Baseline Monitoring Report FINAL

Norman's Pasture Restoration Site DMS Contract 005010 DMS Project Number 95717

Norman's Pasture II Restoration Site DMS Contract 5787 DMS Project Number 96310

USACE Action ID: SAW-2013-00109 DWR#: 14-0107 Sampson County, North Carolina



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Monitoring and Design Firm





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As-Built Plan Sheets

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There are two separate projects included within this report. The projects are adjacent to each other, which is why the reporting structure for these projects is combined. The Norman's Pasture Restoration Site (NPRS) was completed in February 2016 and restored a total of 16.2 acres of riparian wetlands. Two onsite tributaries were also restored to integrated headwater/stream systems, but no stream mitigation credit is included in the NPRS. The NPRS is a riparian wetland system in the Cape Fear River Basin (03030006 8-digit HUC) in eastern Sampson County, North Carolina, that had been substantially modified to maximize agricultural production. The completed project will restore impacted agricultural lands to riparian wetland habitat.

The Norman's Pasture II Restoration Site (NPII) is located directly adjacent to NPRS, was also completed in February 2016, and includes a total of 10.2 acres of riparian wetland restoration and 843 linear feet of stream enhancement II. The NPII also includes 0.8 acres of existing wetland preservation. The completed NPII project will expand on the restoration efforts of the NPRS by extending restoration and protection initiatives to the headwater extents of much of the local watershed. The site will restore and protect a range of unique aquatic resources in one setting – existing riparian wetlands, a forested tributary that had lost connection with its historic floodplain, lower gradient seep-fed headwaters, and adjacent upland buffers.

The NPRS is protected by a 36.9-acre permanent conservation easement, while NPII is protected by a 16.3acre permanent conservation easement, both held by the State of North Carolina. Both sites are located on two parcels located off of Cornwallis Road, approximately 5 miles west of Magnolia, North Carolina. The project sites are bounded by Stewarts Creek to the south, agricultural land to the north, Cornwallis Road to the east, and woodlands to the west. The sites have a long history of hydrologic modification in order to allow for farming to take place on the property.

The Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities state the goals for the NPRS and NPII's 14-digit HUC are to protect and improve water quality throughout the Basin by reducing sediment and nutrient inputs into streams and rivers and to support efforts to restore local watersheds (NCDENR EEP, 2009). The project goals for NPRS and NPII are in line with the basin priorities and include the following:

- Reconnect a continuous stream and wetland headwater wetland system to Stewarts Creek.
- Expand and protect riparian habitat along Stewart's Creek.
- Buffer nutrient inputs from adjacent agricultural and grazing practices.

Additional goals for the project include:

- Increase the local hydroperiod by encouraging both surface and subsurface storage and retention.
- Restore and establish a functional and diverse stream/wetland complex.

The project goals will be addressed through the following objectives:

- Redevelop a stream/wetland complex that has previously been impacted by ditching and cattle grazing.
- Fill field ditches to restore surface flow retention and historic flow paths.
- Protect and integrate existing riparian wetlands into the project design.
- Re-forest riparian areas with native plant communities.
- Re-connect headwater seeps to the broader swamp forest community of Stewarts Creek being restored by NPRS and NPII

Project planting and construction were completed in February 2016. The NPRS involved restoration and establishment a functional stream/wetland complex with 16.2 acres of riparian wetland restoration (15.5 acres of re-establishment and 0.7 acre of wetland rehabilitation). Select ditches across the site were modified

or filled and seeps were redirected and redeveloped to retain and distribute surface flow across the site. The two project tributaries (Tributaries 1 and 2 to Stewarts Creek) were restored to integrated headwater/stream systems, but no stream mitigation credit is included in NPRS. Approximately 9.0 acres of wetland preservation is included throughout the NPRS, but for no additional credit.

The NPII aimed to restore and establish a stream/wetland complex with 10.2 acres of riparian wetland restoration (8.8 acres of re-establishment and 1.4 acres of rehabilitation). Approximately 843 linear feet of Tributary 1 to Stewarts Creek were improved with Enhancement II and reconnected to the historic floodplain. Also, approximately 0.8 acre of existing wetlands were included as preservation at NPII (no mitigation credit).

Both NPRS and NPII were constructed as designed with only a few modifications made to the design plan during construction. On NPRS, several portions of the on-site ditches were not filled and a ditch plug was not installed to allow Stewart's Creek better flood access to the site. Two extra areas were also planted as Headwater Forest Communities. On NPII, one riffle enhancement and one log drop were not installed at the very beginning of the stream reach. Several extra HDPE pipes were also added at the crossings to allow better hydraulic connectivity between the different areas of the site.

The monitoring components were installed in February and March 2016 for both sites. 22 monitoring gauges (9 on NPRS and 13 on NPII) were installed to evaluate the attainment of jurisdictional wetland hydrology for both sites. One additional monitoring gauge was installed in the stream on NPII to document the presence of surface water and record the occurrence of bankfull events. To determine the success of the planted mitigation areas, 31 permanent vegetation monitoring plots (18 on NPRS and 13 on NPII) were established according to the CVS-EEP Level 2 protocol. Ten permanent photo points have been established with a total of twelve photos to be taken annually. The site will be monitored for five to seven years or until the success criteria are achieved. Reports will be submitted to the DMS each year. The first year of monitoring will take place in 2016.

The success criteria for the sites state that the planted wetlands must meet the success criteria of a site average of 320 stems/acre after three years, 288 stems/acre after four years, 260 stems/acre after five years, and 210 stems/acre after seven years to be considered successful. The baseline monitoring counted an average of 880 planted stems/acre in the 31 vegetation monitoring plots.

Wetland hydrology will be monitored with the series of 22 automatic gauges described above that record water table depth. To meet the success criterion, the upper 12 inches of the soil profile must have continuously saturated or inundated conditions for at least 9.0% of the growing season in the Headwater Forest community and 12.0% of the growing season in the Riverine Swamp Forest community during normal weather conditions based on a conservative estimate.

1.0 PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND, AND ATTRIBUTES

1.1 Location and Setting

NPRS is protected by a 36.9-acre permanent conservation easement, while NPII is protected by a 16.3-acre permanent conservation easement, both held by the State of North Carolina. Both projects are situated in Sampson County in the Rolling Coastal Plains (Level IV 65m) ecoregion of the Coastal Plain physiographic province. The sites are located on two parcels off of Cornwallis Road approximately 5 miles west of Magnolia, North Carolina (Figure 1, Appendix A).

The Site is within the 03030006 (8-digit Cataloging Unit) Black Watershed located within the Cape Fear River Basin and the 03030006110040 Stewarts Creek Local Watershed Unit (14-digit Cataloging Unit), which has been identified as a Targeted Local Watershed (NCDENR, EEP 2009). The populations of the counties within the watershed are stable or minimally declining and land use is predominately agricultural. For this reason, the restoration priorities laid out by DMS focus on mitigating impact to streams and wetlands from agricultural use (NCDENR EEP, 2009). The NPRS and NPII were both selected by KCI as stream and wetland opportunities to improve habitat within the TLW.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The project goals address stressors identified in the TLW and include the following:

- Reconnect a continuous stream and wetland headwater wetland system to Stewarts Creek.
- Expand and protect riparian habitat along Stewart's Creek.
- Buffer nutrient inputs from adjacent agricultural and grazing practices.

Additional goals for the project include:

- Increase the local hydroperiod by encouraging both surface and subsurface storage and retention.
- Restore and establish a functional and diverse stream/wetland complex.

The project goals will be addressed through the following objectives:

- Redevelop a stream/wetland complex that has previously been impacted by ditching and cattle grazing.
- Fill field ditches to restore surface flow retention and historic flow paths.
- Protect and integrate existing riparian wetlands into the project design.
- Re-forest riparian areas with native plant communities.
- Re-connect headwater seeps to the broader swamp forest community of Stewarts Creek being restored by NPRS and NPII

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

1.3.1 Project Structure

The mitigation work at NPRS included approximately 16.2 acres of riparian wetland restoration and 9.0 acres of riparian wetland preservation, for a total of 16.0 Wetland Mitigation Units as shown in Figure 2 and described in Table 1 in Appendix A. The target natural community for the wetland consists of Headwater Forest and Riverine Swamp Forest Communities (NCWAM, v. 4.1 2010).

The mitigation work at NPII included approximately 10.2 acres of riparian wetland restoration, 0.8 acres of riparian wetland preservation, and 843 linear feet of stream enhancement II for a total of 9.7 Wetland Mitigation Units and 337 Stream Mitigation Units as shown in Figure 2 and described in Table 1 in Appendix A. The target natural community for the stream consists of Headwater Forest and Riverine Swamp Forest Communities (NCWAM, v. 4.1 2010).

1.3.2 Project Restoration Type and Approach

Norman's Pasture

Prior to construction, the site had a long history of hydrologic modification in order for farming and grazing to take place on the property. Two separate unnamed tributaries to Stewarts Creek flow through the site. Neither stream will be used for mitigation credit, but both are described here since they will be integrated into the project design. Tributary 1 (T1) begins northwest of the project site from a farm pond and flows south approximately 350 linear feet onto the project. Tributary 2 (T2) flows west, approximately 1,440 linear feet to join T1 and forms on the site from the southeast. T1 and T2 are both headwater channels due to their small drainage areas. The broad flat topography of the site means that the streams have minimal slope and are slow-moving systems. The Current Conditions Plan View in Section 2.6 shows the existing conditions at the NPRS and site photographs are included in Section 2.8.

T1 enters NPRS in the northwestern corner of the project. The channel has been ditched through an open agricultural field, and continues in this form until the edge of the field where an artesian spring is located. The channel has been further excavated in this location and the remaining spoil can be seen to the left of the stream. Further downstream, T1 transitions into a channel type with little evidence of ditching and with access to its floodplain. T2 joins T1 coming in from the west and then T1 travels along the property line as a straightened channel with spoil piles adjacent to the right bank until it enters into Stewarts Creek.

T2 begins in the middle of the NPRS site and flows to the north and then to the west before joining T1 along the western edge of the site. T2 receives its primary hydrologic input from an artesian spring. Based on landowner reports, this artesian spring provides a consistent source of hydrology. Currently, T2 is a functional headwater stream at its beginning and is surrounding by high-quality wetlands. Unlike a single-thread channel, the stream has multiple flow paths throughout the wetted section that moves in a linear direction. The braided system is largely shaped by the existing trees. T2 flows through a more heavily wooded area where it receives additional drainage from hillside seepage entering from the northeast. At this point, T2 flows toward the west, where it becomes a wide channelized ditch until it reaches the confluence with T1. There is little to no movement within the channel, leaving the water essentially ponded with large amounts of duckweed. Along the left bank of this lower section of T2, there is no riparian vegetation. The right bank has a narrow strip of trees.

The mitigation approach for NPRS aimed to restore and establish a functional stream/wetland complex with 16.2 acres of wetland restoration. All of the existing drained hydric soils were restored to a riparian wetland system. Mitigation actions focused on re-establishing an appropriate wetland hydroperiod by filling ditches,

installing ditch plugs, restoring integrated headwater streams, developing and redirecting productive seeps, and planting the site with appropriate vegetation. Existing spoil was used as available to fill the remainder of the ditches. After filling in ditches and bringing up the elevations of the channelized streams, the restored wetlands had a diffuse flow, creating a shallow braided stream/wetland system. The existing channelized reaches, T1 and T2, were graded to a natural condition for the integrated stream/wetland complex, but no stream mitigation credit is included in the NPRS project. Approximately 9.0 acres of wetland preservation (no wetland mitigation credit) was dispersed throughout the NPRS. The proposed project conditions are shown in Section 7.4.

A suitable reference wetland was found approximately 1,584 feet northeast of the eastern edge of the NPII, adjacent to Cornwallis Road. The reference wetland is comprised of deciduous hardwoods over a shrub layer and is consistent with the Headwater Forest Community that will be a target wetland type at the project site (see Appendix B, Reference Sites). A groundwater monitoring well was installed in September 2013 to document the reference wetland hydrology during the course of monitoring (see Appendix B, Reference Sites).

<u>Norman's II</u>

The mitigation approach for NPII will aim to restore and establish a functional stream/wetland system with 10.2 acres of wetland restoration. All of the existing drained hydric soils will be restored to a riparian wetland system. Mitigation actions will focus on filling ditches, developing and redirecting productive seeps, and integrating the wetland area into the adjacent stream/wetland complex. Tributary 1 will be improved using Enhancement II to a first-order stream/wetland system. Approximately 0.8 acre of wetland preservation is located at the southern portion of NPII, which connects to the existing wetlands on NPRS.

The same reference wetland used for the NPRS is also being used as a reference site for the NPII.

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The project was first identified as a full-delivery mitigation project for the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) by KCI Associates of NC, PA. This project began in the planning phase in 2012 with the final mitigation plan completed in November 2014. Construction began in December 2015. NPRS and NPII were completed and planted in February 2016. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix A).

2.0 SUCCESS CRITERIA

NPRS and NPII will be monitored to determine if the development of the wetland indicators on-site meet the standards for mitigation credit production as presented in Table 1. The sites will also be monitored to document the development of the headwater stream system. The credits will be validated upon confirmation that the success criteria described below are met. The sites will be monitored for performance standards for seven years after completion of construction.

2.1 Wetland Vegetation

NPRS and NPII must demonstrate the re-establishment of the targeted vegetative community based on the survival and growth of planted species and volunteer colonization, with an average stem density of 320 stems/acre required after three years, 288 stems/acre after four years, 260 stems/acre after five years, and 210 stems/acre after 7 years. In addition to density requirements, plant height will be monitored within the monitoring plots to ensure that trees average 10 feet in height after seven years.

Permanent monitoring plots (10 by 10 meters) have been established in the mitigation areas at a density that statistically represents the total mitigation acreage. The average density of these plots will determine whether both sites meet the success criteria.

2.2 Wetland Hydrology

NPRS and NPII must present continuous saturated or inundated hydrologic conditions in the upper 12 inches of the soil profile for at least 9.0% of the growing season in the Headwater Forest community and 12.0% of the growing season in the Riverine Swamp Forest community during normal weather conditions based on a conservative estimate. A "normal" year is based on NRCS climatological data for Sampson County, and using the 30th to 70th percentile thresholds as the range of normal, as documented in the USACE Technical Report "Accessing and Using Meteorological Data to Evaluate Wetland Hydrology, April 2000." The soil survey for Sampson County estimates that the growing season begins February 28 and ends November 21 (265 days). The water table of the restored wetlands must be within 12" of the soils surface continuously for at least 9% (24 days) of the 265-day growing season.

3.0 MONITORING PLAN

Annual monitoring will be conducted during the first full growing season following project completion. Monitoring of NPRS and NPII restoration efforts will be performed for stream, vegetation, and hydrology components for five to seven years or until the success criteria are fulfilled. The establishment, collection, and summarization of monitoring data shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of the EEP document entitled *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports* (*version 1.5*). Permanent monuments, marking monitoring feature locations, were established on-site in April 2016. The locations of these monitoring features are marked in Figure 3 (see Appendix A).

3.1 Wetland Hydrology

Twenty-two groundwater monitoring gauges were installed in the wetland mitigation areas to evaluate the attainment of jurisdictional wetland hydrology. Verification of wetland hydrology will be determined by automatic recording well data collected within the project area and reference wetland. The wetland gauges will be checked and/or downloaded every other month. Daily data will be collected from the automatic gauges over the 7-year monitoring period following wetland construction. The nearby reference wetland will also be monitored using the same procedures for comparative analysis. (see Figure 4 in Appendix A). These data will be reported to DMS in each of the site's monitoring years.

3.2 Vegetation

Thirty-one vegetation plots were set up and assessed for the baseline vegetation monitoring. The plots were installed with flagged metal conduit at each corner and a flagged PVC pipe was installed at the photo corner. Vegetation data collection must follow the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Lee *et al.* 2008). The baseline vegetation monitoring was conducted as Level 1: Inventory of Planted Stems, as will the first-year monitoring. Beginning in Year Two and continuing throughout the rest of the monitoring will be conducted in monitoring years 1, 2, 3, 5, and if necessary 7. Baseline vegetation plot information can be found in Appendix B.

3.3 Visual Assessment

A yearly visual assessment of the site will include an assessment of the streams, the easement boundary, and the site vegetation to document the necessary parameters required for the DMS monitoring report.

3.4 Digital Photos

Ten photograph reference points (PRPs) with a total of twelve photos have been established as part of the baseline monitoring to assist in characterizing NPRS and NPII to allow qualitative evaluation of both sites' conditions. Starting in the first monitoring year, these photos will be taken in late summer, so that vegetative conditions are similar between monitoring years.

3.5 Watershed Conditions

Yearly monitoring will document any evident changes in the watershed. Any large hydrologic events in the watershed, such as tropical storms or hurricanes, will also be documented in the yearly monitoring reports.

3.6 Monitoring Guidelines

The first scheduled monitoring will be conducted during the first full growing season following project completion. Monitoring shall subsequently be conducted annually for a total period of seven years or until the projects meet their success criteria. Annual monitoring reports will be prepared and submitted each year that monitoring tasks are completed. The report will document the monitored components and include all collected data, analyses, and photographs. Each report will provide the new monitoring data and compare the most recent results against previous findings.

3.7 Maintenance and Contingency

KCI will monitor NPRS and NPII on a regular basis and conduct a physical inspection of the sites a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These site inspections may identify site components and features that require routine maintenance. Routine maintenance should be expected most often in the first two years following site construction and may include reinstallation of waddles, removal of debris from the channel, evaluating and repairing floodplain scour areas, constructed outlets and flow dispersement from seepage areas. Areas where stormwater and floodplain flows intercept the wetland may also require maintenance to prevent scour. Any maintenance activities will be documented in the yearly monitoring reports.

4.0 **BASELINE CONDITIONS**

Baseline monitoring data were collected in March 2016. Any changes made to the design during construction are shown on the As-Built Site Plan in Appendix D. Both NPRS and NPII were constructed as designed with only a few modifications made to the design plan during construction. On NPRS, several portions of the on-site ditches were not filled and a ditch plug was not installed to allow Stewart's Creek better flood access to the site. Two extra areas were also planted as Headwater Forest Communities. On NPII, one riffle enhancement and one log drop were not installed at the very beginning of the stream reach. Several extra HDPE pipes were also added at the crossings to allow better hydraulic connectivity between the different areas of the site.

NPRS and NPII were planted with a total of fifteen different species of bare root trees in February 2016. Baseline vegetation monitoring data were collected in March 2016. The Level 1 CVS-EEP protocol was used to collect vegetation data. Plot photos from all the vegetation plots can be found in Appendix B.

The results of the vegetation baseline monitoring show an average of 880 stems per acre in the planted restoration area (Table 5 in Appendix B).



KCI Associates of NC, PA Baseline Monitoring Report



KCI Associates of NC, PA Baseline Monitoring Report





5.0 <u>REFERENCES</u>

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm)
- NCDENR, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 6/8/2012. Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports. NCEEP Monitoring Report Template, Version 1.5. <u>http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?p_1_id=1169848&folderId=7135626</u> &name=DLFE-53021.pdf
- NCDENR, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2009. Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009. Raleigh, NC. Last accessed 2/2014 at: <u>http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf</u>
- NC Wetland Functional Assessment Team. 2010. NC Wetland Assessment Method (NC WAM) User Manual, version 4.1. Last accessed 11/2012 at: <u>http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=76f3c58b-dab8-4960-ba43-45b7faf06f4c&groupId=38364</u>

APPENDIX A

Background Tables

Norman's Pas	uit Kt	5101 41101	bite, L			~ 14.			
			1		Mitigation (Credits	r		
	Str	eam		arian tland	Non-ripa Wetla		Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE			
Length			16.2						
Credits			16.0						
TOTAL CREDITS			1	6.0					
CREDIIS					Project Com	ponents			
-or- L Reach ID Wetland		ioning/ cation	Fo	isting otage/ reage	Approach (PI, PII etc.)	Resto	tion -or- ration valent	Restoration Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio
Wetland Reestablishment						Resto	ration	15.5	1:1
Wetland Rehabilitation						Resto	ration	0.7	1.5:1
Wetland Preservation						Preser	vation	9.0	NA
		I		C	omponent Su	mmation		1	T
Restoration	Level	Strea (line: feet	ar		n Wetlands .cres)		iparian s (Acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (Acres)
				Riverine	Non- Riverine				
Restoratio	n			16.2					
Enhancem	ent								
Enhanceme	nt I								
Enhanceme	nt II								
Creation									
Preservati	on								
High Qual Preservation									
TOTAL CRE				16.0					

R= Restoration RE= Restoration

RE= Restoration Equivalent of Creation or Enhancement

Table 1b. Proj Norman's II F									
	restora	lion Site,	DNISF	roject #	Mitigation (Credits			
	Str	eam		arian tland	Non-ripa Wetla	arian	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE			
Length		843	10.2						
Credits TOTAL CREDITS	3	337 37	9.7 9	0.7					
					Project Com	ponents			
Project Component -or- Reach ID	Lo	tioning/ cation	Foo	isting otage/ reage	Approach (PI, PII etc.)	Resto	tion -or- ration valent	Restoration Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio
Tributary 1		0+00 – 8+43	8	343		Enhanc	ement II	843	2:5
Wetland Reestablishment						Resto	oration	8.8	1:1
Wetland Rehabilitation						Resto	oration	1.4	1.5:1
Wetland Preservation						Prese	rvation	0.8	NA
				(Component Su	mmation			
Restoration	Level	Strea (line: feet	ar		n Wetlands Acres)		iparian s (Acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (Acres)
				Riverine	Non- Riverine				
Restoratio	on				9.7				
Enhancem	ent								
Enhanceme	nt I								
Enhanceme	nt II	337	,						
Creation	1								
Preservati	on								
High Qual Preservati									
TOTAL CRE	DITS	337	,		9.7				

Table 2. Project Activity & Reporting History Norman's Pasture and Norman'ss II Restoration Sites		
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan		Nov 14
Final Design - Construction Plans		Jan 15
Construction		Jan 16
Planting		Feb 16
Baseline Monitoring/Report	April 16	April 16

Table 3. Project Contacts	
v	rman's II Restoration Sites
Design Firm	KCI Associates of North Carolina, PC
Design Film	Landmark Center II. Suite 220
	4601 Six Forks Rd.
	Raleigh, NC 27609
	Contact: Mr. Tim Morris
	Phone: (919) 278-2512
	Fax: (919) 783-9266
Construction Contractor	KCI Environmental Technologies and Construction
	4601 Six Forks Rd. Suite 220
	Raleigh, NC 27609
	Contact: Mr. Tim Morris
	Phone: (919) 278-2512
Planting Contractor	Conservation Services Inc.
	1620 N. Delphine Ave.
	Waynesboro, VA 22980
	Contact: Mr. David Coleman
	Phone: (540) 941-0067
Monitoring Performers	
MY-00	KCI Associates of North Carolina, PC
	Landmark Center II, Suite 220
	4601 Six Forks Rd.
	Raleigh, NC 27609
	Contact: Mr. Adam Spiller
	Phone: (919) 278-2514
	Fax: (919) 783-9266

Table 4a. Project Informat	ion, Norm	an's Pasture											
Project Name			Norm	nan's F	Pasture Restoration Site								
County				Sa	mpson County								
Project Area (acres)					36.92 acres								
Project Coordinates (lat. a	nd long.)		34	.90489	93 N , -78.151460 W								
	8.7	Project Wat	ershed Summary										
Physiographic Province		v	•		Coastal Plain								
River Basin					Cape Fear								
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-d	igit	030	030006	US	GS Hydrologic Unit 14- digit	03030006110040							
DWQ Sub-basin					03-06-19								
Project Drainage Area (act	·05)				186 acres								
					100 acres								
Project Drainage Area Per- of Impervious Area	centage				1%								
CGIA Land Use Classificat	tion	Forest	/Hardwood Swamps	s 17% (.	(77.3 ac), Cultivated 24% (4 31.0 ac), Southern Yellow P (9.2 ac), and Evergreen Shru	ine 10% (19.5 ac),							
	Re		y Information (P			(12 dd)							
Parameters		Т	1		T	2							
Length of reach (linear feet)		1,5			1,6								
Valley classification		Valley 7	• •		Valley Type X								
Drainage area (acres) NCDWQ Water Quality	D	112 a			36 acres Project Reach Not Classified;								
Classification			Not Classified; wart's Creek (C; S	W)	Receiving water = Ste								
Morphological Description (stream type)		•	channel; other C5	,,,,	Portions headwater st char	ream; others ditched							
Evolutionary trend		Chann	elized		Chann								
Mapped Soil Series			ton; Torhunta		Bibb and Johnston;								
Drainage class			rained, very poorly	у	Poorly drained; very poorly drained; poorly drained								
Soil Hydric status		Drained	•		Drained hydric								
Slope		0-2			0-2%								
FEMA classification Native vegetation		Zone			Zone AE								
community		Pasture, Head	lwater Forest		Pasture, Riverine Swamp Forest								
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation		<5	%		<5	%							
	Wet	tland Summa	ary Information (Post R	Restoration)								
Parameters	Aı	ea 1	Area 4		Area 9	Area 10							
Size of Wetland (acres)	1.99	acres	5.20 acres		2.19 acres	0.02 acres							
Wetland Type	Rip	oarian	Riparian		Riparian	Riparian							
Mapped Soil Series	Bibb and	d Johnston	Lumbee		Bibb and Johnston	Bibb and Johnston							
Drainage class		very poorly ained	Poorly draine	ed	Poorly or very poorly drained	Poorly or very poorly drained							
Soil Hydric Status	Draine	ed hydric	Drained hydr	ic	Drained hydric	Drained hydric							
Source of Hydrology		page/ pitation	Seepage/ Precipitatior	1	Seepage/ Precipitation	Seepage/ Precipitation							
Hydrologic Impairment	Ditching	and Crops	Ditching and C	rops	Ditching and Crops	Ditching and Crops							
Native vegetation community		Pasture, tland	Crops, Pastur Forested Wetla		Crops, Pasture, Forested Wetland	Crops, Pasture							
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	<	5%	<5%		<5%	<5%							

Project Information con	ntinued - Norman's Past Regulatory Conside		storation Site
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation
Waters of the United States – Section 404	Yes	Yes	Jurisdictional Determination
Waters of the United States – Section 401	Yes	Yes	Jurisdictional Determination
Endangered Species Act	No	N/A	N/A
Historic Preservation Act	No	N/A	N/A
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	No-Rise Certification/FEMA Floodplain Checklist
Essential Fisheries Habitat**	No	N/A	N/A

Table 4b. Project Informat Project Name	<u>tion, Norman's II R</u>	estoration Site, D	MS Project #96310 Norman's II Restora	ation Site										
County														
oject Area (acres) 16.3 acres oject Coordinates (lat. and long.) 34.906839 N, -78.151797 W														
	llong)													
Tiojeet Coordinates (lat. and	U	Project Watershed Summary Information												
Physiographic Province		Coastal Plain												
River Basin		Cape Fear												
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-di	git 0	03030006 USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit 030300061100												
DWQ Sub-basin			03-06-19	0										
Project Drainage Area (acre	s)	139 acres												
Project Drainage Area Perce of Impervious Area	entage		1%											
CGIA Land Use Classificati		Forest/Hardwood Swa Hardwoods/Co	3 ac), Managed Herbaceou mps 14% (19.5 ac), Southe onifers 6% (9.0 ac), and Eve	rn Yellow Pine 14% (19 ergreen Shrubland 3% (4	9.5 ac), Mixed									
<u> </u>	Reach	Summery Inform	ation (Post Restoration)										
Parameters			T1											
Length of reach (linear feet)			843											
Valley classification	lassification Valley Type X													
Drainage area (acres)	acres) 112 acres													
NCDWQ Water Quality		Project Reach Not Classified; Receiving water = Stewart's Creek (C; SW)												
Classification														
Morphological Description (stream type)			Modified E5											
Evolutionary trend			Stage III											
Mapped Soil Series			Johnston											
Drainage class		Very poorly drained												
Soil Hydric status			Drained hydric											
Slope			0-1%											
FEMA classification		Zone AE & Zone X												
Native vegetation community			Headwater Forest											
Percent composition of			<5%											
exotic invasive vegetation	Wotlond	I Summary Inform	nation (Post Restoratio	n)										
Parameters	Area 6*	Area 7*	Area 8*	Area 9*	Area 11*									
Size of Wetland (acres)	0.09 acre	0.17 acre	0.37 acre	0.02 acre	0.08 acre									
Wetland Type	Riparian	Riparian	Pond and Riparian	Riparian	Riparian									
Mapped Soil Series	Bibb and Johnston; Lumbee	Johnston loam	Lynn Haven	Bibb and Johnston	Torhunta Varian									
Drainage class	Poorly or very poorly drained	Very poorly drained	Poorly or very poorly drained	Poorly or very poorly drained	Very poorly drained									
Soil Hydric Status	Drained Hydric	Drained Hydric	Drained Hydric	Drained Hydric	Drained Hydric									
Source of Hydrology	Seepage/ Precipitation	Seepage / Precipitation	Seepage/ Precipitation	Seepage / Precipitation	Seepage / Precipitation									
Hydrologic Impairment	Ditching and Crops	Ditching and Crops	Ditching and Crops	Ditching and Crops	Ditching									
Native vegetation community	Crops, Pasture, Wetland	Crops, Pasture, Wetland	Crops, Pasture	Crops, Pasture, Forested Wetland	Forested Wetland									
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	0%	0%	0%	0%										

Pro	ject Informatio		Norman's II Restoration Site Restoration Site
Regulation	Applicable?	Regula	atory Considerations Supporting Documentation
Waters of the United States – Section 404	Yes	Yes	Jurisdictional Determination
Waters of the United States – Section 401	Yes	Yes	Jurisdictional Determination
Endangered Species Act**	No	N/A	N/A
Historic Preservation Act**	No	N/A	N/A
Coastal Zone Management Act ** (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	FEMA Floodplain Checklist
Essential Fisheries Habitat**	No	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX B

Visual Assessment Data



CEPY		
Bit do		DATE
VP30 Image: Standing and the second of the s	-80 -40 0 80 160	SECURIONS
SEND: PLOT GE TO POINT ED DITCHES SERVATION EASEMENT (NORMANS I) SERVATION EASEMENT (NORMANS I) EAM ENHANCEMENT II LAND REESTABLISHMENT LAND REHABILITATION LAND PRESERVATION DWATER FOREST COMMUNITY	PP10_0 PI-9 1 VP29	NCDEQ DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES
DEND: PLOT GE TO POINT ED DITCHES SERVATION EASEMENT (NORMANS I) SERVATION EASEMENT (NORMANS II) EAM ENHANCEMENT II LAND REESTABLISHMENT LAND REHABILITATION LAND PRESERVATION DWATER FOREST COMMUNITY	VP30	
LAND REESTABLISTIMENT LAND REHABILITATION CLAND PRESERVATION CLAND PRESERVATION DWATER FOREST COMMUNITY	PLOT ·····	
LAND REHABILITATION	TO POINT	_
		SCALE: GRAPHIC



GEND:							DATE	
PLOT ···							+	
IGE ·····				•				
	Т			6				
ED DITCH	IES······							٨S
ISERVATI	ON EASEME	NT (NORMA	NS I)					REVISIONS
ISERVATI	ON EASEME	NT (NORMA	NS II) ·····					œ
EAM EN⊦	IANCEMENT	II ·····						
LAND RE	ESTABLISH	MENT ·····						
LAND RE	HABILITATIO	DN						
LAND PR	ESERVATIO	N ·····						
DWATER	FOREST CC	MMUNITY ·	[S. S		
ERINE SM	AMP FORES	тт	[SERVICES		
19 A						SER		
1.18						NOL		
/ETLAND ABLISHMENT (1:1)	WETLAND REHABILITATION (1.5:1)	WETLAND PRESERVATION (NO CREDIT)	STREAM ENHANCEMENT II (2.5:1)		Vado	MITIGATION		
5.5 AC./ 15.5 CR.	0.7 AC./ 0.5 CR.	9.0 AC./ 0 CR.	-					
3.8 AC./ 8.8 CR.	1.4 AC./ 0.9 CR.	0.8 AC./ 0 CR.	843 L.F./ 337 CR.			TISTS	220 7600	200
	House !		2		KCI ASSOCIATES OF NO	EERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS	4601 SIX FORKS ROAD, SUITE 220	
and the		A COL	2 SAN	and and	K	NNERS	(S ROAD	
	1 Arrest	Ser All	CT A C			RS•PLA	IX FORM	1001
			N. ST.			ENGINEE	4601 S	
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		ALL THE	SAR CEL		S PA		OLIN	
	一得考	1 Bart			IAN'S	II ES	H CAR	
	the second	all of			ORN	SNS	ORTH	
		GROUT			8 N		T, N	
					URE	KESTORATION SITES	NNOC	
	a second		A DOM		NORMAN'S PASTURE & NORMAN'S PASTURE II	N E C	SAMPSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	
			C. A		N'S F		SAMP	
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		- Wie			NOF			
		Total B	124 -		date: JUNE scale: GRA	E 2016 PH I C		
			A Providence	1		CPV		
			S Carrie	Stork.	U	57V		
1			- takes		SHEET	2	OF :	2

Photo Reference Photos



PP1 - MY-00 - 4/15/16



PP3-MY-00-4/15/16



PP5-MY-00-4/15/16



PP2 – MY-00 – 4/15/16



PP4 - MY-00 - 4/15/16



PP6-MY-00-4/15/16



PP7 - MY-00 - 4/15/16



PP9-MY-00-4/15/16



PP11 - MY-00 - 4/15/16



PP8 - MY - 00 - 4/15/16



PP10-MY-00-4/15/16



PP12 - MY-00 - 4/15/16

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos



Vegetation Plot 1 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 3 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 5 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 2 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 4 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 6 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 7 - MY-00 - 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 9 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 11 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 8 - MY-00 - 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 10 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 12 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 13 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 15 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 17 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 14 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 16 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 18 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 19 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 21 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 23 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 20 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 22 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 24 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 25 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 27 – MY-00 – 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 29 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 26 - MY-00 - 3/31/16



Vegetation Plot 28 – MY-00 – 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 30 - MY-00 - 3/29/16



Vegetation Plot 31 - MY-00 - 3/29/16

APPENDIX C

Vegetation Plot Data

																	Curr	ent Plot Da	ta (MY0	2016)													<u> </u>
			957	17-01-0	001	9571	7-01-00	002	9571	95717-01-0003 95717-01-0004 95			95717-01-0005 95717-01-0006 95							-0007	957	17-01-0	0008	957	17-01-	0009	95717	-01-0010	95	717-01-0	011		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS P	PnoLS P-all T		S P-a	all T	PnoLS P-all T			PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS P-all T		PnoLS	P-all	Т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	2	2 2	2 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	. 7	7	7	2	2 2	2	2 2	2	2						3 3	3
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	1	. 1	. 1	3	3	3	3 5	5	5				1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2 2	2			2	2	2 2				3 3	3
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	2	2 2	2 2																					2	2	2 2				1 1	1
Ny ssa aquatica	water tupelo	Tree																															
Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	Tree	(† 	3 3	3 3	4	4	4	ł 1	1	1				1	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	3 3	3	3 2	2	2 2	1	1	1	3 3	3
Quercus ly rata	overcup oak	Tree	4	4 4	4	5	5	5	5 2	2	2				2	2	2				1	1	1 4	4 4	<u>،</u> ۲	4 2	2	2 2				1 1	1
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				3	3	3	3 2	2	2	8	8	8				1	1	1												4 4	4
Quercus minima	dwarf live oak	Shrub				1	1	1																									[
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree				1	1	1																									
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	Tree	2	2 2	2 2	4	4	4	4 8	8	8										2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 1	2 5	5	5 5	2	2	2		
Unknown		Shrub or Tree	12	2 12	2 12	6	6 6	6	5 10	10	10	2	2	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	3	3	3	8 8	3	3 4	. 4	4 4	7	7	7	8 8	8
		S tem count	26	5 26	5 26	28	28	28	3 29	29	29	13	13	13	13	13	13	20	20	20	11	11 1	1 19	9 19) 1	9 17	17	7 17	10	10 1	0 2	3 23	23
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1		1		1						1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		0	.02		0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02		0.02		
		Species count	7	7 7	7 7	9	9	9) 7	7	7	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5 6 6 6		6 5 5		5	5 6	6	6 6	3	3	3	7 7	7
		Stems per ACRE	1052	1052	2 1052	1133	1133	1133	1174	1174 1174 1174		526	526	526	526	526	526	809	809 8)9 4	45 4	45 44	5 76	9 769	76	688	688	688	405	405 40	5 93	1 931	931

Table 5. CVS Stem Count by Plot and Species, DMS Project Code 95717/96310. Project Name: Norman's Pasture/Norma's Pasture II

Table 5. CVS Stem Count by Plot and Species, DMS Project Code 95717/96310. Project Name: Norman's Pasture/Norma's Pasture II

_																Curre	nt Plot I	Data (I	MY0 2	016)													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			957	17-01-00	12	9571	7-01-0013	95	717-01	-0014	957	17-01-	0015	957	17-01-0	0016	9571	17-01-0	0017	95717	7-01-0	018	9571	7-01-0	019	957	17-01-	-0020	9571	7-01-0021	95	717-01-0	022
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoL	S P-a	II T	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-al	1 T	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoL	5 P-all	Т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				1	1	1			2	2 2	2 2	r									3	3	3				3	3	3		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	3	3	3			1	1	1 1				1	1	1										1	1	1	1 1	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				2	2	2																									
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	Tree									12	2 12	2 12	5	5 5	5 5	9	9	9				16	16	16		3	3 3	3			1 1	1
Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1 5	5 :	5 5							1	1	1							3	3	3	2 2	2
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree				1	1	1			2	2 2	2 2							3	3	3											
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				5	5	5	1	1	1 2	2 2	2 2				1	1	1				6	6	6		5	6 6	5 1	1	1		
Quercus minima	dwarf live oak	Shrub																															
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree																															
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	Tree	8	8	8	1	1	1	8	8 8	3			33	3 33	3 33	11	11	11				9	9	9		3	8 8	3 6	6	6	8 8	8
Unknown		Shrub or Tree	1	1	1	10	10 1	0	7	7	7 5	5 :	5 5				15	15	15	15	15	15	5	5	5	1:	5 1	5 15	5 13	13	13	4 4	4
		Stem count	13	13	13	25	25 2	5 1	7	17 11	7 29	29	9 29	38	3 38	8 38	37	37	37	19	19	19	39	39	39	32	2 3	32 32	2 27	27	27 1	6 16	16
		size (ares)		1			1		1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1		1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02		0.02	2		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		0.02	
		Species count	4	4	4	8	8	8	4	4 4	1 7	7	7 7	2	2 2	2 2	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	1	4 4	4 6	6	6	5 5	5
	S	Stems per ACRE	526	526	526	1012	1012 101	2 68	<mark>38</mark> 6	88 688	8 1174	1174	4 1174	1538	8 1538	8 1538	1497	1497	1497	769	769	769	1578	1578	1578	129	5 129	5 1295	5 1093	1093 10	93 64	7 647	647

Table 5. CVS Stem Count by Plot and Species, DMS Project Code 95717/96310. Project Name: Norman's Pasture/Norma's Pasture II

													Cu	rrent l	Plot D	ata (M	Y0 20)16)												Annu	al Mea	ins
			957	17-01-0	023	957	17-01-0	024	9571	7-01-0	025	95717	-01-0026		95717	-01-002	27	95717	-01-0028	3	95717-	01-00	29	9571	7-01-0	0030	9571	7-01-003	31	MY	0 (2016)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all T	Pno	ols 1	P-all]	Г	PnoLS	P-all T	Р	noLS	P-all	Г	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all '	Г
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree										8	8	8																42	42	42
Fraxinus pennsy lvanica	green ash	Tree													2	2	2	2	2	2				4	4	4				36	36	36
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree																									3	3	3	10	10	10
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	Tree	4	. 4	4 4	4						4	4	4				2	2	2				4	4	4				60	60	60
Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	Tree							4	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	6	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	68	68	68
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree	1		1 1	1									2	2	2				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	33	33
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree													1	1	1													41	41	41
Quercus minima	dwarf live oak	Shrub																												1	1	1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree																												1	1	1
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	Tree	14	. 14	4 14	4 20	20	20	3	3	3	5	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	169	169	169
Unknown		Shrub or Tree	7		7 7	7 2	2 2	2	13	13	13	2	2	2	8	8	8	7	7	7	2	2	2	3	3	3	8	8	8	213	213	213
		Stem count	26	20	5 20	5 22	2 22	22	20	20	20	22	22	22	19	19	19	19	19	19	9	9	9	18	18	18	18	18	18	674	674	674
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			31	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02		(0.02		(0.02		(0.02		0	.02			0.02			0.02			0.77	
		Species count	4	. 4	4 4	4 2	2 2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	5	5	5	11	11	11
		Stems per ACRE	1052	1052	2 1052	2 890	890	890	809	809	809	890	890 8	90	769	769	769	769	769	769	364	364	364	728	728	728	728	728	728	880	880	880

APPENDIX D

As-built Plan Sheets



	STATE DMS PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
CES	N.C. NORMAN'S PASTURE=9	5717 1	7
E II	REVISED PER DMS COMMENTS	05-31-2016	
	5%, DESCRPTON	DATE	
	REVISIONS		



GENERAL NOTES:

DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES IN U.S. SURVEY FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

THE BASIS OF THE MERIDIANS AND COORDINATES FOR THIS PLAT IS THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD 83). ALL DISTANCES ARE GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NO UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATING PERFORMED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.

CONTROL POINTS:

	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	
KCI#1	421327.02	2255180.03	84.25	
KCI#2	420802.02	2255524.70	80.44	
KCI#3	421074.48	2254096.57	77.81	
KCI#4	420719.93	2254192.33	78.53	
KCI#5	420159.95	2254533.95	76.72	
KCI#6	420020.91	2253983.21	75.53	
KCI#7	420589.61	2254676.16	76.12	
KCI#8	420347.62	2255065.72	77.47	
KCI#9	420497.08	2255378.18	77.48	
KCI#10	421978.76	2254649.55	95.68	
KCI#11	423050.98	2254450.09	115.17	
KCI#12	420425.44	2253972.07	75.46	
KCI#13	420267.67	2254832.42	76.59	
KCI#14	421456.93	2254046.76	86.27	
KCI#14 KCI#15	421798.55	2253885.11	88.59	
			00.00	
KCI#16	421588.92	2253884.54	85.93	
KCI#17	421943.33	2253888.17	91.11	
KCI#18	422093.54	2253839.07	96.46	

PROJECT LEGEND:

Filled Ditches	
Ditch Plugs	
Stabilized Drainage Outfall	
Seep Enhancement	

Existing Woods Line	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $
Minor Contour Line	
Major Contour Line	77
Overhead Utilities	—— онw ——















SHEET 7 OF 7

INT	WETLAND	WETLAND	STREAM
	REHABILITATION	PRESERVATION	ENHANCEMENT II
	(1.5:1)	(NO CREDIT)	(2.5:1)
/	0.7 AC./ 0.5 CR.	9.0 AC./ 0 CR.	-
/	1.4 AC./	0.8 AC./	843 L.F./
	0.9 CR.	0 CR.	337 CR.
/	2.1 AC./	9.8 AC./	843 L.F./
	1.4 CR.	0 CR.	337 CR.