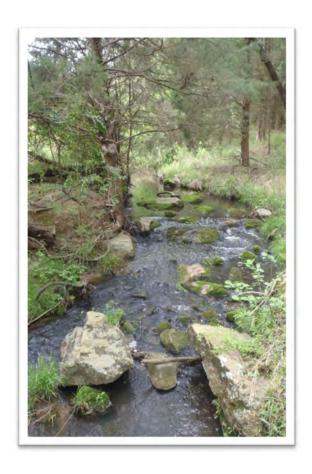
FINAL ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT UT TO HAW BECKOM RESTORATION SITE ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA (EEP Project No. 92694, Contract No. 004545)

Monitoring Year 4 of 5 (2014)



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



October 2014

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

Prepared by: Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Ave. Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Design Firm:
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218 Snow Ave.
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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) has completed stream and wetland enhancement and preservation at the UT to Haw Beckom Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the area. The Site is located approximately 4 miles north of Burlington, in Alamance County, North Carolina. This portion of Alamance County is located within Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03030002030010. This report (compiled based on EEP's *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports* Version 1.3 dated 1/15/10) summarizes data for year 4 (2014) monitoring.

Site drainage features provide water quality function to an approximately 385-acre (0.6-square mile) watershed. The Site is located within a NCEEP Targeted Local Watershed; in addition, this Site was identified for preservation as part of Site 15 (Travis & Tickle 15.2) in the 2008 NCEEP *Little Alamance and Travis and Tickle Creek Local Watershed Plan* (pages 72-73). Site streams drain to a section of the Haw River, which was included on North Carolina's 2010 final 303(d) list for impaired ecological/biological integrity of benthic communities.

Prior to construction, Site land use consisted of cleared pasture for livestock grazing and disturbed forest. Site streams were characterized by eroding stream banks and a riparian buffer dominated by active livestock pasture and disturbed forest.

The primary goals of this mitigation project were obtained through removal of livestock from streams, buffers, and wetlands; reforestation of pasture land with native species; and installation of forded crossings to safely move animals and equipment across the Site. The goals of this project focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat and include the following.

- Reducing nonpoint sources of pollution by 1) fencing livestock from stream channels, buffers, and wetlands; 2) ceasing the application of agricultural herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; and 3) providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to streams and wetlands to treat surface runoff prior to entering Site streams and ultimately the Haw River.
- Reducing sedimentation/siltation within onsite and downstream receiving waters by a) reducing bank erosion associated with livestock hoof shear on Site streams, b) filtering surface runoff and reducing particulate matter deposition into tributaries, and c) providing a forested vegetative buffer adjacent to Site streams and wetlands.
- Promoting floodwater attenuation and improving stream stability by revegetating Site floodplains
 to reduce floodwater velocities through increased frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing
 Site floodplains.
- Providing increased habitat for aquatic wildlife by 1) increasing organic matter, carbon export, and woody debris in the stream corridor and 2) restoring shade to Site open waters.
- Providing wildlife habitat including a minimum of a 50-foot forested riparian corridor from the top of each stream bank within a region of the state increasingly dissected by residential/agricultural land use.
- Protecting a Site identified in the 2008 Piedmont Triad Council of Government *Little Alamance*, *Travis*, *and Tickle Creek Watersheds Restoration Plan* (PTCG 2008) for preservation due to its location within a remote, rural area with increasing development pressure and appeal to developers.

This project was constructed between December 23, 2010 and January 6, 2011. All stream channels have a minimum of a 50-foot wide riparian buffer from the top of each stream bank, which was verified in the field on January 22, 2011. The project consisted of enhancement (level II) of 2200 linear feet of stream and enhancement of 1.75 acres of riparian wetlands by removing livestock and reforesting with native species. The project includes preservation of 1465 linear feet of perennial stream and 0.05 acre of riparian wetlands. Site activities provide 1173 Stream Mitigation Units and 0.89 riparian riverine Wetland Mitigation Units. The Site will be protected by a permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina.

Success criteria for stream enhancement will include 1) success of riparian vegetation, 2) bank stability, and 3) documentation of two bankfull channel events. One bankfull event was documented to date during year 4 monitoring (2014) for a total of six documented bankfull events with at least one event documented to occur in each monitoring year.

Vegetation success criteria dictate that an average density of 320 stems per acre must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 stems per acre must be surviving in year 4 and 260 stems per acre in year 5. Stem counts will be based on an average of the evaluated vegetation plots. Based on the number of stems counted, average densities were measured at 664 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) surviving in year 4 (2014). The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*), swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*), and American elm (*Ulmus americana*). In addition, each individual vegetation plot met success criteria when counting planted stems alone.

Stems of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) are scattered throughout the Site, mainly in the downstream portion of the Site around mature vegetation.

In 2011 herbaceous grasses within the Site, primarily tearthumb (*Polygonum sagittatum*) and rushes (*Juncus* spp.) in wetter areas and fescue (*Festuca* sp.) in drier areas, were vigorous and overtopping many of the smaller planted trees. As a result some of the smaller trees died due to grasses and some of the larger trees died over the summer of 2011 from dry, hot conditions. The Site was replanted as part of the planting warranty on November 1, 2011 including 369 bare root seedlings planted in Swamp Forest areas and 28 bare root seedlings planted in floodplain areas of the Site. Planted species and number of stems of each are as follows.

Swamp Forest (bare root trees)

45 swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*) 135 sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) 99 American elm (*Ulmus americana*) 90 willow oak (*Quercus phellos*)

TOTAL 369 trees

Floodplain (bare root trees)

13 sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) 10 American elm (*Ulmus americana*) 5 silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) TOTAL 28 trees Planted stems in the majority of the site, including bare roots planted in 2011, appear to be vigorous in all areas except for portions of the Site previously ponded by beaver where no stems were observed. Herbaceous species in ponded areas contributed to low planted stem densities; fescue does not appear to be of concern at this time for planted stem survival.

Success criteria for wetland enhancement will include success of riparian vegetation. Wetland enhancement areas are jurisdictional; therefore, hydrology is not being monitored.

No signs of beaver activity were observed on the Site during monitoring year 4 (2014). One large, well-established dam is located just upstream of the Site, but no dams currently exist on the Site. The previously ponded area upstream of the breached dam continues to have poor vegetation. APHIS personnel are providing beaver management and will continue to trap at the Site as necessary. The beaver dam location and previously ponded area are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix B).

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

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Stream Assessment

Annual stream monitoring will include vegetation survival (Section 2.2 Vegetation Assessment) and a photographic record of post-construction conditions. Photographs of the enhancement (level II) reach will be taken each monitoring year. In addition, visual assessments of the stream will be conducted by walking the length of stream and bankfull flow events will be documented during the monitoring period.

2.2 Vegetation Assessment

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

3.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND BACKGROUND TABLES

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

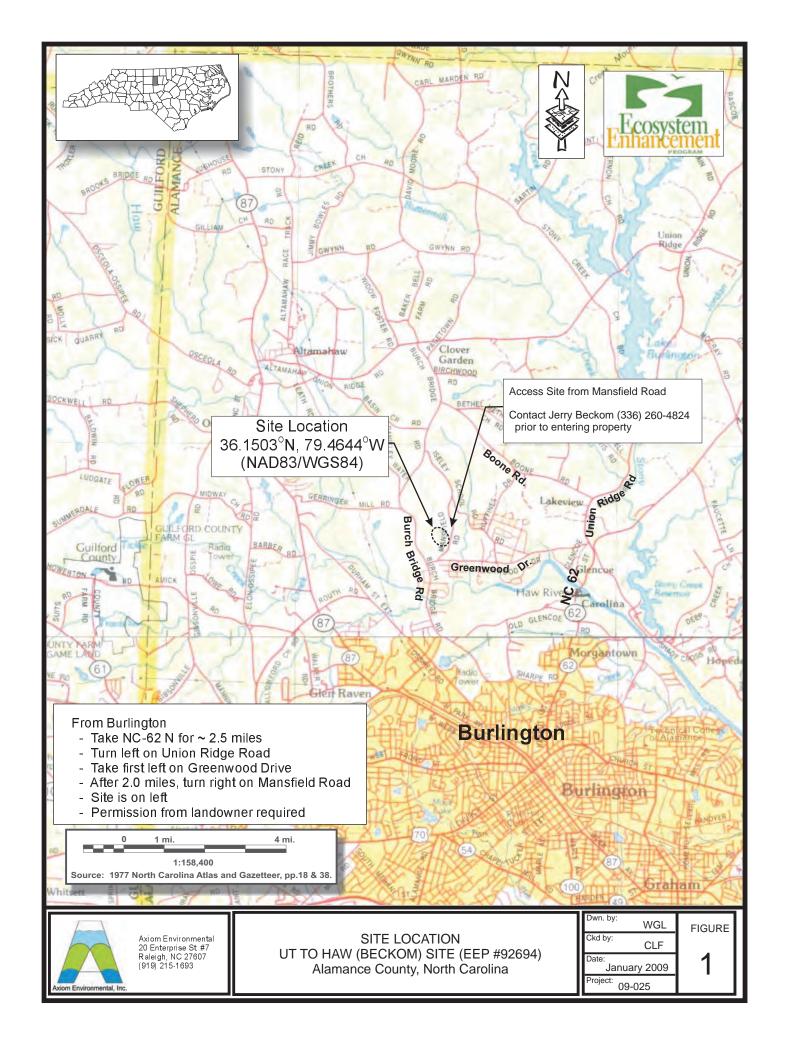


Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

Mitigation Credits													
		Stream	Ripar	ian We	etland	Non-Riparian Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Offset	Phosphorus Nutrie Offset	ent			
Туре	R	RE	R		RE								
Totals		1173 SMU	Us	0.89	WMUs								
Project Components									T				
Project Component/ Reach ID	Station/I	Location	Existing Foot	age	Approa	or R	toration estoration uivalent	Restora Foota Acrea	ge/ Mitigatio				
	_	-	1550			Enhancer	nent (Level II)/	1550	2.5:1				
Main Channel		-	635			Pre	servation	635	5:1				
	_	-	15			Enhancer	nent (Level II)	15	2.5:1				
UT1	-	-	665			Pre	servation	665	5:1				
UT2	-	-	635			Enhancer	nent (Level II)	635	2.5:1				
UT3	-	-	165			Pre	servation	165	5:1				
Wetland 1	-	-	1.15			Enh	ancement	1.15	2:1				
Wetland 2	-	-	0.25			Enh	ancement	0.25	2:1				
Wetland 3	_	-	0.05			Enh	Enhancement		2:1				
Wetland 4	-	-	0.15			Enh	ancement	0.15	2:1				
Wetland 5	-	-	0.05			Enh	ancement	0.05	2:1				
Wetland 6	-	-	0.10			Enh	ancement	0.10	2:1				
Wetland 7	-	-	0.01			Pre	servation	0.01	5:1				
Wetland 8		-	0.04			Pre	servation	0.04	5:1				
Component Summatio	n		•										
Restorati	ion Level		Stream (lin	ear foo	otage)	Riverine Ripar (acre		Planted R	iparian Buffer (acrea	age)			
Enhancemer	nt (Level II))	22	200									
Enhanc	cement		<u> </u>	-		1.7	5						
Preser	vation		14	165		0.0							
	Totals			665		1.3	3		5.1				
Mitigatio	on Units		1173	SMUs		0.89 W	MUs						

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	March 2010	March 2010
Soil Amendments, Site Planting, & Baseline Monitoring Document	January 2011	January 2011
Year 1 (2011) Annual Monitoring	September 2011	October 2011
Year 2 (2012) Annual Monitoring	June 2012	August 2012
Year 3 (2013) Annual Monitoring	July 2013	September 2013
Year 4 (2014) Annual Monitoring	September 2014	October 2014

Table 3. Project Contacts Table UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

e i to may (Beenom) site, EEI ii ojectivoi >2	-0> -
	Axiom Environmental
	218 Snow Ave
	Raleigh,NC 27603
Designer	Grant Lewis (919-215-1693)
	Riverworks Inc.
	PO Box 31768
	Raleigh NC 27622
Planting and Soil Amendment Contractor	George Morris (919-459-9043)

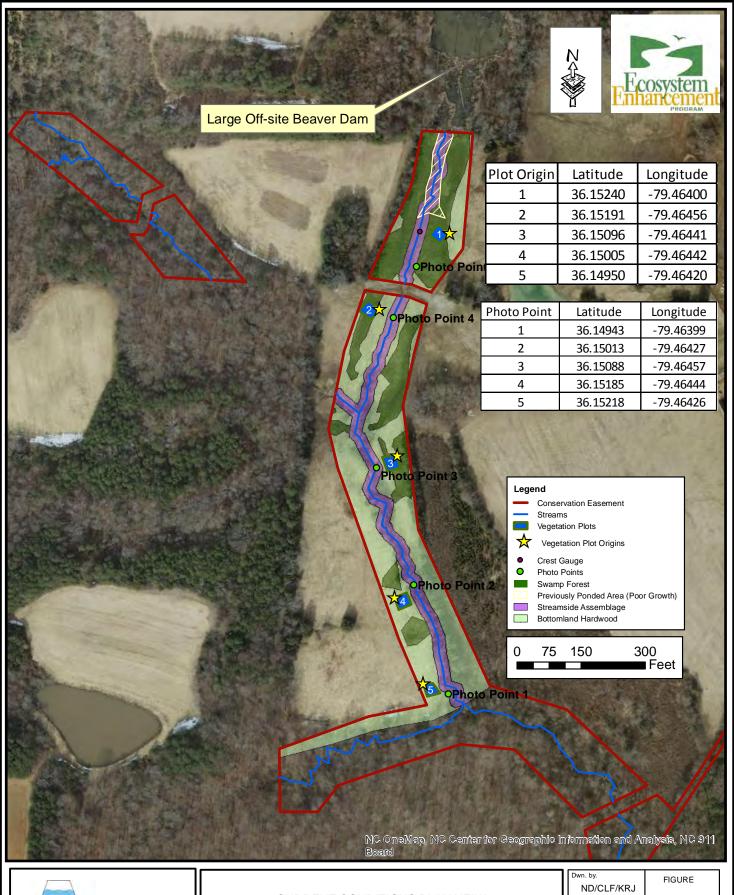
Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

				Project I	nfor	mation											
Project name			Trojecti	UT to Haw Beckom													
County						amance	DCCKOIII										
Project Area						acres											
Project Coordinates					36.1503°N, -79.4644°W												
1 Toject Coordinates	t Watershed	36.1303°N, -/9.4044°W 1 Summary Information															
Physiographic Province		ojec	t watershear	Southern Outer Piedmont													
River Basin					Cape Fear												
	0002				USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit 03030002030010												
DWQ Sub-Basin	70002				03-06-02												
Project Drainage Area					385 acres												
Project Drainage Area Percentage Impervious	Surface				<5												
CGIA Land Use Classification	Surrece						erbaceous Cov	ver Hardwoo	d Swar	nns							
Con Land Ose Classification			1	Reach Summ				voi, ilaiawo	a swar	про							
Parameters				Iain Channel) _		UT 1		UT 2		U	Т 3					
Length of reach (linear feet)				2185			680		635			65					
Valley classification				VIII			VIII		VIII			TIII					
Drainage area (acres)				150			75		50			30					
NCDWQ stream identification score				42			51		60			58					
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification						WS-V											
Morphological Description (stream type)				_													
Evolutionary trend				_			_		_			_					
Underlying mapped soils						I	Local	Alluvial Lan	1		<u> </u>						
Drainage class							Poo	rly drained									
Soil Hydric status								Hydric									
Slope				.009 feet	.005 feet .025 feet .024 feet												
FEMA classification				-			-		-								
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegeta	tion			<5			<5		<5		<5						
-			V	Vetland Sumr	nary	Informa	tion	•			•						
Parameters	v	Vetland 1	1	Wetland 2	Wet	tland 3	Wetland 4	Wetland 5	Wetl	and 6	Wetland 7	Wetland 8					
Size of Wetland (acres)	1	.15 acre	es	0.25 acres	0.05	5 acres	0.15 acres	0.05 acres	0.10	acres	0.01 acres	0.04 acres					
Wetland Type					Riparian												
Drainage class							Poorly 1	Drained									
Soil Hydric Status							Нус	dric									
Source of Hydrology						(Overbank and	over-land flo	W								
Native Vegetation Community				Pie	dmon	t/Mounta	in Swamp For	est			P/M BHF*	P/M BHF*					
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegeta	tion	0		0		0	0	0		0	0	0					
				Regulatory	Cons	ideratior	ıs										
Regulation					1	App	licable	Resol	ed?	S	supporting Do	cument					
Waters of the United States – Section 404							No										
Waters of the United States – Section 401					<u> </u>		No										
Endangered Species Act							No										
Historic Preservation Act					No												
Coastal Management Zone Act (CZMA)/ Coastal A	ea Manage	ment Ac	ct (C	AMA)	No												
FEMA Floodplain Compliance					No												
Essential Fisheries Habitat							No										

^{*}Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley)

APPENDIX B VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA

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



Axiom Environmental 218 Snow Ave. Raleigh, NC 27603 (919) 215-1693

CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VEIW UT TO HAW BECKOM SITE Alamance County, North Carolina

September 2014

12-004.05

Table 5 <u>Vegetation Condition Assessment</u>
UT Haw Beckom/EEP Project Number 92694

Planted Acreage¹ 5.1

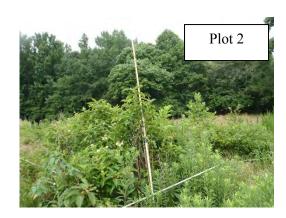
Tiunted Adreage	0.1					
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2. Low Stem Density Areas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
			Total	0	0.00	0.0%
	There is a small area located in the northernmost portion of the site that was previously ponded due to beaver activity (0.14 acres). This area is now mostly bare with poor planted stem survival.	NA	Tan Hatched Polygon	1	0.20	3.9%
		Cı	mulative Total	1	0.20	3.9%

Easement Acreage² 10

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	Chinese privet scattered throughout downstream portion of site.	NA	NA	NA	0.50	5.0%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

UT Haw (Beckom) Year 4 - 2014 Vegetation Monitoring Photographs Taken July 2014











APPENDIX C

VEGETATION PLOT DATA

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata

Table 8. Total Planted and Natural Recruit Stems by Plot and Species

Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean						
1	Yes							
2	Yes							
3	Yes	100%						
4	Yes							
5	Yes							

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata

UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	7/18/2014 15:24
database name	Axiom-EEP-2013-A-v2.3.1.mdb
database location	C:\Axiom\Business\CVS
computer name	
file size	50696192
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN T	THIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted
	stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are
	excluded.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for
	each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	92694
project Name	UT Haw (Beckom)
Description	buffer and wetland mitigation
River Basin	
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	5

Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species EEP Project Code 92694. Project Name: UT Haw (Beckom)

				Current Plot Data (MY4 2014)													Annual Means															
			E926	94-AXE	-0001	E926	94-AX	E-0002	E926	94-AXE	-0003	E926	94-AXE	-0004	E9269	94-AXE-	0005	M	Y4 (20:	L4)	M	IY3 (201	L3)	N	1Y2 (20:	12)	N	/IY1 (20:	11)	М	1Y0 (201	1)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	T	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			2						
Carya	hickory	Tree																					1			1						
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	6	6	6	ō		8										6	6	14	6	6	18	6	6	47	6	. Ε	31	. 2	2	2
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub							1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	. 4	4	1	. 1	. 1	. 3	3	3
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree															17			17			21	L		38	3		21			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	4	. 4	. 4	1			1	1	1	4	4	4				9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9 9	11	11	11
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree																					3	3		8	3		2			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	2	2	. 2	2 1	. :	1 1	5	5	5	1	1	. 1	5	5	5	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	17	7	7	7	12	. 12	12
Quercus	oak	Tree																									2	<u>.</u> 2	2 2	20	20	20
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree										1	1	. 1				1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	. 1	1		1				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	2	2	. 2	2 5	5 5	5 5	4	4	4	2	2	. 2	4	4	4	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	18	3 18	18	11	11	11
Quercus minima	dwarf live oak	Shrub																									1	. 1	. 1			
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	2	2	. 2	2 2	2	2 2	. 2	2	2	2	2	. 2				8	8	8	12	12	12	2 14	14	14	17	7 17	17	23	23	23
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	. 1	L			2	2	2							3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	8	3 8	8 8	10	10	10
Ulmus	elm	Tree																								23	3	1	2			
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree				1	. :	1 1										1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	. 1	1	. 1	. 1	. 1			
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	1	1	. 1	L			4	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	12	19	19	22	20	20	25	18	18	18	15	5 15	15	16	16	16
		Stem count	18	18	18	3 9	9	9 17	19	19	19	17	17	17	19	19	39	82	82	110	88	88	131	92	92	208	85	85	135	108	108	108
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			5			5			5			5			5	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.12			0.12			0.12			0.12			0.12	
		Species count	7	7	7	7 4	. 4	4 5	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	4	5	10	10	11	10	10	14	10	10	15	11	. 11	. 14	. 9	9	9
		Stems per ACRE	728.4	728.4	728.4	364.2	364.2	688	768.9	768.9	768.9	688	688	688	768.9	768.9	1578	663.7	663.7	890.3	712.2	712.2	1060	744.6	744.6	1683	688	688	1093	874.1	874.1	874.1

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

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

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

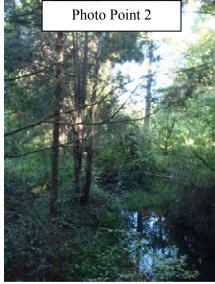
T includes natural recruits

APPENDIX D STREAM DATA

Fixed-Station Photos

UT Haw (Beckom) Year 4 - 2014 Fixed-Station Photos Taken September 22, 2014











APPENDIX E HYDROLOGY DATA

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

UT to Haw (Beckom) Site, EEP Project No. 92694

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
September 30, 2011	June 28, 2011	Total of 2.83 inches* of rain reported to fall over 2 days (June 27-28, 2011)	
September 30, 2011	September 24, 2011	Total of 3.61 inches* of rain reported to fall over 4 days (September 21-24, 2011) with an additional 0.85 inches* of rain the following 3 days (Sept 25-27, 2011)	1
July 18, 2012	July 11, 2012	Total of 4.84 inches* of rain reported to fall over 3 days (July 9-11, 2012)	1
July 11, 2013	June 31, 2013	Visual observations of overbank event including wrack lines and sediment deposition resulting from 14 days (June 25-July 8) of heavy rainfall totaling 6.27 inches.	1-2
August 13, 2014	September 1, 2013	Total of 2.56 inches* of rain reported to fall on September 1, 2014	
August 13, 2014	May 15, 2014	Total of 2.74 inches* of rain reported to fall on May 15, 2014	

^{*} Reported at KBUY Weather Station in Burlington.

