ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2020



Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site Beaufort County

TIP #: B-5413

DWR Project #: 20180503 CAMA Permit #: 60-18



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SUMMARY

The Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site is located in Beaufort County. This is an annual report for temporary impacts associated with the bridge replacement of Bridge No. 20 over Smith Creek on NC 33. The temporary impact site was planted in June 2020.

The temporary impacts encompass approximately 0.1 acres. The area that was 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 first year of monitoring, the Smith Creek Temporary Impact shows by visual observation that the temporarily impacted area is re-attaining jurisdictional wetland status. The planted marsh grass species are surviving, and the marsh grass is continuing to spread throughout the site at this time.

NCDOT proposes to continue vegetation monitoring at the Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site in 2021.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site is located in Beaufort County at Bridge No. 20 over Smith Creek on NC 33 (Figure 1). The temporary impacts encompass approximately 0.1 acres. 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 Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for the site.

1.3 Project History

June 2020 September 2020

Marsh Grass Planting Completed Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1)

1.4 Debit Ledger

The restoration of the Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site was used entirely to compensate for temporary impacts on the B-5413 project. There were no wetland mitigation credits generated from the restoration of the impacted area.

2.0 VEGETATION: SMITH CREEK TEMPORARY IMPACT SITE (YEAR 1 MONITORING)

2.1 Success Criteria

NCDWR

Due to the possibility that compaction and/or other site alterations might prevent the temporary wetland impact area from re-attaining jurisdictional wetland status; the permittee shall provide an update on the wetland areas temporarily impacted by the temporary on-site detour. This update shall be conducted two growing seasons after completion of the work and shall consist of photographs and a brief report on the progress of the areas in re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status. Upon submission of this update to the NCDWR, the permittee shall schedule an agency field meeting with the NCDWR to determine if the wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project have re-attained jurisdictional wetland status. If the wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project have not re-attained jurisdictional wetland status, the NCDWR shall determine if compensatory wetland mitigation is to be required.

NCDCM

Due to the possibility that compaction and/or other site alterations might prevent the temporary Coastal Wetland impact areas from re-attaining pre-project 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 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 following marsh grass species were planted in the CAMA Wetland Area:

Spartina cynosuroides, Big Cordgrass Juncus roemerianus, Black Needlerush

2.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

The impacted area where the temporary impacts occurred is re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status. The planted marsh grass species are surviving and continuing to fill in the temporary impact area with marsh grass coverage. Other species noted within the temporary impacted areas included fennel, cattail, phragmites, baccharis, stinkweed, *Scirpus* sp., saltgrass, and various grasses.

2.4 Conclusions

There were approximately 0.1 acres of temporary impacts. There were no plots established on the site. By visual observation, the Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site shows that the planted species are surviving, and the impacted areas are re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status.

3.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

NCDOT proposes to continue vegetation monitoring at the Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site in 2021.

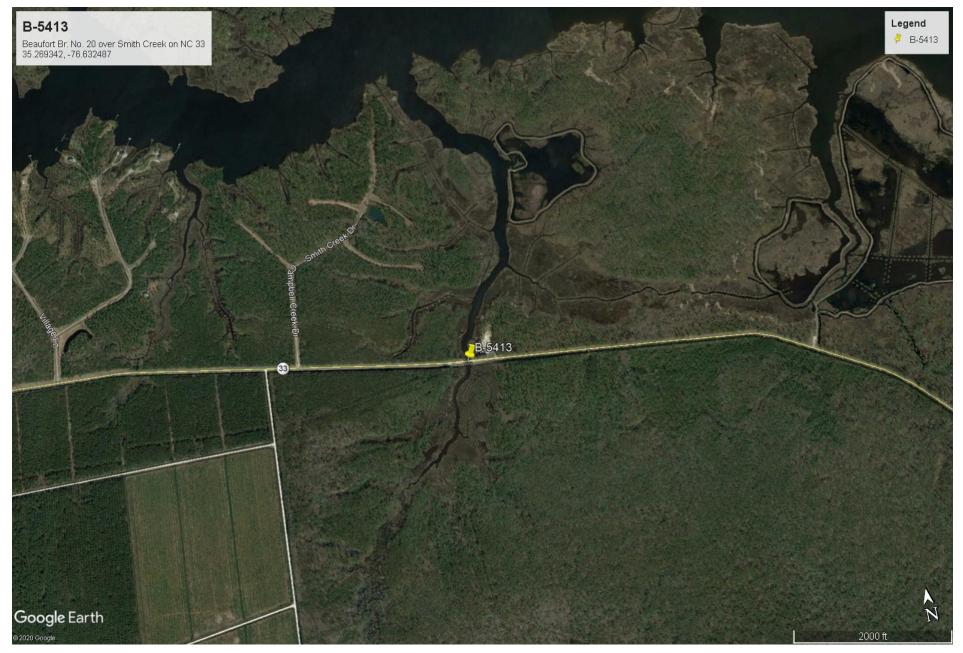


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

APPENDIX A SITE PHOTOS & SITE MAP

Smith Creek Temporary Impact Site



Photo 1



Photo 2

