



Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

December 15, 2010

Mr. Guy Pearce
Full Delivery Supervisor
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
2728 Capital Blvd., Suite 1H 103
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Subject: Year 2 Monitoring Report for Stream Mitigation of Beaverdam Creek
SCO# D06054-C

Dear Guy,

On behalf of Wetlands Resource Center, EMH&T Inc. is pleased to submit the Year 2 Monitoring Report for Beaverdam Creek (SCO# D06054-C). This report contains data from the vegetation monitoring, conducted in September 2010, and data from the stream monitoring, completed in May 2010. Three hard copies and one electronic copy of the document are being provided. Questions regarding this monitoring report may be directed to Cal Miller of Wetlands Resource Center at (614) 864-7511 or me at (614) 775-4507. We appreciate your willingness to work with us on this report.

Sincerely,

EVANS, MECHWART, HAMBLETON & TILTON, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Megan F. Wolf".

Megan F. Wolf
Environmental Scientist

Enclosure

Copies: Cal Miller, WRC

A legacy of experience. A reputation for excellence.

5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054 • Phone 614.775.4500 • Fax 614.775.4800

Columbus • Atlanta • Charlotte • Cincinnati • Indianapolis
emht.com

Year 2 Monitoring Report for Stream Restoration of Beaverdam Creek and Unnamed Tributaries

Union County, NC
SCO # D06054-C



Prepared for:
NCDENR – EEP
2728 Capital Blvd, Suite 1H 103
Raleigh NC 27604



Submitted: December 2010

Prepared by:

Wetlands Resource Center
3970 Bowen Road
Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110
Project Manager: Cal Miller
P: (614) 864-7511
F: (614) 866-3691

And

EMH&T, Inc.
5500 New Albany Road
Columbus, Ohio 43054
Project Manager: Miles F. Hebert, PE
P: (614) 775-4205
F: (614) 775-4802
Main: (614) 775-4500



Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc.
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary 1

II. Project Background..... 3

 A. Location and Setting

 B. Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives

 C. Project History and Background

 D. Monitoring Plan View

III. Project Condition and Monitoring Results 15

 A. Vegetation Assessment

 1. Soil Data

 2. Vegetative Problem Areas

 3. Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View

 4. Stem Counts

 5. Vegetation Plot Photos

 B. Stream Assessment

 1. Hydrologic Criteria

 2. Stream Problem Areas

 3. Stream Problem Areas Plan View

 4. Stream Problem Areas Photos

 5. Fixed Station Photos

 6. Stability Assessment

 7. Quantitative Measures

IV. Methodology 24

List of Tables

Table I. Project Structure Table

Table II. Project Mitigation Objectives Table

Table III. Project Activity and Reporting History

Table IV. Project Contact Table

Table V. Project Background Table

Table VI. Preliminary Soil Data

Table VII. Vegetative Problem Areas

Table VIII. Stem Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot

Table IX. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table X. Stream Problem Areas

Table XI. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment

Table XII. Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary

Table XIII. Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary – All Cross Sections

List of Appendices

Appendix A Vegetation Raw Data

1. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
2. Vegetation Data Tables
3. Vegetation Problem Area Photos
4. Vegetation Problem Area Plan View

Appendix B Geomorphologic Raw Data

1. Fixed Station Photos
2. Table B1. Qualitative Visual Stability Assessment
3. Cross Section Plots
4. Longitudinal Plots
5. Pebble Count Plots
6. Bankfull Event Photos
7. Stream Problem Areas Photos
8. Stream Problem Area Plan View

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Beaverdam Creek stream restoration project is located near the town of Wingate, Union County, North Carolina. Prior to restoration, active use of the land for cattle grazing resulted in impaired, channelized, eroding, incised and entrenched stream channels. The project reaches include the restoration of 460 linear feet of the Beaverdam Creek mainstem, 2,300 linear feet of an unnamed tributary (UT1) and 284 linear feet of a second unnamed tributary (UT2). Restoration of the project streams, completed during March 2009, provided the desired habitat and stability features required to improve and enhance the ecologic health of the streams for the long-term. The following report documents the Year 2 Annual Monitoring for this project.

Vegetative monitoring was completed in September 2010 following the Carolina Vegetation Survey methodology. Stem counts completed at eight (8) vegetation plots show an average density of 542 stems per acre for the site. This number is down only slightly from the Year 1 average of 587 stems per acre. In Year 2, all plots except 1 had stem densities meeting the minimum requirement. Additionally, a large number of recruit stems were found in each plot. A few vegetative problem areas of low concern were noted in the project area, included scattered populations of problematic species and sparse vegetative cover. Although not impacting the survival of the woody vegetation, the problematic species has been and will continue to be proactively managed by herbicide treatment. No maintenance is required for the areas of sparse vegetation at this time.

Monitoring of the streams identified some problem areas along UT1 and UT2. The banks of a few of the outside meander bends are steep, with vegetation not fully established to stabilize the slopes. Vegetation is increasing in density in these areas, however, and is forming a more stabilizing root mass that will help to stabilize bank sloughing. These areas are considered low concern at this time. They will be watched in order to catch any erosion problems that may occur before vegetation becomes fully established along these slopes. Areas of instability were not observed along the Beaverdam Creek Mainstem. None of the problem areas warrant maintenance at this time.

The visual stream stability assessment revealed that the majority of stream features are functioning as designed and built on the Beaverdam Creek mainstem and unnamed tributaries. Dimensional measurements of the monumented cross-sections remain stable when compared to as-built conditions. The comparison of the As-Built and Year 1 long-term stream monitoring profile data show stability with minimal change from as-built conditions. The substrate of the constructed riffles on all project reaches has settled into particle distributions more suitable to that of the designed channel, with median particle sizes ranging from very coarse gravel to small cobble. Based on the crest gage network installed on the project reaches, two bankfull events have been recorded since construction was completed. A new event occurred in the late winter - spring of 2010 and is described in Table IX.

The following tables summarize the geomorphological changes along the restoration reaches for each stream.

Beaverdam Creek Mainstem

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	416 ft	460 ft	460 ft	460 ft
Bankfull Width	11.2 ft	18.5 ft	17.9 ft	17.5 ft
Bankfull Max Depth	1.1 ft	2.3 ft	2.1 ft	2.0 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	9.2	18.4	17.6	16.36
Entrenchment Ratio	3.7	7.4	7.5	7.6
Bank Height Ratio	1.6	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.07	1.48	1.48	1.48

Unnamed Tributary 1

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	1,867 ft	2,300 ft	2,300 ft	2,300 ft
Bankfull Width	11.2 ft	11.5 ft	10.8 ft	10.3 ft
Bankfull Max Depth	1.2 ft	1.8 ft	1.6 ft	1.8 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	15	15	13.5	15.5
Entrenchment Ratio	2.7	8.7	8.9	9.2
Bank Height Ratio	1.8	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.14	1.45	1.45	1.45

Unnamed Tributary 2

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	203 ft	284 ft	284 ft	284 ft
Bankfull Width	4.9 ft	6.7 ft	6.4 ft	6.9 ft
Bankfull Max Depth	1.0 ft	1.1 ft	1.0 ft	1.0 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	8.3	11.3	11.7	15.4
Entrenchment Ratio	4.3	13.6	6.8	11.9
Bank Height Ratio	2.1	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.02	1.49	1.49	1.49

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A. Location and Setting

The project is located northwest of the intersection of White Store Road (SR 1003) and Snyder Store Road (SR 1945), 3.8 miles south of the town of Wingate, Union County, North Carolina, as shown on **Figure 1**. The project includes restoration activities along Beaverdam Creek mainstem and two unnamed tributaries, designated UT1 and UT2.

The directions to the project site are as follows:

From Monroe, North Carolina, drive east on US-74. Approximately 3.5 miles east of Monroe, make a slight right turn onto US-601 and travel for 4.1 miles. Turn left at Hinson Street/McRorie Road (NC-1952) and travel 0.6 mile then turn right at Old Pageland Monroe Road (NC-1941) and go 0.3 mile. Turn left at Bivens Street/Nash Road (NC-1954) and travel 1.3 miles. Turn right at White Store Road (NC-1003) and go approximately 0.6 mile. Turn left onto Snyder Store Road (NC-1945) and arrive at the site. The project is located on properties owned by Mrs. Betty H. Parker. The Betty Parker residence is located at 1822 Snyder Store Road, Wingate, NC 28174. As a courtesy to the property owners, please inform Mrs. Parker you are conducting a field visit along the restored project stream reaches when conducting a site visit.

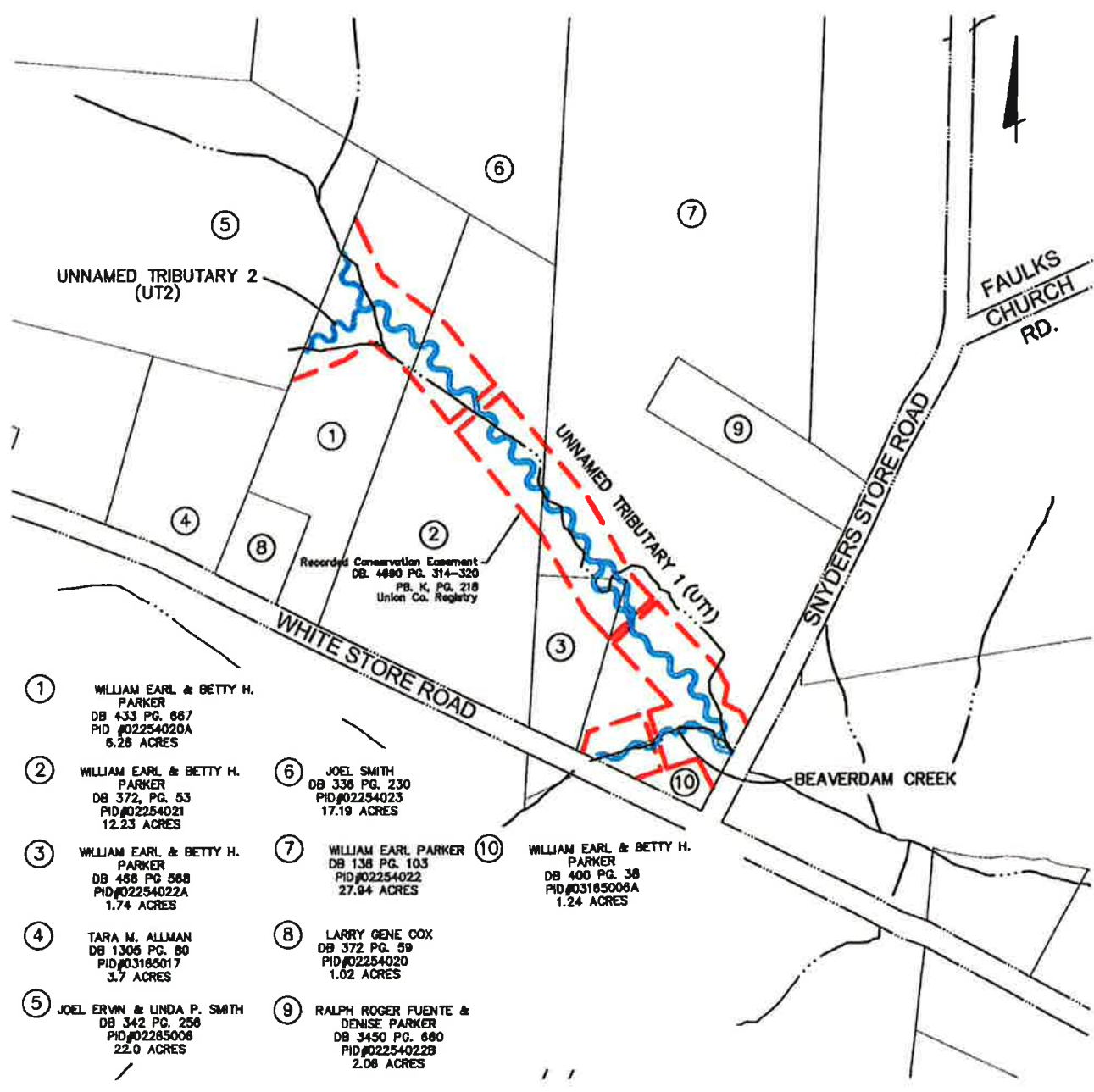
B. Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives

Pre-restoration land use surrounding the project streams was active cattle pasture land. Historic stream relocation, channelization and cattle intrusion were the primary causes leading to instability along each of the project reaches. Cattle had unrestricted access to the project stream reaches for watering and, in areas where established riparian canopy corridors exists, cattle accessed the project reaches for shade. The unstable streambanks contributed significant quantities of sediment and nutrient laden runoff from the project stream reaches into the larger Beaverdam Creek and Lanes Creek watersheds due to head cutting and bank destabilization attributed to hoof-shear.

The upper two-thirds of the UT1 reach and the entire UT2 reach within the project boundaries had sparse riparian vegetation along their stream corridors. Vegetation along the existing stream corridors was dysfunctional with respect to bank stabilization, nutrient uptake and sediment removal from overland runoff. The approximate lower one-third of the UT1 and Beaverdam Creek mainstem reaches have relatively narrow, pre-existing established hardwood forested riparian corridors. However, these corridors exhibited severe denuding of the understory, shrub and herbaceous ground cover vegetation due to cattle grazing and browsing. Typical species observed within the corridor included *Ulmus alata* (winged elm), *Quercus phellos* (willow oak), *Quercus velutina* (black oak), *Acer negundo* (boxelder), *Asimina triloba* (pawpaw), *Lonicera* species (honeysuckle), *Bignonia capreolata* (crossvine), *Carex* species (sedge), *Mitchella repens* (partridgeberry), and *Geranium* species (wild geranium).

Prior to restoration, a number of anthropogenic factors impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the impaired mainstem reach, resulting in its unstable deeply incised condition. In its impaired state, Beaverdam Creek maintained E channel dimensions, albeit under incised conditions. The deeply incised nature of the channel was attributed to uncontrolled cattle intrusion (herbaceous groundcover grazing, shrub vegetation browsing and hoof shear) resulting in a denuded riparian

I:\CADD\7401\PROJECT\01\200613091\200613091\3091\3091\DWG\EXHIBIT\YEAR 1-FIGURE 1-VICINITY MAP.DWG(13091) - NO XREFS - LAST SAVED BY: RASHED 17/24/2009 12:55:40 PM - PLOTTED BY: JCRAMER [10/2/2009 9:21:46 AM]



UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
**BEAVERDAM CREEK
 RESTORATION**
 FIGURE 1: SITE VICINITY MAP
 N.C. ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM



Date: July, 2009 Not To Scale

corridor and destabilized, eroding streambanks. In addition to cattle intrusion, channelization increased erosive forces acting on the streambed and channel banks during seasonal precipitation events, and bankfull and greater flows. The stream's high degree of channel incision, (BHR range 1.56 - 1.60), low sinuosity ($K = 1.08$), denuded and destabilized streambanks composed of stratified silty soils, and relatively steep profile slope (0.0169 ft/ft, or 89.2 ft/mi) had resulted in a deeply incised, unstable channel with a high erosion potential. It was estimated 21 cubic yards per year (or 28 tons per year) of sediment was being eroded from the unstable, vertical to undercut streambanks along the mainstem impaired reach into the larger Beaverdam Creek watershed. This estimate represents a bank erosion rate of 0.5 ft/yr.

A number of anthropogenic factors impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the UT1 reach, resulting in its unstable deeply incised condition. In its impaired state along the lower forested reach, UT1 had C4 channel morphology, albeit under incised conditions. The deeply incised nature of the channel was attributed to uncontrolled cattle intrusion (herbaceous groundcover grazing, shrub vegetation browsing and streambank hoof shear) resulting in a denuded riparian corridor and destabilized, eroding streambanks. The stream's high degree of channel incision (BHR range 1.41 - 1.76), low sinuosity ($K = 1.16$), denuded and destabilized streambanks, and profile slope (0.0058 ft/ft, or 30.6 ft/mi) had resulted in a deeply incised, unstable channel with high streambank and streambed erosion potential. It was estimated 67 cubic yards per year (or 87 tons per year) of sediment was being eroded from the unstable streambanks along the forested segment of UT1 impaired reach. This estimate represents a bank erosion rate of 0.5 ft/yr.

Upstream of the forested corridor on UT1, pre-existing bank erosion hazard indices were not calculated. This segment of the impaired reach was significantly different from the forested reach. Aggradation was the dominant depositional process as the land use was open pasture land with non-uniform channel geometry, modified by hoof shear together with low profile gradient. In its impaired state, the upper UT1 stream segment lacked suitable features for aquatic habitat.

The reach along UT2 was also impacted by a number of anthropogenic factors, resulting in an unstable deeply incised condition. In its impaired state, UT2 exhibited E4 channel morphology, under incised conditions. The deeply incised nature of the channel was attributed to uncontrolled cattle intrusion, herbaceous groundcover grazing, shrub vegetation browsing and streambank hoof shear, resulting in a denuded riparian corridor and destabilized, eroding streambanks. In addition to cattle intrusion, channelization increased erosive forces acting on the streambed and channel banks during seasonal precipitation events, bankfull and greater flows. The stream's high degree of channel incision (BHR range 1.80 - 2.12), low sinuosity ($K = 1.01$), denuded and destabilized streambanks, and relatively steep profile slope (0.0192 ft/ft, or 101.4 ft/mi) had resulted in a deeply incised, unstable stream channel with a high sediment supply. It was estimated 4 cubic yards per year (or 5 tons per year) of sediment was being eroded from the unstable streambanks along the UT2 impaired reach, representing a bank erosion rate of 0.25 ft/yr.

The mitigation goals and objectives for the project streams are related to restoring stable physical and biological function of the project streams beyond pre-restoration (impaired reach) conditions. Pre-restoration conditions consisted of impaired, channelized, eroding, incised and entrenched stream channels. Nutrient and sediment loading, vegetative denuding and destabilized streambanks associated with hoof shear from uncontrolled cattle access was evident.

The specific mitigation goals and objectives proposed and achieved for the project are listed below.

- Stable stream channels with features inherent of ecologically diverse environments, with appropriate streambed features including appropriately spaced pool and riffle sequences, and riparian corridors planted with diversified, indigenous vegetation.
- Superimposed reference reach boundary conditions on the impaired project reaches in the restoration design and construction of improvements.
- Constructed stream channels with the appropriate geometry and gradient to convey bankfull flows while entraining bedload and suspended sediment (wash load) readily available to the streams.
- Created an improved connection between the bankfull channels and their floodprone areas, with stable channel geometries, protective vegetation and jute coir fabric to prevent erosion.
- Minimized future land use impacts to project stream reaches by conveying a perpetual, restrictive conservation easement to the State of North Carolina, including stream corridor protection via livestock exclusion fencing at the surveyed and recorded conservation easement boundaries, with gates at the edge of the riparian corridor on river right and left at reserved conservation easement crossings adjacent to active pasture land.

The restoration of Beaverdam Creek mainstem, UT1 and UT2 met the project goals and objectives set forth in the restoration plan, by providing desired habitat and stability features required to enhance and provide long-term ecologic health for the project reaches. More specifically, the completed restoration project has accomplished the enhancements listed below.

Beaverdam Creek Mainstem:

- Reversed the effects of channelization using a Priority Level I restoration approach; restoration increased the width/depth ratio from 9.19 to 17.55 after Year 1 monitoring.
- Restored natural pattern to the channel alignment, increasing the sinuosity from 1.07 to 1.48, while maintaining a stable relationship between the valley slope and bankfull slope (the bankfull slope was steeper than the valley slope prior to restoration and is now less than the valley slope with the completed restoration). Stable pattern, profile and dimension were restored based on extrapolation from reference reach boundary conditions.
- Stabilized eroding streambanks by providing an appropriately sized channel with stable channel bank slopes built with a combination of embedded stone, topsoil, natural fabrics and hearty vegetative protective cover. The average Bank Height Ratio was decreased from 1.60 to 1.00 (extremely incised to stable).
- Created re-connection between the restored stream channel and the adjacent floodprone area by raising the bankfull channel to the elevation of the adjacent floodplain. The completed restoration increased the average entrenchment ratio from 3.68 to 7.54 after one year of monitoring.
- Created instream aquatic habitat features, including appropriately spaced pool and riffle sequences, and a stable transition of the mainstem reach thalweg to the invert of the downstream culvert carrying Beaverdam Creek under Snyders Store Road.
- Revegetated the riparian corridor with indigenous canopy, mid-story, shrub and herbaceous ground cover, preserving existing forested riparian corridors where present.

Unnamed Tributary 1 (UT1):

- Reversed the effects of channelization through a combination of Priority Level I and Priority Level II restoration techniques. The average width/depth ratio of the restored UT1 project reach was 13.54 in Year 1. Stable pattern, profile and dimension were restored based on extrapolation from reference reach boundary conditions.
- Restored natural pattern to the channel alignment, increasing stream channel sinuosity from 1.14 to 1.45.
- Stabilized eroding streambanks by providing appropriately sized channels with stable streambank slopes. The average Bank Height Ratio has been reduced from 1.76 to 1.00 (extremely incised to stable).
- Created re-connection between the restored stream channel and the adjacent floodprone area by a combination of raising the stream bed and/or lowering the adjacent floodplain. The completed restoration increased the average entrenchment ratio from 2.74 to 8.86 in Year 1.
- Created instream aquatic habitat features including appropriately spaced pool and riffle sequences with a stable transition of the UT1 reach thalweg at its confluence with Beaverdam Creek.
- Revegetated the riparian corridor with indigenous canopy, mid-story, shrub and herbaceous ground cover, preserving existing forested riparian corridors where present.

Unnamed Tributary 2 (UT2):

- Reversed the effects of channelization through a combination of Priority Level I and Priority Level II restoration techniques. The width/depth ratio of the restored UT2 project reach was increased from 8.32 to 11.69 after one year of monitoring. Stable pattern, profile and dimension were restored based on extrapolation from reference reach boundary conditions.
- Restored natural pattern to the channel alignment, increasing stream channel sinuosity from 1.02 to 1.49.
- Stabilized eroding streambanks by providing an appropriately sized channel with stable streambank slopes. The average Bank Height Ratio has been reduced from 2.12 to 1.00 (extremely incised to stable).
- Created re-connection between the restored stream channel and the adjacent floodprone area by a combination of raising the stream bed and/or lowering the adjacent floodplain. The completed restoration increased the average entrenchment ratio from 4.33 to 6.82.
- Created instream aquatic habitat features including appropriately spaced pool and riffle sequences, with a stable transition of the UT2 reach thalweg at its confluence with UT1.
- Revegetated the riparian corridor with indigenous canopy, mid-story, shrub and herbaceous ground cover.

Information on the project structure and objectives is included in Tables I and II.

Table I. Project Structure Table	
Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C	
Project Segment/Reach ID	Linear Footage or Acreage
Beaverdam Creek Mainstem	460 ft
UT1	2,300 ft
UT2	284 ft
TOTAL	3,044 ft

Table II. Project Mitigation Objectives Table Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C					
Project Segment/ Reach ID	Mitigation Type	Linear Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Comment
Beaverdam Creek Mainstem	Priority Level I Restoration	460 ft	1	460 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
UT1	Priority Level I/II Restoration	2,300 ft	1	2,300 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
UT2	Priority Level I/II Restoration	284 ft	1	284 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
TOTAL		3,044 ft		3,044 SMU's	

C. Project History and Background

Project activity and reporting history are provided in Table III. The project contact information is provided in Table IV. The project background history is provided in Table V.

Table III. Project Activity and Reporting History Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration plan	Apr 2007	Jul 2007	Jan 2008
Final Design - 90% ¹	--	--	--
Construction	Dec 2008	N/A	Nov 2008
Temporary S&E applied to entire project area ²	Dec 2008	N/A	Nov 2008
Permanent plantings	Mar 2009	N/A	Apr 2009
Mitigation plan/As-built	Jul 2009	April 2009 (vegetation) December 2008 (geomorphology)	Apr 2009
Year 1 monitoring	2009	Sep 2009 (vegetation) Jul 2009 (geomorphology)	Nov 2009
Year 2 monitoring	2010	Sep 2010 (vegetation) May 2010(geomorphology)	Dec 2010
Year 3 monitoring	2011		
Year 4 monitoring	2012		
Year 5 monitoring	2013		

¹Full-delivery project; 90% submittal not provided.

²Erosion and sediment control applied incrementally throughout the course of the project.

N/A: Data collection is not an applicable task for these project activities.

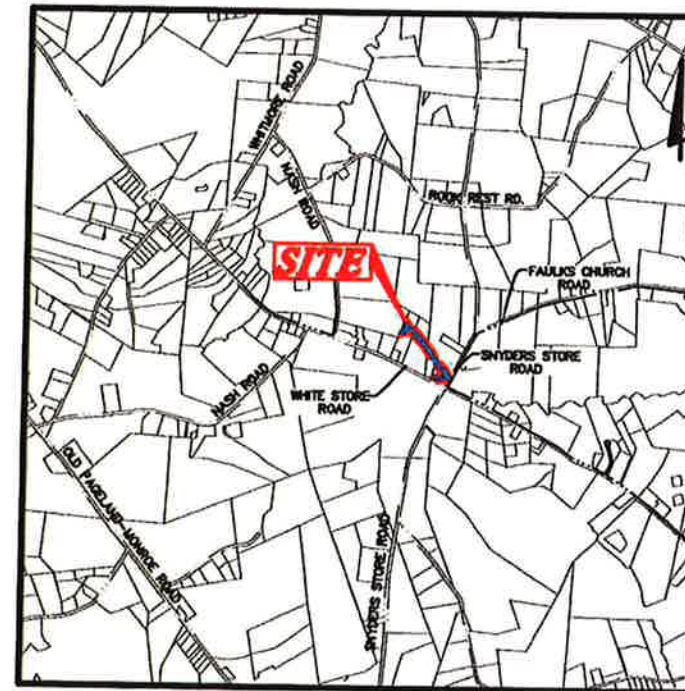
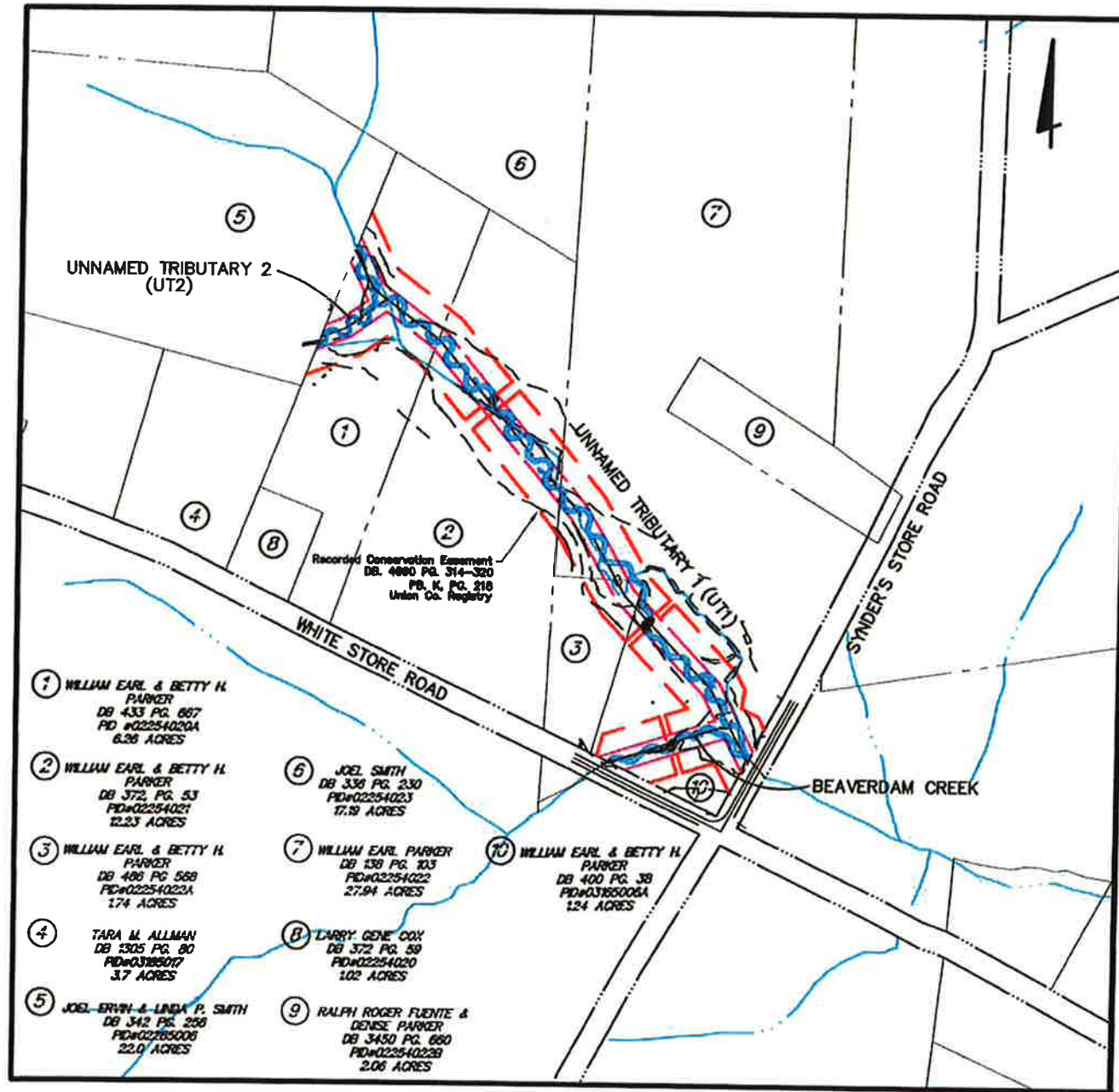
Table IV. Project Contact Table Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C	
Designer	Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc. 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Construction Contractor	South Mountain Forestry 6624 Roper Hollow, Morganton, NC 28655
Monitoring Performers	Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc. 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Stream Monitoring POC	Jud M. Hines, EMH&T
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Megan F. Wolf, EMH&T

Table V. Project Background Table Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C	
Project County	Union
Drainage Area	Mainstem-0.491 sq mi UT1-0.2375 sq mi UT2-0.0765 sq mi
Drainage Impervious Cover Estimate	0.48%
Stream Order	Mainstem, UT1-2rd UT2-1st
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate Belt
Rosgen Classification of As-built	C4
Dominant Soil Types	Chewacla silt loam, Cid channery silt loam
Reference Site ID	Davis Branch
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03040105
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03040105081030
NCDWQ Classification for Project and Reference	Project-WS-V Reference-C
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a 303d listed segment?	Yes
Reason for 303d listing or stressor	Sediment, agriculture
% of project easement fenced	95%

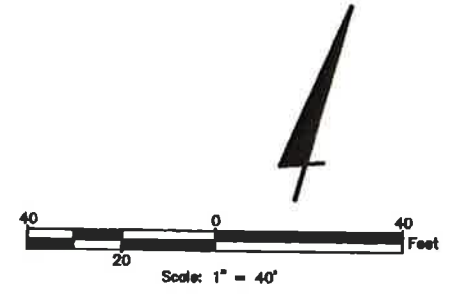
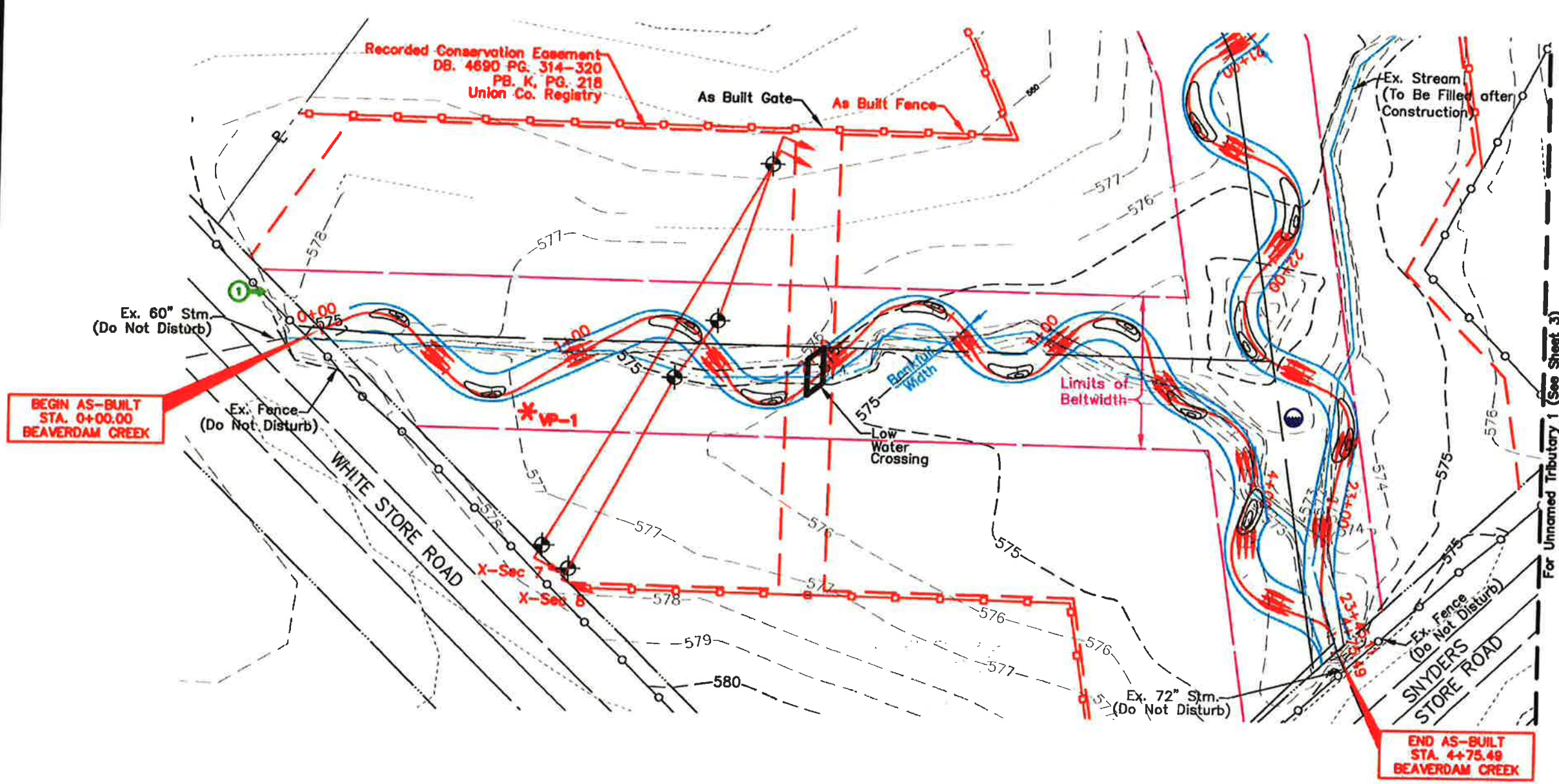
D. Monitoring Plan View

The monitoring plan view is included as Figure 2.

UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW FOR BEAVERDAM CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-C 2009



<p style="font-size: small;">UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW FOR BEAVERDAM CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-C PLAN</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">Job No. 2009-0327 Date November, 2009 Scale As Noted Sheet 1/5</p>						
<p style="font-size: x-small;">EMHT Erosion, Remediation, Rehabilitation & Thinning, Inc. Engineers - Surveyors - Planners - Scientists P.O. Box 11177, Raleigh, NC 27611-0177 Phone: 919.877.9200 Fax: 919.877.9201</p>							
<p style="font-size: x-small;">REVISIONS</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">NO.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">DATE</th> <th style="width: 80%;">DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION					



LEGEND

- * Vegetation Plot (VP)
- Crest Gauge Location
- Cross Section Monument
- - - - - Ex. Property Line
- - - - - Recorded Conservation Easement
- - - - - As-Built Thelweg and Stationing
- As-Built Riffle
- As-Built Cross Vane
- Fixed Photo Locations

For Unnamed Tributary 1 (See Sheet 3)

	Date	November, 2008	Job No.	2008-0037
	Scale	Hor: 1" = 40'	Sheet	2/15
		Ver: 1" = 5'		

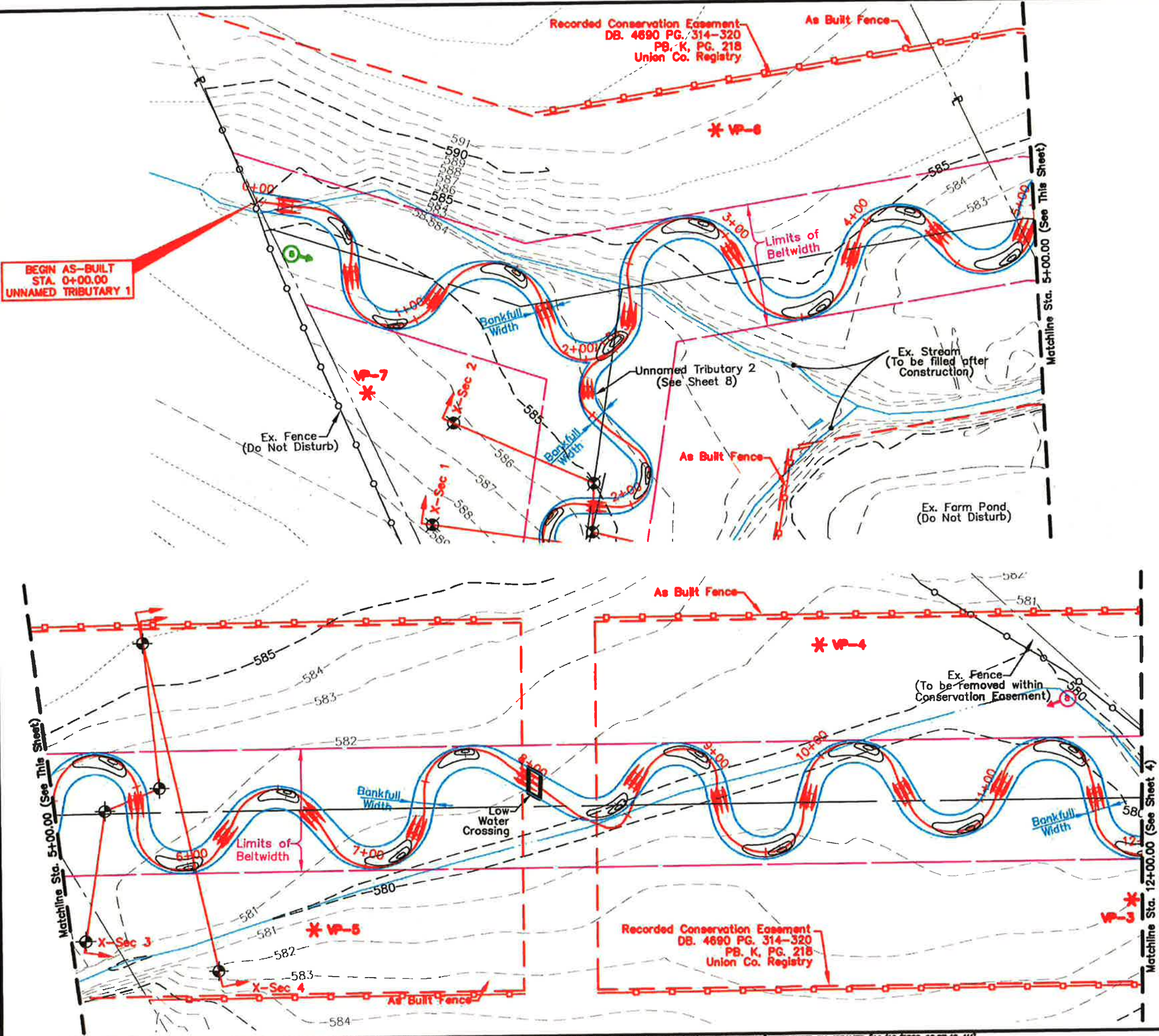
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
BEAVERDAM CREEK
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES
NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-C
PLAN

FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW

Ecosystem Enhancement
PROCESSES

EMHT
Environmental Monitoring & Technology, Inc.
2500 New Albany Road, Columbia, SC 29204
Phone: 803.792.6000 Fax: 803.792.6000

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



BEGIN AS-BUILT STA. 0+00.00 UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1

Recorded Conservation Easement DB. 4890 PG. 314-320 PB. K, PG. 218 Union Co. Registry

Ex. Fence (Do Not Disturb)

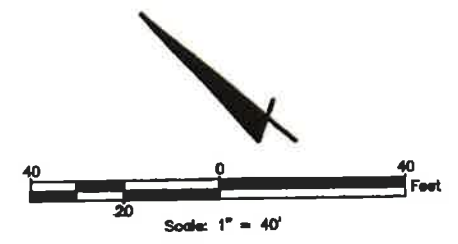
As-Built Fence

Ex. Farm Pond (Do Not Disturb)

As-Built Fence

Ex. Fence (To be removed within Conservation Easement)

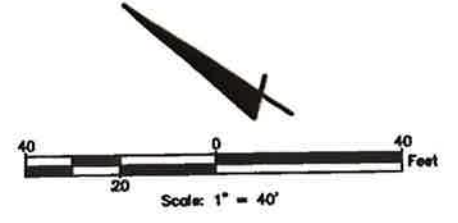
Recorded Conservation Easement DB. 4890 PG. 314-320 PB. K, PG. 218 Union Co. Registry



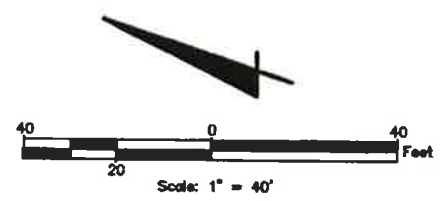
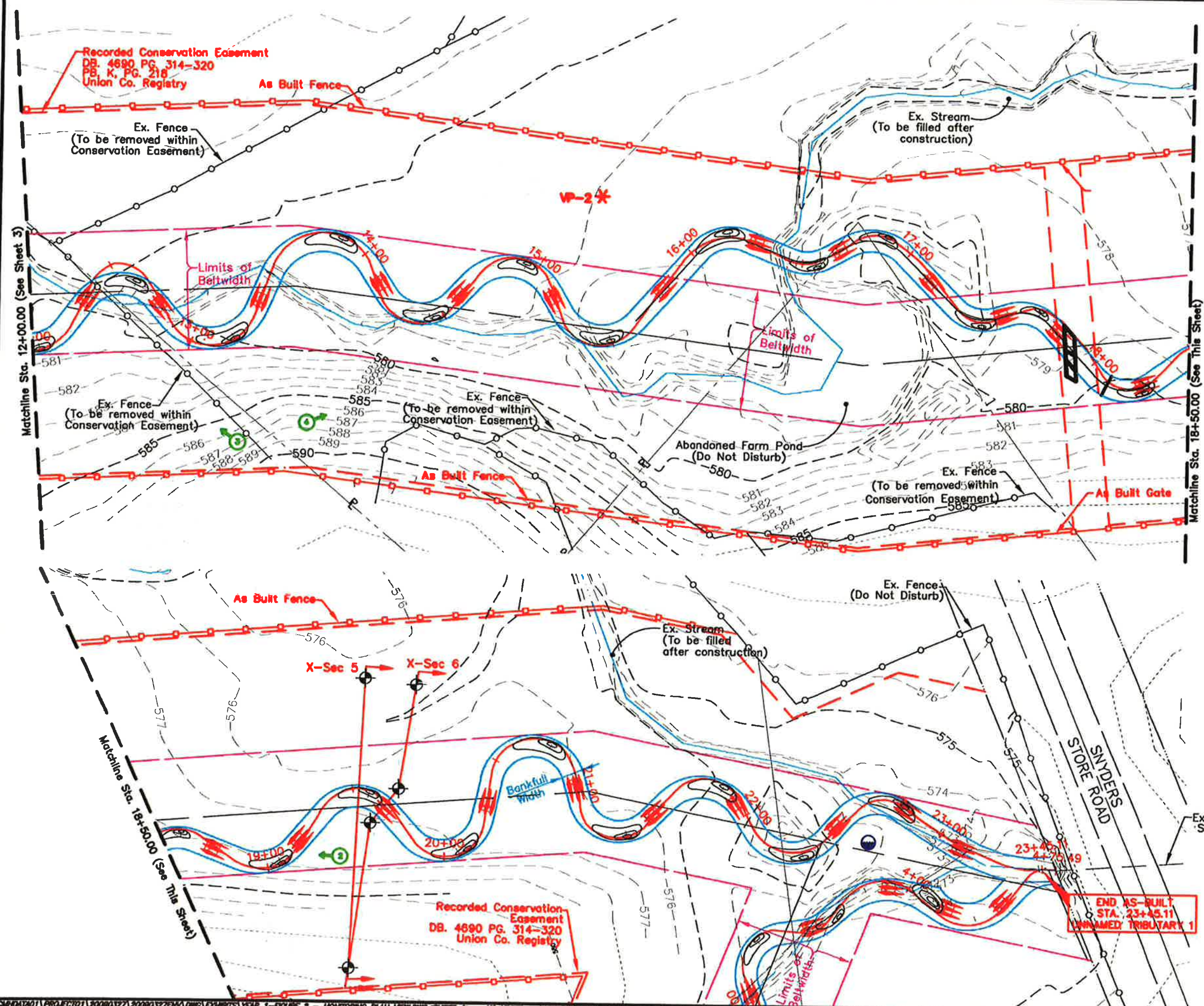
LEGEND

- Vegetation Plot (VP)
- Crest Gauge Location
- Cross Section Monument
- Ex. Property Line
- Recorded Conservation Easement
- As-Built Thalgew and Stationing
- As-Built Riffle
- As-Built Cross Vane
- Fixed Photo Locations

Note: Gates were not required at the crossing at Approx. Sta. 8+00 because the current land use is row crops.



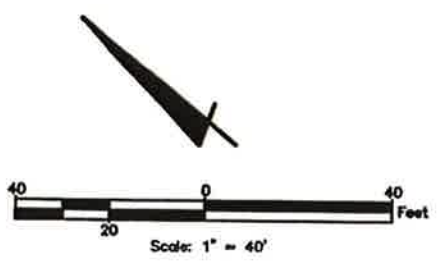
Job No.	2009-0327
Sheet	3/5
Date	November, 2009
Scale	Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 2'
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FOR BEAVERDAM CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES NC EEP PROJECT NO. D08054-C PLAN	
EMH.T <small>Earth Mechanics, Hydrology & Tides, Inc. Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists 500 New Albany Road, Columbia, SC 29204 Phone: 803.792.8200 Fax: 803.792.8201</small>	
REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION



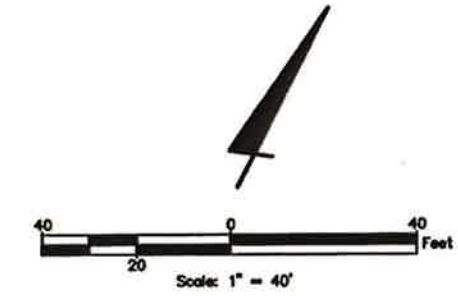
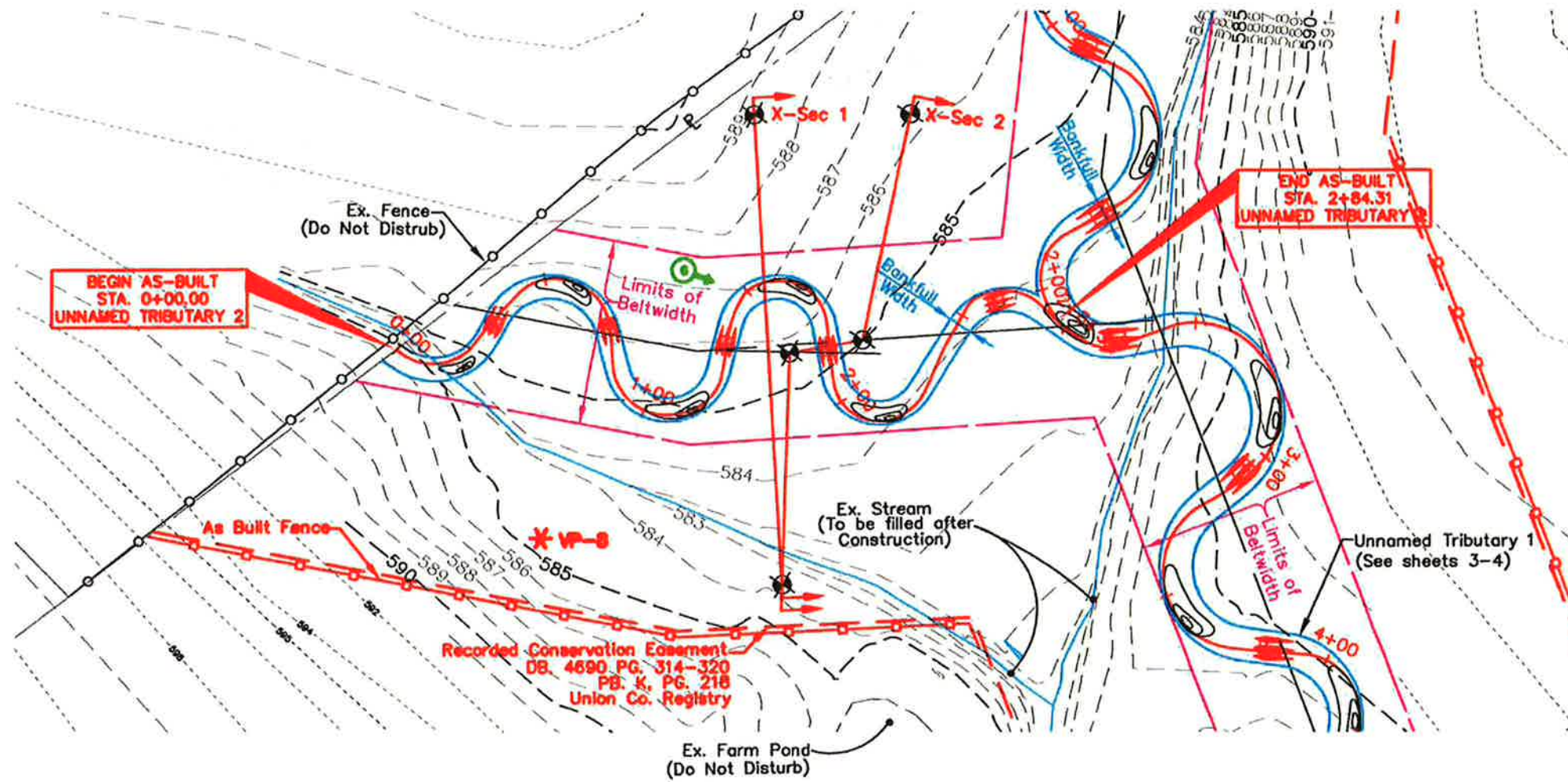
LEGEND

- Vegetation Plot (VP)
- Crest Gauge Location
- Cross Section Monument
- Ex. Property Line
- Recorded Conservation Easement
- As-Built Thelweg and Stationing
- As-Built Riffle
- As-Built Cross Vane
- Fixed Photo Locations

NOTES:
 The channel location was adjusted between station 15+50 and station 18+00 in order to preserve the abandoned farm pond.



Job No.	2009-0327	Date	November, 2009	Sheet	4/5
Scale	Horiz: 1" = 40' Vert: 1" = 5'				
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FOR BEAVERDAM CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-C PLAN					
<small>EMHT Environmental Monitoring & Technology, Inc. 2000 Hwy 4324, Raleigh, NC 27603 Phone: 919.775.6000 Fax: 919.775.4000</small>					
REVISIONS					
DATE					
DESCRIPTION					



LEGEND

	Vegetation Plot (VP)
	Crest Gauge Location
	Cross Section Monument
	Ex. Property Line
	Recorded Conservation Easement
	As-Built Thelweg and Stationing
	As-Built Riffle
	As-Built Cross Vane
	Fixed Photo Locations

NOTES:
 The channel location was adjusted between station 15+50 and station 18+00 in order to preserve the abandoned farm pond.

Job No.	2009-0327
Date	November, 2009
Scale	Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FOR BEAVERDAM CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES NC EEP PROJECT NO. D08054-C PLAN	
REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE

III. PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

A. Vegetation Assessment

1. Soil Data

Soil information was obtained from the NRCS Soil Survey of Union County, North Carolina (USDA NRCS, January, 1996). The soils along the mainstem of Beaverdam Creek and along the lower 300-foot reach of UT1 within the project area include the Chewacla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded. This map unit consists mainly of very deep, nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soils developed on floodplains. It is mostly present on broad flats along major streams and rivers and on narrow flats along minor creeks and drainageways. Typically the surface layer is brown silt loam approximately seven inches thick. The subsoil is 45 inches thick. On site, the Chewacla unit is mapped adjacent to the Goldston soils. Where the Chewacla unit occurs adjacent to areas of Goldston soils, small areas of soils encounter bedrock at a depth of less than 60 inches below ground surface. Contrasting inclusions make up about 15 percent of this mapped unit.

The upper reach of UT1 and the entire length of UT2 is mapped Cid channery silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes. This map unit consists mainly of moderately deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained, nearly level and gently sloping Cid and similar soils on flats, on ridges in the uplands, in depressions and in headwater drainageways. Typically, the surface layer is light brownish gray channery silt loam four inches thick. The subsurface layer is a pale yellow channery silt loam 5 inches thick. The subsoil is 18 inches thick. Weathered, fractured bedrock is encountered at a depth of about 27 inches. Hard, fractured bedrock is encountered at a depth ranging from 20 to 40 inches.

Data on the soils series found within and near the project site is summarized in Table VI.

Table VI. Preliminary Soil Data Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C					
Series	Max. Depth (in.)	% Clay on Surface	K¹	T²	% Organic Matter
Chewacla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (ChA)	72	12-27	0.28	5	1-4
Cid channery silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes (CmB)	32	12-27	0.32	2	0.5-2
Goldston-Badin complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes (GsB)	27	5-15	0.05	1	0.5-2

¹Erosion Factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion, ranging from 0.05 to 0.69.

²Erosion Factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity, measured in tons per acre per year.

2. Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetative Problem Areas are defined as areas either lacking vegetation or containing populations of exotic vegetation. Each problem area identified during each year of monitoring is summarized in Table VII. Photographs of the vegetative problem areas are shown in Appendix A.

Table VII. Vegetative Problem Areas Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Feature/Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause	Photo #
Bare Banks	2+50 UT2	Unknown: could be poor, rocky soil	VPA 1
	9+50 UT1		
	15+50 UT1		
Invasive Population	See Plan View	Microstegium: encroachment from outside source	VPA 2

A few areas along the tributaries of Beaverdam Creek were noted to have low overall herbaceous cover along the riparian corridor in Year 2. These areas are small patches near the stream channel and are most likely caused by poor, rocky soil. Due to these reasons, the areas mentioned above are considered as a low concern at this time.

There were a few areas with a population of Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*). *Microstegium vimineum* appears to be infiltrating bare ground on UT1 around station 15+50. This species is common along streamsides and ditches, and at the edges of forests and damp fields, and as such, was likely present before the onset of restoration activities. As further evidence of a pre-existing population, the locations where this species occurred were those areas not impacted during restoration of the stream channels.

Because this is only the second year of vegetative development, it is expected that the vegetation from the permanent seeding will spread to fill in sparsely covered areas. Because the grass remained short at the time of vegetative monitoring, it did not appear to be impacting the survival of woody stems and is therefore considered a problem of low concern at this time. Proactive management in the form of herbicide treatments has been conducted in the fall of 2009, the spring of 2010, with another treatment coming in the spring of 2011. These treatments will help to limit the impact of this species on the vegetative success of the project.

3. Vegetation Problem Area Plan View

The location of each vegetation problem area is shown on the vegetative problem area plan view included in Appendix A. Each problem area is color coded with yellow for areas of low concern (areas to be watched) or red for high concern (areas where maintenance is warranted).

4. Stem Counts

A summary of the stem count data for each species arranged by plot is shown in Table VIII. Table VIIIa provides the survival information for planted species, while Table VIIIb provides the total stem count for the plots, including all planted and recruit stems. This data was compiled from the information collected on each plot using the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0*. Additional data tables generated using the CVS-EEP format are included in Appendix A. All vegetation plots are labeled as VP on Figure 2.

Table VIIIa. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot - planted stems. Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C												
Species	Plots								Year 0 Totals	Year 1 Totals	Year 2 Totals	Survival %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Shrubs												
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1		4	1	2	2	1	1	13	11	12	92
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1			4		1		7	7	6	86
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		4	7	6	5		8		32	30	30	94
<i>Cornus amomum</i>		2		4					6	6	6	100
Trees											0	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>							2		2	2	2	100
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1								3	0	1	33
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	2	2	1						7	5	5	71
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	5	7	2	11		1	1	7	40	32	34	85
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>								1	2	2	1	50
<i>Quercus palustris</i>							1	2	4	4	3	75
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	3					3			6	3	6	100
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>						1			2	2	1	50
Year 1 Totals	12	16	14	22	11	7	14	11	124	104	107	86
Live Stem Density	486	648	567	891	446	284	567	446				
Average Live Stem Density	542											

Table VIIIb. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot - all stems. Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C										
Species	Plots								Year 1 Totals	Year 2 Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Shrubs										
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1		4	1	2	2	1	1	12	12
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1			4		1		6	6
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		4	8	6	5		8		31	31
<i>Cornus amomum</i>		2		4					6	6
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>							2	2	4	4
Trees										
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>							2		2	2
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	23	3	17					1	44	44
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	56	4	14	1	20	4	152	16	267	267
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	3	2	1						6	6
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	6	7	2	11		1	1	8	36	36
<i>Quercus alba</i>								1	1	
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>								1	1	1
<i>Quercus palustris</i>							1	3	4	4
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	3					3			6	6
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>						1		1	2	2
Year 1 Totals	92	23	46	23	31	11	168	34		428
Live Stem Density	3726	932	1863	932	1256	446	6804	1377		
Average Live Stem Density	2167									

The average stem density of planted species for the site exceeds the minimum criteria of 320 stems per acre after three years. Every plot except plot 6 has a stem density above the minimum. Plot 6 is only slightly below the 320 stems/acre minimum at an 284 stems/acre extrapolated estimate. In addition, a large number of recruit stems (342) have been found in all plots. The recruit stems more than quadruple the total stem density across the site.

5. Vegetation Plot Photos

Vegetation plot photos are provided in Appendix A.

B. Stream Assessment

1. Hydrologic Criteria

Two crest-stage stream gages were installed along the project, one near station 5+50 along UT1 and the other near station 22+75 on UT1, at the confluence with the Beaverdam Creek Mainstem. The locations of the crest-stage stream gages are shown on the monitoring plan view (Figure 2). Bankfull events were recorded during Year 2, as documented in Table IX.

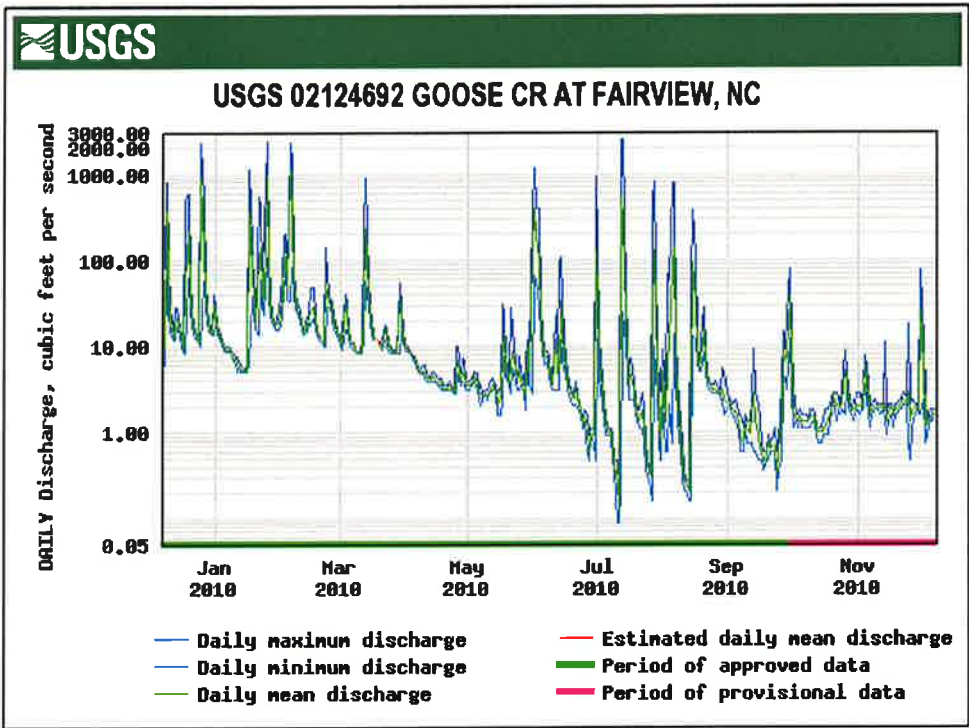
Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo #
4/8/2009	2/28/09-3/1/09*	Crest gage at 5+50 on UT1	
4/8/2009	2/28/09-3/1/09*	Crest gage at 22+75 on UT1	
9/19/2010	1/25/2010, 02/5/2010 or 07/12/2010*	Crest gage at 5+50 on UT1	BF 1
9/19/2010	1/25/2010, 02/5/2010 or 07/12/2010*	Crest gage at 22+75 on UT1	BF 2

*Date is approximate; based on a review of recorded rainfall data

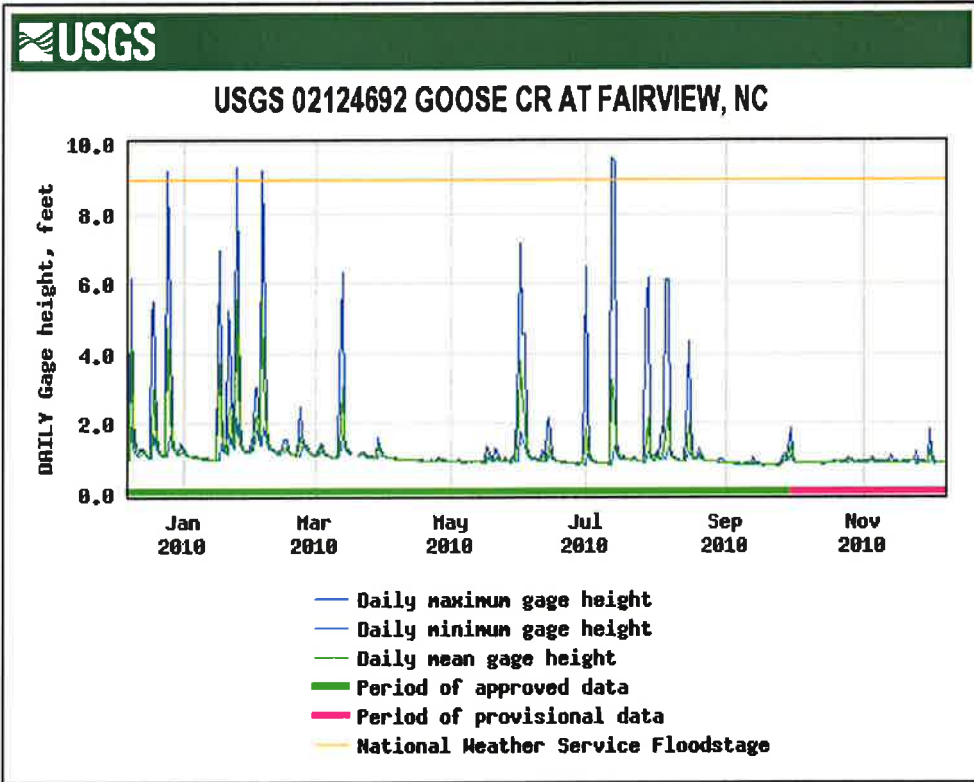
When the crest gages were read in September 2010 for Year 2, the crest gage furthest upstream on UT1 registered a bankfull event at a height of 8.5" above the bottom of the crest gage. The crest gage near the confluence with the mainstem of Beaverdam Creek also documented a bankfull event, at a height of 15" above the bottom of the crest gage. These crest gages are set at or above the bankfull elevation of each stream channel. Photographs of the crest gages are shown in Appendix B.

The most likely dates for the bankfull event(s) are estimated to be after the rain events that occurred on January 25th, February 5th, or July 12th, 2010. These dates correspond to a high discharge events, as recorded at USGS Gage 02124692 Goose Creek at Fairview, NC, which lies approximately 10 miles north of Monroe and 16 miles northwest of Wingate, NC. As these are the largest precipitation events of significance since the completion of Year 1 monitoring, it is likely that at least one of these lead to the bankfull event recorded by both crest gages.

One January 25th, 2010, gage height at the Goose Creek station measured 5.57' and daily discharge was 993 ft³/s. On February 5th, 2010, gage height measured 5.68' and daily discharge was 1,120 ft³/s. On July 12th, 2010, gage height measured 3.24' and daily discharge was 544 ft³/s. The addition of these Year 2 bankfull event verifications brings the total for project bankfull events to at least two in two consecutive years. The 2010 discharges and gage heights recorded at the Fairview station are shown on the hydrographs below.



USGS Surface-Water Daily Data for North Carolina
<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nc/nwis/dv?>



USGS Surface-Water Daily Data for North Carolina
<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nc/nwis/dv?>

2. Stream Problem Areas

A summary of the areas of concern identified during the visual assessment of the stream for Year 2 is included in Table X.

Table X. Stream Problem Areas Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Feature Issue	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo Number
Other	0+80 to 0+90 UT1	Unvegetated banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	SPA 1, 2
	2+75 to 2+90 UT1	Unvegetated banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	
	4+05 to 4+20 UT1	Unvegetated banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	
	1+60 UT2	Unvegetated banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	

Areas of instability were not observed along the Beaverdam Creek Mainstem. The only type of problem area noted along UT1 and UT2 is isolated to a few outside meander bends along these tributaries. The banks of the outside bends do not have enough established vegetation to stabilize the slopes. These areas are considered low concern at this time because they are not actively eroding beyond the minor sloughing of loose soil. The bend on UT1 between stations 0+80 and 0+90 has begun to slough. Because vegetation continues to increase in density on this bank, immediate action is not warranted. Year 3 monitoring will bring another assessment of the vegetation growth on this bank and any persisting sloughing.

If necessary, recommendations regarding bank stabilization options will be made after Year 3 monitoring. No remedial maintenance is scheduled at this time. These areas are noted in order that they be watched to catch any erosion problems that may occur before vegetation becomes fully established along these slopes. Actively monitoring these areas will allow developing problems to be caught early and managed without the need for mechanical intervention. If erosion problems arise in these or any new areas, the outside meander bends could be stabilized using vegetative methods such as seeding and live stakes, or with a natural fiber (coconut) geotextile.

3. Stream Problem Areas Plan View

The locations of problem areas are shown on the stream problem area plan view included in Appendix B. Each problem area is color coded with yellow for areas of low concern (areas to be monitored) or red for high concern (areas where maintenance is warranted).

4. Stream Problem Areas Photos

Photographs of the stream problem areas are included in Appendix B.

5. Fixed Station Photos

Photographs were taken at each established photograph station on September 19, 2010. These photographs are provided in Appendix B.

6. Stability Assessment Table

The visual stream assessment was performed to determine the percentage of stream features that remain in a state of stability after the first year of monitoring. The visual assessment for each reach is summarized in Tables XIa through Table XIc. This summary was compiled from the more comprehensive Table B1, included in Appendix B. Only those structures included in the as-built survey were assessed during monitoring and reported in the tables.

Table XIa. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C Segment/Reach: Mainstem						
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05
A. Riffles¹	100%	100%	100%			
B. Pools²	100%	100%	100%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.³	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders³	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Table XIb. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C Segment/Reach: UT1						
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05
A. Riffles¹	100%	99%	99%			
B. Pools²	100%	95%	94%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	94%	93%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.³	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders³	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Table XIc. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C Segment/Reach: UT2						
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05
A. Riffles¹	100%	100%	100%			
B. Pools²	100%	100%	100%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	88%	92%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.³	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders³	N/A	N/A	N/A			

¹Riffles are assessed using the longitudinal profile. A riffle is determined to be stable based on a comparison of location and elevation with respect to the as-built profile.

²Pools are assessed using the longitudinal profile. A pool is determined to be stable based on a comparison of location and elevation with respect to the as-built profile and a consideration of appropriate depth.

³Those features not included in the stream restoration were labeled N/A. This includes structures such as rootwads and boulders.

The Year 2 visual stream stability assessment revealed that the majority of stream features are functioning as designed and built on the Beaverdam Creek mainstem and unnamed tributaries. There were no areas of instability noted along the mainstem. The only category on UT2 with a feature that was not performing as intended was a meander. Erosion at this meander was limited to the outer bend.

There are a few meanders along UT1 that also have minor erosion along the outer bends. In addition, there are a few meanders with steep banks, that, although not currently eroding, are in danger of doing so due to the vertical nature of the banks providing reduced floodplain relief on the outer bend. One meander bend has begun the sloughing process in 2010, as mentioned in Part 2 and Table X, above. In addition to the meander category, there were a few pools and one riffle that did not match the as-built condition, in regards to feature elevations (as presented in the graphs of the longitudinal profile). Some pools, and especially those pools nearest the confluence with Beaverdam mainstem, were noted to be shallower and shorter in Year 2 as compared to the as-built profile. It appears that sedimentation may be occurring in the center of these pools, although all remain present and retain their essential function.

7. Quantitative Measures

Graphic interpretations of cross-sections, profiles and substrate particle distributions are presented in Appendix B. A summary of the baseline morphology for the site is included in Table XII and XIII and is based on the more detailed monitoring data shown in the appendix. Table XIII contains a summary of the geomorphic analysis of all monitoring cross sections, including pools and riffles. Table XII only includes a summary of riffle cross sections, plus a summary of the geomorphic

analysis of the stream profile, stream pattern, various reach parameters and provides the determined Rosgen classification. These tables offer a year to year comparison of the observed and calculated geomorphic data to assess the stability of the restored stream channel. We have considered the data compiled into these tables to offer the summary conclusions presented below.

The stream pattern data provided for Year 1 and Year 2 is the same as the data provided from the As-Built survey, as pattern has not changed based on the Year 2 stream surveys and visual field assessment.

Bedform features continue to evolve along the restored reaches as shown on the long-term longitudinal profiles. Dimensional measurements of the monumented cross-sections remain stable when compared to as-built conditions. Cross section 3 (riffle) on UT1 appears to be more narrow in Year 2 when compared to Year 1 and the As-Built overlays. This, however, is simply a result of more survey shots being taken in the channel in Year 2. Dimensional measurements of this cross section are of a class C channel.

Riffle lengths and slopes are stable. Pool to pool spacing is representative of As-Built conditions. The comparison of the As-Built and Year 1 long-term stream monitoring profile data with Year 2 show generalized stability.

In Year 2, the substrate of the constructed riffles on the mainstem, UT1 and UT2 have continued to settle into the median particle distribution that would be expected after 2 years of natural channel events. Riffles on the mainstem and UT2 average a D50 in the small cobble range. Riffles on UT1 average a D50 in the very coarse gravel range. The composite particle distributions (defined as the average of D50 particle values for all cross sections within each reach) for these reaches falls within the gravel range. Because of this, Beaverdam mainstem, UT1 and UT2 remain classified as C4/1 reaches.

Although there are some very minor areas of bank erosion along the project reaches, remedial maintenance work is not warranted at this time. All reaches will continue to be observed in Years 3-5 in order to discover the trend in channel evolution for this project. Recommendations for channel correction and stabilization will be offered in Year 3, if necessary. Overall, the substrate is stable, as are the stream channel dimensions and profiles.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Year 2 vegetation monitoring was conducted in September 2010 using the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee, M.T., Peet, R.K., Roberts, S.R., Wentworth, T.R. 2006). Year 2 stream monitoring was conducted in May 2010 so as to provide close to a full year between the Year 1 and Year 2 surveys. Subsequent stream monitoring will occur in the fall of Years 3 through 5 to provide more than a full year between surveys. Vegetation monitoring will continue to be conducted in the fall of each subsequent year of monitoring, providing a full year between vegetative surveys.

Table XII: Baseline Geomorphologic and Hydraulic Summary
Beaverdam Creek and Tributaries Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
Station/Reach: Beaverdam Creek Station 0+00 to 4+76

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-8)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-8)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-8)		
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
Dimension																					
Drainage Area (mi ²)			0.5712			0.5712			0.4910			0.4910			0.4910			0.4910			0.4910
BF Width (ft)			11.24			12.91			7.44			11.20			18.48			17.73			17.50
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00			27.40			50.00			135.63			133.69			132.80
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)			15.03			15.65			6.05			13.68			18.48			17.91			18.76
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.33			1.21			0.81			1.22			1.00			1.01			1.07
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61			1.14			1.80			2.30			2.06			2.00
Width/Depth Ratio			8.45			10.67			9.19			9.18			18.43			17.55			16.36
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87			3.68			4.46			7.36			7.54			7.59
Bank Height Ratio						1.00			1.60			1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			13.90			13.72			8.05			12.05			19.09			18.34			18.14
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.08			1.14			0.75			1.14			0.97			0.98			1.03
Pattern																					
*Channel Beltwidth (ft)						27.80			53.00			38.00			50.00			50.00			50.00
*Radius of Curvature (ft)						16.40			45.30			29.40			17.00			28.00			17.00
*Meander Wavelength (ft)						80.10			116.50			99.20			59.01			93.85			72.68
*Meander Width Ratio						2.15			4.11			2.94			4.46			2.71			2.82
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)						12.0			18.5			15.0			41.0			62.0			51.3
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)						0.0283			0.0799			0.0520			0.0194			0.0328			0.0246
Pool Length (ft)						12.04			29.09			21.20			17.2			21.9			19.5
Pool Spacing (ft)						33.42			43.70			38.56			67.7			104.9			86.3
Substrate																					
D50 (mm)									69.2			9.5			9.5			40.5			31.0
D84 (mm)									140.1			17.2			17.2			162.8			60.2
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Valley Length (ft)									974			387			387			320			320
Channel Length (ft)									1129			416			463			475			475
Sinuosity									1.2			1.07			1.20			1.48			1.48
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)									0.0311			0.0300			0.0158			0.0101			No Flow
BF Slope (ft/ft)									0.0326			0.0300			0.0169			0.0106			0.0102
Rosgen Classification									E3/1b**			E4/1			E4/1			C4/1			C4/1
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)									73.1			77.6			66.7			66.7			66.7
Bankfull Velocity (ft/sec)									4.9			5.0			4.9			3.6			3.7

Notes: Blank fields = Historic project documentation necessary to provide these data were collected/compiled.
 Where no min/max values is provided, and only one value was measured or computed, that value is presented as the mean or median value.
 * Inclusion will be project specific and determined primarily by As-built monitoring plan/success criteria
 **E3/1b ("E3/1" E stream type channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control; E3/1 "b" bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.)

Table XII: Baseline Geomorphologic and Hydraulic Summary
Beaverdam Creek and Tributaries Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
Station/Reach: UT1 Sta. 0+00 to 23+45

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-3 & XS-6)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-3 & XS-6)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-3 & XS-6)				
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median		
Dimension																							
Drainage Area (mi ²)			0.5712			0.5712			0.2371			0.2371			0.2371			0.2371			0.2371		
BF Width (ft)			11.24			12.91			11.22			9.00	9.22	13.80	11.51	9.66	11.84	10.75	9.12	10.00	9.56		
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00			30.70			50.00	86.55	110.03	98.29	83.50	107.54	95.52	81.42	109.58	95.50		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)			15.03			15.65			8.42			9.00	7.49	10.19	8.84	7.71	9.35	8.53	6.66	7.50	7.08		
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.33			1.21			0.75			1.00	0.74	0.81	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.58	0.82	0.70		
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61			1.17			1.50	1.64	1.95	1.80	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.61	1.88	1.75		
Width/Depth Ratio			8.45			10.67			14.96			9.00	11.38	18.65	15.02	12.08	14.99	13.54	11.12	19.86	15.49		
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87			2.74			5.56	7.97	9.39	8.68	8.64	9.08	8.86	8.93	9.51	9.22		
Bank Height Ratio						1.00			1.76			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			13.90			13.72			14.52			11.00	9.82	14.22	12.02	10.16	12.25	11.21	9.79	12.11	10.95		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.08			1.14			1.00			0.82	0.72	0.76	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.55	0.77	0.66		
Pattern																							
*Channel Beltwidth (ft)				27.80	53.00	38.00						50.00			50.00			50.00			50.00		
*Radius of Curvature (ft)				16.40	45.30	29.40				17.00	25.00	20.00	13.00	25.00	18.00	13.00	25.00	18.00	13.00	25.00	18.00		
*Meander Wavelength (ft)				80.10	116.50	99.20				63.29	93.84	75.00	63.29	93.84	75.00	63.29	93.84	75.00	63.29	93.84	75.00		
*Meander Width Ratio				2.15	4.11	2.94						5.56			4.34			4.65			5.23		
Profile																							
Riffle Length (ft)				12.0	18.5	15.0	47.0	60.0	53.5	10.5	46.1	28.6	7.6	30.2	15.5	8.7	31.3	16.9	8.7	39.2	16.4		
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.0283	0.0799	0.0520	0.0117	0.0185	0.0151	0.0228	0.0957	0.0381	0.0088	0.0702	0.0247	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow		
Pool Length (ft)				12.04	29.09	21.20	24.60	39.40	31.20	18.69	40.99	27.93	22.96	57.82	36.89	19.50	56.80	35.50	34.82	74.00	50.77		
Pool Spacing (ft)				33.42	43.70	38.56	35.40	76.60	54.70	32.70	85.05	54.28	18.07	79.78	50.30	13.40	76.80	49.80	19.59	91.41	49.26		
Substrate																							
D50 (mm)						69.2			5.5			5.5	61.4	76.1	68.7	28.5	32.9	30.7	49.4	75.4	62.4		
D84 (mm)						140.1			16.1			16.1	143.6	175.5	159.5	84.4	97.1	90.8	100.1	143.0	121.6		
Additional Reach Parameters																							
Valley Length (ft)						974			1637			1594			1622			1622			1622		
Channel Length (ft)						1129			1867			2328			2345			2345			2345		
Sinuosity						1.2			1.14			1.46			1.45			1.45			1.45		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						0.0311			0.0051			0.0047			0.0047			No Flow			No Flow		
BF Slope (ft/ft)						0.0326			0.0058			0.0047			0.0042			0.0044			0.0038		
Rosgen Classification						E3/1b**			C4/1			E4/1			C3/1			C4/1			C4/1		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			73.1			77.6			32.2			32.2			32.2			32.2			32.2		
Bankfull Velocity (ft/sec)			4.9			5.0			3.8			3.6			3.6			3.8			4.5		

Notes: Blank fields = Historic project documentation necessary to provide these data were collected/compiled.

Where no min/max values is provided, and only one value was measured or computed, that value is presented as the mean or median value.

* Inclusion will be project specific and determined primarily by As-built monitoring plan/success criteria

**E3/1b ("E3/1" E stream type channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control; E3/1"b" bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.)

Table XII: Baseline Geomorphologic and Hydraulic Summary
Beaverdam Creek and Tributaries Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
Station/Reach: UT2 Sta. 0+00 to 2+84

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-2)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-2)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-2)		
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
Dimension																					
Drainage Area (mi ²)			0.5712			0.5712			0.0765			0.0765			0.0765			0.0765			0.0765
BF Width (ft)			11.24			12.91			4.91			6.30			6.77			6.43			6.91
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00			21.24			50.00			92.21			43.89			82.57
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)			15.03			15.65			2.88			4.30			4.10			3.51			3.13
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.33			1.21			0.59			0.68			0.60			0.55			0.45
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61			0.99			1.00			1.06			0.96			1.02
Width/Depth Ratio			8.45			10.67			8.32			9.26			11.28			11.69			15.36
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87			4.33			7.94			13.61			6.82			11.95
Bank Height Ratio						1.00			1.12			1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			13.90			13.72			5.70			6.77			7.13			6.75			7.42
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.08			1.14			0.51			0.63			0.57			0.52			0.42
Pattern																					
*Channel Beltwidth (ft)						27.80			53.00			38.00			50.00			50.00			50.00
*Radius of Curvature (ft)						16.40			45.30			29.40			12.50			16.00			14.50
*Meander Wavelength (ft)						80.10			116.50			99.20			58.08			59.76			58.92
*Meander Width Ratio						2.15			4.11			2.94			7.94			7.39			7.78
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)						12.0			18.5			15.0			33.0			72.4			13.2
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)						0.0283			0.0799			0.0520			0.0173			0.0306			0.0258
Pool Length (ft)						12.0			29.1			21.2			25.0			26.9			19.4
Pool Spacing (ft)						33.4			43.7			38.6			141.2			42.0			64.3
Substrate																					
D50 (mm)									69.2			7.8			7.8			90.0			39.8
D84 (mm)									140.1			21.6			21.6			210.4			104.6
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Valley Length (ft)									974			200			194			191			191
Channel Length (ft)									1129			203			282			284			284
Sinuosity									1.2			1.02			1.45			1.49			1.49
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)									0.0311			0.0171			0.0054			0.0075			No Flow
BF Slope (ft/ft)									0.0326			0.0192			0.0054			0.0062			0.0073
Rosgen Classification									E3/1b**			E4			E4			C3/1			C4/1
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)									73.1			77.6			10.4			10.4			10.4
Bankfull Velocity (ft/sec)									4.9			5.0			3.6			2.5			3.0

Notes: Blank fields = Historic project documentation necessary to provide these data were collected/compiled.

Where no min/max values is provided, and only one value was measured or computed, that value is presented as the mean or median value.

* Inclusion will be project specific and determined primarily by As-built monitoring plan/success criteria

**E3/1b ("E3/1" E stream type channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control; E3/1"b" bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.)

**Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections
Beaverdam Creek and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No.
D06054-C**

Parameter	Reach: Beaverdam Creek Mainstem					
	Cross Section (Pool 7)			Cross Section (Riffle 8)		
Dimension	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2
BF Width (ft)	18.08	16.22	14.65	18.43	17.73	17.50
Floodprone Width (ft)	132.38	130.85	127.92	135.63	133.69	132.80
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	21.87	20.32	17.70	18.48	17.91	18.76
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.21	1.25	1.21	1.00	1.01	1.07
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.67	2.50	2.37	2.30	2.06	2.00
Width/Depth Ratio	14.94	12.98	12.11	18.43	17.55	16.36
Entrenchment Ratio	7.32	8.07	8.73	7.36	7.54	7.59
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	18.96	17.04	15.48	19.09	18.43	18.14
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.15	1.19	1.14	0.97	0.98	1.03
Substrate						
D50 (mm)	0.15	7.42	21.66	40.45	31.01	75.14
D84 (mm)	64.35	31.33	58.29	162.84	60.21	147.06

**Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections
Beaverdam Creek and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration/ EEP Project No. D06054-C
Reach: UT-1**

Parameter	Cross Section (Riffle 3)			Cross Section (Pool 4)			Cross Section (Pool 5)			Cross Section (Riffle 6)		
	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2
Dimension												
BF Width (ft)	13.80	11.84	10.00	10.22	10.27	9.47	9.06	9.12	8.78	9.22	9.66	9.12
Floodprone Width (ft)	110.03	107.54	109.58	102.77	102.04	106.63	85.25	84.39	83.71	86.55	83.50	81.42
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	10.19	9.35	6.66	9.28	8.94	9.11	10.44	9.95	11.12	7.49	7.71	7.50
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.74	0.79	0.58	0.91	0.87	0.96	1.15	1.09	1.27	0.81	0.80	0.82
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.64	1.58	1.61	1.72	1.74	1.79	2.21	2.18	2.25	1.95	1.57	1.88
Width/Depth Ratio	18.65	14.99	19.86	11.23	11.80	9.86	7.88	8.37	6.91	11.38	12.08	11.12
Entrenchment Ratio	7.97	9.08	9.51	10.05	9.93	11.25	9.41	9.25	9.53	9.39	8.64	8.93
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.22	12.25	12.11	10.82	10.87	10.19	10.10	10.11	10.01	9.82	10.16	9.79
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.72	0.76	0.55	0.86	0.82	0.89	1.03	0.98	1.11	0.76	0.76	0.77
Substrate												
D50 (mm)	61.41	28.47	75.37	0.29	0.29	0.06	20.96	7.23	36.34	76.07	32.93	49.38
D84 (mm)	175.48	97.10	143.02	67.46	67.46	103.02	114.83	23.11	87.77	143.58	84.40	100.13

**Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections
Beaverdam Creek and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No.
D06054-C**

Reach: UT-2

Parameter	Cross Section (Pool 1)			Cross Section (Riffle 2)		
	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2
Dimension						
BF Width (ft)	13.77	13.46	10.55	11.55	6.43	6.91
Floodprone Width (ft)	89.76	90.07	85.31	114.79	43.89	82.57
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	16.15	13.52	10.12	6.35	3.51	3.13
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.17	1.00	0.96	0.55	0.55	0.45
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.41	2.37	1.81	1.31	0.96	1.02
Width/Depth Ratio	11.77	13.46	10.99	21.00	11.69	15.36
Entrenchment Ratio	6.52	6.69	8.09	9.94	6.82	11.95
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.73	14.46	11.34	11.95	6.75	7.42
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.10	0.93	0.89	0.53	0.52	0.42
Substrate						
D50 (mm)	33.08	11.12	0.05	90.00	39.80	65.45
D84 (mm)	220.56	70.93	25.61	210.40	104.63	138.39

APPENDIX A

Vegetation Raw Data

1. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
2. Vegetation Data Tables
3. Vegetation Problem Area Photos
4. Vegetation Problem Area Plan View



Vegetation Plot 1
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 2
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 3
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 4
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 5
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 6
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 7
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Vegetation Plot 8
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)

Table 1. Vegetation Metadata

Report Prepared By	Megan Wolf
Date Prepared	12/9/2010 16:10
database name	cvs-eeep-entrytool-v2.2.5.mdb
database location	Q:\ENVIRONMENTAL\Monitoring\VEEP Vegetation Database
computer name	HX1N941
file size	51421184
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----	
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj. planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Proj. total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY-----	
Project Code	D06054C
Project Name	Beaverdam Creek
Description	Stream restoration of Beaverdam Creek mainstem and two unnamed tributaries.
River Basin	
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	8

Table 2. Vegetation Vigor by Species								
	Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>		6	5	1			
	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		2	3	1	1		
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	6	17	7				
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>		2	4				
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>		1	1				
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1						
	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>			1				
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>		3			1		
	<i>Quercus velutina</i>							
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	3		3				
	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>		1			1		
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		2	1	2			
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	4	24	5	1	1		
TOT:	13	14	58	30	5	4		

Table 3. Vegetation Damage by Species

	Species	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	_Enter other damage_	Deer	Diseased	Flood	Insects	Other/Unknown Animal	Site Too Dry	Unknown	(other damage)
	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	12	5					2		1	2	2
	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	9	6					1			1	1
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	34	31					1			2	
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6	4							2		
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	2	1					1				
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1	1									
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	7	5								2	
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	37	31					3			2	1
	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	2	2									
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	4	4									
	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	1	1									
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	6	3							3		
	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	2	2									
TOT:	13	123	96					8		6	9	4

Table 4. Vegetation Damage by Plot

	plot	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	Insects	Site Too Dry	Unknown	(other damage)
	D06054C-01-0001-year:2	12	8	1		3	
	D06054C-01-0002-year:2	16	14				2
	D06054C-01-0003-year:2	19	15			4	
	D06054C-01-0004-year:2	22	17	2	2	1	
	D06054C-01-0005-year:2	14	11	1		1	1
	D06054C-01-0006-year:2	9	4		4		1
	D06054C-01-0007-year:2	14	10	4			
	D06054C-01-0008-year:2	17	17				
TOT:	8	123	96	8	6	9	4

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species - planted stems

	Species	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot D0501601-01-0001 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0002 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0003 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0004 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0005 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0006 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0007 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0008 (year 2)
	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	12	7	1.71	1		4	1	2	2	1	1
	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6	3	2		1			4		1	
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	30	5	6		4	7	6	5		8	
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6	2	3		2		4				
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	2	1	2							2	
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1	1	1	1							
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	5	3	1.67	2	2	1					
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	34	7	4.86	5	7	2	11		1	1	7
	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	1	1	1								1
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	3	2	1.5							1	2
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	6	2	3	3					3		
	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	1	1	1						1		
TOT:	12	107	12		12	16	14	22	11	7	14	11

Table 6. Stem Count by Plot and Species - all stems

	Species	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot D0501601-01-0001 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0002 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0003 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0004 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0005 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0006 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0007 (year 2)	plot D0501601-01-0008 (year 2)
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	31	5	6.2		4	8	6	5		8	
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6	2	3		2		4				
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	2	1	2							2	
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	44	4	11	23	3	17					1
	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	267	8	33.38	56	4	14	1	20	4	152	16
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	1	1	1								1
	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	1	1	1								1
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	4	2	2							1	3
	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	6	2	3							2	4
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	6	2	3	3					3		
	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	2	2	1						1		1
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	6	3	2	3	2	1					
	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	36	7	5.14	6	7	2	11		1	1	8
TOT:	15	431	15		92	23	46	23	31	12	168	36



VPA 1

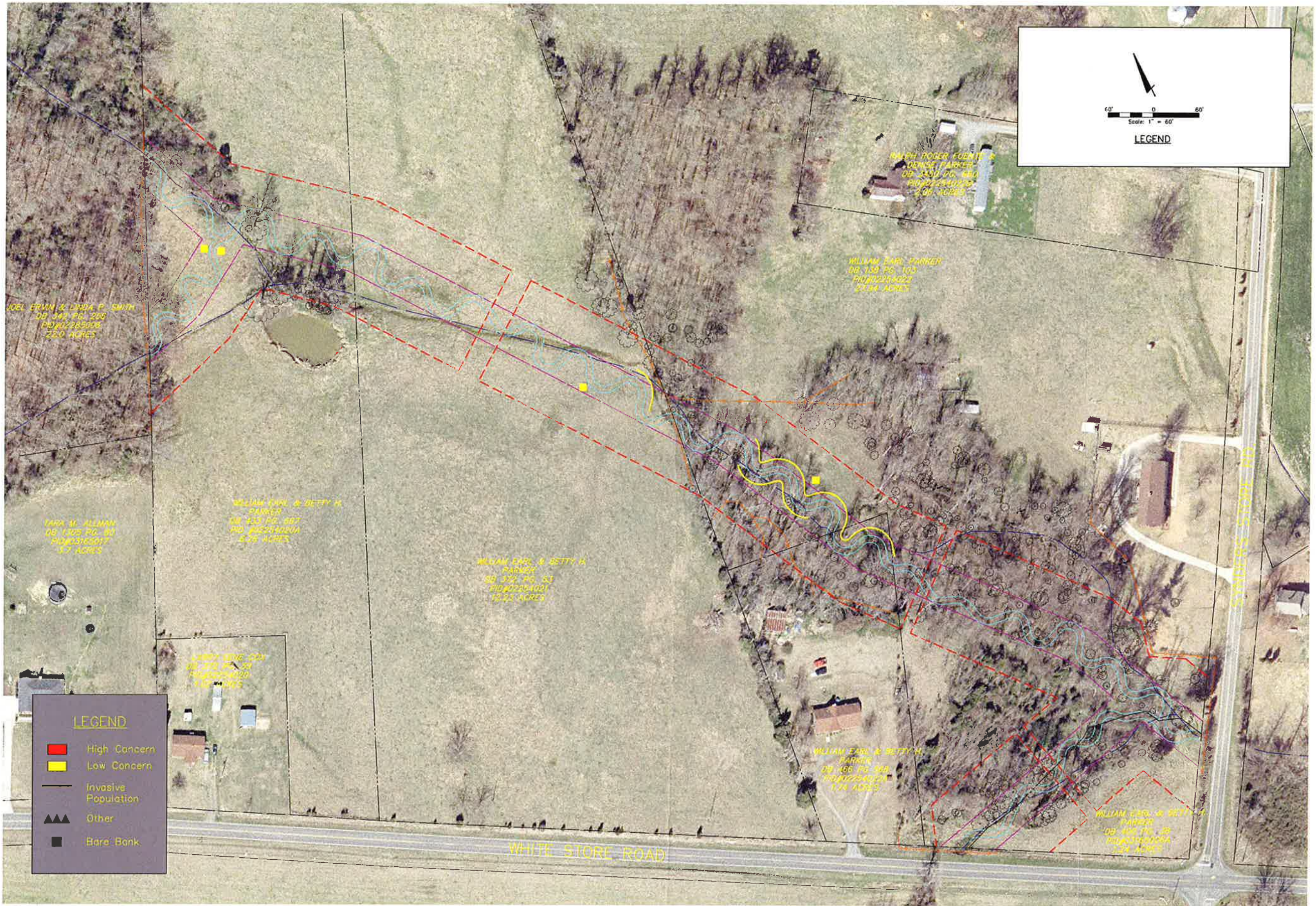
**Sparse vegetation along the bank of UT1 at station 9+50.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)**



VPA 2

View of the spread of microstegium at Cross Section 6 (UT1, station 19+60). This invasive grass is found in various patches along the project corridor, but is most prominent in this area.

(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
STREAM RESTORATION PLAN
FOR
BEAVERDAM CREEK
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES
APPENDIX A
VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA PLAN VIEW



Date	December, 2010	Job No.	2000-0327
Scale	1" = 60'	Sheet	1-1

APPENDIX B

Geomorphologic Raw Data

1. Fixed Station Photos
2. Table B1. Qualitative Visual Stability Assessment
3. Cross Section Plots
4. Longitudinal Plots
5. Pebble Count Plots
6. Bankfull Event Photos
7. Stream Problem Areas Photos
8. Stream Problem Area Plan View



Fixed Station 1
Overview of Beaverdam Creek, looking downstream.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Fixed Station 2
Overview of UT1, looking upstream near station 19+00
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Fixed Station 3
Overview of valley along UT1, looking upstream near station 13+00.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Fixed Station 4
Overview of valley along UT1, looking downstream near station 13+00.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Fixed Station 5
Overview of UT1, looking downstream from upstream project limits.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



Fixed Station 6
Overview of UT2, looking downstream.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



SPA 1

Steep banks along an outer meander bend on UT1 near station 4+20. Concern for stability if vegetation does not develop.

(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



SPA 2

Steep bank with bank shear along an outer meander bend on UT1 near station 0+75. Concern for stability if vegetation does not develop.

(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
 Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
 Segment/Reach: Mainstem

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	10	10	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	10	10	0	100	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	10	10	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	10	10	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	10	10	0	100	100%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	9	9	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	9	9	0	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	9	9	0	100	100%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	10	10	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	10	10	0	100	100%
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	10	10	0	100	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	10	10	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	10	10	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	10	10	0	100	100%
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing downcutting or headcutting?	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	100%
F. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Height appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
Segment/Reach: UT1

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	43	43	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	42	43	1	98	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	42	43	1	98	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	43	43	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	43	43	0	100	99%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	42	42	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	40	42	2	95	
	3. Length appropriate?	40	42	2	95	97%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	41	41	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	41	41	0	100	100%
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	37	41	4	90	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	41	41	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	41	41	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	34	41	7	83	93%
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing downcutting or headcutting?	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	100%
F. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Height appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Beaverdam Creek Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-C
Segment/Reach: UT2

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	5	5	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	5	5	0	100	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	5	5	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	5	5	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	5	5	0	100	100%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	5	5	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	5	5	0	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	5	5	0	100	100%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	6	6	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	6	6	0	100	100%
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	5	6	1	83	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	6	6	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	6	6	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	5	6	1	83	92%
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing downcutting or headcutting?	N/A	N/A	0/0 feet	100	100%
F. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Height appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 10.12 ft²
 Bankfull Width 10.55 ft
 Mean Depth 0.96 ft
 Maximum Depth 1.81 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 10.99
 Entrenchment Ratio 8.09

PROJECT Beaverdam Creek

D06054-C

2-YEAR

Cross-Section

UT2

5/13/10

TASK

REACH

DATE



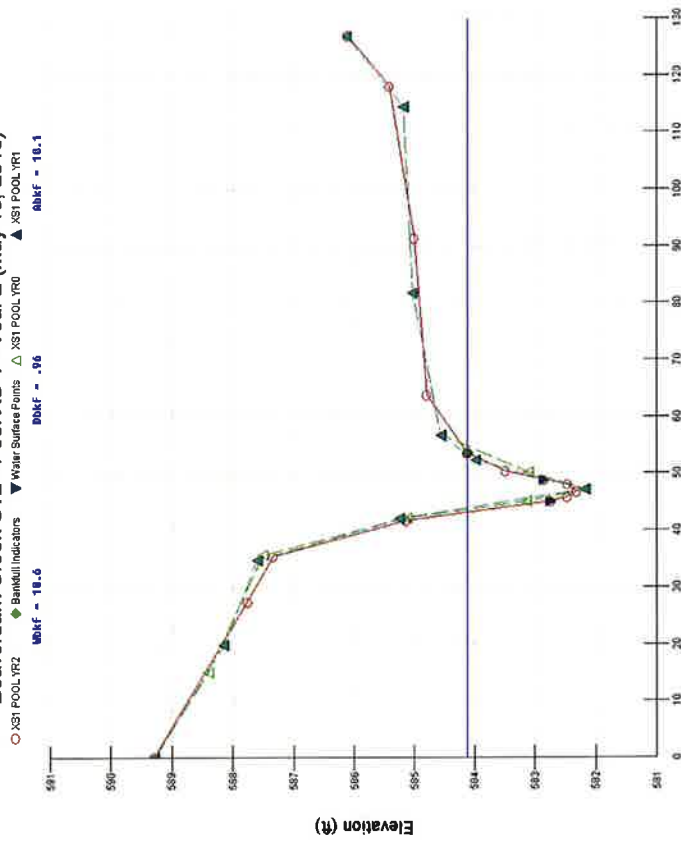
CROSS SECTION: 1

FEATURE: Pool



Cross-section photo – looking upstream

Beaverdam Creek UT2 - Pool XS-1 - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 3.13 ft²
 Bankfull Width 6.91 ft
 Mean Depth 0.45 ft
 Maximum Depth 1.02 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 15.36
 Entrenchment Ratio 11.95
 Classification C

TASK Cross-Section
REACH UT2
DATE 5/13/10

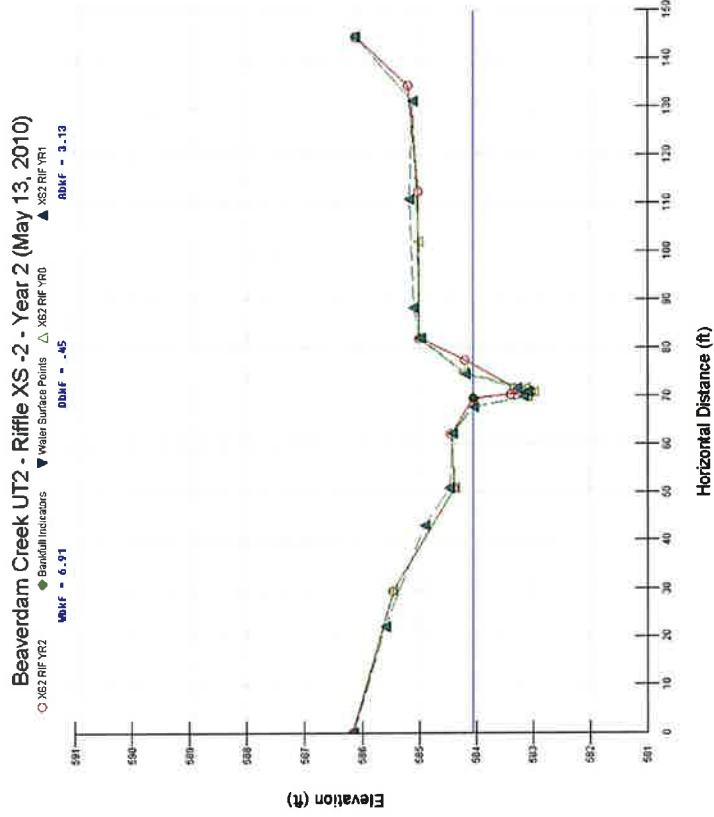


CROSS SECTION: 2
FEATURE: Riffle

PROJECT Beaverdam Creek
 D06054-C
 2-YEAR



Cross-section photo – looking upstream



PROJECT Beaverdam Creek
D06054-C
2-YEAR

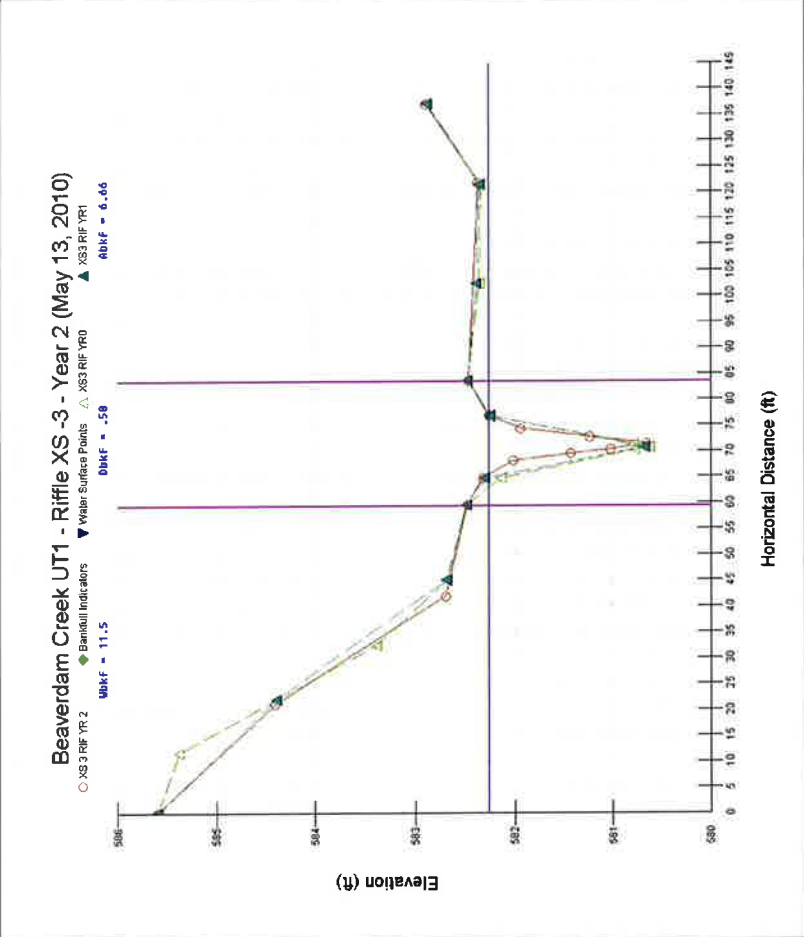
TASK Cross-Section
REACH UT1
DATE 05/13/10

CROSS SECTION: 3
FEATURE: Riffle



Summary Data
 All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 6.66 ft²
 Bankfull Width 10.0 ft
 Mean Depth 0.58 ft
 Maximum Depth 1.61 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 19.86
 Entrenchment Ratio 9.51
 Classification C



Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 9.11 ft²
 Bankfull Width 9.47 ft
 Mean Depth 0.96 ft
 Maximum Depth 1.79 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 9.86
 Entrenchment Ratio 11.25

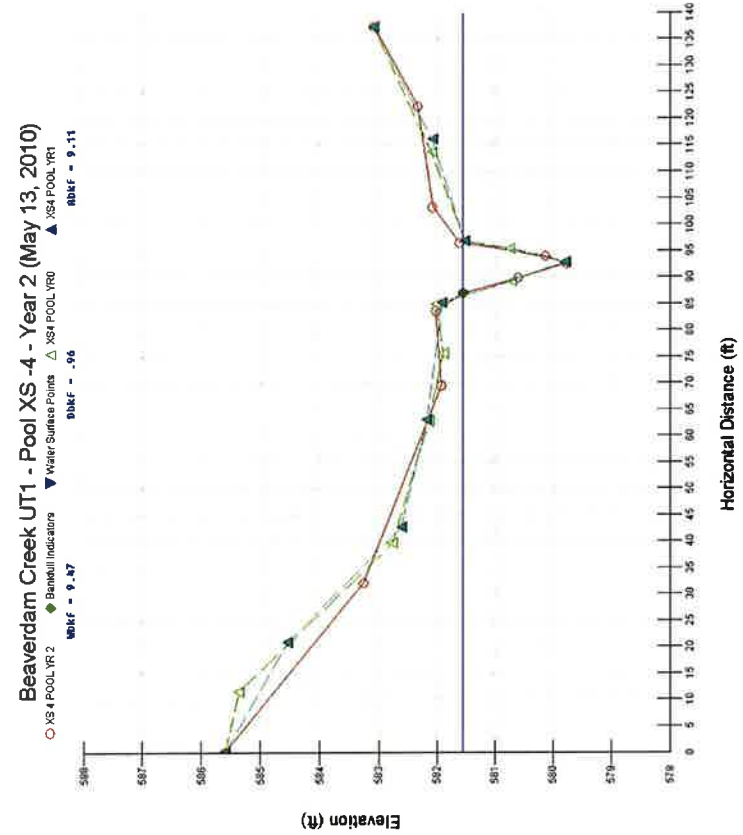
PROJECT Beaverdam Creek
 D06054-C
 2-YEAR

TASK Cross-Section
 REACH UT1
 DATE 5/13/10

CROSS SECTION: 4
FEATURE: Pool



Cross-section photo – looking upstream



Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 11.12 ft²
 Bankfull Width 8.78 ft
 Mean Depth 1.27 ft
 Maximum Depth 2.25 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 6.91
 Entrenchment Ratio 9.53

PROJECT Beaverdam Creek

D06054-C

2-YEAR

TASK Cross-Section

REACH UT1

DATE 5/13/10



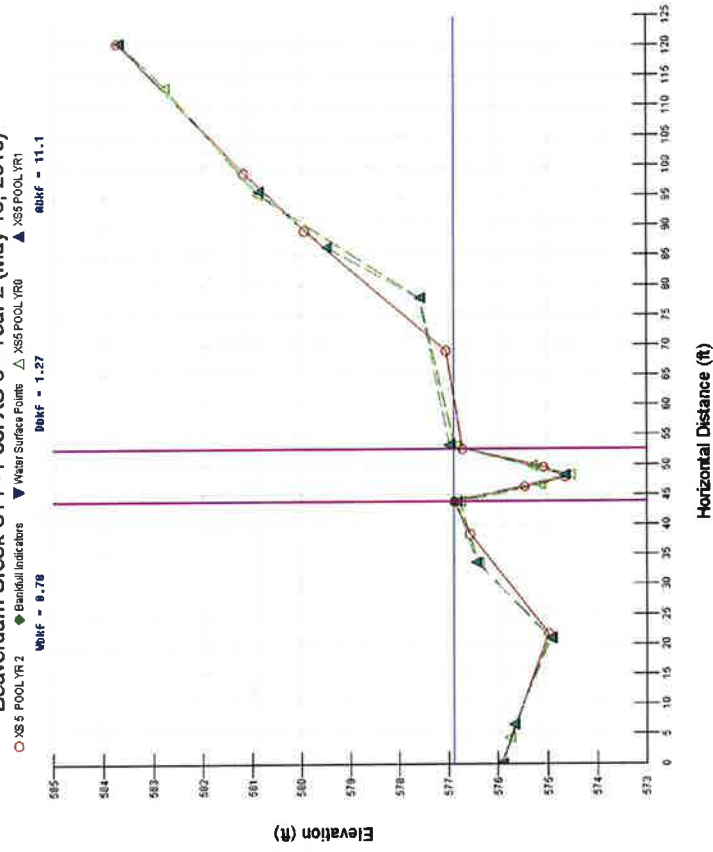
CROSS SECTION: 5

FEATURE: Pool



Cross-section photo – looking upstream

Beaverdam Creek UT1 - Pool XS-5 - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 7.5 ft²
 Bankfull Width 9.12 ft
 Mean Depth 0.82 ft
 Maximum Depth 1.88 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 11.12
 Entrenchment Ratio 8.93
 Classification E

PROJECT Beaverdam Creek

D06054-C

2-YEAR

TASK Cross-Section

REACH UT1

DATE 05/13/10

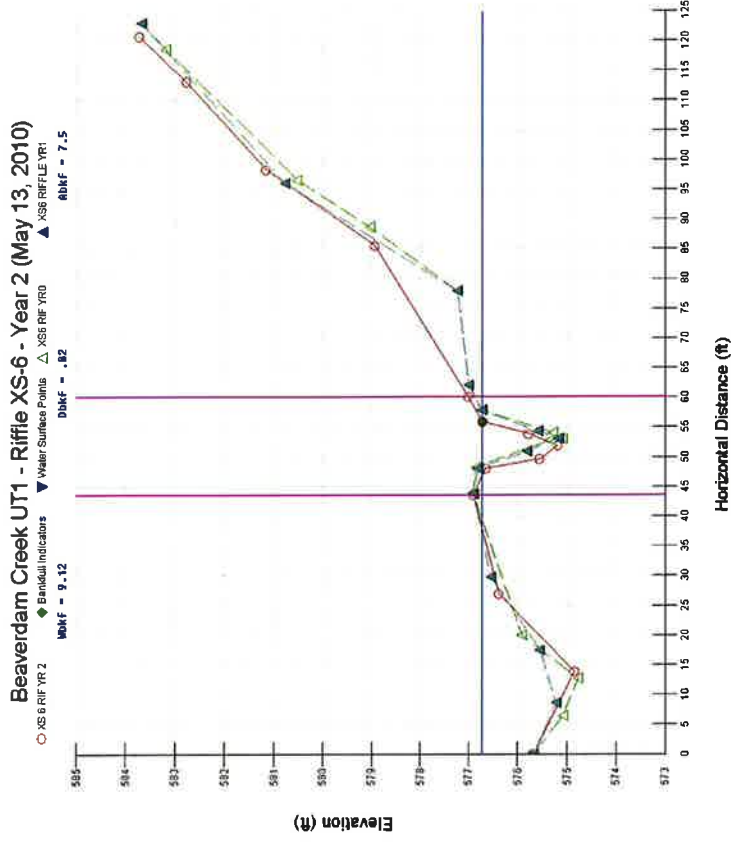


CROSS SECTION: 6

FEATURE: Riffle



Cross-section photo – looking upstream



Summary Data

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 17.7 ft²
 Bankfull Width 14.65 ft
 Mean Depth 1.21 ft
 Maximum Depth 2.37 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 12.11
 Entrenchment Ratio 8.73

PROJECT Beaverdam Creek

D06054-C

2-YEAR

TASK Cross-Section

Reach Mainstem

DATE 5/13/10



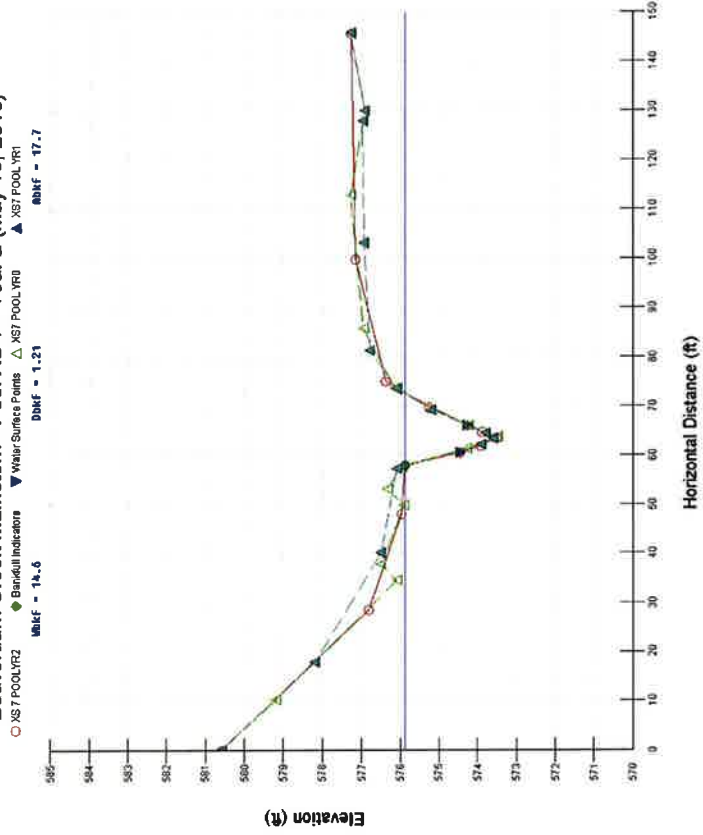
CROSS SECTION: 7

FEATURE: Pool



Cross-section photo – looking upstream

Beaverdam Creek Mainstem - Pool XS-7 - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



Summary Data


All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area 18.8 ft²
 Bankfull Width 17.5 ft
 Mean Depth 1.07 ft
 Maximum Depth 2.00 ft
 Width/Depth Ratio 16.36
 Entrenchment Ratio 7.59
 Classification C

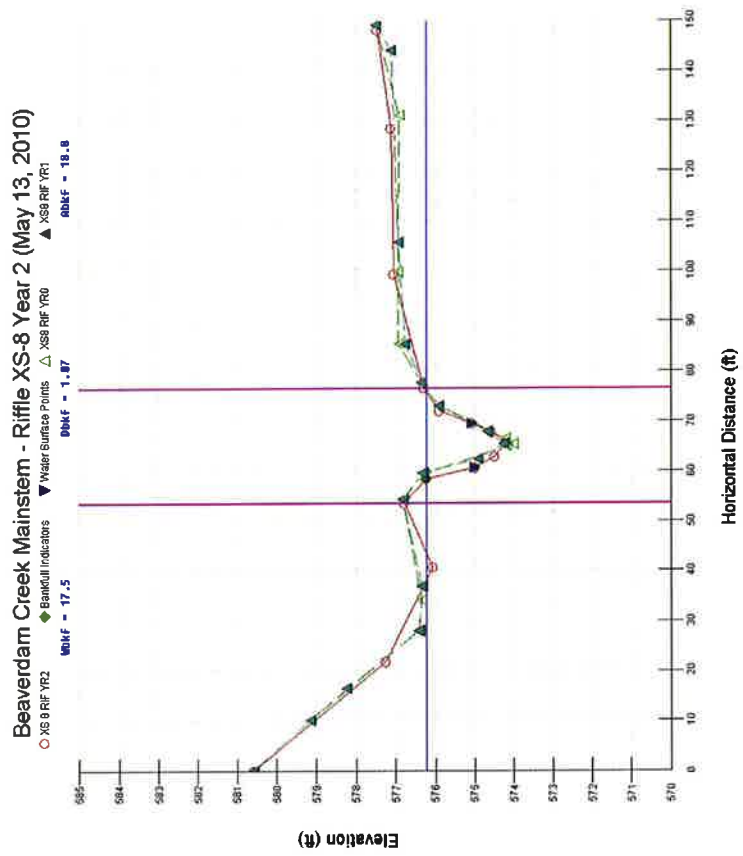
PROJECT Beaverdam Creek
 D06054-C
 2-YEAR

TASK Cross-Section
REACH Mainstem
DATE 05/13/10

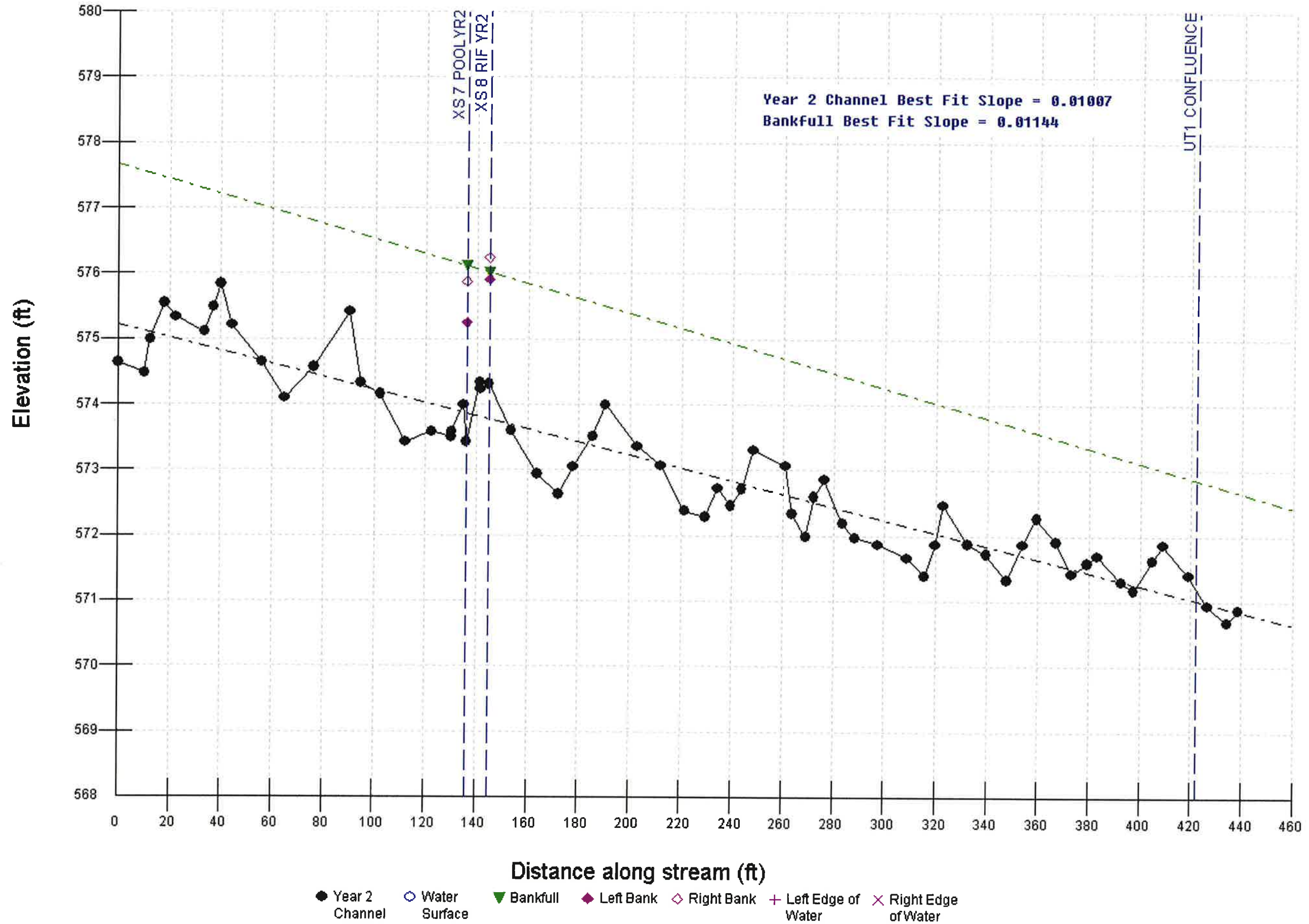
CROSS SECTION: 8
FEATURE: Riffle



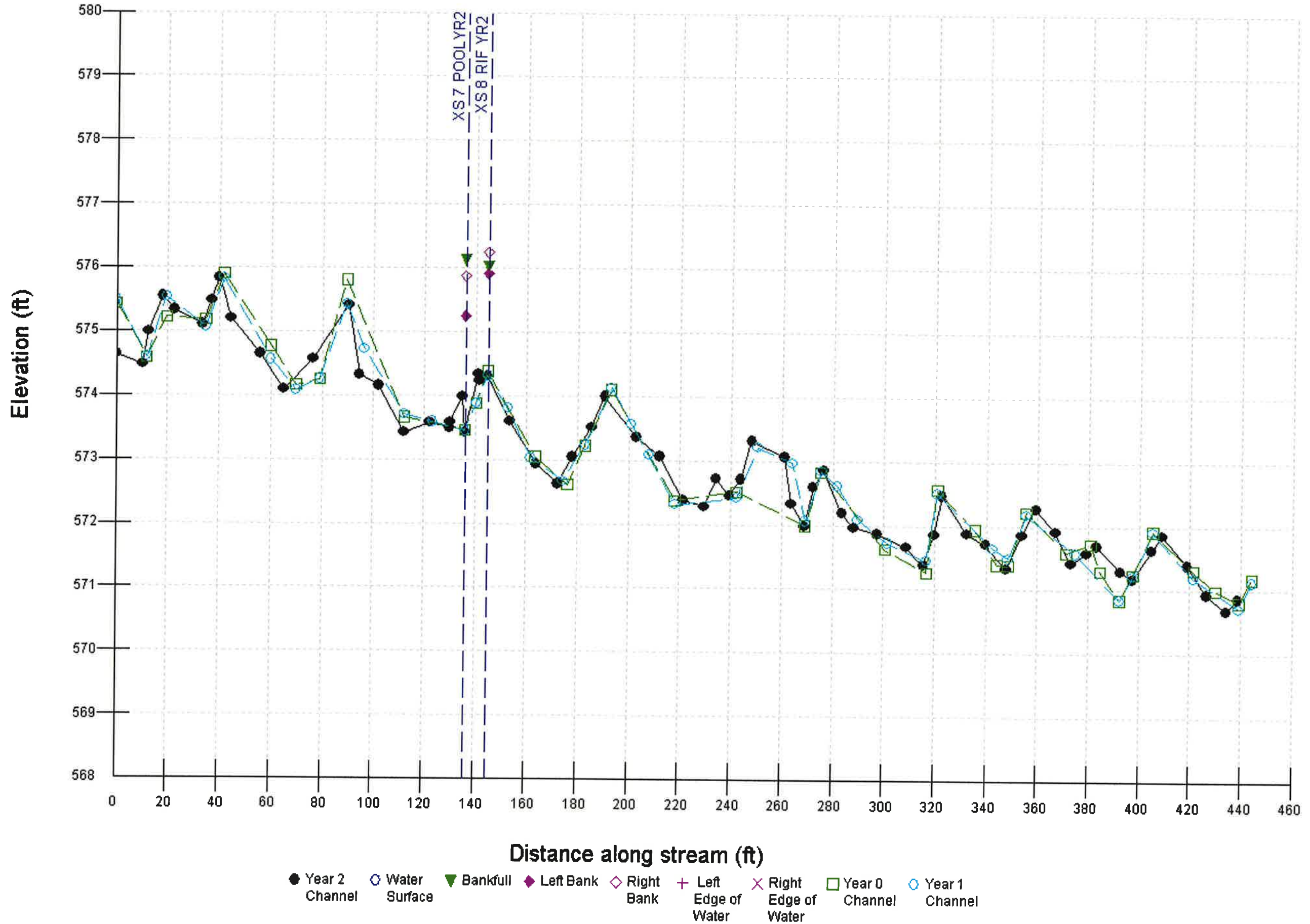

Cross-section photo – looking left bank to right bank



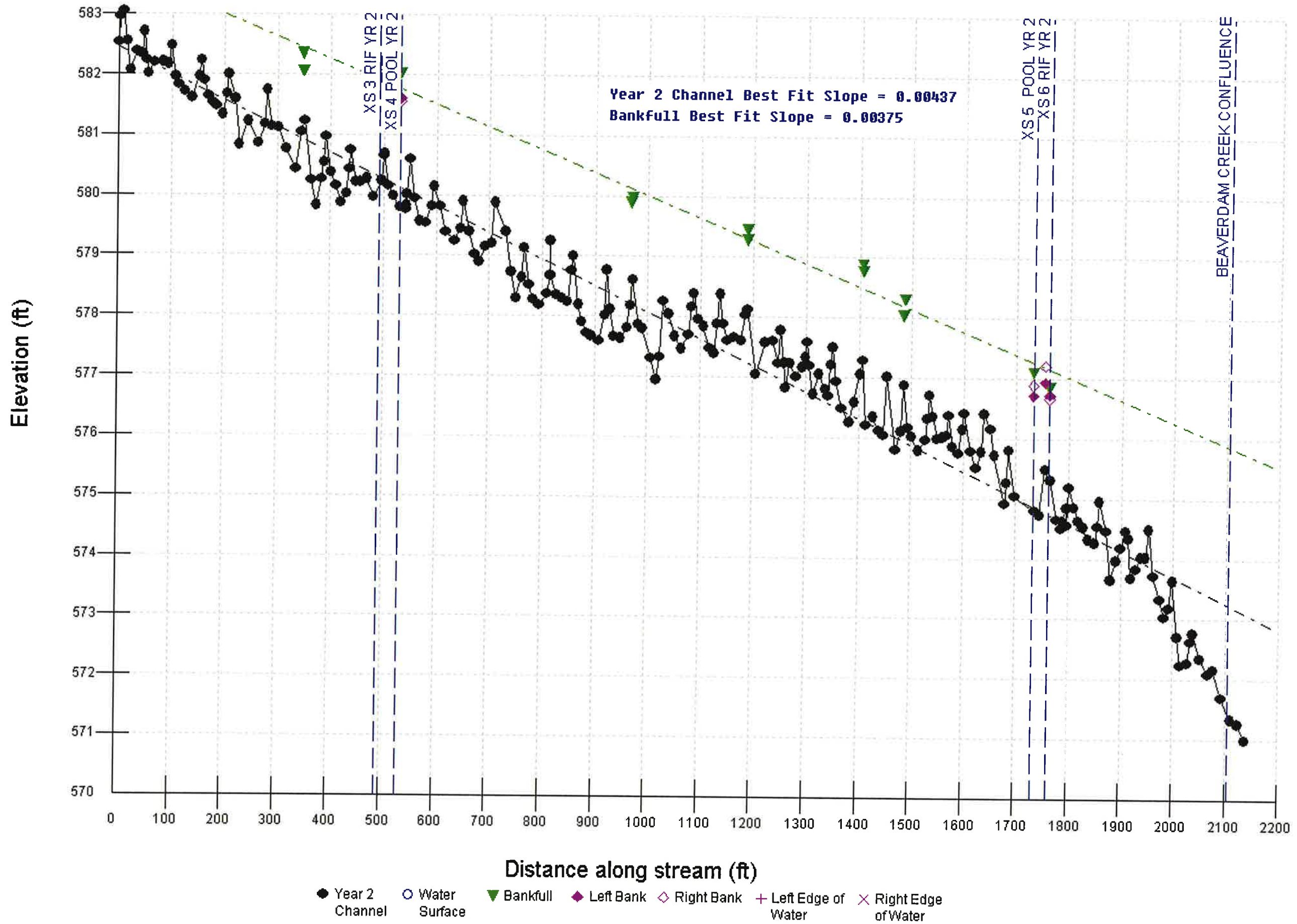
Beaverdam Creek Mainstem - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



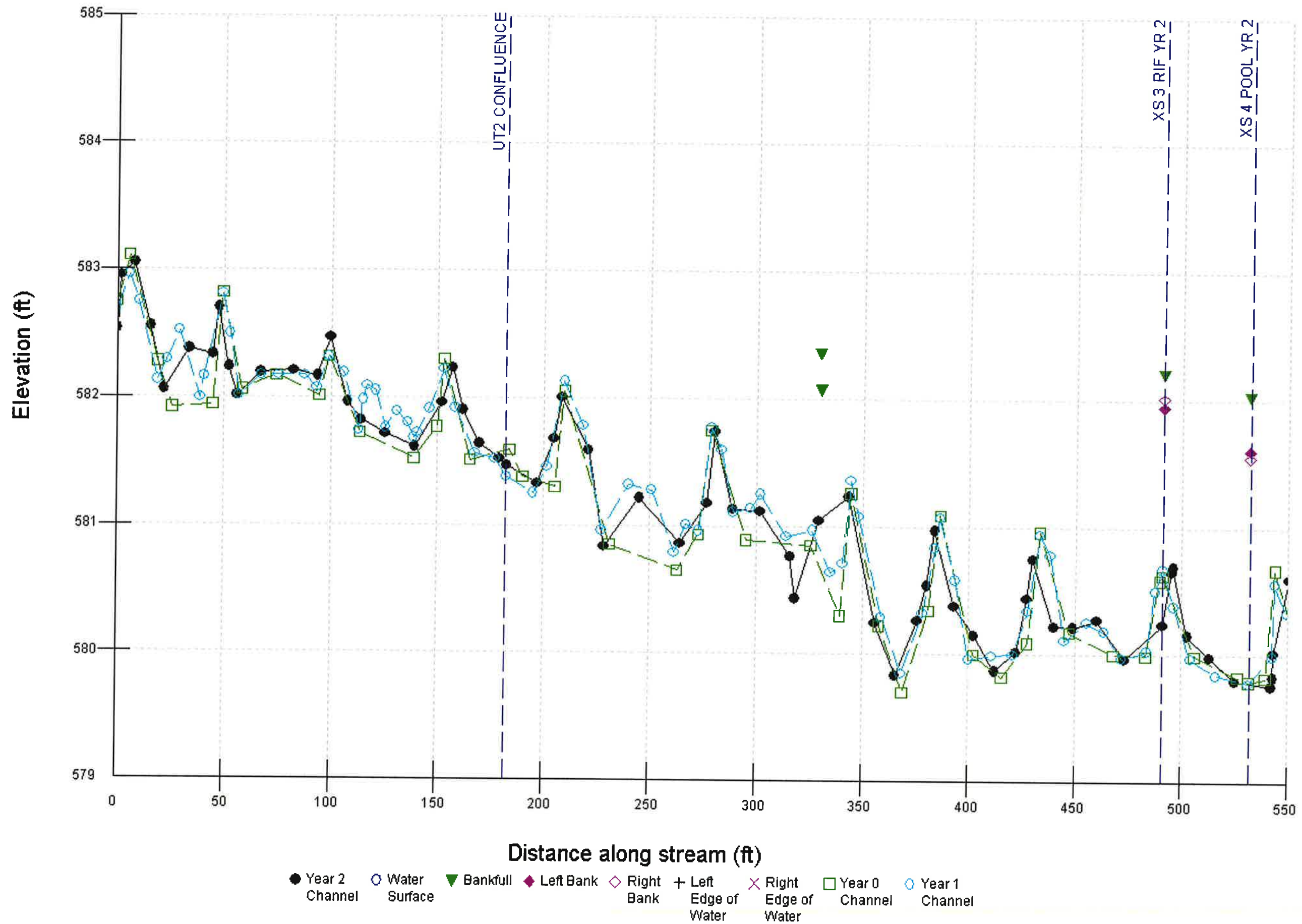
Beaverdam Creek Mainstem - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



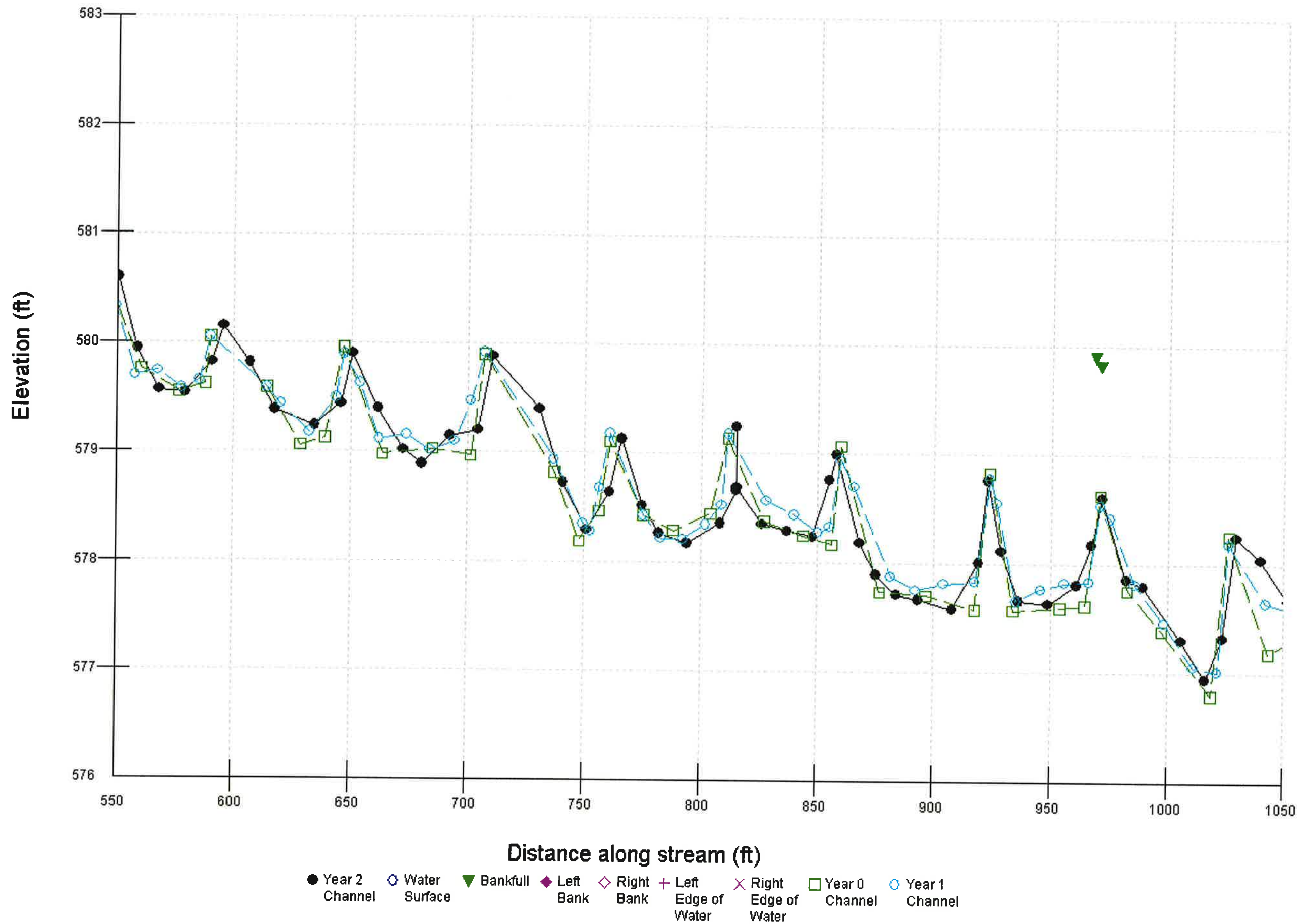
Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 1 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



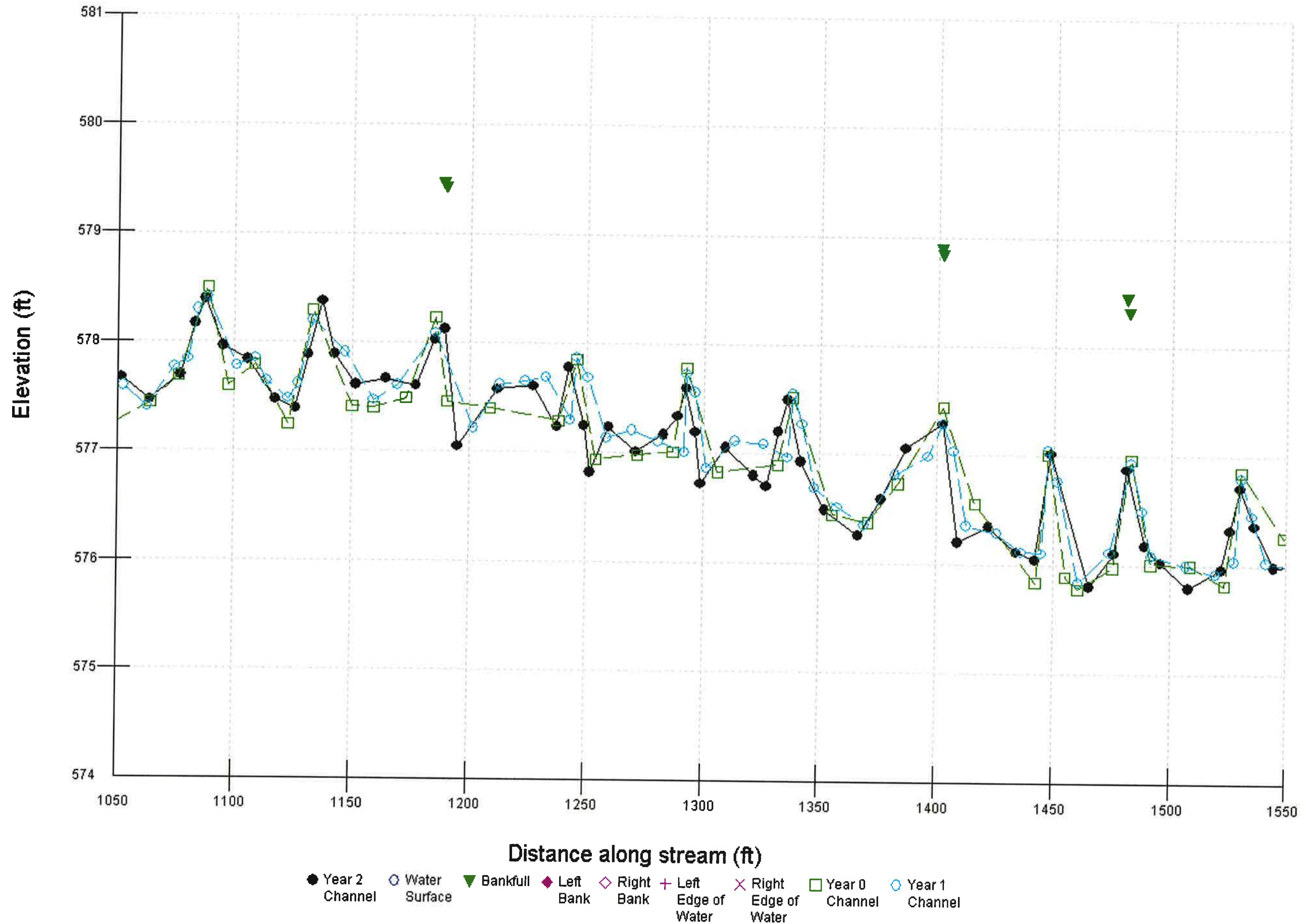
Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 1 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



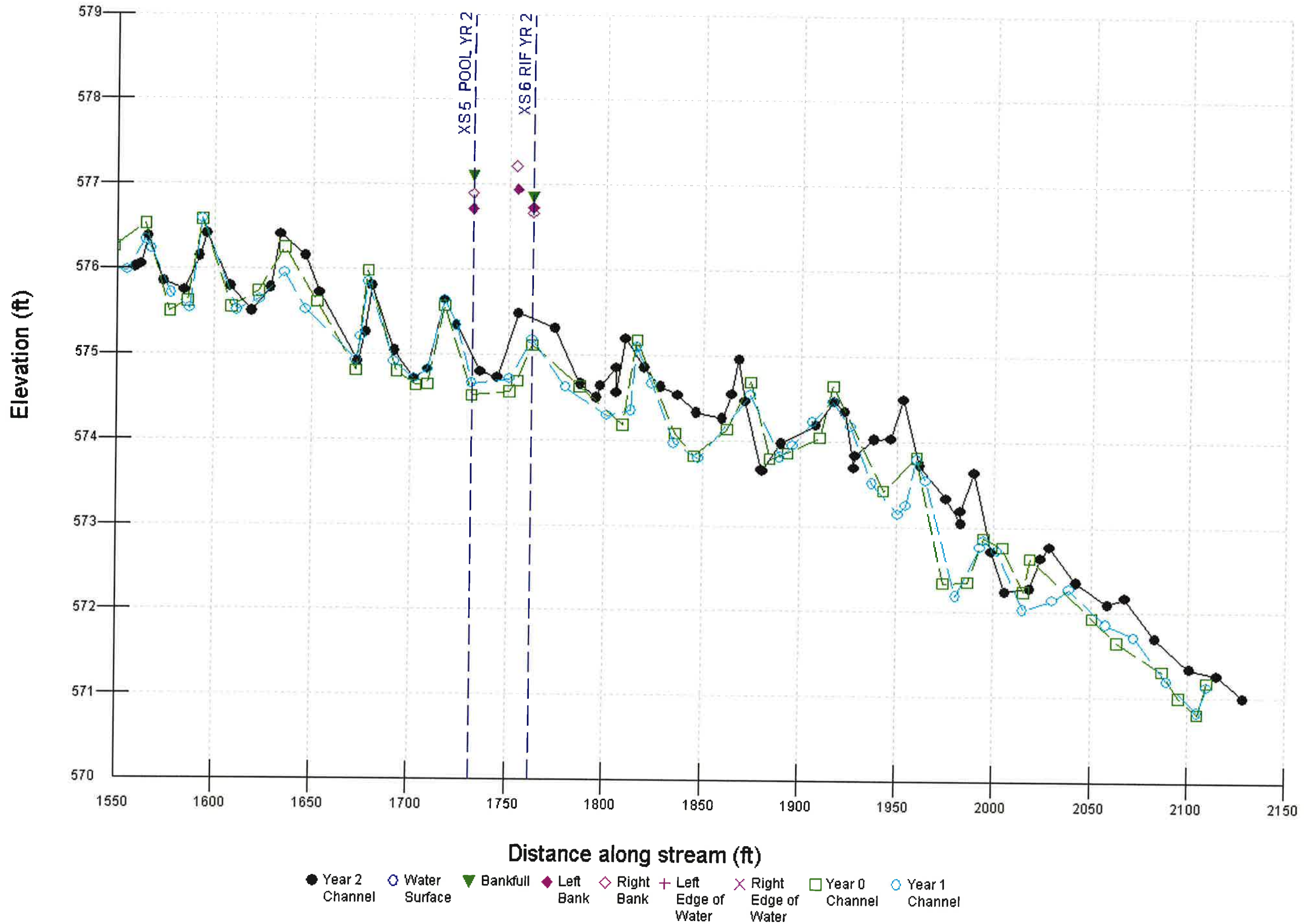
Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 1 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



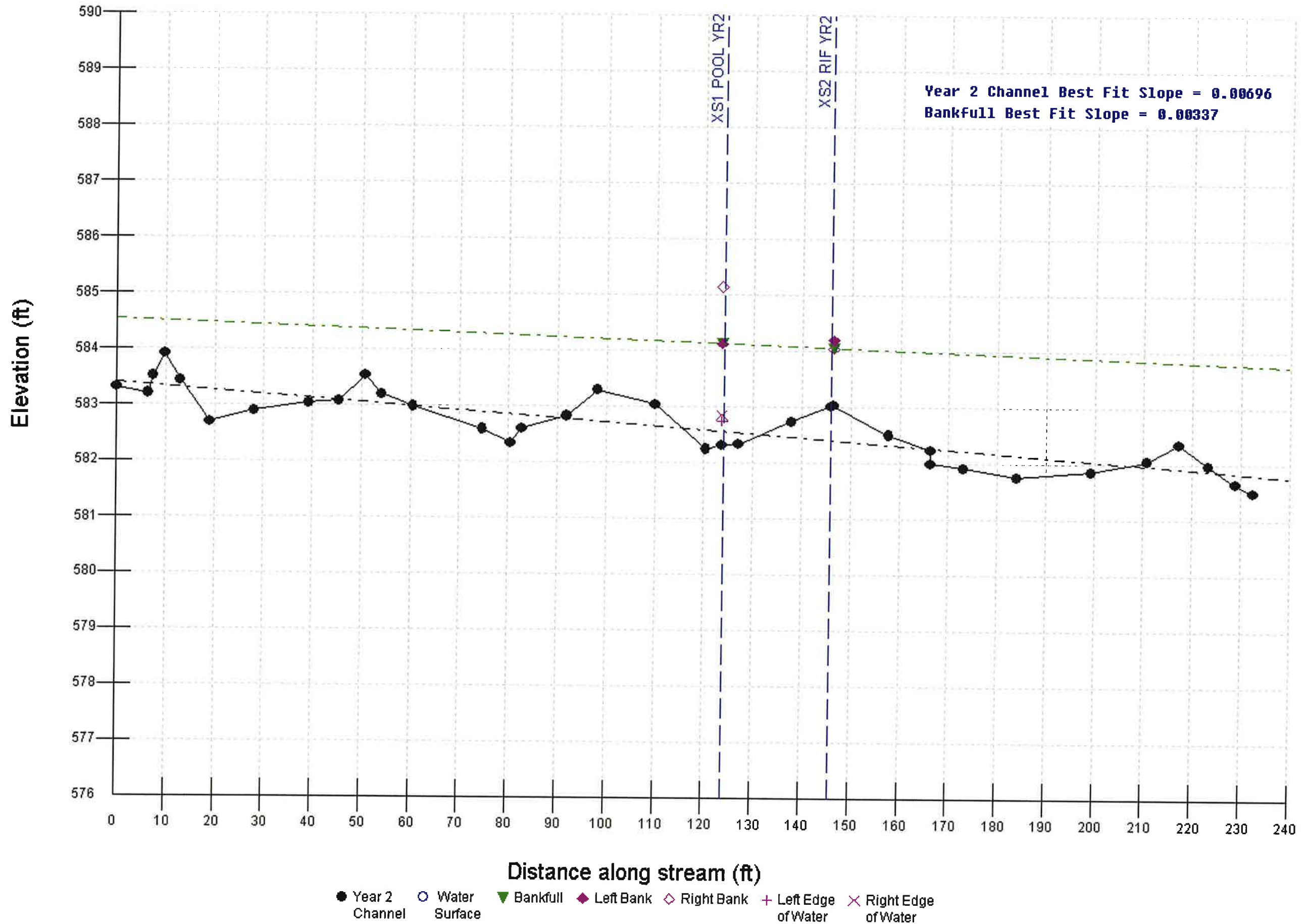
Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 1 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



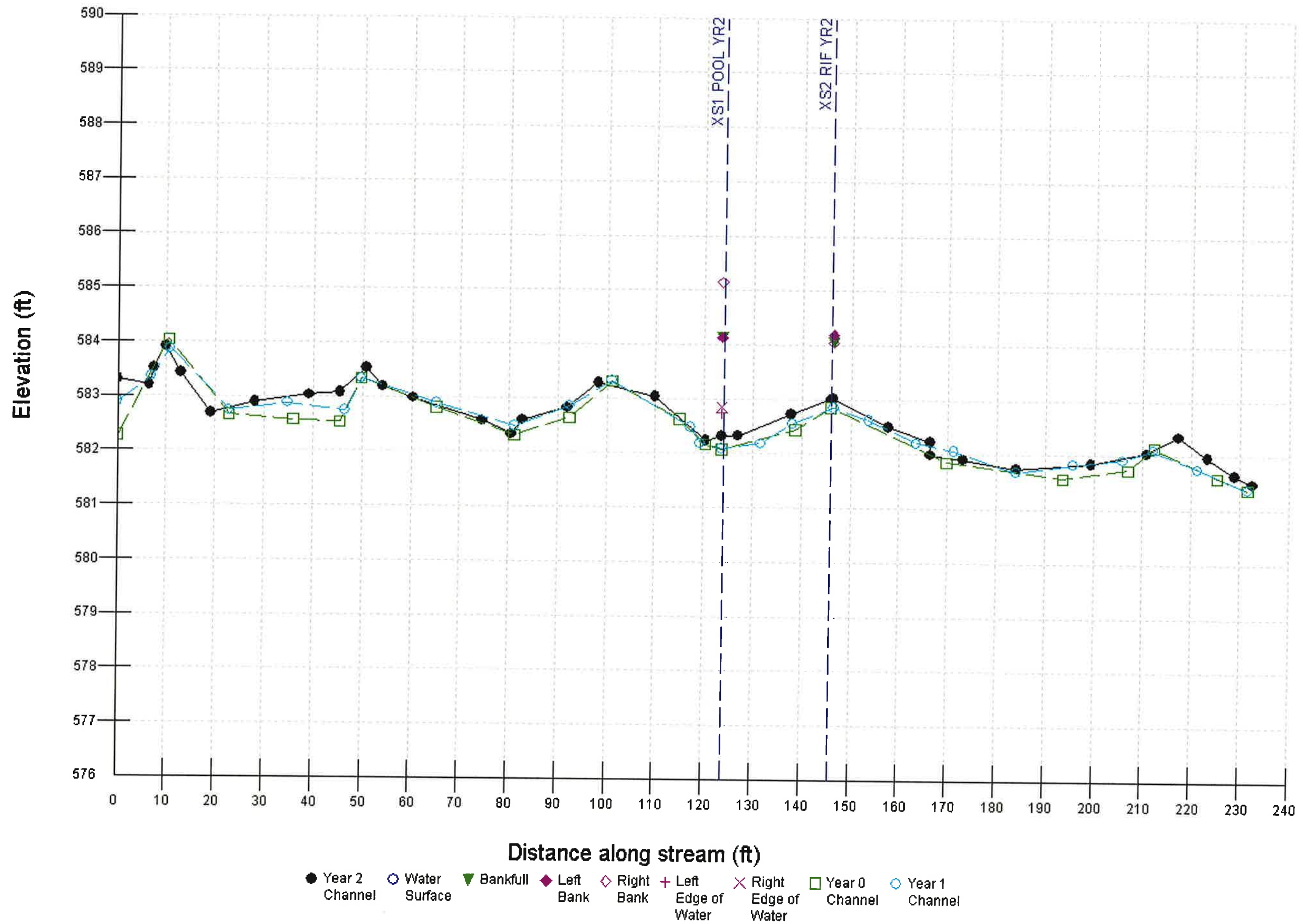
Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 1 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 2 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)

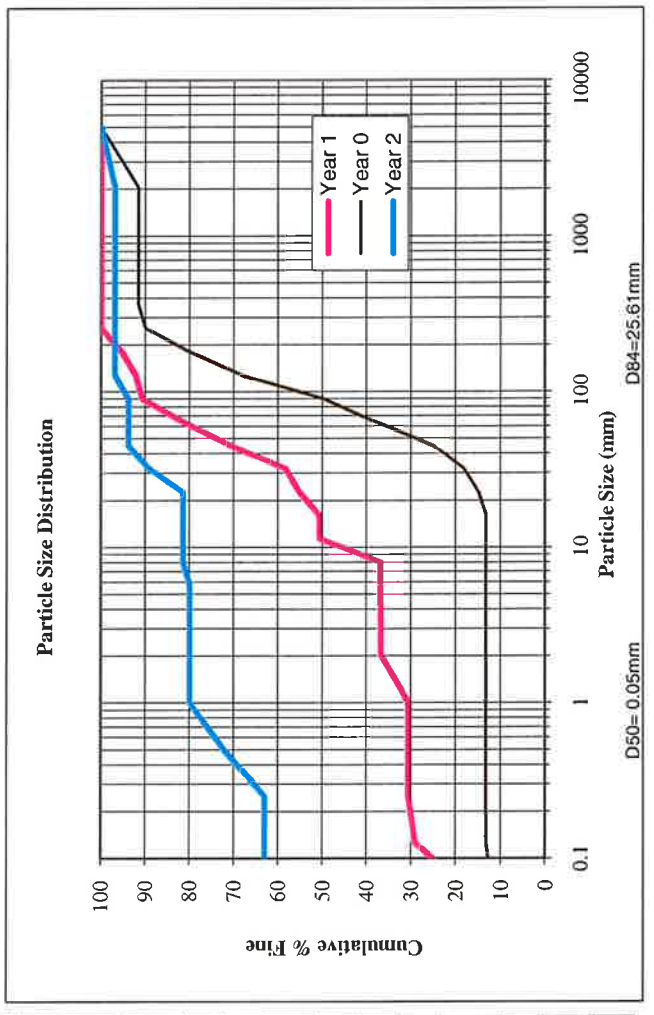
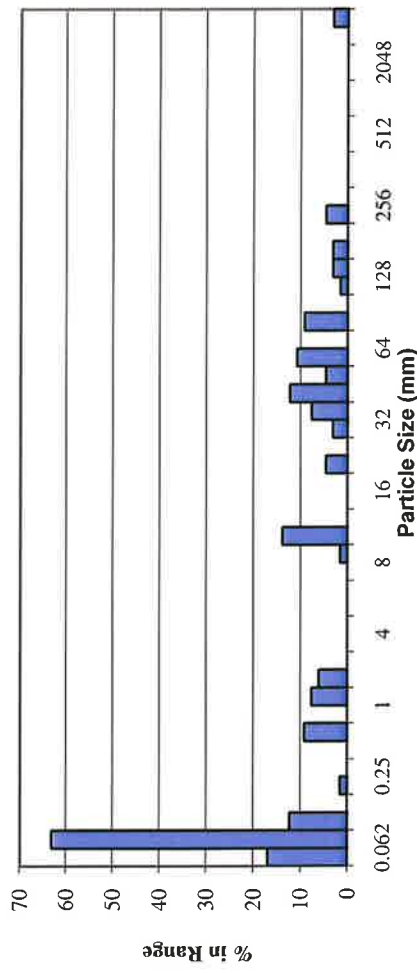


Beaverdam Creek - Unnamed Tributary 2 - Profile - Year 2 (May 13, 2010)



Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	UT2	X Sec	1
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	1+23.57

Histogram

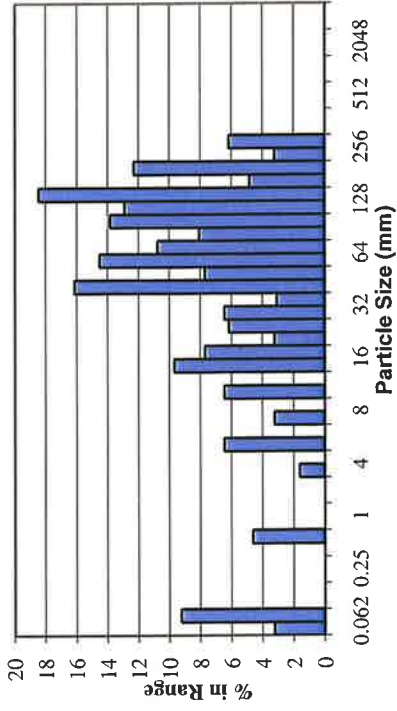


Material	Pebble Count - Pool			% Cumulative
	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	
Silt/Clay	<0.062	41	63	63
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	63
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	63
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	6	9	72
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	5	8	80
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	80
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	80
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	80
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	1	2	82
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	82
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	0	0	82
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	0	0	82
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	5	8	89
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	3	5	94
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	0	0	94
Small Cobble	64-90	0	0	94
Small Cobble	90-128	2	3	97
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	97
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	97
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	97
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	97
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	97
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	97
Bedrock	<2048	2	3	100
Totals		65	100	

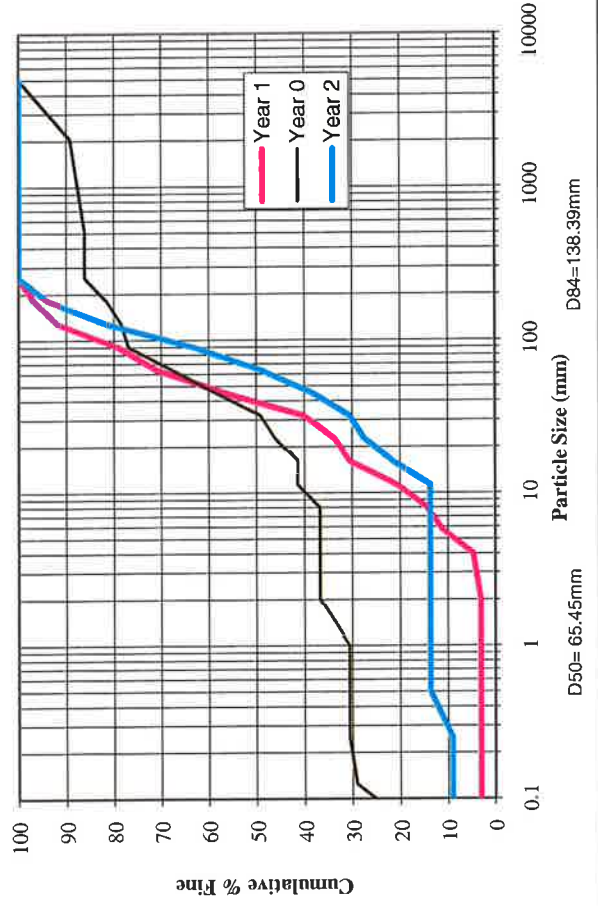
Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	6	9	9
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	9
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	9
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	3	5	14
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	14
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	14
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	14
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	14
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	14
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	14
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	5	8	22
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	4	6	28
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	31
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	5	8	38
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	7	11	49
Small Cobble	64-90	9	14	63
Small Cobble	90-128	12	18	82
Large Cobble	128-180	8	12	94
Large Cobble	180-256	4	6	100
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		65	100	100

Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	UT2	X Sec	2
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	1+46.40

Histogram

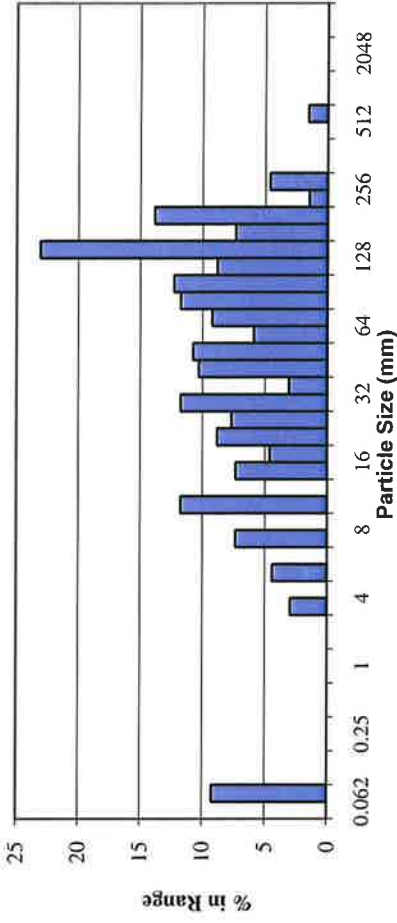


Particle Size Distribution

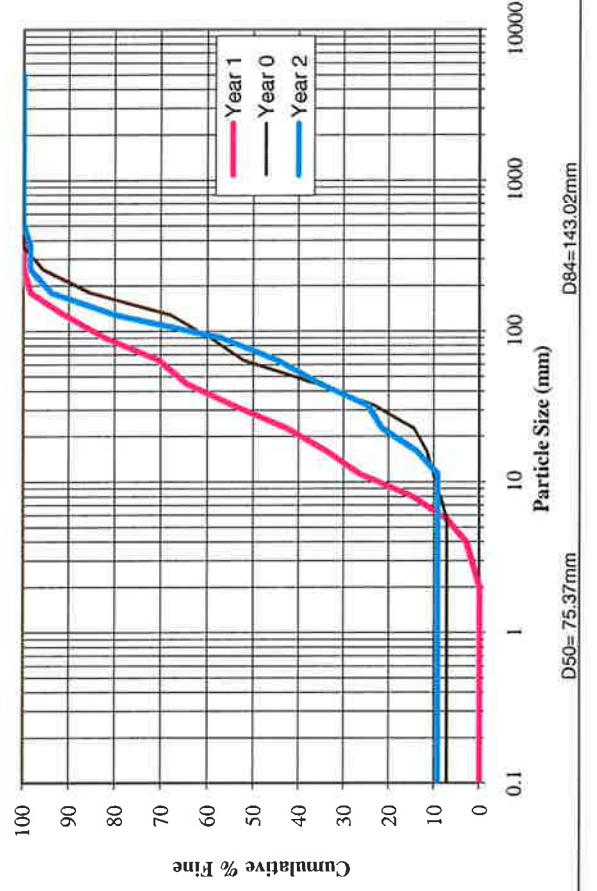


Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C		
Reach	UT1	X Sec
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.
		4+90.86

Histogram



Particle Size Distribution

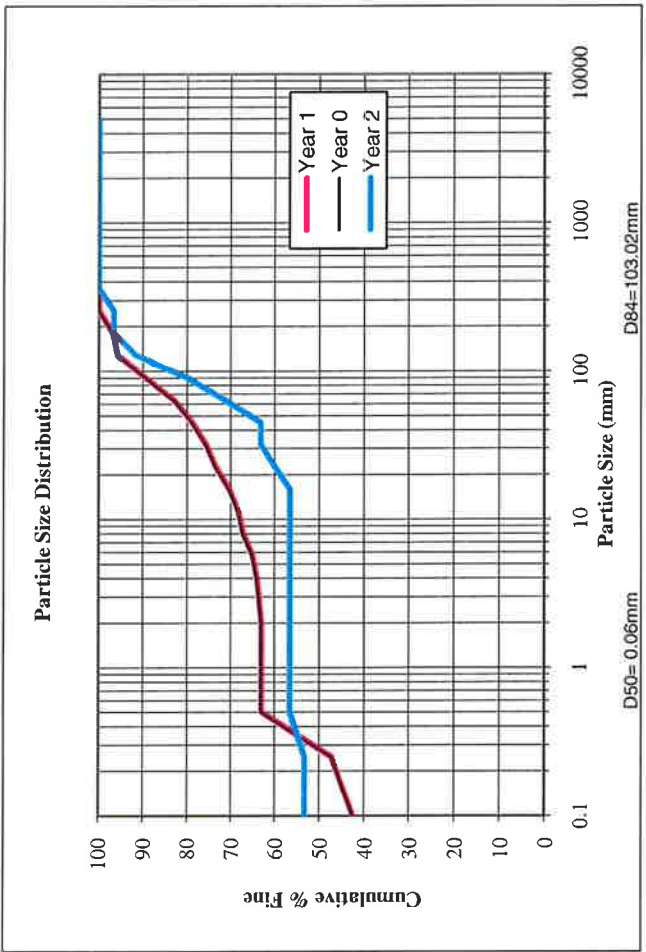
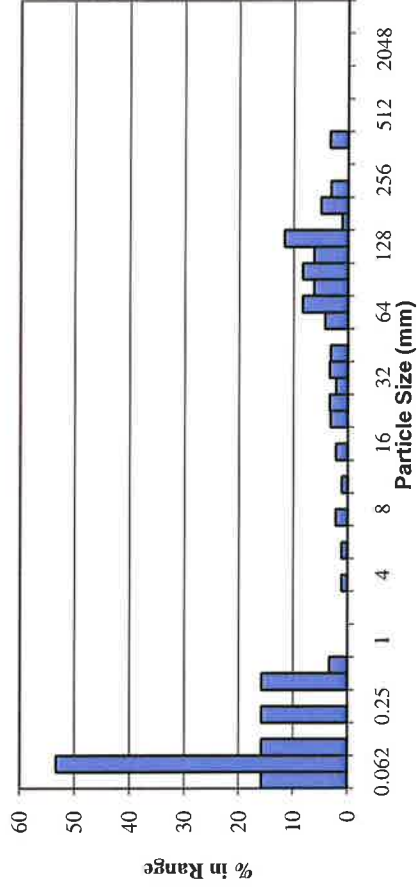


Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	6	9	9
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	9
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	9
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	9
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	9
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	9
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	9
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	9
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	9
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	9
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	3	5	14
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	5	8	22
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	25
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	7	11	35
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	6	9	45
Small Cobble	64-90	8	12	57
Small Cobble	90-128	15	23	80
Large Cobble	128-180	9	14	94
Large Cobble	180-256	3	5	98
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	98
Small Boulder	362-512	1	2	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		65	100	

D50= 75.37mm D84=143.02mm

Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	UT1	X Sec	4
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	5+31.80

Histogram

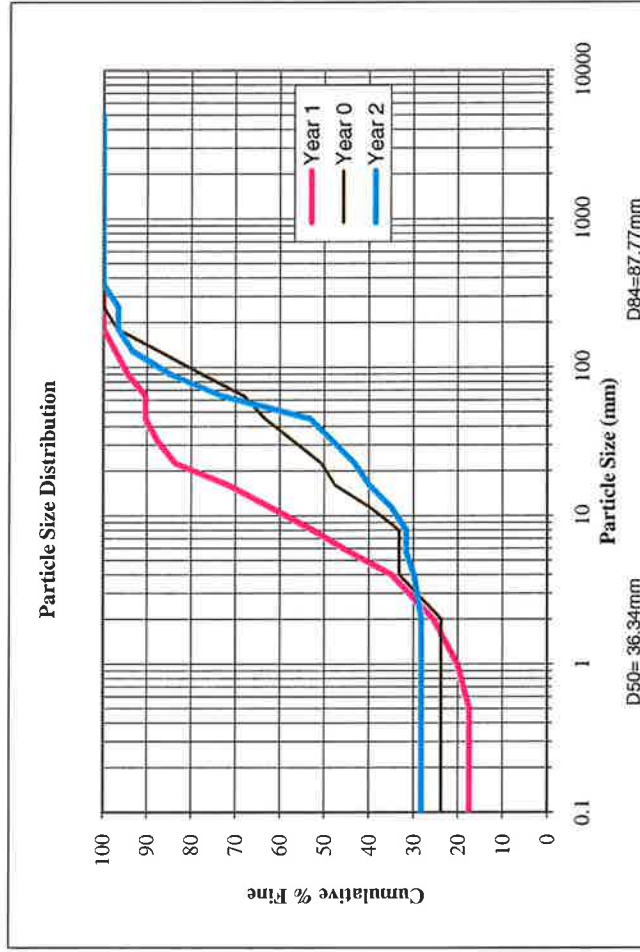
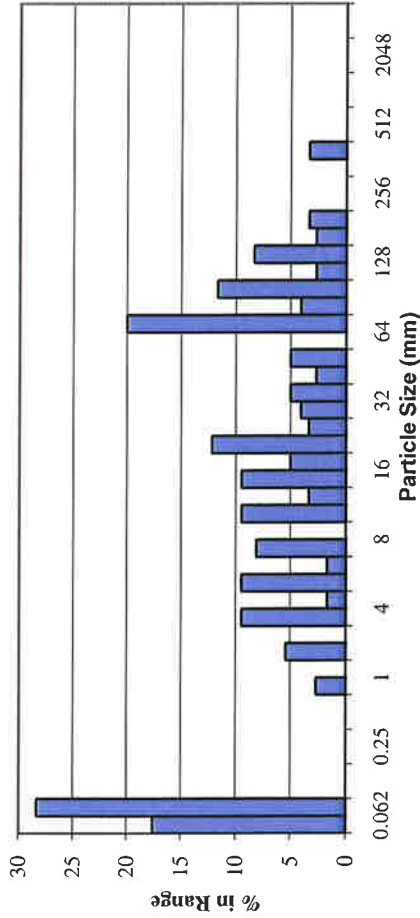


Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	32	53	53
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	53
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	53
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	2	3	57
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	57
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	57
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	57
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	57
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	57
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	57
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	0	0	57
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	60
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	63
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	0	0	63
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	5	8	72
Small Cobble	64-90	5	8	80
Small Cobble	90-128	7	12	92
Large Cobble	128-180	3	5	97
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	97
Small Boulder	256-362	2	3	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	

Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	17	28	28
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	28
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	28
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	28
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	28
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	28
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	1	2	30
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	1	2	32
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	32
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	35
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	3	5	40
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	43
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	3	5	48
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	3	5	53
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	12	20	73
Small Cobble	64-90	7	12	85
Small Cobble	90-128	5	8	93
Large Cobble	128-180	2	3	97
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	97
Small Boulder	256-362	2	3	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	100

Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	UT1	X Sec	5
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	17+31.58

Histogram

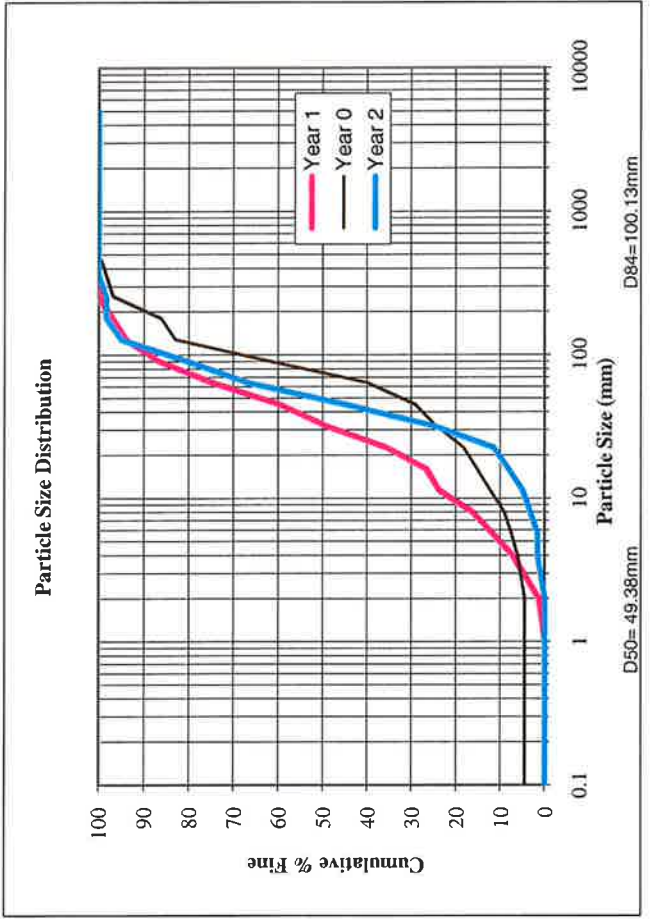
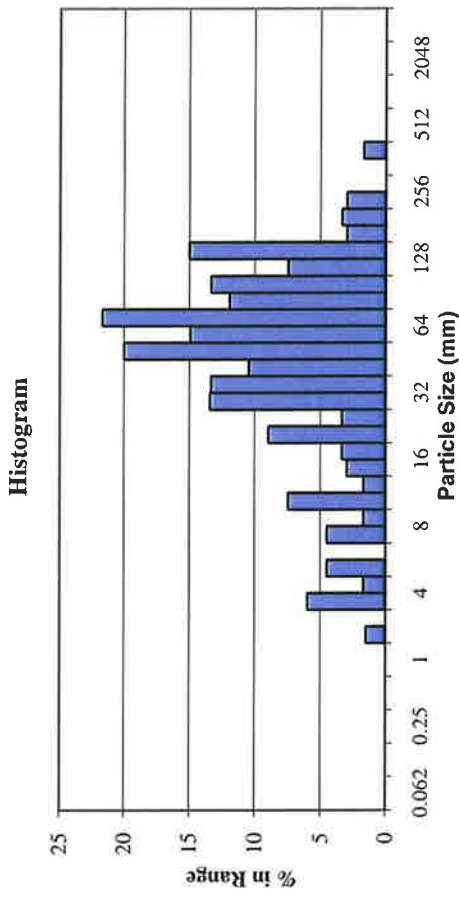


D50= 36.34mm

D84=87.77mm

Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	0	0	0
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	0
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	0
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	0
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	0
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	0
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	1	2	2
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	2
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	1	2	3
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	1	2	5
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	8
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	12
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	8	13	25
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	12	20	45
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	13	22	67
Small Cobble	64-90	8	13	80
Small Cobble	90-128	9	15	95
Large Cobble	128-180	2	3	98
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	98
Small Boulder	256-362	1	2	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	

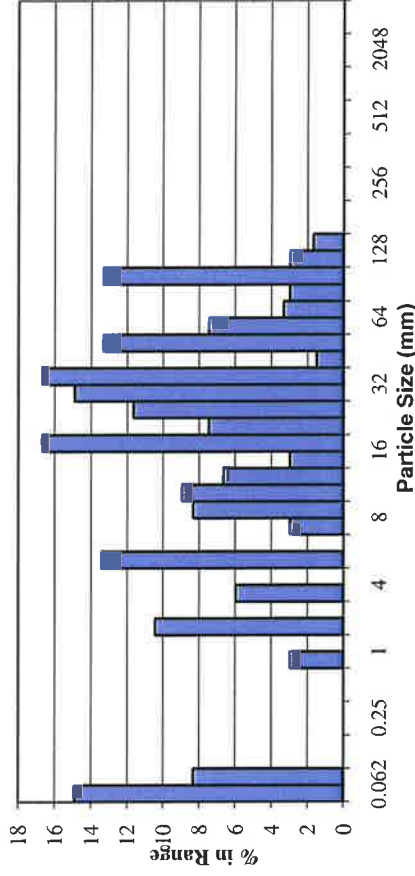
Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	UT1	X Sec	6
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	17+62.09



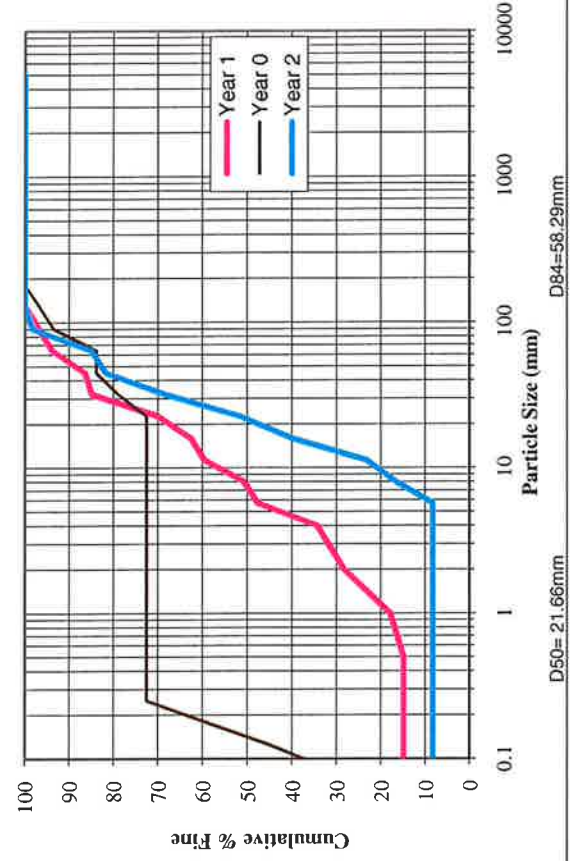
Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	5	8	8
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	8
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	8
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	8
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	8
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	8
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	5	8	17
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	4	7	23
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	10	17	40
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	7	12	52
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	10	17	68
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	82
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	2	3	85
Small Cobble	64-90	8	13	98
Small Cobble	90-128	1	2	100
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	100
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	100
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	

Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	Beaverdam Creek	X Sec	7
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	1+35.96

Histogram



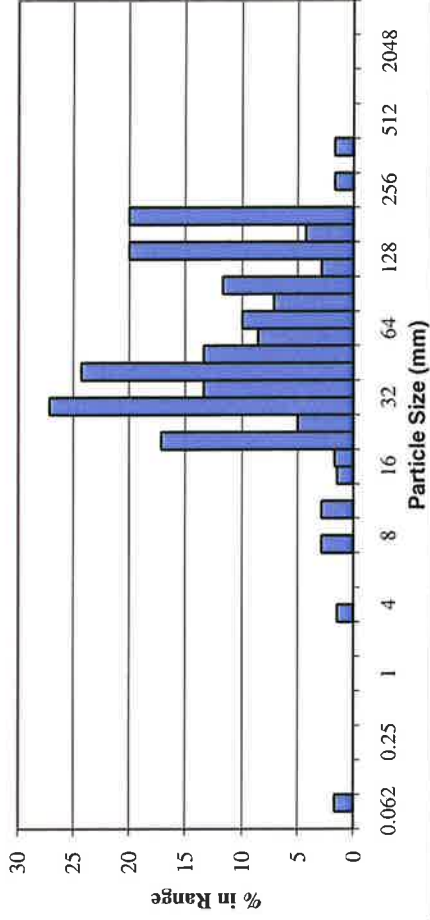
Particle Size Distribution



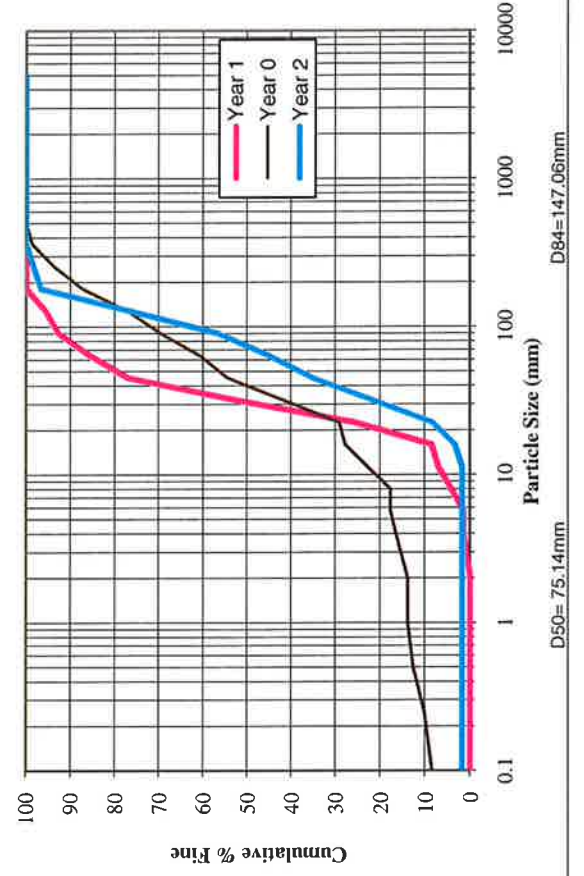
Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	1	2	2
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	2
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	2
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	2
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	2
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	2
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	2
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	2
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	2
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	2
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	1	2	3
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	3	5	8
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	8	13	22
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	35
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	6	10	45
Small Cobble	64-90	7	12	57
Small Cobble	90-128	12	20	77
Large Cobble	128-180	12	20	97
Large Cobble	180-256	1	2	98
Small Boulder	256-362	1	2	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	

Beaverdam Creek Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-C			
Reach	Beaverdam Creek	X Sec	8
Date	09/19/2010	Sta No.	1+44.70

Histogram



Particle Size Distribution

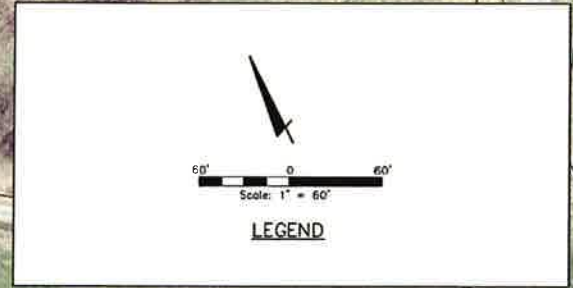
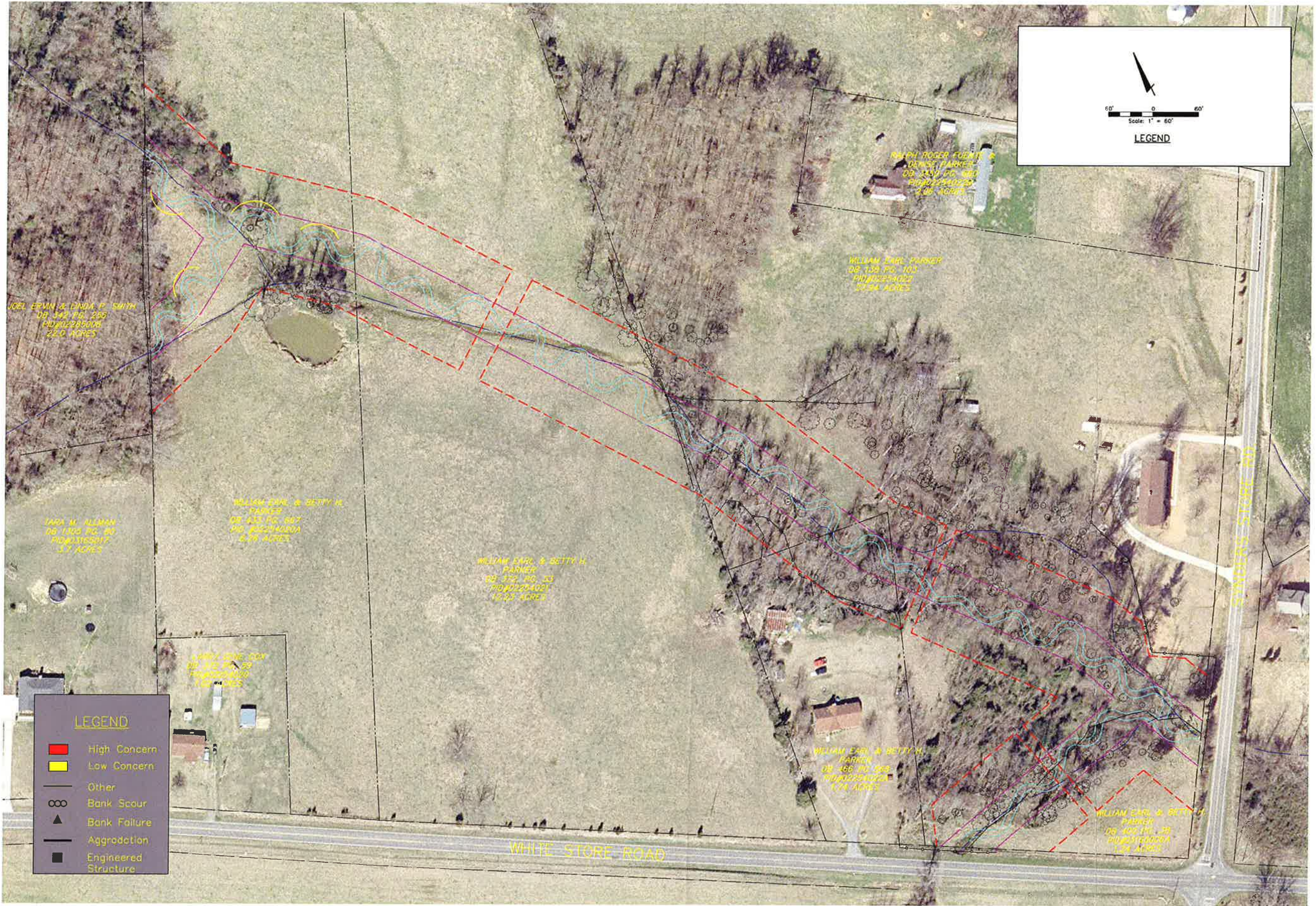




BF 1
Crest gage at 5+50 on UT1.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



BF 2
Crest gage at 22+75 on UT1.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/19/10)



LEGEND

- - - High Concern
- - - Low Concern
- Other
- ∞ Bank Scour
- ▲ Bank Failure
- Aggradation
- Engineered Structure



EMHT
 Environmental Management & Technology, Inc.
 5025 New Albany Road, Columbus, GA 31906
 Phone: (706) 321-5500 Fax: (706) 321-5505