

# MONITORING YEAR 1 ANNUAL REPORT FINAL

### LAUREL VALLEY MITIGATION SITE

Burke County, NC Catawba River Basin HUC 03050101

DMS Project No. 100140 NCDEQ Contract No. 7875-02 DMS RFP No. 16-007875 (*Issued: May 6, 2019*) USACE Action ID No. SAW-2020-00053 DWR Project No. 20200018 Data Collection Dates: June 2023 – December 2023 Submittal Date: January 4, 2024

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### LAUREL VALLEY MITIGATION SITE

Monitoring Year 1 Annual Report

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# Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Laurel Valley Mitigation Site (Site) is in Burke County, approximately 3.5 miles southeast of Morganton. The Site is within the NC Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) Hunting Creek targeted local watershed Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050101060050 and the NC Division of Water Resources (DWR) Subbasin 03-08-31. The Site will provide stream mitigation units (SMUs) in the Catawba River Basin HUC 03050101 (Catawba 01). Table 3 presents information related to the project attributes.

### **1.1 Project Quantities and Credits**

Mitigation work within the Site included the restoration and preservation of approximately 5,175 linear feet (LF) of perennial stream channel and enhanced and preserved up to an additional 120 LF of riparian buffer in areas across the Site. As outlined in the Laurel Valley Mitigation Plan Addendum (Wildlands, 2023), this will generate 4,864.197 SMUs for the Catawba 01. Table 1 below shows stream credits by reach and the total amount of stream credits expected at closeout.

### **Table 1: Project Quantities and Credits**

	PROJECT MITIGATION QUANTITIES								
Project Component	Existing Footage /Acreage	Approved Mitigation Plan Footage /Acreage*	As-built Footage / Acreage*	Mitigation Category	Restoration Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Approved Mitigation Plan Crediting	Addendum / MY0 Mitigation Plan Crediting
	•			Stre	eam		·		•
East Prong Hunting Creek R1	416.000	498.000	498.000	Warm	R	P1, P2	1.0	498.000	498.000
East Prong Hunting Creek R2	912.000	686.000	686.000	Warm	R	P1, P2	1.0	686.000	686.000
UT1 R1	457.000	457.000	457.000	Warm	Р	N/A	15.0	30.467	30.467
UT1 R2	1,633.000	1,975.000	1,987.360	Warm	R	P1, P2	1.0	1,975.000	1,975.000
UT2	1,470.000	1,542.000	1,546.450	Warm	R	P1, P2	1.0	1,542.000	1,542.000
Total Stream LF	4,888.000	5,158.000	5,174.810				·		

### **Table 1: Project Quantities and Credits**

PROJECT CREDITS						
Destanation Loval	Stream			Riparian	Non-Rip	
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non-Riverine	Wetland
Restoration	4,701.000					
Re-establishment						
Rehabilitation (1:1 & 1.5:1)						
Enhancement						



### **Table 1: Project Quantities and Credits**

PROJECT CREDITS						
Destanation Lough		Stream		Riparian	Wetland	Non-Rip
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non-Riverine	Wetland
Enhancement I						
Enhancement II						
Creation						
Preservation	30.467					
Total	4,731.467					

### **Table 1: Project Quantities and Credits**

PROJECT CREDIT ADJUSTMENTS**				
Туре	SMUs			
Total Base SMU	4,731.467			
Credit Loss in Required Buffer	-234.350			
Credit gain in Required Buffer	367.080			
Net Change in Credit Buffers	132.730			
Total Adjusted SMUs	4,864.197			

\* Crossing lengths and utility easement have been removed from restoration and preservation footage.

\*\* Credit adjustment for Non-standard Buffer Width calculation using the Wilmington District Stream Buffer Credit Calculator issued by the USACE in January 2018.

### 1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits. Table 2 below describes expected outcomes to water quality and ecological processes and provides project goals and objectives.

Goal	Objective/ Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results
Exclude livestock from stream channels.	Install livestock fencing as needed to exclude livestock from stream channels, wetlands, and riparian areas, or remove livestock from adjacent fields.	Reduce direct fecal coliform and nutrient inputs to the Site streams. Eliminate hoof shear on the stream bed and banks, which will reduce stream bank erosion and fine sediments in the stream channel. Eliminate cattle trampling of wetlands.	Prevent easement encroachments.	Semi-annual visual inspections.	No evidence of livestock with conservation easements.

Table 2: Goals, Performance Criteria, and Functional Improvements



Goal	Objective/ Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results
Restore and enhance native floodplain vegetation.	Convert active cattle pasture to forested riparian buffers along all Site streams, which will slow and treat sediment laden runoff from adjacent pastures before entering streams. Protect and enhance existing forested riparian buffers. Treat invasive species.	Reduce sediment inputs from pasture runoff. Reduce floodplain velocities and increase retention of flood flows on the floodplain, decrease direct runoff, and increase storage and nutrient cycling. Increase shading of stream channels, which will increase dissolved oxygen. Provide a source of LWD and organic material to Site streams for continued habitat. Support all stream functions.	320 stems per acre at MY3; 260 planted stems per acre at MY5 and a height of 7 ft within riparian zones or 4 ft in wetland planting zones; 210 stems per acre at MY7 with a height of 10 ft in riparian zones or 7 ft in height in wetland planting zones. <sup>1,2</sup> Woody shrub species are not subject to height requirements.	Ten (10) permanent and two (2) mobile one hundred square meter vegetation plots are placed on 2% of the planted area of the Site and monitored during MY1, MY2, MY3, MY5, and MY7.	In MY1, eleven (11) of twelve (12) vegetation plots met interim MY3 density requirements. No invasive species were observed within project area.
Improve the stability of stream channels.	Reconstruct stream channels slated for restoration with stable dimensions and appropriate depth relative to the existing floodplain and riparian wetland areas. Add bank revetments and instream structures to protect restored streams	Reduce sediment inputs from bank erosion. Increase floodplain engagement, decreasing runoff and increasing infiltration. Decrease instream shear stresses. Diversify available habitats.	ER over 1.4 for B-type and 2.2 for C-type channels and BHR below 1.2 with visual assessments showing progression towards stability. <sup>3</sup>	Eleven (11) Cross- sections will be assessed during MY1, MY2, MY3, MY5, and MY7 and visual inspections will be assessed annually.	All eleven (11) cross-sections show streams are stable and functioning as designed. In riffle cross- sections, ERs are over 2.2 and BHRs are below 1.2.

Table 2: Goals, Performance Criteria, and Functional Improvements



Goal	Objective/ Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results
Improve instream habitat.	Install habitat features such as constructed steps, cover logs, and brush toes on restored reaches. Added woody material/ LWD to channel beds. Construct pools of varying depth.	Increase and diversify available habitats for macroinvertebrates, fish, and amphibians. Promote aquatic species migration and recolonization from refugia, leading to colonization and increase in biodiversity over time. Add complexity including LWD to the streams. <sup>3</sup>	There is no required performance standard for this metric.	Semi-annual visual inspections.	N/A
Increase stream, floodplain, and riparian wetland hydrologic interaction.	Reconstruct stream channels with designed bankfull dimensions and appropriate depth relative to the existing floodplain; thereby, restoring the hydrologic connectivity of the streams with the riparian floodplain and wetland areas.	Reduce shear stress on channel; Hydrate adjacent wetland areas; Filter pollutants out of overbank flows.	Four bankfull events in separate years within the 7-year monitoring period for UT1, UT2, and East Prong Hunting Creek. There are no required performance criteria for the crest gage located downstream of the project Site's boundary or for the trail camera that will be installed in Wetland F (in MY1). Wetlands will be re- verified at MY7.	Four pressure transducers to record flow elevations and durations were installed. Only the three transducers located within the project Site are subject to performance criteria (CG1, CG2, CG3). The measurement of CG4 is only to show that flow is continuing within the off-site resource. A trail camera will also be installed within Wetland F to monitor wetland hydrologic connectivity.	No crest gages subject to performance criteria recorded bankfull events during MY1.
Permanently protect the project Site from harmful uses.	Establish a conservation easement on the Site. Exclude livestock from Site streams and remove pasture from the riparian buffer.	Protect Site from encroachment on the riparian corridor and direct impact to streams and wetlands. Support all stream functions.	Prevent easement encroachment.	Visually inspect the perimeter of the Site to ensure no easement encroachment is occurring.	No unapproved easement encroachments were observed.

Table 2: Goals, Performance Criteria, and Functional Improvements



<sup>1</sup> Increased inundation will inhibit some woody species growth and some of these areas may have increased herbaceous and scrub/shrub vegetation; therefore, a reduced vegetation height performance standard has been applied.

<sup>2</sup> All volunteer stems and/or supplemental plantings must be present in the plot for 2 years before being counted towards vegetation performance criteria.

<sup>3</sup> BHR = bank height ratio, ER = entrenchment ratio, and LWD = large woody debris

### **1.3 Project Attributes**

The project Site is bordered by an active farm comprised of cattle pastures, barns, and a residence. Based on historic aerials from 1947 to 2016, East Prong Hunting Creek and UT2 have existed in their same approximate location and with the same pattern for over 72 years. Aerials show that UT1 historically flowed into East Prong Hunting Creek within the project Site and was rerouted sometime between 1976 and 1984. Agricultural management of open pastures remained consistent between 1947 and 2016, with a brief period between 1976 and 1984 when pastures were fallow. Table 3 below and Tables 8a – 8b in Appendix C present additional information on pre-restoration conditions.

### **Table 3: Project Attributes**

PROJECT INFORMATION								
Project Name	Laurel Valley Mitigation Site	County		Burke County				
Project Area (acres)	14	Project Coordinates		35.70	2772, -81.642614			
	PROJECT WAT	ERSHED SUMMARY INFO	RMATION					
Physiographic Province Piedmont River Basin Catawba River								
USGS HUC 8-digit	03050101	USGS HUC 14-digit		03050	0101060050			
DWR Sub-basin	03-08-31	Land Use Classification			ed (62%), agriculture developed (16%)			
Project Drainage Area (acres)	1,274	Percentage of Impervious Area		2%				
RESTORATION TRIBUTARY SUMMARY INFORMATION								
Parameters		East Prong Hunting Creek	UT1		UT2			
Pre-project length (feet)		1,328	2,090		1,470			
Post-project (feet)		1,184	2,444		1,546			
Valley confinement (Cor confined, unconfined)	fined, moderately	Unconfined	Moderately confined		Moderately confined			
Drainage area (acres)		1,274	136		155			
Perennial, Intermittent,	Ephemeral	Perennial	Perennial		Perennial			
DWR Water Quality Clas	sification	WS-IV	WS-IV		WS-IV			
Dominant Stream Classification (existing)		С5, В5с	B5c, G5c		B4, B4c			
Dominant Stream Classif	fication (proposed)	C4	C4		C4			
Dominant Evolutionary class (Simon) if applicable		V. Aggradation and widening	IV. Degradation and widening		IV. Degradation and widening			



### Table 3: Project Attributes

rameters	Applicable?				
Parameters			Resolved?		Supporting Documentation
of the United States - Section 404		Yes			USACE Action ID No. SAW-2020-00053
tates - Section 401	Yes		Yes		DWR # 2020-0018
ct	Yes		Yes		Categorical Exclusion in Mitigation Plan
Act	Yes		Yes		(Wildlands, 2022)
pliance	No		N/A		N/A
bitat	No		N/A		N/A
nent Act	No		N/A		N/A
W	etland Summary Info	rmatio	on		
Wetland A	Wetland B		Wetland C		Wetland D
0.020	2.784		0.003		0.069
Riverine	Riverine		Riverine		Riverine
Arkaqua Loam	Arkaqua Loam	Fairv	view Sandy Clam Loam	Fairview Sandy Clay Loar	
Poorly drained	Poorly drained	V	Well drained		Well drained
No	No		No		No
Groundwater/Overbank	Groundwater/Overbank	G	Groundwater		Groundwater
None	None		None	None	
Wetland E	Wetland F		Wetland G		
0.948	0.701		0.095		
Riverine	Riverine		Riverine		
Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam	Colvard Sandy Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam	Colva	ard Sandy Loam		
Poorly drained, Well drained	Well drained, Well drained	V	Vell drained		
No	No		No		
Groundwater/Overbank	Groundwater/Overbank	G	Groundwater		
None	None		None		
	tt ct ct oliance itat hent Act Wetland A 0.020 Riverine Arkaqua Loam Poorly drained No Groundwater/Overbank None Wetland E 0.948 Riverine Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well drained No Groundwater/Overbank	tt Yes ct Yes ct Yes ct Yes oliance No itat No hent Act No  Vetland Summary Infor Wetland A Wetland B 0.020 2.784  Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam Arkaqua Loam Poorly drained Poorly drained No No Groundwater/Overbank None None  Vetland E Wetland F 0.948 0.701 Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well drained No Sroundwater/Overbank	tt Yes ct Yes pliance No itat No hent Act No Wetland Summary Information Wetland A Wetland B 0.020 2.784 Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam Arkaqua Loam Fairve Poorly drained Poorly drained No No No Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Co None None Colvard Sandy Loam, Fairve Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well drained Wetland, Well drained, Well drained Groundwater/Overbank Co Sandy Clay Loam Colvard Sandy Loam, Poorly drained, Well Well drained, Well drained Groundwater/Overbank Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained, Well drained Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained, Well drained Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Groundwater/Overbank Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained, Well drained Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater/Overbank Colvard Sandy Clay Loam Colvar	tt Yes Yes Yes Ct Yes Yes Dilance No N/A No N/A tat No N/A No N/A Wetland Summary Information Wetland A Wetland B Wetland C 0.020 2.784 0.003 Riverine Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam Arkaqua Loam Fairview Sandy Clam Loam Loam Poorly drained Poorly drained Well drained No No No No So Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater Wetland E Wetland F Wetland G 0.948 0.701 0.095 Riverine Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Colvard Sandy Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam Sandy Clay Loam Song Colvard Sandy Loam Poorly drained Well drained No No No No So Song Colvard Sandy Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained Well drained No No No So Song Colvard Sandy Loam Song Colvard Sandy Loam Song Colvard Sandy Loam Song Colvard Sandy Loam Song Song Song Song Song Song Song Song	tt Yes Yes Yes Ct Yes Yes Yes Dilance No N/A Itat No N/A hent Act No N/A Wetland Summary Information Wetland A Wetland B Wetland C 0.020 2.784 0.003 Riverine Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam Arkaqua Loam Fairview Sandy Clam Loam Fairview Poorly drained Poorly drained Well drained No No No No Foon Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater Wetland E Wetland F Wetland G 0.948 0.701 0.095 Riverine Riverine Riverine None None None Wetland E Wetland F Wetland G 0.948 0.701 0.095 Riverine Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Loam, Fairview Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well drained, Well drained No No No No Son Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater None Riverine Riverine Riverine Arkaqua Loam, Fairview Sandy Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained Well drained No No No No Son Fairview Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained, Well Well drained No No No No Son Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater Poorly drained, Well Well drained No No No No Son Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained No No No No Son Groundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sandy Clay Loam Poorly drained, Well Well drained No No No No Son Sforundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sforundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sforundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sforundwater/Overbank Groundwater Sforundw



# Section 2: Monitoring Year 1 Data Assessment

Annual monitoring and site visits were conducted during monitoring year (MY) 1 to assess the condition of the project. The vegetation and stream success criteria for the Site follow the approved success criteria presented in the Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2022). Performance criteria for vegetation, stream, and hydrologic assessments are located in Section 1.2 Table 2. Methodology for annual monitoring is presented in the As-Built Baseline Monitoring Reports (Wildlands, 2022).

# 2.1 Vegetative Assessment

The MY1 vegetative survey was completed in August 2023. Vegetation monitoring resulted in a stem density range from 283 to 729 planted stems per acre. Average stem density was 553 planted stems per acre. All 10 permanent and 1 of the 2 mobile vegetation plots are meeting the MY3 interim success criteria of 320 stems per acre and all plots are on track to meet MY7 success criteria of 210 stems per acre. Mobile vegetation plot (MVP) 2 did not meet the MY3 interim stem density requirement due to the plot containing 62% sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*). Mature trees within the Site that were saved during construction are continuing to survive. Herbaceous vegetation is establishing itself across the site. Refer to Appendix A for Vegetation Plot Photographs and the Vegetation Condition Assessment Table and Appendix B for Vegetation Plot Data.

# 2.2 Vegetation Areas of Concern and Management Activity

Vegetation management including herbicide applications were implemented during MY1 to prevent the spread of invasive species that could compete with planted native species. In July and August 2023, approximately 50 linear feet of UT2 and 50 linear feet of East Prong Hunting Creek were chemically treated for marsh dewflower (*Murdannia keisak*). It is expected as riparian vegetation continues to become established and shade the channel, in-stream vegetation densities will decrease. Invasive species will continue to be monitored, mapped, and controlled across the Site as necessary throughout the monitoring period.

Additional signage was installed within the utility easement marking the conservation easement to prevent vegetation management from occurring within the Site. All other items from the DMS boundary inspection have been resolved. In September 2023, the entire conservation easement was inspected to verify proper markings and intact fencing. A small portion of the boundary near East Prong Hunting Creek Reach 1 was subject to potential encroachment by mowing beyond the easement boundary. Well-marked t-posts and horse tape were installed to prevent future encroachments and establish a mow line.

# 2.3 Stream Assessment

Morphological surveys for MY1 were conducted in June 2023. All streams within the Site are stable and functioning as designed. All 11 cross-sections at the Site show little to no change from design in the bankfull area and width-to-depth ratio, and bank height ratios are less than 1.2. Refer to Appendix A for the Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table and Stream Photographs. Refer to Appendix C for Stream Geomorphology Data.

# 2.4 Stream Areas of Concern and Management Activity

Inspection of stream structures and banks did not identify any stream areas of concern, indicating that the stream is performing as designed. The mid-channel bar on East Prong Hunting Creek Sta.101+00 is still present (see photo point 19 in Appendix A). It is still anticipated that the restored portion of the stream will process the upstream sediment with multiple out of bank events. Some sediment is present



within the culvert on the upstream portion of UT1 Reach 1 near Photo Point #1. The sediment load is minimal and is not impeding flow or animal passage. This is expected to flush through the system during rain events. The Site will continue to be monitored and any issues will be mapped and reported throughout the monitoring period.

# 2.5 Hydrology Assessment

Crest gages (CG) were installed on East Prong Hunting Creek, UT1, and UT2 to monitor bankfull events. An off-site automated transducer (CG4) was also installed on an adjacent parcel to monitor baseflow hydrology and large flow events of an off-site hydrologic resource. No bankfull events were recorded on East Prong Hunting Creek, UT1, or UT2 during MY1. From February to August of 2023, the off-site crest gage (CG4) recorded 16 bankfull events and 240 days of consecutive flow. No performance criteria are associated with CG4; however, the on-site gages (CG1 – CG3) are required to meet the performance standards outlined in Table 2. Precipitation data was collected from the Morganton weather station located approximately 2.5 miles from the Site. The trail camera located on UT1 Sta. 219+75 was not able to detect any hydrological connectivity between the stream and adjacent wetland; however, the wetland continues to be wet. The camera will continue to be used and will be adjusted as needed.

# 2.6 Adaptive Management Plan

Site maintenance and adaptive measurement implementation will follow those outlined in the project's Final Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2022). No adaptive management implementation is needed at this time.

# 2.7 Monitoring Year 1 Summary

Overall, the Site is performing as intended and is on track to meet success criteria. Except for mobile vegetation plot 2, all vegetation plots exceed the MY3 interim requirement of 320 planted stems per acre. All streams within the Site are stable and meeting project goals. Herbaceous vegetation is establishing itself across the site. Small areas of in-stream vegetation were treated. All vegetative species of concern will continue to be assessed and treated, as needed, throughout the seven-year post-construction monitoring period. T-posts and horse tape were installed in an area along the easement boundary near East Prong Hunting Creek Reach 1 where mow lines were not established to prevent encroachments.

Summary information and data related to the performance of various projects and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. All raw data supporting the tables and figures are included in the digital submittal.



# Section 3: METHODOLOGY

Annual monitoring will consist of collecting morphologic, vegetative, and hydrologic data to assess project success based on the goals outlined in the Site's Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2022). Monitoring requirements will follow guidelines outlined in the NC IRT Stream and Wetland Mitigation Guidance Update (2016). Installed monitoring devices and plot locations closely mimic the locations of those proposed in the Site's Mitigation Plan. Deviations from these locations were made when professional judgement deemed them necessary to better represent as-built field conditions or when installation of the device in the proposed location was not physically feasible.

Geomorphic data was collected following the standards outlined in The Stream Channel Reference Site: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994) and in Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al., 2003). All Integrated Current Condition Mapping was collected by either a professional licensed surveyor or an Arrow 100<sup>®</sup> Submeter GNSS Receiver and processed using ArcPro. Crest gages, using automated pressure transducers, were installed in riffle cross-sections to monitor stream hydrology throughout the year. Stream hydrology and vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update (NCIRT, 2016). Vegetation installation data collection follow the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008); however, vegetation data processing follows the NC DMS Vegetation Data Entry Tool and Vegetation Plot Data Table (NCDMS, 2020).



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Figures 1a-b

**Current Condition Plan View Maps** 









Figure 1. Current Condition Plan View (Key) Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Burke County, NC



Burke County, NC



**APPENDICES** 

Appendix A

Visual Assessment Data

#### Table 4a. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

### East Prong Hunting Creek Reach 1 Date Last Assessed: 9/22/2023

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended		Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
	Assessed Str					
				Asse	ssed Bank Length	996
	Surface Scour/ Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour.			0	100%
Bank	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	100%
				Totals:	0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	0	0		NA
Structure	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%.	3	3		100%

#### East Prong Hunting Creek Reach 2 Date Last Assessed: 9/22/2023

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended		Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
				Assesse	ed Stream Length	686
				Asse	ssed Bank Length	1,372
	Surface Scour/Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply frBare Bankpoor growth and/or surface scour.				0	100%
Bank	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse.				100%
		·	•	Totals:	0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	4	4		100%
Structure	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%.	5	5		100%

#### Table 4b. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

UT1 Reach 2		Date Last Assessed: 9/22/2023				
Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
				Assess	ed Stream Length	1,975
				Asse	ssed Bank Length	3,950
	Surface Scour/ Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour.			0	100%
Bank	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	100%
		·		Totals:	0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	21	21		100%
Structure	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	13	13		100%

UT2

#### Date Last Assessed: 9/22/2023

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended		Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
				Assesse	ed Stream Length	1,542
	1		<b>I</b>	Asse	ssed Bank Length	3,084
	Surface Scour/ Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour.			0	100%
Bank	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse.			0	100%
		·	•	Totals:	0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	21	21		100%
Structure	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%.	13	13		100%

# Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment TableLaurel Valley Mitigation SiteDMS Project No. 100140Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Planted Acreage	13.09			
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (ac)	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10	0	0%
	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10	0	0%
		Total	0	0%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10	0	0%
	Cur	nulative Total	0.0	0%

Visual assessment was completed September 22 , 2023.

Easement Acreage 14.16

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (ac)	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Invasives may occur outside of planted areas and within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the total easement acreage. Include species with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term or community structure for existing communities. Invasive species included in summation above should be identified in report summary.	0.10	0	0%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Encroachment may be point, line, or polygon. Encroachment to be mapped consists of any violation of restrictions specified in the conservation easement. Common encroachments are mowing, cattle access, vehicular access. Encroachment has no threshold value as will need to be addressed regardless of impact area.	none	0 Encroachn / C	nents Noted ) ac

Visual assessment was completed September 22, 2023.

Stream Photographs Monitoring Year 1



**PP1** – view upstream—UT1 Reach 1 (8/29/2023)

PP1 - view downstream—UT1 Reach 1 (8/29/2023)



**PP2** – view upstream—UT1 Reach 1 (8/29/2023)

PP2 – view downstream—UT1 Reach 1 (8/29/2023)











**PP13A** – view downstream—UT2 (8/29/2023)





**PP16** – view upstream—UT2 (8/29/2023)

PP16 - view upstream of wetland-UT2 (8/29/2023)



**PP16** – view downstream—UT2 (8/29/2023)







PP18 - view upstream-UT2 (8/29/2023)

**PP18** – view downstream – UT2 (8/29/2023)









PP22 – view upstream—E. Prong Hunting CRK R2 (8/29/2023) PP22 – view downstream—E. Prong Hunting CRK R2 (8/29/2023)







IRT Requested Photographs Monitoring Year 1


Vegetation Plot Photographs Monitoring Year 1





Mobile Vegetation Plot 1 (8/30/2023)

Mobile Vegetation Plot 2 (8/30/2023)

Tree Survival Photographs Monitoring Year 1



MT1 – UT1 STA 217+75 (8/29/2023)

MT2 – UT2 STA 309+00 (8/29/2023)



MT3 - UT2 STA 310+50 (8/29/2023)

Appendix B

Vegetation Plot Data

#### Table 6. Vegetation Plot Data

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Planted Acreage	13
Date of Initial Plant	2023-01-10
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-08-30
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

			Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 1 F	Veg P	lot 2 F	Veg P	lot 3 F	Veg P	lot 4 F	Veg P	lot 5 F	Veg P	lot 6 F
	Scientific Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total										
	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	FACW					1	1					1	1
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			1	1
l i	Calycanthus floridus	eastern sweetshrub	Shrub	FACU							1	1				
l i	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FAC	1	1					2	2	2	2		
l i	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree	FACW			2	2	1	1					1	1
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	OBL					1	1					1	1
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW												
l i	Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	Tree	FACU							1	1				
	Euonymus americanus	bursting-heart	Shrub	FAC	1	1							1	1		
Species	Fagus grandifolia	American beech	Tree	FACU							1	1	2	2		
Included in	Hamamelis virginiana	American witchhazel	Tree	FACU	1	1					1	1				
Approved Mitigation	Lindera benzoin	northern spicebush	Tree	FACW			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Plan	Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree	FACU							1	1	2	2		
i idii	Oxydendrum arboreum	sourwood	Shrub	FACU							2	2				
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU	1	1					1	1	2	2		
l i	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU							1	1	1	1		
	Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	OBL			3	3	2	2					3	3
	Salix sericea	silky willow	Shrub	OBL			1	1	1	1					1	1
l i	Sambucus canadensis	American black elderberry	Tree						1	1					1	1
	Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	FAC			2	2	4	4					3	3
l i	Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Tree	FAC	1	1					2	2	2	2		
Sum	Performance Standard				10	10	14	14	14	14	18	18	16	16	15	15
	Current Year Stem	Count				10		14		14		18		16		15
Mitigation	Stems/Acre					405		567		567		729		648		607
Plan	Species Coun	t				7		7		10		13		9		9
Performance	Dominant Species Com	oosition (%)				30		21		29		17		19		20
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				2		3		3		2		2		2
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0
	Current Year Stem	Count				10		14		14		18		16		15
Post	Stems/Acre	Stems/Acre				405		567		567		729		648		607
Mitigation Plan	Species Count					7		7		10		13		9		9
Plan Performance	Dominant Species Com	Dominant Species Composition (%)				30		21		29		17		19		20
Standard	Average Plot Height (ft.)					2		3		3		2		2		2
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0

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

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

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

#### Table 6. Vegetation Plot Data

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Planted Acreage	13
Date of Initial Plant	2023-01-10
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-08-30
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Colontific Norse	Common Nama	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 7 F	Veg P	lot 8 F	Veg P	ot 9 F	Veg Pl	ot 10 F	Veg Plot 1 R	Veg Plot 2 R
	Scientific Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Total	Total
	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	FACW			1	1					1	
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	2	2	1	1					1	
	Calycanthus floridus	eastern sweetshrub	Shrub	FACU										
	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FAC										1
[	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree	FACW	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3		
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	OBL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2		
I [	Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	Tree	FACU										
[	Euonymus americanus	bursting-heart	Shrub	FAC										
Species	Fagus grandifolia	American beech	Tree	FACU										
Included in Approved	Hamamelis virginiana	American witchhazel	Tree	FACU										
Mitigation	Lindera benzoin	northern spicebush	Tree	FACW	1	1								1
Plan	Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree	FACU										
	Oxydendrum arboreum	sourwood	Shrub	FACU										1
I [	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5
	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU										
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU										
I [	Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	OBL	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	
	Salix sericea	silky willow	Shrub	OBL	1	1								
	Sambucus canadensis	American black elderberry	Tree		1	1								
1	Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	FAC	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4		
	Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Tree	FAC										
Sum	Performance Standard				15	15	17	17	15	15	15	15	8	8
	Current Year Stem	Count				15		17		15		15	8	8
Mitigation	Stems/Acre	!				607		688		607		607	324	283
Plan	Species Cour	it				10		8		6		6	5	4
Performance	Dominant Species Com	position (%)				20		24		27		27	50	62
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				2		3		2		3	3	3
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0	0	0
	Current Year Stem	Count				15		17		15		15	8	8
Post	Stems/Acre	Stems/Acre				607		688		607		607	324	283
Mitigation	Species Cour	Species Count				10		8		6		6	5	4
Plan Performance	Dominant Species Com	Dominant Species Composition (%)				20		24		27		27	50	62
Standard	Average Plot Height (ft.)					2		3		2		3	3	3
standard	% Invasives	% Invasives				0		0		0		0	0	0

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

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

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

# Table 7. Vegetation Performance Standards Summary TableLaurel Valley Mitigation SiteDMS Project No. 100140Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

				Vegetation I	Performance	Standards Sur	nmary Table					
		Veg P	lot 1 F			Veg P	lot 2 F			Veg P	lot 3 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1	405	2	7	0	567	3	7	0	567	3	10	0
Monitoring Year 0	729	2	13	0	688	2	9	0	607	2	10	0
	Veg Plot 4 F					Veg P	lot 5 F			Veg P	lot 6 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1	729	2	13	0	648	2	9	0	607	2	9	0
Monitoring Year 0	729	2	13	0	648	2	9	0	607	2	9	0
		Veg Pl	lot 7 F			Veg Plot 8 F				Veg P	lot 9 F	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1	607	2	10	0	688	3	8	0	607	2	6	0
Monitoring Year 0	648	2	11	0	688	2	8	0	607	2	6	0
		Veg Ple	ot 10 F			Veg Plot	Group 1 R			Veg Plot	Group 2 R	
	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives	Stems/Ac.	Av. Ht. (ft)	# Species	% Invasives
Monitoring Year 7												
Monitoring Year 5												
Monitoring Year 3												
Monitoring Year 2												
Monitoring Year 1	607	3	6	0	324	3	5	0	283	3	4	0
Monitoring Year 0	648	2	6	0	526	2	6	0	607	2	7	0

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

Appendix C

Stream Geomorphology Data























## Table 8a. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

	PRE-EX	ISTING	DES	SIGN	MONIT	ORING BA (MY0)	SELINE		
Parameter		E	ast Prong	Hunting Cre	ek Reach 1				
Riffle Only	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	n		
Bankfull Width (ft)	20.1	- 23.5	2	4.5	22	.7	1		
Floodprone Width (ft)		5.0	54.0	123.0	79	.2	1		
Bankfull Mean Depth	1.3	- 1.5	1	3	1	.1	1		
Bankfull Max Depth	2	.3	1.6	2.0	1	.9	1		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	29.1	- 30.8	3	3.0	25	.2	1		
Width/Depth Ratio	13.8	- 18.0	1	8.0	20	).4	1		
Entrenchment Ratio	2.0	- 4.1	2.2	5.0	3.	.5	1		
Bank Height Ratio	1.6	- 2.0	1.0	- 1.1	1	.0	1		
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	0.	95	>	2.0					
Rosgen Classification	C5/	B5c	(	24		С			
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	116	-129	116.0						
Sinuosity	1	.2	1	2		1.2			
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	074	0.0	060		0.0058			
Other	-	-							
Parameter		E	ast Prong	Hunting Cre	eek Reach 2				
Riffle Only	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	n		
Bankfull Width (ft)	20.1	- 23.5	24	4.5	23	.6	1		
Floodprone Width (ft)	46	5.0	54.0 123.0		66	i.9	1		
Bankfull Mean Depth	1.3	- 1.5	2.0		1	.3	1		
Bankfull Max Depth	2	.0	1.6	2.0	2.	.1	1		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	29.1	- 30.8	3	3.0	29	).7	1		
Width/Depth Ratio	13.8	- 18.0	1	8.0	18	3.7	1		
Entrenchment Ratio	2.0	- 4.1	2.2	5.0	2.	.8	1		
Bank Height Ratio	1.6	- 2.0	1.0	- 1.1	1.	.0	1		
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	0.95		>	2.0					
Rosgen Classification	C5/B5c		(	C4	С				
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	) 116-129		12	9.0	108.2				
Sinuosity	1	.2	1	2		1.2			
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	) 0.0074		0.0	090	0.0096				
Other	-	-							

Note: Entrenchment Ratio for the baseline/monitoring parameters are based on the width of the cross-section, in lieu of assuming the width across the floodplain.

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

## Table 8b. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

	PRE-EX	ISTING	DES	SIGN	MONIT	ORING BA (MY0)	ASELINE			
Parameter			ι	JT1 Reach 2	2					
Riffle Only	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	n			
Bankfull Width (ft)	7.3	11.4	1	1.0	8.9	12.6	3			
Floodprone Width (ft)	8.0	22.0	24.0	55.0	56.4	57.6	3			
Bankfull Mean Depth	0.8	1.1	C	).7	0.5	0.7	3			
Bankfull Max Depth	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	3			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	7.4	8.8	8	8.0	5.4	8.2	3			
Width/Depth Ratio	6.7	14.3	1	5.0	14.5	23.6	3			
Entrenchment Ratio	1.1	2.0	2.2	5.0	4.6	6.4	3			
Bank Height Ratio	1.6	1.9	1.0	- 1.1	1	.0	3			
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	0.	77	>	2.0						
Rosgen Classification	B5c/	′ G5c	(	24		С				
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	22.0	-25.4	2	9.0	22.9-34.9					
Sinuosity	1	.2	1	2		1.2				
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	088	0.0	140		0.0130				
Other	-	-								
Parameter				UT2						
Riffle Only	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	n			
Bankfull Width (ft)	7.6	14.5	1	1.0	9.0	12.4	2			
Floodprone Width (ft)	23	3.5	24.0	55.0	43.4	50.4	2			
Bankfull Mean Depth	0.8	0.9	1	0	0.4	0.5	2			
Bankfull Max Depth	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	2			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	6.9	8.4	8	8.0	3.9	6.8	2			
Width/Depth Ratio	8.4	18.7	1	5.0	20.3	22.8	2			
Entrenchment Ratio	1.3	- 3.1	2.2	5.0	4.1	4.8	2			
Bank Height Ratio	1.3	1.6	1.0	- 1.1	1	.0	2			
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	3.80		>	2.0						
Rosgen Classification	B4c		(	24	С					
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	28.3	-29.9	33	3.0	20.5-35.2					
Sinuosity	1	.2	1	2	1.2					
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	180	0.0	185	0.0193					
Other	-	-								

Note: Entrenchment Ratio for the baseline/monitoring parameters are based on the width of the cross-section, in lieu of assuming the width across the floodplain.

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

# Table 9. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 100140

Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

		UT1 Reach 2																						
		Cross	s-Sectio	on 1 (Po	ol)			Cros	s-Sectio	on 2 (Rif	ffle)			Cros	s-Sectio	n 3 (Rif	fle)			Cros	s-Sectio	on 4 (Po	ol)	
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	1130.5	N/A					1130.2	1130.2					1120.3	1120.3					1119.7	N/A				1
Bank Height Ratio - Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	N/A	N/A					1.0	< 1.0					1.0	1.0					N/A	N/A				1
Thalweg Elevation		1127.8					1129.1	1129.2					1119.1	1119.1					1116.6	1116.5				1
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	1130.5	1130.4					1130.2	1130.2					1120.3	1120.4					1119.7	1119.6				
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)		2.7					1.1	1.0					1.3	1.3					3.1	3.1				
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	19.2	16.0					6.7	5.9					8.2	8.9					19.4	16.1				1
			UT1 Rea												UT	_								
		Cross		n 5 (Rif				-	s-Sectio	•	-			-	s-Sectio	on 7 (Po	ol)			Cross		n 8 (Rif	fle)	
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area		1109.7					1134.3						1131.7	N/A						1131.4				
Bank Height Ratio - Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area		1.0					1.0	1.0					N/A	N/A					1.0	< 1.0				
Thalweg Elevation		1108.7					1133.4						1129.5	1129.9					1130.4	1130.4				
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation		1109.7					1134.3						1131.7	1131.7					1131.4	1131.3				L
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)		0.9					0.9	0.8					2.1	1.8					1.1	1.0				
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )		5.2					3.9	3.7					18.6	15.3					6.8	5.8				L
	Eas	st Prong		<u> </u>		1						g Hunti	ng Creek											
				n 9 (Rif	-	1			s-Sectio		-	1		-		n 11 (Ri								
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7						
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area							1114.8	N/A					1114.4	1114.4										
Bank Height Ratio - Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area		1.0					N/A	N/A					1.0	1.0										
Thalweg Elevation							1109.9							1112.2										
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation		1116.8					1114.8						1114.4	1114.4										
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)		2.0					4.9	4.6					2.1	2.3										
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	25.2	25.0					67.3	57.0					29.7	29.7										

<sup>1</sup>Bank Height Ratio (BHR) takes the As-built bankful area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation.

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

Appendix D

Hydrology Data

## Table 10. Bankfull Events

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Reach	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2025)	MY6 (2027)	MY7 (2028)
UT1 Reach 2	0	-	_	—	-	—	-
UT2	0	-	-	-	—	—	-
East Prong Hunting Creek Reach 2	0	_	_	_	_	_	_

## Table 11. Rainfall Summary

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

	MY1 (2021)	MY2 (2022)	MY3 (2023)	MY4 (2024)	MY5 (2025)	MY6 (2026)	MY7 (2027)
Annual Precip	46.85*						
Total	40.85						
WETS 30th	25.10						
Percentile	35.18						
WETS 70th	64.50						
Percentile	04.30						
Normal	*						

Station: Morganton (315838), Burke County, NC. 35.73083, -81.67167.

\*Annual precipitation total was collected up until 12/12/2023. Data will be updated in MY2.

## Recorded Bankfull Events Plot



## Recorded Bankfull Events Plot



## Recorded Bankfull Events Plot Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023



## Recorded Bankfull Events Plot Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023



Appendix E

**Project Timeline and Contact Information** 

# Table 12. Project Activity and Reporting History

Laurel Valley Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100140 Monitoring Year 1 - 2023

Activity o	r Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Task Completion or Deliverable Submission
Project Instituted		NA	November 2019
Mitigation Plan Approved	Ł	NA	March 2022
Construction (Grading) C	ompleted	NA	October 2022
Planting Completed		NA	March 2023
As-Built Survey Complete	ed	October 2022	January 2023
Baseline Monitoring	Stream Survey	November 2022	May 2022
Document (Year 0)	Vegetation Survey	January 2023	May 2023
	Invasive Treatment	July & August 2023	
Year 1 Monitoring	Stream Survey	June 2023	November 2023
	Vegetation Survey	August 2023	
Vear 2 Menitoring	Stream Survey	2024	November 2024
Year 2 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2024	November 2024
Voor 2 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2025	November 2025
Year 3 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2025	November 2025
Year 4 Monitoring		2026	November 2026
Stream Survey		2027	Neversher 2027
Year 5 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2027	November 2027
Year 6 Monitoring		2028	November 2028
Veer 7 Menitoring	Stream Survey	2029	November 2029
Year / Wonitoring	Vegetation Survey	2029	November 2029

# Table 13. Project Contact Table

Designer	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Eric Neuhaus, PE	167-B Haywood Rd
	Asheville, NC 28806
	828.774.5547
Construction Contractor	Wildlands Construction, Inc.
	1430 S. Mint St., Suite 104
	Charlotte, NC 28203
Planting Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.
	PO Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Kristi Suggs
	704.332.7754

Appendix F

Correspondence



September 20, 2023 ATTN: Erin B. Davis Mitigation Specialist, Regulatory Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District

RE: Notice of Mitigation Plan Addendum Approval & Initial Credit Release Laurel Valley Mitigation Site – Burke County Catawba River Basin Cataloging Unit 03050101 DMS Project ID #100140 USACE ACTION ID SAW-2020-00053 DWR # 20200018

Dear Erin Davis,

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) has reviewed the Interagency Review Team's (IRT) comments from the Monitoring Year 0 (MYO) Report for the Laurel Valley Mitigation Site. The IRT's comments and Wildlands' responses are noted below.

# **IRT Comments:**

# **Mitigation Plan Addendum and Modification Request:**

Maria Polizzi, DWR

1. I have no issues with the Mitigation Plan addendum.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

Dave McHenry, WRC

1. No comments on the addendum.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

Erin Davis, USACE

1. DMS' questions/comments regarding the proposed Addendum and MYO Report (comment #5) provided clarity and transparency, which was helpful for this review and understanding the modification request.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

# As-built Drawings and MYO Report:

Maria Polizzi, DWR

1. As-built plans show numerous substitutions of brush toe for cover logs. Can you explain why this change was needed?

**Wildlands Response:** Site clearing did not produce the anticipated amount of required brush to construct the brush toes as designed. Rather than seeking brush outside the site limits, logs generated on site were utilized as cover logs. Cover logs provide bank stability, refuge habitat, and undercut banks, consistent with the goals of brush toe as designed.

2. Based on Photo Point 3 the crossing at UT1-Reach 1 does not appear to be embedded per plan.

**Wildlands Response:** Photo Point 3 is of the upstream side of the existing driveway crossing. This crossing was not designed or installed by Wildlands and was approved to remain as part of the mitigation plan. As much water as possible was backed up the pipe via the next head of riffle grade to facilitate aquatic organism passage, while retaining similar flow conditions of the crossings.

3. I like the layout of the longitudinal profiles; these are much easier to read than others I have seen.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

Dave McHenry, WRC

 I don't have appreciable comments on YR 0 report. But what stands out to me is the apparently wide scour and/or excavated pools of culvert outlets at ~ sta. 101 and ~ sta. 206+40. I have seen this on a few projects lately, versus restoring a more natural channel width, and I realize engineers may be trying to minimize the risk associated with existing pipes that are retained. So, it's probably just worth watching (as I am planning, as possible) to gage that sediment deposition, lateral scour, and or pool outlet lowering don't develop over the years. The UT at 101 is small too. Fortunately, these culverts are backwatered.

**Wildlands Response:** The pools were already over widened at the site downstream of the existing culverts that are referenced in the comments. Shallow fill on banks in a plunge pool downstream of a culvert is an unstable scenario that will result in downstream sediment inputs. Banks were stabilized with brush toes creating roughness, and upstream sediments along with vegetation will adjust the pool width over time if needed.

Erin Davis, USACE

1. Section 2 and Table 10 both state that the veg survey was completed in January 2023 and that construction planting of the site was completed in March 2023. How was the veg survey done before the completion of site planting?

**Wildlands Response:** The majority of the site, including all permanent and mobile vegetation plots were planted prior to the January vegetation survey. A few small areas were not planted until March due to a supply shortage of trees.

2. There were numerous bank treatment changes from brush toe to cover logs. On other projects we have observed that cover logs can become displaced or eroded behind. Are these concerns based on the number of substitutions and size of the stream reaches? Also, based on the redline it appears that in some channel bends include a cover log sandwiched between brush toe sections, is this accurate?

**Wildlands Response:** Site clearing did not produce the anticipated amount of required brush to construct the brush toes as designed. Rather than seeking brush outside the site limits, logs generated on site were utilized as cover logs. Cover logs provide bank stability, refuge habitat, and undercut banks, consistent with the goals of brush toe as designed. Wildlands has worked to improve the design and implementation of cover logs as bank revetment based on previous failures. On larger channels with longer pool arc lengths, brush toe was installed upstream and downstream of the cover log where the log is keyed to the banks. Wildlands has found these short sections of bank are vulnerable to instability and have implemented this on other similar projects with success.

3. DWR made a mitigation plan comment (#25) about impacts and potential mortality of existing trees proposed to remain along designed stream channels. Since the three sections of channel realignment were done in order to save trees, please track mature tree survival in these areas through monitoring.

**Wildlands Response:** Upstream and downstream mature tree photo points of the three channel realignment areas will be included in the annual monitoring report photologs throughout the monitoring period (MY1 - MY7). Each mature tree photo point will be mapped using GPS and documented in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) Maps beginning in MY1.

4. DWR previously asked whether outlet stabilizations included rock placement and Wildlands responded no except for the floodplain pool (comment/response #28). Were non-hardened options considered for wetland/floodplain outlets along UT1 and UT2? Please include photos of rock sills and rock outlet stabilizations added along UT1 (Sta. 206+96 & Sta. 224+05) in MY1 report.

**Wildlands Response:** Non-hardened options were considered but there were field concerns about head cuts at the outlets based on slope and flow. Rock sills were installed in lieu of using rip rap or similar rock cover to provide grade control while continuing to enhance wet weather drainage habitat. As requested, a photo will be taken of the rock sills along the drainage swale on UT1 at STA 206+96 and the outlet stabilization at STA 224+05 and included in the MY1 report.

5. Why was the plunge pool depth not modified downstream of the existing crossing at Sta. 101 along East Prong Hunting Creek? Is the mid channel bar in this area shown in PP19 a concern?

**Wildlands Response:** The plunge pool downstream of the crossing was not modified because it's existing depth and length were reasonably within the proposed plan (1113.8' proposed vs 1113.4' in field). The material/elevation lacking on the glide will be provided via upstream sediments. Grade control was provided at the head of riffle at station 102+22, providing a depositional area behind it. The mid-channel bar is a result of upstream sediments from a very actively eroding section of channel off property. The restored section of East Prong Hunting Creek is intended to process these sediments out onto the floodplain, but it may take multiple out of bank events. Wildlands will continue to monitor the mid-channel bar as the project moves into monitoring.

6. Please include a photo of the new French drain installed along CE and driveway boundary in the MY1 report.

Wildlands Response: Photos of the French drain will be included in the MY1 report.

7. The project fencing is shown in the middle of the utility corridor where the easements overlap. Has the extent of veg maintenance area been clearly marked inside the fence line? Per Wildlands response to USACE mitigation plan comment #34, CE signs were to be installed.

**Wildlands Response:** Conservation easement signs have been placed along the utility easement boundary and photos will be included in the MY1 report.

A copy of these NCIRT comments and our response letter will be included in the MY1 report. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ja plas

Eric Neuhaus, PE Project Manager eneuhaus@wildlandseng.com



December 12, 2023 ATTN: Harry Tsomides Project Manager NCDEQ – Division of Mitigation Service

RE: Laurel Valley Mitigation Site Task 7 – Monitoring Year 1 (MY1) Report Catawba River Basin Cataloging Unit 03050101 DMS Project ID #100140 USACE ACTION ID SAW-2020-00053 DWR # 20200018

Dear Harry Tsomides,

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) has reviewed the NC Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) comments from the Draft Monitoring Year 1 (MY1) Report for the Laurel Valley Mitigation Site. The DMS's comments and Wildlands' responses are noted below.

# DMS Comments:

• During the 2023 baseline MYO site visit with Wildlands there were some sections where in stream vegetation was becoming established along UT2 and UT1 Reach 2, near wetland areas; thank you for conducting the Murdannia treatments, and please continue to keep an eye on these reaches.

**Wildlands Response:** Wildlands will continue to monitor these areas and will conduct treatments if deemed necessary.

• Thank you for addressing the boundary inspection items sent to you on 3/15/2023; also thanks for providing Appendix responses to the IRT comments on the As-built Drawings and MYO Report.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

Photo Point #1 (UT1 Reach 1 culvert) shows some sediments in the culvert (it looks like 30-40%); photo dated 8/29/23. Compared to the MYO photo (2/20/2023) this has worsened. Please continue to photograph, and please add a brief discussion in this report. If possible, for the culvert photos please include a photo from each side of the culvert, looking at the culvert from each direction, especially where there is a potential issue (sedimentation, debris jam, perching, etc).

**Wildlands Response:** Wildlands will continue to photograph and monitor this area and will include culvert photographs of both sides in future monitoring reports. A brief discussion will be included in the final report. Photographs taken on 12/12/23 at Photo Point #1 are shown below.



Photo Point #1 - view upstream (12/12/2023)



Upstream of Photo Point #1 – view downstream (12/12/2023)

• The French drain and fence repairs look great, thank you.

Wildlands Response: Noted

# **Digital Support Files**

• Please note for future submission that any areas of concern or remediation (such as invasive species treatment locations) indicated on the CCPV or referenced in the report should be included in the spatial digital submission. No need for resubmission of MY1 data.

# Wildlands Response: Noted

A copy of these DMS comments and our response letter will be included inside the front cover of the MY1 report as well as in the digital support files. Please note that the final report includes additional hydrological data that was collected after the draft submittal. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ja place

Eric Neuhaus, PE Project Manager eneuhaus@wildlandseng.com