

FINAL
YEAR 5 (2018) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS SITE) RESTORATION PROJECT

Chatham County, North Carolina
DMS Project No. 26 (Contract No. 5715)
DWR Project No. 0713-94
SCO No. 09-07726-01A

Data Collection – January-September 2018

Cape Fear River Basin
Cataloging Unit 03030003



SUBMITTED TO/PREPARED FOR:

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Mitigation Services
217 West Jones Street, Suite 3000A
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

November 2018

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SUBMITTED BY:



Axiom Environmental, Inc.

Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

November 2018



Axiom Environmental, Inc.

218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27603 919-215-1693

November 13, 2018

Mr. Jeff Schaffer
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Mitigation Services
1652 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1652

RE: Bear Creek (Phillips) Monitoring (DMS Project # 26, Contract #5715)
Final MY5 (2018) Annual Monitoring Report

12-004.17

Dear Jeff:

Axiom Environmental, Inc. (AXE) is pleased to provide you with three hard copies and a CD of digital files for the Final Bear Creek (Phillips) Annual Monitoring Report. We received your comments via email on November 9, 2018 and have addressed them as follows:

1. The digital data and drawings have been reviewed and DMS had the following comments:
 - a. The following data sources are using the wrong geographic coordinate system (GCS_NAD_1983_2011): 2018_Repairs, CrestGauge, CVS Plots, Easement_Poly, Monitoring Crsoos Section, Veg Area of Concern. Please revise to use NAD 1983 State Plane North Carolina (US Feet) per the digital drawing requirements. *These shapefiles were updated to use the NAD 1983 State Plane North Carolina (US Feet) coordinate system.*
 - b. Explain the difference between CrossSections and Monitoring Cross Section shapes and why Axiom is showing two different sets of cross-sections. *The "Monitoring Cross Sections" shapefile was left over from the planning portion of the project and was included in the digital submittal by mistake. It has been removed from the final digital submittal.*
 - c. Explain what stream_center polylines labeled FID numbers 0, 1, 3 and 4 are and why they are depicted. These are not creditable stream reaches therefore they could add to confusion. *The stream_center shapefile was exported directly from the AsBuilt Survey.dwg provided by DMS prior to Year 1 (2014) monitoring. Those attributes have been removed from the stream_center shapefile in the final digital submittal.*
2. Section 1.0, page 1: In the first paragraph you state that "All fencing is intact and functioning as designed, and easement signage remains visible." DMS recommends revising this based on Axiom's September 27, 2018 monitoring site visit and the associated photos sent to DMS that showed the fence damage at the culvert crossing at the downstream end of Bear Creek Reach 1 as well as the area of easement encroachment at the ford crossing on the upstream portion of the UT where the landowner has removed a section of fencing within the crossing in order to walk cattle to the next pasture. Also add statement(s) to the effect that DMS notified the landowner to repair fencing and stop easement encroachment and the landowner made the necessary repairs to the fence. *The statement regarding fencing in section 1.0 was revised as follows: "The majority of site fencing is intact with the exception of two small areas. During the remnants of hurricane Florence, an abundance of large woody debris and wrack was pushed against the fence at the crossing on the downstream end of Bear Creek Reach 1. The debris damaged the fence, compromising it in several places. Additionally, an area of easement encroachment was observed just upstream of the crossing on the Unnamed Tributary. The adjacent landowner had removed a section of fencing within the crossing in order to walk cattle to the next pasture. The cattle were walking through a small corner of the*



easement. The areas are depicted on Figures 2A-2B (Appendix B) and have been addressed by NCDMS. The landowner has since made necessary repairs to the fence, and the easement encroachment has ceased.”

3. Section 2.1: Add information at the end of this section regarding repair work done in April 2018. Suggest language similar to: In April 2018, DMS contracted with River Works, Inc. undertake minor repair work consisting of grading banks and installation of matting in nine (9) erosional areas on Bear Creek Reach 2. The repair work also included the installation of soil stabilizing ground cover and supplemental planting of a total of 350 trees (tublings) in all areas impacted by the repair work. A small number of the 350 tublings were planted in other areas of the site where there was low stem density.

This language was added to the end of section 2.1.

4. Section 2.2, page 5: Revise the last two paragraphs in this section of the report to break out all Warranty Planting events performed by Carolina Silvics due to stem densities that were below the 400 stem per acre guaranteed survival per contract. These warranty planting events occurred Feb/Mar 2015 (2,300 plants site wide), Feb 2016 (1,150 trees site wide) and Feb 2017 (1,000 sycamore installed sitewide in remaining low-density areas that were wetter than other areas).

These two paragraphs were combined into one that reads as follows: “Year 1 (2014) vegetation data indicated stem densities below the 400 stems per acre guaranteed survival during year 1 (2014). Per contract, Carolina Silvics conducted a supplemental planting at the Site in February/March 2015 with a total of 2,300 stems planted site-wide. Year 2 (2015) stem counts remained below 400 stems per acre, so an additional site-wide planting of 1,150 trees occurred in February 2016. During year 3 (2016) it was determined that the majority of the site was meeting the 400 stems per acre warranty with the exception of the wetter areas. To address this, an additional 1,000 sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) bare root seedlings were planted during February 2017 within these wetter areas across the Site. Additionally, Poast herbicide (sethoxydim) was applied to fescue via backpack sprayers to reduce competition. Appendix F contains information and mapping for the 2017 supplemental planting as well as the herbicide application log. The fescue treatment appears to have been successful in reducing competition with the newly planted stems; the newly planted stems appear vigorous.”

5. Appendix A, Table 2:
 - a. Change “Site-Wide Supplemental Planting” to “Warranty Planting”.
This entry was changed.
 - b. Change “Supplemental Planting and Herbicide Application” done in February 2017 to “Warranty Planting and Herbicide Application”.
This entry was changed.
 - c. Add a row for “Warranty Planting” for February 2016 between MY2 and MY3.
This row was added.
 - d. Add row for “Stream bank Repair” for April 2018 between MY4 and MY5.
This row was added.
 - e. Add a row for “Beaver Management” starting May 2018 to present between MY4 and MY5.
This row was added.
6. Appendix B:
 - a. Figure 2A: Color used for Stream Areas of Concern is too similar to the color used to depict the 2018 Repairs on Figure 2B. Please change.
The color used for the 2018 Repairs shapefile was changed to green.
 - b. Figure 2B: Show damage to fence cause by remnants of Hurricane Florence on crossing at downstream end of Bear Creek Reach 1.
Callout text was inserted on figure 2B explaining that the fence had been damaged during the remnants of hurricane Florence.



Please let me know if you have any questions or comments regarding any component of this submittal. Thank you for the opportunity to continue to assist the Division of Mitigation Services with this important project.

Sincerely,
AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kenan Jernigan', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Kenan Jernigan
Project Scientist

Attachments: 3 hardcopies Final Bear Creek (Phillips) Annual Monitoring Report
1 CD containing digital support files

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1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality- Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) has established the Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project (Site) located off of Siler City-Glendon Road (SR 1006) in the southwest portion of Chatham County. The Site is encompassed within 14-digit Cataloging Unit 03030003070050 of the Cape Fear River Basin (Figure 1 and Table 4, Appendix A). Land use at the Site, prior to mitigation activities, was primarily comprised of open pasture used for livestock grazing with a few small areas of mixed hardwood forest. Site streams were impaired by historical and current land management practices, which included timber harvesting, pasture conversion, channelization, and livestock grazing. The easement boundary has been marked with standard DMS metal signage, and is fenced with high tensile barbed wire. The majority of site fencing is intact with the exception of two small areas. During the remnants of hurricane Florence, an abundance of large woody debris and wrack was pushed against the fence at the crossing on the downstream end of Bear Creek Reach 1. The debris damaged the fence, compromising it in several places. Additionally, an area of easement encroachment was observed just upstream of the crossing on the Unnamed Tributary. The adjacent landowner had removed a section of fencing within the crossing in order to walk cattle to the next pasture. The cattle were walking through a small corner of the easement. This area is depicted on Figure 2A (Appendix B) and has been addressed by NCDMS. The landowner has since made necessary repairs to the fence, and the easement encroachment has ceased. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and project attributes are summarized in Tables 1-4 (Appendix A). This report (compiled based on the NC Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for DMS Monitoring Reports* Version 1.5 dated 6/8/12) summarizes data for Year 4 (2017) monitoring.

The Site is located in the *Upper and Middle Rocky River Local Watershed Plan (LWP)* area (http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=bcd905ef-bbfb-42bb-84a4-d69f39fd3b03&groupId=60329). The LWP identified the following major stressors in the watershed: excess nutrient loading from farming and urban runoff, a lack of riparian vegetation, channel modifications, bacterial contamination, and sediment loading from overland runoff and stream bank erosion. Specifically, cattle access to streams and insufficient bank vegetation were identified as prime causes of streambank erosion in the watershed. The LWP identified the Bear Creek Project as a stream restoration opportunity with the potential to improve water quality and habitat within the Upper Rocky River watershed.

The Site's watershed includes Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003070050 which was identified as a Targeted Local Watershed in NCDMS's *Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) 2009* (http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=864e82e8-725c-415e-8ed9-c72dfcb55012&groupId=60329) and is identified in the *Upper Rocky River Local Watershed Plan Detailed Assessment and Targeting of Management Report* (http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/eep/lwps?p_p_id=20&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=exclusive&p_p_mode=view&_20_struts_action=%2Fdocument_library%2Fget_file&_20_folderId=2806346&_20_name=DLFE-57173.pdf).

Site construction resulted in a stable riparian system that will reduce sediment and nutrient loading to Bear Creek while contributing to water quality conditions that support terrestrial and aquatic species identified in the basin. The goals of the Bear Creek Restoration Project address stressors identified in the LWP and include the following.

- Remove harmful nutrients from creek flow,
- Reduce pollution of creeks by removing excess sediment,
- Improve stream bank stability,
- Increase dissolved oxygen concentrations,
- Improve in-stream habitat,

- Restore terrestrial habitat, and
- Improve aesthetics.

The project goals were addressed through the following project objectives.

- Cattle were removed from streams and runoff is filtered through buffer zones. Flood flows are filtered through restored floodplain areas, where flood flow will spread through native vegetation, which will uptake excess nutrients.
- Stream bank erosion, which contributes sediment loads to the creek, will be greatly reduced, if not eliminated in the Site. Eroding stream banks were stabilized by increasing woody root mass on banks and reducing channel incision. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediments is filtered through restored floodplain areas where flow will spread through native vegetation. The spreading flood flows will reduce velocity, allowing sediment to settle out.
- Eroding stream banks were stabilized using bioengineering, natural channel design techniques, and grading to reduce bank angles and bank height.
- In-stream structures promote aeration of water.
- In-stream structures were constructed to improve habitat diversity and trap detritus. Wood structures were incorporated into the stream as part of the restoration design including log drops and rock structures that incorporate woody debris.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats were restored with native vegetation as part of the project. Native vegetation will provide cover and food for terrestrial creatures.
- Native plant species were planted, invasive species were treated, and eroding and unstable areas were stabilized as part of this project.

The Site mitigation plan was completed in June 2011 with the final design and construction plans completed in June 2012 (Table 2, Appendix A). Project construction was completed between April and October 2013. The implemented mitigation is as follows (Figure 2, Appendix B and Table 1, Appendix A).

- 4061 Stream Mitigation Units by:
 - Restoring approximately 4061 linear feet of stream channel through construction of stable channel at the historic floodplain elevation.
- Planting a native woody riparian buffer (at least 50 feet in width) adjacent to restored channels within the Site.
- Protecting the Site in perpetuity with a conservation easement.

Stream Success Criteria

Stream restoration success criteria for the Site are based on the *Stream Mitigation Guidelines* issued in April 2003 by the USACE and NCDWQ. Success criteria for stream restoration will include 1) documentation of two bankfull events, 2) little change in the channel cross-section from as-built conditions, 3) stable longitudinal profile, 4) substrate consistency, and 5) photographic evidence of stability.

Bankfull Events

Two bankfull flow events in separate years must be documented within the 5-year monitoring period. Otherwise, the stream monitoring will continue until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years.

Cross-sections

Riffle cross-sections located on the restoration and enhancement reaches should be stable and should show little change in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Riffle cross-sections should generally fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate Rosgen stream type. If any

changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include a vertically incising thalweg or eroding channel banks. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth.

Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profile data for the stream reach should show that bedform features are remaining stable. The riffles should be steeper and shallower than the pools, while the pools should be deep with flat water surface slopes. The relative percentage of riffles and pools should not change significantly from the design parameters.

Bed Material Analysis

Substrate materials in restoration reaches should indicate a progression towards or the maintenance of coarser materials in the riffle features and smaller particles in the pool features.

Photo Reference Sites

Photographs will be used to evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures subjectively. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the banks. A series of photos over time should indicate successive maturation of riparian vegetation.

Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria for this project includes an average density of 320 planted stems per acre must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 planted stems per acre must be surviving in year 4, and 260 planted stems per acre in year 5.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in tables and figures within this report's appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly the Restoration Plan) documents available on the DMS website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices are available from DMS upon request.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Streams

Post-restoration monitoring will be conducted for five years following the completion of construction to evaluate the effectiveness of Site restoration activities. Monitored stream parameters include stream dimension (cross-sections), pattern (longitudinal survey), profile (profile survey), and photographic documentation. Stream survey data can be found in Appendix D.

Bankfull Events

The occurrence of bankfull events within the monitoring period will be documented using a crest gauge and visual observations. The crest gauge was installed along the streambank to record the highest watermark between site visits, and the gauge will be checked each time the Site is visited to determine if a bankfull event has occurred (Figures 2A-2B, Appendix B). Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition on the floodplain during monitoring Site visits.

Cross-sections

Ten permanent cross-sections, six riffle and four pool, were established and will be used to evaluate stream dimension; locations are depicted on Figures 2, 2A, and 2B (Appendix B). Because riffle cross-sections are critical in determining bankfull design parameters, the number of riffle cross-sections established outnumber pool cross-sections. Each cross-section is marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect location. A common benchmark will be used for cross-section comparisons from year-to-year data. The annual cross-section survey will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg, if the features are present. Riffle cross-sections will be classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System.

Year 5 (2018) cross-section data shows little change from as-built conditions. The bank height ratio at cross-section 7 increased to 1.13 during Year 4 (2017), indicating a small amount of down-cutting which can be seen on the left side of the cross-section plot (Appendix D). In a small channel like the Unnamed Tributary, the bank height ratio can be greatly affected by very small changes in thalweg elevation. This cross-section appears to have stabilized during year 5 (2018), with its thalweg elevation the same as the as-built value, causing its bank height ratio to return to 1.0.

Longitudinal Profile

After Site construction, approximately 4100 linear feet of longitudinal profile was completed to document baseline conditions. Longitudinal profile will be resurveyed annually for the duration of the five-year monitoring period. Measurements include thalweg, water surface, bankfull, and top of low bank. Each of these measurements will be taken at the head of each channel unit (e.g., riffle, pool) and at the maximum pool depth. The survey will be tied to a permanent benchmark.

Bed Material Analysis

Pebble counts will be conducted for six permanent riffle cross-sections (100-counts per cross-section) across the Site. Pebble counts will be completed annually during the five year monitoring period to reveal any changes in sediment gradation over time as the stream adjusts to upstream sediment loads.

Photo Reference Sites

Photographs will be used to visually document restoration success for at least five years following construction. Lateral reference photos should show a stable cross-section with no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Reference photographs will show both banks at each permanent cross-section. A survey tape pulled across the cross-section will be centered in the bank photographs. The photographer will make every effort to maintain the same area in each photo over time.

Stream Areas of Concern

Two stream areas of concern were observed during monitoring year 5 (2018). They are depicted on Figure 2A in Appendix B. Area of Concern #1 was observed during the previous four monitoring years, and it has remained relatively unchanged. The right bank of the Unnamed Tributary to Bear Creek has failed causing the water to leave the stream channel and scour a new, smaller channel during storm events. Area of Concern #2 consists of bank scour in the inner bend of a pool caused by instream vegetation that has altered the flow path causing undercutting of the stream bank. Both areas have changed little from previous monitoring years, and both appear relatively stable with herbaceous vegetation becoming well-established.

In April 2018, NCDMS contracted with River Works, Inc. undertake minor repair work consisting of grading banks and installation of matting in nine (9) erosional areas on Bear Creek Reach 2. The repair work also included the installation of soil stabilizing ground cover and supplemental planting of a total of 350 trees (tublings) in all areas impacted by the repair work. A small number of the 350 tublings were planted in other areas of the site where there was low stem density.

2.2 Vegetation

After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Twelve (12) sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed and measured within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-DMS Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Vegetation plots are permanently monumented with 6-foot metal t-posts at each corner. In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph. Vegetation plot information can be found in Appendix C.

Year 5 (2018) stem count measurements indicate an average of 435 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) across the Site, which is above success criteria for monitoring year 5 (2018). Additionally, all but one individual plot met success criteria. Plot 4 was just one stem shy of the 260 stems per acre threshold; however, when including naturally recruited stems of sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and river birch (*Betula nigra*), the plot is well above success criteria.

Shortly after construction was complete, several large rain events caused flooding that scoured the floodplain, leaving it bare. Vegetation has established throughout much of the floodplain, but there are still a few small bare areas. These scoured areas have been depicted on Figures 2A-2B in Appendix B.

One area of easement encroachment was observed during year 5 (2018) monitoring. Due to a scoured hole within the crossing on the upstream portion of the unnamed tributary, making it impassable to livestock, the adjacent landowner had removed a section of fencing within the crossing in order to walk cattle to the next pasture. The cattle were walking through a small corner of the easement. This area is depicted on Figure 2A (Appendix B) and has been addressed by NCDMS. The landowner has made necessary repairs to the fence, and the easement encroachment has ceased.

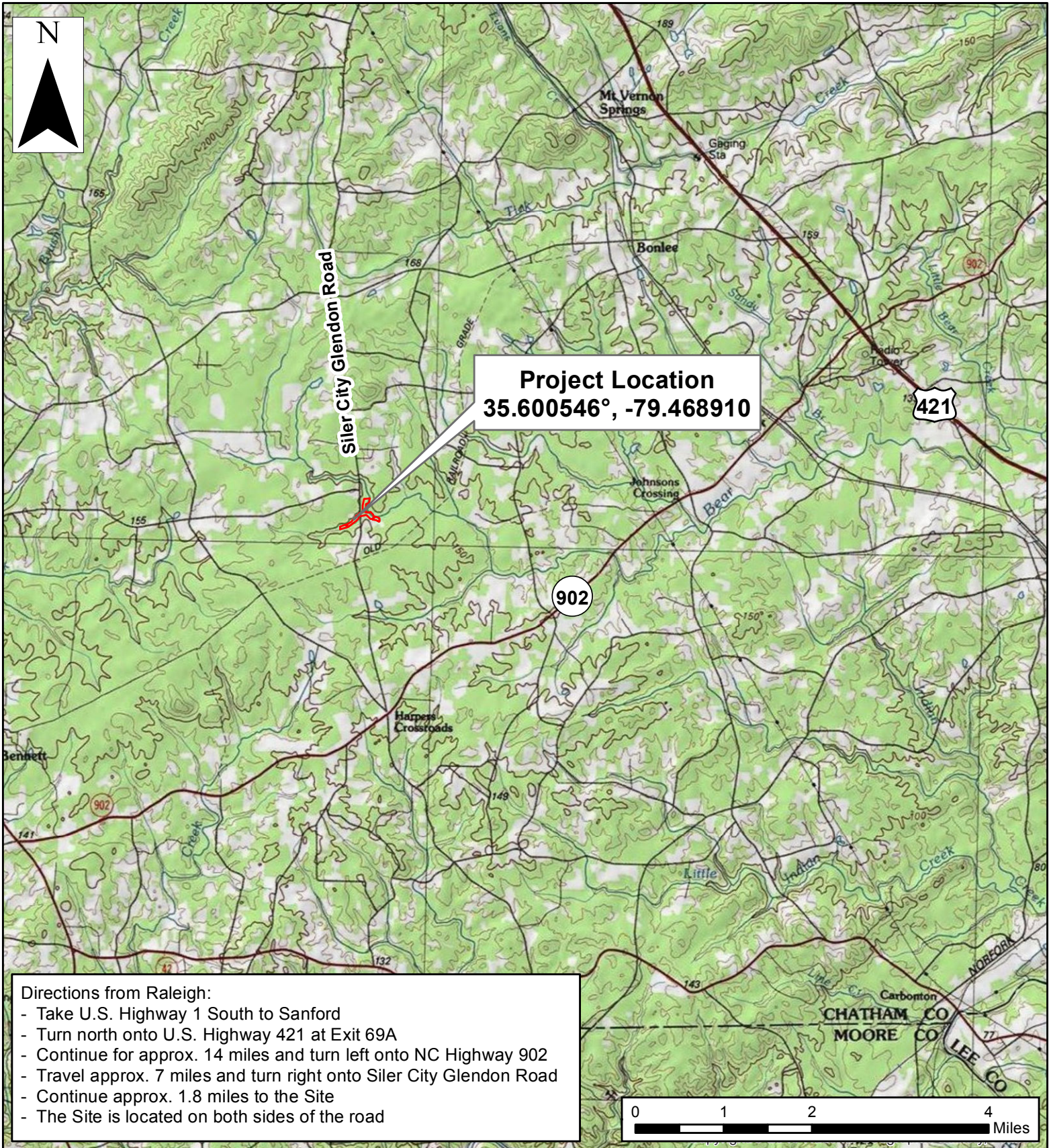
Year 1 (2014) vegetation data indicated stem densities below the 400 stems per acre guaranteed survival during year 1 (2014). Per contract, Carolina Silvics conducted a supplemental planting at the Site in February/March 2015 with a total of 2,300 stems planted site-wide. Year 2 (2015) stem counts remained below 400 stems per acre, so an additional site-wide planting of 1,150 trees occurred in February 2016. During year 3 (2016) it was determined that the majority of the site was meeting the 400 stems per acre warranty with the exception of the wetter areas. To address this, an additional 1,000 sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) bare root seedlings were planted during February 2017 within these wetter areas across the Site. Additionally, Poast herbicide (sethoxydim) was applied to fescue via backpack sprayers to reduce competition. Appendix F contains information and mapping for the 2017 supplemental planting as well as the herbicide application log. The fescue treatment appears to have been successful in reducing competition with the newly planted stems; the newly planted stems appear vigorous.

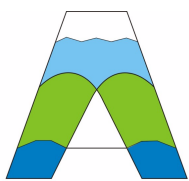
3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-DMS Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Mitigation Services. Raleigh, North Carolina.
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APPENDIX A
PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND BACKGROUND TABLES

- Figure 1. Vicinity Map
- Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits
- Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
- Table 3. Project Contacts Table
- Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes



<p>Prepared by:</p>  <p>Axiom Environmental, Inc.</p>	<p>Prepared for:</p> <p>North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality</p> <p>Division of Mitigation Services</p>
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VICINITY MAP
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)
DMS PROJECT NUMBER 26
Chatham County, North Carolina

Dwn. by: PHP/KRJ	<p>FIGURE</p> <h1 style="font-size: 48px;">1</h1>
Date: Oct. 2015	
Project: 12.004.17	

**Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Mitigation Credits							
Stream		Riparian Wetland			Nonriparian Wetland		
Restoration		Restoration			Restoration		
4061		--			--		
Projects Components							
Station Range	Existing Linear Footage/Acreage	Priority Approach	Restoration/Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Linear Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Credits	Comment
Bear Creek Reach 1 Station 200+60 to 210+63	859	PII	Restoration	1003-25=978	1:1	978	Stream crossing (25 linear feet) removed from credit.
Bear Creek Reach 2 Station 210+63 to 222+52	1050	PII	Restoration	1189-35=1154	1:1	1154	Stream crossing (35 linear feet) removed from credit.
UT to Bear Creek Station 100+00 to 120+11	1857	PI	Restoration	2011-62-20 =1929	1:1	1929	Stream Crossing and forded crossing (62 linear feet and 20 linear feet) removed from credit.
Component Summation							
Restoration Level	Stream (linear footage)	Riparian Wetland (acreage)			Nonriparian Wetland (acreage)		
Restoration	4061	--			--		
Enhancement (Level 1)	--	--			--		
Enhancement (Level II)	--	--			--		
Totals	4061	--			--		
Mitigation Units	4061 SMUs	0.00 Riparian WMUs			0.00 Nonriparian WMUs		

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	--	June 2011
Final Design – Construction Plans	--	June 2012
Construction	--	April 2013-October 2013
Temporary S&E Mix applied to Entire Project Site	--	April 2013-October 2013
Permanent Seed Mix applied to the Entire Project Site	--	April 2013-October 2013
Bare Root; Containerized; and B&B Plantings for the Entire Project Site	--	March 2014
Mitigation Plan/ As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring Baseline)	March-April 2014	May 2014
Year 1 Monitoring	September 2014	November 2014
Warranty Planting	--	February 2015-March 2015
Year 2 Monitoring	September 2015	October 2015
Warranty Planting	--	February 2016
Year 3 Monitoring	September 2016	October 2016
Warranty Planting and Herbicide Application	--	February 2017
Year 4 Monitoring	November 2017	January 2018
Stream Bank Repair	--	April 2018
Beaver Management	--	May 2018-present
Year 5 Monitoring	September 2018	November 2018

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Designer	Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203 Emily Reinicker 704-332-7754
Construction Plans and Sediment and Erosion Control Plans	Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203 Emily Reinicker 704-332-7754
Construction Contractor	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc 126 Circle G Lane Willow Spring, NC 27592 Charles Hill 919-639-6132
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics, Inc. 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, NC 27932 Mary-Margaret S. McKinney 252-482-8491
As-built Surveyor	Stewart-Proctor Engineering and Surveying 319 Chapanoke Road Raleigh, NC 27603 Herb Proctor 919-779-1855
Baseline Data Collection and Annual Monitoring	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693

**Table 4. Project Attribute Table
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Project County	Chatham County, North Carolina		
Physiographic Region	Carolina Slate Belt		
Ecoregion	Piedmont		
Project River Basin	Cape Fear		
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	03030003070050		
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	06-06-12		
Planning Area	Upper and Middle Rocky River LWP		
WRC Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Warm		
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	100% fenced to exclude livestock		
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	unknown		
	Restoration Component Attribute Table		
	Bear Cr Reach 1	Bear Cr Reach 2	UT to Bear Cr
Drainage Area (acres)	2610	3196	565
Stream Order (USGS topo)	3rd	3rd	2nd
Restored Length (feet)	966	1179	1937
Perennial or Intermittent	P	P	P
Watershed Type	Rural		
Watershed impervious cover	<5%		
NCDWQ AU/Index number	17-43-16		
NCDWQ Classification	C	C	C
303d listed?	No		
Upstream of a 303d listed	No		
Reasons for 303d listed segment	NA		
Total acreage of easement	14.42		
Total existing vegetated acreage of easement	---		
Total planted restoration acreage	~14.42		
Rosgen Classification of preexisting	C4	G4	E/C5
Rosgen Classification of As-built	C4	C4	C5
Valley type	VIII	VIII	VIII
Valley slope	0.0031	0.0018	0.0054
Cowardin classification of proposed	NA	NA	NA
Trout waters designation	No		
Species of concern, endangered etc.	No		
Dominant Soil Series	Callison-Lignum complex 2-6% slopes (CaB)	Riverview silt loam 0-3% slopes (RvA)	Callison - misenheimer complex 6-10% slopes (CbC)

APPENDIX B

VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA

Figures 2 and 2A-2B. Current Conditions Plan View (CCPV)
Tables 5A-5C. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment
Vegetation Plot Photographs





Figure 2A



Figure 2B

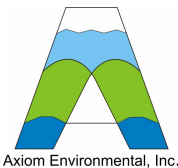
Siler City Glendon Road

Legend

-  Easement Boundary
-  Stream Channel



Prepared by:



Prepared for:

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Mitigation Services

CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)
DMS PROJECT NUMBER 26
Chatham County, North Carolina

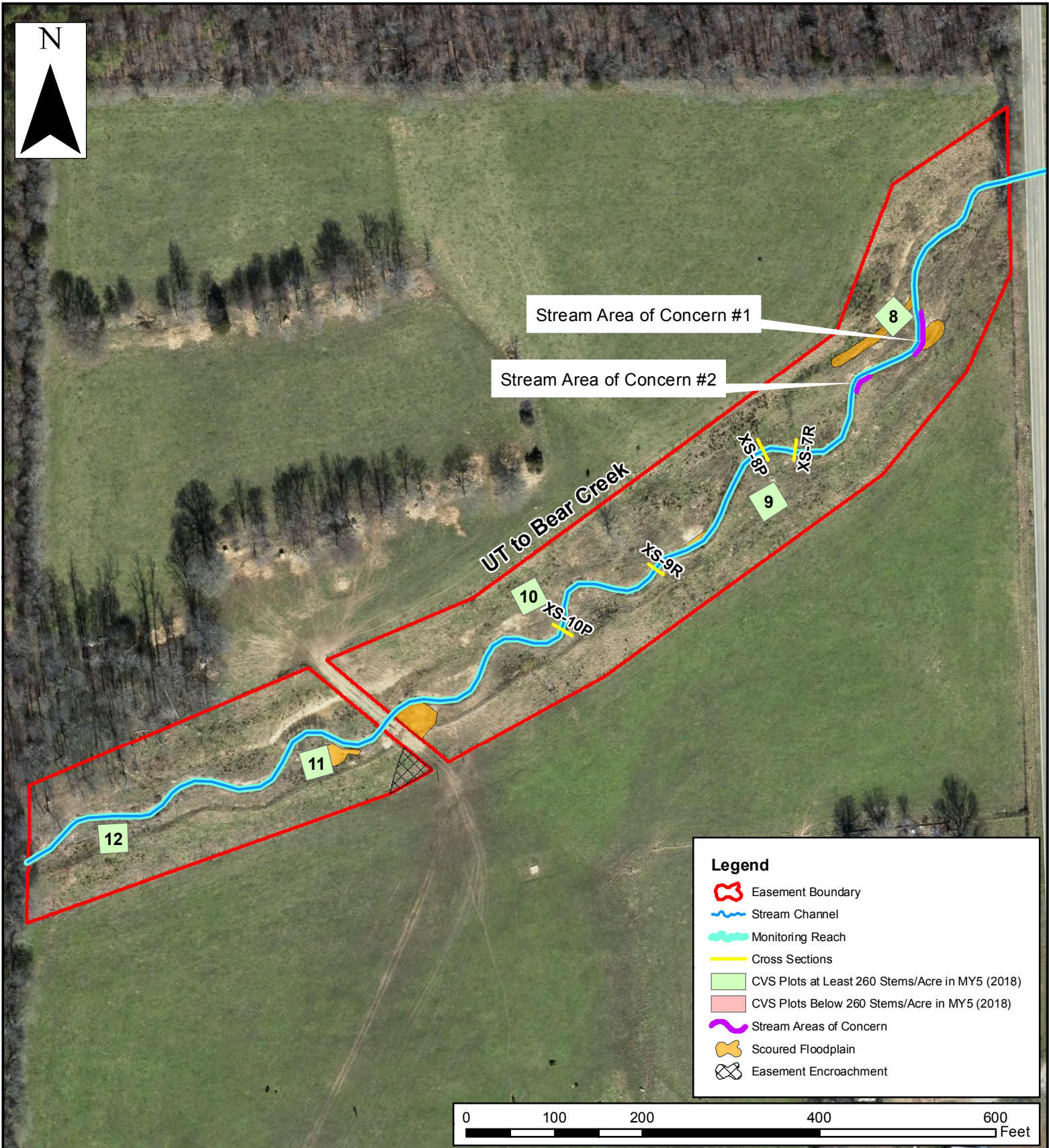
Dwn. by:
PHP/KRJ

Date:
Nov 2018

Project:
12.004.17

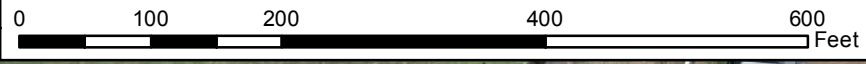
FIGURE

2



Legend

- Easement Boundary
- Stream Channel
- Monitoring Reach
- Cross Sections
- CVS Plots at Least 260 Stems/Acre in MY5 (2018)
- CVS Plots Below 260 Stems/Acre in MY5 (2018)
- Stream Areas of Concern
- Scoured Floodplain
- Easement Encroachment



Prepared by:



Prepared for:

North Carolina
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Division of
Mitigation Services

**CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)
DMS PROJECT NUMBER 26
Chatham County, North Carolina**

Dwn. by:
PHP/KRJ/CLF

Date:
Nov 2018

Project:
12.004.17

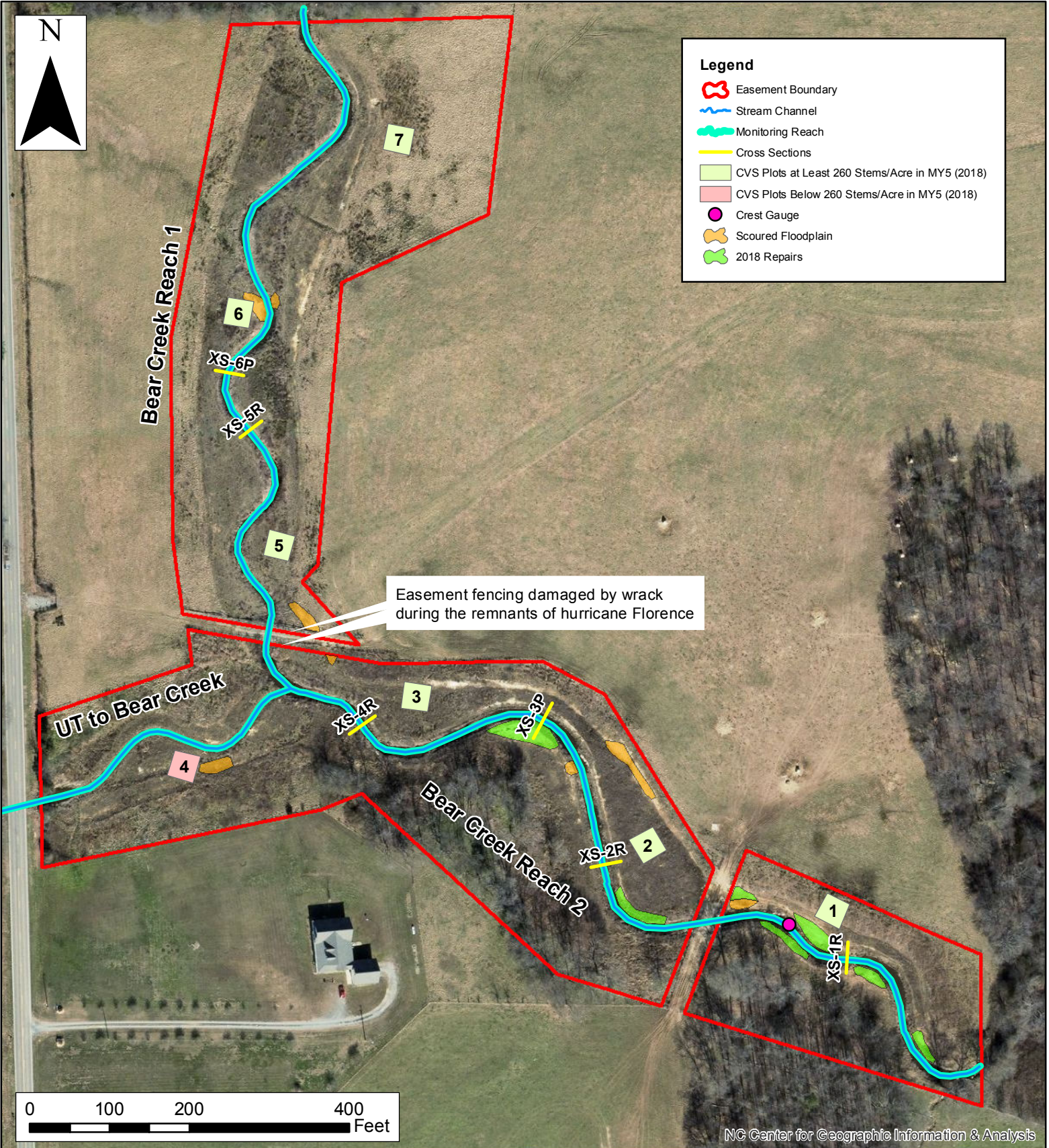
FIGURE

2A



Legend

- Easement Boundary
- Stream Channel
- Monitoring Reach
- Cross Sections
- CVS Plots at Least 260 Stems/Acre in MY5 (2018)
- CVS Plots Below 260 Stems/Acre in MY5 (2018)
- Crest Gauge
- Scoured Floodplain
- 2018 Repairs



Prepared by:



Prepared for:

North Carolina
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Division of
Mitigation Services

**CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)
DMS PROJECT NUMBER 26
Chatham County, North Carolina**

Dwn. by:

PHP/KRJ/CLF

Date:

Nov 2018

Project:

12.004.17

FIGURE

2B

Table 5A
 Reach ID
 Assessed Length

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
 Bear Creek - Reach 1 (Upstream)
 966

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	7	7			100%			
		3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth \geq 1.6)	8	8					
	2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)		8	8			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	7	7			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		8	8			100%				
Totals										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
Totals										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	15	15			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	15	15			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	15	15			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	15	15			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio \geq 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	15	15			100%			

Table 5B
 Reach ID
 Assessed Length

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
 Bear Creek - Reach 2 (Downstream)
 1179

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	10	10			100%			
		3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth \geq 1.6)	10	10					
	2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)		10	10			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	10	10			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		9	9			100%				
Totals										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
Totals										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	15	15			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	15	15			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	15	15			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	15	15			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio \geq 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	15	15			100%			

Table 5C
 Reach ID
 Assessed Length

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
 UT to Bear Creek
 1937

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	24	24			100%			
		3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth \geq 1.6)	24	24					
	2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)		24	24			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	24	24			100%			
		2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	24	24			100%			
Totals										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			2	35	99%			99%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
Totals										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	30	30			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	30	30			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	30	30			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	30	30			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio \geq 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	30	30			100%			

BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)

Table 6 Vegetation Condition Assessment

Planted Acreage¹ 14.42

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage	
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of planted woody and herbaceous material on floodplain	0.1 acres	Orange Polygon	13	0.18	1.2%	
2. Low Stem Density Areas	None	0.1 acres	N/A	0	0.00	0.0%	
Total					0.18	1.2%	
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	None	0.25 acres	N/A	0	0.00	0.0%	
Cumulative Total					0	0.18	1.2%

Easement Acreage² 14.42

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	N/A	1000 SF	N/A	0	0.00	0.0%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	Livestock encroachment	none	Black Hatching	1	0.25	1.7%

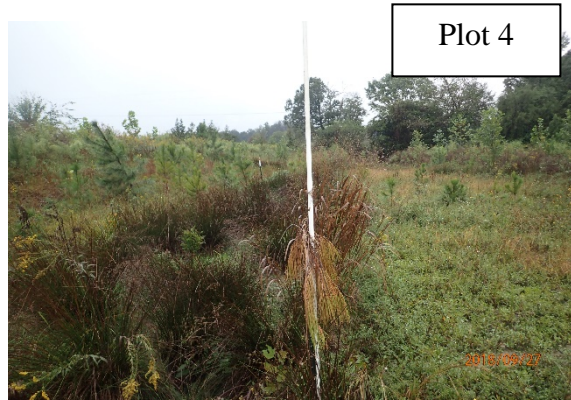
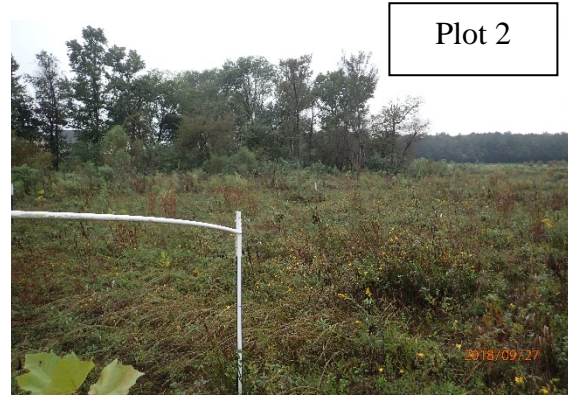
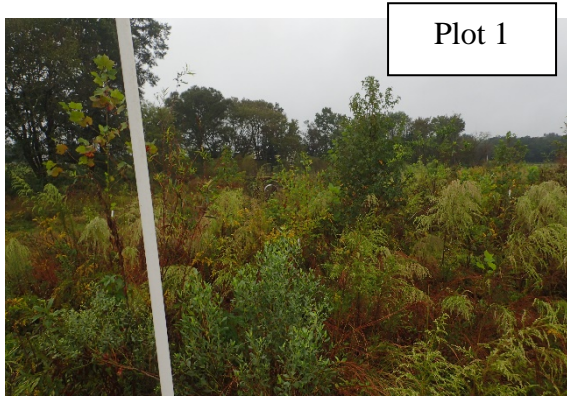
¹ = Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project 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 species 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 DMS 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 likely 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 ground cover. Those species with the "watch list" designator in gray shade are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state with any frequency. Those in *red italics* are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where *isolated* specimens are found, particularly early in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discrete, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolizing invasives polygons, particularly for situations where the condition for an area is somewhere between isolated specimens and dense, discrete patches. In any case, the point or polygon/area feature can be symbolized to describe things like high or low concern and species can be listed as a map inset, in legend items if the number of species are limited or in the narrative section of the executive summary.

**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
Vegetation Monitoring Photographs
Taken September 2018**



**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
Vegetation Monitoring Photographs
Taken September 2018
(continued)**



APPENDIX C

VEGETATION PLOT DATA

Table 7. Planted Woody Vegetation

Table 8. 2018 Vegetation Plot Success by Project Asset Type

Table 9. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species

**Table 7. Planted Woody Vegetation
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

SPECIES	QUANTITY
Bare Root Seedlings	
River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	300
Green ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	600
Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	200
Tulip poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	200
Red chokeberry (<i>Photinia pyrifolia</i>)	280
American sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	900
Scarlet oak (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>)	300
Swamp chestnutoak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	800
Willow oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	800
Southern arrowwood (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>)	670
Rusty blackhaw (<i>Viburnum rifidulum</i>)	150
TOTAL	5200
Livestakes	
Silky dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)	2940
Black willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)	1260
TOTAL	4200

**Table 8. 2018 Vegetation Plot Success by Plot Type
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) (#26)**

Plot #	Riparian Buffer Stems ¹	Stream/ Wetland Stems ²	Live Stakes	Invasives	Volunteers ³	Total ⁴
1	n/a	8	0	0	23	31
2	n/a	14	0	0	15	29
3	n/a	10	0	0	8	18
4	n/a	6	0	0	9	15
5	n/a	12	0	0	8	20
6	n/a	16	0	0	0	16
7	n/a	8	0	0	0	8
8	n/a	13	0	0	9	22
9	n/a	12	0	0	32	44
10	n/a	10	0	0	14	24
11	n/a	10	0	0	15	25
12	n/a	10	0	0	11	21

Stem Class

¹Buffer Stems

²Stream/ Wetland Stems

³Volunteers

⁴Total

characteristics

Native planted hardwood trees. Does NOT include shrubs. No pines. No vines.

Native planted woody stems. Includes shrubs, does NOT include live stakes. No vines

Native woody stems. Not planted. No vines.

Planted + volunteer native woody stems. Includes live stakes. Excl. exotics. Excl. vines.

Table 9. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species
DMS Project Code 26. Project Name: Bear Creek (Phillips Site)

		Current Plot Data (MY5 2018)																											
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	026-01-0001			026-01-0002			026-01-0003			026-01-0004			026-01-0005			026-01-0006			026-01-0007			026-01-0008			026-01-0009		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree																										2	
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			4										3														
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub			2																								
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1				2	2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree	1	1	1																								
Carya	hickory	Tree																											
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree																											
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree																											
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree																		1	1	1							
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	9	4	4	4
Liquidambar	sweetgum	Tree																											
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			2																							2	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	1				1	1	1															
Photinia pyrifolia	red chokeberry		1	1	1	3	3	3															1	1	1				
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree											4			1										6			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	1	1	7	5	5	7	1	1	3	1	1	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	2	2	2	1	1	1			
Quercus	oak	Tree																											
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6				2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2			
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree																		1	1	1							
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree																											
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree			9			10	1	1	5				1	1	1	2	2	2							3	3	31
Viburnum	viburnum	shrub																											
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Shrub							1	1	1	1	1	1															
Stem count			8	8	31	14	14	29	10	10	18	6	6	15	12	12	20	16	16	16	8	8	8	13	13	22	12	12	44
size (ares)			1			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		
Species count			7	7	11	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	4	4	6
Stems per ACRE			323.7	323.7	1255	566.6	566.6	1174	404.7	404.7	728.4	242.8	242.8	607	485.6	485.6	809.4	647.5	647.5	647.5	323.7	323.7	323.7	526.1	526.1	890.3	485.6	485.6	1781

Color for Density

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

- PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes
- P-all = Planting including livestakes
- T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes
- T includes natural recruits

Table 9. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species (continued)
DMS Project Code 26. Project Name: Bear Creek (Phillips Site)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Current Plot Data (MY5 2018)									Annual Means																	
			026-01-0010			026-01-0011			026-01-0012			MY5 (2018)			MY4 (2017)			MY3 (2016)			MY2 (2015)			MY1 (2014)			MY0 (2014)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree											2			1			1										
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree								5			12			1			4										
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub											2			11			10			1							
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1	5	5	7	2	2	2	18	18	22	15	15	16	22	22	22	15	15	15	14	14	14	26	26	26
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Carya	hickory	Tree																	1										
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree																	1										
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Tree																	1										
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2							23	23	37	25	25	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	18	18	18	18	18	18
Liquidambar	sweetgum	Tree																											
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			1																								
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree										2	2	2	4	4	4	6	6	6	9	9	9				1	1	1
Photinia pyrifolia	red chokeberry											5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree			9																								
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	29	29	42	28	28	41	30	30	30	20	20	20	19	19	19	22	22	22
Quercus	oak	Tree																2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	56	56	56
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	25	25	25	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	7	7	7	3	3	3
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	17	17	17	15	15	15	2	2	2
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1												
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree																											
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	1	1	5				13	1	1	1	9	9	77	10	10	34	10	10	20	17	17	17	5	5	6		
Viburnum	viburnum	shrub																			1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Shrub										2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Stem count			10	10	24	10	10	25	10	10	21	129	129	273	131	131	207	148	148	199	145	145	149	93	93	97	141	141	141
size (ares)			1			1			1			12			12			12			12			12			12		
size (ACRES)			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.30			0.30			0.30			0.30			0.30			0.30		
Species count			6	6	8	4	4	5	5	5	7	12	12	17	12	12	19	12	12	21	12	12	15	10	10	11	10	10	10
Stems per ACRE			404.7	404.7	971.2	404.7	404.7	1012	404.7	404.7	849.8	435	435	920.7	441.8	441.8	698.1	499.1	499.1	671.1	489	489	502.5	313.6	313.6	327.1	475.5	475.5	475.5

Color for Density

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

- PnoLS = Planted excluding livestockes
- P-all = Planting including livestockes
- T = All planted and natural recruits including livestockes
- T includes natural recruits

Appendix D.
Stream Geomorphology Data

Tables 10a-10f. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Tables 11a-11f. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary
Cross-section Plots
Longitudinal Profile Plots
Substrate Plots

Table 10c. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Bear Creek Reach 2)
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Gauge	Regional Curve			Pre-Existing Condition (Reach 2)					Reference Reach(es) Data					Design (Reach 2)			Monitoring Baseline				
		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Max	Med	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only																						
BF Width (ft)							26.0			10.7			11.2				28.5	27.2	28.5	29.0	29.3	1.1
Floodprone Width (ft)							250.0			60			114+		233	256			250			
BF Mean Depth (ft)							2.4			1.6			1.8				2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.2
BF Max Depth (ft)							4.1			2.1			2.6				2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.4	0.4
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)							70.8			17.8			19.7				57.6	48.8	54.3	52.9	61.1	6.3
Width/Depth Ratio							9.7			5.8			7.1				14.1	14.0	15.1	15.0	16.1	1.1
Entrenchment Ratio							9.4			5.5			10.2+		8.2	9.0		8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	0.4
Bank Height Ratio							1.1						1.0				1.0		1.0			
Profile																						
Riffle length (ft)																						
Riffle slope (ft/ft)													0.0130				0.0017	0.0028				
Pool length (ft)																						
Pool Max depth (ft)							4.7						3.3				2.5	6.0				
Pool spacing (ft)						100.0			250.0				71.0				82.0	203.0				
Pattern																						
Channel Beltwidth (ft)					100			180		38			41				176			176		
Radius of Curvature (ft)					80			200		11			15				55	85		55		85
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)					3.1			7.7		1.3			1.4				1.9	3		1.9		3
Meander Wavelength (ft)					300			480		46			48				158	374		158		374
Meander Width ratio					4.2			6.9		4.1			4.4						6.2		62	
Transport parameters																						
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lbs/ft ²																						
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull																						
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²																						
Additional Reach Parameters																						
Rosgen Classification							G4					E4					C4					
Bankfull Velocity (fps)							3.8										4.7					
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							270															
Valley Length (ft)							955															
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)							1050															
Sinuosity							1.1						2.3				1.2					
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)							0.0016						0.0047				0.0041					
BF slope (ft/ft)							----						----				----					
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)							----						----				----					
% of Reach with Eroding Banks							----						----				----					
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric							----						----				----					
Biological or Other							----						----				----					

Table 10d. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Substrate, Bed, Bank, and Hydrologic Containment Parameter Distributions)
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition					Reference Reach(es) Data					Design					Monitoring Baseline									
Ri%/RU%P%G%/S%																									
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																									
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																									
Entrainment Class <1.5/1.5-1.99/2.0-4.9/5.0-																									
Incision Class <1.2/1.2-1.49/1.5-1.99/>2.0																									

Table 11a. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Sections)

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Cross Section 1 (Reach 2 - Downstream)							Cross Section 2 (Reach 2 - Downstream)							Cross Section 3 (Reach 2 - Downstream)							Cross Section 4 (Reach 2 - Downstream)						
	Riffle							Riffle							Pool							Riffle						
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+
BF Width (ft)	29.0	28.5	26.3	25.9	27.1	27.3		29.3	29.4	28.8	28.2	29.4	28.6		30.1	32.2	30.4	29.5	30.2	30.4		27.2	27.4	29.0	31.5	29.1	27.4	
Floodprone Width (ft) (approx)	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0		250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0		2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1		1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5		3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3		4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6		2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	52.9	51.3	44.3	43.5	46.4	46.8		61.1	57.3	57.2	56.9	57.1	57.9		70.0	72.7	67.7	67.3	61.9	64.1		48.8	50.4	54.1	54.9	52.2	52.1	
Width/Depth Ratio	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.8	15.9		14.1	15.1	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		15.2	14.9	15.5	18.1	16.2	14.4	
Entrenchment Ratio*	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.2		8.5	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.7		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		9.2	9.1	8.6	7.9	8.6	9.1	
Bank Height Ratio**	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.00	
d50 (mm)	22.7	26.5	25.7	21.1	24.2	19.4		45.0	39.6	49.1	30.1	27.8	26.5		----	----	----	----	----	----		22.8	8.7	34.3	33.4	19.8	23.4	

Table 11b. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Baseline (Downstream Reach 2)					MY-1					MY-2					MY-3					MY-4					MY-5				
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD
BF Width (ft)	27.2	28.5	29.0	29.3	1.1	27.4	28.4	28.5	29.4	1	26.3	28.0	28.8	29	1.5	25.9	28.5	28.2	31.5	2.8	27.1	28.5	29.1	29.4	1.3	27.3	27.8	27.4	28.6	0.7
Floodprone Width (ft)		250					250					250					250					250					250			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	0.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.2
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.4	0.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	0.4	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.3	0.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.4	0.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.3	0.4
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	48.8	54.3	52.9	61.1	6.3	50.4	53.0	51.3	57.3	3.8	44.3	51.9	54.1	57.2	6.7	43.5	51.8	54.9	56.9	7.2	46.6	51.9	52.2	57.1	5.4	46.8	52.3	52.1	57.9	5.6
Width/Depth Ratio	14.0	15.1	15.0	16.1	1.1	15.2	15.5	15.5	15.8	0.3	14.4	15.0	15.3	15.5	0.6	14.1	16.0	15.2	18.5	2.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	16.2	0.4	14.3	14.9	14.4	16.1	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio*	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	0.4	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.1	0.3	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.5	0.5	7.9	8.8	8.9	9.7	0.9	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	0.4	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.2	0.2
Bank Height Ratio**		1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0	1.0	1.04			1.0			
Profile - Downstream Reach 2																														
Riffle length (ft)	19	45	41	78	19	18	60	52	127	37	9	52	52	106	31	20	44	37	84	20	19	39	34	70	20	21	54	44	95	30
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.0005	0.0052	0.0037	0.0091	0.0033	0.0000	0.0048	0.0051	0.0088	0.0030	13.1970	0.0043	0.0034	0.0078	0.0025	0.0016	0.0058	0.0044	0.0108	0.0032	0.0016	0.0057	0.0049	0.0131	0.0036	0.0000	0.0040	0.0031	0.0120	0.0043
Pool length (ft)	8	33	39	48	14	11	32	36	42	11	13	33	33	56	12	9	35	35	60	15	12	39	43	65	18	23	53	47	96	25
Pool Max depth (ft)		4.6					4.7					3.5					4.5					4.4					4.6			
Pool spacing (ft)	68	107	102	150	30	82	122	100	215	48	74	123	102	197	45	72	107	99	157	31	84	110	100	144	23	64	144	124	284	75
**																														
Channel Beltwidth (ft)			176																											
Radius of Curvature (ft)	55			85																										
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	1.9			3																										
Meander Wavelength (ft)	158			374																										
Meander Width ratio			62																											
Additional Reach Parameters																														
Rosgen Classification	C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type									
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)	946					939					999.8					1017					980					1110				
Sinuosity	1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2									
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0019					0.002					0.0017					0.0023					0.0022					0.0012				
BF slope (ft/ft)	----					----					----					----					----					----				
Ri%/RU%P%G%/S%	47	16	21	16		50	14	27	9		42	18	27	13		41	14	32	13		33	21	33	13		37	10	41	13	
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																														
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																														
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																														
Biological or Other																														

* For the purposes of monitoring change in entrenchment ratio, the elevation of the floodprone width (2x max bankfull depth) from the asbuilt dataset is divided by the width at bankfull elevation from the current year's dataset.

** For the purposes of monitoring trends in the bank height ratio, the low bank height from the current year's dataset is divided by the bankfull depth from the asbuilt dataset.

Table 11c. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Sections)

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Cross Section 5 (Reach 1 - Upstream)							Cross Section 6 (Reach 1 - Upstream)						
	Riffle							Pool						
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+
BF Width (ft)	23.8	24.1	24.1	24.6	23.7	24.7		26.9	29.1	28.1	29.2	28.5	27.7	
Floodprone Width (ft) (approx)	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6		2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6		3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	42.3	41.5	41.6	40.8	40.6	40.0		55.4	56.3	52.6	55.3	54.4	51.1	
Width/Depth Ratio	13.4	14.0	14.0	14.8	13.8	15.3		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Entrenchment Ratio*	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bank Height Ratio**	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	
d50 (mm)	9.4	13.3	9.9	8.0	8.4	10.4		----	----	----	----	----	----	

Table 11d. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Baseline					MY-1					MY-2					MY-3					MY-4					MY-5				
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD
BF Width (ft)			23.8					24.1					24.1					24.6					23.7					24.7		
Floodprone Width (ft)			250					250					250					250					250					250.0		
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.8					1.7					1.7					1.7					1.7				1.6			
BF Max Depth (ft)			2.8					2.7					2.6					2.7					2.8				2.6			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)			42.3					41.5					41.6					40.8					40.6				40.0			
Width/Depth Ratio			13.3					14.0					11.7					14.8					12.3				15.3			
Entrenchment Ratio*			10.5					10.4					10.4					10.2					10.6				10.1			
Bank Height Ratio**			1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0				1.0			
Profile - Reach 1 - Upstream																														
Riffle length (ft)	18	57	45	118	35	18	68	41	156	52	12.8	66.7	48	156.5	48.7	30	56	44	102	27	21	49	33	103	31	20	55	47	112	30
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.0004	0.0053	0.0047	0.0107	0.0039	0.0000	0.0061	0.0035	0.0266	0.0090	0.0000	0.0048	0.0045	0.0016	0.0006	0.0000	0.0042	0.0035	0.0087	0.0030	0.0000	0.0079	0.0052	0.0211	0.0069	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0016	0.0006
Pool length (ft)	5	26	20	64	18	15	35	29	69	21	17	39	35	69	22	17	44	31	109	33	12	45	39	100	30	11	38	36	52	14
Pool Max depth (ft)		3.4					3.5					3.5				3.5						3.5					3.4			
Pool spacing (ft)	60	115	116	198	42	66	147	127	283	76	63	148	120	302	86	71	127	113	199	50	66	128	118	198	49	94	123	101	198	41
Pattern																														
Channel Beltwidth (ft)			144																											
Radius of Curvature (ft)	44			70																										
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	1.8			2.9																										
Meander Wavelength (ft)	154			286																										
Meander Width ratio	6.3			11.7																										
Additional Reach Parameters																														
Rosgen Classification	C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type									
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)	1088					1073					1175.4					1162					1221					985				
Sinuosity	1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2									
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0017					0.0014					0.0014					0.002					0.0022					0.0027				
BF slope (ft/ft)	----					----					----					----					----									
Ri%/RU%P%G%/S%	37	15	24	9		50	15	22	12		46	16	26	10		44	11	34	11		36	12	37	15		46	12	32	11	
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																														
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																														
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																														
Biological or Other																														

* For the purposes of monitoring change in entrenchment ratio, the elevation of the floodprone width (2x max bankfull depth) from the asbuilt dataset is divided by the width at bankfull elevation from the current year's dataset.

** For the purposes of monitoring trends in the bank height ratio, the low bank height from the current year's dataset is divided by the bankfull depth from the asbuilt dataset.

Table 11e. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Sections)

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Cross Section 7 (Unnamed Tributary)							Cross Section 8 (Unnamed Tributary)							Cross Section 9 (Unnamed Tributary)							Cross Section 10 (Unnamed Tributary)						
	Riffle							Pool							Riffle							Pool						
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+
BF Width (ft)	12.5	11.7	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.2		16.3	15.2	18.4	17.0	16.6	17.0		11.4	11.4	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.2		14.2	16.3	14.7	13.8	13.9	14.1	
Floodprone Width (ft) (approx)	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6		2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1		1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3		2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	12.6	12.2		22.2	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.1	24.4		10.0	9.9	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.8		18.4	19.0	18.7	16.5	16.8	16.9	
Width/Depth Ratio	13.2	12.3	12.0	12.8	12.0	12.2		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		13.0	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.5	13.3		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Entrenchment Ratio*	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		7.0	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bank Height Ratio**	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.13	1.00		1.0	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.11		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
d50 (mm)	4.3	9.4	5.7	4.9	7.3	4.4		----	----	----	----	----	----		25.7	24.2	18.8	17.3	11.0	7.4		----	----	----	----	----	----	

Table 11f. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - DMS Project Number 26

Parameter	Baseline					MY-1					MY-2					MY-3					MY-4					MY-5				
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD
BF Width (ft)	11.4	12.0	12.0	12.5	0.8	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.7	0.2	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.9	1	10.5	11.4	11.4	12.2	1.2	10.2	11.3	11.3	12.3	1.5	10.2	11.1	11.1	11.9	1.2
Floodprone Width (ft)		80					80					80					80					80					80			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.2
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	10.0	10.9	10.9	11.8	1.3	9.9	10.5	10.5	11.1	0.8	8.5	10.2	10.2	11.8	2.3	8.3	10.0	10.0	11.6	2.3	8.3	10.5	10.5	12.6	3.0	7.8	10.0	10.0	12.2	3.1
Width/Depth Ratio	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	0.1	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.7	0.7	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.1	0.9	12.2	12.7	12.7	13.1	0.7	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.8	0.3	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.8	0.6
Entrenchment Ratio*	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	0.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.1	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.6	0.6	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.6	0.8	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.8	0.9	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.8	0.8
Bank Height Ratio**		1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0					1.0		1.13			1.0			
Profile - Unnamed Tributary																														
Riffle length (ft)	9	35	29	92	21	9	32	27	99	21	8	33	27.1	97.3	20.9	6	28	23	95	21	7	34	26	124	25	5	34	31	95	22
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.0006	0.0081	0.0063	0.0189	0.0059	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	0.0000	0.0075	0.0071	0.0253	0.0063	0.0000	0.0086	0.0064	0.0260	0.01	0.0000	0.0061	0.0056	0.0201	0.0054	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Pool length (ft)	4	23	19	73	15	4	21	17	47	12	2	22	17	67	14	7	25	21	72	15	2	23	20	102	19	3	23	19	68	15
Pool Max depth (ft)	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.8		2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0		2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0		2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.5	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	0.6
Pool spacing (ft)	13	69	74	121	30	16	68	72	127	26	31	77	78	129	23	16	70	70	143	31	15	70	69	148	28	14	69	74	123	26
Pattern																														
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	68			77																										
Radius of Curvature (ft)	27			47																										
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	2			3.5																										
Meander Wavelength (ft)	79			165																										
Meander Width ratio	5			5.7																										
Additional Reach Parameters																														
Rosen Classification	C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type					C-Type									
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)	1971					1999					2013.7					2004					2010					1997				
Sinuosity	1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2					1.2									
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0041					NA*					0.0036					0.0044					0.0044					0.0038				
BF slope (ft/ft)	----					----					----					----					----					----				
Ri%/RU%P%/G%/S%	44	13	33	10		46	12	30	12		43	12	30	15		37	16	35	12		46	11	32	11		47	9	33	11	
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																														
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																														
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																														
Biological or Other																														

NA* No water in channel during field surveys.

* For the purposes of monitoring change in entrenchment ratio, the elevation of the floodprone width (2x max bankfull depth) from the asbuilt dataset is divided by the width at bankfull elevation from the current year's dataset.

** For the purposes of monitoring trends in the bank height ratio, the low bank height from the current year's dataset is divided by the bankfull depth from the asbuilt dataset.

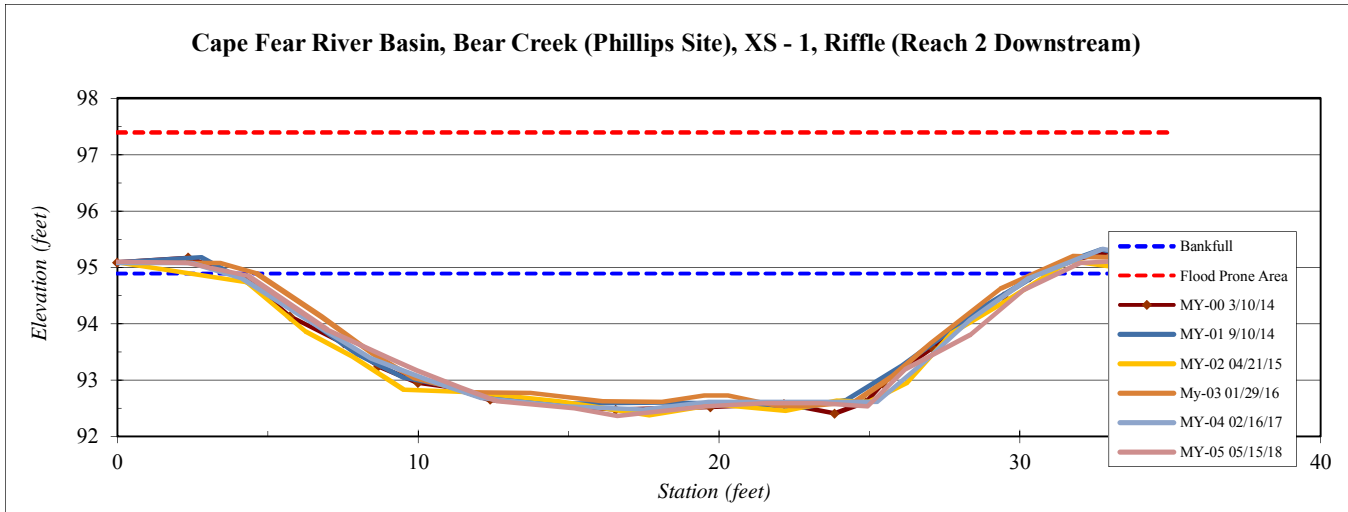
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 1, Riffle (Reach 2 Downstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.99
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.00	95.11
2.35	95.08
4.35	94.85
7.01	93.89
9.01	93.39
9.96	93.16
11.42	92.86
12.63	92.63
15.20	92.50
16.62	92.36
19.55	92.53
21.58	92.59
23.36	92.59
24.95	92.53
26.19	93.20
28.37	93.81
30.13	94.60
32.01	95.08
33.74	95.12
34.92	95.11

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	94.9
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	46.8
Bankfull Width:	27.3
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	97.4
Flood Prone Width:	250.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.7
W / D Ratio:	15.9
Entrenchment Ratio:	9.2
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type: C



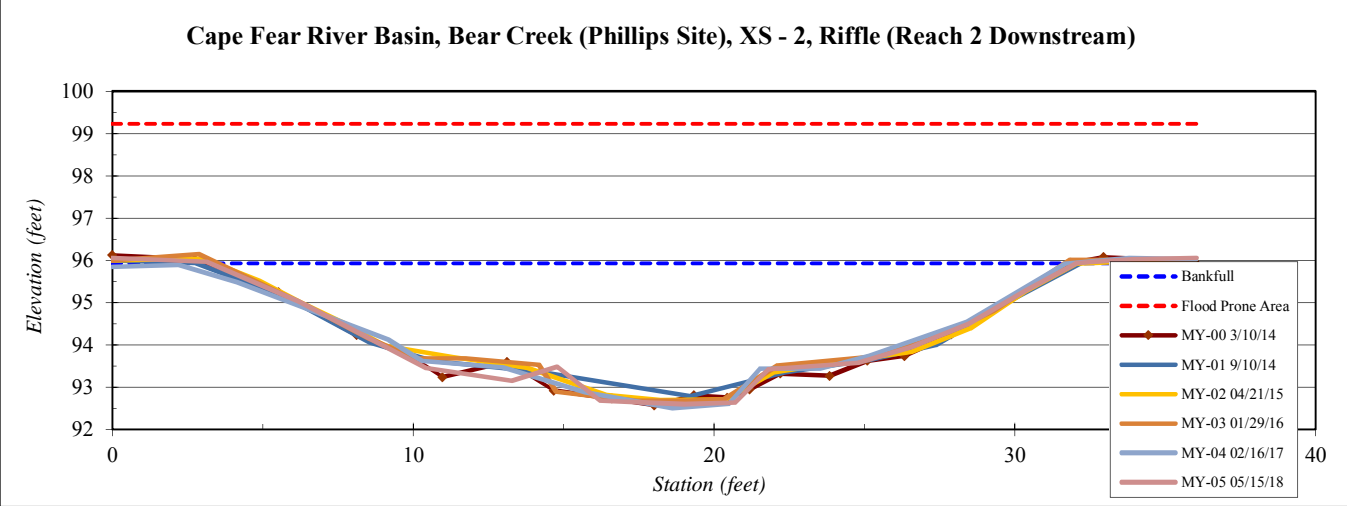
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 2, Riffle (Reach 2 Downstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.99
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.00	96.06
3.13	95.96
6.19	95.03
10.44	93.45
13.29	93.16
14.79	93.49
16.23	92.68
19.02	92.60
20.71	92.64
21.81	93.43
24.80	93.58
26.58	93.96
28.47	94.51
30.36	95.29
32.07	95.94
33.92	96.02
36.04	96.06

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	95.9
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	57.9
Bankfull Width:	28.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	99.2
Flood Prone Width:	250.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	3.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	2.0
W / D Ratio:	14.1
Entrenchment Ratio:	8.7
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type C



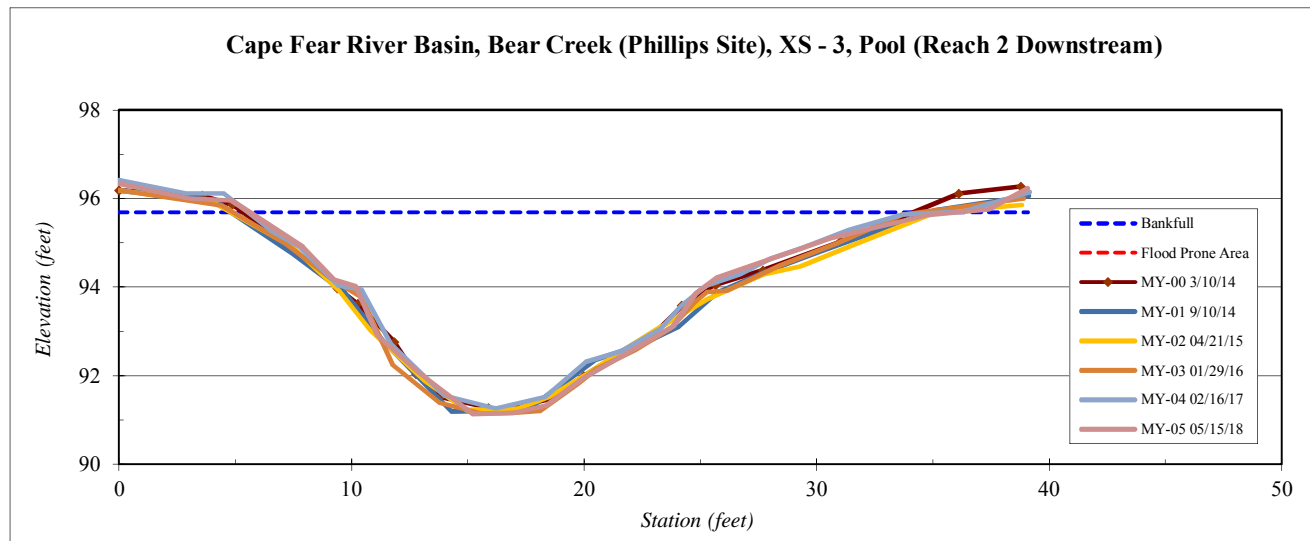
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 3, Pool (Reach 2 Downstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.99
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	96.3
3.0	96.0
4.8	96.0
7.9	94.9
9.3	94.2
10.2	94.0
11.1	92.9
12.8	92.1
15.2	91.1
17.0	91.2
18.4	91.3
20.0	91.9
21.6	92.4
23.8	93.11
24.8	93.85
25.8	94.23
30.6	95.10
34.7	95.63
37.4	95.76
39.1	96.24

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	95.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	64.1
Bankfull Width:	30.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	4.6
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	2.1
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type



River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 4, Riffle (Reach 2 Downstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.99
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

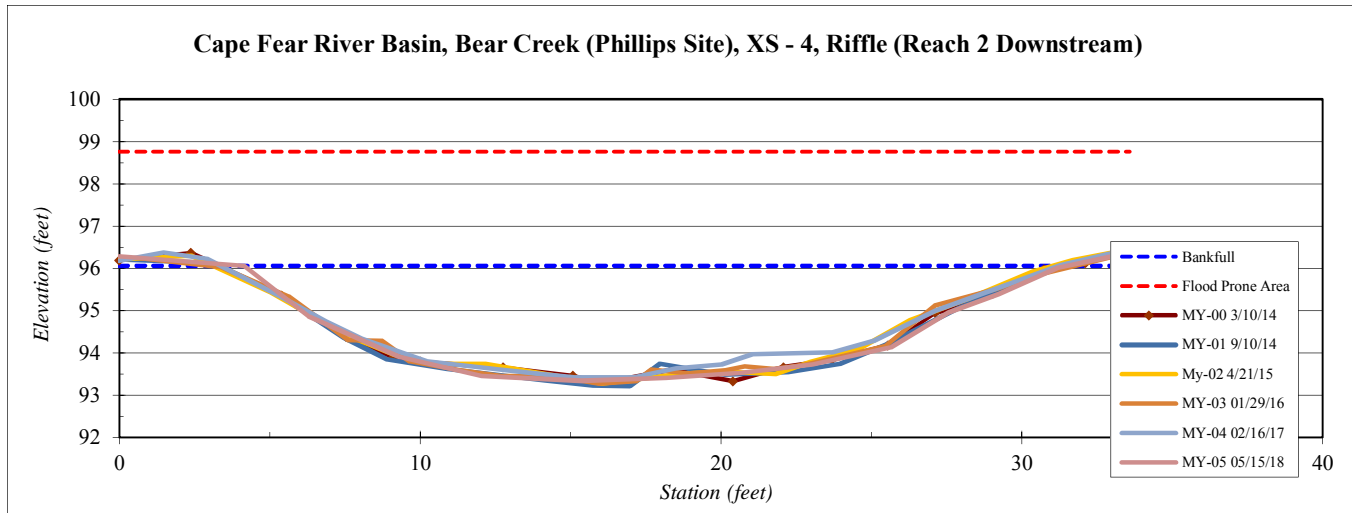


Station	Elevation
0.00	96.28
4.15	96.06
6.30	94.86
9.30	93.91
12.04	93.45
15.37	93.34
18.17	93.41
20.68	93.53
23.05	93.72
25.67	94.14
27.55	94.95
29.23	95.39
31.19	96.01
33.58	96.37

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	96.1
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	52.1
Bankfull Width:	27.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	98.8
Flood Prone Width:	250.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.7
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.9
W / D Ratio:	14.4
Entrenchment Ratio:	9.1
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00

Stream Type	C
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Cape Fear River Basin, Bear Creek (Phillips Site), XS - 4, Riffle (Reach 2 Downstream)



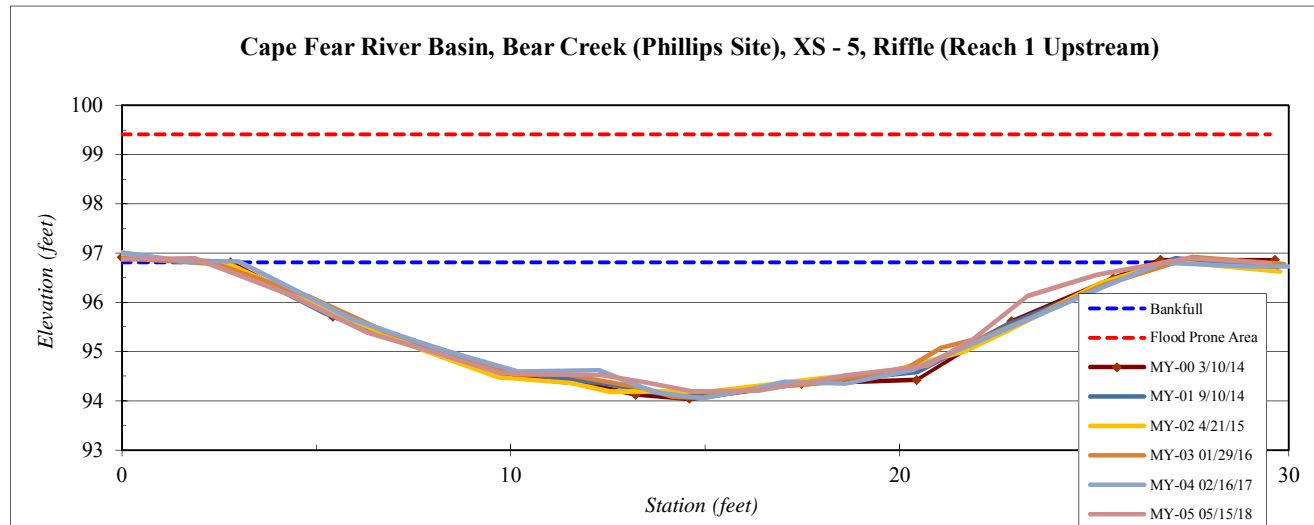
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 5, Riffle (Reach 1 Upstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.08
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith



SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	96.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	40.0
Bankfull Width:	24.7
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	99.4
Flood Prone Width:	250.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.6
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.6
W / D Ratio:	15.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	10.1
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Station	Elevation
0.00	96.87
1.86	96.89
4.32	96.16
6.30	95.39
8.14	94.96
9.76	94.55
12.37	94.51
13.46	94.37
14.66	94.19
16.37	94.21
18.62	94.52
20.71	94.72
21.87	95.25
23.29	96.13
25.06	96.56
27.4	96.89
29.5	96.80

Stream Type C



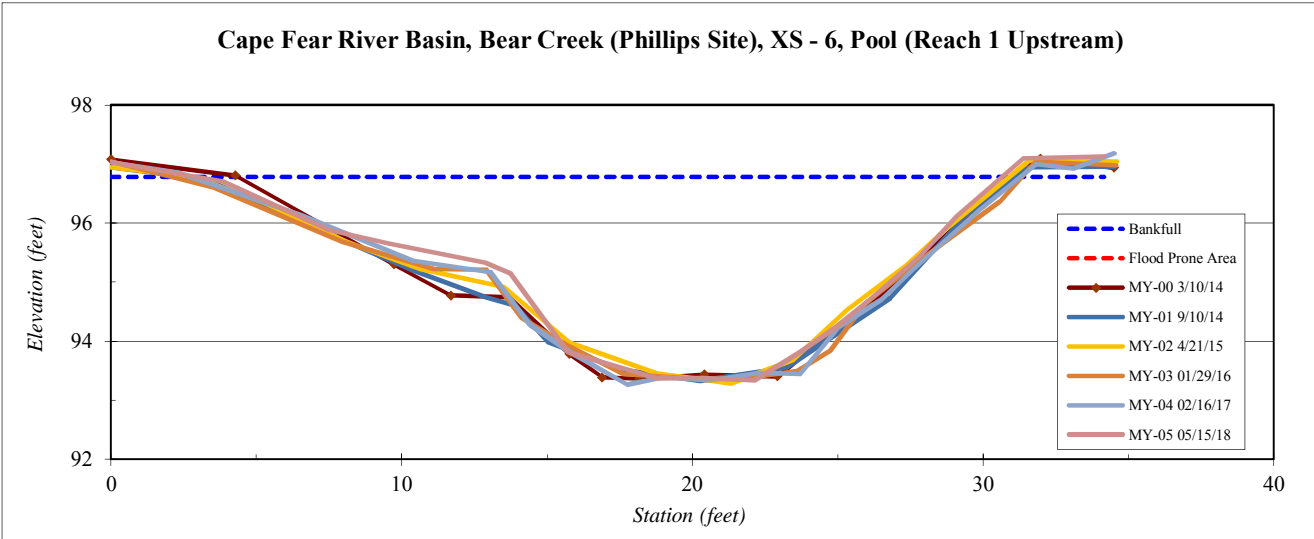
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 6, Pool (Reach 1 Upstream)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	4.08
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.0	97.0
3.9	96.7
7.5	95.9
9.5	95.7
12.9	95.3
13.8	95.1
15.7	93.8
18.8	93.4
20.4	93.4
22.1	93.3
23.7	93.8
24.9	94.2
26.1	94.7
27.8	95.44
29.1	96.11
31.4	97.09
34.2	97.13

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	96.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	51.1
Bankfull Width:	27.7
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	3.4
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.8
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00

Stream Type C



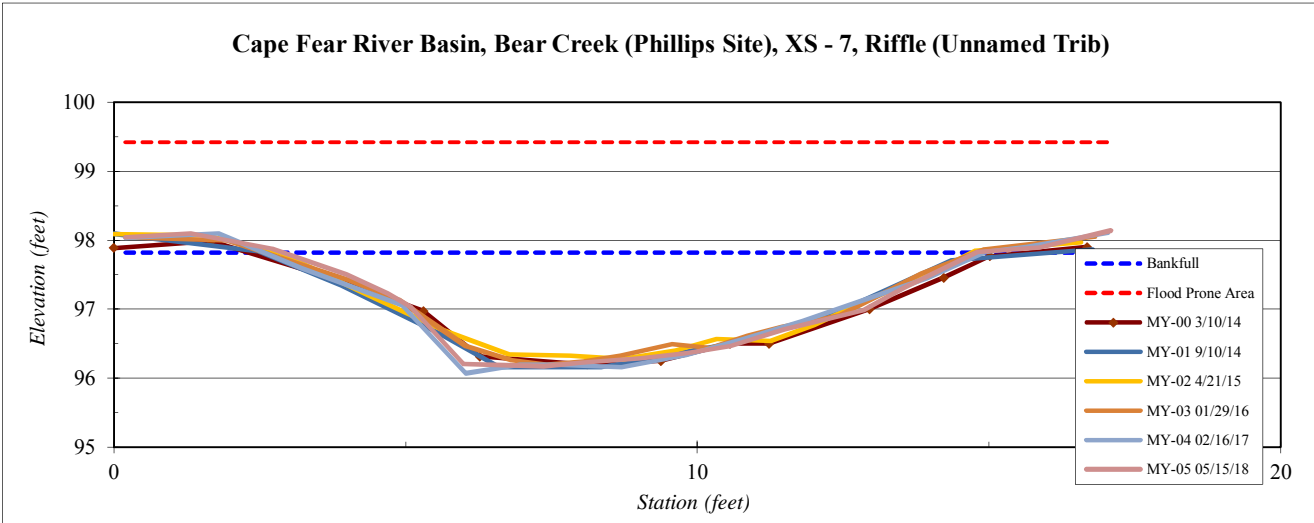
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 7, Riffle (Unnamed Trib)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.88
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.20	98.04
1.32	98.09
2.71	97.88
3.98	97.50
4.69	97.22
5.09	97.03
5.99	96.20
7.37	96.17
8.00	96.22
9.04	96.29
9.82	96.36
10.57	96.47
11.49	96.71
12.85	96.99
13.54	97.31
14.8	97.83
15.9	97.89
17.1	98.14

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	97.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	12.2
Bankfull Width:	11.9
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	99.4
Flood Prone Width:	80.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.6
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
W / D Ratio:	11.6
Entrenchment Ratio:	6.7
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00

Stream Type	C
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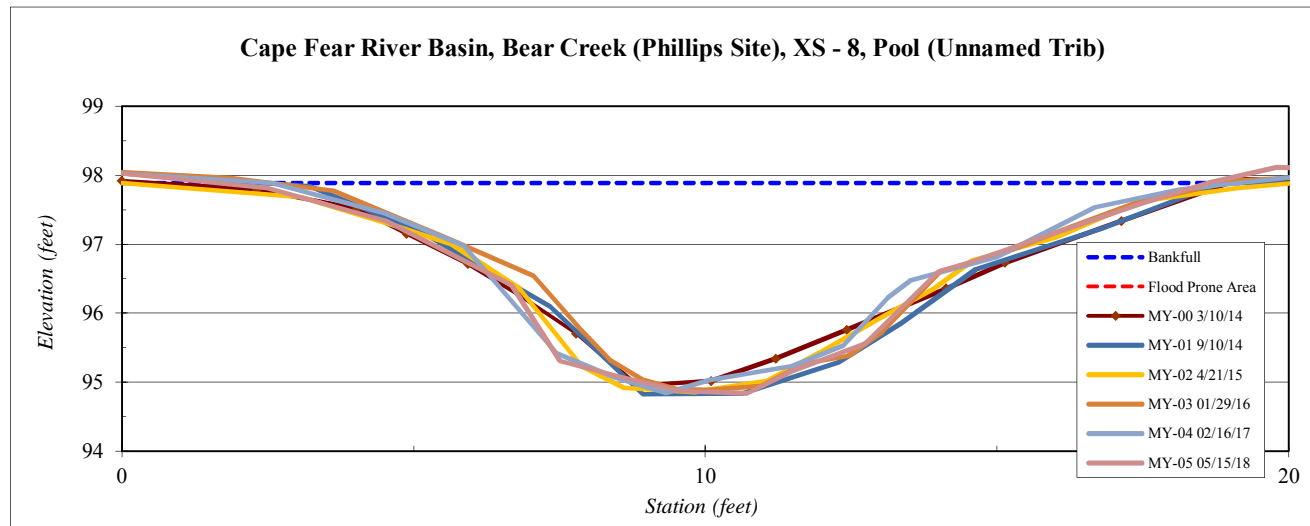
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 8, Pool (Unnamed Trib)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.88
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.00	98.03
2.51	97.81
4.52	97.34
5.72	96.82
6.68	96.41
7.50	95.31
8.54	95.08
9.58	94.87
10.72	94.84
11.49	95.16
12.74	95.56
13.99	96.60
14.54	96.74
15.72	97.08
17.44	97.58
18.6	97.90
19.8	98.11
21.8	98.07

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	97.9
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	24.4
Bankfull Width:	17.0
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	3.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.4
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	1.00

Stream Type C



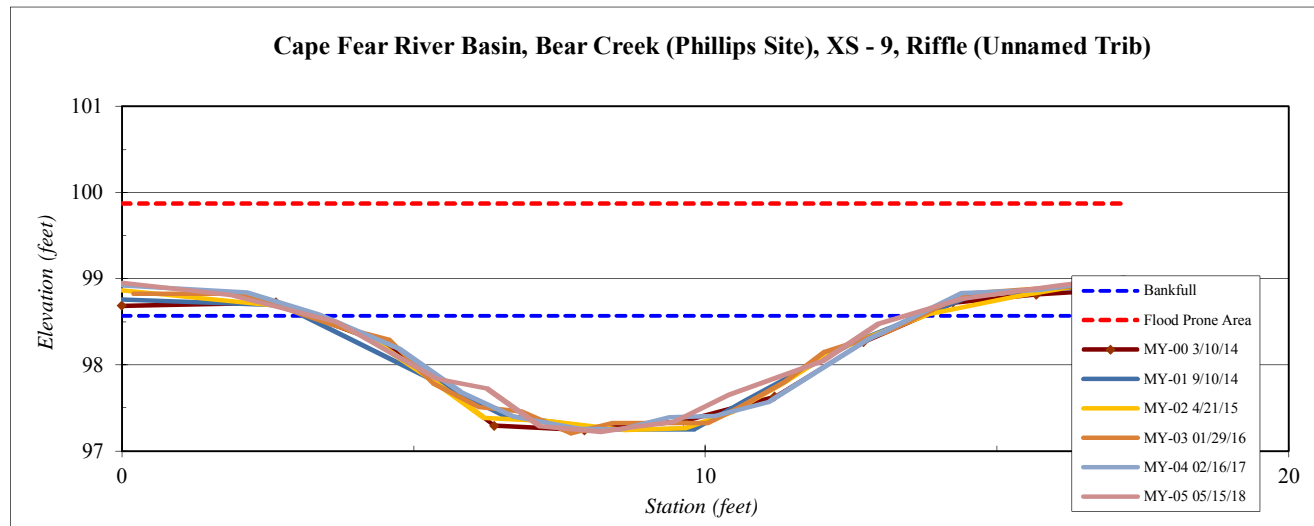
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 9, Riffle (Unnamed Trib)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.88
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.00	98.95
1.87	98.81
3.68	98.50
5.40	97.84
6.25	97.73
7.16	97.29
8.21	97.23
8.79	97.28
9.48	97.34
10.40	97.65
12.01	98.05
12.97	98.47
14.39	98.77
16.06	98.92
17.19	99.01

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	98.6
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	7.8
Bankfull Width:	10.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	99.9
Flood Prone Width:	80.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W / D Ratio:	13.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	7.8
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	C
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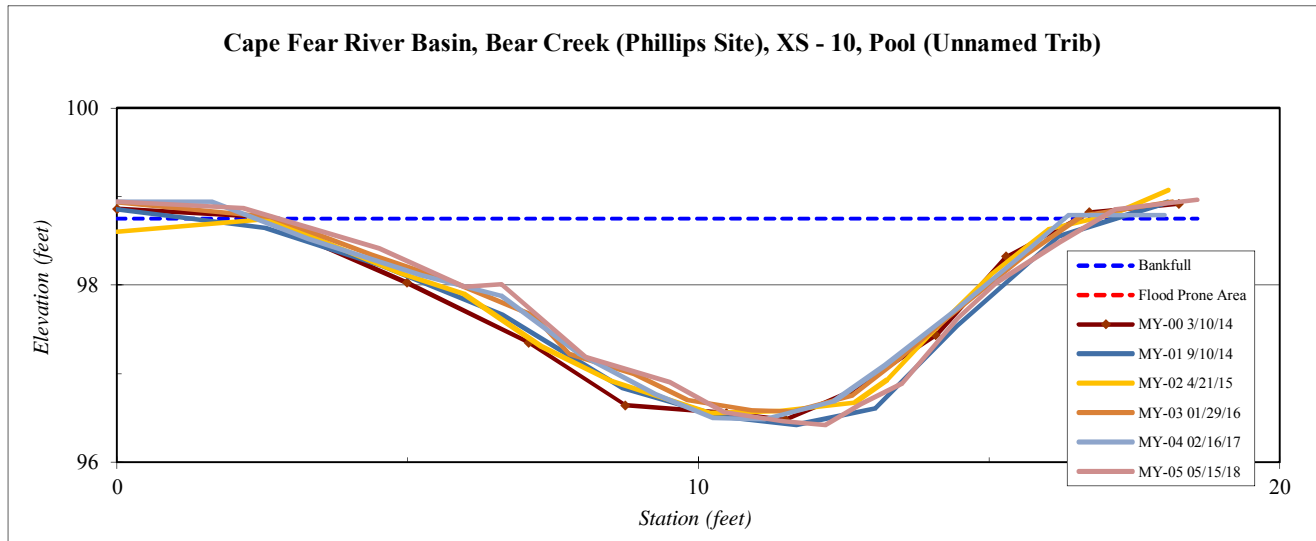
River Basin:	Cape Fear
Site Name	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
XS ID	XS - 10, Pool (Unnamed Trib)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.88
Date:	5/15/2018
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.0	98.9
2.2	98.9
4.5	98.4
6.0	98.0
6.6	98.0
8.1	97.2
9.5	96.9
10.4	96.6
11.5	96.5
12.2	96.4
12.8	96.7
13.5	96.9
14.5	97.6
15.1	98.03
16.2	98.49
17.2	98.85
18.6	98.96

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	98.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	16.9
Bankfull Width:	14.1
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.2
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	C
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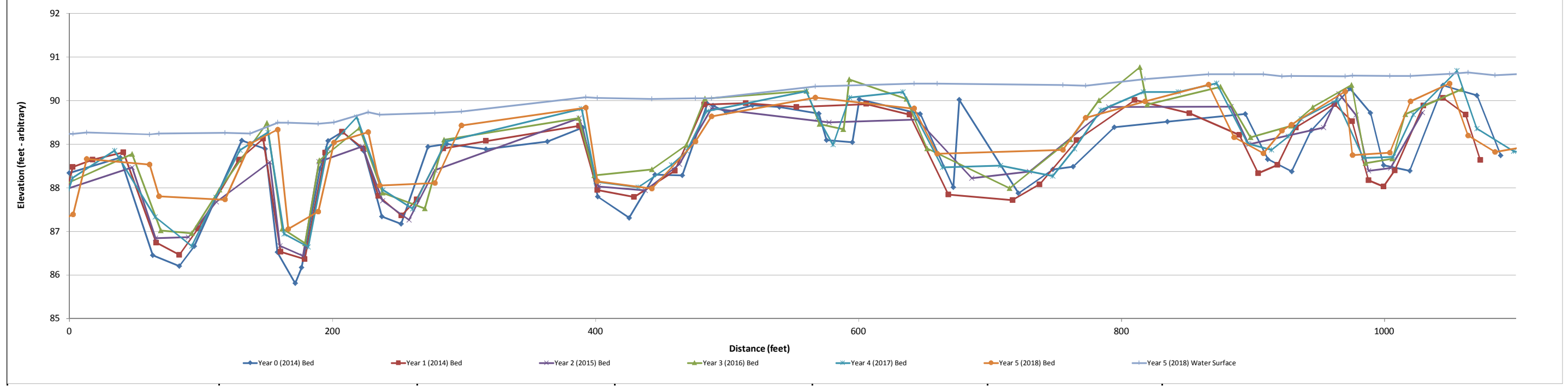


Project Name	Bear Creek - Profile	
Reach	Reach 1 (Upstream) Station 00+00 - 11+00	
Feature	Profile	
Date	5/15/18	
Crew	Perkinson, Keith	

Avg. Water Surface Slope	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Riffle Length	0.0017	0.0014	0.0019	0.0020	0.0022	0.0012
Avg. Riffle Slope	57	68	67	56	49	54
Pool Length	0.0053	0.0061	0.0048	0.0042	0.0052	0.0040
Pool to Pool Spacing	26	35	39	44	45	53
	115	147	148	127	128	144

2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey			2018 Year 5 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation

Bear Creek Year 5 (2018) Profile - Reach 1 (Upstream), Station 00+00 to 06+00

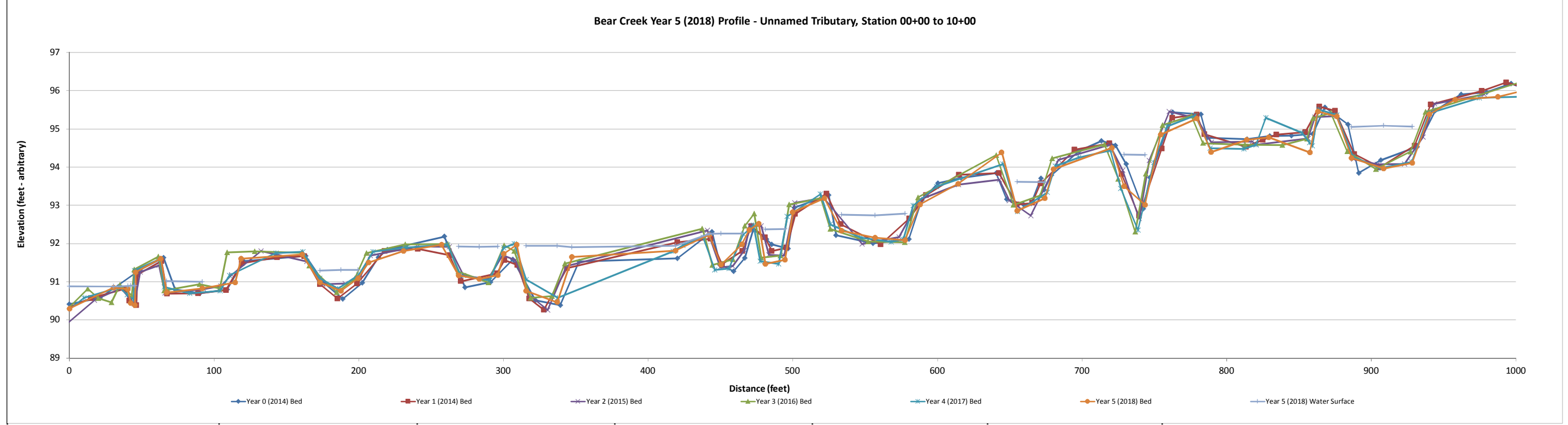


Project Name	Bear Creek - Profile	
Reach	UT to Bear Creek Station 00+00 - 10+00	
Feature	Profile	
Date	5/15/18	
Crew	Perkinson, Keith	

Avg. Water Surface Slope	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Riffle Length	0.0041	NA*	0.0036	0.0044	0.0044	0.0038
Avg. Riffle Slope	35	32	33	28	34	34
Pool Length	0.0081	NA*	0.0075	0.0086	0.0061	NA*
Pool to Pool Spacing	23	21	22	25	23	23
	69	68	77	70	70	69

NA* No water in channel during field surveys.

2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey			2018 Year 5 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation

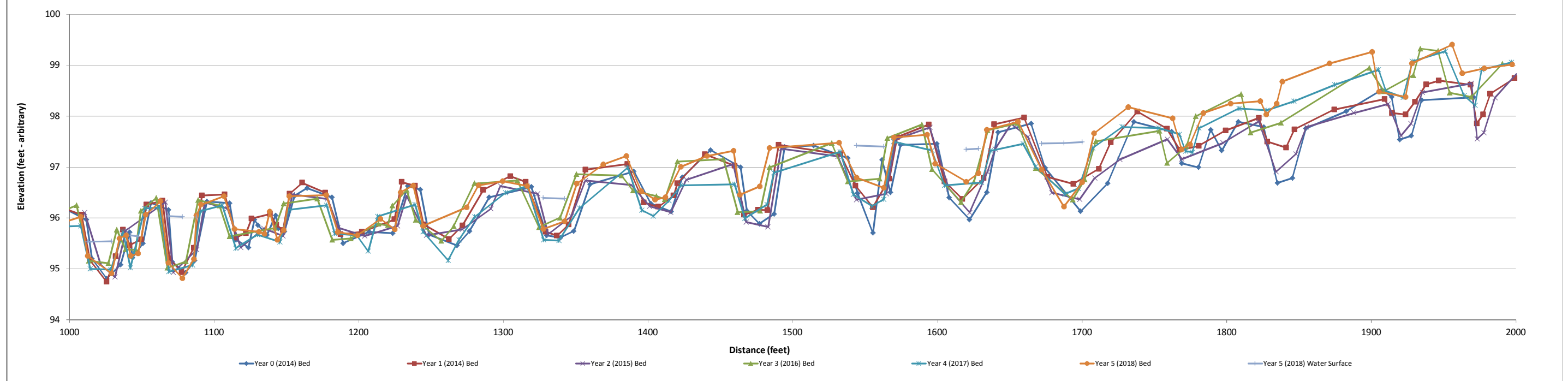


Project Name	Bear Creek - Profile	
Reach	UT to Bear Creek Station 10+00 - 20+00	
Feature	Profile	
Date	5/15/18	
Crew	Perkinson, Keith	

Avg. Water Surface Slope	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Riffle Length	0.0041	NA	0.0036	0.0044	0.0044	
Avg. Riffle Slope	35	32	33	28	34	
Pool Length	0.0081	NA	0.0075	0.0086	0.0061	
Pool to Pool Spacing	23	21	22	25	23	
	69	68	77	70	70	

2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey			2018 Year 5 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation

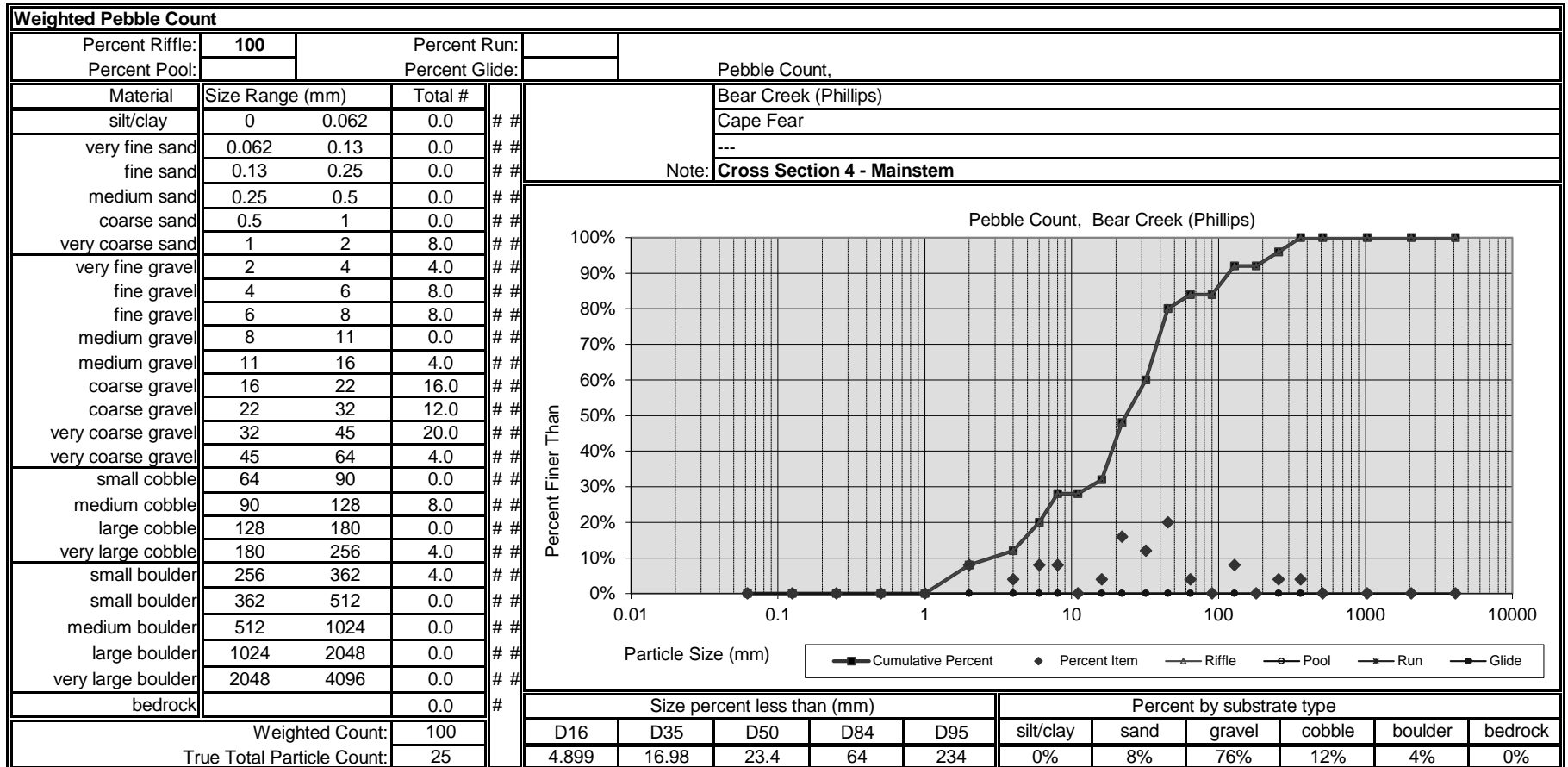
Bear Creek Year 5 (2018) Profile - Unnamed Tributary, Station 10+00 to 20+00



Weighted Pebble Count										
Percent Riffle:	100		Percent Run:							
Percent Pool:			Percent Glide:		Pebble Count,					
Material	Size Range (mm)		Total #		Bear Creek (Phillips)					
silt/clay	0	0.062	0.0	# #	Cape Fear					
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	0.0	# #	---					
fine sand	0.13	0.25	3.8	# #	Note: Cross Section 1 - Mainstem					
medium sand	0.25	0.5	0.0	# #	<div style="text-align: center;"> Pebble Count, Bear Creek (Phillips) </div>					

Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
2.235	13.52	19.4	44	86	0%	15%	73%	12%	0%	0%

Weighted Pebble Count																																											
Percent Riffle:	100		Percent Run:																																								
Percent Pool:			Percent Glide:		Pebble Count,																																						
Material	Size Range (mm)		Total #		Bear Creek (Phillips)																																						
silt/clay	0	0.062	0.0	# #	Cape Fear																																						
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	3.7	# #	---																																						
fine sand	0.13	0.25	3.7	# #	Note: Cross Section 2 - Mainstem																																						
medium sand	0.25	0.5	3.7	# #	<div style="text-align: center;"> Pebble Count, Bear Creek (Phillips) </div>																																						
coarse sand	0.5	1	0.0	# #																																							
very coarse sand	1	2	7.4	# #																																							
very fine gravel	2	4	0.0	# #																																							
fine gravel	4	6	3.7	# #																																							
fine gravel	6	8	7.4	# #																																							
medium gravel	8	11	3.7	# #																																							
medium gravel	11	16	7.4	# #																																							
coarse gravel	16	22	3.7	# #																																							
coarse gravel	22	32	11.1	# #																																							
very coarse gravel	32	45	14.8	# #																																							
very coarse gravel	45	64	7.4	# #																																							
small cobble	64	90	3.7	# #																																							
medium cobble	90	128	7.4	# #																																							
large cobble	128	180	3.7	# #																																							
very large cobble	180	256	7.4	# #																																							
small boulder	256	362	0.0	# #																																							
small boulder	362	512	0.0	# #																																							
medium boulder	512	1024	0.0	# #																																							
large boulder	1024	2048	0.0	# #																																							
very large boulder	2048	4096	0.0	# #																																							
bedrock			0.0	#																																							
Weighted Count:			100		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Size percent less than (mm)</th> <th colspan="6">Percent by substrate type</th> </tr> <tr> <th>D16</th> <th>D35</th> <th>D50</th> <th>D84</th> <th>D95</th> <th>silt/clay</th> <th>sand</th> <th>gravel</th> <th>cobble</th> <th>boulder</th> <th>bedrock</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.580</td> <td>11.97</td> <td>26.5</td> <td>101</td> <td>202</td> <td>0%</td> <td>19%</td> <td>59%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type						D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	1.580	11.97	26.5	101	202	0%	19%	59%	22%	0%	0%
Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type																																						
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock																																	
1.580	11.97	26.5	101	202	0%	19%	59%	22%	0%	0%																																	
True Total Particle Count:			27																																								



Weighted Pebble Count															
Percent Riffle:	100		Percent Run:												
Percent Pool:			Percent Glide:		Pebble Count,										
Material	Size Range (mm)		Total #		Bear Creek (Phillips)										
silt/clay	0	0.062	0.0	# #	Cape Fear										
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	0.0	# #	---										
fine sand	0.13	0.25	8.0	# #	Note: Cross Section 5 - Mainstem										
medium sand	0.25	0.5	4.0	# #	<div style="text-align: center;"> Pebble Count, Bear Creek (Phillips) </div>										
coarse sand	0.5	1	12.0	# #											
very coarse sand	1	2	4.0	# #											
very fine gravel	2	4	4.0	# #											
fine gravel	4	6	0.0	# #											
fine gravel	6	8	8.0	# #											
medium gravel	8	11	12.0	# #											
medium gravel	11	16	8.0	# #											
coarse gravel	16	22	4.0	# #											
coarse gravel	22	32	12.0	# #											
very coarse gravel	32	45	16.0	# #											
very coarse gravel	45	64	0.0	# #											
small cobble	64	90	4.0	# #											
medium cobble	90	128	4.0	# #											
large cobble	128	180	0.0	# #											
very large cobble	180	256	0.0	# #											
small boulder	256	362	0.0	# #											
small boulder	362	512	0.0	# #											
medium boulder	512	1024	0.0	# #											
large boulder	1024	2048	0.0	# #											
very large boulder	2048	4096	0.0	# #											
bedrock			0.0	#											
Weighted Count:			100		Size percent less than (mm)										
True Total Particle Count:			25		D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	Percent by substrate type					
					silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock					
					0.630	6.68	10.4	38	83	0%	28%	64%	8%	0%	0%

Weighted Pebble Count										
Percent Riffle:	100		Percent Run:							
Percent Pool:			Percent Glide:	Pebble Count,						
Material	Size Range (mm)		Total #	Bear Creek (Phillips)						
silt/clay	0	0.062	4.0	Cape Fear						
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	4.0	---						
fine sand	0.13	0.25	4.0	Note: Cross Section 7 - Tributary 1						
medium sand	0.25	0.5	12.0							
coarse sand	0.5	1	8.0							
very coarse sand	1	2	4.0							
very fine gravel	2	4	12.0							
fine gravel	4	6	8.0							
fine gravel	6	8	0.0							
medium gravel	8	11	0.0							
medium gravel	11	16	4.0							
coarse gravel	16	22	8.0							
coarse gravel	22	32	16.0							
very coarse gravel	32	45	12.0							
very coarse gravel	45	64	4.0							
small cobble	64	90	0.0							
medium cobble	90	128	0.0							
large cobble	128	180	0.0							
very large cobble	180	256	0.0							
small boulder	256	362	0.0							
small boulder	362	512	0.0							
medium boulder	512	1024	0.0							
large boulder	1024	2048	0.0							
very large boulder	2048	4096	0.0							
bedrock			0.0							
Weighted Count:			100							
True Total Particle Count:			25							

Pebble Count, Bear Creek (Phillips)

Legend: Cumulative Percent (squares), Percent Item (diamonds), Riffle (triangles), Pool (circles), Run (crosses), Glide (dots)

Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
0.315	1.68	4.4	32	44	4%	32%	64%	0%	0%	0%

Weighted Pebble Count															
Percent Riffle:	100		Percent Run:												
Percent Pool:			Percent Glide:		Pebble Count,										
Material	Size Range (mm)		Total #		Bear Creek (Phillips)										
silt/clay	0	0.062	0.0	# #	Cape Fear										
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	7.4	# #	---										
fine sand	0.13	0.25	11.1	# #	Note: Cross Section 9 - Tributary 1										
medium sand	0.25	0.5	7.4	# #	<div style="text-align: center;"> Pebble Count, Bear Creek (Phillips) </div>										
coarse sand	0.5	1	7.4	# #											
very coarse sand	1	2	3.7	# #											
very fine gravel	2	4	3.7	# #											
fine gravel	4	6	3.7	# #											
fine gravel	6	8	7.4	# #											
medium gravel	8	11	11.1	# #											
medium gravel	11	16	3.7	# #											
coarse gravel	16	22	7.4	# #											
coarse gravel	22	32	11.1	# #											
very coarse gravel	32	45	0.0	# #											
very coarse gravel	45	64	7.4	# #											
small cobble	64	90	3.7	# #											
medium cobble	90	128	3.7	# #											
large cobble	128	180	0.0	# #											
very large cobble	180	256	0.0	# #											
small boulder	256	362	0.0	# #											
small boulder	362	512	0.0	# #											
medium boulder	512	1024	0.0	# #											
large boulder	1024	2048	0.0	# #											
very large boulder	2048	4096	0.0	# #											
bedrock			0.0	#											
Weighted Count:			100		Size percent less than (mm)										
True Total Particle Count:			27		D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	Percent by substrate type					
					silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock					
					0.214	1.37	7.4	31	80	0%	37%	56%	7%	0%	0%

Appendix E.
Hydrology Data

Table 12. Verification of Bankfull Events

**Table 12. Verification of Bankfull Events
Bear Creek (Phillips) Restoration Site (DMS Project Number 26)**

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
March 13, 2014	March 7, 2014	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate a bankfull event after 1.59 inches* of rain in one day.	1
August 22, 2014	May 15, 2014	Crest gauge data indicates a bankfull event after 2.08 inches* of rain in one day.	--
September 23, 2014	September 4, 2014	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 1.95 inches of rain* in three days.	2
April 20, 2015	April 17, 2015	Wrack and standing water on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 2.13 inches of rain* in three days.	3
July 14, 2015	June 19, 2015	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 1.95 inches of rain* in two days.	4
September 21, 2015	August 20, 2015	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 2.11 inches of rain* in two days.	--
January 27, 2016	December 23, 2015	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 3.60 inches of rain* in two days.	--
January 27, 2016	December 30, 2015	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 3.59 inches rain* in one day.	5-6
May 17, 2016	May 3, 2016	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 1.99 inches rain* in one day.	7
July 27, 2016	June 15, 2016	Crest gauge data indicates bankfull event after 2.54 inches rain* in one day.	--
September 22, 2016	August 3, 2016	Crest gauge data indicates bankfull event after 2.22 inches of rain* in two days.	--
November 16, 2017	September 1, 2017	Crest gauge data indicates bankfull event after 2.05 inches of rain* in one day.	--
May 15, 2018	April 26, 2018	Wrack on floodplain and crest gauge data indicate a bankfull event after 2.23 inches of rain* over four days	8
September 27, 2018	September 17, 2018	Wrack on easement fencing and crest gauge data indicate bankfull event after 5.25 inches of rain* in two days	9-10

*Weather Underground 2018

Bankfull Photo 1: Wrack on fence



Bankfull Photo 2: Wrack piled on fencepost



Bankfull Photo 3: Wrack in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 4: Wrack in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 5: Wrack in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 6: Laid back vegetation in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 7: Wrack in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 8: Wrack in floodplain



Bankfull Photo 9: Wrack on easement fencing



Bankfull Photo 10: Wrack on easement fencing



**Appendix F.
Additional Information**

2017 Supplemental Planting and Herbicide Application Information

Figure 3. USGS Topography Map

Figure 4. Soils Map

Preconstruction Photographs



March 20, 2017

Mr. Jeff Schaffer
NC Division of Mitigation Services
217 West Jones Street, Suite 3000A
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Re: *D14019S Bear Creek Phillips (26), Chatham County, NC*

Dear Mr. Schaffer:

This letter serves as our Site Maintenance Report for final activities at the above referenced project site.

On February 9 and 13, 2017, Carolina Silvics installed 1,000 sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) bare root seedlings in areas throughout the site that were not meeting success criteria. The attached exhibit details the approximate areas and stems per area that were planted. We also applied Poast® herbicide (sethoxydim) from backpack sprayers to fescue growing in these areas to attempt to reduce competition. A pesticide application log for this application is attached.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact me at (252) 482-8491 or mary-margaret@carolinasilvics.com. Otherwise, we will consider this project closed out and expect acceptance and subsequent payment of our final invoice for this project.

Respectfully,

CAROLINA SILVICS, INC.

Mary-Margaret McKinney, RF
President

PLANTING PLAN
 Bear Creek (Phillips)
 EEP #26
 Chatham County, NC
 March 2014

LEGEND
 20' x 20' - 109 tpa
 20' x 15' - 145 tpa
 10' x 10' - 435 tpa

PLANTING SUMMARY
 Riparian Planting Area = +/-5.0 acres
 Upland Planting Area = +/-3.5 acres
 Live Staking to be conducted along streambanks
 at locations to be identified in the field.

Legend

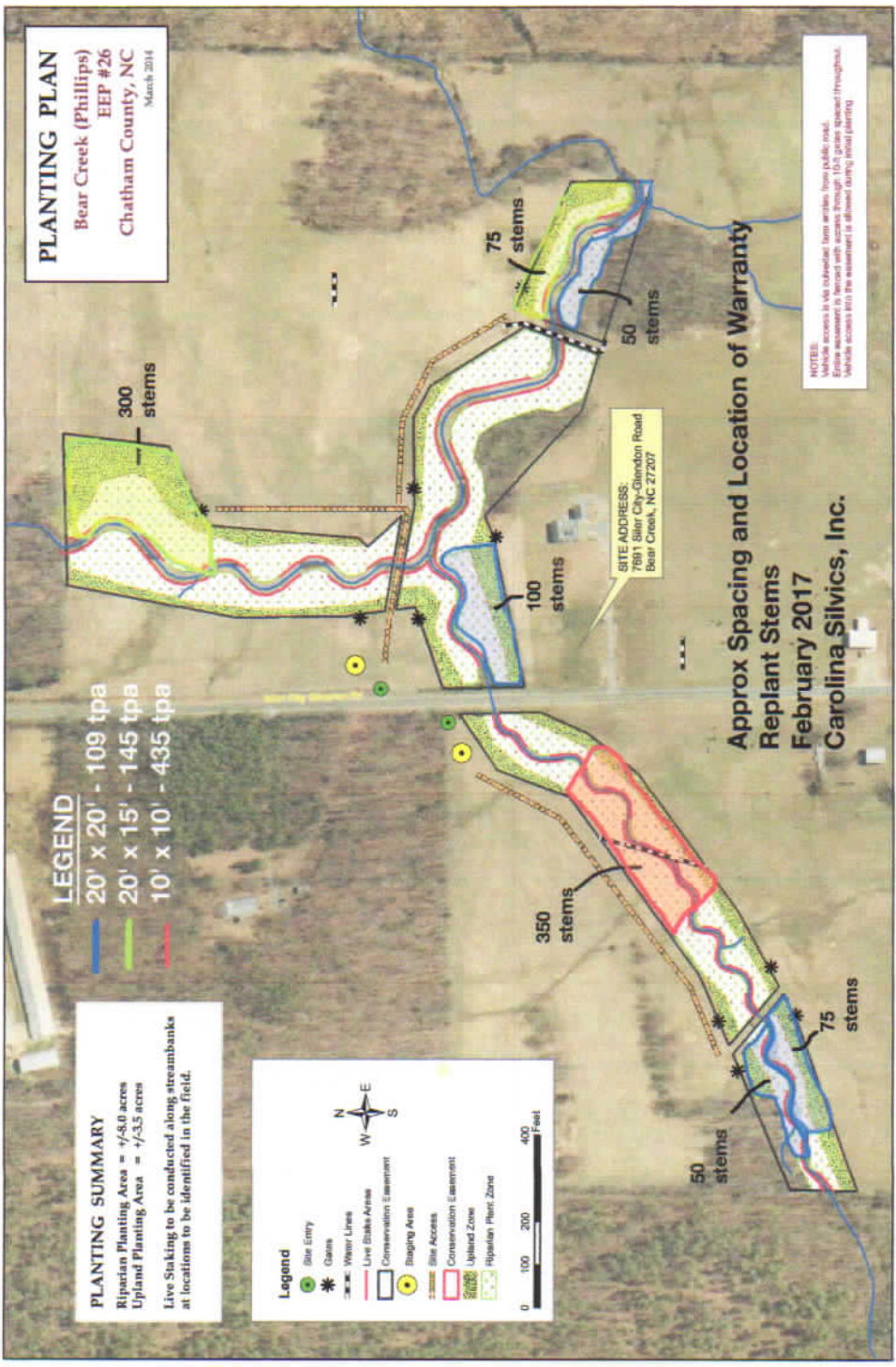
- Site Entry
- Gains
- Water Lines
- Live Staking Areas
- Conservation Element
- Staging Area
- Site Access
- Conservation Element
- Upland Zone
- Riparian Plant Zone

0 100 200 400 Feet

SITE ADDRESS:
 7981 Siler City-Glendon Road
 Bear Creek, NC 27207

**Approx Spacing and Location of Warranty
 Replant Stems
 February 2017
 Carolina Silvics, Inc.**

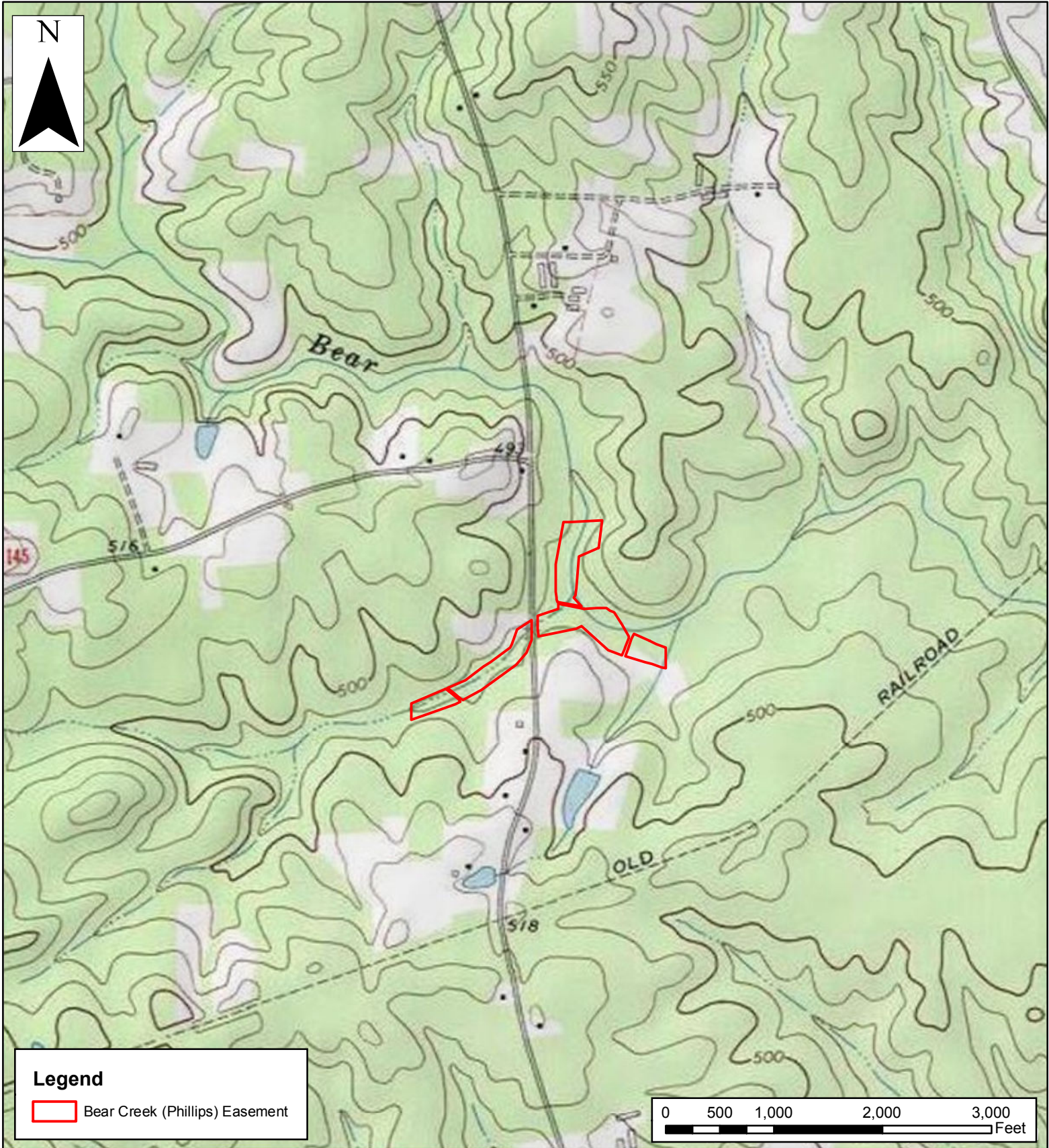
NOTE:
 Vehicle access is via cul-de-sac from public road.
 Vehicle access is limited with access through 10' Green Space throughout.
 Vehicle access to the easement is allowed during winter planting.



Carolina Silvics, Inc. Pesticide Application Log

CarSilv - 0370

Client	NC Division of Mitigation Services		
Project Site	UT to Bear Creek (Phillips) #26		
Date	02-13-2017		
Start Time	9:00	End Time	10:50
Only PAL for Site for This Day?	Yes	If NO, this is PAL # of ##	
Sky Cover	Partly Cloudy	Temp (F)	58
Wind Direction	SE	Wind Speed	1-5 mph
Applicators	Sebastian Kimlinger (NC 026-34613)		
Application Method	Foliar Spray (Backpack)		
Herbicide	Poast® (sethoxydim)		
Herbicide Rate (%)	1.5	Total Concentrate	6 oz
Surfactant or Adjuvant (1)	Other (see comments)		
Surfactant/Adjuvant 1 Rate (%)	.5		
Other			
Other Rate/Amt			
Diluent	Water		
Total Solution	3 gallons		
Species Controlled	Fescue		
Area Description	Fescue along planting area		
Additional Comments	CWC Sufactant 90		



Legend

Bear Creek (Phillips) Easement



Prepared by:

Axiom Environmental, Inc.

Prepared for:

North Carolina
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Division of
Mitigation Services

USGS TOPOGRAPHY MAP
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)
DMS PROJECT NUMBER 26
Chatham County, North Carolina

Dwn. by:
PHP/KRJ

Date:
Oct. 2018

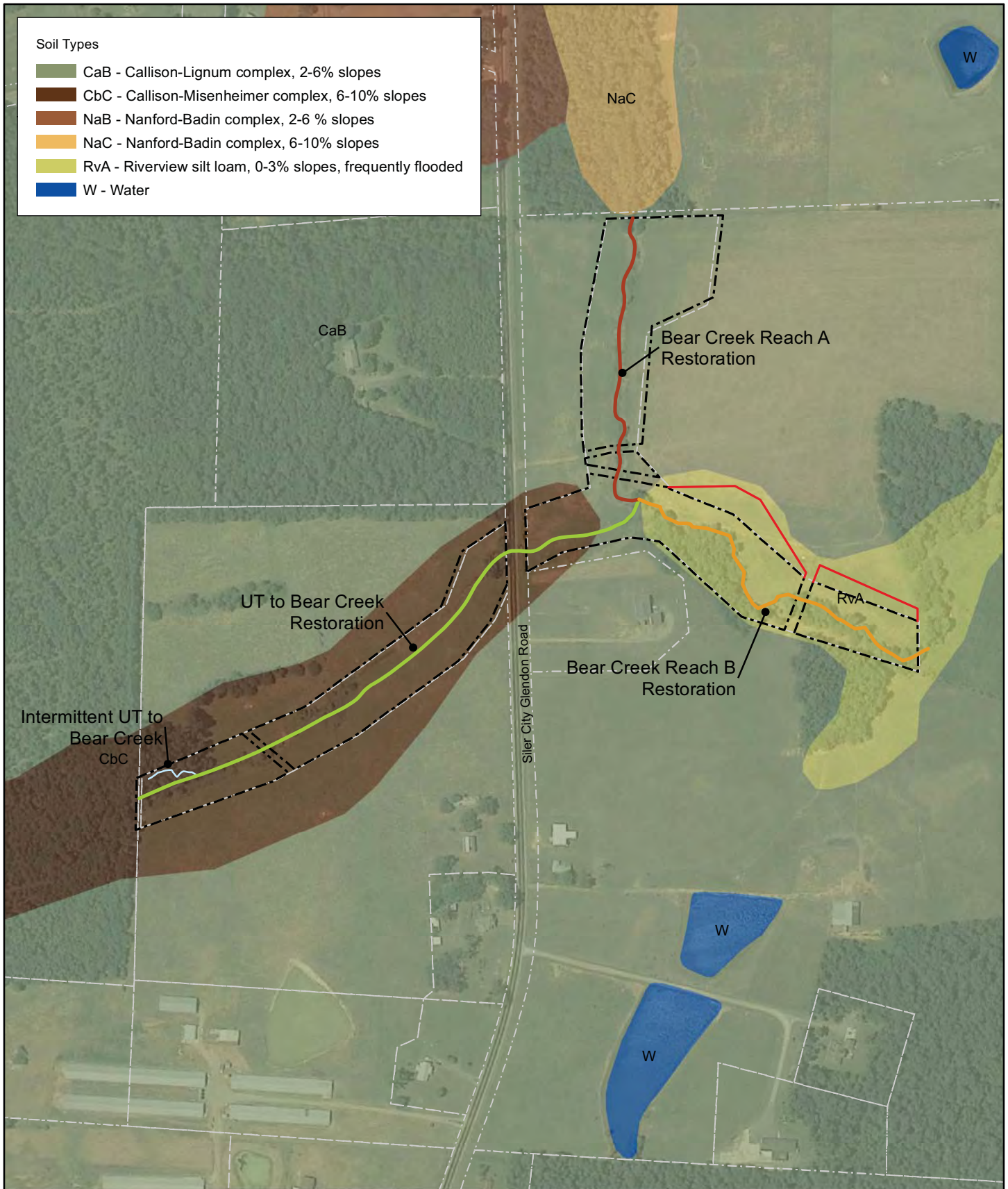
Project:
12.004.17







FIGURE

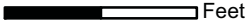
3

Soil Types

- CaB - Callison-Lignum complex, 2-6% slopes
- CbC - Callison-Misenheimer complex, 6-10% slopes
- NaB - Nanford-Badin complex, 2-6 % slopes
- NaC - Nanford-Badin complex, 6-10% slopes
- RvA - Riverview silt loam, 0-3% slopes, frequently flooded
- W - Water



 Parcels	 Recorded Conservation Easement
 Bear Creek Reach A	 Proposed Modified Conservation Easement
 Bear Creek Reach B	
 UT to Bear Creek	

0 200 400
 Feet




Figure 4. Soils Map
 Bear Creek
 Restoration Project

Chatham County, NC

**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
Preconstruction Photographs
Taken From Mitigation Plan (Dated June 2011)**

Photo 1-View of left bank erosion along Bear Creek Reach A, facing downstream.



Photo 2-View of severe bank erosion along right bank of Bear Creek Reach A, facing downstream.



Photo 3-View of existing equipment crossing over Bear Creek Reach A, facing upstream.



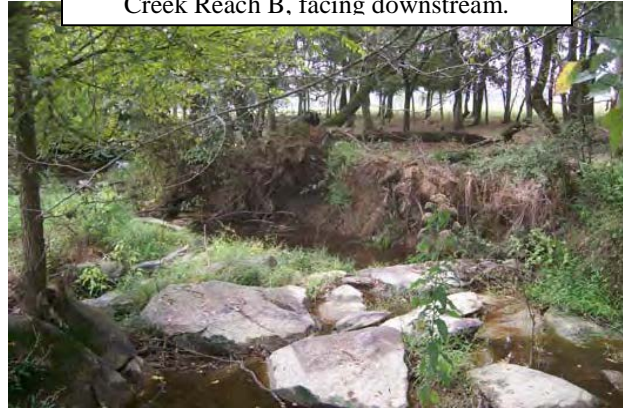
Photo 4-View of Bear Creek Reach B, facing upstream.



Photo 5- View of erosion along right bank of Bear Creek Reach B, facing downstream.



Photo 6-View of right bank erosion on Bear Creek Reach B, facing downstream.



**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
Preconstruction Photographs
Taken From Mitigation Plan (Dated June 2011)
Continued**

Photo 7-View of sediment deposition and vertical banks, downstream portion of Bear Creek.



Photo 8-View of over-wide section of UT to Bear Creek at Siler City Glendon Road.

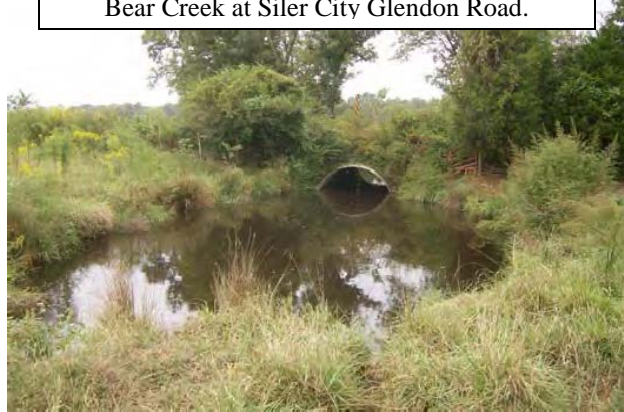


Photo 9-View of UT to Bear Creek, facing upstream from Siler City Glendon Road.



Photo 10-View of UT to Bear Creek, facing upstream.



Photo 11-View of upstream portion of UT to Bear Creek, facing downstream.



Photo 12-View of small intermittent channel located in the western portion of the project easement.

