## SANDY CREEK STREAM ENHANCEMENT AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE 2005 Annual Monitoring Report (Year 2)

Durham County EEP Project No. 322 Design Firm: Becky L. Ward Consulting



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Prepared for: NCDENR/ ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM 1619 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1619

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## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site (Site) was selected to mitigate impacts to Section 404 jurisdictional areas associated with the extension of Martin Luther King, Jr. Parkway (Parkway) between Cook road and Hope Valley Road in Durham County. The impacts of the Parkway on jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland jurisdictional waters totaled 1.73 acres near Third Fork Creek. The Site provides 3.6 acres of restoration and creation as mitigation for the impacts. The Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) will be using the remaining 1.87 acres as mitigation for other impacts within the Cape Fear River Basin. In addition to the wetland restoration, Sandy Creek has been enhanced with the installation of log vanes. The log vanes are intended to create pool features that will enhance habitat and water quality along 2,700 linear feet of stream.

Site construction and planting was completed in June 2003. The Site was partially replanted In January 2004. The 2005 monitoring report represents the second year of vegetation and hydrological monitoring. The Site must demonstrate both hydrologic and vegetation success for a minimum of five years or until the Site is deemed successful. The following paragraphs summarize the results of the monitoring that has occurred during the second year of monitoring at the Site.

### Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation success criteria for the wetland restoration areas include a minimum survival of 260 stems per acre of planted species at the end of Year 5. In addition, six planted species must survive throughout the Site. Four of the five vegetation plots achieved the density criterion for success at the Site. However, since only five planted species were recorded in the aggregated vegetation plots, the Site as a whole fails the diversity criterion.

Low survival of many of the planted species is attributed to permanent flooding and mowing by City of Durham maintenance staff. The surviving stems are most likely volunteer individuals of the planted species recruited from the surrounding woods. Initial plantings were previously reported to be largely destroyed by geese, and this event is assumed to be responsible for low species diversity at the Site at Year 2. Poor soil composition (Urban land occupies approximately 5.5 acres of the site) is another factor in poor survival. Maintenance on the Site is scheduled to be performed during Spring of 2006. The maintenance will include grading and planting of appropriate species to help remedy poor vegetation establishment.

#### Stream Enhancement Monitoring

The log vanes in Sandy Creek were observed and evaluated for stability and effectiveness. The vanes appear stable with no visible signs of breaching. Vegetation has established on the depositional areas behind the vane arms at many locations. The banks adjacent to all the vanes were stable and showed no evidence of erosion. However, the enhancement of bed form from the installation of these vanes is not currently evident. Based on cursory observations, the high sediment load in the stream has not allowed pools to form behind any of the structures. The thalweg appears to meander from each storm event with no discernable bed features throughout the reach. The permanent cross-section survey and pebble counts show no significant change over the past year.

### Wetland Hydrology Monitoring

The 2005 hydrologic monitoring results indicate overall continued hydrologic success within the Site. Two of the three on-site groundwater monitoring gauges exhibited saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for at least 12.5 percent (consecutive days) of the growing season (March 30 – November 11 or 227 days). The third gauge narrowly missed the success criteria with saturation occuring for 12 percent of the growing season. This particular gauge met the wetland hydrology success criteria

during the previous monitoring year. A lower percentage of saturation for all gauges during the 2005 growing season is attributed to an overall drier year than observed in the first year of monitoring.

### 2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

## 2.1 LOCATION AND SETTING

The Site is located adjacent to Sandy Creek Park (future Sandy Creek Environmental Education Center) in Durham, North Carolina near the intersection of Highway 15-501 Bypass / 15-501 Business (Figure 1, Appendix A). Site directions: from Raleigh, follow I-40 west to Highway 15-501. Take Highway 15-501 north approximately 2 miles. Pass under 15-501 Bypass and turn left onto Tower Boulevard. Take Tower Boulevard until it dead ends at Pickett Road. Turn left. Sandy Creek Road will be on the left directly after crossing over 15-501 Bypass. Take Sandy Creek Road to the end and enter into the Sandy Creek Park. The entrance to the wetland restoration area is accessed by following the greenway trail (Sandy Creek Trail) to a dilapidated bridge crossing over Sandy Creek. The stream enhancement reach begins approximately 1,525 feet upstream of the bridge and ends approximately 1,175 feet downstream of the bridge at the stream culverts located under Highway 15-501.

## 2.2 MITIGATION STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES

The Site occupies areas once used by the defunct New Hope Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility owned by the City of Durham (City). As part of a park and greenway development plan the City Parks and Recreation Department removed existing structures including piping, control buildings, and fencing of the existing sludge drying beds located west of Sandy Creek within the proposed wetland restoration area. Prior to construction of the wetland project, the City had completed phase one of the Sandy Creek Trail, a greenway trail located along the east side of Sandy Creek. Demolition of the treatment plant east of Sandy Creek continued concurrently with the wetland and stream restoration project.

The objectives of this project are to restore habitat and water quality in Sandy Creek and restore the abandoned sludge drying bed locations to riparian wetlands. The restored wetland ecosystem will provide quality habitat and food for wildlife, as well as buffer and water storage benefits within the Sandy Creek watershed.

### Wetland Restoration Activities

The area proposed for wetland restoration was excavated as an extension of existing ponds and vegetated wetlands located adjacent to the project (Figure 2, Appendix A). The wetland was designed so that a broad berm set at the elevation of the seasonal high water table of the pond (262.0 feet) separates the restored wetland into two sections. The southern section ties into the grade of the existing wetland and slopes gradually up to the berm. From the berm the ground gradually slopes down to the north into a depression that stores run-off from adjacent slopes and floodwaters from Sandy Creek. In the middle of the depression, an elevated island was constructed to allow for various vegetation assemblages. Following the completion of earthwork the Site was planted with native tree and shrub species.

#### **Stream Enhancement Activities**

Thirteen log vane structures were placed along 2,700 linear feet of Sandy Creek. The log vanes consisted of two hardwood trees, stacked together to form each structure. The logs were secured together with rebar and tied with cables at both ends. Vegetation was planted on the banks to stabilize the disturbance created during installation. Additional modifications to the channel included regrading and stabilizing a small section of bank directly above the culverts located under Highway 15-501 and the removal of fallen trees and debris to improve flow conditions.

Table 1. Project Structure     Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
Project Segment or Reach ID	Mitigation Type	Approach	Linear Footage or Acreage	Stationing	Comments				
Reach I	E1I	SSS	2700 linear feet	00+00 to 27+00	Primarily achieved with placement of log vanes				
Wetland Restoration	R	-	3.6 acres	NA					
R = Restoration			P1 = P	riority I					
EI = Enhancement I			P2 = P	riority II					
EII = Enhancement I	Ι		P3 = P	riority III					
S = Stabilization			SSS = S	tream Bank Stabili	zation				

#### 2.3 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History						
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Re	estoration Site	/ EEP Project	No. 322			
		Data	Actual			
	Scheduled	Collection	Completion			
Activity Report	Completion	Complete	or Delivery			
Restoration Plan	NA*	NA*	NA*			
Final Design (90%)	NA*	NA*	NA*			
Construction	NA*	NA*	Jun 2003			
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	NA*	NA*	NA*			
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	NA*	NA*	NA*			
Bare Root Seedling Installation	NA*	NA*	NA*			
Mitigation Plan / As-builts (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	NA*	Jun 2003	Oct 2003			
Year 1 Monitoring	NA*	May 2004	NA*			
Site Replanting (portions of Zone 3)	NA*	NA*	Mid 2004			
Year 1 Monitoring re-sampling	NA*	Sep 2004	Dec 2004			
Year 2 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005			
Year 2 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005			

Bolded items represent those events or deliverables that are variable. Non-bolded items represent events that are standard over the course of a typical project.

\*NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

Table 3. Project Contacts						
	Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322					
Designer	Ms. Becky Ward					
	1512 Eglantyne Court					
Becky L. Ward Consulting	Raleigh, NC 27613					
	(919) 870-0526					
Construction Contractor	Mr. Greg Kiser					
	6106 Corporate Park Drive					
Shamrock Environmental, Inc	Browns Summit, NC 27214					
	(336) 375-1989					
Planting Contractor	NA*					
Seeding Contactor	NA*					
-						
	NA*					
Seed Mix Sources						
	NA*					
Nursery Stock Suppliers						
Monitoring Performers	EcoScience Corporation					
5	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 101					
	Raleigh, NC 27604					
	(919) 828-3433					
Stream Monitoring POC	Jens Geratz					
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Elizabeth Scherrer					
Wetland Monitoring POC	Craig Terwilliger					

\*NA - Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

Table 4. Project Background Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322					
Project County	Durham				
Drainage Area	7.3 square miles to culvert at Bypass 15-501				
Impervious cover estimate (%)	10 percent				
Stream Order	3 <sup>rd</sup> order				
Physiographic Region	Piedmont				
Ecoregion (Griffith and Omernik)	Triassic Basin				
Rosgen Classification of As-built	NA				
Cowardin Classification	Stream (R3UB2)				
	Wetlands (PFO1)				
Dominant soil types	Stream - Chewacla and Wehadkee soils (Ch)				
	Wetlands - Urban Land (Ur)				
SCO #ID	010542301				
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03030002060110				
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-06-05				
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	16-41-1-4				
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No				
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No				
303d listed segment?					
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	NA				
Percent of project easement fenced	None				

### 3.0 PROJECT MONITORING AND RESULTS

#### 3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1.1 Soil Data

Table 5. Preliminary Soil DataSandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322					
Series	Max Depth (in.)	% Clay on Surface	ОМ %		
Mayodan sandy loam (MfC, MfD)	60	5-20	0.5-2		
Chewacla and Wehadkee soils (Ch)	80	5-20	1-5		
Urban land (Ur)					
White Store sandy loam (WsC)	50	5-20	0.5-2		

#### **3.1.2** Vegetation Problem Areas

Table 6. Vegetative Problem Areas Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322							
Feature / Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause	Photo #				
Poor Tree Establishment and Recruitment	Buffer Areas	Mowing	1				
Poor Tree Survival	Semi-permanent flooded zone: Vegetation Plot 4	Flooding from pond creation; poor soil composition; mowing	2				
Poor Tree Survival	Island: Vegetation Plot 5	Poor soils, competition by lespedeza	3				

A vegetation problem area plan view and photos are provided in Appendix B.

#### 3.1.3 Stem Counts

The existing five 30-foot by 30-foot plots were relocated. Plots are marked with 1.25-inch PVC pipes. Stem counts were conducted for all woody species, including volunteer species. An inventory of planted species is given in Exhibit Table VII. A tally of volunteer woody species is listed in Exhibit Table VIIa.

Table Sandy Creek Stream						s Arrange coration Si		roject No.	. 322
S			Plots			Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Percent
Species	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Totals	Totals	Survival
Acer rubrum		1	3			30	12	4	13
Alnus serrulata						1			0
Betula nigra						2	5		0
Carya ovata						4			0
Cephalanthus occidentalis						2			0
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	68	73	7			16	104	148	925

Tab Sandy Creek Strea						s Arrange foration Si		roject No.	. 322
Smanian			Plots			Year 0 Totals	Year 1	Year 2	Percent
Species	1	2	3	4	5		Totals	Totals	Survival
Liriodendron tulipifera			1			9	2		0
Nyssa sylvatica						5			0
Quercus lyrata						5	3		0
Quercus phellos			3			14	3	3	21
Salix nigra	83	3	16		6	5	73	108	2160
Sambucus canadensis						11	1		0
Viburnum nudum						8	3		0

Spacing			Plots	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2		
Species	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Totals	Totals
Acer negundo		1				2		1
Celtis laevigata		1						1
Cornus amomum				2		2		2
Gleditsia triacanthos							1	
Liquidambar styraciflua			6				1	6
Platanus occidentalis							2	1
Populus deltoides							2	
Ulmus americana							1	

An inventory of herbaceous species on the site was also taken. Dominant herbaceous species over the site as a whole are listed below:

Andropogon virginicus (broomsedge) Aster dumosus (frost aster) Carex spp. (sedges) Cyperus strigosus (straw-colored flatsedge) Eleocharis sp. (spikerush) Eupatorium capillifolium (dog fennel) Juncus effusus (soft rush) Lespedeza cuneata (sericea lespedeza) Ludwigia alternifolia (seedbox) Pluchea sp. (marsh fleabane) Polygonum sp. (smartweed) Scirpus cyperinus (woolgrass bulrush) Solidago sp. (goldenrod) Sorghum halapense (Johnson grass) Typha latifolia (common cattail)

## 3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1.1 Bank Stability Assessment

A detailed BEHI and NBS assessment are required in years 3 and 5, post construction. This monitoring report represents the second year monitoring, therefore no assessment was conducted.

#### 3.1.2 Stream Problem Areas

Table 8. Stream Problem AreasSandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322							
Feature Issue	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo Number				
Aggradation/Bar Formation	00+00 to 27+00	Excessive sediment load from upstream sources	1				

A stream problem area plan view and photos of problem areas are provided in Appendix C.

Table 9. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322								
			each: 2,700 fe		1	[		
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05		
A. Riffles	NA*	NA*	0%					
B. Pools	NA*	NA*	0%					
C. Thalweg	NA*	NA*	0%					
D. Meanders	NA*	NA*	100%					
E. Bed General	NA*	NA*	0%					
F. Log Vanes	NA*	NA*	100%					

\*NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

Ta Sandy Creek Stream Enl	able 10. Baseli ancement and			EEP Project	No. 322				
Parameter	Cross-Section 1								
Dimension	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5				
BF Width (ft)	NA*	28.8							
Floodprone Width (ft)	NA*	>500							
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft)	NA*	75.1							
BF Mean Depth (ft)	NA*	2.6							
Width/Depth Ratio (ft)	NA*	11							
Entrenchment Ratio (ft)	NA*	>2.2							
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	NA*	32.7							
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	NA*	2.3							
Substrate									
d50 (mm)	0.61	0.58							
d84 (mm)	1.5	0.98							

\*NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

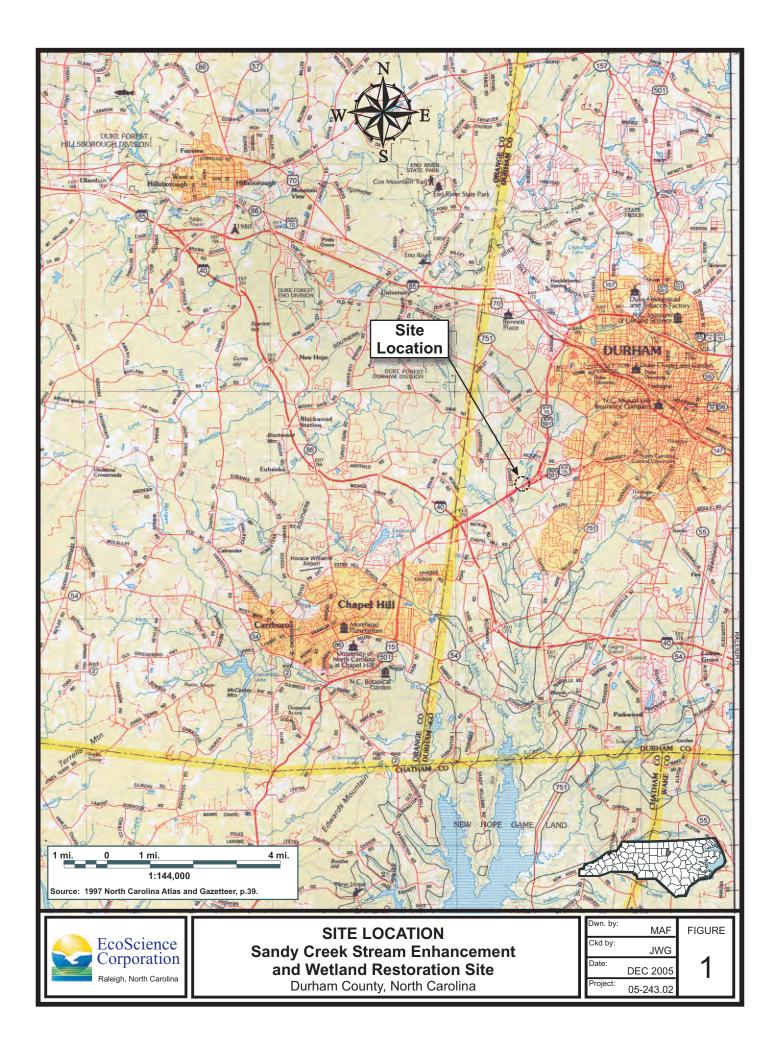
# 3.3 WETLAND ASSESSMENT

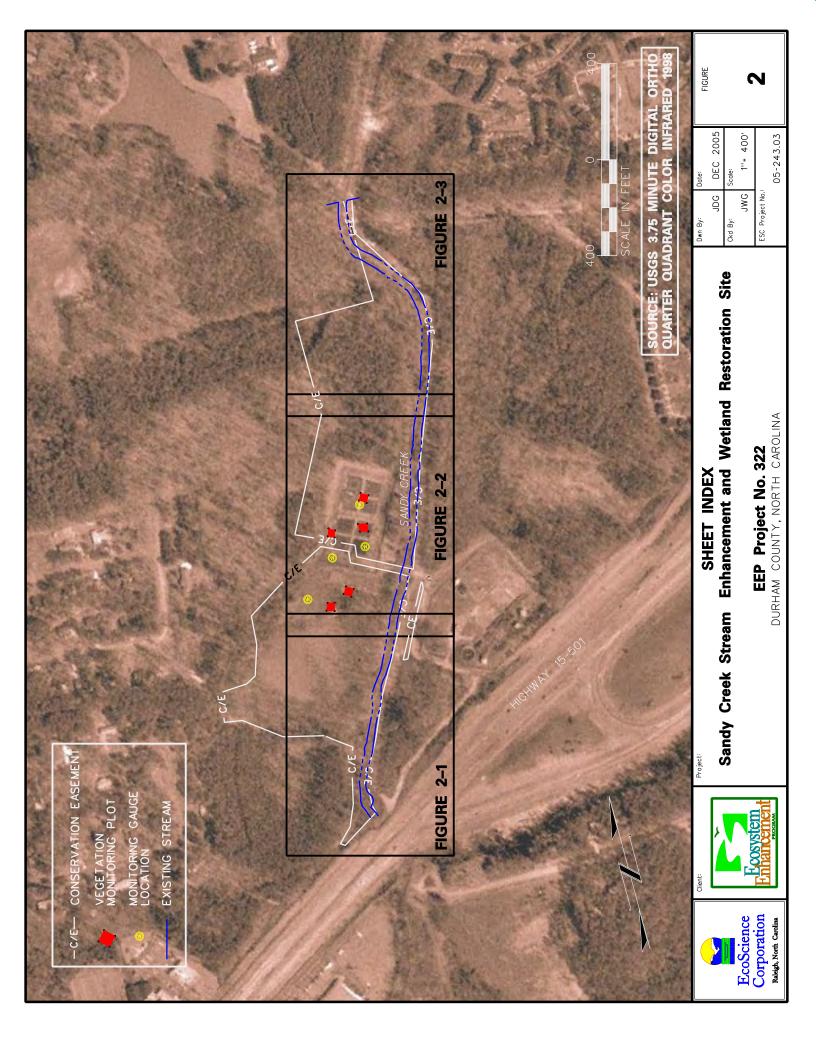
Table 11. Wetland Criteria AttainmentSandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322										
Tract	Well ID	Well Hydrology Threshold Met?	Tract Mean	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Density Met (260 stems/acre)	Diversity Met? (6 species)	Tract Mean			
1	G1	✓ (27%)	23% of	P1	✓ (7550)	2	Failed			
1	G3	(12%)	growing	P2	✓ (3850)	3	because			
1	G4	<b>√</b> (31%)	season	P3	<ul><li>✓ (1500)</li></ul>	5	of lack			
REF	G2	✓ (27%)		P4	(0)	0	of			
				P5	✓ (300)	1	diversity			

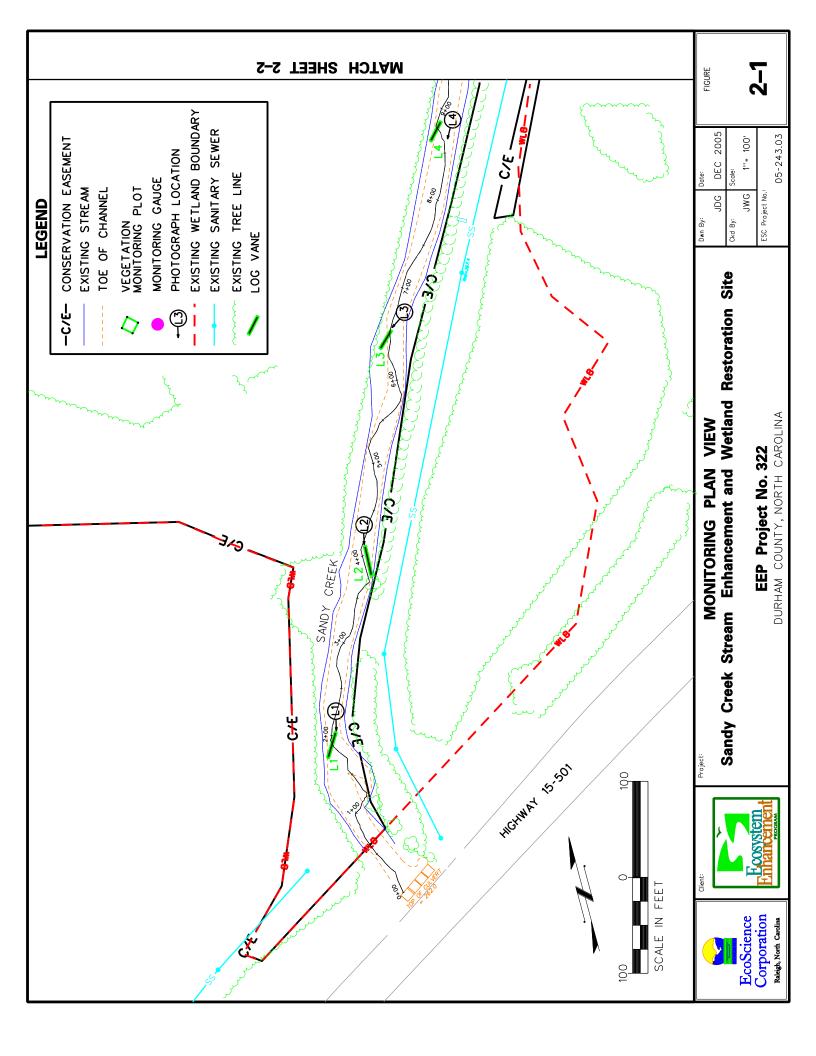
A wetland problem area plan view is provided in Appendix D.

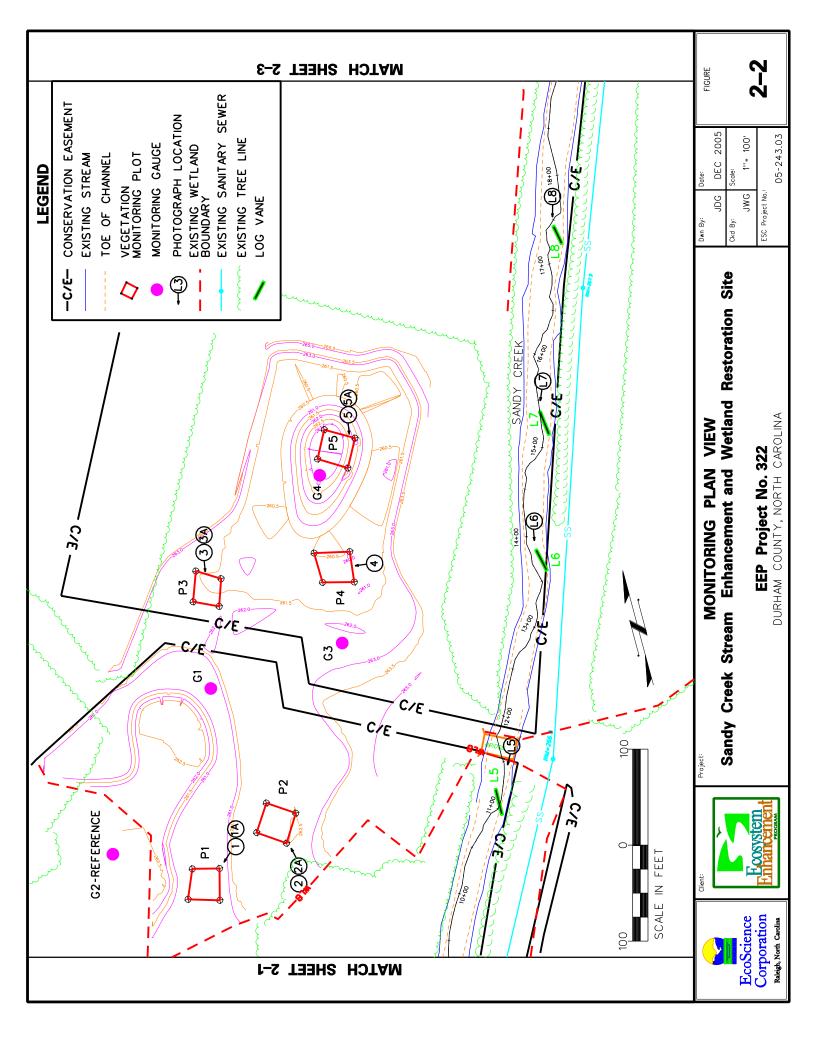
APPENDIX A

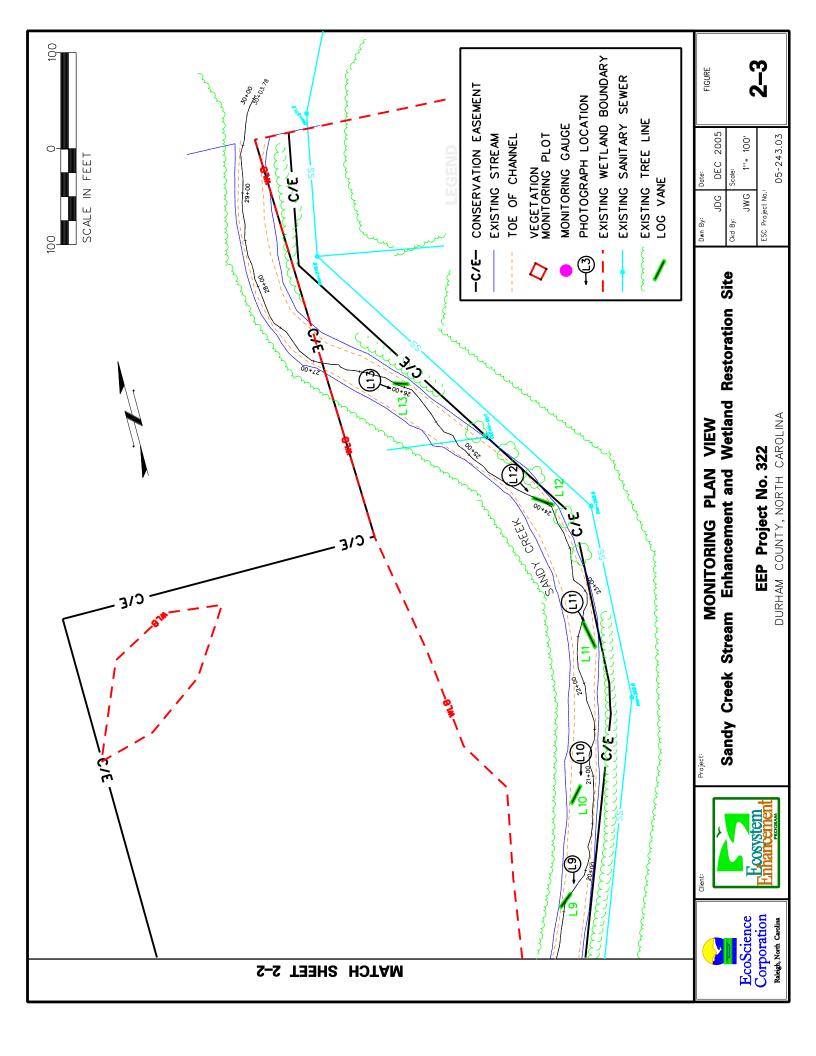
## FIGURES











## **APPENDIX B**

# **VEGETATION DATA**



# Sandy Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Site

Year 2 Monitoring

Data collected 10/14/05 0.02-acre plots

			Plots						
	1	2	3	4	5	Year 2 Total	Survival %	Year 1 Total	Year 0 Total
Acer rubrum		1	3			4	13	12	30
Alnus serrulata							0		1
Betula nigra							0	5	2
Carya ovata							0		4
Cephalanthus occidentalis	6						0		2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	68	73	7			148	925	104	16
Liriodendron tulipifera			1				0	2	9
Nyssa sylvatica							0		5
Quercus lyrata							0	3	5
Quercus phellos			3			3	21	3	14
Salix nigra	83	3	16		6	108	2160	73	5
Sambucus canadensis							0	1	11
Viburnum nudum							0	3	8
	151	77	30	0	6	263		206	112
Density	7550	3850	1500	0	300				
Average density	2640								

Volunteers			Plots					
	1	2	3	4	5	Year 2 Total	Year 1 Total	Year 0 Total
Acer negundo		1				1		2
Celtis laevigata		1				1		
Cornus amomum				2		2		2
Gleditsia triacanthos							1	
Liquidambar styraciflua			6			6	1	
Platanus occidentalis						1	2	
Populus deltoides							2	
Ulmus americana							1	
	0	2	6	2	0	11	7	4

Herbaceous species		l	Plots		
	1	2	3	4	5
Andropogon virginicus			5%		
Aster dumosus			2.5%		
Carex spp.	10%	10%			0.5%
Cyperus strigosus	10%	0.5%	2.5%		
Eleocharis sp.	1%	0.5%	1%		
Eupatorium capillifolium		0.5%			2%
Juncus effusus	15%	10%	15%		5%
Lemna sp.				2%	
Lespedeza cuneata		5%	10%		85%
Ludwigia alternifolia			2.5%		
Pluchea sp.			0.5%		
Polygonum sp.	5%	1%	1%		
Scirpus cyperinus	5%	5%	35%		2%
Solidago sp.		1%			5%
Sorghum halapense	2.5%	10%	1%		2%
Typha latifolia	2.5%		0.5%		
	51%	44%	77%	2%	102%

# **REPRESENTATIVE VEGETATION PROBLEM AREAS**

Photo 1. Poor Tree Establishment and Recruitment



Photo 2. Poor Tree Survival



Photo 3. Poor Tree Survival



# Vegetation Plot 1 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 1



# Vegetation Plot 2 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 2

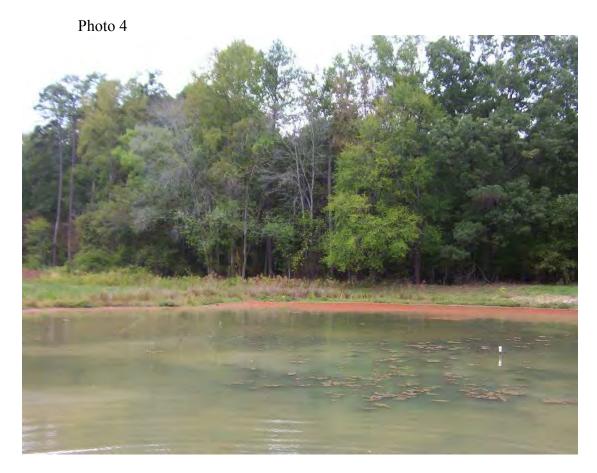


# Vegetation Plot 3 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 3



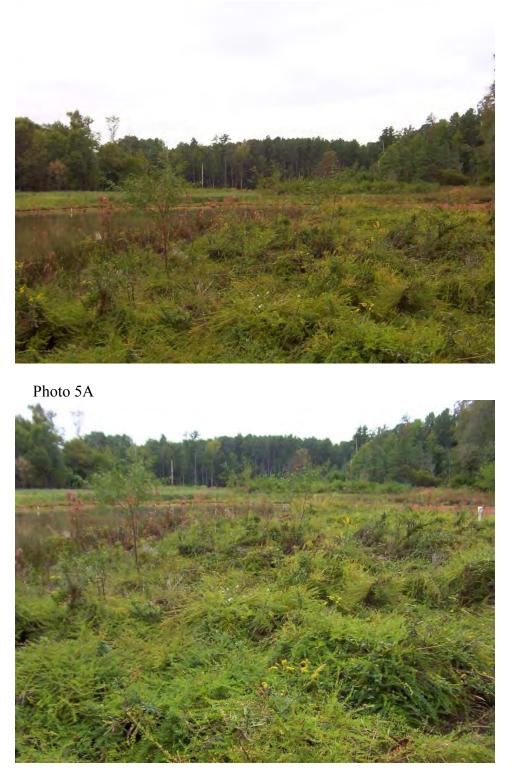
# Vegetation Plot 4 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration



The above picture was taken on October 14, 2005, after two seasons of growth on-site. The water remained in this area throughout the year.

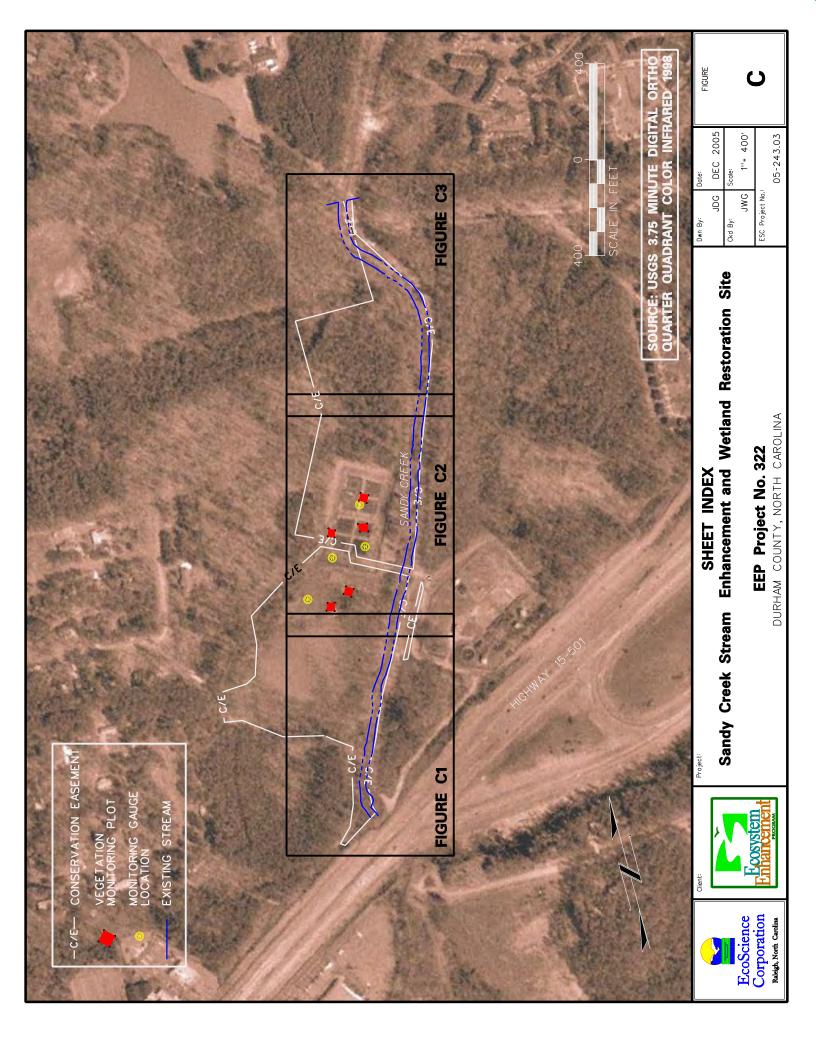
# Vegetation Plot 5 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

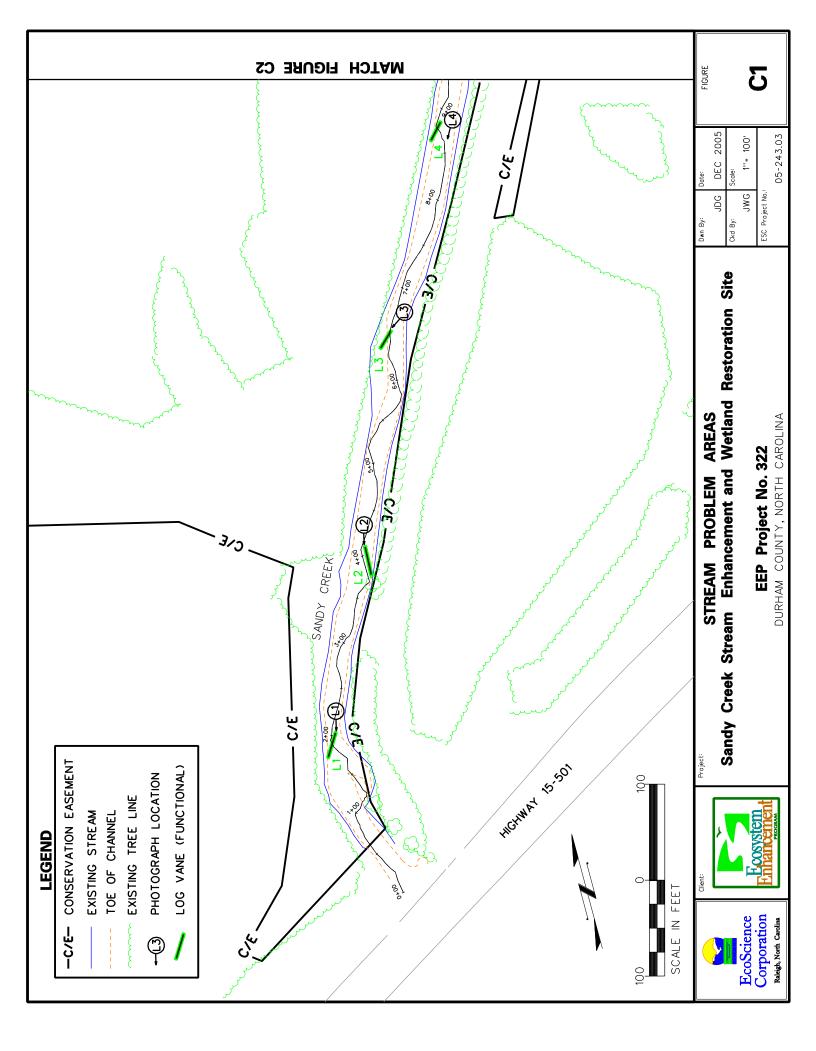
Photo 5

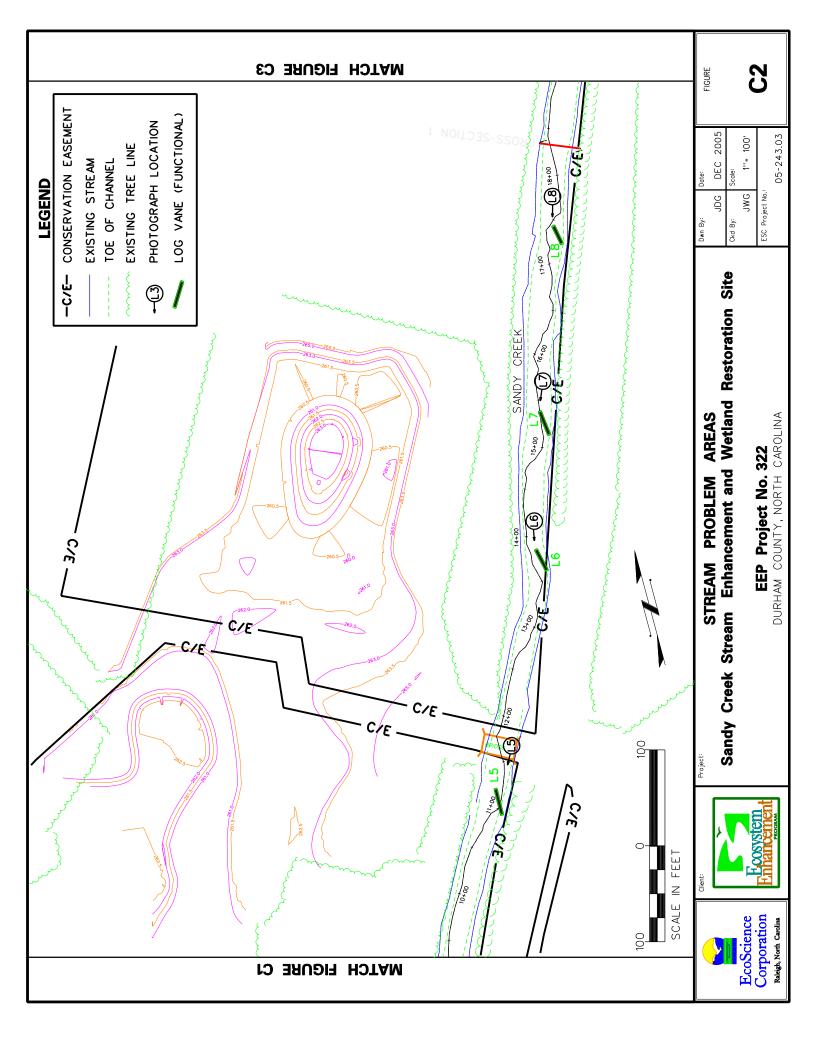


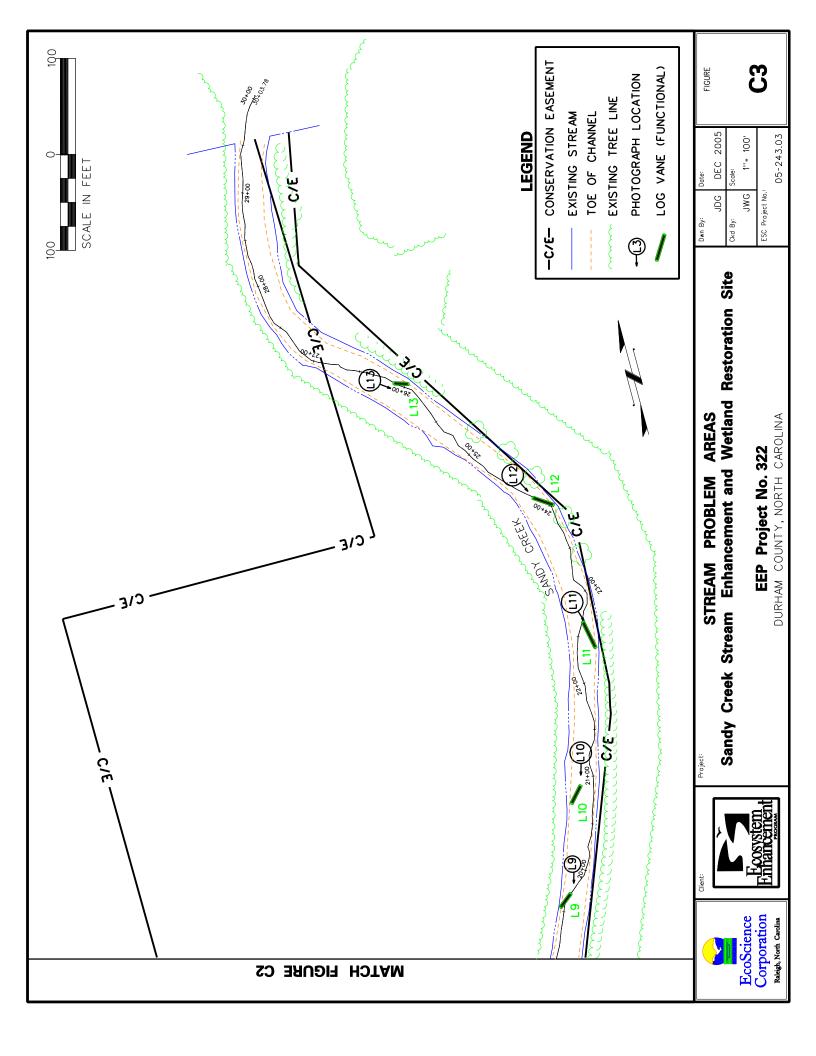
## APPENDIX C

## STREAM GEOMORPHOLOGY DATA









# REPRESENTATVE STREAM PROBLEM AREA

Photo 1. Excessive sediment load from upstream sources.



Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement (Log Vanes)

Log Vane #1, Station 2 + 04



October 14, 2005

Log Vane #2, Station 4 + 12



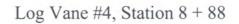
October 14, 2005

Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement (Log Vanes)

Log Vane #3, Station 6 + 55



October 14, 2005



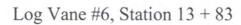


October 14, 2005



Log Vane #5, Station 10 + 99

October 14, 2005





October 14, 2005



Log Vane #7, Station 15 + 39

October 14, 2005



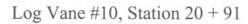


October 14, 2005

Log Vane #9, Station 19 + 72



October 14, 2005





October 14, 2005



Log Vane #11, Station 22 + 66

October 14, 2005





October 14, 2005

Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement (Log Vanes) & Permanent Cross



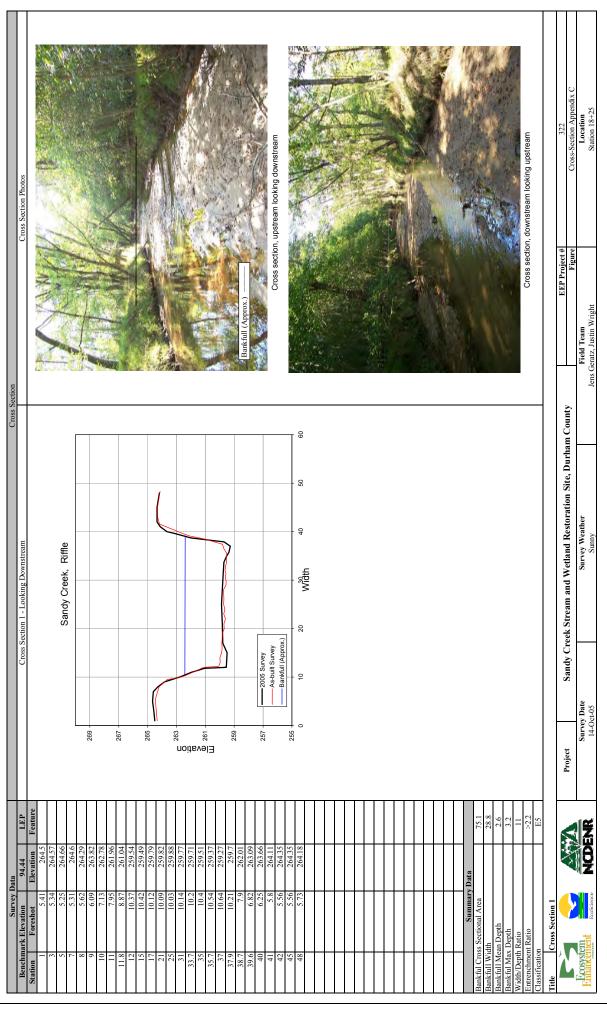
Log Vane #13, Station 26 + 12

Permanent Cross-Section 18 + 25, Viewed Looking Downstream



October 19, 2005

October 14, 2005



Bed Surface Image Range (mm) Image Range Range (mm) Image Range Ra	Count 40 45 5 3 2 4 1	Bed Surfa 100% - 90% - 80% - 80% - 100% - 90% - 80% - 100% - 90% - 100% - 1	ce Pebble Count	, Sandy Creek	gravel	cumulati	ve % —— # of p boulder	50 45 40 35
very coarse gravel32 - 45very coarse gravel45 - 64small cobble64 - 90medium cobble90 - 128large cobble128 - 180very large cobble180 - 256small boulder256 - 362small boulder362 - 512		9 8 30% - 20% - 10% - 0% -						30 number of particles 25 10 15 10 5 0
medium boulder 512 - 1024 large boulder 1024 - 2048 very large boulder 2048 - 4096		0%-	01 0.1	1	10 particle size (mm)	100	1000	10000
bedrock clay hardpan detritus/wood artificial	100		Size (D160.16D350.23D500.58D650.73D840.98D9511		Size Distribution mean 0.4 spersion 2.7 kewness -0.19		sand 8 gravel 1 cobble (	e 0% 35% 15% 0% 0%

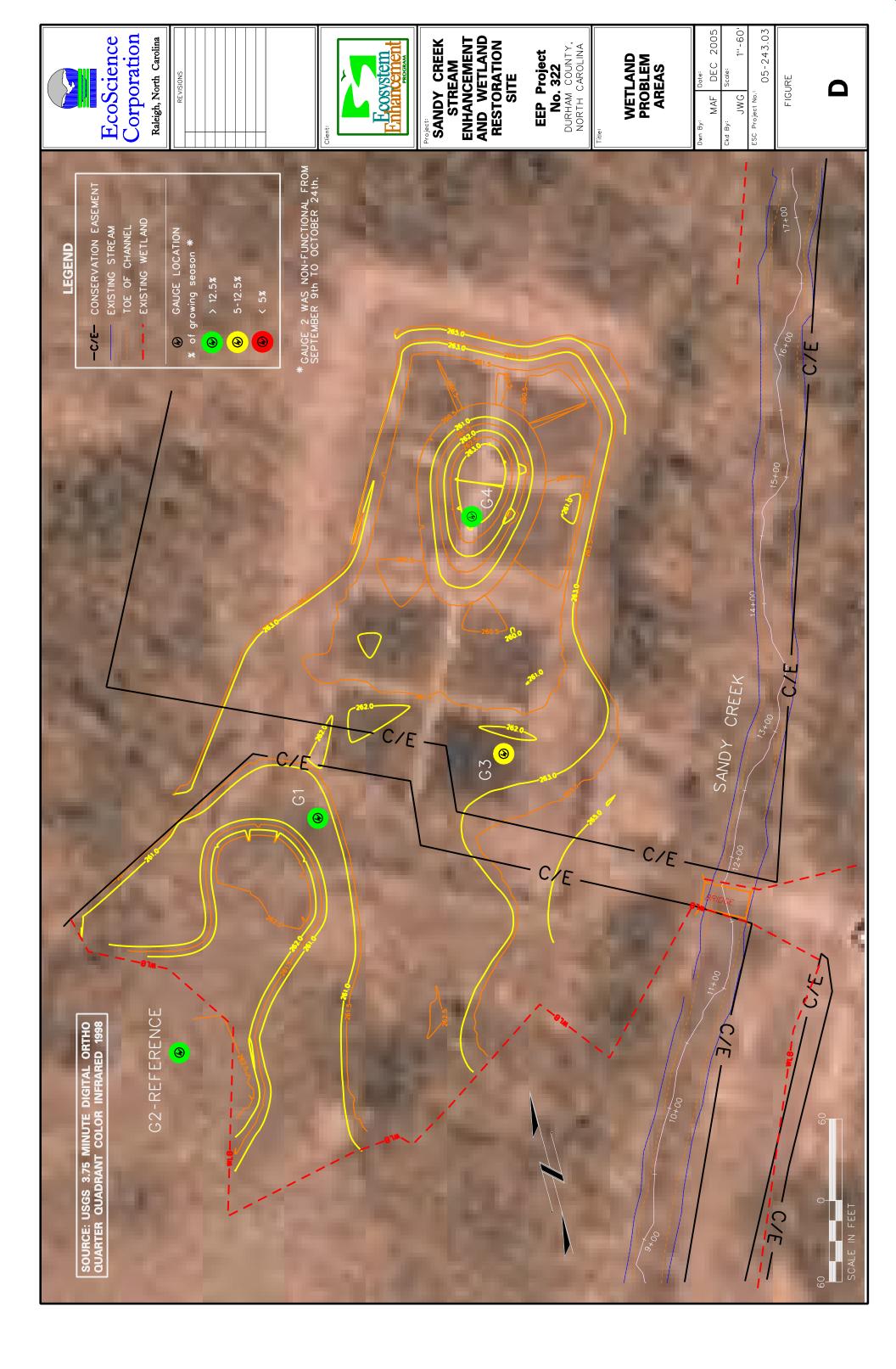
EEP Project No. 322

C-14

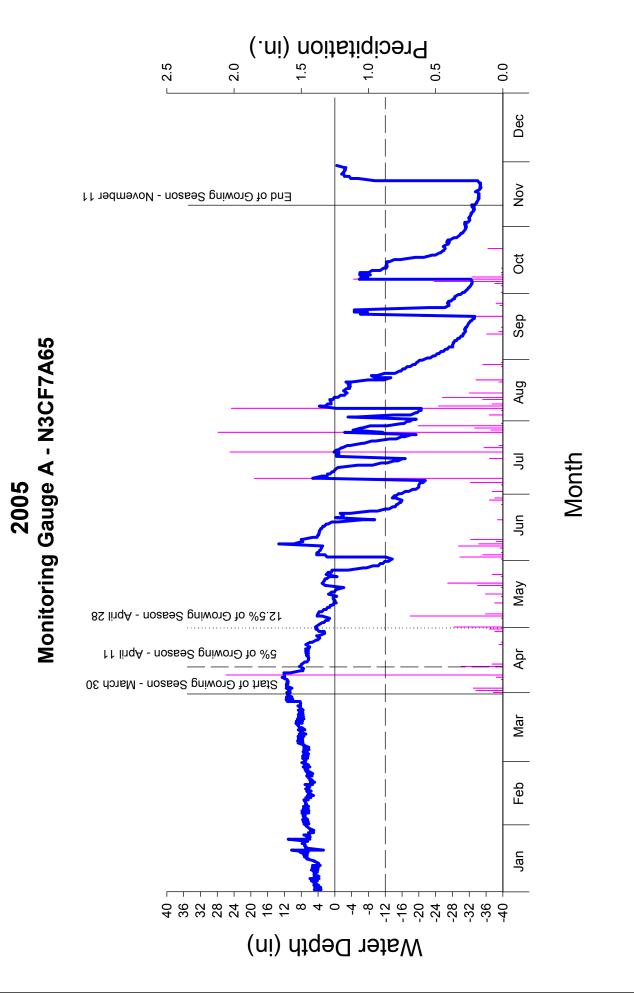
Sandy Creek Restoration Site

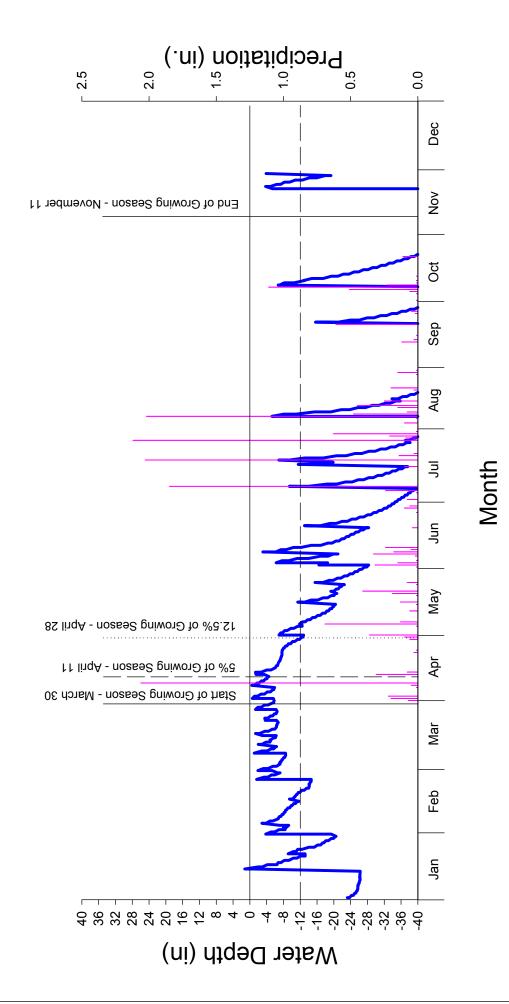
## APPENDIX D

## WETLAND HYDROLOGY DATA

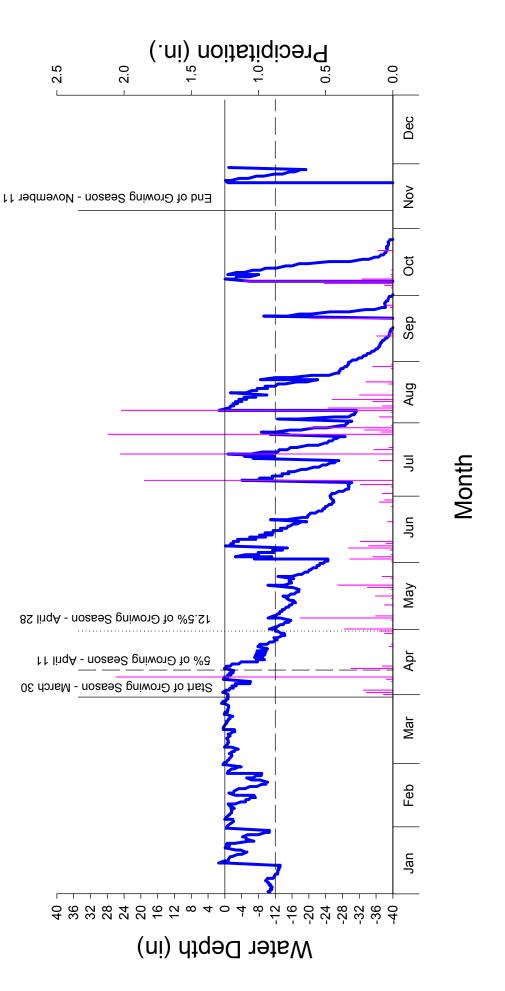


Sandy Creek



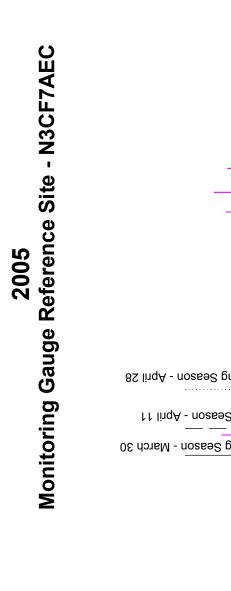


\* Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface

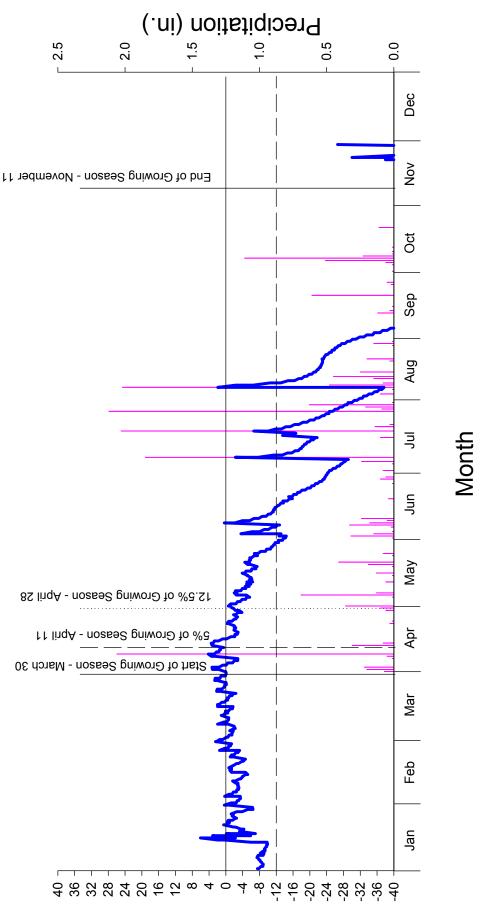


## Sandy Creek 2005 Monitoring Gauge C - N3CF7AB6

\* Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface



Sandy Creek



(ni) dtger Depth (in)