





## MONITORING YEAR 6 ANNUAL REPORT Final

## **HOLMAN MILL MITIGATION SITE**

Alamance County, NC NCDEQ Contract 005795 DMS Project Number 96316 USACE Action ID Number 2015-00019 NCDWR Project Number 2014-0333

Data Collection Period: January - October 2021 Draft Submission Date: November 15, 2021 Final Submission Date: November 29, 2021

## **PREPARED FOR:**



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) completed a full delivery project at the Holman Mill Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore and enhance a total of 8,717 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent stream in Alamance County, NC. It is anticipated that the Site will generate 3,883.333 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) through the restoration and enhancement of six unnamed tributaries (UT to Pine Hill Branch, UT1, UT1A, UT2, UT2A, and UT2B). The project is located in the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030002 (Cape Fear 02) near Snow Camp, NC (Figure 1) and is within the Cane Creek Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) (HUC 03030002050050). On-site streams flow into Cane Creek and eventually into the Haw River.

The Site is located within the Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed, which has been designated as a Nutrient Sensitive Water. The TLW was identified in DMS's <u>Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009</u> (RBRP) report. The RBRP plan identifies agricultural operations and degraded water quality based on "fair" and "good-fair" benthic ratings as the impairments in the Cane Creek watershed. The RBRP report also identifies the successful completion of a number of stream and wetland projects within the Cane Creek watershed. The Site fully supports the Cataloging Unit (CU)-wide functional objectives stated in the 2011 Request for Proposals to reduce and control nutrient inputs, reduce and control sediment inputs, and protect and augment Significant Natural Heritage Areas in the Cape Fear 02 River Basin.

The mitigation project is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Site project area; others, such as pollutant removal and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have more far-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals were established with careful consideration of the goals and objectives described in the RBRP and to meet the DMS's mitigation needs, while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed. The following project specific goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2015) are to:

- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorous inputs by removing cattle from streams and
  establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor to intercept and process sediment and
  nutrients before they reach the channel during storm events;
- Reduce sediment loads by stabilizing eroding stream banks;
- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Install instream structures to improve bed and bank stability, create fish and macroinvertebrate habitat, and help oxygenate streamflows; and
- Protect existing high quality streams and forested buffers.

The project is helping meet the watershed goals and providing numerous ecological benefits within the Cape Fear River Basin. In addition, protected parcels downstream of the Site promote cumulative project benefits within the watershed.

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between January and April 2016. A conservation easement is in place on 32.4 acres of the riparian corridors to protect them in perpetuity.

Monitoring Year 6 (MY6) site visits and assessments were completed between the months of January and October 2021 to visually assess the conditions of the project and collect stream hydrology data. Per Interagency Review Team (IRT) guidelines, detailed monitoring and analysis of vegetation, substrate, and channel cross-sectional dimensions were not required during MY6. Visual observations, hydrology data, and management practices are included in this report. To preserve the clarity and continuity of

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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 MY6. Vegetation appears healthy and to be performing adequately to attain the final success criteria at the end of MY7. Herbaceous vegetation has created wildlife habitat and has been successful in providing streambank stabilization. The replanting of a small low growth area along UT to Pine Hill Branch that was identified in MY5 was deemed unnecessary. The cause of low growth in this area is due to natural competition from mature black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) trees. Soil amendments were used on a 0.36 low vigor area along UT2A that was discovered after the MY4 tree release. Successful increase in height has been noted through visual assessments and soil amendments will continued to be applied during MY7. An invasive vegetation treatment occurred in April 2021 to treat sporadic invasive species across the Site. A follow up treatment will happen during MY7. Visual observation indicated that stream channels have remained geomorphically stable and multiple bankfull events were recorded on all streams during MY6.

## **HOLMAN MILL MITIGATION SITE**

## Monitoring Year 6 Annual Report

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\*Content omitted from Monitoring Year 6 Report



## Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Holman Mill Mitigation Site (Site) is located in southern Alamance County, southeast of Snow Camp off of Holman Mill Road (Figure 1). The Site is located within the Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed (HUC 03030002050050) which has been designated as a Nutrient Sensitive Water. The Site is in in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998) and the project watershed consists primarily of agricultural and wooded land. The drainage area for the project site is 1,077 acres (1.68 square miles).

The project streams consist of six unnamed tributaries to Pine Hill Branch. Stream restoration reaches include UT1 (Reach 1 and 3), UT2 (Reach 3 and 4) and UT2A. Stream enhancement I (EI) and enhancement II (EII) reaches included UT1 (Reach 2 and 4), EII; UT2 (Reach 1), EII; UT2 (Reach 2), EI; UT2B, EII; UT1A, EII; and UT to Pine Hill Branch, EII. Mitigation work within the Site included restoration and enhancement of 8,717 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent stream channels. The riparian areas were planted with native vegetation to improve habitat and protect water quality. The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the DMS in May 2015. Construction activities were completed by Land Mechanic Designs, Inc. in March 2016. Planting and seeding activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in March 2016. Baseline monitoring (MY0) was conducted between January 2016 and April 2016. Annual monitoring will occur for seven years with the close-out anticipated to commence in 2023 given the success criteria are met. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for the Site.

A conservation easement (32.4 ac; Deed Book 3472, Page 968; Deed Book 3472, Page 951) has been recorded and is in place along the stream riparian corridors to protect them in perpetuity within two tracts; a tract owned by the Russell B. Hadley Revocable Trust and a tract owned by the M. Darryl Lindley Revocable Trust, respectively. The project is expected to provide 3,883.333 SMU's by closeout.

A project vicinity map and directions are provided in Figure 1 and project components are illustrated in Figure 2.

## 1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

Prior to construction activities, the streams and vegetative communities on the Site had been severely impacted due to direct livestock access to the streams and riparian zones. Table 4 in Appendix 1 and Tables 10a through 10c in Appendix 4 of the MY5 Report present the pre-restoration conditions in detail.

This Site 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 reduced sediment loading have more far-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals were established with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet the DMS mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed.

The following project goals and related objectives established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2015) included:

The primary project goals will be:

- Reduce fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorous inputs by removing cattle from streams and
  establishing and augmenting a forested riparian corridor to intercept and process sediment and
  nutrients before they reach the channel during storm events;
- Reduce sediment loads by stabilizing eroding stream banks;

- Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting biological functions;
- Install instream structures to improve bed and bank stability, create fish and macroinvertebrate habitat, and help oxygenate streamflows; and
- Protect existing high-quality streams and forested buffers.

Secondary project objectives are expected to include:

- Improving instream nutrient cycling by incorporating woody debris into constructed riffles and bank stabilization measures;
- Reducing thermal loadings through establishment of riparian shading;
- Reconnecting channels with floodplains to raise the local water table; and
- Create and implement a stream and riparian area restoration design that is both natural and aesthetically pleasing.

## 1.2 Monitoring Year 6 Data Assessment

Annual monitoring and quarterly site visits were conducted during MY6 to assess the condition of the project. The vegetation and stream success criteria for the Site follows the approved success criteria presented in the Holman Mill Mitigation Project Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2015).

## 1.2.1 Vegetative Assessment

Detailed vegetation inventory and analysis is not required during MY6. Visual assessment during MY6 indicated that vegetation is healthy and performing adequately to attain terminal success criteria of 210 planted stems per acre and averaging ten feet in height. Along with a successful early successional canopy starting to develop, the herbaceous vegetation is dense and providing appropriate streambank stabilization and wildlife habitat.

## 1.2.2 Vegetation Areas of Concern

A 0.14-acre area of low stem density that was noted during MY5 along UT to Pine Hill Branch was further assessed to determine that the poor growth rate is not due to herbaceous competition but instead to mature black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) trees releasing toxins into the soil preventing other trees from establishing. Since this is a natural native process, it was determined that another tree planting would not be necessary.

A tree release was completed during MY4, removing blackberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) across the Site in 2019. After the tree release, stem density and vigor were better assessed without outcompeting vegetation. One area of low vigor, totaling 0.36 acres, was recorded and treated during MY6 (Figure 3.2). Soil amendments were added in March 2021 with positive results. While the height and vigor of the trees are comparatively smaller to the rest of the Site, Wildlands has visually assessed increase height and vigor over the years. Wildlands plans to continue to add soil amendments during MY7.

Sporadic populations of non-native invasive species were treated throughout the Site in April 2021. A follow up invasive vegetation treatment will occur during MY7 to check for resprouts.

## 1.2.3 Stream Assessment

Detailed dimensional survey and analysis is not required for MY6. Visual monitoring indicated that the stream channel is performing as desired. No deposition or erosion exceeding approximate natural levels was observed. See Appendix 2 for stream photographs and visual assessment data.

## 1.2.4 Stream Areas of Concern

No stream areas of concern were identified during MY6.

## 1.2.5 Hydrology Assessment

At the end of the seven-year monitoring period, two or more bankfull events must have occurred in separate years within the restoration reaches. At least one bankfull event was recorded on all restoration reaches during MY6 and multiple bankfull events were recorded on each reach during MY1, MY2, MY3, MY4, and MY5 resulting in attainment of the stream hydrology assessment criteria. Refer to Appendix 5 for hydrologic data.

## 1.2.6 Maintenance Plan

Soil amendments will continue to be applied during MY7 on the low vigor area to encourage tree growth before closeout.

Another non-native invasive vegetation treatment will occur during MY7 to thoroughly check for resprouts and other species that may have been missed during the invasive treatment that occurred in April 2021.

## 1.3 Monitoring Year 6 Summary

Visual assessment indicated that all project streams are geomorphically stable and functioning as designed. Visual assessment indicated that vegetation is healthy and on track to meet final success criteria. Stream bank stabilization and wildlife habitat have improved with the increase of dense herbaceous vegetation. The low growth area identified during MY5 was not replanted due to native competition and the unlikely success of future replanting. After a tree release in MY4, a low vigor area was discovered and treated with soil amendments in MY6. In April 2021, an invasive vegetation treatment occurred across the Site to treat small sporadic populations of invasive species. During MY7, the Site will continue to receive soil amendments for the low vigor area and receive another invasive vegetation treatment. Hydrology criteria has been successful completed for the duration of the project and at least one bankfull event was recorded on each stream during MY6.

Summary information and data related to the performance 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.

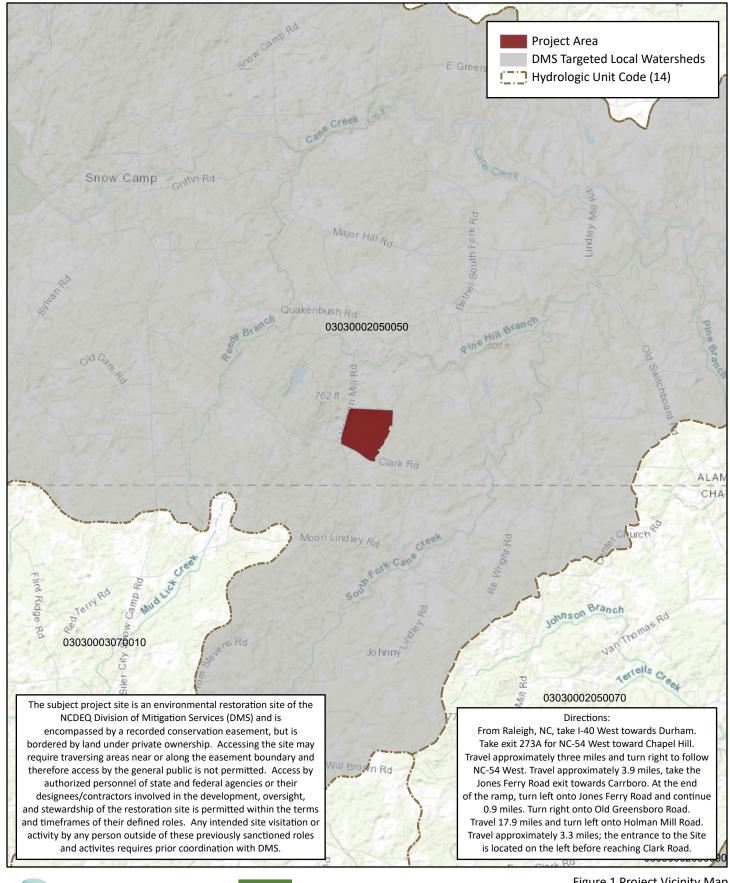
## Section 2: METHODOLOGY

Geomorphic data was collected following the standards outlined in The Stream Channel Reference Site: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994) and in the Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al., 2003). All Integrated Current Condition Mapping was recorded using a Trimble handheld GPS with sub-meter accuracy and processed using Pathfinder and ArcGIS. Crest gages and pressure transducers were installed in surveyed riffle cross sections and monitored quarterly. Hydrologic monitoring instrument installation and monitoring methods are in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE, 2003) standards. Vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008).

## **Section 3: REFERENCES**

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- 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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## APPENDIX 1. General Tables and Figures



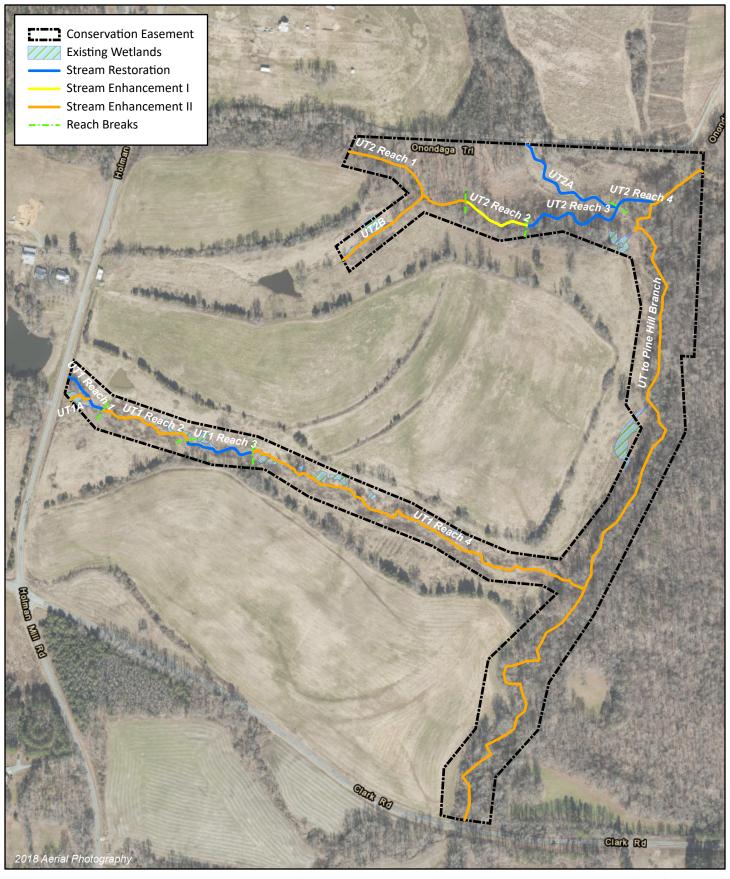




0 0.5 1 Miles

4

Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021 Alamance County, NC







0 200 400 Feet

Figure 2 Project Component / Asset Map
Holman Mill Mitigation Site
DMS Project No. 96316
Monitoring Year 6 - 2021
Alamance County, NC

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

				МІТІ	GATION CREDIT	rs							
	Stream			Wetland	Non-Ripar	ian Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset				
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE							
Totals	3,883.333	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
				PROJE	ECT COMPONEN	ITS							
Reach ID As-Built Stationing Location			Existing Footage / Acreage	Approach	Restoration or Res	toration Equivalent	Restoration Fo	otage / Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Credits (SMU / WMU)			
			L		STREAMS								
UT to Pine Hill Bra	Pine Hill Branch 600+00 - 635+26 3,526 EII Restoration 3,526		ition 3,526 5		705.200								
UT1 Reach 1	UT1 Reach 1 100		215	P1	Restoration		208		1	208.000			
UT1 Reach 2		102+08 - 106+31	433	EII	Resto	oration	423		2.5	169.200			
UT1 Reach 3		106+31 - 109+40	331	P1	Resto	oration	3	09	1	309.000			
UT1 Reach 4		109+40 - 125+98	1,687	EII	Resto	oration	1,	558	2.5	663.200			
UT1A		400+00 - 400+94	84	EII	Resto	oration	g	94	2.5	37.600			
UT2A		300+00 - 305+40	468	P1	Resto	oration	5	40	1	540.000			
UT2 Reach 1		200+00 - 205+88	588	EII	Resto	oration	5	88	2.5	235.200			
UT2 Reach 2		205+88 - 208+81	298	E1	Restoration		2	93	1.5	195.333			
UT2 Reach 3		208+81 - 213+63	396	P1	Restoration		n 482		1	482.000			
UT2 Reach 4 213-		213+63 - 215+30	242	P1	Resto	oration	167		1	167.000			
UT2B		500+00 - 504+29	429	EII	Resto	oration	429		2.5	171.600			

COMPONENT SUMMATION											
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	Riparian Wet	tland (acres)	Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (acres)	Upland (acres)					
		Riverine	Non-Riverine								
Restoration	1,706	-	-	-	-	-					
Enhancement		-	-	-	-	-					
Enhancement I	293										
Enhancement II	6,718										
Creation		-	-	-							
Preservation	=	=	=	=		=					
High Quality Preservation	=	-	-	=		-					

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Holman Mill Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96316

Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

Activity or Report		Date Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan		April 2014 - April 2015	May 2015
Final Design - Construction Plans		May 2015 - October 2015	October 2015
Construction		January 2016 - March 2016	March 2016
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area <sup>1</sup>		March 2016	March 2016
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments <sup>1</sup>		March 2016	March 2016
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments		March 2016	March 2016
, , , ,	Stream Survey	March 2016	
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	Vegetation Survey	March 2016	May 2016
	Stream Survey	September 2016	B 1 0046
Year 1 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	September 2016	December 2016
Voca 2 Manitorina	Stream Survey	March 2017	December 2017
Year 2 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	August 2017	December 2017
Year 3 Monitoring	Stream Survey	March 2018	December 2018
Teal 5 Monitoring	Vegetation Survey	August 2018	December 2018
Replanting			December 2018
Sweetgum Removal			April 2019
Tree Release			April 2019
Fence Repaired			August 2019
Easement Encroachment			December 2019
Year 4 Monitoring			December 2019
Replanting			February 2020
Stream Repair			May 2020
Year 5 Monitoring	Stream Survey	March 2020	December 2020
•	Vegetation Survey	August 2020	
Soil Amendments			March 2021
Invasive Vegetation Treatment			April 2021
Year 6 Monitoring			December 2021
Year 7 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2022	December 2022
.ca. /oto.mg	Vegetation Survey	2022	December 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

## Table 3. Project Contact Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

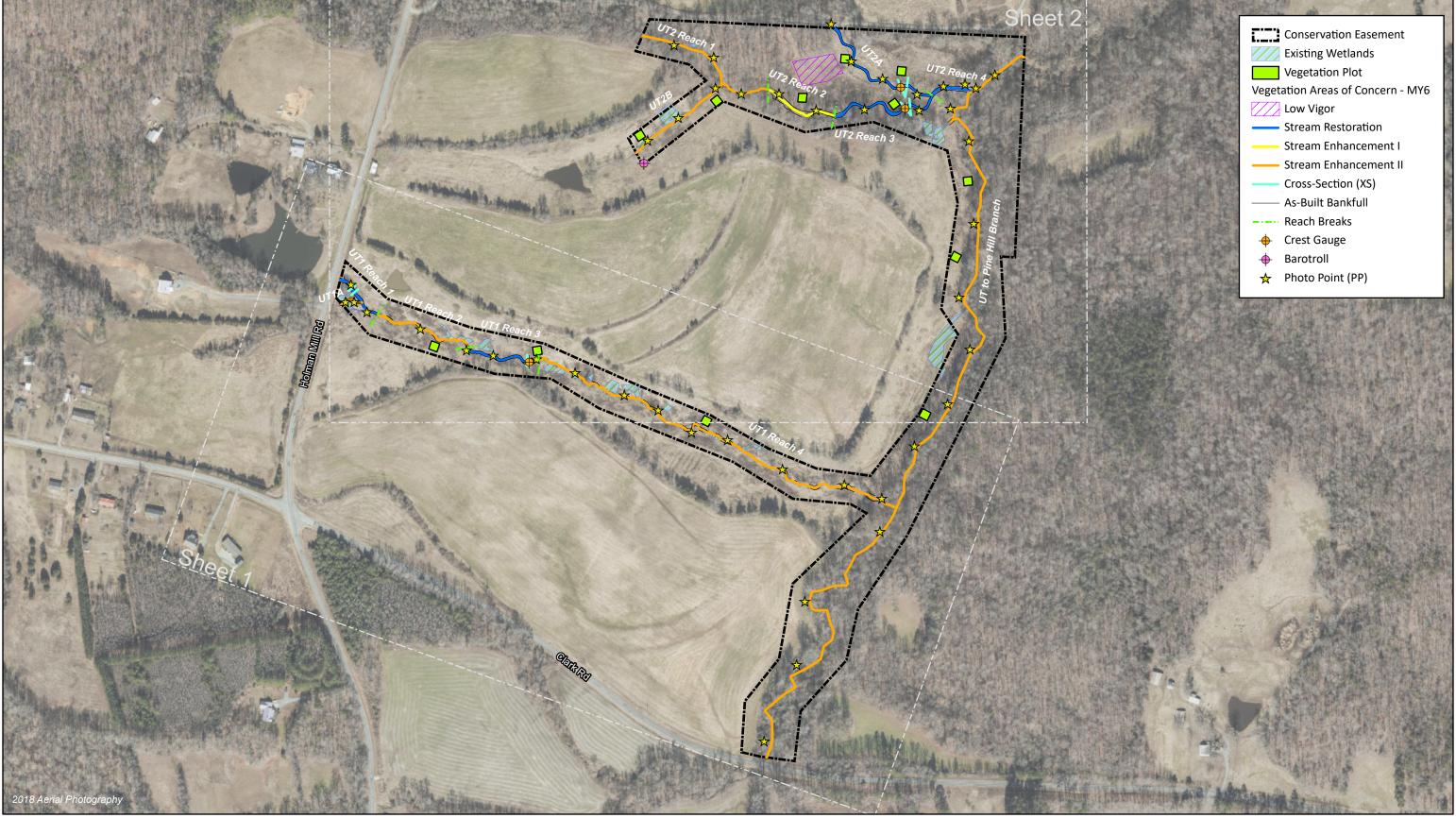
	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Designer	312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225
Angela Allen, PE	Raleigh, NC 27609
	919.851.9986, ext. 106
	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc.
Construction Contractor	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, NC 27592
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Planting Contractor	P.O. Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc.
Seeding Contractor	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, NC 27592
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource, LLC
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Dykes and Son Nursery
Bare Roots	Dykes and 3011 Nursery
Live Stakes	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Jason Lorch
	919.851.9986, ext. 107

## Table 4. Project Information and Attributes

Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

PROJECT INFORMATION							
Project Name	Holman Mill	Mitigation :	Site				
County	Alamance Co	ounty					
Project Area (acres)	32.4 Acres						
Planted Area (acres)	14.0 Acres						
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35°51'310.12"N, 79°23'16.00"W						
PROJECT WATERSHED SUMMARY INF	ORMATION	7					
Physiographic Province	Carolina Slat	e Belt of the	e Piedmont I	Physiograph	ic Province		
River Basin	Cape Fear Ri	iver		<u> </u>			
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03030002						
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	0303000205	0050					
DWR Sub-basin	03-06-04						
Project Drainage Area (acres)	1.077						
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	3%						
- Foliation of the contrast of	49% Foreste	d/Scrublanc	42% Agrici	ulture/Mana	ged Herbac	eous 4%	
CGIA Land Use Classification	Pasture, 3%				-		
Convenience Classification	Water	watersnea	iiipei vious	COVCI, 270 IV	colucilitial, s	170 Opcii	
REACH SUMMARY INFORMAT							
	UT to Pine						
Parameters	Hill Branch	UT1	UT1A	UT2	UT2A	UT2B	
Longth of words (Paragraph ) Dock Docksorting		2,598	94	1,530	540	429	
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	3,526						
Drainage area (acres)	1,077	102	20	130	47	18	
NCDWR stream identification score	44.5	33.5/30.5	25.5	35	36.75	26.5	
NCDWR Water Quality Classification			N/		_		
Morphological Desription (stream type)	Р	Р	I	P	P	ı	
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	1	ll	NA	III/IV	III/IV	NA	
Underlying mapped soils	Georgevi		loam, Local oldston Chan			ilt loam,	
Drainage class							
Soil Hydric status							
Slope							
FEMA classification	AE	AE		AE	AE		
Native vegetation community	Piedm	ont bottom	land forest,	Bottomland	hardwood f	orest	
Percent composition exotic invasive vegetation - Post-Restoration			09	%			
REGULATORY CONSIDERATION	NS						
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Sı	upporting D	ocumentatio	on	
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Yes	Yes	<b>USACE</b> Nati	ionwide Peri	nit No.27 ar	nd DWQ	
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Yes	Yes	401 Water	Quality Cert	ification No.	3885.	
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	No	N/A	N/A				
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Holman Mill Mitigation Plan (2015); Wildlar determined "no effect" on Alamance Count listed endangered species.				
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	impacted (I	resources w etter from S			
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A				
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	UT2A are lo	Hill Branch a ocated withi e (FEMA Zon	n the floodw	ay and	
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A				
<del>-</del>							

# **APPENDIX 2. Visual Assessment Data**







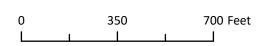




Figure 3.0 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Key)
Holman Mill Mitigation Site
DMS Project No. 96316
Monitoring Year 6 - 2021







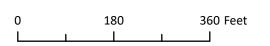
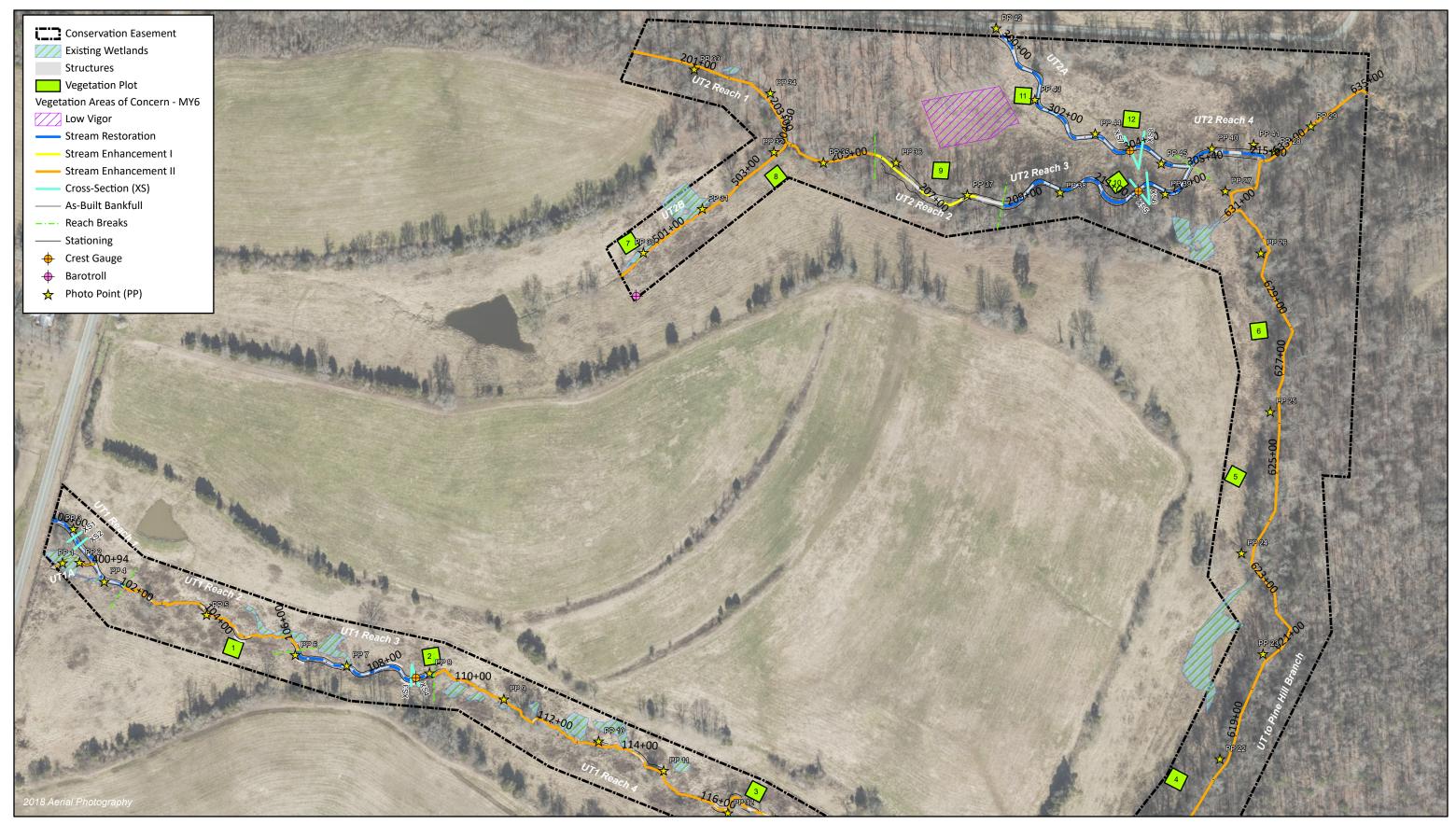




Figure 3.1 Integrated Current Condition Plan View
Holman Mill Mitigation Site
DMS Project No. 96316
Monitoring Year 6 - 2021







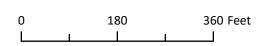




Figure 3.2 Integrated Current Condition Plan View
Holman Mill Mitigation Site
DMS Project No. 96316
Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

## Table 5a. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

UT1 - 2,598 If

UT1 - 2,598 If										
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	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	14	14			100%			
	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	13	13			100%			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	13	13			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	12	12			100%			
		meander bend (Glide)	13	13			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
2.5	T	1	1	Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	10	10			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	10	10			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	10	10			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	10	10			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth: Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	10	10			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## Table 5b. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

## UT1A - 94 If

UT1A - 94 If										
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	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	3	3			100%			
	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	n/a	n/a			n/a			
		meander bend (Glide)	n/a	n/a			n/a			
2. Bank							1	1	1	
	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
3 Faringsond			1	Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	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			
15linder engatemen		*	•	•						

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## Table 5c. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

UT2 - 1,530 If

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 Vertical Stability	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	14	14			100%			
3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	10	10			100%			
Condition	Length Appropriate	10	10			100%			
4. Thalweg Position	meander bend (Run)	13	13			100%			
	meander bend (Glide)	13	13			100%			
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
		ı	Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			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.	3	3			100%			
	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run Units) 2. Riffle Condition 3. Meander Pool Condition 4. Thalweg Position 1. Scoured/Eroded 2. Undercut 3. Mass Wasting 1. Overall Integrity 2. Grade Control 2a. Piping 3. Bank Protection	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run Units)  Degradation  2. Riffle Condition  Depth Sufficient Length Appropriate  Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)  1. Scoured/Eroded  Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.  Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.  3. Mass Wasting  Bank slumping, caving, or collapse  1. Overall Integrity  Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.  2. Grade Control  Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.  Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.  Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.  Pool forming structures maintaining "Max Pool Depth: Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rotwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	Channel Sub-Category     Metric     Stable, Performing as Intended       1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run Units)     Aggradation       2. Riffle Condition     Texture/Substrate     14       3. Meander Pool Condition     Depth Sufficient     10       4. Thalweg Position     Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)     13       Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)     13       1. Scoured/Eroded     Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.       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.       3. Mass Wasting     Bank slumping, caving, or collapse       1. Overall Integrity     Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.     3       2. Grade Control     Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.     3       2a. Piping     Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.     3       3 Bank Protection     Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.     3       4. Habitat     Pool forming structures maintaining "Max Pool Depth: Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.     3	Channel Sub-Category	Channel Sub-Category  Metric  Stable, Performing as in As-Built Number of Intended  1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run Units)  Degradation  O  2. Riffle Condition  Texture/Substrate  14 14  14  3. Meander Pool Condition  Length Appropriate  Length Appropriate  10 10  Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)  Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Run)  Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Run)  Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.  Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.  3. Mass Wasting  Bank slumping, caving, or collapse  1. Overall Integrity  Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.  3. Totals  Crade Control  Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.  2a. Piping  Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.  Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.  Pool forming structures maintaining "Max Pool Depth: Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	Channel Sub-Category   Metric   Performing as Performed and Purstable Segments   Colorable	Channel Sub-Category   Metric   Performing as intended   In As-Bult   Segments   Amount of Performing as intended   In As-Bult   Segments   Performing as intended   In As-Bult   In As-Bult   In As-Bult   In Intended   In As-Bult   In Intended   Intend	Chainnel Sub-Category  Metric  Stable, Performing and Interest of the Performing and Interest of Interest	Chamel Sub-Category  Metric  Stabiling Performing as intended a labeling with tended and tended a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## Table 5d. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

UT2A - 540 If

UT2A - 540 If										
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	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	11	11			100%			
	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	10	10			100%			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	10	10			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	11	11			100%			
		meander bend (Glide)	10	10			100%			
2. Bank							1			
	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
2.5				Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	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.	2	2			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	2	2			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.	2	2			100%			
1c. dudes essenting		*	•	•						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## Table 5e. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

UT2B - 429 If

UT2B - 429 If										
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	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	n/a	n/a			n/a			
		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
3. Engineered			1	Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Structures <sup>1</sup>	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			
15linder engatemen		*	•	•						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## Table 5f. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

UT to Pine Hill Branch - 3,526 If

UT to Pine Hill Branch - 3,526 If										
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	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
	(Riffle and Run Units)	Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	3. Meander Pool	Depth Sufficient	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	Condition	Length Appropriate	n/a	n/a			n/a			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) Thalweg centering at downstream of	n/a	n/a			n/a			
		meander bend (Glide)	n/a	n/a			n/a			
2. Bank						1	1	1	1	
	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
3. Engineered		I	1	Totals	0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	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			
[ C ]	4 - 1 - 141 1 41		_	_						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

## **Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table**

14

Holman Mill Mitigation Project DMS Project No. 96316 **Monitoring Year 6 - 2021** 

Planted Acreage

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	0.0	0%
		Total	0	0.0	0%
	of Poor Growth Rates or Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.		1	0.4	3%
	0	0.4	3%		

Easement Acreage 32.4

Vegetation Category	Vegetation Category Definitions		Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage	
Unvasive Areas of Concern	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).		0	0	0%	
Facement Fuercachment	Associate sistent constitution of a second con					
	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0.0	0%	





PHOTO POINT 1 UT1A – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 1 UT1A – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 2 UT1A – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 2 UT1A – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 3 UT1 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 3 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)





PHOTO POINT 4 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 5 UT1 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 5 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 6 UT1 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 6 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)

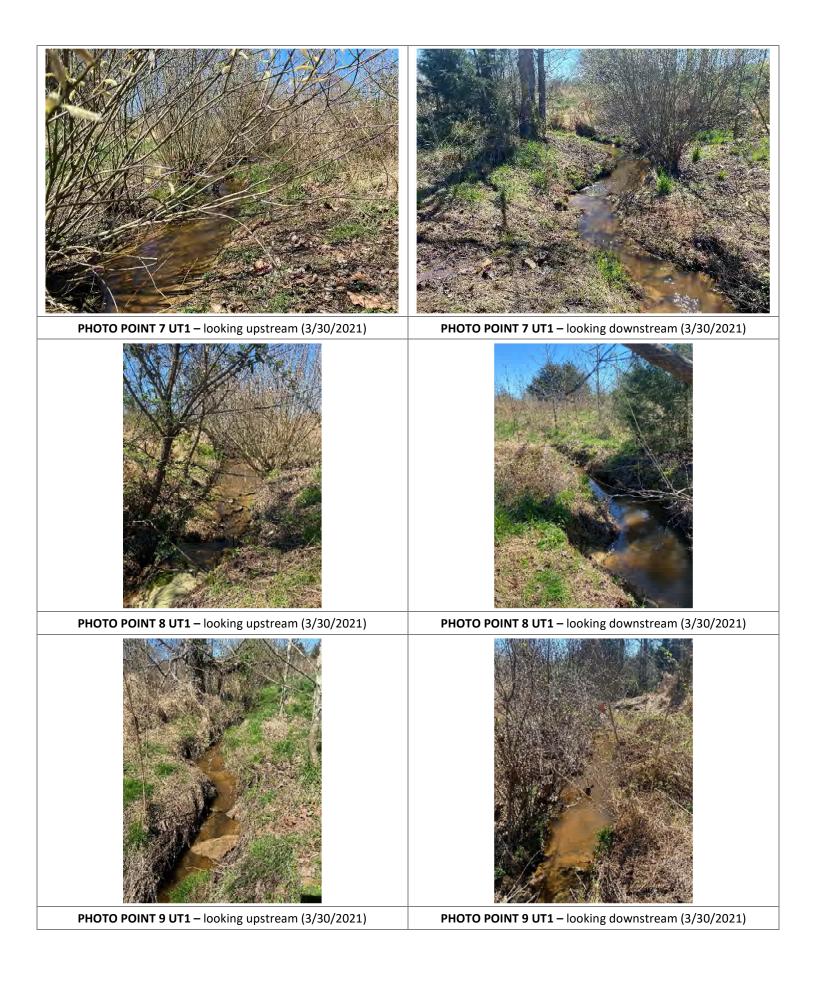






PHOTO POINT 15 UT1 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)

PHOTO POINT 15 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 16 UT1 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 16 UT1 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 17 UT - PHB – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 17 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 18 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 18 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 19 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 19 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 20 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 20 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 21 UT - PHB – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 21 UT - PHB - looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 22 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 22 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 23 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 23 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 24 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 24 UT - PHB - looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 25 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 25 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 26 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 26 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 27 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 27 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 28 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 28 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 29 UT - PHB - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 29 UT - PHB – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 30 UT2B – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 30 UT2B – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 31 UT2B - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 31 UT2B – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 32 UT2B – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 32 UT2B – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 33 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 33 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 34 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 34 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 35 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 35 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 36 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 36 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 37 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 37 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 38 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 38 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 39 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 39 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 40 UT2 - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 40 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 41 UT2 – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 41 UT2 – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 42 UT2A - looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 42 UT2A – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 43 UT2A – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 43 UT2A - looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 44 UT2A – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 44 UT2A – looking downstream (3/30/2021)



PHOTO POINT 45 UT2A – looking upstream (3/30/2021)



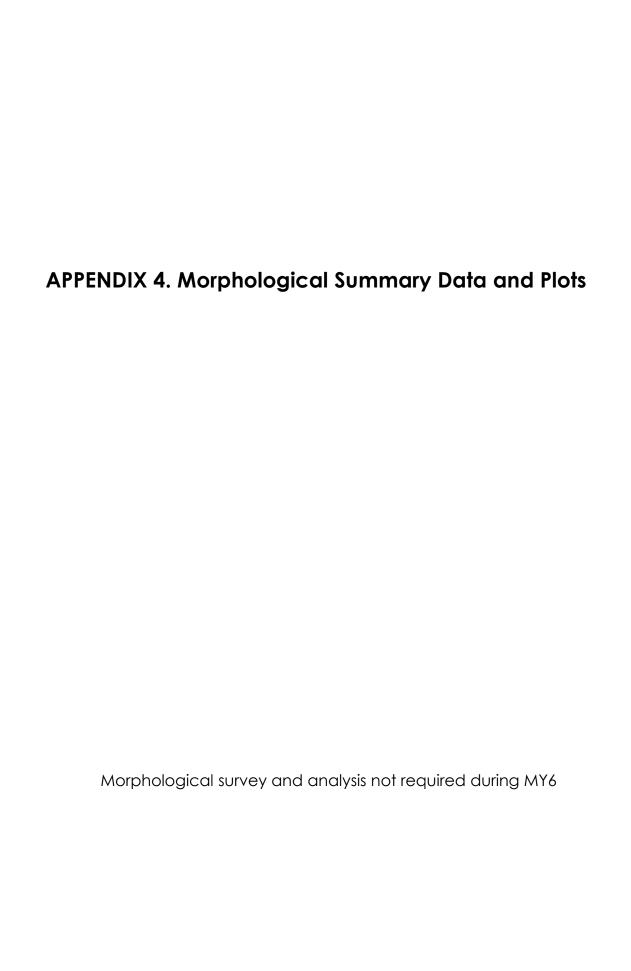
PHOTO POINT 45 UT2A – looking downstream (3/30/2021)







## **APPENDIX 3. Vegetation Plot Data** Vegetation inventory and analysis not required during MY6



## APPENDIX 5. Hydrology Summary Data

Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events

Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316

Monitoring Year 6 - 2021

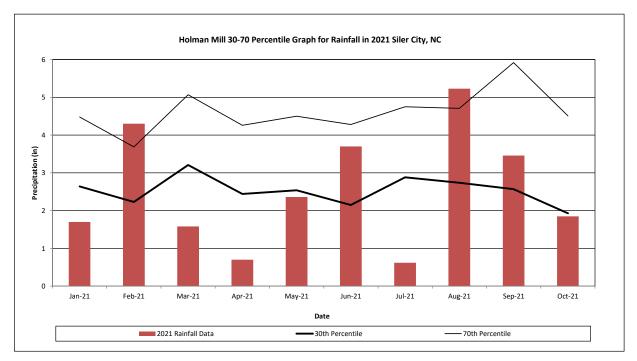
	MY1		MY2		MY3		MY4		MY5		MY6		
Reach	Date of Data	Date of	Method										
	Collection	Occurrence											
UT1	9/6/2016	7/31/2016	10/17/2017	4/24/2017	10/19/2018	8/8/2018	9/26/2019	3/21/2019	2/11/2020	2/6/2020	2/24/2021	1/3/2021	Crest Gage/ Pressure Transducer
	10/11/2016	10/8/2016		6/20/2017		9/17/2018*		4/13/2019	8/6/2020	6/11/2020		2/15/2021	
UT2	9/6/2016	7/31/2016	10/17/2017	4/24/2017	10/19/2018	8/8/2018	9/26/2019	3/21/2019	2/11/2020	2/6/2020	2/24/2021	1/10/2021	
	10/11/2016	10/8/2016		6/20/2017		9/17/2018*		4/13/2019	8/6/2020	6/11/2020			
UT2A	9/6/2016	7/31/2016	10/17/2017	4/24/2017	10/19/2018	8/8/2018	9/26/2019	3/21/2019	2/11/2020	2/6/2020	2/24/2021	1/30/2021	
	10/11/2016	10/8/2016		6/20/2017		9/17/2018*		4/13/2019	8/6/2020	6/11/2020		2/4/2021	

<sup>\*</sup>Hurricane Florence

## **Monthly Rainfall Data**

Holman Mill Mitigation Site DMS Project No. 96316

Monitoring Year 6 - 2021



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2021 monthly rainfall from USDA Station SILER CITY (317924)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 30th and 70th percentile rainfall data collected from weather station Siler City 2 N, NC7924 (USDA, 2021).