







# MONITORING YEAR 4 ANNUAL REPORT

Final

# **OWL'S DEN MITIGATION SITE**

Lincoln County, NC
DEQ Contract 005150
DMS Project Number 95808
DWR No. 14-0153
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2010-00717
Catawba River Basin
HUC 03050102

Data Collection Period: March - November 2019

Final Submission Date: January 16, 2020

#### **PREPARED FOR:**



NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

# **PREPARED BY:**



1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203

> Phone: 704.332.7754 Fax: 704.332.3306

Mitigation Project Name Owls Den County Lincoln USACE Action ID 2013-00717 DMS ID 95808 Date Project Instituted 3/1/2013 NCDWR Permit No 2014-0153 River Basin Catawba **Date Prepared** 6/21/2019

			Strea	am Credits							nd Credits			
Credit Release Milestone	Scheduled	Warm	Cool	Cold	Anticipated	Actual	Scheduled	Riparian Riverine	Riparian Non- riverine	Non-riparian	Scheduled	Coastal	Anticipated	Actual
Potential Credits (Mitigation Plan)	Releases	2,453.000			Release Year	Release Date	Releases	9.468			Releases		Release Year	Release Date
Potential Credits (As-Built Survey)	(Stream)	2,468.000			(Stream)	(Stream)	(Forested)	8.939			(Coastal)		(Wetland)	(Wetland)
Potential Credits (IRT Approved)*		2,453.000			1			9.468			1		1	
1 (Site Establishment)	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A		N/A	N/A
2 (Year 0 / As-Built)	30%	740.400			2016	3/4/2016	30%	2.682			N/A		2016	3/4/2016
3 (Year 1 Monitoring)	10%	246.800			2017	4/3/2017	10%	0.894			N/A		2017	4/3/2017
IRT Adjustment*		-6.000				4/25/2018								
4 (Year 2 Monitoring)	10%	245.300			2018	4/25/2018	10%	0.894			N/A		2018	4/25/2018
5 (Year 3 Monitoring)	10%	245.300			2019	4/26/2019	15%	1.341			N/A		2019	4/26/2019
6 (Year 4 Monitoring)	5%				2020		5%				N/A		2020	
7 (Year 5 Monitoring)	10%				2021		15%				N/A		2021	
8 (Year 6 Monitoring)	5%				2022		5%				N/A		2022	
9 (Year 7 Monitoring)	10%				2023		10%				N/A		2023	
Stream Bankfull Standard	10%	245.300			2018	4/25/2018	N/A				N/A			
Total Credits Released to Date		1,717.100						5.810						
Total Credits Unrealized (Permanent Reduction)		0.000						0.529					1	

#### NOTES:

**Cataloging Unit** 

4/25/2018: Adjustment required due to IRT concerns on how the as-built credits were calculated

03050102

#### **CONTINGENCIES:**

Signature of Wilmington District Of Itial Approving Credit Release 27 Sept 2019

Date

- 1 For NCDMS, no credits are released during the first milestone
- 2 For NCDMS projects, the second credit release milestone occurs automatically when the as-built report (baseline monitoring report) has been made available to the NCIRT by posting it to the NCDMS Portal, provided the following criteria have been met:
  - 1) Approval of the final Mitigation Plan
  - 2) Recordation of the preservation mechanism, as well as a title opinion acceptable to the USACE covering the property
  - 3) Completion of all physical and biological improvements to the mitigation site pursuant to the mitigation plan
  - 4) Reciept of necessary DA permit authorization or written DA approval for porjects where DA permit issuance is not required
- 3 A 10% reserve of credits is to be held back until the bankfull event performance standard has been met

Mitigation Project Name Owls Den DMS ID 95808
River Basin Catawba Cataloging Unit 03050102

County Lincoln
Date Project Instituted 3/1/2013
Date Prepared 6/21/2019

USACE Action ID 2013-00717 NCDWR Permit No 2014-0153

DEBITS (released credits only)

	Ratios 1	1.5	2.5	5	1.06886	3	2	5	1							
							_			3	2	5	1	3	2	5
	Stream Restoration	Stream Enhancment I	Stream Enhancement II	Stream Preservation	Riparian Restoration	Riparian Creation	Riparian Enhancement	Riparian Preservation	Nonriparian Restoration	Nonriparian Creation	Nonriparian Enhancement	Nonriparian Preservation	Coastal Marsh Restoration	Coastal Marsh Creation	Coastal Marsh Enhancement	Coastal Marsh Preservation
As-Built Amounts (feet and acres)	2,453.	000			10.120											
As-Built Amounts (mitigation credits)	2,453.	000			9.468											
Credits Unrealized (Permanent Reduction)	,				0.529											
Revised Total Potential Mitigation Credits					8.939											
Percentage Released	1	0%			15%											
Released Amounts (feet / acres)	245.				1.433											
Released Amounts (credits)	245.				1.341											
NCDWR Permit   USACE Action ID   Project Name																
2010-0467 2008-03268 Matthews Gatev	vay 187.	800														
Campus Ridge I 2013-0085 2011-01157 Realignment U-	4713B 302.	000														
Hickory Quarry l 1998-0623 2011-01934 Marietta Materia	ls 160.	000														
Norfolk Southers 2013-0732 2013-00433 Facility	n Intermodal 78.	100														
2014-0286 2007-00591 Ravenscroft Sub	odivision 12.															
2006-1122 2006-40061-360 Moody Lake Bus																
2009-0544 2009-00940 Silverlanding	127.	100														
Charlotte Air Na 2010-0138 2010-02251 Storm Sewer Re		000														
Charlotte Air Na 2010-0138 2010-02251 Storm Sewer Re		000														
2010-0467 2008-03268 Matthews Gatev																
2007-1673 2009-01652 Providence Roa		189														
Midwood Phase 2004-1615 2005-30123 Redevelopment	) .				0.555											
1998-1125 1998-31046 Landen Town C					0.268											
NCDOT TIP U-3 1999-1469 2000-30264-271 Circumferential					0.614											
2004-0379 2004-30650 Longview South					0.460											
Ballantyne Cour 2005-30193 Course					2.674											
2004-1615 2005-30123 Redevelopment					0.092											
2009-00940 Silverlanding	(F   -   -   -				0.051											
2005-0893 2005-31884 US 521 Landfill	(Foxnole)				1.496											
Remaining Amounts (feet / acres)	-1,131.				-4.777											
Remaining Amounts (credits)	-1,131.	189			-4.469											



January 16, 2020

Mr. Paul Wiesner NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 5 Ravenscroft Dr., Suite 102 Asheville, NC 28801

RE: Owl's Den Mitigation Site-Year 4 Monitoring Report

Final Submittal for DMS

Contract Number 004673, RFP Number 16-004110, DMS# 95360

Yadkin River Basin - CU# 03040105; Union County, NC

Dear Mr. Wiesner:

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) has reviewed the Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) comments and observations from the Owl's Den Mitigation Site Draft Year 4 Monitoring Report. Wildlands walked the site on 1/7/2019 to evaluate the site condition after the beaver dam was removed. Wildlands confirmed that the streams are stable and that monitoring features have not impacted by the beaver dam. The report text has been revised for the final draft to reflect the most current condition of the site. The following are Wildlands responses to your comments and observations from the report noted in italics lettering.

DMS Comment; General: Please QA/QC the report text and update as necessary prior to final submittal

Wildlands Response; The report text has undergone QA/QC and has been updated in the final submittal.

DMS Comment; Cover page: The cover notes HUC 03050103. This should be updated to the project location HUC 03050102. The executive summary explains that the site is in the Catawba 03 ESA.

Wildlands Response; The report cover has been updated to location HUC 03050102.

DMS Comment; Section 1.2.1 and Section 1.2.5: In the revised report, please indicate when the beaver lodge and associated dam were initially identified by WEI and removed from the site. At a minimum, a scheduled removal date should be included in the revised report. The MY4 report notes that approximately 979 feet of channel were inundated by the referenced beaver dam. DMS recommends removing beaver dams as soon as possible to avoid potential irregular monitoring data, project damage and additional maintenance.

Wildlands Response; The beaver dam was removed from the site in December 2019 by USDA/APHIS. The report text was updated to reflect this change in both Section 1.2.1 and Section 1.2.5.



DMS Comment; Section 1.2.3; Please show and identify the March 2019 replant area on the revised CCPV maps. In the report verbiage, please also identify the approximate number of plants installed. Please QA/QC this section for grammar errors/ run-on sentences.

Wildlands Response; The CCPV maps have been updated to include the supplemental planting area. The approximate number of plants installed have been added to the report text. The report text was reviewed for grammar errors/run-on sentences.

DMS Comment; Section 1.2.4: If possible, please update the revised report with data from groundwater gage 4 if received from the manufacturer in a reasonable timeframe. Please also QA/QC this section for grammar errors/ run-on sentences.

Wildlands Response; The manufacturer was unable to provide any additional data for groundwater gage 4. The report text has been updated to reflect this change. The section was reviewed for grammar errors/run-on sentences.

DMS Comment; Table 5: The table reports 100% of all project reaches visually assessed are stable and performing as intended. Please confirm that this is an accurate reflection of the MY4 project conditions.

Wildlands Response; Table 5 is an accurate reflection of the MY4 project conditions, the streams on the site are stable based on the visual assessment.

DMS Comment; Table 14: GW gage 4 (MY3) shows 143 consecutive days for 64% and GW gage 4 (MY4) shows 143 consecutive days for 22%. Is this correct due to the equipment malfunction reported in MY4? Please review and confirm the data presented in the table and update as necessary.

Wildlands Response; Table 14 has been updated to show that in MY4 GW gage 4 met for 49 consecutive days for 22% of the growing season.

DMS Comment; Groundwater gage plots: For clarity, consider adding the consecutive day number for each gage on the groundwater gage plots instead of using the currently shown 18-day bar. The 18-day bar adds some confusion to the plots without a description of what it corresponds to (8.1% of the growing season).

Wildlands Response; The consecutive number of days meeting criteria was added to each groundwater gage plot and the 18-day bar was removed.



# **Digital Support File Comments:**

DMS Comment: The Wetland Re-Establishment and HC1 Reach 2 geodatabse features do not match reported assets. DMS needs geospatial features that accurately characterize creditable assets. Please update the report and digital support files accordingly.

Wildlands Response; The Wetland Re-Establishment and HC1 Reach 2 geodatabase features and the corresponding figures have been updated. The report and the digital support files have been updated accordingly.

Enclosed please find three (3) hard copies of the Year 4 Final Monitoring Report and one (1) CD with the final corrected electronic files for DMS distribution. Please contact me at 704-332-7754 x101 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Andrea S. Eckardt

aeckardt @wildlandseng.com

andrea S. Eckardt

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Wildlands Engineering Inc. (Wildlands) implemented a full delivery project at the Owl's Den Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore 2,453 linear feet (LF) of perennial streams, rehabilitate 2.82 acres of existing wetlands, and re-establish 6.77 acres of wetlands in Lincoln County, NC. The Site is expected to generate 2,453.000 stream mitigation units (SMUs) and 8.939 riparian wetland mitigation units (WMUs) (Table 1).

The Site is located near the City of Lincolnton in Lincoln County, NC within the DMS targeted watershed for the Catawba River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050102040040 and NCDWR Subbasin 03-08-35 (Figure 1) and is being submitted for mitigation credit in the Catawba River Basin HUC 03050103 within the expanded service area of this HUC. The project streams consist of two unnamed tributaries to Howards Creek, HC1 and HC2 (Figure 2). Howards Creek eventually flows into the South Fork Catawba River near the City of Lincolnton in Lincoln County. The adjacent land to the streams and wetlands is maintained for agricultural purposes.

The Site is located in the Howards Creek watershed and is within a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) identified in NCDMS 2007 Catawba River Basin Restoration Priority Plan (RBRP). The Site is also identified in the Indian Creek and Howards Creek Local Watershed Plan (LWP) Project Atlas (DMS, 2010). The Indian and Howards Creek LWP identified stream channelization and dredging, incised channels and unstable stream banks, deforested riparian buffers, drained and cleared wetlands, and nutrient inputs to streams and wetlands as major stressors within this watershed. The LWP Project Atlas identified the Owl's Den Mitigation Site as a restoration opportunity with the potential to improve water quality, habitat, and hydrology within the Howards Creek watershed.

The project goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2014) were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to address stressors identified in the LWP. The following project goals established include:

- Correct hydrologic modifications to streams including stream incision and dredging, bank erosion, lowering of the local water table, sedimentation, and loss of riparian buffer and floodplain functions;
- Improve hydrology and function of previously drained and cleared wetlands;
- Re-establish riparian buffer and wetland vegetation communities;
- Reduce excess sediment to downstream waters by stabilizing streams and revegetating site; and
- Reduce nutrient loads to downstream waters by improving wetlands and buffers to treat runoff.

#### Secondary project goals include:

- Improve instream habitat by diversifying the stream bedform and introducing habitat structures and wood debris.
- Reduce agricultural pollution from pesticides and herbicides used on adjacent fields by improving wetland and buffers to treat runoff.

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between May 2015 and August 2015. A conservation easement is in place on 12.87 acres of the riparian corridors to protect them in perpetuity.

Monitoring Year (MY) four (4) assessments and Site visits were completed between March and November 2019 to assess the conditions of the project. Per IRT guidelines, detailed monitoring and analysis of vegetation and channel cross-sectional dimensions were omitted during MY4. Visual observations, hydrology data, and management practices are included in this report. To preserve clarity and continuity of reporting structure, this report maintains section and appendix numbering from previous monitoring reports. Omitted sections are denoted in the table of contents.

i

Overall, the Site has met the required stream, vegetation, and wetland hydrology success criteria for MY4. Vegetation appears to be performing adequately to attain the interim success criteria of 260 stems per acre at the end of monitoring year five. Visual observation indicated that stream channels have remained geomorphically stable during MY4. Persistent flow and multiple bankfull events were recorded on all streams during MY4. All wetland groundwater monitoring gages met the wetland hydrology success criteria.

# **OWL'S DEN MITIGATION SITE**

Monitoring Year 4 Annual Report

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section 1:	PROJECT OVERVIEW1	-1
1.1 Proj	ect Goals and Objectives1	-1
•	nitoring Year 4 Data Assessment1	
1.2.1	Stream Assessment	
1.2.2	Stream Hydrology Assessment	-3
1.2.3	Vegetative Assessment	
1.2.4	Wetland Assessment	
1.2.5	Areas of Concern/Adaptive Management Plan1	
	nitoring Year 4 Summary1	
Section 2:	METHODOLOGY2	
Section 3:	REFERENCES	
Appendix 1	General Figures and Tables	
Figure 1	Project Vicinity Map	
Figure 2	Project Component/Asset Map	
Table 1	Project Components and Mitigation Credits	
Table 2	Project Activity and Reporting History	
Table 3	Project Contact Table	
Table 4	Project Information and Attributes	
Appendix 2	Visual Assessment Data	
Figure 3.0-3.3	Integrated Current Condition Plan View	
Table 5a-c	Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table	
Table 6	Vegetation Condition Assessment Table	
	Stream Photographs	
	Vegetation Photographs*	
	Wetland Photographs	
	Area of Concern Photographs	
Appendix 3*	Vegetation Plot Data	
Table 7	Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Table	
Table 8	CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata	
Table 9	Planted and Total Stems (Species by Plot with Annual Means)	
Appendix 4*	Morphological Summary Data and Plots	
Table 10a-b	Baseline Stream Data Summary	
Table 11a-b	Morphology and Hydraulic Summary (Dimensional Parameters – Cross-Section)	
Table 12a-c	Monitoring Data – Stream Reach Data Summary	
	Cross-Section Plots	
Appendix 5	Hydrology Summary Data and Plots	
Table 13	Verification of Bankfull Events	
	Stream Gage Plots	
Table 14	Wetland Gage Attainment Summary	
	Groundwater Gage Plots	
	Monthly Rainfall Data	

<sup>\*</sup> Content omitted from Monitoring Year 4 Report

# Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Site is located in central Lincoln County within the Catawba River Basin (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03050102) and is located off of Owl's Den Road northwest of Lincolnton, North Carolina. The Site is located in in the Inner Piedmont Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998). The project watershed is dominated by agricultural and forested land. The drainage area for the Site is 152 acres. (0.24 square miles).

The project streams consist of unnamed tributaries to Howards Creek (HC1 and HC2). Stream restoration reaches included HC1 (Reach 1 and 2) and HC2 comprising 2,453 linear feet (LF) of perennial stream channel. The riparian areas were planted with native vegetation to improve habitat and protect water quality. Wetland components included rehabilitating 2.82 acres of existing wetlands and reestablishing 6.77 acres of wetlands.

Construction activities were completed by Land Mechanic Designs, Inc. in July 2015. Planting and seeding activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in January 2016. A conservation easement has been recorded and is in place on 12.87 acres (Deed Book 2455, Page Number 864) within a tract owned by Owl's Den Farm, LLC. The project is expected to generate 2,453.000 stream mitigation units (SMU's) and 8.939 wetland mitigation units (WMUs). Annual monitoring will be conducted for seven years with the close-out anticipated to commence in 2023 given the success criteria are met. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1 and project components are illustrated for the Site in Figure 2.

# 1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

Prior to construction activities, the streams on the Site had been straightened, widened, and deepened to provide drainage for surrounding cropland. The adjacent floodplain areas had been cleared and maintained to support agricultural activities. Table 10a and b in Appendix 4 present the pre-restoration conditions in detail.

The Site will help address stressors identified in the LWP and provide numerous ecological benefits within the Catawba River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Owl's Den project area, others, such as pollutant removal, reduced sediment loading, and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have farther-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals established were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and address stressors identified in the LWP while also meeting the DMS mitigation needs.

The primary objectives of the Owl's Den Mitigation Site address stressors identified in the LWP and included the following:

- Correct hydrologic modifications to streams including stream incision and dredging, bank
  erosion, lowering of the local water table, sedimentation, and loss of riparian buffer and
  floodplain functions. The project re-connected streams with a stable floodplain using Priority 1
  restoration techniques. The Priority 1 restoration eliminated vertically incised channels on site.
  Stream banks were stabilized with grading, in-stream structures, and planting. By stabilizing
  stream banks on site, sediment loading should be reduced in the receiving watershed.
- Improve hydrology and function of previously drained and cleared wetlands. The project restored hydrologic connections to existing wetlands using Priority 1 stream restoration to raise

- the local water table and increase overbank flooding. The project extended existing wetland zones into adjacent areas and established wetland vegetation throughout the site.
- Re-establish wetland hydrology and function in relic wetland areas. Removal of historic overburden uncovered relic hydric soils and should bring local water table elevations closer to the ground surface. Disking and roughening of wetland re-establishment areas should increase retention times and improve natural infiltrative processes.
- Re-establish riparian buffer and wetland vegetation communities. A native vegetation
  community was planted on the site to revegetate the riparian buffers and wetlands and return
  the functions associated with these wooded areas.
- Reduce excess sediment to downstream waters by stabilizing streams and revegetating site. Stream banks were stabilized on all project reaches. The site was also revegetated with a native forest community to prevent erosion and sedimentation from overland runoff of agricultural lands and filter runoff from adjacent fields.
- Reduce nutrient and agricultural pollutant inputs to streams and wetlands. Increased retention
  times along with reestablished vegetation in restored wetland areas will reduce fertilizers used
  in blackberry and soybean agricultural production before runoff enters the streams.

# Secondary project goal includes:

- Improve instream habitat by diversifying the stream bedform and introducing habitat structures and woody debris. Large woody debris, brush toe meander bends, other woody structures, and native stream bank vegetation were installed to improve both instream and terrestrial habitat value throughout the riparian corridor.
- Reduce agricultural pollution from pesticides and herbicides used on adjacent fields by improving wetlands and buffers to treat runoff. Restored wetland areas will provide treatment for agricultural runoff from blackberry and soy bean fields that are sprayed with pesticides and herbicides.

# 1.2 Monitoring Year 4 Data Assessment

Annual monitoring and quarterly site visits were conducted during MY4 to assess the condition of the project. The stream, vegetation, and hydrologic success criteria for the Site follows the approved success criteria presented in the Owl's Den Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2014).

#### 1.2.1 Stream Assessment

Detailed morphological survey and analysis is not required in MY4. Based on field observations, the majority of the project reaches within the Site appear stable and functioning as designed, refer to Tables 5a-5c for Site walk data. HC1-R2 had one noted issue during Site visits is high flow events and subsequent floodplain deposition on the downstream end of the project has continued in MY4, however the bed of the channel has maintained a defined riffle pool sequence. The bankfull elevations associated with cross-sections 7 and 8 may need adjustments in MY5 to accommodate this natural depositional component within the larger Howards Creek floodplain.

HC1-R2 was not accessible during the Q4 Site walk due to floodplain flooding and channel backwater from a beaver dam on the most downstream end of the Site, above the confluence to Howard's Creek. HC1-R2 was cleared of the beaver dam on 12/11/19. HC1-R2 was observed on January7, 2020 and the channel was found to be stable after the beaver dam was removed. Additional information about the beaver activity is located in section 1.2.5.

Refer to Appendix 2 for the visual stability assessment tables, Integrated Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) maps, and reference photographs. Area of Concern Photographs including photographs of the beaver dam can also be found in Appendix 2.

### 1.2.2 Stream Hydrology Assessment

In MY4 HC1 and HC2 each experienced four bankfull events, although two bankfull events have already occurred in the first two years of monitoring thereby meeting the stream hydrology monitoring criteria. Refer to Appendix 5 for hydrologic summary data and plots.

#### 1.2.3 Vegetative Assessment

Detailed vegetation inventory and analysis is not required during MY4. Visual assessment during MY4 indicated that vegetation on the Site overall is performing adequately to attain interim success criteria of 260 stems per acre. From visual observations the planted stems appear to be on track to meet the criteria of an average height of 10 feet in the planted riparian and wetland corridor in MY7.

A supplemental containerized planting occurred in March 2019. Approximately 30 container plants were planted in vegetation plot 11 and the surrounding low stem density area noted in MY3. Vegetation plot 11 was quantitatively assessed in MY4 to account for added stems. The supplemental stems raised the planted stem density in the plot in MY4 to 485 stems/acre. Refer to the Integrated Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) maps and the Area of Concern Photographs in Appendix 2 for documentation of the supplemental stems.

#### 1.2.4 Wetland Assessment

An on-site reference gage is used to compare the hydrologic response of the restored wetland areas on the Site. Precipitation data is referenced from a local USGS gage station. Pressure transducers in each groundwater gage (GWG) are linked to a barotroll logger on the site that records barometric pressure data used in the calculations of the groundwater level within each gage. All groundwater gages were downloaded on a quarterly basis.

In MY4 all groundwater gages (1-15) met success criteria of a free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the ground surface for eighteen (18) consecutive days (8.1 percent) of the defined two-hundred and twenty-two (222) day growing season for Lincoln County (March 28 through November 5). The measured cumulative hydroperiod for the monitoring gages on the Site ranged from 8.5% to 100% of the growing season. GWG1 met in MY4 with nineteen days (8.5%) meeting criteria compared to sixteen days meeting in MY3 (7%). In general, rainfall was greater than average in the winter and early spring and less than average during the summer based on the 30-70 percentile graph for rainfall in 2019 in Lincolnton, NC. The rainfall in MY4 (15.79 inches) in the months prior to the start of growing season (January- March) had an increase of 24% compared to MY3 (11.94 inches). The wet winter months contributed to the groundwater surface remaining above criteria levels for a longer amount of time in the early growing season, allowing all the gages on Site to meet in MY4.

Both GWG1 and GWG9 met hydrologic success criteria prior to malfunctioning in the spring. GWG4 malfunctioned and was unable to be downloaded for dates after 5/15/19. The gage was returned to the manufacturer to retrieve the data in November but was too damaged to retrieve any additional data for MY4. GWG4 was replaced with a new gage in November 2019.

In December 2018 a soil probe and an additional groundwater gage were installed at the Site. The soil probe was installed at least twelve (12) inches below the ground next to GWG1. The soil temperature gage data will continue to be analyzed in conjunction with the timing of the first leaf buds to determine the growing season at the Site. An additional gage (GWG15) was installed in the wetland re-

establishment portion of the Site near GWG1, to provide additional data for the hydrological response of the restoration and rehabilitation efforts surrounding wetland H. GWG1 showed consecutive water level readings at or above criteria levels for 8.5% of the growing season while groundwater gage 15 consecutive criteria level readings for 24.2% of the growing season. This data indicates that overall, the water table is higher in the middle portion of the site (groundwater gage 15) for wetland reestablishment and rehabilitation. The water table on the edge of the site (groundwater gage 1) has taken longer to recharge but is continuing to rise post construction. Refer to Appendix 2 for the groundwater gage locations and Appendix 5 for groundwater hydrology data and plots.

# 1.2.5 Areas of Concern/Adaptive Management Plan

Stream areas of concern are minimal. Floodplain deposition has continued at the downstream extent of HC1 Reach 2. Stream stability and conveyance in this reach will be assessed during the MY5 survey, but the channel has maintained a stable pool-riffle sequence. A beaver dam was identified on October 15, 2019, at approximately station 117+79 and caused inundation of the stream and floodplain upstream to station 108+00. There was standing water spanning almost the entire width of the easement on both sides of the stream with a beaver lodge on the Site above the crossing located around station 115+00. The dam was removed by USDA/APHIS on December 11, 2019. Wildlands walked the Site on January 7, 2020, after the beaver dam was removed and found that despite inundation during the Q4 site walk, the channel had maintained bedform and stability. No monitoring features or data were affected by the beaver dam except for the inundation which was recorded for HC1 R2 and is apparent on the stream gage plot in Appendix 5.

During the 2019 IRT Credit Release Meeting, it was discussed that vegetation plot (VP) 5 did not meet criteria in MY3 nor would the plot be likely to meet in subsequent monitoring years. During baseline monitoring VP5 was inadvertently established in an area of low elevation within the floodplain that consistently receives preferential flow from the drainage area; thereby holding approximately 0.5-1 foot of water throughout most of the year, inhibiting the establishment of woody vegetation. Upon direction from the IRT and DMS, Wildlands will continue collecting plot data within VP5 but will also set up a mobile vegetation plot in random areas adjacent to VP5 in MY5 through MY7 to provide an additional quantitative and qualitative assessment of planted woody stems. The additional mobile plot was determined to be a better management strategy than supplemental planting for VP5 because the supplemental stems would have been unlikely to survive due to the standing water that continues to inundate a majority of the plot. Refer to Appendix 2, Area of Concern photographs for images of the standing water in VP 5.

The vegetation areas of concern within the Site include invasive species such as morning glory species (family *Convolvulaceae*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) and Chinese and Japanese privet (*Ligustrum sinsense and japonicum*). The areas of privet have been treated in MY4 but will continue to be closely monitored. The morning glory and honeysuckle vines are affecting approximately 1.9% of the site and are choking out trees and herbaceous vegetation. As needed, herbicide applications will be applied in accordance with state regulations to control these invasive species in future monitoring years.

Low stem density and bare herbaceous areas previously noted in MY3 underwent supplemental planting in March of 2019. Low density areas were planted with one- to three-gallon container trees from the baseline planting list and areas of poor herbaceous growth were over seeded and supplemented with lime and 10-10-10 fertilizer. These planting areas have been visually monitored throughout the MY4 growing season, have responded well, and were removed from the list of areas of concern after the MY4 site walk in early November 2019.

In MY4, a different area of approximately 0.1 acre was document with low stem density. This area will be visually assessed in subsequent monitoring years to see if volunteer species become established or if additional planting is needed. Refer to Appendix 2 for the vegetation condition assessment table and Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) maps.

# 1.3 Monitoring Year 4 Summary

Visual assessments indicate that all streams above the HC1-HC2 confluence are geomorphically stable and functioning as designed. A beaver dam was identified and removed from the Site during Q4 below the HC1-HC2 confluence. HC2-R2 was walked after the beaver dam removal and maintained stability and channel bedform. Multiple bankfull events have been documented within the restored stream reaches and the Site met the final (MY7) stream hydrology success criteria during MY2 monitoring. Based on visual assessment, the vegetation on the Site is on track to meet the MY7 success criteria. The low stem density area recorded in MY3 underwent supplemental planting in MY4. All groundwater monitoring gages met the success criteria for MY4. Invasive vegetation will continue to be monitored and treated as necessary to support the establishment of native vegetation.

Summary information and data related to the performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Mitigation Plan documents available on DMS's website.

# **Section 2: METHODOLOGY**

All Integrated Current Condition Mapping was recorded using a Trimble handheld GPS with sub-meter accuracy and processed using Pathfinder and ArcGIS. Crest gages were installed in surveyed riffle cross-sections and monitored quarterly. Hydrologic monitoring instrument installation and monitoring methods are in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE, 2003) standards. Vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008).

# **Section 3: REFERENCES**

Lee, M.T., Peet, R.K., S.D., Wentworth, T.R. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2. Retrieved from http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/protocol/cvs-eep-protocol-v4.2-lev1-5.pdf.

North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS), 2007. Catawba River Basin Restoration Priorities. http://nceep.net/services/restplans/RBRPCatawba2007.pdf

North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS), 2010. Indian and Howards Creek Local Watershed Plan. www.nceep.net/ervices/lwps/Indian Howards Creek/INDIAN HOWARD CREEKS.html

North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) and Interagency Review Team (IRT) Technical Workgroup, 2018. Standard Measurement of the BHR Monitoring Parameter. Raleigh, NC.

Rosgen, D. L. 1994. A classification of natural rivers. Catena 22:169-199.

Rosgen, D.L. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Pagosa Springs, CO: Wildland Hydrology Books.

United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. USACE, NCDENR-DWQ, USEPA, NCWRC.

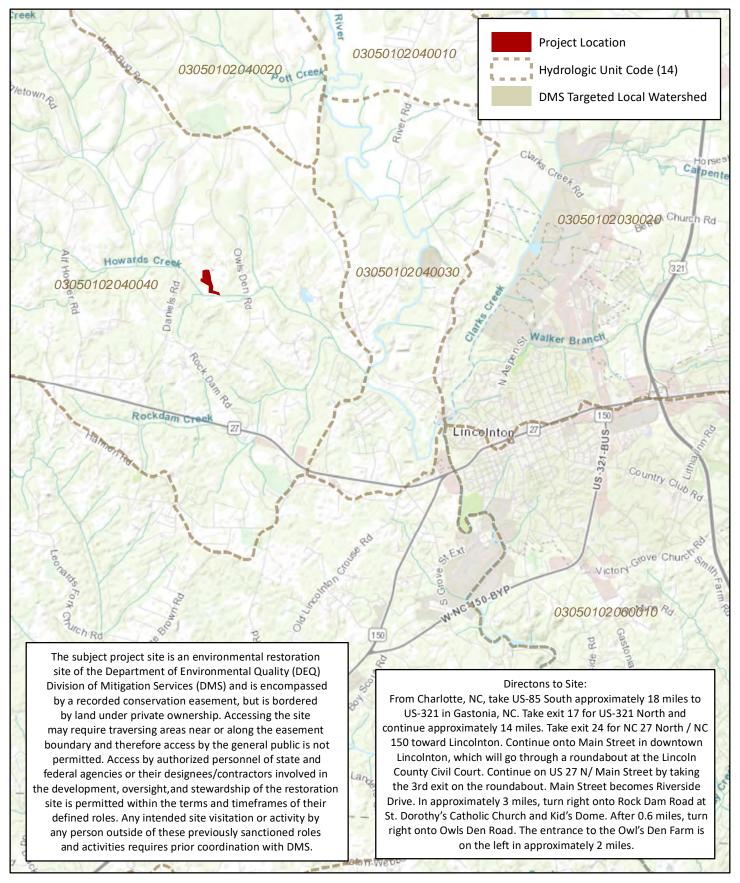
United States Army Corps of Engineers. Email 2018. Standard Measurement of the BHR Monitoring Parameter.

United States Department of Agriculture. Lincolnton, NC Weather Station NC4996. http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/climate/navigate\_wets.html

United States Geological Survey. 1998. North Carolina Geology. http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/usgs/carolina.htm

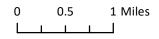
Wildlands Engineering, Inc (2014). Owl's Den Mitigation Site Mitigation Plan. NCEEP, Raleigh, NC.



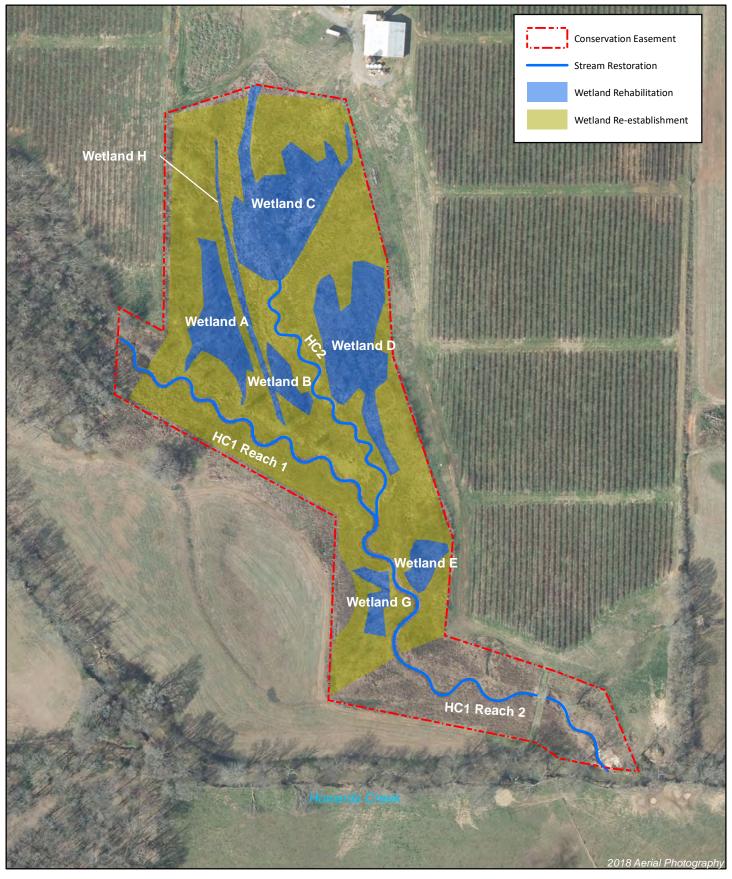
















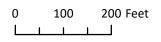




Figure 2 Project Component/Asset Map Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

					Mitigation Cre	edits					
		eam	•	Wetland	Non-Ripari	an Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous N	lutrient Offset	
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE					
Totals	2,453.000	N/A	8.939	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N,	'A	
					Project Compo	nents					
	Reach ID	As-Built Stationing / Location1	Existing Footage / Acreage	Approach	Restoration or Res	toration Equivalent	Restoration Foo	otage / Acreage <sup>1</sup>	Mitigation Ratio	Credits <sup>1</sup> (SMU / WMU)	
STREAMS											
	HC1 Reach 1	99+94 - 108+09	609	P1	Resto	ration	8	15	1:1	815.000	
	HC1 Reach 2	108+09 - 115+35	994	P1	Restoration		726		1:1	726.000	
	TICI REGUL	115+65 - 117+79	334	P1	Resto	Restoration 214		Restoration 214		1:1	214.000
	HC2	HC2 200+00 - 206+98 444 P1 Restoration 698		1:1	698.000						
WETLAND	s										
	Wetland A	N/A	0.44	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	44	1.3:1	0.339	
	Wetland B	N/A	0.13	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	13	1.3:1	0.100	
	Wetland C	N/A	1.03	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	1.	03	1.3:1	0.792	
	Wetland D	N/A	0.81	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	81	1.3:1	0.623	
	Wetland E	N/A	0.13	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	13	1.3:1	0.100	
	Wetland G	N/A	0.13	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	13	1.3:1	0.100	
	Wetland H	N/A	0.15	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehab	ilitation	0.	15	1.3:1	0.115	
Wetland	Re-Establishment Area <sup>2</sup>	N/A	n/a	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Re-Estab	Re-Establishment		6.77		6.770	

	Component Summation										
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	•	Wetland res)	Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)					
		Riverine	Non-Riverine								
Restoration	2,453	-	-	-	-	-					
Enhancement		-	-	-	-	-					
Enhancement I	-										
Enhancement II	-										
Wetland Re-Establishment		6.77	-	-							
Wetland Rehabilitation	-	2.82	-	-		-					

The 30 linear feet associated with the stream crossing on HC1 Reach 2 were excluded from the computations.

Stream Mitigation Credits were adjusted in MY2 to reflect credits proposed in the mitigation plan using centerline alignment.

Wetland Re-Establilishment credits were revised during the as-built as a result of an eaasement adjustment after mitigation plan was approved.

#### **Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**Data Collection Complete Completion or Scheduled Delivery** Activity or Report Mitigation Plan July 2013 April 2014 March 2015 April 2015 Final Design - Construction Plans May 2015 - July 2015 July 2015 Construction May 2015 - July 2015 July 2015 Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area1 Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments June 2015 July 2015 Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments January 2016 January 2016 Stream Survey June 2015 February 2016 Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0) Vegetation Survey January 2016 April 2016 Stream Survey November 2016 Year 1 Monitoring Vegetation Survey September 2016 March 2017 Stream Survey Year 2 Monitoring December 2017 July 2017 Vegetation Survey Stream Survey April 2018 December 2018 Year 3 Monitoring Vegetation Survey September 2018 Supplemental Planting March 2019 Stream Survey N/A December 2019 Year 4 Monitoring Vegetation Survey N/A Beaver Removal N/A December 2019 Stream Survey 2020 Year 5 Monitoring December 2020 Vegetation Survey 2020 2021 Stream Survey Year 6 Monitoring December 2021 Vegetation Survey 2021

Stream Survey

Vegetation Survey

2022

2022

December 2022

#### **Table 3. Project Contact Table**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

Year 7 Monitoring

	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Designer	1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104
Emily Reinicker, PE	Charlotte, NC 28203
	704.332.7754
	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc.
Construction Contractor	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, NC 27592
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Planting Contractor	P.O. Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc.
Seeding Contractor	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, NC 27592
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource, LLC
Nursery Stock Suppliers	
Bare Roots	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Live Stakes	
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Kristi Suggs
iviolitoring, roc	704.332.7754, ext. 110

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

## **Table 4. Project Information and Attributes**

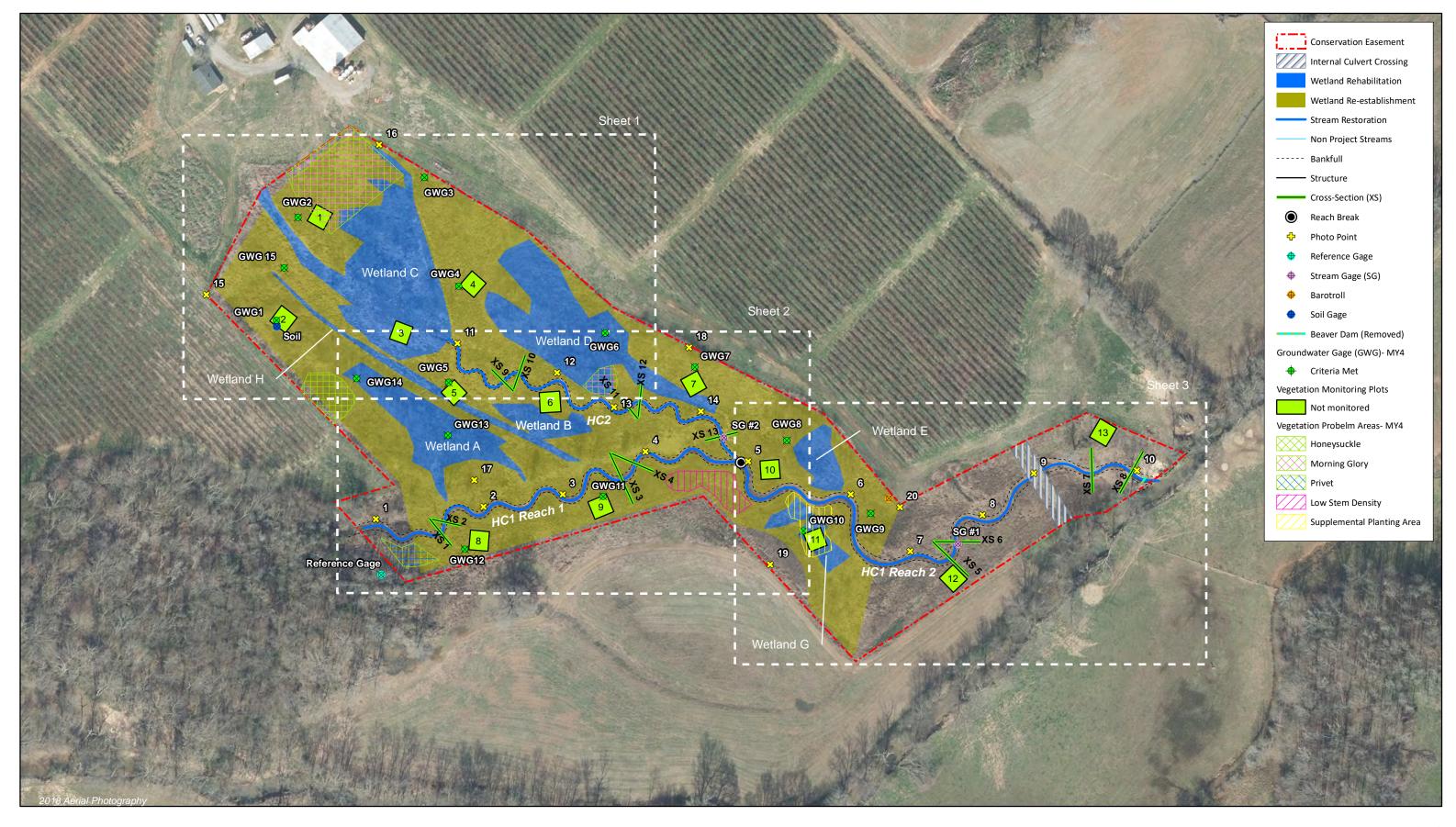
Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

	Project Information		
Project Name	Owl's Den Mitigation Site		
County	Lincoln County		
Project Area (acres)	12.87		
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35°29′33.22″ N, 81° 18′45.95″ W		
Proje	ect Watershed Summary Inforr	mation	
Physiographic Province	Inner Piedmont Belt of the Piedmon	nt Physiographic Province	
River Basin	Catawba		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03050102		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03050102040040		
DWR Sub-basin	03-08-35		
Project Drainage Area (acres)	152		
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	<1%		
CGIA Land Use Classification	93% – Agriculture/Managed Herbad	ceous; 7% – Forested/Scrubland	
	Reach Summary Information		
Parameters	HC1 Reach 1	HC1 Reach 2	HC2
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	815	940	698
Drainage area (acres)	62	152	27
NCDWR stream identification score	31.5	37.5	31.5
NCDWR Water Quality Classification		С	
Morphological Desription (stream type)	Р	Р	Р
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	IV	IV	IV
Underlying mapped soils	Chewacla Loam, Heler	na sandy loam, Riverview loam, Wo	orsham fine sandy loam
Drainage class			
Soil hydric status			
Slope	0.0061	0.0075	0.0059
FEMA classification		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	х	х	USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 (Action ID# SAW-2013-00717) and
Waters of the United States - Section 401	х	X	DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No. 3885.
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endangered Species Act	х	X	Owl's Den Mitigation Plan; Wildlands determined "no effect" on Lincoln County listed endangered species. May 18, 2015 email correspondence from USFWS indicating no effect on the northern long-eared bat.
Historic Preservation Act	х	х	No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO dated 4/30/2013).
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	N/A	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	х	х	Floodplain development permit issued by Lincoln County.
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A
*The project site reaches do not have required fleedalain mapping, but are le			,

Essential Fisheries Habitat

No
\*The project site reaches do not have regulated floodplain mapping, but are located within the Howards Creek floodplain.

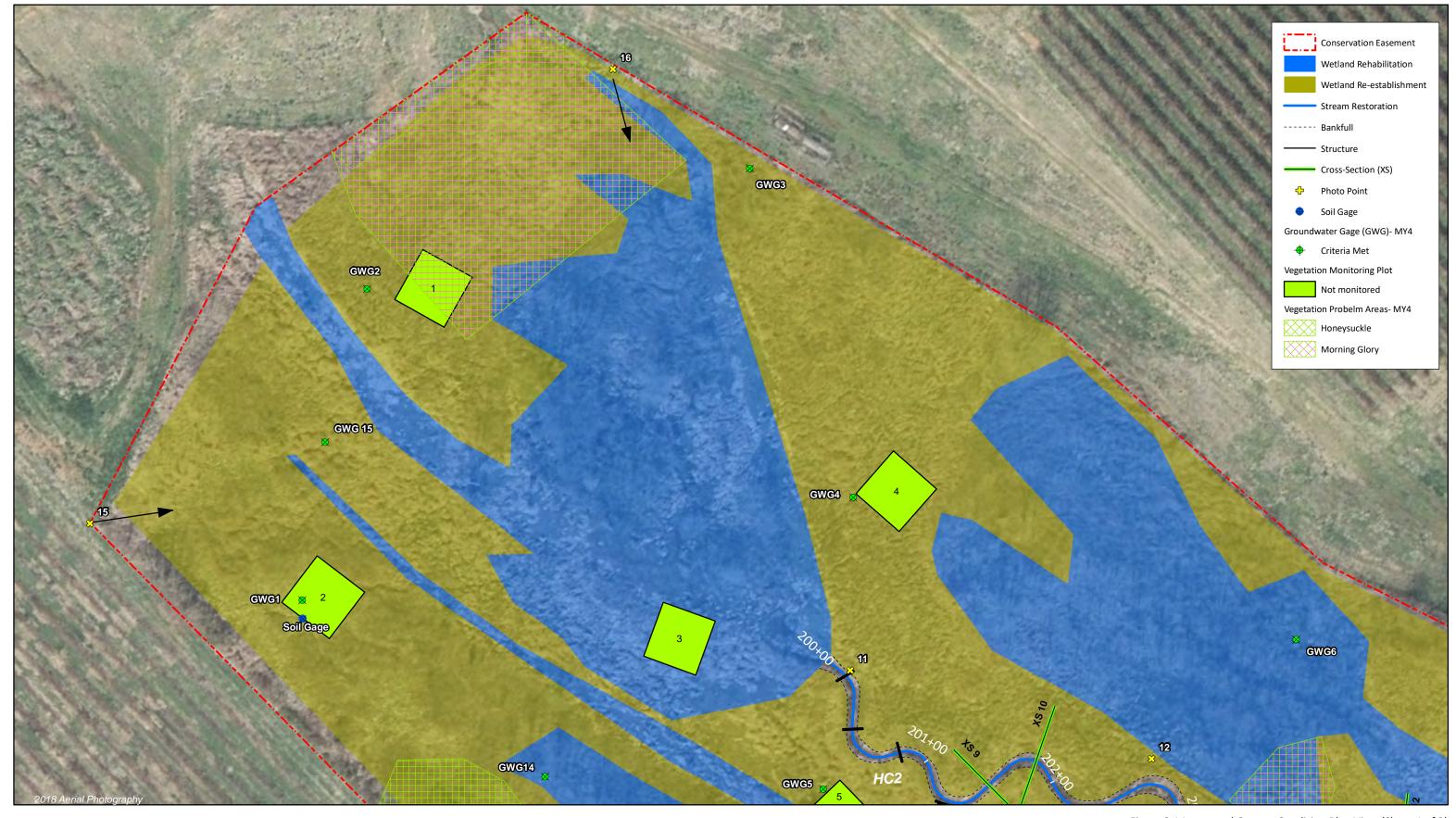












25

50 Feet







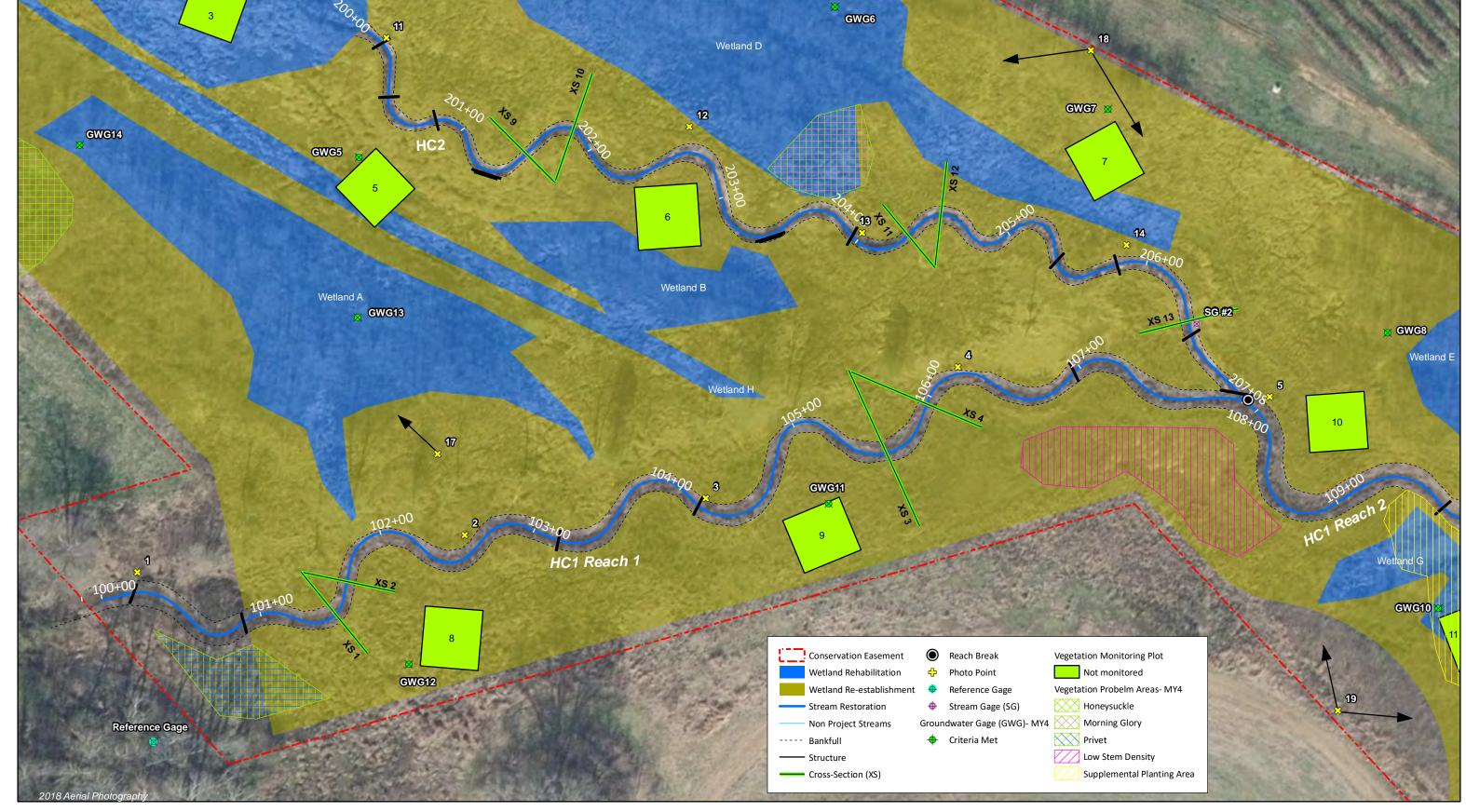






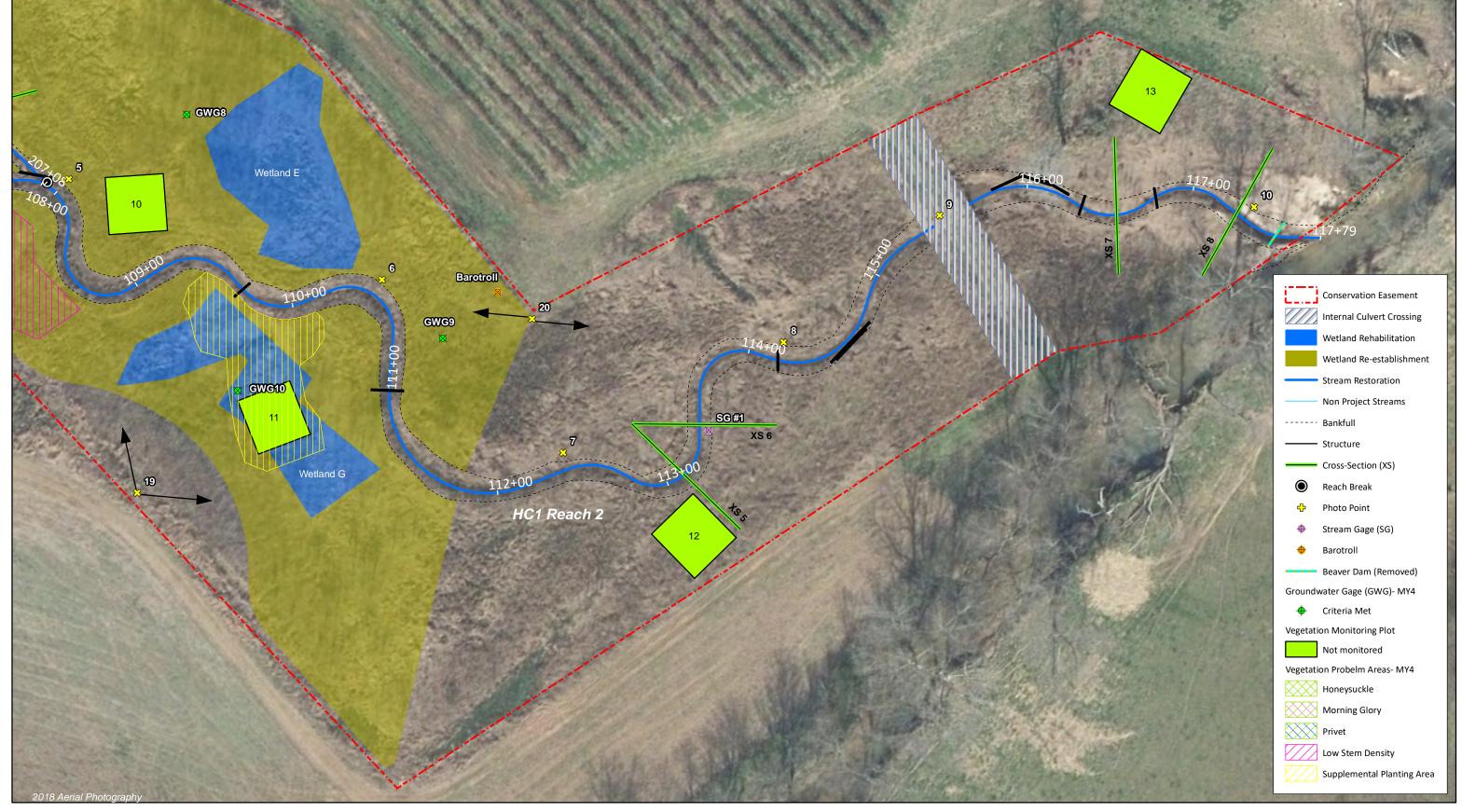
Figure 3.2 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 2 of 3)

Owl's Den Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 95808

Lincoln County, NC

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



25

50 Feet







# Table 5a. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 **Monitoring Year 4 - 2019** 

HC1 Reach 1 (820 LF)

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
	1. Vertical Stability	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Shallow and Run units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
1. Bed	2. Shallow Condition	Texture/Substrate	17	17			100%			
1. Beu	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	16	16			100%			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	16	16			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	16 16	16 16			100%			
		meander bend (Glide)								
	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2. Bank	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
				Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	9	9			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	5	5			100%			
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	9	9			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	4	4			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	1	1			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in channel category.

#### Table 5b. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

HC1 Reach 2 (940 LF)

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
	1. Vertical Stability	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Shallow and Run units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
4.0-4	2. Shallow Condition	Texture/Substrate	14	14			100%			
1. Bed	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	15	15			100%			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	15	15			100%			
		Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	15	15			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	15	15			100%			
	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2. Bank	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
				Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	11	11			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	5	5			100%			
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	5	5			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	6	6			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	1	1			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in channel category.

#### Table 5c. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

HC2 (708 LF)

HC2 (708 LF)										
Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
	1. Vertical Stability	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Shallow and Run units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
1 804	2. Shallow Condition	Texture/Substrate	17	17			100%			
1. Bed	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	16	16			100%			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	16	16			100%			
		Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	16	16			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	16	16			100%			
		Internaci bena (dilac)					l			
	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2. Bank	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	•			Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	13	13			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	8	8			100%			
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	8	8			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	5	5			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth: Bankfull Depth≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	2	2			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in channel category.

# **Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 **Monitoring Year 4 - 2019** 

Planted Acreage

13

Fidilleu Acreage	15				
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (Ac)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.1	0	0.0	0.0%
ILOW Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	0.1	1	0.1	0.8%
		Total	1	0.1	0.8%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 Ac	0	0	0%
	Cun	nulative Total	1	0.1	0.8%

**Easement Acreage** 

35

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (SF)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1,000	4	0.69	2.0%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0	0%

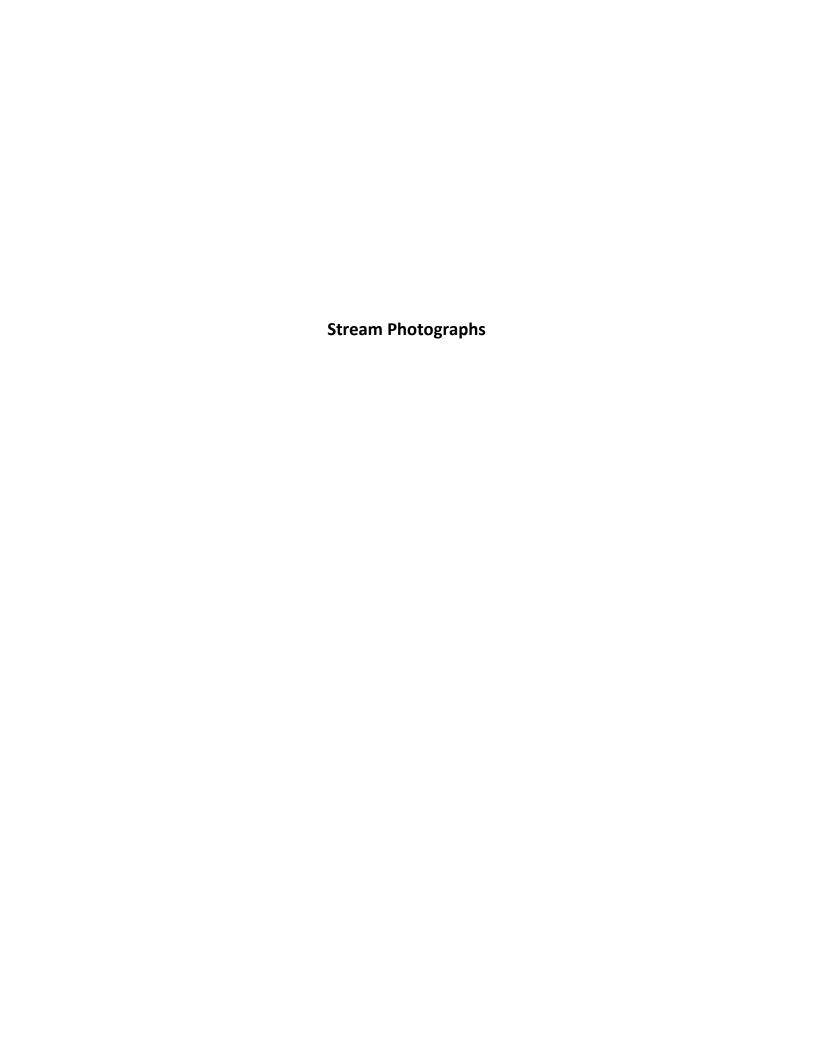






Photo Point 4 – HC1 Reach 1 view upstream (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 4 – HC1 Reach 1 view downstream (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 5 – HC1 Reach 1 & HC2 view upstream (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 5 – HC2 view upstream (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 5 – HC1 Reach 1 view downstream (05/24/2019)











Photo Point 15 – looking southeast (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 16 – looking southeast (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 17 – looking north (05/24/2019)



Photo Point 18 – looking northwest (05/24/2019)

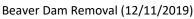


Photo Point 18 – looking southwest (05/24/2019)











Standing water in Vegetation Plot 5 (3/1/2019)



Supplemental Planting (3/2019)







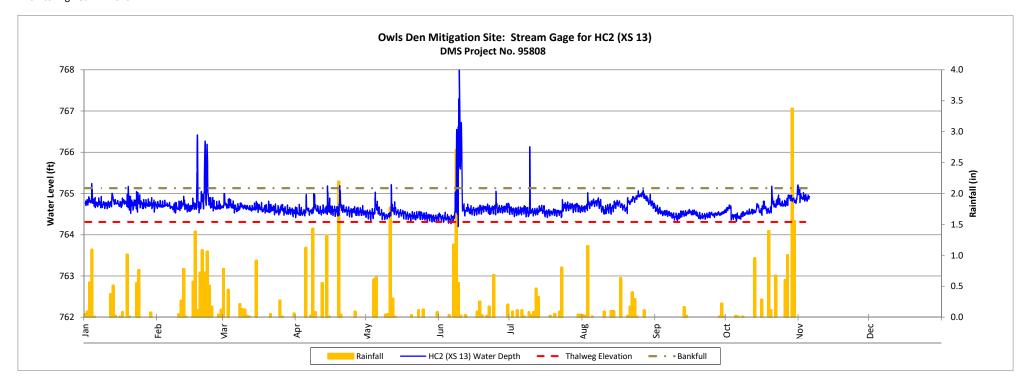
#### **Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 **Monitoring Year 4 - 2019** 

Reach	Monitoring Year	Date of Occurrence	Method		
HC1		1/16/2016			
		2/3/2016			
	MY1	5/1/2016	Stream Gage		
	IVIT	5/3/2016	Stream Gage		
		5/20/2016			
		7/4/2016			
HC2	MY1	1/16/2016	Stream Gage		
		5/3/2016			
		7/4/2016			
HC1	MY2	5/21/2017			
		7/1/2017			
		9/5/2017	Stream Gage		
		10/9/2017			
		10/23/2017			
		1/23/2017			
		2/9/2017			
		2/26/2017			
		4/24/2017			
HC2	MY2	5/21/2017	Stroam Gago		
HC2		7/1/2017	Stream Gage		
		9/5/2017			
		10/9/2017			
		10/23/2017			
		10/29/2017			
	MY3	2/3/2018			
		2/7/2018			
HC1		4/24/2018			
		5/18/2018	Stream Gage		
		5/30/2018			
		10/11/2018			
		10/26/2018			
HC2	MY3	2/7/2018			
		4/24/2018			
		5/18/2018	Stream Gage		
		10/11/2018			
		10/26/2018			
	MY4	2/18/2019	Stream Gage		
HC1		4/14/2019			
		6/8/2019			
		7/9/2019			
		2/18/2019	Stream Gage		
HC2	MY4	4/14/2019			
		6/8/2019			
		7/9/2019			

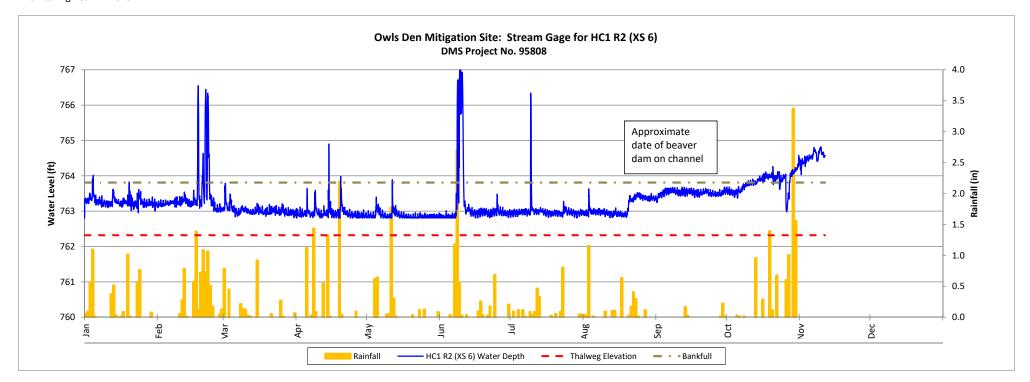
#### **Recorded Stream Flow Events**

Owls Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



#### **Recorded Stream Flow Events**

Owls Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



#### **Table 14. Wetland Gage Attainment Summary**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 **Monitoring Year 4 - 2019** 

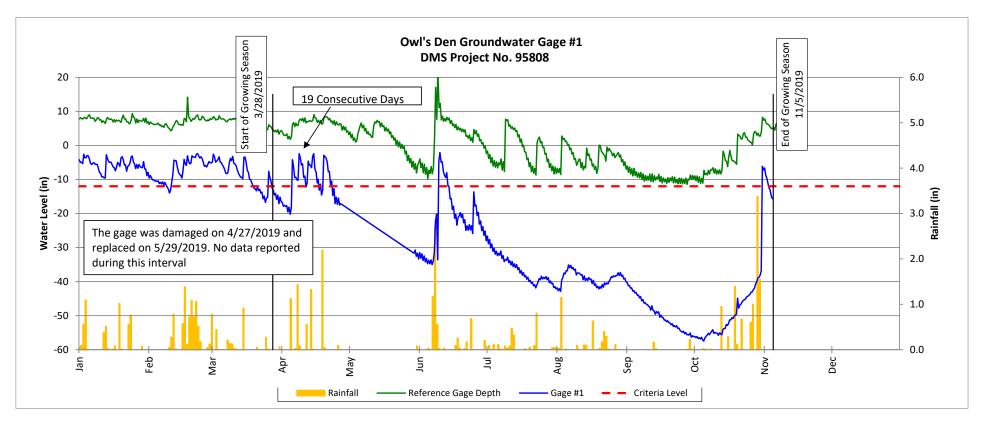
Summary of Groundwater Gage Results for Monitoring Years 1 through 7									
	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage) <sup>1</sup>								
Gage	Year 1 (2016)	Year 2 (2017)	Year 3 (2018)	Year 4 (2019)	Year 5 (2020)		Year 7 (2022)		
1	No/4 Days (2%)	No/14 Days (6%)	No/16 Days (7%)	Yes/19 Days (9%)*					
2	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/142 Days (64%)	Yes/113 Days (51%)					
3	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/218 Days (98%)	Yes/222 Days (100%)					
4	Yes/75 Days (34%)	Yes/94 Days (42%)	Yes/143 Days (64%)	Yes/49 Days (22%)**					
5	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/176 Days (80%)	Yes/222 Days (100%)					
6	Yes/20 Days (9%)	Yes/53 Days (24%)	Yes/87 Days (39%)	Yes/61 Days (27%)					
7	Yes/39 Days (18%)	Yes/68 Days (31%)	Yes/96 Days (43%)	Yes/63 Days (28%)					
8	No/10 Days (5%)	Yes/49 Days (22%)	Yes/47 Days (21%)	Yes/34 Days (15%)					
9	Yes/30 Days (14%)	Yes/51 Days (23%)	Yes/83 Days (37%)	Yes/36 Days (16%)*					
10	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/217 Days (98%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)					
11	Yes/89 Days (40%)	Yes/52 Days (23%)	Yes/96 Days (43%)	Yes/113 Days (51%)					
12	Yes/39 Days (40%)	Yes/53 Days (24%)	Yes/82 Days (37%)	Yes/58 Days (26%)					
13	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)	Yes/217 Days (98%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)					
14		Yes/192 Days (87%)	Yes/218 Days (98%)	Yes/222 Days (100%)					
15				Yes/54Days (24%) <sup>2</sup>					
Reference Gage	Yes/83 Days (37%)	Yes/124 Days (56%)	Yes/157 Days (71%)	Yes/223 Days (100%)					

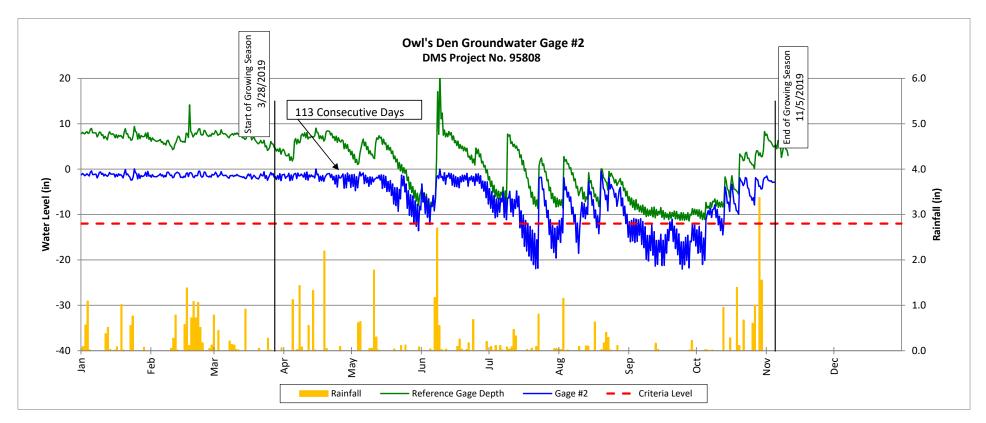
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Success Criteria: Water table within 12 inches of ground surface for 8.1% of growing season (3/28 - 11/4)

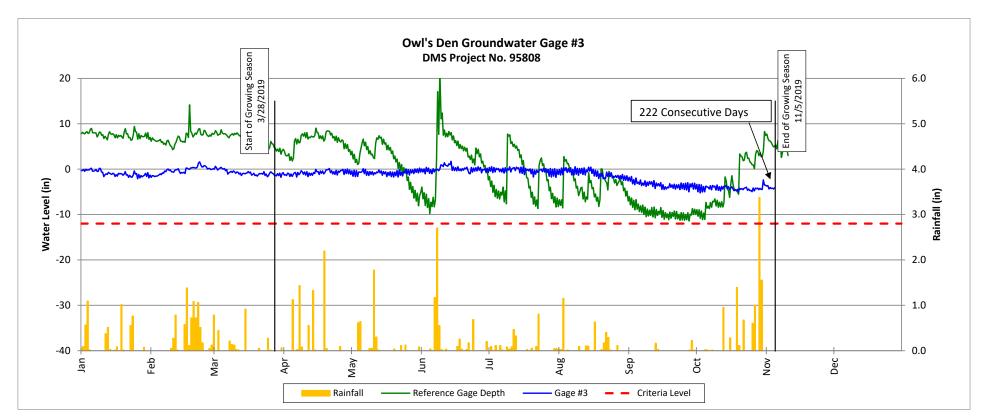
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GWG 15 installed December 2018

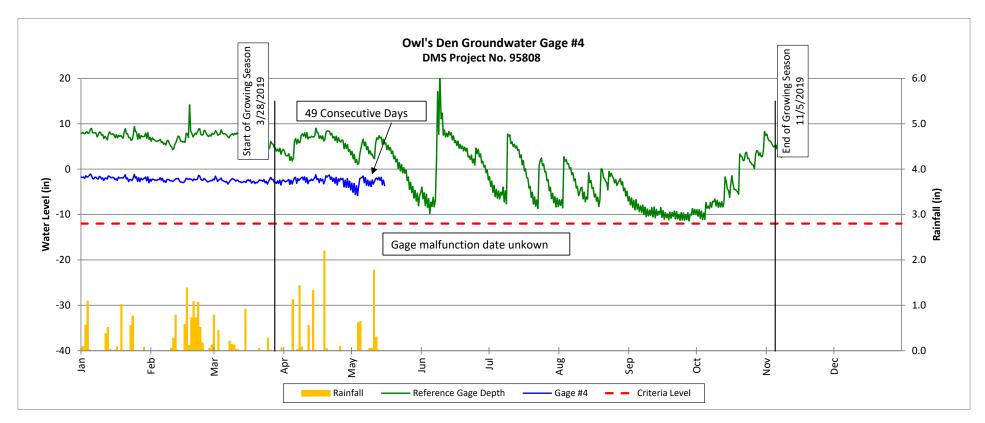
<sup>\*</sup>MY4 GWG 1 and 9 Late April- May data not available due to probe malfunctioning.

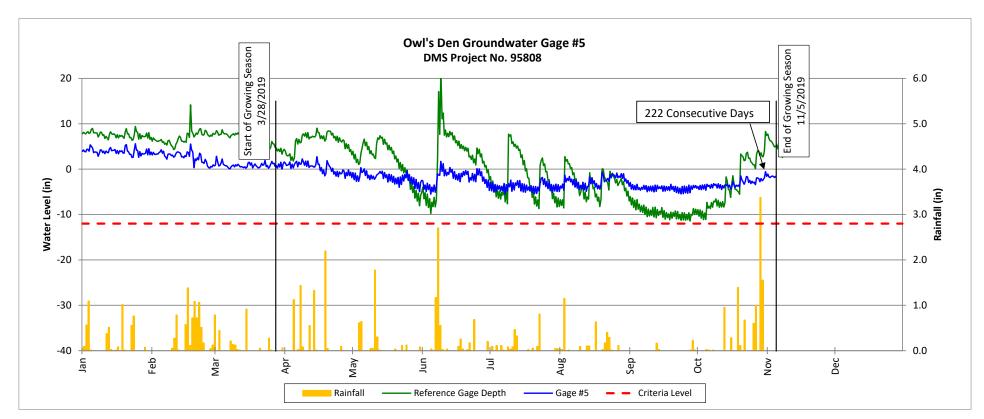
<sup>\*\*</sup> MY4 GWG4 Data from mid-may to Novmeber, data not available due to probe malfunctioning.

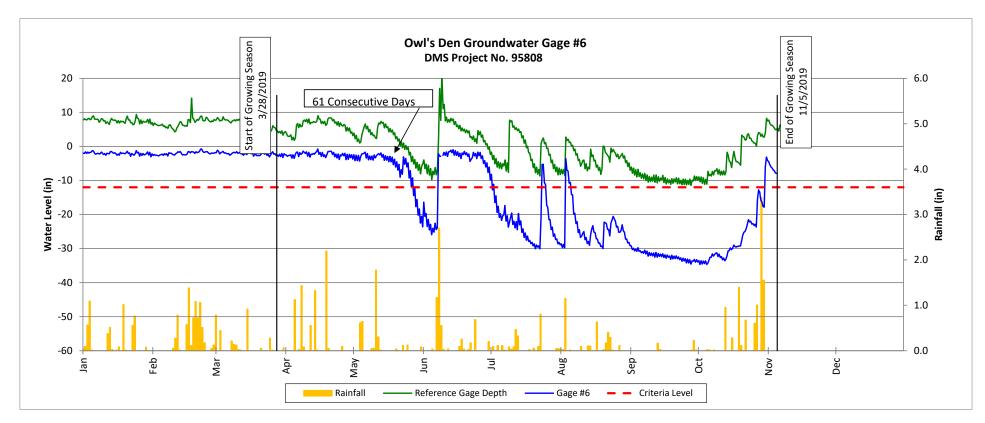


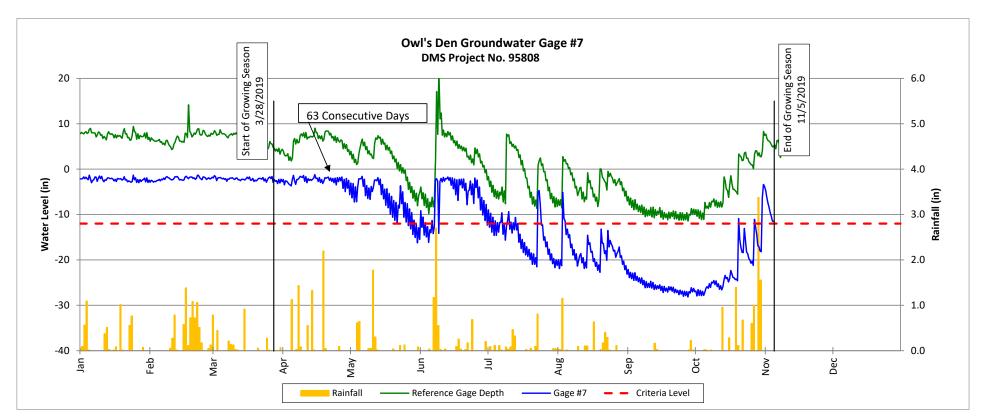


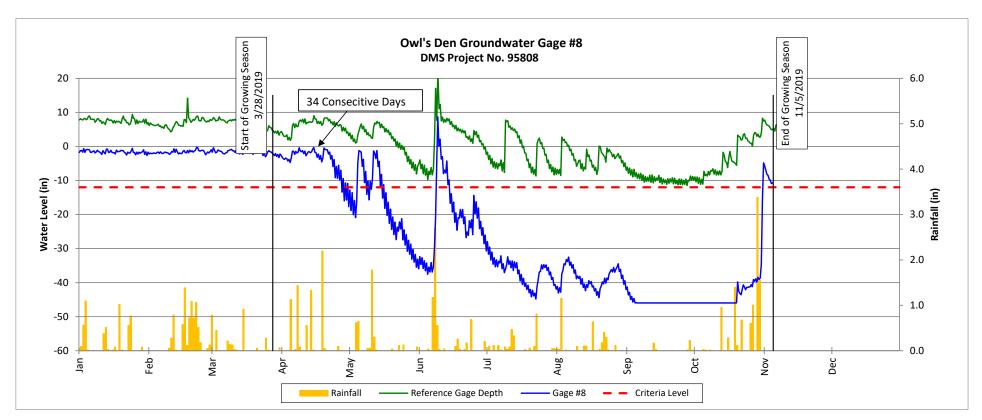


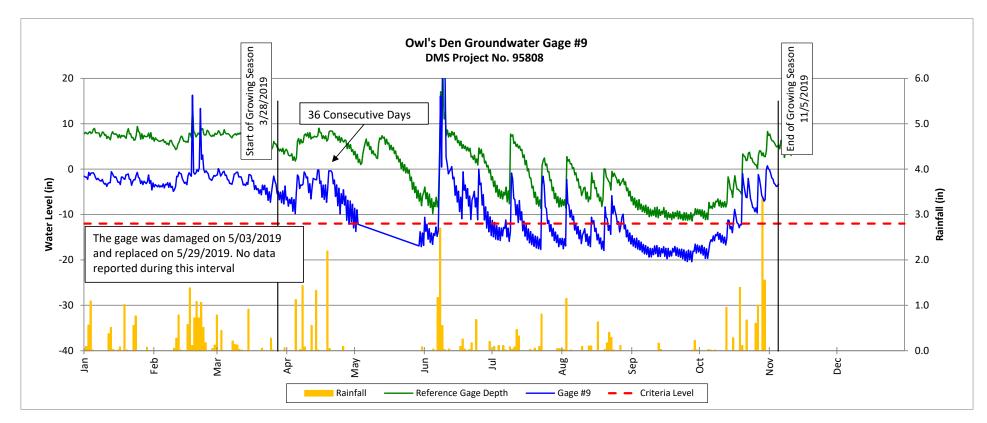


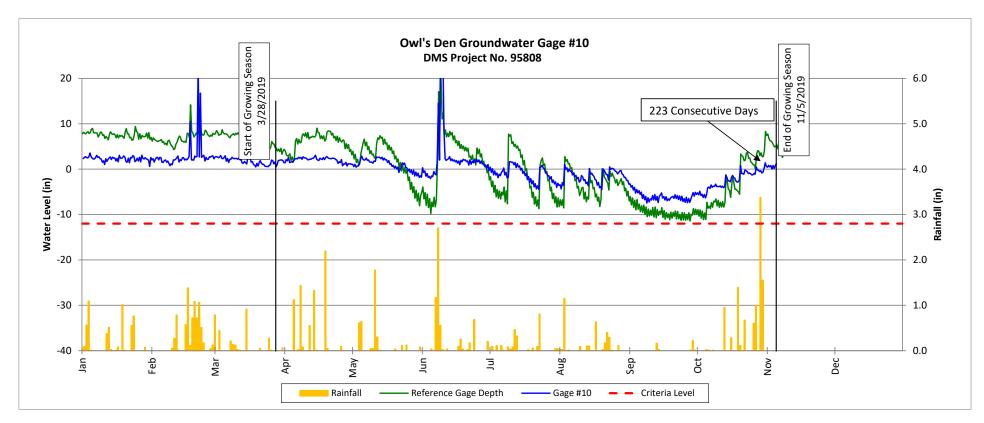


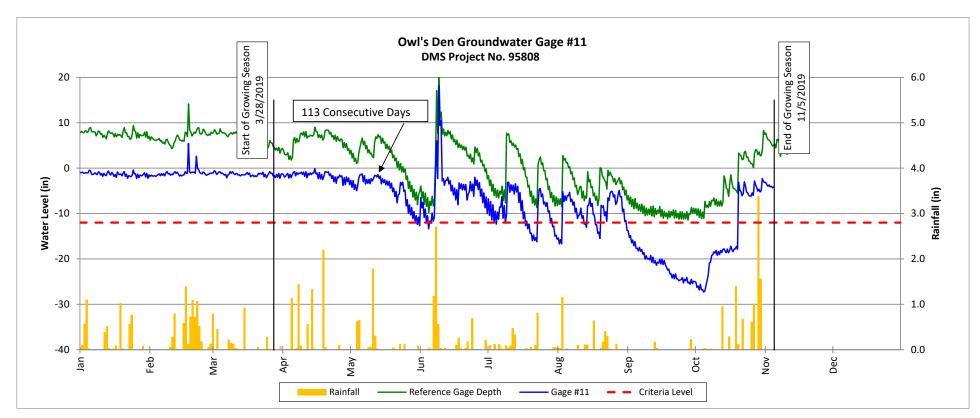


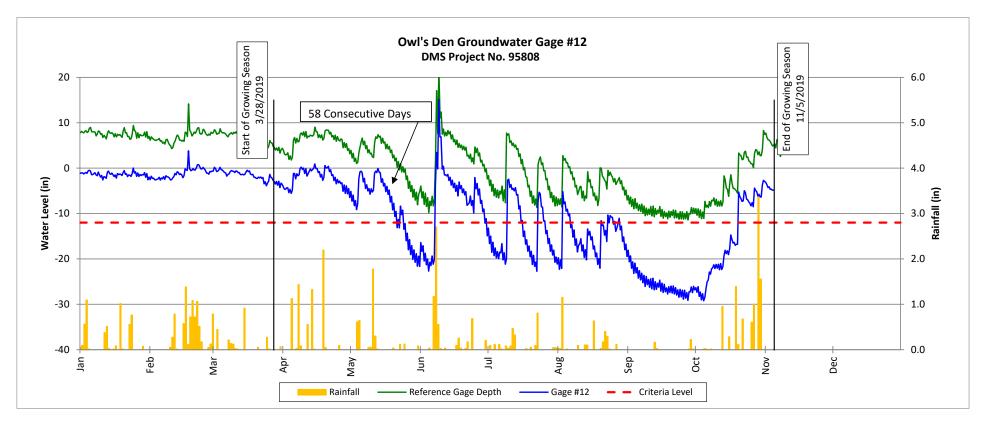


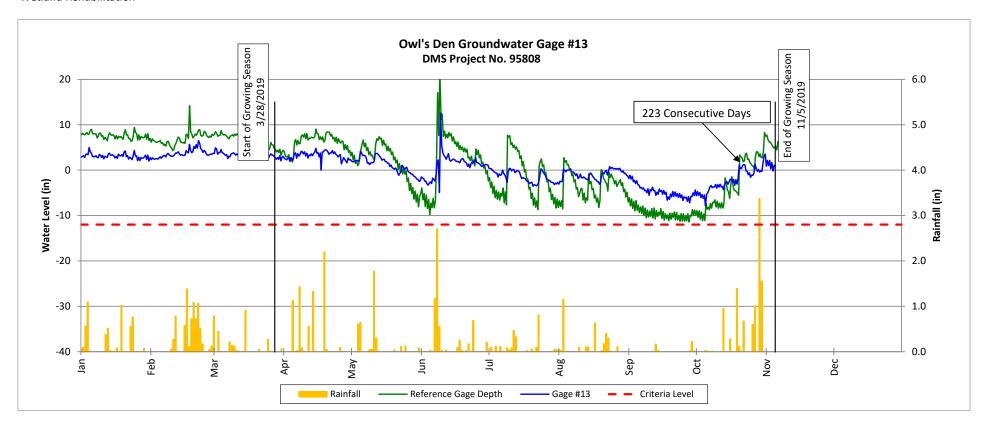


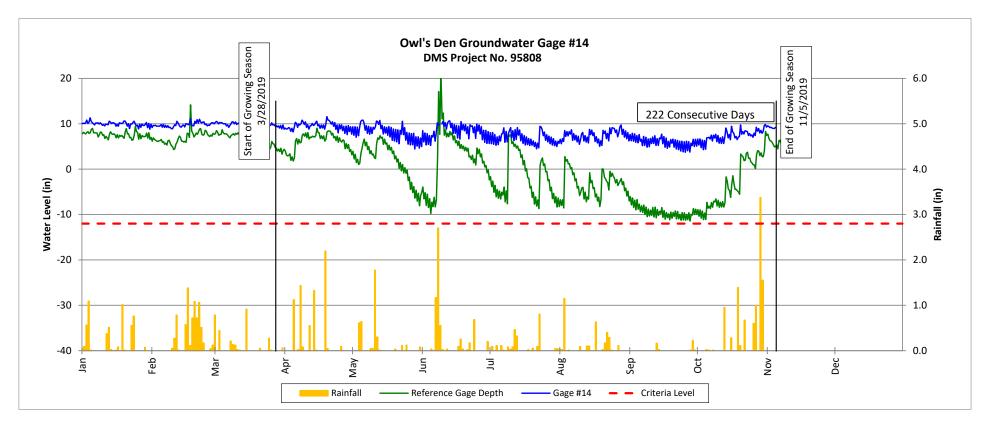


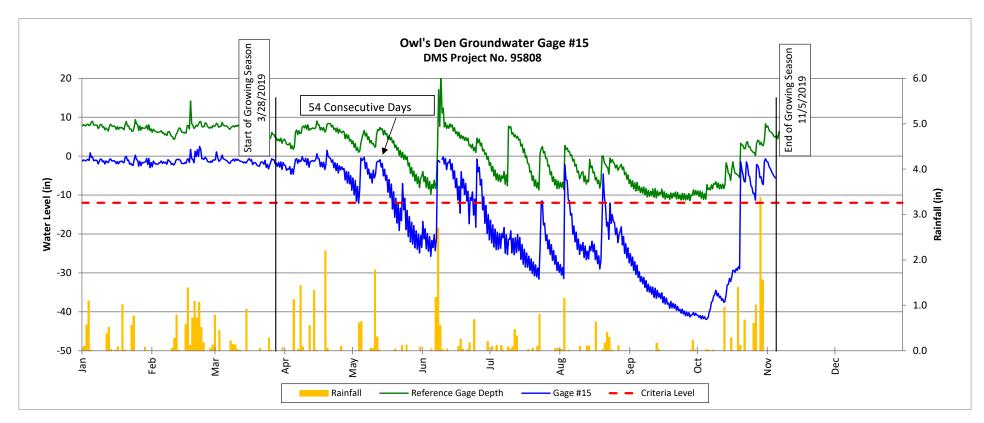






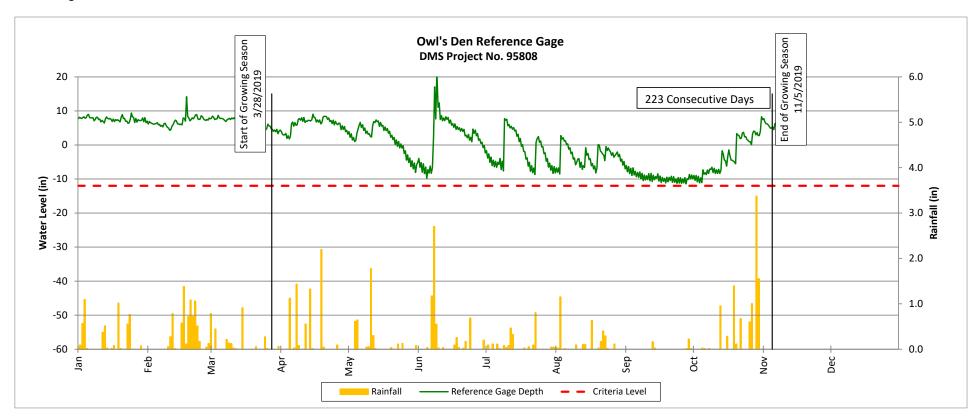






**Groundwater Gage Plots** 

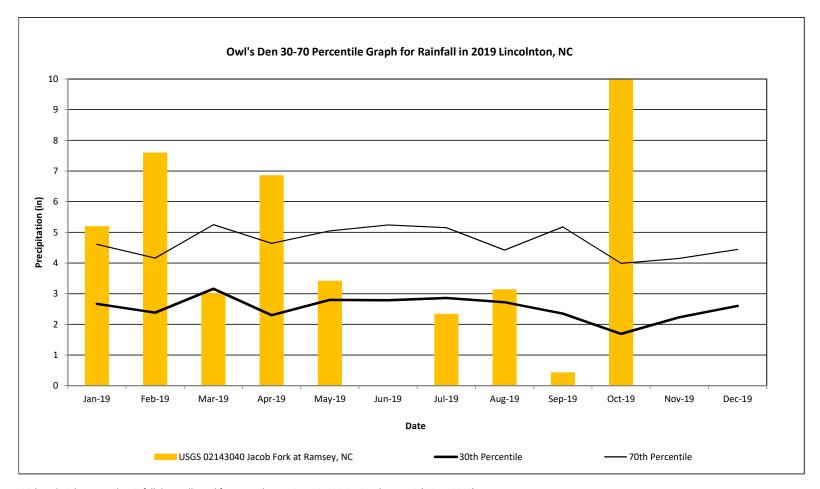
Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808 **Monitoring Year 4 - 2019** 



#### **Monthly Rainfall Plot**

Owl's Den Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 95808

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



30th and 70th percentile rainfall data collected from weather station NC4996, in Lincolnton, NC (USDA, 2000).