# **As-Built Baseline Monitoring Report**

Rough Horn Swamp Restoration Site Monitoring Year – MY00 2020 DMS Site ID Number 97005 DMS Contract 6596 SAW-2015-00952 and NCDEQ DWR 2015-0903

Rough Horn Swamp II Restoration Site DMS Site ID Number 100053 DMS Contract 7514 SAW-2016-02026 and NCDEQ DWR 2015-0903

**Columbus County, North Carolina** 

Rough Horn



Prepared for: NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699

Monitoring Data Collected: March 2020 Date Submitted: April 2020



ENGINEERS • SCIENTISTS • SURVEYORS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS 4505 Falls of Neuse Road Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609 (919) 783-9214 (919) 783-9266 Fax

#### MEMORANDUM

Date:	May 12, 2020
To:	Kelly Phillips, DMS Project Manager
From:	Adam Spiller, Project Manager
	KCI Associates of North Carolina, PA
Subject:	MY-00 Monitoring Report Comments
-	Rough Horn Swamp DMS #97005, Contract 6596
	Rough Horn Swamp II DMS #100053, Contract 7514

Please find below our responses in italics to the MY-00 Monitoring Report comments from NCDMS received on May 4, 2020, for the Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swamp II Restoration Sites.

- Update asset table with 5/2019 template tables. The numbers should match tables with the ones in the Mitigation Plan (pages 33-36). Specifically, RH1 final assets should reflect 20.267 RWMU and 11.873 NRWMU and RH2 final assets should reflect 4563.200 SMU and 20.993 RWMU. *KCI Response: This change has been made.*
- 2. Page 29, Table 5, update project numbers (ones showing are contract numbers). *KCI Response: This change has been made*
- 3. There was a discussion on-site about use of boulder footers since the stream is anticipated to have wet and dry cycles not conducive to footer logs for grade control as was proposed in original 60% design (MP). Justify use of boulder footers instead of footer logs in baseline report results for clarity. *KCI Response: A sentence explaining the use of the boulder footers instead of log footers has been added to the executive summary.*
- 4. Provide reference gauge or the 4 pre-construction wetland gauge data if available (2019) or provide indication if this data will be available for MY1. *KCI Response: The data from the 4 pre-construction gauges has been added to the report. This data is available from January 2017 through the end of 2019. Gauge 3 was damaged during construction and no data from 2019 was collected for it. Data from the reference gauge will be available with the MY01 report.*
- 5. Differentiate vegetation plots on CCPV to show permanent and random/temporary and move them in GIS to show all as visible on CCPV. *KCI Response: This change has been made.*
- 6. Ensure signage posting is tied up along all boundaries. *KCI Response: Signage posting was completed the week of May 11, 2020.*

- 7. Provide links to any drone footage that KCI is interested in sharing with IRT for Baseline review. KCI Response: The meeting minutes from the October 22, 2019 Post Construction IRT Field Review meeting have been included at the end of the report. These minutes contain links to drone footage, as well as still pictures from the drone review of the site.
- 8. Digital Deliverables: Please provide DMS with the stream features as Shapefiles that are currently excluded, but connect creditable assets at easement breaks (i.e. UT 3-2, UT 3-1, LBC). *KCI Response: These features have been added to the digital deliverables.*
- 9. Provide justification why the ditch plugs were not shown on as-built plans. DMS observed that the ditch plugs were installed, but that layer was not on drawings. *KCI Response: Ditch plugs were inadvertently left off of the as-built plans. This error has been corrected.*
- Check the labels of topo on the As-Builts. There were some instances in the field where the label did not appear to make sense for the topo line. *KCI Response: Additional topo labels have been added to the as-built plans to clarify the elevations* of the topo lines.

Sincerely,

ghins

Tim Morris Project Manager

### Monitoring and Design Firm





KCI Associates of North Carolina, PC 4505 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609 (919) 783-9214

> Project Contact: Tim Morris Email: <u>tim.morris@kci.com</u>

> > April 2020

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#### PROJECT SUMMARY

The Rough Horn Swap Restoration Site (RHS) was completed in January 2020 and restored 20.267 acres of riparian wetlands and 11.873 of non-riparian wetlands. Additionally, RHS restored 2,132 linear feet of stream (non-credited). The site is generating 20.267 riparian wetland mitigation credits, and 11.873 non-riparian wetland mitigation credits. The Rough Horn II Wetland Restoration Site (RHSII) is located immediately upstream of RHS (to the north and east) and was also completed in January 2020. RHSII restored 17.079 acres, enhanced 5.956 acres, and preserved 15.319 acres of riparian wetlands. The site also restored 1.619 acres of non-riparian wetlands (non-credited). Additionally, RHSII restored 4,446 linear feet, enhanced 164 linear feet, and preserved 516 linear feet of stream. The site generated 20.993 riparian wetland mitigation credits and 4,564 stream mitigation credits.

RHS and RHSII are riparian and non-riparian systems in the Lumber River Basin (03040203 8-digit HUC) in Columbus County, North Carolina, that were historically modified to maximize agricultural production. The completed project aims to restore an integrated stream/wetland ecosystem that will buffer and support the Long Bay Creek/Lumber river corridor.

The RHS is protected by a 34.5-acre permanent conservation easement, while RHSII is protected by a 62.3acre permanent conservation easement, both held by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). Both sites are located near the Town of Evergreen in the west-central portion of Columbus County, NC. Specifically, the site is located just southwest of the intersection of Old Boardman Road and CCC Road.

The Lumber River Basin Restoration Priorities state the goals for the RHS and RHSII's 14-digit HUC are to protect and improve water quality throughout the Basin by reducing sediment and nutrient inputs into streams and rivers and to support efforts to restore local watersheds (NCDENR EEP, 2008). The project goals for RHS and RHSII are in line with the basin priorities and include the following:

- Replace buffer
- Repairing channelized streams
- Preserving existing resources

Additional goals for the project include:

- Restore an integrated wetland/stream system
- Reduce nutrient impacts to the Lumber River and its tributaries from existing and adjacent agricultural practices

The project goals will be addressed through the following objectives:

- Plant the site with native trees and shrubs that support the development of wetland communities
- Fill field ditches to slow the flow of surface and subsurface drainage
- Relocate channelized streams to their historic landscape position
- Convert existing agricultural land to wetland and stream buffer

Project planting and construction were completed in March 2020. Both RHS and RHSII were constructed as designed with no major modifications made to the design plan during construction. In the 60% design plans, footer logs were proposed for grade control. Since it is anticipated that the site will go through wet and dry cycles not conducive to footer logs, boulder footers were used in the final design for grade control.

The monitoring components were installed in March 2020 for both sites. Twenty-one monitoring gauges were installed to evaluate the attainment of jurisdictional wetland hydrology for both sites, thirteen at RHS

and eight at RHSII. One stream monitoring gauge, as well as a flow camera, was installed on Long Bay Creek within RHSII.

To determine the success of the planted mitigation areas, 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation monitoring plots were established. Forty-one total vegetation plots were assessed for baseline monitoring. Of these, 25 are permanent plots, with 16 in RHS (Plots 1-16) and 9 in RHSII (Plots 17-25), and an additional 16 temporary plots were randomly placed and measured throughout RHS (R1-R16). These plots will be repeated throughout the course of monitoring, but at different locations each year. All permanent plots were installed with flagged metal conduit at each corner and a flagged PVC pipe was installed at the photo corner. In each of the permanent plots, the plant's height, species, location, and origin (planted versus volunteer) will be noted. In the random plots, species and height will be recorded. In all plots, invasive stems will also be recorded to determine the percentage of invasive stems present. Additionally, a photograph will be taken of each plot. The site's vegetation will be monitored in years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7.

Vegetative success criteria for wetland/stream mitigation is a woody stem density of 260 stems/acre after five years and 210 stems/acre after seven years. Trees in each plot must average 7 feet in height at Year 5 and 10 feet at Year 7. A single species may not account for more than 50% of the required number of stems within any plot. Volunteers must be present for a minimum of two growing seasons before being included in performance standards in Year 5 and Year 7. For any volunteer tree stem to count toward vegetative success, it must be a species from the approved planting list. Visual assessments will also be used to identify problem areas.

Wetland hydrology will be monitored with the series of 21 automatic gauges described above that record water table depth. The growing season for the project monitoring period will be March 1st through November 20th (265 days) based on correspondence with the USACE representative. To meet the success criterion, the upper 12 inches of the soil profile must have continuously saturated or inundated conditions for at least 12.0% (32 days) of the growing season in the wetland mitigation areas during normal weather conditions. A "normal" year will be based on NRCS climatological data for Columbus County, and using the 30th to 70th percentile thresholds as the range of normal, as documented in the USACE Technical Report "Accessing and Using Meteorological Data to Evaluate Wetland Hydrology, April 2000."

In the headwater stream area, one pressure transducer gauge and one camera, set to record a short video once a day, will document the presence of surface water flow. The project streams must meet the requirements for headwater stream hydrologic monitoring per the NCIRT 2016 guidelines. Each stream must have continuous surface water flow within a flowpath for a minimum of 30 continuous days within a calendar year (assuming normal precipitation) and for every year of monitoring. The stream must show signs of supporting flowpaths in all monitoring years. These indicators will be documented with pictures and may include evidence of: scour, sediment deposition and sorting, multiple flow events, wrack lines and flow over vegetation, leaf litter, matted vegetation, or water staining.

The site's geomorphology will be monitored per the NCIRT's 2016 guidance for headwater streams. Adjustment and lateral movement following construction are anticipated for these headwater stream systems. In monitoring years one through four the streams will be monitored for specific signs of concentrated flow. This could include linear scour, areas of flow that are deeper than adjacent flow, preferential paths through the wetland that are developing, and signs of continuous flow as documented by a field camera. As the site progresses to years five through seven, there should be signs of developing bed and banks throughout the site. These may not always be continuous, but evidence of an ordinary high water mark should be developing.

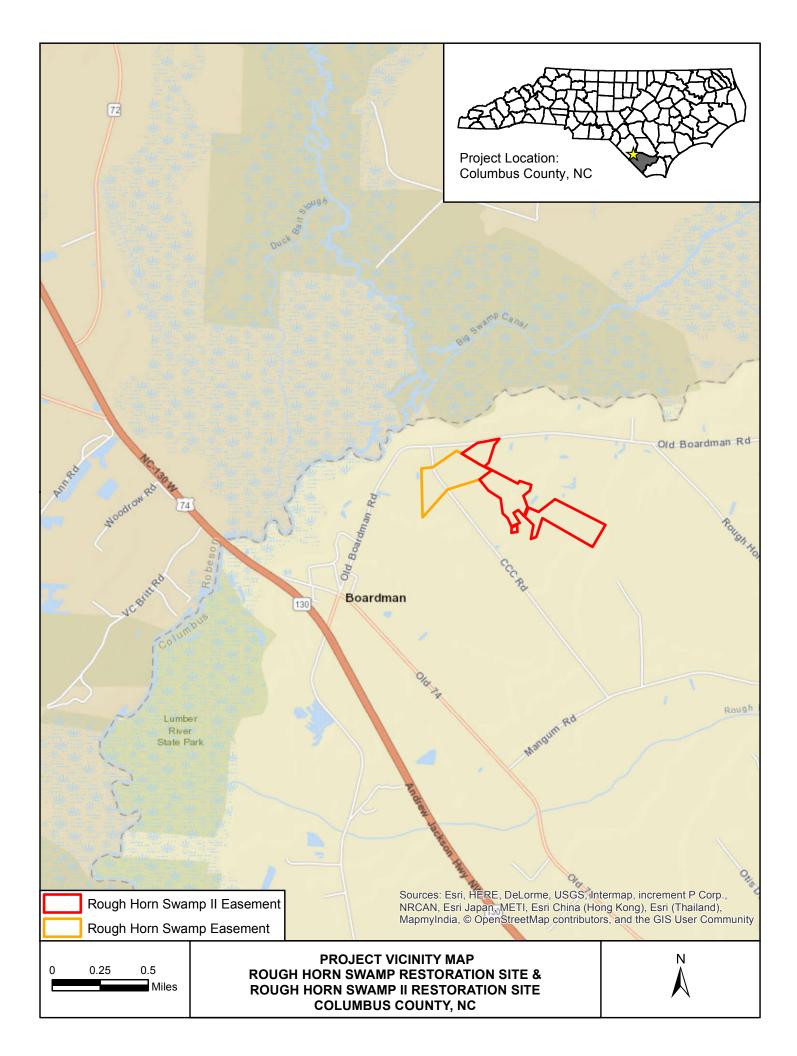
#### **BASELINE CONDITIONS**

Baseline monitoring data was collected in March 2020. RHS and RHSII were planted with a total of nineteen different species of bare root trees in March 2020 and baseline vegetation monitoring was completed on March 23, 2020. Installation of wetland and stream gauges was completed on March 3, 2020.

The results of the vegetation baseline monitoring show an average of 887 stems/acre in the planted restoration area. Additionally, stem counts within each individual plot were well-above the required 320 stems per acre. An attempt to identify all trees was made, but since monitoring was conducted while the trees were dormant, many were unidentifiable. All trees will be positively identified during the first year of monitoring.

#### **REFERENCES**

- NCDEQ, Division of Mitigation Services. June 2017. "As-built Baseline Monitoring Report Format, Data and Content Requirement." <u>https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Mitigation%20Services/Document%20Management%20Libra</u> <u>ry/Guidance%20and%20Template%20Documents/6\_AB\_Baseline\_\_Rep\_Templ\_June</u> <u>%202017.pdf</u>
- NCDENR, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2008. "Lumber River Restoration Priorities 2008." <u>https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Mitigation%20Services/Watershed\_Planning/Lumber\_River\_B</u> <u>asin/Lumber\_RBRP\_2008\_FINAL.pdf</u>
- NCIRT. October 24, 2016. "Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update." <u>https://saw-reg.usace.army.mil/PN/2016/Wilmington-District-Mitigation-Update.pdf</u>
- USACE, Sprecher, S. W.; Warne, A. G. 2000. "Accessing and Using Meteorological Data to Evaluate Wetland Hydrology." <u>https://ntrl.ntis.gov/NTRL/dashboard/searchResults/titleDetail/ADA378910.xhtml</u>



# **APPENDIX** A

Background Tables

Table 1. Mitigation Rough Horn Swan					ect #97005					
Project Segment	E: Foo	xisting otage or creage	Mitig Plan Fo or Act	ation ootage	Mitigation Category	Restoration Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	As-built Footage or Acreage	Comments
Long Bay Creek		3,470	1,9	59	Warm	Restoration	Low Energy Stream	0	1,959	60' ROW over CCC Rd.; completed for no stream credit
UT1		4	23	3	Warm	Restoration	Low Energy Stream	0	233	Completed for no stream credit
	21	(1			<b>D</b> ' '	D i i				
Riparian Wetland		e (drained etland)	20.2	267	Riverine Riparian	Restoration (Re-establishment)		1	20.267	
Non-Riparian Wetland		0.16	11.8	373	Riverine Non-riparian	Restoration (Re-establishment)		1	11.873	
						Project Credits				
Destantin	1			Steam		Rip	Riparian Wetland		Non-riparian	Cont 1 Mart
Restoration Leve	21	Warm	L	Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non-r	iverine	Wetland	Coastal Marsh
Restoration		2,132 (no credited								
Re-establishment	;					20.267			11.873	
Rehabilitation										
Enhancement										
Enhancement I										
Enhancement II										
Creation										
Preservation										
Total						20.267			11.873	

Project Segment	Foo	xisting otage or creage	Mitigation Plan Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Category	<b>Restoration</b> Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1		Comments
Long Bay Creek		2,077	1,866	Warm	Restoration	Low Energy Stream	1	1,866	30' crossing exception STA 14+66 to 14+96
UT1		815	917	Warm	Restoration	Headwater Stream	1	917	
UT2-1		516	516	Warm	Preservation	Headwater Stream	10	516	
UT2-2		120	120	Warm	Restoration	Headwater Stream	1	120	
UT3-1		168	164	Warm	Enhancement II	Headwater Stream	2.5	164	31' crossing exception
UT3-2		571	914	Warm	Restoration	Headwater Stream	1	914	STA 301+64 to 301+95
UT4		447	629	Warm	Restoration	Headwater Stream	1	629	
	1			r		r			
Riparian Wetland Restoration		e (drained etland)	17.079	Riverine Riparian	Restoration (Re-establishment)		1	17.079	
Riparian Wetland Enhancement	ŕ	7.900	5.956	Riverine Riparian	Enhancement		2.5	5.956	
Riparian Wetland Preservation		6.700	15.319	Riverine Riparian	Preservation		10	15.319	
Non-riparian Wetland Restoration		e (drained etland)	1.619	Riverine Non-riparian	Restoration (Re-establishment)		0	1.619	Completed for no wetland credit
					Project Credits				
Restoration Leve	а		Steam		Riparian Wetland			Non-riparian	Coastal Marsh
Restoration Leve	1	Warm	n Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non-r	iverine	Wetland	Coastai Maisii
Restoration		4,446.00	00						
Re-establishment	;				17.079			1.619 (not credited	)
Rehabilitation									
Enhancement					2.382				
Enhancement I									
Enhancement II		65.600	)						
Creation									
Preservation		51.600	)		1.532				
Total		4.563.20	00		20.993				

Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swamp II Restoration Sites, DMS Project #97005 and 1000053       Data Collection     Actual Completion						
Activity or Report	Complete	Delivery				
Mitigation Plan		April 2, 2019				
Final Design - Construction Plans		April 16, 2019				
Construction		January 24, 2020				
Planting		March 13, 2020				
Baseline Monitoring/Report	April 2020	April 2020				
Vegetation Monitoring	March 25, 2020					
Photo Points	April 8, 2020					

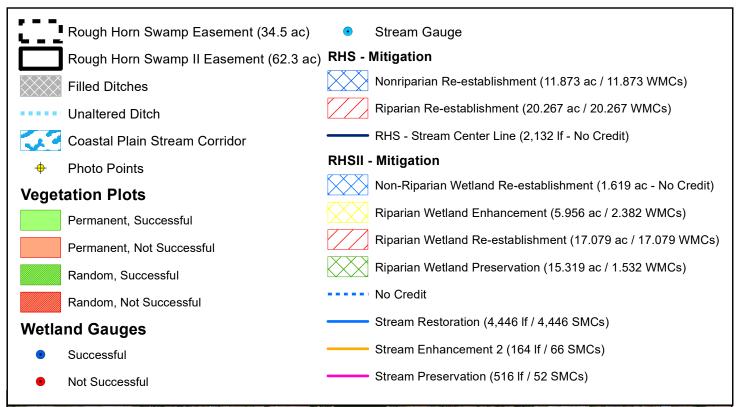
Table 3. Project Contacts						
	gh Horn II Swamp Restoration Sites					
DMS Project #97005 and 1000053						
Design Firm	KCI Associates of North Carolina, PC					
	4505 Falls of Neuse Rd.					
	Suite 400					
	Raleigh, NC 27609					
	Contact: Mr. Tim Morris					
	Phone: (919) 783-9214					
	Fax: (919) 783-9266					
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	KCI Environmental Technologies and Construction					
	4505 Falls of Neuse Rd.					
	Suite 400					
	Raleigh, NC 27609					
	Contact: Mr. Tim Morris					
Planting Contractor	Shenandoah Habitats					
	1983 Jefferson Highway					
	Waynesboro, VA 22980					
	Contact: Mr. David Coleman					
	Phone: (540) 941-0067					
Monitoring Performers						
	KCI Associates of North Carolina, PC					
	4505 Falls of Neuse Rd.					
	Suite 400					
	Raleigh, NC 27609					
	Contact: Mr. Tim Morris					
	Phone: (919) 783-9214					
	Fax: (919) 783-9266					

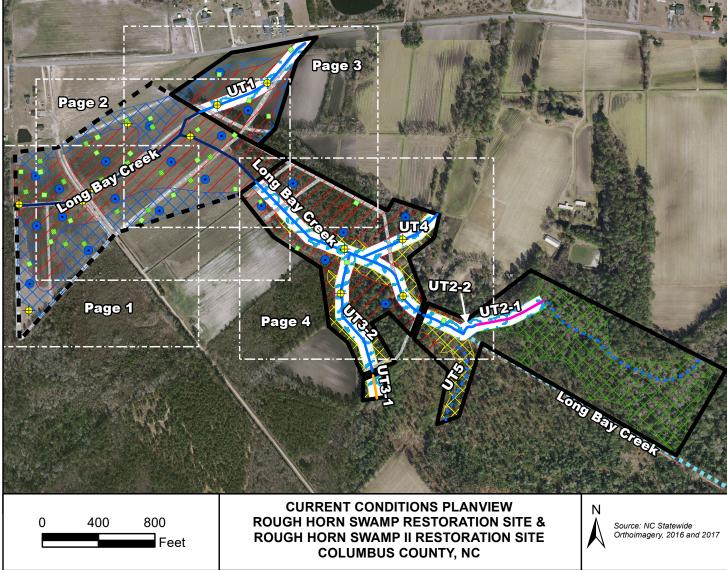
Table 4. Project Attributes							
Rough Horn Swamp Restoration Site,	DMS Project #9						
Project Name		5	amp Restoration Site	e			
County	Columbus County						
Project Area (acres)	34.5 acres						
Project Coordinates (lat. and long.)			°, -78.9390°				
	ject Watershed Su	ummary Informatio					
Physiographic Province	Coastal Plain						
River Basin			umber	1			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03040203		gic Unit 14-digit	03040203190010			
DWQ Sub-basin			-07-53				
Project Drainage Area (acres)		1,80	00 acres				
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area			1%				
CGIA Land Use Classification		Agricultural	Land, Forestland				
	Reach Summer	ry Information					
Parameters		Long ]	Bay Creek				
Length of reach (linear feet)		-	3,702				
Valley classification		Т	ype X				
Drainage area (acres)		1,80	00 acres				
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	C (Aqua	tic Life, Secondary I	Recreation); Sw (Sw	vamp Waters)			
Morphological Description (stream type)			ched Channel)				
Evolutionary trend		Channeli	zed, Stage III				
Mapped Soil Series	Johnston						
Drainage class	Very poorly drained						
Soil Hydric status	Hydric A/D						
Slope			0%				
FEMA classification		Z	one X				
Existing vegetation community		Ro	w crops				
	d Summary Inform	nation (Post Restor	ation)				
Parameters							
Size of Wetland (acres)		0.1	6 (W3)				
Wetland Type		Headw	ater Forest				
Mapped Soil Series		Tc	rhunta				
Drainage class		Very po	orly drained				
Soil Hydric Status			lric A/D				
Source of Hydrology		Grou	ındwater				
Hydrologic Impairment		Di	tching				
Existing vegetation community		Ro	w crops				
	<b>Regulatory</b> C	onsiderations	-				
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Sup	porting			
Waters of the United States – Section 404	Yes	Yes	Jurisdiction	al Determination			
Waters of the United States – Section 401	Yes	Yes		al Determination			
Endangered Species Act**	No	N/A		N/A			
Historic Preservation Act**	No	N/A		N/A			
Coastal Zone Management Act ** (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A		N/A			
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	FEMA Floo	dplain Checklist			
Essential Fisheries Habitat**							

Rough Horn Swamp II	Restoration Site,	DMS									
Project Name			Rou	0	Swamp I		tion Site	2			
County		Columbus County 62.3 acres									
Project Area (acres)											
Project Coordinates (lat.					5253°, -8		)°				
	Pro	ject W	atershed	Summa	ry Inforn						
Physiographic Province							astal Pla	ain			
River Basin							Lumber				
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-c	ligit		03040	)203	USGS	-	-	t 14-digit	030	040203190010	
DWQ Sub-basin							3-07-53				
Project Drainage Area (acr	es)			1,68	4 acres (1	,638 ac I	long Ba	g Creek + 40	6 ac U	T 1)	
Project Drainage Area Perc	centage of Impervious	Area					1%				
CGIA Land Use Classifica	tion				Ag	gricultura	ıl Land,	Forestland			
		Rea	ach Summ	ery Inf	ormation						
Parameters	Long Bay Creek	ا	UT1	l	J <b>T2</b>	UT	3	UT4		UT5	
Length of reach (lf)	2,077 (RHSII)	811	(RHSII)	(	536	73	9	447		597	
Valley classification	Туре Х	T	ype X	Ty	pe X	Тур	еX	Туре Х	Κ	Type X	
Drainage area (acres)	1,638 acres	46	6 acres	602	acres	142 a	cres	84 acre	s	120 acres	
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	C; SW	C	C; SW	C	SW	C; S	W	C; SW	r	C; SW	
Morphological Description (stream type)	N/A (Ditched channel)	N/A (Ditched channel)			N/A (Ditched channel)		A hed	N/A (Ditched channel)		N/A (Ditched channel)	
Evolutionary trend	Channelized		nnelized		nelized	Channe		Channeliz	/	Channelized	
Mapped Soil Series	Johnston		orhunta		Johnston		ston	Stallings		Johnston	
**	Very poorly		y poorly		poorly	Very p		-		Very poorly	
Drainage class	drained		rained		ained	drain		poorly dra		drained	
Soil Hydric status	Hydric A/D	Hyc	lric A/D	Hydric A/D		Hydric A/D		Hydric A/D		Hydric A/D	
Slope	0%	0%			)%	0%	6	0%		0%	
FEMA classification	None	1	None	N	one	No	ne	None		None	
Existing vegetation community	Headwater Forest	Roy	w crops		dwater orest	Heady For		Headwat Forest		Headwater Forest	
		Wetl	land Sumi	nary In	formatio	n					
Parameters	W1, W2, V	WA			WC,	WD			WB	, WE	
Size of Wetland (acres)	4.85 acre	es			3.05	acres			18.92	2 acres	
Wetland Type	Bottomland hardv	wood fe	orest		Non-tidal arsh/head			Rive	erine sv	wamp forest	
Mapped Soil Series	Johnston	n			John	iston			Joh	nston	
Drainage class	Very poorly d	Irained	1	Very poorly drained			d Very poorly drained				
Soil Hydric Status	Non-hydi	ric			Hy	dric			• •	dric	
Source of Hydrology	Surface wa			Stream floodplain				St		floodplain	
Hydrologic Impairment	Ditching					hing				ching	
Existing vegetation	Headwater f	-				ter forest		Н		iter forest	
		Re	egulatory	Consid							
Regulation			Applica		Resol	ved?		Sup	portin	ıg	
Waters of the United States – Section 404			Yes		Ye			A	diction	0	
Waters of the United States – Section 401			Yes		Yes		Jurisdictional				
Endangered Species Act**					N/A				N/A		
Historic Preservation Act*			No		N/.			N/A N/A			
Coastal Zone Management (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Ma	Act **	A)	No		N/.				N/A		
FEMA Floodplain Complia		-,	Yes	3	Ye	es		FEMA Floo	dplain	Checklist	
			101	-	1.	-			1		

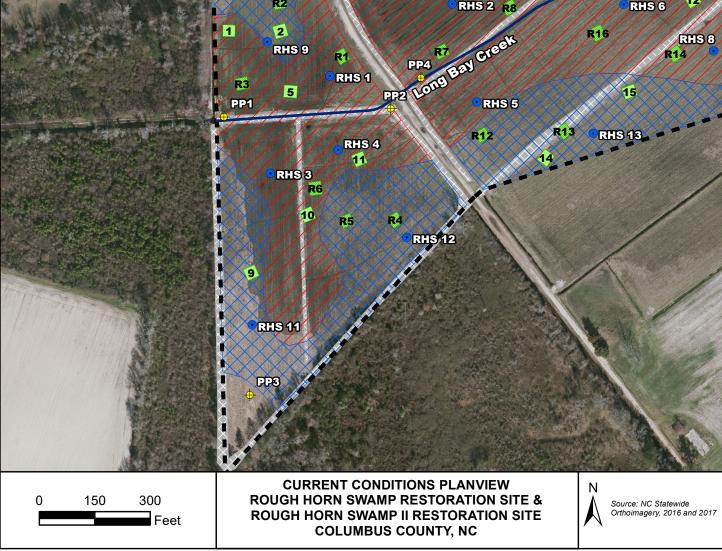
# **APPENDIX B**

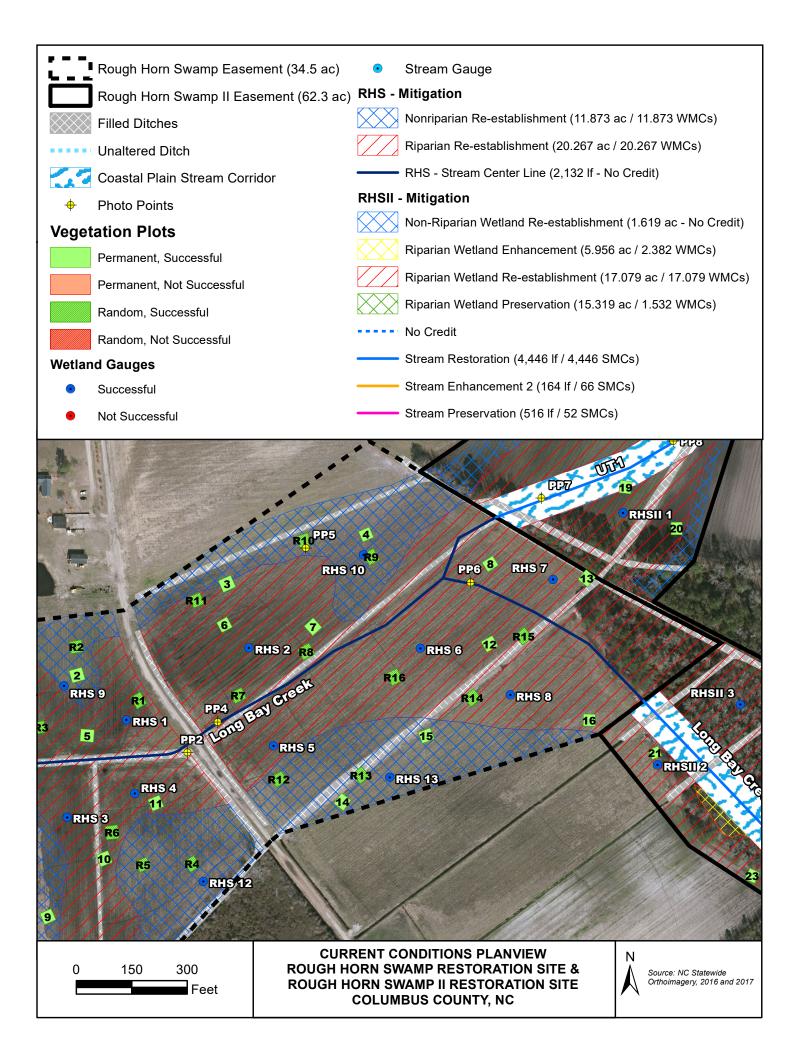
Visual Assessment Data

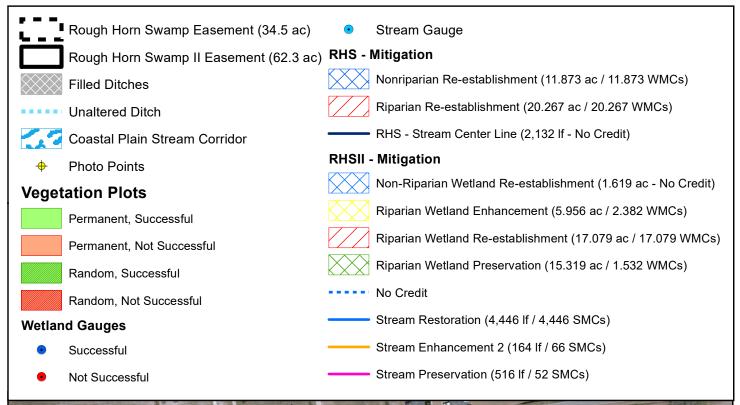


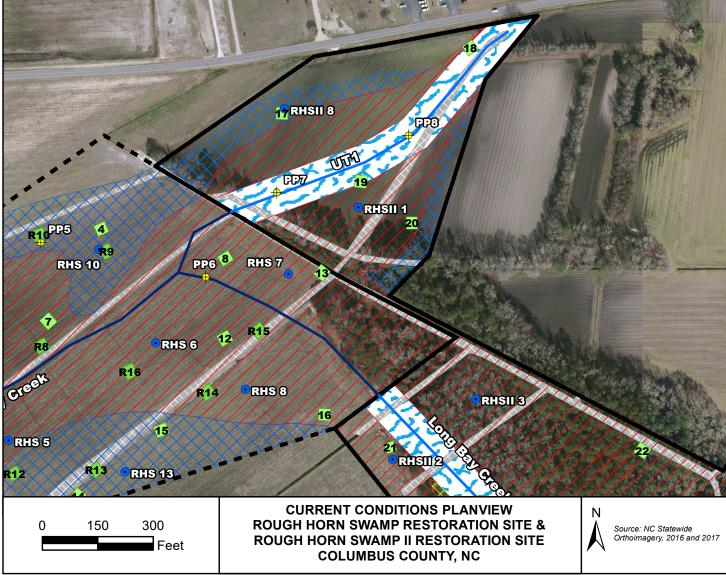


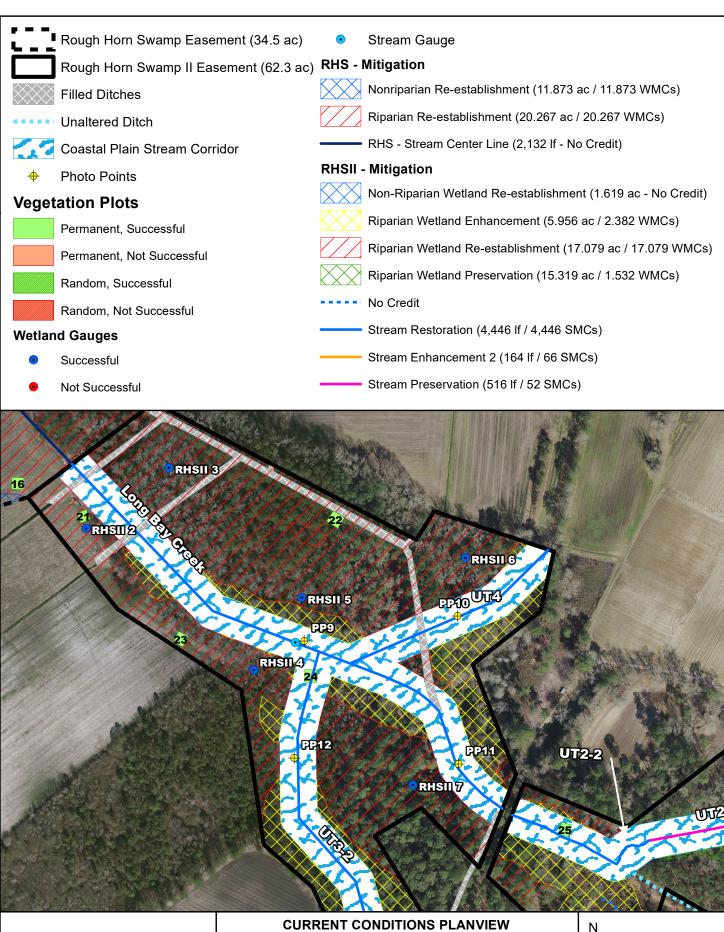












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CURRENT CONDITIONS PLANVIEW ROUGH HORN SWAMP RESTORATION SITE & ROUGH HORN SWAMP II RESTORATION SITE COLUMBUS COUNTY, NC

Source: NC Statewide Orthoimagery, 2016 and 2017

# **Photo Reference Points**



PP1 - MY-00 - 4/8/20



PP3 – MY-00 – 4/8/20



PP5 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20



PP2 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20



PP4 - MY-00 - 4/8/20



PP6 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20

Rough Horn/Rough Horn II Restoration Sites DMS Project # 97005/100053



PP7 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20



PP9 - MY-00 - 4/8/20



PP11 - MY-00 - 4/8/20



PP8 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20



 $\overline{PP10} - MY - 00 - 4/8/20$ 



PP12 - MY - 00 - 4/8/20

# **Vegetation Plot Photos**



Vegetation Plot 1 – MY-00 – 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 3 - MY-00 - 3/19/20



Vegetation Plot 5 - MY-00 - 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 2 - MY-00 - 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 4 - MY-00 - 3/19/20



Vegetation Plot 6 – MY-00 – 3/19/20



Vegetation Plot 7 - MY-00 - 3/19/20



Vegetation Plot 9 - MY-00 - 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 11 – MY-00 – 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 8 – MY-00 – 3/19/20



Vegetation Plot 10 – MY-00 – 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 12 – MY-00 – 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 13– MY-00 – 4/8/20



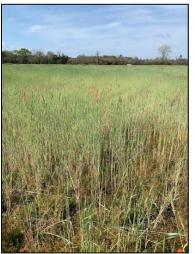
Vegetation Plot 15 - MY-00 - 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 17 – MY-00 – 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 14 – MY-00 – 3/11/20



Vegetation Plot 16 – MY-00 – 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 18 – MY-00 – 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot 19 – MY-00 – 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot 21 – MY-00 – 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 23 - MY - 00 - 3/20/20



Vegetation Plot 20 - MY-00 - 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot 22 – MY-00 – 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot 24 – MY-00 – 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot 25 - MY-00 - 3/23/20



Vegetation Plot R2 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



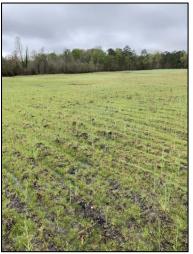
Vegetation Plot R4 – MY-00 – 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R1 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R3 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R5 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R6 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R8 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R10 – MY-00 – 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R7 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R9 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R11 - MY-00 - 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R12 – MY-00 – 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot  $\overline{R14} - MY-00 - 3/25/20$ 



Vegetation Plot R13 – MY-00 – 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R15 – MY-00 – 3/25/20



Vegetation Plot R16 – MY-00 – 3/25/20

# **APPENDIX C**

Vegetation Plot Data

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species			_										
Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swar	mp II, DMS Project #97005 and 100053 Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)												
	Plot	01	Plot		Plot 03		Plot 04		Plot 05				
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total			
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	14	14	1	1	3	3			10	10			
Black Willow (Salix nigra )													
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)					1	. 1							
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)			3	3	7	' 7	7	7					
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)													
Oak (Quercus sp.)	1	1	9	9	2	2	5	5	8	8			
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)													
River Birch (Betula nigra)	1	1	3	3	4	4	6	6	1	1			
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)													
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris )	4	4							2	2			
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)													
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)													
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )													
Unknown	5	5	5	5	4	4	6	6	4	4			
Stem count	25	25	21	21	21	21	24	24	25	25			
size (ares)	1		1		1		1		1				
size (ACRES)	0.02	.5	0.02	5	0.02	25	0.02	25	0.02	25			
Species count	5	5	5	5	6	6	4	4	5	5			
Stems per ACRE	1,012	1,012	850	850	850	850	971	971	1,012	1,012			

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species													
Kough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	II, DMS Project #97005 and 100053 Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)												
	Plot	06	Plot		Plot	-	Plot	9	Plot 10				
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Planted Total Planted Total Planted Total Planted	Planted	Total							
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	8	8	15	15	21	21	1	1	10	) 10			
Black Willow (Salix nigra )													
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)													
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)							11	11					
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)													
Oak (Quercus sp.)	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	۷	4 4			
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)													
River Birch (Betula nigra)	7	7					4	4	1	. 1			
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)													
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris)	2	2			1	1			1	1			
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)													
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)													
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )													
Unknown	4	4	7	7	2	2	8	8	6	6 6			
Stem count	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	22	22			
size (ares)	1		1		1		1		1				
size (ACRES)	0.02	.5	0.02	5	0.02	25	0.02	25	0.02	25			
Species count	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5			
Stems per ACRE	971	971	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,052	1,052	890	890			

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	mp II. DMS Pro	oiect #970(	05 and 100053	1									
	Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)												
	Plot	11	Plot	12	Plot	13	Plot	14	Plot 15				
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total			
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	13	13			11	11							
Black Willow (Salix nigra)													
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)					1	1							
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)							4	4	7	'			
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)													
Oak (Quercus sp.)	4	4	3	3			4	4	1				
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)						4							
River Birch (Betula nigra)	2	2	5	5	14	14	7	7	5	5			
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)					1	1							
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris)													
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)					2	2							
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)													
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )					3	3			1				
Unknown	3	3	13	13	2	2	4	4	4	ŀ			
Stem count	22	22	21	21	34	38	19	19	18	18			
size (ares)	1		1		1		1		1				
size (ACRES)	0.02	.5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	25			
Species count	4	4	3	3	7	8	4	4	5	5			
Stems per ACRE	890	890	850	850	1,376	1,538	769	769	728	728			

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species													
Kough Horn Swamp and Kough Horn Swan	mp II, DMS Project #97005 and 100053 Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)												
	Plot 2	16	Plot		Plot 18		Plot	19	Plot 20				
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total			
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)							19	19	e	5 6			
Black Willow (Salix nigra )													
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)													
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)			1	1	6	6							
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)													
Oak (Quercus sp.)	3	3	5	5	9	9	6	6	3	3 3			
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)													
River Birch (Betula nigra)	2	2	7	7	5	5	1	1	2	1 4			
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)													
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris )	1	1					1	1					
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)			3	3					1	1			
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)													
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )													
Unknown	13	13	1	1	6	6				3 3			
Stem count	19	19	17	17	26	26	27	27	17	17			
size (ares)	1	-	1		1	-	1	-	1				
size (ACRES)	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	25	0.02	5	0.02	25			
Species count	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5			
Stems per ACRE	769	769	688	688	1,052	1,052	1,093	1,093	688	688			

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	mp II, DMS Pro	oject #970(	)5 and 100053	}									
	Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)												
	Plot	21	Plot	22	Plot	23	Plot	24	Plot 25				
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total			
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)			9	9			14	14	21	. 21			
Black Willow (Salix nigra)						1							
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)													
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)													
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)						3							
Oak (Quercus sp.)	5	5	2	2	9	9			3	3			
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		15											
River Birch (Betula nigra)	2	2			8	8	3	3					
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)									6	6			
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris)			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)									1	1			
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)		3											
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos)													
Unknown	16	16	7	7	10	10	4	4					
Stem count	23	41	20	20	28	32	22	22	32	32			
size (ares)	1		1	-	1		1		1	-			
size (ACRES)	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	25			
Species count	3	5	4	4	4	6	4	4	5	5			
Stems per ACRE	931	1,659	809	809	1,133	1,295	890	890	1,295	1,295			

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	mp II DMS Br	oject #970(	05 and 100053	1							
Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)										
	Plot	R1	Plot I	Plot R2		Plot R3		Plot R4		Plot R5	
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	6	6			10	10	1	1	1	1	
Black Willow (Salix nigra )											
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)											
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)							1	1			
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)											
Oak (Quercus sp.)	8	8	10	10	2	2	9	9	10	10	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)						2					
River Birch (Betula nigra)	2	2	12	12	3	3	6	6	6	6	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)											
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris )					6	6					
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)											
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)											
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )											
Unknown	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	2			
Stem count	22	22	25	25	24	26	19	19	17	17	
size (ares)	1		1		1	-	1		1	-	
size (ACRES)	s) 0.025		0.025		0.025		0.025		0.025		
Species count	4	4	3	3	5	6	5	5	3	3	
Stems per ACRE	890	890	1,012	1,012	971	1,052	769	769	688	688	

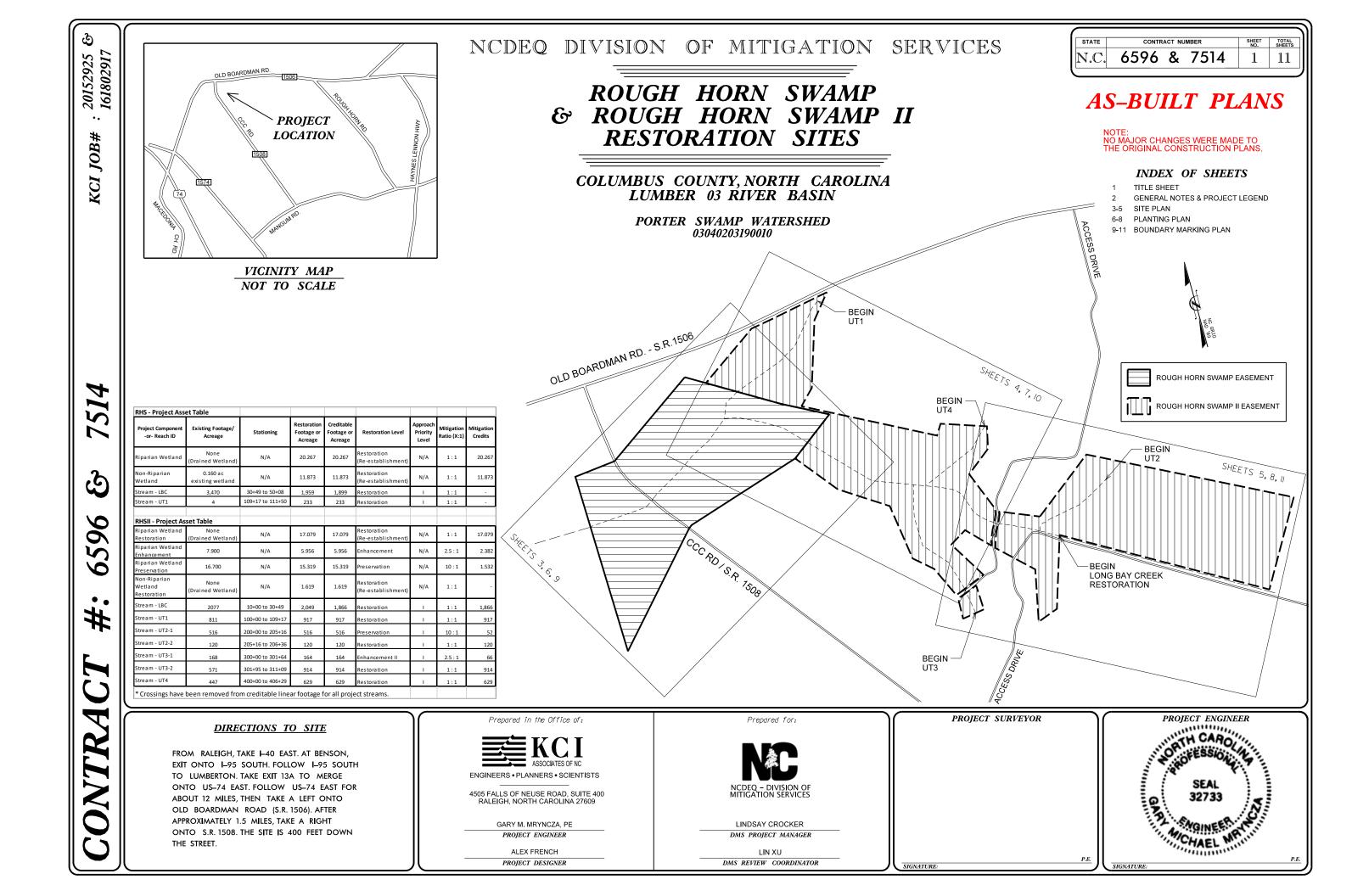
Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	mp II, DMS Pro	oject #970	05 and 100053	8						
	Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)									
	Plot I	R6	Plot	Plot R7		Plot R8		Plot R9		R10
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	7	7	10	10	17	17	4	4	1	. :
Black Willow (Salix nigra)										
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)										
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)										
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)										
Oak (Quercus sp.)	5	5	4	4	2	2	10	10	9	) (
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)										
River Birch (Betula nigra)			2	2			4	4	8	3 8
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)										
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris)	4	4	2	2						
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)					1	1				
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)										
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos)										
Unknown	2	2			3	3	1	1		
Stem count	18	18	18	18	23	23	19	19	18	18
size (ares)	1		1		1		1		1	
size (ACRES)	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	25
Species count	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Stems per ACRE	728	728	728	728	931	931	769	769	728	728

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species			or and 400055							
Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	np II, DMS Project #97005 and 100053 Current Plot Data (MY00 2020)									
	Plot F	R11	Plot F			Plot R14		Plot R15		
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	6	6			1	1			10	10
Black Willow (Salix nigra)										
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)										
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)										
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)										
Oak (Quercus sp.)	8	8	11	11	14	14	5	5	10	10
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)										
River Birch (Betula nigra)	4	4	6	6	2	2	4	4		
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)										
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris )							2	2	1	1
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)										
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)										
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos )										
Unknown	1	1	1	1			3	3	1	1
Stem count	19	19	18	18	17	17	14	14	22	22
size (ares)	1		1		1		1		1	
size (ACRES)	<b>S)</b> 0.025		0.025		0.02	25	0.02	5	0.02	25
Species count	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Stems per ACRE	769	769	728	728	688	688	567	567	890	890

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species Rough Horn Swamp and Rough Horn Swa	mp II. DMS Pr	oiect #970	05 and 100053	}		
		,	Annual Means			
	Plot F	R16	MY00 (2	2020)		
Species	Planted	Total	Planted	Total		
Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	4	4	254	254		
Black Willow (Salix nigra)				1		
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)			2	2		
Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia)			47	47		
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)				3		
Oak (Quercus sp.)	9	9	221	221		
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)				21		
River Birch (Betula nigra)	5	5	156	156		
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)			7	7		
Swamp Bay (Persea palustris)	1	1	33	33		
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)	1	1	9	9		
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)				3		
Willow Oak (Quercus phellos)			4	4		
Unknown	3	3	166	166		
Stem count	23	23	899	927		
size (ares)	1		41			
size (ACRES)	0.025		1.01			
Species count	6	6	10	14		
Stems per ACRE	931	931	887	915		

# **APPENDIX D**

# **As-built Plan Sheet**



# GENERAL NOTES:

THIS SET OF PLANS IS BASED OFF OF AN AS-BUILT SURVEY COMPLETED BY KCI ASSOCIATES OF NC IN DECEMBER OF 2019.

THIS PLAT DOES NOT REPRESENT A BOUNDARY SURVEY OF THE PARENT TRACTS. THE PARENT TRACT BOUNDARIES ADJACENT TO THIS EASEMENT ARE NOT CHANGED BY THIS PLAT.

DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES IN U.S. SURVEY FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

THE BASIS OF THE MERIDIANS AND COORDINATES FOR THIS PLAT IS THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD 83), BASED ON DIFFERENTIAL GPS OBSERVATIONS. ALL DISTANCES ARE GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NO UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATING PERFORMED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.

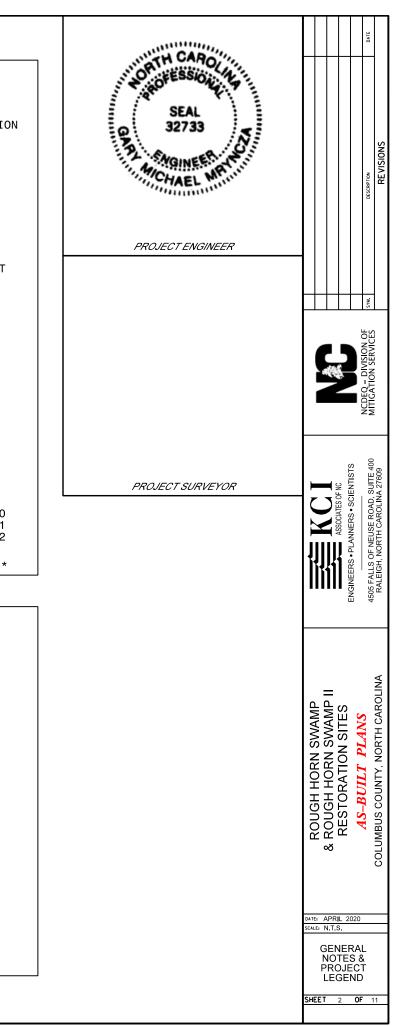
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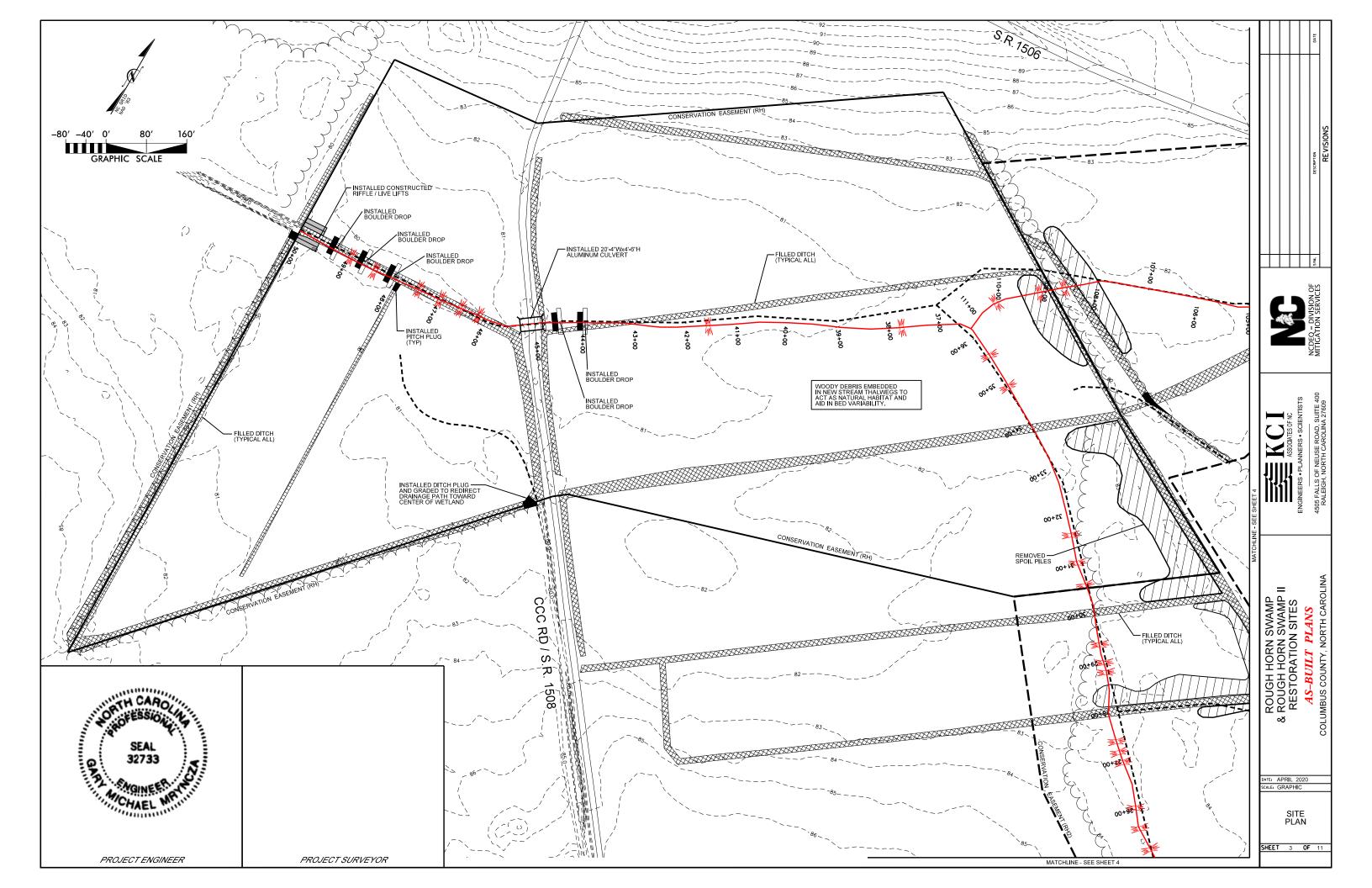
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATIO	N DESCRIPTIC
3	255051.66	2019649.88	85.26	KCI#3
4	254945.66	2019068.40	85.02	KCI#4
5	254851.79	2018498.60	93.49	KCI#5
7	254277.90	2017857.89	83.92	KCI#7
8	253814.36	2018105.97	82.34	KCI#8
9	253373.72	2018472.74	83.26	KCI#9
10	252906.19	2018813.43	86.23	KCI#10
12	253476.07	2019681.14	84.08	KCI#12
15	254036.12	2020306.43	85.17	KCI#15
16	254458.95	2020345.49	85.63	KCI#16
21	253595.38	2019734.54	82.89	KCI#21
100	253862.89	2018074.99	84.30	MAG SET
101	254706.26	2018686.00	84.82	NL SET
102	253446.39	2019676.24	84.07	NL SET
103	253983.57	2019368.11	83.03	NL SET
104	254851.78	2018498.59	93.54	CHK 5
105	254112.11	2019474.15	83.16	NL SET
106	253914.03	2019839.02	85.40	NL SET
107	253775.84	2020122.96	85.12	NL SET
108	253907.99	2020290.00	85.03	NL SET
109	253337.33	2019799.45	83.76	NL SET
110	253166.07	2019772.71	84.89	NL SET
111	252946.15	2019809.10	84.90	NL SET
112	252606.60	2020039.65	85.08	NL SET
113	252665.02	2020206.31	84.85	NL SET
114	252854.61	2020170.16	84.48	NL SET
115	252970.10	2020166.39	84.90	NL SET
116	253013.77	2020265.04	85.10	NL SET
117	252881.52	2020400.46	85.63	NL SET
118	252512.12	2020176.77	84.13	NL SET
119 120	253008.33	2020427.95	85.45	NL SET
300	253135.95	2020491.75	86.48 84.82	NL SET KCI#300
	252657.20	2020206.21	84.82 84.97	KCI#300 KCI#301
301	252582.29	2020030.71	84.97 85.74	KC1#301 KCI#302
302 304	252730.32 252434.36	2020385.18 2020045.23	85.74	8049
				· -
* FOR	COMPLETE LIS	T OF CONTROL	POINTS,	CONTACT KCI *

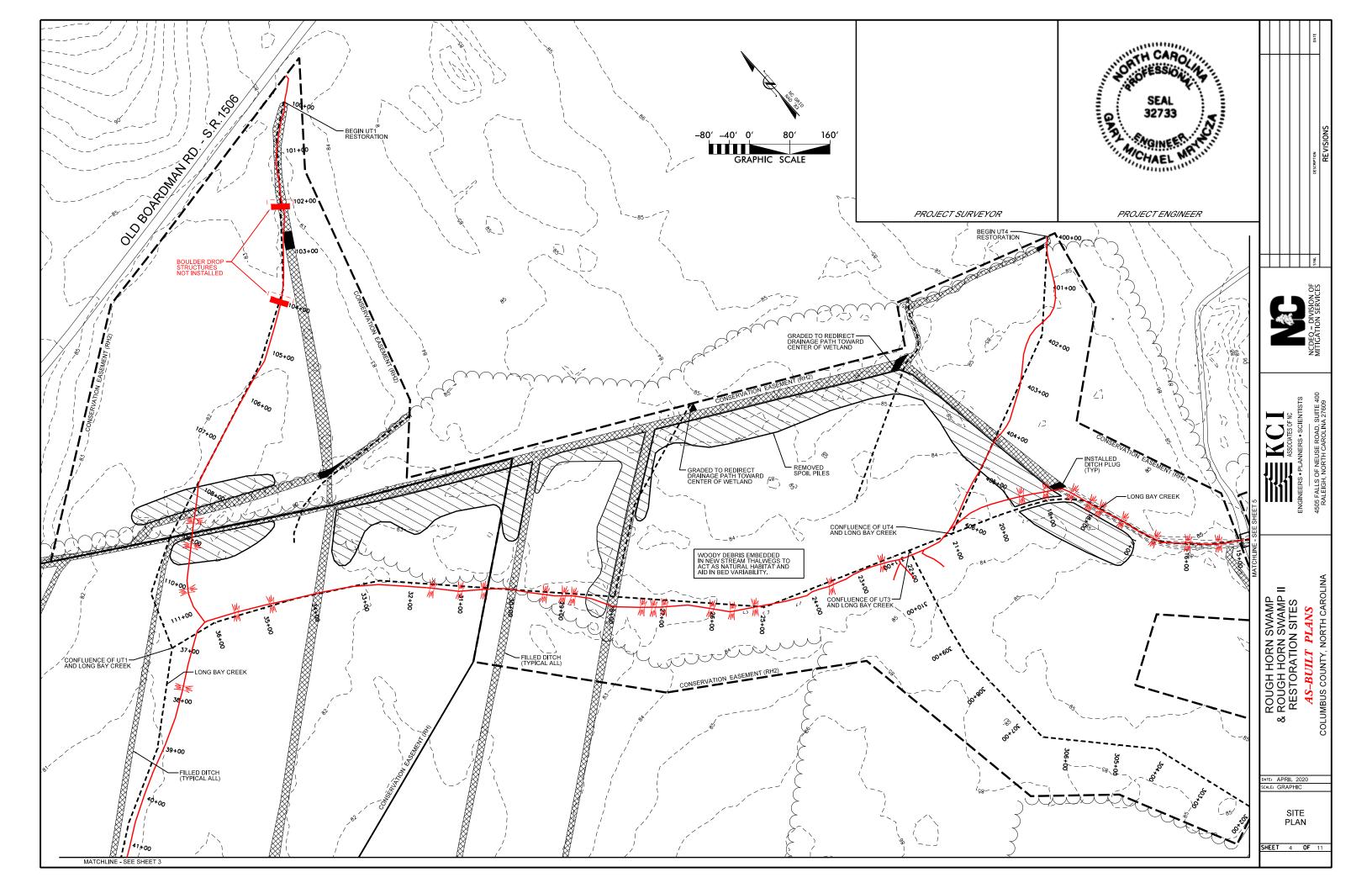
## PROJECT LEGEND:

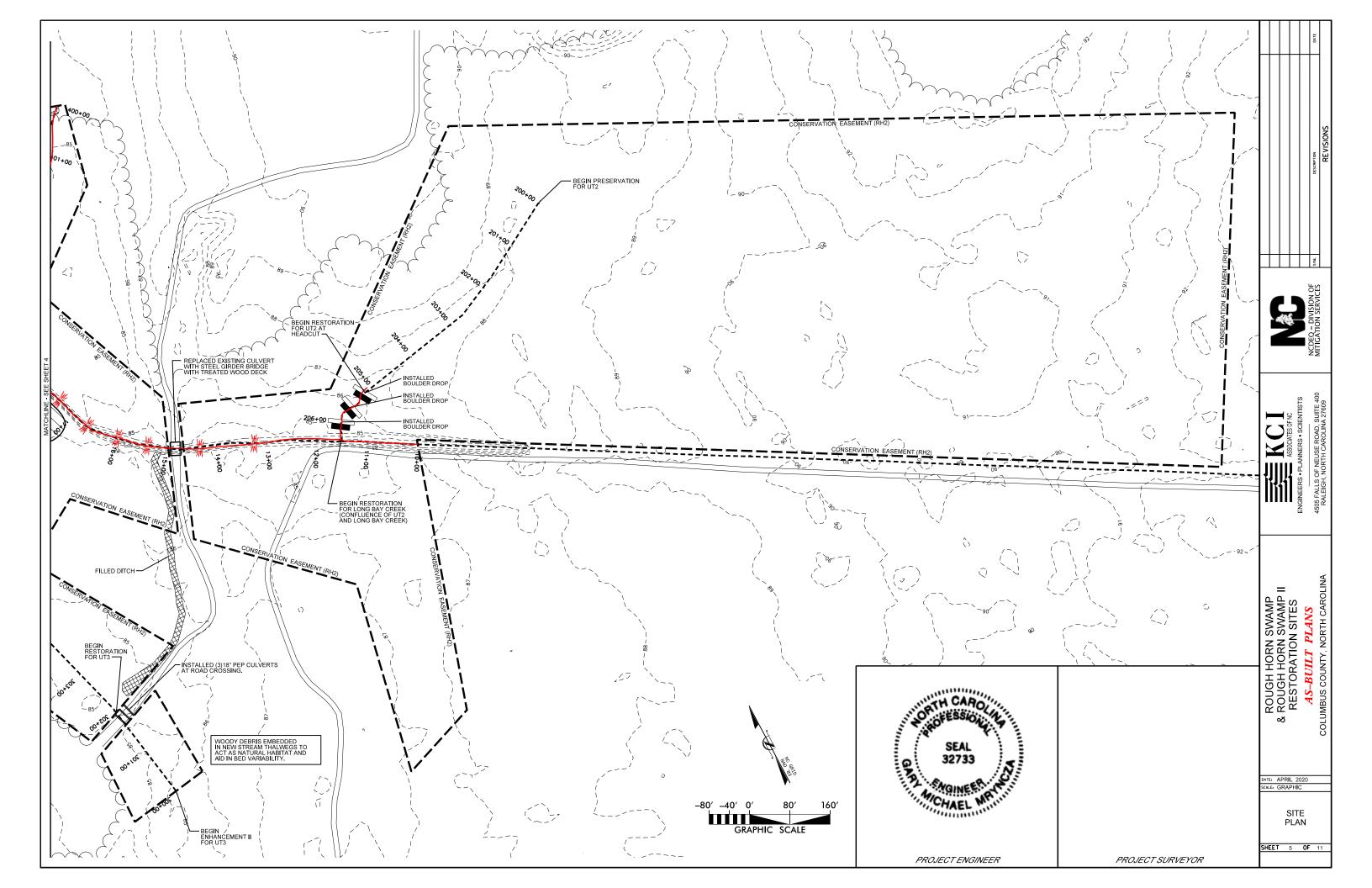
Filled Existing Ditch
Installed Boulder Drop
Installed Woody Debris in Channel 💉
Stream Valley Stationing (Design)
Installed pilot channel
Installed Ditch Plug

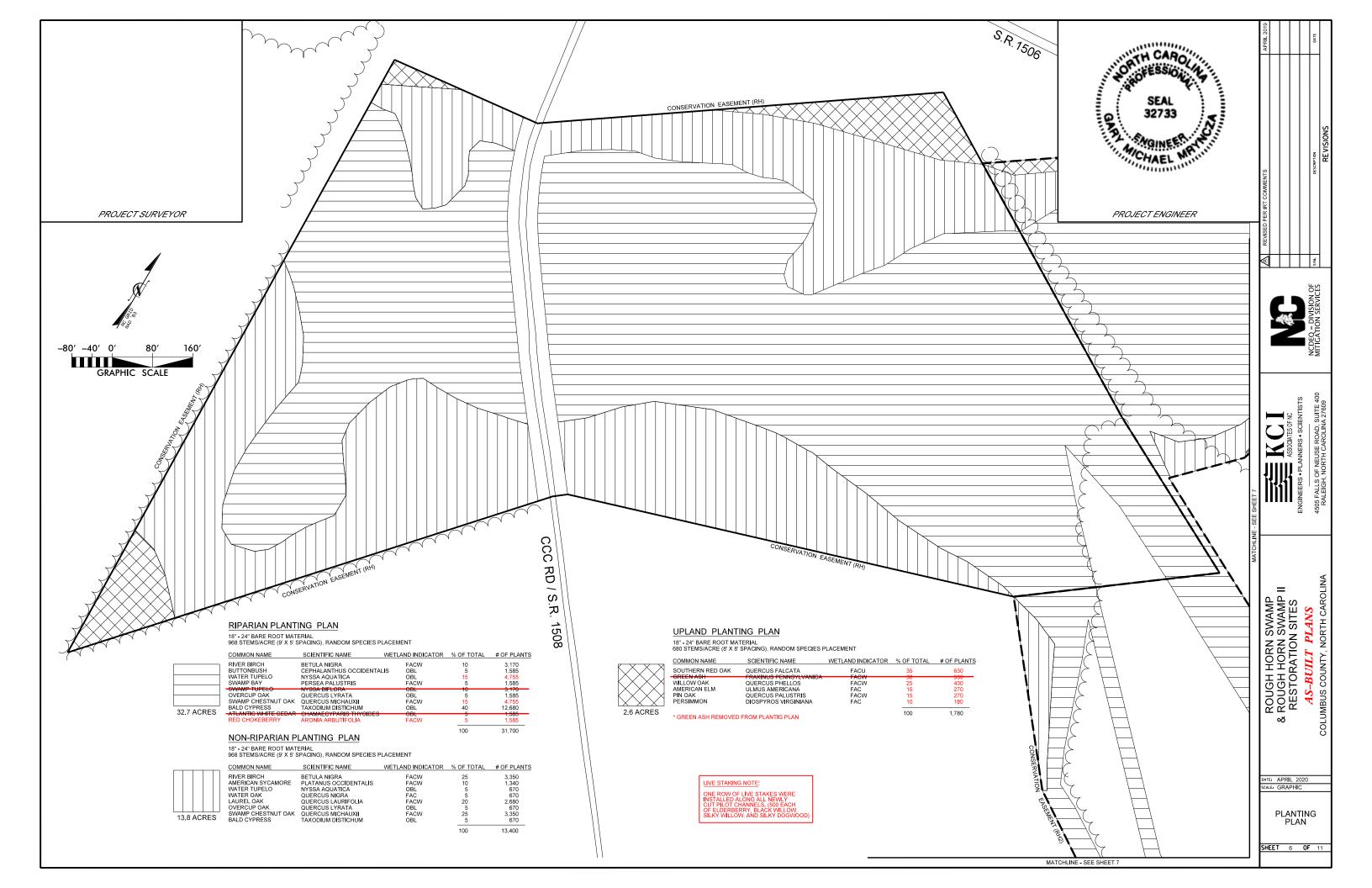
Existing Woods Line	$\frown \frown \frown \frown$
Minor Contour Line (LiDAR)	
Major Contour Line (LiDAR)	77

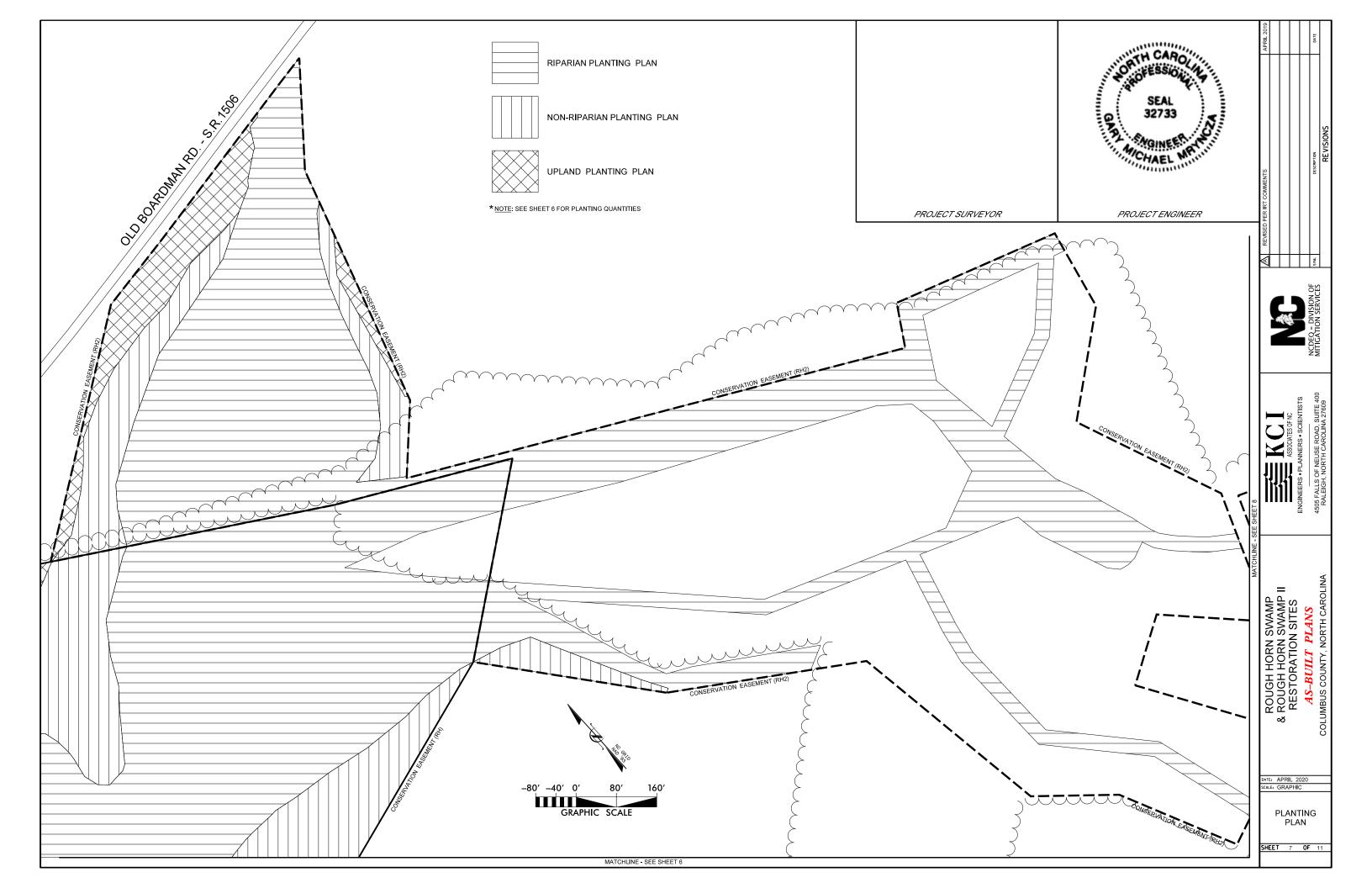


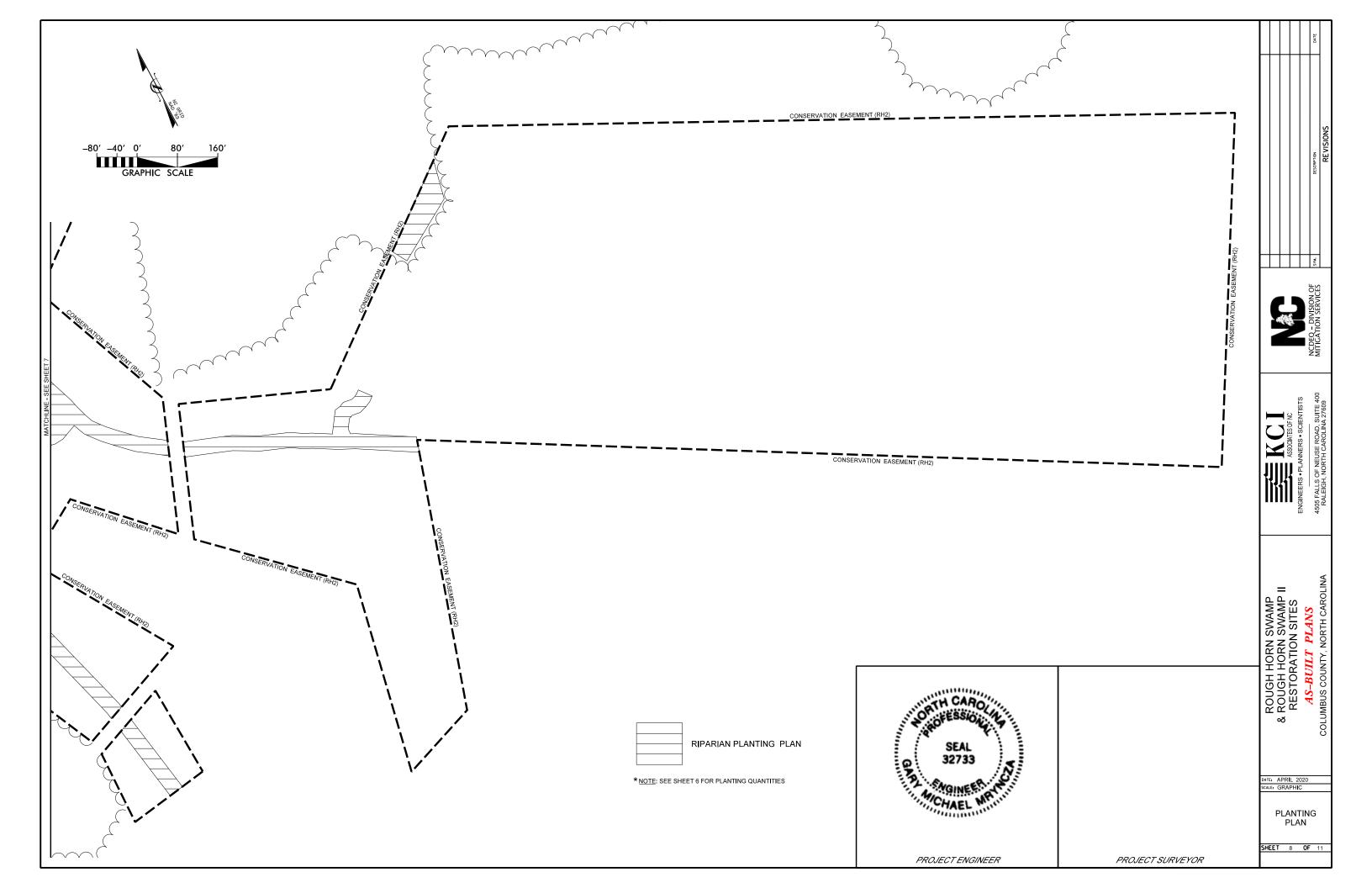


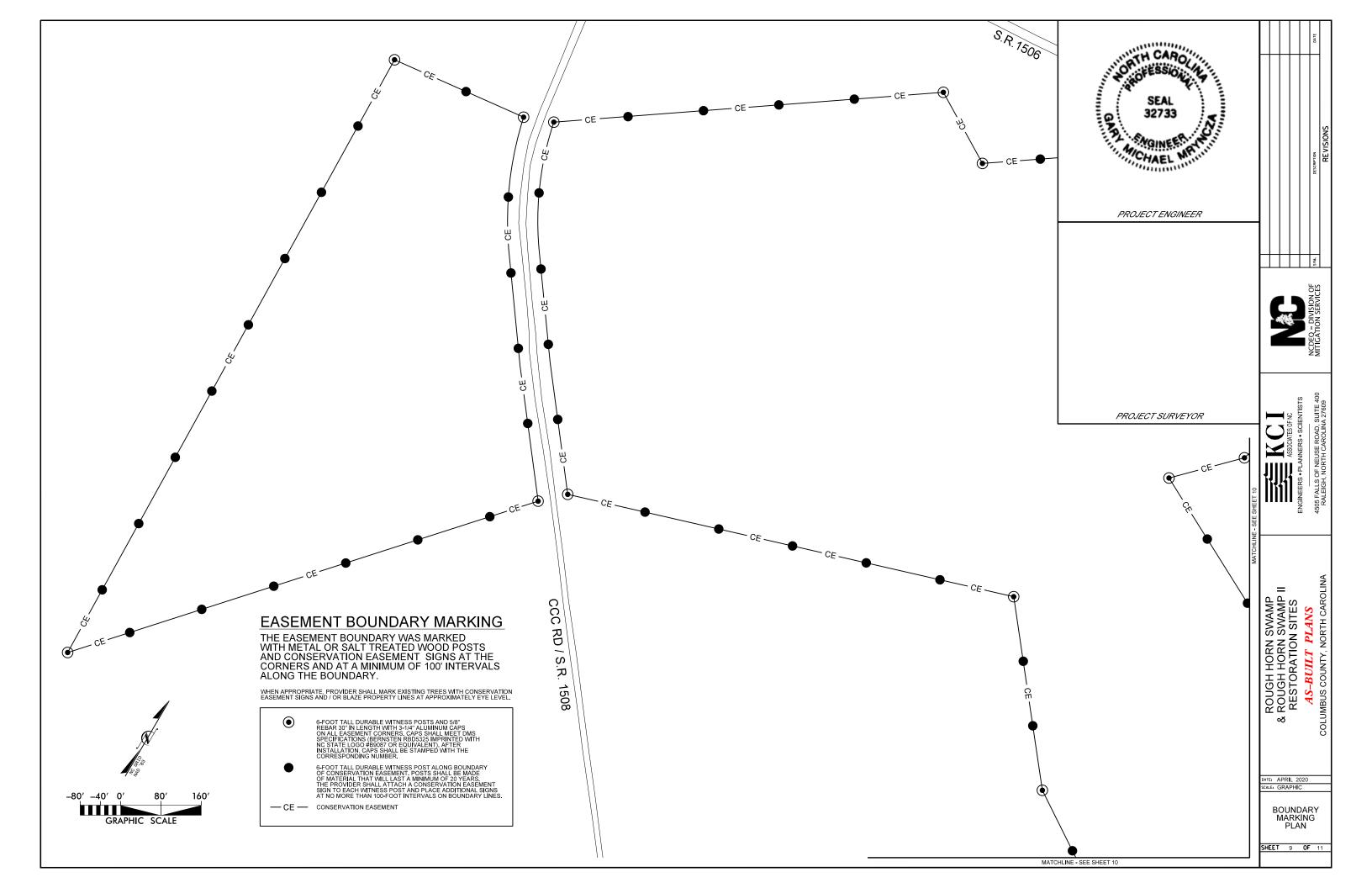


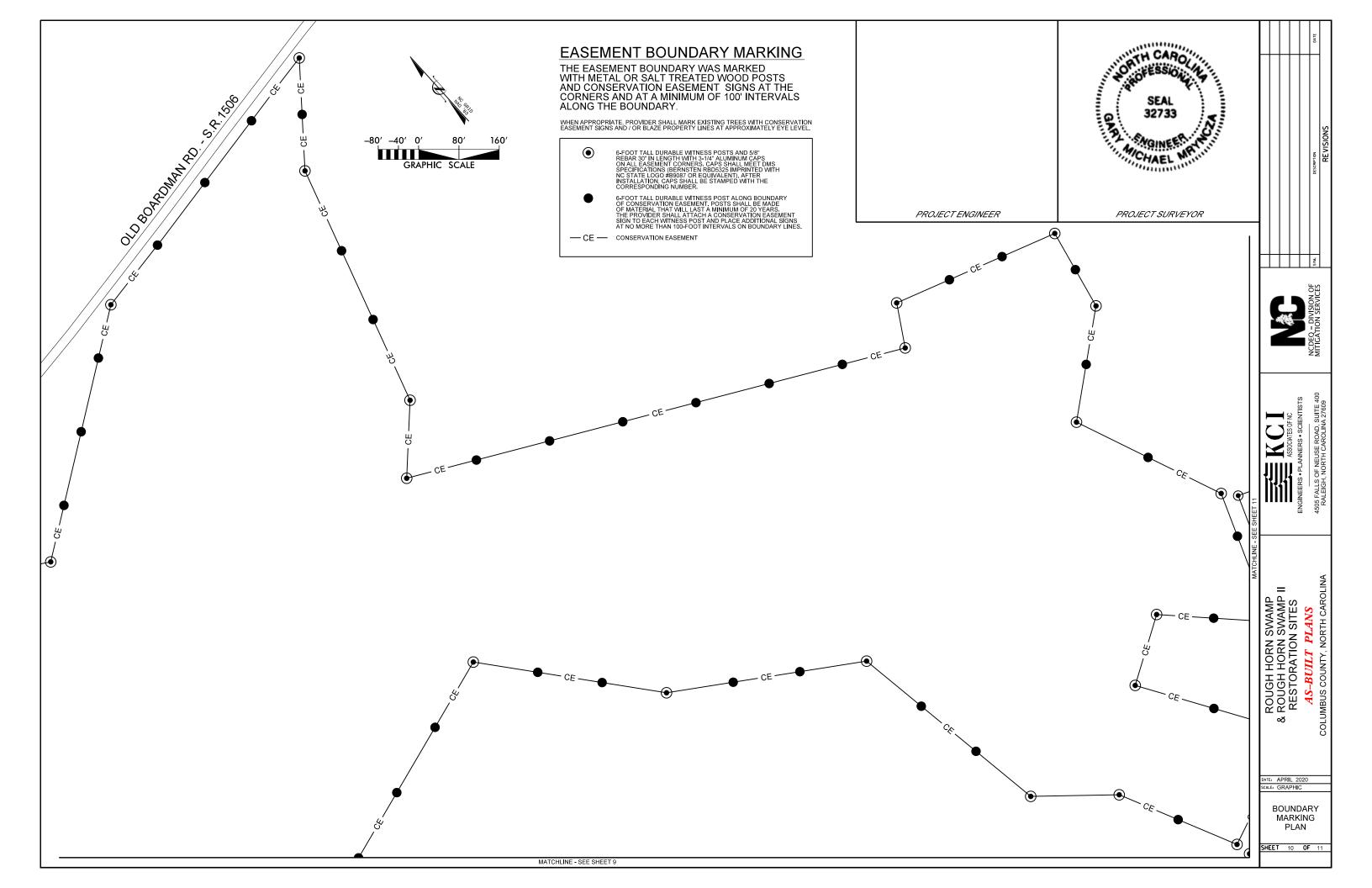


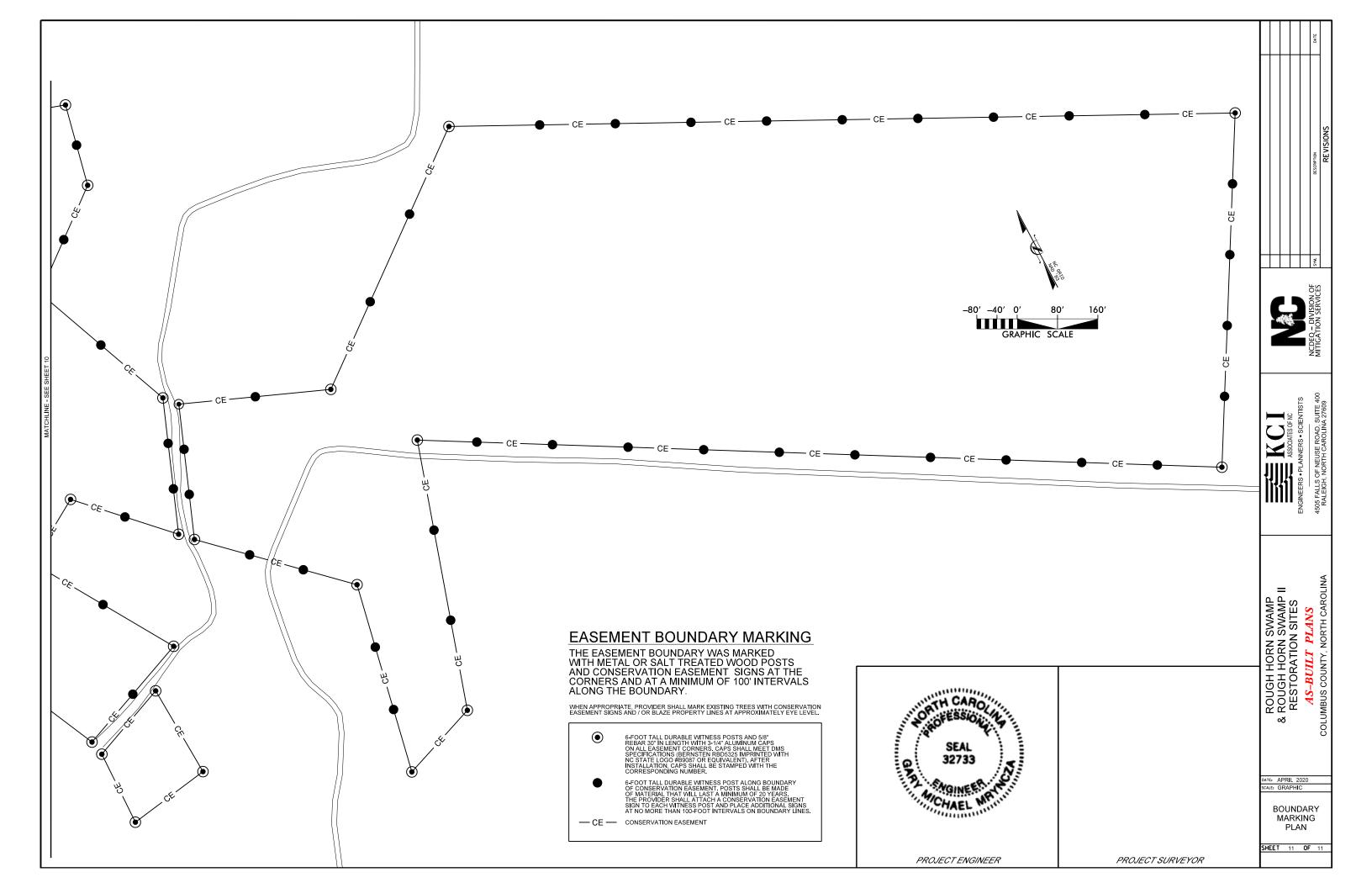






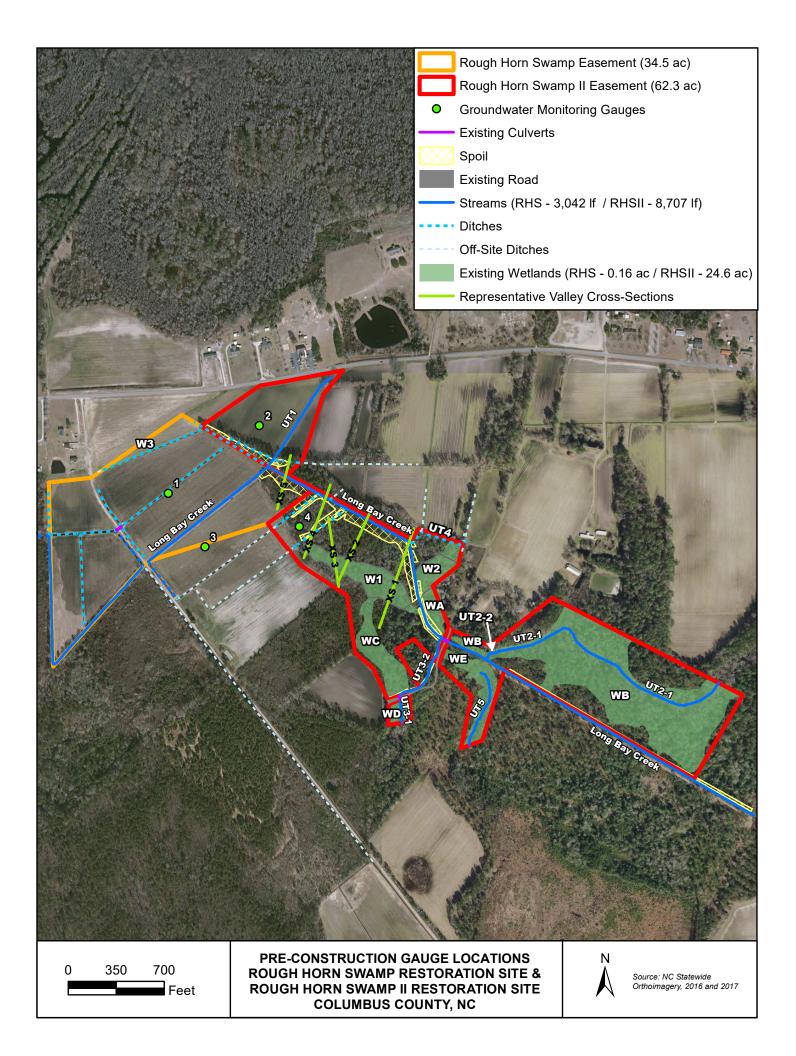


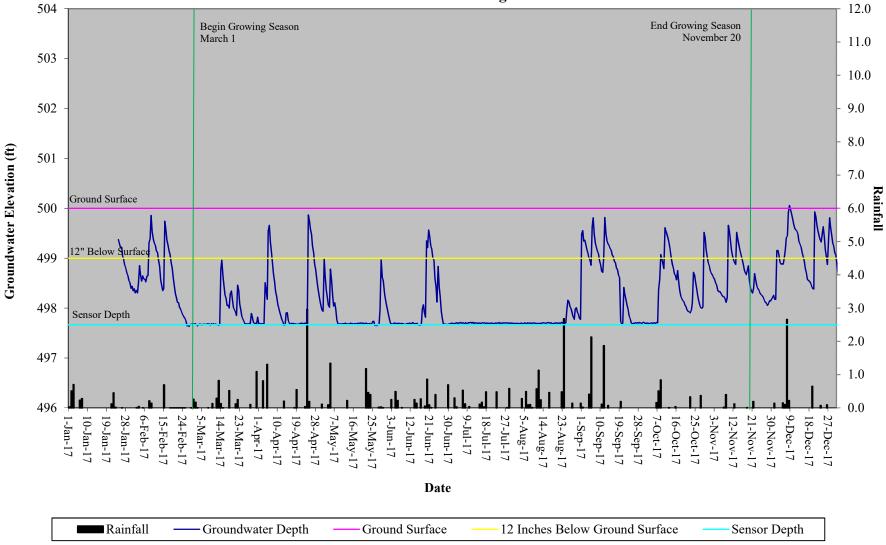


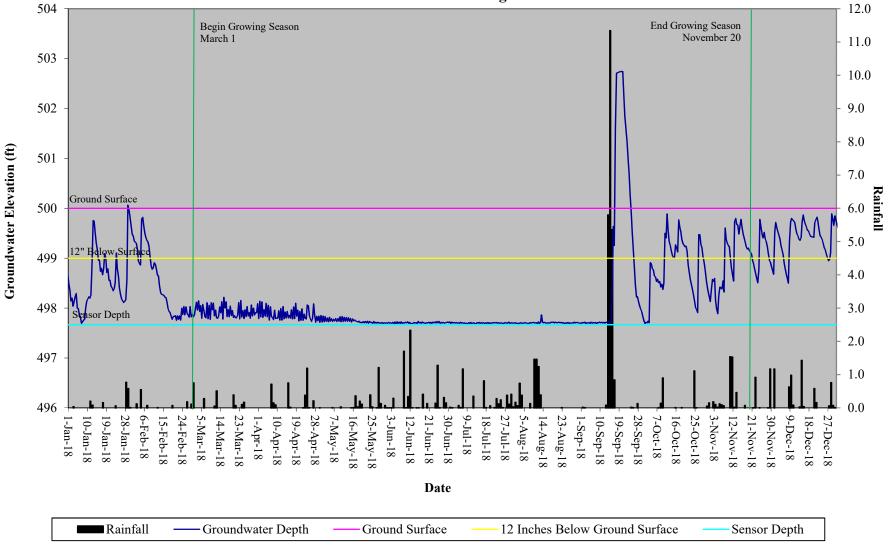


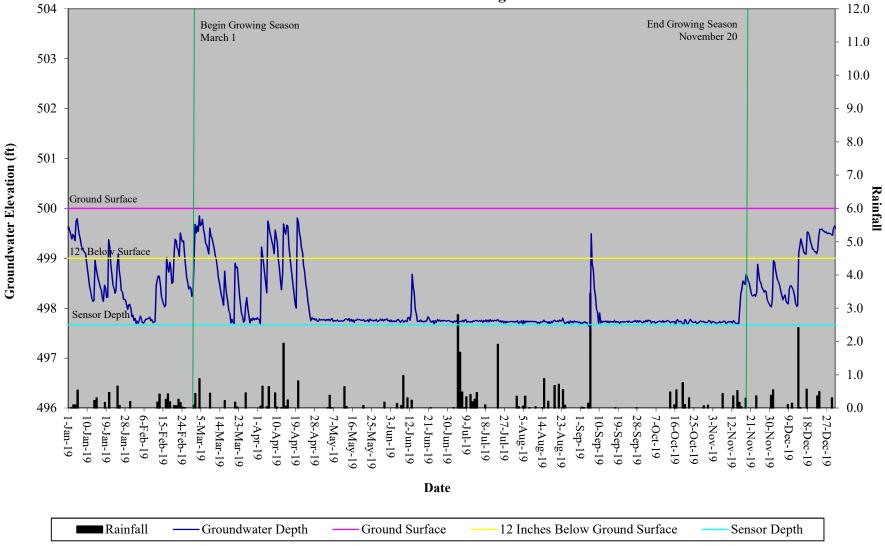
# **APPENDIX E**

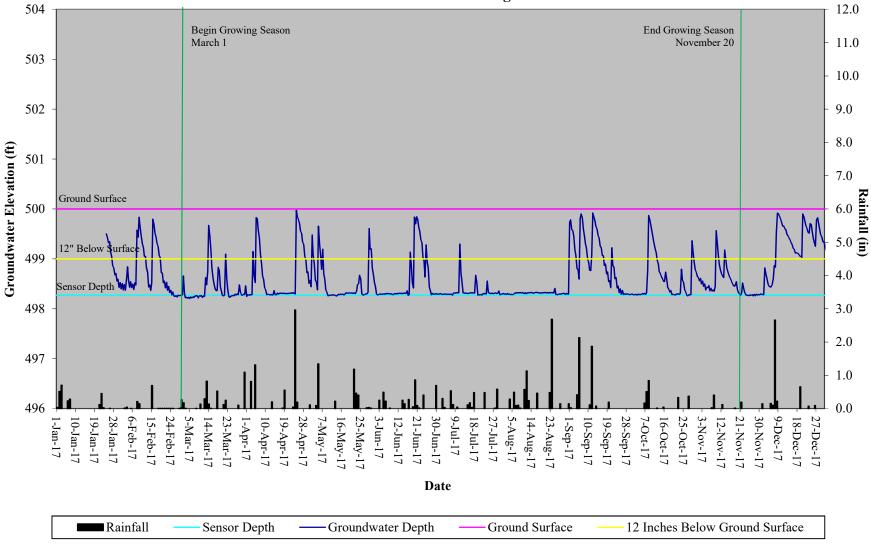
# **Additional Information**

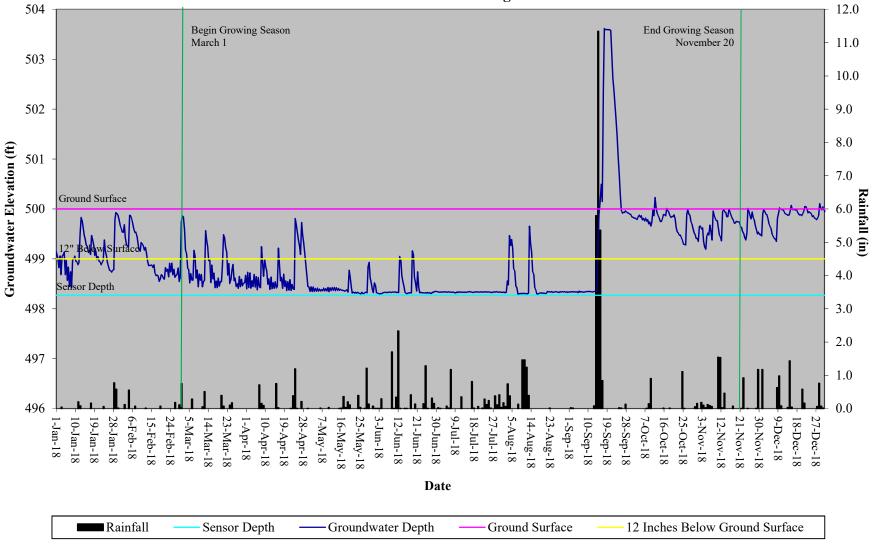


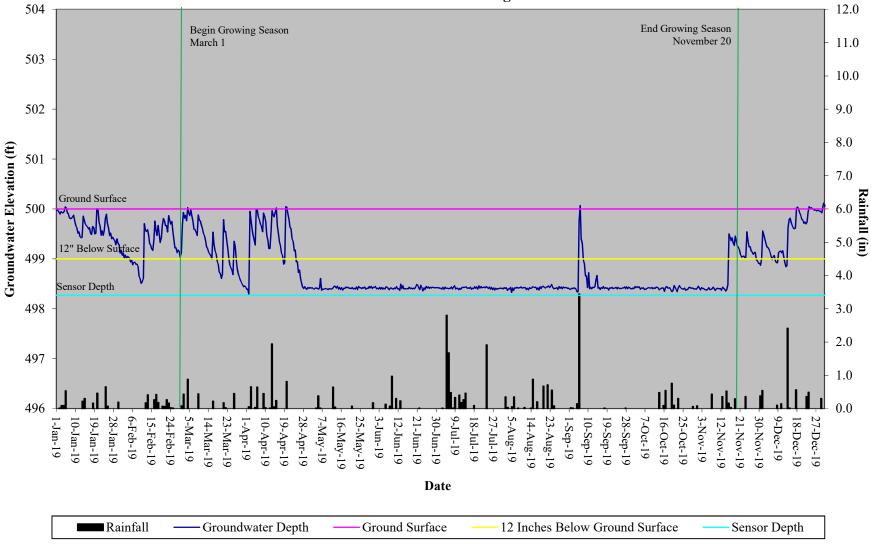


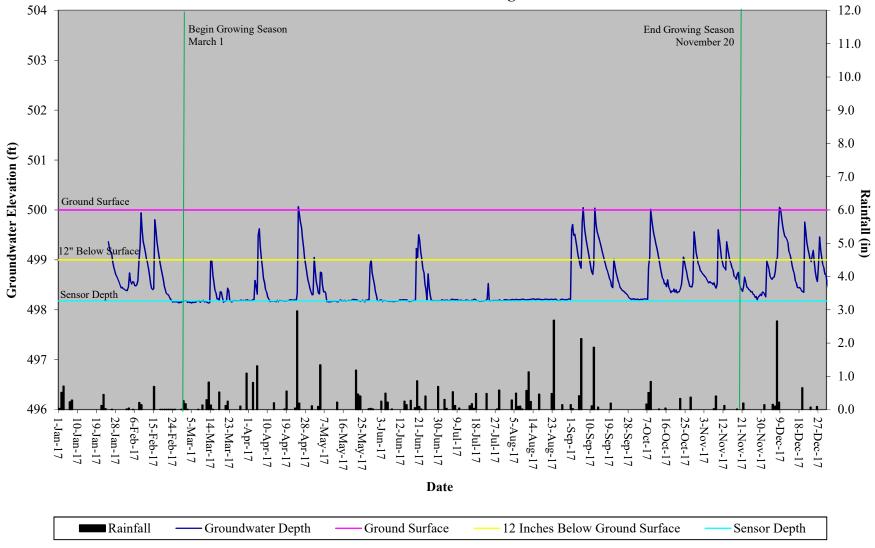


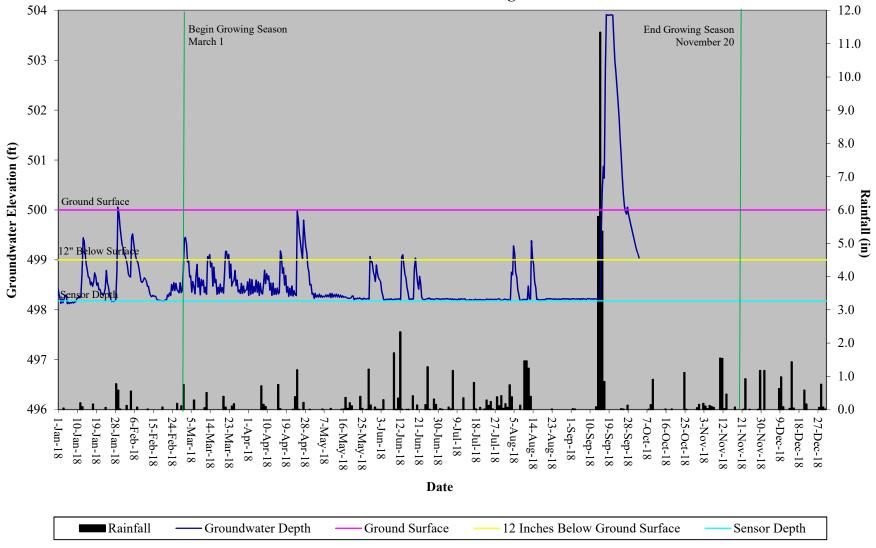


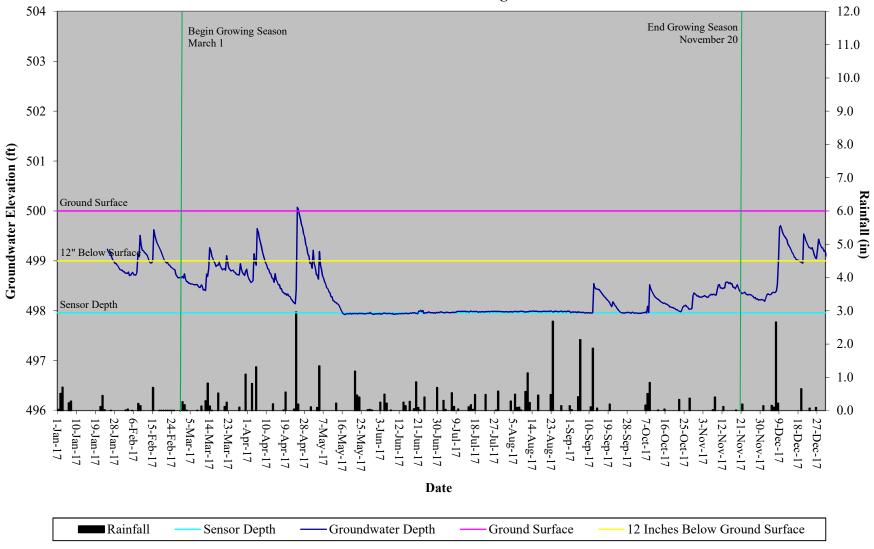




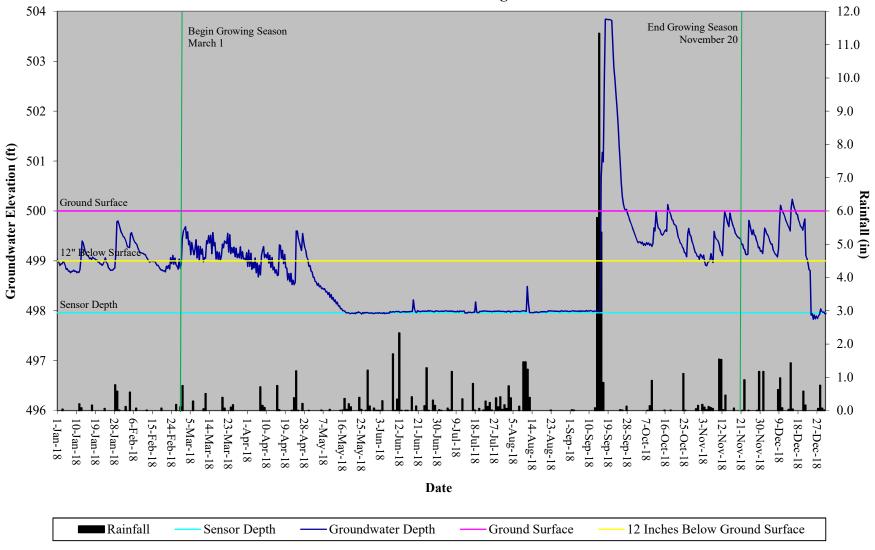


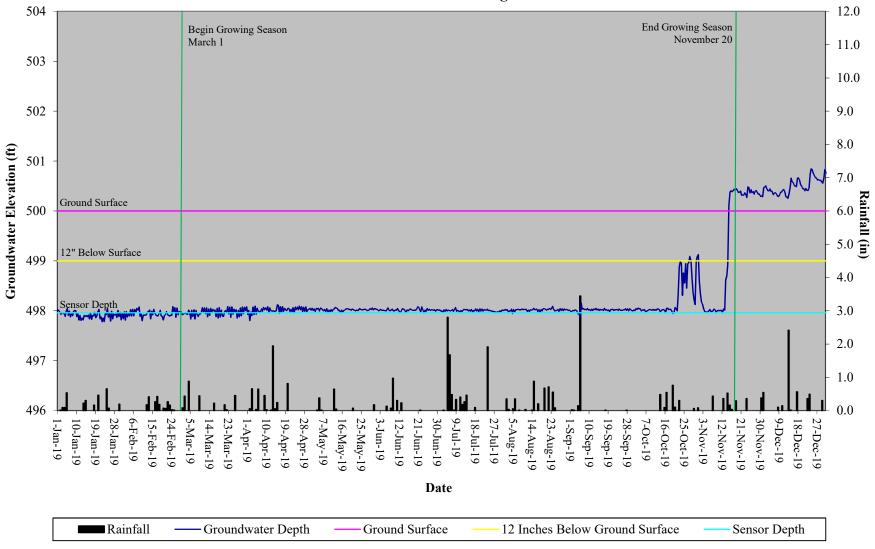






Rough Horn Restoration Site Hydrograph Pre-con Wetland Gauge 4







ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

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Date: October 22, 2019

- Attendees: Lindsay Crocker, NC Division of Mitigation Services Jeff Schaffer, NC Division of Mitigation Services Tim Baumgartner, NC Division of Mitigation Services Mac Haupt, NC Division of Water Resources Erin Davis, Division of Water Resources Todd Tugwell, US Army Corps of Engineers Jordan Jessop, US Army Corps of Engineers Tim Morris, KCI Technologies, Inc. Kevin O'Briant, KCI Technologies, Inc.
- From: Tim Morris, Project Manager KCI Technologies, Inc.
  Subject: Rough Horn/Rough Horn II – Stream and Wetland Mitigation Field Review – During Construction Lumber 03 Columbus County, North Carolina

#### **Purpose**

A field review meeting was conducted for the above referenced project on October 22, 2019. The purpose of the meeting was to address concerns brought up during an earlier site review meeting by Jordan Jessop of the US Army Corps of Engineers and others who had viewed photos that had been taken during that field visit.

#### Site Conditions

Construction was nearing completion at the time of the site visit. The construction of a bridge and some cleanup activities were the remaining activities ongoing at the time of the meeting. According to data collected as part of the NPDES requirements of the construction project, only 1.18" of rainfall had been recorded for the previous 30 days of record. The upper end of the mainstem (Long Bay Creek) was the only flowing waterbody noted during the site visit, although that stream eventually stopped flowing before it hit the open agricultural fields beyond the wooded area. The Rough Horn project has a 2-square mile drainage area at the downstream project boundary. Considering the size of the drainage area the lack of flow in the channel was indicative of the extreme dry conditions witnessed during the past two weeks as evapotranspiration rates within the forest had been slowing down and the groundwater elevation

within the forested had started to rise. This increase in flow was occurring without any rainfall during that period.

#### Meeting Minutes

The site walk was started at Station 15+00 at the location of the proposed steel span bridge. The comments from the meeting are summarized below and are grouped into four basic issues/questions.

- 1. The channel looked like a ditch that could drain the wetlands surrounding it.
- 2. The channel should have more wood in it as indicated on the project plans.
- 3. Why does there need to be a channel at all?
- 4. Why couldn't we have graded the floodplain down to match the channel section in transition zones such as 15+00 to 18+50

Tim Morris explained the following:

The project stream was constructed almost exactly as per plan. Exceptions included:

- 1. Small alignment changes to avoid trees were made in the wooded area
- 2. In areas where the existing grade matched the design grade (or was lower), such as between Station 24+00 to 29+00 and Station 302+00 to 310+00, no grading (or minimal grading) was completed. In these areas the stream was left to find its own course through the woods

Tim Morris explained that a detailed grading plan did need to be prepared to ensure that hydrologic trespass issues associated with surrounding drainage features were addressed to avoid legal issues associated with adjacent parcels outside the easement. While we would have preferred to have had just released the water into the relic channels, we did need to do our due diligence with regards to standards of care from an engineering perspective. The maximum depth of the channels as per the design is 0.8' for the main channel and 0.6' for tributary channels. In contrast, prior to construction, the mainstem was ditched on average 3-4' deep and in some areas deeper. Many peripheral ditches were ditched to similar depths to assist in draining the site for agricultural production. Those ditches were all filled. Tim Morris also pointed out that we were in a drought and that in normal conditions (as per design) the baseflow in the channels would be at the top of bank or overbank as per design. To demonstrate that, drone and still photos taken after the meeting during times of normal rainfall have been provided (see photos 1-8). For these low gradient coastal systems, the water surface in the channel essentially represents the surrounding groundwater elevation. If the water is at or near the surface (as depicted in the photos), it is strong assurance that the surrounding wetlands will be meeting their hydrology standard. For this particular site, because of the concern for long term inundation we did need to ensure some level of positive drainage through the site to keep our trees alive.

In response to agency input at this meeting, KCI completed the following modifications to the project.

- Installed woody debris jams in the channel in multiple areas (see drone footage and still photos as well as as-built plans for locations of wood in channels)
- Added additional live stakes to the channels
- Graded the floodplain down between 15+00 and 18+00 and added some side channels
- Graded the floodplain down between 100+00 and 105+00 and added some side channels

We have included the following YouTube videos for your reference. These videos represent the as-built condition of the site prior to planting. This memo is provided as a compliment to the Baseline Monitoring Report and as-built plans as the discussions at this meeting did lead to some minor changes to the project plans.

Rough Horn II – Wooded Section of Long Bay Creek (stream and wetland) – starting downstream and moving to preservation area

#### https://youtu.be/8qOT9VxoaDA

Rough Horn I – Open field (wetland mitigation)

#### https://youtu.be/aChv9c2nSjQ

Rough Horn II – UT1 (overview and closeup, stream and wetland mitigation)

#### https://youtu.be/\_rgaXYf1vNo

KCI understands the IRT's concerns expressed on the day of the site visit. We do believe that the conditions on that day are not indicative of normal conditions on this site. We also do not believe the shallow pilot channels will effectively drain the restored wetlands on this site. There is the potential that modifications can be made during the adaptive management period if it turns out that hydrologic trespass issues do not end up being a concern. Log structures could be added to the site to act as sills and raise the water surface elevations in select areas of the site, however those types of modifications will need to be deferred until as-built condition is monitored and fully understood.



Photo from Station 15+00 looking upstream (from the bridge location) – Photo taken – 1-7-2020



Photo from Station 15+00 looking downstream (from the bridge location) – Photo taken 1-7-2020



Drone Photo taken 11-19-2019 – Shows side channel modifications and floodplain grading below 15+00



Still Photo taken at 22+00 looking upstream. 11-19-10



Still Photo taken near 25+00 looing upstream – 1-7-20



Drone photo of UT1 – 1-7-20



Closeup of UT1 after floodplain modifications 1-7-20



Drone photo of Rough Horn 1 wetlands looking North across site 1-24-20



Photo showing channel volume at top of bank. 1-7-20



Photo showing downstream of arch culvert 1-24-20