



Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

January 6, 2014

Mr. Guy Pearce  
Full Delivery Supervisor  
Ecosystem Enhancement Program  
217 West Jones Street, Suite 3000A  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Subject: Year 5 Monitoring Report for Stream Mitigation of Davis Branch and UT1; Union County, NC; SCO# D06054-F

Dear Guy,

On behalf of Wetlands Resource Center, EMH&T is pleased to submit the Year 5 Monitoring Report for Davis Branch and UT1 (SCO# D06054-F). This report contains data from the stream (geomorphic) and vegetation monitoring conducted in May and September 2013, respectively. Three hard copies and one electronic copy of the document are being provided in accordance with established submission guidelines.

We understand a final close-out meeting for this project will be conducted in Spring 2014. If there are any specific issues you wish for us to discuss prior to that meeting, please do not hesitate to contact either Cal Miller of Wetlands Resource Center at (614) 864-7511 or me at (614) 775-4205.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Miles F. Hebert'.

Miles F. Hebert, PE, CFM  
Director, Water Resources Engineering

Enclosure

Copies: Cal Miller, WRC

# **Year 5 Monitoring Report for Stream Restoration of Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributary**

Union County, NC  
SCO # D06054-F



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



**Submitted:** January 6, 2014

**Prepared by:**

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

And

**EMH&T**  
5500 New Albany Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43054  
Project Manager: Miles F. Hebert, PE  
P: (614) 775-4205  
F: (614) 775-4878  
Main: (614) 775-4500



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

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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 main stem, enhancement of 1,229 linear feet of the main stem, preservation of 766 linear feet of the main stem, 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 5 annual monitoring for this project.

Vegetative monitoring was completed in September 2013, following the Carolina Vegetation Survey methodology. Stem counts completed at ten vegetation plots show an average density of 551 stems/acre in Year 5. This is a slight decrease from the Year 4 total of 591 stems/acre and Year 3 total of 741 stems/acre for the site but is a marked increase over the Year 2 average of 454 stems/acre for the site. This density meets the success criteria of 260 stems/acre after five years of monitoring. All individual plots had stem densities meeting the minimum requirement. Additionally, a large number of recruit stems were found in each plot. To address the issue of low stem counts for planted stems observed in the fall of 2010, specific areas were targeted for supplemental planting in the spring 2011 within the riparian corridors, concentrated along UT1 and the portion of the Davis Branch main stem downstream from the confluence with UT1. This planting effort is reflected in the 2011 increase in average stem density for planted stems across the site. Some natural mortality occurred over the dry summer months of 2012. This is reflected in the smaller number of stems/acre observed in Year 4 and Year 5.

In 2011, there was a minor area of the riparian corridor along the right bank of the main stem that was exhibiting denudation. This area is situated between stations 8+00 and 10+00. At that time, it was labeled as a vegetation problem area of low concern because there was no evidence that denudation was affecting stream stability. The lack of vegetation appeared to be attributed to a natural condition. It is situated in the understory of a secondary growth forest where there is competition for light during certain portions of the day. It was expected that shade tolerant recruits would establish along this section of stream in future years. Indeed, this is what happened in Year 4. Therefore, this area was previously has been taken off of the Vegetation Problem Area Map in Appendix A.

The visual stream stability assessment revealed that the majority of stream features are functioning as designed and constructed on the Davis Branch main stem and UT1. Dimensional measurements of the monumented cross-sections remain stable when compared to as-built conditions. The comparison of the Year 1 thru 5 long-term stream monitoring profile data shows stability with minimal change from as-built conditions. The substrate of the constructed riffles remains stable, with a median particle distribution in the very coarse gravel range. The pool substrate remains stable as well, with median particle sizes ranging from silt to very coarse gravel, based on Year 5 substrate analysis. Based on the crest gage network installed on the project reaches, at least 3 bankfull events have been recorded since construction was completed. One bankfull events was recorded along the main stem in Year 5.

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

### Davis Branch Main stem – Restoration Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Length (ft.)	1,562	1,799	1,799	1,799	1,799	1,799	1,799
Bankfull Width (ft.)	8.3	11.3	10.9	12.2	11.0	13.8	13.7
Bankfull Max Depth (ft.)	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Width/Depth Ratio	9.1	19.3	16.2	13.8	13.1	18.8	20.7
Entrenchment Ratio	12.8	8.5	8.9	6.1	7.2	5.3	5.4
Bank Height Ratio	1.4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.12	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29

### Davis Branch Main stem – Enhancement (E-I) Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Length (ft.)	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289
Bankfull Width (ft.)	8.8	16.7	17.5	19.6	17.8	18.2	17.0
Bankfull Max Depth (ft.)	2.0 ft	1.3 ft	1.3 ft	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7
Width/Depth Ratio	6.9	27	24.8	26.2	22.2	23.8	18.4
Entrenchment Ratio	7.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.2
Bank Height Ratio	1.7	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06

### Unnamed Tributary 1 – Restoration Reach

Parameter	Pre-Restoration	As-built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Length (ft.)	334	459	459	459	459	459	459
Bankfull Width (ft.)	7.8	12.4	11.7	11.6	9.9	7.4	6.0
Bankfull Max Depth (ft.)	0.9 ft	1.0 ft	0.9 ft	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6
Width/Depth Ratio	14.4	29.1	31.6	26.8	20.2	20.6	16.5
Entrenchment Ratio	3.6	4.4	4	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.6
Bank Height Ratio	2.8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sinuosity	1.09	1.34	1.34	1.34	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 main stem 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.

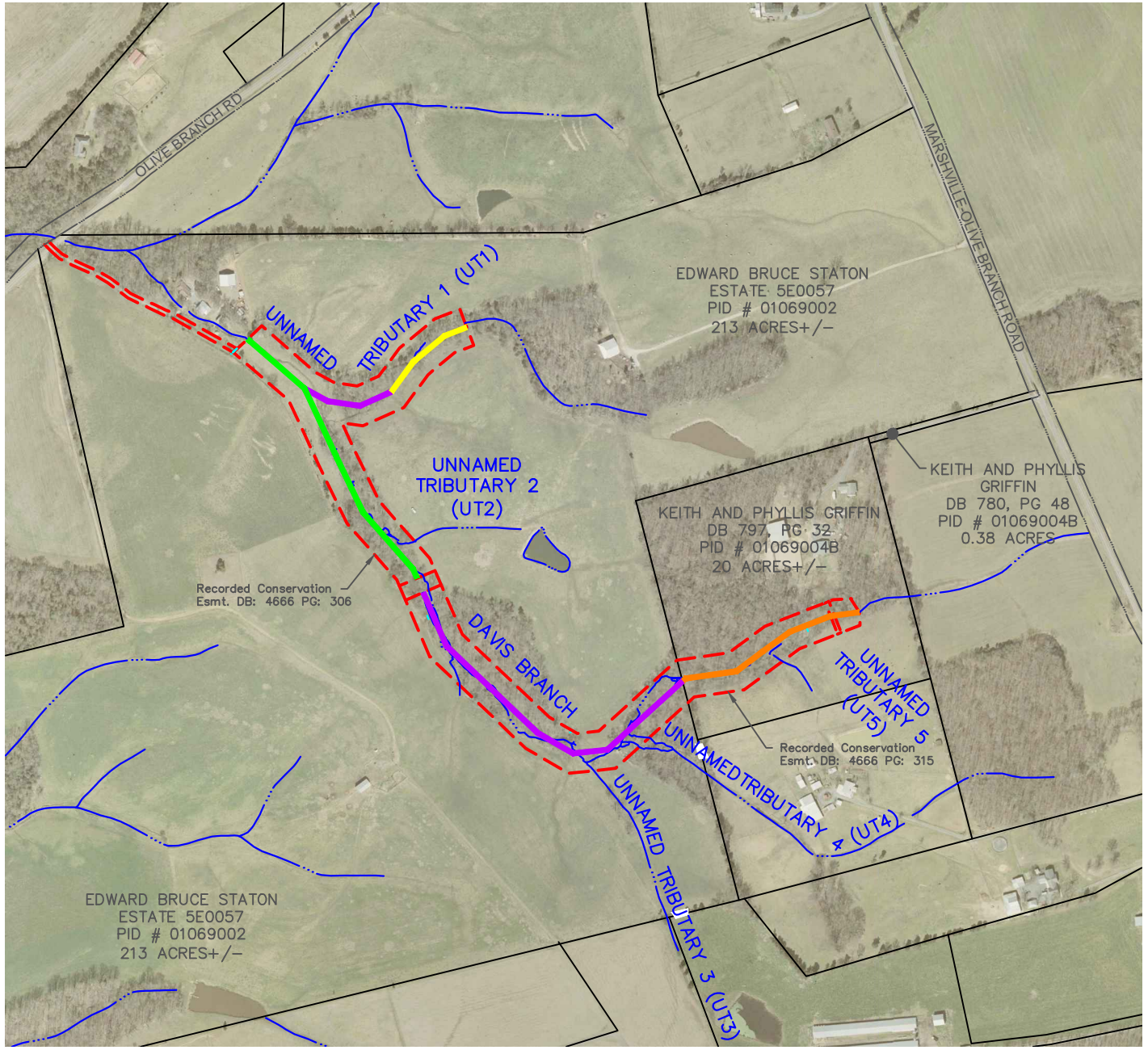
## **B. Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives**

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

J:\20090326\20090326env\Draw\Exhibits\Year 5-Figure 1-Vicinity Map.dwg Last Saved By: jramer, 1/3/2014 1:59 PM Last Printed By: Cramer, James, 1/3/2014 2:14 PM (No Xrefs)



LEGEND	
	E-I
	E-II
	Restoration
	Preservation



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

Date: December, 2013 Not To Scale



A number of anthropogenic factors also impacted the stream channel and riparian corridor along the impaired lower main stem Enhancement Level I (E-I) 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 ( $\tau_c = 1.48$  lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>). 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 (E-I) main stem 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 ( $\tau_c = 0.85$  lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>) 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 main stem 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 Main stem:**

- Reversed the effects of channelization using a Priority Level I/Level II (PI/II) restoration and E-I approaches; restoration increased the average width/depth ratio from 9.1 to 18.8 on the PI/II reach and from 6.9 to 23.8 on the E-I reach after three years of monitoring.
- Restored natural pattern to the PI/II 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 main stem E-I 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 E-I 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 main stem PI/II and E-I reach entrenchment ratios range from 3.34 to 6.85 after four years of monitoring.
- Created instream aquatic habitat features, including appropriately spaced pool and riffle sequences, and a stable transition of the main stem reach E-I thalweg to the invert of the existing channel at the bottom of the main stem 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 (E-II) and Priority Level I (PI) restoration techniques. The average width/depth ratio of the restored UT1 project reach was 20.62 after four years of monitoring. Stable dimension and profile grade control was restored on the E-II 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 5.22 after four years of monitoring.
- Created stable channel dimensions, substrate and grade control structures (rock sills) on the E-II 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 main stem.
- 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.

<b>Table I. Project Structure Table</b>	
<b>Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F</b>	
<b>Project Segment/Reach ID</b>	<b>Linear Footage or Acreage</b>
Davis Branch Main stem	3,794 ft
UT1	855 ft
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,649 ft</b>

<b>Table II. Project Mitigation Objectives Table</b>					
<b>Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F</b>					
<b>Project Segment/ Reach ID</b>	<b>Mitigation Type</b>	<b>Linear Footage or Acreage</b>	<b>Mitigation Ratio</b>	<b>Mitigation Units</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Davis Branch Main stem	Preservation	766 ft	5	153 SMU's	Preserved within the conservation easement
Davis Branch Main stem	Priority Level I/II Restoration	1,799 ft	1	1,799 SMU's	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile
Davis Branch Main stem	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
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,649 ft</b>		<b>3,388 SMU's</b>	

### 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**

<b>Activity or Report</b>	<b>Scheduled Completion</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Actual Completion or Delivery</b>
Restoration plan	Apr 2007	Jul 2007	Jun 2008
Final Design - 90% <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--
Construction	Dec 2008	N/A	Apr 2009
Temporary S&E applied to entire project area <sup>2</sup>	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	Sept 2009 (Vegetation) Nov 2009 (Geomorphology)	Dec 2009
Year 2 monitoring	2010	Sept 2010 (Vegetation) Sep 2010 (Geomorphology)	Jan 2011
Year 3 monitoring	2011	Sept 2011 (Vegetation) Sept 2011(Geomorphology)	Dec 2011
Year 4 monitoring	2012	Sept 2012 (Vegetation) Sept 2012(Geomorphology)	Dec 2012
Year 5 monitoring	2013	Sept 2013 (Vegetation) Sept 2013(Geomorphology)	Dec 2013

<sup>1</sup>Full-delivery project; 90% submittal not provided.

<sup>2</sup>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**

<b>Designer</b>	Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc. 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	South Mountain Forestry 6624 Roper Hollow, Morganton, NC 28655
<b>Monitoring Performers</b>	Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc. 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Stream Monitoring POC	Miles F. Hebert, EMH&T
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Melissa Queen-Darby, EMH&T

<b>Table V. Project Background Table Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F</b>	
Project County	Union
Drainage Area	Main stem - 214.5 acres
	UT1-46.1 acres
Drainage Impervious Cover Estimate	0.52%
Stream Order	Main stem - 1st, 2nd UT1 - 1st
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate Belt
Rosgen Classification of As-built	Main stem restoration reach - C4/1
	Main stem 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

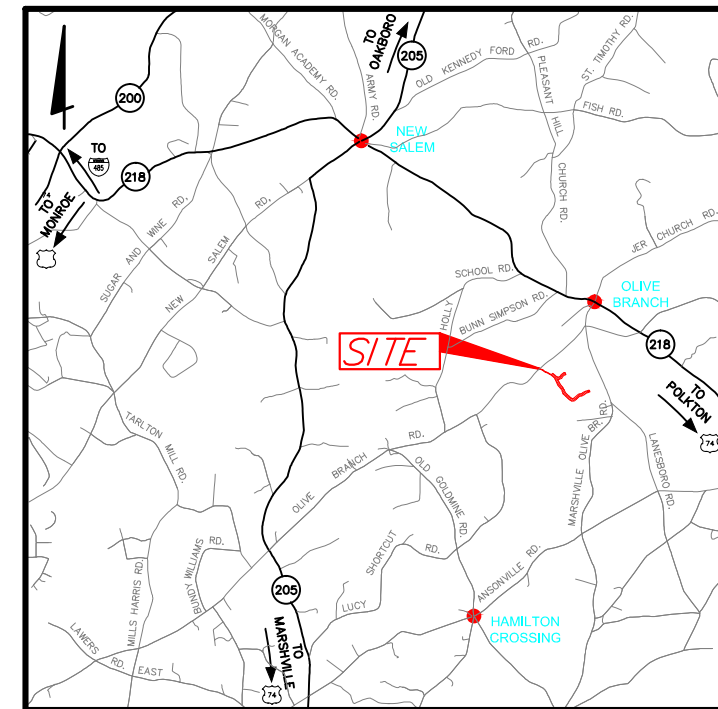
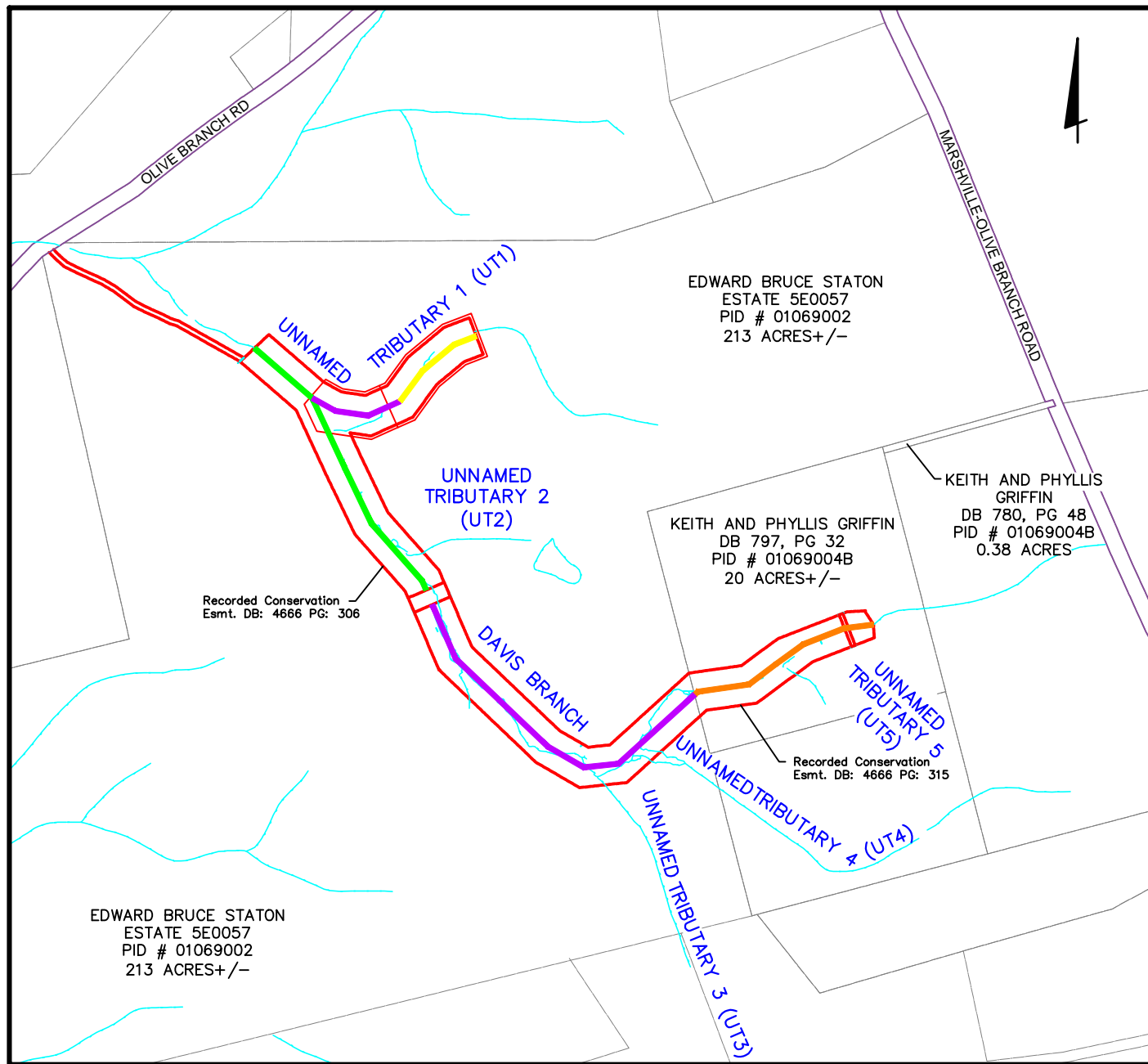
## FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW

### FOR

# DAVIS BRANCH AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

## NC EEP PROJECT NO. D06054-F

### 2013



**VICINITY MAP**  
Not To Scale

LEGEND	
	E-I
	E-II
	Restoration
	Preservation

Job No.	2009-0326	Date	December, 2013
Sheet	1/6	Scale	As Noted
UNION COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FIGURE 2 - MONITORING PLAN VIEW FOR <b>DAVIS BRANCH          AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY</b> STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT PLAN			
EMHT Environmental Monitoring & Technology, Inc. Engineers / Surveyors / Planners / Scientists 400 New Albany Road, Charlotte, NC 28206 Phone: 704/375-1100 Fax: 704/375-1101			
REVISIONS			
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	

KEITH AND PHYLLIS GRIFFIN  
DB 797, PG 32  
PID # 01069004B  
20 ACRES+/-

Recorded Conservation Easement  
DB. 4666 PG. 315-324  
PB. K, PG. 173  
Union Co. Registry

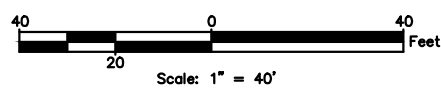
EDWARD BRUCE STATON  
ESTATE 5E0057  
PID # 01069002  
213 ACRES+/-

KEITH AND PHYLLIS GRIFFIN  
DB 797, PG 32  
PID # 01069004B  
20 ACRES+/-

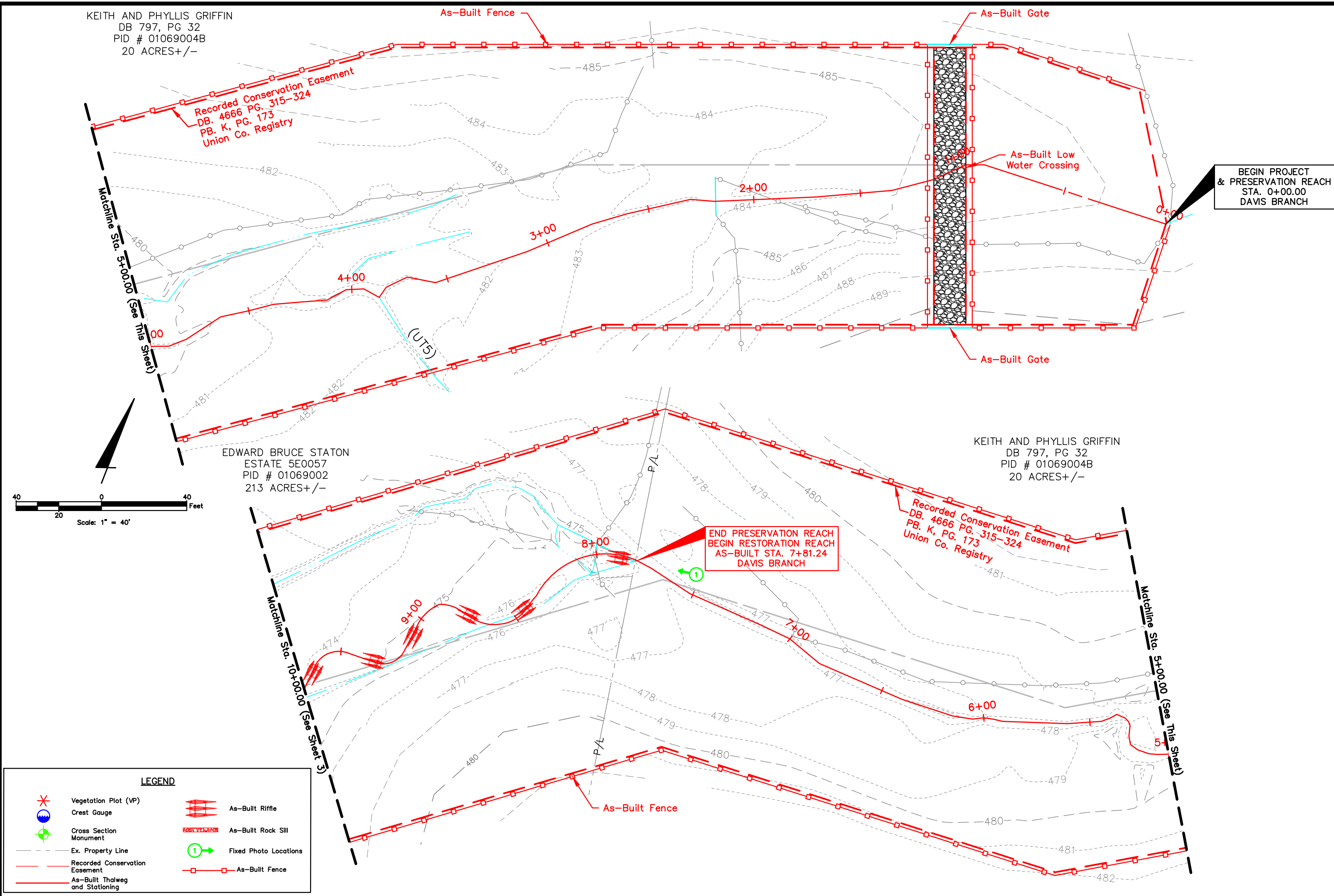
Recorded Conservation Easement  
DB. 4666 PG. 315-324  
PB. K, PG. 173  
Union Co. Registry

BEGIN PROJECT  
& PRESERVATION REACH  
STA. 0+00.00  
DAVIS BRANCH

END PRESERVATION REACH  
BEGIN RESTORATION REACH  
AS-BUILT STA. 7+81.24  
DAVIS BRANCH



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



Job No.	2009-0326
Date	December, 2013
Scale	Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
Sheet	2/6

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

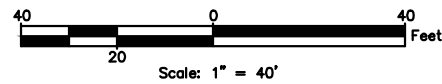
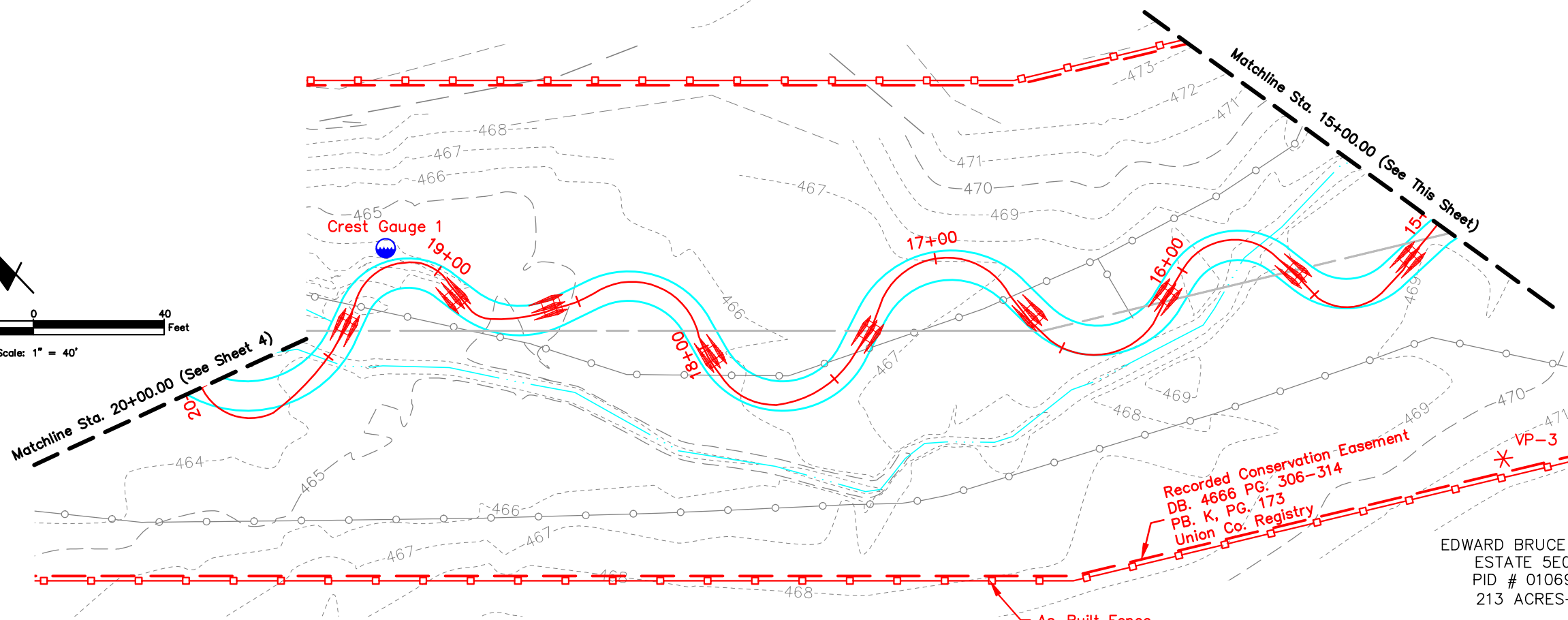
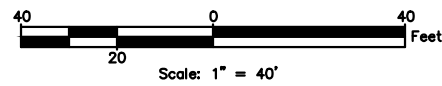
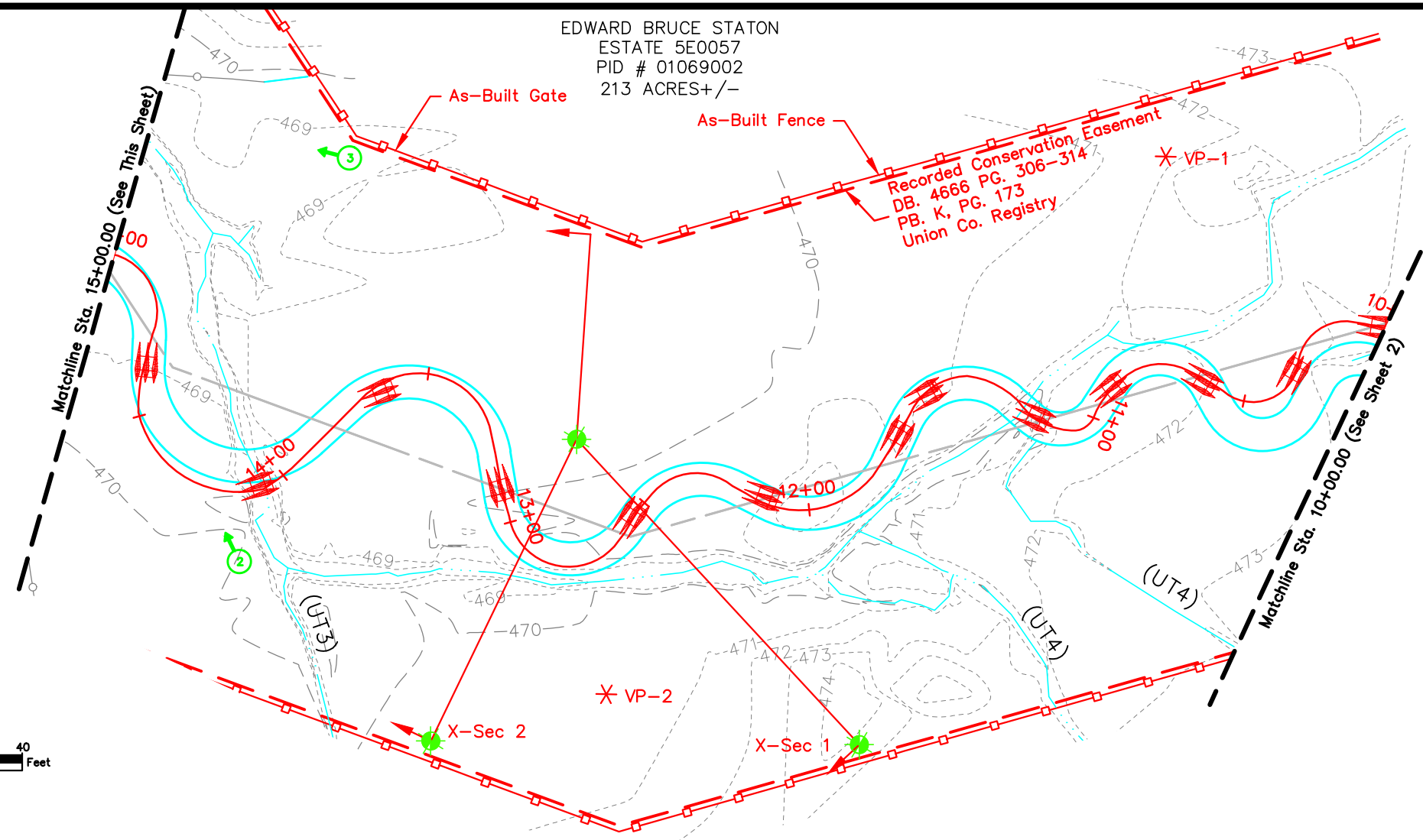
EMHT  
Experts in Measurement, Monitoring & Tracking, Inc.  
Engineers & Surveyors | Planning & Administration  
480 New Albany Road, Charlotte, NC 28204  
Phone: 704/774-7400 Fax: 704/774-7401

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION



EDWARD BRUCE STATION  
 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



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

Job No.	2009-0326
Date	December, 2013
Scale	Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'
Sheet	3/6

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











**Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM**

**EMHT**  
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 Phone: 919.487.7700 Fax: 919.487.7700

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

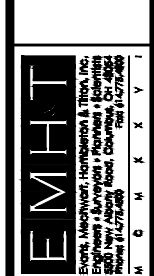
EDWARD BRUCE STATION  
ESTATE 5E0057  
PID # 01069002  
213 ACRES +/-

**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

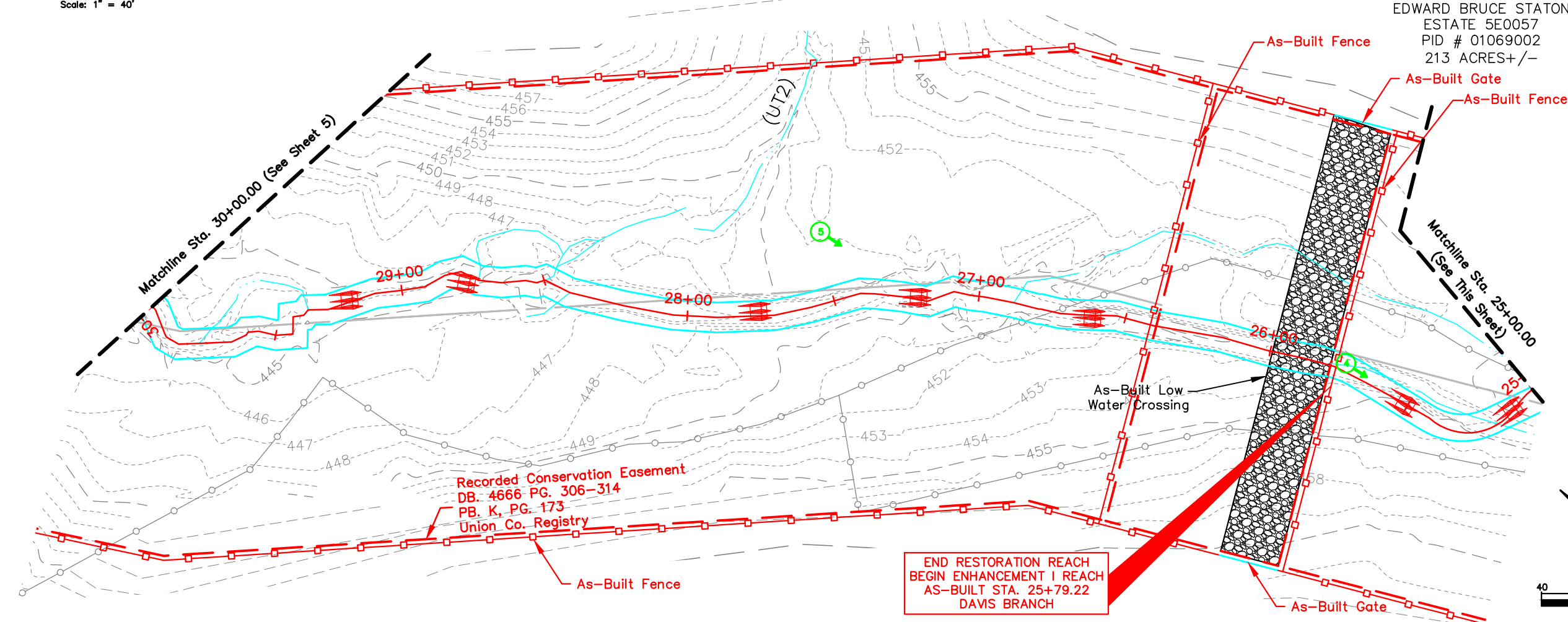
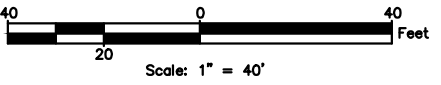
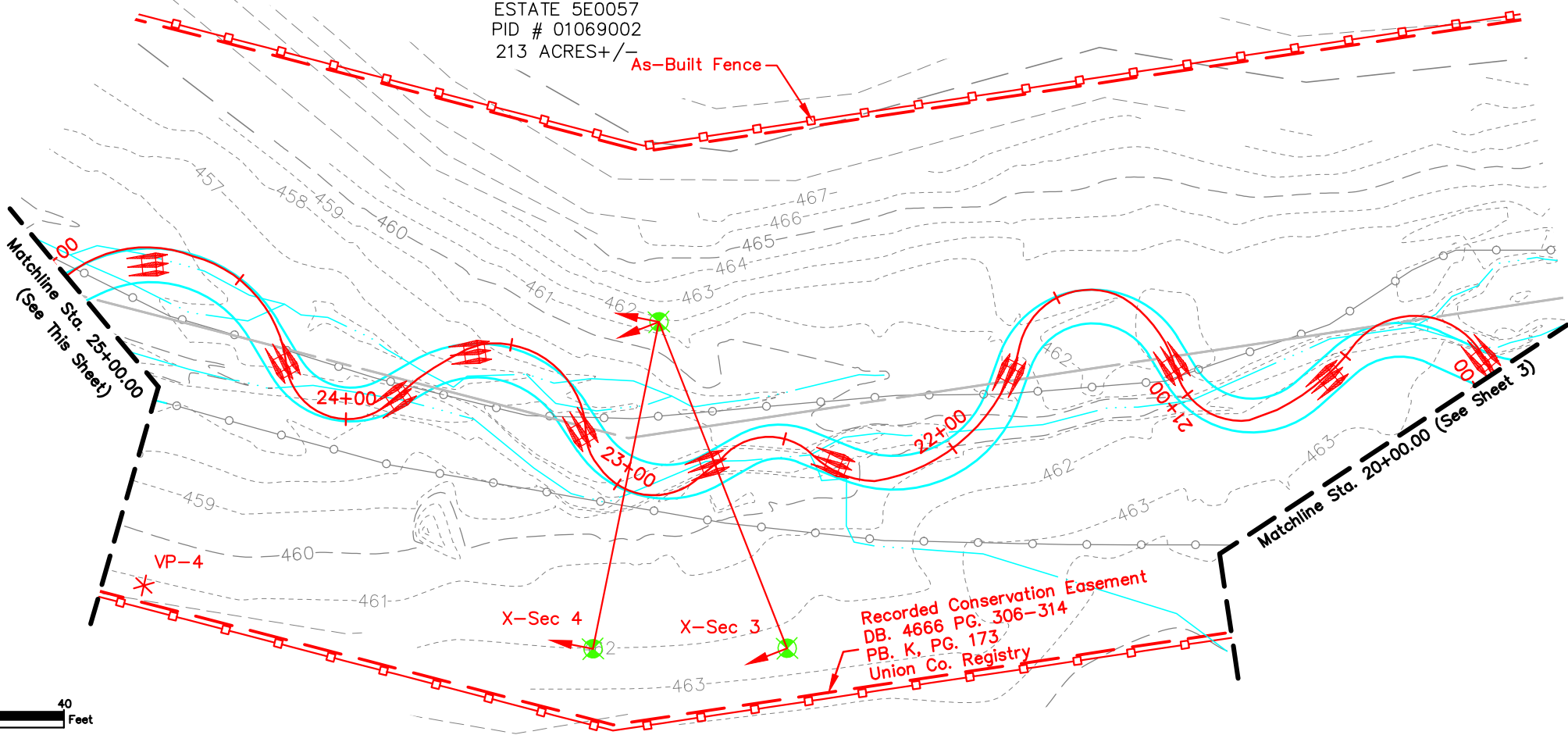
Job No. 2009-0326  
Date December, 2013  
Scale Hor: 1" = 40'  
Ver: 1" = 5'  
Sheet 4/6

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



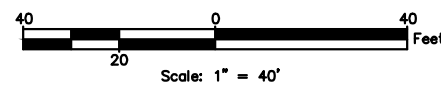
REVISIONS

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION



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

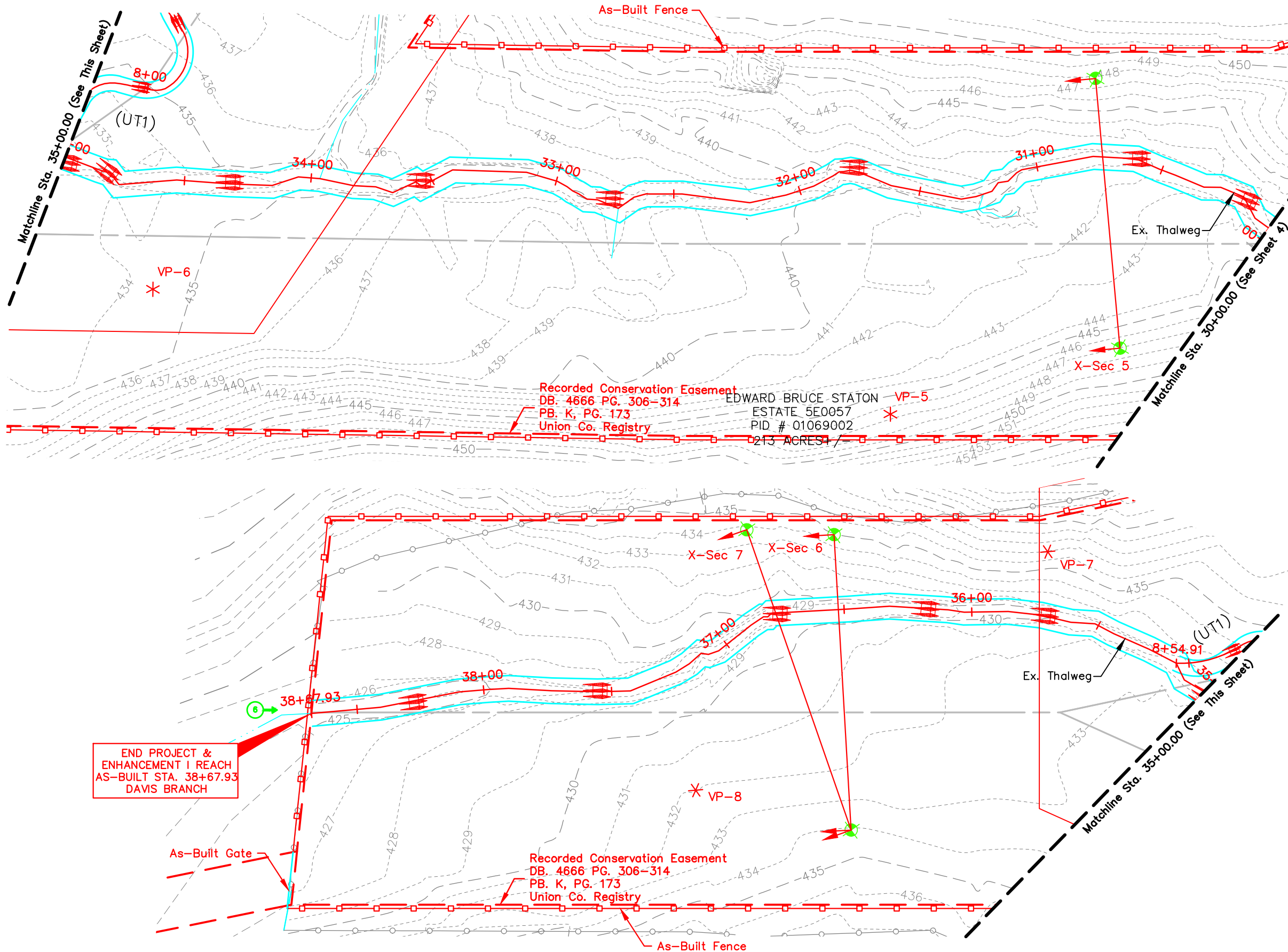
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BEGIN ENHANCEMENT I REACH  
AS-BUILT STA. 25+79.22  
DAVIS BRANCH



EDWARD BRUCE STATION  
 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



**END PROJECT & ENHANCEMENT I REACH AS-BUILT STA. 38+67.93 DAVIS BRANCH**

Job No.	2009-0326
Sheet	5/6
Date	December, 2013
Scale	Hor: 1" = 40' Ver: 1" = 5'

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

**EMHT**  
 Ecosystem Enhancement  
 PROGRAM

EMHT  
 Experts, Mechanics, Innovations & Trust, Inc.  
 Engineers / Surveyors / Planners / Scientists  
 800 New Albany Road, Charlotte, NC 28206  
 Phone: (770) 776-9600 Fax: (770) 776-9601

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION



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

As-Built Fence

Recorded Conservation Easement  
DB. 4666 PG. 306-314  
PB. K, PG. 173  
Union Co. Registry

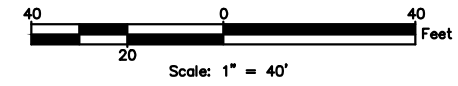
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REACH STA. 0+00.00  
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1

END ENHANCEMENT II REACH  
BEGIN RESTORATION REACH  
AS-BUILT STA. 3+95.76  
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1

**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

Matchline Sta. 5+00.00 (See This Sheet)



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

As-Built Fence

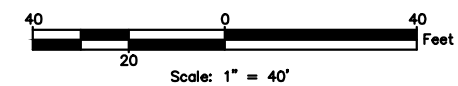
X-Sec 9

Matchline Sta. 5+00.00  
(See This Sheet)

END PROJECT & RESTORATION REACH  
AS-BUILT STA. 8+54.91  
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1

Crest Gauge 2

Recorded Conservation Easement  
DB. 4666 PG. 306-314  
PB. K, PG. 173  
Union Co. Registry



VP-6

VP-10

VP-7

VP-9

DAVIS BRANCH

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



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Experts. Mechanics. Innovations. & Trust. Inc.  
Engineers | Surveyors | Planners | Scientists  
400 New Albany Road, Courthouse, 2nd Floor  
Wilmington, NC 28403  
Phone: 910.343.7700

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Job No. 2009-0326  
Date December, 2013  
Scale Hor: 1" = 40'  
Ver: 1" = 5'

Sheet 6/6

### 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 main stem 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 main stem Priority Level I/II restoration reach and along the main stem 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 (E-I) main stem 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 UT1. GsB soils are mapped along the upper third of the project reach. GsC soils are mapped to the confluence of UT1 with Davis Branch main stem. 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.

##### 2. Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetative Problem Areas are defined as areas either lacking vegetation or containing populations of exotic vegetation. There was an area of the riparian corridor along the right bank of the main stem that was exhibiting significant denudation in 2011. This area was situated between stations 8+00 and 10+00. In Year 3, it was labeled as a vegetation problem area of low concern because there was no evidence that the denudation was currently affecting stream stability. At the time, the lack of vegetation in this area appeared to be an exacerbation of a natural condition. It is situated in the understory of a secondary growth forest where there is competition for light during certain portions

of the day. It was expected that shade tolerant recruits would establish along this section of stream in future years. Indeed, this is what appeared to be happening in Year 4 as well as Year 5.

<b>Series</b>	<b>Max. Depth (in.)</b>	<b>% Clay on Surface</b>	<b>K<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>T<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>% Organic Matter</b>
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

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

<sup>2</sup>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.

The sparse vegetation issue has improved from Year 2 monitoring to Year 5 monitoring, as native vegetation continues to spread across the project site. Because of the previously mentioned reasons, all of these locations of sparse vegetation are not considered problem areas at this time. A trajectory toward an increase in stabilizing vegetation cover between monitoring Years 2 and 5 is depicted in the Year 5 fixed station photos (Appendix B). All of the vegetation plots had planted woody stem densities that were high enough to meet the required stem counts. Densities of planted woody species are discussed in the Stem Counts section of this report. As a result of this data, there are no problem areas identified along the main stem and UT1 to report in Table VII.

<b>Feature/Issue</b>	<b>Station # / Range</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
NA	NA	NA	NA

### 3. Vegetation Problem Area Plan View

No vegetation problem areas of concern were noted for the project reaches in monitoring year 5 and the Vegetation Problem Area Map has been excluded from Appendix A.

### 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.

The average stem density of planted species for the site far exceeds the minimum criteria of 260 stems per acre after five years. Each individual plot also has a stem density above the minimum. A substantial number of recruit stems have been found across the site, increasing the total stem density by approximately 110%.

To address the issue of low Year 2 stem counts for planted individuals, specific areas were targeted during the Spring of 2011 and 2012 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 main stem 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. These plantings were successful as all of the individual plots have a stem density above the minimum in Year 5.

Large (3 gallon potted material) and small (bare-root) 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. Bare root individuals were placed along UT1 and the downstream end of Davis Branch main stem where shade and vegetation competition is relatively nonexistent. A table describing the species and approximated quantities of vegetation installed in the spring of 2011 is included in Appendix A.

#### 5. Vegetation Problem Area Photos

Since no vegetation problem areas were noted in monitoring year 5, vegetation problem area photographs are not included in Appendix A.

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

Species	Plots										Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Survival %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	
<b>Shrubs</b>																	
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1			1							6	6	5	5	2	2	100
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	3				1						4	4	5	4	6	4	67
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		5	2	7						3	14	14	17	7	20	17	85
<i>Cornus amomum</i>				2		4	5	11	6	2	5	0	13	28	37	30	81
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>				2		2		1			0	2	2	7	7	5	71
<b>Trees</b>																	
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>									2		0	0	0	0	8	2	25
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>							7			3	0	0	0	0	10	10	100
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2	2	4		1	3	2		1		12	12	14	15	14	15	107
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>										3	3	3	3	3	4	3	75
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>										1	2	2	2	2	2	1	50
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	3		1	1	5	4		1			21	21	17	15	18	15	83
<i>Prunus serotina</i>				2					4	2	0	0	0	0	8	8	100
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	3	2			3	1				1	18	22	22	17	14	10	71
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>								3	8		0	0	0	20	12	11	92
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>		1									0	0	0	0	1	1	100
<i>Quercus rubra</i>											0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Quercus palustris</i>								1			0	0	0	0	0	1	NA
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>						1					0	0	0	0	0	1	NA
Year 5 Totals	12	10	7	15	10	15	14	17	21	15	94	101	112	136	146	136	93
Live Stem Density	486	405	284	608	405	608	567	689	851	608							
Average Live Stem Density	551																

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

Species	Plots									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Shrubs</b>										
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1			1						
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	7				1					
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>					3		10			6
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		16	2	7						3
<i>Cornus amomum</i>				2		10	5	13	6	2
<i>Salix exigua</i>										
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>				4		10		3		
<b>Trees</b>										
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1									
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>									3	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>										
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2	2	4	5	26	3	3	1	1	1
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>					2					
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>										3
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>										1
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	3		2	2	6	4		1		
<i>Prunus serotina</i>				2			3		4	2
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	3	2			3	1				1
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>								4	9	
<i>Quercus merilandica</i>		1								
<i>Quercus palustris</i>								1		
<i>Quercus phellos</i>				5						
<i>Quercus rubra</i>										
<i>Rhus typhina</i>										1
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	15	30		1	1					8
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>						1				
Year 5 Totals	32	51	8	29	42	29	21	23	23	28
Live Stem Density	1296	2066	324	1175	1701	1175	851	932	932	1134
Average Live Stem Density	1158									

## 5. Vegetation Plot Photos

Vegetation plot photos are provided in Appendix A.

### **B. Stream Assessment**

#### 1. Hydrologic Criteria

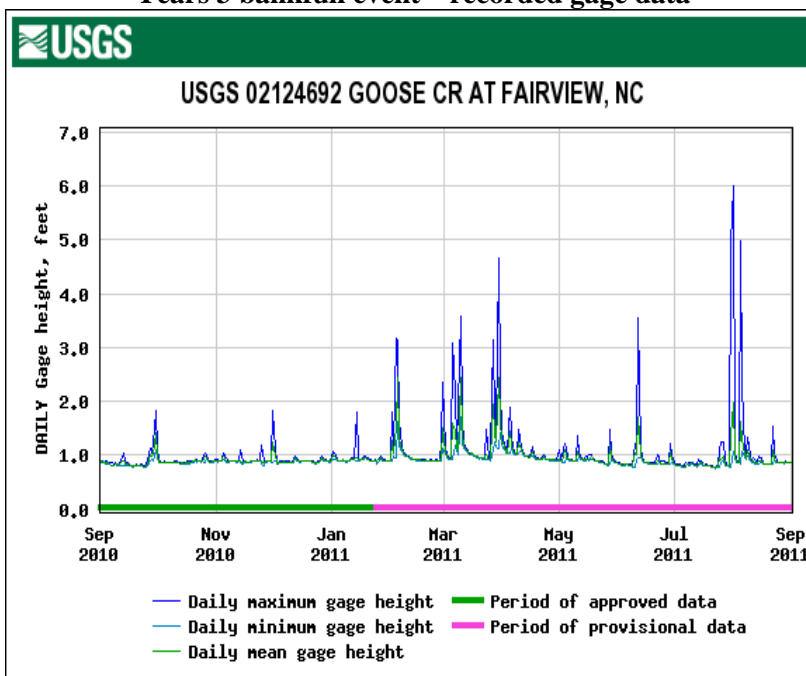
Two crest-stage stream gages were installed along on the project reaches, one each on the Davis Branch main stem and UT1. The locations of the crest-stage stream gages are shown on the monitoring plan view (Figure 2). A bankfull event was recorded during Year 5 for the crest gauge along the main stem; however, no bankfull event was recorded during this past year of monitoring for UT1 due to an inability to open the gauge for observation. This brings the total number of bankfull events to four along the main stem and three along UT1, as presented in Table IX. Photographs of the crest gages observed after bankfull events are provided in Appendix B.

<b>Date of Data Collection</b>	<b>Monitoring Year</b>	<b>Date of Occurrence</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
9/20/2009	1	7/28/2009*	Main stem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	BF 1,5
9/20/2010	2	7/12/2010*	Main stem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	BF 2,6
9/14/2011	3	08/01/2011*	Main stem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	BF 3,7
9/13/2012	4	NA	Main stem & UT1 Crest Gage Data	NA
5 /15/2013	5	05/06/2013*	Main stem Crest Gage Data	BF 4

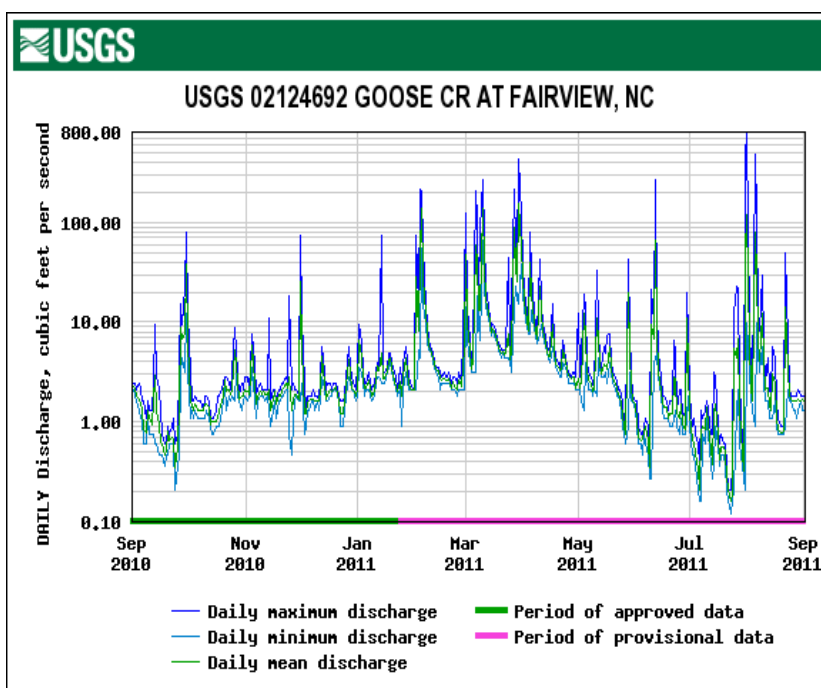
\*Date is approximate; based on a review of recorded rainfall data

The recordation of bankfull events in monitoring years 1 and 2 is discussed in those reports. For monitoring year 3, the crest gage on the main stem and UT1 were observed on September 14, 2011 and indicated a bankfull event at a level of 6 and 3/8 inches and 6 and 5/8 inches, respectfully, above the bottom of the crest gages. These crest gages are set at or above the bankfull elevation of each stream channel. The most likely date for the recorded bankfull event was after the precipitation event that resulted in the peak stage and discharge recorded at USGS Gage 02124692 Goose Creek at Fairview, NC, on August 1, 2011. On that day, the recorded peak stage elevation was 6.01 feet and the maximum peak discharge for this day at the same station was 759 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. Since this is the largest precipitation event of significance since the crest gages were read in 2010, it is likely to be related to the bankfull event recorded by both crest gages within the project reach. This particular gage lies approximately 15 miles west of the project site. The discharge and gage height recorded at the Fairview station for Year 3 monitoring are shown on the graphs below.

### Years 3 bankfull event – recorded gage data



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

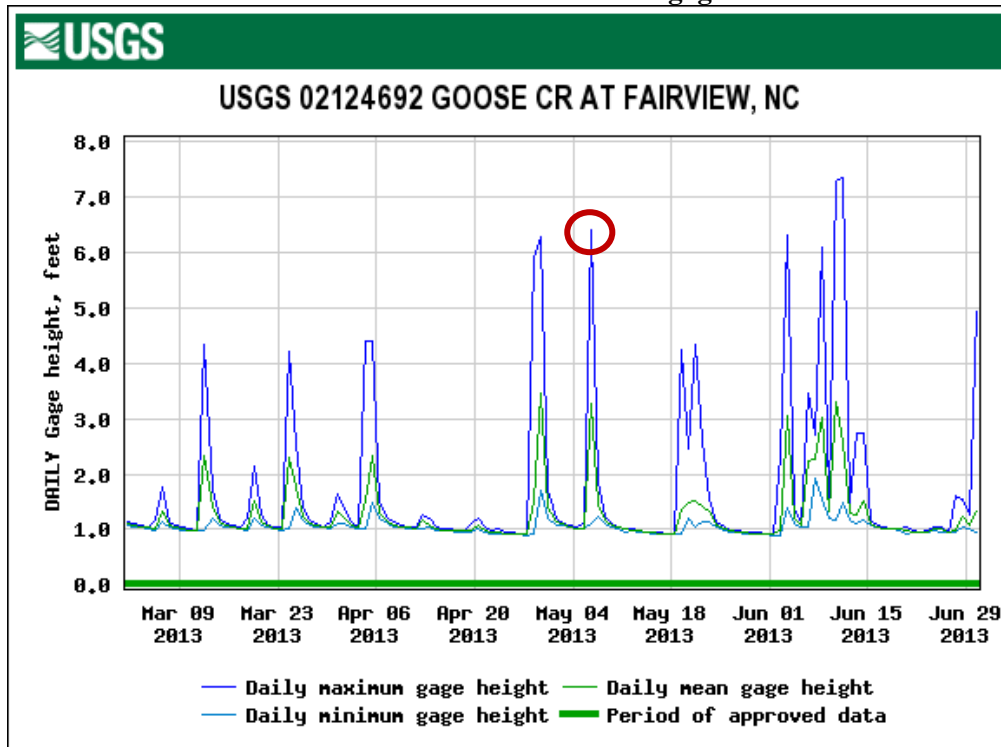


USGS Surface-Water Daily Data for North Carolina  
<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nc/nwis/dv?>

On May 15, 2013, the crest gage on the Davis Branch main stem was observed and indicated a bankfull event at a level of 5 inches above the bottom of the crest gage. The crest gage on UT1 was unable to be opened; therefore, it is unknown whether a bankfull event occurred on the tributary in

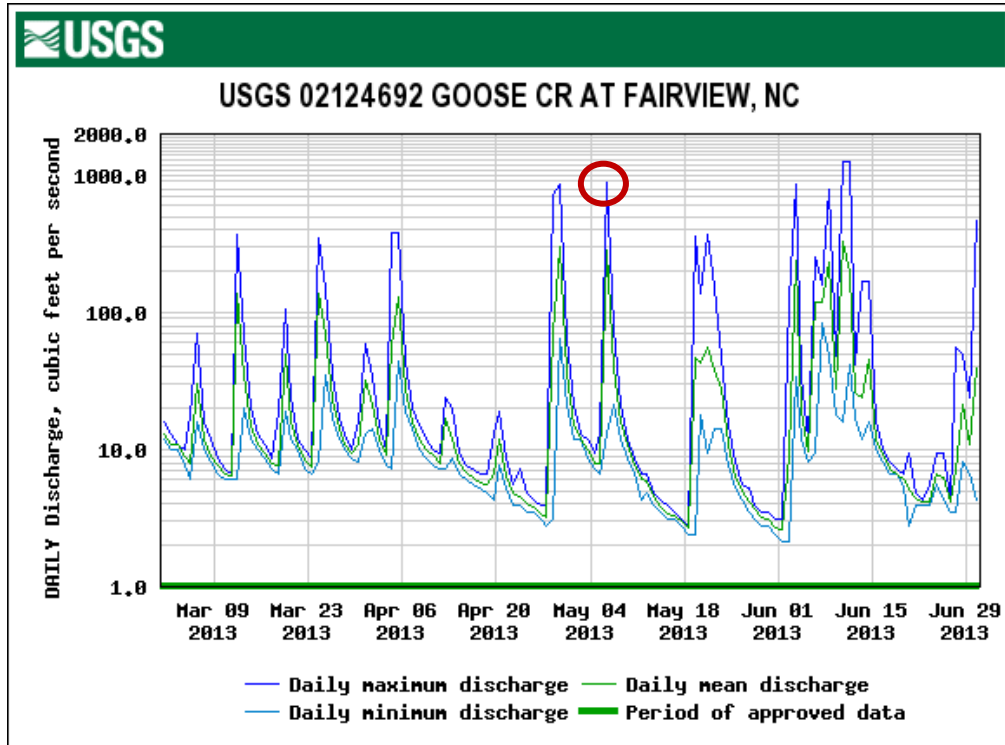
Year 5. The most likely date for the recorded bankfull event was after the precipitation event that resulted in the peak stage and discharge recorded at USGS Gage 02124692 Goose Creek at Fairview, NC, on May 6, 2013. On that day, the recorded peak stage elevation was 6.39 feet and the maximum peak discharge at the same station was 892 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. Since this is the largest precipitation event immediately prior to the crest gages were read in 2013, it is likely to be related to the bankfull event recorded by the main stem crest gage within the project reach. The discharge and gage height recorded at the Fairview station for monitoring year 5 are shown on the graphs below.

**Years 5 bankfull event – recorded gage data**



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

There were no areas of concern identified during the visual assessment of the stream for Year 5, as indicated 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
NA	NA	NA	NA

Stream problem areas in Year 3 were isolated to a few meander bends along the Davis Branch main stem and UT1. In these places, the right and left banks of the meander bends had little established vegetation to stabilize the slopes. In Years 4 and 5, these areas have become increasingly covered with stabilizing vegetation. These areas were considered of low concern in Year 3, as the bends were not in a state of progressive erosion. Additionally, vegetation continued to infiltrate many of the bare areas, resulting in an increased root density and providing stabilization for the stream banks. In monitoring year 5 the vegetation has become fully established along these slopes. Streamside vegetation has continued to increase in density over the past year, allowing these stream problem areas to be de-listed from Table X and taken off the Stream Problem Area Map in Year 5. Evidence of the increase in streamside vegetation can be seen in the Fixed Station Photos in Appendix B.

### 3. Stream Problem Areas Plan View

Since no stream problem areas of concern were noted during the monitoring year 5 stream assessment, the stream problem area plan view map is not included in Appendix B.

### 4. Stream Problem Areas Photos

Since no stream problem areas of concern were noted during the Year 5 stream assessment, stream problem area photos are not included in Appendix B.

### 5. Fixed Station Photos

Photographs were taken at each established photograph station in September 2013. 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 fourth 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.

<b>Table XIa. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Davis Branch Main Stem &amp; UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Segment/Reach: Main stem Restoration Reach</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Initial</b>	<b>MY-01</b>	<b>MY-02</b>	<b>MY-03</b>	<b>MY-04</b>	<b>MY-05</b>
<b>A. Riffles<sup>1</sup></b>	100%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%
<b>B. Pools<sup>2</sup></b>	100%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%
<b>C. Thalweg</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>D. Meanders</b>	100%	99%	98%	97%	98%	100%
<b>E. Bed General</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>G. Wads and Boulders<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The visual stream stability assessment revealed the vast majority of in-stream structures are functioning as designed and constructed on the Davis Branch main stem and UT1. Rock-toe channel protection, constructed riffles and pools are functioning as designed and built. Due to increased density of streamside vegetation, previous meander bank erosion along the enhancement reach of the Davis Branch main stem and UT 1 has decreased markedly from Year 2 to Year 5 and been eliminated from consideration as on-going problem areas.

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 (see Appendix B). 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. Additionally, a few

pools on the main stem restoration reach and UT1 exhibited minor aggradation in Year 4. These pools remain functional.

<b>Table XII. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Davis Branch Main Stem &amp; UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Segment/Reach: Main stem EI Reach</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Initial</b>	<b>MY-01</b>	<b>MY-02</b>	<b>MY-03</b>	<b>MY-04</b>	<b>MY-05</b>
<b>A. Riffles<sup>1</sup></b>	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%
<b>B. Pools<sup>2</sup></b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>C. Thalweg</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>D. Meanders</b>	100%	96%	93%	98.5%	99%	100%
<b>E. Bed General</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>G. Wads and Boulders<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<b>Table XIc. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Davis Branch Main Stem &amp; UT1 Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F Segment/Reach: UT 1</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Initial</b>	<b>MY-01</b>	<b>MY-02</b>	<b>MY-03</b>	<b>MY-04</b>	<b>MY-05</b>
<b>A. Riffles<sup>1</sup></b>	100%	97%	97%	97%	99%	99%
<b>B. Pools<sup>2</sup></b>	100%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
<b>C. Thalweg</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>D. Meanders</b>	100%	96%	92%	96%	98%	100%
<b>E. Bed General</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>G. Wads and Boulders<sup>3</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>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.

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

## 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 appendix.

The stream pattern data provided for Year 5 is the same as the data provided from the As-Built survey, as pattern has not changed based on the Year 5 stream surveys and visual field assessment. Bedform features continue to evolve along the restored reaches as shown on the long-term longitudinal profiles; however, due to the ‘no flow’ condition observed during monitoring year 5, the profile information documented in Table XII for all three stream segments remains the same from

Year 4, as does the water-surface (channel bed) slope. 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 monitoring years 1 thru 5 data with As-built conditions. As in previous years, the longitudinal profile survey in Year 5 continues to detect micro-features 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 Year 5 stream profile graphs show stability with minimal change from as-built conditions, with the exception of the aforementioned microfeatures.

The constructed riffles of Davis Branch main stem remain stable, with a median particle distribution in the very coarse gravel range. The pool substrate remains stable as well, with median particle sizes ranging from silt to very coarse gravel based on Year 5 substrate analysis. Median particle distributions for the pools of the main stem have fallen since 2011 (Year 3). This is a sign that, since construction, enough time has passed to allow smaller particles to settle naturally into the channel and enough flow events have occurred to sort the developing substrate. This is a sign of increasing substrate stability for the Davis Branch main stem. The substrate is therefore stable in Year 5 and remedial maintenance work is not warranted.

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 (Years 1-4); however, the Year 5 classification for this reach has returned back to C3/1. This shift in particle distribution is fairly subtle and does not suggest inherent stream channel instability.

The reach composite for UT1 is the same as the riffle composite for this stream, as both monumented cross sections are riffles. In Year 5, the median  $D_{50}$  is 26.1 mm and falls within the coarse gravel range. As with the main stem, the change in riffle particle distribution and median size are subtle and does not suggest inherent stream channel instability.

#### **IV. METHODOLOGY**

Year 5 vegetation monitoring was conducted in September 2013 using the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee, M.T., Peet, R.K., Roberts, S.R., Wentworth, T.R. 2006). Year 5 stream monitoring was conducted in September 2013 in order to provide adequate time between the Year 4 and Year 5 monitoring surveys.









Table XIIIa: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections																								
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F																								
Reach: Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration																								
Parameter	Cross Section 1 (Riffle)						Cross Section 2 (Pool)						Cross Section 3 (Riffle)						Cross Section 4 (Pool)					
Dimension	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5
BF Width (ft)	9.17	8.76	9.63	7.90	10.87	10.37	11.34	11.09	11.91	12.52	12.20	10.92	13.38	13.05	14.94	14.07	16.62	17.09	21.38	21.92	16.67	19.37	15.41	13.58
Floodprone Width (ft)	112.74	114.50	71.45	76.45	74.40	70.47	156.53	150.00	91.32	91.34	80.59	80.73	63.06	60.32	69.72	66.77	61.90	66.41	67.34	71.38	58.73	61.93	62.01	51.31
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	3.99	4.22	6.48	4.81	6.05	5.44	11.97	11.49	13.26	10.84	12.94	11.69	9.98	12.01	16.87	14.97	15.06	13.67	18.64	20.97	15.37	18.71	15.65	10.94
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.44	0.48	0.67	0.61	0.56	0.52	1.06	1.04	1.11	0.87	1.06	1.07	0.75	0.92	1.13	1.06	0.91	0.80	0.87	0.96	0.92	0.97	1.02	0.81
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.87	0.87	1.10	1.00	1.23	1.01	2.11	2.00	2.15	2.17	2.06	2.03	1.62	1.57	1.92	1.73	1.81	1.88	2.24	2.32	1.83	1.94	1.88	1.65
Width/Depth Ratio	20.84	18.25	14.37	12.95	19.41	19.94	10.70	10.66	10.73	14.39	11.51	10.21	17.84	14.18	13.22	13.27	18.26	21.36	24.57	22.83	18.12	19.97	15.11	16.77
Entrenchment Ratio	12.30	13.07	7.42	9.67	6.85	6.80	13.80	13.53	7.67	7.30	6.61	7.40	4.71	4.62	4.67	4.75	3.72	3.89	3.15	3.26	3.52	3.20	4.02	3.78
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	9.33	8.94	10.06	8.21	11.22	10.71	12.10	11.79	12.74	13.36	12.95	12.02	13.80	13.55	15.60	14.79	17.34	17.78	22.03	22.69	17.21	20.03	16.04	14.19
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.43	0.47	0.64	0.59	0.54	0.51	0.99	0.97	1.04	0.81	1.00	0.97	0.72	0.89	1.08	1.01	0.87	0.77	0.85	0.92	0.89	0.93	0.98	0.77
Substrate																								
D50 (mm)	36.33	27.97	41.75	35.47	32.00	41.75	0.21	0.06	20.40	8.47	0.05	0.04	33.30	32.65	66.60	61.81	44.00	51.33	28.77	26.13	59.25	46.68	43.14	38.50
D84 (mm)	61.46	68.01	85.37	66.61	66.61	112.79	10.87	14.21	76.71	21.81	10.54	65.74	52.81	53.74	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	92.55	50.84	55.45	113.89	81.16	78.30	138.43

Table XIIIb: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections																		
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F																		
Reach: Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level I																		
Parameter	Cross Section 5 (Riffle)						Cross Section 6 (Pool)						Cross Section 7 (Riffle)					
Dimension	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5
BF Width (ft)	17.38	18.43	17.44	17.56	21.51	18.91	11.81	12.61	12.69	10.94	14.70	12.52	15.97	16.56	21.71	18.00	14.78	15.14
Floodprone Width (ft)	63.70	63.23	69.38	69.09	71.73	73.63	84.56	79.85	74.40	65.11	89.27	85.53	59.88	59.77	54.36	62.58	64.44	69.76
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	10.30	11.35	14.56	13.92	15.22	16.57	16.75	18.35	16.73	11.92	19.99	16.47	10.38	13.76	15.02	14.51	12.77	15.02
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.59	0.62	0.83	0.79	0.71	0.88	1.42	1.46	1.32	1.09	1.36	1.32	0.65	0.83	0.69	0.81	0.86	0.99
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.22	1.25	1.64	1.52	1.50	1.81	2.28	2.33	2.27	1.85	2.39	2.27	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.51	1.50
Width/Depth Ratio	29.46	29.73	21.01	22.23	30.30	21.49	8.32	8.64	9.61	10.04	10.81	9.48	24.57	19.95	31.46	22.22	17.19	15.29
Entrenchment Ratio	3.67	3.43	3.98	3.93	3.34	3.89	7.16	6.33	5.86	5.95	6.07	6.83	3.75	3.61	2.50	3.48	4.36	4.61
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	17.57	18.79	17.93	17.97	21.84	22.09	12.87	13.64	13.75	11.67	15.69	14.41	16.19	16.85	22.01	18.35	15.16	15.57
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.59	0.60	0.81	0.77	0.70	0.75	1.30	1.34	1.22	1.02	1.27	1.14	0.64	0.82	0.68	0.79	0.84	0.96
Substrate																		
D50 (mm)	63.06	16.00	45.00	56.40	48.80	40.12	40.13	42.84	45.00	16.94	0.05	5.28	97.12	59.25	47.72	22.60	60.20	115.35
D84 (mm)	179.28	86.10	97.27	100.63	110.90	103.16	89.70	80.16	82.80	103.66	34.61	84.80	216.50	146.19	148.80	114.32	372.05	185.09

Table XIIIc: Baseline Geomorphic and Hydraulic Summary - All Cross Sections												
Davis Branch and Unnamed Tributaries Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F												
Reach: UT1												
Parameter	Cross Section 8 (Riffle)						Cross Section 9 (Riffle)					
Dimension	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5
BF Width (ft)	12.58	11.57	11.27	8.79	8.37	6.99	12.18	11.88	11.92	10.93	6.33	4.99
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.49	37.21	44.22	45.30	40.57	37.29	57.74	56.82	55.60	52.62	35.32	29.71
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	5.45	3.69	4.32	4.65	3.11	2.40	5.14	5.18	5.93	4.81	2.17	1.99
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.53	0.37	0.34	0.42	0.44	0.50	0.46	0.34	0.40
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.95	0.70	0.71	0.81	0.67	0.56	1.02	0.99	1.05	0.95	0.76	0.66
Width/Depth Ratio	29.26	36.16	29.66	16.58	22.62	20.56	29.00	27.00	23.84	23.76	18.62	12.47
Entrenchment Ratio	4.01	3.22	3.92	5.15	4.85	5.34	4.74	4.78	4.66	4.81	5.58	5.95
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	12.74	11.70	11.41	9.00	8.53	7.16	12.38	12.08	12.13	11.14	6.59	5.32
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.52	0.36	0.33	0.42	0.43	0.49	0.45	0.33	0.37
Substrate												
D50 (mm)	28.75	46.46	45.00	37.57	37.20	22.60	38.50	33.45	48.16	45.00	34.79	29.65
D84 (mm)	62.01	82.20	93.82	107.71	80.64	50.70	91.02	93.05	123.44	124.20	85.13	116.84



## **APPENDIX A**

### **Vegetation Raw Data**

1. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
2. Vegetation Data Tables
3. Vegetation Installed During 2011 & 2012 Remedial Planting



**Vegetation Plot 1**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)



**Vegetation Plot 2**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)





**Vegetation Plot 3**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/13)



**Vegetation Plot 4**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)





**Vegetation Plot 5**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)



**Vegetation Plot 6**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)





**Vegetation Plot 7**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)



**Vegetation Plot 8**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/01/13)





**Vegetation Plot 9**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)



**Vegetation Plot 10**  
**Monitoring Year 5**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)

**Table 1. Vegetation Metadata**

<b>Report Prepared By</b>	Marion Wells
<b>Date Prepared</b>	6/26/2013 11:31
<b>database name</b>	cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.2.6.mdb
<b>database location</b>	Q:\ENVIRONMENTAL\Monitoring\EEP Vegetation Database
<b>computer name</b>	2UA602108H
<b>file size</b>	53424128
<b>DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----</b>	
<b>Metadata</b>	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
<b>Proj, planted</b>	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
<b>Proj, total stems</b>	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.
<b>Plots</b>	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
<b>Vigor</b>	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
<b>Vigor by Spp</b>	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
<b>Damage</b>	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
<b>Damage by Spp</b>	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
<b>Damage by Plot</b>	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
<b>ALL Stems by Plot and spp</b>	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.
<b>PROJECT SUMMARY-----</b>	
<b>Project Code</b>	D06054F
<b>project Name</b>	Davis Branch
<b>Description</b>	Stream restoration of Davis Branch mainstem and unnamed tributary.
<b>River Basin</b>	
<b>length(ft)</b>	
<b>stream-to-edge width (ft)</b>	
<b>area (sq m)</b>	
<b>Required Plots (calculated)</b>	
<b>Sampled Plots</b>	10

Table 2. Vegetation Vigor by Species								
	Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	Acer saccharinum		1	1			7	
	Alnus serrulata	2					1	
	Aronia arbutifolia	2	2				4	
	Celtis occidentalis	8	2				1	
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	3	8	5	1		5	
	Cornus amomum	16	7	7			9	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	6	7	2			2	
	Nyssa sylvatica	1					1	
	Quercus bicolor	1		9			5	
	Quercus coccinea	4	5	2			8	
	Quercus palustris	1						
	Sambucus canadensis	2	3					
	Ulmus rubra	1						
	Cercis canadensis						1	
	Quercus marilandica		1					
	Quercus rubra						2	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	2	1				1	
	Platanus occidentalis	11	4				6	
	Prunus serotina	2	4	2				
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>53</b>	

Table 2. Vegetation Vigor by Species								
	Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	Acer saccharinum	5	3					
	Alnus serrulata	2				2	1	
	Aronia arbutifolia	5					1	1
	Celtis occidentalis	10						
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	10	2	2				6
	Cornus amomum	18	15	4	1		4	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	3		1		2	1
	Nyssa sylvatica		2					
	Quercus bicolor	8	3			2	2	3
	Quercus coccinea	6	6			2	6	
	Sambucus canadensis	4						
	Ulmus rubra	1				1		
	Cercis canadensis						1	
	Quercus marilandica		1					
	Quercus rubra	1						
	Liriodendron tulipifera	2	1	1				
	Platanus occidentalis	15	3				3	
	Prunus serotina	5	3					
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>



<b>Table 3. Vegetation Damage by Species</b>					
	<b>Species</b>	<b>All Damage Categories</b>	<b>(no damage)</b>	<b>(other damage)</b>	<b>Deer</b>
	Acer saccharinum	9	9		
	Alnus serrulata	3	3		
	Aronia arbutifolia	8	8		
	Celtis occidentalis	11	11		
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	22	22		
	Cercis canadensis	1	1		
	Cornus amomum	39	39		
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	17	16		1
	Liriodendron tulipifera	4	3	1	
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	2		
	Platanus occidentalis	21	21		
	Prunus serotina	8	8		
	Quercus bicolor	15	14	1	
	Quercus coccinea	19	19		
	Quercus marilandica	1	1		
	Quercus palustris	1	1		
	Quercus rubra	2	2		
	Sambucus canadensis	5	5		
	Ulmus rubra	1	1		
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 4. Vegetation Damage by Plot					
	plot	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	(other damage)	Deer
	D06054F-01-0001 (year 5)	14	14		
	D06054F-01-0002 (year 5)	19	19		
	D06054F-01-0003 (year 5)	7	6		1
	D06054F-01-0004 (year 5)	16	16		
	D06054F-01-0005 (year 5)	11	11		
	D06054F-01-0006 (year 5)	18	18		
	D06054F-01-0007 (year 5)	19	19		
	D06054F-01-0008 (year 5)	22	22		
	D06054F-01-0009 (year 5)	46	46		
	D06054F-01-0010 (year 5)	17	15	2	
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 5. Stem Count by Plot and Species - Planted Stems**

	Species	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot D06054F-01-0001 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0002 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0003 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0004 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0005 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0006 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0007 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0008 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0009 (year 5)	plot D06054F-01-0010 (year 5)
	Acer saccharinum	2	1	2									2	
	Alnus serrulata	2	2	1	1			1						
	Aronia arbutifolia	4	2	2	3				1					
	Celtis occidentalis	10	2	5							7			3
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	17	4	4.25		5	2	7						3
	Cornus amomum	30	6	5				2		4	5	11	6	2
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	7	2.14	2	2	4		1	3	2		1	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	3	1	3										3
	Nyssa sylvatica	1	1	1										1
	Platanus occidentalis	15	6	2.5	3		1	1	5	4		1		
	Prunus serotina	8	3	2.67				2					4	2
	Quercus bicolor	10	5	2	3	2			3	1				1
	Quercus coccinea	11	2	5.5								3	8	
	Quercus marilandica	1	1	1		1								
	Quercus palustris	1	1	1								1		
	Sambucus canadensis	5	3	1.67				2		2		1		
	Ulmus rubra	1	1	1						1				
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>

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

	Species	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	D06054F-01-0001 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0002 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0003 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0004 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0005 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0006 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0007 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0008 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0009 (year 5)	D06054F-01-0010 (year 5)
	Acer saccharinum	3	1	3									3	
	Alnus serrulata	2	2	1	1			1						
	Aronia arbutifolia	8	2	4	7				1					
	Celtis occidentalis	19	3	6.33					3		10			6
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	28	4	7		16	2	7						3
	Cornus amomum	38	6	6.33				2		10	5	13	6	2
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	48	10	4.8	2	2	4	5	26	3	3	1	1	1
	Liquidambar styraciflua	2	1	2					2					
	Nyssa sylvatica	1	1	1										1
	Quercus bicolor	10	5	2	3	2			3	1				1
	Quercus coccinea	13	2	6.5								4	9	
	Quercus palustris	1	1	1								1		
	Quercus phellos	5	1	5				5						
	Sambucus canadensis	17	3	5.67				4		10		3		
	Ulmus rubra	1	1	1						1				
	Rhus typhina	1	1	1										1
	Quercus marilandica	1	1	1		1								
	Liriodendron tulipifera	3	1	3										3
	Platanus occidentalis	18	6	3	3		2	2	6	4		1		
	Prunus serotina	11	4	2.75				2			3		4	2
	Acer rubrum	1	1	1	1									
	Ulmus americana	55	5	11	15	30		1	1					8
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>

**Table 7. Vegetation Installed during 2011 Remedial Planting**

<i>Species (scientific name)</i>	Species (common name)	Quantity (approximate)	Material size
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	300	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky dogwood	500	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak	300	bare root
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry	400	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	200	bare root

**Table 8. Vegetation Installed during 2012 Remedial Planting**

<i>Species (scientific name)</i>	Species (common name)	Quantity (approximate)	Material size
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	100	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky dogwood	200	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black cherry	150	3 gallon
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack oak	300	bare root & 3-gallon
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak	100	bare root & 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



**Fixed Station 1**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream at Station 7+80.**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)



**Fixed Station 2**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream near Station 14+75.**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)





**Fixed Station 3**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking downstream near Station 15+50.**  
(EMH&T, 10/1/2013)





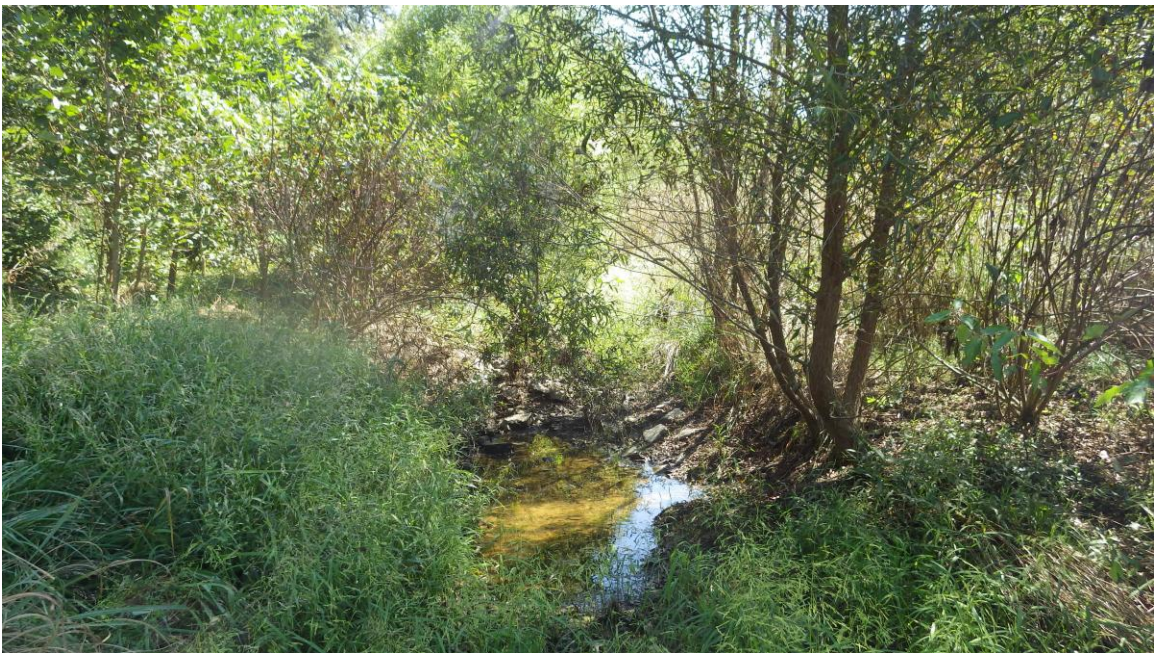
**Fixed Station 4**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 25+75.**  
(Top Photo – Year 1: Sept-2009, Bottom Photo – Year 5: 10/1/2013).  
(EMH&T)





**Fixed Station 5**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 27+25.**  
(Top Photo – Year 1: Sept-2009, Bottom Photo – Year 510/1/2013).  
(EMH&T)





**Fixed Station 6**  
**Overview of Davis Branch, looking upstream near Station 38+75.**  
(Top Photo – Year 1: Sept-2009, Bottom Photo – Year 5: 10/1/2013).  
(EMH&T)





**Fixed Station 7**  
**Overview of UT1, looking upstream near Station 6+50.**  
(Top Photo – Year 1: Sept-2009, Bottom Photo – Year 5: 10/1/2013).  
(EMH&T)





**Fixed Station 8**  
**Overview of UT1, looking downstream near Station 4+50.**  
(Top Photo – Year 1: Sept-2009, Bottom Photo – Year 5: 10/1/2013).  
(EMH&T)

**Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment**  
**Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F**  
**Segment/Reach: Main stem 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	4,0	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	<b>98%</b>
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?)	37	40	3,0	92.5	
	3. Length appropriate?	40	40	0	100	<b>98%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	36	36	0	100	
	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	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>N/A</b>
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>



**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)?	13	14	1,0	93	
	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	<b>99%</b>
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	1,0	93	
	3. Length appropriate?	14	14	0	100	<b>98%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	12	12	0	92	
	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?	12	12	0	100	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>N/A</b>
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>

**Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment**  
**Davis Branch Stream Restoration / EEP Project No. D06054-F**  
**Segment/Reach: Main stem 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)?	18	18	0	100	
	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	<b>100%</b>
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?)	19	19	0	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	19	19	0	100	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	18	18	0	100	
	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?	18	18	0	100	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>100%</b>
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	<b>N/A</b>
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>

**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	5.44 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	10.37 ft
Mean Depth	0.52 ft
Maximum Depth	1.01 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	19.94
Entrenchment Ratio	6.8
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

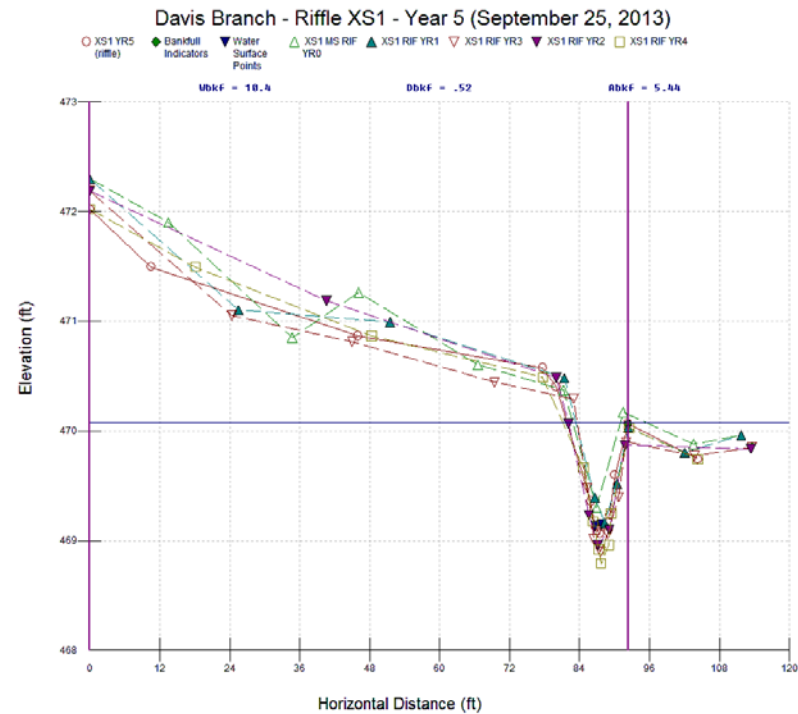
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 1  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



**Cross-section photo – looking across channel from right bank to left bank**



**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	11.69 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	10.92 ft
Mean Depth	1.07 ft
Maximum Depth	2.03 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	10.21
Entrenchment Ratio	7.4
Classification	E

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

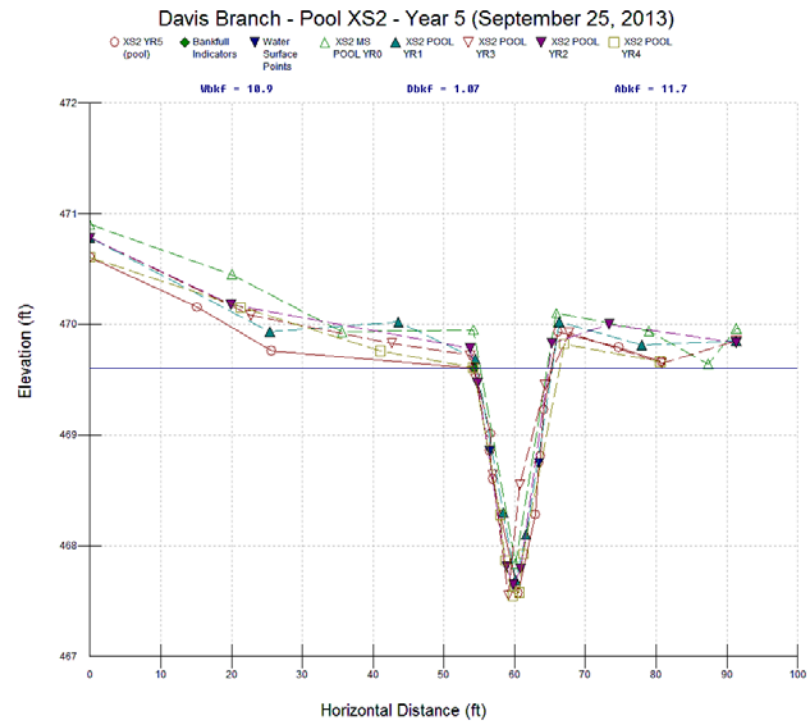
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 2  
**FEATURE:** Pool



**Cross-section photo – looking across channel from right bank to left bank**



**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	13.67 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	17.09 ft
Mean Depth	0.8 ft
Maximum Depth	1.88 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	21.36
Entrenchment Ratio	3.89
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
D06054-F  
5-YEAR

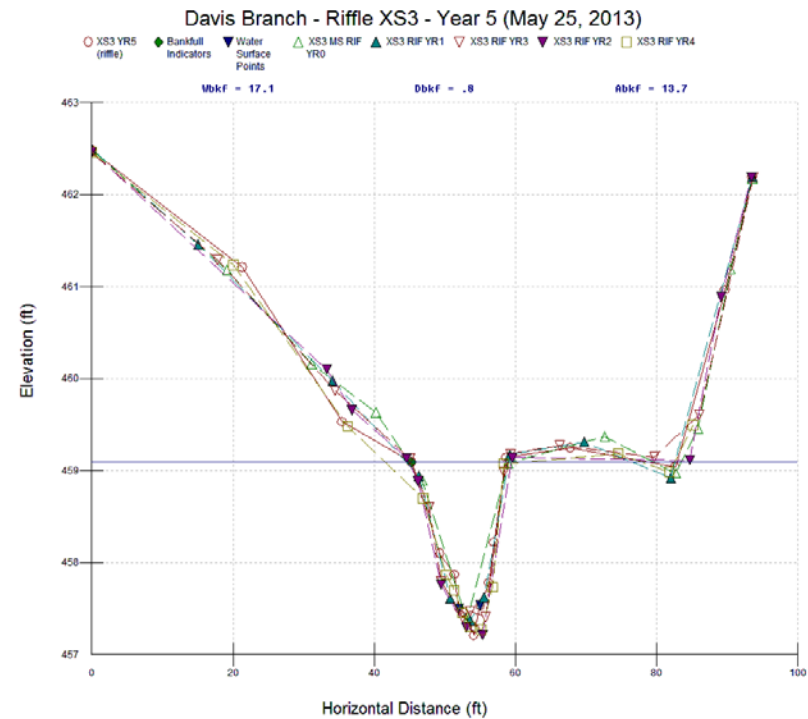
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 3  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



**Cross-section photo – looking right bank to left bank**





**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	10.94 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	13.58 ft
Mean Depth	0.81 ft
Maximum Depth	1.65 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	16.77
Entrenchment Ratio	3.78
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

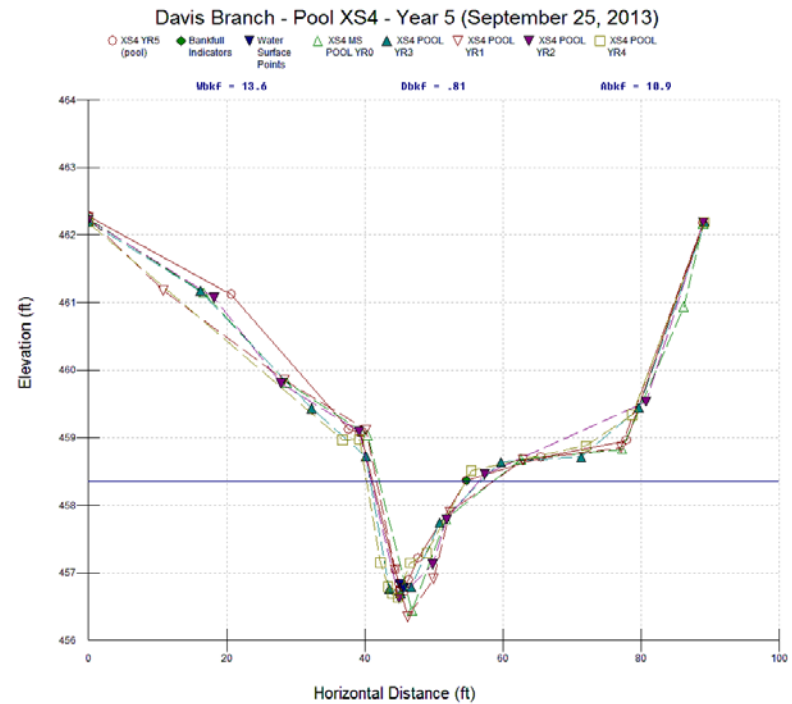
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 4  
**FEATURE:** Pool



**Cross-section photo – looking upstream**





**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	16.57 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	18.91 ft
Mean Depth	0.88 ft
Maximum Depth	1.81 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	21.49
Entrenchment Ratio	3.89
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

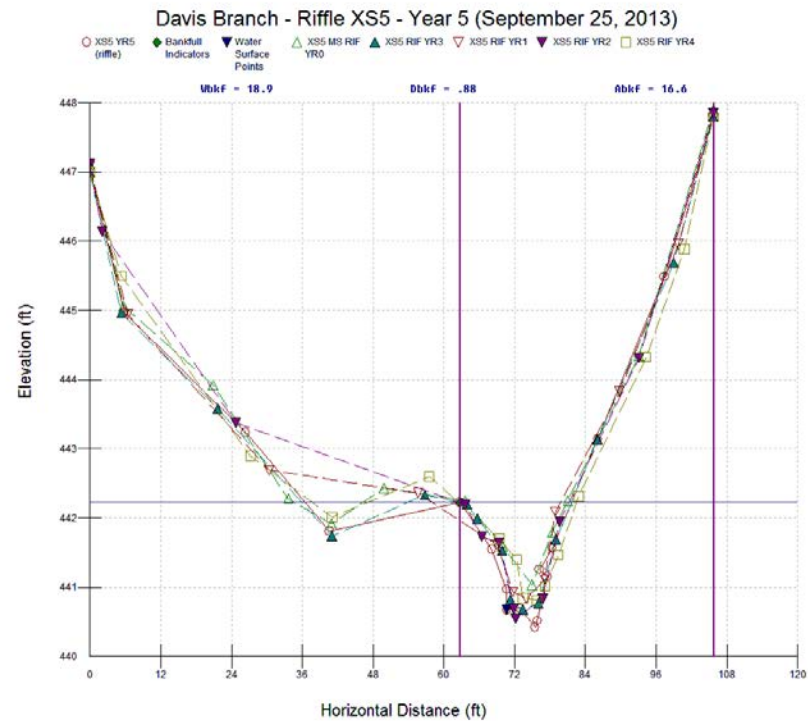
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 5  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



**Cross-section photo – looking right bank to left bank**



**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	16.47 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	12.52 ft
Mean Depth	1.32 ft
Maximum Depth	2.27 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	9.48
Entrenchment Ratio	6.83
Classification	E

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

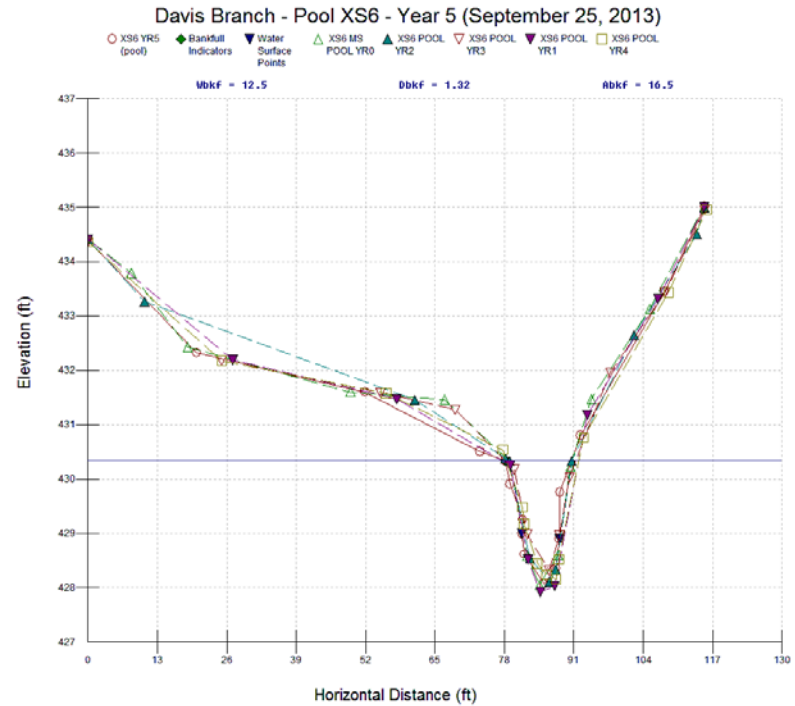
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 6  
**FEATURE:** Pool



**Cross-section photo – looking left bank to right bank**



**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	15.02 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	15.14 ft
Mean Depth	0.99 ft
Maximum Depth	1.5 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	15.29
Entrenchment Ratio	4.61
Classification	C

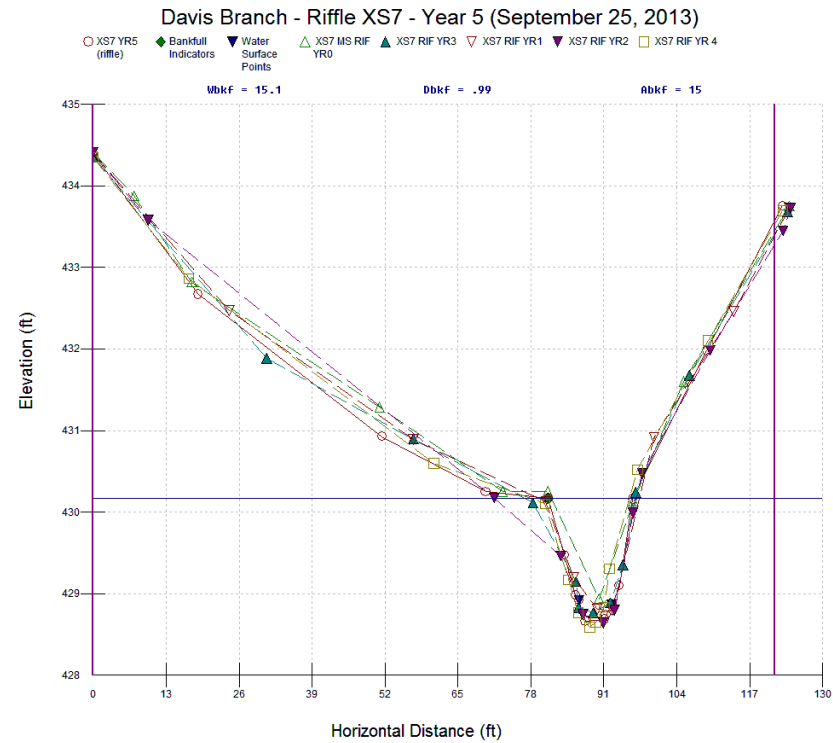
**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
D06054-F  
5-YEAR

**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** Main stem  
**DATE** 09/25/2013

**CROSS SECTION:** 7  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



**Cross-section photo – looking across channel from left bank to right bank**





**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	2.4 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	6.99 ft
Mean Depth	0.34 ft
Maximum Depth	0.56 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	20.56
Entrenchment Ratio	5.34
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

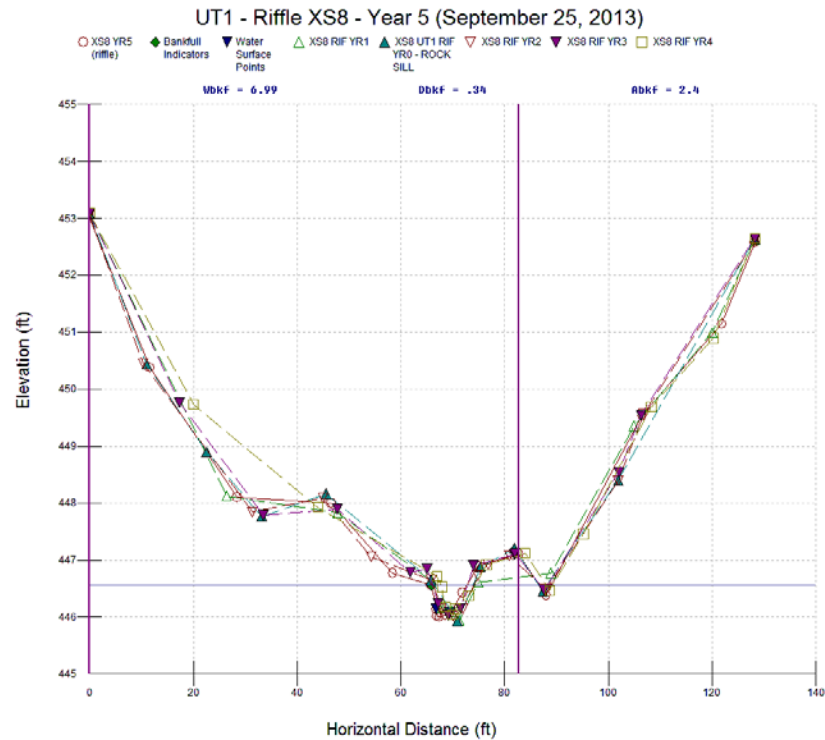
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** UT1  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



**CROSS SECTION:** 8  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



**Cross-section photo – looking left bank to right bank**





**Summary Data**

All dimensions in feet.

Bankfull Area	1.99 ft <sup>2</sup>
Bankfull Width	4.99 ft
Mean Depth	0.4 ft
Maximum Depth	0.66 ft
Width/Depth Ratio	12.47
Entrenchment Ratio	5.95
Classification	C

**PROJECT** Davis Branch  
**D06054-F**  
**5-YEAR**

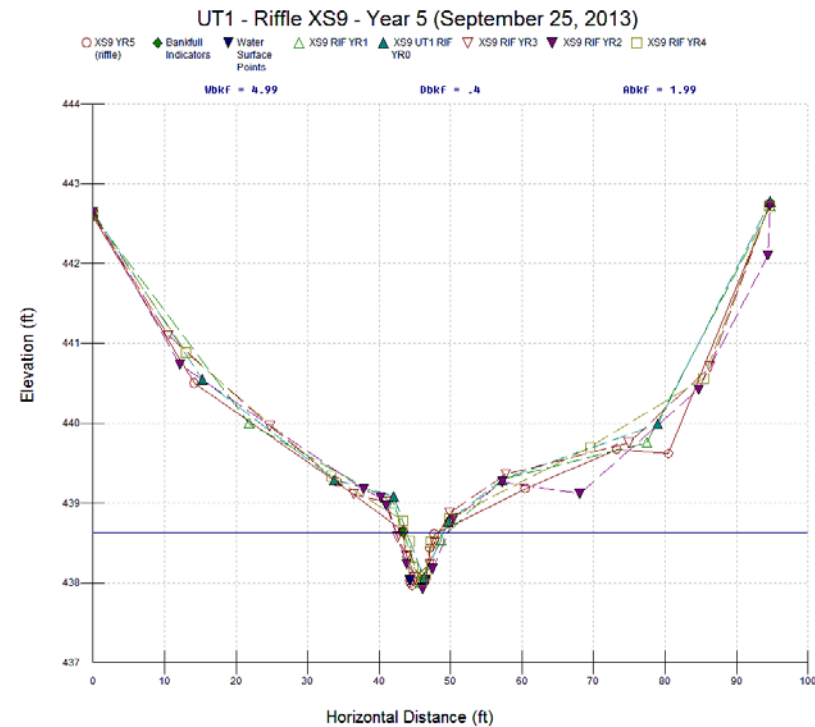
**TASK** Cross-Section  
**REACH** UT1  
**DATE** 09/25/2013



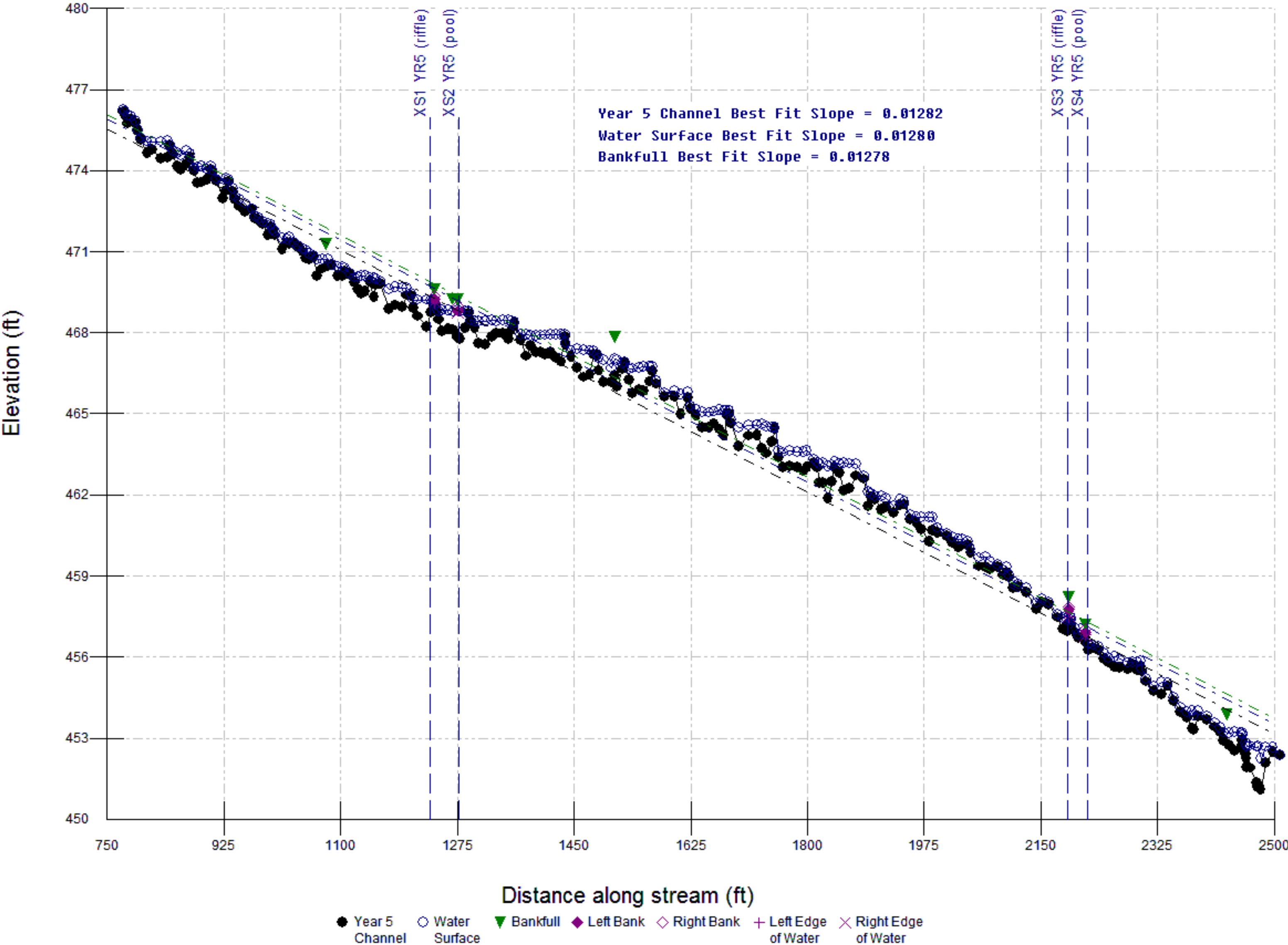
**CROSS SECTION:** 9  
**FEATURE:** Riffle



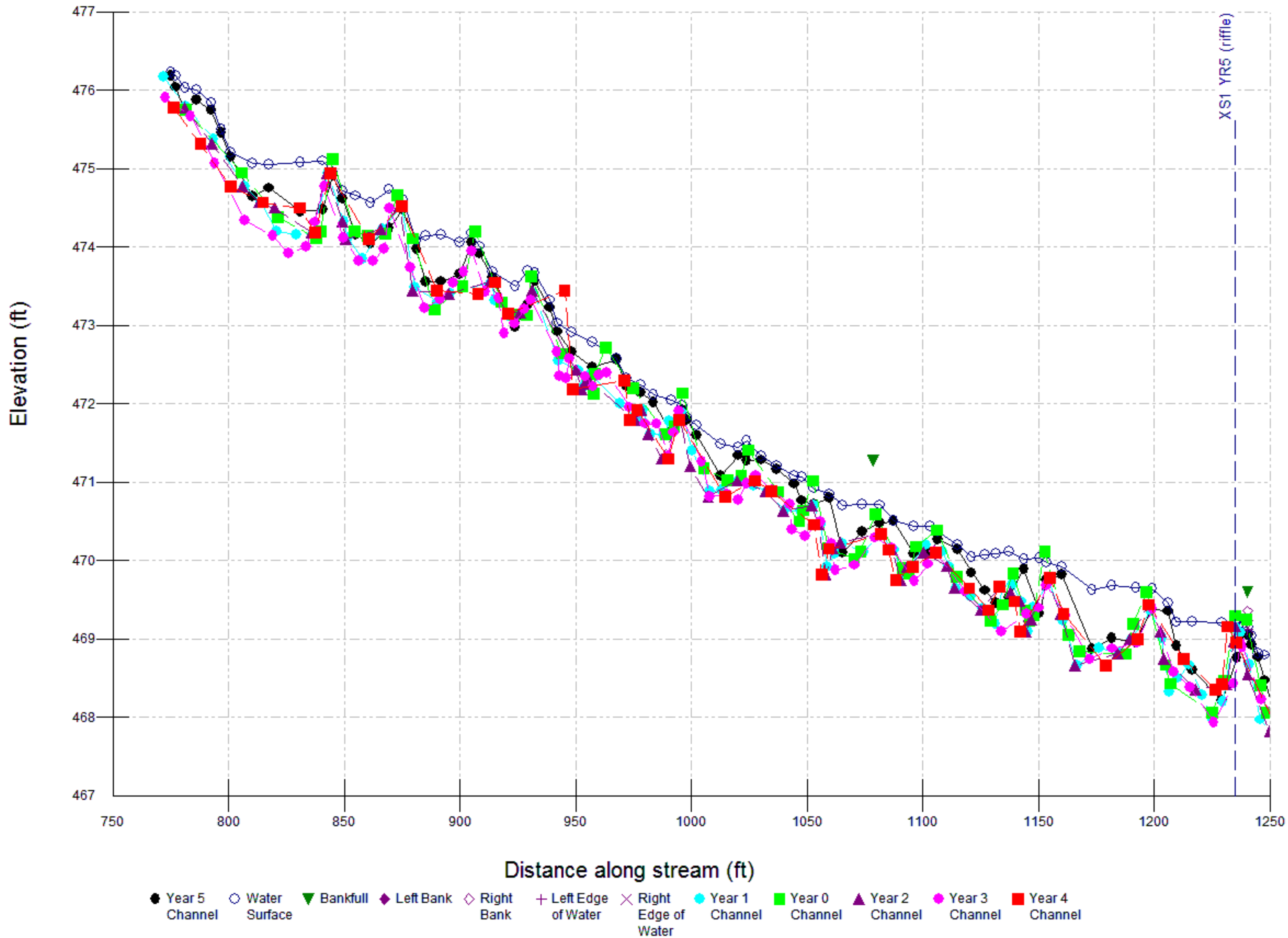
**Cross-section photo – looking across the channel from left bank to right bank**



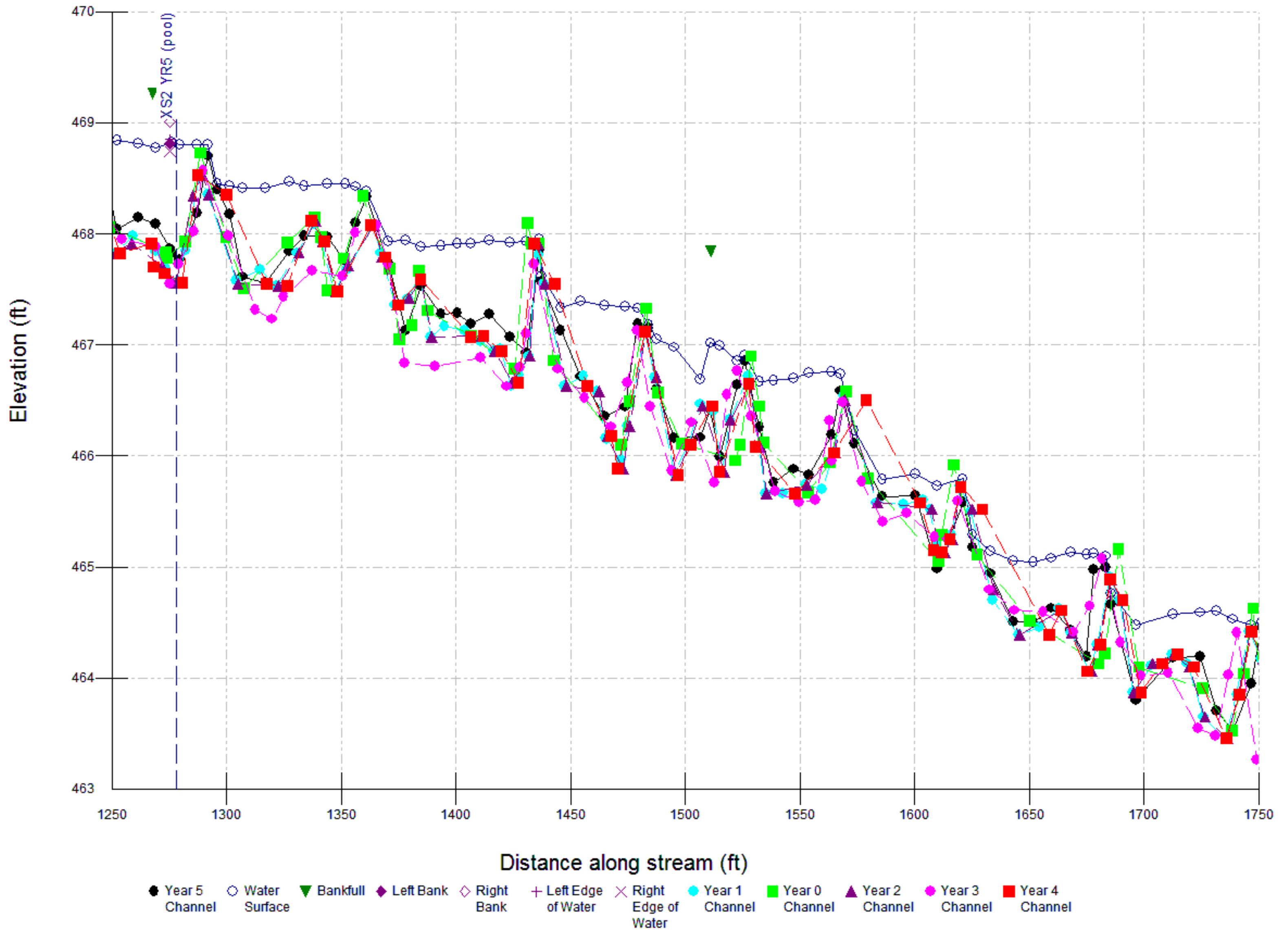
# Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013



# Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013

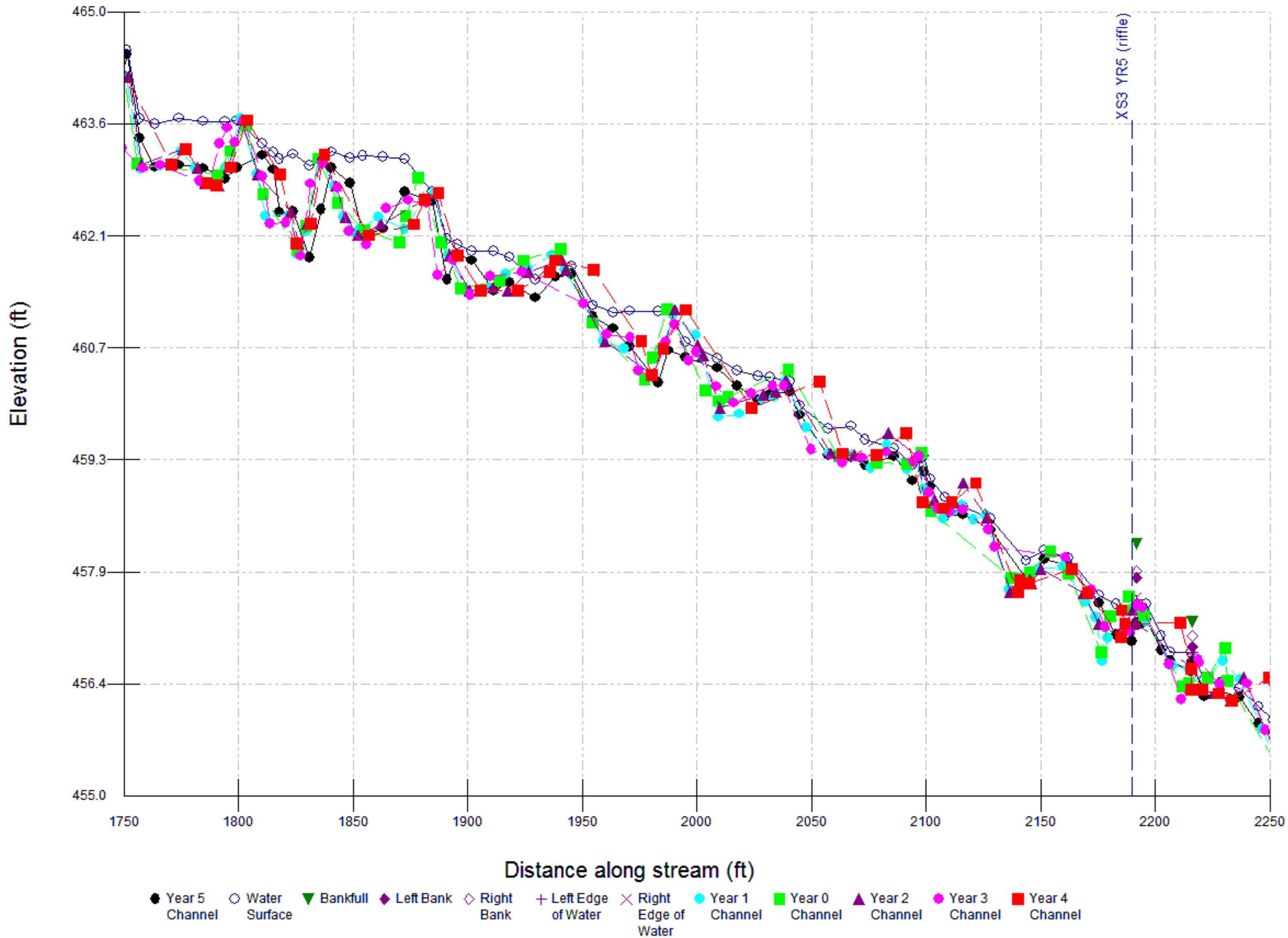


# Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013

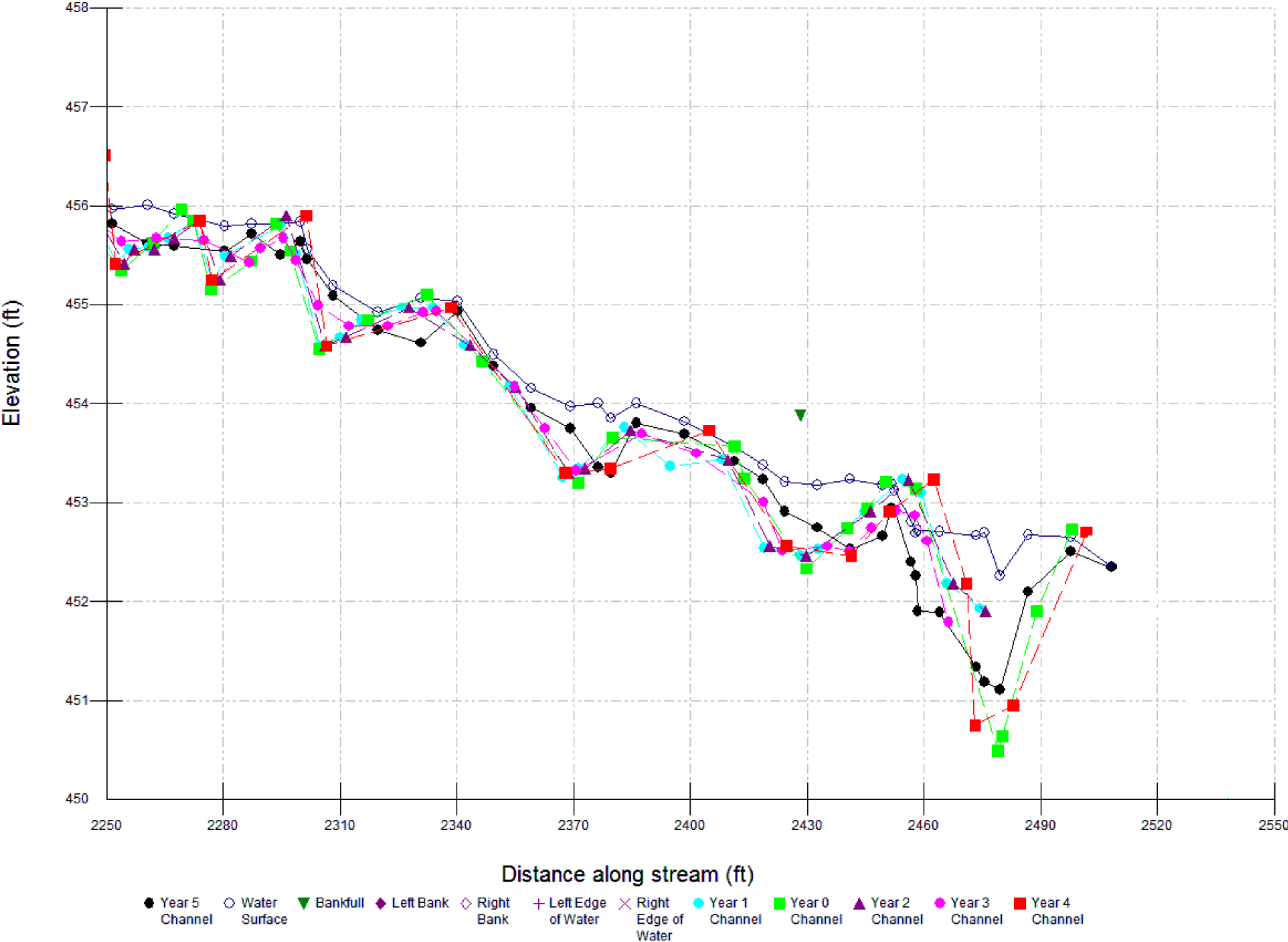




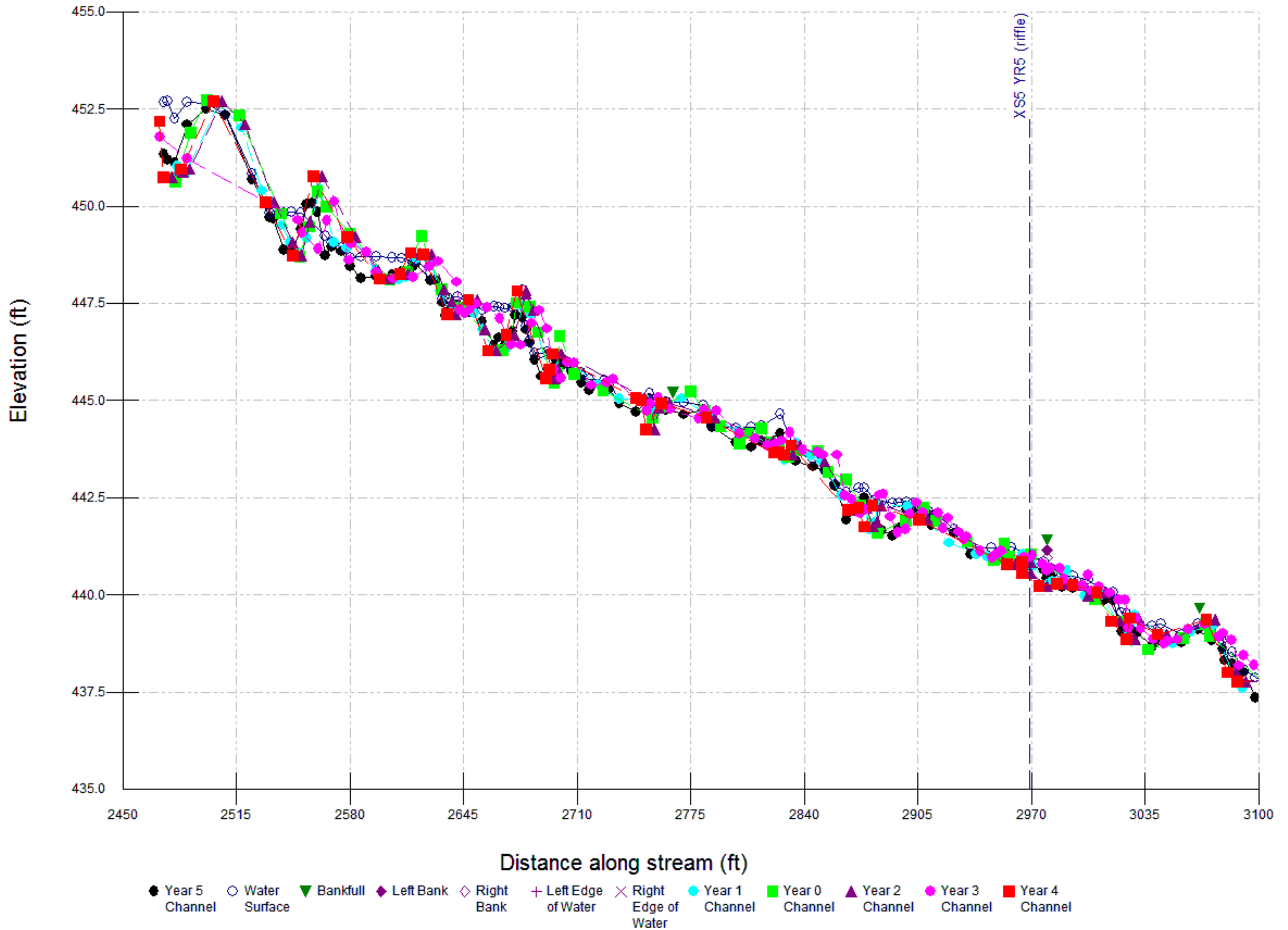
# Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013



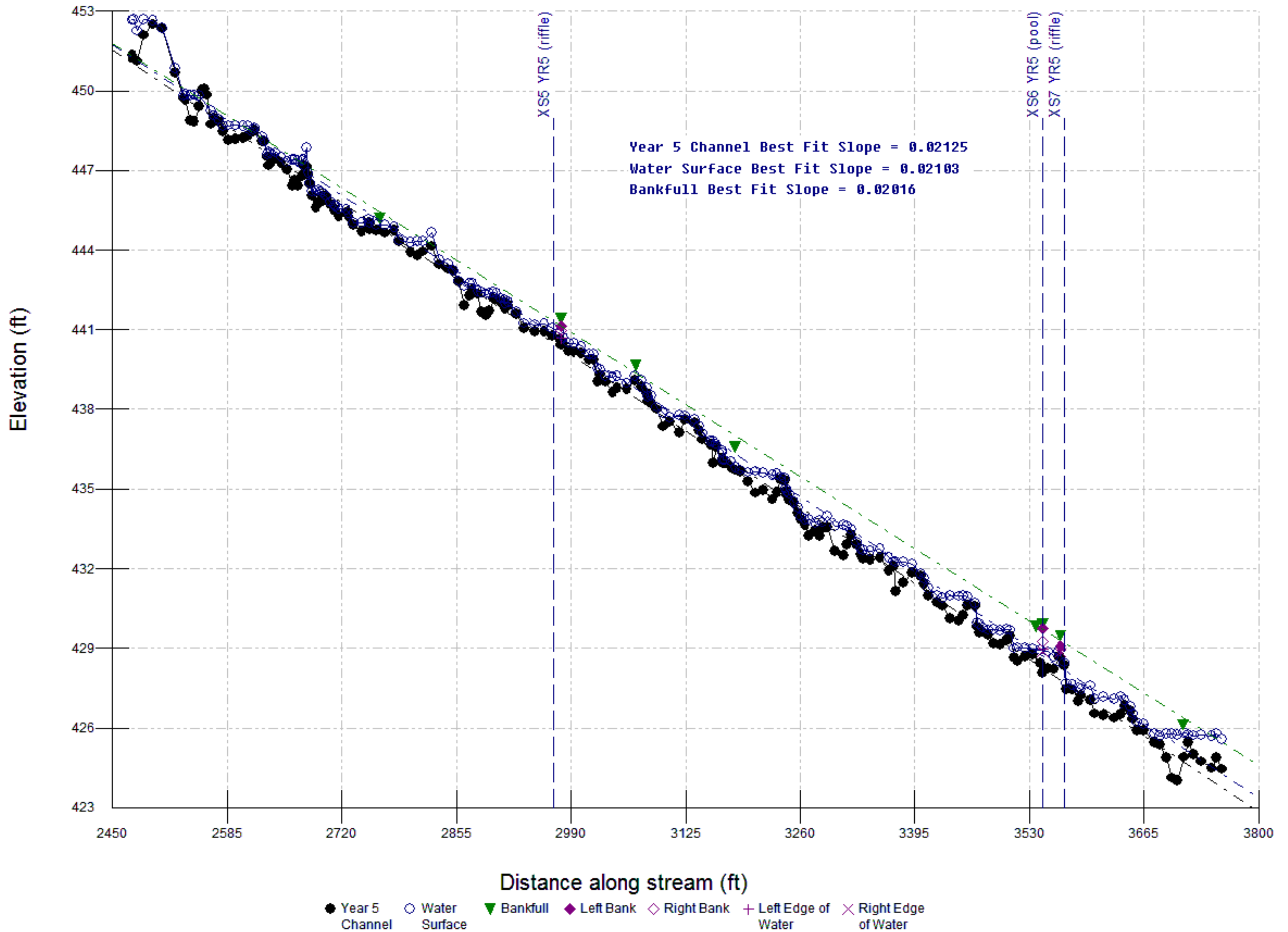
# Davis Branch Mainstem - Restoration Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013



# Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level I - Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013

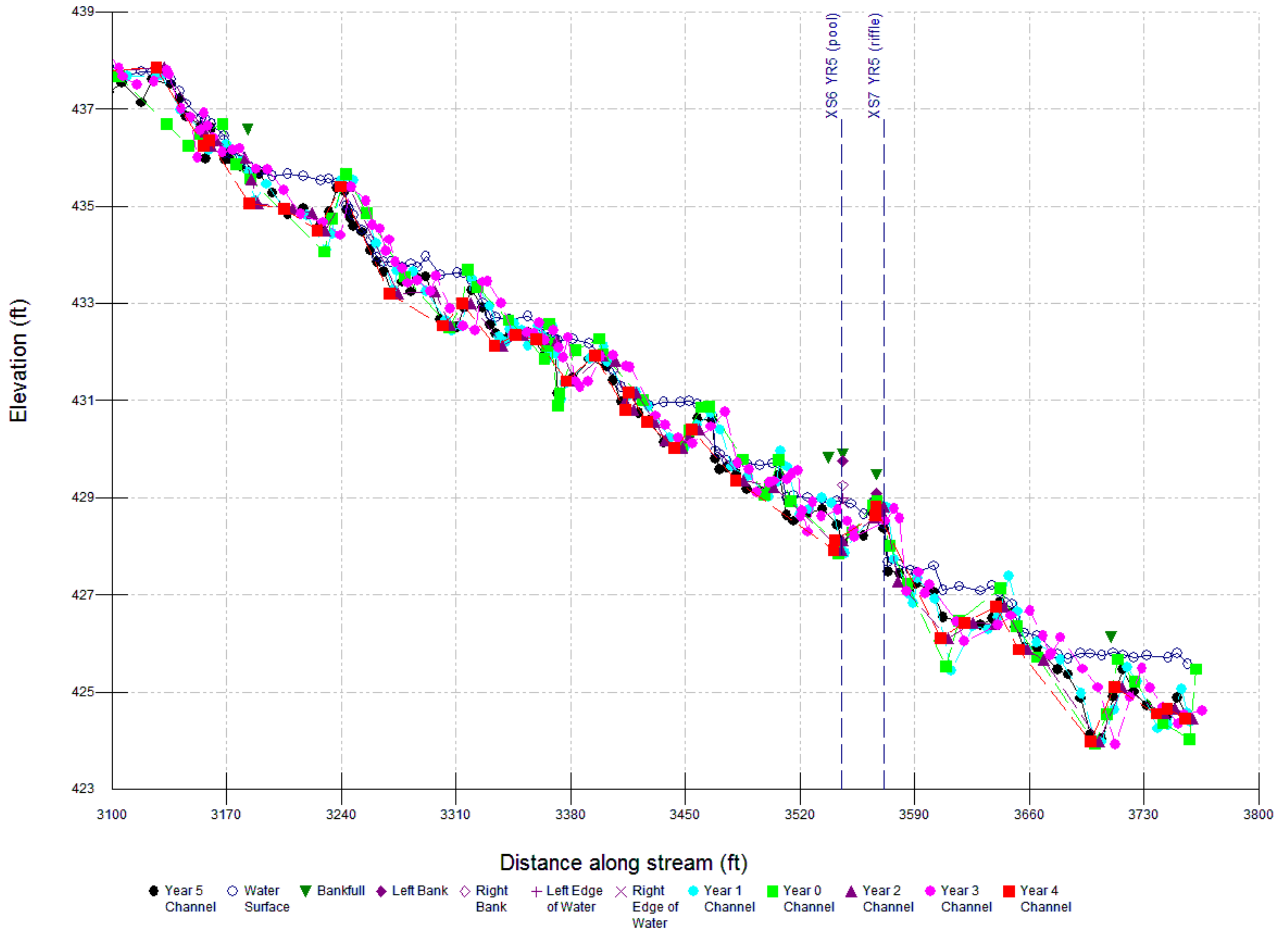


# Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level I - Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013

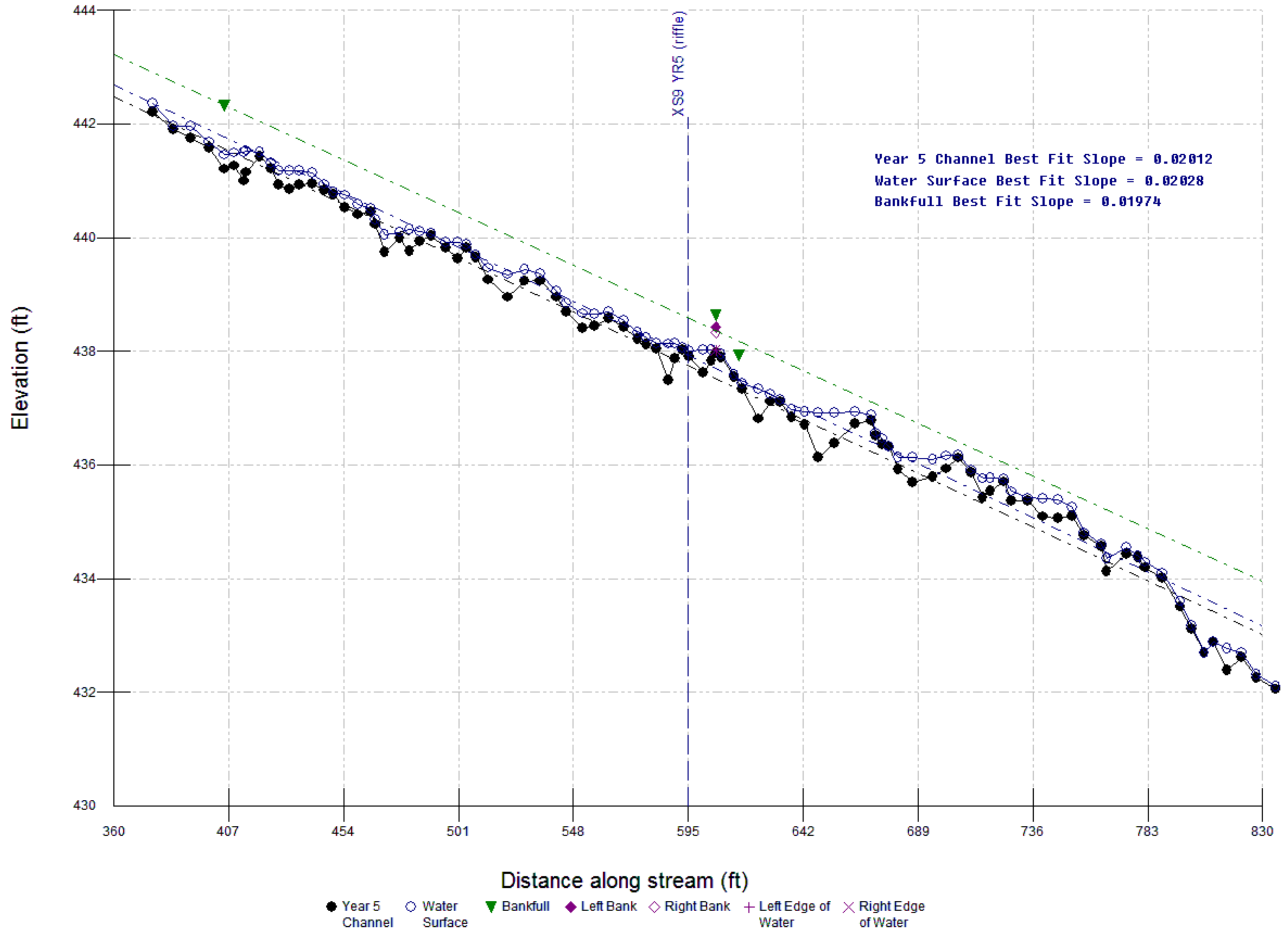




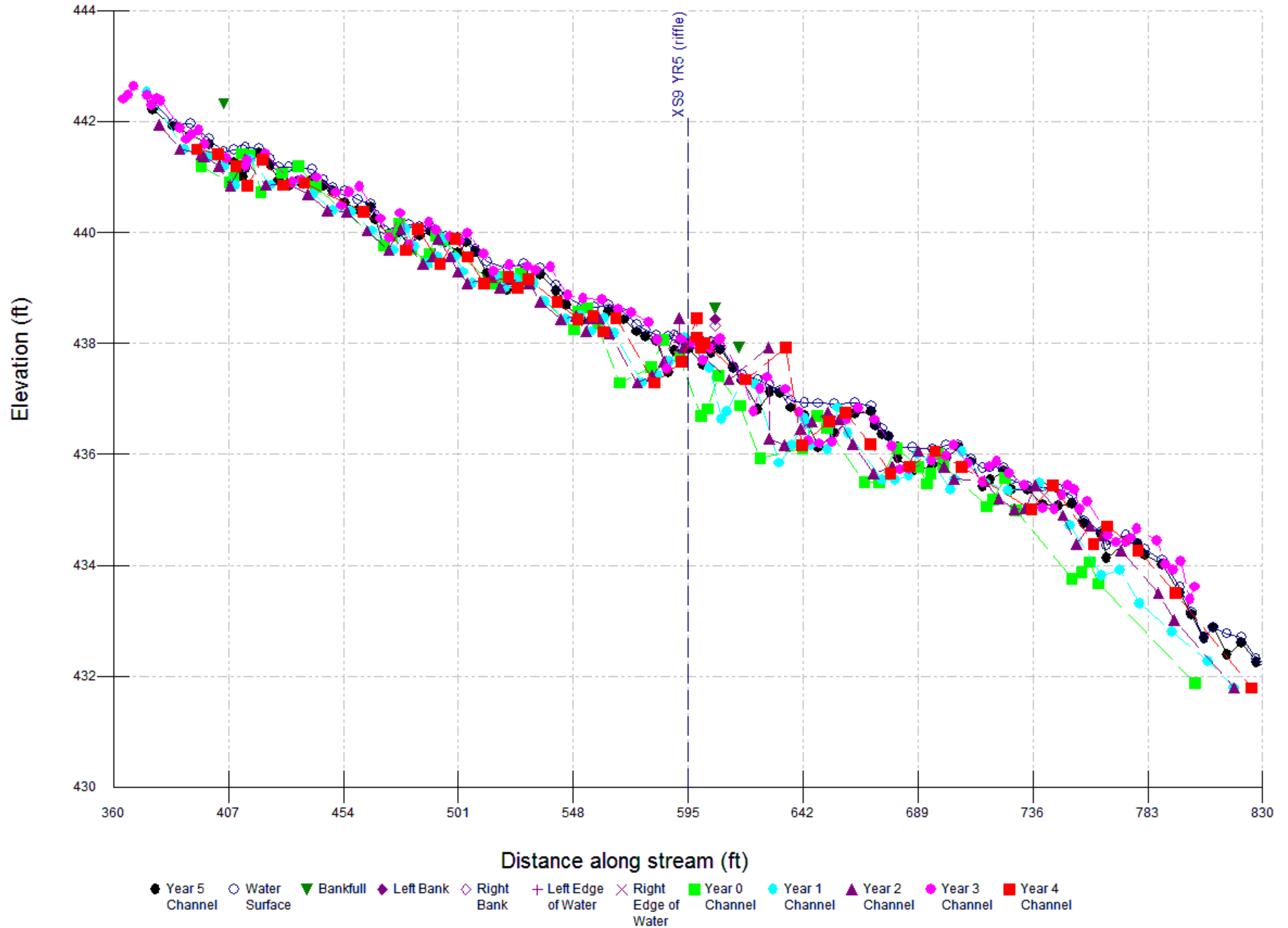
# Davis Branch Mainstem - Enhancement Level I - Profile - Year 5 - 15 Sept 2013



# Unnamed Tributary to Davis Branch - Priority Level 1 & 2 - Year 5 - 15 Sep 2013

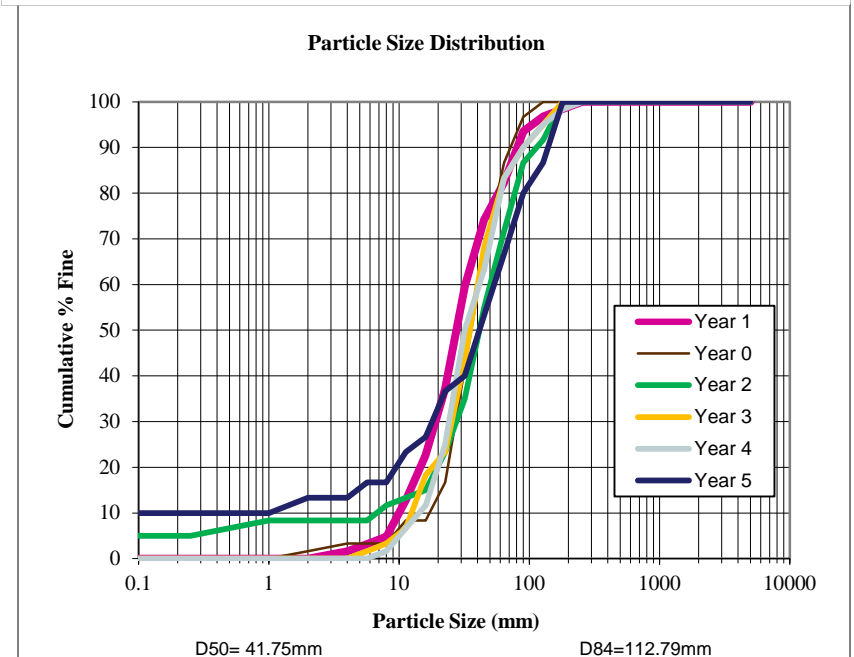
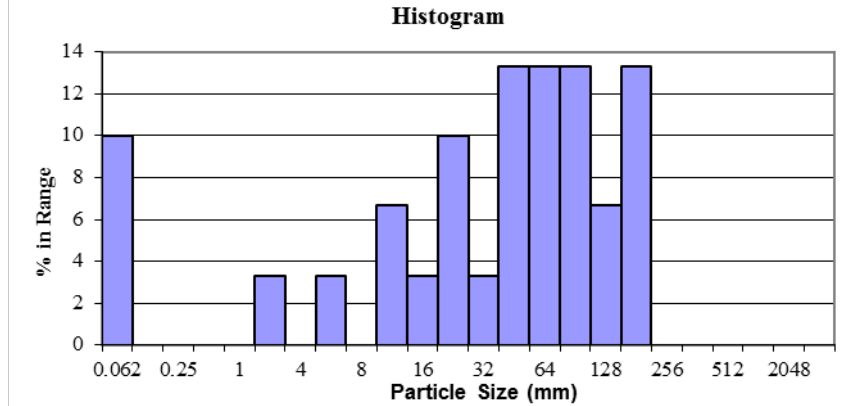


# Unnamed Tributary to Davis Branch - Priority Level 1 & 2 - Year 5 - 15 Sep 2013



Pebble Count - Riffle (Year 5)				
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	0	0	13
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	2	3	17
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	17
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	4	7	23
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	27
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	6	10	37
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	40
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	53
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	67
Small Cobble	64-90	8	13	80
Small Cobble	90-128	4	7	87
Large Cobble	128-180	8	13	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	5/15/2013	Sta No.	12+31.44

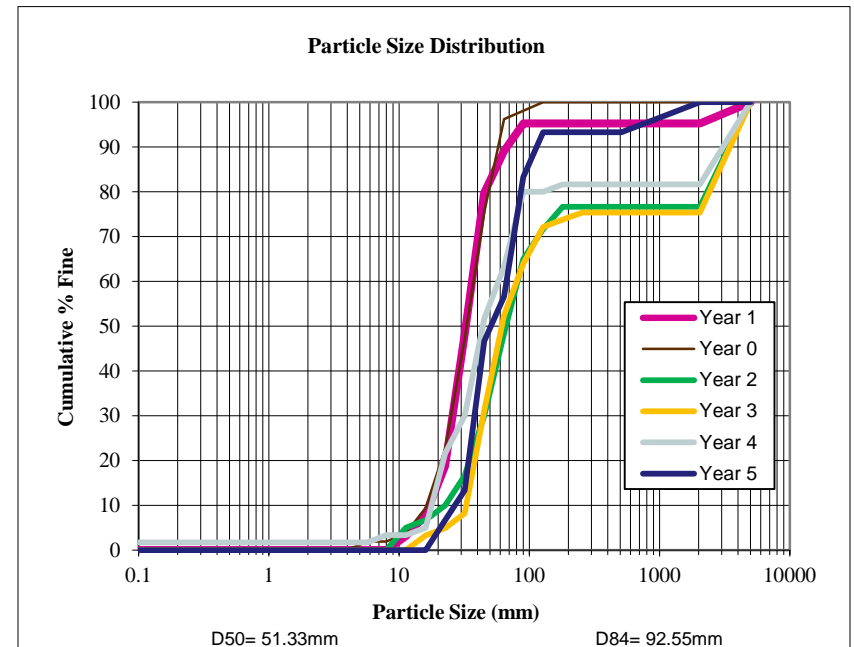
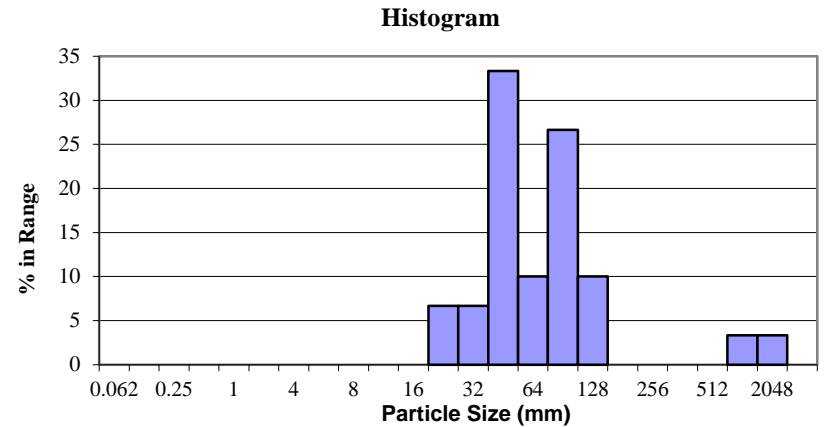






Pebble Count - Riffle (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	0	0	0
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	0
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	0
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	0
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	0
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	0
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	0
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	0
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	0
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	0
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	0	0	0
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	4	7	7
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	4	7	13
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	20	33	47
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	6	10	57
Small Cobble	64-90	16	27	83
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	93
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	93
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	93
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	93
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	93
Medium Boulder	512-1024	2	3	97
Large Boulder	1024-2048	2	3	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
<b>Totals</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	

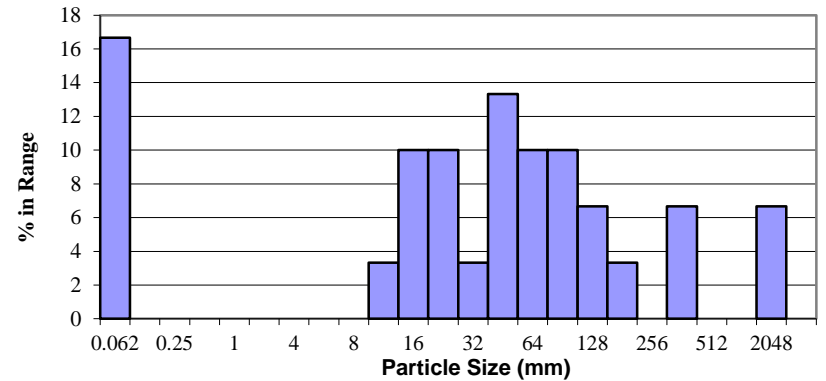
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
<b>Reach</b>	Mainstem	<b>X Sec</b>	3
<b>Date</b>	5/15/2013	<b>Sta No.</b>	21+61.52



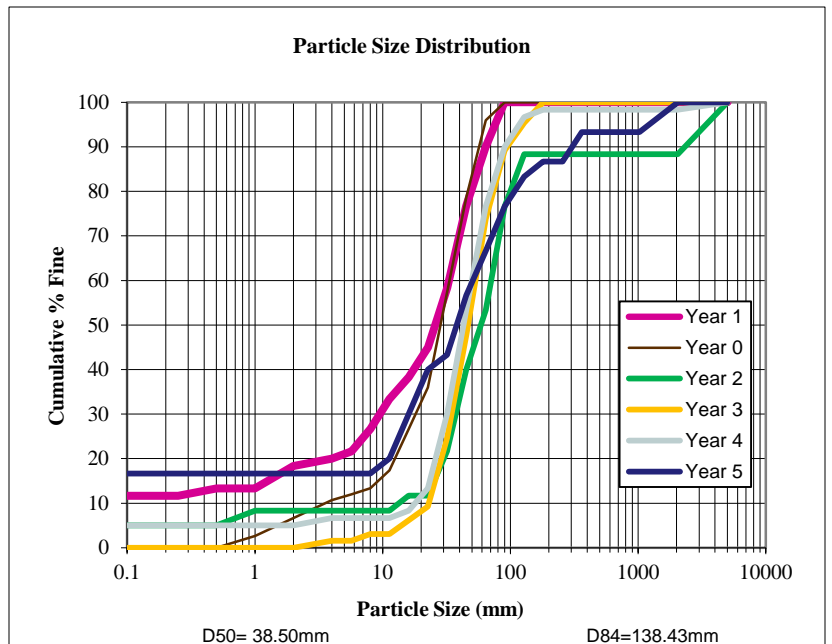
Pebble Count - Pool (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	10	17	17
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	17
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	17
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	17
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	17
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	17
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	17
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	17
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	17
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	20
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	6	10	30
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	6	10	40
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	43
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	57
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	6	10	67
Small Cobble	64-90	6	10	77
Small Cobble	90-128	4	7	83
Large Cobble	128-180	2	3	87
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	87
Small Boulder	256-362	4	7	93
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	93
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	93
Large Boulder	1024-2048	4	7	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
Totals		60	100	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
Reach	Mainstem	X Sec	4
Date	5/15/2013	Sta No.	21+85.85

**Histogram**

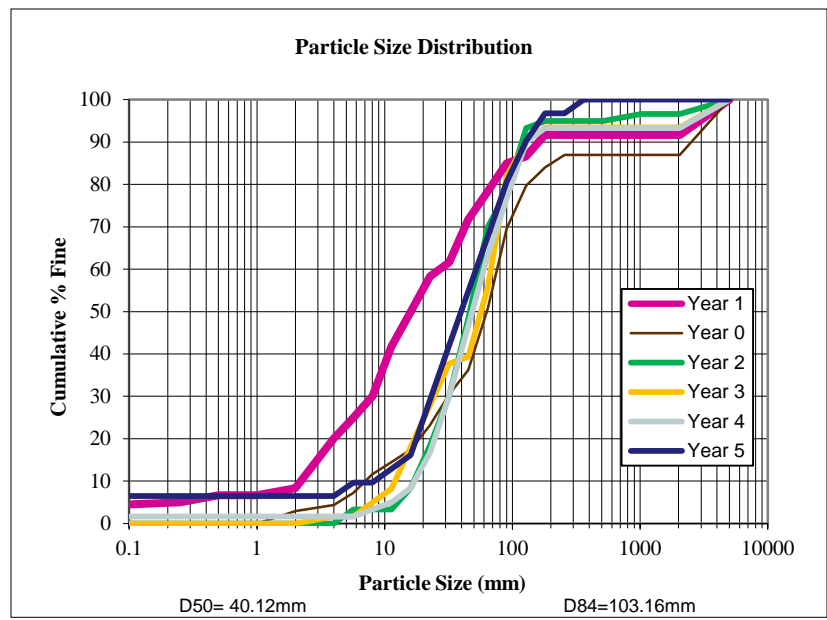
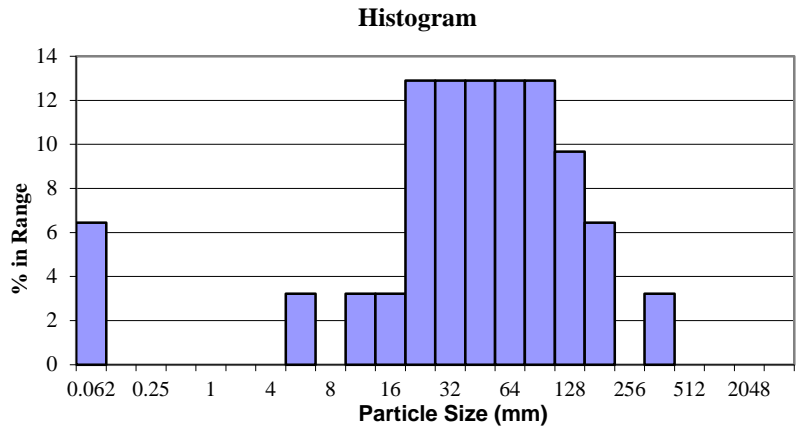


**Particle Size Distribution**



Pebble Count - Run (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	4	6	6
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	6
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	6
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	6
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	6
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	6
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	6
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	2	3	10
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	10
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	13
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	16
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	8	13	29
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	8	13	42
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	55
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	68
Small Cobble	64-90	8	13	81
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	90
Large Cobble	128-180	4	6	97
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	97
Small Boulder	256-362	2	3	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
<b>Totals</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
<b>Reach</b>	Mainstem	<b>X Sec</b>	5
<b>Date</b>	5/15/2013	<b>Sta No.</b>	29+36.09

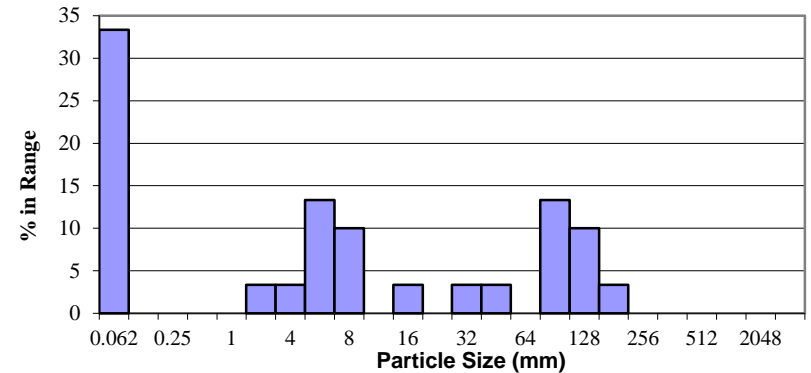




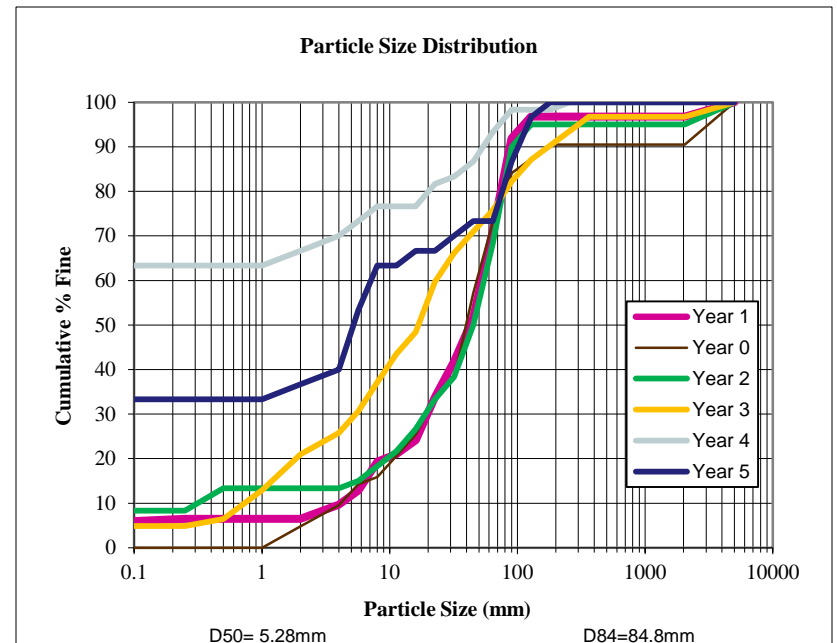
Pebble Count - Riffle (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	20	33	33
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	33
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	33
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	33
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	33
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	2	3	37
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	2	3	40
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	8	13	53
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	6	10	63
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	0	0	63
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	67
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	0	0	67
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	2	3	70
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	2	3	73
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	0	0	73
Small Cobble	64-90	8	13	87
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	97
Large Cobble	128-180	2	3	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	6
Date	5/15/2013	Sta No.	35+09.15

**Histogram**

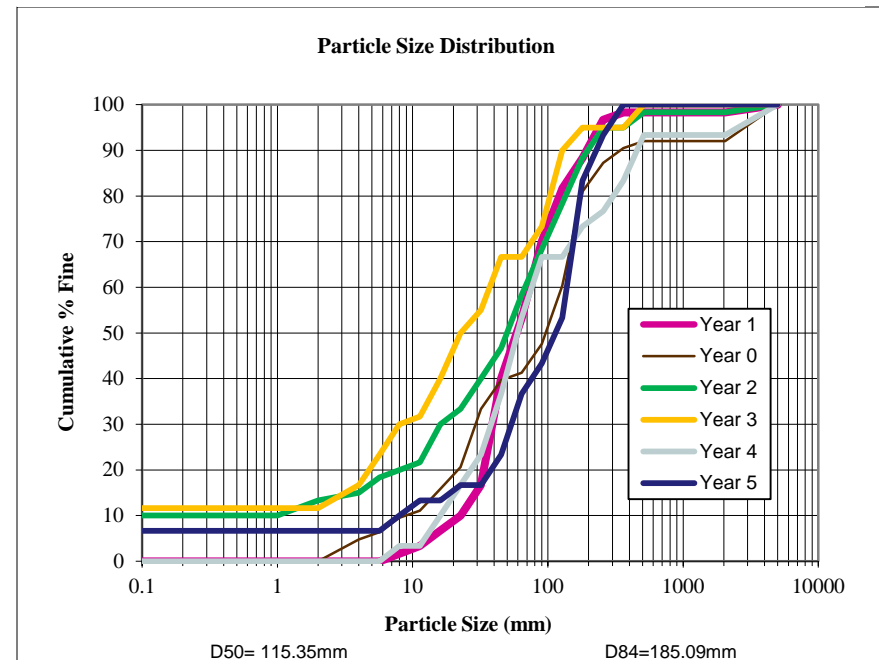
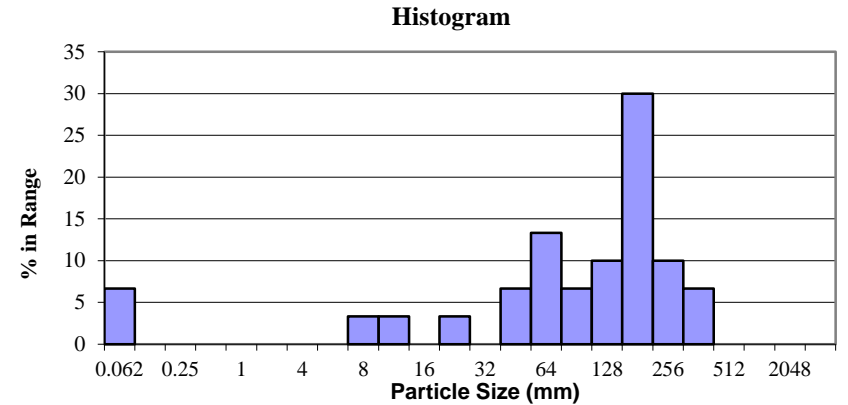


**Particle Size Distribution**



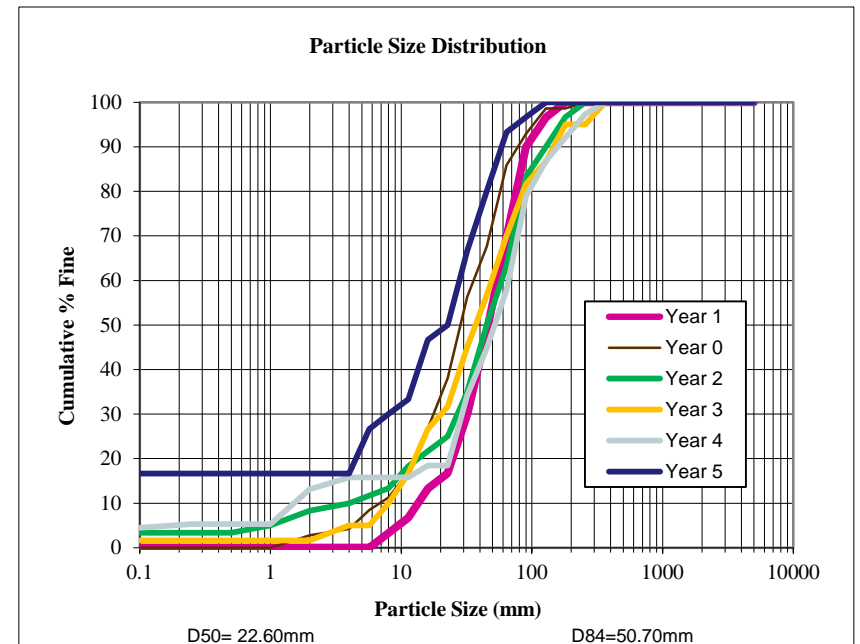
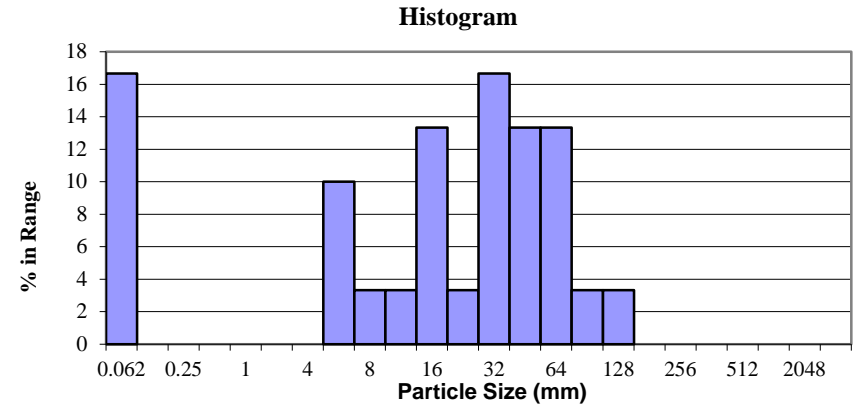
Pebble Count - Pool (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	4	7	7
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	7
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	7
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	7
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	7
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	7
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	7
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	0	0	7
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	2	3	10
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	13
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	0	0	13
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	17
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	0	0	17
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	4	7	23
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	37
Small Cobble	64-90	4	7	43
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	53
Large Cobble	128-180	18	30	83
Large Cobble	180-256	6	10	93
Small Boulder	256-362	4	7	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
<b>Totals</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
<b>Reach</b>	Mainstem	<b>X Sec</b>	7
<b>Date</b>	5/15/2013	<b>Sta No.</b>	35+33.67



Pebble Count - Riffle (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	10	17	17
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	17
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	17
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	17
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	17
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	17
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	17
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	6	10	27
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	2	3	30
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	2	3	33
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	8	13	47
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	2	3	50
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	10	17	67
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	8	13	80
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	8	13	93
Small Cobble	64-90	2	3	97
Small Cobble	90-128	2	3	100
Large Cobble	128-180	0	0	100
Large Cobble	180-256	0	0	100
Small Boulder	256-362	0	0	100
Small Boulder	362-512	0	0	100
Medium Boulder	512-1024	0	0	100
Large Boulder	1024-2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	<2048	0	0	100
<b>Totals</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	

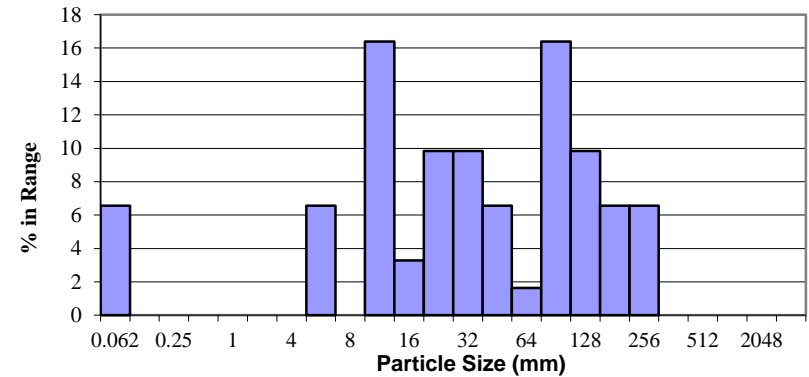
Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
<b>Reach</b>	UT1	<b>X Sec</b>	8
<b>Date</b>	5/15/2013	<b>Sta No.</b>	2+00.10



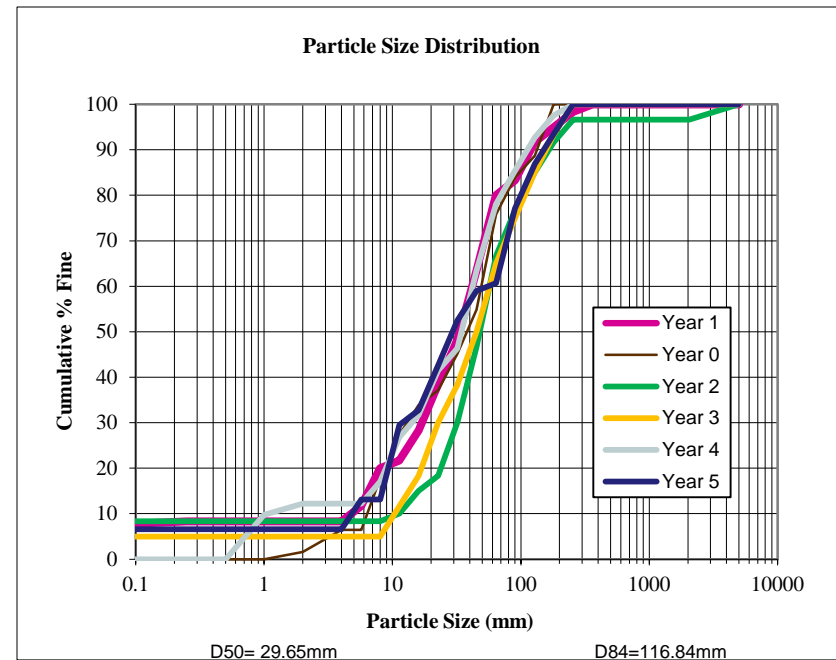
Pebble Count - Riffle (Year 5)				
Material	Particle Size (mm)	Count	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<0.062	4	7	7
Very Fine Sand	0.062-0.125	0	0	7
Fine Sand	0.125-0.25	0	0	7
Medium Sand	0.25-0.5	0	0	7
Coarse Sand	0.5-1.0	0	0	7
Very Coarse Sand	1.0-2.0	0	0	7
Very Fine Gravel	2.0-4.0	0	0	7
Fine Gravel	4.0-5.7	4	7	13
Fine Gravel	5.7-8.0	0	0	13
Medium Gravel	8.0-11.3	10	16	30
Medium Gravel	11.3-16.0	2	3	33
Coarse Gravel	16.0-22.6	6	10	43
Coarse Gravel	22.6-32	6	10	52
Very Coarse Gravel	32-45	4	7	59
Very Coarse Gravel	45-64	1	2	61
Small Cobble	64-90	10	16	77
Small Cobble	90-128	6	10	87
Large Cobble	128-180	4	7	93
Large Cobble	180-256	4	7	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
<b>Totals</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	

Davis Branch Restoration EEP Project No. D06054-F			
<b>Reach</b>	UT1	<b>X Sec</b>	9
<b>Date</b>	5/15/2013	<b>Sta No.</b>	5+84.56

**Histogram**



**Particle Size Distribution**







**BF 1**  
**Crest Gage on the mainstem of Davis Branch (Year 1).**  
(EMH&T, 9/20/09)



**BF 2**  
**Crest Gage on the mainstem of Davis Branch (Year 2).**  
(EMH&T, 9/20/10)



**BF 3**  
**Crest Gage on the mainstem of Davis Branch (Year 3).**  
(EMH&T, 9/14/11)



**BF 4**  
**Crest Gage on the mainstem of Davis Branch (Year 5).**  
(EMH&T, 5/15/13)





**BF 5**  
**Crest Gage 4 on UT1 of Davis Branch (Year 1).**  
(EMH&T, 9/20/09)



**BF 6**  
**Crest Gage 4 on UT1 of Davis Branch (Year 2).**  
(EMH&T, 9/20/10)



**BF 7**

**Crest Gage 4 on UT1 of Davis Branch (Year 3).**  
(EMH&T, 9/14/11)