Mitigation Project Name	Poplin Ridge Site	County	Union	USACE Action ID	2012-01079
DMS ID	95359	Date Project Instituted	7/5/2012	NCDWR Permit No	2013-1087
River Basin	Yadkin	Date Prepared	8/27/2018		
Cataloging Unit	03040105				

		Stream Credits					Wetland Credits							
Credit Release Milestone	Scheduled	Warm	Cool	Cold	Anticipated	Actual	Scheduled	Riparian Riverine	Riparlan Non- riverine	Non-riparian	Scheduled	Coastal	Anticipated	Actual
Potential Credits (Mitigation Plan)	Releases	6,346.270			Release Year	Release Date	Releases				Releases		Release Year	Release Date
Potential Credits (As-Built Survey)	(Stream)	6,365.000			(Stream)	(Stream)	(Forested)				(Coastal)		(Wetland)	(Wetland)
Potential Credits (IRT Approved)		6,346.268												
1 (Site Establishment)	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A		N/A	N/A
2 (Year 0 / As-Built)	30.00%	1,909.500			2015	9/4/2015	30%				30%		N/A	N/A
3 (Year 1 Monitoring)	10.00%	636.500			2016	4/25/2016	10%				10%		N/A	N/A
IRT Adjustment*		-7.493				10/20/2017							N/A	N/A
4 (Year 2 Monitoring) - NOT RELEASED	10.00%	634.627			2017	Not Released	10%				15%		N/A	N/A
5 (Year 3 Monitoring)	7.20%	457.054			2018	8/28/2018	15%				20%		N/A	N/A
5 (Year 3 Monitoring) - NOT RELEASED	2.80%	177.573			2018	Not Released								
6 (Year 4 Monitoring)	5.00%				2019		5%				10%		N/A	N/A
7 (Year 5 Monitoring)	10.00%				2020		15%				15%		N/A	N/A
8 (Year 6 Monitoring)	5.00%				2021		5%				N/A		N/A	N/A
9 (Year 7 Monitoring)	10.00%				2022	-	10%				N/A		N/A	N/A
Stream Bankfull Standard	10.00%	634,627			2017	10/20/2017	N/A				N/A			
Total Credits Released to Date	1	3,630.188	1			E E			1	12				
TOTAL Credits at Risk to Date		812.200												

*NOTE: Adjustment required due to IRT concerns on how the as-built credits were calculated

DEBITS (released credits only)

2

		Ratios	1.04929	1.5	2.5	5	1	3	2	5	1	3	2	5	1	3	2	5
			Stream Resforation	Stream Enhanoment (Stream Enhancement I	Slream Preservation	Ripartan Restoration	Riparian Greation	Riparian Enhancement	Riparian Preservation	Nonriparian Restoration	Nonriparian Creation	Nonriparian Enhancement	Nonriparian Preservation	Coastal Marsh Restoration	Coastal Marsh Creation	Coastal Marsh Enhancement	Coastal Marsh Preservation
IRT Approved As	-Built Amounts (fe	et and acres)	3,697.000	3,305.000	953.000	1,192.000												
IRT Approved As	-Built Amounts (m	itigation credits)	3,523.335	2,203.333	381.200	238.400												
Percentage Relea	ased		58.38%	70.00%	28.28%	70.00%												1
Total Released A	mounts (feet / acro	is)	2,158.309	2,313.500	269.508	834.400												
Total Released A	mounts (credits)		2,056.923	1,542.333	107.803	166.880												
NCDWR Permit	USACE Action ID	Project Name	Discussion and	SHIEL SHIEL	10, 20, 53	C.M. HALLIS		mar consistent	erites ar inspi		C. One del part	and the second	the state of the state	(12 41 47 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	and a strike of	A CONTRACTOR	Tally and the	New Yorks
2005-1396	2005-30393	NCDOT TIP R-2616 - US 601 Widening, Union County				170.150												
2011-0431	2011-01237	NCDOT TIP R-2123CE - Charlotte Outer Loop		749.835		545.050				Segmente	CONCEPT OF			in the second		and and an	1102	an ann an
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Remaining Amou	inte (feat / acres)	Constant that shows 5	1 423 909	330 500	-302 292	119 200		11 CT 10 CT		the first of the first	store of the state		CONTROL CONTROL		Construction of the	Contraction of the Contraction o	Service 1 - 2 Mile	
Remaining Amou	unts (credits)		1,357.021	220.333	-120.917	23.840				1		1						

×

Contingencies (if any): None

un Ridge Map

Signature of Wilmington District Official Approving Credit Release

18

- 1 For NCDMS, no credits are released during the first milestone
- 2 For NCDMS projects, the second credit release milestone occurs automatically when the as-built report (baseline monitoring report) has been made available to the NCIRT by posting it to the NCDMS Portal, provided the following criteria

have been met:

- 1) Approval of the final Mitigation Plan
- 2) Recordation of the preservation mechanism, as well as a title opinion acceptable to the USACE covering the property
- 3) Completion of all physical and biological improvements to the mitigation site pursuant to the mitigation plan
- 4) Reciept of necessary DA permit authorization or written DA approval for porjects where DA permit issuance is not required
- 3 A 10% reserve of credits is to be held back until the bankfull event performance standard has been met

Annual Monitoring Report

Monitoring Year 4 of 7

FINAL

Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Project NCDMS Contract No.: 004672 NCDMS Project No.: 95359 USACE Permit Action ID: SAW-2012-01079 DWR Project No.: 13-1087

> Union County, NC Data Collected: September 2018 Date Submitted: February 2019



Submitted to: North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services NCDEQ-DMS, 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh NC 27699-1652



Corporate Headquarters 5020 Montrose Blvd. Suite 650 Houston, TX 77006 Main: 713.520.5400

February 1, 2019

Paul Wiesner NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services 5 Ravenscroft Drive, Suite 102 Asheville, NC 28801

RE: Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site: MY4 Monitoring Report (NCDMS ID 95359)

Listed below are comments provided by DMS on January 9, 2019 regarding the Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site: Year 4 Monitoring Report and RES' responses.

General: An IRT credit release site visit meeting was held at the Poplin Ridge site on 7/11/19. RES generated a meeting minute memo on 7/19/18 which was provided to the IRT on 8/3/18. Please document the IRT site visit discussion in the report text and include the RES memo (attached) as an Appendix in the FINAL MY4 report. Done.

General: During the 2018 IRT credit release, the IRT withheld mitigation credits as follows:

Poplin Ridge – DMS# 95359

UT2-2 in the pond (4+90-10+75): 585.0 SMUs UT2-1 (0+00-4+90): 196.0 SMUs <u>UT2-A (4+50-5+28): 31.2 SMUs</u>

Total SMUs Withheld (2018): 812.2 SMUs

DMS will be withholding payment for the "at risk" credits that have been withheld by the IRT during 2018 credit release. If the IRT acknowledges that these credits are valid at a later date, DMS will revise contract payments accordingly.

When "at risk" credits are removed, there are 5,534 SMUs currently meeting success in MY4. At Task 10 (MY4), RES can bill for 80% of the adjusted contract value. The 80% value of the 5,534 SMUs currently meeting success = \$1,465,403.20. To date, DMS has made \$1,474,770.50 in total contract payments to RES. Accordingly, RES should not invoice for Task 10 (Contract 004672-RFP16-004110).

Noted.

Section 1.4 – Project Performance: The NCDMS website for the project document portal should be updated to: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/dms-projects Done.

Section 1.4.1 -Vegetation & CCPV Maps: This section reports that areas were replanted in February 2018 and one (1) area of conservation easement encroachment was observed. Please clearly identify and label the replanted areas on the MY4 CCPV maps. Please add a legend label to the CCPV map for the small encroachment area (Figure 2 (6)).

The replant areas have been labeled on the CCPV and the legend label for the encroachment area is in the "Vegetation Condition Assessment" in the bottom right corner of the map.

Section 1.4.2 -Stream Geomorphology, CCPV Maps & Table 5: The report text notes, "*Small areas of bank scour, bed aggradation, and bed degradation were seen on-site but not all were considered problem areas in MY4.*" Any areas considered Stream Problems Areas should be discussed in the report text, photo documented, identified on the CCPV maps and documented in Table 5. Please update the report and/ or the Section 1.4.2 text accordingly.

This text has been updated to say, "Small areas of bank scour, bed aggradation, and bed degradation were reported as problem areas in previous years but are no longer problem areas MY4. RES will continue monitor these areas during future visits to assess the stability of the channel and the need for any repair."

Section 1.4.3 – Stream Hydrology & Table 14: The report indicates that MY4 (2018) bankfull events were limited to one (1) event at 1 of 3 crest gauges. Please confirm that the three (3) crest gauges installed on the site are functioning properly and have been maintained. Based on the precipitation data it appears likely that the site had more than 1 bankfull event in 2018. Additionally, the raw data support file provided shows more than one bankfull event at each station in 2018; however, the report text indicates that manual readings were utilized. If the installed crest gauges (automated or manual) are not capturing accurate yearly bankfull events, DMS recommends replacing the monitoring equipment. Please review the data and update the report text and table accordingly.

Due to the flashy nature of the channels on site, RES had been previously only reporting bankfull events with durations of over six hours. This was reported incorrectly in the MY4 Draft Report and has now been updated. The crest gauge on UT1-2, however, reported abnormally high readings throughout the year. All the transducers on site were replaced in January 2019. This has been added to the report.

Section 1.4.4 – Adaptive Management: Providing the general proposed adaptive management plan for the site in the MY4 report is helpful for documentation purposes. DMS also recommends submitting a standalone detailed adaptive management plan with figures and drawings (as necessary) to the IRT for comment prior to implementation. The standalone adaptive management plan should be submitted to DMS for review first and then DMS will submit the final adaptive management plan to the IRT for review and comment.

The adaptive management plan should discuss any supplemental monitoring elements and/or additional monitoring time being proposed to close the site with the IRT. If no supplemental monitoring elements and/or additional monitoring time are being proposed, it should be discussed and justified in the adaptive management plan.

Table 2: Please list all invasive-exotic treatments, supplemental plantings, and maintenance activity efforts in Table 2. The table should report ALL maintenance efforts post construction. Done.



CCPV Maps & Table 6: The CCPV maps and Table 6 indicate that invasive-exotic plant species are absent on the site. Invasive-exotic plant species have been an issue on the Poplin Ridge site since construction. DMS understands that numerous treatments were conducted in 2018. Please confirm the site's invasive-exotic assessment and update the report text, CCPV maps and table as necessary.

RES treated the invasive species on site three times in 2018. This treatment included mulching, cutting, and spraying. As of the last site visit in 2018, there are no invasive species problem areas to report. RES will continue to monitor for invasive species on site, especially in the areas that have been treated in previous years.

Electronic Deliverables: Please provide ALL project GIS shapefiles (stream layer, TOB, etc.) in the FINAL MY4 electronic deliverable CD. Done.

Prepared by:



302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110 Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

Contents

1.0	Project Summary	.3
1.1.	Goals and Objectives	3
1.2.	Success Criteria	3
1.3.	Project Setting and Background	.4
1.4.	Project Performance	5
2.0	Methods	6
3.0	References	6

Appendices

Appendix A. General Tables and Figures

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation CreditsTable 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryTable 3. Project ContactsTable 4. Project InformationFigure 1. Vicinity Map

Appendix B. Visual Assessment Data

Figures 2. Current Conditions Plan View Maps Table 5. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment 2018 Photo Station Photos 2018 Problem Area Photos

Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table 8. CVS Vegetation Metadata Table 9. Total Planted Stem Counts Vegetation Plot Photos

Appendix D. Stream Geomorphology Data

(Not required for MY4)

Appendix E. Hydrology Data

Table 14. Verification of Bankfull EventsTable 15. 2018 Rainfall Summary

Appendix F. Poplin Ridge MY3 IRT Credit Release Site Visit July 2018

1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1. Goals and Objectives

The project goals address stressors identified in the TLW, and include the following:

- Nutrient removal,
- Sediment removal,
- Reducing runoff from animal operations,
- Filtration of runoff, and
- Improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat.

The project goals will be addressed through the following project objectives:

- Establishing riparian buffer areas adjacent to CAFOs.
- Converting active farm fields to forested buffers,
- Stabilization of eroding stream banks,
- Reduction in streambank slope,
- Restoration of riparian buffer bottomland hardwood habitats, and
- Construction of in-stream structures designed to improve bedform diversity and trap detritus.

1.2. Success Criteria

The success criteria for the Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site follows accepted and approved success criteria presented in the USACE Stream Mitigation Guidelines and subsequent NCDMS and agency guidance. Specific success criteria components are presented below.

1.2.1. Stream Restoration

Bankfull Events - Two bankfull flow events must be documented within the seven-year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years. Otherwise, stream monitoring will continue until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years. Bankfull events will be documented using crest gauges, auto-logging crest gauges, photographs, and visual assessments for evidence of debris wrack lines.

Cross-Sections - There should be little change in as-built cross-section. If changes do take place, they should be evaluated to determine if they represent a movement toward a less stable condition, or minor changes that represent an increase in stability.

Bank Pin Arrays - Bank pin arrays will be used as a supplemental method to monitor erosion on selected meander bends. Bank pin exposure will be recorded at each monitoring event.

Digital Image Stations- Digital images will be used to subjectively evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures. Longitudinal images should indicate the absence of developing bars within the channel or an excessive increase in channel depth. Lateral images should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of banks over time. A series of images over time should indicate successional maturation of riparian vegetation.

1.2.2.Vegetation

Interim measures of vegetative success for the site will be the survival of at least 320 three-year-old trees per acre at the end of Year 3 and 260 five-year old trees per acre at the end of Year-5. The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 210 trees per acre at the end of Year 7.

1.3. Project Setting and Background

The Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site (Site) encompasses approximately 27.17 acres, of which 4.69 acres are wooded and the remaining 22.48 acres are agricultural fields and pastures. The western and eastern systems, UT1 and UT2 respectively, consist of unnamed tributaries to the East Fork of Stewarts Creek. UT1 is divided into seven reaches and UT2 is divided into five reaches. The Site is located within the Yadkin River Watershed (NCDWR sub basin 03-07-14 and HUC 03040105070050) in Union County, North Carolina, approximately six miles north of Monroe. The Site is located within the Stewarts Creek Watershed, a NCDMS targeted local watershed.

Following 2016 monitoring the NCIRT requested a review of the differential between the Approved Mitigation Plan and Baseline Monitoring Report. The table below details the discrepancies by reach. The primary cause of increased baseline SMUs is survey methodology (thalweg vs. centerline). The Mitigation Plan lengths were based on centerline. Also, UT2-4 had a large decrease in SMUs due to loss of land control. RES has reverted back to the Mitigation Plan (Proposed) SMUs.

Reach	Mitigation Type	Proposed Length (LF)*	Mitigation Ratio	Proposed SMUs	Baseline SMUs
UT1-1	Preservation	572	5:1	114	114
UT1-1	Enhancement I	566	1.5:1	377	377
UT1-2	P1 Restoration	1,171	1:1	1,171	1,178
UT1-3	P1 Restoration	901	1:1	901	893
UT1-4	Enhancement I	1,210	1.5:1	807	815
UT1-A	Enhancement I	217	1.5:1	145	144
UT1-B	Preservation	620	5:1	124	124
UT1-B	Enhancement I	455	1.5:1	303	303
UT1-C	Enhancement I	857	1.5:1	571	586
UT2-1	Enhancement II	490	2.5:1	196	196
UT2-2	P1 Restoration	847	1:1	847	847
UT2-3	P1 Restoration	521	1.5:1	347	347
UT2-4*	P1 Restoration	257	1:1	257	257
UT2-A	Enhancement II	463	2.5:1	185	184
	Total	9,147		6,346	6,365

*Reach was shortened due to loss of land control.

**The contracted amount of credits for this Site was 6,944 SMUs

On July 11, 2018, the IRT, DMS, and RES had a site visit to discuss credit release at Poplin Ridge. It was determined that credits from UT2-1, UT2-2, and UT2-A associated with the drained pond bottom would be withheld (812.2 SMUs). Additionally, it was requested that RES submits a Remedial Action Plan to address the issues in the drained pond bottom and that a flow gauge is to be installed on UT2-A to document at least intermittent flow. A memo documenting this site visit is attached in **Appendix F**.

1.4. Project Performance

Monitoring Year 4 (MY4) data was collected in September 2018. Monitoring activities included visual assessment of all reaches and the surrounding easement, 17 permanent photo stations, and 13 permanent vegetation monitoring plots. Per the Approved Mitigation Plan, geomorphic data was not collected in MY4.

Summary information and data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver activity or easement encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly the Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly the Restoration Plan) documents available on NCDMS' website (https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/dms-projects). All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from NCDMS upon request.

1.4.1.Vegetation

Visual assessment of the site indicates that herbaceous vegetation has become well established on-site. The areas of low stem density and poor growth were replanted in February 2018 with 1,000 containerized trees. Two of the vegetation plots (9 and 10) in the replanting areas still did not meet success. RES will re-evaluate these areas as well as the pond bottom for replanting in MY5. The invasive species areas were treated in February, June, and August of 2018 and treatments will continue as needed throughout the monitoring period. The small encroachment area is still present and RES will add additional marker poles to prohibit the encroachment in MY5.

Monitoring of 13 permanent vegetation plots was completed in September 2018. Summary tables and photographs associated with MY4 monitoring can be found in **Appendix C**. With the exception of Plots 9 and 10, MY4 monitoring data indicates that all vegetation monitoring plots met the MY5 interim success criteria of 260 planted stems per acre. Planted stem densities among the plots ranged from 40 to 1,052 planted stems per acre with a mean of 595 stems per acre across all plots. When volunteer stems are included, densities ranged between 121 and 1,578 total stems per acre with a mean of 672 stems per acre across all plots. A total of 19 plant species were documented within the monitoring plots. The estimated average planted stem height was 6.8 feet. Low stem densities in plots 9 and 10 are likely attributed to a combination of dry conditions and shallow, rocky soil. The areas in and around these plots were replanted in early 2018 but the replanted stems did not survive.

1.4.2. Stream Geomorphology

Visual assessment of the stream channel was performed in order to document signs of instability, such as eroding banks, structural instability, or excessive sedimentation. Small areas of bank scour, bed aggradation, and bed degradation were reported as problem areas in previous years but are no longer problem areas MY4. RES will continue monitor these areas during future visits to assess the stability of the channel and the need for any repair.

Geomorphic data, including cross-section, bank pin array, and substrate, for MY4 was not collected. It will be collected and reported again in MY5 and MY7.

1.4.3.Stream Hydrology

Since project completion in April 2015, six bankfull event have been recorded on UT1-2, 25 on UT1-4, and 16 on UT2-3. MY4 bankfull events are identified by manual crest gauge and transducer gauge readings (**Table 13**). Stream hydrology issues were identified and discussed with the NCIRT during a site visit in

July 2018. RES installed a flow gauge downstream of XS-3 on UT2-A in January 2019. These issues are discussed further in Section 1.4.4.

1.4.4.Adaptive Management

During a site visit with NCIRT and NCDMS at the Poplin Ridge Site in July 2018, several problem areas were identified (**Appendix F**). Per the request of NCIRT, RES is providing an Adaptive Management Plan to be sent to the IRT in early 2019. The Adaptive Management Plan proposes to add log sills in the old pond bottom on UT2-1 as well as notch the log structure inhibiting flow at the top of the reach and notch the filter berm that is damming flow at the bottom of the reach. Additionally it describes how RES will document at least intermittent flow on UT2-A and treat the vegetation growth in the channel of UT2-2.

2.0 METHODS

Visual assessment of the project was performed at the beginning and end of the monitoring year. Permanent photo station photos were also collected during the morphologic and vegetation data collection events. Additionally, photos were taken of vegetation or stream problem areas not revealed in the permanent photo station images.

Geomorphic measurements (MY0, MY1, MY2, MY3, MY5, MY7) were taken during low flow conditions using a Topcon GTS-312 Total Station. Three-dimensional coordinates associated with each cross-section data were collected in the field and geo-referenced (NAD83 State Plane feet FIPS 3200). Morphological data was limited to 29 cross-sections. Survey data were imported into CAD, ArcGIS, and Excel for data processing and analysis. Channel substrate was characterized using a Wolman Pebble Count as outlined in Harrelson et al. (1994) and processed using Microsoft Excel.

Vegetation success is being monitored at 13 permanent monitoring plots. Vegetation 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 specimens. Data is processed using the CVS data entry tool. In the field, the four corners of each plot were permanently marked with rebar and photos of each plot are taken from the origin each monitoring year.

Precipitation data was collected using an Onset HOBO Data Logging Rain Gauge. Bankfull events were documented with manual crest gauges, which were installed within each of the following reaches - UT1-2, UT1-4, and UT2-3. Crest gauge data was downloaded during quarterly site visits.

3.0 <u>REFERENCES</u>

Environmental Banc & Exchange. 2014. Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Project Final Mitigation Plan. North Carolina Ecosystems Enhancement Program, Raleigh.

Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm; accessed November 2008.

Rosgen, D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology. Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

Appendix A General Tables and Figures

						Table	1. Project Poplin Rid	Components a lge Stream Res	and Mit storatio	tigation C on Project	redits						
								Mitigation Cra	odite								
								Witigation Cre	cuits					Nitrogen		Phose	horous
		Stream*			R	iparian Wetland		Non-ripa	arian Wetl	and		Buffer		Nutrient Offse	t	Nutrier	nt Offset
Туре]	R	RE		R		RE	R		RE							
Totals	610	07.9	238.4		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N	//A
								D									
								Project Compo	onents	A		D ()					r
			Δs-	Built			Existing			(PL PL	I etc.)	Restoration -					
Project Com	ponent -or-		C:	d Dunt			Existing			(11,11	ii ete.)	Restoration	Restoratio	on Footage or Acreage	Mitigati	on Ratio	SMUs
Reach	h ID		Stationing/L	ocation (LF)			Footage/Acrea	ige				Equivalent					
UT1	-1		1+20 t	o 6+92			572			Preser	vation	RE		572	1	5	114
UTI	-1		6+92 to	24:00			566			E	31 N	R		566	1:	1.5	377
UTI	-2		12+58 t	o 24+96			1,284			P	ין א	R		1,171	1	1	1,171
UT1	-4		24+90 t 34+50 t	0 34+30			1 252			r F	-1 71	P		1 210	1	15	901
UTI	-A		0+73 t	o 2+89			1,252			F	n U	R		217	1:	1.5	145
UT1	-B		0+09 t	o 6+29			620			Preser	vation	RE		620	1	5	124
UT1	-B		6+90 to	0 11+45			512			F	EI	R		455	1:	1.5	303
UT1	-C		1+21 to	0 10+01			883			E	EI	R		857	1.5	571	
UT2	2-1		0+00 t	o 4+90			490			E	II	R		490 1 : 2			196
UT2	2-2		4+90 to	0 13+97			875			P	Ы	R		847			847
UT2	2-3		13+97 t	o 19+18			495			P	PI	R		521 1 :			347
UT2	2-4		19+18 t	o 22+07			270			P	Ы	R		257	1	1	257
UT2	-A		0+45 t	o 5+06			365			E	II	R		463	1 :	2.5	185
												_					
								Component Summ	mation								
		St	tream			Riparian Wetl	and		Non	-riparian Wet	land		Buffer		Up	and	
Restoration		(line	ear feet)			(acres)				(acres)			(square feet)		(ac	res)	
Level			,			Riverine	Non-F	Riverine		. ,			(1)			,	
Restoration		3	.697			Riverine	1001-1	(ivernie									
Enhancement I		3	305														
Enhancement II			953														
Custian			,														
Preservation		1	192				1										
High Quality		1	,172														
Preservation	ł																
								BMP Element	ıts								
Element	Element Location Purpose/Function Notes																
				DB	- Dianata di		- C44	BMP Elements	<u>its</u>	- L DDD - D	Data di P	- L EC - Eller Cr. 1	- C - C				
				BR	= Bioretent	ion Cell; SF = Sand Filter; SW	= Stormwater W	ader: NI = Natural Infil	Jetention Po	ond; DDP = Dry	y Detention Po	ona; FS = Filter Stri	p; S = Grassed				
						Swale;	LS = Level Sprea	ader; NI = Natural Infilt	Itration Are	a; FB = Foreste	d Buffer						

* Stream credit calculations were originally calculated along the as-built thalweg. Based on the April 3, 2017 IRT Credit Release Meeting, these stream credits have been reverted back to the amounts in the IRT approved mitigation plan.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryPoplin Ridge Stream Restoration Project									
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery							
Mitigation Plan	NA	Jul-14							
Final Design – Construction Plans	NA	Oct-14							
Construction Completed	Apr-15	Apr-15							
Site Planting Completed	Apr-15	Apr-15							
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	Apr-15	Jul-15							
Year 1 Monitoring	Dec-15	Jan-16							
Year 2 Monitoring	Sep-16	Oct-16							
Invasive Species Treatment	NA	Aug-17							
Vear 3 Monitoring	Vegetation: Sep-17	Nov 17							
rear 5 Womtornig	Stream: Sep-17	100-17							
Invasive Species Treatment and Supplemental Planting	NA	Feb-18							
Invasive Species Treatment	NA	June-18							
Invasive Species Treatment	NA	Aug-18							
Year 4 Monitoring	Vegetation: Sep-18	Feb-19							
Year 5 Monitoring									
Year 6 Monitoring									
Year 7 Monitoring									

Table 3. Project Contacts Table								
Poplin Ridge St	tream Restoration Project							
Designer	WK Dickson and Co., Inc.							
	720 Corporate Center Drive							
	Raleigh, NC 27607							
	(919) 782-0495							
	Frasier Mullen, PE							
Construction Contractor	Wright Contracting							
	PO Box 545							
	Siler City, NC 27344							
	(919) 663-0810							
	Joseph Wright							
Planting Contractor	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC							
	302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110							
	Raleigh, NC 27605							
	(919) 209-1061							
	David Godley							
Seeding Contractor	Wright Contracting							
-	PO Box 545							
	Siler City, NC 27344							
	(919) 663-0810							
	Joseph Wright							
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource							
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arbogen, NC Forestry Services Nursery							
Full Delivery Provider	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC							
	302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110							
	Raleigh, NC 27605							
Project Manager:	Brad Breslow							
Monitoring Performers (MY0)	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC							
	302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110							
	Raleigh, NC 27605							
	(919) 209-1061							
Project Manager:	Brian Hockett, PLS							
Monitoring Performers (MY1-MY2)	Equinox							
2015-2016	37 Haywwod Street, Suite 100							
	Asheville, NC 28801							
Project Manager:	Drew Alderman (828) 253-6856							
Monitoring Performers (MY3+)	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC							
2017+	302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110							
	Raleigh, NC 27605							
	(919) 741-6268							
Project Manager:	Ryan Medric							

Table 4. Project Information											
Popli	n Ridge Stre	am Restorati	on Project								
Project Name		Popli	n Ridge Strean	n Restoration H	Project						
County			Un	ion							
Project Area (acres)			27	.17							
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		UT1:	35° 03' 15.97"	N 80° 34' 21	.64" W						
Toject Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		UT2: 35° 03' 17.99" N 80° 33' 46.77" W									
Proj	ect Watershee	l Summary In	formation								
Physiographic Province			Pied	mont							
River Basin			Yao	lkin							
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit			3040	0105							
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit 03040105070050											
DWQ Sub-basin 03-07-14											
Project Drainage Area (acres) UT1: 1.14 square miles (728 acres)											
Project Dramage Area (acres)		UI	[2: 1.35 square	miles (861 act	res)						
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious	Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious UT1: 8%										
Area UT2: 5%											
CGIA Land Use Classification	CGIA Land Use Classification developed (open space, low density, med. density), cultivated crops, pasture/hay, deciduous forest, evergreen forest										
	Reach Summary Information										
Parameters	UT1-R1	UT1-R2	UT1-R3	UT1-R4	UT1-A	UT1-B					
Length of reach (linear feet)	1,138	1,178	893	1,223	216	1,075					
Valley Classification	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII					
Drainage area (acres)	136	248	384	728	88	120					
NCDWQ stream identification score	35	22.5	30	31	35	35					
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III					
Morphological Description (stream type)	E4	E4	E4	C4	E4	E4/C4					
Evolutionary trend	Stage I	Stage II	Stage II	Stage V	Stage I	Stage I/III					
Underlying mapped soils	CmB	CmB, TbB2	CmB, TbB2	ChA	CmB	CmB					
		mod. well;	mod. well;	somewhat							
Drainage class	mod. well	well	well	poorly	mod. well	mod. well					
Soil Hydric status	Not Hydric	Not Hydric	Not Hydric	Partially Hydric	Not Hydric	Not hydric					
Slope	0.48%	0.70%	0.40%	0.50%	1.20%	1.80%					
FEMA classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	Zone AE	N/A	N/A					
	mixed					mixed					
Native vegetation community	hardwood					hardwood					
	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated					
	cultivated	cunivated	cunivated	cunivated	cunivated	cunivated					
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	10%	0%	0%	0%	5%	15%					

Table 4 Cont'd. Project Information Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Project									
	Reach Sum	mary Informat	tion						
Parameters	UT1-C	UT2-R1	UT2-R2	UT2-R3	UT2-R4	UT2-A			
Length of reach (linear feet)	880	490	847	521	257	461			
Valley Classification	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII			
Drainage area (acres)	250	631	726	792	861	49			
NCDWQ stream identification score	35	33.5	33.5	22.5	33.5	33.5			
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III	WS-III			
Morphological Description (stream type)	E4	C4c	N/A	E4	E4	C4			
Evolutionary trend	Stage IV	Stage VI	N/A	Stage II	Stage II	Stage IV			
Underlying mapped soils	TbB2	ChA	ChA	ChA, BaB	ChA	ChA, CmA			
Drainage class	well	somewhat poorly	somewhat poorly	somewhat poorly; well	somewhat poorly	somewhat poorly; mod. well			
Soil Hydric status	Not Hydric	Partially Hydric	Partially Hydric	Partially Hydric	Partially Hydric	Not Hydric			
Slope	0.80%	0.27%	0.10%	0.57%	0.31%	1.30%			
FEMA classification	N/A	Zone AE	Zone AE	Zone AE	Zone AE	N/A			
Native vegetation community	cultivated	woody cover, cultivated	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated	cultivated			
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
	Regulatory	y Consideratio	ns						
Regulation	Appli	cable?	Reso	lved?	Supporting I	Ocumentation			
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Y	es	Y	es	SAW-20	12-01079			
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Y	es	Y	es	DWR#	13-1087			
Endangered Species Act	Y	es	Y	es	USFWS (0	Corr. Letter)			
Historic Preservation Act	Y	es	Y	es	SHPO (C	orr. Letter)			
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	١	lo	N	[/A	N	//A			
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Ŷ	'es	Yes		EEP Floodplain Requirements Checklist				
Essential Fisheries Habitat	1	Ňо	N	[/A	N/A				



Appendix B Visual Assessment Data

















	Table 5. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-1 - Enhancement I Assessed Length 566 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	-	-		1	-				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	-	-			-				
	S. Meanuer Fool Condition 2. Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle).		-	-			-				
		1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	-	-			-				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	-	-			-				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			-	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	3	3			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	3	3			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-2 - P1 Restoration Assessed Length 1,178 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	26	26			100%				
	3. Meander Pool	25	25			100%					
	Condition 2. Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle).		25	25			100%				
	4 Thelway Desition	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	25	25			100%				
	4. Thatweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	25	25			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			1	8	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
				Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	3	3			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	3	3			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-3 - P1 Restoration Assessed Length 893 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	18	18		I	100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	18	18	18		100%				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	18	18	-		100%				
4.	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	18	18			100%				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	18	18			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	3	3			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	3	3			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-4 - Enhancement I Assessed Length 1,223 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	-	-		I	-				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 					-				
Condition		 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	-	-			-				
4.	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	-	-			-				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	-	-			-				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			:	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	N/A	N/A			N/A				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	N/A	N/A			N/A				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	N/A	N/A			N/A				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	N/A	N/A			N/A				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	N/A	N/A			N/A				

Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-A - Enhancement I Assessed Length 216 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	-	-		•	-			
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 					-			
Condition		 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	-	-			-			
4	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	-	-			-			
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	-	-			-			
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	N/A	N/A			N/A			

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-B - Enhancement I Assessed Length 455 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. Degradation - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	11	11		•	100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	11 11				100%				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	11	11			100%				
4.	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	11	11			100%				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	11	11			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	1	1			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	1	1			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	1	1			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	1	1			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	1	1			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT1-C - Enhancement I Assessed Length 880 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. Degradation - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	14	14			100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	13 13				100%				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	13	13 13			100%				
	. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	13	13			100%				
	4. Thatweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	13	13			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
				Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	2	2			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	2	2			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	2	2			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	2	2			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	2	2			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT2-1 - Enhancement II Assessed Length 490 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.					-				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 					-				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	-								
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	-	-			-				
	4. Thatweg rosition	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	-	-			-				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2 Engineered	-			Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	2	2			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	2	2			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	2	2			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	2	2			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	2	2			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT2-2 - P1 Restoration Assessed Length 847 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	 <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars). 			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	5	5		I	100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	5 5				100%				
Condition		 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	5	5			100%				
4.	1. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	5	5			100%				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	5	5			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	2	2			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	2	2			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	2	2			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	2	2			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	2	2			100%				

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT2-3 - P1 Restoration Assessed Length 521 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0 0		100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	8	8		1	100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	8	8 8			100%				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	8	8			100%				
4.	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	8	8			100%				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	8	8			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	3	3			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	3	3			100%				

Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT2-4 - P1 Restoration Assessed Length 257 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. Degradation - Evidence of downcutting.			0 0		100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	4	4		1	100%			
	3. Meander Pool	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6).	5 5				100%			
	Condition	2. Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 5 5				100%				
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	5	5			100%			
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	5	5			100%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1		•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	N/A	N/A			N/A			

	Table 5 cont'd. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site - UT2-A - Enhancement II Assessed Length 461 feet										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended Total Number in As-built		Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars).			0	0	100%				
	(Riffle and Run Units)	2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting.			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate.	10	10		•	100%				
	3. Meander Pool	 <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6). 	13 13				100%				
	Condition	 Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle). 	0% of centerline distance between tail of 13 13 13			100%					
4.	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run).	13	13			100%				
	4. I naiweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide).	13	13			100%				
2. Bank	1. Scoured / Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	0	0	100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
			•	Totals	0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	5	5			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	5	5			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	5	5			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>NOT</u> exceed 15%.	5	5			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining \sim Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth Ratio \geq 1.6. Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	5	5			100%				

Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site										
Planted Acreage :	22.5									
Vegetation Category	Definitions	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage					
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	N/A	0	0.00	0%					
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	Orange Simple Hatch	3	0.83	4%					
		Totals	3	0.83	4%					
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	N/A	0	0.00	0%					
		Cumulative Totals	3	0.83	4%					
Easement Acreage :	27.1									
Vegetation Category	Definitions	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage					
4. Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	N/A	0	0.00	0%					
5. Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	Red Simple Hatch	1	0.01	0%					

N/A - Item does not apply.



Project Reach UT1-1 – Permanent Photo Station 1 Station 8+53 – Looking Upstream September 27, 2017



Project Reach UT1-2 – Permanent Photo Station 2 Station 14+58 – Looking Upstream at Crossing September 27, 2017



Project Reach UT1-2 – Permanent Photo Station 3 Station 21+50 – Looking Downstream



Project Reach UT1-3 – Permanent Photo Station 4 Station 26+50 – Looking Upstream at Crossing



Project Reach UT1-3 – Permanent Photo Station 5 Station 27+50 – Looking Downstream



Project Reach UT1-4 – Permanent Photo Station 6 Station 47+20 – Looking Upstream



Project Reach UT1-A - Permanent Photo Station 7 Station 2+00 – Looking Downstream



Project Reach UT1-B – Permanent Photo Station 8 Station 9+86 – Looking Downstream September 27, 2017



Project Reach UT1-C – Permanent Photo Station 9 Station 2+50 – Looking Upstream



Project Reach UT2-1 – Permanent Photo Station 10 Station 4+50 – Looking Upstream



Project Reach UT2-2– Permanent Photo Station 11 Station 11+00 – Looking Upstream at Pond Bottom



Project Reach UT2-2 – Permanent Photo Station 12 Station 11+00 – Looking Downstream



Project Reach UT2-2 – Permanent Photo Station 13 Station 7+59 – Looking Downstream September 26, 2017



Project Reach UT2-3 – Permanent Photo Station 14 Station 13+83 – Looking Downstream September 26, 2017



Project Reach UT2-4 – Permanent Photo Station 15 Station 20+39 – Looking Downstream September 26, 2017



Project Reach UT2-A – Permanent Photo Station 16 Station 1+22 – Looking Upstream September 26, 2017



Project Reach UT2-A – Permanent Photo Station 17 Station 2+62 – Looking Downstream September 26, 2017



UT1-2 – Left Bank Headcut

Appendix C Vegetation Plot Data

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Volunteer Stems/Acre	Total Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?	Average Tree Height (ft)
1	688	202	890	Yes	7.7
2	324	40	364	Yes	5.7
3	647	40	688	Yes	8.5
4	971	40	1012	Yes	8.1
5	1052	526	1578	Yes	7.5
6	769	0	769	Yes	6.0
7	809	40	850	Yes	8.5
8	647	0	647	Yes	3.7
9	121	0	121	No	4.3
10	40	121	162	No	8.2
11	526	0	526	Yes	4.7
12	445	0	445	Yes	9.4
13	688	0	688	Yes	5.9
Project Avg	595	78	672	Yes	6.8

 Table 7. MY4 Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

	Table 8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata
	Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Site
Report Prepared By	Ryan Medric
Date Prepared	9/7/2018 0:00
database name	Poplin_Ridge_95359_2018_MY4_CVS_Vegetation.mdb
database location	
computer name	
file size	
DESCRIPT	ION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT
	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and
Metadata	project data.
	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This
Proj, planted	excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes
Proj, total stems	live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems,
Plots	missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
-	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of
Damage	total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	and missing stems are excluded.
	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PR	OJECT SUMMARY
Project Code	95359
project Name	Poplin Ridge Stream Restoration Project
Description	
River Basin	Yadkin-Pee Dee
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	13

Table 9. Total Planted Stem Counts

	Poplin Ridge		Current Plot Data (MY4 2018)																																			
			953	59-01-0	0001	953	59-01-0002	95	359-01-	0003	953	59-01-0	004	9535	9-01-0	005	953	59-01-0	006	953	59-01-0007	953	359-01-0	8000	953	59-01-00	09	9535	9-01-00	010	953	59-01-0	011	9535	9-01-0017	2	95359-	01-0013
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoL	S P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS I	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all T	PnoLS	S P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all T	F	PnoLS F	P-all T	Г	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all T	Pr	10LS P-7	T III
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree			4																																	
Acer negundo var. negur	boxelder	Tree																																				
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree														2																						
Acer rubrum var. rubrum	red maple	Tree																																				
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Tree																																				
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub																																				
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	2	2	2	3	3	3	3 3	3 3	3									1	1 :	1 2	2 2	2													1	1 1
Carya	hickory	Tree																																				
Carya alba	mockernut hickory	Tree			1																																	
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree																				1																
Celtis occidentalis	common hackberry	Tree																																				
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmor	Tree						1		1	L									1	1 :	1																
DONTKNOW: unsure rec	ord																																					
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree				1	1	1														2	2 2	2				1	1	1								
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	Tree																												1								
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree											1			11																						
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	1	1 :	L 1	L			1	1	1						1	1	1													2	2 2
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree									4	4	4																									
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				1	1	1			2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5 !	5 5	5 5	5							2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3 3
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree																																				
Quercus	oak	Tree																																				
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree																																				
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree																																				
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree									2	2	2				1	1	1																			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree							1 :	L 1	L														1	. 1	1										1	1 1
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	14	14	14				3 3	3 3	3 10	10	10	4	4	4	1	1	1	6	6 (6 3	3 3	3	2	2	2				5	5	5	4	4	4	7	7 7
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1				8 8	3 8	8 6	6	6	9	9	9	10	10	10	2	2	2 1	1	1							3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1 1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree				1	1	1						6	6	6	1	1	1	5	5 !	5 1	1	1							1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1 1
Quercus velutina	black oak	Tree				1	1	1						3	3	3	3	3	3			1	1	1							2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1 1
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	Shrub																																				
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree																												2								
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Tree																																				
		Stem count	: 17	17	22	8	8	9 1	6 16	5 17	24	24	25	26	26	39	19	19	19	20	20 22	1 16	5 16	16	3	3	3	1	1	4	13	13	13	11	11	11	17	17 17
		size (ares)		1			1	_	1			1			1			1			1		1			1			1			1			1			1
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02		0.02		1	0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	1	0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	+	0.	02
		Species count	3	3	5	6	6	7	5 5	5 6	5 5	5	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	7 8	3 8	8	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	8	8 8
	S	tems per ACRE	688	688	890	324	324 36	4 64	7 647	7 688	3 971	971	1012	1052	1052	1578	769	769	769	809	809 850	0 647	647	647	121	121	121	40	40	162	526	526	526	445	445 4	145	688	588 688

Table 9. Total Planted Stem Counts

P	Annual Means																
			MY4 (2018)			М	MY3 (2017) MY2 (2016) MY1 (2015) M									Y0 (201	15)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree			4			3									
Acer negundo var. negun	boxelder	Tree									4						
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			2			123									
Acer rubrum var. rubrum	red maple	Tree									121						
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Tree				1	1	1	4	4	4	5	5	5	21	21	21
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub									10						
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	12	12	12	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	27	27	27
Carya	hickory	Tree									6			2			
Carya alba	mockernut hickory	Tree			1			5									
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree			1												
Celtis occidentalis	common hackberry	Tree									32			9			
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	1	1	3	1	1	7			4			2			
DONTKNOW: unsure reco	ord														7	7	7
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	4	4	4	1	1	3			3			2			
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	Tree			1												
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			12			17			106			8			
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	34	34	34
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	27	27	27	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	26	26	26
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree												7			
Quercus	oak	Tree							2	2	2	31	31	31	126	126	126
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree										1	1	1	9	9	9
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree										4	4	4	10	10	10
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	Tree	3	3	3	3	3	3									
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	8	8	8
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	59	59	59	65	65	65	79	79	79	69	69	69	22	22	22
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	42	42	42	45	45	45	43	43	43	46	46	46	50	50	50
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	18	18	18	19	19	19	21	21	21	8	8	17			
Quercus velutina	black oak	Tree	12	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	6	6	6			
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	Shrub									2						
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree			2			18									
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Tree									2						
	Stem count			191	216	191	191	365	209	209	499	213	213	252	340	340	340
size (ares)				13		13			13				13		13		
size (ACRES)				0.32			0.32			0.32			0.32			0.32	
Species count			12	12	19	13	13	18	11	11	21	13	13	19	11	11	11
	Si	tems per ACRE	595	595	672	595	595	1136	651	651	1553	663	663	784	1058	1058	1058

Monitoring Year 4 – 2018 Vegetation Plot Photos



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 1



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 2



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 3



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 4



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 5



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 6



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 7



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 8



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 9



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 10



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 11



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 12



Poplin Ridge - Vegetation Monitoring Plot 13

Appendix D Stream Geomorphology Data (Not required for MY4) Appendix E Hydrology Data

Crest Gauge	Number of Bankfull Events	Maximum Bankfull Height (ft)
CG1 UT1-2		
MY1	1	0.50
MY2	0	N/A
MY3	4	0.49
MY4	1	0.95
CG2 UT1-4		
MY1	2	2.00
MY2	5	0.80
MY3	4	2.60
MY4	14	4.86
CG3 UT2-3		
MY1	2	4.30
MY2	5	2.00
MY3	3	2.83
MY4	6	3.70

Table 14. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table 15. 2018 Rainfall Summary

		Norma	Limits	Monroo Station	On Site Monthly
Month	Average	30	70	Precinitation	Precinitation*
		Percent	Percent	recipitation	Treepitation
January	4.07	2.74	4.87	4.47	3.76
February	3.49	2.39	4.17	2.43	2.30
March	4.45	3.10	5.29	3.95	4.41
April	3.07	1.82	3.72	3.81	4.07
May	3.47	2.22	4.18	2.94	1.22
June	4.57	2.91	5.50	2.65	
July	4.50	2.90	5.42	3.30	
August	4.71	2.78	5.18	4.73	
September	4.24	2.02	5.18	12.36	
October	3.81	2.00	4.57	5.59	
November	3.33	1.90	4.05	6.83	
December	3.85	2.56	4.62	7.06	
Total	47.56	29.34	56.75	60.12	15.76

*On-site rain gauge malfunctioned after May 2018

Photo Verification of Bankfull Events



Crest Gauge @ UT1-2 – 0.95 ft. (Est. Date of Occurrence: 9/16/2018)



Crest Gauge @ UT1-4 – 4.86 ft. (Est. Date of Occurrence: 9/16/2018)



Crest Gauge @ UT2-3 – 3.70 ft. (Est. Date of Occurrence: 9/16/2018)