

MY2 MONITORING REPORT

BRAHMA SITE

Alamance County, North Carolina

Cape Fear River Basin

Cataloging Unit 03030002

DMS Project No. 100092

Full Delivery Contract No. 7743

DMS RFP No. 16-007571

USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00126

DWR Project No. 20190158

Data Collection: January - November 2022

Submission: February 2023



Prepared for:



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES

1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1652

Brahma Year 2, 2022 Monitoring Summary

General Notes

- No encroachment was identified in Year 2 (2022).
- No evidence of nuisance animal activity (i.e., heavy deer browsing, beaver activated, etc.) was observed.

Streams

- Streams remained stable with few deviations from MY0 even after receiving several high discharge events.
- All engineered structures were stable and functioning within design parameters; no stream areas of concern were documented.
- Two bankfull events were documented during MY2 (2022) making a total of 4 total bankfull events to date during the monitoring period (Table 11, Appendix D).
- Channel formation was evident in all Site tributaries during MY2 (Table 13A-E, Appendix D).

Wetlands

- Eleven of twelve groundwater gauges met success criteria for the year 2 (2022) monitoring period. Gauges 12 missed the 12% hydroperiod success criteria by two days giving it a hydroperiod of 11.0% (Appendix D).

Yr. 2 (2022) Groundwater Hydrology Data

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year 3 (2023)	Year 4 (2024)	Year 5 (2025)	Year 6 (2026)	Year 7 (2027)
1	Yes 60 days (25.4%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)					
2	No 21 days (8.9%)	Yes 47 days (19.9%)					
3	No 18 days (7.6%)	Yes 28 days (12.0%)					
4	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 60 days (25.4%)					
5	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
6	No 25 days (10.6%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
7	Yes 227 days (96.2%)	Yes 236 days (100%)					
8	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
9	Yes 49 days (20.8%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
10	Yes 39 days (16.5%)	Yes 43 days (18.2%)					
11	Yes 46 Days (19.5%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)					
12	No 21 Days (8.9%)	No 26 days (11.0%)					

Vegetation

- Measurements of the 23 vegetation plots (19 permanent and 4 random transects) resulted in an average of 340 planted stems/acre excluding livestakes. Eleven of nineteen permanent plots and one of four random plots met success criteria (Tables 7-8, Appendix B).
- Qualitative and quantitative monitoring for planted stems indicate a need for replanting within areas of the Site during the 2022/2023 dormant season. A remedial action plan for site planting is provided in Appendix G.

Site Monitoring Activity and Reporting History

Project Millstones	Stream Monitoring Complete	Vegetation Monitoring Complete	Wetland Monitoring	Data Analysis Complete	Completion or Delivery
Construction Earthwork	--	--	--	--	December 9, 2020
Planting	--	--	--	--	January 12, 2021
As-Built Documentation	Jan. 11-12, 2021	Jan. 14-15, 2021	--	March 2021	April 2021
Year 1 Monitoring	October 19, 2021	July 28, 2021	Jan. – Nov. 2021	November 2021	January 2022
Year 2 Monitoring	October 26, 2022	July 7, 2022	Jan. – Nov. 2022	November 2022	February 2023

Site Maintenance Report (2022)

Invasive Species Work	Maintenance work
07/08/2022 Sweetgum, Multiflora rose, Privet	None
08/23/2022 Privet, Multiflora rose, Russian Olive, Sweetgum	
8/29/2022 Sweetgum, Privet, Multiflora rose	

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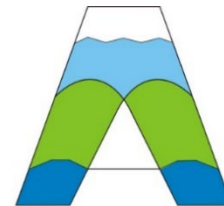


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1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC (RS) has established the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) Brahma Site (Site).

1.1 Project Background, Components, and Structure

The Brahma Site (hereafter referred to as the “Site”) encompasses 22.7 acres of historically disturbed forest and livestock pasture along unnamed tributaries to Reedy Branch (warm water streams in the Jordan Lake watershed). The Site is located approximately 2 miles south of Snow Camp, NC, 5 miles northeast of Silk Hope, NC, and southwest of Clark Road (SR 2352) in southern Alamance County.

Before construction, land use at the Site was characterized by disturbed forest and livestock pasture. Riparian zones are primarily composed of herbaceous vegetation that is sparse and disturbed due to livestock grazing, bush hogging, and regular land-management activities.

During mitigation plan preparation, two Pilgrim’s Pride chicken houses were being constructed on the property adjacent to the southeast portion of UT 1. The chicken houses were constructed on pads that have a groundwater drainage network leading to two pipes that discharge adjacent to the easement. The pipes do not drain effluent from the chicken houses and discharge clean water. Most drainage from the chicken house facilities drains through a draw that is treated at the easement boundary and then discharged in wetlands before entering Site tributaries.

Chicken waste management is being managed through a Joint Responsibility – Producer/Third-Party Applicator agreement in a manner consistent with requirements set forth by the State of North Carolina in 15A NCAC 02T Section 1400 (Manure Hauler Regulations) and NRCS standard 633 (Waste Utilization). Documentation of the agreement is available upon request. Under the agreement, the producer is responsible for keeping records on the amount of waste generated by the operation and providing the responsible third party with waste analysis records. The third-party applicator is responsible for applying materials at agronomic rates, soil testing, field evaluation, etc.

At present, no waste is to be discharged onto the property adjacent to the Site easement. If waste management changes, a minimum setback of 100 feet from perennial waters is required.

Proposed Site restoration activities generated 3881.066 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) and 6.655 Riparian Wetland Mitigation Units (WMUs), as described in Table 1.

Additional activities that occurred at the Site included the following.

- Planting 17.7 acres of the Site with 20,200 stems (planted species are included in Table 6 [Appendix B]).
- Fencing the entire conservation easement.

Site design was completed in August 2020. Construction started on August 29, 2020, and ended with a final walkthrough on December 9, 2020. The Site was planted on January 12, 2021. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, and project contacts are summarized in Tables 14-15 (Appendix E).

Table 1. Mitigation Site (ID-100092) Project Mitigation Quantities and Credits

Project Segment	Original Mitigation Plan Ft/Ac	As-Built Ft/Ac	Original Mitigation Category	Original Restoration Level	Original Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Credits	Comments
Stream							
UT-1A	3034	3121	Warm	EI	1.50000	2,022.667	
UT-1B	192	191	Warm	EII	2.50000	76.800	
UT-1C	911	911	Warm	P	10.00000	91.100	
UT-2	1354	1392	Warm	EII	2.50000	12.000	
UT-2A	30	30	Warm	EII	2.50000	541.600	
UT-3	239	245	Warm	R	1.00000	239.000	
UT-4	129	135	Warm	EII	2.50000	51.600	
UT-5	626	631	Warm	EII	2.50000	250.400	
UT-6	501	511	Warm	R	1.00000	501.000	
UT-7	47	48	Warm	EII	2.50000	18.800	
					Total:	3,804.967	
Wetland							
Wetland Reestablish	4.740	4.736	R	REE	1.00000	4.740	
Wetland Enhancement	3.709	3.708	R	E	2.00000	1.855	
Wetland Preservation	0.601	0.601	R	P	10.00000	0.060	
					Total:	6.655	

Project Credits

Restoration Level	Stream			Riparian	Non-Rip	Coastal
	Warm	Cool	Cold	Wetland	Wetland	Marsh
Restoration	740.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
Re-establishment	0.000			4.740	0.000	0.000
Rehabilitation	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
Enhancement	0.000			1.855	0.000	0.000
Enhancement I	2,022.667	0.000	0.000			
Enhancement II	951.200	0.000	0.000			
Creation				0.000	0.000	0.000
Preservation	91.100	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.000	
Benthics 2%	76.099	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Totals	3,881.066	0.000	0.000	6.655	0.000	0.000

Total Stream Credit 3,881.066
Total Wetland Credit 6.655

Wetland Mitigation Category

CM Coastal Marsh
R Riparian
NR Non-Riparian

Restoration Level

HQP High Quality Preservation
P Preservation
E Wetland Enhancement - Veg and Hydro
EII Stream Enhancement II
EI Stream Enhancement I
C Wetland Creation
RH Wetland Rehabilitation - Veg and Hydro
REE Wetland Re-establishment Veg and Hydro
R Restoration

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

Project goals are based on the *Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities* (RBRP) report (NCEEP 2009) and on-site data collection of channel morphology and function observed during field investigations. The Site is located within **Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) 03030002050050**. The RBRP report documents benthic ratings vary between “Fair” and “Good-Fair” possibly due to cattle, dairy, and poultry operations. The project is not located in a Regional or Local Watershed Planning Area; however, RBRP goals are addressed by project activities as follows with Site-specific information following the RBRP goals in parenthesis.

1. Reduce and control sediment inputs – reduction of 8.0 tons/year after mitigation is complete);
2. Reduce and manage nutrient inputs - livestock removed from streams resulting in a direct reduction of 1020.8 pounds of nitrogen, 84.6 pounds of phosphorus per year, and 11.2×10^{11} colonies of fecal coliform; fertilizer application has been eliminated; and marsh treatment areas were installed);
3. Protect and augment designated natural heritage areas (NA).

Site-specific mitigation goals and objectives were developed through the use of the North Carolina Stream Assessment Method (NC SAM) and North Carolina Wetland Assessment Method (NC WAM) analyses of pre-construction and reference stream systems at the Site (NC SFAT 2015 and NC WFAT 2010) (see table below).

Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results

Targeted Functions	Goals	Objectives	Compatibility with Success Criteria
(1) HYDROLOGY			
(2) Flood Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attenuate flood flow across the Site. • Minimize downstream flooding to the maximum extent possible. • Connect streams to functioning wetland systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows and restore jurisdictional wetlands • Plant woody riparian buffer • Remove livestock • Deep rip floodplain soils to reduce compaction and increase soil surface roughness • Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BHR not to exceed 1.2 • Document four overbank events in separate monitoring years • Livestock excluded from the easement • Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria • Attain Vegetation Success Criteria • Conservation Easement recorded
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer			
(4) Microtopography			
(3) Stream Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase stream stability within the Site so that channels are neither aggrading nor degrading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct channels with proper pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile • Remove livestock • Construct stable channels with appropriate substrate • Plant woody riparian buffer • Stabilize stream banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-section measurements indicate a stable channel with appropriate substrate • Visual documentation of stable channels and structures • BHR not to exceed 1.2 • ER of 2.2 or greater • < 10% change in BHR and ER in any given year • Livestock excluded from the easement • Attain Vegetation Success Criteria
(4) Sediment Transport			
(4) Stream Geomorphology			

Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results (Continued)

Targeted Functions	Goals	Objectives	Compatibility with Success Criteria
(1) WATER QUALITY			
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove direct nutrient and pollutant inputs from the Site and reduce contributions to downstream waters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove livestock and reduce agricultural land/inputs Install marsh treatment areas Plant woody riparian buffer Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams Provide surface roughness and reduce compaction through deep ripping/plowing. Restore overbank flooding by constructing channels at historic floodplain elevation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock excluded from the easement Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria Attain Vegetation Success Criteria
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration			
(2) Indicators of Stressors			
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance			
Wetland Particulate Change			
Wetland Physical Change			
(1) HABITAT			
(2) In-stream Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve instream and stream-side habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct stable channels with appropriate substrate Plant woody riparian buffer to provide organic matter and shade Construct new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows Plant woody riparian buffer Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams Stabilize stream banks Install in-stream structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-section measurement indicate a stable channel with appropriate substrate Visual documentation of stable channels and in-stream structures. Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria Attain Vegetation Success Criteria Conservation Easement recorded
(3) Substrate			
(3) In-Stream Habitat			
(2) Stream-side Habitat			
(3) Stream-side Habitat			
(3) Thermoregulation			
Wetland Physical Structure			
Wetland Landscape Patch Structure			

1.3 Success Criteria

Monitoring and success criteria for stream restoration should relate to project goals and objectives identified from on-site NC SAM data collection. From a mitigation perspective, several of the goals and objectives are assumed to be functionally elevated by restoration activities without direct measurement. Other goals and objectives will be considered successful upon achieving success criteria. The following summarizes Site success criteria.

Success Criteria

Streams
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05. Continuous surface flow must be documented each year for at least 30 consecutive days. Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 at any measured cross-section. Entrenchment ratio (ER) must be no less than 2.2 at any measured riffle cross-section. BHR and ER at any measure riffle cross-section should not change by more than 10% from baseline condition during any given monitoring period. The stream project shall remain stable and all other performance standards shall be met through four separate bankfull events, occurring in separate years, during the monitoring years 1-7.

Success Criteria (Continued)

Wetland Hydrology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturation or inundation within the upper 12 inches of the soil surface for, at a minimum, 12 percent of the growing season, during average climatic conditions.
Vegetation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within planted portions of the site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at year 3; a minimum of 260 stems per acre must be present at year 5; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre must be present at year 7. • Trees must average 7 feet in height at year 5, and 10 feet in height at year 7 in each plot. • Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are included in the approved planting list for the site; natural recruits not on the planting list may be considered by the IRT on a case-by-case basis.

2.0 METHODS

Monitoring will be conducted by Axiom Environmental, Inc. Annual monitoring reports of the data collected will be submitted to the NCDMS by Restoration Systems no later than December 1 of each monitoring year data is collected. The monitoring schedule is summarized in the following table.

Monitoring Schedule

Resource	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Streams	X	X	X		X		X
Wetlands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vegetation	X	X	X		X		X
Macroinvertebrates			X		X		X
Visual Assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Report Submittal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

2.1 Monitoring

The monitoring parameters are summarized in the following table.

Monitoring Summary

Stream Parameters				
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Stream Profile	Full longitudinal survey	As-built (unless otherwise required)	All restored stream channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Stream Dimension	Cross-sections	Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	Total of 12 cross-sections on restored channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Channel Stability	Visual Assessments	Yearly	All restored stream channels	Areas of concern will be depicted on a plan view figure with a written assessment and photograph of the area included in the report.
	Additional Cross-sections	Yearly	Only if instability is documented during monitoring	Graphic and tabular data.
Stream Hydrology	Continuous monitoring surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through monitoring period	3 surface water gauges on UT 3, 5, and 6	Surface water data for each monitoring period
Bankfull Events	Continuous monitoring surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through monitoring period	3 surface water gauges on UT 3, 5, and 6	Surface water data for each monitoring period
	Visual/Physical Evidence	Continuous through monitoring period	1 crest gauge on UT 1	Visual evidence, photo documentation, and/or rain data.
Benthic Macroinvertebrates	"Qual 4" method described in <i>Standard Operating Procedures for Collection and Analysis of Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Version 5.0</i> (NCDWR 2016)	Pre-construction, Years 3, 5, and 7 during the "index period" referenced in <i>Small Streams Biocriteria Development</i> (NCDWQ 2009)	2 stations (on UT 1 upstream and UT 1 downstream); however, the exact locations will be determined at the time pre-construction benthics are collected	Results* will be presented on a site-by-site basis and will include a list of taxa collected, an enumeration of <i>Ephemeroptera</i> , <i>Plecoptera</i> , and <i>Tricoptera</i> taxa as well as Biotic Index values.
Wetland Parameters				
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Wetland Restoration	Groundwater gauges	Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the year with the growing season defined as March 1-October 22	10 gauges spread throughout restored wetlands	Soil temperature at the beginning of each monitoring period to verify the start of the growing season, groundwater and rain data for each monitoring period
Vegetation Parameters				
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Vegetation establishment and vigor	Permanent vegetation plots 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size; <i>CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2</i> (Lee et al. 2008)	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	19 plots spread across the Site	Species, height, planted vs. volunteer, stems/acre
	Annual random vegetation plots, 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	4 plots randomly selected each year	Species and height

*Benthic Macroinvertebrate sampling data will not be tied to success criteria; however, the data may be used as a tool to observe positive gains to in-stream habitat

Stream Summary

All streams are functioning as designed, and no stream areas of concern were observed during year 2 (2022) monitoring. Stream morphology data is available in Appendix C.

Wetland Summary

Summary of Monitoring Period/Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Year	Soil Temperatures/Date Bud Burst Documented	Monitoring Period Used for Determining Success	12 Percent of Monitoring Period
2021 (Year 1)	March 1, 2021	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days
2022 (Year 2)	March 1, 2022*	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days

*Based on documented bud burst on 2/28/22 and an onsite soil temperature logger reading of 45.97°F on 3/1/22 and staying well above 41°F thereafter.

Eleven of twelve groundwater gauges met success criteria for the year 2 (2022) monitoring period. Gauge No. 12 missed the 12% hydroperiod success criteria by 2 days with a hydroperiod of 11.0% (26 days) (Appendix D). WETs monthly rainfall sum and 30-70 percentiles are reported (Figure D1, Appendix D).

Vegetation Summary

During quantitative vegetation sampling, 19 sample plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in CVS-EPP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008). Year 2 (2022) vegetation measurements occurred on July 7, 2022 and also included four temporary vegetation plots (50 meter by 2 meter). Measurements of the 23 vegetation plots (19 permanent and 4 temporary plots) resulted in an average of 340 planted stems/acre, excluding live stakes. Additionally, eleven of nineteen individual plots and one of four random transects met success criteria (Tables 7-8, Appendix B).

Vegetation mortality during MY1 and 2 mainly occurred in wetland credit areas where herbaceous species have established. These are likely out-competing many of the smaller bare-root trees. Though herbaceous growth across the Site is strong, RS does not feel it is warranted to treat the herbaceous layer at this time.

Given the qualitative and quantitative monitoring data, RS proposes a remedial action plan for site planting - Appendix G.

Table 3. Project Attribute Table

Project Name		Brahma Site						
County		Alamance County, North Carolina						
Project Area (acres)		22.7						
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude decimal degrees)		35.8540°N, 79.4106°W						
Project Watershed Summary Information								
Physiographic Province		Piedmont						
River Basin		Cape Fear						
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit		03030002						
DWR Sub-basin		03-06-04						
Project Drainage Area (acres)		231						
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area		<2%						
Land Use Classification		Managed Herbaceous Cover & Hardwood Swamps						
Reach Summary Information								
Parameters	UT 1 (upstream of confluence with UT2)	UT 1 (downstream of confluence with UT2)	UT 2	UT 3	UT4	UT5	UT6	UT7
Pre-project length (feet)	1071	3227	1384	239	129	657	501	47
Post-project (feet)	1072	3313	1390	245	135	662	511	48
Valley confinement (Confined, moderately confined, unconfined)	Alluvial, confined - moderately confined							
Drainage area (acres)	149.3	230.8	57.3	14.6	1.6	26.2	12.3	2.9
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	Per	Per	Int/Per	Int	Int	Int/Per	Int	Int
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	C, NSW							
Dominant Stream Classification (existing)	G5	G4/5	G4/5	G5	F6	G/F4/5	F5	G5
Dominant Stream Classification (proposed)	C/E 4	C/E 4	G4/5	C/E 4	F6	C/F4/5	C/E 4	G5
Dominant Evolutionary class (Simon) if applicable	III/IV	III/IV	III	III	V	IV	III/IV	IV
Wetland Summary Information								
Parameters	Wetlands							
Pre-project (acres)	5.157 acres drained & 4.427 acres degraded							
Post-project (acres)	4.736 acres restored & 4.309 acres enhanced/preserved							
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian)	Riparian riverine							
Mapped Soil Series	Wehadkee							
Soil Hydric Status	Hydric							
Regulatory Considerations								
Parameters	Applicable?	Resolved?		Supporting Docs?				
Water of the United States - Section 404	Yes	Yes		401 Permit				
Water of the United States - Section 401	Yes	Yes		404 Certification				
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes		CE Document				
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes		CE Document				
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA or CAMA)	NA	NA		NA				
Essential Fisheries Habitat	NA	NA		NA				

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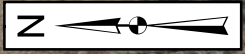
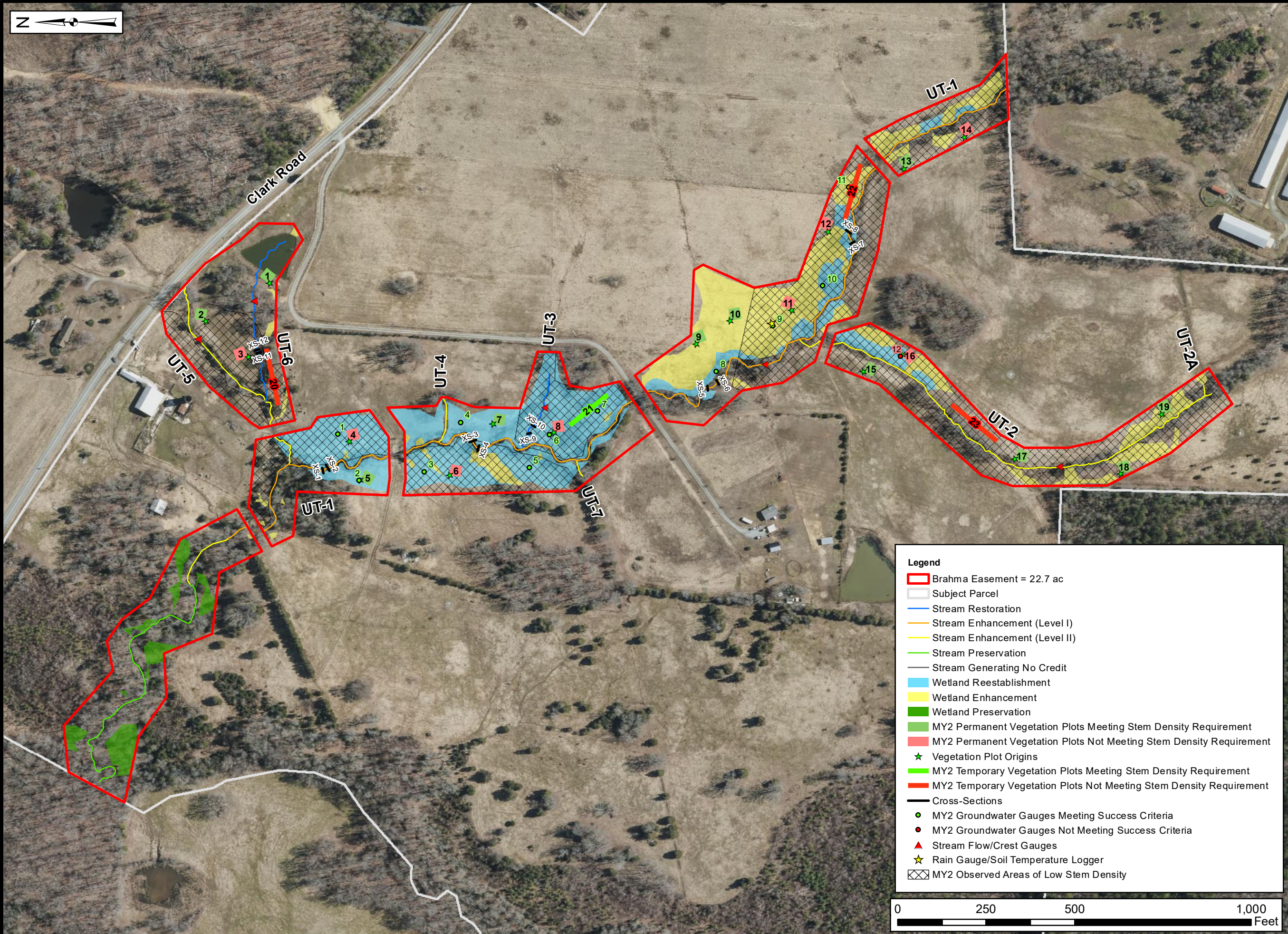
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Appendix A
Visual Assessment Data

Figure 1. Current Conditions Plan View
Tables 4A-G. Stream Visual Stability Assessment
Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment
Vegetation Plot Photographs



Clark Road

- Legend**
- Brahma Easement = 22.7 ac
 - Subject Parcel
 - Stream Restoration
 - Stream Enhancement (Level I)
 - Stream Enhancement (Level II)
 - Stream Preservation
 - Stream Generating No Credit
 - Wetland Reestablishment
 - Wetland Enhancement
 - Wetland Preservation
 - MY2 Permanent Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement
 - MY2 Permanent Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement
 - ★ Vegetation Plot Origins
 - MY2 Temporary Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement
 - MY2 Temporary Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement
 - Cross-Sections
 - MY2 Groundwater Gauges Meeting Success Criteria
 - MY2 Groundwater Gauges Not Meeting Success Criteria
 - ▲ Stream Flow/Crest Gauges
 - ★ Rain Gauge/Soil Temperature Logger
 - MY2 Observed Areas of Low Stem Density



Prepared for:



Project:

BRAHMA SITE

Alamance County, NC

Title:

CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW

Drawn by:

BEF

Date:

JAN 2023

Scale:

1:3100

Project No.:

19-006

FIGURE

1

Table 4A. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 1
 Assessed Stream Length 3312
 Assessed Bank Length 6624

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	33	33		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	33	33		100%

Table 4B. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 2
 Assessed Stream Length 1390
 Assessed Bank Length 2780

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	8	8		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	8	8		100%

Table 4C. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 3
 Assessed Stream Length 245
 Assessed Bank Length 490

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	6	6		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	6	6		100%

Table 4D. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 4
 Assessed Stream Length 135
 Assessed Bank Length 270

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	0	0		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	0	0		100%

Table 4E. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 5
 Assessed Stream Length 662
 Assessed Bank Length 1324

Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	0	0		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	0	0		100%

Table 4F. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 6
 Assessed Stream Length 511
 Assessed Bank Length 1022

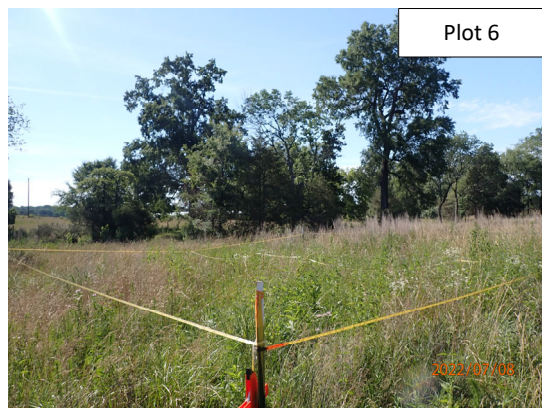
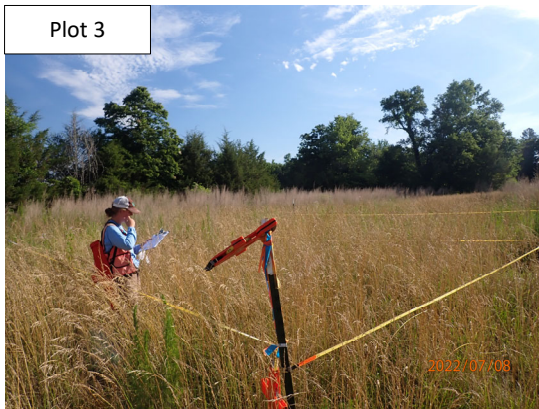
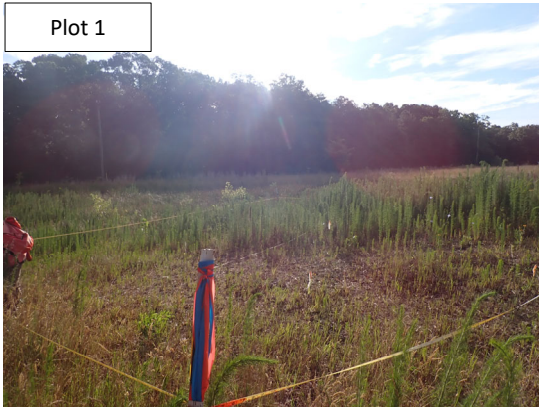
Major Channel Category		Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
Totals					0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	19	19		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	19	19		100%

Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment

Planted acreage		17.7		
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10 acres	13.08	73.9%
Total			13.08	73.9%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Cumulative Total			13.08	73.9%

Easement Acreage		22.7		
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Invasives may occur outside of planted areas and within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the total easement acreage. Include species with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term or community structure for existing communities. Species included in summation above should be identified in report summary.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Encroachment may be point, line, or polygon. Encroachment to be mapped consists of any violation of restrictions specified in the conservation easement. Common encroachments are mowing, cattle access, vehicular access. Encroachment has no threshold value as will need to be addressed regardless of impact area.	none	0.00	

Brahma Site
MY2 (2022) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2022)



Brahma Site
MY2 (2022) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2022)



Brahma Site
MY2 (2022) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2022)

Plot 17



Plot 18



Plot 19



Appendix B
Vegetation Data

Table 6. Planted Bare-Root Woody Vegetation

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

**Table 6. Planted Bare Root Woody Vegetation
Brahma Site**

Species	Total
Acres	17.7
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	200
<i>Betula nigra</i>	1500
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	500
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	600
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	2700
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	500
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	900
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	1000
<i>Morus rubra</i>	600
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	1000
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	2700
<i>Quercus alba</i>	1000
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	500
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	2000
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	1000
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	2000
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	1000
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	500
TOTALS	20,200
Average Stems/Acre	1141

**Table 7. Planted Vegetation Totals
Brahma Site**

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?
1	648	Yes
2	486	Yes
3	162	No
4	283	No
5	445	Yes
6	283	No
7	648	Yes
8	202	No
9	486	Yes
10	445	Yes
11	283	No
12	202	No
13	405	Yes
14	202	No
15	324	Yes
16	283	No
17	567	Yes
18	364	Yes
19	364	Yes
R-20	202	No
R-21	324	Yes
R-22	121	No
R-23	81	No
Average Planted Stems/Acre	340	Yes

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

Planted Acreage	17.7
Date of Initial Plant	2021-01-01
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	2022-07-07
Date of Current Survey	2022-07-07
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/Shrub	Indicator Status	Veg Plot 1 F		Veg Plot 2 F		Veg Plot 3 F		Veg Plot 4 F		Veg Plot 5 F		Veg Plot 6 F		Veg Plot 7 F		Veg Plot 8 F		Veg Plot 9 F		Veg Plot 10 F		Veg Plot 11 F		Veg Plot 12 F					
					Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	Tree	FAC																												
	<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree	FACW			2	2	1	1														3	3	1	1					
	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	sugarberry	Tree	FACW																												
	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree	FACU														3	3										1	1		
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACU	4	4	1	1																								
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	FAC	1	1	5	5	3	3					3	3							1	1					1	1		
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	FACW			3	3																								
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	2	2																										
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Tree	FACU																												
	other																															
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	2	2	1	1			1	1	1	1						1	1	1	1	6	6	3	3					
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Tree	FACU	2	2				1	1			1	1					2	2	1	1					1	1			
	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree	OBL										1	1								1	1								
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree	FAC											1	1							1	1	1	1						
	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW	2	2					3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2												
	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree	FAC										3	3															2	2	
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																												
<i>Quercus sp.</i>					3	3				3	3	3	3	2	2			4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4	6	6	1	1			
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Tree	FACW															3	3													
Sum	Performance Standard				16	16	12	12	5	5	7	7	11	11	7	7	16	16	5	5	12	12	11	11	9	9	5	5				
Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				16		12		5		7		11		7		16		5		12		11		9		5					
	Stems/Acre				648		486		162		283		445		283		648		202		486		445		283		202					
	Species Count				7		5		3		3		6		4		6		4		7		4		4		4					
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				25		42		60		43		27		43		25		40		50		36		67		40					
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2		2		1		2		1		1		1		2		2		1		1					
% invasives				0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0						
Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				16		12		5		7		11		7		16		5		12		11		9		5					
	Stems/Acre				648		486		162		283		445		283		648		202		486		445		283		202					
	Species Count				7		5		3		3		6		4		6		4		7		4		4		4					
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				25		42		60		43		27		43		25		40		50		36		67		40					
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2		2		1		2		1		1		1		2		2		1		1					
% invasives				0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0						

1). Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
 2). The "Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that were included in the original approved mitigation plan. The "Post Mitigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (regular font), and species that are not approved (italicized).
 3). The "Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section is derived only from stems included in the original mitigation plan, whereas the "Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" includes data from mitigation plan approved, post mitigation plan approved, and proposed stems.

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

Planted Acreage	17.7
Date of Initial Plant	2021-01-01
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	2022-07-07
Date of Current Survey	2022-07-07
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/Shrub	Indicator Status	Veg Plot 13 F		Veg Plot 14 F		Veg Plot 15 F		Veg Plot 16 F		Veg Plot 17 F		Veg Plot 18 F		Veg Plot 19 F		Veg Plot 20	Veg Plot 21	Veg Plot 22	Veg Plot 23
					Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	R	R
Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	Tree	FAC											1	1						
	<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree	FACW																		
	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	sugarberry	Tree	FACW																4		
	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree	FACU	1	1																
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW																		
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	FAC			1	1			2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1		2
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	FACW					2	2			2	2	1	1	2	2				
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Tree	FACU									1	1	2	2	1	1				
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Tree	FACU			2	2														
	other					1	1			1	1											
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	2	2	1	1			5	5	3	3	2	2						
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Tree	FACU											1	1					1	1
	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree	OBL																		
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree	FAC													2	2				
	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW	1	1																
	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree	FAC			1	1					3	3			3	3	1	3		
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																		1
<i>Quercus sp.</i>					5	5			7	7	1	1	5	5	2	2	1	1		3	1	1
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Tree	FACW																			
Sum	Performance Standard				10	10	5	5	10	10	8	8	14	14	9	9	9	9	6	8	3	3
Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				10		5		10		8		14		9		9	6	8	3	3	
	Stems/Acre				405		202		324		283		567		364		364	202	324	121	81	
	Species Count				5		4		3		3		5		6		5	3	4	3	2	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				50		40		70		62		36		22		33	67	38	33	67	
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2		1		2		1		1		1	1	1	2	2	
% invasives				0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				10		5		10		8		14		9		9	6	8	3	3	
	Stems/Acre				405		202		324		283		567		364		364	202	324	121	81	
	Species Count				5		4		3		3		5		6		5	3	4	3	2	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				50		40		70		62		36		22		33	67	38	33	67	
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2		1		2		1		1		1	1	1	2	2	
% invasives				0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	

1). Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
 2). The "Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that were included in the original approved mitigation plan. The "Post Mitigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (regular font), and species that are not approved (italicized).
 3). The "Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section is derived only from stems included in the original mitigation plan, whereas the "Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" includes data from mitigation plan approved, post mitigation plan approved, and proposed stems.

Appendix C
Stream Geomorphology Data

Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays

Table 9A-B. Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables

Table 10. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

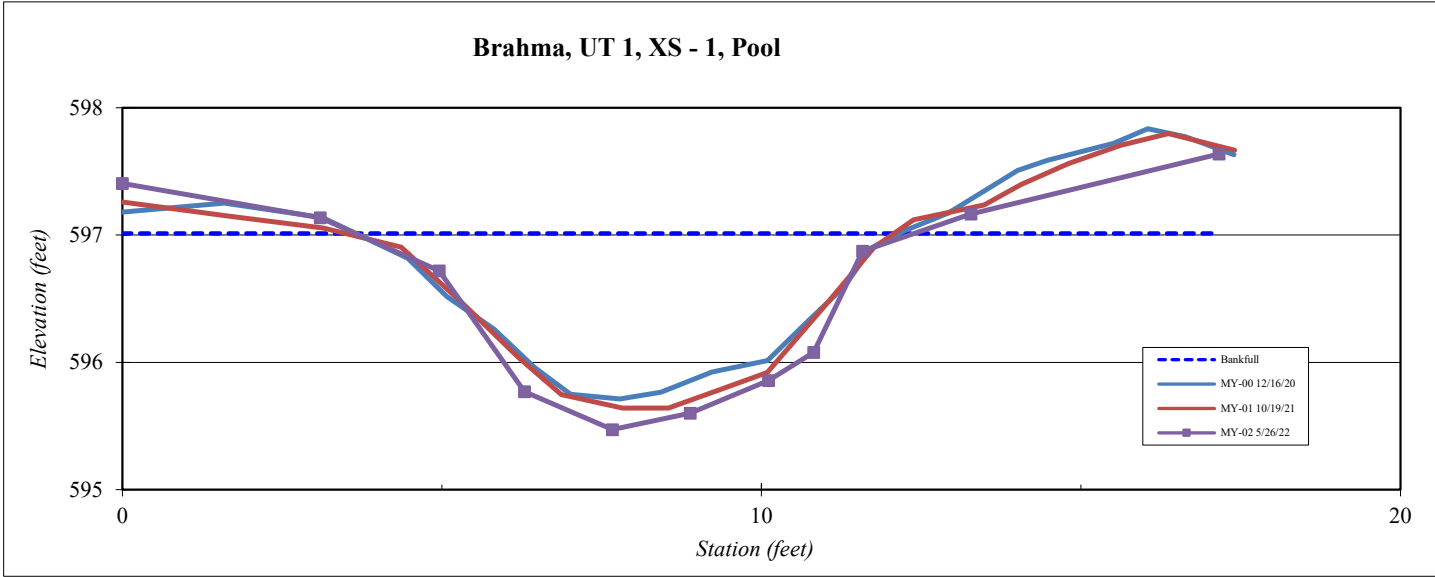
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS -1, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
0.0	597.4
3.1	597.1
5.0	596.6
6.3	595.6
7.7	595.2
8.9	595.4
10.1	595.7
10.8	595.9
11.6	596.8
13.3	597.1
17.2	597.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	597.0
Bank Height Ratio:	0.91
Thalweg Elevation:	595.2
LTOB Elevation:	596.8
LTOB Max Depth:	1.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	7.5



Stream Type	E/C 5
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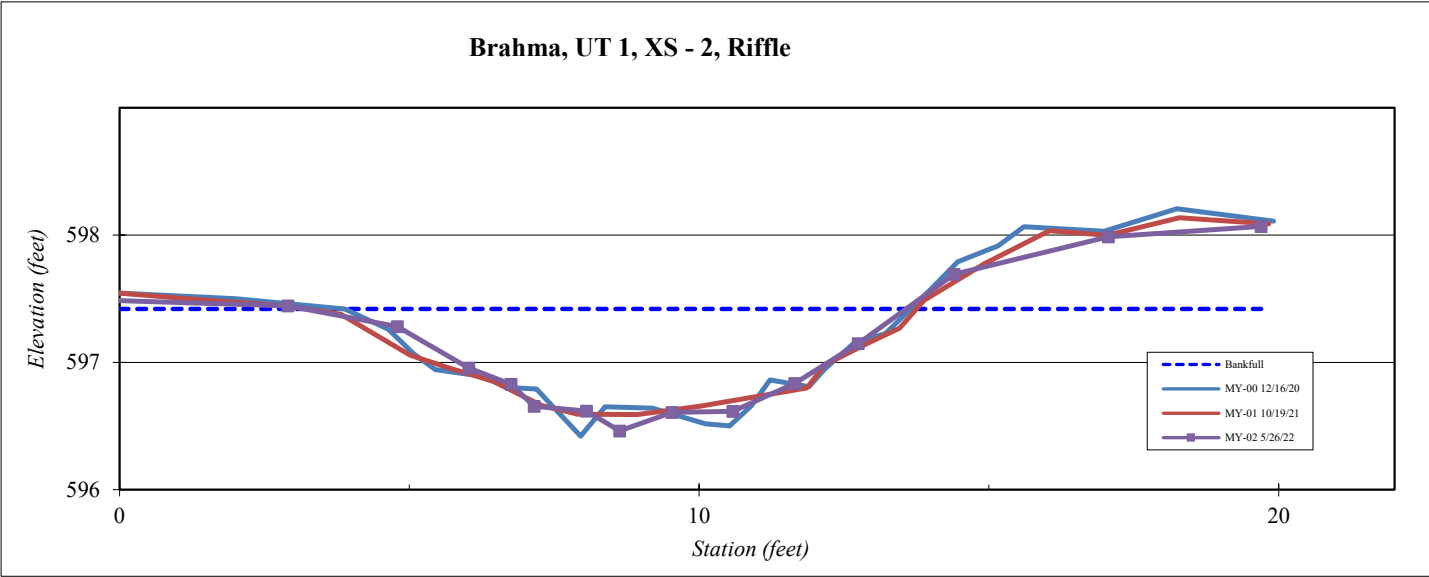
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS -2, Riffle
Feature	Pool
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
-0.2	597.5
2.9	597.5
4.8	597.3
6.0	596.9
6.8	596.8
7.2	596.6
8.1	596.5
8.6	596.3
9.5	596.5
10.6	596.5
11.6	596.8
12.7	597.1
14.4	597.7
17.1	598.1
19.7	598.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	597.4
Bank Height Ratio:	0.97
Thalweg Elevation:	596.3
LTOB Elevation:	597.5
LTOB Max Depth:	1.1
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	6.3



Stream Type	E/C 5
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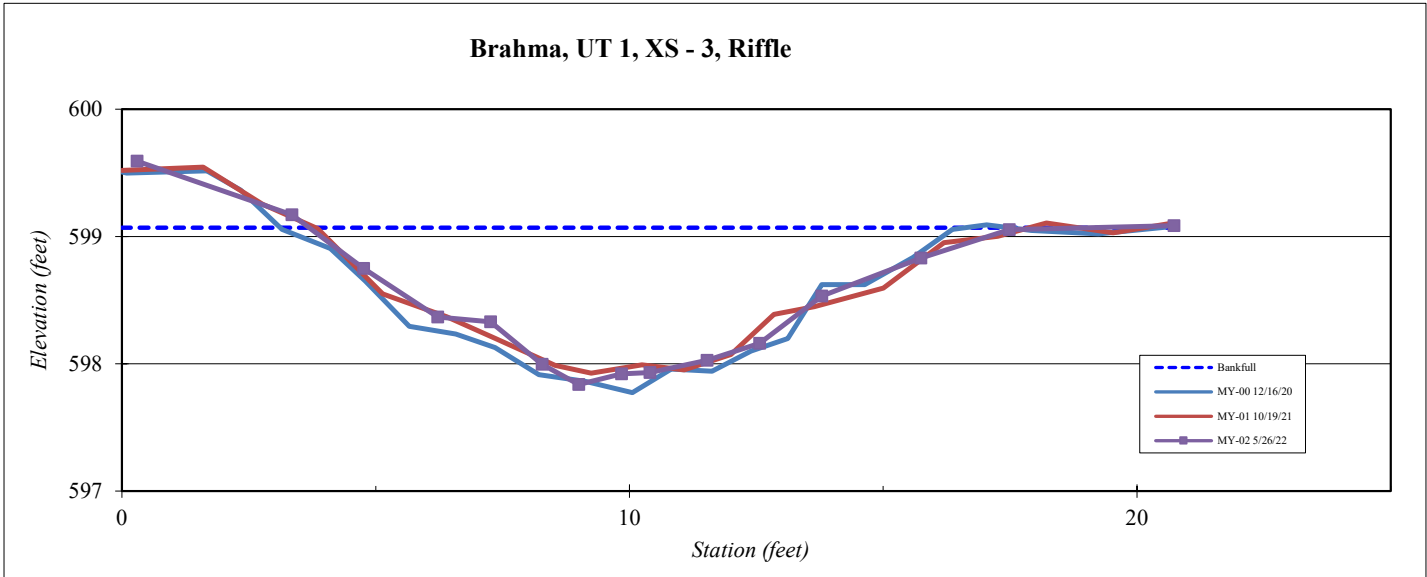
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS -3, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
0.3	599.9
3.4	599.4
4.8	598.9
6.2	598.5
7.3	598.5
8.3	598.1
9.0	597.9
9.8	598.0
10.4	598.0
11.5	598.1
12.6	598.3
13.8	598.7
15.7	599.0
17.5	599.3
20.7	599.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	599.3
Bank Height Ratio:	1.01
Thalweg Elevation:	597.9
LTOB Elevation:	599.3
LTOB Max Depth:	1.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	10.1



Stream Type	E/C 5
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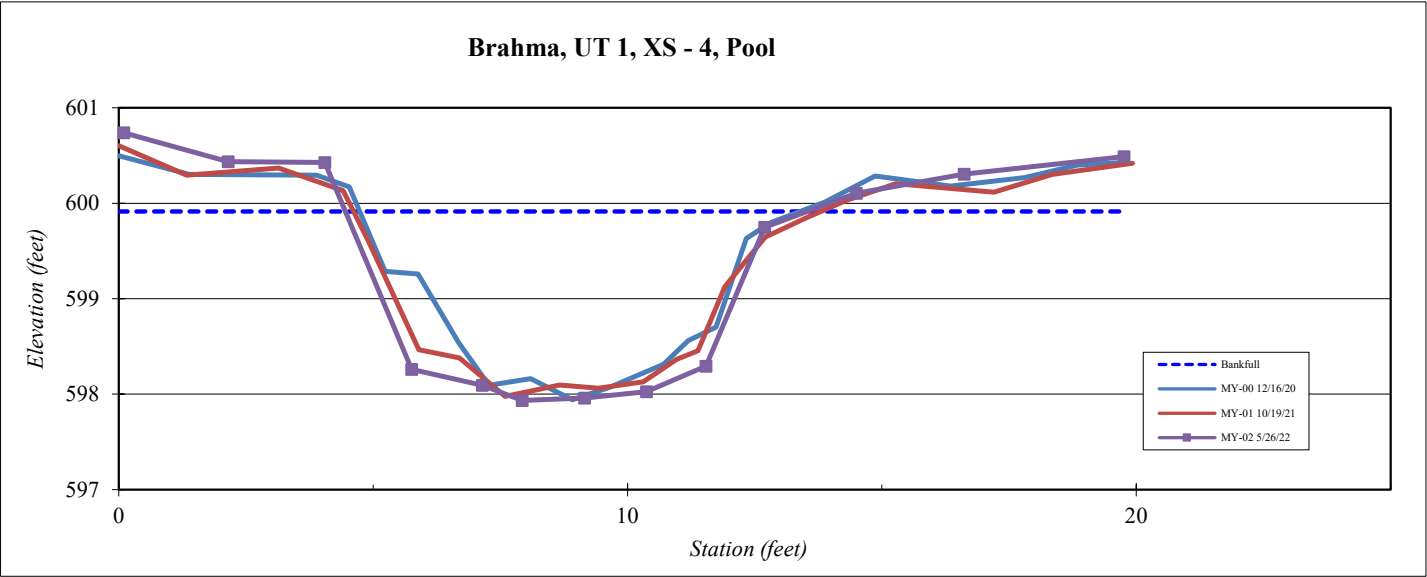
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS -4, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
0.1	601.2
2.1	600.8
4.1	600.8
5.8	598.4
7.1	598.2
7.9	598.0
9.2	598.0
10.4	598.1
11.5	598.4
12.7	600.1
14.5	600.5
16.6	600.7
19.8	600.9

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	600.3
Bank Height Ratio:	1.04
Thalweg Elevation:	598.0
LTOB Elevation:	600.5
LTOB Max Depth:	2.5
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	16.6



Stream Type	E/C 5
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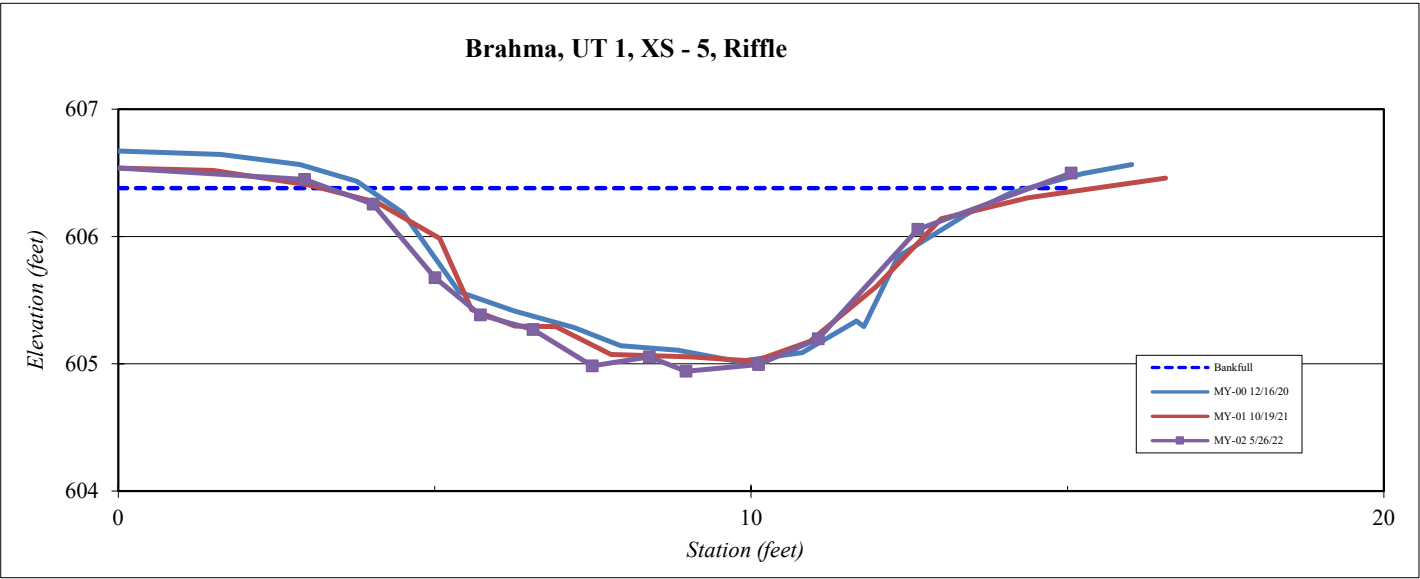
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 5, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis



Station	Elevation
-1.1	606.6
2.9	606.5
4.0	606.3
5.0	605.6
5.7	605.3
6.6	605.2
7.5	604.9
8.4	604.9
9.0	604.8
10.1	604.9
11.1	605.1
12.6	606.1
15.1	606.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	606.4
Bank Height Ratio:	0.95
Thalweg Elevation:	604.8
LTOB Elevation:	606.5
LTOB Max Depth:	1.7
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	11.6

Stream Type E/C 5



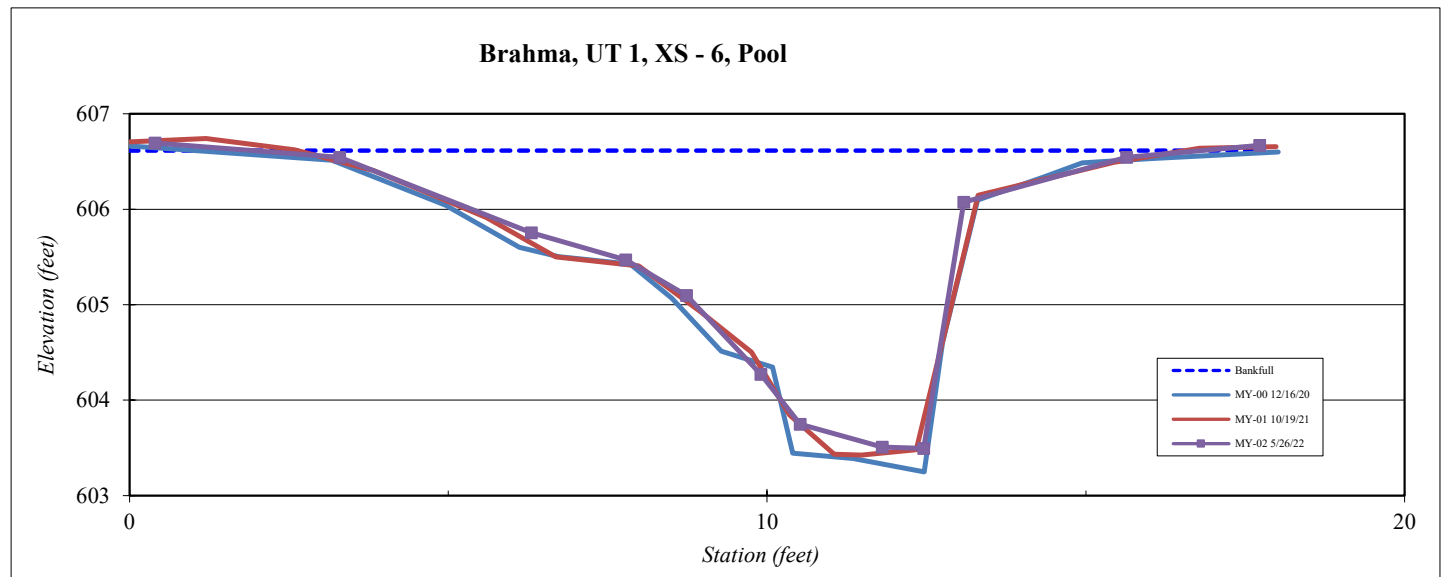
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 6, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
0.4	606.8
3.3	606.6
6.3	605.7
7.8	605.4
8.7	605.0
9.9	604.0
10.5	603.5
11.8	603.2
12.5	603.2
13.1	606.1
15.6	606.6
17.7	606.8

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	606.7
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.02
Thalweg Elevation:	603.2
LTOB Elevation:	606.6
LTOB Max Depth:	3.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	16.9



Stream Type	E/C 5
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Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 7, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

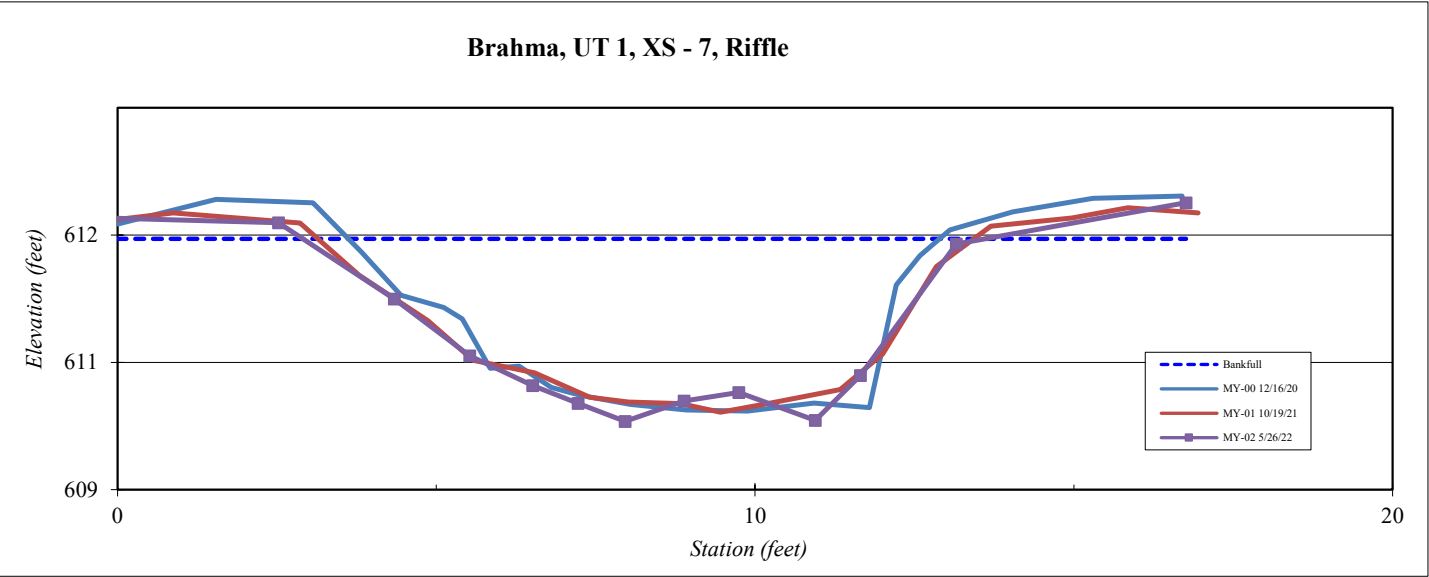


Station	Elevation
-0.2	611.8
2.5	611.8
4.3	611.1
5.5	610.6
6.5	610.3
7.2	610.2
8.0	610.0
8.9	610.2
9.7	610.3
10.9	610.0
11.7	610.4
13.2	611.6
16.8	611.9

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	611.6
Bank Height Ratio:	1.03
Thalweg Elevation:	610.0
LTOB Elevation:	611.6
LTOB Max Depth:	1.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	10.5

Stream Type	E/C 5
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Brahma, UT 1, XS - 7, Riffle



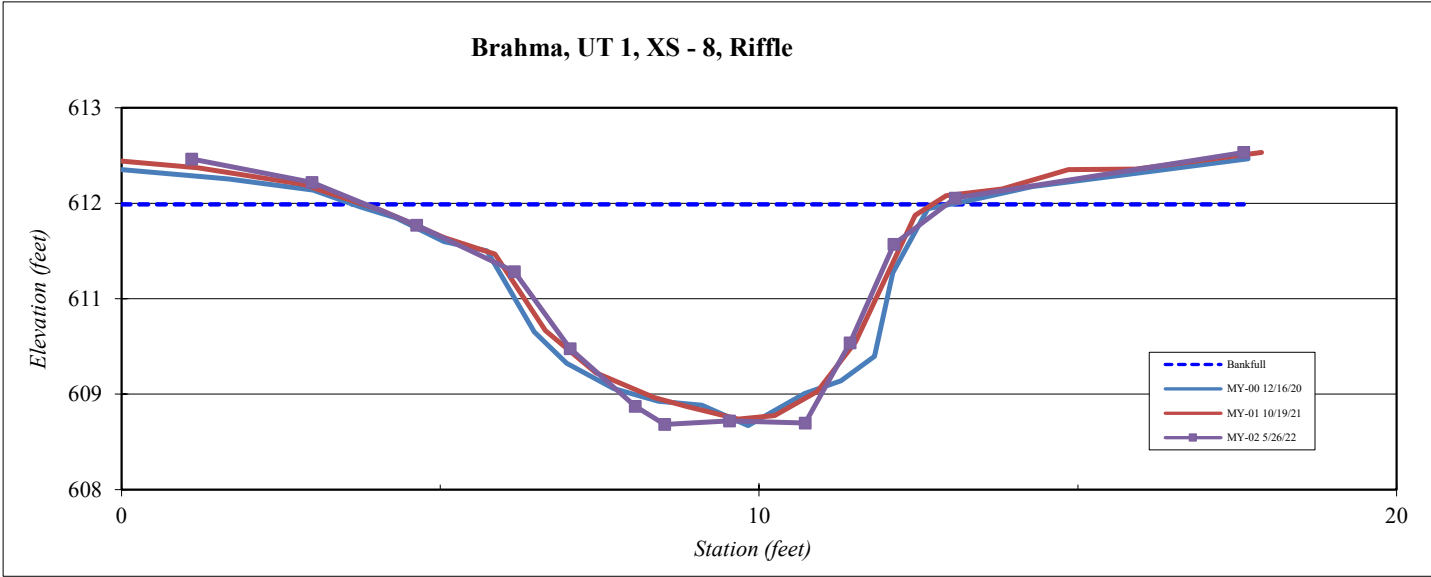
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 8, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis



Station	Elevation
1.1	612.2
3.0	611.9
4.6	611.4
6.2	610.8
7.0	609.9
8.1	609.2
8.5	609.0
9.5	609.1
10.7	609.0
11.4	610.0
12.1	611.2
13.1	611.7
17.6	612.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	611.6
Bank Height Ratio:	0.97
Thalweg Elevation:	609.0
LTOB Elevation:	611.7
LTOB Max Depth:	2.7
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	14.0

Stream Type E/C 5



Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT3, XS - 9, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	5/26/2022
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Lewis

Station	Elevation
0.1	602.0
2.0	602.2
3.7	602.0
4.8	601.5
5.3	601.5
5.7	601.4
6.1	601.5
6.8	601.8
7.8	602.0
11.0	602.1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	602.1
Bank Height Ratio:	0.92
Thalweg Elevation:	601.4
LTOB Elevation:	602.1
LTOB Max Depth:	0.7
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	2.1



Stream Type E/C 5

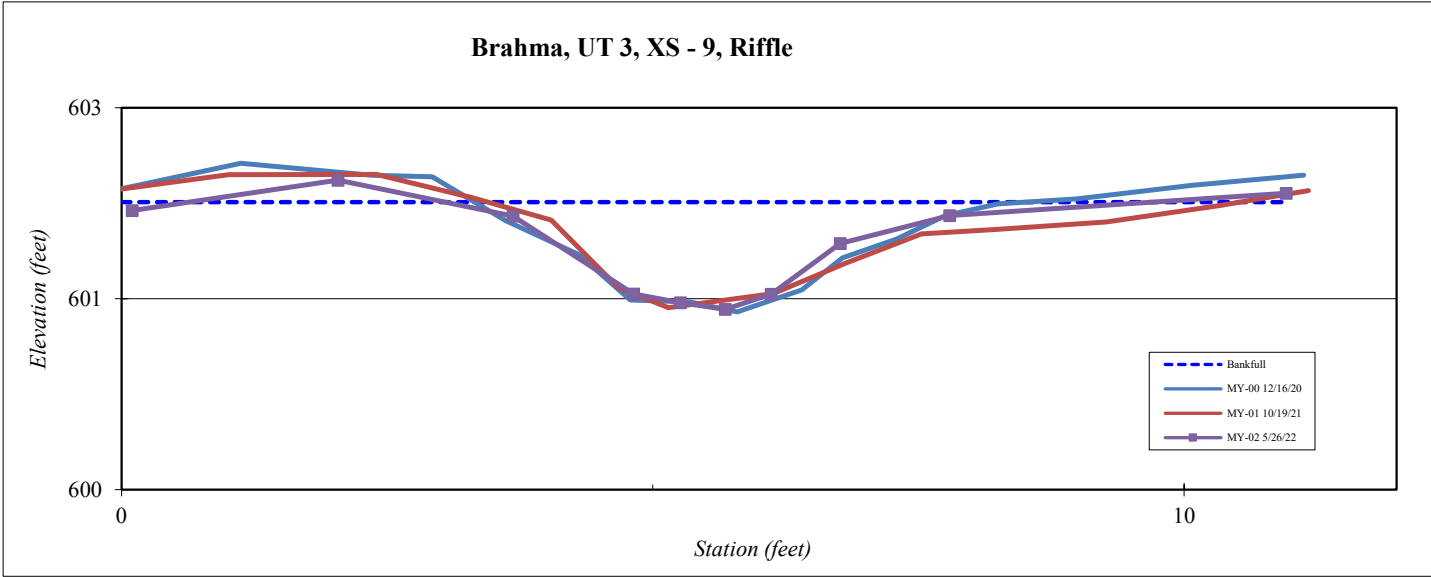


Table 9A. Baseline Stream Data Summary Brahma - UT 1 (Upstream)										
Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)		
	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Riffle Only										
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.8	8		16		9.4	10.8	9.8	12.9	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	6	8		14		40	100	100	100	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.9		1.3		0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1	1.5		1.8		0.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	7.3	7.3		7.3		7.3	7.3	6.2	10.7	3
Width/Depth Ratio	4.5	9.1		32		12	16	11.3	15.8	3
Entrenchment Ratio	0.9	1		1		4.3	9.3	7.8	10.2	3
Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1.5		1.9		1	1.3	1.0	1.0	3
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification	G5					E/C 4		E/C 4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	28.2					28.2		28.2		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.1					1.12		1.12		
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0076					0.0075		0.0073		
Other										

Table 9B. Baseline Stream Data Summary Brahma - UT 1 (Downstream)										
Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)		
	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Riffle Only										
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.4	8.2		16.9		10.2	11.8	9.6	9.6	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	14	19		100		50	150	75.0	75.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	1.1		1.6		0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.8	1.6		2.7		0.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	8.7	8.7		8.7		8.7	8.7	11.0	11.0	1
Width/Depth Ratio	3.4	7.8		33.8		12	16	8.4	8.4	1
Entrenchment Ratio	1.3	2.4		13.3		4.9	12.7	7.8	7.8	1
Bank Height Ratio	1.2	2.1		2.9		1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification	Gg 4/5					E/C 4		E 4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	34.4					34.4		34.4		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.33					1.33		1.33		
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0052					0.0052		0.0064		
Other										

**Table 9C. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Brahma - UT 3**

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)		
	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Riffle Only										
Bankfull Width (ft)	3.1	3.8		5.9		4.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	3	5		8		25	75	50.0	50.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.3	0.4		0.5		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.4	0.6		0.7		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1
Width/Depth Ratio	6.2	9.5		19.7		12	16	14.3	14.3	1
Entrenchment Ratio	0.8	1.4		1.6		6.1	15.8	10.2	10.2	1
Bank Height Ratio	2.3	3.2		4		1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification	G 5					E/C 4		E/C 4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	5.4					5.4		5.4		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.08					1.12		1.12		
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.017					0.0173		0.0195		
Other										

**Table 9D. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Brahma - UT 6**

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition (applicable)					Design		Monitoring Baseline (MY0)		
	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Riffle Only										
Bankfull Width (ft)	3.3	6.5		16.3		4.1	4.7	4.1	4.1	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	5	13		23		25	75	50.0	50.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.1	0.2		0.4		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.2	0.4		0.7		0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	1.4	1.4		1.4		1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1
Width/Depth Ratio	3.6	32.5		163		12	16	9.6	9.6	1
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	1.5		2.7		6.1	15.8	12.1	12.1	1
Bank Height Ratio	1	3.1		5		1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification	F 5					E/C 4		E 4		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	4.8					4.8		4.8		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.02					1.12		1.12		
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0203					0.0173		0.0297		
Other										

Table 10A. Monitoring Data - Cross Section Morphology Monitoring Summary
(Brahma/ DMS:100092) UT 1

	UT 1 - Cross Section 1 (Pool)							UT 1 - Cross Section 2 (Riffle)							UT 1 - Cross Section 3 (Riffle)							UT 1 - Cross Section 4 (Pool)							UT 1 - Cross Section 5 (Riffle)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull ¹ Area	597.11	597.07	596.99					597.43	597.41	597.43					599.24	599.30	599.30					600.54	600.41	600.27					606.49	606.47	606.43				
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	1.02	0.90					1.00	1.05	1.03					1.00	0.99	0.98					1.00	1.04	0.91					1.00	0.99	1.05				
Thalweg Elevation	595.50	595.42	595.23					596.39	596.49	596.35					597.83	598.00	597.90					598.02	598.06	598.01					604.89	604.89	604.80				
LTOB ² Elevation	597.11	597.09	596.81					597.43	597.45	597.46					599.24	599.29	599.28					600.54	600.50	600.06					606.49	606.46	606.51				
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	1.61	1.67	1.58					1.04	0.96	1.11					1.41	1.28	1.38					2.52	2.44	2.05					1.60	1.56	1.70				
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	8.74	9.01	7.46					6.02	6.51	6.31					10.48	10.35	10.14					14.62	15.47	12.96					10.71	10.55	11.57				
	UT 1 - Cross Section 6 (Pool)							UT 1 - Cross Section 7 (Riffle)							UT 1 - Cross Section 8 (Riffle)																				
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+														
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull ¹ Area	606.58	606.65	606.70					611.70	611.65	611.62					611.59	611.68	611.64																		
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	1.01	0.97					1.00	1.07	0.97					1.00	1.03	1.03																		
Thalweg Elevation	602.89	603.09	603.17					610.09	610.08	610.00					609.02	609.10	609.03																		
LTOB ² Elevation	606.58	606.70	606.62					611.70	611.76	611.58					611.59	611.74	611.72																		
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	3.69	3.61	3.45					1.61	1.68	1.58					2.57	2.64	2.68																		
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	17.98	18.67	16.89					10.95	12.13	10.48					13.32	13.94	14.04																		
								<p>The above morphology parameters reflect the 2018 guidance that arose from the mitigation technical workgroup consisting of DMS, the IRT and industry mitigation providers/practitioners. The outcome resulted in the focus on three primary morphological parameters of interest for the purposes of tracking channel change moving forward. They are the bank height ratio using a constant As-built bankfull area and the cross sectional area and max depth based on each years low top of bank. These are calculated as follows:</p> <p>1 - Bank Height Ratio (BHR) takes the As-built bankfull area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation. For example if the As-built bankfull area was 10 ft2, then the MY1 bankfull elevation would be adjusted until the calculated bankfull area within the MY1 cross section survey = 10 ft2. The BHR would then be calculated with the difference between the low top of bank (LTOB) elevation for MY1 and the thalweg elevation for MY1 in the numerator with the difference between the MY1 bankfull elevation and the MY1 thalweg elevation in the denominator. This same process is then carried out in each successive year.</p> <p>2 - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recroded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.</p>																											
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull ¹ Area																																			
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area																																			
Thalweg Elevation																																			
LTOB ² Elevation																																			
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)																																			
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)																																			

Note: The smaller the channel the closer the survey measurements are to their limit of reliable detection, therefore inter-annual variation in morphological measurement (as a percentage) is by default magnified as channel size decreases. Some of the variability above is the result of this factor and some is due to the large amount of depositional sediments observed.

Table 10B. Monitoring Data - Cross Section Morphology Monitoring Summary
(Brahma/ DMS:100092) UT 3 and UT 6

	UT 3 - Cross Section 9 (Riffle)							UT 3 - Cross Section 10 (Pool)							UT 6 - Cross Section 11 (Pool)							UT 6 - Cross Section 12 (Riffle)													
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+							
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull ¹ Area	602.04	602.02	602.08					602.55	602.53	602.45					605.79	605.85	605.85					605.90	605.89	605.95											
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area	1.00	1.02	0.83					1.00	1.12	1.22					1.00	1.00	0.99					1.00	1.01	0.86											
Thalweg Elevation	601.40	601.43	601.42					601.72	601.72	601.72					604.69	604.83	604.89					605.26	605.25	605.33											
LTOB ² Elevation	602.04	602.03	601.97					602.55	602.64	602.61					605.79	605.85	605.83					605.90	605.90	605.86											
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)	0.64	0.60	0.55					0.83	0.91	0.89					1.10	1.02	0.95					0.64	0.65	0.53											
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	1.68	1.77	1.22					1.63	2.06	2.51					3.37	3.34	3.29					1.64	1.83	1.39											
								<p>The above morphology parameters reflect the 2018 guidance that arose from the mitigation technical workgroup consisting of DMS, the IRT and industry mitigation providers/practitioners. The outcome resulted in the focus on three primary morphological parameters of interest for the purposes of tracking channel change moving forward. They are the bank height ratio using a constant As-built bankfull area and the cross sectional area and max depth based on each years low top of bank. These are calculated as follows:</p> <p>1 - Bank Height Ratio (BHR) takes the As-built bankfull area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation. For example if the As-built bankfull area was 10 ft2, then the MY1 bankfull elevation would be adjusted until the calculated bankfull area within the MY1 cross section survey = 10 ft2. The BHR would then be calculated with the difference between the low top of bank (LTOB) elevation for MY1 and the thalweg elevation for MY1 in the numerator with the difference between the MY1 bankfull elevation and the MY1 thalweg elevation in the denominator. This same process is then carried out in each successive year.</p> <p>2 - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recroded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.</p>																											
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull ¹ Area																																			
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull ¹ Area																																			
Thalweg Elevation																																			
LTOB ² Elevation																																			
LTOB ² Max Depth (ft)																																			
LTOB ² Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)																																			

Note: The smaller the channel the closer the survey measurements are to their limit of reliable detection, therefore inter-annual variation in morphological measurement (as a percentage) is by default magnified as channel size decreases. Some of the variability above is the result of this factor and some is due to the large amount of depositional sediments observed.

Appendix D
Hydrologic Data

Table 11. Verification of Bankfull Events
Table 12. Groundwater Hydrology Data
Groundwater Gauge Graphs
Tables 13 A-E. Channel Evidence
Surface Water Gauge Graphs
Figure D1. 30/70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall
Soil Temperature Graph

Table 11. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
December 24, 2020	December 24, 2020	Trail cameras and crest gauges documented a bankfull event on UT1 and UT2 after 1" of rain was captured by an on-site rain gauge on December 24.	1, 2
January 31, 2021	January 31, 2021	Trail cameras and crest gauges documented a bankfull event on tributaries 1, 2, 3, and 4 after 2.25" of rain was captured by an on-site gauge between January 25 – 31.	3, 4, 5, 6
March 12, 2022	March 12, 2022	Trail cameras and crest gauges documented a bankfull event on UT1, UT3, and UT5 after 1.15" of rain was captured by an on-site gauge on March 12, 2022.	7, 8, 9
October 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	Crest gauges documented bankfull flows on all site tributaries after 3.22" of rain was captured by an on-site gauge on September 30, 2022 as a result of Tropical Storm Ian.	--

Photo 1: UT1 during a bankfull event.



Photo 2: UT2 during a bankfull event.



Photo 3: UT1 during a bankfull event.

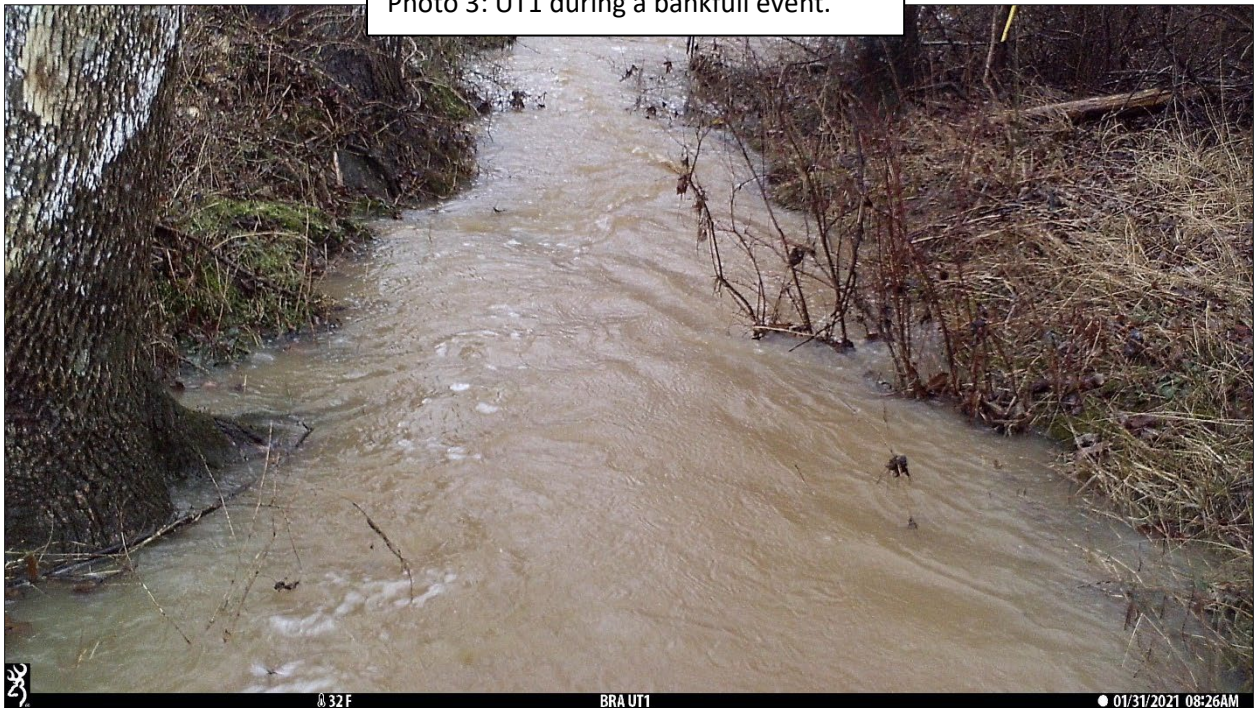


Photo 4: UT2 during a bankfull event.

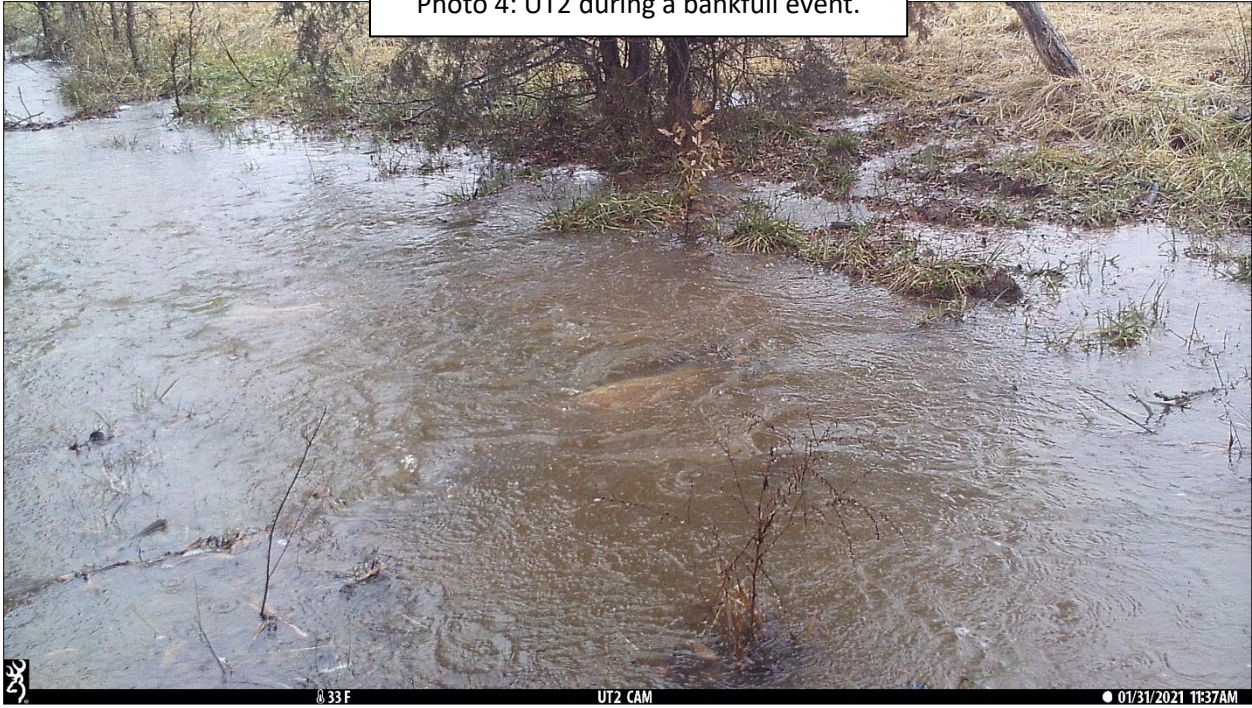


Photo 5: UT3 during a bankfull event.



Photo 6: UT5 receding from a bankfull event.



Photo 7: UT1 during a bankfull event.

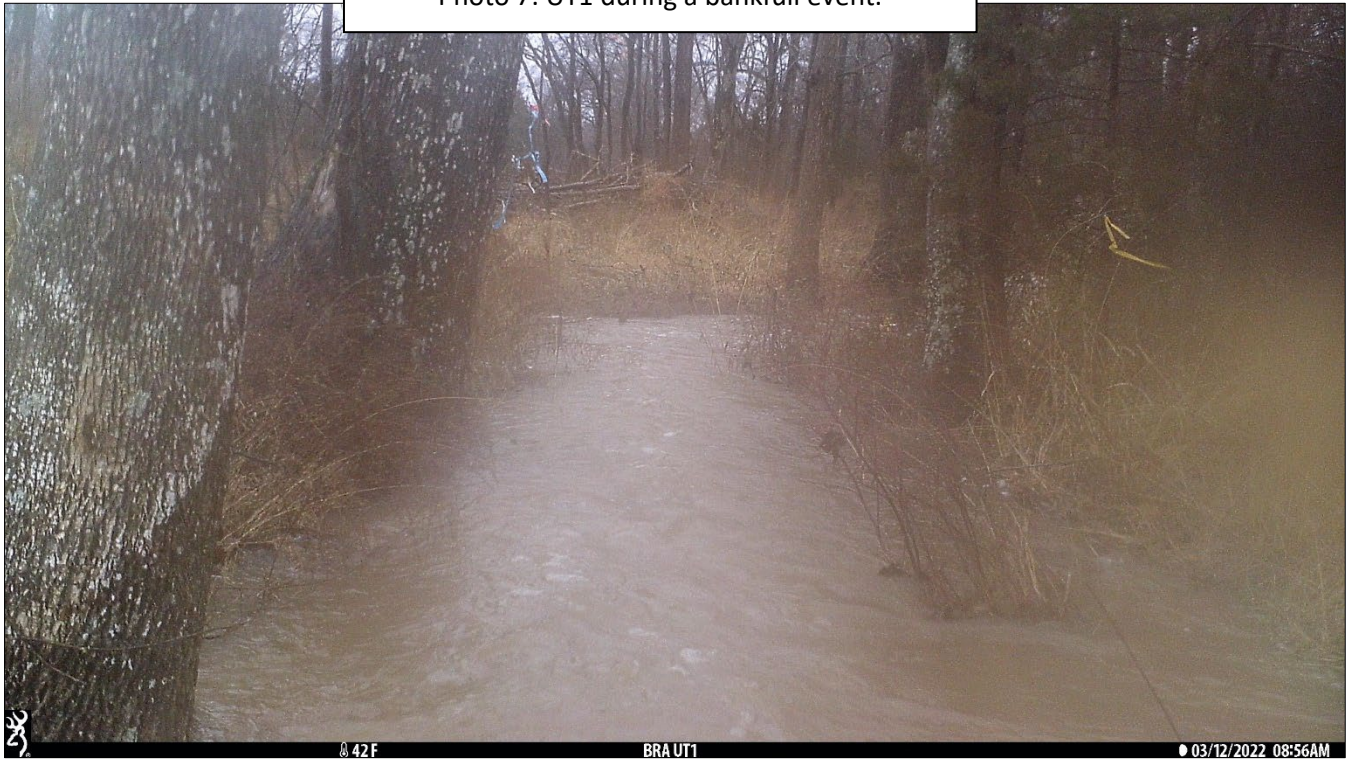


Photo 8: UT3 during a bankfull event.



Photo 9: UT5 rising just before a bankfull event.

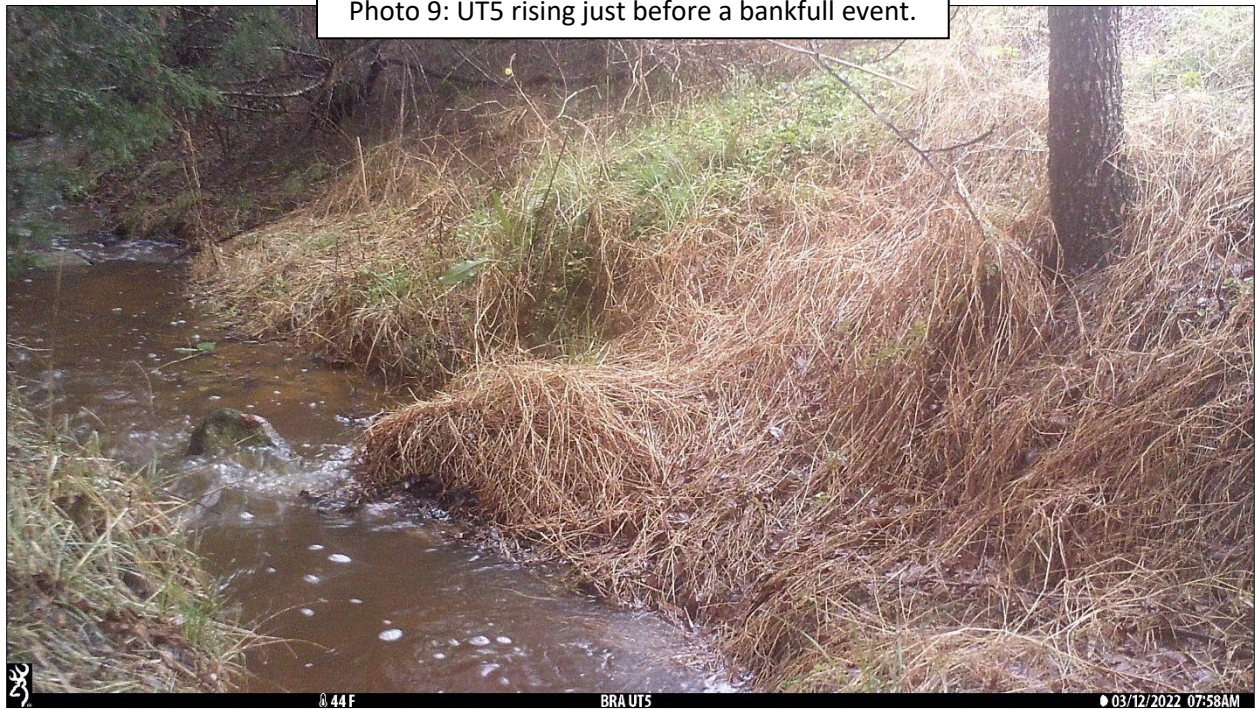
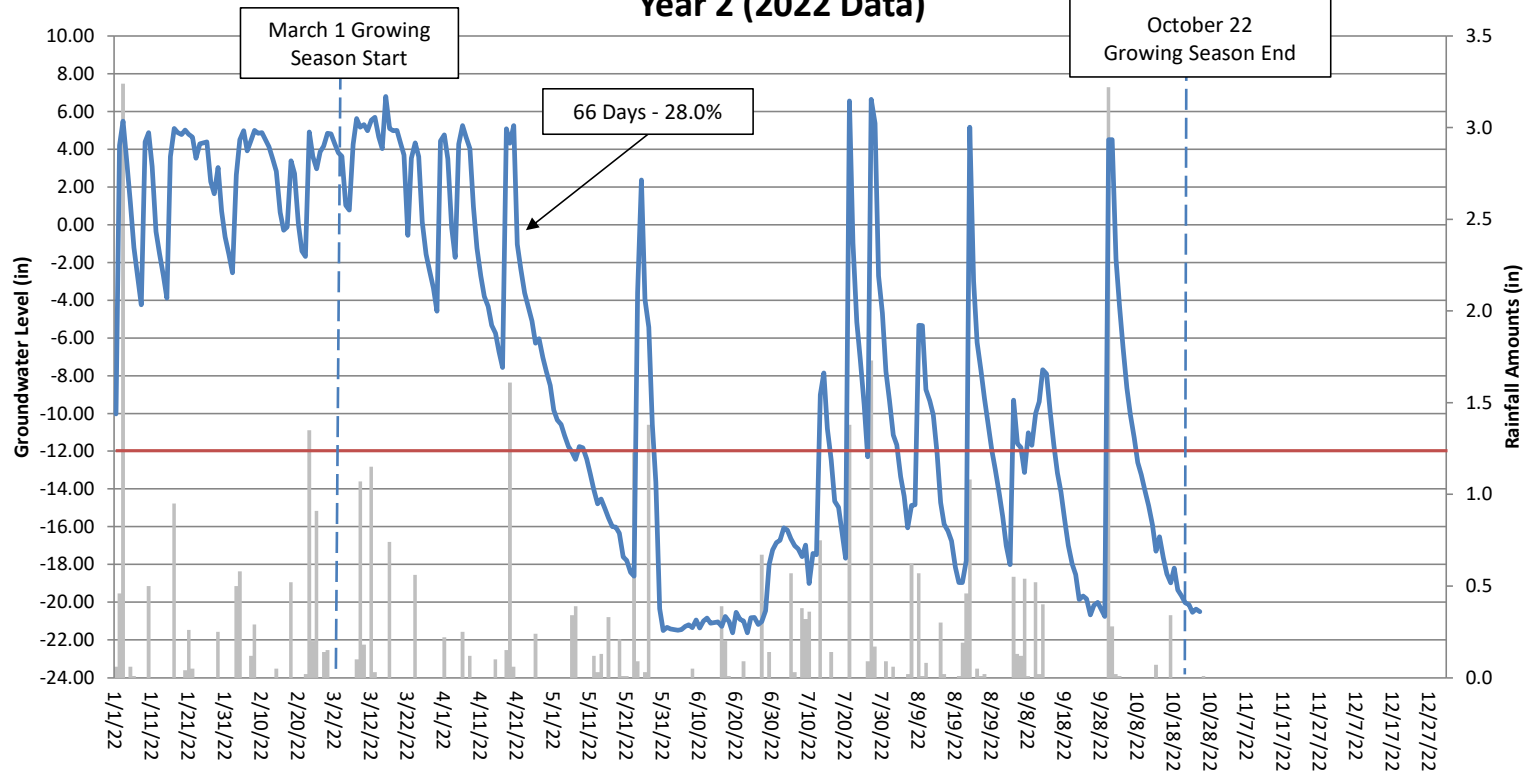


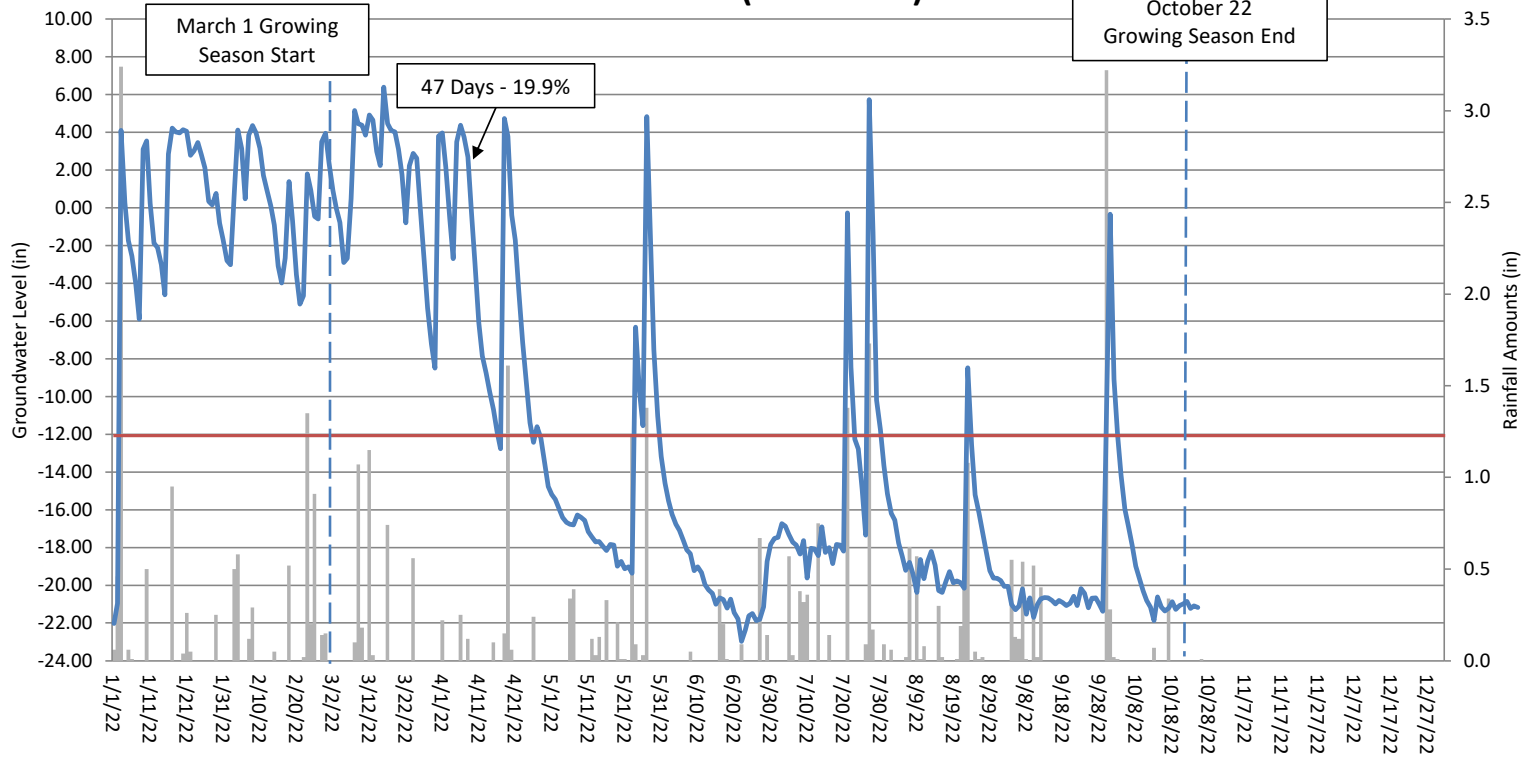
Table 12. Groundwater Hydrology Data

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year 3 (2023)	Year 4 (2024)	Year 5 (2025)	Year 6 (2026)	Year 7 (2027)
1	Yes 60 days (25.4%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)					
2	No 21 days (8.9%)	Yes 47 days (19.9%)					
3	No 18 days (7.6%)	Yes 28 days (12.0%)					
4	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 60 days (25.4%)					
5	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
6	No 25 days (10.6%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
7	Yes 227 days (96.2%)	Yes 236 days (100%)					
8	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
9	Yes 49 days (20.8%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)					
10	Yes 39 days (16.5%)	Yes 43 days (18.2%)					
11	Yes 46 Days (19.5%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)					
12	No 21 Days (8.9%)	No 26 days (11.0%)					

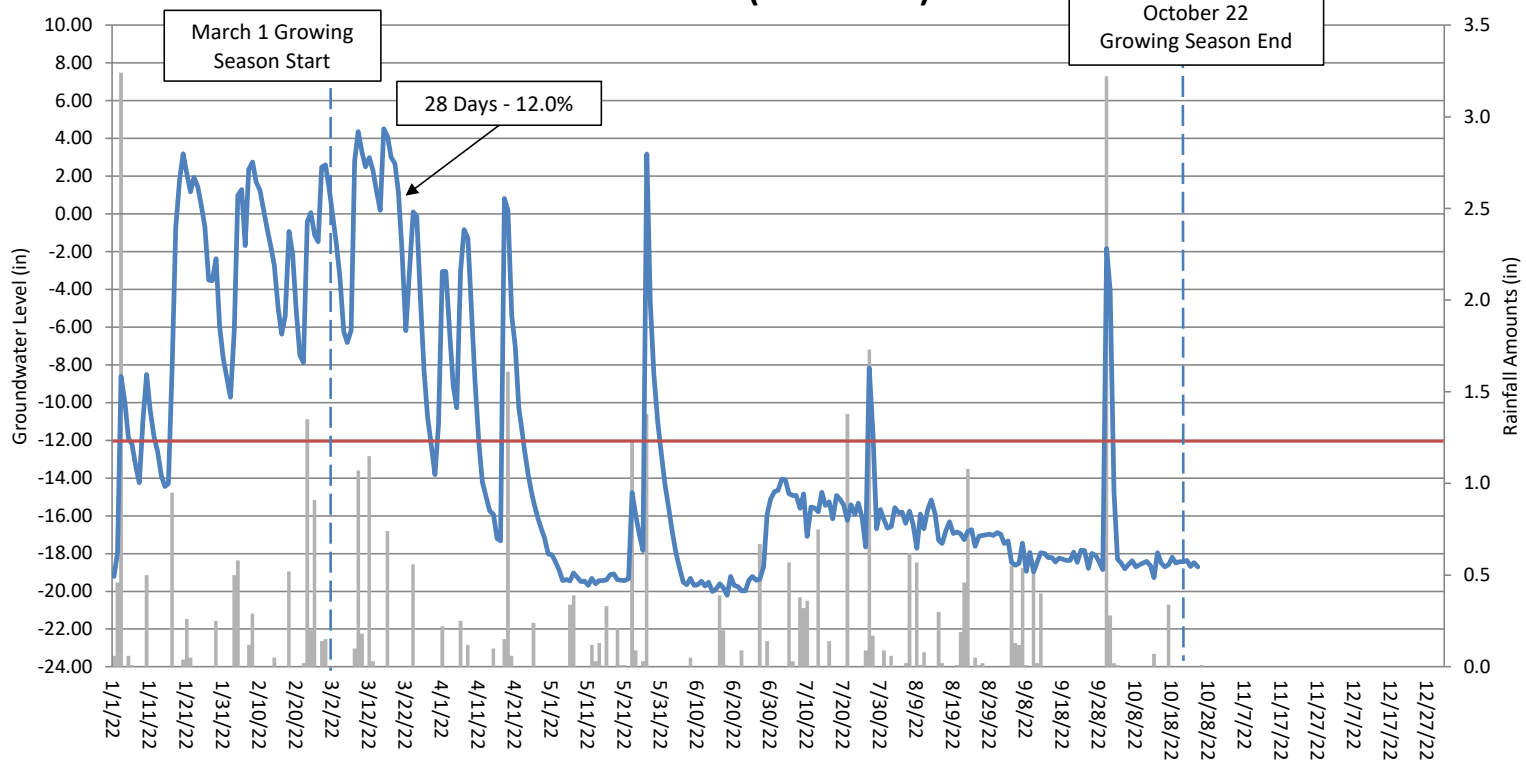
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 2 (2022 Data)



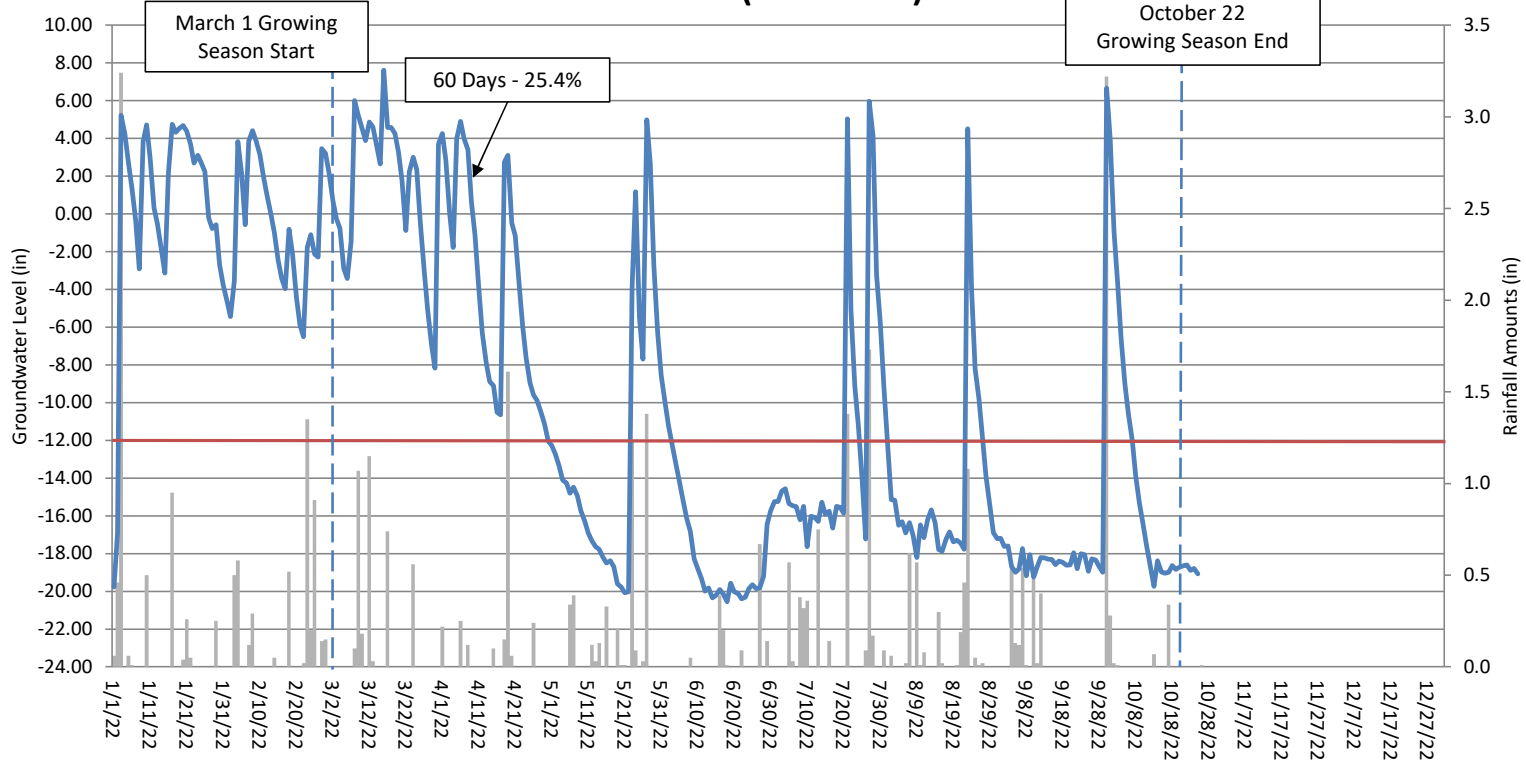
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 2 (2022 Data)



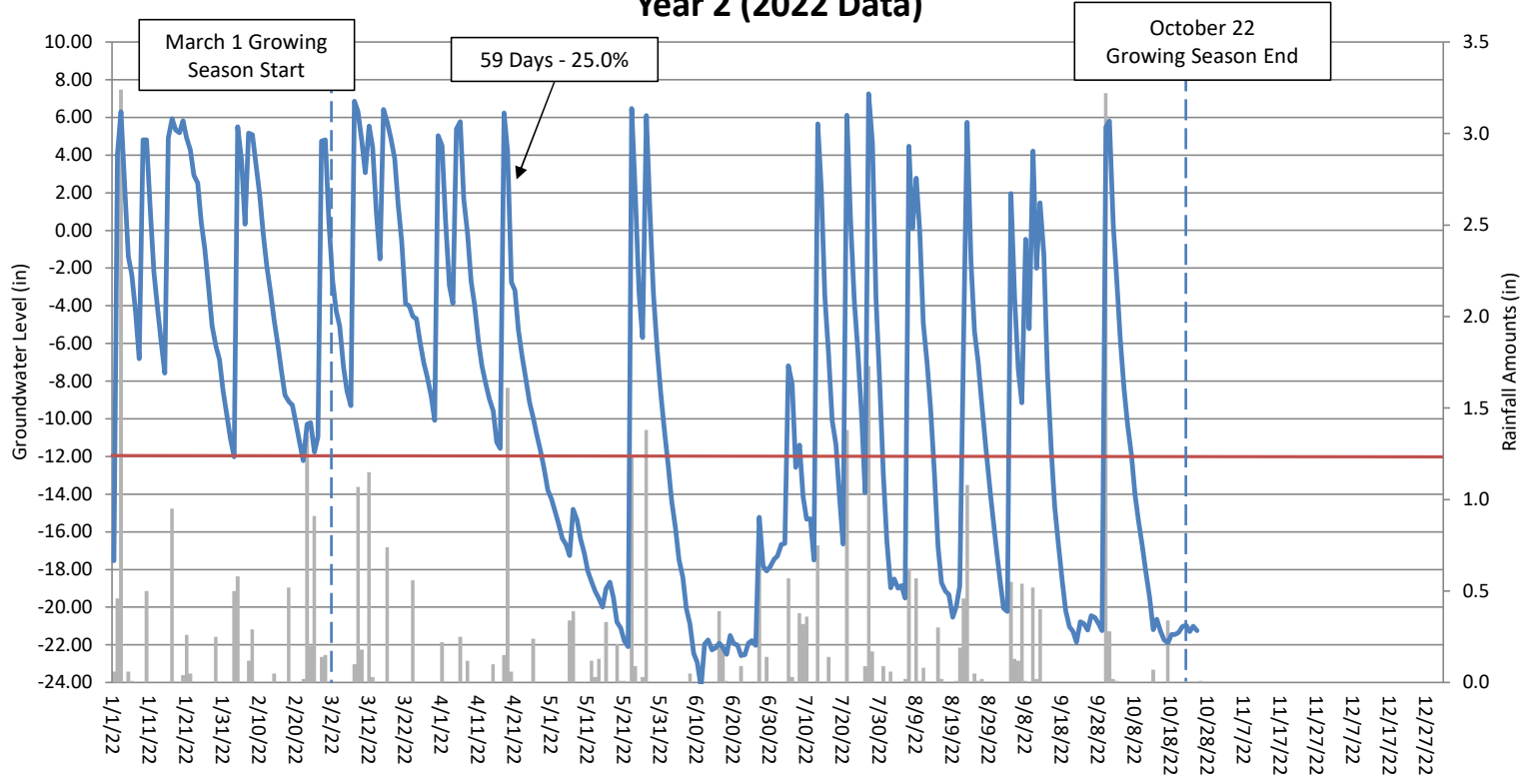
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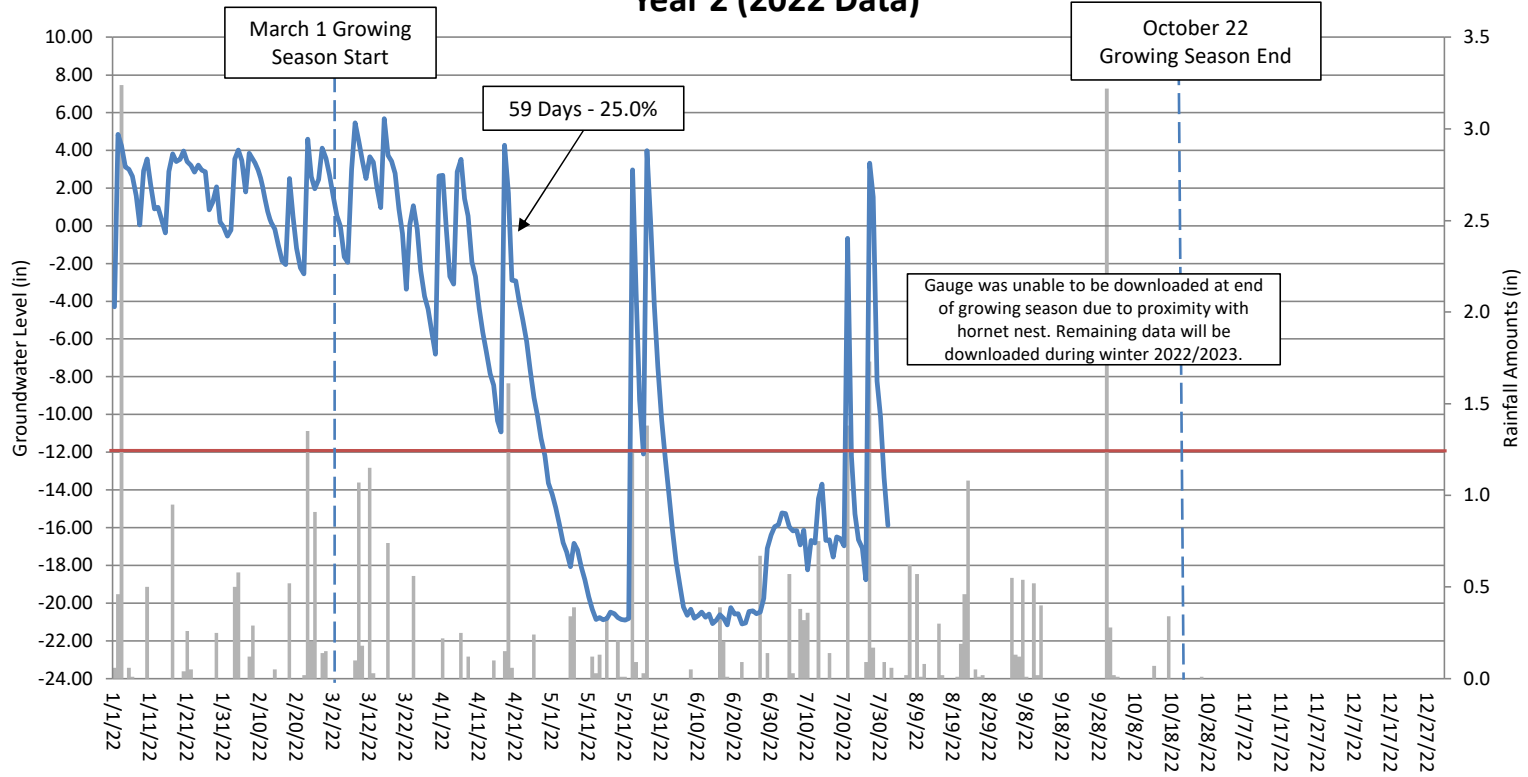
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 2 (2022 Data)



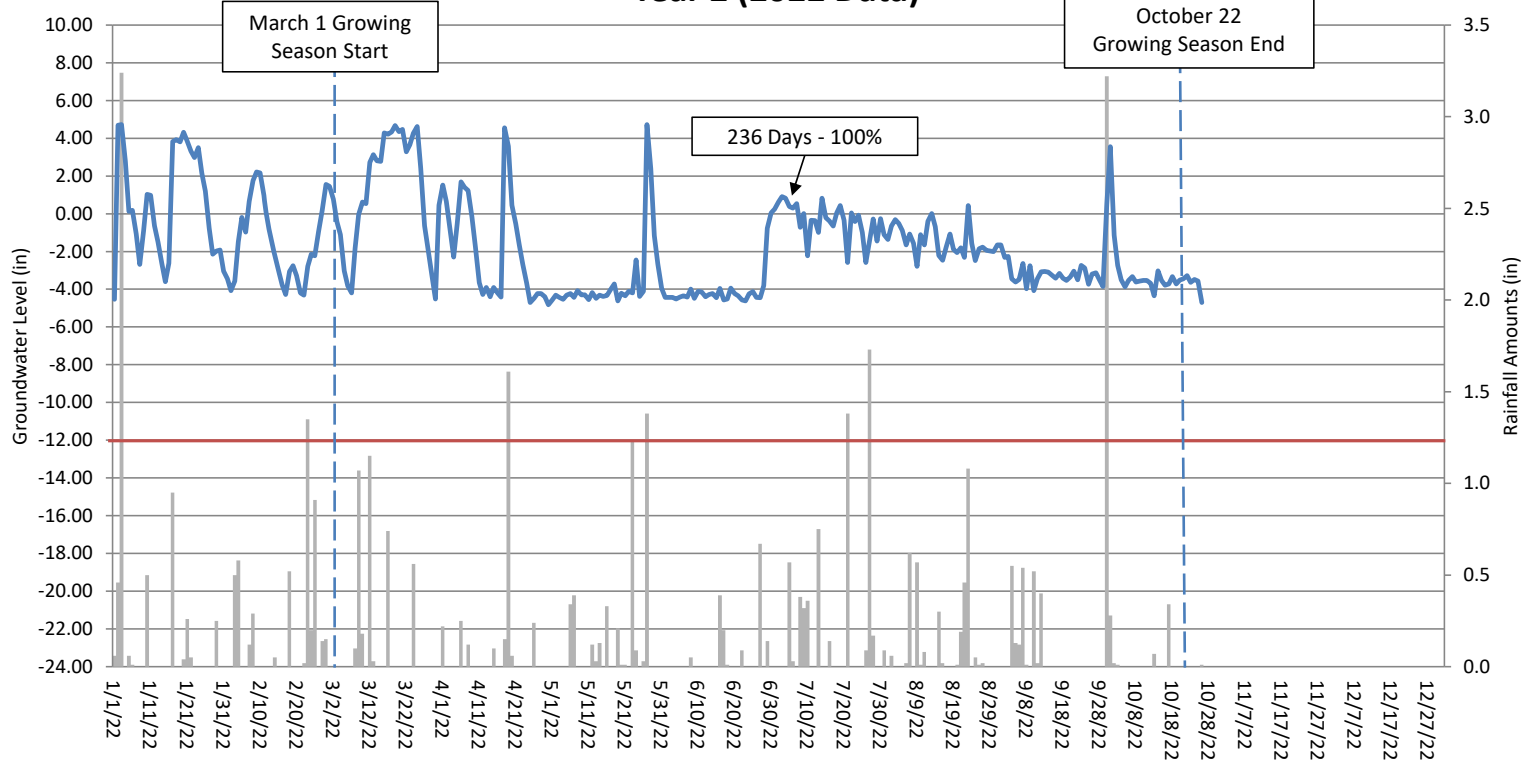
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 2 (2022 Data)



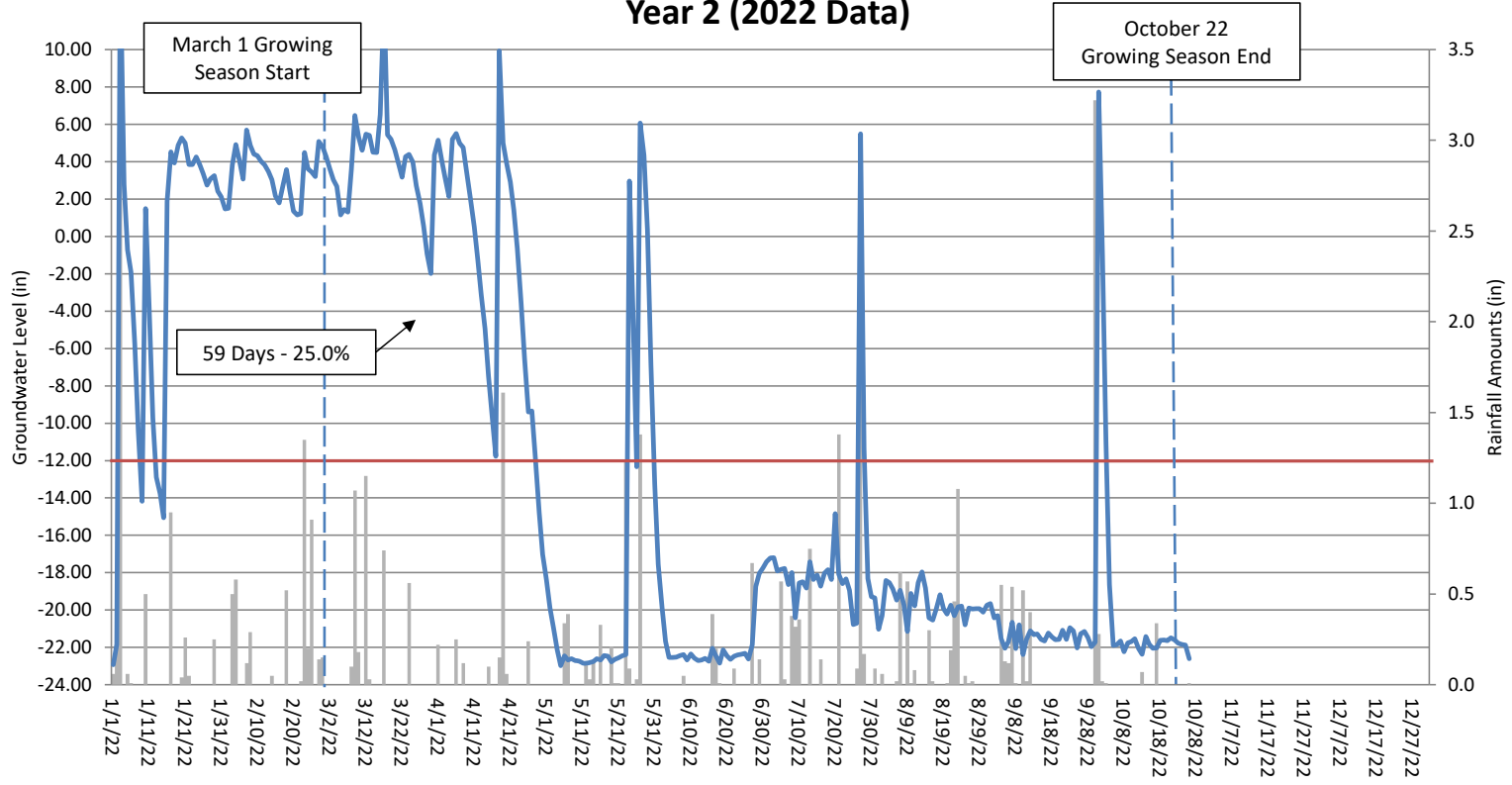
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 6 Year 2 (2022 Data)



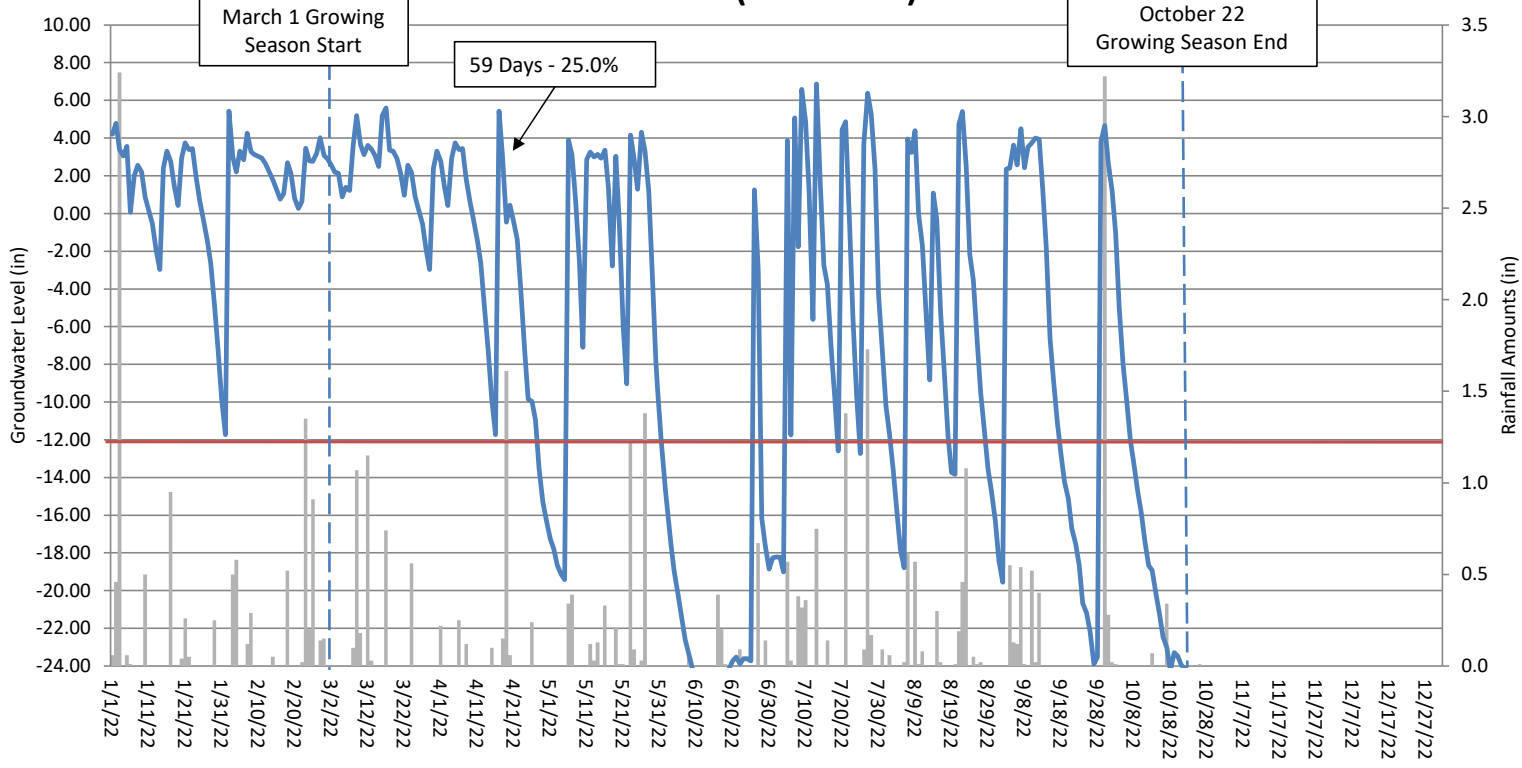
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 7 Year 2 (2022 Data)



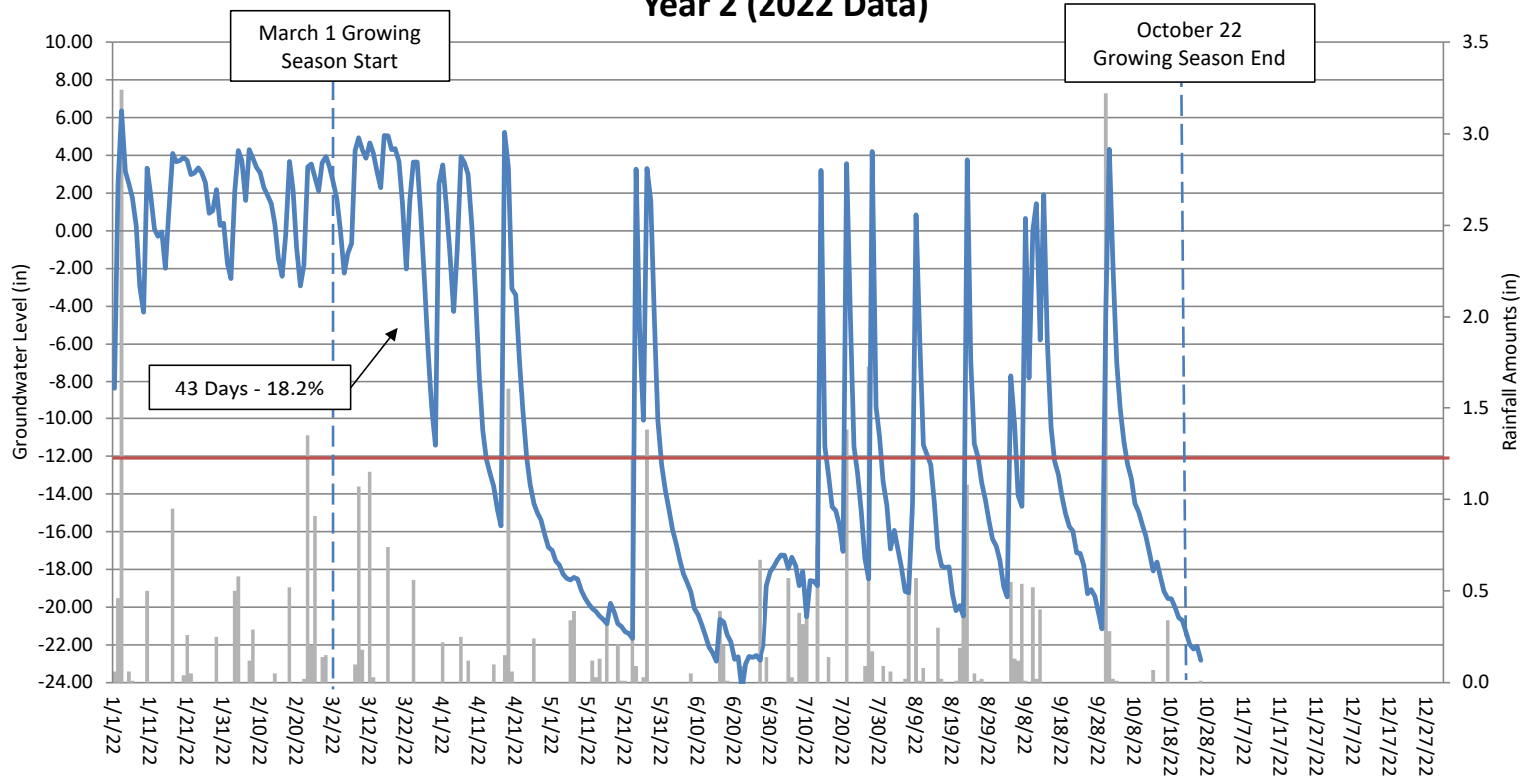
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 8 Year 2 (2022 Data)



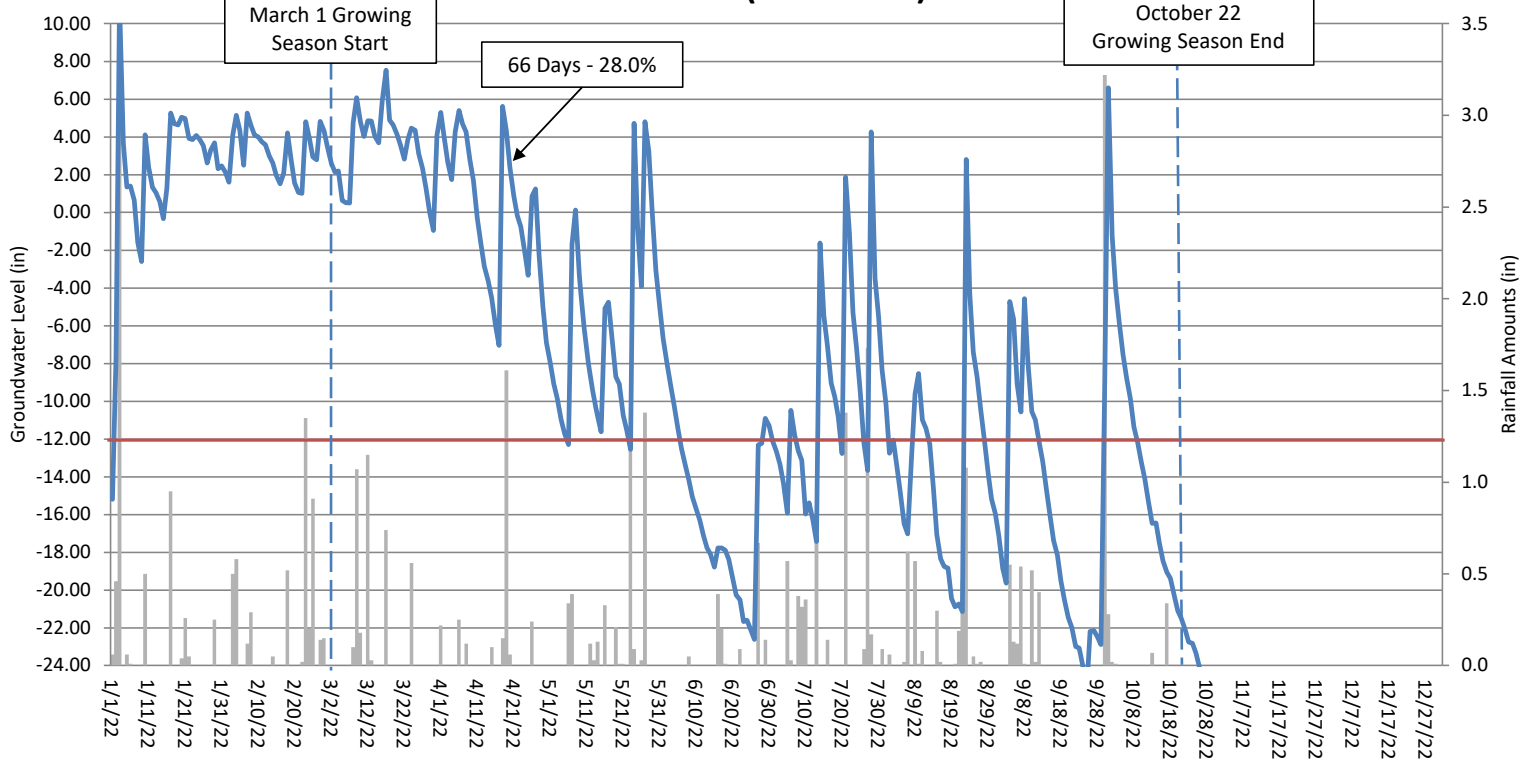
Brahma Groundwater Gauge 9 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Groundwater Gauge 10 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Groundwater Gauge 11 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Groundwater Gauge 12 Year 2 (2022 Data)

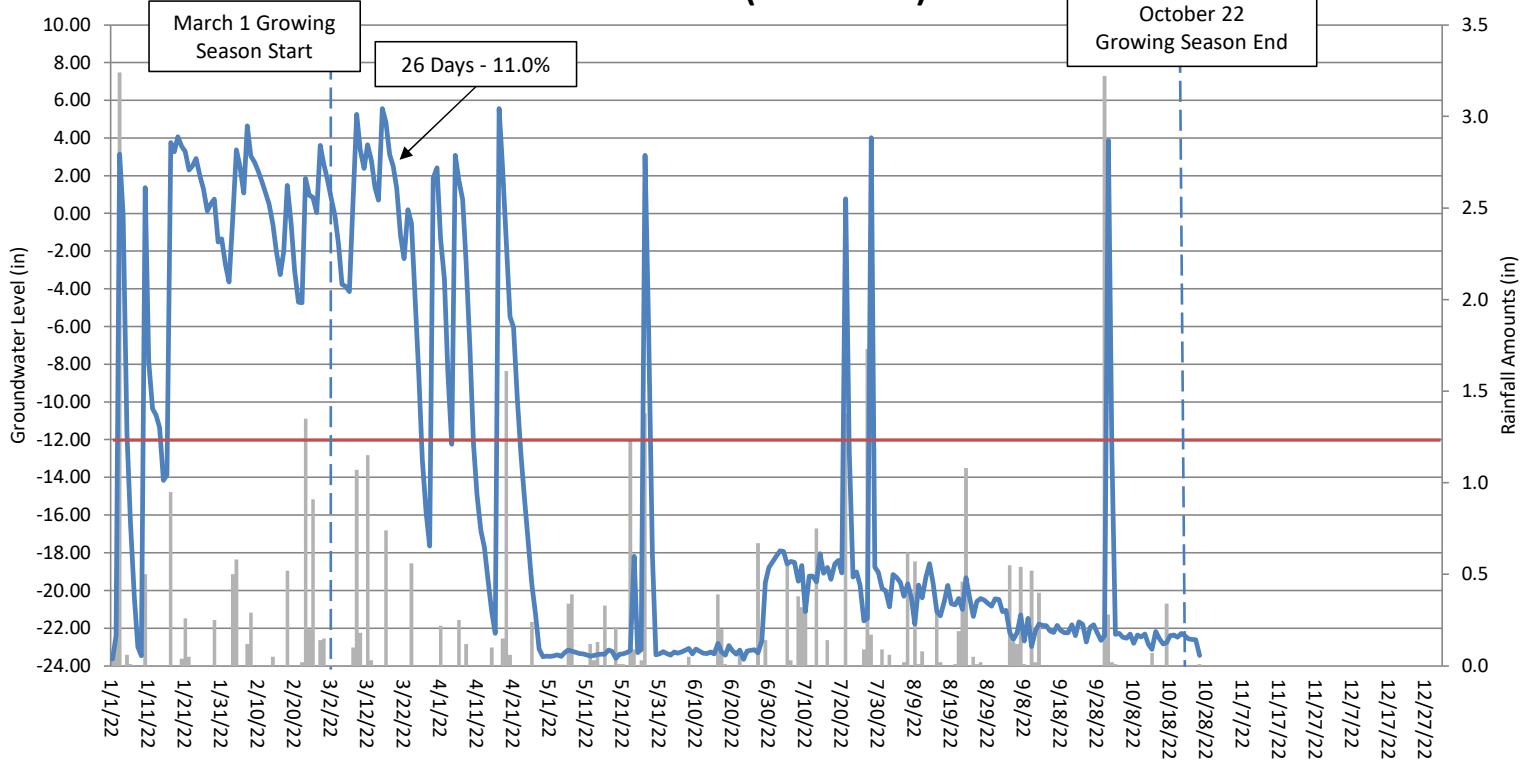


Table 13A. UT-1 Channel Evidence

UT-1 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)
Max consecutive days channel flow	83	133
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

Table 13B. UT-2 Channel Evidence

UT-2 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)
Max consecutive days channel flow	78	139
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

Table 13C. UT-3 Channel Evidence

UT-3 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)
Max consecutive days channel flow	266	226
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

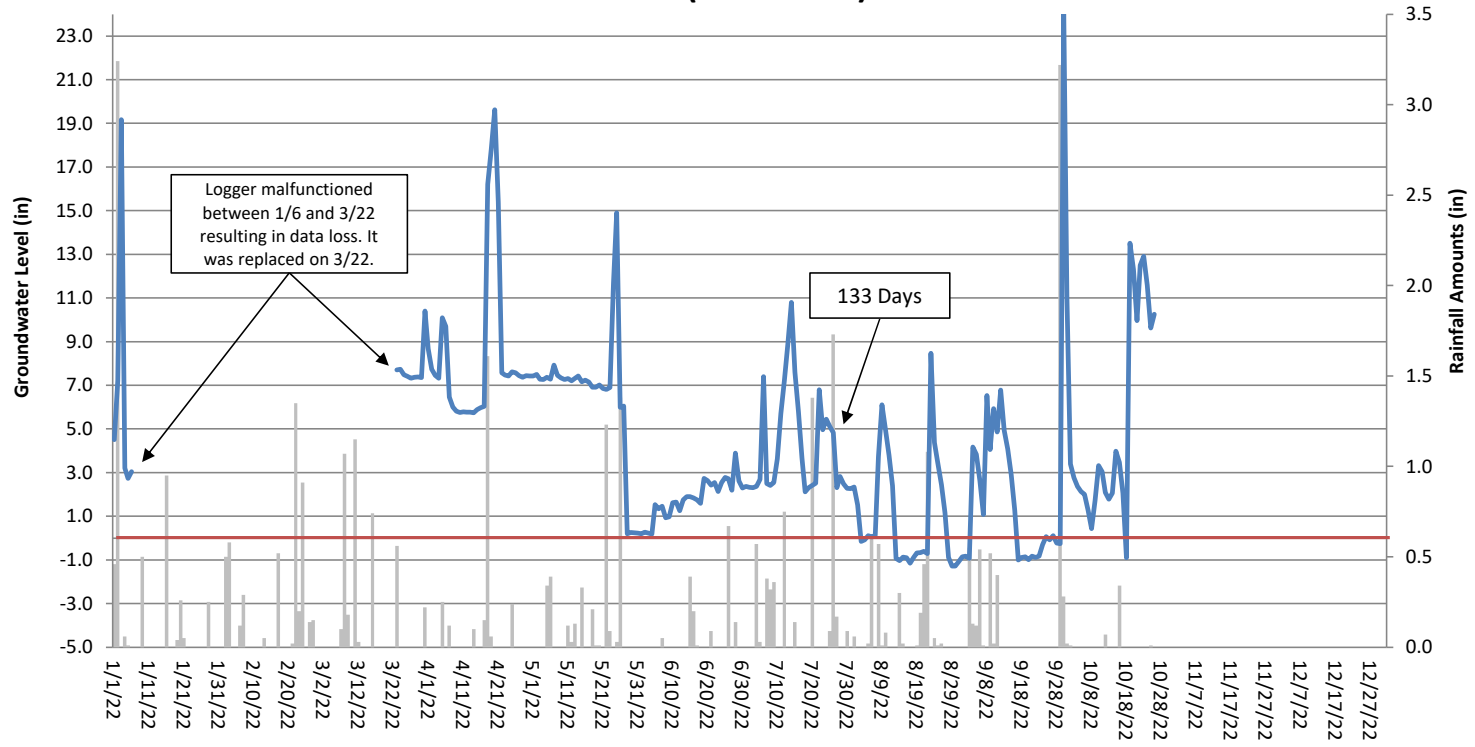
Table 13D. UT-5 Channel Evidence

UT-5 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)
Max consecutive days channel flow	50	86
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

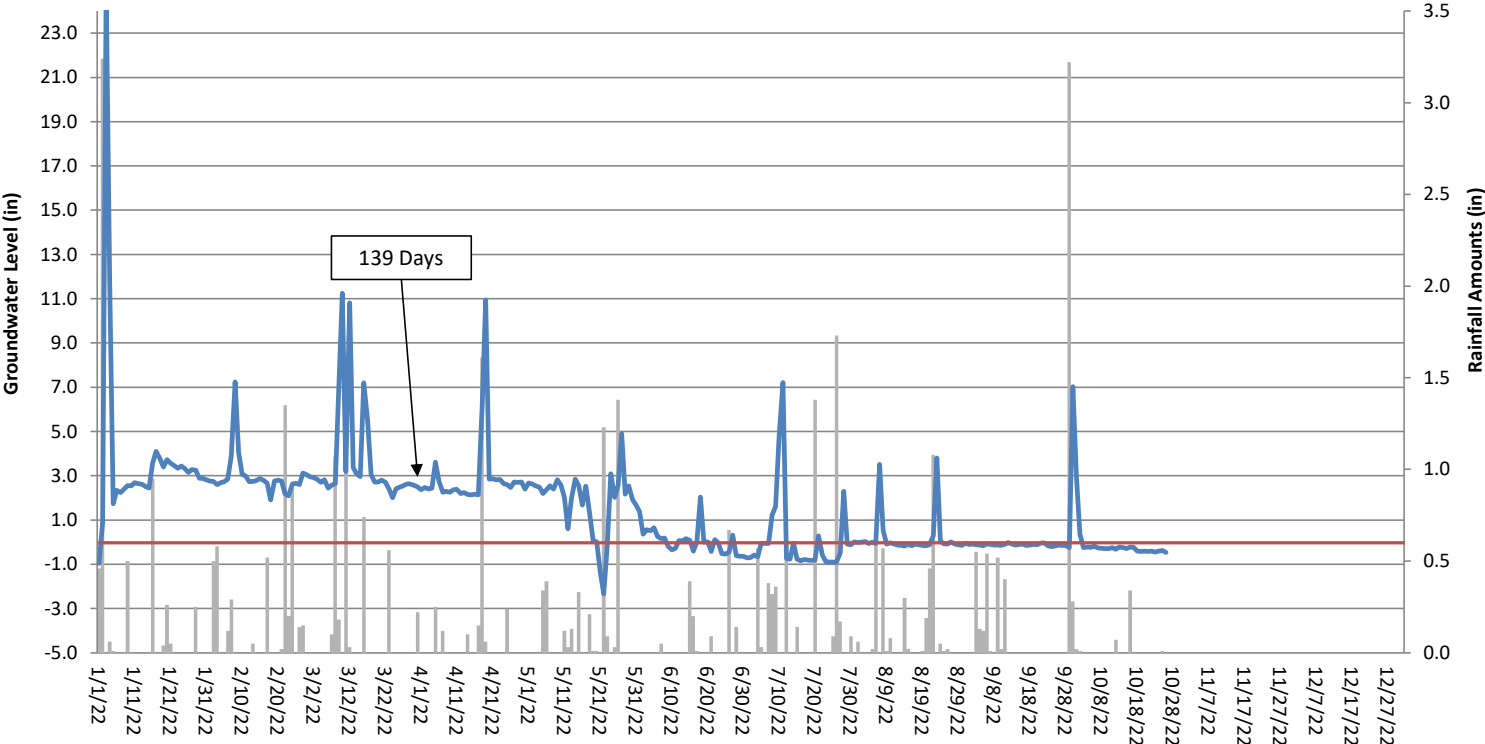
Table 13E. UT-6 Channel Evidence

UT-6 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)
Max consecutive days channel flow	73	92
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No
Other:		

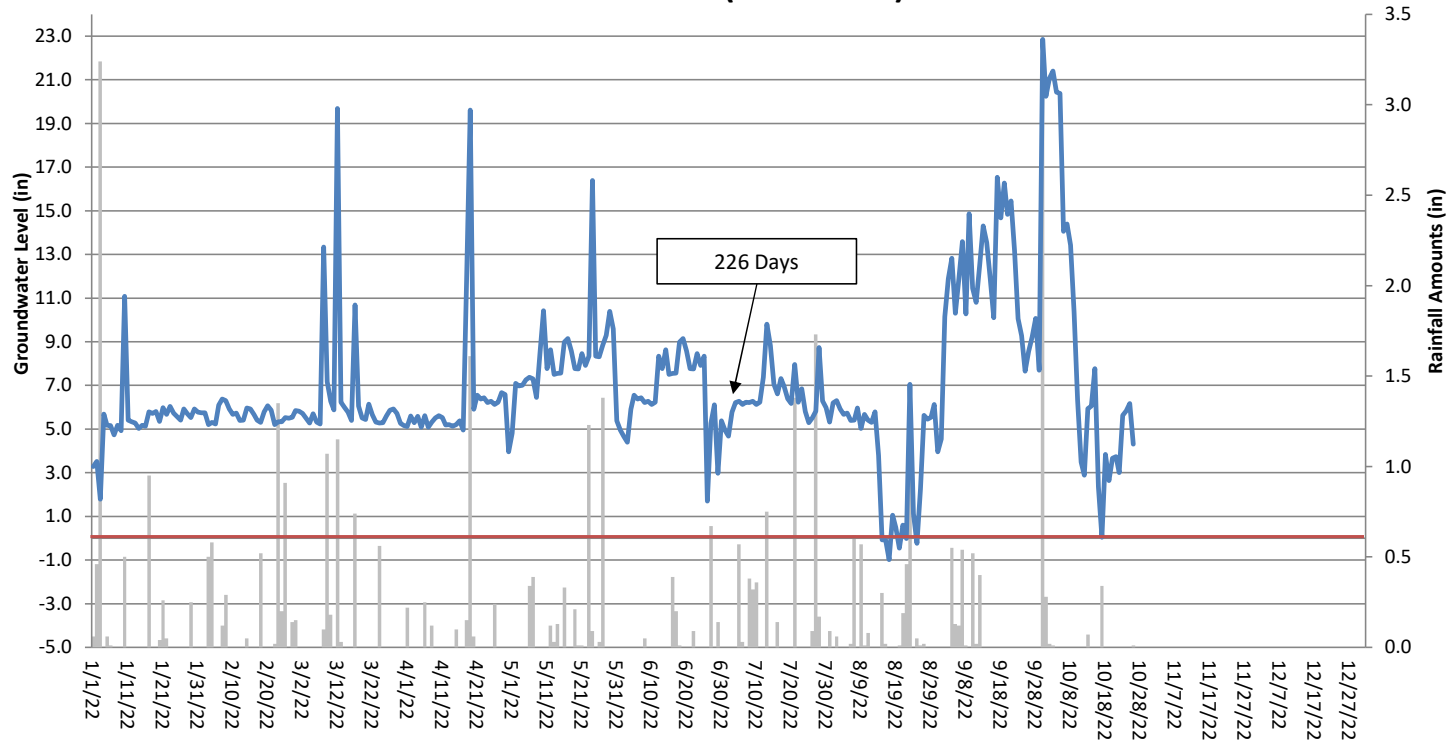
Brahma Crest Gauge UT-1 Year 2 (2022 Data)



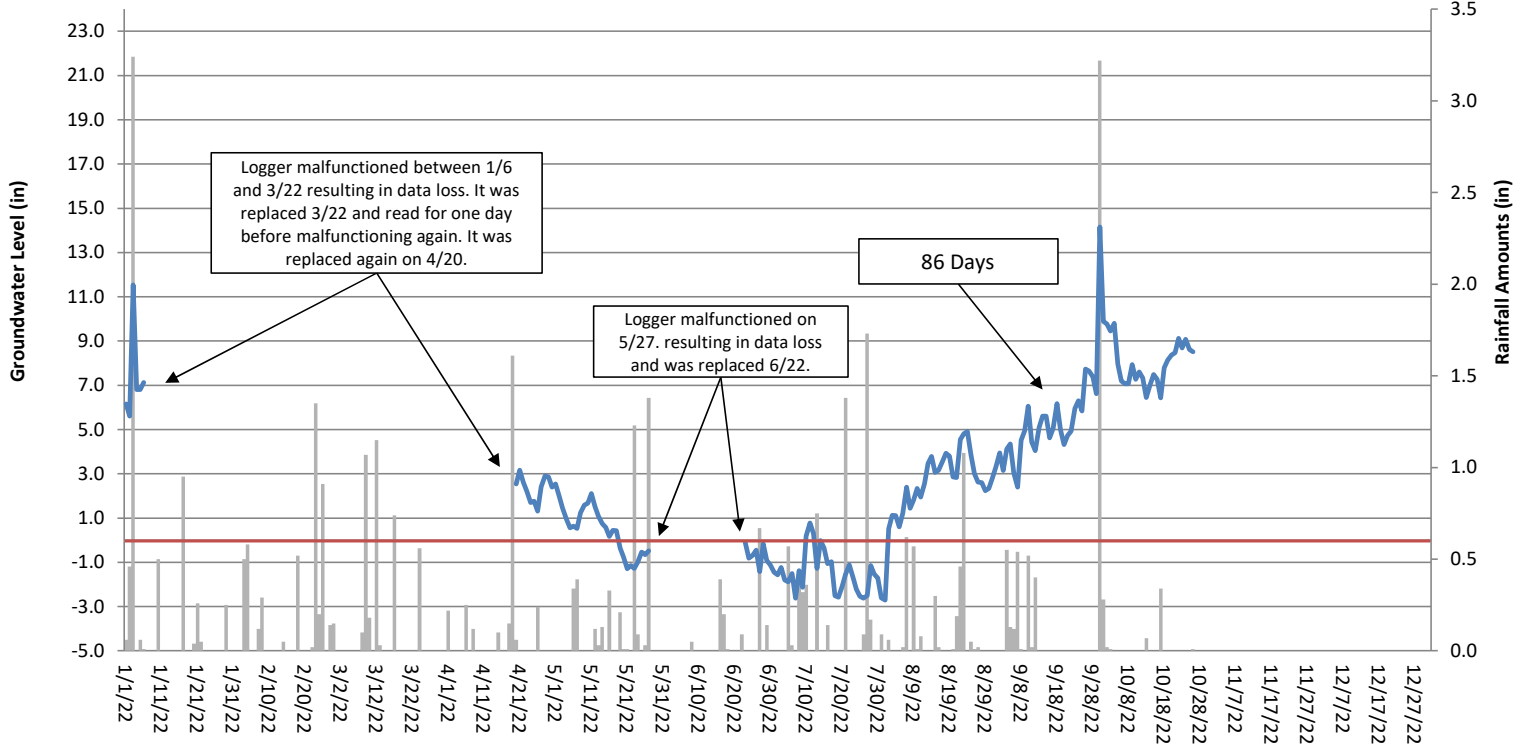
Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-2 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-3 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-5 Year 2 (2022 Data)



Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-6 Year 2 (2022 Data)

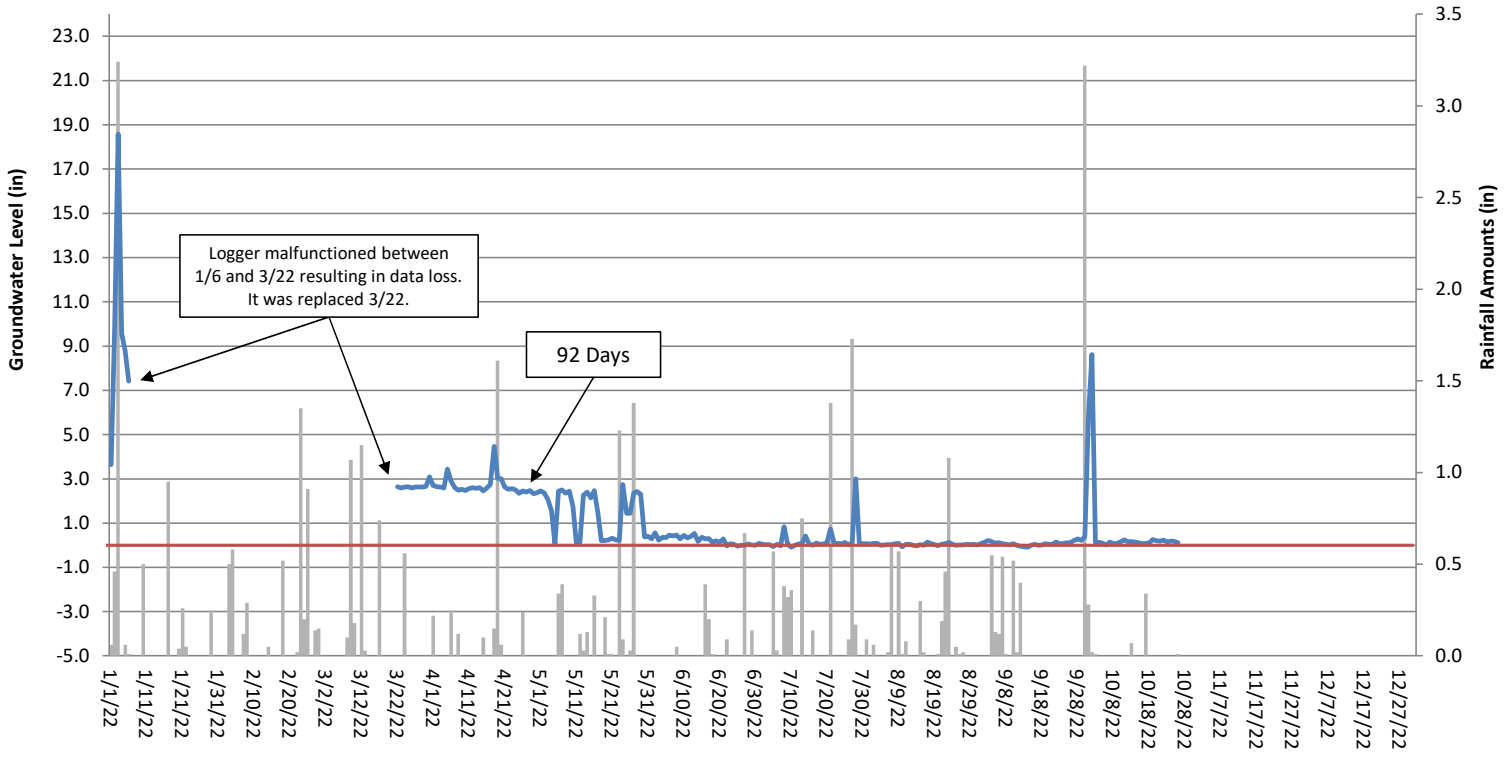
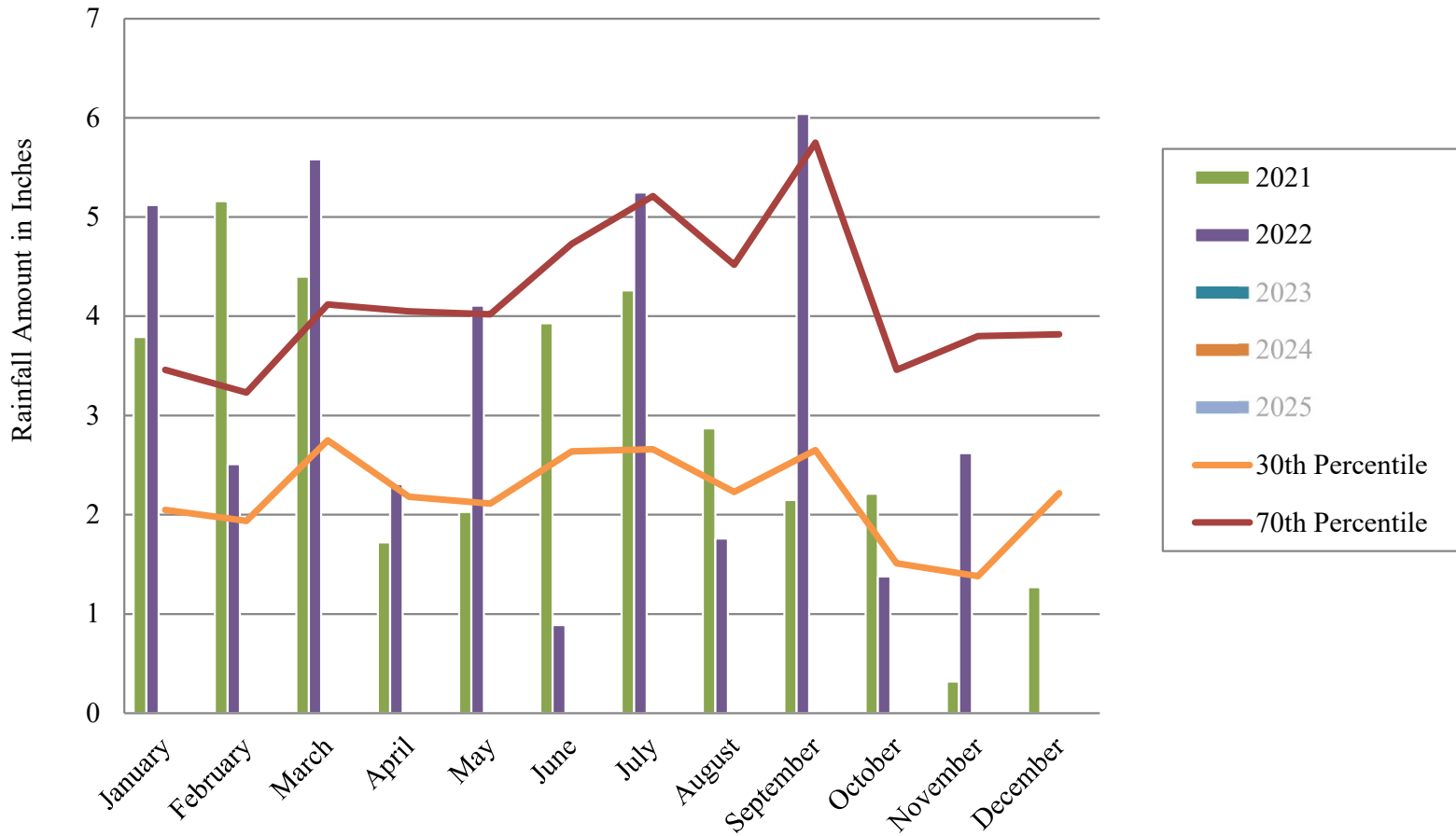
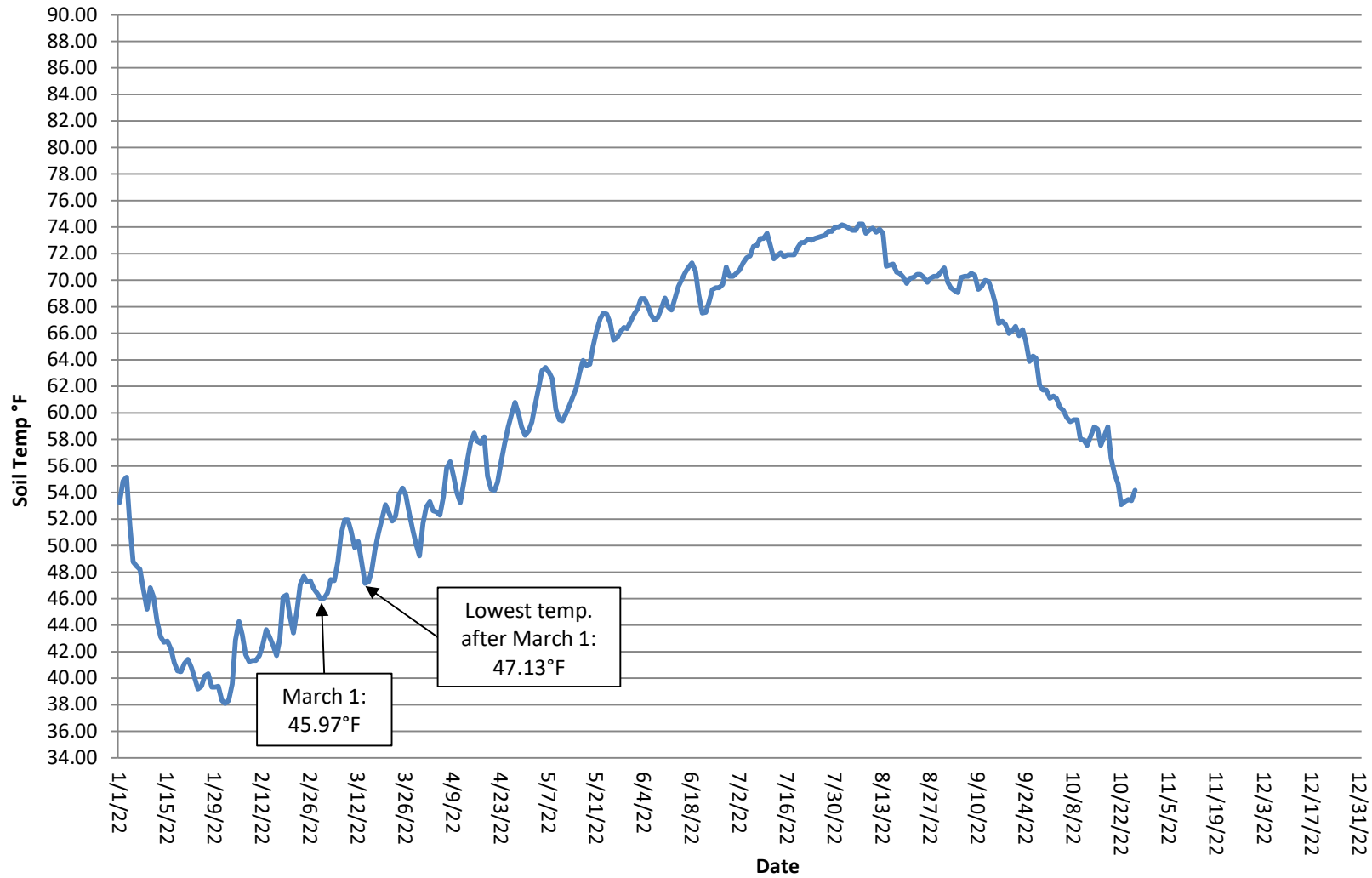


Figure D1: Brahma 30-70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall

Current year data from onsite rain gauge
30-70th percentile data from WETS Station: Burlington Alamance Regional Airport



Brahma Soil Temperature Year 2 (2022 Data)



Appendix E
Project Timeline and Contact Info

Table 14. Project Timeline

Table 15. Project Contacts

Table 14. Project Timeline

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Task Completion or Deliverable Submission
Project Instituted	NA	Dec-18
Mitigation Plan Approved	NA	8-Jul-20
Construction (Grading) Completed	NA	9-Dec-21
Planting Completed	NA	12-Jan-21
As-built Survey Completed	15-Jan-20	Feb-21
MY-0 Baseline Report	Jan-21	Apr-21
Year 1 Monitoring Report	Nov-21	Dec-21
Year 2 Monitoring Report	Nov-22	Dec-22
Remediation Items (e.g. beaver removal, supplements, repairs etc.)		
Encroachment		

Table 15. Project Contacts

Brahma Site/10092	
Provider	Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604
Mitigation Provider POC	Worth Creech 919-755-9490
Designer	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Ave Raleigh, NC 27603
Primary project design POC	Grant Lewis 919-215-1693
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanics Designs, Inc. 126 Circle G Lane Willow Spring, NC 27592 Charles Hill 919-639-6132

Appendix F
MY2 Photo Log

**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



Photo 1: UT1 shortly after bankfull event, reclining vegetation



Photo 2: Enhancement (Level I) on UT1

**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**

Photo 17: UT-2 Piped Crossing – Left Bank



Photo 18: UT-2 Piped Crossing – Right Bank



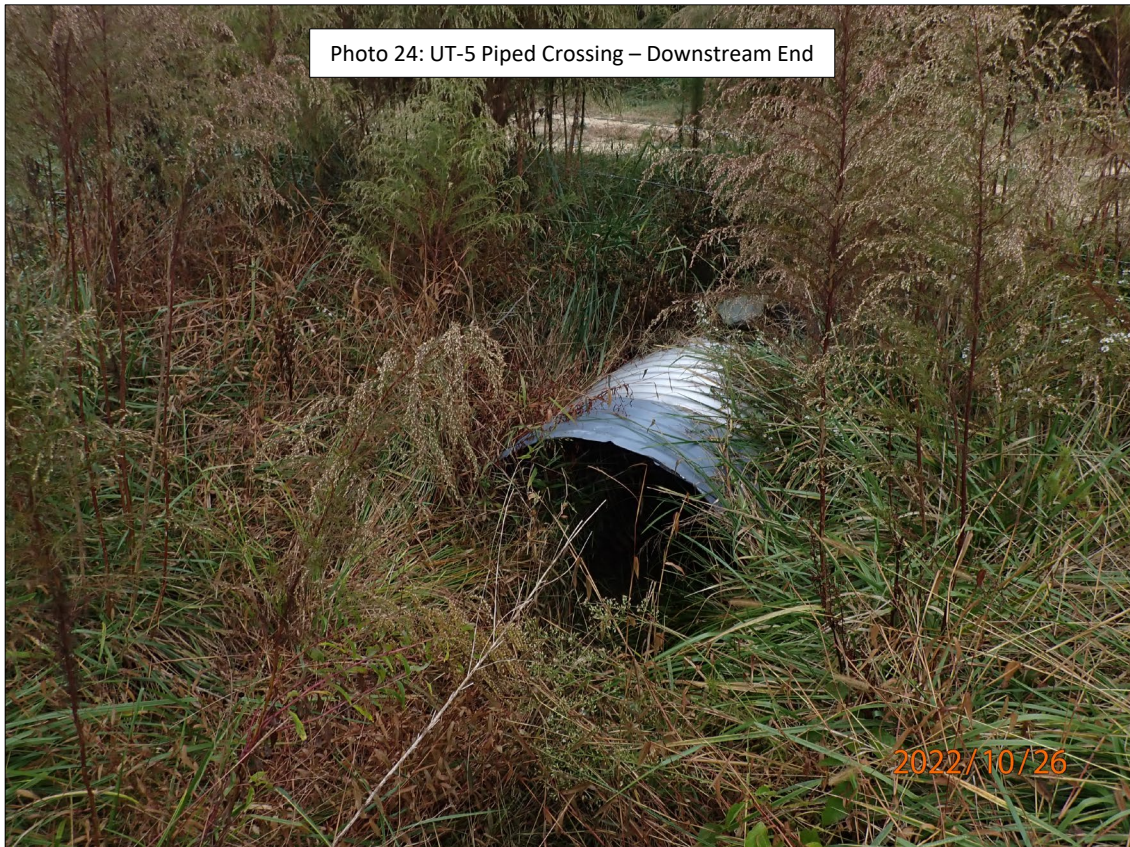
**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log

Photo 25: Bud Burst of *Prunus serotina*
Photo Taken 2/28/22



Photo 26: Bud Burst of *Ulmus americana*
Photo Taken 2/28/22



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



**Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log**



Brahma
MY-02 (2022) Photo Log



Appendix G
Remedial Planting Plan (2022/2023 Dormant Season)

December 1, 2022

Restoration Systems, LLC
1101 Haynes St. Suite 211
Raleigh, North Carolina
Ph: (919) 755-9490
Fx: (919) 755-9492



Lindsay Crocker
Eastern Regional Supervisor
NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services
217 West Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27603

Subject: Brahma Mitigation Site: Remedial Action Plan for Additional Bare-Root Planting
Contract# 7743, DMS Project ID/IMS #: 100092, RFP: 16-007571
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00126 & DWR Project No. 20190158

Mrs. Crocker,

During the 2022 growing season, Restoration Systems (RS) observed areas of low planted-stem densities at the Brahma Mitigation Site (Site). These observations were confirmed by quantitative vegetation surveying; results of the vegetation survey, both permanent plots and random transects, are included in the MY2 (2022) Monitoring Report. The survey showed a site-wide average of 340 planted stems/acre, excluding live stakes, slightly above the MY 3 vegetation success criteria of 320 stems per acre. However, 11 of the 23 surveyed plots/transects failed to achieve the 320 stems per acre criteria. The 11 failing plots/transects averaged 209 stems/acre, below the MY7 vegetation success criteria for planted stems.

Vegetation mortality during MY1 and 2 mainly occurred in wetland credit areas where herbaceous species have established. These are likely out-competing many of the smaller bare-root trees. Though herbaceous growth across the Site is strong, RS does not feel it is warranted to treat the herbaceous layer at this time. Remedial bare-root planting will be of a higher-quality stock with species being a minimum of 18"-24" inches tall with adequate root mass to help reduce mortality.

Based on the qualitative and quantitative assessments, RS proposes implementing an adaptive management plan, which includes 13.08 acres of bare-root planting within the Site's original 17.7-acre planted area (Figure A – Attached). Table A lists proposed bare-root species and quantities. These stems have been secured, and RS anticipates planting in late January/early February of 2023.

Table A: Proposed Species and Quantity of Supplemental Planting
Vegetation Association: Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest
Proposed Planting Area = 13.08 Acres

Species	Count	% of Total Replant	Listed Mitigation Plan Species	Wetland Indicator
River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	600	16.44%	Yes	FACW
Black Gum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	550	15.07%	Yes	FAC
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	150	4.11%	Yes	FACW
Oak Water (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)	550	15.07%	Yes	FAC
Oak Willow (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	350	9.59%	Yes	FACW
Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)	350	9.59%	Yes	FACW
Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	550	15.07%	Yes	FACW
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	550	15.07%	Yes	FAC
Total	3,650	100%		

December 1, 2022

Brahma Mitigation Site: Remedial Action Plan for Additional Bare-Root Planting

Page 2

MY2 data indicates the current planted stem density within the proposed replant area is roughly 209 stems per acre. RS intends to replant the designated areas to a density of 480 stems per acre or plant an additional +/-270 stems per acre. As part of this effort, RS will replant permanent vegetation monitoring plots 3-4, 6, 8, 11-16, 18, and 19. Though vegetation plot 17 is within the remedial planting area, the MY2 vegetation survey recorded 14 living planted stems. RS is not planning to replant Plot 17.

RS will conduct four random vegetation transects within the replanted areas in the Spring of 2023 and repeat the same transects in the Fall of 2023. Transect data will be presented in the MY3 (2023) Monitoring Report.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Raymond H.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Raymond Holz
Operations Manager
Restoration Systems, LLC

Attachment – Figure A, Remedial Planting Plan Figure



Prepared for:
NC DEQ
Division of
Environmental
Quality

Division of
Mitigation Services

Project:

BRAHMA
SITE

Alamance County, NC

Title:

2022/2023
REMEDIAL
PLANTING
PLAN

Drawn by: RJH

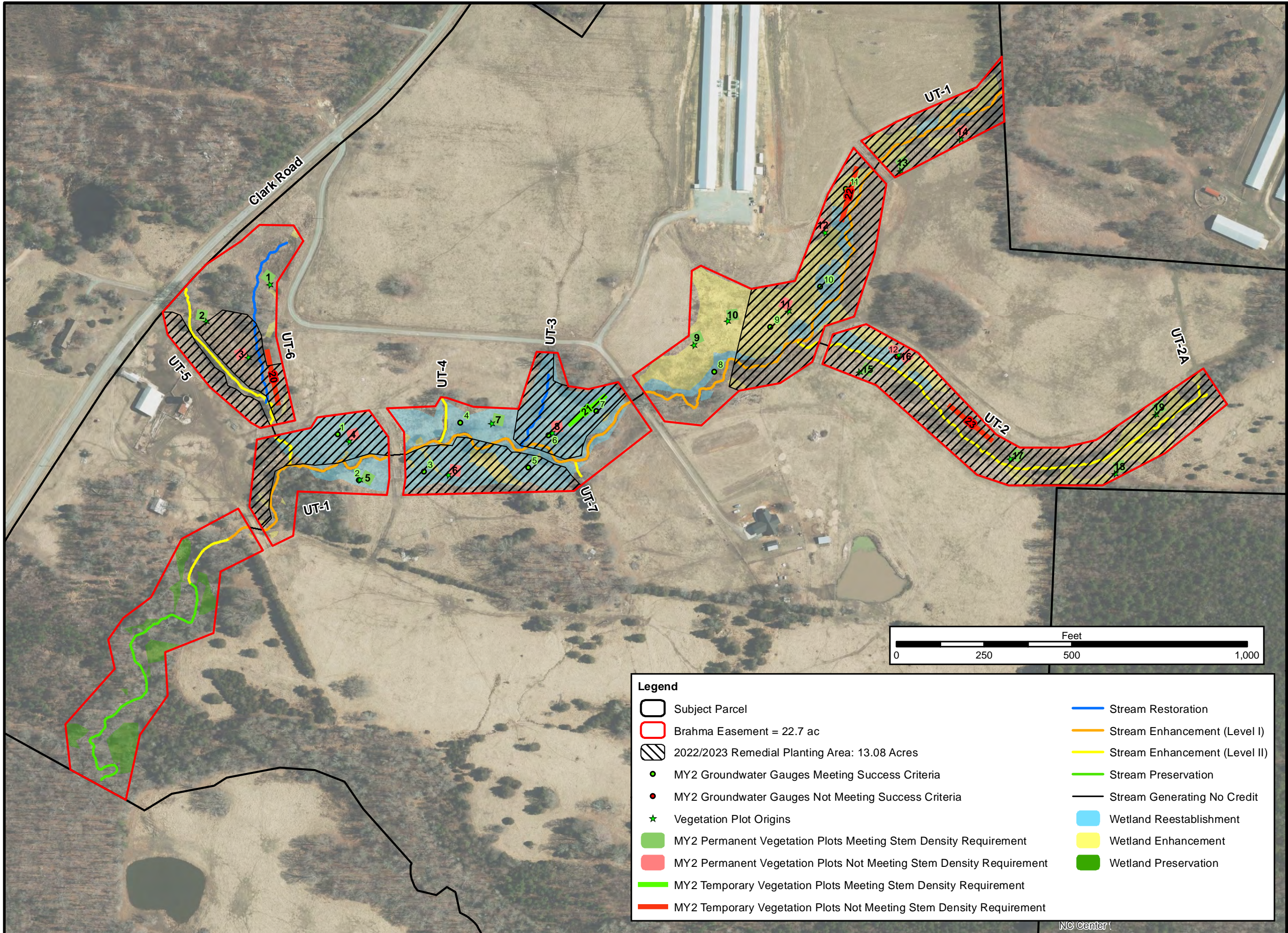
Date: NOV. 2022

Scale: 1:3,100

Project No.: DMS ID: 100092

FIGURE

A



Legend

Subject Parcel	Stream Restoration
Brahma Easement = 22.7 ac	Stream Enhancement (Level I)
2022/2023 Remedial Planting Area: 13.08 Acres	Stream Enhancement (Level II)
MY2 Groundwater Gauges Meeting Success Criteria	Stream Preservation
MY2 Groundwater Gauges Not Meeting Success Criteria	Stream Generating No Credit
Vegetation Plot Origins	Wetland Reestablishment
MY2 Permanent Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement	Wetland Enhancement
MY2 Permanent Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement	Wetland Preservation
MY2 Temporary Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement	
MY2 Temporary Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement	