

YEAR 3 (2009)
ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
ANDERSON SWAMP WETLAND RESTORATION SITE
EDGEcombe COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(CONTRACT D06048)
FULL DELIVERY PROJECT
TAR-PAMLICO RIVER BASIN
CATALOGING UNIT 03020102



Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared by:



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October 2009

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems has completed the restoration of nonriverine wetlands at the Anderson Swamp Wetland Restoration Site to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program in fulfilling restoration goals in the region. The Site is located approximately 6 miles north of Tarboro, in northern Edgecombe County. The Site encompasses approximately 25 acres of land that was used for agricultural row crop production and land application of hog lagoon effluent. The project provides 21.3 acres of restored or enhanced nonriverine forested wetlands and 3.7 acres of nonriverine upland flats, with benefits to water quality and wildlife in a watershed that is highly dissected for agriculture and timber production.

Primary activities at the Site were designed to restore agricultural fields that had been ditched, drained, and cleared for row crop production. Prior to implementation, the 25-acre Site was characterized by row crops and was underlain by approximately 12.9 acres of hydric soil that had been effectively drained and 8.4 acres of hydric soil with jurisdictional wetland hydrology. Restoration activities included (1) ditch cleaning prior to backfill, (2) ditch rerouting, (3) depression construction, (4) impervious ditch plug construction, (5) ditch backfilling, (6) wetland soil surface scarification, and (7) plant community restoration.

As constructed, the 25-acre Site provides 12.9 acres of nonriverine wetland restoration, 8.4 acres of nonriverine wetland enhancement, and 3.7 acres of forested upland buffer for a total of 17.1 Nonriverine Wetland Mitigation Units.

Nine vegetation plots (10 meters by 10 meters size) were surveyed in July 2009 for the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season. Based on the number of stems counted, average densities were measured at 634 planted stems per acre surviving in Year 3 (2009). The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*) and willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), and natural recruits of pine (*Pinus* sp.) and sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). No vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season.

Three of the five monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 5 percent of the growing season. However, rain fall for the Year 3 (2009) growing season was below normal with 22.8 inches of rain occurring from March to September 2009 compared to the 30-year historic mean rainfall of 28.9 inches occurring from March to September. Since the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season rainfall was below normal, comparisons to reference groundwater gauges were made. Four of the five groundwater gauges should be considered successful for the Year 3 (2009) monitoring period; the only gauge that fell below the success criteria was Gauge 2. Gauge 2 is located on the edge of the easement and may be experiencing some draw down effects from the agricultural ditch to the east. No wetland problem areas were noted during the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season.

In summary, the restoration site achieved success criteria for vegetation and most of the hydrology attributes in the Third Monitoring Year (2009).

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1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of nonriverine wetlands at the Anderson Swamp Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the “Site”) to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in fulfilling wetland mitigation goals in the region. The Site, located approximately 6 miles north of Tarboro in northern Edgecombe County, will provide a 17.1 nonriverine wetland mitigation units (Figure 1). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cataloging Unit (CU) 03020102060010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-03-04) of the Tar Pamlico River Basin and will service the USGS 8-digit CU 03020102.

Directions to the Site from Tarboro, North Carolina, are as follows:

- Travel north on NC Route 44 for approximately 5 miles
- At Leggett, turn right on Draughn Road and travel approximately 4 miles
- Turn right on Bethlehem Church Road and travel approximately 1 mile
- The Site is on the right

1.2 Project Objectives

The primary components of the restoration project included 1) ditch cleaning prior to backfill, 2) ditch rerouting, 3) depression construction, 4) impervious ditch plug construction, 5) ditch backfilling, 6) floodplain soil scarification, and 7) plant community restoration.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

A conservation easement has been placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site contains 21.3 acres of hydric soils within an interstream flat and an additional 3.7 acres of upland slopes. The purpose of this project was to restore and enhance nonriverine wetlands within the Site, in addition planting the Site with native woody vegetation.

Prior to construction, the entire tract was utilized for agricultural row crop production and land application of hog lagoon effluent. The Site is situated within a terrace on the western rim of the Fishing Creek floodplain between a headwater tributary to Maple Swamp and an Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Fishing Creek. The landowner regularly dredged the channel in preparation for agricultural practices and an extensive ditch system had been excavated to drain the Site. Site agricultural practices contributed to degraded water quality, decreased wetland function, and decreased headwater storage benefits to Maple Swamp and Fishing Creek.

The primary goals of the nonriverine wetland restoration project focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring wildlife habitat and were accomplished by the following.

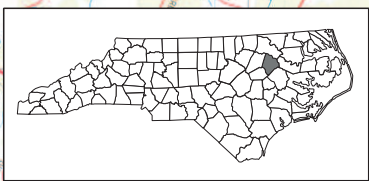
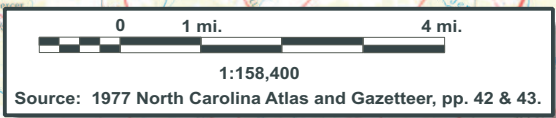
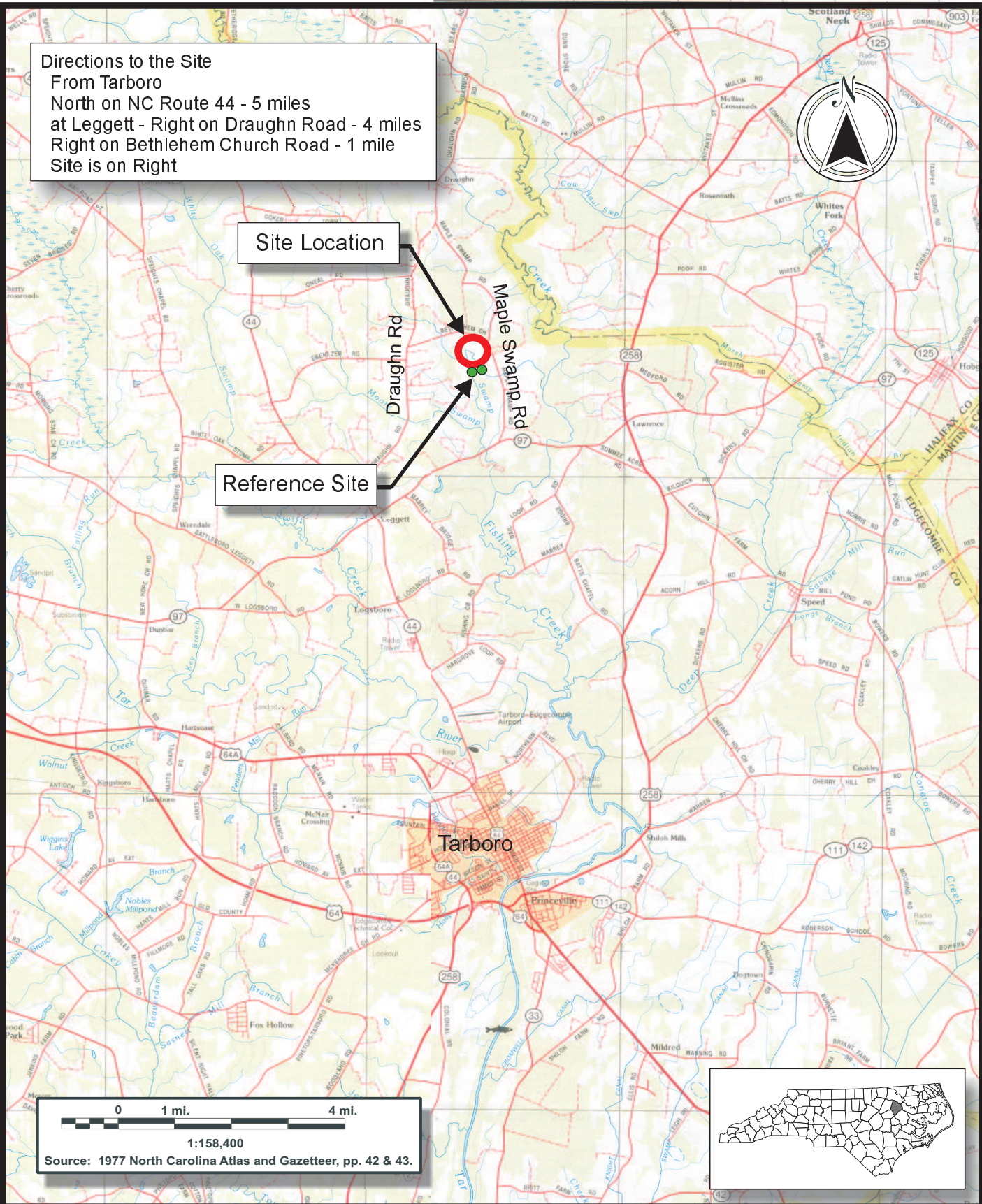
1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agricultural row crop production including a) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals into and adjacent to Site drainage ditches, b) cessation of land application of area hog lagoon effluent, and c) preemption and treatment of agricultural runoff by providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to headwater streams and wetlands.
2. Restoring wetland hydroperiods that satisfy wetland jurisdictional requirements and approximate the Site’s natural range of variation.
3. Promoting floodwater attenuation through removal of interfield ditches and enhancing groundwater storage capacity.

Directions to the Site
 From Tarboro
 North on NC Route 44 - 5 miles
 at Leggett - Right on Draughn Road - 4 miles
 Right on Bethlehem Church Road - 1 mile
 Site is on Right



Site Location

Reference Site




2126 Rowland Pond Dr
 Willow Spring, NC 27592
 (919) 215-1693
 (919) 341-3839 fax

SITE LOCATION
ANDERSON SWAMP RESTORATION SITE
 Edgecombe County, North Carolina

Dwn. by:	WGL
Ckd by:	WGL
Date:	April 2007
Project:	06-017

FIGURE
1

4. Restoring and reestablishing natural community structure, habitat diversity, and functional continuity.
5. Enhancing and protecting of the Site's full potential of wetland functions and values in perpetuity.

Primary activities at the Site included 1) wetland restoration, 2) wetland enhancement, 3) soil scarification, and 4) plant community restoration. Table 1 describes the Site restoration structures and objectives, which have provided 17.1 Nonriverine Wetland Mitigation Units by the following.

- Restoring approximately 12.9 acres of wetland through filling agricultural ditches, removal of spoil castings, eliminating row crop production activities, and planting with native forest vegetation.
- Enhancing approximately 8.4 acres of wetland through eliminating row crop production activities and planting with native forest vegetation.
- Reforesting the entire floodplain with native forest species.

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives

Restoration Segment/ Reach ID	Station Range	Restoration Type/Approach*	Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	WMUs
Nonriverine Wetlands	--	Restoration	12.9	1:1	12.9
Nonriverine Wetlands	--	Enhancement	8.4	2:1	4.2
Mitigation Unit Summations					
Nonriverine Wetland					
17.1 WMU					

1.4 Project History and Background

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	November 2006
Final Design	February 2007
Construction	March 2007
Planting	March 2007
Mitigation Plan / As-Built	April 2007
Year 1 monitoring	November 2007
Year 2 monitoring	November 2008
Year 3 monitoring	July 2009

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Full Delivery Provider	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 George Howard and John Preyer (919) 755-9490
Designer and Years 2-3 (2008-2009) Monitoring Performers	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 20 Enterprise St, Suite 7 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 W. Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693

Table 3. Project Contacts Table (continued)

Construction Contractor	Anderson Farms 179 NC 97 East Tarboro, NC 27886 Gary Wilkerson and Richard Anderson (252) 823-4730
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, NC 27932 Dwight McKinney (919) 523-4375
Year 1 (2007) Monitoring Performers	ARACDIS G&M of North Carolina, Inc. 801 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27607 Ben Furr and Keven Duerr (919) 854-1282

Table 4. Project Background Table

Project County	Edgecombe County, North Carolina
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Southeastern Plains
Cowardin Classification	PFO1B
Dominant Soil Types	Roanoke loam, Wickham sandy loam
Reference Site ID	Immediately south of Site
USGS HUC	03020102
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-03-04
NCDWQ Classification	WS-IV NSW
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of project upstream of a 303d listed segment?	No
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	Not Applicable
% of project easement fenced	0%

1.5 Monitoring Plan View

Monitoring activities for the Site, including relevant structures and utilities, project features, specific project structures, and monitoring features are detailed in the monitoring plan view in Appendix C. Site features including vegetation, wetland hydrology, and photographic documentation were monitored in Year 3 (2009).

2.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

Nine vegetation plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were sampled in July 2009 for Year 3 (2009) monitoring as outlined in the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee et al. 2006) (<http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm>); results are included in Appendix A. The taxonomic standard for vegetation used for this document was *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas* (Weakley 2007). The locations of vegetation monitoring plots were placed to accurately represent the entire Site and are depicted on the monitoring plan view in Appendix C.

2.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for floodplain forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth

of "Characteristic Tree Species." Characteristic Tree Species include planted species and species identified through inventory of a reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the planting plan. All canopy tree species planted and identified in the reference forest will be utilized to define "Characteristic Tree Species" as termed in the success criteria. Table 5 below outlines planted and reference forest species.

Table 5. Planted Species and Reference Forest Ecosystem

Planted Species	Reference Species
Swamp Black Gum (<i>Nyssa biflora</i>)	Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	Water Oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagodaefolia</i>)	Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)
Water Oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)	Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
Sweetbay (<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>)	River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)
	Swamp Black Gum (<i>Nyssa biflora</i>)
	Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>)
	Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)
	Sweetbay (<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>)
	Horse Sugar (<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>)
	Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)
	Ironwood (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)
	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)
	American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)

Success criteria dictate that an average density of 320 stems per acre of Character Tree Species must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 Character Tree Species per acre must be surviving in year 4 and 260 Character Tree Species per acre in year 5.

2.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetation sampling across the Site was well-above the required average density with 634 planted stems per acre. No vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season.

2.2 Wetland Assessment

Five groundwater monitoring gauges and two reference groundwater gauge were maintained and monitored throughout the Year 3 (2009) growing season. Graphs of groundwater hydrology and precipitation from a nearby rain station in Tarboro (Weather Underground 2009) are included in Appendix B.

2.2.1 Wetland Success Criteria

Target hydrological characteristics include saturation or inundation for at least 5 percent of the growing season (12 days), during average climatic conditions. This value is based on DRAINMOD simulations for 60 years of rainfall data in an old field stage. These areas are expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. If wetland parameters are marginal as indicated by vegetation and/or hydrology monitoring, a jurisdictional determination will be performed in these areas.

In atypical dry years, the hydroperiod must exceed 75 percent of the hydroperiod exhibited by the reference gauges. Reference gauge data will be used to compare wetland hydroperiods between the restoration areas

and relatively undisturbed reference wetlands. This data will supplement regulatory evaluation of success criteria and also provide information that shall allow interpretation of mitigation success in years not supporting “normal” rainfall conditions.

2.2.2 Wetland Problem Areas

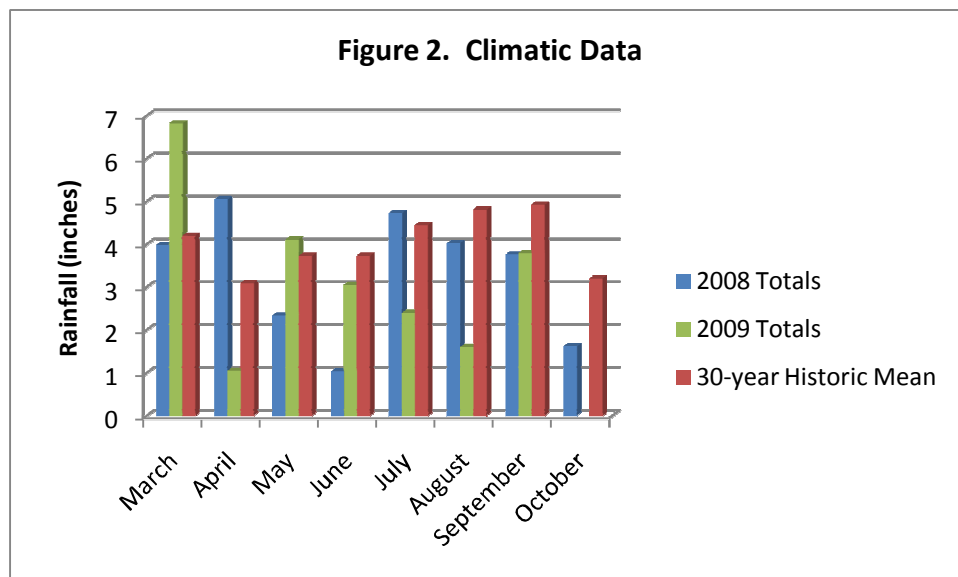
No wetland problem areas were identified within the Site during Year 3 (2009) monitoring.

2.2.3 Wetland Criteria Attainment

Three of the five monitored gauges within restoration areas were inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 5 percent of the growing season, which extends from March 21 to November 10 (235 days) (Table 6). However, rain fall for the Year 3 (2009) growing season was below normal with 22.8 inches of rain occurring from March to September 2009 compared to the 30-year historic mean rainfall of 28.9 inches occurring from March to September. Since the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season rainfall was below normal, comparisons to reference groundwater gauges were made. Four of the five groundwater gauges should be considered successful for the Year 3 (2009) monitoring period; the only gauge that fell below the success criteria was Gauge 2. Gauge 2 is located on the edge of the easement and may be experiencing some draw down effects from the agricultural ditch to the east. Hydrographs containing groundwater and precipitation data for each gauge can be found in Appendix B.

Table 6. Wetland Criteria Attainment for Year 3 (2009)

Gauge ID	Hydrology Threshold Met?	Hydrophytic Vegetation Criteria Met?	Site Mean	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Site Mean
1	Yes	Yes	80 %	1	Yes	100 %
2	No	Yes		2	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes		3	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes		4	Yes	
5	Yes	Yes		5	Yes	
			6	Yes		
			7	Yes		
			8	Yes		
			9	Yes		



3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Site achieved the defined (or targeted) success criteria during a year with less than normal rainfall, with saturation (free water) within one foot of the soil surface for a minimum of 75 percent of the period the reference gauges were saturated during the growing season, for four of the five Site groundwater gauges in the Third Monitoring Year (Year 2009). A summary of groundwater gauge data for the entire monitoring period is included in Table 7. Also, all vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 634 tree stems per acre in the Third Monitoring Year (Year 2009) (Table 8).

Table 7. Summary of Groundwater Gauge Results

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)				
	Year 1 (2007)*	Year 2 (2008)*	Year 3 (2009)*	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
1	Yes/15 days (6 percent)	Yes/60 days (26 percent)	Yes/32 days (13.6 percent)		
2	No/1 days (0.4 percent)	No/2 days (0.8 percent)	No/2 days (0.8 percent)		
3	Yes/15 days (6 percent)	Yes/38 days (16 percent)	Yes/30 days (12.8 percent)		
4	Yes/6 days (3 percent)	Yes/31 days (13 percent)	Yes/23 days (9.8 percent)		
5	Yes/7 days (3 percent)	Yes/5 days (2 percent)	Yes/8 days (3.4 percent)		
Ref 1	Yes/7 days (3 percent)	Yes/5 days (2 percent)	Yes/6 days (2.6 percent)		
Ref 2	Yes/7 days (3 percent)	Yes/5 days (2 percent)	Yes/7 days (3.0 percent)		

*Rainfall was below normal; therefore, Site gauges were compared to reference gauges for success.

Table 8. Summary of Planted Vegetation Plot Results

Plot	Planted Stems/Acre Counting Towards Success Criteria				
	Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
1	607	445	364		
2	931	931	931		
3	607	607	688		
4	647	769	809		
5	324	486	526		
6	688	728	728		
7	364	526	526		
8	324	647	607		
9	405	526	526		
Average of All Plots (1-9)	544	630	634		

4.0 REFERENCES

- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. United States Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- Lee, Michael T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0. (online). Available: <http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm>
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). 2004. Climatology of the United States No. 20; Monthly Station Climate Summaries, 1971-2000. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, North Carolina.
- Rosgen, D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology (Publisher). Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- Weakley, Alan S. 2007. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas (online). Available: <http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/WeakleysFlora.pdf> [February 1, 2008]. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- Weather Underground. 2009. Station in Tarboro, North Carolina. (online). Available: <http://www.wunderground.com/weatherstation/WXDailyHistory.asp?ID=KNCTARBO2&graphspan=custom&month=3&day=1&year=2008&monthend=10&dayend=31&yearend=2008> [July 26, 2009]. Weather Underground.

**APPENDIX A
VEGETATION DATA**

- 1. Vegetation Survey Data Tables**
- 2. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos**

Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	7/24/2009 10:40
database name	RestorationSystems-2009-A-v2.2.7_Backup.mdb
database location	C:\Axiom\Business\CVS database
computer name	CORRILAPTOP
file size	55824384
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT -----	
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY -----	
Project Code	Anderson
project Name	Anderson Swamp
Description	Wetland Restoration Site in Edgecombe County
River Basin	Tar-Pamlico
Sampled Plots	9

Living planted stems, excluding live stakes, per acre: Negative (red) numbers indicate the project failed to reach requirements in a particular year.

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 2009
Anderson	Anderson Swamp	Tar-Pamlico	634.01

Total stems, including planted stems of all kinds (including live stakes) and natural/volunteer stems:

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 2009
Anderson	Anderson Swamp	Tar-Pamlico	4635.898866

Plots Data

plot	Planted Living Stems	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Dead/Missing Stems	Natural (Volunteer) Stems	Total Living Stems	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Planted Living Stems per ACRE	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	Natural (Volunteer) Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	# species
1	9	9	7	12	21	21	364	364	486	850	850	3
2	23	23	2	39	62	62	931	931	1578	2509	2509	2
3	17	17	0	45	62	62	688	688	1821	2509	2509	4
4	20	20	1	299	319	319	809	809	12100	12909	12909	2
5	13	13	4	144	157	157	526	526	5827	6354	6354	6
6	18	18	5	14	32	32	728	728	567	1295	1295	4
7	13	13	0	199	212	212	526	526	8053	8579	8579	4
8	15	15	1	70	85	85	607	607	2833	3440	3440	4
9	13	13	0	68	81	81	526	526	2752	3278	3278	4

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
2	19	11.8
3	43	26.7
4	79	49.1
Missing	20	12.4

Vigor by Species

Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo		1	2				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	18	5	4			2	
Quercus nigra	water oak	17	3	1			1	
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	22	12	1			1	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	22	11				12	
Quercus	oak						1	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak						2	
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay		6	5				
Nyssa	tupelo		1	5			1	
Ulmus	elm		4	1				
10	10	79	43	19			20	

Damage

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
(no damage)	122	75.8
Deer	18	11.2
Unknown	12	7.5
Insects	6	3.7
Human Trampled	1	0.6
Drought	1	0.6
Diseased	1	0.6

Damage by Species

Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Drought	Human Trampled	Insects	Unknown
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	6	5	1			1		4
Nyssa	tupelo	6	1	3					3
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	2	1	1					1
Quercus	oak	0	1						
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	7	22	2				3	2
Quercus nigra	water oak	2	20	1					1
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	6	30	3				3	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	5	40	2	1	1			1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	0	2						
Ulmus	elm	5		5					
10	10	39	122	18	1	1	1	6	12

Damage by Plot

plot	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Diseased	Drought	Human Trampled	Insects	Unknown
1	1	15	1					
2	7	18	3	1			3	
3	3	14	1				1	1
4	3	18					2	1
5	7	10	1			1		5
6	3	20	1					2
7	5	8	3		1			1
8	8	8	6					2
9	2	11	2					
9	39	122	18	1	1	1	6	12

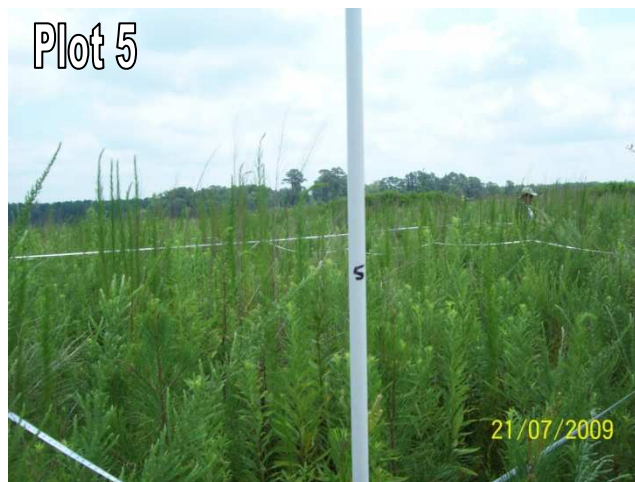
Planted Stems by Plot and Species

Species	CommonName	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	11	3	3.67					5	4		2	
Nyssa	tupelo	6	2	3					1			5	
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	3	1	3					3				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	27	3	9		17	8				2		
Quercus nigra	water oak	21	6	3.5	4		3		2	8	3		1
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	35	7	5	4		4	14	1	3		5	4
Quercus phellos	willow oak	33	9	3.67	1	6	2	6	1	3	5	3	6
Ulmus	elm	5	2	2.5							3		2
8	8	141	8		9	23	17	20	13	18	13	15	13

All Planted and Natural Recruit Stems by Plot and Species

Species	CommonName	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Acer rubrum	red maple	34	2	17								26	8
Albizia julibrissin	silktree	3	1	3									3
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	24	4	6	1	13	1		9				
Betula nigra	river birch	1	1	1				1					
Crataegus	hawthorn	7	2	3.5		2		5					
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	4	1	4		4							
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	327	8	40.88	3	6	13	74	8		153	17	53
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	11	3	3.67					5	4		2	
Nyssa	tupelo	6	2	3					1			5	
Nyssa biflora	swamp tupelo	3	1	3					3				
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	480	9	53.33	8	14	30	218	127	13	46	21	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	27	3	9		17	8				2		
Quercus nigra	water oak	21	6	3.5	4		3		2	8	3		1
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	36	7	5.14	4		5	14	1	3		5	4
Quercus phellos	willow oak	35	9	3.89	1	6	2	6	1	3	5	5	6
Salix nigra	black willow	3	2	1.5						1		2	
Ulmus	elm	9	4	2.25				1			3	2	3
17	17	1031	17		21	62	62	319	157	32	212	85	81

Anderson Swamp Wetland Restoration Site
Year 3 (2009) Annual Monitoring
Vegetation Plot Photos
Taken July 2009

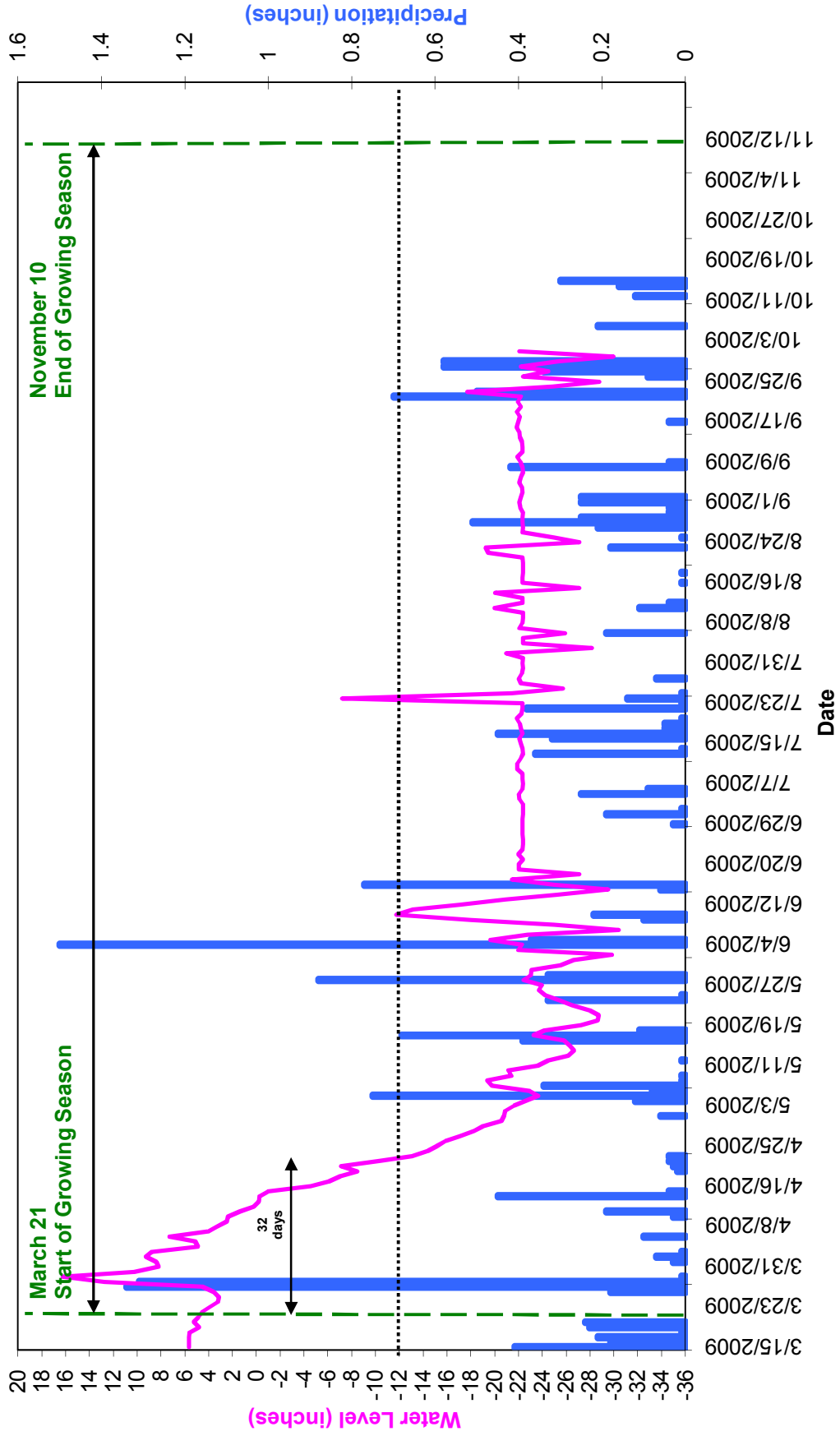


Anderson Swamp Wetland Restoration Site
Year 3 (2009) Annual Monitoring
Vegetation Plot Photos
Taken July 2009
(continued)

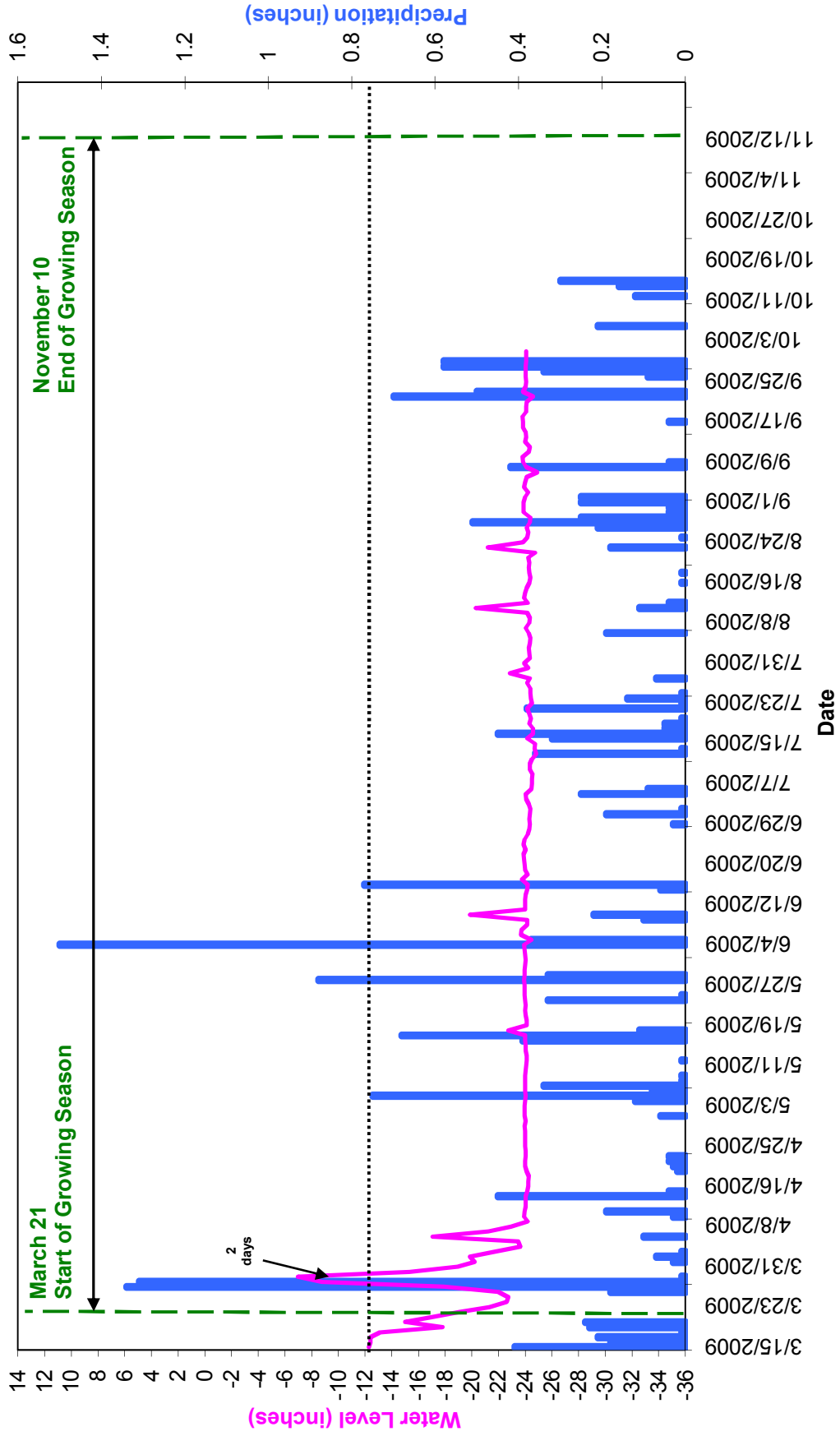


APPENDIX B
HYDROLOGY DATA
2009 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

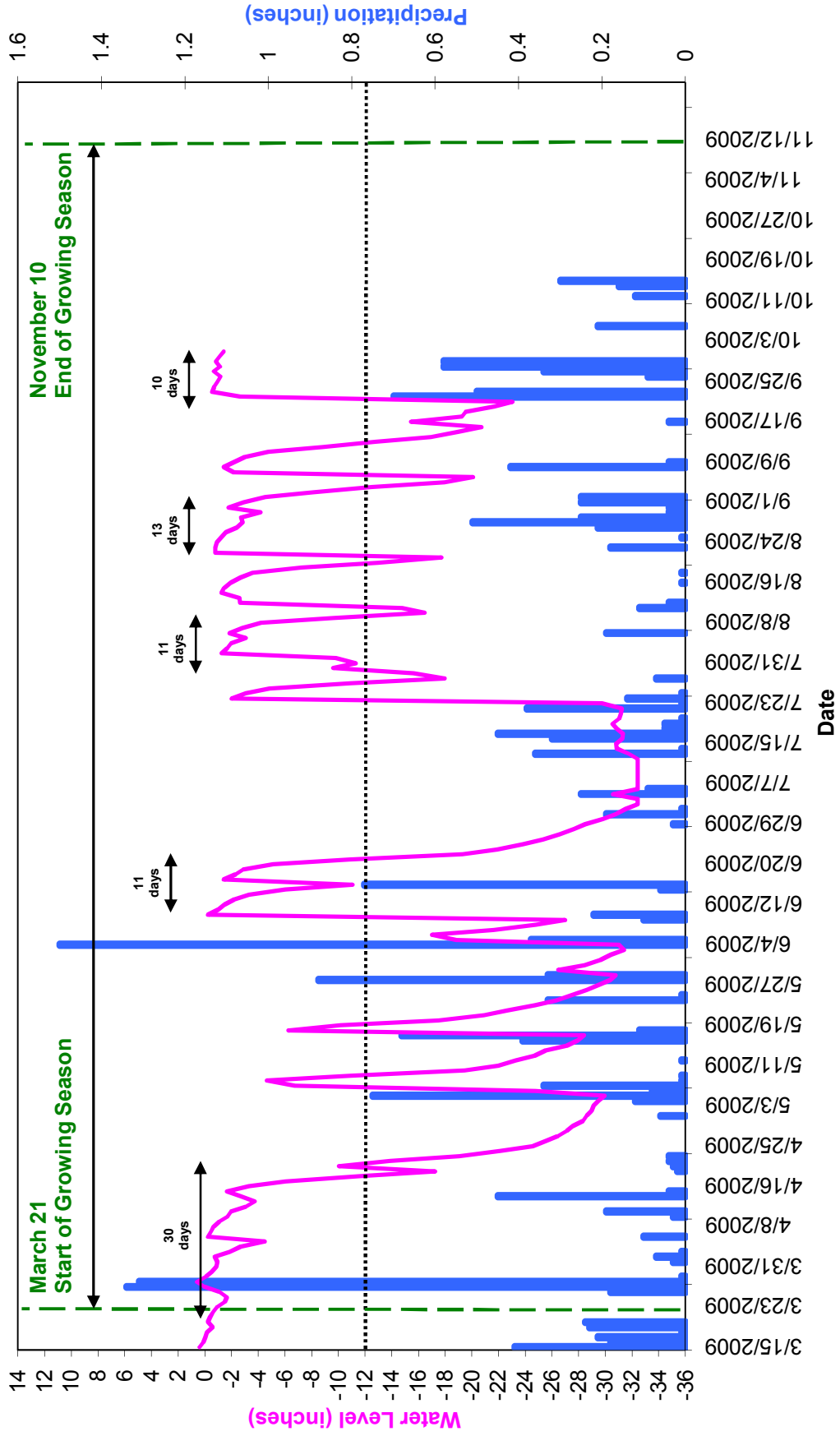
Anderson Swamp Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



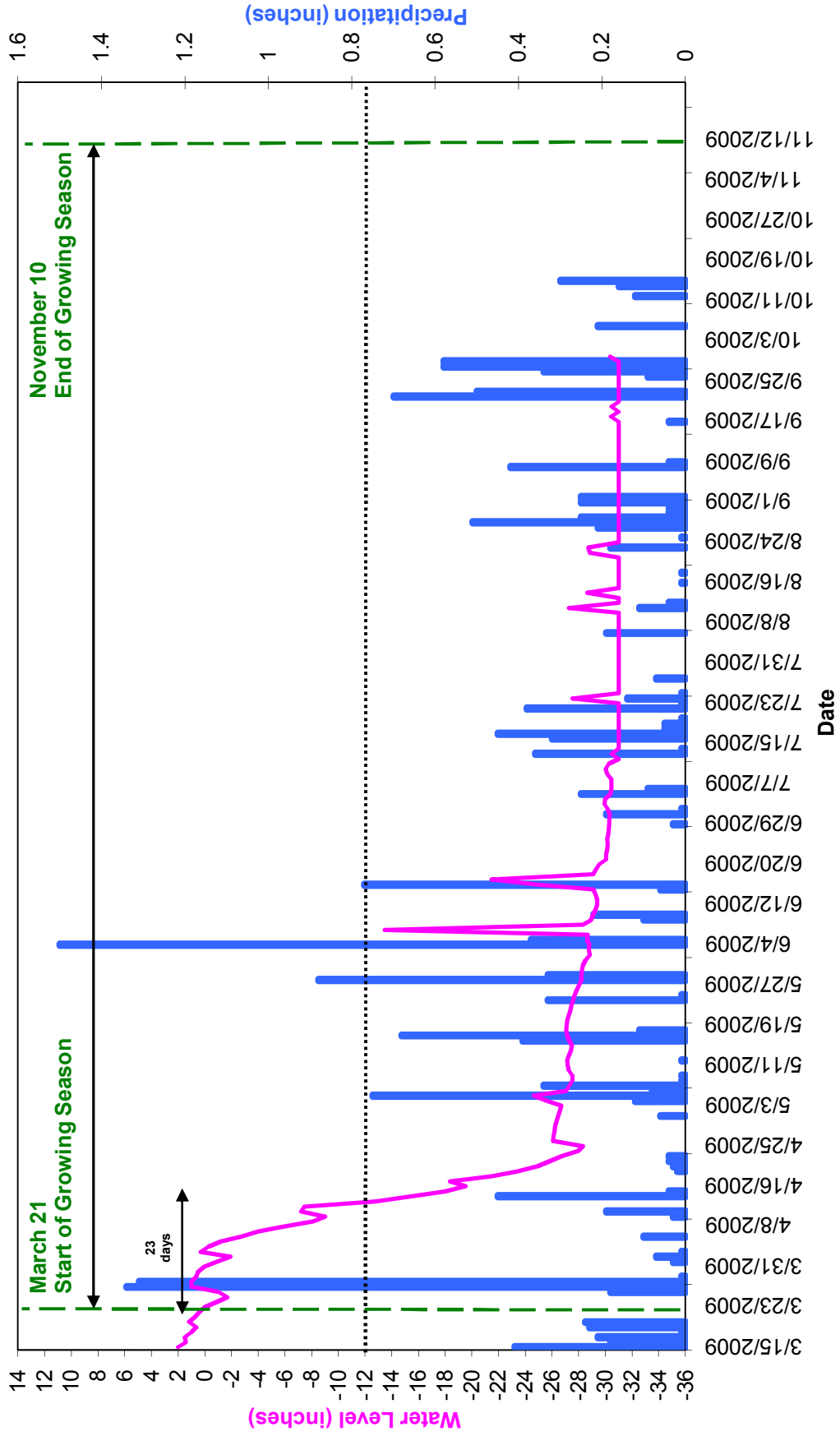
Anderson Swamp Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



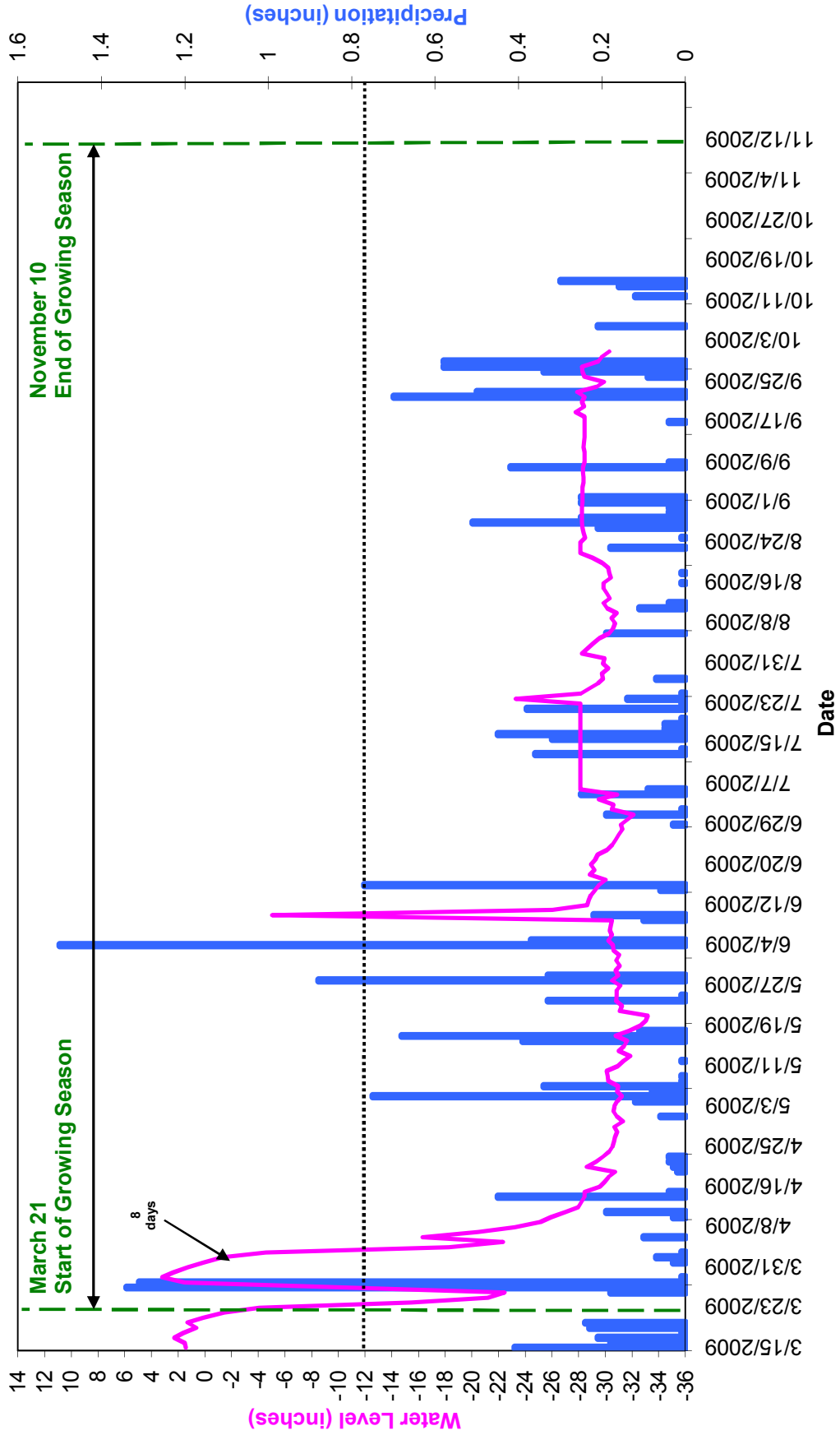
Anderson Swamp Groundwater Gauge 3 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



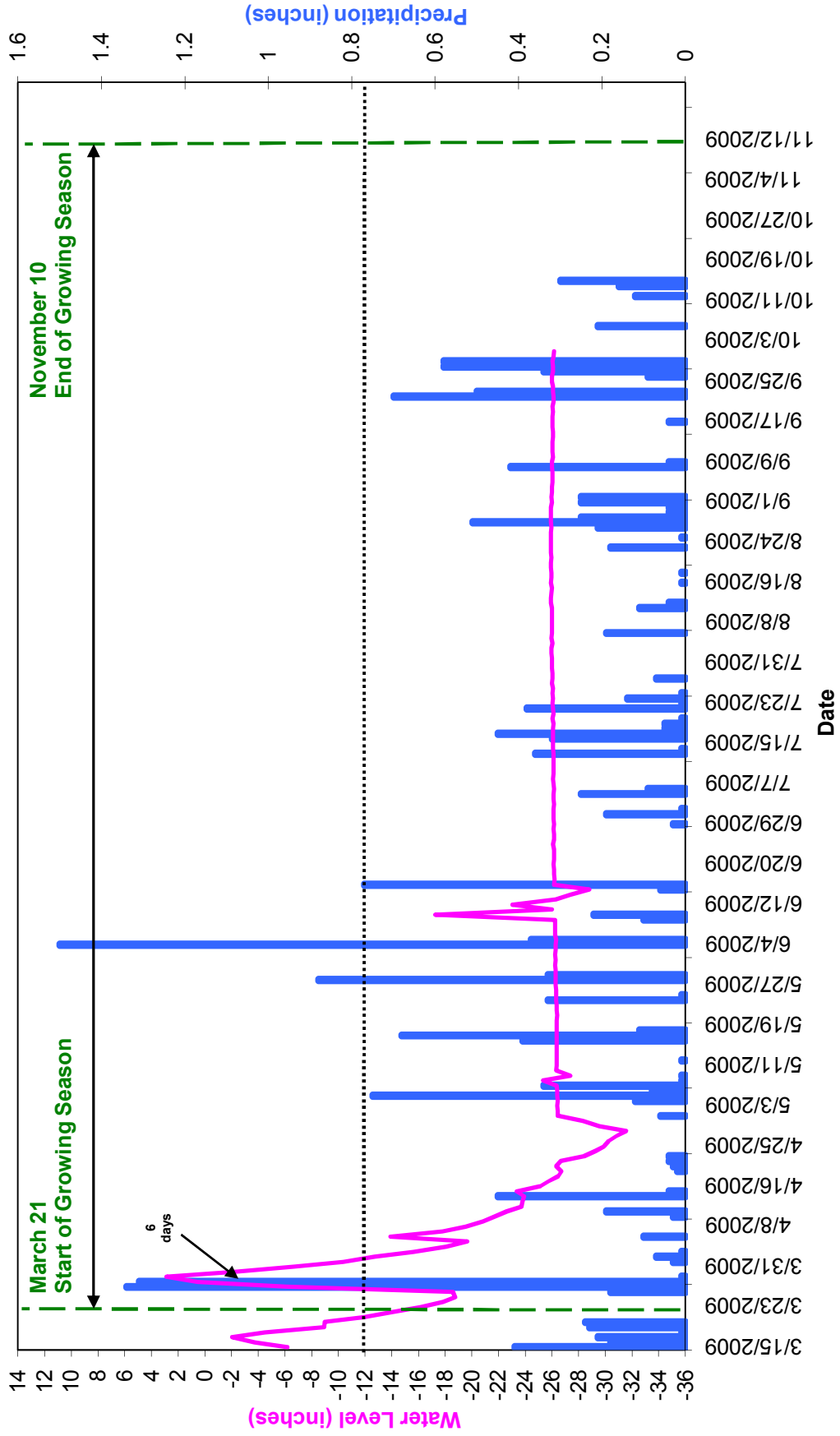
Anderson Swamp Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



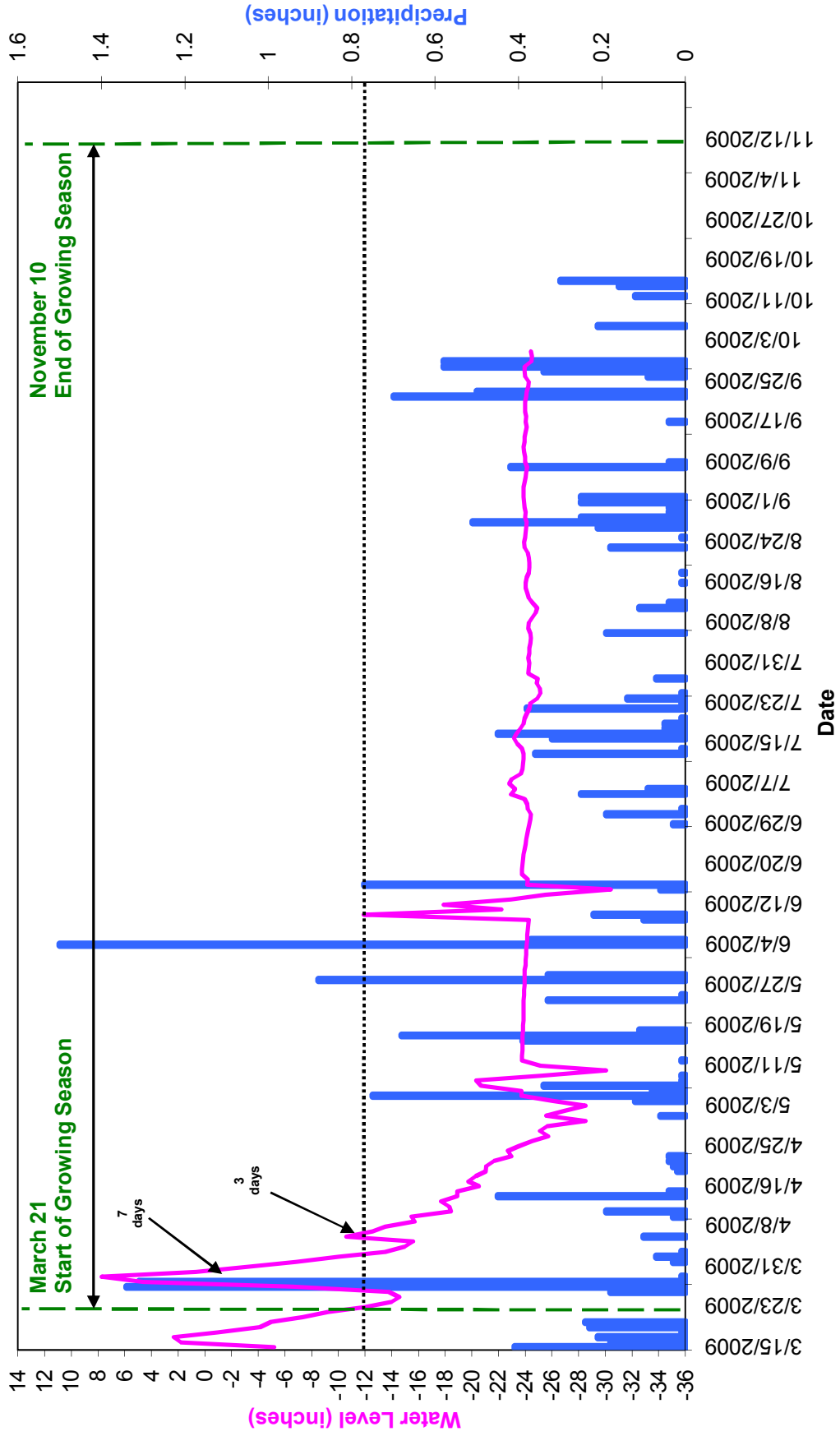
Anderson Swamp Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



Anderson Swamp Groundwater Reference Gauge 1 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)



Anderson Swamp Groundwater Reference Gauge 2 Year 3 (2009 Gauge Data)






APPENDIX C
MONITORING PLAN VIEW

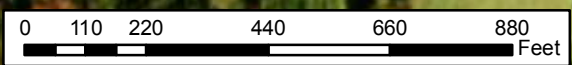


Vegetation Monitoring Plots			
ASV1 N 36° 02.066' W 77° 33.040' Bearing 310°	ASV2 N 36° 02.042' W 77° 33.022' Bearing 306°	ASV3 N 36° 02.008' W 77° 32.991' Bearing 290°	ASV4 N 36° 01.958' W 77° 33.046' Bearing 284°
ASV5 N 36° 01.906' W 77° 32.978' Bearing 110°	ASV6 N 36° 01.869' W 77° 32.951' Bearing 90°	ASV7 N 36° 01.839' W 77° 33.008' Bearing 252°	ASV8 N 36° 01.777' W 77° 32.948' Bearing 35°
ASV9 N 36° 01.817' W 77° 32.959' Bearing 75°			
Groundwater Gauges			
ASG1 Gauge# N45D97CF N 36° 02.036' W 77° 33.023'	ASG2 Gauge# N45D9746 N 36° 02.009' W 77° 32.986'	ASG3 Gauge# N45DAE5A N 36° 01.957' W 77° 33.035'	ASG4 Gauge# N45DAD50 N 36° 01.864' W 77° 32.956'
ASG5 Gauge# N45D976E N 36° 01.777' W 77° 32.953'	ASGR1* Gauge# N45D96E4 N 36° 01.732' W 77° 32.878'	ASGR2* Gauge# N45D9674 N 36° 01.712' W 77° 32.902'	
	* Reference gauge	* Reference gauge	

Reference Gauges

Legend

-  Easement = 25 ac
-  Groundwater Gauge
-  Vegetation Plots




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MONITORING PLAN VIEW
ANDERSON SWAMP RESTORATION SITE
 Edgecombe County, North Carolina

Dwn. By: CLF
 Date: Nov 2008
 Project: 08-007

FIGURE
C-1