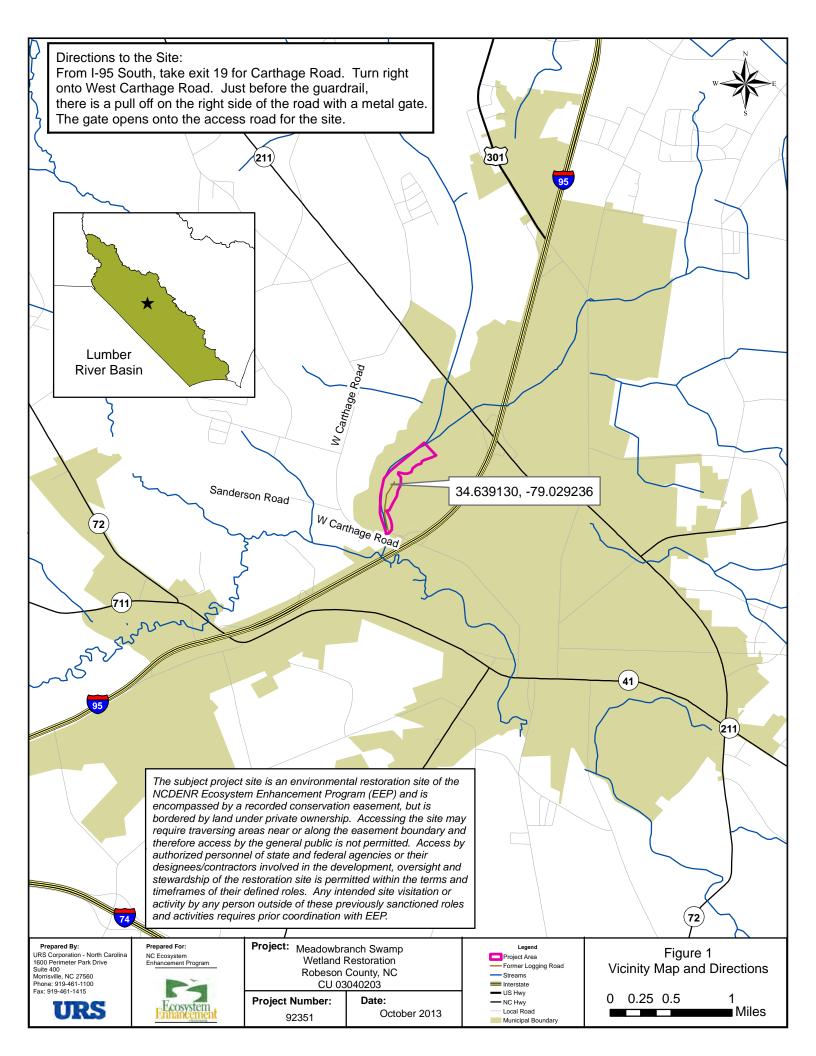


Table 1a: Project Restoration Components

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351 BMP Project Existing Restoration Mitigation Mitigation **Approach** Acreage Stationing **Comments** Component Acres Level Ratio Units **Elements** Grading of Road, Removal of 50+00 -Former 2.88 2.88 **R**1 1:1 2.88 Ditch Feature, & Replanting Logging Road 72 + 50Enhancement Improved Hydrologic 39.5 Ε Connections from Berm Cuts of Wetlands 39.5 2:119.75 (Hydrological) & Road Crossings Improved Hydrologic Enhancement of Wetlands Connections from Berm Cuts (Hydrological 4.93 Ε & Road Crossings, Privet 4.93 2:1 2.47 & Vegetative) Removal. Herbicide Treatment, & Replanting Enhancement Privet Removal, Herbicide of Wetlands 0.35 Ε Treatment, & Replanting 0.35 2:1 0.18 (Vegetative) Preservation of Existing Preservation 0.87 P 0.87 0.17 5:1 (Wetlands) Wetlands

^{1 =} BR = Bioretention Cell; SF = Sand Filter; SW = Stormwater Wetland; WDP = Wet Detention Pond; DDP = Dry Detention Pond;

FS = Filter Strip; S = Grassed Swale; LS = Level Spreader; NI - Natural Infiltration Area; O = Other

CF = Cattle Fencing; WS = Watering System; CH = Livestock Housing; Not Applicable =

Table 1b: Project Restoration Components

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351											
Restoration Level	Stream (lf)	Riparia	n Wetland (Ac)	Non-Riparian (Ac)	Upland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	ВМР				
		Riverine	Non-Riverine								
Restoration		2.88									
Enhancement (Hydrological)		39.5									
Enhancement (Hydrological & Vegetative)		4.93									
Enhancement (Vegetative)		0.35									
Preservation (Wetlands)		0.87									
		48.53									
Totals (Acres)	0		48.53	0	0	0	0				
MU Totals	0		25.45	0	0	0	0				

Not Applicable =

Table 2: Project Activity and Reporting History

Elapsed Time Since Grading Complete: 2 yr 9 months Elapsed Time Since Planting Complete: 2 yr 2 months Number of Reporting Years: 2

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351								
Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery						
Restoration Plan	Apr-07	Jun-07						
Final Design – Construction Plans	Oct-10	Dec-10						
Construction	N/A	Feb-11						
Containerized, bare root and B&B plantings for reach/segments 1&2	N/A	Feb-11						
Mitigation Plan/As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	Sep-11	Oct-11						
Year 1 Monitoring	Nov-12	Jan-13						
Year 2 Monitoring	Sep-13	Nov-13						
Year 3 Monitoring								
Year 4 Monitoring								
Year 5 Monitoring								

Table 3: Project Contacts Table

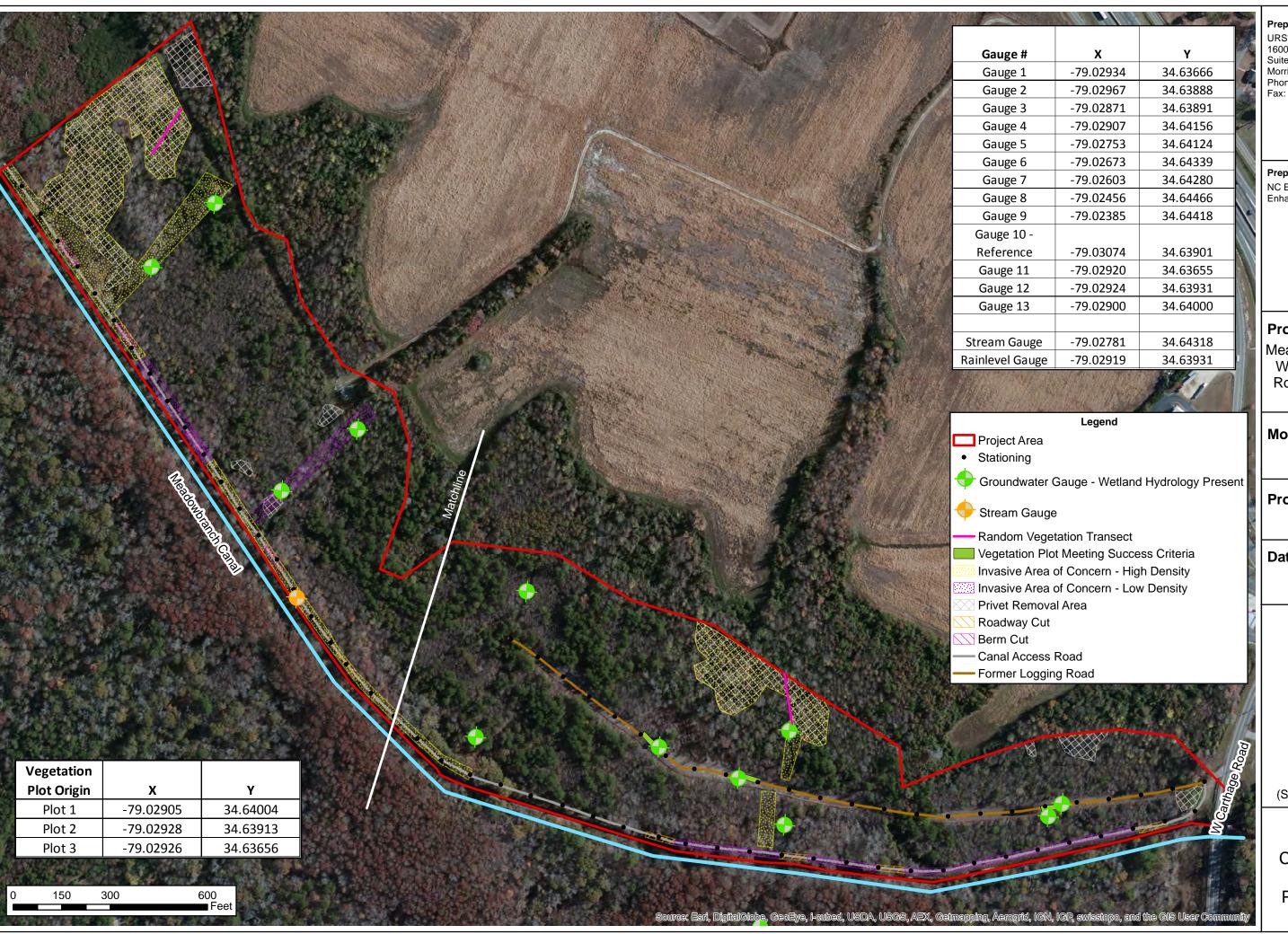
Mandamhungh Curam Wetland Destantion							
Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351							
Designer	EcoEngineering – A Division of The John R. McAdams Co.						
Designer	2905 Meridian Parkway						
	Durham, NC 27713						
Primary project design POC	George Buchholz 919-287-4262						
Construction Contractor	EQR, LLC						
Construction Contractor	1405 Benson Court, Suite C						
	Arbutus, MD 21227						
Construction contractor POC	James Walker 443-304-3314						
Survey Contractor	Turner Land Surveying						
·	PO Box 41023						
	Raleigh, NC 27629						
Survey contractor POC	David Turner 919-623-5095						
Planting Contractor	Natives, Inc.						
	550 East Westinghouse Boulevard						
	Charlotte, NC 28273						
Planting contractor POC	Gregg Antemann 866-527-1177						
Seeding Contractor	EQR, LLC						
	1405 Benson Court, Suite C						
	Arbutus, MD 21227						
Seeding contractor POC	James Walker 443-304-3314						
Seed Mix Sources	ERNST Seeds						
	9066 Mercer Pike						
	Meadville, PA 16335						
	800-873-3321						
Nursery Stock Suppliers	NC Division of Forest Resources						
	1616 Mail Service Center						
	Raleigh, NC 27699						
7	919-733-2162						
Monitoring Performers – Year 0	EcoEngineering – A Division of The John R. McAdams Co.						
	2905 Meridian Parkway						
Manitarias POC	Durham, NC 27713						
Monitoring POC	George Buchholz 919-287-4262						
Monitoring Performers – Year 1	URS Corporation – North Carolina						
	1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400						
Monitoring POC	Morrisville, NC 27560 Kathleen McKeithan 919-461-1597						
 							
Monitoring Performers – Year 2	URS Corporation – North Carolina						
	201 N Front Street, Suite 509 Wilmington, NC 28401						
Monitoring POC	Susan Westberry 910-343-5994						
Monitoring 1 OC	Dubuit Hostocity /10 JTJ J//T						

Table 4: Project Baseline Information and Attributes

Table 4: Project Baseline Information							
Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351							
Project County	Robeson						
Physiographic Region	Inner Coastal Plain						
Ecoregion	Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terrace						
Project River Basin	Lumber						
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	03040203 080010						
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	03-07-51						
Within extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	N/A						
WRC Hab Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Warm						
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	100%; by canal & by EEP markers						
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	Yes						
Restoration Component Attrib	uta Tabla						
Restoration Component Attrib	PROJECT SITE						
Meadowbranch Canal Drainage Area	34.4 ac						
Stream order	3 rd						
Restored length	N/A						
Perennial or Intermittent	N/A						
Watershed type (rural, urban, developing, etc.)	Developing						
Watershed LULC Distribution	N/A						
Watershed impervious cover	N/A						
NCDWQ AU/Index number	14-12						
NCDWQ classification	C; Sw						
303(d) listed?	No*						
Upstream of a 303(d) listed segment?	No*						
Reasons for 303(d) listing or stressor	N/A						
Total acreage of easement	55.4						
Total vegetated acreage within the easement (wetland & privet areas)	50.61						
Total planted acreage as part of the restoration (former logging road & privet areas)	8.16						
Dominant soil series and characteristics							
Series	Bibb						
Depth	N/A						
Clay %	N/A						
K	N/A						
T	N/A						
-							

^{*} The Lumber River is not listed as impaired on the 2012 Draft 303(d) list, but was listed at the time of the project inception and construction.





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Prepared For:

NC Ecosystem **Enhancement Program**



Project:

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration Robeson County, NC CU 03040203

Monitoring Year:

2 (2013)

Project Number:

92351

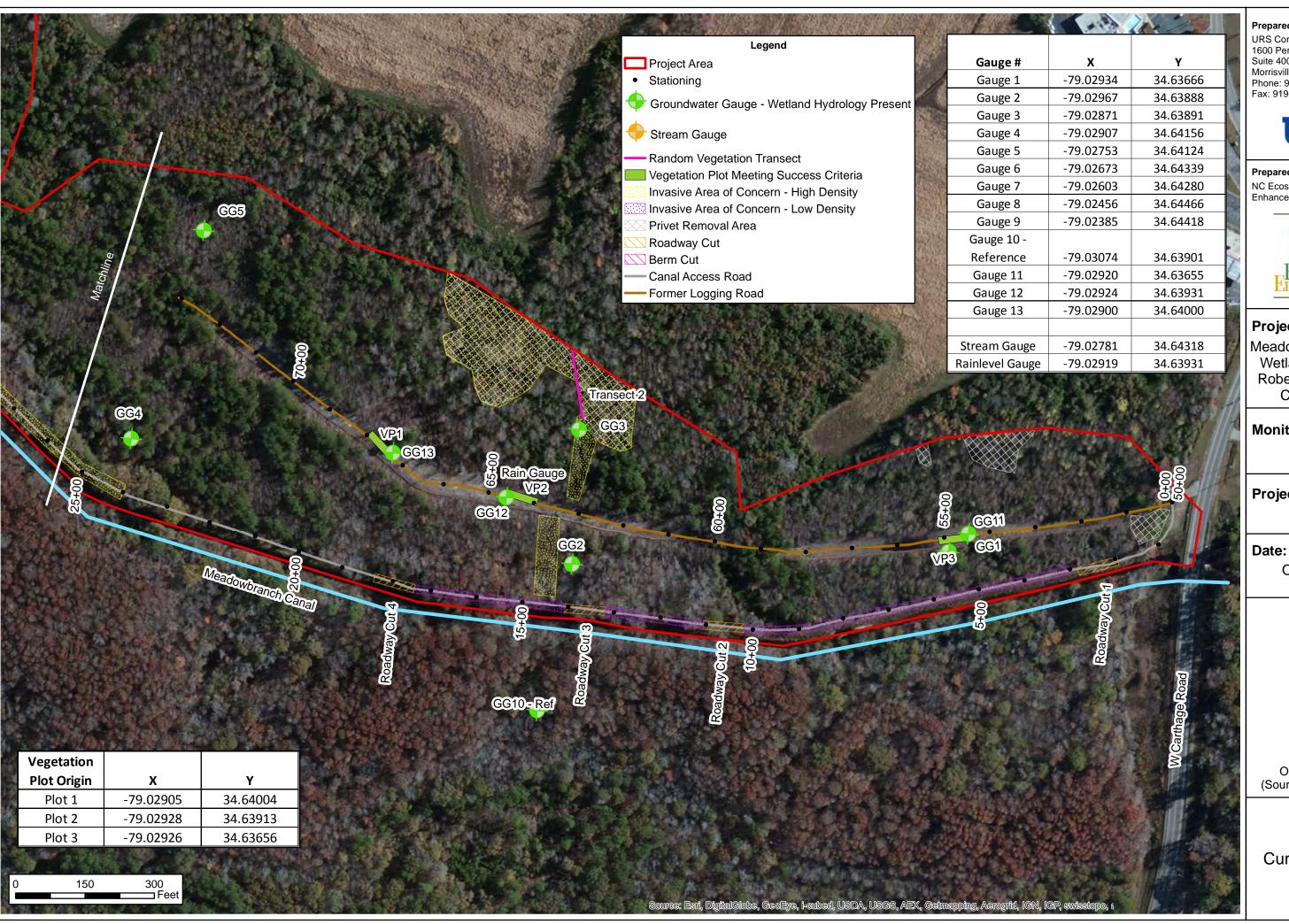
Date:

October 2013



2012 Aerial Orthophotography (Source: ESRI Basemap)

Figure 2 **Current Condition** Plan View **Project Overview**



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Prepared For:

NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program



Project:

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Monitoring Year:

2 (2013)

Project Number:

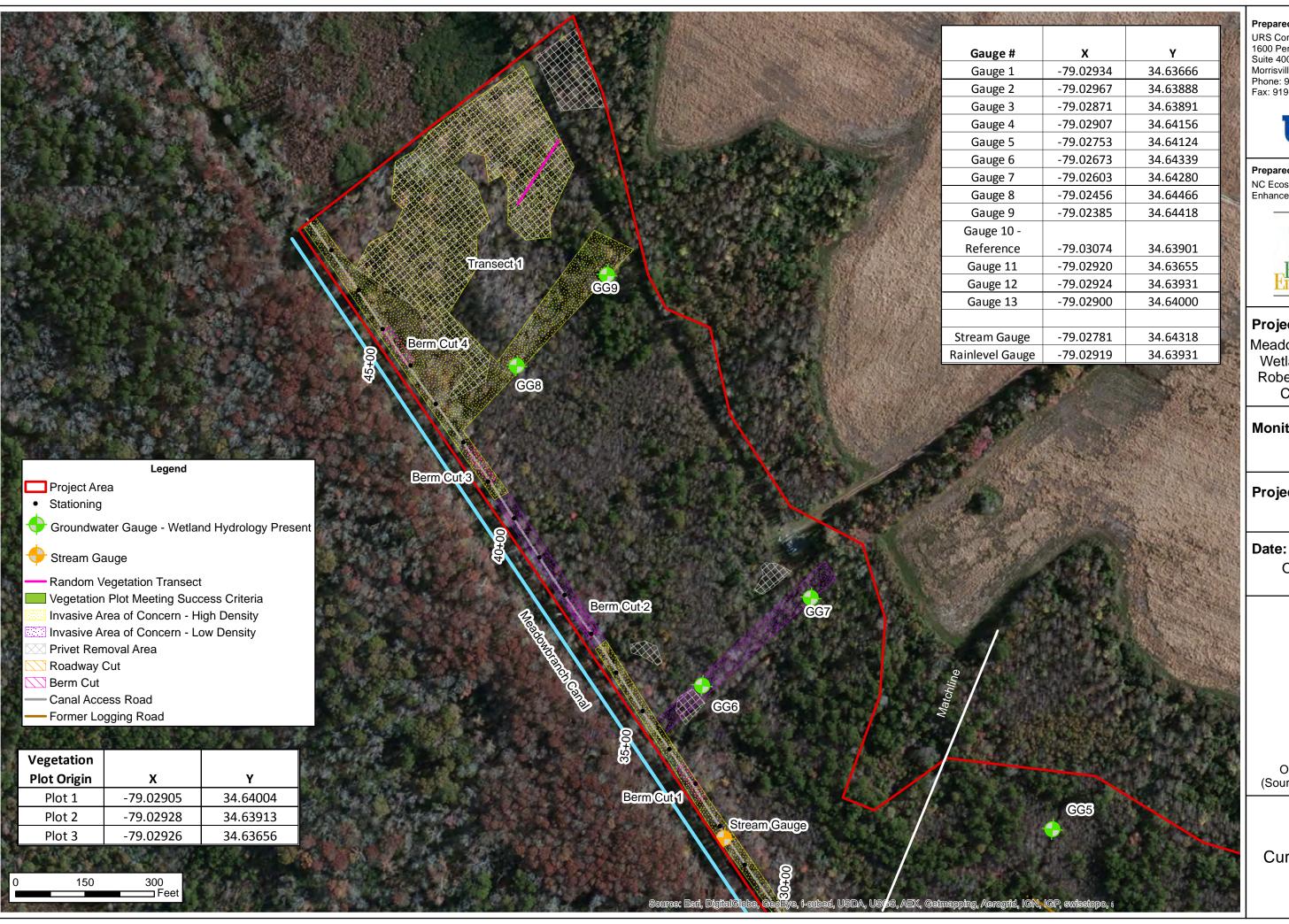
92351

October 2013



2012 Aerial Orthophotography (Source: ESRI Basemap)

Figure 2a **Current Condition** Plan View



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Prepared For:

NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program



Project:

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration Robeson County, NC CU 03040203

Monitoring Year:

2 (2013)

Project Number:

92351

October 2013



2012 Aerial Orthophotography (Source: ESRI Basemap)

Figure 2b **Current Condition** Plan View

Table 5: Vegetation Condition Assessment Table

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351										
Planted Acreage	8.16									
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage				
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material	0.1 acres	N/A	0	0	0				
2. Low Stem Density Areas	N/A	0	0	0						
			Total	0	0	0				
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year	0.25 acres	N/A	0	0	0				
		Cum	ulative Total	0	0	0				
Easement Acreage	55.4									
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage				
4. Invasive Areas of Concern – High Density	Areas of presence and/or re-growth of Chinese privet with high density	1000 SF	Yellow dot pattern	4	7.14	12.9				
5. Invasive Areas of Concern – Low Density	Areas of presence and/or re-growth of Chinese privet with low density, or spotty growth	1000 SF	Purple dot pattern	5	9.79	17.7				
6. Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale)	none	N/A	0	0	0				

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos







Appendix C: Vegetation Plot Data

Table 6: Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351									
Tract	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?								
	VP1	Yes							
Meadowbranch	VP2	Yes							
	VP3	Yes							

Table 7: CVS Vegetation Metadata Table

Report Prepared By	Susan Westberry
Date Prepared	9/23/2013 16:33
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
database name	Meadowbranch Swamp Canal_92351_MY2_2013.mdb
database location	Z:\Share\SW\Meadowbranch Monitoring\cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.1
computer name	1612LP-W70005
file size	59768832
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS 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.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted 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.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
ALL Stems 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	92351
project Name	Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration
Description	restore surface flow and groundwater elevations within the site area by removing the former logging road and modifying the canal access road
River Basin	Lumber
length(ft)	4788
stream-to-edge width (ft)	7
area (sq m)	6226.85
Required Plots (calculated)	3
Sampled Plots	3

Table 8: CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species

			Current Plot Data (MY2 2013)					Annual Means												
			E923	51-01-0	001	E923	51-01-0	002	E9235	1-01-	0003	MY2 (2013) MY1 (2012))	MY0 (2011)				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P- all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree									4			4			6			
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	7	7	34	4	4	25	5	5	32	16	16	91	15	15	16	16	16	16
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	7	7	7	5	5	5	7	7	7
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			8						7			15						
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	shrub									4			4						
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree									5			5			1			
Quercus	oak	Tree							1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	Tree				1	1	1				1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2				4	4	4	3	3	4	6	6	6
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree																3	3	3
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree																1	1	1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5	8	8	8	12	12	12	15	15	15
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree									3			3						
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Stem count	13	13	48	10	10	31	15	15	65	38	38	144	42	42	51	56	56	56
		size (ares)		1			1			1			3			3			3	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.07			0.07			0.07	
		Species count	5	5	6	5	5	5	4	4	9	7	7	12	7	7	9	9	9	9
		Stems per ACRE	526.1	526.1	1942	404.7	404.7	1255	607	607	2630	512.6	512.6	1942	566.6	566.6	688	755.4	755.4	755.4

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10% Fails to meet requirements, by less than

Fails to meet requirements by more than

Table 9: Stem Count Total by Random Transect Plot

			Current Plot Dat	a (MY2 2013)				
			Random Transect 1	Random Transect 2				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Total	Total				
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	5	12				
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	Shrub/Tree	71	76				
Liriodendron tulipifera	tulip tree	Tree		4				
Nyssa sylvatica	black gum	Tree	3					
Oxydendrum arboreum	sourwood	Tree		4				
Sambucus canadensis	elderberry	Shrub	5					
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	4				
Quercus falcata	Southern red oak	Tree	1					
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	Shrub/Tree	1					
		Total stem count	88	100				
	_							
		vasive stem count	71	76				
	<u> </u>	Native stem count	17	24				
	size (ares)							
	0.02							
	7	5						
	Native stems per acre							
	Percent of to	tal stems invasive	80.7	76.0				

Appendix D: Hydrologic Data

Table 10: Verification of Bankfull Events

Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351								
Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo # (if available)					
7/2/13	7/2/13	Site photographs (canal over bankful, overtopping banks; logging road submerged)	990, 992					
8/30/13	Unknown	Site photographs (flow patterns from canal into wetlands on back side of access road)	276					
9/17/13	6/13/13 to 6/15/13; 7/11/13 to 7/15/13	On-site data logger (<i>Ecotone</i> water level gauge)						
9/17/13	Unknown	Site photographs (sediment within reference wetland indicating water above bankfull)	37, 38					
9/17/13	Unknown	Site photographs (sediment at berm cuts indicating water above bankfull)	7, 13					
9/27/13	Two between 9/16/12 and 9/16/13	Proximal USGS gauge resource (supports findings of on-site data logger)						

The data logger on-site recorded two bankfull events between September 16, 2012 and September 16, 2013. Proximal USGS gauge data support this finding. Potential bankfull occurrence for the entire year (September 16, 2012 to September 16, 2013) was extrapolated based on USGS stream gauge discharge data for the Lumber River at Lumberton, NC. The USGS gauge plot is shown below (Figure 3). The gauge is located less than two miles downstream from the project site and has a drainage area of 708 square miles.

An estimate of the number of bankfull events between September 16, 2012 and September 16, 2013 was made by comparing the stream discharges from the USGS data in cubic feet per second (cfs) against the bankfull discharge estimated from the drainage area on the Coastal Plain Regional Curve. According to the regional curve, a bankfull event occurs on a stream with a 708-square mile drainage area when the discharge is about 2,000 cfs. This discharge was exceeded twice during the past year, and verifies the results from the on-site data logger. On June 11, 2013, the USGS gauge reached 2,210 cfs, it peaked during this event at 3,390 cfs on June 13, 2013 and receded below 2,000 cfs on June 18, 2013. On July 2, 2013, the USGS gauge reached 2,760 cfs, it peaked during this event at 3,830 cfs on July 6, 2013 and receded below 2,000 cfs on July 18, 2013.

Rainfall data are presented in Figure 4.



Photo 990. Canal above bankful at culvert on West Carthage Road



Photo 992. Old logging road submerged



Photo 276. Drainage patterns from canal into wetland on backside of access road



Photo 37. Sediment in reference wetland



Photo 38. Sediment in reference wetland



Photo 7. Sediment at berm cut



Photo 13. Sediment at berm cut

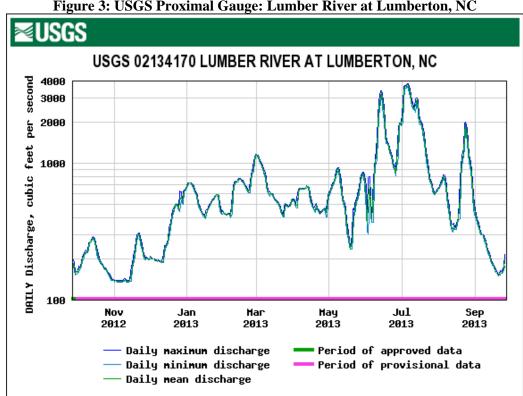
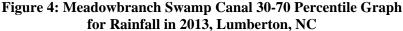
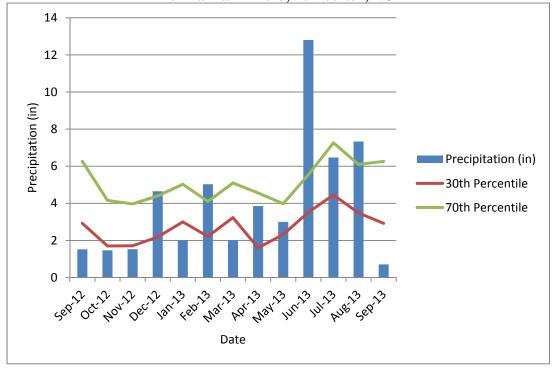
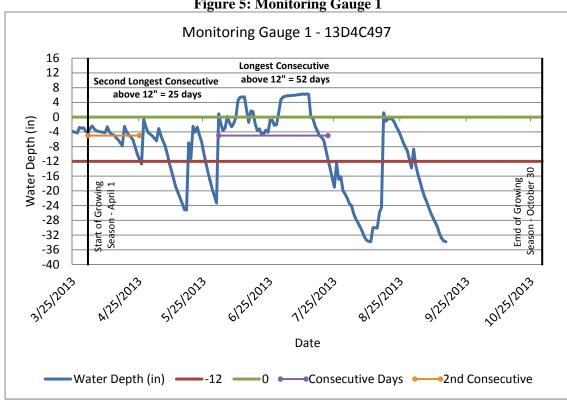


Figure 3: USGS Proximal Gauge: Lumber River at Lumberton, NC

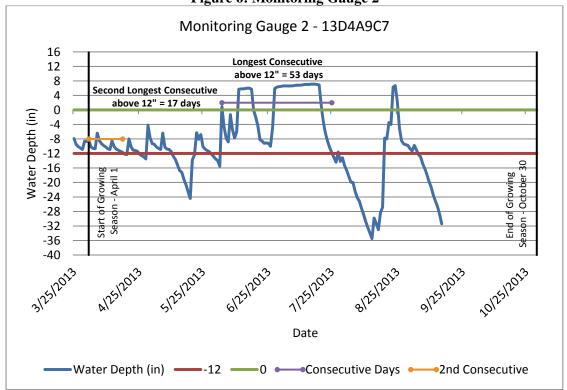


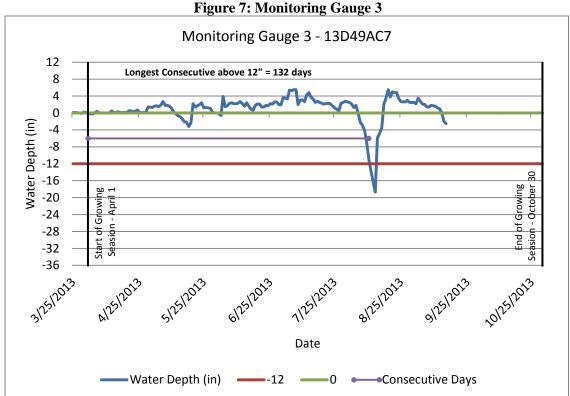


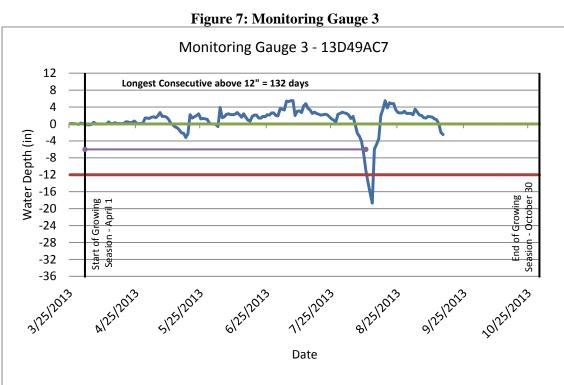












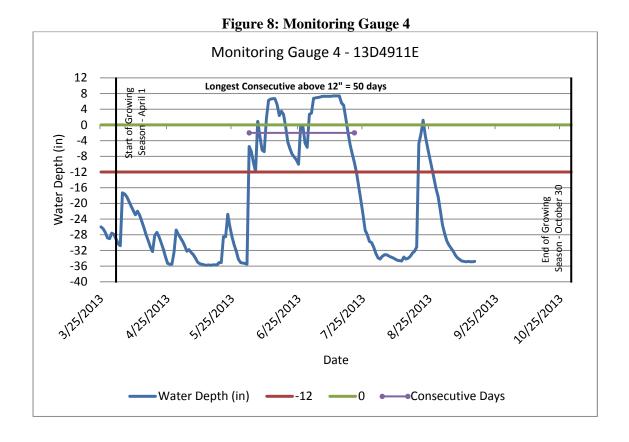
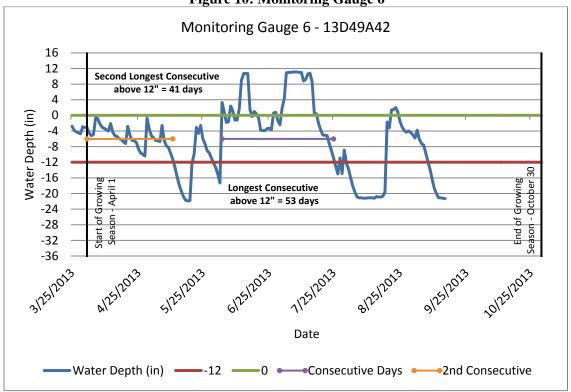


Figure 9: Monitoring Gauge 5 Monitoring Gauge 5 - 13D4911B 12 **Longest Consecutive** 8 above 12" = 52 days **Second Longest Consecutive** 4 above 12" = 42 days 0 Water Depth (in) -4 -8 -12 -16 -20 -24 -28 -32 -36 Date ─Water Depth (in) ——-12 ——0 Consecutive Days ——2nd Consecutive







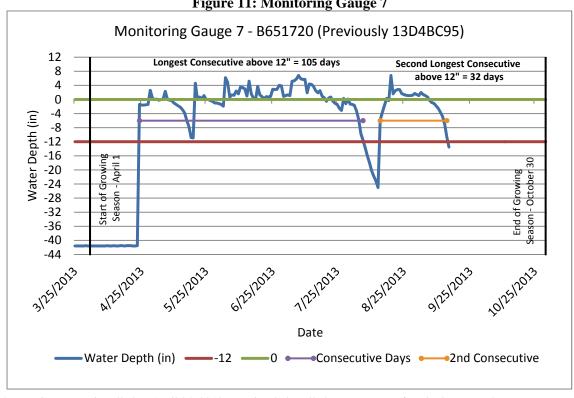
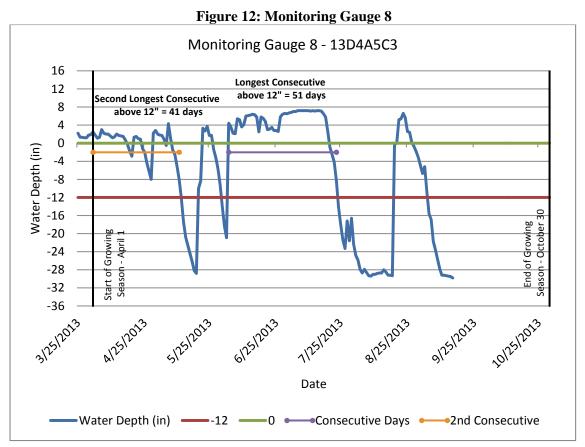
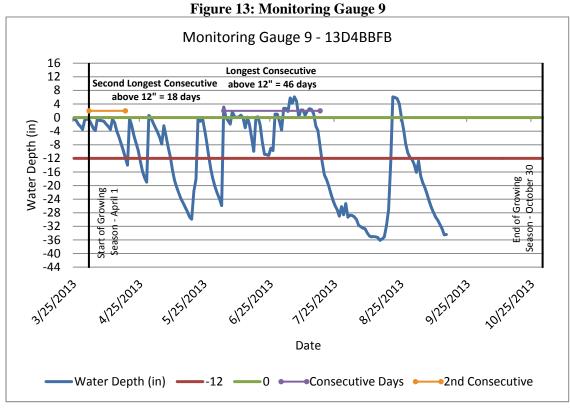
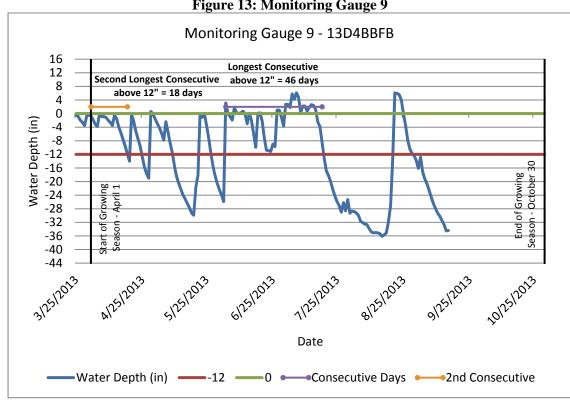


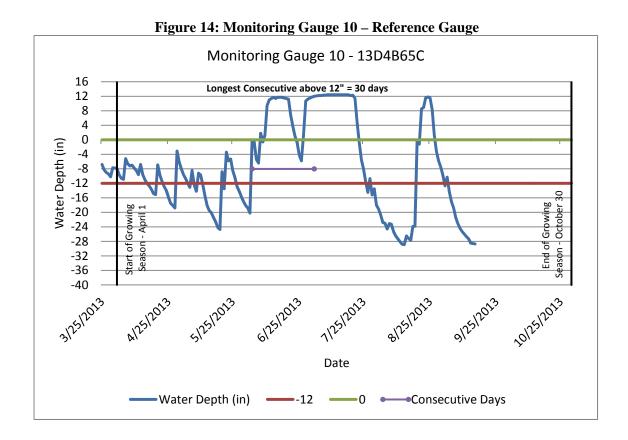
Figure 11: Monitoring Gauge 7

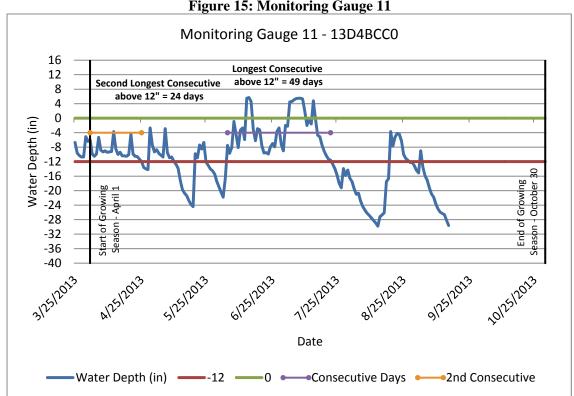
*Note: Gauge was installed on April 24, 2013. Previously installed gauge was not functioning properly.

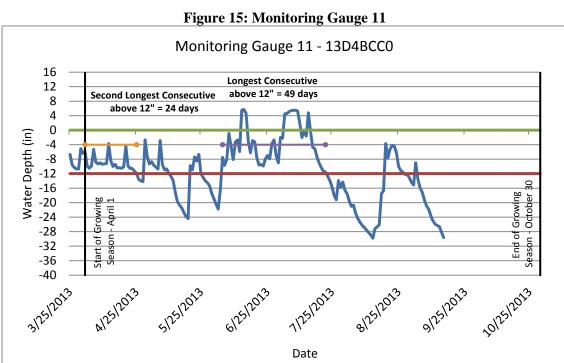












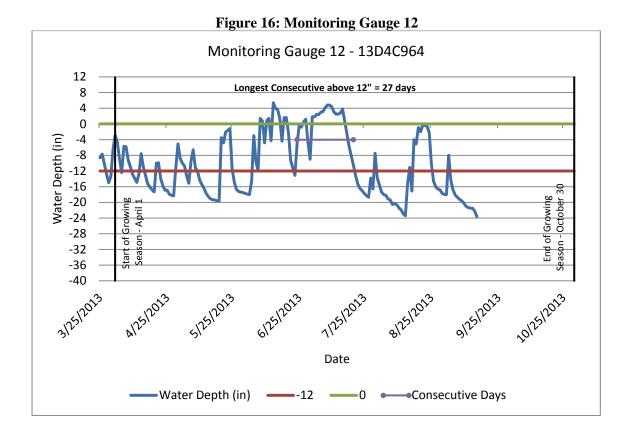


Figure 17: Monitoring Gauge 13 Monitoring Gauge 13 - 13D4910D 12 Longest Consecutive above 12" = 126 days 8 4 0 Water Depth (in) -4 -8 -12 -16 -20 -24 End of Growing Season - October 30 -28 -32 -36 -40 Date -Water Depth (in) -──O Consecutive Days ---12

Table 11: Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment

Table 11: Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment									
Meadowbranch Swamp Wetland Restoration EEP Project Number 92351									
Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season									
	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)*								
Gauge	Year 0 (2011)	Year 1 (2012)	Year 2 (2013)	Year 3 (2014)	Year 4 (2015)	Year 5 (2016)			
1	No/0	No/13	Yes/52						
1	(0%)	(6.1%)	(24.4%)						
2	Yes/50	No/11	Yes/53						
	(23.5%)	(5.2%)	(24.9%)						
3	No/0	Yes/75	Yes/132						
	(0%)	(35.2%)	(62.0%)						
4	No/8	No/0	Yes/50						
	(3.8%)	(0%)	(23.5%)						
5	Yes/55	No/17	Yes/52						
	(25.8%)	(8%)	(24.4%)						
6	Yes/73	No/13	Yes/53**						
	(34.3%)	(6.1%)	(24.9%)						
7	Yes/83	No/3	Yes/105						
	(39%)	(1.4%)	(49.3%)						
8	No/13	No/16	Yes/51						
	(6.1%)	(7.5%)	(23.9%)						
9	Yes/50	No/5	Yes/46						
	(23.5%)	(2.3%)	(21.6%)						
10 - Ref	Yes/21	No/7	Yes/30**						
	(9.9%)	(3.3%)	(14.1%)						
11	N/A	No/4	Yes/49						
		(1.9%)	(23.0%)						
12	N/A	No/12	Yes/27						
		(5.6%)	(12.7%)						
13	N/A	No/15	Yes/126						
		(7%)	(59.2%)						

^{*} Growing season is 213 days. Ten percent of growing season is equal to 21 days or more of consecutive readings above 12 inches.

^{**} Gauges 6 and 10 were both protruding from the ground. The elevations were adjusted to compensate for the distance between the calibration level and the ground surface. Gauge 6 was 7 inches above the ground, and gauge 10 was 5.2 inches above the ground.