

**Brown Farm Wetland Restoration
Monitoring Report – MY01
Orange and Durham Counties, NC
Basin 03030002 – Contract # D050011-2**



Submitted to:



NCEEP, 1652 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

November 2007

Monitoring and Design Firm



**Landmark Center II, Suite 220
4601 Six Forks Road
Raleigh, NC 27609
Phone: (919) 783-9214
Fax: (919) 783-9266**

**Project Contact: Kristin Knight-Meng
Email: knight@kci.com**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Brown Farm Wetland Restoration Project restored 24.6 acres and enhanced 3.3 acres of riparian wetland. New Hope Creek, which runs adjacent to the site, has a contributing drainage area of 33.3 square miles (21,331 acres) at the downstream limits of the site and is located within USGS 8-digit HUC 03030002 and NCDWQ Sub-basin 03-06-05 of the Cape Fear River Basin. The 46.1 acre project site is located on an active floodplain of New Hope Creek along the Orange-Durham County line. The restoration was completed to achieve the following objectives:

- Restore aquatic/terrestrial habitat
- Improve water quality
- Increase groundwater recharge
- Enhance nutrient cycling
- Restore a native bottomland hardwood community

Project construction occurred in November 2006. Construction involved plugging and filling ditches, installing level spreaders, and creating microtopography. The site was planted with native trees and shrubs common to Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood communities. Following construction and planting, baseline data collection occurred in February 2007. This report describes the first year of monitoring that took place in 2007.

Vegetation was planted at a density of approximately 436 and 100-200 stems per acre in the restored and enhanced wetlands, respectively. Twenty vegetation plots were monitored to assess planted vegetation survivability, growth, and vigor. The first year monitoring counted an average of 460 stems per acre, which exceeds the success criterion of 320 stems/acre. There was, however, increased mortality of planted stems due to drought conditions and deer browse. An assessment of the site's vegetation found Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) on the outskirts of the site with Chinese lespedeza (*Lespedeza cunata*) observed within the site. These species will be monitored in the future to determine if corrective action is necessary. First year monitoring found the vegetation component of the project meeting the success criteria.

During the 2007 monitoring year, wetland hydrology was achieved at all seven wells in the restoration area and the well in the reference wetland. The hydrology success criterion states that groundwater must be within 12 inches of the soil surface in excess of 12 consecutive days (5% of the growing season) at each well.

The daily rainfall data depicted on the gauge data graphs were obtained from the on-site precipitation gauge. The precipitation gauge was installed in 2006 prior to project implementation. Daily rainfall data were obtained from the State Climate Office of North Carolina for Durham, North Carolina to confirm on-site precipitation data. The combined precipitation data show that Durham experienced an extreme drought during the growing season in 2007.

Site photographs were taken from permanent photo points established throughout the site. Photo documentation facilitates the qualitative evaluation of wetland conditions. The photo point locations were selected in order to document representative site conditions.

The results of the 2007 monitoring of the Brown Farm Wetland Restoration Project indicate that the site has met the success criteria for the first year of monitoring.

1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Project Objectives

- Restore aquatic/terrestrial wildlife habitat
- Improve water quality
- Increase groundwater recharge
- Enhance nutrient cycling
- Restore to native bottomland hardwood communities

1.2 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

Before restoration, the land use was primarily agricultural for at least the past 50 years. The wetland was restored by plugging and filling drainage ditches throughout the site, removing ditch spoil from wooded areas to restore natural drainage patterns, placing water diversion features to redistribute the surface hydrology, re-creating microtopography across the site to enhance surface water retention and storage, and planting the site with Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest species.

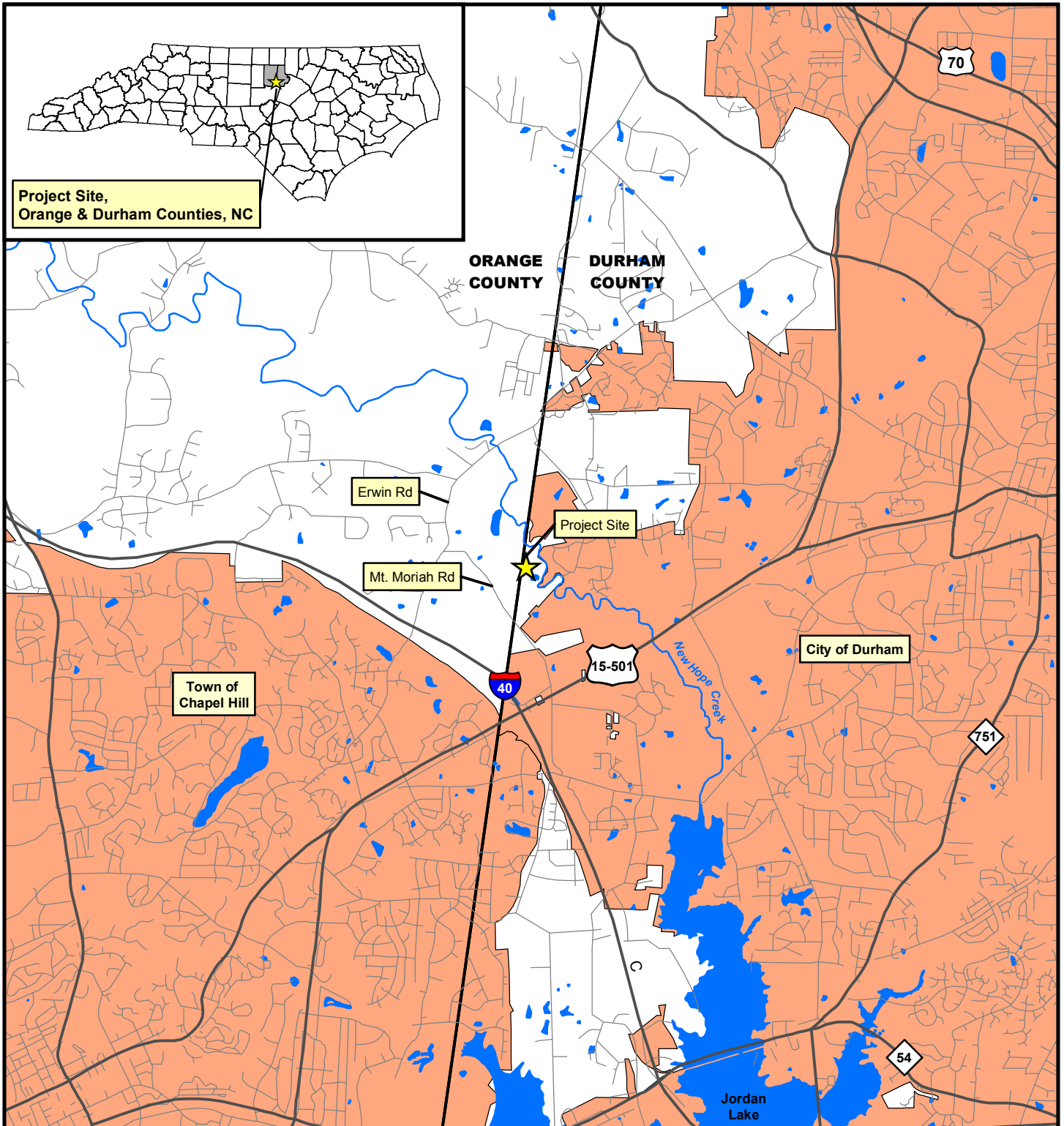
1.3 Location and Setting

The Brown Farm Wetland Restoration Site is located within the 03030002 (Upper Cape Fear 02) Watershed Cataloging Unit (8-digit HUC) and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Sub-basin 03-06-05 (Figure 1). New Hope Creek, which runs adjacent to the site, has a contributing drainage area of 33.3 square miles (21,331 acres) at the downstream limits of the project. Jordan Lake is approximately 11 miles downstream of the site. The project watershed is located within the Piedmont physiographic province and is part of the Triassic Basins Level IV Ecoregion.

1.4 Project History and Background

Table 1. Project Restoration Components						
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration						
Segment / Reach ID	Existing Feet/Acres	Type	Approach	Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units
Brown Farm	24.6	R	-	24.6	1.0	24.6
Brown Farm	3.3	E	-	3.3	0.5	1.1
Mitigation Unit Summations						
Stream (lf)	Riparian Wetland (Ac)	Nonriparian Wetland (Ac)	Total Wetland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	Comment	
	25.7					

R = Restoration E = Enhancement



Project Site,
Orange & Durham Counties, NC

ORANGE COUNTY DURHAM COUNTY

Erwin Rd

Mt. Moriah Rd

Project Site

Town of Chapel Hill

City of Durham

15-501

40








751

54

Jordan Lake



Figure 1. Vicinity Map

-  Project Location
-  Major Streams and Rivers
-  Lakes and Reservoirs
-  Municipalities
-  Counties
-  Major Roads
-  Other Roads



1:63,360
1 inch equals 1 miles

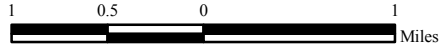
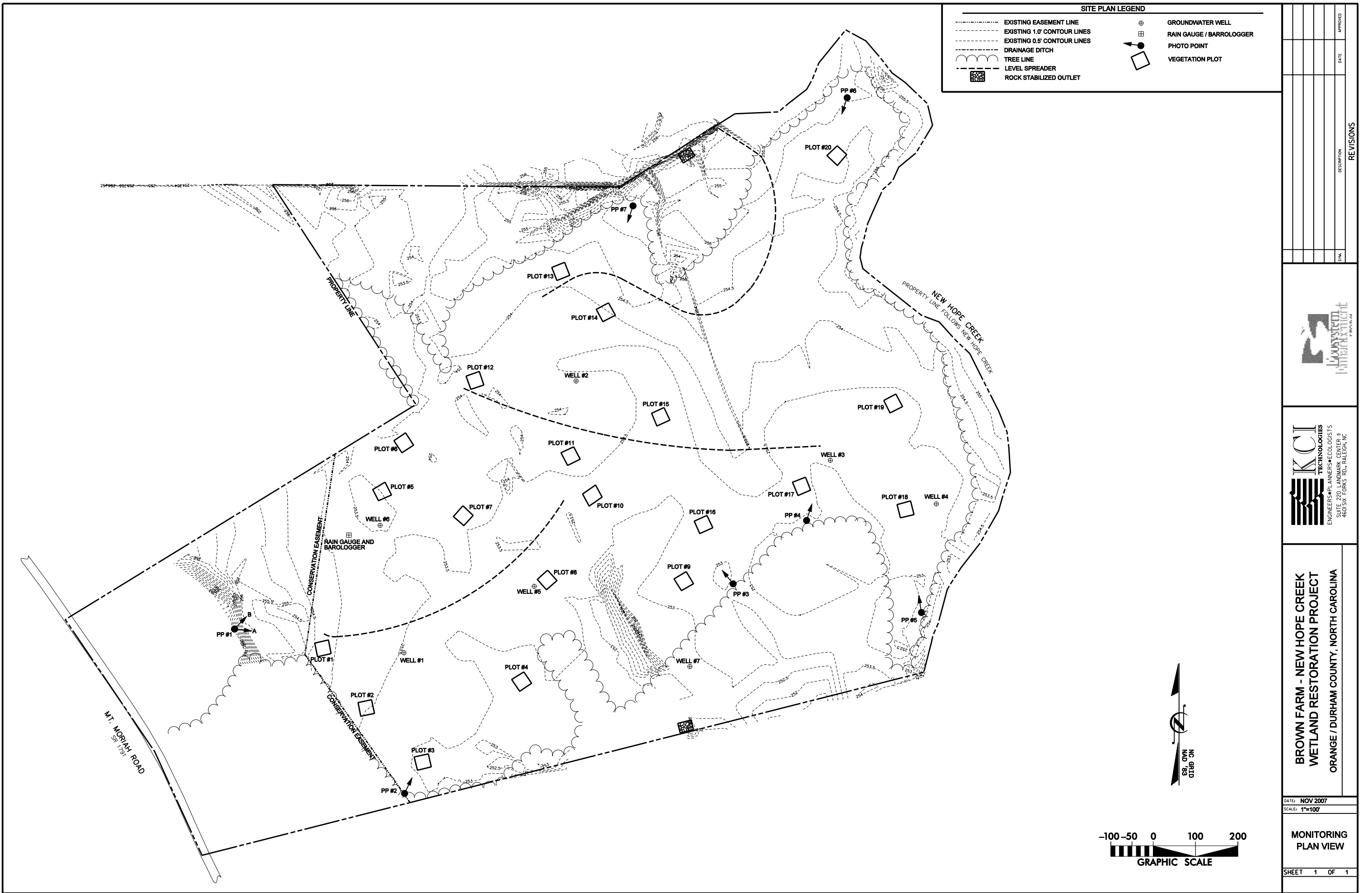


Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History		
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration		
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	May 06	Jun 06
Construction	N/A	Nov 06
Mitigation Plan	Feb 07	Mar 07
Year 1 Monitoring	Sep 07	Nov 07

Table 3. Project Contact Table	
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration	
Design and Monitoring Firm	KCI Associates of NC Landmark Center II, Suite 220 4601 Six Forks Rd. Raleigh, NC 27609 Contact: Ms. Kristin Knight-Meng Phone: (919) 783-9214 Fax: (919) 783-9266
Construction Contractor	KCI Environmental Technologies and Construction, Inc. Landmark Center II, Suite 220 4601 Six Forks Rd. Raleigh, NC 27609 Contact: Mr. Dan Kramer Phone: (919) 783-9214 Fax: (919) 783-9266
Nursery	Cill Ide Native Plant Nursery 621 Starburst Lane Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 Contact: Mr. George T. Swearingen Phone: (919) 302-6900 Fax: (509) 351-5324

Table 4. Project Background Table	
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration	
Project County	Durham and Orange Counties
Project Area	46.1 Acres
Drainage impervious cover	17%
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Triassic Basin
Dominant soil types	Wehadkee
USGS HUC for project and reference	03030002
NCDWQ Sub-basin for project and reference	03-06-05
% of project easement fenced	50-75%



SYN.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED



KCI
TECHNOLOGIES
 ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • ECOLOGISTS
 SUITE 220 LANDMARK CENTER II
 460 SIX FORKS RD., RALEIGH, NC

**BROWN FARM - NEW HOPE CREEK
 WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT**
 ORANGE / DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DATE: NOV 2007
 SCALE: 1"=100'
**MONITORING
 PLAN VIEW**
 SHEET 1 OF 1

2.0 PROJECT CONDITIONS AND MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

All 20 vegetation monitoring plots met the vegetative success criterion of 320 stems/acre for Monitoring Year One. See vegetation assessment in Appendix A.

2.2 Wetland Criteria Attainment Tables

Table 5. Hydrologic Monitoring Results						
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration						
Well #	Hydroperiod				Max. No. of Consecutive Days	Dates Meeting Success
	<5%	5% - 8%	8% - 12.5%	>12.5%		
1				X	30	March 24 - April 22
2				X	54	March 24 - May 16
3		X			16	April 12 - April 27
4		X			12	April 12 - April 23
5			X		26	March 24 - May 6
6		X			17	March 24 - April 9
7			X		20	April 11 - May 1
Ref. Wetland		X			14	March 24 - April 6

Table 6. Hydroperiod History						
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration						
Well #	Pre-Restoration	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1	<5%	>12.5%				
2	<5%	>12.5%				
3	<5%	5% - 8%				
4	<5%	5% - 8%				
5	<5%	8%-12.5%				
6	<5%	5% - 8%				
7	<5%	8%-12.5%				
Ref. Well	<5%	5% - 8%				

The wetland wells used to monitor site hydrology were installed in early 2007. Wetland hydrology was achieved at all of the wells on the site (Table 5). Based on these data, the site has exceeded the minimum duration of 12 consecutive days with the water table within 12 inches of the soil surface for the 2007 growing season (Appendix B). The maximum number of consecutive days that the groundwater was within 12 inches of the surface was determined for each groundwater gauge. This number was converted into a percentage of the 223-day growing season. Table 5 presents the hydrological monitoring results for 2007. Climatic data for the 2007 growing season were analyzed in comparison to historical data to determine whether 2007 was a normal year in terms of climatic conditions as a precursor to validating the results of the wetland monitoring. The historical data were collected from the NRCS, Water and Climate Center, "Climate Analysis for Wetlands by County" website. This evaluation concluded that 2007 was a below normal year for rainfall during the growing season. Rainfall was within the 30th to 70th percentiles for the months of March, April, June, July, and September. Rainfall was less than the 30th percentile threshold in May, August, and November and was greater than the 70th percentile threshold in October (Appendix B). The piedmont of North Carolina experiences an exceptional

drought during the 2007 growing season. This is reflected in the gauge hydrographs, which show the water table steadily lowering as the drought worsens throughout the summer.

Appendix A

Vegetation Data

Appendix A - Vegetation Data Tables

Table A1. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot														
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration														
Species	Plots										Initial Totals	Year 1 Totals	Survival %	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Trees														
<i>Diosyros virginiana</i>		1										1	1	100%
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	4	4			5	3	2		3	2		23	23	100%
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	4			1		1						6	6	100%
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	1						2	1	1	2		7	7	100%
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>		4	2		3							9	9	100%
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>		6	6	1	1	3	5	1				23	23	100%
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	4	1	3	4	2	1	3		3	2		23	23	100%
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	1		2				3			3		9	9	100%
Unknown	1	2	1		2		2	5	2	3		44	18	41%

Table A1 cont. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot														
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration														
Species	Plots										Initial Totals	Year 1 Totals	Survival %	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Trees														
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1	2	1			1	9	2	3	6		25	25	100%
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		1	1					1		2		5	5	100%
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>									1			1	1	100%
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	1				1	1	3		1			7	7	100%
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	6	2	4	7	3		1		1	4		28	28	100%
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	1		2			1		3		1		8	8	100%
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	3	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	2		22	22	100%
<i>Quercus phellos</i>						5			3			8	8	100%
Unknown	1		1		1	2						30	5	17%

Table A2. Stem Density By Plot

Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration

Date : 9/13/07

Crew : B. Roberts

Plot #	Persimmon <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Green Ash <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Tulip Poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Water Tupelo <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Laurel Oak <i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Overcup Oak <i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak <i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Cherrybark Oak <i>Quercus pagoda</i>	Willow Oak <i>Quercus phellos</i>	Unknown	Total (Year 1)	Density-(Year 1)
1		4	4		1			4	1	1	14	560
2	1	4				4	6	1		2	18	720
3						2	6	3	2	1	14	560
4			1				1	4			6	240
5		5				3	1	2		2	13	520
6		3	1				3	1			8	320
7		2			2		5	3	3	2	17	680
8					1		1			5	7	280
9		3			1			3		2	9	360
10		2			2			2	3	3	12	480
11		1			1	6	1	3		1	13	520
12		2	1			2		1			6	240
13		1	1			4	2	5		1	14	560
14						7		5			12	480
15					1	3		1		1	6	320
16		1			1		1	1	5	2	11	440
17		9			3	1		1			14	560
18		2	1				3	1			7	280
19		3		1	1	1		2	3		11	480
20		6	2			4	1	2			15	600
Total Average Density												460

Table A3. Vegetation History Stems/Acre						
Project Name: Brown Farm Wetland Restoration						
Plot #	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1	640	560				
2	760	720				
3	680	560				
4	520	240				
5	640	520				
6	400	320				
7	680	680				
8	560	280				
9	440	360				
10	480	480				
11	640	520				
12	520	240				
13	640	560				
14	720	480				
15	320	320				
16	480	440				
17	600	560				
18	320	280				
19	480	480				
20	640	600				

There was a decrease in average stems/acre during the first monitoring year. Extreme drought conditions, in conjunction with deer browse, are the likely causes of the vegetative mortality. The survivability of planted stems will be monitored closely to determine if remedial planting is required in the future. The number of trees per acre met the vegetative success criterion of 320 stems/acre for Monitoring Year One.

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	28.6%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	28.6%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	28.6%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	7.1%
Unknown	7.1%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 14 / 0.025 acres = 560 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 14 / 16 trees x 100 = 88 % survivability



Previous

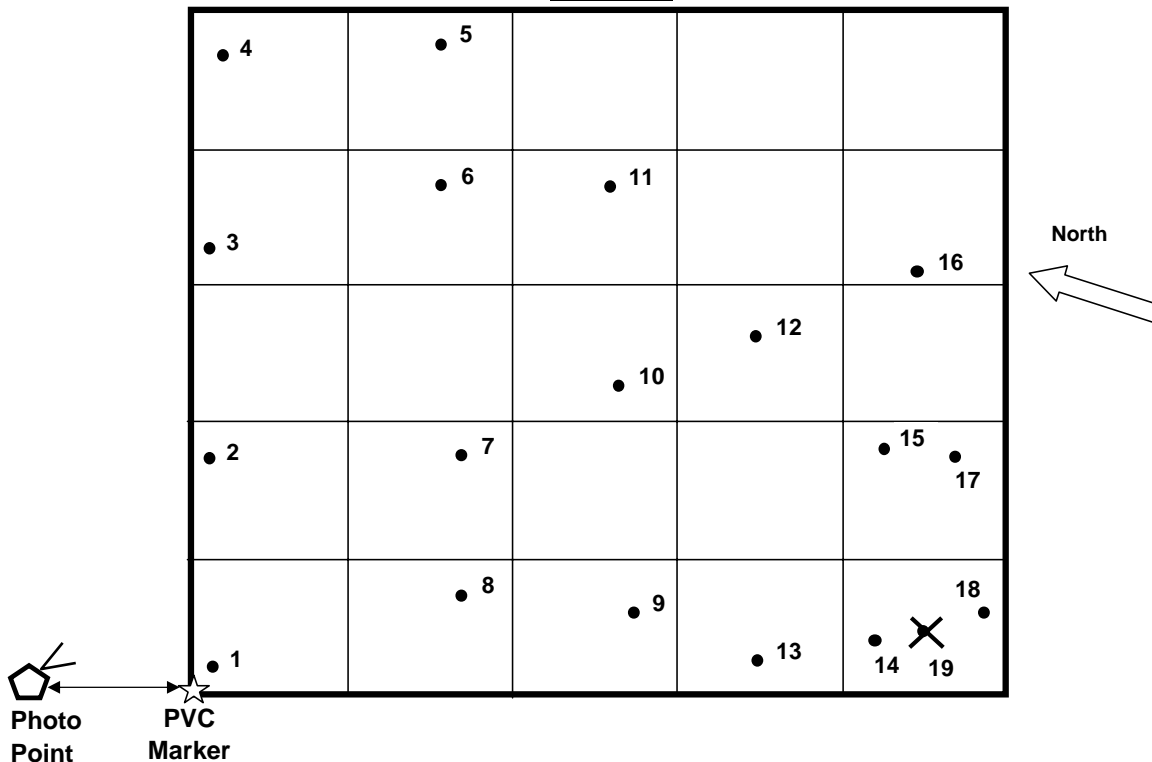


Current

Vegetation Monitoring Worksheet

Site: Brown Plot: 2 Date: 9/13/2007

Plot Map



ID	Species	Height (m)	Vigor	Comment
1	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.51	3	Moderately Browsed
2	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.52	3	
3	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.85	3	Moderately Browsed
4	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.72	3	Moderately Browsed
5	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.49	3	Moderately Browsed
6	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.59	2	Browsed
7	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.17	3	Resprout
8	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.36	3	Browsed
9	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	1.20	3	Moderately Browsed
10	Unknown	0.58	1	No leaves
11	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.60	2	Browsed
12	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.54	3	
13	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.44	3	
14	Unknown	0.64	1	Browsed
15	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.50	2	Browsed
16	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.40	3	Moderately Browsed
17	Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	0.55	3	
18	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.34	2	Moderately Browsed
19	Unknown			Dead (Browsing)

Vigor: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=weak, 1=unlikely to survive year

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	22.2%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	22.2%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	33.3%
Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	5.6%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	5.6%
Unknown	11.1%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 18 / 0.025 acres = 720 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 18 / 19 trees x 100 = 95 % survivability



Previous

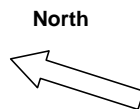
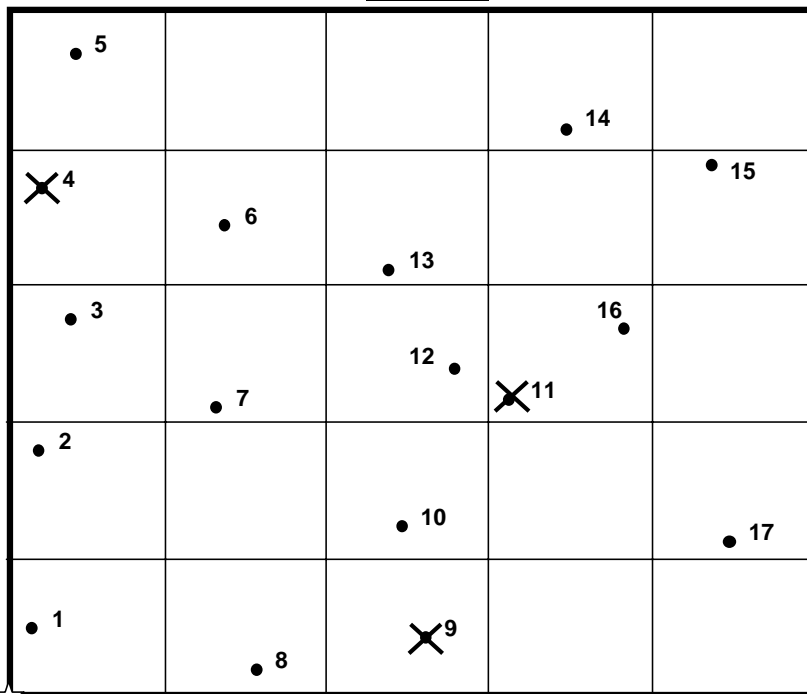


Current

Vegetation Monitoring Worksheet

Site: Brown Plot: 3 Date: 9/13/2007

Plot Map



ID	Species	Height (m)	Vigor	Comment
1	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.66	3	Moderately Browsed
2	Unknown	0.59	1	No Leaves
3	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.67	2	Browsed
4	Unknown			Dead
5	Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	0.41	2	Resprout
6	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.60	2	Top died back
7	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.53	3	
8	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.56	2	Top died back
9	Unknown			Dead
10	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.64	2	Browsed
11	Unknown			Dead
12	Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	0.65	3	
13	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.16	2	Resprout
14	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.64	3	
15	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.25	3	Resprout
16	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.71	2	Browsed
17	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.63	3	Browsed

Vigor: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=weak, 1=unlikely to survive year

Species	Percent of Total
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	14.3%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	42.9%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	21.4%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	14.3%
Unknown	7.1%

Density:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 0.025 \text{ acres} \quad = \quad \underline{680} \quad \text{trees / acre}$$

Survivability:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 17 \text{ trees} \quad \times \quad 100 \quad = \quad \underline{82} \quad \% \text{ survivability}$$



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	66.7%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	16.7%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	16.7%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 0.025 acres = 240 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 13 trees x 100 = 46 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	23.1%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	38.5%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	15.4%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	7.7%
Unknown	15.4%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 13 / 0.025 acres = 640 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 13 / 16 trees x 100 = 81 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	37.5%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	37.5%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	12.5%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	12.5%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 8 / 0.025 acres = 320 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 8 / 10 trees x 100 = 80 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	17.6%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	11.8%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	17.6%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	29.4%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	11.8%
Unknown	11.8%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 17 / 0.025 acres = 680 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 17 / 17 trees x 100 = 100 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	14.3%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	14.3%
Unknown	71.4%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 7 / 0.025 acres = 280 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 7 / 14 trees x 100 = 50 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	33.3%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	11.1%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	33.3%
Unknown	22.2%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 9 / 0.025 acres = 360 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 9 / 11 trees x 100 = 82 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	25.0%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	16.7%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	16.7%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	16.7%
Unknown	25.0%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 12 / 0.025 acres = 480 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 12 / 12 trees x 100 = 100 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	46.2%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	7.7%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	7.7%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	23.1%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	7.7%
Unknown	7.7%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 13 / 0.025 acres = 520 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 13 / 16 trees x 100 = 81 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	33.3%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	33.3%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	16.7%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	16.7%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 0.025 acres = 240 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 13 x 100 = 46 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	7.1%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	28.6%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	35.7%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	7.1%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	14.3%
Unknown	7.1%

Density:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 0.025 \text{ acres} \quad = \quad \underline{560} \quad \text{trees / acre}$$

Survivability:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 16 \quad \times \quad 100 \quad = \quad \underline{88} \quad \% \text{ survivability}$$



Previous

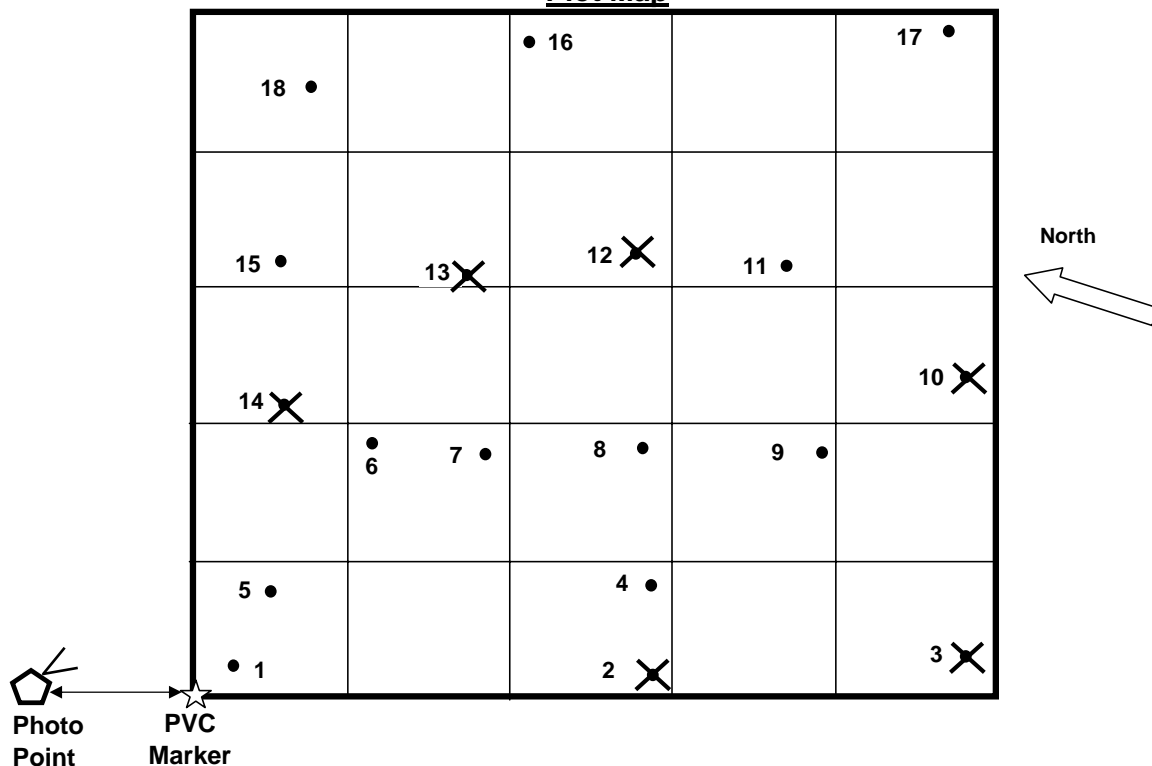


Current

Vegetation Monitoring Worksheet

Site: Brown Plot: 14 Date: 9/13/2007

Plot Map



ID	Species	Height (m)	Vigor	Comment
1	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.72	1	Browsed (no leaves)
2	Unknown			Dead
3	Unknown			Dead
4	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.61	2	Browsed
5	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.59	3	Browsed
6	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.58	3	Browsed
7	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.72	3	Browsed
8	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.54	3	Resprout (browsed)
9	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.20	2	Resprout (browsed)
10	Unknown			Dead
11	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.63	2	Browsed
12	Unknown			Dead
13	Unknown			Dead
14	Unknown			Dead
15	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.25	2	Browsed
16	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.58	2	Browsed
17	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.38	3	Browsed
18	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.18	2	Resprout (browsed)

Vigor: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=weak, 1=unlikely to survive year

Species	Percent of Total
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	41.7%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	58.3%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 12 / 0.025 acres = 480 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 12 / 18 x 100 = 67 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	16.7%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	50.0%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	16.7%
Unknown	16.7%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 0.025 acres = 240 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 6 / 8 x 100 = 75 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	45.5%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	9.1%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	9.1%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	9.1%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	9.1%
Unknown	18.2%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 11 / 0.025 acres = 440 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 11 / 12 x 100 = 92 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	64.3%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	7.1%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	21.4%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	7.1%

Density:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 0.025 \text{ acres} \quad = \quad \underline{560} \quad \text{trees / acre}$$

Survivability:

$$\text{Total Number of Trees } \underline{14} \quad / \quad 15 \quad \times \quad 100 \quad = \quad \underline{93} \quad \% \text{ survivability}$$



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	28.6%
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	42.9%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	14.3%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	14.3%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 7 / 0.025 acres = 280 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 7 / 8 x 100 = 88 % survivability



Previous



Current

Species	Percent of Total
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	27.3%
Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	27.3%
Water Tupelo (<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>)	9.1%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	18.2%
Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	9.1%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	9.1%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 11 / 0.025 acres = 440 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 11 / 12 x 100 = 92 % survivability



Previous

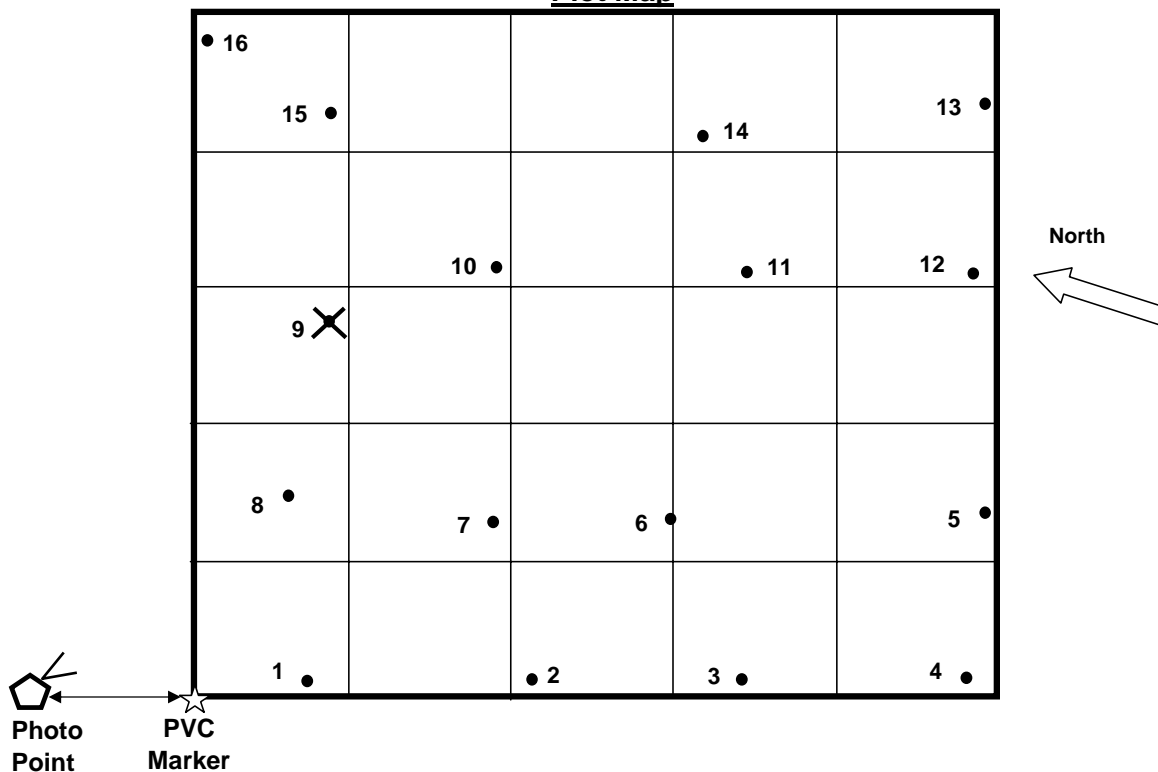


Current

Vegetation Monitoring Worksheet

Site: Brown Plot: 20 Date: 9/14/2007

Plot Map



ID	Species	Height (m)	Vigor	Comment
1	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	0.59	2	
2	Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	0.57	2	Browsed
3	Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	0.47	2	Browsed
4	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.51	3	
5	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.53	2	Browsed
6	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.49	3	Browsed
7	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.57	3	Browsed
8	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.43	3	Resprout (browsed)
9	Unknown			Dead
10	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.41	2	Resprout (browsed)
11	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.30	2	Resprout
12	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.76	3	Browsed
13	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	0.27	3	
14	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.95	3	Browsed
15	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	0.58	2	Browsed
16	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	0.42	3	Resprout

Vigor: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=weak, 1=unlikely to survive year

Species	Percent of Total
Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	6.7%
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	13.3%
Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	13.3%
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	40.0%
Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	26.7%

Density:

Total Number of Trees 15 / 0.025 acres = 600 trees / acre

Survivability:

Total Number of Trees 15 / 16 x 100 = 94 % survivability



Previous

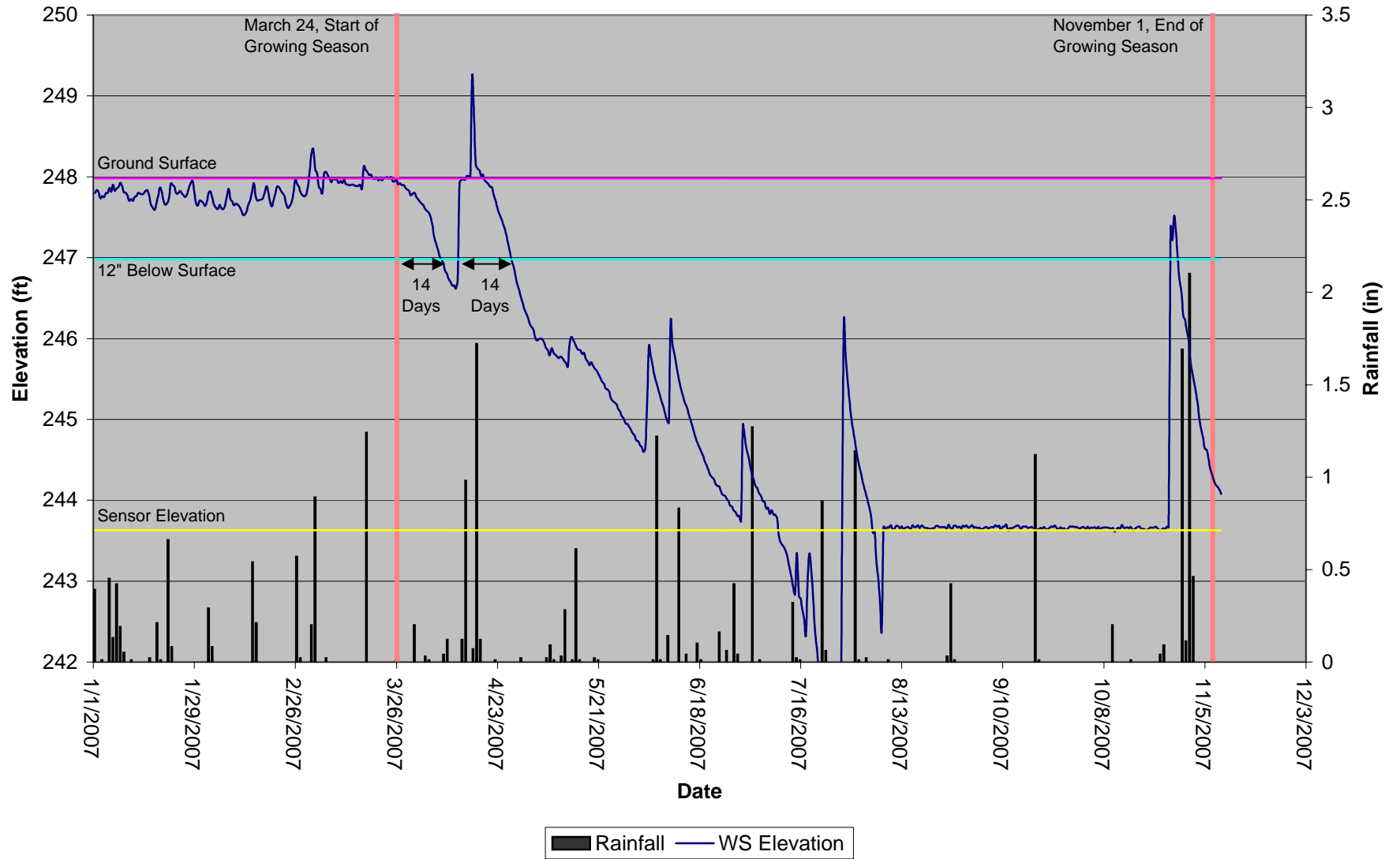


Current

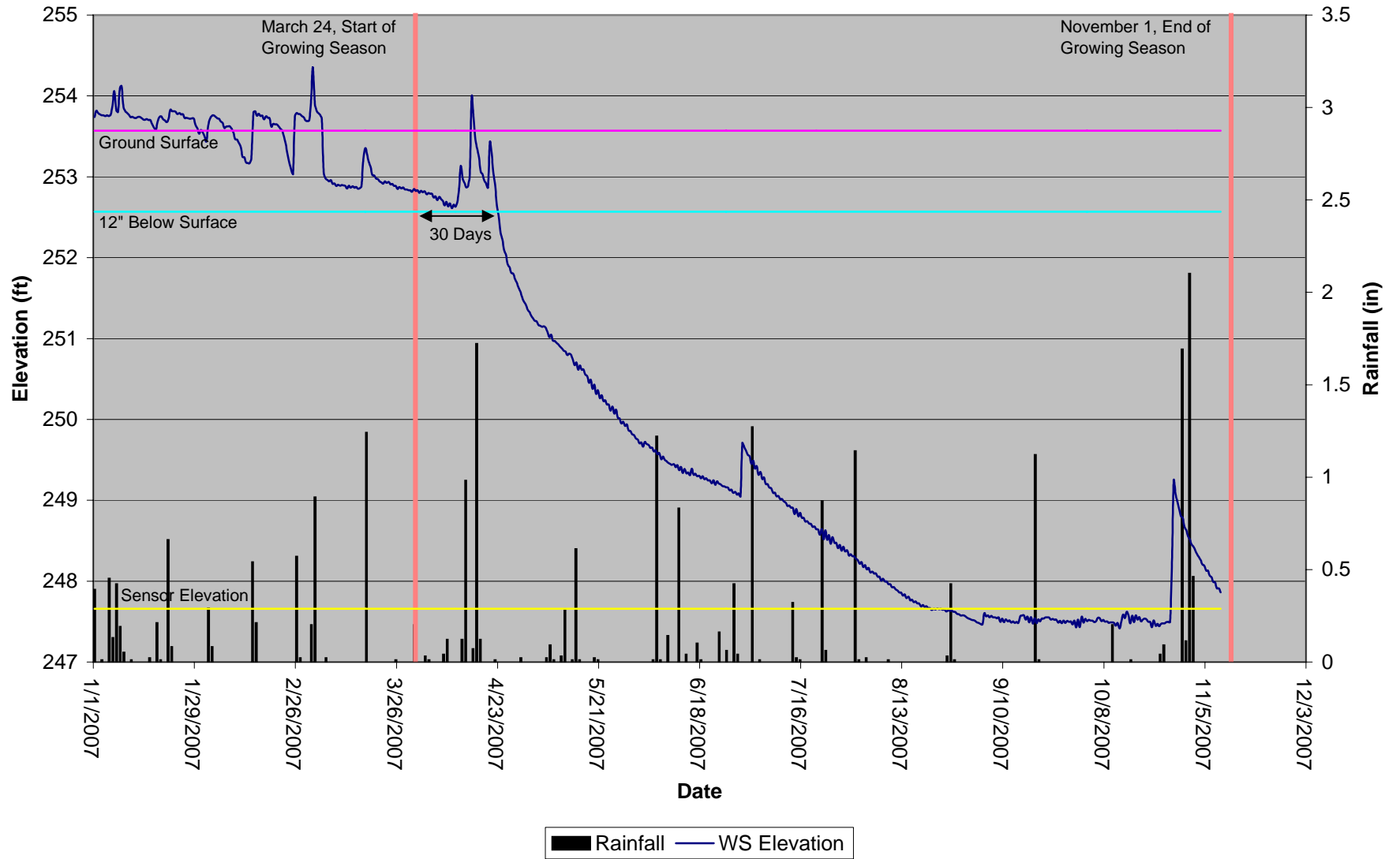
Appendix B

Hydrologic Monitoring and Hydroperiod

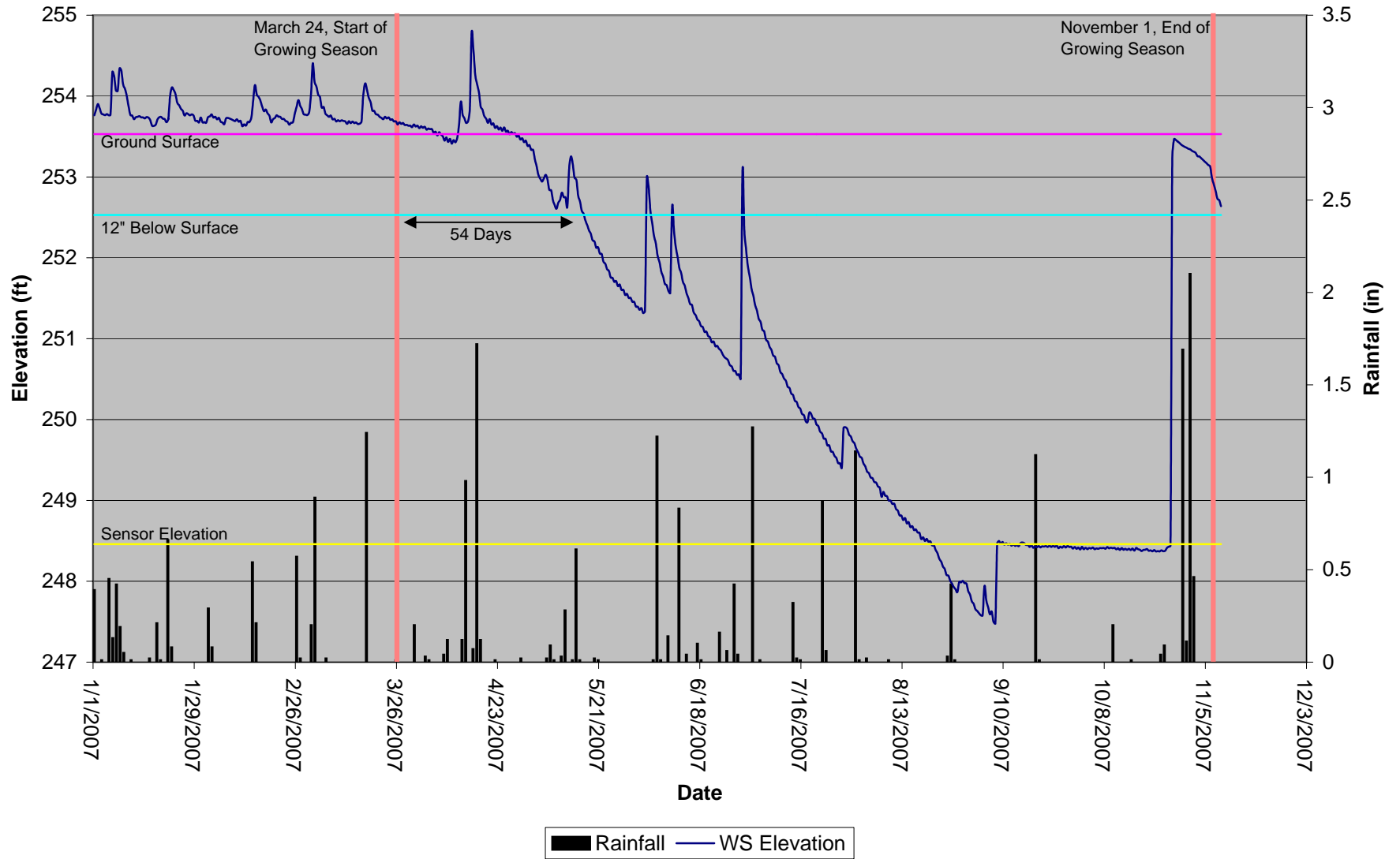
Brown Farm Reference Gauge Hydrograph



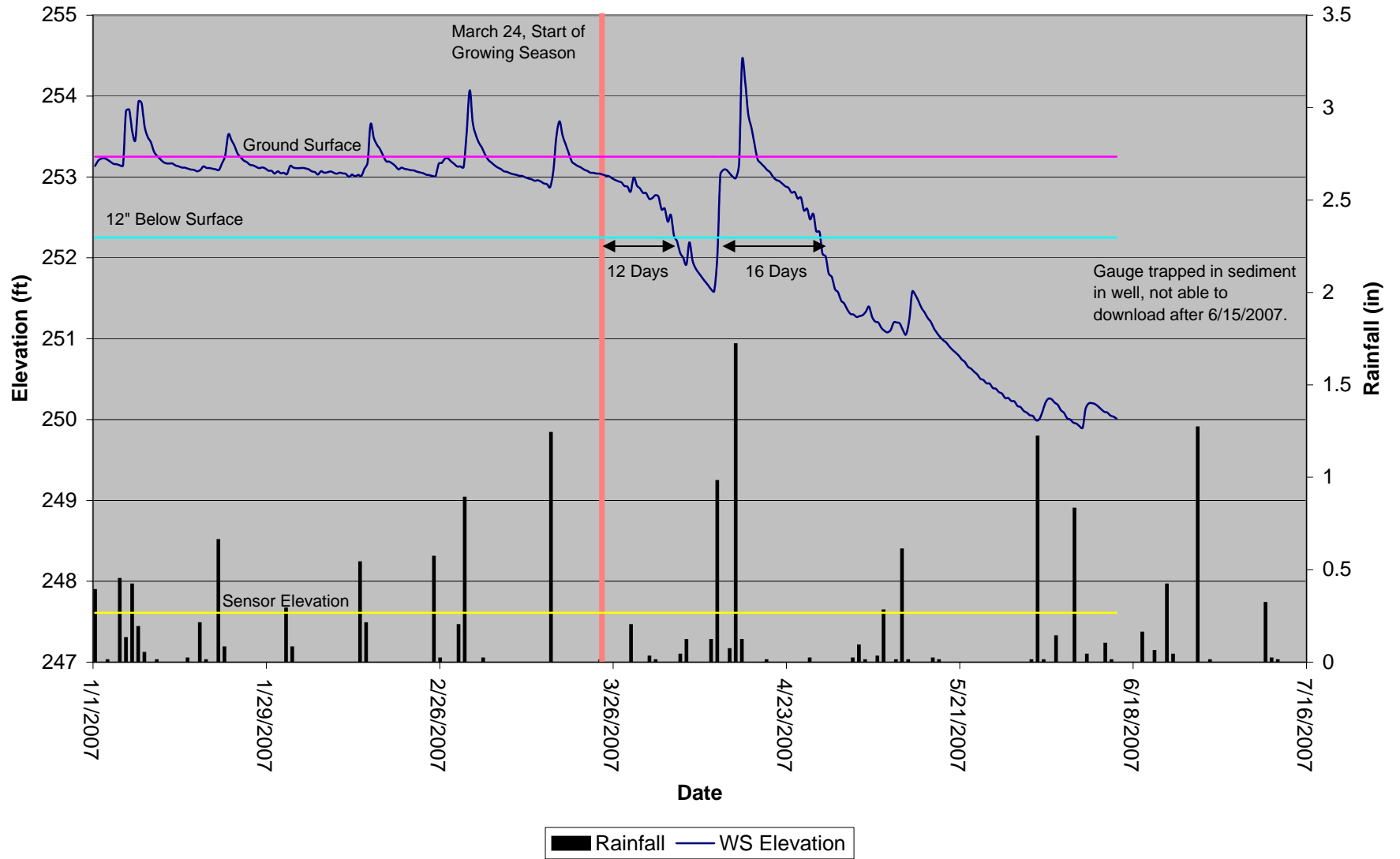
Brown Farm Gauge 1 Hydrograph



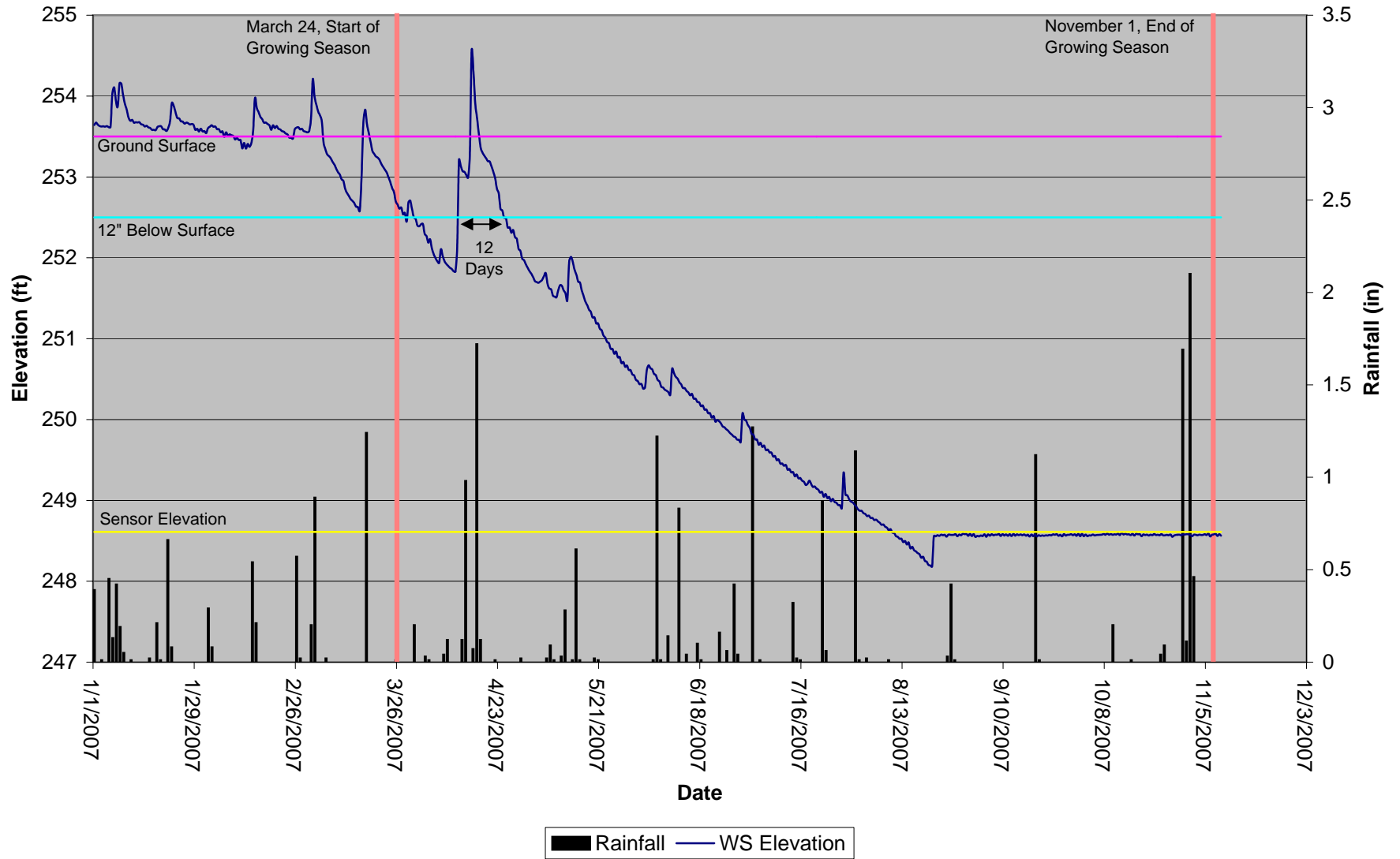
Brown Farm Gauge 2 Hydrograph



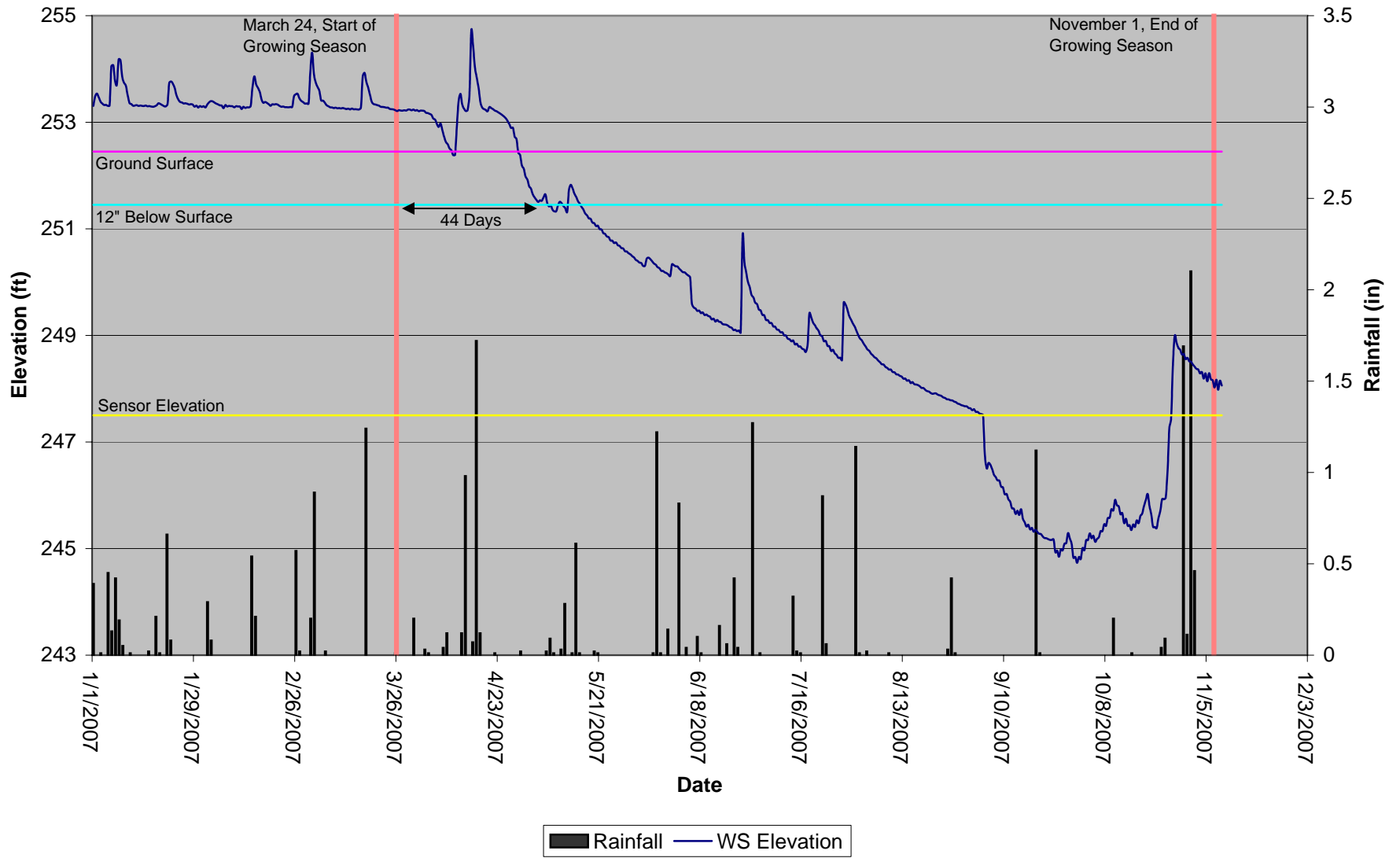
Brown Farm Gauge 3 Hydrograph



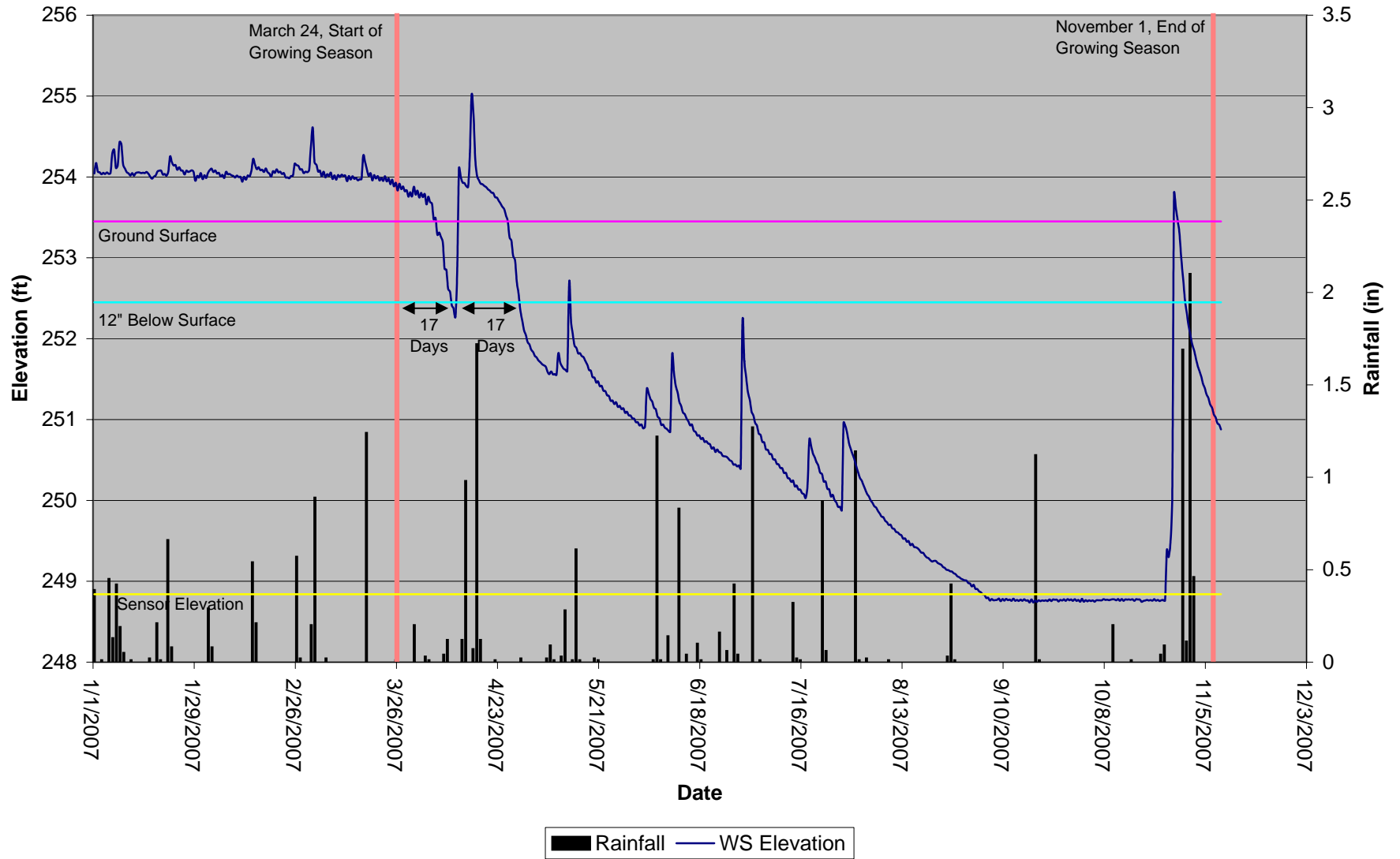
Brown Farm Gauge 4 Hydrograph



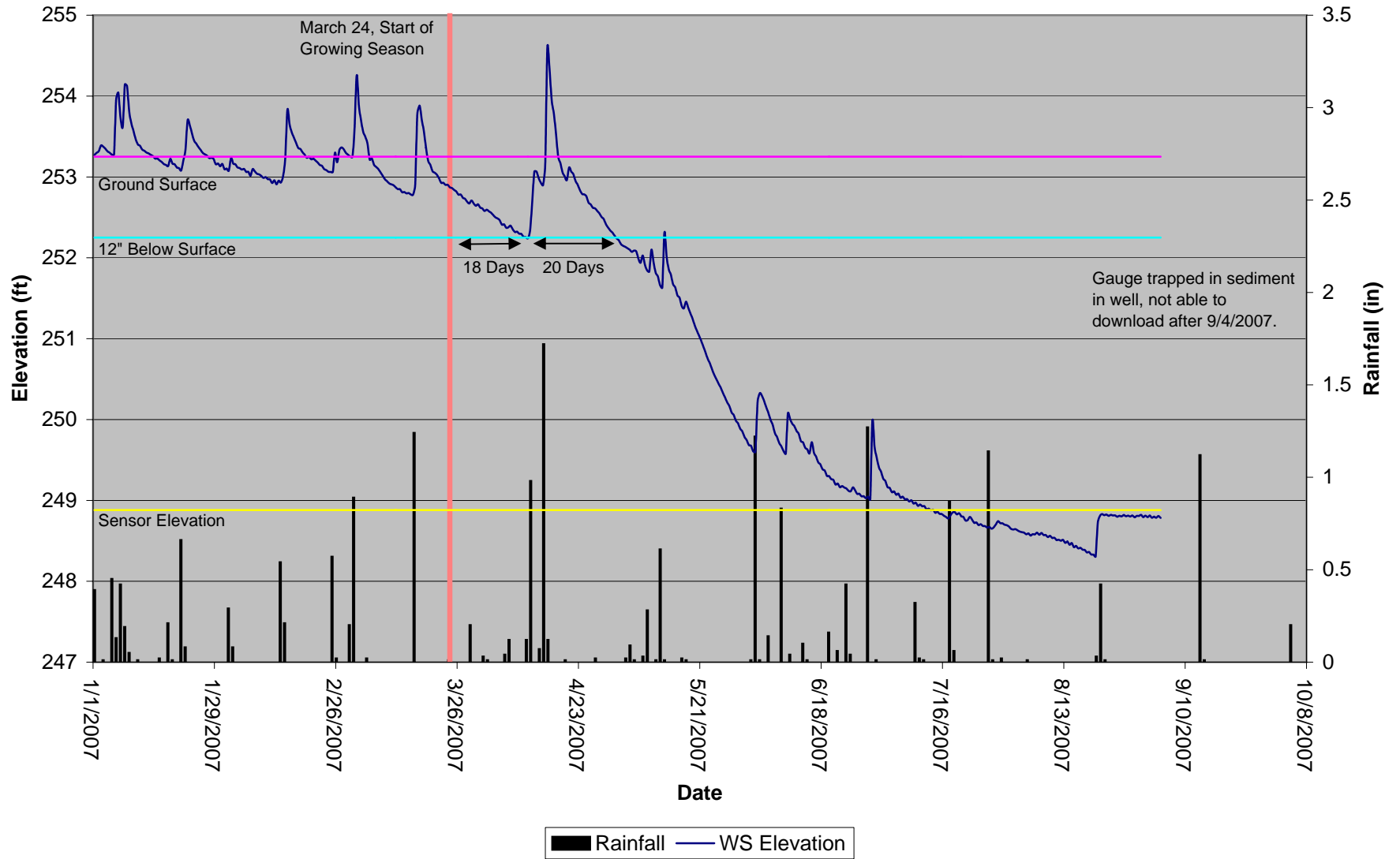
Brown Farm Gauge 5 Hydrograph



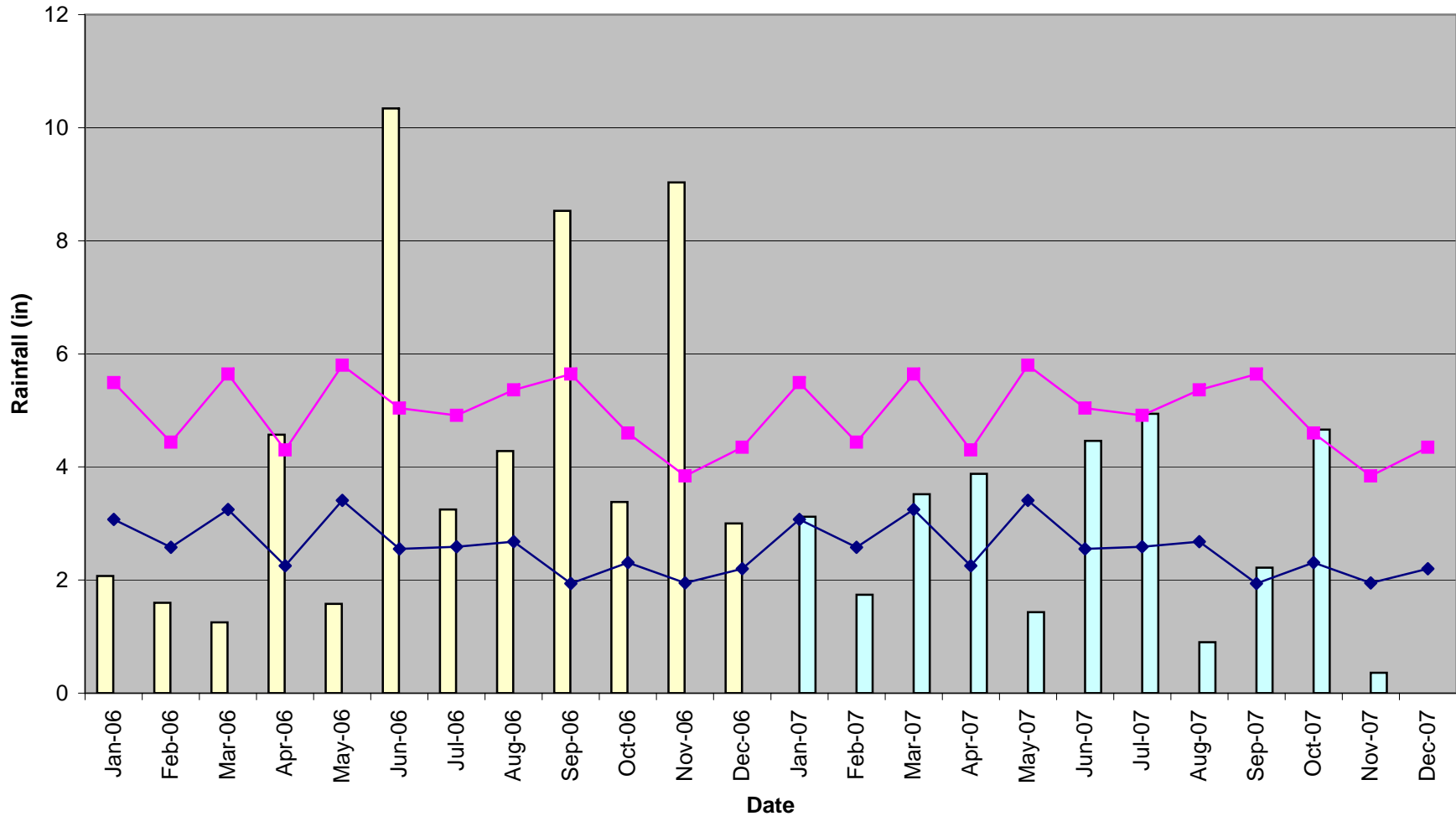
Brown Farm Gauge 6 Hydrograph



Brown Farm Gauge 7 Hydrograph



Brown Farm 30-70 Percentile Graph 2006-2007
Durham, NC Monthly Rainfall



2006 Rainfall
 2007 Rainfall
 30% Less Than
 30% Greater Than

Appendix C

Permanent Photo Documentation Points



Photo Point 1A: View looking east towards vegetation plot #1. 9/13/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 1B: View looking northeast toward vegetation plot #5. 9/13/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 2: View looking north toward vegetation plot # 3. 9/13/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 3: View looking north with vegetation plot #10 on left. 9/13/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 4: View looking north toward vegetation plot #17. 9/13/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 5: View looking north from the far eastern part of the project site. 9/14/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 6: View looking south toward vegetation plot #20. 9/14/07 – MY-01



Photo Point 7: View looking south. 9/13/07 – MY-01