

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
1.0 Executive Summary	2
2.0 Introduction.....	3
2.1 Project Description.....	3
2.2 Project Objectives	4
2.3 Project History	5
3.0 Project Condition and Monitoring Results	6
3.1 Vegetation Assessment	6
3.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria	6
3.1.2 Description of Vegetation Monitoring.....	6
3.1.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring.....	7
3.2 Stream Assessment	9
3.2.1 Stream Success Criteria	9
3.2.2 Stream Morphology Monitoring Plan.....	9
3.2.3 Stream Morphology Monitoring Results	10
3.2.4 Problem Areas.....	12
3.3 Rainfall Data	13
4.0 Conclusions.....	13
Appendix A – As Built Survey	15
Appendix B – MY4 Survey	16
Appendix C – Profile, Cross Sections, and Pebble Counts.....	17
Appendix D – Site Photos.....	43
Appendix E – Vegetation Data	66
Appendix F – Rainfall Data	70
Appendix G – Morphology Table.....	73

1.0 Executive Summary

This Annual Monitoring Report documents the results of monitoring activities during the 2012 growing season on the 601 West Stream Restoration Project. Construction of the site, including planting of trees, was completed in March 2008. The 2012 data documents results from the fourth year of geomorphic and vegetation monitoring at the site.

The design for the 601 West Stream Restoration Project consisted of stream restoration. After construction, it was determined that the project generated 4,532 feet of stream restoration. The As-Built Survey is included as Appendix B.

This Annual Monitoring Report presents data from five vegetation monitoring plots, one crest gauge, one rain gauge, six cross sections, approximately 3,580 linear feet of profile survey and photographic reference locations, as specified in the approved Restoration Plan for the site.

A manual rain gauge was used in conjunction with the onsite automatic rain gauge to validate precipitation data. The total rainfall amount for the monitoring year was 39.9 inches. This is a normal rainfall amount for this monitoring period. Three possible bankfull events were recorded during the monitoring year but due to the debris blockage backwaters they cannot be assured.

The vegetation monitoring documented surviving planted stem densities between 161 and 445 stems per acre with an average of 308 stems per acre. This represents a survival rate of approximately 48% based on a baseline density of 634 stems per acre. Supplemental planting with five year old stems will be completed before the start of the 2012-2013 growing season in the areas around the plot that had a stem density of only 161 (W2). The final vegetative success criteria of an average survival across the entire reach of 260 five-year-old planted stems per acre at the end of five years of monitoring was met.

The restored stream channel has remained basically stable and is providing the intended habitat and hydrologic functions. All monitored cross sections and the longitudinal profile for 2012 document only minor adjustment in stream dimension. Beaver dams, in-stream vegetation and woody debris continue to cause backwater and deposition. The failed structure from MY4 was repaired. The failed log sill identified in MY4 is still in need of stabilization. Several problem areas are cutoff channels being created on the flood plain in areas with poor vegetation.

The bed material in some riffles has remained fine primarily due to the large number of woody debris blockages that exist. When sediment is able to move through the reach, riffles should begin to move to a coarser distribution.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Project Description

The 601 West site is located approximately 13 miles south of Monroe in Union County (see Figure 1). The property is located directly off Pageland Highway/US Hwy 601 South just south of Ervin Thomas Road, SR 2112.

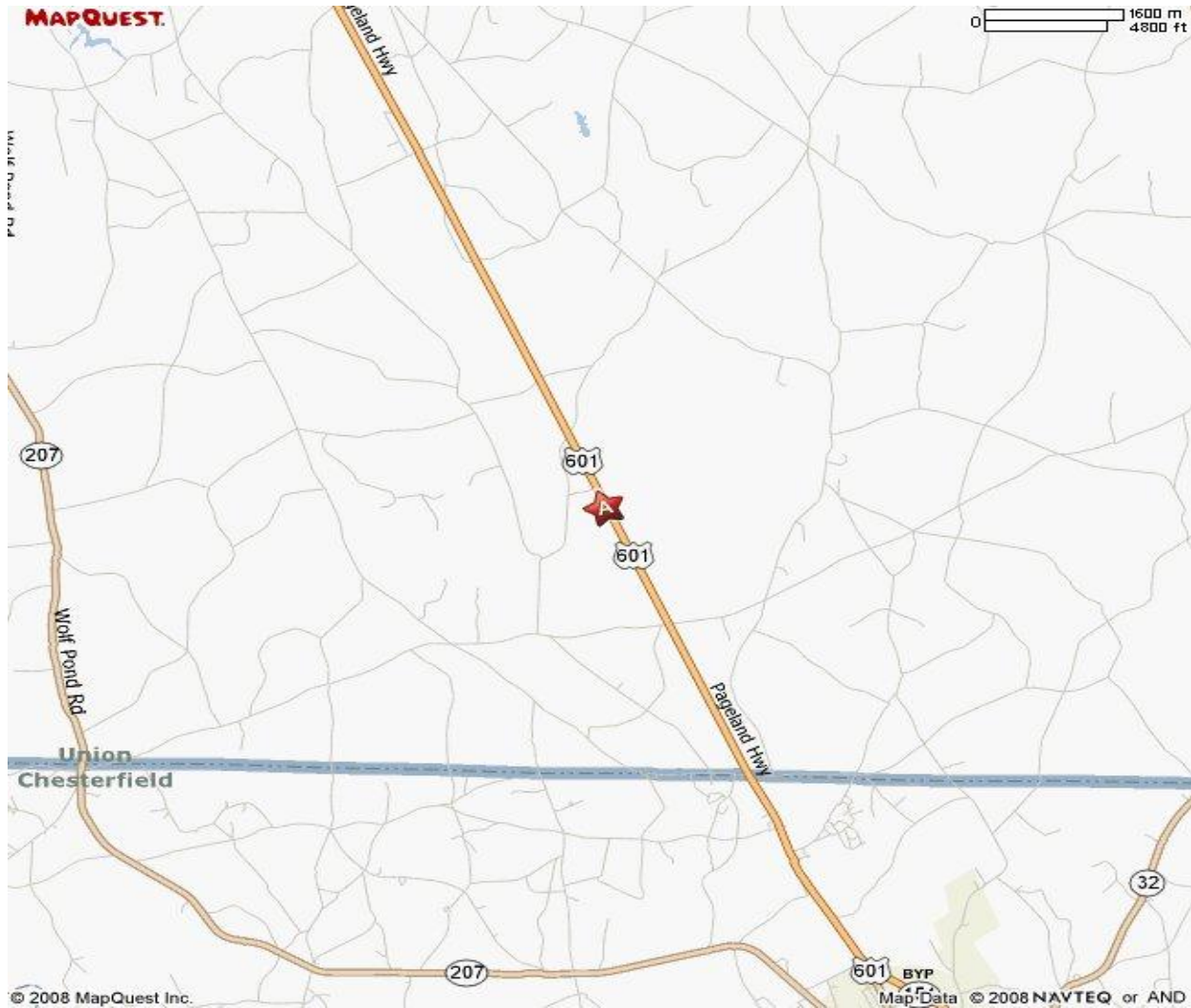


Figure 1 – 601 West Location Map

The project is a restoration of approximately 4,500 linear feet of unnamed tributary to Lanes Creek in the Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin. The project is made up of an upper and lower section of UT, referred to as Reach 1 and Reach 2, respectively for monitoring. Reach 1 and Reach 2 stationing is summarized in Table 1. The 601 West site has a drainage area of 0.41mi². The dominant historic land use was originally timber production followed by intensive agricultural

production of crops including corn, soybeans, and winter wheat. The channel was straightened and channelized for agricultural purposes. This led to an incised condition with little to no floodplain access.

Table 1 – 601 West Monitoring Reaches

Reach Name	As-Built Length (ft)	Monitoring Stations	Restoration Approach
UT/Reach 1/Reach 2	4,532	100+98 – 117+50 130+50 – 145+02	Restoration (Priority I)
Total	4,532	3,104	

2.2 Project Objectives

The 601 West site was identified by EBX to support the NC EEP full delivery mitigation process. The objective of the project was to produce a minimum of 4,500 stream mitigation units (SMU) to NC EEP through the full delivery process in the Yadkin Pee-Dee River 03040105 hydrologic unit.

Due to the incised condition of the channel and lack of access to the floodplain, the existing channel was abandoned and a Priority I Natural Channel Design approach was selected for the majority of the project. Given the valley type VIII drainage, a C4 channel was chosen as the design channel. The design channel relies heavily on structures for grade control and bank protection.

Monitoring of the 601 West site is required to demonstrate successful mitigation based on success criteria specified in the Restoration Plan. Stream and vegetation monitoring are conducted on an annual basis. This Annual Monitoring Report documents the results of the monitoring for 2011 (Year 4).

The as-built data documented 4,532 linear feet of stream restoration. The stream restoration will provide multiple ecological and water quality benefits within the Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin. Those benefits are as follows:

Hydrology:

- Re-establishing floodplain connection by raising bed elevations
- Increase flood storage by re-establishing floodplain

Water Quality:

- Reducing turbidity by reducing sediment inputs
- Reducing water temperatures by providing shading
- Increasing/ stabilizing oxygen levels by reducing BOD/COD and increasing re-oxygenating turbulence

Habitat:

- Improve bed habitat by increasing riffle-pool diversity, reducing sediment deposition, and improving low flow water depths
- Improve bank habitat by increasing stability and woody biomass
- Improve floodplain habitat by establishing micro-topography and hydrology, removing invasive vegetation, and increasing habitat diversity
- Improve food web dynamics by adding biomass (such as detritus, wood debris, and leaf matter) and re-establishing floodplain connection

2.3 Project History

This project was identified by EBX in the winter of 2006.

Table 2 – 601 West Site History
Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	February 2007	April 2007
Final Design - 90%	N/A	July 2007
Construction	N/A	February 2008
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	N/A	February 2008
Permanent seed mix applied to reach	N/A	February 2008
Bare roots and live stakes	N/A	March 2008
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Monitoring Baseline)	March 2008	June 2008
Year 1 Monitoring	March 2009	March 2009
Year 2 Monitoring	October 2009	December 2009
Year 3 Monitoring	September 2010	December 2010
Year 4 Monitoring	September 2011	November 2011
Year 5 Monitoring	September 2012	December 2012

3.0 Project Condition and Monitoring Results

3.1 Vegetation Assessment

3.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

Successful establishment of vegetation in riparian areas will be the survival of 260 planted stems following Year 5 monitoring. The interim vegetative success criteria will be the survival of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of Year 3 monitoring. Up to 20% of the site species composition may be comprised of volunteers. Remedial action may be required should volunteers present a problem or exceed 20% composition.

A digital image photo log will be used to subjectively evaluate the restoration site over time. A series of images over the five year monitoring period should demonstrate maturation of planted vegetation and volunteer species.

3.1.2 Description of Vegetation Monitoring

Five semi-permanent vegetation plots were established within the planted restoration areas to monitor the success of planted vegetation. The vegetation plots are 0.01 hectares in size. The vegetation plots are distributed across the site, but the precise location and orientation of the plots was random (see location on as-built drawings.) The plots cover approximately two percent of the site. Seven species were planted on site (see Table 3).

Table 3 – 601 West Planted Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abbreviations
Paw Paw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	AT
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	BN
Shag Bark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	CO
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	FP
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	QM
Water Oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	QN
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	QP
Oak (other spp.)	<i>Quercus</i>	Q

Each of the planted stems inside the plots was flagged to help in locating them in the future.

The taxonomic standard for vegetation used in this report was based on “Manual of the Vascular of the Carolinas”, by Albert E Radford et al. The vegetation monitoring protocol used for collecting vegetation data was established for this project in 2000 by the Wetland Restoration Program (WRP) and Karen Hall of NCSU.

3.1.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

All of the surviving 601 West plot plantings are in excellent vigor with few exceptions. The stream had a slight flow of water with all the pools full of water. Fish were observed in some pools. Overall, the site is beginning to appear more wooded, but the growth of Black berry (*Rubus* sp.) is so dense in many areas that a bush axe was needed to access the trees. No disturbance to the site was noted and supplemental plantings appear to be doing fine. Three trees were lost from the spring monitoring.

Original planting density, based on the five 0.01 hectare plots, (100 square meters) was 634 stems per acre. The current density is currently 308 stems per acre which represents a survival rate of approximately 48%. The planted stems in the monitoring plots ranged from 161 to 445 stems per acre. Supplemental planting with four year old stock occurred February 2012 in the area around plot W4. Supplemental planting with five year old stock is planned for winter 2012-2013 in the area around plot W1. This is the plot with a 5 year survival of 161 stems. The final success criterion of an average of 260 stems per acre after five years has been met.

Table 4 - Baseline Stem Counts

May 2008									
PLOT	PLANTED SPECIES								PLANTED STEMS
	AT	BN	CO	FP	QM	QN	QP	Q	
W1	3	6	1		2		1		13
W2		3			2	4	3	3	15
W3		1	2	5	1	4	3		16
W4	2	2		5	2	4		2	17
W5	1	4	4	1	4	1	2		17
TOTALS	6	16	7	11	11	13	9	5	78
Percent's	7.7%	20.5%	9%	14.1 %	14.1%	16.7%	11.5%	6.4%	100%

Table 5 – MY5 (2012) Surviving Stem Counts (% of baseline total)

October 2012 (MY5)									
PLOT	PLANTED SPECIES								LIVE STEMS
	AT	BN	CO	FP	QM	QN	QP	Q	
W1		5	1	1					7
W2		2			1		1		4
W3		1	1	5		1	2		10
W4				4		2			6
W5		4	1	1	3		2		11
TOTALS	0	12	3	11	4	3	5	0	38
Percent	0%	15.4%	3.8%	14.1%	5.1%	3.8%	6.4%	0%	48.7%
Surviving Stem Counts (% of no. of species planted)									
Percent	0%	75%	42%	100%	36.4%	23%	55.5%	0%	

Table 6 - Baseline Stems per Acre

Monitoring Plots Baseline Data					
May 2008					
Plot	Trees	Plot size	Plot size	Plot size	Stems
	n _i	m ²	ft ²	acre	per acre
W1	13	100	1076	0.0247	526
W2	15	100	1076	0.0247	607
W3	16	100	1076	0.0247	647
W4	17	100	1076	0.0247	688
W5	17	100	1076	0.0247	688
Totals:	78	500	5380	0.123	
Stems per plot	15.6			Average	634

Table 7 – MY5 (2012) Stems per Acre

Fall Monitoring Data					
November 2012					
Plot	Trees	Plot size	Plot size	Plot size	Trees
	n _i	m ²	ft ²	acre	per acre
W1	7	100	1076	0.0247	283
W2	4	100	1076	0.0247	161
W3	10	100	1076	0.0247	404
W4	6	100	1076	0.0247	242
W5	11	100	1076	0.0247	445
Totals:	38	500	5380	0.123	
Stems per plot	7.6			Average	308

3.2 Stream Assessment

3.2.1 Stream Success Criteria

As stated in the approved Mitigation Plan, the stream restoration criteria for the site includes the following:

Bankfull Events: Two bankfull flow events must be documented within the five-year monitoring period.

Cross-Sections: There should be little change in as-built cross sections. Cross sections shall be classified using the Rosgen stream classification method and all monitored cross-sections should fall within the quantitative parameters defined for C type channel.

Longitudinal Profiles: The longitudinal profiles should show that the bedform features are remaining stable, e.g. they are not aggrading or degrading. Bedforms observed should be consistent with those observed in C type channels.

Photo Reference Stations: Photographs will be used to subjectively evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation and effectiveness of erosion control measures.

3.2.2 Stream Morphology Monitoring Plan

Stream monitoring will document the stability of the restored channel. Monitoring will occur for 5 years or until the final success criteria have been achieved, whichever is longer. Monitoring methods used are based on US Army Corps of Engineering guidance documents and NC Division of Water Quality guidance documents.

Cross Sections

Two permanent cross sections, one at a riffle and one at a pool were installed for every 1,000 linear feet of restored stream. Each cross section was marked with permanent pins on both banks. Each cross section is tied to a benchmark to allow for comparison for data each year. The cross section survey takes into account water surface and all breaks in slope including thalweg, top of bank, and bankfull if present.

Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profile is surveyed once every year for five years or until the final success criteria are met. The longitudinal survey will include thalweg, water surface, bankfull and top of bank. Each survey point will occur at the head, midpoint, and end of each feature and the invert of each structure. The survey will be tied to a permanent benchmark.

Hydrology

Bankfull events will be monitored for the length of the monitoring period. One crest gauge is installed on site to capture bankfull events. Photographs of high water marks, wrack lines and sediment deposition will also be used to document these events.

Photo Reference Stations

Photographs will be taken at the same locations each year for the length of the monitoring period. These photos will document the progression of the site from year to year.

3.2.3 Stream Morphology Monitoring Results

Stream conditions are generally stable. As the riparian vegetation develops it is becoming the significant stabilizing factor for the channel and stream banks. Stream features including pools and riffles are remaining stable. There are 15 structures within the monitoring reaches and one remains a problem area. All remaining structures are functioning as designed with no evidence of relocation or piping. The beaver have been removed but portions of the dams remain and are a source of backwater that has allowed woody vegetation to establish in the stream bed causing several significant debris dams. Constructed riffles are holding grade with no down cutting or headcuts observed. There was water only in the pools during the survey period preventing a current measurement of the water surface.

Cross Sections

The survey data was collected in September 2012, and the results are presented in Appendix C. All six cross sections appear to be stable. When identified in the MY4 Monitoring Report; Reach 2 Riffle Cross Section 1 appeared to have degraded along the right bank but the photos showed that it had not. The MY5 survey data verified this idea and showed that the cross section is not significantly degrading but that a willow growing just above the cross section is causing some channel deepening, some right bank erosion and a small right bank bypass channel has begun to form. As with much of this restored stream, trees growing in the channel will continue to impact the as-built channel pattern, dimensions and profile.

Longitudinal Profile

The longitudinal profile survey was conducted in September 2012, and the results are presented in Appendix C. The profile survey showed little change in channel dimensions or profile. Note that the profiles in Appendix C display some of the listed problem area dams and obstructions. The morphological dimensions as listed on the Appendix G Morphological Tables were developed while ignoring those identified problems so as to correctly portray the stream bed profile and the riffle and pool lengths and ratios.

Hydrology

Three possible bankfull events were documented during this year of monitoring by a crest gauge. However the amount and frequency of backwater on this stream make these measurements somewhat suspect. They do correlate to some high rainfall days during the appropriate time frame so are possibly accurate.

3.2.4 Problem Areas

There were thirteen problem areas identified during MY 4 at the 601 West site. Three were resolved and have been removed from the list. The remaining problems are continuing to be issues and remain listed as problem areas. Two additional problem areas were discovered during the MY5 survey for a total of twelve problem areas.

MY3-PA4 and MY3-PA5 are beaver dams that appeared in the Reach 2 section of channel during MY 2 (2009). The beavers were removed in 2010 but remnants of the dams were still in place at the time of the 2012 survey, causing backwater for approximately 200 feet upstream of the dams, flooding the stream banks and vanes and eliminating stream function.

MY4-PA6 is a sill log that the stream has cut under. While the structure was under water due to the normal rainfall and backwater in the stream the structure is still in a failed condition.

MY4-PA8 is approximately 140 feet of both banks that lack woody vegetation. Both banks are eroding to develop flood plain diversion channels due to the many stream flow obstructions throughout the restoration.

MY2-PA3, MY5-PA1 and MY5-PA2 are all existing or new eroding diversion channels on a flood plain from the previously mentioned obstructions.

The remaining five problem areas are all in stream woody obstructions that will continue to create issues if not removed. If left unchecked, the debris these trees collect will cause further erosion by forcing the channel to migrate away from the existing channel.

Photographs of all problem areas are included in Appendix D (pp. 54-60)

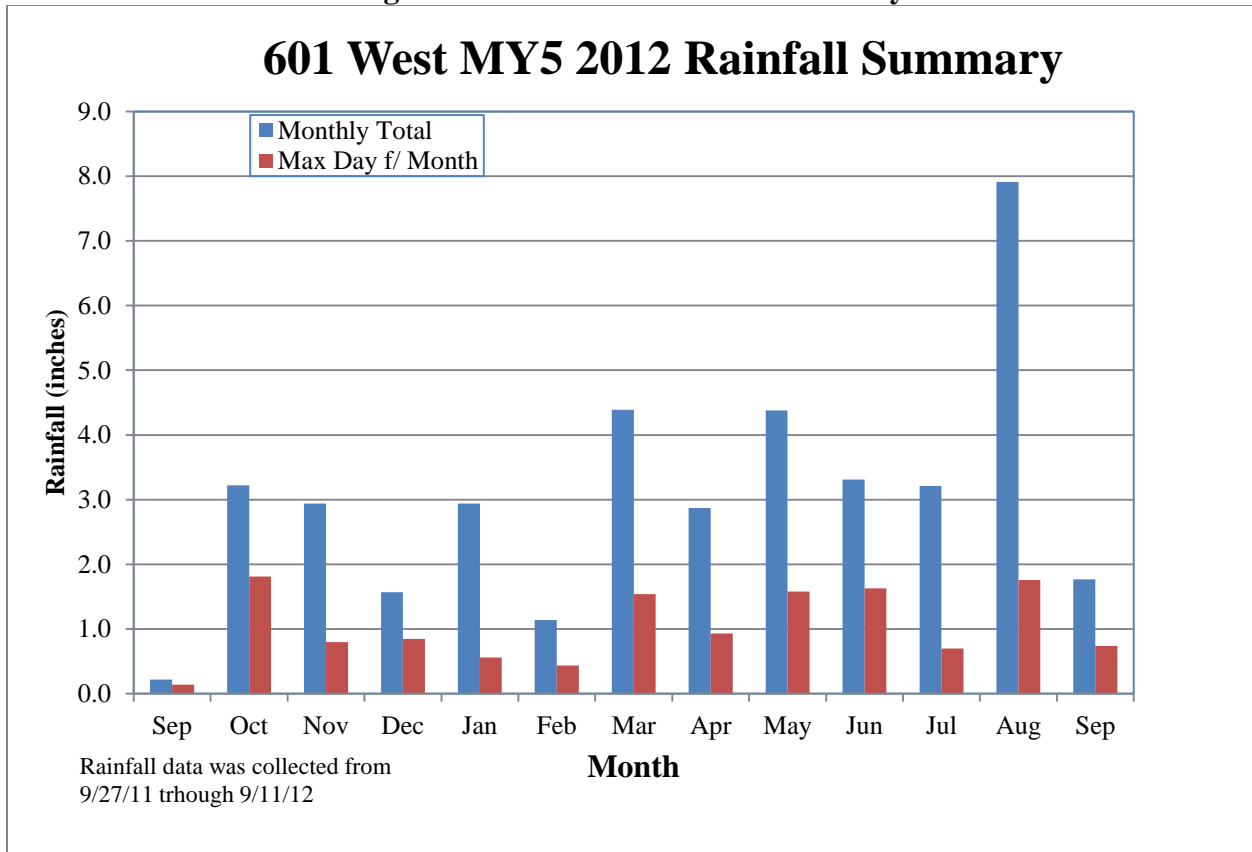
Table 8 - 601 West MY5 Problem Areas

ID	Station	Description	Impact
MY4-PA9	10232	Stream obstruction	backwater and flooding
MY2-PA3	10373 –10383	Diversion Channel	poor vegetation
MY5-PA1	10492-10521	Diversion Channel	poor vegetation
MY5-PA2	10591-10615	Diversion Channel	poor vegetation
MY4-PA10	10670	Stream obstruction	backwater and flooding
MY4-PA6	10752	Washed out Sill Log	impairs stream stability
MY4-PA8	10883 – 11028	Diversion Channel	poor vegetation
MY4-PA11	13512	Stream obstruction	backwater and flooding
MY4-PA12	13515	Stream obstruction	backwater and flooding
MY4-PA13	13645	Stream obstruction	backwater and flooding
MY3-PA4	14028	Beaver Dam	backwater and flooding
MY3-PA5	14234	Beaver Dam	backwater and flooding

3.3 Rainfall Data

Rainfall data is collected by an automated rain gauge, confirmed with a manual rain gauge and validated with nearby weather stations from the NOAA Regional Rainfall Data. Rainfall data shows normal rainfall during the monitoring year of 39.9 inches. The average maximum peak day per month event for the 2011-12 growing season was 1.04 inches with a maximum single peak day of 1.76 inches occurring in August. The average monthly rainfall was 3.07 inches with a maximum of 7.90 inches during August 2012. Complete daily rainfall data is shown in Appendix F.

Figure 2 – MY2 Rainfall Data Summary



4.0 Conclusions

Overall stream dimension, pattern, and profile are stable with only minor erosional problem areas. With normal rainfall, riparian vegetation is flourishing. Most areas of flood plain erosion that remain as problem areas are improved as woody vegetation becomes more established.

One of the five vegetative monitoring sites had dropped below the final vegetative success criteria and supplemental planting with five year old stems will be completed in early 2013.

Although the beaver were removed during MY3, the remnants of the beaver dams continue to degrade the bedform. In addition large woody vegetation has become established in the stream bed causing many debris dams and forcing channel migration which is impacting the developing flood plain vegetation. Repairs these issues are planned for winter 2013.

The channel was wet but not flowing during data collection preventing full assessment of structure function; however fourteen of the fifteen stream structures are stable. Repairs to the one problem structure (a sill log) is planned for winter 2012/2013. Overall, the site has achieved the stream stability and vegetative success criteria specified in the Restoration Plan

Appendix A – As Built Survey

Appendix B – MY5 (2012) Survey

Figure B 1 – 601 West Reach 1

Figure B 2 – 601 West Reach 1/Reach 2

Figure B 3 - 601 West Reach 2

Appendix C – Profile, Cross Sections, and Pebble Counts

Table of Contents

601 West R1 RXS-1.....	19
601 West R1 PXS-1	22
601 West R2 RXS-1.....	25
601 West R2 RXS-2.....	28
601 West R2 PXS-1	30
601 West R2 PXS-2.....	34

List of Photos

Photo C 1 - R1 RXS-1 Left Pin	19
Photo C 2 - R1 RXS-1 Right Pin	19
Photo C 3 - R1 RXS-1 Downstream.....	20
Photo C 4 - R1 PXS-1 Left Pin.....	22
Photo C 5 - R1 PXS-1 Right Pin.....	22
Photo C 6 - R1 PXS-1 Downstream	23
Photo C 7 - R2 RXS-1 Left Pin	25
Photo C 8 - R2 RXS-1 Right Pin	25
Photo C 9 - R2 RXS-1 Downstream.....	26
Photo C 10 - R2 RXS-2 Left Pin	28
Photo C 11 - R2 RXS-2 Right Pin	28
Photo C 12 - R2 RXS-2 Downstream.....	29
Photo C 13 - R2 PXS-1 Left Pin.....	31
Photo C 14 - R2 PXS-1 Right Pin.....	31
Photo C 15 - R2 PXS-1 Downstream	32
Photo C 16 - R2 PXS-2 Left Pin.....	34
Photo C 17 - R2 PXS-2 Right Pin.....	34
Photo C 18 - R2 PXS-2 Downstream	35

List of Figures

Figure C 1 - R1 RXS-1 Cross Section Plot..... 20
Figure C 2 - R1 PXS-1 Cross Section Plot 23
Figure C 3 - R2 RXS-1 Cross Section Plot..... 26
Figure C 4 - R2 RXS-2 Cross Section Plot..... 29
Figure C 5 - R2 PXS-1 Cross Section Plot 32
Figure C 6 - R2 PXS-2 Cross Section Plot 35
Figure C 7 - R1 Longitudinal Profile Sheet 1 37
Figure C 8 - R1 Longitudinal Profile Sheet 2 38
Figure C 9 - R2 Longitudinal Profile 38
Figure C 10 - R1 RXS-1 Pebble Count..... 39
Figure C 11 - R1 PXS-1 Pebble Count 39
Figure C 12 - R2 RXS-1 Pebble Count..... 41
Figure C 13 - R2 RXS-2 Pebble Count..... 41
Figure C 14 - R2 PXS-1 Pebble Count 42
Figure C 15 - R2 PXS-2 Pebble Count 42

List of Tables

Table C 1 - R1 RXS-1 Dimension Data..... 21
Table C 2 - R1 PXS-1 Dimension Data 24
Table C 3 - R2 RXS-1 Dimension Data..... 27
Table C 4 - R2 RXS-2 Dimension Data..... 30
Table C 5 - R2 PXS-1 Dimension Data 33
Table C 6 - R2 PXS-2 Dimension Data 36

601 West R1 RXS-1



Photo C 1 - R1 RXS-1 Left Pin

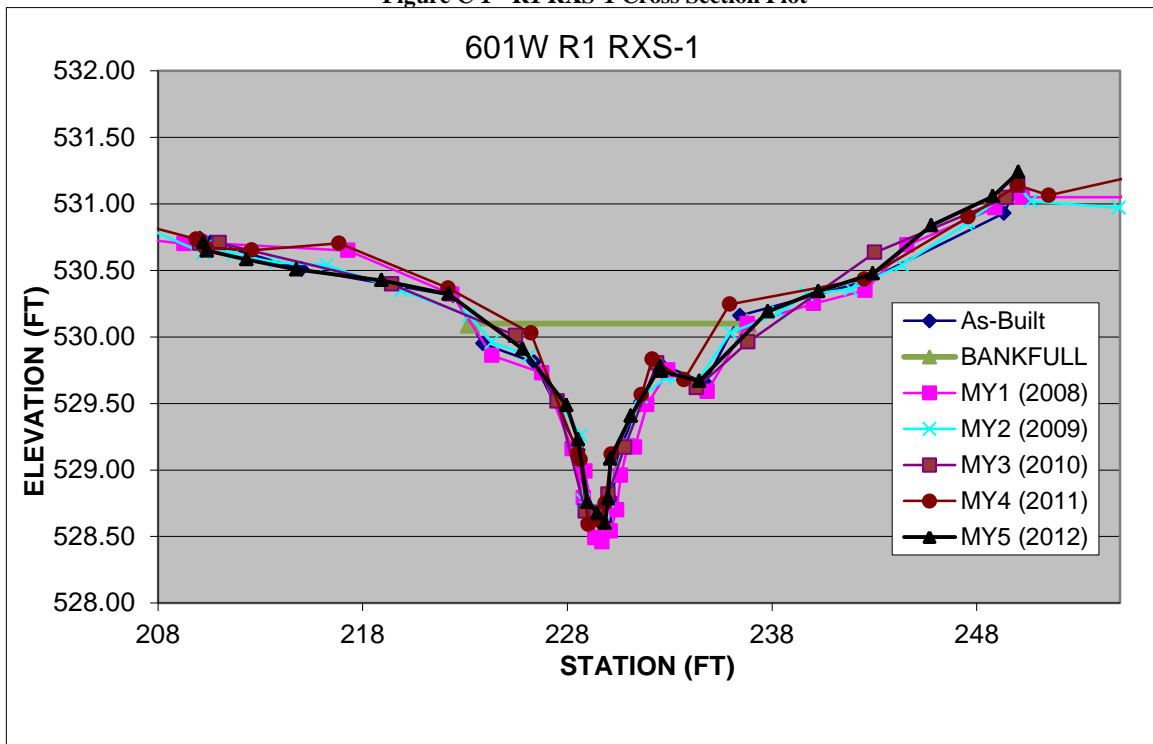


Photo C 2 - R1 RXS-1 Right Pin



Photo C 3 - R1 RXS-1 Downstream

Figure C 1 - R1 RXS-1 Cross Section Plot



601 West R1 PXS-1



Photo C 4 - R1 PXS-1 Left Pin

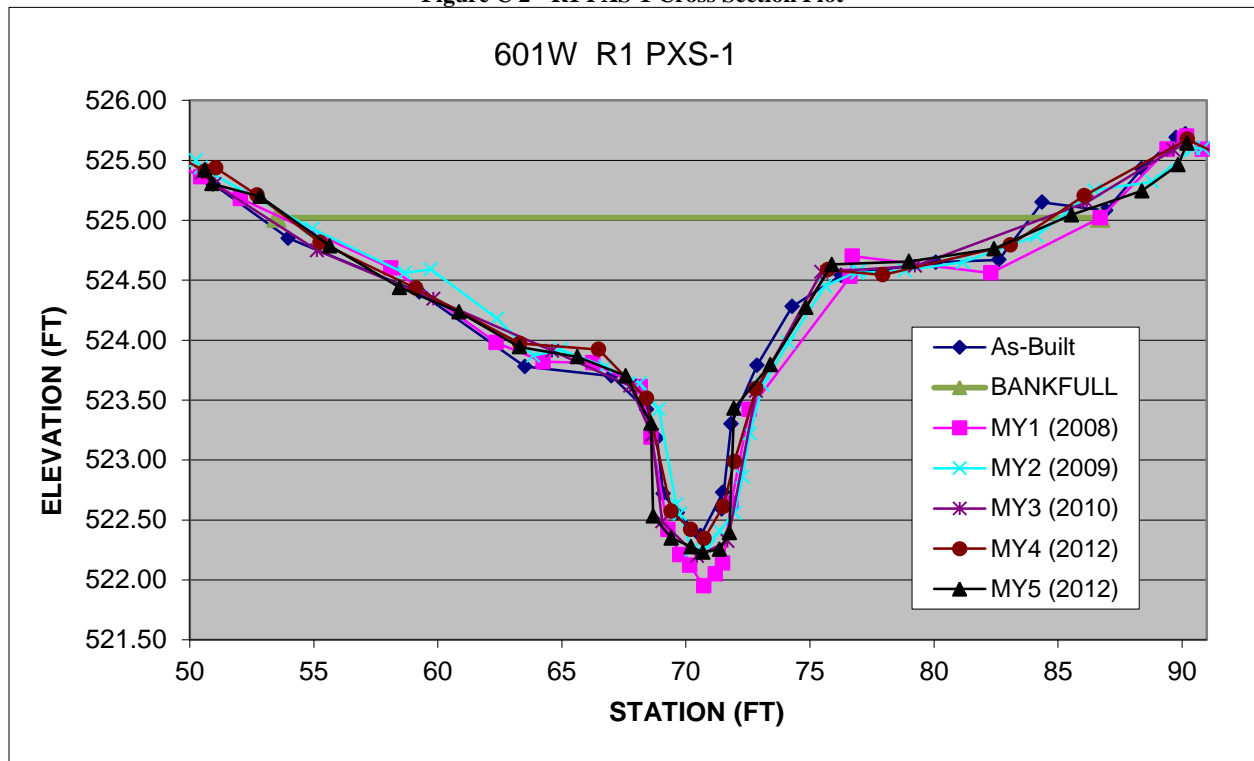


Photo C 5 - R1 PXS-1 Right Pin



Photo C 6 - R1 PXS-1 Downstream

Figure C 2 - R1 PXS-1 Cross Section Plot



601 West R2 RXS-1



Photo C 7 - R2 RXS-1 Left Pin

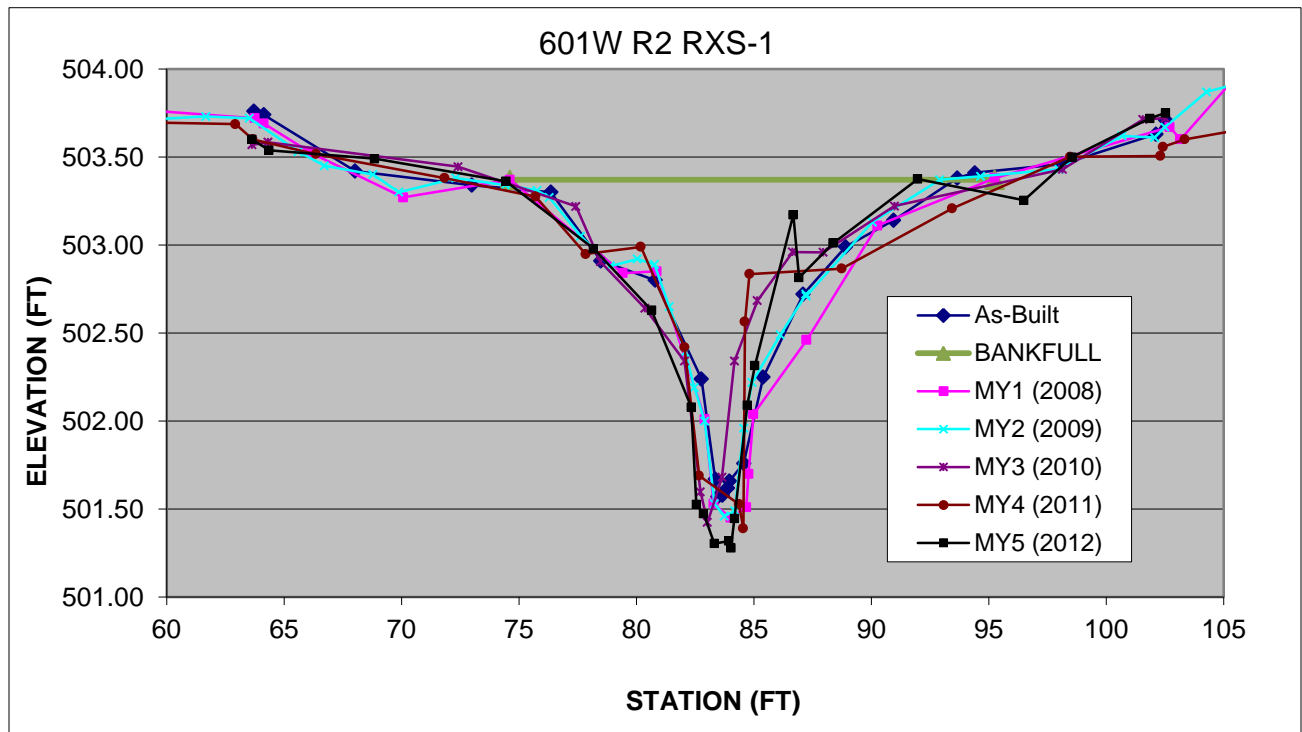


Photo C 8 - R2 RXS-1 Right Pin



Photo C 9 - R2 RXS-1 Downstream

Figure C 3 - R2 RXS-1 Cross Section Plot



601 West R2 RXS-2



Photo C 10 - R2 RXS-2 Left Pin

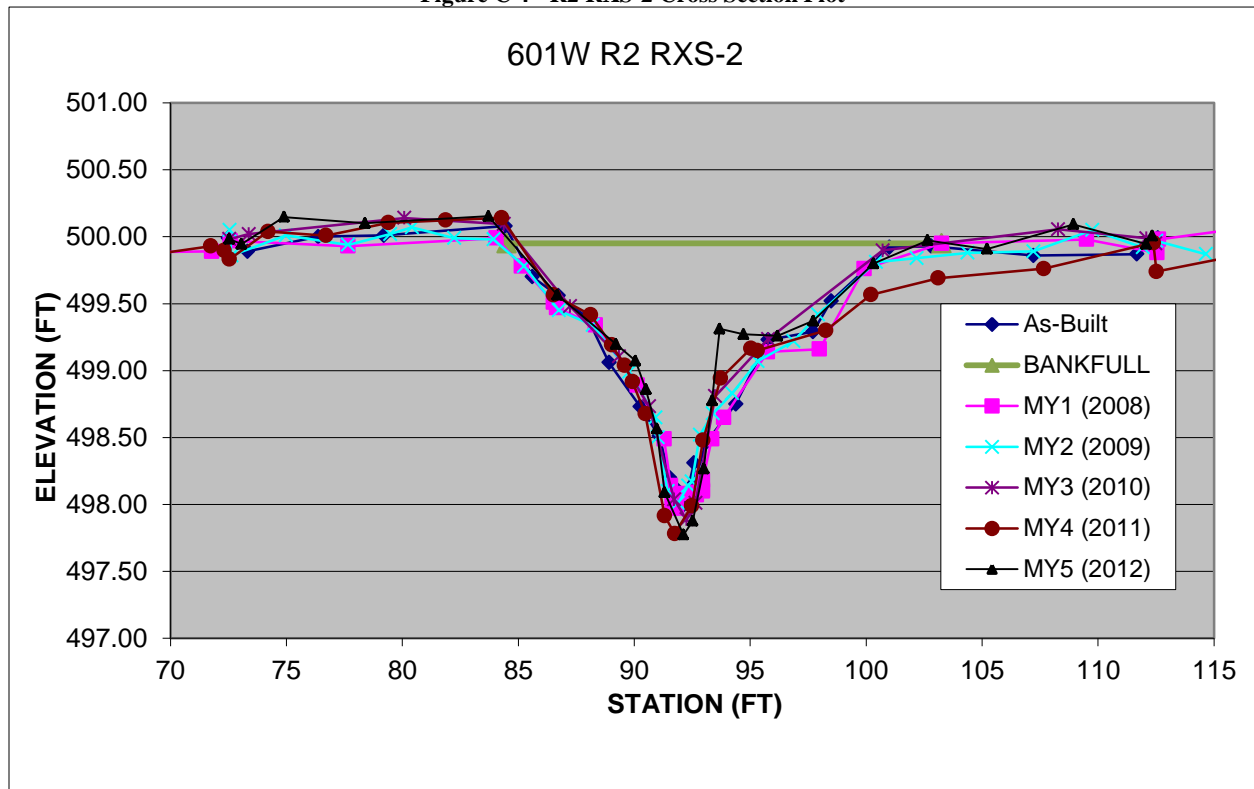


Photo C 11 - R2 RXS-2 Right Pin



Photo C 12 - R2 RXS-2 Downstream

Figure C 4 - R2 RXS-2 Cross Section Plot



601 West R2 PXS-1



Photo C 13 - R2 PXS-1 Left Pin

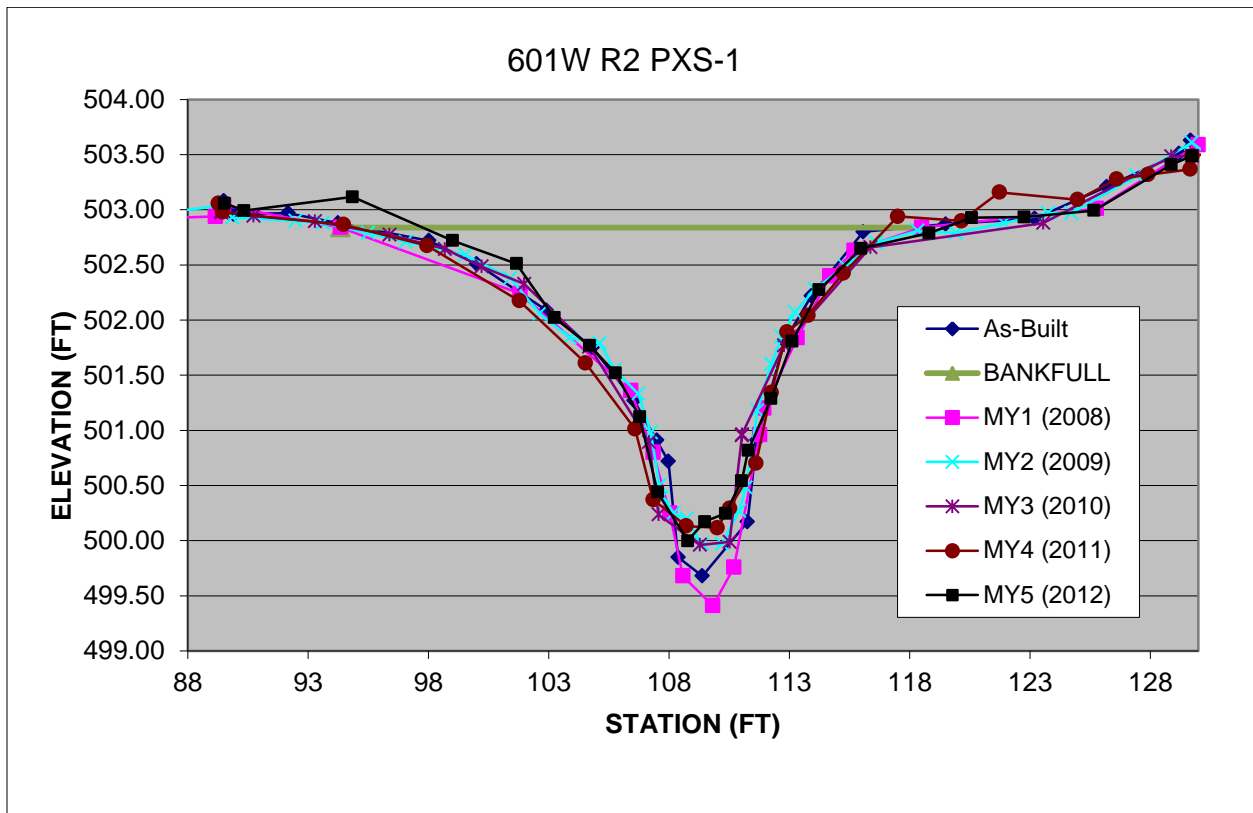


Photo C 14 - R2 PXS-1 Right Pin



Photo C 15 - R2 PXS-1 Downstream

Figure C 5 - R2 PXS-1 Cross Section Plot



601 West R2 PXS-2



Photo C 16 - R2 PXS-2 Left Pin



Photo C 17 - R2 PXS-2 Right Pin



Photo C 18 - R2 PXS-2 Downstream

Figure C 6 - R2 PXS-2 Cross Section Plot

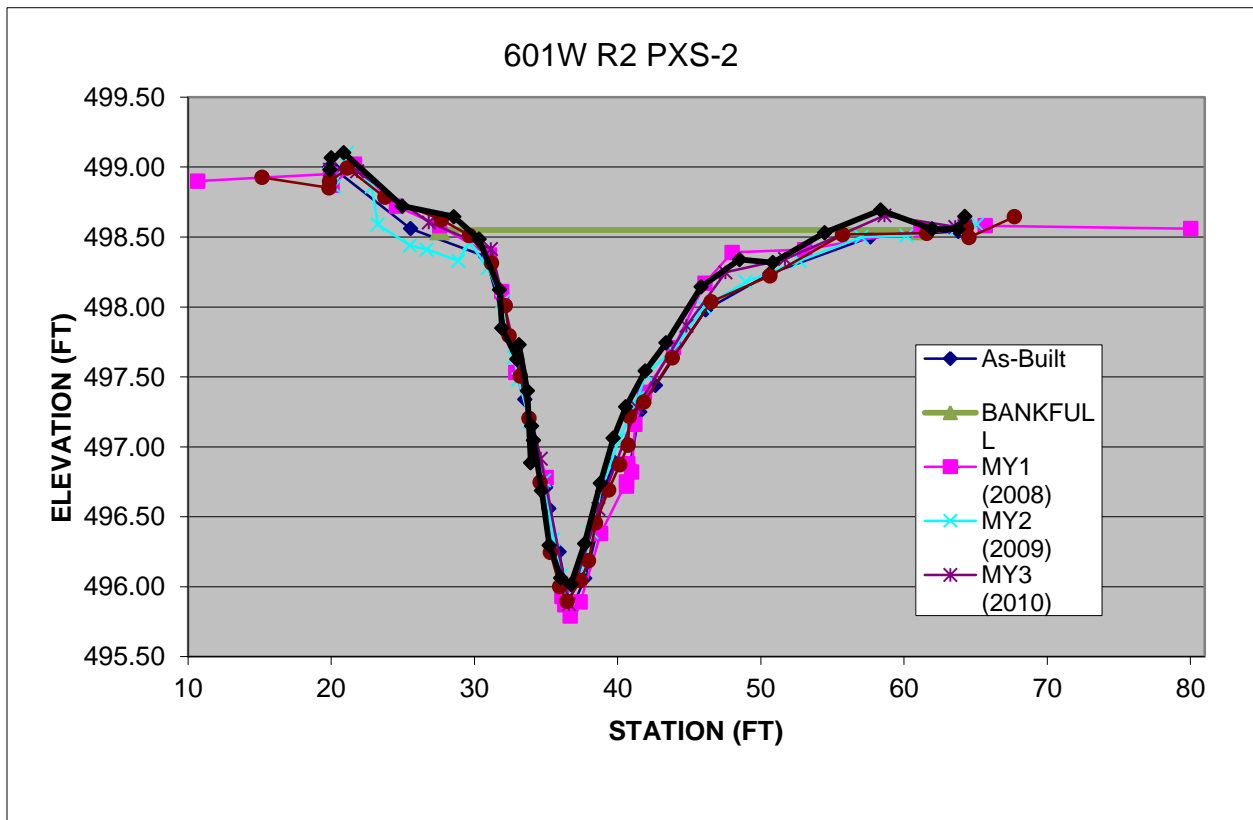


Figure C 7 - R1 Longitudinal Profile Sheet 1

601W Reach 1
 Monitoring Profiles Sheet 1

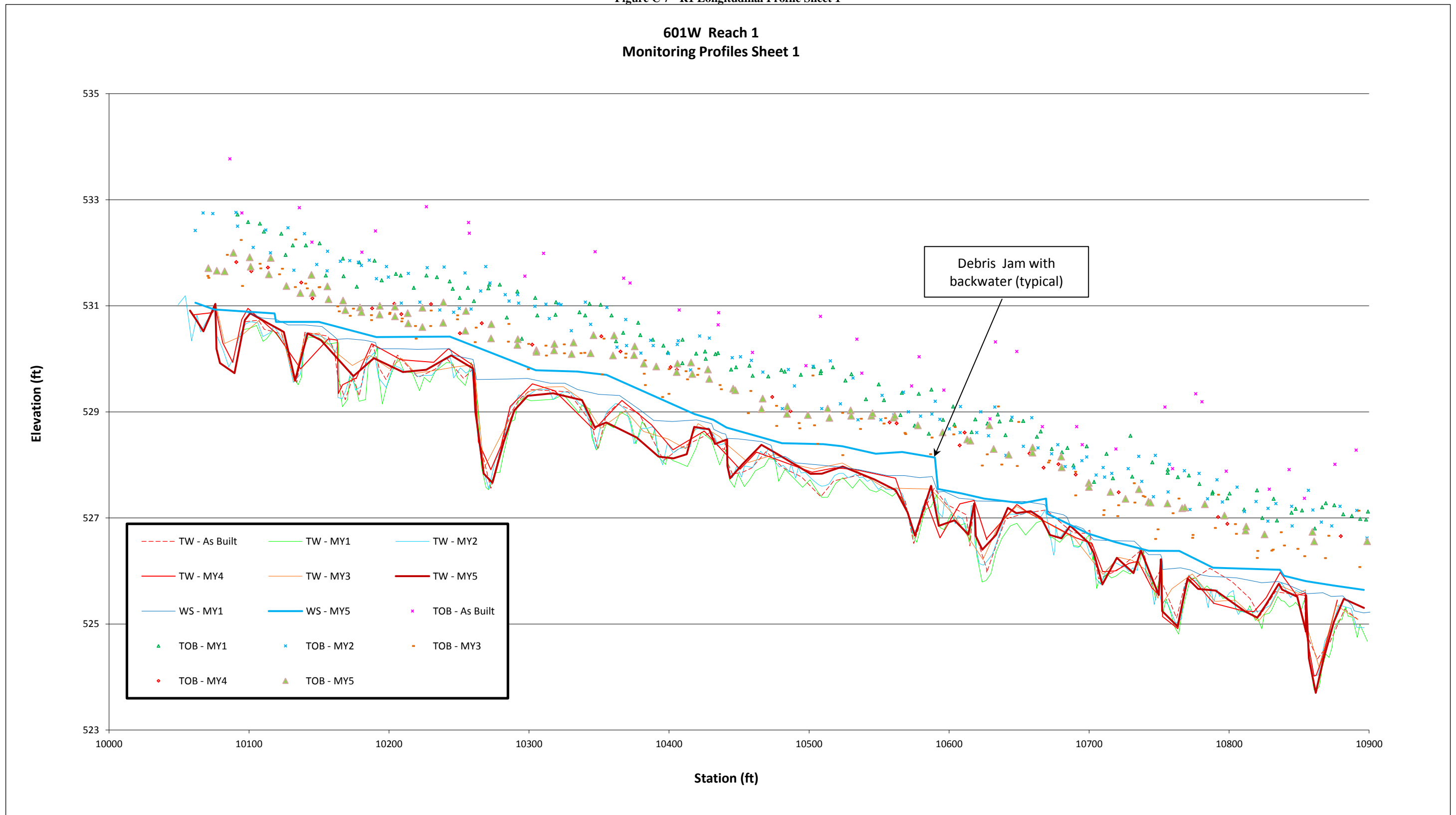


Figure C 8 - R1 Longitudinal Profile Sheet 2

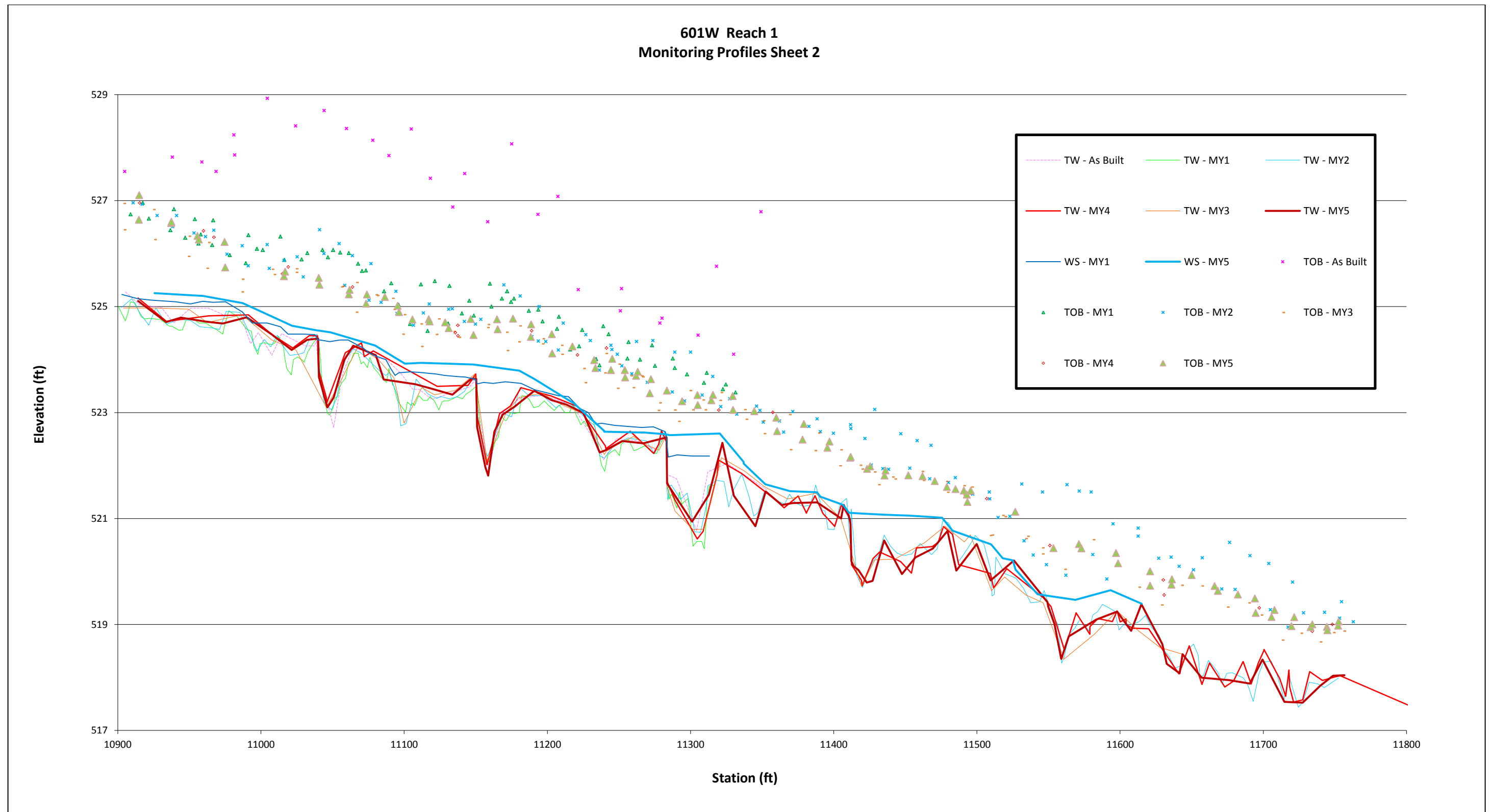


Figure C 9 – R2 Longitudinal Profile Sheet

601W Reach 2
 Monitoring Profiles Single Sheet

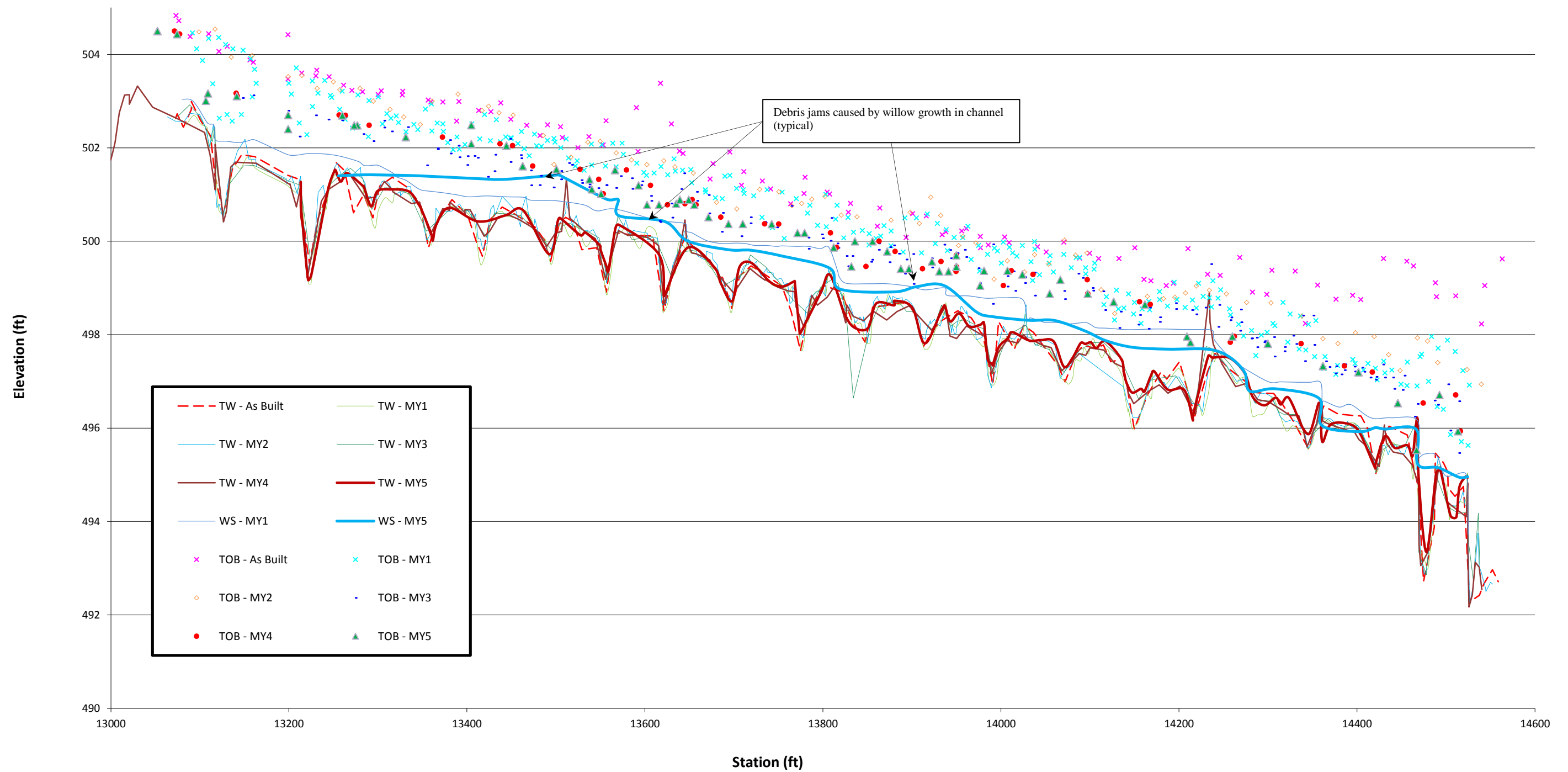


Figure C 7 - R1 RXS-1 Pebble Count

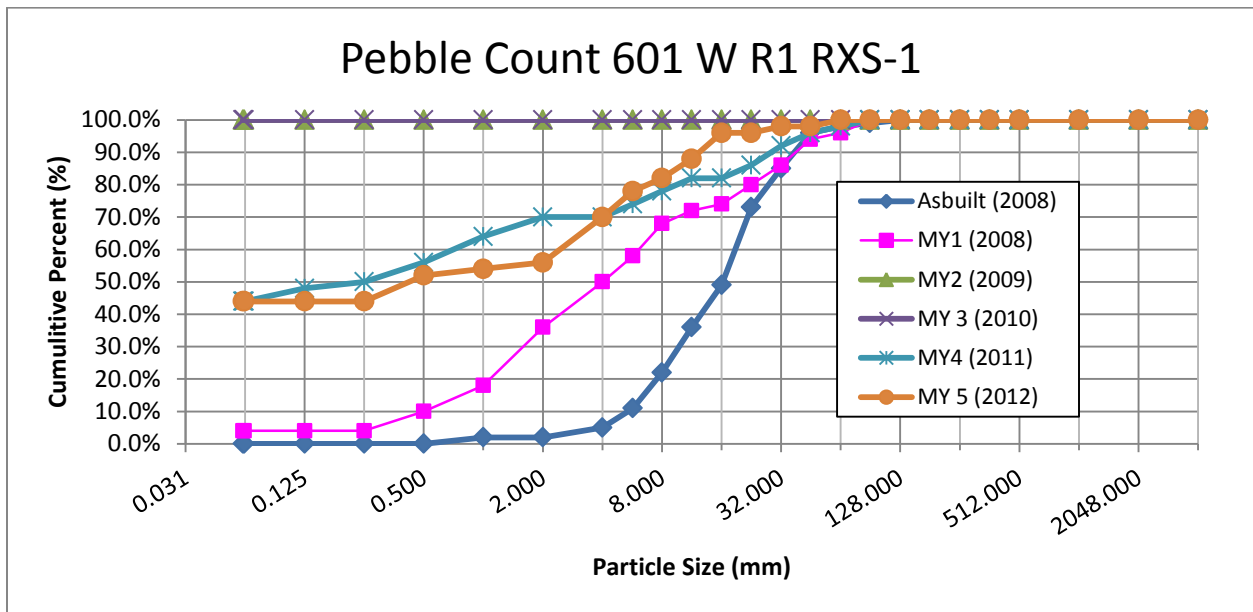


Figure C 8 - R1 PXS-1 Pebble Count

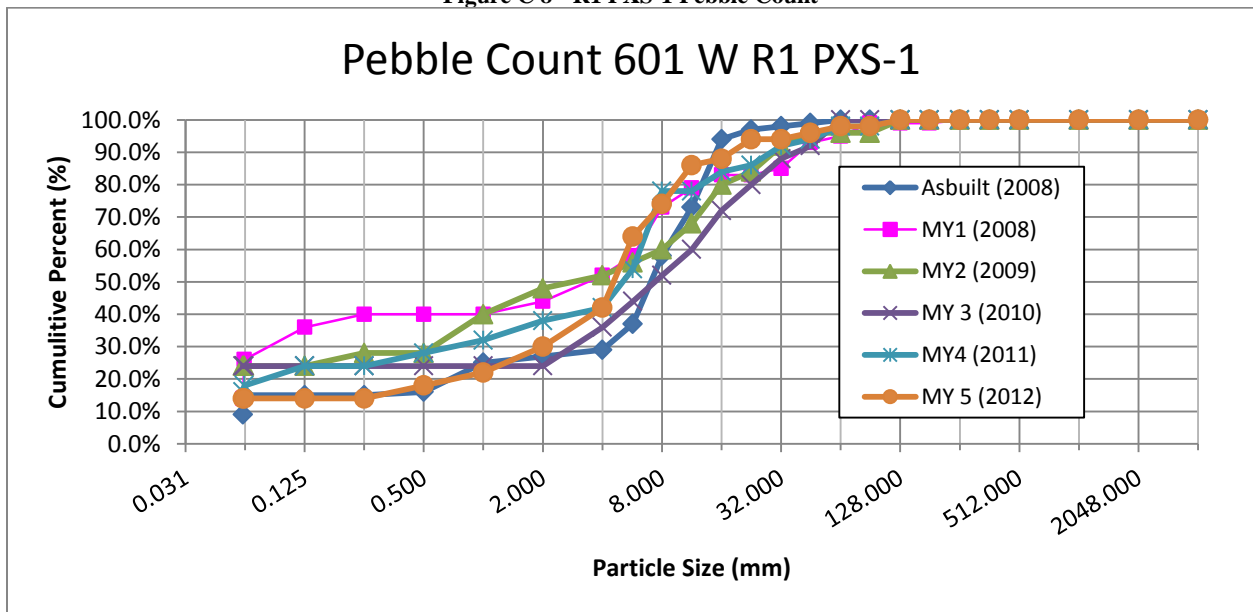


Figure C 9 - R2 RXS-1 Pebble Count

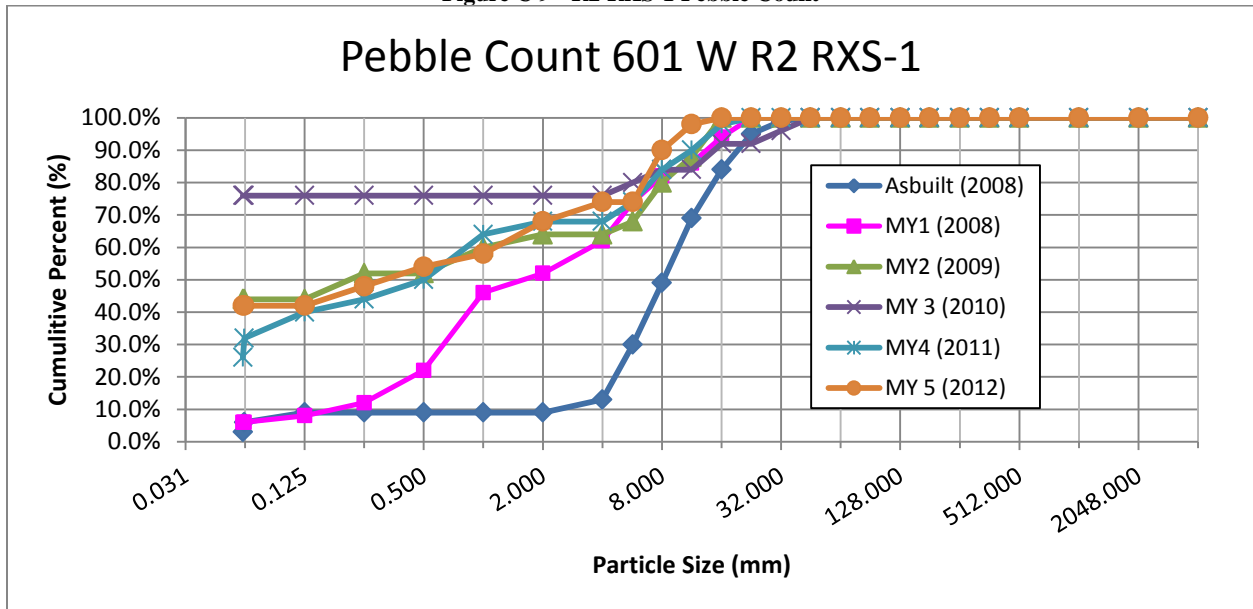


Figure C 10 - R2 RXS-2 Pebble Count

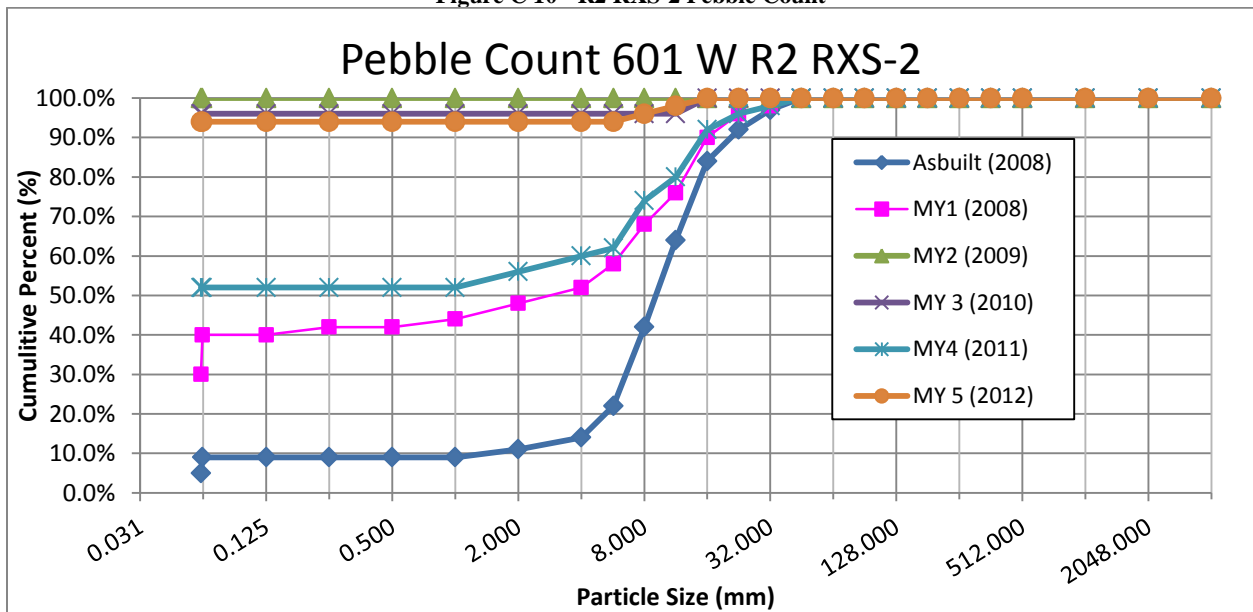


Figure C 11 - R2 PXS-1 Pebble Count

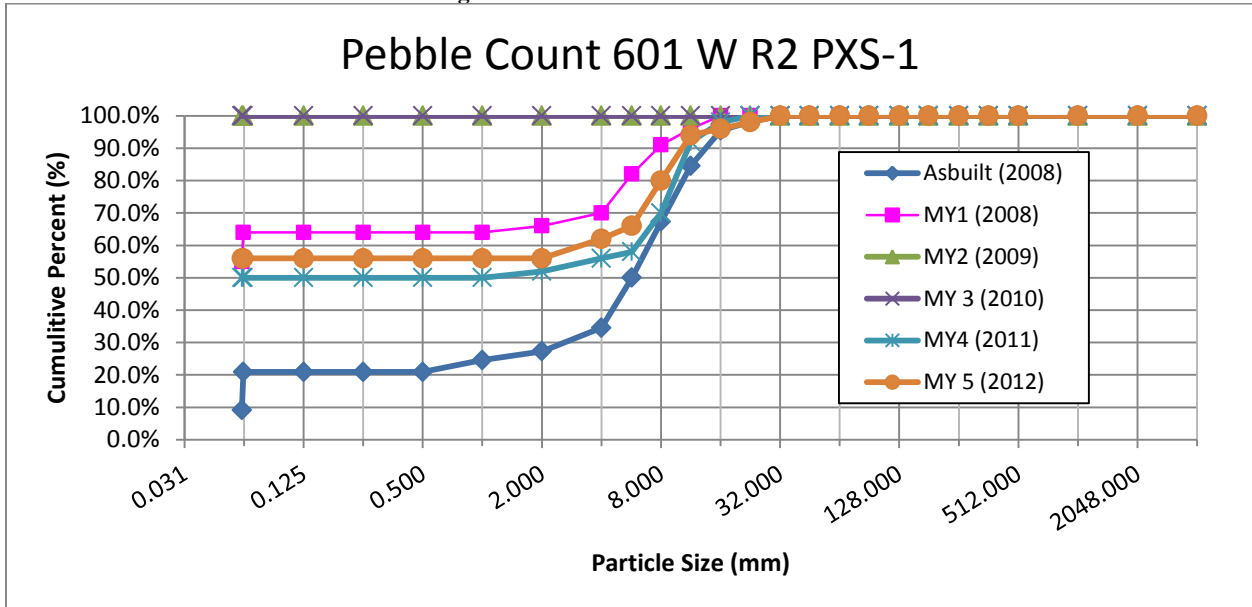
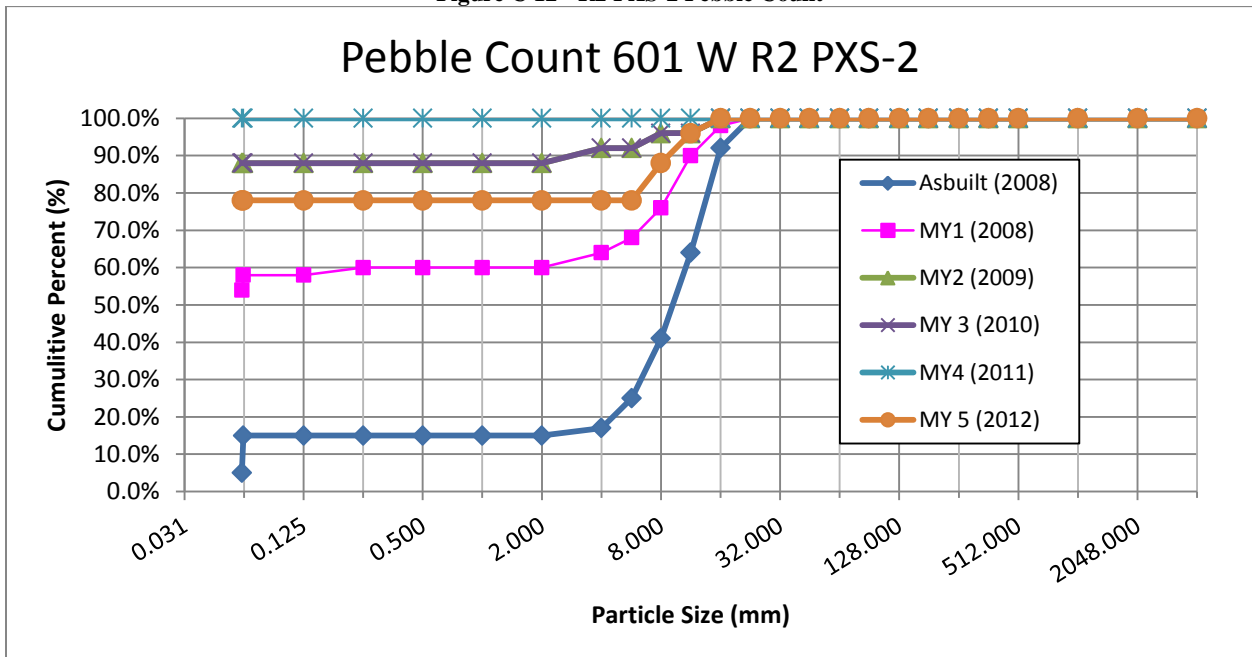


Figure C 12 - R2 PXS-2 Pebble Count



Appendix D – Site Photos

Table of Contents

Photo Points	44
Problem Area Photos	54
Vegetation Photos	61

List of Photos

Photo Point 1.....	45
Photo Point 2.....	45
Photo Point 3.....	46
Photo Point 4.....	46
Photo Point 5.....	47
Photo Point 6.....	47
Photo Point 7.....	48
Photo Point 8.....	48
Photo Point 9.....	49
Photo Point 10.....	49
Photo Point 11.....	50
Photo Point 12.....	50
Photo Point 13.....	51
Photo Point 14.....	51
Photo Point 15.....	52
Photo Point 16.....	52
Photo Point 17.....	53
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA9.....	54
Problem Area Photo MY2-PA3.....	54
Problem Area Photo MY5-PA1.....	55
Problem Area Photo MY5-PA2.....	55
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA10.....	56
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA6 (2012).....	56
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA6 (2011).....	57
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA8.....	57
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA11.....	58
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA12.....	58
Problem Area Photo MY4-PA13.....	59

*601 West Mitigation Site
Annual Monitoring Report for 2012
(Monitoring Year 5)*

Problem Area Photo MY3-PA4	59
Problem Area Photo MY3-PA5	60
Photo D 1a - Vegetation Plot W1 Spring 2012.....	61
Photo D 1b - Vegetation Plot W1 Fall 2012.....	61
Photo D 2a - Vegetation Plot W2 Spring 2012.....	63
Photo D 2b - Vegetation Plot W2 Fall 2012.....	63
Photo D 3a - Vegetation Plot W3 Spring 2012.....	64
Photo D 3b - Vegetation Plot W3 Fall 2012.....	61
Photo D 4a - Vegetation Plot W4 Spring 2012.....	64
Photo D 4b - Vegetation Plot W4 Fall 2012.....	63
Photo D 5a - Vegetation Plot W5 Spring 2012.....	63
Photo D 5b - Vegetation Plot W5 Fall 2012.....	64

Photo Points



Photo Point 1



Photo Point 2



Photo Point 3



Photo Point 4



Photo Point 5



Photo Point 6



Photo Point 7



Photo Point 8



Photo Point 9



Photo Point 10



Photo Point 11



Photo Point 12



Photo Point 13



Photo Point 14



Photo Point 15



Photo Point 16



Photo Point 17 (repaired cross vane)

Problem Area Photos



MY4-PA9 - Stream Obstruction



MY2_PA3 - Diversion channel 45 feet of left bank from channel blockage



MY5-PA1 - Diversion channel cutting 30 feet of left bank from channel blockage



MY5-PA2 - Diversion channel cutting 40 feet of right bank from channel blockage



MY4-PA10 – channel obstruction



MY4-PA6 – failed sill log (flooded in photo from 9/2012)



MY4-PA6 – failed sill log (photo from MY4 2011)



MY4-PA8 Diversion channels cutting 140 feet of both banks, no woody vegetation



MY4-PA11 Channel obstruction



MY4-PA12 Channel obstruction



MY4-PA13 Channel obstruction (breached by monitoring team)



MY3-PA4 Beaver dam (breached by monitoring team)



MY3-PA5 Beaver dam (breached by monitoring team)

Vegetation Photos



Photo D 1a - Vegetation Plot W1 MY5 Spring 2012



Photo D 2b - Vegetation Plot W1 MY5 Fall 2012



Photo D 3a - Vegetation Plot W2 Spring 2012



Photo D 4b - Vegetation Plot W2 Fall 2012



Photo D 5a - Vegetation Plot W3 Spring 2012



Photo D 3b - Vegetation Plot W3 Fall 2012



Photo D 4a - Vegetation Plot W4 Spring 2012



Photo D 4b - Vegetation Plot W4 Fall 2012



Photo D 5a - Vegetation Plot W5 Spring 2012



Photo D 6b - Vegetation Plot W5 Fall 2012

Appendix E – Vegetation Data

Table of Contents

Table E 1 – MY5 (2012) Plot W1 Data	63
Table E 2 – MY5 (2012) Plot W2 Data	63
Table E 3 – MY5 (2012) Plot W3 Data	68
Table E 4 – MY5 (2012) Plot W4 Data	68
Table E 5 – MY5 (2012) Plot W5 Data	69

Table E 1 – MY5 (2012) Plot W1 Data

No	Species	Coordinates		Spring Data				Fall Data				Notes
				ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	
		X (m)	Y (m)	(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		
1	QM	0.80	9.56									
2	FP	0.82	2.35	29	229	18	4		306	24	4	
3	AT	1.84	7.17									
4	BN	2.81	4.45		396*	36	4		396*	56	4	
5	BN	3.44	9.80									
6	BN	3.95	2.15		467*	51	4		467*	76	4	
7	AT	4.50	7.63									
8	CO	5.03	5.41	12	112		4	20	113		4	
9	AT	6.55	2.96									
10	QM	7.14	8.45									
11	BN	7.80	5.92		295	29	4		295*	62	4	
12	BN	7.99	0.26		370*	71	4		370*	110	4	
13	BN	8.81	3.92		313	31	4		313*	59	4	

Table E 2 – MY5 (2012) Plot W2 Data

No	Species	Coordinates		Spring Data				Fall Data				Notes
				ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	
		X (m)	Y (m)	(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		
1	BN	0.53	9.68		267	15	4		346	22	4	
2	QP	0.55	1.26		296	24	4		388	36	4	
3	QP	1.14	4.03									
4	QM	2.18	6.50	15	207	8	4		290	21	4	
5	QN	3.15	0.16									
6	BN	3.19	9.11		368	31	3		368*	46	4	
7	QN	3.92	2.53									
8	Q	4.53	4.79									
9	QN	5.38	7.04									
10	BN	5.93	0.21									
11	QN	6.20	9.30									
12	Q	6.76	3.03									
13	QP	7.55	5.71									
14	Q	8.55	8.61									
15	QM	9.35	2.49									

* No attempt to measure height

Table E 3 – MY5 (2012) Plot W3 Data

No	Species	Coordinates		Spring Data				Fall Data				Notes
				ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	
		X (m)	Y (m)	(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		
1	FP	1.03	0.93		262	17	4		287	24	4	
2	FP	1.09	3.13		269	17	4		323	25	4	
3	FP	1.24	5.18	27	220	12	3		272	21	4	
4	QP	1.60	7.62									
5	CO	3.59	2.73	8	63		4	11	72		4	
6	CO	3.88	5.11									
7	QP	4.46	7.64	18	200	6	4		274	18	4	
8	BN	4.49	9.89		383	26	3		383*	43	4	
9	QP	5.79	1.22		286	15	4		393	23	4	
10	FP	6.08	3.36		340	27	4		340*	43	4	
11	QN	6.40	5.85	20	221	10	4		310	18	4	
12	FP	6.90	8.01		386	38	4		386*	56	4	
13	QN	8.30	0.45									
14	QM	8.73	3.18	1	15		4				0	
15	QN	9.13	6.14									
16	QN	9.55	9.00									

Table E 4 – MY5 (2012) Plot W4 Data

No	Species	Coordinates		Spring Data				Fall Data				Notes
				ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	
		X (m)	Y (m)	(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		
1	QM	0.78	4.93									
2	QM	0.89	2.23									
3	FP	1.08	7.25		424	38	4		424*	57	4	
4	FP	1.24	9.52		347	25	4		347*	44	4	
5	FP	3.19	4.56		471*	35	4		471*	58	4	
6	FP	3.23	2.07		418*	31	4		418*	38	4	
7	QN	3.35	7.24		290	19	4		290*	34	4	
8	QN	3.44	9.60									
9	QN	5.52	2.19	11	185	5	4	15	247	9	4	
10	AT	5.59	6.79									
11	Q	5.60	4.41									
12	AT	5.69	9.01									
13	BN	7.66	1.94									
14	Q	8.00	8.32									
15	BN	8.14	6.45									
16	QN	8.53	4.13									
17	FP	9.95	1.79									

* No attempt to measure height

Table E 5 – MY5 (2012) Plot W5 Data

No	Species	Coordinates		Spring Data				Fall Data				Notes
				ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	ddh	Height	DBH	Vigor	
		X (m)	Y (m)	(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		(mm)	(cm)	(cm)		
1	BN	2.08	7.73		420*	40	4		420*	57	4	
2	QM	2.19	5.29	4	25		4				0	Browsed
3	AT	2.47	2.69									
4	FP	2.92	0.20		281	21	4		359	34	4	
5	QM	4.40	9.95		327	26	4		327*	42	4	
6	QM	4.74	3.46	28	246	15	4		309	27	4	
7	QN	4.75	7.82									
8	CO	4.80	5.61									
9	QM	4.96	1.26		317	26	4		317*	42	4	
10	CO	7.14	0.80									
11	CO	7.18	8.09	5	29		4	5	27		1	Browsed
12	BN	7.20	3.16		374*	33	4		374*	47	4	
13	CO	7.23	5.55		4		4					
14	QP	9.25	9.55	15	214	6	3		301	12	4	
15	BN	9.56	4.46		308	20	4		416	27	4	
16	BN	9.62	7.05		292	16	4		387	25	4	
17	QP	9.66	1.97		252	9	4		327	18	4	

* No attempt to measure height

Appendix F – Rainfall Data

601 West Mitigation Site
Annual Monitoring Report for 2012
(Monitoring Year 5)

EBX 601 W MY 5 2012 Rainfall Daily Summary

Date	Rainfall
9/27/2011	0.14
9/28/2011	0.07
9/30/2011	0.01
10/11/2011	0.53
10/12/2011	0.16
10/13/2011	0.09
10/18/2011	1.81
10/19/2011	0.21
10/26/2011	0.01
10/28/2011	0.03
10/29/2011	0.37
10/30/2011	0.01
11/2/2011	0.01
11/3/2011	0.18
11/4/2011	0.57
11/8/2011	0.01
11/10/2011	0.10
11/12/2011	0.01
11/16/2011	0.08
11/17/2011	0.18
11/19/2011	0.01
11/21/2011	0.02
11/22/2011	0.01
11/23/2011	0.72
11/25/2011	0.01
11/27/2011	0.02
11/28/2011	0.80
11/29/2011	0.21
12/2/2011	0.01
12/5/2011	0.04
12/7/2011	0.28
12/18/2011	0.01
12/20/2011	0.02
12/21/2011	0.18
12/22/2011	0.16
12/23/2011	0.01
12/26/2011	0.01
12/27/2011	0.85
1/8/2012	0.26
1/9/2012	0.53
1/10/2012	0.01
1/11/2012	0.37

1/17/2012	0.39
1/18/2012	0.17
1/20/2012	0.12
1/21/2012	0.56
1/23/2012	0.15
1/24/2012	0.01
1/25/2012	0.01
1/27/2012	0.36
2/2/2012	0.26
2/4/2012	0.07
2/5/2012	0.05
2/10/2012	0.01
2/16/2012	0.01
2/19/2012	0.44
2/22/2012	0.01
2/23/2012	0.07
2/24/2012	0.13
2/27/2012	0.09
3/1/2012	0.01
3/2/2012	0.45
3/3/2012	1.54
3/4/2012	0.15
3/6/2012	0.03
3/9/2012	0.15
3/13/2012	0.01
3/17/2012	0.13
3/18/2012	0.08
3/19/2012	0.01
3/22/2012	0.01
3/23/2012	0.07
3/24/2012	0.63
3/25/2012	0.01
3/30/2012	0.04
3/31/2012	1.07
4/2/2012	0.01
4/4/2012	0.93
4/5/2012	0.14
4/6/2012	0.23
4/18/2012	0.10
4/19/2012	0.01
4/22/2012	0.83
4/25/2012	0.11
4/27/2012	0.50

4/30/2012	0.01
5/9/2012	1.58
5/13/2012	0.33
5/14/2012	0.96
5/15/2012	0.07
5/17/2012	0.05
5/22/2012	0.44
5/23/2012	0.18
5/28/2012	0.34
5/29/2012	0.37
5/30/2012	0.06
6/1/2012	0.65
6/3/2012	0.01
6/4/2012	0.01
6/5/2012	0.11
6/11/2012	1.63
6/12/2012	0.18
6/13/2012	0.07
6/24/2012	0.63
6/26/2012	0.02
7/1/2012	0.70
7/2/2012	0.03
7/5/2012	0.46
7/9/2012	0.05
7/10/2012	0.53
7/12/2012	0.17
7/13/2012	0.16
7/14/2012	0.01
7/16/2012	0.04
7/17/2012	0.01
7/19/2012	0.02
7/20/2012	0.02
7/21/2012	0.05
7/24/2012	0.61
7/25/2012	0.13
7/28/2012	0.13
7/31/2012	0.09
8/1/2012	0.14
8/2/2012	0.34
8/3/2012	0.01
8/6/2012	0.04
8/7/2012	1.19
8/8/2012	1.76

*601 West Mitigation Site
Annual Monitoring Report for 2012
(Monitoring Year 5)*

8/9/2012	1.47
8/10/2012	0.03
8/13/2012	0.01
8/17/2012	0.62
8/19/2012	1.21
8/20/2012	0.51
8/21/2012	0.07
8/25/2012	0.01
8/28/2012	0.22
8/29/2012	0.27
8/30/2012	0.01
9/3/2012	0.70
9/4/2012	0.74
9/6/2012	0.18
9/8/2012	0.13
9/9/2012	0.01
9/11/2012	0.01

Appendix G - Morphology Table

601 West Mitigation Site
Annual Monitoring Report for 2012
(Monitoring Year 5)

Reach 1 Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary																		
Parameter	601 W R1 RXS-1						601 W R1 PXS-1											
	Riffle						Pool											
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5						
BF Width (ft)	14.00	14.42	11.06	8.83	9.7	8.6	33.42	34.67	26.24	24.1	27.8	29.6						
Floodprone Width (ft)	83.40	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4	-	-	-	-	-	-						
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	7.84	7.954	6.7157	6.98	6.81	6.3	31.71	29.37	26.43	27.3	26.3	27.2						
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.56	0.55	0.61	0.79	0.7	0.72	0.95	0.85	1.01	1.13	0.95	0.92						
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.60	1.64	1.49	1.33	1.4	1.31	2.78	3.07	2.31	2.42	2.45	2.5						
Width/Depth Ratio	24.99	26.14	18.21	11.17	13.86	11.91	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Entrenchment Ratio	5.96	5.78	7.54	9.45	8.60	11	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)	16.28	4.00	0.06	0.06	0.019	0.28	7.12	3.50	3.00	7.43	5.13	4.62						
d84 (mm)	31.22	28.87	0.06	0.06	20.95	10.75	13.76	27.30	22.60	27.3	16	10.75						
Parameter	MY0 (2008)			MY1 (2008)			MY2 (2009)			MY3 (2010)			MY4 (2011)			MY5(2012)		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	20.37	47.83	31.95	22	50	33	27	44	41	17.1	44.89	34.19	20	43	35	20	44	35
Radius of Curvature (ft)	9.68	33.37	22.66	12	35	25	14	37	25	10.3	34.1	20.97	12	35	22	12	35	22
Meander Wavelength (ft)	83.27	124.15	108.7	85	130	103	86	135	109	57.7	141.22	103	80	131	106	76	133	106
Meander Width ratio	1.455	3.416	2.282	1.528	3.472	2.292	2.451	4.005	3.665	1.93	5.08	3.87	2.06	4.43	3.61	2.1	4.5	3.7
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)	1.18	43.33	27.77	2	45	30	1.07	76.32	22.45	1.21	50.81	24.67	1.24	54.844	16.33	1	56	19
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.0060	0.1377	0.0161	0.008	0.11	0.019	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.01	0.1599	0.017	0.0049	0.0835	0.0235	0.01	0.11	0.02
Pool length (ft)	18.43	49.38	29.37	20	51	30	24	64	37	25	67	39	9.11	84.235	30.8	14	79	33
Pool spacing (ft)	38.67	84.96	55.13	40	86	55	42	141	60	39	144	59	7.467	73.596	25.033	11	71	35
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)	1060																	
Channel Length (ft)	1221			1221			1221			1221			1221			1221		
Sinuosity	1.152			1.152			1.152			1.152			1.152			1.152		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0070			0.0071			0.0071			N/A			N/A			N/A		
BF slope (ft/ft)	0.0072			0.0071			0.0071			0.0079			0.0080			0.0079		
Rosgen Classification	C4			C4			C4			C4			C4			C4		
Habitat Index*	N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		
Macrobenthos*	N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		

601 West Mitigation Site
Annual Monitoring Report for 2012
(Monitoring Year 5)

Reach 2 Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary																								
Parameter	601 W R2 RXS-1						601 W R2 RXS-2						601 W R2 PXS-1						601 W R2 PXS-2					
	Riffle						Riffle						Pool						Pool					
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	18.05	20.64	21.26	18.58	21.6	17.5	16.57	19.20	20.45	11.41	12.08	18.9	25.26	24.15	26.30	19.99	20.78	17	32.11	33.62	36.91	24.87	34.7	21
Floodprone Width (ft)	142	142	142	142	142	142	174	174	174	174	174	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	9.62	12.59	10.89	10.61	11	11.4	10.49	13.89	13.46	9.01	10.60	11.9	23.71	25.17	22.24	23.11	24.15	21.7	24.12	24.12	24.96	22.83	25.12	22
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.53	0.61	0.51	0.57	0.51	0.65	0.63	0.72	0.66	0.79	0.88	0.63	0.94	1.04	0.85	1.16	1.16	1.28	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.92	0.72	1.1
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.73	1.92	1.94	1.797	1.8	02.1	1.92	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.43	2.91	2.93	2.75	2.7	2.67	2.76	2.59	2.468	2.6	2.3
Width/Depth Ratio	33.88	33.85	41.52	32.54	43	27	26.18	26.55	31.06	14.45	13.77	30	26.91	23.17	31.11	17.29	17.88	13	42.74	46.86	54.59	27.09	47.93	19
Entrenchment Ratio	7.87	6.88	6.68	7.64	7	8	10.50	9.06	8.51	15.25	14.40	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	8.17	1.67	0.22	0.06	0.5	0.33	9.20	3.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	-	5.70	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.061	-	9.29	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.061	.06
d84 (mm)	16.00	9.65	9.65	9.65	8.0	7.14	16.00	13.99	0.06	0.06	12.87	-	11.30	6.21	0.06	0.06	10.1	-	14.66	9.89	0.06	0.06	0.061	7.54

Parameter	MY0 (2008)			MY1 (2008)			MY2 (2009)			MY3 (2010)			MY4 (2011)			MY5(2012)		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	22.92	72.99	45.635	25	78	48	32.73	82.29	53.03	25.62	76.6	49.57	26.32	80.45	51.3	27	80	51
Radius of Curvature (ft)	21.64	42.9	27.82	25	50	28	18.82	42.51	23.99	20.2	42.47	25.41	19.45	45.87	26.78	19	45	26
Meander Wavelength (ft)	107.59	158.5	120.39	108	160	122	103.8	155.5	121.3	84.77	152	118.675	98.61	163.3	125.3	96	160	124
Meander Width ratio	1.324	4.217	2.636	1.214	3.786	2.32	1.569	3.946	2.543	1.709	5.11	3.31	1.56	4.78	3.05	1.6	4.8	3.0
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)	18.04	76.4	29.67	18	75	30	10.51	68.17	28.67	8.52	55.5	31.1	3.67	37.5	14.22	5	44	19
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.0017	0.0279	0.0122	0.0022	0.026	0.013	0.004	0.039	0.012	0.004	0.068	0.013	0.004	0.071	0.0156	0.004	0.075	0.016
Pool length (ft)	27.42	59.12	40.27	30	60	41	23.04	155	45.78	26	120.1	43.4	7.33	182.2	34.66	13	167	37
Pool spacing (ft)	53.26	126.94	70.775	55	130	72	57.22	192.4	75.1	51.05	155.82	78.29	1.8	62.19	17.99	4	61	36
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)	1204																	
Channel Length (ft)	1458			1458			1458			1458			1458			1458		
Sinuosity	1.211			1.211			1.211			1.211			1.211			1.2		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0050			0.0053			0.0053			N/A			N/A			N/A		
BF slope (ft/ft)	0.0046			0.0047			0.0047			0.0055			0.0047			0.0047		
Rosgen Classification	C4			C4			C4			C4			C4			C4		
Habitat Index*	N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		
Macrobenthos*	N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		