





BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT AND AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT

Final

FOUST CREEK MITIGATION SITE

Alamance County, NC DENR Contract 004954 NCDMS Project Number 95715

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) completed a full delivery project at the Foust Creek Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) to restore and enhance a total of 5,500 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent streams and rehabilitate and re-establish 5.1 acres of wetlands in Alamance County, NC. It is anticipated that the Site will generate 4,770 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) and 4.0 Wetland Mitigation Units (WMUs). The streams that were restored and enhanced include Foust Creek, a second order perennial stream, and one unnamed first order intermittent tributary to Foust Creek (UT1). The project reaches flow into Cane Creek, which flows into the Haw River and proceeds to the B. Everett Jordan Lake reservoir. The project is located in the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 0303002 (Cape Fear 02) near Snow Camp, NC (Figure 1).

The Site is located within the Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed, which has been designated as a Nutrient Sensitive Water. The Site's watershed is within the Cane Creek Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) HUC 03030002050050 and was identified in the NCDMS's <u>Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009</u> (RBRP) report. This RBRP plan identifies agricultural operations and degraded water quality based on "fair" and "good-fair" benthic ratings as the impairments in the Cane Creek watershed. The RBRP report also identifies the successful completion of a number of stream and wetland projects within the Cane Creek watershed. The Site fully supports the Cataloging Unit (CU)-wide functional objectives stated in the 2011 Request for Proposals (RFP) to reduce and control nutrient inputs, reduce and control sediment inputs, and protect and augment Significant Natural Heritage Areas in the Cape Fear 02 River Basin.

The mitigation project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Foust Mitigation Site project area, others, such as pollutant removal and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have more far-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals were established and completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet the NCDMS's mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed. The following project specific goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2014) include:

- Reduce sediment inputs by removing cattle from streams and restoring degraded and eroding stream channels;
- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorus inputs through removing cattle from streams and establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor; and
- Protect existing high quality streams and forested buffers

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between October 2014 and March 2015. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, as needed, based on site conditions and availability of materials. One small section of the design alignment was adjusted due to the presence of bedrock. Specific changes are detailed in Section 5.1. Baseline (MYO) profiles and cross section dimensions closely match the design parameters with the exception of pool depths. There was a sediment buildup in the pools after construction. This sediment is expected to flush out during the next few rain events. The Site was built as designed and is on track to meeting the upcoming monitoring year's success criteria.

FOUST CREEK MITIGATION SITE

Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report

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Section 1: PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND AND ATTRIBUTES

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Foust Creek Mitigation Site (Site) is located in the southern portion of Alamance County, east of Snow Camp (Figure 1). The Site is approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Burlington. From Burlington, NC, take NC 87 south approximately 11 miles to Snow Camp Road. Turn right on Snow Camp Road and continue approximately 4 miles. The project site is located upstream and downstream of the Snow Camp Road stream crossing. The Site is located on four parcels owned by two different property owners. See Foust Creek Mitigation Plan Table 1 (Wildlands, 2014) for property owners, and Parcel Identification Numbers (PIN). A conservation easement was recorded on 22.11 acres within four parcels (Deed Book 3278, Pages 935-944).

The Site is located within the Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed, which has been designated as a Nutrient Sensitive Water. The Site's watershed is within the Cane Creek Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) HUC 03030002050050 and was identified in the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009 (RBRP) report. This RBRP plan identifies agricultural operations and degraded water quality based on "fair" and "good-fair" benthic ratings as the impairments in the Cane Creek watershed. The RBRP report also identifies the successful completion of a number of stream and wetland projects within the Cane Creek watershed. The Foust Creek Mitigation Site fully supports the Cataloging Unit (CU)-wide functional objectives stated in the 2011 Request for Proposals (RFP) to reduce and control nutrient inputs, reduce and control sediment inputs, and protect and augment Significant Natural Heritage Areas in the Cape Fear 02 River Basin.

The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The Piedmont Province is characterized by gently rolling, well-rounded hills with long low ridges, with elevations ranging anywhere from 300 to 1500 feet above sea level. The Carolina Slate Belt consists of heated and deformed volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The area is called "Slate Belt" because of the slatey cleavage of many of the surficial rocks. The region's geology also includes coarse-grained intrusive granites. Specifically, the proposed restoration site is located in the CZfv subregion within the Carolina Slate Belt. The CZfv subregion is classified as felsic metavolcanic rock. These rock types are described as metamorphosed dacitic to rhyolitic flows and tuffs interbedded with mafic and intermediate metavolcanic rock, meta-argillite, and metamudstone.

The two streams on the Site are located within the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) subbasin 03-06-04 of the Cape Fear River Basin. The NCDWR assigns best usage classifications to State Waters that reflect water quality conditions and potential resource usage. Foust Creek (NCDWR Index No. 16-28-4) is the main tributary of the project and has been classified as a Water Supply – V (Class WS-V) water and a Nutrient Sensitive Water (NSW). Class WS-V waters are protected as water supplies and typically flow into other water bodies that are directly used as sources for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes. NSW classification represents water bodies that require nutrient management plans to reduce water quality impacts due to excessive nitrogen and phosphorus levels and algal populations.

Prior to construction activities, Foust Creek had been degraded by livestock access and agricultural practices. Impacts to the stream included direct access by livestock, trampling of the riparian vegetation and stream banks, channelization, eroding banks, floodplain ditching, and a lack of stabilizing riparian vegetation. The adjacent floodplain area had been cleared for pasture and was grazed by livestock. The riparian vegetation was either absent, limited to the streambanks, or periodically disturbed. Table 4 in Appendix 1 and Tables 5a-b in Appendix 2 present the pre-restoration conditions in detail.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The mitigation project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Foust Mitigation Site project area, others, such as pollutant removal and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have more far-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals were established and completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet the NCDMS's mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed. The following project specific goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2014) include:

- Reduce sediment inputs by removing cattle from streams and restoring degraded and eroding stream channels:
- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorus inputs through removing cattle from streams and establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor; and
- Protect existing high quality streams and forested buffers;

The project goals were addressed through the following project objectives:

- On-site nutrient inputs were decreased by removing cattle from streams, re-establishing
 floodplain connectivity, and filtering on-site runoff through buffer zones and wetlands. Off-site
 nutrient input is absorbed on-site by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas and
 riparian wetlands, where flood flow spreads through native vegetation. Vegetation uptakes
 excess nutrients.
- Stream bank erosion which contributes sediment load to the creeks was greatly reduced in the project area. Eroding stream banks were stabilized using bioengineering, natural channel design techniques, and grading to reduce bank angles and bank height. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediment is filtered through restored floodplain areas, where flow spreads through native vegetation. Spreading flood flows also reduce velocity and allow sediment to settle out. Sediment transport capacity of restored reaches improves so that capacity balances more closely to load. Sediment load reduction will be monitored through assessing bank stability with cross section surveys and visual assessment through photo documentation which serves as an accepted surrogate for direct turbidity measurements.
- Restored riffle/pool sequences promote aeration of water and create deep water zones, helping
 to lower water temperature. Establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers creates longterm shading of the channel flow to minimize thermal heating. Lower water temperatures help
 maintain dissolved oxygen concentrations.
- In-stream structures were constructed to improve habitat diversity and trap detritus. Wood habitat structures were included in the stream as part of the restoration design. Such structures included log drops and rock structures that incorporate woody debris.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats were restored with native vegetation as part of the project.
 Native vegetation provides cover and food for terrestrial creatures. Native plant species were planted and invasive species were treated. Eroding and unstable areas were also stabilized with vegetation as part of this project.
- The restored land is protected in perpetuity through a conservation easement.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

The design streams were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with strong consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. Specifically, the site design was developed to restore a stream and wetland complex directly to a naturally occurring community to create riparian habitat and improve water quality. Other key factors addressed in the design were to create stable habitats, improve riparian buffers, and restore the natural migration patterns for fish spawning. Figure 2 and Table 1 in Appendix 1 present the stream mitigation components for the Foust Creek Mitigation Site.

The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the NCDMS in February 2014. Construction activities were completed by Fluvial Solutions in February 2015. The planting was completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in February 2015. The baseline as-built survey was completed by Turner Land Surveying, in March 2015. There were minor deviations reported in the as-built project elements compared to the design plans. A few structures were either added, eliminated, or adjusted slightly based on field conditions. In one location the stream alignment was adjusted due to the presence of bedrock. Pool depths were shallower then designed. This is due to the buildup of sediment during construction. Field adjustments made during construction are described in detail in section 5.1. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

1.3.1 Project Structure

The project is anticipated to provide 4,770 stream mitigation units (SMUs) and 4.0 wetland mitigation units (WMUs). Please refer to Figure 2 for the project component/asset map for the stream and wetland restoration feature exhibits and Table 1 for the project component and mitigation credit information for the Site.

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

The design streams were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with strong consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. The Site consists of stream restoration and enhancement, as well as wetland reestablishment and rehabilitation (Figure 2). The specific proposed stream types are described below.

The stream restoration portion of this project includes four reaches:

- Foust Creek Reach 2: Foust Creek from approximately 800 feet downstream of culvert crossing at the beginning of the project to the confluence of UT1, approximately 2404 feet in length;
- Foust Creek Reach 3A: Foust Creek beginning at the confluence with UT1 to the Snow Camp Road crossing, approximately 317 feet in length;
- Foust Creek Reach 3B: Foust Creek from approximately 330 feet downstream of the Snow Camp Road crossing to the southernmost portion of the site for a length of approximately 843 feet; and
- UT1: UT1 beginning at the culvert crossing from the westernmost portion of the site to its terminus with Foust Creek, approximately 793 feet.

The project also includes stream enhancement on two reaches classified as enhancement II (EII):

- Foust Creek Reach 1: Foust Creek beginning at the culvert crossing at the northernmost portion of the site to the beginning of Foust Creek Reach 2 for a length of approximately 813 feet; and
- Foust Creek Reach 3B: Foust Creek from the Snow Camp Road crossing to approximately 330 feet downstream for a length of approximately 330 feet.

The wetlands proposed for rehabilitation and re-establishment are located within the Foust Creek floodplain and are shown in Figure 2. Photographs of the project site are included in Appendix 2.

The restoration reaches were designed to be similar to C/E type streams according to the Rosgen classification system (Rosgen, 1996). The specific values for the design parameters were selected based on designer experience and judgment and were supported by morphologic data from reference reach data sets. The design width to depth ratios range from 13.3 to 15.5. A width to depth ratio in the 10 to 14 range is the delineating line between the C and E stream type. We expect that over time as vegetation is established, the channels may narrow more toward dimensions characteristic of an E channel. This narrowing over time would not be seen as an indicator of instability in and of itself. The morphologic design parameters are shown in Appendix 2, Tables 5a and 5b for the restoration reaches, and fall within the ranges specified for C/E streams (Rosgen, 1996).

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The Site was restored by Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) through a full delivery contract with NCDMS. Tables 2, 3, and 4 in Appendix 1 provide detailed information regarding the Project Activity and Reporting History, Project Contacts, and Project Baseline Information and Attributes.

Section 2: SUCCESS CRITERIA

The stream and wetland performance criteria for the project site follow approved performance criteria presented in the NCDMS Mitigation Plan Template (version 2.1, 09/01/2011), the NCDMS Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011), and the Stream Mitigation Guidelines issued in April 2003 by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NCDWR. Annual monitoring and semi-annual site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project. The stream restoration and enhancement sections and the wetland re-establishment and rehabilitation sections of the project will be assigned specific performance criteria components for stream morphology, hydrology, and vegetation. Performance criteria will be evaluated throughout the seven year post-construction monitoring. If all performance criteria have been successfully met and two bankfull events have occurred during separate years, Wildlands may propose to terminate stream and/or vegetation monitoring. An outline of the performance criteria components follows.

2.1 Streams

2.1.1 Dimension

Riffle cross sections on the restoration reaches should be stable and should show little change in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Per NCDMS guidance, bank height ratios shall not exceed 1.2 and entrenchment ratios shall be at least 2.2 for restored channels to be considered stable. All riffle cross sections should fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate Rosgen stream type. If any changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include a trend in vertical incision or eroding channel banks over the seven year monitoring period. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth. Remedial action would not be taken if channel changes indicate a movement toward stability.

2.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Performance standards for longitudinal profile and pattern will not be established during the seven year monitoring period unless other indicators during the annual monitoring indicate a trend toward vertical and lateral instability.

2.1.3 Substrate

Substrate materials in the restoration reaches should indicate a progression towards or the maintenance of coarser materials in the riffle features and smaller particles in the pool features.

2.1.4 Photo Documentation

Photographs should illustrate the site's vegetation and morphological stability on an annual basis. Cross section photos should demonstrate no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Longitudinal photos should indicate the absence of persistent bars within the channel or vertical incision. Grade control structures should remain stable. Deposition of sediment on the bank side of vane arms is preferable. Maintenance of scour pools on the channel side of vane arms is expected.

2.1.5 Hydrology Documentation

Two bankfull flow events must be documented on the restoration reaches within the seven year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years. Stream monitoring will continue until success criteria in the form of two bankfull events in separate years have been documented. In addition, the presence of baseflow must be documented along portions of UT1 constructed with a Priority I restoration approach. Baseflow must be present for at least some portion of the year (most likely in the winter/early spring) during years with normal rainfall conditions.

2.2 Vegetation

The final vegetative success criteria is the survival of 210 planted stems per acre in the riparian corridor at the end of the required monitoring period (year seven). The interim measure of vegetative success for the site will be the survival of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of the third monitoring year and at least 260 stems per acre at the end of the fifth year of monitoring. Planted vegetation must average 10 feet in height in each plot at the end of the seventh year of monitoring. If this performance standard is met by year five and stem density is trending towards success (i.e., no less than 260 five year old stems/acre), monitoring of vegetation on the site may be terminated with written approval by the USACE in consultation with the NC Interagency Review Team. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and controlled as necessary throughout the required monitoring period (year five or seven).

2.3 Wetlands

The final performance standard for wetland hydrology will be a free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the ground surface for 8.5 percent of the growing season for wetland RW1 – RW7, which is measured on consecutive days under typical precipitation conditions. This performance standard was determined through model simulations of post restoration conditions and comparison to reference wetland systems. If a particular gage does not meet the performance standard for a given monitoring year, rainfall patterns will be analyzed and the hydrograph will be compared to that of the reference wetlands to assess whether atypical weather conditions occurred during the monitoring period.

2.4 Schedule and Reporting

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to NCDMS. Based on the NCDMS Monitoring Report Template (version 2.1, 09/01/2011), the monitoring reports will include the following:

- Project background which includes project objectives, project structure, restoration type and approach, location and setting, history and background;
- Monitoring current condition maps with major project elements noted such items as grade control structures, vegetation plots, permanent cross sections, crest gages, and pressure transducers;
- Photographs showing views of the restored Site taken from fixed point stations;
- Assessment of the stability of the Site based on the cross sections and longitudinal profile, where applicable;
- Vegetative data as described above including the identification of any invasion by undesirable plant species;
- Stream flow gage attainment;



•	A description	of damage	by animals	or vandalism
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- Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented; and
- Wildlife observations.

Section 3: MONITORING PLAN

Annual monitoring data will be reported using the NCDMS Monitoring Report template (version 1.4, 11/7/11). The monitoring report shall provide project data chronology that will facilitate an understanding of project status and trends, population of NCDMS databases for analysis, research purposes, and assist in decision making regarding close-out. The monitoring period will extend seven years beyond completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met. Project monitoring locations are shown on Figure 3. All surveys will be tied to grid.

3.1 Stream

Geomorphic assessments will follow guidelines outlined in the Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994), methodologies utilized in the Rosgen stream assessment and classification document (Rosgen, 1994 and 1996), and in the Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al, 2003). Please refer to Figure 3 in Appendix 1 for the monitoring locations discussed below.

3.1.1 Dimension

A total of 13 cross sections were installed along the stream restoration reaches. Two cross sections were installed per 1,000 linear feet of stream restoration work, with riffle and pool sections in proportion to NCDMS guidance. Each cross section was permanently marked with pins to establish its location. Cross section surveys include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, edge of water, and thalweg to monitor any trends in bank erosion. If moderate bank erosion is observed at a stream reach during the monitoring period, a series of bank pins will be installed in representative areas where erosion is occurring for reaches with a bankfull width of greater than three feet. Bank pins will be installed in at least three locations (one in upper third of the pool, one at the mid-point of the pool, and one in the lower third of the pool). Bank pins will be monitored by measuring exposed rebar and maintaining pins flush to bank to capture bank erosion progression. Annual cross section and bank pin surveys (if applicable) will be conducted in monitoring years one (MY1), two (MY2), three (MY3), five (MY5), and seven (MY7). Photographs will be taken annually of the cross sections looking upstream and downstream.

3.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Longitudinal profile surveys will not be conducted during the seven year monitoring period unless other indicators during the annual monitoring show a trend toward vertical and lateral instability. If a longitudinal profile is deemed necessary, monitoring will follow standards as described in the NCDMS Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011) and the 2003 USACE and NCDWR Stream Mitigation Guidance for the necessary reaches. Stream pattern and profile will be assessed visually as described below in section 3.1.6.

3.1.3 Substrate

A reach-wide pebble count will be performed in each restoration reach each year for classification purposes. A pebble count will be performed at each surveyed riffle to characterize the pavement.

3.1.4 Photo Reference Points

A total of 35 permanent photograph reference points were established within the project area after construction. Photographs will be taken once a year to visually document stability for seven years following construction. Permanent markers were established so that the same locations and view directions on the site are monitored each year. Photographs will be used to monitor stream restoration and enhancement reaches. The photographer will make every effort to maintain the same view in each photo over time. The representative digital photo(s) will be taken on the same day(s) the surveys are conducted.

3.1.5 Hydrology Documentation

Two manual crest gages and two pressure transducer automated crest gages were installed on the Site (Figure 3, Appendix 1). The crest gages were installed at two surveyed riffle cross sections along Foust Creek and UT1 (XS 7 and 13), and will be checked during each site visit to determine if a bankfull event has occurred since the last visit. Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition as evidence of bankfull events. Additionally, the pressure transducer data will be plotted and included in the annual monitoring reports.

Baseflow in UT1 will be confirmed by one pressure transducer automated stream gage installed at the thalweg elevation of the channel. The transducer is equipped with auto logging gages that are capable of monitoring stream stage. A rating curve has been developed for the transducer location to correlate stage to discharge. Discharge data will be provided annually in the monitoring reports to demonstrate intermittent aquatic function has been maintained in the restored channel.

3.1.6 Visual Assessment

Visual assessments will be performed along all stream and wetland areas on a semi-annual basis during the seven year monitoring period. Problem areas will be noted such as channel instability (i.e. lateral and/or vertical instability, in-stream structure failure/instability and/or piping, headcuts), vegetated health (i.e. low stem density, vegetation mortality, invasive species or encroachment), beaver activity, or livestock access. Areas of concern will be mapped in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) map, photographed, and accompanied by a written description in the annual report. Problem areas will be reevaluated during each subsequent visual assessment. Should remedial actions be required, recommendations will be provided in the annual monitoring report.

3.2 Vegetation

Planted woody vegetation will be monitored in accordance with the guidelines and procedures developed by the Carolina Vegetation Survey-NCDMS Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2006) to monitor and assess the planted woody vegetation. A total of 17 standard 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation plots were established within the project easement area.

Vegetation plots were randomly established within the planted corridor of the restoration areas to capture the heterogeneity of the designed vegetative communities. The vegetation plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs were taken at the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner during the baseline monitoring in February 2015. Subsequent annual assessments following baseline survey will capture the same reference photograph locations. Species composition, density and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by plot and for the entire site. Individual plot data will be provided and will include height, density, vigor, damage (if any), and survival. Planted woody stems will

marked annually, as needed, based off of a known origin so they can be found in succeeding monitoring rs. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the baseline year's living planted stems the current year's living planted stems.	

Section 4: MAINTENANCE AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

Any identified high priority problem areas, such as streambank instability, aggradation/degradation, lack of vegetation establishment, or failure to meet hydrology success criteria will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The problem areas will be visually noted and remedial actions will be discussed with NCDMS staff to determine a plan of action. A remedial action plan will be submitted if maintenance is required.

4.1 Stream

Stream problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual stream assessment. Stream problems areas may include bank erosion, structure failure, beaver dams, aggradation/degradation, etc. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCDMS correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

4.2 Vegetation

Vegetative problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Vegetation problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, or grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCDMS correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

4.3 Wetlands

Wetland problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual wetland assessment. Wetland problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems, or wetland hydrology not meeting success criteria. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCDMS correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

Section 5: AS-BUILT CONDITION (BASELINE)

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between October 2014 and March 2015. The survey included developing an as-built topographic surface, locating the channel boundaries, structures, and cross sections. For comparison purposes, the baseline monitoring divided the reach assessments in the same way they were established for design parameters: Foust Creek, and UT1.

5.1 As-Built/Record Drawings

A half size record drawing plan set is located in Appendix 4 with the post-construction survey, alignments, and any significant field adjustments made during construction for the project. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, where needed, based on field evaluation.

5.1.1 Foust Creek

- Station 121+88 brush toe not installed to minimize impact on nearby trees;
- Station 127+12 to Station 128+68 channel alignment deviation; remains in existing stream location due to bedrock preventing excavation along proposed channel;
- Station 127+94 constructed riffle was not installed, channel was left in original location due to bedrock in floodplain and to minimize impact to nearby trees;
- Station 143+12 transplants were installed instead of brush toe due to availability of existing shrubs and trees suitable for transplanting;
- Station 145+09 transplants were installed instead of brush toe due to availability of existing shrubs and trees suitable for transplanting;
- Station 149+67 J-hook not installed due to the presence of bedrock in channel bed and banks;
- Station 150+12 log vane not installed due to the presence of bedrock in channel bed and banks; and
- Station 150+57 cross vane not installed due to the presence of bedrock in channel bed and banks.

5.1.2 UT1

No field adjustments were made during construction.

5.2 Baseline Data Assessment

Baseline monitoring (MY0) was conducted between January 2015 and March 2015. The first annual monitoring assessment (MY1) will be completed in the fall of 2015. The streams will be monitored for a total of seven years, with the final monitoring activities concluding in 2021. The close-out for the Foust Creek Mitigation Site will be conducted in 2022 given the success criteria has been met. As part of the closeout process, NCDMS will evaluate the Site at the end of the fourth year monitoring period to determine whether or not the Site is eligible to closeout following monitoring year five. If the Site is meeting success criteria, NCDMS will propose to the Interagency Review Team (IRT) to proceed with the closeout process. If the Site is not meeting success criteria, then an additional two years of monitoring will be conducted by Wildlands.

5.2.1 Morphological State of the Channel

Please refer to Appendix 2 for summary data tables, morphological plots, and stream photographs.

Profile

The MYO profiles closely match the profile design parameters with the exception of the pool depths. Many pools have sediment buildup in them from construction, but are expected to flush out the sediment during the next several rain events. On the design profiles, riffles were depicted as straight lines with consistent slopes. However, at some locations on the as-built survey riffle profiles are not consistent in slope due to rock and log riffle features installed during construction for habitat variability. The as-built profile reflects the installation of log and rock sills with micro-pools interspersed in the riffle. The plotted longitudinal profiles and related summary data can be found in Appendix 2.

Dimension

The MYO dimension numbers closely match the design parameters with some minor variability for all reaches. Summary data and cross section plots of each project reach can be found in Appendix 2.

Pattern

The MYO pattern metrics fell within the design parameters for all four reaches. No major design changes were made to alignments during construction. Pattern data will be evaluated in monitoring year five if there are any indicators through the profile or dimensions that significant geomorphic adjustments have occurred.

Sediment Transport

As-built shear stresses and velocities are similar to design calculations and should reduce the risk of further erosion along all restoration reaches. The as-built condition for each of these reaches indicates an overall increase in substrate particle size (Tables 5a – 5b). The substrate data for each constructed reach was compared to the design shear stress parameters from the mitigation plan to assess the potential for bed degradation. The shear stresses calculated for the constructed channels are within the allowable range, which indicates the channel is not at risk to trend toward channel degradation.

5.2.2 Vegetation

The MYO vegetation survey was complete in February 2015. The average MYO planted density is 647 stems/acre, which exceeds the MY3 density requirement. Summary data and photographs of each plot can be found in Appendix 3.

5.2.3 Hydrology

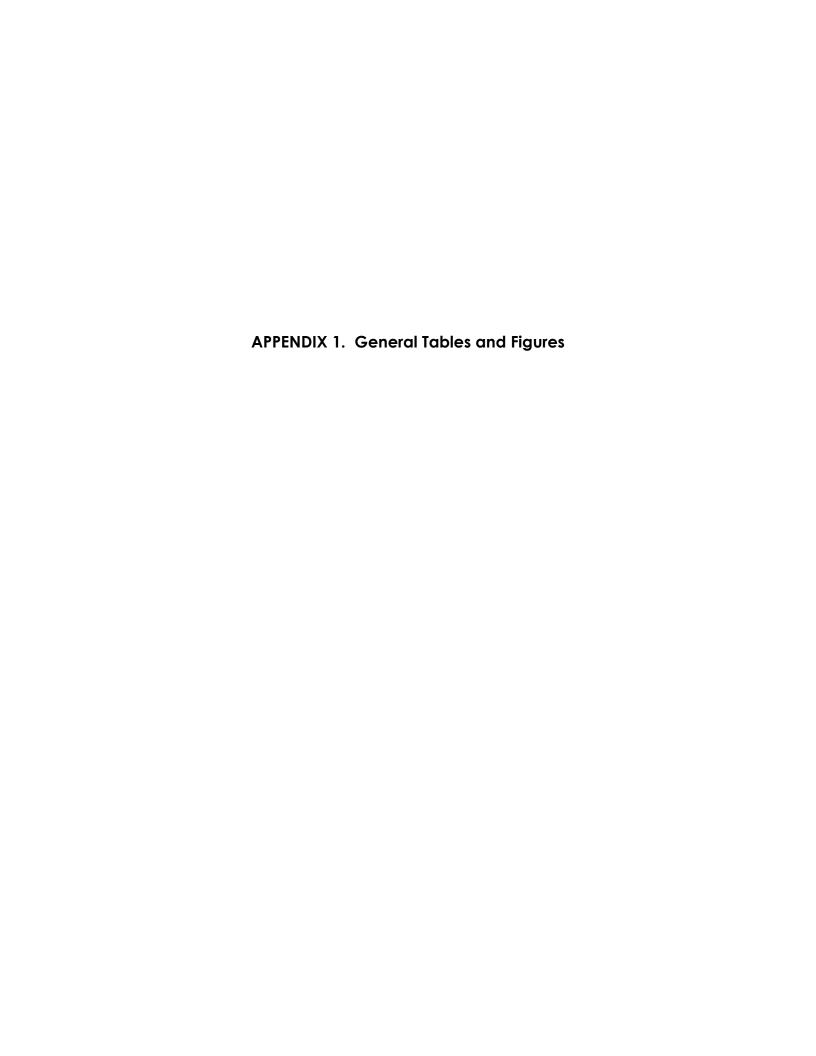
At this time, there have been no bankfull events recorded since completion of construction. Bankfull events recorded during 2015 will be included in the year one monitoring report.

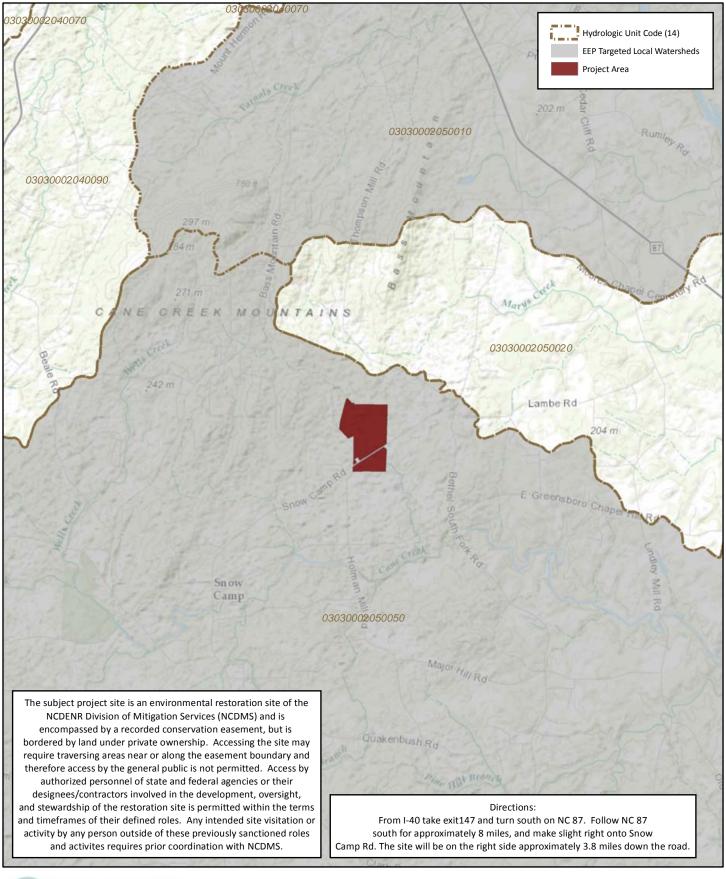
5.2.4 Wetlands

The project includes seven distinct riparian wetland mitigation areas (RW1 – RW7). These wetland areas each include a zone of rehabilitation of existing wetlands and re-establishment of historic wetlands. The riparian wetland re-establishment/rehabilitation zones are adjacent to the main stem of Foust Creek. Wetland hydrology was improved and/or restored by plugging and filling drainage ditches in each of the wetland zones and raising the elevation of Foust Creek. No grading was performed in the wetland rehabilitation areas. Minor grading was completed in the re-establishment zones to remove berms and lower floodplain elevations to be more similar to those of the rehabilitation zones. All wetlands have been planted with native tree species and cattle have been excluded through fence construction around the perimeter of the easement.

Section 6: REFERENCES

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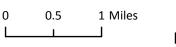
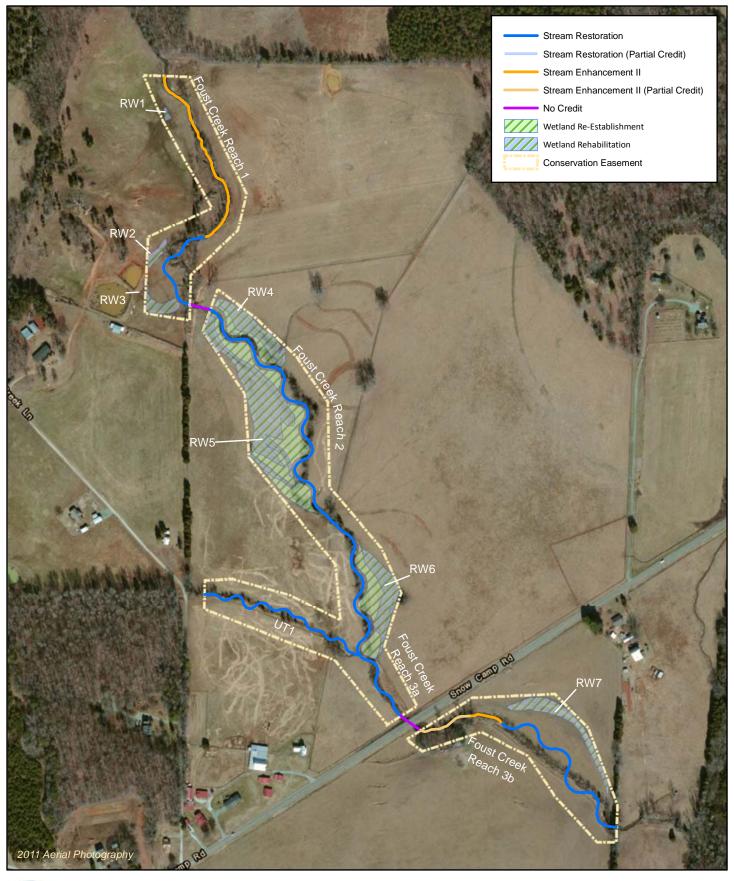




Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map Foust Creek Mitigation Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015 Alamance County, NC





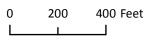
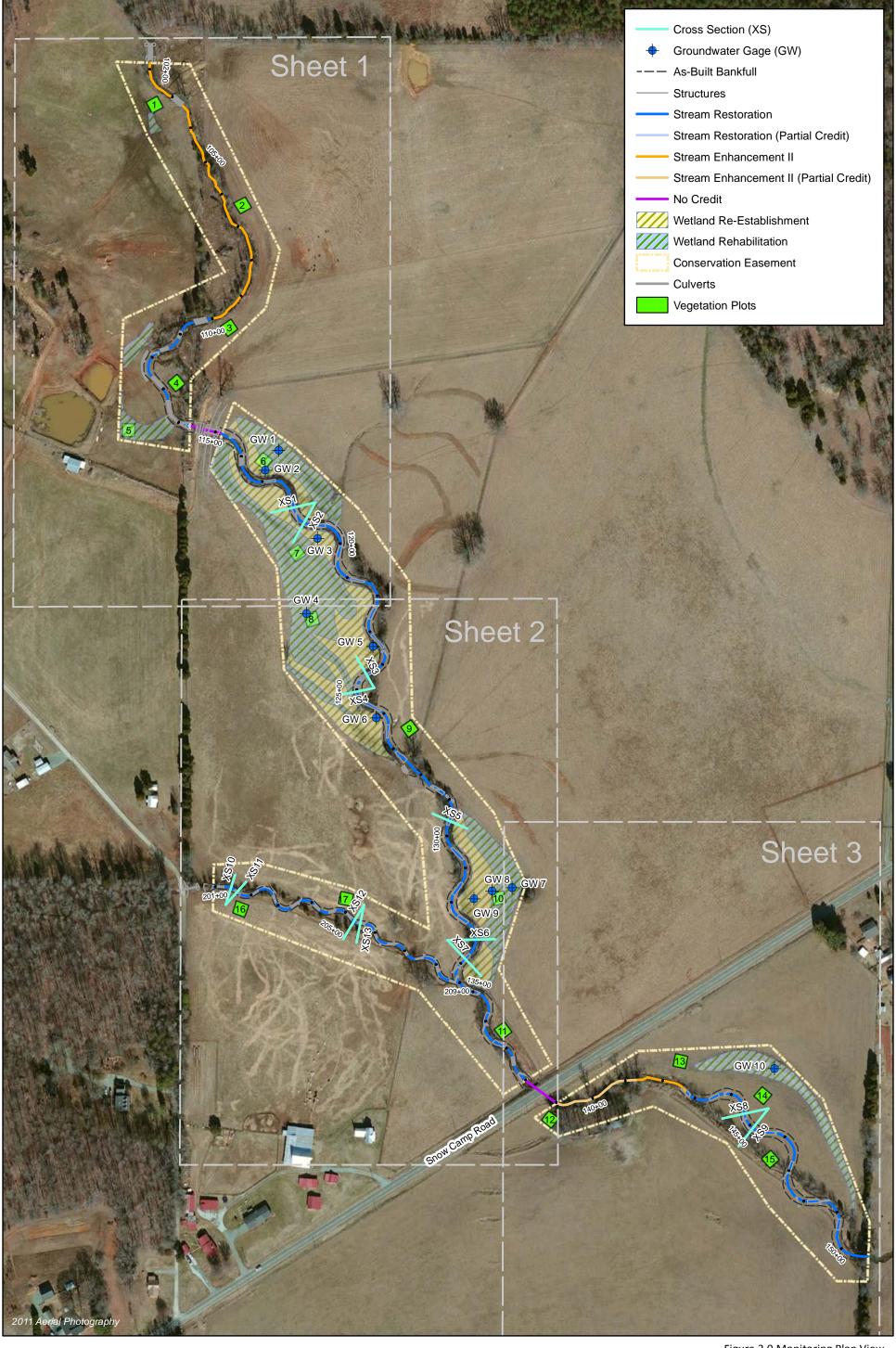




Figure 2 Project Component/ Asset Map Foust Creek Mitigation Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015 Alamance County, NC

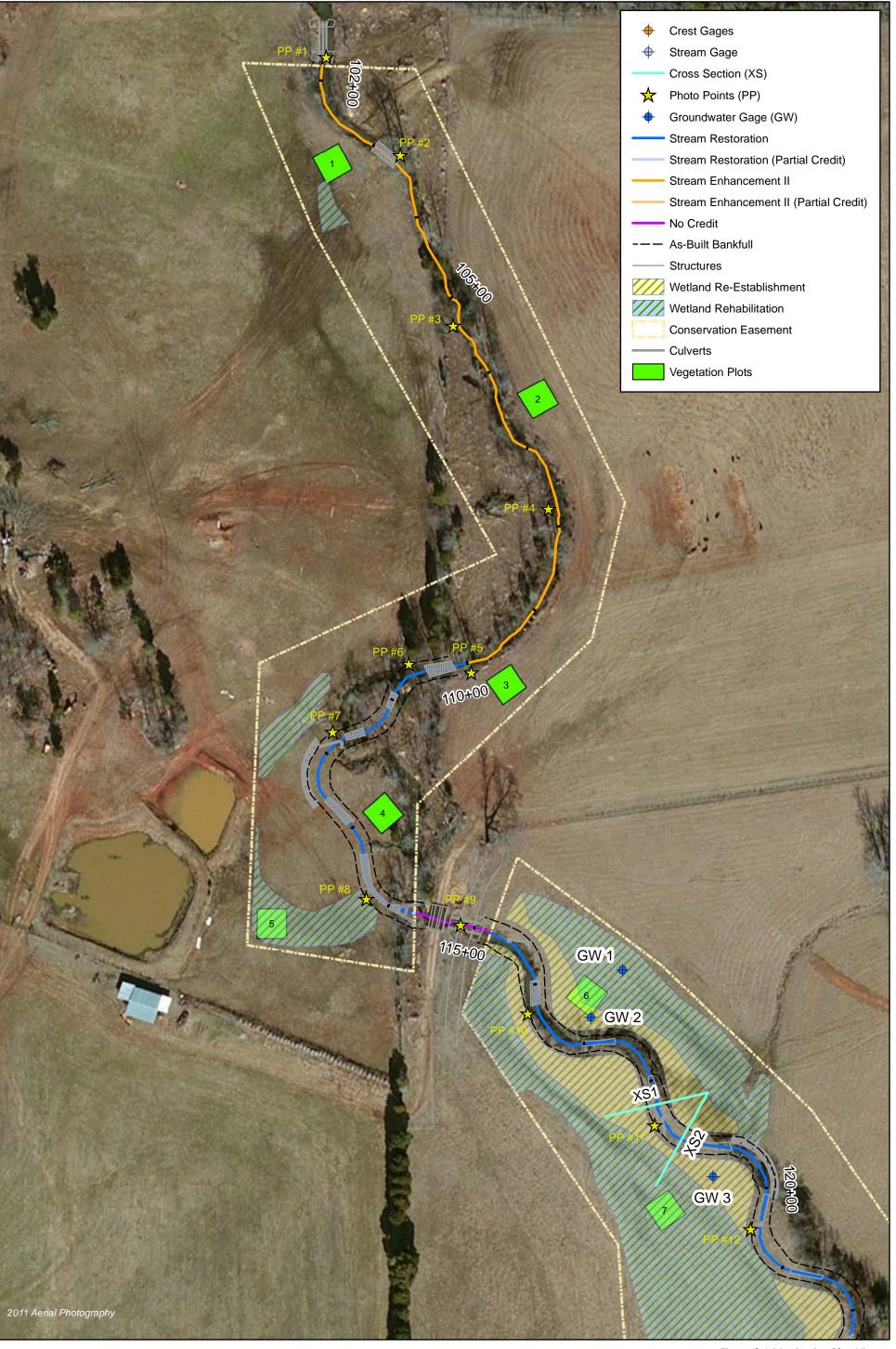




0 125 250 375 500 Feet

7

Figure 3.0 Monitoring Plan View (Key) Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

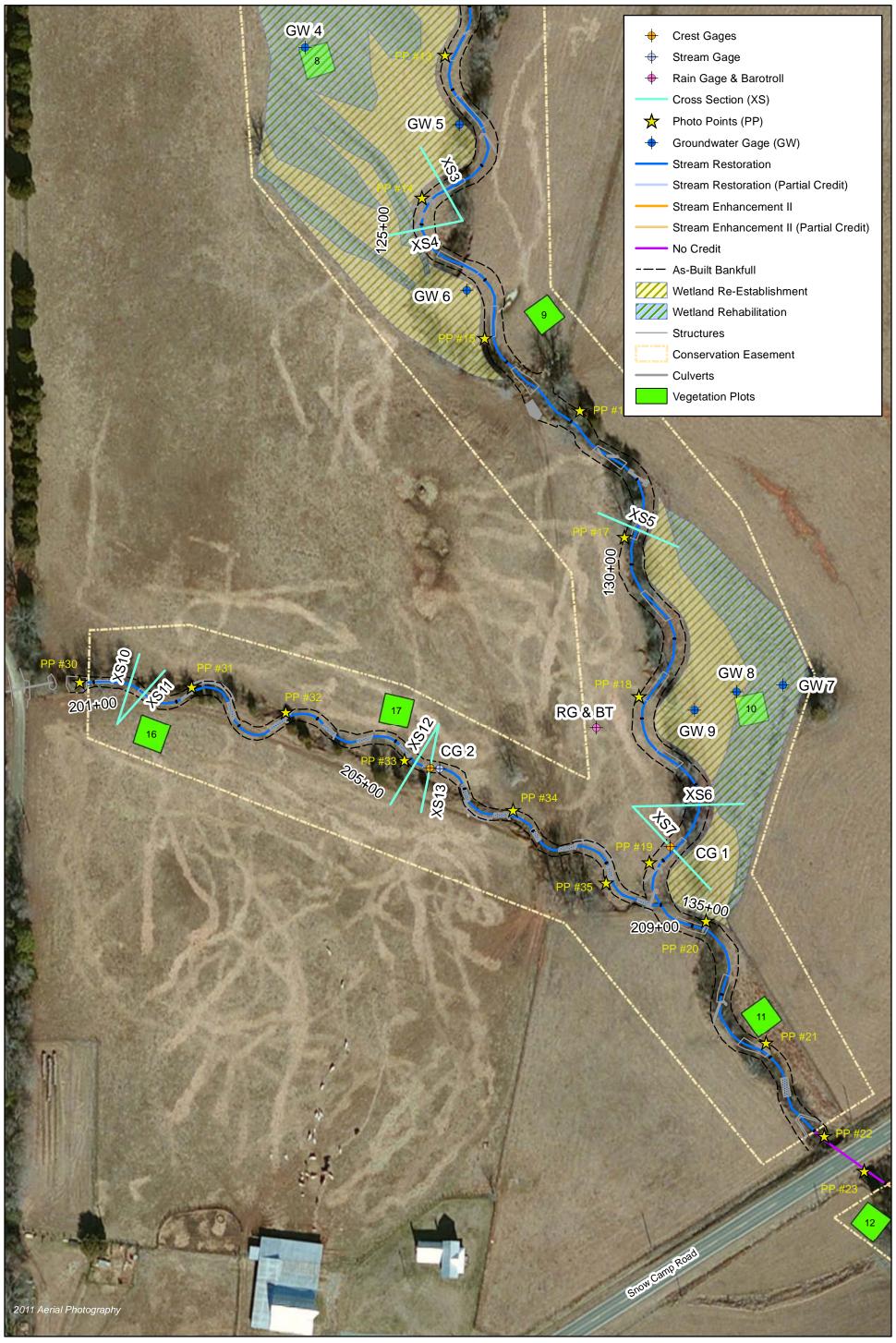




0 50 100 150 200 Feet



Figure 3.1 Monitoring Plan View (Sheet 1 of 3) Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

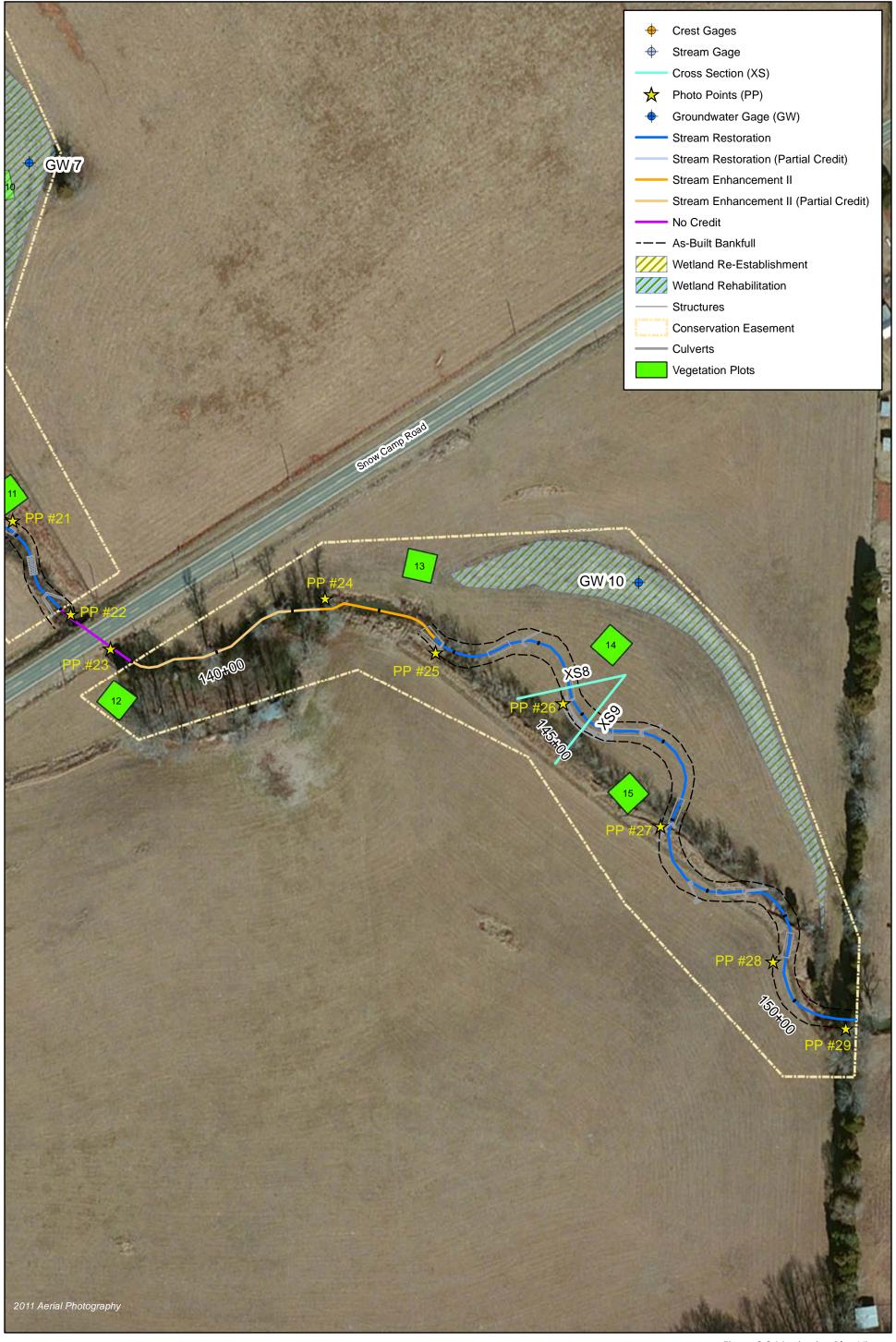




0 50 100 150 200 Feet L l l l

7

Figure 3.2 Monitoring Plan View (Sheet 2 of 3) Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015





0 50 100 150 200 Feet



Figure 3.3 Monitoring Plan View (Sheet 3 of 3) Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site NCDMS Project No. 95715 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

MITIGATION CREDITS

	St	ream	Riparian W	/etland	Non-Riparia	an Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset
Туре	R	RE	R-E ¹	RE ¹	R-E ¹	RE ¹			
Totals	4,770	N/A	1.9	2.1	N/A	N/A			

PROJECT COMPONENTS

Reach ID	As-Built Stationing/ Location	Existing Footage/ Acreage	Approach	Restoration or Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage/ Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Credits (SMU/ WMU)
				STREAMS			
Foust Creek – Reach 1	101+83 to 109+96	814	EII	Enhancement	813	2.5	325
Foust Creek – Reach 2	109+96 to 114+21 115+19 to 134+84	2,356	P1	Restoration	2,390	1	2,390
Foust Creek – Reach 2	114+21 to 114+35	31	P1	Restoration (Partial Credit)	14	2 ²	7
Foust Creek – Reach 2 (Easement Break)	114+35 to 115+19	91	P1	Restoration (No Credit)	84		
Foust Creek – Reach 3A	134+84 to 138+01	307	P1/2	Restoration	317	1	317
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	139+01 to 140+89	187	EII	Enhancement (Partial Credit)	188	5 ²	38
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	140+89 to 142+31	142	EII	Enhancement	142	2.5	57
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	142+31 to 150+74	684	P1/2	Restoration	843	1	843
UT1 to Foust Creek	200+94 to 208+87	713	P1	Restoration	793	1	793
			v	VETLANDS			•
Riparian Wetland RW1		0.03		Rehabilitation	0.03	1.5	0.02
Riparian Wetland RW2		0.08		Rehabilitation	0.08	1.5	0.05
Riparian Wetland RW3		0.16		Rehabilitation	0.16	1.5	0.11
Riparian Wetland RW4		0.45		Rehabilitation	0.45	1.5	0.30
Riparian Wetland RW4		0.21		Re-Establishment	0.21	1	0.21
Riparian Wetland RW5		1.46		Rehabilitation	1.46	1.5	0.97
Riparian Wetland RW5		1.18		Re-Establishment	1.18	1	1.18
Riparian Wetland RW6		0.52		Rehabilitation	0.52	1.5	0.35
Riparian Wetland RW6		0.51		Re-Establishment	0.51	1	0.51
Riparian Wetland RW7		0.46		Rehabilitation	0.46	1.5	0.31

COMPONENT SUMMATION								
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	Riparian Wetland (acres)				Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (acres)	Upland (acres)
		Riverine	Non-Riverine					
Restoration	4,357	-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancement		-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancement I	-							
Enhancement II	1,143							
Creation		-	-	-				
Preservation	-	-	-	-		-		
High Quality Preservation	-	-	-	-		-		
Re-Establishment		1.90	-	-				
Rehabilitation		3.16	-	-				

N/A: not applicable

^{1.} R-E = Wetland Re-Establishment and RE = Wetland Rehabilitation per NCDENR July 30, 2013 Memorandum titled: Consistency between Federal and State Wetland Mitigation Requirements

^{2.} A portion of Foust Creek Reach 2 and Reach 3B does not have a full 50' buffer from top of bank to the conservation easement boundary on the river left side. Therefore, mitigation credit is only included at a rate of half the normal crediting giving the restoration or restoration equivalent type.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryFoust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 -2015

Activity or Report	Date Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan	October 2013- February 2014	February 2014
Final Design - Construction Plans	April 2014- August 2014	August 2014
Construction	October 2014- February 2015	February 2015
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area ¹	February 2015	February 2015
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	February 2015	February 2015
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments	February 2015	February 2015
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	January 2015- March 2015	May 2015
Year 1 Monitoring	2015	December 2015
Year 2 Monitoring	2016	December 2016
Year 3 Monitoring	2017	December 2017
Year 4 Monitoring	2018	December 2018
Year 5 Monitoring	2019	December 2019
Year 6 Monitoring	2020	December 2020
Year 7 Monitoring	2021	December 2021

¹Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

Table 3. Project Contact Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Designer	312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225
Angela Allen, PE	Raleigh, NC 27609
	919.851.9986
	Fluvial Solutions
Construction Contractor	P.O. Box 28749
	Raleigh, NC 27611
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Planting Contractor	P.O. Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
	Fluvial Solutions
Seeding Contractor	P.O. Box 28749
	Raleigh, NC 27611
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource, LLC
Nursery Stock Suppliers	
Bare Roots	Dykes and Son Nursery
Live Stakes	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Jason Lorch
	919.851.9986, ext. 107

Table 4. Project Information and Attributes

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 -2015

PROJECT INFORMATION					
Project Name	Foust Creek Mitigation Site				
County	Alamance County				
Project Area (acres)	22.1 acres				
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35° 55′ 0.12″ N, 79° 24′ 6.84″ W				
PR	OJECT WATERSHED SUMMARY INFORMATION				
Physiographic Province	Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province				
River Basin	Cape Fear River				
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030002				
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03030002050050				
DWR Sub-basin	03-06-04				
Project Drainiage Area (acres)	1,259 acres				
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Are	<1%				
CGIA Land Use Classification	78% Forested/ Scrubland, 21% Agriculture/ Managed Herbaceous, <1% Open Water, <1% Watershed Impervious Cover, <1% Developed				

REACH SUMMARY INFORMATION

Parameters	Foust Creek Reach 1	Foust Creek Reach 2	Foust Creek Reach 3	UT1
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	813	2,404	1,490	793
Drainage area (acres)	954	1,047	1,259	173
NCDWR stream identification score	41.5	41.5	44	28
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	WS-V	WS-V	WS-V	
Morphological Desription (stream type)	Р	Р	Р	1
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	III/IV	NA	III/IV	III
Underlying mapped soils	George	ville silty clay loam, Loca	al alluvial land, Orange	silt loam
Drainage class				
Soil Hydric status				
Slope				
FEMA classification	AE	AE	AE	
Native vegetation community	Piedmont bottomland forest			
Percent composition exotic invasive vegetation -Post- Restoration			0%	

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Yes	Yes	USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Yes	Yes	Certification No. 3885.
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	No	N/A	N/A
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Foust Creek Mitigation Plan(2013); Wildlands determined "no effect" on Alamance County listed endangered species.
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO dated 1/9/13).
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	Foust Creek is located within the floodway and flood fringe (FEMA Zone AE, FIRM panels 8788 and 8879).
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX 2. Morphological	Summary Data and Plots	

Table 5a. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Foust Creek

Foust Creek																										
		PRE-R	ESTORATION CONI	DITION					RE	FERENCE	REACH D	ATA								DESIGN			AS	S-BUILT/BA	SELINE	
Parameter	Gage	Foust Creek- Reach 2	Foust Creek- Reach 3A	Foust Creek- Reach 3B	Onsite Reference Reach - Foust Creek	Spencer	Creek 1	Spence	r Creek 2		Richland Reach 1	UT to R Creek- F		Dutchma	an's Creek	UT to Ca	ane Creek	Foust Cro Reach		Foust Creek- Reach 3A	Foust Creek- Reach 3B	Foust Cre Reach		Foust Cre Reach 3		Foust Creek- Reach 3B
		Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min Max
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle																										
Bankfull Width (ft)		24.7	17.5	22.4	18.5 19.4	10.7	11.2	6.3	9.3	8.8	10.4	13.3	15.2	24.8	26.6	11.5	12.3	20.0		20.0	20.0	18.5	22.5	18.5	22.5	23.6
Floodprone Width (ft)		180	114.2	276.1	49 62.5	60	>114	14	125	27.6	31.4	>5	50	4.4	49.7	3	311	50	400	50 400	50 400	150.0		150.0		150.0
Bankfull Mean Depth		1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3 1.4	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8	1	1.3		1.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5
Bankfull Max Depth		1.8	2.5	3	1.8 2.1	2.1	2.6	1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	2	1.2	1.6	2.1		2.1	2.3		2.3	1.9	2.3	2.7
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	30	25.3	34.6	23.9 24.1	17.8	19.7	6.6	8.7	7.8	8.5	16.5	17.5	34.2	36.9	8.9	12.2	26.4		25.8	29.2		30.2		30.2	36.5
Width/Depth Ratio		20.3	12.2	14.6	13.9 14.2	5.8	7.1	7.9	9.3	10	12.8	10.1	13.9	17.9	19.4	12.3	14.4	15.2		15.5	13.3		18.8		18.8	15.2
Entrenchment Ratio		7.3	6.5	12.3	2.6 3.4	5.5	>10.2	1.7	4.3	2.4	4	>2		1.9	1.9	>	2.5		20.0	2.5 20.0	2.5 20.0	·	8.1		8.1	6.4
Bank Height Ratio		1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.	.0	1.0	1.2			1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0
D50 (mm)		1.20	7.60	11.00																		7.3	51.8	7.3	51.8	52.3
Profile																										
Riffle Length (ft)																							52.2		52.2	24.2 34.4
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)		0.01	0.023	0.0151	0.015 0.035	0.01	13	0.0184	0.0343	0.0183	0.0355	0.0183	0.0355			0.0188	0.0704	0.0039	0.0329	0.0117 0.0423	0.0065 0.0752					0.0096 0.0300
Pool Length (ft)	N/A								 T		 T		-										96.1		96.1	56.3 101.2
Pool Max Depth (ft)	14,71	4.4	2.9	4	2.5 2.9	3.3		1.2	1.8	14.7	16	1.8	1.8				2.6	2.6	5.3	2.6 5.3	3.0 6.0		4.3		4.3	2.3 4.0
Pool Spacing (ft)		212.55	2.8 2.96	3.0 4.9	48.8 91.3	71	<u> </u>	9	46	2.5	6.1	2.5	6.1			2.3	6.1	50	140	50 140	50 140	70	164	70	164	34 137
Pool Volume (ft ³)																										
Pattern																										
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	41	10	50	N	I/A	N,	/A	N	I/A	1	102	32	178	32 178	32 178	38	110	38	110	72 128
Radius of Curvature (ft)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	15	12	85	N	I/A	N,	/A	N	I/A	23	38	41	58	41 58	43 57	51	69	51	69	55 67
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	1.4	1.9	9.1	N	I/A	N,	/A	N	I/A	2.0	3.1	2.1	2.9	2.1 2.9	2.2 2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.3 2.8
Meander Length (ft)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			53	178	N	I/A	N,	/A	N	I/A	45.0	81.0	100	280	100 280	100 280	135	216	135	216	166 234
Meander Width Ratio		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	3.6	1.6	5.4	N	I/A	N,	/A	N	I/A	8.3	8.9	1.6	8.9	1.6 8.9	1.6 8.9	2.1	4.9	2.1	4.9	3.1 5.4
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters																										
Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%																										
SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%																										
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	N/A	0.2/0.5/1.2/11/65	0.3/3.2/7.6/110/160	0.1/4.4/11/19/47									-									SC/ 0.14/0 45.0/90.0/1		SC/ 0.14/0 45.0/90.0/1		SC/0.10/0.3 66.2/101.2/180.0
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²		0.53	0.83	0.26														0.4		0.71	0.86	0.39	0.47	0.39	0.47	0.70
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull																										
Stream Power (Capacity) W/m ²																										
Additional Reach Parameters					•																					
Drainage Area (SM)		1.60	1.90	2.00	1.38	0.9	16	0	.37	0.	.28	0.9	97	2	.90	0	1.29	1.60		1.90	2.00	1.60		1.90		2.00
Watershed Impervious Cover Estimate (%)		<1%	<1%	<1%														<1%		<1%	<1%	<1%		<1%		<1%
Rosgen Classification		C5	C/E4	C/E4	C4	E4	1		E4	C,	/E4	C/	E4	В	34c	С	/E4	C4		C4	C/E4	C5		C4		C/E4
Bankfull Velocity (fps)		3.4	4.5	3.3	2.9 3.7	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.1	5.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.5	3	3.8	3.6		4.6	4.5	3.0	3.4	4.0		4.0
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		101	112	115	69.4 88.0	97	7	3	35	29.1	32.0	68.9	78.6	140.0	165.0		40	100.0		110.0	110.0	66.0	102.1	90.5		90.5
Q-NFF regression													1													
Q-USGS extrapolation	N/A																									
Q-Mannings																										
Valley Length (ft)																		2,133		300	1,030					
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)		2,478	307	1,013			-											2,523		321	1,186	2,404		317		1,173
Sinuosity		1.09	1.11	1.05	1.05	2.3	3	1.0	1.3	1	.1	2.	.3	1	1.0	1	1.3	1.18		1.07	1.15	1.1		1.1		1.1
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²										-												0.0058		0.0105		0.0056
Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)						0.00	47	0.019	0.022	0.0	013	0.0)18	0.	009	0.	015	0.007		0.008	0.005	0.0053		0.0085		0.0071
() 5						_						_														

(---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

Table 5b. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1

UT1		1	ı														1			
		PRE- RESTORATION										DES	DESIGN		UILT/ ELINE					
Parameter	Gage	UT1	Rea	eference ich - Creek	Spencei	r Creek 1	Spencei	Creek 2		ichland Reach 1		Richland Reach 2	Dutchma	ın's Creek	UT to Ca	ne Creek	U	Т1	U	T1
		Min Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle			•							•			•				•			•
Bankfull Width (ft)		8.6	18.5	19.4	10.7	11.2	6.3	9.3	8.8	10.4	13.3	15.2	24.8	26.6	11.5	12.3	1	1.0	10.8	12.6
Floodprone Width (ft)		104.3	49	62.5	60	>114	14	125	27.6	31.4	>	50	4.4	49.7	3	11	27.5	220	150.0	150.0
Bankfull Mean Depth		1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8	1	C).8	0.6	0.8
Bankfull Max Depth		1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	2	1.2	1.6	1	1.3	1.3	1.5
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	8.7	23.9	24.1	17.8	19.7	6.6	8.7	7.8	8.5	16.5	17.5	34.2	36.9	8.9	12.2	8	3.8	7.7	8.1
Width/Depth Ratio		8.5	13.9	14.2	5.8	7.1	7.9	9.3	10	12.8	10.1	13.9	17.9	19.4	12.3	14.4	1	3.8	14.2	20.4
Entrenchment Ratio		12.2	2.6	3.4	5.5	>10.2	1.7	4.3	2.4	4	>:	2.5	1.9	1.9	>:	2.5	2.5	20.0	11.9	13.9
Bank Height Ratio		1.4	1	0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.1	1	0	1.0	1.2	-		1	1.0	1.0	1.0
D50 (mm)		0.40																	18.2	35.7
Profile																				
Riffle Length (ft)			-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11.5	21.6
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)			0.015	0.035	0.0	013	0.0184	0.0343	0.0183	0.0355	0.0183	0.0355	-		0.0188	0.0704	0.0065	0.0799	0.0088	0.0583
Pool Length (ft)			-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		18.5	51.0
Pool Max Depth (ft)	N/A	2.6	2.5	2.9	3	3.3	1.2	1.8	14.7	16	1.8	1.8	-		2	<u>.</u> .6	1.6	3.2	1.9	2.0
Pool Spacing (ft)			48.8	91.3	7	71	9	46	2.5	6.1	2.5	6.1	-		2.3	6.1	28	77	33	82
Pool Volume (ft ³)																				
Pattern	•		!				•		!		!									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		N/A	N	/A	38	41	10	50	N	/A	N	/A	N	/A	1	02	17.6	97.9	21	44
Radius of Curvature (ft)		N/A	N	/A	11	15	12	85	N	/A	N	/A	N	/A	23	38	21	34	30	36
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	N/A	N/A	N	/A	1.3	1.4	1.9	9.1	N	/A	N	/A	N	/A	2.0	3.1	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.8
Meander Length (ft)		N/A	N	/A			53	178	N	/A	N	/A	N	/A	45.0	81.0	55	154	79	120
Meander Width Ratio		N/A	N	/A	3.4	3.6	1.6	5.4	N	/A	N	/A	N	/A	8.3	8.9	1.6	8.9	1.9	3.5
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters																				
Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%																				
SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%																				
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	N/A	0.1/0.1/0.4/14/24	-		-		-		-		-		-		-				0.07/0.3 55.6/90	39/11.4/ .0/256.0
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²	,	0.42															0	.58	0.29	0.36
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	1																			
Stream Power (Capacity) W/m ²	1																			
Additional Reach Parameters			1						1		1		1							
Drainage Area (SM)		0.30	1.	.38	0.	.96	0.	.37	0.	28	0.	.97	2.	90	0.	.29	l 0	.30	0.	30
Watershed Impervious Cover Estimate (%)		<1%					1											1%		1%
Rosgen Classification	4	E5	(C4		E 4		4	C/	′E4	C/	/E4	В	4c	C	/E4		/E4		/E4
Bankfull Velocity (fps)		3.6	2.9	3.7	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.1	5.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.5		3.8		3.5	2.3	2.7
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		31	69.4	88.0		97		35	29.1	32.0	68.9	78.6	140.0	165.0		40		0.0	18.1	21.8
Q-NFF regression	1																		,	
Q-USGS extrapolation																				
Q-Mannings	1 .,,																			
Valley Length (ft)	1		-		-		-		_		_		-		-		7	02		
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)	1	713																88	7	93
Sinuosity	1	1.11		.05		2.3	1.0	1.3		.1		1.3		.0		3		.15		13
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	4								-				_						0.0	
Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)	1					0047	0.019	0.022		013		018		009		015	0.005	0.011	0.006	0.0125

(---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

 Table 6. Morphology and Hydraulic Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Section)

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) 0.6

Bankfull Max Depth (ft) 1.5

Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²) 7.7

Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio 20.4

Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio 11.9

Bankfull Bank Height Ratio 1.0

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

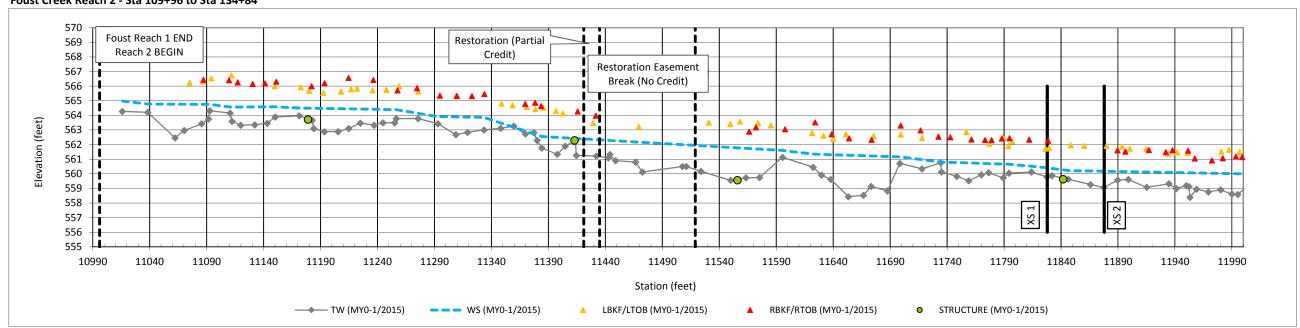
												Fou	st Creel	k - Read	ch 2												
		Cro	ss Secti	on 1 (Riffle)				Cro	ss Secti	on 2 (P	ool)					Cross Se	ction 3 (F	tiffle)					Cross	Section	on 4 (Pool	!	
imension and Substrate	Base MY1	L MY2	MY3	MY4 MY5	MY6	MY7	Base MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2 MY	3 MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7		MY1 M	IY2	MY3	MY4 N	Y5 M	1Y6
ased on fixed bankfull elevation	561.7						561.6							558.4							558.2						
Bankfull Width (ft)	20.6						21.5							18.5							24.9						
Floodprone Width (ft)	150.0						N/A							150.0							N/A						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.1						1.2							1.2							1.0						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.9						2.5							1.9							2.1						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	22.7						26.7							21.5							24.4						
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	18.8						17.4							16.0							25.4						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio							N/A							8.1							N/A						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						N/A							1.0							N/A						
								Fou	ust Cree	k - Rea	ch 2												Fous	t Creel	c - Reach 3	,	
		Cro	ss Secti	on 5 (Riffle)					ss Secti							Cross Se	ction 7 (F	Riffle)							n 8 (Riffle		
Dimension and Substrate	Base MY1			MY4 MY5	MY6	MY7	Base MY1					MY6	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2 MY			MY6	MY7	Base				MY4 N		/IY6 I
ased on fixed bankfull elevation	555.7						553.5							552.9							547.9						
Bankfull Width (ft)	 						25.8							22.5							23.6					+	
Floodprone Width (ft)							N/A							150.0							150.0					+	-
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)							1.6							1.3							1.5					-	-
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)							3.0							2.3							2.7					+	-
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)							41.7							30.2							36.5					$\overline{}$	-+
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio							15.9							16.8							15.2					-	-+
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio							N/A							6.7							6.4					+	-+
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio							N/A							1.0							1.0					+	-+
Bariki'an Barik Height Natio	1.0	For	ust Cree	ek - Reach 3			14,71		I	I	I	l I		1.0			UT1		I	I	1.0						
				ion 9 (Pool)				Cros	ss Section	on 10 (Pool)					Cross Sec		Riffle)					Cross	Section	n 12 (Poo)	
Dimension and Substrate	Base MY1			MY4 MY5	MY6	MV7	Base MY1		MY3			MY6	MY7	Base	MY1		3 MY4	_	MV6	MY7	Base						/IY6 I
ased on fixed bankfull elevation	547.4		10113	1011-4	10110		562.4		MIG	1011-1		IVIIO		562.1			0 10114	10.13	10110		557.5		-	10110	10.1-4		
Bankfull Width (ft)							18.0							10.8							14.5					-	-+
Floodprone Width (ft)							N/A							150.0							N/A					-	-+
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)							1.1							0.8							0.8					-	-+
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)							2.3							1.3							1.6					+	-+
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)							20.0							8.1							11.5					+	-+
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio			1				16.2	1						14.2				1			18.4					+	-+
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio			1				N/A	1	1		1			13.9	<u> </u>			1	1	1	N/A					+	+
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	.		1				N/A							1.0				1			N/A					+	-+
Bullitan Bullit Helght Natio	11/7	1	- 11	T1	1		14/7	l	ı	I	I	1 1		1.0	1	<u> </u>		1	I	I	14/75	1					
		Cros		on 13 (Riffle)			†																				
Dimension and Substrate	Base MY1			MY4 MY5	MY6	MY7	ł																				
ased on fixed bankfull elevation	557.4	- WIIZ	10113	WITT WITT	WITO	-wri/	†																				
Bankfull Width (ft)							ł																				
Floodprone Width (ft)			1	 			†																				
Floodprone width (it)		_	ļ	1	1		+																				

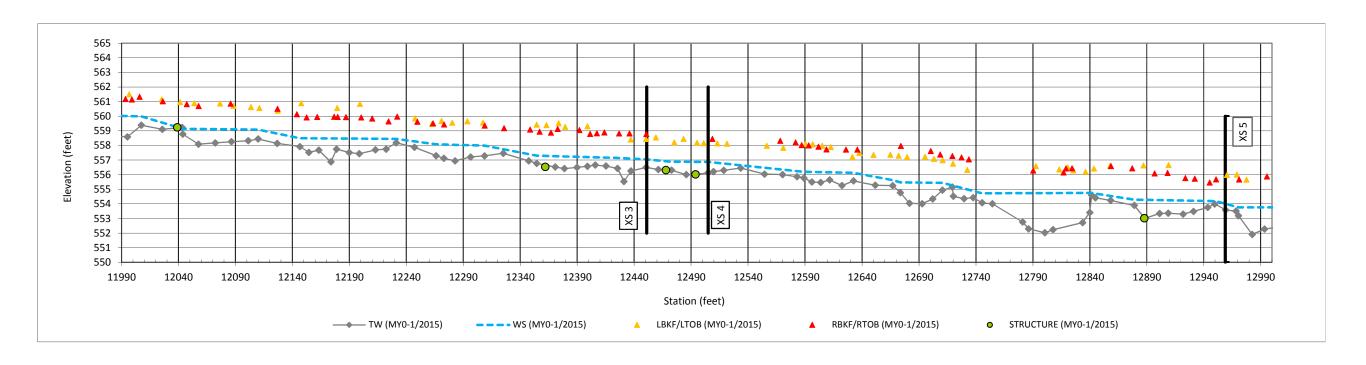
Longitudinal Profile Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015





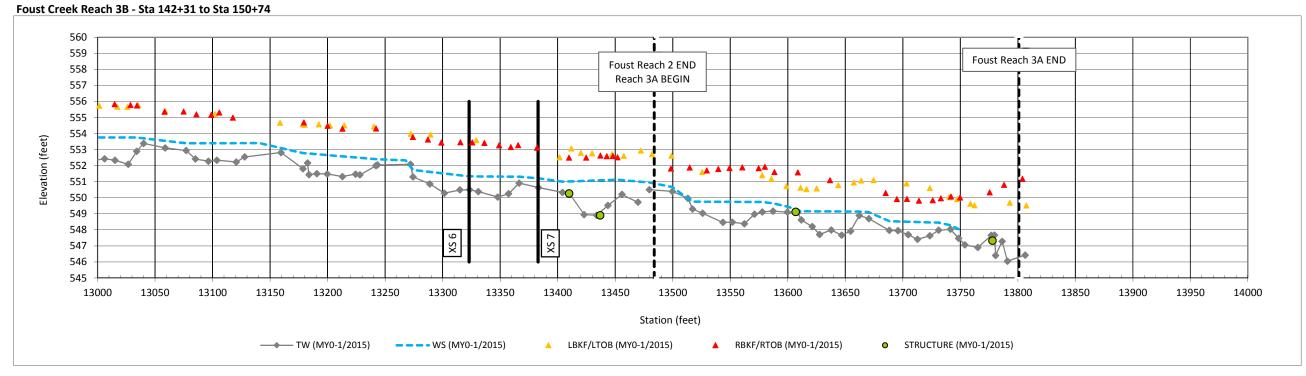


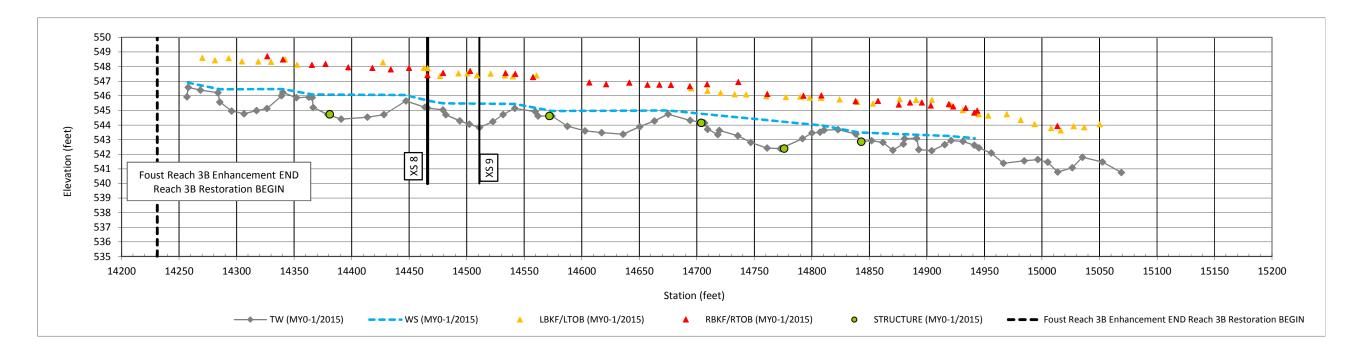
Longitudinal Profile Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Foust Creek Reach 2 - Sta 109+96 to Sta 134+84
Foust Creek Reach 3A - Sta 134+84 to Sta 138+01



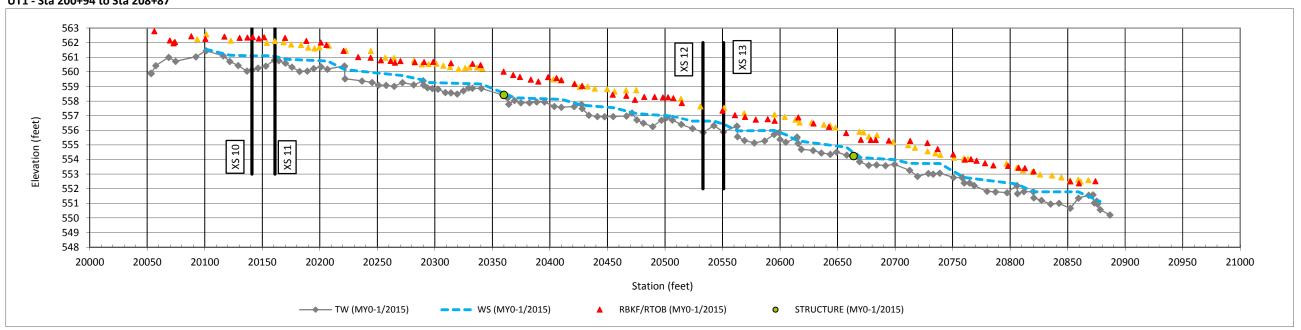


Longitudinal Profile Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

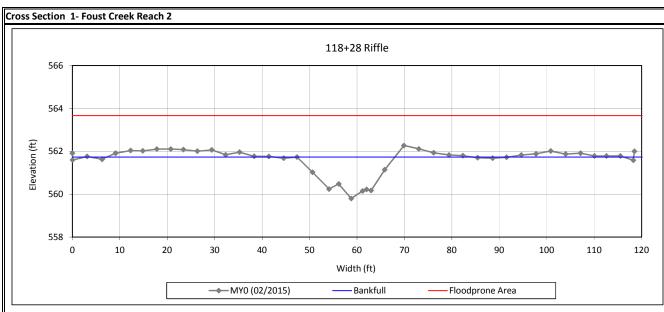
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1 - Sta 200+94 to Sta 208+87



Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- 22.7 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 20.6 width (ft)
- 1.1 mean depth (ft)
- 1.9 max depth (ft)
- 21.1 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 1.1 hyd radi (ft)
- 18.8 width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 7.3 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

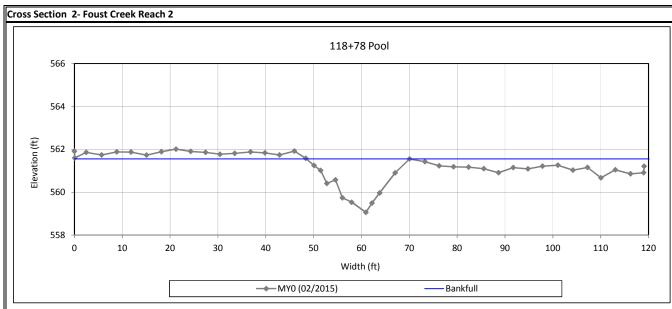
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

26.7 x-section area (ft.sq.)

21.5 width (ft)

1.2 mean depth (ft)

2.5 max depth (ft)

22.3 wetted parimeter (ft)

1.2 hyd radi (ft)

17.4 width-depth ratio

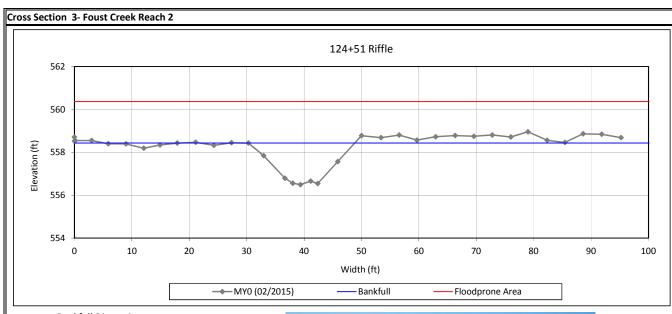
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- 21.5 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 18.5 width (ft)
- 1.2 mean depth (ft)
- 1.9 max depth (ft)
- 19.0 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 1.1 hyd radi (ft)
- 16.0 width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 8.1 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

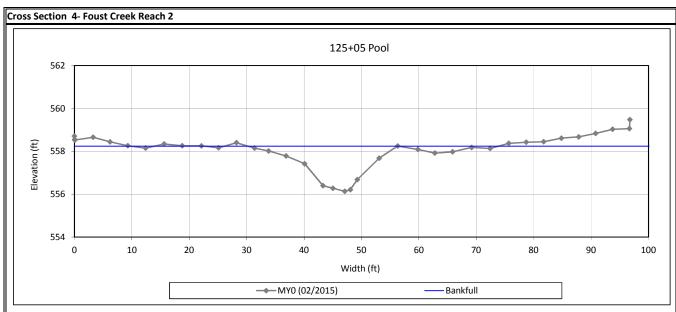
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

24.4 x-section area (ft.sq.)

24.9 width (ft)

1.0 mean depth (ft)

2.1 max depth (ft)

25.4 wetted parimeter (ft)

1.0 hyd radi (ft)

25.4 width-depth ratio

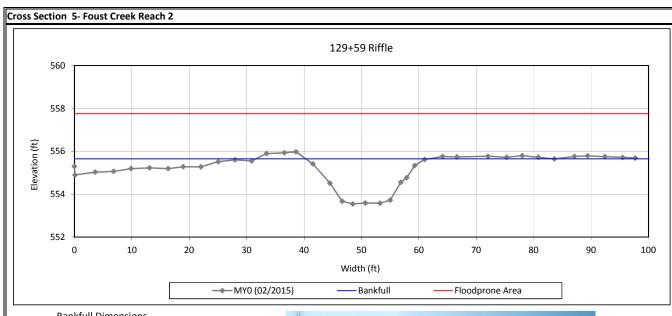
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- x-section area (ft.sq.) 27.6
- 20.7 width (ft)
- 1.3 mean depth (ft)
- 2.1 max depth (ft)
- wetted parimeter (ft) 21.4
- 1.3 hyd radi (ft)
- width-depth ratio 15.5
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 7.2 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

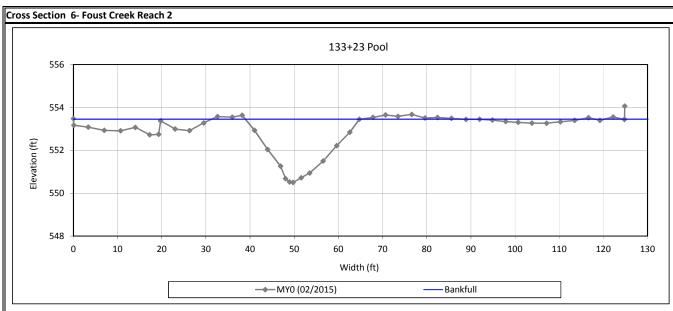
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

41.7 x-section area (ft.sq.)

25.8 width (ft)

1.6 mean depth (ft)

3.0 max depth (ft)

26.5 wetted parimeter (ft)

1.6 hyd radi (ft)

15.9 width-depth ratio

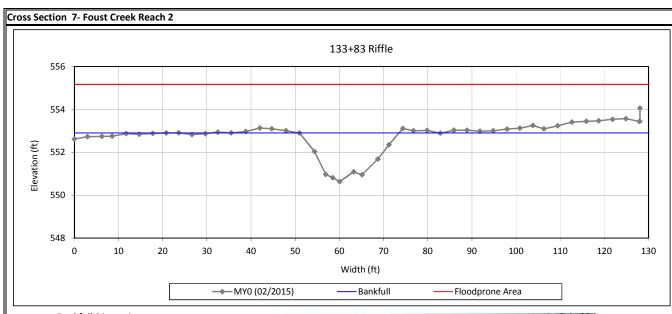
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- 30.2 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 22.5 width (ft)
- 1.3 mean depth (ft)
- 2.3 max depth (ft)
- 23.1 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 1.3 hyd radi (ft)
- 16.8 width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 6.7 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

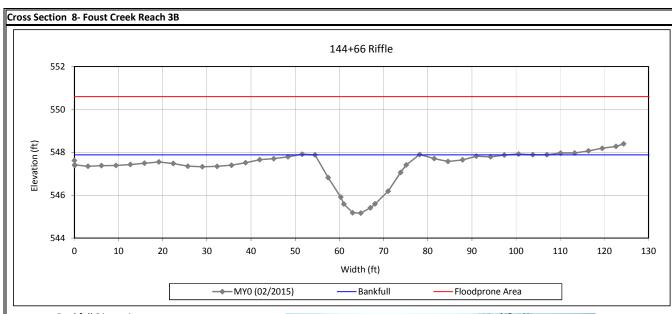
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- 36.5 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 23.6 width (ft)
- 1.5 mean depth (ft)
- 2.7 max depth (ft)
- 24.3 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 1.5 hyd radi (ft)
- 15.2 width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 6.4 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

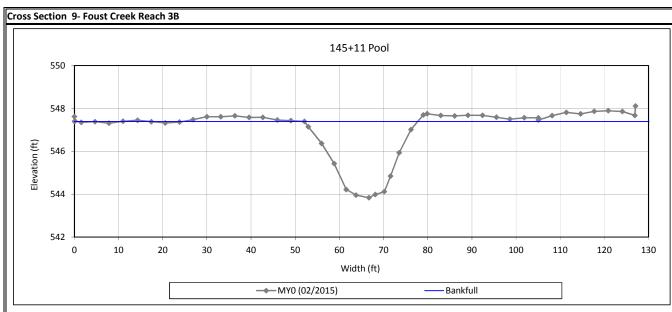
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

53.5 x-section area (ft.sq.)

25.6 width (ft)

2.1 mean depth (ft)

3.6 max depth (ft)

26.9 wetted parimeter (ft)

2.0 hyd radi (ft)

12.3 width-depth ratio

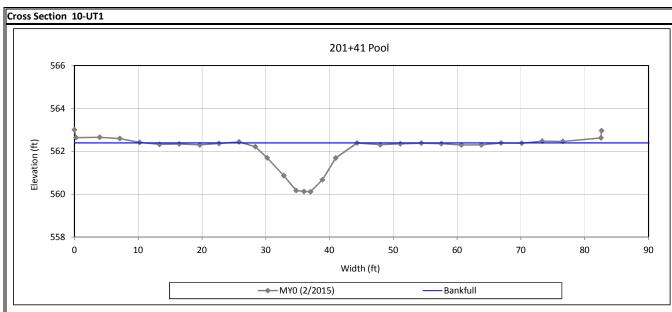
Survey Date: 2/2015



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

20.0 x-section area (ft.sq.)

18.0 width (ft)

1.1 mean depth (ft)

2.3 max depth (ft)

18.7 wetted parimeter (ft)

1.1 hyd radi (ft)

16.2 width-depth ratio

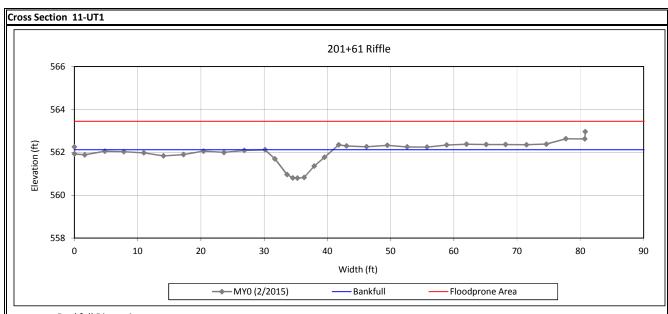
Survey Date: 2/2014



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- 8.1 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 10.8 width (ft)
- 0.8 mean depth (ft)
- 1.3 max depth (ft)
- 11.1 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 0.7 hyd radi (ft)
 - .2 width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 13.9 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

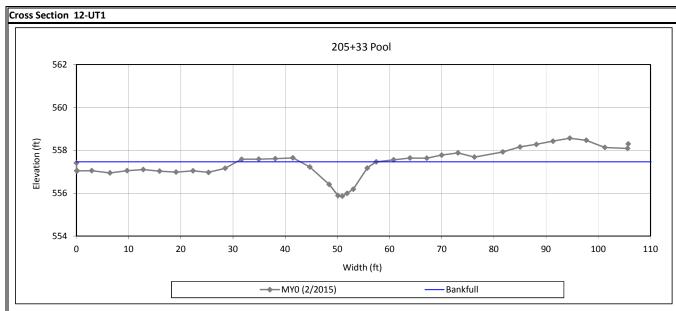
Survey Date: 2/2014



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

11.5 x-section area (ft.sq.)

14.5 width (ft)

0.8 mean depth (ft)

1.6 max depth (ft)

15.0 wetted parimeter (ft)

0.8 hyd radi (ft)

18.4 width-depth ratio

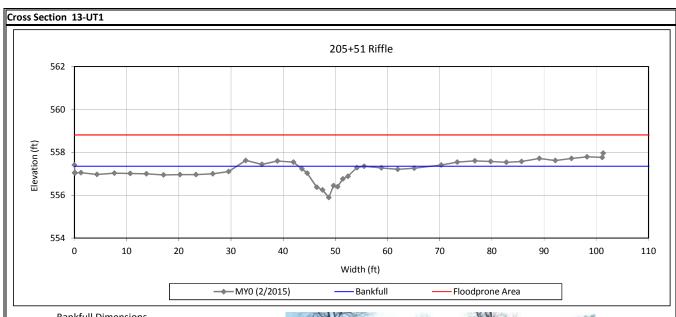
Survey Date: 2/2014



View Downstream

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015



Bankfull Dimensions

- x-section area (ft.sq.) 7.7
- width (ft) 12.6
- 0.6 mean depth (ft)
- 1.5 max depth (ft)
- wetted parimeter (ft) 13.0
- 0.6 hyd radi (ft)
 - width-depth ratio
- 150.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 11.9 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

Survey Date: 2/2014



View Downstream

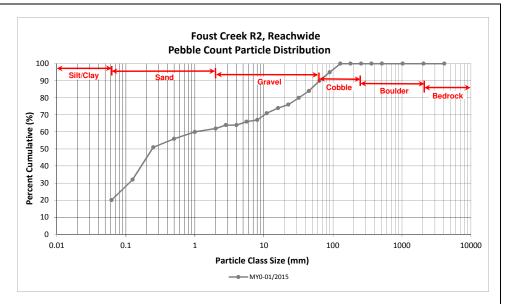
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

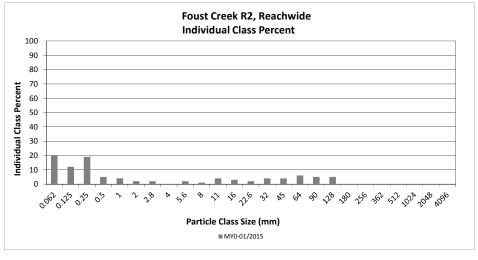
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Foust Creek R2, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062		20	20	20	20
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	2	10	12	12	32
	Fine	0.125	0.250	4	15	19	19	51
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50		5	5	5	56
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	3	4	4	60
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0		2	2	2	62
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8		2	2	2	64
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					64
	Fine	4.0	5.6		2	2	2	66
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1		1	1	67
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	3	1	4	4	71
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	3		3	3	74
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	2		2	2	76
	Coarse	22.6	32	4		4	4	80
	Very Coarse	32	45	4		4	4	84
	Very Coarse	45	64	6		6	6	90
	Small	64	90	5		5	5	95
ale	Small	90	128	5		5	5	100
CORRIE	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
ROUTER TO	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024	•				100
*	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
·			Total	40	60	100	100	100

Reachwide						
Chann	Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay					
D ₃₅ =	0.14					
D ₅₀ =	0.2					
D ₈₄ =	45.0					
D ₉₅ =	90.0					
D ₁₀₀ =	128.0					



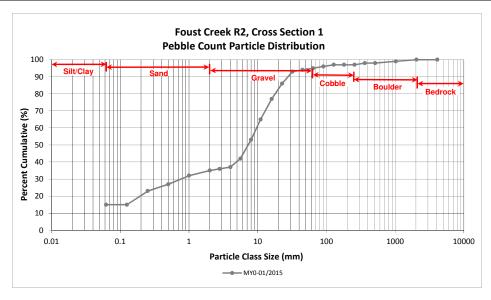


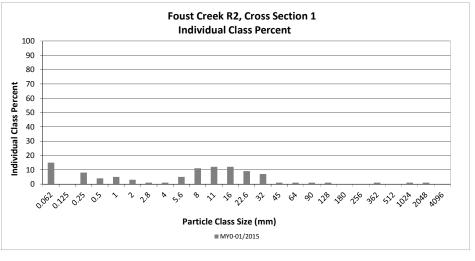
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

	Particle Class		ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Par			max	Count	Class	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY Silt/Clay		min 0.000	0.062	15	Percentage 15	15
SILT/CLAT	***			13	13	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125		_	15
v0	Fine	0.125	0.250	8	8	23
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	4	4	27
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	5	5	32
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	35
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1	1	36
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	37
	Fine	4.0	5.6	5	5	42
	Fine	5.6	8.0	11	11	53
JE	Medium	8.0	11.0	12	12	65
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	12	12	77
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	9	9	86
	Coarse	22.6	32	7	7	93
	Very Coarse	32	45	1	1	94
	Very Coarse	45	64	1	1	95
	Small	64	90	1	1	96
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	97
COST	Large	128	180			97
	Large	180	256			97
	Small	256	362	1	1	98
	Small	362	512			98
ao ^{oy}	Medium	512	1024	1	1	99
¥	Large/Very Large	1024	2048	1	1	100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 1					
Ch	annel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	0.14				
D ₃₅ =	2.00				
D ₅₀ =	7.3				
D ₈₄ =	20.9				
D ₉₅ =	64.0				
D ₁₀₀ =	2048.0				



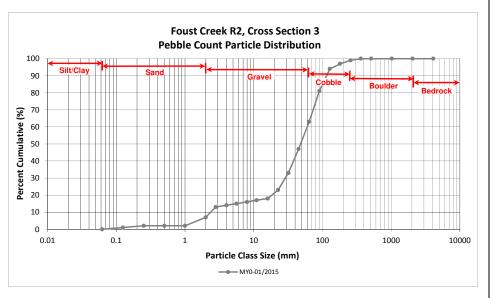


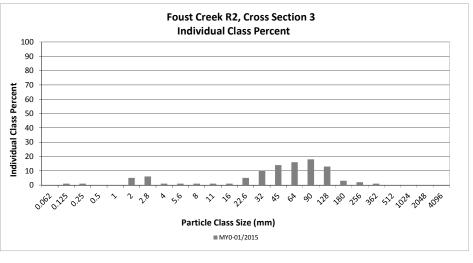
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Particle Class		min	max	Count	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062			0
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	1	1	1
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	1	2
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			2
۵,	Coarse	0.5	1.0			2
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	5	5	7
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	6	6	13
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	14
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	15
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	16
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	1	17
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	1	1	18
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	5	5	23
	Coarse	22.6	32	10	10	33
	Very Coarse	32	45	14	14	47
	Very Coarse	45	64	16	16	63
	Small	64	90	18	18	81
COBBLE	Small	90	128	13	13	94
CORY	Large	128	180	3	3	97
	Large	180	256	2	2	99
_	Small	256	362	1	1	100
RONDER	Small	362	512			100
wy.	Medium	512	1024	-		100
~	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 3						
Ch	Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	8.00					
D ₃₅ =	33.60					
D ₅₀ =	48.1					
D ₈₄ =	97.6					
D ₉₅ =	143.4					
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0					



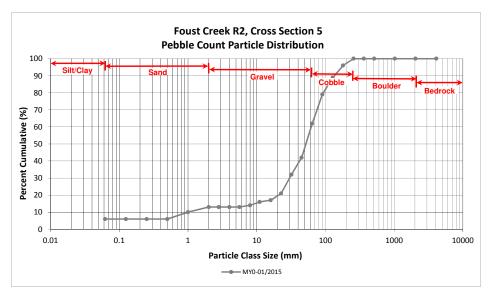


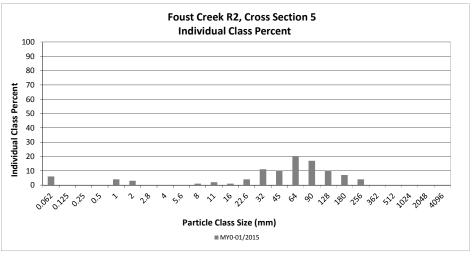
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Particle Class		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
		min	max	Count	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6
_	Fine	0.125	0.250			6
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			6
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	4	4	10
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	13
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			13
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			13
	Fine	4.0	5.6			13
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	14
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	2	16
Gar.	Medium	11.0	16.0	1	1	17
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	4	4	21
	Coarse	22.6	32	11	11	32
	Very Coarse	32	45	10	10	42
	Very Coarse	45	64	20	20	62
	Small	64	90	17	17	79
COBBLE	Small	90	128	10	10	89
COBL	Large	128	180	7	7	96
	Large	180	256	4	4	100
	Small	256	362			100
*ONDE	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024	-		100
V	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 5						
Ch	annel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	11.00					
D ₃₅ =	35.45					
D ₅₀ =	51.8					
D ₈₄ =	107.3					
D ₉₅ =	171.4					
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0					



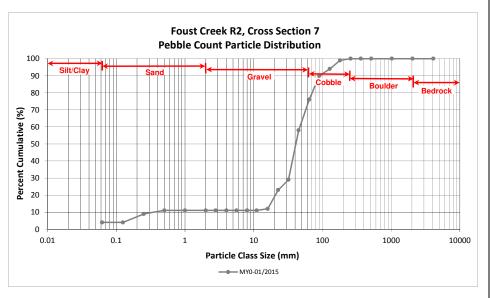


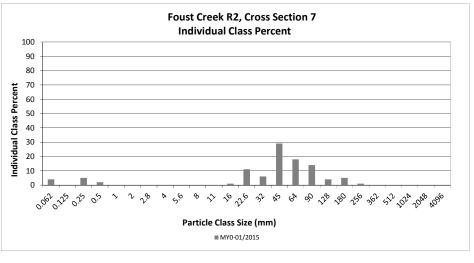
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Part	Particle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min max			Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	4	4	4
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			4
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	5	5	9
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	2	2	11
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0			11
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			11
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			11
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			11
	Fine	4.0	5.6			11
	Fine	5.6	8.0			11
J&	Medium	8.0	11.0			11
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	1	1	12
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	11	11	23
	Coarse	22.6	32	6	6	29
	Very Coarse	32	45	29	29	58
	Very Coarse	45	64	18	18	76
	Small	64	90	14	14	90
COBBLE	Small	90	128	4	4	94
CORT	Large	128	180	5	5	99
	Large	180	256	1	1	100
	Small	256	362			100
SOUDIE	Small	362	512			100
"O),	Medium	512	1024			100
· ·	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 7						
Ch	annel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ =	18.14						
D ₃₅ =	34.34						
D ₅₀ =	41.0						
D ₈₄ =	77.8						
D ₉₅ =	137.0						
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0						





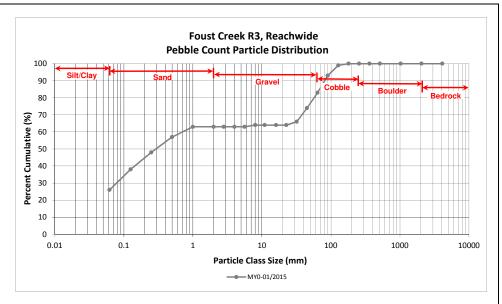
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

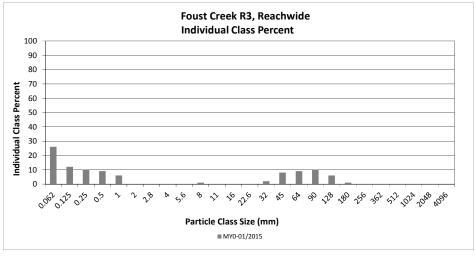
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Foust Creek R3, Reachwide

Par SILT/CLAY	ticle Class				Diameter (mm) Particle Count			Reach Summary	
SILT/CLAY							Class	Percent	
SILT/CLAY		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative	
	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	23	26	26	26	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125		12	12	12	38	
_	Fine	0.125	0.250		10	10	10	48	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50		9	9	9	57	
٦'	Coarse	0.5	1.0		6	6	6	63	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					63	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					63	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					63	
	Fine	4.0	5.6					63	
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1		1	1	64	
Jer	Medium	8.0	11.0					64	
GRANEL	Medium	11.0	16.0					64	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6					64	
	Coarse	22.6	32	2		2	2	66	
	Very Coarse	32	45	8		8	8	74	
	Very Coarse	45	64	9		9	9	83	
	Small	64	90	10		10	10	93	
COBBLE	Small	90	128	6		6	6	99	
COBL	Large	128	180	1		1	1	100	
	Large	180	256					100	
*onione	Small	256	362					100	
	Small	362	512					100	
	Medium	512	1024					100	
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100	

	Reachwide						
Chann	Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay						
D ₃₅ =	0.10						
D ₅₀ =	0.3						
D ₈₄ =	66.2						
D ₉₅ =	101.2						
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0						



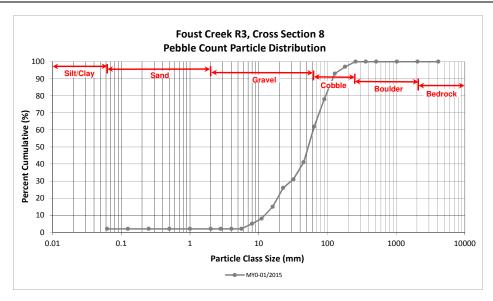


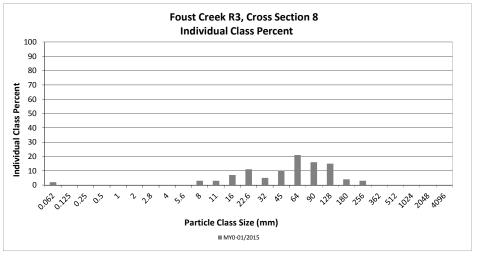
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-	Summary	
		min	max	Count	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	2	2
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			2
	Fine	0.125	0.250			2
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			2
۵,	Coarse	0.5	1.0			2
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			2
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			2
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			2
	Fine	4.0	5.6			2
	Fine	5.6	8.0	3	3	5
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	3	3	8
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	7	15
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	11	11	26
	Coarse	22.6	32	5	5	31
	Very Coarse	32	45	10	10	41
	Very Coarse	45	64	21	21	62
	Small	64	90	16	16	78
COBBLE	Small	90	128	15	15	93
CORE	Large	128	180	4	4	97
•	Large	180	256	3	3	100
	Small	256	362			100
ROTOES.	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024	-		100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 8				
Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	16.51			
D ₃₅ =	36.68			
D ₅₀ =	52.3			
D ₈₄ =	103.6			
D ₉₅ =	151.8			
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0			





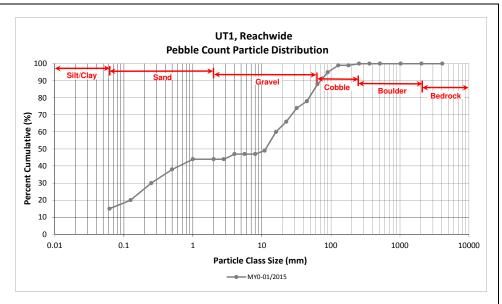
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

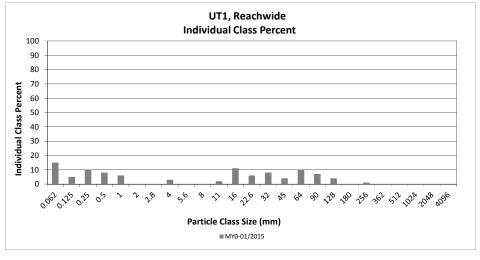
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1, Reachwide

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Particle Count			Reach Summary	
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	12	15	15	15
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	1	4	5	5	20
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	9	10	10	30
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50		8	8	8	38
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	5	6	6	44
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					44
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					44
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0		3	3	3	47
	Fine	4.0	5.6					47
GRAVEL	Fine	5.6	8.0					47
	Medium	8.0	11.0		2	2	2	49
	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	4	11	11	60
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	5	1	6	6	66
	Coarse	22.6	32	7	1	8	8	74
	Very Coarse	32	45	4		4	4	78
	Very Coarse	45	64	9	1	10	10	88
	Small	64	90	7		7	7	95
COBBLE	Small	90	128	4		4	4	99
Ogr	Large	128	180					99
-	Large	180	256	1		1	1	100
BOHOLE	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide				
Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	0.07			
D ₃₅ =	0.39			
D ₅₀ =	11.4			
D ₈₄ =	55.6			
D ₉₅ =	90.0			
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0			





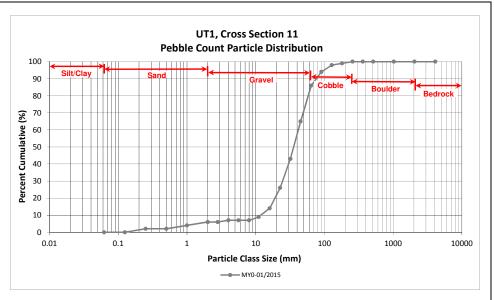
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

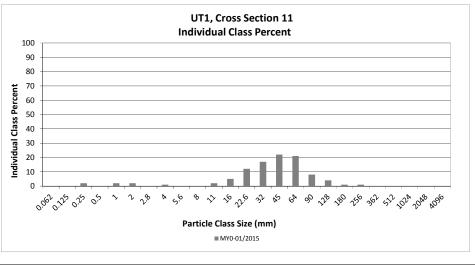
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1, Cross Section 11

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-	Summary	
		min		Count	Class	Percent
			max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062			0
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			0
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	2	2
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			2
,	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	2	4
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	6
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			6
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	7
	Fine	4.0	5.6			7
	Fine	5.6	8.0			7
Jer	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	2	9
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	5	14
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	12	12	26
	Coarse	22.6	32	17	17	43
	Very Coarse	32	45	22	22	65
	Very Coarse	45	64	21	21	86
	Small	64	90	8	8	94
COBBLE	Small	90	128	4	4	98
COBY	Large	128	180	1	1	99
-	Large	180	256	1	1	100
	Small	256	362			100
	Small	362	512			100
బ్యా	Medium	512	1024			100
70	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 11				
Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	16.95			
D ₃₅ =	27.17			
D ₅₀ =	35.7			
D ₈₄ =	61.9			
D ₉₅ =	98.3			
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0			





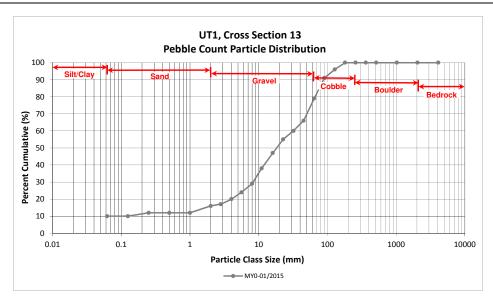
Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No. 95715)

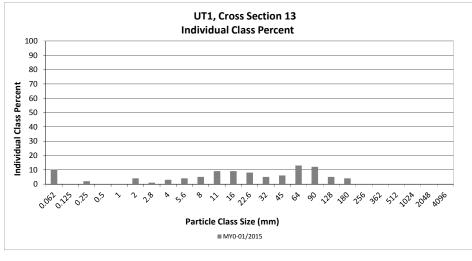
Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1, Cross Section 13

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-	Summary	
		min	Count		Class	Percent
	_		max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	10	10	10
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			10
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	2	12
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			12
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0			12
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	4	4	16
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1	1	17
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	3	3	20
	Fine	4.0	5.6	4	4	24
	Fine	5.6	8.0	5	5	29
365	Medium	8.0	11.0	9	9	38
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	9	9	47
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	8	8	55
	Coarse	22.6	32	5	5	60
	Very Coarse	32	45	6	6	66
	Very Coarse	45	64	13	13	79
	Small	64	90	12	12	91
COBBLE	Small	90	128	5	5	96
OBL	Large	128	180	4	4	100
•	Large	180	256			100
goliates.	Small	256	362			100
	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
v	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 13				
Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	2.00			
D ₃₅ =	9.89			
D ₅₀ =	18.2			
D ₈₄ =	73.8			
D ₉₅ =	119.3			
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0			





STREAM PHOTOGRAPHS Foust Creek



PHOTO POINT 1 – looking downstream (03/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 2 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 2 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 3 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 3 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 4 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 4 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 5 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 5 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 6 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 6 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 7 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 7 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 8 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 8 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 9 – looking upstream (03/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 9 - looking downstream (03/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 10 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 10 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 11 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 11 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 12 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 12 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 13 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)

PHOTO POINT 13 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)







PHOTO POINT 14 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 15 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 15 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 16 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 16 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT17 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 17 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 18 - looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 18 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 19 - looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 19 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 20 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 20 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 21 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 21 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 22 – looking upstream (03/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 23 - looking downstream (03/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 24 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 24 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 25 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 25 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 26 - looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 26 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 27 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 27 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 28 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 28 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 29 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)

PHOTO POINT 29 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 30 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 31 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 31 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 32 - looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 32 – looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 33 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 33 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 34 – looking upstream (02/12/2015)



PHOTO POINT 34 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)







PHOTO POINT 35 - looking downstream (02/12/2015)



Table 7. Planted and Total Stem Counts

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 -2015

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2015)																	
			9571	L5-WEI-	0001	9571	L5-WEI-	0002	9571	.5-WEI-	0003	9571	5-WEI-	0004	9571	15-WEI-	-0005	95715-WEI-0006		
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	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Alnus serrulata	tag alder	Shrub													1	1	1	2	2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				2	2	2	5	5	5	2	2	2				5	5	5
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub													1	1	1			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree				1	1	1				2	2	2	7	7	7	6	6	6
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree										5	5	5						
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree													2	2	2	2	2	2
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree							2	2	2									
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	10	10	10	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	5	5	3	3	3			
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	6	6	6	4	4	4	3	3	3				2	2	2	1	1	1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree				6	6	6	4	4	4	2	2	2						
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
size (ares)			1			1			1			1			1			1		
size (ACRES)			0.02			0.02			0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02			
		Species count	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5
		Stems per ACRE	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes

P-all: Number of planted stems including live stakes,

T: Total Stems

Table 7. Planted and Total Stem Counts

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 -2015

			Current Plot Data (MYO 2015)																		
			9571	.5-WEI-	0007	9571	95715-WEI-0008 95715-V				0009	9571	5-WEI-	0010	9572	15-WEI-	0011	95715-WEI-0012			
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	PnoLS	P-all	Т	
Alnus serrulata	tag alder	Shrub	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1							
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	5	5	5	3	3	3				6	6	6							
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1							4	4	4	2	2	2	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree													4	4	4	3	3	3	
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2				2	2	2							
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree													5	5	5	7	7	7	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	2	2	2	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2							
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4							
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree							4	4	4				1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
size (ares)			1			1			1			1			1			1			
		size (ACRES)	0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02				0.02			0.02		
		Species count	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	:	Stems per ACRE	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

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PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes

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T: Total Stems

Table 7. Planted and Total Stem Counts

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project No.95715)

Monitoring Year 0 -2015

			Current Plot Data (MYO 2015)											An	Annual Means					
			9571	L5-WEI-	0013	9571	5-WEI-	0014	95715-WEI-0015			95715-WEI-0016			95715-WEI-0017			MY0 (2015)		
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	PnoLS	P-all	T
Alnus serrulata t	tag alder	Shrub																6	6	6
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				1	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	2	35	35	35
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub																15	15	15
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	2	2	2	3	3	3	53	53	53
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	24	24	24
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree													1	1	1	10	10	10
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	7	7	7	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	36	36
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	37	37	37
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree				1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	35	35	35
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree							1	1	1	2	2	2				21	21	21
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	272	272	272
size (ares)			1			1			1			1			1			17		
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.42	
		Species count	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10
		Stems per ACRE	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5	647.5

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

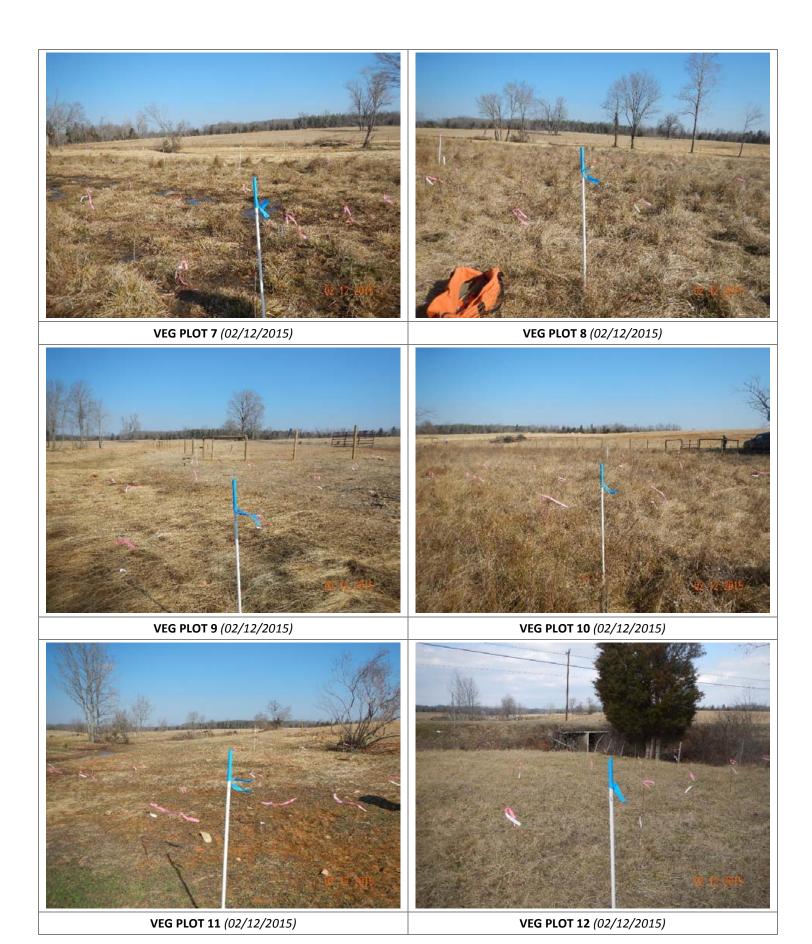
Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes
P-all: Number of planted stems including live stakes,

T: Total Stems

VEGETATION PHOTOGRAPHS
Foust Creek









VEG PLOT 13 (02/12/2015)

VEG PLOT 14 (02/12/2015)





VEG PLOT 15 (02/12/2015)

VEG PLOT 16 (02/12/2015)



VEG PLOT 17 (02/12/2015)



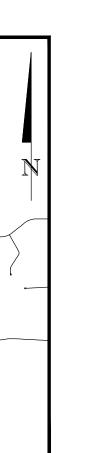
Foust Creek Mitigation Site

Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030002

Alamance County, NC

for

NCDENR Division of Mitigation Services



Vicinity Map

Directions to Project Site

The Site is located in south Alamance County, south of Burlington. From Burlington take Route 87 south 10.9 miles. Turn right on Snow Camp Rd. Travel 4.0 miles. Site is to the north and south of Snow Camp Rd. at the crossing with Foust Creek



AS-BUILT PLANS SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, DAVID S. TURNER, CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WAS DERIVED FROM AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION, THAT THE RATIO OF PRECISION AS CALCULATED IS 1:10,000+. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS FOR TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ONLY, NO BOUNDARY DETERMINATIONS WERE MADE AT THIS TIME.



RECORD DRAWING Issued April 2015

Sheet Index

Title Sheet	0.1
Stream Overlay Overview	0.2
Legend	0.3
Stream Overlay Plans	1.1-1.14
Wetland Plans	2.1-2.4
Planting Plan	3.1-3.4

Project Directory

Surveying: Turner Land Surveying, PLLC P.O. Box 41023 Raleigh, NC 27629 David S. Turner, PLS 919-875-1378

Engineering: Wildlands Engineering, Inc License No. F-0831 312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225 Raleigh, NC 27609 Angela N Allen, PE

919-851-9986

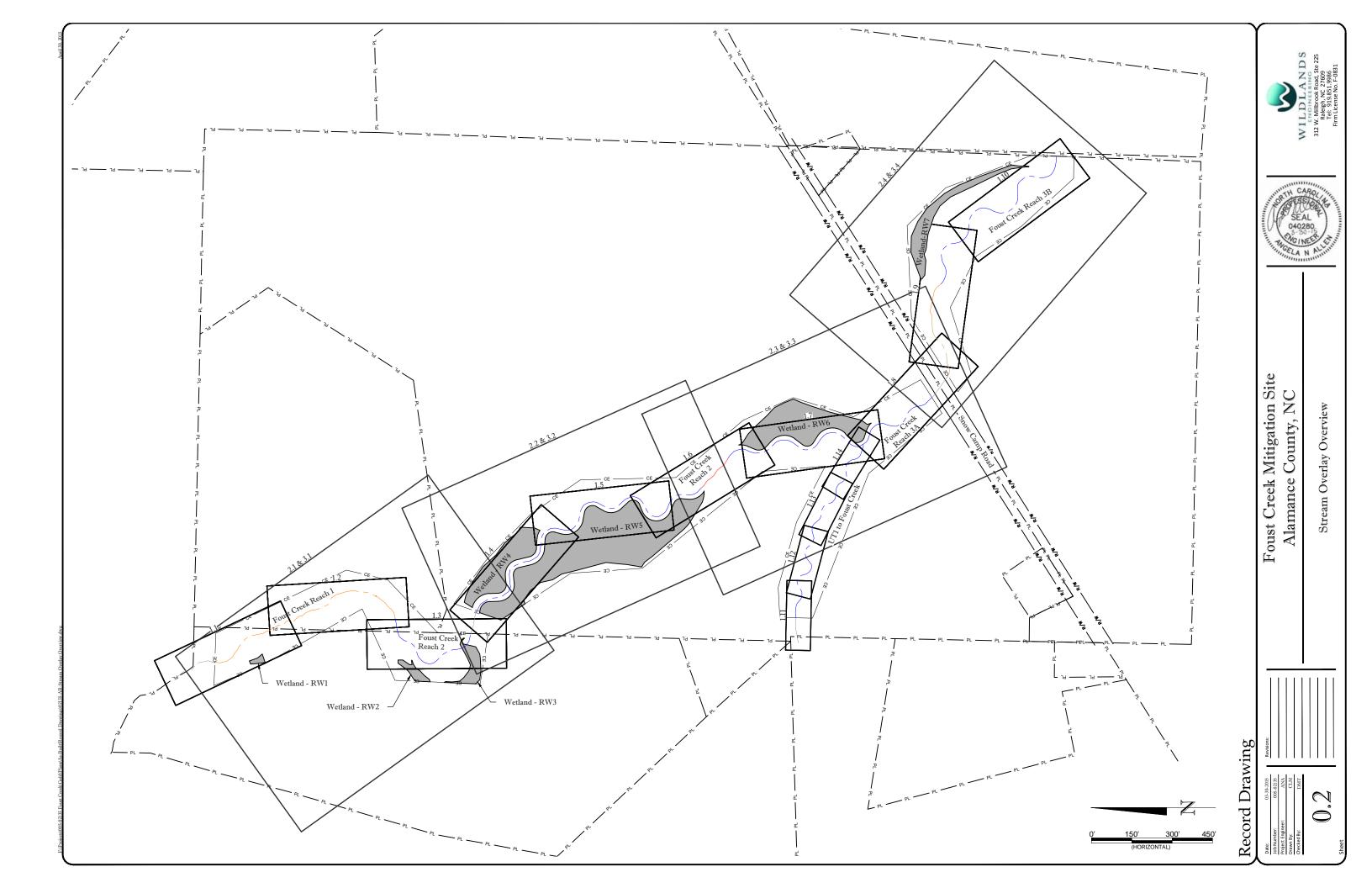
Owner:

NCDENR Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 Jeff Schaffer 919-707-8308 DMS Project ID: 95715

Foust Creek Mitigation Site Alamance County, NC

Record Drawing

Title Sheet



Proposed Constructed Riffle

Proposed Angled Log Sill

Proposed Angled Log Step Pool

Proposed Log J-Hook



Proposed Brush Toe



Proposed Rock A-Vane



Proposed Live Transplanted Woody Vegetation



Proposed Log Vane



Proposed Rock Cross Vane



Proposed Boulder Sill



Proposed Permanent Ford Crossing



Proposed Permanent Multi-Culvert Crossing



Proposed Permanent Culvert Crossing



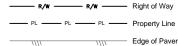
Proposed Wetland Rehabilitation



Proposed Wetland Re-establishment



Proposed Channel Plug



As-Built Features

- As-Built Thalweg Alignment - Restoration 10+00 As-Built Thalweg Alignment - Restoration - Partial Credit

As-Built Thalweg Alignment - Enhancement II As-Built Thalweg Alignment - Enhancement II - Partial Credit

As-Built Thalweg Alignment - Not for Credit

As-Built Bankfull

-100-- As-Built 5' Major Contour As-Built 1' Minor Contour

As-Built Conservation Easement



As-Built Constructed Riffle

As-Built Angled Log Sill



As-Built Angled Log Step Pool



As-Built Log J-Hook



As-Built Brush Toe



As-Built Rock A-Vane



As-Built Live Transplanted Woody Vegetation



As-Built Log Vane



As-Built Rock Cross Vane



As-Built Boulder Sill



As-Built Permanent Ford Crossing



As-Built Permanent Multi-Culvert Crossing



As-Built Permanent Culvert Crossing As-Built Wetland Rehabilitation



As-Built Wetland Re-establishment



As-Built Channel Plug

Record Drawing



SEAL 040280

Foust Creek Mitigation Site Alamance County, NC

NOTE: FEATURES IN RED INDICATE DEVIATION FROM FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

