





Baseline Monitoring Report

March 2023

Little River Ford Mitigation Site

Johnston County, NC NCDEQ Contract No. 0402-09 DMS ID No. 100182 DWR No. 2021-0112v2

Neuse River Basin HUC 03020201

RFP #: 16-20200402

PREPARED FOR:



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



March 20, 2023

Ms. Emily Dunnigan Project Manager NCDEQ- Division of Mitigation Services 217 West Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27603

Subject: MY0 Report Review

Little River Ford Mitigation Site, Johnston County

Neuse River Basin: 03020201 DMS Project ID No. 100182 DEQ Contract # 0402-09

Dear Ms. Dunnigan:

On March 15, 2023, Wildlands Engineering received comments from the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) regarding the Draft As-Built Baseline Report dated March 10, 2023. The following letter documents DMS feedback and Wildlands' corresponding responses and revisions to the As-Built Report.

Please update the CCPV with a zoomed in area of the nutrient offset along Ditch A, it's difficult to see on the map.

Response: The update has been made.

The Mitigation Plan stated tilling and soil testing would be completed prior to planting. Please include a discussion of these activities in the narrative.

<u>Response</u>: Soil compaction was assessed prior to planting, and it was determined that tilling was no longer necessary. Additionally, tobacco crops were previously planted on-site, which included tilling at the time of crop planting to break up any plowing pan which may have been present. Furthermore, volunteer vegetation began to appear prior to planting, further indicating that soil compaction was not an issue. Soil testing for various nutrient and mineral levels will be performed in the spring of 2023. The update has been made to the narrative.

Wildlands is under contract to provide 369,078.600 riparian buffer credits. The Baseline Report indicates that the site will only provide 355,765.834 riparian buffer credits, a shortfall of 13,312.77 credits. The Task 4 payment should be 65,326.91 (15% of the total contract value). However, the 13,312.77 buffer shortfall below the contracted amount reduces the contract value by \$15,709.06 (at\$1.18/buffer credit). In order to reconcile the difference resulting from the 13,312.77 buffer credit shortfall, please adjust the Task 4 payment downward to a revised amount of \$49,617.85.

Response: The Task 4 payment amount is revised to the amount of \$49,617.85.

Sincerely.

Jason Lorch, Monitoring Coordinator



Wildlands Engineering, Inc.

312 W Millbrook Road, Suite 225 Raleigh, NC 27609 Phone: (919) 851-9986

This Mitigation Plan has been written in conformance with the requirements of the following:

- 15A NCAC 02B .0295 Mitigation Program Requirements for Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Buffers.
- 15A NCAC 02B .0703 Nutrient Offset Payments
- NCDEQ Division of Mitigation Services In-Lieu Fee Instrument signed and dated July 28, 2010.

These documents govern DMS operations and procedures for the delivery of compensatory mitigation.

Contributing Staff:

Andrea Eckardt, *Project Manager*John Hutton, *Principal in Charge*Kaitlyn Hogarth, *Baseline Monitoring Plan*

Daniel Taylor, Construction Administrator Kaitlyn Hogarth, Monitoring Lead Jason Lorch, Lead Quality Assurance

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1.0 Mitigation Project Summary

The Little River Ford Mitigation Site (Site) is in Johnston County approximately four miles west of the Town of Kenly (Figure 1). The Site involves riparian restoration and preservation on two unnamed tributaries (UT1 and UT2) and one ditch (Ditch A) that flow to the Little River. The Site has been completed for buffer mitigation credit and nutrient offset credit in the Neuse River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03020201, in accordance with the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0295) and the Nutrient Offset Payments Rule (15A NCAC 02B .0703). See Figure 2 for the Service Area of the Site. The Site is expected to generate 355,765.834 riparian buffer credits and 57.756 nutrient offset credits.

The project is located within the Neuse River Basin HUC 03020201180060, and North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) Subbasin 03-04-06. Project streams flow into the Little River, which is classified as Nutrient Sensitive Waters (NSW) by the NCDWR. The proposed project supports specific goals identified in the 2018 Neuse Basin Restoration Priorities Plan (RBRP) by promoting "nutrient and sediment reduction in agricultural areas by restoring and preserving wetlands, streams and riparian buffers."

1.1 Project Goals

The major goals of the riparian restoration project are to provide ecological and water quality enhancements to the Neuse River Basin by creating a functional riparian corridor and restoring the riparian area.

This buffer restoration project will reduce sediment and nutrient loading, provide and improve terrestrial and in stream habitats, and improve stream and bank stability. The area surrounding the streams was previously agricultural fields, typically used to grow hay, soybeans, and cotton. Restoring up to 100 feet of vegetative buffer along the channels has removed the crops and fertilizer inputs within the project area. The restored floodplain areas will assist in filtering sediment during high rainfall events. The establishment of riparian areas will create shading to minimize thermal heating. Finally, invasive vegetation will be treated within the project area and the newly planted native vegetation will provide cover and food for wildlife. Specific enhancements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below.

- Decrease nutrient levels by filtering runoff from the agricultural fields through restored native buffer zones. The off-site nutrient input will also be absorbed on-site by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas, where flood flows can disperse through native vegetation.
- Sediment from off-site sources will be captured by deposition on restored floodplain areas where native vegetation will slow overland flow velocities. Planted vegetation will help stabilize steams.
- Decrease water temperature and increase dissolved oxygen concentrations with the
 establishment and maintenance of riparian areas creating additional long-term shading of the
 channel flow to reduce thermal pollution.
- Establishment of a riparian area that will slow flood flows and allow for greater infiltration, reducing peak flows downstream.
- Create appropriate terrestrial habitat by removing invasive vegetation and planting native vegetation.
- Diffuse flow will be maintained throughout the conservation easement area where possible, thereby reducing erosion and filtering of nutrients into the project features.

 Permanently protect the project Site from harmful uses by establishing a conservation easement on the Site that will protect the riparian corridor in perpetuity.

1.2 Pre-construction Site Conditions

Prior to construction, the Site was primarily agricultural fields located on five parcels. The project included the restoration of riparian areas along two unnamed tributaries and one ditch: UT1, UT2, and Ditch A (Figure 3).

UT1 and UT2 had areas of established forest, which remain. Ditch A was completely surrounded by agricultural fields, while UT1 was surrounded by agricultural fields in areas where existing forest was not present. The downstream section of UT1 is within a forested area protected by a permanent conservation easement held by Triangle Land Conservancy (TLC). The TLC easement protects UT1 to its confluence with the Little River. Overview photos are shown in Appendix 4.

On July 14, 2021, NCDWR conducted on-site determinations to review features and land use within the project boundary. The resulting NCDWR site viability letter and map confirmed the three project features on-Site are suitable for riparian buffer credit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295 and for nutrient offset mitigation per 15A NCAC 02B .0703. The Site Viability letter from NCDWR is in Appendix 2.

2.0 Determination of Credits

Mitigation credits are presented in Table 3 and Figure 3 in Appendix 1 and are based upon the as-built survey included in Appendix 3. Slight deviations from the Little River Ford Mitigation Plan occurred as a result of improved accuracy that the as-built survey provides in comparison to estimates obtained from GIS software. Additionally, further deviations resulted from a correction made to the creditable area along Ditch A. Within the Mitigation Plan a portion of forested buffer along the right side of Ditch A was included as riparian preservation for buffer credit. This area was corrected to be not-for-credit. Additionally, an area along the left side of Ditch A that was outside of the 0-50' buffer zone was included within the square footage of restoration for buffer credit but has been corrected to be counted toward nutrient offset credit. The following changes resulted in nitrogen offset credits increasing from 14.037 pounds to 57.756 pounds. Total riparian buffer credits changed from 356,808.856 square feet to 355,765.834 square feet.

3.0 Baseline Summary

Wildlands restored high quality riparian areas along UT1, UT2, and Ditch A. The project design ensured that no adverse impacts to existing riparian buffers occurred. Figure 3 illustrates the credit zones for the Site. Detailed descriptions of the restoration activity follow in Sections 3.1 and 3.2. Overview photographs are included in Appendix 4.

3.1 Parcel Preparation

Prior to planting, the buffer restoration area was occupied by agricultural fields, mainly used to produce hay, cotton, and soybeans. The mitigation plan states that soil tilling would be performed prior to planting, however, soil compaction was assessed, and tilling was determined too no longer be necessary. Additionally, tobacco crops were previously planted on-site, which included tilling at the time of crop planting to break up any plowing pan which may have been present. Furthermore, volunteer vegetation began to appear prior to planting, further indicating that soil compaction was not an issue. Soil testing for various nutrient and mineral levels will be performed in the spring of 2023. Any areas of deficient herbaceous cover will be seeded in the spring of 2023 with a mix of warm season cover crops and permanent species seed. Within isolated areas along UT1 banks were stabilized using live stakes.

Along both UT1 and Ditch A erosional rills were addressed by placing straw bales adjacent to the area of concern to diffuse overland flow, thereby preventing further rill erosion until vegetation becomes established on Site. Photographs taken following the erosion stabilization can be found in Appendix 5.

3.2 Riparian Area Restoration Activities

Riparian area restoration involved planting appropriate native tree species along the riparian corridor. Revegetation efforts will be coupled with controlling invasive species population as deemed necessary. The species composition planted was selected based on the community type, observation of occurrence of species in riparian areas adjacent to the Site, best professional judgement on species establishment, and anticipated Site conditions in the early years following project implementation. See Table 2 in Appendix 1 for a list of tree species planted along with their composition at planting. Trees were planted at a density sufficient to meet the performance standards outlined in the Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 of 260 trees per acre at the end of five years. No one tree species planted was greater than 50% of the established stems. Planting was completed on December 30, 2022.

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

4.0 Annual Monitoring and Performance Criteria

The performance criteria for the Site follows approved performance criteria presented in the guidance documents outlined in RFP 16-20200402 and the Consolidated Buffer Rule (15A NCAC 02B .0295). Annual monitoring and semi-annual Site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project. The buffer restoration project has been assigned specific performance criteria components for vegetation. Performance criteria will be evaluated throughout the five-year post-construction monitoring. An outline of the performance criteria and monitoring components follows and are depicted in Figure 4 and included in Table 4, located in Appendix 1.

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260 planted stems per acre in the riparian corridor at the end of the required five-year monitoring period. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and treated as necessary throughout the required monitoring period.

Seven vegetation monitoring plots were installed across the Site to measure the survival of the planted stems (Figure 4). Vegetation monitoring will follow the CVS-EEP Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation (2008). Reference photographs of the vegetation plots and Site will be taken during the annual vegetation assessments, planted stems will be flagged annually to discern in the provided photos. Appendix 5 includes the baseline (MYO) vegetation plot photographs and the planted and total stem counts.

4.1 Overview Photographs

Photographs will be taken of the project area once a year to visually document stability for five years following construction. A drone will be used to document the project's overall vegetative growth and ground cover. Overview photographs are shown in Appendix 4.

4.2 Visual Assessments

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

4.3 Annual Reporting Performance Criteria

Using the DMS Riparian Buffer and Nutrient Offset Buffer Baseline and Annual Monitoring Report Template version 2.0 (May 2017), monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each monitoring year and submitted to DMS. Annual monitoring reports will be based on the above referenced DMS Template (May 2017). The monitoring period will extend five years beyond completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met.

4.4 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

The Site boundary was properly marked with NCDMS placards approximately every 100 feet. Directly outside the NCDMS Little River Ford Mitigation Site exists the Little River Ford II Mitigation Bank Parcel, which extends the riparian corridor out to 200 feet from project channels. Adaptive management will be performed during the monitoring years to address issues as necessary. If, during annual monitoring it is determined the Site's ability to achieve Site performance standards are jeopardized, Wildlands will notify the members of DMS/NCDWR and work with them to develop contingency plans and remedial actions. Any actions implemented will be designed to achieve the success criteria specified previously and will include a work schedule and updated monitoring criteria (if applicable).

5.0 References

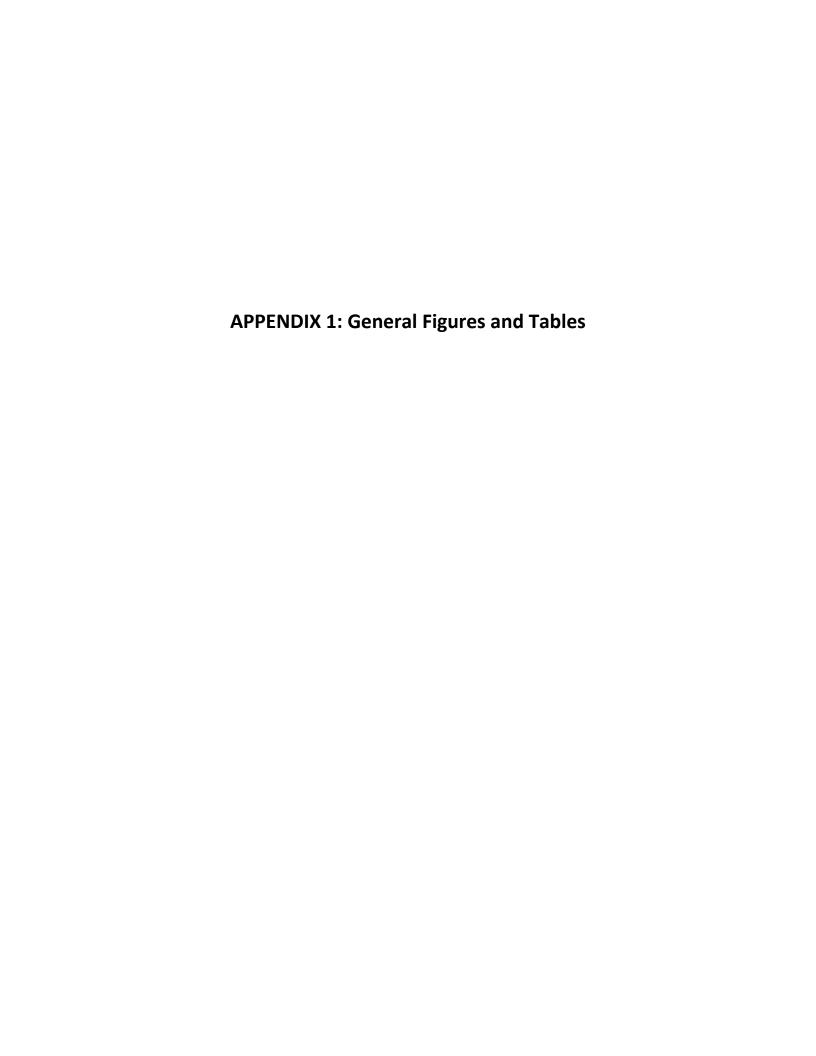
Lee, Michael T. Peet, Robert K., Steven D. Wentworth, Thomas R. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2.

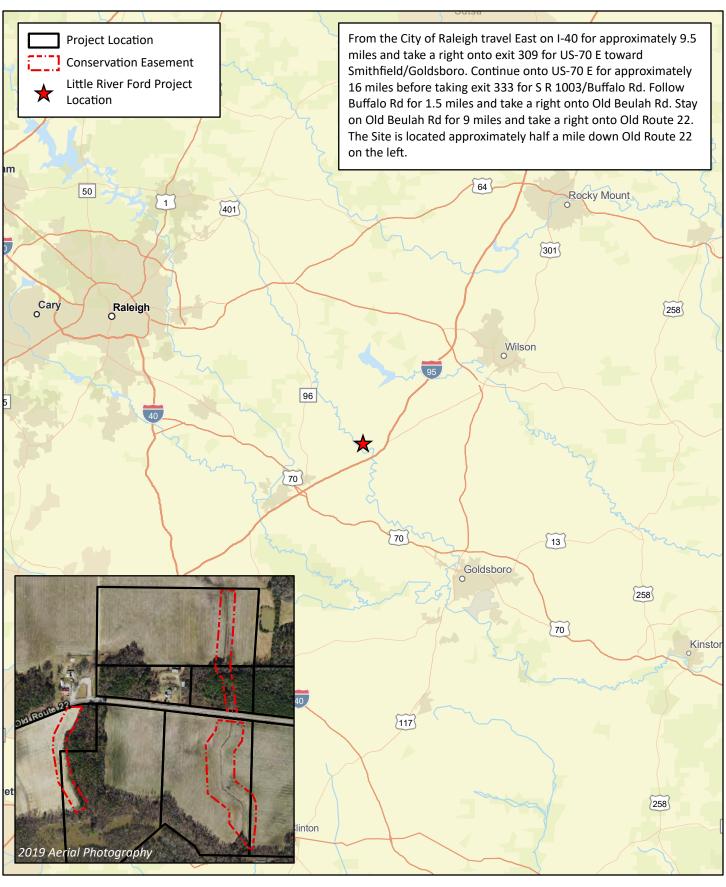
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Web Soil Survey of Wayne County.

North Carolina Division of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) 2011. Surface Water Classifications.

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS), 2017. Riparian Buffer and Nutrient Offset Buffer Baseline and Annual Monitoring Report Template version 2.0

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (2022). Little River Ford Mitigation Site – Mitigation Plan. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS), Raleigh, NC.



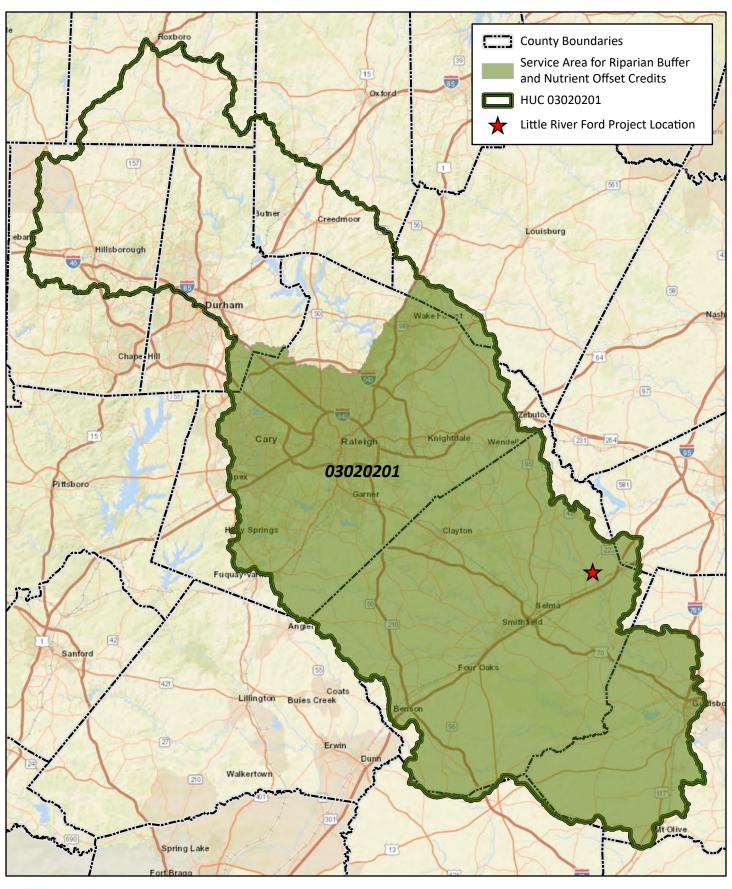




0 5 10 Miles



Figure 1. Vicinity Map Little River Ford Mitigation Site As-Built Report Neuse River Basin (03020201)





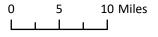
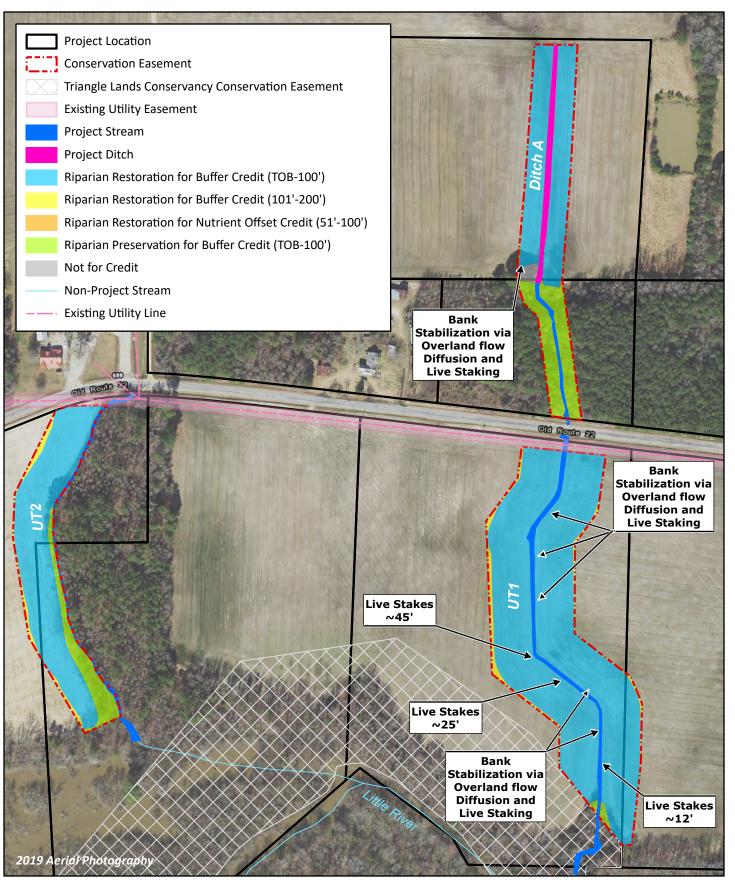


Figure 2. Credit Service Area Map Little River Ford Mitigation Site As-Built Report Neuse River Basin (03020201)





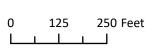
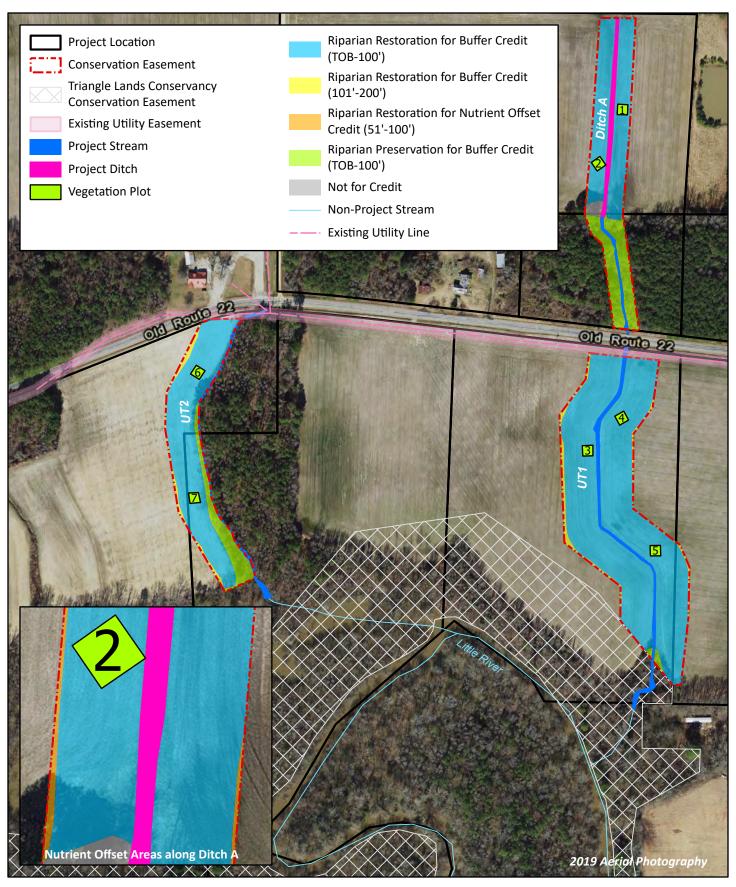


Figure 3. Project Component/Asset Map Little River Ford Mitigation Site As-Built Report Neuse River Basin (03020201)





0 150 300 Feet

4

Figure 4. Monitoring plan View Map Little River Ford Mitigation Site As-Built Report Neuse River Basin (03020201)

Table 1. Project Attributes

Project I	Information
Project Name	Little River Ford Mitigation Site
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03020201180060
River Basin	Neuse
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35.353192 N, -78.104116 W
Planted Acres	8.21
Total Credits (BMU)	355,765.834
Total Credits (Nitrogen Offset)	57.765
Types of Credits	Riparian Buffer and Nutrient Offset
Mitigation Plan Date	April 2022
Bare Root Planting	December 2022
As-Built & Baseline Monitoring Document	March 2023
Year 1 Monitoring Report Date	December 2023
Year 2 Monitoring Report Date	December 2024
Year 3 Monitoring Report Date	December 2025
Year 4 Monitoring Report Date	December 2026
Year 5 Monitoring Report Date	December 2027

Table 2. Planted Tree Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number Planted	% of Total
American Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	632	15%
River Birch	Betula nigra	632	15%
Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	421	10%
Cherrybark Oak	Quercus pagoda	421	10%
Eastern Cottonwood	Populus deltoides	421	10%
Swamp Chestnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	421	10%
Boxelder	Acer negundo	421	10%
Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	211	5%
American Elm	Ulmus americana	211	5%
Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	211	5%
Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana	211	5%

Table 3. Project Areas and Assets

Little River Ford Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100182

Monitoring Year 0 - 2023

Neu	use 03020201 - 0	Outside Falls Lak	е	Project Area											
	19.16	394		N Credit Conversion Rati	io (ft2/pour	nd)									
Credit Type	Location	Subject? (enter NO if ephemeral or ditch 1)	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (ft2)	Total (Creditable) Area of Buffer Mitigation (ft2)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Convertibl e to Riparian Buffer?	Riparian Buffer Credits	Convertible to Nutrient Offset?	Delivered Nutrient Offset: N (lbs)
Buffer	Rural	No	I / P	Restoration	0-100	UT1, UT2	282,605	282,605	1	100%	1.00000	Yes	282,605.000	Yes	14,746.707
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Restoration	101-200	UT1, UT2	13,611	13,611	1	33%	3.03030	Yes	4,491.634	Yes	710.240
Buffer	Rural	No	Ditch	Restoration	0-50	Ditch A	60,185	60,185	1	100%	1.00000	Yes	60,185.000	Yes	3,140.534
Nutrient Offset	Rural	No	Ditch	Restoration	0-100	Ditch A (51'-100')	1,107		1	100%	1.00000	No	_	Yes	57.765
	Totals (ft2):												347,281.634		18,655.245
						Total Buffer (ft2):	356,400	356,400						-	
					Total Nu	trient Offset (ft2):	1,107	N/A							
									7						
				•		ea (ft2) for Credit:		0							
					•	emeral Area (ft2):			Ephemeral						
				Total	Eligible for	Preservation (ft2):	118,800	8.8%	Preservation	on as % TA	ВМ		1		
Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	ion Activity Min-Max Buffer Feature Name Width (ft)		Total Area (sf)	Area for Buffer	Ratio (v·1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits			
	Rural	No	I/P		0-100	UT1,UT2	42,421	42,421	5	100%	5.00000	8,484.200			
				Pres	ervation Ar	ea Subtotals (ft2):	42,421	42,421							

TOTAL AR	TOTAL AREA OF BUFFER MITIGATION (TABM)									
Mitigatio	n Totals	Square Feet	Credits							
Restora	ation:	356,400	347,281.634							
Enhance	ement:	0	0.000							
Preserv	ation:	42,421	8,484.200							
Total Ripari	an Buffer:	398,821	355,765.834							
TOTAL	NUTRIENT OF	FSET MITIGAT	ION							
Mitigatio	n Totals	Square Feet	Credits							
Nutrient	Nitrogen:	1 107	57.756							
Offset:	Phosphorus:	1,107	0.000							

Table 4. Monitoring Components

Parameter	Monitoring	Qua	Frequency		
raiametei	Feature	UT1	UT2	Ditch A	rrequency
Vegetation	CVS Level 2		7	•	Annual
Visual Assessment		Υ	Υ	Υ	Semi- Annual
Exotic and Nuisance Vegetation		Υ	Υ	Υ	Semi- Annual
Project Boundary		Υ	Υ	Υ	Semi- Annual
Reference Photographs		Overview P	Annual		



ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary S. DANIEL SMITH Director



July 27, 2021

Andrea Eckardt
Wildlands Engineering, Inc.

(via electronic mail: aeckardt@wildlandseng.com)

Re: Site Viability for Buffer Mitigation & Nutrient Offset – Little River Ford Site

Near 35.593559, -78.180276 in Kenly, NC

Neuse 03020201 Johnston County

Dear Ms. Eckardt,

On June 8, 2021, Katie Merritt, with the Division of Water Resources (DWR), received a request from you on behalf of Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) for a site visit near the above-referenced site in the Neuse River Basin within the 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code 03020201. The site visit was to determine the potential for riparian buffer mitigation and nutrient offset within a proposed conservation easement boundary, which is more accurately depicted in the attached map labeled "Figure 1-Site Map" (Figure 1) prepared by Wildlands. The proposed easement boundary in Figure 1, includes all riparian areas intended to be proposed as part of the mitigation site. On July 14, 2021, Ms. Merritt performed a site assessment of the subject site. Staff with Wildlands were also present.

Ms. Merritt's evaluation of the features onsite and their associated mitigation determination for the riparian areas are provided in the table below. This evaluation was made from Top of Bank (TOB) and landward 200' from each feature for buffer mitigation pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (effective November 1, 2015) and for nutrient offset credits pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0703.



<u>Feature</u>	Classification onsite	Subject to Buffer Rule	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (0-200')	Buffer Credit Viable	3Nutrient Offset Viable	4.5 Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas
UT1	Stream	No	Combination of mature forested areas and non-forested agricultural fields and partially located within a DOT Right Of Way (ROW) Most of the row crops are planted in rows perpendicular to the stream and create non-diffused sheet flow of stormwater through the riparian areas. Grading down of these rows will be required during site preparation for a Restoration Site.	² Yes	Yes (non- forested fields only)	Non-forested fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3) Forested areas - Preservation Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(4) Minor bank stabilization efforts and grading needed where bank stability is compromised and where erosional rills, sink holes and gullies are observed. Note: No credits are allowed within the DOT R.O.W
Ditch A	Ditch <3' depth	No	Non-forested agricultural fields.	*see note	Yes	Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(8) *Buffer Mitigation Note – Assessment concludes the ditch meets 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(8) (A, B, C, D & E). More information is required to be provided in a mitigation plan for complete assessment. See rule.
UT2	Stream	No	Left Bank – mature forest (not in proposed project boundary) Right Bank - Non-forested agricultural fields Stream is partially located within a DOT Right Of Way	² Yes	Yes (non- forested fields only)	Non-forested fields - Restoration Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3) Forested areas - Preservation Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(4) Note: No credits are allowed within the DOT R.O.W
Ditch B	Not evaluated	No	Outside of project boundary	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Subjectivity calls for the features were determined by DWR in correspondence dated May 27, 2021 (DWR# 2021-0112) using the 1:24,000 scale quadrangle topographic map prepared by USGS and the most recent printed version of the soil survey map prepared by the NRCS.

²The area of preservation credit within a buffer mitigation site shall comprise of no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(5) and 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(4). Site cannot be a Preservation Only site to comply with this rule.

³NC Division of Water Resources - Methodology and Calculations for determining Nutrient Reductions associated with Riparian Buffer Establishment

⁴ Determinations made for this Site are determined based on the proposal provided in maps and figures submitted with the request.

⁵ All features proposed for buffer mitigation or nutrient offset, must have a planted conservation easement established that includes the tops of channel banks when being measured perpendicular and landward from the banks, even if no credit is viable within that riparian area.

⁶The area of the mitigation site on ephemeral channels shall comprise no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(7).

Little River Ford Site Wildlands July 27, 2021

Determinations provided in the table above were made using a proposed easement boundary showing proposed mitigation areas shown in Figure 1. The map representing the proposal for the site is attached to this letter and initialed by Ms. Merritt on July 27, 2021. Substantial changes to the proposed easement boundary as well as any site constraints identified in this letter, could affect the Site's potential to generate buffer mitigation and nutrient offset credits.

This letter does not constitute an approval of this Site to generate buffer and nutrient offset credits. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295, a mitigation proposal <u>and</u> a mitigation plan shall be submitted to DWR for written approval **prior** to conducting any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters for buffer mitigation credit. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0703, a proposal regarding a proposed nutrient load-reducing measure for nutrient offset credit shall be submitted to DWR for approval prior to any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters.

All vegetative plantings, performance criteria and other mitigation requirements for riparian restoration, enhancement and preservation must follow the requirements in 15A NCAC 02B .0295 to be eligible for buffer and/or nutrient offset mitigation credits. For any areas depicted as not being viable for nutrient offset credit above, one could propose a different measure, along with supporting calculations and sufficient detail to support estimates of load reduction, for review by the DWR to determine viability for nutrient offset in accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0703.

This viability assessment will expire on July 27, 2023 or upon approval of a mitigation plan by the DWR, whichever comes first. This letter should be provided in any nutrient offset, buffer, stream or wetland mitigation plan for this Site.

Please contact Katie Merritt at (919) 707-3637 if you have any questions regarding this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Paul Wojoski

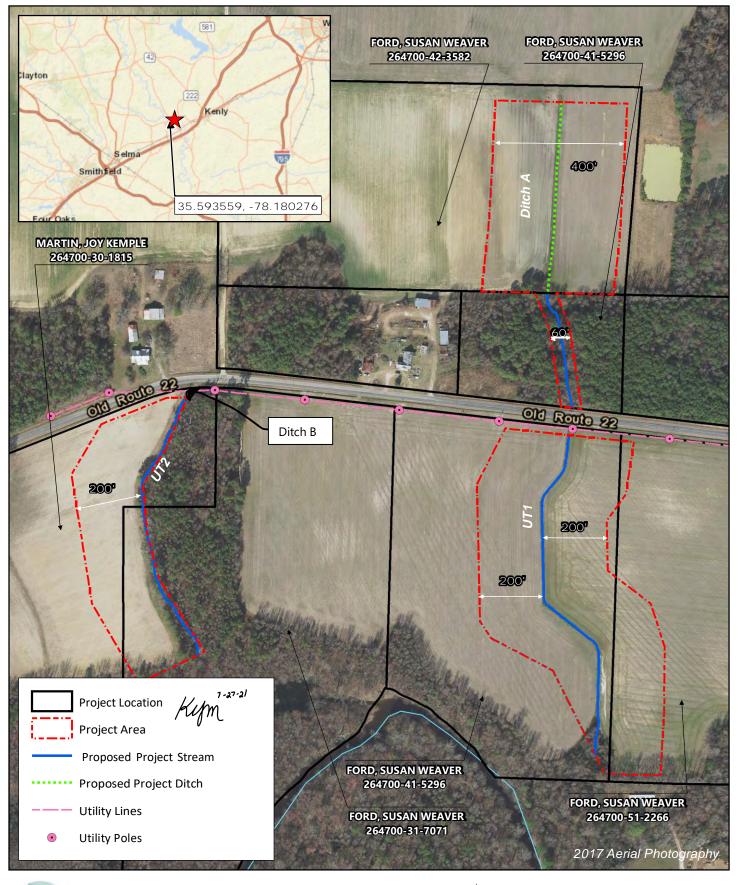
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Paul Wojoski, Supervisor 401 and Buffer Permitting Branch

PW/kym

Attachments: Figure 1: Site Map

cc: File Copy (Katie Merritt)

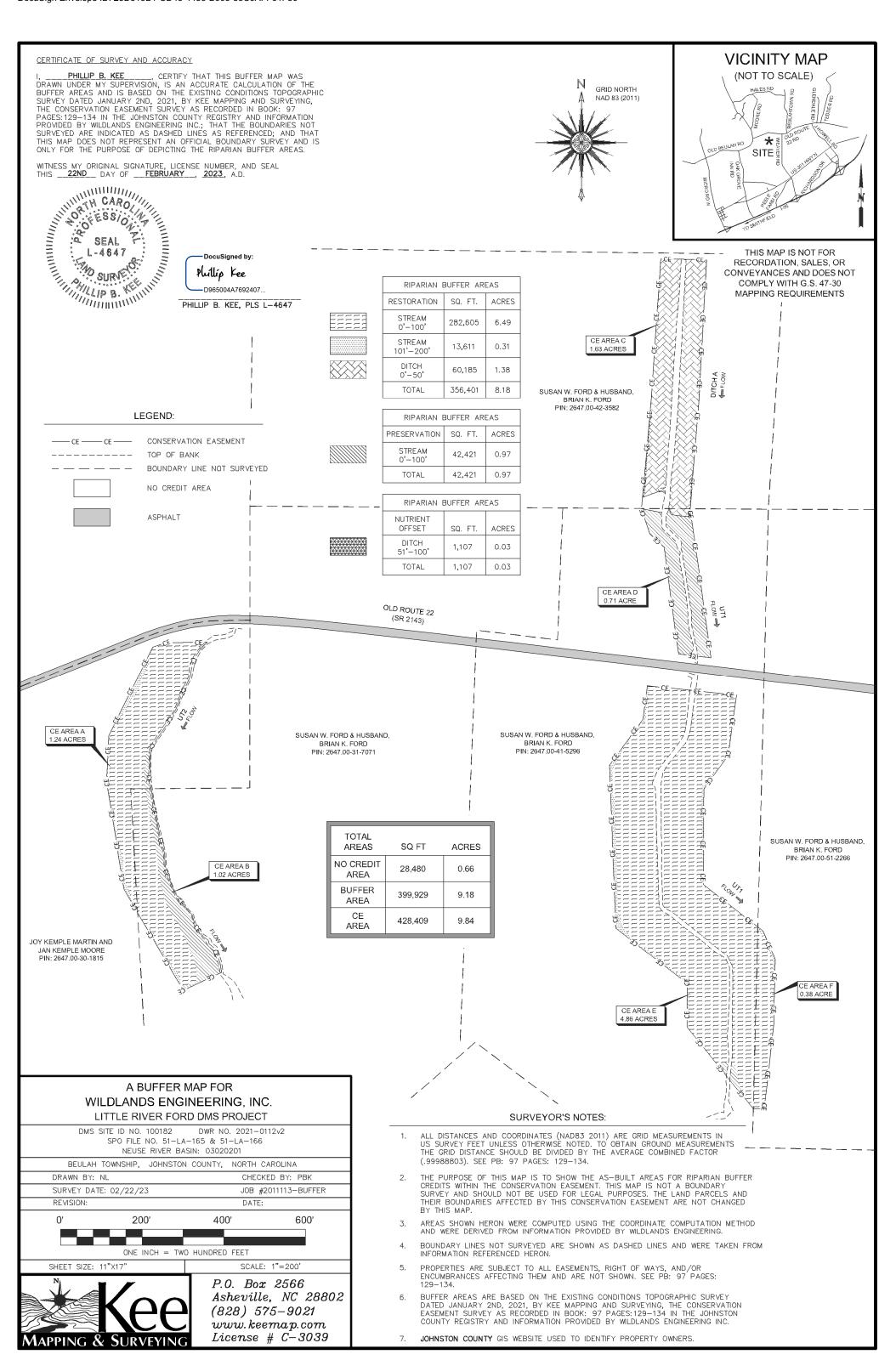




0 150 300 Feet

h 7 Figure 1. Site Map Little River Ford Neuse River Basin (03020201)





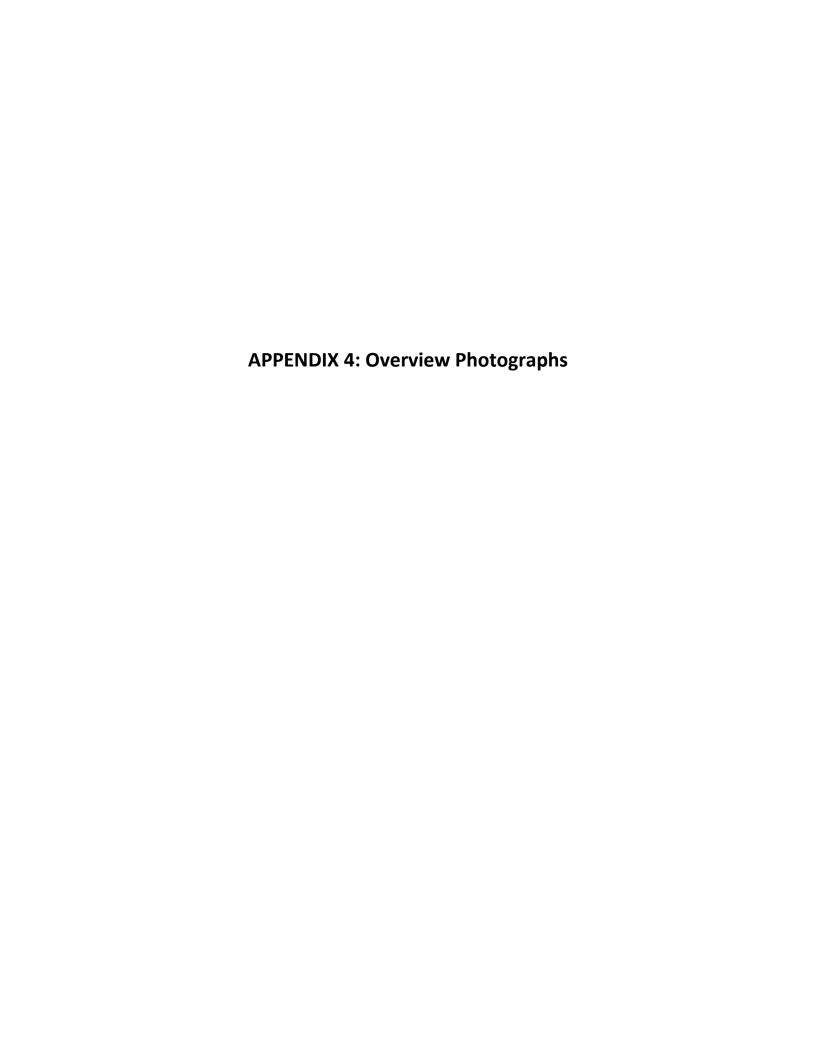












Table 5. Vegetation Plot Data

Planted Acreage	8.21
Date of Initial Plant	2022-12-30
Date of Current Survey	2023-01-05
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/Shrub	Indicator	Veg F	lot 1	Veg P	lot 2	Veg F	Plot 3	Veg P	lot 4	Veg F	lot 5	Veg F	Plot 6	Veg F	lot 7
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/Siliub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
	Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree	FAC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5
	Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	FAC	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2
	Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	Tree	FACW	1	1	1	1			1	1			1	1	1	1
Species Included in	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW			2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	4	4		
Approved	Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree	FAC	2	2	2	2	3	3			1	1	1	1		
Mitigation Plan	Prunus serotina	black cherry	Tree	FACU	2	2			1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1
.viicigacio:: i laii	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	FACW			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW	3	3	1	1			1	1	1	1			1	1
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	FACW	2	2	1	1	1	1			2	2			2	2
	Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	FAC							2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sum			Performa	ince Standard	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	15	15
		Current Year Stem Count						15		15		15		15		16		15
Mairia antia a Blass				Stems/Acre		648		607		607		607		607		648		607
Mitigation Plan Performance			9	Species Count		8		9		8		8		10		9		8
Standard	Dominant Species Composition (%)					19		27		27		33		13		25		33
Standard			Average Pl	ot Height (ft.)		3		2		2		2		2		2		2
				% Invasives		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
			Current Yea	r Stem Count		16		15		15		15		15		16		15
Post Mitigation				Stems/Acre		648		607		607		607		607		648		607
Plan			9	Species Count		8		9		8		8		10		9		8
Performance		Domin	ant Species Co	mposition (%)		19		27		27		33		13		25		33
Standard			Average Pl	ot Height (ft.)		3		2		2		2		2		2		2
				% Invasives		0		0		0		0		0		0		0

- 1). Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
- 2). The "Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that were included in the original approved mitigation plan. The "Post Mitigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (regular font), and species that are not approved (italicized).
- 3). The "Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section is derived only from stems included in the original mitigation plan, whereas the "Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" includes data from mitigation plan approved, post mitigation plan approved, and proposed stems.

Table 6. Vegetation Performance Standards Summary TableLittle River Ford Mitigation Site
DMS Project No.100182

Monitoring Year 3 Monitoring Year 2 Monitoring Year 1 Monitoring Year 0

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Monitoring Year 0 - 2023

		Veg Plot 1				Veg I	Plot 2		Veg Plot 3				
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	
Monitoring Year 5													
Monitoring Year 4													
Monitoring Year 3													
Monitoring Year 2													
Monitoring Year 1													
Monitoring Year 0	648	3	8	0	607	2	9	0	607	2	8	0	
		Veg Plot 4				Veg Plot 5 Veg Plo			Plot 6				
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	
Monitoring Year 5													
Monitoring Year 4													
Monitoring Year 3													
Monitoring Year 2													
Monitoring Year 1													
Monitoring Year 0	607	2	8	0	607	2	10	0	648	2	9	0	
		Veg Plot 7											
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	1								
Monitoring Year 5					1								
Monitoring Year 4					1								







VEG PLOT 2 (1/5/2023)





VEG PLOT 3 (12/30/2022)

VEG PLOT 4 (12/30/2022)





VEG PLOT 5 (12/30/2022)

VEG PLOT 6 (1/5/2023)



VEG PLOT 7 (1/5/2023)





UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion (1/16/2023)



UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion and Live Stakes (1/16/2023)





UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion and Live Stakes (1/16/2023)



UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion and Live Stakes (1/16/2023)



UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion and Live Stakes (1/16/2023)



UT1 Erosion Reduction via Overland Flow Diversion (1/16/2023)