

Mitigation Project Name Foust Creek Mitigation Site
 DMS ID 35715
 River Basin Cape Fear
 Cataloging Unit 03630002

County Alamance
 Date Project Instituted 12/4/2012
 Date Prepared 7/10/2018

USACE Action ID 2012-01905
 NCDWR Permit No 2013-1295

Credit Release Milestone	Instream Credits				Wetland Credits									
	Scheduled Releases (Stream)	Warm	Cool	Cold	Anticipated Release Year (Stream)	Actual Release Date (Stream)	Scheduled Releases (Forsted)	Riparian Rivers	Riparian Non-rivers	Non-riparian	Scheduled Releases (Coastal)	Coastal	Anticipated Release Year (Wetland)	Actual Release Year (Wetland)
Potential Credits (Mitigation Plan)	4,919,023							4,007						
Potential Credits (As-Built Survey)	4,789,597							4,007						
1 (Site Establishment)	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A						N/A	
2 (Year 0 / As-Built)	30%	1,430,878			2015	5/14/2015	30%	1,002					2015	5/14/2015
3 (Year 1 Monitoring)	10%	476,980			2016	4/25/2016	10%	0,461					2016	4/25/2016
4 (Year 2 Monitoring)	10%	476,980			2017	4/25/2017	10%	0,461					2017	4/25/2017
5 (Year 3 Monitoring)	10%	476,980			2018	4/25/2018	10%	0,461					2018	4/25/2018
Permanent Credit Reduction - 5 (Year 3 Monitoring)								(0,100)					2018	4/25/2018
6 (Year 4 Monitoring)	6%				2019		6%						2019	
7 (Year 5 Monitoring)	10%				2020		10%						2020	
8 (Year 6 Monitoring)	6%				2021		6%						2021	
9 (Year 7 Monitoring)	10%				2022		10%						2022	
Stream Bankfull Standard	10%	476,980			2017	4/25/2017	N/A						N/A	
Total Credits Released to Date		3,338,719						2,604						

DEBITS (released credits only)

	1,00191	1.5	2,72402	5	1,2629	3	1.5	5	1	3	2	5	1	3	2	5
	Stream Rehabilitation	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement T	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement	Stream Enhancement
As-Built Amounts (feet and acres)	4,357,000		1,143,000		6,060											
As-Built Amounts (mitigation credits)	4,349,997		419,800		4,007											
Percentage Released	70.000%		70.000%		65.000%											
Released Amounts (feet / acres)	3,049,900		800,100		3,289											
Released Amounts (credits)	3,044,098		283,720		2,604											
NCDWR Permit	USACE Action ID	Project Name														
2013-0223	2001-21125	NCDOT TIP U-2524C I.D. - Greensboro - Western Loop, Guilford County	749,485													
2013-0517	2013-00557	NCDOT TIP R-2413 A/B - NC 68 Connector, Guilford County	657,820	342,800												
2013-0517	2013-00557	NCDOT TIP R-2413 A/B - NC 68 Connector, Guilford County	435,700	114,300												
2013-0918	2005-21386	NCDOT TIP U-2525 B/C - Greensboro Eastern Loop, Guilford County			2,024											
2013-0918	2013-01680	NCDOT TIP R-2612B - US 421 Improvements, Guilford County	459,770													
	2015-00043	SR 2178 - Bridge 253 - Division 7	70,110													
	2014-01030	SR 2354 - Bridge 248 - Division 7	64,100													
	2014-01180	SR 2356 - Bridge 135 - Division 7	182,280													
2014-1226	2011-00317	NCDOT TIP I-5110 - I-73 Connection, Guilford County	115,180	228,600												
2013-0918	2005-21386	NCDOT TIP U-2525 B/C - Greensboro Eastern Loop, Guilford County			0,500											
2013-0517	2013-00557	NCDOT TIP R-2413 A/B - NC 68 Connector, Guilford County	0,200													
2013-0918	2005-21386	NCDOT TIP U-2525 B/C - Greensboro Eastern Loop, Guilford County	435,495	114,300												
	2017-02005	NCDOT - SR 1945 - Bidge 310093 - Division 5			0,025											
2017-1468	2009-02019	NCDOT TIP U-4734 - Division 9			0,734											
Remaining Amounts (feet / acres)			0,000	0,000	0,000											
Remaining Amounts (credits)			0,000	0,000	0,000											

Contingencies (if any): None

Signature of Wilmington District Official Approving Credit Release _____ Date 9/6/18

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



MONITORING YEAR 4 ANNUAL REPORT FINAL

FOUST CREEK MITIGATION SITE

Alamance County, NC

NCDEQ Contract 004954

DMS Project Number 95715

USACE Action ID Number 2012-01908

NCDWR Project Number 13-1295

Data Collection Period: March 2018 - October 2018

Draft Submission Date: November 15, 2018

Final Submission Date: December 19, 2018

PREPARED FOR:



NC Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Mitigation Services

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wildlands Engineering (Wildlands) completed a full delivery project for the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore and enhance a total of 5,500 linear feet (LF) of stream and rehabilitate and re-establish 4.96 acres of wetlands in Alamance County, NC. The Foust Creek Mitigation Site (Site) proposes to provide 4,770 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) and 3.91 Wetland Mitigation Units (WMUs). The project consists of Foust Creek, a second order perennial stream, and an unnamed, intermittent first order tributary to Foust Creek (UT1). At the downstream limits of the project the drainage area is 1,259 acres (1.97 square miles).

The Site is located in the southern portion of Alamance County, east of Snow Camp and approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Burlington (Figure 1). It is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998). The Site is in the Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed within the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) subbasin 03-06-04 of the Cape Fear River Basin and United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit 03030002050050.

Prior to construction activities, both streams had been degraded by livestock access and agricultural practices. The primary objectives of the project were to promote wetland hydrology; restore a stream and wetland complex to mimic a naturally occurring ecosystem; restore a stream system to promote hydrologic connectivity with the floodplains and wetlands; stabilize stream banks; promote instream habitat and aeration; restore riparian buffers; and further improve water quality through removing existing agricultural practices. Figure 2 and Table 1 present the restoration and enhancement components/assets for the Site.

The following project goals were established to address the effects listed above from watershed and project site stressors:

- Reduce sediment inputs by removing cattle from streams and restoring degraded and eroding stream channels;
- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorus inputs through removing cattle from streams and establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor; and
- Protect existing high quality streams and forested buffers.

Stream and wetland restoration and enhancement construction efforts were completed in February 2015. Baseline as-built monitoring activities (MY0) were completed in February 2015. A conservation easement is in place on 22.11 acres of the stream and wetland riparian corridors to protect them in perpetuity.

Monitoring Year 4 (MY4) site visits and assessments were completed between the March and October 2018 to visually assess the conditions of the project and collect stream and wetland hydrology data. Per North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT) guidelines, detailed monitoring and analysis of vegetation, substrate, and channel cross-sectional dimensions did not occur during MY4. Visual observations, hydrology data, and management practices are included in this report. To preserve the clarity and continuity of reporting structure, this report maintains section and appendix numbering from previous monitoring reports. Omitted sections are denoted in the table of contents.

Overall, Site performance for vegetation, stream geomorphology, and hydrology meet success criteria for MY4. Vegetation appears to be performing adequately to attain the interim success criteria of 260 stems per acre at the end of monitoring year five. Visual observation indicated that stream channels have remained geomorphically stable during MY4. Persistent flows and multiple bankfull events were recorded on both Foust Creek and UT1. All nine groundwater wells met the success criteria of



maintaining a free water surface within 12 inches of the soil surface for 8.5 percent of the growing season. Identified invasive vegetation has been treated.

FOUST CREEK MITIGATION SITE



Monitoring Year 4 Annual Report

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*Content omitted from Monitoring Year 4 Report



Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Foust Creek Mitigation Site; hereafter referred to as the Site, is located in southern Alamance County within the Cape Fear River Basin (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002) approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Burlington. The Site is located upstream and downstream of the Snow Camp Road stream crossing immediately east of the town of Snow Camp. The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998). The project watershed consists primarily of agricultural lands and forest. The drainage area for the project site is 1,259 acres (1.97 square miles) at the lower end of Foust Creek.

The project stream reaches include Foust Creek and UT1 and were improved through stream restoration and enhancement level II approaches. Mitigation work within the Site included restoration and enhancement of 5,500 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent stream channel and rehabilitation and re-establishment of 4.96 acres (ac) of riparian wetland. The stream and wetland areas were also planted with native vegetation to improve habitat and protect water quality. The Site proposes to provide 4,770 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) and 3.91 Wetland Mitigation Units (WMUs). The final Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2014) was submitted and accepted by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) in February of 2014. Construction activities were completed by Fluvial Solutions in February 2015. The planting was completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in February 2015 and baseline monitoring (MY0) was conducted in January and February 2015. Annual monitoring will be conducted for seven years with the close-out anticipated to commence in 2022 given the success criteria are met. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

A conservation easement has been recorded and is in place along the stream and wetland riparian corridors to protect them in perpetuity; ac (Deed Book 3278, Pages 935-944) within four parcels. Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1 and project components are illustrated in Figure 2.

1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

Prior to construction activities, both streams had been degraded by livestock access and agricultural practices. Impacts to the stream included direct access by livestock, trampling of the riparian vegetation and stream banks, channelization, eroding banks, floodplain ditching, and a lack of stabilizing riparian vegetation. The adjacent floodplain had been cleared for pasture and was grazed by livestock. The riparian vegetation was either absent, limited to the streambanks, or periodically disturbed. Table 4 in Appendix 1 presents the pre-restoration conditions in detail.

The Site was designed to meet the over-arching goals as described in the Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2014). The project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Site, others, such as pollutant removal and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have farther reaching effects. The following project specific goals established in the Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2014) include:

- Reduce sediment inputs by removing cattle from streams and restoring degraded and eroding stream channels;
- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorus inputs through removing cattle from streams and establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor; and
- Protect existing high quality streams and forested buffers.



The project goals were addressed through the following project objectives:

- On-site nutrient inputs were decreased by removing cattle from streams, re-establishing floodplain connectivity, and filtering on-site runoff through buffer zones and wetlands. Off-site nutrient input is absorbed on-site by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas and riparian wetlands, where flood flow spreads through native vegetation. Vegetation uptakes excess nutrients.
- Stream bank erosion which contributes sediment load to the creeks was greatly reduced in the project area. Eroding stream banks were stabilized using bioengineering, natural channel design techniques, and grading to reduce bank angles and bank height. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediment is filtered through restored floodplain areas, where flow spreads through native vegetation. Spreading flood flows also reduce velocity and allow sediment to settle out. Sediment transport capacity of restored reaches was improved so that capacity balances more closely to load. Sediment load reduction will be monitored through assessing bank stability with cross section surveys and visual assessment through photo documentation which serves as an accepted surrogate for direct turbidity measurements.
- Restored riffle/pool sequences promote aeration of water and create deep water zones, helping to lower water temperature. Establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers creates long-term shading of the channel flow to minimize thermal heating. Lower water temperatures help maintain dissolved oxygen concentrations.
- In-stream structures were constructed to improve habitat diversity and trap detritus. Wood habitat structures were included in the stream as part of the restoration design. Such structures included log drops and rock structures that incorporate woody debris.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats were restored with native vegetation as part of the project. Native vegetation provides cover and food for terrestrial creatures. Native plant species were planted and invasive species were treated. Eroding and unstable areas were also stabilized with vegetation as part of this project.
- The restored land is protected in perpetuity through a conservation easement.

The design streams and wetlands were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with strong consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. Specifically, the Site design was developed to restore a stream and wetland complex to mimic a naturally occurring ecosystem creating riparian habitat and improving water quality.

1.2 Monitoring Year 4 Data Assessment

Annual monitoring and quarterly site visits were conducted during monitoring year 4 (MY4) to visually assess the condition of the project and collect hydrology data. Per NCIRT guidelines, detailed monitoring and analysis of vegetation, substrate, and channel cross-sectional dimensions did not occur during MY4.

1.2.1 Vegetative Assessment

Detailed vegetation inventory and analysis is not required during MY4. Visual assessment during MY4 indicated that vegetation is performing adequately to attain interim success criteria of 260 planted stems per acre at the end of MY5 and terminal success criteria of 210 planted stems per acre averaging ten feet in height.



1.2.2 Vegetation Areas of Concern

Concentrated populations of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), and autumn olive (*Eleagnus umbellata*) were observed during MY4 (Figure 3.1, Figure 3.3). The autumn olive and tree of heaven populations were located adjacent to Foust Creek Reach 1. The Chinese privet population consisted of re-sprouts from a previous treatment located in the northwestern portion of the easement adjacent to Foust Creek Reach 3b. Stems of autumn olive and Chinese privet larger than one inch in diameter were treated with triclopyr or glyphosate, respectively, using the cut stump method. Stems smaller than one inch in diameter were treated via foliar application of the same respective herbicides. Tree of heaven was treated with triclopyr using the hack and squirt method. All treatment occurred during September 2018.

1.2.3 Stream Assessment

Detailed dimensional survey and analysis is not required during MY4. Visual monitoring indicated that the stream channel is performing as designed. No deposition or erosion exceeding approximate natural levels or indicators of channel instability were observed.

1.2.4 Stream Areas of Concern

During October of MY4, beaver dams were observed in Foust Creek Reach 2 (Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2). The USDA has been contracted to remove the beaver and clear the dams from the stream.

1.2.5 Hydrology Assessment

At the end of the MY7, two or more bankfull events must have occurred in separate years within the restoration reaches. Multiple bankfull events were recorded on both Foust Creek and UT1 with automated crest gages during MY4 data collection. Both Foust Creek and UT1 recorded bankfull events during MY1, MY2, MY3, and MY4 (Table 13); therefore the Site has met the bankfull frequency success criteria for the seven year monitoring period.

A pressure transducer was installed on UT1 to monitor flow within UT1 to document jurisdictional status. Baseflow must be present for at least some portion of the year (most likely in the winter/early spring) during years with normal rainfall conditions. A gage malfunction occurred from October 26, 2017 through March 20, 2018. Based on previous years data, it is likely that the stream flowed continuously during this period in which the gage malfunctioned. Of recorded data, persistent flow occurred until mid-June (flow recorded 98 out of 101 days). Flow was recorded for a maximum of 53 consecutive days and a total of 164 days as of October 25, 2018. Therefore, UT1 has met the flow duration success criteria for MY4. Refer to Appendix 5 for hydrologic data.

1.2.6 Wetland Assessment

Nine groundwater gages are monitored within the wetland rehabilitation and re-establishment zones. All gages were installed at appropriate locations such that the data collected provides an indication of groundwater levels throughout the Site. To determine the growing season at the Site, one soil temperature probe was installed. A barometric pressure logging device was also installed to allow calculation of groundwater depths. All monitoring gages were downloaded and maintained as needed. The success criteria for wetland hydrology is a free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the soil surface for 8.5 percent of the growing season, which is measured in consecutive days under normal precipitation conditions. During MY1 NRCS WETS Data was used to determine the growing season for the Site. After discussions with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), it was agreed to use on-site soil temperature data to determine the beginning of the growing season and use NRCS WETS data to determine the end of the growing season. The soil temperature probe is used to determine the

beginning of the growing season based on soil temperatures staying above 41 degrees Fahrenheit at 12 inches below the soil surface. Refer to Appendix 2 for the groundwater gage locations and Appendix 5 for groundwater hydrology data and plots.

All nine groundwater gages met success criteria during MY4, exceeding the 8.5 percent criteria level by at least 4.3 percent. Consecutive percentages of the growing season during which the water table was at or above a soil depth of 12 inches range from 12.8 percent to 93.3 percent. Groundwater gage 5 malfunctioned from July 6, 2018 until it was repaired on October 31, 2018. The entire growing season was not observed since all gages easily satisfied criteria prior to the end of the growing season.

1.2.7 Maintenance Plan

The invasive species populations described above in section 1.2.2 will continue to be monitored and treated as necessary. Beaver will be removed from the Site and streams will be monitored for any beaver activity in subsequent monitoring years.

1.3 Monitoring Year 4 Summary

Visual assessment indicated that all stream reaches within the Site are geomorphically stable and functioning as designed. Survival and growth of planted trees appear to be on track meet interim success criteria. Invasive vegetation identified to date has been treated. Stream hydrology criteria for flow duration were met for MY4, and bankfull event frequency criteria have been satisfied for the duration of the monitoring period. All wetland areas met groundwater hydroperiod criteria for MY4. The Site is on track to meet success criteria for closeout in 2022.



Section 2: METHODOLOGY

All data collected for the Integrated Current Condition Mapping was recorded using a Trimble handheld GPS with sub-meter accuracy and processed using Pathfinder and ArcGIS software. Crest gages and pressure transducers were installed in surveyed riffle cross sections and monitored quarterly. Hydrology attainment installation and monitoring methods are in accordance with the USACE (2003) standards. Vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Carolina Vegetation Survey-NCDMS Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008). Summary information and data related to the success of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Mitigation Plan documents available on DMS's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices are available from DMS upon request.



Section 3: REFERENCES

- Harrelson, C.C., Rawlins, C.L., Potyondy, J.P. 1994. *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Technique*. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-245. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. 61 p.
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- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2014. Foust Creek Mitigation Plan. DMS, Raleigh, NC.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2015. Foust Creek Mitigation Site Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report. DMS, Raleigh, NC.



APPENDIX 1. General Tables and Figures

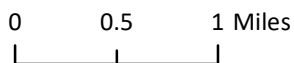
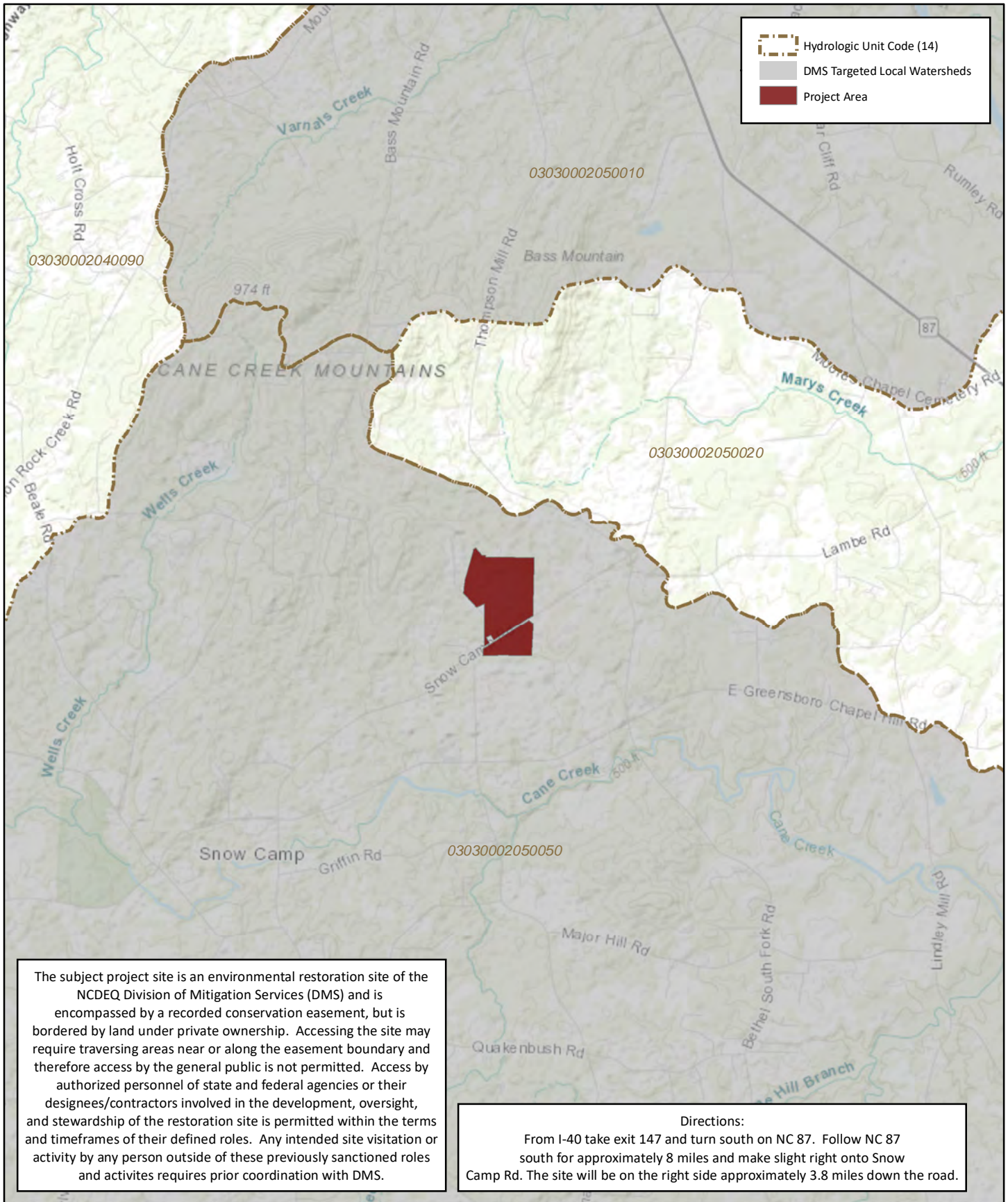
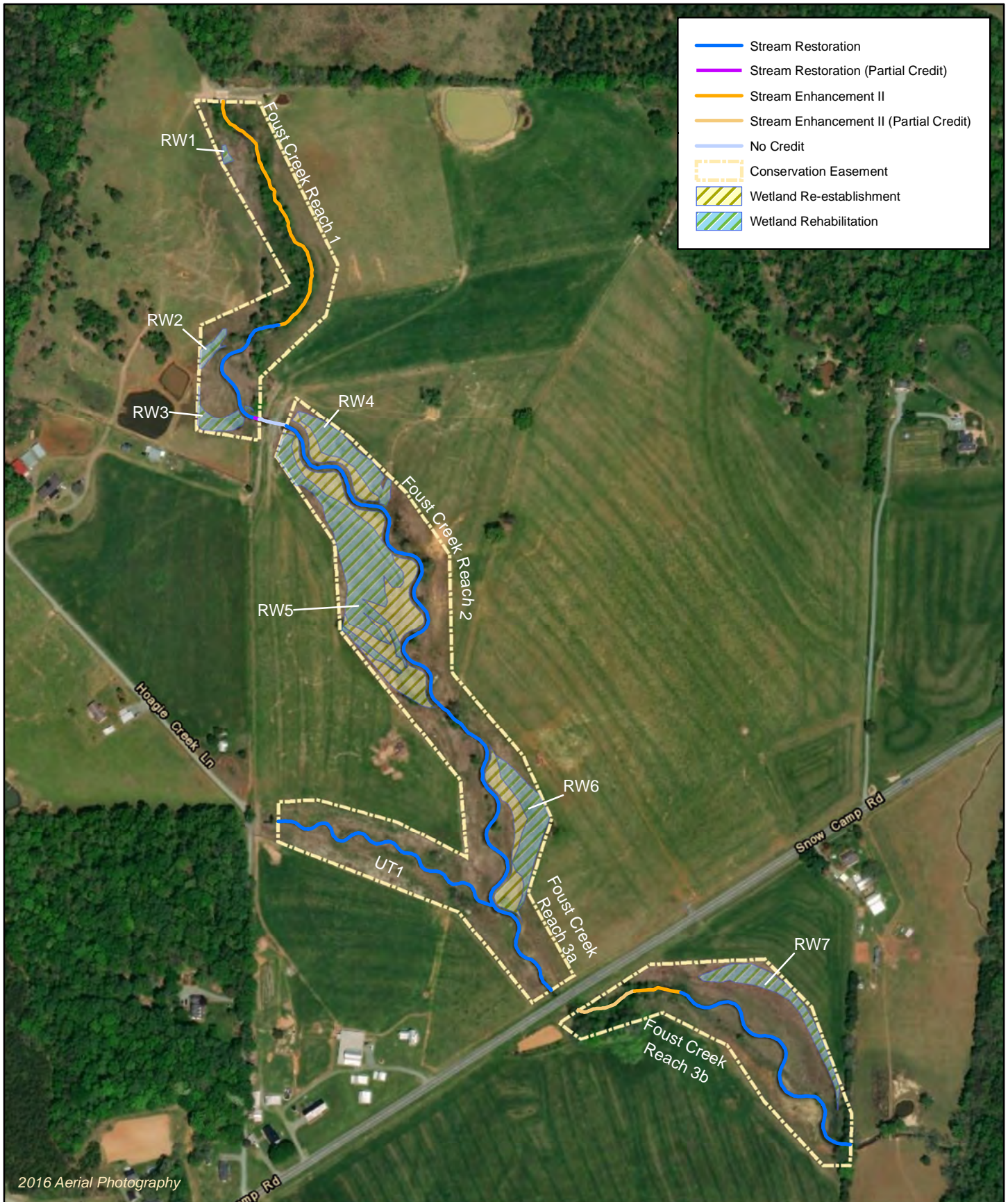


Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map
 Foust Creek Mitigation Site
 DMS Project No. 95715
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018
 Alamance County, NC



0 200 400 Feet



Figure 2 Project Component/Asset Map
 Foust Creek Mitigation Site
 DMS Project No. 95715
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018
 Alamance County, NC

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits
 Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Mitigation Credits									
	Stream		Riparian Wetland		Non-Riparian Wetland		Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset
Type	R	RE	R-E ¹	RE ¹	R-E ¹	RE ¹			
Totals	4,770	N/A	1.80*	2.11	N/A	N/A			
Project Components									
Reach ID	As-Built Stationing/ Location	Existing Footage/ Acreage	Approach	Restoration or Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage/ Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Credits (SMU/ WMU)		
Streams									
Foust Creek – Reach 1	101+83 to 109+96	814	EII	Enhancement	813	2.5	325		
Foust Creek – Reach 2	109+96 to 114+21 & 115+19 to 134+84	2,356	P1	Restoration	2,390	1	2,390		
Foust Creek – Reach 2	114+21 to 114+35	31	P1	Restoration (Partial Credit)	14	2 ²	7		
Foust Creek – Reach 2 (Easement Break)	114+35 to 115+19	91	P1	Restoration (No Credit)	84	---	---		
Foust Creek – Reach 3A	134+84 to 138+01	307	P1/2	Restoration	317	1	317		
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	139+01 to 140+89	187	EII	Enhancement (Partial Credit)	188	5 ²	38		
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	140+89 to 142+31	142	EII	Enhancement	142	2.5	57		
Foust Creek – Reach 3B	142+31 to 150+74	684	P1/2	Restoration	843	1	843		
UT1 to Foust Creek	200+94 to 208+87	713	P1	Restoration	793	1	793		
Wetlands									
Riparian Wetland RW1	---	0.03	---	Rehabilitation	0.03	1.5	0.02		
Riparian Wetland RW2	---	0.08	---	Rehabilitation	0.08	1.5	0.05		
Riparian Wetland RW3	---	0.16	---	Rehabilitation	0.16	1.5	0.11		
Riparian Wetland RW4	---	0.45	---	Rehabilitation	0.45	1.5	0.30		
Riparian Wetland RW4	---	0.21	---	Re-Establishment	0.21	1.0	0.21		
Riparian Wetland RW5	---	1.46	---	Rehabilitation	1.46	1.5	0.97		
Riparian Wetland RW5	---	1.18	---	Re-Establishment	1.18	1.0	1.18		
Riparian Wetland RW6	---	0.52	---	Rehabilitation	0.52	1.5	0.35		
Riparian Wetland RW6	---	0.51	---	Re-Establishment	0.41*	1.0	0.41*		
Riparian Wetland RW7	---	0.46	---	Rehabilitation	0.46	1.5	0.31		
Component Summation									
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	Riparian Wetland (acres)		Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (acres)	Upland (acres)			
		Riverine	Non-Riverine						
Restoration	4,357	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancement		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancement I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancement II	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Creation		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
High Quality Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Re-Establishment		1.80	-	-	-	-	-		
Rehabilitation		3.16	-	-	-	-	-		

N/A: not applicable

1. R-E = Wetland Re-Establishment and RE = Wetland Rehabilitation per NCDENR July 30, 2013 Memorandum titled: Consistency between Federal and State Wetland Mitigation Requirements

2. A portion of Foust Creek Reach 2 and Reach 3B does not have a full 50' buffer from top of bank to the conservation easement boundary on the river left side. Therefore, mitigation credit is only included at a rate of half the normal crediting giving the restoration or restoration equivalent type.

* Wetland RW6 Re-Establishment credit calculations were updated for Monitoring Year 3 based on the performance of groundwater well 9.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Activity or Report	Date Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan	October 2013-February 2014	February 2014
Final Design - Construction Plans	April 2014-August 2014	August 2014
Construction	October 2014-February 2015	February 2015
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area ¹	February 2015	February 2015
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	February 2015	February 2015
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments	February 2015	February 2015
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	Stream Survey	February 2015
	Vegetation Survey	February 2015
Year 1 Monitoring	Stream Survey	September 2015
	Vegetation Survey	September 2015
Year 2 Monitoring	Stream Survey	March 2016
	Vegetation Survey	June 2016
Supplemental Planting		March 2017
Year 3 Monitoring	Stream Survey	March 2017
	Vegetation Survey	August 2017
Invasive Vegetation Treatment		September 2018
Year 4 Monitoring	Stream Survey	N/A
	Vegetation Survey	N/A
Year 5 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2019
	Vegetation Survey	2019
Year 6 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2020
	Vegetation Survey	2020
Year 7 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2021
	Vegetation Survey	2021

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

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Designer Angela Allen, PE	Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225 Raleigh, NC 27609 919.851.9986
Construction Contractor	Fluvial Solutions P.O. Box 28749 Raleigh, NC 27611
Planting Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc P.O. Box 1197 Fremont, NC 27830
Seeding Contractor	Fluvial Solutions P.O. Box 28749 Raleigh, NC 27611
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource, LLC
Nursery Stock Suppliers	
Bare Roots	Dykes and Son Nursery
Live Stakes	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Monitoring Performers Monitoring, POC	Wildlands Engineering, Inc. Jason Lorch 919.851.9986, ext. 107

Table 4. Project Information and Attributes
 Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Project Information				
Project Name	Foust Creek Mitigation Site			
County	Alamance County			
Project Area (acres)	22.11 acres			
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35° 55' 0.12" N, 79° 24' 6.84" W			
Project Watershed Summary Information				
Physiographic Province	Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province			
River Basin	Cape Fear River			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030002			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03030002050050			
DWR Sub-basin	03-06-04			
Project Drainage Area (acres)	1,259 acres			
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	<1%			
CGIA Land Use Classification	78% Forested/ Scrubland, 21% Agriculture/ Managed Herbaceous, <1% Open Water, <1% Watershed Impervious Cover, <1% Developed			
Reach Summary Information				
Parameters	Foust Creek Reach 1	Foust Creek Reach 2	Foust Creek Reach 3	UT1
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	813	2,404	1,490	793
Drainage area (acres)	954	1,047	1,259	173
NCDWR stream identification score	41.5	41.5	44	28
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	WS-V	WS-V	WS-V	---
Morphological Description (stream type)	P	P	P	I
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	III/IV	N/A	III/IV	III
Underlying mapped soils	Georgeville silty clay loam, Local alluvial land, Orange silt loam			
Drainage class	---	---	---	---
Soil Hydric status	---	---	---	---
Slope	---	---	---	---
FEMA classification	AE	AE	AE	---
Native vegetation community	Piedmont bottomland forest			
Percent composition exotic invasive vegetation - Post - Restoration	0%			
Regulatory Considerations				
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation	
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Yes	Yes	USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No. 3885.	
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Yes	Yes		
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	No	N/A	N/A	
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Foust Creek Mitigation Plan(2013); Wildlands determined "no effect" on Alamance County listed endangered species.	
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO dated 1/9/13).	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A	
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	Foust Creek is located within the floodway and flood fringe (FEMA Zone AE, FIRM panels 8788 and 8879).	
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A	

APPENDIX 2. Visual Assessment Data

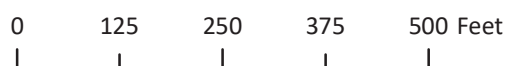
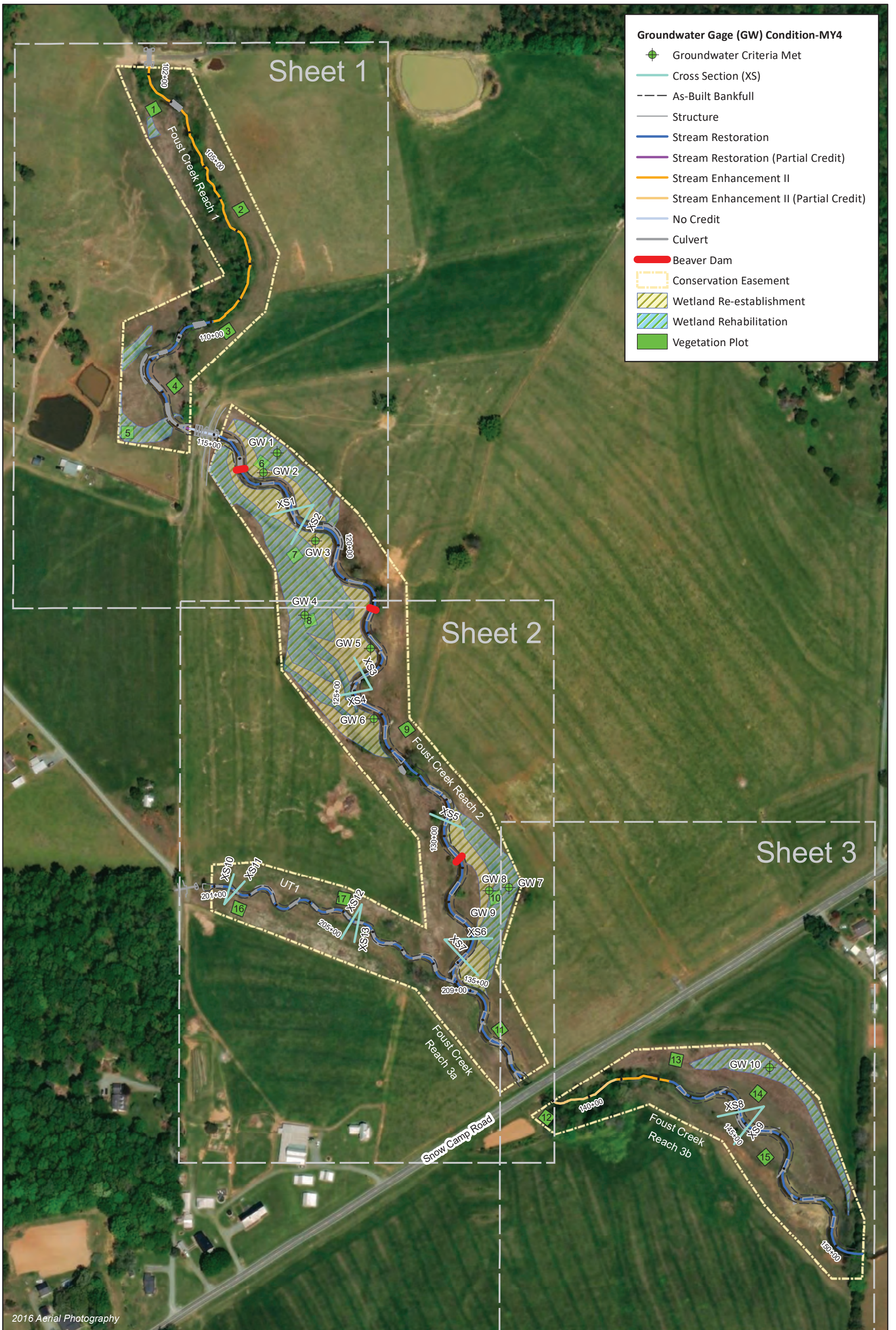
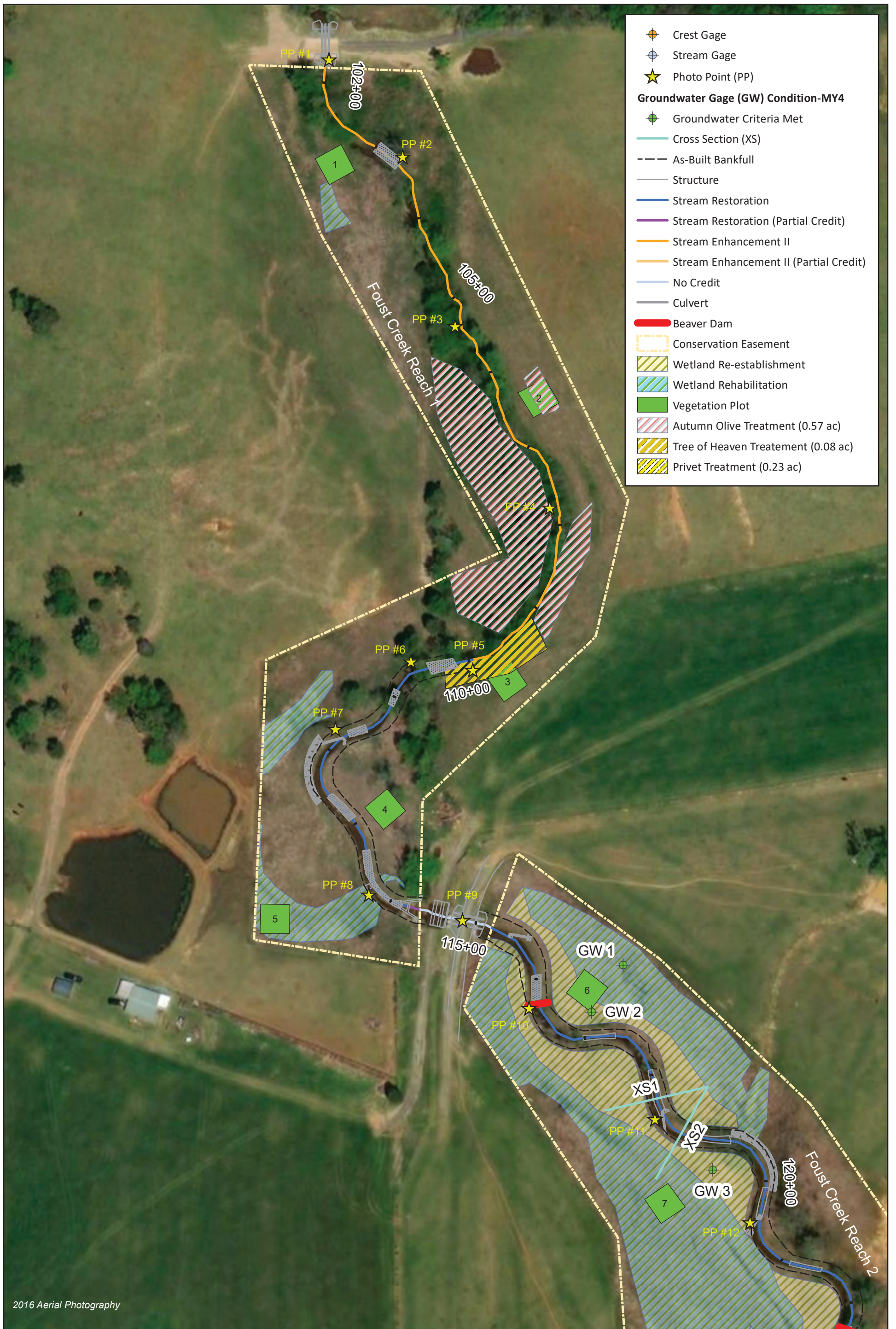


Figure 3.0 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Key)

Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site
 DMS Project No. 95715
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Alamance County, NC



2016 Aerial Photography



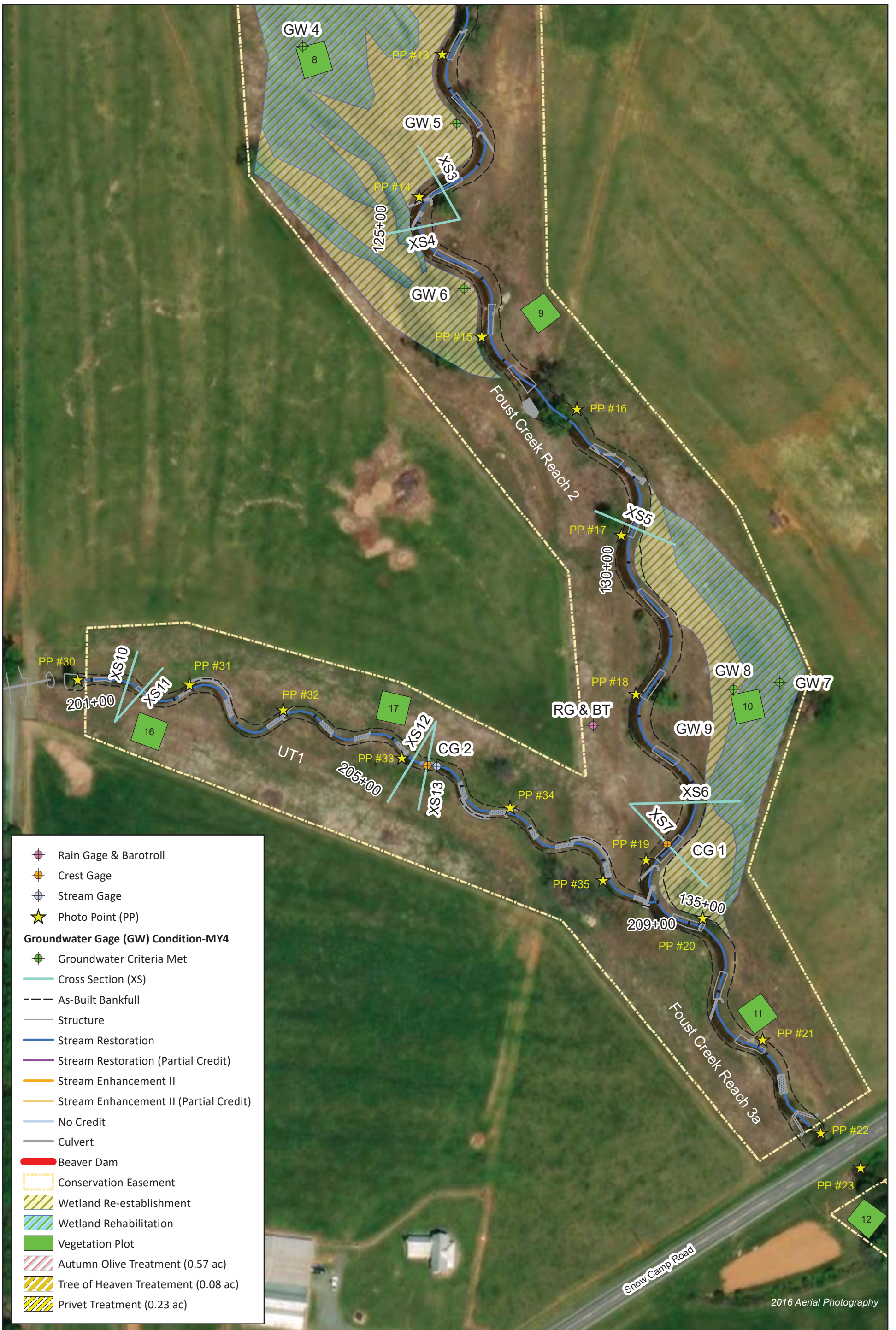
0 50 100 150 200 Feet



Figure 3.1 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 1 of 3)

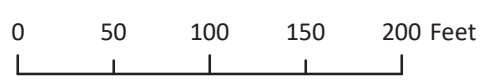
Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site
 DMS Project No. 95715
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Alamance County, NC



- Rain Gage & Barotroll
- Crest Gage
- Stream Gage
- Photo Point (PP)
- Groundwater Gage (GW) Condition-MY4**
- Groundwater Criteria Met
- Cross Section (XS)
- As-Built Bankfull
- Structure
- Stream Restoration
- Stream Restoration (Partial Credit)
- Stream Enhancement II
- Stream Enhancement II (Partial Credit)
- No Credit
- Culvert
- Beaver Dam
- Conservation Easement
- Wetland Re-establishment
- Wetland Rehabilitation
- Vegetation Plot
- Autumn Olive Treatment (0.57 ac)
- Tree of Heaven Treatment (0.08 ac)
- Privet Treatment (0.23 ac)

Figure 3.2 Integrated Current Condition Plan View
 (Sheet 2 of 3)
 Foust Creek Stream Restoration Site
 DMS Project No. 95715
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018
 Alamance County, NC



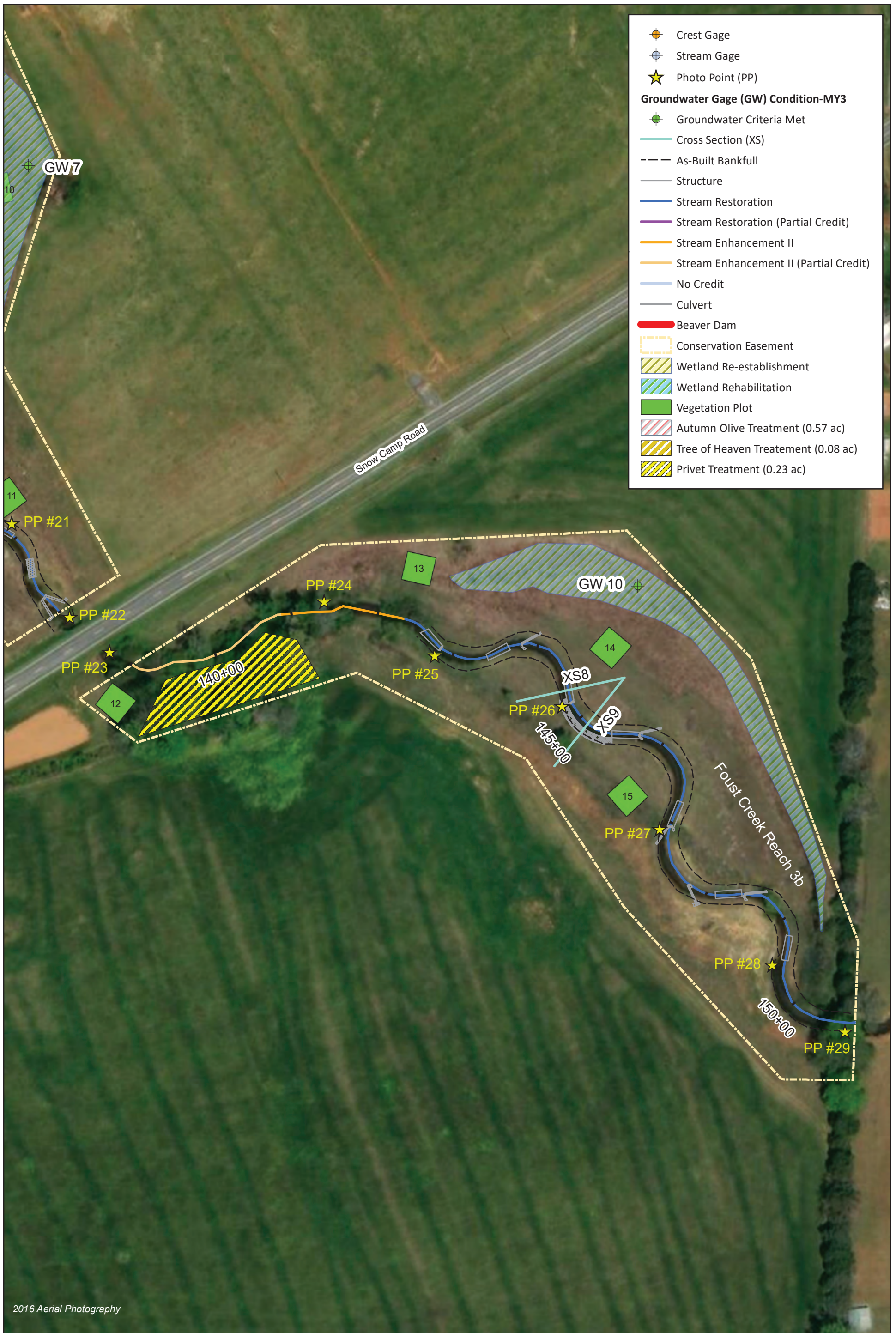


Table 5a. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Foust Creek Reach 1 (813 LF)

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

Table 5b. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Foust Creek Reach 2 (2,404 LF)

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	10	10		100%				
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	9	9		100%				
		Length Appropriate	9	9		100%				
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	9	9		100%				
Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)		9	9	100%						
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, caving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTALS					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs	2	2			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill	1	1			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms	1	1			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%	2	2			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow	1	1			100%			

Table 5c. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Foust Creek Reach 3 (1,490 LF)

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

Table 5d. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

UT1 (793 LF)

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	15	15			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	14	14			100%			
		Length Appropriate	14	14			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	15	15			100%			
Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)		14	14	100%						
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, caving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTALS					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs	13	13			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill	13	13			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms	13	13			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%	13	13			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow	3	3			100%			

Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
 Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Planted Acreage 22

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

Easement Acreage 22

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (SF)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1,000	0	0	0.0%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0	0%

STREAM PHOTOGRAPHS
Foust Creek
Monitoring Year 4



PHOTO POINT 1 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 2 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 2 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 3 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 3 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 4 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 4 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 5 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 5 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 6 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 6 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 7 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 7 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 8 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 8 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 9 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 9 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 10 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 10 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 11 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 11 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 12 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 12 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 13 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 13 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 14 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 14 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 15 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 15 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 16 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 16 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 17 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 17 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 18 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 18 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 19 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 19 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 20 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 20 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 21 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 21 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 22 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 23 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 24 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 24 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 25 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 25 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 26 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 26 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 27 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 27 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 28 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 28 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 29 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 29 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 30 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 31 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 31 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 32 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 32 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 33 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 33 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 34 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 34 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)





PHOTO POINT 35 – looking upstream (3/22/2018)



PHOTO POINT 35 – looking downstream (3/22/2018)



APPENDIX 3. Vegetation Plot Data

Vegetation inventory and analysis not required during MY4

APPENDIX 4. Morphological Summary Data and Plots

Morphological survey and analysis not required during MY4

APPENDIX 5. Hydrology Summary Data and Plots

Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

Reach	Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method
Foust Creek	7/6/2018	4/25/2018	Crest Gage/ Pressure Transducer
	10/23/2018	8/20/2018	
	10/23/2018	9/18/2018*	
UT1	3/20/2018	4/25/2018	
	10/23/2018	9/17/2018*	

*Bankfull flow attributed to Hurricane Florence

Table 14. Wetland Gage Attainment Summary

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018

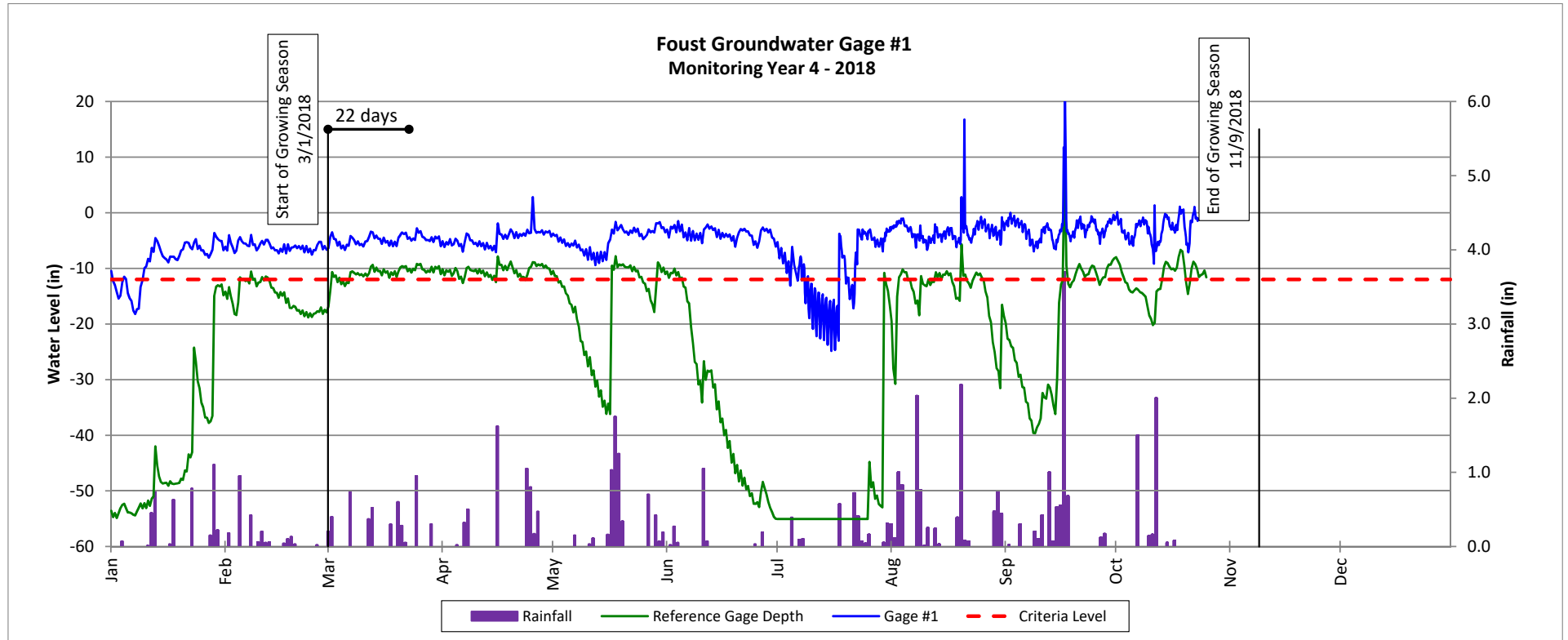
Summary of Groundwater Gage Results for Monitoring Years 1 through 7							
Gage	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2015)	Year 2 (2016)	Year 3 (2017)	Year 4 (2018)	Year 5 (2019)	Year 6 (2020)	Year 7 (2021)
1	Yes/93 Days (40.2%)	Yes/143 Days (57.0%)	Yes/134 Days (53.0%)	Yes/132 Days (52.0%)			
2	Yes/46 Days (20.0%)	Yes/49 Days (19.5%)	Yes/44 Days (17.4%)	Yes/35 Days (12.8%)			
3	Yes/57 Days (24.6%)	Yes/91 Days (36.3%)	Yes/23 Days (9.1%)	Yes/94 Days (37.0%)			
4	Yes/63 Days (27.2%)	Yes/86 Days (34.3%)	Yes/132 Days (52.2%)	Yes/74 Days (29.1%)			
5	Yes/124 Days (53.7%)	Yes/196 Days (78.1%)	Yes/153 Days (60.5%)	Yes/39 Days (15.4%)			
6	Yes/47 Days (20.2%)	Yes/49 Days (19.5%)	Yes/45 Days (17.8%)	Yes/84 Days (33.1%)			
7	Yes/152 Days (66.1%)	Yes/218 Days (86.9%)	Yes/202 Days (79.8%)	Yes/237 Days (93.3%)			
8	Yes/51 Days (22.0%)	Yes/74 Days (29.5%)	Yes/23 Days (9.1%)	Yes/37 Days (14.6%)			
10	Yes/ 119 Days (51.7%)	Yes/179 Days (71.3%)	Yes/144 Days (56.9%)	Yes/124 Days (48.8%)			

*Wetland Re-establishment area surrounding groundwater well 9 eliminated during MY3

Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

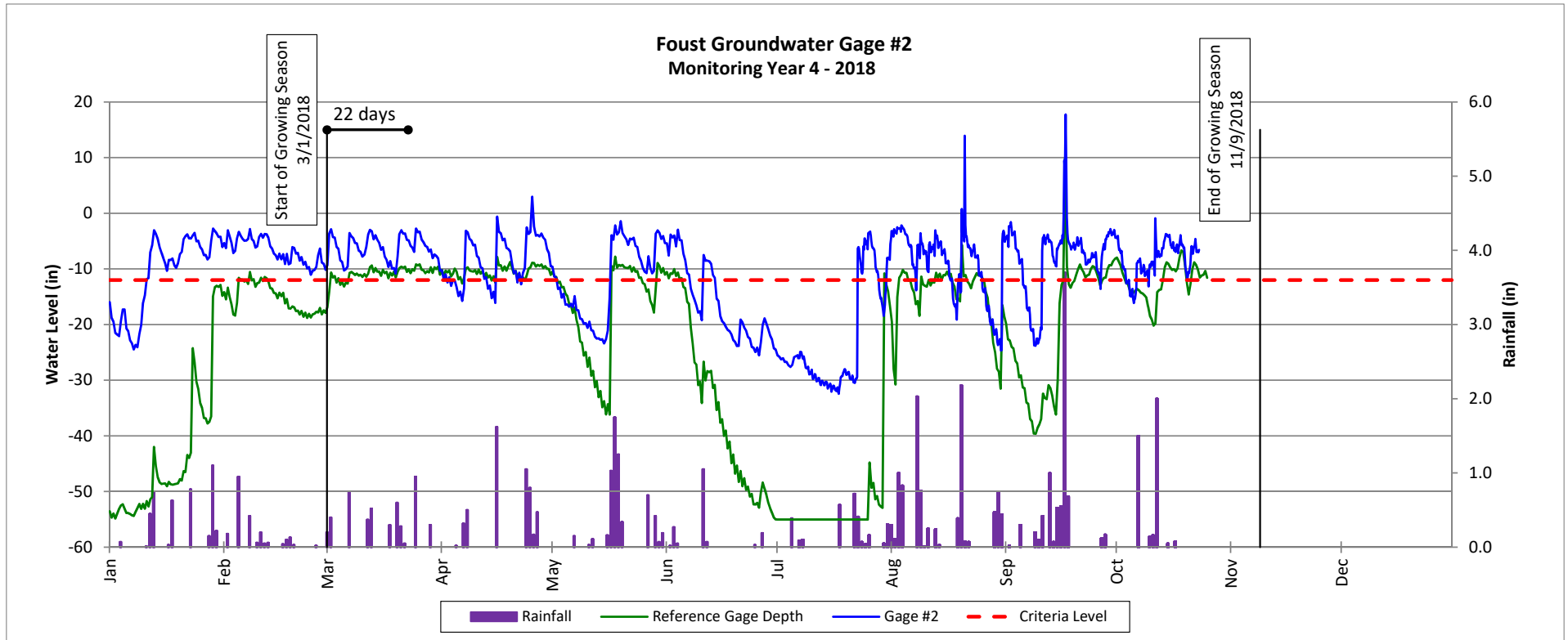
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

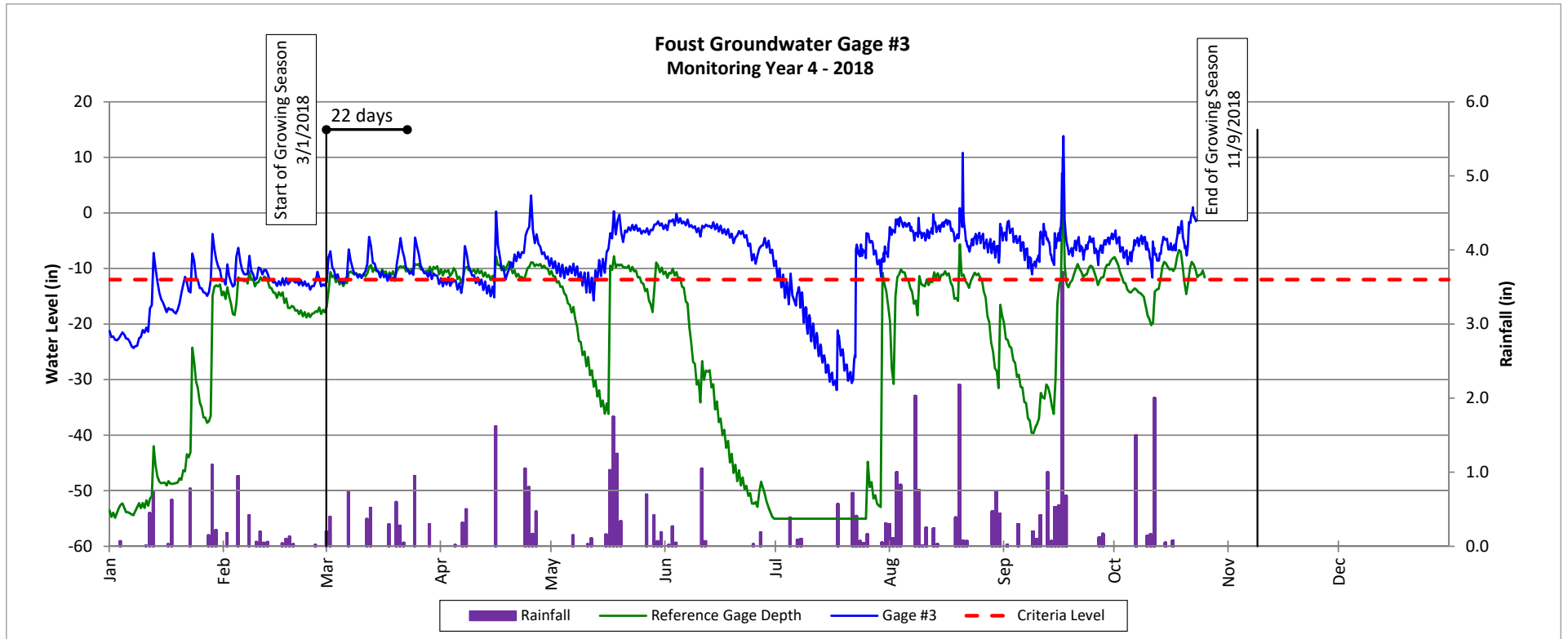
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

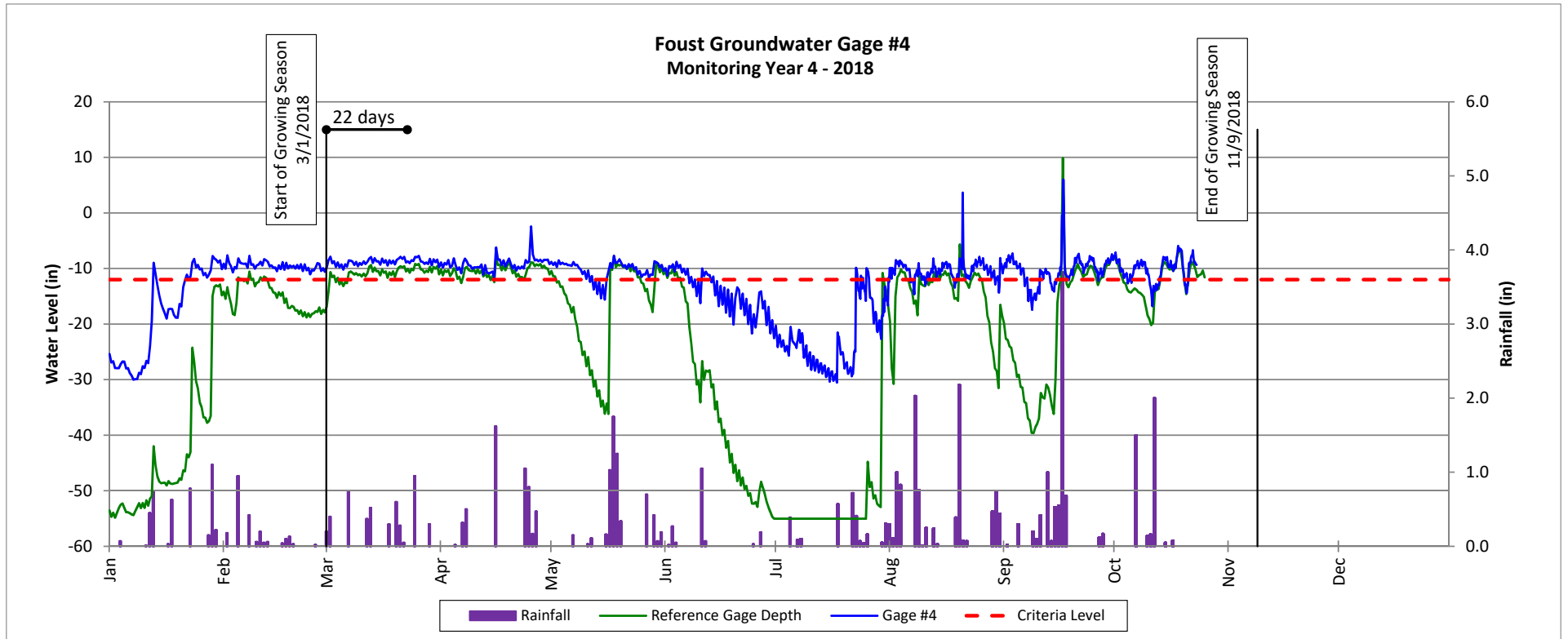
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

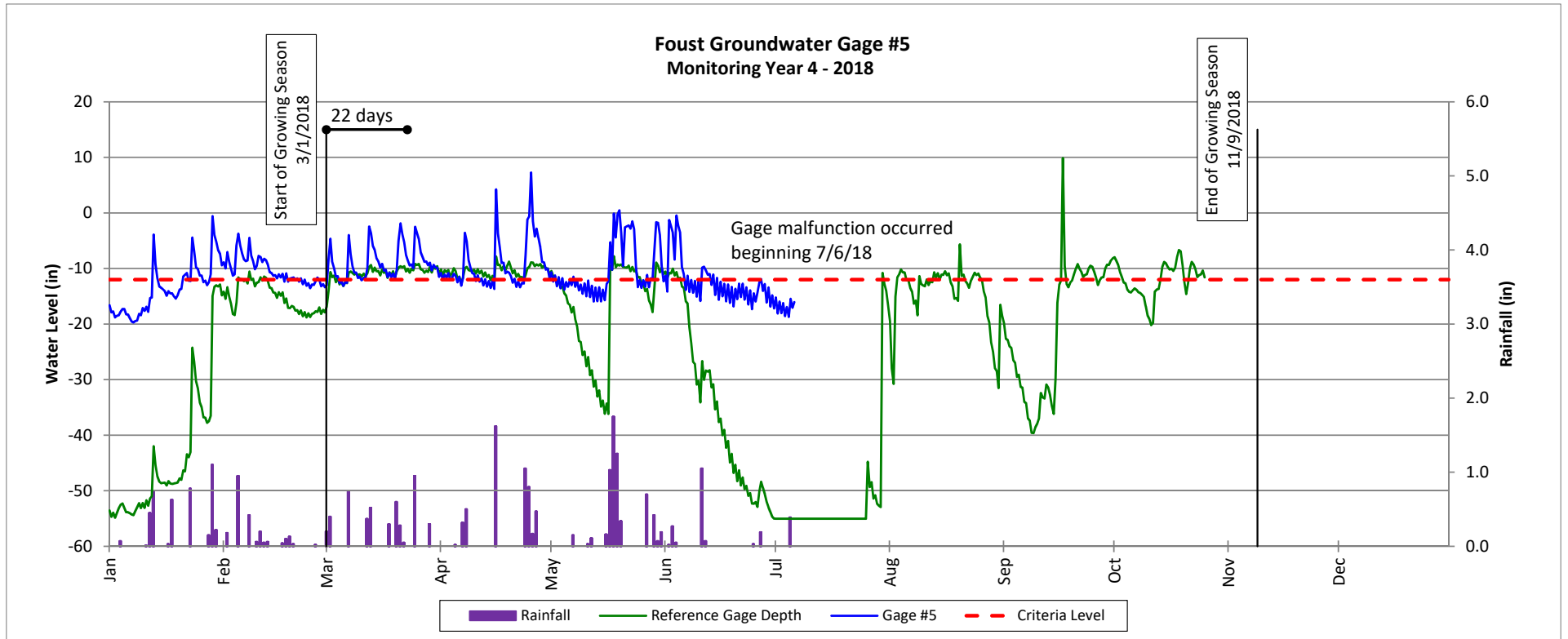
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

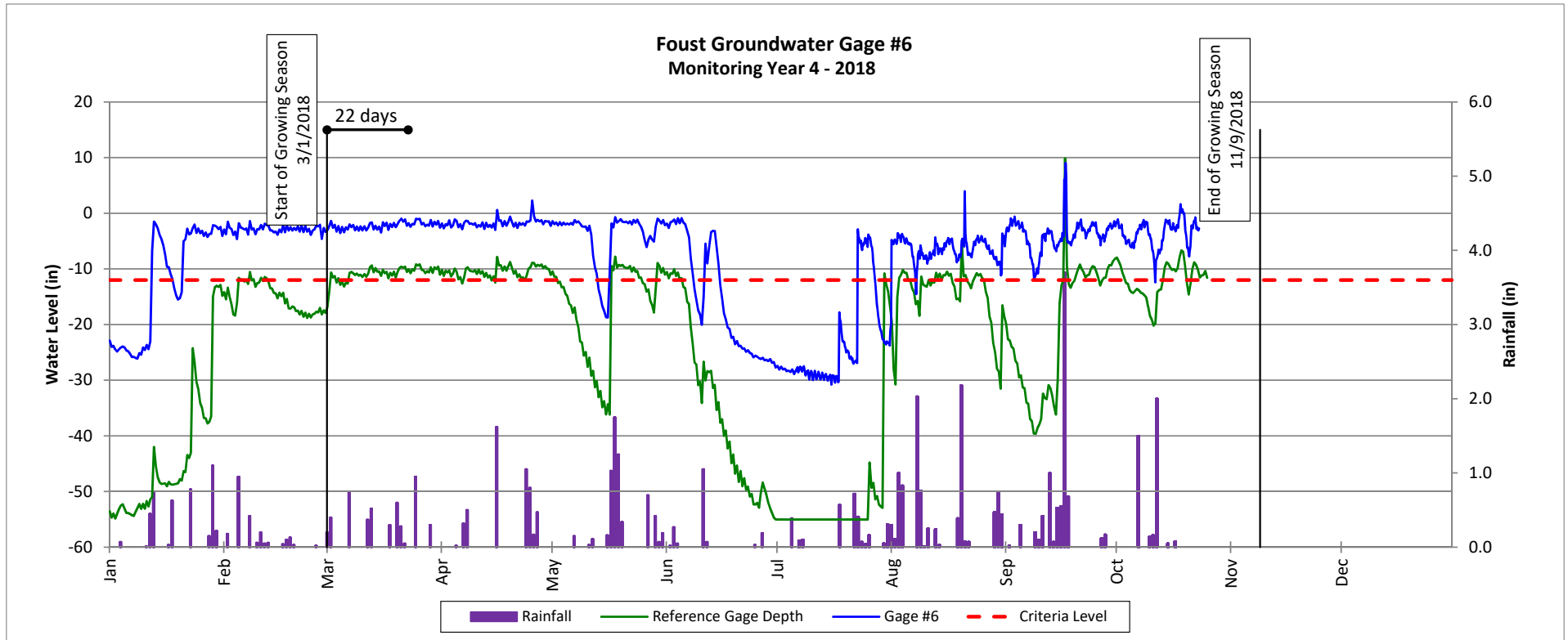
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

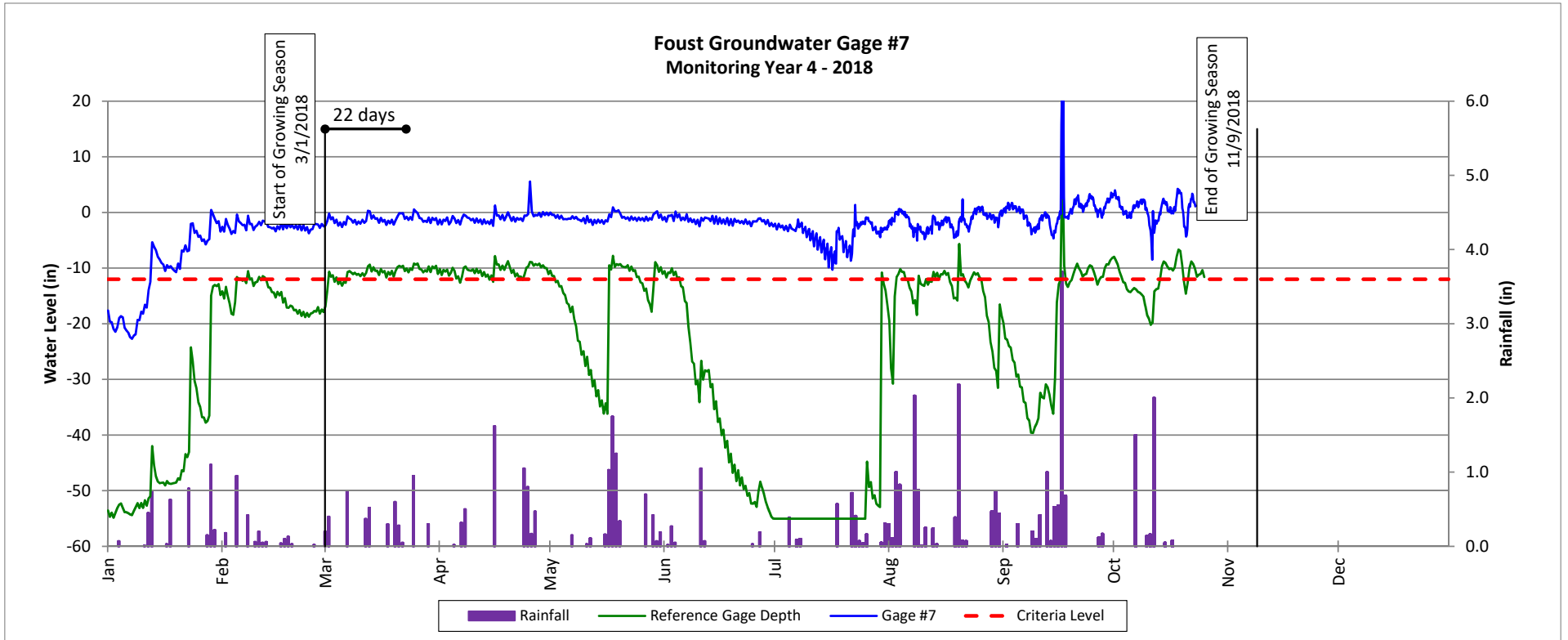
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

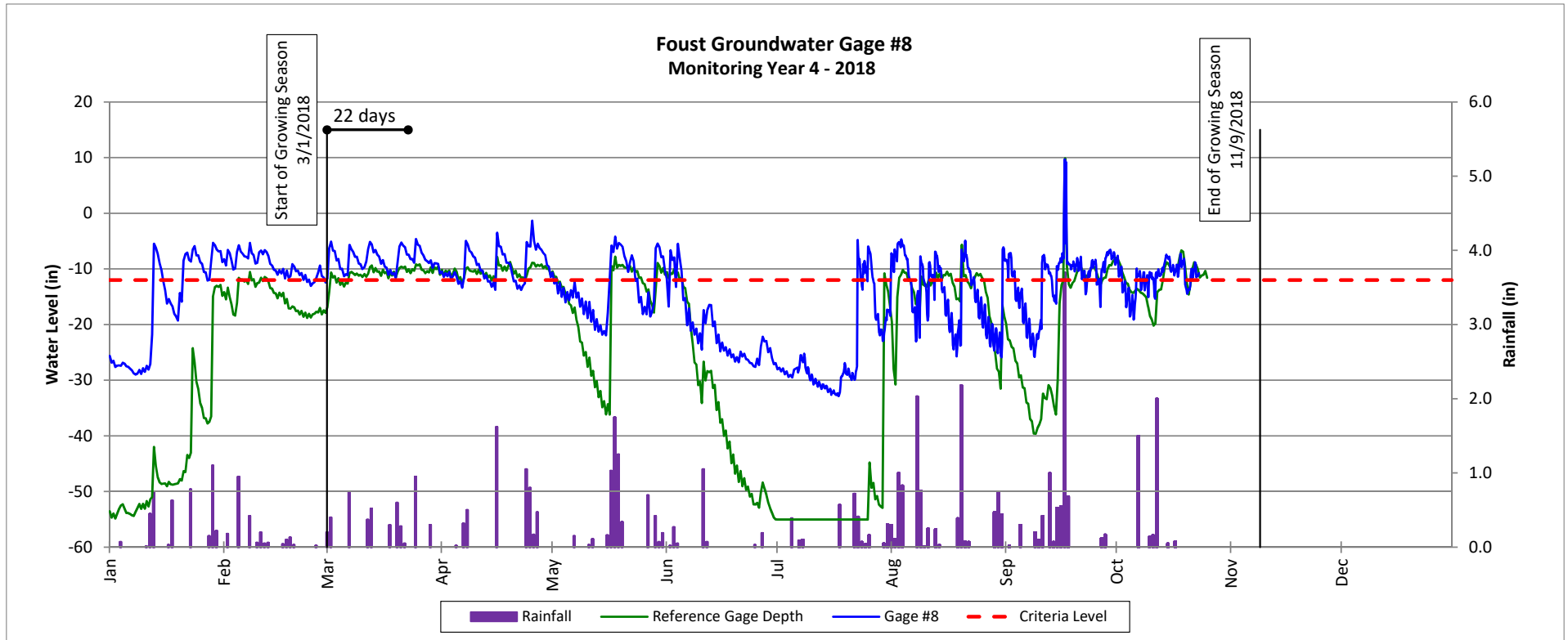
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

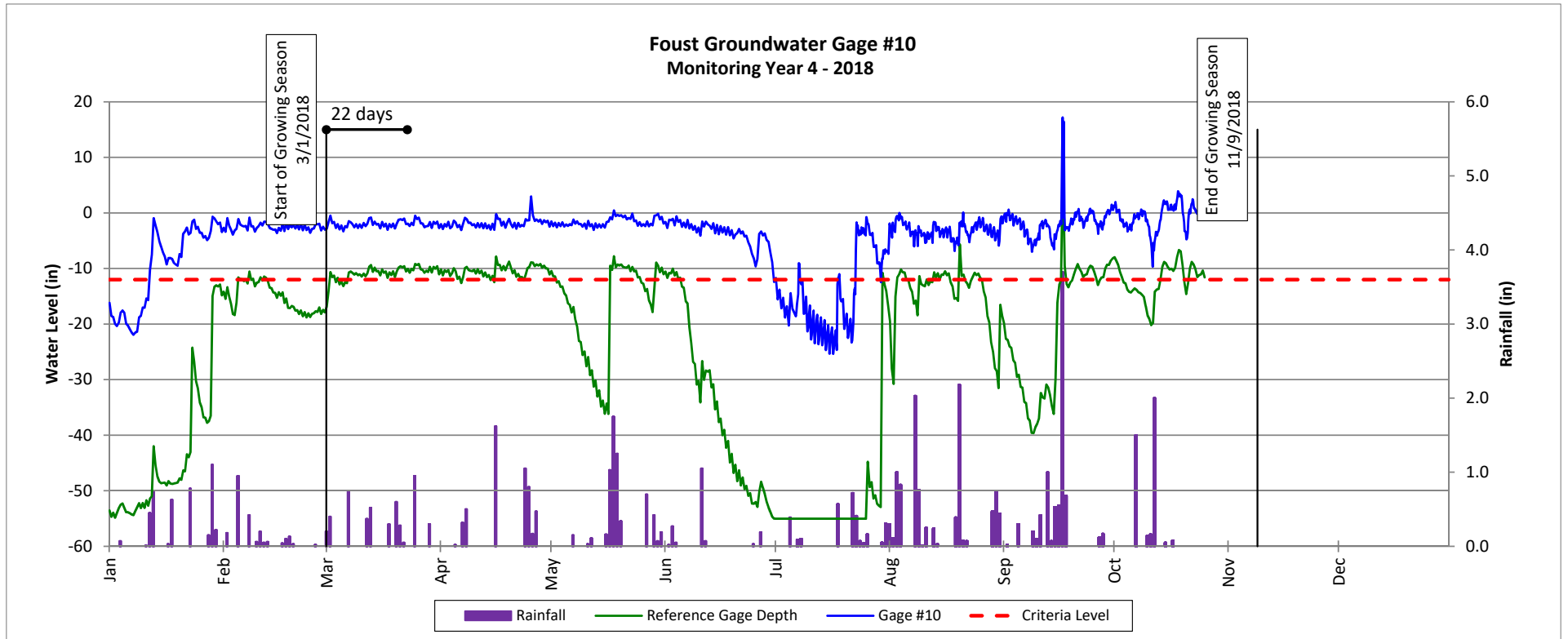
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Groundwater Gage Plots

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

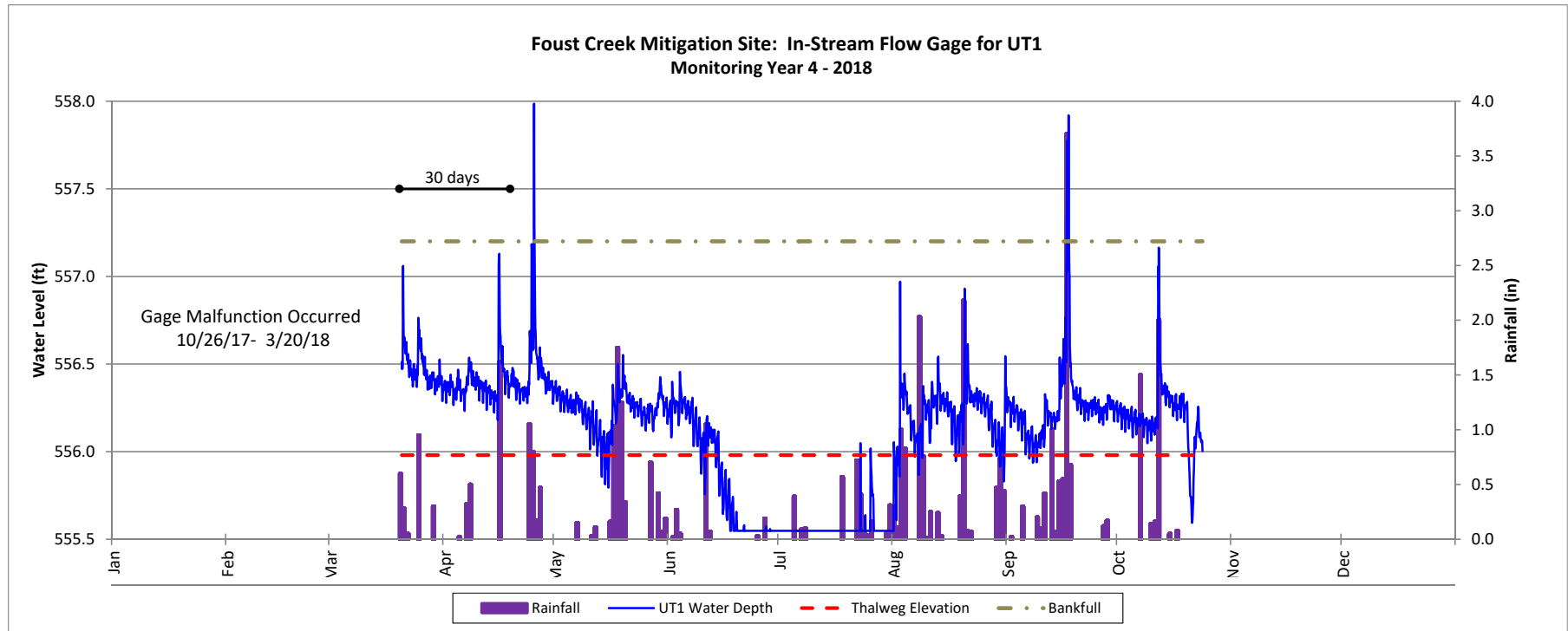
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



In-Stream Flow Gage Plot

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

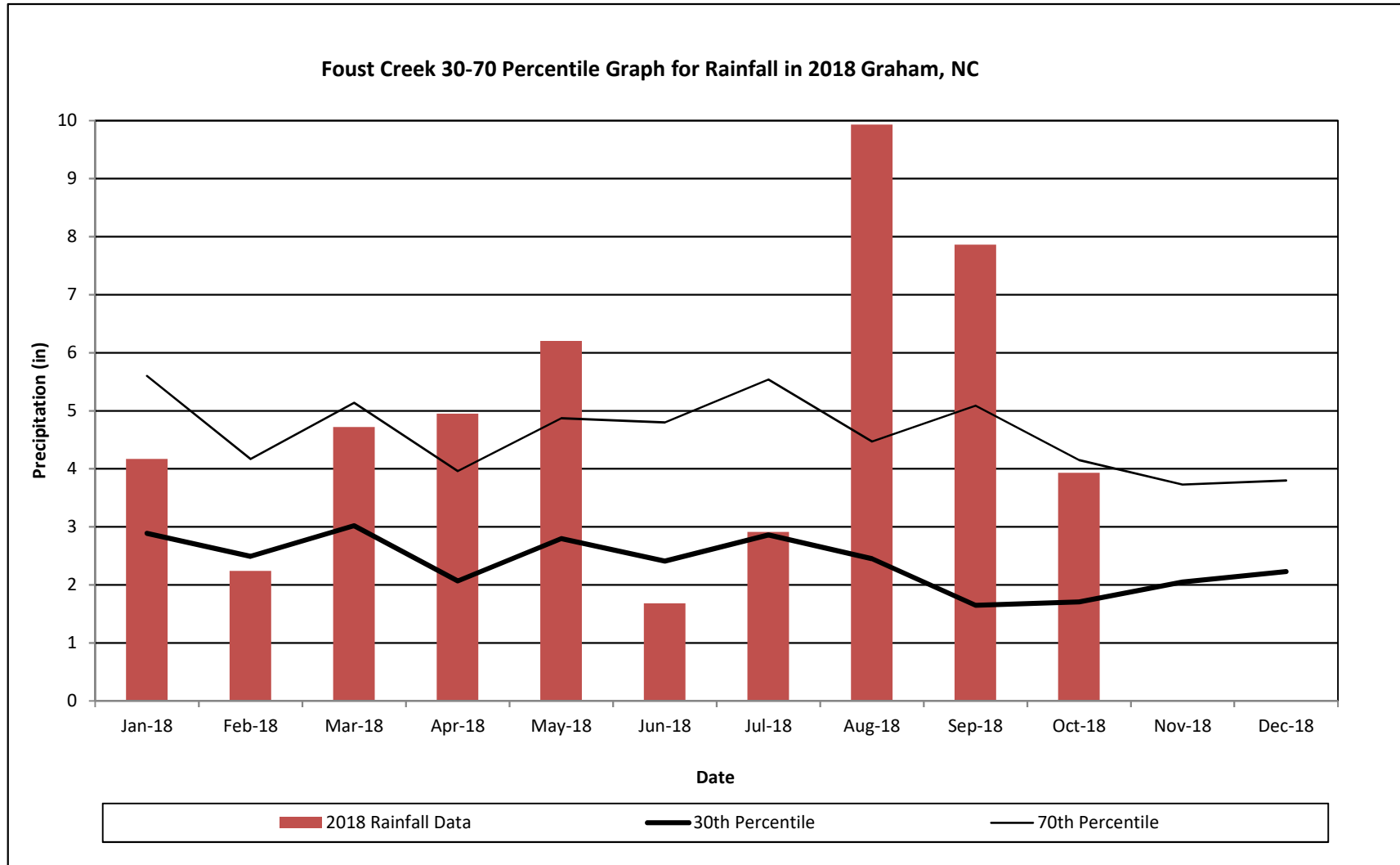
Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



Monthly Rainfall Data

Foust Creek Mitigation Site (DMS Project No. 95715)

Monitoring Year 4 - 2018



¹ 2018 monthly rainfall collected from weather station NC355, in Graham, NC (USDA, 2000).

² 30th and 70th percentile rainfall data collected from weather station NC355, in Graham, NC (USDA, 2000).