





BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT AND AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT FINAL

SANDY BRANCH MITIGATION SITE

Chatham County, NC
NCDEQ Contract No. 7527
DMS Project Number 100060
USACE Action ID Number SAW-2018-01167
NCDWR Project Number 2018-0786

Data Collection Period: September 2020 - January

2021

Draft Submission Date: March 22, 2021 Final Submission Date: April 27, 2021

PREPARED FOR:



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



April 27, 2021

Jeremiah Dow N.C. Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

RE: As-Built Baseline Report Sandy Branch Mitigation Site, DMS ID# 100060

Cape Fear River Basin – CU# 03030003 Chatham County, North Carolina Contract No. 7527

Dear Mr. Dow,

We have reviewed the comments on the As-Built Baseline Report for the above referenced project dated April 5, 2021 and have revised the report based on these comments. The revised documents are submitted with this letter. Below are responses to each of your comments. For your convenience, the comments are reprinted with our response in italics.

As-built Baseline Report

- 1. Appendix 4: Morphological Summary Data and Plots
 - a. Please verify data in Table 7a (i.e., W/D ratio for MY0 is listed as 1.0).

The W/D ratio for MY0 in Table 7a was corrected to 13.9.

- 2. Appendix 5: Record Drawings
 - a. Please add DWR number and DMS Contract number to Title Sheet.

DWR number and DMS contract number were added to Title Sheet.

b. Sheet 0.3: Under the As-Built features, the As-Built 5' Major Contour has 1' intervals in the plan sheets. Recommend removing 5' or 1' contour line from drawings, or fixing the 5' contour lines.

Contour lines were updated in the drawings.

c. Sheet 1.08: Please consistently label features. For example, MW5 & MW6 on Sheet 1.08 should be GWG5 and GWG6.

Feature names were changed to be consistent throughout all plan sheets.



d. Please depict the Limits of Disturbance on all Plan and Profile sheets.

Limits of Disturbance were added to all Plan and Profile sheets.

e. It is very difficult to discern between design top of bank and as-built top of bank. Please change the graphic depiction or color of these to make them more visible or provide higher resolution as-built/record drawing sheets.

The graphic depiction was altered to create more contrast between the design top of bank and the as-built top of bank.

Digital Files

a. Please submit structure features as points.

All structure features have been submitted as points.

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone (919) 851-9986, or by email (ilorch@wildlandseng.com).

Sincerely,

Jason Lorch, Monitoring Coordinator



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) implemented a full delivery project at the Sandy Branch Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore a stream and wetland complex within Chatham County, NC. The Sandy Branch Mitigation site utilizes stream restoration, wetland re-establishment, and wetland rehabilitation approaches. The project streams total 3,286 linear feet (LF) of perennial streams. Wetland re-establishment and rehabilitation total 8.540 acres. The Site will generate 3,286.000 stream credits and 7.267 wetland credits. All stream lengths were measured along the stream centerline for stream credit calculations.

The Site is located approximately seven miles southeast of Siler City, NC (Figure 1) in the Cape Fear River Basin 8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003. The Site is located within the DMS Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) for the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003070050 (Bear Creek TLW) and the NC DWR Subbasin 03-06-12. The Sandy Branch Mitigation Site is one of the projects identified in the Upper Rocky River Local Watershed Plan as a priority for stream and wetland restoration. Sandy Branch and two unnamed tributaries (UT1 and UT2) are located on the Site. The downstream drainage area of the Site is 463 acres. The Site contains tributaries to Bear Creek, which flows into the Rocky River and eventually the Deep River. The 18.10-acre Site is protected with a permanent conservation easement.

The project goals established in the Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2019) were completed with consideration of goals and objectives described in the Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) plan. The project goals include:

- Improve stream channel stability;
- Improve instream habitat;
- Reconnect channels with floodplains and riparian wetlands;
- Restore wetland hydrology, soils, and plant communities;
- Restore and enhance native floodplain vegetation; and
- Permanently protect the Site from harmful land uses.

The project will contribute to achieving the goals for the watershed listed in the Cape Fear RBRP and provide ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While benefits such as habitat improvement and geomorphic stability are limited to the Site, others, such as reduced pollutant and sediment loading, have farther reaching effects.

Site construction was completed in September 2020, and planting was completed in January 2021. Asbuilt surveys were conducted between September 2020 and January 2021. No major adjustments were made during construction. Baseline (MYO) profiles and cross-section dimensions closely match the design parameters. Cross-section widths and pool depths occasionally deviate from the design parameters but fall within a normal range of variability for natural streams. The Site has been built as designed and is expected to meet the upcoming monitoring year's performance criteria.

SANDY BRANCH MITIGATION SITE

Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report

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Section 1: PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND, AND ATTRIBUTES

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Sandy Branch Mitigation Site (Site) is located in central Chatham County, approximately seven miles southeast of Siler City, NC (Figure 1). From Raleigh, NC, take I-40 W then take US-1 S towards Sanford. In 31.5 miles take exit 70B from US-421 N toward Siler City/Greensboro. Follow US-421 for 14.5 miles and then turn left onto Elmer Moore Rd. The project will be on your left in 0.1 miles. A conservation easement was recorded on 18.10 acres of the Site. The Site contains tributaries to Bear Creek, which flows into the Rocky River, and eventually the Deep River. The Site is located approximately 2.75 miles upstream of the Bear Creek (Chatham) Aquatic Habitat, a Significant Natural Heritage Area that is located at the confluence of Bear Creek and Sandy Branch. The Site is located within the DMS Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) for the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003070050 (Bear Creek TLW) and the NC DWR Subbasin 03-06-12. The Sandy Branch Mitigation Site is one of the projects identified in the Upper Rocky River Local Watershed Plan as a priority for stream and wetland restoration. The 2009 Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities' (RBRP) Cataloging Unit (CU)-wide functional objectives as well as the TLW goals identified the provision of habitat for the endangered mussel population (creeper, Atlantic pigtoe, brook floater and notched rainbow) and the Cape Fear Shiner as a primary goal. Improving water quality is listed as one of the necessities for achieving this goal.

The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The Piedmont Province is characterized by gently rolling, well rounded hills with long low ridges and elevations ranging from 300-1500 feet above sea level. The Site topography and relief are typical for the region. The Carolina Slate Belt consists of heated and deformed volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The area is called "Slate Belt" because of the slatey cleavage of many of the surficial rocks. The region's geology also includes coarse-grained intrusive granites.

Prior to construction activities, cattle were grazed along Sandy Branch Reach 1 and 2, UT1 and UT2. Cattle access to these streams resulted in significant ecological impacts. Table 4 in Appendix 1 and Tables 7a-b in Appendix 4 present additional information on pre-restoration conditions.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While benefits such as habitat improvement and geomorphic stability are limited to the Site, reduced nutrient and sediment loading have farther reaching effects. Table 1 below describes expected outcomes to water quality and ecological processes associated with the project goals and objectives. These goals were established and completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives described in the RBRP and to meet the DMS mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed.

Table 1: Mitigation Goals and Objectives - Sandy Branch Mitigation Site

Goal	Objective	Expected Outcomes
Improve stream channel stability.	Reconstruct stream channels that will maintain stable pattern and profile, considering the hydrologic and sediment inputs to the system, the landscape setting, and the watershed conditions.	Reduce and control sediment inputs. Contribute to protection of, or improvement to, a Nutrient-Sensitive Water.

Goal	Objective	Expected Outcomes
Improve instream habitat.	Install habitat features such as constructed riffles, lunker logs and structures, and brush toe into restored streams. Add woody material to channel beds. Construct pools of varying depth.	Improve aquatic communities in project streams.
Reconnect channels with floodplains and riparian wetlands.	Reconstruct stream channels with appropriate bankfull dimensions and depths, relative to the existing floodplain.	Reduce shear stress on channels, hydrate adjacent wetland areas, and filter pollutants from overbank flows.
Restore wetland hydrology, soils, and plant communities.	Re-establish and rehabilitate riparian wetlands by raising stream beds and planting native wetland species.	Improve terrestrial habitat. Contribute to protection of, or improvement to, a Nutrient-Sensitive Water.
Restore and enhance native floodplain vegetation.	Plant native tree species in riparian zones where currently insufficient.	Reduce and control sediment inputs, reduce and manage nutrient inputs, provide a canopy to shade streams and reduce thermal loadings, contribute to protection of, or improvement to, a Nutrient-Sensitive Water.
Permanently protect the Site from harmful uses.	Establish a conservation easement on the Site.	Prevent development and agricultural uses that would damage the Site or reduce the benefits of the project.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

The final Mitigation Plan was approved in December 2019. Construction activities were completed by Main Stream Earthwork in September 2020. The baseline as-built survey was completed by Summit Design and Engineering Services in January 2021. The planting was completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in January 2021. Refer to Appendix 1 for detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/Site background information.

1.3.1 Project Structure

The project provides 3,286.000 stream credits and 7.267 wetland credits. Refer to Figure 2 Project Component / Asset Map for the stream restoration feature exhibits and Table 1 in Appendix 1 for the project components and mitigation credits for the Site.

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

The design streams were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with strong consideration to existing watershed conditions. The project consists of the stream restoration activities as described below (Table 2) and illustrated in Figure 2.

Table 2: Restoration Type and Approach Per Reach – Sandy Branch Mitigation Site

Stream	Reach	Primary Stressors/Impairments	Treatment Approach	Restoration Activity	
	R1	Erosion, lack of riparian	Restoration –	Plan, Pattern, Profile,	
Sandy	11.1	vegetation	Priority 1	Planting, Fencing	
Branch	R2	Incision, erosion, lack of	Restoration –	Plan, Pattern, Profile,	
	KZ	riparian vegetation	Priority 1	Planting, Fencing	
1	T1	Incision, erosion, lack of	Restoration –	Plan, Pattern, Profile,	
011		habitat	Priority 1	Planting, Fencing	
UT2				Plan, Pattern, Profile, Planting, Fencing	

The design approach for this Site utilized a combination of analog and analytical approaches for stream restoration. Reference reaches were identified to serve as the basis for design parameters. Channels were sized based on design discharge hydrologic analysis. Designs were then verified and/or modified based on a sediment transport analysis. This approach has been used on many successful Piedmont and Slate Belt restoration projects (Underwood, Foust, Holman Mill, Maney Farm, and Agony Acres Mitigation Sites) and is appropriate for the goals and objectives for this Site.

The morphologic design parameters are shown in Appendix 4, Tables 7a – 7b for the restoration reaches, and fall within the ranges specified for C4 streams (Rosgen, 1996). The specific values for the design parameters were selected based on designer experience and judgment and were verified with morphologic data form reference reach data sets.

1.4 Project History, Contacts, and Attribute Data

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

Section 2: PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The stream performance standards for the project will follow approved standards presented in the Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Updated in October 2016 by the North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT). Annual monitoring and semi-annual site visits will be conducted by qualified personnel to assess the condition of the project. Specific performance standard components are proposed for stream morphology, hydrology, and vegetation. Performance standards will be evaluated throughout the seven-year post-construction monitoring.

2.1 Streams

2.1.1 Dimension

Riffle cross-sections on the restoration reaches should be largely stable and should only show minor changes in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Per guidance, bank height ratios shall not exceed 1.2 and entrenchment ratios shall be at least 2.2 for restored channels to be considered stable. Riffle cross-sections should largely fall within the parameters defined for channels of that stream classification. If any changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include a vertically incising thalweg or eroding channel banks. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth. Remedial action would not be taken if channel changes indicate a movement toward stability.

2.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Visual assessments and photo documentation should indicate that streams are remaining stable and do not indicate a trend toward vertical or lateral instability.

2.1.3 Substrate

Channel substrate materials will be sampled in restoration reaches using the reach-wide pebble count method. Reaches should show maintenance of coarser substrate in the riffles than in the pools. Riffle cross-section pebble counts were conducted during as-built baseline monitoring and will not be conducted during annual monitoring unless observations indicate a trend toward finer substrate and a comparison is needed.

2.1.4 Photo Documentation

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

2.1.5 Hydrology Documentation

The occurrence of bankfull events will be documented throughout the monitoring period. Four bankfull flow events must be documented within the seven-year monitoring period and individual events must occur in separate years. Stream monitoring will continue until performance standards in the form of four bankfull events in separate years have been documented.

2.2 Vegetation

Vegetative performance for riparian buffers associated with the stream restoration component of the project (buffer widths 0 – 50ft) will be in accordance with the Stream Mitigation Guidelines issued October 2016 by the USACE and NCIRT. The success criteria is an interim survival rate of 320 planted stems per acre at the end of monitoring year three (MY3), 260 stems per acre at the end of MY5, and a final vegetation survival rate of 210 stems per acre at the end of MY7. Planted vegetation must average 10 feet in height in each plot at the end of the seventh year of monitoring. Vegetation monitoring will be conducted between July 1st and the end of the growing season. Individual plot data will be provided and will include height, density, vigor, damage (if any), and survival. In fixed vegetation plots, planted woody stems will be marked annually as needed and given a coordinate, based off a known origin so they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the previous year's living planted stems and the current year's living planted stems.

The extent of invasive species coverage will be monitored and controlled as necessary throughout the required seven-year monitoring period.

2.3 Wetlands

The final performance standard for wetland hydrology is based on the soil type on the Site and associated USACE guidance shall be free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the ground surface for 10% of the growing season under normal precipitation conditions.

2.4 Visual Assessment

Visual assessments should support the specific performance standards for each metric as described above.

2.5 Schedule and Reporting

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to DMS. Based on the DMS Annual Monitoring Report Template (June, 2017), the monitoring reports will include the following:

- Project background which includes project objectives, project structure, restoration type and approach, location and setting, history and background;
- Monitoring Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) maps with major project elements noted such as grade control structures, vegetation plots, permanent cross-sections, groundwater wells, and crest gauges;
- Photographs showing views of the restored Site taken from fixed point stations;
- Assessment of the stability of the Site based on the cross-sections;
- Vegetative data as described above including the establishment of any undesirable plant species;
- A description of damage by animals or vandalism; and
- Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented.

Section 3: MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring will consist of collecting morphological, hydrologic, and vegetative data to assess the project performance based on the restoration goals and objectives on an annual basis until performance criteria have been met. The performance of the project will be assessed using measurements of the stream channel's dimension, substrate composition, permanent photographs, surface water hydrology, and vegetation. Any areas identified as high priority problems, such as streambank instability, aggradation/degradation, or lack of vegetation establishment will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The problem areas will be visually noted, and remedial actions will be discussed with DMS staff to determine a plan of action. A remedial action plan will be submitted if substantial maintenance is required. The monitoring period will extend seven years beyond completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met.

3.1 Stream

Geomorphic assessments will follow guidelines outlined in the Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994), methodologies utilized in the Rosgen stream assessment and classification document (Rosgen, 1994 and 1996), and in the Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al, 2003). Refer to Figure 3 in Appendix 2 and Record Drawings in Appendix 5 for monitoring locations discussed below.

3.1.1 Dimension

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

3.1.2 Pattern and Profile

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

3.1.3 Substrate

A reach-wide pebble count will be performed in four reaches (Sandy Branch Reach 1 and 2, UT1, and UT2) during monitoring years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 for classification purposes and to show that riffles remain coarser than pools. Riffle cross-section pebble counts were conducted during as-built baseline monitoring only unless observations indicate a trend toward finer substrate and a comparison is needed.

3.1.4 Photo Reference Points

A total of 18 permanent photograph reference points were established along the stream reaches after construction. Permanent markers were established so that the same locations and view directions on the Site are photographed each year. Longitudinal stream photographs will be taken looking upstream and downstream once a year to visually document stability. Cross-sectional photos will be taken at each permanent cross-section looking upstream and downstream. Representative digital photos of each permanent photo point will be taken on the same day the stream assessments are conducted.

3.1.5 Hydrology Documentation

One automated crest gauge was installed on Site. The crest gauge was installed in a surveyed riffle cross-section on Sandy Branch Reach 2. Crest gauge data will be downloaded during site visits to determine if a bankfull event has occurred since the last visit. Additionally, photographs will be collected to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition as evidence of bankfull events.

3.1.6 Visual Assessment

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

3.2 Vegetation

Planted woody vegetation will be monitored in accordance with the guidelines and procedures developed by the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2006) to monitor and assess the planted woody vegetation. A total of thirteen standard 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation plots were established within the project easement area. Three of the thirteen vegetation plots will be relocated randomly on an annual basis to monitor vegetation health across the Site.

Vegetation plots were randomly established between the conservation easement boundaries and five feet from the top of stream banks. Fixed vegetation plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs were taken at the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner during the baseline monitoring in January 2021. Subsequent annual assessments following the baseline survey will capture the same reference photograph locations. Planted woody stems will be marked annually, as needed, based off a known origin so they can be found in subsequent monitoring years.

Species composition, density, and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by plot and for the entire Site. Individual plot data will be provided and will include height, density, vigor, damage (if any), and survival. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the baseline year's living planted stems and the current year's living planted stems. Vegetation surveys will be conducted during monitoring years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7.

3.3 Wetlands

Twelve groundwater monitoring wells equipped with pressure transducers were installed to assess hydrology in wetland re-establishment and rehabilitation areas. Pressure transducers will record groundwater pressure at least twice daily. Monitoring well data will be analyzed in consideration of recorded precipitation, reference well data, and growing season dates. Data from groundwater wells will be downloaded at regular intervals and included in annual monitoring reports.



The estimated growing season for Chatham County is approximately March 18th through November 17th based on NRCS WETS Tables. A soil temperature probe was installed on-site to determine growing season dates for each individual monitoring year. Per USACE guidance, the probe was located at a depth of 12 inches. The growing season will be defined as that portion of the year where soil temperature remains above 41 degrees Fahrenheit. Soil temperature must be corroborated with bud break and the growing season may not begin before March 1st of each year when calculating hydroperiods. If a wetland zone does not meet the performance standard for a given monitoring year, rainfall patterns will be analyzed, and the hydrograph will be compared to that of the reference wetlands to assess whether atypical weather conditions occurred during the monitoring period. Monitoring wells and soil temperature probe locations are shown on Figure 3 in Appendix 2.

Section 4: LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

Wildlands will perform maintenance as needed at the Site. A physical inspection of the Site shall be conducted a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These site inspections may identify components and features that require routine maintenance. Routine maintenance should be expected most often in the first two years following construction and may include one or more of the following components.

4.1 Stream

Stream problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual stream assessment. Stream problems areas may include bank erosion, structure failure, beaver dams, aggradation/degradation, etc. Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include chinking of in-stream structures to prevent piping, securing loose coir matting, and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where storm water runoff flows into the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-cutting.

4.2 Vegetation

Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted community. Vegetative problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Vegetation problem areas may include planted vegetation not meeting performance criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, or grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be controlled by mechanical and/or chemical methods. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture rules and regulations.

4.3 Site Boundary

Site boundary issues will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual visual assessment. Site boundaries shall be identified in the field to ensure clear distinction between the Site and adjacent properties. Boundaries are marked with conservation easement signs attached to metal posts. Boundary markers disturbed, damaged, or destroyed will be repaired and/or replaced on an as needed basis.

Section 5: AS-BUILT CONDITION (BASELINE)

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between September 2020- January 2021. The survey included developing an as-built topographic surface; as well as, surveying the as-built channel centerlines, top of banks, structures, and cross-sections.

5.1 As-Built/Record Drawings

A sealed half-size set of record drawings are in Appendix 5 which includes the post-construction survey, alignments, structures, and monitoring features. No significant field adjustments were made during construction that differ from the design plans. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, where needed, based on field evaluation and are listed below.

5.1.1 Sandy Branch Reach 1

- Station 100+32 boulder sill not installed due to elevation of existing bedrock.
- Station 100+41 Station 100+60 boulder toe substituted for log vane due to elevation of existing bedrock.

5.1.2 Sandy Branch Reach 2

- Station 111+36 angled log sill substituted for boulder sill due to material availability.
- Station 119+98 angled log sill substituted for boulder sill due to material availability.
- Station 126+74 angled log sill substituted for boulder sill due to material availability.
- Station 127+53 boulder sill not installed due to removal of drop over pool.
- Station 127+74 Station 128+05 boulder toe added for additional bank stability.
- Station 128+97 Station 129+25 brush toe substituted for boulder toe due to material availability.

5.1.3 UT1

- Station 200+68 angled log sill substituted for boulder sill due to material availability.
- Station 200+84 Station 200+69 boulder toe added for additional bank stability.

5.1.4 UT2

• Station 302+68 rock floodplain outlet added due to observed overland flow.

5.2 Baseline Data Assessment

Baseline monitoring (MY0) was conducted between September and January 2021. The first annual monitoring assessment (MY1) will be completed in late 2021. The streams will be monitored for a total of seven years, with the final monitoring activities concluding in 2027. The close-out for the Site will be conducted in 2028 given the performance criteria have been met.

5.2.1 Morphological State of the Channel

Refer to Appendix 2 for stream photographs and Appendix 4 for summary data tables and morphological plots.

Profile

The MYO longitudinal profiles closely match the design profile. On the design profiles, pools and riffles were depicted as straight lines with consistent slopes. The as-built surveyed profiles are not as consistent in slope due to the size of the rock used for construction. Pool and riffle depths and slopes are expected to be maintained near design parameter values. The variations in slope and depth do not



constitute a problem or indicate a need for remedial actions and will be assessed visually during the site walks.

Dimension

The MYO channel dimensions fall within specified design parameter ranges. The channels are expected to maintain dimensions of C4 Rosgen type channels. Summary data and cross-section plots of each project reach are included in Appendix 4.

Pattern

The MYO pattern metrics fall within the design parameter ranges for all reaches. No major changes to design alignments were made during construction. Pattern data will be evaluated in MY5 if channel dimensions or profile indicate that significant geomorphic changes have occurred.

Sediment Transport

As-built shear stress and velocities are similar to design calculations and should reduce the risk of further erosion along the reaches. The substrate data for each constructed reach was compared to the design shear stress parameters from the mitigation plan to assess the potential for bed degradation. The shear stresses calculated for the constructed channels are within the allowable range, which indicates the channel is not at risk to trend toward channel degradation.

5.2.2 Hydrology

Bankfull events recorded following completion of construction will be reported in the MY1 report.

5.2.3 Wetlands

Wetland data recorded following completion of construction will be reported in the MY1 report. Groundwater well photographs are in Appendix 2.

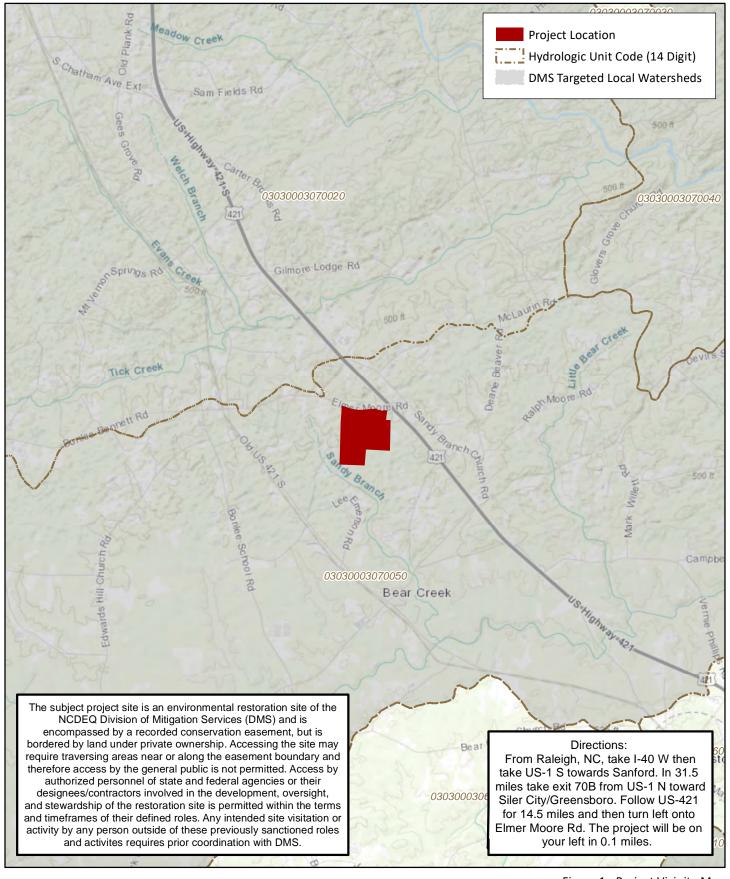
5.2.4 Vegetation

The MYO vegetation survey was completed in January 2021. The MYO planted density is 573 stems per acre which exceeds the MY3 interim stem density requirement of 320 planted stems per acre. Vegetation Plot photographs are included in Appendix 2 and summary data for each plot are included in Tables 6a and 6b in Appendix 3.

Section 6: REFERENCES

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- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1998. North Carolina Geology. Accessed at: http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/usgs/carolina.htm
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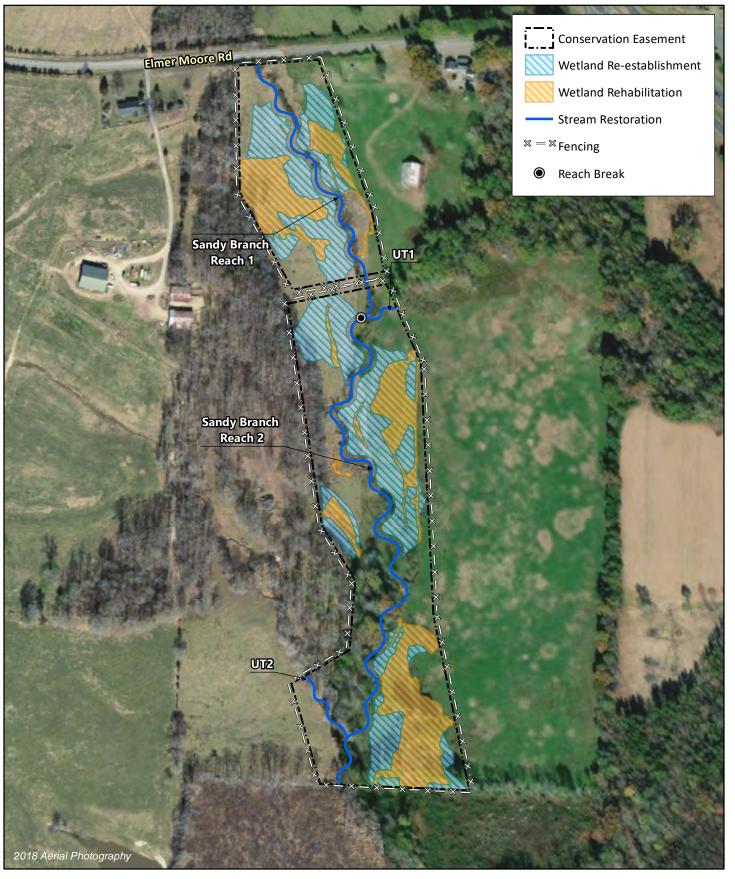






0 0.5 1 Miles

N N Figure 1 - Project Vicinity Map Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021





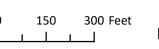


Figure 2 - Project Component / Asset Map Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

	PROJECT COMPONENTS										
Reach ID	Existing Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Plan Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Category	Restoration Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Project Credits	As-Built Footage or Acreage	Comments		
STREAMS											
	838	861	Warm	R	P1	1	861.000	849	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Fencing Out Livestock		
Sandy Branch Reach 1	50	40	Warm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	External Crossing, Culvert		
	126	110	Warm	R	P1	1	110.000	104	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Fencing Out Livestock		
Sandy Branch Reach 2	1,931	1,929	Warm	R	P1	1	1,929.000	1,919	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Fencing Out Livestock		
UT1	102	131	Warm	R	P1	1	131.000	125	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Fencing Out Livestock		
UT2	257	255	Warm	R	P1	1	255.000	254	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Fencing Out Livestock		
				WETLA	NDS						
Wetland Re-Establishment	N/A	4.721	Riparian	R	N/A	1	4.721	4.721	Hydrologic Restoration, Conservation Easement, Planted		
Wetland Rehabilitation	3.819	3.819	Riparian	RE	N/A	1.5	2.546	3.819	Hydrologic Restoration, Conservation Easement, Planted		

PROJECT CREDITS									
		Stream			Wetland	Non-Riparian			
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non-Riverine	Wetland	Coastal Marsh		
Restoration	3,286.000								
Enhancement I									
Enhancement II									
Preservation									
Re-Establishment				4.721					
Rehabilitation				2.546					
Enhancement									
Creation									

Totals 3,286.000 7.267

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistorySandy Branch Mitigation Site
DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery	
Mitigation Plan		December 2019	December 2019
Final Design - Construction Plans		June 2020	June 2020
Construction		September 2020	September 2020
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area ¹		September 2020	September 2020
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments ¹		September 2020	September 2020
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments		January 2021	January 2021
Book and the first Book and (Version)	Stream Survey	September 2020	March 2024
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	Vegetation Survey	January 2021	March 2021
Wass 4 Manitagin	Stream Survey	2021	December 2021
Year 1 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2021	December 2021
Variable in the control of the contr	Stream Survey	2022	D
Year 2 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2022	December 2022
Very 2 Maritania	Stream Survey	2023	December 2023
Year 3 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2023	December 2023
Year 4 Monitoring			December 2024
V E. Martin day	Stream Survey	2025	D
Year 5 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2025	December 2025
Year 6 Monitoring		December 2026	
Maria 7 Maria da a	Stream Survey	2027	D
Year 7 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	2027	December 2027

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

Table 3. Project Contact Table

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Designer	312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225
Greg Turner, PE	Raleigh, NC 27609
	919.851.9986
	Main Stream Earthwork, Inc.
Construction Contractor	631 Camp Dan Valley Rd.
	Reidsville, NC 27320
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Planting Contractor	P.O. Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
	Main Stream Earthwork, Inc.
Seeding Contractor	631 Camp Dan Valley Rd.
	Reidsville, NC 27320
	Green Resources
Seed Mix Sources	P.O. Box 429
	Colfax, NC 27235
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Dykes and Sons Nursery and Greenhouse
Bare Roots	825 Maude Etter Rd
Date Noots	McMinnville, TN 37110
Live Stakes	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Jason Lorch
inionitoring, i oc	919.851.9986

Table 4. Project Information and Attributes

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

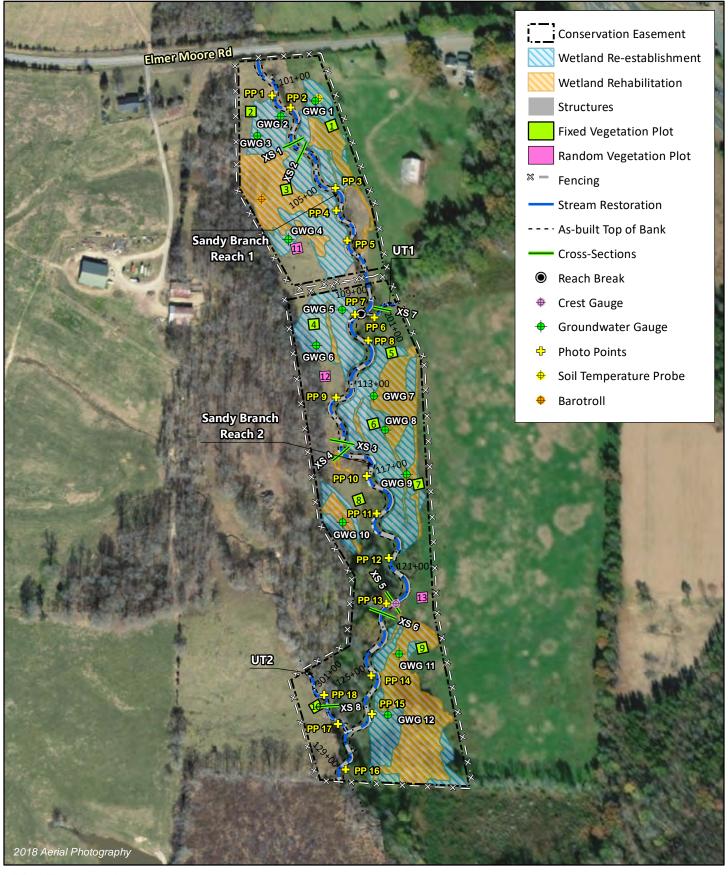
	PROJ	ECT INFORM	MATION							
Project Name	Sandy Branch	Mitigation Site	2							
County	Chatham Cour	Chatham County								
Project Area (acres)	18.10	18.10								
Planted (acres)	15.87									
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35°38'35"N 79	9°23'14"W								
PROJI	ECT WATERS	HED SUMM	ARY INFORMATION							
Physiographic Province	Carolina Slate	Belt of the Pie	dmont Physiographic Province							
River Basin	Cape Fear Rive	er								
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030003									
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	030300030700	050								
DWR Sub-basin	03-06-12									
Project Drainiage Area (acres)	463									
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area (2011)	1.5%									
CGIA Land Use Classification (2011)	49% Cultivated	d Crops and Ha	ay, 36% Forested, 13% Develope	ed, 1% Shrubland, 1% Grass	land/Herbaceous					
	REACH SU	MMARY INF	ORMATION							
Parameters	Sandy Bran	nch Reach 1	Sandy Branch Reach 2	UT1	UT2					
Length of Reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	9!	53	1,919	125	254					
Drainage Area (acres)	32	23	388-463	35	73					
NCDWR Stream Identification Score		4	18	44.5	45.5					
NCDWR Water Quality Classification			C, NS	SW						
Morphological Desription (stream type)			Peren	nial						
Evolutionary Trend (Simon's Model) - Pre-Restoration			Stage III: De	gradation						
Underlying Mapped Soils			CmB - Cid-Lign	um complex						
FEMA Classification			N/A	4						
	REGULAT	ORY CONSI	DERATIONS							
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?		Supporting Documentation						
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Yes	Yes	USACE Nationwide Permit No	27 and DWO 401 Water C	wality Cortification No. 4124					
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Yes	Yes	OSACE Nationwide Permit No). 27 and DWQ 401 Water C	tuality Certification No. 4154.					
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A	N/A		N/A						
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Sandy Branch Mitigation Plan; Wildlands determined "no effect" on Chatham County listed endangered species.Per the new standard from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Raleigh Field Office, Wildlands submitted the Sandy Branch Mitigation Site Self-Certification Letter on July 9, 2018. USFWS had no comment during the thirty-day review period. All documents and correspondence submitted to the USFWS are included in the Appendix.							
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	Correspondence from SHPO on April 16, 2018 indicating they were not aware of any historic resources that would be affected by the project.							
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act	No	N/A		N/A						
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No	N/A		N/A						
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A		Habitat No N/A N/A						

Table 5. Monitoring Component Summary

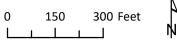
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

		(Quantity / Lei				
Parameter	Monitoring Feature	Sandy Branch Reach 1	Sandy Branch Reach 2	UT1	UT2	Frequency	
Dimension	Riffle Cross-Sections	1	2	1	1	Year 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	
Differsion	Pool Cross-Sections	1	2	0	0	Year 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	
Pattern	Pattern	21/4		N/A N/A			N/A
Profile	Longitudinal Profile		IN,	/A		MY0 (Unless Required)	
Substrate	Reach Wide Pebble Count	1 RW	1 RW	1 RW 1 RW		Year 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	
Hydrology	Transducer: Crest Gauge (CG) or Flow Gauge (FG)	1 CG N/A		/A	Quarterly		
Vegetation	CVS Level 2 Vegetation Plots		10 Fixed;	3 Random		Year 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	
Wetlands	Groundwater Well		1	2		Quarterly	
Visual Assessment				Semi-Annual			
Exotic and Nuisance Vegetation		Yes			Semi-Annual		
Project Boundary						Semi- Annual	
Reference Photos	Photographs	_	1	8		Annual	











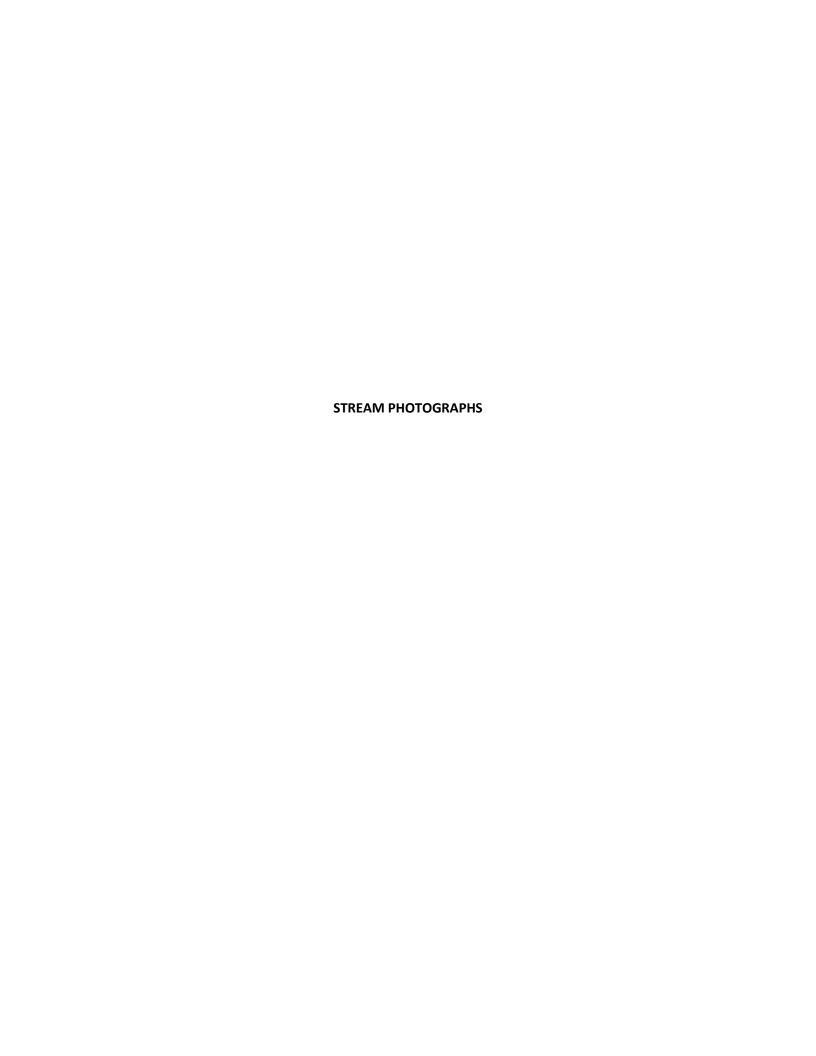




PHOTO POINT 1 Sandy Branch R1 – upstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 1 Sandy Branch R1 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 2 Sandy Branch R1 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 2 Sandy Branch R1 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 3 Sandy Branch R1 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 3 Sandy Branch R1 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 4 Sandy Branch R1 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 4 Sandy Branch R1 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 5 Sandy Branch R1 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 5 Sandy Branch R1 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 6 UT1 - upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 6 UT1 - downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 7 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 7 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 8 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 8 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)





PHOTO POINT 9 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 9 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 10 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 10 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 11 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 11 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 12 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 12 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 13 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 13 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 14 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 14 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 15 Sandy Branch R2 – upstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 15 Sandy Branch R2 – downstream (09/23/2020)



PHOTO POINT 18 UT2 - downstream (09/23/2020)

PHOTO POINT 18 UT2 - upstream (09/23/2020)





GROUNDWATER WELL 1 (09/23/2020)

GROUNDWATER WELL 2 (09/23/2020)





GROUNDWATER WELL 3 (09/23/2020)

GROUNDWATER WELL 4 (09/23/2020)





GROUNDWATER WELL 5 (09/23/2020)

GROUNDWATER WELL 6 (09/23/2020)











FIXED VEG PLOT 1 (01/11/2021)

FIXED VEG PLOT 2 (01/11/2021)

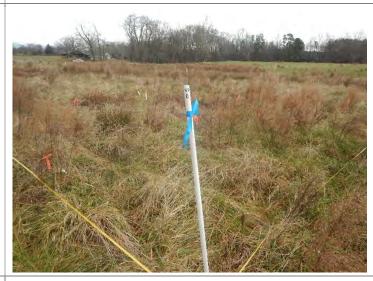




FIXED VEG PLOT 3 (01/11/2021)

FIXED VEG PLOT 4 (01/11/2021)





FIXED VEG PLOT 5 (01/11/2021)

FIXED VEG PLOT 6 (01/11/2021)







RANDOM VEG PLOT 13 (01/11/2021)



Table 6a. Fixed Plots: Planted and Total Stem Counts

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 **Monitoring Year 0 - 2021**

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2021)														
			VP 1 VP 2 VP 3 VP 4 VP 5							VP 5							
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Acer negundo	Boxelder	Tree	1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry	Shrub Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Tree	1	1	1							2	2	2			
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	4	4	4
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1
Quercus pagoda	Cherrybark Oak	Tree	2	2	2				2	2	2				1	1	1
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree				3	3	3	3	3	3				4	4	4
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	Tree															
Salix nigra	Black Willow	Tree	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1			
Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	Tree				1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2			
		Stem count	14	14	14	15	15	15	14	14	14	12	12	12	16	16	16
		size (ares)	s) 1 1 1 1 1														
		size (ACRES)	RES) 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02														
		Species count	nt 9 9 9 6				6	6	8	8	8	7	7	7	8	8	8
		Stems per ACRE	567	567	567	607	607	607	567	567	567	486	486	486	647	647	647

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS - Planted Stems Excluding Live Stakes

P-all - All Planted Stems

T - All Woody Stems

Table 6a. Fixed Plots: Planted and Total Stem Counts

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 **Monitoring Year 0 - 2021**

			Current Plot Data (MYO 2021)						Annual Means											
				VP 6			VP 7 VP 8					VP 9		VP 10			М	Y0 (202	1)	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	Boxelder	Tree	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	26	26	26
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry	Shrub Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1										5	5	5
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Tree	1	1	1							2	2	2				6	6	6
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	24	24	24
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	23	23	23
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1				1	1	1	9	9	9
Quercus pagoda	Cherrybark Oak	Tree				1	1	1				2	2	2				8	8	8
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree				4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	21	21	21
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	Tree							1	1	1				2	2	2	3	3	3
Salix nigra	Black Willow	Tree																3	3	3
Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	Tree				1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	11	11
		Stem count	15	15	15	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	146	146	146
		size (ares)		1			1	•		1			1			1			10	
		size (ACRES)		0.02	•		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	•		0.25	,
		Species count	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12	12	12
	!	Stems per ACRE	607	607	607	567	567	567	607	607	607	607	607	607	647	647	647	591	591	591

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS - Planted Stems Excluding Live Stakes

P-all - All Planted Stems

T - All Woody Stems

Table 6b. Random Plots: Planted and Total Stem Counts

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

				Cur	rent Plot D	ata (MY0 20	021)		Annua	Means
		Species	VF	11	VP	12	VP	13	MY0	(2021)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Туре	Te	Total	Te	Total	Te	Total	Te	Total
Acer negundo	Boxelder	Tree	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	3	3	5	5	4	4	12	12
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	6	6	2	2	0	0	8	8
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Tree	2	2	1	1	3	3	6	6
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	Tree	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree	2	2	3	3	1	1	6	6
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	Tree	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	Tree	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
		Stem count	15	15	14	14	9	9	38	38
		size (ares)		1		1		1		2
		size (ACRES)	0	.02	0.	02	0.	02	0.	07
		Species count	6	6	6	6	4	4	8	8
	;	Stems per ACRE	607	607	567	567	364	364	513	513

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

Te - Number of stems including exotic species

Total - Number of stems excluding exotic species

APPENDIX 4. Morphological Summary Data and Plots

Table 7a. Baseline Stream Data Summary

		RE-EXISTIN			IGN	MONITORING BASELINE (MY0)			
Parameter				Sandy B	ranch R1				
Riffle Only	Min	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	
Bankfull Width (ft)	6	.6	1	14	1.0	14	1.4	1	
Floodprone Width (ft)	>(50	1		0.8	10	00	1	
Bankfull Mean Depth		1	1	0	.9		1	1	
Bankfull Max Depth	1	.6	1	1	.3	1	.5	1	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	6	.6	1	13	3.2	14	1.9	1	
Width/Depth Ratio	6	.5	1	14	1.8	13	3.9	1	
Entrenchment Ratio	>9	0.1	1	>2	.20	6	.9	1	
Bank Height Ratio	1	.0	1	1.00	1.20	1	.0	1	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull		87		8	8		82.7	•	
Rosgen Classification		E4/F4		C	:4		C4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		22		44	1.0		51		
Sinuosity		1.10		1.	16		1.16		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	0.0100	0.0140		0.002	0.011		0.007		
Other				-	-				
Parameter				Sandy B	ranch R2				
Riffle Only	Min	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n	
Bankfull Width (ft)	7.3	11	3	16	5.0	15.0	16.9	2	
Floodprone Width (ft)	11.0	40	3	>3	5.2	70	80	2	
Bankfull Mean Depth	1.2	1.6	3	1	.1	0.9	1.0	2	
Bankfull Max Depth	1.7	2.1	3	1	.5	1.4	1.5	2	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	9.1	14.0	3	17	7.5	14.0	16.3	2	
Width/Depth Ratio	4.7	8.4	3	14	1.6	16.2	17.5	2	
Entrenchment Ratio	1.5	3.7	3	>2	.20	4.1	5.3	2	
Bank Height Ratio	1.8	2.4	3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	2	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull				-	-		68.3	•	
Rosgen Classification		F4		C	:4	C4			
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	29	39		51.0	58.0	53 57 2		2	
Sinuosity		1.20		1.	27		1.27	•	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	0.0041	0.0090		0.004	0.024	24 0.006			
Other				-					

Table 7b. Baseline Stream Data Summary

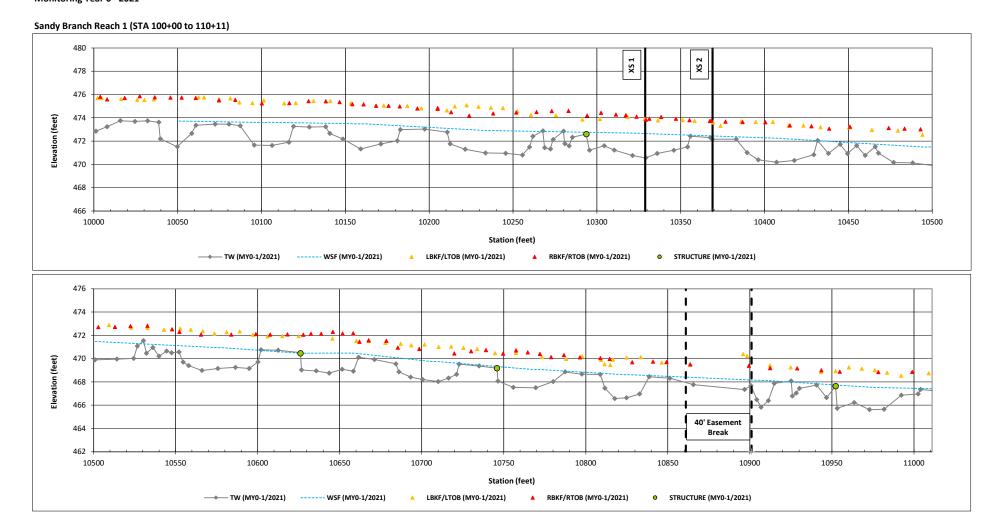
		E-EXISTIN		DES	IGN	MONITO	ORING BA	ASELINE
Parameter				U'	T1			
Riffle Only	Min	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	3.	3	1	7	.0	7.	7	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	1	2	1	>1	5.4	55	.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth	0.6	53	1	0	.6	0.	7	1
Bankfull Max Depth	1.	2	1	0	.8	1.	2	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	2.	1	1	4	.0	5.	3	1
Width/Depth Ratio	5.	2	1	12	2.3	11	.3	1
Entrenchment Ratio	3.	7	1	>2	.20	7.	1	1
Bank Height Ratio	2.	9	1	1.0	1.2		1.0	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull				-			62.6	
Rosgen Classification		E4/F4		C	24		C4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		7.7		9	.0		13	
Sinuosity		1.10		1.	14		1.14	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	0.02	270		0.003 0.020			0.008	
Other				-				
Parameter				U.	T2			
Riffle Only	Min	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	2.	9	1	9	.0	9.	9	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	6	5	1	>1	9.8	80	.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth	1.4		1	0	.7	0.	8	1
Bankfull Max Depth	1.	7	1	1	.0	1.	3	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	4.	1	1	6	.5	8.	1	1
Width/Depth Ratio	2.	1	1	12	2.5	12	.2	1
Entrenchment Ratio	2.	2	1	>2	.20	8.	1	1
Bank Height Ratio	2.	5	1	1.0	1.2		1.0	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull				-			77.4	
Rosgen Classification		F4		C	24	C4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		15		16	5.0		27	
Sinuosity		1.10		1.	09		1.09	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	0.0084	0.0140		0.004	0.025		0.008	
Other								

Table 8. Morphology and Hydraulic Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Section)

					San	dy Brar	ich Rea	ch 1									San	dy Brar	nch Rea	ch 2				
		Cro	ss-Secti	ion 1 (P	ool)			Cros	s-Section	on 2 (Ri	ffle)			Cros	s-Section	on 3 (Ri	ffle)			Cros	s-Secti	ion 4 (P	ool)	
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	N/A						473.58						465.71						N/A					
Bank Height Ratio - Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area							1.00						1.00						N/A					
Thalweg Elevation	470.62						472.04						464.27						461.58					
LTOB ² Elevation	474.01						473.58						465.71						465.78					
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	3.4						1.5						1.4						4.2					
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	38.9						14.9						16.3						56.7					
					San	dy Brar	ich Rea	ch 2							U	Γ1					U	T2		
		Cro	ss-Secti	on 5 (Ri	ffle)			Cro	ss-Secti	on 6 (P	ool)			Cros	s-Section	on 7 (Ri	ffle)			Cros	s-Section	on 8 (Ri	ffle)	
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	461.37						N/A						469.34						459.29					
Bank Height Ratio - Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00						N/A						1.00						1.00					
Thalweg Elevation	459.87						458.14						468.11						457.99					
LTOB ² Elevation	461.37						461.17						469.34						459.29					
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	1.5						3.3						1.2						1.3					
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	14.0						38.6						5.3						8.1	•				

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

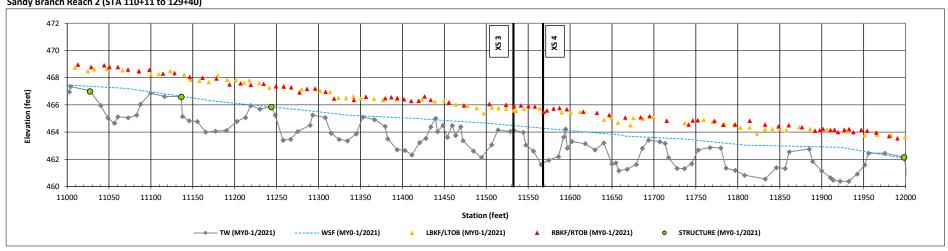
²LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same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

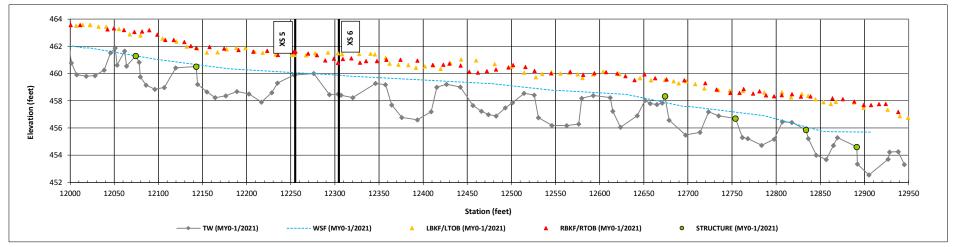


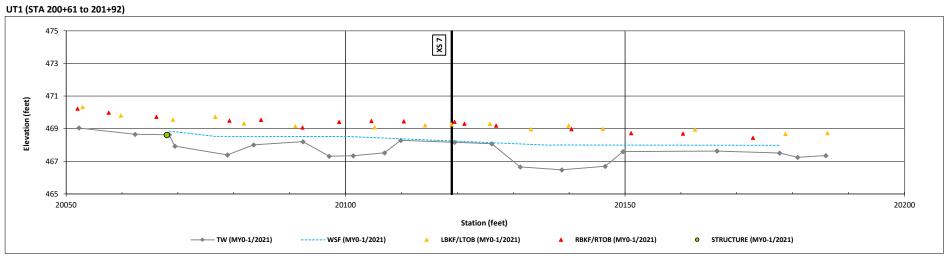
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060

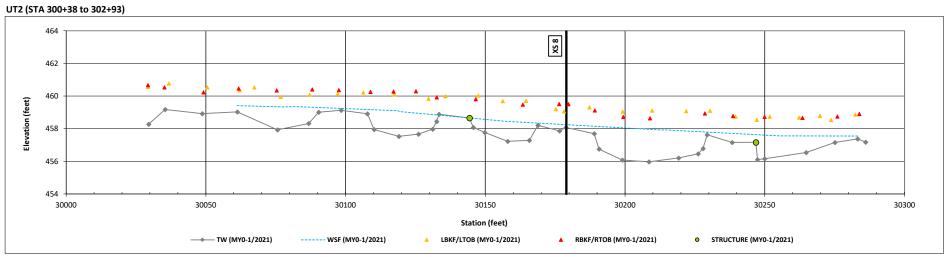
Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

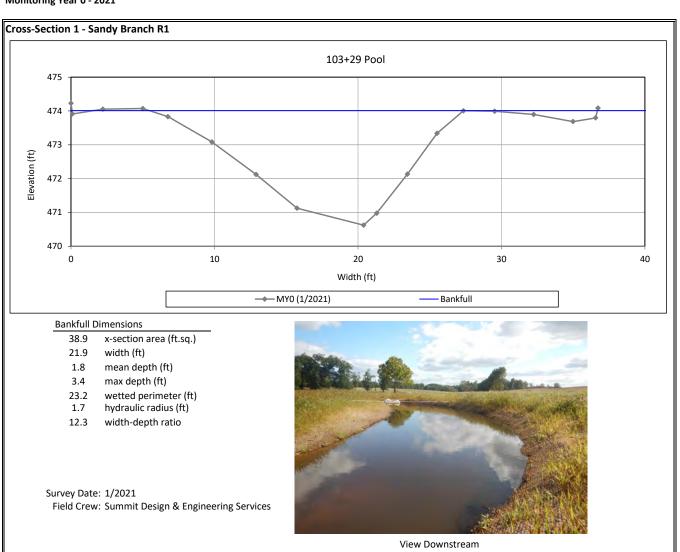
Sandy Branch Reach 2 (STA 110+11 to 129+40)



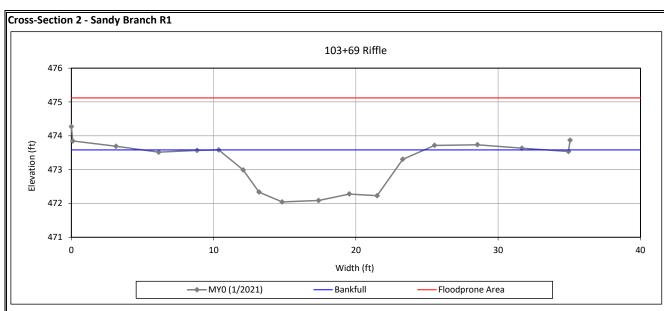








Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021



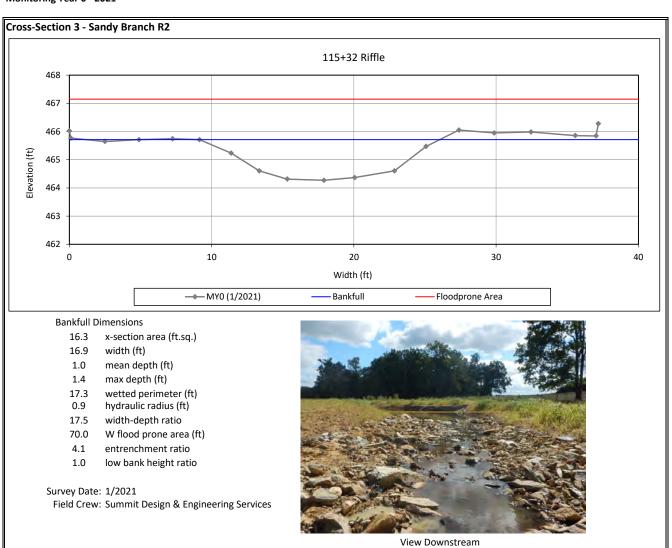
Bankfull Dimensions

- 14.9 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 14.4 width (ft)
- 1.0 mean depth (ft)
- max depth (ft) 1.5
- 15.1 wetted perimeter (ft)
- 1.0 hydraulic radius (ft)
- 13.9 width-depth ratio
- W flood prone area (ft) 100.0
- 6.9 entrenchment ratio
- low bank height ratio 1.0

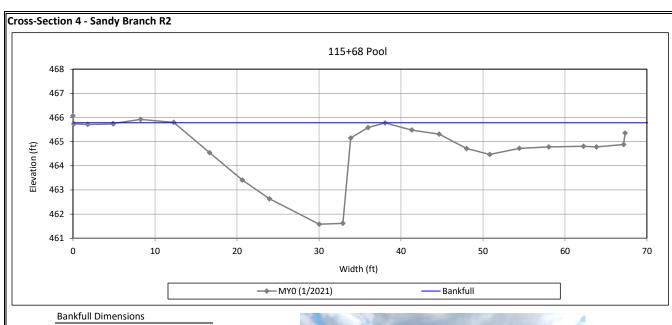
Survey Date: 1/2021



View Downstream



Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021



56.7 x-section area (ft.sq.)

25.7 width (ft)

2.2 mean depth (ft)

4.2 max depth (ft)

29.0 wetted perimeter (ft)

2.0 hydraulic radius (ft)

11.7 width-depth ratio

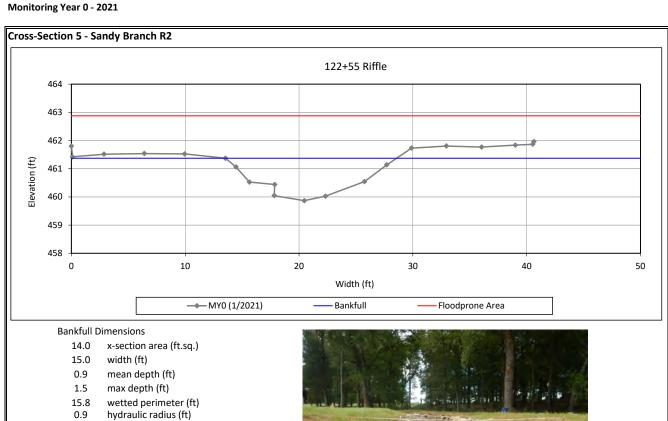
Survey Date: 1/2021



View Downstream

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061

Monitoring Year 0 - 2021





16.2

80.0 5.3

1.0

Field Crew: Summit Design & Engineering Services

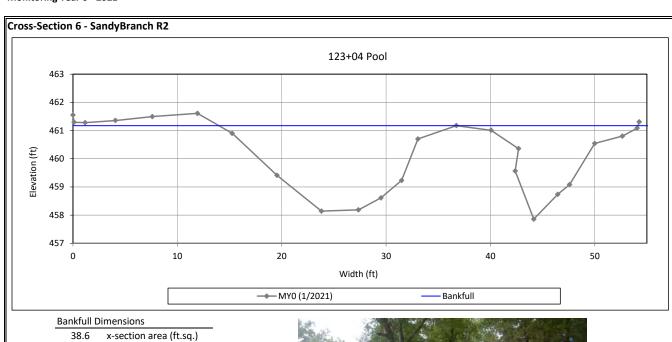
width-depth ratio W flood prone area (ft)

entrenchment ratio low bank height ratio



View Downstream

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021



22.7 width (ft)

1.7 mean depth (ft)

3.3 max depth (ft)

23.9 wetted perimeter (ft)

1.6 hydraulic radius (ft)

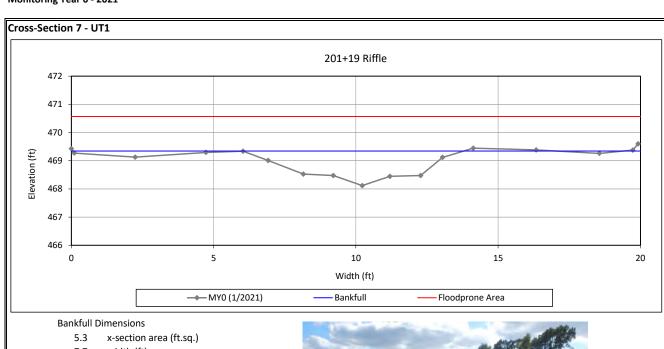
13.4 width-depth ratio

Survey Date: 1/2021



View Downstream

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021



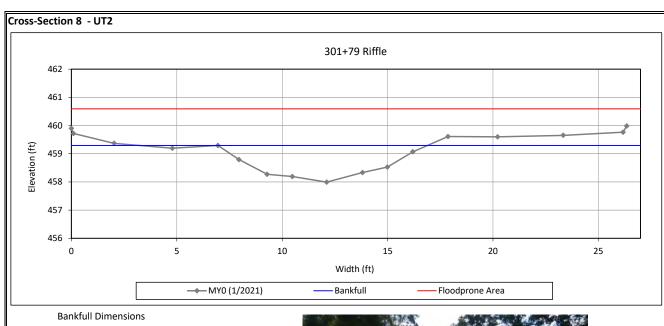
- 7.7 width (ft)
- 0.7 mean depth (ft)
- 1.2 max depth (ft)
- 8.3 wetted perimeter (ft)
- 0.6 hydraulic radius (ft)
- 11.3 width-depth ratio
- 55.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 7.1 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio

Survey Date: 1/2021



View Downstream

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100061 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021



- 8.1 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 9.9 width (ft)
- 0.8 mean depth (ft)
- 1.3 max depth (ft)
- 10.4 wetted perimeter (ft)
- 0.8 hydraulic radius (ft)
- 12.2 width-depth ratio
- 80.0 W flood prone area (ft)
- 8.1 entrenchment ratio
- 1.0 low bank height ratio
- Survey Date: 1/2021



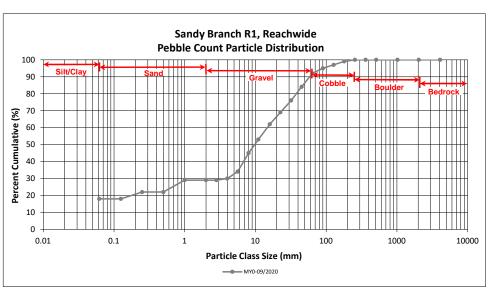
View Downstream

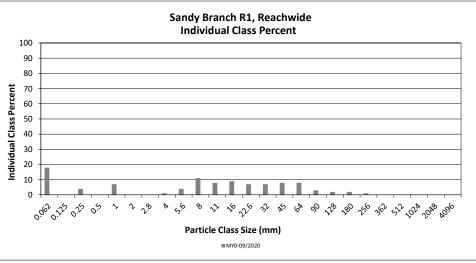
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

Sandy Branch R1, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class						Class	Percent
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	1	17	18	18	18
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					18
_	Fine	0.125	0.250		4	4	4	22
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50					22
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	6	7	7	29
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					29
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					29
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0		1	1	1	30
	Fine	4.0	5.6		4	4	4	34
	Fine	5.6	8.0	5	6	11	11	45
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	5	3	8	8	53
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	4	9	9	62
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	5	2	7	7	69
	Coarse	22.6	32	5	2	7	7	76
	Very Coarse	32	45	8		8	8	84
	Very Coarse	45	64	7	1	8	8	92
	Small	64	90	3		3	3	95
ale	Small	90	128	2		2	2	97
COBBLE	Large	128	180	2		2	2	99
-	Large	180	256	1		1	1	100
	Small	256	362					100
,0 ^{ER}	Small	362	512					100
BOULDER	Medium	512	1024					100
7	Large/Very Large	1024	2048	,				100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
<u> </u>			Total	50	50	100	100	100

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay
D ₃₅ =	5.78
D ₅₀ =	9.8
D ₈₄ =	45.0
D ₉₅ =	90.0
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0



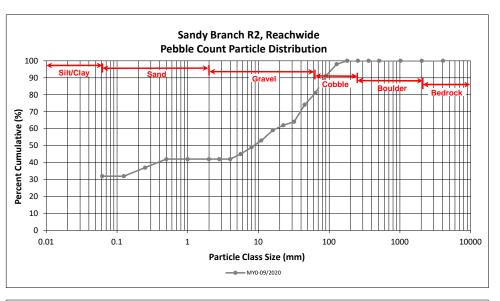


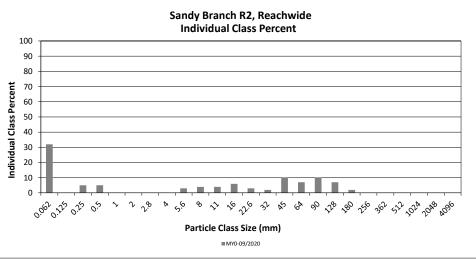
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

Sandy Branch R2, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach Summary				
Par	ticle Class						Class	Percent			
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative			
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	5	27	32	32	32			
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					32			
	Fine	0.125	0.250		5	5	5	37			
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	4	5	5	42			
۵,	Coarse	0.5	1.0					42			
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					42			
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					42			
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					42			
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	2	3	3	45			
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	3	4	4	49			
NEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	3	1	4	4	53			
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	3	3	6	6	59			
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	2	1	3	3	62			
	Coarse	22.6	32	1	1	2	2	64			
	Very Coarse	32	45	10		10	10	74			
	Very Coarse	45	64	6	1	7	7	81			
	Small	64	90	8	2	10	10	91			
COBBLE	Small	90	128	7		7	7	98			
COBL	Large	128	180	2		2	2	100			
-	Large	180	256					100			
	Small	256	362					100			
BOULDER	Small	362	512					100			
2011r	Medium	512	1024					100			
V	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100			
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100			
			Total	50	50	100	100	100			

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay
D ₃₅ =	0.19
D ₅₀ =	8.7
D ₈₄ =	70.9
D ₉₅ =	110.1
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0



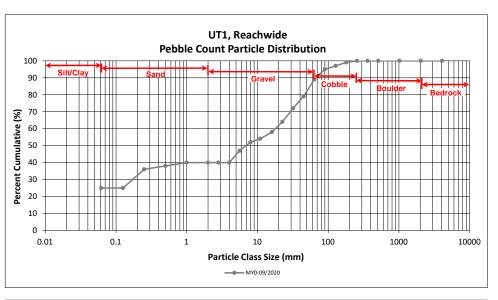


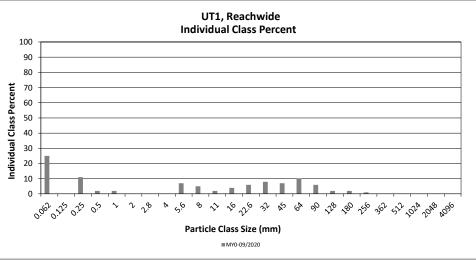
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

UT1, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class						Class	Percent
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	23	25	25	25
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					25
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	9	11	11	36
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	1	2	2	38
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	1	2	2	40
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					40
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					40
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					40
	Fine	4.0	5.6	3	4	7	7	47
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	3	5	5	52
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	2		2	2	54
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	3	1	4	4	58
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	2	4	6	6	64
	Coarse	22.6	32	7	1	8	8	72
	Very Coarse	32	45	7		7	7	79
	Very Coarse	45	64	8	2	10	10	89
	Small	64	90	6		6	6	95
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	2	2	97
COBL	Large	128	180	2		2	2	99
-	Large	180	256	1		1	1	100
	Small	256	362					100
, OER	Small	362	512					100
BOULDER	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide						
Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ = Silt/Clay						
D ₃₅ =	0.23					
D ₅₀ =	6.9					
D ₈₄ =	53.7					
D ₉₅ =	90.0					
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0					



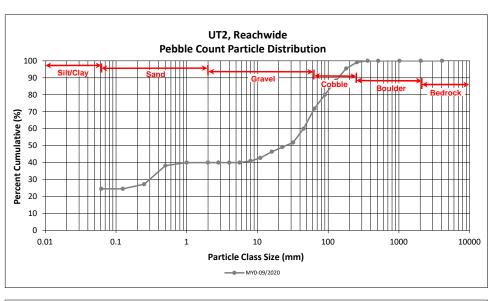


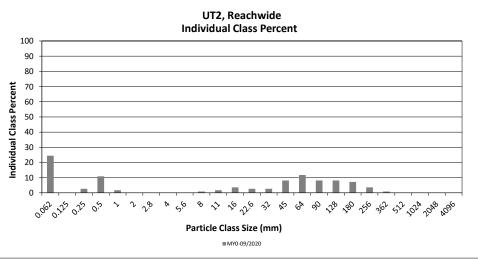
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

UT2, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class						Class	Percent
	<u>, </u>		max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	24	27	25	25
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					25
	Fine	0.125	0.250		3	3	3	27
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	11	12	11	38
7'	Coarse	0.5	1.0		2	2	2	40
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					40
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					40
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					40
	Fine	4.0	5.6					40
	Fine	5.6	8.0		1	1	1	41
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	1	2	2	43
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	1	3	4	4	46
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	3		3	3	49
	Coarse	22.6	32	2	1	3	3	52
	Very Coarse	32	45	6	3	9	8	60
	Very Coarse	45	64	12	1	13	12	72
	Small	64	90	9		9	8	80
COBBLE	Small	90	128	9		9	8	88
COBL	Large	128	180	8		8	7	95
	Large	180	256	4		4	4	99
	Small	256	362	1		1	1	100
, OER	Small	362	512					100
BOULDER	Medium	512	1024				_	100
v	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
	Total				50	110	100	100

Reachwide						
Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ = Silt/Clay						
D ₃₅ =	0.41					
D ₅₀ =	25.4					
D ₈₄ =	106.9					
D ₉₅ =	176.2					
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0					



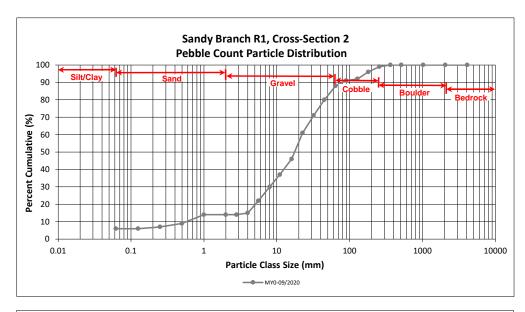


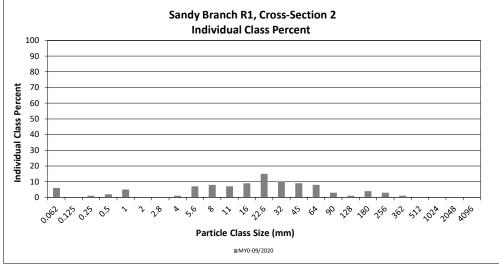
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

Sandy Branch R1, Cross-Section 2

		Diame	ter (mm)		Sum	mary
Par	ticle Class			Riffle 100-Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6
•	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	1	7
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	2	2	9
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	5	5	14
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			14
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			14
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	15
	Fine	4.0	5.6	7	7	22
	Fine	5.6	8.0	8	8	30
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	7	7	37
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	9	9	46
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	15	15	61
	Coarse	22.6	32	10	10	71
	Very Coarse	32	45	9	9	80
	Very Coarse	45	64	8	8	88
	Small	64	90	3	3	91
, RIE	Small	90	128	1	1	92
COBBLE	Large	128	180	4	4	96
-	Large	180	256	3	3	99
	Small	256	362	1	1	100
BOULDER	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
	•	•	Total	100	100	100

Cross-Section 2						
Ch	annel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	4.20					
D ₃₅ =	10.04					
D ₅₀ =	17.5					
D ₈₄ =	53.7					
D ₉₅ =	165.3					
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0					



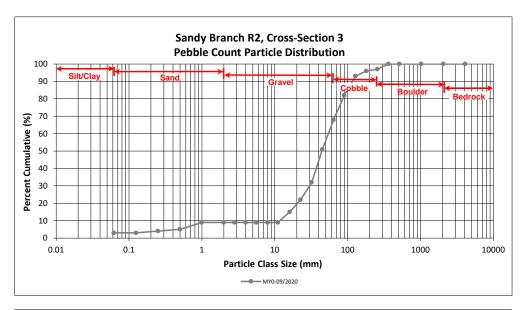


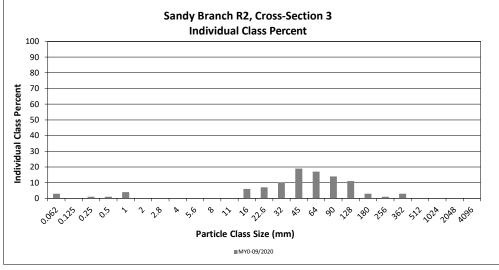
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 **Monitoring Year 0 - 2021**

Sandy Branch R2, Cross-Section 3

		Diame	ter (mm)		Summary	
Pai	rticle Class			Riffle 100-Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	3	3
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			3
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	1	4
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	1	5
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	4	4	9
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			9
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			9
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			9
	Fine	4.0	5.6			9
	Fine	5.6	8.0			9
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0			9
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	6	6	15
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	7	7	22
	Coarse	22.6	32	10	10	32
	Very Coarse	32	45	19	19	51
	Very Coarse	45	64	17	17	68
	Small	64	90	14	14	82
COBBLE	Small	90	128	11	11	93
COBL	Large	128	180	3	3	96
-	Large	180	256	1	1	97
	Small	256	362	3	3	100
,off	Small	362	512		-	100
BOULDER	Medium	512	1024		-	100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
	•		Total	100	100	100

Cross-Section 3							
Ch	Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ =	16.81						
D ₃₅ =	33.77						
D ₅₀ =	44.2						
D ₈₄ =	96.0						
D ₉₅ =	160.7						
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0						



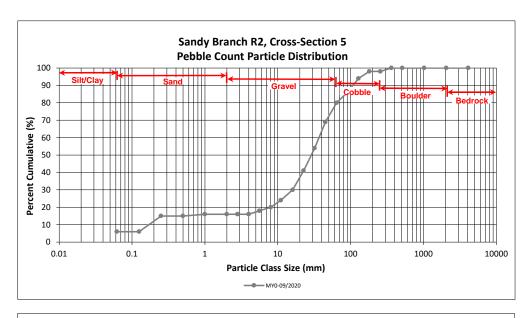


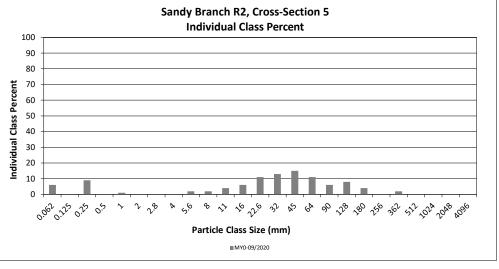
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 **Monitoring Year 0 - 2021**

Sandy Branch R2, Cross-Section 5

		Diame	ter (mm)		Sum	mary
Pai	rticle Class			Riffle 100-Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	9	9	15
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			15
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	1	16
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			16
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			16
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			16
	Fine	4.0	5.6	2	2	18
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	2	20
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	24
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	6	6	30
-	Coarse	16.0	22.6	11	11	41
	Coarse	22.6	32	13	13	54
	Very Coarse	32	45	15	15	69
	Very Coarse	45	64	11	11	80
	Small	64	90	6	6	86
ale	Small	90	128	8	8	94
COBBLE	Large	128	180	4	4	98
	Large	180	256			98
	Small	256	362	2	2	100
BOULDER	Small	362	512		-	100
	Medium	512	1024		-	100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048		·	100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross-Section 5						
Ch	annel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	1.00					
D ₃₅ =	18.72					
D ₅₀ =	28.8					
D ₈₄ =	80.3					
D ₉₅ =	139.4					
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0					



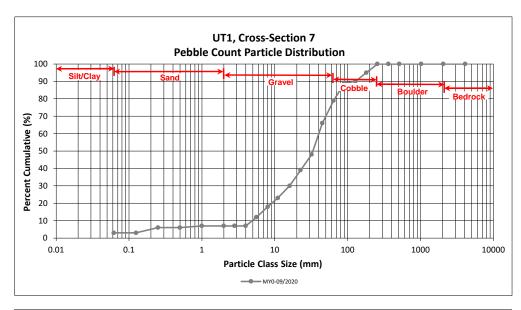


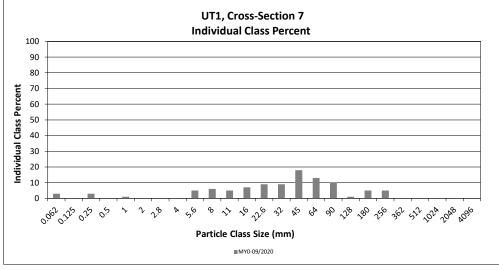
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

UT1, Cross-Section 7

		Diame	ter (mm)		Sum	mary
Pai	rticle Class			Riffle 100-Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	3	3
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			3
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	3	3	6
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			6
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	1	7
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			7
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			7
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			7
	Fine	4.0	5.6	5	5	12
	Fine	5.6	8.0	6	6	18
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	5	5	23
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	7	30
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	9	9	39
	Coarse	22.6	32	9	9	48
	Very Coarse	32	45	18	18	66
	Very Coarse	45	64	13	13	79
	Small	64	90	10	10	89
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	90
OBL	Large	128	180	5	5	95
-	Large	180	256	5	5	100
	Small	256	362			100
ROUIDER	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048		•	100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross-Section 7						
Ch	annel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	7.10					
D ₃₅ =	19.38					
D ₅₀ =	33.2					
D ₈₄ =	75.9					
D ₉₅ =	180.0					
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0					



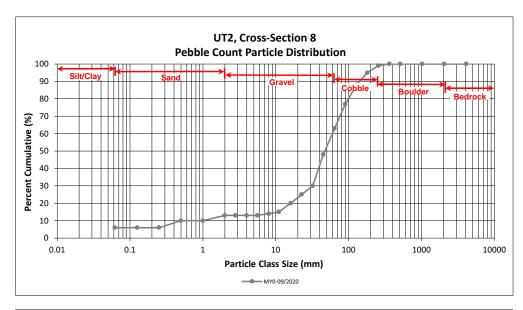


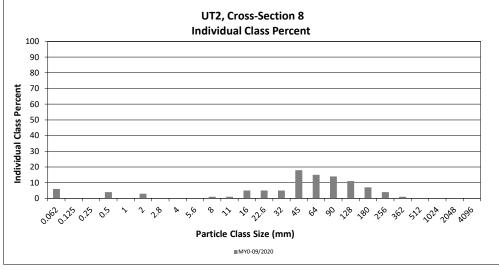
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 100060 Monitoring Year 0 - 2021

UT2, Cross-Section 8

		Diame	ter (mm)		Sum	mary
Pai	rticle Class			Riffle 100-Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6
_	Fine	0.125	0.250			6
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	4	4	10
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0			10
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	13
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8		•	13
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			13
	Fine	4.0	5.6			13
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	14
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	1	15
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	5	20
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	5	5	25
	Coarse	22.6	32	5	5	30
	Very Coarse	32	45	18	18	48
	Very Coarse	45	64	15	15	63
	Small	64	90	14	14	77
COBBLE	Small	90	128	11	11	88
COBL	Large	128	180	7	7	95
-	Large	180	256	4	4	99
	Small	256	362	1	1	100
BOULDER	Small	362	512		•	100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048		•	100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
•		-	Total	100	100	100

Cross-Section 8	
Channel materials (mm)	
D ₁₆ =	11.86
D ₃₅ =	35.18
D ₅₀ =	47.2
D ₈₄ =	112.6
D ₉₅ =	180.0
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0

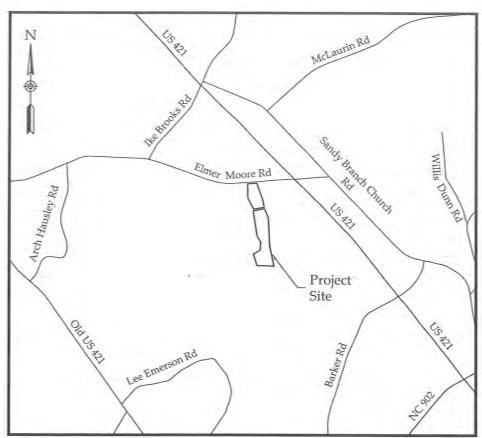






Sandy Branch Mitigation Site

Cape Fear River Basin 03030003 Chatham County, North Carolina



Vicinity Map

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY AND ACCURACY

I, BRANTLY W. WELLS, CERTIFY THAT THE GROUND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS COMPLETED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT THE RECORD DRAWINGS WERE PREPARED BY WILDLANDS ENGINEERING, INC FROM DIGITAL FILES AND CONTOUR DATA PROVIDED BY SUMMIT DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES, PLLC AS SHOWN ON AN "ASBUILT SURVEY OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR SANDY BRANCH", SUMMIT DESIGN PROJECT # 18-0409, SEALED DECEMBER 30TH 2020; THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED AT THE 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL TO MEET THE FEDERAL GEOGRAPHIC DATA COMMITTEE STANDARDS; THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY TO THE ACCURACY OF CLASS A HORIZONTAL AND CLASS C VERTICAL WHERE APPLICABLE; THAT THE ORIGINAL DATA WAS OBTAIN BETWEEN THE DATES OF 10/13/2020 AND 12/07/2020; THAT THE CONTOURS SHOWN AS BROKEN LINES MAY NOT MEET THE STATED STANDARD AND THAT ALL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON NAD 83 (NSRS 2011) AND ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88; THAT THIS MAP MEETS THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS AS STATED IN TITLE 21, CHAPTER 56, SECTION .1606; THAT THIS MAP WAS NOT PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 47-30, AS AMENDED AND DOES NOT REPRESENT AN OFFICIAL BOUNDARY SURVEY. WITNESS MY ORIGINAL SIGNATURE, REGISTRATION NUMBER, AND SEAL THIS DAY OF





AS-BUILT AND RECORD DRAWINGS APRIL 2021

Stream Origins

Stream	Latitude	Longitude
Sandy Branch	N35° 38' 45.69"	W79° 23' 18.26"
UT1	N35° 38' 38.21"	W79° 23' 12.95"
UT2	N35° 38' 26.81"	W79° 23' 16.34"

OI .	T 1
Sheet	Indev
DITTEL	HIUCA

Title Sheet	0.
Project Overview	0.
General Notes and Symbols	0.
Stream Plan and Profile	1.01-1.0
Planting Tables	2.0
Planting Plan	2.0
Fencing Plan Overview	_ 3.
Fencing Plan	3.1-3.

Project Directory

Owner:

Attention: Jeremiah Dow

NCDEQ Division of

Mitigation Services

Raleigh, NC 27699

919.707.8976

Engineering:	
Wildlands Engine	e

eering, Inc. License No. F-0831 312 West Millbrook Road

Suite 225

Raleigh, NC 27609 John Hutton, Project Manager Greg Turner, PE, Project Engineer 919.851.9986

Summit Design and Engineering Services, PLLC 504 Meadowland Drive

Hillsborough, NC 27278 Brantly Wells, PLS 919.732.3883

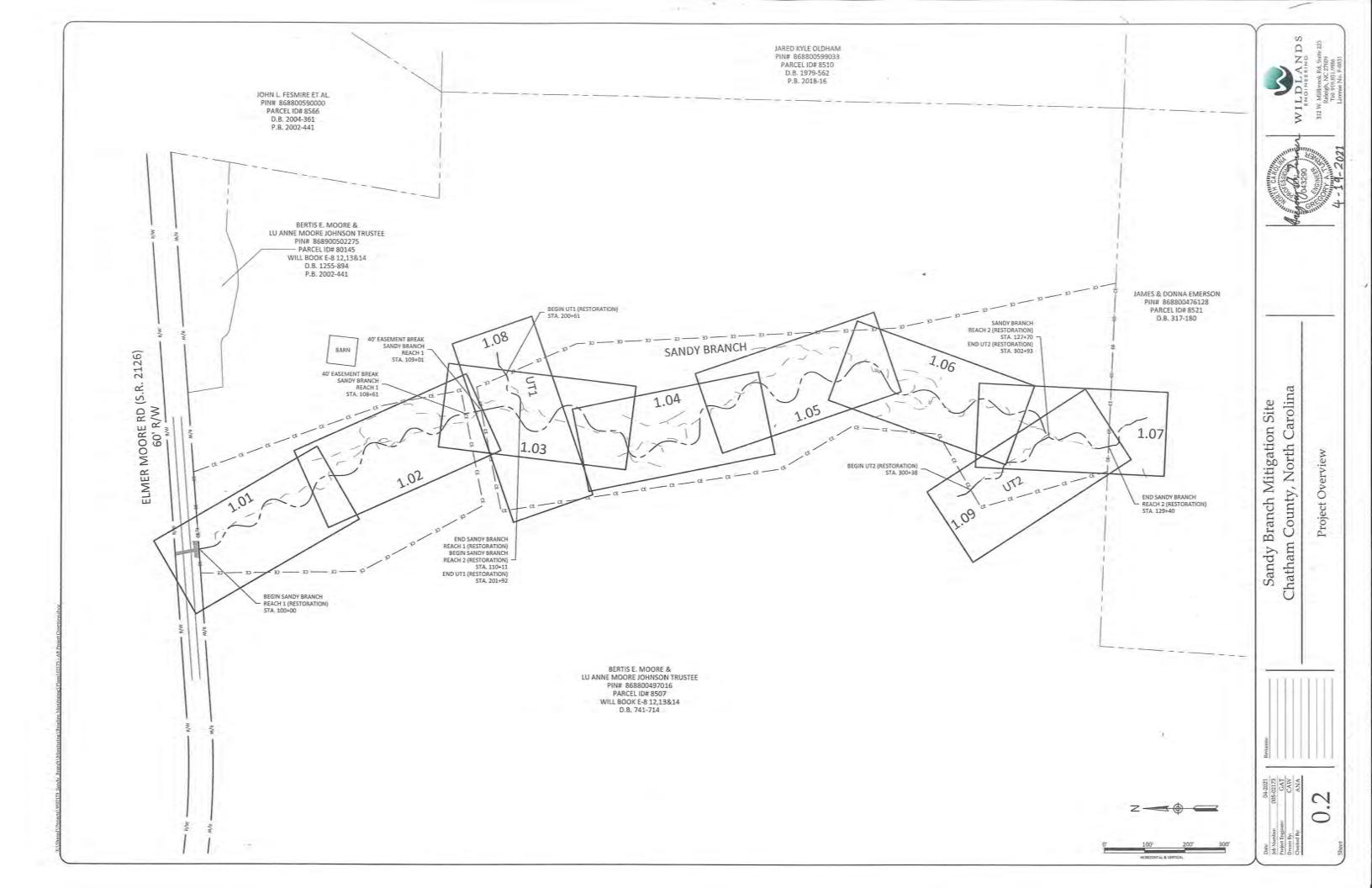
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USACE Action ID No. SAW-2018-01167

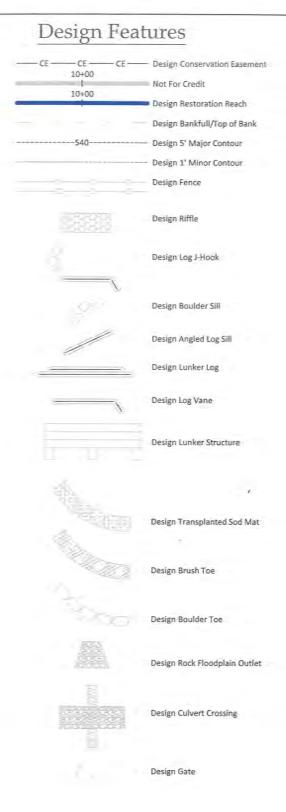


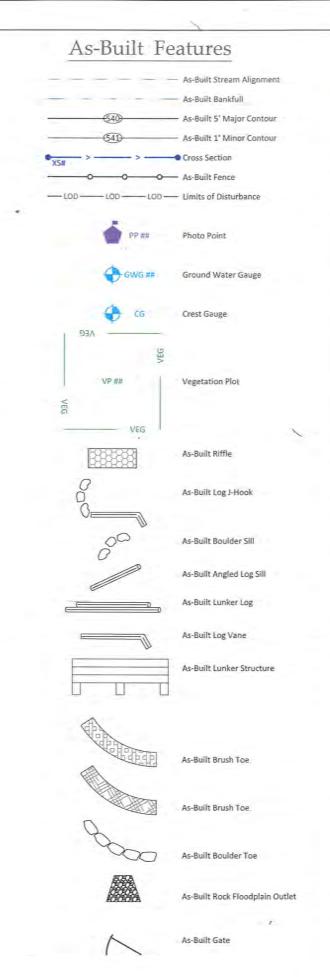
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site





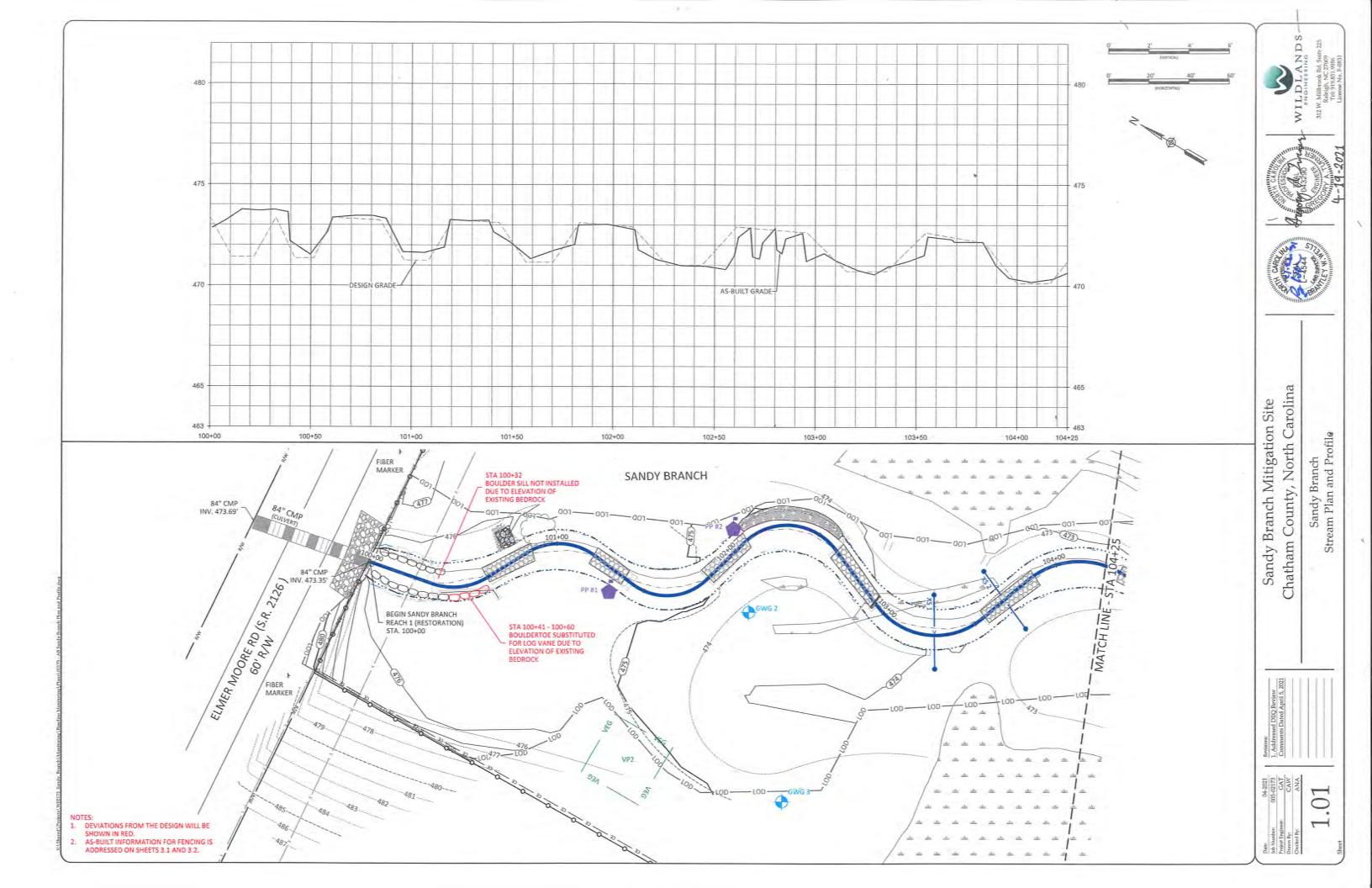
Existing Features Existing Property Boundary Existing NCDOT Right-of-Way Existing Storm Pipe Existing Top of Bank Existing Edge of Pavement Existing Fence Existing Evergreen Tree Existing Deciduous Tree Existing Optical Fiber Marker Existing Wetland Existing Bedrock

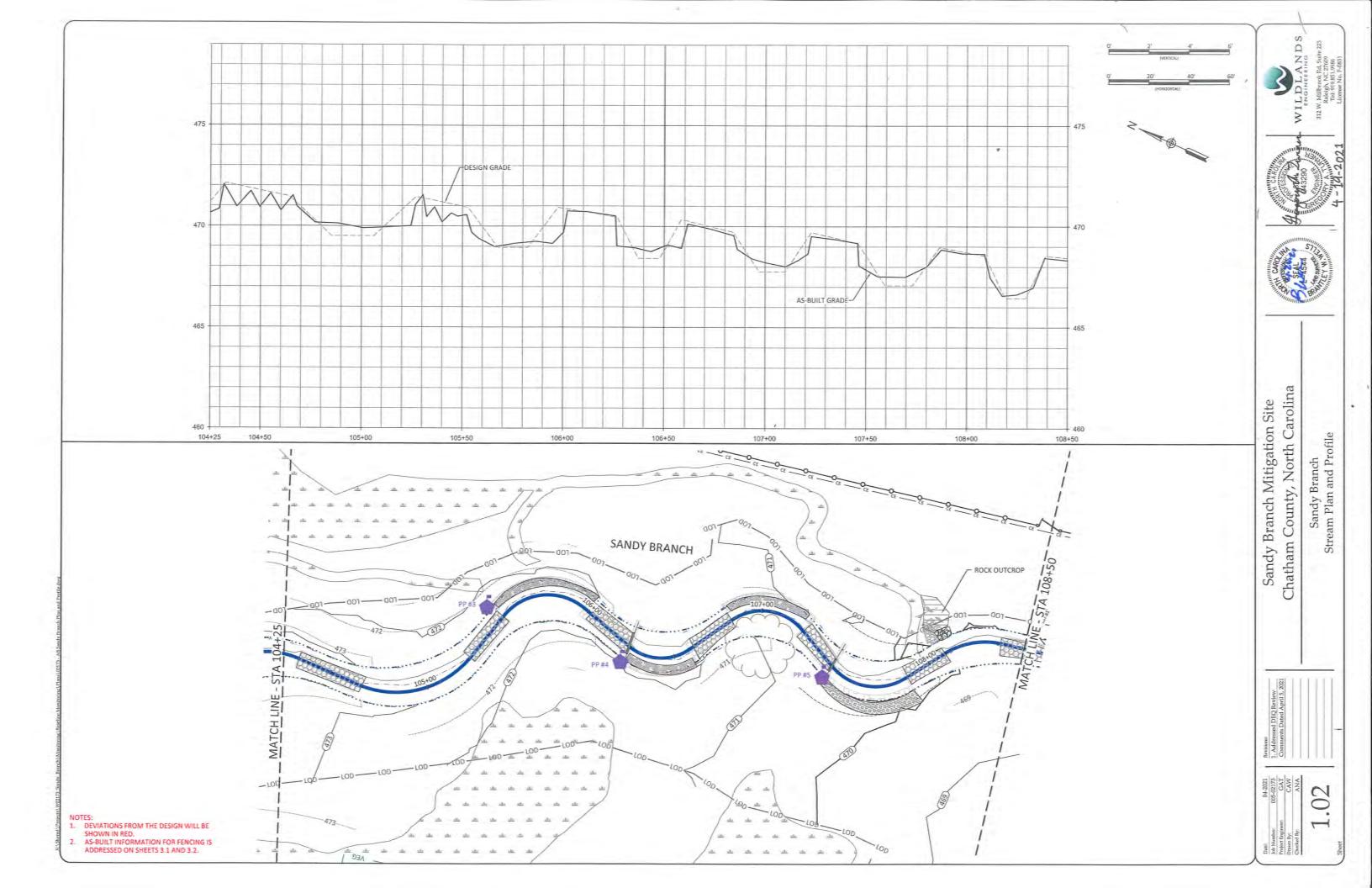


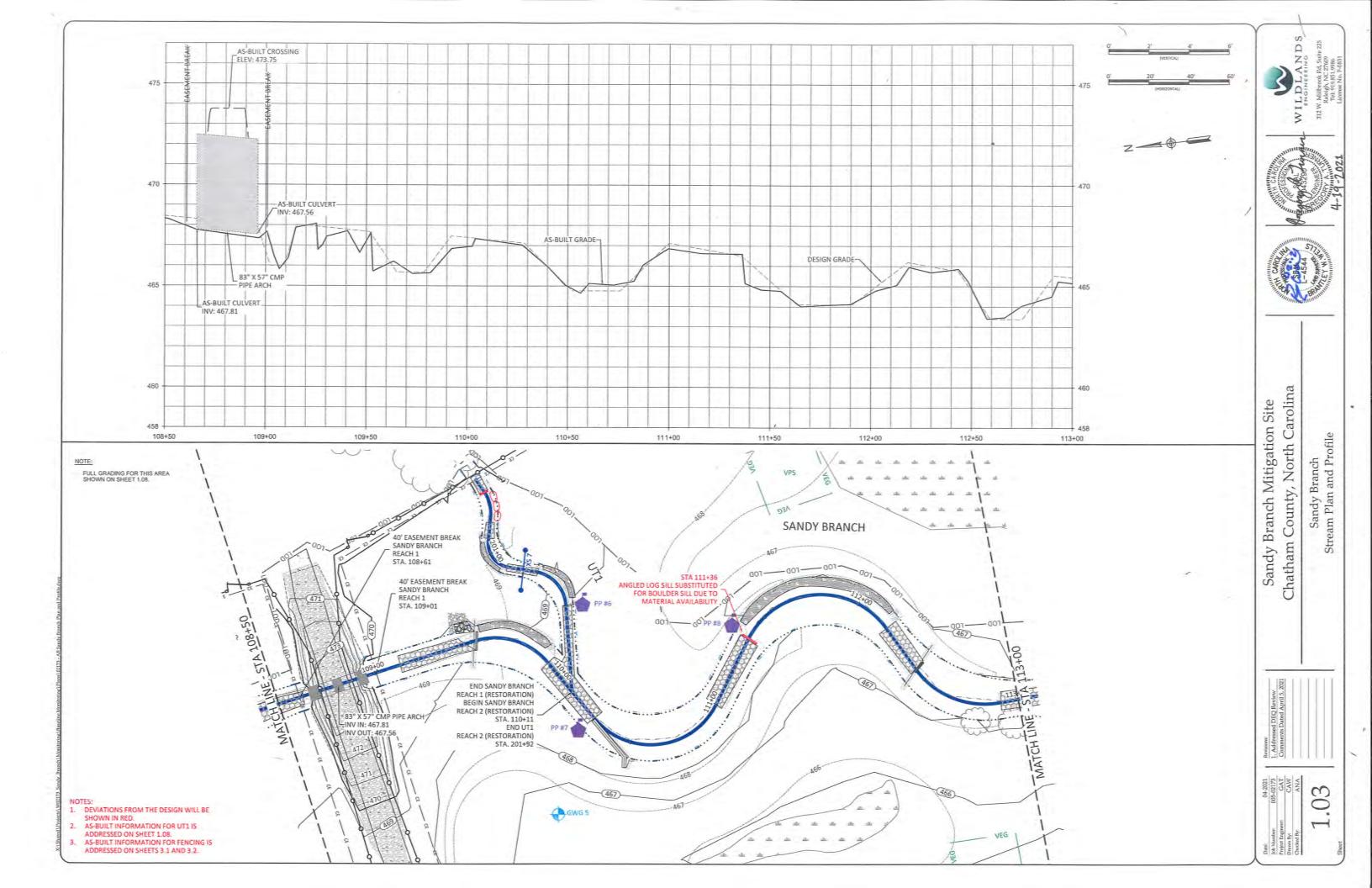


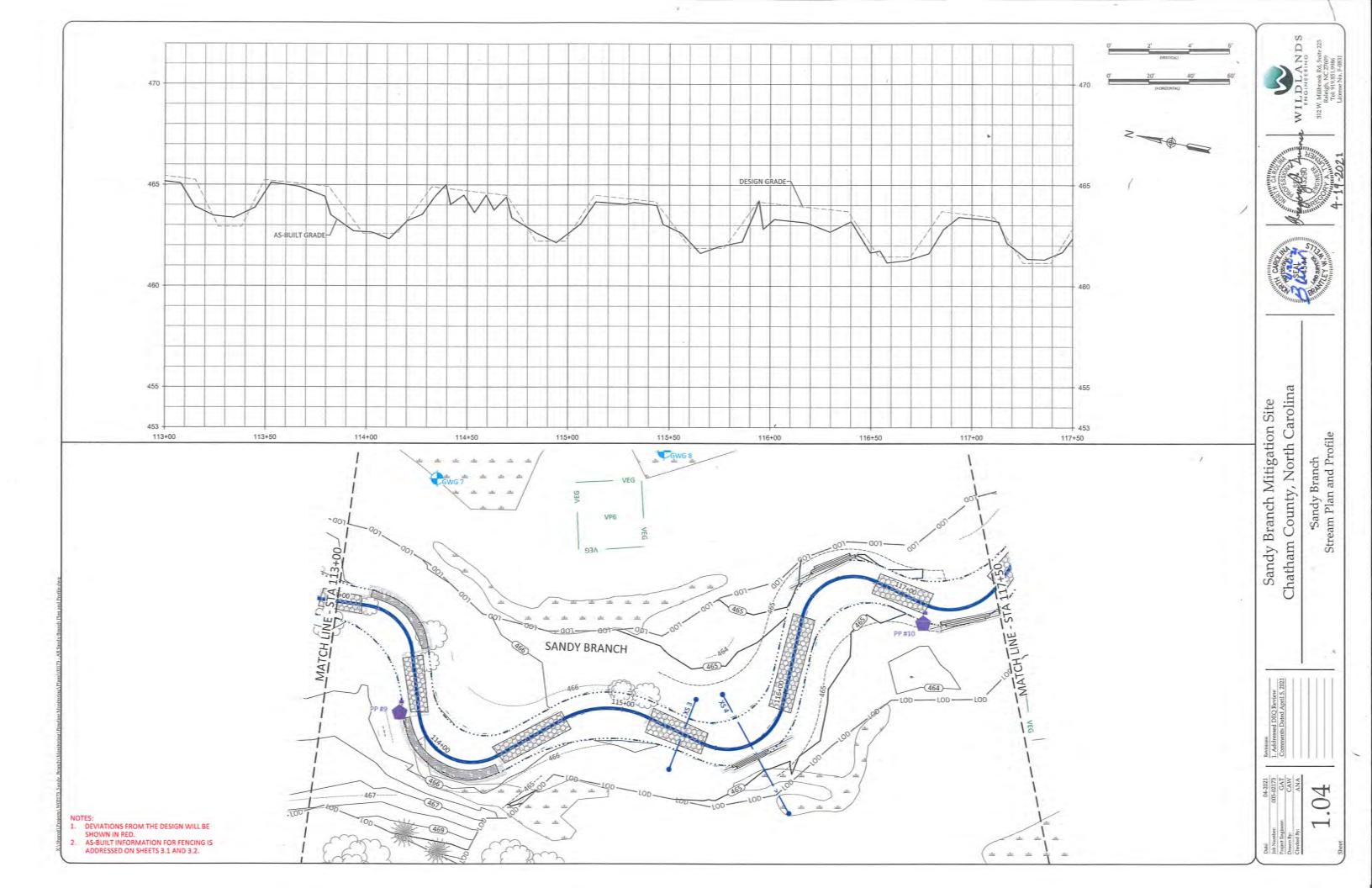
Sandy Branch Mitigation Site Chatham County, North Carolina General Notes and Symbols

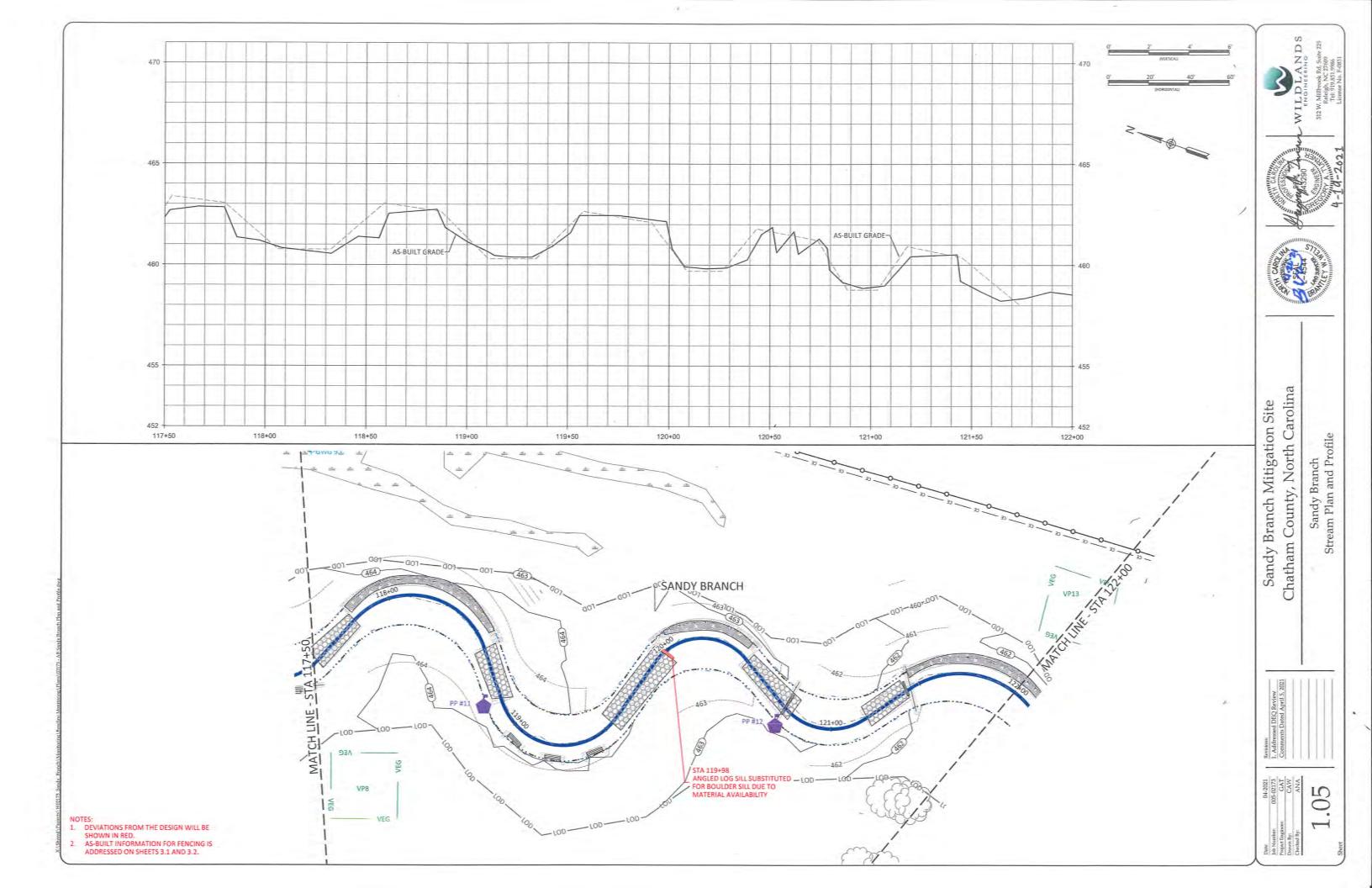
WILDLANDS

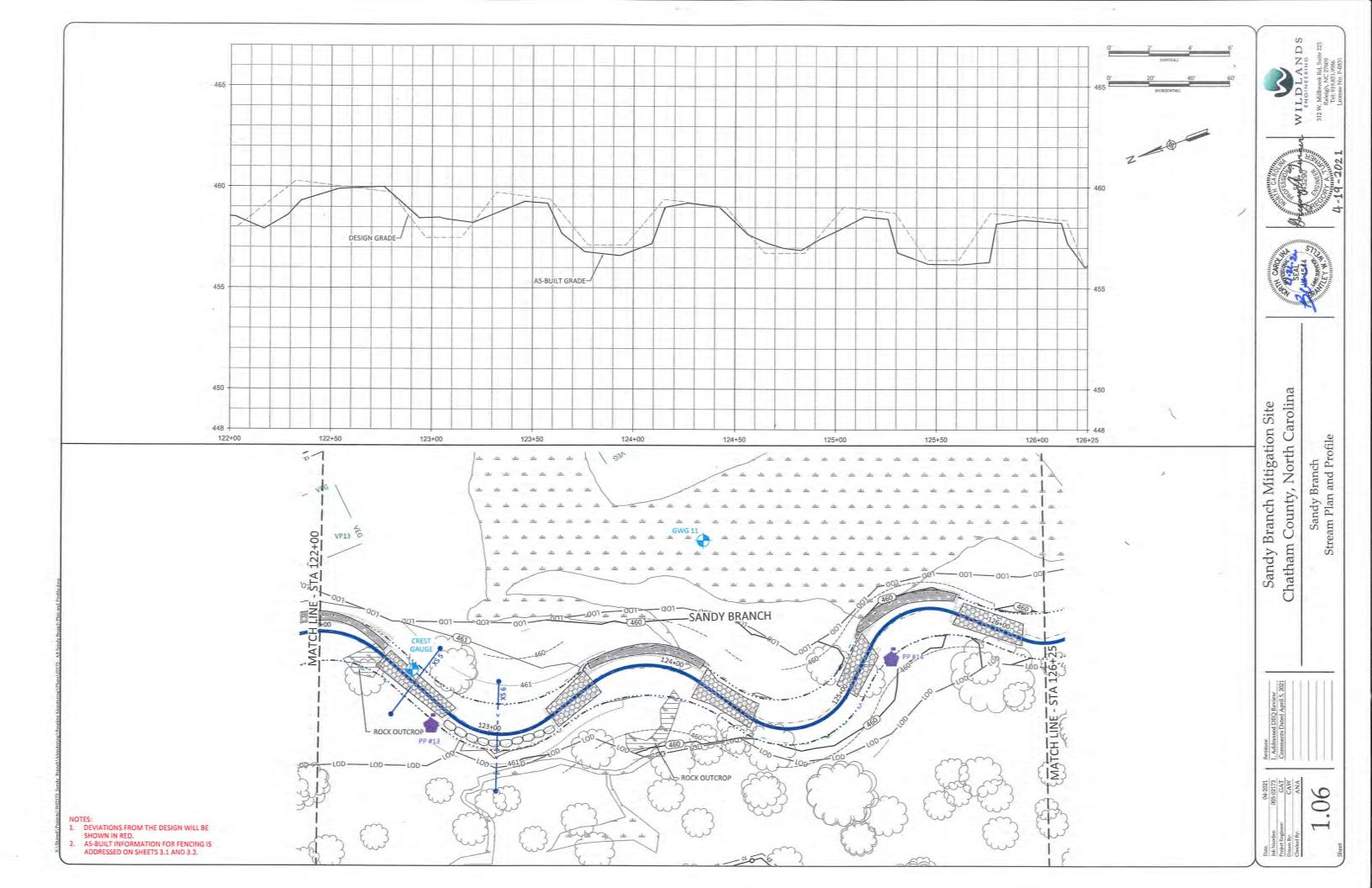


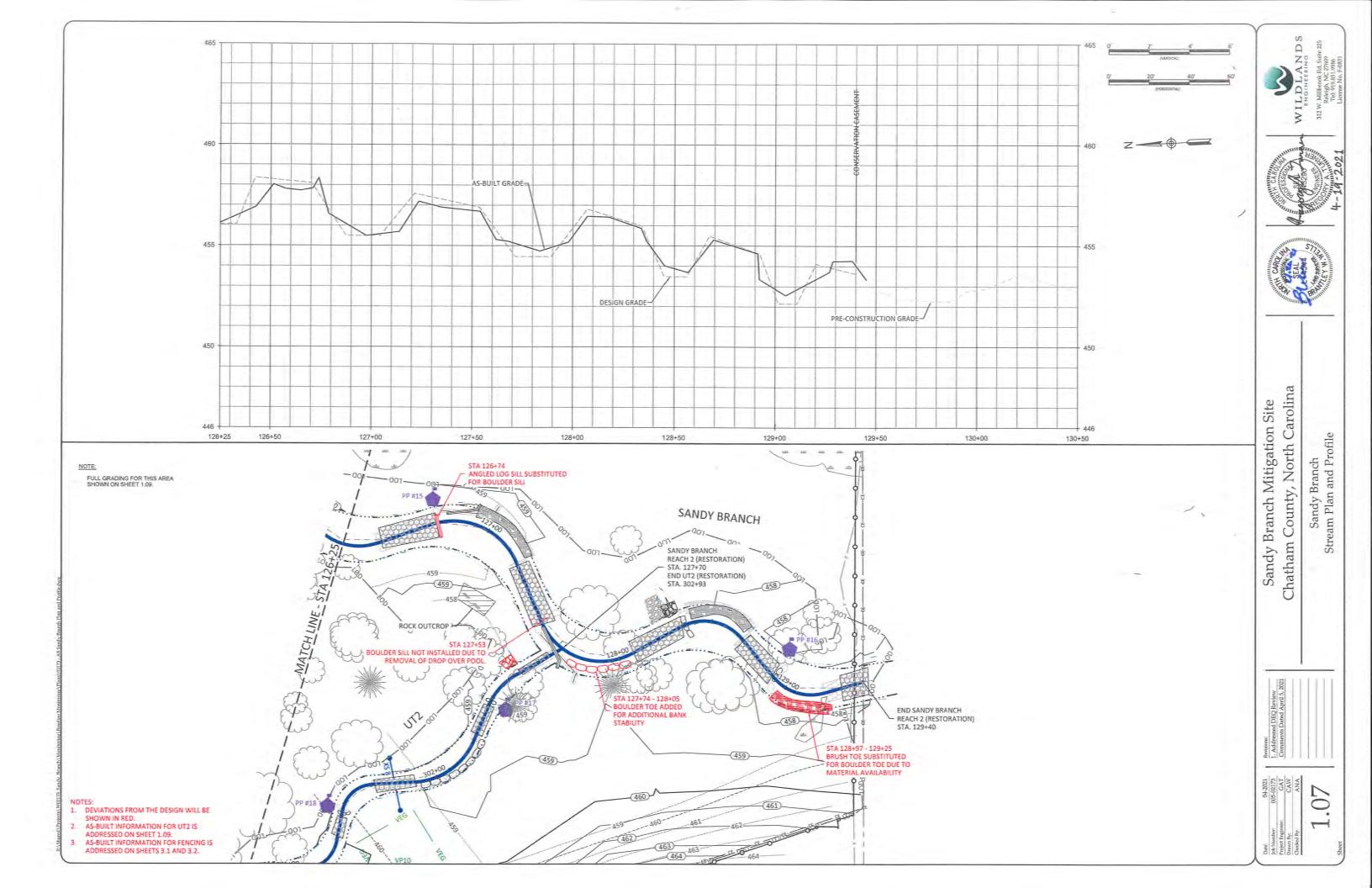




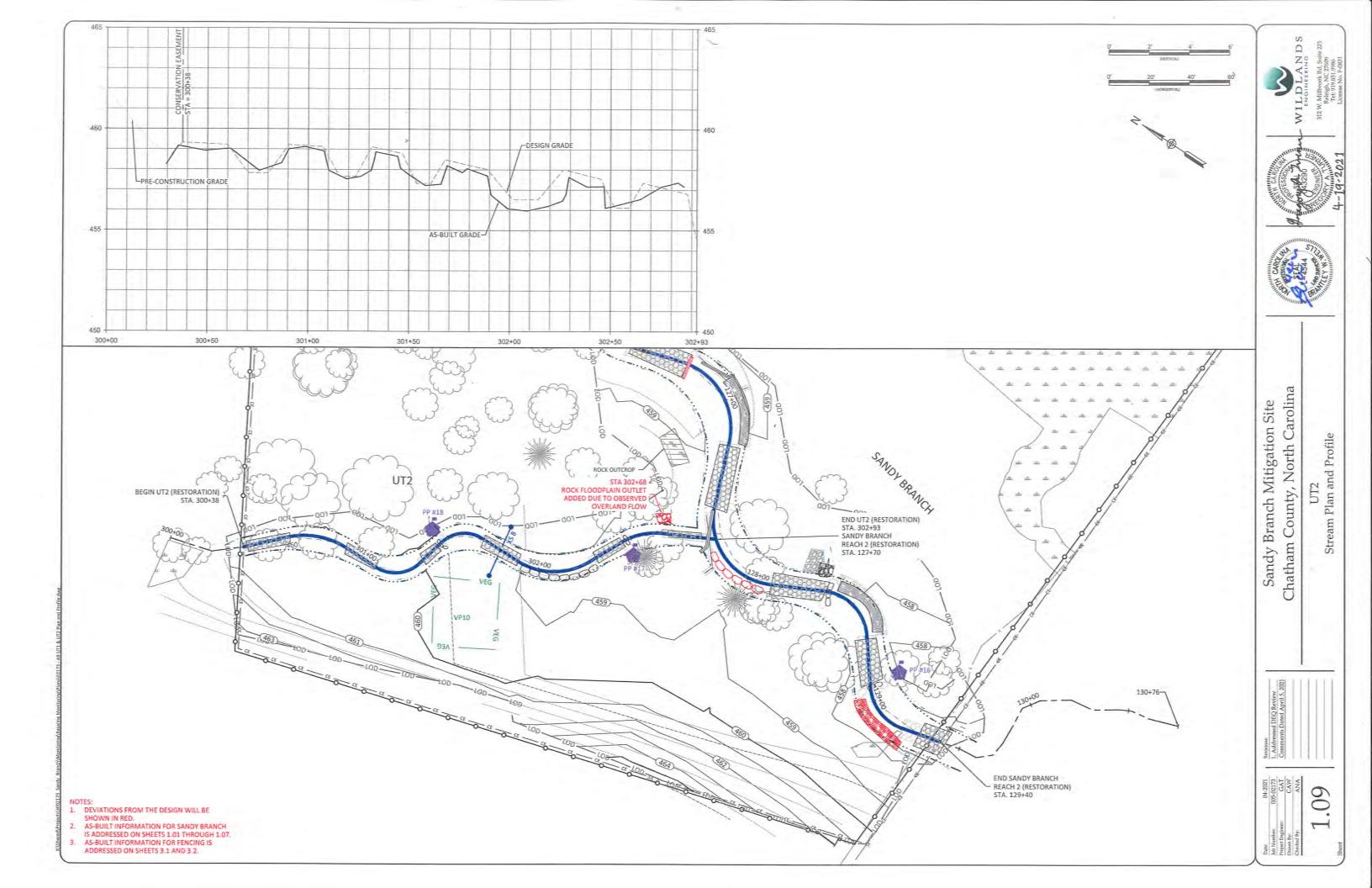












	Jugan		nting Zon		
		Live Stak	es		
Species	Common Name	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Size	Stratum	% of Stems
Salix nigra	Black Willow		0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	15%
Cornus ammomum	Silky Dogwood		0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	25%
Salix sericea	Silky Willow	4'-8'	0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	30%
Cephalanhus occidentalis	Buttonbush	9-0	0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	15%
Sambus canadensis	Elderberry		0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	15%
					100%
	· F	lerbaceous	Plugs		
Juncus effusus	Common Rush		1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herbaceous	30%
Carex alata	Broadwing Sedge		1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herbaceous	20%
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	4"-6"	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herbaceous	20%
Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass		1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herbaceous	10%
Carex lurida	Lurid Sedge		1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herbaceous	20%
					100%



	Вите	er Planti	ng Zone			
Bare Roots						
Species	Common Name	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Caliper Size	Stratum	# of Stems	
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	15%	
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	20%	
Betula nigra	River Birch	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	20%	
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	15%	
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	6-12 ft_	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	8%	
Acer negundo	Boxelder	6-12 fL	0.25"-1.0"	Subcanopy	8%	
Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	8%	
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	6-12 fL	0.25*-1.0*	Canopy	6%	
					100%	



	Floodplain an	u vvetia	nu i ianuni	g Zone	
		Bare Roo	ots		
Species	Common Name	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Caliper Size	Stratum	# of Stems
Betula nigra	River Birch	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	20%
Quercus pagoda	Cherrybark Oak	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1,0"	Canopy	10%
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	6-12 ft,	0.25"-1.0"	Сапору	15%
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	6-12 ft.	0,25"-1,0"	Canopy	15%
Salix nigra	Black Willow	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	5%
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	10%
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	5%
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	5%
Acer negundo	Boxelder	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Subcanopy	5%
Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	5%
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	6-12 ft.	0.25"-1.0"	Canopy	5%
		-	1		100%

	Perm	anent Riparia	an Seedir	ng	
	- 1	Pure Live Seed (20	lbs/acre)		
Approved Species Nam		Common Name	Stratum	Density (lbs/acre)	Percentage
All Year	Panicum rigidulum	Redtop Panicgrass	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
All Year	Chasmanthium latifolium	River Oats	Herbaceous	2.0	10%
All Year	Rudbeckia hirta	Blackeyed Susan	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
All Year	Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
All Year	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Herbaceous	3.0	15%
All Year	Carex lurida	Lurid Sedge	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
All Year	Panicum clandestinum	Deerlongue	Herbaceous	3.0	15%
All Year	Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	Herbaceous	3.0	.15%
All Year	Chamaecrista fasciculata var. fasciculata	Partridge Pea	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
All Year	Asclepias incamata	Swamp Milkweed	Herbaceous	0.2	1%
All Year	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	Herbaceous	2.0	10%
All Year	Bidens aristosa	Bur Marigold	Herbaceous	0.8	4%
All Year	Helianthus angustifolius	Swamp Sunflower	Herbaceous	1.0	5%
					100%

	Temp	orary Seedin	ig	
	F	Pure Live Seed		
Approved Dates	Stratum	Density (Ibs/acre)		
Aug 15 - May 1	Secale cereale	Rye Grain	Herbaceous	140
May 1 - Aug 15	Setaria italica	German Millet	Herbaceous	50

Permanent Seeding Outside Easement						
Approved Dates	Species Name	Common Name	Stratum	Density (lbs/acre)	Percentage	
All Year	Festuca arundinacea	Tall Fescue	Herbaceous	40	70%	
All Year	Festuca rubra	Creeping Red Fescue	Herbaceous	40	10%	
All Year	Dactylis glomerata	Orchardgrass	Herbaceous	40	20%	
					100%	

Zone 1 - Streambank Planting Zone

Zone 2 - Buffer Planting Zone *



Zone 3 - Wetland Planting Zone

Note: Non-hatched areas within the conservation easement are currently vegetated and were planted as needed to achieve target density. The remainder of the conservation easement was planted according to Sheets 2.0-2.01.

WILDLANDS

Sandy Branch Mitigation Site Chatham County, North Carolina

Planting Tables

