## EEP Project Closeout Summary

## Project ID \& Status

Project Name/Number: Sandy Creek

## EEP ID <br> County:

Project Type:
Current Status:

## Project Setting

Basin: Cape Fear
Piedmont Central Piedmont 03030003
Ecoregion:
USGS Hydro Unit:

Project Performers
DOT Project Transfer in 2005

Project Timeline
Milestone
Date

Monitoring Year-5

Project Restoration Components and Mitigation Assets

| Wetland |  | Asset Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Restoration Component |  | Ratio |  |  | Wetland |
|  |  | Level | Multip | Acres | WMU | Type |
|  | Bottomland Hardwood | R | 1.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | RIP |
|  | Bottomland Hardwoods | P | 0.20 | 2.90 | 0.58 | RIP |

Asset Summary

| Level | Multip | Acres | WMU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | 1.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
|  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| P | 0.20 | 2.90 | 0.58 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 5 8}$ |

Standard Ratios

|  | Level | Ratio | Multiplier |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wetland | R | 1 | 1.000 |
| Wetland | E | 2 | 0.500 |
| Wetland | C | 3 | 0.333 |
| Wetland | P | 5 | 0.200 |

The Sandy Creek Mitigation Site in the Cape Fear River Basin was constructed by DOT in 2000 and is 12.9 acres in size: 10 acres are restored riverine bottomland hardwood wetland and 2.9 acres are preserved riverine bottomland hardwood.

This entire tract is within the floodplain of Sandy Creek and was formerly used for hay production. Restoration of the site included filling ditches and leveling the bedding done to drain local areas.

| P1 = Priority I Restoration | $\mathrm{R}=$ | Restoration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P2 = Priority II Restoration | $\mathrm{E}=$ | Wetland Enhancement |
| P3 = Priority III Restoration | $\mathrm{EI}=$ | Stream Enhancement I |
|  | $\mathrm{EII}=$ | Stream Ennancemnt II |
|  | $\mathrm{C}=$ | Wetland Creation |
|  |  |  |
| SMU =Stream Mitigation Units |  |  |
| WMU = Wetland Mitigation Units |  |  |



Table 2
2002 HYDROLOGIC MONITORING RESULTS

| Monitoring <br> Gauge | $<5 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 - 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 - 1 2 . 5 \%}$ | $>\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ | Actual \% | Dates Meeting <br> Success |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC-G1 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 30.3 | March 23-April 22 <br> Aug 31-Nov 7 |
| SC-G2 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 34.7 | March 23-June 9 <br> June 28-Augus 9 <br> Aug 26-Nov 7 |
| SC-G3 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 31.6 | March 23-April 29 <br> Aug 28-Nov 7 |
| SC-G4 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 23.4 | Sept 15-Nov 7 |
| SC-G5 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 32.5 | March 23-May 17 <br> June 28-August 20 <br> Aug 26-Nov 7 |
| SC-G6 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 18.9 | May 2-June 10 <br> June 28-August 9 |

Specific Gauge Problems

- SC-G4: The gauges battery was replaced and lost data from (February 27-April 9), which may have affected the gauge from meeting the success criteria.

All six gauges met jurisdictional hydrologic success of at least $12.5 \%$ during the growing season.
Table 2. 2003 HYDROLOGIC MONITORING RESULTS

| Monitoring <br> Gauge | $<\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 - 1 2 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{> 1 2 . 5 \%}$ | Actual \% | Dates Meeting <br> Success |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| SC-G1 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 36.8 | March 24-June 15 |
| SC-G2 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 100 | March 24-Nov6 |
| SC-G3 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 35.1 | March 24-June 11 |
| SC-G4 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 100 | March 24-Nov6 |
| SC-G5 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 39.9 | Augut 8-Nov6 |
| SC-G6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The 2003 year experienced an above average rainfall year

## Specific Gauge Problems

- Gauges (G1) and (G3) could not be downloaded after June due to inundation at the gauge locations

During the 2003-monitoring year, standing water was reported at the majority of the gauge locations. This increased the difficulty involved in downloading the gauges.

Table 1. 2004 HYDROLOGIC MONITORING RESULTS

| Monitoring Gauge | < $5 \%$ | 5-8\% | 8 -12.5\% | > 12.5\% | Actual \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dates Meeting } \\ & \text { Success } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC-G1+ |  |  |  | $\times$ | 18.0 | Sept 28-Nov 7 |
| SC-G2+ |  |  |  | $\times$ | 30.7 | March 23-April 27 Aug 30-Nov 7 |
| SC-G3+ |  |  |  | $\times$ | 30.7 | March 23-April 25 Aug 30-Nov 7 |
| SC-64 |  | $\times$ |  |  | 6.6 | March 23-April 6 |
| SC-G5+ |  |  |  | $\times$ | 37.3 | Aug 15-Nov 7 |
| SC-G6+ |  |  |  | X | 14.9 | Aug 30-Oct 10 |

+Gauge met during an average rainfall month (February, April, June, July, August, October, and November)

Specific Gauge Problems:

- Gauge 4 malfunctioned during the period from July 17 - October 10

| Table XIV. Wetland Criteria Attainment (March 24 -November 13, 2005) <br> Sandy Creek Wetland Mitigation Site/ Project No. 321 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract | Monitoring <br> Gauge ID | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hydrology } \\ \text { Threshold } \\ \text { Met? } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Tract Mean | Vegetation Plot ID | Vegetation Survival Threshold Met? | Tract Mean |
|  | SC-G1 | N | 83\% | 01 | Y | 100\% |
|  | SC-G2 | Y |  | 02 | Y |  |
|  | SC-G3 | Y |  | 03 | Y |  |
|  | SC-G4 | Y |  |  |  |  |
|  | SC-G5 | Y |  |  |  |  |
|  | SC-G6 | Y |  |  |  |  |


| Stem Counts Per Acre By Plot |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MY | CY | Ave | Plots |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Y1 | 2001 | $\mathbf{3 6 1}$ | 372 | 189 | 521 |
| Y2 | 2002 | $\mathbf{5 7 0}$ | 595 | 495 | 621 |
| Y3 | 2003 | $\mathbf{5 2 2}$ | 571 | 457 | 539 |
| Y4 | 2004 | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ | 291 | 210 | 352 |
| Y5 | 2005 | $\mathbf{6 9 9 3}$ | 2631 | 3293 | 15054 |
| Y6 | 2006 | $\mathbf{3 1 4}$ | 261 | 192 | 488 |


| Table V. Hydrologic Monitoring Results for 2006 (Year 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gauge | <5 percent | 5-8 percent | 8-12 percent | >12.5 percent | Cumulative percent | Dates Meeting Success |
| SC-1 | X |  |  |  | 5.7 |  |
| SC-2 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{*}$ |  | * |
| SC-3 |  |  |  | X | 81.1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Mar 23- } \\ \text { 12-Jul } \end{gathered}$ |
| SC-4 |  |  |  | X | 68.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug 30- } \\ \text { 4-Oct } \end{gathered}$ |
| SC-5 |  |  |  | X | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 23- } \\ & \text { 29-May } \end{aligned}$ |
| SC-6 |  |  |  | X | 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 23- } \\ & \text { 20-May } \end{aligned}$ |
| Notes: <br> Percentage indicates percent of the growing season water table is less 12 inches below ground surface. <br> *Gauge SC-2 malfunctioned during the period. Success is based on monthly observations of inundation and saturation |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MEMORANDUM

Date: July 17,2006
To: Greg Melia, Stream Monitoring Specialist, EEP
From: Ron Jolmson
Reference: Vegetation Monitoring for EEPP Project \# 321, Sandy Creek Wetland Mitigation Site.
This memo is to follow up on our conversation regarding the vegetation monitoring and the stem counts
of the Sandy Creek Wetand Mitigation Site in Randolph County, North Carolina. On June 1,2006 we met onsite to reach an agreement as to how to count stems given the large number of green as recruitment that is occurring on the site.
It was agreed that Earth Tech would attempt to identify and count as many planted stems as possible. A planted stem wound be a stem that appeared to have flagigng from a previous yearp or if flagging could be
found at
would be base of the stem and the stem (sapling tree) appeared to be the approprite size and age it The results of the revised count are presented in the attached table. Based upon the above methodolog
 present.
Additional tree species occurring in the plots (as volunters) included American sycamore, sweet gum and box elder. OUtuside the plots, black willow was observed in several locations. Dense stands of greein

Across the site, survival of planted trees is mixed, with lower survival in areas that appear to have standing water during the wetter time periods. With natural recruitment occuring, over time , the site wil
be similare to adjacent bottonland areas that aliso have a high density of yreen ash. A dense stand of be similar to adjacent bottomland areas that also have a high density of green ash. A dense stand of
herbaceous cover is present and few if any bare spots were observed. The majoity of the herbaceou vegetaion observed are welland specie
Beaver are currently active in adjacent Sandy Creek and over the 5 -year monitoring period beaver activity


Although the required six species of planted trees is not present across the site, Earth Tech does no recommend that any additional plantings be perfommed. Additional plantings would likely b musuccessfulu given the established herbaceous vegetation, developpng stands of green ash, and hisel
beaver activity. Given time there will be plenty of diversity and natural recruitment adjacent bottomland forest areas as well as seeds brought in by periodic flooding from Sandy Creek.

If you have
854.6210.


