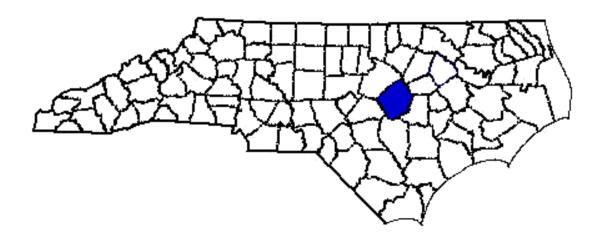
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2003



White Oak Creek Johnston County Project No. 6.408014T TIP No. R-2000 WM



Prepared By:
Office of Natural Environment & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
December 2003

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SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the monitoring activities that have occurred in the past year on the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site. Site construction began in January 2002 and was completed in March 2002. The site was planted in late March 2002. In December 2002, the site was replanted; therefore, vegetation monitoring was restarted for year 1. Hydrology monitoring in 2003 represents the second year of monitoring at the site. The site must demonstrate both hydrologic and vegetation success for a minimum of five consecutive years or until the site is deemed successful. The site is monitored with thirty-eight groundwater monitoring gauges and eight vegetation plots.

The 2003-year represents the second year for hydrology monitoring. Overall, twenty-three of the thirty-six (non-reference) monitoring gauges indicate saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season. The two reference gauges, REF-37 and REF-38, also met the saturation criteria. Thirteen of the thirty-six gauges did not meet the jurisdictional success criteria for the 2003-monitoring year.

The 2003 vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average density of 532 trees per acre. This average is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre.

Based on the monitoring results from the 2003-growing season, NCDOT recommends that both hydrologic and vegetation monitoring continue at the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The White Oak Creek Site is located adjacent to the west bank of White Oak Creek, immediately south of Winston Road (SR 1550) and north of Austin Pond, approximately 2.5 miles west of Clayton, NC in Johnston County.

The site, totaling 50.69 acres in size, was mostly in open pastureland that was used to support horses in the past. Currently, the site has been returned to its natural condition. Construction started in January 2002 and was completed in March 2002. Planting was completed in March 2002.

1.2 PURPOSE

In order to demonstrate successful mitigation, hydrologic and vegetative monitoring must be conducted for a minimum of five consecutive years. Success criteria are based on federal guidelines for wetland mitigation. These guidelines stipulate criteria for both hydrologic conditions and vegetation survival. The following report details the results of hydrologic and vegetative monitoring during the 2003-growing season at the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site.

Activities in 2003 reflect the second year of hydrology monitoring and the restart first year for vegetation monitoring, following the restoration efforts. Included in this report are analyses of both hydrologic and vegetative monitoring results, as well as local climate conditions throughout the growing season, and site photographs.

1.3 PROJECT HISTORY

January 2002- March 2002

March 2002

August 2002

March – November 2002

June 2003

March – November 2003

March – November 2003

March – November 2003

Site Construction

Site Planted

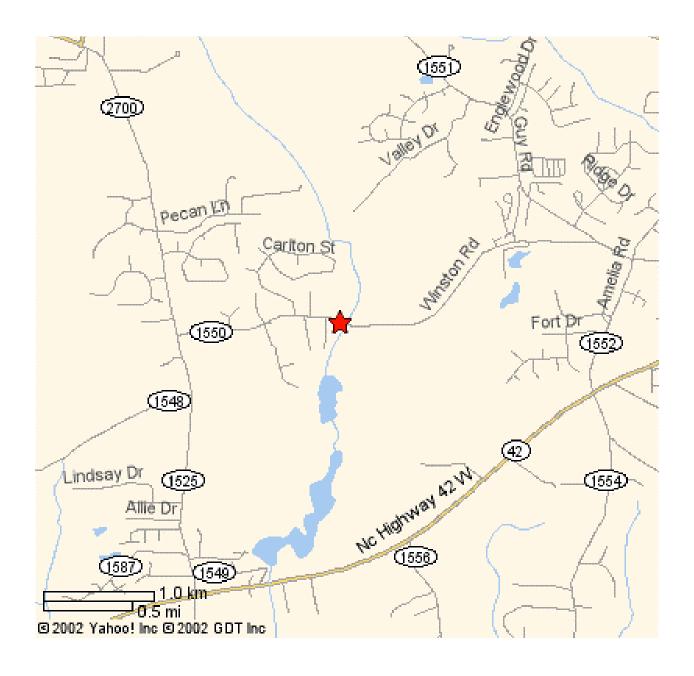
Vegetation Monitoring (1 yr.)

Site Replanted

Vegetation Monitoring (Restart Year 1)

Hydrologic Monitoring (Restart Year 1)

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



1.4 DEBIT LEDGER

The White Oak Creek Mitigation Site was constructed as an "up-front" effort for use by the Department for compensatory mitigation requirements involving roadway impacts to wetlands in the Neuse River Basin. Currently, no credits have been debited from this mitigation site. Certain portions of the site are available for credit. Regulatory agencies have stipulated that no credits shall be released until success is shown in certain restoration and creation areas.

2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA

In accordance with federal guidelines for wetland mitigation, the success criteria for hydrology states that the area must be inundated or saturated (within 12" of the surface) by surface or groundwater for at least a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season during a normal precipitation year. Areas inundated for less than 5% of the growing season are always classified as non-wetlands.

A site may be found to meet the hydrology performance criteria on the basis of comparison of monitoring data taken from the site with monitoring data taken from an established reference site approved by the Corps. The Corps retains the discretion to find that the hydrology criteria are met if such monitoring data from the mitigation site and the reference site are similar.

The growing season in Johnston County begins March 26 and ends November 10. These dates correspond to a 50% probability that temperatures will not drop to 28°F or lower after March 26 and before November 10. The growing season is 229 days; therefore, optimum hydrology requires 12.5% of this season, or at least 29 consecutive days. Local climate must also represent average conditions for the area.

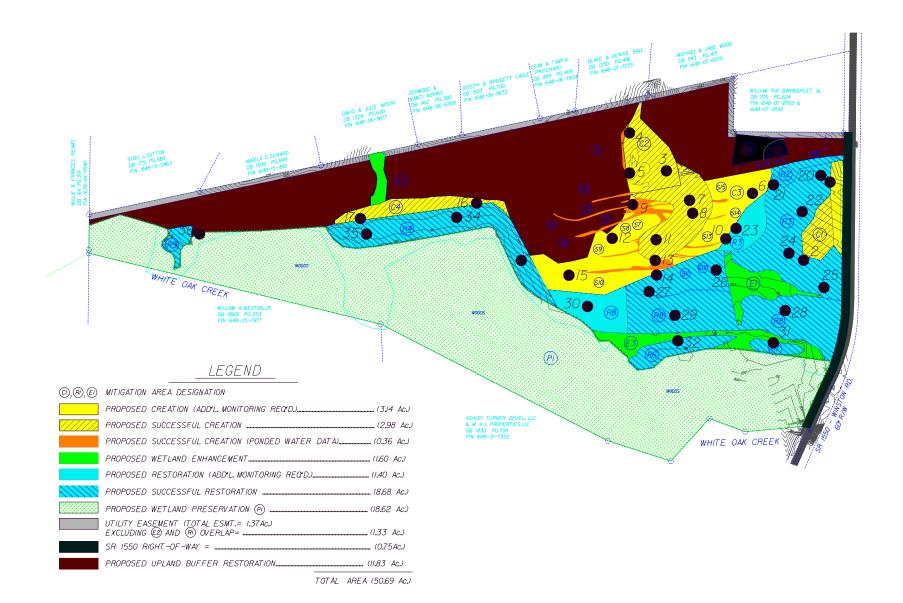
2.2 HYDROLOGIC DESCRIPTION

In March of 2002, thirty-eight monitoring gauges were installed across the site (Figure 2). The automatic monitoring gauges record daily readings of groundwater depth. This represents the second full growing season that the monitoring gauges have been in place.

The White Oak Creek Site was designed to receive hydrologic input from rainfall and surface water accessing the floodplain. The hydrologic monitoring should show the reaction of the groundwater level to specific rainfall events.

¹ Natural Resources Conservation Service, <u>Soil Survey of Wake County</u>, <u>North Carolina</u>, p. 79.

Figure 2. Gauge Location Map



2.3 RESULTS OF HYDROLOGIC MONITORING

2.3.1 Site Data

The maximum number of consecutive days that the groundwater was within twelve inches of the surface was determined for each well. This number was converted into a percentage of the 229-day growing season (March 26 – November 10). The results are presented in Table 1.

Appendix A contains a plot of the groundwater depth for each monitoring well. If the gauge shows saturation for greater than 12.5% of the growing season, the maximum number of consecutive days is noted on each graph. The individual precipitation events are shown on the monitoring well graphs as bars.

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the hydrologic results. Gauges highlighted in blue indicate wetland hydrology for more than 12.5% of the growing season. Gauges highlighted in red show hydrology between 8% and 12.5% of the growing season, while those in green indicate hydrology between 5% and 8%. Gauges highlighted in black indicate no wetland hydrology (less than 5% of the growing season).

Table 1. 2003 White Oak Creek Hydrologic Monitoring Results

Monitoring Well	<5%	5-8%	8-12.5%	>12.5%	Actual %	Dates Meeting Success
GW-1*	×				4.8	
GW-2*				×	16.1	March 26-May 1
GW-3		×			5.2	
GW-4+				×	100	March 26-Nov 10
GW-5+				×	17.4	March 26-May 24
GW-6*	×				4.8	
GW-7*			×		8.3	
GW-8*		×			6.1	
GW-9*+				×	60.9	March 26-Aug 12
GW-10*+				×	31.3	March 26-May 24 May 19-July 29
GW-11+				×	100	March 26-Nov 10
GW-12*	×				4.8	
GW-13*			×		9.1	
GW-14*+				×	20.4	March 26-May 11 May 16-June 27 June 29-Aug 12
GW-15	×				0	
GW-16+				×	100	March 26-Nov 10
GW-17+				×	100	March 26-Nov 10
GW-18+				×	46.1	March 26-May 4 May 19-Sept 1
GW-19			×		8.7	
GW-20*+				×	53.9	March 26-July 27
GW-21*			×		10	
GW-22*				×	17	March 26-May 3
GW-23*+				×	25.2	March 26-April 28 June 16-Aug 12

Monitoring Well	<5%	5-8%	8-12.5%	>12.5%	Actual %	Dates Meeting Success
GW-24*				×	16.5	March 26-May 2
GW-25*+				×	24.8	March 26-May 13 May 16-July 11
GW-26*			×		9.1	
GW-27*+				×	60.9	March 26-Aug 12
GW-28*+				×	60.9	March 26-Aug 12
GW-29*+				×	60.9	March 26-Aug 12
GW-30	×				2.2	
GW-31+				×	87.8	March 26-Oct 13
GW-32+				×	43	March 26-July 2
GW-33+				×	100	March 26-Nov 10
GW-34+				×	53.9	May 16-June 25 July 10-Nov 10
GW-35+				×	92.6	May 16-Oct 24
GW-36*	×				0	
REF-37*+				×	20.4	March 26-May 11
REF-38*+				×	47	March 26-July 11

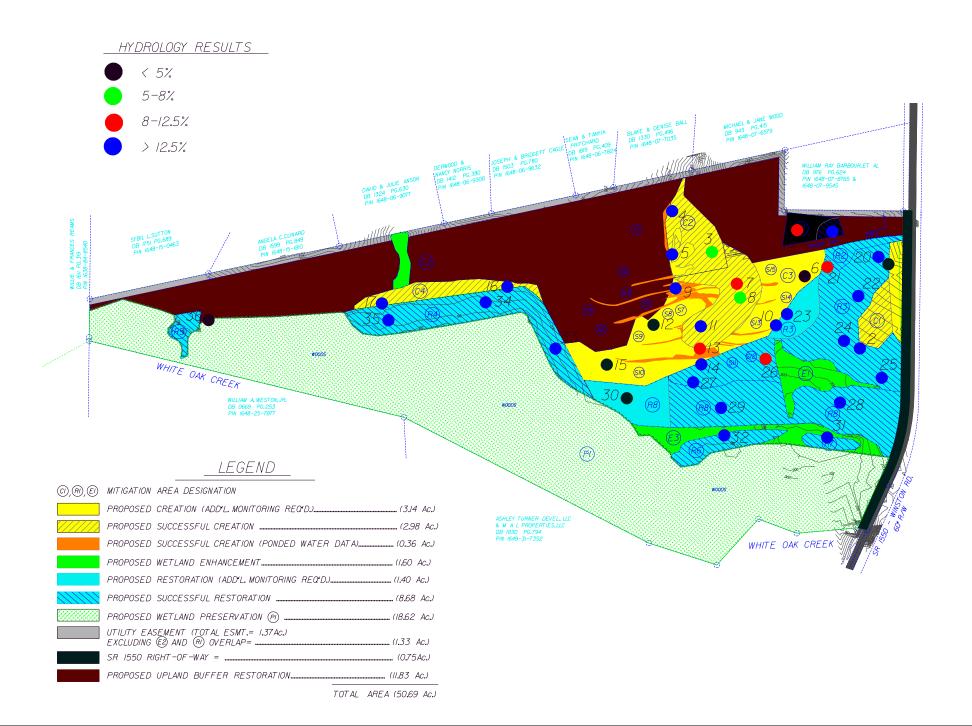
^{*} Gauge was not downloaded at the end of the growing season and may affect the results (saturation percentage).

Specific Gauge Problems:

- Gauges GW-13, GW-15 and G-26 either experienced malfunctions or were not downloaded throughout the growing season.
- The onsite rain gauge experienced a malfunction during the growing season. Rainfall data from the State Climate Office Clayton Station was used for the following dates: January 1 May 4 and July 9 November 26.

⁺Gauge met the success criterion during an average rainfall month (May, June, September, and October).

Figure 3. Hydrologic Monitoring Gauge Results



2.3.2 Climatic Data

Figure 4 represents an evaluation of the local climate in comparison with historical data in order to determine whether 2003 was "average" in terms of rainfall. The two lines represent the 30th and 70th percentiles of monthly precipitation for Clayton. The bars are the monthly rainfall totals for parts of 2002 and 2003. The onsite rain gauge experienced a gauge malfunction, therefore the rain gauge from the Clayton weather station was used for the following dates: January 1 - May 4 and July 9 - November 26. The State Climate Office collected the historical and monthly rainfall data.

For the 2003-year, the month of November recorded below average rainfall. The months of November (02'), January, May, June, September, and October all recorded average rainfall for the site. December (02'), February, March, April, July, and August all recorded above average rainfall. Overall, 2003 experienced average to above average rainfall.

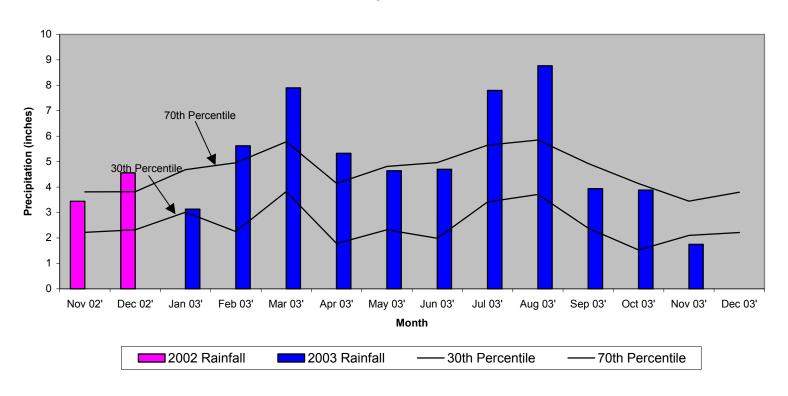
2.4 CONCLUSIONS

Twenty-three of the thirty-six (non-reference) monitoring gauges indicated saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season. Five gauges resulted in saturation between 8% and 12.5% and two gauges showed saturation levels between 5% and 8%. Six of the thirty-six gauges had saturation levels less than 5% of the growing season. Both reference gauges (REF-37 and REF-38) met the jurisdiction criteria in 2003.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site for hydrology.

Figure 4: 30-70 Percentile Graph

White Oak Creek 30-70 Percentile Graph Clayton, NC



3.0 VEGETATION: WHITE OAK CREEK MITIGATION SITE (YEAR 1 MONITORING)

3.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA

Success criteria state that at least 320 stems per acre must survive after the completion of the third growing season. The required survival criterion will decrease by 10% per year after the third year of vegetation monitoring (i.e., for an expected 290 stems per acre for year 4 and 260 stems per acre for year 5.)

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES

The following tree species were planted in the Wetland Areas:

Zone 1: Wetland Restoration Area (10.03 acres)

Quercus Iyrata, Overcup Oak

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Quercus nigra, Water Oak

Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora, Swamp Blackgum

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

Sambucus canadensis, Elderberry

Cephalanthus occidentalis, Buttonbush

Zone 2: Wetland Enhancement Area (1.58 acres)

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Quercus nigra, Water Oak

Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora, Swamp Blackgum

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

Sambucus canadensis, Elderberry

Cephalanthus occidentalis, Buttonbush

Zone 3: Wetland Creation Area (6.59 acres)

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Quercus nigra, Water Oak

Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora, Swamp Blackgum

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

3.3 RESULTS OF VEGETATION MONITORING

 Table 2. Vegetation Monitoring Statistics

Plot#	Overcup Oak	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Willow Oak	Water Oak	Swamp Blackgum	Green Ash	Silky Dogwood	Elderberry	Buttonbush	Total (1 year)	Total (at planting)	Density (Trees/Acre)	
1		8	3	1	1	6	9	1	1	3 0	4 0	510	
2	3	7	2	2	2	7	3		2	28	38	5 0 1	
3	2	5	1	2	6	7	7	3	7	4 0	4 5	604	
4		2			3	5	2	2	3	1 7	2 4	482	
5		8			1	8	6	4	4	3 1	3 7	570	
6	3	5	1		1	9	1	1		2 1	3 1	461	
7	3	13	2	3		8	3	2	5	39	4 0	663	
8	4	2	1	1	5	3	2	1	3	2 2	3 2	468	
Total Density Average 532													

Site Notes: Other species noted: ragweed, broomsedge, *Scirpus* sp., black willow, *Juncus* sp., trumpet creeper, briars, bitter sneezeweed, fennel, smartweed, and various grasses.

3.4 CONCLUSIONS

Of the 50.7 acres on this site, approximately 18.2 acres involved tree planting. Supplemental tree planting was completed in December 2002. An upland buffer area that consisted of 12.04 acres was also planted. There were eight vegetation-monitoring plots established throughout the planting areas. The 2003 vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average density of 532 trees per acre. This average is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre.

NCDOT will continue vegetation monitoring at the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site.

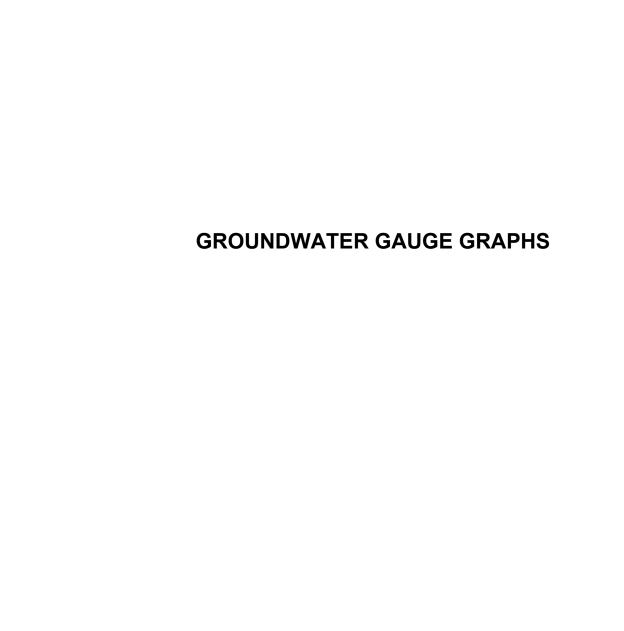
4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The second year for hydrologic monitoring resulted in twenty-three of the thirty-six (non-reference) monitoring gauges showing saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season. The two reference gauges, REF-37 and REF-38, also exceeded the optimum saturation period. Thirteen of the thirty-six gauges did not meet the jurisdictional success criteria for the 2003-monitoring year.

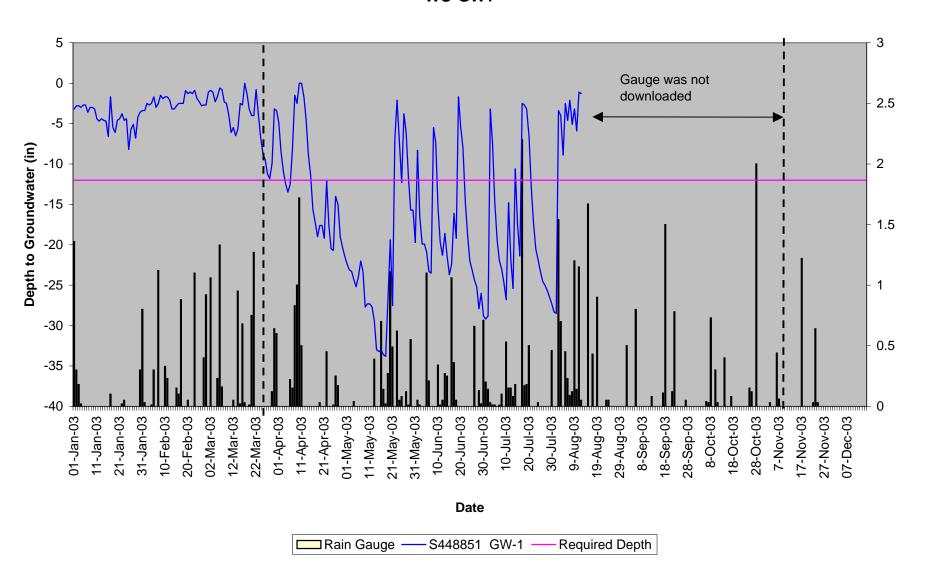
Due to the low stem counts after year one, the site was replanted in December 2002. The site has improved with an average density of 532 trees per acre, which is above the minimum success of 320 trees pre acre.

NCDOT proposes to continue both hydrologic and vegetation monitoring at the White Oak Creek Mitigation Site.

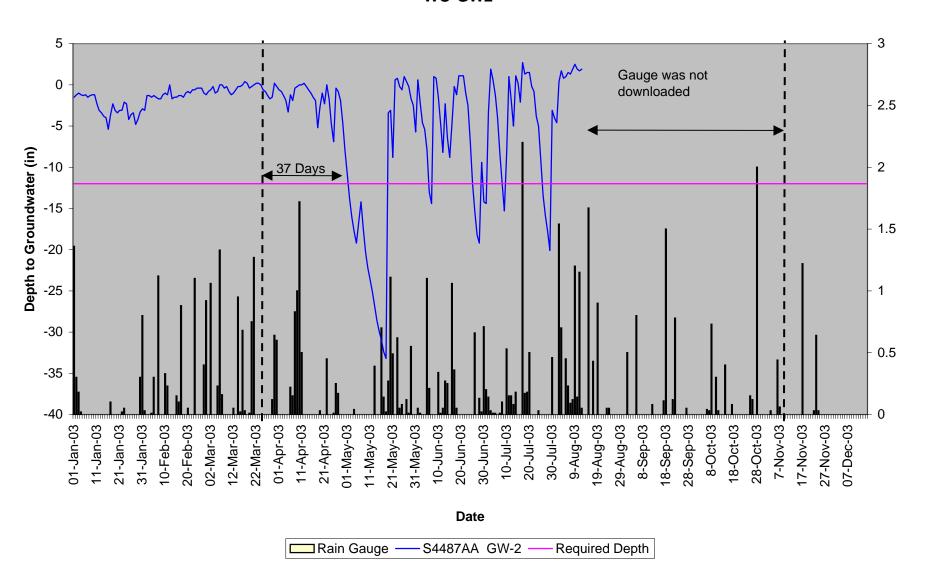
APPENDIX A GAUGE DATA GRAPHS



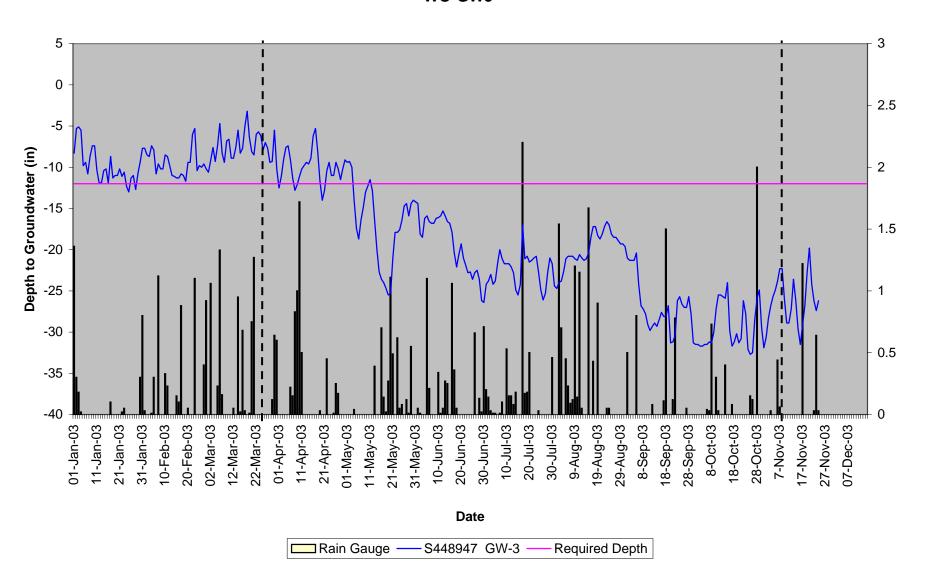
White Oak Creek WO-GW1



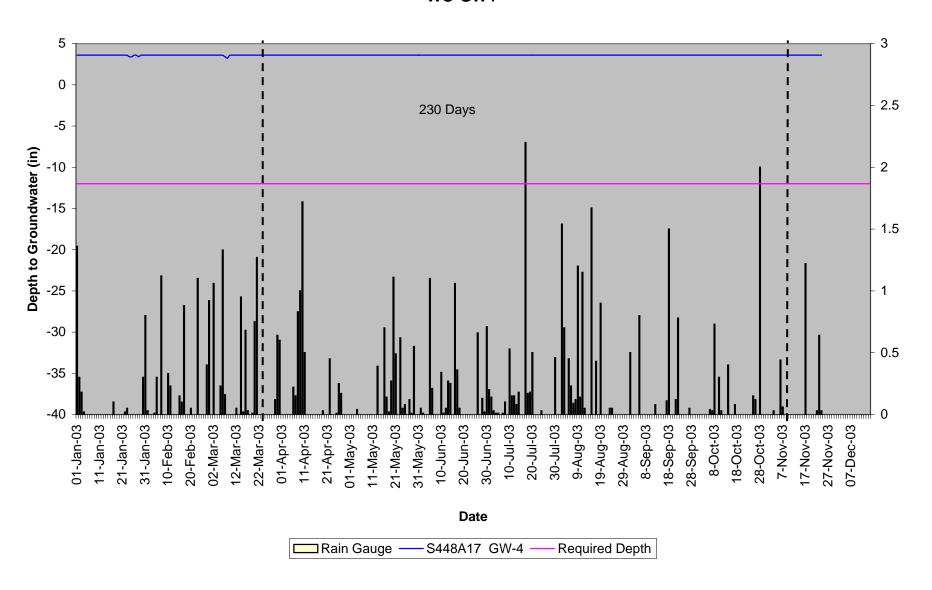
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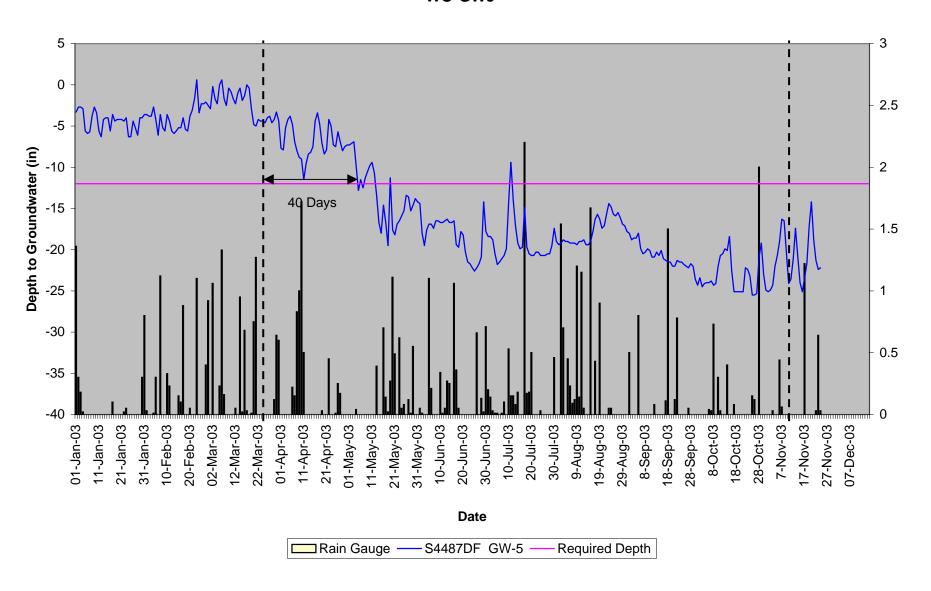
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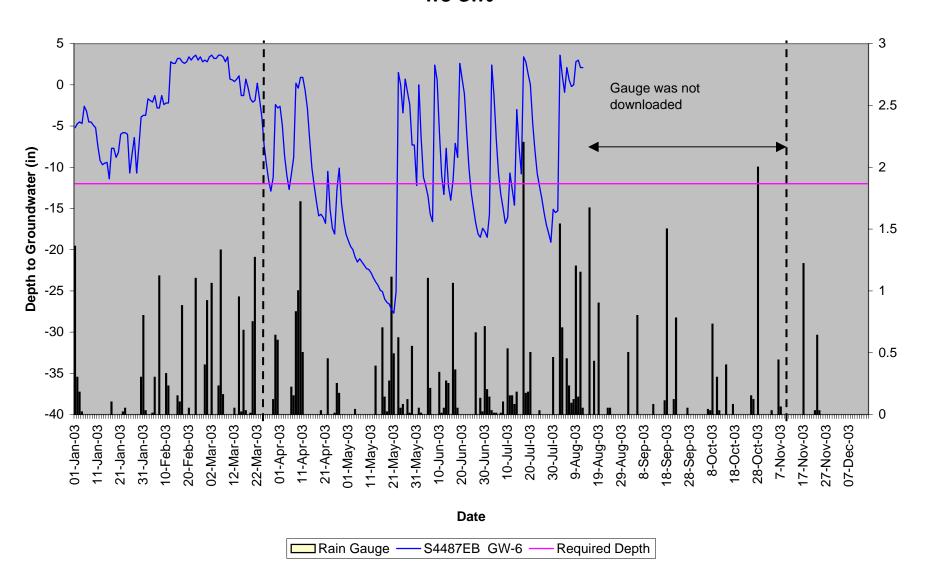
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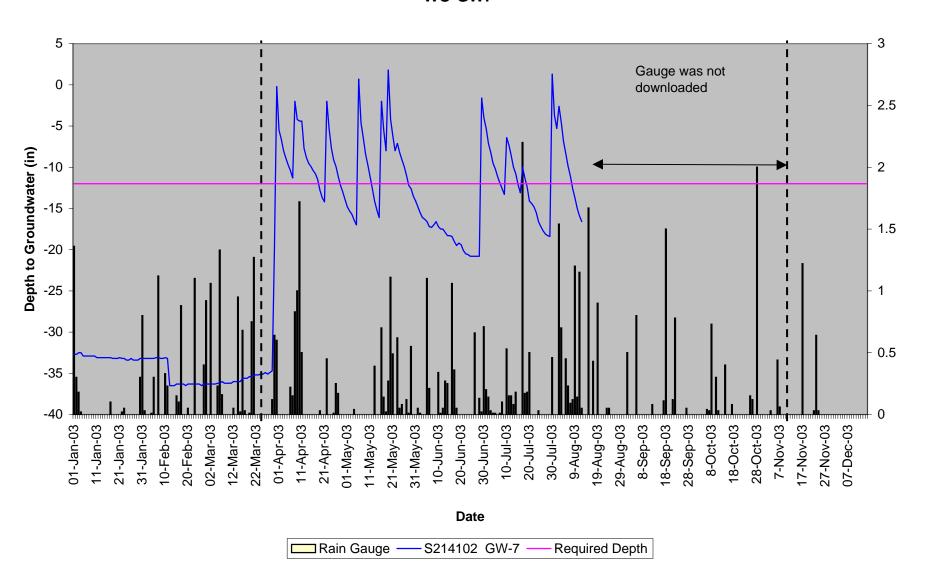
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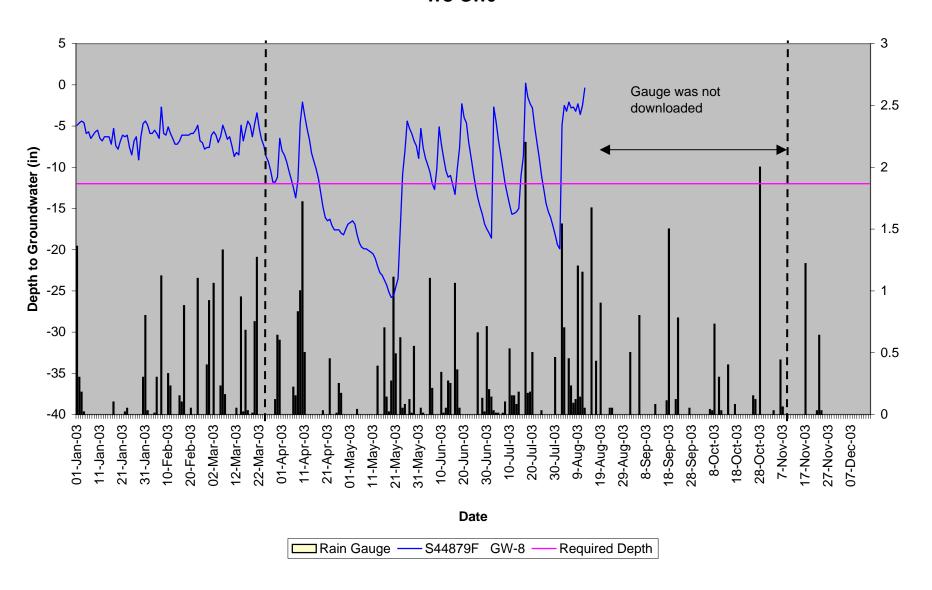
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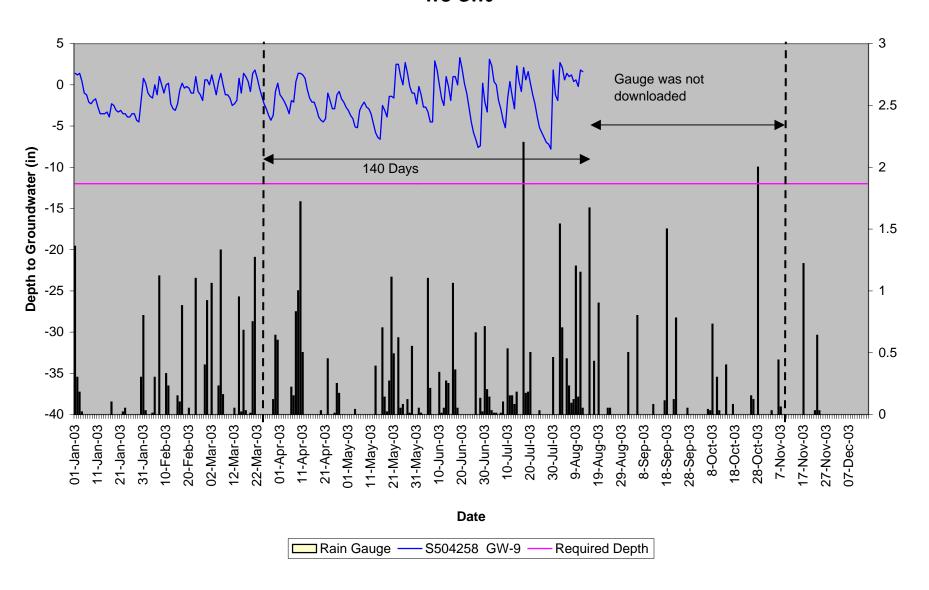
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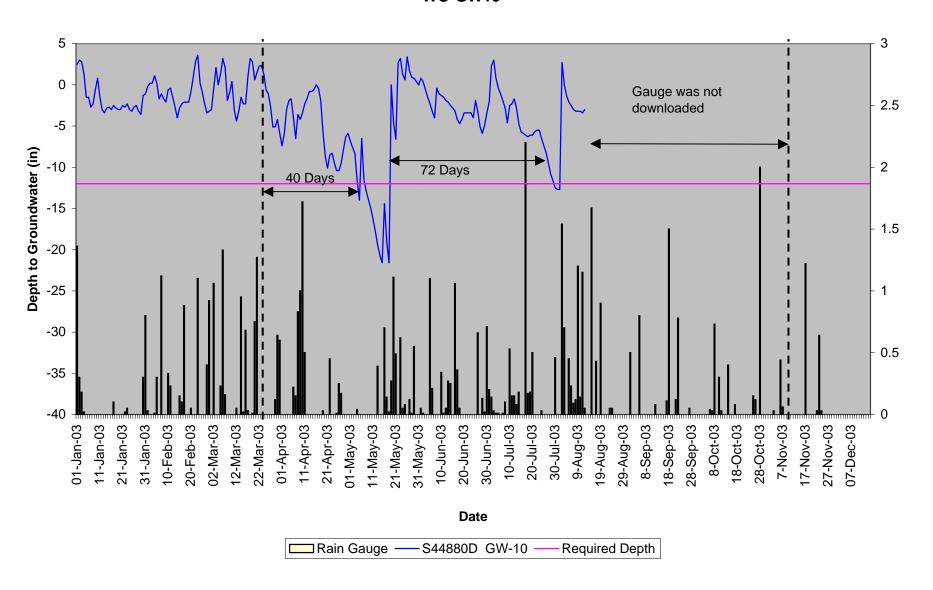


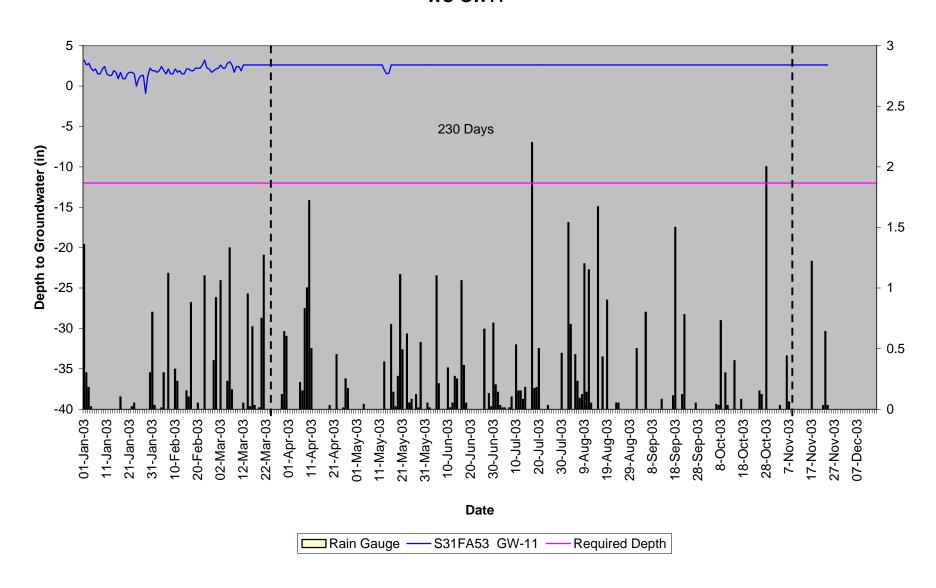
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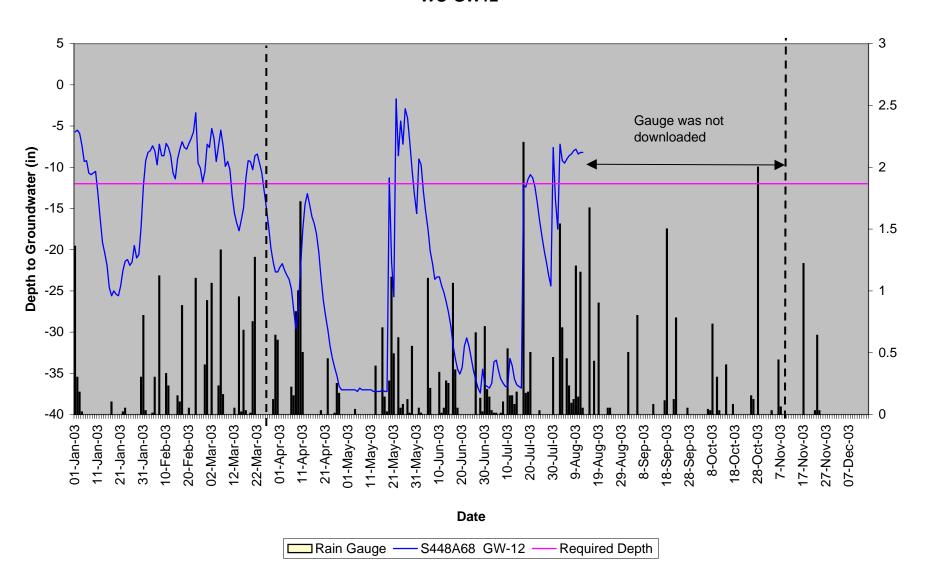


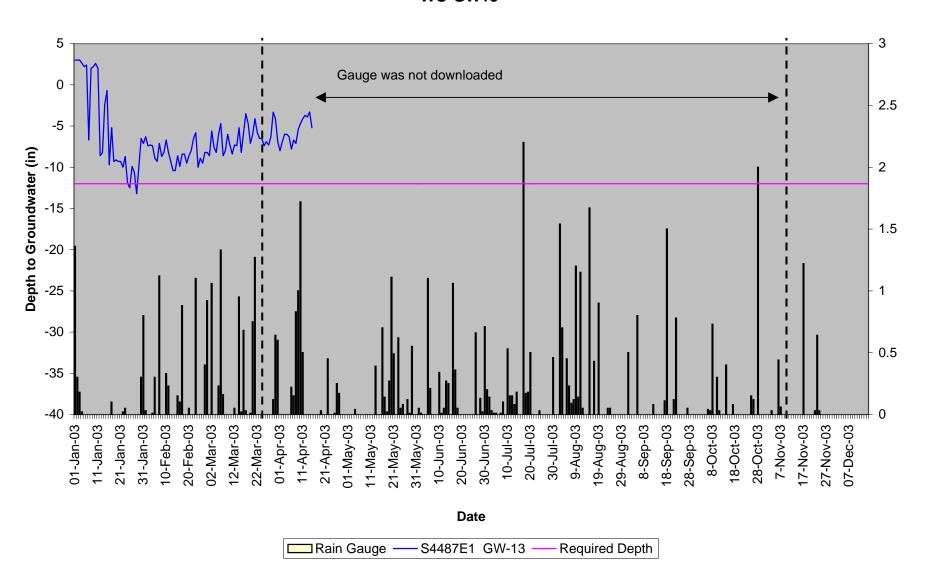
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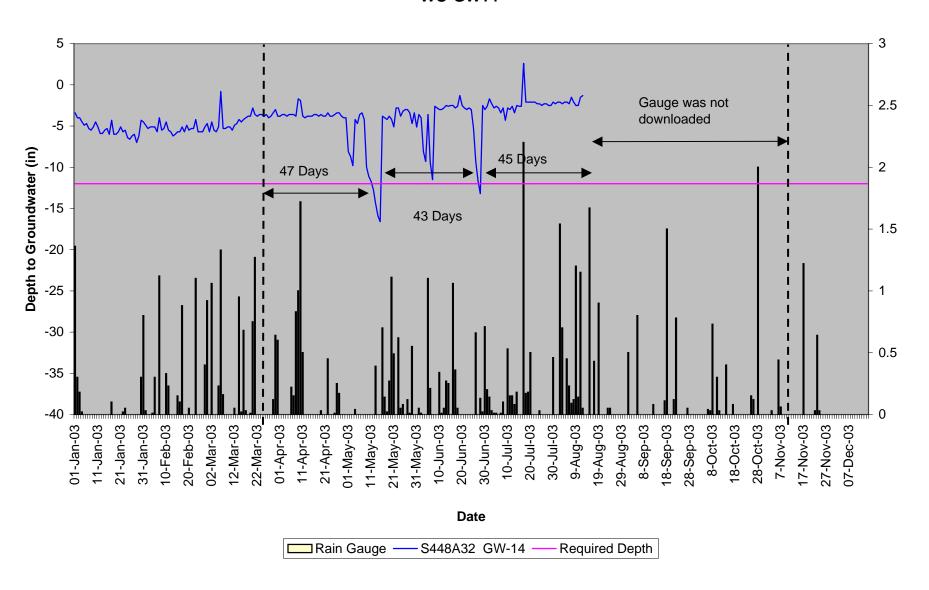


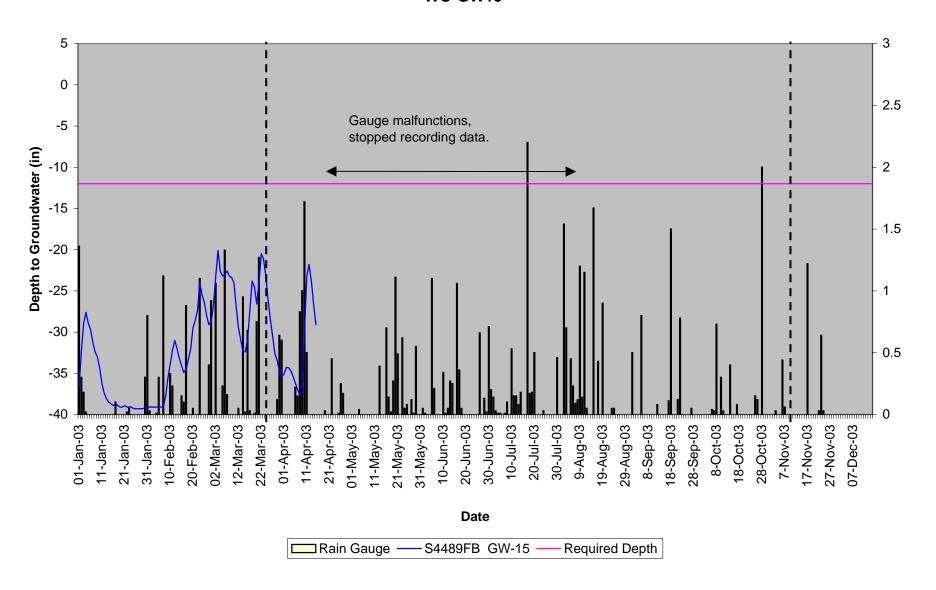


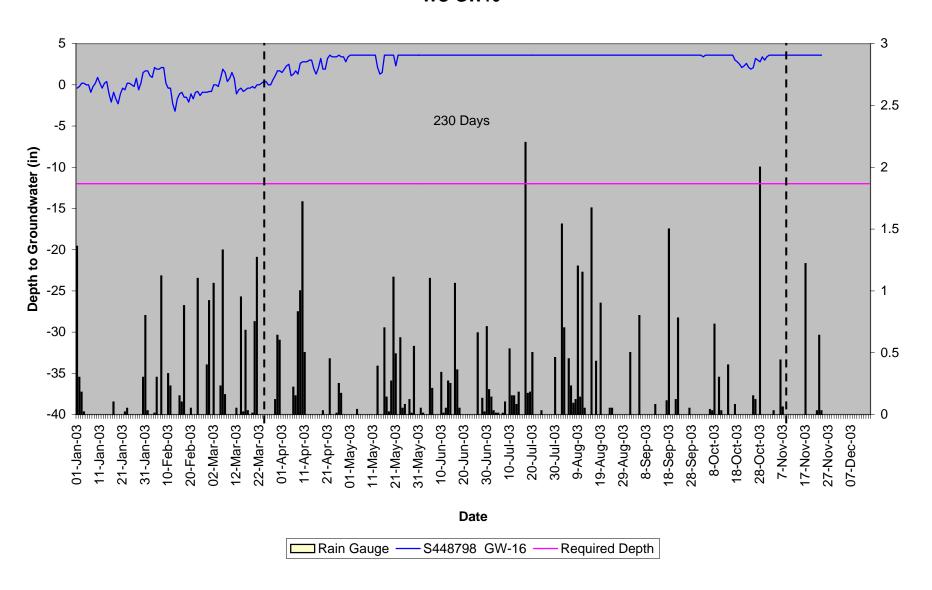


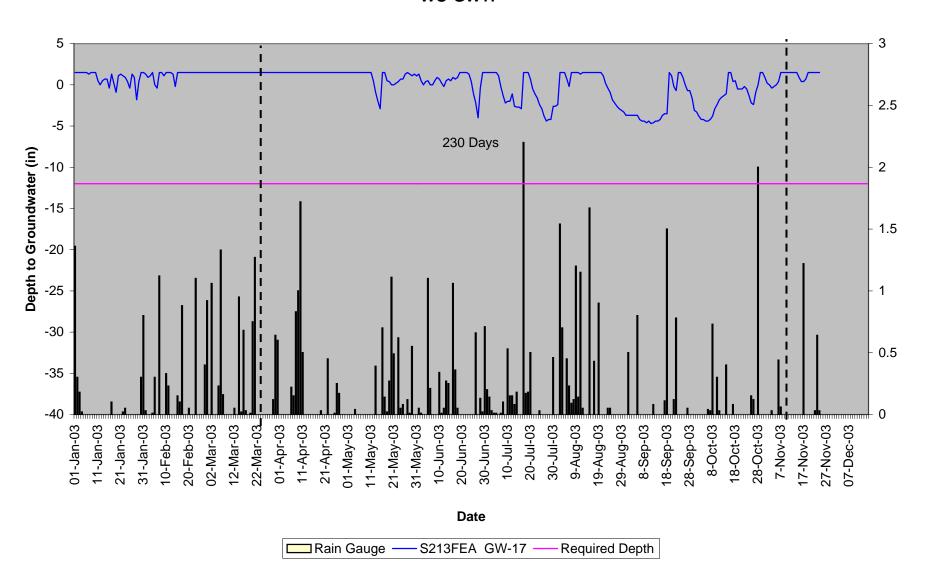




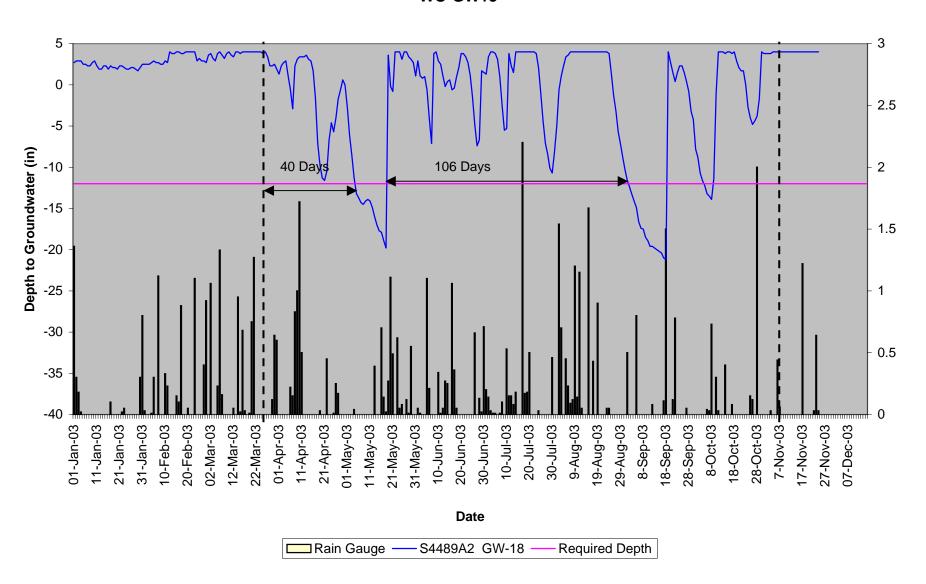




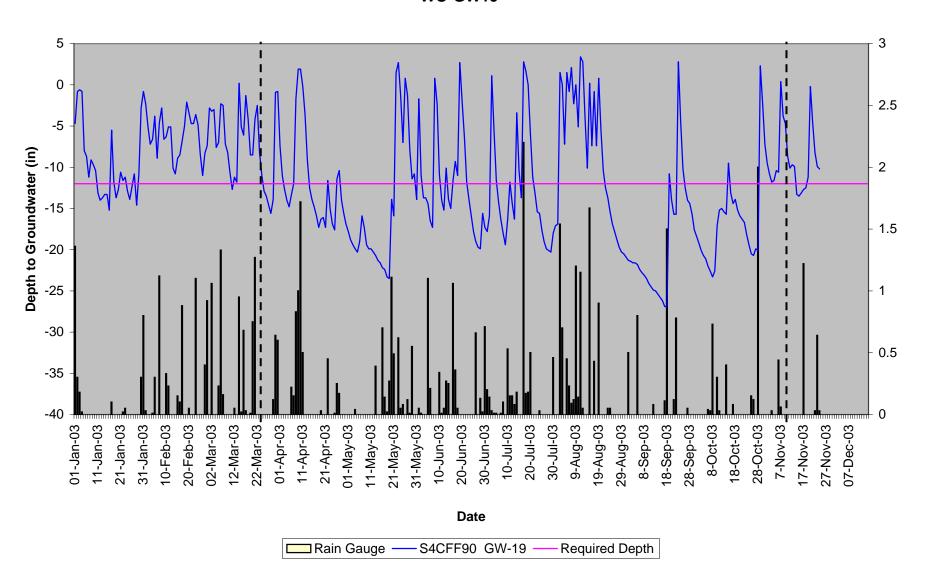




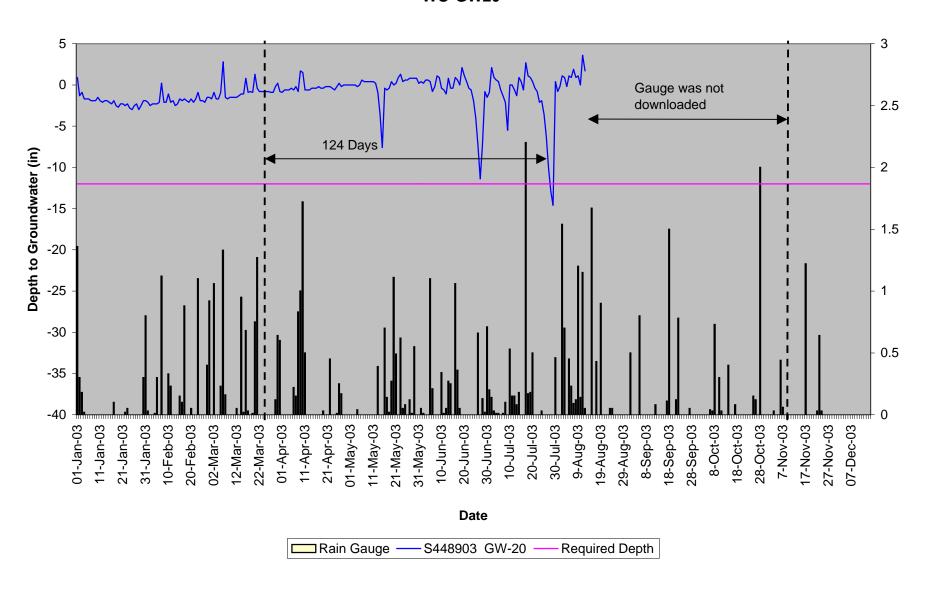
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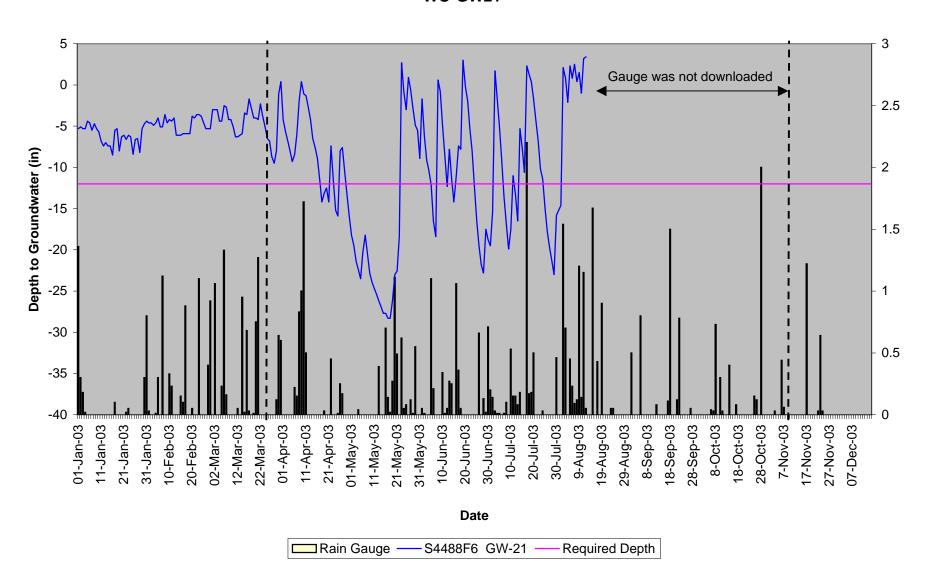
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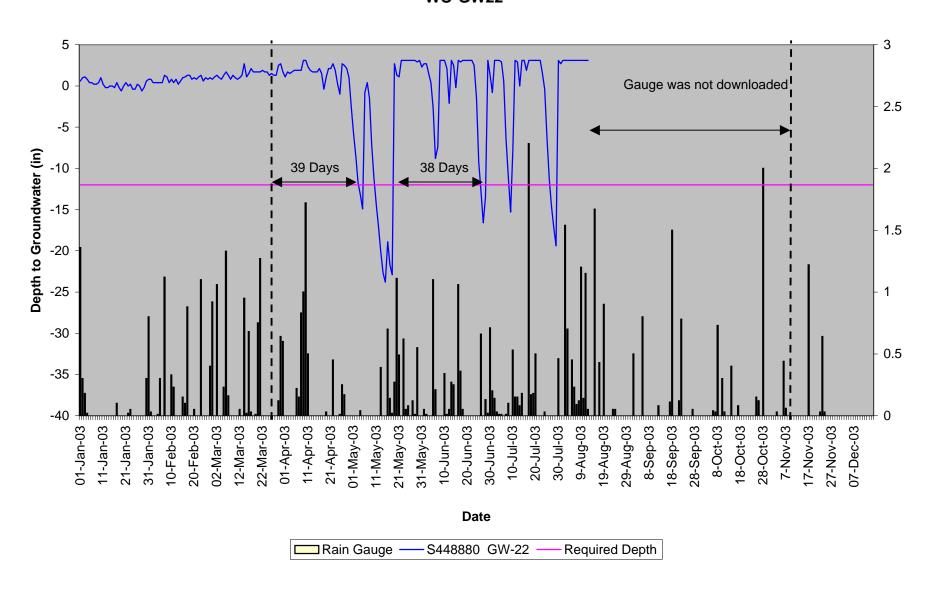


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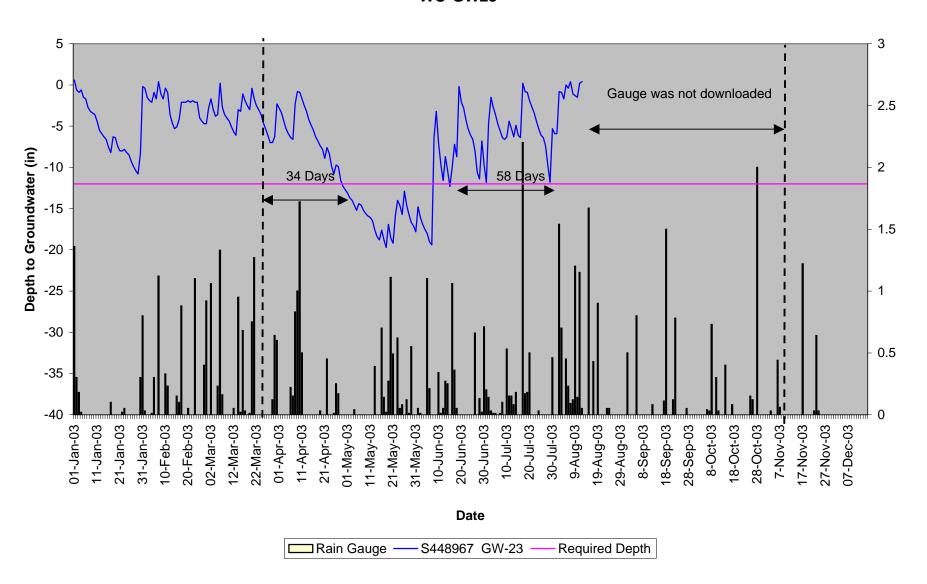


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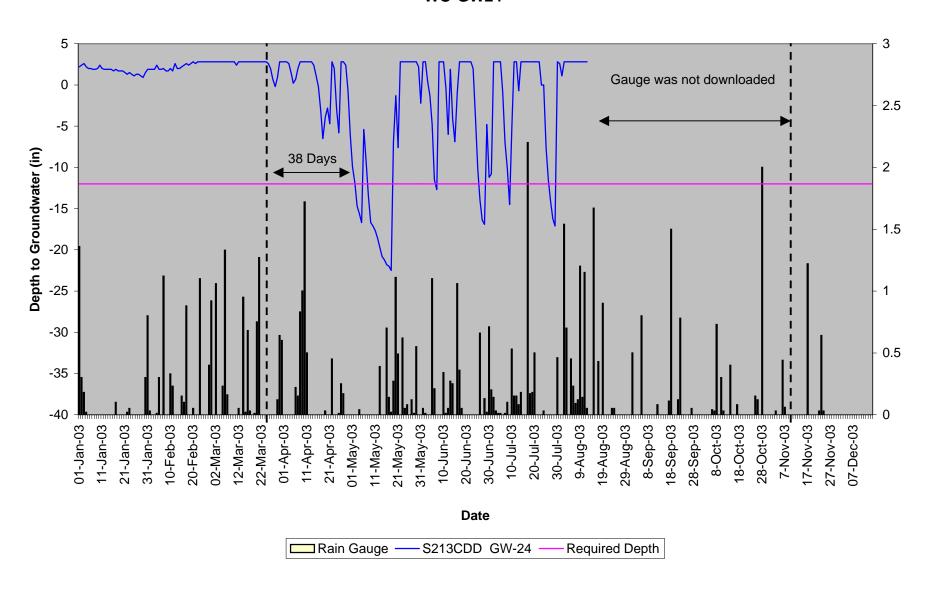




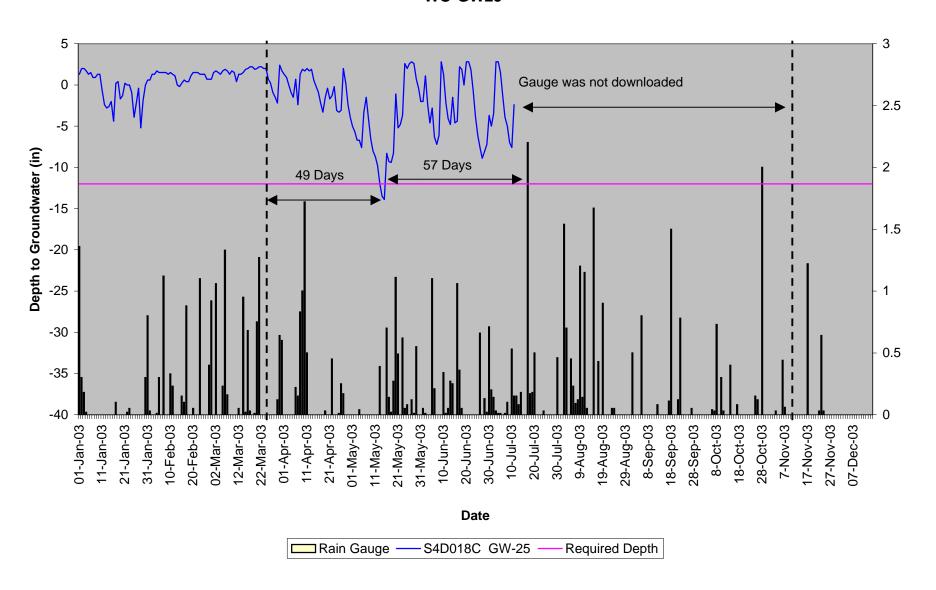
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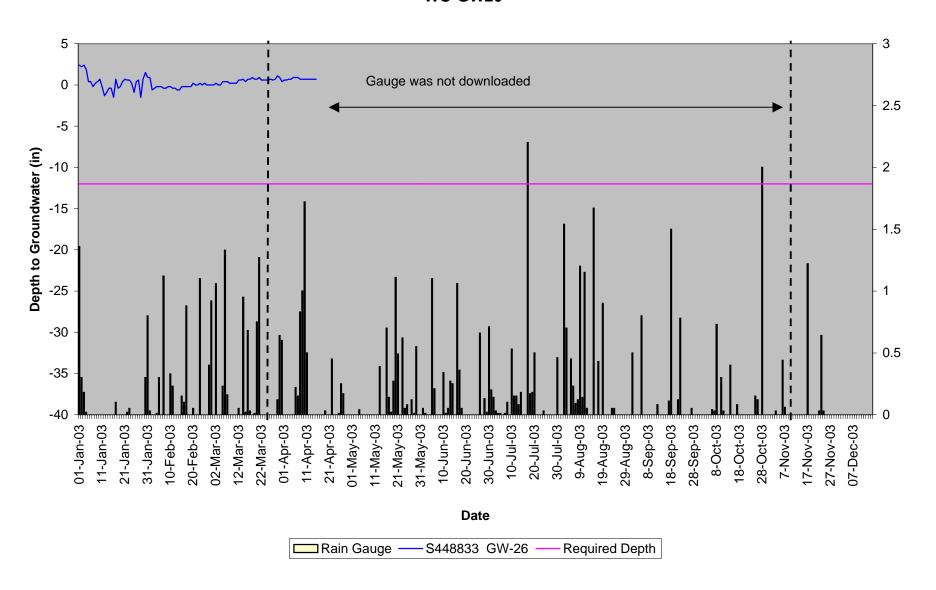


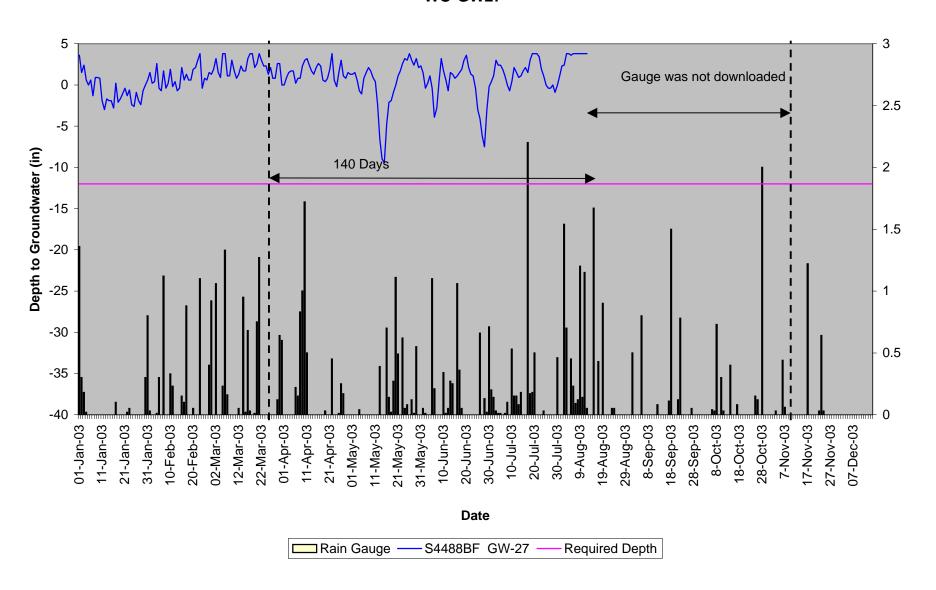
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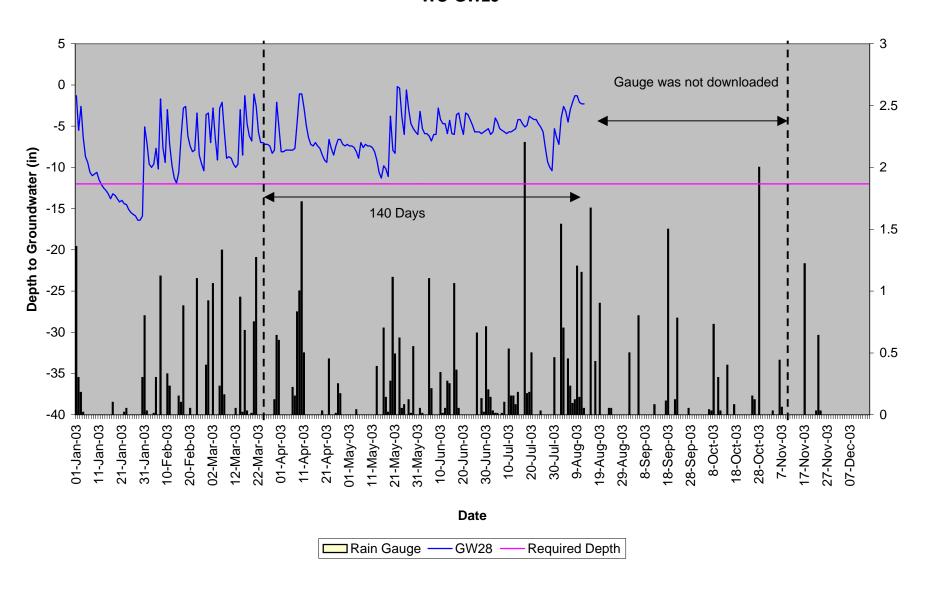
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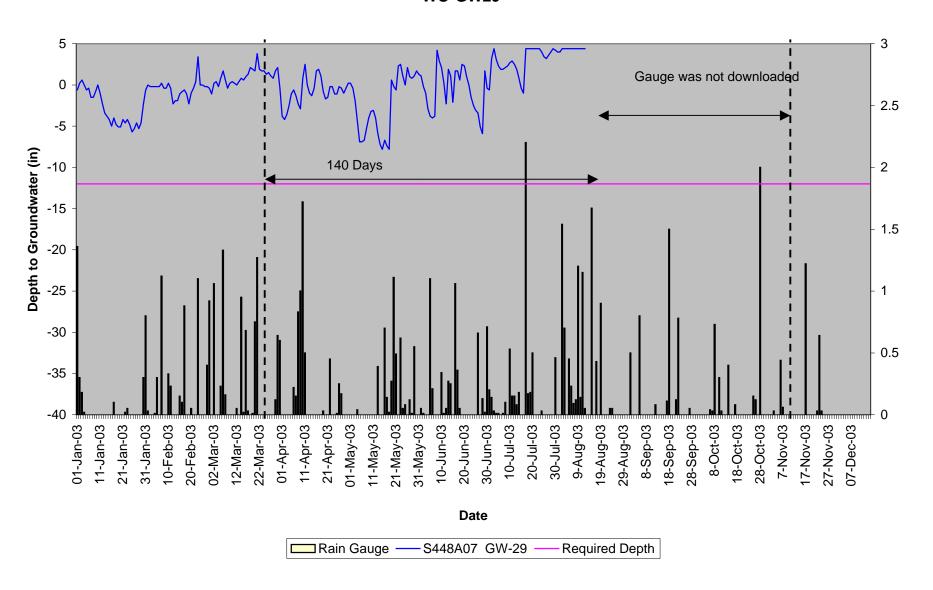




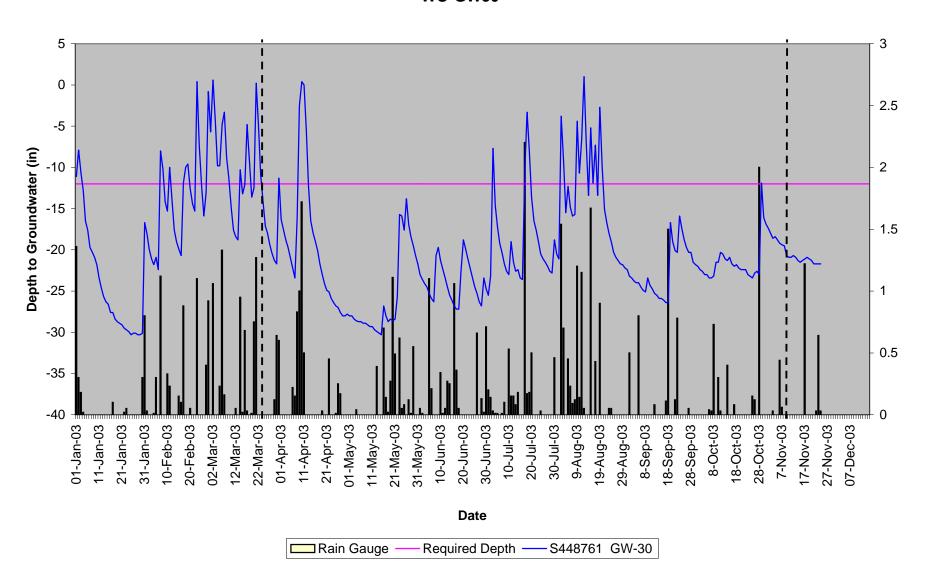
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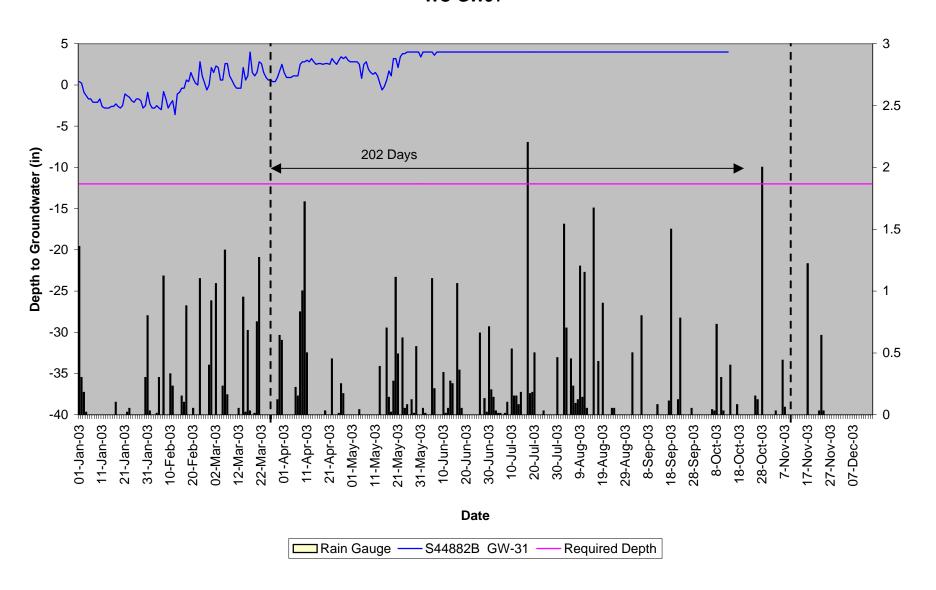
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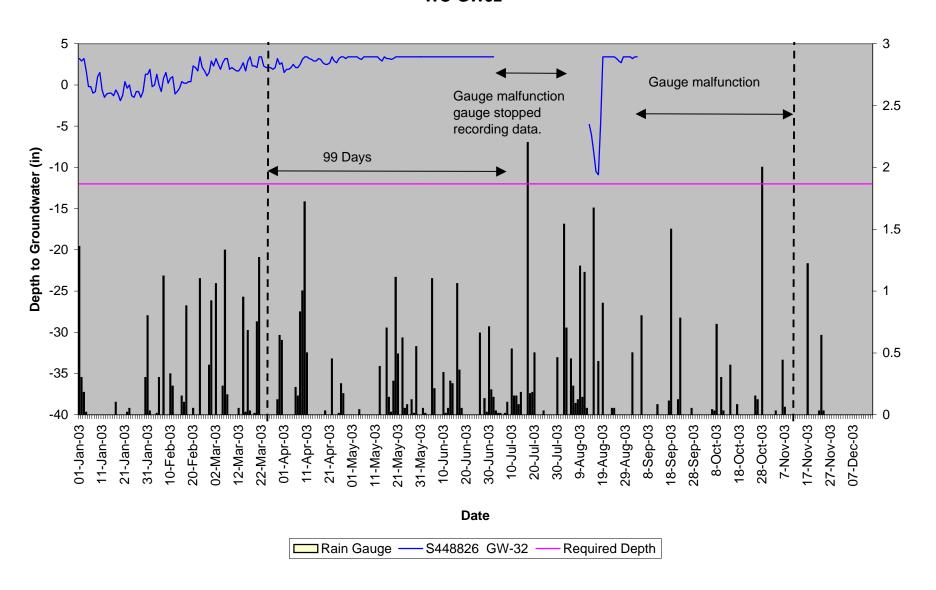


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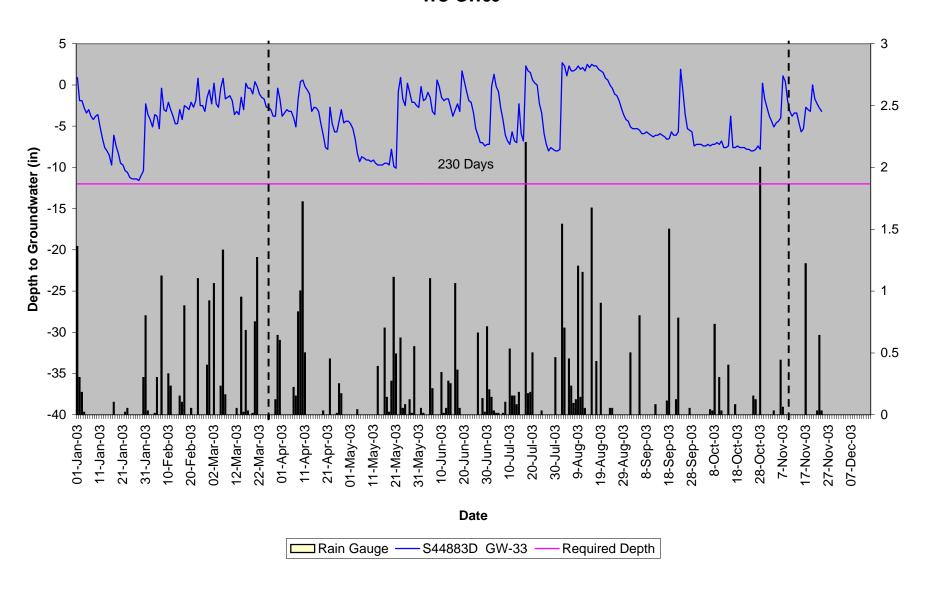


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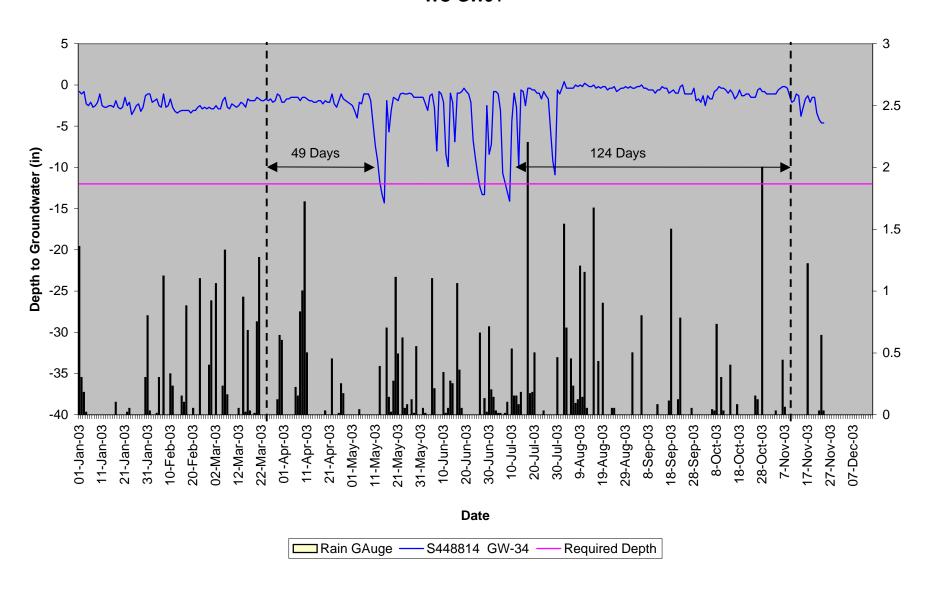




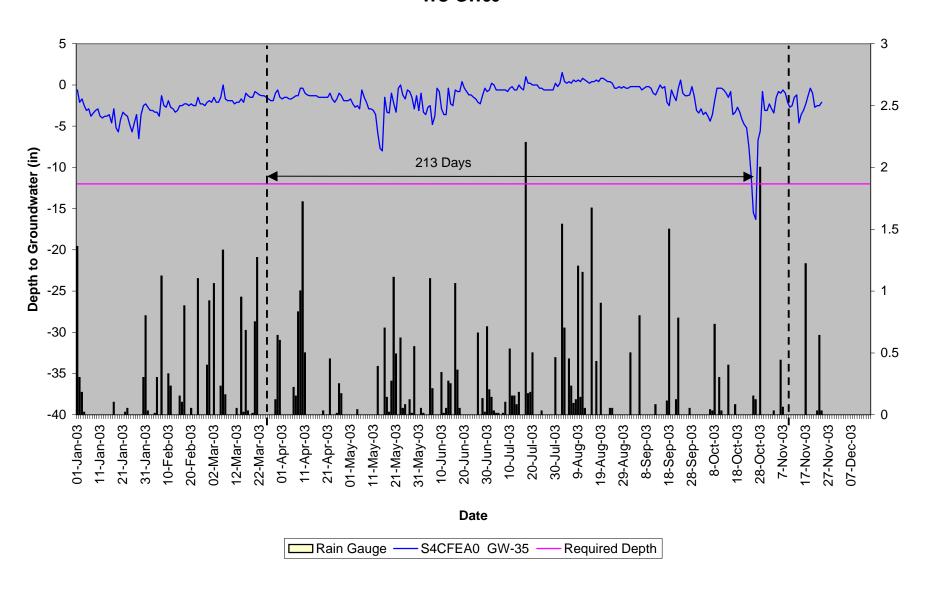
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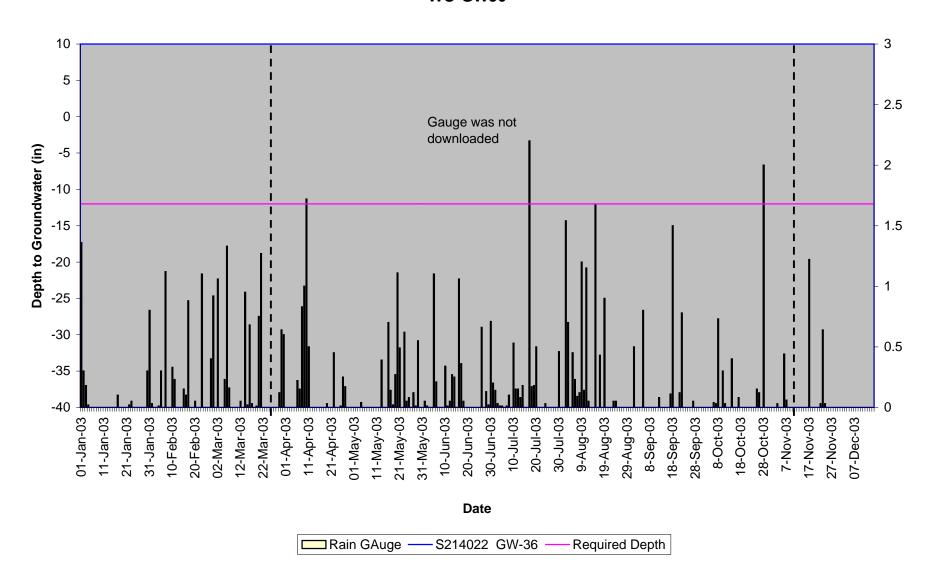


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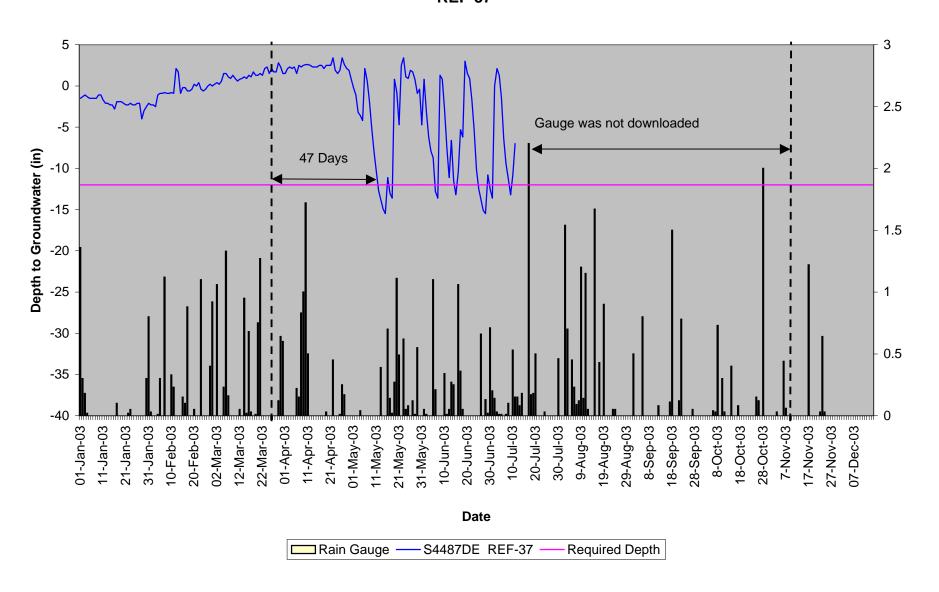


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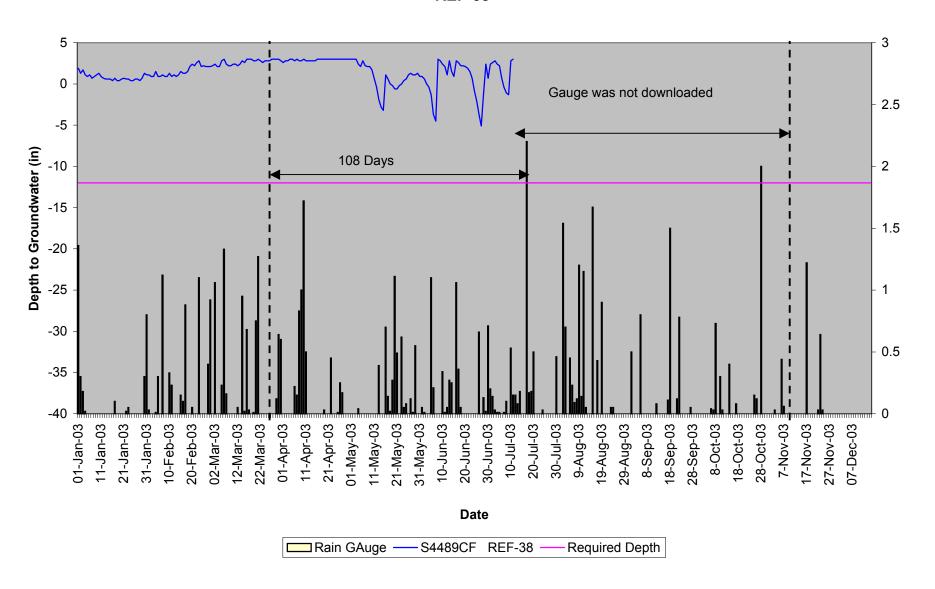




White Oak Creek REF-37



White Oak Creek REF-38



APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOS & PLANTING PLAN

White Oak Creek



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



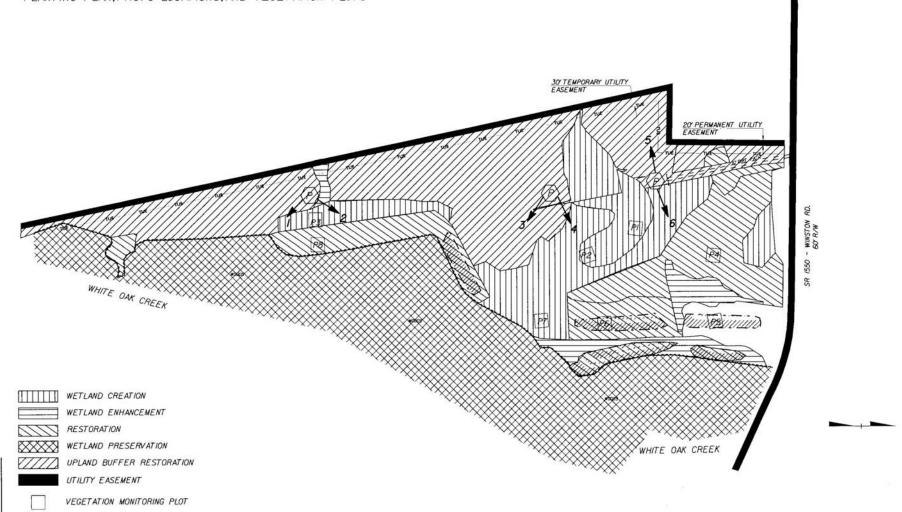
Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



CAP. AS BUILT II col

PHOTO LOCATIONS