Year 2 Monitoring Report for Stream Restoration of Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary

Union County, NC
SCO # D06054-F

Prepared for:
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Submitted: January 2011

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Davis Branch stream restoration project is located near the town of Marshville, Union County, North Carolina. Prior to restoration, active use of the land for cattle grazing and hay resulted in impaired, channelized, eroding, incised and entrenched stream channels. The project reaches include the restoration of 1,799 linear feet of the Davis Branch mainstem, enhancement of 1,229 linear feet of the mainstem, preservation of 766 linear feet of the mainstem, restoration of 459 linear feet of an unnamed tributary (UT1) and enhancement of 396 linear feet of the same tributary. Restoration of the project streams, completed during April 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 20 2010, following the Carolina Vegetation Survey methodology. Stem counts completed at ten (10) vegetation plots show an average density of 454 stems per acre for the site. This density meets the success criteria of 320 stems/acre after two years of monitoring. Two individual plots had stem densities below the minimum, and all plots showed woody stem mortality due to the dry summer and the rocky soil of the riparian corridor.
To address the issue of low plant stem counts observed in 2009, specific areas where targeted for supplemental planting in the spring of 2010 within the riparian corridors, concentrated along UT1 and the portion of the Davis Branch downstream from the confluence with UT1. This Year 2 monitoring report contains specific documentation of this remedial planting effort. There were no additional vegetation problem areas documented on the project site.

Year 2 monitoring of the streams identified a few problem areas along the project reaches. The banks of a few of the outside meander bends are lacking vegetation to stabilize the slopes. These areas are considered low concern at this time, in order that they be watched to catch any erosion problems that may occur before vegetation becomes fully established along these slopes.

The visual stream stability assessment revealed that the majority of stream features are functioning as designed and built on the Davis Branch mainstem and unnamed tributary. Dimensional measurements of the monumented cross-sections remain stable when compared to as-built conditions. The comparison of the As-Built to the Year 1 and Year 2 long-term stream monitoring profile data show stability with minimal change from as-built conditions. The substrate of the constructed riffles remains stable, with a median particle distributions ranging from very coarse gravel to small cobble. The pool substrate remains stable as well, with median particle sizes ranging from course gravel to very coarse gravel, based on Year 2 substrate analysis. Based on the crest gage network installed on the project reaches, at least 2 bankfull events have been recorded since construction was completed.

The tables on the following page summarize the geomorphological changes along the restoration and enhancement level 1 reaches for each stream.

Davis Branch Mainstem – Restoration Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	**1,562 ft**	**1,799 ft**	**1,799 ft**	**1,799 ft**
Bankfull Width	**8.3 ft**	**11.3 ft**	**10.9 ft**	**12.2 ft**
Bankfull Max Depth	**1.8 ft**	**1.3 ft**	**1.2 ft**	**1.51**
Width/Depth Ratio	**9.1**	**19.3**	**16.2**	**13.8**
Entrenchment Ratio	**12.8**	**8.5**	**8.9**	**6.05**
Bank Height Ratio	**1.4**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Sinuosity	**1.12**	**1.29**	**1.29**	**1.29**

Davis Branch Mainstem – Enhancement Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	**1,289 ft**	**1,289 ft**	**1,289 ft**	**1,289 ft**
Bankfull Width	**8.8 ft**	**16.7 ft**	**17.5 ft**	**19.6**
Bankfull Max Depth	**2.0 ft**	**1.3 ft**	**1.3 ft**	**1.5**
Width/Depth Ratio	**6.9**	**27**	**24.8**	**26.2**
Entrenchment Ratio	**7.2**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**3.2**
Bank Height Ratio	**1.7**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Sinuosity	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.06**

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Restoration Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2
Length	**334 ft**	**459 ft**	**459 ft**	**459 ft**
Bankfull Width	**7.8 ft**	**12.4 ft**	**11.7 ft**	**11.6**
Bankfull Max Depth	**0.9 ft**	**1.0 ft**	**0.9 ft**	**.9**
Width/Depth Ratio	**14.4**	**29.1**	**31.6**	**26.8**
Entrenchment Ratio	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4**	**4.3**
Bank Height Ratio	**2.8**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Sinuosity	**1.09**	**1.34**	**1.34**	**1.34**

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A. Location and Setting

The project is located southeast of Olive Branch Road and west of Marshville-Olive Branch Road, 7.8 miles north-northeast of the town of Marshville, Union County, North Carolina. The site location and vicinity map is presented on **Figure 1**. The project is located on properties owned by Edward Bruce Staton and wife Deborah H. Staton, and Keith Bunyan Griffin and wife Phyllis Griffin. The project includes restoration activities along Davis Branch mainstem and one unnamed tributary stream, designated as UT1 throughout this document.

The directions to the project site are as follows:

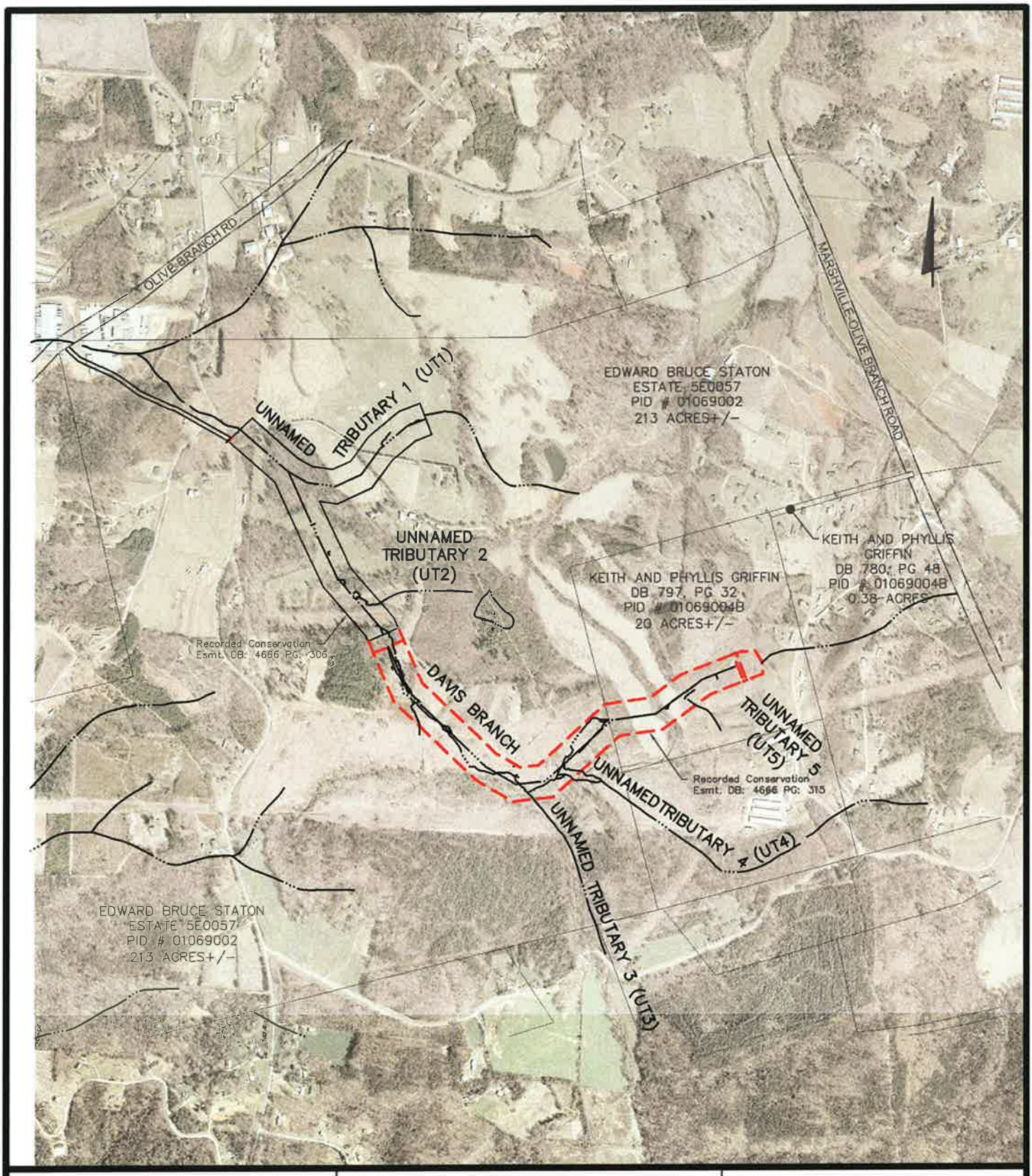
> From U.S. Route 74 in Marshville, North Carolina, turn onto North Elm Street (SR 205) and travel 5.3 miles to Olive Branch Road (SR 1006). Turn right onto Olive Branch Road and travel 3.9 miles to 9406 Olive Branch Road (Edward and Deborah Staton Residence). Turn right onto the Staton's driveway, the dedicated egress/ingress access to the recorded EEP Conservation Easement Areas on the Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary, Stream Restoration Project.

B. Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives

Pre-restoration land use surrounding the project streams involved cattle pasture and hay land. Cattle had direct access to the project stream reaches for drinking water, and in areas where established riparian canopy exist, cattle frequently accessed the project corridors for shade. In doing so, the cattle had denuded and destabilized streambanks due to grazing, browsing and associated hoof shear. The unstable streambanks and denuded riparian corridors were contributing large quantities of nutrient laden sediment to the project stream reaches. Eroded sediment from the unstable streambanks was transported downstream and off site into the larger Davis Branch, Gourdvine Creek and Richardson Creek watersheds.

Runoff from agricultural land use together with cattle intrusion along the project corridors provided direct nutrient pathways into the project stream reaches. Pre-restoration, the upper reach of UT1 had sparse riparian vegetation along its stream corridor. The lower third of UT1 and the upper Davis Branch mainstem reaches had established hardwood forested riparian corridors. However, cattle intrusion had denuded herbaceous groundcover, and adversely impaired shrub, mid-story and canopy vegetation.

Prior to restoration, a number of anthropogenic factors impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the impaired upper mainstem restoration reach, resulting in an unstable, moderately incised and braided condition. In its pre-existing impaired state, upper Davis Branch was transitioning from E4/1 channel dimensions to a multiple thread Rosgen D4/1 stream type, albeit under incised conditions along the reach. Deep channel incision was attributed to uncontrolled cattle intrusion (herbaceous groundcover grazing, shrub vegetation browsing and hoof shear) resulting in a denuded riparian landscape and destabilized, eroding streambanks. Multiple thread channels, created by breaches that rerouted the channel around woody debris jams (avulsions) were present at locations throughout the reach. In addition to cattle intrusion, channelization and an average channel slope of 1.58 percent increased critical shear stresses acting on the streambed and banks during



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Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
DAVID BRANCH RESTORATION

FIGURE 1: SITE VICINITY MAP
N.C. ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Date: January, 2011

Not To Scale

Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

\\CAMDATA01\Projects01\20090326\2009032Gen\Dwg\Exhibits\Year 1-Figure 1-Vicinity Map.dwg[Layout1> - No Xrefs - 6 Images: [\\CMHGIS01\gis\WC\County\Burke\Imagery\2005_02_BurkeCounty_6in\1659-2.TIF, 1669-1.TIF, 1750-2.TIF, 1750-4.TIF, 1760-1.TIF, 1760-3.TIF] - SavedBy: JCRAMER [1/12/2011 3:37:37 PM] - PlottedBy: JCRAMER [1/12/2011 3:43:43 PM]

bankfull flows. Bank height ratios (BHR) calculated at impaired conditions cross-sections ranged from 1.38 to 1.41 (moderately incised).

A number of anthropogenic factors also impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the impaired lower mainstem Enhancement Level I (EI) reach, resulting in its pre-restoration channelized, deeply incised, eroding impaired condition. Bank height ratios calculated at impaired conditions cross-sections ranged from 1.58 to 1.86 (deeply incised). Deep channel incision resulted from steep channel gradient (2.16 percent), linear channel alignment (channel sinuosity = 1.06), mean bankfull flow velocities approaching 5.5 ft/sec, high shear velocity (u^* = 0.93 ft/sec), and extremely high nearbank critical shear stress (τ_c = 1.48 lbs/ft^2). In addition to unstable channel hydraulics and morphology, uncontrolled cattle intrusion exacerbated streambank and streambed erosion. The cumulative effect of these factors resulted in nearly 5 feet high, vertical eroding streambanks on the lower Davis Branch, EI mainstem reach.

A number of anthropogenic factors impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the impaired UT1 reach, resulting in a channelized, entrenched and deeply incised condition. In its pre-existing impaired state, UT1 maintained E4/1b channel morphology, albeit under incised conditions. Bank height ratios calculated at impaired riffles were 2.47, 3.67 and 2.32, respectively, with a mean BHR of 2.82. The extreme degree of channel incision leading to entrenchment was attributed to steep profile gradient (2.3 percent), linear channel alignment (sinuosity = 1.09) high bankfull mean velocity (6.58 ft/sec), high shear velocity (u^* = 0.68 ft/sec), high nearbank critical shear stress (τ_c = 0.85 lbs/ft^2) and uncontrolled cattle intrusion. The cumulative effects of these impacts resulted in nearly 4 feet high, vertical, eroding streambanks on the impaired UT1 reach.

As discussed in the Restoration Plan for Davis Branch and UT1, the mitigation goals and objectives for the project involved restoring stable physical and biological function of the project streams beyond pre-restoration (impaired) conditions. Impaired conditions consisted of channelized, eroding, incised and entrenched stream channels. Nutrient and sediment loading from agricultural land use and runoff, together with vegetative denuding and destabilized streambanks associated with hoof shear resulting from uncontrolled cattle access and 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 a diversity of indigenous vegetation.
- Reference reach boundary conditions were superimposed 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 suspended sediment (wash load) and bedload materials readily available to the streams.
- Restored connection between the bankfull channels and their floodplains, by constructing stable stream channels, protected by vegetation and jute coir fabric to prevent erosion.
- Minimized future land use impacts to project stream reaches by conveying perpetual, restrictive conservation easements 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 hay and pasture land.

The restoration of Davis Branch mainstem and UT1 met 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 accomplished the enhancements listed below.

Davis Branch Mainstem:

- Reversed the effects of channelization using a Priority Level I/Level II (PI/II) and Enhancement Level I (EI) restoration approaches; restoration increased the average width/depth ratio from 9.13 to 16.22 on the PI/II reach and from 6.91 to 24.84 on the EI reach after one year of monitoring.
- Restored natural pattern to the PI/PII reach channel alignment, increasing sinuosity from 1.12 to 1.29 on the PI/II reach, 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 post-restoration). Stable pattern, profile and dimension were restored based on extrapolation from reference reach boundary conditions. On the mainstem EI reach, profile and dimension were restored based upon reference reach boundary conditions. Pattern (sinuosity = 1.06) was not modified).
- Stabilized eroding streambanks by constructing appropriately sized channels with stable streambank slopes built using a combination of embedded stone, grade control structures, topsoil, herbaceous seeding, mulch, natural fabrics and hearty vegetation including live branch (3-foot spacings), bareroot (4-foot spacings) and 1-gallon tree (100-foot spacings) plantings.
- The average Bank Height Ratio was decreased from 1.41 to 1.00 on the PI/II reach and 1.86 to 1.00 on the EI reach, respectively (i.e., deeply incised to stable).
- Restored connection between the bankfull channel and the adjacent floodprone area by raising the bankfull channel to the elevation of the adjacent floodplain. The restored mainstem PI/II and EI reach entrenchment ratios range from 3.43 to 13.07 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 EI thalweg to the invert of the existing channel at the bottom of the mainstem project reach.
- Revegetated the riparian corridor with indigenous canopy, mid-story, shrub and herbaceous ground cover species, and preserved existing forested riparian corridors where present.
- Protected the riparian corridors by placing livestock exclusion fencing at the edge of the perpetual, recorded conservation easement boundary.

Davis Branch UT1:

- Reversed the effects of channelization through a combination of Enhancement Level II (EII) and Priority Level I (PI) restoration techniques. The average width/depth ratio of the restored UT1 project reach is 31.58 after one year of monitoring. Stable dimension and profile grade control was restored on the EII reach (profile station 0+00 to 3+96). Stable pattern, profile and dimension were restored on the PI reach (profile station 3+96 to 8+54) based on extrapolation from reference reach to restored reach boundary conditions.
- Restored stable channel pattern on the PI reach, increasing sinuosity from 1.09 to 1.34.

- Stabilized eroding streambanks by providing appropriately sized channels with stable streambank slopes. The average Bank Height Ratio has been reduced from 2.82 to 1.00 (deeply incised to stable).
- Improved the 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 3.63 to 4.00 after one year of monitoring.
- Created stable channel dimensions, substrate and grade control structures (rock sills) on the EII reach; Created stable pattern, profile and dimension, including appropriately spaced riffle, run, pool and glide sequences, together with a stable transition of the UT1 PI reach thalweg at its confluence with the Davis Branch Mainstem.
- Revegetated the riparian corridor with indigenous canopy, mid-story, shrub and herbaceous ground cover, preserving existing forested riparian corridors where present.
- Protected the riparian corridor by placing livestock exclusion fencing at the edge of the perpetual, recorded conservation easement boundary.

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

Table I. Project Structure Table
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

Project Segment/Reach ID	Linear Footage or Acreage
Davis Branch Mainstem	3,794 ft
UT1	855 ft
TOTAL	**4,649 ft**

Table II. Project Mitigation Objectives Table
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

Project Segment/ Reach ID	Mitigation Type	Linear Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Comment
Davis Branch Mainstem	Preservation	766 ft	5	153 SMU's	Preserved within the conservation easement
Davis Branch Mainstem	Priority Level I/II Restoration	1,799 ft	1	1,799 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
Davis Branch Mainstem	Enhancement Level I	1,229 ft	1.5	819 SMU's	Restore dimension and profile
UT1	Enhancement Level II	396 ft	2.5	158 SMU's	Restore dimension and profile grade control
UT1	Priority Level I Restoration	459 ft	1	459 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
TOTAL		**4,649 ft**		**3,388 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
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration plan	Apr 2007	Jul 2007	Jun 2008
Final Design - 90%[1]	--	--	--
Construction	Dec 2008	N/A	Apr 2009
Temporary S&E applied to entire project area[2]	Dec 2008	N/A	Apr 2009
Permanent plantings	Mar 2009	N/A	Apr 2009
Mitigation plan/As-built	July 2009	May 2009	June 2009
Year 1 monitoring	2009	Sep 2009 (Vegetation) Nov 2009 (Geomorphology)	Dec 2009
Year 2 monitoring	2010	Sep 2010 (Vegetation) Sep 2010 (Geomorphology)	Jan 2011
Year 3 monitoring	2011		
Year 4 monitoring	2012		
Year 5 monitoring	2013		

[1]Full-delivery project; 90% submittal not provided.
[2]Erosion 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
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

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

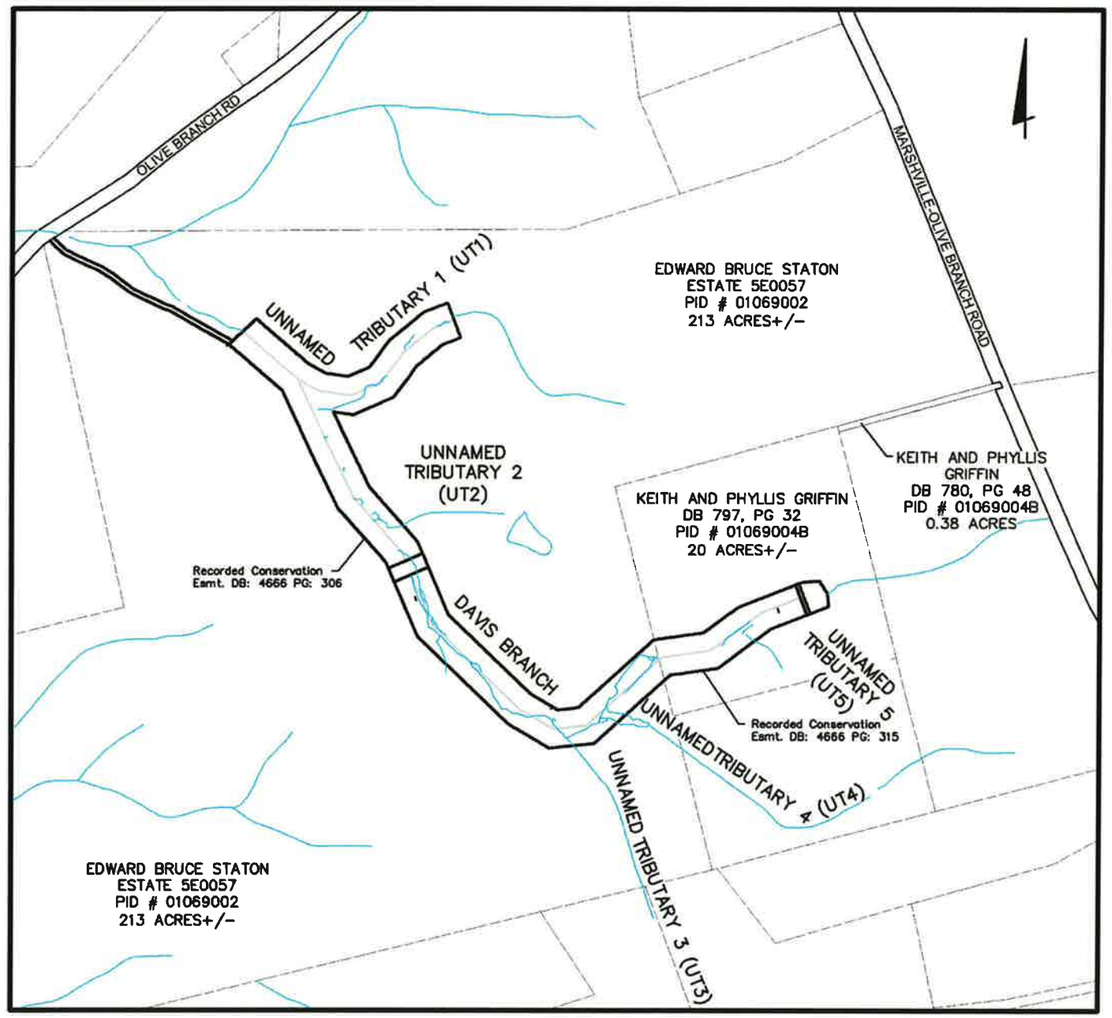
Table V. Project Background Table Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F	
Project County	Union
Drainage Area	Mainstem-214.5 acres UT1-46.1 acres
Drainage Impervious Cover Estimate	0.52%
Stream Order	Mainstem - 1st, 2nd UT1 - 1st
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate Belt
Rosgen Classification of As-built	Mainstem restoration reach - C4/1 Mainstem E1 reach – C3/1b UT1 restoration reach - C4/1
Dominant Soil Types	Badin channery silt loam, Cid channery silt loam , Goldston-Badin complex
Reference Site ID	Davis Branch
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03040105
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	3040105070080
NCDWQ Classification for Project and 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
% of project easement fenced	100%

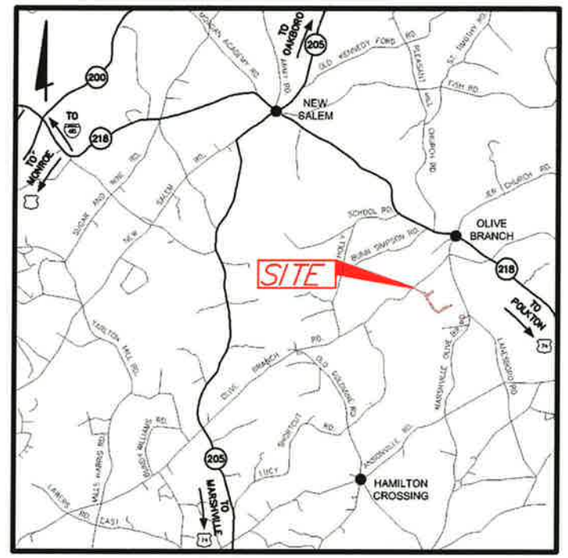
*The classification for Davis Branch was not listed within the NC DWQ Schedule of Classifications. Gourdvine Creek, the receiving water for Davis Branch, has been assigned as a Class C water.

D. Monitoring Plan View

The monitoring plan view is included as Figure 2.

UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-F
2011





VICINITY MAP
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Job No. 2009-0328
Date January, 2011
Scale As Noted
Sheet 1/6

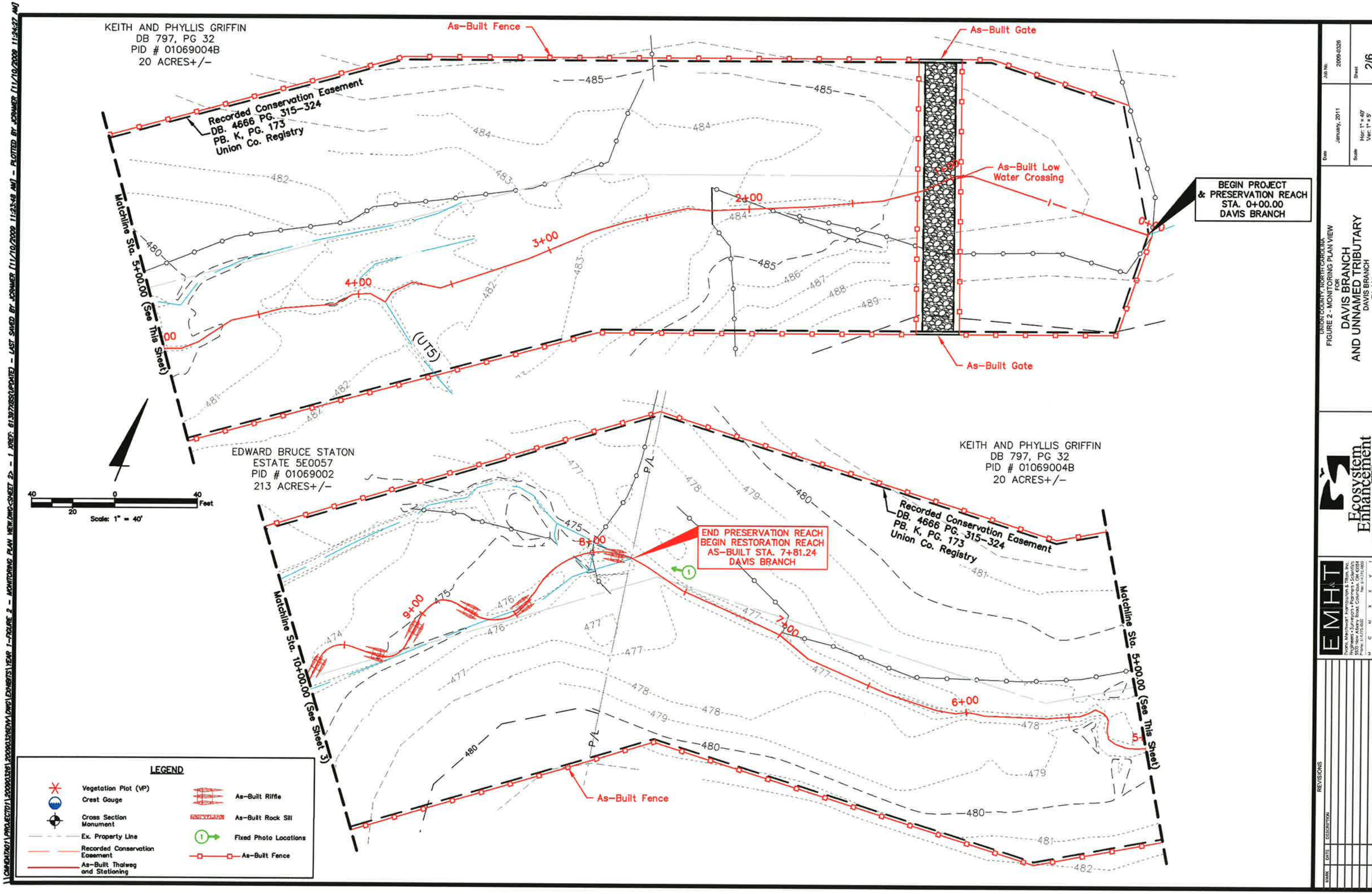
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT
PLAN

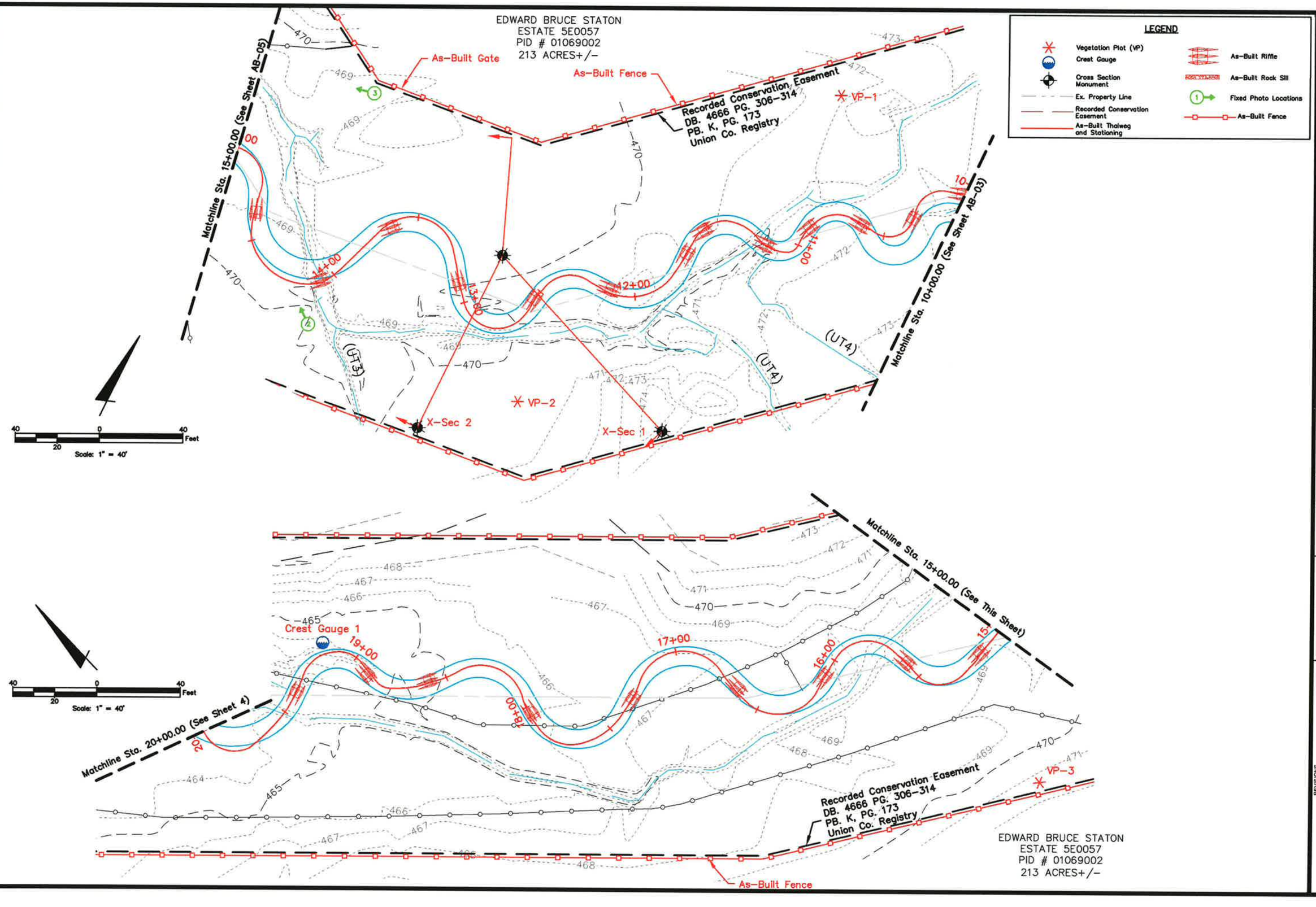
Ecosystem Enhancement Program

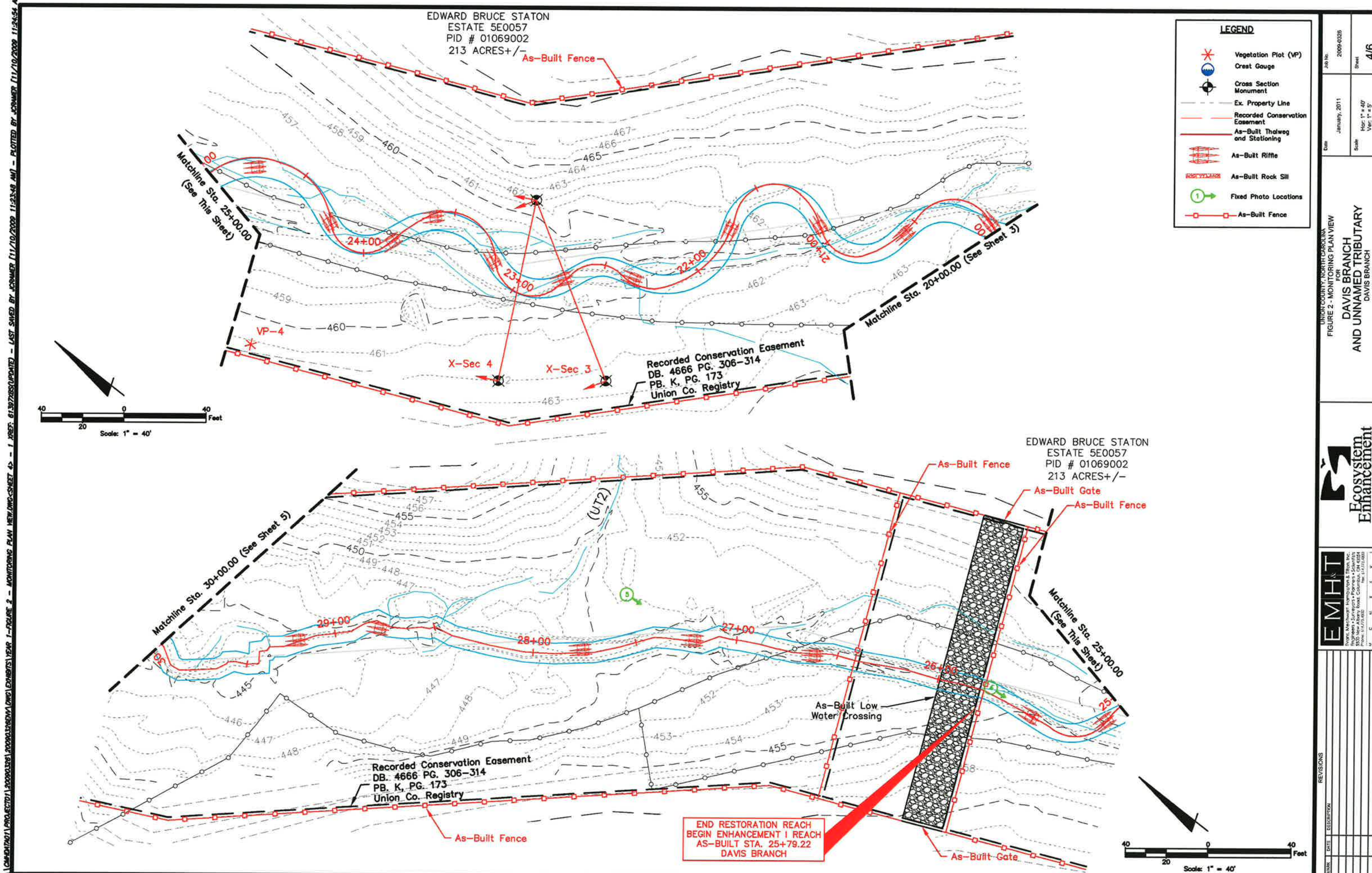
EMH&T
Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc.
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists
5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, Ohio 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 fax: 614.775.4800

REVISIONS

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION


KEITH AND PHYLLIS GRIFFIN
DB 797, PG 32
PID # 01069004B
20 ACRES+/-
As-Built Fence
As-Built Gate
Recorded Conservation Easement
DB. 4666 PG. 315-324
PB. K, PG. 173
Union Co. Registry
As-Built Low Water Crossing
BEGIN PROJECT & PRESERVATION REACH STA. 0+00.00 DAVIS BRANCH
Matchline Sta. 5+00.00 (See This Sheet)
(UT5)
EDWARD BRUCE STATON
ESTATE 5E0057
PID # 01069002
213 ACRES+/-
END PRESERVATION REACH
BEGIN RESTORATION REACH
AS-BUILT STA. 7+81.24
DAVIS BRANCH
Matchline Sta. 10+00.00 (See Sheet 3)
Scale: 1" = 40'
Feet
LEGEND
Vegetation Plot (VP)
Crest Gauge
Cross Section Monument
Ex. Property Line
Recorded Conservation Easement
As-Built Thalweg and Stationing
As-Built Riffle
As-Built Rock Sill
Fixed Photo Locations
As-Built Fence
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
DAVIS BRANCH
PLAN
Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM
EMH&T
Date January, 2011
Job No. 2009-0326
Scale Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
Sheet 2/6
REVISIONS


EDWARD BRUCE STATON
ESTATE 5E0057
PID # 01069002
213 ACRES+/-
As-Built Gate
As-Built Fence
Recorded Conservation Easement
DB. 4666 PG. 306-314
PB. K, PG. 173
Union Co. Registry
Matchline Sta. 15+00.00 (See Sheet AB-05)
Matchline Sta. 10+00.00 (See Sheet AB-03)
Matchline Sta. 20+00.00 (See Sheet 4)
Matchline Sta. 15+00.00 (See This Sheet)
VP-1
VP-2
VP-3
X-Sec 1
X-Sec 2
Crest Gauge 1
(UT3)
(UT4)
LEGEND
Vegetation Plot (VP)
Crest Gauge
Cross Section Monument
Ex. Property Line
Recorded Conservation Easement
As-Built Thalweg and Stationing
As-Built Riffle
As-Built Rock Sill
Fixed Photo Locations
As-Built Fence
40 0 40 Feet
20
Scale: 1" = 40'
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
DAVIS BRANCH
PLAN
Job No. 2009-0326
Sheet 3/6
Date January, 2011
Scale Hor: 1" = 40'
Ver: 1" = 5'
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
EMH&T
REVISIONS
MARK DATE DESCRIPTION



EDWARD BRUCE STATON
ESTATE 5E0057
PID # 01069002
213 ACRES+/-
As-Built Fence
Matchline Sta. 25+00.00 (See This Sheet)
Matchline Sta. 20+00.00 (See Sheet 3)
24+00
23+00
22+00
21+00
VP-4
X-Sec 4
X-Sec 3
Recorded Conservation Easement
DB. 4666 PG. 306-314
PB. K, PG. 173
Union Co. Registry
Scale: 1" = 40'
LEGEND
Vegetation Plot (VP)
Crest Gauge
Cross Section Monument
Ex. Property Line
Recorded Conservation Easement
As-Built Thalweg and Stationing
As-Built Riffle
As-Built Rock Sill
Fixed Photo Locations
As-Built Fence
As-Built Gate
Matchline Sta. 30+00.00 (See Sheet 5)
Matchline Sta. 25+00.00 (See This Sheet)
(UT2)
29+00
28+00
27+00
26+00
As-Built Low Water Crossing
END RESTORATION REACH
BEGIN ENHANCEMENT I REACH
AS-BUILT STA. 25+79.22
DAVIS BRANCH
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
DAVIS BRANCH
PLAN
Job No. 2009-0326
Date January, 2011
Sheet 4/6
Scale Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
EMH&T
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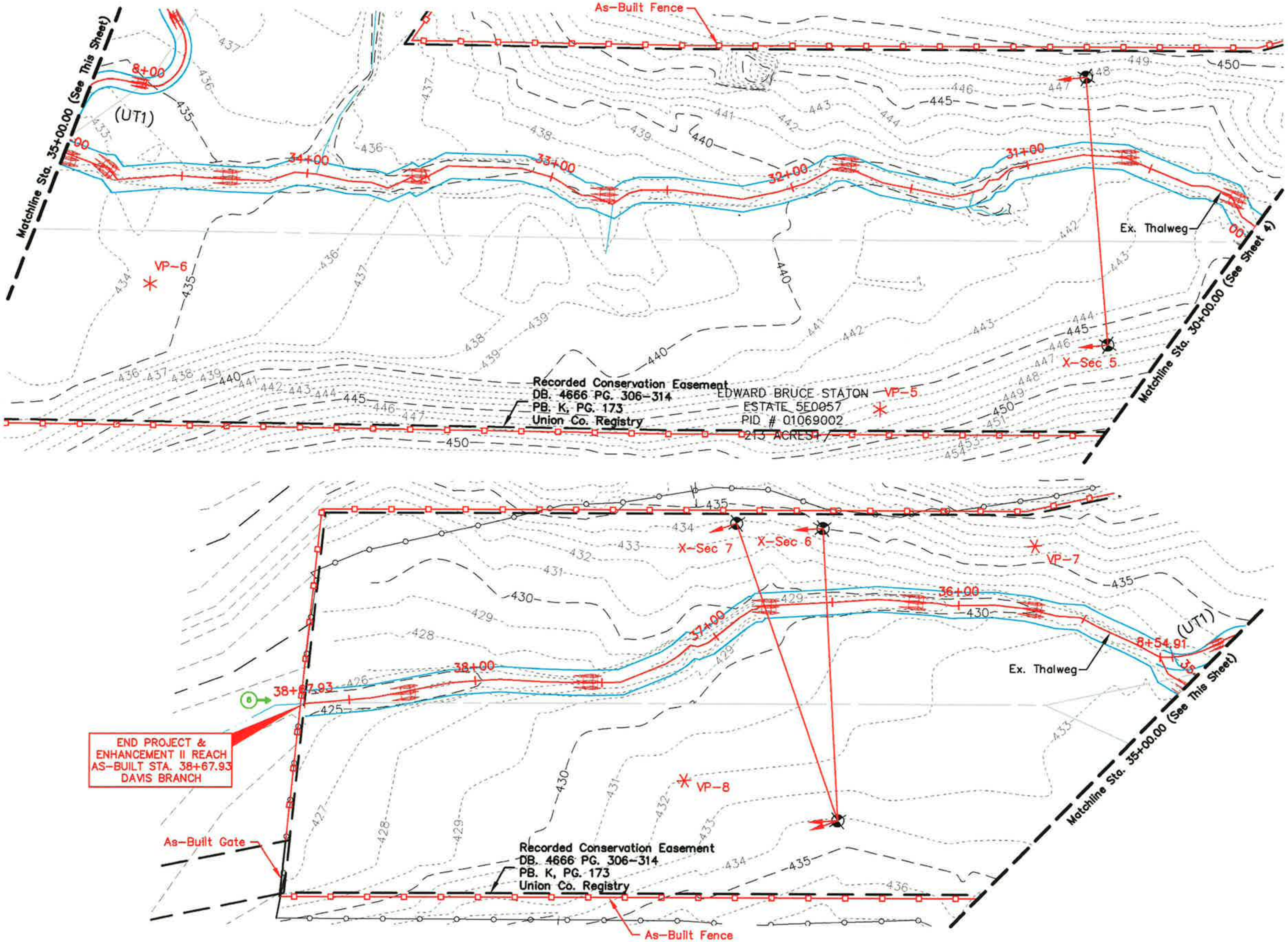
MARK DATE DESCRIPTION

EDWARD BRUCE STATON
ESTATE 5E0057
PID # 01069002
213 ACRES+/-



LEGEND

- Vegetation Plot (VP)
- Crest Gauge
- Cross Section Monument
- Ex. Property Line
- Recorded Conservation Easement
- As-Built Thalweg and Stationing
- As-Built Riffle
- As-Built Rock Sill
- Fixed Photo Locations
- As-Built Fence

Scale: 1" = 40'

Scale: 1" = 40'

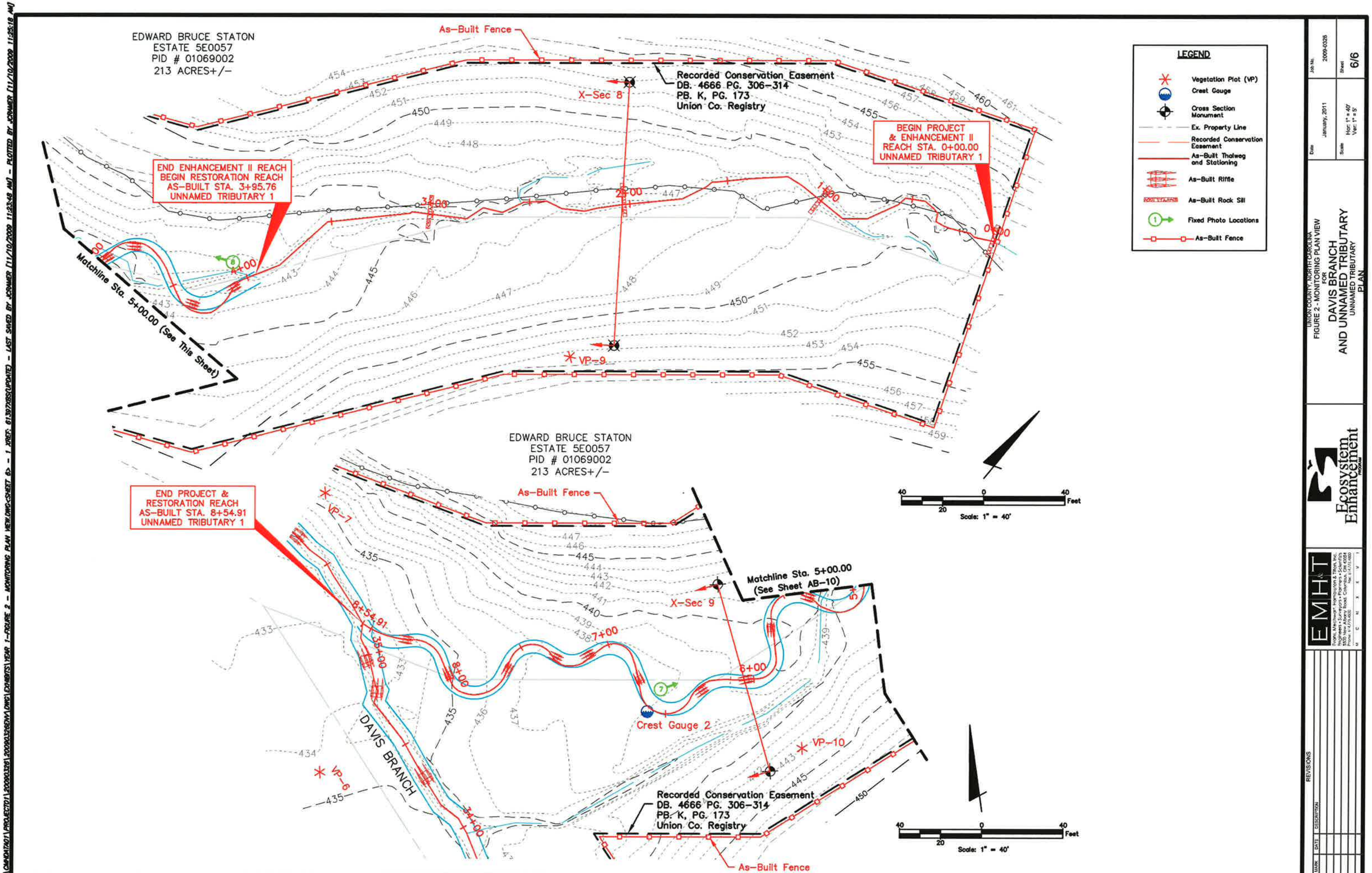
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
DAVIS BRANCH
PLAN

Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

EMHT

Job No. 2009-0326 | Sheet 5/6
Date January, 2011 | Scale Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'

REVISIONS
MARK | DATE | DESCRIPTION



EDWARD BRUCE STATON
ESTATE 5E0057
PID # 01069002
213 ACRES+/-
As-Built Fence
Recorded Conservation Easement
DB. 4666 PG. 306-314
PB. K, PG. 173
Union Co. Registry
X-Sec 8
BEGIN PROJECT & ENHANCEMENT II REACH STA. 0+00.00 UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1
END ENHANCEMENT II REACH BEGIN RESTORATION REACH AS-BUILT STA. 3+95.76 UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1
Matchline Sta. 5+00.00 (See This Sheet)
VP-9
END PROJECT & RESTORATION REACH AS-BUILT STA. 8+54.91 UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1
Matchline Sta. 5+00.00 (See Sheet AB-10)
X-Sec 9
Crest Gauge 2
VP-7
VP-6
VP-10
DAVIS BRANCH
Scale: 1" = 40'
LEGEND
Vegetation Plot (VP)
Crest Gauge
Cross Section Monument
Ex. Property Line
Recorded Conservation Easement
As-Built Thalweg and Stationing
As-Built Riffle
As-Built Rock Sill
Fixed Photo Locations
As-Built Fence
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
PLAN
Date January, 2011
Scale Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
Job No. 2009-0326
Sheet 6/6
Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM
EMH&T
REVISIONS

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 predominant soil type mapped on the Davis Branch mainstem is the 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 4 inches thick, while the subsurface layer is a pale yellow channery silt loam 5 inches thick. The subsoil is 18 inches thick. Weathered, fractured slate bedrock is encountered at a depth of about 27 inches. Hard, fractured slate bedrock is encountered at a depth of about 32 inches. The depth to hard bedrock ranges from 20 to 40 inches.

Included with the Cid soils on site are areas of Badin channery silt loam (BaB), 2 to 8 percent slopes, mapped on river left along the mainstem Priority Level I/II restoration reach and along the mainstem preservation reach. The Badin map unit consists mainly of moderately deep, well drained undulating soils on convex upland ridges that are highly dissected by intermittent drainageways. Typically, the surface layer is brown Channery silt loam 7 inches thick. The subsoil is 21 inches thick. Weathered, fractured slate bedrock is encountered at a depth of about 28 inches. Hard, fractured slate bedrock is at a depth of about 41 inches. An area of Badin Channery silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent, eroded (BdC2) is present along the lower Enhancement Level 1 mainstem reach on Davis Branch. The soil taxonomy is essentially identical to the BaB map unit.

Goldston-Badin complex soils (map symbols - GsB and GsC), 2 to 8 and 8 to 15 percent slopes, respectively, are the mapped units on UT-1. GsB soils are mapped along the upper third of the project reach. GsC soils are mapped to the confluence of UT-1 with Davis Branch mainstem. The GsB mapped soil unit consists mainly of shallow and moderately deep, well drained to excessively drained, undulating Goldston and Badin soils on ridges in upland areas, as opposed to the GsC (2 to 8 percent slopes) soils mapped on side slopes. The topography is highly dissected by intermittent drainageways. The GsB unit is about 45 percent Goldston soil and about 40 percent Badin soil, while the GsC unit is about 55 percent Goldston soil and about 30 percent Badin soil.

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

Table VI. Preliminary Soil Data Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F					
Series	**Max. Depth (in.)**	**% Clay on Surface**	**K[1]**	**T[2]**	**% Organic Matter**
Badin channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes (BaB)	41	12-27	0.24	2	0.5-2
Badin channery silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (BdC2)	41	27-40	0.24	2	0.5-2
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
Goldston-Badin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes (GsC)	27	5-15	0.05	1	0.5-2

[1]Erosion Factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion, ranging from 0.05 to 0.69.
[2]Erosion 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. There were no problem areas identified along the Davis Branch Mainstem and UT1 in monitoring Year 2 to report in Table VII. There were several areas along the streams where the herbaceous vegetation was sparse underneath the canopy of the large trees preserved during stream restoration. A photograph exhibiting this condition is shown in Appendix A. It is likely that the herbaceous vegetation was patchy in the riparian woodlands prior to construction for stream restoration, and the condition as it exists in Year 2 is an artifact of the previously sparse vegetative community; therefore. The sparse vegetation issue has improved from Year 1 monitoring to Year 2 monitoring, as native vegetation continues to spread across the project site. Because of the previously mentioned reasons, these locations of sparse vegetation were not considered problem areas. A trajectory toward an increase in stabilizing vegetation cover between monitoring Years 1 and 2 is depicted in the Year 2 fixed station photos (Appendix B). There are three specific vegetation plot locations where the density of planted woody stems is not high enough to meet the required stem counts. Densities of planted woody species are discussed in the Stem Counts section of this report.

3. Vegetation Problem Area Plan View

The location of each vegetation problem area found in future monitoring years will be shown on a vegetative problem area plan view.

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 VIII. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot - planted stems.
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

	Plots													
Species	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**Year 0 Totals**	**Year 1 Totals**	**Year 2 Totals**	**Survival %**
Shrubs														
Alnus serrulata	3			1						1	6	6	5	83
Aronia arbutifolia	4	1									4	4	5	125
Cephalanthus occidentalis		7	2	7						1	14	14	17	121
Cercis canadensis									1		0	0	1	NA
Cornus amomum						4	4	1	1	3	5	0	13	NA
Sambucus canadensis						2					0	2	2	100
Trees														
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	1	4		1	3	2		1		12	12	14	117
Liriodendron tulipifera										3	3	3	3	100
Nyssa sylvatica					2						2	2	2	100
Platanus occidentalis	2		1	1	5	7		1			21	21	17	81
Quercus bicolor	3	5		1	7			5		1	18	22	22	100
Quercus palustris					1						3	3	1	33
Ulmus rubra				1		1	7			1	6	6	10	167
Year 1 Totals	14	14	7	11	16	17	13	7	3	10	94	101	112	111
Live Stem Density	567	567	284	446	648	689	527	284	122	405				
Average Live Stem Density	454													

Table VIII. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot - all stems. Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F										
	Plots									
Species	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Shrubs										
Alnus serrulata	3			1						1
Aronia arbutifolia	4	1								
Aronia sp.						1				
Cephalanthus occidentalis		7	2	7						2
Cercis canadensis									1	
Cornus amomum						4	4	1	1	3
Sambucus canadensis				1		2				1
Trees										
Diospyros virginiana	6									
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	3	4	6	33	3	2		1	
Liquidambar styraciflua	1									
Liriodendron tulipifera										4
Nyssa sylvatica					2					
Platanus occidentalis	3		1	1	5	7		1		
Quercus bicolor	3	5		1	7			5		1
Quercus palustris					1					
Quercus phellos				5					2	
Ulmus americana		17			1					5
Year 1 Totals	22	33	7	22	49	17	6	7	5	17
Live Stem Density	891	1337	284	891	1985	689	243	284	203	689
Average Live Stem Density	749									

The average stem density of planted species for the site exceeds the minimum criteria of 454 stems per acre after two years. Two individual plots have stem densities below the minimum. All of the plots showed woody stem mortality due to the dry summer and the rocky soil of the riparian corridor. Tree mortality is the likely cause for the deficiency of woody stems in the remaining plot. A substantial number of recruit stems have been found across the site, increasing the total stem density by approximately 61%. However, the number of recruit stems for the individual plots was not large enough to bring all plots into compliance with the three year minimum criteria. Three plots have below the required stem count .

To address the issue of low plant stem counts, specific areas were targeted during the Spring of 2010 for supplemental planting within the Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary riparian corridors, which included the deficient sample plots and surrounding areas within the buffer. The majority of these plantings were concentrated along UT1 and the portion of the Davis Branch EI mainstem reach downstream from the confluence with UT1. Deficient portions of the riparian corridors were supplemented with additional native tree and shrub plantings. These supplemental plantings followed the specifications of the project Restoration Plan and Mitigation Plan documents. Relatively large (3-

gallon potted material) woody stock was utilized in performing the remedial plantings. The larger saplings have a more developed root system and will thus be better able to compete with the existing vegetation. A table describing the species and approximated quantities of vegetation installed in the spring of 2010 is included in Appendix A.

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 on the project reaches, one each on the Davis Branch Mainstem and UT1. The locations of the crest-stage stream gages are shown on the monitoring plan view (Figure 2). One bankfull event was documented during the second year of monitoring as presented in Table IX.

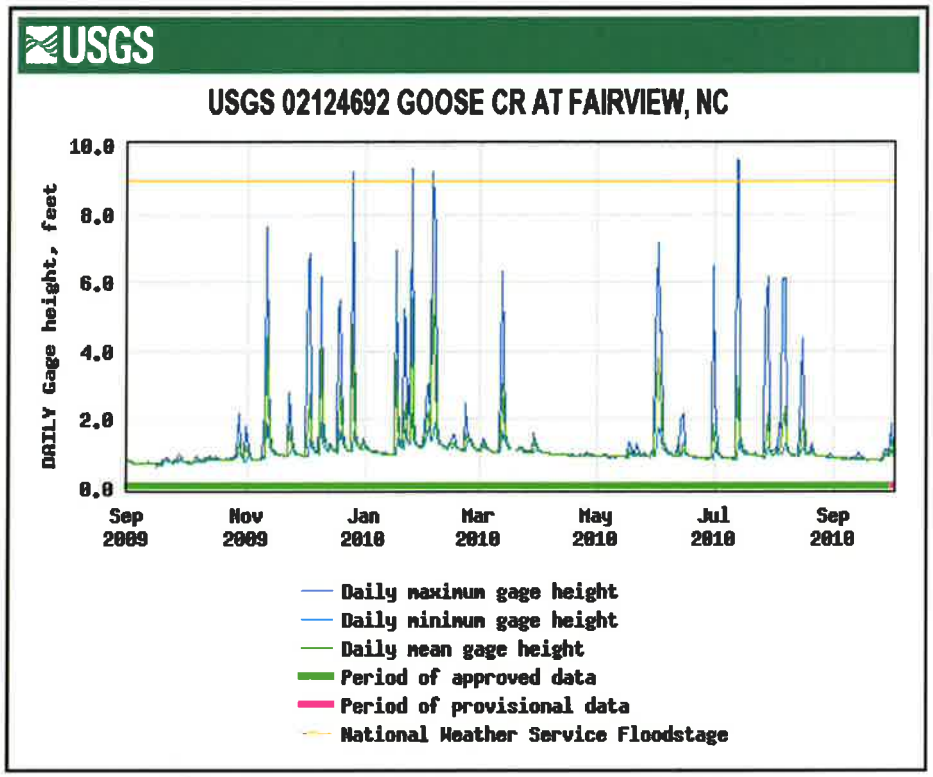
Table IX. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo #
9/20/2009	7/28/2009*	Mainstem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	BF1, BF2
9/20/2010	7/12/2010*	Mainstem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	BF1, BF2

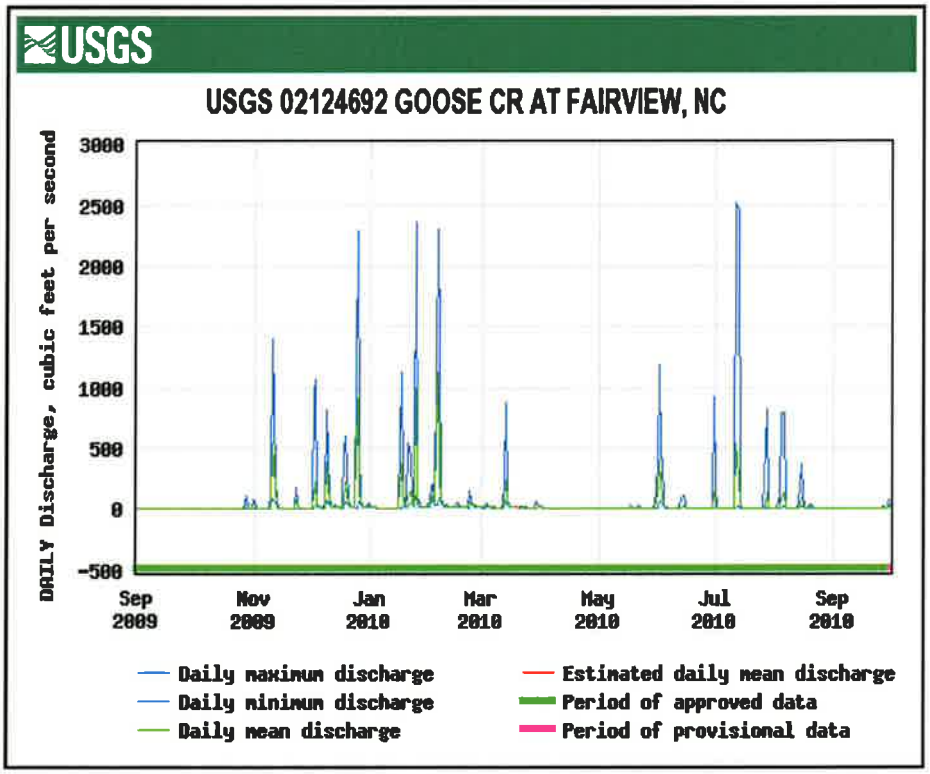
*Date is approximate; based on a review of recorded rainfall data

On September 20, 2010, the crest gage on UT1 registered a bankfull event at a level of 7.5 inches above the bottom of the crest gage. The crest gage on the Davis Branch mainstem reach also documented the bankfull event, with a height of 7 inches 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 date for the bankfull event was after the rain event that occurred on July 12, 2010. On this date, average gage height recorded at USGS Gage 02124692 Goose Creek at Fairview, NC, was 3.24'. This particular gage lies approximately 15 miles west of the project site. Average discharge for this day at the same station was 544 ft^3/s. As this was the largest precipitation event of significance since the crest gages were read in 2009, this is likely the bankfull event recorded by both crest gages. The discharge and gage height 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
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F

Feature Issue	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo Number
Other	8+00 Mainstem	Bare banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	SPA 1
	11+00-13+00 Mainstem	Bare banks (patchy distribution along this section) - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	SPA 2
	29+90 Mainstem	Bare banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	
	7+25, 5+50 UT1 PI/II	Bare banks - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	
	3+50 – 0+50 UT1 PI/II	Bare banks (patchy distribution along this section) - concern for future stability if vegetation does not develop	SPA 3

One area of past concern is located along the restored portion of the Davis Branch mainstem where a large tree had fallen in the riparian corridor. While the bulk of the tree fell away from the stream channel, a large hole was formed where the root mass previously existed near the edge of the stream. No erosion was witnessed here during the Year 1 survey, and the area has subsequently been repaired. This location was noted as a problem area of low concern in 2009 and will be watched over time in order to assess the development of bank scour that may occur near the former hole. No bank scour was noted to be occurring during 2010 fall surveying. Because of this, the tree fall is not considered to be a stream problem area in Year 2.

The other type of problem area is isolated to a few meander bends along the project streams. The banks of the outside bends have little established vegetation to stabilize the slopes. These areas are considered low concern at this time, as the bends are not actively eroding beyond the minor sloughing of loose soil. Additionally, vegetation in 2010 is beginning to infiltrate the bare areas. This is resulting in an increased root density which provides better stabilization for the stream banks. 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, 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 20, 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 Table 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
Davis Branch & UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Segment/Reach: Mainstem Restoration Reach

Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05
A. Riffles[1]	100%	99%	98%			
B. Pools[2]	100%	99%	99%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	99%	98%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Table XIb. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Davis Branch & UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Segment/Reach: Mainstem EI Reach						
Feature	**Initial**	**MY-01**	**MY-02**	**MY-03**	**MY-04**	**MY-05**
A. Riffles[1]	100%	100%	99%			
B. Pools[2]	100%	100%	100%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	96%	93%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Table XIc. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Davis Branch & UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Segment/Reach: Unnamed Tributary 1						
Feature	**Initial**	**MY-01**	**MY-02**	**MY-03**	**MY-04**	**MY-05**
A. Riffles[1]	100%	97%	97%			
B. Pools[2]	100%	98%	98%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	96%	92%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			
G. Wads and Boulders[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A			

[1]Riffles 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.
[2]Pools 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.
[3]Those features not included in the stream restoration were labeled N/A. This includes structures such as rootwads and boulders.

The visual stream stability assessment revealed in-stream structures are functioning as designed and built on the Davis Branch mainstem and UT1. Rock-toe channel protection, constructed riffles and pools are functioning as designed and built. There are a few meanders along the project reaches that have minor erosion along the outer bends. In addition, there are a few meanders with bare banks, that, although not currently eroding, are in danger of doing so due to the lack of vegetation that would provide stabilization. In addition to the meander category, there were a few pools and riffles that did not match the as-built condition as presented in the graphs of the longitudinal profile. It is assumed that the rock substrate is shifting over time, evolving into that which better matches a stable channel morphology. The pool and riffle features are all still present and functional.

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 Tables XII and XIII for comparison with the monitoring data shown in the tables in the appendix.

The stream pattern data provided for 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. Riffle lengths, slopes and pool to pool spacings are representative of reference conditions. A few parameter measurements have changed when comparing the Year 2, Year 1 and As-built profile data. The longitudinal profile survey in Year 2 continues to detects microfeatures that were not identified during the as-built survey. Pool and riffle features are developing in the restored and enhanced reaches as the stream distributes its bedload and redistributes the constructed substrate during high flow events. The comparison of the As-Built and Year 2 long-term stream monitoring profile graphs show stability with minimal change from as-built conditions, with the exception of the aforementioned microfeatures.

The constructed riffles remain stable, with a median particle distributions ranging from very coarse gravel to small cobble. The pool substrate remains stable as well, with median particle sizes ranging from course to very course gravel based on Year 2 substrate analysis. Although Year 2 particle data was collected after enough time had passed to allow smaller particles to settle naturally into the channel and flow events had occurred to sort the developing substrate, median particle distributions for the pool cross sections remain slightly elevated. This is not a sign of substrate instability. It is simply reflective of the fact that larger particles were used during construction of the pools. The substrate is therefore stable; remedial maintenance work is not warranted at this time.

A shift in particle distribution along the enhancement reach of Davis Branch resulted in a classification change from C3/1 (as-built) to C4/1 (Year 1) during the first year of monitoring. The Year 2 classification for this reach continues to be a C4/1. The as-built data was collected immediately after construction, at which time the substrate was composed almost entirely of the large material placed into the channel during construction. The Year 1 and 2 results show that smaller particles have naturally settled into the larger material and caused the change in classification. This shift in particle distribution shows a trend toward stability and does not require any maintenance work at this time.

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, RK., Roberts, S.R., Wentworth, T.R. 2006). Year 2 stream monitoring was conducted in September 2010 in order to provide adequate time between the Year 1 and Year 2 monitoring surveys. Subsequent stream monitoring will occur in the fall of Years 3 through 5 to provide 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 12a: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Station/Reach: Davis Branch Priority Level I/II Restoration Reach Station 7+81 to 25+80 (1,799 linear feet)

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-1 & XS-3)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-1 & XS-3)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-1 & XS-3)		
	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			0.1823			0.1823			0.1823			0.1823			0.1823
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			80.0			77.6			24.8			24.8			24.8			24.8			24.8
BF Width (ft)			11.77			12.91			8.31			9.00	9.17	13.38	11.28	8.76	13.05	10.91	9.63	14.94	12.29
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00	52.12	165.18	106.28	63.19	238.17	117.44	63.06	112.74	87.90	60.32	114.50	87.41	69.72	71.45	70.59
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)			15.85			15.65			7.56			7.92	3.99	9.98	6.99	4.22	12.01	8.12	6.48	16.87	11.68
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.35			1.21			0.91			0.88	0.44	0.75	0.60	0.48	0.92	0.70	0.67	1.13	0.90
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61			1.81			1.20	0.87	1.62	1.25	0.87	1.57	1.22	1.10	1.92	1.51
Width/Depth Ratio			8.72			10.67			9.13			10.23	17.84	20.84	19.34	14.18	18.25	16.22	13.22	14.37	13.80
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87	6.27	19.88	12.79	7.02	26.46	13.05	4.71	12.30	8.51	4.62	13.07	8.85	4.67	7.42	6.05
Bank Height Ratio						1.00	1.38	1.41	1.40			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			14.47			13.72			9.84			9.57	9.33	13.80	11.57	8.94	13.55	11.25	10.06	15.60	12.83
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.10			1.14			0.77			0.83	0.43	0.72	0.58	0.47	0.89	0.68	0.64	1.08	0.86
Pattern																					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				27.80	53.00	38.00	Incised Linear Braided Channe					50.00			50.00			50.00			50.00
Radius of Curvature (ft)				16.40	45.30	29.40	Incised Linear Braided Channe			10.65	35.00	19.70	10.65	35.00	19.70	10.65	35.00	19.70	10.65	35.00	19.70
Meander Wavelength (ft)				80.10	116.50	99.20	Incised Linear Braided Channe			49.94	101.80	77.76	49.94	101.80	77.76	49.94	101.80	77.76	49.94	101.80	77.76
Meander Width Ratio				2.15	4.11	2.94	Incised Linear Braided Channe					5.56			4.43			4.59			4.07
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)				12.0	18.5	15.0	25.0	31.0	27.0	7.7	45.2	21.3	7.1	34.5	12.6	6.0	25.6	12.5	5.4	28.8	12.2
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.02830	0.07990	0.05200	0.02080	0.06290	0.04499	0.02270	0.07620	0.03990	0.02806	0.07468	0.04822	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow
Pool Length (ft)				12.0	29.1	21.2	19.5	29.8	22.9	17.1	36.8	23.9	11.5	42.6	24.5	10.5	44.0	22.3	10.0	51.3	26.7
Pool Spacing (ft)				33.4	43.7	38.6	35.3	43.7	40.0	24.9	78.1	48.5	16.8	79.8	40.3	14.0	78.6	34.1	12.3	81.3	37.6
Substrate																					
D50 (mm)						69.2			17.7			17.7	33.3	36.3	34.8	28.0	32.7	30.4	41.8	66.6	53.1
D84 (mm)						140.1			28.9			28.9	52.8	61.5	57.2	53.7	68.0	60.9	85.4	Rock	146.2
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Valley Length (ft)						974			1,397			1,397			1,397			1,397			1,397
Channel Length (ft)						1129			1,562			1,802			1,799			1,799			1,799
Sinuosity						1.2			1.12			1.29			1.29			1.29			1.29
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						0.03110			0.01579			0.01320	0.00828	0.01917	0.01304	0.01243	0.01782	0.01248	0.00812	0.01758	0.01232
Valley Slope (ft/ft)						0.03256			0.01760			0.01703	0.01066	0.02469	0.01679	0.01601	0.02295	0.01607	0.01046	0.02264	0.01587
Rosgen Classification			E			E3/1b*		E4/1→DA4/1				E4/1			C4/1			C4/1			C4/1

Notes: *E channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control, bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.

Table 12b: Baseline Geomorph.ic and Hydraulic Summary
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Station/Reach: Davis Branch Enhancement Level I Reach Station 25+83 to 38+72 (1,289 linear feet)

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-5 & XS-7)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-5 & XS-7)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-5 & XS-7)		
	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			0.3352			0.3352			0.3352			0.3352			0.3352
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			80.0			77.6			45.5			45.5			45.5			45.5			45.5
BF Width (ft)			11.77			12.91			8.78			10.00	15.97	17.38	16.68	16.56	18.43	17.50	17.44	21.71	19.58
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00	21.57	97.94	62.74	70.58	144.67	104.34	59.88	63.70	61.79	59.77	63.23	61.50	54.36	69.38	61.87
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)			15.85			15.65			11.18			11.52	10.30	10.38	10.34	11.35	13.76	12.56	14.56	15.02	14.79
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.35			1.21			1.27			1.15	0.59	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.83	0.73	0.69	0.83	0.76
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61			2.04			1.60	1.22	1.31	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.29	1.35	1.64	1.50
Width/Depth Ratio			8.72			10.67			6.91			8.70	24.57	29.46	27.02	19.95	29.73	24.84	21.01	31.46	26.24
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87	2.46	11.15	7.15	7.06	14.47	10.43	3.67	3.75	3.71	3.43	3.61	3.52	2.50	3.98	3.24
Bank Height Ratio						1.00	1.58	1.86	1.72			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			14.47			13.72			10.21			10.85	16.19	17.57	16.88	16.85	18.79	17.82	17.93	22.01	19.97
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.10			1.14			1.10			1.06	0.59	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.82	0.71	0.68	0.81	0.75
Pattern																					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				27.80	53.00	38.00	Incised Linear Channel			Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel		
Radius of Curvature (ft)				16.40	45.30	29.40	Incised Linear Channel			Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel		
Meander Wavelength (ft)				80.10	116.50	99.20	Incised Linear Channel			Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel		
Meander Width Ratio				2.15	4.11	2.94	Incised Linear Channel			Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel			Restored Linear Channel		
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)				12.0	18.5	15.0	57.9	85.3	67.1	24.0	57.0	45.0	18.7	109.9	62.3	8.4	50.7	19.1	8.1	59.5	21.3
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.0283	0.0799	0.0520	0.0264	0.0518	0.0393	0.0098	0.0549	0.0504	0.0316	0.1217	0.0591	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow
Pool Length (ft)				12.0	29.1	21.2	29.5	48.8	39.2	6.0	40.0	22.5	9.5	50.1	29.5	8.4	39.2	20.4	8.0	57.9	26.2
Pool Spacing (ft)				33.4	43.7	38.6	92.2	103.0	97.6	40.0	88.0	68.5	28.3	109.1	63.4	12.5	79.0	35.6	18.6	96.9	55.1
Substrate																					
D50 (mm)						69.2			154.0			154.0	63.1	97.1	80.1	22.6	59.3	41.0	45.0	47.7	46.9
D84 (mm)						140.1			207.4			207.4	179.3	216.5	197.9	87.8	146.2	117.0	97.3	148.8	119.9
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Valley Length (ft)						974			1213			1213			1213			1213			1213
Channel Length (ft)						1129			1289			1289			1289			1289			1289
Sinuosity						1.2			1.06			1.06			1.06			1.06			1.06
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						0.03110			0.02160			0.02160			0.02122			0.02124			0.02121
Valley Slope (ft/ft)						0.03256			0.02290			0.02290			0.02290			0.02290			0.02290
Rosgen Classification			E			E3/1b*			E3/1b			E3/1b			C3/1b			C4/1b			C4/1b

Notes: *E channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control, bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.

Table 12c: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Station/Reach: Davis Branch UT1 Restoration Reach Station 3+96 to 8+54 (459 linear feet)

Parameter	Regional Curve Data			Davis Branch Reference Reach			Pre-Existing Condition			Design			As-Built (Riffle XS-8 & XS-9)			Year 1 (Riffle XS-8 & XS-9)			Year 2 (Riffle XS-8 & XS-9)		
	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			0.0721			0.0721			0.0721			0.0721			0.0721
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			80.0			77.6			9.8			9.8			9.8			9.8			9.8
BF Width (ft)			11.77			12.91	6.85	8.39	7.82			6.20	12.18	12.58	12.38	11.57	11.88	11.73	11.27	11.92	11.60
Floodprone Width (ft)						50.00	7.17	78.27	28.42	32.37	105.76	47.40	50.49	57.74	54.12	37.21	56.82	47.02	44.22	55.60	49.91
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)			15.85			15.65	4.27	4.31	4.30			4.45	5.14	5.45	5.30	3.69	5.18	4.44	4.32	5.93	5.13
BF Mean Depth (ft)			1.35			1.21	0.51	0.63	0.55			0.72	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.32	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.44
BF Max Depth (ft)						1.61	0.77	0.92	0.88			1.00	0.95	1.02	0.99	0.70	0.99	0.85	0.71	1.05	0.88
Width/Depth Ratio			8.72			10.67	10.87	16.45	14.37			8.61	29.00	29.26	29.13	27.00	36.16	31.58	23.84	29.66	26.75
Entrenchment Ratio						3.87	0.92	10.01	3.63	5.22	17.06	7.65	4.01	4.74	4.38	3.22	4.78	4.00	3.92	4.66	4.29
Bank Height Ratio						1.00	2.32	3.67	2.82			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft)			14.47			13.72	7.28	8.74	8.15			6.73	12.38	12.74	12.56	11.70	12.08	11.89	11.41	12.13	11.77
Hydraulic Radius (ft)			1.10			1.14	0.49	0.59	0.53			0.66	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.49	0.44
Pattern																					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				27.80	53.00	38.00	Incised Linear Channel					50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Radius of Curvature (ft)				16.40	45.30	29.40	Incised Linear Channel			11.10	18.00	12.60	11.10	18.00	12.60	11.10	18.00	12.60	11.10	18.00	12.60
Meander Wavelength (ft)				80.10	116.50	99.20	Incised Linear Channel			50.53	58.82	52.60	50.53	58.82	52.60	50.53	58.82	52.60	50.53	58.82	52.60
Meander Width Ratio				2.15	4.11	2.94	Incised Linear Channel					8.06	3.97	4.11	4.04	4.21	4.32	4.26	4.19	4.44	4.31
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)				12.0	18.5	15.0	1.1	305.7	30.6	9.0	23.0	17.1	8.7	45.0	17.0	8.3	46.6	14.8	8.5	33.1	18.8
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.0283	0.0799	0.0520	0.0372	0.1001	0.0586	0.0278	0.0486	0.0314	0.0372	0.0682	0.0496	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow
Pool Length (ft)				12.0	29.1	21.2	7.2	31.9	19.2	12.8	22.8	18.7	11.9	28.4	17.2	7.1	27.8	14.7	6.2	30.6	16.9
Pool Spacing (ft)				33.4	43.7	38.6	15.6	324.8	76.9	24.6	41.5	34.7	12.8	50.3	28.7	10.5	38.2	22.1	13.2	58.2	28.9
Substrate																					
D50 (mm)						69.2			11.4			11.4	28.8	38.5	34.8	33.5	46.5	40.0	45.0	48.2	46.9
D84 (mm)						140.1			15.4			15.4	62.0	91.0	57.2	82.2	93.1	87.6	93.8	123.4	110.3
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Valley Length (ft)						974			670			343			343			343			343
Channel Length (ft)						1129			730			450			459			459			459
Sinuosity						1.2			1.09			1.31			1.34			1.34			1.34
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						0.03110			0.02300			0.02010			0.02021			0.02055			0.02055
Valley Slope (ft/ft)						0.03256			0.02506			0.02637			0.02704			0.02704			0.02704
Rosgen Classification			E			E3/1b*		E4/1b→C4/1b				E4/1b			C4/1b			C4/1b			C4/1b

Notes: *E channel morphology, large cobble substrate with bedrock control, bankfull slope greater than 0.02 ft/ft.

Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Reach: Davis Branch Mainsten - Restoration

Parameter	Cross Section (Riffle 1)			Cross Section (Pool 2)			Cross Section (Riffle 3)			Cross Section (Pool 4)		
Dimension	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**
BF Width (ft)	9.17	8.76	9.63	11.34	11.09	11.91	13.38	13.05	14.94	21.38	21.92	16.67
Floodprone Width (ft)	112.74	114.50	71.45	156.53	150.00	91.32	63.06	60.32	69.72	67.34	71.38	58.73
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)	3.99	4.22	6.48	11.97	11.49	13.26	9.98	12.01	16.87	18.64	20.97	15.37
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.44	0.48	0.67	1.06	1.04	1.11	0.75	0.92	1.13	0.87	0.96	0.92
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.87	0.87	1.10	2.11	2.00	2.15	1.62	1.57	1.92	2.24	2.32	1.83
Width/Depth Ratio	20.84	18.25	14.37	10.70	10.66	10.73	17.84	14.18	13.22	24.57	22.83	18.12
Entrenchment Ratio	12.30	13.07	7.42	13.80	13.53	7.67	4.71	4.62	4.67	3.15	3.26	3.52
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	9.33	8.94	10.06	12.10	11.79	12.74	13.80	13.55	15.60	22.03	22.69	17.21
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.43	0.47	0.64	0.99	0.97	1.04	0.72	0.89	1.08	0.85	0.92	0.89
Substrate												
D50 (mm)	36.33	27.97	41.75	0.21	0.06	20.40	33.30	32.65	66.60	28.77	26.13	59.25
D84 (mm)	61.46	68.01	85.37	10.87	14.21	76.71	52.81	53.74	Rock	50.84	55.45	113.89

Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Reach: Davis Branch Mainsten - Enhancement Level I									
Parameter	Cross Section (Riffle 5)			Cross Section (Pool 6)			Cross Section (Riffle 7)		
Dimension	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**
BF Width (ft)	17.38	18.43	17.44	11.81	12.61	12.69	15.97	16.56	21.71
Floodprone Width (ft)	63.70	63.23	69.38	84.56	79.85	74.40	59.88	59.77	54.36
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)	10.30	11.35	14.56	16.75	18.35	16.73	10.38	13.76	15.02
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.59	0.62	0.83	1.42	1.46	1.32	0.65	0.83	0.69
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.22	1.25	1.64	2.28	2.33	2.27	1.31	1.33	1.35
Width/Depth Ratio	29.46	29.73	21.01	8.32	8.64	9.61	24.57	19.95	31.46
Entrenchment Ratio	3.67	3.43	3.98	7.16	6.33	5.86	3.75	3.61	2.50
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	17.57	18.79	17.93	12.87	13.64	13.75	16.19	16.85	22.01
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.59	0.60	0.81	1.30	1.34	1.22	0.64	0.82	0.68
Substrate									
D50 (mm)	63.06	16.00	45.00	40.13	42.84	45.00	97.12	59.25	47.72
D84 (mm)	179.28	86.10	97.27	89.70	80.16	82.80	216.50	146.19	148.80

Table XIII: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Reach: UT-1						
Parameter	Cross Section (Riffle 8)			Cross Section (Riffle 9)		
Dimension	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**	**MY 0**	**MY 1**	**MY 2**
BF Width (ft)	12.58	11.57	11.27	12.18	11.88	11.92
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.49	37.21	44.22	57.74	56.82	55.60
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)	5.45	3.69	4.32	5.14	5.18	5.93
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.44	0.50
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.95	0.70	0.71	1.02	0.99	1.05
Width/Depth Ratio	29.26	36.16	29.66	29.00	27.00	23.84
Entrenchment Ratio	4.01	3.22	3.92	4.74	4.78	4.66
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	12.74	11.70	11.41	12.38	12.08	12.13
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.49
Substrate						
D50 (mm)	28.75	46.46	45.00	38.50	33.45	48.16
D84 (mm)	62.01	82.20	93.82	91.02	93.05	123.44

APPENDIX A

Vegetation Raw Data

1. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
2. Vegetation Data Tables
3. Vegetation Problem Area Photos
4. Vegetation Installed during 2010 Remedial Planting

Vegetation Plot 1
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 2
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 3
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 4
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 5
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 6
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 7
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 8
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 9
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Vegetation Plot 10
Monitoring Year 2
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Table 1. Vegetation Metadata	
Report Prepared By	Megan F. Wolf
Date Prepared	1/6/2011 14:51
database name	cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.2.6.mdb
database location	Q:\ENVIRONMENTAL\Monitoring\EEP Vegetation Database
computer name	HX1N941
file size	48418816
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	D06054F
project Name	Davis Branch
Description	Stream restoration of Davis Branch mainstem and unnamed tributary.
River Basin	
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	10

Table 2. Vegetation Vigor by Species								
	Species	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**Missing**	**Unknown**
	Alnus serrulata		2	3				
	Aronia arbutifolia		4	1				
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	1	11	5				
	Cornus amomum		6	5	2			
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	1	10	3				
	Nyssa sylvatica			2				
	Quercus bicolor	5	11	5	1			
	Quercus palustris		1					
	Sambucus canadensis	2						
	Ulmus rubra		4	6				
	Cercis canadensis				1			
	Liriodendron tulipifera		1	2				
	Platanus occidentalis	3	13	1				
TOT:	**13**	**12**	**63**	**33**	**4**			

Table 3. Vegetation Damage by Species							
	Species	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	Insects	Site Too Dry	Storm	Unknown
	Alnus serrulata	6	2		1	3	
	Aronia arbutifolia	5	4				1
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	17	11	3	3		
	Cercis canadensis	1			1		
	Cornus amomum	13	8		5		
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	12		3		
	Liriodendron tulipifera	3	3				
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	1				1
	Platanus occidentalis	20	19		1		
	Quercus bicolor	24	19	3	2		
	Quercus palustris	2	2				
	Sambucus canadensis	2	2				
	Ulmus rubra	11	5		6		
TOT:	**13**	**121**	**88**	**6**	**22**	**3**	**2**

Table 4. Vegetation Damage by Plot							
	plot	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	Insects	Site Too Dry	Storm	Unknown
	D06054F-01-0001-year:2	14	9	1		3	1
	D06054F-01-0002-year:2	14	10	4			
	D06054F-01-0003-year:2	9	9				
	D06054F-01-0004-year:2	11	7		4		
	D06054F-01-0005-year:2	16	13	1	1		1
	D06054F-01-0006-year:2	23	23				
	D06054F-01-0007-year:2	13	1		12		
	D06054F-01-0008-year:2	8	6		2		
	D06054F-01-0009-year:2	3			3		
	D06054F-01-0010-year:2	10	10				
TOT:	**10**	**121**	**88**	**6**	**22**	**3**	**2**

Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species - Planted Stems														
	Species	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot D06054F-01-0001-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0002-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0003-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0004-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0005-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0006-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0007-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0008-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0009-year:2	plot D06054F-01-0010-year:2
	Alnus serrulata	5	3	1.67	3			1						1
	Aronia arbutifolia	5	2	2.5	4	1								
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	17	4	4.25		7	2	7						1
	Cercis canadensis	1	1	1									1	
	Cornus amomum	13	5	2.6						4	4	1	1	3
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	14	7	2	2	1	4		1	3	2		1	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	3	1	3										3
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	1	2					2					
	Platanus occidentalis	17	6	2.83	2		1	1	5	7		1		
	Quercus bicolor	22	6	3.67	3	5		1	7			5		1
	Quercus palustris	1	1	1					1					
	Sambucus canadensis	2	1	2						2				
	Ulmus rubra	10	4	2.5				1		1	7			1
TOT:	**13**	**112**	**13**		**14**	**14**	**7**	**11**	**16**	**17**	**13**	**7**	**3**	**10**

Table 6. Stem Count by Plot and Species - All Stems

	Species	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	D06054F-01-0001-year:2	D06054F-01-0002-year:2	D06054F-01-0003-year:2	D06054F-01-0004-year:2	D06054F-01-0005-year:2	D06054F-01-0006-year:2	D06054F-01-0007-year:2	D06054F-01-0008-year:2	D06054F-01-0009-year:2	D06054F-01-0010-year:2
	Alnus serrulata	5	3	1.67	3			1						1
	Aronia arbutifolia	5	2	2.5	4	1								
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	18	4	4.5		7	2	7						2
	Cornus amomum	13	5	2.6						4	4	1	1	3
	Diospyros virginiana	6	1	6	6									
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	54	8	6.75	2	3	4	6	33	3	2		1	
	Liquidambar styraciflua	1	1	1	1									
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	1	2					2					
	Quercus bicolor	22	6	3.67	3	5		1	7			5		1
	Quercus palustris	1	1	1					1					
	Quercus phellos	7	2	3.5				5					2	
	Sambucus canadensis	4	3	1.33				1		2				1
	Ulmus rubra	10	4	2.5				1		1	7			1
	Cercis canadensis	1	1	1									1	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	4	1	4										4
	Platanus occidentalis	18	6	3	3		1	1	5	7		1		
	Aronia	1	1	1						1				
	Ulmus americana	23	3	7.67		17			1					5
TOT:	**18**	**195**	**18**		**22**	**33**	**7**	**23**	**49**	**18**	**13**	**7**	**5**	**18**

VPA 1
Example of the patchy herbaceous vegetation growing along the stream corridor of UT1. The herbaceous vegetation is sparse anywhere the existing large trees were preserved, and is likely a natural condition for the woodland areas.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Table 7. Vegetation Installed during 2010 Remedial Planting			
Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Quantity (approximate)	Material size
Aronia arbutifolia	Red chokeberry	>100	3 gallon
Cehphalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush	>100	3 gallon
Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood	>100	3 gallon
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	>100	3 gallon
Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak	>100	3 gallon
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	>100	3 gallon
Ulmus rubra	Red elm	>100	3 gallon

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 Areas Plan View

Fixed Station 1
Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream at Station 7+80.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 2
Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream near Station 14+75.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 3
Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream near Station 15+50.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 4
Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 25+75.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 5
Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 27+25.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 6
Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 38+75.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 7
Overview of UT1, looking upstream near Station 6+50.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Fixed Station 8
Overview of UT1, looking downstream near Station 4+50.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Segment/Reach: Mainstem restoration

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?	41	41	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	37	41	4	90	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	41	41	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	41	41	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	41	41	0	100	**98%**
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	40	40	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	39	40	1	98	
	3. Length appropriate?	40	40	0	100	**99%**
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	36	36	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	36	36	0	100	**100%**
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	33	36	3	92	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	36	36	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	36	36	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	36	36	0	100	**98%**
E. Bed General	1. Geveral 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	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	**N/A**

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Segment/Reach: Mainstem enhancement

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?	18	18	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	17	18	1	94	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	18	18	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	18	18	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	18	18	0	100	**99%**
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	19	19	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	18	19	1	95	
	3. Length appropriate?	19	19	0	100	**100%**
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	18	18	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	18	18	0	100	**100%**
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	15	18	3	83	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	18	18	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	18	18	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	16	18	2	89	**93%**
E. Bed General	1. Geveral 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	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	**N/A**

Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F
Segment/Reach: UT1 restoration

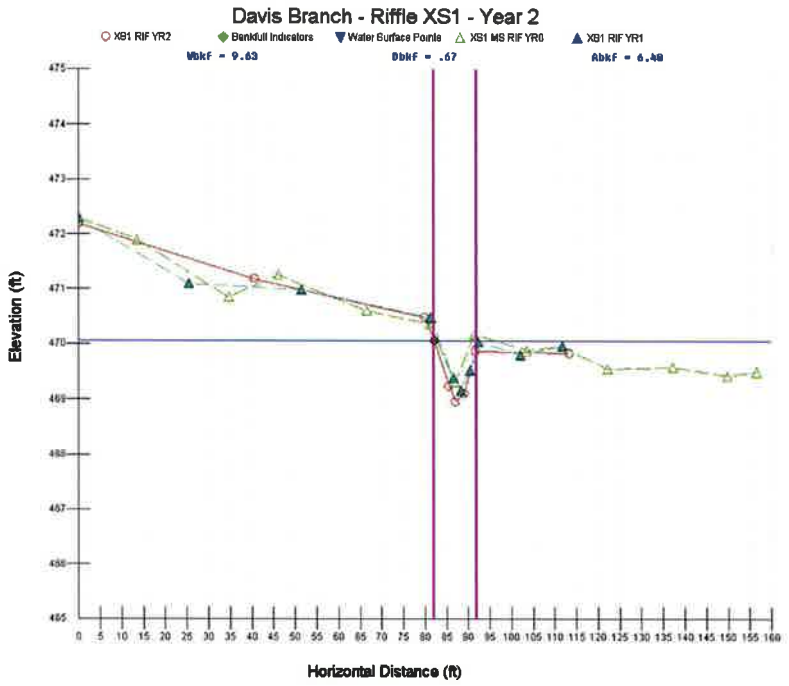
Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	14	14	0	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	12	14	2	86	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	14	14	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	14	14	0	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	14	14	0	100	**97%**
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	14	14	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf>1.6?)	13	14	1	93	
	3. Length appropriate?	14	14	0	100	**98%**
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	12	12	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	12	12	0	100	**100%**
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	10	12	2	83	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	12	12	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	12	12	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	10	12	2	83	**92%**
E. Bed General	1. Geveral 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	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	**N/A**

Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	6.48 ft^2
Bankfull Width	9.63 ft
Mean Depth	0.67 ft
Maximum Depth	1.10 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	14.37
Entrenchment Ratio	7.42
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/10
CROSS SECTION:	1
FEATURE:	Riffle

Cross-section photo – looking downstream

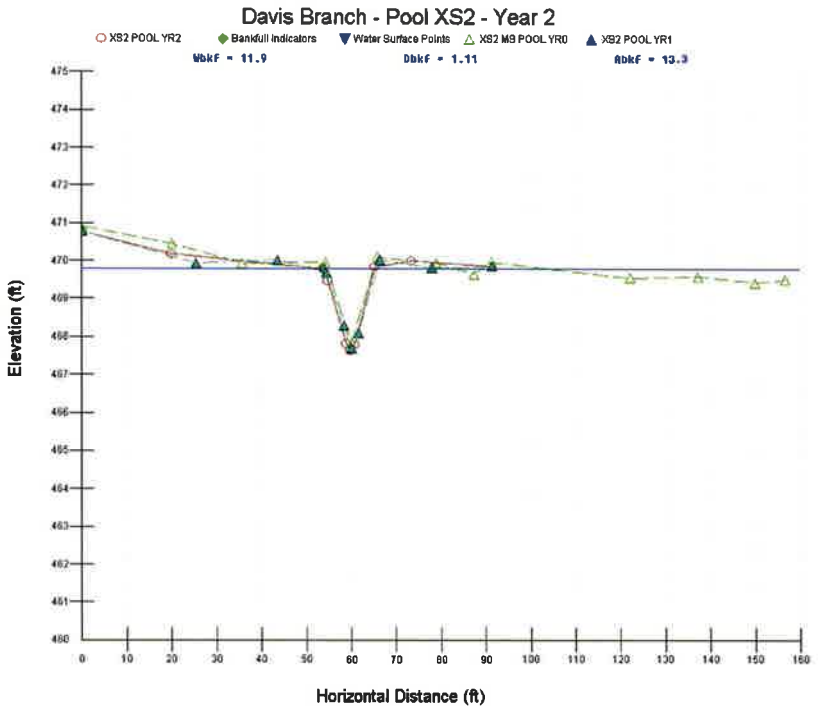


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	13.26 ft^2
Bankfull Width	11.91 ft
Mean Depth	1.11 ft
Maximum Depth	2.15 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	10.73
Entrenchment Ratio	7.67

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	2
FEATURE:	Pool

Cross-section photo – looking left to right bank

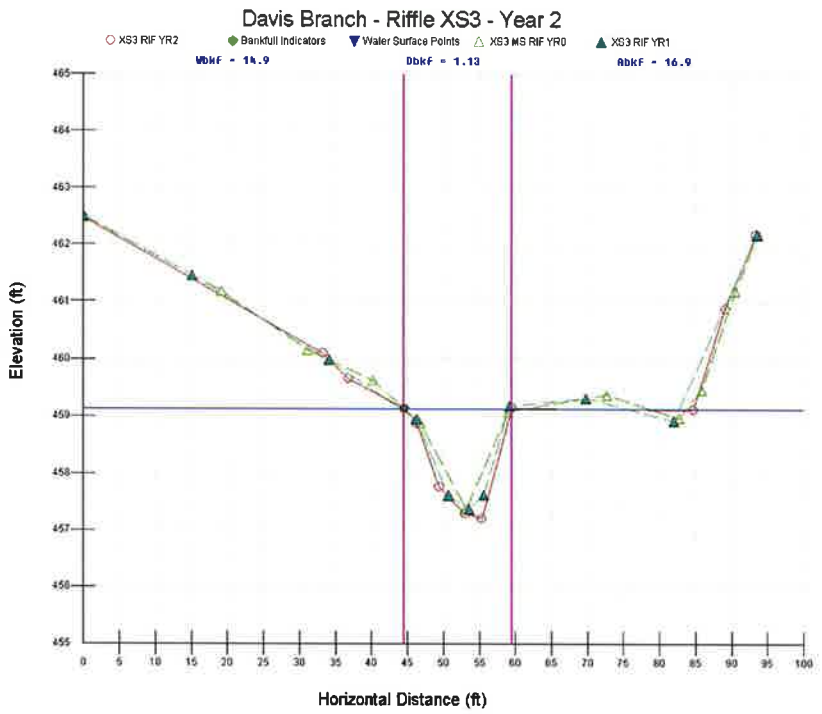


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	16.87 ft^2
Bankfull Width	14.94 ft
Mean Depth	1.13 ft
Maximum Depth	1.92 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	13.22
Entrenchment Ratio	4.67
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	3
FEATURE:	Riffle

Cross-section photo – looking upstream

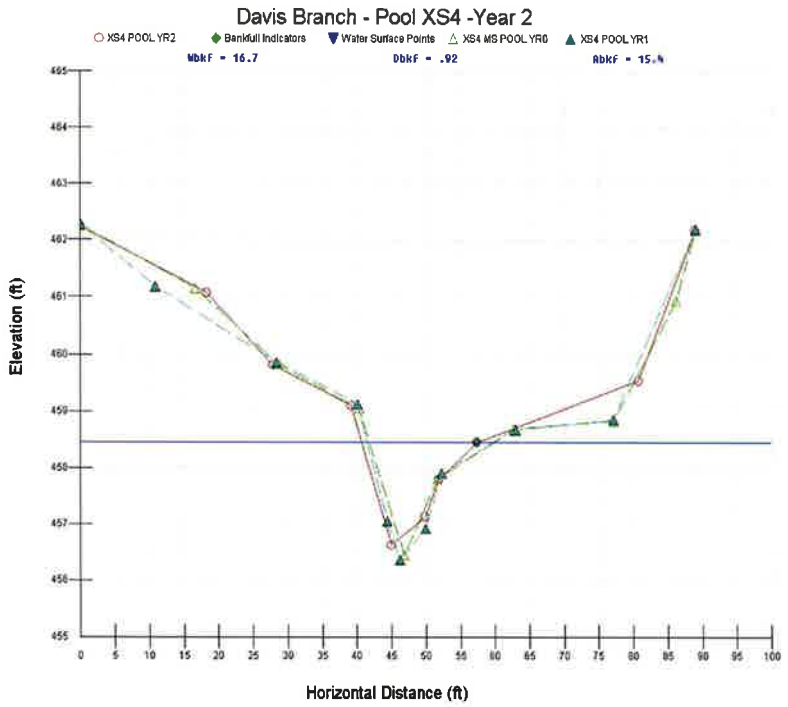


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	15.37 ft^2
Bankfull Width	16.67 ft
Mean Depth	0.92 ft
Maximum Depth	1.83 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	18.12
Entrenchment Ratio	3.52

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/10
CROSS SECTION:	4
FEATURE:	Pool

Cross-section photo – looking downstream

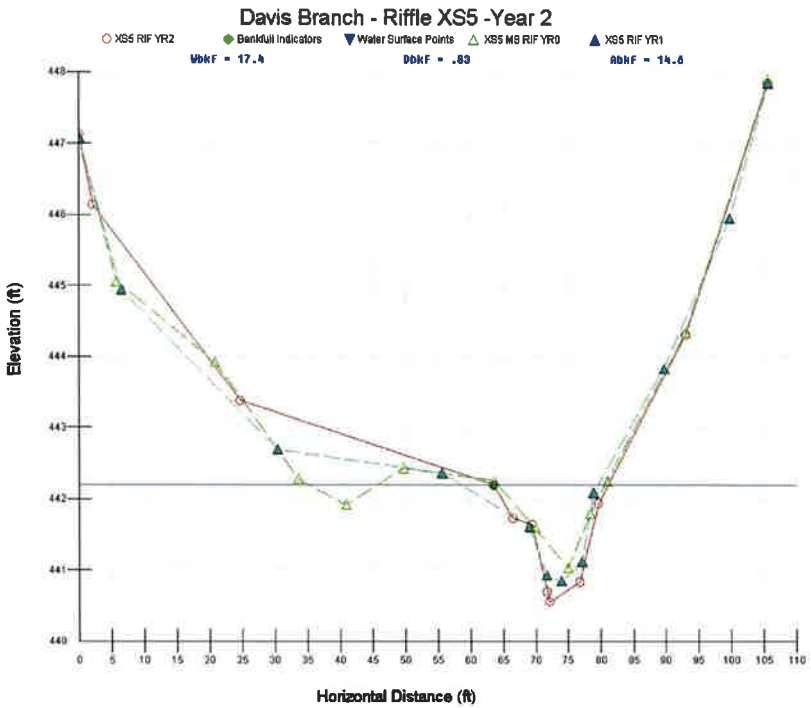


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	14.56 ft^2
Bankfull Width	17.44 ft
Mean Depth	0.83 ft
Maximum Depth	1.64 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	21.01
Entrenchment Ratio	3.98
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	5
FEATURE:	Riffle

Cross-section photo – looking downstream

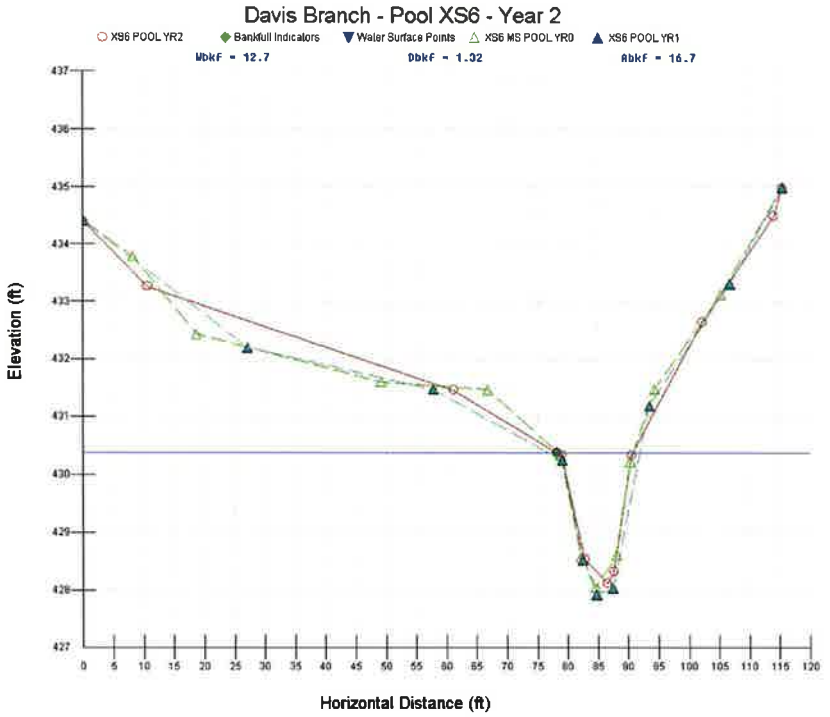


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	16.73 ft^2
Bankfull Width	12.69 ft
Mean Depth	1.32 ft
Maximum Depth	2.27 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	9.61
Entrenchment Ratio	5.86

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	6
FEATURE:	Pool

Cross-section photo – looking upstream

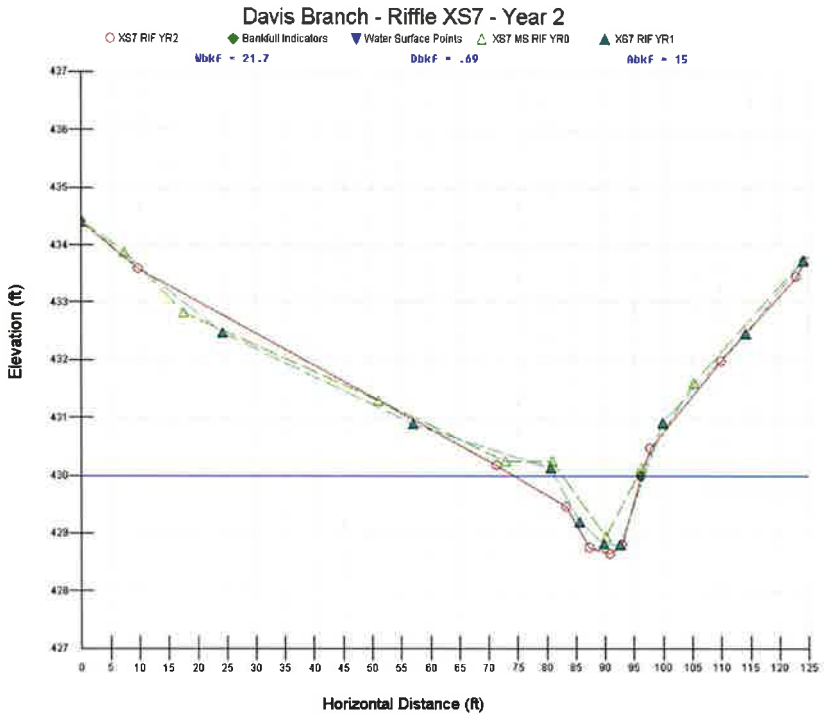


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	15.02 ft^2
Bankfull Width	21.71 ft
Mean Depth	0.69 ft
Maximum Depth	1.35 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	31.46
Entrenchment Ratio	2.5
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Davis Branch
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	7
FEATURE:	Riffle

Cross-section photo – looking upstream

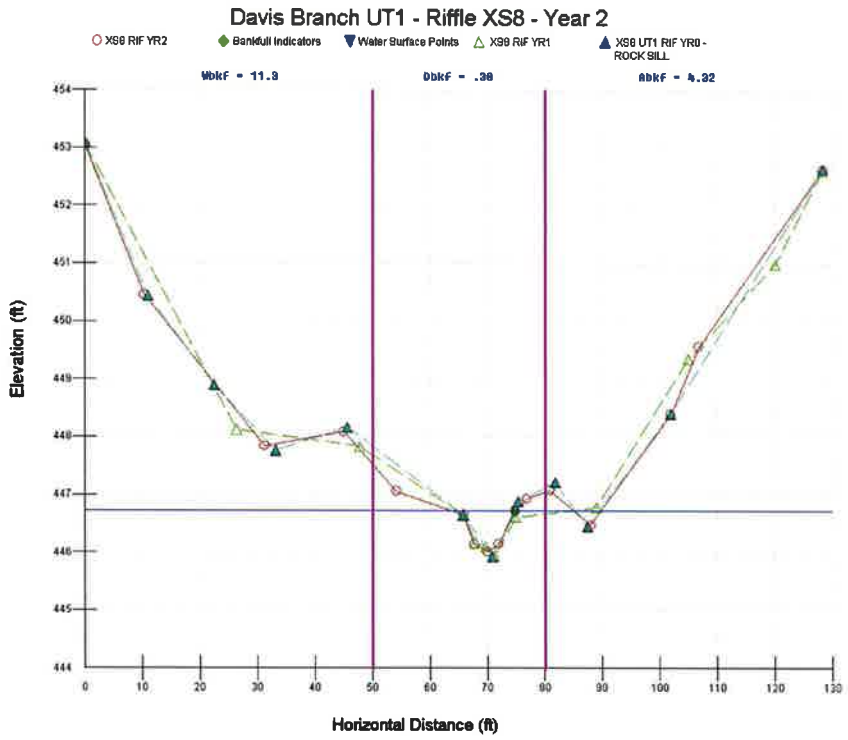


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	4.32 ft^2
Bankfull Width	11.27 ft
Mean Depth	0.38 ft
Maximum Depth	0.71 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	29.66
Entrenchment Ratio	3.92
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Unnamed Trib. 1
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	8
FEATURE:	Riffle

Cross-section photo – looking upstream

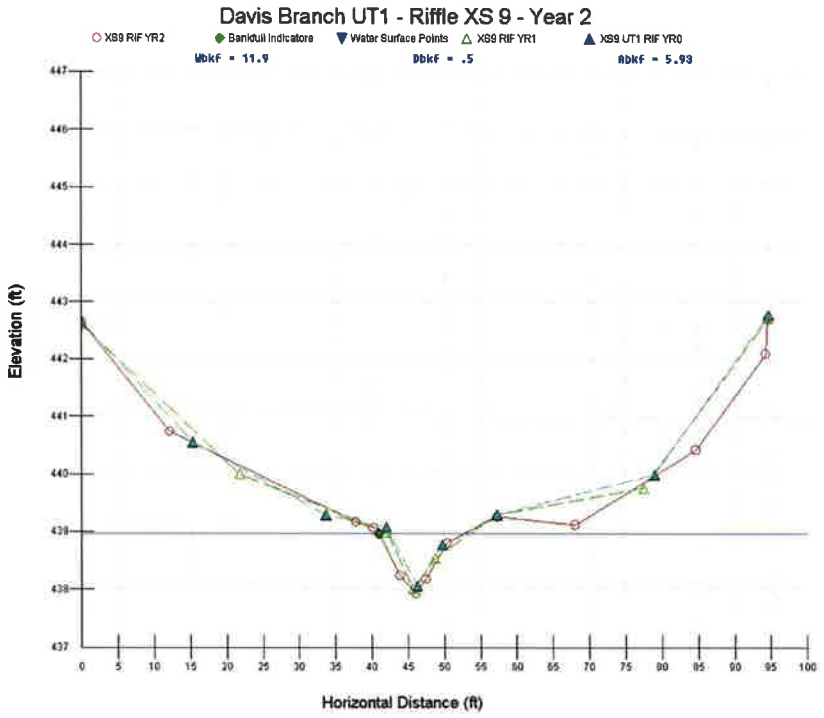


Summary Data
All dimensions in feet.

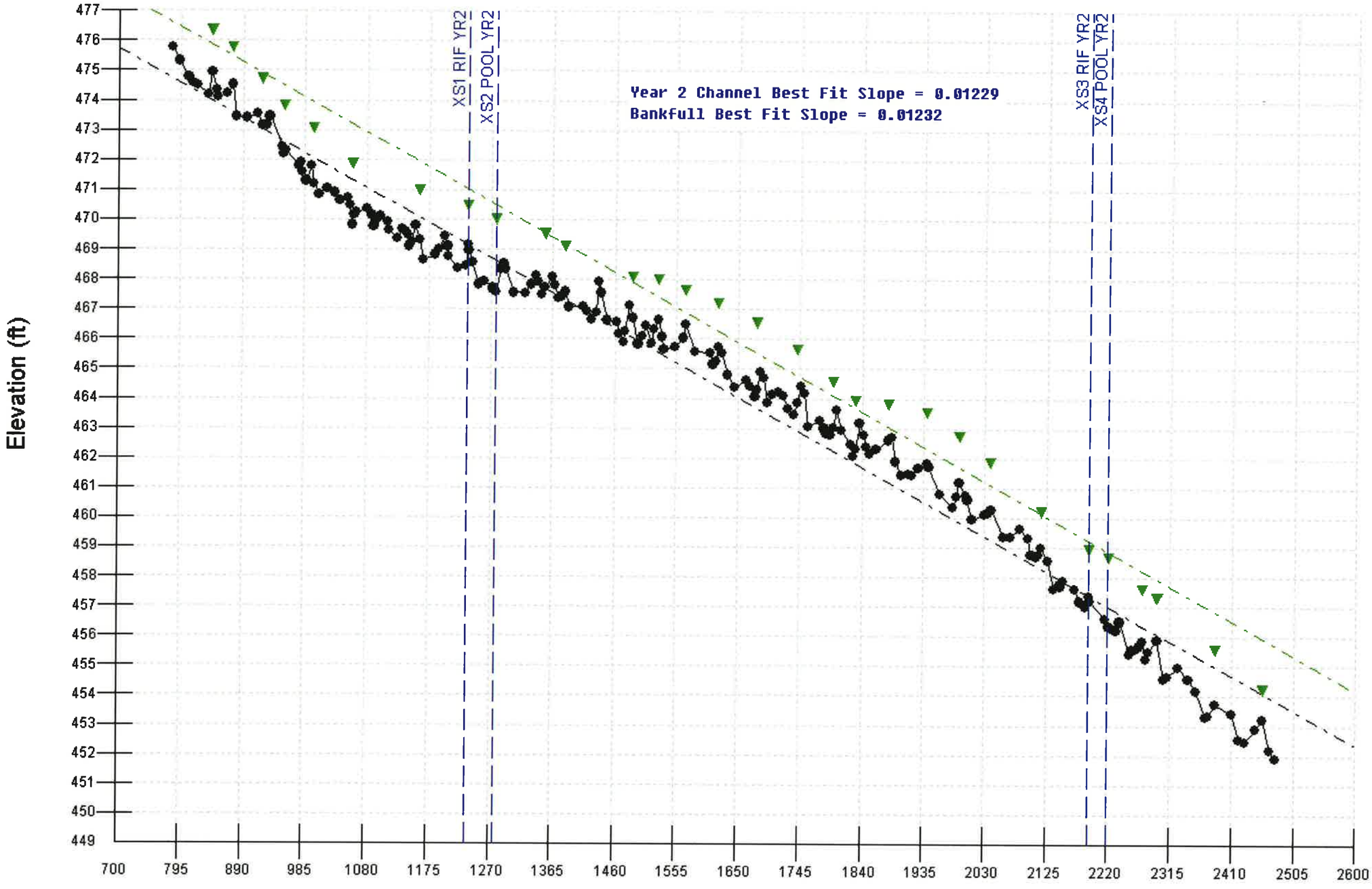
Bankfull Area	5.93 ft^2
Bankfull Width	11.92 ft
Mean Depth	0.50 ft
Maximum Depth	1.05 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	23.84
Entrenchment Ratio	4.66
Classification	C

PROJECT	Davis Branch
	D06054-F
	2-YEAR
TASK	Cross-Section
REACH	Unnamed Trib. 1
DATE	11/24/2010
CROSS SECTION:	9
FEATURE:	Riffle

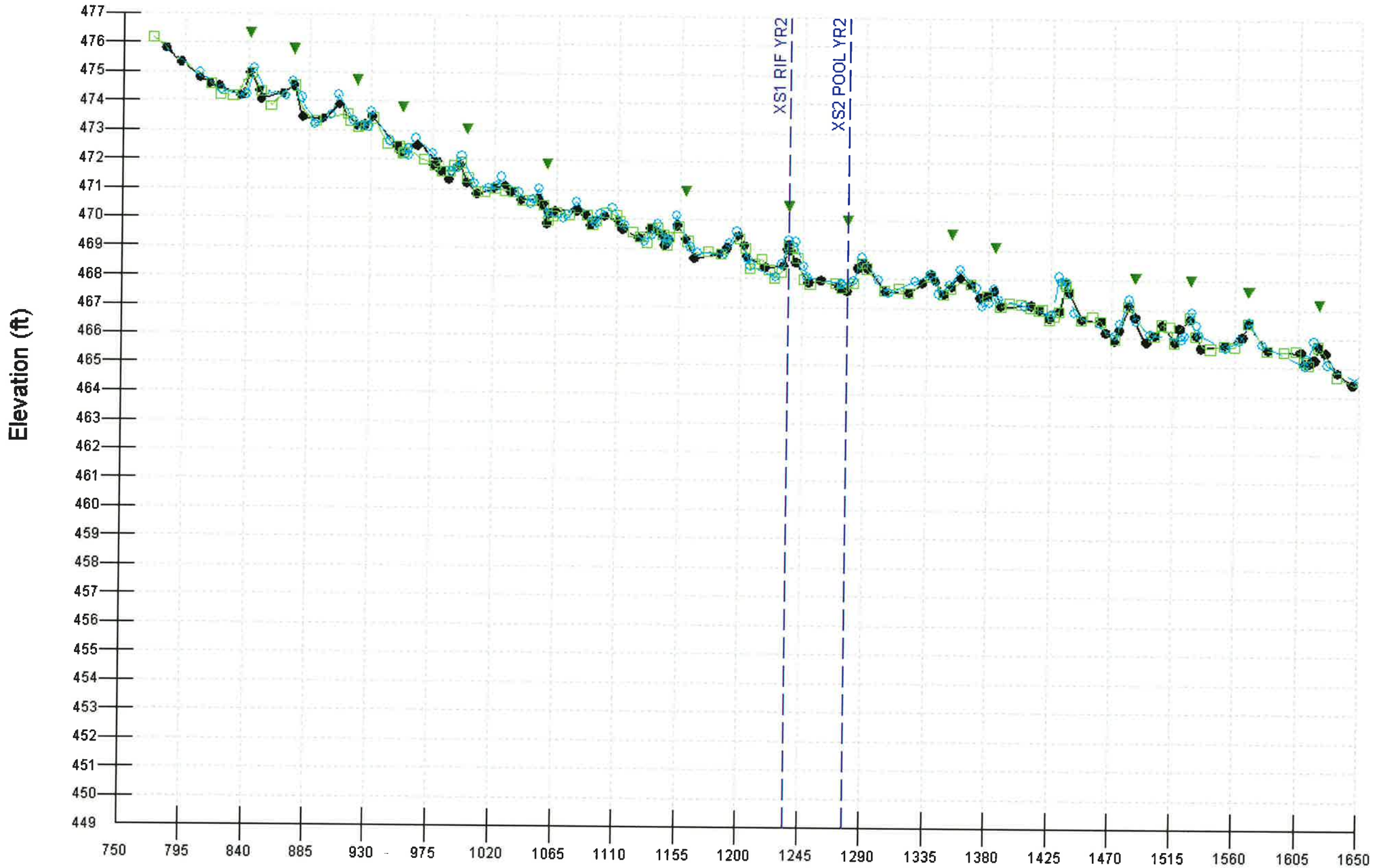
Cross-section photo – looking upstream



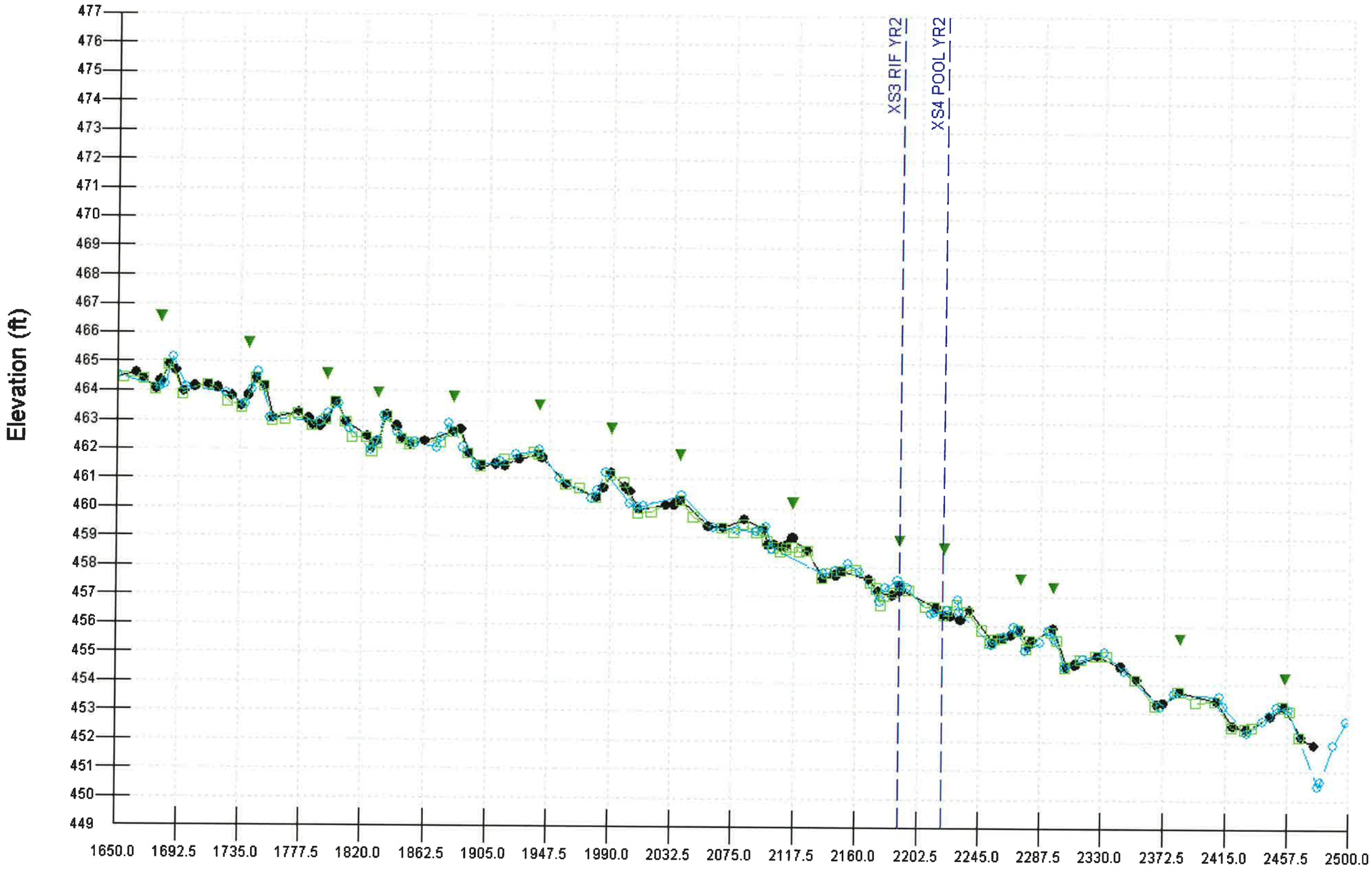
Davis Branch Priority Level 1 & Priority Level 2 Profile - Year 2- 24 Sep 2010



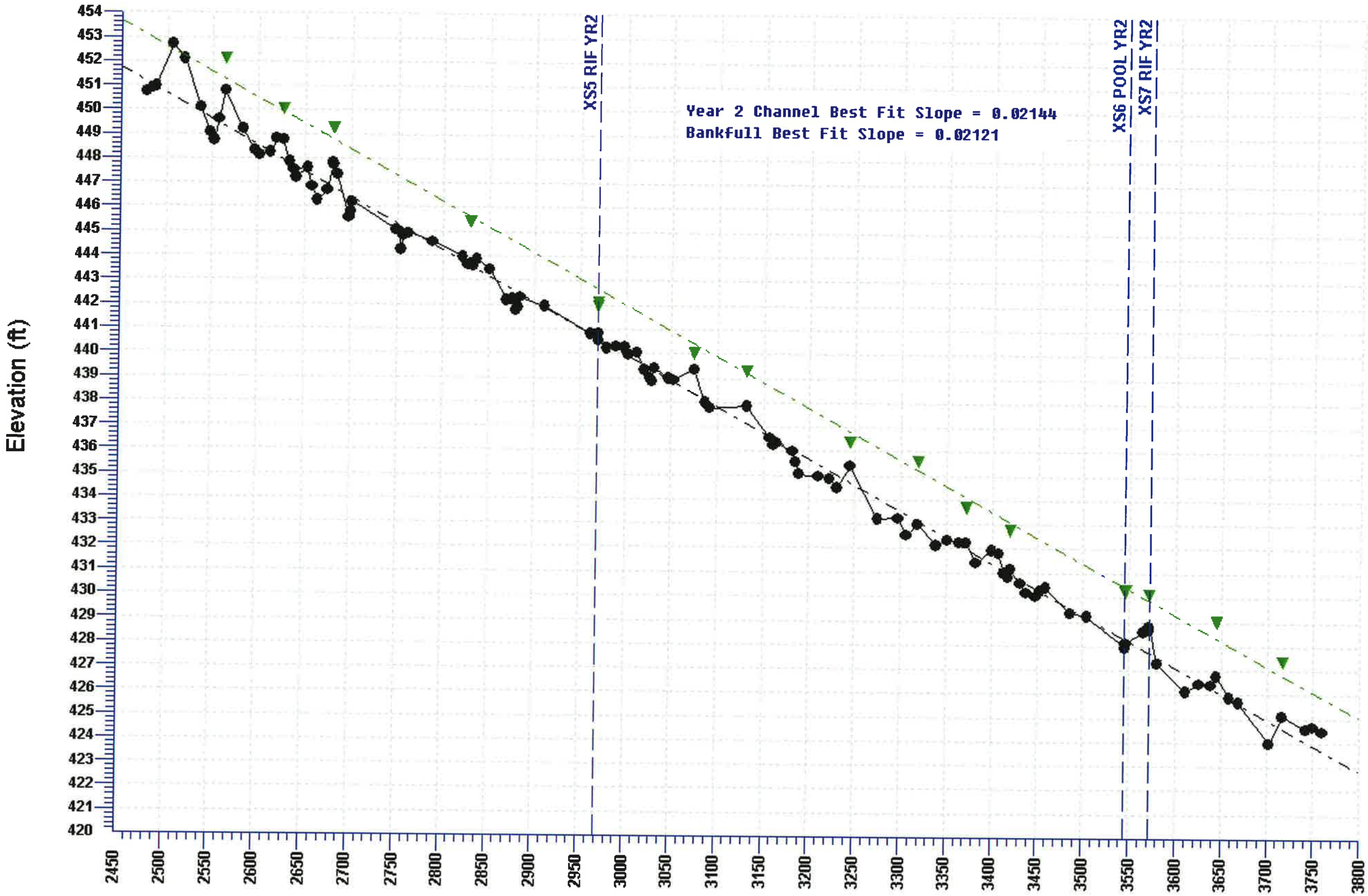
Davis Branch Priority Level 1 & Priority Level 2 Profile - Year 2- 24 Sep 2010



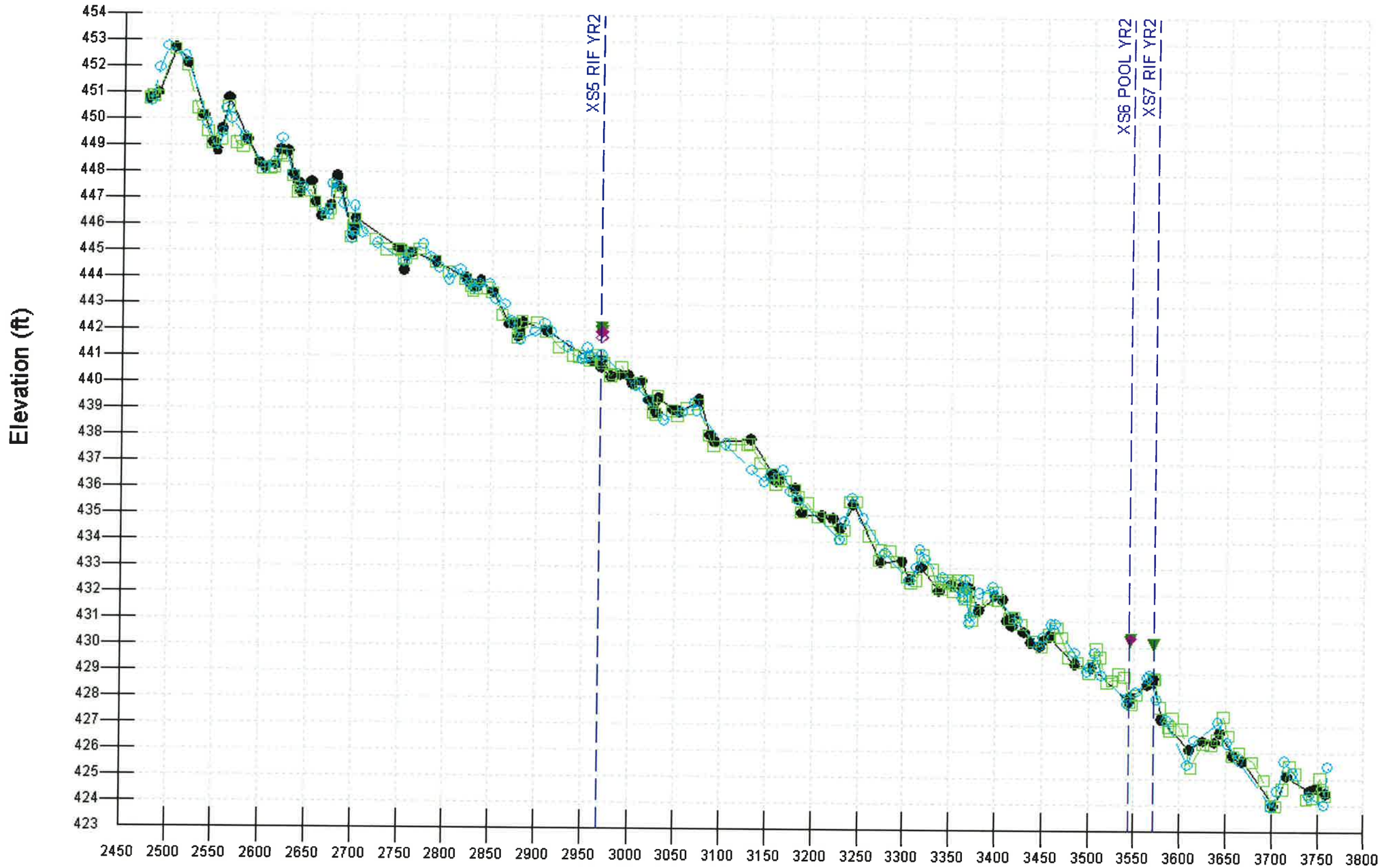
Davis Branch Priority Level 1 & Priority Level 2 Profile - Year 2- 24 Sep 2010



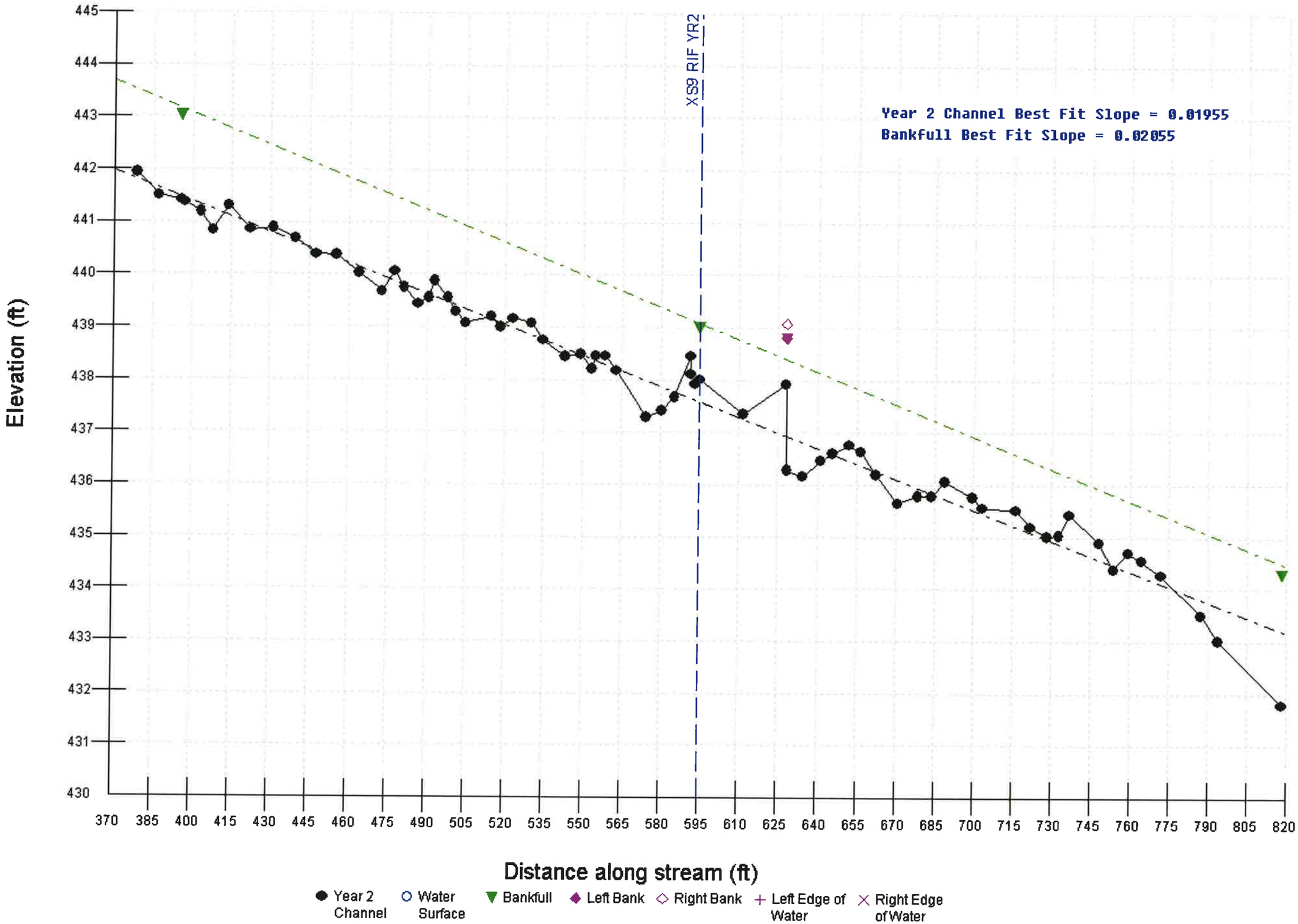
Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level 1 Profile - Year 2 - 24 Sep 2010



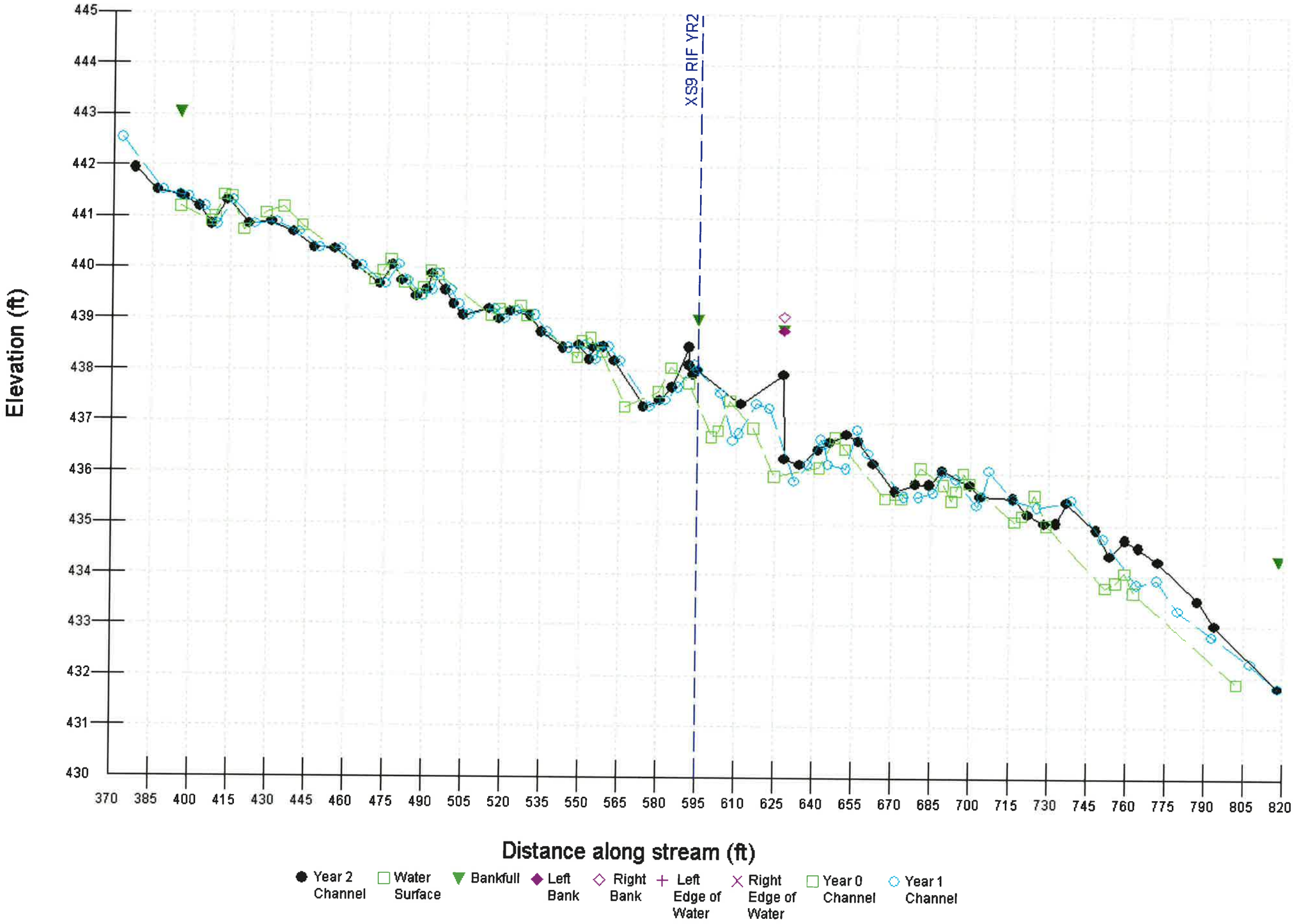
Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level 1 Profile - Year 2 - 24 Sep 2010



UT1 Priority Level 1/ Level 2 Profile - Year 2 - 24 Sep 2010

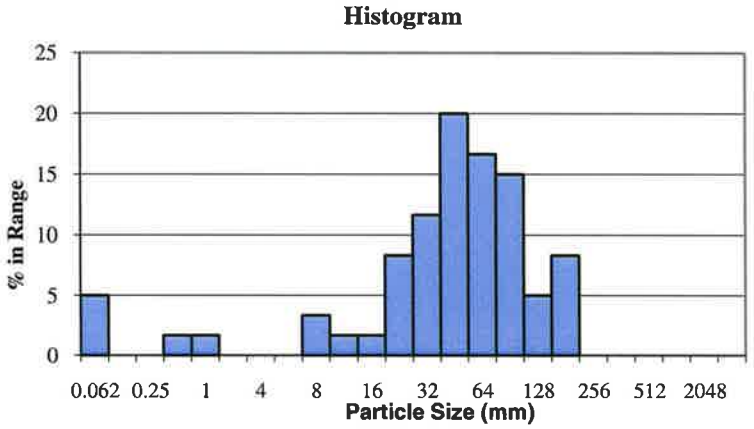


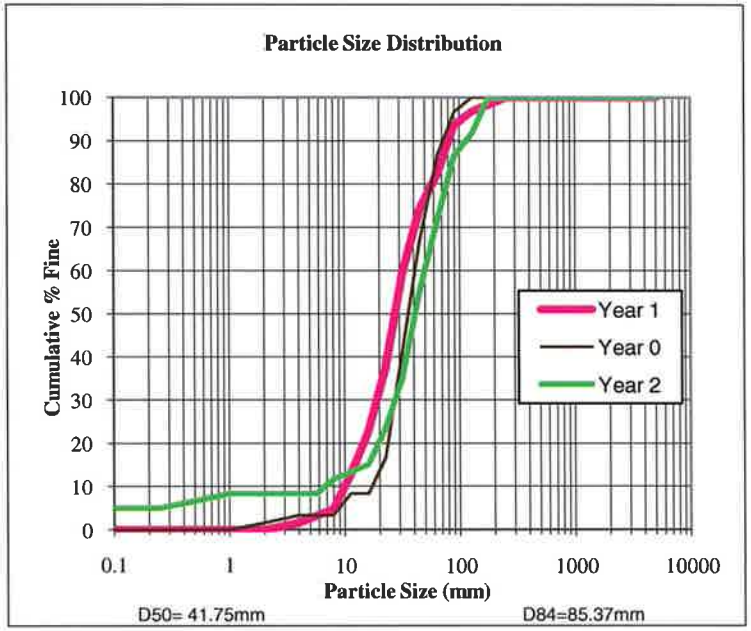
UT1 Priority Level 1/ Level 2 Profile - Year 2 - 24 Sep 2010



Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	**Particle Size (mm)**	**Count**	**% in Range**	**% Cumulative**
Silt/Clay	<0.062	3	5	5
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	5
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	5
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	1	2	7
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	1	2	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	2	3	12
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	1	2	13
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	1	2	15
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	5	8	23
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	7	12	35
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	12	20	55
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	10	17	72
Small Cobble	64-90	9	15	87
Small Cobble	90-128	3	5	92
Large Cobble	128-180	5	8	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	

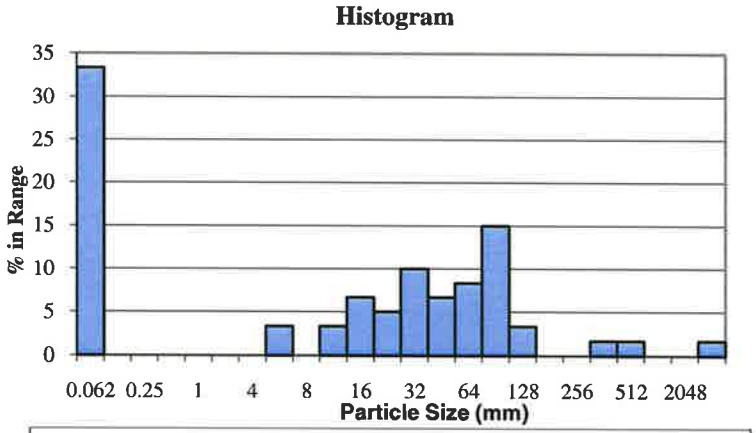
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	**X Sec**	1
Date	9/20/2010	**Sta No.**	12+31.44

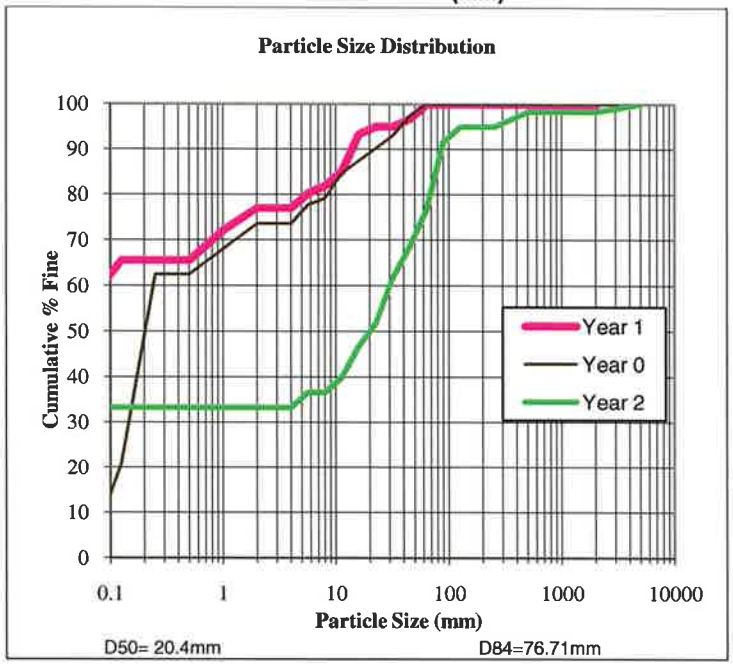




Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	20	33	33
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	33
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	33
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	33
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	33
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	33
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	33
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	2	3	37
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	37
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	40
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	4	7	47
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	3	5	52
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	6	10	62
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	4	7	68
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	5	8	77
Small Cobble	64-90	9	15	92
Small Cobble	90-128	2	3	95
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	95
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	95
Small Boulder	256-362	1	2	97
Small Boulder	362-512	1	2	98
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	98
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	98
Bedrock	<2048	1	2	100
Totals		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	2
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	12+66.55

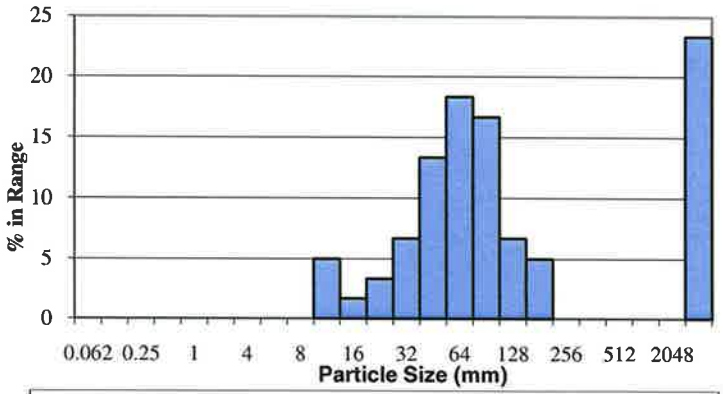


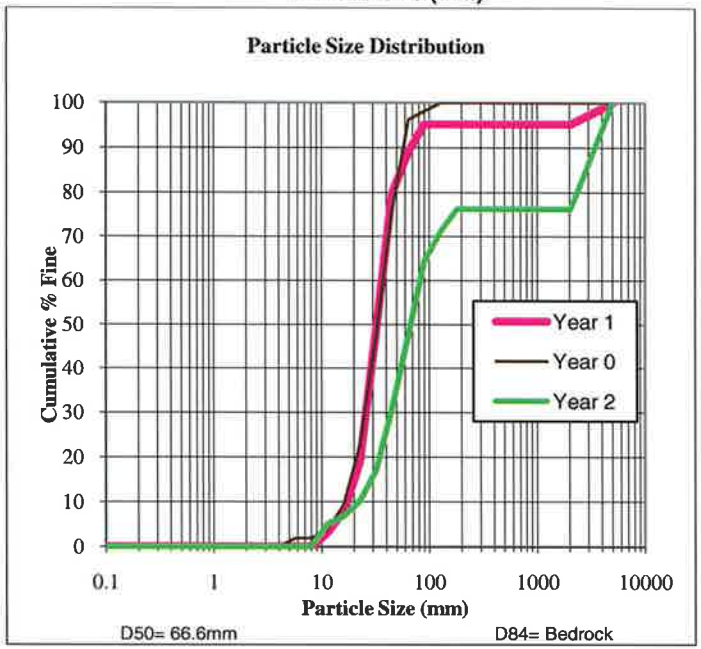


Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	**Particle Size (mm)**	**Count**	**% in Range**	**% Cumulative**
Silt/Clay	<0.062	0	0	0
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	0
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	0
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	0
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	0
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	0
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	0
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	0
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	0
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	3	5	5
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	1	2	7
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	10
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	4	7	17
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	30
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	11	18	48
Small Cobble	64-90	10	17	65
Small Cobble	90-128	4	7	72
Large Cobble	128-180	3	5	77
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	77
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	77
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	77
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	77
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	77
Bedrock	<2048	14	23	100
Totals		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	**X Sec**	3
Date	9/20/2010	**Sta No.**	21+61.52

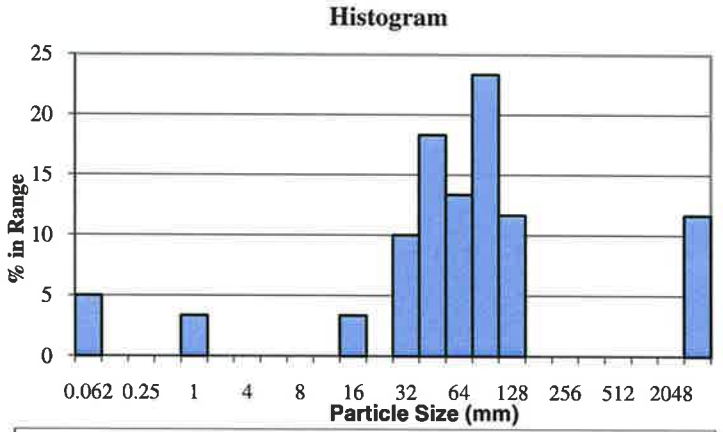
Histogram

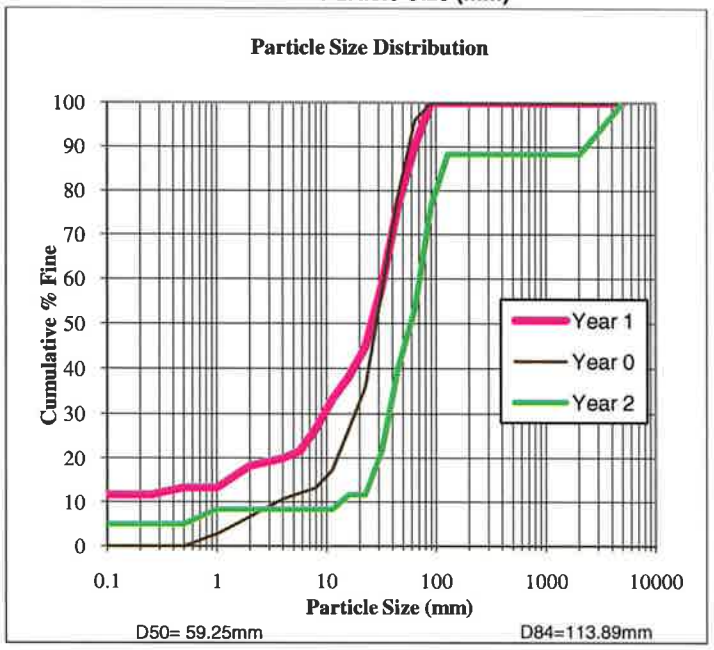




Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	3	5	5
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	5
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	5
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	5
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	2	3	8
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	8
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	8
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	8
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	12
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	0	0	12
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	6	10	22
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	11	18	40
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	53
Small Cobble	64-90	14	23	77
Small Cobble	90-128	7	12	88
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	88
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	88
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	88
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	88
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	88
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	88
Bedrock	<2048	7	12	100
Totals		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	4
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	21+85.85

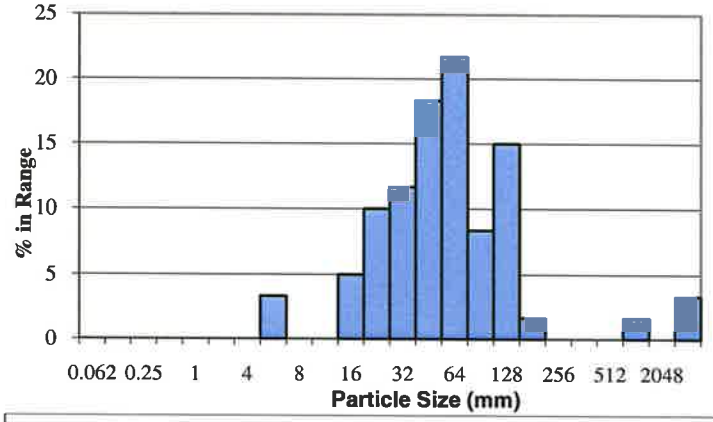


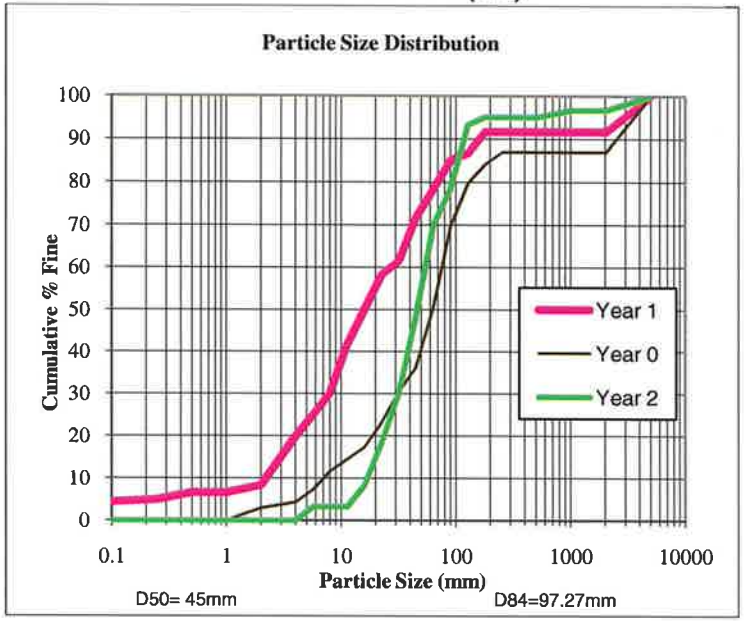


Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	0	0	0
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	0
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	0
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	0
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	0
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	0
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	0
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	2	3	3
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	3
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	3
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	3	5	8
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	6	10	18
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	7	12	30
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	11	18	48
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	13	22	70
Small Cobble	64-90	5	8	78
Small Cobble	90-128	9	15	93
Large Cobble	128-180	1	2	95
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	95
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	95
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	95
Medium Boulder	512-1024	1	2	97
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	97
Bedrock	<2048	2	3	100
Totals		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	5
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	29+36.09

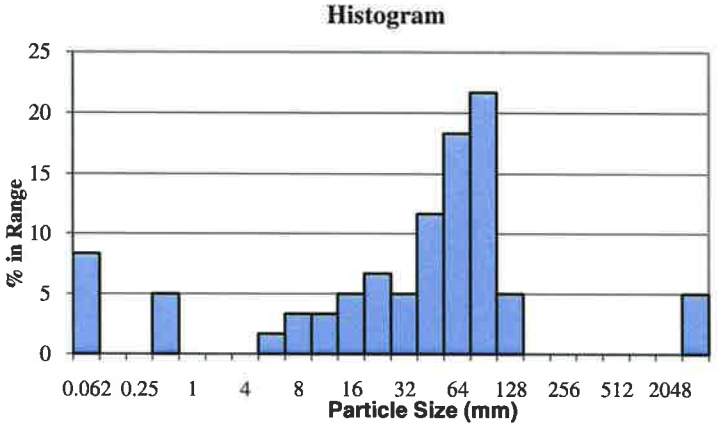
Histogram

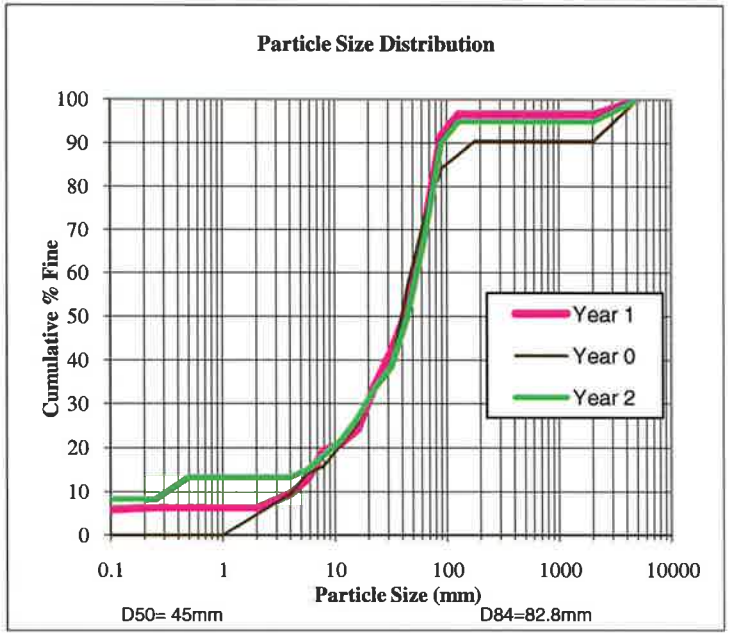




Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	5	8	8
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	8
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	8
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	3	5	13
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	13
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	13
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	13
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	1	2	15
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	2	3	18
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	22
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	3	5	27
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	4	7	33
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	3	5	38
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	7	12	50
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	11	18	68
Small Cobble	64-90	13	22	90
Small Cobble	90-128	3	5	95
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	95
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	95
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	95
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	95
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	95
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	95
Bedrock	<2048	3	5	100
Totals		60	100	

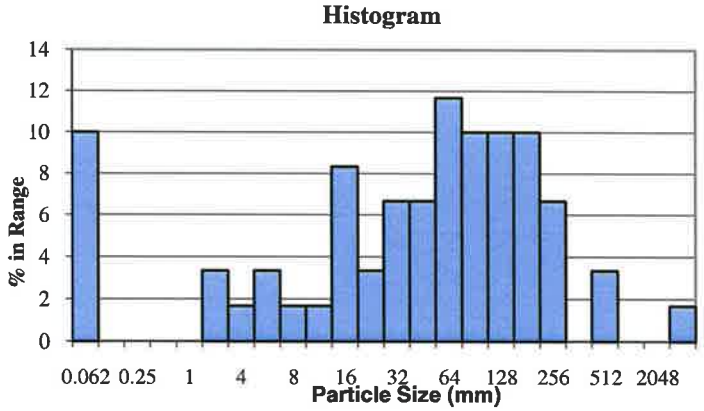
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	6
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	35+09.15

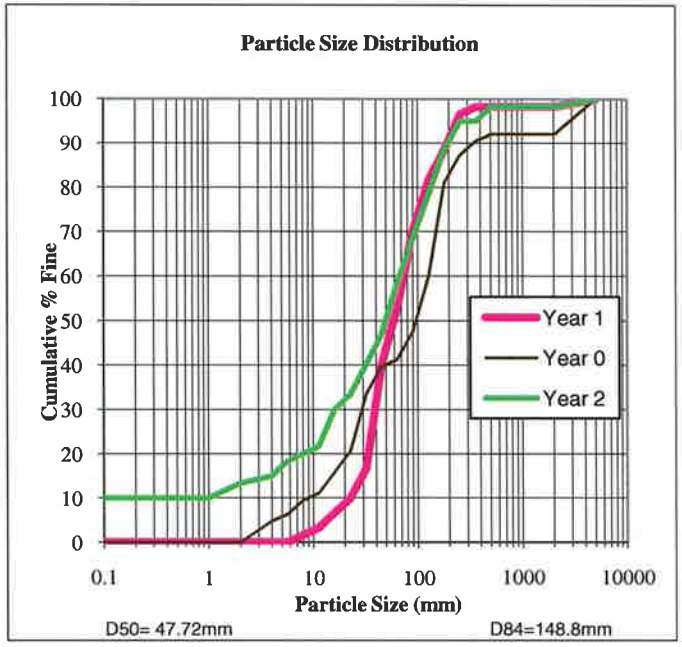




Pebble Count - Pool				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	6	10	10
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	10
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	10
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	10
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	10
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	2	3	13
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	1	2	15
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	2	3	18
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	1	2	20
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	1	2	22
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	5	8	30
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	33
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	4	7	40
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	4	7	47
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	7	12	58
Small Cobble	64-90	6	10	68
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	78
Large Cobble	128-180	6	10	88
Large Cobble	180-256	4	7	95
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	95
Small Boulder	362-512	2	3	98
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	98
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	98
Bedrock	<2048	1	2	100
Totals		60	100	

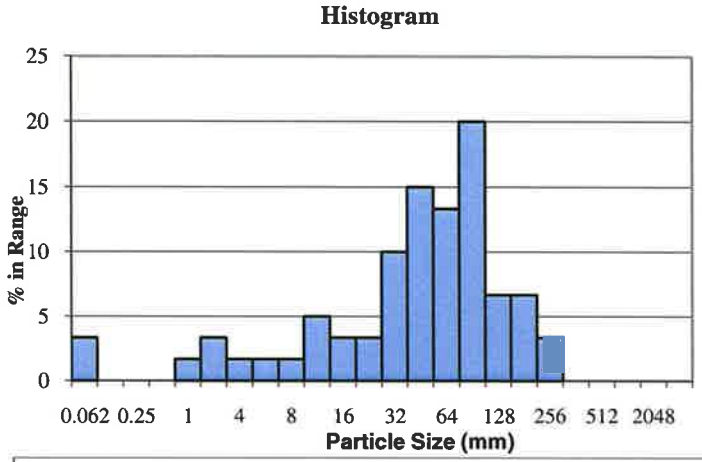
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	7
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	35+33.67

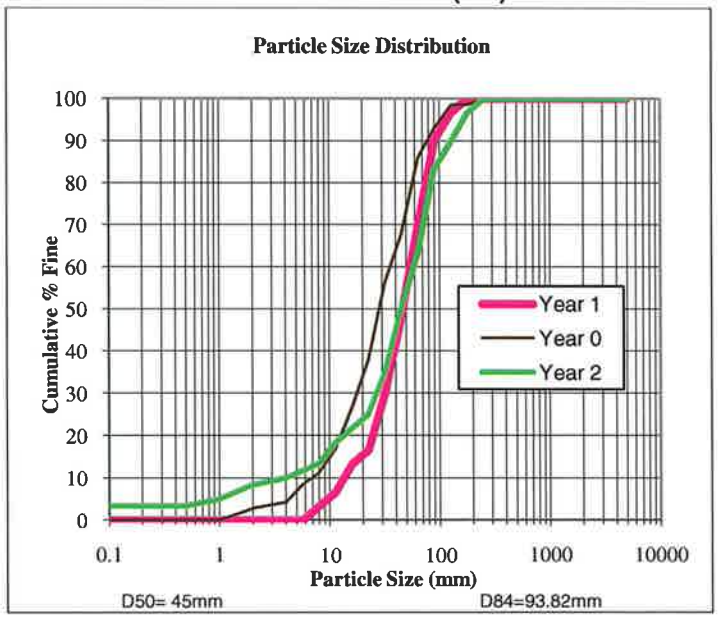




Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	2	3	3
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	3
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	3
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	3
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	1	2	5
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	2	3	8
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	1	2	10
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	1	2	12
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	1	2	13
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	3	5	18
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	22
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	25
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	6	10	35
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	9	15	50
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	63
Small Cobble	64-90	12	20	83
Small Cobble	90-128	4	7	90
Large Cobble	128-180	4	7	97
Large Cobble	180-256	2	3	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	

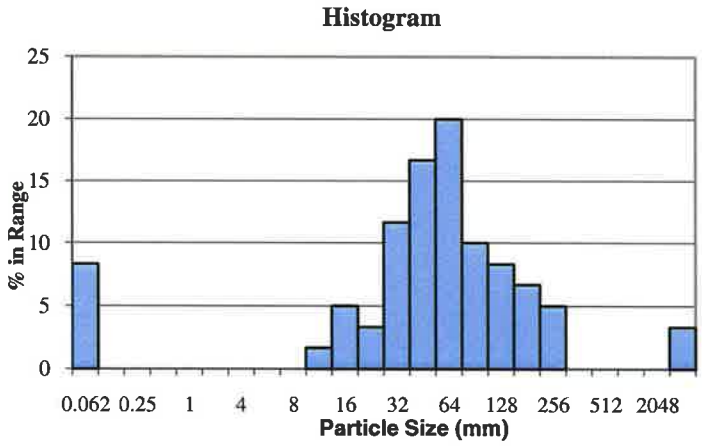
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	UT1	X Sec	8
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	2+00.10

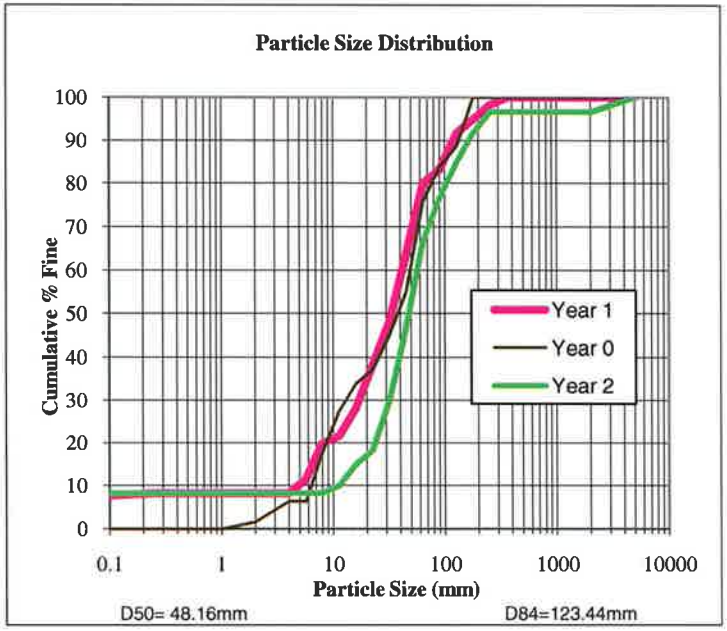




Pebble Count - Riffle				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	5	8	8
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	8
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	8
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	8
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	8
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	8
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	8
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	8
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	1	2	10
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	3	5	15
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	18
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	7	12	30
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	10	17	47
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	12	20	67
Small Cobble	64-90	6	10	77
Small Cobble	90-128	5	8	85
Large Cobble	128-180	4	7	92
Large Cobble	180-256	3	5	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		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	UT1	X Sec	9
Date	9/20/2010	Sta No.	5+84.56





BF 1
Crest Gage on the mainstem of Davis Branch.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

BF 2
Crest Gage 4 on UT1 of Davis Branch.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

SPA 1
Bare banks along stream channel bend on Davis Branch near station 8+00. Concern for stability if vegetation does not develop.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

SPA 2
Bare banks along a meander bend on Davis Branch near station 13+00. Concern for stability if vegetation does not develop.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

SPA 3
Bare banks along UT1 near station 3+00. Concern for stability if vegetation does not develop.
(EMH&T, Inc. 9/20/10)

UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
STREAM RESTORATION PLAN
FOR
DAVIS BRANCH
AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
APPENDIX B
STREAM PROBLEM AREAS

Date: January, 2011	Job No.: 2009-0326
Scale: 1" = 100'	Sheet: 1-1

Ecosystem Enhancement Program

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

\\CMHDATA01\Project01\20090326\20090326env\Dwg\Exhibits\Appendix.dwg<Overall> – No Xrefs – 4 Images: [\\CMHGIS01\gis\NC\County\Union\Imagery\2004_02_UnionCounty_Color_1ft\T640904.sid, T640801.sid, T640802.sid, T640903.sid] – SavedBy: JCRAMER [1/12/2011 3:30:26 PM] – PlottedBy: JCRAMER [1/12/2011 3:30:50 PM]