

NONESUCH RIVER SALT MARSH YEAR 5 POST-RESTORATION MONITORING AND PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT



NONESUCH RIVER, SCARBOROUGH, MAINE

Prepared for:
Friends of Scarborough Marsh

Prepared by:



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Portland, Maine 04103**

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AND PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT**

Prepared for:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Scarborough Marsh Planning Team (SMPT) initiated salt marsh restoration activities at Nonesuch River, in the Scarborough Marsh Wildlife Management Area, Scarborough, Maine, in 2005 (Figure 1). SMPT comprises Friends of Scarborough Marsh (FSM), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MEIF&W), and United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Services (NRCS).

The Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Project (Project) restoration activities included the plugging of man-made ditches and the breaching of existing berms to restore hydrology and ecological function to the marsh, and control or prevention of the spread of the invasive plant species, common reed (*Phragmites australis*). To assist in this effort, Tetra Tech, Inc. (formerly Northern Ecological Associates, Inc.), was contracted by the SMPT in 2005 to conduct pre- and post-restoration monitoring of a 250-acre portion of the Scarborough Marsh along Nonesuch River. Monitoring activities were designed following the USFWS's *Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring Plan for Ditch-Plugging Efforts in New England Marshes (Monitoring Plan)* (USFWS 2001).

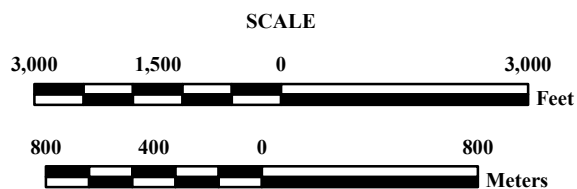
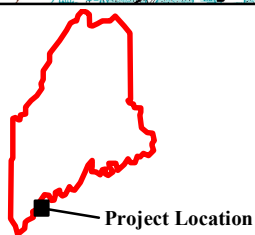
Ditch-plug construction and berm removal were completed in early 2006. The primary goal of the ditch-plugging and berm removal effort was to restore hydrologic functions to the Nonesuch River site, with the following intended outcomes:

- Increasing the elevation of the groundwater table,
- Increasing the duration of flooding in temporary pannes, and
- Increasing the number of permanent pools.

By restoring hydrologic conditions, it was expected that native salt-marsh-dependent species (i.e., fish, invertebrates, waterbirds, shorebirds, wading birds, and waterfowl) would be reestablished and/or would increase in number. Monitoring efforts focused on the collection of qualitative and quantitative information on the chemical and physical characteristics of water on the marsh surface to include cover type mapping, site assessments, photographic documentation of site conditions, water quality and water level sampling, and vegetation monitoring.

Pre-restoration monitoring activities were conducted in August through October 2005, and the results of those activities are detailed in the 2005 Pre-Restoration Monitoring Draft Documentation and Data Report. Year 2 post-restoration monitoring activities were conducted during August through November 2007, and summaries of those activities and the data gathered thereby were presented in the 2007 Data and Documentation Report. Finally, Year 5 post-restoration monitoring was conducted between August and November 2010.

This Year 5 Post-Restoration Monitoring and Project Summary Report presents a comprehensive analysis of data collected during pre- and post-restoration monitoring activities for the Project. The report includes a brief discussion of monitoring methodology (Section 2.0), results and discussion (Section 3.0), and management implications and recommendations (Section 4.0). In addition, data gathered for Year 5 post-restoration monitoring is presented in the following



**Figure 1. Site Location for
Nonesuch River Salt Marsh
Restoration Monitoring Project,
Scarborough, Maine.**

Prepared For:
Friends of Scarborough Marsh

Prepared By:  **TETRA TECH**

Date:
12/05

Source: MEGIS Ortho-rectified Digital Images 0.5 foot resolution, 2001.
* Digital data layers provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program.

appendices: completed site assessment data forms (Appendix A), photographic documentation (Appendix B), water quality and water level data (Appendix C), vegetation monitoring data (Appendix D), field notes (Appendix E), and a list of wildlife species observed during monitoring activities (Appendix F). An electronic copy of data and information collected during all years of the monitoring effort are included on a CD located in the front cover of this report.

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2.0 METHODS

Monitoring was completed pre-restoration, and in Years 2 and 5 post-restoration. The goal of the periodic monitoring activities was to evaluate the success of restoration efforts to restore native vegetation, control the spread of *Phragmites*, and improve hydrologic conditions on the marsh. Monitoring methods were selected based on the *Monitoring Plan* (USFWS 2001), and following discussions with the SMPT. Any modifications to the methods to account for site- and Project-specific conditions are described below. Pre and post-restoration monitoring included updating the cover type map, completing a site evaluation including photographic documentation, collecting water level (i.e., tidal signal) data, measuring surface and subsurface water quality parameters, and vegetation monitoring. The following sections provide a summary of the field monitoring techniques and a brief discussion of the findings.

2.1 COVER TYPE MAPPING

The cover type map generated by the USFWS during pre-restoration monitoring activities for the Project area was updated to reflect the post-restoration cover type in 2007, as included in the Year 2 post-restoration monitoring report (NEA 2007), and during post-restoration monitoring activities in 2010 (Figure 2). Year 5 post-restoration updates to the cover type map included documenting the location and extent of the *Phragmites* communities in the Project area, and noting changes in community types post-restoration compared to the pre-restoration cover type map provided by USFWS, and changes included in the Year 2 post-restoration cover type map. The same two or three letter code format used for the pre-restoration cover map were utilized, and updates to the cover type map reflect the response of the dominant vegetative communities to restoration, particularly in the areas formerly dominated by *Phragmites*. It is important to note that because the scale of the project is so large, the detail of the cover type map is coarse-level, and it is possible that some community type changes documented post-restoration do not represent significant community changes, but that more detailed attention was given to a particular area compared to pre-restoration cover type mapping. Cover type map changes are discussed in Section 3.1.

2.2 SITE EVALUATION

Pre-restoration site conditions were established in 2005 by performing a site evaluation, which included completion of a site assessment data form and photographic documentation of pre-restoration site conditions (Appendices A and B, respectively, of the Pre-Restoration Monitoring Report). These site evaluation activities were repeated in 2007 and 2010 to complete Year 2 and Year 5 post-restoration monitoring requirements. The site evaluation was based on the procedures presented in the *Monitoring Plan* (USFWS 2001), and modified according to the restoration activities proposed for the Project.



2.2.1 SITE ASSESSMENT

The 2010 site assessment was conducted on November 7 and November 12, 2010, to qualitatively assess the overall Year 5 post-restoration site conditions. The assessment included notation and/or observation of existing weather conditions and tidal cycle, condition of the breached berm areas, observation of ditch plugs and altered tidal creeks, presence of undesirable and desirable species, presence of wildlife species, observation of recreational activities, and evidence of site disturbance. Site assessment results are discussed in Section 3.2. See Appendix A for the complete site assessment data form, photographs, and a marked-up figure.

2.2.2 Photographic Documentation

Photographic stations were established in 2005 to visually document pre-restoration marsh surface conditions and the location and size of existing undesirable communities (*e.g.*, *Phragmites*) at the site. Photographic stations were set up at four locations across the site, focusing on the *Phragmites* communities. The locations of fixed photo stations were recorded using a GPS unit and transferred into a GIS for overlay onto the photographic and sampling station location map (Figure 3). These photographic stations were revisited in 2007 and 2010, and photographs similar to the photo series acquired in 2005 were taken. Between four and nine photographs were taken at each photo station during low tide (during neap 1st quarter); 22 photographs were taken in total. Photo stations were located by finding the marked wooden stakes that had been labeled with a unique photo station identifier in 2005. The Year 5 photographs were taken on November 12, 2010. To replicate the previous photographic series (taken in 2005 and 2007), the photographer took each photograph at the same approximate compass direction and location as the original photograph taken during pre-restoration surveys conducted in 2005. In addition, the date and time, and a brief description of key features in the photograph were noted. The photographic documentation comparisons are discussed in Section 3.2. The 2010 photo station photographic records are presented in Appendix B.



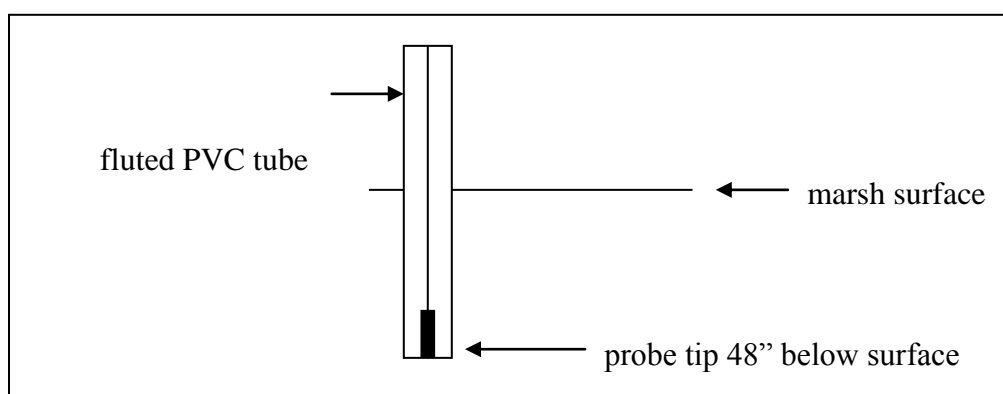
| | | |
|--|---|--|
|  <p>Project Location</p> | <p>500 250 0 500</p> <p>SCALE</p> <p>Feet</p> <p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ditch Plug*① Photo Station— Transect⊕ Vegetation Quadrat— Berm Ditch Line*★ Water Monitoring Station⊕ <i>Phragmites australis</i> Quadrat■ Former <i>Phragmites australis</i> Polygon*□ Project Boundary | <p>Figure 3. Photographic and Sampling Station Locations for Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring Project, Scarborough, Maine.</p> |
| | | <p>Prepared For:</p> <p>Friends of Scarborough Marsh</p> <p>Prepared By: </p> <p>Date:</p> <p>12/05</p> |

Source: MEGIS Ortho-rectified Digital Images 0.5 foot resolution, 2001.
* Digital data layers provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program.

2.3 WATER LEVEL SAMPLING

Tidal signal (i.e., surface water depth) and groundwater level were assessed to determine the depth of flooding and duration of inundation of the marsh surface during the tidal cycle. Tidal signal and groundwater level were measured simultaneously using Global Water Model WL15 pressure transducer/data loggers (Global 2001). Data loggers were placed so that the pressure-sensitive probe tip was located at approximately 48 inches below the marsh surface within a fluted PVC tube to record data on ground and surface water level and duration of inundation as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Water Level Sampling Data Recorder Set-up.



Water level sampling station locations were selected in 2005 in order to characterize marsh and surface water hydrological conditions at strategic locations across the marsh (Figure 3). Sampling station locations were recorded using a GPS unit and transferred into GIS for overlay onto the photographic and sampling station location map (Figure 3). Based on site conditions and proposed restoration activities, four sampling stations were established:

| <u>Station Number</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | In an open marsh, pool/panne complex near berm breach site B2 |
| 2 | Adjacent to north end of berm breach site B7 |
| 3 | In an open marsh area, river side of restoration work (control) |
| 4 | Northern end of the Project area, landward of north end of berm breach site B14 |

Data loggers were deployed at the previously set-up water monitoring stations on August 27, 2010. Stations 3 and 4 collected data continuously over a 5-week period, to determine water level depth and duration of inundation on the marsh surface. Water level recorders at Stations 1 and 2 malfunctioned during the sampling period and therefore had to be re-installed September 27, 2010. Station 1 and 2 water level recorders collected data for approximately 7 weeks until November 12, 2010. Water level sampling results are discussed in Section 3.3. Figures summarizing the water level data are included in Appendix C. Collection dates for each station are presented below.

| <u>Station</u> | <u>Collection Dates</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 9/27–11/12/10 |
| 2 | 9/27–11/12/10 |
| 3 | 8/16–9/20/10 |
| 4 | 8/16–9/20/10 |

2.4 WATER QUALITY

Water quality data (i.e., dissolved oxygen, temperature, and salinity) were collected on six separate field visits over a 5-week sampling period from August 16 to September 20, 2010. Sampling events were scheduled to capture the low tide water quality during a 4-hour period surrounding low tide (i.e., 2 hours before and 2 hours after), during spring and neap tide cycles. Ideally, water quality sampling should occur during the growing season (May–August). However, due to the Project schedule for 2005, and the desire to repeat sampling during the same timeframe, sampling was conducted during September and October 2007 and August and September 2010.

During 2005, water quality sampling stations were set-up within a 5-meter radius of the four water level recording stations discussed in Section 2.3 (Figure 3). The 6-inch piezometer has slats cut from 0 to 6 inches below the marsh surface, and the 18-inch piezometer has slats cut from 12 to 18 inches below the marsh surface, to allow free movement of groundwater into the piezometer. These water quality sampling stations were revisited in 2007 and 2010, and a YSI Model 85 handheld oxygen, conductivity, salinity, and temperature system (YSI Incorporated 1996) was used to take readings at the established sampling locations. Water quality readings were measured in the 6-inch and 18-inch deep piezometer, and from a nearby pool, if available. To ensure data quality, three replicates were taken from each piezometer or pool at each sampling location. Water quality results are discussed in Section 3.4. All water quality sampling data were pooled and entered into tables and graphs that summarize the information (Appendix C).

2.5 VEGETATION MONITORING

Vegetation monitoring was conducted following the protocol outlined in the Global Programme of Action Coalition for the Gulf of Maine (GPAC) report, *Regional Standards to Identify and Evaluate Tidal Wetland Restoration in the Gulf of Maine* (GPAC 1999). During 2005, the site was divided into 10 segments of equal width along the north-south axis, and transect locations were randomly located within each segment. The location of the first quadrat was randomly selected within the low marsh zone, and subsequent quadrats were located at approximately 33 1/3-meter intervals along each transect, at a compass bearing of 270 degrees. Four additional quadrats were established in the *Phragmites* areas, to ensure adequate representation of *Phragmites* for future analysis (Figure 3). To allow for easier relocation of the vegetation plot sites during post-restoration monitoring, a wooden stake was placed at each of these vegetation monitoring stations, and GPS location data were collected with a handheld unit. Pre-restoration vegetation monitoring was conducted on October 6 and 7, 2005. Year 2 post-restoration

vegetation monitoring was conducted on October 6, 7, and 16, 2007. Year 5 post-restoration vegetation monitoring was conducted on October 3 and 13, 2010, and each station that was established in 2005 was relocated with the use of a handheld GPS unit, and by visually searching for the wooden stake that had been placed in 2005 (and replaced as necessary in 2007). Once located, a one-square-meter (1 m²) quadrat was placed at the stake location, and the following activities were performed within each quadrat:

- All plant species were identified;
- A visual estimate of percent cover was generated, including percent bare ground, using a variation of the Braun-Blanquet cover classes (<1%, 1–5%, 6–25%, 26–50%, 51–75%, >75%); and
- For species of concern, the height of the three tallest individuals was measured and a determination of stem density (number of shoots/ m²) was made.

Vegetation monitoring results are discussed in Section 3.5 and tables summarizing vegetation monitoring results are presented in Section 3.5 and Appendix D.

2.6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Anecdotal observations were recorded during completion of all field sampling activities. A copy of all field notes collected during field sampling activities is provided in Appendix E. Additionally, Appendix F contains a list of wildlife species observed during pre- and post-restoration field sampling activities.

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3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 COVER TYPE MAPPING

Based on a review of the pre- and post-restoration cover type maps, and consideration of observations during field activities, vegetation monitoring, and the annual site assessment, the most noticeable cover type changes were observed in the areas formerly dominated by *Phragmites*. The *Phragmites* community has been replaced with a more diverse community comprising a combination of bulrush (*Schoenoplectus* and *Scirpus*), cattail (*Typha*), and cordgrass (*Spartina*), spike grass or saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and rush (*Juncus*) species. Narrow-leaved cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) is present in all of the former *Phragmites* areas, occupying up to approximately 80% cover in one area.

Phragmites had returned to each of the five areas by Year 5 post-restoration, but at substantially reduced levels compared to pre-restoration conditions. During pre-restoration monitoring, the *Phragmites* areas were dominated by *Phragmites*, with *Phragmites* litter constituting much of the remaining ground cover. Minor components of saltgrass, Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), New York aster (*Aster novi-belgii*), bulrush, salt meadow grass (*Spartina patens*), and cattail also were interspersed within the *Phragmites* areas.

The total aerial coverage of narrow-leaved cattail appears to have increased compared to pre-restoration conditions. *Typha* now occupies portions of the areas formerly dominated by *Phragmites* and the former berm areas.

The coarse level of the mapping makes more detailed analysis difficult, however additional information on changes to species composition are included in Section 3.5 Vegetation Monitoring.

3.2 SITE EVALUATION

Site evaluations were used to subjectively compare observations of pre-restoration conditions with subsequent post-restoration conditions on the marsh surface. Site evaluations were documented in the form of a site assessment and photographic documentation (Appendix A).

3.2.1 Site Assessment

Site assessment observations, comparing pre-restoration and post-restoration conditions are summarized below. Photographs that accompany the site assessment are referenced in the site assessment in Appendix A.

- Based on visual observations of ditch plug and berm removal areas, and the marsh in the vicinity of these areas, it appears that marsh restoration activities have contributed to overall increased cover of desirable species, decreased the cover of undesirable species,

increased desirable permanent pool habitat for fish when comparing pre-restoration conditions to post-restoration conditions.

- In general, the majority of ditch plugs are in excellent condition, have revegetated with desirable species, are stable, and are holding water in permanent pools. A couple of the ditch plugs have been partially compromised, and show some evidence of erosion. In several cases, the actual location of the ditch plug is no longer discernable from the natural marsh. Several of the ditch plugs have *Phragmites* present, including some sites in the vicinity of *Phragmites* Area 2, and in areas distant from the former *Phragmites* areas.
- Excavated pools, both newly created pools and those created within former existing channels following ditch plug activities, appear to be retaining water, support fish populations, and have stable edges that have revegetated with desirable species. Excavated pools at Year 5 post-restoration are no longer discernable from pre-existing pools.
- The higher elevation berms formerly provided opportunity for shrubs to grow in the middle of the salt marsh, and obstructed surface water movement across the marsh. The removal of the berms created areas of varying depths, including pannes, pools, and high marsh. Several of the pools created by the removal of berms are deep enough to provide fish habitat even at Year 5 post-restoration. Revegetation in these former berm areas includes desirable salt marsh species and narrow-leaved cattail, a perennial herbaceous species that prefers brackish locations.
- The five *Phragmites* areas are now predominantly composed of a combination of desirable salt marsh species, including bulrush (*Schoenoplectus* and *Scirpus*), cordgrass (*Spartina*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and rush (*Juncus*) species. Narrow-leaved cattail is present in all of the former *Phragmites* areas, occupying up to 80% cover. *Phragmites* is present in each of the five areas, but at substantially reduced levels compared to pre-restoration.
- The total aerial coverage of *Typha* has likely increased compared to pre-restoration conditions, where *Typha* now occupies areas formerly dominated by *Phragmites*, and former berm areas. However, narrow-leaved cattail is a brackish marsh species and is a frequent inhabitant of salt marshes at the upper reaches of the tidal range. This species was abundant in the Project area prior to implementation of restoration activities, including in the areas surrounding the former *Phragmites* areas, so its presence is not surprising.
- In general, desirable species throughout the Project area appear healthy and vigorous, and there is no obvious loss of aerial coverage or density as a result of restoration activities. Shrubs that formerly were present on berms throughout the marsh are no longer present, except along the edges of the marsh, where topographic conditions are conducive to shrub development.

3.2.2 Photographic Documentation

When compared to pre-restoration photographs, the photos (Photos #1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-9, 3-1, 3-4, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, and 4-4) of the formerly *Phragmites*-dominated areas show that the cover of *Phragmites* and presence of homogenous stands have been reduced substantially in

Year 5 post-restoration, although regrowth of *Phragmites* is occurring in some areas. It appears that the vegetative community on the marsh is recovering well, and has repopulated with desirable salt marsh species, including bulrush, cordgrass, saltgrass, rush, and cattail species, as seen in the photos and noted in Section 3.2.1 Site Assessment.

3.3 WATER LEVEL SAMPLING

Water level data were collected pre-restoration, and during Years 2 and 5 post-restoration, to determine flooding depth and duration at the marsh surface, and evaluate the changes in water levels that may be attributed to restoration activities. Data collected at the Water Sampling Stations during pre- and post-restoration monitoring activities appear to indicate an increase in water table level in Year 5 post-restoration at three of the four monitoring stations (Stations #1–3), and a decrease in the magnitude of water level change at one of the monitoring stations (Station #4) (Appendix C).

Water level data at Station #1, which is located furthest from the Nonesuch River (Figure 3), suggest that the base water table level during the lowest tides was higher in year 5 post-restoration than it was pre-restoration. The magnitude of change in the water levels pre-restoration was greater than was observed either period post-restoration. This appears to indicate that groundwater levels remain elevated throughout the duration of the tidal cycle when compared to pre-restoration conditions. This is especially clear during the neap tide portion of the tidal cycle when groundwater levels were observed during pre-restoration monitoring to drop substantially.

Water level data at Station #2, which is located in proximity to one of the berm removal areas (B7), suggest that the base water table level was higher at this station in year 5 post-restoration than it was pre-restoration. The data for Station #2 appear to show a substantial increase in the base water level at the station, and the groundwater levels remain elevated throughout the duration of the tidal cycle when compared to pre-restoration conditions.

Water level data at Station #3, which is located near to the Nonesuch River outside of the berm or ditched area, suggest that the base water table level was higher in year 5 post-restoration than it was pre-restoration. The data for Station #3 appear to indicate the base water table level during Year 5 post-restoration monitoring was higher than during either of the previous sampling periods. The location of this station outside of the presumed area of direct influence of restoration activities makes these results somewhat perplexing, and some potential explanation and considerations are explored in subsequent paragraphs.

Water level data at Station #4, which is located at the north end of the Project area, appear to show a substantial decrease in the magnitude of water level change post-restoration compared to pre-restoration. However, considering the location of this station at the farthest point from the source of tidal influence, the results from the pre-restoration monitoring are perplexing. A water level of 2 ft or more at the water monitoring station would require the influx of an enormous amount of water to the system, and water levels of this magnitude were not reflected at the other water monitoring stations during the same time period, which may indicate an error in the

calibration of the water level recorder during pre-restoration monitoring. As a result, direct comparisons of the water levels at this station may not be worthwhile.

The array of water level change from pre-restoration to post-restoration when comparing station to station reflects the response of the marsh in different areas, and zones of influence. Year to year, and month to month variability in the magnitude of the tides (i.e., how high the high tides are and how low the low tides are), and from the influences of evapotranspiration, precipitation, and storm surges, also affected groundwater levels during the monitoring periods. The station locations were selected to try to capture the effects of restoration activities at four distinct locations on the marsh, including areas within and outside of the zone of direct influence of restoration activities; the microtopographic differences between sites may not be apparent when establishing the stations, and may result in slight differences in the expression of tidal signal at one location compared to another, although the relative change would be comparable. Additionally, an attempt is made to collect water level monitoring data during similar tidal conditions between monitoring years; however year to year variability in the tidal range may contribute to some of the variability in the data from monitoring period to monitoring period. Also, shifts in the water level monitoring set-up may occur during winter freeze-thaw cycles, or resulting from ice sheer or ice rafts that may form on the marsh over winter. An attempt was made at the beginning of each monitoring season to readjust the water level monitoring set up if necessary, and recalibrate the height that the probe sits below the ground surface. However, in reality these adjustments are not 100% accurate, and may contribute to some variation in the accuracy of water level measurements and our ability to make direct comparisons from year to year.

Overall, the water level data appear to indicate the an increase in ground water level throughout the tidal cycle at three of the stations, resulting in increased duration and extent of flooding in many areas of the marsh following restoration activities, with some year to year and station to station variability depending on station location and tidal conditions. The changes to the hydrologic conditions are not clearly understood at all stations; however the overall hydrologic changes appear to be consistent with the results expected from restoration activities.

3.4 WATER QUALITY

Water quality data were collected pre-restoration, and during Years 2 and 5 post-restoration to evaluate whether restoration activities resulted in a change in water quality at a gross level. Recognizing that water quality data can be highly variable, especially when few samples are collected, these data were collected primarily to determine whether water quality was within a suitable range for establishment and survival of nekton and desirable salt marsh vegetation, and to ensure that water quality remained within a suitable range following restoration activities.

Water quality data were collected on six separate field visits, pre-restoration, and during Years 1, 2, and 5 post-restoration, at all four monitoring stations. Although water quality data vary greatly between site locations and sampling events, recorded levels of dissolved oxygen, salinity, and temperatures remain within ranges suitable for nekton and salt marsh vegetation development and survival. These data are discussed in more detail in the sections below. Water

quality data collected during Year 5 post-restoration monitoring were pooled and presented in figures, included in Appendix C and in Tables 1–4 below.

3.4.1 Dissolved Oxygen

Tables 1–4 presents the dissolved oxygen (DO) data collected during all years of the study. Minimum, maximum, and mean dissolved oxygen levels, are presented for pre-restoration, and Years 1, 2, and 5 post-restoration. Data for Year 5 post-restoration are also presented in more detail in figure format in Appendix C.

For the Year 5 post-restoration monitoring event dissolved oxygen levels were measured as percent saturation in the 18-inch and the 6-inch monitoring wells and in the adjacent pools at each station. Overall, the dissolved oxygen levels were variable between years; however a large increase from the average pre-restoration level (1.67 %) in the 18 inch well at Station 2 to the 5 year post restoration DO level (4.88%). The 6 inch well at Stations 2 also had a similar increase from the pre-restoration conditions with an increase in average DO percentage from 3.65% to 5.93% in 2010. Between 2005 and 2010, the average pool DO percentage dropped nearly in half from 54.13% to 28.62 %. Each DO average at Station 1 decreased since 2005, with greatest decrease in the pool, which dropped from an average of 59.3% to 23.2% in 2010. Station 3 also had a significantly lower average DO levels in 2010 compared to 2005. The 6- in well dropped by 0.5%, while the 18- in well dropped by 0.5%. The pool at Station 3 was dry throughout the Year 5 post-restoration sampling season. The average DO percent saturation also significantly dropped at the pool at Station 4 in 2010 (15.4%) from 2005 (55.8%).

Based on this information, dissolved oxygen concentrations in the pools adjacent to monitoring stations were generally within the acceptable survival range for fish and aquatic organisms. Dissolved oxygen concentrations were much lower in water monitoring wells in comparison to pools, most likely as a result of oxidations-reduction (redox) reactions in the soils due to the flooded conditions. Comparable salt marsh studies have shown that similar variations in dissolved oxygen concentrations can occur daily and seasonally, with extreme fluctuations occurring diurnally in the late summer months (Portnoy 1991, Smith and Able 2003). In summary, post restorations dissolved oxygen levels within the water monitoring wells were acceptable for growth and maintenance of salt marsh vegetation and pool dissolved oxygen levels were acceptable for fish and aquatic organism survival.

3.4.2 Salinity

Salinity levels were recorded in the 18-inch and 6-inch monitoring wells and in pools adjacent to wells at each station, and Tables 1–4 presents the minimum, maximum, and mean salinity levels, measured in parts per trillion (ppt), for pre-restoration, and Years 1, 3, and 5 post-restoration monitoring events. Data for Year 5 post-restoration are also presented in more detail in figure format in Appendix C.

Mean salinity levels were variable among all stations and years. At Station 1, both sampling wells had lower average DO levels in 2010 than pre-restoration levels; the DO levels at the 18-

in and 6- in sampling wells both dropped by approximately 3ppt. However the mean pool salinity steadily rose from 2005, with an approximate 2 ppt increase from pre-restoration levels to Year 1 post restoration levels and rose to an additional 5.5 ppt during Year 2 Post- restoration.

Significant increases in average salinity at Station 2 were recorded at the 6- in sampling well and the pool, with increases of approximately 6 ppt and 13 ppt respectively. Salinities varied at Station 3, but the mean salinity at the 6-in sampling well rose approximately 2 ppt in 2010.

The station to station and year to year variability was likely influenced by local precipitation levels, with larger storm events resulting in lower average salinity levels, as well as the influence of recent tides. Overall the range in salinity levels observed for the study were within the normal range expected, and were well within the acceptable range necessary for survival of desirable species of nekton and salt marsh vegetation.

3.4.3 Temperature

Temperatures were recorded in the 18-inch and 6-inch monitoring wells and in pools adjacent to wells at each station, and Tables 1–4 present the minimum, maximum, and mean temperatures, measured in degrees Celsius (°C), collected for pre-restoration, and Years 1, 2, and 5 post-restoration. Data for Year 5 post-restoration are also presented in more detail in figure format in Appendix C.

Mean temperatures were variable for all years of the study and were generally highest in the pools. At Station 1 the average temperature in all three sampling sites rose each year post-restoration, with the mean pool temperature rising almost 4 degrees since 2005. The mean pool temperature at Station 2 rose over 5 degrees from pre-restoration conditions to the Year 5 Post-Restoration conditions.

Water temperatures are expected to vary during the day, depending on the surrounding air and ground temperatures. Peak spawning for fish that are found in salt marsh pools such as mummichogs, typically spawn in May and June, whereas fish are less active during the fall or winter months and tend to burrow into the mud until springtime (USFWS 1985, Smith and Able 2003). Despite noted temperature variability, all pre- and post-restoration temperatures are within an acceptable range for fish survival during the period of sampling.

Table 1. Mean Water Quality, Salinity and Ground Water Data Collected at Water Quality Station 1 at the Nonesuch River Salt Marsh.

| Parameters | Pre-Restoration | | | Year 2 Post-Restoration | | | Year 5 Post-Restoration | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|------|------|
| Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 1.9 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 1.4 | .2 | 2.8 |
| 6" | 4.7 | 0.7 | 19.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Pool | 89.0 | 56.4 | 157.9 | 142.7 | 101.5 | 167.7 | 23.2 | 0.1 | 34.0 |
| Salinity (ppt) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 15.81 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 14.39 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 12.7 |
| 6" | 20.42 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 14.20 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 15.4 | 18.3 |
| Pool | 15.7 | 12.4 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 14.4 | 20.6 |
| Temperature (C) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 17.27 | 15.7 | 18.3 | 18.03 | 16.9 | 20.7 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 21.4 |
| 6" | 17.89 | 16.8 | 19.8 | 18.51 | 17.2 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 18.2 | 22.3 |
| Pool | 27.1 | 24.6 | 30.4 | 26.9 | 18.9 | 29.8 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 27.5 |
| Pool Depth (inches) | | | | | | | | | |
| Pool | | | | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 5.0 |

Source: NEA 2005, and 2007.

NR = Not Recorded

Table 2. Mean Water Quality, Salinity and Ground Water Data Collected at Water Quality Station 2 at the Nonesuch River Salt Marsh.

| Parameters | Pre-Restoration | | | Year 2 Post-Restoration | | | Year 5 Post-Restoration | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|------|
| Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18” | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 12.4 |
| 6” | 3.7 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 16.3 |
| Pool | 108.3 | 91.5 | 129.5 | 131.1 | 56.7 | 209.7 | 28.6 | 11.3 | 40.6 |
| Salinity (ppt) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18” | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 12.6 |
| 6” | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 22.0 |
| Pool | 15.4 | 13.8 | 18.1 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 20.6 | 14.3 | 24.6 |
| Temperature (C) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18” | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 16.9 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 15.4 | 21.4 |
| 6” | 17.3 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 16.3 | 22.0 |
| Pool | 26.9 | 23.7 | 32.1 | 22.9 | 20.9 | 24.7 | 20.4 | 15.8 | 27.5 |
| Pool Depth (inches) | | | | | | | | | |
| Pool | | | | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 |

Source: NEA 2005, and 2007.

NR = Not Recorded

Table 3. Mean Water Quality, Salinity and Ground Water Data Collected at Water Quality Station 3 at the Nonesuch River Salt Marsh.

| Parameters | Pre-Restoration | | | Year 2 Post-Restoration | | | Year 5 Post-Restoration | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|
| Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| 6" | 8.2 | 1.5 | 22.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| Pool | 149.4 | 149.4 | 149.4 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Salinity (ppt) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 9.8 |
| 6" | 8.3 | 6.5 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 22.2 |
| Pool | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Temperature (C) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 17.7 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 15.4 | 19.5 |
| 6" | 18.2 | 16.8 | 19.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 20.9 |
| Pool | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.3 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Pool Depth (inches) | | | | | | | | | |
| Pool | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

Notes: Pool data for Water Quality Station 3 were based on pre-restoration monitoring only; this pool was dry at all times surveyed during post-restoration monitoring.

Source: NEA 2005, and 2007.

NR = Not Recorded

Table 4. Mean Water Quality, Salinity and Ground Water Data Collected at Water Quality Station 4 at the Nonesuch River Salt Marsh.

| Parameters | Pre-Restoration | | | Year 2 Post-Restoration | | | Year 5 Post-Restoration | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|------|
| Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 2.3 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| 6" | 3.4 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 0.7 | 0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 6.9 |
| Pool | 55.9 | 33.3 | 75.2 | 84.6 | 41.0 | 160.0 | 15.4 | 3.8 | 73.9 |
| Salinity (ppt) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 8.2 |
| 6" | 7.7 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 13.1 |
| Pool | 8.7 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 16.2 | 14.2 | 9.5 | 19.8 |
| Temperature (C) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18" | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |
| | 15.0 | 13.9 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 17.8 |
| 6" | 15.4 | 14.0 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 20.1 |
| Pool | 22.8 | 16.8 | 29.3 | 24.1 | 18.3 | 29.6 | 21.0 | 16.8 | 25.6 |
| Pool Depth (inches) | | | | | | | | | |
| Pool | | | | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.0 |

Source: NEA 2005, and 2007.

NR = Not Recorded

3.5 VEGETATION MONITORING

Based on a review of the pre- and post-restoration vegetation monitoring data, there are several interesting trends that were observed that indicate a transition of the vegetation communities in the Project area from *Phragmites*-dominated communities, and towards more desirable salt marsh communities. Vegetation monitoring results are considered (1) in terms of the presence of invasive species, predominantly *Phragmites*; (2) based on an evaluation of vegetation presence/absence by strata (i.e., herbaceous, shrub, vine) over time; and (3) based on broad changes in percent cover by the likelihood of species' occurrence in a wetland or upland over time.

3.5.1 Invasive Species

During the pre-restoration vegetation monitoring, the five *Phragmites* areas were dominated by *Phragmites* (approximately 50% to greater than 75% cover), with *Phragmites* litter constituting the remaining ground cover (5–50% cover). Minor components (1% to more than 6%) of saltgrass, Baltic rush, New York aster, bulrush, salt meadow grass, and cattail also were interspersed within the *Phragmites* areas. During Year 2 post-restoration monitoring, no *Phragmites* was observed in any of the vegetation plots. During Year 5 vegetation monitoring, *Phragmites* was observed in only one of the established vegetation monitoring plots (i.e., plot Phrag 1), located at the western end of the Project area near Photo Station 4. Vegetation monitoring plot data indicate a substantial reduction in the presence and cover of *Phragmites* in the Project area in Year 5 post-restoration compared to pre-restoration.

In one of the *Phragmites* plots (i.e., plot Phrag 1), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) was identified during Year 5 post-restoration monitoring, with 1–5% cover. Purple loosestrife was not observed in and other vegetation monitoring plot during any of the vegetation monitoring pre- or post-restoration.

Based on vegetation monitoring plot data, the overall presence of invasive species in the Project area was substantially reduced post-restoration compared to pre-restoration. It's possible that disturbance associated with restoration activities created an opportunity for purple loosestrife to become established in the Project area. However, by Year 5 post-restoration the native vegetation community was well established, and it is hoped that purple loosestrife will not become a dominant species in the community. The area near plot Phrag 1 appears to have a substantially higher water table compared to pre-restoration conditions, and the success of the ditch plugging in the vicinity may be resulting in ponding of fresh water in this area, creating conditions that are conducive to purple loosestrife establishment.

The presence of *Phragmites* observed in the vegetation monitoring plots does not support the observations made during the annual site assessment that *Phragmites* has returned to each of the five *Phragmites* areas, since *Phragmites* was only found in one of the vegetation monitoring plots during Year 5 post-restoration monitoring activities. However, findings are consistent with

observations made during the annual site assessment that the overall percent cover of *Phragmites* at Year 5 post-restoration is substantially reduced compared to pre-restoration conditions.

3.5.2 Changes in Species Presence/Absence

Vegetation monitoring data reveal some interesting trends related to the change in species presence or absence comparing pre-restoration vegetation monitoring data with Year 5 post-restoration data.

- Three species that are commonly associated with salt or brackish marshes were observed for the first time during the Year 5 post-restoration monitoring:
 - Eleocharis parvula* dwarf spike-rush
 - Juncus canadensis* Canada rush
 - Triglochin maritimum* common arrowgrass
- Several species that are more frequently associated with freshwater wetland systems and had been observed during previous vegetation monitoring activities were not observed during the Year 5 post-restoration monitoring:
 - Leersia oryzoides* rice cutgrass
 - Lycopus virginicus* Virginia water horehound
 - Oenothera fruticosa* narrowleaf evening primrose
 - Polygonum punctatum* dotted smartweed
 - Rumex crispus* sour dock
 - Trifolium species* clover species
 - Vicia cracca* bird vetch
- Shrubs that were observed during pre-restoration vegetation monitoring were not observed during Year 5 post-restoration vegetation monitoring:
 - Polygonum ramossissimum* bushy knotweed
 - Rosa palustris* swamp rose
- One vine species that was present during pre-restoration and Year 2 post-restoration, was not observed during Year 5 post-restoration monitoring:
 - Calystegia sepium* hedge bindweed
- The other vine species was observed during all three monitoring periods, but the overall percent cover decreased post-restoration compared to pre-restoration:
 - Cuscuta gronovii* common dodder
- The overall presence of several species that are commonly associated with low or high salt marsh or brackish marsh were observed to increase from pre-restoration vegetation monitoring to Year 5 post-restoration monitoring:
 - Schoenoplectus acutus* hardstem bulrush
 - Scirpus pungens* common three-square
 - Scirpus robustus* salt marsh bulrush
 - Spartina alterniflora* smooth cordgrass
 - Spartina patens* salt meadow grass
 - Typha angustifolia* narrow-leaved cattail

Overall the changes observed in species presence or absence associated with the vegetation monitoring are consistent with other monitoring findings, which indicate a trend towards development of a more desirable salt marsh community as a result of wetland restoration activities.

3.5.3 Changes in Percent Cover By Indicator Status Over Time

To evaluate and compare vegetation cover change over time (i.e., pre-restoration 2005, Year 2 post-restoration 2007, and Year 5 post-restoration 2010), the cover class was replaced with the median cover class value for each cover class (Table 5). The Braun-Blanquet Cover Classes represents the range of percent cover within which each species was determined to be present. Once the cover class values were replaced with the median value for each cover class, the total percent cover for each species was summed across all vegetation monitoring plots in order to determine the approximate total percent cover for each species. Species were grouped by strata (i.e., herbaceous, shrub, vine) and wetland indicator status. Wetland indicator status is used to designate a plant species' preference for occurrence in a wetland or upland (Table 6). These data were tallied by indicator status so that basic trends could be identified, which are summarized in Table 7 and shown in Appendix D.

Table 5. Median Cover Class Values.

| Braun-Blanquet Cover Class | Percent Cover | Median Cover Class Value |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| t | <1 | 0.5 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 | 15.5 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 | 38 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 | 63 |
| 5 | >75 | 88 |

Table 6. Wetland Indicator Status Categories.

| Indicator Code | Indicator Status | Designation | Comment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|
| OBL | Obligate Wetland | Hydrophyte | Almost always occur in wetlands |
| FACW | Facultative Wetland | Hydrophyte | Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands |
| FAC | Facultative | Hydrophyte | Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands |
| FACU | Facultative Upland | Nonhydrophyte | Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands |
| UPL | Obligate Upland | Nonhydrophyte | Almost never occur in wetlands |
| NL | Not Listed | Likely Nonhydrophyte | Status not yet determined, but not known to occur in wetlands |

Source: USDA NRCS 2014

Table 7. Summary of Vegetation Cover across all Vegetation Monitoring Plots at the Nonesuch River Salt Marsh..

| Year by Strata | Indicator Status | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------|------|--------|------|
| | NL | FACU | FAC | FACW | OBL |
| Herbaceous | | | | | |
| 2005 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 4743 | 1737 |
| 2007 | 3.5 | 50 | 3 | 3196.5 | 1599 |
| 2010 | 0 | 15.5 | 0 | 4891 | 3680 |
| Shrub | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | 3 | | 15.5 |
| 2007 | | | 3 | | 0 |
| 2010 | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Vine | | | | | |
| 2005 | 33 | | 31.5 | | |
| 2007 | 4 | | 16 | | |
| 2010 | 17 | | 0 | | |

Note: Vegetation cover class was substituted with the mean value of each class, and summed across all vegetation monitoring plots.

The results of this assessment of changes in total percent cover by indicator status reveal some interesting trends. Vegetation monitoring observations indicated that nonhydrophytic herbaceous species (i.e., FACU) decreased in total percent cover from pre-restoration to Year 5 post-restoration, whereas obligate hydrophytic herbaceous species (i.e., OBL) increased in total percent cover during the same period. Vegetation monitoring results also indicated a decrease in total percent cover for both shrub and vine species across each of the wetland indicator status categories observed when comparing conditions over time.

Overall the changes in total percent cover by indicator status are consistent with other monitoring findings, which indicate a trend towards development of a more desirable salt marsh community as a result of wetland restoration activities.

4.0 MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The results of pre- and post-restoration monitoring activities at Nonesuch Salt Marsh indicate the following:

- It appears that marsh restoration activities have contributed to overall increased cover of desirable species, decreased the cover of undesirable species, increased desirable permanent pool habitat for fish when comparing pre-restoration conditions to post-restoration conditions.
- The *Phragmites* community has been replaced with a more diverse community comprising a combination of bulrush, cattail, and cordgrass, spike grass or saltgrass, and rush species.
- *Phragmites* had returned to each of the five areas by Year 5 post-restoration, but at substantially reduced levels compared to pre-restoration conditions.
- The total aerial coverage of narrow-leaved cattail appears to have increased compared to pre-restoration conditions, and now occupies portions of the areas formerly dominated by *Phragmites* and the former berm areas; however, narrow-leaved cattail is a brackish marsh species and was abundant in the Project area prior to implementation of restoration activities, including in the areas surrounding the former *Phragmites* areas.
- The majority of ditch plugs are in excellent condition, have revegetated with desirable species, are stable, and are holding water in permanent pools, and in several cases the location of the ditch plug is no longer discernable from the natural marsh.
- Excavated pools, both newly created pools and those created within former existing channels following ditch plug activities, appear to be retaining water, support fish populations, have stable edges that have revegetated with desirable species, and are no longer discernable from pre-existing pools.
- The water level data appear to indicate the an increase in ground water level throughout the tidal cycle at three of the stations, resulting in increased duration and extent of flooding in many areas of the marsh following restoration activities, with some year to year and station to station variability depending on station location and tidal conditions; the changes to the hydrologic conditions are not clearly understood at all stations; however the overall hydrologic changes appear to be consistent with Project expectations.
- Post-restoration water quality parameters (i.e., dissolved oxygen, salinity, and temperature) were within the acceptable range necessary for survival of desirable species of nekton and salt marsh vegetation.
- The changes in vegetation species presence or absence and the changes in total percent cover by indicator status indicate a trend towards development of a more desirable salt marsh community compared with pre-restoration conditions.

4.2 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for continued management of the Nonesuch River site, based on site assessments, data collection, and other incidental observations, include the following:

- Monitor areas where growth of *Phragmites australis* is occurring. If communities of *Phragmites* continue to expand out onto the marsh, treatment could be considered to control further spread of *Phragmites* in the Project area.

Overall, the salt marsh restoration appears to have successfully plugged man-made ditches and breached or removed previously existing berms to restore hydrologic functions to the Nonesuch River site. These activities have resulted in an increase in the elevation of the groundwater table, an increase in the frequency and duration of flooding in temporary pannes, and an increase in the amount of permanent pool habitat post-restoration compared to pre-restoration in many areas of the Project area. However, *Phragmites* growth on the marsh persists, and continued monitoring of the *Phragmites* community is advised.

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APPENDIX A

2010

Completed Site Assessment Data Forms

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Nonesuch River Restoration Monitoring Site Assessment

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Site Name: | Date: | Time: | Time of last high tide: |
| Evaluator(s): | Tide: | High Mid Low and | incoming outgoing |
| Cloud Cover(%): 0, 1 – 25, 25–50, 50–57, > 75% | Precipitation: none, drizzle, steady rain | | |
| Temperature (°F): | Wind: | calm intermittent breeze steady breeze gusting | |
| Rain events within past 3-days (avg. over 72 hours): none <25 %, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75 | | | |

| REF # | <u>ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS</u> | <u>UN-ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS</u> |
|---|--|---|
| 1) Ditch Plugs: | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable species present | <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable species absent; undesirable species present |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant health/vigor good | <input type="checkbox"/> Plants in poor health, showing signs of stress |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No obvious loss of aerial coverage or density | <input type="checkbox"/> Obvious loss of aerial coverage, plant density |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of water flows, leaks | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of water flows, leaks |
| 2) Excavated Pools/Altered Tidal Creeks: | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Pools retaining adequate water | <input type="checkbox"/> In-sufficient water retained in pools |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality adequate | <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality poor (<i>i.e.</i> , anaerobic conditions) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of nekton | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of nekton die-off |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of macro-invertebrates | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of macro-invertebrate die-off |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mosquito larvae none - few | <input type="checkbox"/> Mosquito larvae common - many |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Pool edges intact, stable | <input type="checkbox"/> Pool edges sloughing, undercut, unstable |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Typical aquatic veg. species present | <input type="checkbox"/> Devoid of aquatic veg. or invasive species present |
| 3) Berm/Breach Areas: | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable species present | <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable species absent; undesirable species present |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant health/vigor good | <input type="checkbox"/> Plants in poor health, showing signs of stress |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of restored surface water movement | <input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of restored surface water movement |
| 4) Undesirable Species: (<i>Phragmites, Typha, Lythrum, Polygonum cuspidatum, and shrubs on high marsh surface</i>) | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No undesirable species present | <input type="checkbox"/> Undesirable species found on site |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Undesirable species coverage not increasing | <input type="checkbox"/> Undesirable species coverage increasing |
| * Identify the location of undesirable species on the cover type map | | |
| 5) Desirable Species: (<i>Spartina, Juncus, Distichlis, Salicornia, Scirpus, Solidago, Ruppia</i>) <i>note others when encountered</i> | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant health, vigor good | <input type="checkbox"/> Plants in poor health, showing signs of stress |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No obvious loss of aerial coverage or density | <input type="checkbox"/> Obvious loss of aerial coverage, plant density |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Shrubs, if present, are declining in health | <input type="checkbox"/> Shrubs, if present, are healthy or increasing in % cover |

Observations (identify if any of the following observations are made)

| Ref. # | Species Group | √ if None | Note Species, Activity, Number, Habitat Use, etc. (identify approximate location on cover type map) |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 7 | Passerines or passerine nests | | |
| 8 | Wading birds or wading bird nests | | |
| 9 | Water birds or water bird nests | | |
| 10 | Raptors or raptor nests | | |
| 11 | Small mammals | | |
| 12 | Large mammals | | |
| 13 | Amphibians | | |
| 14 | Reptiles | | |
| 15 | Recreational activities | | |
| 16 | Site disturbance | | |
| 17 | Mosquito adult/larvae in pools | | |
| 18 | Macro-invertebrates in pools | | |
| 19 | Fish in pools | | |




Site Assessment (additional comments)

Be sure to record the location of features exhibiting un-acceptable conditions on the cover type map





| Ref. # | Comments |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Ditch Plugs — See specific notes on each ditch plug examined during site assessment. In general ditch plugs were revegetating with desirable species, plant health/vigor was good, and there were no significant leaks or signs of erosion around the ditch plugs. Some minor stress was evident on some ditch plugs, as noted below. |
| DP 1 | Increase to 100% cover, hard to differentiate DP from surrounding, not sure where DP material came from, no obvious pool, no obvious ditch that needed plugging, no erosion. DISP, SC sp., TYAN, and SCPE. |
| DP 2 | Increase to 100% cover, deep pool with lots of water behind, some fish, channels all lined with SC sp. |
| DP 3 | Same as DP 4, 100% cover. |
| DP 4 | Excellent condition, 100% veg. cover, narrow pool created in former channel, no erosion or leaks observed. DISP, SC sp., SPPA, small amount <i>Typha</i> |
| DP 5 | Excellent condition, 95% cover, hard to tell where original marsh ends and DP begins, created pool is deep enough for fish, holding water, no erosion observed. SC sp., SPCY, DISP, SPPA |
| DP 6 | Good condition, 85% cover, DISP, SC sp., TYAN, minor erosion, holding water to west and where B6 excavation occurred, fish present. |
| DP 7 | Not sure of plug location; no clear ditch behind the location as noted on map. See area of DISP, <i>Scirpus</i> sp., that may be plug- in good condition and dense (100%) cover, but no channel behind. |
| DP 8 | Not clear where, no apparent plugged channel. SC sp., <i>Solidago</i> , SCPE, <i>Phragmites</i> present |
| DP 9 | DISP, <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Typha</i> . Good condition, some accumulated organic debris behind plug, fish. Three <i>Phragmites</i> stems present. (Photo) |
| DP11 | <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Aster</i> , DISP, increase to 100% cover, good condition, no pool observed behind but soil was saturated, high water table, no erosion, height ok. |
| DP12 | DISP, <i>Scirpus</i> sp., good condition, 100% cover, holding water, minor erosion and north side, pool/ponded water behind, feeding TYAN area. 10-15 <i>Phrag</i> stems. (Photo) |
| DP13 | SC/ <i>Schoenoplectus</i> species, good cover, seems stable, no issues. Nice pool. |
| DP14 | Not clear where DP is, or if present at all, small channel but no associated pool. |
| DP15 | Excellent condition, 100% veg. with DISP, SPPA, SPCY, SC sp., <i>Aster</i> , TYAN, TYLA, holding water, no erosion or leaks observed. No longer distinguishable where DP was. |
| DP16 | Same as DP15, could not differentiate DP from natural. |
| DP18 | Holding water, no erosion, slightly high but not too high, <i>Typha</i> , DISP, SPCY, <i>Aster</i> , Rye grass sp., quackgrass, and <i>Rosa</i> . 100% cover, pool behind is deep enough for fish. |
| DP19 | TYAN, SCVA, DISP 100% cover, great condition, hard to tell from surrounding marsh, holding water behind, no signs of erosion. (Photo) |
| DP20 | Good condition. Revegetate with SC sp., <i>Typha</i> , <i>Solidago</i> . Nice deep pool with fish. |
| DP21 | Excellent, increase to 100% cover, similar to most with DISP, SC sp., <i>Typha</i> sp., and SPCY. A little <i>Phrag</i> present. (Photo with B12) |
| DP22 | Excellent condition. SC sp. |
| DP23 | TYLA, SCRO, DISP, SC sp., 100% cover, exposed plywood-3 pieces and some evidence of erosion. Holding a lot of water in pool behind, fish present, need to pound plywood in further. (Photos (3)) |

| Ref. # | Comments |
|--------|---|
| DP 24 | DP has partially failed. Plywood exposed in two places, holding some soil between them but water is draining around them. (Photos (3)) DISP, SC sp, SPPE, <i>Solidago</i> |
| DP 25 | In good shape, holding water, no leaks, no exposed plywood, elevation is ok, no erosion. 100% cover. Revegetating with DISP, SC sp., <i>Schoenoplectus</i> , <i>Solidago</i> |
| DP 26 | Plywood exposed in two places. DP has been partially compromised. (Photos (3)) 75% cover, SC sp., DISP, SCRO, SPPE, <i>Phragmites</i> present. |
| DP 27 | Good. Holding water, no erosion, no plywood visible, elevation is ok. Deep permanent fish habitat; lots of fish! 100% cover, DISP, SPPA, DISP |
| DP 28 | Holding water in deep created pool, increase to 100% veg. cover. Fish present. DISP, SC sp., SPPE, <i>Phragmites</i> present. (Photo) |
| DP 29 | Holding water in deep created pool, slightly high elevation. Increase to 100% cover. <i>Phragmites</i> present on DP. (Photo) Fish in pool. SPPA, <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Typha</i> , DISP |
| DP 30 | Holding water, increase to 100% vegetation cover, deep pool created. Elevation ok. (Photo) DISP, SC sp., <i>Phragmites</i> stems on DP. |
| | |
| 2 | Excavated Pools — majority of pools excavated in creation of ditch plugs appeared to be retaining water and of a depth appropriate to support fish. Water quality appeared to be adequate, and edges were intact. Desirable salt marsh vegetation is present. |
| | |
| 3 | Berm/Breach Areas — See specific notes on each berm/breach location examined during site assessment. In general, berm breach areas were now created pools, and shallower areas had revegetated with desirable salt marsh species. Plant health was good, and surface water would no longer be impeded by these areas. |
| B 1 | A couple inches of water, SC sp. |
| B 2 | Large pool created near WLR1, deep enough for fish (Photo) <i>Phragmites</i> areas north of WLR1. |
| B 3 | Pool created with fish, deeper parts present, depth variable, SC sp. |
| B 4 | Unclear whether material was removed, no pool created, some bare ground which may be indicative of removal. SCRO/ <i>Schoenoplectus</i> |
| B 5 | Same as B 4, unclear location, adjacent channel now holds permanent water due to DP 6 |
| B 6 | SC sp. |
| B 7 | Created pool, deep enough to sustain fish, open water has lots of fish, near WLR2 (south) (Photo) TYAN |
| B 8 | Same as B7, nice, fish. TYAN |
| B 9 | <i>Typha</i> . |
| B10 | Grades from "Island" -w/shrubs to open water with <i>Typha</i> , open water, fish present. Lots of <i>Typha</i> |
| B11 | Created pool fed by DP15 and DP16, TYAN. |
| B12 | Permanent pool habitat created and fed by DP21 and DP22, fish present. (Photo with DP21) |
| B13 | Not as deep a created pool but consistent with surrounding area of shallow pools and hummocks, supports fish. TYAN. |
| B14 | Created pool, TYAN, <i>Scirpus</i> adjacent, fish present. |
| B15 | Lots of pooled water/high water table, revegetated with native vegetation. |
| | |




| Ref. # | Comments |
|---------|---|
| 4 | Undesirable Species — See specific notes on each <i>Phragmites</i> area examined during site assessment. TYAN is present throughout the site, interspersed with other communities, including <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , and <i>Juncus</i> -dominated communities. The total aerial coverage of <i>Typha</i> has likely increased compared to pre-restoration conditions, where <i>Typha</i> now occupies areas formerly dominated by <i>Phragmites</i> , however TYAN is a brackish marsh species and is a frequent inhabitant of salt marshes at the upper reaches of the tidal range. |
| Phrag 1 | At north end of site. Diverse regrowth of DISP, <i>Scirpus</i> , TYAN, some (<10%) PHAU, dead standing broken, open, <i>Phrag</i> may continue to spread. Minor regrowth especially present along edges of channel. Stunted, but will likely increase in height and density, especially on old berms and higher elevation areas. |
| Phrag 2 | TYAN coming up and some minor phrag regrowth; more water than pre-restoration probably due to DP12. Some SPPA at edges, TYAN is approximately 80% cover. Also SPPE and SC sp. |
| Phrag 3 | A few stems of <i>Phragmites</i> have regrown, revegetated with TYAN, DISP, SPPA. Water table is much higher at/above surface up to a few inches at all times observed. Channel within holding deep water for fish. 80-90% cover; <i>Phragmites</i> is still sparse. |
| Phrag 4 | <i>Phragmites</i> is not dense, maybe 5-10% cover with DISP, <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> , aster, co-dominant. Revegetate with <i>Typha</i> and native species, but >40-50 stems immature PHAU present. (Photo) looking west. |
| Phrag 5 | Minor <i>Phragmites</i> regrowth, DISP, SCVA. Open water in channels, TYAN growing up. See also B15. |
| | |
| 5 | Desirable Species — Plant health/vigor of desirable salt marsh species is good, and there has not been an obvious loss of aerial coverage or density. |

| TETRA TECH, Inc. | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Site Assessment Photographs | | | | | |
| Client: | | Friends of Scarborough Marsh | | | |
| Photographer: | | Sarah Watts | | Project: Nonesuch River | |
| Location: | | Scarborough, ME | | Date: 11/07/10 & 11/12/10 | |
|  | | | |  | |
| Berm 2 and Water Level Recorder 1 | | | | Ditch Plug 24 (1) | |
|  | | | |  | |
| Ditch Plug 24 (2) | | | | Ditch Plug 24 (3) | |

| TETRA TECH, Inc. | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| Site Assessment Photographs | | | | |
| Client: | Friends of Scarborough Marsh | | Project: | Nonesuch River |
| Photographer: | Sarah Watts | | Date: | 11/07/10 & 11/12/10 |
| Location: | Scarborough, ME | | | |
| | | | | |
|  | |  | | |
| Ditch Plug 26 (1) | | Ditch Plug 26 (2) | | |
| | | | | |
|  | |  | | |
| Ditch Plug 26 (3) | | Ditch Plug 28 | | |

| TETRA TECH, Inc. | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Site Assessment Photographs | | | | |
| Client: | Friends of Scarborough Marsh | | Project: | Nonesuch River |
| Photographer: | Sarah Watts | | Date: | 11/07/10 & 11/12/10 |
| Location: | Scarborough, ME | | | |
|  | | |  | |
| Ditch Plug 29 | | | Ditch Plug 30 | |
|  | | |  | |
| Phragmites Area 4 (looking west) | | | Ditch Plug 9 | |

| TETRA TECH, Inc. | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Site Assessment Photographs | | | | |
| Client: | Friends of Scarborough Marsh | | Project: | Nonesuch River |
| Photographer: | Sarah Watts | | Date: | 11/07/10 & 11/12/10 |
| Location: | Scarborough, ME | | | |
| | | | | |
|  | | |  | |
| Ditch Plug 12 | | | Berm 7 | |
| | | | | |
|  | | |  | |
| Berm 14 and Ditch Plug 21 | | | Ditch Plug 19 | |

| TETRA TECH, Inc. | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| Site Assessment Photographs | | | | |
| Client: | Friends of Scarborough Marsh | | Project: | Nonesuch River |
| Photographer: | Sarah Watts | | Date: | 11/07/10 & 11/12/10 |
| Location: | Scarborough, ME | | | |
| | | | | |
|  | | |  | |
| Ditch Plug 23 (1) | | | Ditch Plug 23 (2) | |
| | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| Ditch Plug 23 (3) | | | | |

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APPENDIX B

2010

Photographic Documentation

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TETRA TECH, INC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Year 5 Post-Restoration Monitoring

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 1-1
Direction: 120

Comments:
Start of panoramic photo series at Photo Station #1. Station is setup just outside of removed *Phragmites* patch, adjacent to water monitoring station #4.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 1-2
Direction: 70

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #1. Picture of *Phragmites* removal area in the background.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 1-3
Direction: 20

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #1. Picture of *Phragmites* removal area in the background.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 1-4
Direction: 330

Comments:
End of panoramic series from Photo Station #1. End of the *Phragmites* removal area to the right of center near water monitoring station #4.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-1
Direction: 50

Comments:
Start of panoramic photo series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area in the distance.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-2
Direction: 10

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area to the left of center.

TETRA TECH, INC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Pre-Restoration Monitoring

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts

Date: 11-12-10

Photo No.: 2-3

Direction: 330

Comments:

Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area to right of center and in distance at left.



Photographer: S. Watts

Date: 11-12-10

Photo No.: 2-4

Direction: 290

Comments:

Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. Water monitoring station #1. *Phragmites* removal area to right of water monitoring station, in distance.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-5
Direction: 250

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-6
Direction: 210

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-7
Direction: 170

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-8
Direction: 130

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #2 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.

TETRA TECH, INC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Pre-Restoration Monitoring

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 2-9
Direction: 90

Comments:
End of panoramic series from
Photo Station #2. *Phragmites*
removal area in distance to the
left of center.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 3-1
Direction: 260

Comments:
Start of panoramic series from
Photo Station #3 at low tide
during neap 1st quarter.
Phragmites removal area, at
center.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 3-2
Direction: 210

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #3 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 3-3
Direction: 160

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #3 at low tide during neap 1st quarter.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 3-4
Direction: 110

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #3 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area in distance to right of center.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 3-5
Direction: 180

Comments:
End of panoramic series from Photo Station #3. *Phragmites* removal area in distance.

TETRA TECH, INC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Pre-Restoration Monitoring

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & Friends of Scarborough Marsh
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 4-1
Direction: 110

Comments:
Start of panoramic series from Photo Station #4 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. Small *Phragmites* removal area at center.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 4-2
Direction: 150

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #4 during low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area at center.

TETRA TECH, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Pre-Restoration Monitoring**

Company: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Project: Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 4-3
Direction: 190

Comments:
Panoramic series from Photo Station #4 at low tide during neap 1st quarter. *Phragmites* removal area to left and at center-right.



Photographer: S. Watts
Date: 11-12-10
Photo No.: 4-4
Direction: 230

Comments:
End of panoramic series from Photo Station #4. *Phragmites* removal area left of center.

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APPENDIX C

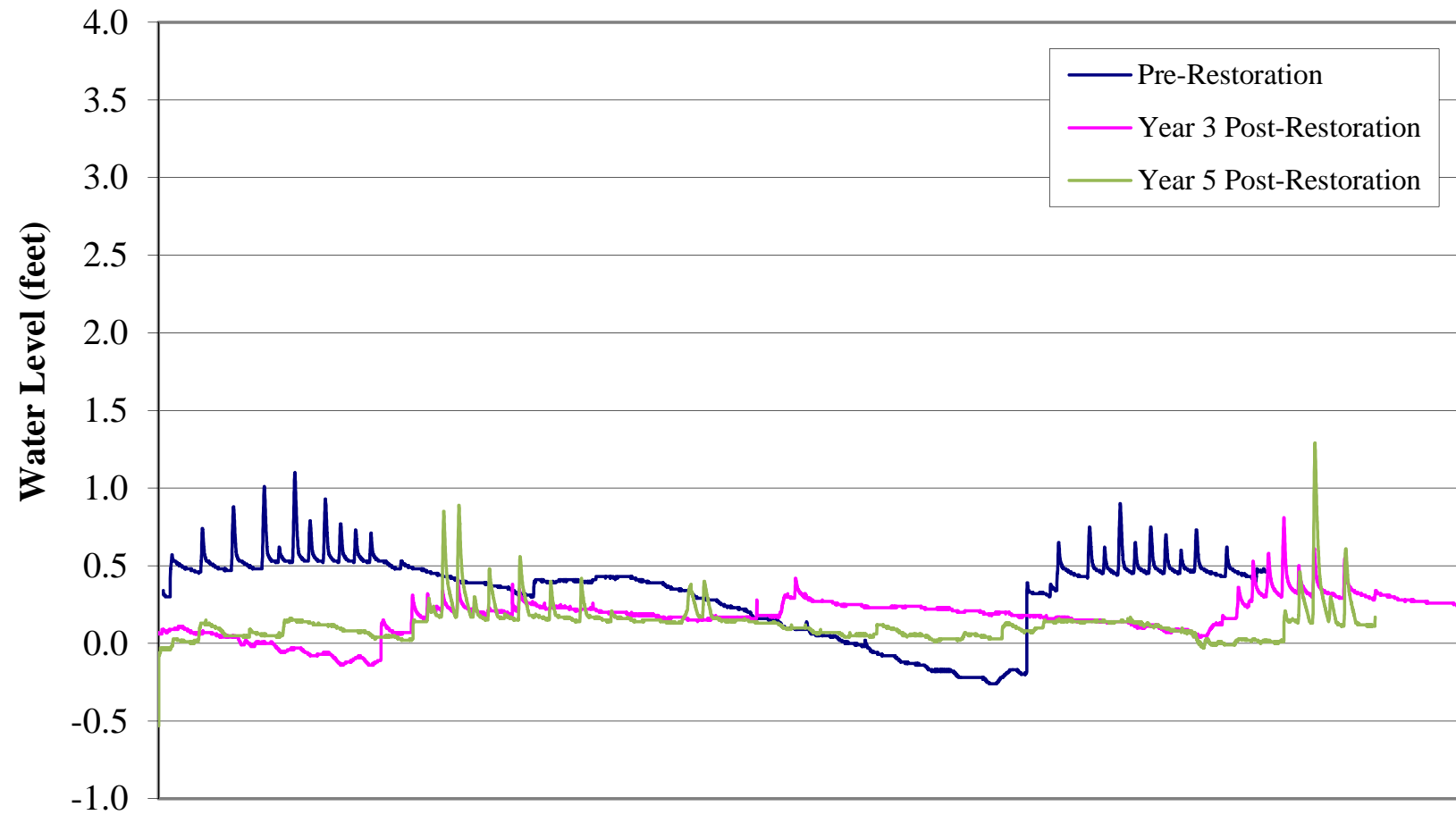
2010

Water Sampling Data

- **Tidal Signal Data (water level recorder data)**
- **Water Quality Data**

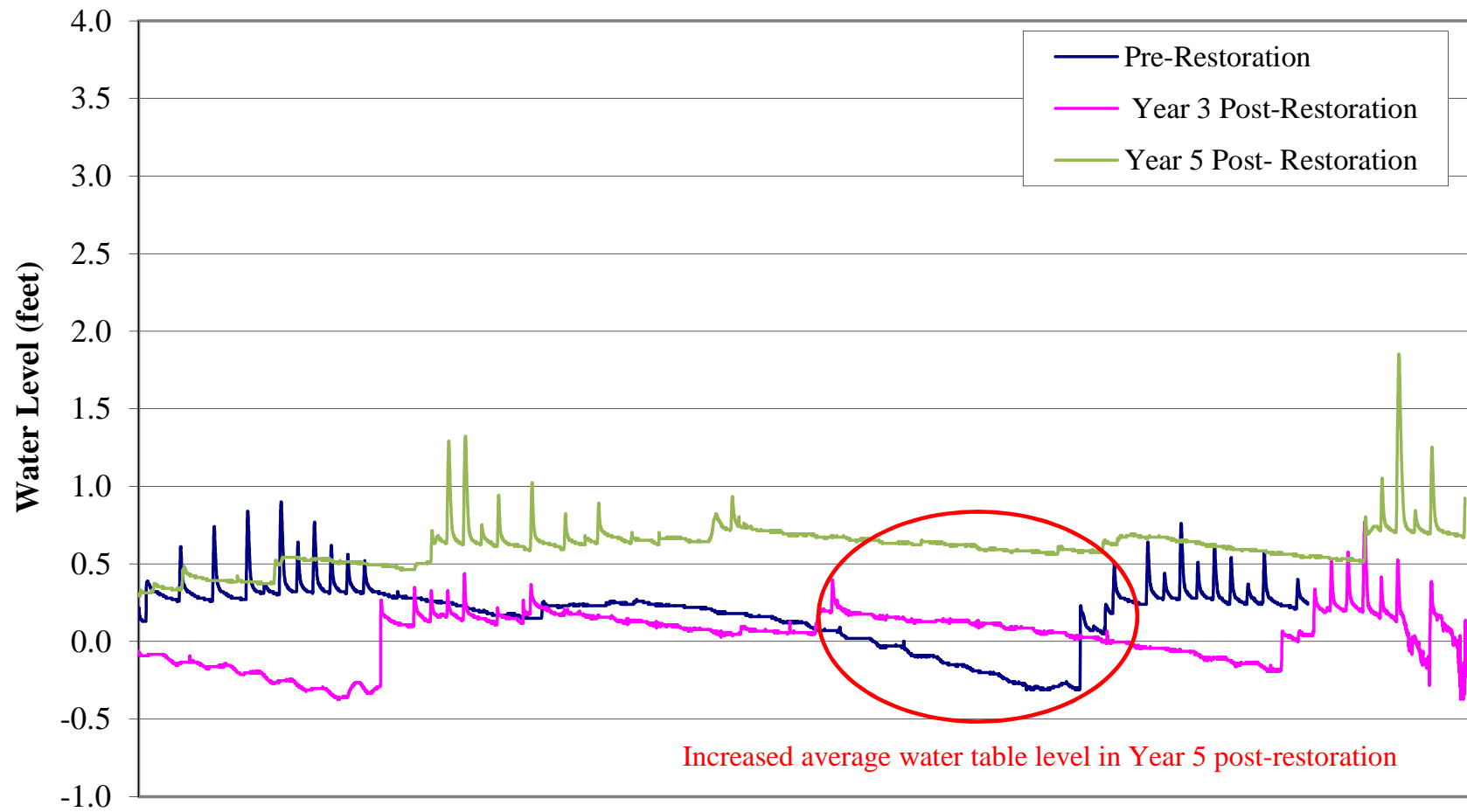
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Station #1



2005 Dates 8/16 to 9/28
2007 Dates 8/21 to 10/4
2010 Dates 9/27 to 11/12

Station #2

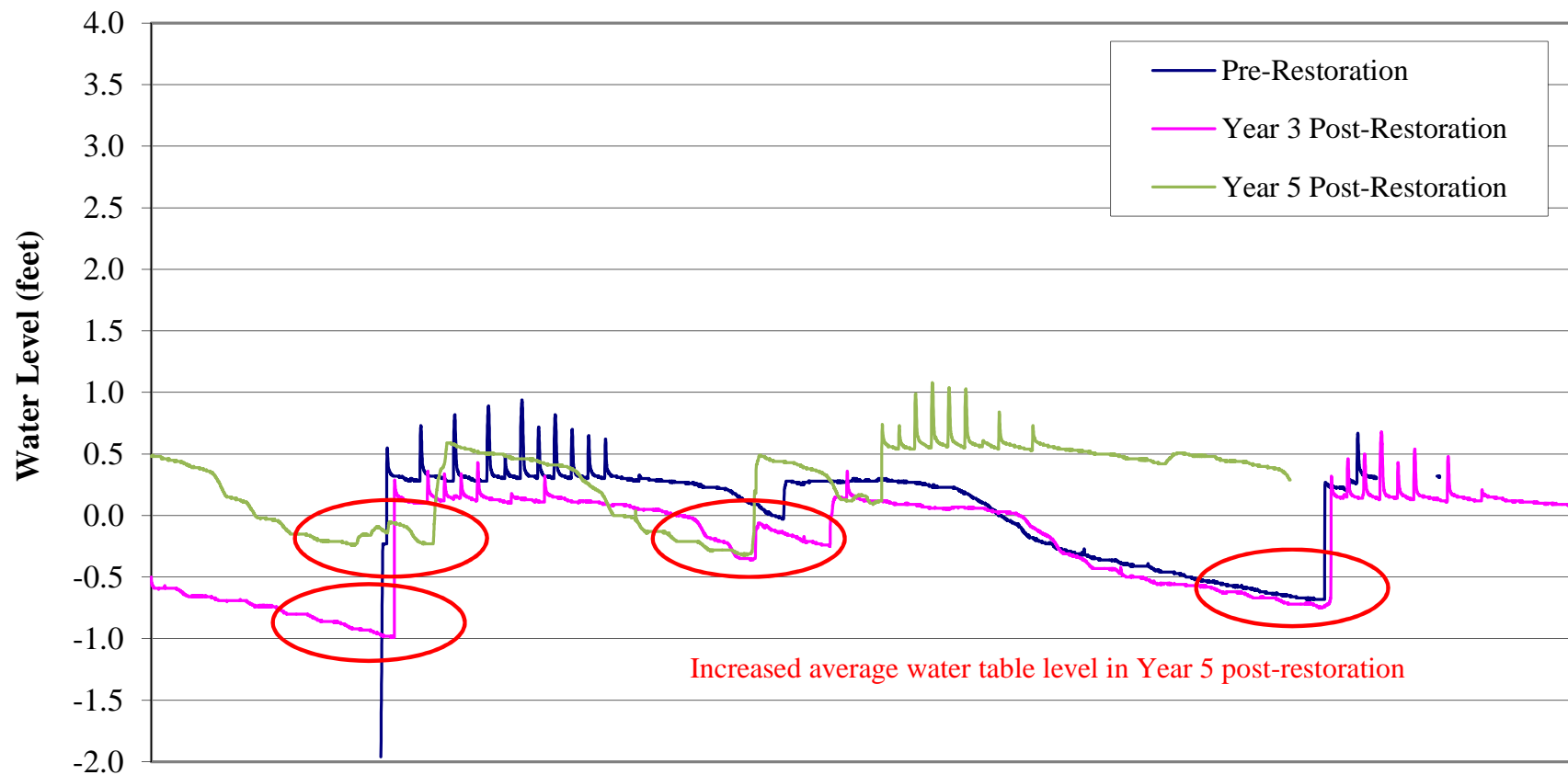


2005 Dates - 8/16 to 9/28

2007 Dates - 8/21 to 10/1

2010 Dates - 9/27 to 11/12

Station #3

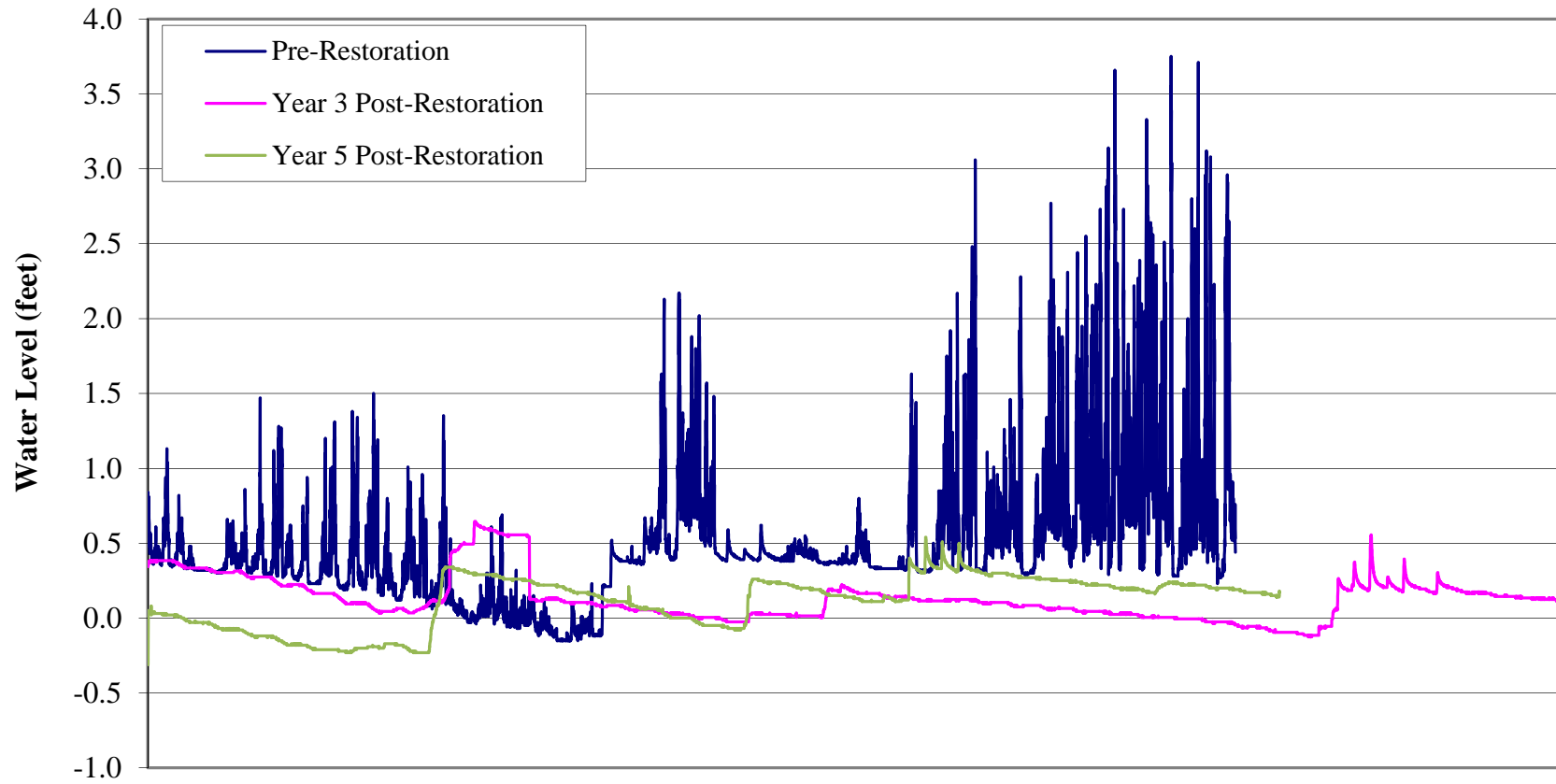


2005 Date - 8/16 to 9/28

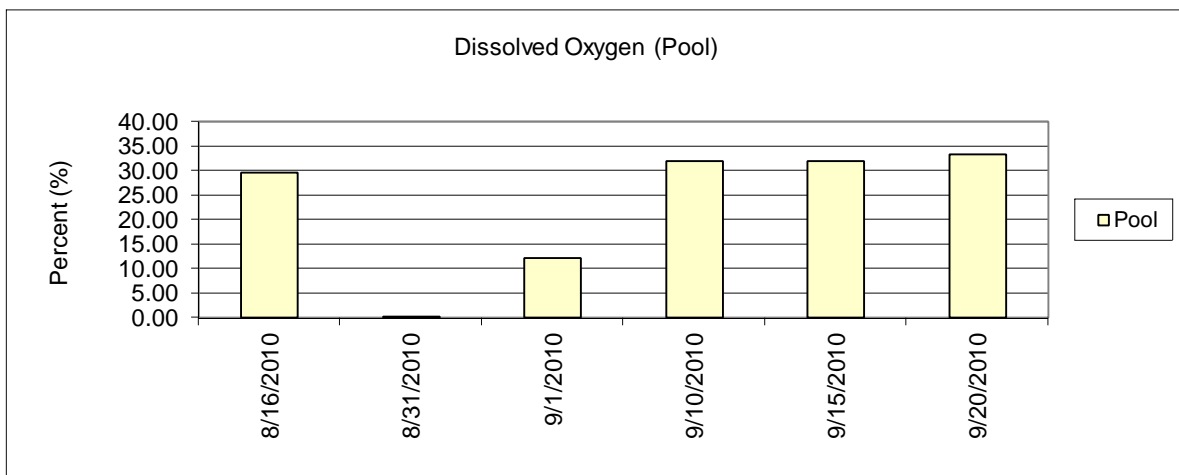
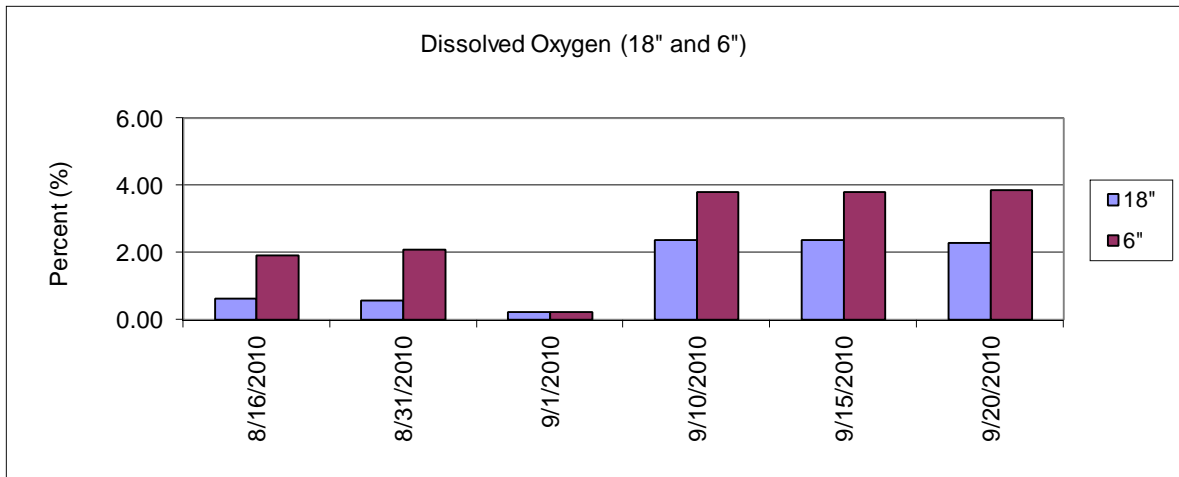
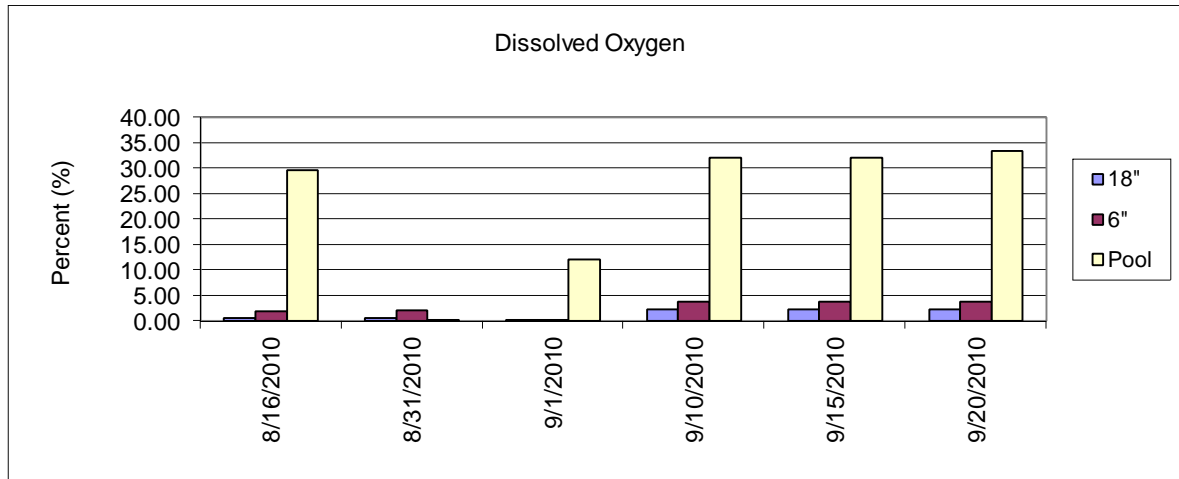
2007 Date - 8/21 to 10/4

2010 Date - 8/16 to 9/20

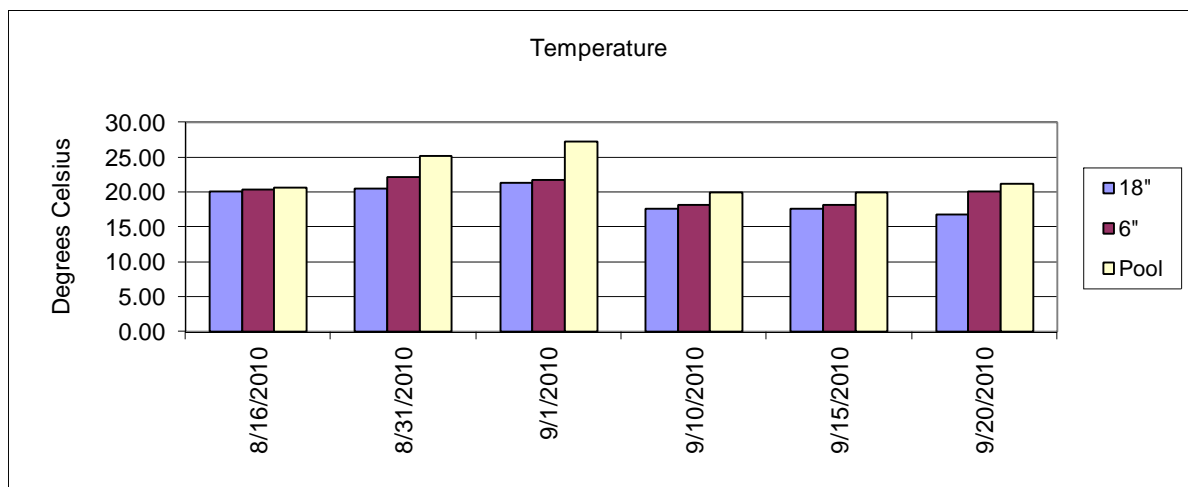
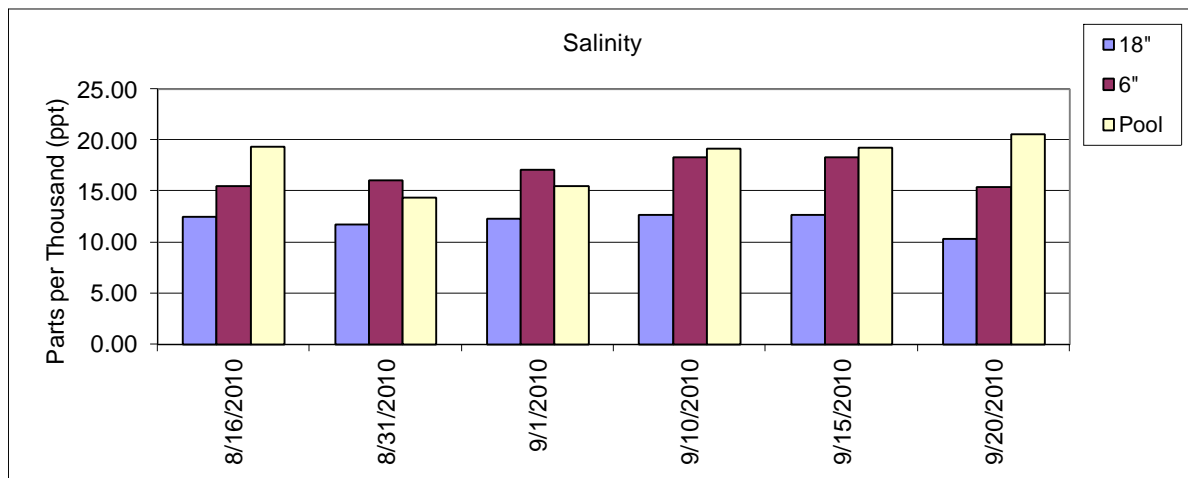
Station #4



Water Quality Sampling Station 1

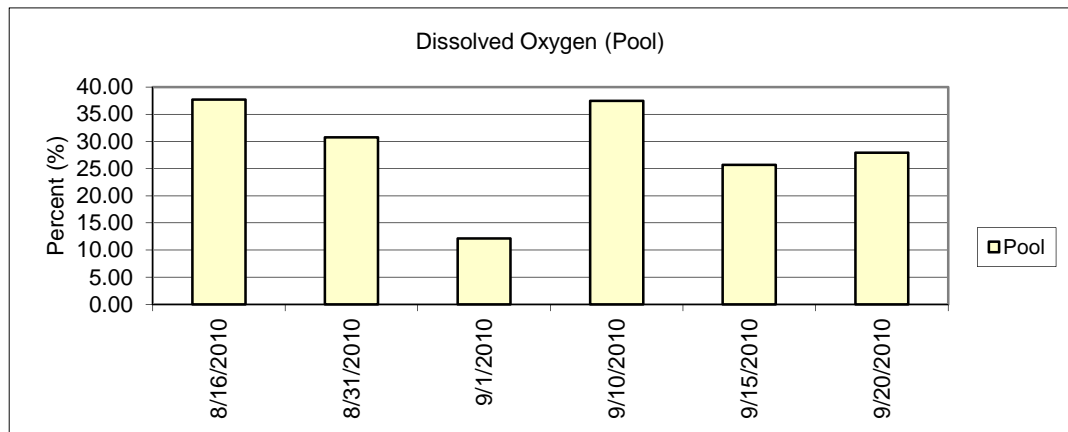
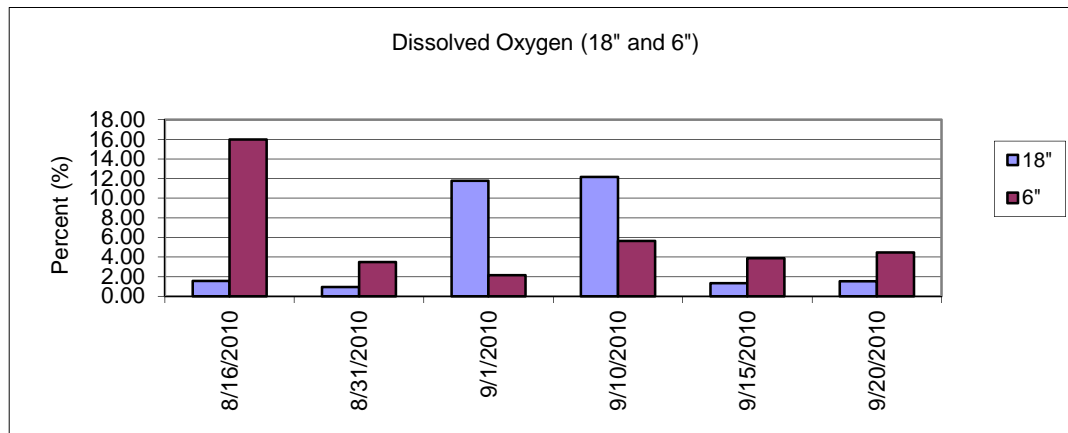
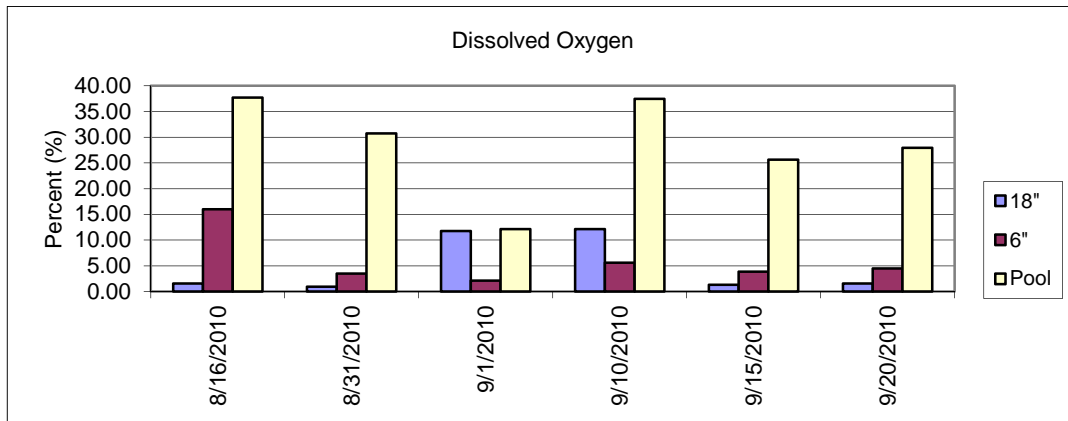


Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, dissolved oxygen readings were not collected on 9/25.

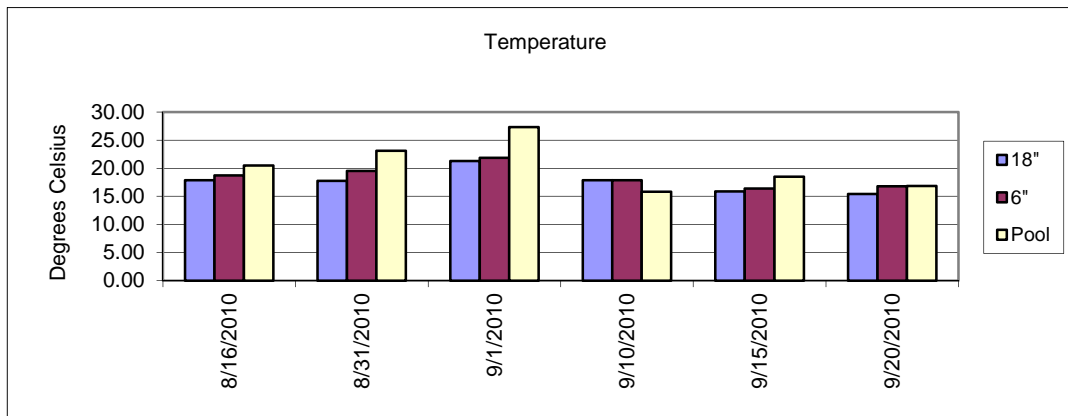
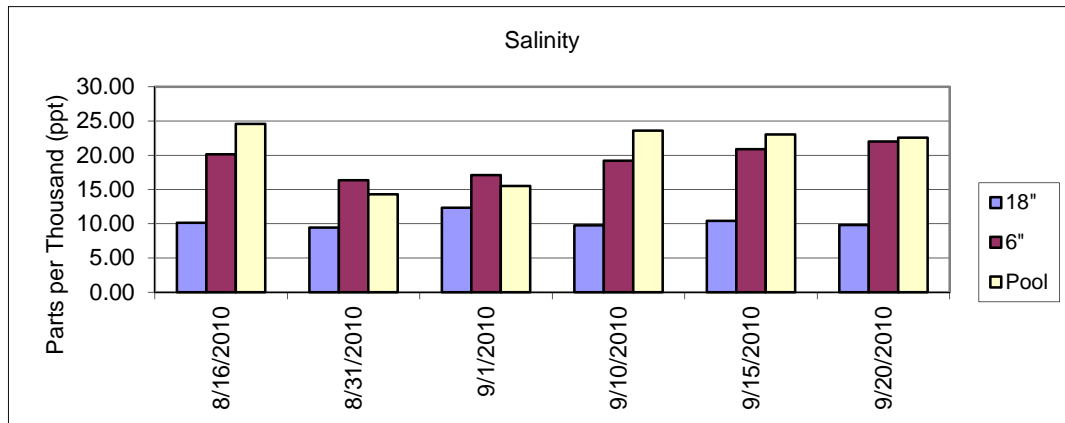


Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, salinity and temperature readings were not collected on 9/25.

Water Quality Sampling Station 2

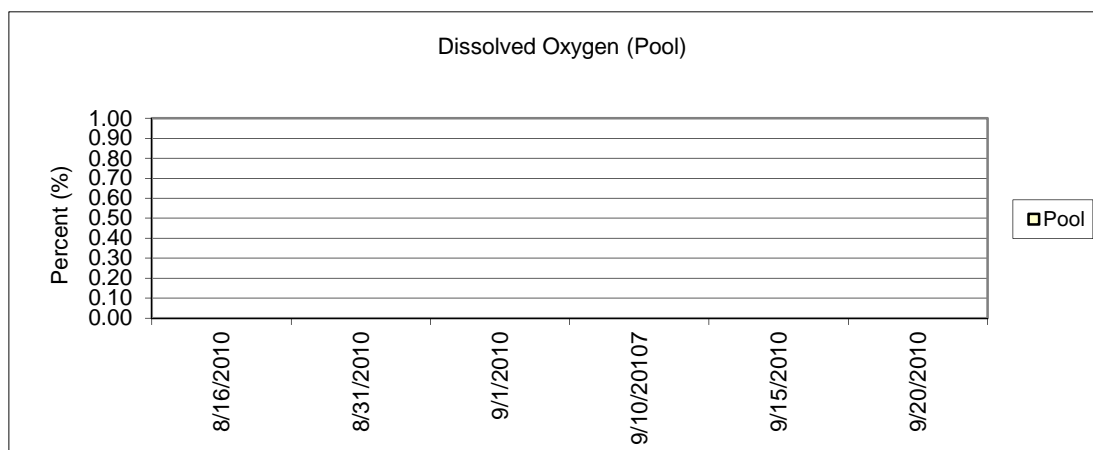
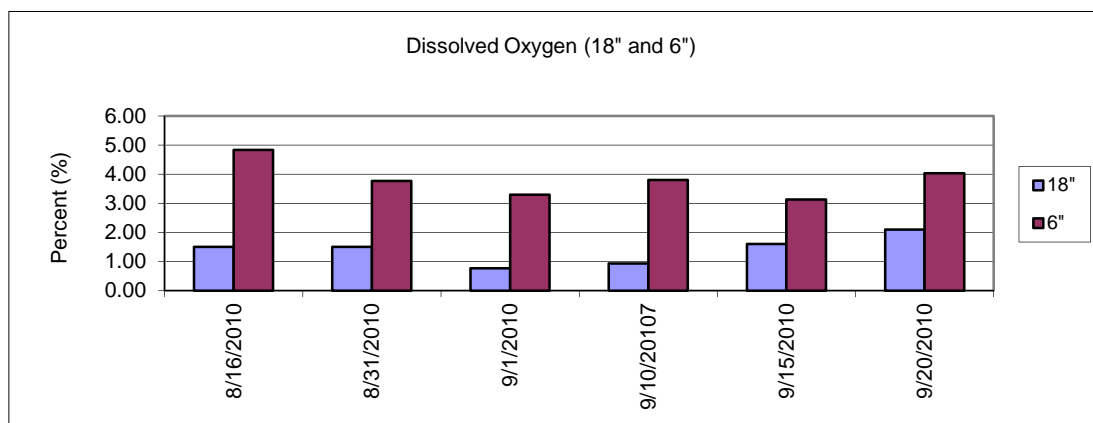
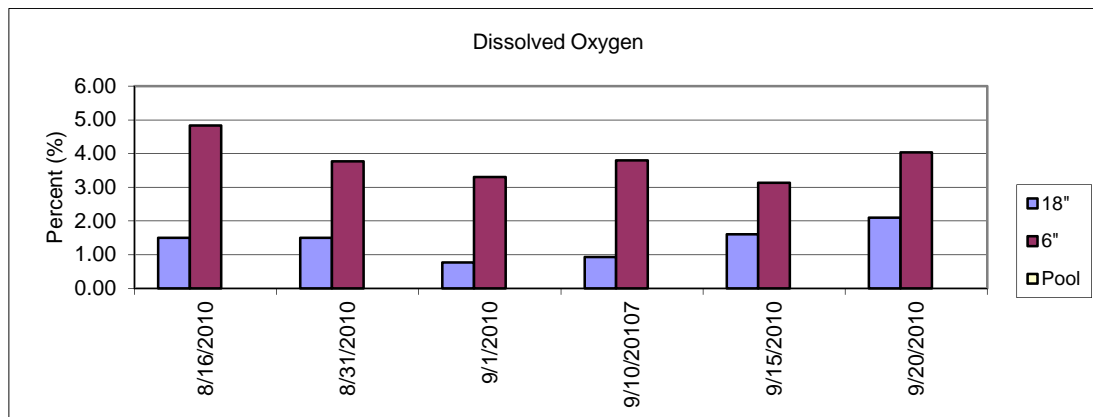


Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, dissolved oxygen readings were not collected on 9/10, 9/20, 9/21, and 9/25.

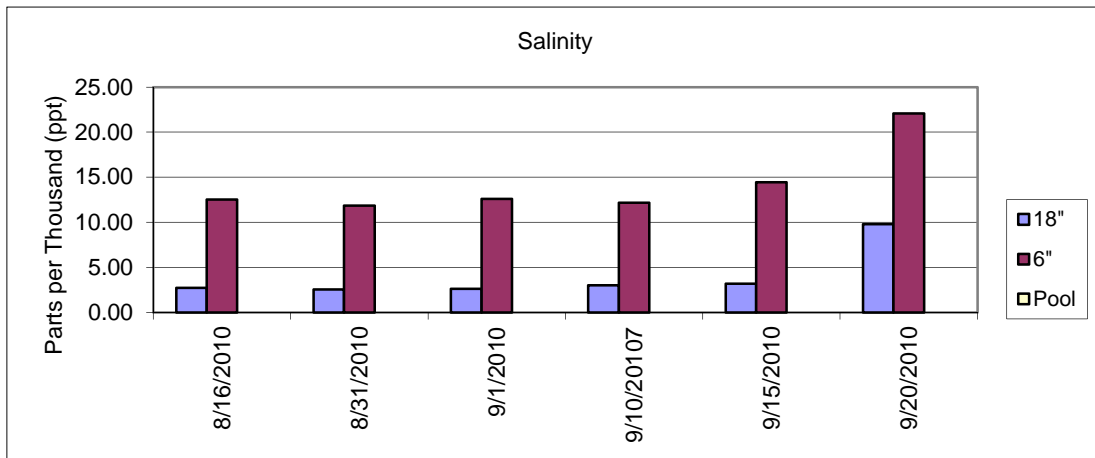


Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, salinity and temperature readings were not collected on 9/10, 9/20, 9/21, and 9/25.

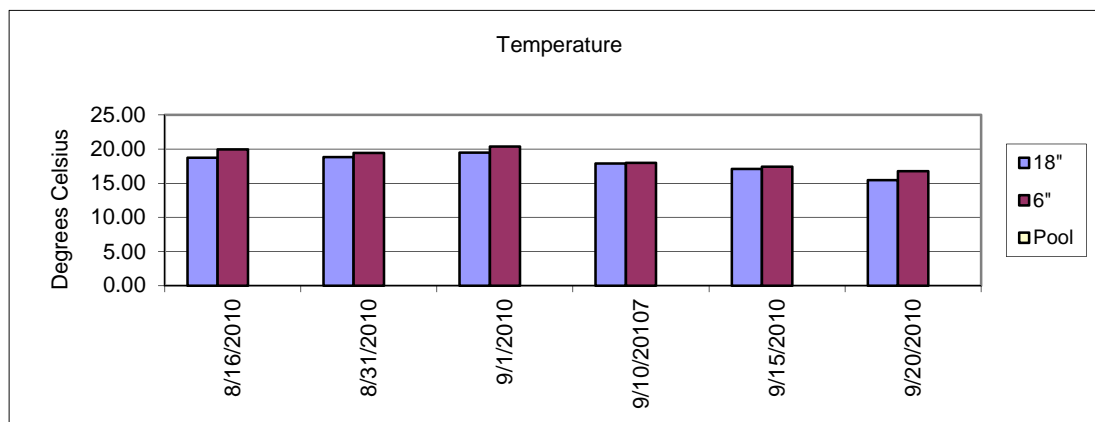
Water Quality Sampling Station 3



Note: A reference pool was not present during any of the site visits.
No dissolved oxygen readings were collected at a pool for this station.

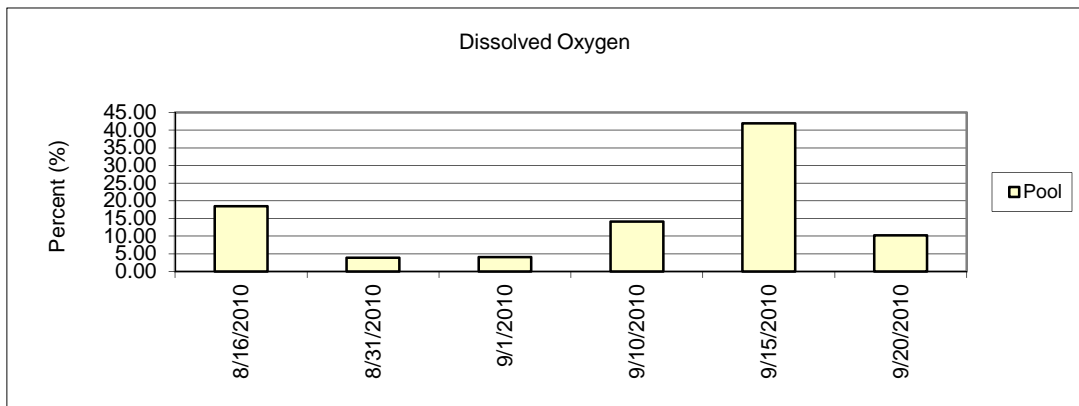
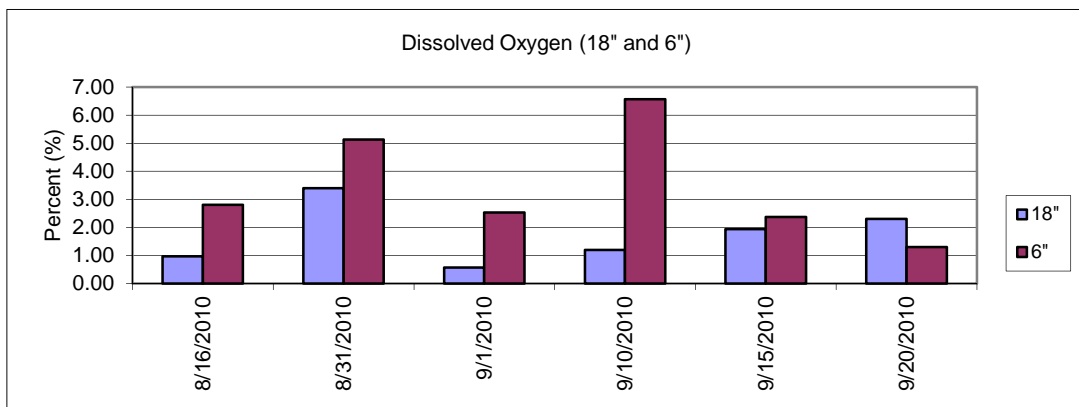
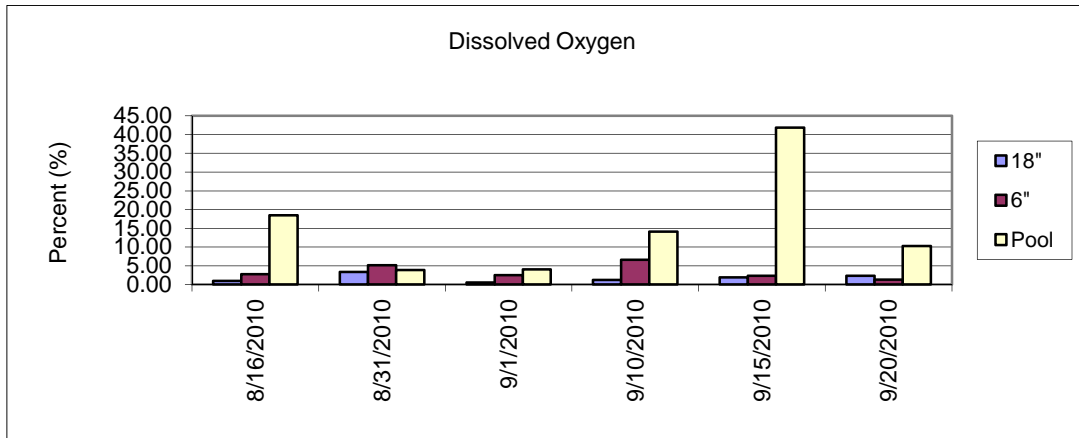


Note: no reference pool available at this station

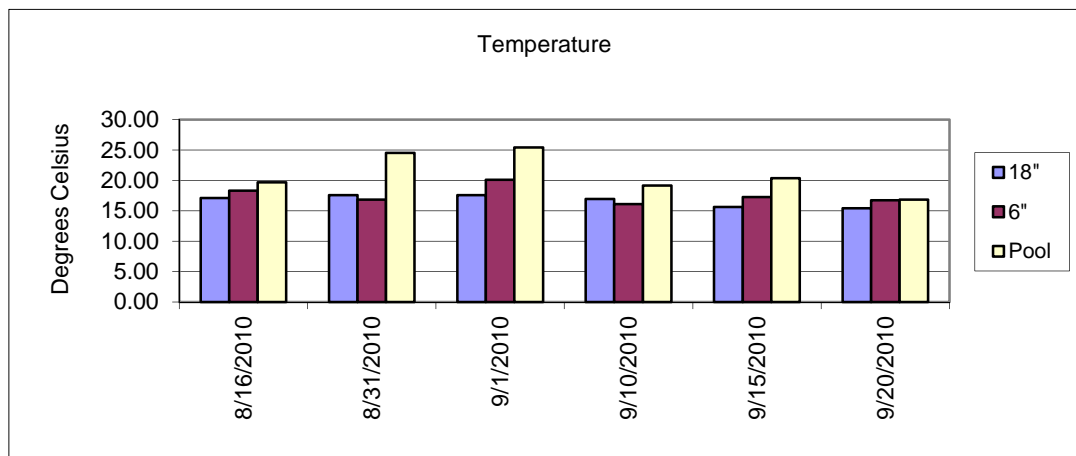
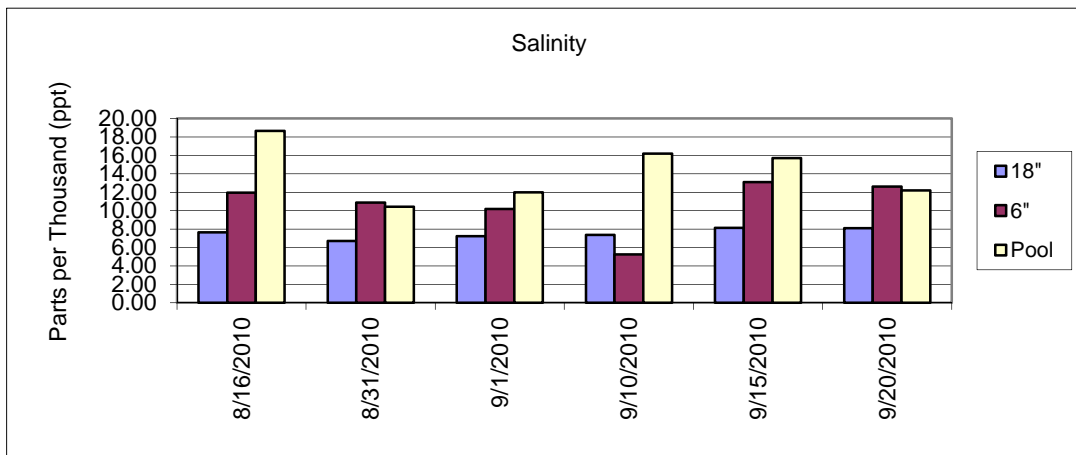


Note: no reference pool available at this station

Water Quality Sampling Station 4



Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, dissolved oxygen readings were not collected on 9/25.



Note: due to the lack of water in the pool, salinity and temperature readings were not collected on 9/25.

APPENDIX D

2010

Vegetation Monitoring Data

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Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T1/Q1 | T1/Q2 | T1/Q3 | T2/Q1 | T2/Q2 | T2/Q3 | T2/Q4 | T2/Q5 | T2/Q6 | T2/Q7 | T2/Q8 | T2/Q9 | T3/Q1 | T3/Q2 | T3/Q3 | T3/Q4 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | T | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | 4 | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | | | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 4 | | | 3 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| -- | Litter | | 4 | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS

Y

Y

Notes:

H = Herbaceous

T = Transect

S = Shrub

Q = Quadrat

V = Vine

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <u>Class</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T3/Q5 | T3/Q6 | T3/Q7 | T3/Q8 | T3/Q9 | T4/Q1 | T4/Q2 | T4/Q3 | T4/Q4 | T4/Q5 | T4/Q6 | T4/Q7 | T4/Q8 | T4/Q9 | T5/Q1 | T5/Q2 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | | | | T | | | | | | T | | T |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | | 3 | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 3 |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 4 | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | | | | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | 3 | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 2 |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Litter | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Class | Percent |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T5/Q3 | T5/Q4 | T5/Q5 | T5/Q6 | T5/Q7 | T5/Q8 | T5/Q9 | T5/Q10 | T6/Q1 | T6/Q2 | T6/Q3 | T6/Q4 | T6/Q5 | T6/Q6 | T6/Q7 | T6/Q8 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | T |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | 4 |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | 1 | | | | | | | 5 | | 4 | 1 | 3 | T | | 1 | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | | | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 5 | |
| -- | Litter | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 |

Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS

Y

Y

Notes:

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Class | Percent |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T6/Q9 | T6/Q10 | T6/Q11 | T6/Q12 | T7/Q1 | T7/Q2 | T7/Q3 | T7/Q4 | T7/Q5 | T7/Q6 | T7/Q7 | T7/Q8 | T7/Q9 | T7/Q10 | T7/Q11 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | T | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | T | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | T | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | | 1 |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| -- | Litter | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | |
| Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <u>Class</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T7/Q12 | T7/Q13 | T8/Q1 | T8/Q2 | T8/Q3 | T8/Q4 | T8/Q5 | T8/Q6 | T8/Q7 | T8/Q8 | T8/Q9 | T8/Q10 | T8/Q11 | T8/Q12 | T8/Q13 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | | | | 2 | | 3 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 5 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | 4 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 4 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | 2 | | | 3 | | 2 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | 1 | | | T | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | | 4 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 5 | 3 | | |
| -- | Litter | | 3 | | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | |
| Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <u>Class</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T8/Q14 | T9/Q1 | T9/Q2 | T9/Q3 | T9/Q4 | T9/Q5 | T9/Q6 | T9/Q7 | T9/Q8 | T10/Q1 | T10/Q2 | T10/Q3 | T10/Q4 | T10/Q5 | T10/Q6 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | | | 2 | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | | | T | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | 5 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | T | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | 5 | | | 1 | | | | 5 | 5 | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| -- | Litter | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 |

Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS

Y Y

Notes:

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <u>Class</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | T10/Q7 | T10/Q8 | T10/Q9 | T10/Q10 | Phrag 1 | Phrag 2 | Phrag 3 | Phrag 4 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | | | | | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | | | | | 2 | | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Bulrush species | H | | | | | | 1 | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | | | | | | | 2 | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | | | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | | | | | | 1 | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | | | | | | | | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | 5 | 5 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| -- | Litter | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Missing stake; navigate to point using GPS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | |

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <u>Class</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| t | <1 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 |
| 5 | >75 |

Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Monitoring (2010)

| Phragmites Site: | T1/Q2 | T1/Q3 | T6/Q11 | T7/Q8 | T7/Q10 | Phrag 1 | Phrag 2 | Phrag 3 | Phrag 4 |
|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number stems per square meter | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 | NA | NA | NA |
| Height of 3 tallest individuals (inches) | | | | | | 60 | | | |
| | | | | | | 60 | | | |
| | | | | | | 74 | | | |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Strata of Vegetation | Indicator Status | Year | SUM Median Cover | SUM by Indicator Status | Indicator Status |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | FACU | 2005 | 77 | | |
| <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Sour dock | H | FACU | 2005 | 3 | | |
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 397 | 4743 | FACW |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | FACW | 2005 | 3 | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 1736.5 | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 317.5 | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 106.5 | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | FACW | 2005 | 339.5 | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed (dead) | H | FACW | 2005 | 72 | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 90.5 | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | FACW | 2005 | 37 | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | FACW+ | 2005 | 1643.5 | | |
| <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | Silverweed | H | OBL | 2005 | 6 | 1737 | OBL |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | OBL | 2005 | 84.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> | Alkali bulrush | H | OBL | 2005 | 364.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | OBL | 2005 | 81.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Soft-stem bulrush | H | OBL | 2005 | 77.5 | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | OBL | 2005 | 113 | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | OBL | 2005 | 90 | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2005 | 901.5 | | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2005 | 18.5 | | |
| <i>Bromus species</i> | Unknown grass | H | NA | 2005 | 0.5 | 32.5 | NA |
| <i>Elymus species</i> | Unknown rye grass | H | NA | 2005 | 16 | | |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Unknown bulrush | H | NA | 2005 | 0.5 | | |
| | Unknown moss | H | NA | 2005 | 15.5 | | |
| <i>Portulaca species</i> | Purslane species | H | NL | 2007 | 0.5 | 3.5 | NL |
| <i>Vicia cracca</i> | Cow/Bird vetch | H | NL | 2007 | 3 | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | FACU | 2007 | 49.5 | 50 | FACU |
| <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Sour dock | H | FACU | 2007 | 0.5 | | |
| <i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> | Sundrops | H | FAC | 2007 | 3 | 3 | FAC |
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 370 | 3196.5 | FACW |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | FACW | 2007 | 3 | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 1334 | | |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | FACW- | 2007 | 0.5 | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 175 | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 104 | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 69.5 | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | FACW | 2007 | 17 | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | FACW+ | 2007 | 1123.5 | | |
| <i>Carex hormathoides</i> | Marsh-straw sedge | H | OBL | 2007 | 3.5 | 1599 | OBL |
| <i>Carex paleacea</i> | Chaffy sedge | H | OBL | 2007 | 4 | | |
| <i>Cyperus fillicinus</i> | Umbrella-sedge | H | OBL | 2007 | 41 | | |
| <i>Leersia oryzoides</i> | Rice cutgrass | H | OBL | 2007 | 46.5 | | |
| <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> | Virginia water horehound | H | OBL | 2007 | 0.5 | | |
| <i>Polygonum punctatum</i> | Dotted smartweed | H | OBL | 2007 | 3 | | |
| <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | Silverweed | H | OBL | 2007 | 6.5 | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | OBL | 2007 | 40 | | |
| <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> | Alkali bulrush | H | OBL | 2007 | 197.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | OBL | 2007 | 270.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Soft-stem bulrush | H | OBL | 2007 | 56.5 | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | OBL | 2007 | 50 | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | OBL | 2007 | 109.5 | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2007 | 733 | | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2007 | 37 | | |
| <i>Bromus species</i> | Unknown grass | H | NA | 2007 | 3 | 97 | NA |
| <i>Carex species</i> | Sedge species | H | NA | 2007 | 54.5 | | |
| <i>Elymus species</i> | Unknown rye grass | H | NA | 2007 | 0.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Unknown bulrush | H | NA | 2007 | 4.5 | | |
| <i>Trifolium species</i> | Clover species | H | NA | 2007 | 0.5 | | |
| | Unknown moss | H | NA | 2007 | 34 | | |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Common plantain | H | FACU | 2010 | 15.5 | 15.5 | FACU |
| <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> | New York aster | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 659.5 | 4891 | FACW |
| <i>Atriplex patula</i> | Marsh orach | H | FACW | 2010 | 37.5 | | |
| <i>Carex scoparia</i> | Broom sedge | H | FACW | 2010 | 38 | | |
| <i>Distichlis spicata</i> | Spike grass or saltgrass | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 1710 | | |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wildrye | H | FACW- | 2010 | 6.5 | | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> | Baltic rush | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 423 | | |
| <i>Juncus gerardii</i> | Black grass | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 15.5 | | |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | Purple loosestrife | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 3 | | |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common reed | H | FACW | 2010 | 3 | | |
| <i>Scirpus pungens</i> | Common three-square | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 185.5 | | |
| <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> | Seaside goldenrod | H | FACW | 2010 | 73.5 | | |
| <i>Spartina patens</i> | Salt meadow grass | H | FACW+ | 2010 | 1736 | | |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | Dwarf spike-rush | H | OBL | 2010 | 15.5 | 3680 | OBL |
| <i>Juncus canadensis</i> | Canadian rush | H | OBL | 2010 | 53.5 | | |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> | Hardstem bulrush | H | OBL | 2010 | 184.5 | | |
| <i>Scirpus robustus</i> | Salt marsh bulrush | H | OBL | 2010 | 737 | | |
| <i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> | Soft-stem bulrush | H | OBL | 2010 | 15.5 | | |
| <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | Smooth cordgrass | H | OBL | 2010 | 209.5 | | |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> | Prairie cordgrass | H | OBL | 2010 | 251.5 | | |
| <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> | Common arrowgrass | H | OBL | 2010 | 56.5 | | |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2010 | 2122.5 | | |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> | Broad-leaved cattail | H | OBL | 2010 | 34 | | |
| <i>Juncus sp.</i> | Rush species | H | NA | 2010 | 119.5 | 157 | NA |
| <i>Scirpus species</i> | Unknown bulrush | H | NA | 2010 | 37.5 | | |
| <i>Polygonum ramossissimum</i> | Bushy knotweed | S | FAC | 2005 | 3 | 3 | FAC |
| <i>Rosa palustris</i> | Swamp rose | S | OBL | 2005 | 15.5 | 15.5 | OBL |
| <i>Polygonum ramossissimum</i> | Bushy knotweed | S | FAC | 2007 | 3 | 3 | FAC |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | NL | 2005 | 33 | 33 | NL |
| <i>Calystegia sepium</i> | Hedge bindweed | V | FAC- | 2005 | 31.5 | 31.5 | FAC |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | NL | 2007 | 4 | 4 | NL |
| <i>Calystegia sepium</i> | Hedge bindweed | V | FAC- | 2007 | 16 | 16 | FAC |
| <i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> | Common dodder | V | NL | 2010 | 17 | 17 | NL |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | NA | 2005 | 1760.5 | 1760.5 | |
| -- | Litter | | NA | 2005 | 1311.5 | 1311.5 | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | NA | 2007 | 2295 | 2295 | |
| -- | Litter | | NA | 2007 | 1660.5 | 1660.5 | |
| -- | Bare ground/Open Water | | NA | 2010 | 1279.5 | 1279.5 | |
| -- | Litter | | NA | 2010 | 987.5 | 987.5 | |

Notes: 2010 data are unhighlighted; 2007 data are in green; 2005 data are in grey.

H = Herbaceous
S = Shrub
V = Vine

T = Transect
Q = Quadrat

| Percent Cover Class | | Median Cover Class Value |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Braun-Blanquet Cover Class | Percent Cover | |
| t | <1 | 0.5 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 | 15.5 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 | 38 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 | 63 |
| 5 | >75 | 88 |

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Nonesuch River Salt Marsh Restoration Project - Vegetation Monitoring Data, Summary by Year and Indicator Status

| Strata of Vegetation | Indicator Status | IS Key (0=dry... 5=wet) | Year | SUM by Indicator Status Median Cover | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------|--|------|
| H | FACU | 2 | 2005 | 80 | FACU |
| H | FACW+ | 4 | 2005 | 4743 | FACW |
| H | OBL | 5 | 2005 | 1737 | OBL |
| H | NA | - | 2005 | 32.5 | NA |
| H | NL | 0 | 2007 | 3.5 | NL |
| H | FACU | 2 | 2007 | 50 | FACU |
| H | FAC | 3 | 2007 | 3 | FAC |
| H | FACW+ | 4 | 2007 | 3196.5 | FACW |
| H | OBL | 5 | 2007 | 1599 | OBL |
| H | NA | - | 2007 | 97 | NA |
| H | FACU | 2 | 2010 | 15.5 | FACU |
| H | FACW+ | 4 | 2010 | 4891 | FACW |
| H | OBL | 5 | 2010 | 3680 | OBL |
| H | NA | - | 2010 | 157 | NA |
| S | FAC | 3 | 2005 | 3 | FAC |
| S | OBL | 5 | 2005 | 15.5 | OBL |
| S | FAC | 3 | 2007 | 3 | FAC |
| V | NL | 0 | 2005 | 33 | NL |
| V | FAC- | 3 | 2005 | 31.5 | FAC |
| V | NL | 0 | 2007 | 4 | NL |
| V | FAC- | 3 | 2007 | 16 | FAC |
| V | NL | 0 | 2010 | 17 | NL |
| Bare ground/Open Water | NA | - | 2005 | 1760.5 | |
| Bare ground/Open Water | NA | - | 2007 | 2295 | |
| Bare ground/Open Water | NA | - | 2010 | 1279.5 | |
| Litter | NA | - | 2005 | 1311.5 | |
| Litter | NA | - | 2007 | 1660.5 | |
| Litter | NA | - | 2010 | 987.5 | |

| Year by Strata | Indicator Status | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------|------|--------|------|
| | NL | FACU | FAC | FACW | OBL |
| Herbaceous | | | | | |
| 2005 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 4743 | 1737 |
| 2007 | 3.5 | 50 | 3 | 3196.5 | 1599 |
| 2010 | 0 | 15.5 | 0 | 4891 | 3680 |
| Shrub | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | 3 | | 15.5 |
| 2007 | | | 3 | | 0 |
| 2010 | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Vine | | | | | |
| 2005 | 33 | | 31.5 | | |
| 2007 | 4 | | 16 | | |
| 2010 | 17 | | 0 | | |

To evaluate and compare vegetation cover change over time (i.e., pre-restoration 2005, Year 2 post-restoration 2007, and Year 5 post-restoration 2010), the percent cover class was replaced with the median percent value for the cover class. The total percent for each species was summed across all vegetation monitoring plots. Species were grouped by strata (i.e., herbaceous, shrub, vine) and indicator status. DESCRIBE INDICATOR STATUS. These data were tallied by indicator status so that basic trends could be identified, and are summarized in table above.

| Percent Cover Class | | |
|---------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Class | Percent | Median Cover Value |
| t | <1 | 0.5 |
| 1 | 1 to 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 to 25 | 15.5 |
| 3 | 26 to 50 | 38 |
| 4 | 51 to 75 | 63 |
| 5 | >75 | 88 |

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APPENDIX E

2010 Field Notes

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8/16/10

T. Gaudet +

Install WLRS + WQ L. R. Ward

↳ need to verify setting at next site 0845

Station #4

0905

visit: No laptop in field.

49902

7' 9"

PVC = 3' 9"

Subsurface depth = 4' 0"

Start 0906

No water @ base of WLRS

end 0920

→ Rained w/in 12 hrs previous

| WQ1 | %DO | DO mg/L | T°C | SAI pt |
|-----------|------|---------|------|--------|
| 18" | 1.1 | 0.08 | 18.9 | 10.0 |
| ↓ | 1.0 | 0.10 | 17.7 | 11.3 |
| ↓ | 1.0 | 0.11 | 17.4 | 11.6 |
| 6" | 1.2 | 0.12 | 18.2 | 6.0 |
| ↓ | 4.0 | 0.42 | 18.3 | 5.8 |
| ↓ | 3.5 | 0.50 | 18.3 | 6.2 |
| pool | | | | |
| ↓ | | | | |
| 1.5" deep | 16.4 | 1.17 | 19.7 | 19.0 |
| | 14.9 | 1.57 | 19.7 | 17.2 |
| | 24.0 | 1.80 | 19.7 | 19.8 |

Note: 6" data + 18" data were taken

Weather: overcast ~70°; breezy in opposite direction

ripes, at end

Station # 3 ... 49901
 6' 8" depth = pipe length 3' 8"
 Depth = ~~4' 4"~~ 3'

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-----|-----|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 5.1 | .44 | 20.0 | 12.3 |
| | 4.1 | .36 | 19.9 | 12.6 |
| | 5.3 | .44 | 19.9 | 12.7 |
| 18" | 1.5 | 0.14 | 18.5 | 2.9 |
| | 1.4 | 0.12 | 18.8 | 2.7 |
| | 1.6 | 0.14 | 18.9 | 2.6 |

- No Pool Present

★ - Cap to W/Q PVC need replacement

Station # 2 49906

2.17 ft depth 6' 3"

- 3.09 ft pipe length

4.02 2' 2" = depth

3/4 of water @ base of WLR and
 WQ pipes

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" - | 16.3 | 1.35 | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| | 15.8 | 1.30 | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| | 15.9 | 1.31 | 18.8 | 20.1 |
| 18" - | 1.5 | 0.13 | 17.8 | 10.1 |
| | 1.3 | 0.11 | 17.8 | 10.1 |
| | 1.9 | 0.17 | 18.0 | 10.1 |

| | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Pool 2" - | 32.5 | 2.43 | 20.5 | 24.5 |
| (flag) | 40.6 | 3.14 | 20.5 | 24.5 |
| | 40.0 | 3.20 | 20.5 | 24.6 |

Station # 49899 6' 4" 8" - 3' 8"
 depth = 4' 4"
 # 1 - 1.5" Standing H₂O @ base of WLR

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" - | 2.0 | .20 | 20.5 | 15.5 |
| | 2.3 | .18 | 20.5 | 15.6 |
| | 1.5 | 0.12 | 20.4 | 15.5 |
| 18" - | 0.9 | 0.07 | 20.2 | 12.4 |
| | 0.6 | 0.04 | 20.1 | 12.5 |
| | .4 | .03 | 20.1 | 12.5 |
| Pool-5" | 30.6 | 2.46 | 20.7 | 19.6 |
| | 26.7 | 2.22 | 20.7 | 9.0 |
| | 31.5 | 2.43 | 20.7 | 19.6 |

Station 4- redo

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|----|-----|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 2.0 | 0.18 | 18.5 | 12.00 |
| | 2.5 | .24 | 18.2 | 12.00 |
| | 3.1 | .33 | 18.3 | 11.9 |

| | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| 18" | 0.40 | .07 | 17.0 | 7.8 |
| | 1.10 | 0.08 | 17.1 | 7.6 |
| | 1.00 | .09 | 17.2 | 7.5 |

sampling completed at 11:45
(at car)

Deer tracks

Swath cell-638 0453

15.

Tues

16th WLR download

8/31/10

8:15am ~ 75°F sunny

Station 4-49902

WQ %DO DO mg/L T°C Sal (ppt)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 16 6 | 5.3 | .47 | 16.9 | 11.1 |
| ↓ | 5.2 | .29 | 16.9 | 10.8 |
| | 4.9 | .33 | 16.7 | 10.7 |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 18" | 3.1 | .16 | 17.5 | 6.7 |
| ↓ | 3.4 | .22 | 17.8 | 6.7 |
| | 3.7 | .20 | 17.5 | 6.7 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| Pool 1.5' deep | 3.8 | .29 | 24.8 | 11.1 |
| | 4.0 | .33 | 24.4 | 9.5 |
| | 3.8 | .35 | 24.4 | 10.7 |

★ - Could not save WLR data
- changed batteries in WLR

Station 3 - 9:38 am

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-----|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 3.4 | .26 | 19.4 | 11.8 |
| | 4.0% | .28 | 19.3 | 11.9 |
| | 3.9 | .22 | 19.2 | 11.9 |
| 18" | 1.4 | .08 | 18.9 | 2.6 |
| | 1.3 | .14 | 18.8 | 2.6 |
| | 1.8 | .13 | 18.8 | 2.5 |

Pool - no Pool Present to Sample

★ changed batteries in WLR
it is Sampling Properly

Station 2 - 9:58

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-----|-----|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 2.8 | .22 | 20.1 | 16.6 |
| | 3.7 | .29 | 19.5 | 16.2 |
| | 4.0 | .34 | 18.9 | 16.2 |
| 18" | 0.9 | .22 | 17.8 | 9.4 |
| 18" | 0.8 | .18 | 17.6 | 9.4 |
| | 1.1 | .24 | 17.8 | 9.4 |

| | | | | |
|--------|------|-----------------|------|------|
| Pool - | 31.0 | 2.71 | 23.3 | 14.3 |
| 6" | 30.7 | 2.80 | 22.9 | 14.3 |
| deeper | 30.6 | 2.75 | 23.2 | 14.3 |
| | | 2.63 | | |

Station 2 - WLR data was not saved

↳ changed name in Setup to Station 2 - it was ~~set~~ setup as Station 4
- changed to lithium battery
- No Standing water @ WLR base

Station 2 - WLR data not saved

- no water @ WLR base

- adjacent Pool could not be sampled - bone dry and surface

cracked - sampled different Pool ^{SW} for WLR

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|------|-----|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 2.1 | .14 | 22.3 | 16.1 |
| | 2.2 | .13 | 22.1 | 16.1 |
| | 2.0 | .14 | 22.1 | 16.1 |
| 18" | 0.4 | .06 | 20.3 | 11.7 |
| | 0.5 | .05 | 20.7 | 11.7 |
| | 0.8 | .09 | 20.5 | 11.7 |
| Pool | 0.2 | 0.09 | 25.1 | 14.4 |
| 8" | 0.1 | 0.04 | 25.3 | 14.4 |
| | 0.1 | 0.06 | 25.3 | 14.4 |

9/1/10 Wednesday TG - water Quality
Sampling

82°F Sunny, hot, no breeze - no rain
9:50am w/in 24hr

Station 4

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|---------|-----|---------|------|----------------------|
| 6" | 2.6 | 0.21 | 20.1 | 10.4 |
| | 2.6 | 0.19 | 20.1 | 10.1 |
| | 2.4 | 0.18 | 20.1 | 10.1 |
| 18" | 0.7 | .09 | 17.6 | 7.3 |
| | 0.5 | .05 | 17.6 | 7.3 |
| | 0.5 | .05 | 17.6 | 7.1 |
| Pool | 4.2 | 3.37 | 25.6 | 11.9 11.9 |
| 3" deep | 4.0 | 3.33 | 25.4 | 11.4 |
| | 4.0 | 3.30 | 25.4 | 12.2 |

Station 3

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-----|-----|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 3.0 | 0.30 | 20.9 | 12.5 |
| | 3.1 | 0.24 | 20.1 | 12.8 |
| | 3.8 | 0.25 | 20.1 | 12.5 |
| 18" | 1.1 | 0.08 | 19.4 | 2.8 |
| | .6 | 0.06 | 19.5 | 2.7 |
| | .6 | 0.05 | 19.5 | 2.4 |

Pool - no Pool present to sample

Station 2

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 2.4 | .40 | 20.3 | 16.8 |
| | 2.0 | .19 | 20.2 | 16.7 |
| | 2.0 | .20 | 20.2 | 16.7 |
| 18" | 12.1 | 1.06 | 19.8 | 4.6 |
| | 12.0 | 1.03 | 19.7 | 4.6 |
| | 11.2 | 1.02 | 19.7 | 4.6 |
| Pool | 24.6 | 1.98 | 25.3 | 14.3 |
| | 23.2 | 1.59 | 25.0 | 14.8 |
| | 23.4 | 1.59 | 25.2 | 15.0 |

Station 1

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 0.3% | .01 | 22.0 | 17.1 |
| | 0.2 | .01 | 21.8 | 17.1 |
| | 0.2 | .01 | 21.7 | 17.1 |
| 18" | 0.3 | .13 | 21.4 | 12.2 |
| | 0.2 | .10 | 21.4 | 12.2 |
| | 0.2 | .07 | 21.0 | 12.6 |
| Pool | 13.0 | .89 | 27.1 | 15.5 |
| 8" deep | 12.2 | .80 | 27.5 | 15.5 |
| | 11.3 | .69 | 27.4 | 15.5 |

Friday 9/10/10

6:30am - start

cloudy - but Sunny - rained yesterday
~62°F

Station 4 - 2 in water @ base
of WLR

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 6.9 | .78 | 16.1 | 5.3 |
| | 6.4 | .74 | 16.1 | 5.3 |
| | 6.4 | .75 | 16.1 | 5.1 |
| 18" | 1.2 | 0.09 | 16.9 | 7.5 |
| | 1.3 | 0.08 | 17.2 | 7.3 |
| | 1.1 | 0.07 | 16.8 | 7.3 |
| Pool | 14.0 | 1.97 | 19.1 | 16.2 |
| | 14.5 | 1.61 | 19.1 | 16.2 |
| | 13.8 | 1.54 | 19.3 | 16.2 |

★ WLR data would not ~~record~~ download again

Station 3 7:16am start

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|------|-----|--------------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 4.4 | .59 | 18.0 | 12.1 |
| | 3.5 | .36 | 18.0 | 12.2 |
| | 3.5 | .39 | 18.1 | 12.2 |
| 18" | 1.0 | .13 | 17.9 | 3.0 |
| | .9 | .08 | 17.9 | 3.0 |
| | .9 | .07 | 17.9 | 3.0 |
| Pool | NO | Pool Present | | |

★ WLR data would not download
4 in water @ base

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T°C | Sal (ppt) |
|-----|------|---------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 5.8 | .47 | 18.0 | 19.2 |
| | 5.5 | .43 | 18.0 | 19.2 |
| | 5.6 | .43 | 17.7 | 19.2 |
| 18" | 12.4 | .99 | 17.9 | 9.8 |
| | 12.3 | .98 | 17.9 | 9.8 |
| | 11.8 | .92 | 17.9 | 9.7 |

→ Pool on
next page

STATION 2

| | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T° | Sal |
|------|------|--------------------|------|------|
| Pool | 36.8 | 3.48 | 15.8 | 23.5 |
| | 35.4 | 3.40 | 15.8 | 23.6 |
| | 40.2 | 3.66 | 15.9 | 23.6 |

Station 1 7:52 start

→ 4in water @ base of WLR

| 6" | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T° | Sal (ppt) |
|------|-----------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| | 0.3 | 0.03 | 18.1 | 16.9 |
| | 0.3 | 0.02 | 18.2 | 16.6 |
| | 0.2 | 0.01 | 18.2 | 16.6 |
| 18" | 0.7 | 0.06 | 18.4 | 12.2 |
| | 0.6 | 0.05 | 18.9 | 12.2 |
| | 0.6 | 0.05 | 18.9 | 12.2 |
| Pool | 0.01 | 0.01 | 17.9 | 23.4 |
| | 0.07 | 0.07 | 18.4 | 23.3 |
| | 0.0 | 0.01 | 18.6 | 23.3 |
| | 0.2 | 0.01 | | |
| | 0.3 | 0.01 | | |

9/15/10 Wednesday

Sunny w/ breeze ~65°F

Station 4 10:32 - done

| | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T° | Sal (ppt) |
|------|------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| 6" | 2.4 | .16 | 17.3 | 13.1 |
| | 2.6 | .16 | 17.3 | 13.1 |
| | 2.1 | .12 | 17.3 | 13.1 |
| 18" | 2.0 | .16 | 15.6 | 8.0 |
| | 2.0 | .16 | 15.7 | 8.2 |
| | 1.8 | .15 | 15.6 | 8.2 |
| Pool | 73.9 | 2.5 | 20.4 | 15.7 |
| | 26.8 | 2.53 | 20.4 | 15.7 |
| | 25.0 | 2.57 | 20.4 | 15.7 |

Failed to DL WLR again
So took a Print Screen for
watts

Station 3 - 10:45 am - Start

| | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T ^{°C} | Sal (ppt) |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 6" | 3.1 | .26 | 17.4 | 14.5 |
| 14" | 3.3 | .27 | 17.4 | 14.5 |
| | 3.0 | .23 | 17.4 | 14.3 |
| 14" | 1.8 | .16 | 17.1 | 3.2 |
| | 1.7 | .15 | 17.1 | 3.2 |
| | 1.3 | .11 | 17.1 | 3.2 |
| Pool | no Pool | | | |

could not DL WLR data -
Saved a Print Screen

Station 2 11:02 start

| | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T ^{°C} | Sal (ppt) |
|------|------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 6" | 4.0 | .39 | 16.3 | 20.8 |
| | 3.4 | .33 | 16.4 | 20.8 |
| | 3.4 | .34 | 16.4 | 21.0 |
| 14" | 1.6 | .13 | 15.8 | 10.4 |
| | 1.4 | .11 | 15.9 | 10.4 |
| | 1.0 | .07 | 15.9 | 10.4 |
| Pool | 26.8 | 1.89 | 18.5 | 23.0 |
| | 26.4 | 1.80 | 18.5 | 23.0 |
| | 23.8 | 1.74 | 18.5 | 23.0 |

Station 1 11:32

| | DO% | DO ^{mg/L} | T ^{°C} | Sal (ppt) |
|------|------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 6" | 3.9 | .30 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| | 4.1 | .31 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| | 3.4 | .25 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| 14" | 2.8 | .24 | 17.7 | 12.7 |
| | 2.2 | .17 | 17.4 | 12.7 |
| | 2.1 | .15 | 17.7 | 12.6 |
| Pool | 32.0 | 2.47 | 20.0 | 19.1 |
| | 31.8 | 2.43 | 20.0 | 19.3 |
| | 32.4 | 2.53 | 20.0 | 19.3 |

mon 9/20/10 Sunny 15:00
breezy

Station 4

| | DO% | DO mg/L | Sal (ppt) | T °C |
|------|------|---------|-----------|------|
| 6" | 1.4 | .20 | 12.6 | 15.6 |
| | 1.3 | .13 | 12.6 | 15.6 |
| | 1.2 | .11 | 12.6 | 15.7 |
| 18" | 3.3 | .61 | 8.1 | 14.5 |
| | 1.7 | .23 | 8.1 | 14.6 |
| | 1.9 | .25 | 8.1 | 14.5 |
| Pool | 10.2 | .72 | 12.2 | 24.1 |
| 4" | 10.6 | .75 | 12.2 | 24.2 |
| | 10.0 | .70 | 12.2 | 24.2 |

Pulled WLR @ 15:09

Ser.# 49902 - Station 4

Station 3

| | DO% | DO mg/L | Sal (ppt) | T °C |
|-----|-----|---------|-----------|------|
| 6" | 4.0 | .36 | 17.9 | 16.2 |
| | 4.3 | .39 | 17.8 | 16.4 |
| | 3.8 | .33 | 17.8 | 16.3 |
| 18" | 2.4 | .22 | 18.2 | 5.6 |
| | 2.0 | .17 | 18.2 | 5.6 |
| | 1.9 | .18 | 18.2 | 5.6 |

- No Pool to Sample -
Pulled WLR @ 15:29

L4901

Station 2 - Pulled WLR @ 15:38

| | DO% | DO mg/L | Sal (ppt) | T °C |
|------|------|---------|-----------|------|
| 6" | 4.7 | .46 | 22.0 | 16.9 |
| | 4.4 | .41 | 22.2 | 16.7 |
| | 4.3 | .40 | 22.0 | 16.7 |
| 18" | 2.0 | .19 | 9.8 | 15.4 |
| | 1.4 | .15 | 9.8 | 15.4 |
| | 1.2 | .13 | 9.8 | 15.5 |
| Pool | 32 | 2.30 | 22.7 | 16.9 |
| 2" | 26.2 | 1.78 | 22.5 | 16.9 |
| | 25.6 | 1.63 | 22.5 | 16.8 |

Station 1

| | DO% | DO mg/L | T °C | Sal |
|------|------|---------|------|------|
| 6" | 4.2 | .34 | 20.1 | 15.4 |
| | 4.0 | .32 | 20.0 | 15.4 |
| | 3.4 | .29 | 20.2 | 15.4 |
| 18 | 2.0 | .14 | 16.8 | 10.3 |
| | 2.4 | .19 | 16.8 | 10.5 |
| | 2.5 | .22 | 16.7 | 10.2 |
| P001 | 340 | 2.64 | 21.2 | 20.6 |
| 5" | 33.4 | 2.43 | 21.4 | 20.6 |
| | 32.9 | 2.27 | 21.2 | 20.5 |

Poked WLR @ 15:51
~~44889~~ 49819

9/27/10 - overcast slight breeze
 8:32 am ~60°F

Station 1 - reinstallation

subsurface depth of WLR → 40ft

Station 2 - subsurface depth - 3.75ft
 installed @ 9:04 am

10/3/10 13:20 onsite

J. Watts.

Veg survey recon.

Download WLRs

#2 - OK data looks good
 #1 - OK "

END 16:03
 JW

Lythrum
salicaria →

NonEsuch
Vegetation monitoring
Swatts, L. Eiser

10/13/10

0645

PHRAG1

PHRAG 5

LYSA 5

DISP 40 60

SCPU 10 20

NYaster 15

T1/3

SCHNO 10

TYAN 15

NYaster 25

Carcx:cop. 30

DISP 20

T1/1

NYaster 5

TYLA 10

SP Pectinata 30

Litter 60

Cuscuta sp. T

Solidago 2

DISP 4

T2/7

NYast 30

TYAN 50

DISP 10

Litter 20 10

T2/8

TYAN 100

Litter 10

T1/2 ~~SEVA~~

Solidago JUGE 10

DISP 20 3

SCRO 20 15

NYaster 50

SCHONoplect 5

Dodder 1

T2/9

TYAN 100

Litter 10

T3/9

TYAN 20

Triglochen 5

Juncus 30

DISP 10

NY aster 15

Litter 20

T3/8

TYAN ~~70~~ ~~71~~

Litter 20

T3/7

TYAN 70

Litter 10

T3/6

TYAN 10

DISP 30

NY aster 5

SPAL 10

OPEN <5

~~Juncus~~ ~~40~~

SPRA 40

T3/5

TYAN >75

OPEN <5

Litter 20

T3/4

TYAN >75

Open 10

Litter <5

T3/3

TYAN ~~40~~ >50

Schmo 20

Open ~~10~~

Litter 20

T3/2

TYAN >75

Litter ~~<25~~ 20

Bare 5-10

T3/1 (No stake)

~~SPAL~~ ~~Schmo~~ 10

SCPE 20

SPAL 60

Open 10

(No stake)

T2/1

Schmo 55

SPAL 45

Open 10

T2/2

TYAN >50

DISP 20

Triglo 2

NY aster >5

SCPU <5

Litter 15-20

T2/3

TYAN >75

SCPU T-1%

Litter <25

T2/4

TYAN 70

DISP 30

NY aster >5

SCPU 1

Open Litter 1-5

T2/5

NY aster 20

DISP <50

SCPU 1-5

T2/6

NY aster 25

DISP 40

SCPU 7

SPAL 7

Solidago 45

Juncus 30

~~T2/7~~~~TYAN 40~~~~DISP 10~~~~NY aster 20~~~~Juncus CA 25~~

T4/1 (No stake)

Scirpus RO ~~100~~

(F?) >75

Litter >25

T4/2

TYLA <5
 SCRO >75
 Schno >5
 Litter <25
 DISP <5

T4/3

TYLA 25
 NYaster 25
 DISP 30
 Solidago <5
 JU~~ES~~ 20
 Cucuta T

T4/4

SPPA >90
 SPCU 15

T4/5

SPPA >80
 SPCU 7
 NYaster 7
 DISP <5
 Solidago <5

T4/6

Solidago semp. 7
 NYaster 10
 SPCU 7
~~SPPA~~ ~~10~~
 Juncus >50
 SPAL 10
 DISP 20

T4/7

NYaster 7-10
 DISP >25
 SPCU 7
 Juncus BA 40
 Sol. SE >5-10
 SPOE 2
 JUCA 20
 Litter <5

T4/8

Schno 10
 NYaster 25
 Juncus BA >50
 Trigloch 2
 DISP <25

T4/9

TYAN >25-50
 JUBA ~~10~~ 25-50
 NYaster 10
 DISP 20
 Dodder T
 Litter <25

T5/10

SPPA >75
~~SPPA~~ SCRO 20
 Tri MA 1
 DISP 1
 Litter >5

T5/9

Schno 40
 NYaster 30
 Grass Sp. 1
 TYAN 30
 Elymus virginicus
 SCRO 1

T5/8

TYAN 15
 NYaster <25
 Cucuta 15
 DISP 15
 JUBA >50
 Litter 10

T5/7

TYAN >50
 NYaster 10
 Litter <25

T5/6

TYAN >50
 NYaster <5
 DISP 10
 Open 45-10
 Litter <25

T5/5

TYAN >50
 NYaster >5
 Litter 25-50
 Open 5

T5/4

TYAN >25
 NYaster 5-10
 DISP 10-20
 JUBA <50
 SCPE >5

T6/1 (No stake)

SCRO >50
 ATPA <25
 DISP 10
 Open 5
 Litter <25

T5/3

TYAN >50
 NYaster >5
 SPPA 5
 DISP 5
 Litter <25

T6/2

SOSE <5
 SCPU 10
 DISP <25
 JUBA 10
 NYaster <5
 SPPA 50-75

T5/2

TYAN <25
 SPAL 10
 NYaster 10
 DISP >50
 JUBA >25
 Cuscuta T

T6/3

TYAN 50-75
 SPPA <5
 DISP <5
 Litter <25

T5/1 (No stake)

SPPE >50
 NYaster 250
 Litter 10

T6/4

TYAN >5
 SPPA <50
 NYaster 10
 SOSE >5
 Litter 10

JUBA

<50

DISP

<5

SPAL

<5

T6/5

TYAN >75
 NYaster 10
 DISP >5
 Scirpus 1-5
 SPPA T
 Litter 5-10

T6/9

TYAN <100
 Litter >5-25
 DISP >5

T6/10

TYAN 75-100
 NYaster >5
 Litter >5
 DISP >5

T6/6

TYAN 5
 NYaster 10
 DISP >75
 SCPU 10
 Open <5

T6/11

SCRO 5-10
 TYAN 5-10
 DISP 10

T6/7

TYAN <25
 Open Water >75
 SP.PA <5

NYaster 1-5

SPPA 15

Open 20

Litter 10

Plantain MA 5-10

T6/8 (No stake)

SCRO >50
 NYaster 10
 Cuscuta 1-5
 Litter >25
 Grass sp. <1

T6/12

TYAN <50
 Open 40
 Litter 10
 SC sp. <1

T7/13 (No stake)

SPPA < 25

SCRO ~~50-75~~ 5

Open 50-75

T7/12

SCRO 50-75

Litter > 25

~~PLA~~ 1-5

T7/11

SCRO ~ 20

SPPA < 25

DISP ~ 5

TYAN < 5

open ~ 45%

T7/10

DISP 95

ASNY 5

TRMA < 1

T7/9 Litter 40

TYAN 40 SCRO 5

DISP 10

ATRA < 1

~~T7/8~~ Phrag 4

TYAN 15-20

DISP > 75

Open 15

Litter < 5

Scirpus 1-5

T7/8

TYAN 20

DISP > 50

~~PLA~~ 1-5

Litter 1-5

SPPA 15

SCPU 1-5

T7/7

DISP > 50

SPPA 20

TRMA > 5

SCSY > 5

Open < 5

T7/6

SCRO < 25

NYaster > 5

SPPA 25-50

DISP > 50

Open > 5

Litter < 25

T7/5

TYAN 45

DISP 20

SCRO 10

TRMA < 5

~ 20 open water

T7/4

TYAN 95

ASNY 1-5

T7/3

SPPA < 50

TYAN > 25 GRASS 1-5

ASNY 40 SPAL

DISP < 50 1-5

SCRO ~ 5

Cuscuta 1-5

SOSE 1-5

T7/2

TYAN > 50

SPPA 25-50

Litter 25-50

T7/1 stake

SCRO 20

TYAN 15

SPPA > 25

DISP > 50

ATRA 1-5

Litter 10

T8/1

SCRO < 50

Litter > 50

T8/2

SCPU 7

NYaster 20

SOSE 1-5

DISP > 5

JUBA < 50

TRMA < 1

Litter 750

T8/3

SCRU >5

JUBA >25

TRMA >5

JOSE 1-5

NYaster >5

SPPA >25

Cuacuta 1-5

SPAL 1-5

T8/4

JUBE 25-50

TYAN 25-50

DISP >25

JOSE 1-5

SPAL 1-5

Litter <5

NYaster >5

T8/5

SPAL >5

DISP >75

SPPA <25

SCRU >5

Litter 5-10

T8/6

ATRA 15

Open 10

SCRO 70 >50

SPPE 25-50

T8/7

SPPA 75-100

TYAN 1-5

Litter 10

NYaster 1-5

DISP 1-5

T8/8

SPPA 85

SCRO >5-15

SPAL

DISP 1-5

T8/9

SPPA 100%

T8/10

SPPA >5

DISP 1-5

OPEN 75

SCRO 1-5

T8/11

SCRO 25-50

SPPA <25

Open 25-50

Litter >5

T8/12 (No stake)

DISP 25-50

JUBE

Eleocharis <25

SPPA 25-50

T8/13

DISP >75

SPPA >25

T8/14

Open 100%

T9/8 + T9/7

Open 100%

T9/6

SPPA >75-100

NYaster 1-5

T9/5 SPPA 100%

T9/4 SPPA <100

TRMA T

T9/3 SPPA >75

SCRO 1-5

Open ><5

T9/2 (No stake)

SPPE <25

SPPA >50

DISP <25

T9/1 (No stake)

SPPE <75

NYaster 5-25

ATRA 1-5

SPPA >5

Litter 5-25

T10/2

SPPA 100%

T10/1

Litter >25

DISP >50

Scirpus >5

SPAL >1

T10/3-4-5
100% open

T10/6
SCRO > 75
Open < 25
Litter > 5

T10/7 + T10/8
Open 100%

T10/9
SPPA > 50
SPAL > 5
SCRO 1-5
Open < 25

T10/10
SPPA 100%
SPAL 1-5%

Phrag 2
DISP < 85
TRMA 1-5
SC 1-5
TYAN 1-5

Phrag 3
SCTA 20 (SS/bush)
ASNY 10
DISP 70

Red-tailed hawk
sparrow
~~marsh waders~~
~~(my deep)~~

N/munch

11-7-10

Onsite 11:15 AM
High tide photos +
Site asmt.

Photo Stations 1, 4, 3, 2
Photos @ Station 1 (WLR)

11-12-10

Onsite 0845
Low tide Photos
Check ditch plugs + do
Site asmt.

Photo Stations 1, 4, 3, 2

Site Assessment
Cover Type Mapping

END 11/12
SW

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APPENDIX F

2010 Species List

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Species Observed During Monitoring Activities for the Nonesuch River Project.

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Visual Categories |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Birds | | |
| American black duck | <i>Anas rubripes</i> | Water bird |
| American crow | <i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i> | Passerine |
| American goldfinch | <i>Carduelis tristis</i> | Passerine |
| American robin | <i>Turdus migratorius</i> | Passerine |
| Belted Kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> | Non-passerine |
| Black-capped chickadee | <i>Poecile atricapillus</i> | Passerine |
| Canada goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | Swimming bird |
| Common egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | Wading bird |
| Common snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | Water bird |
| Great Blue Heron | <i>Ardea herodias</i> | Wading bird |
| Greater yellowlegs | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | Wading bird |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | Seabird |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> | Wading bird |
| Marsh wren | <i>Cistothorus palustris</i> | Passerine |
| Northern harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Bird of prey |
| Red-tailed hawk | <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> | Bird of prey |
| Saltmarsh sharp-tailed sparrow | <i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i> | Passerine |
| Sandpiper species | <i>Actitis or Calidris spp.</i> | Wading bird |
| Sparrow species | | Passerine |
| Virginia Rail | <i>Rallus limicola</i> | Wading bird |
| Willet | <i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i> | Wading bird |
| Mammals | | |
| Field Mouse | <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> | Small mammal |
| Raccoon (tracks) | <i>Procyon lotor</i> | Large mammal |
| White-tailed deer (tracks) | <i>Odocoileus virginiana</i> | Large mammal |
| Amphibians/Reptiles | | |
| Eastern garter snake | <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> | |
| Frog | <i>Rana spp.</i> | |
| Insects | | |
| Damselflies | <i>Zygoptera spp.</i> | |
| Dragonflies | <i>Ephemeroptera spp.</i> | |
| Moth larvae | <i>Lepidoptera spp.</i> | |
| <p>Note: Data collected on species observed using the Project area are anecdotal observations collected during field sampling activities onsite, and are intended to provide additional information, and do not represent qualitative data collection. Additionally, these data are collected by individuals with a range of expertise in the identification of birds and wildlife, and therefore represent only a partial list of the species that may actually be using the Project area.</p> | | |