As-Built Baseline Monitoring Report

FINAL

MONKEY WALL PROJECT

NCDMS Project #100069 (Contract #7536) USACE Action ID: 2018-01162 DWR Project #20181029

> Mitchell County, North Carolina French Broad River Basin HUC 06010108



Provided by:



Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC For Environmental Banc & Exchange, LLC

Provided for: NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services

October 2022



Corporate Headquarters 6575 W Loop S #300 Bellaire, TX 77401 Main: 713.520.5400

October 25, 2022

Mitigation Plan Addendum

Monkey Wall Project DMS Project ID # 100069 Contract # 7536 | RFP 16-007336 (Issued 9/8/2017) USACE Action ID: SAW-2018-01162 | DWR Project # 2018-1029

Dear NC IRT,

Through stream restoration, enhancement, and preservation, the Monkey Wall Project presents 4,115.930 Cold Stream Mitigation Units (SMU) at As-Built. An additional 241.461 SMU were generated by relocating the utility lines that intersected the project through the center of the conservation easement to the southern boundary of the easement.

Mitigation Plan assets: **3,167.800 Base SMU** and **3,874.469 Total SMU** As-Built assets: **3,278.800 Base SMU** and **4,115.930 SMU**

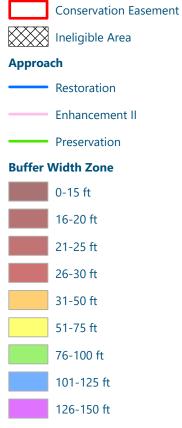
The overhead utilities included lines from French Broad Electric and Country Cablevision. French Broad Electric relocated the powerline in April 2022 and Country Cablevision (Zito Media) moved their fiberoptic cable line in October 2022. RES removed the old utility poles in October 2022. RES recalculated the USACE non-standard buffer width using the new utility line location surveyed by Ascension Land Surveying in July 2022 which resulted in a credit loss in required buffer of 39.960 and a credit gain for additional buffer of 877.090. Stewardship has agreed to allow the utility line to remain inside of the conservation easement as a special management area.

Attached is the updated USACE non-standard buffer width calculation spreadsheet and map, and credit table. The abandoned and new utility alignments can be seen on Sheet A1 of the project Record Drawings (Appendix E).

Ryme Meetie

Ryan Medric | Project Manager

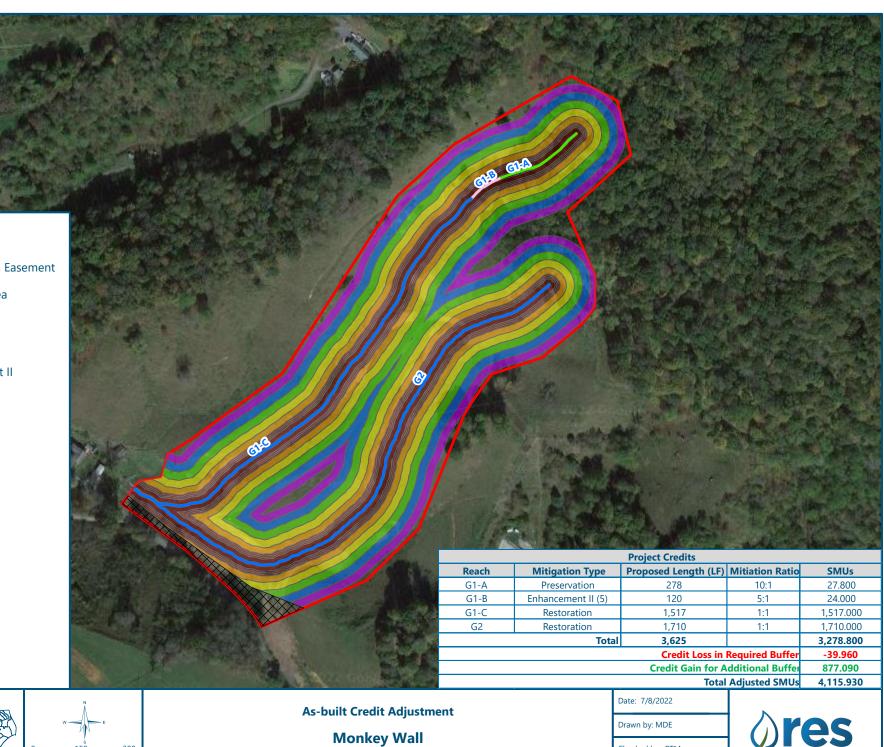
Legend



150

Feet

300



Monkey Wall

Mitchell County, North Carolina

Restoring a Resilient Earth for a Modern World

Checked by: RTM

1:3,600

Wilmington District Stream Buffer Credit Calculator

Site Name:	Monkey Wall							
USACE Action ID:								
NCDWR Project Number:								
Sponsor:								
Number of Exempt Terminal Stream Ends ¹ :	0							
County:	Mitchell							
Minimum Required Buffer Width ² :	30							

Mitigation Type	Mitigation Ratio Multiplier ³	Creditable Stream Length ⁴	Include in Buffer Calculations	Baseline Stream Credit	Buffered Stream Length	Credit From Buffered Streams
Restoration (1:1)	1	3,227	Yes	3227.00	3227.00	3227.00
Enhancement I (1.5:1)	1.5					
Enhancement II (2.5:1)	2.5					
Preservation (5:1)	5					
Other (7.5:1)	7.5					
Other (10:1)	10	278	yes	27.80	278.00	27.80
Custom Ratio 1	5	120	Yes	24.00	120.00	24.00
Custom Ratio 2						
Custom Ratio 3						
Custom Ratio 4						
Custom Ratio 5						
Totals		3625.00		3278.80	3625.00	3278.80

		Buffer Width Zone (feet from Ordinary High Water Mark)							
Buffer Zones	less than 15 feet	>15 to 20 feet	>20 to 25 feet	>25 to 30 feet	>30 to 50 feet	>50 to 75 feet	>75 to 100 feet	>100 to 125 feet	>125 to 150 feet
Max Possible Buffer (square feet) ⁵	108750	36250	36250	36250	145000	181250	181250	181250	181250
Ideal Buffer (square feet) ⁶	109748.61	36662.29	36759.16	36829.98	148186.85	187577.36	190562.38	175001.78	165386.23
Actual Buffer (square feet) ⁷	108889.0886	36219.58681	36183.15298	35969.1451	139028.5978	169143.9528	167980.1177	149068.7847	134859.175
Zone Multiplier	50%	20%	15%	15%	9%	7%	6%	5%	3%
Buffer Credit Equivalent	1639.40	655.76	491.82	491.82	295.09	229.52	196.73	163.94	98.36
Percent of Ideal Buffer	99%	99%	98%	98%	94%	90%	88%	85%	82%
Credit Adjustment	-12.84	-7.92	-7.71	-11.50	276.85	206.96	173.42	139.65	80.21

Total Baseline Credit	Credit Loss in Required Buffer	Credit Gain for Additional Buffer	Net Change in Credit from Buffers	Total Credit
3278.80	-39.96	877.09	837.13	4115.93

¹Number of terminal stream ends, including all points where streams enter or exit the project boundaries, but not including internal crossings even if they are not protected by the easement.

²Minimum standard buffer width measured from the top of bank (50 feet in piedmont and coastal plain counties or 30 feet in mountain counties)

³Use the Custom Ratio fields to enter non-standard ratios, which are equal to the number of feet in the feet-to-credit mitigation ratio (e.g., for a perservation ratio of 8 feet to 1 credit, the multiplier would be 8).

⁴Equal to the number of feet of stream in each Mitigation Type. If stream reaches are not creditable, they should be excluded from this measurement, even if they fall within the easement.

⁵This amount is the maximum buffer area possible based on the linear footage of stream length if channel were perfectly straight with full buffer width and no internal crossings. This number is not used in calculations, but is provided as a reference.

⁶Maximum potential size (in square feet) of each buffer zone measured around all creditable stream reaches, calculated using GIS, including areas outside of the easement. The inner zone (0-15') should be measured from the top of the OHWM or the edge of the average stream width if OHWM is not known. Non-creditable stream reaches within the easement should be removed prior to calculating this area with GIS.

⁷Square feet in each buffer zone, as measured by GIS, excluding non-forested areas, all other credit type (e.g., wetland, nutrient offset, buffer), easement exceptions, open water, areas failing to meet the vegetation performance standard, etc. Additional credit is given to 150 feet in buffer width, so areas within the easement that are more than 150 feet from creditable streams should not be included in this measurement. Non-creditable stream reaches within the easement should be removed prior to calculating this area with GIS.

							,				
Project Segment	Existing Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Plan Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Plan Addendum Footage or Acreage	Migitation Category	Restoration Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Mitigation Plan Credits	Mitigation Plan Addendum Credits	As-Built Footage or Acreage	Comments
G1-A	278	278	278	Cold	Р	-	10.00000	27.800	27.800		Extend riparian buffer to at least 30- feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G1-B	120	120	120	Cold	EII	-	5.00000	24.000	24.000		Extend riparian buffer to at least 30- feet, minor bank stability work, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G1-C	1,521	1,453	1,517	Cold	R	1	1.00000	1,453.000	1,517.000		Full channel restoration, establish a riparian buffer to at least 30-feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G2	1,595	1,663	1,710	Cold	R	1	1.00000	1,663.000	1,710.000		Full channel restoration, establish a riparian buffer to at least 30-feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment

Table 1. Monkey Wall Project (ID-100069) - Mitigation Assets and Components

Note: Project credits were recalculated in a Mitigation Plan Addendum submitted with the As-Built Report; stream length differences are due to the relocation of the utility line that intersected the easement

Project Credits

Restoration Level		S	stream		Riparian Wetland	Non-rip	Coastal
	Warm	Cool		Cold	Wetland	Wetland	Marsh
Restoration				3,227.000			
Re-establishment							
Rehabilitation							
Enhancement							
Enhancement I							
Enhancement II				24.000			
Creation							
Preservation				27.800			
Base Credits				3278.800			
NSBW				837.130			
TOTALS				4,115.930			



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October 4, 2022

Harry Tsomides NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services 5 Ravenscroft Drive, Suite 102 Asheville, NC 28801

RE: Monkey Wall Site: Baseline Report and As-Built Drawings (NCDMS ID 100069)

Listed below are comments provided by DMS on June 24, 2022 and July 19, 2022 regarding the Monkey Wall Site: Baseline Report and As-Built Drawings and RES' responses.

- 1. Table 4—Please provide planting installation date, and stream earthwork completion date. The month and year of each completed task are included in Table 4.
- 2. Fencing—has all the pre-existing fencing and posts been removed from the easement area? If so, please state; if not, please map on as-builts, maps, etc. and provide digital layer and indicate what the plan for removal is.

The pre-existing fencing has been removed from the project.

- 3. Photo points—your answer to the digitals question indicates no photo points, but the mitigation plan visual assessment indicates photos as part of visual monitoring. The mitigation plan states, "Digital images will be taken at fixed representative locations to record each monitoring event..." Photos are taken at all monitoring stations, including fixed vegetation plots, random vegetation plots, upstream and downstream photos at all cross sections, and photos of all stream and wetland gauge(s). These are the "photo points" that will be collected each monitoring year and are located in Appendix B of the yearly monitoring reports. Any additional problem areas throughout the site, noted in future monitoring years, will also include "photo points" as needed, and will be included within the monitoring reports and associated appendices.
- 4. Please consider using current templates for future submissions. RES will take this into consideration going forward.

Digital Deliverables

Attribute the stream structures and gauge feature classes with structure type and gauge number. Due to the way that the structures were exported from AutoCAD, each individual point is being represented instead of merged, labeled, structures; therefore, there are over 21,000 unlabeled points in the file. There is not an efficient way to merge these points together without labeled features; however, these structures are individually attributed and displayed in the as-built record



drawings. The attributes for the gauges have been labeled with the types of gauges, as well as the individual gauge IDs.

The following required spatial data is missing from the submission, please submit:

- Photo point file with station point labels included
 There are no fixed photo points on this project except at each monitoring device, which are labeled.
- b. Longitudinal Profile data Profile data is in the as-built AutoCAD file.
- c. Planted area The planted area has been added to the visual assessment data file.
- d. Fencing, existing and installed if applicable No new fencing was installed during construction. The pre-construction existing fencing file has been included in the visual assessment data file.
- e. As-Built AutoCAD file This has been added to the Support Files.

Please submit Table 2. Goals, Performance, Results. This table has been included in the Background Tables file as Table 2.

The asset table and spatial data vary by greater than 5 l.f. on reach G1-C; the asset table indicates 1,529 l.f. while the spatial data attribute table indicates 1,517 l.f.; resolve this conflict. This conflict has been resolved.

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Appendix A: Background Tables

Table 1. Mitigation Assets and Components Table 2. Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results
 Table 3. Project Background Information
 Table 4. Project Timeline and Contacts Table Figure 1. Site Location Map

Appendix B: Visual Assessment Data Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View

 Table 5. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment

 Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment
 Vegetation Plot Photos **Monitoring Device Photos**

Appendix C: Vegetation Plot Data Table 7. Planted Species Summary Table 8. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table 9. Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot Species

Appendix D: Stream Measurement and Geomorphology Data

 Table 10. Baseline Stream Data Summary

 Table 11. Cross Section Morphology Data Table
 Cross Section Overlay Plots

Appendix E: Record Drawings

1.0 Project Summary

1.1 Project Location and Description

The Monkey Wall Project ("Project") is located within a rural watershed in Mitchell County, North Carolina approximately two miles northwest of Bakersville, NC. Water quality stressors affecting the Project included livestock production, agricultural practices, and lack of riparian buffer. The Project presents stream restoration, enhancement, and preservation generating 4,115.930 Cold Stream Mitigation Units (SMU).

The Project's total easement area is 25.28 acres within the overall drainage area of 87 acres. Grazing livestock historically had complete access to both the stream reaches, resulting in bank erosion, sediment deposition, and channel incision. The lack of riparian buffer vegetation, deeprooted vegetation, and unstable channel characteristics contributed to the degradation of stream banks and surrounding floodplain area.

The stream design approach for the Project was to combine the analog method of natural channel design with analytical methods to evaluate stream flows and hydraulic performance of the channel and floodplain. The analog method involved the use of a reference reach, or "template" stream, adjacent to, nearby, or previously in the same location as the design reach. The template parameters of the analog reach were replicated to create the features of the design reach. The analog approach is useful when watershed and boundary conditions are similar between the design and analog reaches. Hydraulic geometry was developed using analytical methods to identify the design discharge. The wetland approach was closely tied to the stream restoration in that wetland hydrology and vegetation have been re-established as a product of restoring the natural stream system and riparian area along with other hydrologic improvement activities.

The Project has been constructed and planted and will be monitored on a regular basis throughout the seven-year post-construction monitoring period, or until performance standards are met. The Project will be transferred to the NCDEQ Stewardship Program. This party shall serve as conservation easement holder and long-term steward for the property and will conduct periodic inspection of the site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement are upheld. Funding will be supplied by the responsible party on a yearly basis until such time an endowment is established.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

Through the comprehensive analysis of the Project's maximum functional uplift using the Stream Functions Pyramid Framework, specific, attainable goals and objectives will be realized by the Project. These goals clearly address the degraded water quality and nutrient input from farming that were identified as major watershed stressors in the 2009 French Broad River RBRP. These goals and objectives reflect those stated in the Monkey Wall Project Final Mitigation Plan.

The Project goals are:

- Improve water transport from watershed to the channel in a non-erosive manner in a stable channel;
- Improve flood flow attenuation on-site and downstream by allowing for overbank flows and connection to the floodplain;
- Restore native floodplain and riparian vegetation; and
- Improve instream habitat;
- Reduce sediment, nutrient, and fecal coliform inputs into stream system;
- Indirectly support the goals of the 2009 French Broad RBRP to improve water quality and to reduce sediment and nutrient loads, especially in the Big Rock Creek watershed.

The Project goals were addressed through the following project objectives:

- Designed and reconstructed the stream channel to convey bankfull flows while maintaining stable dimension, profile, and planform;
- Added in-stream structures and bank stabilization measures to protect the restored stream;
- Installed habitat features such as brush toes, woody materials, and pools of varying depths to the restored stream;
- Removed the 268-linear foot rock wall located on the most upstream portion of G2 which daylighted the existing stream and restored the natural profile of the channel;
- Increased forested riparian buffers to at least 30 feet on both sides of the channel along the Project reach with a hardwood riparian plant community;
- Treated exotic invasive species; and
- Established a permanent conservation easement on the Project that excludes future livestock from the stream channel and its associated buffers and prevent future land-use changes.

Functional uplift, benefits, and improvements within the Project area, as based on the Function Based Framework, are outlined in the Final Mitigation Plan.

1.3 Project Success Criteria

The success criteria for the Project follows the 2016 USACE Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update, the Monkey Wall Project Final Mitigation Plan, and subsequent agency guidance. Cross section and vegetation plot monitoring takes place in Years 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7. Stream hydrology and visual monitoring takes place annually. Specific success criteria components are presented below.

Stream Restoration Success Criteria

Four bankfull flow events must be documented within the seven-year monitoring period. The bankfull events must occur in separate years. Otherwise, the stream monitoring will continue until four bankfull events have been documented in separate years.

There should be little change in as-built cross sections. If changes do take place, they should be evaluated to determine if they represent a movement toward a less stable condition (for example down-cutting or erosion) or are minor changes that represent an increase in stability (for example settling, vegetative changes, deposition along the banks, or decrease in width/depth ratio). Cross sections shall be classified using the Rosgen stream classification method, and all monitored cross sections should fall within the quantitative parameters defined for channels of the design stream type. Bank height ratio shall not exceed 1.2, and the entrenchment ratio shall be above 2.2 within restored riffle cross sections. Channel stability should be demonstrated through a minimum of four bankfull events documented in the seven-year monitoring period.

Digital images are used to subjectively evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures. Longitudinal images should not indicate the absence of developing bars within the channel or an excessive increase in channel depth. Lateral images should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the banks over time. A series of images over time should indicate successional maturation of riparian vegetation.

Vegetation Success Criteria

Specific and measurable success criteria for plant density within the riparian buffers on the Project follow IRT Guidance. The interim measures of vegetative success for the Project is the survival of at least 320 planted three-year old trees per acre at the end of Year 3, 260 trees per acre with an average height of six feet at the end of Year 5, and the final vegetative success criteria is 210 trees per acre with an average height of eight feet at the end of Year 7. Volunteer trees are counted, identified to species, and included in the yearly monitoring reports, but are not included in the success criteria of total planted stems until they are present in the plot for greater than two seasons. Moreover, any single species can only account for up to 50 percent of the required number of stems within any vegetation plot. Any stems in excess of 50 percent will be shown in the monitoring table but will not be used to demonstrate success.

Le	vel	Treatment	Objective	Monitoring Metric	Performance Standard
1	Hydrology	Convert the land-use of streams and their watersheds from pasture to riparian forest	To transport water from the watershed to the channel in a non-erosive manner	Percent Project drainage area converted to riparian forest (indirect measurement)	NA
2	Hydraulic	Reduce bank height ratios and increase entrenchment ratios by reconstructing the	Improve flood bank connectivity by reducing bank height ratios and	Pressure transducer flow and bankfull monitoring gauge: Inspected quarterly	Four bankfull events occurring in separate years
	Нy	channel to mimic reference reach conditions	increasing entrenchment ratios	Cross sections: Surveyed in	Entrenchment ratio shall be above 2.2 within the restored reach
		conditions		Years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	Bank height ratio shall not exceed 1.2
				As-built stream profile	NA
	control matting, and other in stream	Reduce erosion rates and channel stability to reference reach	Cross sections: Surveyed in Years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	Entrenchment ratio shall be no less than 2.2 within restored the reach Bank height ratio shall not exceed	
3		Establish stable banks with livestakes, erosion control matting, and	conditions Improve bedform diversity (pool spacing, percent riffles, etc.) Increase buffer width to a minimum 30 feet	Visual monitoring: Performed at least semiannually	1.2 Identify and document significant stream problem areas; i.e. erosion, degradation, aggradation, etc.
		structures.	minimum 30 feet	Vegetation plots: Surveyed in Years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	MY 1-3: 320 trees/acre MY 5: 260 trees/acre (6 ft tall) MY 7: 210 trees/acre (8 ft tall)
			<u>Unmeasurable</u> <u>Objective/Expected</u> <u>Benefit</u> Establish native hardwood riparian	Vegetation plots: Surveyed in Years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 (indirect measurement)	MY 1-3: 320 trees/acre MY 5: 260 trees/acre (6 ft tall) MY 7: 210 trees/acre (8 ft tall)
4	Physicochemical	Exclude livestock from riparian areas with exclusion fence or conservation easement, and plant a riparian buffer	buffer and exclude livestock. To achieve appropriate levels for water temperature, dissolved oxygen concentration, and other important nutrients including but not limited to nitrogen and Phosphorus through buffer planting	Visual assessment of established fencing and conservation signage: Performed at least semiannually <i>(indirect measurement)</i>	Inspect fencing and signage. Identify and document any damaged or missing fencing and/or signs

1.4 Project Components

The Project area is comprised of a contiguous 25.28-acre easement involving two unnamed tributaries (G1 and G2) totaling 3,384 existing linear feet (LF), which drain into Big Rock Creek, a tributary of the French Broad River. There are also three existing wetlands within the easement area: Wetland A, Wetland B, and Wetland C (WA, WB, and WC, respectively); no wetland mitigation work was completed at the Monkey Wall site.

The Project presents 3,227 LF of stream restoration, 120 LF of stream enhancement, and 278 LF of stream preservation, generating 4,115.930 Cold SMUs. To account for areas of more or less than minimum 30-foot buffer widths, credits were adjusted using the USACE Wilmington District Stream Buffer Credit Calculator. The stream mitigation components are summarized below. Mitigation credits are based on the Mitigation Plan Addendum.

	Stream Mitigation										
Reach	Treatment	Linear Feet	Ratio	Cold SMU							
G1-A	Preservation	278	10	27.800							
G1-B	Enhancement II	120	5	24.000							
G1-C	Restoration	1,517	1	1,517.000							
G2	Restoration	1,710	1	1,710.000							
Total	-	3,625	-	3,278.800							
	N	Non-standard Buffer Width Adjustment									
		Total Adjusted SMUs 4,115.930									

* Credit adjustment for Non-standard Buffer Width calculation using the Wilmington District Stream Buffer Credit Calculator issued by the USACE in January 2018.

1.5 Stream Design/Approach

The stream component of the Project included a combination of priority I and priority II restoration, enhancement II, and preservation. Stream restoration incorporated the design of a single-thread, high gradient, cascade and step-pool channel system, with parameters based on cascade and step-pool morphology and reference conditions along the representative reaches within the Monkey Wall site. A combination of analog, empirical, and analytical design techniques were used to determine the design discharge and to verify design stability.

Reaches G1 and G2 were designed specific to cascade and step-pool systems for treatment mitigation goals for the site and include a series of cascades and pools connected by riffles and/or boulder and log steps that restore floodplain connectivity to the site. The riffles, steps, and pools provide grade control, energy dissipation and bedform diversity to restore high gradient systems.

The following stream treatment was performed on the Project reaches:

Reach G1-A

A Preservation approach was used for this reach, due to its high quality, wide riparian buffers, and terrain. Preservation activities included:

- Minimal buffer planting on the right bank, to increase riparian buffer beyond 75 feet;
- Livestock exclusion; and
- Establishing a conservation easement to be protected in perpetuity.

Reach G1-B

An Enhancement II approach was used for the reach to address eroding banks and channel entrenchment. Enhancement activities included:

- Livestock exclusion; and
- Riparian buffer planting to 150-feet.

Reach G1-C

A combination of Priority I and Priority II restoration was used for this reach to address eroding banks, channel incision, bed degradation and floodplain connectivity.

Restoration activities included:

- Constructing a new single thread channel and floodplain benches in the existing floodplain;
- Installing log and rock structures to provide grade control with drops no greater than 1.25 feet;
- Establishing a cascade, step-pool or riffle-pool sequence throughout the reach;
- Filling the existing channel;
- Creating floodplain to reduce shear stresses at higher flows;
- Livestock exclusion; and
- Riparian buffer planting to a minimum of 30-feet at the downstream end and out to 150-feet everywhere else

Reach G2

A combination of Priority I and Priority II restoration was used for this reach to address eroding banks, channel incision, bed degradation, and floodplain connectivity.

Restoration activities included:

- Removing the culvert and associated road at the upstream portion of the reach and tying the channel into a seep located above the culvert;
- Removing the rock wall, and daylighting the channel, present on the upper portion of the reach;
- Constructing a new single thread channel and floodplain benches in the existing floodplain;
- Installing log and rock structures to provide grade control with drops no greater than 1.25 feet;
- Establishing a cascade, step-pool or riffle-pool sequence throughout the reach;
- Filling the existing channel;
- Creating floodplain to reduce shear stresses at higher flows;
- Livestock exclusion; and

• Riparian buffer planting to 150-feet on both sides of the stream.

One wetland gauge was installed on the right floodplain of G1-C in WA to monitor wetland hydrology. This data will be reported in yearly monitoring reports. No wetland credits are to be generated on WA; thus, wetland success criteria will not need to be met during the monitoring period.

1.6 Construction and As-Built Conditions

Stream construction was completed in October 2021 and planting was completed on March 10, 2022. The Monkey Wall Project was built to design plans and guidelines. The as-built stream length was exactly the same as proposed in the mitigation plan plus the stream length that was originally removed under the utility lines; however, the total SMUs for the project increased from 3,874.469 SMUs to 4,115.930 SMUs. This change was due to the relocation of utility lines that were previously within the conservation easement. French Broad Electric relocated the powerline in April 2022 and Country Cable (Zito Media) moved the fiberoptic cable line in October 2022. RES also removed the old utility poles in October 2022. More information regarding this is included in the attached Mitigation Plan Addendum. Swales were added to address small erosional areas that formed as a result of stormwater runoff and seeps encountered during construction. Swale locations are shown on the record drawings included in **Appendix E**.

Minor monitoring device location changes were made during as-built installation; however, the quantities remained as proposed in the Final Mitigation Plan. The original installation of two fixed vegetation plots, 6 and 7, interfered with the relocated powerline easement and were therefore shifted outside of the right-of-way on May 3, 2022. There were no changes made to the planting plan.

1.7 Baseline Monitoring Performance (MY0)

The Monkey Wall baseline monitoring activities were performed in March and May 2022. All baseline monitoring data is present below and in the appendices. The Project is on track to meet interim success criteria.

<u>Vegetation</u>

Setup and monitoring of 13 fixed vegetation plots and three random vegetation plots was completed after planting and stream construction on March 24, 2022. The original installation of two plots, 6 and 7, interfered with the relocated powerline easement and were therefore shifted outside of the right-of-way on May 3, 2022. Vegetation data are in **Appendix C**, associated photos are in **Appendix B**, and plot locations are in **Appendix B**. MY0 monitoring data indicates that all plots are exceeding the interim success criteria of 320 planted stems per acre. Planted stems densities ranged from 405 to 809 planted stems per acre with an average of 599 planted stems per acre across all plots. A total of 11 species were documented within the plots. Volunteer species were not noted at baseline monitoring but are expected to establish in upcoming years. The average stem height in the plots was 1.5 feet.

Visual assessment of vegetation outside of the monitoring plots indicates that the herbaceous vegetation is becoming well established throughout the project.

Stream Geomorphology

A total of 12 cross sections were installed and geomorphology data collection for MY0 was conducted on March 24, 2022. Summary tables and cross section plots are in **Appendix D**. Overall the baseline cross sections and profile relatively match the proposed design. The as-built conditions show that shear stress and velocities have been reduced for the restoration reaches. The reaches were designed as a natural mountain cobble-bed channel and remain classified as a mountain cobble-bed channel post-construction.

Visual assessment of the stream channel was performed to document signs of instability, such as eroding banks, structural instability, or excessive sedimentation. The channel is transporting sediment as designed and will continue to be monitored for aggradation and degradation.

Stream Hydrology

Two stage recorders and two flow gauges were installed on March 24, 2022 and will document bankfull events and flow days, respectively. Stream hydrology will be recorded at a frequency of once per hour and data will be included in the Monitoring Year 1 Report in this section and in the appendices. The gauge locations can be found on **Figure 2** and photos are in **Appendix B**.

Wetland Hydrology

One groundwater well was installed on the right floodplain of G1-C in WA to monitor wetland hydrology and will record water table depths at a frequency of twice per day. This data will be reported in yearly monitoring reports in this section and in the appendices. No wetland credits are to be generated on WA; thus, there is no hydroperiod success criteria for this groundwater well.

2.0 Methods

Stream cross section monitoring was conducted using a Topcon GTS-312 Total Station. Threedimensional coordinates associated with cross-section data were collected in the field (NAD83 State Plane feet FIPS 3200). Morphological data were collected at eight cross-sections. Survey data were imported into CAD, ArcGIS®, and Microsoft Excel® for data processing and analysis. The stage recorders include an automatic pressure transducer placed in PVC casing in a pool at the downstream end of each reach. The elevation of the bed and top of bank at each stage recorder are used to detect bankfull events. The flow gauges also include an automatic pressure transducer placed in a PVC casing in a pool, at the upstream end of each reach. The elevations of the bed, water surface, and immediate downstream riffle are used to determine stream flow. Vegetation success is being monitored at 13 fixed monitoring plots and three random monitoring plots. Vegetation plot monitoring follows the CVS-EEP Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation, version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008) and includes analysis of species composition and density of planted species. Data are processed using the CVS data entry tool. In the field, the four corners of each plot were permanently marked with PVC at the origin and metal conduit at the other corners. Photos of each plot are to be taken from the origin each monitoring year. The random plots are to be collected in locations where there are no permanent vegetation plots. Random plots will most likely be collected in the form of 100 square meter belt transects with variable dimensions. Tree species and height will be recorded for each planted stem and the transects will be mapped and new locations will be monitored in subsequent years.

Wetland hydrology is monitored to track the hydrology of the jurisdictional wetland (WA) on site post-stream construction. This is accomplished with one automatic pressure transducer gauge (located in the groundwater well) that will record daily groundwater levels. One automatic pressure transducer is installed above ground for use as a barometric reference. The gauge is downloaded quarterly and wetland hydroperiod is calculated during the growing season. Gauge installation followed current regulatory guidance. Visual observations of primary and secondary wetland hydrology indicators are also recorded during quarterly site visits.

3.0 References

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- Lee Michael T., Peet Robert K., Roberts Steven D., and Wentworth Thomas R., 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Level. Version 4.2
- Peet, R.K., Wentworth, T.S., and White, P.S. (1998), A flexible, multipurpose method for recording vegetation composition and structure. Castanea 63:262-274

Resource Environmental Solutions (2020). Monkey Wall Project Final Mitigation Plan.

- Schafale, M.P. 2012. Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, Fourth Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, NCDENR, Raleigh, NC.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). (2016). Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update. NC: Interagency Review Team (IRT).

Appendix A Background Tables

Project Segment	Existing Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Plan Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Plan Addendum Footage or Acreage	Migitation Category	Restoration Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Mitigation Plan Credits	Mitigation Plan Addendum Credits	As-Built Footage or Acreage	Comments
G1-A	278	278	278	Cold	Ρ	-	10.00000	27.800	27.800		Extend riparian buffer to at least 30- feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G1-B	120	120	120	Cold	EII	-	5.00000	24.000	24.000		Extend riparian buffer to at least 30- feet, minor bank stability work, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G1-C	1,521	1,453	1,517	Cold	R	1	1.00000	1,453.000	1,517.000		Full channel restoration, establish a riparian buffer to at least 30-feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment
G2	1,595	1,663	1,710	Cold	R	1	1.00000	1,663.000	1,710.000		Full channel restoration, establish a riparian buffer to at least 30-feet, livestock exclusion, and conservation easement establishment

Table 1. Monkey Wall Project (ID-100069) - Mitigation Assets and Components

Note: Project credits were recalculated in a Mitigation Plan Addendum submitted with the As-Built Report; stream length differences are due to the relocation of the utility line that intersected the easement

Project Credits

Restoration Level		S	tream		Riparian Wetland	Non-rip Wetland	Coastal
	Warm	Cool		Cold	wetland	wetland	Marsh
Restoration				3,227.000			
Re-establishment							
Rehabilitation							
Enhancement							
Enhancement I							
Enhancement II				24.000			
Creation							
Preservation				27.800			
Base Credits				3278.800			
NSBW				837.130			
TOTALS				4,115.930			

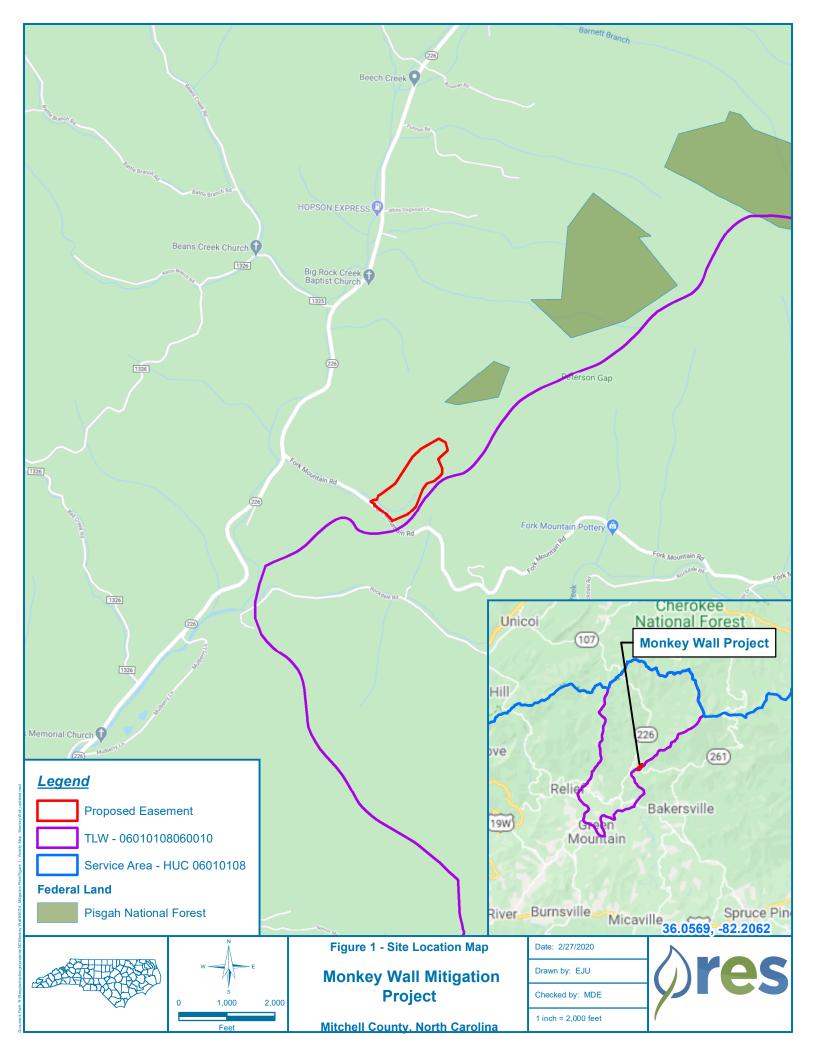
	Table 2: Summary: Goals, Performance, and Results											
Goal	Objective/Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results							
Reconnect channels with floodplains and riparian wetlands to allow a natural flooding regime and mimic reference reach conditions.		biogeochemical cycling within the system, and	Four bankfull events and within monitoring period. At least 30 days of continuous flow each year	Two Flow Gauges at upstream ends of G1-C and G2. Two Stage Recorders at downstream ends of G1-C and G2.	-							
Improve water transport from watershed to the channel in a non- erosive manner in a stable channel	Construct stream channels that will maintain stable cross- sections, patterns, and profiles over time.	Reduction in sediment inputs from bank erosion, reduction of shear stress, and improved overall hydraulic function.	Bank height ratios remain below 1.2 over the monitoring period. Entrenchment ratio shall be no less than 1.4 within restored B channels, and 2.2 for C/E channels. Visual assessments showing progression towards stability.	Cross Sections surveyed in years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	-							
Restore and enhance native floodplain and streambank vegetation.	Plant native tree and understory species in riparian zones and plant appropriate species on streambanks.	Reduction in floodplain sediment inputs from runoff, increased bank stability, increased LWD and organic material in streams, increased	Survival rate of 320 stems per acre at MY3, 260 planted stems per acre at MY5, and 210 stems per acre at MY7.	13 Fixed Vegetation Plots and three random Vegetation Plots.	-							

	Table 3.	Project Background Info	rmation		
Project Name			Monkey Wa	all Project	
County			Mitch	nell	
Project Area (acres)			24.4	42	
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)			36.0559, -	82.2067	
Planted Acreage (Acres of Woody Stems Planted)			19.0	05	
	Project V	Vatershed Summary Info	rmation		
Physiographic Province				66d - Southern Crystallir	e Ridges and Mountains
River Basin					French Broad
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	06010108	USGS Hydrologic Unit 14	-digit		06010108060010
DWR Sub-basin					04-03-06
Project Drainage Area (Acres)					86.6
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area					<1%
CGIA Land Use Classification		Mixed hardwoods/Conife	rs, Managed Herbaceous		aceous Cover-Upland, & /lixed Upland Hardwoods
	Re	ach Summary Information	on		
Parameters		G1-A	G1-B	G1-C	G2
Length of reach (linear feet)		278	120	1517	1710
Valley confinement (Confined, moderately confined, unconfined	d)	Confined	Confined	Confined	Confined
Drainage area (Acres)		11.83	14.23	86.60	55.09
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral		Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent
NCDWR Water Quality Classification		C, Tr	C, Tr	C, Tr	C, Tr
Stream Classification (existing)		А	А	Α	А
Stream Classification (proposed)		В	В	В	В
Evolutionary trend (Simon)		II	II	II	II
FEMA classification		Zone X	Zone X	Zone X	Zone X
	We	tland Summary Informati	on		
Parameters		Wetland A	Wetland B	Wetland C	
Size of Wetland (acres)		0.24	0.02	0.01	
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian riverine or riparian non-riv	erine)	Riparian riverine	Riparian riverine	Riparian riverine	
Mapped Soil Series		TsC	BtF	TsD	
Drainage class		Well Drained	Well Drained	Well Drained	
Soil Hydric Status		Non-hydric	Non-hydric	Non-hydric	
Source of Hydrology		Groundwater, surface hydrology	Groundwater	Groundwater	
Restoration or enhancement method (hydrologic, vegetative et	c.)	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4. Project Timeline and Contacts TableMonkey Wall Project

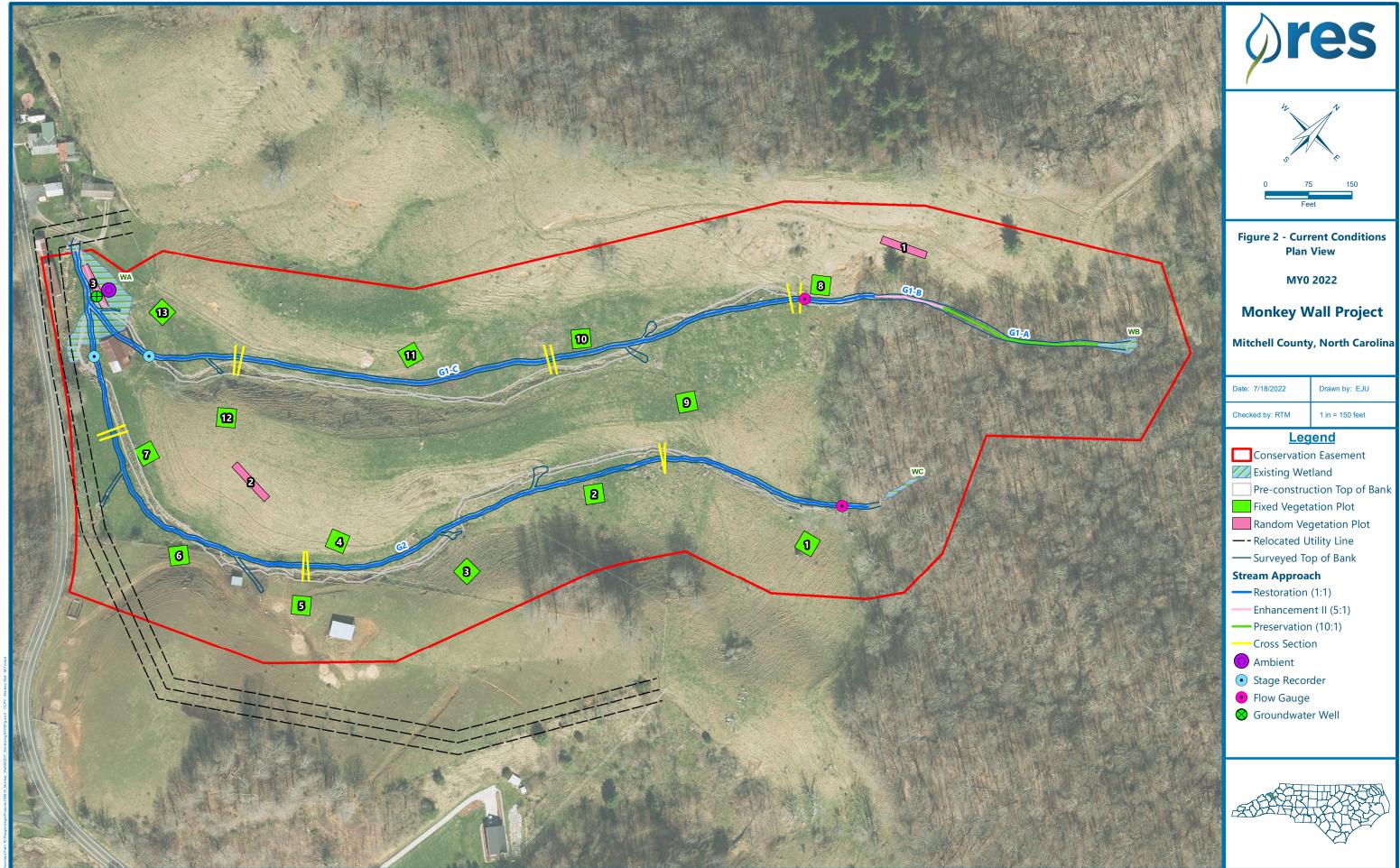
Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	NA	Jun-20
Final Design – Construction Plans	NA	Jun-21
Stream Construction	NA	Oct-21
Site Planting	NA	Mar-22
As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	Apr-22	Oct-22
Year 1 Monitoring		
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		
Year 6 Monitoring		
Year 7 Monitoring		

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Appendix B

Visual Assessment Data



Date: 7/18/2022	Drawn by: EJU
Checked by: RTM	1 in = 150 feet
Leg	end
Conservatio	n Easement
Kisting Wet	land
Pre-construe	ction Top of Bank
Fixed Vegeta	ation Plot
Random Veg	getation Plot
	tility Line
	p of Bank
Stream Approa	ch
Restoration	(1:1)
Enhancemer	nt II (5:1)
Preservation	n (10:1)
Cross Sectio	n
O Ambient	
• Stage Recor	der
• Flow Gauge	
😣 Groundwate	er Well
A CONTRACT	

Visual Stream Stability Assessment

ReachG1-CAssessed Stream Length1517Assessed Bank Length3034

Assessed Bar	ik Length	3034				
Major Channel Category		F		Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
						_
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	95	95		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)	NA	NA		NA

Visual Stream Stability Assessment

ReachG2Assessed Stream Length1710Assessed Bank Length3420

Assessed Bar	ik Length	3420				
Major Channel Category		P Metric		Total Number in As-built	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended
Bank	Surface Scour/Bare Bank	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or surface scour			0	100%
	Toe Erosion	Bank toe eroding to the extent that bank failure appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	100%
	Bank Failure	Fluvial and geotechnical - rotational, slumping, calving, or collapse			0	100%
		Totals			0	100%
Structure	Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	106	106		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)	NA	NA		NA

Vegetation Condition Assessment

Planted Acreage ¹	19.85	-	-			
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.1 acres	Red Simple Hatch	0	0.00	0.0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	2. Low Stem Density Areas Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria. 0.1 acres Orange Simple Hatch		0	0.00	0.0%	
			Total			0.0%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 acres	Orange Simple Hatch	0	0.00	0.0%
Cumulative Tota						0.0%

Easement Acreage ²	24.28					
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000 SF	Yellow Crosshatch	0	0.00	0.0%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	Red Simple Hatch	0	0.00	0.0%

1 = Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project effort.

2 = The acreage within the easement boundaries.

3 = Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. In the event a polygon is cataloged into items 1, 2 or 3 in the table and is the result of encroachment, the associated acreage should be tallied in the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.

4 = Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but still within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern spcies are those with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term (e.g. monitoring period or shortly thereafter) or affect the community structure for existing, more established tree/shrub stands over timeframes that are slightly longer (e.g. 1-2 decades). The low/moderate concern group are those species that generally do not have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped, if in the judgement of the observer their coverage, density or distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth of planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the integration of risk factors by EEP such as species present, their coverage, distribution relative to native biomass, and the practicality of treatment. For example, even modest amounts of Kudzu or Japanese Knotweed early in the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likley trigger control because of the limited capacities to impact tree/shrub layers within the timeframes discussed and the potential impacts of treating extensive amounts of fundors are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where isolated specimes are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state will not heir extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where isolated specimes are of players. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolzing invasives polygons, particularly for situations where the condition for an area is somewhere between isolated specimes and dense, discreet p

Monkey Wall MY0 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos – March 2022



Vegetation Plot 1



Vegetation Plot 3



Vegetation Plot 2



Vegetation Plot 4



Vegetation Plot 5



Vegetation Plot 7 (5/3/2022)



Vegetation Plot 6 (5/3/2022)



Vegetation Plot 8



Vegetation Plot 9



Vegetation Plot 11



Vegetation Plot 10



Vegetation Plot 12



Vegetation Plot 13



Random Vegetation Plot 2



Random Vegetation Plot 1



Random Vegetation Plot 3

Monkey Wall Monitoring Device Photos – March 2022



Flow Gauge G1-C



Flow Gauge G2



Stage Recorder G1-C



Stage Recorder G2



Groundwater Well 1

Appendix C Vegetation Plot Data

Common Name	Scientific Name	Mitigation Plan %	As-Built %	Total Stems Planted			
River Birch	Betula nigra	15	15	2,300			
Tulip Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	15	15	2,300			
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	15	15	2,300			
Shagbark Hickory	Carya ovata	10	10	1,500			
White Oak	Quercus alba	10	10	1,500			
Chestnut Oak	Quercus montana	10	10	1,500			
Northern Red Oak	Quercus rubra	5	5	800			
Red Mulberry	Morus rubra	5	5	800			
Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis	5	5	800			
Flowering Dogwood	Cornus florida	5	5	800			
Tag Alder	Alnus serrulata	5	5	800			
	15,400						
	19.85						
	As-built Planted Stems/Acre						

Table 7. Planted Species Summary

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary

Plot #	Planted Stems/Acre	Volunteer Stems/Acre	Total Stems/Acre	Success Criteria Met?	Average Planted Stem Height (ft)
1	647	0	647	Yes	1.6
2	567	0	567	Yes	1.4
3	486	0	486	Yes	1.1
4	607	0	607	Yes	1.5
5	647	0	647	Yes	1.3
6	486	0	486	Yes	1.2
7	405	0	405	Yes	1.2
8	526	0	526	Yes	1.6
9	688	0	688	Yes	1.6
10	769	0	769	Yes	1.7
11	607	0	607	Yes	1.4
12	647	0	647	Yes	1.6
13	607	0	607	Yes	1.4
R1	607	0	607	Yes	1.8
R2	486	0	486	Yes	1.6
R3	809	0	809	Yes	1.6
Project Avg	599	0	599	Yes	1.5

Table 9. Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot Species

Ν	/Ionkey Wall																Curr	ent Plot Data	a (MYO	2022)													
			1009	918-01	-0001		100918-01-	0002	100918-	01-0003	1	.00918	-01-00	04	1009	918-01-	0005	100918-01	-0006	1009	18-01·	-0007	100	918-01-	8000	100918-01	-0009	1009	18-01-00	10	1009	18-01-0	011
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	Pn	noLS P-all	т	PnoLS P-a	II T	Pn	oLS P-	all T		PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoL	S P-all	Т	PnoLS P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all T		PnoLS	P-all	j.
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub	1		1 1	1						1	1	1				3	3 3	3											2	2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree					3 3		3									6	6 6	5 1	1	. 1	. (66	6	j		7	7	7	1	1	1
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree					1 1	-	1																	1 1	1 1						
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree							1	1	1															3 3	3 3						
Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	Tree							1	1	1	3	3	3												2 2	2 2	. 1	1	1			
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	4	. 4	4 4	4	3 3		3 1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5							3 3	3	7	7 7						
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree					1 1	1	1						1	. 1	1											2	2	2			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree										3	3	3				3 3	3 3	3 2	2	2 2		2 2	2	1 1	1 1	. 9	9	9	3	3	3
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	3		3 3	3			2	2	2	4	4	4	4	. 4	4			4	4	4		1 1	1	1 1	1 1				3	3	3
Quercus montana	chestnut oak	Tree	2		2 2	2			3	3	3				4	. 4	4			2	2	2									1	1	1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	6		5 6	5	6 6	6	5 4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2			1	1	. 1		1 1	1	2 2	2 2				5	5	5
		Stem count	16	10	5 16	ô	14 14	14	1 12	12 1	12	15	15	15	16	16	16	12 12	2 12	10	10	10	13	3 13	13	17 17	7 17	19	19	19	15	15	15
		size (ares)		1			1			L			1			1		1			1			1		1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02		0.	02		0	.02			0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02	
		Species count	5	ļ	5 5	5	5 5	5	5 6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	3 3	3 3	5	5	5	ļ	5 5	5	7	7 7	4	4	4	6	6	6
	S	tems per ACRE	647	64	7 647	7	567 567	567	7 486	486 48	36 6	507	607	607	647	647	647	486 486	5 486	405	405	405	526	5 526	526	688 688	3 688	769	769	769	607	607	607

ſ	Monkey Wall							Curr	ent Plo	t Data	(MY02	2022)						Annı	ual Me	ans
			1009	918-01-0	0012	1009	18-01-	0013	100	918-01	R1	100	918-01	l-R2	100	918-01	-R3	MY	'0 (202	:2)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS	P-all	т	PnoLS F	P-all	т
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub	2	2	2	2	2	2										11	11	11
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				4	4	4							10	10	10	38	38	38
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Tree																2	2	2
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree										1	1	1				5	5	5
Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	Tree													2	2	2	9	9	9
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	3	3	3				3	3	3	3	3	3				34	34	34
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Tree				7	7	7							1	1	1	12	12	12
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3				7	7	7	37	37	37
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree	4	4	4							1	1	1				27	27	27
Quercus montana	chestnut oak	Tree	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1				15	15	15
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	4	4	4				8	8	8	6	6	6				47	47	47
		Stem count	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	20	20	20	237	237	237
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			16	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.40	
		Species count	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	11	11	11
	S	tems per ACRE	647	647	647	607	607	607	607	607	607	486	486	486	809	809	809	599	599	599

Appendix D

Stream Measurement and

Geomorphology Data

												ata Sum - Reach													
Demonster	O 2									Mitigati	ion Site						1	<u> </u>		1					
Parameter	Gauge ²	Re	gional Cu	urve		Pr	re-Existin	g Condit	ion			Refe	erence R	each(es)	Data			Design			I	Monitorin	g Baselin	le	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n
Bankfull Width (ft)				∟q. 	6.0	6.9	6.9	7.8	1.3	2								9.9		8.4	8.8	8.8	9.3	0.5	3
Floodprone Width (ft)					12.0	13.6	13.6	15.2	2.3	2								35.0		43.2	46.1	44.8	50.4	3.8	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)					1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.3	2								0.7							
¹ Bankfull Max Depth (ft)					1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.3	2								1.1		1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)					4.0	6.1	6.1	8.1	2.9	2								6.5		5.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	0.8	3
Banktull Cross Sectional Area (π) Width/Depth Ratio					7.6	8.2	8.2	8.7	0.8	2								15.0							
Entrenchment Ratio					1.5	1.9	1.9	2.3	0.6	2								3.5		5.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	0.3	3
¹ Bank Height Ratio				-	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	2								1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3
Profile	2		-	-	1.1	1.4	1 1.4	1.0	0.4			L	<u> </u>				L	1.0	L	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Riffle Length (ft)	1		1					— —								l	5	I	12	5		l	12		
Riffe Slope (ft/ft)																									
Pool Length (ft)																	8		16	8			16		
Pool Max depth (ft)																									
Pool Spacing (ft)																	10		21	10			21		
Pattern																	10		1 - '	10					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)			1	1		l	I	I	l		l		l	l				I			·	·			
Radius of Curvature (ft)																									
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)																									
Meander Wavelength (ft)																									
Meander Width Ratio																									
Transport parameters																									
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f ²	2																					-			
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull							-															-			
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²	2						-															-			
Additional Reach Parameters											1														
Rosgen Classification							A/B3 mo	ving to G4					-					E4a, C4b				E4a	C4b		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)				T									-									-			
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)													-									-			
Valley length (ft)							19	908					-				Î.	1525		Î		15	525		
Channel Thalweg length (ft)							19	996					-					1529				15	529		
Sinuosity (ft)							-				l		-				1			1		-			
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)							-						-									-			
Channel slope (ft/ft)							0	.14					-					0.12				0.	12		
³ Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres))												-									-			
⁴ % of Reach with Eroding Banks	\$										l														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric											l														
Biological or Other											l														
Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.																									

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = The distributions for these parameters can include information from both the cross-section measurements and the longitudinal profile. 2 = For projects with a proximal USGS gauge in-line with the project reach (added bankfull verification - rare).

3. Utilizing XS measurement data produce an estimate of the bankfull floodplain area in acres, which should be the area from the top of bank to the toe of the terrace riser/slope.

4 = Proportion of reach exhibiting banks that are eroding based on the visual survey for comparison to monitoring data; 5. Of value/needed only if the n exceeds 3

												ata Sum e - Reac													
Parameter	Gauge ²	Re	gional C	urve		Pr	re-Existin	g Conditi						each(es)	Data			Design				Monitorin	α Baselir	e	
	Jan ge		<u>g.e</u>					9										200.9.			•		9	•	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD⁵	n
Bankfull Width (ft)					5.4	6.6	6.6	7.8		2								9.4		8.3	8.8	9.0	9.1	0.4	3
Floodprone Width (ft)					9.9	11.0	11.0	12.0		2								45.0		40.9	44.4	43.2	49.1	4.2	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)					0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0		2								0.7							
¹ Bankfull Max Depth (ft)					1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7		2								1.1		1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)					3.7	5.9	5.9	8.1		2								6.5		5.6	6.2	5.8	7.1	0.8	3
Width/Depth Ratio					7.7	7.7	7.7	0.1		2								13.5							
Entrenchment Ratio					1.5	1.9	1.9	2.3		2								5.1		5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	0.3	3
¹ Bank Height Ratio					1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7		2								1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)																	5		14	5			14		
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)																									
Pool Length (ft)																	8		14	8			14		
Pool Max depth (ft)																									
Pool Spacing (ft)					<u> </u>			L			l			L			9	L	21	9			21		
Pattern			-	-		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	1	1	1	.	1	1	r	1
Channel Beltwidth (ft)																									
Radius of Curvature (ft)																									
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)																									
Meander Wavelength (ft)																									
Meander Width Ratio							<u> </u>	l	l		L							<u> </u>							
• •	1										1						-			1					
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/t ²																									
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankful																									
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²	-																					-			
Additional Reach Parameters								24			r						1	F 4a					4.0		
Rosgen Classification				.				G4										E4a					4a		
Bankfull Velocity (fps) Bankfull Discharge (cfs)													-												
								300										 1702					702		
Valley length (ft) Channel Thalweg length (ft)								300 390										1702					710		
Channel Thalweg length (ft) Sinuosity (ft)											<u> </u>														
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)											 						 								
Channel slope (ft/ft)								.14									 	0.14					.14		
³ Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																									
⁴ % of Reach with Eroding Banks											 											-			
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																									
Channel Stability of Habitat Metric Biological or Other	-				-						<u> </u>														
BIOlOGICAL OF OTHER Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.											I														

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = The distributions for these parameters can include information from both the cross-section measurements and the longitudinal profile. 2 = For projects with a proximal USGS gauge in-line with the project reach (added bankfull verification - rare).

3. Utilizing XS measurement data produce an estimate of the bankfull floodplain area in acres, which should be the area from the top of bank to the toe of the terrace riser/slope.

4 = Proportion of reach exhibiting banks that are eroding based on the visual survey for comparison to monitoring data; 5. Of value/needed only if the n exceeds 3

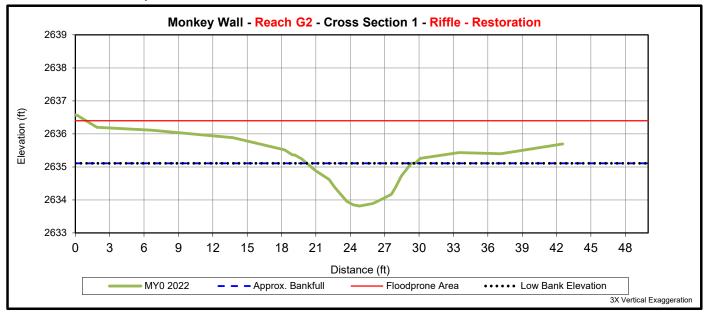
					Ар	pendix	D. Ta	able 11	- Mon	itoring	g Data	ı - Din	iensio	nal M	orphol	logy S	umma	ry (Di	mensi	onal P	arame	eters – (Cross	Section	ns)									
											_				_		Wall								,									
		(Cross Se	ection 1	(Riffle)					Cross S	ection 2	2 (Pool)					Cross S	Section	3 (Pool)				(Cross Se	ection 4	(Riffle)					Cross	Section 5	(Pool)	
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7 MY
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2635.1							2634.0							2548.3							2547.7					1		2519.0					
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.1		1					-					1	1	-				1			8.3					1		-		1			
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	49.1							-							-							40.9							-					
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.3							1.4							1.6							1.1							1.7					
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2635.1							2634.0							2548.3							2547.7							2519.0					
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	7.1							5.6							8.6							5.6							6.7					1
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	5.6							-							-							6.1							-					
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0							-							-							1.0							-					
			Cross Se	ection 6	(Riffle)					Cross S	ection 7	(Pool)				•	Cross S	ection 8	(Riffle)					Cross Se	ection 9	(Riffle)					Cross S	ection 1) (Pool)	
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7 MY
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2518.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2694.3							2691.0	1			1			2614.6	1				1		2612.4		1			
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.0		1					-			1			1	8.4				1	1		8.8	1						-		1			1
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	>43.2							-							>44.8							>50.4							-					
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.2							1.9							1.0							1.2							1.7					
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2518.5		1					2694.3			1			1	2691.0				1	1		2614.6	1						2612.4		1			1
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	5.8							9.1							5.1							6.5							7.9					
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	>5.6							-							>5.9							>5.8							-					
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0							-							1.0							1.0							-					
		. (cross Se	ction 11	(Riffle))	-		-	Cross S	ection 1	2 (Pool)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+																				
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2539.2	1				1	1	2537.7	1				1	1	1																			
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.3							NA	1						1																			
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹								NA	1						1																			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.2							1.5	1						1																			
1 ()								2537.7							1																			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	6.3							7.3							1																			
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	5.3							NA	1	Ī					1																			
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0							NA	1		1		İ	1	1																			



Upstream



Downstream



			Cross	Section 1 (Riffle)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2635.1						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.1						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	49.1						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.3						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2635.1						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	7.1						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	5.6						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						

1 - Uses the as-built cross sectional area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation





Upstream Downstream Monkey Wall - Reach G2 - Cross Section 2 - Pool - Restoration Elevation (ft) Distance (ft) MY0 2022 - - - Approx. Bankfull ••••• Low Bank Elevation 3X Vertical Exaggeration

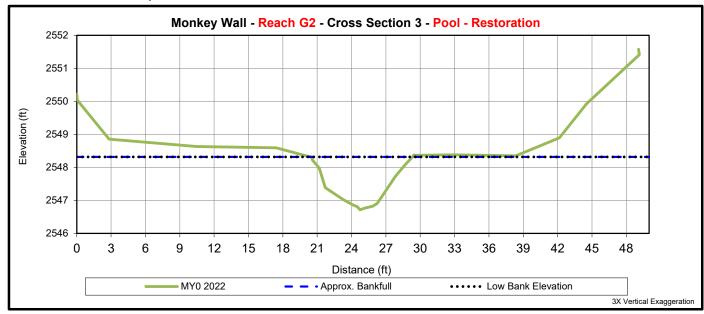
			Cross	Section 2	(Pool)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2634.0						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.4						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2634.0						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	5.6						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						



Upstream



Downstream



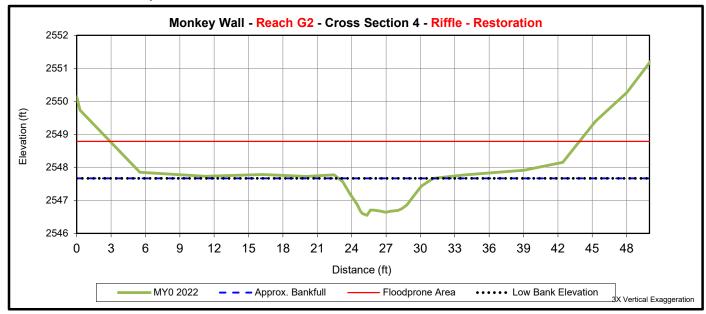
			Cross	Section 3	(Pool)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2548.3						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.6						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2548.3						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	8.6						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						



Upstream



Downstream



			Cross	Section 4	(Riffle)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bank full Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2547.7						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	8.3						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	40.9						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.1						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2547.7						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ff^2)^2$	5.6						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	6.1						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						

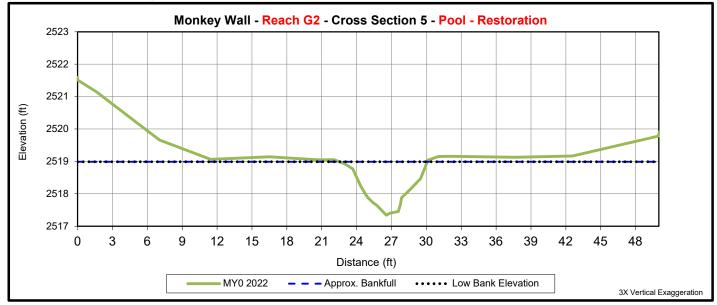
1 - Uses the as-built cross sectional area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation





Upstream





			Cross	Section 5	(Pool)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2519.0						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.7						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2519.0						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	6.7						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						

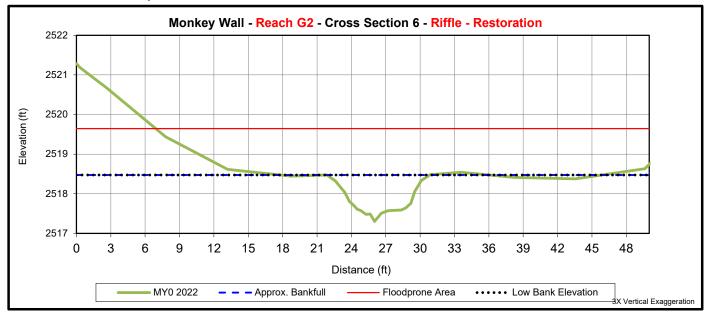
1 - Uses the as-built cross sectional area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation



Upstream



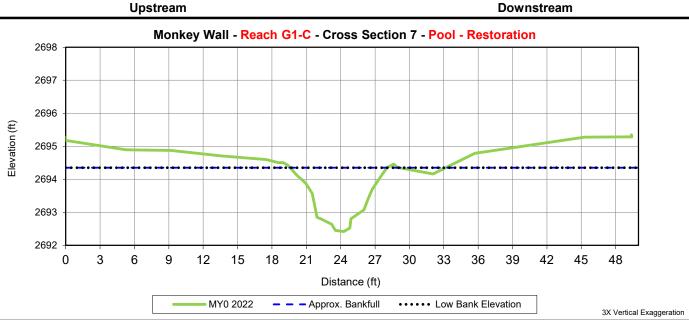
Downstream



			Cross	Section 6 ((Riffle)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bank full Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2518.5						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.0						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	>43.2						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.2						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2518.5						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	5.8						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	>5.6						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						







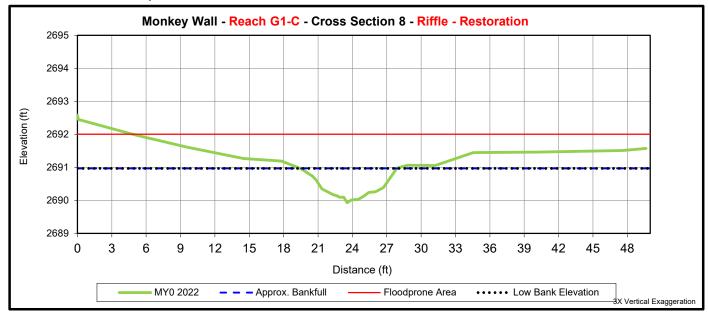
			Cross	Section 7	(Pool)		
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bank full Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2694.3						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.9						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2694.3						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) ²	9.1						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						



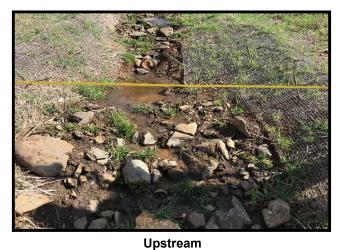


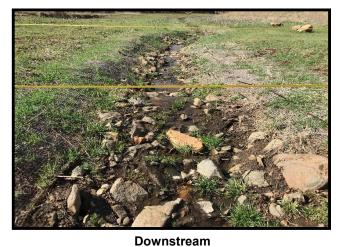
Upstream





	Cross Section 8 (Riffle)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2691.0						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	8.4						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	>44.8						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.0						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2691.0						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	5.1						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	>5.9						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						





Monkey Wall - Reach G1-C - Cross Section 9 - Riffle - Restoration Elevation (ft) Distance (ft) MY0 2022 - - - Approx. Bankfull - Floodprone Area ••••• Low Bank Elevation 3X Vertical Exaggeration

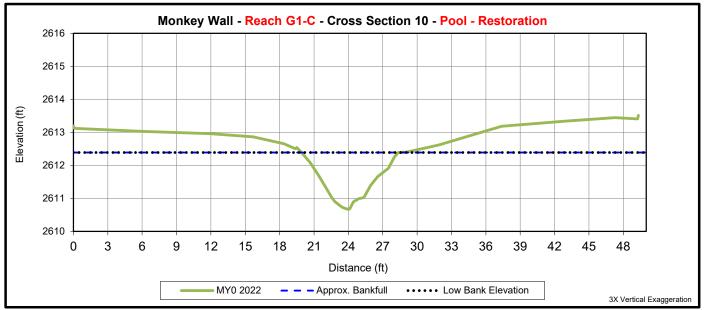
	Cross Section 5 (Pool)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2519.0						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.7						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2519.0						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	6.7						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						



Upstream



Downstream



	Cross Section 6 (Riffle)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2518.5						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	9.0						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	>43.2						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.2						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2518.5						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	5.8						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	>5.6						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						

1 - Uses the as-built cross sectional area as the basis for adjusting each subsequent years bankfull elevation

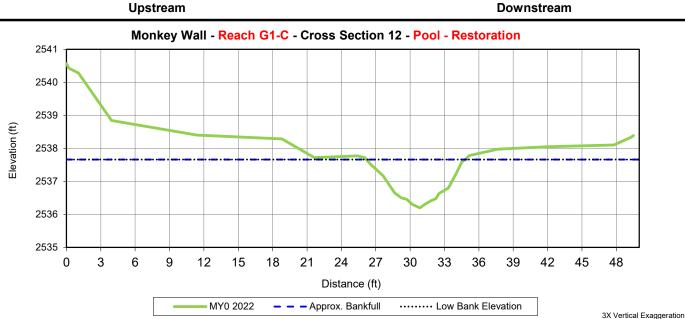




Upstream Downstream Monkey Wall - Reach G1-C - Cross Section 11 - Riffle - Restoration Elevation (ft) Distance (ft) MY0 2022 - - - Approx. Bankfull Floodprone Area ••••• Low Bank Elevation X Vertical Exaggeration

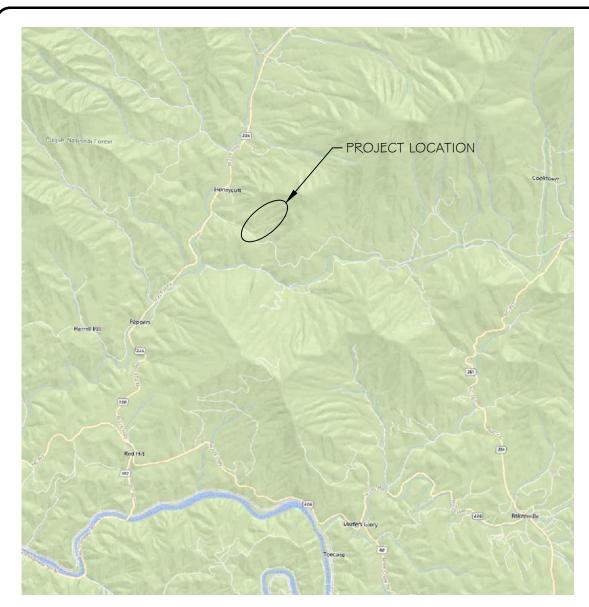
	Cross Section 7 (Pool)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bank full Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2694.3						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	-						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	-						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.9						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2694.3						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ff^2)^2$	9.1						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	-						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	-						





	Cross Section 8 (Riffle)						
	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY5	MY7	MY+
Bankfull Elevation (ft) - Based on AB-XSA ¹	2691.0						
Bankfull Width (ft) ¹	8.4						
Floodprone Width (ft) ¹	>44.8						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) ²	1.0						
Low Bank Elevation (ft)	2691.0						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area $(ft^2)^2$	5.1						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio ¹	>5.9						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio ¹	1.0						

Appendix E Record Drawings



MONKEY WALL SITE RECORD DRAWINGS

RESOURCE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, LLC

VICINITY MAP

PROJECT DIRECTORY

DESIGNED BY:

RESOURCE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, LLC 3600 GLENWOOD AVE., SUITE 100 RALEIGH, NC 27612

DESIGNED FOR: HARRY TSOMIDES NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES 217 WEST JONES ST., SUITE 3000A RALEIGH, NC 27603

AS-BUILT SURVEY BY: RESOURCE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, LLC 3600 GLENWOOD AVE., SUITE 100 RALEIGH, NC 27612

DMS PROJECT #: 100069 CONTRACT #: 7536 USACE ACTION ID #: SAW-2018-01162 RFP #: 16-007336

MONKEY WALL MITIGATION SITE AS-BUILT SURVEY SEALED BY BRIAN S. HOCKETT, PLS (L-5165) ON MAY 18, 2022.

PROJECT LOCATION: (36.058169, -82.204638) MITCHELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

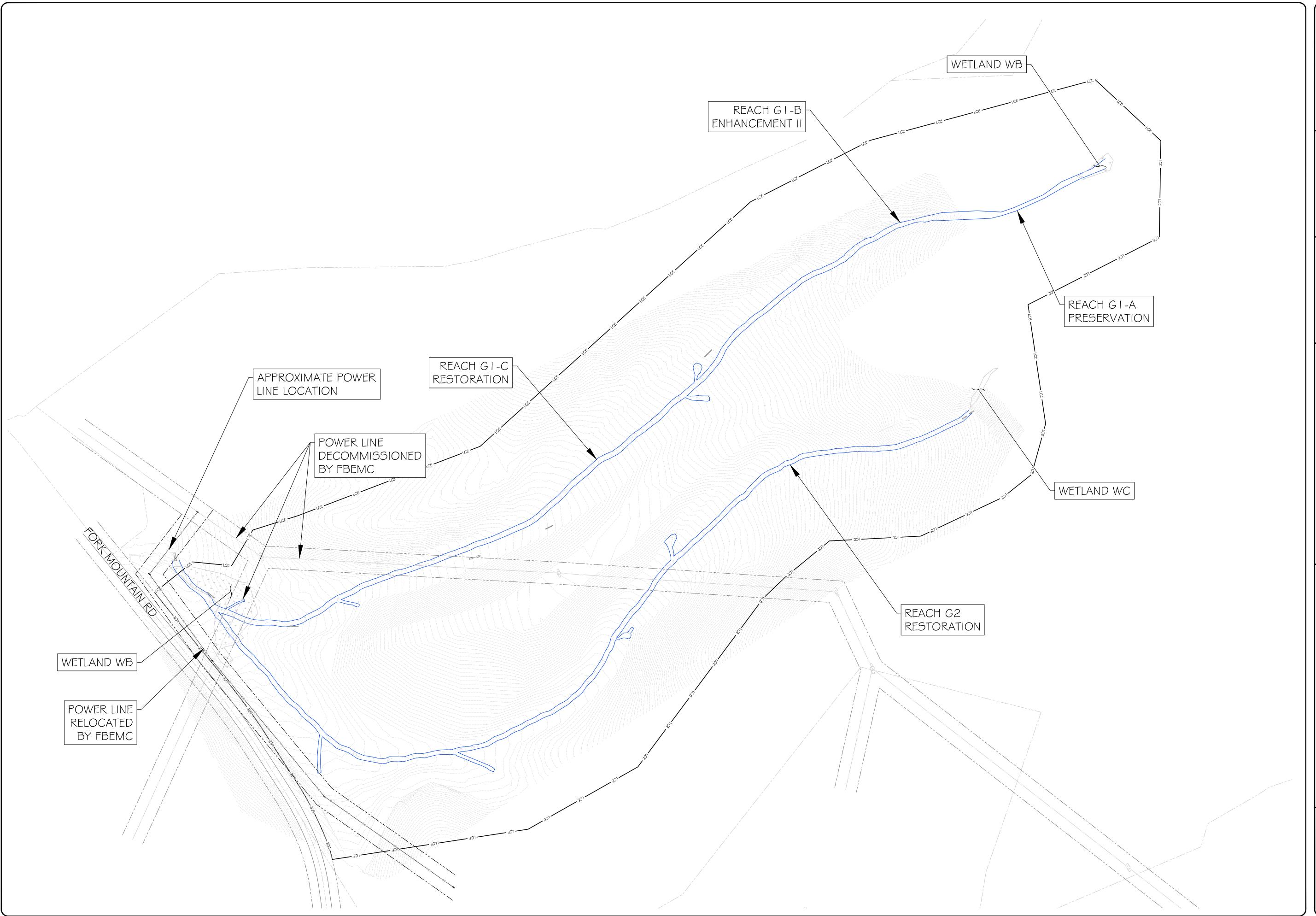
FRENCH BROAD RIVER BASIN: HUC 06010108 JUNE 2022

> 3600 GLENWOOD AVE, SUITE 100 RALEIGH, NC 27612

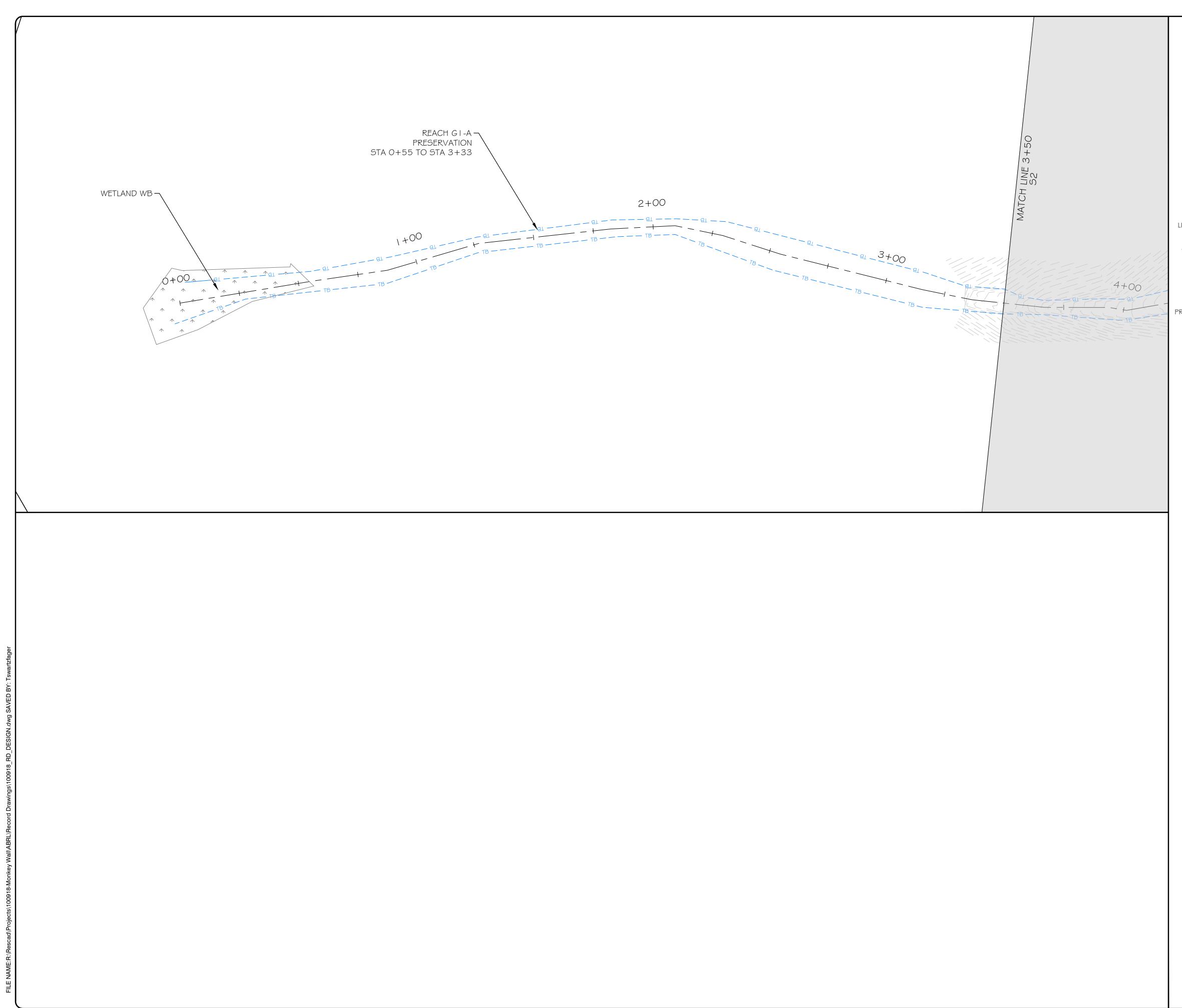


Sheet List Table				
Sheet Number	Sheet Title			
-	COVER			
AI	OVERVIEW			
SI	REACH GI-A			
52	REACH GI-B			
53	REACH GI-C			
54	REACH GI-C			
55	REACH GI-C			
56	REACH GI-C			
57	REACH G2			
58	REACH G2			
59	REACH G2			
510	REACH G2			
511	REACH G2			

SEAL				
SEAL 031435		ylı 22		
PLOT DATE: 6/6/2022	OR:	ZAWINGS		
REVISIONS:	RELEASED FOR:	AS-BUILT DRAWINGS		
PROJECT NUMBER: 100 PROJECT MANAGER: BP DESIGNED: AF DRAWN: BS CHECKED: BR	M H			
SHEET NUMBER:				



Øre	25			
3600 Glenwood Av Raleigh, NC Main: 919.829 www.res.	27612 9.9909			
Engineering Services RES Environmental Operat License: F-1 SEAL	ing Company, LLC 428			
SEAL 031435				
FULL SCALE: 0 80 $2'' = FULL S$ $1'' = HALF S$	160 CALE			
PLOT DATE: 6/7/2022				
REVISIONS:	RELEASED FOR: RECORD DRAWINGS			
PROJECT NAME: MONKEY WALL SITE RECORD DRAWINGS MITCHELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	DRAWING TITLE: OVERVIEW			
PROJECT NUMBER: PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED: DRAWN: CHECKED:	100918 BPB AFM TRS BRC			
SHEET NUMBER:				



SEAL	ve, Suite 100 27612 9.9909 .us & Provided By: ting Company, LLC 1428
FULL SCALE 0 20 $2^{"} =$ FULL S $1^{"} =$ HALF S	40
REVISIONS: PLOT DATE: 6/7/2022	RELEASED FOR: RECORD DRAWINGS
PROJECT NAME: MONKEY WALL SITE RECORD DRAWINGS MITCHELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	DRAWING TITLE: REACH G1-A
PROJECT NUMBER: PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED: DRAWN: CHECKED: SHEET NUMBER:	100918 BPB AFM TRS BRC

LEGEND	

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VP#

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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR ______ 50 _____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____ 46 ____

PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR ______50 _____ PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR _____ 46 ____

WETLAND

AS-BUILT TOP OF BANK --- --- TB ---AS-BUILT BOTTOM OF BANK --- --- BB ---

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK _____ ____ OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE $___$ $___$ $___$ $___$ $___$

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT _____ LCE _____

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

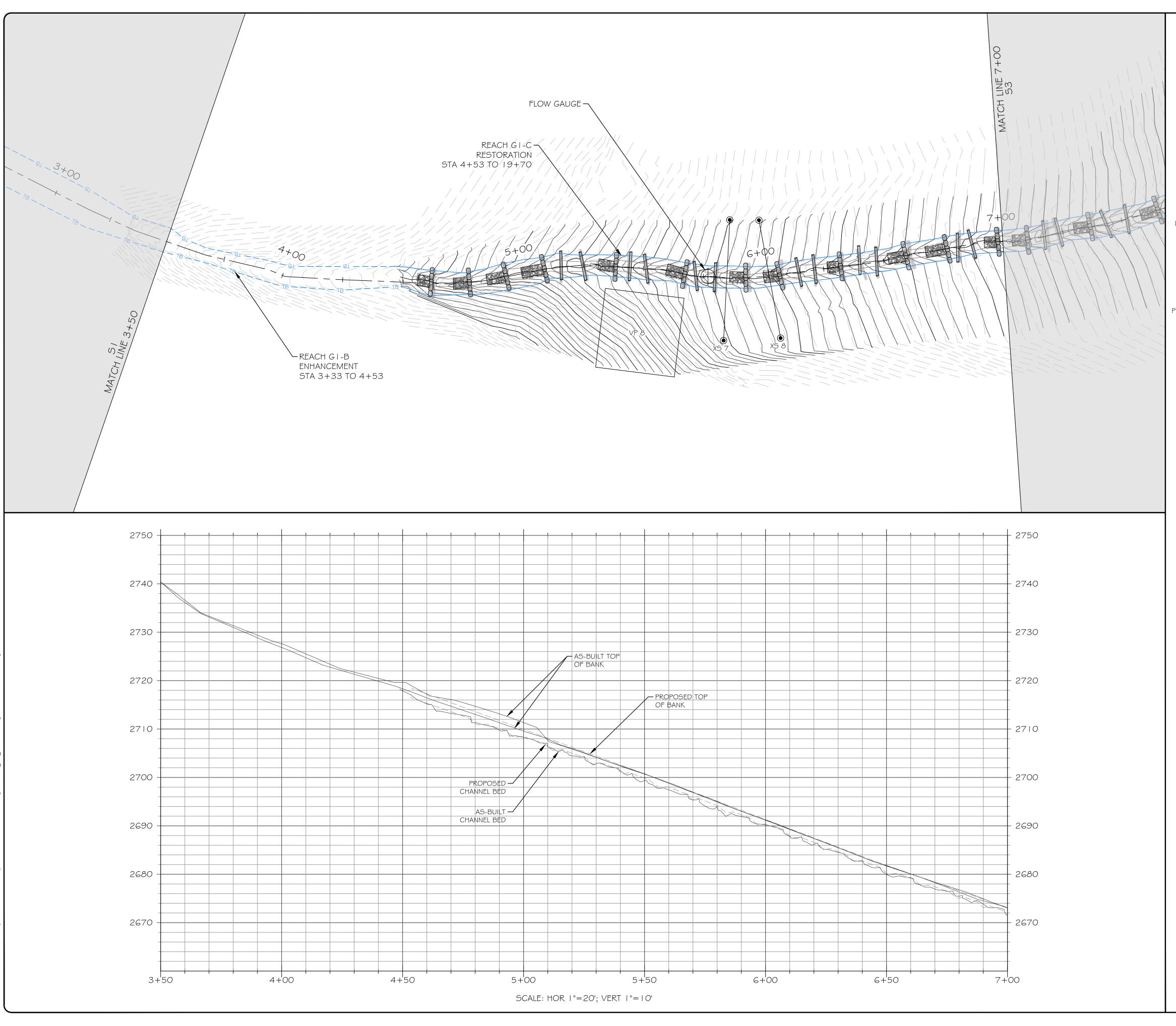
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

STAGE RECORDER

FLOW GAUGE

MONITORING CROSS SECTION



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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____ 50 _____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____ 46 ____

PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR -----PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR _____ 46 ____

WETLAND

AS-BUILT TOP OF BANK --- --- TB ---AS-BUILT BOTTOM OF BANK --- --- BB ---

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE _____ ___ ___

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

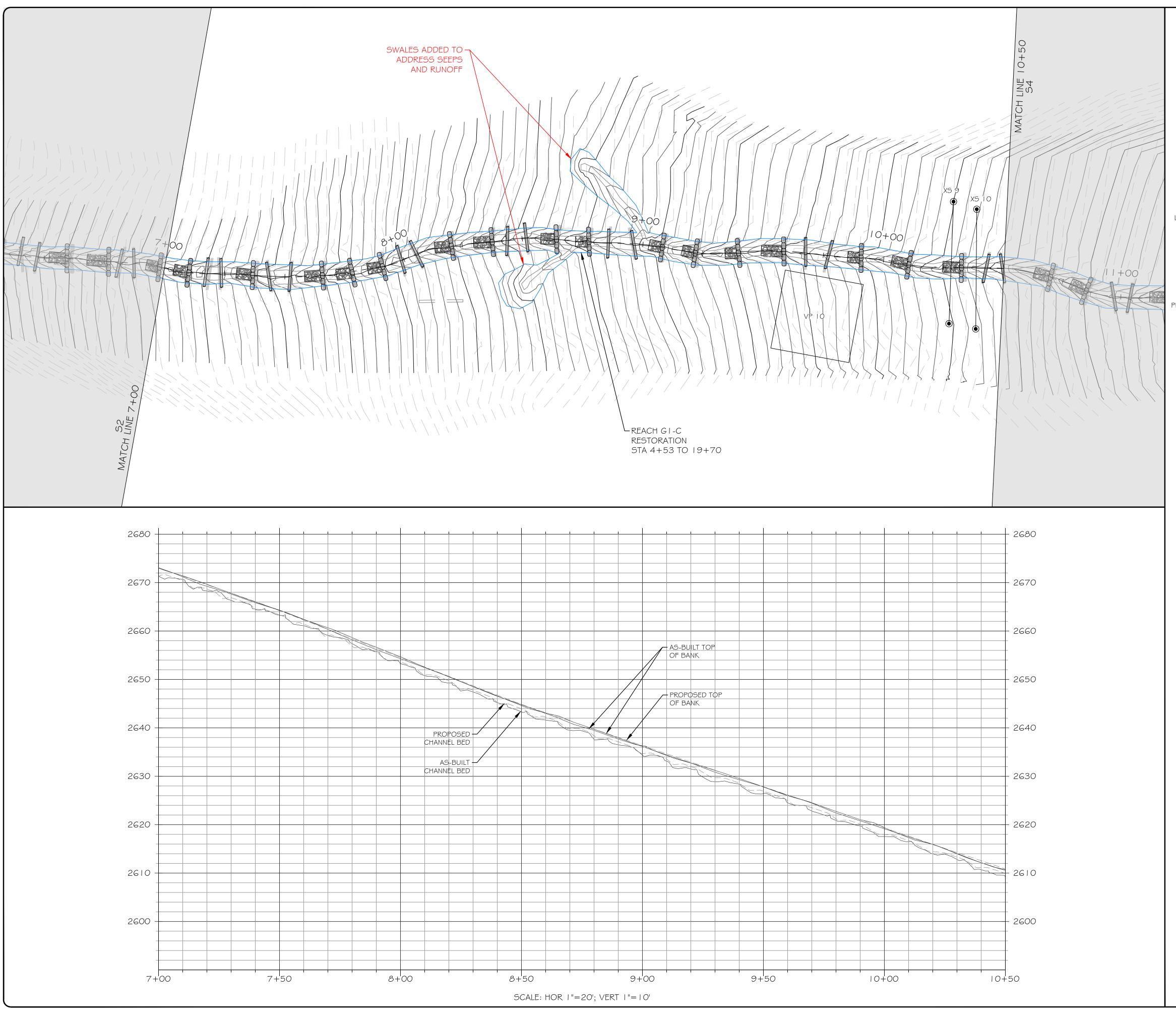
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

STAGE RECORDER

FLOW GAUGE

MONITORING CROSS SECTION



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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
 46

WETLAND

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK _____ ____ ____

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

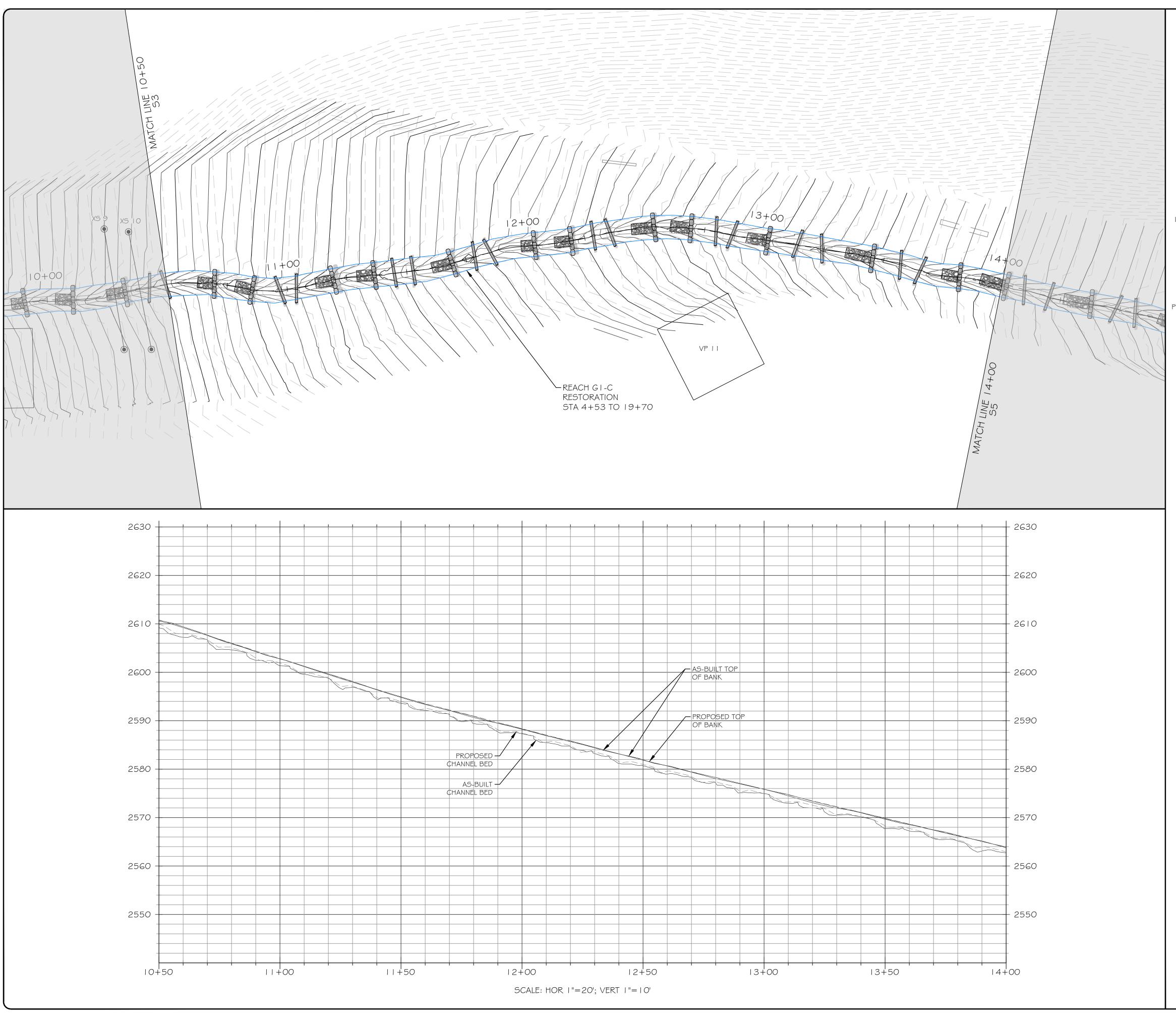
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

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MONITORING CROSS SECTION



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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____ 50 _____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____ 46 _____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
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WETLAND

AS-BUILT TOP OF BANK _____ TB ____ AS-BUILT BOTTOM OF BANK _____ BB ____

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AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT _____ LCE _____

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

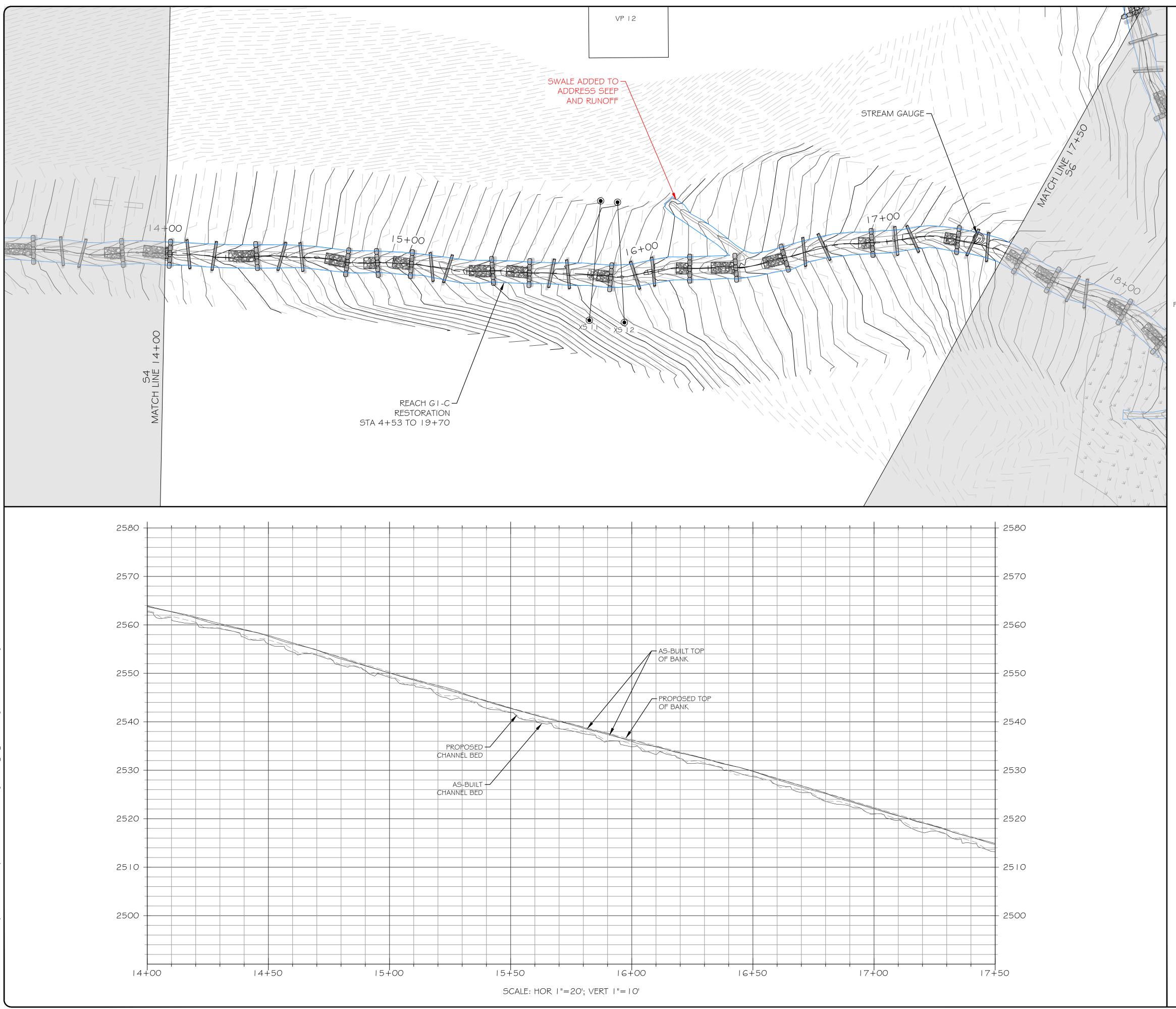
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

STAGE RECORDER

FLOW GAUGE

MONITORING CROSS SECTION



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PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR ------PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR ------ 46------

WETLAND

AS-BUILT TOP OF BANK --- -- TB ---AS-BUILT BOTTOM OF BANK --- --- --- BB ---

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK ------OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE _____ ___ ___

PROPERTY LINE ------AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

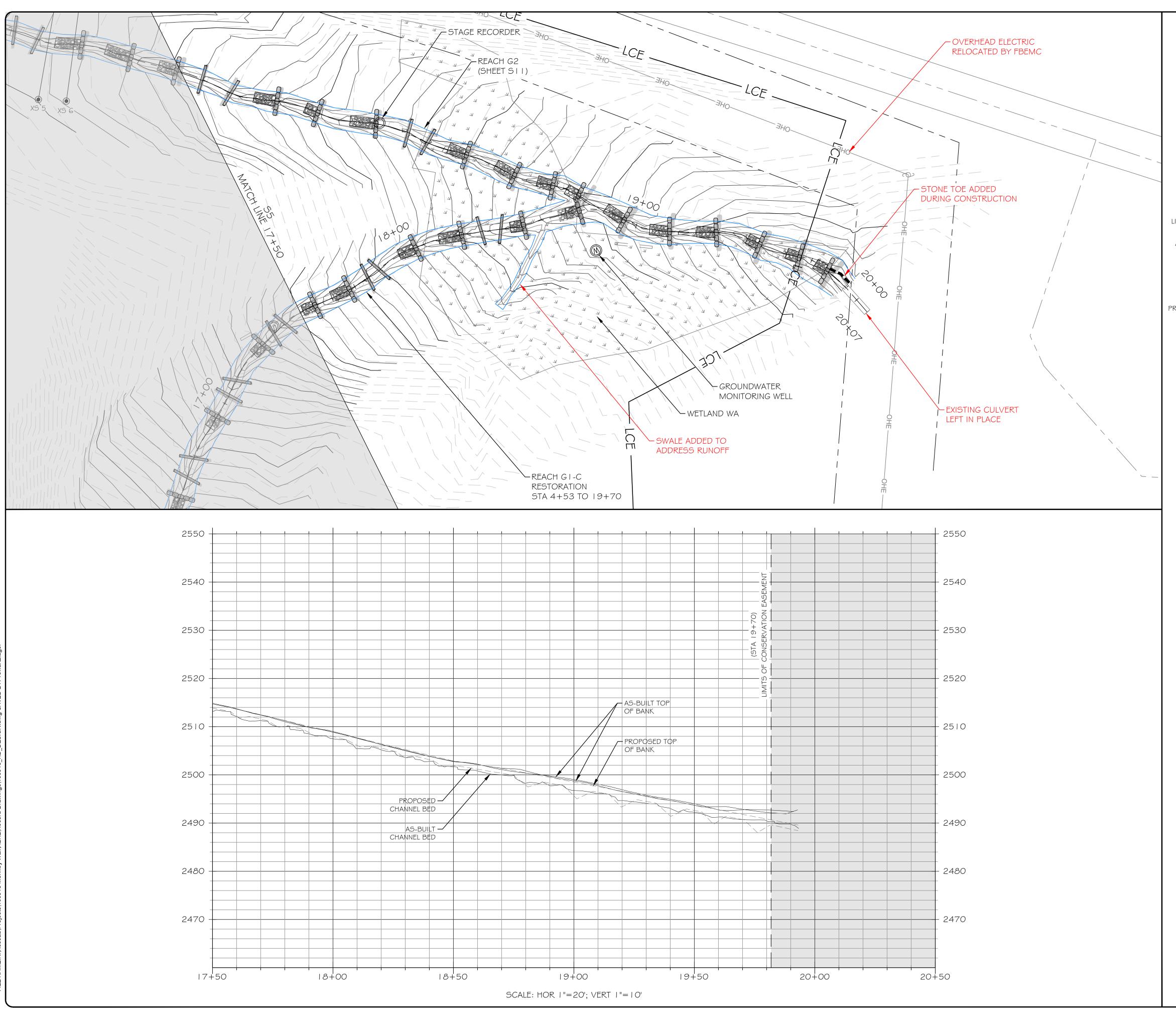
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____50 ____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____46 ____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
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WETLAND

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

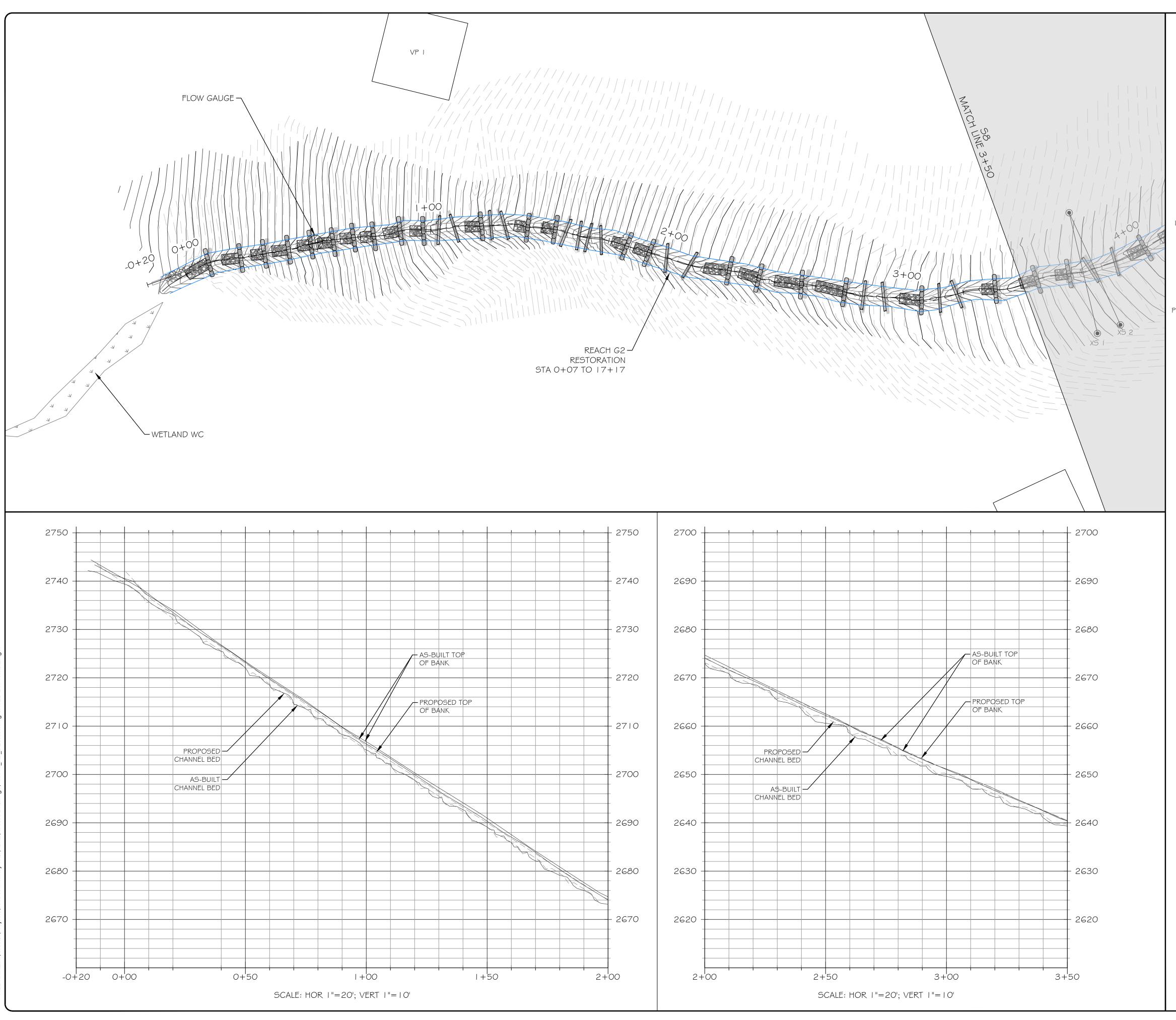
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

STAGE RECORDER

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MONITORING CROSS SECTION



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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR ______50 _____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR ______46 _____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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WETLAND

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

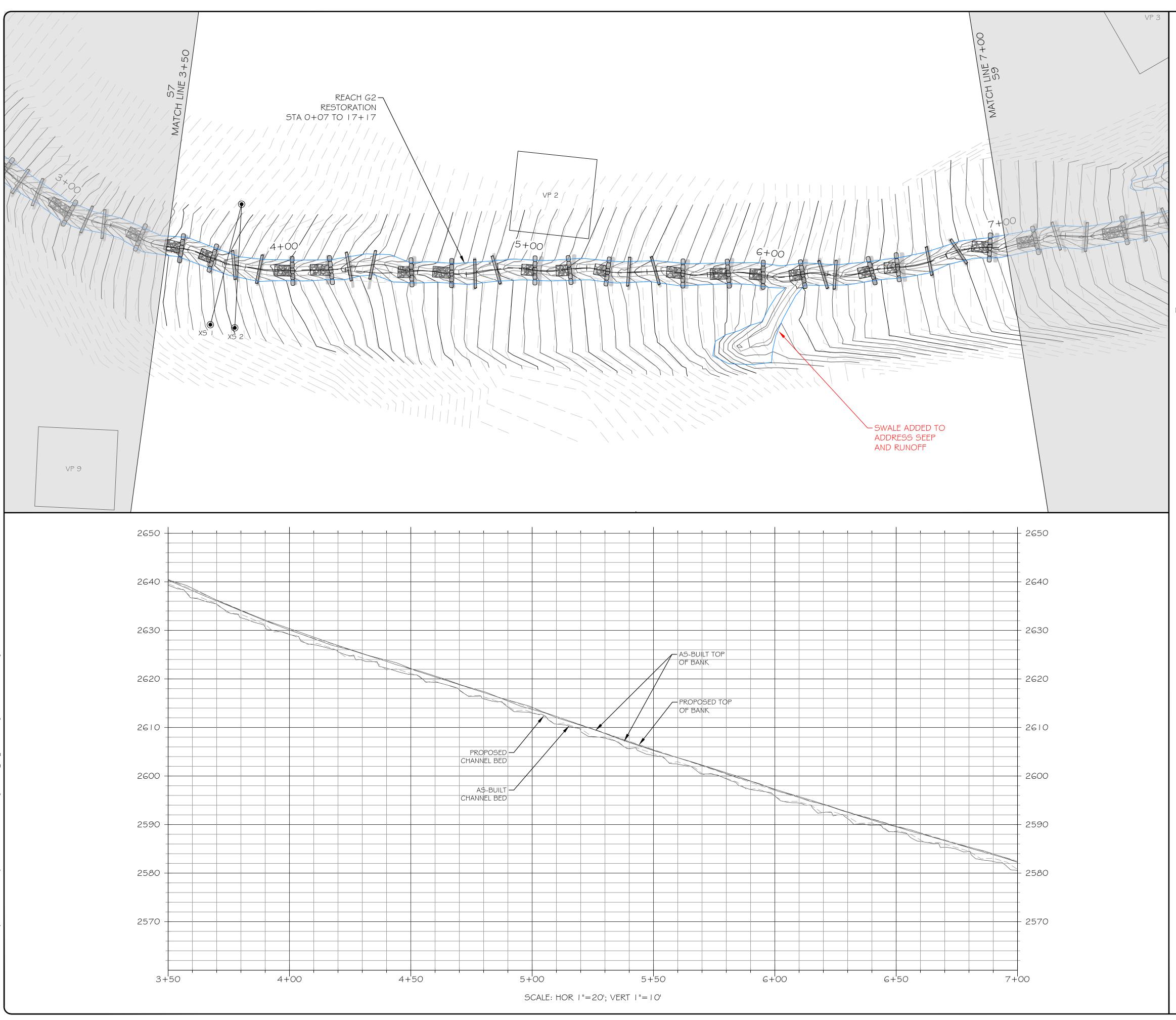
PROPOSED RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____50 ____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____46 ____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
 46

WETLAND

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK _____

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

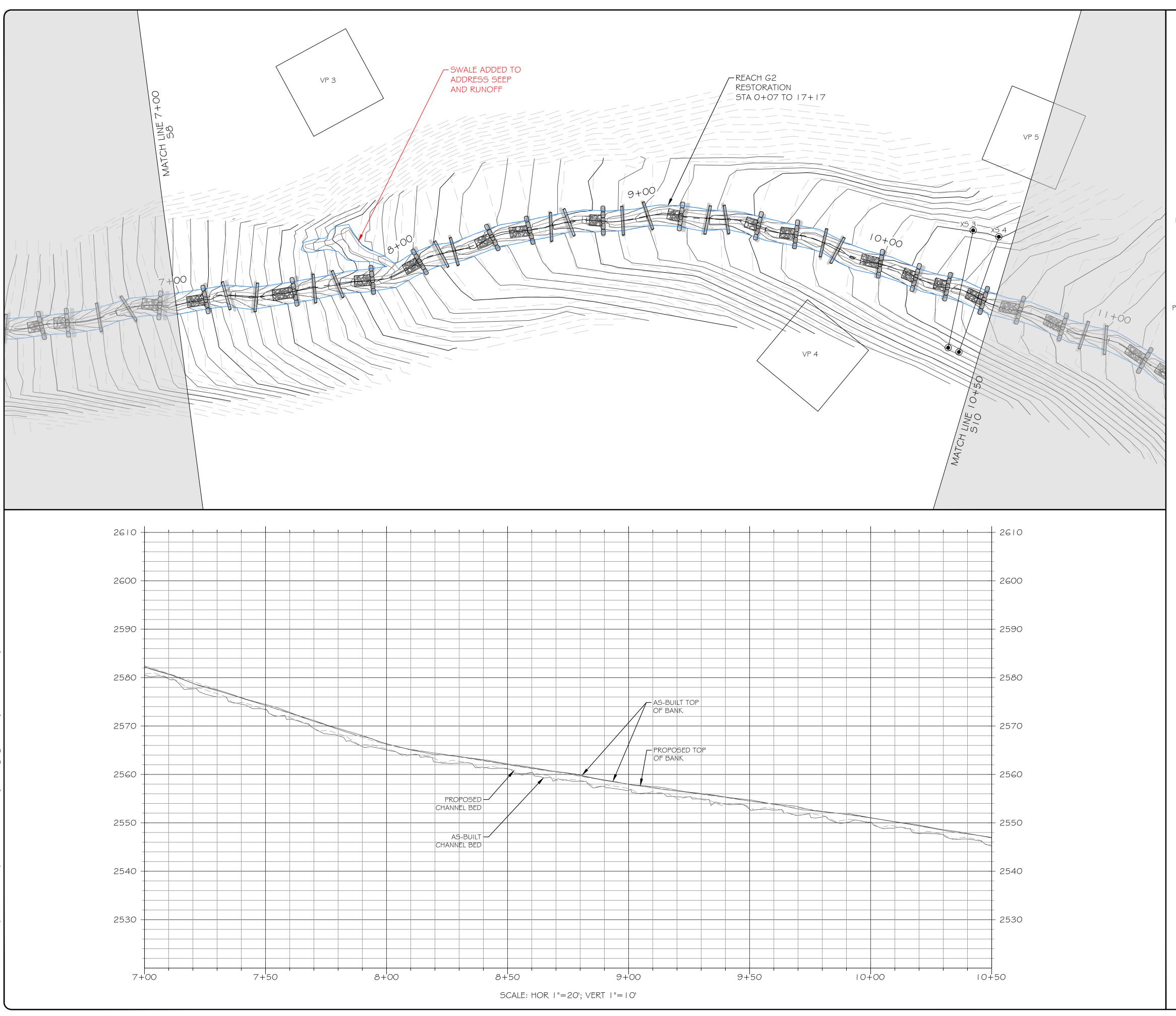
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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____50 ____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____46 ____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
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WETLAND

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

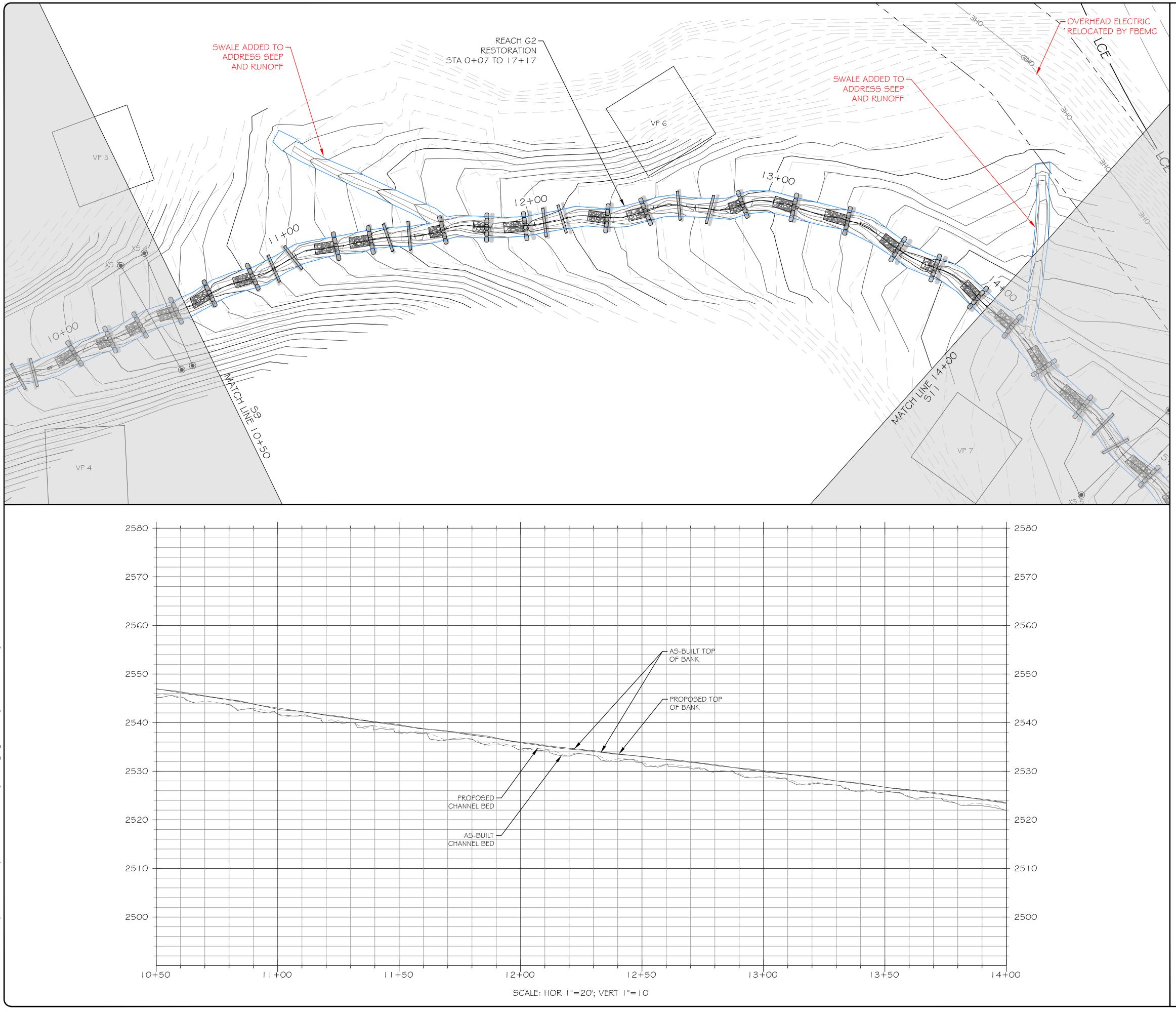
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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____50 ____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR _____46 ____

 PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR
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 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
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WETLAND

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK _____ ____ ____

AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL WITH ROCK SILL

PROPOSED LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

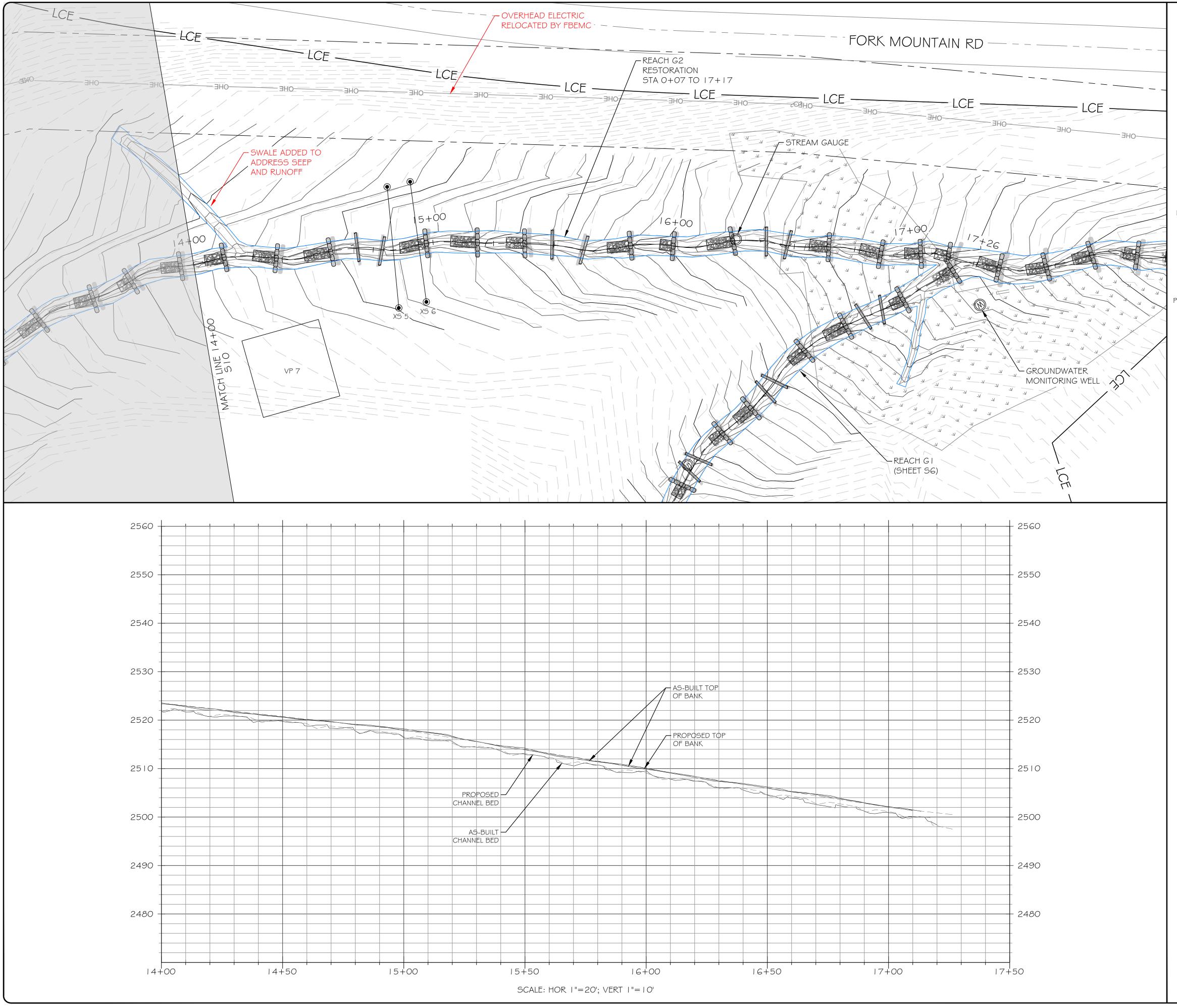
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AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAJOR _____ 50 ____ AS-BUILT CONTOUR MINOR ______ 46 _____

PROPOSED CONTOUR MAJOR ------
 PROPOSED CONTOUR MINOR
 _____46 _____

WETLAND

AS-BUILT TOP OF BANK - TB - TB -AS-BUILT BOTTOM OF BANK _____ BB ____

PROPOSED TOP OF BANK -OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE _____ ___ ___

PROPERTY LINE ------AS-BUILT STONE TOE PROTECTION

LIMITS OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT ______ LCE _____

AS-BUILT LOG CASCADE STRUCTURE

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