# MY3 FINAL MONITORING REPORT Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II

Guilford County, NC Randleman Lake Watershed Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030003

DMS Project No. 100045 DMS Contract No. 7430 DMS RFP No. 16-007242 DWR Project Number 2011-0841

Data Collection Period: September 2021 Submission Date: November 2021





#### **PREPARED FOR:**

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

## **BURNETTS CHAPEL MITIGATION SITE-PHASE II**

Monitoring Year 3 Annual Report

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section 2	1: PROJECT OVERVIEW	
1.1	Project Description	1-1
1.2	Project Goals and Objectives	1-1
1.3	Project History	1-2
1.4	Project Location	1-2
1.5	Project Design	1-2
Section 2	2: DETERMINATION OF CREDITS	2-1
Section 3	3: PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND MONITORING PROTOCOLS	
3.1	Annual Monitoring and Reporting	3-1
3.2	Vegetation Success Criteria and Monitoring Protocol	
3.3	Photo Reference Stations	
3.4	Visual Assessments	3-1
Section 4	4: RESULTS OF YEAR 3 MONITORING	4-1
4.1	Vegetative Success	4-1
4.2	Vegetative Problem Areas	
4.3	Parcel Maintenance	4-2
4.4	Conclusions	
Section !	5: REFERENCES	5-1

#### APPENDICES

Appendix A	General Tables and Figures
Figure 1	Project Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Project Component/Asset Map
Table 1	Buffer Project Areas and Assets
Table 2	Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3	Project Contact Table
Table 4	Project Information and Attributes
Table 5	Monitoring Components Summary
	NCDWR Site Viability Letter
	NCDWR On-site Determination Approval Letter
Appendix B	Visual Assessment Data
Figure 3	Current Condition Plan View
Table 6	Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
	Buffer & Site Conditions Photographs
	Vegetation Plot Photographs
Appendix C	Vegetation Plot Data
Table 7	Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment
Table 8	Planted and Total Stem Count
	Vegetation Plot Field Data Sheets

# Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

## **1.1** Project Description

The Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II (Site) is a buffer restoration project located approximately three miles west of the Town of Pleasant Garden and four miles south of the City of Greensboro in Guilford County, NC (Figure 1). The Site is comprised of 7.50 acres along several unnamed tributaries to the Randleman Reservoir (Figure 2). The Site is surrounded by fields that are used for agriculture and is immediately adjacent to Phase I of the Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Project, which was successfully completed by Wildlands in 2017 for the North Carolina Division of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). The project expands the Phase I riparian buffer area from 50 feet to 100 to 200 feet on five of the original project streams and channels. The Site is expected to generate 280,577.321 riparian buffer credits.

The Site is located within the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003-010050 and the North Carolina Department of Water Resources (NCDWR) Sub-basin 03-06-08. Five unnamed tributaries on the Site flow into the Randleman Reservoir (Reaches B1-B5). These water bodies are classified as WS-IV, as the Randleman Reservoir is a major source of drinking water for the region.

This buffer restoration project will reduce sediment and nutrient loading and improve terrestrial habitat. The area surrounding the streams proposed for restoration is primarily open agricultural fields. Restoring the vegetative buffer on the areas up to 200 feet from the streams will remove the hay fields and fertilizer inputs within the project area. The restored floodplain areas will filter sediment-laden farm runoff during rainfall events. The establishment of riparian buffers will create shading to minimize thermal pollution. Finally, invasive vegetation will be treated within the project area as needed and the proposed native vegetation will provide cover and food for wildlife.

Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix A provide more detailed watershed and Site background information for this project.

## **1.2** Project Goals and Objectives

The major goals of the proposed buffer restoration project are to provide ecological and water quality enhancements to the Randleman Reservoir watershed of the Cape Fear River Basin by creating a functional riparian corridor and restoring the riparian buffer. Specific enhancements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below.

Goals	Objectives
Decrease nutrient levels	Nutrient input will be decreased by filtering runoff from the agricultural fields through restored native buffer zones. The off-site nutrient input will also be absorbed on-site by dispersing flood flows through native vegetation.
Decrease sediment input	Sediment from off-site sources will be deposited on restored floodplain areas where native vegetation will slow overland flow velocities.
Create appropriate terrestrial habitat	Buffer areas will be restored by removing invasive vegetation and planting native vegetation.
Permanently protect the Site from harmful uses.	A conservation easement will be established on the Site.



# **1.3 Project History**

On March 26, 2018, NCDWR conducted on-site determinations to review features and land use within the project boundary. The resulting NCDWR site viability letter and map confirming the Site as suitable for riparian buffer mitigation is located in Appendix A. NCDWR also approved the five project reaches as appropriate for buffer mitigation as related to the rules set forth in the Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed: Mitigation Program for Protection and Maintenance of Existing Riparian Buffers (15A NCAC 02B .0252). The on-site determination approval letter from NCDWR is also included in Appendix A.

The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the NC DMS in September 2018. Planting activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in March 2019. The baseline monitoring and as-built survey were completed in May 2019. There were no significant deviations reported in the project elements in comparison to the design plans. Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix A provides more detailed project activity, history, and contact information for this project.

## 1.4 Project Location

The Site is located (Center of project 35.944022 N and -79.845255 W) in Guilford County, NC approximately three miles west of the Town of Pleasant Garden and four miles south of the City of Greensboro) within the Cape Fear River Basin (HUC 03030003-010050) and the NCDWR Sub-basin 03-06-08. Directions to the project are as follows: Traveling south on I-73 from Greensboro, take Exit 94 for Old Randleman Road. Turn right onto Old Randleman Road. Travel 0.5 miles and take a slight right onto Kivett Drive. Continue on Kivett Drive for 0.7 miles and take a left onto Drake Road. Continue on Drake Road for 1.7 miles and turn left onto Burnetts Chapel Road. The project parcel will be on the right approximately 0.1 miles down Burnetts Chapel Road. Enter the Site via the gravel driveway. The property location is depicted on the Vicinity Map (Figure 1), which is located in Appendix A.

# 1.5 Project Design

The Wildlands Team restored high quality riparian buffers along several unnamed tributaries on the Site. The project design ensured that no adverse impacts to wetlands or existing riparian buffers occurred. Figure 2 illustrates the conceptual design for the Site. Detailed descriptions of the proposed restoration activity follow in Sections 1.5.1 through 1.5.2. General site and buffer photographs are included in Appendix B.

## 1.5.1 Riparian Area Restoration Activities

Prior to planting, the buffer restoration area was used as agricultural fields. These areas were tilled with a chisel plow to reduce soil compaction prior to planting. The fields within the project area contained only a few invasive species; therefore, only some selective spot herbicide treatments were required. The Site's ephemeral channels were located fully within the conservation easement area and were completely buffered as part of the project; therefore, no land disturbance to maintain diffuse flow was required.

The revegetation plan for the buffer restoration area included permanent seeding, planting bare root trees, live stakes, and herbaceous plugs. These revegetation efforts were coupled with the select treatment of invasive species to control their population. The specific species composition planted was selected based on the desired community type, observation of occurrence of species in riparian buffers adjacent to the Site, and best professional judgement on species establishment and anticipated site conditions in the early years following project implementation. The total number of tree species planted across the buffer areas are as follows: tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) 450 stems, willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) 900 stems, American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) 900 stems, river birch (*Betula nigra*) 900 stems, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) 900 stems, and swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus*)



*michauxii*) 450 stems. In total, 4,500 stems were planted across the buffer areas of the Site resulting in a planting density of 608 stems per acre. Trees were planted at a density sufficient to meet the performance standards outlined in the Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 of 260 trees per acre at the end of five years. No one tree species planted was greater than 50% of the established stems. An appropriate seed mix was applied as necessary to provide temporary ground cover for soil stabilization and reduction of sediment loss during rain events in disturbed areas. This was followed by an appropriate permanent seed mixture. Planting was completed on March 16, 2019.

Vegetation management and herbicide applications were implemented as needed during tree establishment in the restoration areas to prevent establishment of invasive species that could compete with the planted native species.

### 1.5.2 Riparian Area Preservation Activities

No work was done in the buffer preservation areas, as allowed under 15A NCAC 02B .0295(o). The preservation area will be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement.



# Section 2: DETERMINATION OF CREDITS

In addition to buffer restoration on subject streams, per the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rules (15A NCAC 02B 0.0295 (o)), alternative mitigation is proposed on the Site in the form of buffer restoration on ephemeral channels and preservation of forested buffer on subject streams. The proposed project is in compliance with these rules in the following ways:

Buffer Restoration on Ephemeral Channels (15A NCAC 02B 0.0295(o)(7)):

- NCDWR performed an evaluation of the Site (Phase I in 2011 and Phase II in 2018) and identified the perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral channels on the property.
- The mitigation area on the Site's ephemeral channels is located completely within their drainage areas.
- The ephemeral channels are directly connected to intermittent or perennial stream channels and will be protected under the same contiguous easement boundary.
- The mitigation area on the ephemeral channels is less than 25% of the total buffer mitigation area on the Site (Table 1, Appendix A).

Preservation on Subject Streams (15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(5):

- The buffer width is at least 30 feet from the stream.
- The area meets the requirements of 15A NCAC 02R 0.0403(c)(7), (8), and (11) with no known structures, infrastructure, hazardous substances, solid waste, or encumbrances within the mitigation boundary.
- Preservation mitigation is being requested on no more than 25% of the total buffer mitigation area (Table 1, Appendix A).

Mitigation credits are presented in Table 1 and Figure 2 in Appendix A and are based upon the as-built survey included in the Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II Baseline Monitoring Report (2019).



# Section 3: PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND MONITORING PROTOCOLS

The performance criteria for the Site follows approved performance criteria presented in Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II Mitigation Plan (Wildlands Engineering, Inc., 2018), the NC DMS Riparian Buffer and Nutrient Offset Buffer Baseline & Annual Monitoring Report Template, Version 2.0 (May 2017) and the Consolidated Buffer Rule (15A NCAC 02B .0295).

The buffer restoration project has been assigned specific performance criteria components for vegetation. Performance criteria will be evaluated throughout the five-year post-construction monitoring. The monitoring period will extend for five years beyond the completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met. An outline of the performance criteria and monitoring components are described below.

## 3.1 Annual Monitoring and Reporting

Annual monitoring and semi-annual site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and treated as necessary throughout the required monitoring period (five years). Complete monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each monitoring year and submitted to DMS. Annual monitoring reports will be based on the above referenced DMS Template (May 2017).

## 3.2 Vegetation Success Criteria and Monitoring Protocol

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260 planted stems per acre in the riparian corridor at the end of the required monitoring period (Monitoring Year (MY) 5). The final performance standard shall include a minimum of four native hardwood tree species or four native hardwood tree and native shrub species, where no one species is greater than 50 percent of stems. Native hardwood and native shrub volunteer species may be included to meet the final performance standard of 260 stems per acre. Performance criteria will be evaluated throughout the five-year post-construction monitoring or until performance criteria have been met. Annual vegetation monitoring will follow the CVS-EEP Level 1 & 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation (2008).

A total of six (6) vegetation monitoring quadrants were established within the project easement area using standard 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation monitoring plots. Plots were randomly established within planted portions of the riparian buffer areas to capture the heterogeneity of the designed vegetative communities. The plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs of the vegetation plots are taken annually from the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner.

Vegetation plot locations are depicted on the Current Conditions Plan View (CCPV) Map (Figure 3) in Appendix B. Photos depicting the current conditions of the vegetation plots for MY3 are also presented in Appendix B.

## 3.3 Photo Reference Stations

Photographs will be taken within the project area once a year to visually document stability for five years following construction. A total of eight (8) permanent markers were established and located with GPS equipment so that the same locations and view directions on the Site are photographed each year. Photo reference locations are depicted on the Integrated CCPV map (Figure 3) in Appendix B. Photos depicting the current conditions of the conservation easement for MY3 are also presented in Appendix B.

## 3.4 Visual Assessments

Visual assessments should support the specific performance standards for each metric as described



above. Visual assessments will be performed within the Site on a semi-annual basis during the five-year monitoring period. Problem areas with vegetative health will be noted (e.g. low stem density, vegetation mortality, invasive species, and/or encroachment). Areas of concern will be mapped, photographed, and accompanied by a written description in the annual monitoring report. Problem areas will be re-evaluated during each subsequent visual assessment.



# Section 4: RESULTS OF YEAR 3 MONITORING

# 4.1 Vegetative Success

The six vegetation plots were sampled in September 2021 towards the end of the second growing season. A reference photo was taken from the southwest corner of each plot, which can be found in Appendix B. Total numbers of tree species identified within the monitoring plots as well as density and composition are summarized in Table 8. The field data sheets are also in Appendix C.

Two corrections were made to the total stem count table (Table 8) for MY2. The total number of river birch (*Betula nigra*) was 19 instead of 20, and one sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) was not included in the table for vegetation plot 4. Therefore, the vegetation plot composition table was updated in MY3 to include the accurate totals for the associated planted stems; the total stem count and density for the site remained unchanged.

The MY3 vegetation monitoring resulted in an average stem density of 492 planted stems per acre, which exceeds the final stem density requirement of at least 260 stems per acre by the end of MY5. This also represents a stem survival rate of 81% since the MY0 planting. Stem densities within individual monitoring plots ranged from 324 to 607 planted stems per acre. Stem height increased 27 cm since last year and now averages 107 cm. The number of different species planted per plot ranged from three to six with a Site average of five planted species, which meets the species diversity criteria of a minimum of four native hardwood species. With the inclusion of desirable volunteer species such as persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*) and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), the total species diversity criteria; however, VP6 only had three species, and VP5 had swamp chestnut oak comprising more than 50% of the plot's total stems. For the Site as a whole, no one planted species represented more than 50% of the total planted species. Volunteer species were noted as present, but not included in the monitoring assessment vegetative success results for MY3.

Species diversity throughout the site, as well as within the monitoring plots, will likely increase in subsequent monitoring years with the continued introduction of volunteer species. See Table 8 in Appendix C for additional information. Please refer to Appendix C for vegetation plot data and vegetation plot photographs. The Site is on track to meet its final success criteria.

## 4.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

An assessment of the vegetation condition was conducted throughout the site. Similar to last year, there were no bare or encroachment areas, and only 0.2 acres of vegetative areas of concern which continue to be minimal and are not negatively affecting the overall vegetative success of the Site. These areas are outlined below, presented in Table 6, and are depicted in Figure 3 of Appendix B.

### 4.2.1 Invasive Species

As in previous monitoring years, a small patch of tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) is present within a patch of intact forest located within the easement. Several areas of Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) totaling 1.2 acres were identified within the easement but have not expanded since the previous year. Spot herbicide treatments were applied around the base of the trees in April 2021 to reduce the competition from *S. halepense* and allow the trees to grow up and shade out the grass. The Johnsongrass is not shown on the CCPV Map (Figure 3) since it is listed as a species of low/moderate concern and is not suppressing the viability, density, or growth of the planted woody stems. Invasive species populations will continue to be monitored and spot herbicide treatments will be conducted as needed during the appropriate time of year.



### 4.2.2 Bare, Low Stem Density, & Poor Growth Rate Areas

Planted and volunteer stems were observed in portions of the low planted stem density area along the left bank of Reach B4. This area shrunk 28% since last year to less than 0.1 acres during MY3. It is likely that this area's stem density will increase throughout the monitoring period by way of resprouts and the continued introduction of volunteer species; therefore, no additional planting is needed at this time. Wildlands will continue to monitor this area for emergence of woody species.

### 4.3 Parcel Maintenance

Adaptive measures will be developed, or appropriate remedial actions will be implemented in the event that the Site or a specific component of the Site fails to achieve the success criteria outlined in the Site's Mitigation Plan. Site maintenance will be performed to correct any identified problems on the Site that have a high likelihood of affecting project success. Such items include but are not limited to excess tree mortality caused by fire, flooding, drought, or insects. Any actions implemented will be designed to achieve the success criteria and will include a work schedule and updated monitoring criteria.

### 4.4 Conclusions

Vegetation is thriving across the Site and is exceeding performance standards. Monitoring Year 3 data shows an average density of 492 planted stems per acre across all vegetation plots, which is almost double the final criteria. There is a dense herbaceous layer throughout the site and the trees appear largely unaffected by the Johnsongrass with an average stem height of 3.5 feet. As with the previous year, monitoring data shows positive trends in vegetation establishment and this trajectory is expected to continue.



# Section 5: REFERENCES

15A NCAC 02B .0252

15A NCAC 02B .0295

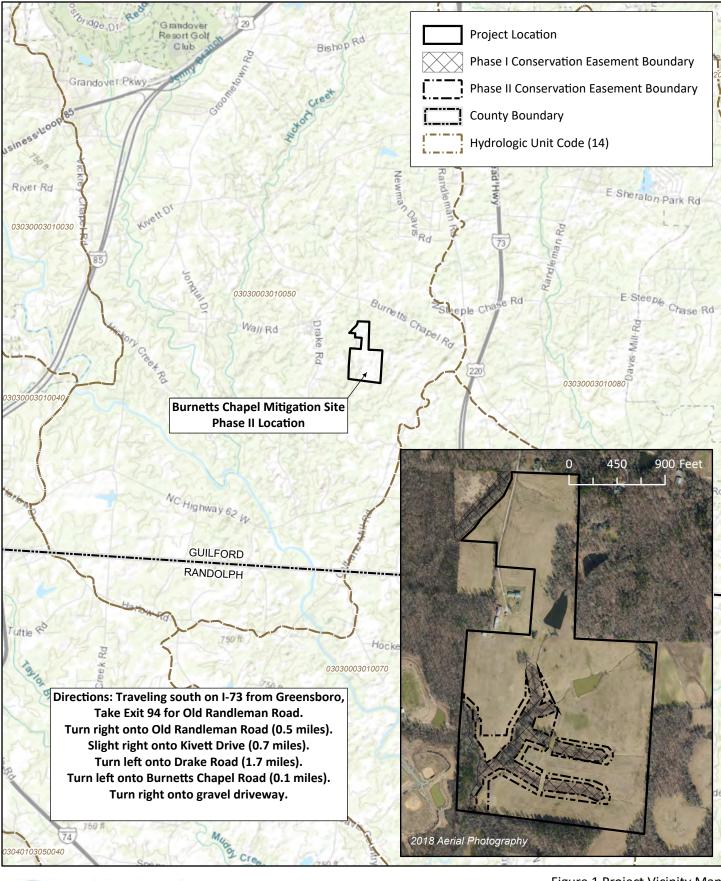
- Lee, Michael T., Peet, Robert K., Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2. Retrieved from http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/protocol/cvs-eep-protocol-v4.2-lev1-5.pdf
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2009. Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009. http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape\_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf

North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). 2017. Riparian Buffer and Nutrient Offset Buffer Baseline & Annual monitoring Report Template (Version 2.0, 05-2017). Raleigh, North Carolina. <u>https://ncdenr.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-</u> <u>public/Mitigation%20Services/Document%20Management%20Library/Guidance%20and%20Templa</u> te%20Documents/RB\_NO\_Base\_Mon\_Template\_2.0\_2017\_5.pdf

- North Carolina Interagency Review Team. 2016. Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update. October 24, 2016.
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd approx. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. USACE, NCDENR-DWQ, USEPA, NCWRC.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2018. Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II Mitigation Plan. DMS, Raleigh, NC. September 28, 2018.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2019. Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site-Phase II Baseline Monitoring Report. DMS, Raleigh, NC. May 16, 2019.



APPENDIX A. General Tables and Figures

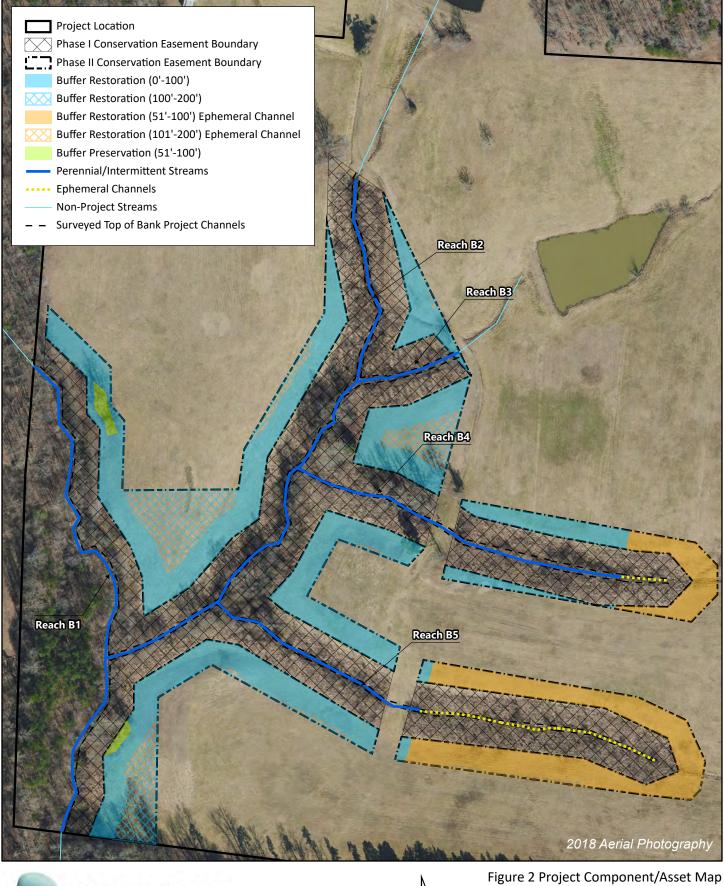




0 0.5 1 Miles

Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II 2021 Monitoring Report (MY3) Cape Fear River Basin (03030003)

Guilford County, NC



0 100 200 Feet

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Figure 2 Project Component/Asset Map Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II 2021 Monitoring Report (MY3) Cape Fear River Basin (03030003)

Guilford County, NC

### Table 1. Buffer Project Areas and Assets

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II

DMS Project No. 100045

Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

### RIPARIAN BUFFER (15A NCAC 02B.0295)

Location	Jurisdictional Streams	Method	Feature Name	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Total Area (sf)	Creditable Area (sf)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits	Convertible to Nutrient Offset (Yes or No)
Rural or	Subject or	Restoration	~	20-29			1	75%	1.33333		
Urban	Nonsubject										
Rural or	Subject or	Restoration	Ephemeral	0-100	70,473	70,473	1	100%	1.00000	70,473.000	No
Urban	Nonsubject	Restoration	Epitemeral	0 100	, 0, 1, 0	, 0, 1, 3	-	10070	1.00000	, 0, 1, 5.000	110
Rural or	Subject or	Restoration	Streams	0-100	188,792	188,792	1	100%	1.00000	188,792.000	No
Urban	Nonsubject	Restoration	Streams	0-100	100,792	100,792	1	10070	1.00000	188,792.000	NO
Rural or	Subject or	Postoration	Ephemeral	101-200	2 0 2 7	2 6 2 7	1	33%	3.03030	936.211	No
Urban	Nonsubject	Restoration	Ephemeral	101-200	2,837	2,837	1	55%	5.05050	950.211	INO
Rural or	Subject or	Destaration	Ctroome	101 200	60 572	CO 572	1	220/	2 02020	10 090 110	Ne
Urban	Nonsubject	Restoration	Streams	101-200	60,573	60,573	1	33%	3.03030	19,989.110	No
Rural or	Subject or	Enhancement	~	20.20			2	750/	2 66667		
Urban	Nonsubject	Enhancement		20-29			2	75%	2.66667		
Rural or	Subject or	Enhancement	~	0.100			2	1000/	2,00000		
Urban	Nonsubject	Enhancement		0-100			2	100%	2.00000		
Rural or	Subject or	<b>F</b> . <b>I</b>	~	404 200			2	220/	6.06064		
Urban	Nonsubject	Enhancement		101-200			2	33%	6.06061		
			322,675				280,190.321				

ELIGIBLE PRESERVATION AREA										
Location	Jurisdictional Streams	Method	Feature Name	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Total Area (sf)	Creditable Area (sf)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits
Rural	Subject	Preservation	~	20-29			10	75%	13.33333	
Rural	Subject	Preservation	Streams	0-100	3,870	3,870	10	100%	10.00000	387.000
Rural	Subject	Preservation	~	101-200			10	33%	30.30303	
Rural	Nonsubject	Preservation	~	20-29			5	75%	6.66667	
Rural	Nonsubject	Preservation	~	0-100			5	100%	5.00000	
Rural	Nonsubject	Preservation	~	101-200			5	33%	15.15152	
Urban	Subject or Nonsubject	Preservation	~	20-29			3	75%	4.00000	
Urban	Subject or Nonsubject	Preservation	~	0-100			3	100%	3.00000	
Urban	Subject or Nonsubject	Preservation	~	101-200			3	33%	9.09091	
	SUBTOTALS									387.000
	TOTALS									280,577.321

#### Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 **Monitoring Year 3 - 2021** 

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery		
Mitigation Plan	-	September 2019		
Bare roots plantings	-	March 2019		
Baseline Monitoring (Year 0)	April 2019	May 2019		
Year 1 Monitoring	October 2019	November 2019		
Invasive Species Treatment		July 2020		
Year 2 Monitoring	September 2020	November 2020		
Invasive Species Treatment		April 2021		
Year 3 Monitoring	September 2021	November 2021		
Year 4 Monitoring				
Year 5 Monitoring				

### Table 3. Project Contact Table

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

	Wildlands Engineering Inc.				
	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.				
Designers	1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104				
Designers	Charlotte, NC 28203				
	704.332.7754				
Project Manager (POC)	Andrea Eckardt, 704.332.7754, Ext. 101				
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.				
Planting Contractor	150 Old Black Creek Rd				
	Freemont, NC 27830				
	Dykes & Son Nursery				
Nursery Stock Suppliers	825 Maude Etter Rd.				
	McMinnville, TN 37110				
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.				
Monitoring (POC)	Kristi Suggs, 704.332.7754, Ext. 110				

#### Table 4. Project Information and Attributes

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

Project Name	Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site – Phase II				
Hydrologic Unit Code	03030003010050				
River Basin	Cape Fear				
Geographic Location (Lat, Long)	35° 56' 46.0"N, 79° 50' 44.2"W				
Site Protection Instrument (DB, PG)	8127 / 2755				
Total Credits (BMU)	280,577.321				
Types of Credits	Riparian Buffer				

#### Table 5. Monitoring Components Summary

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

Parameter	Monitoring Feature		Frequency					
Falanicici	Monitoring readure	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	riequency	
Vegetation	egetation CVS Level 1 & 2		6					
Visual Assessment		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Semi-Annual	
Exotic and Nuisance Vegetation		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Semi-Annual	
Project Boundary		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Semi-Annual	
Reference Photos	Photographs			8			Annual	



Water Resources ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ROY COOPER Governor MICHAEL S. REGAN Secretary LINDA CULPEPPER Interim Director

March 27, 2018

DWR ID# 2011-0841v2 Guilford County

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. Attn: Andrea Eckardt 1430 South Mint Street Suite 104 Charlotte, NC (via electronic mail: <u>aeckardt@wildlandseng.com</u>)

Re: Site Viability for Buffer Mitigation & Nutrient Offset – Burnetts Chapel Phase II Site 1323 Burnetts Chapel Road, Greensboro, NC Randleman Lake Watershed

Dear Ms. Eckardt

On March 26, 2018, Katie Merritt, with the Division of Water Resources (DWR), assisted you and staff with Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) at the proposed Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site (Site) in Greensboro, NC. The Site is located in the Randleman Lake WS of the Cape Fear River Basin within the 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code 03030003. The Site is being proposed as part of a full-delivery buffer mitigation project for the DMS (RFP # 16-007242). At your request, on March 26, 2018, Ms. Merritt performed an onsite assessment of riparian land uses adjacent to streams onsite, which are shown on the attached map labeled "Site Map". This site is adjacent to an existing DMS full-delivery buffer mitigation site known as "Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site" (DWR# 2011-0841) where fifty-foot riparian buffers were restored.

Ms. Merritt's evaluation of the features onsite and their associated mitigation determination for the riparian areas are provided in the table below. This evaluation was made from 51' out to 200' from the top of bank from each feature for buffer mitigation pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (effective November 1, 2015).

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<sup>1</sup> Subject to Buffer <u>Rule</u>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (51-200')	Buffer Credit Viable	2Nutrient Offset Viable at 2,273 Ibs/acre	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas
B1	Stream	Yes	Hay crop fields	Yes	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)
B2	Stream	Yes	Hay crop fields	Yes	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)
B3	Stream	Yes	Hay crop fields	Yes	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)
B4 Above DWR 2011 flag (green)	Wetland / Swale	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A

Feature	<u>Classification</u>	<sup>1</sup> Subject to Buffer <u>Rule</u>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (51-200')	<u>Buffer</u> <u>Credit</u> <u>Viable</u>	2Nutrient Offset Viable at 2,273 Ibs/acre	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas
B4 At DWR 2011 flag	Ephemeral	No	Hay crop fields	Yes <sup>4</sup>	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(7) Must meet additional requirements under .0295 (o)(7) to be viable for buffer mitigation
B4 At DWR 2010 flag	Stream	Yes	Hay crop fields	Yes	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)
B5 Above DWR 2011 flag (green)	Wetland / Swale	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
B5 At DWR 2011 flag	Ephemeral	No	Hay crop fields	Yes <sup>4</sup>	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(7) Must meet additional requirements under .0295 (o)(7) to be viable for buffer mitigation
B5 At DWR 2010 flag	Stream	Yes	Hay crop fields	Yes	N/A	Fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)

<sup>1</sup>Subjectivity calls for the features were determined by DWR in correspondence dated March 27, 2018 using the 1:24,000 scale quadrangle topographic map prepared by USGS and the most recent printed version of the soil survey map prepared by the NRCS

<sup>2</sup> NC Division of Water Resources - Methodology and Calculations for determining Nutrient Reductions associated with Riparian Buffer Establishment

<sup>3</sup>The area of preservation credit within a buffer mitigation site shall comprise of no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(5) and 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(4). Site cannot be a Preservation only site to comply with this rule.

<sup>4</sup>The area of the mitigation site on ephemeral channel shall comprise no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(7).

The attached map (Site Map) showing the project site and features was provided by Wildlands Engineering and was initialed by Ms. Merritt on March 27, 2018. This letter should be provided in any future stream, wetland, buffer and/or nutrient offset mitigation plans for this Site.

This letter does not constitute an approval of this site to generate mitigation credits. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295, a mitigation proposal <u>and</u> a mitigation plan shall be submitted to DWR for written approval **prior** to conducting any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters for buffer mitigation credit. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0240, a proposal regarding a proposed nutrient load-reducing measure for nutrient offset credit shall be submitted to DWR for approval prior to any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters.

Burnetts Chapel Phase II Site Wildlands March 27, 2018

All vegetative plantings, performance criteria and other mitigation requirements for riparian restoration, enhancement and preservation must follow the requirements in 15A NCAC 02B .0295 to be eligible for buffer and/or nutrient offset mitigation credits. For any areas depicted as not being viable for nutrient offset credit above, one could propose a different measure, along with supporting calculations and sufficient detail to support estimates of load reduction, for review by the DWR to determine viability for nutrient offset in accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0240. For any areas generating wetland mitigation credit, no buffer or nutrient offset credit can be generated.

This viability assessment will expire on March 27, 2020 or upon the submittal of an As-Built Report to the DWR, whichever comes first. Please contact Katie Merritt at (919)-807-6371 if you have any questions regarding this correspondence.

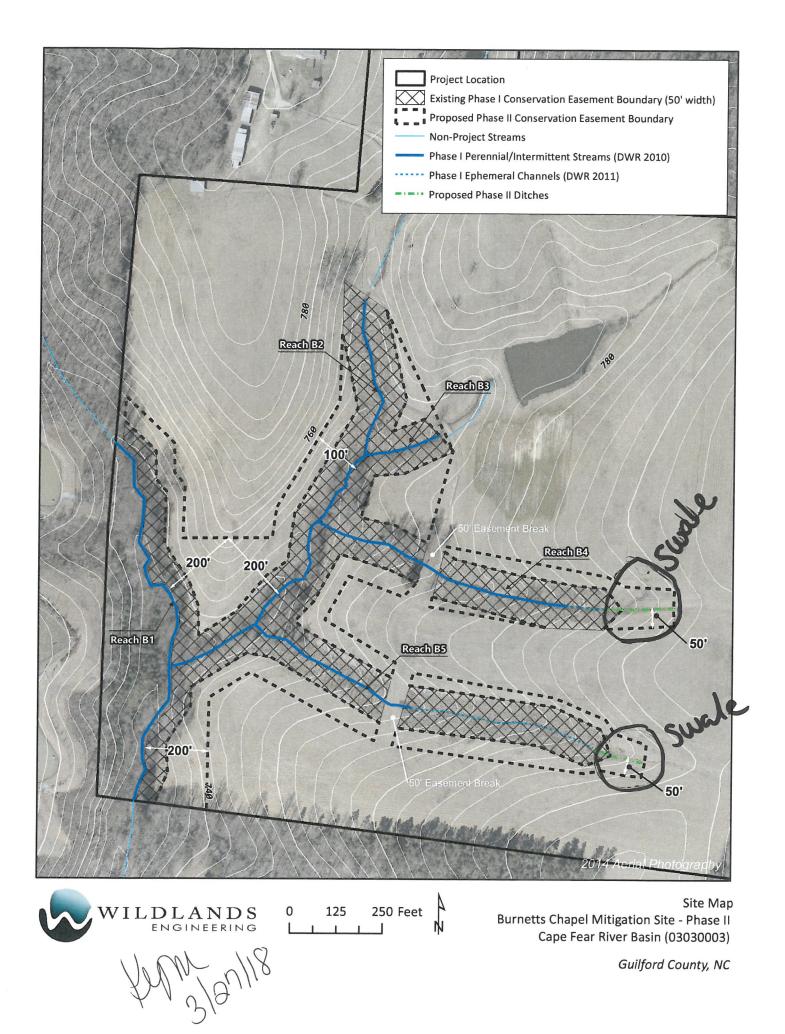
Sincerely,

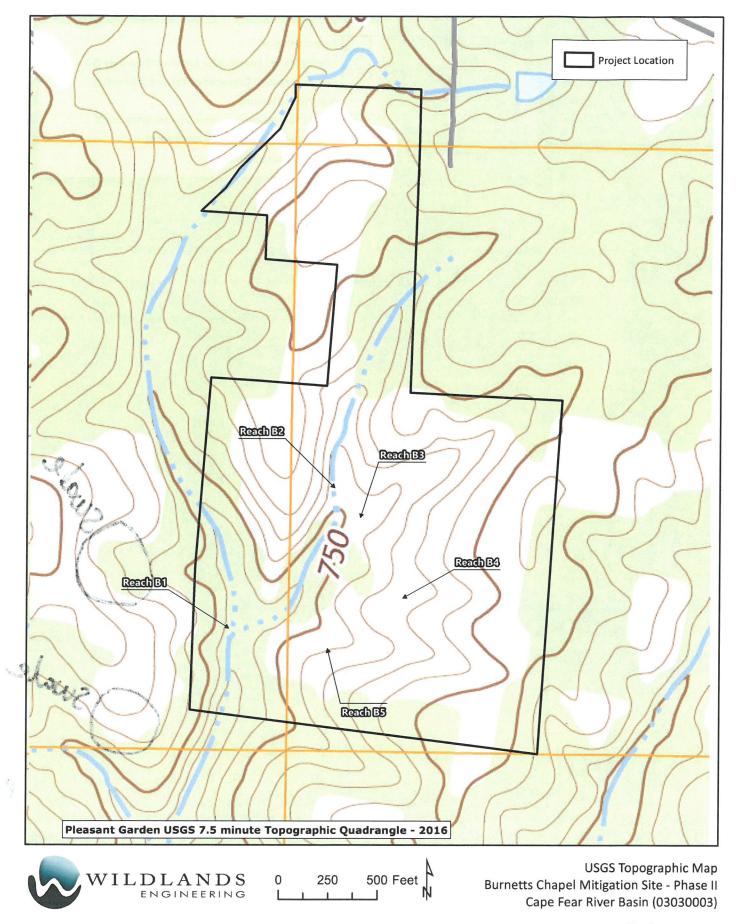
Karen diggins

Karen Higgins, Supervisor 401 and Buffer Permitting Branch

KAH/*km* Attachments: Site Map

cc: File Copy (Katie Merritt) DMS – Jeff Schaffer (via electronic mail)





Guilford County, NC



March 27, 2018

Andrea Eckardt Wildlands Engineering Inc. 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte NC 28203

**Subject:** On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Randleman Lake Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0250)

Subject Property: Burnett's Chapel Mitigation Site, 1323 Burnetts Chapel Rd, Greensboro NC Guilford County DWR# 2011-0841

Dear Ms. Eckardt:

On March 26, 2018, at your request, Sue Homewood conducted an on-site determination to review features located on the subject project for stream determinations with regards to the above noted state regulations. Katie Merritt with the Division of Water Resources (Division) was also present during the site visit.

During the site visit the upper portions of Reach B4 and Reach B5, as shown in green on the attached map, were reviewed. Both areas were representative of vegetated swales and had characteristics of wetlands and were therefore were determined not to be subject to the Randleman Buffer Rules as stated above.

The owner (or future owners) should notify the Division (and other relevant agencies) of this decision in any future correspondences concerning this property. This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter.

Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the Division or Delegated Local Authority that a surface water exists and that it is subject to the buffer rule may request a determination by the Director. A request for a determination by the Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o 401 & Buffer Permitting Branch, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1650. Individuals that dispute a determination by the Division or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" surface water from the buffer rule may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. Applicants are hereby notified that the 60-day statutory appeal time does not start until the affected party (including downstream and adjacent landowners) is notified of this decision. The Division recommends that the applicant conduct this notification in order to be certain that third party appeals are made in a timely manner. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition, which conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-6714. This determination is final and binding unless you ask for a hearing within 60 days.

This letter only addresses the applicability to the buffer rules and does not approve any activity within Waters of the United States or Waters of the State or their associated buffers. If you have any additional questions or require additional information, please contact me at 336-776-9693 or sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov.

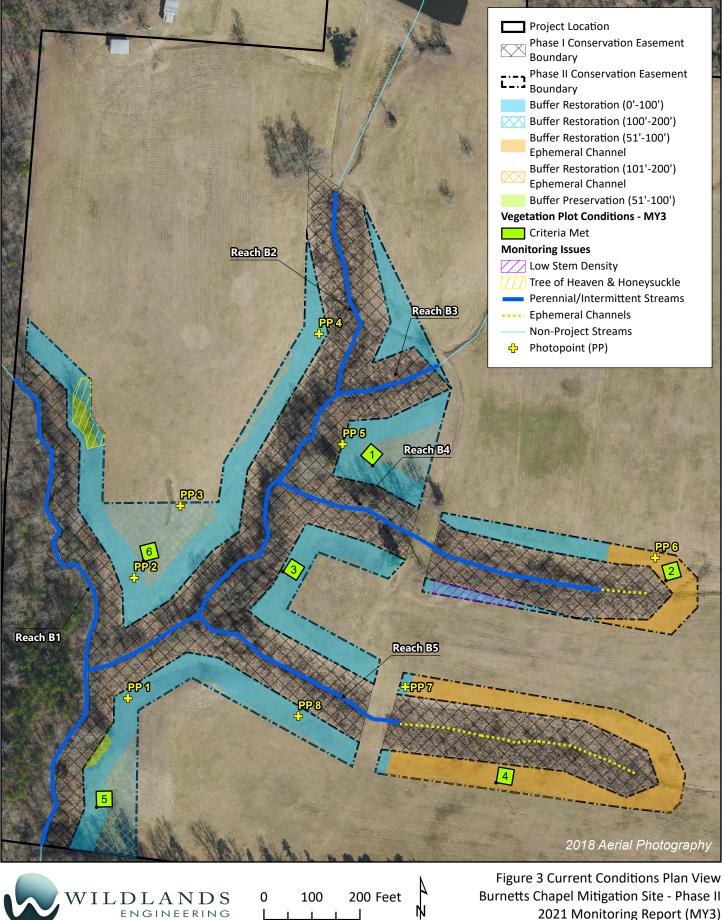
Sincerely,

 $) \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Sue Homewood Winston-Salem Regional Office

Enclosures: USGS Topo Map Wildlands Features Map

Cc: Rick & Val Ingram, 1323 Burnetts Chapel Rd, Greensboro NC 27406 Katie Merritt, DWR (via email) DWR, Winston-Salem Regional Office **APPENDIX B. Visual Assessment Data** 



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Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II 2021 Monitoring Report (MY3) Cape Fear River Basin (03030003)

Guilford County, NC

### Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

Planted Acreage	7.4				
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (acres)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material	0.1	0	0.0	0%
Low Stem Density Areas <sup>1</sup>	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY5 stem count criteria.	0.1	1	0.1	1%
		Total	1	0.0	1%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.0	0	0.0	0%
	ulative Total	1	0.0	1%	

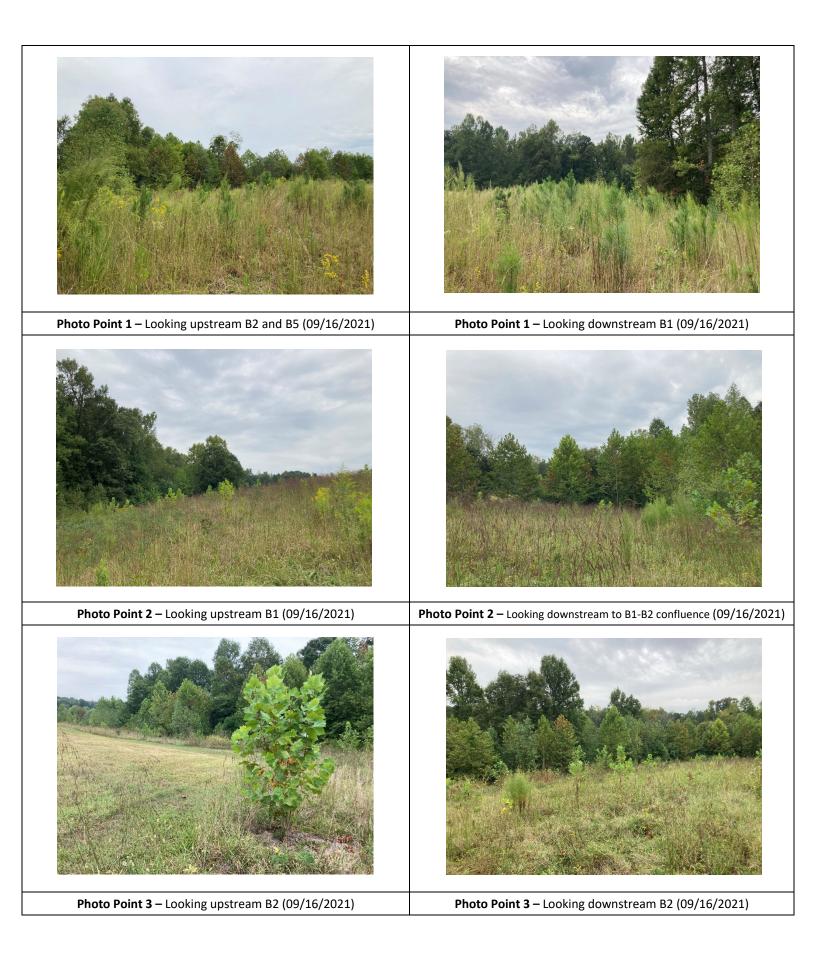
Easement Acreage	7.5				
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (SF)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1,000	1	0.1	1%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0.0	0%

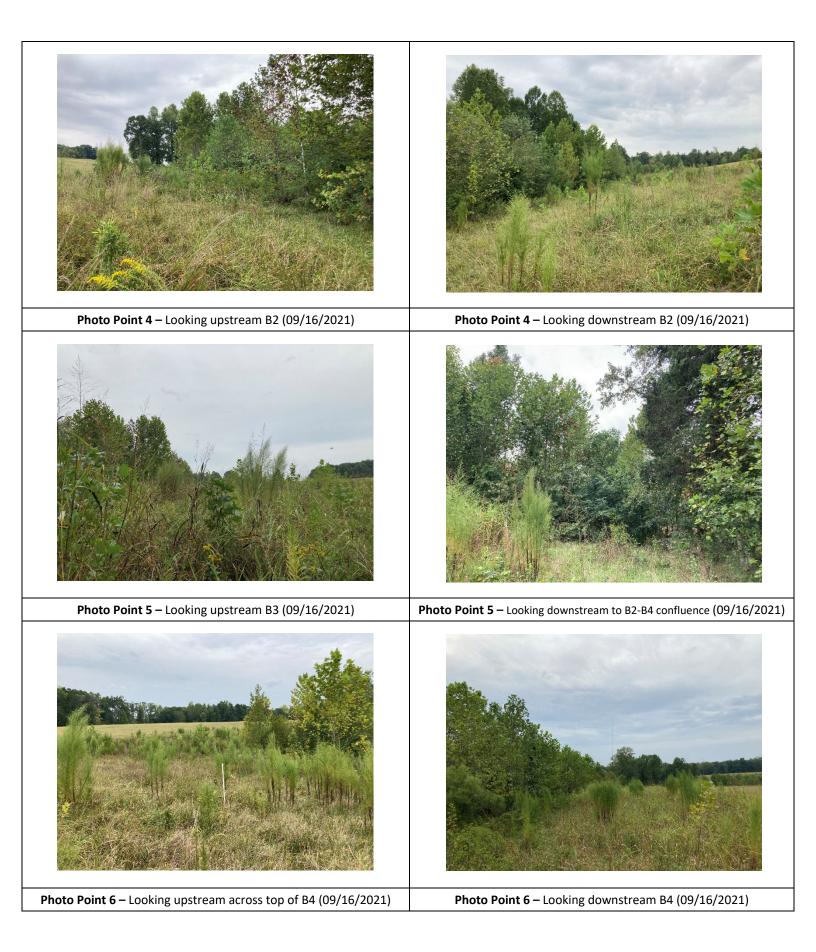
<sup>1</sup>Acreage calculated from vegetation plots monitored for site and visual assessement during the site walk.

# Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site – Phase II

Monitoring Year 3

Buffer and Site Condition Photographs







# Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site – Phase II

Monitoring Year 3

Vegetation Plot Photographs



**APPENDIX C. Vegetation Plot Data** 

# Table 7. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 Monitoring Year 3 - 2021

Plot	Success Criteria Met (Y/N)	Tract Mean
1	Y	
2	Y	
3	Y	100%
4	Y	100%
5	Y	
6	γ	

#### Table 8. Planted and Total Stem Count

Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site - Phase II DMS Project No. 100045 **Monitoring Year 3 - 2021** 

			Current Plot Data (MY3 2021)																	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	e Vegetation Plot 1			Veg	etation Pl	ot 2	Vegetation Plot 3			Vegetation Plot 4			Vegetation Plot 5			Vegetation Plot 6		
			PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Betula nigra	River Birch, Red Birch	Tree	5	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1			
Diospyros virginiana	American Persimmon, Possumwood	Tree									1									
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash, Red Ash	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1			
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Tree									1									
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum, Red Gum	Tree			12						2			4						2
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	1	1	11									1				3	3	3
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore, Plane-tree	Tree	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3
Quercus alba	White Oak	Tree							1	1	1									
Quercus michauxii	Basket Oak, Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5			
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree	2	2	2				3	3	3	2	2	2				3	3	3
		Stem count	15	15	37	14	14	14	13	13	17	14	14	19	8	8	8	9	9	11
size (ares				1		1			1			1			1			1		-
size (ACRES)				0.0247			0.0247			0.0247			0.0247		0.0247			0.0247		
Species count			6	6	7	4	4	4	6	6	9	5	5	7	4	4	4	3	3	4
Stems per ACRE			607	607	1497	567	567	567	526	526	688	567	567	769	324	324	324	364	364	445

			Annual Means												
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	MY3 (2021)			Ν	/IY2 (2020	)1	1	MY1 (2019	))	MY0 (2019)			
			PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	
Betula nigra	River Birch, Red Birch	Tree	20	20	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Diospyros virginiana	American Persimmon, Possumwood	Tree			1			1			1				
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash, Red Ash	Tree	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Tree			1			1							
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum, Red Gum	Tree			20			22							
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulp Poplar	Tree	4	4	15	4	4	16	8	8	8	9	9	9	
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore, Plane-tree	Tree	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Quercus alba	White Oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Quercus michauxii	Basket Oak, Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	20	20	20	
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	17	17	17	
Stem count				73	106	72	72	108	83	83	84	90	90	90	
size (ares)				6	-		6 6					6			
size (ACRES)				0.1483		0.1483 0.1483					0.1483				
Species count			7	7	10	7	7	10	7	7	8	6	6	6	
	492	492	715	486	486	728	560	560	567	607	607	607			

1 - MY2 stem counts corrected based on data sheets; 19 river birch and 12 sycamore counted during MY2; overall total unchanged.

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% Volunteers included PnoLS: Number of planted stems excluding live stakes P-All: Number of planted stems including live stakes T: Total stems



# Burnetts Chapel Mitigation Site – Phase II (MY3)

Vegetation Monitoring Data Sheets

Plots 1-6

#### Sampled:

09/16/2021

#### Notes:

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### Party:

JT	Jeff Turner
ST	Sara Thompson

## Abbreviations for Natural Woody Stems:

Betula nigra	River birch
Diospyros virginiana	American Persimmon
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash
Juglans nigra	Eastern black walnut
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip poplar
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus michauxii	Swamp chestnut oak
Quercus phellos	Willow oak
	Diospyros virginiana Fraxinus pennsylvanica Juglans nigra Liquidambar styraciflua Liriodendron tulipifera Platanus occidentalis Quercus alba Quercus michauxii

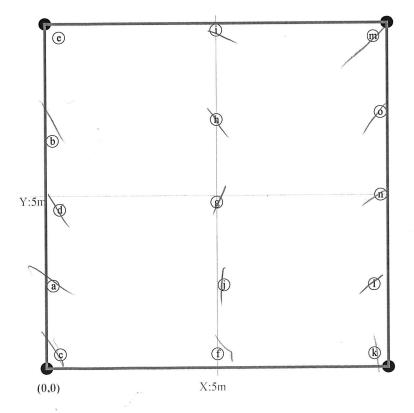
Plot	(continued): <u>10045</u>	5-01-VF	<b>P1</b>			Sep 2020 D	ata <sub>N</sub>		,	THIS Y	EAR'S I	DATA
ID	Species		o sourc	e X (m)	Y (m)	ddh Height (mm) (cm)	DBH (cm)	ddh Hei (mm) (cr				Damage* Notes
V	egetation Monitoring Da	ta (VMD)	Datas	heet			Please fill i	in any missi	ng data a	nd corr	ect any	errors.
Plot	<u>10045-01-VP1</u>					Part					st plante	
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	0916	, 12	\	1	/	JT					ate m/yy? /
Taxon	omic Standard:						ST			Notes	Check be sampled	ox if plot was not , specify reason below
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:										Jumpieu	, speeny reason below
Latitud	le or UTM-N:	35.94385		Da	tum:	NAD83/W						
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E:	-79.84587		UI	M Zor	ne: 17						
	nate Accuracy (m):	1	X-Axis	bearing	g (deg)	: 50.36						
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10	🗌 Plo	t has reverse or	ientation fo	r X and Y a	kis (Y is 9	0 degre	es to the	right of X
	ŝ.				[	Sep 2020 D					EAR'S I	
ID	Spacias Mama	Map	Source	* X	Y	Height	DBH e	Heig				Damage* Notes
	Species Name	char		0.1m	0.1m	1cm*	1 cm 将	1cn	1 m 1 m	sprout		Bailiage Hotes
1	Quercus michauxii	c	R	0.4	0.4	117.0	DBH?	165	0 0		3	mildew
2	Platanus occidentalis	ſ	R	5.0	0.4	153.0	0.0	13	S 2		4	Automatic States and and
3	Betula nigra	k	R	9.6	0.4	55.0	$\checkmark$	6	7		3	deer
4	Quercus michauxii	1	R	9.6	2.4	65.0		90	)		3	
5	Quercus phellos	(j)	R	5.2	2.5	43.0	$\checkmark$	40	>		3	deer
6	Betula nigra	a	R	0.3	2.4	82.0		83	>		3	
7	Platanus occidentalis	d	R	0.4	4.6	130.0	DBH?	23			4	
8	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	g	R	5.0	4.9	115.0	DBH?	15			4	and the second state
9	Quercus phellos	n	R	9.8	5.0	53.0		S	3		3	dear
10	Quercus michauxii	0	R	9.9	7.5	75.0		10	2		4	June 1
11	Betula nigra	h	R	5.0	7.3	61.0	$\checkmark$	50	1	П	3	deer
12	Quercus michauxii	b	R	0.3	6.7	79.0		87	1		3	mildew
13	Liriodendron tulipifera	e	R	0.5	9.6	122.0	DBH?	19.	1 1		4	
14	Betula nigra	í	R	5.0	9.8	40.0		32	Se Said		2	
15	Betula nigra	m	R	9.6	9.7	Missing		40	2		3	deer
# stems:	15 New Stems, r	not include			t are o		d. If more			ık PWS	(Plante	d Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	s Name	Source*	X (m)	Y (m)		Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm	Vigor*	Dan	nage*		Notes	
			Ť				1					
							1  +					
							1 +					
*Notes	by ID: 3-Broken stem						J <u>L</u>			[		
	5-Broken stem 6-Broken stem											
	11-Broken stem											
	14-Broken stem 15-Broken stem											
	L											

in the second se

 Image: Second Strain Strain

to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	(continued): <u>10045</u> -	-01-`	VP1		Sep 2	2020 Data	N		THIS	S YEAR'S	5 DATA	
D	Species		map s char		Y ddh m) (mm)	Height DBH (cm) (cm)	8	ldh Height nm) (cm)		Re- Vigo prout	or* Dama	ige* Notes
Natural Woody Stems - tallied by species												
Height Cut-Off (All stems shorter than this are ignored. If >10cm, explain why to the right.):       10cm       50cm       100cm       137cm         SEEDLINGS       HEIGHT CLASSES       SAPLINGS       DBH       TREES       DBH												DBH
			SEE				JA.	PLINGS —			TKEES	
	Species Name	<b>1</b> c	Sub- Seed	10 cm- 50 cm	50 cm- 100 cm	100 cm- 137 cm	Sub- Sapl	0-1 cm	1-2.5	2.5-	5-	=10 (write DBH)
	Li. St.				HHTI	HH		١				
	L: Tu	1		HTH								
					-							
**Re	equired if cut-off >10cm or subs	ample	?100%		●1 ●2	• 3 • • • • • •	●-●5 ● ●		7	2	10	Form WS2, ver 9
Лар	o of stems on plot <u>10</u>	045-	<u>01-V</u>	<u>'P1</u>					X-axis:	<u>50.4</u> °	$\bigcirc$	# stems: 15 N map size: ) small



\*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown\*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,<br/>1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,\*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown<br/>ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VIP Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other. M=missing.

Vegetation Monitoring Data (VMD) Datasheet

Please fill in any missing data and correct any errors.

Plot	10045-01-VP2					Part		Ro			t plante		
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	09/ 16	12	<u> </u>	1	/	17	Г	N			ate m/yy?	/
Taxon	omic Standard:						5-	Т	N			ox if plot v	vas not eason below
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:								Î	10105.	1	,,,,	
Latitu	de or UTM-N:	35.943204		Da		NAD83/W							
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:	-79.843804		UI	M Zoi								
-	inate Accuracy (m):	1 X	-Axis	bearin	g (deg)	: 15.06							
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10	🗌 Plo	t has reverse or	entation for	X and Y axis	L Y is 90)	) degre	es to the	right of X	
						Sep 2020 D					EAR'S I		
ID	Species Name	Map char	Sourc	e* X	Y 0.1m	Height 1cm*	õ	Height 1cm*	DBH	Re-	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
STATISTICS AND		erronder stationeratie	5	an a Parana kunar				dimensio merenani	1 cm	sprou		Alexandra Carlos de La Para	
16	Betula nigra	a	R	0.5	0.5	59.0		40		X	3	d	er
17	Betula nigra	ſ	R	4.8	0.6	80.0		69	sind storage b		3	de	er
18	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(j)	R	9.5	0.5	108.0	DBH?	180			4	str	pped banh
19	Quercus michauxii	k	R	9.5	2.4	88.0		91	17-1-1 02-01-02	ЦЦ	Ч		
20	Betula nigra	g	R	4.8	2.2	70.0		62			3	des	5
21	Betula nigra	<b>b</b>	R	0.5	1.9	43.0		43		Ш	3	de	S
22	Platanus occidentalis	©	R	0.5	4.5	44.0		105	in ha		Ц	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Sale Cale
24	Betula nigra	1	R	9.7	5.3	51.0		61			4		
25	Platanus occidentalis	m	R	9.7	7.5	73.0		163	1		Ч		
26	Betula nigra	h	R	4.8	6.7	45.0		45			3	de	er
27	Quercus michauxii	d	R	0.5	6.3	49.0		64			ч		Markey Star
28	Quercus michauxii	e	R	0.4	9.5	60.0		77			4		
29	Platanus occidentalis	í	R	4.8	9.4	89.0		165	0	小湯	4		
30	Quercus michauxii	n	R	9.6	9.5	63.0	$\checkmark$	75			Ч		
# stems: Specie	14 New Stems, 1 es Name	not include Source*	d last X (m)	year, b Y (m)	ut are c	bviously plante Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm	d. If more s Vigor*	space needed, ו Damag			S (Plante Notes	d Woody S	Stems) Form:
*Notes	by ID: 16-Broken stem												
	<ul> <li>17-Broken stem</li> <li>19-Broken stem</li> <li>20-Broken stem</li> <li>21-Broken stem</li> <li>24-Broken stem</li> <li>26-Broken stem</li> <li>30-Insects, Broken stem</li> </ul>	tem											

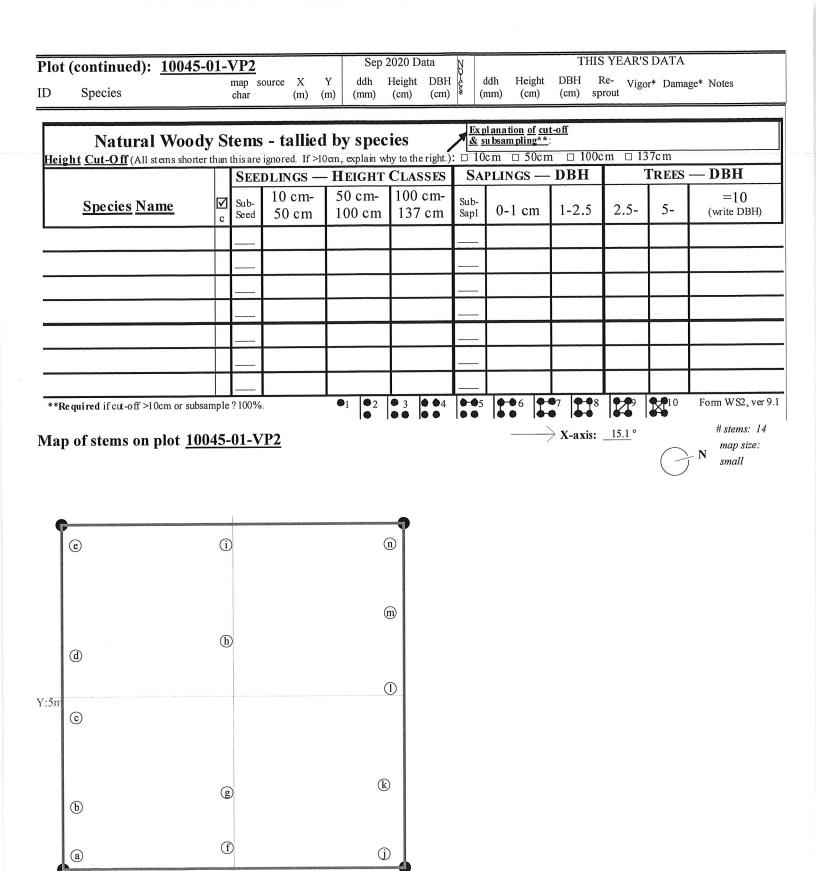
 

 \*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown
 p. 3

 \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.
 \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown

 ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

 \*HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.



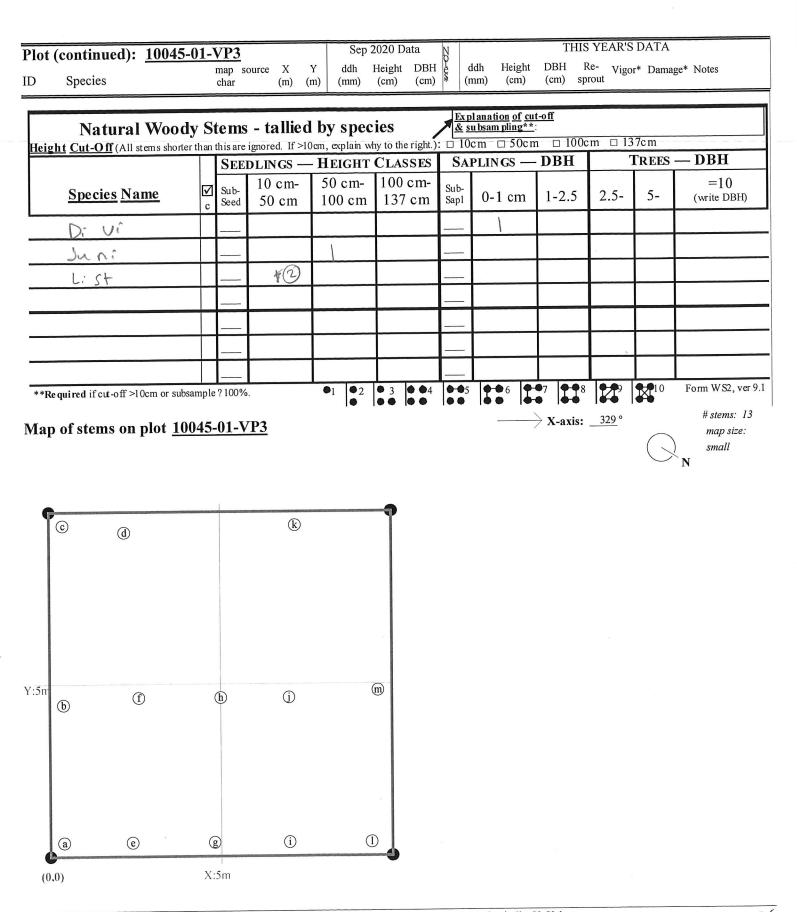
(0,0)

p. 4 \*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other. M=missing.

\*HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

X:5m

V	egetation Monitoring Da	ata (VMD)	Data	sheet			Please fill in any missing data and correct any errors.								
Plot	10045-01-VP3					Part					Role: Date last planted:				
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	69/10	. / -	21 -	/	/	JT		Ν			ate m/yy?			
	omic Standard:		2	21			ST					ox if plot	was not eason below		
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:											-			
Latitu	de or UTM-N:	35.943236		Da	tum:	NAD83/W				JG	rin	1007.	of plot		
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:	-79.846504	,		ΓM Zoi	ne: 17				64	+ s	tens	not		
•	inate Accuracy (m):	1 2	K-Axi	s bearin						G	Afre.	Led	not		
	Plot Dimensions: X:		Y: [	10		ot has reverse or	iontation for	V and V avia (							
								A and Y axis (					<u> </u>		
						Sep 2020 D	ĬŎ				EAR'S I	DATA			
ID	Species Name	Map char	Sourc	ce* X 0.1m	Y 0.1m	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes		
31	Quercus phellos	a	R	0.5	0.5	48.0		65	0.22	10000	4	1 diamanta			
32	Platanus occidentalis	e	R	2.4	0.5	112.0		200	1	· 建 · 建 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4				
33	Quercus alba	g	R	4.9	0.5	81.0		95	- Providence - Pro-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	- Constant and the	And the second second		
34	Betula nigra	(i)	R	7.1	0.4	33.0		40			3	100000			
35	Betula nigra	(1)	R	9.4	0.5	36.0		44			3	<u>atseatat</u>			
36	Quercus michauxii	m.	R	9.6	4.9	122.0	DBH? 🔽	168	0	1 3000 H	4	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE	and the second s		
37	Quercus phellos	(j)	R	7.1	4.7	57.0		65	0		4	No.	New York Com		
38	Quercus phellos	(h)	R	5.1	4.6	9.0		67	A.F. T. T.	5 HBN 18	3	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			
39	Betula nigra	ſ	R	2.6	4.6	91.0		100		新聞者	4	Contraction of the			
40	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	b	R	0.5	4.5	91.0		88	999999590	2 985 95	3	16pm and 664908			
41	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	c	R	0.4	9.6	91.0		137	0		4		deer		
42	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	d	Ŕ	2.3	9.5	152.0	DBH!!	147	0	2. 2900 200	4				
44	Betula nigra	k	R	7.2	9.7	94.0		100			LI	T. De la	deer		
# stems:	13 New Stems,	not include	d last	year, bu	ut are c	bviously plante			se blan	k PWS	(Plante	d Woody :	Stems) Form:		
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y (m)		Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm		Damage			Notes	,	,		
-			(11)							r					
		-					┨┝──┼─						1999 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -		
		-					┨┝───┼─								
*Notes	by ID: 33-Mislabeld MY0	as Q. mich.													
	36-Broken stem 37-Broken stem														
	40-Insect damage														
	44-Insect damage														

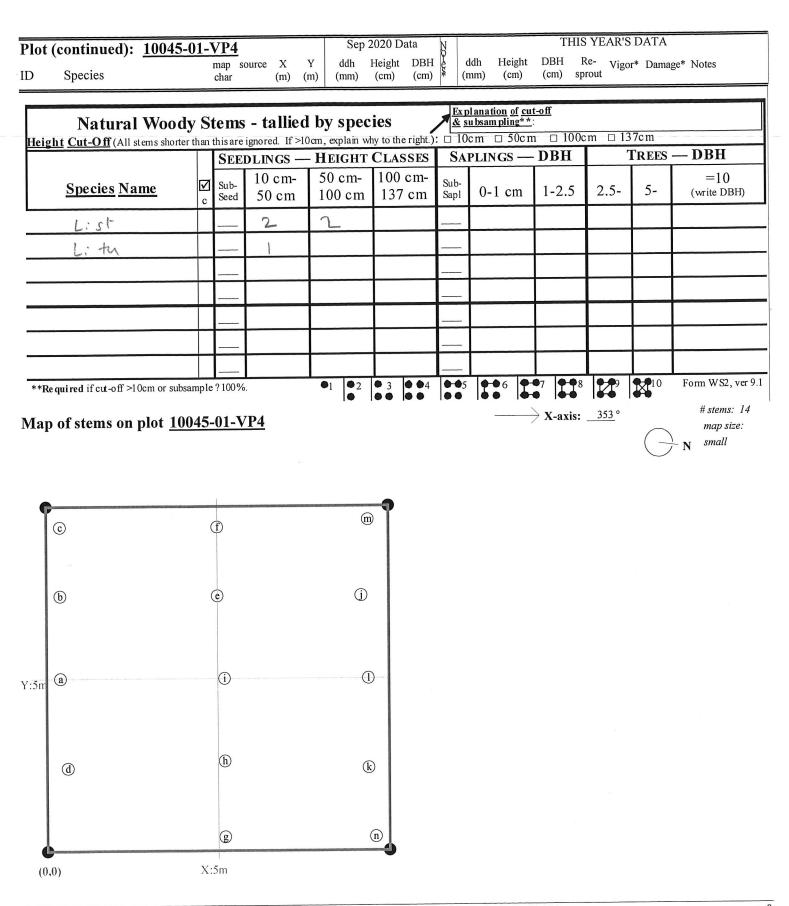


\*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 6 \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other. M=missing. Printed in the CVS Entry Tool ver. 2.5.0

V	egetation Monitoring Da	ta (VMD)	Datas	sheet			Please fill in any missing data and correct any errors.								
Plot	10045-01-VP4					Part	y:	Role: Date last planted:							
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	09/11	6/2	· -	/	/	J	New planting date m/yy? /							
Taxor	omic Standard:	0 1 11	l	<i>ب</i>	0)9,745 a 10000 ( )		5-	Check box if plot was not Notes: sampled, specify reason below							
Taxor	omic Standard DATE:														
Latitu	de or UTM-N:	35.942042		Da	tum: 1	NAD83/W									
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:	-79.844988	3	U	M Zor	ne: 17									
	inate Accuracy (m):	1	X-Axi	s bearin	g (deg)	: 352.6									
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10	🗌 Plo	t has reverse or	ientation for	r X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X							
					Γ	Sep 2020 D		THIS YEAR'S DATA							
ID	G : ).T	Map	Sourc	e∗ X	Y	Height	ĬO	Unight DDU D-							
ID	Species Name	char	bour	0.1m	0.1m	1cm*	1 cm 🖇	Icm* 1 cm sprout							
47	Platanus occidentalis	g	R	5.3	0.4	195.0	1.0	290 2 4							
48	Betula nigra	n	R	9.6	0.5	52.0		65 4 deer							
49	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	k	R	9.5	2.5	81.0		155 0 4							
50	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	h	R	5.2	2.6	70.0		82. 4							
51	Quercus michauxii	d	R	0.6	2.5	101.0	DBH?	155 0 4							
52	Quercus phellos	a	R	0.5	5.1	20.0		41 4							
53	Betula nigra	í	R	5.2	5.1	42.0	$\checkmark$	73 4							
54	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	1	R	9.4	5.1	38.0		65 4							
55	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(j)	R	9.3	7.5	27.0		30 1 few leaves							
56	Quercus michauxii	e	R	5.1	7.5	63.0		90 4							
57	Betula nigra	b	R	0.4	7.5	45.0		53 4							
58	Platanus occidentalis	c	R	0.5	9.5	134.0	DBH?	190 1 4							
59	Betula nigra	ſ	R	5.1	9.5	56.0	$\checkmark$	60 3 deer							
60	Quercus phellos	m	R	9.5	9.6	66.0		72 3							
# stems:	14 New Stems, r	not include			it are o		d. If more s	space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:							
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y (m)		Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm	Vigor*	Damage* Notes							
					[										
					ĺ										
Notes	by ID: 49-Insect damage 53-Broken stem 57-Broken stem 59-Broken stem														

M=missing.

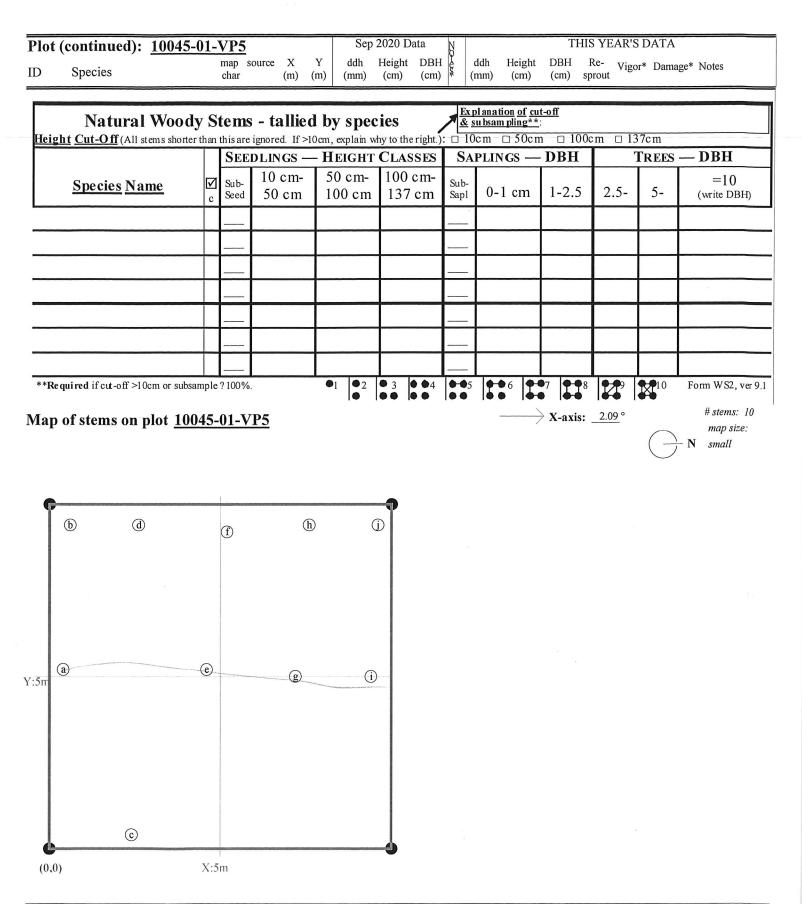
p. 7



\*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 8 \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other. M=missing. Printed in the CVS Entry Tool ver. 2.5.0

Ve	getation Monitoring Dat	a (VMD) I	Datash	ieet		1	Please fill in any missing data and correct any errors.						
Plot	10045-01-VP5					Party	<b>/:</b>	Role: Date last planted:					
VMD Taxono Taxono	Year (1-5):     3     Date:       omic Standard:     0     0       omic Standard DATE:     0     0		121	, -	/	/	ST JT	New planting date m/yy?       /         Check box if plot was not					
Longit	e or UTM-N: (dec.deg. or m) ide or UTM-E: nate Accuracy (m): Plot Dimensions: X:		-Axis 7:		M Zo	): 2.09	entation fo	r X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X					
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source	e* X 0.1m	Y 0.1m	Sep 2020 D Height 1cm*	ata N DBH 1 cm	THIS YEAR'S DATA Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1cm* 1 cm sprout					
62	Quercus michauxii	c	R	2.5	0.4	115.0	DBH?	137 4					
66	Quercus michauxii	í	R	9.5	5.1	130.0	DBH?	157 0 4					
67	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	g	R	7.3	5.1	87.0		112 3 deer					
68	Quercus michauxii	e	R	4.6	5.2	63.0		81 4					
70	Quercus michauxii	a	R	0.5	5.3	103.0	DBH?	129 4					
71	Quercus michauxii	b	R	0.6	9.5	64.0		84 4					
72	Quercus michauxii	d	R	2.7	9.4	Missing		**::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::					
73	Quercus phellos	ſ	R	5.3	9.3	Missing							
74	Betula nigra	h	R	7.7	9.5	67.0		64 deer					
75	Platanus occidentalis	(j)	R	9.6	9.5	145.0	DBH!!	240 1 4					
# stems: Specie	10 New Stems, : is Name	not included Source*	d last y X (m)	year, bu Y (m)	ut are	obviously plante Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm	d. If more Vigor*	space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form: Damage* Notes					
*Notes	by ID: 74-Broken stem												

1



 \*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown
 p. 10

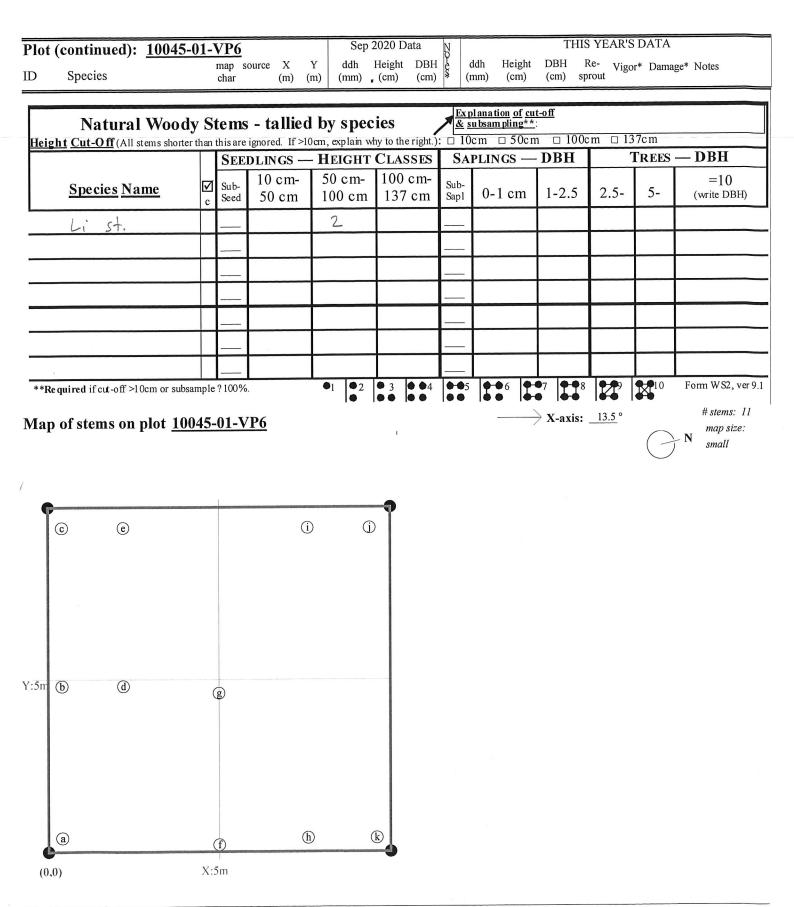
 \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.
 \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown

 ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

\*HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Printed in the CVS Entry Tool ver. 2.5.0

Ve	egetation Monitoring Dat	ta (VMD)	Datas	heet			Please fill i	in any missing data and correct any errors.
Plot	10045-01-VP6					Part	y:	Role: Date last planted:
1	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/14	121	[	/	/	JT	
	omic Standard:	116	1.21	1		<b>_ _</b>	ST	Check box if plot was not
	omic Standard DATE:							Notes: sampled, specify reason below
	le or UTM-N:	35.943291		D		NAD83/W		
	(dec.deg. or m)					0004		
0	ude or UTM-E:	-79.847478			'M Zo			
Coordi	nate Accuracy (m):			bearin	g (deg	): 13.54		
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10	🗌 Plo	ot has reverse or	ientation fo	or X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
						Sep 2020 D	ata <sub>N</sub>	THIS YEAR'S DATA
ID	Species Name	Map char	Sourc	e* X 0.1m	Y 0.1m	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1cm* 1 cm sprout
76	Quercus phellos	a	R	0.4	0.4	50.0		57 4
78	Liriodendron tulipifera	f	R	5.0	0.3	127.0		168 1 4
79	Platanus occidentalis	h	R	7.6	0.4	47.0		168 1 4
80	Liriodendron tulipifera	k	R	9.6	0.4	Missing		
81	Quercus phellos	b	R	0.4	4.8	47.0		47 4
82	Quercus phellos	d	R	2.2	4.8	32.0		38 38
83	Liriodendron tulipifera	g	R	5.0	4.7	104.0	DBH?	
86	Liriodendron tulipifera	c	R	0.4	9.5	54.0		(e) <u> </u>
87	Liriodendron tulipifera	e	R	2.3	9.5	Missing		
89	Platanus occidentalis	í	R	7.6	9.5	150.0	DBH!!	190 1 4
90	Platanus occidentalis	(j)	R	9.4	9.5	142.0	DBH!!	220 1 4
# stems:	11 New Stems, 1	not include	d last	year, bu	it are o	bviously plante	d. If more	space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	s Name	Source*	X (m)	Y (m)		Height DBH 1 cm* 1 cm	Vigor*	Damage* Notes
		_						
*Notes	by ID: 76-Broken stem 81-Broken stem 87-Broken stem							



\*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 12 \*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown \*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other. M=missing.