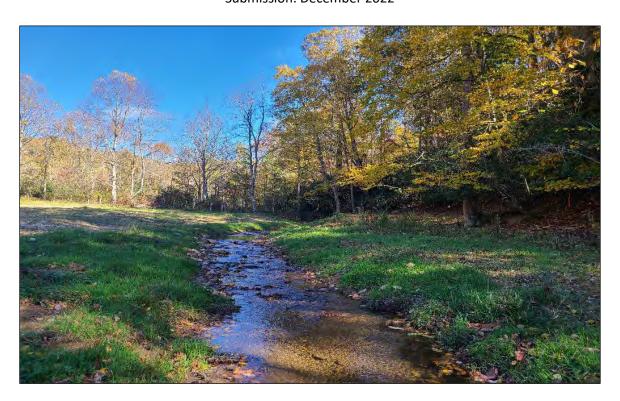
# **MYO FINAL MONITORING REPORT**

# LAUREL SPRINGS STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE

Avery County, North Carolina French Broad River Basin Cataloging Unit 06010108

DMS Project No. 100122
Full Delivery Contract No. 7890
DMS RFP No. 16-007725 (issued 11/13/18)
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835
DWR Project No. 2019-0865

Data Collection: October 2021-February 2022 Submission: December 2022



# Prepared for:

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



#### Ray Holz

From: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Friday, December 09, 2022 10:08 AM

To: Ray Holz

Cc: Wiesner, Paul; Haywood, Casey M CIV USARMY CESAW (USA)

Subject: RE: Request for Additional Information/ NCDMS Laurel Springs Mitigation Site As-Built/ SAW-2019-00835/ Avery County

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

### Hi Ray,

Thanks for the follow-up. In general, the IRT does not have any concerns with the Remedial Planting Plan or counting the bare root species towards success. WRC and DWR request that you contact them if you plan to supplement understory/shrub species next year. They would like to encourage diversity out there. Andrea Leslie did mention that American Hazelnut is not a typical riparian species and is often found on hillslopes. This species may not do well in the riparian zone. She would recommend Witch Hazel as an alternative. She also noted that Red Spruce is very elevation specific and survives in elevations in excess of 4,000 feet.

Thanks, Kim

#### Kim Isenhour

Mitigation Project Manager, Regulatory Division | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | 919.946.5107

----Original Message----

From: Ray Holz <rholz@restorationsystems.com> Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2022 4:26 PM

To: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>; Wiesner, Paul <paul.wiesner@ncdenr.gov>

Cc: Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil>; Haywood, Casey M CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>; 'erin.davis@ncdenr.gov' <erin.davis@ncdenr.gov>; bowers.todd@epa.gov; Youngman, Holland J <holland\_youngman@fws.gov>; 'travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org' <travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org>; andrea.leslie@ncwildlife.org; Melonie Allen <melonie.allen@ncdenr.gov>; Crumbley, Tyler A CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Tyler.A.Crumbley2@usace.army.mil>; John Hamby <ihamby@restorationsystems.com>

Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] RE: Request for Additional Information/ NCDMS Laurel Springs Mitigation Site As-Built/ SAW-2019-00835/ Avery County

To Kim and IRT Members -

Firstly, my personal and sincere apologies for the lack of QA/QC on not only the Laurel Springs As-Built/MY0 Baseline Report but also for the failure to appropriately updated all portions of the Mitigation Plan and with our ordering of non-approved bare-root species and quantities. I wholeheartedly believe the IRT's mitigation plan review and comment process results in a superior product, and it is never our intent to dismiss or disregard IRT's comments.

In this case, within the final/approved Mitigation Plan, RS failed to update the planting plan on Sheet L5.00 of the Construction Drawings; however, RS did apply the IRT's comments regarding the planting plan to Table 18 of the Mitigation Plan, which led to the discrepancy between the two.

During the bare-root tree ordering process, when species availability became an issue, RS staff charged with ordering trees did not notice or review the IRT's draft Mitigation Plan comments concerning the planting plan. Specifically, the IRT's request to cap the amount of Eastern hemlock planted. This mistake and the ordering of non-approved species caused us to review our bare-root tree ordering process in detail. We have established additional QA/QC measures as a result, which include:

- 1.) a full review of the IRT's mitigation plan comments while ordering trees by both personnel charged with ordering trees and the project manager, and
- 2.) if non-approved substitution species are required, or quantities of species change drastically due to a lack of availability, coordination with the IRT will occur immediately.

With that said, I have attached, as a single .pdf, the following items:

- 1. Response to IRT comments which includes revised MYO Report and Recorded Drawing pages
- 2. A revised Mitigation Plan Amendment Request to count bare-root substitution species towards success criteria, and
- 3. A Remedial planting plan for areas of observed low-stem density within the Site's Acidic Cove Forest vegetation community

After discussing with Paul Wisner at DMS, we believe it would be best to allow the IRT to review the attached information and provide comments before updating the MYO Report and re-posting the document.

If there are any items you wish to discuss with me directly, please feel free to email or call me at 919-604-9314.

Thank you for your time and patience.

Sincerely,

Raymond H.

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Raymond J. Holz | Restoration Systems, LLC

1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 | Raleigh, NC 27604



### Response to IRT Comments - MY 0, Baseline Report

Laurel Springs Mitigation Site – Avery County
DMS Project ID No. 100122
Full Delivery Contract No. 7890
RFP No. 16-007725 (Issuance Date 11/13/2018)
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835

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

### **Casey Haywood, USACE:**

DWR Project No. 2019-0865

1. QAQC of the Vegetation tables need to be addressed in the report. Looking back at the Mitigation Plan, Table 18 Planting Plan does not match the listed species on the L5 Plan Sheet. It appears that some of the discrepancies listed below are likely a result of this. Please ensure these tables reflect the same information in future submittals.

You are correct. The final Mitigation Plan, submitted with the permit application(s), was updated based on IRT comments, including updates to Table 18 — Planting Plan. However, the Planting Plan table within the construction drawings (Sheet L5) was not updated. Steps were taken to ensure this oversight does not occur in the future. Our sincere apologies for this lack of quality control.

- a. Table A lists yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis) as a species that was not planted; however, Table B shows it was planted but had it listed as swamp birch (Betula alleghaniensis). Plan Sheet L5 also indicates it was planted. Please clarify.
  - Response: Betula alleghaniensis was planted. The use of two different common names for Betula alleghaniensis (yellow birch and swamp birch) resulted in it being listed in Table A as a non-planted species. The row containing this species was deleted from Table A, and the common name listed in Table B was updated to yellow birch.
- b. Table A should reflect all species that were not planted to include elderberry and buttonbush as shown on Table 18 of the Final Mitigation Plan.
  - Response: Elderberry and buttonbush were live-staked in the stream-side assemblage area. They have been included in Table B as such.
- c. Sheet L5 lists Scarlet Oak as an added species, however this is shown in Table B (and Table 18 in the Mitigation Plan) as an approved species. Table B lists Red Spruce as an added species, whereas Sheet L5 has it listed as an approved species. Please update.
  - Response: Scarlett oak was planted and was included in the original mitigation plan planting plan; however, the species was incorrectly listed in the mitigation plan as Quercus imbricaria. This has been corrected in the redline Recording Drawings planting plan (Sheet L5) and is not considered a species substitution. Red spruce was not included in the mitigation plan. The redline Recording Drawings planting plan (Sheet L5) and Table F (As-Built Planted Species and Stems) of the Baseline Report were updated accordingly.
- d. Based on the information provided, it appears the modification request includes the addition of three species: arrowwood viburnum (Viburnum dentatum), bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis) and American hazelnut (Corylus americana). Is this accurate? If so, I am okay with the inclusion of the replacement species, however, please provide an updated redline planting table to reflect Plan Sheet L5 and Table 18 of the Final Mitigation Plan to include consistency between common species names and planting numbers. Updating this table will be beneficial to use as a reference for potential replanting efforts in the future. Response: The modification request includes the addition of <u>four</u> species: arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), American hazelnut (*Corylus americana*), and Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*). Although no red spruce was counted during MYO permanent vegetation plot monitoring, the species was planted, and RS requests its consideration for inclusion in the event it is

counted in temporary vegetation plots during the monitoring period. Additionally, common ninebark was included in the stream-side assemblage but was planted via live stake. This species is not being proposed for IRT consideration since live-stakes do not count toward planted stem success criteria. The redline Recording Drawings planting plan (Sheet L5) and Table F (As-Built Planted Species and Stems) of the Baseline Report were updated accordingly.

- 2. With the possibility of a replant in 2023, I concur with EPA's comment to include random vegetation plots and would support the replacement of 3 permeant plots to random plots (recommend plots 3, 5, and 13).
  Response: RS will continue monitoring all permanent vegetation plots and will add three additional plots within the 2023 proposed replant areas. Three random temporary vegetation plots will be monitored for the remainder of the monitoring period or until otherwise requested by the IRT.
- 3. When comparing the MYO CCPV (Figure 1) to the updated Monitoring Map (Figure 9) provided on August 26, 2021, some of the veg plots and groundwater gauge locations appear to be flipped and are no longer located in creditable wetland reestablishment areas (GWG 1, 6, & 9). While it's beneficial to have some groundwater gauges located in non-credited wetlands, please ensure creditable wetland reestablishment areas have adequate monitoring wells to document hydrologic uplift.

  Response: During the 2022/2023 dormant season, RS plans to move gauges 6, 9, 11, and 12 into creditable wetland reestablishment areas. Also, gauge 1 will be moved into the wetland enhancement area, as depicted in Figure 9 of the approved Mitigation Plan. Please advise if the IRT would like additional changes to the locations of monitoring features.
- 4. Appreciate the efforts made to work with the landowner to remove the shed located in the easement near UT3. To help prevent future encroachments (such as mowing), were additional boundary markers or horse tape added to this area when the surveyor visited the site on 9/2022? When the new shed is constructed, please be sure to have the structure located far enough off the easement boundary to prevent any future encroachments.

Response: Yes, 6-inch treated fence posts were used to delineate the easement boundary in this area. The new shed was erected approximately 15 feet from the easement.

### **Andrea Leslie, WRC:**

1. The as-built and final mitigation plan do not match when it comes to planting. The numbers/percentages of what was planned (in black) to plant are not what is in the final plan. The planned percentages are also different from the as-built (e.g., hemlock at 2-3% in final plan, but in the as-built as planned at 8% and actually planted at 6%). The MYO report does note that a number of species were not planted (but it is inaccurate, as it fails to include a number of those that were in the final plan and includes Betula alleganiensis, which was planted). Please include me in a discussion with RS; I'd like to have input on the supplemental planting.

Response: Based on species availability and surrounding natural communities, several substitutions were

Response: Based on species availability and surrounding natural communities, several substitutions were made between the mitigation plan and the as-built planting. The addendum to the mitigation plan has been updated to indicate that *Betula alleghaniensis* was planted.

RS has ordered trees to replant 2.67 acres at a density of 670 stems per acre within observed low stem density areas, which includes the 0.107-acre area of encroachment. These areas are within the Acidic Cove Forest Association. The following species and quantities were secured for Q1-2023 planting.

Targeted Vegetation Associations: Acidic Cove Forest Area of Replant: 2.67 Acres

Species	Indicator Status	Number of Stems
American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	FACW	600
White Oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	600
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	FAC	600
Total		1,800

These species were listed within the approved Mitigation Plan but were not planted within the Acidic Cove vegetation association during initial planting. These three species will add to the six species planted during initial planting for a total of nine species within the Acidic Cove vegetation association. A formal Remedial Planting Plan letter is provided after RS's Mitigation Plan Modification Request (request to count replacement tree species towards site success criteria) – immediately following these comment responses.

RS recognizes that additional "diversity plantings" may be desired by the IRT, and we welcome the opportunity to discuss a diversity planting effort with the IRT. RS will plan to reach out to Andrea Leslie and Erin Davis in Q1-2023 to discuss this effort.

### **Todd Bowers, EPA:**

- 1. Table 8: Post Mitigation Plan dominant species composition needs to be recalculated for all plots. Response: Post Mitigation Plan dominant species composition was recalculated.
- 2. Were there no random vegetation plots installed? If not, I recommend adding 3 random plots in place of fixed plots for future vegetation monitoring.

Response: 3 random vegetation plots will be measured annually in addition to the 16 permanent plots.

3. Modifications and red line changes in As-Built plans such as floodplain culvert features, added rock sills and log vanes, j-hooks, replacement of a box culvert with a bridge span, and the modified planting plan are all noted with no comment.

Response: Noted.

4. Sheet L5.00: Recommend breaking down each species component (stem counts) into each vegetation community.

Response: The revised redline planting table has broken down species stem counts by vegetation community.

- 5. I think the Corps (and IRT) should have been notified much earlier than concurrently with the MYO Report of a modification request with changes or modifications to the planting plan.
  Response: Noted. Apologies for the lack of notice RS has implemented new QA/QC procedures regarding ordering bare-root species from nurseries to prevent this situation from occurring on future sites.
- 6. Table 5: 16.5% of the site's planted acreage has low stem density based on visual assessment. Recommend placing some of the recommended random plots in areas of concern. If an adaptive management plan for supplemental planted is anticipated, please submit to the IRT as soon as possible so that the site can be replanted no later than March 2023.

Response: Temporary plots will be measured in this area during MY1 monitoring, although RS plans to replant these areas in Q1-2023 – see WRC comment 1 response.

7. Overall, I am very satisfied with the report and the work that RS has completed at the site. Having not been able to visit this location, I really appreciated the detailed ground-level and drone level wetland, vegetation and stream feature photos to illustrate the grading, planting and features implemented.

Response: Noted.

### **Erin Davis, DWR:**

1. DWR appreciated DMS' report review and site visit comments.

Response: Noted.

2. The inclusion of additional photos, particularly the drone images, were very helpful for this review. Thank you. Response: Noted.

- 3. I was confused about the addition of 29 rock sills that weren't engineered and installed to act as grade control. In hindsight, is there a better term to depict adding cobble to support a constructed riffle as described in Section 2.1?
  - Response: RS agrees that the label "Rock Sills" is not appropriate for what occurred. "Rock Sills" was used by the surveyor and, in turn, by the Engineer of Record on the Recording Drawing Plan Set. We feel the description provided in Section 2.1 of "large cobble" is more appropriate. In hindsight, within the Recorded Drawing Plan Set, "Large Cobble Added" would have been more appropriate than "Rock Sill Added."
- 4. Once all straw wattles with plastic netting have been removed from the site, please add a note in the corresponding monitoring report narrative.
  - Response: Will do. We expect all straw wattles to be removed during the spring/summer of 2023 and will report their removal in the MY2 (2023) monitoring report.
- 5. The mowing and shed encroachment should be identified in Table 5.

  Response: The two areas of encroachment have been depicted on the CCPV and are quantified in Table 5.
- 6. An additional five stormwater culverts were installed within project easement breaks. Throughout the monitoring period, please pay particular attention to associated easement areas that receive discharge from these structures for any evidence of wetland/floodplain instability or erosion.

  Response: All easement areas receiving discharge from stormwater culverts will be monitored throughout the
  - Response: All easement areas receiving discharge from stormwater culverts will be monitored throughout the monitoring period for erosion/instability.
- 7. DWR is very disappointed with the planted species list. First, looking back at the final mitigation plan, DWR reviewed and supported the Table 18 and Figure 8 plant list, which took into account the several IRT draft mitigation plan comments. It appears that Table 18/Figure 8 was not correctly updated in the associated construction plan sheets and that the draft mitigation plan plant list was used for construction planting. Additionally, it does not appear that the IRT comments were reviewed when making plant quantity adjustments as both WRC and DWR requested a cap for Eastern hemlock at 5 percent.
  - Response: RS sincerely apologizes for the planted species issue it was not intentional. RS has implemented new QA/QC procedures regarding the ordering of bare-root species from nurseries to prevent this situation from occurring again. Please see WRC comment response 1 and the Remedial Planting Plan included with this submittal. RS recognizes that additional "diversity plantings" may be desired by the IRT, and we welcome the opportunity to discuss a diversity planting effort with the IRT. RS will contact Andrea Leslie and Erin Davis in Q1-2023 to discuss this effort.
- 8. DWR understands that species availability is a common constraint during the construction phase. However, had DWR been notified and engaged on this issue we could have discussed and agreed upon an adaptive planning approach such as phased planting to ultimately ensure that appropriate species and appropriate species quantities were planted across the project.
  - Response: Understood. We hope our new QA/QC procedures around bare-root species ordering will ensure appropriate species are ordered. If species are unavailable, we will know early enough to allow for collaboration with the DWR and other IRT members ahead of finalizing bare-root orders.
- 9. Please provide a supplemental list of species and quantities for the proposed supplemental planting effort. In addition to the proposed 18 percent supplemental planting area (total 16.2 acres), DWR recommends sitewide supplemental planting of understory/shrub species as specified in the approved Final Mitigation Plan Figure 8. Response: Please see the response to WRC comment 1 regarding the Q1-2023 replanting effort. Regarding the sitewide understory/shrub species planting, RS will reach out to DWR and WRC early in 2023 to discuss this planting and additional "diversity" planting efforts.
- 10. DWR recommends conducting random plots/transects in proposed supplemental planting areas, with at least one survey area within the UT3 decommissioned farm road footprint.
  - Response: 3 temporary vegetation plots were measured within the supplemental planting areas as part of our response to these comments. Data is included in Table 8 of this submittal. RS plans to monitor 3 random

temporary vegetation plots for the remainder of the monitoring period or until otherwise requested by the IRT. Josh Merritt of RS walked the former soil path along UT3 and observed living planted stems. No mowing or vehicular access occurred along the decommissioned soil path in 2022, and planted stems are establishing. Josh oversaw the planting of two rows along the soil path during site planting. RS will continue to visually monitor this area. If planted stems do not survive into year two (2023) monitoring, RS will propose replanting the decommissioned road with potted trees/shrubs during the 2023/2024 dormant season.

- 11. Please provide wetland indicator status for proposed species additions to the approved plant list.

  Response: Wetland indicator status has been provided in Tables A and B in the Mitigation Plan Addendum and in the redline Recording Drawing planting plan on Sheet L5.
- 12. DWR respectfully disagrees with RS' response to DMS that there were no significant changes in monitoring device locations from the approved mitigation plan. As noted in the August 2021 correspondence, DWR was ok with relocating one groundwater gauge (#4) to a non-crediting area. However, the MYO monitoring figure shows several gauges have been shifted outside of wetland credit generating areas. In order to demonstrate performance standard success there needs to be sufficient number and representative cover of monitoring devices across proposed credit areas. If gauge locations remain as-is, DWR may request additional gauge installation during the monitoring period.

Response: Understood. During the 2022/2023 dormant season, RS plans to move gauges 6, 9, 11, and 12 into creditable wetland reestablishment areas. Also, gauge 1 will be moved into the wetland enhancement area, as depicted in Figure 9 of the approved mitigation plan. Please advise if the IRT would like additional changes to the locations of monitoring features.

**Table F. As-Built Planted Species and Stems** 

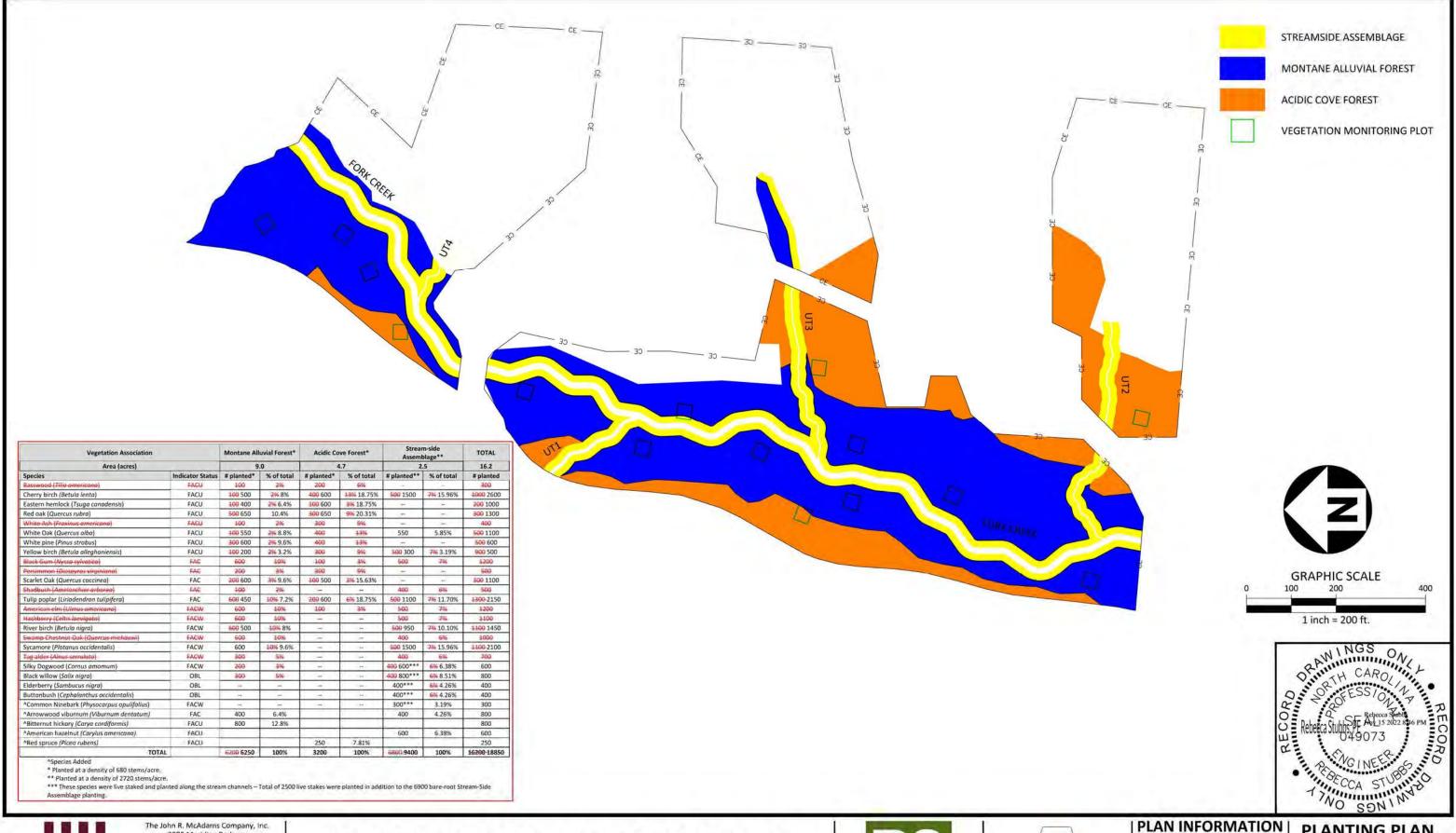
Vegetation Association	Montane All	uvial Forest*	Acidic Co	ve Forest*	Strear Assemb		TOTAL	
Area (acres)		9.	.0	4	l.7	2.	.5	16.2
Species	<b>Indicator Status</b>	# planted*	% of total	# planted*	% of total	# planted**	% of total	# planted
Basswood (Tilia americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>6%</del>	-	ī	<del>300</del>
Cherry birch (Betula lenta)	FACU	<del>100</del> 500	<del>2%</del> 8%	<del>400</del> 600	<del>13%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1000</del> 2600
Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 400	<del>2%</del> 6.4%	<del>100</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 18.75%			<del>200</del> 1000
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	FACU	<del>500</del> 650	10.4%	<del>300</del> 650	<del>9%</del> 20.31%			<del>300</del> 1300
White ash (Fraxinus americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	1	<del>400</del>
White oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	<del>100</del> 550	<del>2%</del> 8.8%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>	550	5.85%	<del>500</del> 1100
White pine (Pinus strobus)	FACU	<del>300</del> 600	<del>2%</del> 9.6%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>			<del>500</del> 600
Yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 200	<del>2%</del> 3.2%	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	<del>500</del> 300	<del>7%</del> 3.19%	<del>900</del> 500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)	FAC	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	_	<del>500</del>
Scarlet oak (Quercus coccinea)	FAC	<del>200</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 9.6%	<del>100</del> 500	<del>3%</del> 15.63%			<del>300</del> 1100
Shadbush (Amelanchier arborea)	FAC	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	_	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>500</del>
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	<del>600</del> 450	<del>10%</del> 7.2%	<del>200</del> 600	<del>6%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1100	<del>7%</del> 11.70%	<del>1300</del> -2150
American elm (Ulmus americana)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	_	1	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1100</del>
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	<del>600</del> 500	<del>10%</del> 8%			<del>500</del> 950	<del>7%</del> 10.10%	<del>1100</del> 1450
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>		1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>1000</del>
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	600	<del>10%</del> 9.6%			<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1100</del> -2100
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)	FACW	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>	-	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>700</del>
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>			<del>400</del> 600***	<del>6%</del> 6.38%	600
Black willow (Salix nigra)	OBL	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>			<del>400</del> 800***	<del>6%</del> 8.51%	800
Elderberry (Sambucus nigra)	OBL					400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	OBL					400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
^Common ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius)	FACW					300***	3.19%	300
^Arrowwood viburnum (Viburnum dentatum)	FAC	400	6.4%			400	4.26%	800
^Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	FACU	800	12.8%					800
^American hazelnut (Corylus americana)	FACU					600	6.38%	600
^Red spruce ( <i>Picea rubens</i> )	FACU			250	7.81%			250
TOTAL		<del>6200</del> <b>6250</b>	100%	3200	100%	<del>6800</del> -9400	100%	<del>16200</del> 18850

<sup>^</sup>Species Added

<sup>\*</sup> Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Planted at a density of 2720 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These species were live staked and planted along the stream channels – Total of 2500 live stakes were planted in addition to the 6900 bare-root Stream-Side Assemblage planting.





2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

phone 919. 361. 5000 fax 919, 361, 2269 license number: C-0293, C-187 **AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** 







PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-LS RAS CHJ 1"=200"

11.15.2022

PLANTING PLAN

L5.00

# Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment

Planted acreage 16.2 Survey Date: February 1, 2022

	1012	5a. rc j	Butc. I coludity .	, 2022
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	0.10acres	2.67	16.5%
	То	tal	2.67	16.5%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
	Cumulativ	ve Total	2.67	16.5%

Easement Acreage 29.19

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Invasives may occur outside of planted areas and within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the total easement acreage. Include species with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term or community structure for existing communities. Species included in summation above should be identified in report summary.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
	Encroachment may be point, line, or polygon. Encroachment to be mapped consists of any violation of			
Easement Encroachment Areas	restrictions specified in the conservation easement. Common encroachments are mowing, cattle access, vehicular access. Encroachment has no threshold value as will need to be addressed regardless of impact area.	none		ments noted 7 acre)

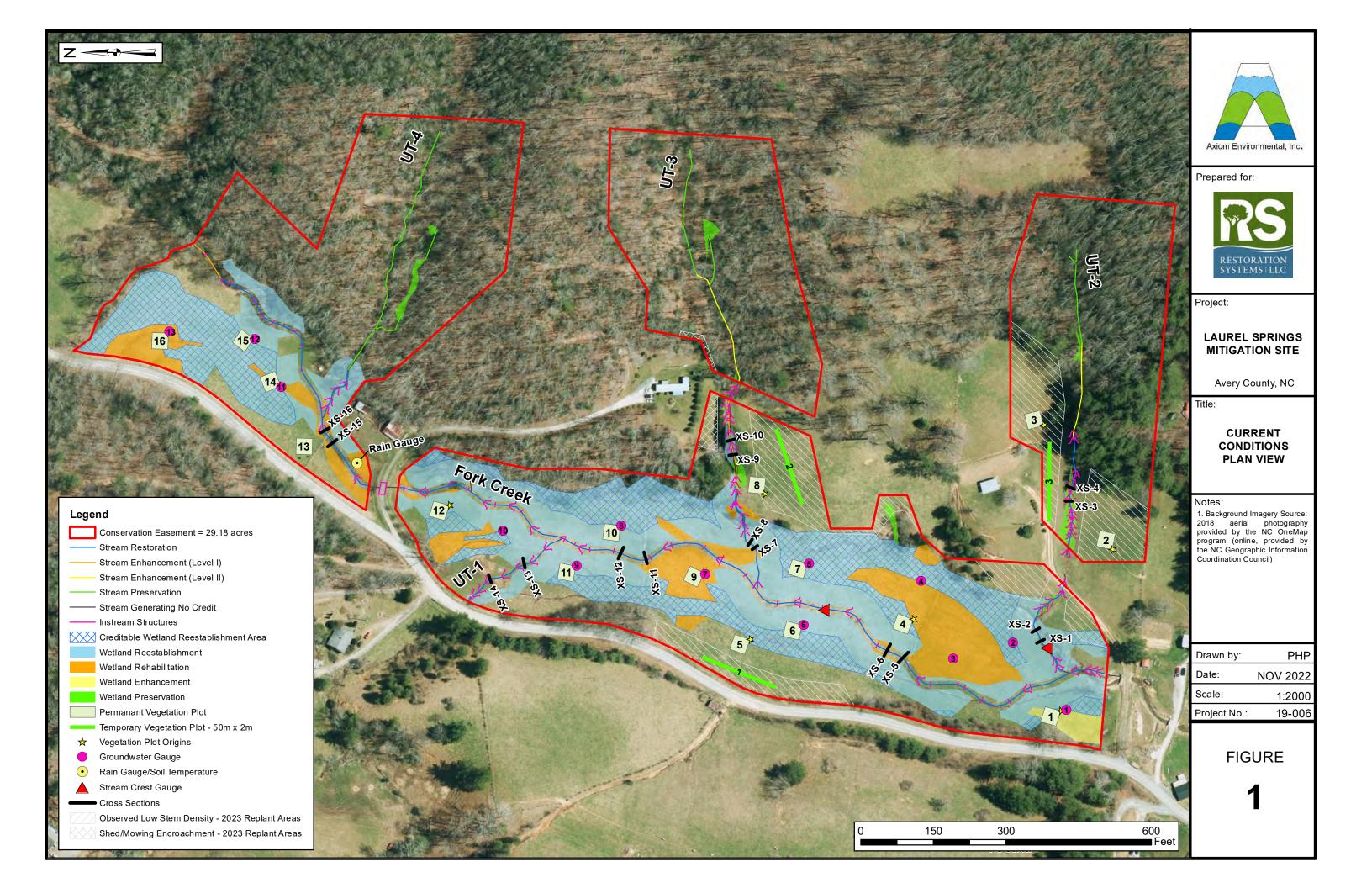


Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool Planted Acreage 16.2 Date of Initial Plant
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)
Date(s) Mowing
Date of Current Survey 2022-01-12 2022-02-01 Plot size (ACRES) 0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 1 F	Veg P	lot 2 F	Veg P	lot 3 F	Veg Pl	ot 4 F	Veg P	lot 5 F	Veg P	ot 6 F	Veg P	lot 7 F	Veg Pl	ot 8 F	Veg Pl	ot 9 F
		Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
	Betula alleghaniensis	yellow birch	Tree	FAC													1	1				
	Betula lenta	sweet birch	Tree	FACU	1	1					2	2							1	1		1
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	10	10					3	3										1
	Betula sp.						1	1			2	2	2	2	5	5	7	7	4	4	4	4
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	2	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2							8	8
Species	Other												1	1							1	1
Included in	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	Tree	FACU			1	1	4	4	4	4							1	1		1
Approved	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW							6	6	1	1			1	1	5	5	2	2
Mitigation Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU																		1
	Quercus coccinea	scarlet oak	Tree								1	1					2	2				1
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC															3	3		1
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																		i
	Quercus sp.						12	12			2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	3	3
	Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	Tree	FACU			1	1	2	2			4	4					2	2		i
Sum	Performance Standard				13	13	19	19	9	9	22	22	13	13	7	7	12	12	20	20	18	18
Post Mitigation	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FACU			1	1			4	4	5	5	1	1						
Plan Species —	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Shrub	FACU													7	7			1	1
rian species	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC	3	3					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1
Sum	Proposed Standard				16	16	20	20	9	9	27	27	19	19	9	9	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Current Year Stem C	Count				13		19		9		22		13		7		12		20		18
Mitigation Plan	Stems/Acre					364		648		364		891		526		202		445		810		729
Performance	Species Count					3		5		3		8		6		2		5		7		5
Standard	Dominant Species Compo	osition (%)				77		63		44		27		31		71		58		25		44
Standard	Average Plot Height	(ft.)				2		1		1		1		1		2		2		1		1
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	Current Year Stem C	Count				16		20		9		27		19		9		20		20		20
Post Mitigation	Stems/Acre					486		688		364		1093		769		283		769		810		810
Plan	Species Count					4		6		3		10		8		4		7		7		7
Performance	Dominant Species Compo	osition (%)				63		60		44		22		26		56		35		25		40
Standard	Average Plot Height	: (ft.)				2		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
1) Doldod species	are proposed for the current monitoring ve		t approve	d and a require	. f a ! d! a		h	and a														

<sup>1).</sup> Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
2). The "Species included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that are not approved in prior monitoring years (bolded), species that were included in the original approved mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section includes species that are not approved (hitigation Plan and are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved (hitigation Plan approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years (bolded).

#### Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool (continued)

Acreage	16.2
Plant	2022-01-12
Supplemental	
Date(s) Mowing	
Survey	2022-02-01
(ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg Pl	lot 10 F	Veg P	ot 11 F	Veg Pl	ot 12 F	Veg Pl	ot 13 F	Veg P	ot 14 F	Veg Pl	ot 15 F	Veg Pl	t 16 F	Veg Plot 1 R	Veg Plot 2 R	Veg Plot 3 R
	Scientific Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Betula alleghaniensis	yellow birch	Tree	FAC																	
	Betula lenta	sweet birch	Tree	FACU																	
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW									1	1	3	3	7	7			
	Betula sp.				4	4			3	3	4	4	3	3			3	3		1	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	1	1			5	5	1	1	2	2	4	4	3	3		1	
Species	Other																				
Included in	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	Tree	FACU																	1
Approved	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	2	2					6	6	2	2	1	1	2	2			
Mitigation Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU															2		
	Quercus coccinea	scarlet oak	Tree																		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC																	
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																2	
	Quercus sp.				3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3			1	1	
	Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	Tree	FACU									1	1	2	2					
Sum	Performance Standard				10	10	2	2	10	10	13	13	10	10	13	13	15	15	3	5	1
Post Mitigation	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FACU	1	1			4	4											
Plan Species —	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Shrub	FACU	2	2	3	3			2	2	2	2	2	2					
riun species	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC	4	4	13	13					5	5	1	1					
Sum	Proposed Standard				17	17	18	18	14	14	15	15	17	17	16	16	15	15	3	5	1
	Current Year Stem					10		2		10		13		10		13		15	3	5	1
Mitigation Plan	Stems/Acre					405		40		405		526		405		526		607	81	202	40
Performance	Species Cour					4		1		3		4		6		5		4	2	4	1
Standard	Dominant Species Com					40		100		50		46		30		31		47	67	40	100
Standard	Average Plot Heig					1		1		1		1		2		1		2	1	1	3
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0
	Current Year Stem					17		18		14		15		17		16		15	3	5	1
Post Mitigation	Stems/Acre					688		688		567		607		688		648		607	81	202	40
Plan	Species Cour					7		3		4		5		8		7		4	2	4	1
Performance	Dominant Species Com	position (%)				12		72		36		40		29		25		47	67	40	100
Standard	Average Plot Heig	ht (ft.)				2	1	2		1		1	1	2		1		2	1	1	3
	% Invasives					0		^				0		^		^		Δ.	_	Δ.	0

<sup>1).</sup> Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.

2). The "Species included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that were included in the original approved in litigation Plan Species" section includes species that are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that where here approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that where the prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are the prior monitoring year (bolded) and prior mo



Kimberly Isenhour
Mitigation Project Manager, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Laurel Springs Mitigation Site - request to count replacement tree species towards site success criteria

DMS Project ID No. 100122 Full Delivery Contract No. 7890 RFP No. 16-007725 (Issuance Date 11/13/2018) USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835

DWR Project No. 2019-0865

Mrs. Isenhour,

Restoration Systems, LLC (RS), Sponsor of the Laurel Springs Mitigation Site (Site), is requesting a modification of the Site's Mitigation Plan to include planted tree/shrub species that were not included in the Site's approved Mitigation Plan. A lack of availability from nurseries of approved Mitigation Plan tree/shrub species required RS to adjust the number of stems planted for some approved species and include five additional species not included in the approved Mitigation Plan – four bare-root and one live-stake species. Table A below is a list of tree/shrub species detailed in the approved Mitigation Plan that were not planted at the Site due to lack of availability.

Table A. Non-planted Species Specified in the Mitigation Plan

Species (Mitigation Plan)	Wetland Indicator	Mit. Plan Stems
Basswood (Tilia americana)	FACU	300
White Ash (Fraxinus americana)	FACU	400
Black Gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	1,200
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	FAC	500
Shadbush (Amelanchier arborea)	FAC	500
American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	FACW	1,200
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	FACW	1,100
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)	FACW	1,000
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)	FACW	700
	Total =	6,900

Species summarized in Table A, as with others in the approved Mitigation Plan, were selected based on Reference Forest Ecosystem (RFE) data, on-site observations, and community descriptions from Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina (Schafale and Weakley 1990) – Montane Alluvial and Acidic Cove Forests.

Of the 6,900 bare-root stems detailed in Table A, 2,450 were supplemented by four species not included in the approved Mitigation Plan: Arrowwood viburnum, Bitternut hickory, American hazelnut, and Red spruce. RS selected these species based on their availability and that they were observed in nearby forest communities. The additional 4,450 stems needed to complete the targeted planting density were comprised of Mitigation Plan approved species. An extra 2,500 stems were live-staked in the stream-side assemblage area, including 300 stems of common ninebark, a species not included in the approved Mitigation Plan. Since live-staked species primarily provide stream-bank stability and do not count toward the stem density performance standard, RS is not proposing common ninebark to be considered for IRT approval. Table B summarizes planted species and their individual quantities within each planting zone and in total.

Table B. As-Built Planted Species and Stems

Vegetation Association		Montane All	uvial Forest*	Acidic Co	ve Forest*	Strear Assemb		TOTAL
Area (acres)		9.	.0	4	.7	2.	.5	16.2
Species	<b>Indicator Status</b>	# planted*	% of total	# planted*	% of total	# planted**	% of total	# planted
Basswood (Tilia americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>6%</del>	-	-	<del>300</del>
Cherry birch (Betula lenta)	FACU	<del>100</del> 500	<del>2%</del> 8%	<del>400</del> 600	<del>13%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1000</del> 2600
Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 400	<del>2%</del> 6.4%	<del>100</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 18.75%		-	<del>200</del> 1000
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	FACU	<del>500</del> 650	10.4%	<del>300</del> 650	<mark>9%</mark> 20.31%		-	<del>300</del> 1300
White ash (Fraxinus americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	1	<del>400</del>
White oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	<del>100</del> 550	<del>2%</del> 8.8%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>	550	5.85%	<del>500</del> 1100
White pine (Pinus strobus)	FACU	<del>300</del> 600	<del>2%</del> 9.6%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>			<del>500</del> 600
Yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 200	<del>2%</del> 3.2%	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	<del>500</del> 300	<del>7%</del> 3.19%	<del>900</del> 500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)	FAC	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	_	<del>500</del>
Scarlet oak (Quercus coccinea)	FAC	<del>200</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 9.6%	<del>100</del> 500	<del>3%</del> 15.63%			<del>300</del> 1100
Shadbush (Amelanchier arborea)	FAC	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	_	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>500</del>
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	<del>600</del> 450	<del>10%</del> 7.2%	<del>200</del> 600	<del>6%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1100	<del>7%</del> 11.70%	<del>1300</del> -2150
American elm (Ulmus americana)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	-	1	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1100</del>
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	<del>600</del> 500	<del>10%</del> 8%			<del>500</del> 950	<del>7%</del> 10.10%	<del>1100</del> 1450
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	-	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>1000</del>
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	600	<del>10%</del> 9.6%			<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1100</del> -2100
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)	FACW	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>	_	1	<del>400</del>	<del>6%</del>	<del>700</del>
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>			<del>400</del> 600***	<del>6%</del> 6.38%	600
Black willow (Salix nigra)	OBL	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>			<del>400</del> 800***	<del>6%</del> 8.51%	800
Elderberry (Sambucus nigra)	OBL					400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	OBL				-	400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
^Common ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius)	FACW		1			300***	3.19%	300
^Arrowwood viburnum (Viburnum dentatum)	FAC	400	6.4%			400	4.26%	800
^Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	FACU	800	12.8%					800
^American hazelnut (Corylus americana)	FACU					600	6.38%	600
^Red spruce ( <i>Picea rubens</i> )	FACU			250	7.81%			250
TOTAL		<del>6200</del> 6250	100%	3200	100%	<del>6800</del> -9400	100%	<del>16200</del> 18850

<sup>^</sup>Species Added

<sup>\*</sup> Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Planted at a density of 2720 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These species were live-staked and planted along the stream channels – A total of 2500 live stakes were planted in addition to the 6900 bare-root Stream-Side Assemblage planting.



RS included all planted species in the data collection for the MYO Monitoring Report. Table 8 within the MYO Monitoring Report, the DMS vegetation tool, requires providers to select from five options regarding the species status for inclusion in meeting performance standards, "Performance Standard Approval" column:

- 1. Approved Mit Plan
- 2. Approved Post Mit Plan
- 3. Proposed
- 4. Not Approved Not Invasive or Exotic
- 5. Not Approved Invasive or Exotic

The four additional bare-root species detailed in Table B (Arrowwood viburnum, Bitternut hickory, American hazelnut, and Red spruce) were included in the MY 0 Report as "Proposed" species for inclusion in meeting performance standards — Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool, MY 0 Report Table 8, Appendix B.

RS requests the IRT allows these four species to be counted toward the Site's success criteria.

If the IRT concurs that these species may be included to count toward the Site's performance standards, RS will update the four species as "Approved Post Mit Plan" in the MY1 (2022) report.

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

Sincerely,

Raymond Holz Operations Manager Restoration Systems, LLC

Faymel H.



Kimberly Isenhour Mitigation Project Manager, Regulatory Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Laurel Springs Mitigation Site – Remedial Planting Plan (Q1-2023)

DMS Project ID No. 100122; Full Delivery Contract No. 7890; RFP No. 16-007725 (Issuance Date 11/13/2018)

USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835; DWR Project No. 2019-0865

Mrs. Isenhour,

During the 2022 growing season, Restoration Systems (RS) has observed areas of low stem densities at the Laurel Springs Mitigation Site (Site). Observed areas total 2.67 acres, which includes a 0.107-acre area of encroachment – see attached remedial planting figure. The encroachment area was partially due to a storage shed left within the easement used by the adjacent landowner. RS worked with the neighbor to remove the shed and cleared the area of all debris. Additionally, 6-inch treated fence posts were used to delineate the easement boundary in this area. A new shed was erected approximately 15 feet from the easement.

RS has ordered trees to replant the 2.67 acres at a density of 670 stems per acre. The replant areas are within the Acidic Cove Forest Association. The following species and quantities were secured for Q1-2023 planting.

Targeted Vegetation Associations: Acidic Cove Forest

Area of Replant: 2.67 Acres

Species	Indicator Status	Number of Stems		
American elm (Ulmus americana)	FACW	600		
White Oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	600		
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	FAC	600		
Total		1,800		

These species were listed within the approved mitigation plan but not planted within the Acidic Cove vegetation association during initial planting. These three species will add to the six species planted during initial planting for nine total species within the Acidic Cove vegetation association.

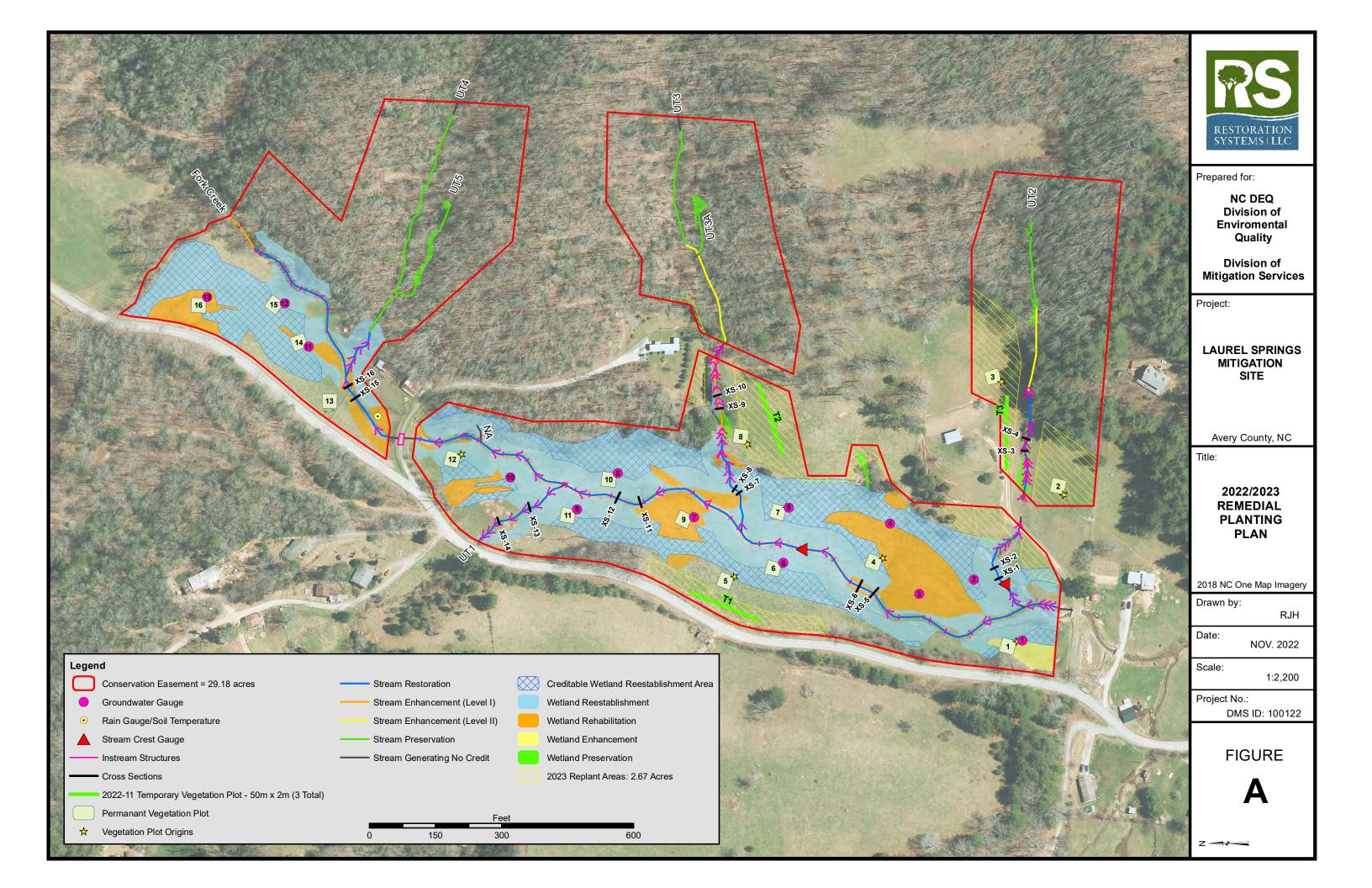
RS recognizes that additional "diversity plantings" may be desired by the IRT, and we welcome the opportunity to discuss a diversity planting effort with the IRT. RS will contact Andrea Leslie and Erin Davis in Q1-2023 to discuss this effort.

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

Sincerely,

Raymond Holz Operations Manager Restoration Systems, LLC

Attachment - Remedial Planting Plan Figure





### **Response to DMS Comments**

DMS Project ID No. 100122 Full Delivery Contract No. 7890 RFP No. 16-007725 USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835 DWR Project No. 2019-0865

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

 General: Please continue to provide photos of the upstream and downstream project crossing areas to confirm crossing stability and aquatic organism passage in the MY1 (2022) monitoring report and all future monitoring reports.

Response: These photos will be provided in each year's monitoring report.

2. General: A supplemental planting effort in the dormant season of 2022/ 2023 was discussed during the August 25, 2022 site visit. If the supplemental planting effort is greater than 20% of the entire project site and/ or the proposed species to be planted were not approved in the mitigation plan, further IRT discussion will be warranted. Any current areas of encroachment should also be replanted during this 2022/ 2023 effort. Please discuss the proposed supplemental planting effort/ planting plan in the MY1 (2022) report.

Response: Visual observations made in 2022 between site planning the submission of the MYO report suggest 2.93 acres of upland planting (including small portions of encroachment along the northern easement edge of Tributary 2 - Enhancement I and II areas) may benefit from additional planting to ensure the site is primed to achieve the Site's vegetation success criteria by the conclusion of monitoring period. These areas, totaling 2.93 acres, account of 18.09% of the total planting area 16.2 acres, and was added the MYO CCPV Figure. Upon review of Year 1 (2022) vegetation monitoring data, RS will finalize any additional planting efforts which would occur in February of 2023.

3. Cover pages: Please also include the issuance date of the RFP on the report covers: RFP 16-007725 (issued 11/13/18).

Response: This date was added to the cover pages.

4. Table 2 - Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results: The page footer is incorrect and references the Swamp Grape project. Please review and update the report as necessary.

Response: The page footer was edited.

5. Table 3 - Project Attributes: The Supporting Documentation for the Regulatory Considerations section references incorrect Appendices for this report. Please update.

Response: The references were clarified by indicating they are found in the Appendices of the Mitigation Plan document.

6. Section 1.2 – Success Criteria Table: The success criteria in the report should match the IRT approved mitigation plan. Please review and update accordingly.

Response: The success criteria table was updated to match the approved mitigation plan.

7. Section 2 As-Built Condition (Baseline): As discussed during the August 25, 2022 site visit, please provide additional discussion and details about the rock sills added to the site during construction. Additional report discussion of the sills, photos, and typical drawing details should be added to the MYO report and record drawings as necessary to relay the necessity and function of the added sill structures. Response: Section 2.1 was added to explain the necessity and function of the rock sills. It was explained that the sills consist of additional large cobble, they are not engineered or designed to hold grade, and are expected to shift and naturalize with the stream over time. Therefore, typical drawings were not included in the record drawings. Photos of sills have been added to the photo log in Appendix A.

8. Section 4 – Monitoring Year 0 – Data Assessment: The hydrology assessment section references 16 groundwater gauges; however, Figure 1 shows 13 ground water gauges. Please review this section and update as necessary. Please also document any significant monitoring device location changes from the IRT approved mitigation plan (if any).

Response: The text was updated to reflect that 13 groundwater gauges were installed. There were no significant changes in monitoring device locations from what was depicted in the Mitigation Plan.

9. Table 6A: Please also include common species names and percentages planted in the table.

Response: Common names and percentages were added to the table.

10. Table 6B: Please provide the common species names in the table.

Response: Common names were added to the table.

11. Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool: Please review the table in detail and update as necessary. There appears to be species included in the first section of the table that were not identified in the IRT approved mitigation plan.

Response: Table 8 was updated to indicate that *Viburnum dentatum*, *Carya cordiformis*, and *Corylus americana* were planted and counted during as-built vegetation measurements but were not included in the planting list in the approved mitigation plan. Table 8, the DMS vegetation tool, requires providers to select from five options regarding the species status for inclusion in meeting performance standards, "Performance Standard Approval" column:

- 1. Approved Mit Plan
- 2. Approved Post Mit Plan
- 3. Proposed
- 4. Not Approved Not Invasive or Exotic
- 5. Not Approved Invasive or Exotic

The four additional species detailed in Table B were included as "Proposed" species for inclusion in meeting performance standards – Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool, MY 0 Report Table 8, Appendix B. If the IRT concurs that these species may be included to count toward the Site's performance standards, RS will update the four species as "Approved Post Mit Plan" in the MY1 (2022) report.

12. Table 11. Project Timeline: Please update the completion date for the MY-0 Baseline report (September 2022).

Response: Table 11 was updated.

### Comments Based on August 25, 2022 DMS Site Visit:

13. Existing mowing and lawn maintenance encroachment was observed near the residence adjacent to UT3. In addition, this area was not clearly marked as specified in the RFP (16- 007725). Please conduct a full boundary assessment and walk the entire conservation easement boundary to confirm that rebar and stamped aluminum caps are installed on all easement corners. Any missing corners identified, or corners disturbed during construction should be reinstalled by a PLS and stamped per the recorded plat.

Response: K2 Designs, our contracted surveyor, visited the Site on 9/22 to verify the integrity of the site boundary, locate rebar/stamped caps, and replace/add easement signage as needed.

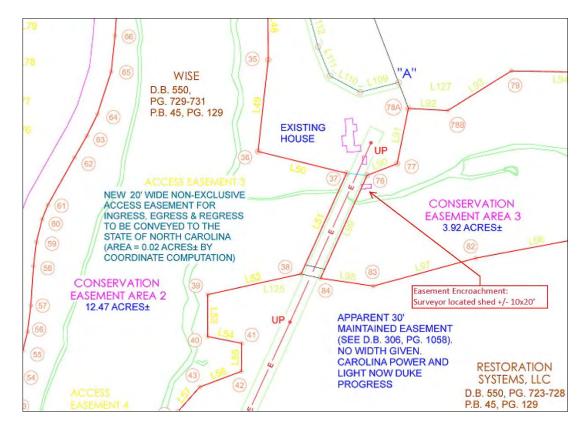
14. The boundary assessment should also confirm that 6-foot-tall durable witness posts and conservation easement signs are located at each corner of the conservation easement boundary. Posts must be made of material that will last a minimum of 20 years. Please refer to RFP 16-007725 (Task 2 Property) for the required boundary marking specifications.

Response: On most boundary lines, NC DMS signs were attached to either a treated wooden posts or metal T-posts to mark the boundary and corner caps. In heavily wooded or rockery terrain, NC DMS

signage was affixed to mature hardwood trunks in close proximity to the corner or boundary.

15. Lastly, a residential shed and equipment were noted in the vicinity of UT3 near the mowing and lawn maintenance encroachment. Please confirm that the shed and equipment are not located within the conservation easement. Please complete the full boundary assessment during MY1 (2022) and report findings and completed survey monumentation and marking updates in the MY1 (2022) report. This boundary assessment and marking effort should be completed before requested payment for Task 6 (MY0).

Response: K2 Designs, our contracted surveyor, visited the Site on 9/22 to verify the integrity of the site boundary, locate rebar/stamped caps, and replace/add easement signage as needed. During this review, it was confirmed, that the small (approximately 10x20) shed identified by DMS during the site visit is currently located within the easement. RS has offered, and the landowner has agreed, to construct a new shed, outside of the easement boundary, and to remove the old shed and equipment from the easement. This work is being schedule and will be completed before the final Year 1 Monitoring Report.



- 16. Areas of straw waddles were utilized to stabilize the site during and after construction. Once these areas are fully stabilized, please remove the plastic netting associated with the straw waddles from the site.
  - Response: Straw waddles in areas that were deemed stable were removed.
- Several tires were observed within the conservation easement along UT3. In addition, t- posts and areas of barbed wire were observed along UT3 within the conservation easement. Please remove any debris or internal fencing from within the conservation easement during MY1 (2022).
  Response: Debris and internal fencing were removed from the easement.
- 18. DMS observed minimal woody stems along the soil farm road that was decommissioned along UT3. Please assess this area during the MY1 (2022) monitoring effort and supplementally plant this area if

#### warranted.

Response: Please see response to Comment No. 2

19. Some areas of Japanese knotweed and multiflora rose were observed on the site. Japanese knotweed was noted near the top of Fork Creek and minimal amounts of multiflora rose were observed during the site visit. Please continue to treat invasives during MY1 (2022) and the monitoring term. Japanese knotweed is considered a high threat invasive by the IRT.

Response: Site-wide invasive species treatment occurred during the week of September 12. RS will provide a full account of invasive species treatment during MY1 (2022) within the annual monitoring report.

# **Digital Deliverable Comments:**

- 20. The spatial data submission is complete and accurate; of note is the location of groundwater gauges not located in credited wetlands and a majority of the others on the edge of credited wetlands. The spatial data is consistent with the locations depicted in the MY 0 Map. If these locations are adjusted during the review phase or additional wells are requested by the IRT, please submit a revised file.

  Response: If gauges are moved or added, a revised shapefile will be submitted to DMS.
- 21. Photos were submitted for vegetation plots and cross sections only, please verify there are no additional photo points required per the approved monitoring plan. Recommend adding project photo points of the upstream and downstream project crossing areas in the revised submittal.

  Response: There are no additional photo points required per the approved monitoring plan, however, the IRT has requested crossing photos which were included in the photo log (Appendix F). These photos are included in the digital submittal.

# **MYO FINAL MONITORING REPORT**

# LAUREL SPRINGS STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE

Avery County, North Carolina French Broad River Basin Cataloging Unit 06010108

DMS Project No. 100122
Full Delivery Contract No. 7890
DMS RFP No. 16-007725 (issued 11/13/18)
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2019-00835
DWR Project No. 2019-0865

Data Collection: October 2021-February 2022 Submission: December 2022

# Prepared for:

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



# Prepared by:



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### **APPENDICES**

### Appendix A. Visual Assessment Data

- Figure 1. Current Conditions Plan View
- Table 4A-E. Visual Stream Morphology Stability
  Assessment Table
- Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
- Vegetation Plot Photographs
- Photo Log

# **Appendix B. Vegetation Plot Data**

- Table 6A. Planted Bare-Root Woody Vegetation
- Table 6B. Permanent Seed Mix
- Table 7. Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities
- Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool

# **Appendix C. Stream Geomorphology Data**

- Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays
- Longitudinal Profile
- Table 9A-D. Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables
- Table 10A-B. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

### Appendix D. Hydrologic Data

- Groundwater Gauge Soil Profiles
- Appendix E. Project Timeline and Contact Info
- Table 11. Project Timeline
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### Appendix F. Other Data

- Fork Creek Culvert to Bridge Revision Email with exchange with IRT members, May 19, 2021
- Preconstruction Benthic Results
- Preconstruction Benthic Habitat Assessment Data Forms

# Appendix E: Project Timeline and Contact Info

- Table 11. Project Timeline
- Table 12. Project Contacts

# Appendix G. Record Drawings (As-built Survey)

### 1 PROJECT SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC has established the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) Laurel Springs Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site (Site). The Site is on two contiguous parcels along the cold-water Fork Creek and unnamed tributaries to Fork Creek in the Southern Crystalline Ridge and Mountains Ecoregion of North Carolina. Located in the French Broad River Basin, cataloging unit 06010108, the Site is in the Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) 06010108010020 and North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) subbasin number 04-03-06. The Site is not located in a Local Watershed Plan (LWP), Regional Watershed Plan (RWP), or Targeted Resource Area (TRA). Site watersheds range from approximately 0.02 of a square mile (12 acres) on UT2 to 1.32 square miles (847 acres) at the Site's outfall.

### 1.1 Project Background, Components, and Structure

Located approximately 8 miles southwest of Linville and 7 miles northeast of Spruce Pine in southern Avery County, the Site encompasses 29.19 acres. Mitigation work within the Site included 1) stream restoration, 2) stream enhancement (Level II), 3) stream enhancement (Level II), 4) stream preservation, 5) wetland reestablishment, 6) wetland rehabilitation, 7) wetland enhancement, 8) wetland preservation, and 9) vegetation planting. The Site is expected to provide 4231.827 cold water stream credits and 3.688 riparian wetland credits by closeout (Table 1, Page 2). A conservation easement was granted to the State of North Carolina and recorded at the Avery County Register of Deeds on October 19, 2020.

Before construction, land use at the Site was characterized by disturbed forest, cow pasture, and hay fields. Site design was completed in February 2021. Construction started on July 12, 2021 and ended within a final walkthrough on October 15, 2021. The Site was planted on January 12-13, 2022. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, and project contacts are summarized in Tables 11-12 (Appendix E).

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Table 1. Laurel Springs Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site (ID-100122) Project Mitigation Quantities and Credits

Project Segment	Original Mitigation Plan Ft/Ac	As-Built Ft/Ac	Original Mitigation Category	Original Restoration Level	Original Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Credits	Comments
Stream							
Fork Cr - A	91	92	Cold	EI	1.50000	60.667	
Fork Cr - B	2250	2242	Cold	R	1.00000	2,250.000	
UT 1	234	233	Cold	R	1.00000	234.000	
UT 2A	25	25	Cold	Р	10.00000	2.500	
UT 2 - A	184	184	Cold	Р	10.00000	18.400	
UT 2 - B	198	199	Cold	EII	2.50000	79.200	
UT 2 - C	467	463	Cold	R	1.00000	467.000	
UT 3A	103	103	Cold	Р	10.00000	10.300	
UT 3 - A	265	265	Cold	Р	10.00000	26.500	
UT 3 - B	248	250	Cold	EII	5.00000	49.600	
UT 3 – C	183	183	Cold	EI	1.50000	122.000	
UT 3 - D	233	223	Cold	R	1.00000	233.000	
UT 4 - A	541	541	Cold	Р	10.00000	54.100	
UT 4 - B	112	110	Cold	R	1.00000	112.000	
UT 5 - A	60	60	Cold	Р	10.00000	6.000	
UT 5 - B	67	67	Cold	Р	10.00000	6.700	
					Total:	3,731.967	
Wetland							
Wetland Reestablish	7.656	7.656	R	REE	1.00000	7.656	
Wetland Rehabilitation	1.845	1.845	R	RH	NA*	0.000	
Wetland Enhancement	0.148	0.148	R	E	NA*	0.000	
Wetland Preservation	0.198	0.198	R	Р	NA*	0.000	
					Total:	7.656	

<sup>\*</sup>Wetland Rehabilitation, Enhancement, and Preservation acreage are not being included in credit calculations. These areas are being utilized by the wider buffer tool to generate additional stream credit

### **Project Credits**

		Stream		Riparian	Non-Rip	Coastal
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Wetland	Wetland	Marsh
Restoration			3,296.000			
Re-establishment				3.688**		
Rehabilitation						
Enhancement						
Enhancement I			182.667			
Enhancement II			128.800			
Creation						
Preservation			124.500			
Wider Buffer Tool			499.860			
Totals	0.000	0.000	4,231.827	3.688	0.000	0.000

<sup>\*\*</sup> DMS contract is for 3.688 WMUs; therefore, excess wetland credit has been used for wider buffer tool calculations.

Total Stream Credit 4,231.827
Total Wetland Credit 3.688

Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results

Goals	Objectives	Success Criteria
(1) HYDROLOGY		
Minimize downstream flooding to the maximum extent possible.	<ul> <li>Construct a new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows</li> <li>Remove drain tiles and agriculture ditches</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Deep rip floodplain soils to reduce compaction and increase soil surface roughness</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>Document four overbank events in separate monitoring years</li> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>
Increase stream stability within the Site so that channels are neither aggrading nor degrading.	<ul> <li>Construct channels with the proper pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile</li> <li>Remove livestock from the property</li> <li>Construct stable channels with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Upgrade piped channel crossings</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-section measurements indicate a stable channel with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and structures</li> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>&lt; 10% change in BHR in any given year</li> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>
(1) WATER QUALITY		
Remove direct nutrient and pollutant inputs from the Site and reduce contributions to downstream waters.	<ul> <li>Remove agricultural livestock and reduce agricultural land/inputs</li> <li>Install marsh treatment areas</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Provide surface roughness and reduce compaction through deep ripping/plowing.</li> <li>Restore overbank flooding by constructing channels at historic floodplain elevation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Livestock excluded from the easement</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>
(1) HABITAT		
Improve instream and streamside habitat.	<ul> <li>Construct stable channels with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer to provide organic matter and shade</li> <li>Construct a new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> <li>Install in-stream structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-section measurements indicate a stable channel with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and in-stream structures</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>

Table 2	Droinet	Attributes
Table 3.	Project	Attributes

Table 3. Project Attributes		Duning the lands on				
Danis at Name		Project Infor	mation	Laural Carinas Cita		
Project Name				Laurel Springs Site		
Project County			Avery County, North Carolina			
Project Area (acres)				29.19		
Project Coordinates (latitude & latitude)				35.9913, -81.9837		
Planted Area (acres)				16.2		
	Project Watershed Summary Information					
Physiographic Province				Blue Ridge		
Project River Basin				French Broad		
USGS HUC for Project (14-digit)				6010108010020		
NCDWR Sub-basin for Project				04-03-06		
Project Drainage Area (acres)				846.7		
Percentage of Project Drainage Area that is Impervio	us			<2%		
CGIA Land Use Classification			Managed	Herbaceous Cover & Hardwood	Swamps	
		Reach Summary I	nformation			
Parameters	Fork Cr	UT 1	UT 2	UT3	UT 4	
Pre-Project Length (linear feet)	2401	234	926	1002	685	
Post-Project Length (linear feet)	2334	233	870	1024	650	
/alley Classification & Confinement	Alluvial, moderately confined	Alluvial, moderately confined	Alluvial, confined	Alluvial, confined	Alluvial, confined	
Drainage Area (acres)	847	193	12	23	13	
NCDWR Stream ID Score			25.5	22.5	33.5	
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	Perennial	Perennial	Perennial/ Intermittent	Perennial/ Intermittent	Perennial	
Thermal Regime	Cold	Cold	Cold	Cold	Cold	
NCDWR Water Quality Classification			WS-IV,	Tr		
Existing Morphological Description (Rosgen 1996)	Cg 4	Eg 4	Bg 5/6	Bg 5	B 4	
Proposed Stream Classification (Rosgen 1996)	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	B 3/4	B 3/4	B 4	
Existing Evolutionary Stage (Simon and Hupp 1986)	11/111	11/111	IV	II	1/11	
Underlying Mapped Soils	Nikwasi loam, Reddies fine sandy loam.	Nikwasi loam	Chandler-Micaville complex	Chandler-Micaville complex	Chandler-Micaville complex	
Drainage Class	poorly, moderately well	poorly	somewhat excessively	somewhat excessively	somewhat excessively	
Hydric Soil Status	hydric, nonhydric (may contain hydric inclusions)	hydric	nonhydric	nonhydric	nonhydric	
Parameters	Fork Cr	UT 1	UT 2	UT3	UT 4	
/alley Slope	0.0271	0.0291	0.1047	0.0992	0.0992	
EMA Classification	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Native Vegetation Community		Mont	tane Alluvial Forest and Sv	vamp Forest-Bog Complex		
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Site)		87% forest, 11% a	agricultural land, <2% low	density residential/impervious s	urface	
Natershed Land Use/Land Cover (Reference Channel)	95% forest, 3% agricultural land, <2% low density residential/impervious surface					
Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation			<5%			
Wetla	and Summary Informat	ion				
Parameters		14/	lands			

Wetland Summary Information					
Parameters Wetlands					
Wetland acreage	8.3 acre drained & 2.61 acres degraded				
Wetland Type	Riparian riverine				
Mapped Soil Series	Nikwasi				
Drainage Class	Poorly drained				
Hydric Soil Status	Hydric				
Source of Hydrology	Groundwater, stream overbank				
Hydrologic Impairment	Incised streams, compacted soils, livestock, ditches, drain tile				
Native Vegetation Community	Montane Alluvial Forest and Swamp Forest-Bog Complex				
% Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation	<5%				
Restoration Method	Hydrologic, vegetative, livestock				
Enhancement Method	Vegetative, livestock				

Regulatory Considerations						
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation			
Waters of the United States-Section 401	Yes	Yes	JD Package (Mitigation Plan, App D)			
Waters of the United States-Section 404	Yes	Yes	JD Package (Mitigation Plan, App D)			
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document (Mitigation Plan, App E)			
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document (Mitigation Plan, App E)			
Coastal Zone Management Act	No	-	NA			
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	CE Document (Mitigation Plan, App E)			
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No		CE Document (Mitigation Plan, App E)			

### 1.2 Success Criteria

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

### **Table A. Success Criteria**

### **Streams**

- All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05.
- Continuous surface flow must be documented in intermittent reaches each year for at least 30 consecutive days.
- Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 at any measured cross-section.
- BHR at any measure riffle cross-section should not change by more than 10% from baseline condition during any given monitoring period.
- The stream shall remain stable, and all other performance standards shall be met through four separate bankfull events, occurring in separate years, during the monitoring years 1-7.
- Intermittent streams will demonstrate at least 30-days consecutive flow.

# **Wetland Hydrology**

• Annual saturation or inundation within the upper 12 inches of the soil surface for, at a minimum, 12 percent of the growing season during average climatic conditions.

#### Vegetation

- Within planted portions of the Site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at year 3; a minimum
  of 260 stems per acre must be present at year 5; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre must be present at
  year 7.
- Trees must average 6 feet in height at year 5 and 8 feet in height at year 7 in each plot.
- Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are included in the approved planting list for the Site; natural recruits not on the planting list may be considered by the IRT on a case-by-case basis.
- Areas of herbaceous vegetation establishment will have a minimum of four species present.

### 2 AS-BUILT CONDITION (BASELINE)

Construction started on July 12, 2021 and ended within a final walkthrough on October 15, 2021. The Site was planted on January 12-13, 2022. As-built and MYO data collection occurred between October 2021 and February 2022.

In general, no significant issues arose during the construction of the Site. A sealed half-size set of record drawings are provided in Appendix G, which includes the post-construction survey, alignments, structures, and monitoring features. These include redlines for any significant field adjustments made during construction that differ from the design plans. Where needed, adjustments were made during construction based on field evaluations and are listed below.

**Table B. Deviations from Construction Plans** 

Location	Deviation	Explanation
Fork Creek sta. 0+32	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 1+08	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 1+72	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 2+37	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 3+22	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 7+32	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 7+83	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 8+28	Log vane added	Field conditions required additional bank protection
Fork Creek sta. 8+68	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 9+35	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 10+01	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 10+98	J-hook constructed instead of cross vane	Conflict with the UT-1 confluence necessitated the removal of the right arm of the cross vane.
Fork Creek sta. 11+11	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 11+65	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 12+17	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 12+99	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 13+49	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 14+20	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 14+65	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 15+25	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 16+19	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 16+64	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 17+13	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 17+96	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 18+63	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 20+02	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 20+53	Log vane added	Field conditions required additional bank protection
Fork Creek sta. 20+73	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 21+28	Log vane not constructed; rock sill constructed instead	Field conditions did not require bank protection, but slope required structure.
Fork Creek sta. 21+83	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
Fork Creek sta. 22+37	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
UT-1 sta. 0+05	Log cross vane not constructed	Structure header in conflict with pipe outlet
UT-1 sta. 0+09	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure
UT-1 sta. 0+13	Cross vane added	Slope in field conditions required structure
UT-2 sta. 9+18	Rock sill added	Slope in field conditions required structure

Additional activities that occurred at the Site included the following.

- Planting 16.2 acres of the Site with 16,850 stems on January 12-13, 2022 planted species are included in Table 6A (Appendix B).
- Applying a permanent seed mix at 1 lb. per acre across the Site. A species list is included in Table 6B (Appendix B).

#### 2.1 Inclusion of Rock Sills on Fork Creek

During the final stages of construction, several large-scale rain events began to move riffle bed material on Fork Creek, especially at the tops of riffles. Concerned by the amount of movement of newly constructed riffle systems, onsite construction managers decided to install large cobble (#1 stone and larger) at the tops of riffles along the reach. These are not engineered structures and are not designed to hold grade. Their purpose is to reduce the movement of riffle bed material until roots take hold, and they are expected to shift and naturalize with the stream over time. Thus far, the sills are functioning as designed and all reach riffles are stable. Sample photos of rock sills are included in Appendix A.

### 2.2 Modification of Fork Creek Crossings

During construction, concern grew regarding the Fork Creek engineered aluminum box culvert crossing and the amount of fill required to construct the crossing; in essence its construction would require the placement of 5-6 feet of fill on the Fork Creek floodplain would be required to install the culvert and have an approximate amount of fill on top of the culvert for the access road. After discussions/investigations with the construction contractor and engineer, Worth Creech from Restoration Systems discussed the situation with Travis Wilson (NC Wildlife Resources Commission) and a proposed a modification of the aluminum box culvert to a spanned bridge crossing which would reduce the amount of fill by 3.8-feet. Subsequently, Mr. Creech sent the Inter-Agency Review Team an email on May 18, 2021 (Appendix F) which included modified construction sheets.

### 3 PROJECT MONITORING - METHODS

Monitoring will be conducted by Axiom Environmental, Inc. Annual monitoring reports of the data collected will be submitted to the NCDMS by Restoration Systems no later than December 31st of each monitoring year data is collected. The monitoring schedule is summarized in the following table.

**Table C. Monitoring Schedule** 

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

# 3.1 Monitoring

The monitoring parameters are summarized in the following table.

**Table D. Monitoring Summary** 

Stream Parameter	rs			
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Stream Profile	Full longitudinal survey	As-built (unless otherwise required)	All restored stream channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Stream Dimension	Cross-sections	Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	Total of 16 cross-sections on restored channels	Graphic and tabular data.
Visual Assessments Yearly Channel Stability		Yearly	All restored stream channels	Areas of concern will be depicted on a plan view figure with a written assessment and photograph of the area included in the report.
	Additional Cross-sections	Yearly	Only if instability is documented during monitoring	Graphic and tabular data.
Double II France	Continuous monitoring of surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through the monitoring period	One surface water gauge on UT2	Surface water data for each monitoring period
Bankfull Events	Visual/Physical Evidence	Continuous through the monitoring period  One crest gauge on Fork Creek		Visual evidence, photo documentation, and/or rain data.
Wetland Paramet	ers			
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Wetland Reestablishment	Groundwater gauges	Yearly with the growing season defined as March 1-October 22	13 gauges spread throughout restored wetlands	Soil temperature at the beginning of each monitoring period to verify the start of the growing season, groundwater and rain data for each monitoring period
<b>Vegetation Param</b>	eters			
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported
Vegetation establishment and vigor	Permanent vegetation plots 0.0247 acres (100 square meters) in size; CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008)	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	16 plots & three (3) random transects spread across the Site	Species, height, planted vs. volunteer, stems/acre

Note: Volunteer species on the approved planting list must be established for 2 years to count towards success and will be subject to height standards.

### 4 MONITORING YEAR 0 - DATA ASSESSMENT

Annual monitoring and site visits were conducted between October 2021 and February 2022 to assess the condition of the project. Stream, wetland, and vegetation criteria for the Site follow the approved success criteria presented in the Mitigation Plan and summarized in Section 1.3; monitoring methods are detailed in Section 3.0.

### 4.1 Stream Assessment

Morphological surveys for MY0 were conducted on October 26-27, 2021. All streams within the Site are stable and functioning as designed. Refer to Appendix A for the Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table and Stream Photographs. Refer to Appendix C for Stream Geomorphology Data. No stream areas of concern were identified during MY0.

### 4.2 Hydrology Assessment

13 groundwater monitoring gauges were installed throughout the Site's wetlands. Hydrologic data will be collected and reported during MY1 (2022).

# 4.3 Vegetative Assessment

The MYO vegetative survey was completed on February 1, 2022. Fourteen of the nineteen species planted were included in the approved Mitigation Plan planting list. RS is requesting a modification of the Site's Mitigation Plan to include planted tree/shrub species that were not included in the Site's approved Mitigation Plan. A lack of availability from nurseries of approved Mitigation Plan tree/shrub species required RS to adjust the number of stems plated for some approved species and include four additional species not included in the approved Mitigation Plan. Table E below is a list of tree/shrub species detailed in the approved Mitigation Plan that were not planted at the Site.

Table E. Non-planted Species Specified in the Mitigation Plan

Species (Mitigation Plan)	Wetland Indicator	Mit. Plan Stems
Basswood (Tilia americana)	FACU	300
White Ash (Fraxinus americana)	FACU	400
Black Gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	1,200
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	FAC	500
Shadbush (Amelanchier arborea)	FAC	500
American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	FACW	1,200
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	FACW	1,100
Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)	FACW	1,000
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)	FACW	700
	Total =	6,900

Species summarized in Table E, as with others in the approved Mitigation Plan, were selected based on Reference Forest Ecosystem (RFE) data, on-site observations, and community descriptions from Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina (Schafale and Weakley 1990) — Montane Alluvial and Acidic Cove Forests.

To replace the 6,900 stems detailed in Table E, 2,450 were supplemented by four species not included in the approved Mitigation Plan: Arrowwood viburnum, Bitternut hickory, American hazelnut, and Red spruce. RS selected these species based on their availability and that they were observed in nearby forest communities. The additional 4,450 stems needed to complete the targeted planting density were comprised of Mitigation Plan approved species. Table F summarizes planted species and their individual quantities within each planting zone and in total.

**Table F. As-Built Planted Species and Stems** 

Vegetation Association		Montane All	uvial Forest*	Acidic Co	ic Cove Forest*  Stream-side Assemblage**		TOTAL	
Area (acres)		9.	0	4.7		2.5		16.2
Species	<b>Indicator Status</b>	# planted*	% of total	# planted*	% of total	# planted**	% of total	# planted
Basswood (Tilia americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>6%</del>	-	-	<del>300</del>
Cherry birch (Betula lenta)	FACU	<del>100</del> 500	<del>2%</del> 8%	<del>400</del> 600	<del>13%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1000</del> 2600
Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 400	<del>2%</del> 6.4%	<del>100</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 18.75%			<del>200</del> 1000
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	FACU	<del>500</del> 650	10.4%	<del>300</del> 650	<del>9%</del> 20.31%			<del>300</del> 1300
White ash (Fraxinus americana)	FACU	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	_	<del>400</del>
White oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	<del>100</del> 550	<del>2%</del> 8.8%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>	550	5.85%	<del>500</del> 1100
White pine (Pinus strobus)	FACU	<del>300</del> 600	<del>2%</del> 9.6%	<del>400</del>	<del>13%</del>			<del>500</del> 600
Yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	FACU	<del>100</del> 200	<del>2%</del> 3.2%	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	<del>500</del> 300	<del>7%</del> 3.19%	<del>900</del> 500
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	FAC	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)	FAC	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>300</del>	<del>9%</del>	_	_	<del>500</del>
Scarlet oak (Quercus coccinea)	FAC	<del>200</del> 600	<del>3%</del> 9.6%	<del>100</del> 500	<del>3%</del> 15.63%			<del>300</del> 1100
Shadbush (Amelanchier arborea)	FAC	<del>100</del>	<del>2%</del>	_	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>500</del>
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	<del>600</del> 450	<del>10%</del> 7.2%	<del>200</del> 600	<del>6%</del> 18.75%	<del>500</del> 1100	<del>7%</del> 11.70%	<del>1300-</del> 2150
American elm (Ulmus americana)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>3%</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1200</del>
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	_	1	<del>500</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>1100</del>
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	<del>600</del> 500	<del>10%</del> 8%		-	<del>500</del> 950	<del>7%</del> 10.10%	<del>1100</del> 1450
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	FACW	<del>600</del>	<del>10%</del>	_	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>1000</del>
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	600	<del>10%</del> 9.6%		-	<del>500</del> 1500	<del>7%</del> 15.96%	<del>1100</del> -2100
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)	FACW	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>	_	1	400	<del>6%</del>	<del>700</del>
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW	<del>200</del>	<del>3%</del>			<del>400</del> 600***	<del>6%</del> 6.38%	600
Black willow (Salix nigra)	OBL	<del>300</del>	<del>5%</del>		-	<del>400</del> 800***	<del>6%</del> 8.51%	800
Elderberry (Sambucus nigra)	OBL					400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	OBL		-		-	400***	<del>6%</del> 4.26%	400
^Common ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius)	FACW		-		-	300***	3.19%	300
^Arrowwood viburnum (Viburnum dentatum)	FAC	400	6.4%			400	4.26%	800
^Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	FACU	800	12.8%					800
^American hazelnut (Corylus americana)	FACU					600	6.38%	600
^Red spruce ( <i>Picea rubens</i> )	FACU			250	7.81%			250
TOTAL		<del>6200</del> 6250	100%	3200	100%	<del>6800</del> -9400	100%	<del>16200</del> 18850

<sup>^</sup>Species Added

<sup>\*</sup> Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Planted at a density of 2720 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These species were live staked and planted along the stream channels – Total of 2500 live stakes were planted in addition to the 6900 bare-root Stream-Side Assemblage planting.

When including 3 species that are currently proposed for IRT approval, vegetation monitoring resulted in a sitewide stem density average of 688 planted stems per acre, well above the interim requirement of 320 stems per acre required at MY3. Additionally, all 16 fixed vegetation plots met the interim success criteria. Please refer to Appendix A for Vegetation Plot Photographs and the Vegetation Condition Assessment Table, and Appendix B for Vegetation Plot Data.

During the 2022 growing season, Restoration Systems (RS) has observed areas of low stem densities at the Laurel Springs Mitigation Site (Site). Observed areas total 2.67 acres, which includes a 0.107-acre area of encroachment – see attached remedial planting figure. The encroachment area was partially due to a storage shed left within the easement used by the adjacent landowner. RS worked with the neighbor to remove the shed and cleared the area of all debris. Additionally, 6-inch treated fence posts were used to delineate the easement boundary in this area. A new shed was erected approximately 15 feet from the easement.

RS has ordered trees to replant the 2.67 acres at a density of 670 stems per acre. The replant areas are within the Acidic Cove Forest Association. The following species and quantities were secured for Q1-2023 planting.

# **Targeted Vegetation Associations: Acidic Cove Forest**

Area of Replant: 2.67 Acres

Species	Indicator Status	Number of Stems					
American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	FACW	600					
White Oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	600					
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	FAC	600					
Total		1,800					

These species were listed within the approved mitigation plan but not planted within the Acidic Cove vegetation association during initial planting. These three species will add to the six species planted during initial planting for nine total species within the Acidic Cove vegetation association.

At the request for the IRT, three temporary vegetation plots were measured in November 2022 and within the proposed supplemental planting areas. Data is included in Table 8, Appendix B of this submittal and . RS plans to monitor 3 random temporary vegetation plots for the remainder of the monitoring period or until otherwise requested by the IRT. Josh Merritt of RS walked the former soil path along UT3 and observed living planted stems. No mowing or vehicular access occurred along the decommissioned soil path in 2022, and planted stems are establishing. Josh oversaw the planting of two rows along the soil path during site planting. RS will continue to visually monitor this area. If planted stems do not survive into year two (2023) monitoring, RS will propose replanting the decommissioned road with potted trees/shrubs during the 2023/2024 dormant season.

### 4.4 Monitoring Year 0 Summary

Overall, the Site looks good, is performing as intended, and is on track to meet success criteria. All vegetation plots are on track to exceed the MY3 interim requirement of 320 planted stems per acre, and all streams within the Site are stable and are meeting project goals.

During the MYO site visit with the NCDMS, it was noted that a small (approximately 10'x20') shed was located within the easement and UT3. Through discussions with DMS and the landowner, it was agreed

the best course of action was to decommission and remove the shed as opposed to modifying the conservation easement. RS has offered, and the landowner has agreed, to construct a new shed, outside of the easement boundary, and to remove the old shed and equipment from the easement. This work is being schedule and will be completed before the final Year 1 Monitoring Report.

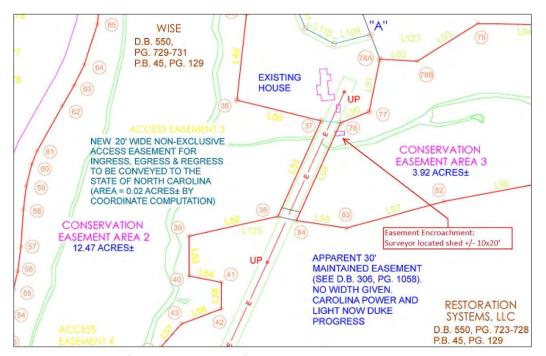


Figure 1 – Location of shed within the Site's conservation easement

#### **5 REFERENCES**

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North Carolina Stream Functional Assessment Team. (NC SFAT 2015). N.C. Stream Assessment Method (NC SAM) User Manual. Version 2.1.

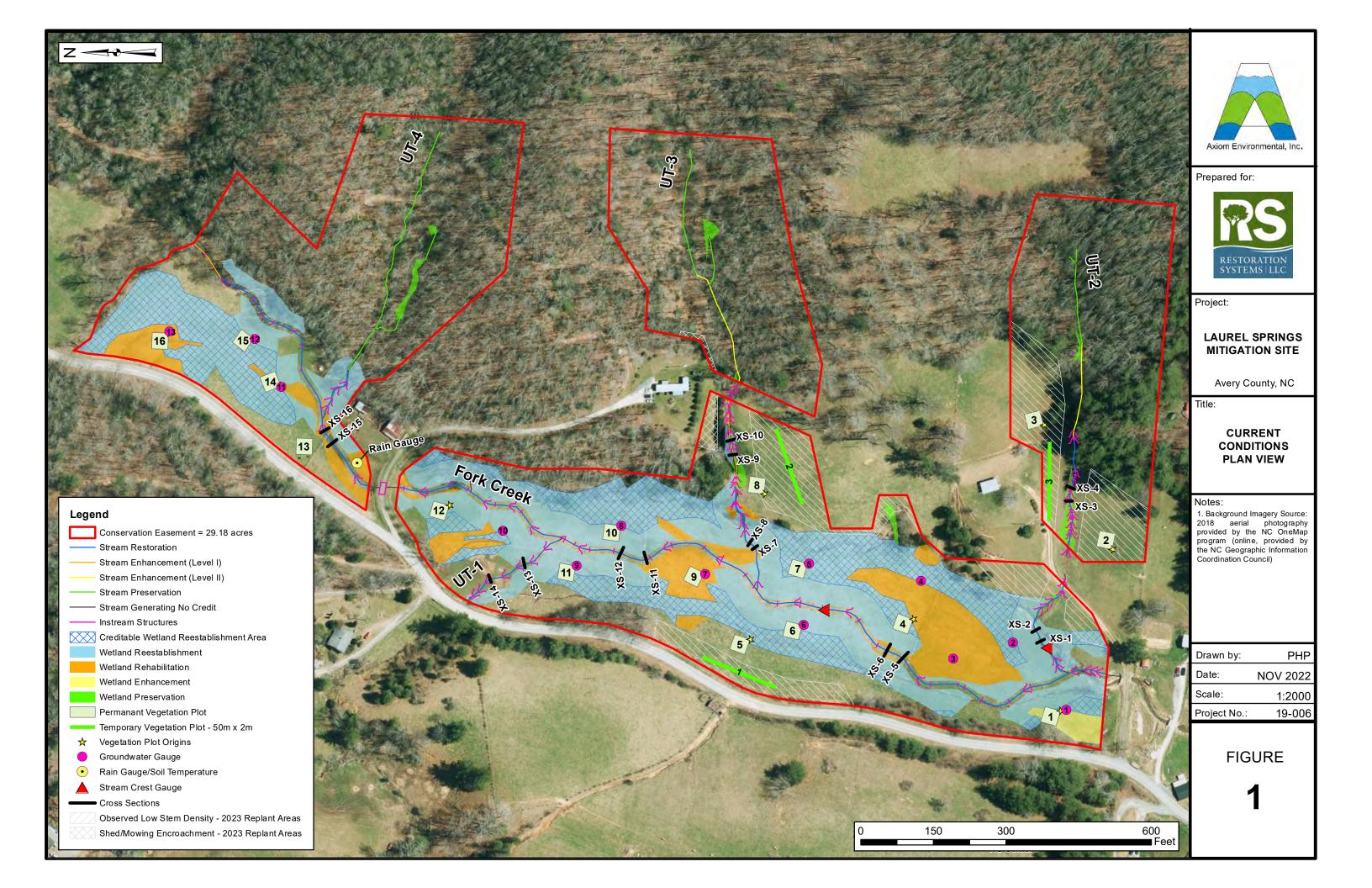
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Rosgen, D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology (Publisher). Pagosa Springs, Colorado

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## **Appendix A: Visual Assessment Data**

Figure 1. Current Conditions Plan View
Table 4A-E. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table
Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
Vegetation Plot Photographs
Photo Log



### Table 4A. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach Fork Creek
Assessed Stream Length 2334

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour					100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely.  Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	45	45		100%
	Bank Protection	45		100%		

### Table 4B. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 1 Assessed Stream Length 233

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

### Table 4C. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 2 Assessed Stream Length 662

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour					100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely.  Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	18	18		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	18	18		100%

### Table 4D. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 3 Assessed Stream Length 656

Major	Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour					100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely.  Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	16	16		100%
	Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in DMS monitoring guidance document)	16	16		100%

### Table 4E. Visual Stream Stability Assessment

Reach UT 4
Assessed Stream Length 110
Assessed Bank Length 220

Majo	r Channel Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank					
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely.  Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3		100%	
	Bank Protection	3		100%		

### Table 5. Visual Vegetation Assessment

Planted acreage 16.2 Survey Date: February 1, 2022

	5a. rc j	Butc. I coludity .	, 2022	
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on current MY stem count criteria.	2.67	16.5%	
	То	tal	2.67	16.5%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates	Planted areas where average height is not meeting current MY Performance Standard.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
	Cumulativ	ve Total	2.67	16.5%

Easement Acreage 29.19

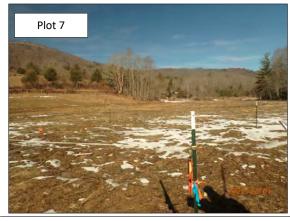
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern	Invasives may occur outside of planted areas and within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the total easement acreage. Include species with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term or community structure for existing communities. Species included in summation above should be identified in report summary.	0.10 acres	0.00	0.0%
	Encroachment may be point, line, or polygon. Encroachment to be mapped consists of any violation of			
Easement Encroachment Areas	restrictions specified in the conservation easement. Common encroachments are mowing, cattle access, vehicular access. Encroachment has no threshold value as will need to be addressed regardless of impact area.	none		ments noted 7 acre)

# Laurel Springs Site MY0 (2022) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken February 1, 2022)









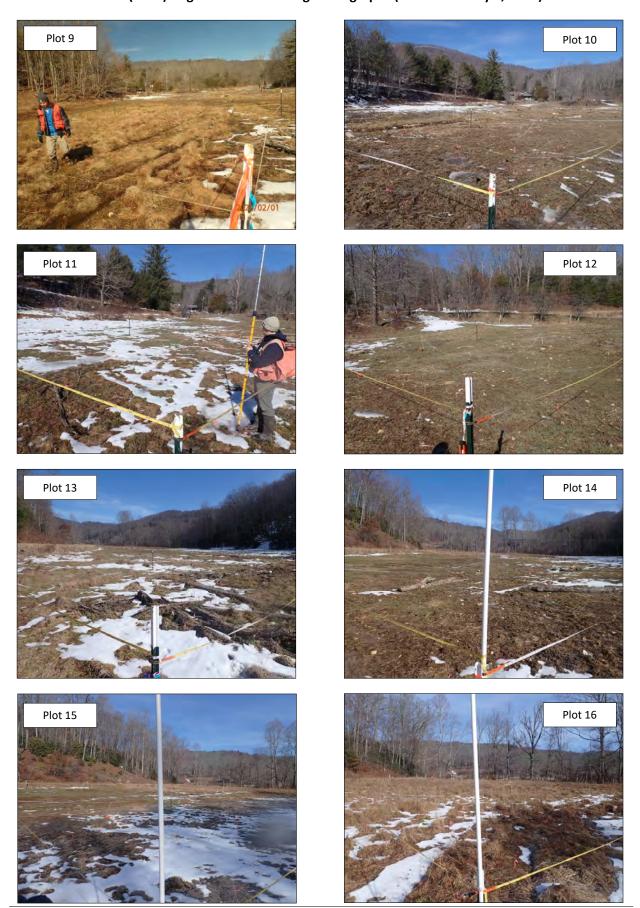








# Laurel Springs Site MY0 (2022) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs (taken February 1, 2022)



Laurel Springs Site MYO Monitoring Report – June 2022

Appendix A: Visual Assessment Data



Fork Creek crossing facing downstream – October 2021



Fork Creek crossing facing upstream – October 2021



UT-2 crossing facing downstream – October 2021



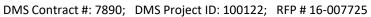
UT-2 crossing facing upstream – October 2021



Upper extent of Site (Fork Creek), facing downstream – July 13, 2022



Upper extent of Site (Fork Creek), facing downstream – July 13, 2022





Downstream of Fork Creek crossing & UT1 confluence, facing downstream – July 13, 2022



UT3 facing upstream – July 13, 2022



Downstream extent of Site (Fork Creek), UT2 confluence, facing downstream – July 13, 2022



Downstream extent of Site (Fork Creek), UT2 confluence, facing downstream – July 13, 2022



Fork Creek and UT2 confluence – July 13, 2022



Upstream of UT2 – July 13, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022



Fork Creek – Rock sill, typical – August 25, 2022

## **Appendix B: Vegetation Data**

Table 6A. Planted Bare-Root Woody Vegetation

Table 6B. Permanent Seed Mix

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Counts and Densities

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

**Table 6A. Planted Bare Root Woody Vegetation Laurel Springs Mitigation Site** 

Vegetation Association		Montane All	uvial Forest*	Acidic Co	ve Forest*	Stream Assemb		TOTAL
Area (acres)		9	.0	4	.7	2.	.5	16.2
Species	Indicator Status	# planted*	% of total	# planted*	% of total	# planted**	% of total	# planted
Cherry birch (Betula lenta)	FACU	500	8%	600	18.75%	1500	15.96%	2600
Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)	FACU	400	6.4%	600	18.75%			1000
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	FACU	650	10.4%	650	20.31%			1300
White oak (Quercus alba)	FACU	550	8.8%			550	5.85%	1100
White pine (Pinus strobus)	FACU	600	9.6%					600
Yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	FACU	200	3.2%			300	3.19%	500
Scarlet oak (Quercus coccinea)	FAC	600	9.6%	500	15.63%			1100
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	FAC	450	7.2%	600	18.75%	1100	11.70%	2150
River birch (Betula nigra)	FACW	500	8%			950	10.10%	1450
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	FACW	600	9.6%			1500	15.96%	2100
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	FACW					600***	6.38%	600
Black willow (Salix nigra)	OBL					800***	8.51%	800
Elderberry (Sambucus nigra)	OBL					400***	4.26%	400
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	OBL					400***	4.26%	400
^Common ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius)	FACW					300***	3.19%	300
^Arrowwood viburnum ( <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> )	FAC	400	6.4%			400	4.26%	800
^Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	FACU	800	12.8%					800
^American hazelnut (Corylus americana)	FACU					600	6.38%	600
^Red spruce ( <i>Picea rubens</i> )	FACU			250	7.81%			250
TOTAL		6250	100%	3200	100%	9400	100%	18850

<sup>^</sup>Species added post mitigation plan approval

<sup>\*</sup> Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Planted at a density of 2720 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These species were live staked and planted along the stream channels – Total of 2500 live stakes were planted in addition to the 6900 bare-root Stream-Side Assemblage planting.

Table 6B. Permanent Seed Mix Laurel Springs Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	%	Scientific Name	Common Name	%
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	0.3	Helianthus angustifolius	Narrowleaf sunflower	0.8
Agrostis gigantea	Redtop	16	Heliopsis helianthoides	False sunflower	1.2
Agrostis hyemalis	Winter bentgrass	4	Hibiscus moscheutos	Swamp rose mallow	0.8
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping bentgrass	4	Juncus effusus	Soft rush	0.6
Carex lurida	Shallow sedge	3.22	Lespedeza capitata	Round-headed bush clover	0.8
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox sedge	10	Lespedeza virginica	Slender lespedeza	0.8
Chamaecrista fasciculata	Partridge pea	1.6	Liatris spicata	Dense blazing star	0.8
Chamaecrista nictitans	Sensitive partridge pea	0.8	Mimulus ringens	Allegheny monkeyflower	0.06
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	Oxeye daisy	4	Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	0.2
Coreopsis lanceolata	Lance-leaved coreopsis	4	Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	4
Coreopsis tinctoria	Plains coreopsis	4	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Slender mountain mint	0.2
Cosmos bipinnatus	Garden cosmos	0.8	Rhexia virginica	Handsome-Harry	0.06
Desmodium canadense	Showy tick-trefoil	0.8	Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	4
Echinacea purpurea	Purple coneflower	2.4	Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass	0.06
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	8.6	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup plant	0.8
Eupatorium coelestinum	Blue mistflower	0.4	Symphyotrichum puniceum	Purplestem aster	0.1
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Common boneset	2.5	Tridens flavus	Purpletop tridens	16
Glyceria striata	Fowl manna grass	0.1	Vernonia noveboracensis	New York ironweed	0.2
Helenium autumnale	Common sneezeweed	0.2	Verbena hastata	Blue vervain	0.8
			Total		100

**Table 7. Planted Vegetation Totals Laurel Springs Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site** 

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?
1	648	Yes
2	810	Yes
3	364	Yes
4	1093	Yes
5	769	Yes
6	364	Yes
7	810	Yes
8	810	Yes
9	810	Yes
10	688	Yes
11	729	Yes
12	567	Yes
13	607	Yes
14	688	Yes
15	648	Yes
16	607	Yes
verage Planted Stems/Acre	688	Yes

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool Planted Acreage 16.2 Date of Initial Plant
Date(s) of Supplemental Plant(s)
Date(s) Mowing
Date of Current Survey 2022-01-12 2022-02-01 Plot size (ACRES) 0.0247

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg P	lot 1 F	Veg P	lot 2 F	Veg P	lot 3 F	Veg Pl	ot 4 F	Veg P	lot 5 F	Veg P	ot 6 F	Veg P	lot 7 F	Veg Pl	ot 8 F	Veg Pl	ot 9 F
		Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total	Planted	Total
	Betula alleghaniensis	yellow birch	Tree	FAC													1	1				
	Betula lenta	sweet birch	Tree	FACU	1	1					2	2							1	1		1
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW	10	10					3	3										1
	Betula sp.						1	1			2	2	2	2	5	5	7	7	4	4	4	4
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	2	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2							8	8
Species	Other												1	1							1	1
Included in	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	Tree	FACU			1	1	4	4	4	4							1	1		1
Approved	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW							6	6	1	1			1	1	5	5	2	2
Mitigation Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU																		1
	Quercus coccinea	scarlet oak	Tree								1	1					2	2				1
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC															3	3		1
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																		i
	Quercus sp.						12	12			2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	3	3
	Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	Tree	FACU			1	1	2	2			4	4					2	2		i
Sum	Performance Standard				13	13	19	19	9	9	22	22	13	13	7	7	12	12	20	20	18	18
Post Mitigation	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FACU			1	1			4	4	5	5	1	1						
Plan Species —	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Shrub	FACU													7	7			1	1
rian species	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC	3	3					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1
Sum	Proposed Standard				16	16	20	20	9	9	27	27	19	19	9	9	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Current Year Stem C	Count				13		19		9		22		13		7		12		20		18
Mitigation Plan	Stems/Acre					364		648		364		891		526		202		445		810		729
Performance	Species Count					3		5		3		8		6		2		5		7		5
Standard	Dominant Species Compo	osition (%)				77		63		44		27		31		71		58		25		44
Standard	Average Plot Height	(ft.)				2		1		1		1		1		2		2		1		1
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	Current Year Stem C	Count				16		20		9		27		19		9		20		20		20
Post Mitigation	Stems/Acre					486		688		364		1093		769		283		769		810		810
Plan	Species Count					4		6		3		10		8		4		7		7		7
Performance	Dominant Species Compo	osition (%)				63		60		44		22		26		56		35		25		40
Standard	Average Plot Height	: (ft.)				2		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
	% Invasives					0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
1) Doldod species	are proposed for the current monitoring ve		t approve	d and a require	. f a ! d! a		h	and a														

<sup>1).</sup> Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
2). The "Species included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that are not approved in prior monitoring years (bolded), species that were included in the original approved mitigation Plan Performance Standard" section includes species that are not approved (hitigation Plan and are being proposed through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved (hitigation Plan approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that the vector approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved in prior monitoring years (bolded).

#### Table 8. Vegetation Plot Data Table from Vegetation Data Entry Tool (continued)

Acreage	16.2
Plant	2022-01-12
Supplemental	
Date(s) Mowing	
Survey	2022-02-01
(ACRES)	0.0247

	Scientific Name Common Name	Common Nama	Tree/S	Indicator	Veg Pl	ot 10 F	Veg Pl	ot 11 F	Veg Pl	ot 12 F	Veg Pl	ot 13 F	Veg Pl	ot 14 F	Veg Pl	ot 15 F	Veg P	ot 16 F	Veg Plot 1 R	Veg Plot 2 R	Veg Plot 3 R
	Scientific Name	Common Name	hrub	Status	Planted	Total	Total	Total	Total												
	Betula alleghaniensis	yellow birch	Tree	FAC																	
	Betula lenta	sweet birch	Tree	FACU																	
	Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	FACW									1	1	3	3	7	7			
	Betula sp.				4	4			3	3	4	4	3	3			3	3		1	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	FACU	1	1			5	5	1	1	2	2	4	4	3	3		1	
Species	Other																				
Included in	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	Tree	FACU																	1
Approved	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	FACW	2	2					6	6	2	2	1	1	2	2			
Mitigation Plan	Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	FACU															2		
	Quercus coccinea	scarlet oak	Tree																		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	FAC																	
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	FACU																2	
	Quercus sp.				3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3			1	1	
	Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	Tree	FACU									1	1	2	2					
Sum	Performance Standard				10	10	2	2	10	10	13	13	10	10	13	13	15	15	3	5	1
											•										•
Post Mitigation	Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Tree	FACU	1	1			4	4											
Plan Species	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Shrub	FACU	2	2	3	3			2	2	2	2	2	2					
rian species	Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Tree	FAC	4	4	13	13					5	5	1	1					
Sum	Proposed Standard				17	17	18	18	14	14	15	15	17	17	16	16	15	15	3	5	1
											•										•
	Current Year Ster					10		2		10		13		10		13		15	3	5	1
Mitigation Plan	Stems/Acre	2				405		40		405		526		405		526		607	81	202	40
Performance	Species Cou	nt				4		1		3		4		6		5		4	2	4	1
Standard	Dominant Species Composition (%)					40		100		50		46		30		31		47	67	40	100
Stalluaru	Average Plot Height (ft.)					1		1		1		1		2		1		2	1	1	3
	% Invasive:	3				0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0
	Current Year Ster					17		18		14		15		17		16		15	3	5	1
Post Mitigation	Stems/Acre					688		688		567		607		688		648		607	81	202	40
Plan	Species Cou	nt				7		3		4		5		8		7		4	2	4	1
Performance	Dominant Species Con	position (%)				12		72		36		40		29		25		47	67	40	100
Standard	Average Plot Hei	ght (ft.)				2		2		1		1		2		1		2	1	1	3

<sup>1).</sup> Bolded species are proposed for the current monitoring year, italicized species are not approved, and a regular font indicates that the species has been approved.
2). The "Species included in Approved Mitigation Plan" section contains only those species that are not approved in prior monitoring years (bolded), species that we been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that have been approved in prior monitoring years through a mitigation plan addendum (for the current monitoring year (bolded), species that are not approved (indicated).
3). The "Mitigation Plan Performance Standard" includes data from mitigation plan approved, and proposed stems.

## **Appendix C: Stream Geomorphology Data**

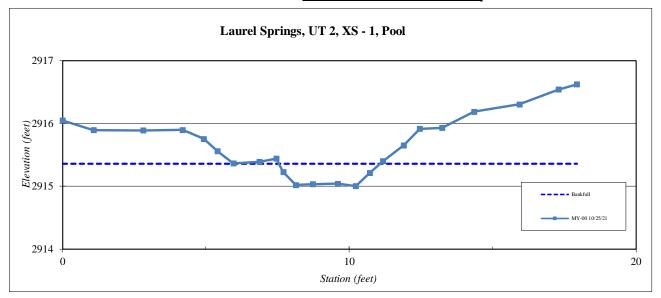
Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays Longitudinal Profile Table 9A-D. Baseline Stream Data Summary Tables Table 10A-B. Cross-Section Morphology Monitoring Summary

Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT2, XS -1, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2915.9
1.1	2915.7
2.8	2915.7
4.2	2915.7
4.9	2915.5
5.4	2915.3
6.0	2915.1
6.9	2915.1
7.5	2915.2
7.7	2914.9
8.1	2914.7
8.7	2914.7
9.6	2914.7
10.2	2914.7
10.7	2914.9
11.2	2915.1
11.9	2915.4
12.5	2915.7
13.2	2915.7
14.4	2916.0
15.9	2916.16
17.3	2916.4
17.9	2916.5
	1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2915.1
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2914.7
LTOB Elevation:	2915.1
LTOB Max Depth:	0.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.1



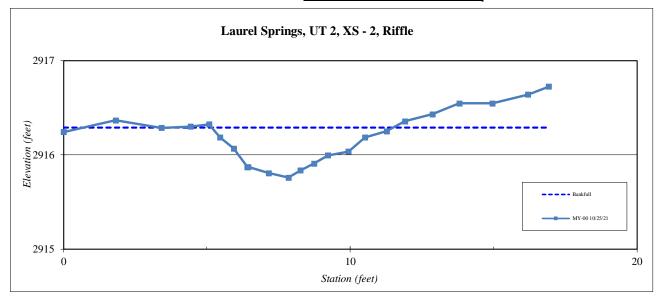


Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT2, XS -2, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2916.1
1.8	2916.2
3.4	2916.1
4.4	2916.2
5.1	2916.2
5.5	2916.0
5.9	2915.9
6.4	2915.7
6.4	2915.7
7.2	2915.6
7.8	2915.5
8.3	2915.6
8.7	2915.7
9.2	2915.8
9.9	2915.9
10.5	2916.0
11.3	2916.1
11.9	2916.2
12.9	2916.3
13.8	2916.4
15.0	2916.43
16.2	2916.5
16.9	2916.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2916.1
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2915.5
LTOB Elevation:	2916.1
LTOB Max Depth:	0.6
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	2.1



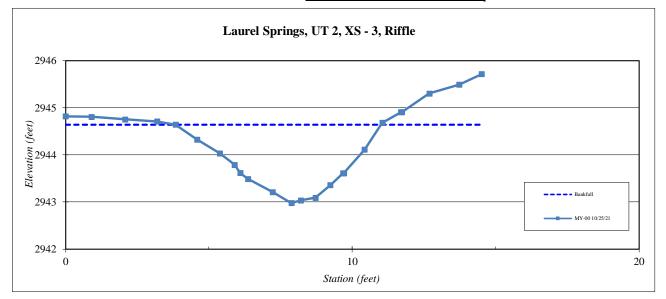


Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT2, XS -3, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2945.0
0.9	2945.0
2.1	2944.9
3.2	2944.9
3.8	2944.8
4.6	2944.4
5.4	2944.1
5.9	2943.8
6.1	2943.6
6.4	2943.5
7.2	2943.2
7.9	2942.9
8.2	2943.0
8.7	2943.0
9.2	2943.3
9.7	2943.6
9.7	2943.6
10.4	2944.2
11.0	2944.8
11.7	2945.1
11.7	2945.10
12.7	2945.5
13.7	2945.8
14.5	2946.0

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2944.8
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2942.9
LTOB Elevation:	2944.8
LTOB Max Depth:	1.9
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	7.7



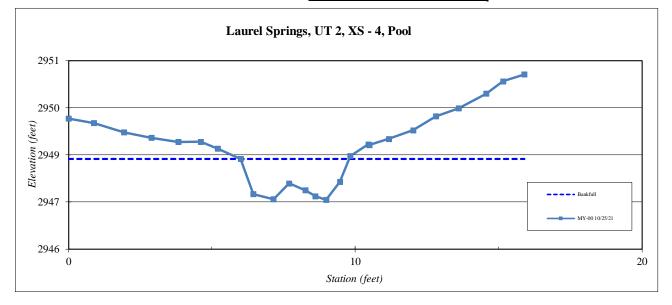


Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT2, XS -4, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2949.5
0.9	2949.4
1.9	2949.1
2.9	2949.0
3.8	2948.9
4.6	2948.9
5.2	2948.7
6.0	2948.5
6.4	2947.7
7.1 7.7	2947.5
7.7	2947.9
8.3	2947.8
8.6	2947.6
9.0	2947.5
9.5	2947.9
9.8	2948.6
10.5	2948.8
10.5	2948.8
11.2	2949.0
12.0	2949.2
12.8	2949.52
13.6	2949.7
14.6	2950.1
15.2	2950.4
15.9	2950.5

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2948.5
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2947.5
LTOB Elevation:	2915.1
LTOB Max Depth:	1.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	2.7





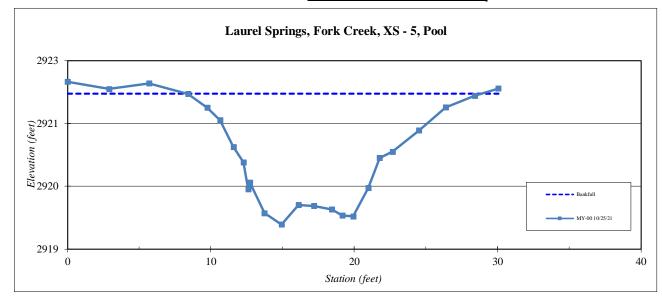
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -5, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2922.2
2.9	2922.1
5.7	2922.2
8.4	2922.0
9.8	2921.7
10.6	2921.5
11.6	2921.0
12.3	2920.8
12.6	2920.3
12.7	2920.4
13.7	2919.8
14.9	2919.6
16.1	2920.0
17.2	2920.0
18.4	2919.9
19.2	2919.8
19.9	2919.8
21.0	2920.3
21.8	2920.8
22.7	2921.0
24.5	2921.34
26.4	2921.8
28.4	2922.0
30.1	2922.1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2922.0
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2919.6
LTOB Elevation:	2922.0
LTOB Max Depth:	2.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	24.6



Stream Type E/C 5	
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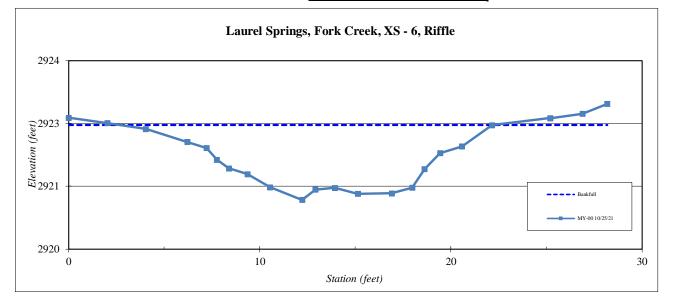
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -6, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2922.7
2.0	2922.6
4.0	2922.5
6.2	2922.3
7.2	2922.2
7.8	2921.9
8.4	2921.8
9.4	2921.7
10.5	2921.4
12.2	2921.2
12.9	2921.4
13.9	2921.4
15.1	2921.3
16.9	2921.3
18.0	2921.4
18.6	2921.8
19.4	2922.1
20.6	2922.2
22.2	2922.6
25.2	2922.7
25.2	2922.69
26.9	2922.8
28.2	2923.0

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2922.6
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2921.2
LTOB Elevation:	2922.6
LTOB Max Depth:	1.3
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	14.6



Stream Type E/C 5
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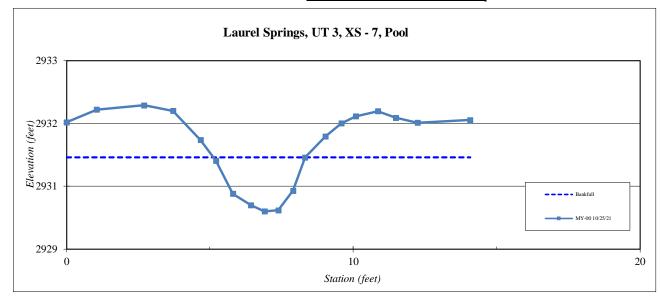


Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT3, XS -7, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2931.7
1.1	2931.9
2.7	2932.0
3.7	2931.9
4.7	2931.3
5.2	2931.0
5.8	2930.4
6.4	2930.2
6.9	2930.1
7.4	2930.1
7.9	2930.4
8.3	2931.0
9.0	2931.4
9.6	2931.6
10.1	2931.8
10.9	2931.9
11.5	2931.7
12.2	2931.7
14.1	2931.7
1	1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2931.0
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2930.1
LTOB Elevation:	2931.0
LTOB Max Depth:	1.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	2.1





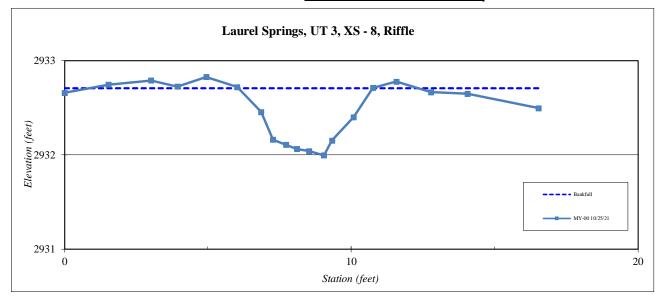
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT3, XS -8, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2932.4
1.5	2932.5
3.0	2932.5
3.9	2932.5
4.9	2932.6
6.0	2932.5
6.9	2932.2
7.3 7.7	2931.8
7.7	2931.8
8.1	2931.7
8.5	2931.7
9.0	2931.6
9.3	2931.8
10.1	2932.1
10.8	2932.4
11.6	2932.5
12.8	2932.4
14.1	2932.4
16.5	2932.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2932.4
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2931.6
LTOB Elevation:	2932.4
LTOB Max Depth:	0.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	2.3



Stream Type E/C 5	
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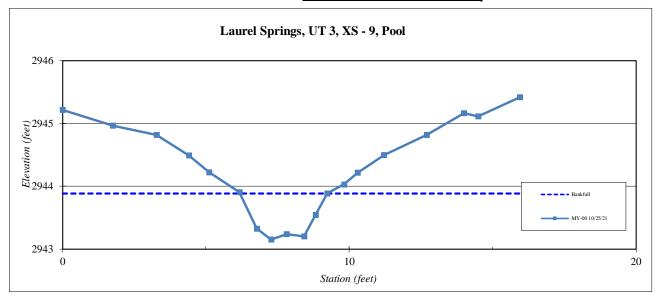
at.	
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT3, XS -9, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2945.4
1.8	2945.2
3.3	2945.0
4.4	2944.6
5.1	2944.3
6.2	2944.0
6.8	2943.3
7.3	2943.1
7.8	2943.2
8.4	2943.2
8.8	2943.6
9.2	2943.9
9.8	2944.1
10.3	2944.3
11.2	2944.6
12.7	2945.0
14.0	2945.4
14.5	2945.3
16.0	2945.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2944.0
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2943.1
LTOB Elevation:	2944.0
LTOB Max Depth:	0.8
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	1.8



Stream Type E/C 5	
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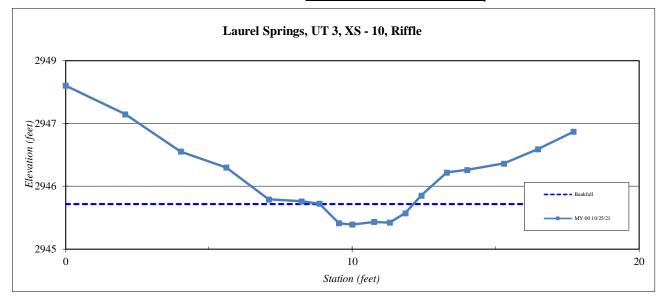
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT3, XS -10, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2948.2
2.1	2947.6
4.0	2947.0
5.6	2946.7
7.1	2946.1
8.2	2946.1
8.9	2946.0
9.5	2945.7
10.0	2945.6
10.8	2945.7
11.3	2945.7
11.9	2945.9
12.4	2946.2
13.3	2946.6
14.0	2946.6
15.3	2946.7
16.5	2947.0
17.7	2947.3
I	1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2946.0
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2945.6
LTOB Elevation:	2946.0
LTOB Max Depth:	0.4
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	0.9



Stream Type	E/C 5
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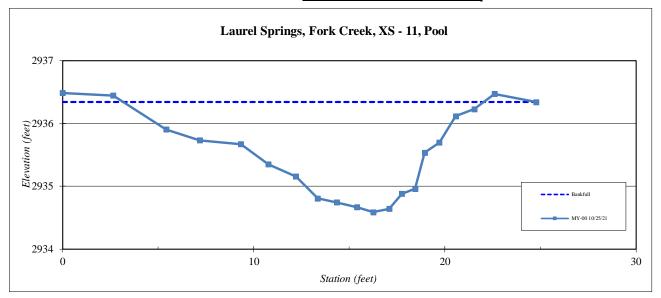
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -11, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2936.7
2.6	2936.7
5.4	2936.1
7.2	2935.9
9.3	2935.8
10.8	2935.4
12.2	2935.2
13.4	2934.8
14.3	2934.7
15.4	2934.7
16.3	2934.6
17.1	2934.6
17.7	2934.9
18.4	2935.0
19.0	2935.6
19.7	2935.8
20.6	2936.3
21.5	2936.4
22.6	2936.7
24.8	2936.5
1	

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2936.6
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2934.6
LTOB Elevation:	2936.6
LTOB Max Depth:	2.0
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	19.3



Stream Type E/C 5	
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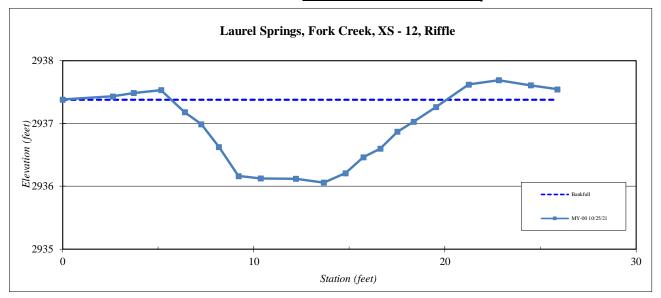
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -12, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2937.7
2.6	2937.8
3.7	2937.8
5.1	2937.9
6.4	2937.5
7.3	2937.3
8.2	2936.9
9.2	2936.3
10.4	2936.3
12.2	2936.3
13.7	2936.2
14.8	2936.4
15.7	2936.7
16.6	2936.8
17.5	2937.1
18.4	2937.3
19.5	2937.6
21.2	2938.0
22.8	2938.1
24.5	2938.0
25.9	2937.91

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2937.7
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2936.2
LTOB Elevation:	2937.7
LTOB Max Depth:	1.5
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	13.4



Stream Type E/C 5	
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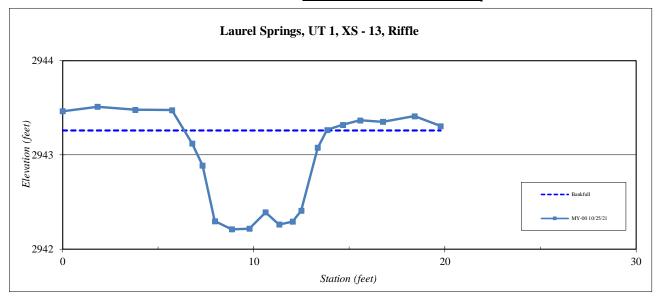
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT1, XS -13, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2943.5
1.8	2943.5
3.8	2943.5
5.7	2943.5
6.8	2943.1
7.3	2942.8
8.0	2942.2
8.9	2942.1
9.8	2942.1
10.6	2942.3
11.3	2942.1
12.0	2942.1
12.5	2942.3
13.3	2943.0
13.8	2943.2
14.7	2943.3
15.6	2943.4
16.8	2943.3
18.4	2943.4
19.8	2943.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2943.2
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2942.1
LTOB Elevation:	2943.2
LTOB Max Depth:	1.2
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	6.2



Stream Type E/C 5



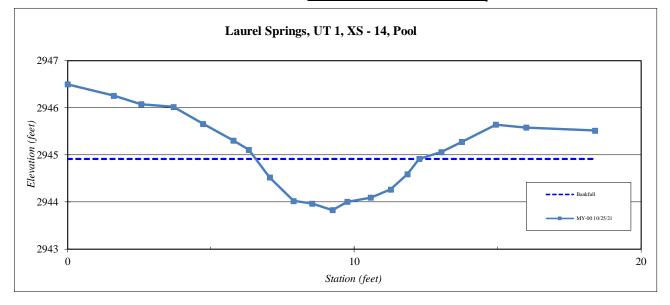
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	UT1, XS-14, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2946.9
1.6	2946.6
2.6	2946.4
3.7	2946.4
4.7	2946.0
5.8	2945.6
6.3	2945.3
7.1	2944.7
7.9	2944.1
8.5	2944.0
9.2	2943.9
9.8	2944.1
10.6	2944.2
11.3	2944.4
11.9	2944.7
12.3	2945.1
13.0	2945.3
13.8	2945.5
14.9	2945.9
16.0	2945.9
18.4	2945.79

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2945.1
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2943.9
LTOB Elevation:	2945.1
LTOB Max Depth:	1.2
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	4.6



Stream Type E/C 5



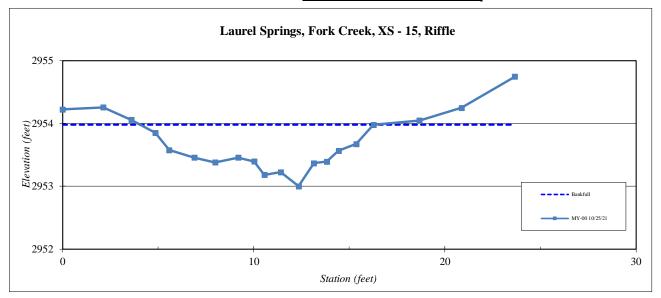
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -15, Riffle
Feature	Riffle
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2954.5
2.1	2954.5
3.6	2954.3
4.9	2954.1
5.6	2953.8
6.9	2953.6
8.0	2953.6
9.2	2953.6
10.0	2953.6
10.6	2953.3
11.4	2953.4
12.4	2953.1
13.1	2953.5
13.8	2953.6
14.4	2953.8
15.4	2953.9
16.3	2954.2
18.7	2954.3
20.9	2954.5
23.7	2955.1

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2954.2
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	46.9
LTOB Elevation:	2954.2
LTOB Max Depth:	1.1
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	7.1



Stream Type E/C 5
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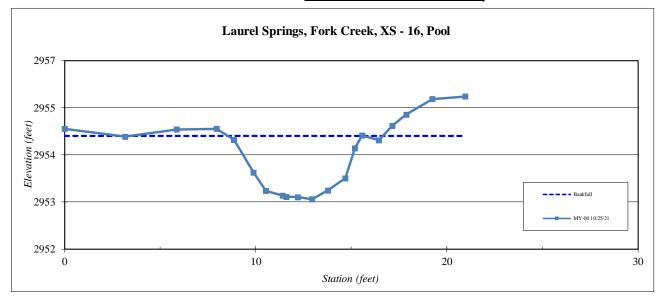
Site	Laurel Springs
Watershed:	French Broad River Basin, 06010108
XS ID	Fork Creek, XS -16, Pool
Feature	Pool
Date:	10/25/2021
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	2954.9
3.2	2954.7
5.9	2954.9
8.0	2954.9
8.9	2954.6
9.9	2953.8
10.5	2953.4
11.4	2953.3
11.6	2953.2
12.2	2953.2
12.9	2953.2
13.8	2953.4
14.7	2953.7
15.2	2954.4
15.6	2954.7
16.4	2954.6
17.1	2954.9
17.9	2955.2
19.2	2955.6
21.0	2955.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	2954.7
Bank Hieght Ratio:	1.0
Thalweg Elevation:	2953.2
LTOB Elevation:	2954.7
LTOB Max Depth:	1.5
LTOB Cross Sectional Area:	7.4



Stream Type E/C 5



 Project Name
 Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile

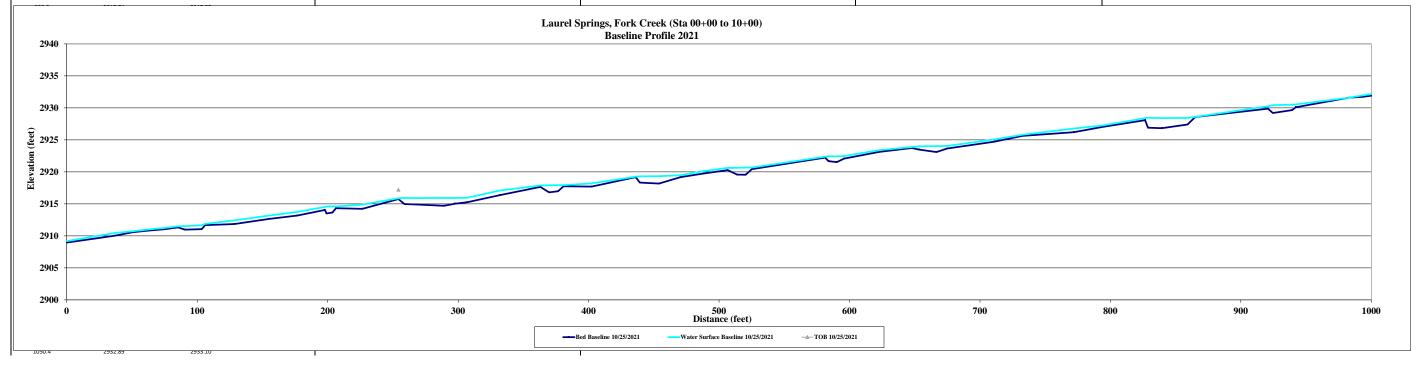
 Reach
 Fork Creek (Sta 00+00 to 10+00)

 Feature
 Profile

 Date
 10/25/21

 Crew
 Perkinson, Keith

		2021 line Survey			A	s needed			A	As needed			A	s needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB
0.0	2908.95	2909.17													
36.7	2910.01	2910.44													
50.7	2910.57	2910.73													
62.3	2910.82	2910.99													
74.4	2911.03	2911.21													
85.3	2911.32	2911.50													
90.4	2910.97	2911.53													
103.4	2911.05	2911.66													
106.1	2911.67	2911.87													
128.5	2911.86	2912.43													
155.0	2912.65	2913.18													
176.6	2913.18	2913.75													
197.9	2914.05	2914.51													
199.1	2913.50	2914.59													
203.6	2913.64	2914.62													
206.3	2914.32	2914.60													
226.6	2914.22	2914.88													
254.2	2915.74	2915.88	2917.21												
258.8	2914.97	2915.92													
268.3	2914.90	2915.90													
289.1	2914.70	2915.92													
297.4	2915.02	2915.92													
306.8	2915.26	2915.95													
332.2	2916.38	2917.09													
363.0	2917.66	2917.88													
369.7	2916.80	2917.89													
376.6	2916.97	2917.92													



 Project Name
 Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile

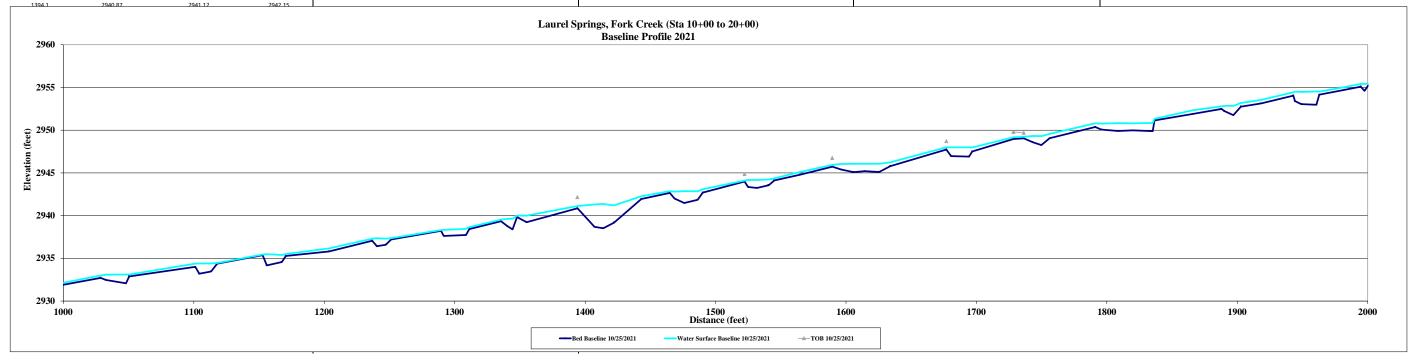
 Reach
 Fork Creek (Sta 10+00 to 20+00)

 Feature
 Profile

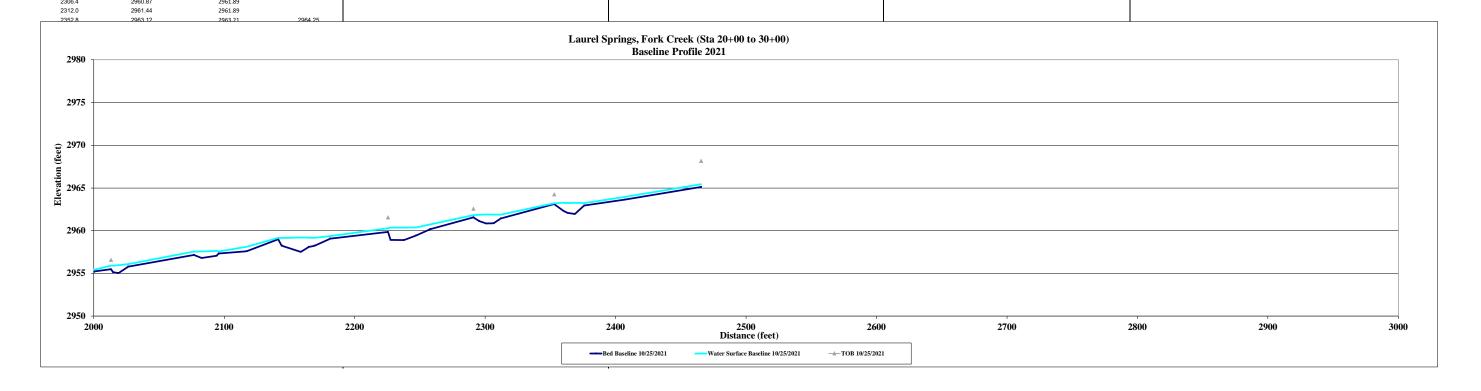
 Date
 10/25/21

 Crew
 Perkinson, Keith

		2021 ine Survey				s needed			A.a.	needed				needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов
993.5	2931.72	2931.94	гов	Station	Dea Elevation	vater Elevation	100	Station	Dea Elevation	water Elevation	ТОВ	Station	Dea Elevation	water Elevation	101
1028.5	2932.71	2933.00													
1032.5	2932.48	2933.09													
1048.0	2932.07	2933.11													
1050.4	2932.89	2933.10													
1101.1	2934.00	2934.38													
1104.2	2933.19	2934.39													
1113.2	2933.47	2934.40													
1117.9	2934.37	2934.45													
1152.7	2935.36	2935.45													
1155.9	2934.17	2935.49													
1167.4	2934.57	2935.40													
1170.5	2935.28	2935.50													
1203.5	2935.81	2936.15													
1236.7	2937.06	2937.29													
1240.3	2936.41	2937.35													
1247.2	2936.60	2937.30													
1251.3	2937.20	2937.35													
1289.5	2938.22	2938.31													
1291.6	2937.62	2938.32													
1308.6	2937.73	2938.45													
1311.3	2938.43	2938.66													
1335.5	2939.35	2939.53													
1340.4	2938.76	2939.63													
1344.4	2938.39	2939.62													
1347.7	2939.84	2939.99													
1355.1	2939.24	2940.00													
				1				1				1			

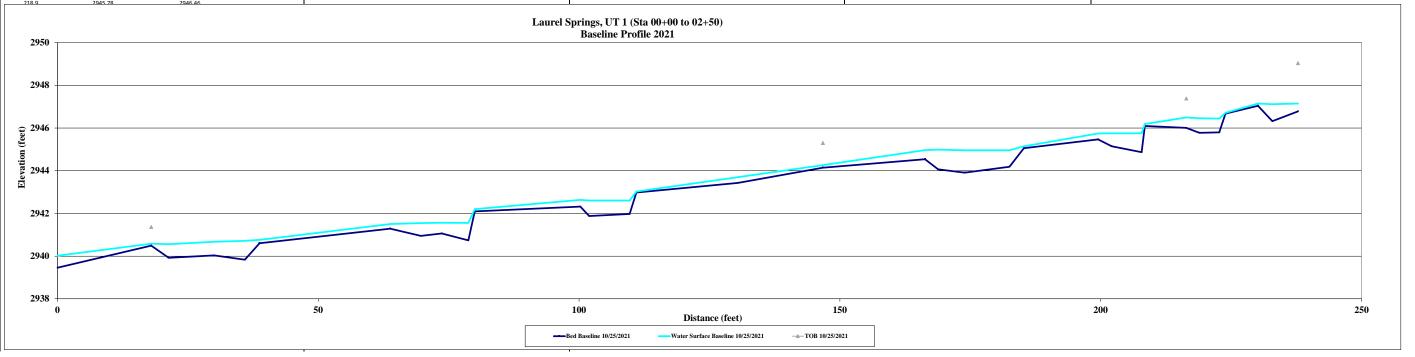


Fortice Court (2017) Profile C



Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile UT 1 (Sta 00+00 to 02+50) Profile 10/25/21 Perkinson, Keith

		2021 line Survey			A	s needed			As	s needed			A	s needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB
0.0	2939.46	2940.02													
18.0	2940.50	2940.58	2941.37												
21.3	2939.92	2940.56													
30.0	2940.03	2940.67													
35.9	2939.83	2940.72													
38.7	2940.61	2940.76													
63.8	2941.29	2941.50													
69.7	2940.95	2941.55													
73.7	2941.07	2941.57													
78.8	2940.74	2941.56													
80.0	2942.10	2942.20													
100.2	2942.32	2942.63													
101.9	2941.88	2942.61													
109.7	2941.98	2942.61													
111.0	2942.98	2943.03													
130.5	2943.43	2943.70													
146.7	2944.14	2944.26	2945.30												
166.3	2944.54	2944.97													
168.8	2944.07	2944.99													
173.9	2943.91	2944.96													
182.5	2944.19	2944.96													
185.3	2945.06	2945.15													
199.5	2945.47	2945.75													
202.1	2945.15	2945.76													
207.8	2944.87	2945.75													
208.4	2946.10	2946.19													
216.4	2946.01	2946.50	2947.38												
218 9	2945.78	2946.46													



 Project Name
 Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile

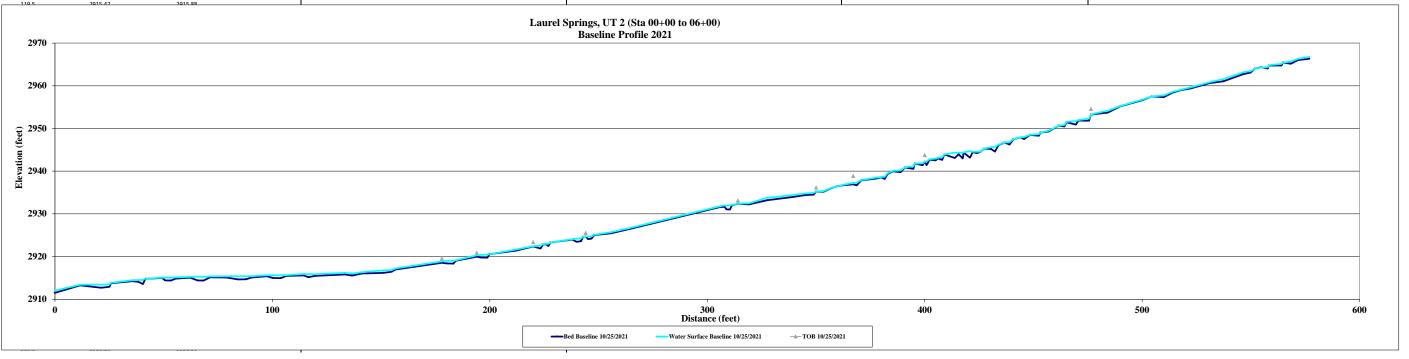
 Reach
 UT 2 (Sta 00+00 to 06+00)

 Feature
 Profile

 Date
 10/25/21

 Crew
 Perkinson, Keith

		2021													
	Basel	ine Survey			A	s needed			As	s needed			A	s needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB
0.0	2911.49	2912.01													
11.5	2913.26	2913.41													
21.2	2912.69	2913.43													
25.1	2912.92	2913.42													
25.7	2913.75	2913.84													
35.4	2914.23	2914.45													
38.4	2914.09	2914.50													
40.5	2913.56	2914.54													
41.5	2914.77	2914.81													
49.3	2914.97	2915.05													
50.7	2914.43	2915.06													
53.3	2914.38	2915.05													
55.5	2914.82	2915.13													
62.1	2915.04	2915.25													
65.6	2914.40	2915.26													
68.4	2914.39	2915.25													
71.3	2915.13	2915.35													
79.0	2915.08	2915.37													
84.2	2914.64	2915.37													
88.0	2914.69	2915.38													
90.0	2915.07	2915.40													
97.4	2915.37	2915.59													
100.2	2914.97	2915.62													
103.9	2914.94	2915.60													
106.3	2915.46	2915.63										1			
114.5	2915.56	2915.89										1			
116.4	2915.17	2915.89													
110 5	2015 47	2015 00		I				1							



 Project Name
 Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile

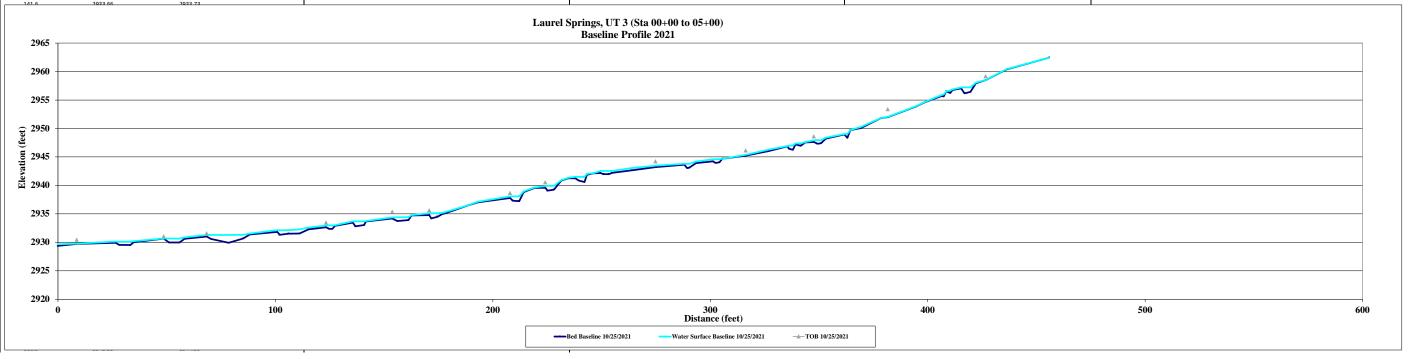
 Reach
 UT 3 (Sta 00+00 to 05+00)

 Feature
 Profile

 Date
 10/25/21

 Crew
 Perkinson, Keith

		2021 line Survey			A	s needed			1	As needed			A	s needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	TOB
0.0	2929.37	2929.67													
8.7	2929.73	2929.78	2930.44												
26.6	2929.92	2930.13													
28.1	2929.55	2930.12													
33.3	2929.51	2930.11													
34.7	2929.99	2930.21													
48.7	2930.64	2930.67	2931.02												
51.1	2929.98	2930.67													
55.9	2929.98	2930.66													
58.2	2930.63	2930.86													
68.4	2931.00	2931.30	2931.55												
70.4	2930.58	2931.29													
78.5	2929.90	2931.28													
85.2	2930.68	2931.33													
88.2	2931.38	2931.54													
100.9	2931.84	2932.13													
102.0	2931.32	2932.11													
106.1	2931.53	2932.14													
111.1	2931.55	2932.26													
115.2	2932.29	2932.60													
123.3	2932.64	2932.96	2933.44												
124.7	2932.36	2933.00													
126.2	2932.35	2932.95		1											
127.4	2932.90	2933.02													
135.6	2933.46	2933.68													
136.8	2932.80	2933.68													
140.9	2933.05	2933.68													
141.6	2022 66	2022.72		1								1			



 Project Name
 Laurel Springs - Baseline (2021) Profile

 Reach
 UT 4 (Sta 00+00 to 01+50)

 Feature
 Profile

 Date
 10/25/21

 Crew
 Perkinson, Keith

		2021 ine Survey			Α.	s needed			A.o	needed			A.	needed	
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	тов	Station		Water Elevation	тов
0.0	2954.71	2954.97	-												
4.3	2954.82	2955.13													
10.3	2954.98	2955.19	2955.68												
13.6	2954.92	2955.19													
18.6	2954.59	2955.19													
25.2	2954.84	2955.20													
34.8	2954.85	2955.27													
38.0	2954.57	2955.30													
39.5	2954.80	2955.31													
41.4	2955.34	2955.40													
54.8	2955.32	2955.75	2956.25												
60.7	2955.00	2955.76													
63.4	2954.83	2955.73													
68.3	2955.39	2955.74													
75.6	2955.27	2955.74	2956.15												
81.8	2954.36	2955.75													
87.7	2954.75	2955.75													
90.7	2955.28	2955.74													
113.0	2955.36	2955.77	2956.14												

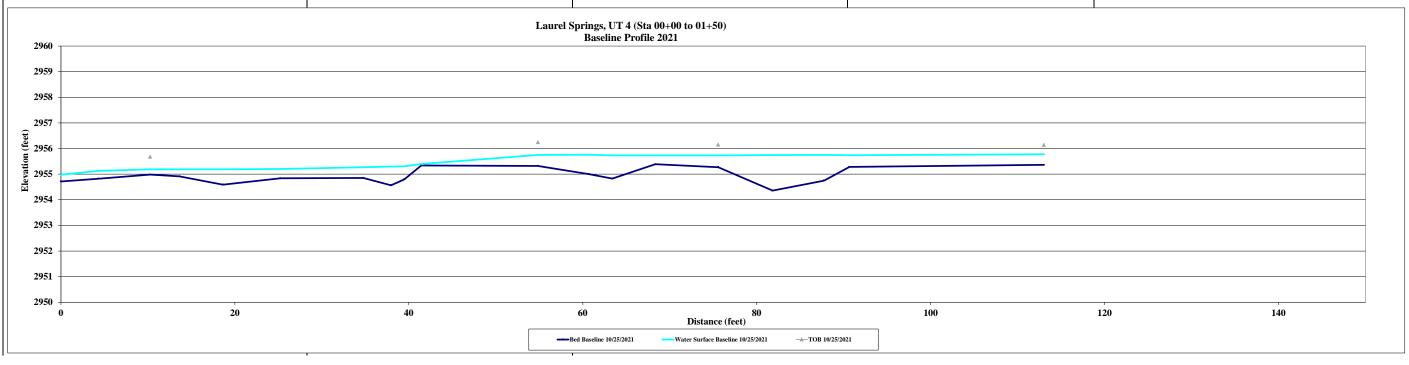


Table 9A L		line Str			mary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (	Conditio	n (applica	aple)	De	sign	Monit	toring Ba (MY0)	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	11.7	17.2		25.1		15.1	17.4	12.3	19.7	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	18	100		100		50	150	200	200	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	1.1		1.6		1.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.2	2.1		2.5		1.4	1.9	1.1	1.5	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	18.9	18.9		18.9		7.3	18.9	7.1	14.6	3
Width/Depth Ratio	7.3	15.9		31.4		12	16	15.5	26.6	3
Entrenchment Ratio	0.9	5.1		8.5		3.3	8.6	10.2	16.2	3
Bank Height Ratio	1	1.3		2.8		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	3
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Cg			(	Ce		Ce	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			99			9	9		99	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.05			1.	15		1.15	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0258			0.0	236		0.0236	
Other										

Table 9B		eline Str rel Sprir			mary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (	Conditio	n (applica	aple)	Des	sign	Monit	oring Ba	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	6.4	8.1		15.36		9.9	11.4	7.5	7.5	1
Floodprone Width (ft)	16	100		100		50	150	100.0	100.0	1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	1		1.3		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.4	2		2.4		0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	8.1	8.1		8.1		8.1	8.1	6.2	6.2	1
Width/Depth Ratio	4.9	8.2		30.6		12	16	8.9	8.9	1
Entrenchment Ratio	2	8.8		15.6		5.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	1
Bank Height Ratio	1	1.5		2.1		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Eg				Ce C		Ce	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			39.5			39	9.5		39.5	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.01			1.	15		1.15	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0288			0.0	253		0.0253	
Other										

Table 9C.		eline Str rel Sprir			mary					
Parameter		Existing (	_		aple)	Des	sign	Monit	oring Ba	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.4	5.8		9.8		4.6	5.4	6.7	7.2	2
Floodprone Width (ft)	11	17		22		20	30	75.0	75.0	2
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.2	0.4		0.4		0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	2
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.8		0.8		0.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	2
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.8	18		1.8		1.8	1.8	2.1	7.7	2
Width/Depth Ratio	11	17.4		49		12	16	7.7	21.3	2
Entrenchment Ratio	2	2.3		4.5		4.3	5.6	10.5	11.2	2
Bank Height Ratio	1	1.5		2		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	2
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Bg				В		Вс	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			7.7			7	.7		7.7	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.02			1.	05		1.05	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.1026			0.0	997		0.0997	
Other										

Table 9D		eline Str rel Sprir			nmary					
Parameter	Pre-	Existing (	Conditio	n (applic	aple)	Des	sign	Monit	toring Ba	seline
Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	n	Min	Max	Min	Max	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	3	3.7		4.2		4.9	5.7	3.3	4.7	2
Floodprone Width (ft)	5.5	6		50		20	30	7.0	75.0	2
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.6		0.7		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	2
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.7	0.8		1.4		0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	2
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	2	2		2		2	2	0.9	2.3	2
Width/Depth Ratio	4.3	6.2		8.4		12	16	9.7	12.1	2
Entrenchment Ratio	1.5	2		11.9		4.1	5.3	2.1	16.0	2
Bank Height Ratio	1.4	1.7		2.6		1	1.2	1.0	1.0	2
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull										
Rosgen Classification			Bg				В		Вс	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			8.7			8	.7		8.7	
Sinuosity (ft)			1.04			1.	05		1.05	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0954			0.0	945		0.0945	
Other										

								Table 1	0A. IV	lonito	•				ion Mo		٠.	onitor	ing Su	mmar	у														
		UT 2	- Cross	s Sectio	n 1 (Po	ol)			UT 2 -	Cross	ection	2 (Riffl	e)			UT	2 - Cross	Sectio	n 3 (Riff	fle)			UT 2	- Cros	s Sectio	on 4 (Po	ol)			Fork (	r - Cros	s Sectio	n 5 (Po	ol)	$\neg$
	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	2915.09							2916.14							2944.80	)						2948.50							2921.99						
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfulf Area	1.00							1.00							1.00							1.00							1.00						
Thalweg Elevation	2914.69							2915.539							2942.9	1						2947.52							2919.647						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	2915.09							2916.136				,			2944.8	)						2948.50							2921.994						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	0.40							0.60							1.88							0.99							2.35						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.1							2.1							7.7							2.7							24.5						
		Fork (	Cr - Cro	ss Secti	on 6 (P	ool)			UT 3	Cross	Section	7 (Poo	ol)			UT	3 - Cross	Sectio	n 8 (Riff	fle)			UT 3	- Cros	s Sectio	on 9 (Pc	ol)			UT3-	Cross S	ection	10 (Riff	le)	
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY+ MY0 MY1 MY2 MY3 MY5 MY7 MY  2930.97														MY+													
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	2922.56																																		
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfulf Area	1.00																																		
Thalweg Elevation	2921.22																																		
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	2922.56							2930.97							2932.4	4						2943.97							2946.02						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	1.34							0.89							0.81							0.85							0.37						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	14.4							1.9							2.3							1.8							0.9						
		Fork C	r - Cros	ss Sectio	on 11 (F	ool)																							ation provid						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+															ige movin	g forwa	rd. The	ey are t	he banl	k heigh	t ratio	ising a const	ant As-	built ba	nkfull a	rea and	the cro	ss
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	2936.55							1 - Bank F	Height R	atio (B	HR) tak	es the	As-buil	t bankf	ul area as	the bas	sis for ac	djusting	each si	ubseque	nt yea	rs bankful	l elevati	on. Fo	r exam	ple if th	ne As-b	uilt bar	kfull area w	as 10 ft	2, then	he MY	L bankf	ıll eleva	tion
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull Area	1.00																																		
Thalweg Elevation	2934.57								eg eleva	tion fo	MY1 ir	the n	umerat	or with	the diffe	rence b	etween	the MY	1 bankf	full elev	ation a	nd the M	1 thalw	eg elev	ation i	n the d	enomir	nator. 1	his same pr	ocess is	then ca	rried o	ut in ea	ch succe	:ssive
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	2936.55								Area an	d Max	depth -	These	are ba	sed on t	he LTOB	elevatio	n for ea	ch vear	s surve	v (The s	ame el	evation us	ed for t	he ITO	B in th	e BHR c	alculat	ion). A	rea below th	e I TOB	elevatio	n will b	ne used	and tra	cked
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	1.98																																		
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	19.2							1 - Bank Height Ratio (BHR) takes the As-built bankful area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation. For example if the As-built bankfull area was 10 ft2, then the MY1 bankful would be adjusted until the calculated bankfull area within the MY1 cross section survey = 10 ft2. The BHR would then be calculated with the difference between the low top of bank (LTOB) elevation for the thalweg elevation for MY1 in the numerator with the difference between the MY1 bankfull elevation and the MY1 thalweg elevation in the denominator. This same process is then carried out in early eyer.  2 - LTOB Area and Max depth - These are based on the LTOB elevation for each years survey (The same elevation used for the LTOB in the BHR calculation). Area below the LTOB elevation will be used for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recroded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.																											

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

	Table 10B. Monitoring Data - Cross Section Morphology Monitoring Summary (Laurel Springs/ DMS:100122)																																		
		Fork C	r - Cros	s Sectio	n 12 (R	iffle)			UT 1 -	Cross S	ection	13 (Riff	le)			UT 1 - Cross Section 14 (Pool)				Fork Cr - Cross Section 15 (Riffle)			Fork Cr - Cross Section 16 (Pool)												
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY	0 M	/1 MY2	MY	3 MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	MY0	MY1	MY2	МҮЗ	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area	2937.72							2943.24							2945	.11						2954.23							2954.72						
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull Area	1.00							1.00							1.0	0						1.00							1.00						
Thalweg Elevation	2936.23							2942.061							2943	3.9						2953.12							2953.19						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation	2937.72							2943.244				,			2945	.11						2954.23							2954.72						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)	1.49							1.18							1.2	3						1.10							1.53						
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	13.5							6.2							4.6	ŝ						7.1							7.4						
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area																																			
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfull Area																																			
Thalweg Elevation																																			
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation																																			
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)																																			
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )																																			
								the focus sectional	on thre area an	e prima d max o	iry mor lepth b	phologi ased or	ical pai n each	ramete years lo	rs of int ow top o	erest fo of bank.	r the pur These a	poses re calc	of tracki ulated a	ng chan s follow	nel cha s:	nge movir	g forwa	rd. The	ey are t	he ban	k height	t ratio i	ation provid using a const	ant As-	ouilt ba	nkfull a	rea and	the cro	ss
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-Bankfull Area		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>																						kfull area w						
Bank Height Ratio_Based on AB Bankfulf Area		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>																						en the low this same pr						
Thalweg Elevation		ļ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	year.	-6 cicve			. are III	unicid	COI WILL	. are un	ence	Serwee	. urer	1 00111	andii ele	• JUOI1 6	a the IVI	· _ cridiv	es ele	-ation i	are u		I	Janne pr	,cc33 13	aren te	ieu Ui	. III Ca	succi	.53146
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Elevation		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>																						rea below th			on will h	e used	and tra	cked
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Max Depth (ft)		for each year as above. The difference between the LTOB elevation and the thalweg elevation (same as in the BHR calculation) will be recroded and tracked above as LTOB max depth.																																	
LTOB <sup>2</sup> Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )																																			

### **Appendix D: Hydrologic Data**

**Groundwater Gauge Soil Profiles** 

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	Notes:
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	GW-1 35.992426, -81.982968	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	18	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-8	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	Loam
8-14	10YR 5/1	85	10YR 4/6	15	Silt Loam
14+	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	Loamy Sand

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-2 35.992716, -81.982503	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	Ę	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-8	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/6	5	Fine sandy loam
			10YR 3/3	5	
8-14	10YR 5/1	85	10YR 4/6	15	Silt loam
14+	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	Loamy sand

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Name/Print:

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	

W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-3 35.993052, -81.982629	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling	9	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-6	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/1	10	Fine Sandy Loam
6-9	10YR 3/4	95	10YR 5/1	5	Fine Sandy Loam
9-18	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	Sandy Clay
				-	

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-4 35.993248, -81.981995	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	l§	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-6	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 5/1	15	Fine Sandy Loam
			10yr 5/6	5	
6-15	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 6/1	10	Sand
15	10YR 5/1	100	-	-	Sandy Clay

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub
Name/Print	W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-5 35.993883, -81.981995	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling		
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-8	10YR 6/1	60	10YR 6/6	40	Saprolite
8-16	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	Sandy Clay Loam
16+	10YR 4/1	100	-	-	Loam

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-6 35.993906, -81.982422	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling		
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-3	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 4/1	5	Sandy Loam
3-9	10YR 6/1	80	10YR 6/6	20	Fine Sandy Loam
9-18	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	Sandy Loam
18+	10 YR 3/1	100	-	-	Silt Loam

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leus	

Name/Print: W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-7 35.994471, -81.98209	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	£	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-3	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	
3-18	10YR 6/1	60	10YR 6/6	40	Sand
18+	10YR 5/1	100	-	-	Loamy Sand

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-8 35.994956, -81.981771	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling		
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-10	10YR 5/6	100	-	-	Loam
10-18	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	Silt Loam
18+	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	Clay Loam

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Name/Print:

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub

W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	Notes:
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	GW-9 35.995203, -81.982058	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	£	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-22+	10yr 4/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	Sandy Loam

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	<u>Notes</u> :
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	GW-10 35.995626, -81.981828	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	l§	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-15	10YR 4/3	40	10YR 3/1	40	Loam
			10YR 5/1	20	
15-22	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 5/6	20	Silty Clay Loam
22+	10YR 3/1	100	-	-	Silt Loam

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-11 35.996909, -81.980872	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling		
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-6	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	Silt Clay
6-26	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	Sandy Clay Loam
26+	10YR 4/1	100	-	-	Silt Loam

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	Notes:
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	GW-12 35.997065, -81.980544	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottling	<u> </u>	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-20	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 5/4	20	Silty Loam
20+	10yr 3/1	100	-	-	Sandy Clay Loam

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# **SOIL BORING LOG**

		Notes:
Project/Site:	Laurel Springs 19-009	
County, State:	Avery, North Carolina	
Sampling Point/		
Coordinates:	GW-13 35.997551, -81.980512	
Investigator:	G. Lewis	

	Matrix		Mottlin	<b>{</b>	
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Texture
0-8	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	Silt Loam
8-20	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	Silt Loam
20+	10YR 4/1	100	-	-	Silty Clay Loam

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

### **Appendix E: Project Timeline and Contact Info**

Table 11. Project Timeline Table 12. Project Contacts

Table 11. Project Timeline

	Data Collection	Task Completion or
Activity or Deliverable	Complete	Deliverable Submission
Technical Proposal (RFP No. 16-007725)	Mar-19	Mar-19
Institution Date (NCDMS Contract No. 100122)	NA	17-May-19
Mitigation Plan	Jul-20	11-Feb-21
Construction Plan (Grading) Completed	NA	18-Feb-21
Planting Completed	NA	13-Jan-22
As-built Survey Completed	25-Oct-20	Jun-22
MY-0 Baseline Report	Feb-22	Nov-22
MY1+ Monitoring Reports		
Remediation Items (e.g. beaver removal, supplements, repairs etc.)		
Encroachment		

#### **Table 12. Project Contacts**

Laurel Springs/100115				
Provider	Restoration Systems, LLC			
	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211			
	Raleigh, NC 27604			
Mitigation Provider POC	Worth Creech			
	919-755-9490			
Designer	Axiom Environmental, Inc.			
	218 Snow Ave			
	Raleigh, NC 27603			
Primary project design POC	Grant Lewis			
	919-215-1693			
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.			
	126 Circle G Lane			
	Willow Spring, NC 27592			
	Charles Hill			
	919-639-6132			

#### **Appendix F: Other Data**

Fork Creek Culvert to Bridge Revision – Email with exchange with IRT members, May 19, 2021 Preconstruction Benthic Results
Preconstruction Benthic Habitat Assessment Data Forms

#### Ray Holz

From: Leslie, Andrea J <andrea.leslie@ncwildlife.org>

**Sent:** Wednesday, May 19, 2021 4:04 PM

To: Worth Creech; Todd Tugwell; Kim Browning; Davis, Erin B; Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA)

Cc: Wiesner, Paul; John Hamby; 'Grant Lewis'; Kenan Jernigan; Wilson, Travis W.; Stubbs, Rebecca; Alex Baldwin; Ray Holz

Subject: RE: [External] DMS 100122 Laurel Springs Site Crossing update

Much better solution, thanks Worth.

Andrea Leslie
Mountain Habitat Conservation Coordinator
NC Wildlife Resources Commission
645 Fish Hatchery Rd., Building B
Marion, NC 28752
828-400-4223 (cell)
www.ncwildlife.org



Get NC Wildlife Update delivered to your inbox from the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

Email correspondence to and from this sender is subject to the N.C. Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Worth Creech < worth@restorationsystems.com>

Sent: Wednesday, May 19, 2021 3:47 PM

To: Todd Tugwell <todd.tugwell@usace.army.mil>; Kim Browning <Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>; Davis, Erin B

<erin.davis@ncdenr.gov>; Leslie, Andrea J <andrea.leslie@ncwildlife.org>; Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA)

<Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>

**Cc:** Wiesner, Paul <paul.wiesner@ncdenr.gov>; John Hamby <jhamby@restorationsystems.com>; 'Grant Lewis'

<glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>; Kenan Jernigan <kjernigan@axiomenvironmental.org>; Wilson, Travis W.

<travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org>; Stubbs, Rebecca <rstubbs@mcadamsco.com>; Alex Baldwin

<abaldwin@restorationsystems.com>; Ray Holz <rholz@restorationsystems.com>

Subject: [External] DMS 100122 Laurel Springs Site Crossing update

**CAUTION:** External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

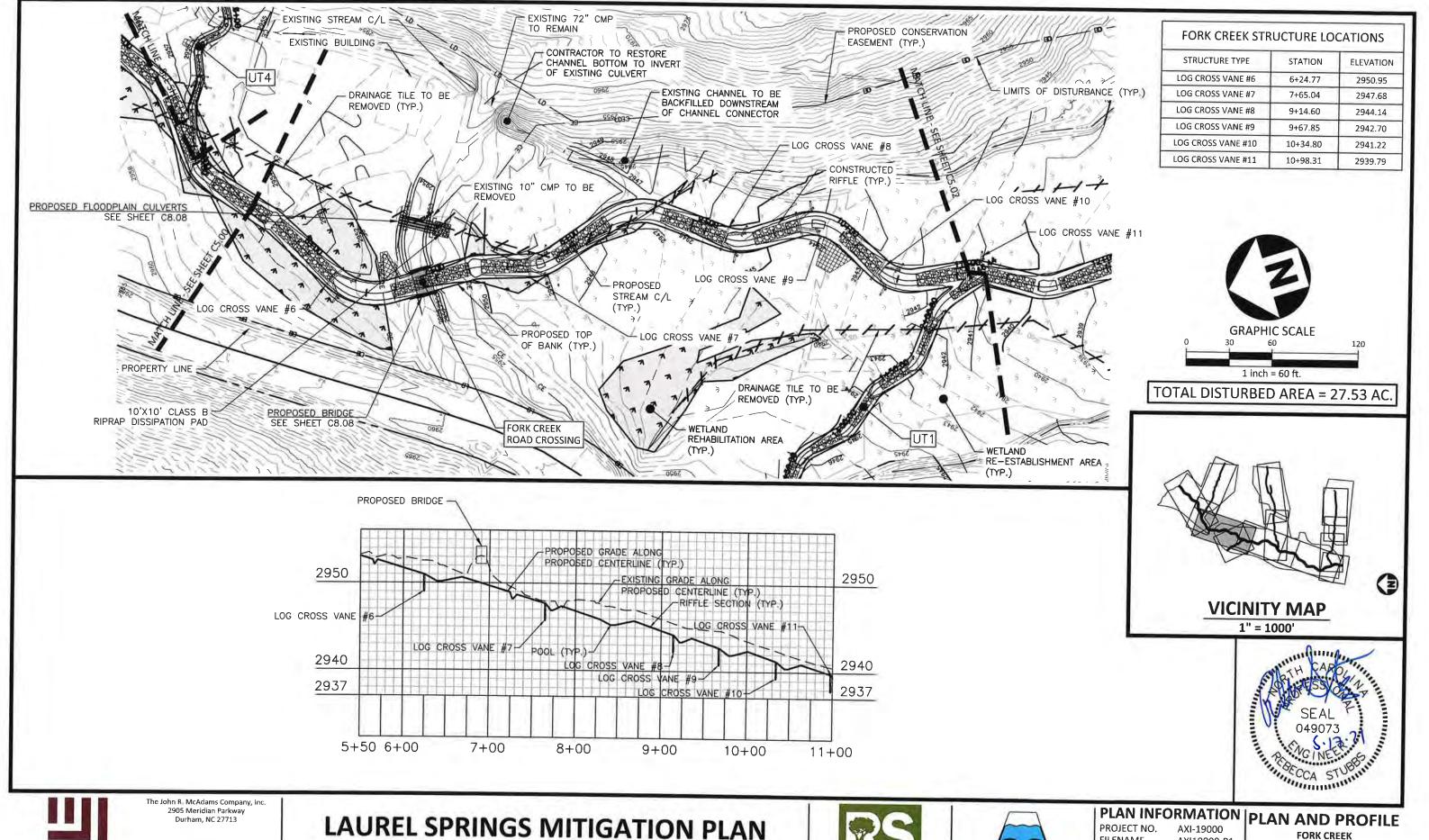
#### Hello,

Through some discussions with our contractor, engineer and Travis Wilson, we have revised the main crossing on Fork Creek from a rather oversized aluminum arched crossing to an engineered bridge with flood plain pipes. The bridge eliminates the need to raise the driveway across the floodplain another 3' which would have created an artificial dam across the entire floodplain. The new crossing will raise the existing road elevations ½ to 1', and will include 4- 18" floodplain pipes. All flood modeling shows this is the best option. The stream will be fully restored under the bridge. We have updated the plan sheets for construction (attached). Updates are the Cover Sheet, C5.01, C6.04, C6.05, and C8.08. The bridge and footers are being designed by a separate NC Licensed structural engineer and will be presented in the asbuilt.

Please let me know if you have any questions, Worth

Worth Creech | Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 | Raleigh, NC 27604 office: 919.334.9114 | mobile: 919.389.3888

email: worth@restorationsystems.com





phone 919\_361, 5000 fax 919 361. 2269 license number: C-0293, C-187

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**CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA** 



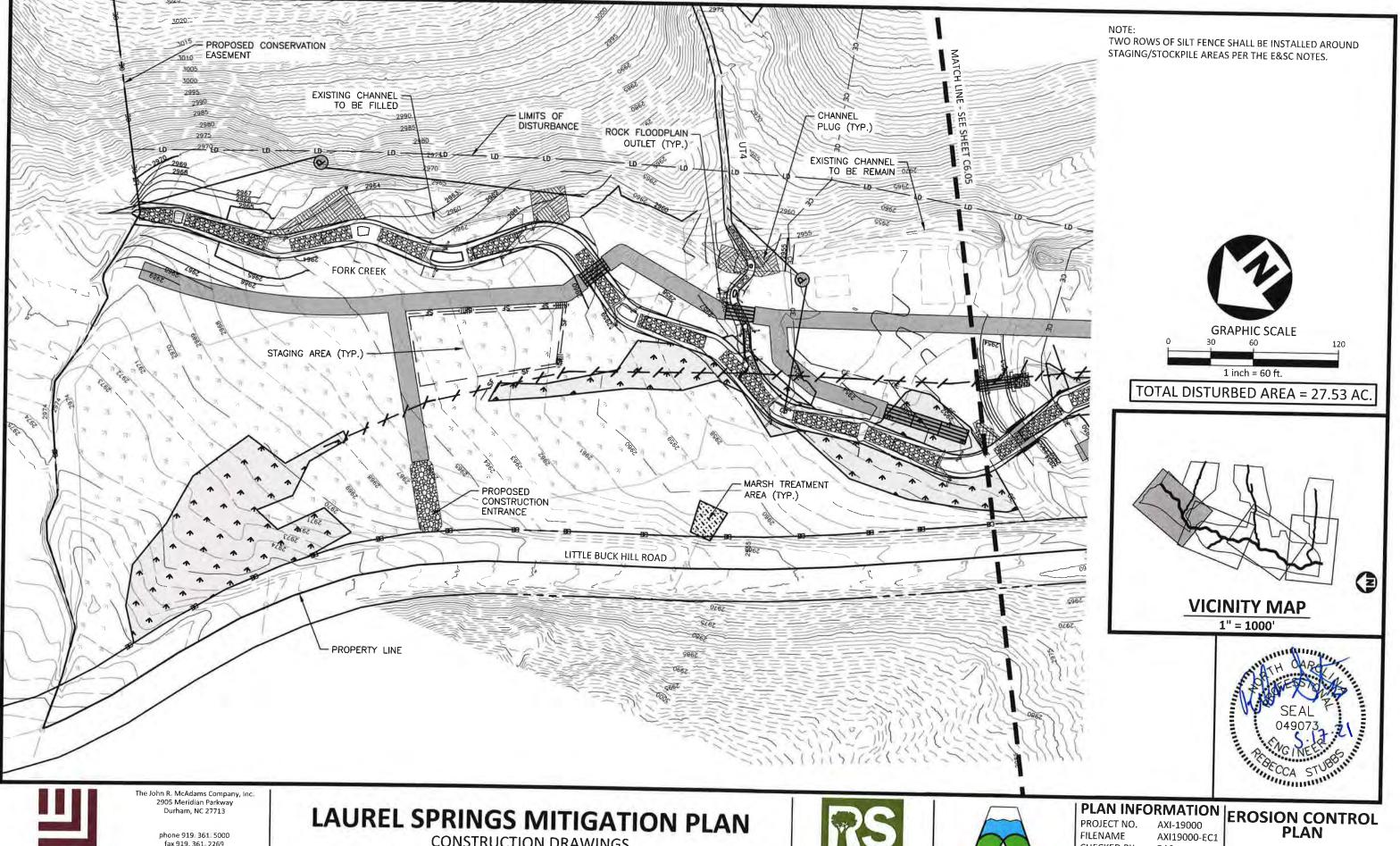


### **FILENAME** CHECKED BY DRAWN BY **SCALE**

DATE

AXI19000-P1 RAS RHW 1"=60' / 1"=100' 05.14.2021

FORK CREEK STA. 05+00 THRU STA. 11+00



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**CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

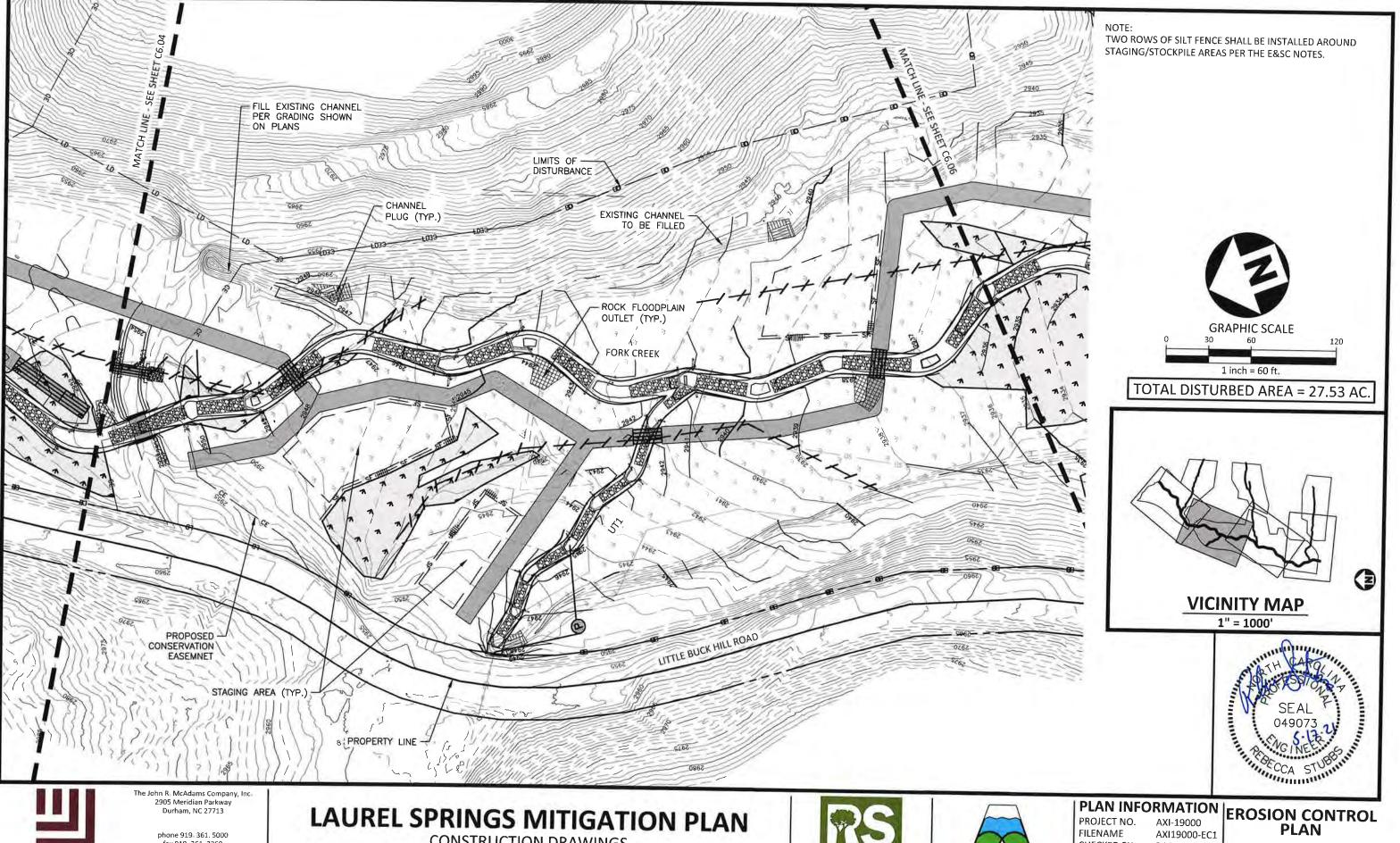




CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

RAS RHW 1"=60' 05.14.2021

C6.04





phone 919-361, 5000 fax 919 361 2269 license number: C-0293, C-187

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**CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





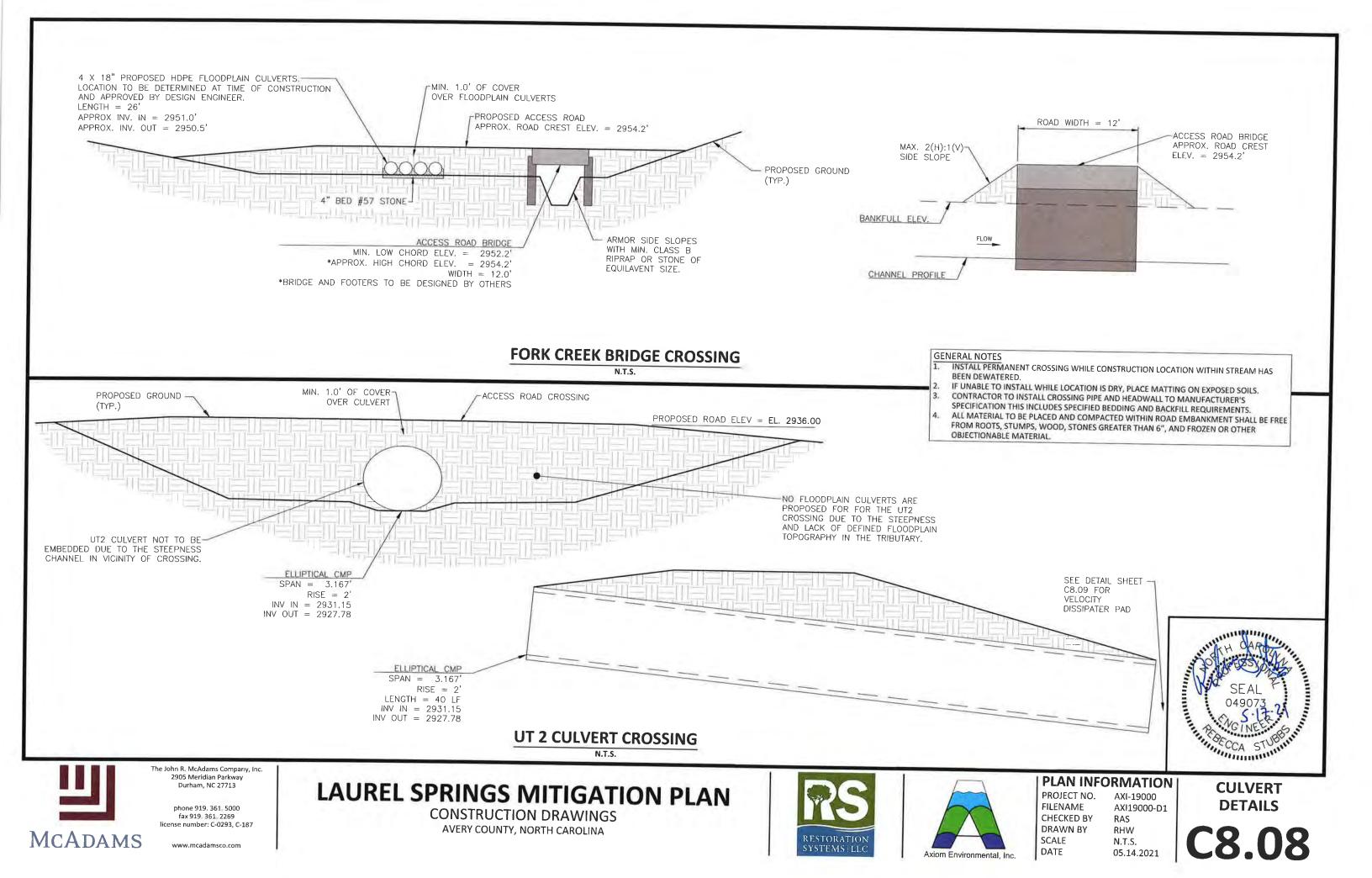
### CHECKED BY DRAWN BY

SCALE

DATE

RAS RHW 1"=60' 05.14.2021

C6.05



PAI ID NO			54834	54835	54836
STATION			UT-1	T-2	Fork Crk
DATE			7/10/2020	7/10/2020	7/10/2020
COPPOINT					
SPECIES	T.V.	F.F.G.			
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda					
Mesogastropoda					
Pleuroceridae	2.7				
Elimia sp.	2.7	SC			1
ARTHROPODA Insecta					
Ephemeroptera					
Baetidae		CG			
Baetis pluto	3.4		3		4
Baetis tricaudatus	1.5	CG	3		11
Labiobaetis frondalis	4.6		_		1
Plauditus sp.		CG	6		7
Ephemerellidae  Drunella tuberculata	0	SC SC	27		24
Ephemerella sp.	2.1	SC	1		24
Eurylophella sp.	4	SC			2
Teloganopsis deficiens	2.6	SC			8
Heptageniidae		sc			
Heptagenia julia	1.9	sc	2		1
Odonata		_			
Cordulegastridae  Cordulegaster sp.	5.7	P P		8	
Plecoptera	5.7	· ·			
Leuctridae		SH			
Leuctra sp.	1.5	SH	2	2	3
Peltoperlidae		SH			
Peltoperla sp.				1	2
Perlodidae	0.0	P	2		
Isoperla sp.  Malirekus hastatus	3.2	P P	2		2
Trichoptera	<u> </u>	· ·			2
Hydropsychidae		FC			
Diplectrona modesta	2.3	FC		1	
Hydropsyche sp.		FC	1		1
Lepidostomatidae		SH	_		
Lepidostoma sp.	1	FC FC	2	1	
Philopotamidae  Dolophilodes distinctus	1	FC	1		1
Rhyacophilidae	<u> </u>	P			-
Rhyacophila fuscula	1.6	Р			1
Coleoptera					
Dryopidae					
Helichus basalis	0.5	SC	1		
Elmidae Optioservus ovalis	2.1	CG SC	1		
Optioservus ovaiis Optioservus sp.	2.1	SC	1		4
Stenelmis crenata	7.8	<del></del>	1		
Diptera					
Chironomidae					
Cricotopus sp.	1				1
Eukiefferiella claripennis gp.	6.2	CG		1	1
Paralauterborniella nigrohalteralis Parametriocnemus sp.	4.9 3.9	CG CG		1	1
Polypedilum aviceps	3.6	SH			1
Tanytarsus sp.	6.6	FC	1		
Dixidae		CG			
Dixa sp.	2.5	CG		1	1
Simuliidae	1	FC			
Simulium sp.	4.9	FC		2	3
Simulium venustum complex Tabanidae	7.3	PI		1	
Tipulidae	1	SH		1	
Hexatoma sp.	3.5	P	1		1
	1		_		<u> </u>
TOTAL NO. OF ORGANISMS			55	18	82
TOTAL NO. OF TAXA			16	9	23
EPT TAXA	<del>                                     </del>	1	11	4	14
BIOTIC INDEX ASSIGNED VALUES			1.70	4.07	2.02

19-000

**Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ** 

3/06 Revision 6

# Lau-el Sprags Fork Creek ent Field Data Sheet Precon Benthics

### Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an

ain/ Piedmont Streams
TOTAL SCORE

upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.
Stream Fork Greek Location/road: Machil (Road Name )County All
Date 7/10/20 CC#060/0108 Basin French 15-041 Subbasin 04-03-06
Observer(s) AXE Type of Study: □ Fish ☑Benthos □ Basinwide □Special Study (Describe)
Latitude 35.993948 Longitude 81.932281 Ecoregion: MT P Slate Belt Triassic Basin
Water Quality: TemperatureOC DOmg/l Conductivity (corr.)µS/cm pH
Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.
Visible Land Use: 5 %Forest 5 %Residential 40 %Active Pasture
Watershed land use: ☐Forest ☐Agriculture ☐Urban ☐ Animal operations upstream
Width: (meters) Stream Channel (at top of bank) 2.5 Stream Depth: (m) Avg   Max
Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m)
Bank Angle: 7° or $\square$ NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)
□ Deeply incised-steep, straight banks □ Both banks undercut at bend □ Channel filled in with sediment □ Recent overbank deposits □ Bar development □ Buried structures □ Exposed bedrock □ Excessive periphyton growth □ Heavy filamentous algae growth □ Green tinge □ Sewage smell Manmade Stabilization: □ N □ Y: □ Rip-rap, cement, gabions □ Sediment/grade-control structure □ Berm/levee Flow conditions: □ High □ Normal □ Low Turbidity: □ Clear □ Slightly Turbid □ Turbid □ Tannic □ Milky □ Colored (from dyes) Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project?? □ YES □ NO Details
Channel Flow Status Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed
E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools
Weather Conditions: Warm a hum of Photos: DN Digital 35mm
Remarks: MC construction summight for proposed Strown

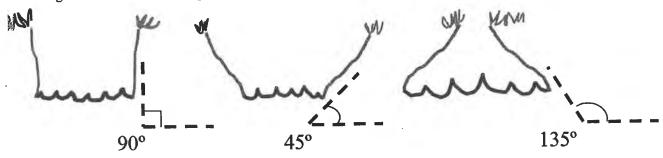
					100-	(16
					15 L	
I. Channel Modification					' <u>Sco</u>	ore
A. channel natural, fi	equent bends				5	4
B. channel natural, ir	frequent bends (channe	elization could	d be old)		4	
C. some channelizati	on present			******************	3	
D. more extensive ch	annelization, >40% of	stream disrup	ted		2	>
E. no hends, complet	ely channelized or rip i	apped or gab	ioned, etc		0	
Evidence of dredging DEvider	ce of desnagging=no la	arge woody d	ebris in stream	Banks of unifor	rm shape/height	0
Remarks	88 8				Subtota	1
	rcle the score of 17. Desin pool areas). Mark	efinition: leaf as Rare, Com cks Sna CRABLE FO >70% Score 20	packs consist of omon, or Abundan  gs and logs C  DR COLONIZAT  40-70%  Score  16	Undercut bank FION OR COV 20-40% Score	are packed toge  s or root mats  ER  <20%  Score  8	tner and have
	present		15	11	7	
	present		(14)	10	6	
	present		13	9	5	
	es present					.1
☑ No woody vegetation in riparia		-			Subt	total 14
2. embeddednes 3. embeddednes	ss <20% (very little san ss 20-40%ss 40-80%	d, usually onl	y behind large bo			
	ss >80%		******************		3	
B. substrate gravel and	cobble				14	
1. embeddednes	ss <20%			********		
	ss 20-40%					
	ss 40-80%					
	ss >80%			*********************	2	
C. substrate mostly gra	vel					
	ss <50%					
2. embeddedne	ss >50%				4	
D. substrate homogene					2	
	arly all bedrock					
	arly all sand					
	arly all detritus					
4. substrate ne	arly all silt/ clay					1 1 7
Remarks					Subtot	al 12
IV. Pool Variety Pools are are associated with pools are always large high gradient streams, or sie	slow. Pools may take t	ige maximum he form of "p	depths with little ocket water", sma	or no surface tu ill pools behind l	rbulence. Wate boulders or obs	r velocities tructions, in
A. Pools present					S	core
1. Pools Frequent (>30%	6 of 200m area surveye	d)			_	
2 variety of no	ol sizes	<u>-</u> ,				0)
h noole shout	the same size (indicates	pools filling	in)	***************		_
2. Pools Infrequent (<30	% of the 200m area cir	rveved)				
2. I dois infrequent (~30	ol sizes	,			6	
a, variety of po	the same size				4	
B. Pools absent					-	
D. I OUIS ADSCIIL	***************************************		**********************	9196PP6196U41818999196888	Subtotal	
Pool bottom boulder-cobble=	nard D Bottom sandy-	sink as von w	alk  Silt botton	Some pools		
Remarks		, ,				
					P	age Total 35

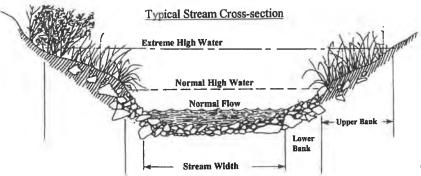
LSFE

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.  Riffles Frequer  Scor  A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream	e Score	Infrequent	
B, riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width	7 3		
D. riffles absent	Sub	ototal 16	
VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation			
	Left Bank	Rt. Bank	
A Dayles stable	Score	Score	
<ul> <li>A. Banks stable</li> <li>1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion</li> <li>B. Erosion areas present</li> </ul>		7	
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems		6	
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy		5 3	
<ol> <li>sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding</li> <li>mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow</li> </ol>			
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident		0	
3. Intic of no bank vegetation, mass crosion and bank familie evident		Total	
Remarks			
VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's sur sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score the		y would block <u>Score</u>	out
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration		10	
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent		8	
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal		7	
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas		2	
E. No canopy and no shading			
La 110 Canopy and no shading	*******	CO .	
Remarks	******	Subtotal C	>
Remarks	•••••		>
		Subtotal_C	S break
Remarks VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width	l floodplain)	Subtotal  Definition: A	
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.	l floodplain nter the stre	Subtotal C  Definition: A am, such as pa	
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VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FAQE UPSTREAM	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank	Subtotal C  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank	
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VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  4 3 2	Subtotal Cambridge Subtotal Camb	
WIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain inter the stree Lft. Bank Score 4 3 2	Subtotal Campa Ann, such as part Rt. Bank Score 4 3 2	
WIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  4 3 2	Subtotal Cambridge Subtotal Camb	
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain inter the stree Lft. Bank Score 4 3 2	Subtotal  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  52 4 3 2 1	
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, ofter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain inter the stree Lft. Bank Score 4 3 2	Subtotal Cambridge Subtotal Camb	
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### Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:





This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

3/06 Revision 6

Laurel Springs VII

### Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

**Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ** TOTAL SCORE 6 Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics. Location/road: County Avery Date 7 10 20 CC# 06010108 Basin French 12109 Subbasin 04-03-06 Observer(s) A Y E Type of Study: 

Fish Benthos Basinwide Special Study (Describe) Longitude Ecoregion: MT P Slate Belt Triassic Basin Water Quality: Temperature <sup>0</sup>C DO mg/l Conductivity (corr.) µS/cm Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use. le Land Use: 46 %Forest 5 %Residential 55 %Active Pasture % Active Crops %Fallow Fields %Commercial %Industrial %Other - Describe: Visible Land Use: Watershed land use : □Porest □Agriculture □Urban □ Animal operations upstream Channel (at top of bank) 1.2 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 1.2 Max 1.5 Width: (meters) Stream ☐ Width variable ☐ Large river >25m wide Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) ° or □ NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.) ☐ Channelized Ditch Deeply incised-steep, straight banks Doth banks undercut at bend □Channel filled in with sediment ☐ Recent overbank deposits ☐Bar development ☐Buried structures □Exposed bedrock ☐ Excessive periphyton growth ☐ Heavy filamentous algae growth ☐Green tinge ☐ Sewage smell Manmade Stabilization: ☑N ☑Y: ☐Rip-rap, cement, gabions ☐ Sediment/grade-control structure ☐Berm/levee Flow conditions: DHigh DNormal DLow Turbidity: □Clear □ Slightly Turbid □Turbid □Tannic □Milky □Colored (from dyes) Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project?? 

YES 

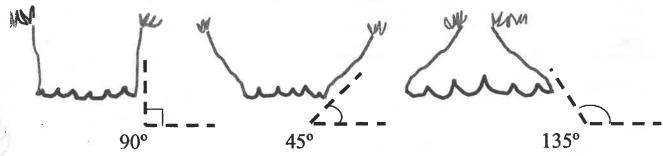
NO Details **Channel Flow Status** Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions. A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed ..... B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed..... C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed...... D. Root mats out of water. E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools..... Weather Conditions: hot + humid Photos: DY Digital D35mm Remarks:

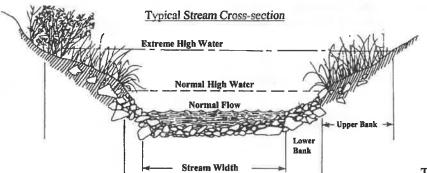
4597						pr).
I. Channel Modification					Score	
A. channel natural, frequent bends		54			5	100
B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channeli	zation coul	d he old)			4	
C. some channelization present	zation cour	a be old)			3	
D. more extensive channelization, >40% of str	nom diame			************		
D. more extensive channelization, >40% of sit	eam disrup	)(CU		************		
E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rap	ped or gau	Johned, etc	TDanks of unifor	ma ahama/l	naicht	
Evidence of dredging DEvidence of desnagging-no large	ge woody d	eons in siream	Danks of unito	m snape/i	ibtotal 2	
Remarks				131	iototai	<del></del>
II. Instream Habitat: Consider the percentage of the reach reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Define begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as  Rocks	nition: leaf Rare, Com	fpacks consist of c amon, or Abundan	older leaves that t.	are packed	l together a	of the and have
AMOUNT OF REACH FAVO	RABLE FO	OR COLONIZAT	TION OR COV			
	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%		
	Score	Score	Score	Score		
4 or 5 types present	20	16	12	8		
3 types present	19	15	11	7		
2 types present	18	4	10	6		
1 type present	17	13	9	5		
	0	15				
No types present	U				Subtotal_	14
☐ No woody vegetation in riparian zone Remarks_					Subtotal_	
A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble an  1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, 2. embeddedness 20-40%	usually on	ly behind large bo		s	Score 15 12 8 3 14 (11) 6 2 8 4 3 3 2 1 ubtotal \( \)	
associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the large high gradient streams, or side eddies.  A. Pools present  1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)  a. variety of pool sizes	form of "p	in)	ll pools behind l	ooulders o	Score  10 8 4 0 ototal	ons, in
☑ Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard ☐ Bottom sandy-sin	k as you w	alk 🗆 Silt bottom	n □ Some pools			-
Remarks						otal 33

	sur	1	
V. Riffle Habitats			
Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area. Riffles Frequent Score		nfrequent	
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream  B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width			
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width	3		
Channel Slope: ☐ Typical for area ☐ Steep=fast flow ☐ Low=like a coastal stream	Sub	ototal 16	
VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation			
	Left Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score	
A. Banks stable	-	7	
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosi	on 7	7	
B. Erosion areas present  1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems	6	6	
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy		5	
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding		5 3 <b>②</b> 0	
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow	v 🞾	<b>②</b>	
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident	0	A	
Remarks	Γ	otal 4	
	f		4
VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's sur sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score the	is metric.	y would block o	ıuı
		Score	
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration		10	
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent	******	8	
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal		7	
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas		2	
E. No canopy and no shading		$\otimes$	
Remarks		Subtotal O	
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width			
Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyon	d floodplain)	. Definition: A	break
in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly e	inter the stre	am, such as path	IS
down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.			
FACE UPSTREAM	Lft. Bank		
Dominant vegetation: ☐ Trees ☐ Shrubs ☐ Grasses ☐ Weeds/old field ☐ Exotics (kudzu, etc)	Score	Score	
A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)	5	15	
1. width > 18 meters	5 1	ملات ا	
2. width 12-18 meters		3	
4. width < 6 meters	2	2	
B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)	-	-	
1. breaks rare			
a. width > 18 meters	4	4	
b. width 12-18 meters.	3	3	
c. width 6-12 meters.	2	2	
d. width < 6 meters.	1	1	
2. breaks common			
a. width > 18 meters	3	3	
b. width 12-18 meters	2	2	
c. width 6-12 meters	1	1	
d. width < 6 meters	0	0	
Remarks		Total	
	Page T	otal 28	
☐ Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream. TO	TAL SCOR	E G	

### Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:





This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments:	0

Laurel Springs UTZ

3/06 Revision 6

### Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ TOTAL SCORE 55
Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an
upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the
description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions,
select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.
Stream 4+2 Location/road: Location/road: (Road Name )County Avert
Al Clarade Control Con
Date 7/10/20 CC#06010108 Basin french Broad Subbasin 04-03-06
Observer(s) AXE Type of Study:   Fish Benthos Basinwide Special Study (Describe)
Latitude 35, 99, 395 Longitude 8, 981569 Ecoregion: DMT DP Slate Belt Triassic Basin
Water Quality: Temperature OC DO mg/l Conductivity (corr.) PH_
Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.
Visible Land Use:  %Forest  %Residential  %Active Pasture
%Fallow Fields %Commercial %Industrial %Other - Describe:
Watershed land use : ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Urban ☐ Animal operations upstream
Width: (meters) Stream 0,4 Channel (at top of bank) 0,4 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0,2 Max 0,3 U Width variable Large river >25m wide
Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) 0.4
Bank Angle: 70 or NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)
☐ Channelized Ditch ☐ Deeply incised-steep, straight banks ☐ Both banks undercut at bend ☐ Channel filled in with sediment
□ Recent overbank deposits □ Bar development □ Buried structures □ Exposed bedrock
☐ Excessive periphyton growth ☐ Heavy filamentous algae growth ☐ Green tinge ☐ Sewage smell
Manmade Stabilization: □N □Y: □Rip-rap, cement, gabions □ Sediment/grade-control structure □Berm/levee
Flow conditions:   High   Normal   Low  Turbidity:   Clear   Slightly Turbid   Tannic   Milky   Colored (from dyes)
Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project?? TYES INO Details 600454 50026 in Passacre
Channel Flow Status
Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed
C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed
D. Root mats out of water.
E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools
Weather Conditions: Clear + Not Photos: DN Digital D35mm
Remarks:

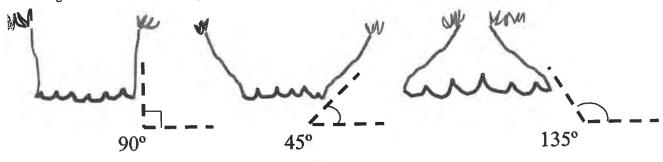
			( 5	475		400
I. Channel Modification			- /	112	Score	
A. channel natural, frequent bends				************		ar 9.7
B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channeliz	ation could b	e old)			4	
C. some channelization present			*****************		. 3	
D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stre						
E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapp	ped or gabion	ed, etc			, 0 //	
Evidence of dredging DEvidence of desnagging-no large	e woody debr	is in stream	n Li Banks of t	iniform snape	neight Subtotal_Z	
Remarks					subibiai <u>—</u>	•
II. Instream Habitat: Consider the percentage of the reach reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Defin begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as FRocks Macrophytes Sticks and leafpacks	ition: leafpac Rare, Commo	ks consist n, or Abur	of older leaves dant.	that are packe	ed together a	of the nd have
	ADIE EOD	COLONI	ZATION OD			
AMOUNT OF REACH FAVOR		40-70%	ZATION OR ( 20-40)			
	>70% Score	Score	Score			
4 or 5 types present	20	16	12	8		
3 types present	19	15	11	7		
2 types present	18	14	10	6_		
1 type present	17	13	9	(5)	)	
/ No types present	0					
☑ No woody vegetation in riparian zone Remarks					Subtotal_	5
III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look  A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, use 2. embeddedness 20-40%	c for "mud lin d boulders isually only b	e" or diffice thind large	culty extracting	rocks.	Score 15 12 8 3 14 11 6 2	k at riffle
C. substrate mostly gravel 1. embeddedness <50%					8	
2. embeddedness >50%					4	
D. substrate homogeneous						
1. substrate nearly all bedrock				***************	3	
2. substrate nearly all sand					3	
3. substrate nearly all detritus			***************************************	**************	1 2	
4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay	*************				. 1 . 2	
Remarks					Subtotal 🔑	
IV. Pool Variety Pools are areas of deeper than average associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the flarge high gradient streams, or side eddies.	maximum de	oths with l	ittle or no surfa small pools bel	ce turbulence.	Water velo	cities ns, in
A. Pools present					Score	
1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)						
a. variety of pool sizes					10	
b. pools about the same size (indicates po		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	******************		8	
2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area survey						
a. variety of pool sizes					5	
b. pools about the same size					ر به <i>د</i>	
B. Pools absent			201000010000000000000000000000000000000		ubtotal 4	
☐ Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard ☐ Bottom sandy-sink	90 1/011 11/011-	Cite has	ttom 🗆 Sama -			-
Remarks	us you walk	סט זונט יייי	min m poinc ]	POOIS UVUI WAI	act achut	
o weemed this				_	Page Ta	ntal 14

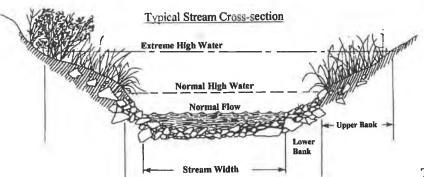
LS\_UTL

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.  Riffles Frequen  Score  A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream  B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width		Infrequent	
D. riffles absent	Sub	ototal 16	
VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation			
	Left Bank	Rt. Bank	
	<u>Score</u>	Score	
<ul> <li>A. Banks stable</li> <li>1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion</li> <li>B. Erosion areas present</li> </ul>	on 7	7	
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems	. 6	6	
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy	. 5	5	
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding	3	3	
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow	<b>(2</b> )	0	
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident	0	0 - 1	
	7	Total 4	
Remarks			
VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this	s metric.	Score	out
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration		10	
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent		8	
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal		7	
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas		<b>②</b>	
TO NOT THE COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE COLUMN ASS			
E. No canopy and no shading		0	
Remarks		0 Subtotal Z	
NIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly experience.	l floodplain	Subtotal $Z$	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.	l floodplain nter the stre	Subtotal Z  Definition: A  am, such as pa	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation:   Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)	l floodplain nter the stre	Subtotal Z  Definition: A  am, such as pa	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank Score	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses ☑ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank Score	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses ☑ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 4	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	l floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank Score	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: □ Trees □ Shrubs □ Grasses □ Weeds/old field □ Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank Score 5 4	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain; nter the stre Lft. Bank Score 5 3 2	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly edown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain nter the stre Lft. Bank Score 5 4	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2	A break ths
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VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 4 3 2 1	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 4 3 2 1	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly end down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 4 3 2 1	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 4 3 2 1	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2 1 3 2 1	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters.  2. width 12-18 meters.  3. width 6-12 meters.  4. width < 6 meters.  b. width 12-18 meters.  c. width < 12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  2. breaks common  a. width > 18 meters.  c. width 12-18 meters.  c. width 12-18 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  c. width < 6 meters.  d. width < 12 meters.  c. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 1 3 2 1 0	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2 1 3 2 1 0	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 1 3 2 1 0	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2 1 3 2 1	A break ths
VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width  Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly endown to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.  FACE UPSTREAM  Dominant vegetation: Trees Shrubs Grasses Weeds/old field Exotics (kudzu, etc)  A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)  1. width > 18 meters.  2. width 12-18 meters.  4. width < 6 meters.  b. width > 18 meters.  c. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  2. breaks common  a. width > 18 meters.  b. width > 18 meters.  c. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  2. breaks common  a. width > 18 meters.  b. width 12-18 meters.  c. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  C. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.  C. width 6-12 meters.  d. width < 6 meters.	I floodplain) nter the stre  Lft. Bank Score  5 3 2 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 0	Subtotal Z  Definition: A am, such as pa  Rt. Bank Score  4 3 2 1 3 2 1 Total 19  Cotal 41	A break ths

### Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:





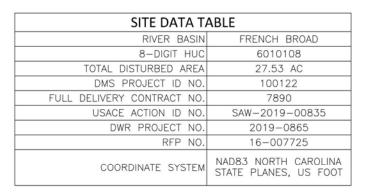
This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

er comments:		

Appendix G: Record Drawings (As-Built Survey)						

# NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES**



# **AS-BUILT DRAWINGS LAUREL SPRINGS SITE**

**AVERY COUNTY** DATE: NOVEMBER 15, 2022



CONSERVATION

**EASEMENT** 

ENHANCEMENT 2 -

### SHEET INDEX

L5.00 - L5.01

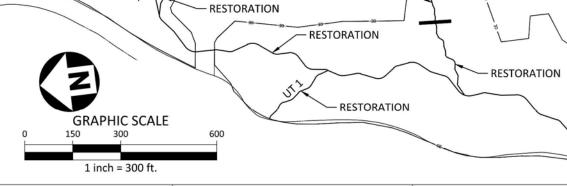
C1.00 **EASEMENT AND CONTROL POINTS EXHIBIT** C1.01 INDEX OF SYMBOLS C1.02 PROJECT OVERVIEW C5.00 - C5.04 FORK CREEK PLAN AND PROFILE C5.05 **UT 1 PLAN AND PROFILE** C5.06 - C5.08 **UT 2 PLAN AND PROFILE** UT 3 PLAN AND PROFILE C5.09 - C5.10 C5.11 - C5.12 **UT 4 PLAN AND PROFILE** C5.13 **DRIVEWAY GRADING** 

PLANTING PLAN

### AS-BUILT MITIGATION SUMMARY

**ENHANCEMENT 1** 

TRIBUTARY	AS-BUILT LENGTH
FORK CREEK	2,334 LF
UT1	235 LF
UT2	851 LF
UT2A	25 LF
UT3	921 LF
UT3A	103 LF
UT4	657 LF
UT5	127 LF



**ENHANCEMENT 1** 

RESTORATION LEVEL	STREAM (LF)	RIPARIAN WETLAND (AC)	NON-RIPARIAN WETLAND (AC)
RESTORATION	3,286	_	_
ENHANCEMENT I	274	_	_
ENHANCEMENT II	449	_	-
PRESERVATION	1,244	0.198*	_
REESTABLISHMENT	_	7.656	_
REHABILITATION		1,845*	+
ENHANCEMENT		0.148*	-
TOTALS	5,253	9.847	- = -

\*TOTAL STREAM MITIGATION UNITS INCLUDE UNITS FROM THE WIDER BUFFER TOOL \*WETLAND REHABILITATION, ENHANCEMENT, PRESERVATION, AND SOME RE-ESTABLISMENT ARE NOT CREDIT GENERATING.



**PRESERVATION** 

The John R. McAdams Company, Inc. 2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

> phone 919. 361. 5000 fax 919, 361, 2269

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 218 SNOW AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27603 **CONTACT: GRANT LEWIS** PHONE: 919. 215. 1693



### CLIENT

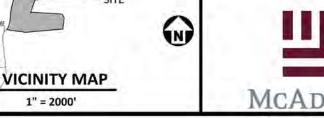
RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC 1101 HAYNES ST, SUITE 211 RALEIGH, NC 27604 CONTACT: WORTH CREECH PHONE: 919. 389. 3888



- RESTORATION

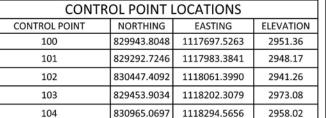
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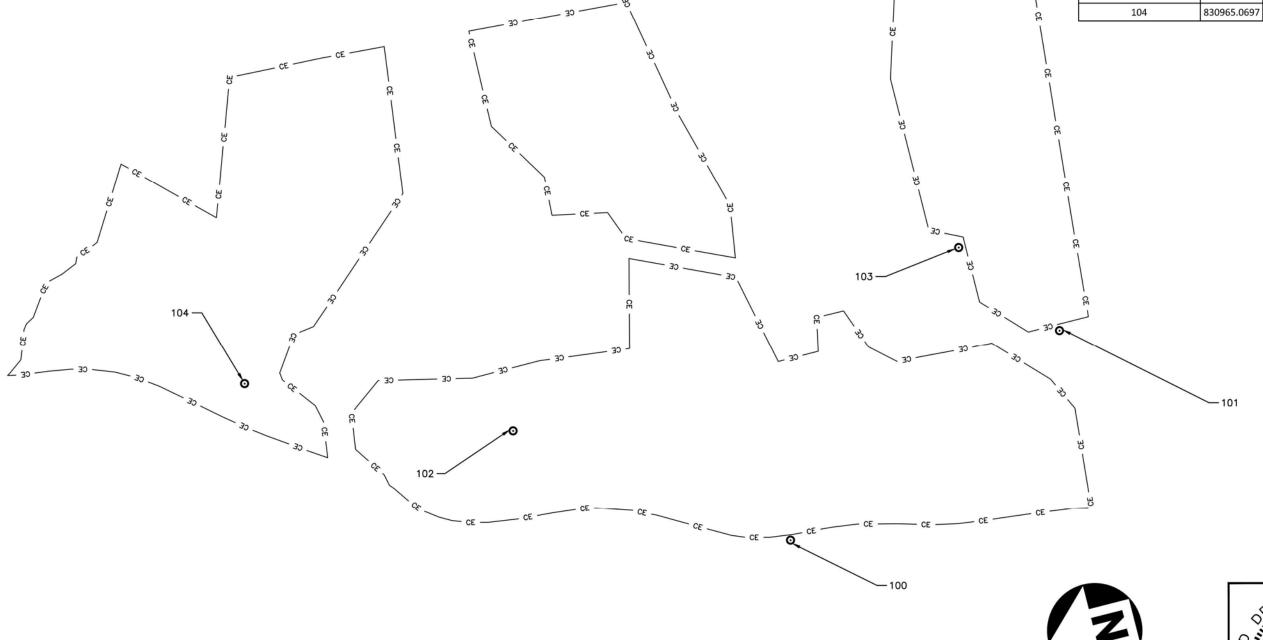




# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANES, US FOOT
- TOPOGRAPHY AND SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE FROM AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED BY K2 DESIGN GROUP.
- PLANIMETRICS, UTILITIES, INVERTS AND BUILDING INFORMATION (SHOWN FOR REFERENCE) WAS COMPLIED FROM AUTOCAD FILES PROVIDED TO MCADAMS







The John R. McAdams Company, Inc. 2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

phone 919, 361, 5000 fax 919, 361, 2269

# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

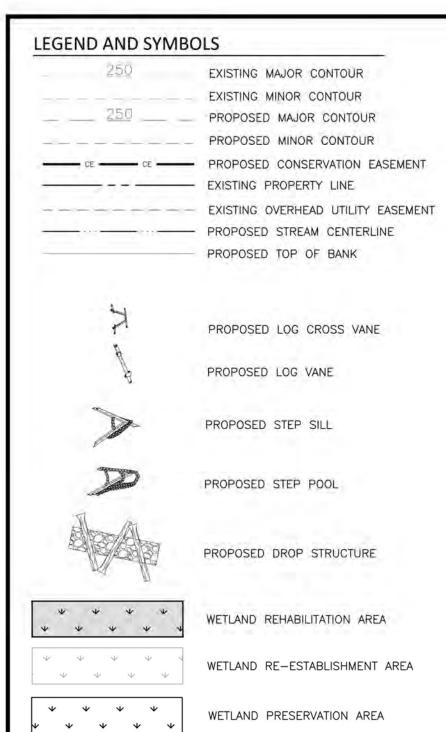
GRAPHIC SCALE

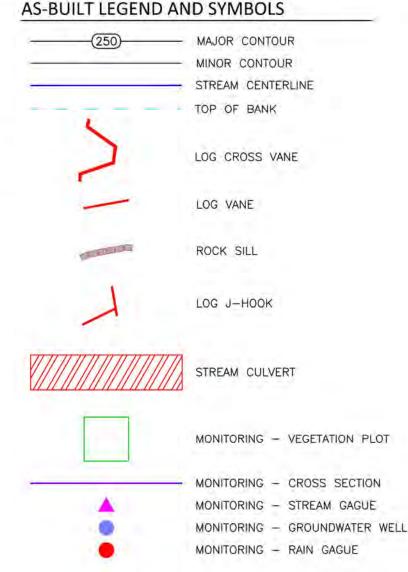
1 inch = 200 ft.

AXI-19000 AXI19010-ESMT RAS CHJ 1" = 60'

CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND CONTROL POINTS EXHIBIT

C1.00









MARSH TREATMENT AREA

phone 919, 361, 5000 fax 919. 361. 2269 license number: C-0293, C-187

### **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



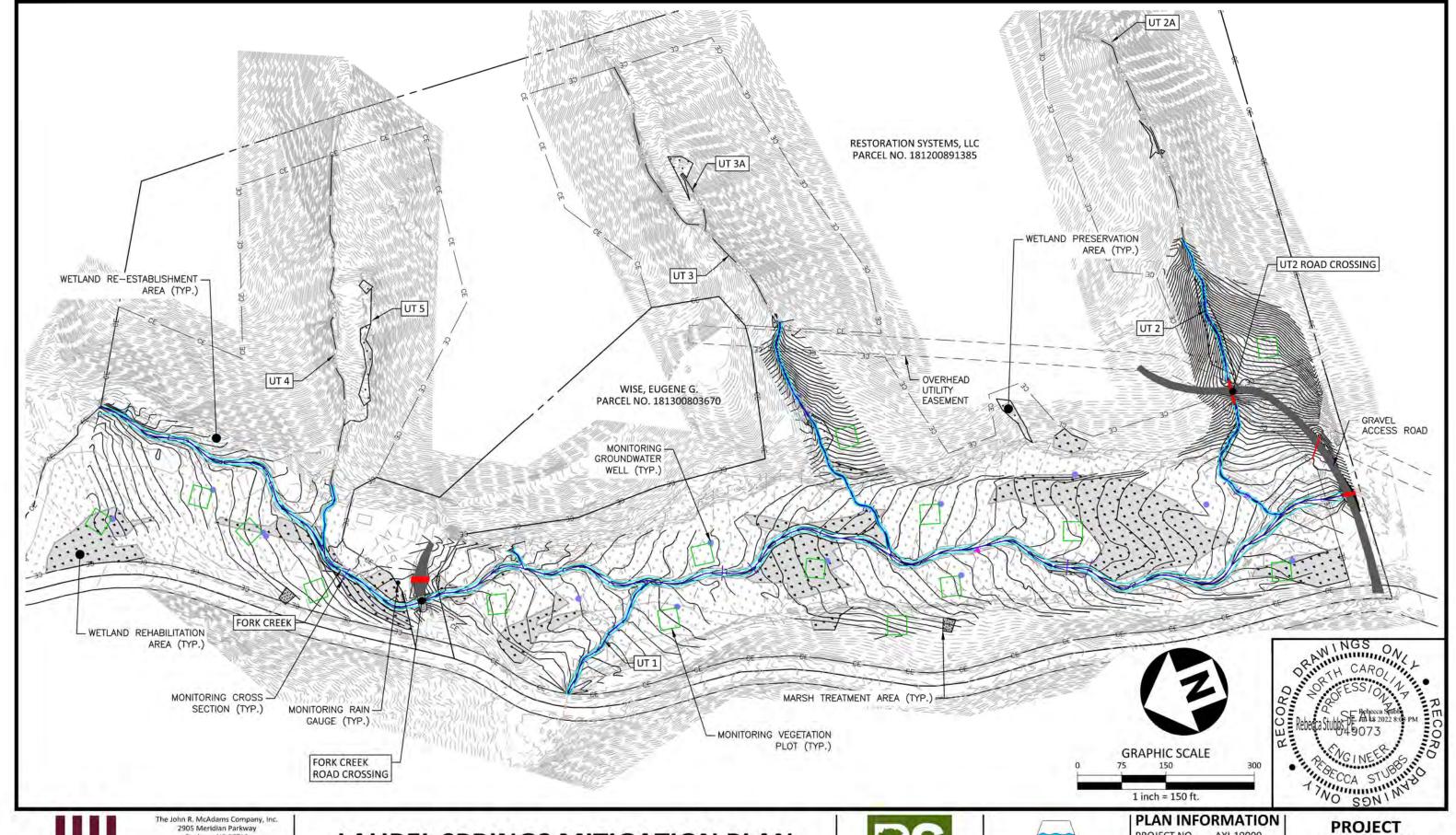


### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ NTS 07.18.2022

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS** 





Durham, NC 27713

phone 919, 361, 5000 fax 919, 361, 2269

# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

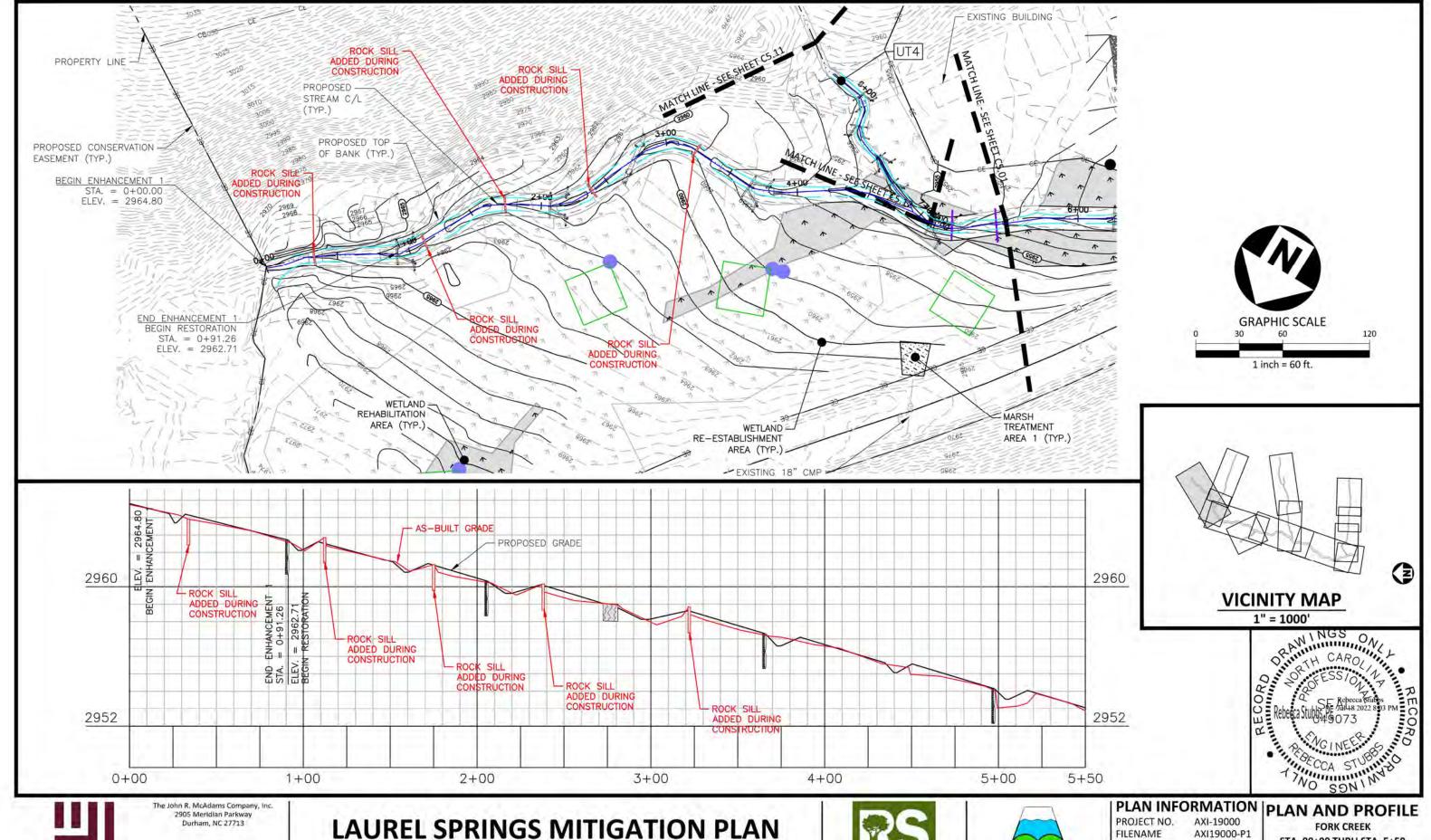




AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY RAS DRAWN BY CHJ SCALE 1" = 150 DATE

**OVERVIEW** 

C1.02





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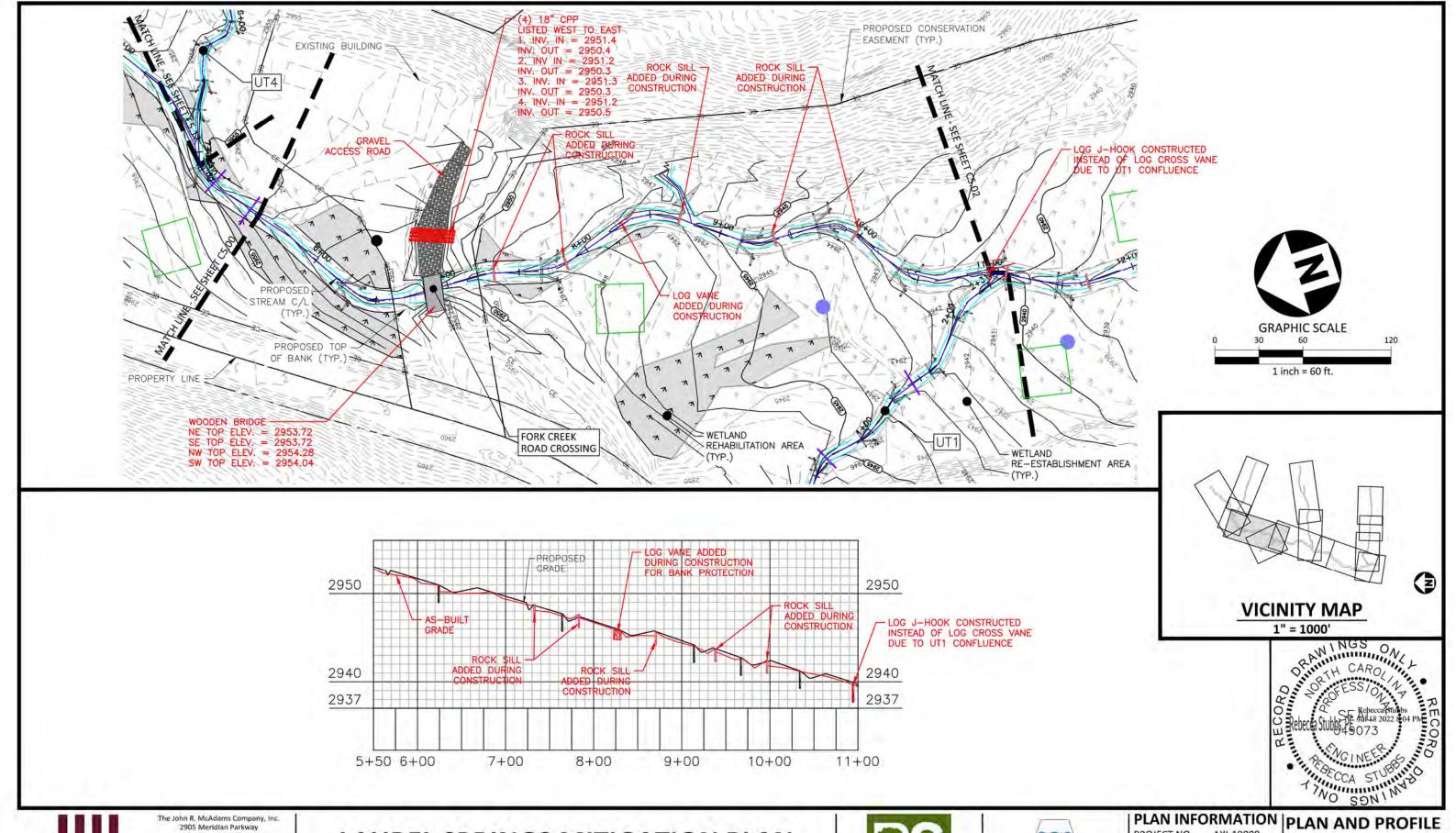
**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





CHECKED BY RAS DRAWN BY CHJ SCALE 1"=60' / 1"=50' DATE 07.18.2022

STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 5+50





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### **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





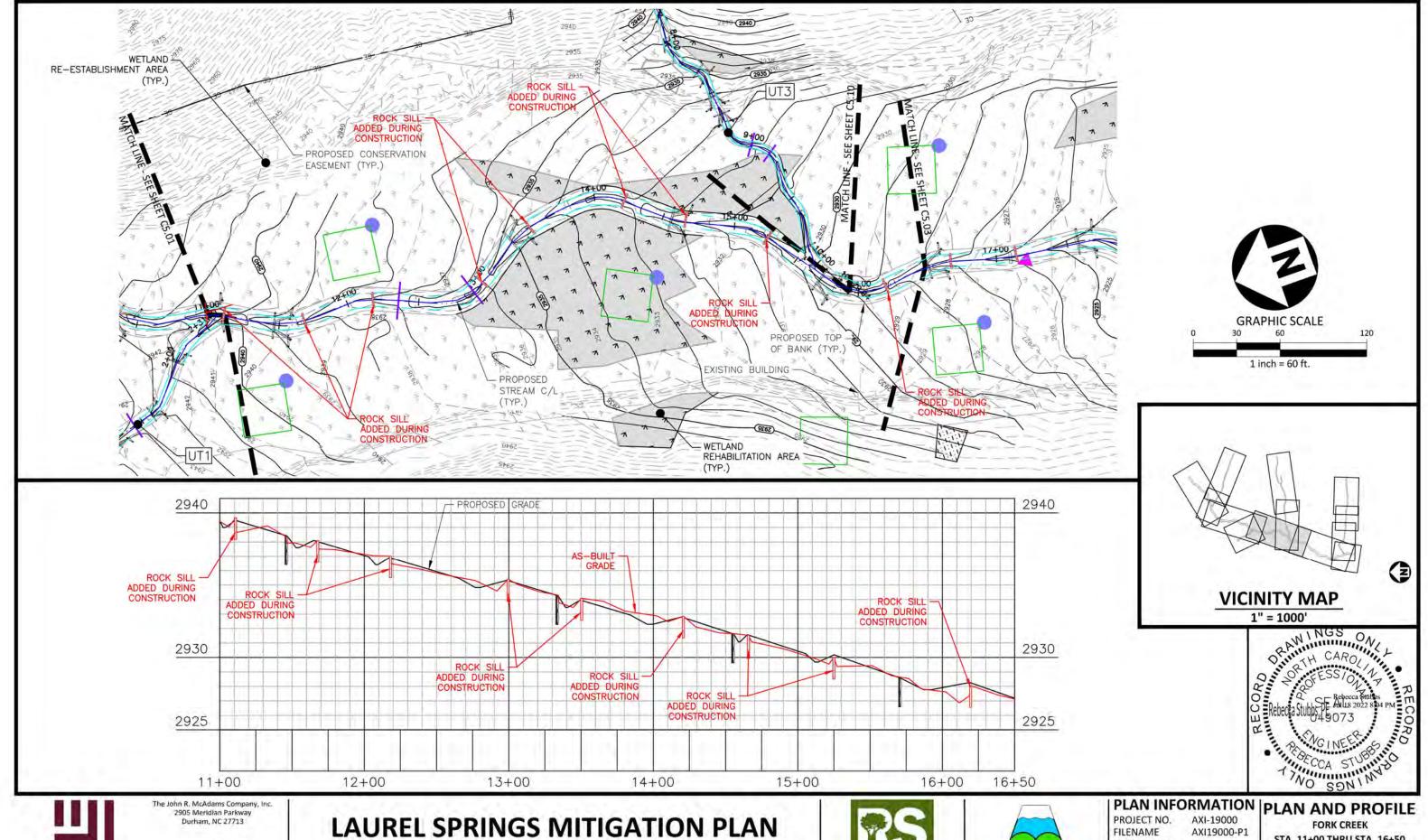
PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100'

07.18.2022

FORK CREEK

STA. 05+00 THRU STA. 11+00





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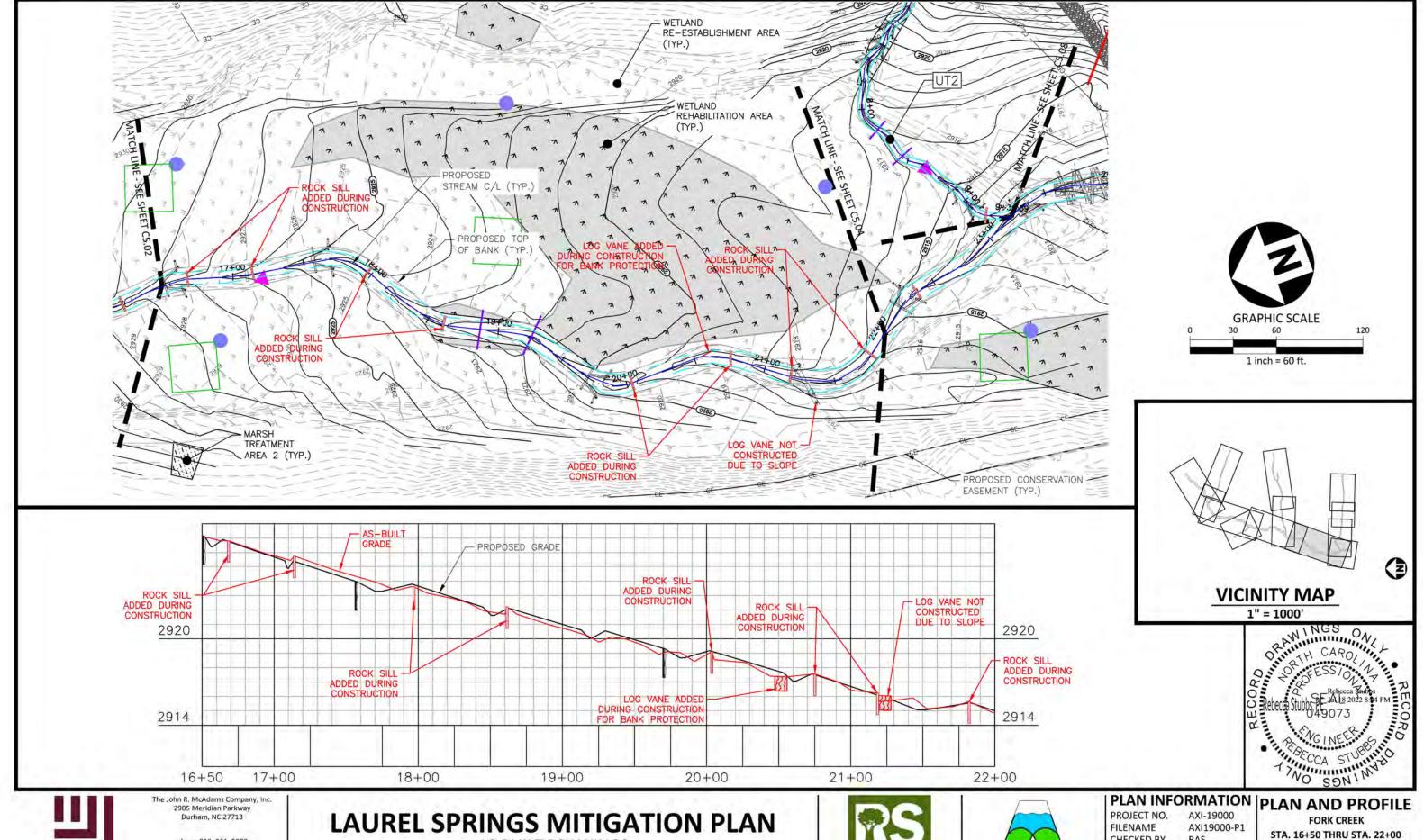
**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





CHECKED BY RAS DRAWN BY CHJ SCALE 1"=60' / 1"=60' DATE 07.18.2022

AXI19000-P1 STA. 11+00 THRU STA. 16+50





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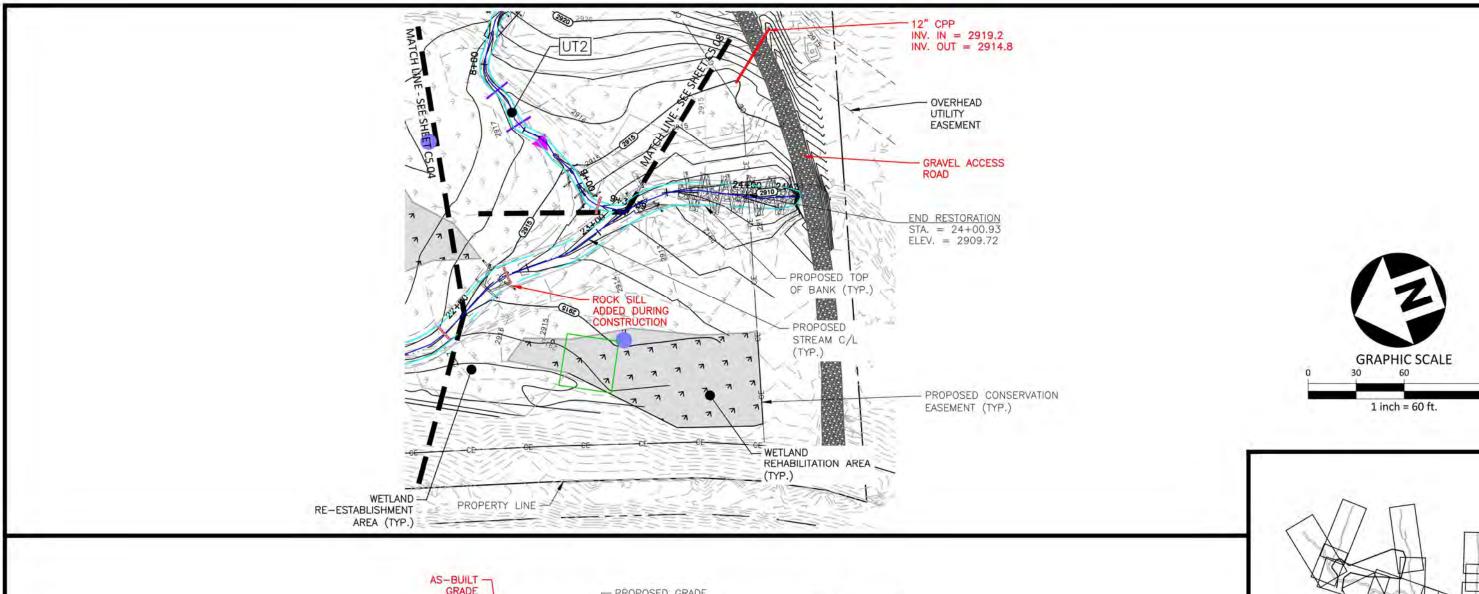
**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

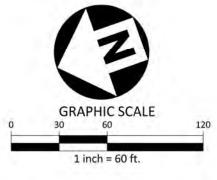


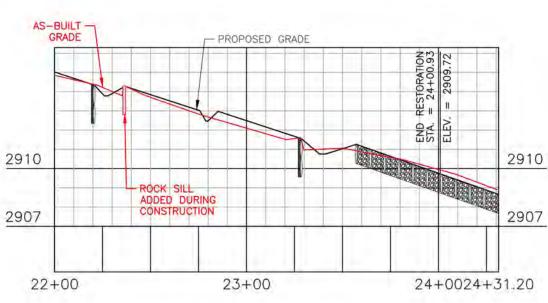


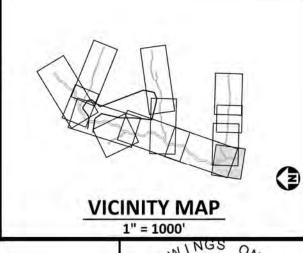
CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=60' 07.18.2022













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





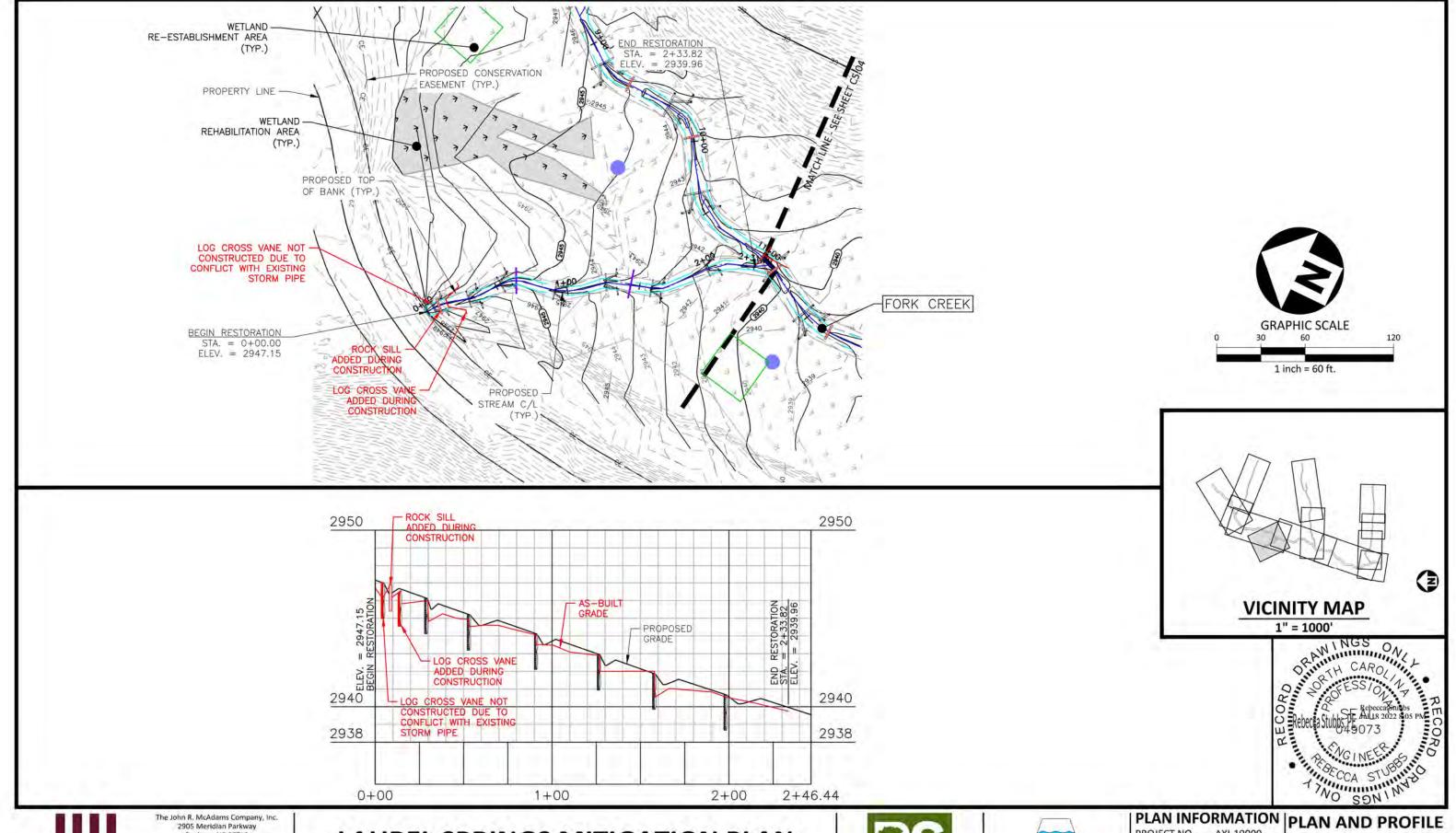
### PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 FORK CREEK AXI19000-P1 STA. 22+00 THRU STA. 24+31.20 RAS CHJ

1"=60' / 1"=50'

07.18.2022





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### **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



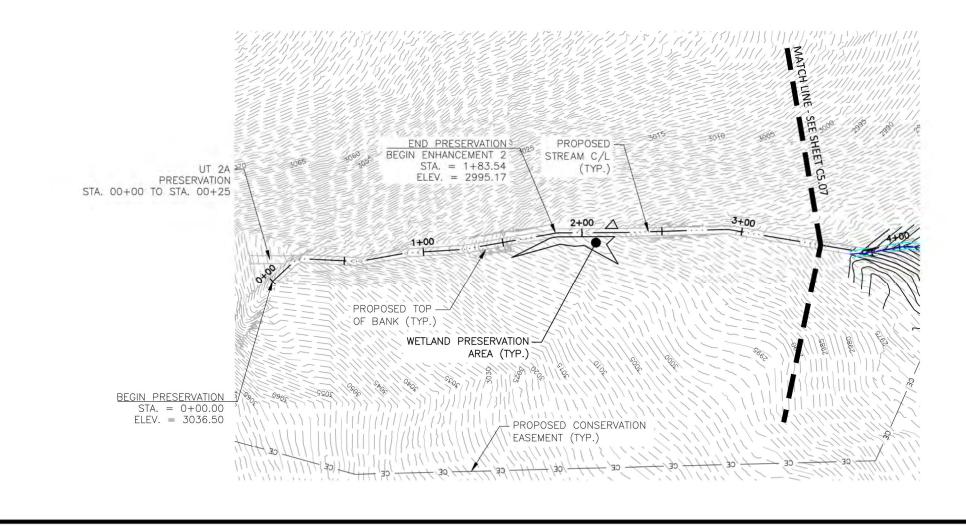


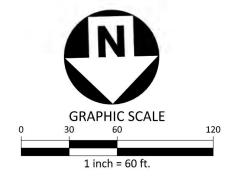
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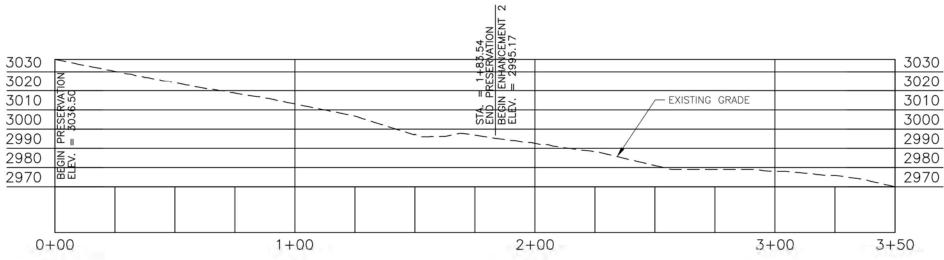
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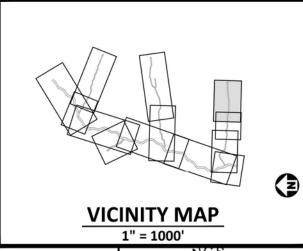
07.18.2022

STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 2+46.66













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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





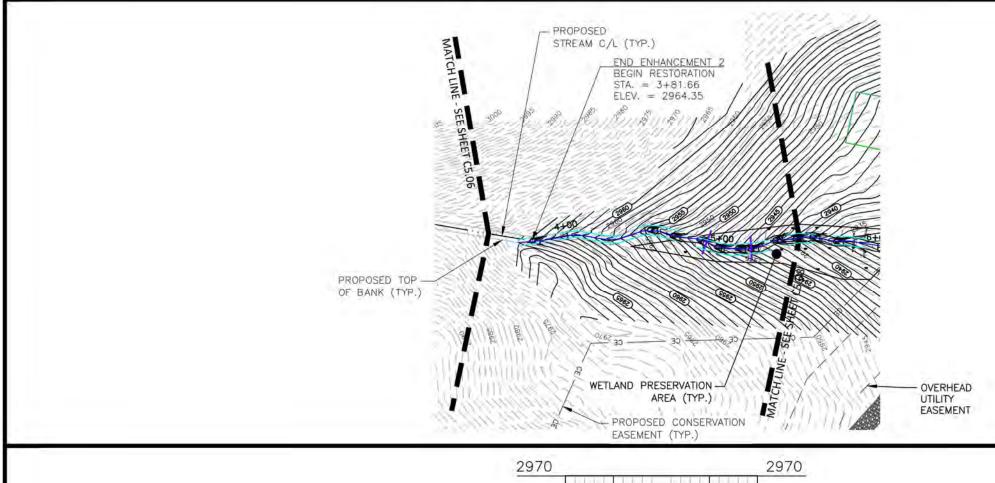
### PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

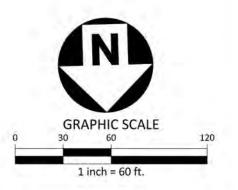
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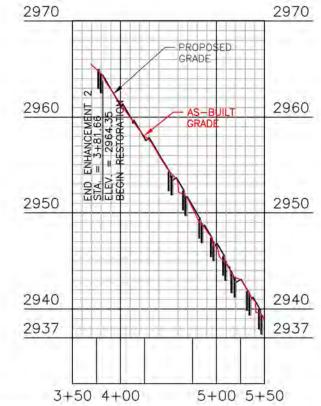
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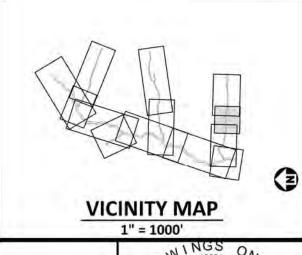
07.18.2022

STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 03+50 C5.06













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



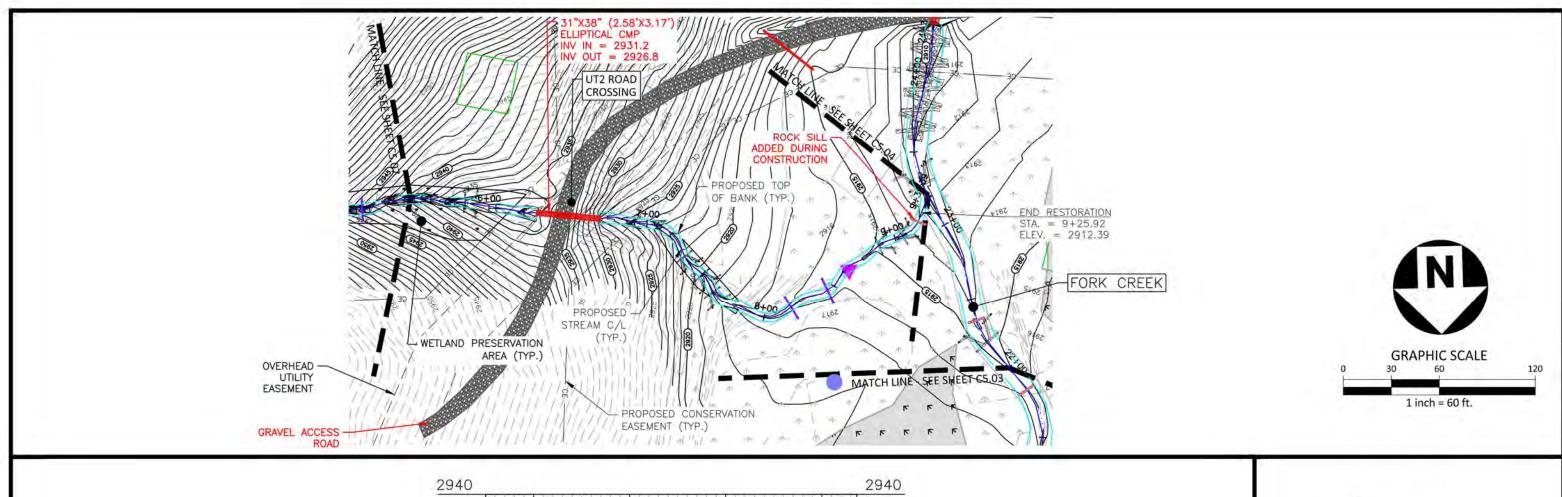


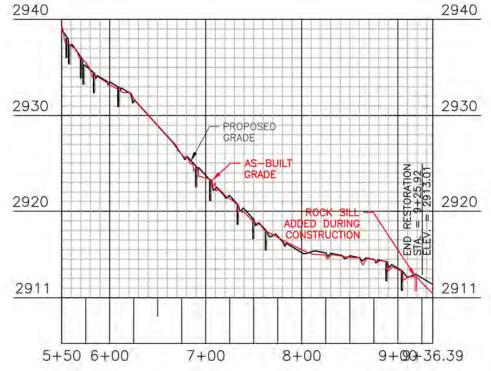
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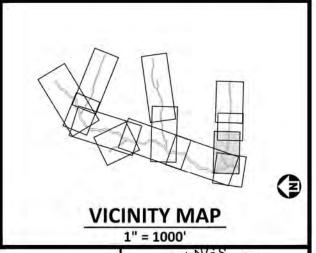
AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100' 07.18.2022

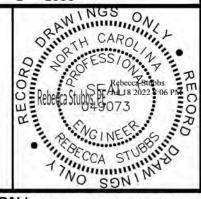
PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

STA. 03+50 THRU STA. 05+50











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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



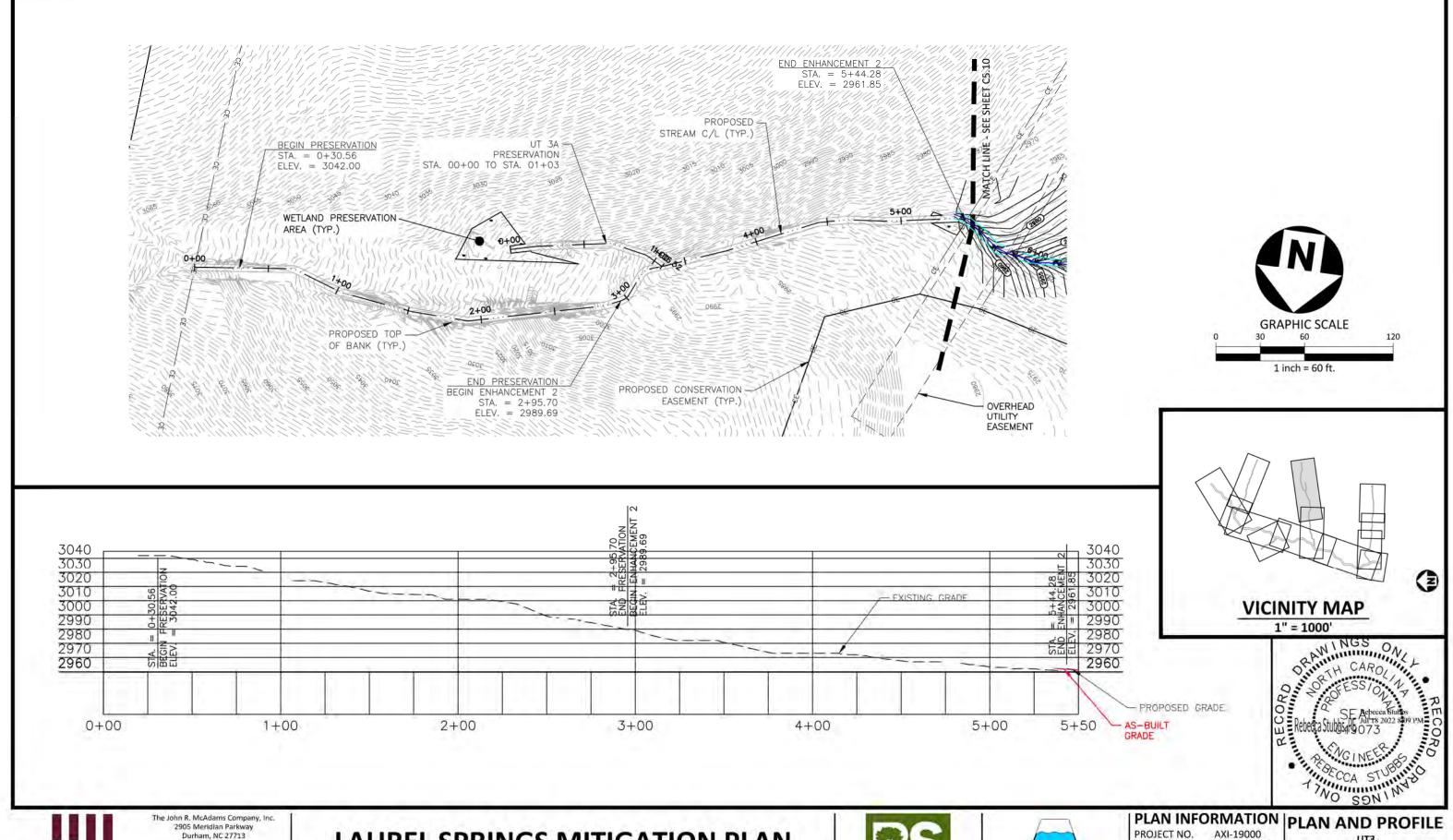


PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100' 07.18.2022

PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

STA. 05+50 THRU STA. 9+36.39





Durham, NC 27713

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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

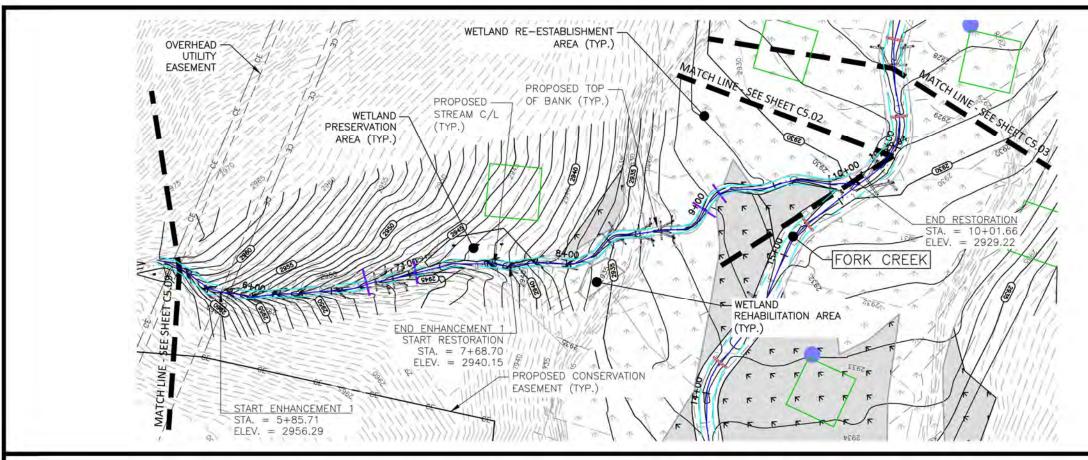
**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

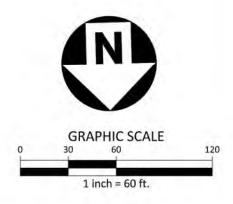


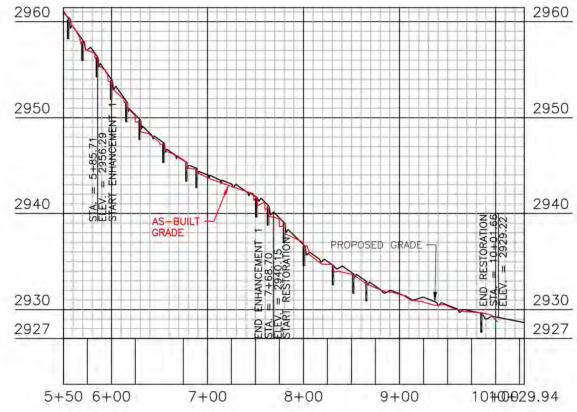


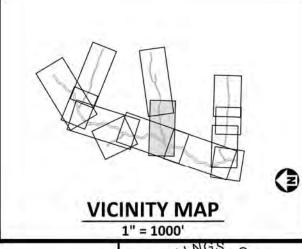
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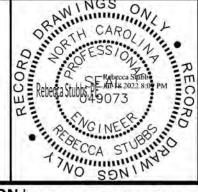
STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 05+50













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





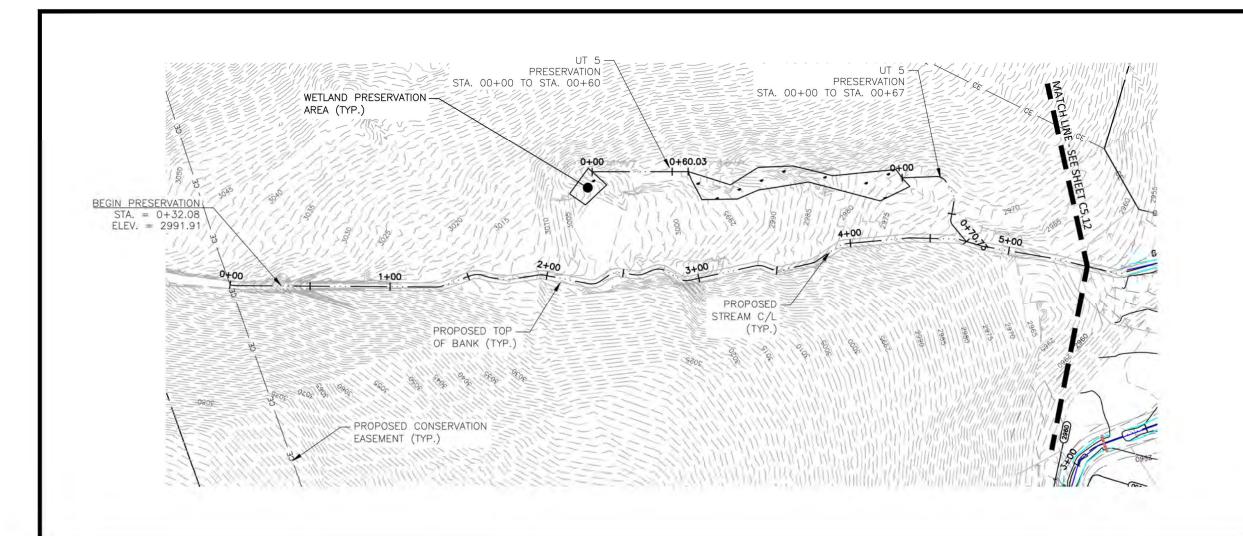
### PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

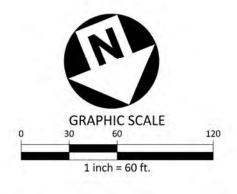
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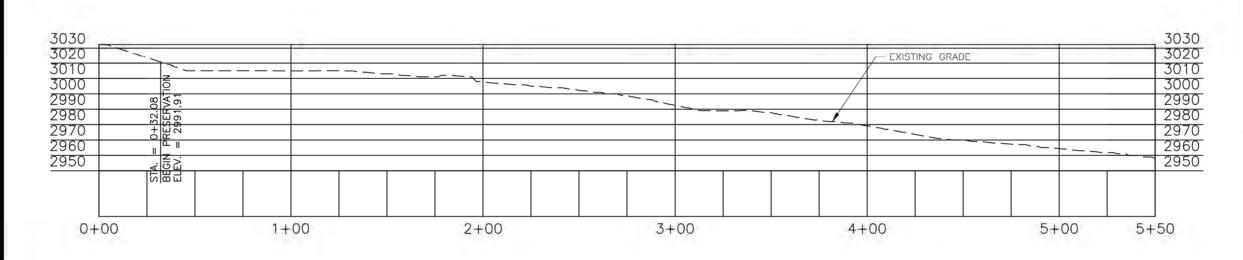
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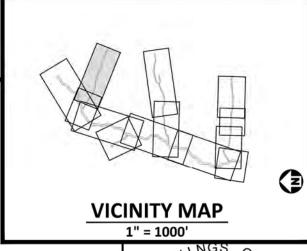
07.18.2022

STA. 05+50 THRU STA. 10+29.24













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





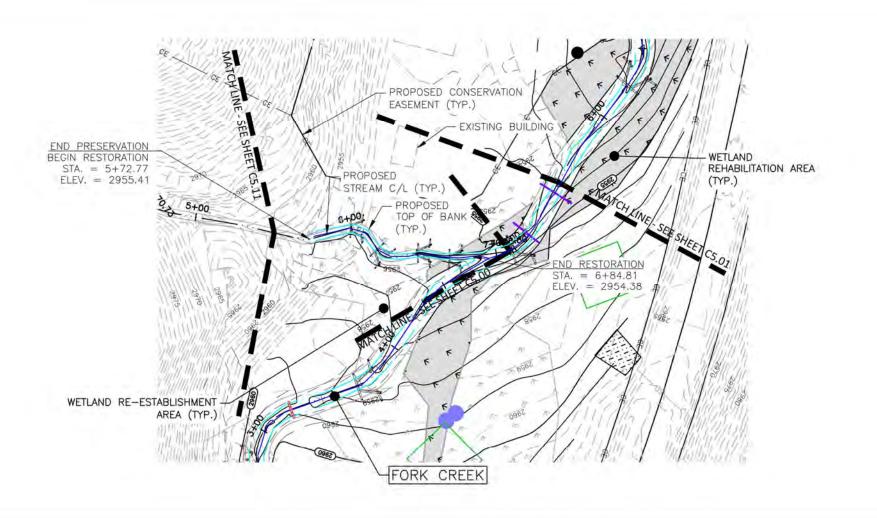
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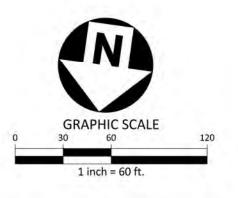
DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=50' 07.18.2022

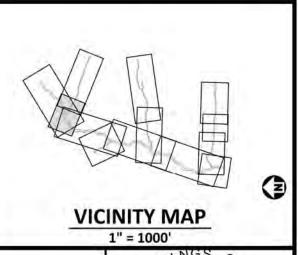
PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 05+50













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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





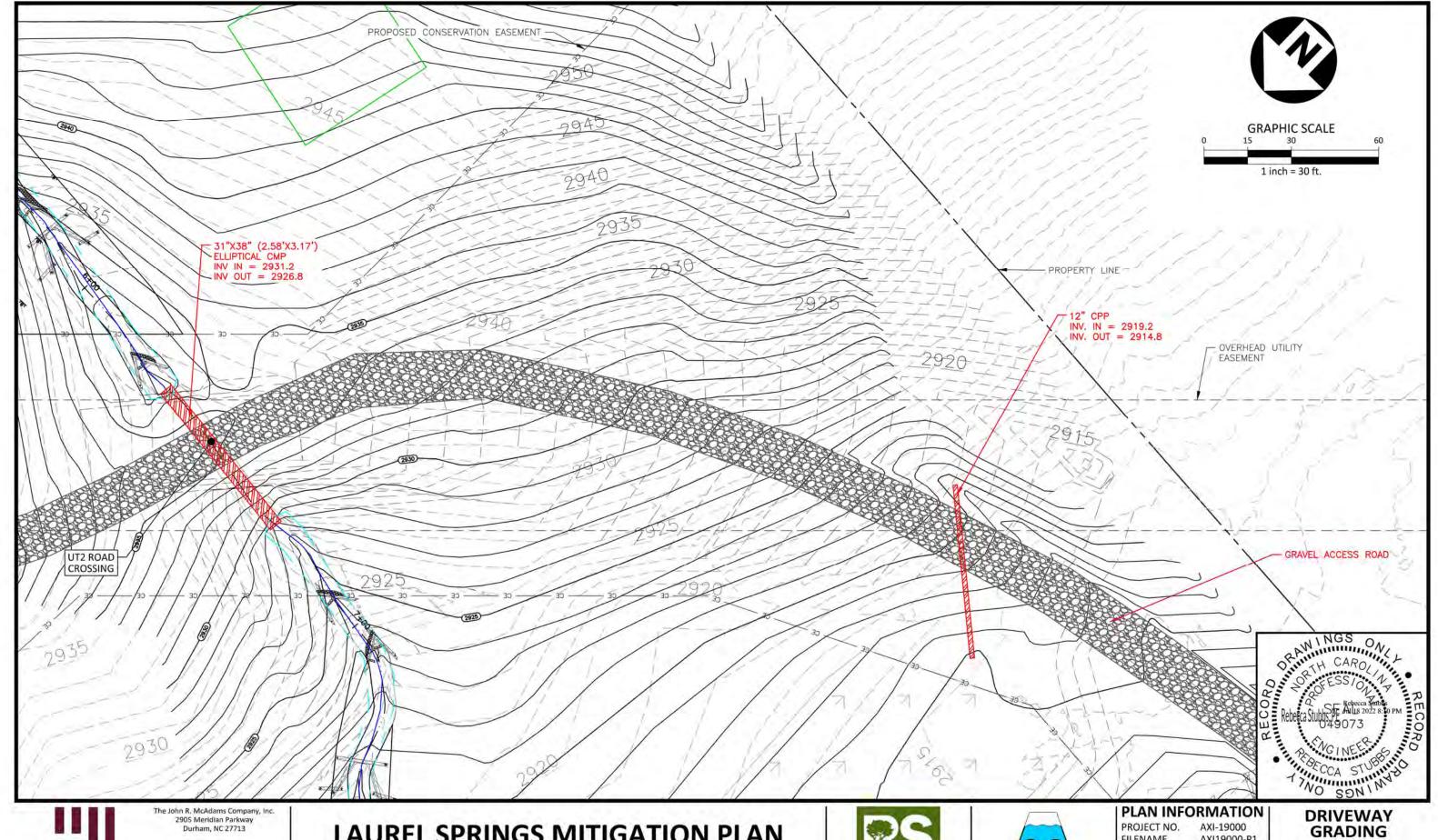
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AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=40'

07.18.2022

PLAN INFORMATION | PLAN AND PROFILE

STA. 05+50 THRU STA. 07+08.80





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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN**

**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

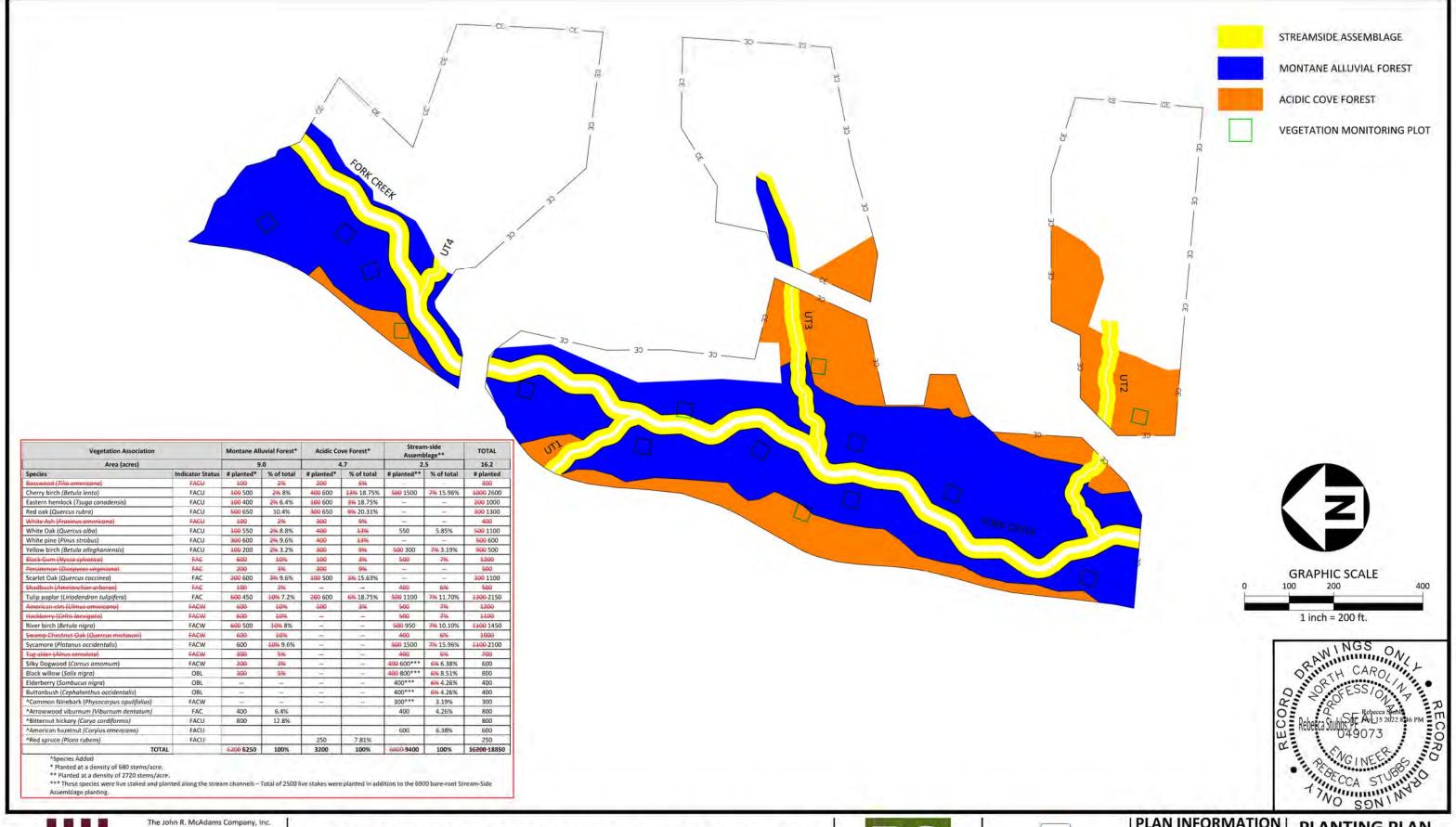


# Axiom Environmental, Inc.

# AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1

FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE 07.18.2022

RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100'





2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

phone 919. 361. 5000 fax 919. 361. 2269 license number: C-0293, C-187 **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN AS-BUILT DRAWINGS** 

AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-LS RAS CHJ 1"=200" 11.15.2022

PLANTING PLAN

L5.00

### TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE:

TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO STABILIZE BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS OF SOIL AND AT THE COMPLETION OR ALL GRADING AND EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES WITHIN A PARTICULAR AREA OF THE SITE. PERMANENT SEED MAY BE DISTRIBUTED WITH TEMPORARY SEED UPON THE FINAL APPLICATION OF TEMPORARY SEED.

SEEDING DATE	SEEDING MIXTURE	APPLICATION RAT	
AUG 15 - MAY 15	ANNUAL RYE (GRAIN)	30 LBS/AC	
AUG 15 - MAY 15	WINTER WHEAT	30 LBS/AC	
MAY 15 - AUG 15	GERMAN MILLET	10 LBS/AC	
MAY 15 - AUG 15	BROWNTOP MILLET	10 LBS/AC	

### SEEDING METHODS

- 1. EVENLY APPLY SEED USING A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. THIS MUST BE DONE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF LAND DISTURBING
- 2. MULCH WITH CLEAN WHEAT STRAW.
- 3. AFTER SEEDING, APPLY MULCH TO AREAS UNDER HARSH CONDITIONS SUCH AS AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN GRADED, OR THOSE WHICH WILL RECEIVE CONCENTRATED FLOWS. AREAS CONSIDERED TO BE UNDER HARSH CONDITIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THE AREAS GRADED FOR THE WETLAND VALLEY.
- RESEED AND MULCH AREAS WHERE SEEDLING EMERGENCE IS LESS THAN 80% COVERAGE, OR WHERE EROSION OCCURS, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. DO NOT MOW. PROTECT FROM TRAFFIC AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

### NOTES

- TEMPORARY ANNUAL SEED SELECTION SHOULD BE BASED ON SEASON OF PROJECT INSTALLATION.
- 2. A SINGLE SPECIES FOR TEMPORARY COVER IS ACCEPTABLE
- IN SOME CASES WHERE SEASONS OVERLAP, A MIXTURE OF TWO OR MORE SPECIES MAY BE NECESSARY. HOWEVER, APPLICATION RATES SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE TOTAL RECOMMENDED RATE PER ACRE.
- 4. TEMPORARY SEED SHOULD BE MIXED AND APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE PERMANENT SEED MIX IF OPTIMAL PLANTING DATES ALLOW.

### PERMANENT SEEDING SCHEDULE:

- 1. REFER TO THE TABLES ON THIS SHEET FOR APPROPRATE SELECTION OF NATIVE PERMANENET SEEDS.
- PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE SHOULD BE APPLIED USING AN APPLICATION RATE AND METHOD RECOMMENDED BY THE NURSERY.

- DISTURBED SOILS WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREAS MUST BE AMMENDED TO PROVIDE AN OPTIMUM ENVORONMENT FR SEE GERMINATION AND SEEDING GROWTH
- THE pH OF THE SOIL MUST BE SUCH THAT IT IS NOT TOXIC AND NUTRIENTS ARE AVAILABLE.
- SOIL ANALYSIS SHOULD BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE NUTRIENT AND LIME NEEDS OF EACH SITE.
- APROPRIATE pH LEVELS ARE BETWEEN 5.5 AND 7.0
- RIPARIAN BUFFERS REGULATED FOR NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT MAY BE LIMITED TO A SINGLE APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER.
- SUITABLE MECHANICAL MEANS SUCH AS DISKING, RAKING, AND HARROWING MUST BE EMPLOYED TO LOOSEN COMPACTED SOILS PRIOR TO SEEDING.

- 1. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DROP-TYPE SPREADER, DRILL, OR HYDROSEEDER ON A FIRM, FRIABLE SEEDBED.
- 2. IN FINE SOILS, SEEDS SHOULD BE DRILLED 0.25-0.5 INCHES. IN COURSE SAND SOILS, SEEDS SHOULD BE PLANTED NO MORE THAN 0.75 INCHES.

- 1. MULCH ALL PLANTING AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
- IF PLANTING ON STREAMBANKS STEEPER THAN 10% OR OTHER AREAS SUBJEC TO FLOODING, A BIODEGRADEABLEL ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED TO HOLD SEED AND SOIL IN PLACE.

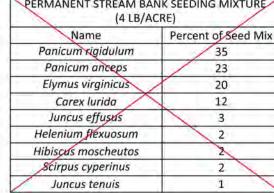
- THE RECOMMENEDED PERMANENT GRASS SPECIES MAY REQIRE TWO YEARS FOR ESTABLISHMENT DEPENDIG ON SITE CONDITIONS.
- INSPECT SEEDED AREAS FOR FAILURE AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS, SOIL AMENDMENTS, AND RE-SEEDINGS.
- IF WEEDY EXOTIC SPECIES HAVE TAKEN OVER AREAS AFTER THE FIRST GROING SEASON, THE INVASIVE SPECIES MUST BE ERADICATED TO ALLOW STAIVE SPECIES TO
- MONITORING THE SITE UNTIL LONG-TERM STABILITY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

PERMANENT SEEDI (2 LB/AC	
Name	Percent of Seed Mix
Agrostis alba	20
Tridens flavus	20 /
Agrostis hyemalis	5
Agrostis stolonifera	5
Chrysanthemum Ieucanthemum	5
Coreopsis lanceolata	/ 5
Coreopsis tinctoria	5
Elymus virginicus	5
Panicum clandestinum	5
Rudbeckia hirta	5
Echinacea purpurea /	3
Eupatorium perfoliatum	3
Chamaecrista fasciculata	2
Chamaecrista nictitans	1
Cosmos bipinnatus	1
Desmodium canadense	1
Helianthus angustifolius	1
Heliopsis heljanthoides	1
Hibiscus moscheutos	1
Lespedeza capitata	1
Lespedeza virginica	À
Ljatris spicata	1
Silphium perfoliatum	1
Verbena hastata	1
Eupatorium coelestinum	0.5
/ Monarda fistulosa	0.25
Pycanthemum tenuifolium	0.25

*ERNST	SEEDS	"ERNMX-305,	NC FACW M	ΙΧ"

Name	Percent of Seed Mi
Panicum rigidulum	35
Panicum anceps	23
Elymus virginicus	20
Carex lurida	12
Juncus effusus	3
Helenium Hexuosum	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	2
Scirpus cyperinus	2
Juncus tenuis	1

Planted Permanent Seed Mix				
Species	Percentage	Species	Percentage	
Asclepias incarnata	0.3	Helianthus angustifolius	0.8	
Agrostis gigantea	16	Heliopsis helianthoides	1.2	
Agrostis hyemalis	4	Hibiscus moscheutos	0.8	
Agrostis stolonifera	4	Juncus effusus	0.6	
Carex lurida	3.22	Lespedeza capitata	0.8	
Carex vulpinoidea	10	Lespedeza virginica	0.8	
Chamaecrista fasciculata	1.6	Liatris spicata	0.8	
Chamaecrista nictitans	0.8	Mimulus ringens	0.06	
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	4	Monarda fistulosa	0.2	
Coreopsis lanceolata	4	Panicum virgatum	4	
Coreopsis tinctoria	4	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	0.2	
Cosmos bipinnatus	0.8	Rhexia virginica	0.06	
Desmodium canadense	0.8	Rudbeckia hirta	4	
Echinacea purpurea	2.4	Scirpus cyperinus	0.06	
Elymus virginicus	8.6	Silphium perfoliatum	0.8	
Eupatorium coelestinum	0.4	Symphyotrichum puniceum	0.1	
Eupatorium perfoliatum	2.5	Tridens flavus	16	
Glyceria striata	0.1	Vernonia noveboracensis	0.2	
Helenium autumnale	0.2	Verbena hastata	0.8	
		TOTAL	100	







The John R. McAdams Company, Inc. 2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

fax 919. 361. 2269

LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION PLAN

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA





### PLAN INFORMATION | PLANTING NOTES AXI-19000

RAS

CHJ

N.T.S.

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI19000-LS

L5.01

### SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION(S)

Surveyor's disclaimer: No attempt was made to locate any cemeteries, wetlands, hazardous material sites, underground utilities or any other features above, or below ground other than those shown. However, no visible evidence of cemeteries or utilities, aboveground or otherwise, was observed by the undersigned (other than those shown). Wetlands shown hereon were provided by Restoration Systems, LLC.

I certify that the survey is of an existing parcel or parcels of land or one or more existing easements and does not create a new street or change an existing street.

I JOHN A. RUDOLPH, certify that this plat was prepared under my supervision from an actual field survey made under my supervision, of as-built conditions.

That the boundaries not surveyed are clearly indicated as such and were plotted from information as referenced hereon; That the ratio of precision as calculated was 1.7,500+ and that the global navigational satellite system (GNSS) was used to perform this survey and the following information was used:

Class of Survey: CLASS B (HORIZONTAL) CLASS B (VERTICAL)
Positional Accuracy: 0.12 feet (HORIZONTAL)

Type of GPS field procedure: RTK

Dates of survey: June 2022
Datum/Epoch: NAD 1983(2011)

Published/Fixed Control Use: OPUS Geoid Model: 2012B CONUS

Combined Grid Factor: \_0.99994318 GROUND TO GRID Units: \_US SURVEY FEET

That this plat meets the requirements of the standards of practice for land surveying in North Carolina. Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of September, 2022.

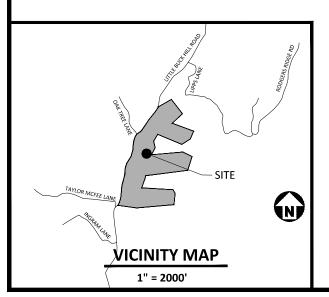
L-4194

Professional Land Surveyor

License Number

### SEAL OR STAMP



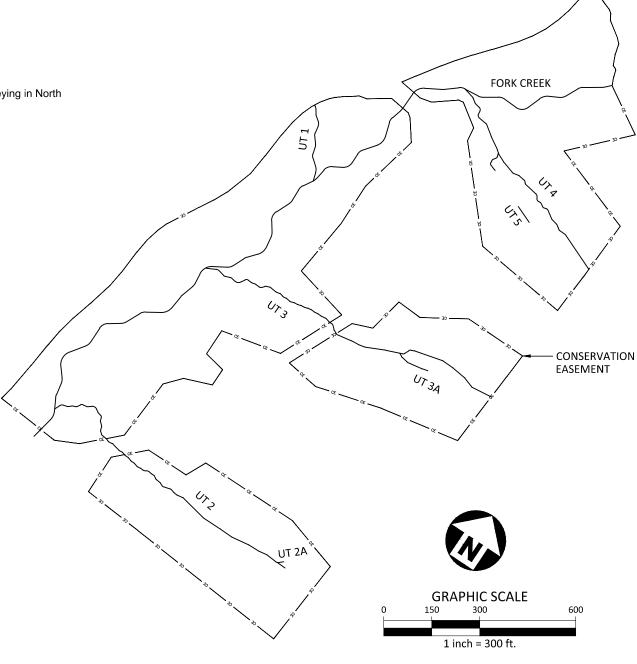


### **AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS FOR:**

## RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC "LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE"

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NCDEQ DEPARTMENT OF MITIGATION SERVICES AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SPO NOS. 06-CD DMS PROJECT ID NO. 100122

OCTOBER 21, 2022



### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. THIS IS A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR INFORMATIONAL AND DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY, IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE OR LEGAL PURPOSES.
- 2. CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARIES SHOWN HEREON WERE TAKEN FROM PLATS OF SURVEY ENTITLED: "CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES OVER A PORTION OF THE LANDS OF RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC (CURRENT OWNER PER D.B. 550, PG. 723-728) DMS PROJECT ID# 100122 SPO NUMBERS 06-CD LAUREL SPRINGS" AND RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 45, PAGE 136-137 DATED OCTOBER 12, 2020, RECORDED IN THE AVERY COUNTY REGISTRY.
- THE AREA REPRESENTED IN THIS SURVEY IS NOT LOCATED IN A FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY ACCORDING TO FEMA MAP NUMBER 3710181200J. ZONE X. DATED DECEMBER 02, 2008.
- STATIONING AND STREAM LABELS FOR PLAN AND PROFILES ARE BASED ON FINAL PLANS AND DESIGN CENTERLINES PROVIDED BY RESTORATION SYSTEMS.
- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS NOT CONDUCTED IN AREAS DEEMED FOR MITIGATION TYPE PRESERVATION.

### **SHEET INDEX**

C1.00	EASEMENT AND CONTROL POINTS EXHIBIT
C1.01	INDEX OF SYMBOLS
C1.02	PROJECT OVERVIEW
C5.00 - C5.04	FORK CREEK PLAN AND PROFILE
C5.05	UT 1 PLAN AND PROFILE
C5.06 - C5.07	UT 2 PLAN AND PROFILE
C5.08	UT 3 PLAN AND PROFILE
C5.09	UT 4 PLAN AND PROFILE
C5.10	DRIVEWAY GRADING
C8.00 - C8.03	MONITORING CROSS SECTIONS

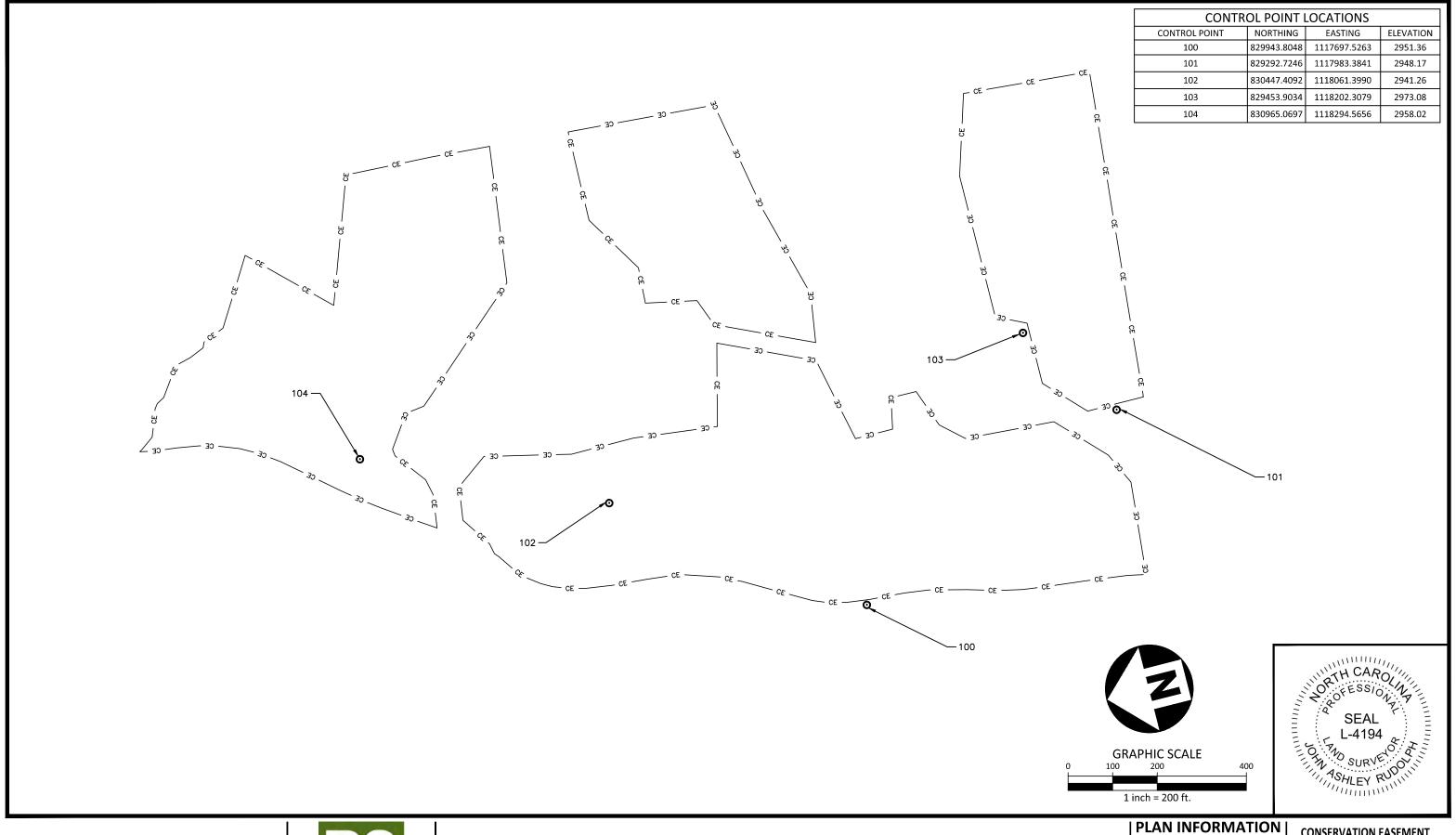
### **CLIENT**

RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC 1101 HAYNES ST, SUITE 211 RALEIGH, NC 27604 CONTACT: WORTH CREECH PHONE: 919. 389. 3888





774 S. Beston Road La Grange, NC 28551 252.582.3097 www.k2designgroup.com License # C-2111







# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

**AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19010-ESMT RAS CHJ 1" = 60' 10.19.2022

**CONSERVATION EASEMENT** AND CONTROL POINTS EXHIBIT

C1.00

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### **LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

MAJOR CONTOUR

MINOR CONTOUR

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

PROPOSED STREAM CENTERLINE

STREAM CENTERLINE

TOP OF BANK



LOG CROSS VANE



LOG VANE



LOG J-HOOK



STEP SILL



ROCK SILL



DROP STRUCTURE



STEP POOL SEQUENCE



**CULVERT** 



GRAVEL ROAD

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MONITORING - CROSS SECTION

MONITORING - STREAM GAGUE

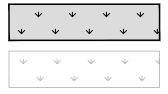


MONITORING - GROUNDWATER WELL

MONITORING - RAIN GAGUE



MONITORING - VEGETATION PLOT



WETLAND REHABILITATION AREA



WETLAND RE-ESTABLISHMENT AREA



WETLAND PRESERVATION AREA







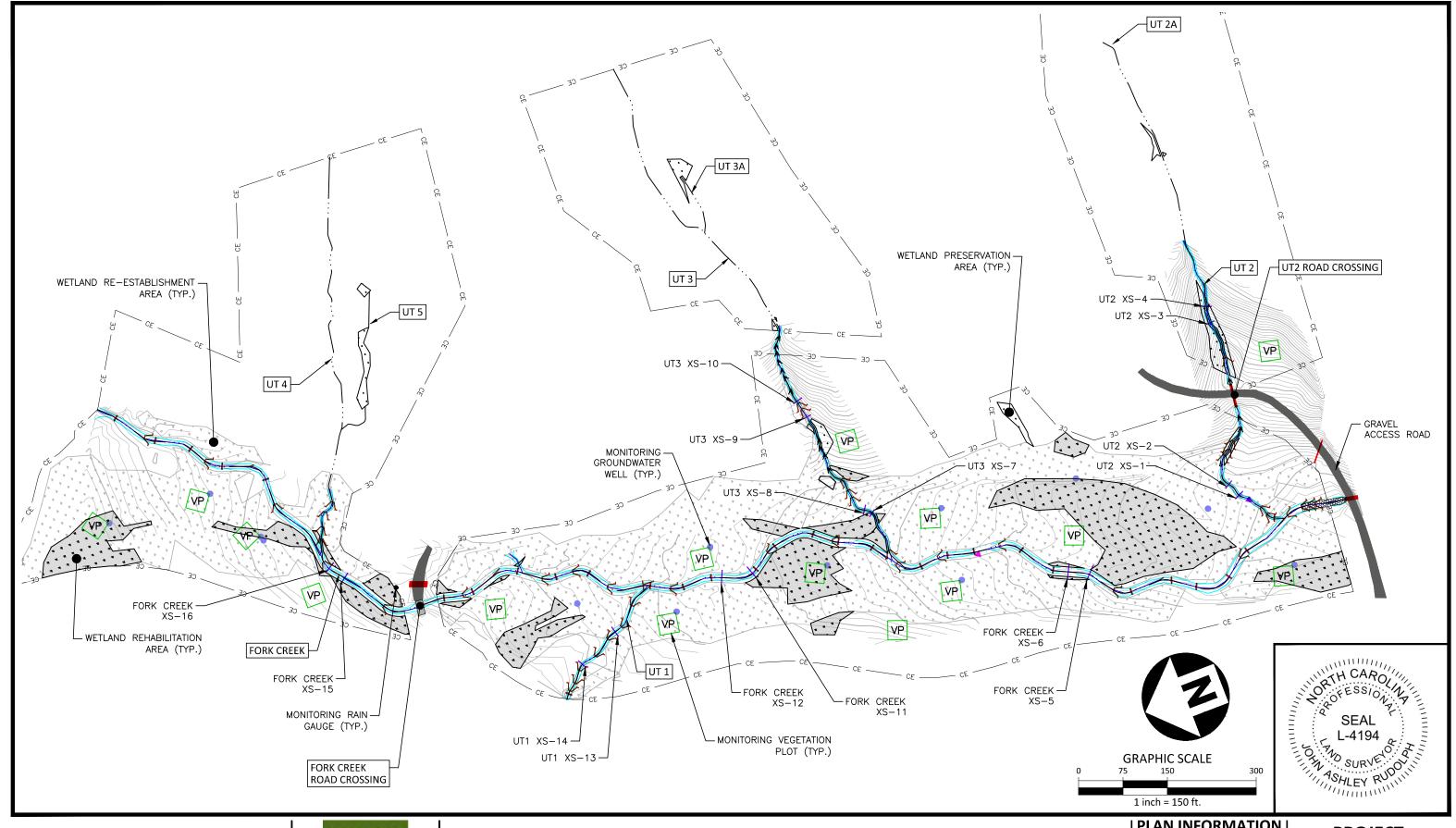
AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ NTS

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS** 







## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

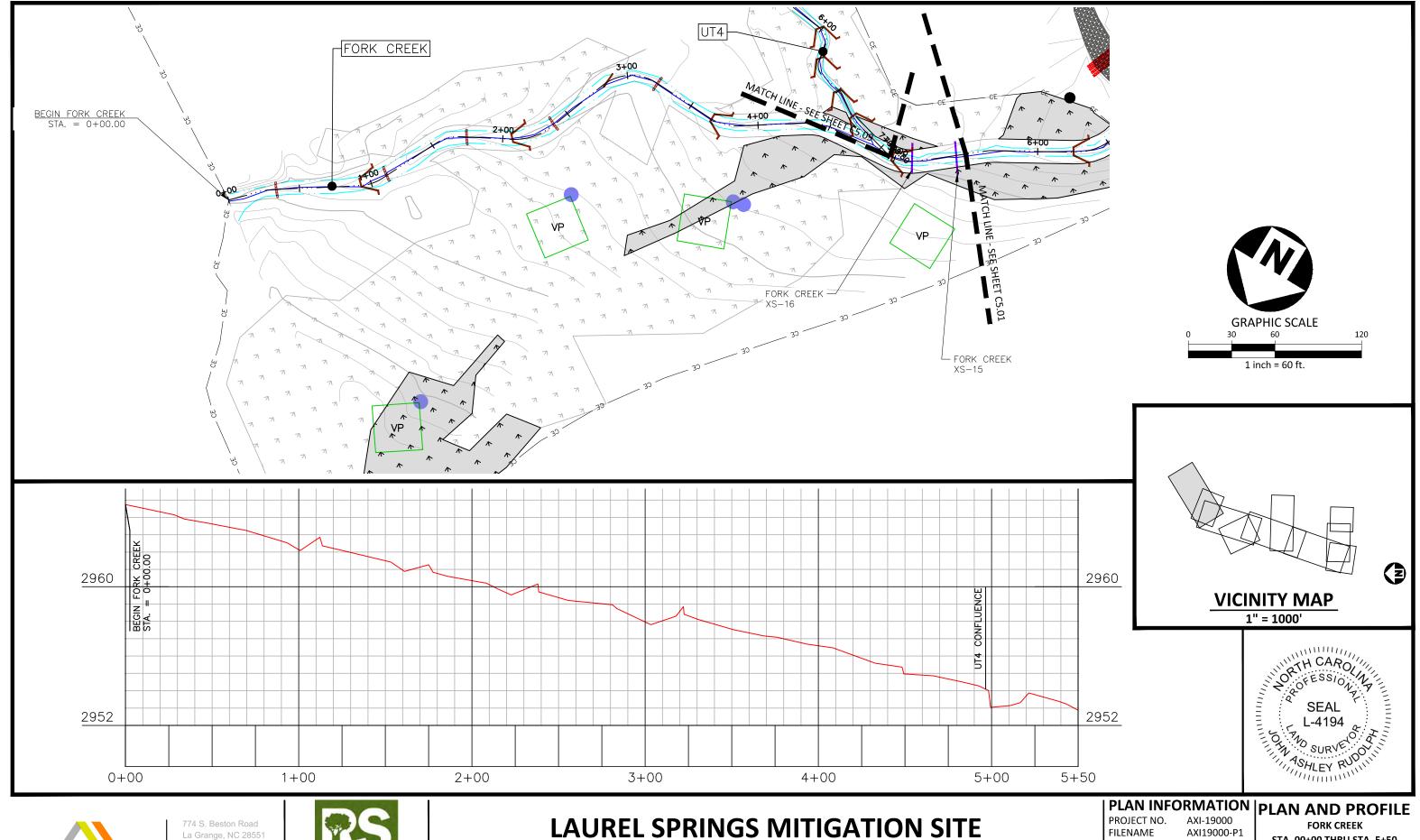
### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1" = 150'

**PROJECT OVERVIEW** 

C1.02







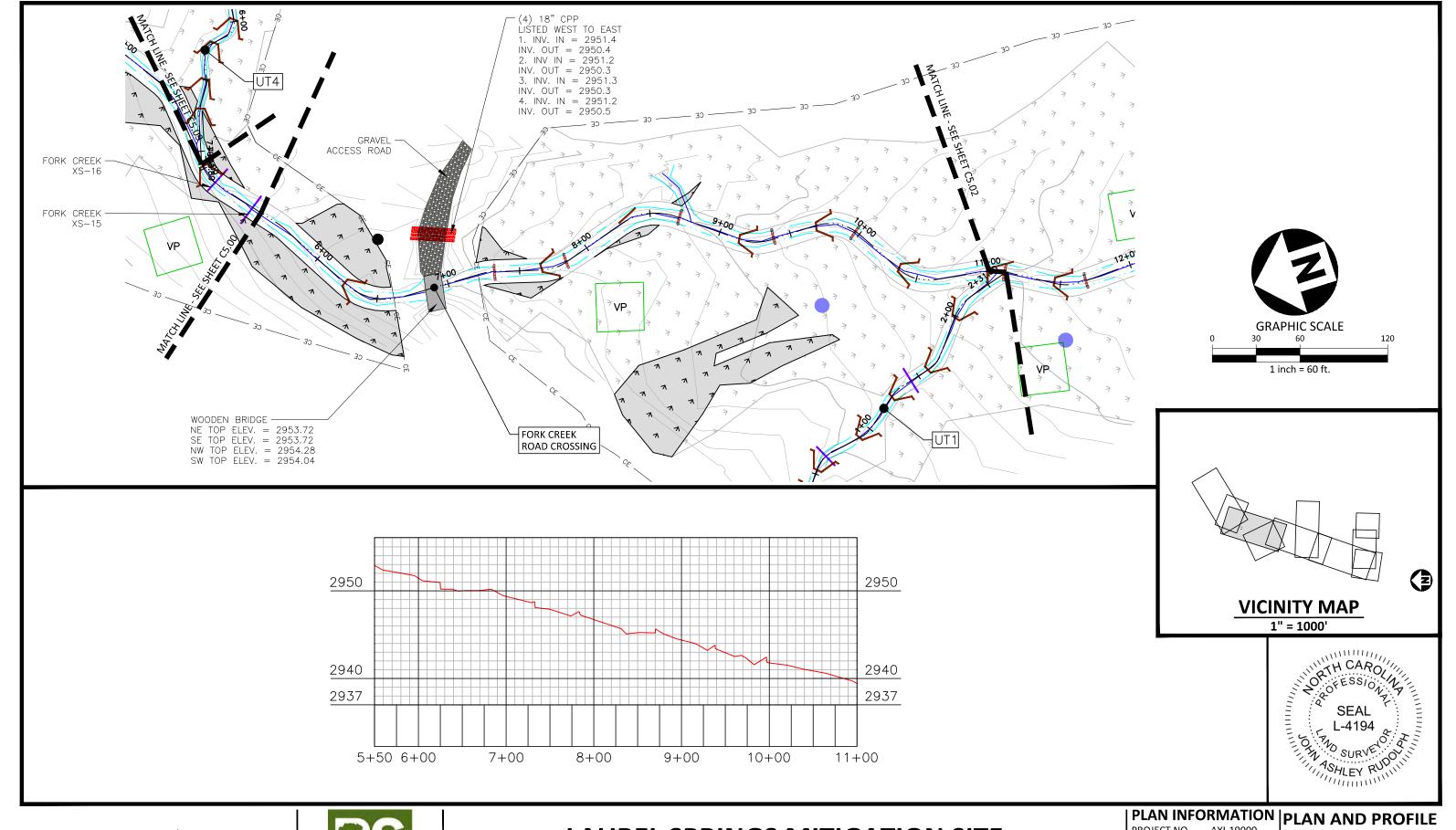
# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=50' 10.19.2022

STA. 00+00 THRU STA. 5+50







## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

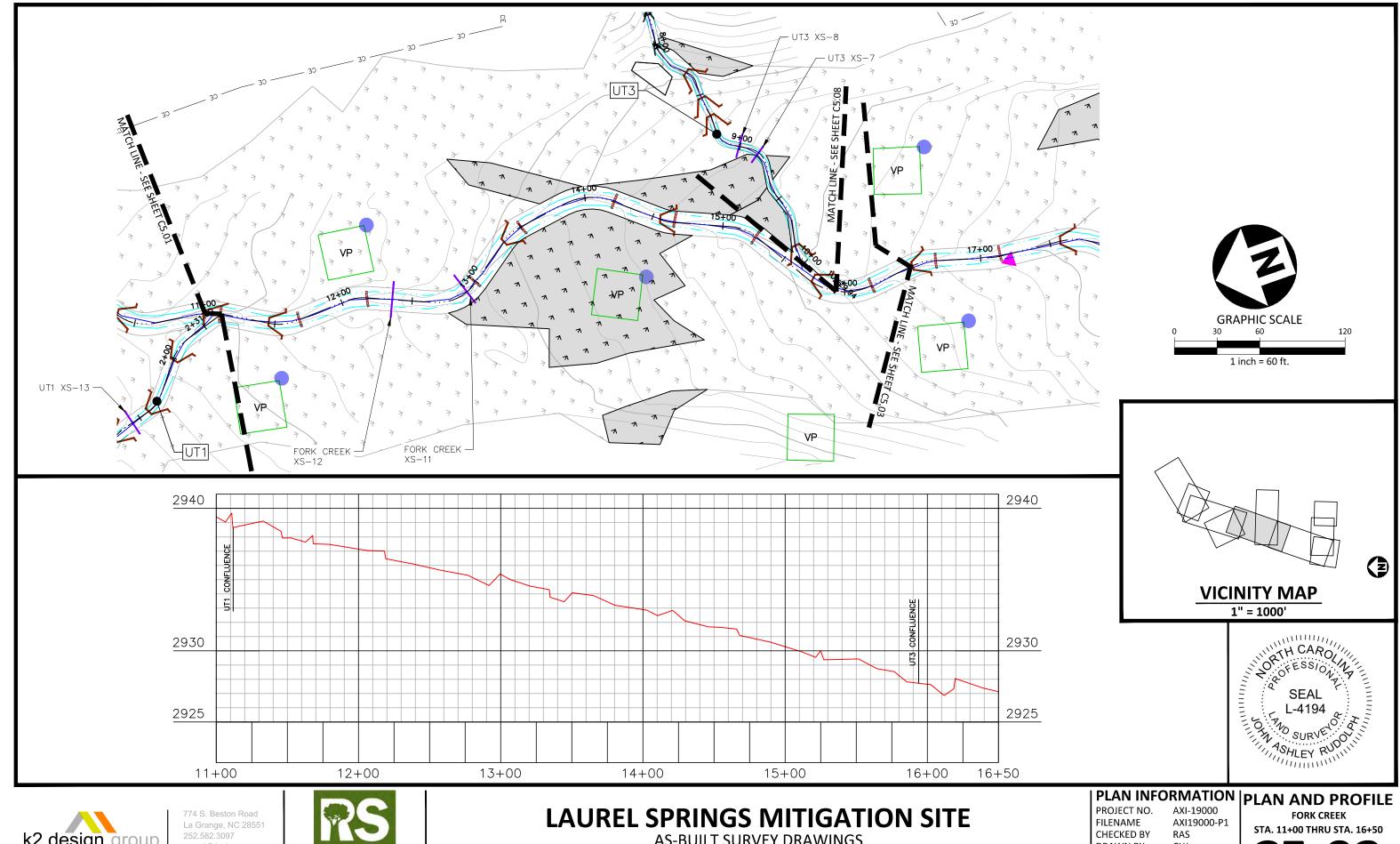
AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT NO. FILENAME CHECKED BY DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100'

10.19.2022

FORK CREEK STA. 05+00 THRU STA. 11+00





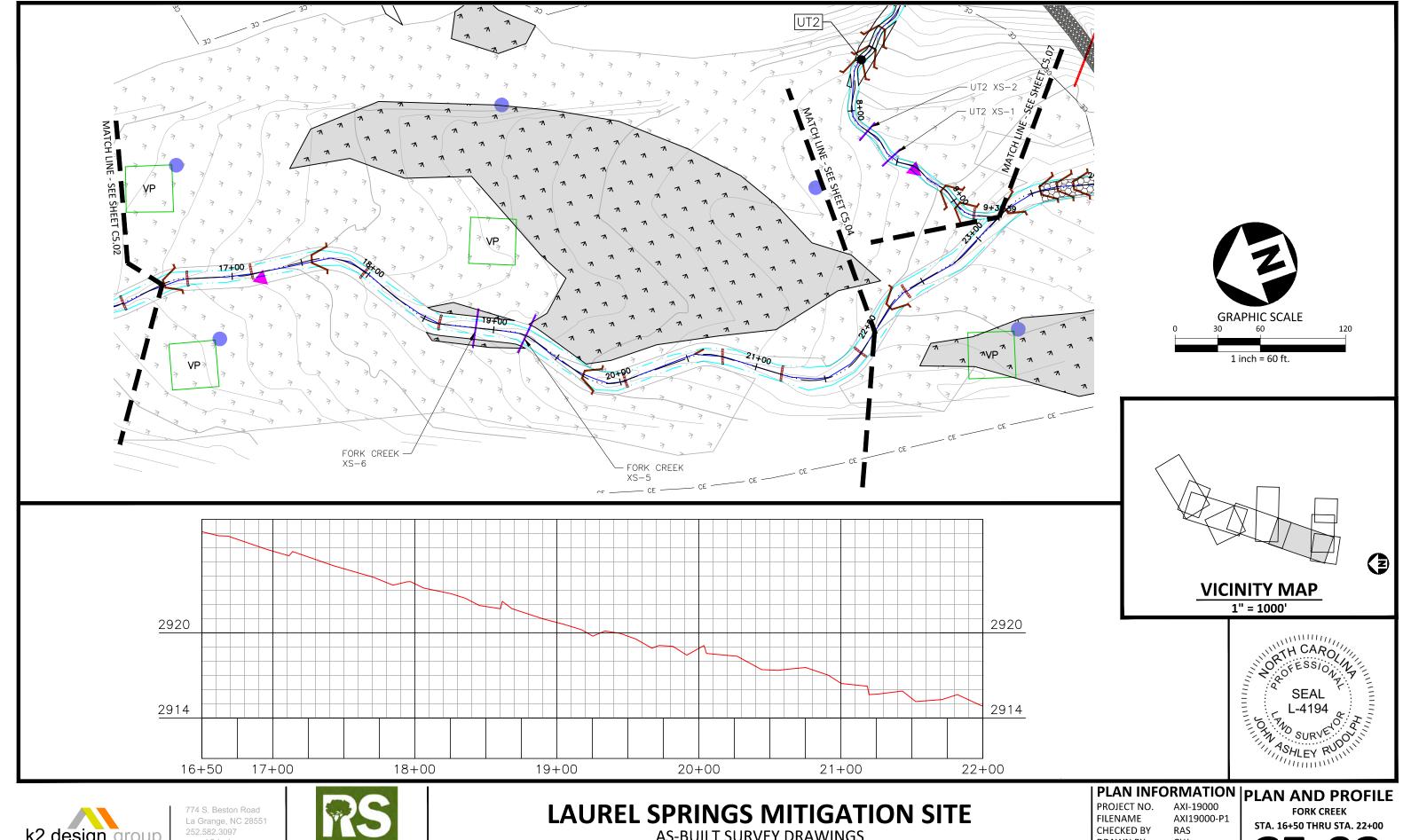


# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DRAWN BY SCALE DATE

CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=60' 10.19.2022





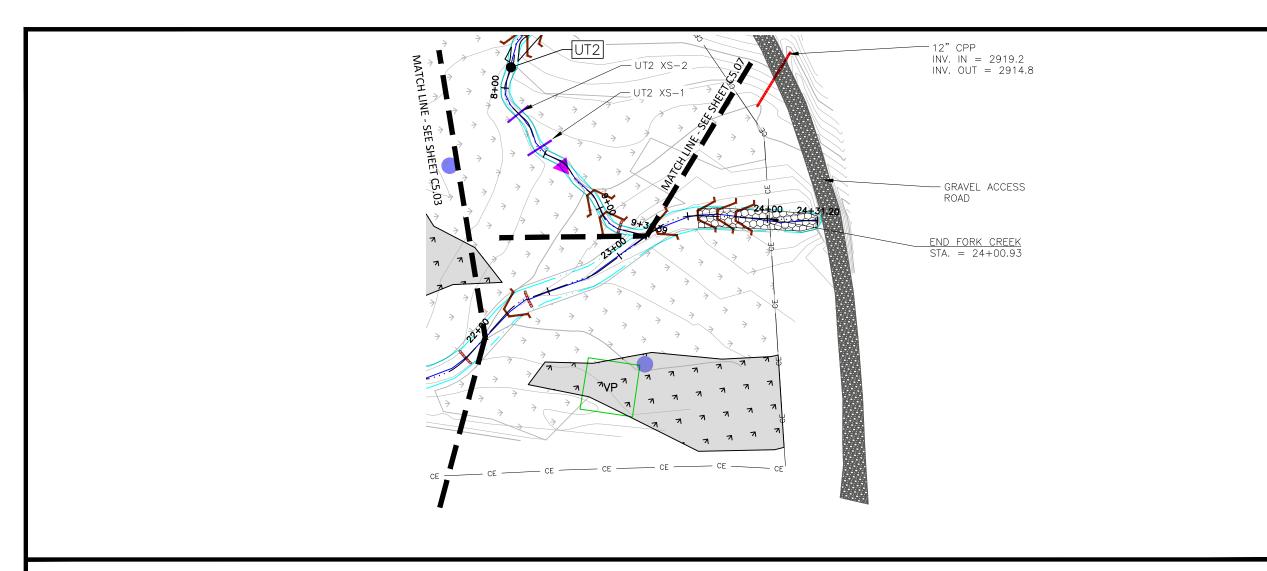


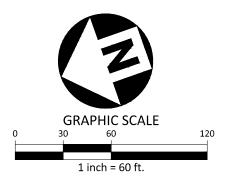
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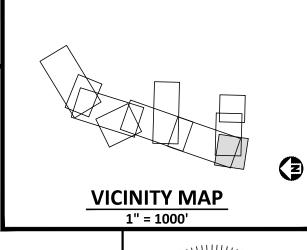
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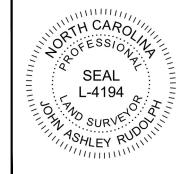
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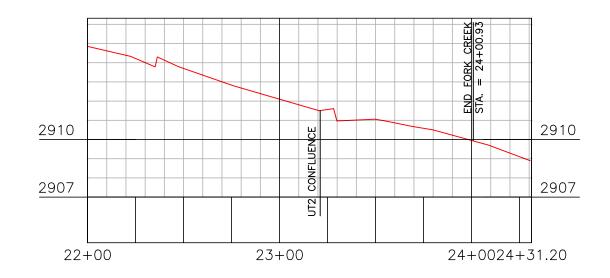
CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=60' 10.19.2022













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

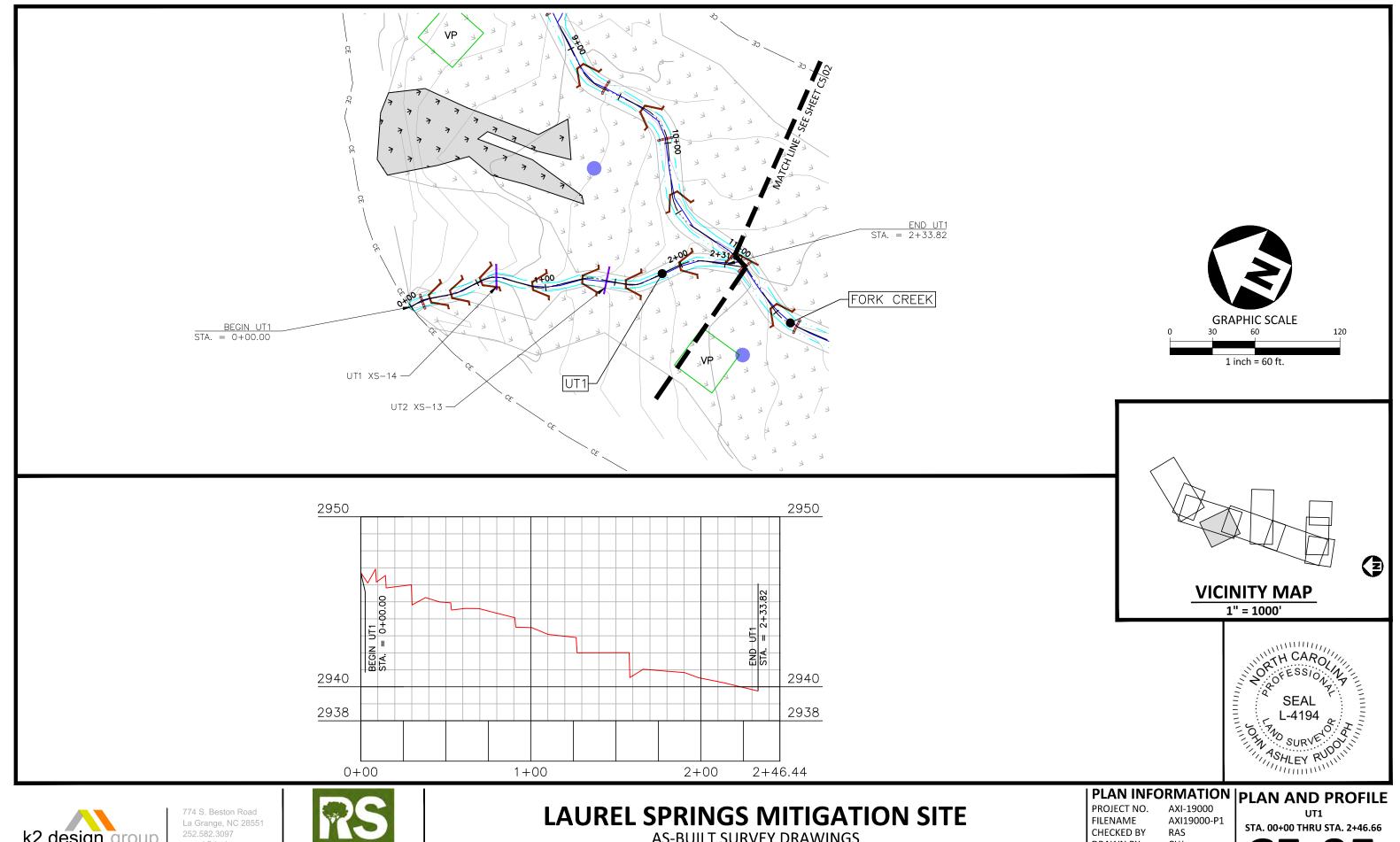
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CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=50' 10.19.2022

PLAN INFORMATION
PROJECT NO. AXI-19000
FILENAME AXI19000-P1
CHECKED BY RAS

RAS

PLAN AND PROFILE
FORK CREEK
STA. 22+00 THRU STA. 24+31.20





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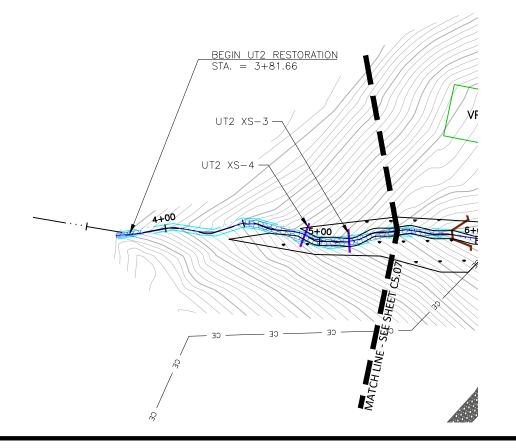


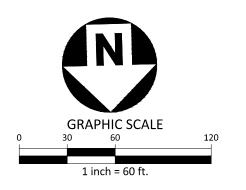
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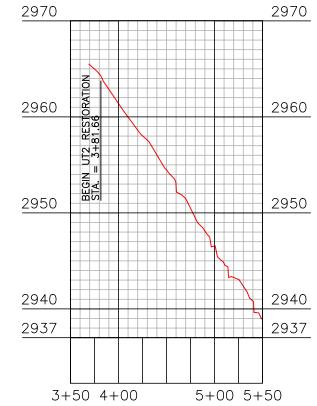
AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

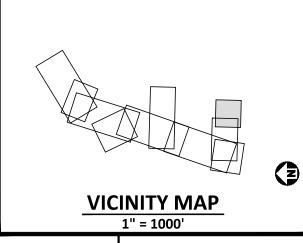
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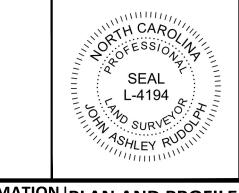
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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

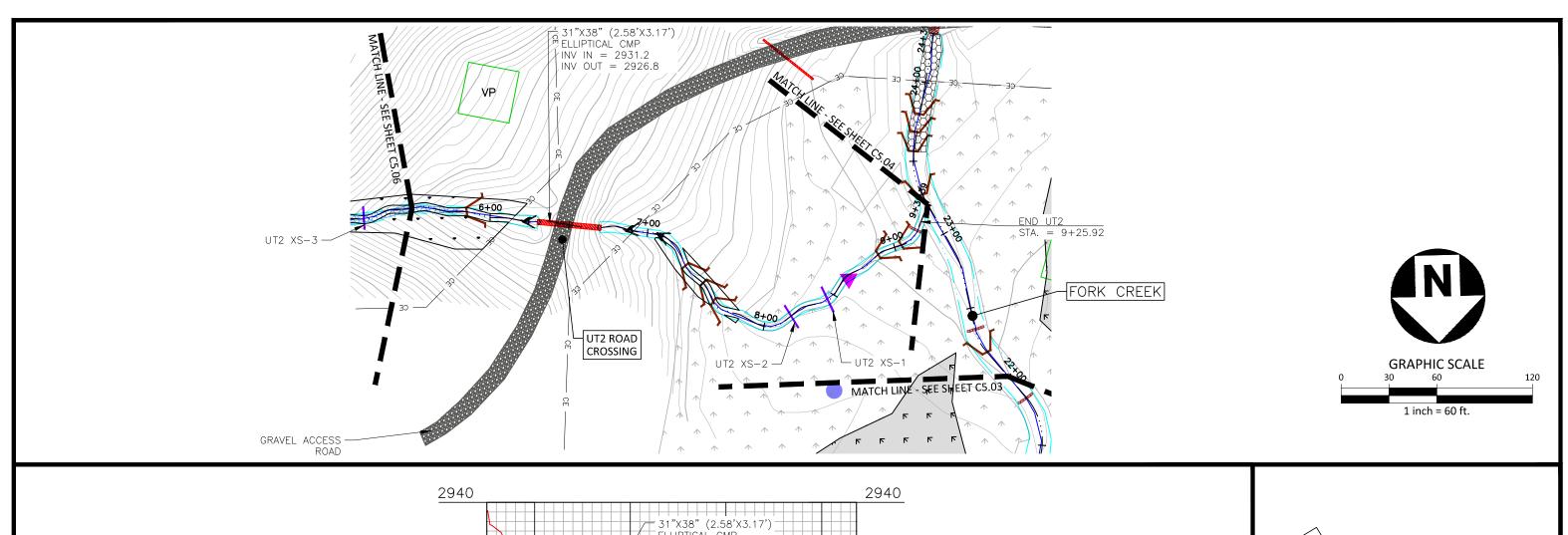
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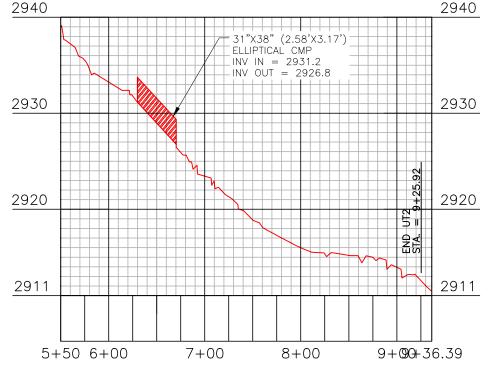
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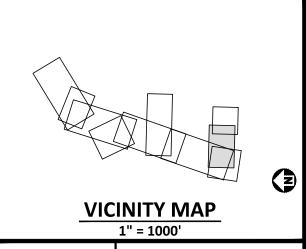
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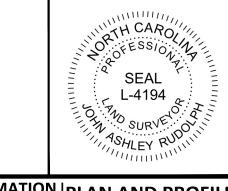
PLAN INFORMATION
PROJECT NO. AXI-19000
FILENAME AXI19000-P1
CHECKED BY RAS

AXI-19000
STA. 03+50 THRU STA. 05+50













## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

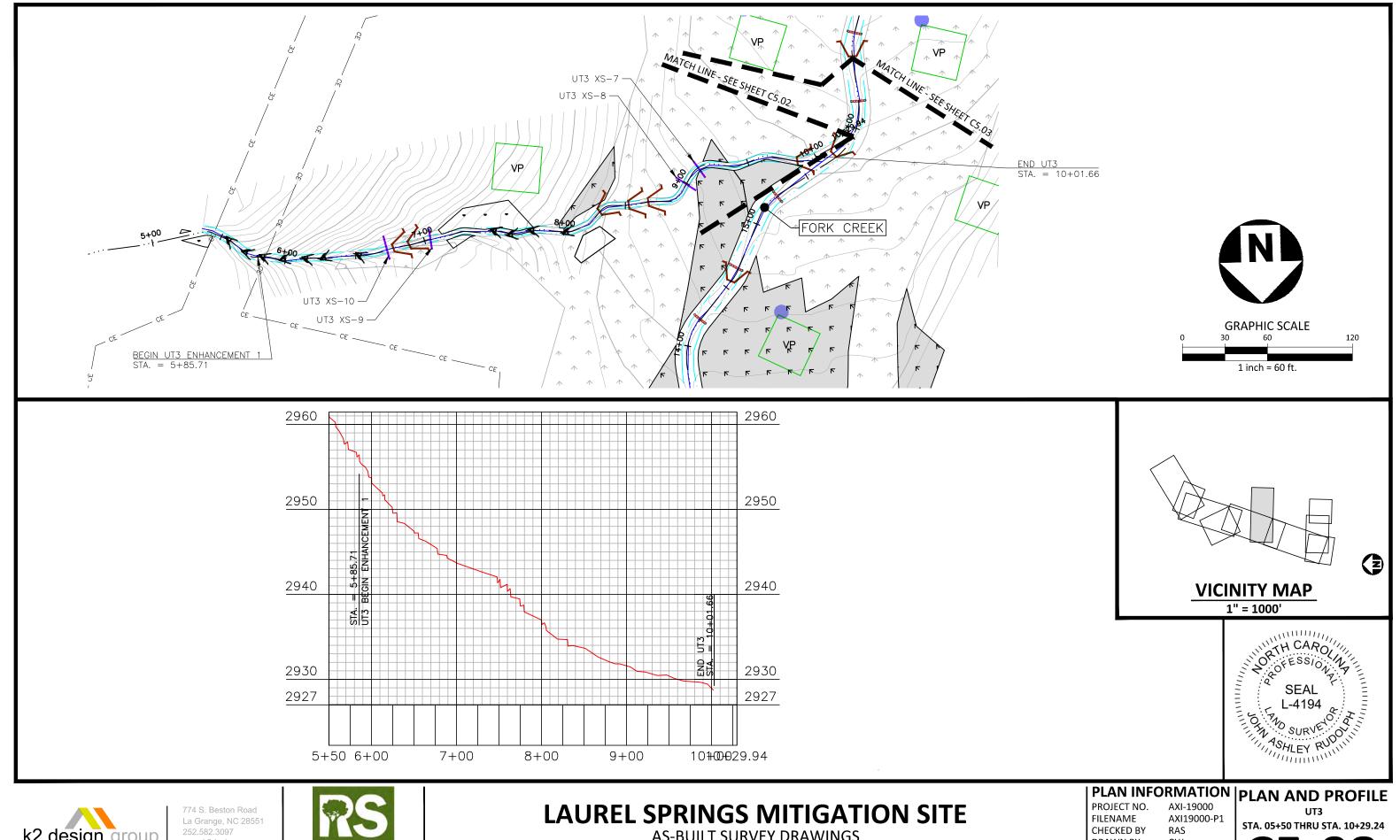
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PLAN INFORMATION
PROJECT NO. AXI-19000
FILENAME AXI19000-P1

STA 05-150 THRU STA 9126 39 RAS

STA. 05+50 THRU STA. 9+36.39

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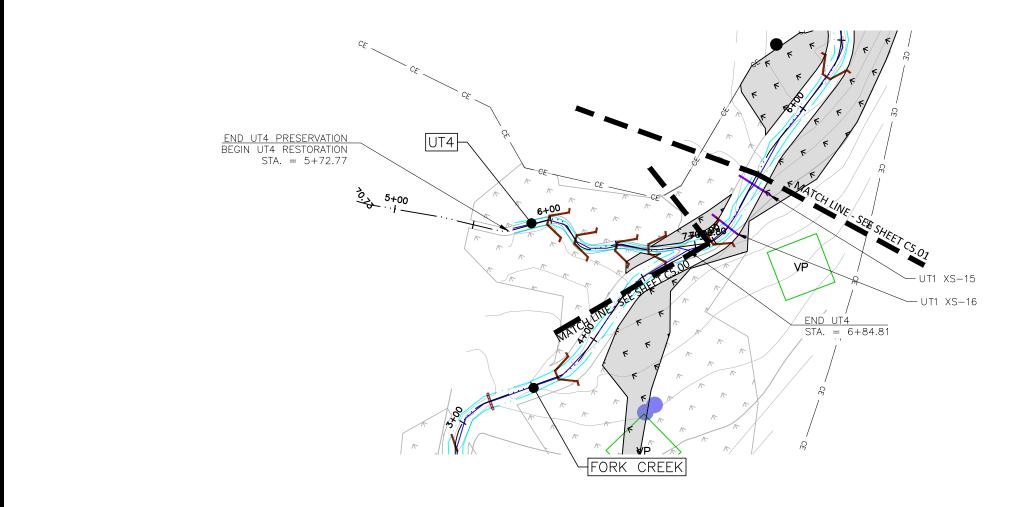


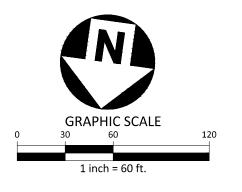
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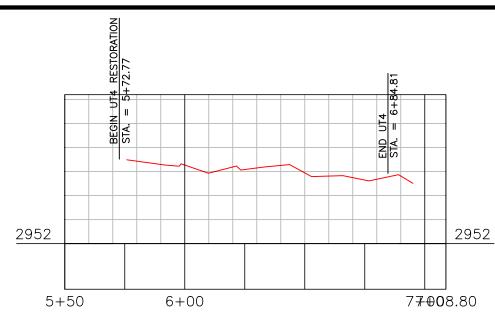
AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

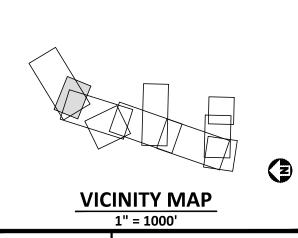
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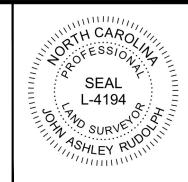
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# **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

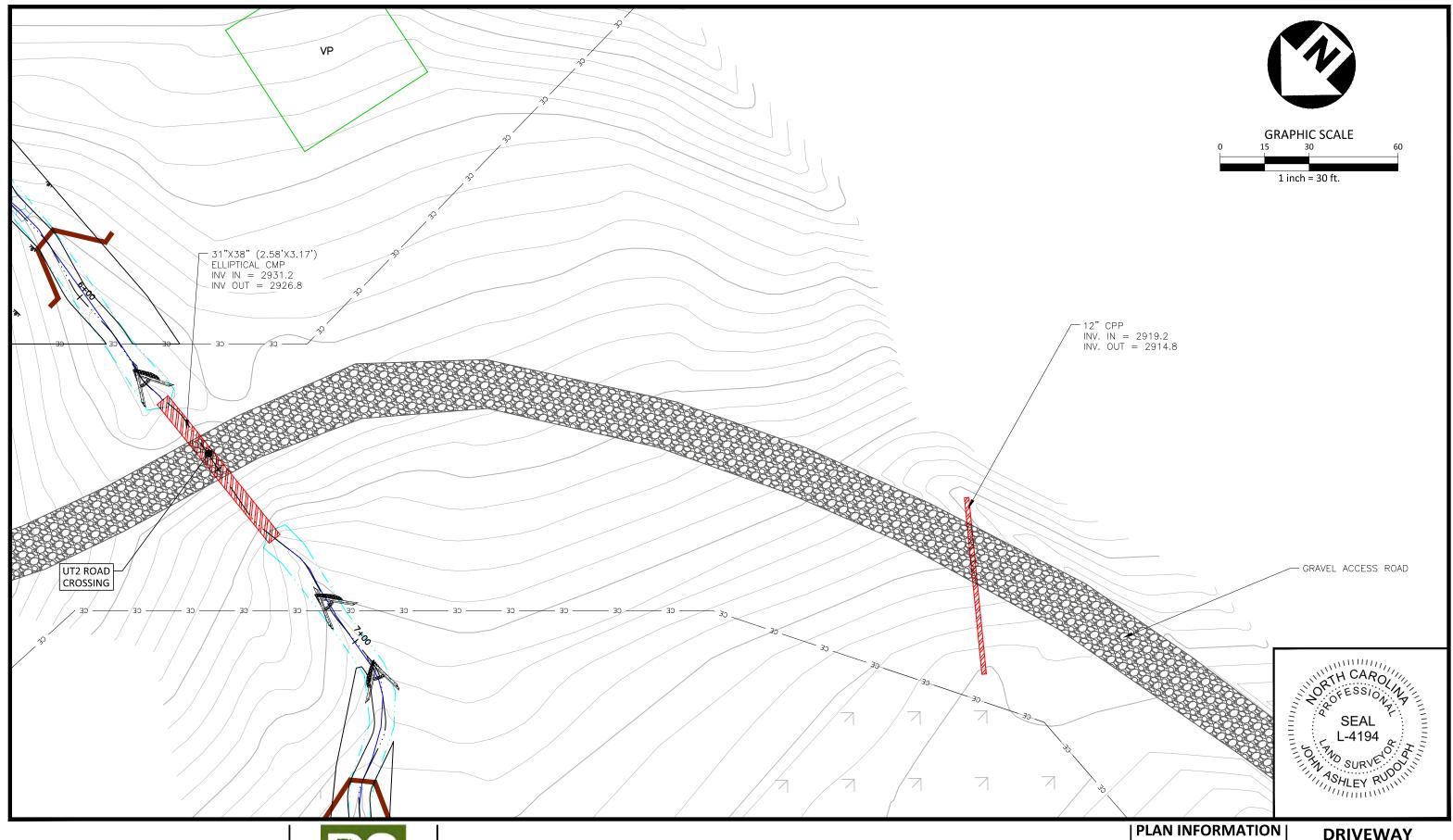
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CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=40'

10.19.2022

PLAN INFORMATION
PROJECT NO. AXI-19000
FILENAME AXI19000-P1
CHECKED BY RAS

AXI-19000
STA. 05+50 THRU STA. 07+08.80







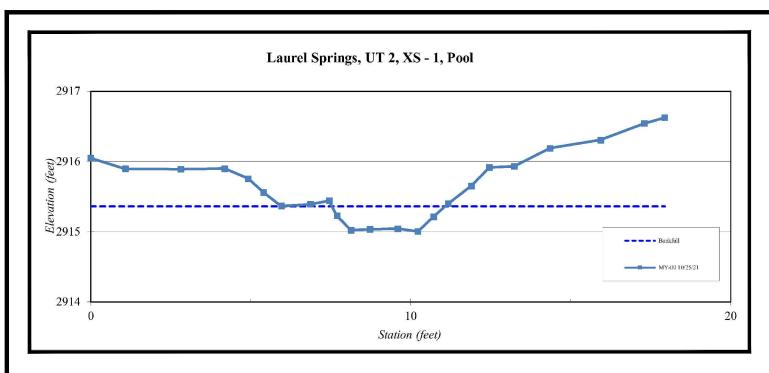
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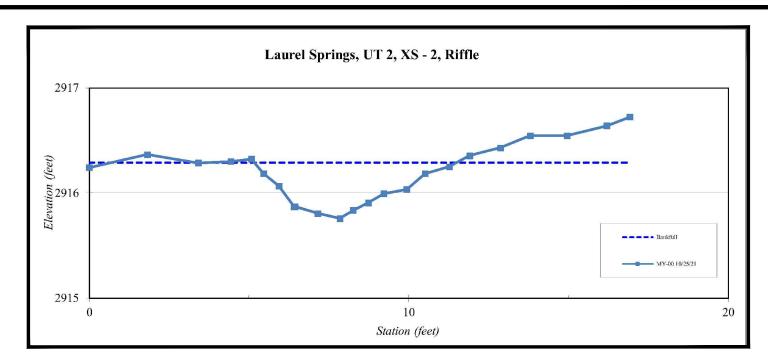
**AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS** AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

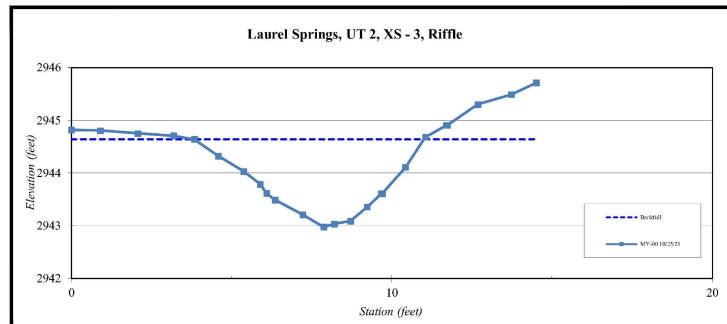
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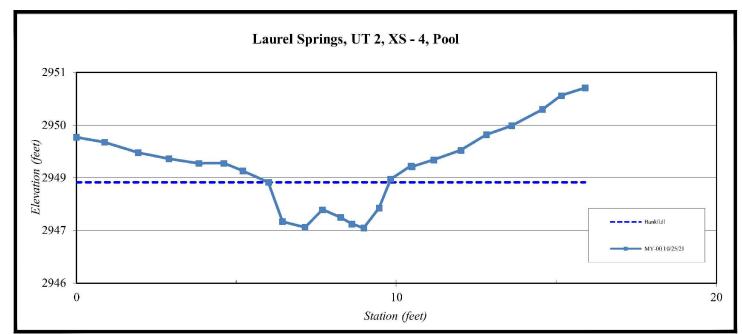
AXI-19000 AXI19000-P1 RAS CHJ 1"=60' / 1"=100' 10.19.2022 DRIVEWAY GRADING

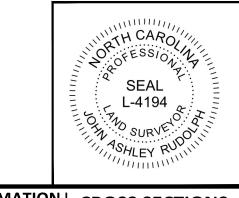
C5.10















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## LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE

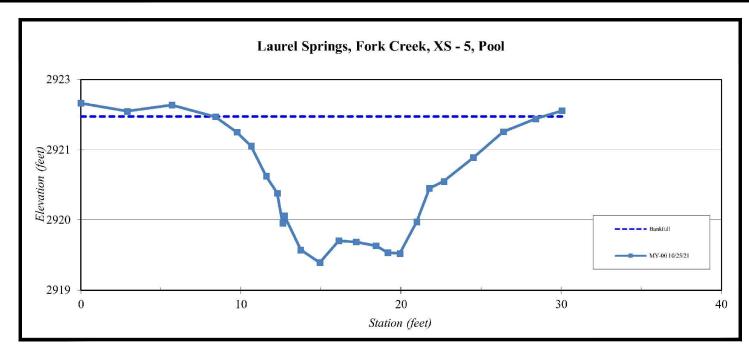
AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS

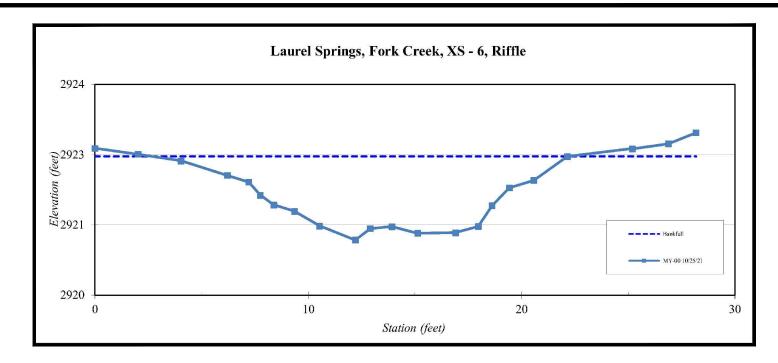
AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

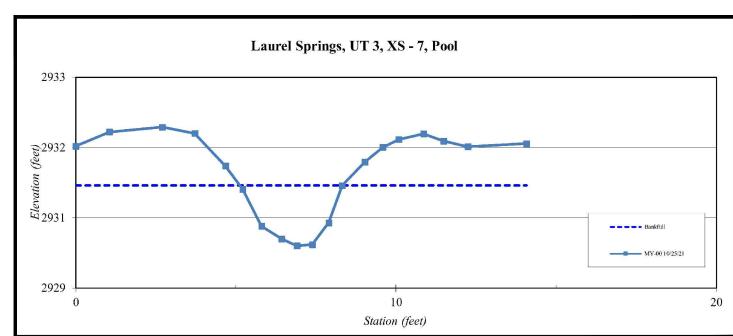
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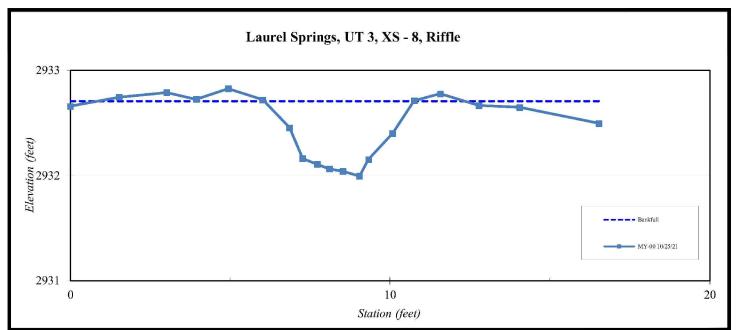
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FILENAME AXI19000-ABS-XS
CHECKED BY RAS
DRAWN BY CHJ
SCALE N.T.S.
DATE 10.19.2022

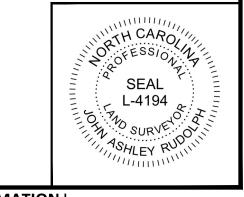
CROSS SECTIONS 1-4













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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

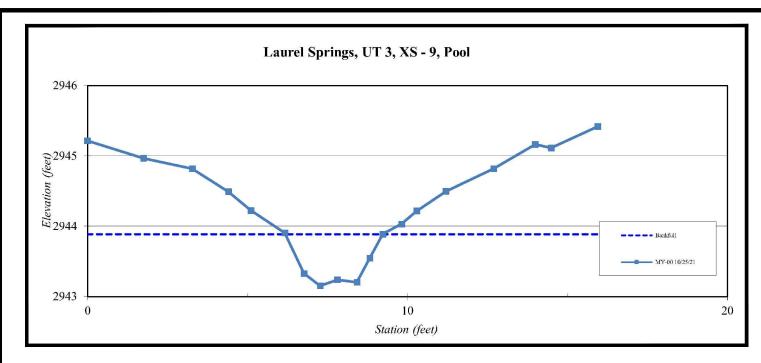
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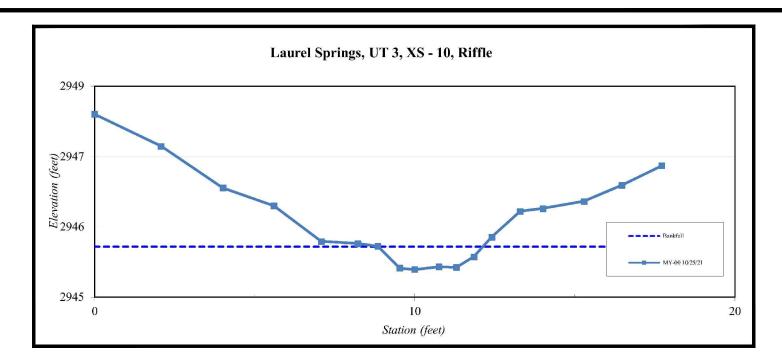
AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

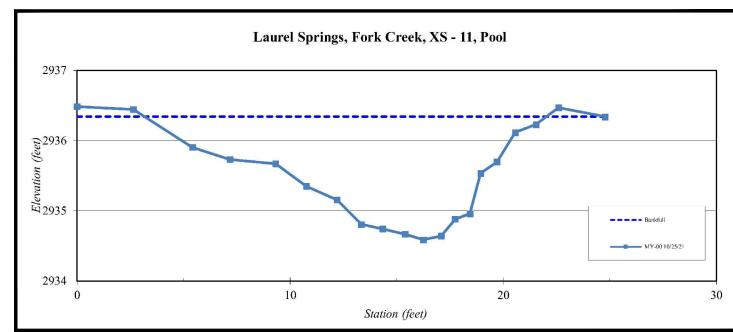
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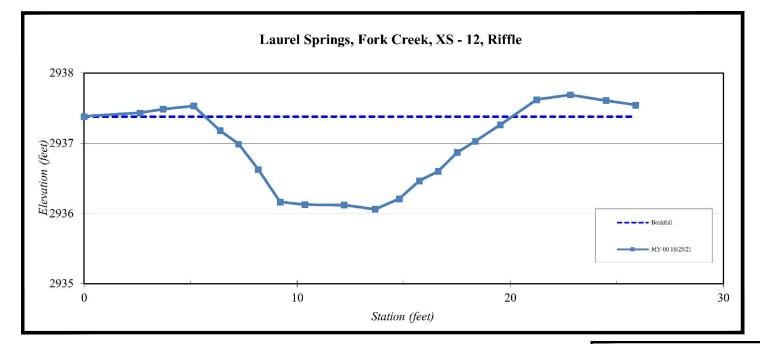
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CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY
SCALE
DATE

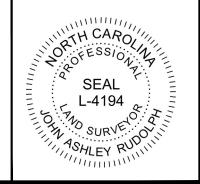
AXI-19000 AXI19000-ABS-XS RAS CHJ N.T.S. CROSS SECTIONS 5-8















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## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS

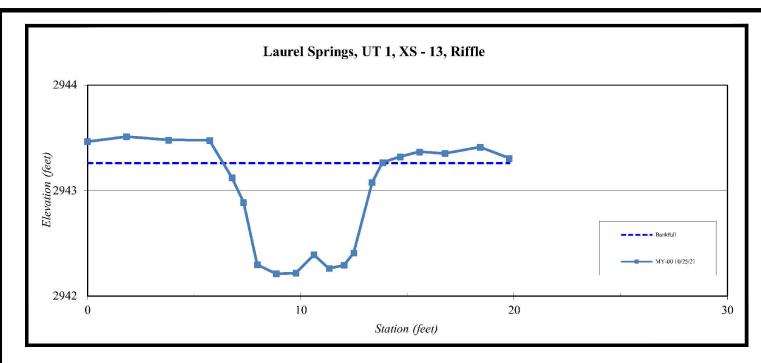
AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

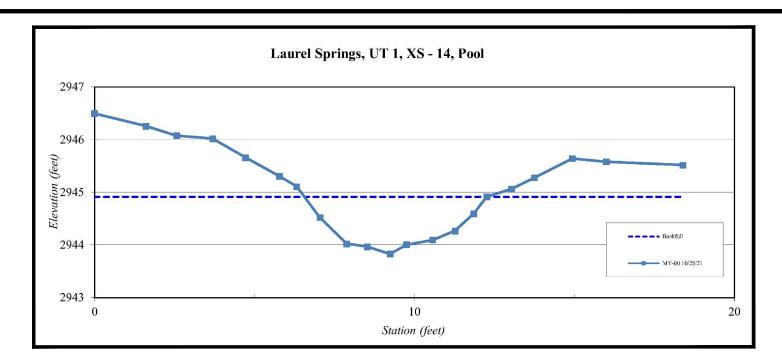
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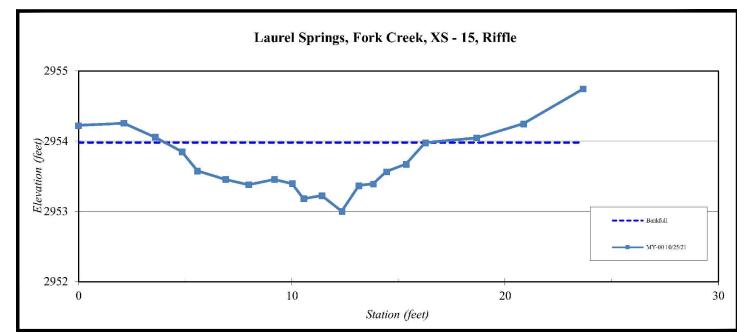
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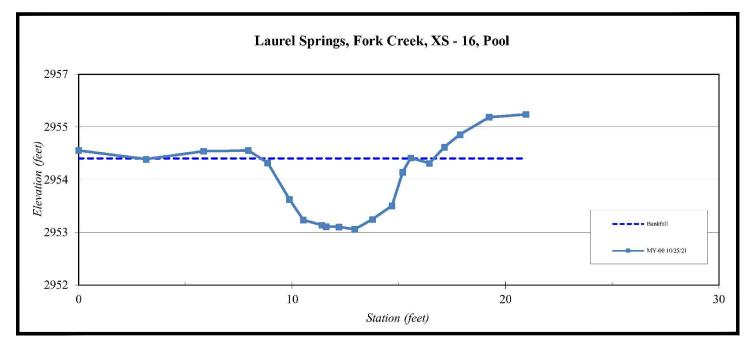
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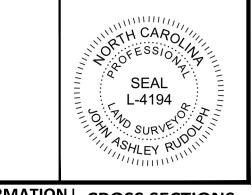
CROSS SECTIONS 9-12















## **LAUREL SPRINGS MITIGATION SITE**

AS-BUILT SURVEY DRAWINGS

AVERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. A
FILENAME A
CHECKED BY R
DRAWN BY C
SCALE N
DATE 1

AXI-19000 AXI19000-ABS-XS RAS CHJ N.T.S. CROSS SECTIONS 13-16