

# **MY3 FINAL 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 2023  
Submission: January 2024



**Prepared for:**

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES  
1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER  
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1652





**Response to DMS Comments – MY3 (2023)**

Brahma Mitigation Site (DMS #100092), Contract No. 7743  
Cape Fear River Basin 03030002, Alamance County  
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00126, DWR Project No. 20190158

Comments Received (Black Text) & Responses (Blue Text)

**Report & Field Visit:**

1. During site visit, minor scour was observed on UT-1 a short distance upstream of UT-3 on outside of meander bend. Recommend watching the area to ensure that this does not become an issue. Overall, this site looks great.

Response: The observed scour location is approximately four (4) feet in length and is on the right bank of UT1 within an Enhancement 1 portion of the stream. At this location exiting trees along the top of bank were avoided during construction. The scour is downstream of an existing root-wad and the channel is vertically stable. RS was able to plant five (5) live stakes in the scour area on 01/24/2024. Species included silky dogwood and black willow. RS will continue to observe this area during the monitoring period. The scour location has been added to the CCPV, and the shapefile is in the digital submittal.

**Digital Comments:**

1. The submission is missing all hydrology summary tables (surface water and groundwater gauge tables). Please submit the missing tables.

Response: The missing hydrology summary tables (Tables 11-13) have been added to the Brahma\_DMS\_Tables\_MY3\_2023 file in the “Visual Assessment Data” > “Tables” folder of the digital submittal.

## Brahma Year 3, 2023 Monitoring Summary

### General Notes

- No encroachment was identified in Year 3 (2023).
- 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.
  - During the DMS MY3 (2023) site visit with RS, minor scour was observed on UT-1 a short distance upstream of UT-3 on outside of meander bend. The observed scour location is approximately four (4) feet in length and is on the right bank of UT1 within an Enhancement 1 portion of the stream. At this location exiting trees along the top of bank were avoided during construction. The scour is downstream of an existing root-wad and the channel is vertically stable. RS was able to plant five (5) live stakes in the scour area on 01/24/2024. Species included silky dogwood and black willow. RS will continue to observe this area during the monitoring period. The scour location has been added to the CCPV, and the shapefile is in the digital submittal.
- All engineered structures were stable and functioning within design parameters.
- Three bankfull events were documented during MY3 (2023) making a total of 7 total bankfull events to date during the monitoring period (Table 11, Appendix D).
- Channel formation was evident in all Site tributaries during MY3 (Table 13A-E, Appendix D).
- In accordance with the monitoring schedule, year 5 (2023) benthic macroinvertebrate sampling occurred on June 13, 2023. See the table below for a summary of benthic macroinvertebrate results. MY3 (2023) results and habitat forms are in Appendix F.

### Summary of Benthic Macroinvertebrate Data by Year

Sampling Station	Preconstruction		Year 3 (2023)		Year 5 (2025)		Year 7 (2027)	
	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index
UT-1 upstream	0	9.27	0	9.38				
UT-1 downstream	0	9.30	2	8.03				

### Wetlands

- All twelve groundwater gauges exceeded success criteria for the year 3 (2023) monitoring period. (Appendix D).

**Yr. 3 (2023) 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%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
2	No 21 days (8.9%)	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 70 days (29.7%)				
3	No 18 days (7.6%)	Yes 28 days (12.0%)	Yes 69 days (29.2%)				
4	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 60 days (25.4%)	Yes 101 days (42.8%)				
5	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 85 days (36.0%)				
6	No 25 days (10.6%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
7	Yes 227 days (96.2%)	Yes 236 days (100%)	Yes 66 days (28.1%)				
8	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 68 days (28.8%)				
9	Yes 49 days (20.8%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 70 days (29.7%)				
10	Yes 39 days (16.5%)	Yes 43 days (18.2%)	Yes 67 days (28.4%)				
11	Yes 46 Days (19.5%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
12	No 21 Days (8.9%)	No 26 days (11.0%)	Yes 68 days (28.8%)				

**Vegetation**

- Measurements of the 23 vegetation plots (19 permanent and 4 random transects) resulted in an average of 451 planted stems/acre excluding livestakes. Sixteen of nineteen permanent plots and two of four random plots met success criteria (Tables 7-8, Appendix B).

**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	December 2022
Year 3 Monitoring	April 19, 2023	July 25, 2023	Jan. – Nov. 2023	November 2023	December 2023

**Soil Testing**

- On February 7, 2023, soil samples were collected at four locations across the site. Results from the soil report indicate no negative impact from soil composition and tree vigor, see Soil Report (Appendix H).

**Site Maintenance Report (2023)**

Invasive Species Work	Maintenance work
5/15/2023-5/16/2023 Nodding Thistle, Chinese Privet, Russian Olive, Multiflora rose  9/13/2023 Chinese Privet, Russian Olive, Multiflora rose	2/7/2023 Soil sampling  8/22/2023 Two large dead trees were cut and left in the easement as habitat piles

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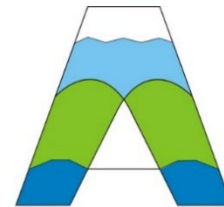


### **Prepared by:**



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## 1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC 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 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 maintains the responsibility 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.



**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
<b>Stream</b>							
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	
					<b>Total:</b>	<b>3,804.967</b>	
<b>Wetland</b>							
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	
					<b>Total:</b>	<b>6.655</b>	

**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	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,881.066</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>6.655</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>

**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

Site design was completed in August 2020. Construction started on August 29, 2020 and ended within 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).

## 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  $11.2 \times 10^{11}$  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
<b>(1) HYDROLOGY</b>			
(2) Flood Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attenuate flood flow across the Site.</li> <li>Minimize downstream flooding to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>Connect streams to functioning wetland systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows and restore jurisdictional wetlands</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Remove livestock</li> <li>Deep rip floodplain soils to reduce compaction and increase soil surface roughness</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>Document four overbank events in separate monitoring years</li> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer			
(4) Microtopography			
(3) Stream Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase stream stability within the Site so that channels are neither aggrading nor degrading.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct channels with proper pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile</li> <li>Remove livestock</li> <li>Construct stable channels with appropriate substrate</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-section measurements indicate a stable channel with appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and structures</li> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>ER of 2.2 or greater</li> <li>&lt; 10% change in BHR and ER in any given year</li> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>
(4) Sediment Transport			
(4) Stream Geomorphology			
<b>(1) WATER QUALITY</b>			
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove direct nutrient and pollutant inputs from the Site and reduce contributions to downstream waters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove livestock and reduce agricultural land/inputs</li> <li>Install marsh treatment areas</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Provide surface roughness and reduce compaction through deep ripping/plowing.</li> <li>Restore overbank flooding by constructing channels at historic floodplain elevation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration			
(2) Indicators of Stressors			
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance			
Wetland Particulate Change			
Wetland Physical Change			
<b>(1) HABITAT</b>			
(2) In-stream Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve instream and stream-side habitat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct stable channels with appropriate substrate</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer to provide organic matter and shade</li> <li>Construct new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> <li>Install in-stream structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-section measurement indicate a stable channel with appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and in-stream structures.</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>
(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

<b>Streams</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05.</li> <li>Continuous surface flow must be documented each year for at least 30 consecutive days.</li> <li>Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 at any measured cross-section.</li> <li>Entrenchment ratio (ER) must be no less than 2.2 at any measured riffle cross-section.</li> <li>BHR and ER at any measure riffle cross-section should not change by more than 10% from baseline condition during any given monitoring period.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetland Hydrology</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Trees must average 7 feet in height at year 5, and 10 feet in height at year 7 in each plot.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## 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

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Year 7</b>
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 3 (2023) monitoring. Stream morphology data is available in Appendix C. Stream flow/crest data for UT1 was lost due to a gauge malfunction, however success criteria for surface flow was still met, and visual observations along with photo evidence shows year-round flow through the channel. The gauge was replaced on September 6, 2023 and is currently functioning properly.

In accordance with the monitoring schedule, year 5 (2023) benthic macroinvertebrate sampling occurred on June 13, 2023. See the table below for a summary of benthic macroinvertebrate results. MY3 (2023) results and habitat forms are in Appendix F.

**Summary of Benthic Macroinvertebrate Data by Year**

Sampling Station	Preconstruction		Year 3 (2023)		Year 5 (2025)		Year 7 (2027)	
	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index	# EPT Taxa	Biotic Index
UT-1 upstream	0	9.27	0	9.38				
UT-1 downstream	0	9.30	2	8.03				

**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
2023 (Year 3)	March 1, 2023*	March 1-October 22 (236 days)	28 days

\*Based on documented bud burst on 2/28/23 and an onsite soil temperature logger reading of 50.37°F on 3/1/23 and staying well above 41°F thereafter.

All twelve groundwater gauges exceeded success criteria for the year 3 (2023) monitoring period. (Appendix D). Monthly rainfall sum and 30-70 percentiles from historic WETs data are reported in 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-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Year 3 (2023) vegetation measurements occurred on July 25, 2023 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 451 planted stems/acre excluding livestakes.

Additionally, sixteen of the nineteen individual permanent plots and two of four random transects met success criteria (Tables 7-8, Appendix B).

Due to observed low stem density during MY2 (2022), RS implemented an adaptive management plan in February 2023. The plan included the supplemental planting of 3,650 bare-root stems over 13.08 of the original 17.7 acres of planted area. Remedial bare-root planting included species a minimum of 18-24 inches tall with adequate root mass to help reduce mortality. See table below for planted species and planting densities.

**Species and Quantity of Supplemental Planting**  
**Vegetation Association: Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest**  
**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%		

Newly planted stems appear vigorous, and MY3 monitoring indicates significant improvement in sitewide planted stem density. Supplemental planting areas are depicted on Figure 1 (appendix A).

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						



### 3.0 REFERENCES

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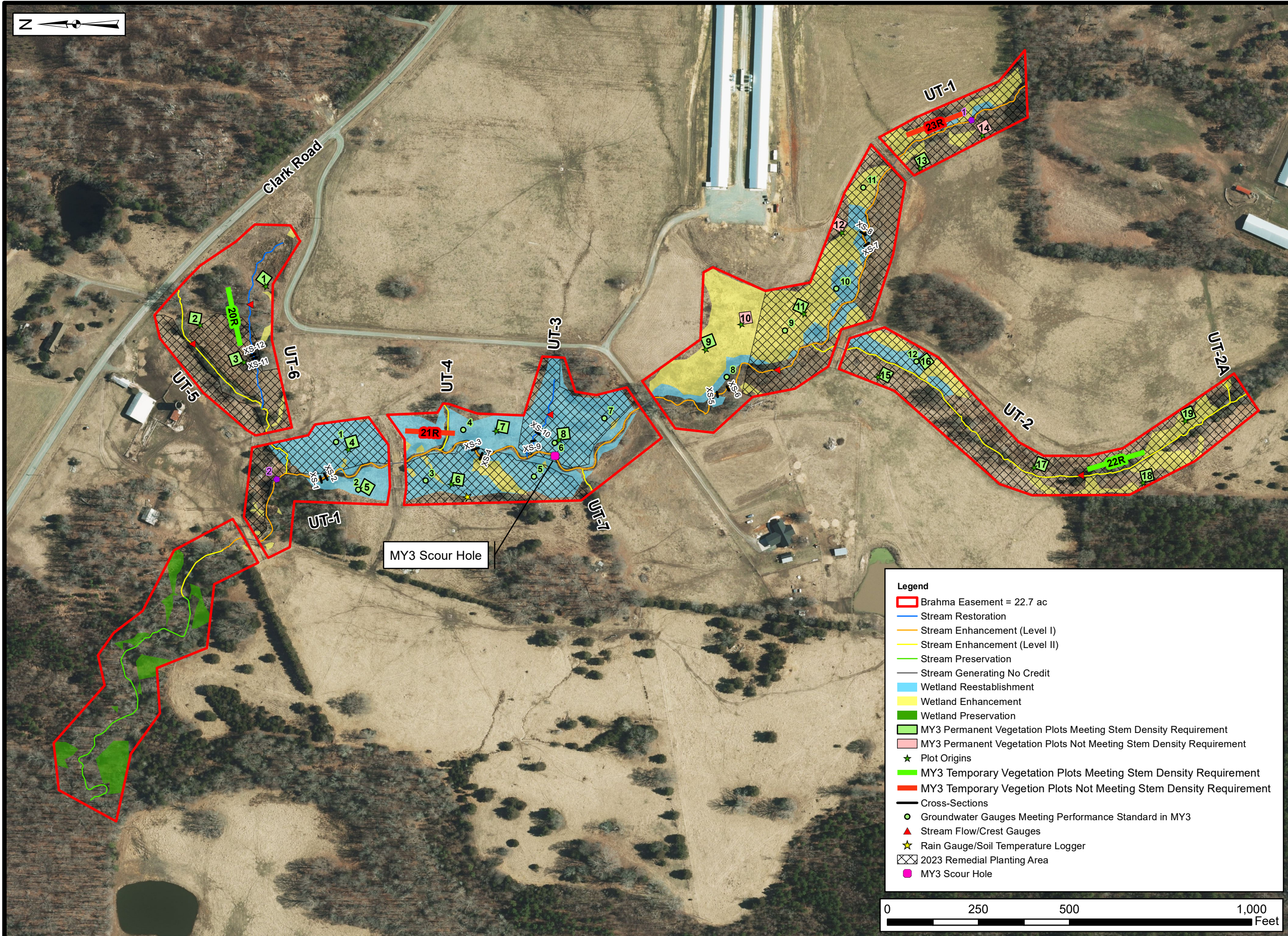
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## **Appendix A**

### **Visual Assessment Data**

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



Project:

**BRAHMA SITE**

Alamance County, NC

Title:

**CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW**

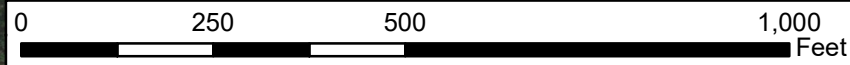
Drawn by: KRJ

Date: DEC 2023

Scale: 1:3000

Project No.: 19-006

- Legend**
- Brahma Easement = 22.7 ac
  - Stream Restoration
  - Stream Enhancement (Level I)
  - Stream Enhancement (Level II)
  - Stream Preservation
  - Stream Generating No Credit
  - Wetland Reestablishment
  - Wetland Enhancement
  - Wetland Preservation
  - MY3 Permanent Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement
  - MY3 Permanent Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement
  - ★ Plot Origins
  - MY3 Temporary Vegetation Plots Meeting Stem Density Requirement
  - MY3 Temporary Vegetation Plots Not Meeting Stem Density Requirement
  - Cross-Sections
  - Groundwater Gauges Meeting Performance Standard in MY3
  - ▲ Stream Flow/Crest Gauges
  - ★ Rain Gauge/Soil Temperature Logger
  - 2023 Remedial Planting Area
  - MY3 Scour Hole



**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			4	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%
<b>Totals</b>					4	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%
<b>Totals</b>					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%
<b>Totals</b>					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%
<b>Totals</b>					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%
<b>Totals</b>					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%
<b>Totals</b>					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**

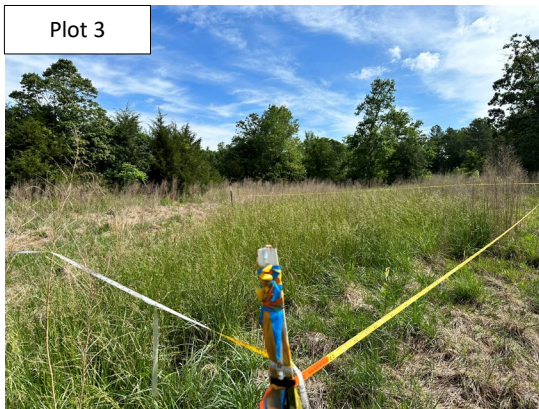
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10acres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

**Easement Acreage**

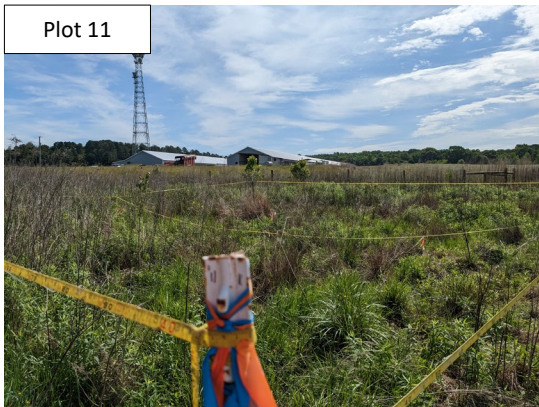
**22.7**

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	# Encroachments noted	

Brahma Site  
MY3 (2023) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2023)



Brahma Site  
MY3 (2023) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2023)



Brahma Site  
MY3 (2023) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken July 2023)



## **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**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Acres</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<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
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>20,200</b>
<b>Average Stems/Acre</b>	<b>1141</b>



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

<b>Plot #</b>	<b>Planted Stems/Acre</b>	<b>Success Criteria Met?</b>
1	729	Yes
2	486	Yes
3	486	Yes
4	526	Yes
5	445	Yes
6	405	Yes
7	648	Yes
8	364	Yes
9	526	Yes
10	81	No
11	324	Yes
12	202	No
13	526	Yes
14	202	No
15	688	Yes
16	445	Yes
17	567	Yes
18	405	Yes
19	405	Yes
R-20	769	Yes
R-21	283	No
R-22	648	Yes
R-23	202	No
<b>Average Planted Stems/Acre</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>Yes</b>

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

Planted Acreage	17.7
Date of Initial Plant	2021-05-15
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-07-25
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	
					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																					1	1
	<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree	FACW			1	1	1	1					3	3									1	1
	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree	FACU													3	3								
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW	3	3	1	1																		
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	FAC	1	1	5	5	3	3					2	2					2	2				
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	FACW			4	4												2	2					
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	2	2					2	2														
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Tree	FACU																						
	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum	Tree	FAC					2	2					1	1										
	other																								1	1
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1	6	6	2	2		
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Tree	FACU	2	4			1	1					1	1			1	1					1	1
	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree	OBL							4	4	2	2			4	4					1	1		
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree	FAC																		1	1			
	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW	2	2					1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2						
	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree	FAC	1	1			4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	6	6								
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Tree	FACU	1	1																					
<i>Quercus sp.</i>				1	1					2	2	2	2			1	1	3	3	1	1			5	5	
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Tree	FACW													1	1			1	1					
Sum	Performance Standard				16	18	12	12	12	12	13	13	11	11	9	10	16	16	9	9	13	13	2	2	8	8
Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				18		12		12		13		11		10		16		9		13		2		8	
	Stems/Acre				729		486		486		526		445		405		648		364		526		40		283	
	Species Count				9		5		6		6		6		6		6		5		7		1		4	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				22		42		33		31		27		30		38		33		46		100		62	
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				2		3		2		2		2		2		2		2		3		4		2	
% Invasives				0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				18		12		12		13		11		10		16		9		13		2		8	
	Stems/Acre				729		486		486		526		445		405		648		364		526		40		283	
	Species Count				9		5		6		6		6		6		6		5		7		1		4	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				22		42		33		31		27		30		38		33		46		100		62	
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				2		3		2		2		2		2		2		2		3		4		2	
% Invasives				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 (continued)

Planted Acreage	17.7
Date of Initial Plant	2021-05-15
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)	NA
Date(s) Mowing	NA
Date of Current Survey	2023-07-25
Plot size (ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/Shrub	Indicator Status	Veg Plot 12 F		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 R	Veg Plot 21 R	Veg Plot 22 R	Veg Plot 23 R		
					Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total		
Species Included in Approved Mitigation Plan	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	Tree	FAC													1	1			1					
	<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Tree	FACW									1	1												
	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Tree	FACU	1	1	1	1																		
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	Shrub	FACW														1	1							
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Tree	FAC	1	1			1	1			2	2			2	2			4		12	1		
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Tree	FACW							4	4			3	3	1	1	3	3					2	
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Tree	FACU											1	1			1	1						
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Tree	FACU					2	2																
	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum	Tree	FAC																		1		2		
	other						1	1			2	2														
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Tree	FACW			3	3	1	1			6	6	2	2	3	3				1		1		
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Tree	FACU											1	1							1			
	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Tree	OBL											1	1	1	1					2			
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak	Tree	FAC									1	1	1	1					2		2			
	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak	Tree	FACW			2	2																		
	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Tree	FAC	2	2			1	1	1	1			4	4			2	2		9	3	1		
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																						
<i>Quercus sp.</i>				1	1	6	6			10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					2		
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Tree	FACW													1	1				1	1				
Sum	Performance Standard				5	5	13	13	5	5	17	17	11	11	14	14	10	10	10	10	19	7	16	5		
Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				5		13			5		17			11		14			10		19	7	16	5	
	Stems/Acre				202		526			202		607			405		567			405		769	283	486	202	
	Species Count				4		5			4		4			5		8			7		6	7	4	4	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				40		46			40		59			55		29			30		30	47	43	75	40
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2			3		2			3		1			3		2	3	2	2	
% Invasives				0		0			0		0			0		0			0		0	0	0	0		
Post Mitigation Plan Performance Standard	Current Year Stem Count				5		13			5		17			11		14			10		19	7	16	5	
	Stems/Acre				202		526			202		607			405		567			405		769	283	486	202	
	Species Count				4		5			4		4			5		8			7		6	7	4	4	
	Dominant Species Composition (%)				40		46			40		59			55		29			30		30	47	43	75	40
	Average Plot Height (ft.)				1		2			3		2			3		1			3		2	3	2	2	
% Invasives				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-D. Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables  
Table 10A-B. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

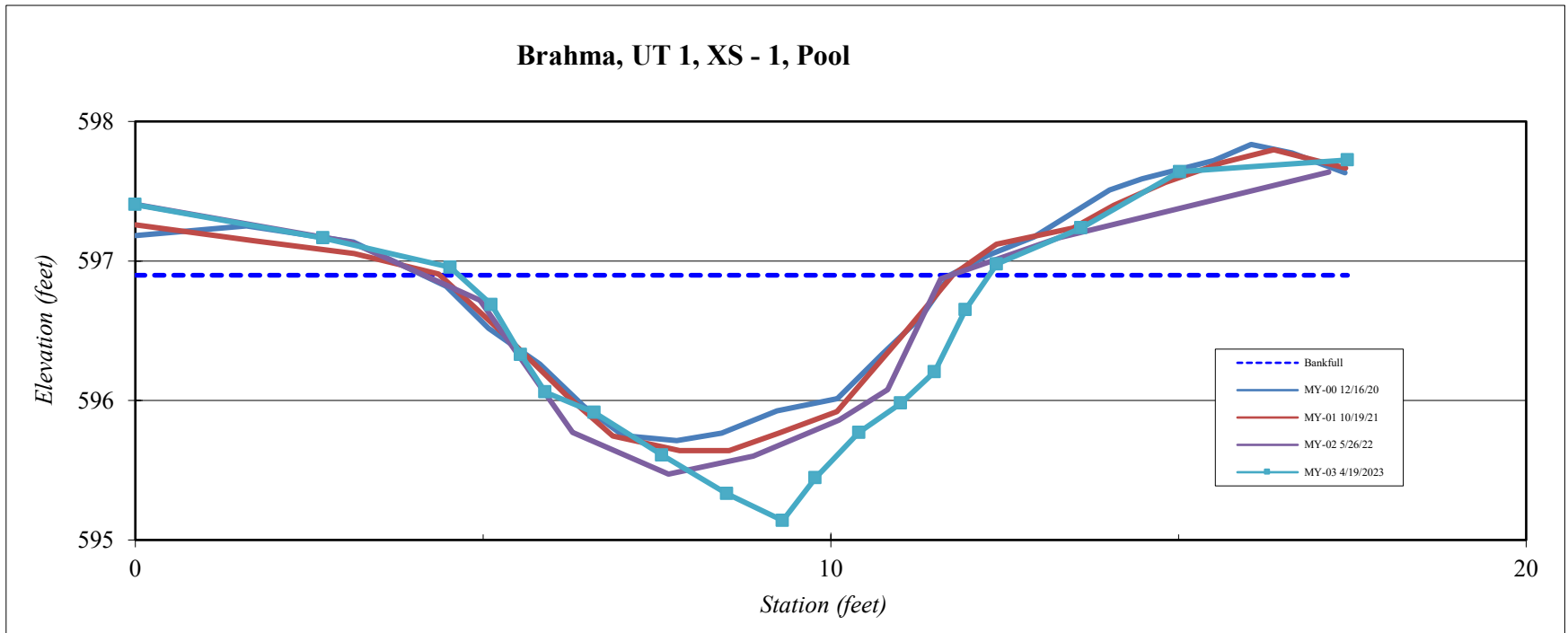
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS -1, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/19/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	596.8
Bank Height Ratio:	1.03
Thalweg Elevation:	594.9
LTOB Elevation:	596.9
LTOB Max Depth:	2.1
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	9.2

Station	Elevation
0.0	597.4
2.7	597.1
4.5	596.9
5.1	596.6
5.5	596.2
5.9	595.9
6.6	595.7
7.6	595.4
8.5	595.1
9.3	594.9
9.8	595.2
10.4	595.6
11.0	595.8
11.5	596.1
11.9	596.6
12.4	596.9
13.6	597.2
15.0	597.7
17.4	597.8

Stream Type E/C 5



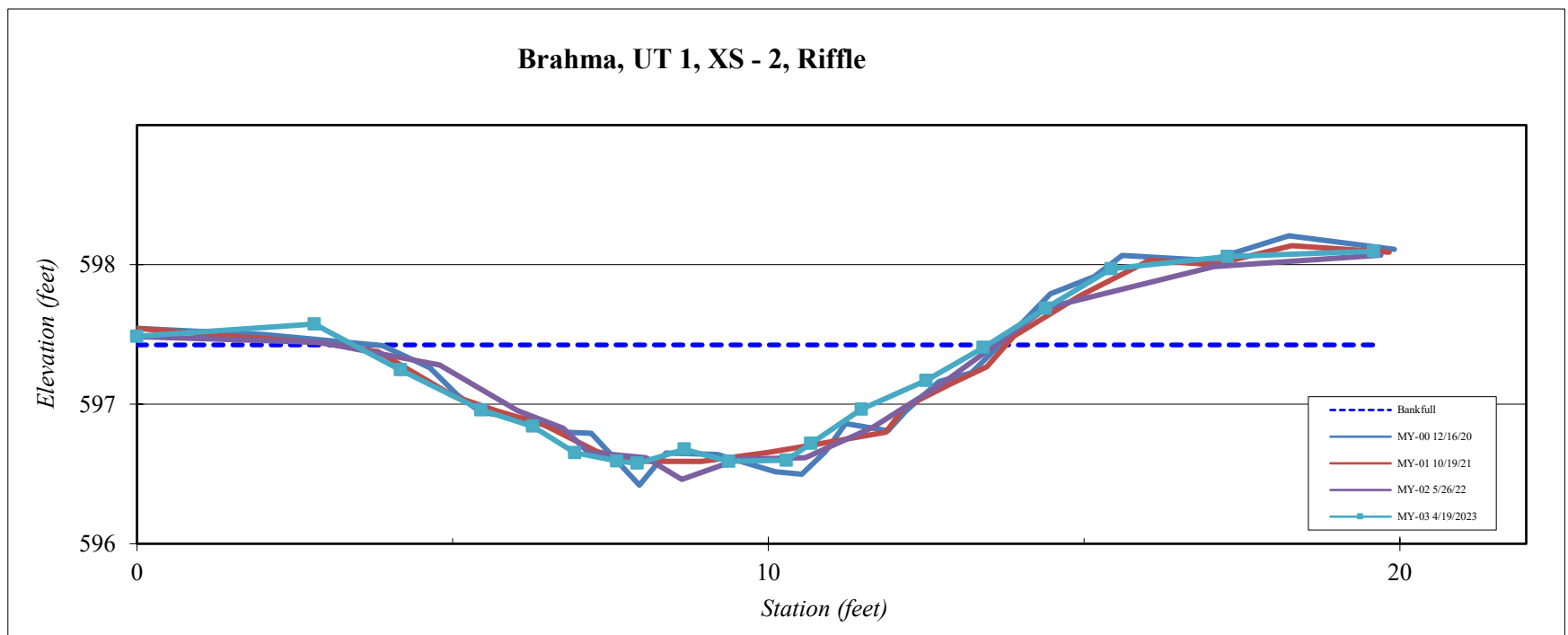
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT1, XS -2, Riffle
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



Station	Elevation
0.0	597.5
2.8	597.6
4.2	597.2
5.5	596.9
6.3	596.8
6.9	596.6
7.6	596.5
7.9	596.5
8.7	596.6
9.4	596.5
10.3	596.5
10.7	596.6
11.5	596.9
12.5	597.1
13.4	597.4
14.4	597.7
15.4	598.1
17.3	598.2
19.6	598.2

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	597.4
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	0.98
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	596.5
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	597.4
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	0.9
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	5.8

<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C 5
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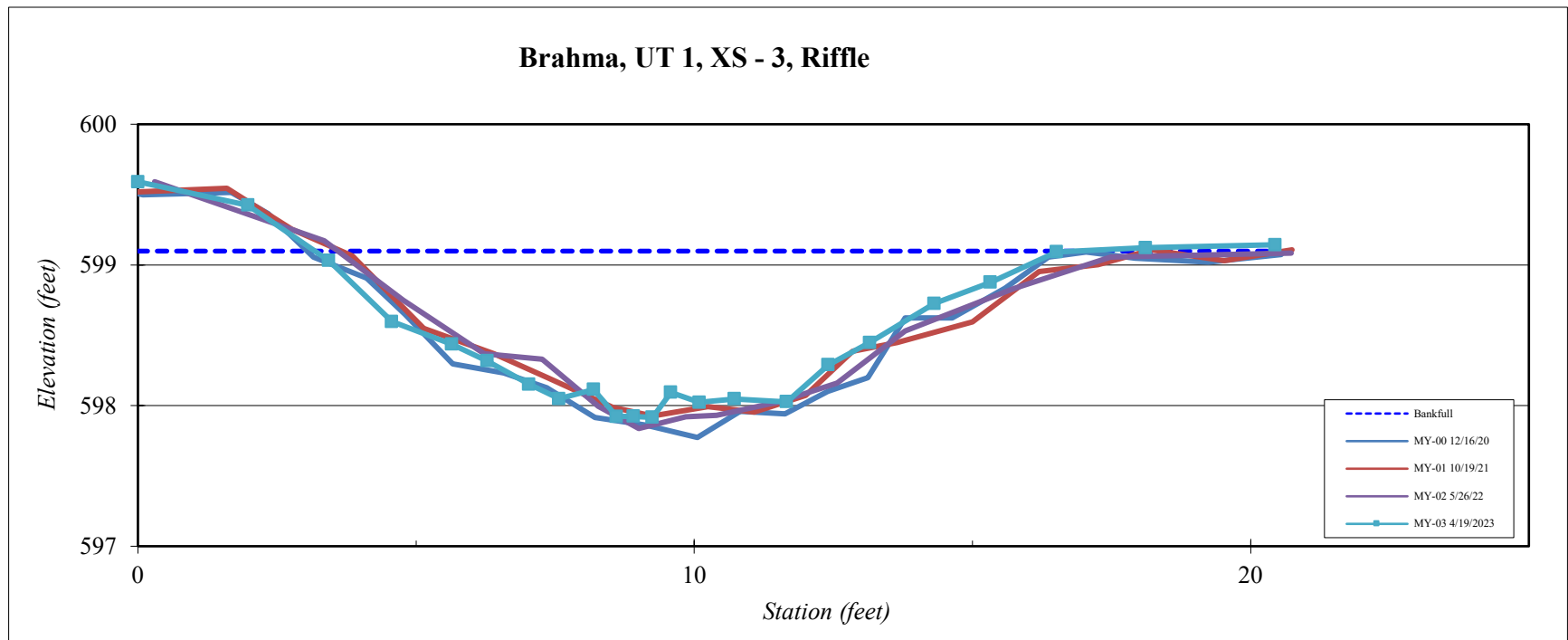
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT1, XS -3, Riffle
<b>Feature</b>	Riffle
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



Station	Elevation
0.0	599.9
2.0	599.7
3.4	599.3
4.6	598.8
5.6	598.6
6.3	598.4
7.0	598.3
7.6	598.1
8.2	598.2
8.6	598.0
8.9	598.0
9.2	598.0
9.6	598.2
10.1	598.1
10.7	598.1
11.7	598.1
12.4	598.4
13.2	598.6
14.3	598.9
15.3	599.1
16.5	599.32
18.1	599.4
20.4	599.4

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	599.3
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.00
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	598.0
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	599.3
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	1.3
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	10.4

**Stream Type** E/C 5



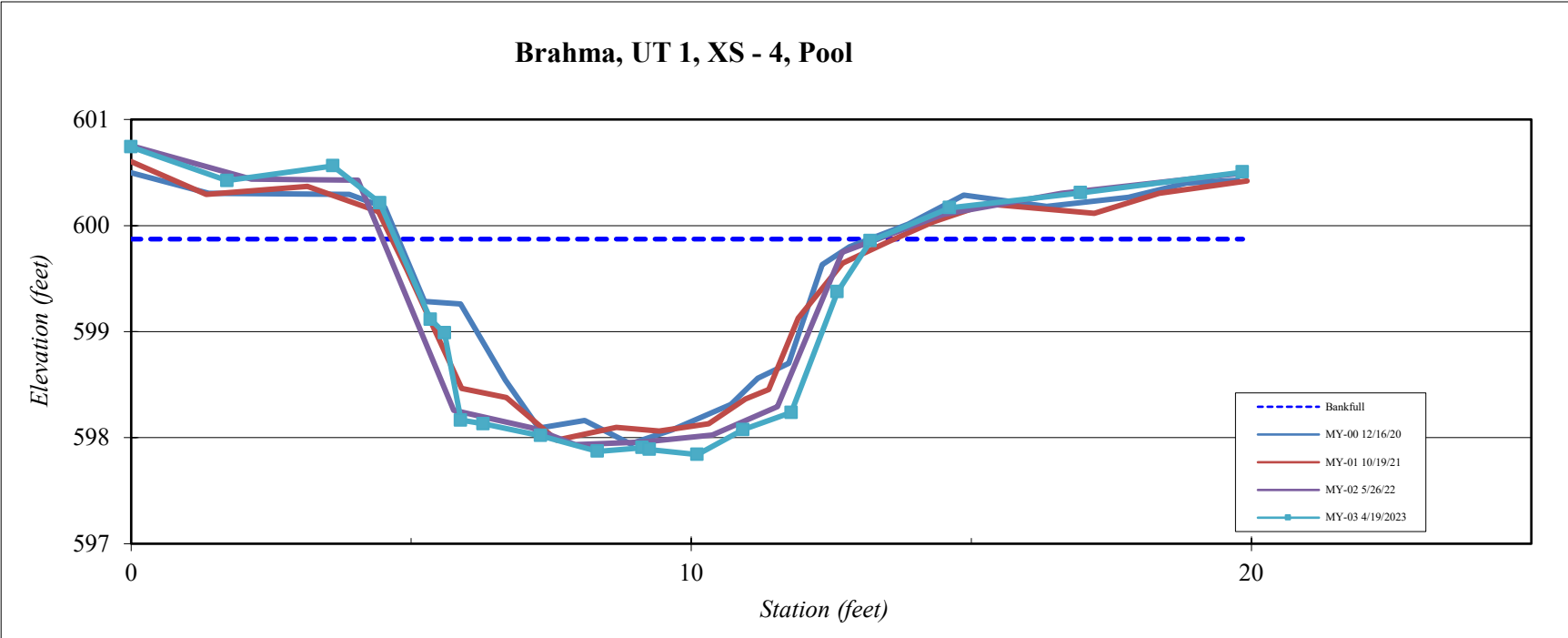
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT1, XS -4, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C 5
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Station	Elevation
0.0	601.2
1.7	600.8
3.6	601.0
4.4	600.6
5.3	599.3
5.6	599.2
5.9	598.3
6.3	598.2
7.3	598.1
8.3	597.9
9.1	598.0
9.3	598.0
10.1	597.9
10.9	598.2
11.8	598.4
12.6	599.6
13.2	600.2
14.6	600.5
17.0	600.7
19.8	600.9

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	600.2
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	0.99
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	597.9
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	600.2
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	2.3
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	14.5





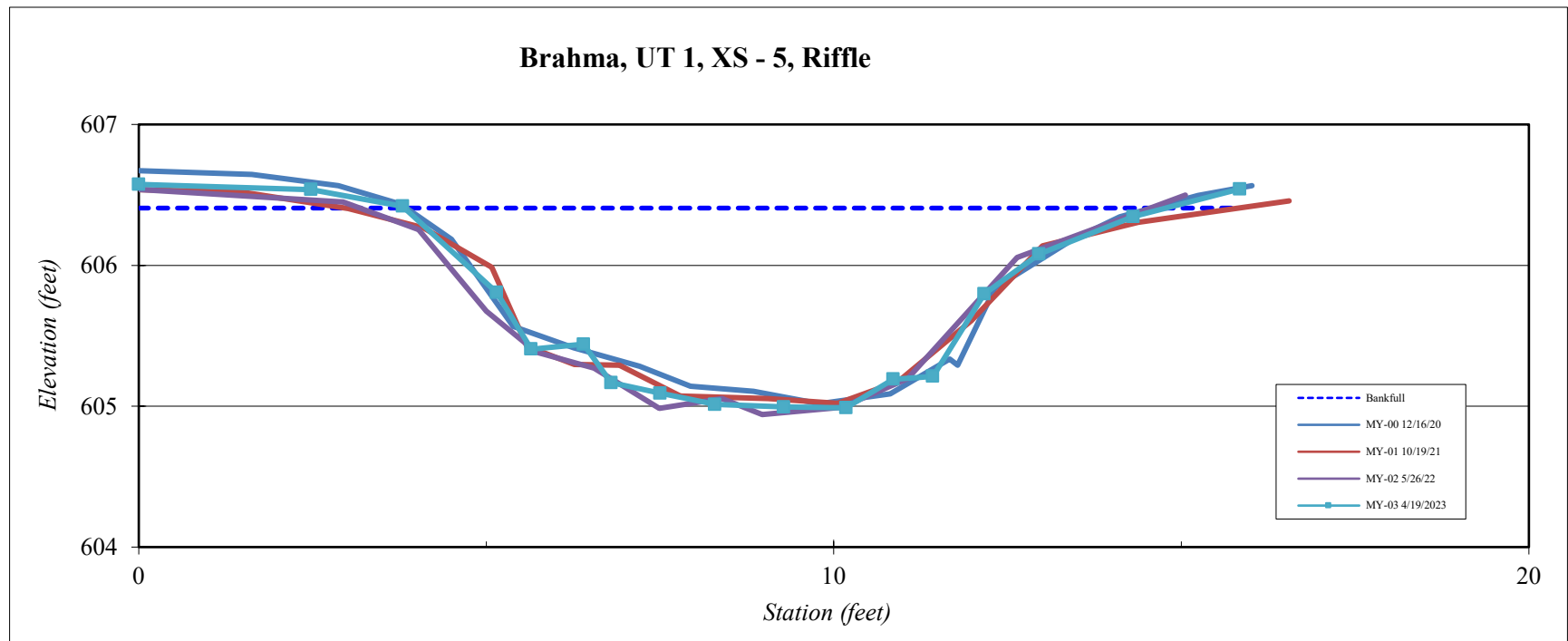
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT1, XS - 5, Riffle
<b>Feature</b>	Riffle
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C 5
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Station	Elevation
0.0	606.7
2.5	606.6
3.8	606.5
5.2	605.8
5.6	605.3
6.4	605.4
6.8	605.1
7.5	605.0
8.3	604.9
9.3	604.9
10.2	604.9
10.9	605.1
11.4	605.1
12.2	605.8
13.0	606.1
14.3	606.4
15.8	606.6

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	606.5
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	0.96
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	604.9
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	606.4
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	1.5
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	10.0



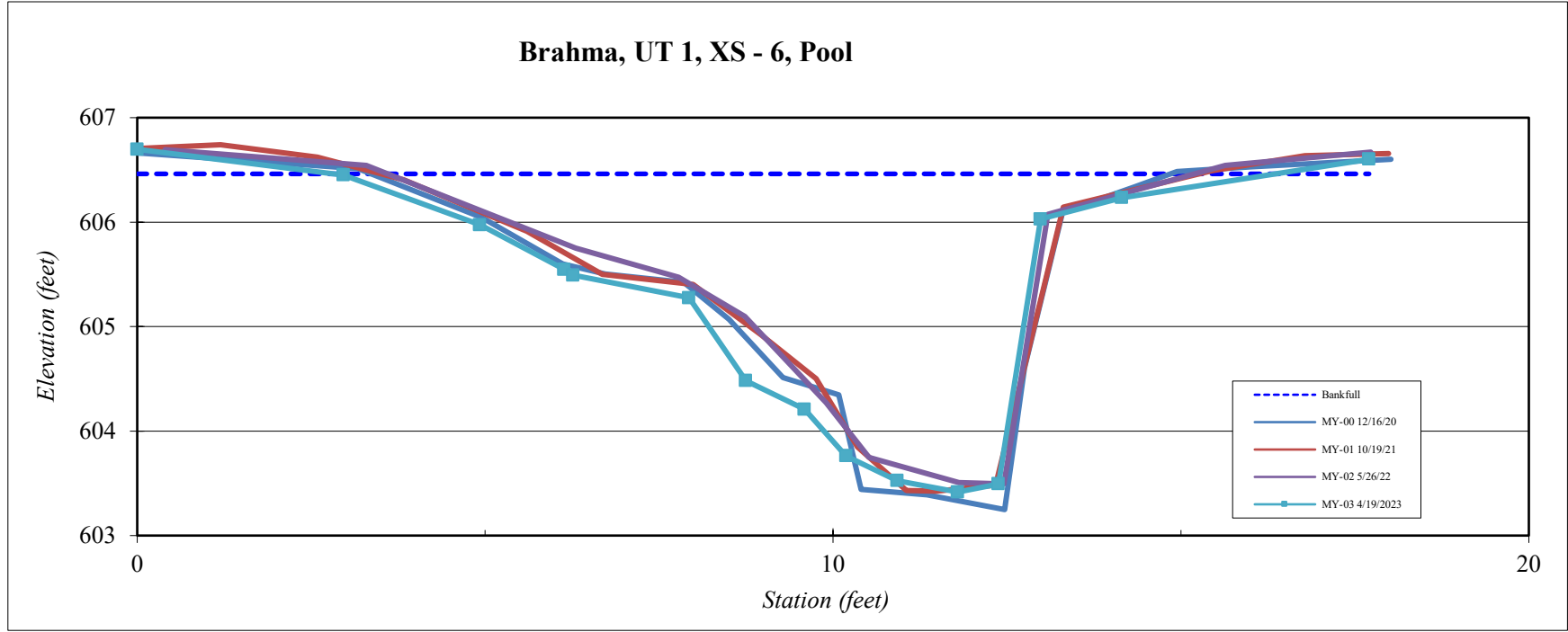
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT1, XS - 6, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



Station	Elevation
0.0	606.8
3.0	606.5
4.9	606.0
6.1	605.5
6.3	605.4
7.9	605.2
8.7	604.3
9.6	604.0
10.2	603.5
10.9	603.2
11.8	603.1
12.4	603.2
13.0	606.0
14.2	606.3
17.7	606.7

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	606.5
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.00
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	603.1
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	606.5
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	3.4
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	17.8

<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C 5
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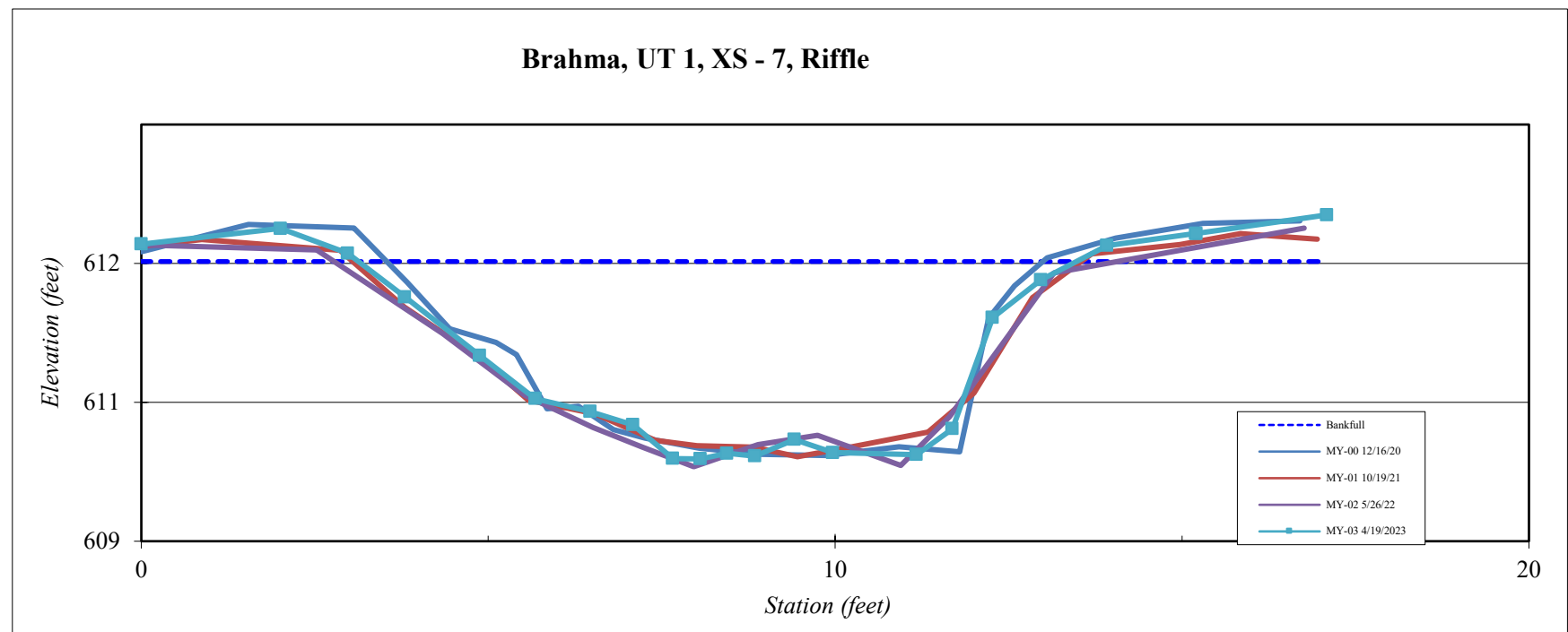
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 7, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/19/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	611.7
Bank Height Ratio:	1.04
Thalweg Elevation:	610.1
LTOB Elevation:	611.7
LTOB Max Depth:	1.7
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	11.7

Station	Elevation
0.0	611.8
2.0	611.9
3.0	611.7
3.8	611.4
4.9	610.9
5.7	610.6
6.5	610.4
7.1	610.3
7.7	610.1
8.1	610.1
8.4	610.1
8.8	610.1
9.4	610.2
10.0	610.1
11.2	610.1
11.7	610.3
12.3	611.2
13.0	611.5
13.9	611.8
15.2	611.9
15.2	611.90
17.1	612.0

Stream Type	E/C 5
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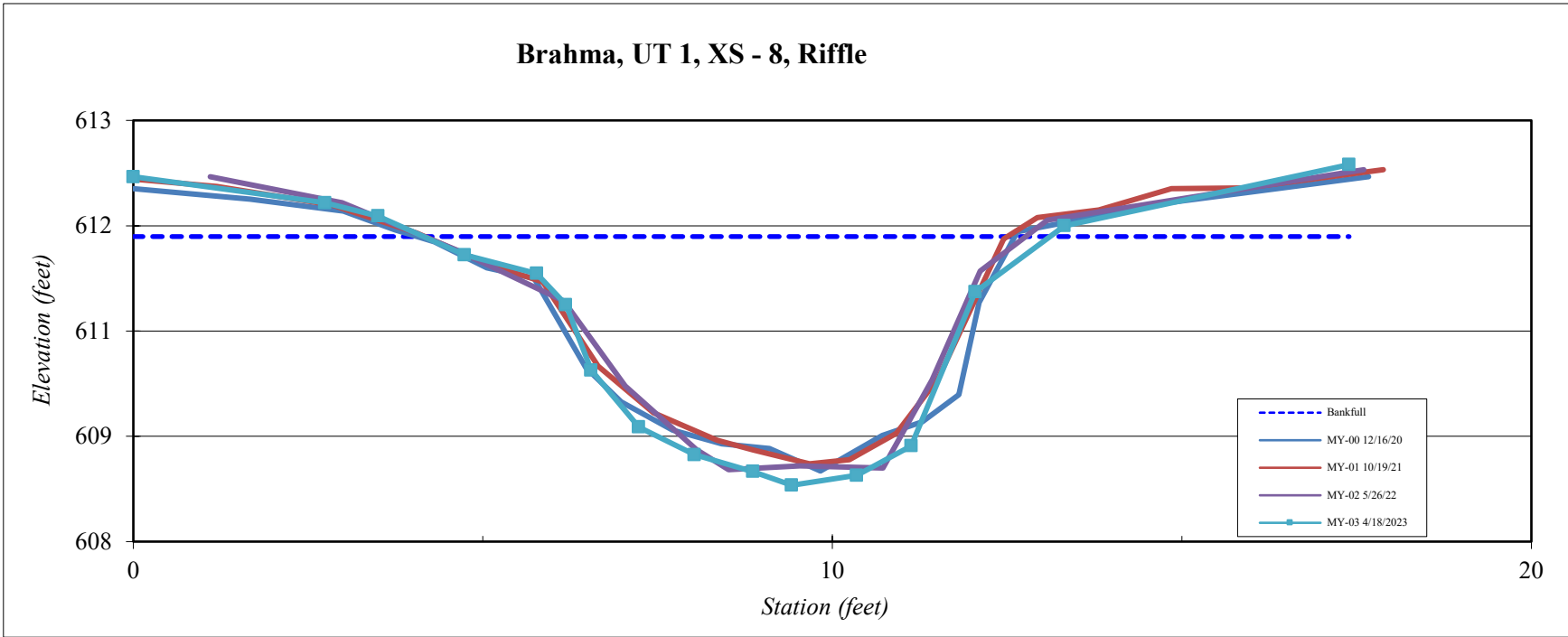
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT1, XS - 8, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	4/19/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams

Station	Elevation
0.0	612.2
2.7	611.9
3.5	611.8
4.7	611.3
5.8	611.1
6.2	610.8
6.5	610.1
7.2	609.5
8.0	609.2
8.9	609.0
9.4	608.9
10.3	609.0
11.1	609.3
12.0	610.9
13.3	611.7
17.4	612.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	611.5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.04
Thalweg Elevation:	608.9
LTOB Elevation:	611.7
LTOB Max Depth:	2.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	14.4



Stream Type	E/C 5
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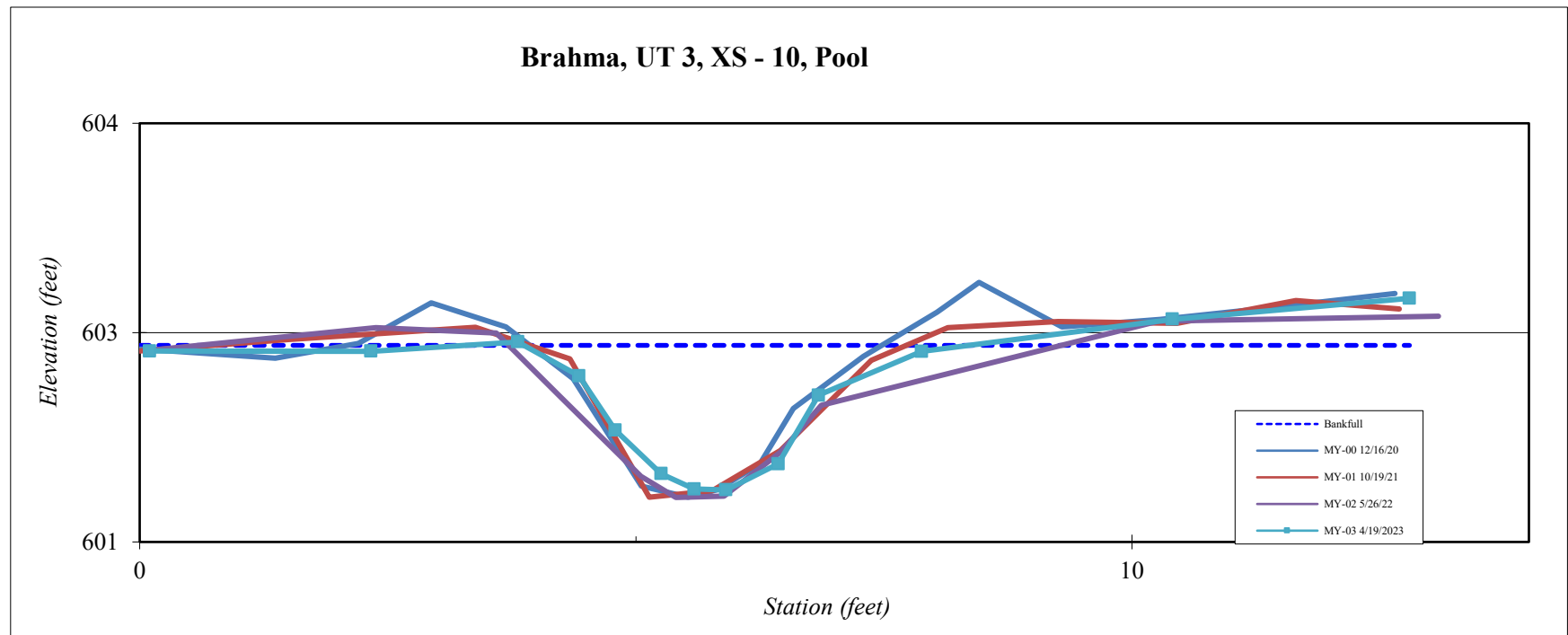
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT3, XS - 10, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/19/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



Station	Elevation
0.1	602.5
2.3	602.5
3.8	602.6
4.4	602.4
4.8	602.1
5.3	601.8
5.6	601.8
5.9	601.8
6.4	601.9
6.8	602.3
7.9	602.5
10.4	602.7
12.8	602.8

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	602.5
Bank Height Ratio:	0.96
Thalweg Elevation:	601.8
LTOB Elevation:	602.5
LTOB Max Depth:	0.7
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.5

Stream Type	E/C 5
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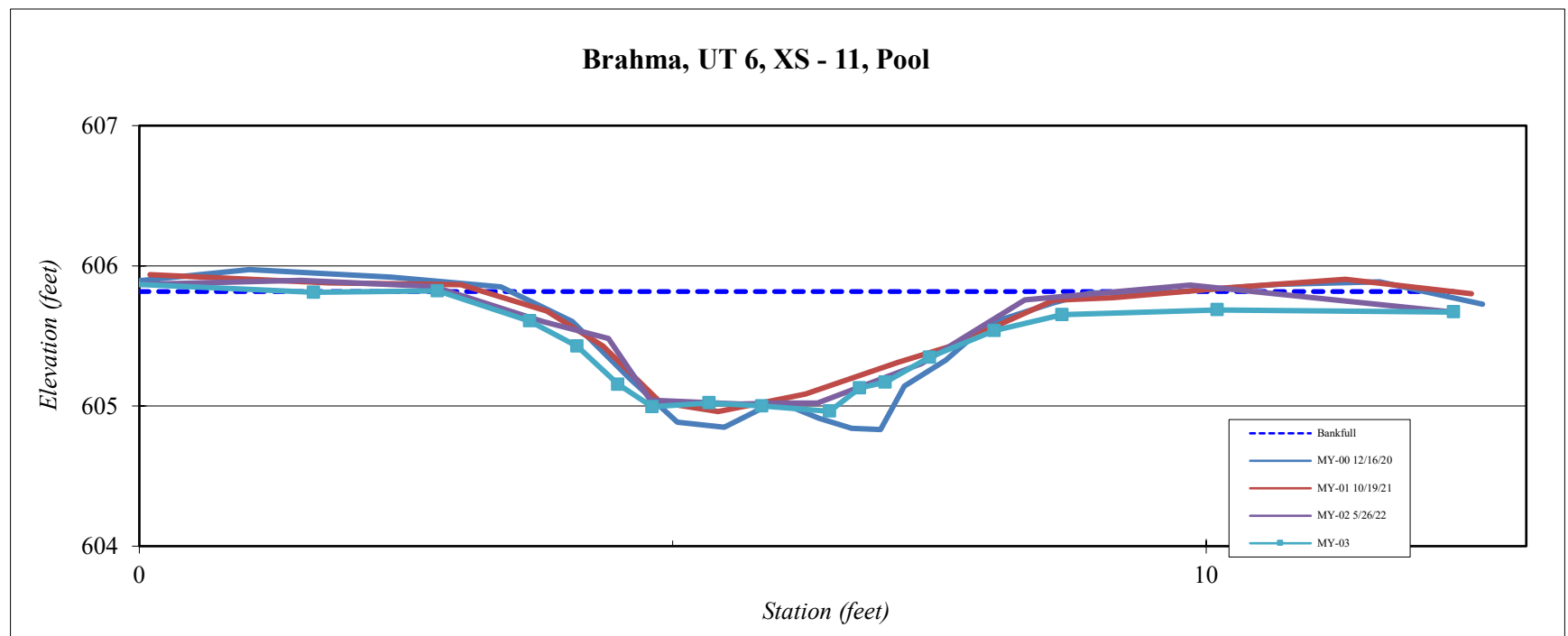
Site	Brahma Site
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
XS ID	UT6, XS - 11, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	4/19/2023
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams



Station	Elevation
-0.1	605.9
1.6	605.8
2.8	605.8
3.7	605.6
4.1	605.4
4.5	605.0
4.8	604.9
5.3	604.9
5.8	604.9
6.5	604.8
6.8	605.0
7.0	605.1
7.4	605.3
8.0	605.5
8.7	605.6
10.1	605.6
12.3	605.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	605.8
Bank Height Ratio:	1.01
Thalweg Elevation:	604.8
LTOB Elevation:	605.8
LTOB Max Depth:	1.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	3.4

Stream Type	E/C 5
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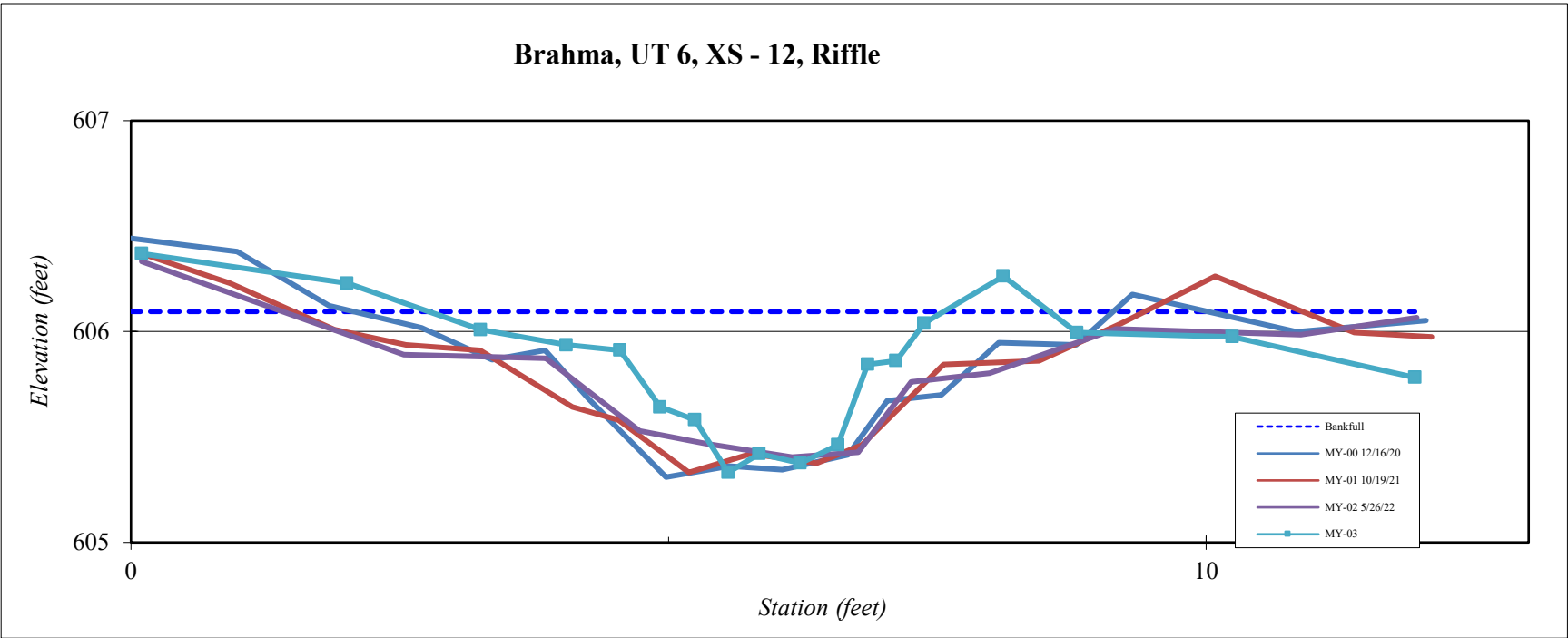
<b>Site</b>	Brahma Site
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear River Basin, 03030002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT6, XS - 12, Riffle
<b>Feature</b>	Riffle
<b>Date:</b>	4/19/2023
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Smith, Flemming, Adams

Station	Elevation
0.1	606.4
2.0	606.3
3.3	606.0
4.1	605.9
4.5	605.9
4.9	605.6
5.2	605.5
5.6	605.2
5.8	605.3
6.2	605.3
6.6	605.4
6.9	605.8
7.1	605.8
7.4	606.0
8.1	606.3
8.8	606.0
10.2	606.0
11.9	605.8

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	606.1
<b>Bank Hieght Ratio:</b>	0.89
<b>Thalweg Elevation:</b>	605.2
<b>LTOB Elevation:</b>	606.0
<b>LTOB Max Depth:</b>	0.8
<b>LTOB Cross Sectional Area:</b>	1.4



<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C 5
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**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
<b>Riffle Only</b>										
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 <sup>2</sup> )	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	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>		<b>1.9</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	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
<b>Riffle Only</b>										
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 <sup>2</sup> )	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	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>		<b>2.9</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	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
<b>Riffle Only</b>										
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 <sup>2</sup> )	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	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1</b>
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
<b>Riffle Only</b>										
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 <sup>2</sup> )	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	<b>1</b>	<b>3.1</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1</b>
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 <sup>1</sup> Area	597.11	597.07	596.99	596.84				597.43	597.41	597.43	597.44				599.24	599.30	599.30	599.33				600.54	600.41	600.27	600.20				606.49	606.47	606.43	606.46							
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	1.00	1.02	0.90	1.03				1.00	1.05	1.03	0.98				1.00	0.99	0.98	1.00				1.00	1.04	0.91	0.99				1.00	0.99	1.05	0.96							
Thalweg Elevation	595.50	595.42	595.23	594.85				596.4	596.49	596.35	596.48				597.83	598.00	597.90	597.99				598.02	598.06	598.01	597.91				604.89	604.89	604.80	604.86							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	597.11	597.09	596.81	596.91				597.4	597.45	597.46	597.41				599.24	599.29	599.28	599.32				600.54	600.50	600.06	600.18				606.49	606.46	606.51	606.39							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	1.61	1.67	1.58	2.05				1.04	0.96	1.11	0.94				1.41	1.28	1.38	1.33				2.52	2.44	2.05	2.28				1.60	1.56	1.70	1.54							
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	8.7	9.01	7.46	9.20				6.0	6.51	6.31	5.81				10.5	10.35	10.14	10.41				14.6	15.47	12.96	14.46				10.7	10.55	11.57	10.01							

	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 <sup>1</sup> Area	606.58	606.65	606.70	606.52				611.70	611.65	611.62	611.67				611.59	611.68	611.68	611.54																					
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	1.00	1.01	0.97	1.00				1.00	1.07	0.97	1.04				1.00	1.03	1.03	1.04																					
Thalweg Elevation	602.89	603.09	603.17	603.08				610.1	610.08	610.00	610.06				609.02	609.10	609.10	608.87																					
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	606.58	606.70	606.62	606.51				611.7	611.76	611.58	611.74				611.59	611.74	611.74	611.65																					
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	3.69	3.61	3.45	3.43				1.61	1.68	1.58	1.67				2.57	2.64	2.64	2.79																					
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	18.0	18.67	16.89	17.83				11.0	12.13	10.48	11.68				13.3	13.94	13.94	14.39																					

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:  
<sup>1</sup> - 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.  
<sup>2</sup> - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recoded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.

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 <sup>1</sup> Area	602.04	602.02	596.99	602.02				602.55	602.53	597.43	602.54				605.79	605.85	605.85	605.79				605.90	605.89	605.95	606.11						
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area	1.00	1.02	0.90	0.90				1.00	1.12	1.03	0.96				1.00	1.00	0.99	1.01				1.00	1.01	0.86	0.89						
Thalweg Elevation	601.40	601.43	595.23	601.46				601.7	601.72	601.72	601.76				604.69	604.83	604.89	604.83				605.26	605.25	605.33	605.25						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	602.04	602.03	596.81	601.97				602.6	602.64	602.61	602.51				605.79	605.85	605.83	605.80				605.90	605.90	605.86	606.01						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	0.64	0.60	1.58	0.50				0.83	0.91	0.89	0.75				1.10	1.02	0.95	0.97				0.64	0.65	0.53	0.76						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.7	1.77	7.46	1.34				1.6	2.06	2.51	1.51				3.4	3.34	3.29	3.42				1.6	1.83	1.39	1.39						

Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area																														
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull <sup>1</sup> Area																														
Thalweg Elevation																														
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation																														
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)																														
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )																														

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:  
<sup>1</sup> - 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.  
<sup>2</sup> - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used and tracked for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recoded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.

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.	--
January 19, 2023	January 11, 2023	Stream gauges documented high flows on all tributaries after 3.69" of rain was captured by an on-site gauge on January 11, 2023. Wrack and laid-back vegetation were observed in the UT2 floodplain on January 19, 2023.	10
April 18, 2023	April 7, 2023	Stream gages documented bankfull flows on all site tributaries after 4.10" of rain was captured by an on-site rain gauge between April 6-7, 2023.	--
September 6, 2023	June 22, 2023	Trail cameras and crest gauges documented a bankfull event on UT3, UT4, and UT6 after 1.66" of rain was captured by an on-site gauge June 22, 2023.	11



Photo 2: UT2 during a bankfull event.



Photo 3: UT1 during a bankfull event.

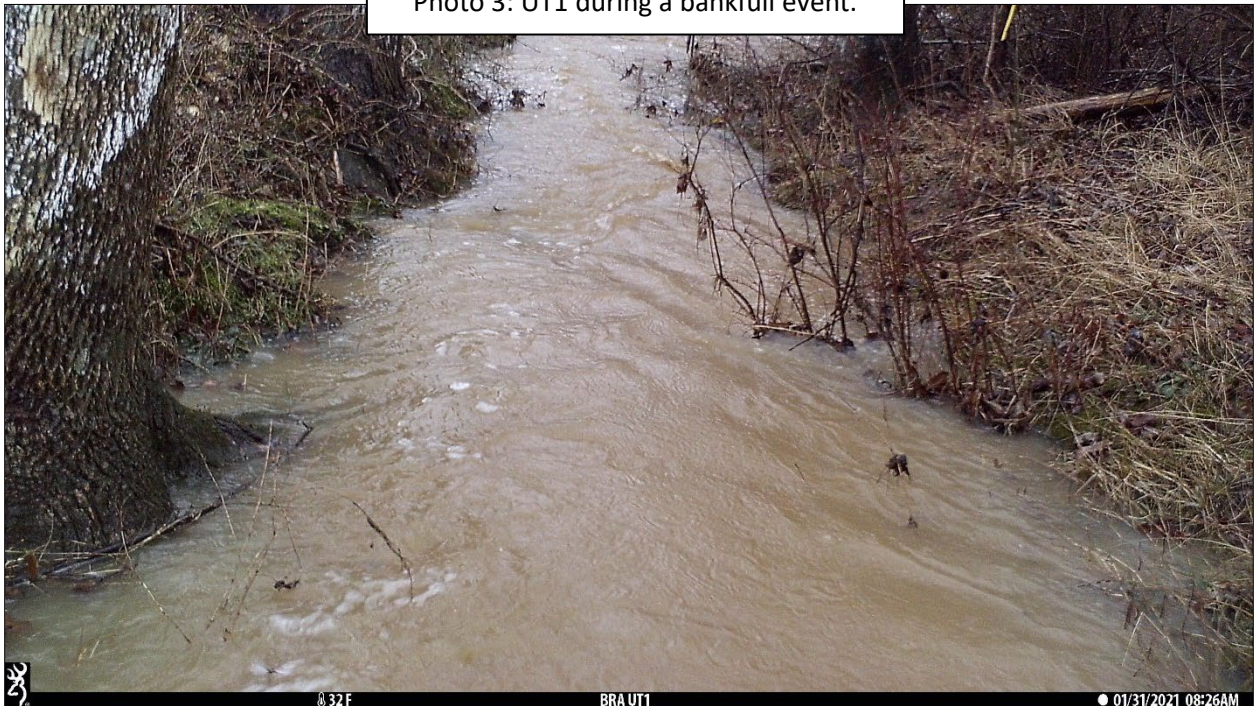


Photo 4: UT2 during a bankfull event.

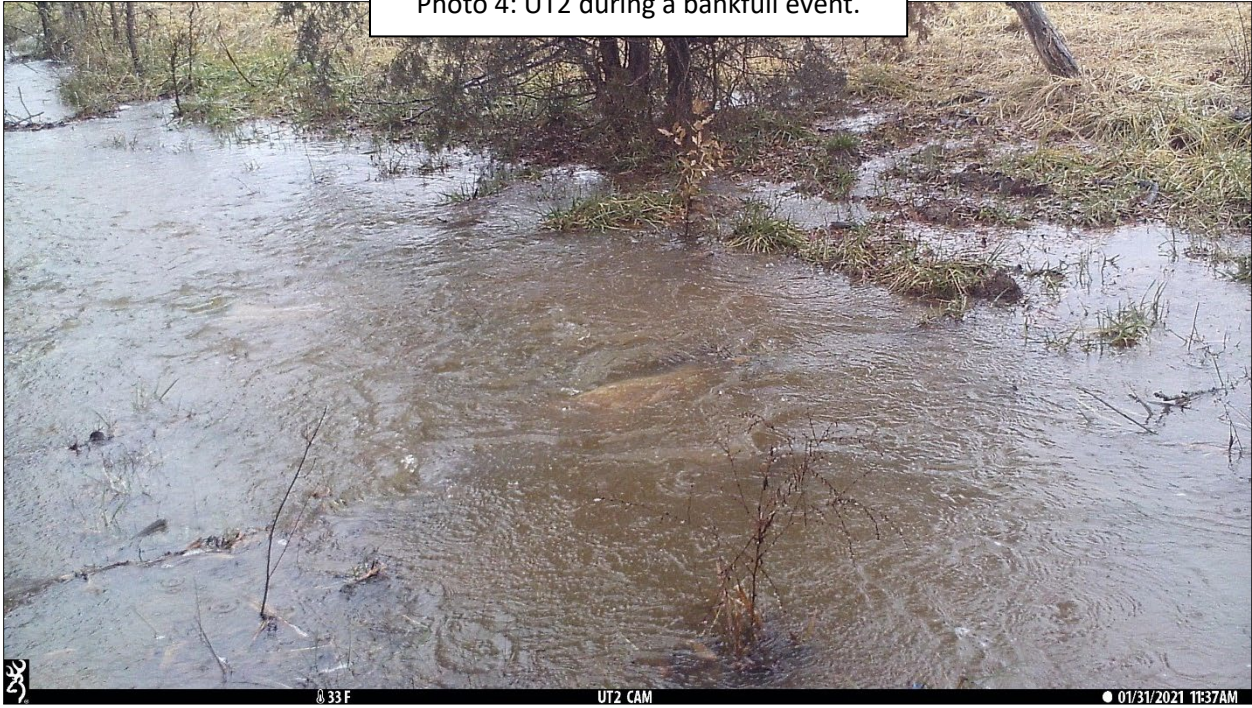


Photo 5: UT3 during a bankfull event.

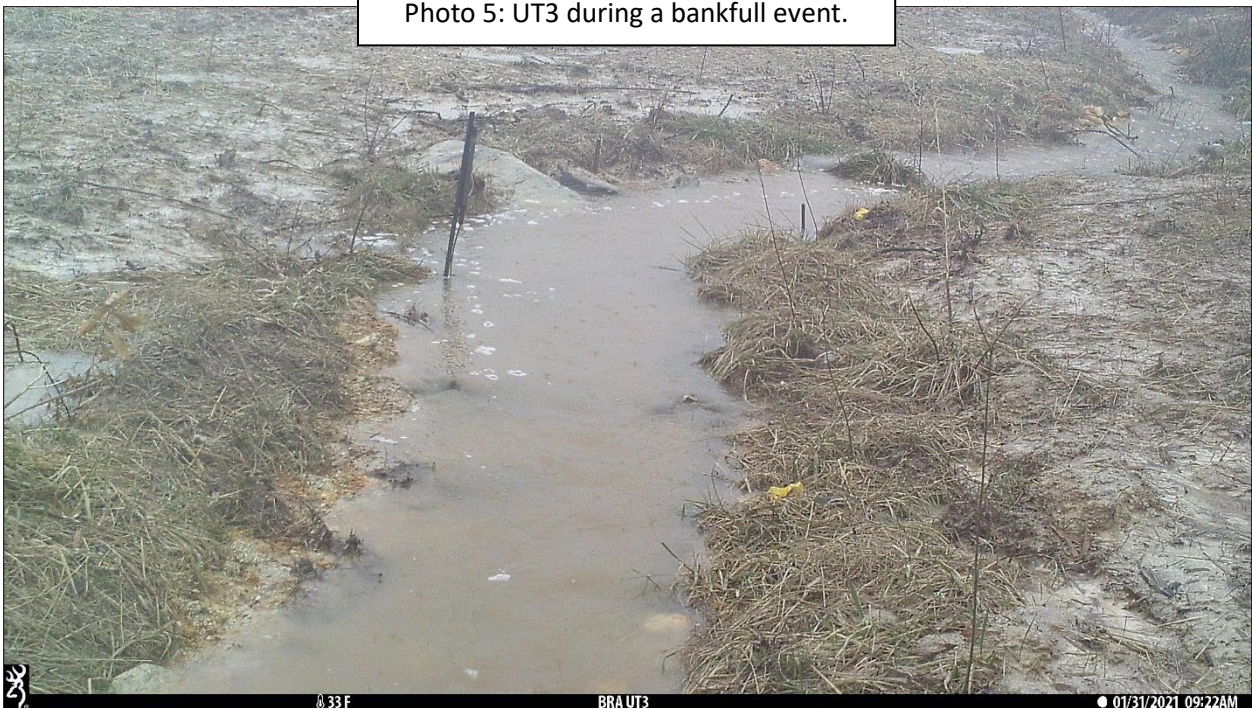


Photo 6: UT5 receding from a bankfull event.



Photo 7: UT1 during a bankfull event.

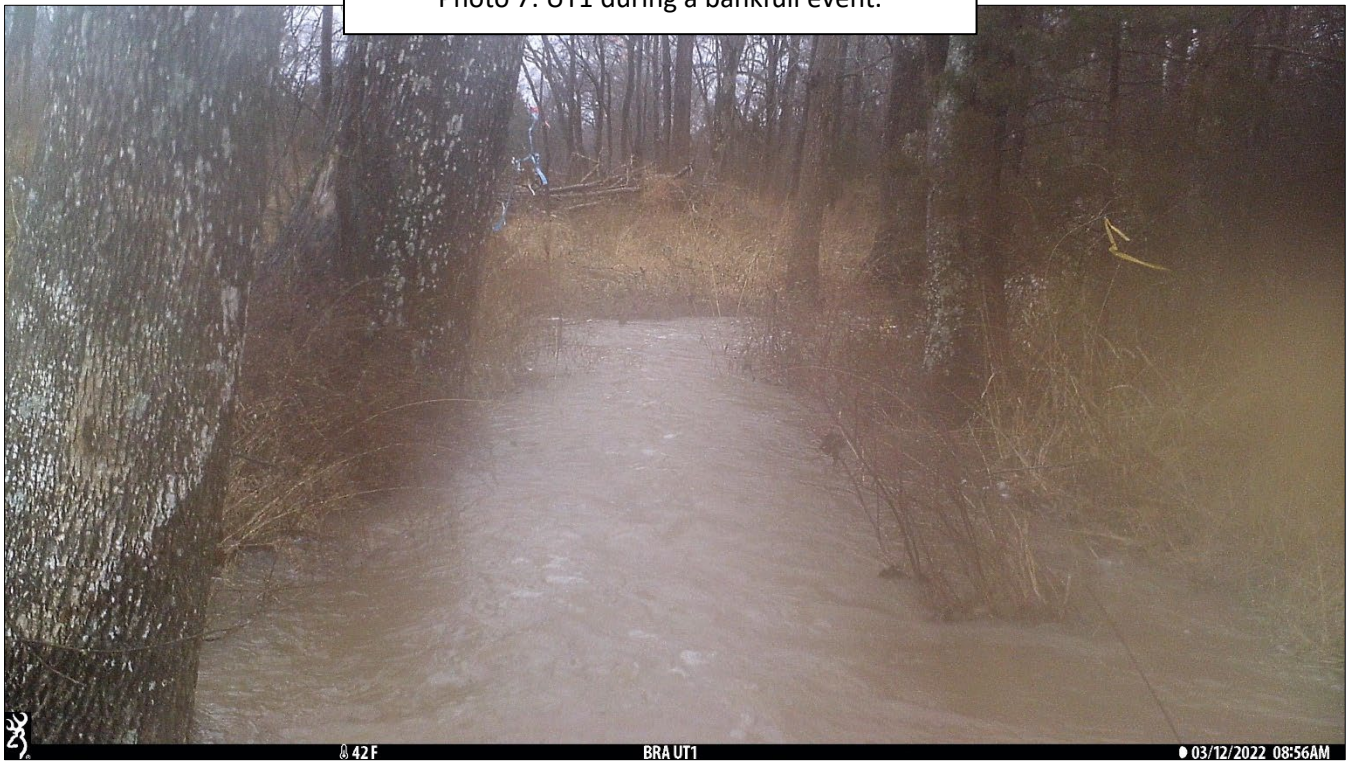




Photo 8: UT3 during a bankfull event.



Photo 9: UT5 rising just before a bankfull event.

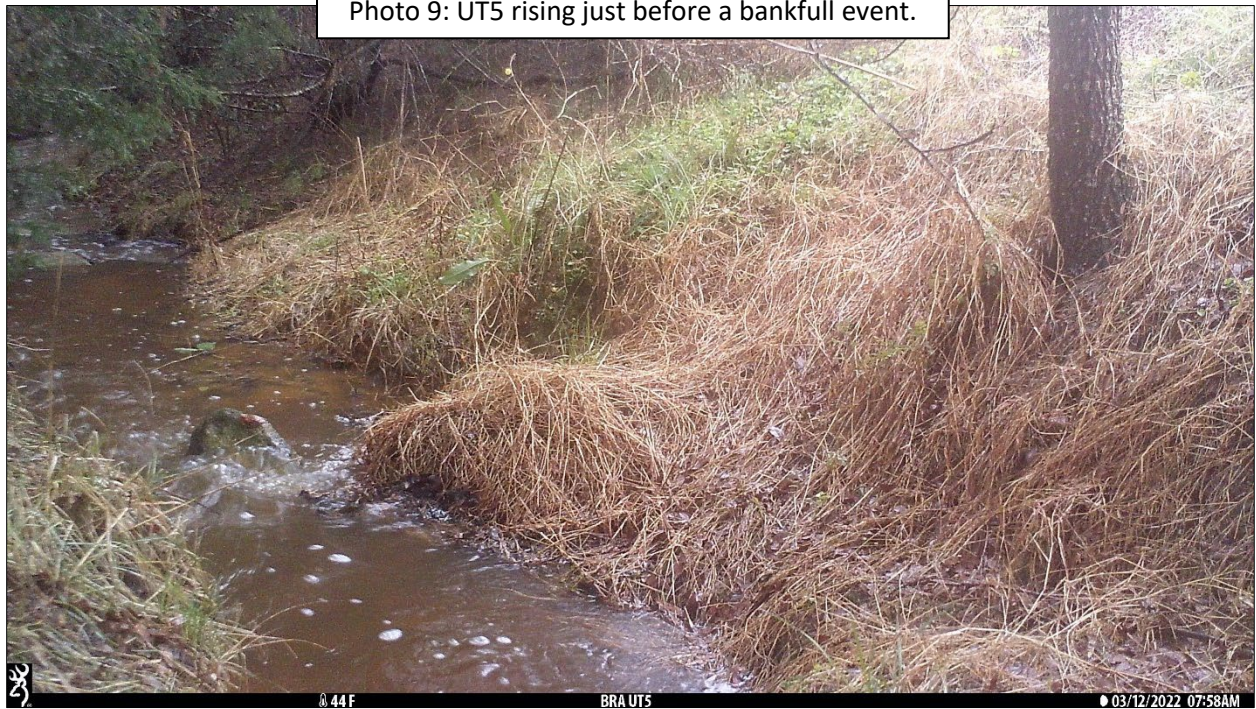
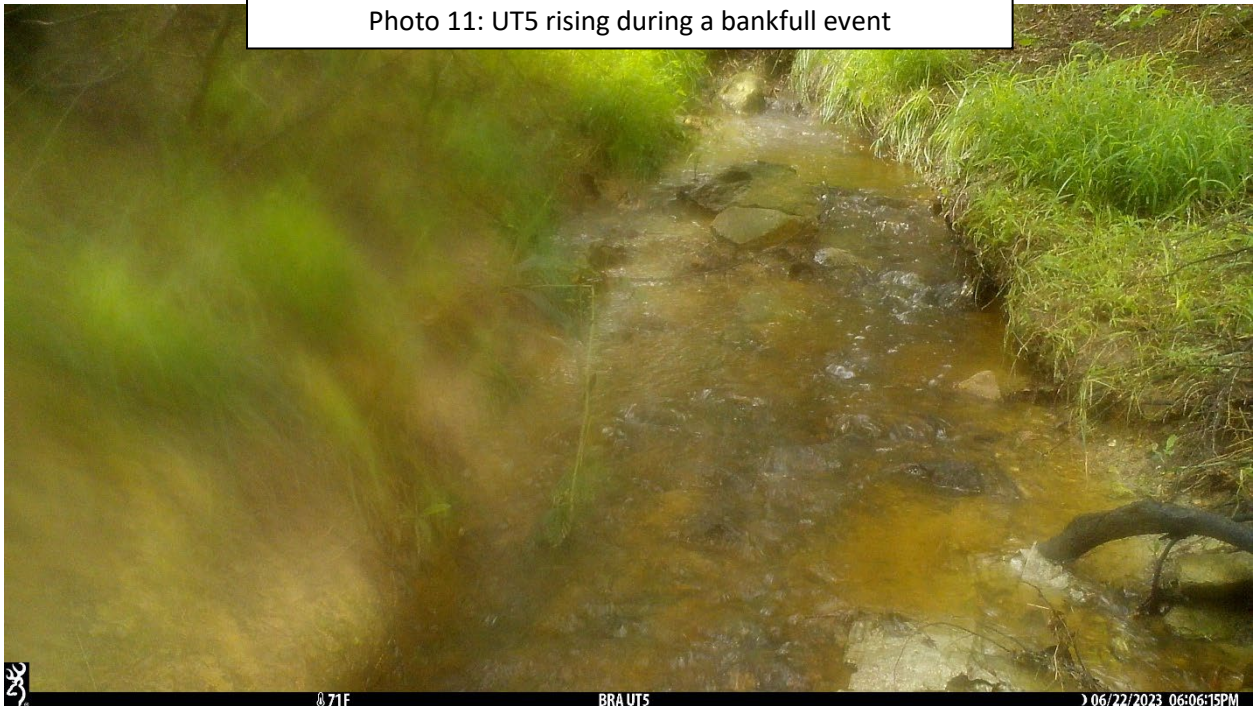


Photo 10: Wrack and laid-back vegetation observed in the UT2 floodplain just after a bankfull event.



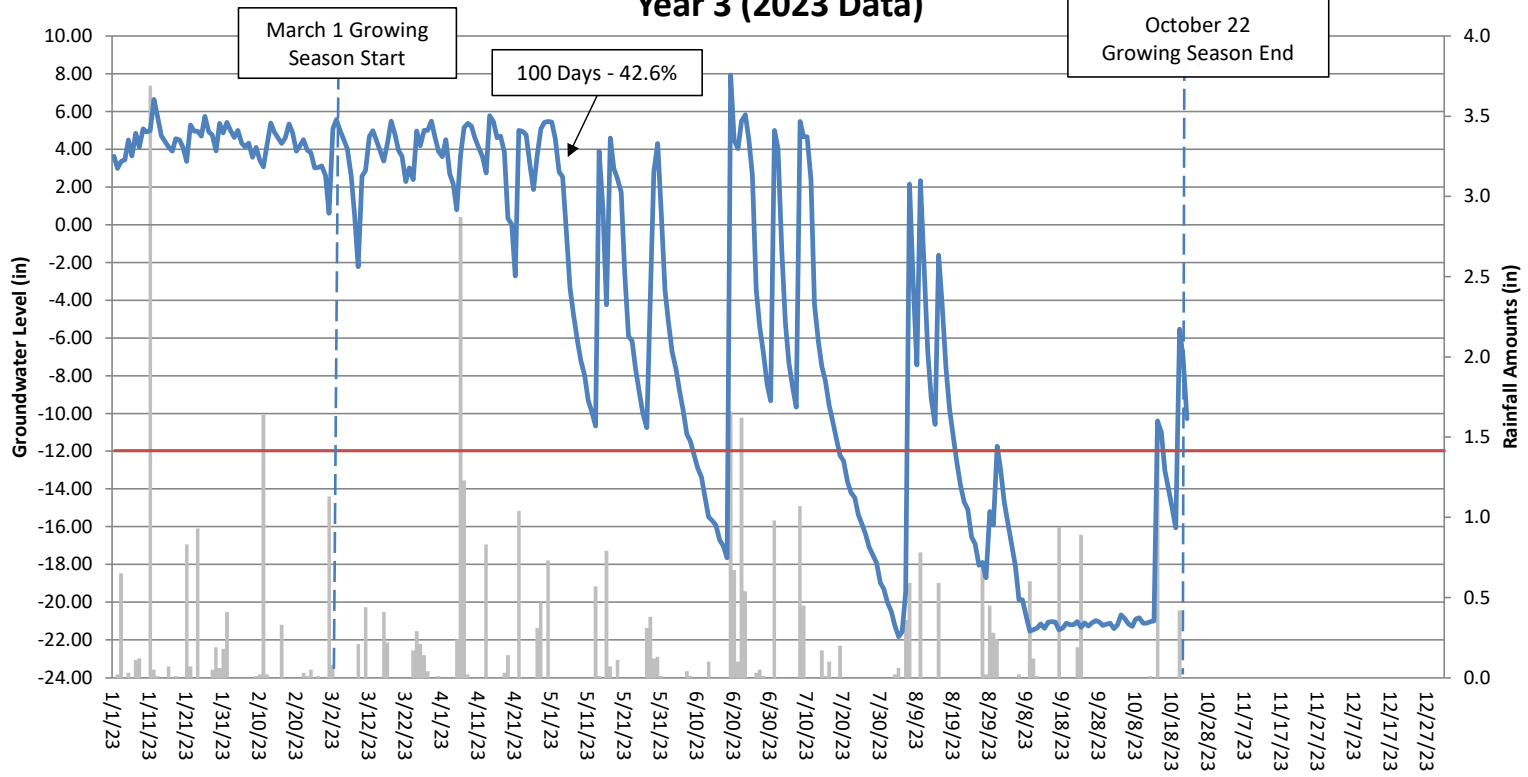
Photo 11: UT5 rising during a bankfull event



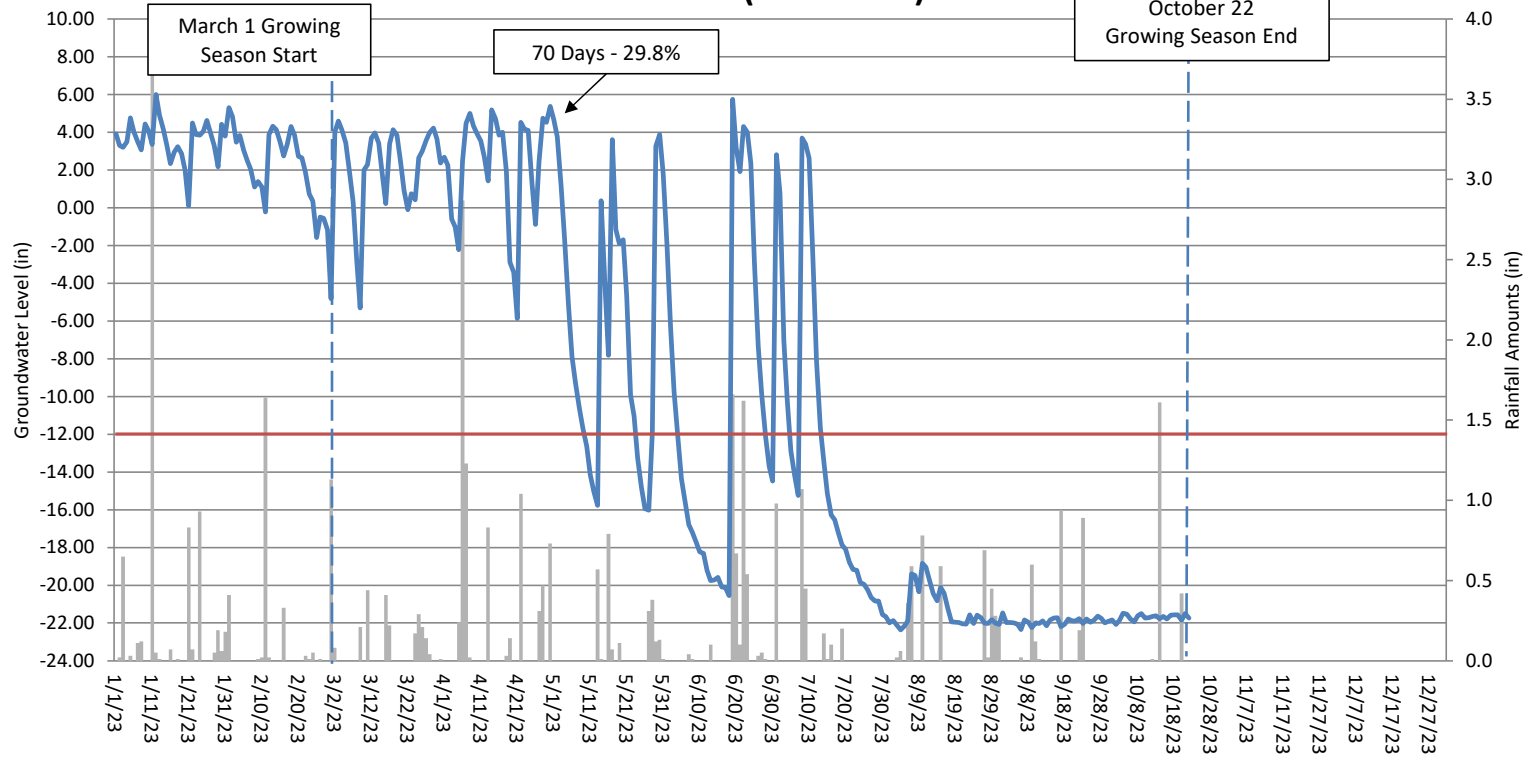
**Table 12. Groundwater Hydrology Data**

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%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
2	No 21 days (8.9%)	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 70 days (29.7%)				
3	No 18 days (7.6%)	Yes 28 days (12.0%)	Yes 69 days (29.2%)				
4	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 60 days (25.4%)	Yes 101 days (42.8%)				
5	Yes 47 days (19.9%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 85 days (36.0%)				
6	No 25 days (10.6%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
7	Yes 227 days (96.2%)	Yes 236 days (100%)	Yes 66 days (28.1%)				
8	Yes 46 days (19.5%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 68 days (28.8%)				
9	Yes 49 days (20.8%)	Yes 59 days (25.0%)	Yes 70 days (29.7%)				
10	Yes 39 days (16.5%)	Yes 43 days (18.2%)	Yes 67 days (28.4%)				
11	Yes 46 Days (19.5%)	Yes 66 days (28.0%)	Yes 100 days (42.4%)				
12	No 21 Days (8.9%)	No 26 days (11.0%)	Yes 68 days (28.8%)				

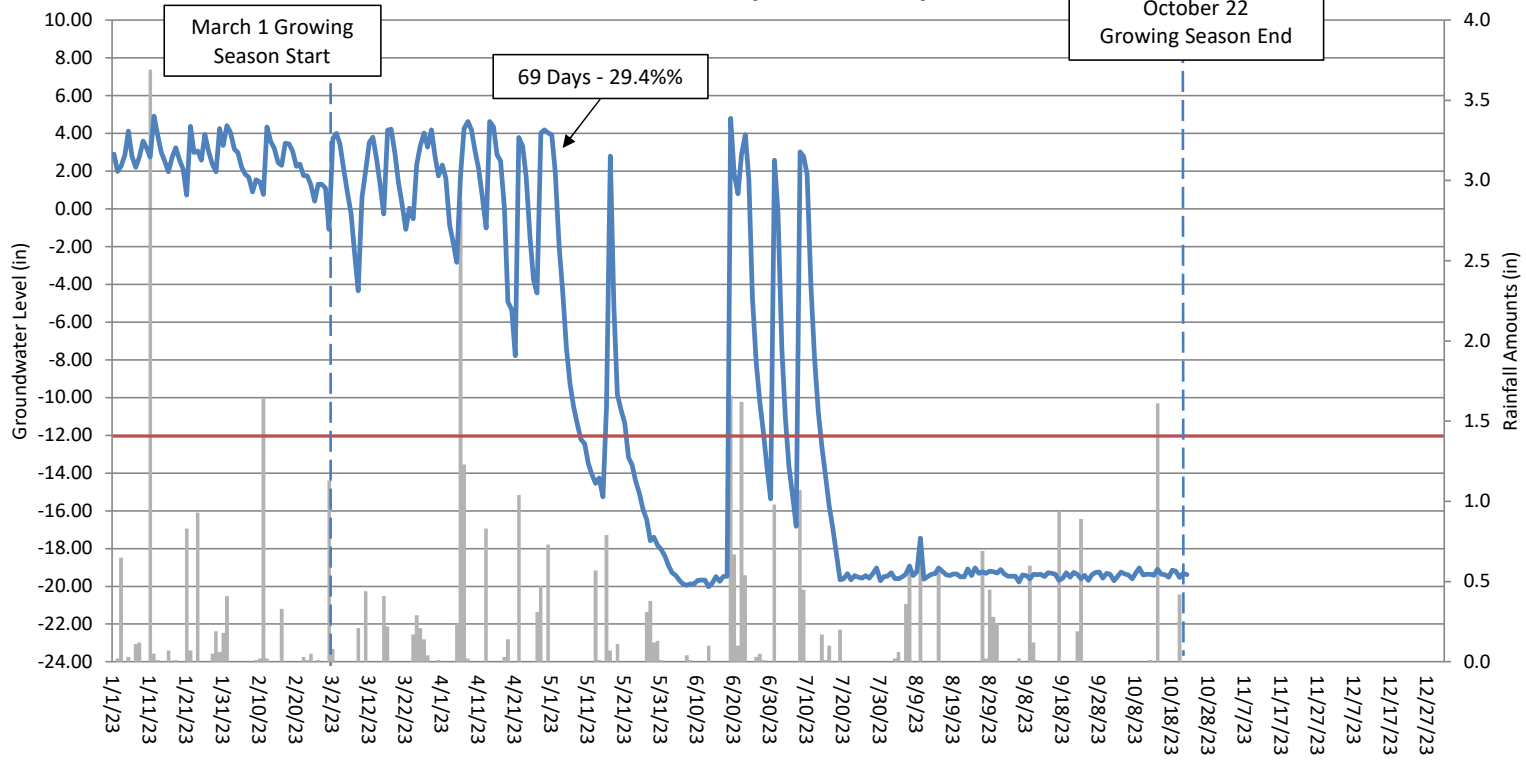
# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 3 (2023 Data)



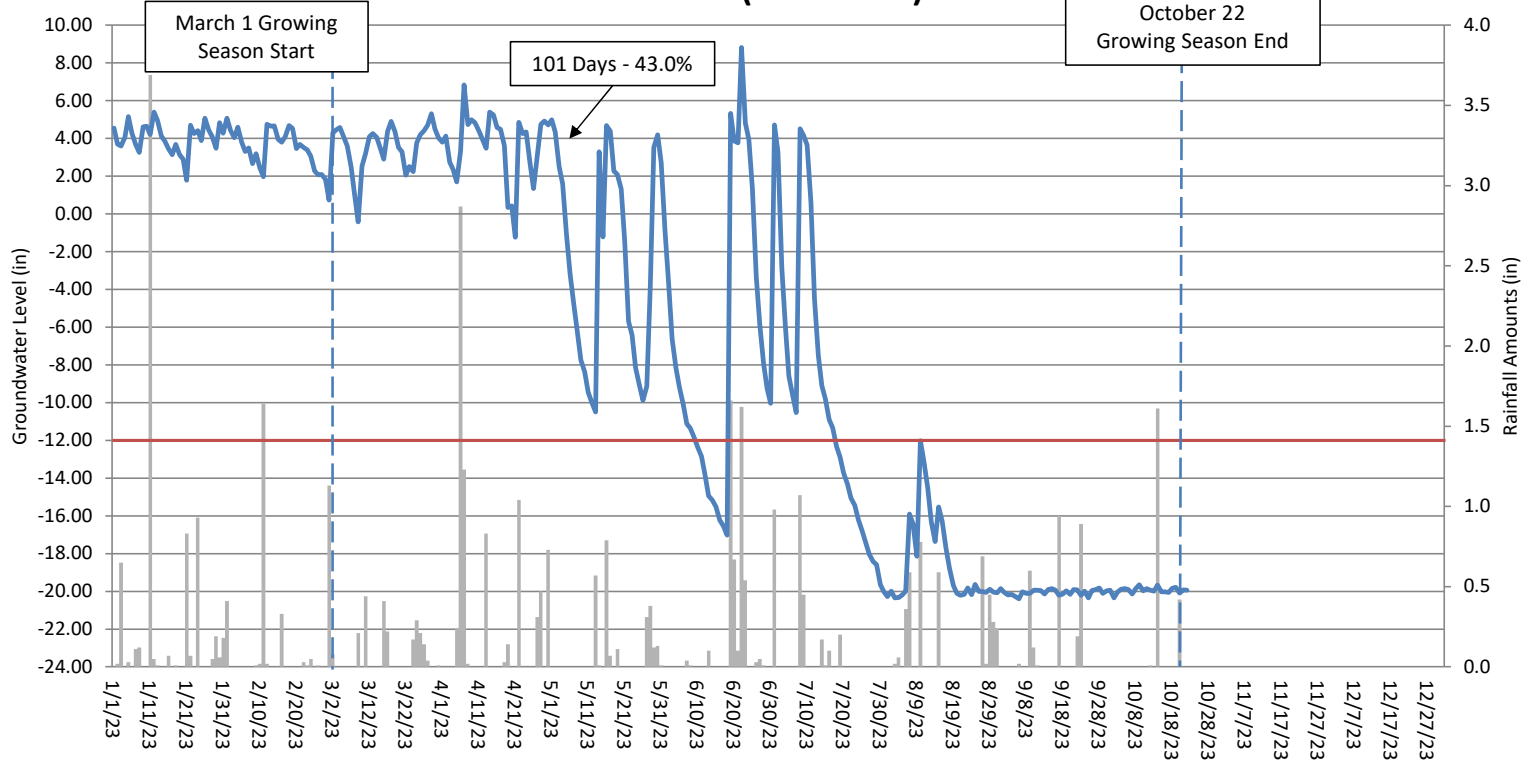
# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 3 (2023 Data)



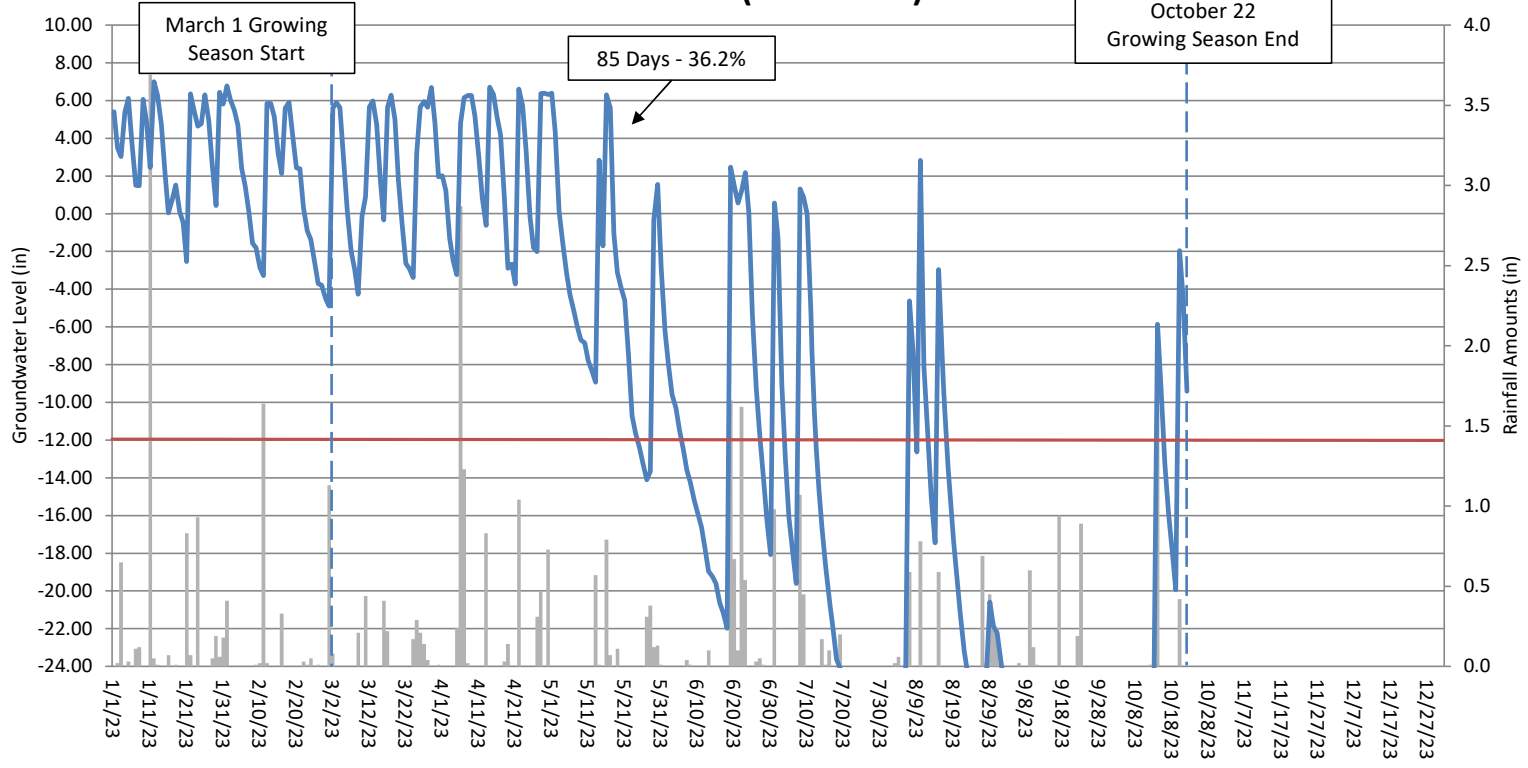
### Brahma Groundwater Gauge 3 Year 3 (2023 Data)



### Brahma Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 3 (2023 Data)

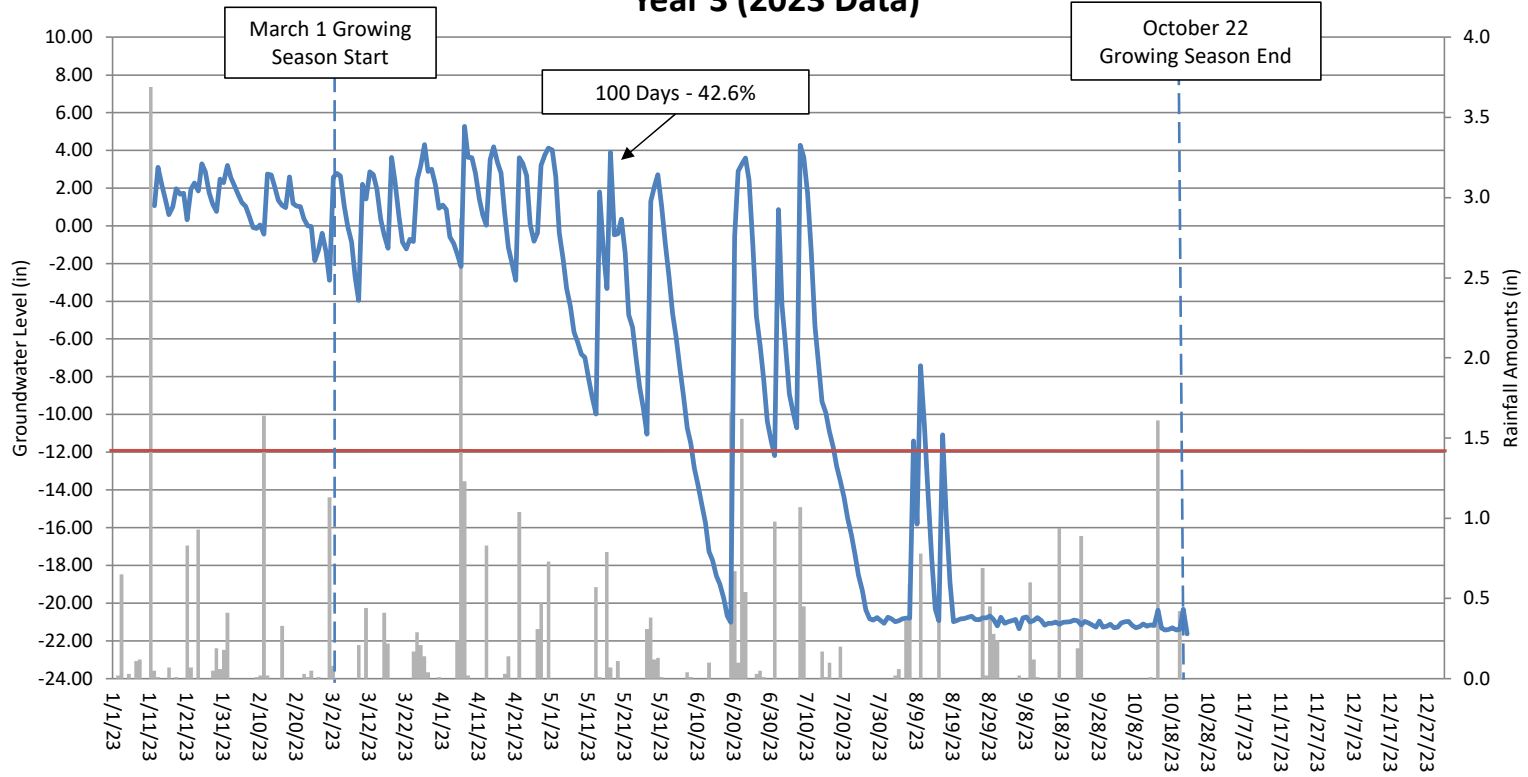


# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 3 (2023 Data)

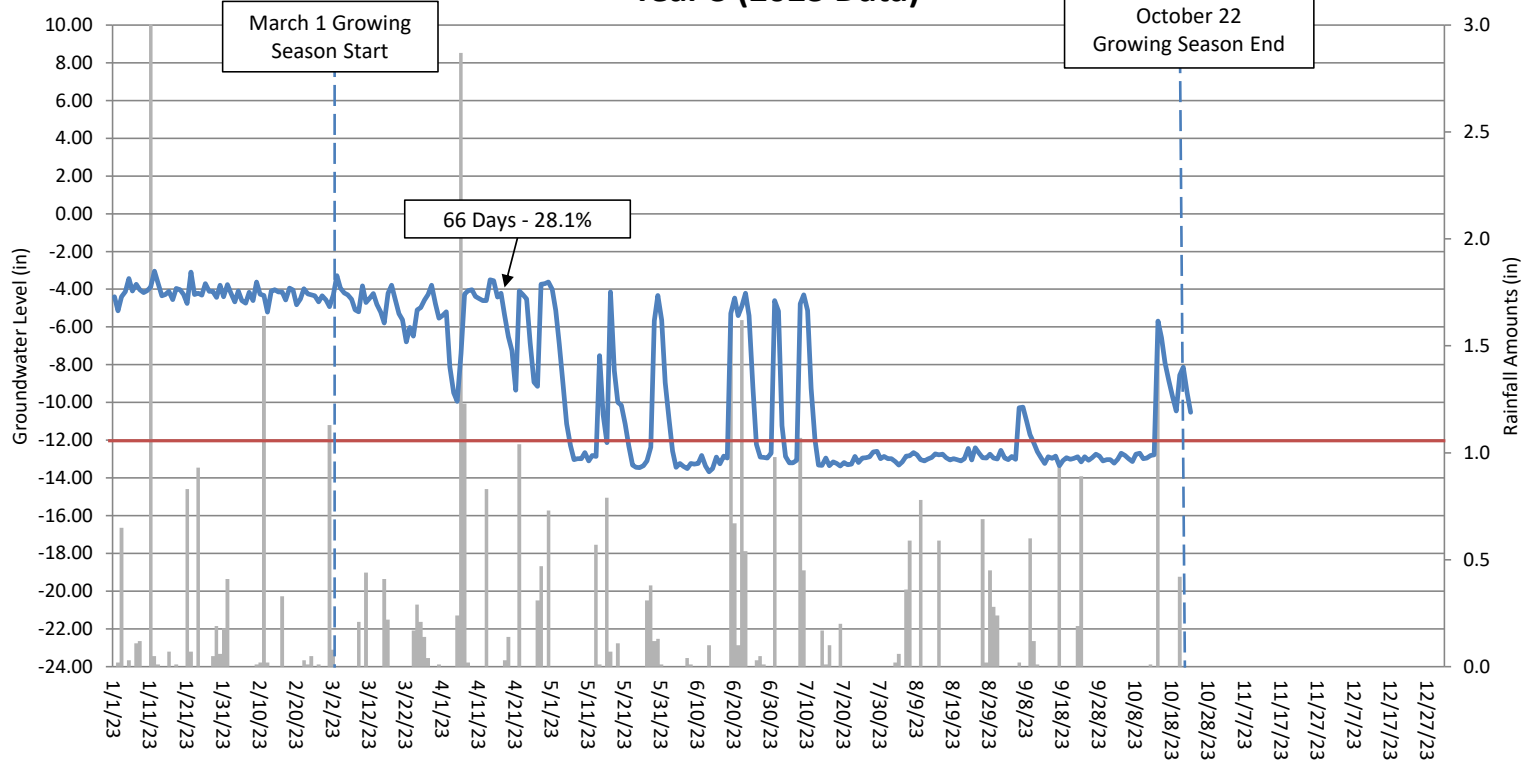




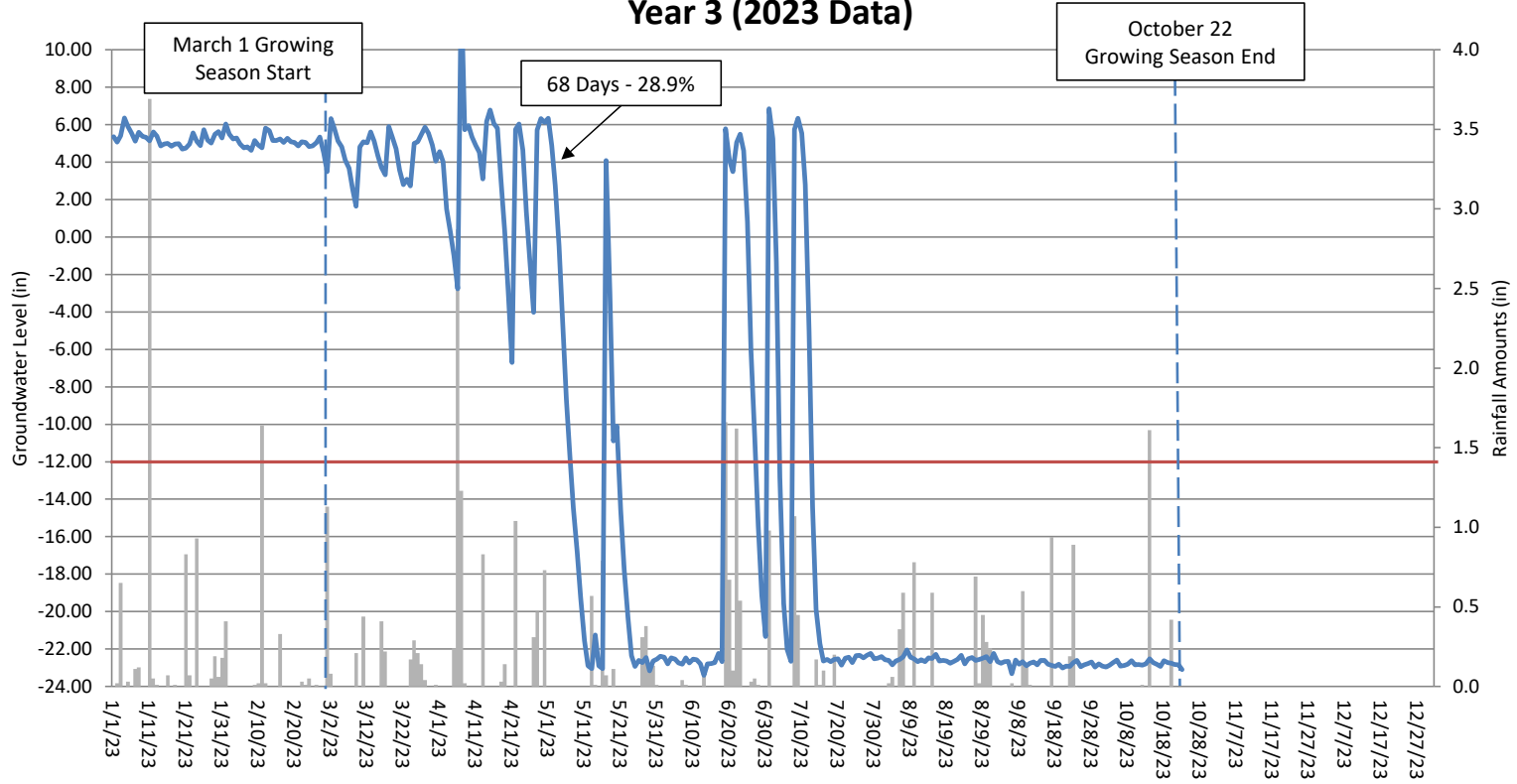
### Brahma Groundwater Gauge 6 Year 3 (2023 Data)



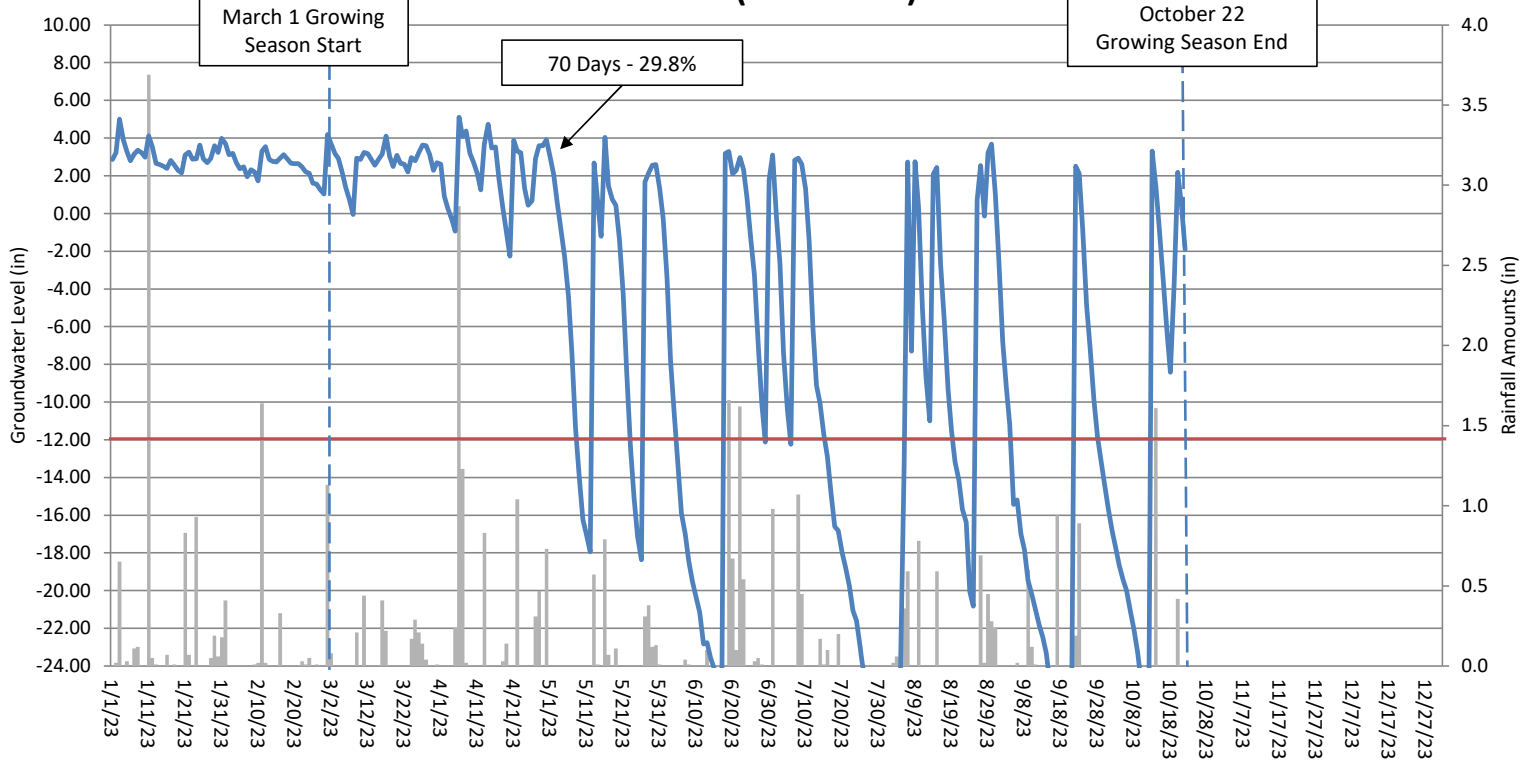
# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 7 Year 3 (2023 Data)



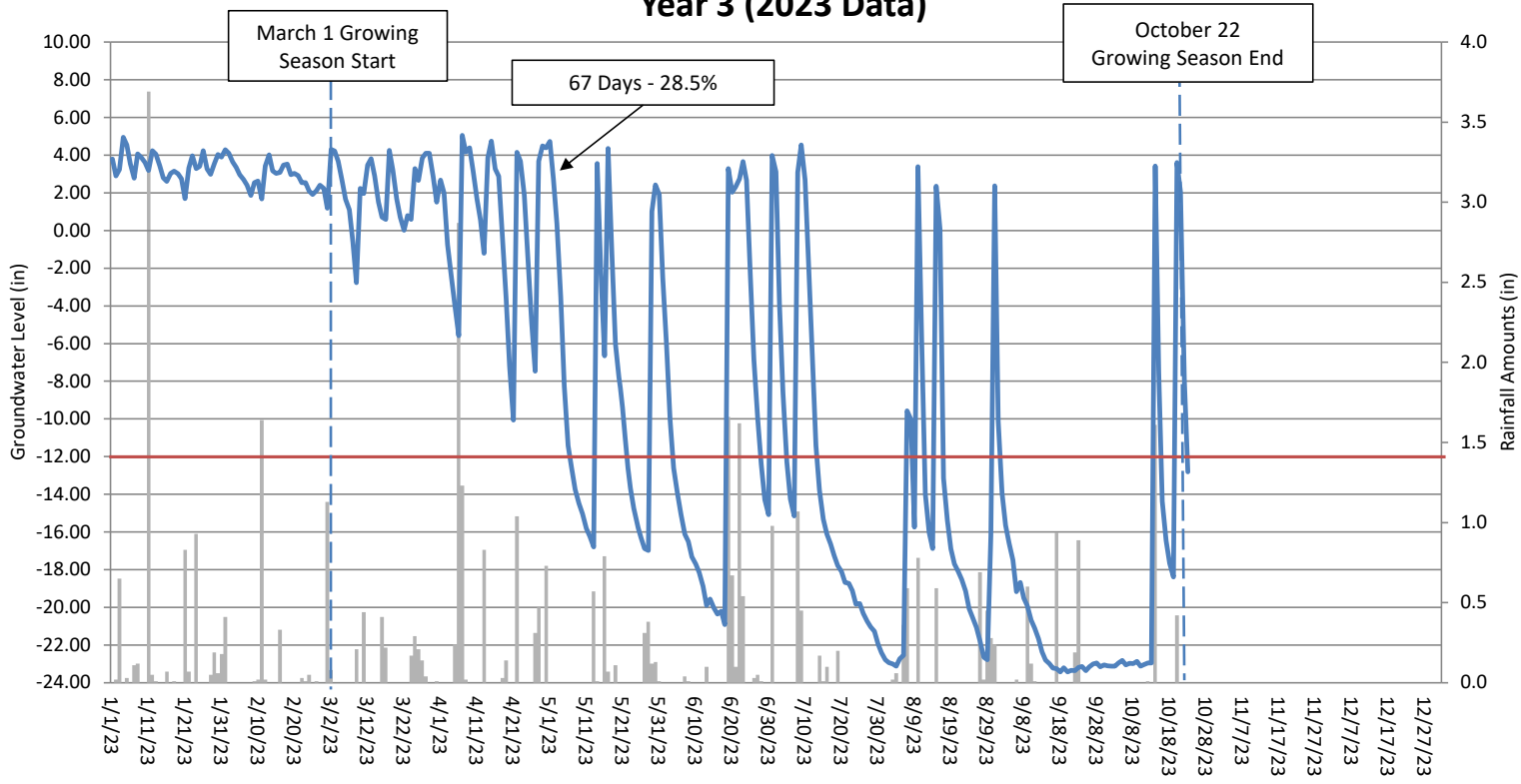
### Brahma Groundwater Gauge 8 Year 3 (2023 Data)



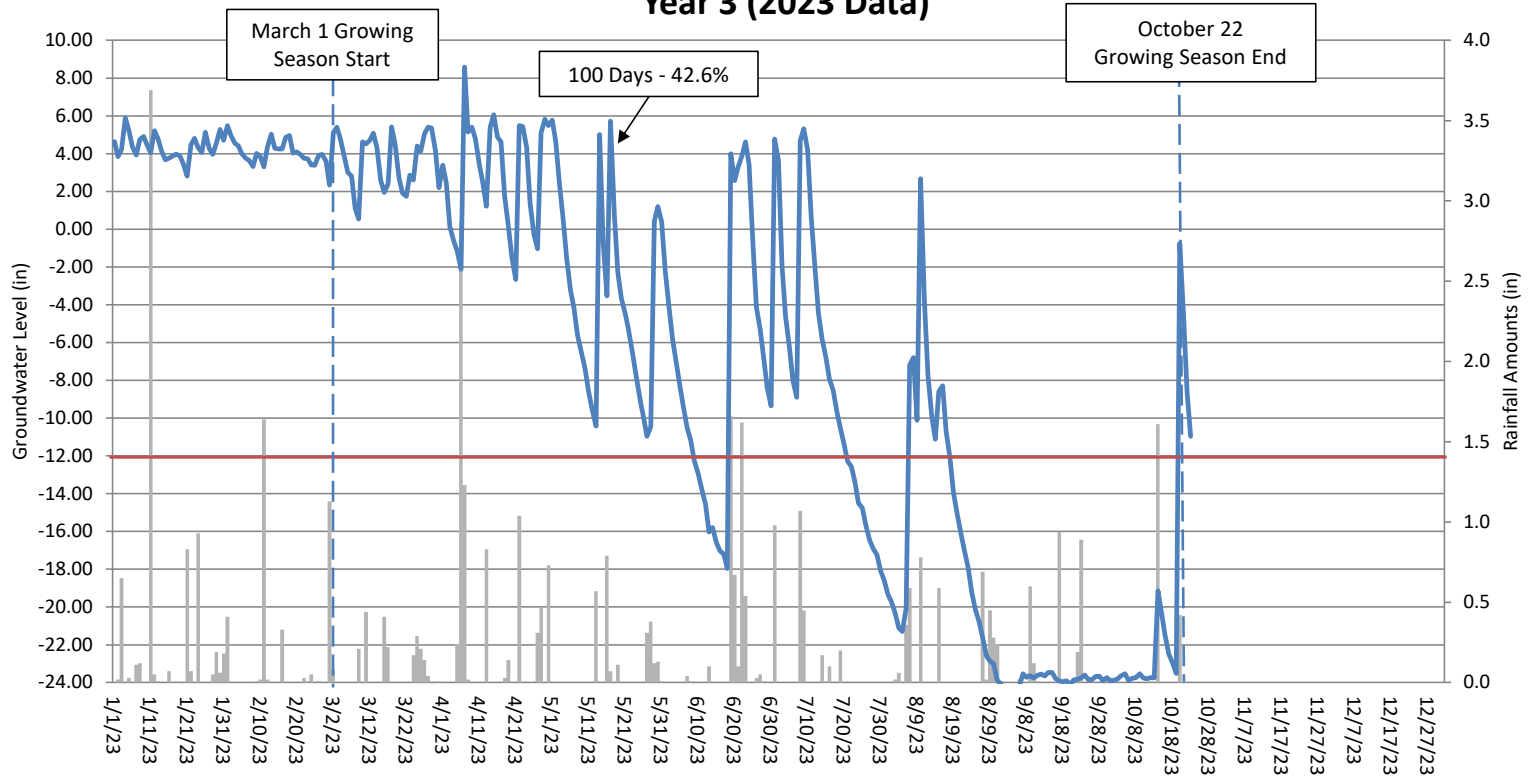
### Brahma Groundwater Gauge 9 Year 3 (2023 Data)



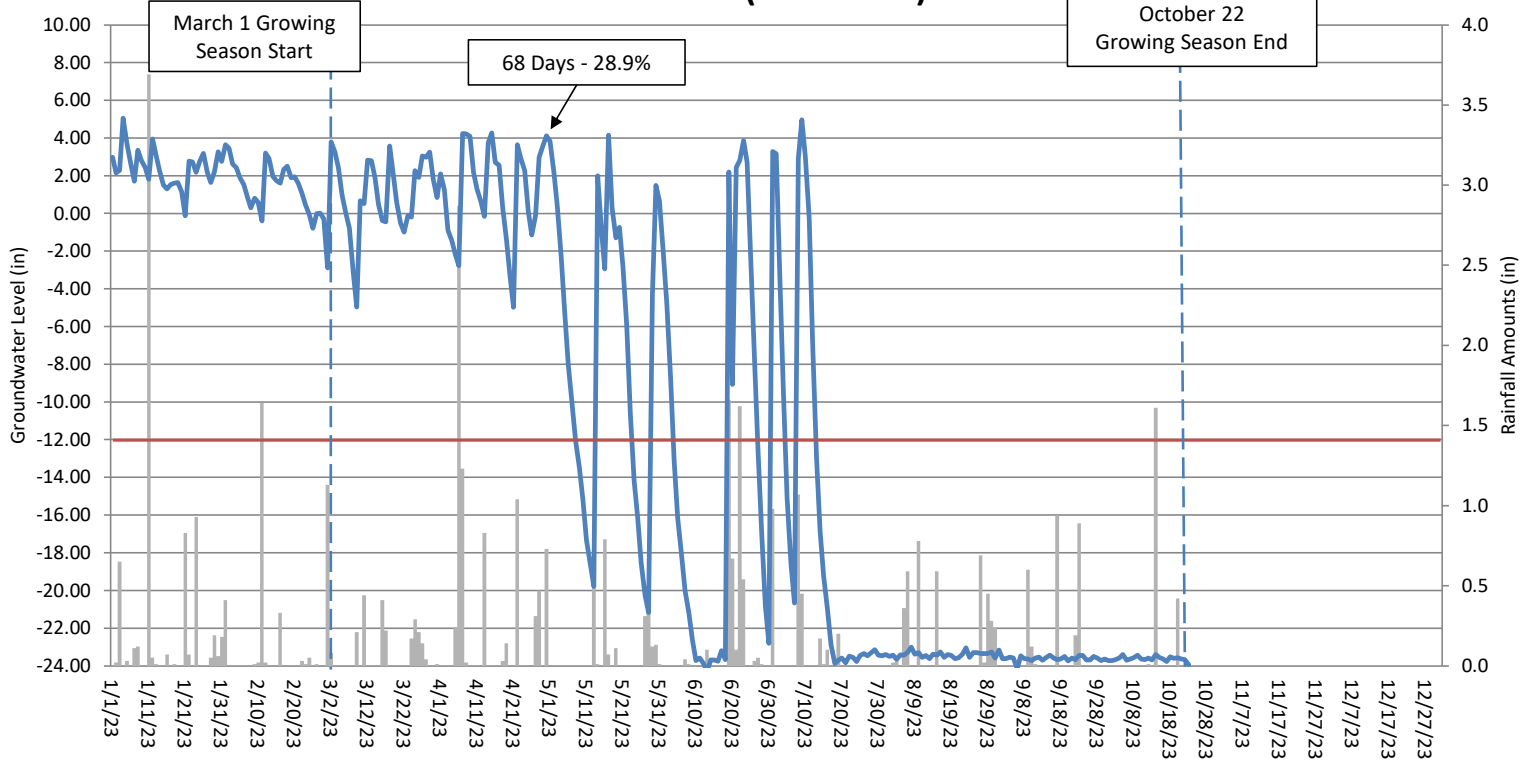
# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 10 Year 3 (2023 Data)



# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 11 Year 3 (2023 Data)



# Brahma Groundwater Gauge 12 Year 3 (2023 Data)



**Table 13A. UT-1 Channel Evidence**

UT-1 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year 3 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	83	133	31*
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	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	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No	No
Other:			

\*Gauge malfunctioned resulting in data loss for the majority of the year.

**Table 13B. UT-2 Channel Evidence**

UT-2 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year 3 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	78	139	121
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	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	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No	No
Other:			



**Table 13C. UT-3 Channel Evidence**

UT-3 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year 3 (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	266	226	277
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	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	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No	No
Other:			

**Table 13D. UT-5 Channel Evidence**

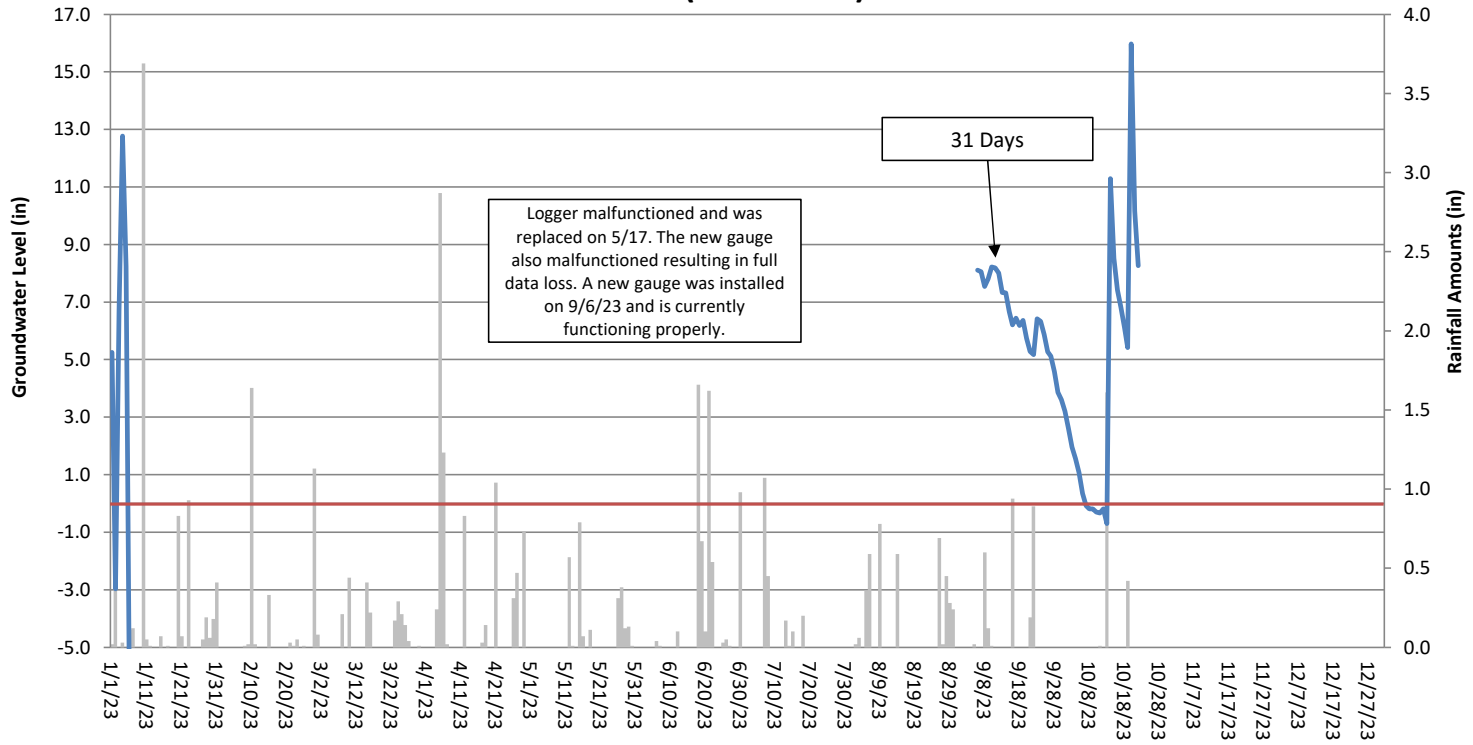
UT-5 Channel Evidence	Year 1 (2021)	Year 2 (2022)	Year (2023)
Max consecutive days channel flow	50	86	210
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	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	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No	No
Other:			

**Table 13E. UT-6 Channel Evidence**

<b>UT-6 Channel Evidence</b>	<b>Year 1 (2021)</b>	<b>Year 2 (2022)</b>	<b>Year (2023)</b>
Max consecutive days channel flow	73	92	135
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes	Yes	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes	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	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No	No	No
Other:			

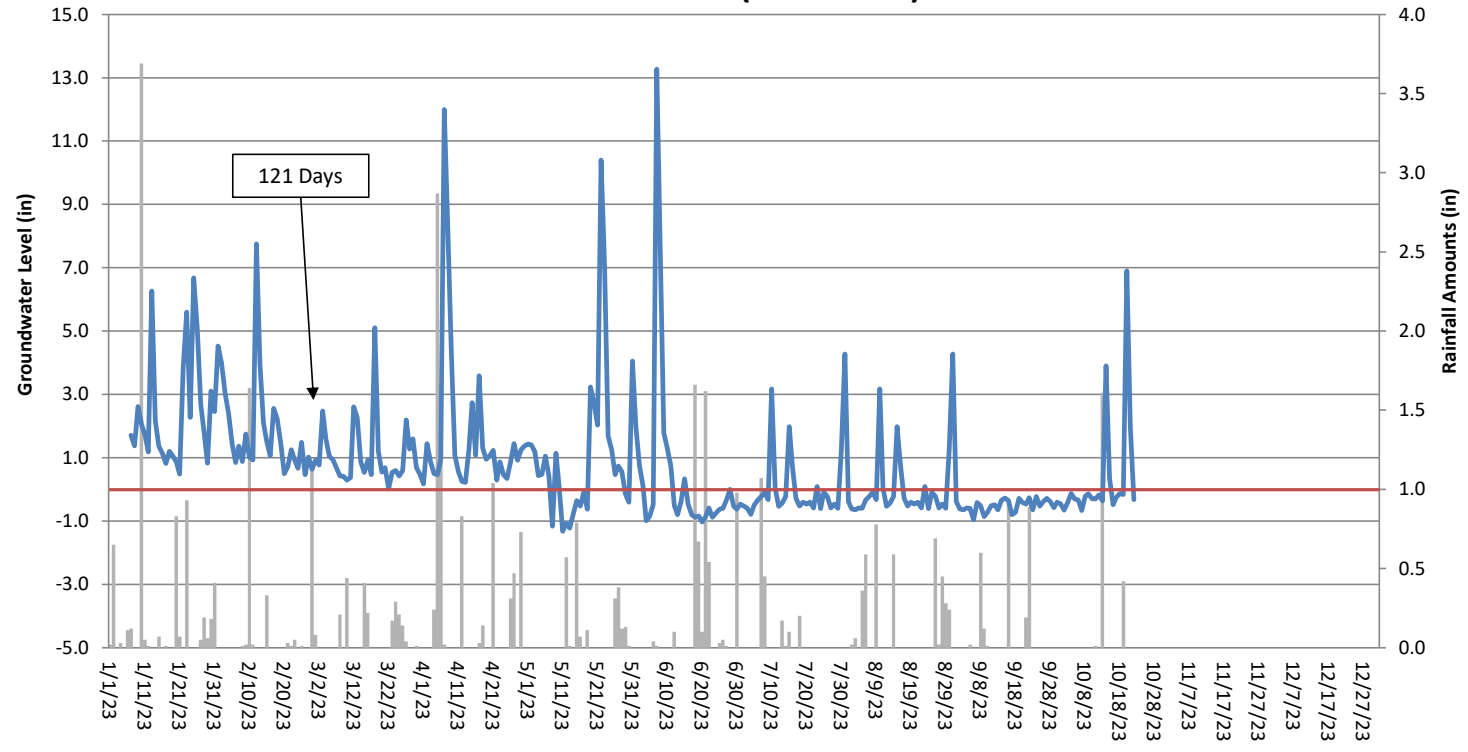
# Brahma Crest Gauge UT-1 Year 3 (2023 Data)

Total Cumulative  
Flow - 43 Days



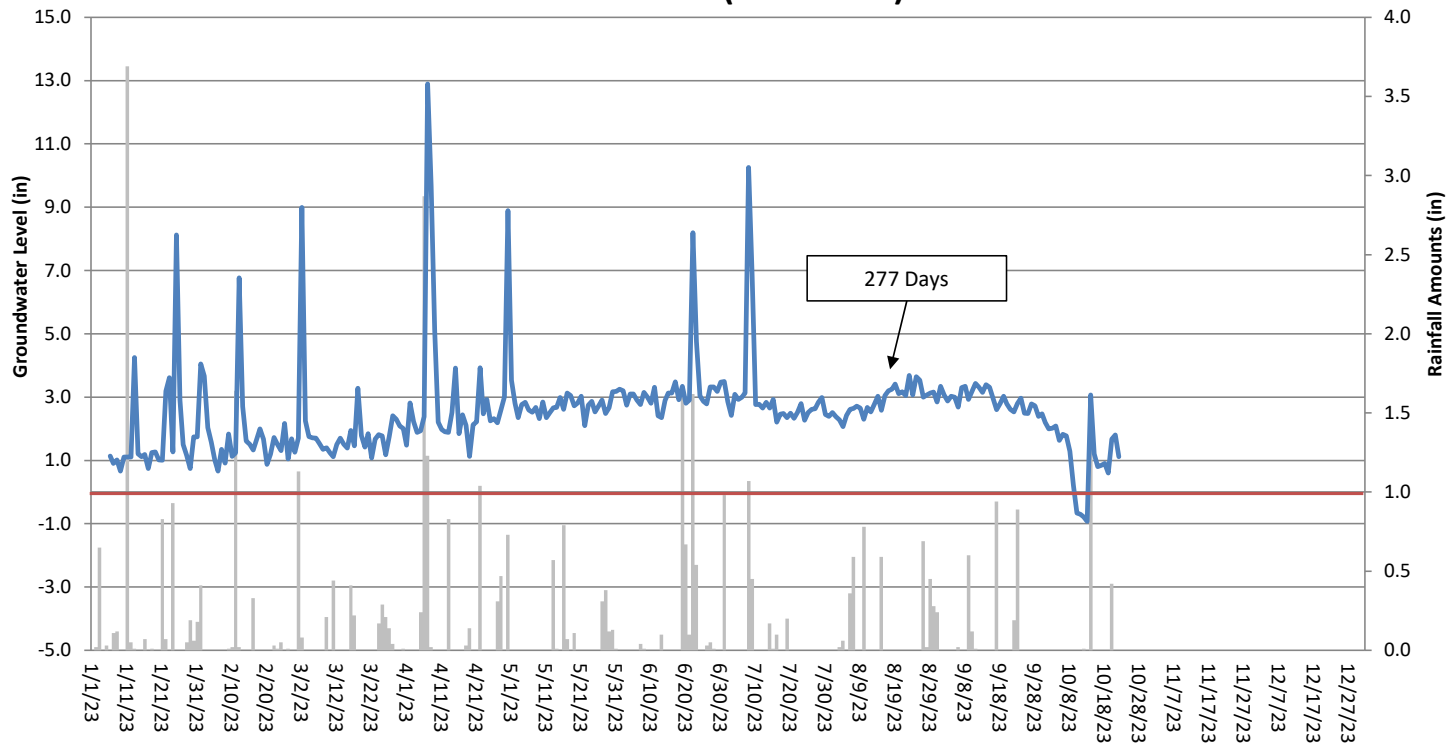
# Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-2 Year 3 (2023 Data)

Total Cumulative  
Flow - 162 Days



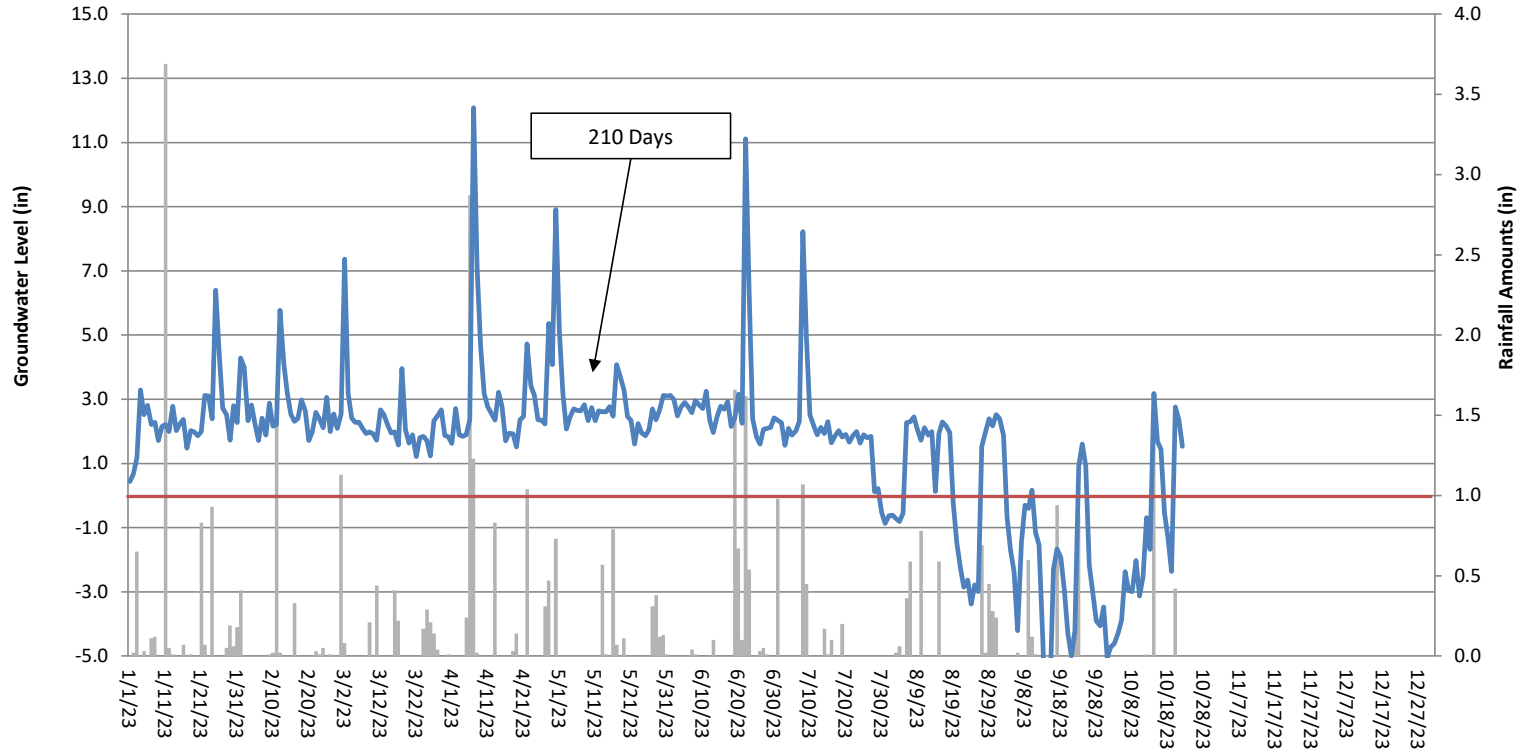
# Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-3 Year 3 (2023 Data)

Total Cumulative  
Flow - 286 Days



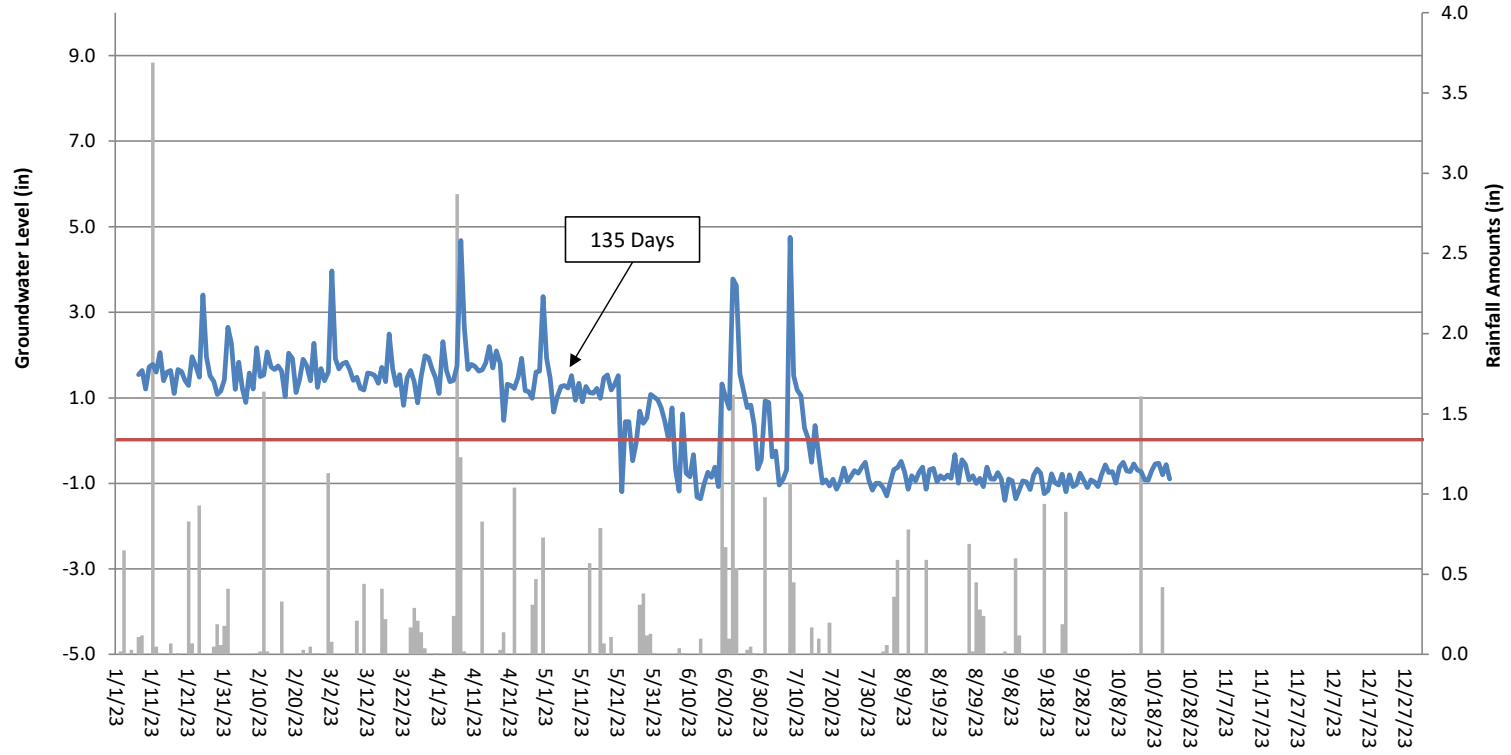
# Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-5 Year 3 (2023 Data)

Total Cumulative  
Flow - 240 days



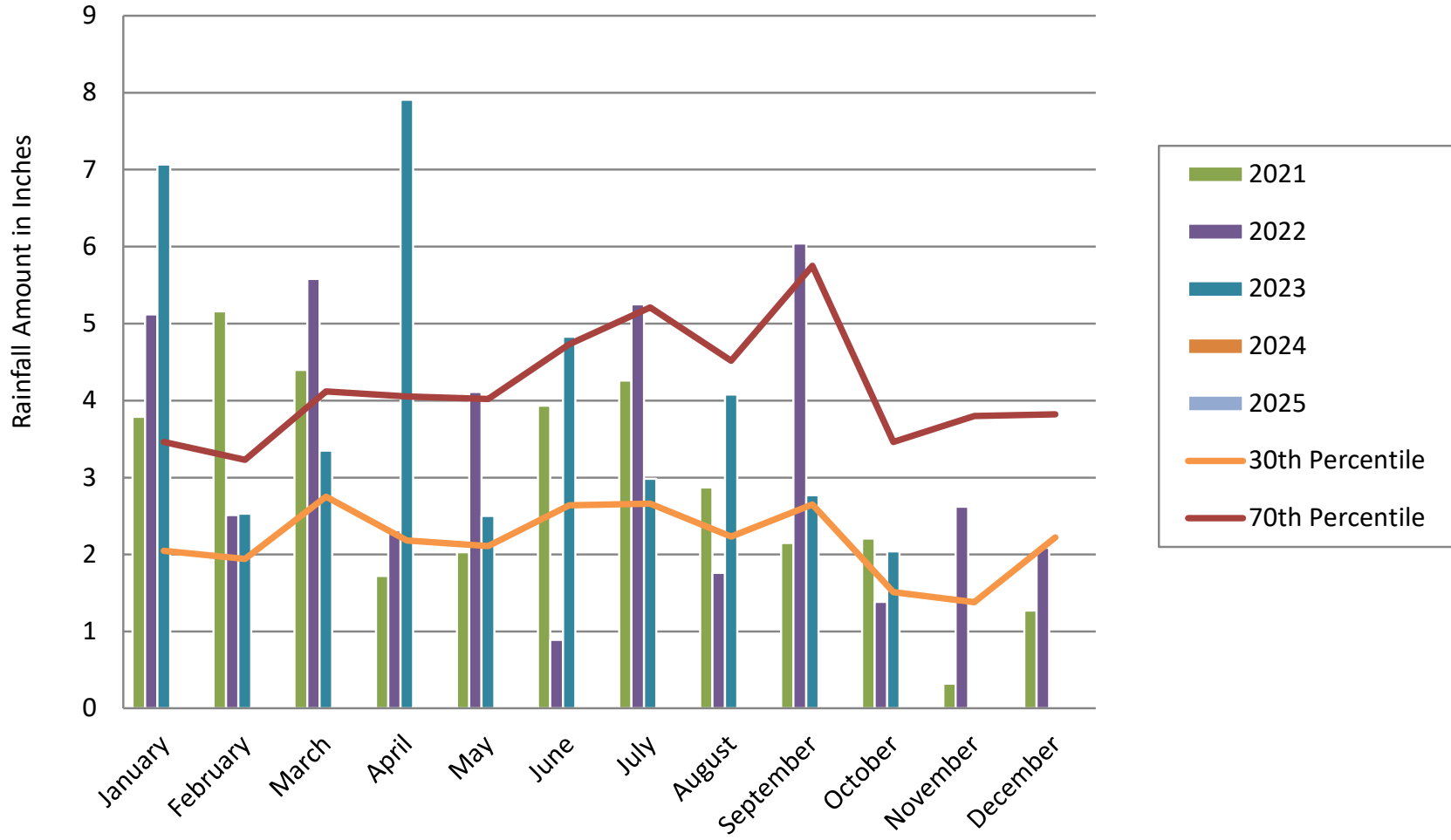
# Brahma Stream Flow Gauge UT-6 Year 3 (2023 Data)

Total Cumulative  
Flow - 167 days



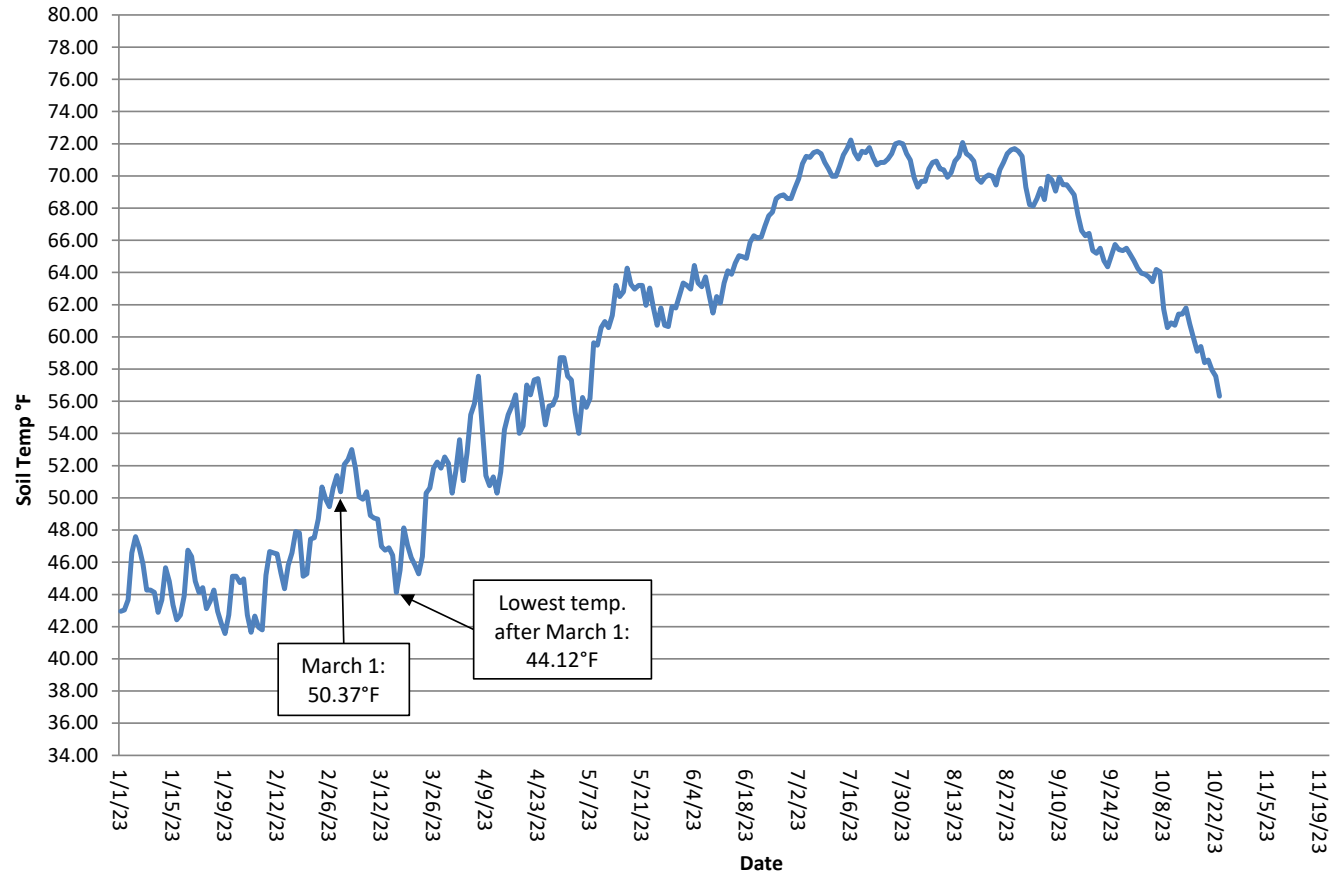
### Figure D1: Brahma 30-70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall

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





### Brahma Soil Temperature Year 3 (2023 Data)



## **Appendix E**

### **Project Timeline and Contact Info**

Table 14. Project Timeline

Table 15. Project Contacts

**Table 14. Project Timeline**

<b>Activity or Deliverable</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Task Completion or Deliverable Submission</b>
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
Year 3 Monitoring Report	Nov-23	Jan-24
Remediation Items (e.g. beaver removal, supplements, repairs etc.)		
Encroachment		

**Table 15. Project Contacts**

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

## **Appendix F Benthic Data**

Benthic Sampling Results  
Benthic Habitat Data Forms

PA ID NO			56916	56917
STATION			Brahma	Brahma
			UT1U	UT1D
DATE			6/13/2023	6/13/2023
SPECIES	Tolerance Value	Functional Feeding Group		
<b>PLATYHELMINTHES</b>				
<b>MOLLUSCA</b>				
<b>Bivalvia</b>				
<b>Veneroida</b>				
Sphaeriidae		FC		
<i>Musculium lacustre</i>		FC	5	
<i>Pisidium sp.</i>	6.6	FC		
<b>Gastropoda</b>				
<b>Basommatophora</b>				
Physidae				
<i>Physella sp.</i>	8.7	CG	4	2
<b>ANNELIDA</b>				
<b>Clitellata</b>				
<b>Oligochaeta</b>		CG		
<b>Lumbriculida</b>				
Lumbriculidae		CG		
<i>Lumbriculus sp.</i>		CG	1	
<b>Hirudinea</b>		P		
<b>Arhynchobdellida</b>				
Erpobdellidae		P		
<b>Rhynchobdellida</b>				
Glossiphoniidae		P		
<i>Helobdella sp.</i>		P		
<b>ARTHROPODA</b>				
<b>Cladocera</b>				
Daphnidae				
<i>Ceriodaphnia sp.</i>				
<b>Copepoda</b>				
<b>Cyclopoida</b>				
Cyclopidae				
<i>Mesocyclops edax</i>				
<b>Isopoda</b>				
Asellidae		SH		
<i>Caecidotea sp.</i>	8.4	CG		
<b>Amphipoda</b>		CG		
Crangonyctidae				
<i>Crangonyx sp.</i>	7.2	CG		
<b>Insecta</b>				
<b>Ephemeroptera</b>				
Baetidae		CG		16
<b>Odonata</b>				
Aeshnidae		P		
<i>Aeshna umbrosa</i>		P	2	
<i>Anax junius</i>		P		
Coenagrionidae		P		4
Corduliidae				
<i>Somatochlora sp.</i>	8.9	P	5	
Libellulidae		P		
<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	9.4	P		1
<i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	9.6			

PA ID NO			56916	56917
STATION			Brahma	Brahma
			UT1U	UT1D
DATE			6/13/2023	6/13/2023
SPECIES	Tolerance Value	Functional Feeding Group		
<b>Plecoptera</b>				
Perlidae		P		
<i>Perlesta sp.</i>	2.9	P		
<b>Hemiptera</b>				
Belostomatidae				
<i>Belostoma sp.</i>	9.5	P		
Corixidae		PI	14	11
<i>Hesperocorixa sp.</i>		PI		
Notonectidae				
<i>Notonecta sp.</i>		P		
<b>Megaloptera</b>				
Corydalidae		P		
<i>Chauliodes rastricornis</i>		P	2	
Sialidae		P		
<i>Sialis sp.</i>	7	P		2
<b>Trichoptera</b>				
Hydropsychidae		FC		
<i>Cheumatopsyche sp.</i>	6.6	FC		1
Limnephilidae				
<i>Pycnopsyche sp.</i>	2.5	SH		
<b>Coleoptera</b>				
Dytiscidae		P		
<i>Neoporus sp.</i>	5			
<i>Thermonectus sp.</i>		P		
Hydrophilidae		P		
<i>Tropisternus sp.</i>	9.3	P	1	
<b>Diptera</b>				
Chaboridae				
<i>Chaoborus albatus</i>		P		
Chironomidae				
<i>Ablabesmyia mallochi</i>	7.4	P		4
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	9.3	CG	1	1
<i>Conchapelopia sp.</i>	8.4	P	1	2
<i>Cryptochironomus sp.</i>	6.4	P		
<i>Microtendipes pedellus gp.</i>	3.9	CG		
<i>Natarsia sp.</i>	9.6	P	2	
<i>Paratendipes albimanus/duplicatus</i>	5.6			
<i>Procladius sp.</i>	8.8	P	5	2
<i>Psectrotanypus dyari</i>	10	P	16	
<i>Tanytarsus sp.</i>	6.6	FC		
<i>Zavrelimyia sp.</i>	8.6	P		2
Culicidae		FC		
<i>Anopheles sp.</i>	8.6	FC		
<i>Culex sp.</i>		FC	2	
Psychodidae		CG		
<b>TOTAL NO. OF ORGANISMS</b>			<b>102067</b>	<b>102055</b>
<b>TOTAL NO. OF TAXA</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>EPT INDEX</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BIOTIC INDEX Assigned Values</b>			<b>9.38</b>	<b>8.03</b>

Brahma UT 1 up

3/06 Revision 6

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

TOTAL SCORE 82

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream Brahma UT 1 up Location/road: Newark (Road Name Clarke) County Alamance  
Date 230613 CC# 0303002 Basin Cape Fear Subbasin 03-06-04

Observer(s) JP LB Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.8520 Longitude 79.4084 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: 20 %Forest 5 %Residential 70 %Active Pasture \_\_\_\_\_ % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields 5 % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial \_\_\_\_\_ %Other - Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream chicken houses

Width: (meters) Stream 1-2 Channel (at top of bank) 1 Stream Depth: (m) Avg .1 Max \_\_\_\_\_  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Angle: 90 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
- Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
- Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
- Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell
- Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low  
Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)

Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details for old stream restoration

Channel Flow Status

Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.

- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
- B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
- C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
- D. Root mats out of water.....
- E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: drf - wamy Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

UTCI WP

**I. Channel Modification**

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... Score 5
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height  
 Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 4

**II. Instream Habitat:** Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

Rocks  Macrophytes  Sticks and leafpacks  Snags and logs  Undercut banks or root mats

**AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER**

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	8
3 types present.....	19	<u>15</u>	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 15

**III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder)** Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders** Score
  - 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
  - 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
  - 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
  - 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 11

**IV. Pool Variety** Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present** Score
  - 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 0
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent**..... 0

Subtotal 6

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth  
 Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Page Total 36



UTP UP

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.

	Riffles Frequent Score	Riffles Infrequent Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	16	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal 14

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

FACE UPSTREAM

	Left Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Banks stable		
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion..	7	7
B. Erosion areas present		
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0
Remarks		Total 14

VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0
Remarks	Subtotal 10

VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

FACE UPSTREAM

Dominant vegetation: <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input type="checkbox"/> Weeds/old field <input type="checkbox"/> Exotics (kudzu, etc)	Lft. Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)		
1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2
B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)		
1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0
Remarks		Total 8

Page Total 46

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

TOTAL SCORE 82

MT, Down

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

TOTAL SCORE

82

Myra May 19-006  
Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream Brahma Location/road: Newlin (Road Name Clark) County Alamance

Date 4/13/23 CC# 03030002 Basin Cane Fear Subbasin 03-06-04

Observer(s) BF DM Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.857211 Longitude -79.41177 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: 60 %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential 40 %Active Pasture \_\_\_\_\_ % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial \_\_\_\_\_ %Other - Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream 1.5-2 Channel (at top of bank) 2 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.3 Max 0.6  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) 1

Bank Angle: 100 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

Channelized Ditch

Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment  
 Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock  
 Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell

Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low

Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)

Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details 3 feet old stream cut...

Channel Flow Status

Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.

- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
- B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
- C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
- D. Root mats out of water.....
- E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: 71° sunny Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Channel Modification**

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... 5 **Score**
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 5

**II. Instream Habitat:** Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

A Rocks R Macrophytes R Sticks and leafpacks R Snags and logs R Undercut banks or root mats

**AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER**

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	8
3 types present.....	19	15	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	<u>13</u>	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Subtotal 13

**III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder)** Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders** **Score**
  - 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
  - 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
  - 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
  - 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Subtotal 8

**IV. Pool Variety** Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present** **Score**
  - 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent.....** 0

Subtotal 10

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Page Total 34

**V. Riffle Habitats**

Definition: Riffle is area of reaceration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area. Riffles Frequent Riffles Infrequent

	Score	Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	10	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	

Channel Slope:  Typical for area  Steep=fast flow  Low=like a coastal stream Subtotal 10

**VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation**

FACE UPSTREAM

**A. Banks stable**

1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion..(7) (7)

**B. Erosion areas present**

1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0

Total 14

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Light Penetration** Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 10

**VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width**

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

Dominant vegetation:  Trees  Shrubs  Grasses  Weeds/old field  Exotics (kudzu, etc) FACE UPSTREAM

**A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)**

1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2

**B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)**

1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Total 10

Page Total 40

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

TOTAL SCORE 32

## Appendix G MY3 Photo Log

**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



Photo 1: Enhancement (Level I) on UT1



Photo 2: Enhancement (Level II) on UT2

2023/01/06

**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**

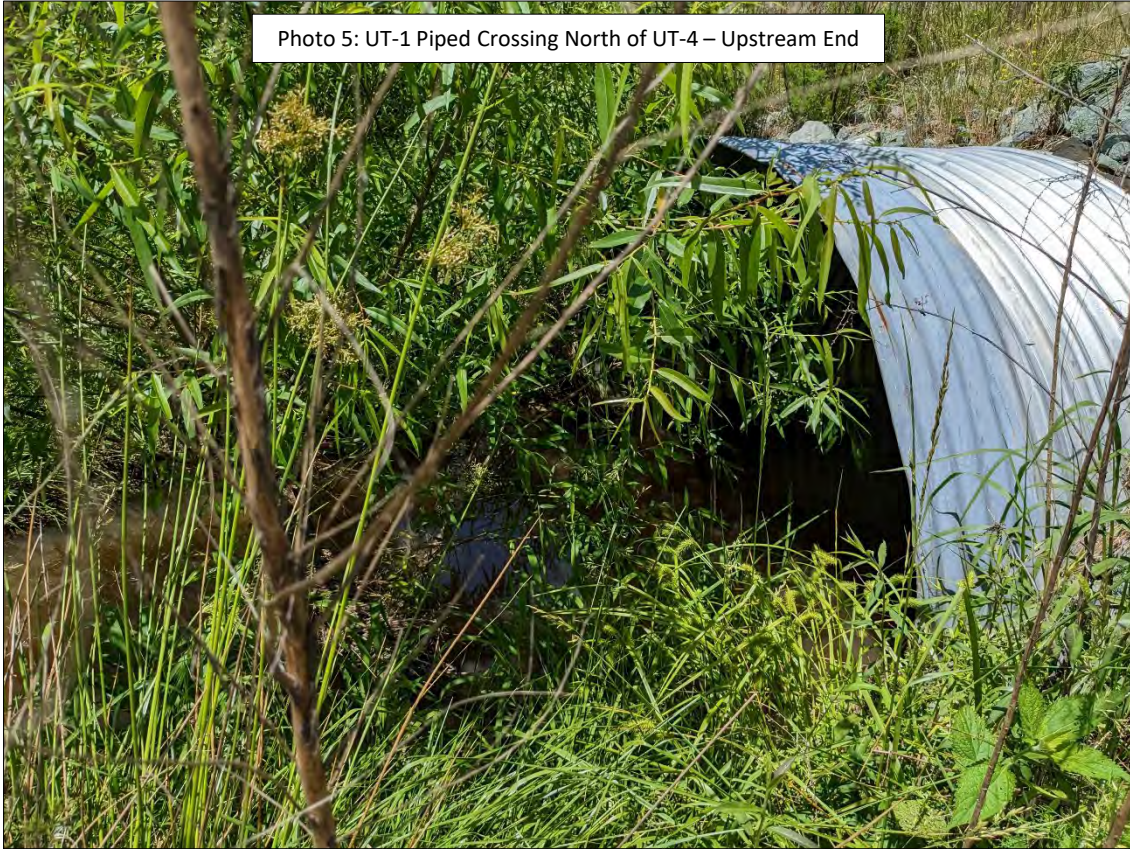


Photo 5: UT-1 Piped Crossing North of UT-4 – Upstream End



Photo 6: UT-1 Piped Crossing North of UT-4 – Downstream End



**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



Photo 7: UT-1 Road Crossing Piped Crossing – Upstream End



Photo 8: UT-1 Road Crossing Piped Crossing – Downstream End

**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**

Photo 9: UT-1 Southernmost Piped Crossing – Upstream End

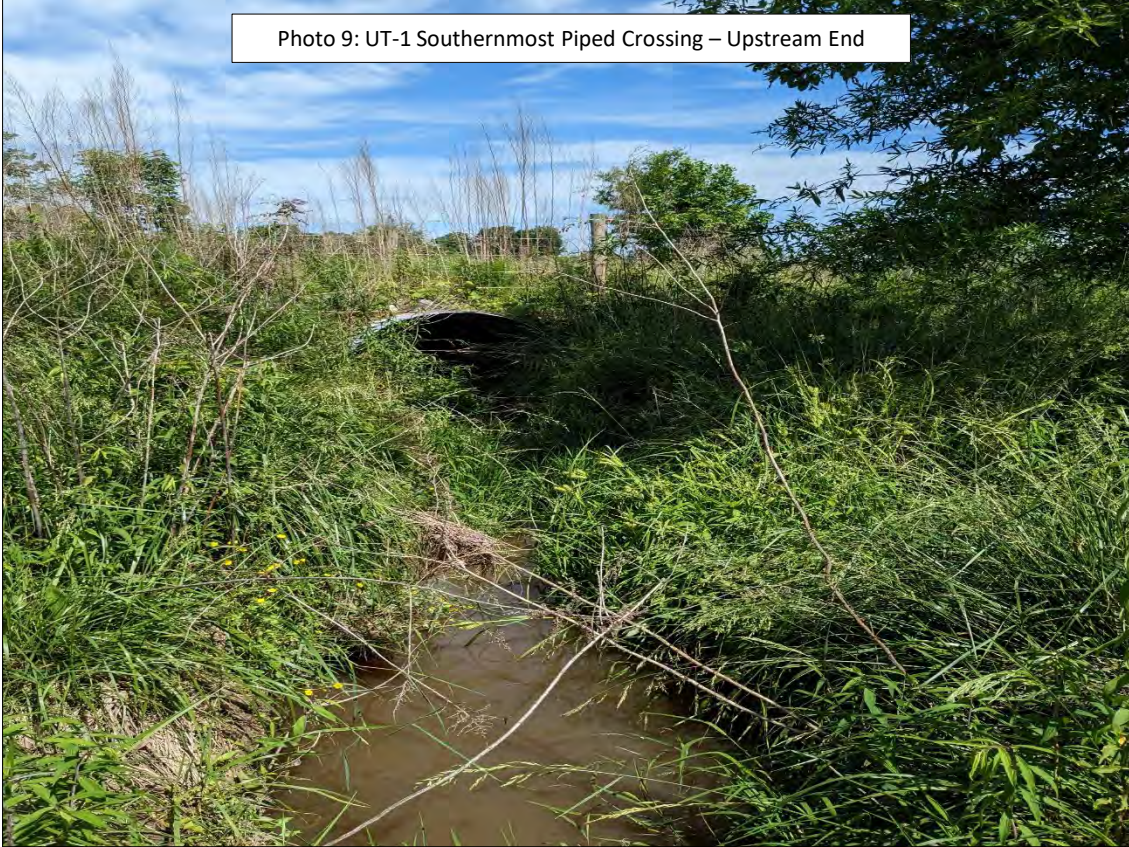


Photo 10: UT-1 Southernmost Piped Crossing – Downstream End



**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



Photo 13: UT-5 Piped Crossing – Upstream End



Photo 14: UT-5 Piped Crossing – Downstream End

**Brahma**  
**MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**

Photo 15: Bud Burst of *Carpinus caroliniana*  
Photo Taken 2/28/23



Photo 16: Bud Burst of *Ulmus americana*  
Photo Taken 2/28/23



**Brahma  
MY-03 (2023) Photo Log**



## Appendix H Soil Report



Predictive

# Soil Report

Mehlich-3 Extraction

**Client:** Matthew Harrell  
1101 Haynes Street Suite 211  
Raleigh, NC 27603

**Advisor:**

Sampled County : Alamance

**Client ID:** 524468

**Advisor ID:**

Sampled: 02/07/2023 Received: 02/08/2023 Completed: 03/03/2023 Farm: Brahma

<b>Sample ID:</b> CVS17	<b>Recommendations:</b>	<b>Lime</b>	<b>Nutrients (lb/acre)</b>									<b>More Information</b> <a href="#">Note: 11</a>
	<b>Crop</b>	<b>(tons/acre)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>B</b>	
	<b>Lime History:</b>											
	1 - Hardwood, E	0.5	0	0	50	0			0	0	0	
	2 -	0.0										

**Test Results [units - W/V in g/cm<sup>3</sup>; CEC and Na in meq/100 cm<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>3</sub>-N in mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]:** **Soil Class:** Mineral

HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	S-I	Mn-I	Mn-Al1	Mn-Al2	Zn-I	Zn-Al	Cu-I	Na	ESP	SS-I	NO <sub>3</sub> -N
0.36	0.91	7.0	72	1.9	5.1	62	32	50	20	36	223			190	190	121	0.2	3		

<b>Sample ID:</b> CVS12	<b>Recommendations:</b>	<b>Lime</b>	<b>Nutrients (lb/acre)</b>									<b>More Information</b> <a href="#">Note: 11</a>								
	<b>Crop</b>	<b>(tons/acre)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>B</b>									
	<b>Lime History:</b>																			
	1 - Hardwood, E	0.0	0	0	50	0								0	0	0				
	2 -	0.0																		

**Test Results [units - W/V in g/cm<sup>3</sup>; CEC and Na in meq/100 cm<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>3</sub>-N in mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]:** **Soil Class:** Mineral

HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	S-I	Mn-I	Mn-Al1	Mn-Al2	Zn-I	Zn-Al	Cu-I	Na	ESP	SS-I	NO <sub>3</sub> -N
0.27	0.97	5.6	76	1.4	5.5	113	33	58	15	36	142			158	158	119	0.1	2		



Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.

- Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture



Matthew Harrell

Page 2 of 3

<b>Sample ID:</b> CVS16	<b>Recommendations:</b>	<b>Lime</b>	<b>Nutrients (lb/acre)</b>									<b>More Information</b> <a href="#">Note: 11</a>
	<b>Crop</b>	<b>(tons/acre)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>B</b>	
	<b>Lime History:</b>	1 - Hardwood, E	0	0	40	0			0	0	0	
		2 -	0.0									

<b>Test Results [units - W/V in g/cm<sup>3</sup>; CEC and Na in meq/100 cm<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>3</sub>-N in mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]:</b>										<b>Soil Class:</b> Mineral										
<b>HM%</b>	<b>W/V</b>	<b>CEC</b>	<b>BS%</b>	<b>Ac</b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>P-I</b>	<b>K-I</b>	<b>Ca%</b>	<b>Mg%</b>	<b>S-I</b>	<b>Mn-I</b>	<b>Mn-AI1</b>	<b>Mn-AI2</b>	<b>Zn-I</b>	<b>Zn-AI</b>	<b>Cu-I</b>	<b>Na</b>	<b>ESP</b>	<b>SS-I</b>	<b>NO<sub>3</sub>-N</b>
0.27	0.86	7.2	74	1.9	5.2	114	39	54	17	45	299			242	242	131	0.2	3		

<b>Sample ID:</b> P3P4C	<b>Recommendations:</b>	<b>Lime</b>	<b>Nutrients (lb/acre)</b>									<b>More Information</b> <a href="#">Note: 11</a>
	<b>Crop</b>	<b>(tons/acre)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>B</b>	
	<b>Lime History:</b>	1 - Hardwood, E	0	0	20	0			0	0	0	
		2 -	0.0									

<b>Test Results [units - W/V in g/cm<sup>3</sup>; CEC and Na in meq/100 cm<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>3</sub>-N in mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]:</b>										<b>Soil Class:</b> Mineral										
<b>HM%</b>	<b>W/V</b>	<b>CEC</b>	<b>BS%</b>	<b>Ac</b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>P-I</b>	<b>K-I</b>	<b>Ca%</b>	<b>Mg%</b>	<b>S-I</b>	<b>Mn-I</b>	<b>Mn-AI1</b>	<b>Mn-AI2</b>	<b>Zn-I</b>	<b>Zn-AI</b>	<b>Cu-I</b>	<b>Na</b>	<b>ESP</b>	<b>SS-I</b>	<b>NO<sub>3</sub>-N</b>
0.36	0.94	7.9	77	1.8	5.3	66	58	54	19	59	292			165	165	128	0.2	3		

**Understanding the Soil Report: explanation of measurements, abbreviations and units****Recommendations**Lime

If testing finds that soil pH is too low for the crop(s) indicated, a **lime recommendation** will be given in units of either ton/acre or lb/1000 sq ft. For best results, mix the lime into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil several months before planting. For no-till or established plantings where this is not possible, apply no more than 1 to 1.5 ton/acre (50 lb/1000 sq ft) at one time, even if the report recommends more. You can apply the rest in similar increments every six months until the full rate is applied. If MG is recommended and lime is needed, use dolomitic lime.

Fertilizer

Recommendations **for field crops or other large areas** are listed separately for each nutrient to be added (in units of lb/acre unless otherwise specified). Recommendations for N (and sometimes for B) are based on research/field studies for the crop being grown, not on soil test results. K-I and P-I values are based on test results and should be > 50. If they are not, follow the fertilizer recommendations given. If Mg is needed and no lime is recommended, 0-0-22 (11.5% Mg) is an excellent source; 175 to 250 lb per acre alone or in a fertilizer blend will usually satisfy crop needs, SS-I levels appear only on reports for greenhouse soil or problem samples.

Farmers and other commercial producers should pay special attention to **micronutrient levels**. If \$, pH\$, \$pH, C or Z notations appear on the soil report, refer to [\\$Note: Secondary Nutrients and Micronutrients](#). In general, homeowners do not need to be concerned about micronutrients. Various crop notes also address lime fertilizer needs; visit [ncagr.gov/agronomi/pubs.htm](http://ncagr.gov/agronomi/pubs.htm).

Recommendations **for small areas, such as home lawns/gardens**, are listed in units of lb/1000 sq ft. If you cannot find the exact fertilizer grade recommended on the report, visit [www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/obpart4.htm](http://www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/obpart4.htm) to find information that may help you choose a comparable alternate. For more information, read [A Homeowner's Guide to Fertilizer](#).

**Test Results**

The first seven values [soil class, HM%, W/V, CEC, BS%, Ac and pH] describe the soil and its degree of acidity. The remaining 16 [P-I, K-I, Ca%, Mg%, Mn-I, Mn-AI1, Mn-AI2, Zn-I, Zn-AI, Cu-I, S-I, SS-I, Na, ESP, SS-I, NO<sub>3</sub>-N (not routinely available)] indicate levels of plant nutrients or other fertility measurement. Visit [www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/uyrst.htm](http://www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/uyrst.htm)

**Report Abbreviations**

<b>Ac</b>	exchangeable acidity
<b>B</b>	boron
<b>BS%</b>	% CEC occupied by basic cations
<b>Ca%</b>	% CEC occupied by calcium
<b>CEC</b>	cation exchange capacity
<b>Cu-I</b>	copper index
<b>ESP</b>	exchangeable sodium percent
<b>HM%</b>	percent humic matter
<b>K-I</b>	potassium index
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	potash
<b>Mg%</b>	% CEC occupied by magnesium
<b>MIN</b>	mineral soil class
<b>Mn</b>	manganese
<b>Mn-AI1</b>	Mn-availability index for crop 1
<b>Mn-AI2</b>	Mn-availability index for crop 2
<b>Mn-I</b>	manganese index
<b>M-O</b>	mineral-organic soil class
<b>N</b>	nitrogen
<b>Na</b>	sodium
<b>NO<sub>3</sub>-N</b>	nitrate nitrogen
<b>ORG</b>	organic soil class
<b>pH</b>	current soil pH
<b>P-I</b>	phosphorus index
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	phosphate
<b>S-I</b>	sulfur index
<b>SS-I</b>	soluble salt index
<b>W/V</b>	weight per volume
<b>Zn-AI</b>	zinc availability index
<b>Zn-I</b>	zinc index