

**Bowl Basin Restoration Site  
Monitoring Report MY07  
DMS Project # 95721  
DMS Contract # 005012**

**Onslow County, NC  
CU# 03020106  
DWR# 2013-0864  
SAW# 2013-00393**



Submitted to:

[NCDMS, 1652 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652](#)

**Construction Completed: February 2015  
Data Collection: 2021  
Submitted: February 2022**

## **Monitoring and Design Firm**



**4505 Falls of Neuse Road  
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KCI Project No: 20122265**



Mitigation Services  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ROY COOPER  
*Governor*

ELIZABETH BISER  
*Secretary*

January 13, 2022

Sent via email: Tommy Seelinger

Tommy Seelinger  
KCI Associates, Inc.

Subject: DMS Comments  
Bowl Basin, Project ID #95721 DMS Contract #5012

Tommy,

After receiving the MY7 draft report, DMS offers the following comments:

1. KCI describes areas of dense pines and sweetgum, but these are not the visual assessment table. Please update the visual assessment table for the areas treated. If not, please provide justification.
2. Provide area (measurement in acres) of the sweetgum and pine treatment shown on the CCPV.
3. The reason for failing gages was described by climate and influence of pines, but the area around failing gage 5 was not treated for pines. Confirm if the area around this gage was treated and update shapefile and area if needed.
4. Hight data was a required MY7 closeout requirement. Provide table of planted stem height average by plot or describe how KCI plans to justify that performance standard.
5. Please explain why five of the gages were re-installed on 3/19.
6. KCI may want to evaluate hydrology of the gauges with a more modern growing season estimate for discussion purposes.
7. Confirm that KCI is not proposing this site for close out in 2022 and provide plans for future close out in response letter and/or report narrative.

To date, KCI was paid for 90% of the contract value, equivalent to 9.72 WMUs. The project has 11.7 WMU of assets, and IRT has released 85% of the site assets, equivalent to 9.945 WMUs. DMS will withhold the remaining 10% contract value until the close out is completed by regulatory.

Thanks for your work,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Lindsay Crocker'.

Lindsay Crocker, DMS



## MEMORANDUM

Date: February 1, 2022  
To: Lindsay Crocker, DMS Project Manager  
From: Tim Morris, Project Manager  
KCI Associates of North Carolina, PA  
Subject: MY-07 Monitoring Report Comments  
Bowl Basin DMS#95721, Contract 005012  
White Oak River Basin CU 03030001  
Onslow County, North Carolina

Please find below our responses in italics to the MY-07 Monitoring Report comments from NCDMS received on January 13, 2022, for the Bowl Basin Wetland Restoration Site.

1. KCI describes areas of dense pines and sweetgum, but these are not the visual assessment table. Please update the visual assessment table for the areas treated. If not, please provide justification.  
*KCI Response: Since the pines and sweetgums were treated prior to the visual assessment, no areas of dense pine and sweetgum were present on site at the time of the assessment. The table has been adjusted to include a row for "Pine and Sweetgum Treatment Area" and the date of the assessment has been added to the table.*
2. Provide area (measurement in acres) of the sweetgum and pine treatment shown on the CCPV.  
*KCI Response: The sweetgum treatment area from previous monitoring years was 1.58 acres, and the current area of pine and sweetgum treatment was 7.34 acres. The current treatment area has been added to Table 5.*
3. The reason for failing gauges was described by climate and influence of pines, but the area around failing gauge 5 was not treated for pines. Confirm if the area around this gage was treated and update shapefile and area if needed.  
*KCI Response: Due to the abundance of pine on the site and the depth at which their roots extend, the effects that they have on the water table extend beyond the area directly around where they are growing. KCI believes that the removal of the majority of the pines from the site will have a positive impact on the hydrology across the entire site. While there are pines present in the area around this gauge, this area was not as heavily colonized as other parts of the site and so was not included in the treatment area.*
4. Height data was a required MY7 closeout requirement. Provide table of planted stem height average by plot or describe how KCI plans to justify that performance standard.  
*KCI Response: This data has been added to the report. The average height of the planted stems across all plots was 11.0 feet.*
5. Please explain why five of the gauges were re-installed on 3/19.  
*KCI Response: Due to the batteries dying between the last download of 2020 and the first download of 2021, it was necessary to replace these gauges.*

6. KCI may want to evaluate hydrology of the gauges with a more modern growing season estimate for discussion purposes.

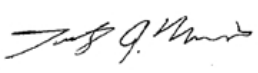
*KCI Response: This evaluation resulted in minimal change in gauge success rates. KCI believes that all evidence points to the pines being responsible for the low rates of success seen in MY5-7. During the first 4 years of monitoring (2015 – 2019) there were only 3 unsuccessful gauges, while in the last 3 years (2019-2021) there were 14 unsuccessful gauges. This dramatic decrease in gauge success rates corresponds with the colonization of the site by loblolly pine in 2019.*

7. Confirm that KCI is not proposing this site for close out in 2022 and provide plans for future close out in response letter and/or report narrative.

*KCI Response: KCI is not proposing to close out the site in 2022. KCI proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring on the site but to continue monitoring hydrology in 2022 in order to see the effect that the removal of the pines from the site has on the site's hydrology. KCI believes that with the majority of the pines gone, success rates will be similar to those from the first four years of monitoring.*

Please contact me if you have any questions or would like clarification concerning these responses.

Sincerely,



Tim Morris  
Project Manager

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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / PROJECT ABSTRACT

The Bowl Basin Restoration Site (BBRS) is a full-delivery project that was developed for the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). Construction was completed in February 2015. The site is within the 03020106 Watershed Cataloging Unit (8-digit HUC) and the Local Watershed Unit (14-digit HUC) 03020106010010. In DMS' most recent publication of excluded and Targeted Local Watersheds/Hydrologic Units, the 03020106010010 14-digit HUC has been identified as a Targeted Local Watershed.

The project goals and objectives are listed below.

### *Project Goals*

- Protect and improve water quality by reducing sediment and nutrient inputs
- The protection of a watershed draining into shellfish harvesting waters
- Provide habitat for aquatic flora and fauna by improving physical structure and vegetative composition
- Increase the local hydroperiod by encouraging both surface and subsurface storage and retention
- Restore and establish a functional and diverse wetland community

### *Project Objectives*

- Fill field ditches to restore surface flow retention and elevate local groundwater levels.
- Redevelop longer wetland flow patterns to increase surface flow retention time.
- Restore a diverse wetland vegetation community through maintenance and germination of existing wetland seed stores, planting of wetland trees and shrubs, and incorporation of a custom wetland seed mix

The project site, which is protected by an 11.7-acre permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina, is situated in Onslow County in the Carolina Flatwoods ecoregion of the Coastal Plains physiographic province. The site is located on a single parcel located off of White Oak River Road approximately 13.5 miles north of Jacksonville, North Carolina.

The BBRS provided mitigation for wetland impacts within Hydrologic Unit 03020106 by restoring 11.7 acres of wetland, generating 11.7 non-riparian wetland mitigation units (WMU's).

The BBRS will be monitored to determine if the project is on-track to meeting jurisdictional wetland status. In the restoration areas, the wetland site will be deemed successful once hydrology is established and vegetation success criteria are met. The site will be monitored for at least seven years or until the success criteria are achieved.

## **2.0 MONITORING RESULTS**

### **2.1 VEGETATION MONITORING**

The success criteria for the planted species in the mitigation area will be based on the vegetative density estimated as woody stems/acre based on monitoring plot data. The site will demonstrate the re-establishment of targeted vegetative communities through the survival and growth of planted species and volunteer colonization, with an average stem density of 320 stems/acre after three years, 288 stems/acre after four years, 260 stems/acre after five years, and 210 stems/acre after seven years to be considered successful. To determine the success of the planted mitigation area, ten permanent vegetation monitoring plots (10 by 10 meters) have been established in the wetland restoration area at a density that represents the total mitigation acreage. The average density of these plots will determine whether the site meets the success criterion.

The seventh-year vegetation monitoring was based on the Level 2 CVS-EEP vegetation monitoring protocol. The site's average density for this monitoring period was 749 planted stems/acre. All ten plots had greater than 288 planted stems/acre. Including volunteers, the site averaged 3,642 total stems/acre. Four of the ten monitoring plots had an average planted stem height greater than 10 feet and overall the planted stems on the site averaged 11.0 feet. In general the site is well vegetated, with widespread herbaceous coverage and many tall, healthy, planted stems.

There are several areas of the site that have been densely colonized by sweetgum and loblolly pine. These areas were treated in the spring of 2017, spring of 2019, spring of 2020, and the fall of 2021. This treatment consisted of cutting the sweetgum and loblolly pine and then spraying the stumps with an herbicide. There was one area of treatment for just sweetgum that consisted of an area of 1.58 acres and another treatment for both loblolly pine and sweetgum that consisted of an area of 7.34 acres. Because of the large seed source for these species directly adjacent to the site, it is unrealistic to expect them to be completely eradicated from the site. These treatments were intended to give the planted stems a chance to grow to a height where they would not be out-competed by these fast growing, primary successional species. While there are still areas of dense sweetgum and loblolly present on the site, these areas are relatively limited and are interspersed with many large (>10 feet) planted stems. As the site continues to develop, it is expected that these areas of dense primary succession species will naturally thin out as they compete with each other and the much larger planted stems.

### **2.2 HYDROLOGY MONITORING**

Wetland hydrology will be monitored with a series of automatic gauges that record water table depth. The site must present continuous saturated or inundated hydrologic conditions for at least 9% of the growing season with a 50% probability of reoccurrence during normal weather conditions. A "normal" year is based on NRCS climatological data for Onslow County using the 30th to 70th percentile thresholds as the range of normal as documented in the USACE Technical Report "Assessing and Using Meteorological Data to Evaluate Wetland Hydrology, April 2000." The growing season for Onslow County is considered to extend from March 18 to November 16 (244 days). The water table of the restored wetlands must be within 12" of the soil surface continuously for at least 9% (22 days) of the 244-day growing season. Wetland hydrology will be monitored with eight automatic gauges that record water table depth.

The wetland gauges will be checked and/or downloaded every other month. Daily data will be collected from the automatic gauges over the 7-year monitoring period. On May 7, 2020, two additional gauges were installed on the western side of the site to monitor areas that were not adequately covered by the eight



gauges already installed on site. Gauge 2 was reinstalled on April 19, 2021 due to a gauge malfunction at the beginning of the growing season.

The daily rainfall data was obtained from a local weather station in Jacksonville, NC; provided by the NC State Climate Office. For the 2021 year, the months of January, July, and October experienced average rainfall, while March, April, May, September, and November experienced below average rainfall. February, June, and August experienced above average rainfall in 2021. Although the overall rainfall total for the site was average for the year, the majority of the rain that fell during the growing season fell during the months of June, July, and August, when evapotranspiration (ET) is greatest. The gauges have historically achieved the success criteria during either the first three (March, April, May) or last three (September, October, November) months of the growing season. Five of these six months recorded below average rainfall in 2021, with October being the only month of the six to achieve average rainfall. An evaluation of the rainfall using the USACE's Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) further backed up this analysis. The APT assigns a score to each day based on the amount of rainfall the area received in the past 90 days compared to 30 year rainfall averages. Scores between 10 and 14 are classified as "Normal Conditions," while lower scores are classified as "Drier than Normal," and higher scores are classified as "Wetter than Normal." According to the APT, the majority of the months of January, February, June and August were spent in wetter than normal conditions while March, July, and November were mostly under normal conditions. The months of April, May, September, and October were drier than normal for the majority of the month. Overall 12% of the growing season was classified as Wetter than Normal, 57% was classified as Normal Conditions, and 31% was classified as Drier than Normal. The average daily score for the site was 11.2.

During the site's seventh growing season, 5 of the 10 gauges had continuous saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for 9% (22 days) of the 243 day growing season (March 18 to November 16). Overall the gauges on site averaged 19 days (8.2%) of continuous saturation. As discussed above, although the overall rainfall was normal for the site, the periods when the site experienced drier than normal conditions are the same periods when the gauges usually meet the success criteria. It is believed that this rainfall pattern is responsible for the low rate of success this year.

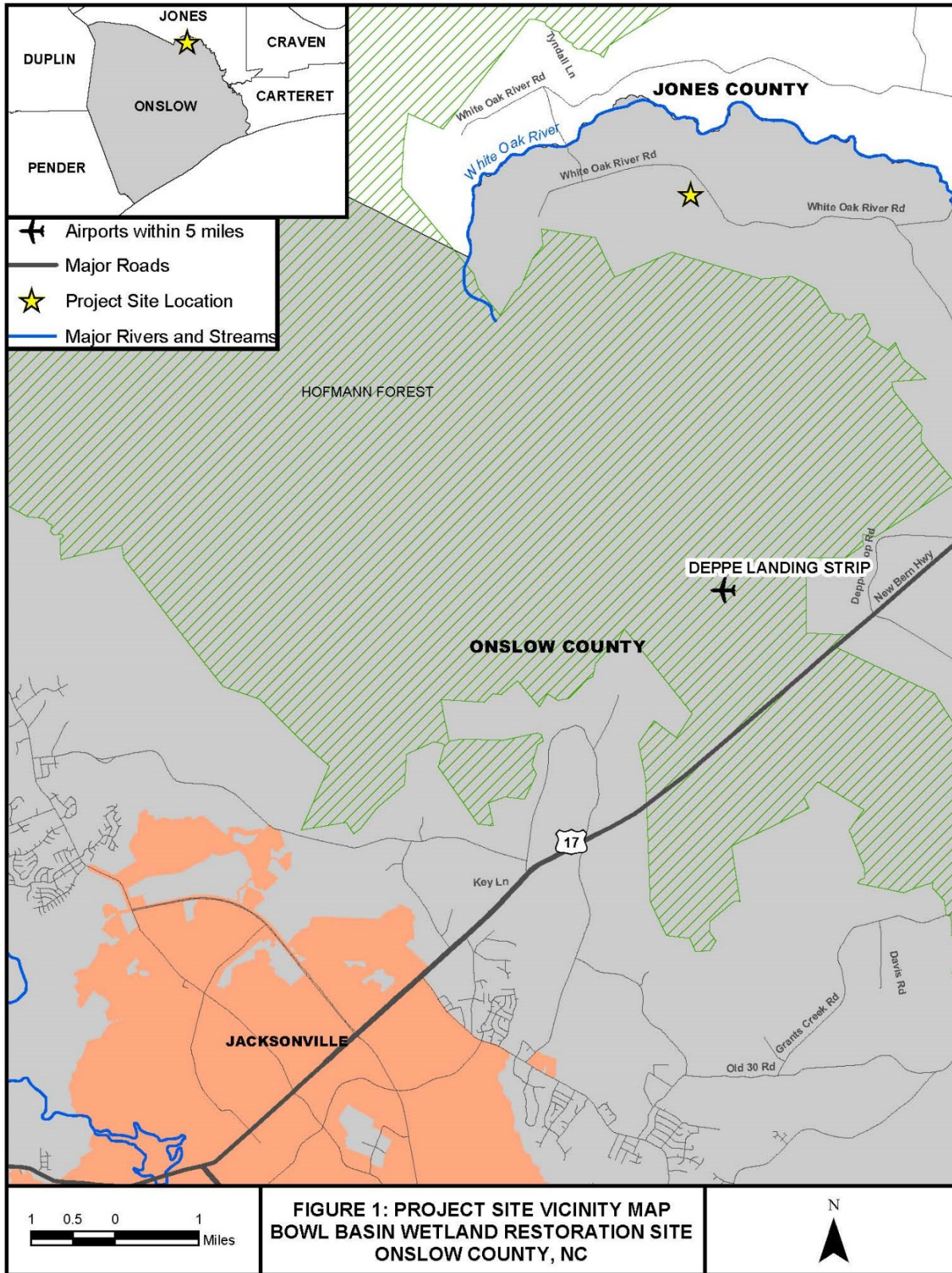
Another contributing factor to the low rate of success that was achieved this year and in the previous two monitoring years is the large number of loblolly pines that began colonizing the site in 2019. It is believed that the historically low amount of rainfall and resulting dry conditions on the site in 2019 allowed many pines to become established and thrive on the site which otherwise would have been too wet for this. Many studies have shown the outsized impact that loblolly pines can have in lowering the water table (Aguilos, et al, 2021; Grace, Skaggs, and Chescheir, 2006; Lebo and Hermann, 1998; McNulty, Vose, and Swank, 1996). Once these pines became established on site, it is believed that they were the driving force in lowering the water table that resulted in the low rates of gauge success in MY06 and 07. KCI believes that now that the majority of these pines have been treated and removed from the site, that the water table will rise back to its pre-2019 levels and there will be a corresponding rise in gauge success. To monitor this, KCI is proposing to continue hydrologic monitoring of the site in 2022.

### 3.0 REFERENCES

- Aguilos, M., G. Sun, A. Noormets, J. Domec, S. McNulty, M. Gavazzi, K. Minick, B. Mitra, P. Prajapati, Y. Yang, and J. King. (2021). Effects of land-use change and drought on decadal evapotranspiration and water balance of natural and managed forested wetlands along the southeastern US lower coastal plan. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, 303
- Grace, J. M., R. W. Skaggs, G.M. Chescheir. (2006). Hydrologic and water quality effects of thinning loblolly pine. *Transactions of the ASABE*, 49(3): 645-654
- Lebo, M. E. and R.B. Herman. (1998). Harvest impacts on forest outflow in coastal North Carolina. *Journal of Environmental Quality*, 27(6)
- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. (2008). CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2 (<http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm>)
- McNulty, S. G., J. M. Vose, W. T. Swank, (1996). Loblolly pine hydrology and productivity across the southern United States. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 86: 241-251
- Schultz, R. (1997). *Loblolly Pine: The Ecology and Culture of Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)*. US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.
- USACE. (2003). Stream Mitigation Guidelines. USACE, NCDENR-DWQ, USEPA, NCWRC.

# **Appendix A**

## **Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables**





- Easement Area (11.7 ac)
- Project Parcel
- Nonriparian Wetland Restoration
- Filled Ditches
- Disperse Flow from Ditch
- Ditch Re-Route Path



**FIGURE 2: PROJECT SITE MITIGATION PLAN VIEW  
BOWL BASIN WETLAND RESTORATION SITE  
ONslow COUNTY, NC**

*Image Source: NC 2010 Statewide Orthoimagery.*

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<b>Table 1. Project Components</b>									
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 – Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>									
<b>Mitigation Credits</b>									
	<b>Stream</b>		<b>Riparian Wetland</b>		<b>Non-riparian Wetland</b>		<b>Buffer</b>	<b>Nitrogen Nutrient Offset</b>	<b>Phosphorous Nutrient Offset</b>
<b>Type</b>	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE			
<b>Acres</b>	-	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-
<b>Credits</b>	-	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>	-		-		11.7		-	-	-
<b>Project Components</b>									
<b>Project Component -or- Reach ID</b>	<b>Stationing/ Location</b>		<b>Existing Footage/ Acreage</b>		<b>Approach (PI, PII etc.)</b>		<b>Restoration -or- Restoration Equivalent</b>	<b>Restoration Footage or Acreage</b>	<b>Mitigation Ratio</b>
Wetland Area	-		11.7 acres		-		Restoration	11.7 acres	1:1
<b>Component Summation</b>									
<b>Restoration Level</b>	<b>Stream (linear feet)</b>		<b>Riparian Wetland (acres)</b>		<b>Non-riparian Wetland (acres)</b>	<b>Buffer (square feet)</b>	<b>Upland (acres)</b>		
			Riverine	Non-Riverine					
Restoration					11.7 acres				
Enhancement									
Enhancement I									
Enhancement II									
Creation									
Preservation									
High Quality Preservation									
<b>TOTAL</b>	-		-	-	11.7 acres	-	-		

<b>Table 2. Project Activity &amp; Reporting History</b>		
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 - Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>		
<b>Activity or Report</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Actual Completion or Delivery</b>
Mitigation Plan		Oct 2014
Final Design - Construction Plans		Dec 2014
Construction		March 2015
Planting		March 2015
Baseline Monitoring/Report	April 2015	May 2015
Vegetation Monitoring	May 20, 2015	
Photo Points	May 26, 2015	
Year 1 Monitoring	Nov 2015	Jan 2016
Vegetation Monitoring	Oct 16, 2015	
Photo Points	Oct 16, 2015	
Gauge Downloads	Nov 25, 2015	
Year 2 Monitoring	Nov 2016	Dec 2016
Vegetation Monitoring	June 30, 2016	
Photo Points	Aug 23, 2016	
Gauge Downloads	Nov 22, 2016	
Sweetgum Treatment		May 2017
Year 3 Monitoring	Dec 2017	Jan 2018
Vegetation Monitoring	June 26, 2017	
Photo Points	Nov 30, 2017	
Gauge Downloads	Dec 1, 2017	
Year 4 Monitoring	Nov 2018	Dec 2018
Vegetation Monitoring	N/A	
Photo Points	Nov 13, 2018	
Gauge Downloads	Nov 13, 2018	
Sweetgum Treatment		May 2019
Year 5 Monitoring	Nov 2019	Dec 2019
Vegetation Monitoring	July 15, 2019	
Photo Points	Nov 20, 2019	
Gauge Downloads	Nov 20, 2019	
Sweetgum Treatment		Sept 2020
Year 6 Monitoring	Nov 2020	Dec 2020
Vegetation Monitoring	N/A	
Photo Points	Dec 8, 2020	
Gauge Downloads	Dec 8, 2020	
Sweetgum and Pine Treatment		Nov 2021
Year 7 Monitoring	Nov 2021	Dec 2021
Vegetation Monitoring	June 24, 2021	
Photo Points	Sept 10, 2021	
Gauge Downloads	Nov 19, 2021	

<b>Table 3. Project Contacts</b>	
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 - Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>	
<b>Design Firm</b>	KCI Associates of North Carolina 4505 Falls of Neuse Road Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609 Contact: Mr. Tim Morris Phone: (919) 278-2512 Fax: (919) 783-9266
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	KCI Environmental Technologies and Construction, Inc. 4505 Falls of Neuse Road Suite 400. Raleigh, NC 27609 Contact: Mr. Tim Morris Phone: (919) 278-2512 Fax: (919) 783-9266
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	Bruton Nurseries and Landscapes PO Box 1197 Freemont, NC 27830 Contact: Mr. Charlie Bruton Phone: (919) 242-6555
<b>Monitoring Performers</b>	
	KCI Associates of North Carolina 4505 Falls of Neuse Road Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609 Contact: Mr. Adam Spiller Phone: (919) 278-2514 Fax: (919) 783-9266



<b>Table 4. Project Attribute Table</b>			
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 – Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>			
<b>County</b>	Onslow County		
<b>Project Area (acres)</b>	11.7 acres		
<b>Project Coordinates (lat. and long.)</b>	34.922045 N , -77.319401 W		
<b>Project Watershed Summary Information</b>			
<b>Physiographic Province</b>	Coastal Plain		
<b>River Basin</b>	White Oak		
<b>USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit</b>	03020106	<b>USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit</b>	03020106010010
<b>DWQ Sub-basin</b>	03-05-01b		
<b>Project Drainage Area (acres)</b>	76.0 acres		
<b>Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area</b>	1%		
<b>CGIA Land Use Classification</b>	94% Cultivated, 4% Forest, and 2% Low-Intensity Development		
<b>Wetland Summary Information</b>			
<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Wetland Area</b>		
Size of Wetland (acres)	11.7 acres		
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian riverine or riparian non-riverine)	Non-riparian		
Mapped Soil Series	Pantego loam by detailed soil investigation		
Drainage class	Poorly drained		
Soil Hydric Status	Drained Hydric		
Source of Hydrology	Groundwater / Precipitation		
Hydrologic Impairment	Ditching and Crops		
Native vegetation community	Crops		
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	0%		

# **Appendix B**

## **Visual Assessment Data**










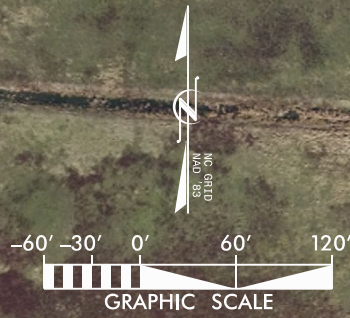
- LEGEND:**
- VEG PLOT ACHIEVING DENSITY CRITERION ..... 
  - VEG PLOT BELOW DENSITY CRITERION ..... 
  - VEG PLOT TOTAL / PLANTED STEM DENSITY ..... **3642/749**
  - WETLAND GAUGE ACHIEVING HYDROLOGIC CRITERION ..... 
  - WETLAND GAUGE BELOW HYDROLOGIC CRITERION ..... 
  - PHOTO POINT (PP) ..... 
  - FILLED DITCHES ..... 
  - CONSERVATION EASEMENT = ..... 
  - NONRIPARIAN WETLAND RESTORATION = 11.7 ACRES
  - SWEETGUM AND PINE TREATMENT (2021) ..... 
  - SWEETGUM TREATMENT (2017, 2019, 2021) ..... 

IMAGE SOURCE: NC 2020 ORTHOIMAGERY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS

**NCDEQ DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES**

**KCI ASSOCIATES OF NC**  
 ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS  
 4505 FALLS OF NEUSE ROAD  
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27609

**BOWL BASIN RESTORATION SITE**  
 DMS PROJECT #95721  
 ONSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
 MONITORING YEAR 07

DATE: NOV 2021  
 SCALE: GRAPHIC  
 CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW  
 SHEET 1 OF 1  
 FIGURE 3

<b>Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment</b>		<b>Assesment Date: 11/19/21</b>				
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 – Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>						
<b>Planted Acreage 11.7</b>			<b>Easement Acreage 11.7</b>			
<b>Vegetation Category</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Mapping Threshold</b>	<b>CCPV Depiction</b>	<b>Number of Polygons</b>	<b>Combined Acreage</b>	<b>% of Planted Acreage</b>
<b>1. Bare Areas</b>	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.1 acres	Pattern and Color	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>2. Low Stem Density Areas</b>	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	0.1 acres	Pattern and Color	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total</b>				0	0.00	0.0%
<b>3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor</b>	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 acres	Pattern and Color	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>Cumulative Total</b>				0	0.00	0.0%
<b>4. Invasive Areas of Concern</b>	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000 SF	Pattern and Color	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>5. Pine and Sweetgum Treatment Area</b>	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000 SF	Pattern and Color	0	7.34	62.7%
<b>6. Easement Encroachment Areas</b>	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	Pattern and Color	0	0.00	0.0%

**Photo Reference Points**



PP1 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP1 – MY-07 – 9/10/21



PP2 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP2 – MY-07 – 9/10/21



PP3 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP3 – MY-07 – 9/10/21



PP4 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP4 – MY-07 – 9/10/21



PP5 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP5 – MY-07 – 9/10/21



PP6 – MY-00 – 5/20/15



PP6 – MY-07 – 9/10/21

**Vegetation Plot Photos**



VP1 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



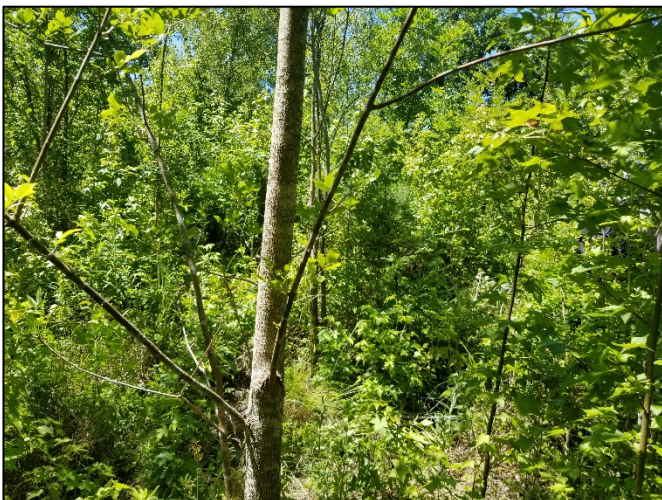
VP2 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP3 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP4 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP5 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP6 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP7 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP8 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP9 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



VP10 – MY-07 – 6/24/2021



**Vegetation Plot Photos**



Area of sweetgum and pine treatment – 11/19/21



Area of sweetgum and pine treatment – 11/19/21

# **Appendix C**

## **Vegetation Plot Data**

Table 6. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Speceies			Current Plot Data MY07 (2021)														
DMS Project Code 95721. Project Name: Bowl Basin			95721-01-0001			95721-01-0002			95721-01-0003			95721-01-0004			95721-01-0005		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	Tree															
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Tree									1						1
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	eastern baccharis	Shrub			4												
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree				1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree															
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush	Shrub															
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree									1						
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	5	5	5	6	6	6	10	10	10	9	9	9	11	11	11
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	Tree															1
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	Tree			18			8			7			47			261
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2									
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	shrub															2
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo	Tree													4	4	4
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	swamp tupelo	Tree	1	1	1												
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine	Tree			5			8			10			4			3
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree			1												
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				6	6	6	2	2	2						
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree															
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree				1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree				6	6	6				4	4	4	1	1	1
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard's oak	Tree															
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	Tree						1			3						4
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American elderberry	Shrub															
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress	Tree	10	10	10				3	3	3				2	2	2
<b>Stem count</b>			18	18	46	22	22	39	18	18	41	21	21	72	21	21	293
<b>Average Stem Height (feet)</b>			6.2			15.9			14.9			20.7			19.6		
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
<b>Species count</b>			4	4	8	6	6	9	5	5	10	4	4	6	6	6	12
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			728	728	1862	890	890	1578	728	728	1659	850	850	2914	850	850	11857

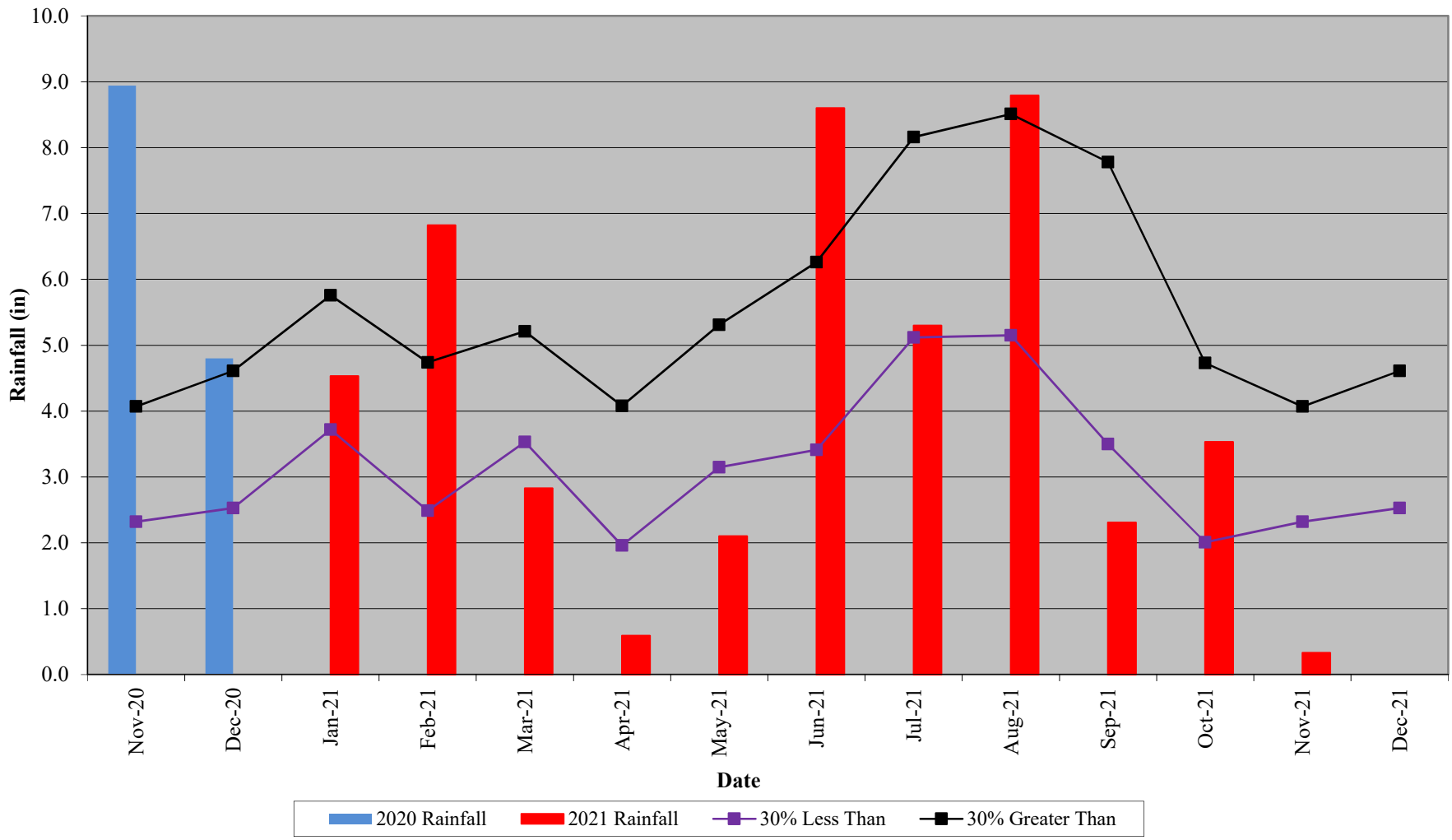
Table 6. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Speceies			Current Plot Data MY07 (2021)														
DMS Project Code 95721. Project Name: Bowl Basin			95721-01-0006			95721-01-0007			95721-01-0008			95721-01-0009			95721-01-0010		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
			<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	Tree												
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Tree			2			3			1						
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	eastern baccharis	Shrub						7			8						
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree							7	7	7				9	9	9
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree															
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush	Shrub				4	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4			
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree															
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	4	4	6				1	1	1	6	6	6
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	Tree															
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	Tree			71			70			54			8			10
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	Tree							1	1	1	1	1	1			
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	shrub									3			2			
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1			
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	swamp tupelo	Tree													3	3	3
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine	Tree			7			8			15			15			18
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree															
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak	Tree										3	3	3			
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree															
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree													1	1	1
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree															
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard's oak	Tree															
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	Tree									6			8			
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American elderberry	Shrub						5									
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress	Tree	18	18	18	7	7	7	6	6	6	3	3	3			
<b>Stem count</b>			22	22	102	15	15	110	16	16	104	13	13	46	19	19	47
<b>Average Stem Height (feet)</b>			7.5			4.3			8.5			5.1			1.9		
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
<b>Species count</b>			3	3	6	3	3	8	4	4	10	6	6	10	4	4	6
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			890	890	4128	607	607	4452	647	647	4209	526	526	1862	769	769	1902

Table 6. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species DMS Project Code 95721. Project Name: Bowl Basin			Annual Means																	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	MY7 (2021)			MY5 (2019)			MY3 (2017)			MY2 (2016)			MY1 (2015)			MY0 (2015)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	Tree																		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Tree			8			5			2			2				1		
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	eastern baccharis	Shrub			19			28			12			7						
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	22	22	22
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree												1						
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush	Shrub	10	10	11	10	10	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	11	11	11
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree			1			1			1			1						
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	55	55	57	56	56	57	55	55	56	57	57	57	55	55	59	51	51	51
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	Tree			1			6			4			5			2			
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	Tree			554			578			437			417			280			
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	Tree	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	shrub			7			4			3			2						
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo	Tree	6	6	6	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	swamp tupelo	Tree	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine	Tree			93			152			100			25						
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree			1															
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	12	15	15	15
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree						1												
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	11	11	11	9	9	11	9	9	9
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard's oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	Tree			22			22			8			3	1	1	2			
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American elderberry	Shrub			5															
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress	Tree	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	47	47	48	48	48	48	45	45	45
<b>Stem count</b>			185	185	900	189	189	993	191	191	759	191	191	656	188	188	478	176	176	176
<b>size (ares)</b>			10			10			10			10			10			10		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.25			0.25			0.25			0.25			0.25			0.25		
<b>Species count</b>			10	10	20	10	10	19	10	10	18	11	11	21	12	12	15	11	11	11
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			749	749	3642	765	765	4019	773	773	3072	773	773	2655	761	761	1934	712	712	712

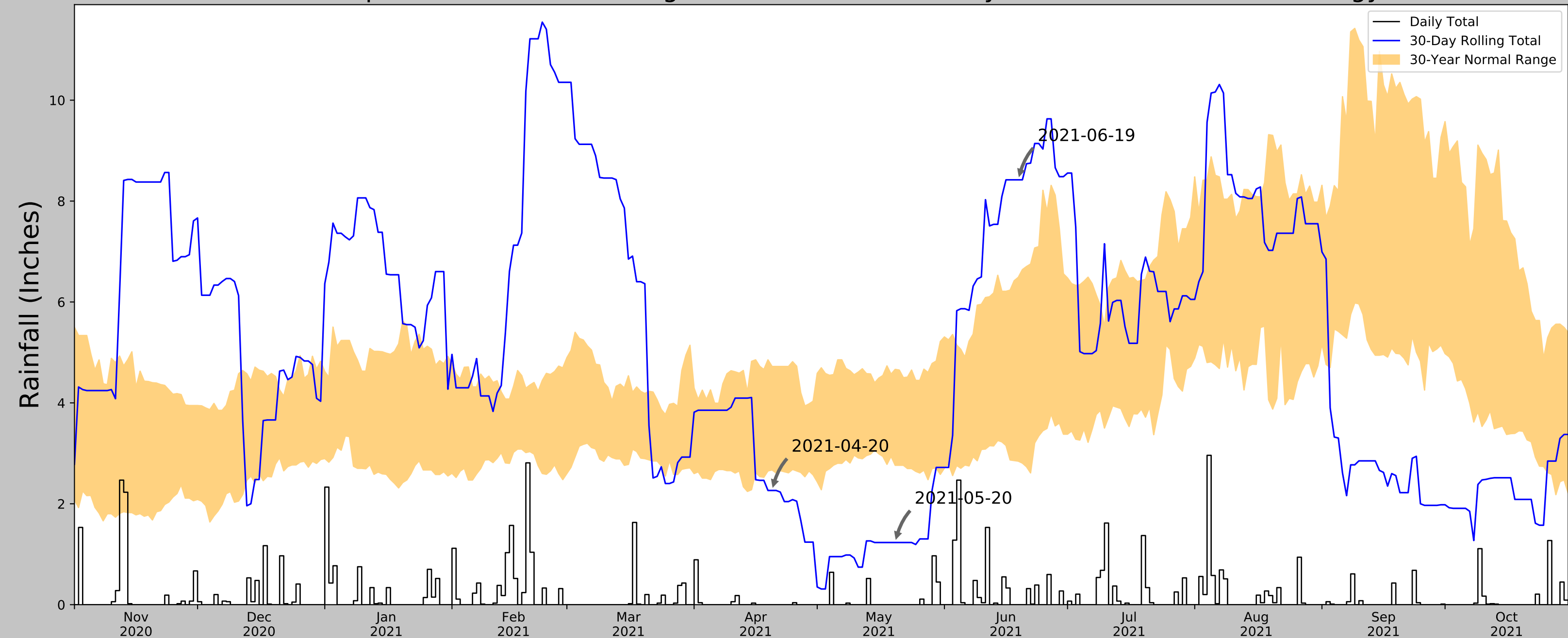
# **Appendix D**

## **Hydrologic Data**

**Bowl Basin Wetland Restoration Site  
30-70 Percentile Graph  
WETS Station Name: NHO, Hoffman Forest**



# Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	34.922045, -77.319401
Observation Date	2021-06-19
Elevation (ft)	41.33
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate wetness
WebWIMP H <sub>2</sub> O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 <sup>th</sup> %ile (in)	70 <sup>th</sup> %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2021-06-19	2.844488	6.488977	8.42126	Wet	3	3	9
2021-05-20	2.762599	4.664567	1.232284	Dry	1	2	2
2021-04-20	2.670079	4.722047	2.26378	Dry	1	1	1

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
NEW BERN 8.8 W	35.141, -77.2324	42.979	15.909	1.649	7.185	2426	82
NEW BERN 5.3 SW	35.0747, -77.1536	21.982	14.118	19.348	6.626	271	5
NEW BERN 4.6 SW	35.0746, -77.1373	6.89	14.742	34.44	7.142	34	3
RIVER BEND 0.8 ENE	35.076, -77.1392	1128.937	14.737	1087.607	22.66	1	0
STELLA 0.6 ENE	34.7776, -77.1408	14.108	14.218	27.222	6.785	401	0
BEULAVILLE 0.5 NE	34.9275, -77.7655	88.911	25.274	47.581	12.576	136	0
ALBERTSON 1.8 SE	35.0946, -77.7978	140.092	29.583	98.762	16.234	2	0
BEULAVILLE 3.3 NNW	34.966, -77.795	69.882	27.107	28.552	12.972	3	0
NEW BERN 4.4 SW	35.0716, -77.1283	16.076	14.959	25.254	7.109	319	0
KINSTON 4.7 ESE	35.246, -77.5156	35.105	24.981	6.225	11.397	6	0
RICHLANDS 0.2 NNE	34.9029, -77.5459	62.992	12.901	21.662	6.085	398	0
SWANSBORO 3.3 NW	34.7264, -77.1672	20.013	16.039	21.317	7.559	679	0
HOFMANN FOREST	34.8358, -77.3031	46.916	6.03	5.586	2.747	6381	0
JACKSONVILLE EOC	34.7964, -77.4011	17.06	9.84	24.27	4.667	187	0
KINSTON 7.5 E	35.1867, -77.5422	22.05	22.814	17.28	10.662	100	0

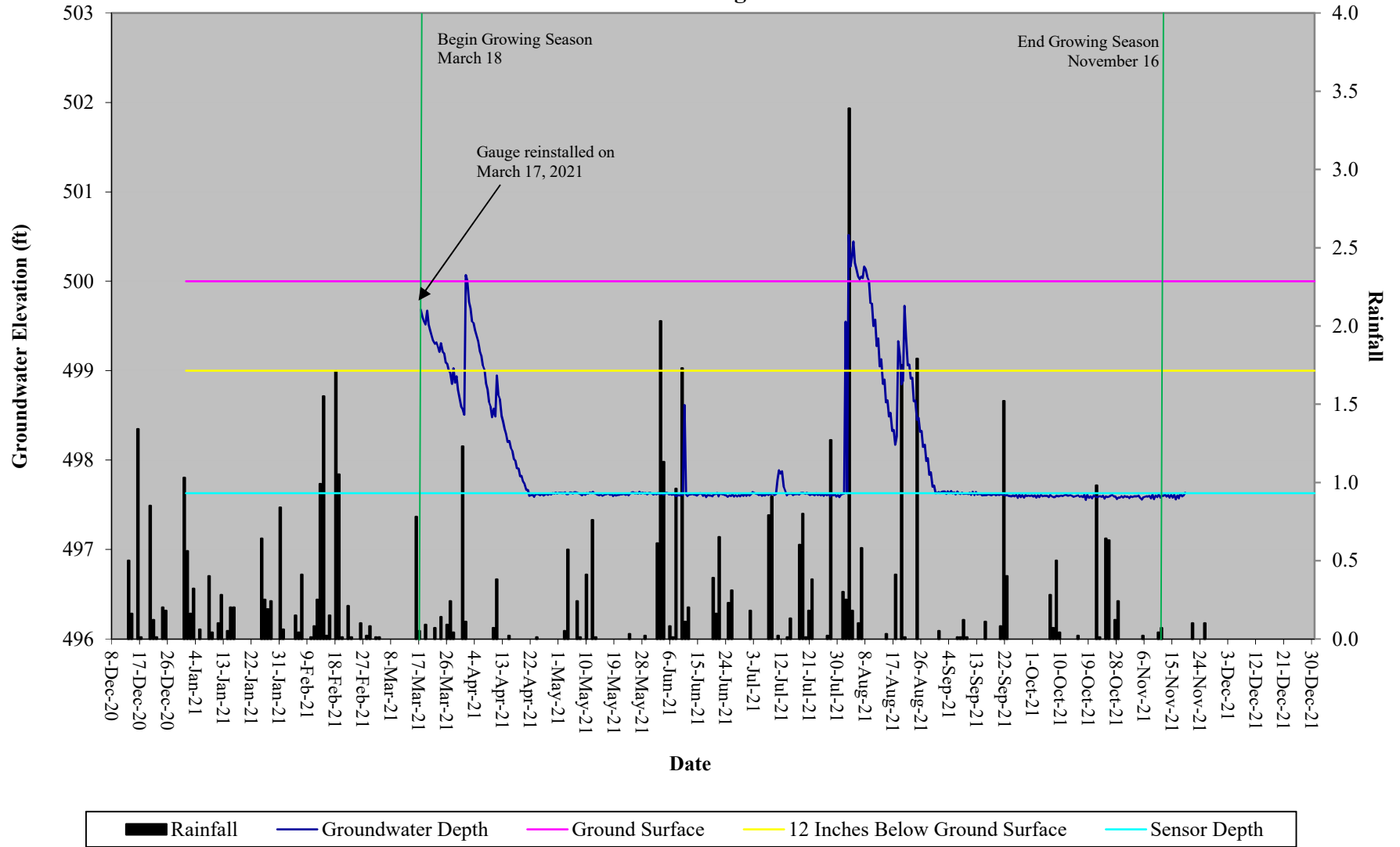


Figure and tables made by the  
**Antecedent Precipitation Tool**  
Version 1.0

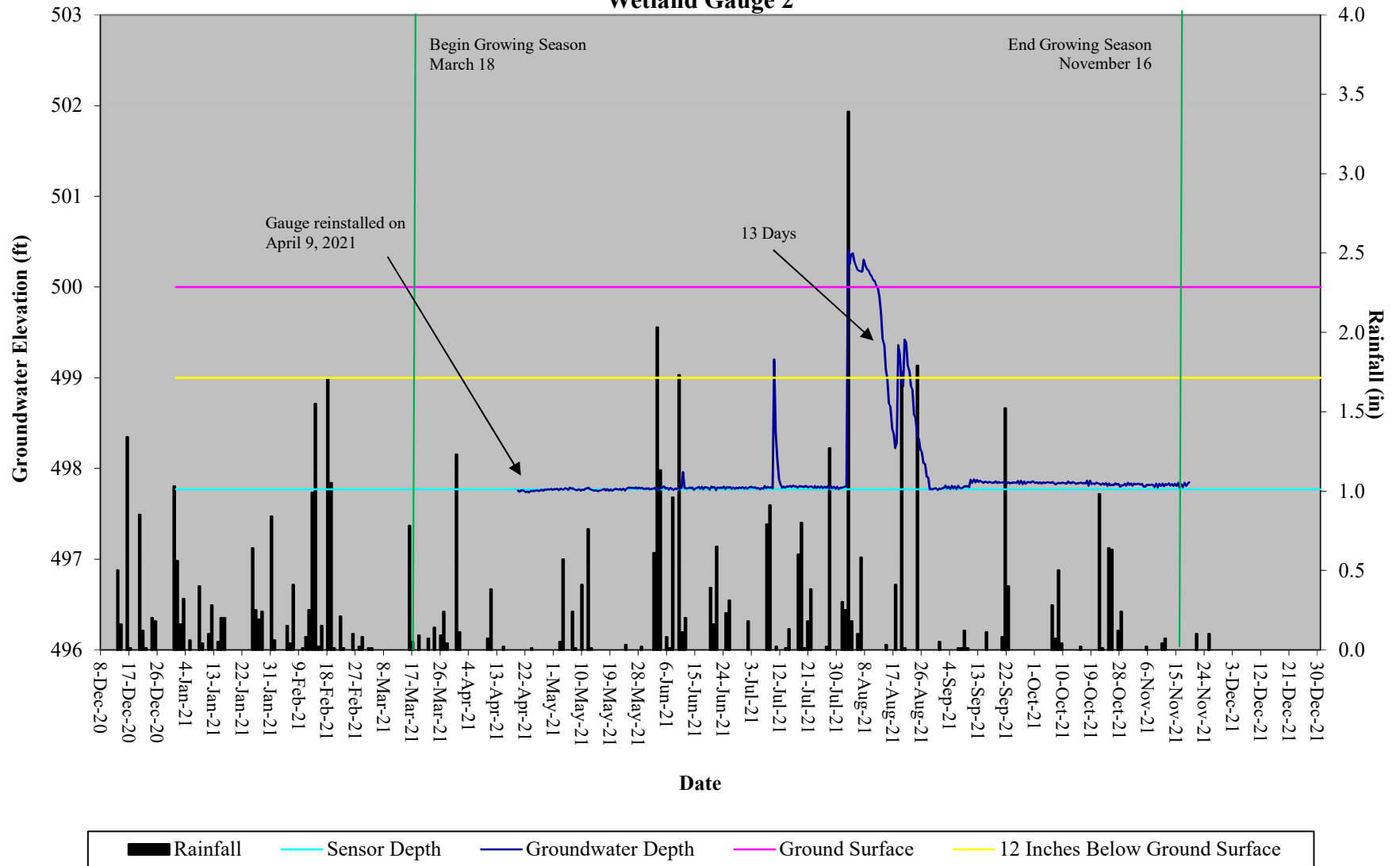
Written by Jason Deters  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



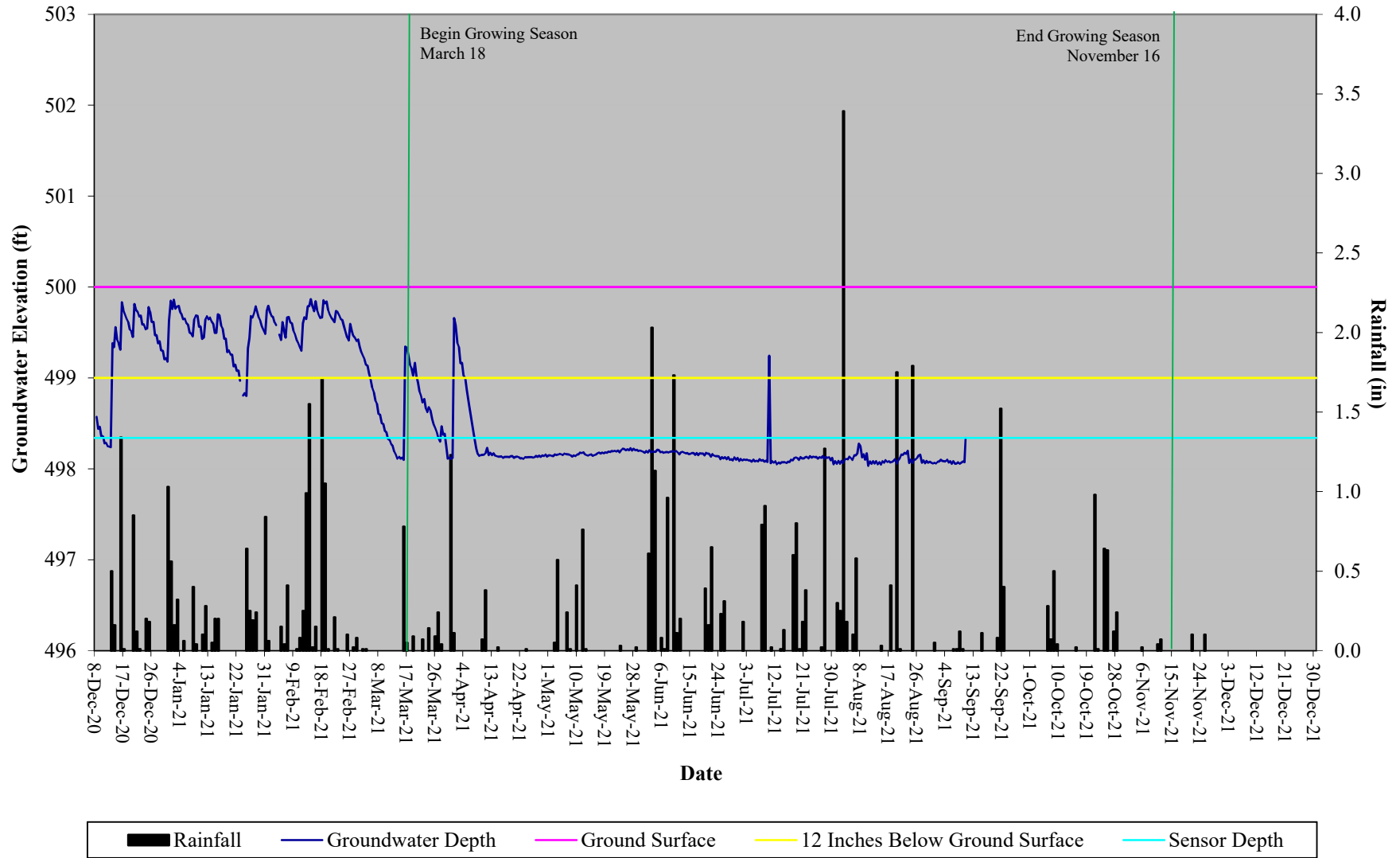
## Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 1



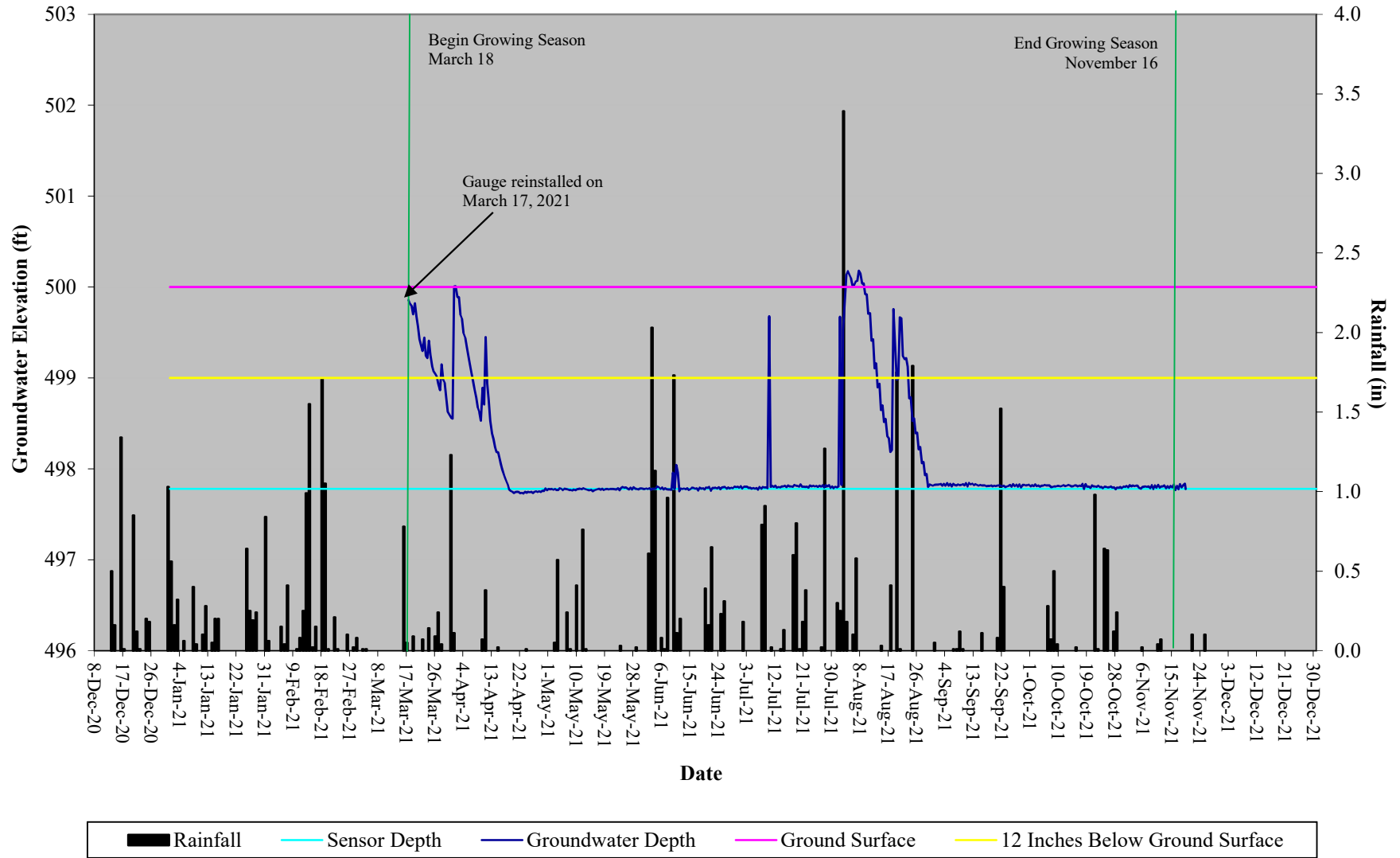
## Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 2



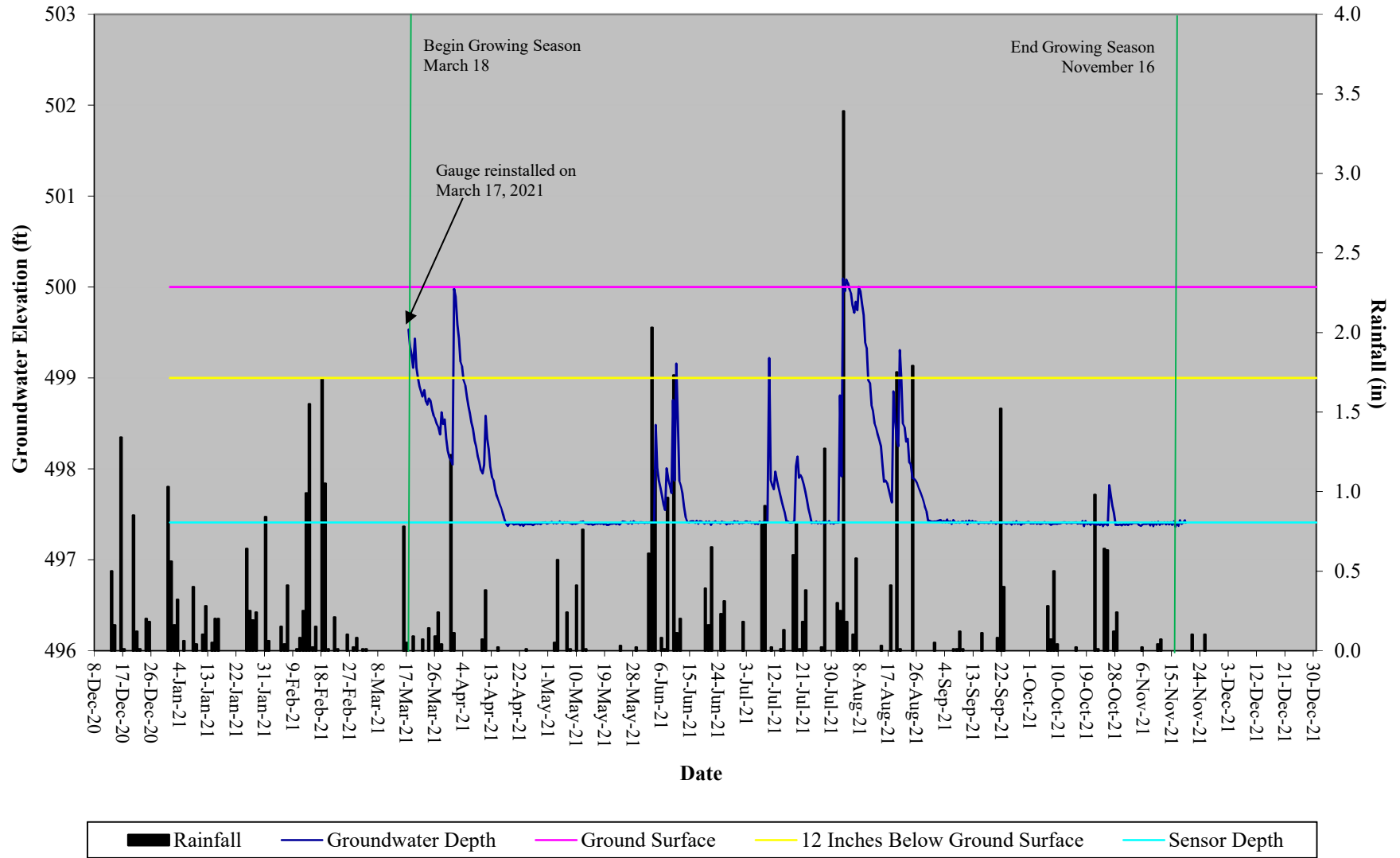
# Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 3



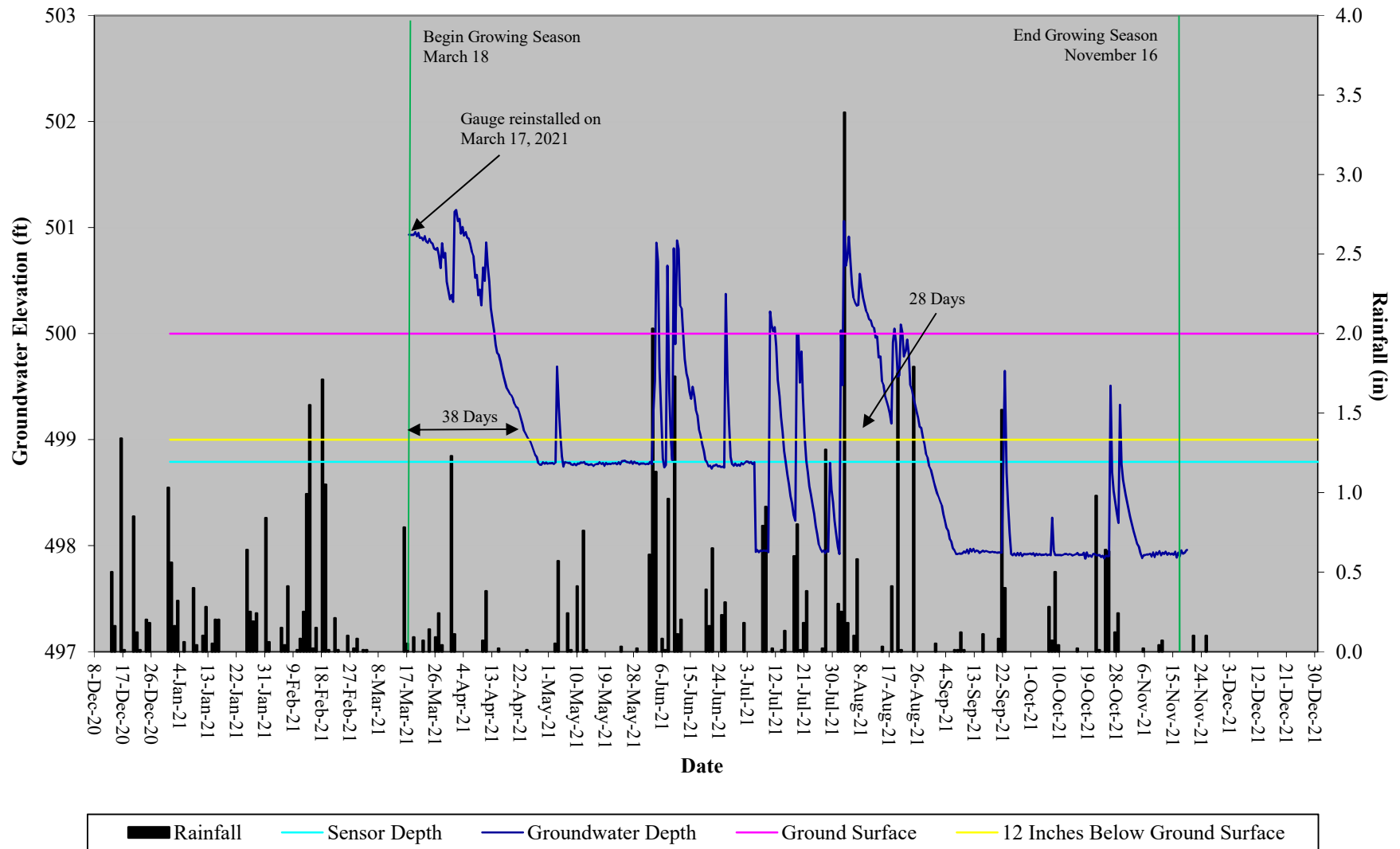
### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 4



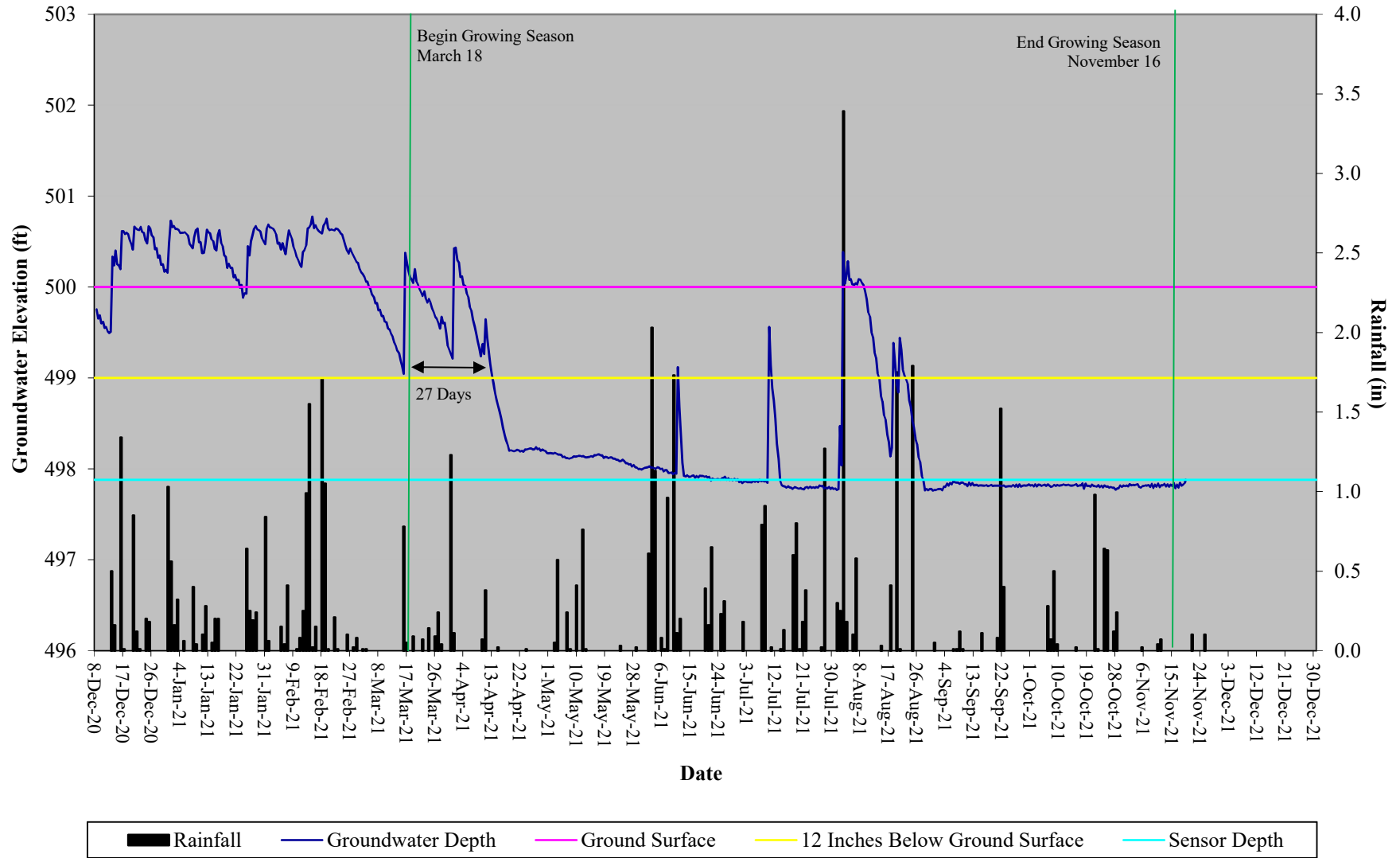
### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 5



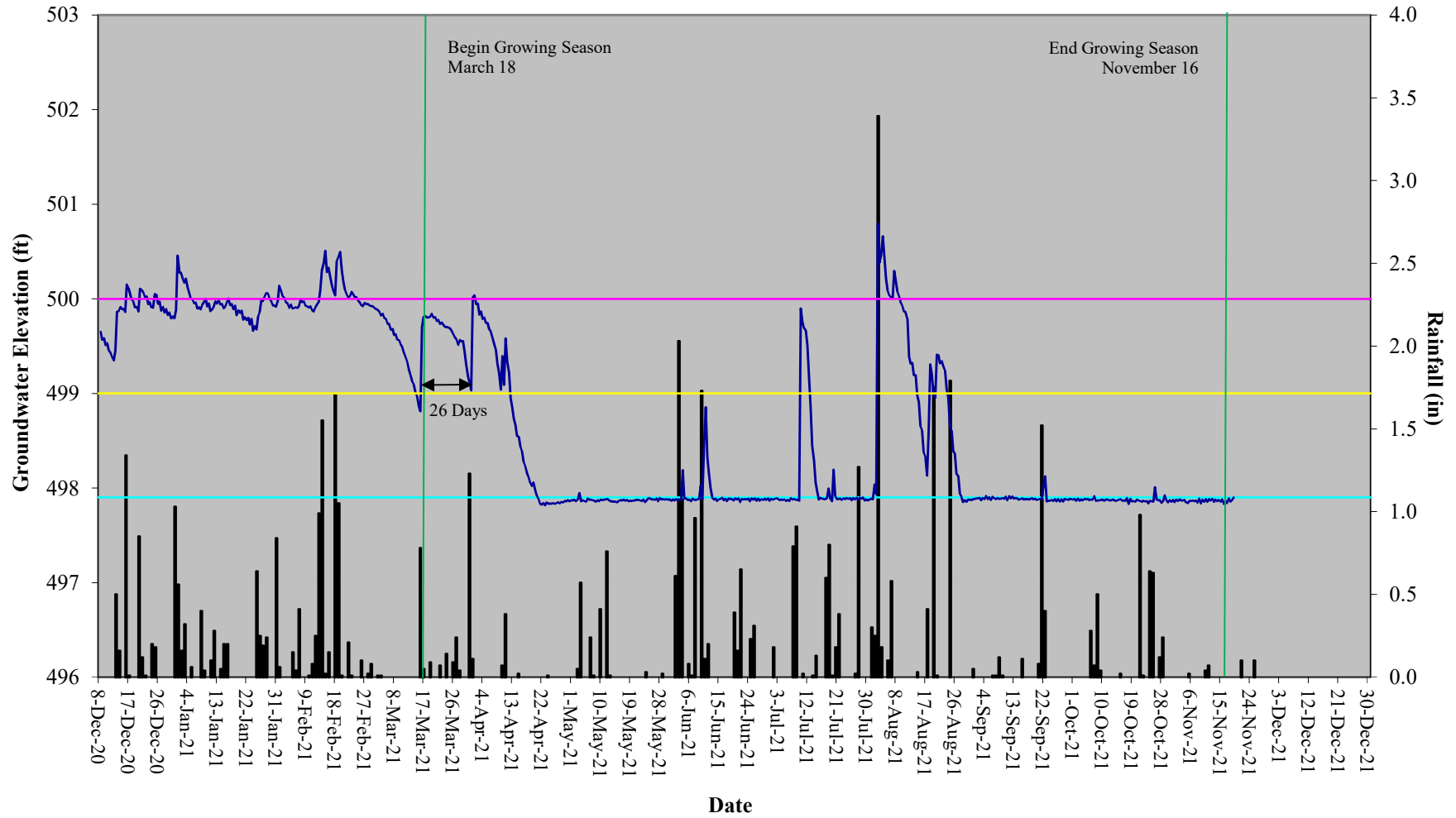
## Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 6



### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 7



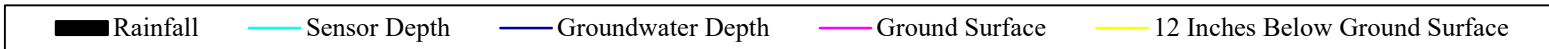
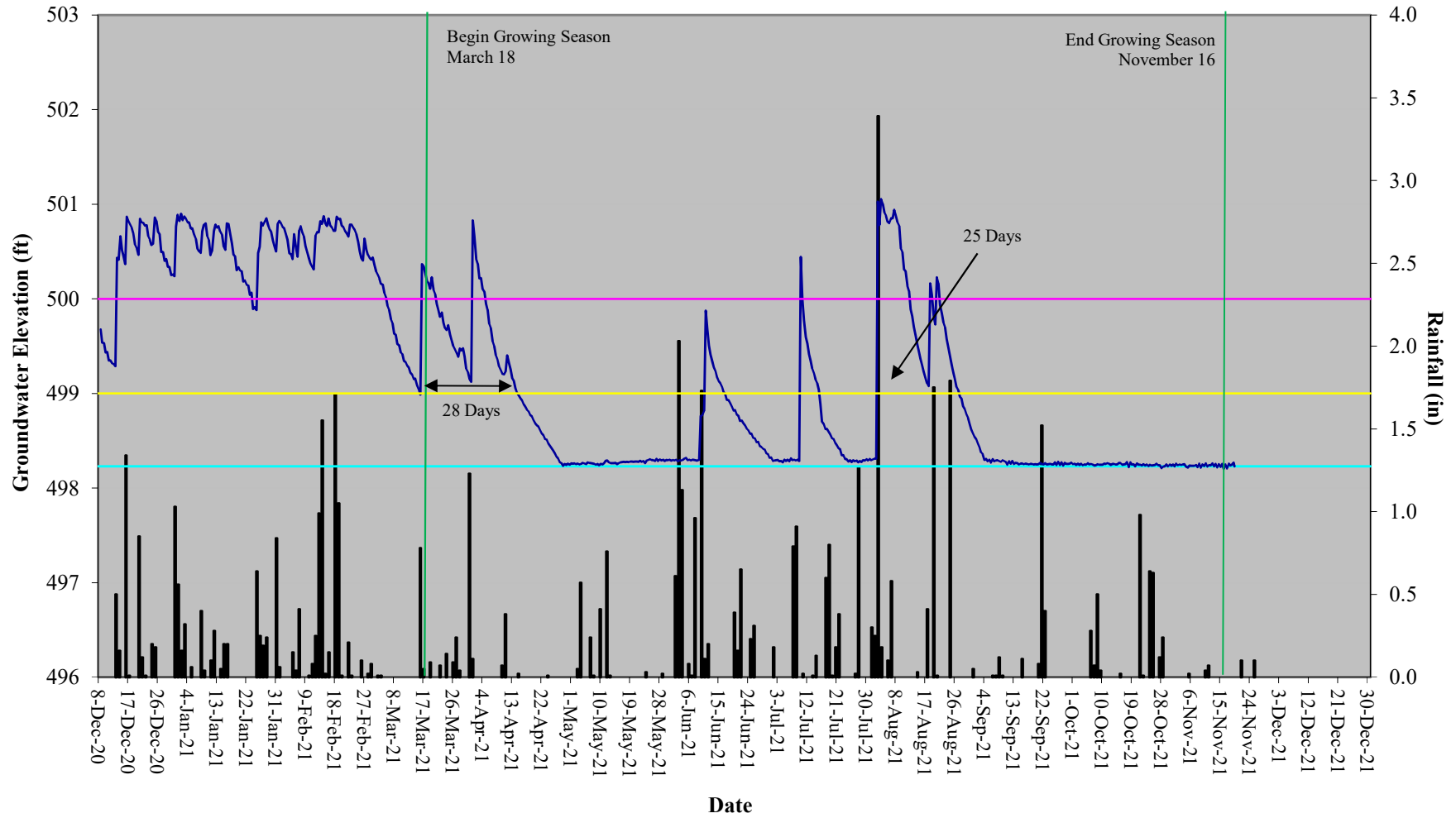
### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 8



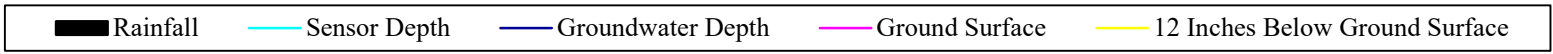
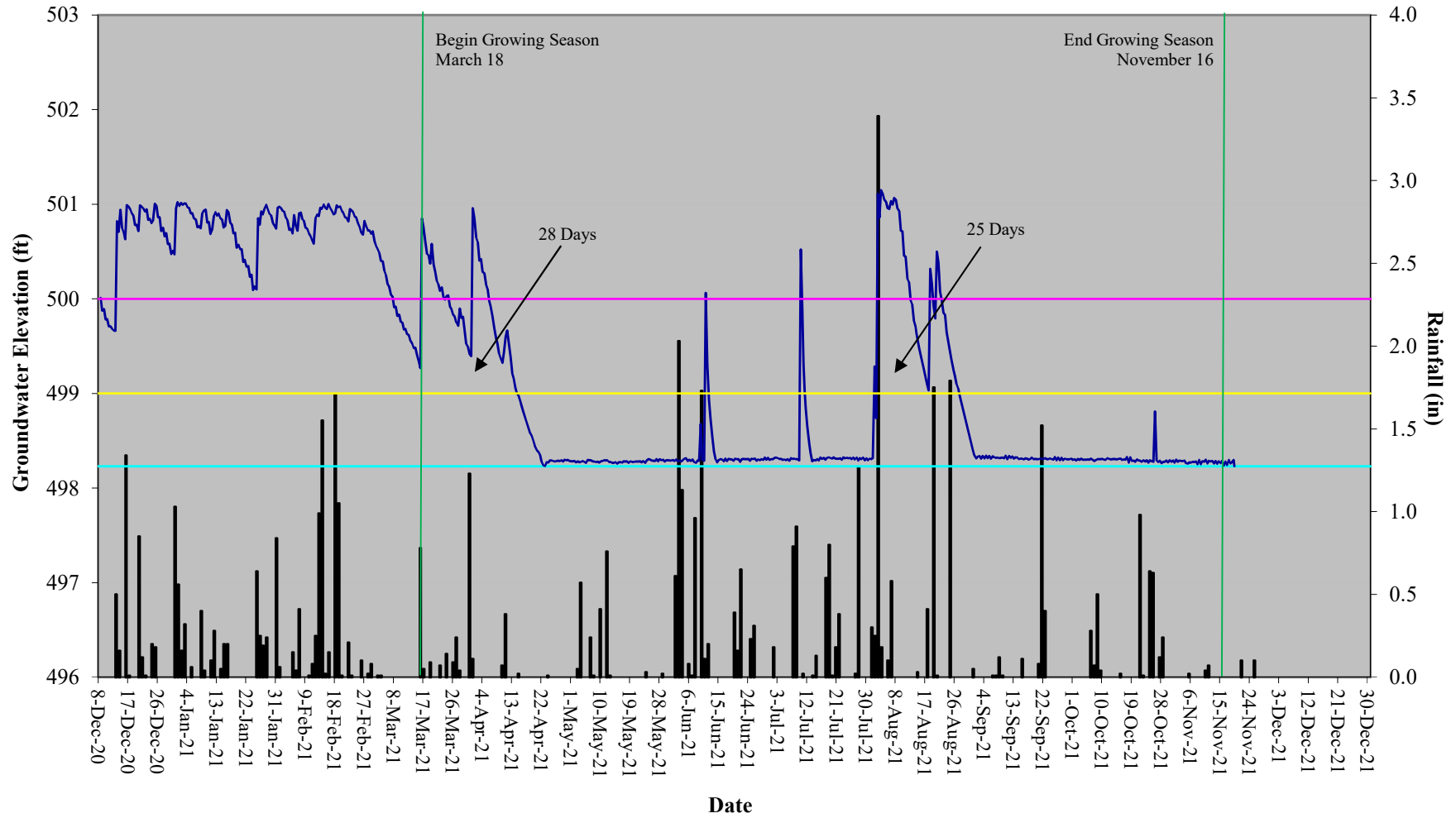
- Rainfall
- Sensor Depth
- Groundwater Depth
- Ground Surface
- 12 Inches Below Ground Surface



### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 9



### Bowl Basin Restoration Site Hydrograph Wetland Gauge 10



<b>Table 7. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment Table</b>							
<b>Project Number and Name: 95721 - Bowl Basin Restoration Site</b>							
	<b>Success Criteria Achieved/ Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)</b>						
<b>Non-Riparian Gauges Success Criteria (22 Days) (9%)</b>	<b>MY-01 2015</b>	<b>MY-02 2016</b>	<b>MY-03 2017</b>	<b>MY-04 2018</b>	<b>MY-05 2019</b>	<b>MY-06 2020</b>	<b>MY-07 2021</b>
Rainfall Conditions	Normal	Normal	Drier than Normal	Normal	Drier than Normal	Normal	Normal
Gauge 1	Yes/37 (15.2%)	Yes/29 (11.9%)	Yes/24 (9.8%)	Yes/35 (14.3%)	No/12 (4.9%)	No/18 (7.4%)	No/11 (4.5%)
Gauge 2	Yes/69 (28.3%)	Yes/49 (20.1%)	Yes/32 (13.1%)	Yes/37 (15.2%)	No/17 (7.0%)	Yes/22 (9.1%)	No/13 (5.3%)
Gauge 3	No/20 (8.2%)	Yes/27 (11.1%)	No/13 (5.3%)	Yes/27 (11.1%)	No/13 (5.3%)	No/14 (5.8%)	No/4 (1.6%)
Gauge 4	Yes/29 (11.9%)	Yes/41 (16.8%)	Yes/26 (10.7%)	Yes/32 (13.1%)	No/14 (5.7%)	No/18 (7.4%)	No/11 (4.5%)
Gauge 5	Yes/24 (9.8%)	Yes/52 (21.3%)	Yes/50 (20.5%)	Yes/36 (14.8%)	No/12 (4.9%)	No/5 (2.1%)	No/8 (3.3%)
Gauge 6	Yes/79 (32.4%)	Yes/60 (24.6%)	Yes/62 (25.4%)	Yes/58 (23.8%)	Yes/40 (16.4%)	Yes/41 (16.9%)	Yes/38 (15.6%)
Gauge 7	Yes/25 (10.2%)	Yes/38 (15.6%)	No/12 (4.9%)	Yes/31 (12.7%)	Yes/22 (9.0%)	Yes/24 (9.9%)	Yes/27 (11.1%)
Gauge 8	Yes/37 (15.2%)	Yes/51 (20.9%)	Yes/49 (20.1%)	Yes/40 (16.4%)	Yes/22 (9.0%)	Yes/61 (25.1%)	Yes/26 (10.7%)
Gauge 9*						Yes/61 (25.1%)	Yes/28 (11.5%)
Gauge 10*						Yes/61 (25.1%)	Yes/28 (11.5%)

\*Gauge installed May 7, 2020