YEAR 3 (2016) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

PEPPERWOOD FARM RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION SITE

Wake County, North Carolina DMS Project ID: 95713 Contract No. 004946, DWR Project No. 2013-1262

Data Collected August-October 2016



Prepared for:

NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

November 2016

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1.0 Executive Summary

This Year 3 (2016) Annual Monitoring Report describes the Pepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site (Site) and is designed specifically to assist in fulfilling the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) riparian buffer mitigation goals within the Neuse 03020201 Watershed. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and project attributes are summarized in Tables 1-4 (Appendix A). This report (compiled based on the NC Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for DMS Monitoring Reports* Version 1.5 dated 6/8/12) summarizes data for Year 3 (2016) monitoring.

The Site is located approximately 1 mile northeast of Willow Springs and 4 miles northeast of Fuquay-Varina, in Wake County, North Carolina (Figure 1, Appendix A). The project is situated within the Middle Creek watershed (United States Geological Society (USGS) 14-digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit (HUC) 03020201120010 of the Neuse River Basin and North Carolina Division of Water Resource (NC DWR) Sub-basin 03-04-03). This sub-basin was identified by the 2010 Neuse River Basin Restoration Priorities (NC DWR) as a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW).

The Site encompasses 12.66 acres and is protected in perpetuity by three conservation easements recorded at the Wake County Register of Deeds on 11/25/2013. The Site protects five unnamed tributaries with direct hydrologic connection to Terrible Creek, DWR Stream Index Number 27-43-15-8-(2) and a Best Usage Classification of C, NSW. Prior to restoration activities, riparian areas were cleared of native forest vegetation, heavily degraded by livestock grazing and hoof shear, maintained for hay production, and subject to raw manure fertilization. Streams were straightened, routinely cleared, and subject to storm water runoff from boarding facilities.

The primary goal of this riparian buffer restoration project is to provide **10.70 Neuse River Riparian Buffer Units** (RBMU). The success of this goal is based on the following.

- 1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agricultural activities including a) removal of horses from riparian areas; b) eliminating the application of fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to streams; and c) establishing a vegetative buffer adjacent to streams to treat surface runoff, which may contain pollutants such as sediment and/or agricultural pollutants from the adjacent landscape.
- 2. Reducing sedimentation onsite and downstream by a) reducing bank erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and b) planting a diverse hardwood vegetative buffer adjacent to Site tributaries.
- 3. Stabilizing stream banks where necessary by sloping channel banks, and installing erosion control matting and livestakes.
- 4. Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed shading and natural detritus input.
- 5. Providing a terrestrial wildlife corridor and refuge in an area continually being developed for commercial and residential use.
- 6. Restoring and reestablishing natural community structure, habitat diversity, and functional continuity.
- 7. Protecting the Site's full potential of stream and riparian buffer functions and values in perpetuity.

Accomplishing this criterion is a multi-year process. Restoration activities outlined in the Pepperwood Farm Mitigation Plan were implemented during February and March of 2014. Activities included the installation of a shallow marsh treatment area, stabilization of stream banks, planting of riparian areas with bare root hardwood seedlings, removal of livestock from riparian areas, and protecting the Site in perpetuity with a conservation easement. Additionally, the Site has been surveyed and marked per NCDMS guidelines by a licensed NC surveyor.

Vegetation Success Criteria

Success of vegetation criteria at the Site indicates successful restoration of riparian areas adjacent to subject streams as well as improvement of overall water quality resulting from the treatment of runoff from agricultural fields. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of planted tree species.

An average density of 320 stems per acre of planted species must be surviving after five monitoring years in accordance with NC Division of Water Resources Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02B.0242 (*Neuse River Basin: Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy*).

2.0 Methodology

Monitoring of vegetation restoration efforts will follow Level 2 *CVS-DMS Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008) and will be conducted between June 1 and October 30. Site monitoring will be conducted at thirteen (13) vegetation monitoring plots representing 3.6% of the 10.7 acres of restored buffer. Monitoring reports will be reported to the NC DMS annually for a minimum of 5 years or until success criteria are fulfilled. Monitoring parameters will include species composition and density. Visual observations to ascertain the degree of shrub and herbaceous species, including overtopping of seedlings will be documented with photos and included in the annual monitoring report (Appendix C).

Year 3 (2016) monitoring data was collected in October 2016 by Axiom Environmental, and established an average density of 436 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) on Site with all CVS monitoring plots exceeding success criteria based on planted stems (Appendix C). The dominant planted tree species identified at the Site included American elm (*Ulmus americana*), cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*). In summary, the Site is in compliance with success criteria for vegetation in Monitoring Year 3 (2016).

3.0 References

- Griffith, G.E., J.M. Omernik, J.A. Comstock, M.P. Schafale, W.H. McNab, D.R. Lenat, T.F. MacPherson, J.B. Glover, and V.B. Shelbourne. 2002. Ecoregions of North Carolina and South Carolina. U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia.
- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-DMS Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR). 2014. Final North Carolina Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters List (2014 303(d) Report) (online). Available: <u>http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ps/mtu/assessment</u> [March 2014]. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR). 2010. Final North Carolina Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters List (2010 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report) (online). Available: <u>http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/documents/draft_2010_Cat_5.pdf</u> [February 1, 2011]. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR). 2010. River Restoration Priorities Executive Summary (online). Available: <u>http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=665be84c-cf93-477b-918c-1993778ef11f&groupId=60329</u> [March 2014]. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. Raleigh, North Carolina.

Appendix A: Vicinity Map and Background Tables

Figure 1. Vicinity Map

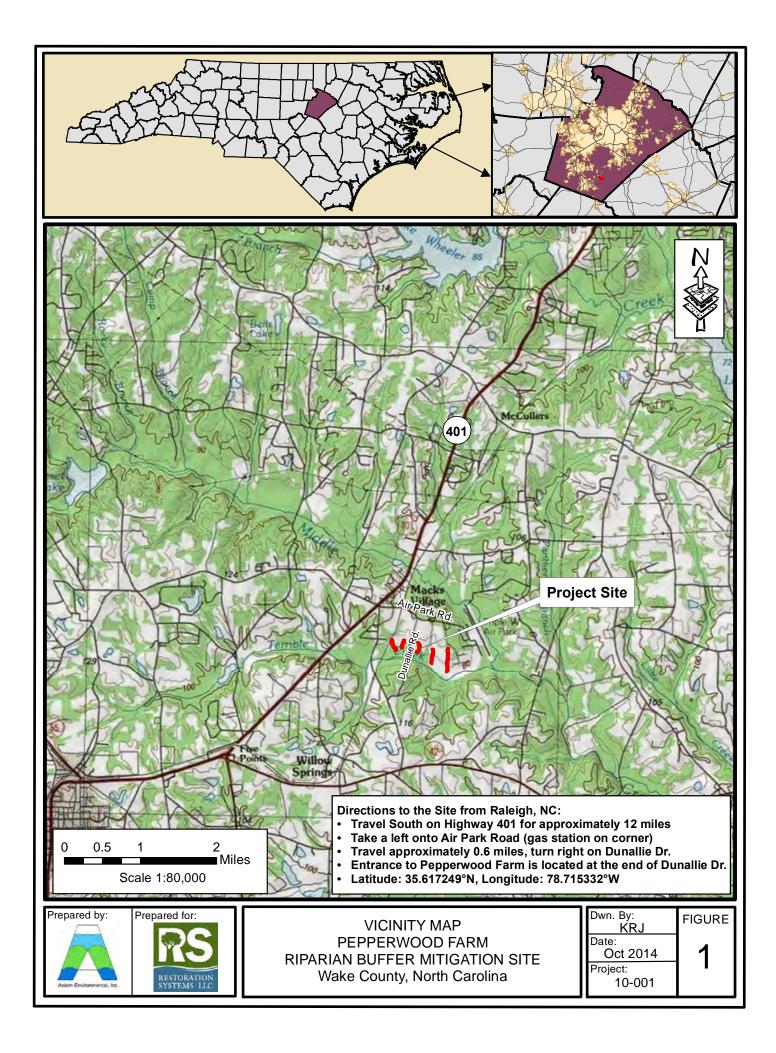
Figure 2. Component and Asset

 Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Table

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Table

Table 3. Project Contact Table

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Table



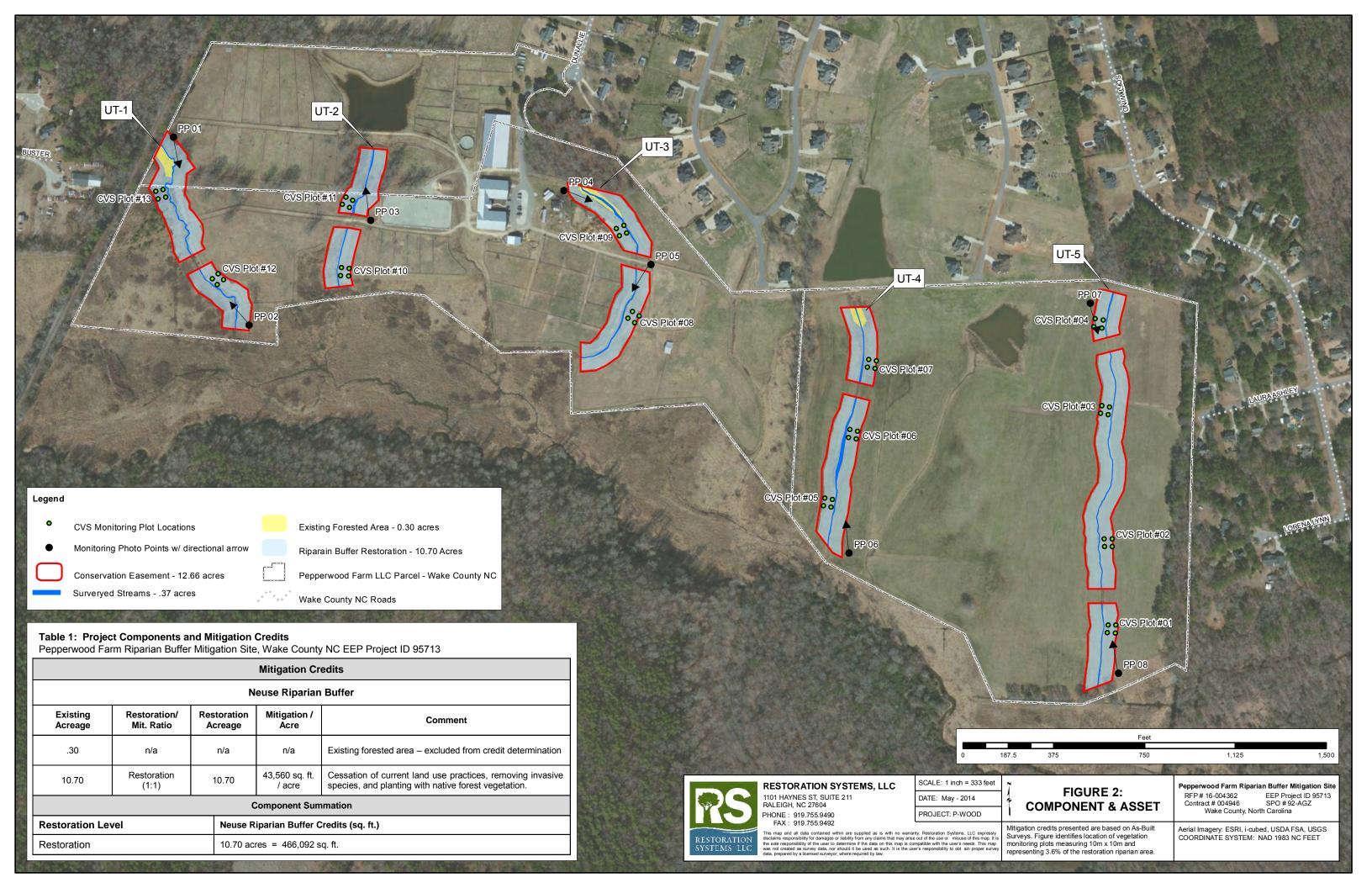


Table 1: Project Components and Mitigation Credits

			Mitigation C	redits											
	Neuse Riparian Buffer														
Existing Acreage	Restoration/ Mit. Ratio	Restoration Acreage	Mitigation / Acre	Comment											
.30	n/a	n/a	n/a	Existing forested area – excluded from credit determination											
10.70	Restoration (1:1)	10.70	43,560 sq. ft. / acre	Cessation of current land use practices, removing invasive species, and planting with native forest vegetation.											
	•	Co	omponent Sun	nmation											
Restor	ration Level		Neuse Riparian Buffer Credits (sq. ft.)												
Re	storation		10.70 acres = 466,092 sq. ft.												
,	Totals		10.70 acres = 466,092 sq. ft.												

Pepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site, Wake County NC DMS Project ID 95713

Table 2: Project Activity and Reporting History

Pepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site, Wake County NC DMS Project ID 95713

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
CE Document	NA	August 13 th , 2013
Conservation Easement	NA	November 25 th , 2013
Mitigation Plan	NA	January 30th, 2014
Earthwork	NA	March 5 th , 2014
Bare Root Planting	NA	March 13 th , 2014
Baseline Monitoring Document	March 2014	May 5 th , 2014
Year 1 (2014) Annual Monitoring Report	October 2014	October 20 th , 2014
Year 2 (2015) Annual Monitoring Report	October 2015	December 2015
Year 3 (2016) Annual Monitoring Report	October 2016	November 2016

Table 3: Project Contact Table

D 1D D	· · • • • • •		W11 0 /	MODIOD ' ID	0.5710
Pepperwood Farm Ri	inarian Rutter !	Mutigation Site	Wake County	INCONVIN Protect II	195713
	parian Dunor	windfanon one.	wake Count		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

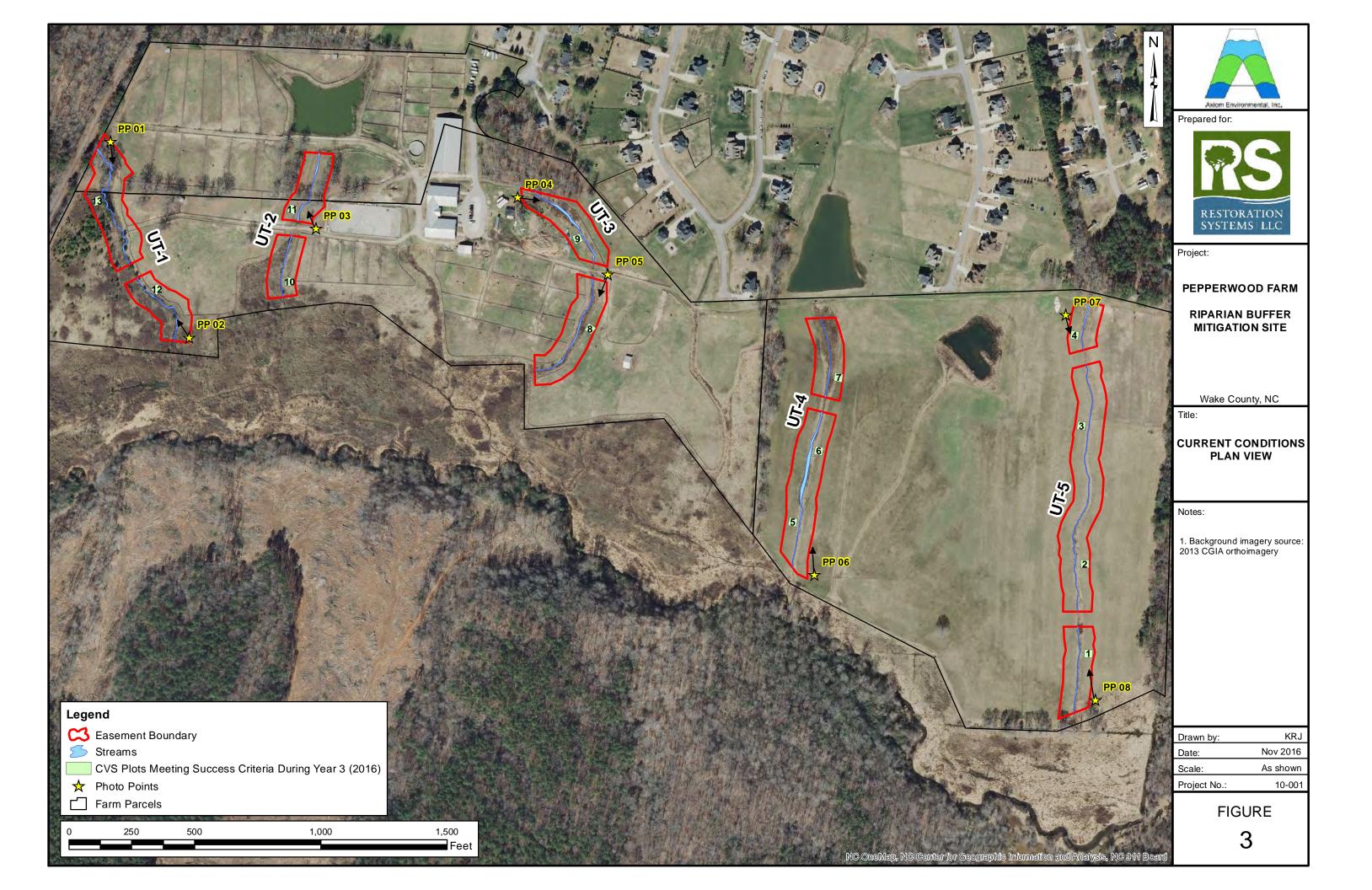
	Firm	POC & Address
Full Delivery Provider	Restoration Systems, LLC	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 George Howard and John Preyer 919.755.9490
Designer:	Restoration Systems, LLC	Raymond Holz: 919.755.9490 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Earthwork Contractor:	Land Mechanics, Inc.	Lloyd Glover; 919.422.3392 780 Landmark Road Willow Spring, NC 27592-7756
Planting Contractor:	Carolina Silvics	Mary-Margaret McKinney 252.333.9852 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, NC 27932
Seeding Contractor:	Land Mechanics, Inc.	Lloyd Glover; 919.422.3392 780 Landmark Road Willow Spring, NC 27592-7756
Nursery Stock Suppliers:	ArborGen	1.888.888.7158
Baseline Data Collection	Axiom Environmental, Inc.	Grant Lewis; 919.215.1693 218 Snow Ave. Raleigh, NC 27603
Vegetation Monitoring:	Axiom Environmental, Inc.	Grant Lewis; 919.215.1693 218 Snow Ave. Raleigh, NC 27603

Pepperwood Farm Riparian B			ILY NO DIMS	r toject ID	73/13								
	Proj	ect Information											
Project Name			Pepperwood Farm										
County		Wake											
Project Area (acres)			1	2.66									
Project Coordinates (latitude and	longitude)	35.6172	49°N, -78.715	332°W (NAI	D83/WGS84)								
	Project Watersl	ned Summary Int	formation										
Physiographic Province			Northern C	Outer Piedmo	ont								
River Basin			N	leuse									
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	3020201	USGS Hy	drologic Unit	14-digit	3020201120010								
DWR Sub-basin			3/4	4/2003									
Project Drainage Area, Total Out	fall (acres)	285.45											
Project Drainage Area Percentag Area	e of Impervious		> 5%										
	Regulate	ory Consideratio	ns										
Regulation		Applicable?	Resolved ?	Supportin	g Documentation								
Waters of the United States – See	ction 404	No											
Waters of the United States – See	ction 401	No											
Endangered Species Act		No											
Historic Preservation Act		No											
Coastal Zone Management Act [CZM Management Act (CAMA)]	IA/Coastal Area	No											
FEMA Floodplain Compliance		No											
Essential Fisheries Habitat		No											

Table 4: Project Baseline Information & Attributes Table Pepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site, Wake County NC DMS Project ID 95713

Appendix B: Visual Assessment Data

Figure 3. Current Conditions Plan View Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Vegetation Plot Photos Fixed Photo Points



Pepperwood

Table	5
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Vegetation Condition Assessment

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Planted Acreage

T laited / torouge	10.7					
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of planted woody and herbaceous material on stream banks	0.1 acres	N/A	0	0.00	0.0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on visual observations and MY2 stem count criteria.	0.1 acres	N/A	0	0.00	0.0%
			Total		0.00	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	0.00	0.0%
		Cu	mulative Total	0	0.00	0.0%

Easement Acreage² 12.66 % of CCPV Number of Combined Mapping Easement Depiction Threshold Polygons Acreage Vegetation Category Definitions Acreage 4. Invasive Areas of Concern⁴ Presence of invasives species 1000 SF N/A 0 0.00 0.0% N/A 0 Encroachment 0.00 0.0% 5. Easement Encroachment Areas³ none

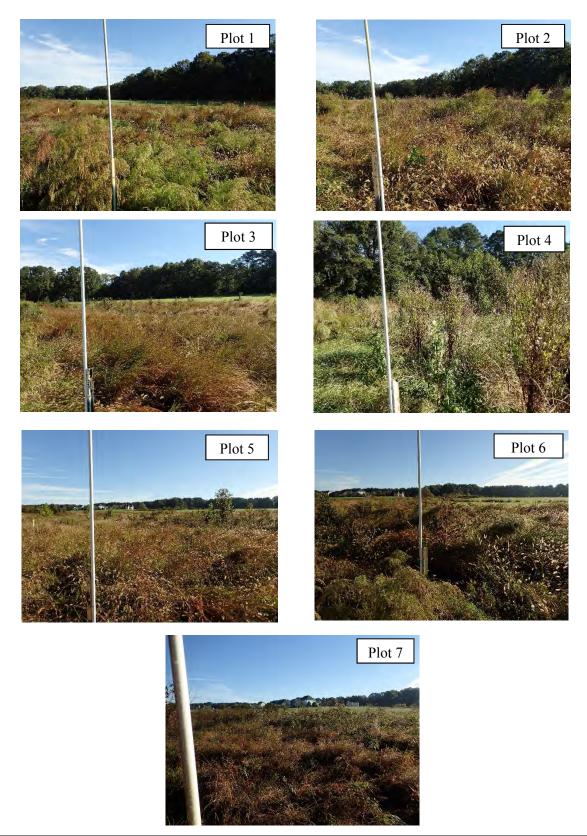
1 = Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project 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 overall easement acreage. Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern spcies are those with the potential to directly outcompete native, 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 low/moderate concern group are those species that generally do not have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped, if in the judgement of the observer their coverage, density or distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth of planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the integration of risk factors by DMS such as species present, their coverage, distribution relative to native biomass, and the practicality of treatment. For example, even modest amounts of Kudzu or Japanese Knotweed early in the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likley trigger 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 italics* are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where <u>isolated</u> specimens are found, particularly ealry in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolzing invasives polygons, particularly ro situations where the conditon

Pepperwood Farm Vegetation Monitoring Photographs Taken October 2016



Pepperwood Farm Vegetation Monitoring Photographs Taken October 2016 (continued)













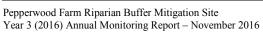
Pepperwood Farm Fixed Photo Points Taken October 2016



















Appendices

Appendix C: Vegetation Plot Data

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Based on Planted Stems

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot MetadataTable 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean
1	Yes	
2	Yes	
3	Yes	
4	Yes	
5	Yes	
6	Yes	
7	Yes	100%
8	Yes	
9	Yes	
10	Yes	
11	Yes	
12	Yes	
13	Yes	

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Based on Planted StemsPepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site, Wake County NC DMS Project ID 95713

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot MetadataPepperwood Farm Riparian Buffer Mitigation Site, Wake County NC DMS Project ID 95713

	er Witigation Site, wake County NC DWS Project ID 93713
Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	10/11/2016 15:31
database name	RS-Pepperwood-2016-A-v2.3.1.mdb
database location	S:/2016 Year 3/CVS
computer name	PHILLIP-PC
file size	47816704
	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s)
Metadata	and project data.
	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This
Proj, planted	excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This
Proj, total stems	includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems,
Plots	missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent
Damage	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	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot;
Spp	dead and missing stems are excluded.
	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	123
project Name	Pepperwood
River basin	Neuse
Sampled Plots	13

Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species Project Code 123. Project Name: Pepperwood

														Cur	rent Plo	ot Data	(MY3 2	2016)											
			12	3-01-0	001	12	3-01-00	02	12	3-01-00	003	12	23-01-0	004	12	3-01-0	005	12	3-01-00	006	12	3-01-00	007	123-01-0008 123-			3-01-0	009	
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	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree																					1	-					
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub									1																		
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1										1	1	1				1	1	1			
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree										1	. 1	1	2	2	2 2										2	2	: :
Carya	hickory	Tree																											1
Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree										2	2 2	2															1
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree																											1
Celtis	hackberry	Tree																											
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree	2	2	2																						2	2	: 7
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree																											
DONTKNOW: unsure record																													1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	. 2	2 2	2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2									
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			1									2						3			4	ł					
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	1	4	4	4	. 1	. 1	1													1	1	-
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	shrub																											
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree			2						1																		
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree							1	1	1	. 1	. 1	1															
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree																											1
Quercus	oak	Tree							1	1	1																1	1	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				3	3	3	3	3	3	1	. 1	1				1	1	1									
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree																											
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	1	1	1										2	2	2 2	3	3	3	3	3	(1)	8 7	7	7	1	1	- :
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1													1	1	1				1	1	1			
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree							1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	-					
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree																		4									
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	2	2	2	5	5	5							3	3	3 3	4	4	4	6	6	6	5 1	1	1	5	5	, Ţ
		Stem count	10	10	13	11	11	11	14	14	16	8	8 8	10	9	9	9	13	13	20	10	10	15	5 10	10	10	12	12	2 12
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02	1		0.02			0.02	1		0.02			0.02	-		0.02	1		0.02			0.02	1		0.02	
	Species count 6 8 5 5 Stems per ACRE 404.7 404.7 526.1 445.2 445.2 445.2		5	6	6	8	6	6 6	7	4	4	4	. 7	7	9	3	3	5	6 4	4	4	6	6	, (
		Stems per ACRE	404.7	404.7	526.1	445.2	445.2	445.2	566.6	566.6	647.5	323.7	323.7	404.7	364.2	364.2	364.2	526.1	526.1	809.4	404.7	404.7	607	404.7	404.7	404.7	485.6	485.6	6 485.6

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10% P-all = Planting including livestakes Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

T includes natural recruits

Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species (continued)

Project Code 123. Project Name: Pepperwood

		Current Plot Data (MY3 2016)											Annual Means													
			12	3-01-0	010	12	3-01-0	011	12	3-01-00)12	12	3-01-00)13	М	Y3 (201	6)	М	Y2 (201	L5)	N	1Y1 (201	L4)	N	1YO (201	4)
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	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree															1			1			1			
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub			2												3			7			3	5		
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree													4	4	4	3	3	11	4	4	4	42	42	42
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	. 1							8	8	8	7	7	7	13	13	13	8 8	8	8
Carya	hickory	Tree																						5	5	5
Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree													2	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	6
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree																						3	3	3
Celtis	hackberry	Tree																						1	1	1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree				1	1	. 1	2	2	2	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	14	14	14	25	25	25
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree									1						1			4			3	5		
DONTKNOW: unsure recor	d																				1	1	1	. 3	3	3
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2			1	3	3	3				19	19	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	23	23	23
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			2			2			3			12			29			84			116	5		
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	. 1						1	8	8	9	11	11	12	16	16	17	17	17	17
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	shrub												4			4						1			
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree															3									
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree													2	2	2							3	3	3
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree												1			1			3			2	2		
Quercus	oak	Tree			1										2	2	3	5	5	5	9	9	9	24	24	24
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	3	3	3	1	1	. 1	2	2	2				14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	5 9	9	9
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1									
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree				2	2	2				5	5	5	24	24	24	25	25	25	21	21	21	. 16	16	16
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree													3	3	3	1	1	1	. 2	2	2	. 4	4	4
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree													3	3	3									
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree															4			5			3	1	. 1	1
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	5	5	5	7	7	7	1	1	1	3	3	3	42	42	42	45	45	47	45	45	45	5 17	17	17
		Stem count	12	12	17	13	13	16	8	8	12	10	10	28	140	140	189	143	143	258	164	164	294	207	207	207
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			13			13			13			13	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.32			0.32			0.32			0.32	
		Species count		4	7	6	6	8	4	4	6	4	4	8	14	14	22	11	11							
		Stems per ACRE	485.6	485.6	688	526.1	526.1	647.5	323.7	323.7	485.6	404.7	404.7	1133	435.8	435.8	588.4	445.2	445.2	803.1	510.5	510.5	915.2	644.4	644.4	644.4

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes

P-all = Planting including livestakes

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

Fails to meet requirementsby more than 10%T includes natural recruits