ADDENDUM

INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

2011 - 2015

FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

March 4, 2014

Amend Section 14.4. Add the following paragraphs after paragraph 2 on page 322 (This information supports Objective 7).

On August 13, 2001 The Department of the Army at Fort Bragg and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), Wetlands Restoration Program (currently known as the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP)), Division of Water Quality, entered into a 10-year Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the purpose of creating a stream and wetland restoration/mitigation site in accordance with NCGS 143-214.9.

This MOA served as a mechanism to facilitate a partnership between agencies to accommodate high quality compensatory mitigation requirements stemming from unavoidable wetland and stream impacts from future military construction (MILCON) projects. In 2001, Fort Bragg and NCWRP agreed to work cooperatively together to establish a mitigation site called Jumping Run Creek for the purpose of satisfying compensatory mitigation requirements.

The Jumping Run Mitigation site is approximately 78 acres in size and is situated adjacent to Jumping Run Creek on the Overhills Tract in Harnett County. The site is loosely bound by Overhills road to the south, Nursery road to the east, the installation boundary to the north and west. The wetland and stream restoration efforts designed Jumping Run Creek to meander through the site. As part of the restoration efforts the stream channel was redirected back to its historic configuration. The entire mitigation site occurs in a FEMA 100-year floodplain.

Post-project the site is a functional high quality wetland complex with high quality riparian wetlands associated with Jumping Run Creek. Hydrological connection has been restored to the area while most of the soils have been restored back to hydric conditions. Successful plantings of bald cypress, gums and other trees are growing throughout. The small levee system has created small ephemeral impoundments, vastly improving the area for waterfowl. Beavers have since moved into the mitigation site. Many birds, mammals and amphibians have also enveloped the site. The flora and fauna diversity has improved dramatically.

This mitigation site is to remain protected in accordance with all local, state and federal law and will remain military training land. The site will continue to be monitored and managed as a wetland mitigation site. As needed, compensatory mitigation credits will be debited from this site until no more are left. The potential for expansion of the mitigation site remains a viable option. Future expansion of the site would depend on the Army's needs.