ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2020



Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site Pamlico County TIP No. B-4598 CAMA Permit No. 50-17



Prepared By: Roadside Environmental Unit and Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation September 2020

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SUMMARY

The B-4598 Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site is located in Pamlico County. This is an annual report for temporary impacts associated with the bridge replacement of Bridge No. 16 on SR 1324 (Florence Rd.) over Mason Creek. The project was accepted as complete on November 6, 2018.

The temporary impacts encompass approximately 0.07 acres for roadway/bridge and 0.09 acres for utility temporary impacts to CAMA wetlands. The area that was temporarily impacted is being monitored to ensure that it re-attains wetland jurisdictional status. Hydrologic monitoring is not required for this site; however, vegetation monitoring is required for three years.

After the second year of monitoring, the Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site shows by visual observation that the temporarily impacted areas are re-attaining jurisdictional wetland status.

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring at the Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Description**

The B-4598 Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site is located in Pamlico County at Bridge No. 16 on SR 1324 (Florence Rd.) over Mason Creek (Figure 1). The temporary impacts encompass approximately 0.07 acres for roadway/bridge and 0.09 acres for utility temporary impacts to CAMA wetlands. The area that was impacted is being monitored to ensure that it re-attains jurisdictional wetland status. Hydrologic monitoring is not required for this site; however, vegetation monitoring is required for three years.

1.2 Purpose

In order for a temporary impact site to be considered successful, a site must meet vegetation success criteria. This report details the vegetation monitoring in 2020 at the Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for the site.

1.3 Project History

November 2018	
October 2019	
September 2020	

Project Acceptance Date Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1) Vegetation Monitoring (Year 2)

1.4 Debit Ledger

The restoration of the B-4598 temporary impacts site was used entirely to compensate for the temporary impacts on the B-4598 project. There were no wetland mitigation credits generated from the restoration of the temporary impacted area.

2.0 VEGETATION: MASON CREEK BRIDGE TEMPORARY IMPACT SITE (YEAR 2 MONITORING)

2.1 Success Criteria

CAMA Condition #27

Due to the possibility that compaction, hand clearing, temporary fill, and/or other site alterations might prevent the temporary Coastal Wetland impacts from re-attaining preproject wetland functions, the permittee shall provide an annual update on the Coastal Wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project. This annual update shall consist of photographs and a brief written report on the progress of these temporarily impacted areas in re-attaining their pre-project wetland functions. The permittee shall schedule a meeting with DCM to verify the extent and location of the temporary impacts upon project completion. Within three years after project completion, the permittee shall hold another agency field meeting with DCM to determine if the Coastal Wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project have re-attained pre-project wetland functions. If at the end of three years DCM determines that the Coastal Wetland areas temporarily impacted by the project have not re-attained pre-project wetland functions, DCM will determine whether compensatory wetland mitigation shall be required.

2.2 Description of Species

The temporary impact areas were not planted but left to re-vegetate naturally.

2.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

The impacted area where the temporary impacts occurred is re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status and re-vegetation of these areas has occurred. Utility tracks noted by CAMA during the 2019 Monitoring Meeting have re-vegetated. See photos in Appendix A. Other species noted within the temporary impacted areas included saltmeadow cordgrass, black needle rush, marsh-elder, *Scirpus* sp., saltgrass, cattail, sawgrass, and various grasses.

2.4 Conclusions

There were approximately 0.07 acres for roadway/bridge and 0.09 acres for utility temporary impacts to CAMA wetlands. There were no plots established on the site. By visual observation, the Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site shows that the impacted areas are re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status.

3.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring at the Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site.

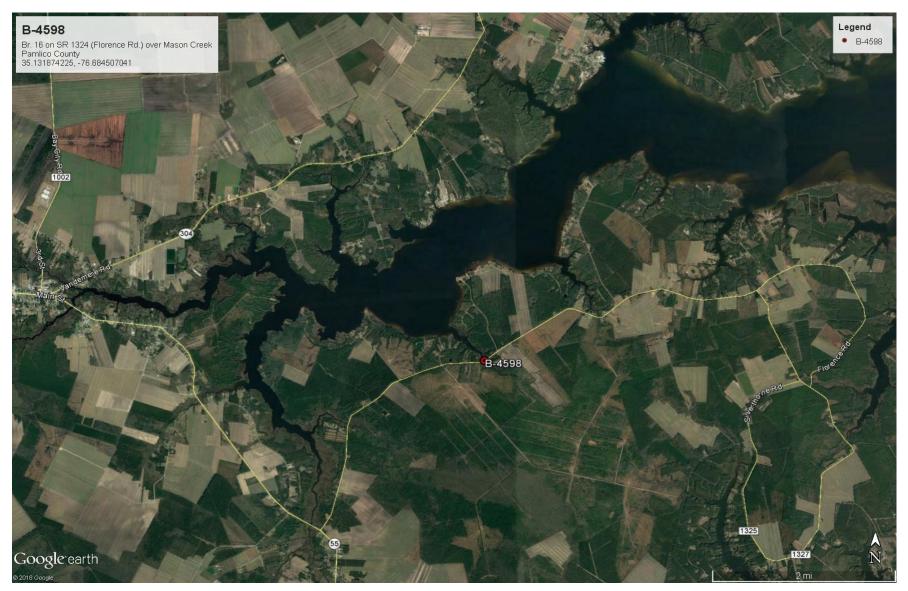


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOS & SITE MAP

Mason Creek Bridge Temporary Impact Site



Photo 1



Photo 3



Photo 5



Photo 2

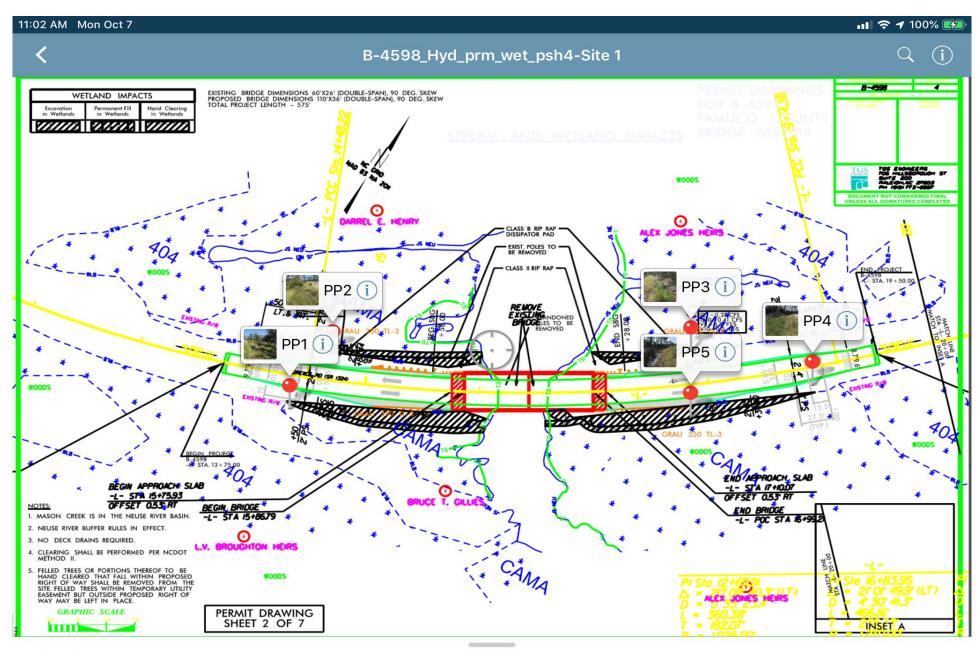


Photo 4



Utility truck tracks have re-vegetated

September 2020

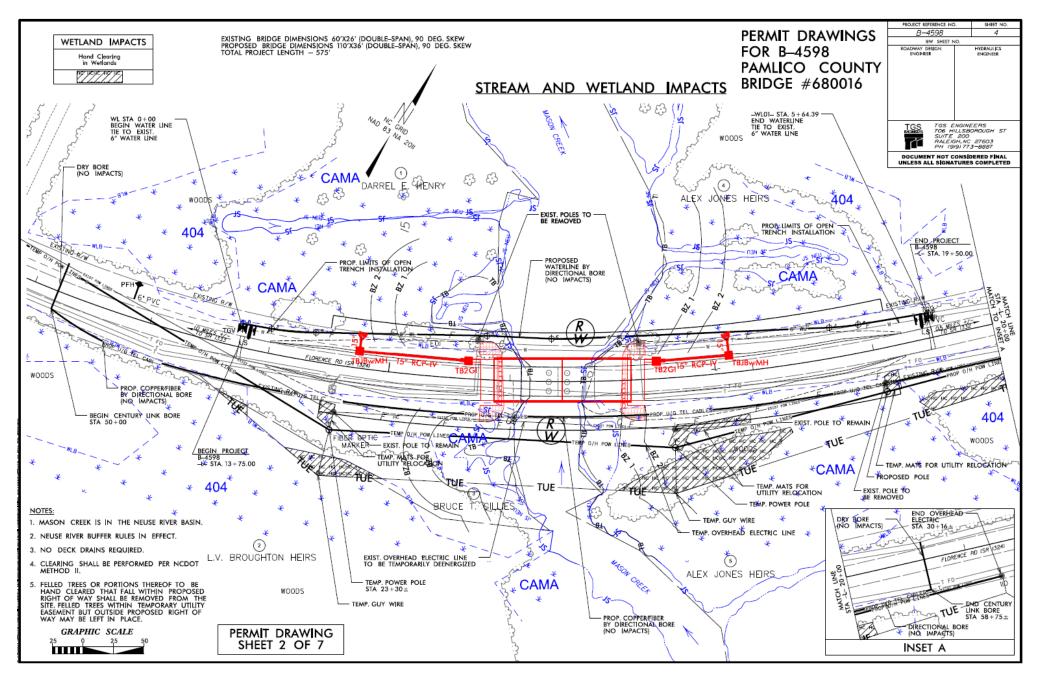


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35.13191, -76.68462

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Roadway/Bridge Permit Drawing Photo Point Locations



Utility Permit Drawing