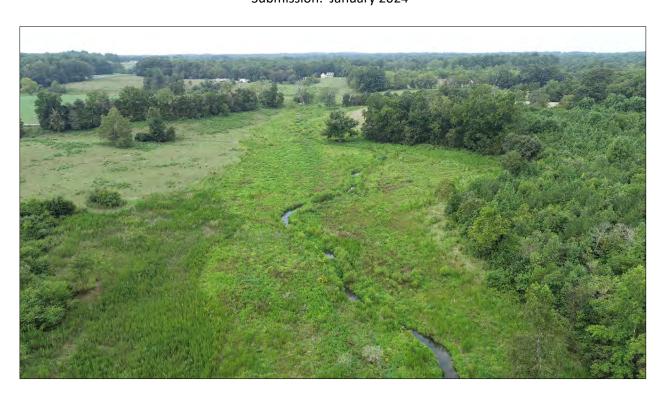
FINAL MY2 (2023) MONITORING REPORT

PHANTOM MILL

Alamance County, North Carolina Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002

DMS Project No. 100057
Full Delivery Contract No. 7526
DMS RFP No. 16-007330
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2018-01166
DWR Project No. 18-0796

Data Collection: January 2023-October 2023
Submission: January 2024



Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES
1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
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Response to DMS Comments – MY 2 (2023) Report

Phantom Mill Mitigation Site – Alamance County DMS Project No. 100057, Full Delivery Contract No. 7526, DMS RFP No. 16-007330 USACE Action ID No. SAW-2018-01166, DWR Project No. 18-0796

Comments Received (Black Text) & Responses (Blue Text)

Report Document:

1. Appendix A, Table 5 (visual assessment): Does RS believe 7.333 acres of the planted area are still low in stem density? Please review and update. If applicable, please provide a shapefile for any areas that are still low in stem density.

Response: Based on MY2 (2023) data, RS does believe the upland areas of UT3 should be considered a "Low Stem Density Area." We have also included a portion of Cane Creek floodplain where herbaceous overtopping was observed during the dormant season of 2023/2024. Table 5 and the CCPV were updated, and a 2023 "Low Stem Density Area" shapefile was added to the digital submittal. The "Low Stem Density Area" is 2.746 Acres, down from the 7.333 acres stated in the MY1 (2022) Monitoring Report.

Given the MY 2 (2023) vegetation survey data associated with UT3 (vegetation plots 7, 8, and 9) RS was able to plant ~245, 1 and 3-gallon containerized trees within the Low Stem Density Area of UT3. Species included River birch, Ironwood, Persimmon, Tulip poplar, Black gum, Sycamore, White oak, Water oak, Willow oak, and Red oak. The planting effort was completed on December 22, 2023, and no stems were planted within the vegetation plots. RS will conduct random vegetation transects along UT3 in the Spring of 2024 to better understand the extent of the Low Stem Density Area. A brief narrative, including a list of the planted stems, was added to the vegetation summary in Section 2.1 of the report.

2. Pg. 8, Section 2.1, Stream Summary: Is any supplemental planting (bare root or live-stake) proposed for areas disturbed by the stream repair on UT2? Please describe in the narrative.

Response: ~5, 1 and 3-gallon containerized trees were planted within the footprint of the UT2 repair. Species included Water oak, Willow oak, Sycamore, and River birch.

RS will also plant live stakes along the repaired portion of UT2, species will include Black willow and Silky dogwood. This work is scheduled for mid to late February 2024.

This information was added to the stream summary narrative in Section 2.1.

3. Pg 9, Section 2.1, Vegetation Summary: A large portion of the site was replanted in early 2023, yet 3 vegetation plots around UT3 are not meeting success criteria. Is the low stem density of these plot indicative of the surrounding area? Please discuss causes for failure of these plots to meet criteria and any additional remedial actions.

Response: Based on an in-field survey of the area post-MY2 data collection, CVS plots 7, 8, and 9 represented the surrounding area. Compacted/low nutrient-rich soils resulted in poor vigor of planted stems. On December 22, 2023, RS was able to plant ~245 mitigation plan-approved containerized species within the area surrounding UT3. RS will conduct random vegetation transects in this area during the Spring of 2024 to better understand the planted stem density of the area. If data indicates additional remedial actions are required, we will coordinate with DMS and the IRT.

4. Appendix B, Table 8: Please add a title to the tables and remove the mowing date. Shumard's oak, swamp chestnut oak, and southern arrowwood should be displayed in the Post Mitigation Plan Species section with regular font. These species were not in the approved mitigation plan but were approved in a previous monitoring year with a mitigation plan addendum. Please review and update.

Response: Appendix B, Table 8 has been updated by adding a title, removing the mowing date, and moving the specified species to the "post mitigation plan species" row.

5. Appendix D, Surface Water Gauge Graphs: For clarity, please include a line on the graphs where bankfull is located.

Response: Top of bank lines have been added to all surface water gauge graphs in Appendix D.

- 6. Appendix D, Figure D1 Rainfall: Please update rainfall data through November and December. Response: Appendix D, Figure D1 has been updated through November and December.
- 7. Appendix D, Evidence of Headwater Channel Formation: It's great that UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 appear to have most of the channel forming indicators, but only photos were provided for flow. Please update with additional photos and/or provide photographs for each indicator in future reports.

 Response: The channel forming indicators were observed and noted in accordance with IRT guidance, however, we do not have individual photos for each channel forming indicator this year. In very small stream channels like these, it is difficult to photo-document channel forming factors individually. We will make our best effort to better document channel forming indicators in future reports.
- 8. Appendix F, Photo Log: Please include photos of the piping/headcut area on UT2 before maintenance was completed.
 - Response: Unfortunately, RS does not have any high-quality photos of the piping/headcut area on UT2 given the dense herbaceous vegetation. Two photos taken August 3rd were added to the 2023(MY2) Photo Log.

Phantom Mill -- Year 2 (2023) Monitoring Summary

General Notes

- No encroachment was documented during Year 2.
- No evidence of nuisance animal activity (i.e., heavy deer browsing, beaver, etc.) was observed.

Site Maintenance Report (2023)

Invasive Species Work	Maintenance work
	01/20/2023 Supplemental planting of approximately 7.33 acres of the Site (Figure 1, Appendix A)
05/15/2023 Russian Olive, Nodding Thistle, Microstegium, Multiflora rose 9/14/2023 Chinese Privet, Autumn Olive, Multiflora rose	6/23/2023 Removed an old fence within the easement 10/24/2023 Small area of piping (~20 linear feet) on UT2 was stabilized using matting and onsite rock. Additional signs added to gas pipeline. 12/22/2023 250 1 and 3-gallon containerized trees within the Low Stem Density Area of UT3 and repair area of UT2. Species included River birch, Ironwood, Persimmon, Tulip poplar, Black gum, Sycamore, White oak, Water oak, Willow oak, and Red oak.

Streams

- All stream restoration reaches were stable and exhibited no signs of erosion, all structures were stable (Appendix C).
- One stream area of concern was observed within the Enhancement II reach of UT2 and repaired during Year 2 (2023) monitoring. At the bottom of UT2, approximately 11 linear feet of the stream was found to be unstable due to piping (Figure 1, Appendix A). To arrest head cut formation, the area was stabilized with matting and rock found onsite piled outside the easement. The IRT was notified of the maintenance work, which was performed on October 24, 2023. Email correspondence and photos of the repair are in Appendix F. This area will continue to be monitored closely in years 3-7.
- Two bankfull events were documented during the Year 2 (2023) monitoring period (Table 11, Appendix D).
- All Site tributaries showed evidence of channel formation during the Year 2 (2023) monitoring period (Tables 13A-C, Appendix D).

Vegetation

- Measurements of all 12 permanent plots and 3 temporary plots resulted in an average of 431 planted stems/acre, with an average of 5 species per plot. Additionally, 12 of the 15 individual plots met success criteria during Year 2 (Appendix B).
- Due to the high rate of planted stem mortality during year 1 (2022), RS conducted a supplemental replant within 7.33 acres of the Site's original 12.5 acres of bare-root planting on January 20, 2023. The supplemental planting plan is detailed in Section 2.1.

Wetlands

• All seven groundwater gauges met success criteria for the Year 2 (2023) monitoring period (Appendix D).

Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Year	Soil Temperatures/Date Bud Burst Documented	Monitoring Period Used for Determining Success	12 Percent of Monitoring Period
2022 (Year 1)	March 1, 2022	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days
2023 (Year 2)	March 1, 2023*	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days

^{*}Based on observed/documented bud burst on the Site on February 28, 2023, and soil temperature of 49.16 °F documented March 1, 2023.

Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Gauge	12% Hydroperiod Success Criteria Achieved Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)								
Guuge	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)	Year 3 (2024)	Year 4 (2025)	Year 5 (2026)	Year 6 (2027)	Year 7 (2028)		
1	Yes 106 days (44.9%)	Yes 109 days (46.2%)							
2	Yes 117 days (49.6%)	Yes 144 days (61.0%)							
3	Yes 111 days (47.0%)	Yes 138 days (58.5%)							
4	Yes 115 days (48.7%)	Yes 142 days (60.2%)							
5	Yes 79 days (33.5%)	Yes 72 days (30.5%)							
6	Yes 93 days (39.4%)	Yes 143 days (60.6%)							
7	Yes 98 days (41.5%)	Yes 105 days (44.5%)							

Site Monitoring Activity and Reporting History

Project Milestones	Stream Monitoring Complete	Vegetation Monitoring Complete	Wetland Monitoring	Data Analysis Complete	Completion or Delivery
Construction Earthwork					June 2, 2021
Planting					December 22, 2021
As-Built Documentation	Dec. 9-10, 2021	January 5, 2022		February 2022	October 2022
Year 1 Monitoring	May 23-24, 2022	July 14, 2022	Feb. – Nov. 2022	November 2022	December 2022
Year 2 Monitoring	April 27, 2023	August 16, 2023	Jan. – Nov. 2023	November 2023	December 2023

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1 PROJECT SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC (RS) has established the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) Phantom Mill (Site). The Site is on two contiguous parcels along the warm water Cane Creek and unnamed tributaries to Cane Creek in the Carolina Slate Belt Ecoregion of North Carolina. Located in the Cape Fear River Basin, cataloging unit 03030002, the Site is in the Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) 03030002050050 and North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) subbasin number 03-06-04. The Site is not located in a Local Watershed Plan (LWP), Regional Watershed Plan (RWP), or Targeted Resource Area (TRA). Site watersheds range from approximately 0.08 of a square mile (50 acres) on UT4 to 4.37 square miles (2,795 acres) at the Site's outfall.

1.1 Project Background, Components, and Structure

Located approximately 1 mile north of Pleasant Hill and 2 miles west of Snow Camp in southwest Alamance County, the Site encompasses 16.1 acres. Mitigation work within the Site included 1) stream restoration, 2) stream enhancement (Level II), 3) stream enhancement (Level II), 4) stream preservation, 5) wetland reestablishment, 6) wetland enhancement, and 7) vegetation planting. The Site is expected to provide 3632.153 warm water stream credits and 4.141 riparian wetland credits by closeout (Table 1, Page 2). A conservation easement was granted to the State of North Carolina and recorded at the Alamance County Register of Deeds on October 18, 2018.

Before construction, land use at the Site was characterized by disturbed forest and livestock pasture. Site design was completed in January 2020. Construction started on March 29, 2021, and ended with a final walkthrough on June 2, 2021. The Site was planted on December 22, 2021. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, and project contacts are summarized in Tables 11-12 (Appendix E).

Additional activities that occurred at the Site included the following.

- Planting 12.5 acres of the Site with 14,300 stems (planted species are included in Table 6A [Appendix B]).
- Installing one shallow wetland marsh treatment area in the floodplain, with an outfall constructed of hydraulically stable rip rap
- Applying an herbaceous seed mix:
 - Upland areas received pollinator-friendly native and naturalized species, including forbs and grasses
 - Streamside zones and wetlands, including the Marsh Treatment Wetland areas, received a similarly designed mix with an additional component of FACW species (including *Elymus* virginicus, Juncus effusus, and Carex spp.).
- Fencing the entire conservation easement.

Table 1. Phantom Mill (ID-100057) Project Mitigation Quantities and Credits

	Original Mitigation Plan	As-Built	Original Mitigation	Original Restoration	Original Mitigation	
Project Segment	Ft/Ac	Ft/Ac	Category	Level	Ratio (X:1)	Credits
Stream						
Cane Creek-R	1917	1943	Warm	R	1.00000	1,917.000
Cane Creek-P	484	485	Warm	Р	10.00000	48.400
UT 1	198	198	Warm	No Credit	NA	0.000
UT 2A-P	34	34	Warm	Р	10.00000	3.400
UT 2-EI	214	204	Warm	EI	1.50000	142.667
UT 2-EII	203	193	Warm	EII	2.00000	101.500
UT 2-EII	351	341	Warm	EII	2.50000	140.400
UT 2-P	151	159	Warm	Р	10.00000	15.100
UT 3-EI	121	120	Warm	EI	1.50000	80.667
UT 3-R	806	806	Warm	R	1.00000	806.000
UT 4-EII	112	112	Warm	EII	2.50000	44.800
UT 4-R	261	263	Warm	R	1.00000	261.000
					Total:	3,560.934
Wetland						
Wetland Reestablish	3.727	3.727	R	REE	1.00000	3.727
Wetland Enhancement	0.828	0.794	Е	E	2.00000	0.414
Wetland Preservation						
					Total:	4.141

Project Credits

	Stream			Riparian	Non-Rip	Coastal
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Wetland	Wetland	Marsh
Restoration	2,984.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
Re-establishment	0.000			3.727	0.000	0.000
Rehabilitation	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
Enhancement	0.000			0.414	0.000	0.000
Enhancement I	223.334	0.000	0.000			
Enhancement II	286.700	0.000	0.000			
Creation				0.000	0.000	0.000
Preservation	66.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Benthics 2%	71.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Totals	3,632.153	0.000	0.000	4.141	0.000	0.000

Total Stream Credit 3,632.153
Total Wetland Credit 4.141

Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results

Targeted Functions	Goals	Objectives	Compatibility with Success Criteria	
(1) HYDROLOGY				
(2) Flood Flow (4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	Attenuate flood flow across the Site. Minimize	Construct a new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows and restore jurisdictional wetlands	 BHR not to exceed 1.2 Document four overbank events in separate monitoring years 	
(4) Microtopography	downstream flooding to the maximum extent possible. Connect streams to functioning wetland systems.	 Plant woody riparian buffer Remove livestock Deep rip floodplain soils to reduce compaction and increase soil surface roughness Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement 	 Livestock excluded from the easement Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria Attain Vegetation Success Criteria Conservation Easement recorded 	
(3) Stream Stability			Cross-section measurements	
(4) Sediment Transport		Construct channels with the	indicate a stable channel with an appropriate substrate	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	 Increase stream stability within the Site so that channels are neither aggrading nor degrading. 	proper pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile Remove livestock Construct stable channels with appropriate substrate Plant woody riparian buffer Stabilize stream banks	 Visual documentation of stable channels and structures BHR not to exceed 1.2 ER of 2.2 or greater < 10% change in BHR and ER in any given year Livestock excluded from the easement Attain Vegetation Success Criteria 	
(1) WATER QUALITY				
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation		Remove livestock and reduce agricultural land/inputs		
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	Remove direct	 Install marsh treatment areas Plant woody riparian buffer 		
(2) Indicators of Stressors	nutrient and pollutant inputs	Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams	Livestock excluded from the easement	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	from the Site and reduce contributions to	Provide surface roughness and reduce compaction through deep	Attain Wetland Hydrology Success CriteriaAttain Vegetation Success Criteria	
Wetland Particulate Change	downstream waters.	ripping/plowing. Restore overbank flooding by constructing channels at historic		
Wetland Physical Change		floodplain elevation.		

Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results (Continued)

(1) HABITAT			
(2) In-stream Habitat		Construct stable channels with	
(3) Substrate		appropriate substratePlant woody riparian buffer to	Cross-section measurement
(3) In-Stream Habitat		provide organic matter and shadeConstruct a new channel at	indicate a stable channel with appropriate substrate
(2) Streamside Habitat	Improve instream	historic floodplain elevation to	Visual documentation of stable
(3) Streamside Habitat	and streamside	restore overbank flows • Plant woody riparian buffer	channels and in-stream structures.
(3) Thermoregulation	habitat.	Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement	Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria
Wetland Physical Structure		Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams	Attain Vegetation Success CriteriaConservation Easement recorded
Wetland Landscape Patch Structure		 Stabilize stream banks Install in-stream structures	

1.2 Success Criteria

Monitoring and success criteria for stream restoration should relate to project goals and objectives identified from on-site NC SAM data collection. From a mitigation perspective, several goals and objectives are assumed to be functionally elevated by restoration activities without direct measurement. Other goals and objectives will be considered successful upon achieving success criteria. The following summarizes Site success criteria.

Success Criteria

Streams

- All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05.
- A continuous surface flow must be documented each year for at least 30 consecutive days on the intermittent reach of UT3.
- Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 at any measured cross-section during the monitoring period.
- The entrenchment ratio (ER) must be no less than 2.2 at any measured riffle cross-section during the monitoring period.
- BHR and ER at any measure riffle cross-section should not change by more than 10% from baseline condition during the monitoring period.
- The stream project shall remain stable, and all other performance standards shall be met through four separate bankfull events, occurring in separate years, during the monitoring years 1-7.

Wetland Hydrology

• Saturation or inundation within the upper 12 inches of the soil surface for, at a minimum, 12 percent of the growing season during average climatic conditions

Vegetation

- Within planted portions of the Site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at Year 3; a minimum of 260 stems per acre must be present at Year 4; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre must be present at Year 7.
- Trees must average 7 feet in height at Year 5, and 10 feet in height at Year 7 in each plot.
- Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are included in the approved planting list for the Site; natural recruits not on the planting list may be considered by the IRT on a case-by-case basis.

2 METHODS

Monitoring will be conducted by Axiom Environmental, Inc. Annual monitoring reports of the data collected will be submitted to the NCDMS by Restoration Systems no later than December 1 of each monitoring year data is collected. The monitoring schedule is summarized in the following table.

Monitoring Schedule

Resource	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Streams							
Wetlands							
Vegetation							
Macroinvertebrates							
Visual Assessment							
Report Submittal							

2.1 Monitoring

The monitoring parameters are summarized in the following table.

Monitoring Summary

		Stream	Parameters	
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Stream Profile	Full longitudinal survey	As-built (unless otherwise required)	All restored stream channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Stream Dimension	Cross-sections	Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	Total of 16 cross-sections on restored channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Channel Stability	Visual Assessments	Yearly	All restored stream channels	Areas of concern will be depicted on a plan view figure with a written assessment and photograph of the area included in the report.
	Additional Cross-sections	Yearly	Only if instability is documented during monitoring	Graphic and tabular data.
Stream Hydrology	Continuous monitoring of surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through the monitoring period	3 surface water gauges on UT 2, 3, and 4	Surface water data for each monitoring period
Bankfull Events	Continuous monitoring of surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through the monitoring period	3 surface water gauges on UT 2, 3, and 4	Surface water data for each monitoring period
Bankiuli Events	Visual/Physical Evidence	Continuous through the monitoring period	1 trail camera on Cane Creek	Visual evidence, photo documentation, and/or rain data.
Benthic Macroinvertebrates	"Qual 4" method described in Standard Operating Procedures for Collection and Analysis of Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Version 5.0 (NCDWR 2016)	Pre-construction, Years 3, 5, and 7 during the "index period" referenced in <i>Small Streams Biocriteria</i> <i>Development</i> (NCDWQ 2009)	2 stations (on Cane Creek upstream and Cane Creek downstream); however, the exact locations will be determined at the time pre-construction benthics are collected	Results* will be presented on a site-by-site basis and will include a list of taxa collected, an enumeration of <i>Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera</i> , and <i>Tricopetera</i> taxa as well as Biotic Index values.
		Wetland	Parameters	
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Wetland Restoration	Groundwater gauges	Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the year, with the growing season defined as March 1-October 22	7 gauges spread throughout restored wetlands	Soil temperature at the beginning of each monitoring period to verify the start of the growing season, groundwater and rain data for each monitoring period
		Vegetatio	n Parameters	
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Vegetation establishment and vigor	Permanent vegetation plots 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size; CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008)	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	12 plots spread across the Site	Species, height, planted vs. volunteer, stems/acre
vigoi	Annual random vegetation plots, 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	3 plots; randomly selected each year	Species and height

^{*}Benthic Macroinvertebrate sampling data will not be tied to success criteria; however, the data may be used as a tool to observe positive gains to in-stream habitat

Stream Summary

All streams are functioning as designed. Constructed channels exhibit characteristics of a stable piedmont stream with minimal changes in cross-sections when compared to the as-built stream measurement data. All in-stream structures are all functioning as designed. Grade control and bank protection structures are intact and performing as intended by controlling stream flow while preventing erosion. Stream morphology data is in Appendix C, and visual assessment data is in Tables 4A-D (Appendix A).

One stream area of concern was observed and repaired during Year 2 (2023) monitoring. At the bottom of the Enhancement II area of UT2, approximately 11 linear feet of the stream was found to be unstable due to piping (Figure 1, Appendix A). In an effort to arrest head cut formation, the area was stabilized with matting and rock found onsite piled outside the easement. The IRT was notified of the maintenance work, which was performed on October 24, 2023. Additionally, five 1- and 3-gallon containerized trees were planted within the footprint of the repair on December 22, 2023. Species included water oak, willow oak, sycamore, and river birch. Live staking of black willow and silky dogwood along the repaired reach is scheduled for mid to late February 2024. See Q4 2023/Q4 2024 Remedial Planting Plan in Vegetation Summary for details. Email correspondence and photos of the repair are in Appendix F. This area will continue to be monitored closely in years 3-7.

Wetland Summary

Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Year	Soil Temperatures/Date Bud Burst Documented	Monitoring Period Used for Determining Success	12 Percent of Monitoring Period
2022 (Year 1)	March 1, 2022*	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days
2023 (Year 2)	March 1, 2023**	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days

^{*}Based on observed/documented bud burst on the Site on February 28, 2022, and soil temperature of 49.16 oF documented March 1, 2023.

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^{**}Based on observed/documented bud burst on the Site on February 28, 2023 and soil temperature of 52.69 oF documented March 1, 2023

All groundwater gauges met success criteria for the Year 2 (2023) monitoring period (Appendix D).

Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Gauge	12% Hydroperiod Success Criteria Achieved Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)								
Guuge	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)	Year 3 (2024)	Year 4 (2025)	Year 5 (2026)	Year 6 (2027)	Year 7 (2028)		
1	Yes 106 days (44.9%)	Yes 109 days (46.2%)							
2	Yes 117 days (49.6%)	Yes 144 days (61.0%)							
3	Yes 111 days (47.0%)	Yes 138 days (58.5%)							
4	Yes 115 days (48.7%)	Yes 142 days (60.2%)							
5	Yes 79 days (33.5%)	Yes 72 days (30.5%)							
6	Yes 93 days (39.4%)	Yes 143 days (60.6%)							
7	Yes 98 days (41.5%)	Yes 105 days (44.5%)							

Vegetation Summary

Year 2 (2023) vegetation measurements occurred on August 16, 2023. During quantitative vegetation sampling, 12 permanent plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008). Additionally, 3 random temporary plots were also measured in accordance with the Site monitoring plan. Measurements of all 15 plots resulted in an average of 431 planted stems/acre, with an average of 6 species per plot. Twelve of the 15 individual plots met success criteria during Year 2 (Tables 7-8, Appendix B).

Due to the high rate of planted stem mortality during Year 1 (2022), RS conducted a supplemental replant within 7.33 acres of the Site's original 12.5 acres of bare-root planting on January 20, 2023. The areas targeted for supplemental planting are depicted in Figure 1 (Appendix A). Vegetation mortality between MYO and MY1 mainly occurred in areas of dense herbaceous growth. These were likely out-competing many of the smaller bare-root trees. In response, RS planted 3-4 feet tall bare roots hardwoods to reduce the overtopping of planted bare-root stems. Planting occurred in and around CVS Plots in an effort to represent area densities and replant mortality. Bare-root replanting efforts are summarized in the table below and photos of the replanting are located in Appendix F. In addition to the bare-root planting, a combination of Black willow, Silky dogwood, and Elderberry live-stakes were added along UT4. Three random vegetation transects were conducted in the replanted areas during MY2 (2023) monitoring, and the data is shown in Table 8 (Appendix B).

Phantom Mill - Q1 2023 Remedial Planting Plan Vegetation Association: Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest Total Area = 7.33 Acres

		Planting Zones Appendix A, Figure 1					
		Zo	ne 1	Zor	TOTAL		
MY1 Average	Stems/Acre =	1	08	18	38		
	Acres =	3.	.03	4.	30	7.33	
Stem	s added/acre	+/-	360	+/-:	280		
Species	Wetland Indicator Status	# planted	% of total	# planted	% of total	# planted	
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	170	13%	150	13%	320	
Sugarberry (Celtis Laevigata)	FACW	130	10%	120	10%	250	
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW	130	10%	120	10%	250	
Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	FACW	80	6%	70	6%	150	
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	130	10%	120	10%	250	
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	180	14%	170	15%	350	
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	50	4%	50	3%	100	
White oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	FACU	70	5%	60	5%	130	
Water oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>) FA		180	14%	170	14%	350	
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	FACW	180	14%	170	14%	350	
TOTAL		1,300	100%	1,200	100%	2,500	

Based on Year 2 (2023) data and visual assessment, and despite the January 2023 supplemental planting, two areas of low stem density remained. These include the upland areas of UT3, and a portion of the Cane Creek floodplain where herbaceous overtopping was observed during the dormant season of 2023/2024. In response, the upland areas of UT3 was planted on December 22, 2023, with approximately 245, 1- and 3-gallon containerized trees. Species are summarized below. No stems were planted within vegetation plots. RS will conduct random vegetation transects along UT3 in the Spring of 2024 to determine the success of the planting and to better understand the extent of the low stem density area. RS will continue to visually monitor overtop stems within the Cane Creek floodplain and will hand release stems in February 2024. These areas are depicted in Figure 1 and are quantified in Table 5 (Appendix A).

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Phantom Mill – Q4 2023/Q1 2024 Remedial Planting Plan Vegetation Association: Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest, Dry Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest Total Area = 2.75 Acres

Species	Wetland Indicator Status	Туре	# planted	% of total
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	1 gallon	15	6%
Ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)	FAC	3 gallon	20	8%
Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	FAC	1 gallon	25	10%
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	1 gallon	30	12%
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	1 gallon	25	10%
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	1 gallon	25	10%
White oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	1 gallon	25	10%
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	FAC	3 gallon	35	14%
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	FACW	1 gallon	25	10%
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	FACU	1 gallon	25	10%
TOTAL			250	100%
Live	Stakes (Strea	m-Side Assemblage)		
Black willow (Salix nigra)	OBL	Live Stake	15	43%
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW	Live Stake	20	57%
TOTAL			35	100%

Table 3. Project Attribute Table

Project Information						
Project Name	Phantom Mill					
Project County	Alamance County, North Carolina					
Project Area (acres)	16.1					
Project Coordinates (latitude & latitude)	35.8924ºN, 79.4754ºW					
Planted Area (acres) 12.5						
Project Wat	ershed Summary Information					
Physiographic Province	Piedmont					
Project River Basin	Cape Fear					
USGS HUC for Project (14-digit)	03030002050050					
NCDWR Sub-basin for Project	03-06-04					
Project Drainage Area (acres)	2795					
Percentage of Project Drainage Area that is Impervious	<5%					
CGIA Land Use Classification	Managed Herbaceous Cover & Hardwood Swamps					

Table 3. Project Attribute Table (Continued)

	Reac	h Sur	nmary Informatio	on		
Parameters	Cane Creek		UT2	UT 3	UT4	
Pre-Project Length (linear feet)	2333		967	1037	225	
Post-Project Length (linear feet)	2499		955	969	374	
Valley Classification & Confinement		ı	Alluvial, confined	– moderately confine	d	
Drainage Area (acres)	2795		67	83	50	
NCDWR Stream ID Score			34.5	32	34.5	
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	Perennial		Perennial	Perennial/ Intermittent	Perennial	
NCDWR Water Quality Classification			W	S-V, NSW		
Existing Morphological Description (Rosgen 1996)	Eg5		Cg 3/4	F4	Eg4	
Proposed Stream Classification (Rosgen 1996)	C/E 3/4		C/E 3/4	Cb 3/4	C/E 3/4	
Existing Evolutionary Stage (Simon and Hupp 1986)	11/111		11/111	III/IV	11/111	
Underlying Mapped Soils		Che	wacla loam, Culle	n clay loam, Riverview	loam	
Drainage Class	Somew	hat p	oorly drained, we	ll-drained, well-draine	d, respectively	
Hydric Soil Status	Nonhydric (m	nay co	ontain hydric inclu	ısions), nonhydric, nor	hydric, respectively	
Valley Slope	0.0035		0.0225	0.0320	0.0237	
FEMA Classification	Lower reaches floodway	AE	NA	NA	NA	
Native Vegetation Community	Pi	iedmo	ont Alluvial Forest	/Dry-Mesic Oak-Hicko	ry Forest	
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Site)	43% forest,55%	% agri	cultural land, <2%	low density residenti	al/impervious surface	
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Cedarock Reference Channel)	65% forest, 30%	% agr	icultural land, <5%	6 low density residenti	al/impervious surface	
Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation				<5%		
	Wetland S	umm	ary Information			
Parameters				Wetlands		
Wetland acreage		4.377 acre drained & 0.923 acre degraded				
Wetland Type		Riparian riverine				
Mapped Soil Series		Worsham and Wehadkee				
Drainage Class		Poorly drained				
Hydric Soil Status			Hydric			
Source of Hydrology			Groundwater, stream overbank			
Hydrologic Impairment			Incised streams, compacted soils, livestock, ditches			
Native Vegetation Community			Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest			
% Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegeta	ation	<5%				
Restoration Method		Hydrologic, vegetative, livestock				
Enhancement Method				Vegetative, livestock		

Table 3. Project Attribute Table (Continued)

Regulatory Considerations							
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation				
Waters of the United States-Section 401	Yes	Yes	JD Package (App D)				
Waters of the United States-Section 404	Yes	Yes	JD Package (App D)				
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document (App E)				
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document (App E)				
Coastal Zone Management Act	No		NA				
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	No	In Process (App F)				
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No		NA				

3 REFERENCES

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- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2009. Small Streams Biocriteria Development.

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- Simon A, Hupp CR. 1986. Geomorphic and Vegetative Recovery Processes Along Modified Tennessee Streams: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Disturbed Fluvial Systems. Forest Hydrology and Watershed Management. IAHS-AISH Publ.1

Appendix A: Visual Assessment Data

Figure 1. Current Conditions Plan View
Tables 4A-D. Stream Visual Stability Assessment
Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment
Vegetation Plot Photographs
Site Photo Log

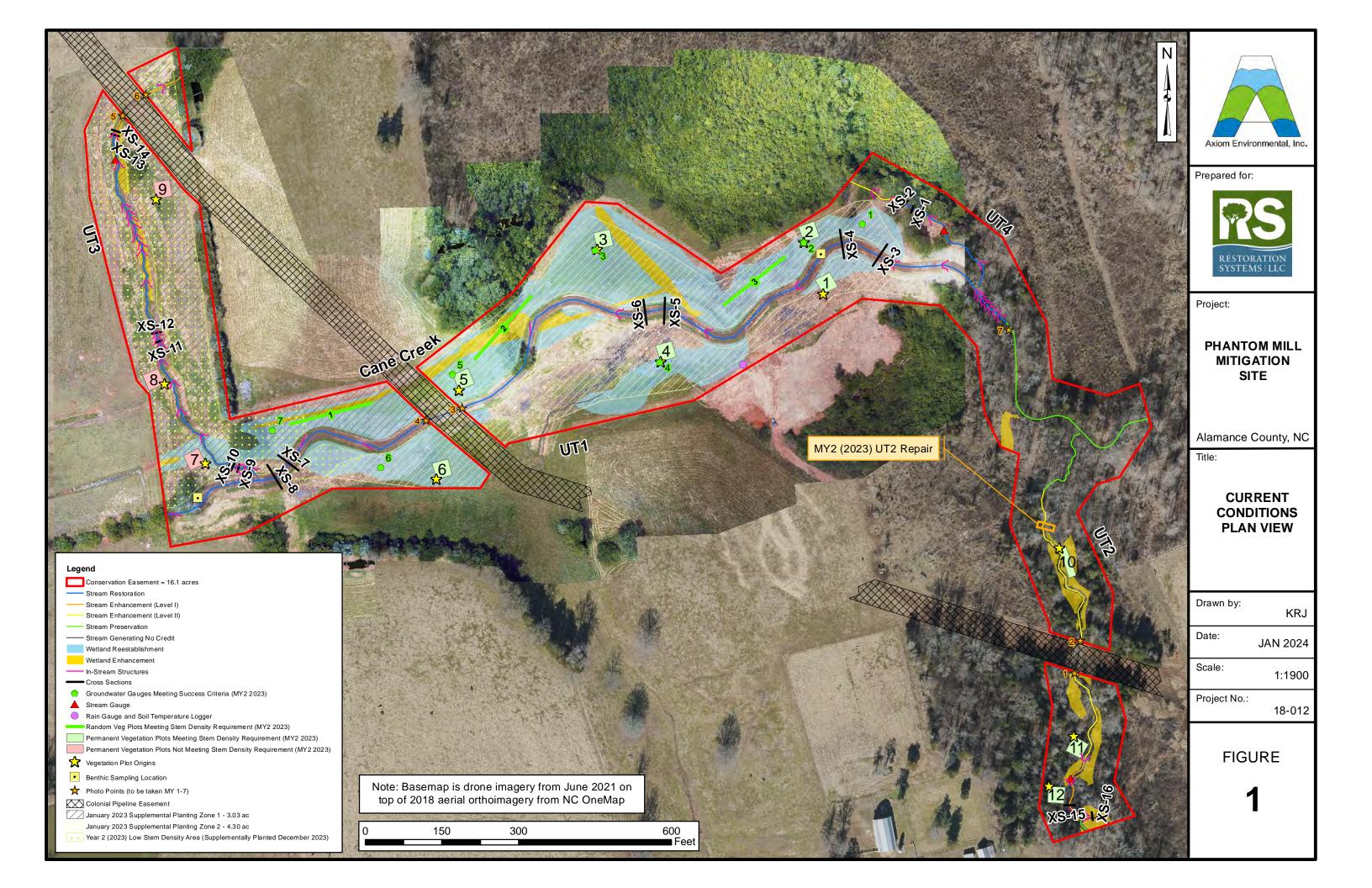


Table 4A. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach Cane Creek

Assessed Stream Length 1943

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-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.	10	10		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)	10	10		100%

Table 4B. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 2 Assessed Stream Length 738

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-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						
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	4	4		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)	4	4		100%	

Table 4C. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 3 Assessed Stream Length 926

Major	· Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-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.	16	16		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)	16	16		100%

Table 4D. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 4 Assessed Stream Length 374

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-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.	4	4		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)	4	4		100%

Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment

Planted acreage

12.5

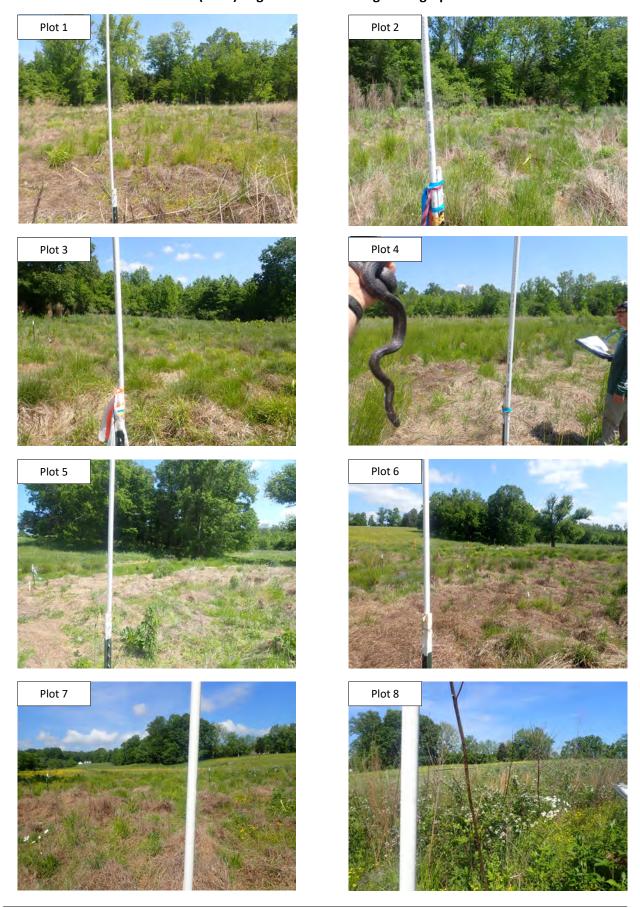
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10acres	2.746	22.0%
	Total		2.746	22.0%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Cumulative Total				22.0%

Easement Acreage

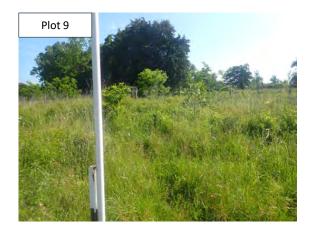
16.1

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%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Encroachment may be point, line, or polygon. Encroachment to be mapped consists of any violation of 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 Encro		ments noted

Phantom Mill Site MY2 (2023) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs



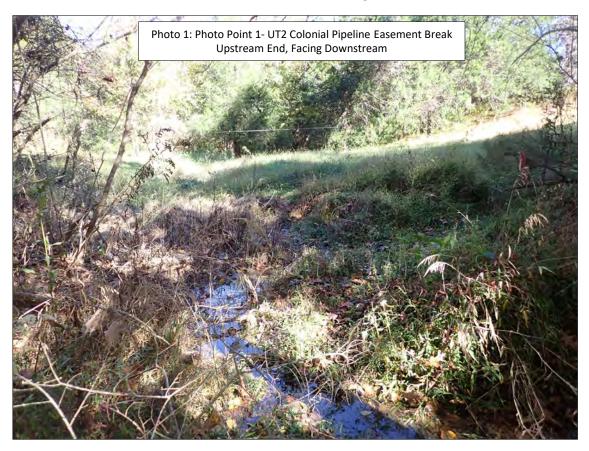
Phantom Mill Site MY2 (2023) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs





















































Appendix B: Vegetation Data

Table 6A. Planted Bare-Root Woody Vegetation
Table 6B. Permanent Seed Mix
Table 7. Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities
Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

Table 6A. Planted Bare Root Woody Vegetation Phantom Mill

Species	Wetland Indicator	Total
Acres		12.5
Betula nigra	FACW	1,000
Celtis occidentalis	FACU	500
Cephalanthus occidentalis	OBL	300
Cercis canadensis	FACU	750
Cornus ammomum	FACW	2,000
Diospyros virginiana	FAC	500
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	FACW	700
Liriodendron tulipifera	FACU	1,000
Morus rubra	FACU	350
Nyssa sylvatica	FAC	500
Platanus occidentalis	FACW	1,500
Quercus alba	FACU	650
Quercus lyrata	OBL	600
Quercus nigra	FAC	1,250
Quercus phellos	FAC	1,250
Quercus rubra	FACU	600
Quercus shumardii	FAC	750
Viburnum dentatum	FAC	100
TOTALS		14,300
Average Stems/Acre		1,144

Table 6B. Permanent Seed Mix Phantom Mill

		Mead	low Mix (50 lbs)		
Species	Wetland Indicator	%	Species	Wetland Indicator	%
Common Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)	FACU	1	Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum)	FACW	0.5
Redtop (Agrostis gigantea)	FACW	15	Perennial Gaillardia (Blanketflower) (<i>Gaillardia</i> perennial)	NI	2
Winter Bentgrass (Agrostis hyemalis)	FAC	5	Narrowleaf Sunflower (Helianthus angustifolius)	FACW	1
Creeping Bentgrass (Agrostis stolonifera)	FACW	2	Oxeye Sunflower (Heliopsis helianthoides)	FACU	1
Blue False Indigo (Baptisia australis)	FACU	2	Crimsoneyed Rosemallow (Delmarva peninsula)	OBL	0.5
Fox Sedge (Carex vulpinoidea)	OBL	1	Path Rush (Juncus tenuis)	FAC	0.5
Partridge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata)	FACU	1	Roundhead Lespedeza (Lespedeza capitata)	FACU	0.5
Sensitive Pea (Chamaecrista nictitans)	FACU	1	Marsh Blazing Star (Liatris spicata)	FAC	0.5
Oxeye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)	UPL	4.5	Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)	UPL	0.5
Shasta Daisy (Leucanthemum superbum)	NI	3	Deertongue (Dichanthelium clandestinum)	FAC	5
Lanceleaf Coreopsis (Coreopsis lanceolata)	NI	4	Redtop Panicgrass (Panicum rigidulum)	FACW	0.5
Plains Coreopsis (Coreopsis tinctoria)	FAC	AC 4 Tall White Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>)		FAC	1
Cosmos (Cosmos bipinnatus)	(Cosmos bipinnatus) FACU 1 Clasping Coneflower (Dracopis amplexicaulis)		FAC	1	
Rocket Larkspur (Consolida ajacis)	et Larkspur (<i>Consolida ajacis</i>) NI 2 Blackeyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)		Blackeyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)	FACU	3
Showy Ticktrefoil (<i>Desmodium</i> canadense)	FAC	1	Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)	FACU	5
Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)	NI	5	Wild Senna (Senna hebecarpa)	FAC	0.5
Virginia Wildrye (Elymus virginicus)	ginicus) FACW 5 Purpletop (<i>Tridens flavus</i>)		Purpletop (<i>Tridens flavus</i>)	FACU	18
Mistflower (Conoclinium coelestinum)	FAC	0.5	Blue Vervain (Verbena hastata)	FACW	1
		,	Total		100%
		Wetla	and Mix (30 lbs)		
Bur-marigold (Bidens aristosa)	FACW	13.33	Leathery Rush (Juncus coriaceus)	FACW	1.67
Greenwhite Sedge (Carex albolutescens)	FACW	4.67	Soft Rush (Juncus effusus)	FACW	1.67
Hop Sedge (Carex lupulina)	OBL	1.67	Path Rush (Juncus tenuis)	FAC	1.67
Fox Sedge (Carex vulpinoidea)	OBL	0.67	Redtop Panicgrass (Panicum rigidulum)	FACW	22
Partridge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata)	FACU	1.67	Switchgrass (Panicum virgatum)	FAC	3.33
Large-flowered Tickseed (Coreopsis grandiflora)	NI	1.67	Black eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	FACU	3
Lance-leaved Coreopsis (Coreopsis lanceolata)	NI	3.33	Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)	FACU	5
Plains Coreopsis (Coreopsis tinctoria)	FAC	1.67	Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans)	FACU	10
Virginia Wildrye (Elymus virginicus)	FACW	10.33	Purpletop (<i>Tridens flavus</i>)	FACU	1.67
Narrowleaf Sunflower (Helianthus angustifolius)	FACW	11	Total		100%

Table 7. Planted Vegetation Totals Phantom Mill

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?		
1	486	Yes		
2	607	Yes		
3	445	Yes		
4	324	Yes		
5	567	Yes		
6	526	Yes		
7	283	No		
8	202	No		
9	121	No		
10	648	Yes		
11	445	Yes		
12	364	Yes		
T-1	445	Yes		
T-2	526	Yes		
T-3	486	Yes		
Average Planted Stems/Acre	431	Yes		

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

Planted Acreage	12.5
Date of Initial Plant	2021-12-22
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	2023-01-04
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-08-16
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 1 F	Veg P	lot 2 F	Veg P	lot 3 F	Veg P	lot 4 F	Veg Plot 5 F		Veg Pl	ot 6 F	Veg P	Plot 7 F
	Scientinic Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	2	2							1	1	1	1	3	3
	Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree	FACU													1	1
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1		
Species	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	FACW	1	1							1	1			1	1
Included in	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	1	1							1	1				
Approved	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	FAC	1	1					2	2	1	1			1	1
Mitigation	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	1	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1		
Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU											1	1		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC					2	2			2	2	3	3	1	1
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	FAC	2	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5		
	Quercus sp.				2	2	3	3	3	3								
Sum	Performance Standard				12	12	12	12	9	9	8	8	13	13	12	12	7	7
	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	OBL				1										
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree	FACU														
Post	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree	FAC				1										
Mitigation	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	FACW			2	2	1	1					1	1		
Plan Species	Quercus shumardii	Shumard's oak	Tree	FAC					1	1								
	Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	OBL				1										
	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC			1	1					1	1				
Sum	Proposed Standard				12	12	15	15	11	11	8	8	14	14	13	13	7	7
•																		
	Current Year Stem	Count				12		12		9		8		13		12		7
Mitigation	Stems/Acre	!				486		486		364		324		526		486		283
Plan	Species Cour	nt				8		4		5		4		8		6		5
Performance	Dominant Species Com	position (%)				17		22		27		38		21		38		43
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				3		2		3		3		2		2		3
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	Current Year Stem	Count				12		15		11		8		14		13		7
Post	Stems/Acre					486		607		445		324		567		526		283
Mitigation	Species Cour	nt				8		6		7		4		9		7		5
Plan Performance	Dominant Species Com	position (%)			l	17		22		27		38		21		38		43
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)			l	3		3		3		3		2		2		3

^{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 were included in the original approved mitigation plan. The "Post Mitigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed 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.

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool (continued)

Planted Acreage	12.5
Date of Initial Plant	2021-12-22
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	2023-01-04
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-08-16
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 8 F	Veg P	lot 9 F	Veg Pl	ot 10 F	Veg Pl	ot 11 F	Veg Pl	ot 12 F	Veg Plot 1 R	Veg Plot 2 R	Veg Plot 3 R
	Scientific Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Total	Total	Total								
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW			1	1	1	1			1	1	1	2	1
	Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree	FACU	1	1											
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW					5	5	1	1	1	1		1	1
Species	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	FACW	2	2			5	5	2	2			3		2
Included in	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	1	1	2	2					1	1	4		
Approved	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	FAC	1	1									1		
Mitigation	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW							1	1	1	1		3	1
Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU					2	2	1	1					
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC							2	2				3	3
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	FAC					2	2	2	2	3	3		3	2
	Quercus sp.								1	1	2	2	2	2			
Sum	Performance Standard				5	5	3	3	16	16	11	11	9	9	9	12	10
	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	OBL													
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree	FACU				1									
Post	Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree	FAC													
Mitigation	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	FACW											2	1	2
Plan Species	Quercus shumardii	Shumard's oak	Tree	FAC													
	Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	OBL													
	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC													
Sum	Proposed Standard				5	5	3	3	16	16	11	11	9	9	11	13	12
	Current Year Stem	Count				5		3		16		11		9	9	12	10
Mitigation	Stems/Acre					202		121		648		445		364	364	486	405
Plan	Species Cour	nt				4		2		6		7		6	4	5	6
Performance	Dominant Species Comp	position (%)				40		50		31		18		33	36	23	25
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				3		3		2		2		1	3	3	3
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0
	Current Year Stem	Count				5		3		16		11		9	11	13	12
Post	Stems/Acre	9				202		121		648		445		364	445	526	486
Mitigation	Species Cour	nt				4		2		6		7		6	5	6	7
Plan Performance	Dominant Species Comp	position (%)				40		50		31		18		33	36	23	25
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				3		3		2		2		1	3	3	3
2123010	% Invasives	i				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 were included in the original approved mitigation plan. The "Post Mitigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed 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.

Appendix C: Stream Geomorphology Data

Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays
Table 9A-D. Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables
Table 10A-B. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

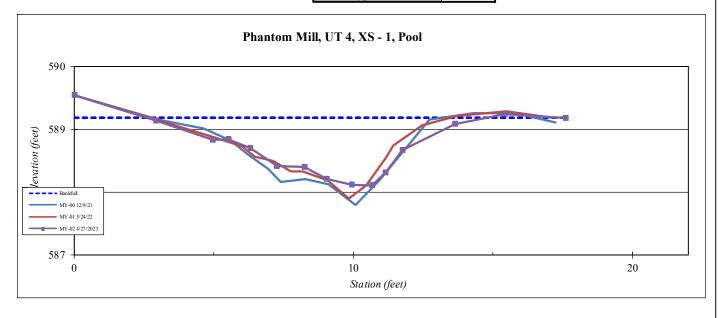
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 4, XS -1, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	589.5
2.9	589.1
5.0	588.8
5.5	588.8
6.3	588.7
7.3	588.4
8.2	588.4
9.0	588.2
10.0	588.1
10.7	588.1
11.2	588.3
11.8	588.7
13.6	589.1
15.4	589.2
17.6	589.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	589.2
Bank Height Ratio:	0.96
Thalweg Elevation:	588.1
LTOB Elevation:	589.1
LTOB Max Depth:	1.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	5.7



Stream Type	E/C 5

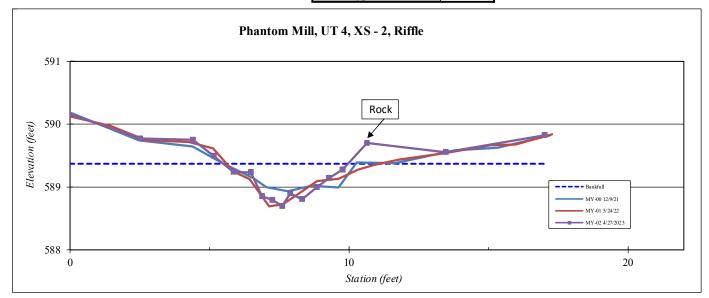


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 4, XS -2, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
-0.4	590.2
2.5	589.8
4.4	589.7
5.2	589.5
5.9	589.2
6.5	589.2
6.9	588.8
7.3	588.8
7.6	588.7
7.9	588.9
8.3	588.8
8.8	589.0
9.3	589.1
9.8	589.3
10.6	589.7
13.5	589.6
17.0	589.8

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	589.4
Bank Height Ratio:	0.86
Thalweg Elevation:	588.7
LTOB Elevation:	589.3
LTOB Max Depth:	0.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.1





*Note: During MY-02 (2023) Monitoring, a rock was captured on the survey approximately where the LTOB was located in previous years. The Bank Height Ratio is slightly lower (0.84) as a result.

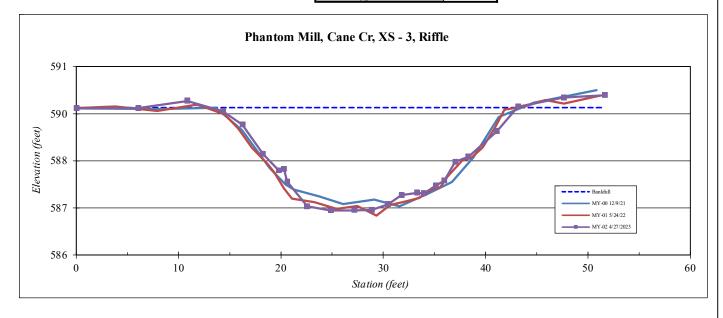
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	Cane Cr, XS -3, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	589.8
6.1	589.8
10.8	590.0
14.3	589.7
16.2	589.4
18.3	588.6
19.8	588.2
20.3	588.2
20.6	587.9
22.6	587.2
24.9	587.1
27.2	587.1
28.9	587.1
30.5	587.3
31.8	587.5
33.3	587.6
33.9	587.5
35.1	587.8
36.0	587.9
37.0	588.4
38.3	588.52
41.1	589.2
43.2	589.8
47.6	590.1
51.7	590.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	589.8
Bank Height Ratio:	0.97
Thalweg Elevation:	587.1
LTOB Elevation:	589.7
LTOB Max Depth:	2.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	48.4



Stream Type	E/C 5



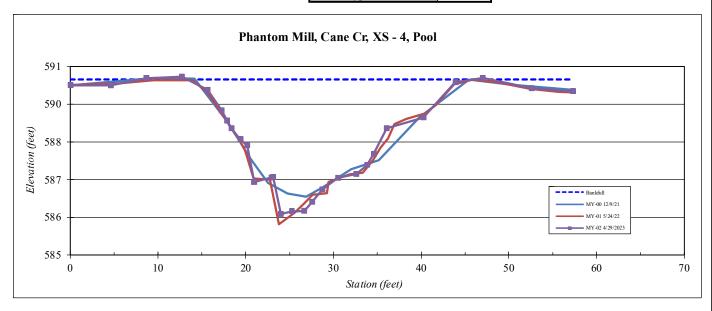
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	Cane Cr, XS -4, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	590.3
4.6	590.3
8.7	590.5
12.7	590.6
15.7	590.1
17.3	589.5
17.9	589.1
18.4	588.9
19.4	588.5
20.2	588.3
21.0	587.1
22.9	587.2
23.1	587.2
24.0	586.0
25.3	586.1
26.7	586.1
27.6	586.4
28.7	586.8
30.5	587.2
32.6	587.3
33.8	587.64
34.6	588.0
36.1	588.9
40.2	589.2
43.9	590.4
47.0	590.5
52.6	590.2
57.3	590.1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	590.5
Bank Height Ratio:	0.98
Thalweg Elevation:	586.0
LTOB Elevation:	590.4
LTOB Max Depth:	4.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	66.6



Stream Type	E/C 5



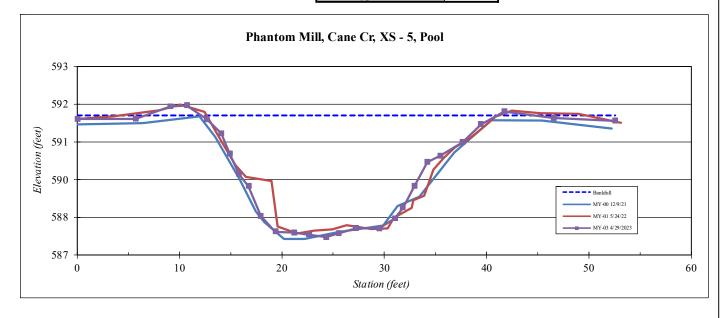
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	Cane Cr, XS -5, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	591.7
5.7	591.7
9.1	592.1
10.7	592.1
12.7	591.7
14.1	591.2
14.9	590.5
15.8	589.9
16.7	589.4
17.9	588.5
19.4	587.9
21.2	587.9
22.6	587.8
24.3	587.8
25.6	587.9
27.2	588.0
29.5	588.0
31.0	588.4
31.8	588.7
33.0	589.5
34.2	590.25
35.5	590.5
37.6	590.9
39.4	591.5
41.7	591.9
46.5	591.7
52.5	591.6
	<u> </u>
	1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	591.8
Bank Height Ratio:	0.97
Thalweg Elevation:	587.8
LTOB Elevation:	591.7
LTOB Max Depth:	3.9
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	68.3



Stream Type	E/C 5



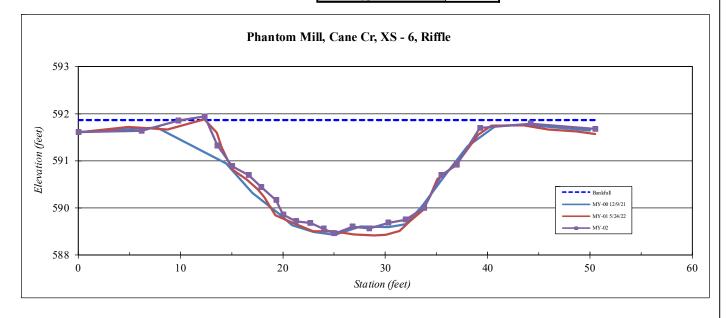
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	Cane Cr, XS - 6, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	591.7
6.2	591.7
9.8	592.0
12.4	592.1
13.6	591.3
15.0	590.8
16.6	590.5
17.9	590.2
19.3	589.9
20.0	589.5
21.3	589.3
22.7	589.3
24.0	589.1
25.1	589.0
26.8	589.2
28.4	589.1
30.3	589.3
32.0	589.4
33.8	589.7
35.5	590.5
37.0	590.81
39.3	591.8
44.2	591.9
50.5	591.8

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	592.0
Bank Height Ratio:	0.93
Thalweg Elevation:	589.0
LTOB Elevation:	591.8
LTOB Max Depth:	2.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	49.6



Stream Type	E/C 5



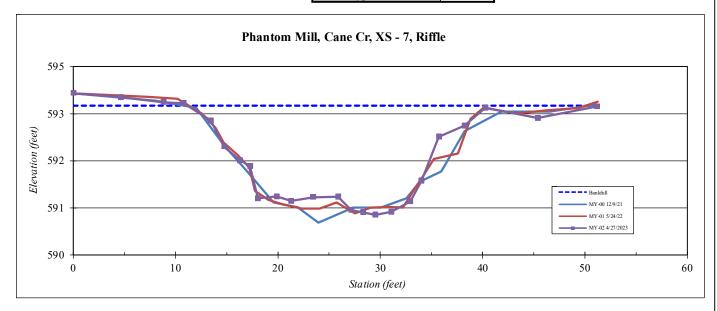
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	Cane Cr, XS - 7, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	594.0
4.6	593.9
8.8	593.7
10.8	593.7
13.4	593.2
14.7	592.5
16.3	592.2
17.3	592.0
18.0	591.2
19.9	591.2
21.3	591.1
23.4	591.2
25.9	591.2
27.2	590.9
28.3	590.8
29.5	590.7
31.1	590.8
32.9	591.1
34.0	591.6
35.7	592.8
38.2	593.11
40.3	593.6
45.4	593.3
51.2	593.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	593.6
Bank Height Ratio:	0.98
Thalweg Elevation:	590.7
LTOB Elevation:	593.6
LTOB Max Depth:	2.9
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	50.8



Stream Type	E/C 5

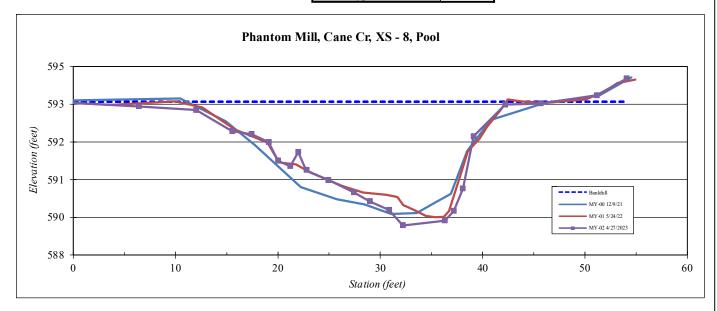


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	Cane Cr, XS - 8, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
-0.6	593.5
6.4	593.3
12.0	593.2
15.5	592.5
17.4	592.4
19.1	592.2
20.0	591.5
21.2	591.4
22.0	591.8
22.8	591.2
24.9	590.9
27.4	590.5
29.0	590.2
30.8	589.9
32.2	589.4
36.3	589.6
37.2	589.9
38.1	590.6
39.1	592.4
42.2	593.4
45.7	593.5
51.1	593.7
54.1	594.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	593.5
Bank Height Ratio:	0.98
Thalweg Elevation:	589.4
LTOB Elevation:	593.4
LTOB Max Depth:	4.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	66.9



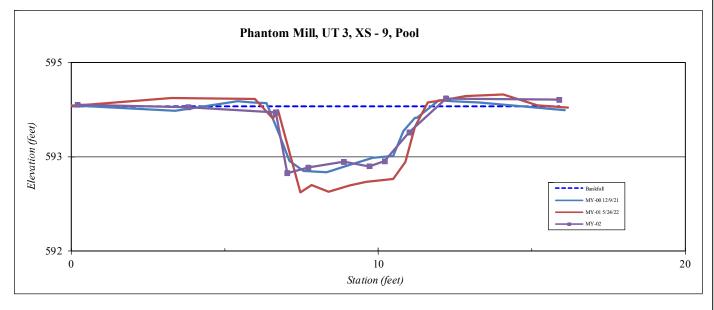


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 3, XS - 9, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Field Crew:	
Station	Elevation
0.2	594.1
3.8	594.1
6.7	594.0
7.0	593.2
7.7	593.3
8.9	593.4
9.7	593.3
10.2	593.4
11.0	593.7
12.2	594.2
15.9	594.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	594.1
Bank Height Ratio:	0.98
Thalweg Elevation:	593.2
LTOB Elevation:	594.1
LTOB Max Depth:	0.9
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	3.3



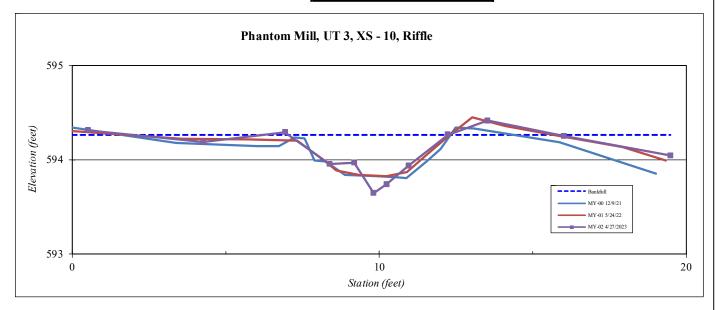


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	UT 3, XS - 10, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Field Crew:	
Station	Elevation
0.5	594.3
4.3	594.3
6.9	594.3
8.4	594.0
9.2	594.0
9.8	593.6
10.2	593.7
11.0	593.9
12.2	594.3
13.5	594.4
16.0	594.3
19.5	594.0
	1
	-
	-

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	594.3
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00
Thalweg Elevation:	593.6
LTOB Elevation:	594.3
LTOB Max Depth:	0.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.5



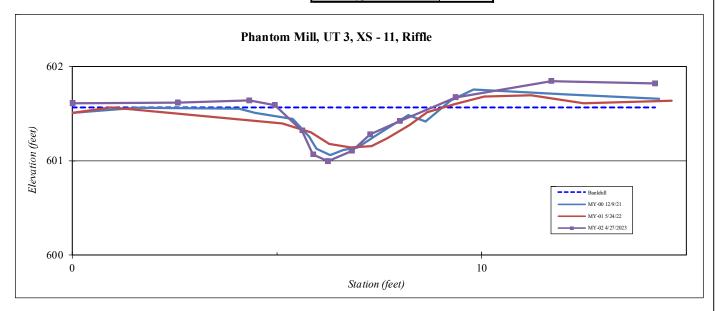


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 3, XS - 11, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Field Crew:	
Elevation	
601.7	
601.7	
601.8	
601.7	
601.4	
601.0	
600.9	
601.1	
601.3	
601.5	
601.8	
602.0	
602.0	

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	601.7
Bank Height Ratio:	1.13
Thalweg Elevation:	600.9
LTOB Elevation:	601.8
LTOB Max Depth:	0.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.7



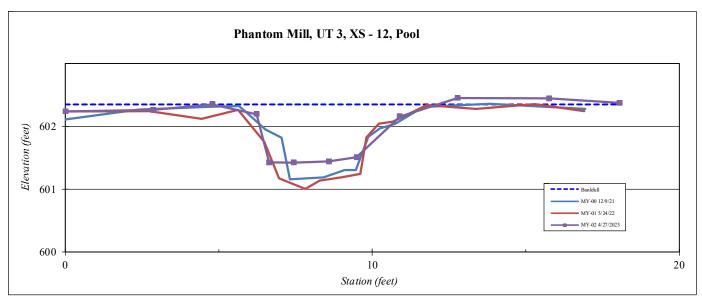


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 3, XS - 12, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Field Crew:	
Station	Elevation
0.0	602.5
2.9	602.5
4.8	602.6
6.2	602.5
6.6	601.5
7.4	601.5
8.6	601.5
9.5	601.6
10.9	602.4
12.8	602.8
15.8	602.8
18.0	602.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	602.6
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00
Thalweg Elevation:	601.5
LTOB Elevation:	602.6
LTOB Max Depth:	1.2
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	4.7



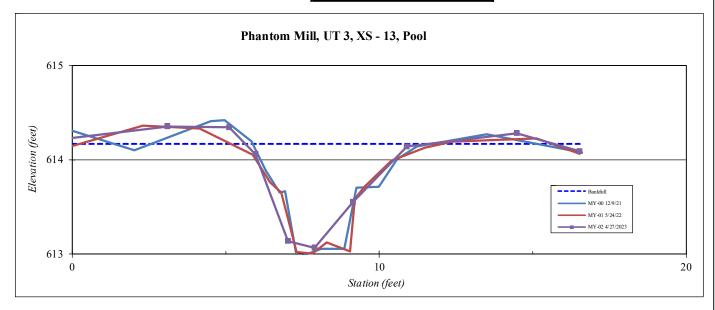


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 3, XS - 13, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
-0.3	614.2
3.1	614.4
5.1	614.3
6.0	614.1
7.0	613.1
7.9	613.1
9.1	613.6
10.9	614.1
14.5	614.3
16.5	614.1
	<u> </u>
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SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	614.2
Bank Height Ratio:	0.98
Thalweg Elevation:	613.1
LTOB Elevation:	614.1
LTOB Max Depth:	1.1
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	3.0



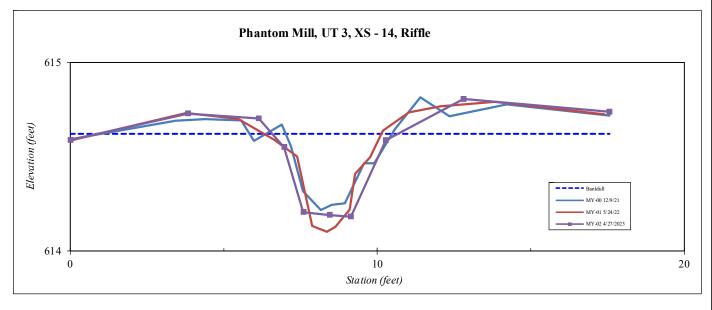


Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	UT 3, XS - 14, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

rieid Crew:	
Station	Elevation
0.0	614.2
3.8	614.4
6.1	614.4
7.0	614.2
7.6	613.8
8.5	613.7
9.1	613.7
10.3	614.2
12.8	614.5
17.6	614.4

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	614.3
Bank Height Ratio:	0.84
Thalweg Elevation:	613.7
LTOB Elevation:	614.2
LTOB Max Depth:	0.5
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.0





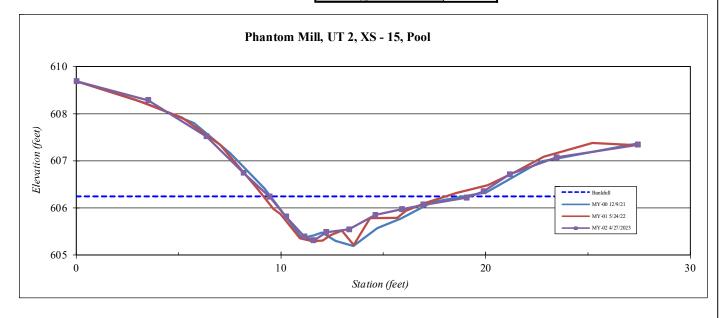
Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT 2, XS - 15, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	609.3
3.5	608.8
6.4	607.9
8.2	606.9
9.4	606.3
10.2	605.7
11.1	605.2
11.6	605.1
12.2	605.3
13.3	605.4
14.6	605.8
15.9	605.9
17.0	606.1
19.1	606.2
19.9	606.4
21.2	606.9
23.5	607.3
27.4	607.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	606.3
Bank Height Ratio:	0.99
Thalweg Elevation:	605.1
LTOB Elevation:	606.3
LTOB Max Depth:	1.2
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	5.0



Stream Type	E/C 5



Site	Phantom Mill
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XSID	UT 2, XS - 16, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/27/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lance, Adams, Smith

Station	Elevation
0.0	607.7
3.1	607.7
5.3	607.4
6.6	607.2
7.3	607.2
8.1	606.9
8.6	606.8
8.7	606.8
9.2	606.7
9.5	606.7
10.2	606.8
10.7	606.8
11.1	606.8
11.8	606.6
12.5	606.7
12.8	606.8
13.8	607.1
14.7	607.4
16.5	607.6
19.7	607.8
	1
	1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	607.4
Bank Height Ratio:	0.95
Thalweg Elevation:	606.6
LTOB Elevation:	607.4
LTOB Max Depth:	0.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	4.1



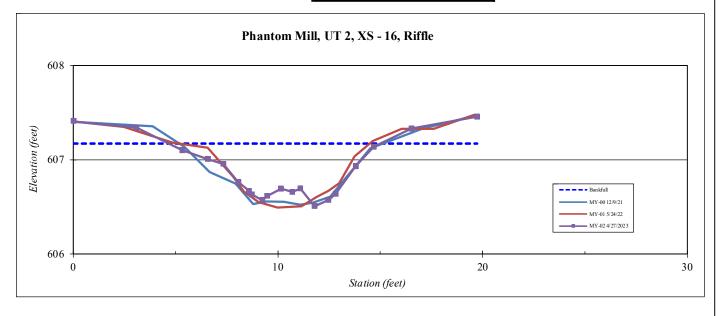


Table 9A		line Str m Mill			mary					
Parameter	Pre-l	Existing (Conditio	n (applica	aple)	Des	sign	Monit	oring Ba (MY0)	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	18.6	23		43.5		25.1	28.9	29.5	32.9	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	50	100		100		100	150	100	100	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.2	2.3		2.8		1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2	3.3		4.4		2.3	2.9	2.6	3.0	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	52.3	52.3		52.3		52.3	52.3	50.9	55.3	3
Width/Depth Ratio	6.6	10		36.3		12	16	16.6	19.6	3
Entrenchment Ratio	1.6	4.3		5.4		3.7	5.5	3.0	3.4	3
Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1.4		2		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	3
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Eg 5			E/C	3/4		E/C 4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			232.1			23	2.1		232.1	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.06			1.	15		1.15	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0033			0.0	003		0.0026	
Other										

Table 9B		line Str ntom N			nmary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (Conditio	n (applica	aple)	Des	sign	Monit	toring Ba (MY0)	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	7.8	11		17.2		7.2	8.3	9.0	9.0	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	20	50		100		30	90	50.0	50.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.2	0.4		0.6		0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.4	0.8		1.2		0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	4.3	4.3		4.3		4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	1
Width/Depth Ratio	13	27.5		86		12	16	18.0	18.0	1
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	3.6		12.8		3.9	11.6	5.6	5.6	1
Bank Height Ratio	0.9	1.5		3.1		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Cg 3/4			E/C	3/4		C 4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			16.2			16	5.2		16.2	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.2			1	.2		1.2	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0188			0.0	188		0.0169	
Other										

Table 9C		line Str ntom M			ımary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (Conditio	n (applic	aple)	De	sign	Monit	oring Ba (MY0)	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.1	7.9		11.7		4.4	5.1	3.8	4.8	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	8	12		25		30	90	50.0	50.0	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.1	0.2		0.3		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.2	0.4		0.7		0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	1.6	1.6		1.6		1.6	1.6	1.2	1.5	3
Width/Depth Ratio	10.3	39.5		117		12	16	11.2	15.6	3
Entrenchment Ratio	1.1	1.4		4.8		6.3	19	10.5	13.0	3
Bank Height Ratio	1.3	5		10		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	3
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull									-	
Rosgen Classification			F4			Cb	3/4		E/C 4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			18.9			18	3.9		18.9	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.01			1.	05		1.05	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0317			0.0	305		0.0263	
Other										

Table 90		eline Str ntom N			nmary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (Conditio	n (applic	aple)	Des	sign	Monit	toring Ba (MY0)	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	5	6.4		7.4		6.5	7.5	4.9	4.9	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	8	10		100		30	90	15.0	15.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.6		0.7		0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.6	0.9		1		0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	1
Width/Depth Ratio	7.1	10.7		14.8		12	16	16.0	16.0	1
Entrenchment Ratio	1.1	1.8		20		4.3	12.9	3.1	3.1	1
Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1.8		3.2		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Eg 4			E/C	3/4		C 4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			13.1			13	3.1		13.1	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.04			1.	15		1.15	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0228			0.0	206		0.0135	
Other										

								Та	ble 10A			•				lorpholo Cane	ogy Mor Creek	nitorin	g Sum	mary														\Box
		Cane Cre	eek - Cros	s Section	on 3 (Ri	iffle)			Cane Cr	eek - Cros	s Sectio	n 4 (Pc	ool)			Cane Cr	eek - Cros	s Sectio	n 5 (Poc	ol)		Cane (reek - Cro	ss Sect	ion 6 (R	Riffle)			Cane	Cr - Cross	Section	7 (Riffl	le)	\neg
	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	МҮ7	MY+	МҮО	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	Y+ MY	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	МҮ7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	МҮ7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	589.82	589.76	589.82					590.49	590.44	590.49					591.65	591.85	591.80				591.	1 591.9	592.00					593.48	593.56	593.64				
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	1.00	0.97					1.00	1.00	0.98					1.00	1.02	0.97				1.0	0.99	0.93					1.00	0.95	0.98				
Thalweg Elevation	587.20	586.95	587.09					586.589	585.67	586.01					587.688	587.87	587.75				588.	5 588.9	588.98	:				590.526	590.78	590.74				
LTOB ² Elevation	589.82	589.77	589.73					590.488	590.46	590.40					591.65	591.92	591.67	Ш			591.	1 591.8	591.79					593.477	593.43	593.59			Ш	
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	2.62	2.82	2.65					3.90	4.79	4.39					3.96	4.05	3.92				2.8	2.93	2.81					2.95	2.65	2.85	<u> </u>		Ш	
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	50.9	51.27	48.42					69.4	70.18	66.64					71.9	73.80	68.33				55.	54.22	49.60					52.4	48.89	50.85				
	Ь	Cane Cr	eek - Cro	ss Secti	on 8 (P	ool)																												
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+																											
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	593.47	593.68	593.51																															
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	0.96	0.98																															
Thalweg Elevation	589.77	589.67	589.40																								\perp						Ш	
LTOB ² Elevation	593.47		593.42				$ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}$				Ш							Ш															Ш	
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	3.71	3.86	4.02			_																					↓				<u> </u>		Ш	
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	70.4	65.48	66.87																															—
	Ь																											iders/prac						
																d as follow		cnannei	cnange	moving	orward. I	ney are tn	e bank nei	gnt rati	o using	a cons	tant As-	built bank	uli area a	ina the cr	oss sect	ionai ai	rea and	max
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area		ì																										was 10 ft2						
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ⁴ Area																												ank (LTOB) out in eac			and th	thalw	eg eleva	ıtion
Thalweg Elevation																												the LTOB			sed and	tracked	d for ea	ch
LTOB ² Elevation																					lculation)													
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)																																		
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)																																		

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.

																																		—
								Ta	ble 10E			_				Iorphol	٠.		ng Sum	mary														- 1
											•			DMS:	95017)	UT 2, 3																		
		UT 2	- Cross Se	ection 1	L5 (Pool	I)			UT 2	Cross Se	ction 1	6 (Riffle	2)			UT 3	- Cross Se	ection 9	Pool)			UT 3	- Cross Se	ction 10	0 (Riffle	e)			UT 3	- Cross Se	ction 11	(Riffle	:)	
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7 M	'+ MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	МҮ7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	606.13	606.19	606.28					607.38	607.45	607.44					594.14	593.94	594.10				594.24	594.26	594.26					601.65	601.60	601.66				
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	0.93	0.99					1.00	1.00	0.95					1.00	1.10	0.98				1.00	0.87	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.13				
Thalweg Elevation	604.963	604.99	605.11					606.632	606.59	606.61					593.223	592.95	593.21				593.81	593.83	593.65					601.03	601.13	600.95				
LTOB ² Elevation	606.13	606.11	606.27					607.38	607.45	607.40					594.14	594.05	594.08				594.24	594.20	594.27					601.651	601.60	601.76				
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	1.17	1.12	1.16					0.75	0.86	0.79					0.92	1.09	0.87				0.43	0.38	0.62					0.62	0.47	0.81				
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	5.1	4.48	5.03					4.5	4.56	4.11					3.4	3.90	3.30				1.5	1.21	1.50					1.3	1.33	1.71				
		UT 3	- Cross Se	ection 1	L2 (Pool	I)			UT 3	- Cross Se	ction 1	3 (Pool)			UT 3	Cross Sec	ction 1	4 (Riffle)			UT 4	- Cross Se	ection 1	1 (Pool)			UT 4	- Cross Se	ction 2	(Riffle))	
	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7 M	'+ MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	МҮО	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	602.61	602.48	602.65					614.14	614.13	614.17					614.34	614.30	614.28				589.15	589.21	589.18					589.39	589.32	589.37				
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	1.04	1.00					1.00	1.00	0.98					1.00	1.00	0.84				1.00	0.99	0.96					1.00	1.03	0.86				
Thalweg Elevation	601.15	600.96	601.49					612.961	613.00	613.07					613.78	613.63	613.73				587.792	587.89	588.11					588.932	588.68	588.70				
LTOB ² Elevation	602.61	602.54	602.65					614.141	614.13	614.14					614.34	614.30	614.19				589.15	589.19	589.14					589.39	589.34	589.27				
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	1.46	1.58	1.16					1.18	1.12	1.07					0.57	0.67	0.46				1.36	1.30	1.03					0.46	0.66	0.58				
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	4.7	5.07	4.72					3.2	3.15	3.04					1.3	1.29	1.01				6.2	5.95	5.68					1.5	1.57	1.11				
																					oup consist													
						1										urposes o d as follow		channe	l change	moving f	rward. Th	ey are the	bank heigl	ht ratio	using	a cons	tant As-	built bankt	ull area a	and the cr	oss sect	ional ar	rea and	max
<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>	₩	₩	╄				,											ankfull ele			:6 + 1 - 0				10 647		- 8 4V4 h	ام النكباء			
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area				-	-	_	\vdash														be calculat													
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area			<u> </u>	-	₩	₩	\vdash	for MY1	in the nu	merator v	vith the	e differe	ence b	etween	the MY1	bankfull e	levation a	nd the	MY1 thal	weg elev	ition in the	denomina	tor. This s	same pr	rocess	is then	carried	out in eac	h success	sive year.				
Thalweg Elevation			<u> </u>	\vdash	₩	₩	\vdash														tion used f								elevation	will be us	ed and	tracked	d for ea	:h
LTOB ² Elevation			-	-	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	year as a	above. If	ne aitterer	nce bet	ween ti	ne LIC	is eievat	ion and t	ne thalwe	geievatio	on (sam	e as in th	е внк са	culation) w	ii be recro	aea and ti	гаскед	apove	as LIO	ıs max d	ieptn.						
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)		_	├─	₩	\vdash	₩	\vdash																											
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)				1																														

Appendix D: Hydrologic Data

Table 11. Verification of Bankfull Events
Table 12. Groundwater Hydrology Data
Groundwater Gauge Graphs
Tables 13 A-C. Channel Evidence
Surface Water Gauge Graphs
Figure D1. 30/70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall
Soil Temperature Graph

Table 11. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
January 3, 2022	January 3, 2022	A bankfull event was documented on Cane Creek, UT-3, and UT-4 by trail camera and stream gauge evidence after 1.79 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	1, 2, 3
March 12, 2022	March 12, 2022	A bankfull event was documented on the UT-4 trail camera and UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 stream gauges after 1.17 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	4
April 18, 2022	April 18, 2022	A bankfull event was documented on the UT-4 trail camera and UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 stream gauges after 1.11 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	5
October 5, 2022	July 27, 2022	UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 stream gauges documented a bankfull event after 2.75 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	
February 12, 2023	February 12, 2023	A bankfull event was documented on the UT-3 trail camera and UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 stream gauges after 2.14 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	6
April 7, 2023	April 7, 2023	A bankfull event was documented on the UT-3 trail camera and UT-2, UT-3, and UT-4 stream gauges after 2.88 inches of rain were captured at an onsite rain gauge.	7









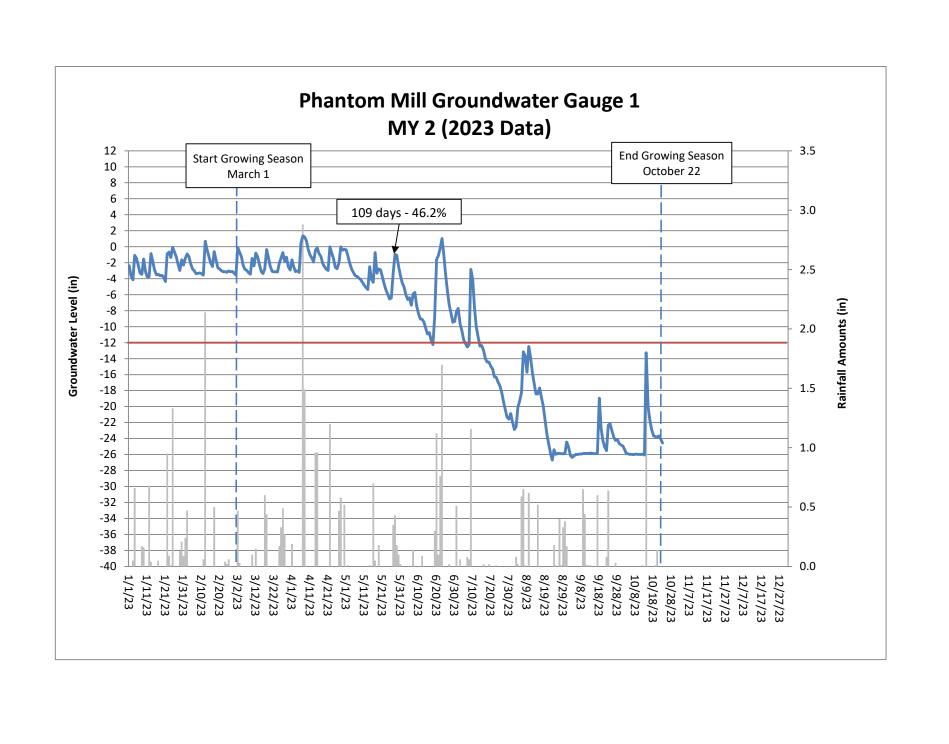


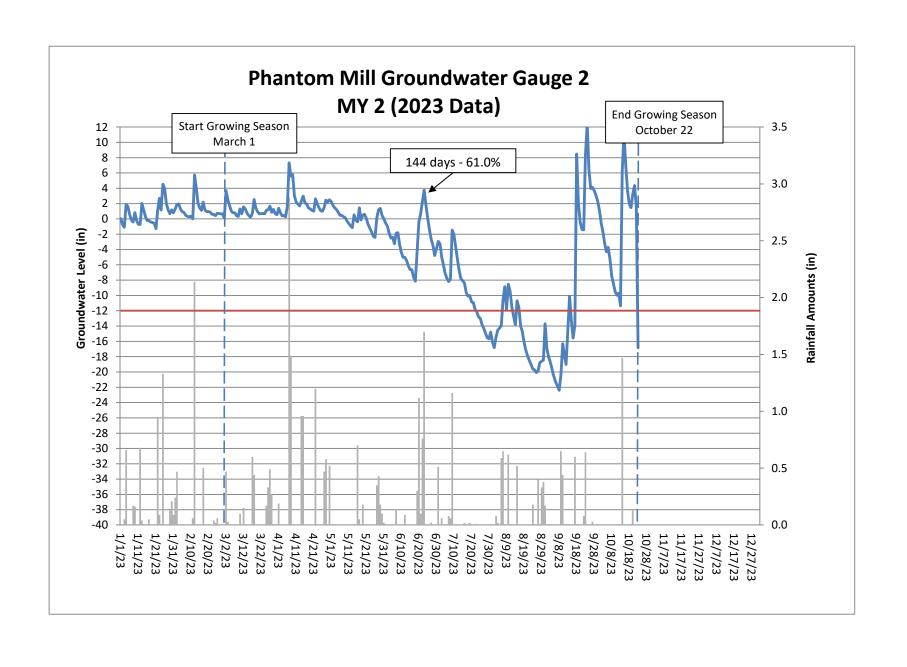


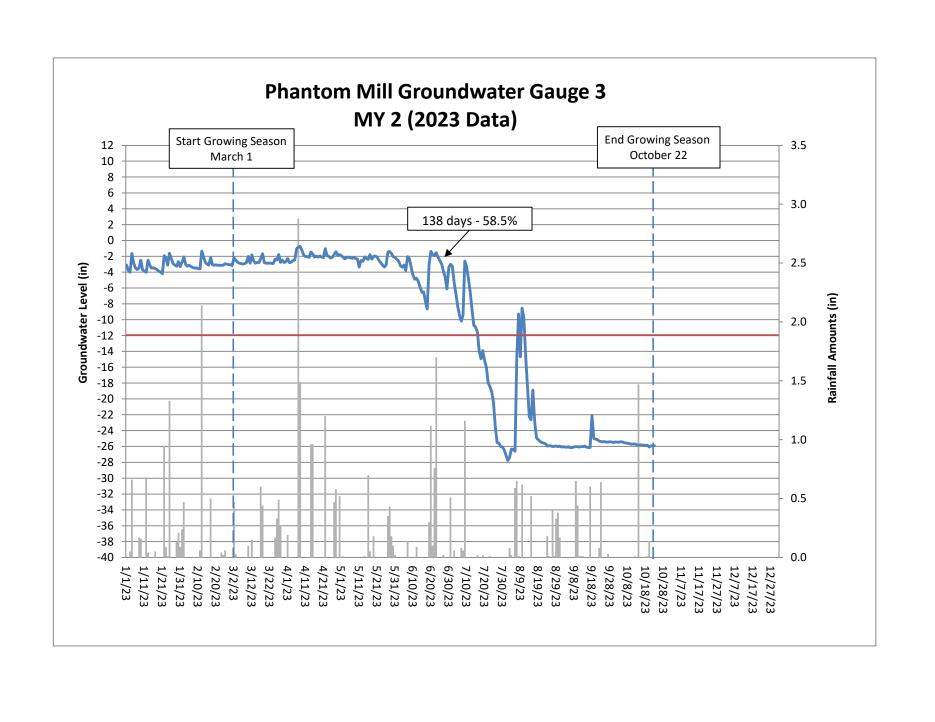


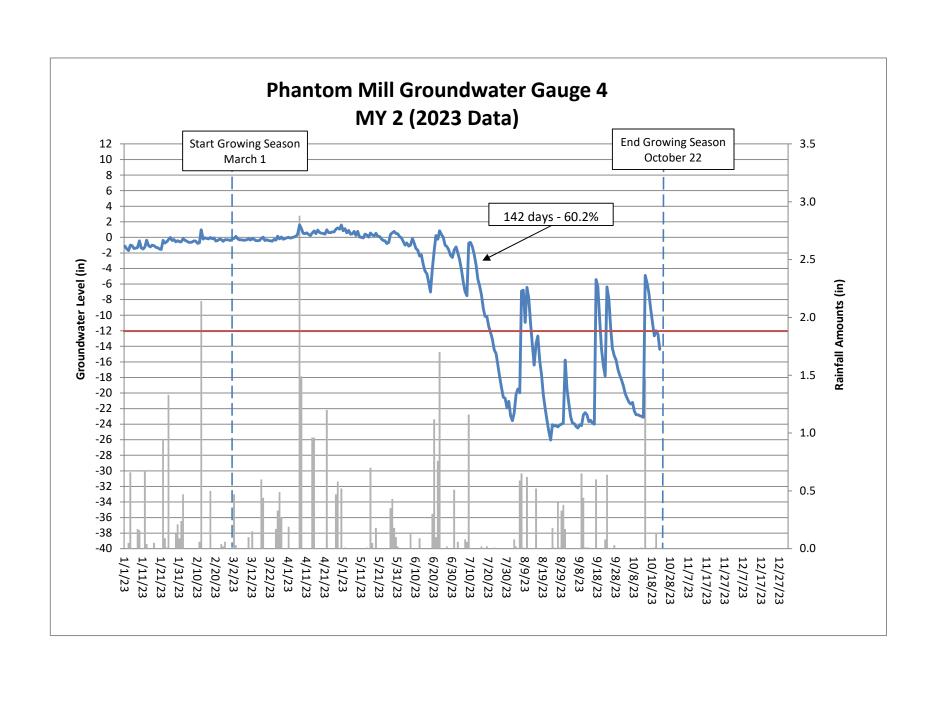
Table 12. Groundwater Hydrology Data Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

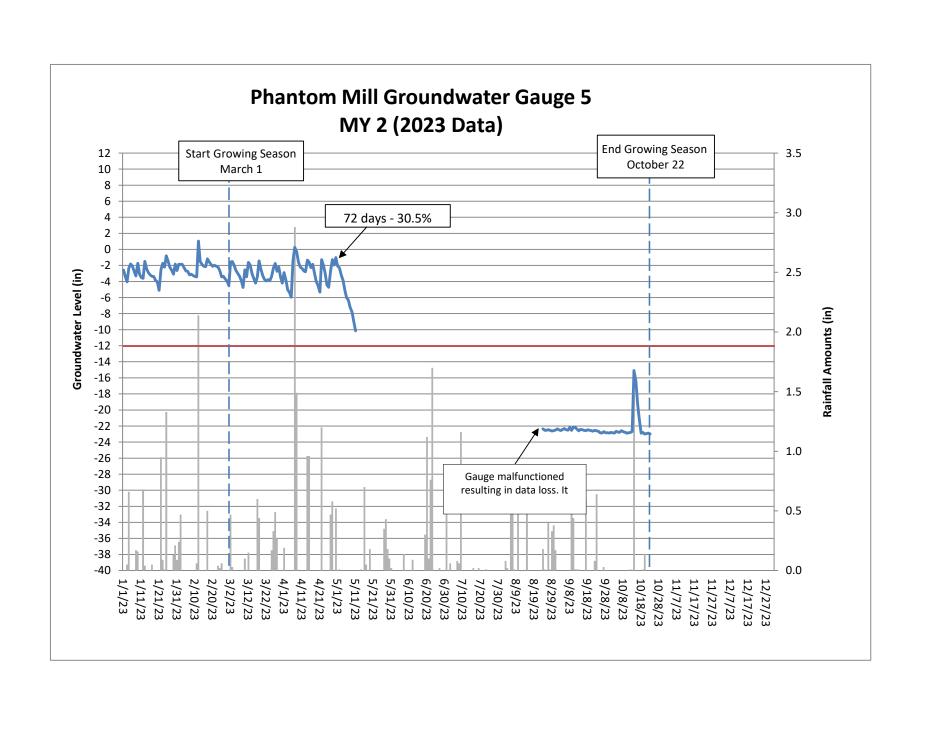
Gauga	12% Hydroperio	od Success Criteria A	chieved - Max	Consecutive Da	ys During Grov	ving Season (Pe	ercentage)
Gauge	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)	Year 3 (2024)	Year 4 (2025)	Year 5 (2026)	Year 6 (2027)	Year 7 (2028)
1	Yes	Yes					
1	106 days (44.9%)	109 days (46.2%)					
2	Yes	Yes					
2	117 days (49.6%)	144 days (61.0%)					
3	Yes	Yes					
3	111 days (47.0%)	138 days (58.5%)					
4	Yes	Yes					
4	115 days (48.7%)	142 days (60.2%)					
5	Yes	Yes					
3	79 days (33.5%)	72 days (30.5%)					
c	Yes	Yes					
6	93 days (39.4%)	108 days (45.8%)					
7	Yes	Yes					
7	98 days (41.5%)	105 days (44.5%)					

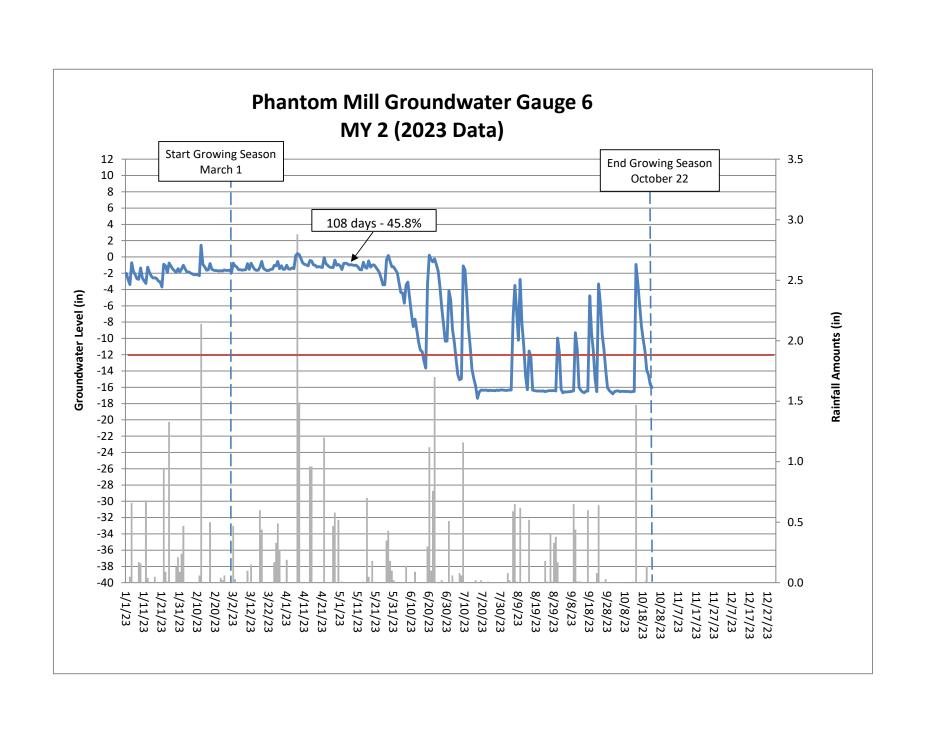












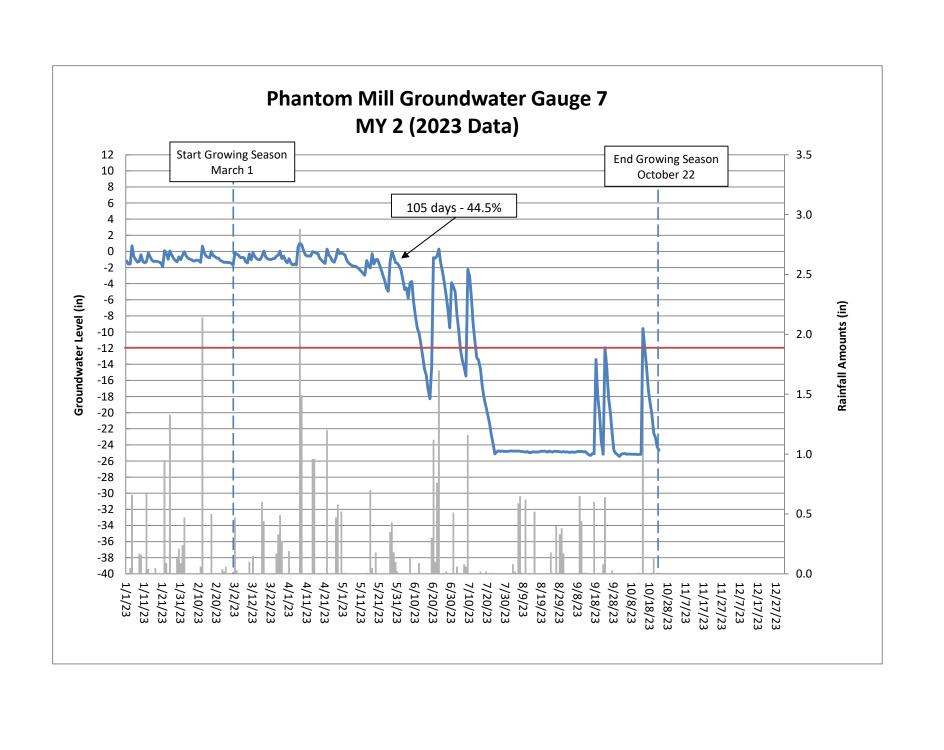


Table 13A UT-2 Channel Evidence

UT-2 Upstream Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	164	162
Total cumulative days channel flow*	-	191
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems Yes		Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

^{*}New parameter as of MY-2 (2023), at the request of the IRT

Table 13B UT-3 Channel Evidence

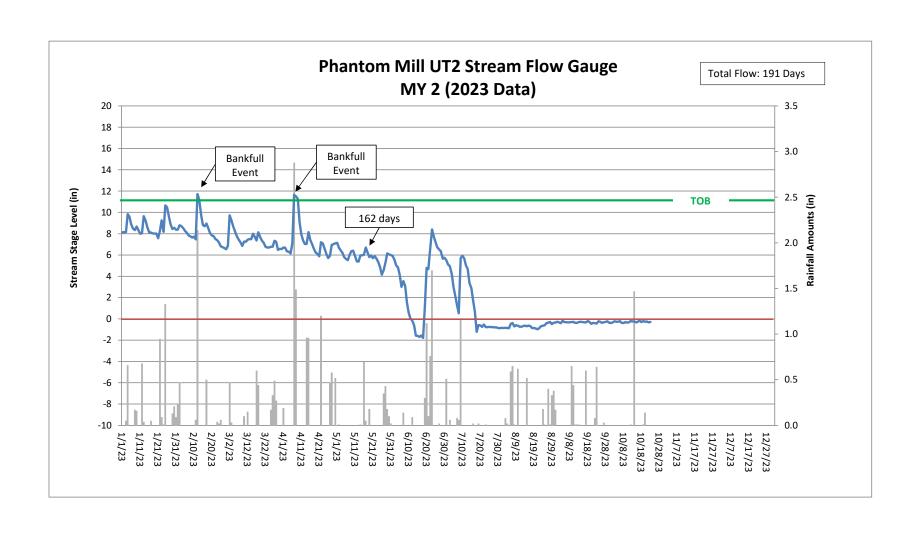
UT-3 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	278	296
Total cumulative days channel flow*	-	296
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

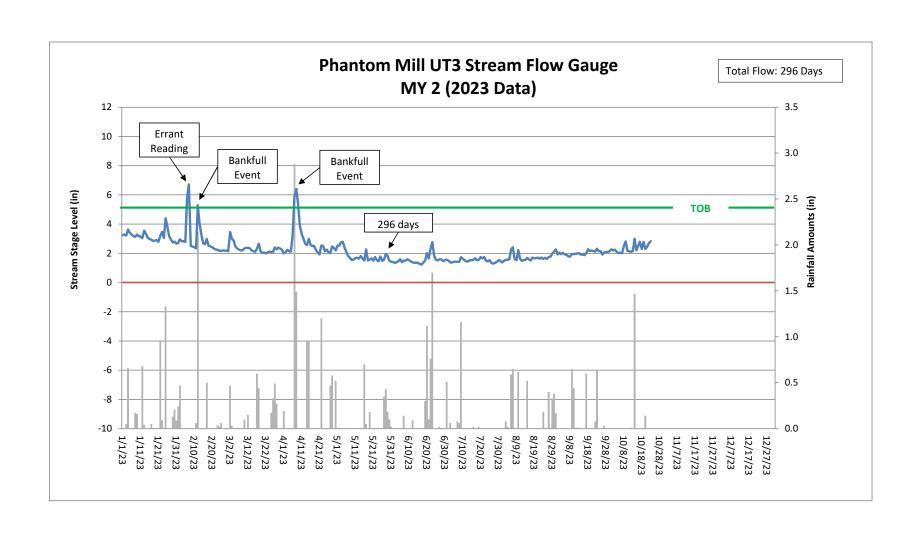
^{*}New parameter as of MY-2 (2023), at the request of the IRT

Table 13C UT-4 Channel Evidence

UT-4 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	266	213
Total cumulative days channel flow*	1	258
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

^{*}New parameter as of MY-2 (2023), at the request of the IRT





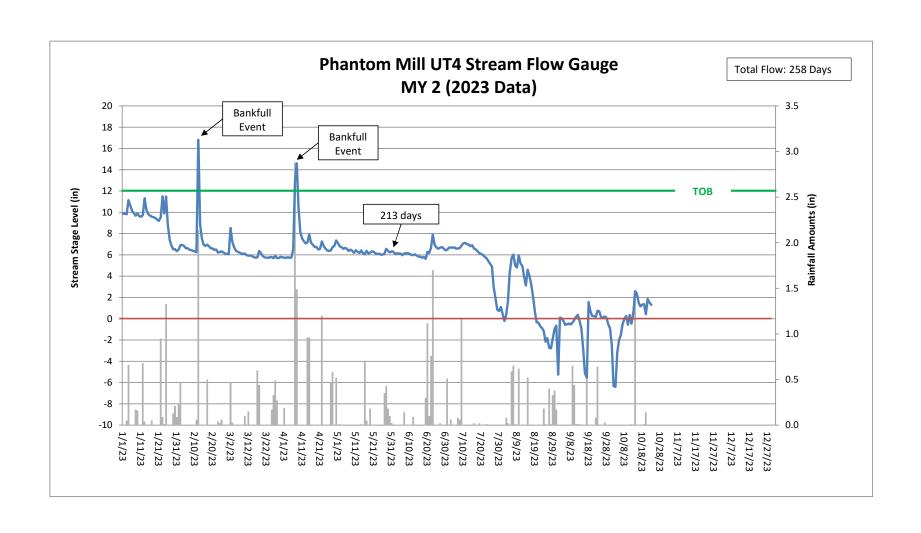
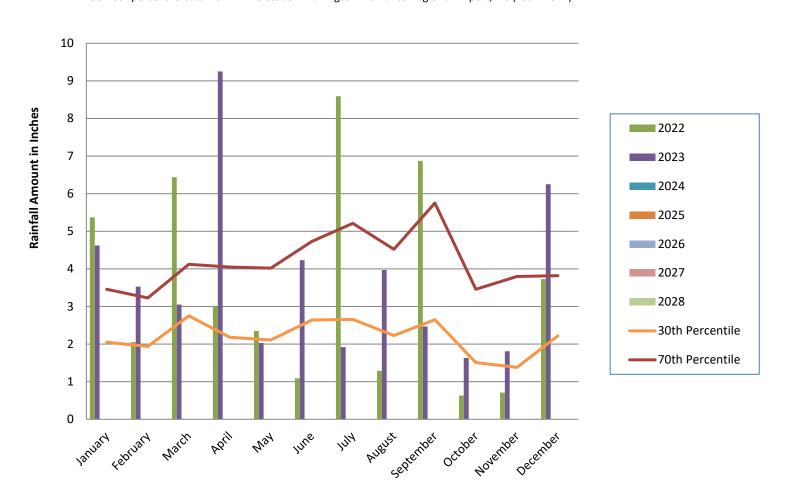
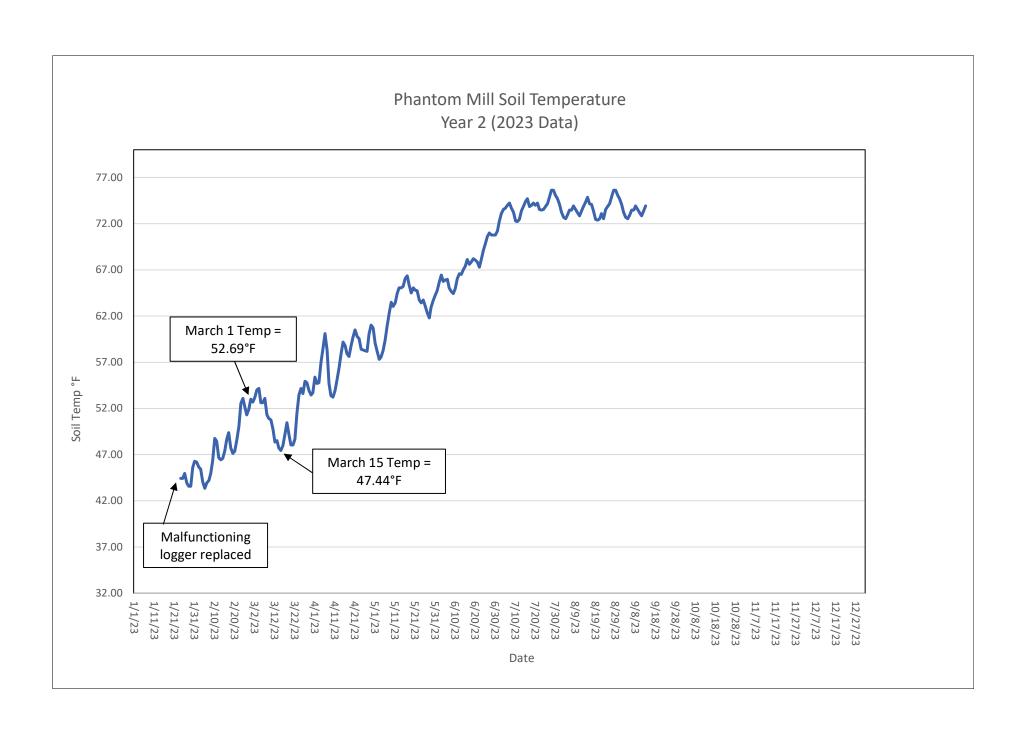


Figure D1: Phantom Mill 30-70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall

Current year data from onsite rain gauge

30-70th percentile data from WETS Station: Burlington Alamance Regional Airport, NC (1992-2022)





Appendix E: Project Timeline and Contact Info

Table 14. Project Timeline Table 15. Project Contacts

Table 14. Project Timeline

	Data Collection	Task Completion or Deliverable Submission	
Activity or Deliverable	Complete		
Project Instituted		19-Apr-18	
Mitigation Plan Approved	7-Aug-19	Jan-20	
Construction (Grading) Completed	NA	2-Jun-21	
Planting Completed	NA	22-Dec-21	
As-built Survey Completed	9-Dec-21	May-22	
MY-0 Baseline Report	Dec-21	May-22	
MY1 Monitoring Report	Nov-22	Dec-22	
MY2 Monitioring Report	Nov-23	Jan-24	
Remediation Items (e.g. beaver removal, supplements, repairs etc.)			
Encroachment			

Table 15. Project Contacts

Phantom Mill Site/95017		
Provider	Restoration Systems, LLC	
	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211	
	Raleigh, NC 27604	
Mitigation Provider POC	Worth Creech	
	919-755-9490	
Designer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.	
	218 Snow Ave	
	Raleigh, NC 27603	
Primary project design POC	Grant Lewis	
	919-215-1693	
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.	
	126 Circle G Lane	
	Willow Spring, NC 27592	
	Charles Hill	
	919-639-6132	

Appendix F: IRT Communication

2023 Email correspondence with IRT – RE: UT2 Repair, Supplemental Planting Photo Log – Maintenance 2023

From: <u>Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA)</u>

To: <u>Josh Merritt</u>

Subject: RE: Phantom Mill Supplemental Replant Availability

Date: Wednesday, November 2, 2022 9:40:14 AM

Hi Josh,

We don't have any issues with the substitutions. Thanks for reaching out. From what I read, it seems like overcup or swamp chestnut are a better choice than white oak, which is FACU. Overcup can withstand significant flooding and poorly drained soils (OBL), whereas swamp chestnut (FACW) occurs in bottomlands and prefers well-drained soils. Interestingly, swamp chestnut is also alleopathic when mature, and it can be shade intolerant. Overcup is shade intolerant, and it can be slow growing. Swamp chestnut may be a better option, but you know the site best. Thanks

Kim

Kim Isenhour

Mitigation Project Manager, Regulatory Division I U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1 919.946.5107

----Original Message----

From: Josh Merritt < jmerritt@restorationsystems.com>

Sent: Monday, October 31, 2022 1:05 PM

To: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Phantom Mill Supplemental Replant Availability

Kim,

It was good meeting you last week. I am making a planting list for a supplemental replant at Phantom Mill this upcoming planting season. RS plans to plant larger materials to help combat the dense herbaceous vegetation within the Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest onsite. However, species availability is limited due to the late timing of ordering the stems. I am looking for approval to substitute Overcup Oak (Quercus lyrata) for White Oak (Quercus alba). Quercus lyrata is not on the approved mitigation plan but appears on the as-built document. Another alternative would be to substitute Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii) which is not on the approved mitigation plan or as-built document. Please let me know how you would like me to proceed on the matter.

Thanks,

Josh M.

Josh Merritt | Project Manager

Restoration Systems, LLC

1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh NC, 27604

910-840-3809 (M)

From: <u>Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA)</u>

To: <u>Harrell, Matthew</u>

Subject: RE: Phantom Mill- Maintenance for piping planned Date: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 9:23:13 AM

Thanks for letting me know Matthew. Please just call it out in the monitoring report for next year. Enjoy the cooler weather!

Regards, Kim

From: Harrell, Matthew < Matthew. Harrell@davey.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2023 2:06 PM

To: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Kimberly.T.Isenhour@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Phantom Mill- Maintenance for piping planned

Hi Kim,

We have a small area (about 11 linear feet) of piping at Phantom Mill near STA 8 on UT2. This is at the bottom of our enhancement II area. We are planning use some matting and onsite rock that is piled just outside the easement there to correct the issue while it is still minor and arrest the headcut that is forming. We expect to complete the repair in the next 60-90 days.

At the moment it is below the reporting threshold but we just wanted to keep you in the loop. I'm happy to answer any questions.

-Matthew

Matthew Harrell | Project Manager

Davey Mitigation P: 252-299-1655

E: matthew.harrell@davey.com



Phantom Mill MY-02 (2023) Maintenance Activity Photo Log





Phantom Mill MY-02 (2023) Maintenance Activity Photo Log





Phantom Mill MY-02 (2023) Maintenance Activity Photo Log



