FINAL ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT UT TO HAW (GWYNN) SITE

ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA (EEP Project No. 92753, Contract No. 004543)

Monitoring Year 3 of 5 (2012)



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



FINAL ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT UT TO HAW (GWYNN) SITE

ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA (EEP Project No. 92753, Contract No. 004543)

Monitoring Year 3 of 5 (2012)



Submitted to:

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

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

Design Firm:
Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603





August 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
2.2 Vegetation	2
List of Figures	
Figure 1. Vicinity Map	Appendix A
Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View	Appendix B
List of Tables	
Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits	Appendix A
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History	Appendix A
Table 3. Project Contacts Table	
Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes	Appendix A
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table	Appendix B
Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment	* *
Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata	
Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species	
Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events	Appendix E
Appendices	
APPENDIX A. PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND BACKGROUND T	ABLES
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	
APPENDIX B. VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA	
Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View	
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table	
Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos	
APPENDIX C. VEGETATION PLOT DATA	
Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment	
Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata	
Table 8. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species	
APPENDIX D. STREAM DATA	
Fixed-Station Photos APPENDIX E. HYDROLOGY DATA	
Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Data	
1 auit 7. V tiillealiuli ul Dallkiuli Dala	

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) has completed enhancement and preservation of streams and wetlands at the UT to Haw (Gwynn) Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the area. The Site is located approximately 9 miles north of Burlington, in Alamance County within United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03030002030010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-06-02) of the Cape Fear River Basin and will service USGS 8-digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03030002 (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located within a NCEEP Targeted Local Watershed; in addition, this Site was identified for preservation and enhancement as Site 26 (Travis & Tickle 15.4) in the 2008 NCEEP Little Alamance, Travis, and Tickle Creek Local Watershed Plan (PTCG 2008).

The removal of invasive species and subsequent planting with native riparian vegetation at the Site resulted in 2428 linear feet of stream enhancement, 2.0 acres of riparian riverine wetland enhancement, and 0.3 acres of riparian riverine wetland preservation. Site activities provided 971 Stream Mitigation Units and 1.1 riparian riverine Wetland Mitigation Units. Tables summarizing project objectives and activities are included in Appendix A. 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 3 (2012) monitoring.

Prior to construction the Site was characterized by pasture land utilized for livestock grazing, a drained pond, and disturbed forest. Land use practices including the maintenance and removal of riparian vegetation and hoof shear from livestock had resulted in degraded water quality, unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse), and reduced storage capacity and floodwater attenuation. In addition, hydric soils were disturbed due to regular plowing, vegetation maintenance, and hoof shear from livestock.

The goals and objectives of this project focused on improving local water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished by the following.

- 1. 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.
- 2. Reducing sedimentation/siltation within on-Site and downstream receiving waters by a) eliminating 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.
- 3. Promoting floodwater attenuation and improving stream stability by revegetating Site floodplains to reduce floodwater velocities through increased frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing Site floodplains.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Providing wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within a region of the state increasingly dissected by residential/agricultural land use.
- 6. Protecting a Site identified in the 2008 Piedmont Triad Council of Government's *Little Alamance, Travis, and Tickle Creek Watersheds Restoration Plan* (PTCG 2008) for preservation due to its location within a remote, rural area along the heavily used Boone Road (SR 1602) resulting in increasing development pressure and appeal to developers.

Success criteria for stream enhancement will include 1) success of riparian vegetation and 2) documentation of two bankfull channel events. One bankfull event was documented to date during year 3 monitoring (2012) for a total of six documented bankfull events with at least one event documented to occur in each monitoring year.

Success criteria dictate that an average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 260 Characteristic Tree Species per acre must be surviving in year 5. Based on the number of stems counted, average densities were measured at 1149 planted stems per acre surviving in year 3 (2012). Stem counts went up slightly as the result of resprouts of planted stems that were thought to be missing in year 2 (2011). The dominant planted stems identified at the Site were swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*), cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*), persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). All individual plots met success criteria when counting planted stems alone.

Survival of planted stems was slightly low within the wetland enhancement area during year 1 as the result of drought during the summer of 2010, overtopping of seedlings by grasses, or as the result of flooding from a beaver dam observed on June 29, 2010 and removed by APHIS in early August 2010. However, wetland enhancement area plant survival was good and remained constant through the 2011-2012 (years 2-3) monitoring years. In addition, all individual plots met success criteria and there is an abundant seed source adjacent to the Site. Plants within the wetland enhancement area will continue to be monitored closely throughout subsequent monitoring years. Beaver activity continues within the Site; and APHIS continues to manage and trap beaver. Areas of beaver activity are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix A).

In summary, the Site achieved success criteria for vegetation and stream attributes in the Third Monitoring Year (2012). 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 preconstruction and postconstruction conditions. Photographs of the enhancement (level II) reach will be taken for each year of the monitoring period (Appendix D). In addition, visual assessments of the stream will be conducted by walking the length of stream and bankfull flow events will be documented (Appendix E).

2.2 Vegetation Assessment

After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify that planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. 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 June 2012 for the year 3 (2012) 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 Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas (Weakley 2008).

3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Piedmont Triad Council of Government (PTCG). 2008. Little Alamance, Travis, & Tickle Creek Watersheds Restoration Plan. Available: http://www.ptcog.org/eep/LATTPhaseIII.pdf [November 2008]. Piedmont Triad Council of Government, Greensboro, 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 Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Environmental Protection Agency, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, North Carolina Division of Water Quality (USACE et al.). 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map - 1974. State of North Carolina.

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

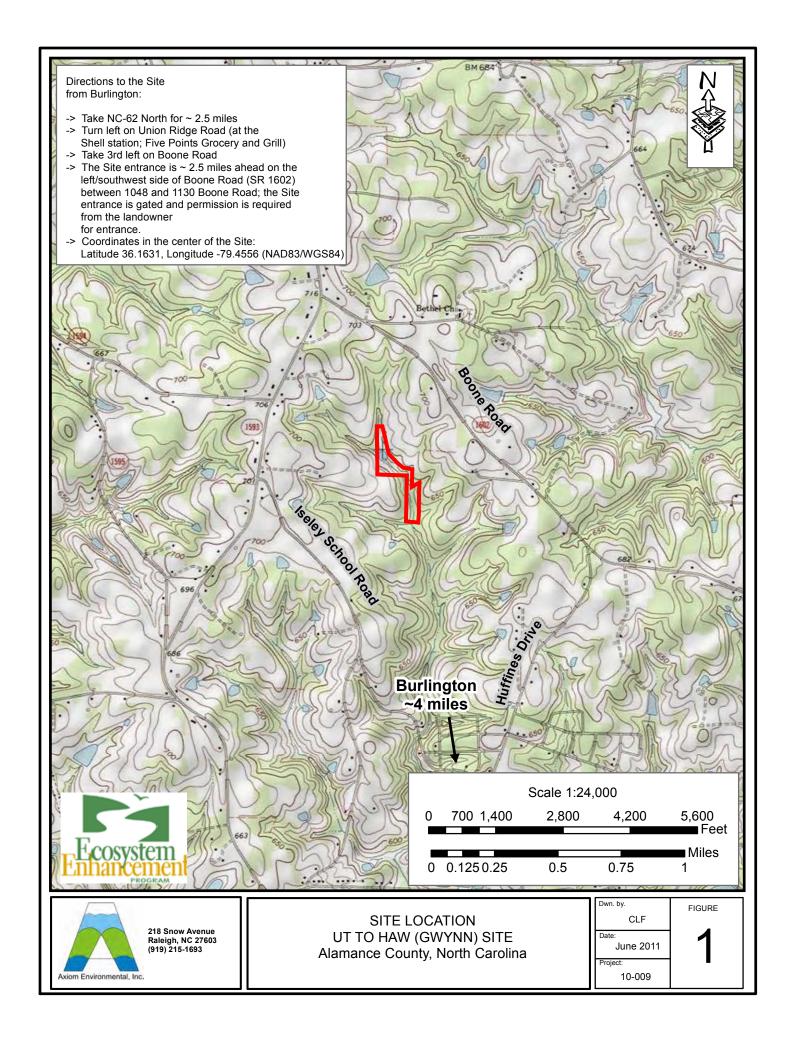


Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

Mitigation Credits		•											
		Strea	am	Ri	parian Wetland	Non-Riparian Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Offset	Phosphorus Nutrient Offset				
Type	R		RE	R	RE								
Totals		97	1 SMUs		1.1 WMUs								
Restoration Segment/ Reach ID	Statio Rang				ion Type	Priority Approach	Linear Footage/ Acreage	C	comment				
Main Channel					nt (Level II)		1987						
UT1					nt (Level II)		93		species removal,				
UT2					nt (Level II)		96		with native forest				
UT3					nt (Level II)		98		, and exclusion of				
UT4	-				nt (Level II)		121	1	livestock.				
UT5			Enhan	ceme	nt (Level II)		33						
Wetland 1			Е	nhan	cement		1.8	planting vegetation	Invasive species removal, planting with native forest vegetation, and exclusion of livestock.				
Wetland 2	-				vation		0.2	Evoluci	on of livestock.				
Wetland 3			F	reser	vation		0.1						
Wetland 4			Е	nhan	cement		0.2	planting vegetation	species removal, with native forest a, and exclusion of ivestock.				
					Componen	t Summation							
Restoration L			Stream (li	inear	footage)	Riverine Ripa (acre			l Riparian Area (acreage)				
Enhancement (Le	evel II)		2	2428		-	-						
Enhancemer	nt					2.	-						
Preservation	n					0.	.3						
Totals	Totals			2428		2.			8.3				
Mitigation U	nits		971	SM	Us	1.1 W	MUs						

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan		June 2009
Invasive Species Control		February 2010
Soil Amendments		February 2010
Site Planting		January 2010
Mitigation Plan	February 2010	February 2010
Monitoring Year 1 (2010)	October 2010	November 2010
Monitoring Year 2 (2011)	June 2011	June 2011
Monitoring Year 3 (2012)	June 2012	August 2012

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Designer and Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
	218 Snow Avenue
	Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
	Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693
Planting, Soil Amendment, and	Carolina Silvics
Invasive Species Removal Contractor	908 Indian Trail Road
	Edenton, North Carolina 27932
	Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Table

Table 4. Troject Baseline										
Project name		r roject II	nformation							
Project name			UT to Haw Gwynn Alamance							
County		12.5 acres								
Project Area										
Project Coordinates										
Project Watershed Summary Information										
Physiographic Province Southern Outer Piedmont										
River Basin	20002		Cape Fear		0202000	2020010				
	30002		USGS Hydrologic Uni	t 14-digit	03030002	2030010				
DWQ Sub-Basin			03-06-02							
Project Drainage Area			250 acres							
Project Drainage Area Percentage Impervious	Surface		<5							
CGIA Land Use Classification			Managed Herbaceous	Cover, Hardwood	d Swamps					
			ary Information				1			
Parameters	Main Channel	UT 1		UT 3		UT 4	UT 5			
Length of reach (linear feet)	2299	93	95 VIII	197		234	84			
Valley classification	VIII			VIII		VIII	VIII			
Drainage area (acres)	250	80	<5	20		20	20			
NCDWQ stream identification score	on score 28.5 20.75 19 32.5 30.5 36									
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification		1	C	C-NSW			1			
Morphological Description (stream type)	-		-			-	-			
Evolutionary trend	-	-				-	-			
Underlying mapped soils			Appling, Enon, Ce	cil, Local Alluvia	al Land					
Drainage class		1	Well-drained, Somewhat	poorly drained, I	Poorly drain	ied				
Soil Hydric status			Nonhydi	ric and Hydric						
FEMA classification										
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegeta	ation			<1						
	Wetla	nd Sumn	nary Information							
Parameters	Wetland 1		Wetland 2	Wetland 3	3	W	etland 4			
Size of Wetland (acres)	1.8 acres		0.2 acres	0.1 acres	3	0.	2 acres			
Wetland Type			R	Ciparian Ciparian						
Drainage class			Poor	ly Drained						
Soil Hydric Status				Hydric						
Source of Hydrology				nd over-land flow						
Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Bottomland Hardwood Bottomland Hardwood Forest Forest Forest										
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegeta	ation			<1						

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Table (continued)

Regulatory Considerations										
Regulation	Applicable	Resolved?	Supporting Document							
Waters of the United States – Section 404	No									
Waters of the United States – Section 401	No									
Endangered Species Act	No									
Historic Preservation Act	No									
Coastal Management Zone Act (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No									
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No									
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No		_							

APPENDIX B VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA

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

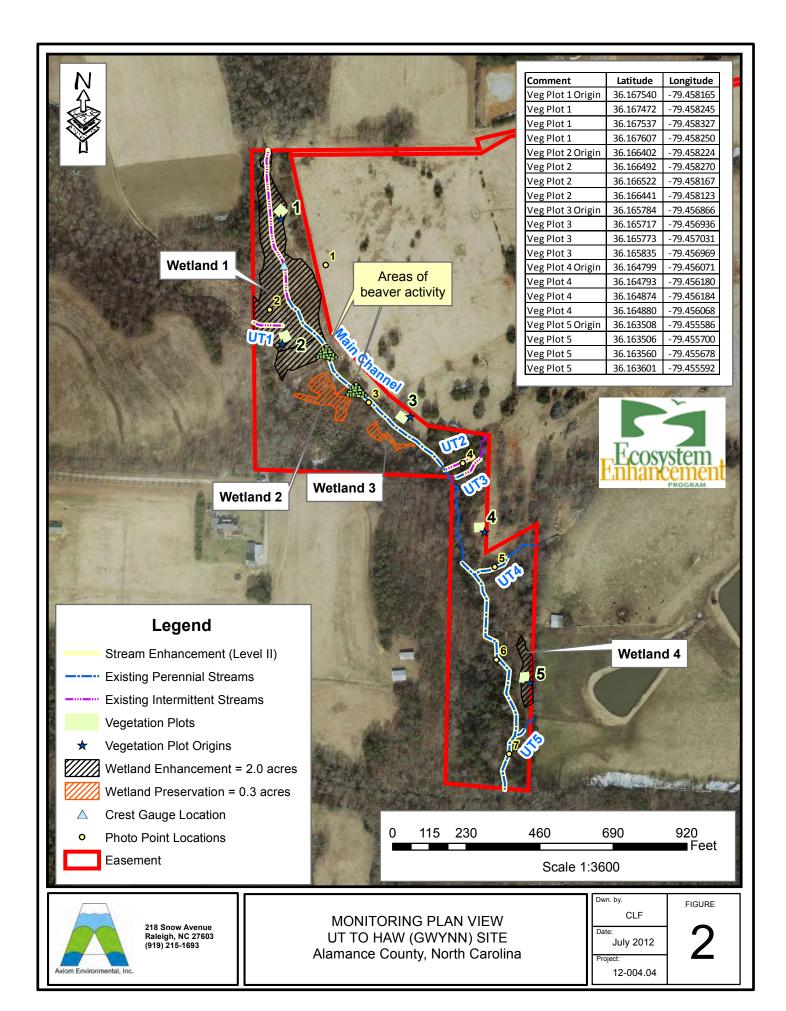


Table 5 <u>Vegetation Condition Assessment</u>
UT Haw Gwynn/EEP Project Number 92753

Planted Acreage¹ 8.3

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%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.00	24.1%
		Cu	mulative Total	0	2.00	24.1%

Easement Acreage² 10

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

UT to Haw (Gwynn) Restoration Site Year 3 (2012) Annual Monitoring Vegetation Plot Photos (taken June 2012)











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

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

Table 7. CVS Vegetation I is	
Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	7/16/2012 17:37
database name	Axiom-EEP-2012-A.mdb
database location	C:\Axiom\Business\CVS
computer name	CORRI-PC
file size	41238528
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSH	HEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems,
Proj, total stems	and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
ALL Stems by Plot and	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are
spp	excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	92753
project Name	UT to Haw (Gwynn)
Description	Stream/wetland enhancement site
River Basin	Cape Fear
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots	
Sampled Plots	5

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

UT to Haw (Gwynn)				Current Plot Data (MY3 2012) Annual Means																									
			E927	753-AX	E-0001	E927	53-AXE	-0002	E927	53-AXE	-0003	E927	53-AXE	-0004	E927	53-AXE	-0005	M	Y3 (201	.2)	MY	′2 (201 :	1)	М	Y1 (201	.0)	M	Y0 (200	9)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS [P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			2			1						9						12			10			6			8
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree																					1			2			
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree																			1	1	1						
Carya	hickory	Tree									1									1									
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	3	3	3 4												2	3	3	6			1			2			
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree												1						1									•
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	4	1 .	4 5	9	9	9										13	13	14	17	17	17	13	13	13	31	31	31
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	1	L	1 1				22	22	38			2				23	23	41	18	18	35	18	18	18	35	35	35
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	10) 1	0 10	1	1	1	3	3	18	1	1	30			9	15	15	68	14	14	23	18	18	26	13	13	14
Gleditsia triacanthos	honeylocust	Tree									3									3						1			
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree																											2
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	Tree									2			3						5			1						
•	sweetgum	Tree									2			152						154			110			47			71
	tuliptree	Tree												14						14			5			4			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				1	1	1									2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4
	eastern cottonwood	Tree																								1			
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree										2	2	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	10	10	10
Quercus	oak	Tree							1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	10	10	11	62	62	62
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree										3	3	3	5	5	5	8	8	8	9	9	9	4	4	4	5	5	5
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree				2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1				5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	8	8	8
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree							10	10	10	21	21	21	16	16	16	47	47	47	46	46	46	44	44	44	15	15	15
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree							3	3	3				13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	24	24	24	8	8	8
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree				1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1				4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree																						1	1	1	4	4	4
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree																											1
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	Shrub			1															1									
Ulmus	elm	Tree									5						5			10			16			1			9
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree							3	3	3			31				3	3	34						4			
	American elm	Tree																			1	1	1						
Unknown		Shrub or Tree																						2	2	2	1	1	1
		Stem count	18	3 1	8 23	14	14	15	46	46	90	30	30	271	34	34	52	142	142	451	135	135	305	145	145	222	199	199	293
1		size (ares)		1			1	•		1			1		,	1	-		5			5			5			5	
1		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.12			0.12			0.12			0.12	
1		Species count			4 6	5	5	6	8	8	13	7	7	14	3	3	7	13		22	13	13	20	13		22	13	13	18
		Stems per ACRE		728.	4 930.8	566.6	566.6	607	1862	1862	3642	1214	1214	10967	1376	1376	2104	1149					2469	1174			1611	1611	2371

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 stems excluding livestakes
P-all= Planted stems including livestakes
T = Planted stems and natural recruits
Total includes stems of natural recruits

APPENDIX D STREAM DATA Fixed-Station Photos

UT to Haw (Gwynn) Site Fixed Station Photo Points Taken June 6, 2012











Photo Point 4

Photo Point 5





APPENDIX E HYDROLOGY DATA

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
February 17, 2010	February 5, 2010	Visual observations of overbank event including wrack lines and sediment deposition resulting from a 1.36 inch* rainfall event on February 5, 2010 that occurred after numerous rainfall events, within the 3 weeks prior, that totaled 3.52 inches.	1-2
June 16, 2010 May 17, 2010		Visual observations of overbank event including wrack lines and sediment deposition resulting from a 4.1 inch* rainfall event on May 16-17, 2010.	
October 5, 2010	September 30, 2010	A 4.43-inch* rainfall event occurring between September 26-October 2, 2010.	
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 (Septe 25-27, 2011)	
July 18, 2012 July 11, 2012		Total of 4.84 inches* of rain reported to fall over 3 days (July 9-11, 2012)	

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

