MYO FINAL MONITORING REPORT Odell's House Mitigation Project Johnston County Neuse River Basin CU 03020201

DMS Project # 100041 DMS Contract # 7420 Contracted RFP # 16-007279 USACE Action ID Number: SAW-2018-00431 DWR Project # 2018-0200 Calendar Year of Data Collection: 2021



Prepared for: North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652





July 16, 2021

NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services Attn: Lindsay Crocker, Project Manager 217 W. Jones Street, Suite 3000 Raleigh, NC 27609

# RE: WLS Responses to NCDEQ DMS Review Comments for Task 6 Submittal, Draft Baseline Monitoring Report for the Odell's House Mitigation Project, DMS Full-Delivery Project ID #100041, Contract #7420, Neuse River Basin, Cataloging Unit 03020201, Johnston County, NC

Dear Ms. Crocker:

Water & Land Solutions, LLC (WLS) is pleased to present the Final Baseline Monitoring Report (including record drawings) for the Odell's House Mitigation Project to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). Per the DMS review comments, WLS has updated the Final As-Built Baseline Monitoring Report and associated deliverables accordingly. We are providing the electronic deliverables via cloud link. The electronic deliverables are organized under the following folder structure as required under the digital submission requirements:

- 1. Report PDF
- 2. Support Files
  - 1\_Tables 2\_CCPV 3\_Veg 4\_Geomorph 5\_Hydro 6\_Photos

We are providing our written responses to DMS' review comments on the Draft As-Built Baseline Report below. Each of the DMS review comments is copied below in **bold** text, followed by the appropriate response from WLS in regular text:

#### General:

- Page 1, indicates linear feet of construction and wetland. Clarify that this is the design, not asbuilt footage. Response: Language was added to indicate that these numbers are based on design.
- The stream geomorphology tables show that the bankfull discharge from pre to design to post remained constant. Explain how this occurred or correct calculations. Response: The discharge numbers in the table are correct for pre, design, and MY0 for all reaches. The bankfull discharge estimate is held constant throughout and what varies is the cross-sectional area and velocity. As cross- sectional area increases, the velocity decreases and vice versus. The bankfull discharge is chosen and held at a constant and the designed cross-sectional area is based on that

number. For 'C' stream types, the design channels acceptable velocity ranges are between 3-5 ft/s and for 'B' stream types it is between 4-6 ft/s.

- The stream geomorphology tables do not appear to be populated correctly. The 'n' columns are showing many more cross-sections than were taken. Please explain or revise, contact DMS for verbal explanation. This may also apply to recently reviewed Buffalo Creek Tributaries. Response: The definition of the 'n' columns was misunderstood and has been corrected accordingly.
- The Mitigation Plan indicates that macrobenthic invertebrate monitoring will occur to show pre- and post-response. Please provide this data and show monitoring on location on the CCPV in the baseline report. Response: Data from the invertebrate monitoring occurred pre- construction and is included in App F. Data is not tied to a performance standard and repeat sampling will occur in MY3. The location of sampling is shown on the CCPV.
- **Describe if there was any temporary or permanent cover planted in the vegetation section of the baseline report.** Response: Temporary and permanent seeding occurred during construction and followed the mitigation plan. The report has been updated to include the temporary/permanent seeding.
- It was noted in the field that given the dense vegetative conditions, it was very difficult to discern any flow paths for R1 and R5 (headwater valley through the ponds). It was also noted that much of the accumulated/legacy sediment was left along pond bottoms, creating some very mushy areas for ponded water. DMS thinks that the headwater stream areas through the ponds may be at-risk for credit and advises WLS to consider that as the project moves forward. Response: This concern was addressed in the mitigation plan Section 6.7.1 site construction methods and in more detail within Section 6.7.3 and the USACE IRT mitigation plan response. WLS followed the construction approach described in the mitigation plan, however during construction the contractor did not remove excess legacy sediments greater than 12" across the entire pond bottom areas. Extreme wetness and saturated soil conditions during the winter months prevented the contractor from removing all legacy sediments throughout R1 and R5. The contractor incorporated suitable fill material and woody debris to construct the headwater pilot channels across the low point of valley (pond bottom) as shown on the mitigation plan design, as-built drawings, and orthophotos. The mushy areas were graded as floodplain depressions and are expected to fill in with vegetation during the monitoring period. WLS observed surface flow after construction prior to vegetation establishment. We understand the recent herbaceous vegetation growth makes it difficult to observe surface flow and will monitor surface flow per the mitigation plan Section 8.2.3. Any subterranean flow will be documented to determine if a corrective action is required during the monitoring period.
- The "fencing encroachment" area shown on the CCPV appeared to be a slight variation in the fence install that was corrected and fence moved. If that is the case, it is ok to leave this off the CCPV since it was quickly corrected following construction and did not result in any vegetation damage. This comment also applies to the visual assessment table. Response: The encroachment area has been removed from the CCPV, report, and table.
- Please label the wetland areas on the detailed pages of the CCPV (1a and 1b). Response: The wetland areas have been labeled on Figures 1a and 1b.
- **Provide elevation of wetland gages in a table format or on drawings if possible/available.** Response: The elevation of wetland gauges was not surveyed during as-built.

• **Include any pictures and/or drone videos to assist IRT in visualizing.** Response: Drone videos and photos are included in the Photos folder of E-Data.

#### **Riparian Buffer MY0:**

- Confirm that the headwater mitigation credit requires 7 years of monitoring per alternative mitigation. Response: Headwater mitigation credit requires 7 years of monitoring.
- Replace Table 1 with the current DWR/DMS credit table (available at DWR or DMS website for templates). Confirm that shapefiles are attributed (labeled) to match these tables and that the physical area calculations reflect the table. Response: Table 1 has been updated to the current format and the attribute tables match the data in Table 1.
- Confirm that the new as-built top of bank was used to calculate as-built buffer conditions and that the table was updated to reflect surveyed as-built conditions. Response: The new top of bank was used to calculate the as-built buffer conditions and the table has been updated appropriately.

#### **Electronic Comments:**

- Please include the zero credit spatial features that connect creditable features if possible (e.g. easement breaks). Response: The zero credit features are included in the e-data.
- The following stream segments, excluding the headwater restoration segments, have lengths that do not match the asset table presented below as feature length vs. asset table length. Please review and address these differences.
  - R4: 199 ft. vs. 192 ft.
  - **R6: 422 ft. vs. 438 ft.**
  - R7 (Upper): 673 ft. vs. 659 ft.

Response: The stream lengths in the asset table now match the attribute table. The differences noted by DMS were a result of transferring from CAD into GIS.

• **Please include spatial features characterizing the Pre-Existing Channel.** Response: The preexisting channel is included in the e-data.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Water & Land Solutions, LLC

Catherine Manner

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#### **Appendix A - Visual Assessment Data**

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table Vegetation Condition Assessment Table Cross-Section Photos Stream Photo Points (Culverts Crossings, Ell Reaches)

#### **Appendix B - Vegetation Plot Data**

Final Plant List Redline Plant List Vegetation Performance Standards and Summary Table Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities Table Vegetation Plot Photos Vegetation Plot Maps

#### Appendix C - Stream Morphology Data

Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays Baseline Longitudinal Profile Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables Cross-Section Morphology Data

#### Appendix D - Hydrologic Data

Flow Gauge and Crest Gauge Installation Diagrams Surface Flow and Wetland Gauge Photos

Appendix E - Project Timeline and Contact Info

Appendix F – Other Data

# 1 Project Summary

# 1.1 Project Location and Description

The Odell's House Mitigation Project ("Project") is a North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) full-delivery stream and wetland mitigation project contracted with Water & Land Solutions, LLC (WLS) in response to RFP 16-007279. The Project provides stream and wetland mitigation credits in the Neuse River Basin (Cataloging Unit 03020201). The project site is in Johnston County, North Carolina, between the Town of Wendell and the Community of Archer Lodge. The Project is in the Lower Buffalo Creek Priority Sub-watershed 030202011504, study area for the Neuse 01 Regional Watershed Plan Phase II, Final Report (RWP), and in the Targeted Local Watershed 03020201180050, of the Neuse River Basin.

The Project involved the restoration, enhancement, preservation and permanent protection of eight stream reaches (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7 upper, and R7 lower), 6 wetland areas (W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, and W6), and their riparian buffers, totaling approximately 4,313 linear feet of designed streams, and 453,057.200 square feet of riparian buffers. Stream restoration is within the conservation easement and the existing powerline right-of-way. The Project also includes riparian wetland restoration (re-establishment and rehabilitation), enhancement and the preservation of 3.890 acres (based on design). The Project will provide significant ecological improvements and functional uplift through stream and wetland restoration and will decrease nutrient and sediment loads within the watershed. The mitigation plan provides a detailed project summary and Table 1 provides a summary of project assets. Figure 1a-c illustrates the project mitigation components.

Prior to construction, landowners historically manipulated streams and ditched riparian wetland systems to provide areas for crop production and cattle grazing. Cattle had complete access to streams and wetlands except for R7 and W5/W6, resulting in eroded banks, habitat destruction, and poor water quality. Two man-made ponds existed where reaches R1 and R5 are now located.

# 1.2 Project Quantities and Credits

The Project mitigation components include a combination of Stream Restoration, Enhancement, and Preservation activities, as well as Riparian Wetland Restoration (Re-establishment & Rehabilitation) Enhancement, and Preservation, as summarized in the Table 1 below.



Table 1. Odell's Hou	ıse (ID-100041	l) Project M	litigation Qu	antities and	Credits	
Project Segment	Original Mitigation Plan Ft/Ac	As-Built Ft/Ac	Original Mitigation Category	Original Restoration Level	Original Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Credits
Stream						
31	437	533	Warm	R	1.00000	437.000
22	526	518	Warm	EII	2.50000	210.400
33	1,091	1,103	Warm	R	1.00000	1,091.000
34	190	199	Warm	EII	3.00000	63.333
35	340	392	Warm	R	1.00000	340.000
36	432	422	Warm	R	1.00000	432.000
۲ (upper)	625	674	Warm	EI	1.50000	416.667
R7 (lower)	412	461	Warm	Р	10.00000	41.200
					Total:	3,031.600
Wetland						
W1	0.476	0.477	R	REE	1.00000	0.476
N2	0.416	0.413	R	REE	1.00000	0.416
W3	0.666	0.645	R	RH	1.50000	0.444
N4	0.234	0.227	R	REE	1.00000	0.234
N5	1.654	1.636	R	E	2.50000	0.662
N6	0.444	0.440	R	Р	10.00000	0.044
					Total:	2.276

Project Credits								
		Stream			Non-Rip	Coastal		
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Wetland	Wetland	Marsh		
Restoration	2,300.000							
Re-establishment				1.126				
Rehabilitation				0.444				
Enhancement				0.662				
Enhancement I	416.667							
Enhancement II	273.733							
Creation								
Preservation	41.200			0.044				
Totals	3,031.600			2.276				

Total Stream Credit	3,031.600
Total Wetland Credit	2.276



# 1.3 Current Condition Plan View

The following pages present the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV).

















MY0

NAD 1983 2011 State Plane North Carolina FIPS 3200 FT US

# 2 Goals, Performance Criteria, and Functional Improvements

# 2.1 Project Goals and Objectives

The Project will meet the goals and objectives described in the Odell's House Final Approved Mitigation Plan and address the general restoration goals and opportunities outlined in the DMS Neuse River Basin Watershed Restoration Priorities (RBRP). More specifically, three out of the four functional goals and objectives outlined in the Wake-Johnston Collaborative Local Watershed Plan (LWP) as well as the Neuse O1 RWP will be met by:

- Reducing sediment and nutrient inputs to the Buffalo Creek Watershed.
- Restoring, preserving and protecting wetlands, streams, riparian buffers and aquatic habitat.
- Implementing agricultural BMPs and stream restoration in rural catchments together as "project clusters".

To accomplish these project-specific goals, the following objectives will be measured to document overall project success:

- Restore stream and floodplain interaction and geomorphically stable conditions by reconnecting historic flow paths and promoting more natural flood processes;
- Improve and protect water quality by reducing streambank erosion, nutrient and sediment inputs;
- Restore and protect riparian buffer functions and habitat connectivity in perpetuity by recording a permanent conservation easement;
- Incorporate water quality improvement features to reduce nonpoint source inputs to receiving waters



Table 2: Summary: Goals, Performance and Results									
Goal	Objective/Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results				
Improve Stream Base Flow Duration	Improve and/or remove existing stream crossings and restore a more natural flow regime and aquatic passage.	Create a more natural and higher functioning headwater flow regime and provide aquatic passage; re-establish appropriate wetland hydroperiods and provide hydrologic storage	Maintain seasonal flow on intermittent stream for a minimum of 30 consecutive days during normal annual rainfall	2 Flow gauges (R1 & R5)	Data in MY1				
Reconnect channels with floodplains and riparian wetlands to allow a natural flooding regime.	Design BHRs to not exceed 1.2 and increase ERs no less than 2.2 for Rosgen 'C' and 'E' stream types and 1.4 for 'B' stream types.	Provide temporary water storage and reduce erosive forces (shear stress) in channel during larger flow events.	Minimum of four bankfull events in separate years. Wetland hydrology for 8% of growing season.	2 Crest Gauges/pressure transducers (R3 & R7 Lower) and 5 wetland groundwater gauges (W1, W2, W3, & W5)	Data in MY1				
Improve stabilty of stream channels	Construct stream channels that will maintain stable cross- sections, patterns, and profiles over time.	Reduction in sediment inputs from bank erosion, reduction of shear stress, and improved overall hydraulic function.	Bank height ratios remain below 1.2 over the monitoring period. Visual assessments showing progression towards stability.	10 Cross section surveys	all cross sections BHR<1.2				
Establish Riparian Buffer Vegetation	Plant native species vegetation a minimum 50' wide from the top of the streambanks with a composition/density comparable to downstream reference condition.	Increase woody and herbaceous vegetation will provide channel stability and reduce streambank erosion, runoff rates and exotic species vegetation.	Within planted portions of the site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at year three; a minimum of 260 stems per acre must be present at year five and average height of seven feet; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre and average ten foot tree heights must be present at year seven.	Tree data for 12 Veg Plots (species & height), visual assessment	12/12 veg plots met - 2021				

# 2.2 Project Success Criteria

The success criteria for the Project will follow the approved performance standards and monitoring protocols from the final approved mitigation plan; which was developed in compliance with the USACE October 2016 Guidance, USACE Stream Mitigation Guidelines (April 2003 and October 2005), and 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Final Rule. Cross-section and vegetation plot data will be collected in Years 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7. Stream hydrology data and visual monitoring will be reported annually. Specific success criteria components and evaluation methods are described below.

# 2.2.1 Streams

**Stream Hydrology:** Four separate bankfull or over bank events must be documented within the seven-year monitoring period and the stream hydrology monitoring will continue until four bankfull events have been documented in separate years. Stream hydrology monitoring will be accomplished with pressure transducers installed in pools and correlating sensor depth to top of bank elevation (see appendix D for installation diagrams). Recorded water depth above the top of bank elevation will document a bankfull event. The devices will record water depth hourly and will be inspected quarterly. In addition to the pressure transducers, traditional cork gauges will be installed at bankfull elevation and will be used to document bankfull events with photographs.



*Stream Profiles, Vertical Stability, and Floodplain Access:* Stream profiles, as a measure of vertical stability and floodplain access will be evaluated by looking at Bank Height Ratios (BHR). In addition, observed bedforms should be consistent with those observed for channels of the design stream type(s). The BHR shall not exceed 1.2 along the restored Project stream reaches. This standard only applies to restored reaches of the channel where BHRs were corrected through design and construction. Vertical stability will be evaluated with visual assessment, cross-sections and, if directed by the IRT, longitudinal profile.

**Stream Horizontal Stability:** Cross-sections will be used to evaluate horizontal stream stability on restored streams. There should be little change expected in as-built restoration cross-sections. If measurable changes do occur, they should be evaluated to determine if the changes represent a movement toward a more unstable condition (e.g., downcutting, erosion) or a movement towards increased stability (e.g., settling, vegetation establishment, deposition along the streambanks, decrease in width/depth ratio). Cross-sections shall be classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification method and all monitored cross-sections should fall within the quantitative parameters defined for channels of the design stream type.

Stream cross-section monitoring will be conducted using a Topcon RL-H5 Laser Level. Three-dimensional coordinates associated with cross-section data will be collected in the field (NAD83 State Plane feet FIPS 3200). Morphological data will be collected at ten cross-sections. Survey data will be imported into Microsoft Excel<sup>®</sup> and the DMS Shiny App for data processing and analysis.

Reference photo transects will be taken at each permanent cross-section. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the streambanks. Photographs will be taken of both streambanks at each cross-section. A survey tape stretched between the permanent cross-section monuments/pins will be centered in each of the streambank photographs. The water elevation will be shown in the lower edge of the frame, and as much of the streambank as possible will be included in each photo. Photographers will attempt to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

*Jurisdictional Stream Flow:* Monitoring of stream flow will be conducted to demonstrate that the restored stream systems classified as intermittent exhibit surface flow for a minimum of 30 consecutive days throughout some portion of the year during a year with normal rainfall conditions. Stream flow monitoring will be accomplished with pressure transducers installed in pools and correlating sensor depth to the downstream top of riffle elevation (see appendix D for installation diagrams). If the pool water depth is at or above the top of riffle elevation, then the channel will be assumed to have surface flow. The devices will record water elevation twice per day and will be inspected quarterly to document surface hydrology and provide a basis for evaluating flow response to rainfall events.

The stage recorders include an automatic pressure transducer (HOBO Water Level (13 ft) Logger) set in PVC piping in the channel. The elevation of the bed and top of bank at each stage recorder location will be recorded to be able to document presence of water in the channel and out of bank events. Visual observations (i.e. wrack or debris lines) and traditional cork crest gauges will also be used to document out of bank events.

**Channel Formation:** During monitoring years 1 through 4, the preponderance of evidence must demonstrate a concentration of flow indicative of headwater stream channel formation within the



topographic low-point of the valley or crenulation as documented by the following indicators for reaches R1 and R5:

- Scour (indicating sediment transport by flowing water)
- Sediment deposition (accumulations of sediment and/or formation of ripples)
- Sediment sorting (sediment sorting indicated by grain-size distribution with the primary path of flow)
- Multiple observed flow events (must be documented by gauge data and/or photographs)
- Destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- Presence of litter and debris
- Wracking (deposits of drift material indicating surface water flow)
- Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent (herbaceous or otherwise)
- Leaf litter disturbed or washed away

During monitoring years 5 through 7, the stream must successfully meet the requirements above and the preponderance of evidence must demonstrate the development of stream bed and banks as documented by the following indicators:

- Bed and banks (may include the formation of stream bed and banks, development of channel pattern such as meander bends and/or braiding at natural topographic breaks, woody debris, or plant root systems)
- Natural line impressed on the bank (visible high-water mark)
- Shelving (shelving of sediment depositions indicating transport)
- Water staining (staining of rooted vegetation)
- Change in plant community (transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)
- Changes in character of soil (texture and/or chroma changes when compared to the soils abutting the primary path of flow)

# 2.2.2 Wetlands

**Wetland Hydrology:** The performance standard for wetland hydrology will be 12 percent based on the suggested wetland saturation thresholds for soils taxonomic subgroups. The proposed success criteria for wetland hydrology will be when the soils are saturated within 12 inches of the soil surface for 12 percent (27 days) of the 227-day growing season (March 21st through November 3rd) based on WETS data table for Johnston County, NC. The saturated conditions should occur during a period when antecedent precipitation has been normal or drier than normal for a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10 (USACE, 2005 and 2010b). Precipitation data will be obtained from an on-site rain gauge and the Clayton (CLAY) Research Weather Station, approximately 9 miles southeast of the Project site. If a normal year of precipitation does not occur during the first seven years of monitoring, WLS will continue to monitor the Project hydrology until the Project site has been saturated for the appropriate hydroperiod. If rainfall amounts for any given year during the monitoring period are abnormally low, reference wetland



hydrology data will be compared to determine if there is a correlation with the weather conditions and site variability.

# 2.2.3 Vegetation

Vegetation monitoring will occur in the fall each required monitoring year, prior to leaf drop. Plots will be monitored in years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7. Vegetative success for the Project during the intermediate monitoring years will be based the survival of at least 320, three-year-old planted trees per acre at the end of Year 3 of the monitoring period; and at least 260, five-year-old, planted trees per acre that must average seven feet in height at the end of Year 5 of the monitoring period. The final vegetative restoration success criteria will be achieving a density of no less than 210, seven-year-old planted stems per acre that must average ten feet in height in Year 7 of monitoring.

Vegetation success will be monitored at a total of nine permanent vegetation plots (10m x 10m) and 3 random vegetation transects (50m x 2m and 20m x 5m). Vegetation plot monitoring follows the CVS-EEP Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation, version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008) and includes analysis of species composition and density of planted species. Data will be processed using the DMS Shiny App. In the field, the four corners of each plot will be permanently marked with PVC at the origin and rebar at the other corners. Tree species and height will be recorded for each planted stem and photos of each plot are to be taken from the origin each monitoring year.

# 2.2.4 Visual Assessment

WLS will conduct visual assessments in support of mitigation performance monitoring. Visual assessments of all stream reaches will be conducted twice per monitoring year with at least five months in between each site visit for each of the seven years of monitoring. Photographs will be used to visually document system performance and any areas of concern related to streambank and bed stability, condition of instream structures, channel migration, active headcuts, live stake mortality, invasive plant species or animal browsing, easement boundary encroachments, cattle exclusion fence damage, and general streambed conditions.

# 3 Project Attributes

# 3.1 Design Approach

# 3.1.1 Stream

The Project stream design approach included a combination of Stream Restoration, Enhancement, and Preservation activities. Priority Level I restoration approaches were incorporated with the design of both single-thread meandering channels and headwater stream valleys. All non-vegetated areas within the conservation easement were planted with native species vegetation and any areas of invasive species were removed and/or treated.

#### Restoration: R1, R3, R5, and R6

• **R1** – R1 begins near the top of what was previously a farm pond. The outlet pipe and earthen dam was removed, and the pond was drained to reconnect the new stream channel with its geomorphic floodplain. The reach was restored as a Rosgen 'DA' stream type. This approach



allowed the restoration of a stable headwater channel with appropriate bedform diversity, as well as improved ecological function through increased aquatic and terrestrial habitats. The valley bottom within the old pond bed was graded to restore the natural microtopographic variability that is common within headwater stream and wetland systems. A small pilot channel was graded to allow the natural flow path to maintain a defined channel form as vegetation becomes established. One agricultural BMP was installed above R1 to capture, attenuate, and treat concentrated flow that would otherwise enter the riparian buffer as untreated water. The BMP was constructed outside of the conservation easement and was fenced to restrict cattle access.

- R3 R3 begins at a culvert crossing downstream of R2. Work along R3 involved a Priority Level I
  Restoration. A majority of the channel was restored in its natural valley location with minor
  adjustments to channel planform. The reach was restored as a Rosgen 'B4' stream type. This
  approach allowed the restoration of a stable channel form with appropriate bedform diversity, as
  well as improved ecological function through increased aquatic and terrestrial habitats. A
  dilapidated CMP pipe was replaced and a bankfull culvert was added to improve flood flows and
  aquatic life passage. A fence was constructed outside of the conservation easement to restrict
  cattle access.
- R5 Similar to R1, R5 begins near the top of what was previously a farm pond. An existing pipe was removed and replaced near station 10+00 to redirect flows within the natural valley. In addition, the existing pond drainage pipe was removed at the permanent easement crossing and the embankment was lowered. A new culvert and bankfull pipe was installed near station 14+50 to improve flood flows and aquatic life passage. The reach was restored as a Rosgen 'DA' stream type. This approach allows restoration of a stable headwater channel with appropriate bedform diversity, as well as improved ecological function through increased aquatic and terrestrial habitats. The valley bottom within the old pond bed was graded to restore the natural microtopographic variability that is common within headwater systems. Similar to R1, a small pilot channel was graded to allow the natural flow path to maintain a defined channel form as vegetation becomes established. A fence was constructed outside of the conservation easement to restrict cattle access.
- R6 R6 begins at the culvert outlet below R5 and the previously existing pond dam. Work along R6 involved a Priority Level I Restoration. The remnant channel was back filled, and a majority of this reach was constructed offline in the low part of the valley. The reach was restored as a Rosgen 'B4c' stream type. This approach allows restoration of a stable channel form with appropriate bedform diversity, as well as improved ecological function through increased aquatic and terrestrial habitats. A fence was constructed outside of the conservation easement to restrict cattle access.

#### Enhancement Level II: R2 and R4

• **R2** – R2 begins at the terminus of R1. An Enhancement Level II approach was utilized along the entire reach. Construction activities consisted of strategic mechanized removal of invasive species



vegetation (i.e. golden bamboo), grading existing or disturbed stream banks back to a stable dimension, installing erosion control matting, and supplemental riparian buffer planting and live stakes. The reach is classified as a Rosgen 'C5' stream type. A fence was constructed outside of the conservation easement to restrict cattle access.

R4 – R4 begins at the terminus of R3. An Enhancement Level II approach was utilized along this reach. Construction activities consisted of strategic mechanized removal of invasive species, instream structure installation to stabilize an existing headcut and bank erosion, grading the stream banks back to the existing stable dimension, installing erosion control matting, and supplemental riparian buffer planting and live stakes. The reach in this section is classified as a Rosgen 'E5' stream type. A fence was constructed outside of the conservation easement to restrict cattle access.

#### Enhancement Level I: R7 upper

• **R7 upper** - The upper section of R7 begins at the terminus of R6. The reach was constructed as a Rosgen 'DA' stream type. The remnant straightened channel and small pond were backfilled and a pilot channel was relocated within the natural valley. This work allows diffuse flows across the R7 floodplain and extensive wetting of the adjacent wetlands. Small in-stream structures in the form of log weirs were installed to increase bedform diversity. The low flows through R7 upper now follow historic flow patterns and spread out through channel depressions, restoring a more natural stream hydrology function.

#### Preservation: R7 lower

• **R7 lower** - The downstream section of R7 is currently classified as a Rosgen 'E5' stream type. The Preservation approach extends the wildlife corridor from the Buffalo Creek floodplain boundary throughout a majority of the riparian valley, while providing a natural hydrologic connection and critical habitat linkage within the catchment area.

# 3.1.2 Wetland

# Riparian Wetland Re-establishment: W1, W2, and W4

Areas of hydric soils were documented along portions of the project floodplains areas. These hydric soil areas and pond impoundments were restored to higher functioning riparian wetlands as a direct result of implementing Priority Level I stream restoration, pond removal, limited soil manipulation and removal of soils (less than 1-foot depth) and planting native vegetation. The restored groundwater hydrology will allow the wetland areas to regain their natural or historic functions.

#### Riparian Wetland Rehabilitation: W3

Areas of significantly degraded riparian wetlands (poorly functioning) were also documented along portions of the project floodplains areas. These poorly functioning wetland areas were restored as a direct result of implementing a Priority Level I stream restoration, removal of livestock, limited soil manipulation



and removal (less than 1-foot depth) and planting native vegetation. The groundwater hydrology will be restored and allow the wetland areas to regain their natural or historic functions.

#### Riparian Wetland Enhancement: W5

As described above, the restoration activities provide significant functional uplift across the project area. The activities also improve and enhance the hyporheic zone interaction and hydrology to existing wetland areas. Wetland enhancement areas were planted with native wet tolerant species. The restoration of the stream channels will also improve areas of adjacent wetlands through higher water table conditions (elevated stream profile) and a more frequent over-bank flooding regime.

#### Riparian Wetland Preservation: W6

Areas of highly functioning riparian wetlands were also documented along lower portions of R7 floodplain. These wetland areas benefited from upstream functional uplift as a direct result of implementing a Priority Level I restoration, removal of livestock and planting native vegetation. The groundwater hydrology will be improved upstream which allow these wetland areas to maintain their natural or historic functions.

# 3.2 Project Attributes

See Table 3 below for Project Attributes.



	Tabl	e 3. Proiect Att	ribute Table					1
Project Name Odell's House Mitigation Project								
County Co								1
Project Area (acres) 15.092								
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude decimal								
degrees) 35./1589, -78.35345								
	Project W	atershed Sum	mary Information	1				
Physiographic Province Piedmont								
River Basin Neuse								
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit				3020201				
DWR Sub-basin				03-04-06				
Project Drainage Area (acres)			41.8	(R7 lower) and	95.4 (R4)			
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area				<1%				
Land Use Classification	2.01.03, 2	2.01.01, 3.02 (69	9% cultivated cro	ps/hay, 2% gras	ss/herbaceous	, 25% mixed fore	est, 4% pond)	
		Reach Sur	nmary Informatio	on				
Parameters	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7 (upper)	R7 (lower)
Pre-project length (feet)	N/A (pond)	632	1169	392	N/A (pond)	610	468	412
Post-project (feet)	533	518	1103	199	392	422	674	461
Valley confinement (Confined, moderately confined, unconfined)	N/A	moderately confined	moderately confined	unconfined	N/A	unconfined	unconfined	unconfined
Drainage area (acres)	42.9	64	83.2	95.4	19.4	30.7	39.7	41.8
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	N/A	Perennial	Intermittent	Intermittent	N/A	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW	C. NSW
Dominant Stream Classification (existing)	N/A (pond)	C5	G5	E5	N/A (pond)	E5	G5	E5/DA
Dominant Stream Classification (proposed)	DA/E5	C5	B5	E5	DA/E5	B5c	B5c	E5
Dominant Evolutionary class (Simon) if applicable	N/A	IV/V	III	IV/V	N/A	III	I	1
	Wet	land Summary	Information					
Parameters	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6		
Pre-project (acres)	0.476	0.416	0.666	0.234	1.654	0.444		
Post-project (acres)	0.476	0.416	0.666	0.234	1.654	0.444		
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian)	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian		
wettand Type (non-ripanan, ripanan)	Riverine	Riverine	Riverine	Riverine	Riverine	Riverine		
Mapped Soil Series	Water, Cowarts Ioamy sand	Water	Leaf silt loam, Cowarts loamy sand	Leaf silt loam, Cowarts Ioamy sand	Leaf silt Ioam, Bonneau sand, Wedowee sandy Ioam	Bonneau sand, Leaf silt loam		
Soil Hydric Status	N/A, non hydric	N/A	Hydric, non hydric	Hydric, non hydric	Hydric, non hydric	non-hydric, Hydric		
	Re	egulatory Cons	iderations					
Parameters	Parameters Applicable		?	Resolved?		Supporting Docs?		
Water of the United States - Section 404		Yes		Ye	es	PCN/404 permit		1
Water of the United States - Section 401		Yes		Ye	es	PCN/401 permit		l
Endangered Species Act		Yes		Ye	es	Categorical Exclusion		
Historic Preservation Act		Yes		Ye	es	Categorica	al Exclusion	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA or CAMA)		No		N,	/A	N	/A	
Essential Fisheries Habitat		No		N	/A	N	/A	



# 4 Monitoring Year O Assessment and Results

# 4.1 As-built Survey

An as-built survey conducted under the responsible charge of a North Carolina Professional Land Surveyor (Marshall Wight, PLS with WithersRavenel), was utilized to document the as-built or baseline condition of the Project post-construction. The Project construction and planting were completed in March and April 2021 and as-built survey was completed in May 2021. Cattle were removed from the site prior to construction and permanent fencing was completed in April 2021. Baseline monitoring activities occurred in March - May 2021.

# 4.2 As-Built Plans/ Record Drawings

The results of the as-built survey establish and document post-construction or baseline conditions and will be used for comparing annual post-construction monitoring data. The as-built plans or record drawings were developed utilizing the final construction plans as the "background", and then overlaying the as-built survey information on the plan and profile sheets. Any significant adjustments or deviations made to the final construction plans during construction are shown as redline mark-ups or callouts on the as-built survey plan sheets. The as-built plans/record drawings were submitted separately.

# 4.3 As-Built/ Baseline Assessment

No significant deviations were documented between the final construction plans and the as-built condition that may affect channel performance, channel lengths, or changes in vegetation species planted. Along R1, the channel alignment was adjusted from approximate design station 11+62 to 12+37 due to poor/wet soil conditions in the remnant pond bottom. Upper R6 was also slightly adjusted from approximate station 16+00 to 17+37 to protect existing vegetation and prevent root damage within the dripline. Lastly, upper R7 was realigned from approximate station 12+17 to 14+59 to more closely follow the existing flow paths and floodplain contours. The in-stream structure installation generally followed the proposed design in these locations and additional woody material was installed along R1 and R5 respectively. Lastly, six log riffles were replaced with three log weirs and woody debris along upper R7 to increase bedform diversity and minimize disturbance to existing wetland vegetation. No major issues or mitigating factors were observed immediately after construction which require consideration or remedial action.

# 4.4 Morphological Assessment

Morphological data for the as-built profile was collected in March 2021. Refer to Appendices A and C for summary data tables, morphological plots, and stream photographs.

# 4.4.1.1 Stream Horizontal Pattern & Longitudinal Profile

The MYO stream channel pattern and longitudinal profiles closely match the design parameters. The MYO plan form geometry or pattern fell within acceptable ranges of the design parameters for all restored reaches. These minor channel adjustments in riffle slopes, pool depths and pattern do not present a stability concern or indicate a need for remedial action and will be assessed visually during the annual assessments.



## 4.4.1.2 Stream Horizontal Dimension

The MYO channel dimensions generally match the design parameters and are within acceptable and stable ranges of tolerance. It is expected that over time that some pools may accumulate fine sediment and organic matter, however, this is not an indicator of channel instability. Maximum riffle depths are also expected to fluctuate slightly throughout the monitoring period as the channels adjust to the new flow regime and catchment conditions.

# 4.5 Stream Hydrology

## 4.5.1 Stream Flow

Two pressure transducers (flow gauges) were installed in March 2021 on reaches R1 and R5 to document baseflow conditions. The flow gauge locations are within the upper one-third of the project reaches as shown on the CCPV and data will be included in the Monitoring Year 1 Report.

#### 4.5.1.1 Bankfull Events

Two crest gauges were installed in March 2021 to document bankfull events. WLS installed a conventional cork crest gauge, along with a pressure transducer to validate flood status on R3 and R7 lower. Stream hydrology data will be included in the Monitoring Year 1 Report in this section and in the appendices. Recorder locations are shown on the CCPV.

## 4.5.2 Headwater Stream Channel Formation

During monitoring years 1 through 4, the preponderance of evidence must demonstrate a concentration of flow indicative of channel formation within the topographic low-point of the valley or crenulation as documented by the indicators listed in section 2.2.1. This evidence will be addressed in the Monitoring Year 1 Report.

#### 4.5.3 Wetlands

Five groundwater wells were installed in March 2021 to monitor wetland hydrology. Groundwater well locations are shown on the CCPV and the data will be included in subsequent monitoring reports.

#### 4.5.4 Vegetation

Monitoring of the nine permanent vegetation plots and three random plots/transects was completed during the first week of May 2021. Vegetation data and photos can be found in Appendix B. The MYO average planted density is 748 stems per acre, which exceeds the interim measure of vegetative success of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of the third monitoring year. Each plot also met the interim measure requirement with 607 - 1,214 stems per acre. Volunteer species were not noted at baseline monitoring but are expected to establish in upcoming years.

Visual assessment of vegetation outside of the monitoring plots indicates that the herbaceous vegetation is becoming well established throughout the project. Temporary and permanent seeding of the project was completed during and following construction activities per the mitigation plan.

A large population of golden bamboo (*Phyllostachys aurea*) existed along the left floodplain of R2 prior to construction. Construction activities included bamboo removal in this area by ripping the roots/rhizomes,



cut stump herbicide treatments, and foliar spray of small shoots. Herbicide treatments used 50 percent glyphosate for cut/stump and three percent for foliar spray. This area will continue to be monitored closely and any treatments will be documented in future monitoring reports.



# Appendix A: Visual Assessment Data

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table Vegetation Condition Assessment Table Photos: Cross-Section Photos Photos: Stream Photo Points (Culvert Crossings and Ell Reaches)

Table 4: Visual	Stream Stability Assess	<u>nent</u>					
Reach		R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7 (upper and lower)					
Assessed Stream	n Length	4,302					
Assessed Bank L	.ength	5,384					
Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended built		Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%	
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%	
Bank Failure		Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%	
				Totals	0	100%	
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	116	116		100%	
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	34	34		100%	

Visual Vegetation Assessment							
Planted acreage	11.17						
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage			
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%			
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10acres	0.00	0.0%			
		Total	0.00	0.0%			
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%			
	Cumula	itive Total	0.00	0.0%			
Easement Acreage	15.1						
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage			
Invasive Areas of Concern	Invasives may occur outside of planted areas and within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the total easement acreage. Include species with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term or community structure for existing communities. Species included in summation above should be identified in report summary.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%			
	Encroachment may be point line, or polycon. Encroachment to be manned consists of any violation of						
Easement Encroachment Areas	restrictions specified in the conservation easement. Common encroachments are mowing, cattle access, vehicular access. Encroachment has no threshold value as will need to be addressed regardless of impact area.	none	0.00				





R2, XS-2, Downstream (MY-00)



R2, XS-2, Left Bank (MY-00)



R2, XS-2, Right Bank (MY-00)



R2, XS-3, Upstream (MY-00)



R2, XS-3, Downstream (MY-00)



R2, XS-3, Left Bank (MY-00)



R2, XS-3, Right Bank (MY-00)



R3, XS-4, Upstream (MY-00)



R3, XS-4, Downstream (MY-00)



R3, XS-4, Left Bank (MY-00)



R3, XS-4, Right Bank (MY-00)



R3, XS-5, Upstream (MY-00)



R3, XS-5, Downstream (MY-00)



R3, XS-5, Left Bank (MY-00)



R3, XS-5, Right Bank (MY-00)



 July

R6, XS-7, Upstream (MY-00)



R6, XS-7, Left Bank (MY-00)



R6, XS-7, Downstream (MY-00)



R6, XS-7, Right Bank (MY-00)



R6, XS-8, Upstream (MY-00)



R6, XS-8, Downstream (MY-00)



R6, XS-8, Left Bank (MY-00)



R6, XS-8, Right Bank (MY-00)


R7 upper, XS-9, Upstream (MY-00)



R7 upper, XS-9, Downstream (MY-00)



R7 upper, XS-9, Left Bank (MY-00)



R7 upper, XS-9, Right Bank (MY-00)





R7 upper, XS-10, Downstream (MY-00)



R7 upper, XS-10, Left Bank (MY-00)



R7 upper, XS-10, Right Bank (MY-00)





PS-2 – R2 Culvert Crossing, Upstream (MY-00)



PS-1 – R2, EII, Downstream (MY-00)



PS-2 – R2 Culvert Crossing, Downstream (MY-00)



PS-3 – R4, EII, Upstream (MY-00)



PS-4 – R5 Culvert Crossing, Upstream (MY-00)



PS-3 - R4, EII, Downstream (MY-00)



PS-4 – R5 Culvert Crossing, Downstream (MY-00)

## Appendix B: Vegetation Plot Data

Redline Plant List Vegetation Performance Standards Summary Table Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities Table Photos: Vegetation Plot Photos Veg Plot Maps

Odell's House Mitigation Project Red-line Planting List											
Species	Common Name	Stems	% Planted	Mitigation Plan %							
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	228	3.00%	3%							
Betula nigra	River birch	608	8.00%	12%							
Quercus michauxii	Swamp chestnut oak	608	8.00%	10%							
Quercus pagoda	Cherrybark oak	532	7.00%	10%							
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	684	9.00%	12%							
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	532	7.00%	10%							
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	684	9.00%	12%							
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	532	7.00%	10%							
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	456	6.00%	4%							
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	456	6.00%	3%							
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	456	6.00%	3%							
Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	456	6.00%	4%							
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	456	6.00%	4%							
Alnus serulatta	Tag Alder	456	6.00%	0%							
Corylus americana	Hazelnut	456	6.00%	3%							
Total		7,600	100%								

\* changes from mitigation plan in red

\*Tag Alder was not planted within potential Nutrient Buffer Areas

		,	Vegetation P	erformance S	tandards Sur	mmary Table	(Data Collect	ed: 5/6/2021	)			
		Veg P	lot 1 F			Veg P	lot 2 F		-	Veg P	lot 3 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1												
Monitoring Year 0	688	2	9	0	648	2	9	0	607	2	8	0
		Veg P	lot 4 F			Veg P	lot 5 F			Veg P	lot 6 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1												
Monitoring Year 0	769	2	9	0	607	2	8	0	1214	2	9	0
		Veg P	lot 7 F			Veg P	Plot 8 F			Veg P	lot 9 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1												
Monitoring Year 0	850	2	8	0	769	2	6	0	688	2	8	0
		Veg Plot	Group 1 R			Veg Plot	Group 2 R			Veg Plot	Group 3 R	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1												
Monitoring Year 0	648	2	7	0	688	2	11	0	810	2	11	0

\*Each monitoring year represents a different plot for the random vegetation plot "groups". Random plots are denoted with an R, and fixed plots with an F.

Odell's House Stem Counts and Densities Table										
Planted Acreage 11.17										
Date of Initial Plant	2021-03-03									
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	#N/A									
Date(s) Mowing	#N/A									
Date of Current Survey	2021-03-23									
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247									

	Scientific Name Common Name		Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 1 F	Veg P	lot 2 F	Veg P	ot 3 F	Veg P	lot 4 F	Veg P	Plot 5 F	Veg P	lot 6 F	Veg P	lot 7 F	Veg P	lot 8 F	Veg P	lot 9 F	Veg Plot 10 R	Veg Plot 11 R	Veg Plot 12 R
			hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Tree	FAC			1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1											1
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1			8	8	2	2	1	1	1	1		1	2
	Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree	FAC	2	2					3	3					1	1	3	3	1	1		2	
	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Shrub	FACU			1	1							1	1	1	1						2	
	Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	FAC									1	1	1	1			1	1			2	1	2
Species	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	FACW	1	1									4	4			6	6	2	2		2	1
Included in	Hamamelis virginiana	American witchhazel	Tree	FACU	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1							1	1					1
Approved Mitigation Plan	Lindera benzoin	northern spicebush	Tree	FACW			1	1					1	1			1	1							1
Witigation Flam	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	7	7			5	5			2	2	6		4
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	4	4	2	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	5	5	6	6	7	7	1	1	1	2	5
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	FACW	2	2	2	2					1	1	3	3							1	1	2
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3					2	2	2	2	
	Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW			3	3	1	1	2	2			2	2	1	1			3	3	2	3	
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	FACW	1	1			2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4			5	5	2	1	1
Sum	Performance Standard				17	17	16	16	15	15	19	19	15	15	30	30	21	21	19	19	17	17	16	17	20
Post Mitigation Plan Species	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	FACW																				1	1
Sum	Proposed Standard				17	17	16	16	15	15	19	19	15	15	30	30	21	21	19	19	17	17	16	18	21
	Current Year Stem	Count				17		16		15		19		15		30		21		19		17	16	17	20
Mitigation Dlan	Stems/Acre					688		648		607		769		607		1214		850		769		688	648	688	810
Performance	Species Coun	t				9		9		8		9		8		9		8		6		8	7	10	10
Standard	Dominant Species Com	position (%)				24		19		27		21		47		27		29		37		29	38	17	24
	Average Plot He	ight				2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2	2	2	2
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0
														-		1		1		1		<b>-</b>	-		
	Current Year Stem	Count				17		16		15		19		15		30		21		19		17	16	18	21
Post Mitigation	Stems/Acre					688		648		607		769		607		1214		850		769		688	648	729	850
Plan	Species Coun	t				9		9		8		9		8		9		8		6		8	7	11	11
Performance	Dominant Species Com	position (%)				24		19		27		21		47		27		29		37		29	38	17	24
Standard	Average Plot He	ight				2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2	2	2	2
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0

1). Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.

2). The "Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that are being proved mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (regular font), and species that are not approved (italicized).

3). The "Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section is derived only from stems included in the original mitigation plan, whereas the "Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" includes data from mitigation plan approved, post mitigation plan approved, and proposed stems.



Fixed Veg Plot 2 (MY-00)



Fixed Veg Plot 3 (MY-00)



Fixed Veg Plot 4 (MY-00)



Fixed Veg Plot 5 (MY-00)



Fixed Veg Plot 6 (MY-00)



Fixed Veg Plot 7 (MY-00)

![](_page_45_Picture_6.jpeg)

Fixed Veg Plot 8 (MY-00)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

Random Veg Plot 11 (View Northeast) (MY-00)

![](_page_46_Picture_2.jpeg)

Random Veg Plot 10 (MY-00)

![](_page_46_Picture_4.jpeg)

Random Veg Plot 11 (View Southwest) (MY-00)

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

Random Veg Plot 12 (View Southwest) (MY-00)

![](_page_47_Picture_2.jpeg)

Random Veg Plot 12 (View Northeast) (MY-00)

![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)

Plot	Scientific	Common	Map
ID	Name	Name	ID
1	Liriodendron	tulintroo	_
-	tulipifera	unpuee	a
1	Platanus	American	h
<u> </u>	occidentalis	sycamore	
1	Liriodendron	tulintree	
-	tulipifera	tunptree	č
1	Platanus	American	н
<u> </u>	occidentalis	sycamore	ŭ
1	Quercus nigra	water oak	e
1	Quercus	willow.oak	f
<u> </u>	phellos	WINOW Oak	<u> </u>
1	Liriodendron	tulintree	σ
<u> </u>	tulipifera	tumptree	5
1	Betula nigra	river birch	h
1	Carpinus	American	
-	caroliniana	hornbeam	
1	Hamamelis	American	1
_	virginiana	witchhazel	,
1	Fraxinus	green ash	k
	pennsylvanica	8.000.000	
1	Quercus	swamp	
	michauxii	chestnut oak	
1	Quercus	swamp	m
_	michauxii	chestnut oak	
1	Platanus	American	n
-	occidentalis	sycamore	
1	Platanus	American	0
	occidentalis	sycamore	Ŭ
1	Liriodendron	tuliptree	D
-	tulipifera	tanpace	۲
1	Carpinus	American	a
-	caroliniana	hornbeam	ч

![](_page_48_Figure_2.jpeg)

Plot	Scientific	Common	Мар
ID	Name	Name	ID
,	Quercus	cherrybark	
2	pagoda	oak	a
2	Quercus	cherrybark	h
2	pagoda	oak	5
,	Hamamelis	American	~
2	virginiana	witchhazel	Ľ
2	Betula nigra	river birch	d
,	Quercus	cherrybark	
	pagoda	oak	-
2	Betula nigra	river birch	f
2	Asimina triloba	pawpaw	g
2	Corylus	American	h
2	americana	hazelnut	
2	Platanus	American	
- 2	occidentalis	sycamore	1
,	Liriodendron	tulintree	
~	tulipifera	tunptree	,
,	Liriodendron	tulintree	k
-	tulipifera	tanpate	
>	Quercus	swamp	1
-	michauxii	chestnut oak	· ·
>	Hamamelis	American	m
-	virginiana	witchhazel	
>	Quercus	swamp	n
~	michauxii	chestnut oak	
>	Platanus	American	0
-	occidentalis	sycamore	Ŭ
>	Lindera	northern	n
2	benzoin	spicebush	۲

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

Plot	Scientific	Common	Map
ID	Name	Name	ID
5	Diospyros	common	-
2	virginiana	persimmon	a
5	Liriodendron	tulintroo	h
<u> </u>	tulipifera	tunptree	
5	Quercus	swamp	~
<u></u>	michauxii	chestnut oak	Ľ
5	Platanus	American	а
	occidentalis	sycamore	ŭ
5	Liriodendron	tulintree	
<u></u>	tulipifera	tunptree	2
5	Quercus	willow oak	f
	phellos	WINOW Oak	<u> </u>
5	Lindera	northern	a
	benzoin	spicebush	8
5	Asimina triloba	pawpaw	h
F	Liriodendron	tuliatraa	
2	tulipifera	tunptree	<u> </u>
5	Quercus nigra	water oak	j
5	Platanus	American	k
	occidentalis	sycamore	~
5	Liriodendron	tulintree	
	tulipifera	tunptree	· ·
5	Liriodendron	tulintree	m
	tulipifera	tunptree	
5	Liriodendron	tulintree	n
1	tulipifera	unpuee	
5	Liriodendron	tulintree	0
2	tulipifera	unprice	Ű

Plot	Scientific	Common	Map
U	Name	Name	טו
6	Diospyros	common	a
	virginiana	persimmon	_
6	Quercus	willow oak	h
<u> </u>	phellos		~
6	Quercus	willow oak	6
<u> </u>	phellos	WHICH OUX	č
6	Fraxinus	green ash	d
Ŭ	pennsylvanica	greenasi	ŭ
6	Quercus	cherrybark	
<u> </u>	pagoda	oak	
6	Platanus	American	f
0	occidentalis	sycamore	
6	Fraxinus	groop ach	
0	pennsylvanica	green asn	g
~	Corylus	American	
6	americana	hazeInut	n
_	Quercus		
6	phellos	willow oak	1
6	Quercus nigra	water oak	i
6	Quercus nigra	water oak	k
6	Betula nigra	river birch	T
	Platanus	American	
6	occidentalis	sycamore	m
	Quercus	cherrybark	
6	pagoda	oak	n
	Platanus	American	
6	occidentalis	sycamore	0
6	Betula nigra	river birch	p
6	Betula nigra	river birch	q
	Quercus	swamp	
6	michauxii	chestnut oak	r
6	Betula nigra	river birch	s
	Platanus	American	
6	occidentalis	sycamore	t
	Platanus	American	
6	occidentalis	sycamore	u
6	Quercus nigra	water oak	v
6	Betula nigra	river birch	w
6	Betula nigra	river birch	×
<u> </u>	Fraxinus	incer brief	~
6	nennsylvanica	green ash	У
6	Betula nigra	river hirch	7
Ŭ	Ouercus	swamn	
6	michauxii	chestnut oak	Α
6	Betula nigra	river birch	в
	Fravious	inverbirdi	0
6	nennsylvanica	green ash	С
	Quercus	swamp	
6	michauxi	chostput cak	D
	munauxii	unestitut Odk	

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

Plot	Scientific	Common	Map
ID	Name	Name	ID
7	Carpinus	American	
<u> </u>	caroliniana	hornbeam	°
7	Platanus	American	Ь
<u>́</u>	occidentalis	sycamore	
7	Platanus	American	
<u> </u>	occidentalis	sycamore	Ľ
7	Betula nigra	river birch	d
7	Quercus	willow.ook	
· ·	phellos	WITOW Oak	e
7	Betula nigra	river birch	f
7	Corylus	American	
	americana	hazelnut	g
-	Platanus	American	6
	occidentalis	sycamore	
-	Lindera	northern	
	benzoin	spicebush	1
-	Liriodendron	tuliatraa	
	tulipifera	tunptree	J
-	Platanus	American	
	occidentalis	sycamore	ĸ
-	Platanus	American	
	occidentalis	sycamore	
-	Quercus	willoweak	
	phellos	WITOW Oak	m
-	Quercus	willoweak	
	phellos	WITOW Oak	
7	Platanus	American	
	occidentalis	sycamore	0
7	Liriodendron	tulintros	
	tulipifera	tunptree	p
7	Quercus	cherrybark	~
	pagoda	oak	q
-	Quercus		
	phellos	willow oak	r
-	Liriodendron	tullation	
	tulipifera	tunptree	S
-	Liriodendron	tuliatrac	
/	tulipifera	tuliptree	τ
-	Liriodendron		
/	tulipifera	tuliptree	u

![](_page_51_Figure_2.jpeg)

Plot	Scientific	Common	Map
ID	Name	Name	ID
8	Fraxinus	green ash	а
	Diospyros	common	
8	virginiana	norrimmon	b
-	Carainus	Amorican	
8	carpinus	American	с
-	Caroliniana	nombeam	
8	Praxinus	green ash	d
	Fravious		
8	Fraxinus	green ash	e
-	pennsylvanica	A	
8	Platanus	American	f
	occidentalis	sycamore	
8	Platanus	American	g
-	occidentalis	sycamore	-
8	Fraxinus	green ash	h
	pennsylvanica		
8	Platanus	American	i
	occidentalis	sycamore	
8	Platanus	American	i
	occidentalis	sycamore	
8	Carpinus	American	k
	caroliniana	hornbeam	
8	Betula nigra	river birch	
8	Carpinus	American	m
-	caroliniana	hornbeam	
8	Fraxinus	green ash	n
_	pennsylvanica	8	
8	Platanus	American	0
	occidentalis	sycamore	Ŭ
8	Platanus	American	n
	occidentalis	sycamore	٣
8	Platanus	American	
	occidentalis	sycamore	ч
•	Fraxinus	groop ach	
•	pennsylvanica	greenasi	<b></b>
0	Hamamelis	American	
•	virginiana	witchhazel	5

![](_page_52_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Appendix C:

## Stream Geomorphology Data

Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays Baseline Longitudinal Profile Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables Cross-Section Morphology Data

	Cross-Section	1 (R1 - Headwa	ter) MY0								Distance	Elevation	Features
1		(									0	263.66	ГLР
267 <b>-</b>											3.21762102	263.377	
I											8.1012209	263.268	
											13.0068711	263.123	
266 -							•				15.7230882	262.931	
I											18.9721333	263.013	
<del></del>						-					24.0131884	263.136	
± 265 -											28.9898673	263.206	
tio											34.9634537	263.268	
ava a											39.8961583	263.181	ΓLB, BKF
ш 264 - Ш											41.9740322	262.875	
I				/							44.2414602	262.6	LEW
											44.9172464	262.483	THW
263 -			×	-							45.7456592	262.555	
1			A CONTRACTOR OF								46.6212066	262.603 I	REW
000											47.7577308	262.618	
202											49.6458951	262.797	
	0	20	40		60		80				53.1173216	263.157	TRB
			Distance (ft.)								56.7610276	263.804	
											60.8177063	263.782	
		- MY 0	<ul> <li>– Bankfull Elevation - Base</li> </ul>	d on As-Built	t Bankfull Area						66.7124862	264.11	
			Oursent Low Top of Dool								71.4457487	265.174	
			- Current Low Top of Bark								80	265.698	TRP
			MYO	MV1	MV2	MV3	MV4	MV5	MV6	MY7			
Bankfull	Elevation - Based o	n Ac-Built Bankfull A	763 263 18	IVIT	19112	WIT 5	10117	1411.5	NULO	10117			
Bank He	ight Patio - Based o	n As-Built Bankfull A	203.18										
Thalwee	Flevation		262 //8										
	avation		262.40										
ITOR M	av Denth		0.674										
	an Depui		4 77										

	Cross-Section	2 (R2 - Pool) MY	0								Distance	Elevation	Features	;
050		<b>、</b>									C	255.772	2 TLP	
258 -							<u> </u>				4.16149649	255.637	1	
											7.96496585	255.428	3	
											11.007553	254.835	5	
											12.1749619	254.66	5 TLB	
256											14.2163795	254.155	5	
÷ 2001	-										17.8122883	253.891	L	
) u			٢								20.4328914	253.682	2	
l ti			/								21.6817288	253.675	5	
26											22.5765706	253.143	B LEW	
ш <sub>254</sub> ]											23.8282721	252.957	,	
204											24.5543602	252.906	5 THW	
											24.9935798	252.955	REW	
											26.1109158	254.61	. TRB, BKF	
											27.3725572	255.414	Ļ	
252											29.3058486	255.971	L	
202											33.2406827	256.048	3	
	0	10	20 Distance (ft	30	40		50				37.9718276	256.416	5	
			Distance (It	.)							42.1271405	256.945	5	
											45.8967429	257.296	5	
		- MY 0	Bankfull Elevation -	Based on As-Bui	lt Bankfull Area						50	258	B TRP	
			- Current Low Top of	Bank										
			MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7				
Bankfull	Elevation - Based of	on As-Built Bankfull Are	a 254.61											
Bank He	ight Ratio - Based o	on As-Built Bankfull Are	a 1.00											
Thalweg	Elevation		252.91											
LTOB Ele	evation		254.61											
LTOB Ma	ax Depth		1.704											
LTOB Cro	oss Sectional Area		11.76											

Cross-Section 3 (B2 - Biffle) MY0	Distance	Elevation Features
	0	254.901 TLP
258 -	4.03151312	254.86
	8.05891389	254.479
	12.0820873	254.633
	15.4218492	254.484
	17.0051659	254.212
$\widehat{\mathbf{r}}^{256}$	17.8380307	253.93 TLB
	19.388986	253.558
	21.0775378	253.272
	22.3455016	253.118
	22.6948921	252.943 LEW
	23.4904365	252.825
	23.8309149	252.809 THW
	24.7871188	252.885
	25.2678376	252.977 REW
252 -	25.918131	253.288
	26.71262	253.456
0 10 20 30 40 50	27.4435581	253.904 TRB, BKF
	28.7524682	254.444
	29.8957815	255.632
<ul> <li>MY 0</li> <li>Bankfull Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area</li> </ul>	33.9938929	255.781
- Current Low Top of Bank	37.9593341	255.899
	42.0014874	255.877
	45.8818011	256.178
MYO MY1 MY2 MY3 MY4 MY5 MY6 MY7	50	256.675 TRP
Bankfull Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area 253.90		
Bank Height Ratio - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area 1.00		
Thalweg Elevation 252.81		
LTOB Elevation 253.90		
LTOB Max Depth 1.095		
LTOB Cross Sectional Area 6.03		

Cro	ss-Section 4 (R3 - Riffl	e) MY0									Distance
1		-,									0
244 -	•										3.95452715
	$\mathbf{X}$										8.89212427
	$\mathbf{i}$										14.7295684
											20.623485
							<u> </u>				21.486855
<u>,</u> <sup>242</sup>						/					22.149498
t)											23.1882395
lior					-						24.3784161
											25.1576374
E				p							26.4426693
240 -											27.7896542
											28.9273996
											29.7624802
											30.819244
000											31.9363554
230											36.0512331
	0 10	20	D	30	40		50				41.2482107
			Distance (ft.)								46.281841
											50
	MY	′0 – – Bar	hkfull Elevation - Bas	ed on As-Built	Bankfull Area						
		Cur	ront Low Top of Pap	k							
		Cu	Tent Low Top of Ban	ĸ							
		C 11 A	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY/	
Banktull Elev	ation - Based on As-Built Bank	tuli Area	240.60								
Bank Height	Ratio - Based on As-Built Bank	tuli Area	1.00								
I naiweg Elev	vation		239.85								
LIOB Elevation	ion		240.60								
LIUB Max De	epth		0.752								
LTOB Cross S	sectional Area		4.90								

Elevation

243.839 TLP

240.639 TLB

240.115 LEW

239.849 THW

240.338 REW

240.601 TRB, BKF

242.514

241.467

240.919

240.462

239.892

239.85

239.976

240.132

239.826

240.523

240.588

241.125

241.588

242.442 TRP

Features

Cross-Section 5 (R3 - Pool) MY0	Distance	Elevation	Features
	0	243.251 T	LP
244 -	3.90129889	241.924	
	9.12909289	240.639	
	14.8138033	240.335	
	18.1463366	240.085 T	LB, BKF
	19.233291	239.928	
	21.7313279	239.389 L	W
	22.9514465	238.825	
	23.9180688	238.323	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	24.9357467	238.336 T	HW
	25.2514991	238.159	
240	26.0717019	238.622	
	27.7204923	239.353 R	EW
	29.1177418	239.79	
	31.5173604	240.097 T	RB
	36.9876084	240.438	
	41.9813675	240.642	
0 10 20 30 40 50	45.9617756	241.11	
Distance (IT.)	50	241.829 T	RP
<ul> <li>MY 0 - Bankfull Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area</li> <li>Current Low Top of Bank</li> </ul>			
MYO MY1 MY2 MY3 MY4 MY5 MY6 MY7			
Bankfull Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area 240.09			
Bank Height Ratio - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area 1.00			
Thalweg Elevation 238.34			
LTOB Elevation 240.09			
LTOB Max Depth 1.749			
LTOB Cross Sectional Area 10.02			

	Cross-Section 6 (R5 - Headwater	) MY0							
- 254 - 253 - - 252 (t;) - 1-25 - 1-25 - 250 -									
245	0 20	40 Distance (ft.)		60		80			
	→ MY 0	<ul> <li>Bankfull Elevation - Base</li> <li>Current Low Top of Bank</li> </ul>	ed on As-Buili	t Bankfull Area					
		MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7
Bankfull	Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area	250.93							
Bank He	ight Ratio - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area	1.00							
Thalweg	Elevation	250.57							
LTOB Ele	evation	250.93							
LTOB Ma	ax Depth	0.359							
LTOB Cro	oss Sectional Area	2.55							

Distance	Elevation	Features
0	252.697	TLP
5.00446241	251.92	
10.0878593	251.89	
14.8985366	251.766	
20.044288	251.729	
26.9519767	251.052	TLB
30.2900103	250.778	
34.4575034	250.776	
37.717808	250.657	
39.8296093	250.605	
40.3774576	250.569	THW
40.8095245	250.647	REW
41.7972294	250.928	TRB, BKF
44.9950278	250.954	
50.9320066	251.18	
55.9426926	251.278	
60.8786019	251.231	
66.1009831	251.433	
71.0224593	251.475	
76.0234489	251.704	
80	252.094	TRP

	Cross-Section 7 (R6 - Pool)	MY0						
247 -								
246 -	<							
(tt.) ation (ft.)			<b>-</b>		•	^		
244 - Ш 243 -			/					
242 -		Ţ	<b>~</b>					
	0 10	20 Dista	ance (ft.)	40		50		
	- MY 0	Bankfull Ele	evation - Based on As-	Built Bankfull Area				
		- Current Lov	w Top of Bank					
			MY0 MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6
Bankfull	Elevation - Based on As-Built Bankful	ll Area	244.24					
Bank He	ight Ratio - Based on As-Built Bankful	l Area	1.00					
Thalweg	Elevation		242.58					
LTOB Ele	evation		244.24					
LTOB M	ax Depth		1.663					
LTOB Cr	oss Sectional Area		6.78					

Distance	Elevation	Features
0	245.859	TLP
4.06531881	245.15	
6.34482159	244.411	
10.1161799	244.246	
14.0444837	244.356	
16.9767609	244.204	
17.6503834	244.204	
20.1993214	244.242	TLB, BKF
20.7724056	243.884	
22.5087482	243.98	LEW
23.8193192	242.707	
25.3651806	242.579	THW
26.2278646	242.812	
27.4620956	243.919	REW
28.1685243	244.425	TRB
30.1043234	244.462	
33.9797334	244.294	
38.0488834	244.6	
41.9404591	244.708	
45.9495869	244.498	
50	245.099	TRP

MY7

Cr	ross-Section 8 (R6 - Riffle) MY0	)									Distance	Elevation	Features
											0	246.08	TLP
247 -											4.22098531	245.838	
											8.24019302	244.958	
0.10	•										12.1560777	244.704	
246 -											16.0390876	244.729	
											18.0612763	244.791	
÷ 245	$\sim$										20.2145515	244.588	TLB
C 240		•									21.1587208	244.479	
											21.609788	244.347	LEW
A 244 -											23.1343721	243.956	THW
Ξ											24.5295715	243.955	
											25.9175317	244.127	
243 -											27.7622968	244.302	REW
											29.661418	244.696	
											34.1093706	244.588	IRB, BKF
242 -											38.2920663	244.603	
	0 10	20	30	40		50					41.9982984	244.823	
	6	Distance (ft.)	00	10		00					45.9587526	244.92	TDD
										•	50	245.044	IRP
	- MY 0	Bankfull Elevation - Bas	ed on As-Ruilt I	Bankfull Area									
		Dankian Elevation - Dae	cu on As Built	Barintan Area									
		<ul> <li>Current Low Top of Ban</li> </ul>	k										
		MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7				
Bankfull Ele	evation - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area	244.59											
Bank Heigh	nt Ratio - Based on As-Built Bankfull Area	1.00											
Thalweg El	evation	243.96											
LTOB Eleva	ition	244.59											
LTOB Max	Depth	0.632											

3.23

LTOB Cross Sectional Area

	Cross-Section 9	) (R7 upper - Ri	ffle) MY0								
238 -											
237 -											
Elevation (ft.)	•		· · · · · ·				-				
234 -											
233	0	10	20 Distance (ft.)	30	40		50				
		- MY 0	<ul> <li>Bankfull Elevation - Ba</li> <li>Current Low Top of Ba</li> </ul>	sed on As-Built nk	Bankfull Area						
			MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7	
Bankfull	Elevation - Based or	As-Built Bankfull Ar	ea 235.65								
Bank He	ight Ratio - Based on	As-Built Bankfull Are	ea 0.97	0.97							
Thalweg	g Elevation		235.35								
LTOB Ele	evation		235.65								
LTOB M	ax Depth		0.299								
LTOB Cr	oss Sectional Area		0.39								

Distance	Elevation	Features
0	236.034	TLP
3.1349504	235.54	
5.07291258	235.528	
10.8944722	235.69	
14.5207868	235.633	
16.8093882	235.839	
19.1489961	235.66	
21.6081564	235.649	
23.1828047	235.677	TLB
23.69206	235.582	LEW
24.3258246	235.35	THW
24.8979	235.403	
25.3532398	235.569	
25.927702	235.745	REW
26.8508177	235.649	TRB, BKF
30.1282337	235.319	
32.2623764	235.582	
34.996658	235.571	
38.9002414	235.556	
43.6166778	235.742	
50	235.9	TRP

Cross-See	ction 10 (R7 upper - Poc	ol) MY0							
237 -									
236 -									
200									
<u>.</u>									
±) 235 -									
atio						_			
234									
233									
200									
232 -									
Ö	10	20	30	40		50			
		Distance (ft.)							
	- MY 0 -		od on Ac Ruilt	Pankfull Aroa					
		Darikiuli Lievalion - Das	Sed on AS-Duilt	Dankiuli Alea					
	-	<ul> <li>Current Low Top of Ban</li> </ul>	ık						
		MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7
Bankfull Elevation - B	Based on As-Built Bankfull Area	233.89							
Bank Height Ratio - B	ased on As-Built Bankfull Area	0.68							
TOP Elevation		233.47							
LTOB May Denth		233.85 0.371							
LTOB Cross Sectional	Area	0.70							

Distance	Elevation	Features
0	233.858	TLP
4.07528551	233.82	
8.0649266	233.822	
12.1713	233.883	
15.963298	233.93	
20.058336	233.919	
23.1165907	233.892	TLB, BKF
24.028201	233.708	LEW
24.5076751	233.555	
24.6497585	233.527	
24.8844045	233.474	THW
25.35148	233.524	
26.0052017	233.637	REW
26.8511769	233.845	TRB
28.0551381	233.722	
31.1541693	233.866	
35.1212256	234.147	
39.1651712	234.323	
43.4049889	234.226	
47.3148504	234.337	
50	234.566	TRP

Odell's House Mitigation Project Longitudinal Profile - R1, R2, R3, R4 As-Built (MY0 2021)(Data Collected May 2021)

![](_page_64_Figure_1.jpeg)

Odell's House Mitigation Project Longitudinal Profile - R5, R6, R7 As-Built (MY0 2021)(Data Collected May 2021)

![](_page_65_Figure_1.jpeg)

Baseline Stream Data Summary																															
Odell's House, R1											Odell's House, R2											Odell's House, R3									
Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					De	sign	Monitoring Baseline (MY0)			Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)				Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)			Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)				ole)	Design		Monitoring Baseline		ne (MYO)		
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	
Bankfull Width (ft)		N/A			0		6.0		13.2	1.0		11.0			1.0		8.0		9.5	1.0		5.7			1.0		8.0		11.1	1.0	
Floodprone Width (ft)		N/A			0	31.3	115.0		62.6	1.0		27.0			1.0	25.0	50.0		29.3	1.0		11.5			1.0	25.0	30.0		34.3	1.0	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)		N/A			0		0.5		0.4	1.0		0.3			1.0		0.5		0.6	1.0		1.0			1.0		0.6		0.5	1.0	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)		N/A			0		0.7		0.7	1.0		0.7			1.0		0.7		1.1	1.0		1.4			1.0		0.8		0.8	1.0	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )		N/A			0		3.2		5.1	1.0		3.7			1.0		4.2		6.0	1.0		5.6			1.0		4.8		5.4	1.0	
Width/Depth Ratio		N/A			0		11.4		34.3	1.0		33.0			1.0		15.2		15.0	1.0		5.8			1.0		13.3		23.2	1.0	
Entrenchment Ratio		N/A			0	5.2	19.2		4.7	1.0		2.5			1.0	3.1	6.3		3.1	1.0		2.0			1.0	3.1	3.8		3.1	1.0	
Bank Height Ratio		N/A			0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.4			1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankful	Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull N/A						19.0 17.0				25.0					3	7.0	42.0			46.0					35	5.0	32.0			
Rosgen Classification			Pond			DA	VE5		DA				C5				C5		C5				G5			B5			B5c		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	11.0					1:	1.0		11.0				14.5			1	4.5		14.5				20.0			21	0.0		20.0		
Sinuosity (ft)	t) N/A					1.	1.08		1.16		1.07					1	1.07		1.04			1.20				1.12		1.10			
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	t N/A					0.0	0.0089 0.0107			0.0168					0.0168 0.0195			0.0133					0.0142		0.0152						
Other	r																			1											

Baseline Stream Data Summary																																	
		Odel	ll's House	e, R5								Odell's House, R6											Odell's House, R7 upper										
Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					De	sign	Monitoring Baseline (MY0)			Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)			Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (N		ne (MYO)			
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n			
Bankfull Width (ft)		N/A			0		5.5		13.4	1.0		4.1			1.0		6.0		8.9	1.0					1.0		6.0		2.2	1.0			
Floodprone Width (ft)		N/A			0	49.0	103.0		38.1	1.0		53.3			1.0	22.0	40.0		44.0	1.0					1.0	126.0	145.0		49.6	1.0			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)		N/A			0		0.3		0.2	1.0		0.6			1.0		0.4		0.4	1.0					1.0		0.4		0.2	1.0			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)		N/A			0		0.4		0.4	1.0		1.1			1.0		0.5		0.6	1.0					1.0		0.5		0.3	1.0			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft)		N/A			0		1.8		2.6	1.0		2.5			1.0		2.4		3.3	1.0					1.0		2.4		0.4	1.0			
Width/Depth Ratio		N/A			0		16.8		68.9	1.0		6.8			1.0		15.2		24.0	1.0		4.2			1.0		15.2		14.0	1.0			
Entrenchment Ratio		N/A			0	8.9	18.7		2.8	1.0		12.9			1.0	3.7	6.7		4.9	1.0		1.5			1.0	21.0	24.2		22.2	1.0			
Bank Height Ratio		N/A			0		1.0		1.0	1.0		2.3			1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.3			1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0			
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankful			N/A			10.0			7.0		32.0					22.0		20.0								20.0		11.0					
Rosgen Classification			Pond			DA	/E5		DA				E5			B5c		B5c			G5 / Channelized					B5c		B5c					
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	i) 10.0					10	0.0		10.0				10.0			1	0.0		10.0				10.0			1/	ე.0		10.0				
Sinuosity (ft)	t) N/A					1.	1.08 1.09		1.09				1.05			1	1.12		1.09			1.03					1.07		1.09				
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	t N/A					0.0	077	0.0083			0.0145					0.0135		0.0129			0.0153					0.0	0.0123		0.0131				
Other	r																																

									Cross-	Sectio	n Morj	pholog	y Data																		
Odell's House Mitigation Project: DMS #100041 (Data Collected 3/24/2021)																															
		Cro	ss-Sectio	n 1 (Hea	dwater	- R1)			(	Cross-Se	ction 2 (I	Pool - R2	)			C	cross-Sec	tion 3 (R	tiffle - R2	2)	Cross Section-4 (Riffle - R3)										
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+			
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	263.18							254.61							253.90							240.60									
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	0.96							1.00							1.00							1.00									
Thalweg Elevation	262.48							252.91							252.81							239.85									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	263.16							254.61							253.90							240.60									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	0.67							1.70							1.10							0.75									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4.77							11.76							6.03							4.90									
			Cross-Se	ction 5 (	Pool - R3	)		Cross-Section 6 (Headwater - R5)								Cross-Section 7 (Pool - R6)								Cross-Section 8 (Riffle - R6)							
		MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+			
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	240.09							250.93							244.24							244.59									
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	1.00							1.00							1.00							1.00									
Thalweg Elevation	238.34							250.57							242.58							243.96									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	240.09							250.93							244.24							244.59									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	1.75							0.36							1.66							0.63									
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	10.02							2.55							6.78							3.23									
		Cro	ss-Sectio	n 9 (Riff	e - R7 u	oper)		Cross-Section 10 (Pool - R7 upper)																							
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+																	
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	235.65							233.89																							
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	0.97							0.68																							
Thalweg Elevation	235.35							233.47																							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	235.65							233.85																							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	0.30							0.37																							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.39							0.70																							

The above morphology parameters reflect the 2018 guidance that arose from the mitigation technical workgroup consisting of DMS, the IRT and industry mitigation providers/practitioners. The outcome resulted in the focus on three primary morphological parameters of interest for the purposes of tracking channel change moving forward. They are the bank height ratio using a constant As-built bankfull area and the cross-sectional area and max depth based on each years low top of bank. These are calculated as follows:

1 - Bank Height Ratio (BHR) takes the As-built bankfull area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation. For example if the As-built bankfull area was 10 ft2, then the MY1 bankfull elevation would be adjusted until the calculated bankfull area within the MY1 cross section survey = 10 ft2. The BHR would then be calculated with the difference between the low top of bank (LTOB) elevation for MY1 and the thalweg elevation for MY1 in the numerator with the difference between the MY1 bankfull elevation and the MY1 thalweg elevation in the denominator. This same process is then carried out in each successive year.

2 - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recroded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.

Note: The smaller the channel the closer the survey measurements are to their limit of reliable detection, therefore inter-annual variation in morphological measurement (as a percentage) is by default magnified as channel size decereases. Some of the variability above is the result of this factor and some is due to the large amount of depositional sediments observed.

# Appendix D: Hydrologic Data

Flow Gauge and Crest Gauge Diagrams Photos: Surface Flow and Wetland Gauges

![](_page_69_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW OF STREAM

![](_page_71_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Crest Gauge CG-1 (R3)

Bankfull Event Depth (for transducer) = (Top of Gauge + Sensor Depth) - Bankfull Depth

Bankfull Event Depth = (0.23 + 4.89) - 3.31

Bankfull Event Depth = 1.81 feet
### CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW OF STREAM



#### Crest Gauge CG-2 (R7 lower)

Bankfull Event Depth (for transducer) = (Top of Gauge + Sensor Depth) - Bankfull Depth

Bankfull Event Depth = (0.41 + 5.00) - 4.85

Bankfull Event Depth = 0.56 feet



Crest Gauge (CG-1, Pressure Transducer) – R3



Flow Gauge (FG-2) – R5



Crest Gauge (CG-1, Cork) – R3



Crest Gauge (CG-2, Pressure Transducer) – R7 lower



Wetland Gauge (WG-1) – W1



Crest Gauge (CG-2, Cork) – R7 lower



Wetland Gauge (WG-2) – W2



Wetland Gauge (WG-3) – W3



Wetland Gauge (WG-5) – W6



Wetland Gauge (WG-4) – W5

# Appendix E: Project Timeline and Contact Info

Project Timeline and Contacts Table		
	Data Collection	Task Completion or
Activity or Deliverable	Complete	Deliverable Submission
Project Instituted	N/A	1/2/2018
Mitigation Plan Approved	N/A	8/26/2020
Construction (Grading) Completed	N/A	3/25/2021
Planting Completed	N/A	4/1/2021
As-built Survey Completed	NA	6/11/2021
MY-0 Baseline Report	5/6/2021	6/15/2021
MY1+ Monitoring Reports		
Remediation Items (e.g. beaver removal, supplements, repairs etc.)		
Encroachment		

Project Name/Number							
Provider	7721 Six Forks Road Suite						
	130						
Water & Land Solutions, LLC	Raleigh, NC 27615						
Mitigation Provider POC: Emily Dunnigan	(269) 908-6306						
Designer	7721 Six Forks Road Suite						
	130						
Water & Land Solutions, LLC	Raleigh, NC 27615						
Primary project design POC: Chris Tomsic, WLS	(828) 492-3287						
Construction Contractor	2889 Lowery Street						
North State Environmental, Inc.	Winston-Salem, NC 27101						
Primary contractor POC: Andrew Roten	(336) 406-9078						

## Appendix F: Other Data

Macrobenthic Survey Data

### Macrobenthic Sampling Data

R3 - Odell's House Mitigation Site							
Monitoring Year	MY0						
Biotic Index Score	NA*						
Water Quality Level	NA*						

\*No benthics were collected during sampling



View Upstream



View Downstream

### Macrobenthic Sampling Data

<b>R7 - Odell's House Mitigation Site</b>							
Monitoring Year	MY0						
Biotic Index Score	NA*						
Water Quality Level	NA*						

\*No benthics were collected during sampling



View Upstream



View Downstream

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - DIVISION OF MITIGATIO

### ODELL'S HOUSE MITIGATION PROJEC

SURVEY CERTIFICATE

"I, MARSHALL G. WIGHT, CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS COMPLETED UNDER MY DIRECT AND RESPONSIBLE CHARGE FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT THIS GROUND SURVEY WAS PERFORMED AT THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LEVEL TO MEET FEDERAL GEOGRAPHIC DATA COMMITTEE STANDARDS; THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A TOPOGRAPHIC/PLANIMETRIC SURVEY TO THE ACCURACY OF CLASS A AND VERTICAL ACCURACY WHEN APPLICABLE TO CLASS C STANDARD, AND THAT THE ORIGINAL DATA WAS OBTAINED ON MARCH 19TH 2021; THAT THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON MAY 18TH, 2021; THAT CONTOURS SHOWN AS [BROKEN LINES] MAY NOT MEET THE STATED STANDARD; AND ALL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON NAD 83 (2011) AND ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88" JOHNSTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCDEQ - DMS PROJECT ID # 100041

NCDEQ - DMS CONTRACT # 7420 UNDER RFP 16-007279

NEUSE RIVER BASIN (CU 03020201)

USACE ACTION ID # SAW-2018-00431

DWR ID # 2018-0200

TYPE OF WORK : STREAM, BUFFER AND WETLAND MITIGATION

**PROJECT SUMMARY** 



2 3-10

Ν	SERVICES
<b>:</b> T	-

SHEET	INDEX
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COVER SHEET

LEGEND

- ) PLAN AND PROFILE
- 11-13 MONITORING PLAN



**AS-BUIL1** 







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#### Table 1. Odell's House Mitigation Site, DWR #2018-0200v1, Project Credits

Ne	use 03020201 -	Outside Falls La	ke	Project Area												
	19.1	6394		N Credit Convers	ion Ratio (ft²/po	ound)										
	N,	/A		P Credit Conversi	P Credit Conversion Ratio (ft <sup>2</sup> /pound)											
Credit Type	Location	Subject? (enter NO if ephemeral or ditch <sup>1</sup> )	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Total (Creditable) Area of Buffer Mitigation (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Convertible to Riparian Buffer?	Riparian Buffer Credits	Convertible to Nutrient Offset?	Delivered Nutrient Offset: N (lbs)	Delivered Nutrient Offset: P (lbs)
Buffer	Rural	Yes	Coastal Headwater	Restoration	0-100	R1	36,185	36,185	1	100%	1.00000	N/A	36,185.000	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Enhancement via Cattle Exclusion	0-100	R2 (right bank)	36,352	36,352	2	100%	2.00000	N/A	18,176.000	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Enhancement	0-100	R2 (left bank)	54,325	54,325	2	100%	2.00000	N/A	27,162.500	No	-	—
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	0-100	R3	126,221	126,221	1	100%	1.00000	N/A	126,221.000	Yes	6,586.386	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Enhancement via Cattle Exclusion	0-100	R4 (right bank)	10,360	10,360	2	100%	2.00000	N/A	5,180.000	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	Coastal Headwater	Restoration	0-100	R5	28,116	28,116	1	100%	1.00000	N/A	28,116.000	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	Coastal Headwater	Restoration	101-200	R5	8,493	8,493	1	33%	3.03030	N/A	2,802.693	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	0-100	R6	31,084	31,084	1	100%	1.00000	N/A	31,084.000	Yes	1,622.014	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	101-200	R3	6,320	6,320	1	33%	3.03030	N/A	2,085.602	Yes	329.779	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	Coastal Headwater	Restoration	101-200	R1	10,456	10,456	1	33%	3.03030	N/A	3,450.483	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I / P	Restoration	101-200	R7 upper	1,922	1,922	1	33%	3.03030	N/A	634.261	Yes	100.283	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
													-		-	-
						Totals	349,835	349,835	1							

Enter Preservat	Enter Preservation Credits Below Eligible for Preservation (ft <sup>2</sup> ): 116,612								1			
Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (sf)	Total (Creditable) Area for Buffer Mitigation (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits
	Rural	Yes	I/P		0-100	R3 (left bank)	60,900	60,900	10	100%	10.00000	6,090.000
	Rural	Yes	I/P		0-100	R7 lower	42,323	42,323	10	100%	10.00000	4,232.300
												-
												-
												-
Buffer				Preservation								-
												-
												-
												-
												-
												-

Preservation Area Subtotal (ft<sup>2</sup>): 103,222 Preservation as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation: 22.1%

Ephemeral Reaches as % Total Area of Buffer Mitigation: 0.0%

TOTAL AREA OF BUFFER MITIGATION (TABM)							
Mitigatio	on Totals	Square Feet	Credits				
Resto	ration:	248,798	230,579.039				
Enhanc	ement:	101,037	50,518.500				
Preser	vation:	103,222	10,322.300				
Total Ripar	ian Buffer:	453,057	291,419.839				
TOT	AL NUTRIEN	OFFSET MITIC	SATION				
Mitigatio	on Totals	Square Feet	Credits				
Nutrient	Nitrogen:	0	0.000				
Offset:	Phosphorus:	0	0.000				

1. The Randleman Lake buffer rules allow some ditches to be classified as subject according to 15A NCAC 02B .0250 (5)(a).

last updated 11/22/2019









**Odells House Nutrient Offset** and Riparian Buffer Project Johnston County, North Carolina DWR Project Number: DWR-2018-0200

June 2021 MY0



#### Current Conditions Plan View Monitoring Year 0



Feet

500

NAD 1983 2011 State Plane North Carolina FIPS 3200 FT US

250