

**YEAR 2 of 7 (2013)**  
**ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT**  
**HERMAN DAIRY STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE**

Alexander County, North Carolina  
Full Delivery Contract No. 003271

Catawba River Basin  
Cataloging Unit and Targeted Local Watershed  
03050101120030



**Prepared By:**

Restoration Systems, LLC  
1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

and

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

**Submitted to:**

NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program  
Raleigh, North Carolina



NOVEMBER 2013

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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC has established the Herman Dairy Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site (Site) located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Taylorsville, in central Alexander County within 14-digit Cataloging Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03050101120030 of the Catawba River Basin. The Site encompasses approximately 31.12 acres of land previously used for agricultural row crop production and the spray application of sludge from a lagoon associated with a dairy cattle operation. The Site was identified to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in meeting its stream and wetland restoration goals. This report (compiled based on EEP's *Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports* Version 1.2.1 dated 12/1/09) serves as the Year 2 (2013) annual monitoring report.

The primary goals and objectives of this stream and wetland restoration project focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring wildlife habitat and will be accomplished by the following.

1. Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agricultural production including a) cessation of broadcasting sludge, fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site streams/wetlands and b) restoration of a forested riparian buffer adjacent to streams and wetlands to treat surface runoff.
2. Reducing sedimentation within onsite and downstream receiving waters through a) reduction of bank erosion, vegetation maintenance, and plowing to Site streams and wetlands and b) restoration of a forested riparian buffer adjacent to Site streams and wetlands.
3. Reestablishing stream stability and the capacity to transport watershed flows and sediment loads by restoring stable dimension, pattern, and profile supported by natural in-stream habitat and grade/bank stabilization structures.
4. Promoting floodwater attenuation by a) reconnecting bankfull stream flows to the abandoned floodplain, b) restoring secondary, entrenched tributaries thereby reducing floodwater velocities within smaller catchment basins, c) restoring depressional floodplain wetlands to increase the floodwater storage capacity within the Site, and d) revegetating Site floodplains to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing Site floodplains.
5. Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability and the use of in-stream structures.
6. Providing a terrestrial wildlife corridor and refuge in an area extensively developed for agricultural production.
7. Restoring and reestablishing natural community structure, habitat diversity, and functional continuity.
8. Enhancing and protecting the Site's full potential of stream and wetland functions and values in perpetuity.

Vegetation Success Criteria: An average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 Characteristic Tree Species per acre must be surviving in year 4, 260 Characteristic Tree Species per acre in year 5, and 210 Characteristic Tree Species per acre in year 7. No single volunteer species (most notably red maple, loblolly pine, and sweet gum) will comprise more than 20 percent of the total composition at years 3, 5, or 7. If this occurs, remedial procedures/protocols outlined in the contingency plan will be implemented. During years 3, 5,

and 7, no single volunteer species, comprising over 20 percent of the total composition, may be more than twice the height of the planted trees. If this occurs, remedial procedures outlined in the contingency plan will be implemented. If, within the first 3 years, any species exhibits greater than 50 percent mortality, the species will either be replanted or an acceptable replacement species will be planted in its place as specified in the contingency plan.

Vegetation Results: Vegetation sampling across the Site was above the required average density with 486 planted stems per acre surviving. In addition, 9 out of 10 individual plots exceeded success criteria, with plot 4 being only one stem shy of the required stem density. Treatment for invasive species, primarily Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) was initiated prior to construction and will continue as necessary, primarily within areas denoted on Figures 2 and 2A-2B (Appendix A). In addition, replanting will occur during the winter of 2013/2014 in the southeastern portion of the Site between UT2 and UT3.

Stream Success Criteria: Success criteria for stream restoration will include 1) successful classification of the reach as a functioning stream system (Rosgen 1996) and 2) channel variables indicative of a stable stream system. The channel configuration will be measured on 3000 linear feet of stream and 20 cross-sections on an annual basis in order to track changes in channel geometry, profile, or substrate. These data will be utilized to determine the success in restoring stream channel stability. Specifically, the width-to-depth ratio and bank-height ratios should be indicative of a stable or moderately unstable channel with minimal changes in cross-sectional area, channel width, and/or bank erosion along the monitoring reach. In addition, channel abandonment and/or shoot cutoffs must not occur and sinuosity values must remain relatively constant. Visual assessment of in-stream structures will be conducted to determine if failure has occurred. Failure of a structure may be indicated by collapse of the structure, undermining of the structure, abandonment of the channel around the structure, and/or stream flow beneath the structure.

Stream Results: As a whole, monitoring measurements indicate there have been minimal changes in both the longitudinal profile and cross-sections as compared to as-built data. The as-built channel geometry compares favorably with the emulated, stable E/C type stream reach as set forth in the detailed mitigation plan and construction plans. Current monitoring has demonstrated dimension, pattern, and profile were stable over the course of the monitoring period. No stream problem areas were noted during Year 2 (2013) monitoring.

Hydrology Success Criteria: According to the *Soil Survey of Alexander County*, the growing season for Alexander County as recorded in Hickory, North Carolina during the period from 1951-1984 is from March 20-November 9 (235 days) (USDA 1995). Year 1 (2012) groundwater gauge installation occurred between March 30 and April 4, 2012; therefore, given the date of groundwater gauge installation and the initiation of monitoring, Year 1 groundwater monitoring utilized the published growing season dates from the county soil survey for success criteria. However, in future monitoring years, if soil temperatures and/or vegetative growth (bud burst) is documented, project gauge hydrologic success will be determined using dates from February 1-November 9 (282 days) to more accurately represent the period of biological activity (see following “Summary of Hydrology Success Criteria by Year” table).

Target hydrological characteristics include saturation or inundation for 8 percent of the monitored period, during average climatic conditions. During years with atypical climatic conditions, groundwater gauges in reference wetlands may dictate threshold hydrology success criteria (75 percent of reference). These areas are expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. If wetland parameters are marginal as indicated by vegetation and/or hydrology monitoring, a jurisdictional determination will be performed.

### Summary of Hydrology Success Criteria by Year

Year	Soil Temperatures/Date Bud Burst Documented	Monitoring Period Used for Determining Success	8 Percent of Monitoring Period
2012 (Year 1)	--	March 20-November 9 (235 days)	19 days
2013 (Year 2)	No bud burst during February 13-14, 2013 Site visit	March 20-November 9 (235 days)	19 days
2014 (Year 3)			
2015 (Year 4)			
2016 (Year 5)			

Hydrology Results: All ten Site groundwater monitoring gauges and the reference gauge exhibited inundated/saturated within 12 inches of the surface for greater than 8 percent of the growing season. All gauges were well above success criteria for monitoring Year 2 (2013).

Benthics: Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet scores for UT 1 increased from a total score of 45 prior to restoration to 69 in the second annual monitoring year. Similarly, UT 2 improved from a score of 36 to 78 and UT3 improved from a score of 21 to 81 after two years of monitoring. Benthic results and Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheets are included in Appendix F.

In summary: Site vegetation, streams, and wetland hydrology met success criteria for Year 2 (2013) monitoring. Summary information and data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in tables and figures within this report's appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Document (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly called the Restoration Plan) documents available on EEPs website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

Monitoring of the Site's restoration efforts will be performed until agreed upon success criteria are fulfilled. Monitoring is proposed for the stream channel, riparian vegetation, and hydrology (Figure 2, Appendix A). Stream morphology is proposed to be monitored for a period of five years. Riparian vegetation is proposed to be monitored for a period of seven years. Wetland hydrology is proposed to be monitored for a period of five years; at which time a request will be made to the IRT to discontinue groundwater hydrology monitoring. The IRT reserves the right to request additional groundwater monitoring if it deems necessary. Monitoring reports of the data collected will be submitted to the IRT no later than December of each monitoring year.

### 2.1 Vegetation Assessment

After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Ten sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed and measured within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Plots were measured in July 2013 for Year 2 monitoring. Vegetation plots are permanently monumented with 4-foot metal garden posts at each corner. In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph. Vegetation plot information can be found in Appendix C.

## **2.2 Stream Assessment**

Restored stream reaches are proposed to be monitored for geometric activity for five years. Annual fall monitoring will include development of 20 channel cross-sections on riffles and pools and a water surface profile of the channel. The data will be presented in graphic and tabular format. Data to be presented will include 1) cross-sectional area, 2) bankfull width, 3) average depth, 4) maximum depth, 5) width-to-depth ratio, 6) water surface slope, and 7) sinuosity. The stream will subsequently be classified according to stream geometry and substrate (Rosgen 1996). Significant changes in channel morphology will be tracked and reported by comparing data in each successive monitoring year. Stream data can be found in Appendix D.

## **2.3 Wetland Assessment**

Ten groundwater monitoring gauges were installed within Site wetland restoration areas and one additional gauge was installed in a reference wetland to monitor groundwater hydrology (Figure 2, Appendix A). Hydrological sampling will continue for five years throughout the growing season at intervals necessary to satisfy the hydrology success criteria within each design unit (USEPA 1990). In addition, an onsite rain gauge will document rainfall data for comparison of groundwater conditions with extended drought conditions. The rain gauge was malfunctioning for most of the Year 2 (2013) monitoring season; therefore, a nearby weather station was used. Finally, groundwater gauges located within riverine wetlands adjacent to restored stream reaches will supplement crest gauge measurements to confirm overbank flooding events. Graphs of groundwater hydrology and precipitation from a nearby rain station are included in Appendix E.

## **2.4 Biotic Community Changes**

Changes in the biotic community are anticipated from a shift in habitat opportunities as tributaries are restored. In-stream, biological monitoring is proposed to track changes during the monitoring period. The benthic macroinvertebrate community will be sampled using North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) protocols found in the Standard Operating Procedures for Benthic Macroinvertebrates (NCDWQ 2006) and Benthic Macroinvertebrate Protocols for Compensatory Stream Restoration Projects (NCDWQ 2001). Biological sampling of benthic macroinvertebrates will be used to compare preconstruction baseline data with post-construction restored conditions.

Benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring locations were established within Site restoration reaches. Post-construction collections occurred in approximately the same locations as pre-construction sampling; however, sampling was not possible in UT 3 in Year 1 (2012) due to lack of stream flow. Benthic macroinvertebrate samples were collected using the Qual-4 collection method. Sampling techniques of the Qual-4 collection method consist of kick nets, sweep nets, leaf packs, and visual searches. Post-construction biological sampling occurred on June 15, 2013 for Year 2 monitoring; post-construction monitoring will occur in June of each monitoring year. Identification of collected organisms was performed by Pennington and Associates, a NCDWQ certified laboratory. Results and Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheets are enclosed in Appendix F.

### 3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
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- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1995. Soil Survey of Alexander County, North Carolina. Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.
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**Appendix A.**  
**Figures**

Figure 1. The Site Location  
Figures 2, 2A-2B. Consolidated Current Conditions Plan View



Herman Dairy Site Location  
- Access from Three Forks Ch. Rd.  
  
Latitude 35.931617  
Longitude -81.206949  
(NAD83/WGS84)

Zeb Watts Rd

Ned Herman Rd

Access Site from  
Driveway on  
Three Forks Rd.

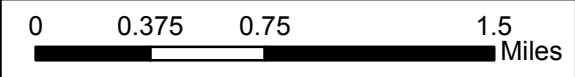
Three Forks Ch. Rd.

US 64/NC 90

NC Route 90  
US 64

Reference Reach 1

From the Town of Statesville  
- From Interstate 40 take exit 148 onto NC 64 north  
- Travel ~ 17 miles on NC 64 north and turn north (right) on  
NC 16 (towards Taylorsville)  
- Travel ~ 1 mile and turn west (left) on NC 90  
- Travel ~ 1.5 miles and turn right on Three Forks Ch. Road  
- Travel ~2 miles and Site is on right



Axiom Environmental  
218 Snow Avenue  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
(919) 215-1693

HERMAN DAIRY  
STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE  
THE SITE LOCATION  
Alexander County, North Carolina

Dwn. By:  
WGL/CLF  
Date:  
May 2012  
Project:  
10-016

FIGURE  
1



Ref

Fig 2A

**Legend**

Easement Boundary (Not Fenced)

**Stream Restoration**

Restored Channel

Braided Stream

Enhancement (Level I)

In-stream Structures

Cross-sections

CVS Plots

Groundwater Gauges

Photo Points

Benthic Macroinvertebrate Sampling Stations

Crest Gauge

Invasives Treatment Area

Power Line

Terracell

**NCWAM Wetland Types**

Bottomland Hardwood Forest

Headwater Forest

Seep

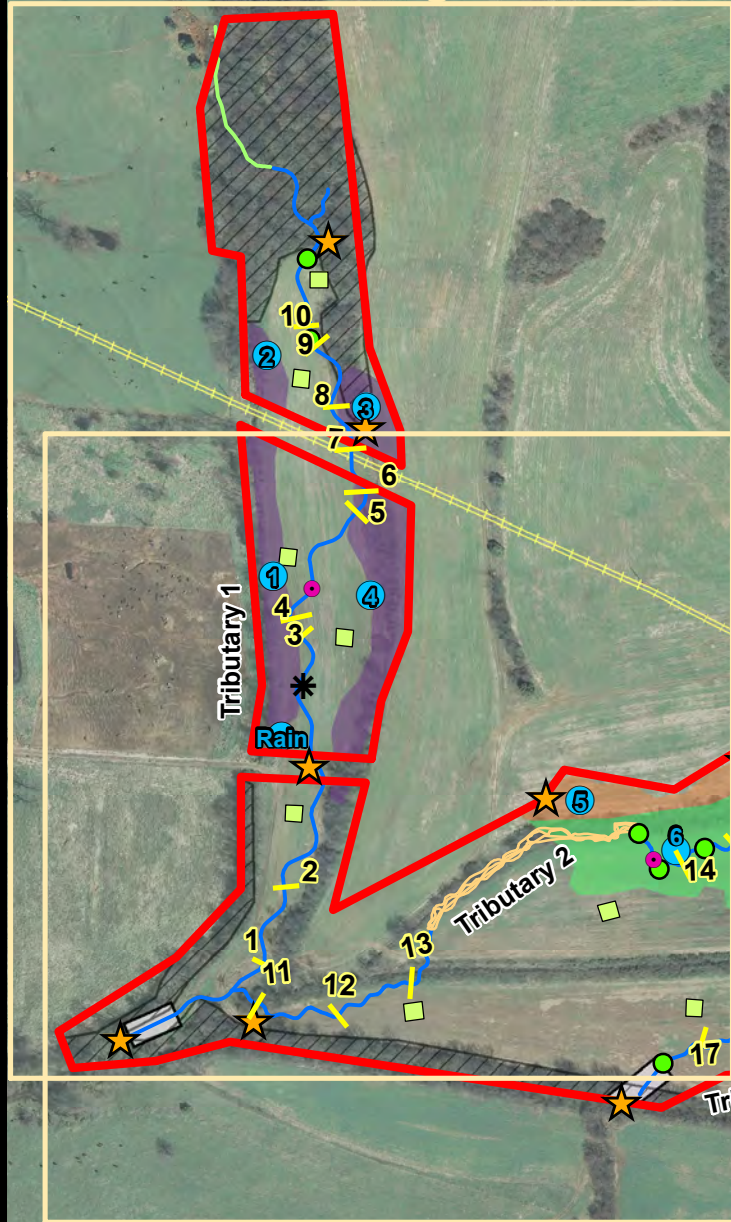
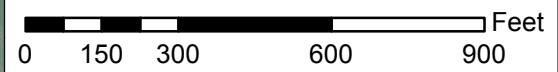


Fig 2B

2010 CGIA leaf-off aerial photography



Axiom Environmental  
218 Snow Avenue  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
(919) 215-1693

HERMAN DAIRY  
STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE  
CONSOLIDATED CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW  
Alexander County, North Carolina

Dwn. By: KRJ

Date: July 2013

Project: 10-001

FIGURE

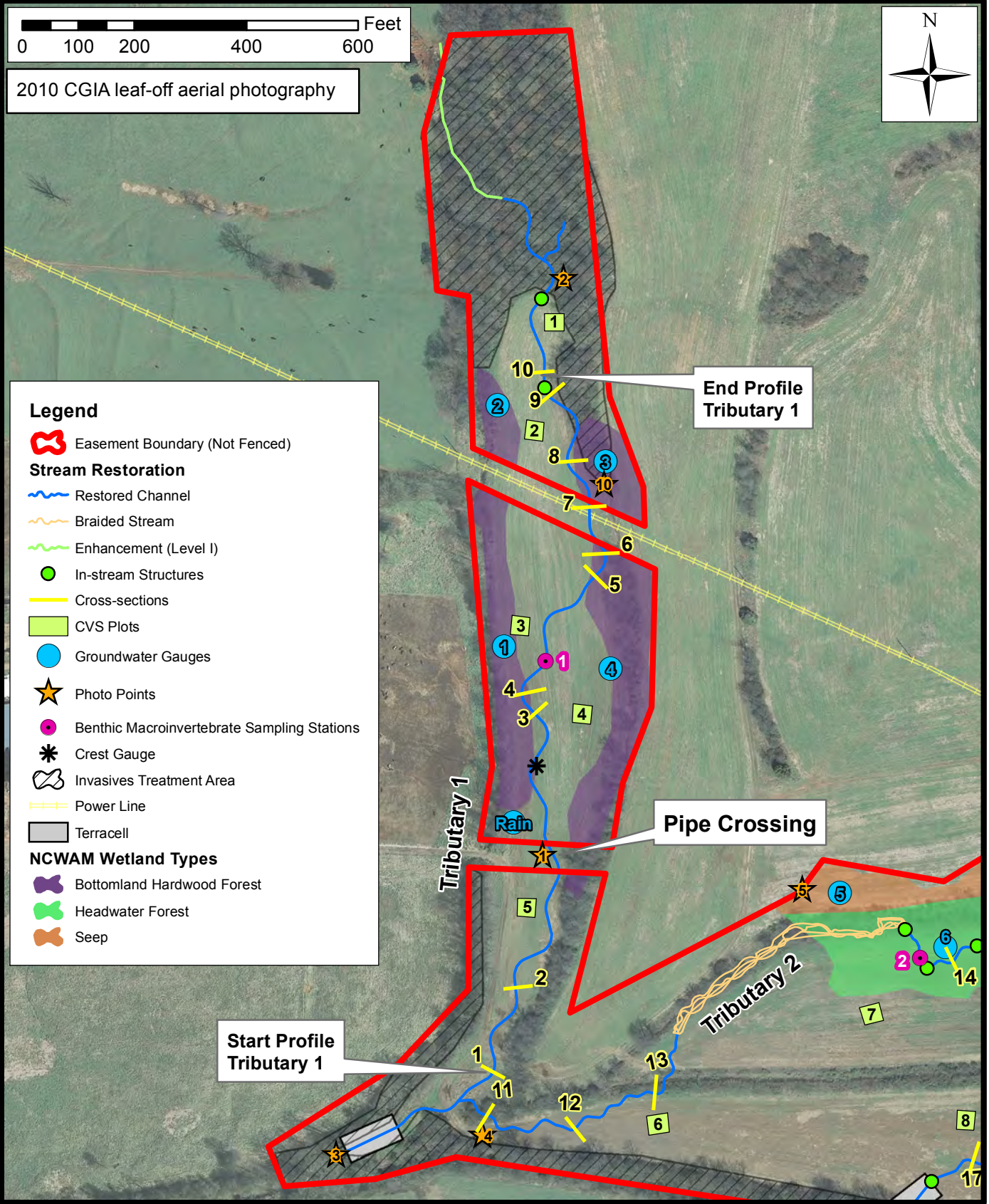
2



2010 CGIA leaf-off aerial photography

**Legend**

- Easement Boundary (Not Fenced)
- Stream Restoration**
- Restored Channel
- Braided Stream
- Enhancement (Level I)
- In-stream Structures
- Cross-sections
- CVS Plots
- Groundwater Gauges
- Photo Points
- Benthic Macroinvertebrate Sampling Stations
- Crest Gauge
- Invasives Treatment Area
- Power Line
- Terracell
- NCWAM Wetland Types**
- Bottomland Hardwood Forest
- Headwater Forest
- Seep



Start Profile Tributary 1

End Profile Tributary 1

Pipe Crossing

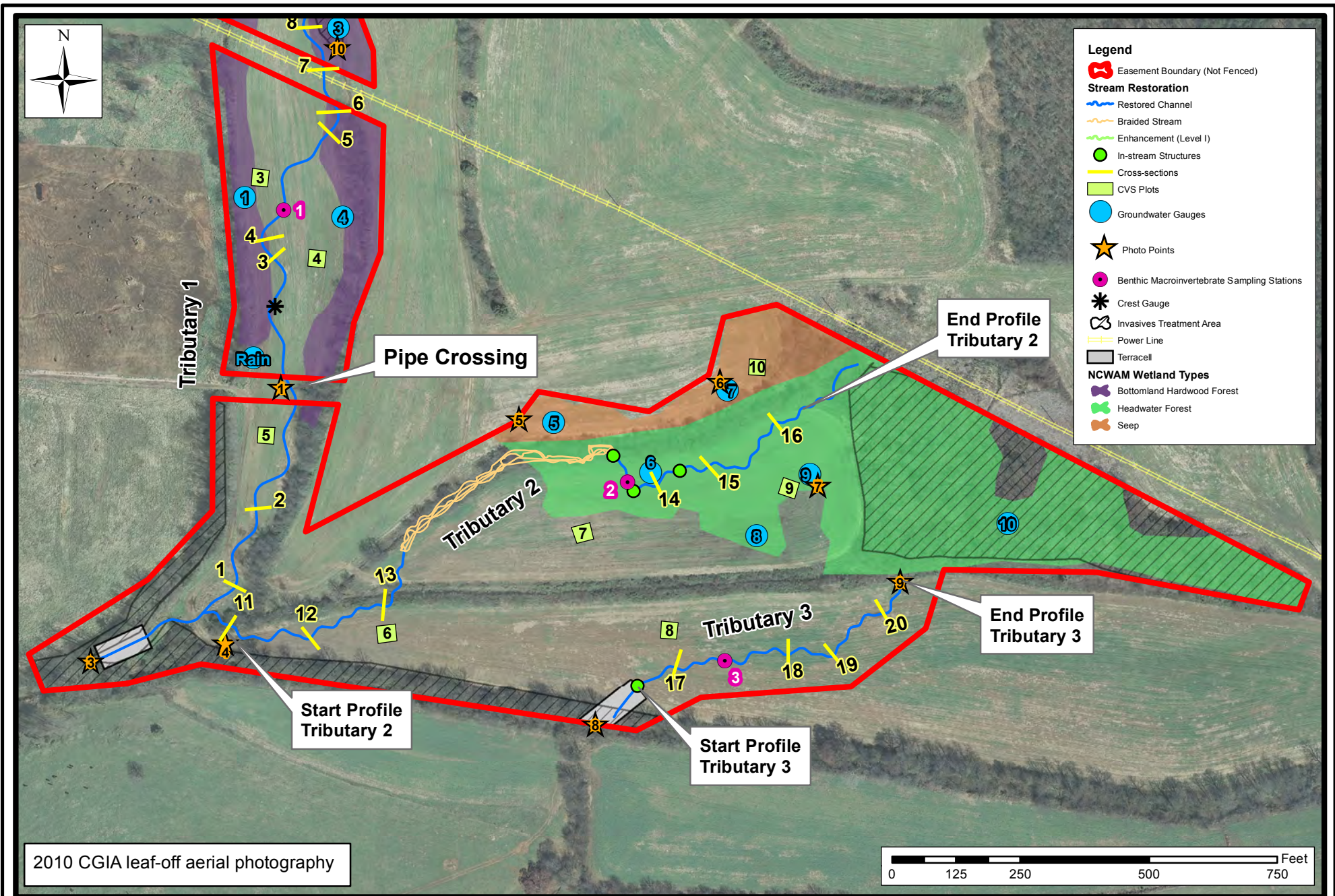


Axiom Environmental  
218 Snow Avenue  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
(919) 215-1693

HERMAN DAIRY  
STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE  
CONSOLIDATED CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW  
Alexander County, North Carolina

Dwn. By: KRJ  
Date: July 2013  
Project: 10-001

FIGURE  
2A



Axiom Environmental  
 218 Snow Avenue  
 Raleigh, NC 27603  
 (919) 215-1693

HERMAN DAIRY  
 STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE  
 CONSOLIDATED CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW  
 Alexander County, North Carolina

Dwn. By:	KRJ
Date:	July 2013
Project:	10-001

FIGURE  
 2B

**Appendix B.**  
**General Project Tables**

- Table 1. Project Restoration Components
- Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
- Table 3. Project Contacts Table
- Table 4. Project Attribute Table

**Table 1. Project Restoration Components  
Herman Dairy Restoration Site**

Mitigation Credits						
Stream		Riparian Wetland		Nonriparian Wetland		
Restoration	Restoration Equivalent	Restoration	Restoration Equivalent	Restoration	Restoration Equivalent	
4560	220	7.2	1.1	1.2	0.05	
Projects Components						
Station Range	Existing Linear Footage/Acreage	Priority Approach	Restoration/Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Linear Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Comment
UT1 10+00-31+67.8* UT1A 10+00-10+85.71 UT2 10+00-16+69.04, 21+50.67-27+10.09 UT3 10+00-17+28.39	4540	I	Restoration	3997	1:1	Priority I stream restoration through construction of stable channel at the historic floodplain elevation.
UT2 16+69.04-21+50.67 UT3 upper 81.10 linear feet		--	Restoration	563	1:1	Braided stream restoration by redirecting diffuse flow across riparian wetlands. Linear footage of stream is based on a straight line valley distance.
UT1 upper 330.00 linear feet	330	Level I	Enhancement	330	1.5:1	Level I stream enhancement through cessation of current land use practices, removing invasive species, and planting with native forest vegetation.
--	0	--	Restoration	7.2	1:1	Restoration of riparian wetlands within the floodplain as the result of stream restoration activities, filling abandoned channels and ditches, removing spoil castings, and planting with native forest vegetation.
--	2.2	--	Enhancement	2.2	2:1	Enhancement of existing riparian wetlands characterized by disturbed pasture by planting with native forest vegetation.
--	0	--	Restoration	1.2	1:1	Restoration of nonriparian wetlands by removing spoil castings, filling abandoned ditches to rehydrate hydric soils along the slope, eliminating land use practices, and planting with native forest vegetation.
--	0.1	--	Enhancement	0.1	2:1	Enhancement of existing nonriparian wetlands characterized by disturbed pasture by planting with native forest vegetation.
Component Summation						
Restoration Level	Stream (linear footage)	Riparian Wetland (acreage)		Nonriparian Wetland (acreage)		
Restoration	4560	7.2		1.2		
Enhancement (Level I)	330	--		--		
Enhancement	--	2.2		0.05		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4890</b>	<b>9.4</b>		<b>1.25</b>		
<b>Mitigation Units</b>	<b>4780 SMUs</b>	<b>8.3 Riparian WMUs</b>		<b>1.25 Nonriparian WMUs</b>		

\*Restoration linear footage excludes 145.76 linear feet of stream located within the utility easement and 67.79 linear feet of stream located within a culverted crossing, which are both excluded from the easement.

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History  
Herman Dairy Restoration Site**

<b>Activity or Deliverable</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Completion or Delivery</b>
Technical Proposal (RFP No. 16-002830)	--	March 2010
EEP Contract No. 003271	--	July 23, 2010
Restoration Plan	--	January 2011
Construction Plans	--	August 2011
Construction Earthwork		March 2012
Invasive Species Treatment		Ongoing
As-Built Documentation		June 2012
Year 1 (2012) Annual Monitoring	September 2012	October 2012
Year 2 (2013) Annual Monitoring	October 2013	November 2013

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table  
Herman Dairy Restoration Site**

<b>Full Delivery Provider</b>	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 George Howard and John Preyer 919-755-9490
<b>Designer</b>	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693
<b>Construction Plans and Sediment and Erosion Control Plans</b>	Sungate Design Group, PA 915 Jones Franklin Road Raleigh, NC 27606 W. Henry Wells, Jr, PE 919-859-2243
<b>Construction and Planting Contractor</b>	Land Mechanic Designs 780 Landmark Road Willow Spring, NC 27592 Lloyd Glover 919-639-6132
<b>As-built Surveyor</b>	K2 Design Group 5688 US Highway 70 East Goldsboro, NC 27534 John Rudolph 919-751-0075
<b>Baseline Data Collection and Annual Monitoring</b>	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693



**Table 4. Project Attribute Table  
Herman Dairy Restoration Site**

Project County	Alexander County, North Carolina		
Physiographic Region	Northern Inner Piedmont		
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate Belt		
Project River Basin	Catawba		
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	03050101120030		
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	03-08-32		
Identify planning area (LWP, RBRP, other)?	Yes – Upper Catawba River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009		
WRC Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Warm		
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	100		
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	Yes		
	<b>Unnamed Tributaries to Muddy Fork</b>		
	<b>UT 1</b>	<b>UT 2</b>	<b>UT 3</b>
Drainage Area	1.0	0.06	0.04
Stream Order (USGS topo)	2nd	1st	1st
Restored Length (feet)	2156	1684	760
Perennial (P) or Intermittent (I)	P	P	I
Watershed Type	Rural	Rural	Rural
Watershed impervious cover	<5%	<5%	<5%
NCDWQ AU/Index number	11-69-4	11-69-4	11-69-4
NCDWQ Classification	C	C	C
303d listed?	No	No	No
Upstream of a 303d listed	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reasons for 303d listed segment	aquatic life/sediment	aquatic life/sediment	aquatic life/sediment
Total acreage of easement	31.12	31.12	31.12
Total existing vegetated acreage of easement	8	8	8
Total planted restoration acreage	31.5	31.5	31.5
Rosgen Classification of preexisting	Cd5	Fc5/6	Fc5/6
Rosgen Classification of As-built	E/C 4/5	E/C 4/5	E/C 4/5
Valley type	VIII	VIII	VIII
Valley slope	0.0066	0.0052	0.0013
Cowardin classification of proposed	R3UB1/2	R3UB1/2	R4SB3/4
Trout waters designation	NA	NA	NA
Species of concern, endangered etc.	NA	NA	NA
Dominant Soil Series	Codorus/Hatboro	Codorus/Hatboro	Codorus/Hatboro

**Appendix C.**  
**Vegetation Assessment Data**

Table 5. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table

Table 6. CVS Vegetation Metadata Table

Table 7. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species  
Vegetation Plot Photographs

**Table 5. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table**

<b>Vegetation Plot ID</b>	<b>Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?</b>	<b>Tract Mean</b>
1	Yes	90%
2	Yes	
3	Yes	
4	No	
5	Yes	
6	Yes	
7	Yes	
8	Yes	
9	Yes	
10	Yes	

**Table 6. CVS Vegetation Metadata Table**

<b>Report Prepared By</b>	Corri Faquin
<b>Date Prepared</b>	8/6/2013 11:53
<b>database name</b>	RS-HermanDiary-2013-A-v2.3.1.mdb
<b>database location</b>	\\AE-SBS\RedirectedFolders\KJernigan\Desktop
<b>computer name</b>	KEENAN-PC
<b>file size</b>	51363840
<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>Planted Stems by Plot and Spp</b>	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
<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>	Herman
<b>project Name</b>	Herman Dairy
<b>Description</b>	Stream and wetland restoration Alexander County NC
<b>River Basin</b>	Catawba
<b>Sampled Plots</b>	10

**Table 7. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species**

Herman Dairy Stream and Wetland Restoration Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Current Plot Data (MY2 2013)																				
			Herman-P-0001			Herman-P-0002			Herman-P-0003			Herman-P-0004			Herman-P-0005			Herman-P-0006			Herman-P-0007		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree																				9	
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			8																		
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1			
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree													2	2	2						
Carya	hickory	Tree							1	1	1				1	1	1						
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub																			1	1	
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	2	2	2																		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	5	1	1	1										6	6	6	3	3	
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree							6	6	6				6	6	6						
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree									1						1	1	1				
Quercus	oak	Tree																					
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree													2	2	2						
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree													1	1	1						
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree																					
Unknown		Shrub or Tree													1	1	1						
<b>Stem count</b>			10	10	22	8	8	8	14	14	15	7	7	7	16	16	16	14	14	23	10	10	
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1			1			1		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
<b>Species count</b>			5	5	6	4	4	4	5	5	6	3	3	3	8	8	8	5	5	6	4	4	
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			404.7	404.7	890.3	323.7	323.7	323.7	566.6	566.6	607	283.3	283.3	283.3	647.5	647.5	647.5	566.6	566.6	930.8	404.7	404.7	

**Color for Density**

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

**Table 7. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species (continued)**

Herman Dairy Stream and Wetland Restoration Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Current Plot Data (MY2 2013)									Annual Means								
			Herman-P-0008			Herman-P-0009			Herman-P-0010			MY2 (2013)			MY1 (2012)			MY0 (2012)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree											9			15				
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree						13					21			7				
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	18	18	19	19	19	41	41	41
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree										2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Carya	hickory	Tree										2	2	2	4	4	4			
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	1	1	1							2	2	2						
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	1	1	1							3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	6	6	6	9	9	9	2	2	2	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	32
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				3	3	3	1	1	1	15	15	19	17	17	18	25	25	25
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree							4	4	4	16	16	16	14	14	14			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				1	1	34				2	2	36			46	1	1	1
Quercus	oak	Tree													1	1	1	6	6	6
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree										2	2	2	2	2	2			
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1			
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree																2	2	2
Unknown		Shrub or Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10
<b>Stem count</b>			13	13	13	16	16	62	12	12	12	120	120	188	118	118	187	145	145	145
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			10			10			10		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.25			0.25			0.25		
<b>Species count</b>			5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	13	13	15	12	12	15	10	10	10
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			526.1	526.1	526.1	647.5	647.5	2509	485.6	485.6	485.6	485.6	485.6	760.8	477.5	477.5	756.8	586.8	586.8	586.8

**Color for Density**

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

**Herman Dairy  
2013 (Year 2) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken July 2013**



Plot 1



Plot 2



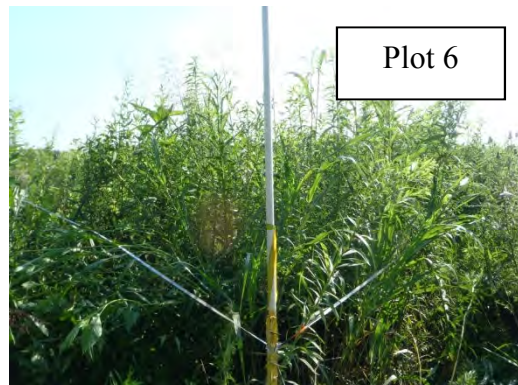
Plot 3



Plot 4

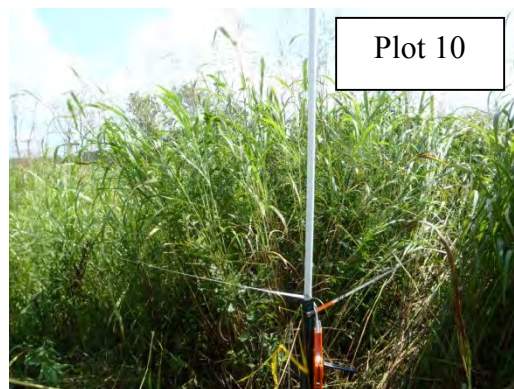
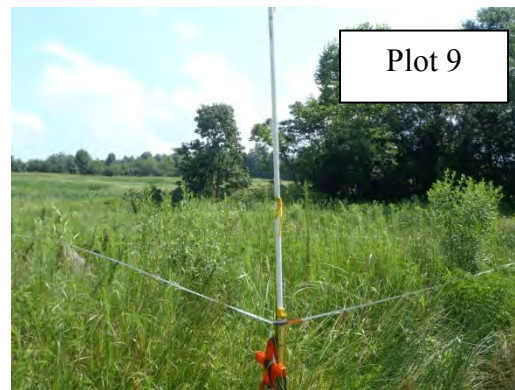
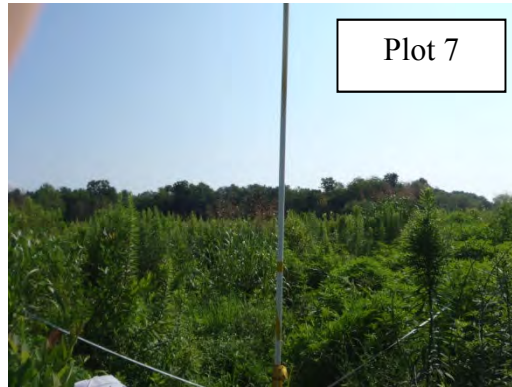


Plot 5



Plot 6

**Herman Dairy  
2013 (Year 2) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken July 2013  
(continued)**





**Appendix D.**  
**Stream Assessment Data**

Stream Station Photos

Table 8a-8c. Visual Assessment Tables

Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events

Tables 10a-10c. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Tables 11a-11e. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary

Longitudinal Profile Plots

Cross-section Plots

**Herman Dairy  
Fixed Station Photographs  
Taken October 2, 2013**

Photo Point 1

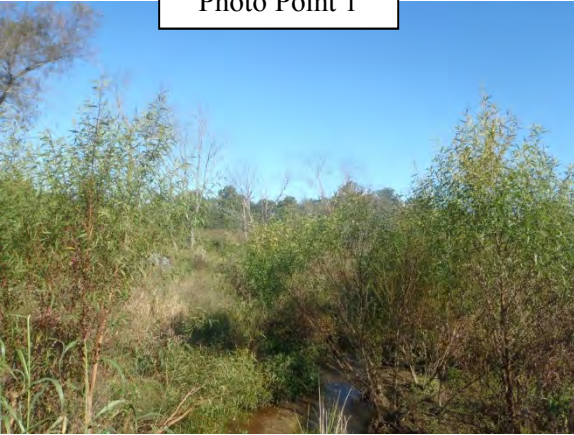


Photo Point 2



Photo Point 3



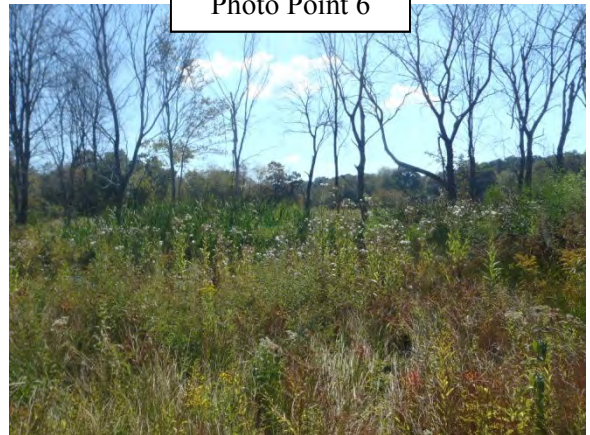
Photo Point 4



Photo Point 5



Photo Point 6



**Herman Dairy  
Fixed Station Photographs (continued)  
Taken October 2, 2013**

Photo Point 7



Photo Point 8



Photo Point 9

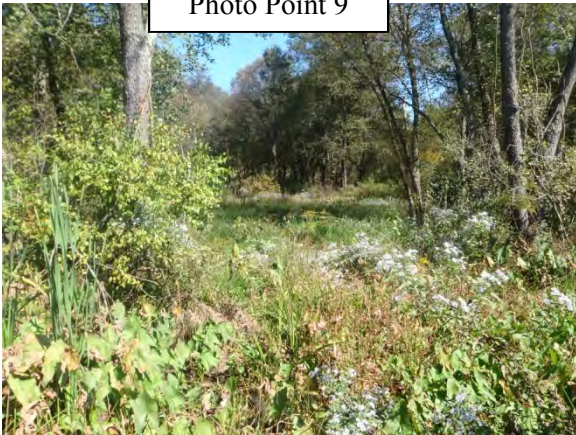


Photo Point 10



Table 8A  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Tributary 1  
 1374

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	19	19			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	20	20			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	100	100			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	100	100			100%			
		2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	100	100			100%			
	<b>Totals</b>					0	0			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	2	2			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	2	2			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	2	2			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	2	2			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	2	2			100%			

Table8B  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Tributary 2  
 1522

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%				
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%				
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	39	39			100%				
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	37	37			100%				
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	100	100			100%				
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	100	100			100%				
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		100	100			100%					
					<b>Totals</b>	0	0	100%	0	0	100%
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%	
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%	
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%				
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%				
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%				
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	3	3			100%				
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	3	3			100%				

Table 8C  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Tributary 3  
 644

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	27	27		100%				
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	27	27		100%				
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	100	100		100%				
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	100	100		100%				
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		100	100	100%						
<b>Totals</b>										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	8	8			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	8	8			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	8	8			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	8	8			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	8	8			100%			

**Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events**

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
May 11, 2013	May 6, 2013	Sediment deposits observed on top of banks after 3.00 inches of rain was documented* over a two-day period.	--
July 18, 2013	June 6, 2013	Wrack observed on top of bank and throughout floodplain after 4.27 inches of rain was documented* over a two-day period.	1-2

\*Weather Underground (2013)



**Table 10A. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Herman Dairy UT 1**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream UT Catawba*			Project Reference Reach 1			Design			As-built				
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med		
Dimension																				
BF Width (ft)	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			16	19	18	9	12	10	9	10	10	16	18	17	15.5	16.4	16.1		
Floodprone Width (ft)				26	150	150	25	150	50	22	25	24			150					250
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )						20.2			10.9					11.8	36	53	20.2	14	18.2	16.4
BF Mean Depth (ft)				1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1		
BF Max Depth (ft)				1.9	2.3	2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4		
Width/Depth Ratio				12	17	16	8	13	10	7.2	8	7.6	12	16	14	14	17	16		
Entrenchment Ratio				1.6	9.6	7.9	2.7	14.6	4.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	8	10	9	15	16	16		
Bank Height Ratio				1.8	3.1	1.9			1			1	1	1.3	1.1			1		
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===			15.9	16.8	16.7
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===			0.9	1.1	1
<b>Pattern</b>																				
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			30	40	35	35	58	45	50	101	67	50	101	67		
Radius of Curvature (ft)							12.5	25	18	10	32	16	34	168	50	34	168	50		
Meander Wavelength (ft)							25	70	45	65	128	81	101	202	143	101	202	143		
Meander Width ratio							2.9	3.9	3.4	3.7	6.1	4.7	3	6	4	3	6	4		
<b>Profile</b>																				
Riffle length (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===	23	65	36		
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							0.30%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	4.31%	2.48%	1.10%	1.65%	1.38%	0.00%	1.50%	0.64%		
Pool length (ft)									===			===			===	10	54	32		
Pool spacing (ft)							22	62	39	29	103	60	50	134	67	50	134	67		
<b>Substrate</b>																				
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===					
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===					
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																				
Valley Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===					
Channel Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===		2108			
Sinuosity			1.1			1.4			1.4			1.2					1.2			
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.62%			0.28%			1.27%			0.55%					0.53%			
BF slope (ft/ft)			===			===			===			===			===		===			
Rosgen Classification			Cd 5			E 4/5			E 4/5			Ec4/5					E/C 4/5			

\*UT to Catawba River Reference Site includes measurements from a stream measured in 2008.



**Table 10B. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Herman Dairy UT 2**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream UT Catawba*			Project Reference Reach 1			Design			As-built^				
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med		
Dimension																				
BF Width (ft)	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			6	15	9	9	12	10	9	10	10	5.3	6.1	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.9		
Floodprone Width (ft)				14	19	15	25	150	50	22	25	24			150					150
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )						2.3			10.9					11.8			2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
BF Max Depth (ft)				0.4	0.8	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Width/Depth Ratio				16	76	30	8	13	10	7.2	8	7.6	12	16	14	20	27	21		
Entrenchment Ratio				1.3	2.2	1.6	2.7	14.6	4.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	14	38	26	19	22	22		
Bank Height Ratio				5	12	7			1			1	1	1.3	1.1					1
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===			7	8	7.1
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===			0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Pattern</b>																				
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			30	40	35	35	58	45	17	34	23	17	34	23					
Radius of Curvature (ft)				12.5	25	18	10	32	16	11	57	17	11	57	17					
Meander Wavelength (ft)				25	70	45	65	128	81	34	68	49	34	68	49					
Meander Width ratio				2.9	3.9	3.4	3.7	6.1	4.7	3	8	4	3	8	4					
<b>Profile</b>																				
Riffle length (ft)	No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===			6	44	14			
Riffle slope (ft/ft)				0.30%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	4.31%	2.48%	0.86%	1.29%	1.08%	0.00%	1.25%	0.39%					
Pool length (ft)						===			===			===			6	32	13			
Pool spacing (ft)				22	62	39	29	103	60	17	46	23	17	46	23					
<b>Substrate</b>																				
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===					===			
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===					===			
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																				
Valley Length (ft)			===			===			===			===								
Channel Length (ft)			===			===			===			===					1696			
Sinuosity			1.04			1.4			1.4			1.2					1.2			
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.85%			0.28%			1.27%			0.43%					0.40%			
BF slope (ft/ft)			===			===			===			===					===			
Rosgen Classification			Fc 5/6			E 4/5			E 4/5			Ec4/5					C 4/5			

^Measured as-built numbers do not include D-type reach.

\*UT to Catawba River Reference Site includes measurements from a stream measured in 2008.

**Table 10C. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Herman Dairy UT 3**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream UT Catawba*			Project Reference Reach 1			Design			As-built				
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med		
Dimension																				
BF Width (ft)	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			6	9	7	9	12	10	9	10	10	6	7	6.5	6.8	8.5	7.7		
Floodprone Width (ft)				12	13	12	25	150	50	22	25	24			150					150
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )						3			10.9					11.8			3	2.2	3.1	2.7
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.3	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
BF Max Depth (ft)				0.6	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Width/Depth Ratio				13	31	17	8	13	10	7.2	8	7.6	12	16	14	21	23	22	22	22
Entrenchment Ratio				1.4	1.9	1.7	2.7	14.6	4.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	22	25	23	17	22	19.5	19.5	19.5
Bank Height Ratio				4	7	6			1			1	1	1.3	1.1			1		1
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===			7	8.7	7.9
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===			0.3	0.4	0.4
<b>Pattern</b>																				
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			30	40	35	35	58	45	20	39	26	20	39	26		
Radius of Curvature (ft)							12.5	25	18	10	32	16	13	65	20	13	65	20		
Meander Wavelength (ft)							25	70	45	65	128	81	39	78	55	39	78	55		
Meander Width ratio							2.9	3.9	3.4	3.7	6.1	4.7	3	8	4	3	8	4		
<b>Profile</b>																				
Riffle length (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===	5	26	11		
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							0.30%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	4.31%	2.48%	0.22%	0.33%	0.28%	0.00%	1.59%	0.22%		
Pool length (ft)									===			===			===	7	21	13		
Pool spacing (ft)							22	62	39	29	103	60	20	52	26	20	52	26		
<b>Substrate</b>																				
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===			===		
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===			===		
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																				
Valley Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===			===		
Channel Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===			743		
Sinuosity			1.01			1.4			1.4			1.2						1.2		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.40%			0.28%			1.27%			0.11%						0.12%		
BF slope (ft/ft)			===			===			===			===			===			===		
Rosgen Classification			Fc 5/6			E 4/5			E 4/5			Ec4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5		

\*UT to Catawba River Reference Site includes measurements from a stream measured in 2008.

**Table 11A. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Herman Dairy - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Pool (UT 1)						Cross Section 2 Pool (UT 1)						Cross Section 3 Riffle (UT 1)						Cross Section 4 Pool (UT 1)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	20.9	19.6	18.1				16.9	17.1	17.4				16.4	17	18.9				16.8	18.2	20.2			
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----	----				----	----	----				250	250	250				----	----	----			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	19.9	18.9	17.4				16.3	16	14.9				16.7	17	17.5				14.4	14.5	13.8			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	0.9	0.9				1.0	1.0	0.9				0.9	0.8	0.7			
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.3	2.2	2.1				1.4	1.5	1.4				1.4	1.4	1.4				2.1	2.1	2.3			
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----	----				----	----	----				16.1	17	20.4				----	----	----			
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----	----				----	----	----				15.2	14.7	13.2				----	----	----			
Bank Height Ratio	----	----	----				----	----	----				1	1	1				----	----	----			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	21.7	20.4	18.8				17.2	17.4	17.8				16.8	17.6	19.5				17.6	19.1	21.2			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.9	0.9	0.9				0.9	0.9	0.8				1	1	0.9				0.8	0.8	0.6			
<b>Substrate</b>																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	0.4				----	----	0.2				----	----	----			
d84 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	15				----	----	10				----	----	----			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>MY-00 (2012)</b>			<b>MY-01 (2012)</b>			<b>MY-02 (2013)</b>			<b>MY-03 (2014)</b>			<b>MY-04 (2015)</b>			<b>MY-05 (2016)</b>								
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>						
<b>Pattern</b>																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4															
<b>Profile</b>																								
Riffle Length (ft)	23	65	36	16	49	28	5	82	33															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.50%	0.64%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%															
Pool Length (ft)	10	54	32	18	62	35	12	63	31															
Pool Spacing (ft)	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525																	
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830																	
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----																	
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C-4/5			C 4/5																	

**Table 11B. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**  
**Herman Dairy - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	Cross Section 5 Riffle (UT 1)						Cross Section 6 Pool (UT 1)						Cross Section 7 Riffle (UT 1)						Cross Section 8 Pool (UT 1)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	16.1	16.3	16.7				20	17.2	19.5				15.5	14.6	16.8				16.1	18.4	18.7			
Floodprone Width (ft)	250	250	250				----	----	----				250	250	250				----	----	----			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	18.2	16.6	15.2				20.3	17.7	15				14	14	14.5				15.5	16	16			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.1	1.0	0.9				1.0	1.0	0.8				0.9	1.0	0.9				1.0	0.9	0.9			
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.6	1.4	1.5				2.3	2.2	2.2				1.2	1.4	1.5				1.9	2.1	2.3			
Width/Depth Ratio	14.2	16.0	18.3				----	----	----				17.2	15.2	19.5				----	----	----			
Entrenchment Ratio	15.5	15.3	15.0				----	----	----				16.1	17.1	14.9				----	----	----			
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1				----	----	----				1	1	1				----	----	----			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	16.8	16.9	17.2				21	18.3	20.5				15.9	15.1	17.3				16.8	19.1	19.6			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.1	1	0.9				1	1	0.7				0.9	0.9	0.8				0.9	0.8	0.8			
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----			
d84 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----			
Parameter	MY-00 (2012)			MY-01 (2012)			MY-02 (2013)			MY-03 (2014)			MY-04 (2015)			MY-05 (2016)								
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med						
Pattern																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4															
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	23	65	36	16	49	28	5	82	33															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.50%	0.64%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%															
Pool Length (ft)	10	54	32	18	62	35	12	63	31															
Pool Spacing (ft)	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67															
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525																	
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830																	
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----																	
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C-4/5			C 4/5																	

**Table 11C. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**  
**Herman Dairy - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	Cross Section 9 Pool (UT 1)						Cross Section 10 Riffle (UT 1)						Cross Section 11 Riffle (UT2)						Cross Section 12 Pool (UT2)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	18.7	16.2	16.6				16	17	15.5				7.9	5.2	5.8				5.5	5.8	5.3			
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----	----				250	250	250				150	150	150				----	----	----			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	15.7	15.4	16				16	15.6	13.2				2.3	1.3	1.4				2.3	2.1	2			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	1.0	1.0				1.0	0.9	0.9				0.3	0.3	0.2				0.4	0.4	0.4			
BF Max Depth (ft)	2	2.3	2.4				1.3	1.4	1.3				0.5	0.4	0.4				0.8	0.7	0.7			
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----	----				16.0	18.5	18.2				27.1	20.8	24.0				----	----	----			
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----	----				15.6	14.7	16.1				19.0	28.8	25.9				----	----	----			
Bank Height Ratio	----	----	----				1	1	1				1	1	1				----	----	----			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	19.5	17	17.8				16.5	17.6	15.9				8	5.3	5.9				5.8	6	5.5			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.9	0.9				1	0.9	0.8				0.3	0.2	0.2				0.4	0.3	0.4			
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	9.8				----	----	----				----	----	----			
d84 (mm)	----	----	----				----	----	21				----	----	----				----	----	----			
Parameter	MY-00 (2012)			MY-01 (2012)			MY-02 (2013)			MY-03 (2014)			MY-04 (2015)			MY-05 (2016)								
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med						
Pattern																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67															
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4															
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	17	111	51	16	49	28	5	82	33															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.43%	4.80%	1.54%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%															
Pool Length (ft)	26	78	46	18	62	35	12	63	31															
Pool Spacing (ft)	76	176	126	50	134	67	50	134	67															
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525																	
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830																	
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----																	
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C-4/5			C 4/5																	

**Table 11D. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**  
**Herman Dairy - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

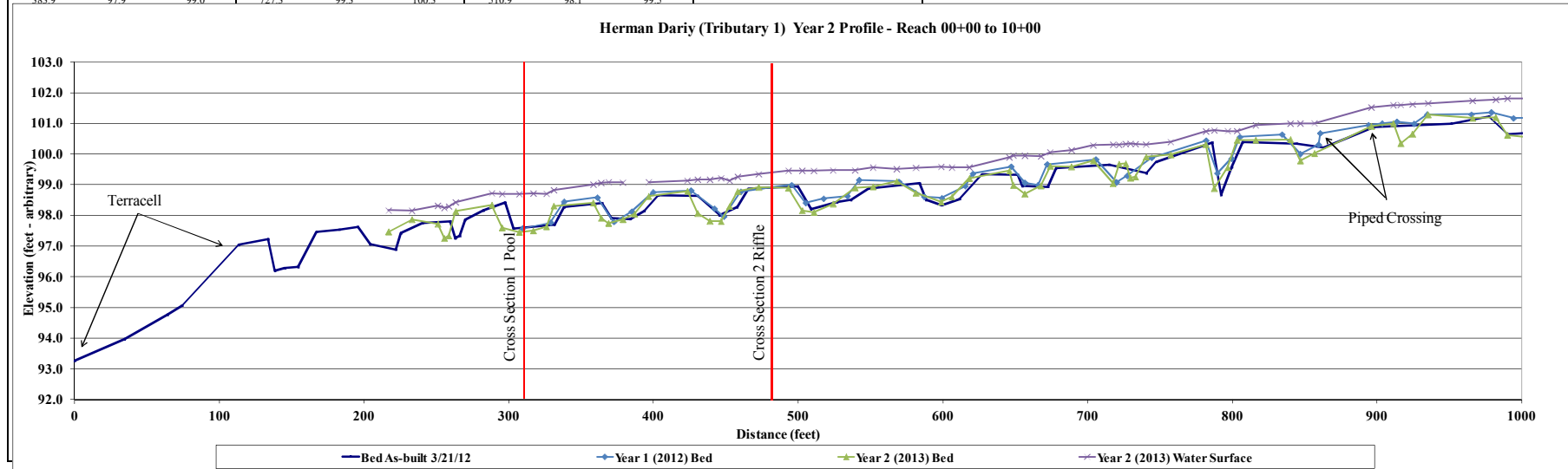
Parameter	Cross Section 13 Riffle (UT 2)						Cross Section 14 Pool (UT 2)						Cross Section 15 Riffle (UT2)						Cross Section 16 Pool (UT2)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	6.9	7	6.3				6.6	6.8	6				6.8	6.9	6.9				5.7	7.1	5.6			
Floodprone Width (ft)	150	150	150				---	---	---				150	150	150				---	---	---			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	2.4	1.5	1.7				2.4	2.6	2.5				2.2	2.2	2.2				2.3	2.4	2.1			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.3	0.2	0.3				0.4	0.4	0.4				0.3	0.3	0.3				0.4	0.3	0.4			
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5	0.5				0.7	0.7	0.8				0.5	0.5	0.5				0.8	0.8	0.9			
Width/Depth Ratio	19.8	32.7	23.3				---	---	---				21.0	21.6	21.6				---	---	---			
Entrenchment Ratio	21.7	21.4	23.8				---	---	---				22.1	21.7	21.7				---	---	---			
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1				---	---	---				1	1	1				---	---	---			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.1	7.2	6.5				6.8	7	6.3				7	7.1	7.1				6	7.3	6			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.3	0.2	0.3				0.3	0.4	0.4				0.3	0.3	0.3				0.4	0.3	0.3			
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	---	---	24.6				---	---	---				---	---	24.2				---	---	---			
d84 (mm)	---	---	40				---	---	---				---	---	45				---	---	---			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>MY-00 (2012)</b>			<b>MY-01 (2012)</b>			<b>MY-02 (2013)</b>			<b>MY-03 (2014)</b>			<b>MY-04 (2015)</b>			<b>MY-05 (2016)</b>								
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Med</b>						
<b>Pattern</b>																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	17	34	23	17	34	23	17	34	23															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	11	57	17	11	57	17	11	57	17															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	34	68	49	34	68	49	34	68	49															
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4															
<b>Profile</b>																								
Riffle Length (ft)	6	44	14	6	41	11	6	28	12															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.25%	0.39%	0	3.39	0.42	0.00%	3.33%	0.42%															
Pool Length (ft)	6	32	13	7	21	11	6	21	11															
Pool Spacing (ft)	17	46	23	17	46	23	17	46	23															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																								
Valley Length (ft)	1413			1522			1298																	
Channel Length (ft)	1,696			1,827			1557																	
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.004			0.0041			0.0042																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----																	
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5																	

**Table 11E. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**  
**Herman Dairy - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	Cross Section 17 Riffle (UT 3)						Cross Section 18 Pool (UT 3)						Cross Section 19 Pool (UT3)						Cross Section 20 Riffle (UT3)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	8.5	7.7	7.7				6.2	6.2	6.5				6.8	6.5	6.4				9.5	7.8	7.5			
Floodprone Width (ft)	150	150	150				----	----	----				----	----	----				150	150	150			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	3.1	2.6	2.7				3.8	3.7	3.6				3	3	2.9				3.2	2.3	2.6			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.3	0.4				0.6	0.6	0.6				0.4	0.5	0.5				0.3	0.3	0.3			
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5	0.5				1	1.1	1				0.9	1	0.9				0.6	0.4	0.5			
Width/Depth Ratio	23.3	22.8	22.0				----	----	----				----	----	----				28.2	26.5	21.6			
Entrenchment Ratio	17.6	19.5	19.5				----	----	----				----	----	----				15.8	19.2	20.0			
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1				----	----	----				----	----	----				1	1	1			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.7	7.8	7.8				6.7	6.6	6.9				7.2	6.9	6.7				9.7	7.9	7.7			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.3	0.3				0.6	0.6	0.5				0.4	0.4	0.4				0.3	0.3	0.3			
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	28.2				----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----			
d84 (mm)	----		43				----	----	----				----	----	----				----	----	----			
Parameter	MY-00 (2012)			MY-01 (2012)			MY-02 (2013)			MY-03 (2014)			MY-04 (2015)			MY-05 (2016)								
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med						
Pattern																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	20	39	26	20	39	26	20	39	26															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	13	65	20	13	65	20	13	65	20															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	39	78	55	39	78	55	39	78	55															
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4															
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	5	26	11	5	27	9	4	27	10															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.59%	0.22%	----	----	----	0.00%	1.43%	0.28%															
Pool Length (ft)	8	21	13	7	24	13	7	21	13															
Pool Spacing (ft)	20	52	26	20	52	26	20	52	26															
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	619			645			616																	
Channel Length (ft)	743			774			739																	
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0012			----			0.0015																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			----			----																	
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5																	

Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 2 (2013) Profile											
Reach: Tributary 1											
Feature: Profile											
Date: 3/14/13											
Crew: Perkinson, Jernigan											
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
0.0	93.3	93.9	309.6	97.6	98.9	216.9	97.5	98.2			
34.6	94.0	94.3	328.9	97.8	98.9	233.1	97.9	98.2			
64.3	94.8	95.2	338.1	98.4	99.0	251.0	97.7	98.3			
74.2	95.1	95.4	361.2	98.6	99.1	255.4	97.3	98.2			
113.3	97.0	97.5	372.6	97.8	99.2	258.6	97.3	98.3			
133.7	97.2	97.9	384.9	98.1	99.2	263.3	98.1	98.4			
138.4	96.2	98.0	399.8	98.8	99.2	288.3	98.3	98.7			
145.3	96.3	97.9	425.9	98.8	99.2	295.3	97.6	98.7			
154.5	96.3	98.0	442.1	98.2	99.2	307.2	97.5	98.7			
167.2	97.5	98.0	448.7	98.0	99.3	316.9	97.5	98.7			
182.9	97.5	98.1	460.2	98.8	99.3	326.0	97.6	98.7			
195.8	97.6	98.1	495.5	99.0	99.5	331.1	98.3	98.8			
204.1	97.1	98.1	505.1	98.4	99.5	358.4	98.4	99.0			
221.9	96.9	98.1	517.5	98.5	99.5	363.8	97.9	99.1			
225.5	97.4	98.1	534.0	98.6	99.4	368.9	97.7	99.1			
240.5	97.8	98.2	542.1	99.2	99.5	378.8	97.9	99.1			
259.8	97.8	98.3	569.5	99.1	99.6	386.9	98.0				
263.0	97.3	98.3	587.1	98.6	99.6	396.6	98.6	99.1			
266.2	97.3	98.3	599.2	98.6	99.6	423.5	98.8	99.1			
269.8	97.9	98.4	615.4	99.0	99.6	430.5	98.1	99.2			
282.4	98.2	98.5	620.7	99.4	99.7	438.9	97.8	99.2			
297.4	98.4	98.7	647.1	99.6	99.9	446.6	97.8	99.2			
303.3	97.6	98.7	656.5	99.1	100.0	452.6	98.3	99.1			
331.6	97.7	98.7	665.6	99.0	100.0	458.2	98.8	99.3			
338.2	98.3	98.8	672.0	99.7	100.0	472.7	98.9	99.3			
364.5	98.4	98.9	705.7	99.8	100.2	493.2	98.9	99.5			
370.8	97.9	99.0	719.8	99.1	100.2	502.7	98.2	99.5			
383.9	97.9	99.0	727.3	99.3	100.3	510.9	98.1	99.5			

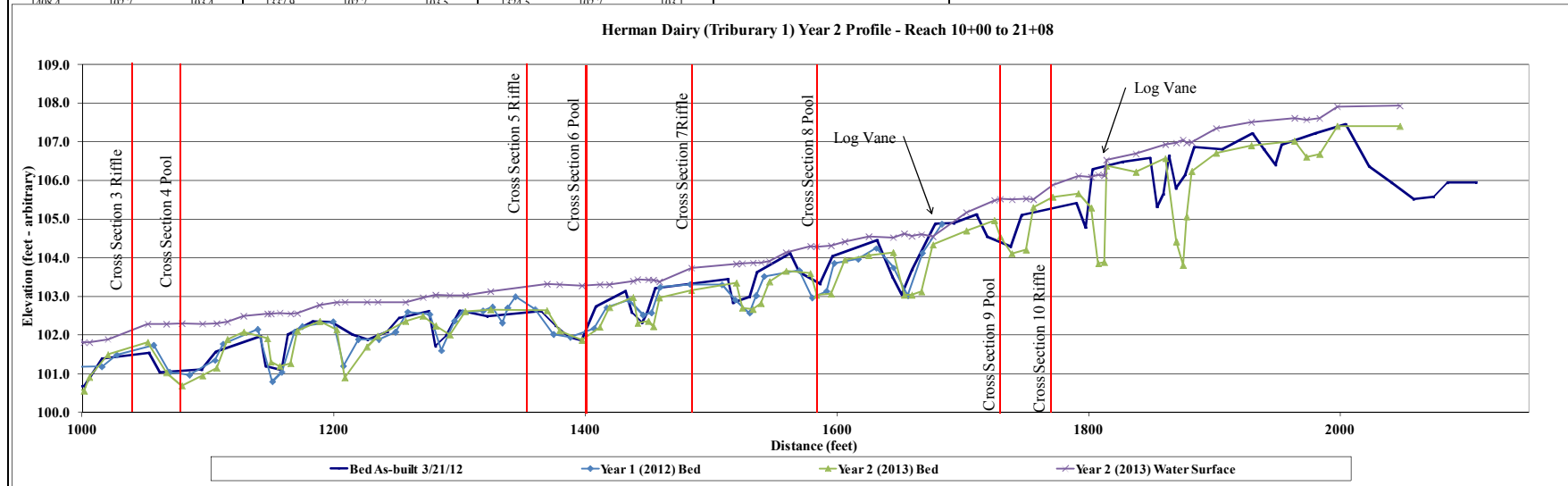
	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0053	0.0045	0.0054	
Rifle Length	36	28	36	
Avg. Rifle Slope	0.0064	0.0057	0.0075	
Pool Length	32	35	32	





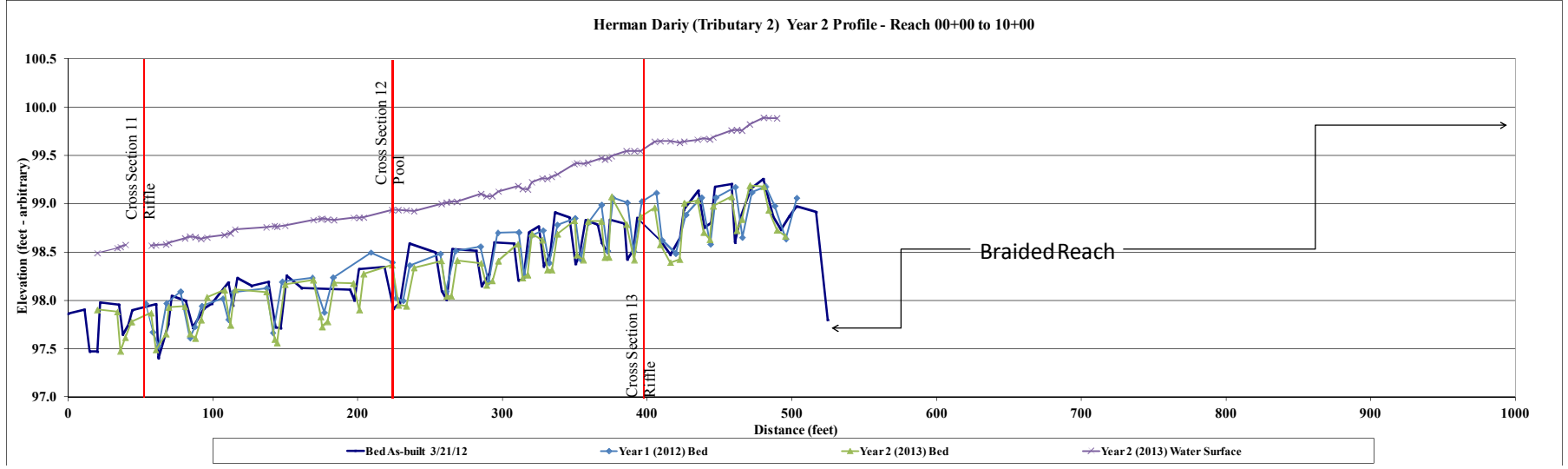
<b>Project Name</b> Herman Dairy - Year 2 (2013) Profile <b>Reach</b> Tributary 1 <b>Feature</b> Profile <b>Date</b> 3/14/13 <b>Crew</b> Perkinson, Jernigan											
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
990.2	100.6	101.7	994.2	101.2	102.0	990.0	100.6	101.8			
1001.8	100.7	101.7	1015.4	101.2	102.1	1001.2	100.6	101.8			
1015.7	101.4	101.7	1027.3	101.5	102.1	1005.6	100.9	101.8			
1053.0	101.5	101.9	1056.7	101.7	102.3	1020.3	101.5	101.9			
1061.5	101.0	101.9	1069.3	101.0	102.3	1052.0	101.8	102.3			
1094.8	101.1	102.0	1085.1	101.0	102.3	1066.9	101.0	102.3			
1106.1	101.6	102.2	1105.4	101.3	102.4	1079.1	100.7	102.3			
1141.7	102.0	102.4	1111.8	101.8	102.4	1095.5	100.9	102.3			
1145.7	101.2	102.3	1139.4	102.2	102.7	1106.7	101.1	102.3			
1158.5	101.1	102.3	1151.1	100.8	102.7	1115.3	101.9	102.3			
1163.3	102.0	102.4	1158.5	101.0	102.7	1128.3	102.1	102.5			
1183.3	102.4	102.7	1168.8	102.1	102.7	1147.1	101.9	102.6			
1197.8	102.3	102.8	1174.7	102.2	102.7	1174.7	101.3	102.6			
1214.6	102.0	102.8	1199.3	102.4	102.9	1157.0	101.2	102.6			
1226.9	101.9	102.8	1207.4	101.2	103.0	1165.6	101.3	102.6			
1242.5	102.1	102.8	1219.3	101.9	103.0	1170.8	102.1	102.6			
1251.9	102.4	102.8	1235.6	101.9	103.0	1188.6	102.4	102.8			
1275.5	102.6	102.8	1248.9	102.1	103.1	1202.2	102.1	102.8			
1280.7	101.7	102.9	1258.6	102.6	103.2	1208.7	100.9	102.9			
1289.3	102.0	102.9	1276.2	102.5	103.3	1226.2	101.7	102.9			
1300.0	102.6	102.8	1285.3	101.6	103.3	1234.8	102.0	102.9			
1321.8	102.3	102.9	1295.7	102.4	103.3	1257.0	102.4	102.9			
1364.7	102.6	102.6	1302.3	102.6	103.4	1270.7	102.5	103.0			
1376.2	102.2	103.0	1318.4	102.6	103.5	1280.9	102.2	103.0			
1386.5	102.0	103.1	1326.0	102.7	103.5	1292.0	102.0	103.0			
1397.1	101.9	103.1	1333.8	102.3	103.5	1304.3	102.6	103.0			
1408.4	102.7	103.4	1337.0	102.7	103.5	1324.5	102.7	103.1			

Avg. Water Surface Slope	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Rifle Length	36	28	36	
Avg. Rifle Slope	0.0064	0.0057	0.0075	
Pool Length	32	35	32	



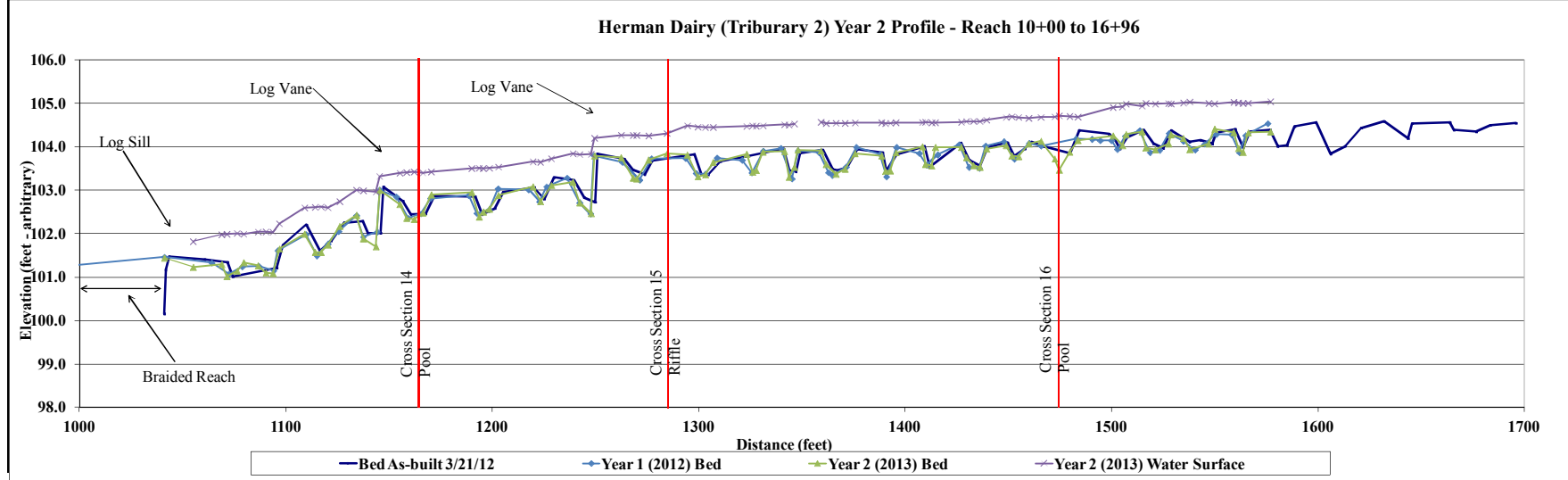
Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 2 (2013) Profile											
Reach: Tributary 2											
Feature: Profile											
Date: 3/14/13											
Crew: Perkinson, Jernigan											
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
0.0	97.9	98.2	53.5	98.0	98.4	20.0	97.9	98.5			
11.2	97.9	98.2	58.4	97.7	98.4	33.8	97.9	98.5			
14.9	97.5	98.2	62.3	97.5	98.3	36.0	97.5	98.6			
20.1	97.5	98.2	67.7	98.0	98.3	39.4	97.6	98.6			
22.2	98.0	98.0	77.5	98.1	98.4	43.6	97.8				
34.9	98.0		84.1	97.6	98.4	57.3	97.9	98.6			
37.6	97.6	98.1	87.5	97.7	98.4	60.4	97.5	98.6			
41.7	97.7	98.1	92.2	97.9	98.4	67.4	97.7	98.6			
44.1	97.9		106.8	98.0	98.4	69.4	97.9	98.6			
60.6	98.0		110.6	97.8	98.3	80.5	97.9	98.6			
62.3	97.4	98.1	114.0	98.1	98.2	84.1	97.7	98.7			
69.1	97.8	98.1	137.1	98.1	98.4	87.7	97.6	98.7			
71.7	98.0		141.4	97.7	98.4	91.8	97.8	98.6			
81.1	98.0		147.7	98.2	98.3	95.9	98.0	98.7			
85.9	97.7	98.3	168.6	98.2	98.5	107.8	98.1	98.7			
93.8	97.9	98.3	176.9	97.9	98.5	112.1	97.7	98.7			
99.3	98.0	98.3	182.9	98.2	98.4	115.2	98.1	98.7			
110.8	98.2		209.1	98.5	98.5	136.8	98.1	98.8			
113.8	97.9	98.4	223.9	98.4	98.6	142.5	97.6	98.8			
116.9	98.2		226.4	98.0	98.6	144.2	97.6	98.8			
126.7	98.1	98.4	231.4	98.0	98.6	149.8	98.2	98.8			
138.4	98.2		235.9	98.4	98.7	169.3	98.2	98.8			
143.4	97.7	98.4	257.1	98.5	98.8	174.4	97.8	98.8			
146.8	97.7	98.5	261.1	98.1	98.8	175.4	97.7	98.8			
150.8	98.3		267.6	98.5	98.8	179.1	97.8	98.8			
161.2	98.1		284.8	98.6	98.8	183.6	98.2	98.8			

	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0040	0.0041	0.0042	
Rifle Length	14	13	13	
Avg. Rifle Slope	0.0039	0.0042	0.0061	
Pool Length	13	12	11	



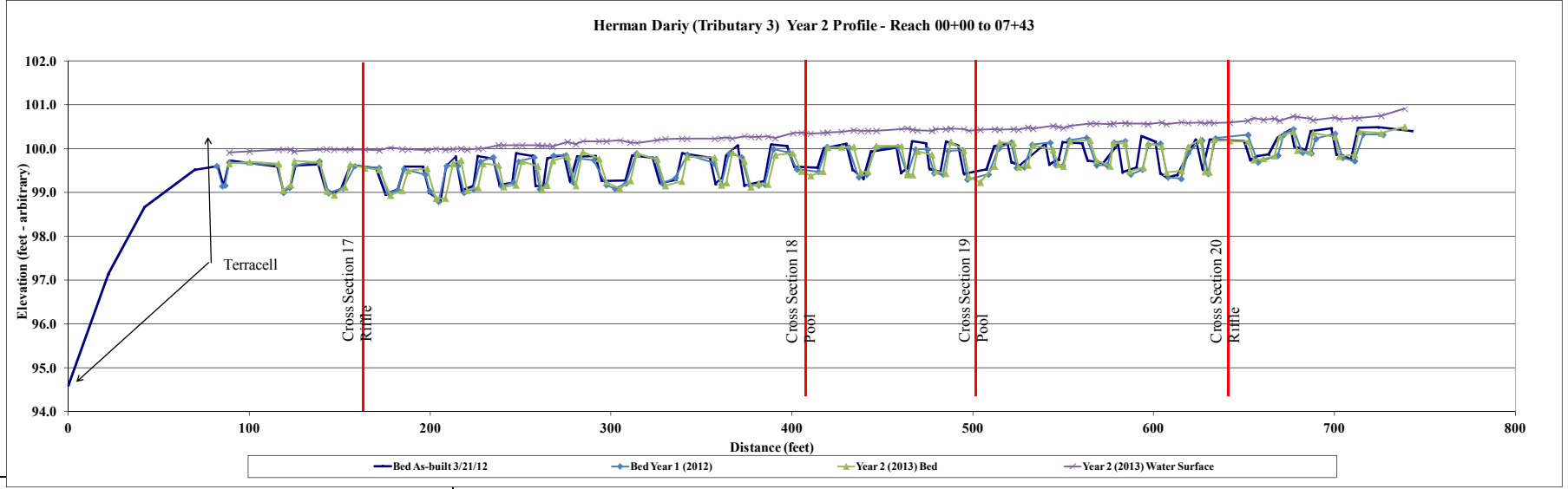
<b>Project Name</b> Herman Dairy - Year 2 (2013) Profile											
<b>Reach</b> Tributary 2											
<b>Feature</b> Profile											
<b>Date</b> 3/14/13											
<b>Crew</b> Perkinson, Jernigan											
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
524.8		99.4	503.3	99.1	99.6	495.4	98.7				
1041.2	100.2	100.8	1041.2	101.5	101.5	1041.2	101.4				
1041.8	101.2	101.2	1064.1	101.3	101.6	1055.1	101.2	101.8			
1043.5	101.5	101.5	1072.4	101.1	101.7	1068.9	101.3	102.0			
1060.7	101.4	101.7	1078.9	101.2	101.7	1071.4	101.0	102.0			
1071.8	101.3	101.7	1087.0	101.3	101.7	1076.4	101.1	102.0			
1074.4	101.0	101.6	1094.2	101.1	101.7	1079.6	101.3	102.0			
1095.6	101.2	101.7	1096.1	101.6	101.9	1086.6	101.3	102.0			
1098.7	101.7		1109.7	102.0	102.4	1090.3	101.1	102.0			
1110.0	102.2		1115.0	101.5	102.4	1093.7	101.1	102.0			
1116.6	101.6	102.3	1120.4	101.8	102.4	1096.8	101.7	102.2			
1122.1	101.8	102.3	1125.5	102.1	102.4	1109.1	102.0	102.6			
1128.3	102.3		1134.2	102.4	102.8	1114.1	101.6	102.6			
1137.3	102.3		1137.5	101.9		1117.1	101.6	102.6			
1139.8	102.0	102.6	1144.2	102.0	102.8	1120.4	101.7	102.6			
1146.0	102.0	102.6	1145.5	103.0		1126.1	102.2	102.7			
1147.4	103.1		1153.5	102.9	103.1	1134.2	102.4	103.0			
1156.8	102.8	103.1	1159.3	102.4	103.1	1137.5	101.9	103.0			
1160.6	102.4	103.1	1165.4	102.5	103.1	1143.7	101.7	103.0			
1167.7	102.5	103.1	1170.1	102.8	103.1	1145.3	103.0	103.3			
1172.0	102.9	103.1	1188.5	102.9	103.2	1155.2	102.7	103.4			
1191.8	102.9	103.2	1192.5	102.5	103.2	1158.5	102.4	103.4			
1195.0	102.4	103.2	1198.5	102.6	103.3	1162.1	102.3	103.4			
1201.3	102.6	103.2	1202.8	103.0	103.3	1166.4	102.5	103.4			
1205.2	103.0	103.2	1217.5	103.0	103.4	1170.4	102.9	103.4			
1220.4	103.1	103.3	1222.8	102.7	103.4	1190.0	103.0	103.5			
1225.1	102.8	103.3	1226.2	103.1	103.5	1193.6	102.4	103.5			
1230.0	103.3	103.4	1236.2	103.3	103.5	1195.6	102.5	103.5			

Avg. Water Surface Slope	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Rifle Length	0.0040	0.0041	0.0042	
Avg. Rifle Slope	14	13	13	
Pool Length	0.0039	0.0042	0.0061	
	13	12	11	



Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 2 (2013) Profile												
Reach: Tributary 3												
Feature: Profile												
Date: 3/14/13												
Crew: Perkinson, Jernigan												
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey			
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	
0.0	94.6		82.0	99.6		89.0	99.7	99.9				
22.2	97.1		85.1	99.1		100.1	99.7	99.9				
42.1	98.7		86.6	99.2		116.2	99.7	100.0				
69.9	99.5		89.0	99.7		118.7	99.7	100.0				
82.7	99.6		116.0	99.6		122.8	99.2	100.0				
85.8	99.2	99.9	118.9	99.0		124.9	99.7	99.9				
89.2	99.7	99.9	122.4	99.1		138.9	99.7	100.0				
115.5	99.6	99.9	125.1	99.6		142.8	99.0	100.0				
119.0	99.0	99.9	138.8	99.7		146.9	98.9	100.0				
122.7	99.1	99.9	143.8	99.0		153.0	99.1	100.0				
125.8	99.6	99.9	151.9	99.1		155.7	99.6	100.0				
138.2	99.6	99.9	158.4	99.6		163.8	99.6	100.0				
142.3	99.1	99.9	171.8	99.6		171.9	99.5	100.0				
146.4	99.0	99.9	176.8	99.0		178.1	98.9	100.0				
151.0	99.1	99.9	182.1	99.1		184.5	99.0	100.0				
156.1	99.6	99.9	185.4	99.5		187.8	99.5	100.0				
170.2	99.6	99.9	197.4	99.4		198.4	99.6	100.0				
175.3	99.0	99.9	199.7	99.0		203.3	98.9	100.0				
182.1	99.1	99.9	204.8	98.8		208.4	98.9	100.0				
185.9	99.6	99.9	209.1	99.6		212.7	99.7	100.0				
196.0	99.6	99.9	215.3	99.6		217.1	99.7	100.0				
199.5	99.0	99.9	218.7	99.0		220.5	99.1	100.0				
205.7	98.8	99.9	223.9	99.1		226.5	99.1	100.0				
208.9	99.6		227.8	99.7		229.2	99.7	100.0				
214.2	99.8	100.0	234.9	99.8		237.8	99.6	100.1				
217.5	99.0	100.0	239.4	99.1		240.6	99.1	100.1				

	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0012	NA	0.0015	
Riffle Length	11	10	11	
Avg. Riffle Slope	0.0022	NA	0.0042	
Pool Length	13	13	13	



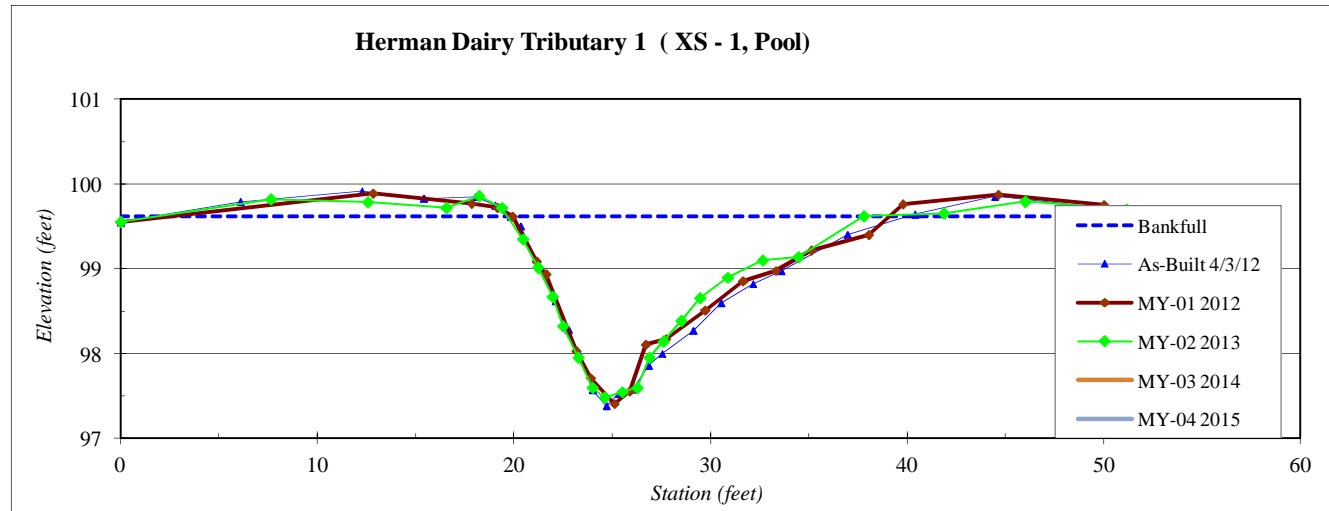
<b>Site Name:</b>	Herman Dairy
<b>Watershed:</b>	30501001120030
<b>XS ID</b>	Tributary 1 ( XS - 1, Pool)
<b>Drainage Area (sq mi):</b>	1.01
<b>Date:</b>	3/14/2013
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.00	99.55
7.64	99.82
12.56	99.79
16.56	99.72
18.23	99.86
19.38	99.72
20.46	99.35
21.22	99.01
21.97	98.67
22.49	98.32
23.27	97.95
24.00	97.60
24.62	97.48
25.50	97.54
26.28	97.60
26.88	97.95
27.6	98.14
28.51	98.39
29.46	98.65
30.87	98.90
32.65	99.10
34.46	99.14
37.8	99.62
41.9	99.7
46.0	99.8
51.2	99.7

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	99.6
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	17.4
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	18.1
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	-
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	-
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	2.1
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.0
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	-

<b>Stream Type</b>	E
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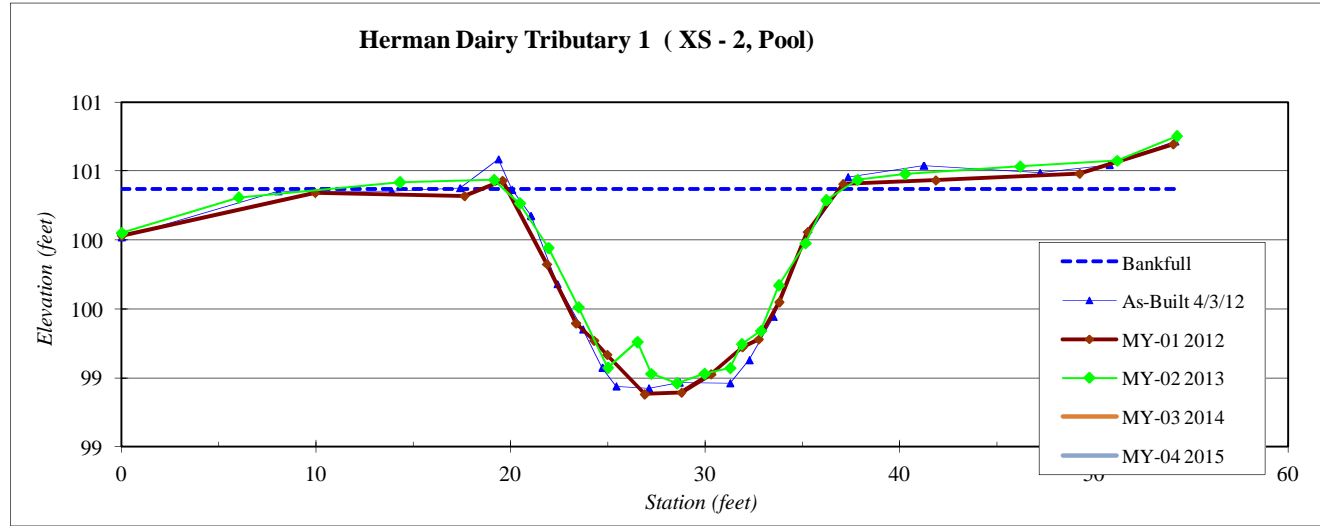
<b>Site Name:</b>	Herman Dairy
<b>Watershed:</b>	30501001120030
<b>XS ID</b>	Tributary 1 ( XS - 2, Pool)
<b>Drainage Area (sq mi):</b>	1.01
<b>Date:</b>	3/14/2013
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan



<b>Stream Type</b>	E
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Station	Elevation
0.00	100.05
6.02	100.31
14.30	100.42
19.14	100.44
20.47	100.27
21.93	99.94
23.48	99.51
25.00	99.07
26.53	99.26
27.23	99.03
28.55	98.96
29.96	99.03
31.30	99.07
31.88	99.25
32.87	99.34
33.8	99.67
35.2	99.98
36.2	100.29
37.84	100.44
40.29	100.48
46.21	100.53
51.19	100.58
54.26	100.75

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	100.4
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	14.9
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	17.4
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	-
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	-
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.4
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.9
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	-















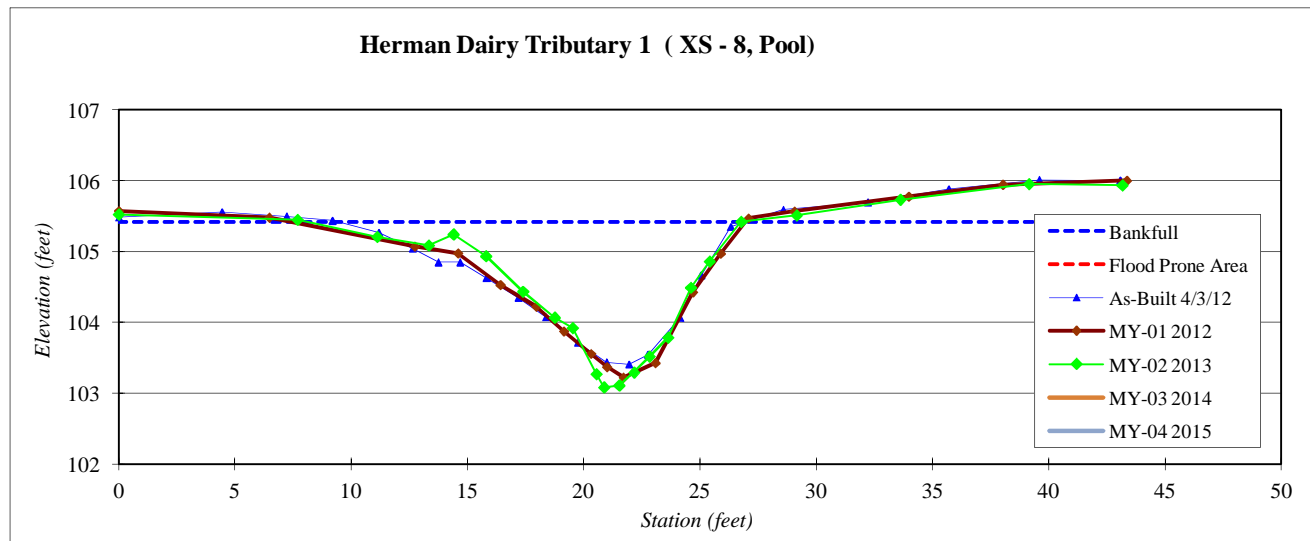
<b>Site Name:</b>	Herman Dairy
<b>Watershed:</b>	30501001120030
<b>XS ID</b>	Tributary 1 ( XS - 8, Pool)
<b>Drainage Area (sq mi):</b>	1.01
<b>Date:</b>	3/14/2013
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.0	105.5
7.7	105.4
11.1	105.2
13.3	105.1
14.4	105.2
15.8	104.9
17.4	104.4
18.7	104.1
19.5	103.9
20.5	103.3
20.9	103.1
21.5	103.1
22.2	103.3
22.8	103.52
23.6	103.79
24.6	104.49
25.4	104.86
26.8	105.42
29.1	105.51
33.6	105.73
39.1	105.95
43.2	105.94

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	105.4
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	16.0
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	18.7
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	-
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	-
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	2.3
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.9
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	-

<b>Stream Type</b>	E/C
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**Appendix E.  
Hydrology Data**

Table 12. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment  
2013 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

Figure E1. Annual Climatic Data vs. 30-year Historic Data

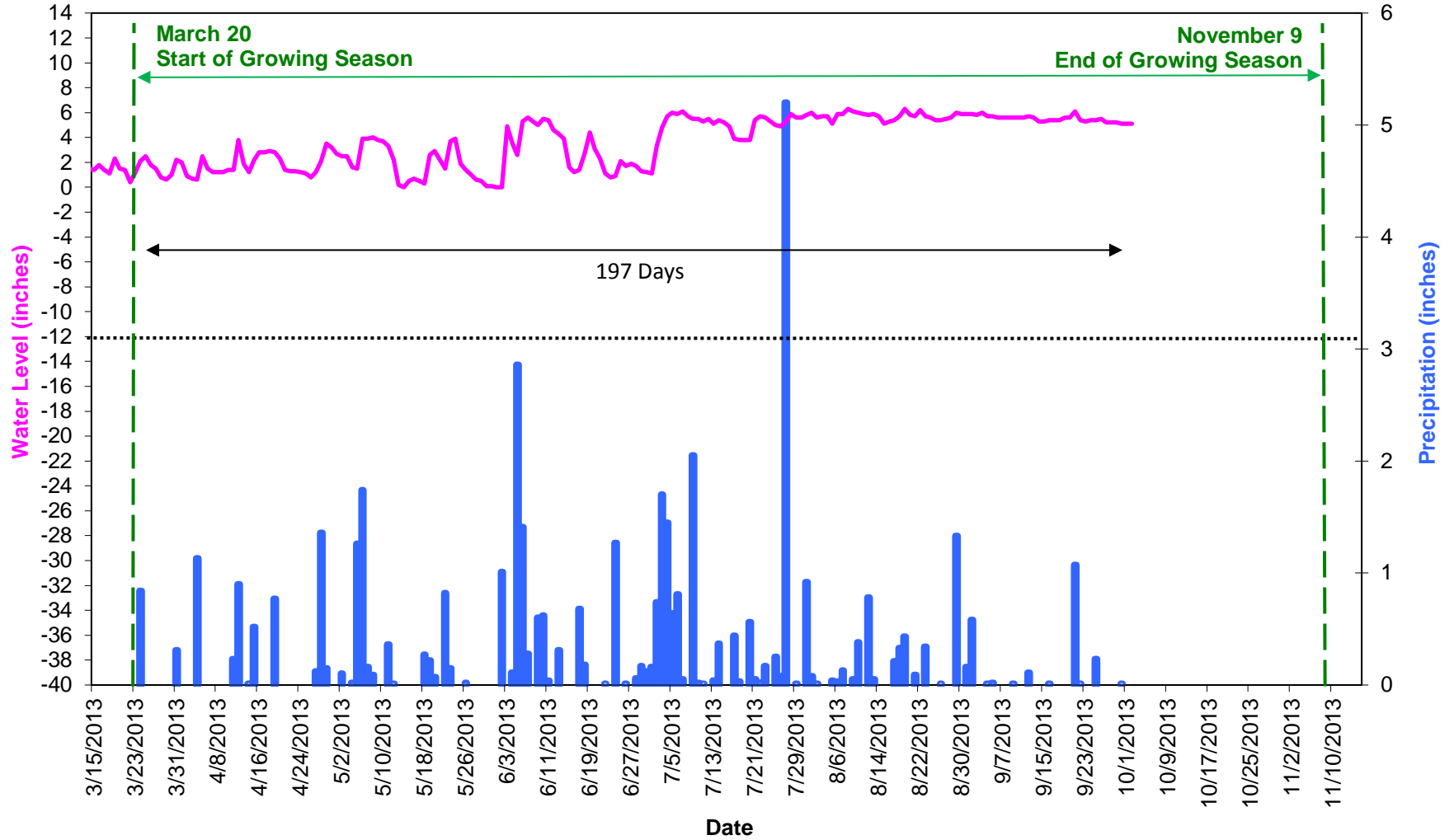
**Table 12. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment**

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)				
	Year 1 (2012)*	Year 2 (2013)**	Year 3 (2014)	Year 4 (2015)	Year 5 (2016)
1	Yes/38 days (16.2 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
2	Yes/64 days (27.2 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
3	Yes/182 days (77.4 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
4	Yes/183 days (77.9 percent)	Yes/46 days (19.6 percent)			
5	Yes/87 days (37.0 percent)	Yes/179 days (76.2 percent)			
6	Yes/86 days (36.6 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
7	Yes/192 days (81.7 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
8	Yes/178 days (75.7 percent)	Yes/156 days (66.4 percent)			
9	Yes/19 days (8.1 percent)	Yes/73 days (31.1 percent)			
10	Yes/102 days (43.4 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			
Ref	Yes/148 days (62.9 percent)	Yes/197 days (83.8 percent)			

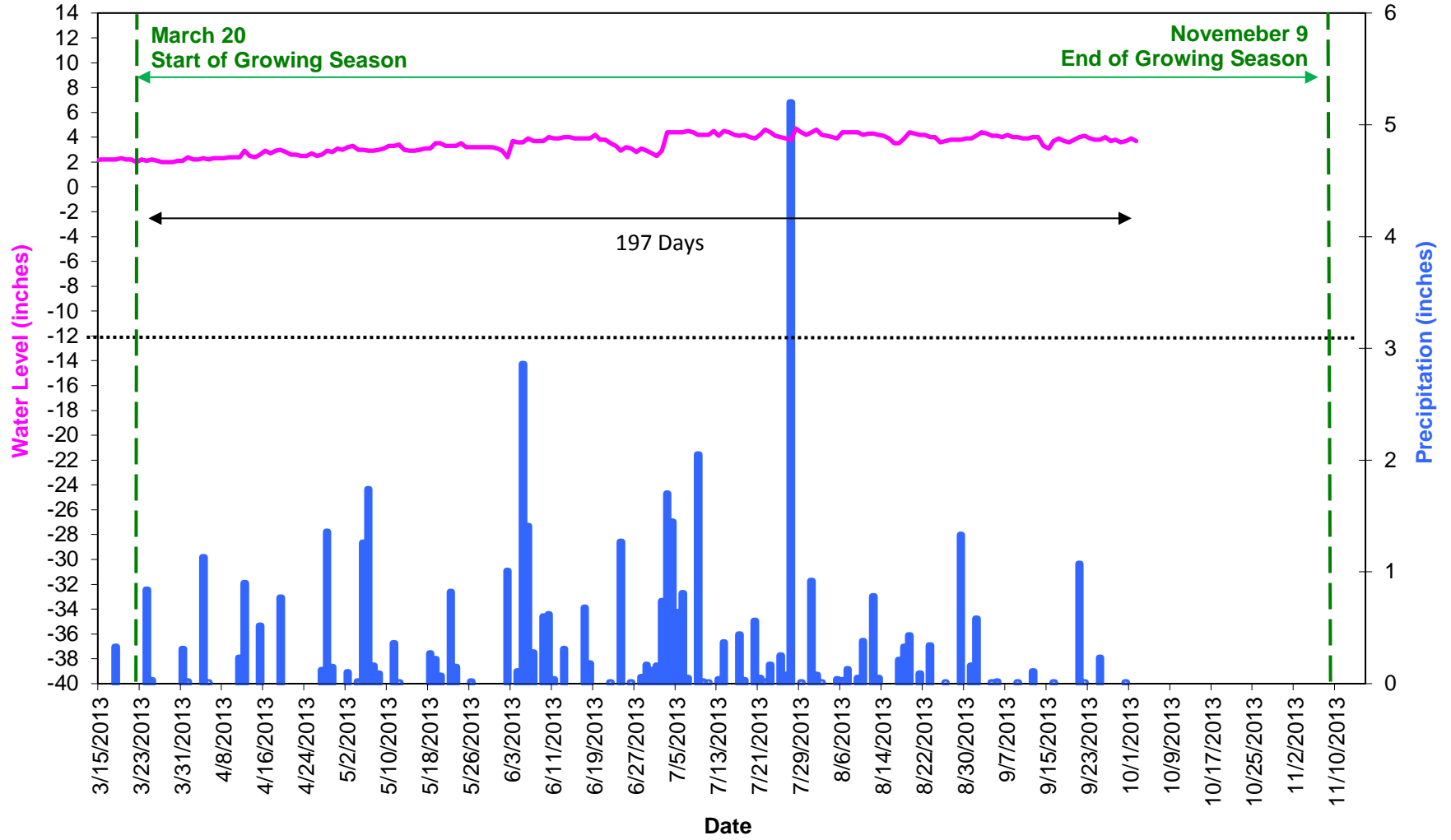
\*Data has been collected through October 15, 2012 for the Year 1 (2012) monitoring season; data for the remainder of the growing season is available upon request.

\*\*Data has been collected through October 2, 2013 for the Year 2 (2013) monitoring season; data will continue to be collected for the remainder of the growing season will be available upon request.

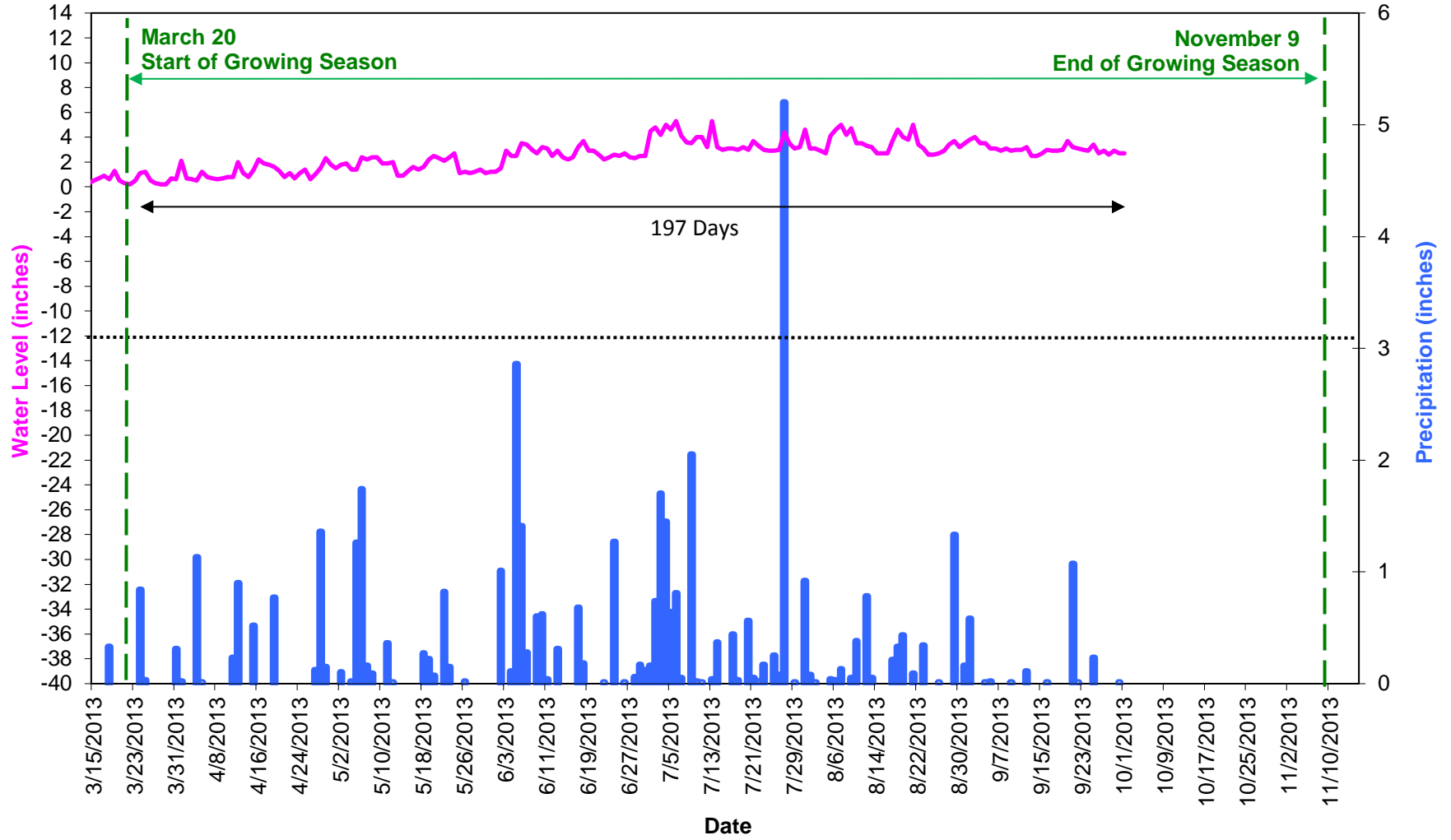
# Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



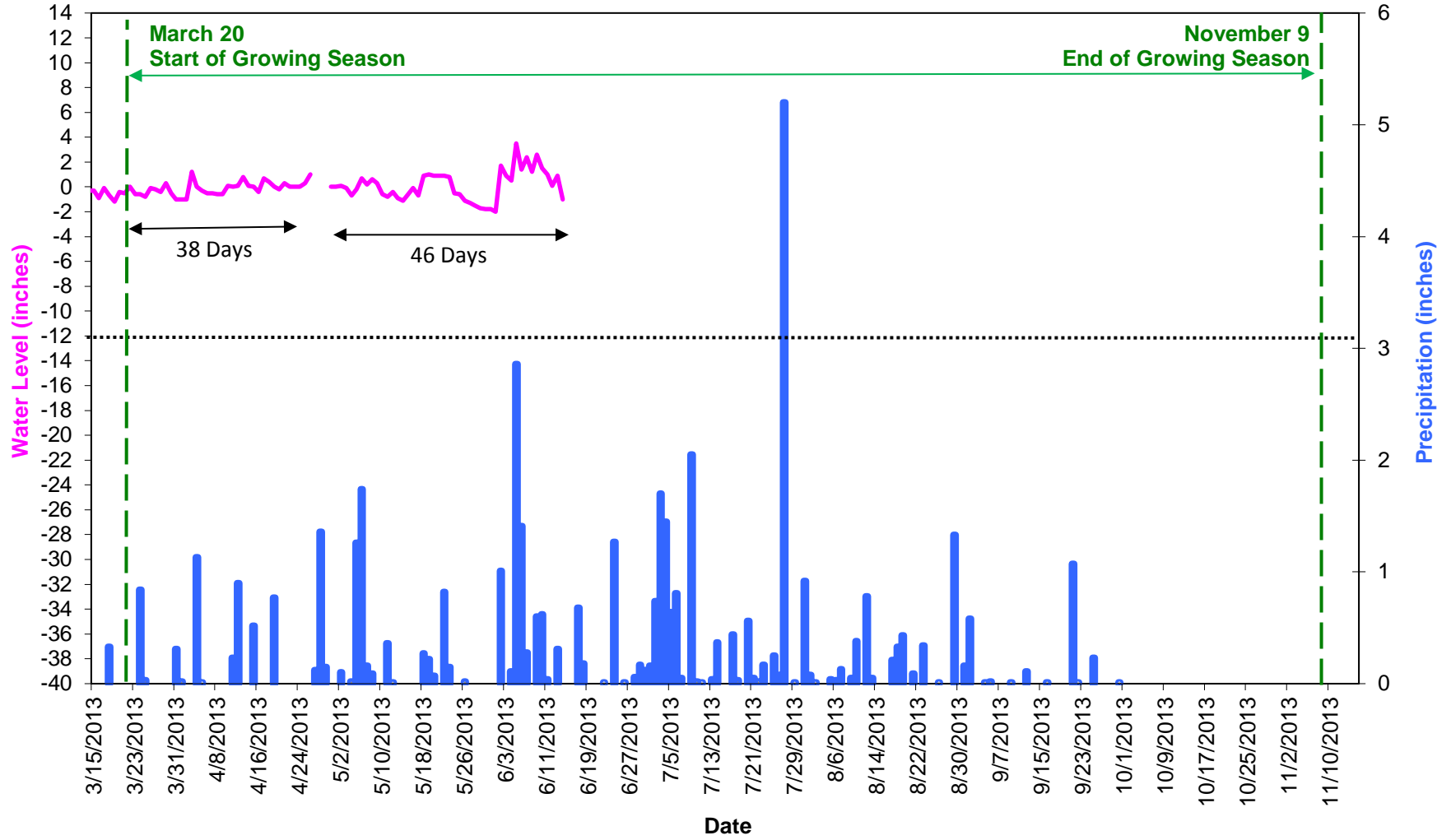
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



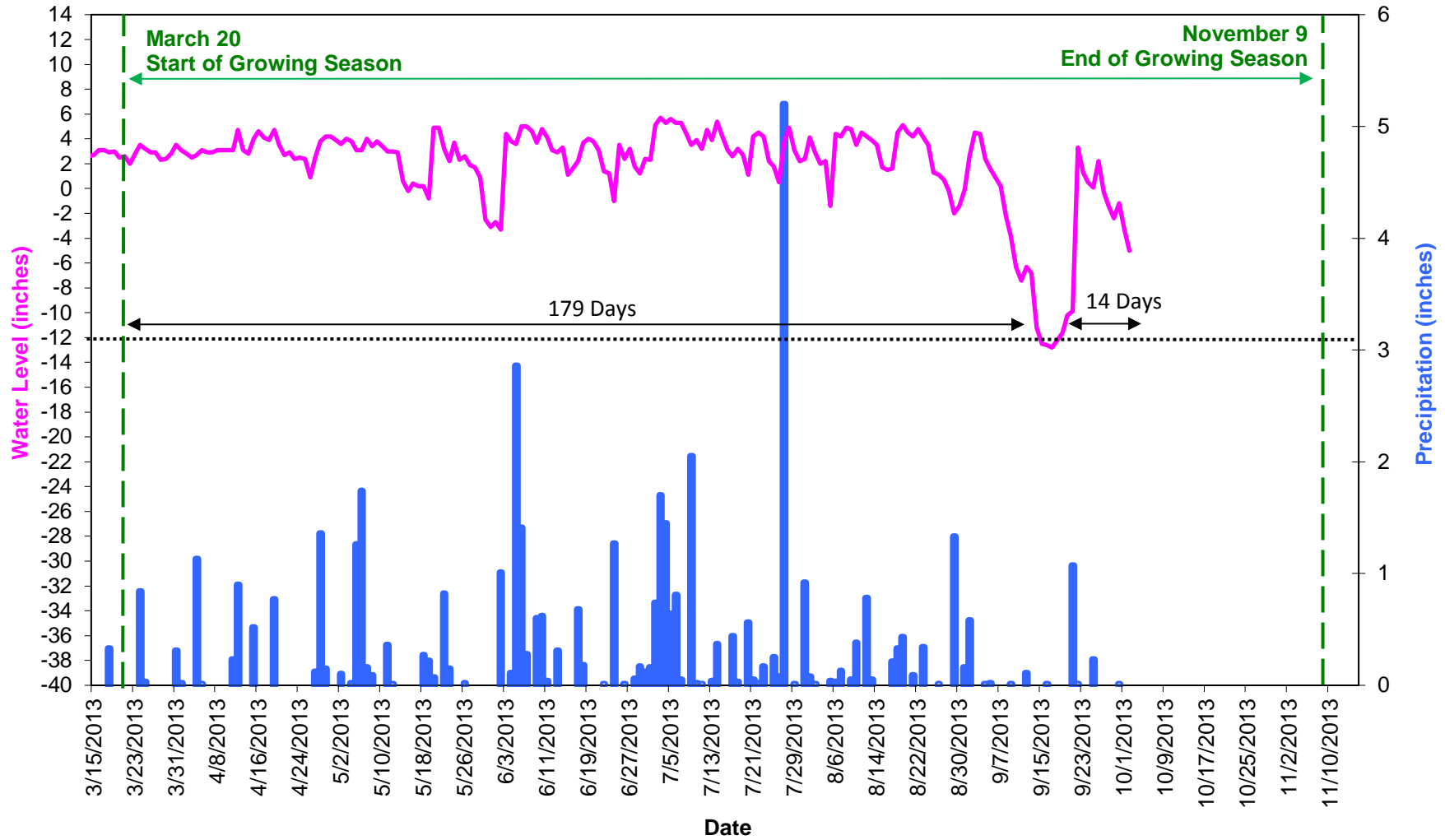
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 3 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



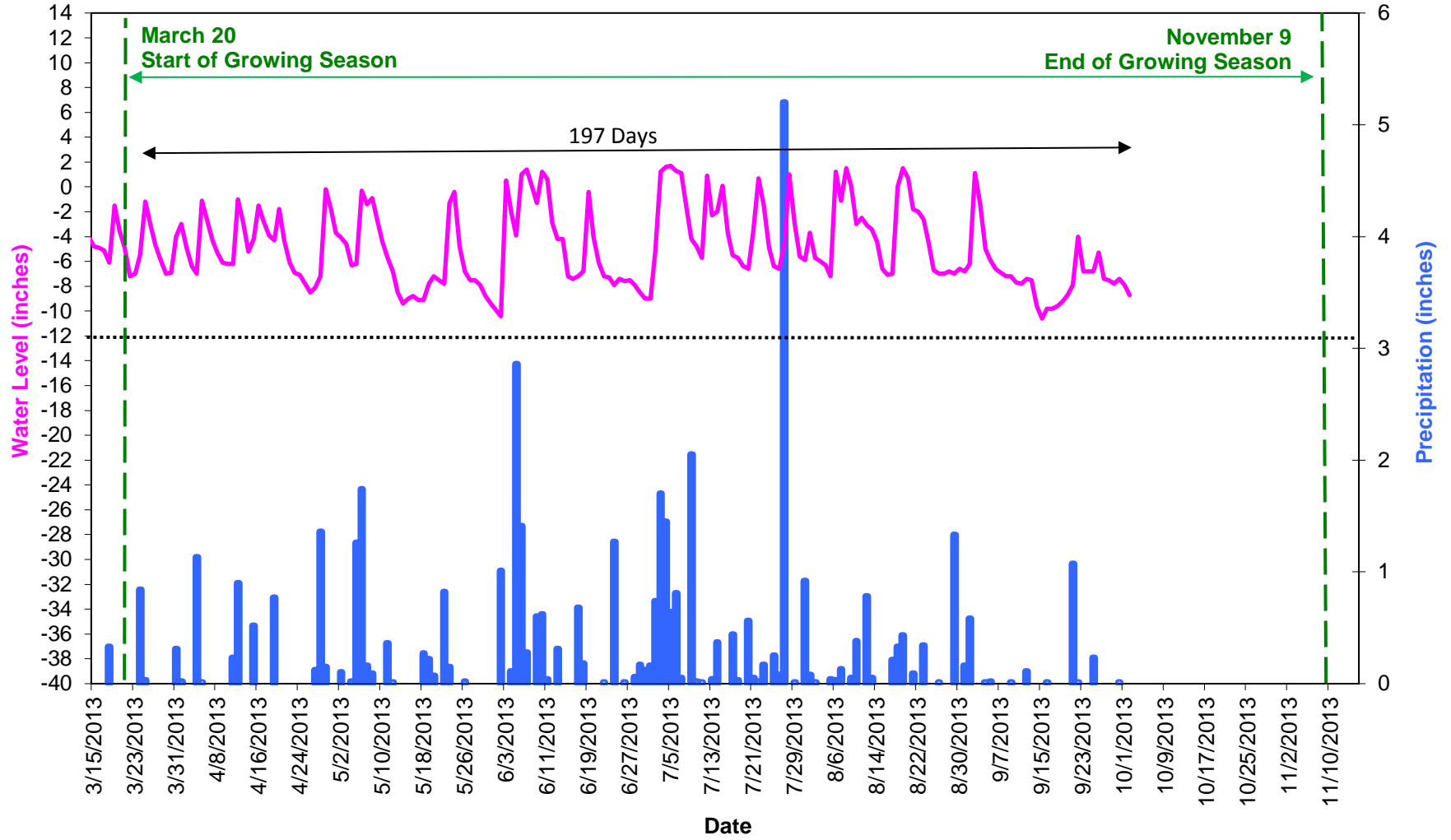
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)

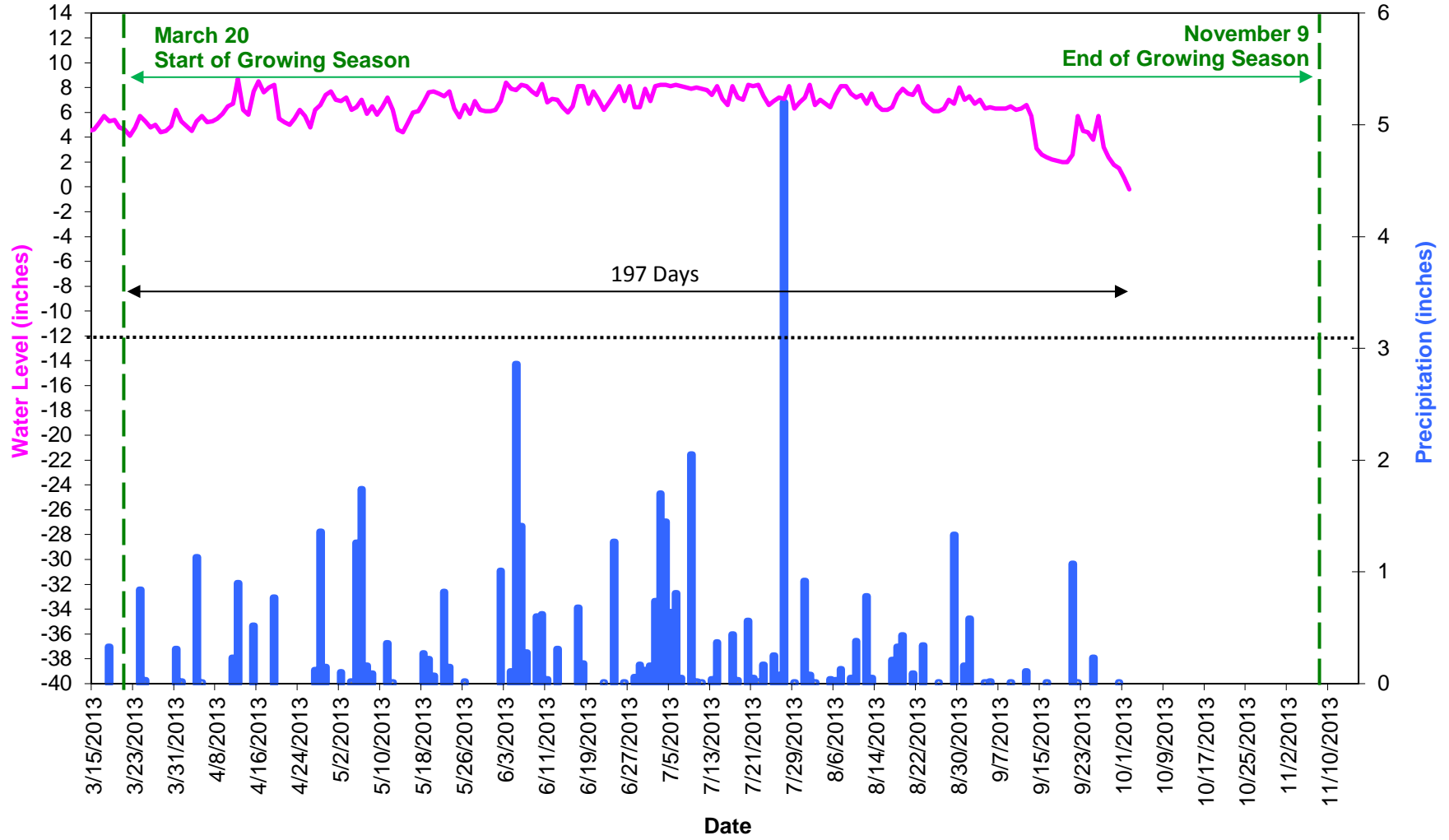


### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 6 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)

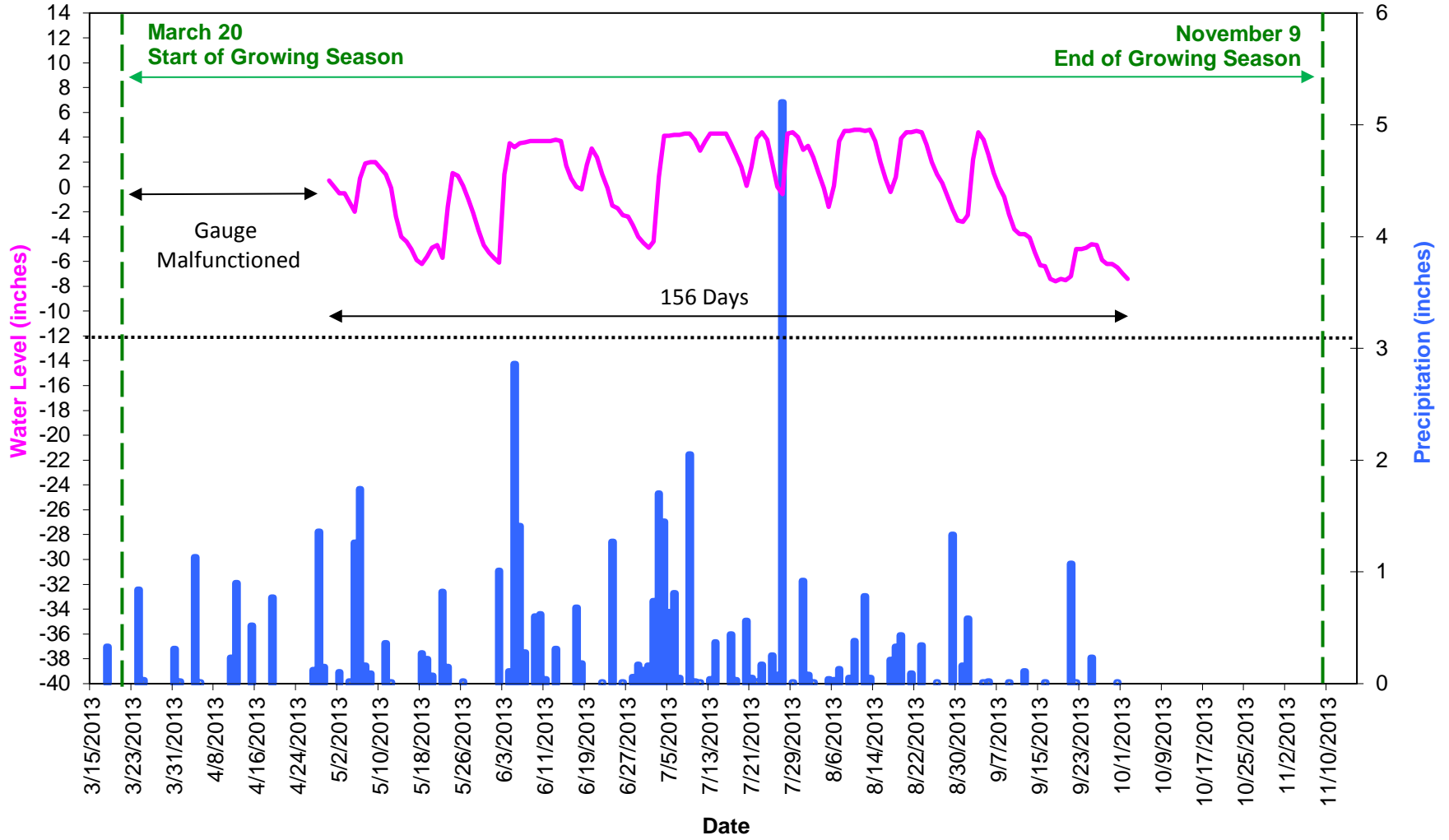




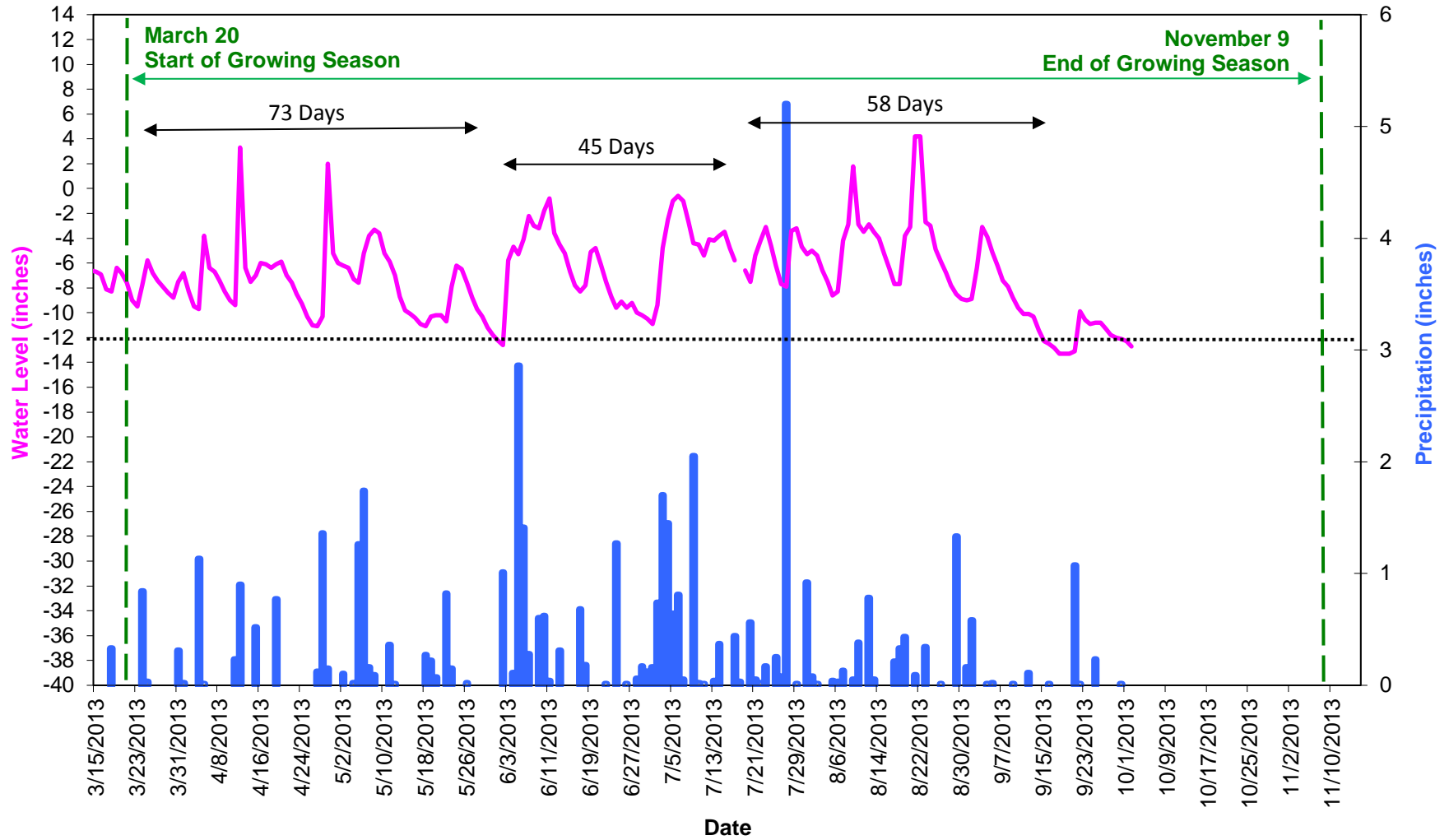
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 7 Year 2 (2012 Gauge Data)



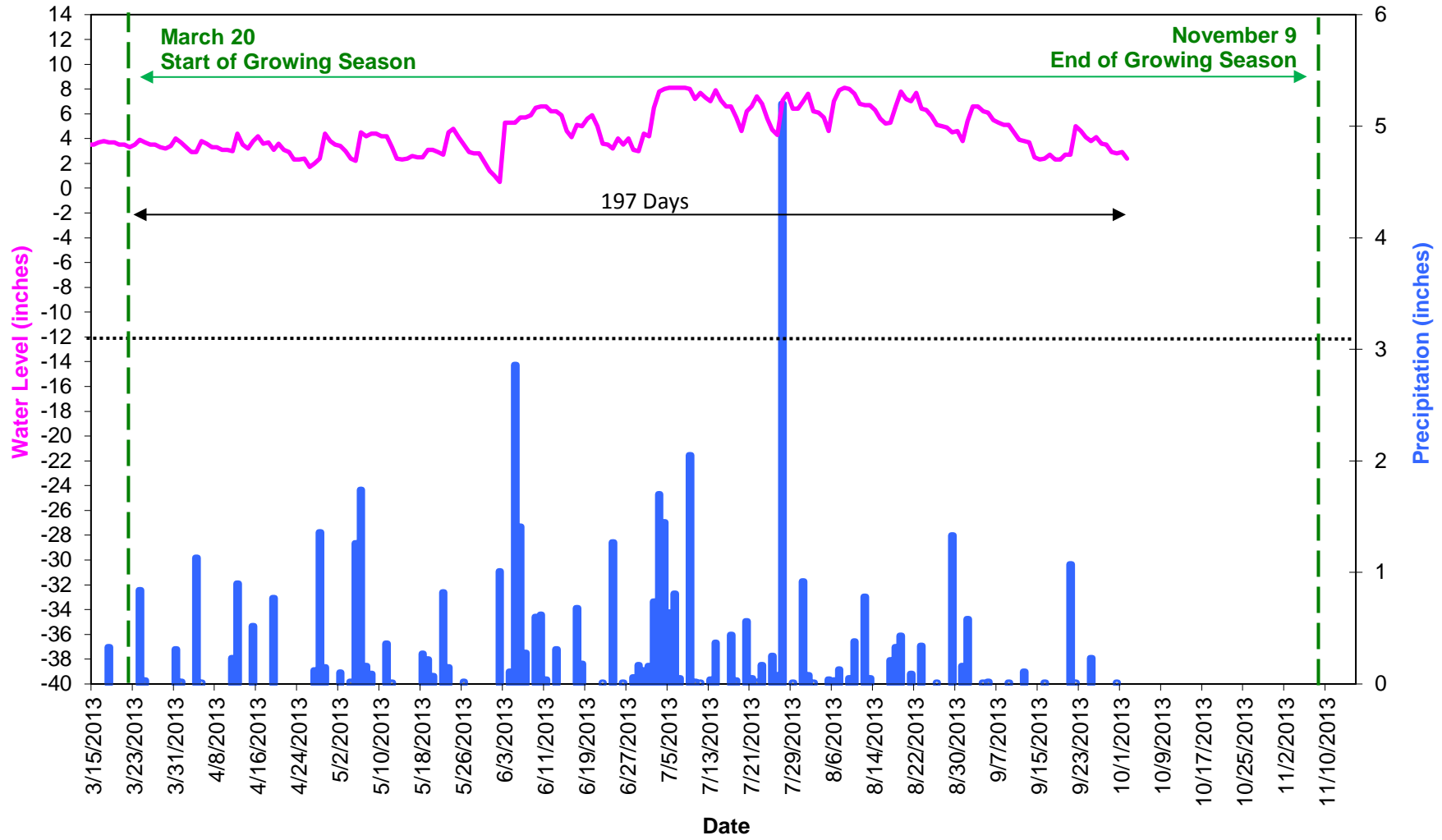
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 8 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



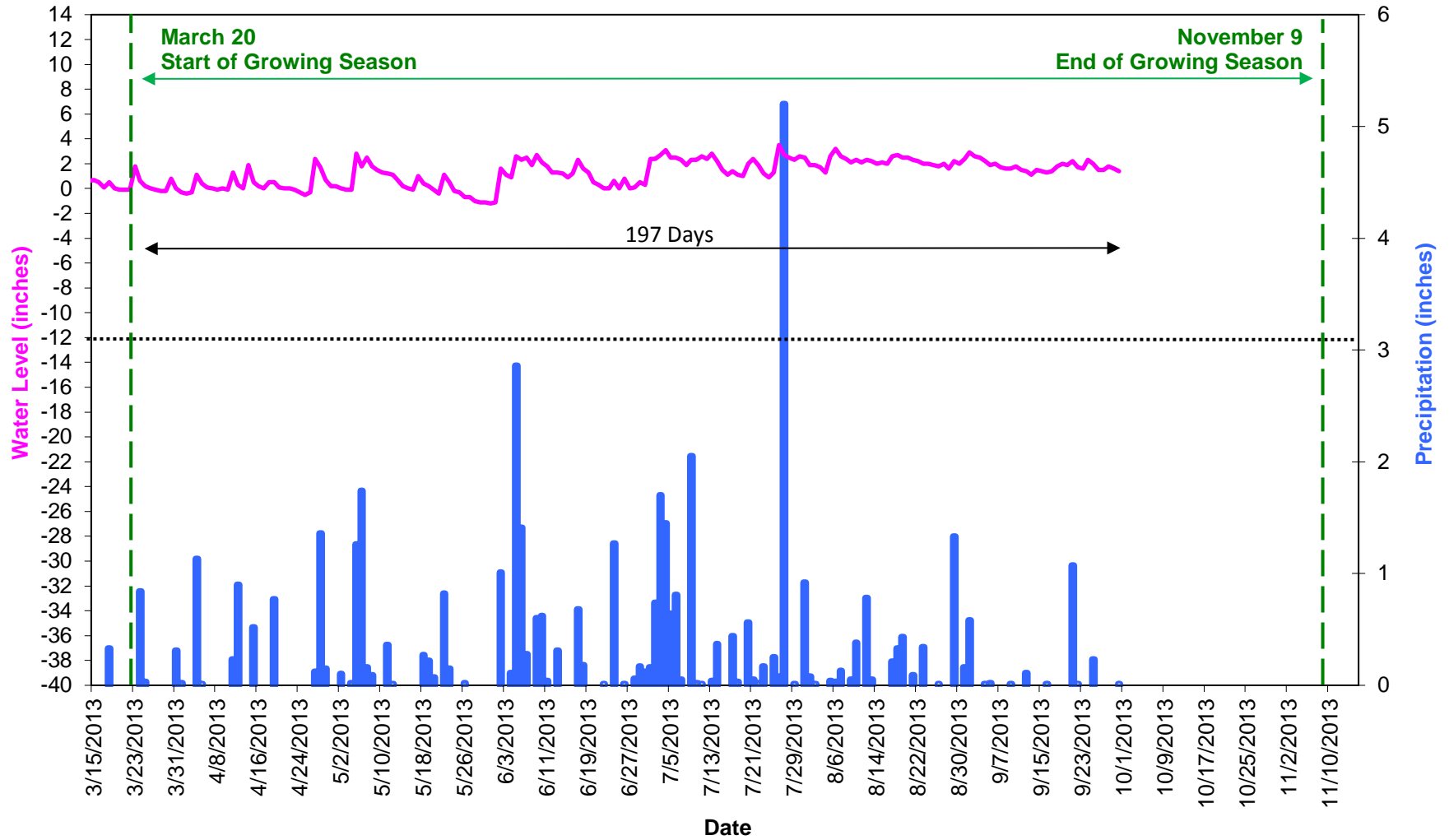
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 9 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



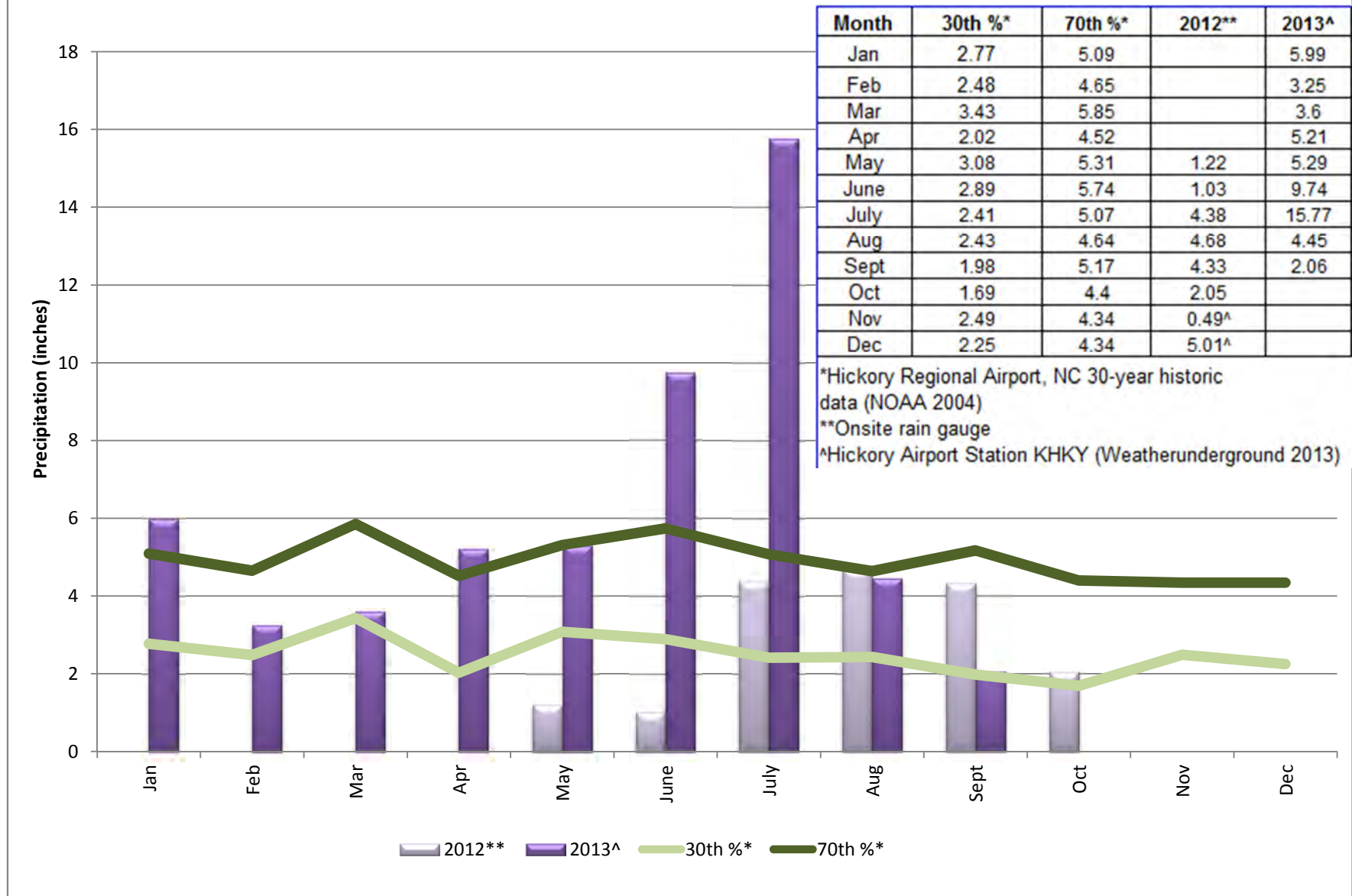
### Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 10 Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



### Herman Dairy Groundwater Reference Gauge Year 2 (2013 Gauge Data)



**Figure E1. Annual Climatic Data vs. 30-year Historic Data**



**Appendix F.**  
**Benthic Data**

2013 Benthic Data Lab Results  
2013 Habitat Assessment Field Datasheets

**Herman Dairy Benthics 2013**

SPECIES	T.V.	F.F.G.	Site UT 1	Site UT 2	Site UT 3
<b>PLATYHELMINTHES</b>					
<b>Turbellaria</b>					
<b>Tricladida</b>					
Dugesiidae					
<i>Cura foremanii</i>	5.5				
<b>MOLLUSCA</b>					
<b>Bivalvia</b>					
<b>Gastropoda</b>					
<b>Basommatophora</b>					
Physidae					
<i>Physella sp.</i>	8.7	CG	3	7	
<b>Clitellata</b>					
<b>Oligochaeta</b>					
<b>Tubificida</b>					
Naididae					
<i>Dero sp.</i>	9.8	CG		2	
Tubificidae w.h.c.		CG	2		
<b>Lumbriculida</b>					
Lumbriculidae		CG		4	1
<b>ARTHROPODA</b>					
<b>Arachnoidea</b>					
<b>Acariformes</b>					
<b>Crustacea</b>					
<b>Cladocera</b>					
Daphnidae					
<i>Ceriodaphnia sp.</i>				1	
<b>Ostracoda</b>					
				1	
<b>Isopoda</b>					
Asellidae					
<i>Caecidotea sp.</i>	8.4	CG		4	
<b>Insecta</b>					
<b>Ephemeroptera</b>					
Baetidae					
<i>Callibaetis sp.</i>	9.2	CG		1	
Caenidae					
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	6.8	CG		1	
<b>Odonata</b>					
Coenagrionidae					
<i>Argia sp.</i>	8.3	P	1		
Libellulidae					
<i>Plathemis lydia</i>	9.8		8		
<b>Hemiptera</b>					
Corixidae					
		PI	1		



SPECIES	T.V.	F.F.G.	Site UT 1	Site UT 2	Site UT 3
<b>Trichoptera</b>					
Hydropsychidae		FC			
<i>Diplectrona modesta</i>	2.3	FC			1
<i>Hydropsyche betteni</i> gp.	7.9	FC			1
<b>Coleoptera</b>					
Dytiscidae		P		7	
<i>Laccophilus</i> sp.	9.8	P		1	
Hydrophilidae		P			
<i>Enochrus</i> sp.	8.5	CG		1	
<i>Tropisternus</i> sp.	9.3	P	2	2	
<b>Diptera</b>					
Ceratopogonidae		P		3	
Chironomidae					
<i>Chironomus</i> sp.	9.3	CG		1	1
<i>Clinotanypus</i> sp.	7.8	P			
<i>Conchapelopia</i> sp.	8.4	P			3
<i>Micropsectra</i> sp.	2.4	CG	2		
<i>Natarsia</i> sp.	9.6	P			1
<i>Polypedilum aviceps</i>	3.6				1
<i>Psectrotanypus dyari</i>	10	P	18	1	
<i>Stictochironomus</i> sp.	5.4		1	1	8
<i>Tanypus</i> sp.		P	6		
Culicidae		FC			
<i>Aedes</i> sp.				1	
<i>Anopheles</i> sp.	8.6	FC		3	
Simuliidae		FC			
<i>Simulium</i> sp.	4.9	FC			9
<b>TOTAL NO. OF ORGANISMS</b>			<b>44</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>TOTAL NO. OF TAXA</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>EPT TAXA</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NCBI assigned values</b>			<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>6.34</b>

Herman Dury

UT-1

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

TOTAL SCORE

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream UT Muddy Fork Location/road: Tunee to Hwy (Road Name) County Alexander

Date 6-15-13 CC# 0305010110030 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-08-02

Observer(s) Johnson Parkins Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe)

Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Ecoregion:  MT  AP  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: \_\_\_\_\_ %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential 42 %Active Pasture 43 % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial 10 %Other - Describe: - riparian buffer restoration

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream

Width: <sup>feet</sup> (meters) Stream 4 Channel (at top of bank) 5 Stream Depth: (m) Avg .51 Max 1  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) .75-1

Bank Angle: 45 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
  - Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
  - Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
  - Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell
- Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee
- Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low

Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)

Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details \_\_\_\_\_

Channel Flow Status

Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.

- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
- B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
- C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
- D. Root mats out of water.....
- E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_ Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

UT-1

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.

	Riffles Frequent Score	Riffles Infrequent Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	16	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal 16

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

	FACE UPSTREAM	
	Left Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Banks stable		
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion.	7	7
B. Erosion areas present		
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total 14

VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0
Remarks <u>Small saplings riparian buffer planted 2011</u>	Subtotal _____

VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

	FACE UPSTREAM	
Dominant vegetation: <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds/old field <input type="checkbox"/> Exotics (kudzu, etc)	Lft. Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)		
1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2
B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)		
1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total 10

Page Total 40  
TOTAL SCORE 64

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

UT-2

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

TOTAL SCORE

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred of stream, preferably in an upstream direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream UT muddy fork Location/road: Turkey Fork (Road Name Canaan Road) County Alexander

Date 6-15-2013 CC# 0305001120030 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-08-32

Observer(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.4316 Longitude 81.2069 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: 15 %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential \_\_\_\_\_ %Active Pasture 75 % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial 10 %Other - Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream .5 Channel (at top of bank) 1.5 Stream Depth: (m) Avg \_\_\_\_\_ Max .2  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) .5

Bank Angle: \_\_\_\_\_ ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
- Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
- Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
- Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell

Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low  
Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)

Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details \_\_\_\_\_

- Channel Flow Status
- Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
  - B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
  - C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
  - D. Root mats out of water.....
  - E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: Clear, Sunny, upper 70s Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

UT-2

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.

	Riffles Frequent Score	Riffles Infrequent Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	16	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal 16

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

FACE UPSTREAM

Left Bank  
Score Rt. Bank  
Score

A. Banks stable

1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion.. 7 7

B. Erosion areas present

1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems..... 6 6

2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy..... 5 5

3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding..... 3 3

4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow.. 2 2

5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident..... 0 0

Total 14

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0

Subtotal 2

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

FACE UPSTREAM

Lft. Bank  
Score Rt. Bank  
Score

Dominant vegetation:  Trees  Shrubs  Grasses  Weeds/old field  Exotics (kudzu, etc)

A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)

1. width > 18 meters..... 5 5

2. width 12-18 meters..... 4 4

3. width 6-12 meters..... 3 3

4. width < 6 meters..... 2 2

B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)

1. breaks rare

a. width > 18 meters..... 4 4

b. width 12-18 meters..... 3 3

c. width 6-12 meters..... 2 2

d. width < 6 meters..... 1 1

2. breaks common

a. width > 18 meters..... 3 3

b. width 12-18 meters..... 2 2

c. width 6-12 meters..... 1 1

d. width < 6 meters..... 0 0

Total 10

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Page Total 42

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

TOTAL SCORE 29

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

Herman Davis  
UT3

TOTAL SCORE 81

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a **minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred** of stream, preferably in an **upstream** direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream UT Muddy Fork Location/road: Three Forks (Road Name \_\_\_\_\_) County Alexander

Date 6-15-2013 CC# 0305010112050 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-06-32

Observer(s) Herman Davis Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.9316 Longitude 71.2069 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: \_\_\_\_\_ %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential 42 %Active Pasture 43 % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial 0 %Other - Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream 5% commercial animal operations

Width: (feet) Stream 2 Channel (at top of bank) 3 Stream Depth: (m) Avg. .5 Max 1  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) .5

Bank Angle: 75 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
  - Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
  - Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
  - Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell
- Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low

Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)

Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details \_\_\_\_\_

- Channel Flow Status
- Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
  - B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
  - C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
  - D. Root mats out of water.....
  - E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_ Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

UT-3

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.

	Riffles Frequent Score	Riffles Infrequent Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	16	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal 14

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

	FACE UPSTREAM	
	Left Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
<b>A. Banks stable</b>		
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion..	7	7
<b>B. Erosion areas present</b>		
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0
Remarks <u>Stream restored.</u>		Total 14

VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0
Remarks _____	Subtotal 2

VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

	FACE UPSTREAM	
	Lft. Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
Dominant vegetation: <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input type="checkbox"/> Weeds/old field <input type="checkbox"/> Exotics (kudzu, etc)		
<b>A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)</b>		
1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2
<b>B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)</b>		
1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total 10

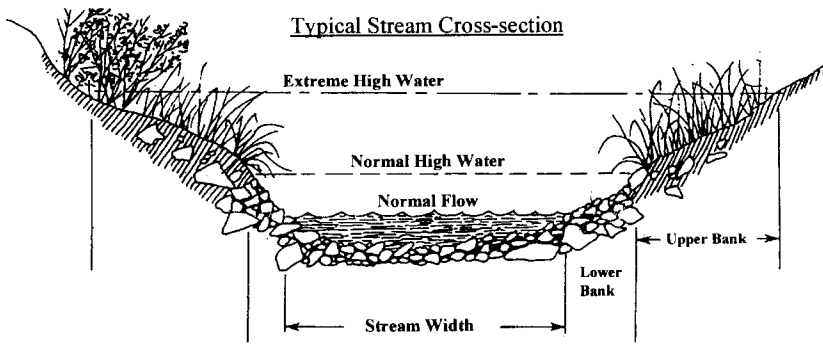
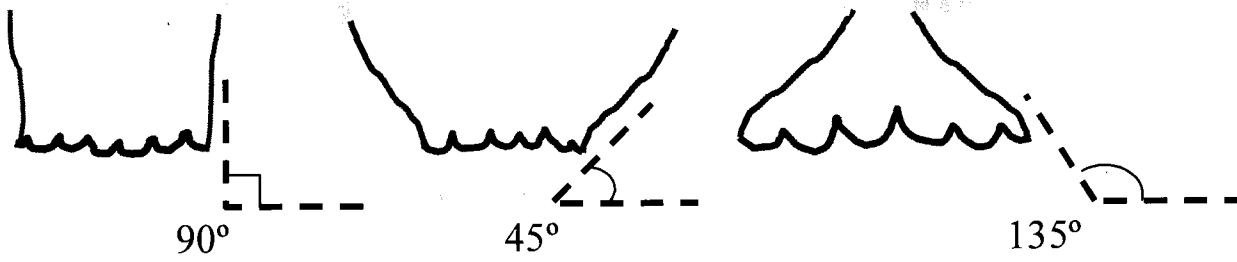
Page Total 40  
TOTAL SCORE 81

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

117-3

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



UT-3

I. Channel Modification

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... 5
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 5

II. Instream Habitat: Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

A Rocks C Macrophytes R Sticks and leafpacks R Snags and logs R Undercut banks or root mats

AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	8
3 types present.....	19	15	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone      Remarks \_\_\_\_\_      Subtotal 15

III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder) Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders
  - 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble
  - 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel
  - 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous
  - 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 11

IV. Pool Variety Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present
  - 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent..... 0

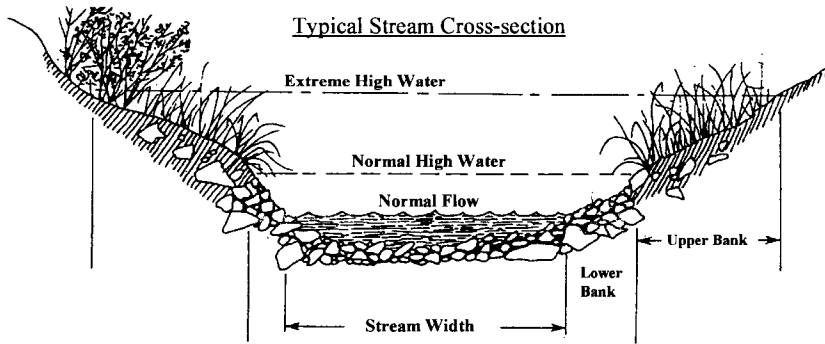
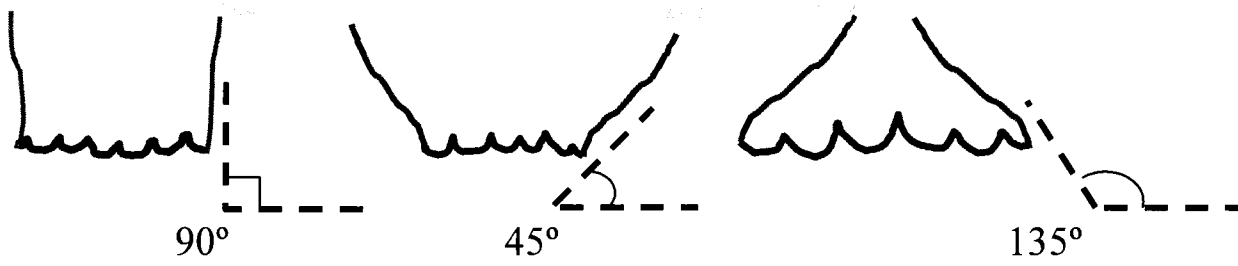
Subtotal 10

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Page Total 41

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
Abundant tadpole  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

UT-2

**I. Channel Modification**

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... **5**
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal **5**

**II. Instream Habitat:** Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

C Rocks A Macrophytes C Sticks and leafpacks R Snags and logs R Undercut banks or root mats

**AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER**

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	8
3 types present.....	19	<b>15</b>	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal **15**

**III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder)** Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders**
- 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
- 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... **6**
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
- 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
- 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal **6**

**IV. Pool Variety** Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present**
- 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... **10**
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent**..... 0

Subtotal **10**

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth

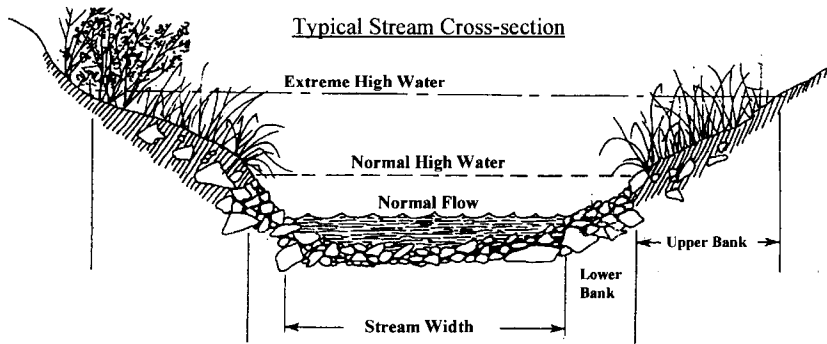
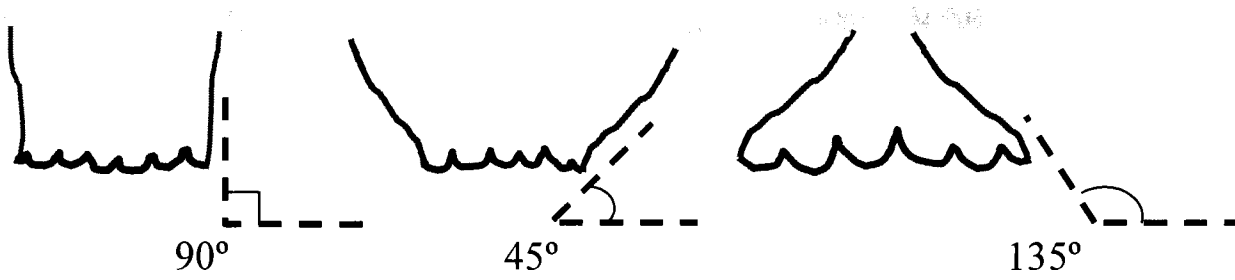
Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Page Total **36**

wtl

### Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4T-1

**I. Channel Modification**

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... 5
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 5

**II. Instream Habitat:** Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

C Rocks      Macrophytes R Sticks and leafpacks A Snags and logs C Undercut banks or root mats

**AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER**

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	<u>8</u>
3 types present.....	19	15	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone      Remarks \_\_\_\_\_      Subtotal 8

**III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder)** Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders**
  - 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
  - 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
  - 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
  - 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 6

**IV. Pool Variety** Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present**
  - 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent**..... 0

Subtotal 10

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Page Total 29