

YEAR 3 of 7 (2014)
ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
HERMAN DAIRY STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE

Alexander County, North Carolina

EEP Project No. 94642

Full Delivery Contract No. 003271

Catawba River Basin

Cataloging Unit and Targeted Local Watershed

03050101120030



Submitted to:
NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program
Raleigh, North Carolina



JANUARY 2015

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Prepared By:

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Submitted to:

NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program
Raleigh, North Carolina



JANUARY 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	1
2.0	METHODOLOGY	4
2.1	Vegetation Assessment	4
2.2	Stream Assessment	4
2.3	Wetland Assessment	4
2.4	Biotic Community Changes.....	4
3.0	REFERENCES	6

FIGURES

Figure 1.	Site Location.....	Appendix A
Figures 2, 2A-2B.	Consolidated Current Conditions Plan View	Appendix A
Figure E1.	Annual Climatic Data vs. 30-year Historic Data.....	Appendix E
Figure F1.	Preconstruction Benthic Station Locations	Appendix F

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. FIGURES

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

APPENDIX B. GENERAL TABLES

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

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

APPENDIX D. STREAM ASSESSMENT DATA

- Stream Station Photos
- Table 8a-8d. Visual Assessment Tables
- Table 9. Verification of Bankfull Events
- Tables 10a-10b. Baseline Stream Data Summary
- Tables 11a-11c. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary
- Longitudinal Profile Plots
- Cross-section Plots
- Substrate Plots

APPENDICES (continued)

APPENDIX E. HYDROLOGY DATA

Table 12. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment

2014 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

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

APPENDIX F. BENTHIC DATA

2014 Benthic Data Lab Results

2014 Habitat Assessment Field Datasheets

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 3 (2014) 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 465 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. The number of native tree and shrub species observed in plots ranged from three (Plot 4) to seven (Plot 5), with 16 total native species observed. 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).

Replanting occurred during the winter of 2013/2014 in the southeastern portion of the Site between UT2 and UT3 with 3-gallon containerized trees as follows. Newly planted stems are generally viable and vigorous in year 3 (2014).

175 Tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

150 Ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

175 American elm (*Ulmus americana*)

500 TOTAL

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. Pebble counts were performed at six cross sections; 3 on UT1, 2 on UT2, and 1 on UT3. These pebble counts provide a representative sample of the site substrate. A small remnant beaver dam was observed on UT1 allowing some finer particles (sand, silt/clay) to settle and cause slight aggradation on this reach. No evidence of long-term inundation was observed, and it is expected that these fine particles will be moved through the site and should not pose any future problems. No stream problem areas were noted during Year 3 (2014) 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)	No bud burst during February site visit	March 20-November 9 (235 days)	19 Days
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 3 (2014).

Benthics: Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet scores for UT 1 increased from a total score of 45 prior to restoration to 76 after three annual monitoring years. Similarly, UT 2 improved from a score of 36 to 78 and UT3 improved from a score of 21 to 81 after three annual monitoring years. North Carolina Biotic Index (NCBI) assigned value for UT1 (7.76) was lower in Year 3 (2014) than in previous monitoring years, indicating a slight improvement; however, the score remains in the range of values for *Poor* biotic indices (NCDWQ, 2011). This *Poor* classification can be attributed to the increase in fine substrate between Year 2 (2013) and Year 3 (2014) due to a remnant beaver dam observed in early 2014. It is expected that these particles will be moved through the site and should not pose further problems for benthic macroinvertebrate communities. NCBI assigned value for UT2 (9.45) was higher in Year 3 (2014) than in previous monitoring years, indicating a decline. This decline can be attributed to slightly below average precipitation during the winter and spring of 2014 (Figure E1, Appendix E). Both Year 3 (2014) NCBI values indicate a decline from the preconstruction values. This is expected just three years after channel construction. The habitat assessment scores have gradually improved since construction, and therefore, the NCBI assigned values are expected to improve in the future. No benthic samples were obtained from UT3 because the stream was dry at the time of the site visit. 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 3 (2014) 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 2014 for Year 3 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. 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 3 (2014) 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 27, 2014 for Year 3 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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Appendix A.
Figures

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

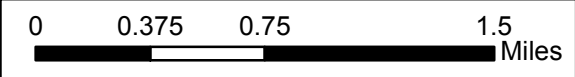


Herman Dairy Site Location
 - Access from Three Forks Ch. Rd.
 Latitude 35.931617
 Longitude -81.206949
 (NAD83/WGS84)

Access Site from
 Driveway on
 Three Forks Rd.

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



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 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

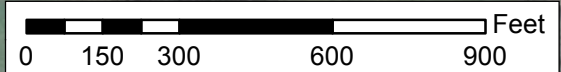
Tributary 1

Rain

Tributary 2

Tributary 3

2010 CGIA leaf-off aerial photography



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

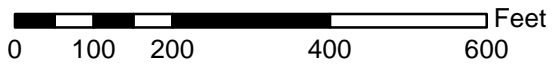
Dwn. By: KRJ

Date: July 2013

Project: 10-001

FIGURE

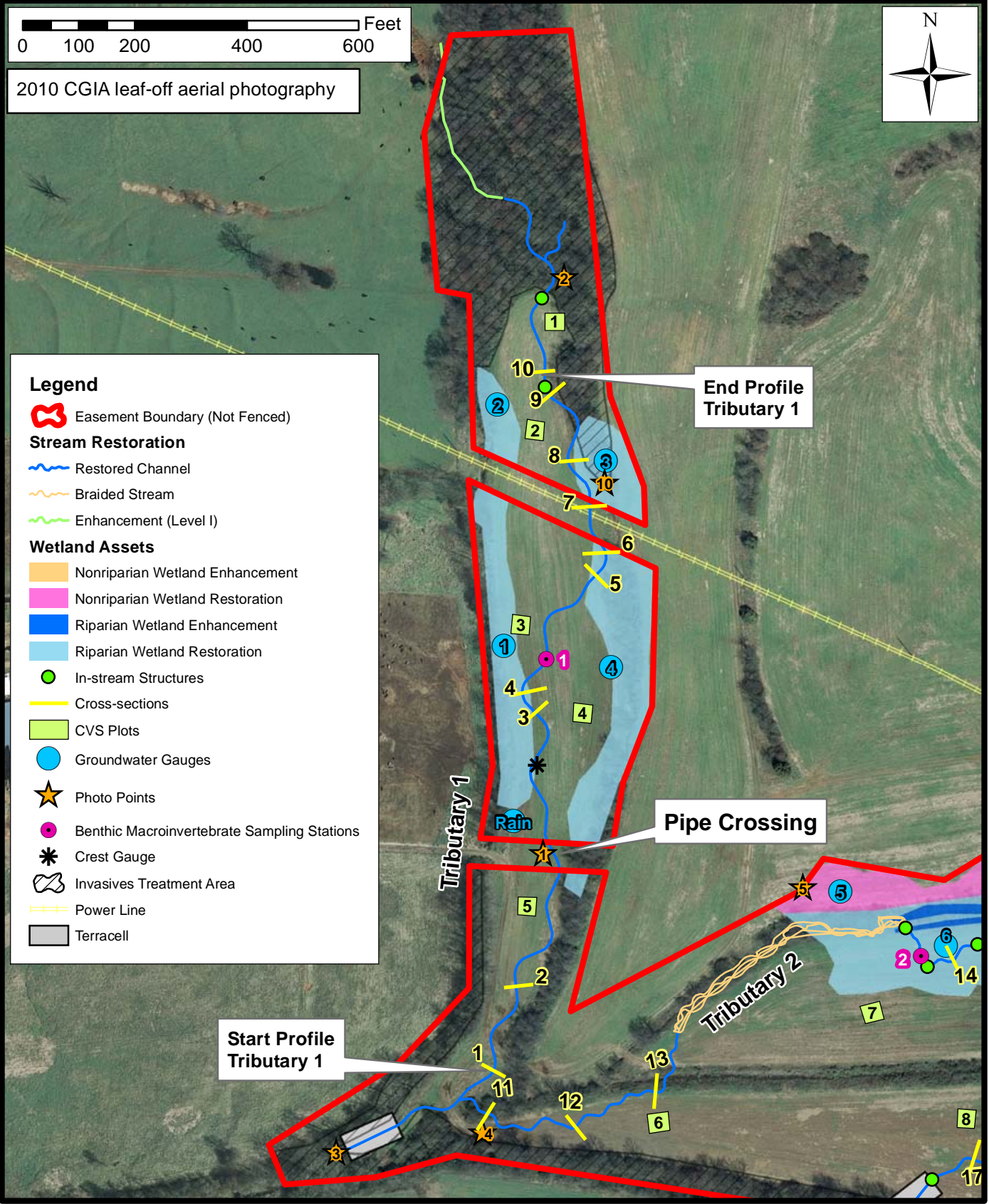
2



2010 CGIA leaf-off aerial photography

Legend

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

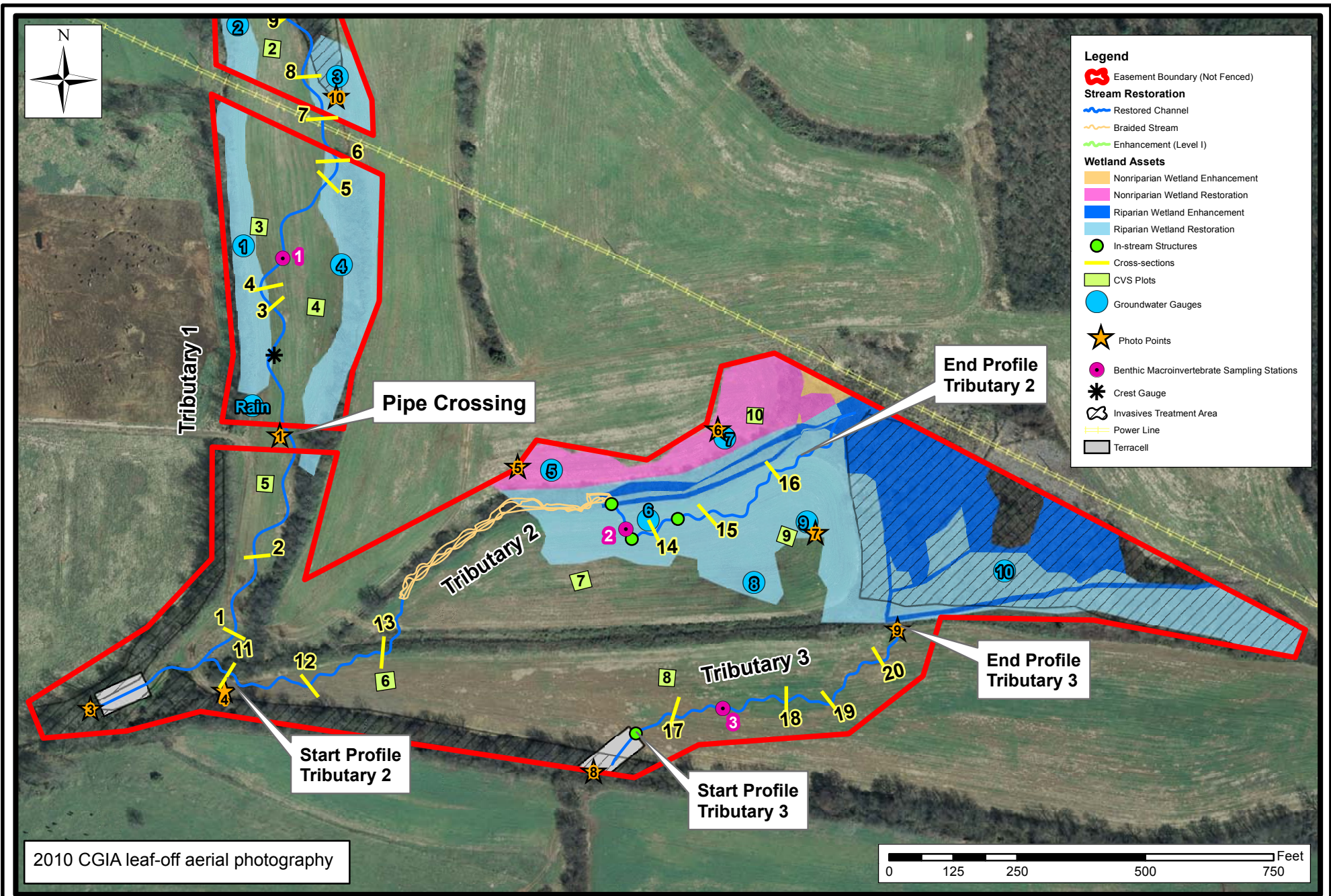


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HERMAN DAIRY
STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE
CONSOLIDATED CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW
Alexander County, North Carolina

Dwn. By: KRJ/CLF
Date: Nov 2014
Project: 10-001

FIGURE
2A



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

Dwn. By:
 KRJ/CLF
 Date:
 Nov 2014
 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	
4780	0	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 by altering profile and dimension, cessation of current land use practices, removing invasive species, and planting with native forest vegetation.
Riparian Wetlands	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.
Riparian Wetlands	2.2	--	Enhancement	2.2	2:1	Enhancement of existing riparian wetlands characterized by disturbed pasture by planting with native forest vegetation.
Nonriparian Wetlands	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.
Nonriparian Wetlands	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		
Totals	4890	9.4		1.25		
Mitigation Units	4780 SMUs	8.3 Riparian WMUs		1.25 Nonriparian WMUs		

*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**

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
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
Replanting	--	Late 2013/Early 2014
Year 3 (2014) Annual Monitoring	November 2014	January 2015

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

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

**Table 4. Project Attribute Table
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		
	Unnamed Tributaries to Muddy Fork		
	UT 1	UT 2	UT 3
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

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean
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

Report Prepared By	Corri Faquin
Date Prepared	7/7/2014 14:25
database name	RS-HermanDiary-2014-A-v2.3.1.mdb
database location	\\AE-SBS\RedirectedFolders\KJernigan\Desktop
computer name	KEENAN-PC
file size	51687424
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----	
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY-----	
Project Code	Herman
project Name	Herman Dairy
Description	Stream and wetland restoration Alexander County NC
River Basin	Catawba
Sampled Plots	10

Table 7. CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species
Project Name: Herman Dairy

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Current Plot Data (MY3 2014)																																
			Herman-P-0001			Herman-P-0002			Herman-P-0003			Herman-P-0004			Herman-P-0005			Herman-P-0006			Herman-P-0007			Herman-P-0008			Herman-P-0009			Herman-P-0010					
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T			
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree																38						1											
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree						14																											
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree	1	1	1													2	2	2															
Carya	hickory	Tree													2	2	2																		
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub																			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	2	2	2																						1	1	1						
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	4	6	6	6	9	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	7										6	6	6	2	2	2				3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree							6	6	6				6	6	6																3	3	3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree																1	1	1							1	1	30						
Quercus	oak	Tree																																	
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree													2	2	2																		
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree													1	1	1																		
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree																																	
Unknown		Shrub or Tree																																	
Stem count			10	10	10	8	8	28	12	12	12	7	7	7	16	16	16	14	14	52	9	9	11	13	13	14	16	16	49	10	10	11			
size (ares)			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1					
size (ACRES)			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02					
Species count			6	6	6	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	7	7	7	5	5	6	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6			
Stems per ACRE			404.7	404.7	404.7	323.7	323.7	1133	485.6	485.6	485.6	283.3	283.3	283.3	647.5	647.5	647.5	566.6	566.6	2104	364.2	364.2	445.2	526.1	526.1	566.6	647.5	647.5	1983	404.7	404.7	445.2			

Color for Density

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

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

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

Project Name: Herman Dairy

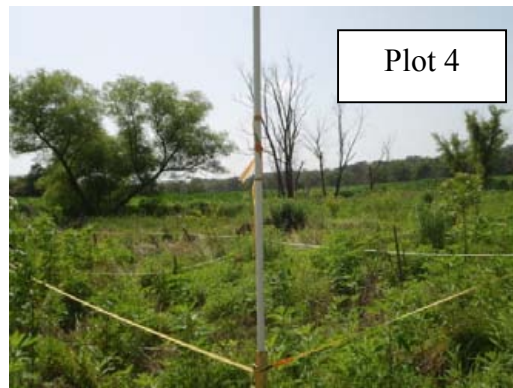
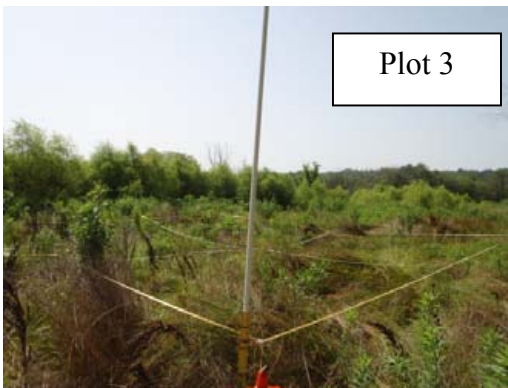
		Annual Means												
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	MY3 (2014)			MY2 (2013)			MY1 (2012)			MY0 (2012)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree			39			9			15			
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			20			21			7			
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	16	16	16	18	18	18	19	19	19	41	41	41
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Carya	hickory	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4			
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub	2	2	3	2	2	2						
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	34	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	32
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	14	14	20	15	15	19	17	17	18	25	25	25
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree	15	15	15	16	16	16	14	14	14			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	2	2	31	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	2	2	2			
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1	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
Stem count			115	115	210	120	120	188	118	118	187	145	145	145
size (ares)			10			10			10			10		
size (ACRES)			0.25			0.25			0.25			0.25		
Species count			12	12	14	13	13	15	12	12	15	10	10	10
Stems per ACRE			465.4	465.4	849.8	485.6	485.6	760.8	477.5	477.5	756.8	586.8	586.8	586.8

Color for Density

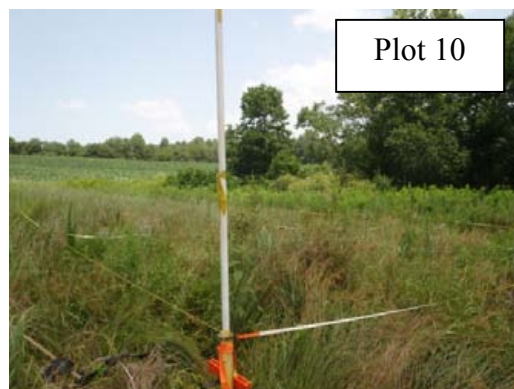
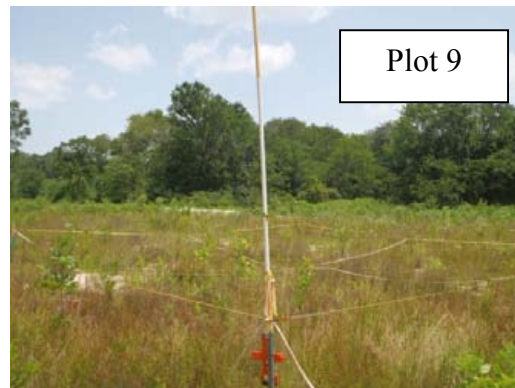
- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

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

**Herman Dairy
2014 (Year 3) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs
Taken July 2014**



**Herman Dairy
2014 (Year 3) Vegetation Monitoring Photographs
Taken July 2014
(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

Substrate Plots

**Herman Dairy
Fixed Station Photographs
Taken October 8, 2014**

Photo Point 1



Photo Point 2



Photo Point 3



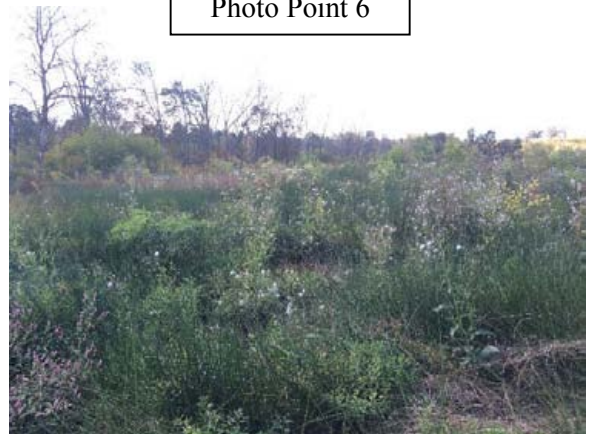
Photo Point 4



Photo Point 5



Photo Point 6



**Herman Dairy
Fixed Station Photographs (continued)
Taken October 8, 2014**

Photo Point 7



Photo Point 8



Photo Point 9



Photo Point 10

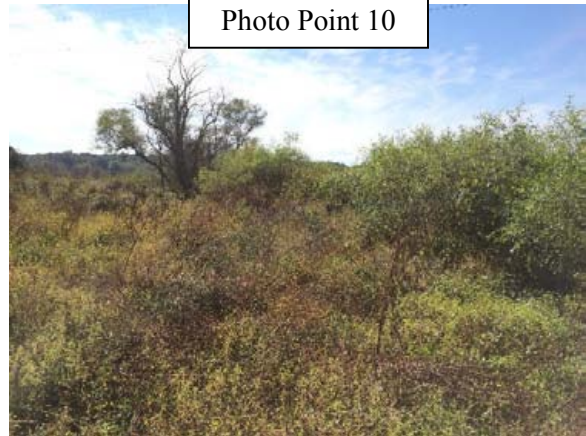


Table 8A
 Reach ID
 Assessed Length

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%				
Totals										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <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%
Totals										
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%			

Table 8B
 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%				
Totals										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <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%
Totals										
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%				
Totals					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.	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	Bankfull event documented when sediment deposits were observed on top of banks after 3.00 inches of rain was documented* over a two-day period.	--
July 18, 2013	June 6, 2013	Bankfull event documented after wrack was observed on top of bank and throughout floodplain after 4.27 inches of rain was documented* over a two-day period.	1-2
November 19, 2014	August 11, 2014	Bankfull event likely occurred after 3.61 inches of rain over a two-day period that was preceded by 0.56 inches and followed by an additional 0.78 inches as documented by an onsite rain gauge.	--

*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 ²)						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
Pattern																				
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					
Profile																				
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					
Substrate																				
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===						===		
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===						===		
Additional Reach Parameters																				
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 ²)						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	0.3	0.3	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	0.5
Width/Depth Ratio				16	76	30	8	13	10	7.2	8	7.6	12	16	14	20	27	21			
Entrenchment Ratic				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	1.3	1.1						1
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===			===	7	8	7.1
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===			===	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pattern																					
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			
Profile																					
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			
Substrate																					
d50 (mm)									===			===			===			===			
d84 (mm)									===			===			===			===			
Additional Reach Parameters																					
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	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project																		
BF Width (ft)		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 ²)				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			
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			
Width/Depth Ratio		13	31	17	8	13	10	7.2	8	7.6	12	16	14	21	23	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			
Bank Height Ratio		4	7	6			1			1	1	1.3	1.1			1			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)				===			===			===			===	7	8.7	7.9			
Hydraulic radius (ft)			===			===			===			===	0.3	0.4	0.4				
Pattern																			
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				
Profile																			
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				
Substrate																			
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===				
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===				
Additional Reach Parameters																			
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				

*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
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	20.9	19.6	18.1	24.8			16.9	17.1	17.4	18.2			16.4	17	18.9	14			16.8	18.2	20.2	10.2		
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			250	250	250	250			----	----	----	----		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	19.9	18.9	17.4	17.4			16.3	16	14.9	14			16.7	17	17.5	10			14.4	14.5	13.8	10.5		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7			1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8			1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7			0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0		
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.7			1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5			1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4			2.1	2.1	2.3	1.5		
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			16.11	17	20.41	19.6			----	----	----	----		
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			15.2	14.7	13.2	17.9			----	----	----	----		
Bank Height Ratio	----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	21.7	20.4	18.8	25.6			17.2	17.4	17.8	18.6			16.8	17.6	19.5	14.6			17.6	19.1	21.2	10.9		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6			0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8			1	1	0.9	0.7			0.8	0.8	0.6	1		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	----	----			----	----	0.4	0.4			----	----	0.2	0.2			----	----	----	----		
d84 (mm)	----	----	----	----			----	----	15	14			----	----	10	4			----	----	----	----		
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	50	101	67												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67												
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	23	65	36	16	49	28	5	82	33	5	117	36												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.50%	0.64%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%	0.11%	1.13%	0.37%												
Pool Length (ft)	10	54	32	18	62	35	12	63	31	7	49	30												
Pool Spacing (ft)	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525			1513														
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830			1816														
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054			0.0051														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----			-----														
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C-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	9.5			20	17.2	19.5	8.3			15.5	14.6	16.8	10.4			16.1	18.4	18.7	9.6		
Floodprone Width (ft)	250	250	250	250			----	----	----	----			250	250	250	250			----	----	----	----		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	18.2	16.6	15.2	7.5			20.3	17.7	15	7.8			14	14	14.5	9.3			15.5	16	16	11.7		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8			1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9			0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9			1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2		
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1			2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5			1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5			1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1		
Width/Depth Ratio	14.2	16.0	18.3	12.0			----	----	----	----			17.16	15.23	19.46	11.63			----	----	----	----		
Entrenchment Ratio	15.5	15.3	15.0	26.3			----	----	----	----			16.13	17.12	14.88	24.04			----	----	----	----		
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----			1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	16.8	16.9	17.2	10			21	18.3	20.5	9.1			15.9	15.1	17.3	11.2			16.8	19.1	19.6	10.8		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.1	1	0.9	0.8			1	1	0.7	0.9			0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8			0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1		
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	50	101	67												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67												
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	23	65	36	16	49	28	5	82	33	5	117	36												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.50%	0.64%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%	0.11%	1.13%	0.37%												
Pool Length (ft)	10	54	32	18	62	35	12	63	31	7	49	30												
Pool Spacing (ft)	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525			1513														
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830			1816														
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054			0.0051														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----			-----														
Rosgen Classifier	C/E 4/5			C-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	17.8			16	17	15.5	8.4			7.9	5.2	5.8	6.1			5.5	5.8	5.3	5.2		
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----	----	----			250	250	250	250			150	150	150	150			----	----	----	----		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	15.7	15.4	16	12.8			16	15.6	13.2	8.5			2.3	1.3	1.4	1.3			2.3	2.1	2	2		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7			1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0			0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2			0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
BF Max Depth (ft)	2	2.3	2.4	2			1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5			0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3			0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----	----	----			16.0	18.5	18.2	8.3			27.1	20.8	24.0	28.6			----	----	----	----		
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----	----	----			15.6	14.7	16.1	29.8			19.0	28.8	25.9	24.6			----	----	----	----		
Bank Height Ratio	----	----	----	----			1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	19.5	17	17.8	19			16.5	17.6	15.9	9.1			8	5.3	5.9	6.2			5.8	6	5.5	5.4		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7			1	0.9	0.8	0.9			0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	----	----			----	----	9.8	8			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----		
d84 (mm)	----	----	----	----			----	----	21	17			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----		
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	50	101	67												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50	34	168	50												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67	50	101	67												
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	17	111	51	16	49	28	5	82	33	5	117	36												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.43%	4.80%	1.54%	0.05%	1.05%	0.57%	0.14%	1.92%	0.65%	0.11%	1.13%	0.37%												
Pool Length (ft)	26	78	46	18	62	35	12	63	31	7	49	30												
Pool Spacing (ft)	76	176	126	50	134	67	50	134	67	50	134	67												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1757			1373			1525			1513														
Channel Length (ft)	2,108			1,648			1830			1816														
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0053			0.0045			0.0054			0.0051														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----			-----														
Rosgen Classifier	C/E 4/5			C-4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5														

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

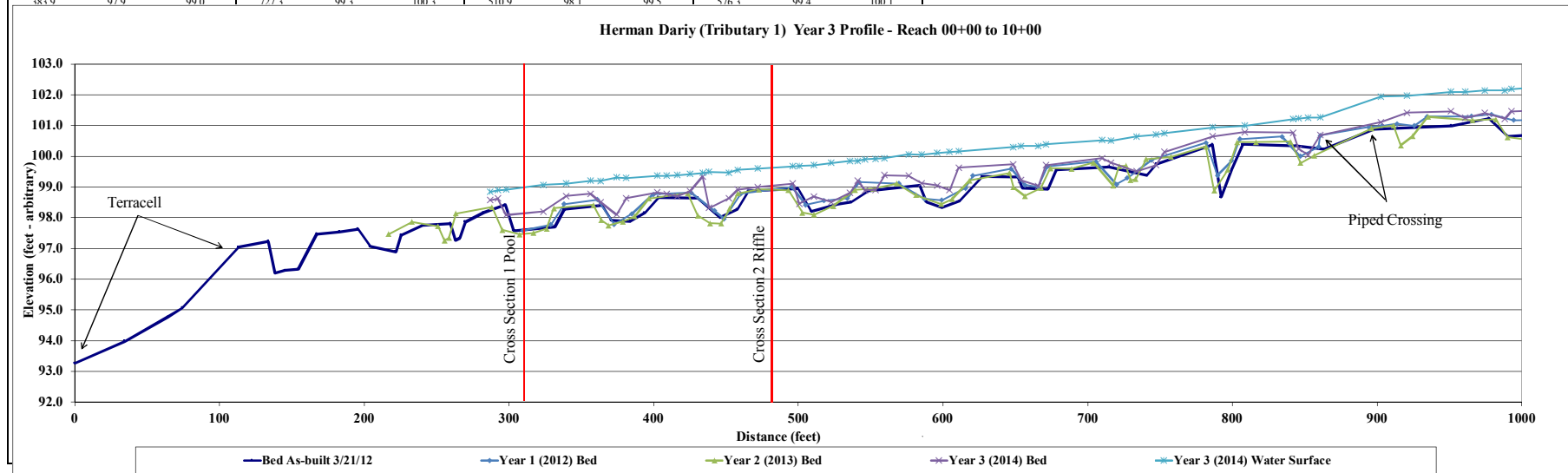
Parameter	Cross Section 13 Riffle (UT 2)						Cross Section 14 Pool (UT 2)						Cross Section 15 Riffle (UT2)					Cross Section 16 Pool (UT2)						
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	6.9	7	6.3	6.5			6.6	6.8	6	5.8			6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1			5.7	7.1	5.6	3.6		
Floodprone Width (ft)	150	150	150	150			----	----	----	----			150	150	150	150			----	----	----	----		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7			2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4			2.2	2.2	2.2	1.2			2.3	2.4	2.1	1.4		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3			0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2			0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4		
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6			0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3			0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8		
Width/Depth Ratio	19.8	32.7	23.3	24.9			----	----	----	----			21.0	21.6	21.6	42.0			----	----	----	----		
Entrenchment Ratio	21.7	21.4	23.8	23.1			----	----	----	----			22.1	21.7	21.7	21.1			----	----	----	----		
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----			1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.7			6.8	7	6.3	6.1			7	7.1	7.1	7.2			6	7.3	6	4.1		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4			0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2			0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	24.6	26.5			----	----	----	----			----	----	24.2	23.9			----	----	----	----		
d84 (mm)	----	----	40	48			----	----	----	----			----	----	45	49			----	----	----	----		
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)	17	34	23	17	34	23	17	34	23	17	34	23												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	11	57	17	11	57	17	11	57	17	11	57	17												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	34	68	49	34	68	49	34	68	49	34	68	49												
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	6	44	14	6	41	11	6	28	12	6	34	12												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.25%	0.39%	0	3.39	0.42	0.00%	3.33%	0.42%	0.00%	2.76%	0.39%												
Pool Length (ft)	6	32	13	7	21	11	6	21	11	4	20	10												
Pool Spacing (ft)	17	46	23	17	46	23	17	46	23	50	134	67												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	1413			1522			1298			1316														
Channel Length (ft)	1,696			1,827			1557			1579														
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.004			0.0041			0.0042			0.0043														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			-----			-----			-----														
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C 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	8.5			6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5			6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2			9.5	7.8	7.5	7.2		
Floodprone Width (ft)	150	150	150	150			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			150	150	150	150		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9			3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6			3	3	2.9	2.7			3.2	2.3	2.6	2.4		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3			0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6			0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4			0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			1	1.1	1	1			0.9	1	0.9	0.9			0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5		
Width/Depth Ratio	23.3	22.8	22.0	24.9			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			28.2	26.5	21.6	21.6		
Entrenchment Ratio	17.6	19.5	19.5	17.6			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			15.8	19.2	20.0	20.8		
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			1	1	1	1		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.7	7.8	7.8	8.7			6.7	6.6	6.9	7			7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5			9.7	7.9	7.7	7.3		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5			0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	----	----	28.2	27.7			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----		
d84 (mm)	----		43	45			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----			----	----	----	----		
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	20	39	26												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	13	65	20	13	65	20	13	65	20	13	65	20												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	39	78	55	39	78	55	39	78	55	39	78	55												
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6	4												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	5	26	11	5	27	9	4	27	10	5	27	11												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00%	1.59%	0.22%	----	----	----	0.00%	1.43%	0.28%	0.00%	1.66%	0.26%												
Pool Length (ft)	8	21	13	7	24	13	7	21	13	6	21	14												
Pool Spacing (ft)	20	52	26	20	52	26	20	52	26	20	52	26												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	619			645			616			609														
Channel Length (ft)	743			774			739			731														
Sinuosity	1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0012			----			0.0015			0.0015														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	-----			----			----			----														
Rosgen Classification	C/E 4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5			C 4/5														

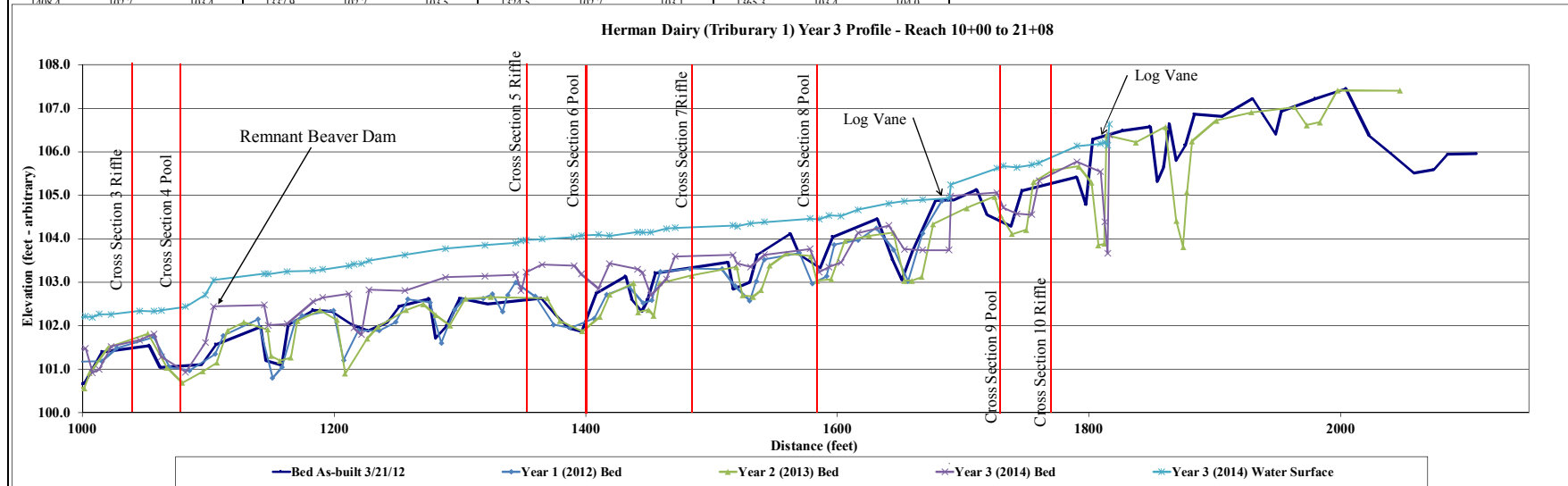
Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 3 (2014) Profile												
Reach: Tributary 1												
Feature: Profile												
Date: 3/13/14												
Crew: Perkinson, Jernigan												
2012 As-built Survey			2012 Year 1 Monitoring /Survey			2013 Year 2 Monitoring /Survey			2014 Year 3 Monitoring /Survey			
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	287.0	98.6	98.8	
34.6	94.0	94.3	328.9	97.8	98.9	233.1	97.9	98.2	292.2	98.6	98.9	
64.3	94.8	95.2	338.1	98.4	99.0	251.0	97.7	98.3	298.1	98.1	98.9	
74.2	95.1	95.4	361.2	98.6	99.1	255.4	97.3	98.2	323.8	98.2	99.1	
113.3	97.0	97.5	372.6	97.8	99.2	258.6	97.3	98.3	339.8	98.7	99.1	
133.7	97.2	97.9	384.9	98.1	99.2	263.3	98.1	98.4	356.5	98.8	99.2	
138.4	96.2	98.0	399.8	98.8	99.2	288.3	98.3	98.7	363.3	98.5	99.2	
145.3	96.3	97.9	425.9	98.8	99.2	295.3	97.6	98.7	374.5	98.1	99.3	
154.5	96.3	98.0	442.1	98.2	99.2	307.2	97.5	98.7	381.1	98.6	99.3	
167.2	97.5	98.0	448.7	98.0	99.3	316.9	97.5	98.7	402.4	98.8	99.4	
182.9	97.5	98.1	460.2	98.8	99.3	326.0	97.6	98.7	408.9	98.8	99.4	
195.8	97.6	98.1	495.5	99.0	99.5	331.1	98.3	98.8	416.2	98.7	99.4	
204.1	97.1	98.1	505.1	98.4	99.5	358.4	98.4	99.0	425.2	98.9	99.4	
221.9	96.9	98.1	517.5	98.5	99.5	363.8	97.9	99.1	433.9	99.3	99.5	
225.5	97.4	98.1	534.0	98.6	99.4	368.9	97.7	99.1	438.3	98.3	99.5	
240.5	97.8	98.2	542.1	99.2	99.5	378.8	97.9	99.1	452.1	98.6	99.5	
259.8	97.8	98.3	569.5	99.1	99.6	386.9	98.0	99.1	458.1	98.9	99.6	
263.0	97.3	98.3	587.1	98.6	99.6	396.6	98.6	99.1	471.9	99.0	99.6	
266.2	97.3	98.3	599.2	98.6	99.6	423.5	98.8	99.1	496.2	99.1	99.7	
269.8	97.9	98.4	615.4	99.0	99.6	430.5	98.1	99.2	500.7	98.5	99.7	
282.4	98.2	98.5	620.7	99.4	99.7	438.9	97.8	99.2	510.7	98.7	99.7	
297.4	98.4	98.7	647.1	99.6	99.9	446.6	97.8	99.2	522.8	98.5	99.8	
303.3	97.6	98.7	656.5	99.1	100.0	452.6	98.3	99.1	535.7	98.8	99.8	
331.6	97.7	98.7	665.6	99.0	100.0	458.2	98.8	99.3	541.2	99.2	99.8	
338.2	98.3	98.8	672.0	99.7	100.0	472.7	98.9	99.3	546.1	98.9	99.9	
364.5	98.4	98.9	705.7	99.8	100.2	493.2	98.9	99.5	553.4	98.9	99.9	
370.8	97.9	99.0	719.8	99.1	100.2	502.7	99.5	99.5	559.6	99.4	99.9	
383.9	97.9	99.0	727.3	99.3	100.3	510.9	98.1	99.5	576.3	99.4	100.1	

	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0053	0.0045	0.0054	0.0051
Riffle Length	36	28	36	38
Avg. Riffle Slope	0.0064	0.0057	0.0075	0.0049
Pool Length	32	35	32	30



Project Name	Herman Dairy - Year 3 (2014) Profile											
Reach	Tributary 1											
Feature	Profile											
Date	3/13/14											
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	
990.2	100.6	101.7	994.2	101.2	102.0	990.0	100.6	101.8	992.7	101.5	102.2	
1001.8	100.7	101.7	1015.4	101.2	102.1	1001.2	100.6	101.8	1002.4	101.5	102.2	
1015.7	101.4	101.7	1027.3	101.5	102.1	1005.6	100.9	101.8	1008.0	100.9	102.2	
1053.0	101.5	101.9	1056.7	101.7	102.3	1020.3	101.5	101.9	1013.1	101.0	102.3	
1061.5	101.0	101.9	1069.3	101.0	102.3	1052.0	101.8	102.3	1022.9	101.5	102.3	
1094.8	101.1	102.0	1085.1	101.0	102.3	1066.9	101.0	102.3	1045.3	101.7	102.3	
1106.1	101.6	102.2	1105.4	101.3	102.4	1079.1	100.7	102.3	1056.9	101.8	102.3	
1141.7	102.0	102.4	1111.8	101.8	102.4	1095.5	100.9	102.3	1062.7	101.3	102.4	
1145.7	101.2	102.3	1139.4	102.2	102.7	1106.7	101.1	102.3	1081.8	100.9	102.4	
1158.5	101.1	102.3	1151.1	100.8	102.7	1115.3	101.9	102.3	1097.5	101.6	102.7	
1163.3	102.0	102.4	1158.5	101.0	102.7	1128.3	102.1	102.5	1104.2	102.4	103.0	
1183.3	102.4	102.7	1168.8	102.1	102.7	1147.1	101.9	102.6	1144.4	102.5	103.2	
1197.8	102.3	102.8	1174.7	102.2	102.7	1149.9	101.3	102.6	1147.7	102.0	103.2	
1214.6	102.0	102.8	1199.3	102.4	102.9	1157.0	101.2	102.6	1162.6	102.0	103.2	
1226.9	101.9	102.8	1207.4	101.2	103.0	1165.6	101.3	102.6	1183.3	102.6	103.3	
1242.5	102.1	102.8	1219.3	101.9	103.0	1170.8	102.1	102.6	1190.6	102.6	103.3	
1251.9	102.4	102.8	1235.6	101.9	103.0	1188.6	102.4	102.8	1211.9	102.7	103.4	
1275.5	102.6	102.8	1248.9	102.1	103.1	1202.2	102.1	102.8	1215.7	101.9	103.4	
1280.7	101.7	102.9	1258.6	102.6	103.2	1208.7	100.9	102.9	1221.5	101.8	103.4	
1289.3	102.0	102.9	1276.2	102.5	103.3	1226.2	101.7	102.9	1227.7	102.8	103.5	
1300.0	102.6	102.8	1285.3	101.6	103.3	1234.8	102.0	102.9	1256.2	102.8	103.6	
1321.8	102.5	102.9	1295.7	102.4	103.3	1257.0	102.4	102.9	1288.7	103.1	103.8	
1364.7	102.6	102.9	1302.3	102.6	103.4	1270.7	102.5	103.0	1319.8	103.1	103.9	
1376.2	102.2	103.0	1318.4	102.6	103.5	1280.9	102.2	103.0	1344.6	103.2	103.9	
1386.5	102.0	103.1	1326.0	102.7	103.5	1292.0	102.0	103.0	1348.5	102.8	104.0	
1397.1	101.9	103.1	1333.8	102.3	103.5	1304.3	102.6	103.0	1352.5	103.2	104.0	
1408.4	102.7	103.4	1337.0	102.7	103.5	1324.5	102.7	103.1	1365.3	103.4	104.0	

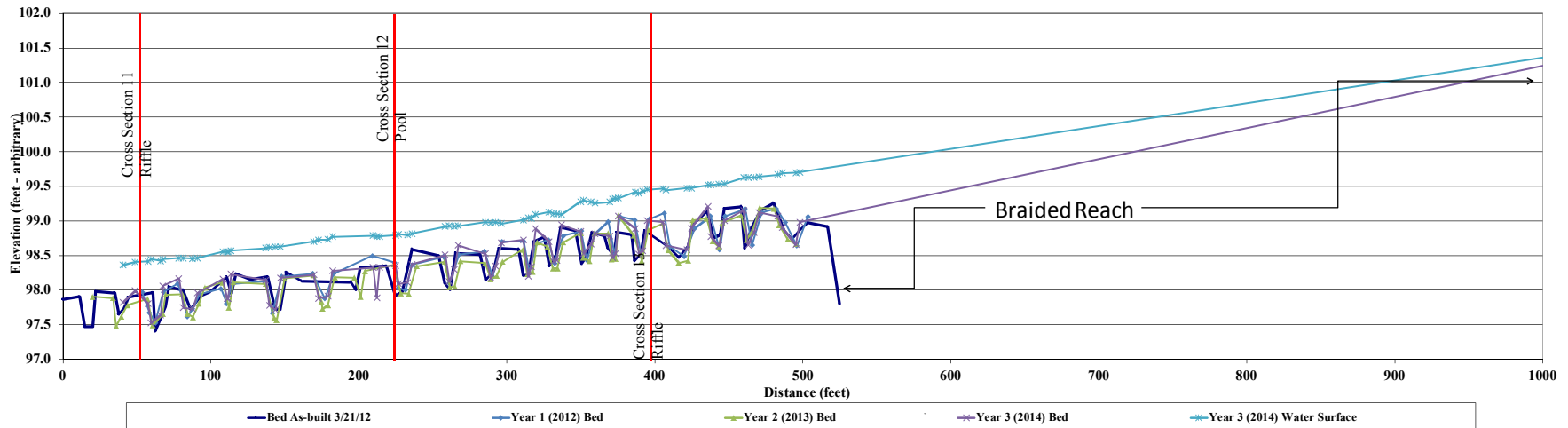
Avg. Water Surface Slope	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Rifle Length	0.0053	0.0045	0.0054	0.0051
Avg. Rifle Slope	36	28	36	38
Pool Length	0.0064	0.0057	0.0075	0.0049
	32	35	32	30



Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 3 (2014) Profile												
Reach: Tributary 2												
Feature: Profile												
Date: 3/13/14												
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	40.8	97.8	98.4	
11.2	97.9	98.2	58.4	97.7	98.4	33.8	97.9	98.5	48.9	98.0	98.4	
14.9	97.5	98.2	62.3	97.5	98.3	36.0	97.5	98.6	57.4	97.8	98.4	
20.1	97.5	98.2	67.7	98.0	98.3	39.4	97.6	98.6	59.6	97.5	98.4	
22.2	98.0	98.0	77.5	98.1	98.4	43.6	97.8	98.4	66.0	97.6	98.4	
34.9	98.0		84.1	97.6	98.4	57.3	97.9	98.6	67.6	98.1	98.4	
37.6	97.6	98.1	87.5	97.7	98.4	60.4	97.5	98.6	78.2	98.2	98.5	
41.7	97.7	98.1	92.2	97.9	98.4	67.4	97.7	98.6	81.4	97.7	98.5	
44.1	97.9		106.8	98.0	98.4	69.4	97.9	98.6	87.5	97.7	98.5	
60.6	98.0		110.6	97.8	98.3	80.5	97.9	98.6	90.9	98.0	98.5	
62.3	97.4	98.1	114.0	98.1	98.2	84.1	97.7	98.7	108.0	98.2	98.6	
69.1	97.8	98.1	137.1	98.1	98.4	87.7	97.6	98.7	110.9	97.9	98.5	
71.7	98.0		141.4	97.7	98.4	91.8	97.8	98.6	111.5	97.9	98.5	
81.1	98.0		147.7	98.2	98.3	95.9	98.0	98.7	113.6	98.2	98.6	
85.9	97.7	98.3	168.6	98.2	98.5	107.8	98.1	98.7	137.1	98.1	98.6	
93.8	97.9	98.3	176.9	97.9	98.5	112.1	97.7	98.7	139.6	97.8	98.6	
99.3	98.0	98.3	182.9	98.2	98.4	115.2	98.1	98.7	143.6	97.7	98.6	
110.8	98.2		209.1	98.5	98.5	136.8	98.1	98.8	146.9	98.2	98.6	
113.8	97.9	98.4	223.9	98.4	98.6	142.5	97.6	98.8	169.5	98.2	98.7	
116.9	98.2		226.4	98.0	98.6	144.2	97.6	98.8	172.8	97.9	98.7	
126.7	98.1	98.4	231.4	98.0	98.6	149.8	98.2	98.8	179.2	97.9	98.7	
138.4	98.2		235.9	98.4	98.7	169.3	98.2	98.8	182.2	98.3	98.8	
143.4	97.7	98.4	257.1	98.5	98.8	174.4	97.8	98.8	209.6	98.3	98.8	
146.8	97.7	98.5	261.1	98.1	98.8	175.4	97.7	98.8	212.1	97.9	98.8	
150.8	98.3		267.6	98.5	98.8	179.1	97.8	98.8	213.9	98.3	98.8	
161.2	98.1		284.8	98.6	98.8	183.6	98.2	98.8	224.7	98.4	98.8	

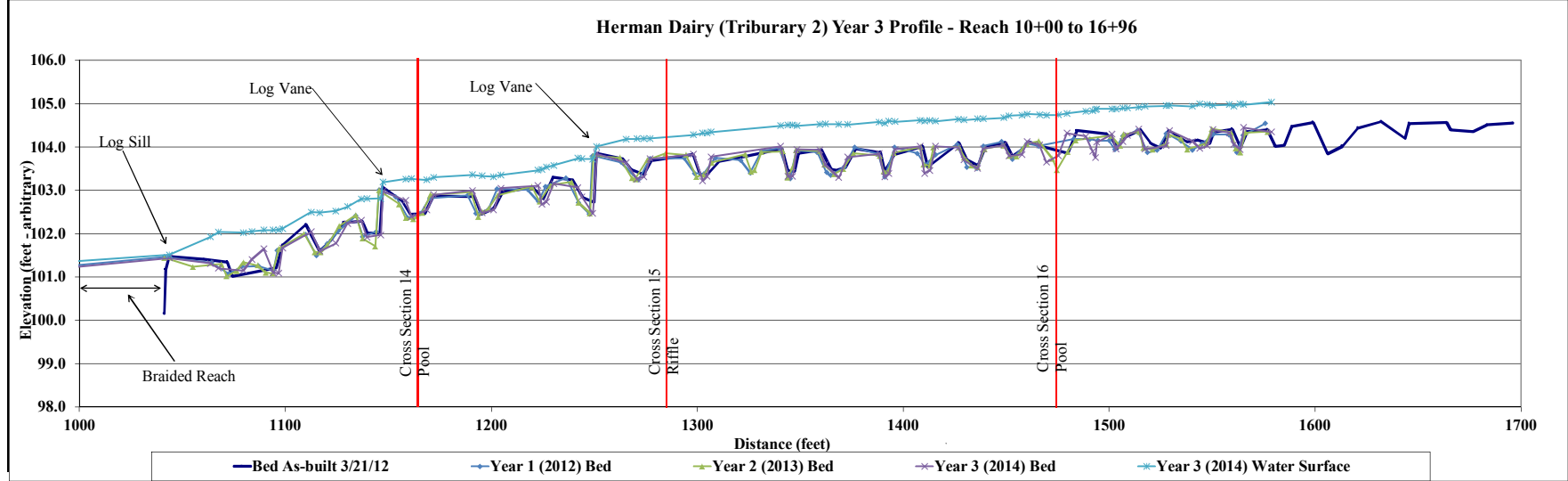
	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0040	0.0041	0.0042	0.0043
Rifle Length	14	13	13	14
Avg. Rifle Slope	0.0039	0.0042	0.0061	0.0057
Pool Length	13	12	11	11

Herman Dairy (Tributary 2) Year 3 Profile - Reach 00+00 to 10+00



Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 3 (2014) Profile											
Reach: Tributary 2											
Feature: Profile											
Date: 3/13/14											
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
524.8		99.4	503.3	99.1	99.6	495.4	98.7		498.0	99.0	99.7
1041.2	100.2	100.8	1041.2	101.5	101.5	1041.2	101.4		1043.6	101.4	101.5
1041.8	101.2	101.2	1064.1	101.3	101.6	1055.1	101.2	101.8	1063.5	101.3	101.9
1043.5	101.5	101.5	1072.4	101.1	101.7	1068.9	101.3	102.0	1067.5	101.2	102.0
1060.7	101.4	101.7	1078.9	101.2	101.7	1071.4	101.0	102.0	1079.6	101.1	102.0
1071.8	101.3	101.7	1087.0	101.3	101.7	1076.4	101.1	102.0	1083.8	101.4	102.0
1074.4	101.0	101.6	1094.2	101.1	101.7	1079.6	101.3	102.0	1089.6	101.6	102.1
1095.6	101.2	101.7	1096.1	101.6	101.9	1086.6	101.3	102.0	1094.1	101.1	102.1
1098.7	101.7		1109.7	102.0	102.4	1090.3	101.1	102.0	1096.7	101.1	102.1
1110.0	102.2		1115.0	101.5	102.4	1093.7	101.1	102.0	1098.7	101.7	102.1
1116.6	101.6	102.3	1120.4	101.8	102.4	1096.8	101.7	102.2	1112.5	102.0	102.5
1122.1	101.8	102.3	1125.5	102.1	102.4	1109.1	102.0	102.6	1116.7	101.6	102.5
1128.3	102.3		1134.2	102.4	102.8	1114.1	101.6	102.6	1124.5	101.8	102.5
1137.3	102.3		1137.5	101.9		1117.1	101.6	102.6	1130.2	102.2	102.6
1139.8	102.0	102.6	1144.2	102.0	102.8	1120.4	101.7	102.6	1136.9	102.3	102.8
1146.0	102.0	102.6	1145.5	103.0		1126.1	102.2	102.7	1139.6	101.9	102.8
1147.4	103.1		1153.5	102.9	103.1	1134.2	102.4	103.0	1146.4	102.0	102.8
1156.8	102.8	103.1	1159.3	102.4	103.1	1137.5	101.9	103.0	1147.4	103.0	103.2
1160.6	102.4	103.1	1165.4	102.5	103.1	1143.7	101.7	103.0	1158.3	102.8	103.3
1167.7	102.5	103.1	1170.1	102.8	103.1	1145.3	103.0	103.3	1161.3	102.4	103.3
1172.0	102.9	103.1	1188.5	102.9	103.2	1155.2	102.7	103.4	1168.8	102.6	103.2
1191.8	102.9	103.2	1192.5	102.5	103.2	1158.5	102.4	103.4	1172.1	102.9	103.3
1195.0	102.4	103.2	1198.5	102.6	103.3	1162.1	102.3	103.4	1190.9	103.0	103.4
1201.3	102.6	103.2	1202.8	103.0	103.3	1166.4	102.5	103.4	1195.5	102.5	103.3
1205.2	103.0	103.2	1217.5	103.0	103.4	1170.4	102.9	103.4	1201.1	102.6	103.3
1220.4	103.1	103.3	1222.8	102.7	103.4	1190.0	103.0	103.5	1204.7	103.0	103.4
1225.1	102.8	103.3	1226.2	103.1	103.5	1193.6	102.4	103.5	1222.7	103.1	103.5
1230.0	103.3	103.4	1236.2	103.3	103.5	1195.6	102.5	103.5	1224.5	102.7	103.5

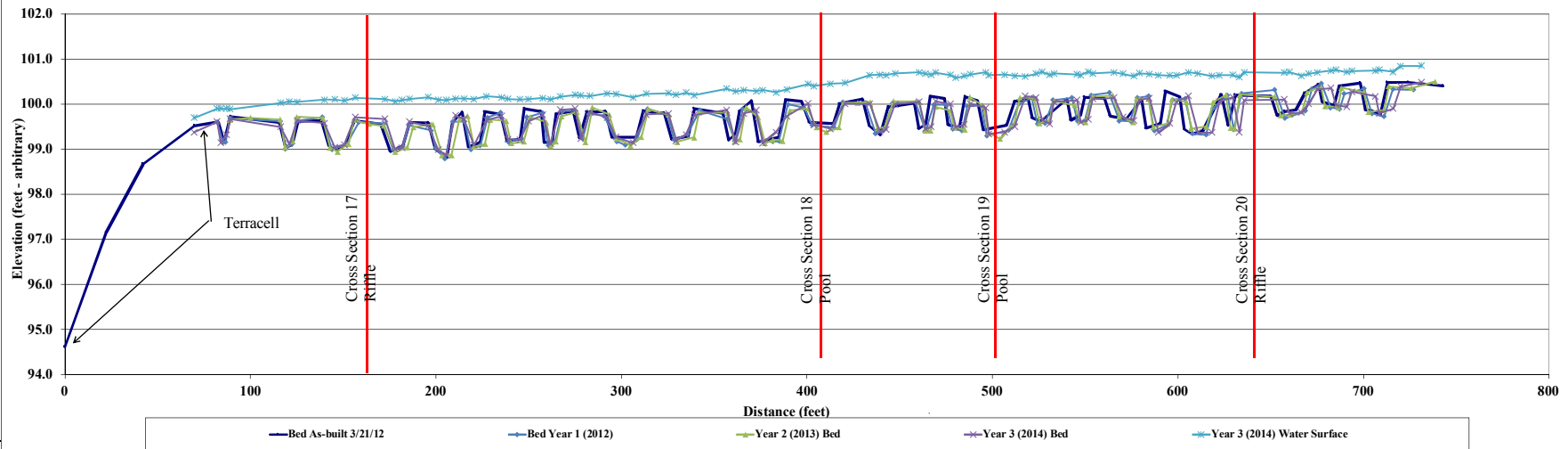
	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0040	0.0041	0.0042	0.0043
Rifle Length	14	13	13	14
Avg. Rifle Slope	0.0039	0.0042	0.0061	0.0057
Pool Length	13	12	11	11



Project Name: Herman Dairy - Year 3 (2014) Profile											
Reach: Tributary 3											
Feature: Profile											
Date: 3/13/14											
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	69.8	99.4	99.7
22.2	97.1		85.1	99.1		100.1	99.7	99.9	82.0	99.6	99.9
42.1	98.7		86.6	99.2		116.2	99.7	100.0	84.0	99.1	99.9
69.9	99.5		89.0	99.7		118.7	99.0	100.0	87.2	99.3	99.9
82.7	99.6		116.0	99.6		122.8	99.2	100.0	89.0	99.7	99.9
85.8	99.2	99.9	118.9	99.0		124.9	99.7	99.9	116.3	99.5	100.0
89.2	99.7	99.9	122.4	99.1		138.9	99.7	100.0	121.0	99.1	100.1
115.5	99.6	99.9	125.1	99.6		142.8	99.0	100.0	125.1	99.6	100.0
119.0	99.0	99.9	138.8	99.7		146.9	98.9	100.0	139.9	99.6	100.1
122.7	99.1	99.9	143.8	99.0		153.0	99.1	100.0	145.4	99.0	100.1
125.8	99.6	99.9	151.9	99.1		155.7	99.6	100.0	150.6	99.1	100.1
138.2	99.6	99.9	158.4	99.6		163.8	99.6	100.0	156.5	99.7	100.1
142.3	99.1	99.9	171.8	99.6		171.9	99.5	100.0	172.5	99.7	100.1
146.4	99.0	99.9	176.8	99.0		178.1	98.9	100.0	177.9	99.0	100.1
151.0	99.1	99.9	182.1	99.1		184.5	99.0	100.0	181.6	99.0	100.1
156.1	99.6	99.9	185.4	99.5		187.8	99.5	100.0	185.6	99.6	100.1
170.2	99.6	99.9	197.4	99.4		198.4	99.6	100.0	195.7	99.5	100.2
175.3	99.0	99.9	199.7	99.0		203.3	98.9	100.0	201.2	99.0	100.1
182.1	99.1	99.9	204.8	98.8		208.4	98.9	100.0	205.5	98.9	100.1
185.9	99.6	99.9	209.1	99.6		212.7	99.7	100.0	210.5	99.7	100.1
196.0	99.6	99.9	215.3	99.6		217.1	99.7	100.0	215.1	99.7	100.1
199.5	99.0	99.9	218.7	99.0		220.5	99.1	100.0	220.4	99.1	100.1
205.7	98.8	99.9	223.9	99.1		226.5	99.1	100.0	227.2	99.6	100.2
208.9	99.6		227.8	99.7		229.2	99.7	100.0	235.4	99.7	100.1
214.2	99.8	100.0	234.9	99.8		237.8	99.6	100.1	238.8	99.2	100.1
217.5	99.0	100.0	239.4	99.1		240.6	99.1	100.1	245.3	99.2	100.1

	As-built	2012	2013	2014
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0012	NA	0.0015	0.0015
Riffle Length	11	10	11	11
Avg. Riffle Slope	0.0022	NA	0.0042	0.0040
Pool Length	13	13	13	13

Herman Dairy (Tributary 3) Year 3 Profile - Reach 00+00 to 07+43



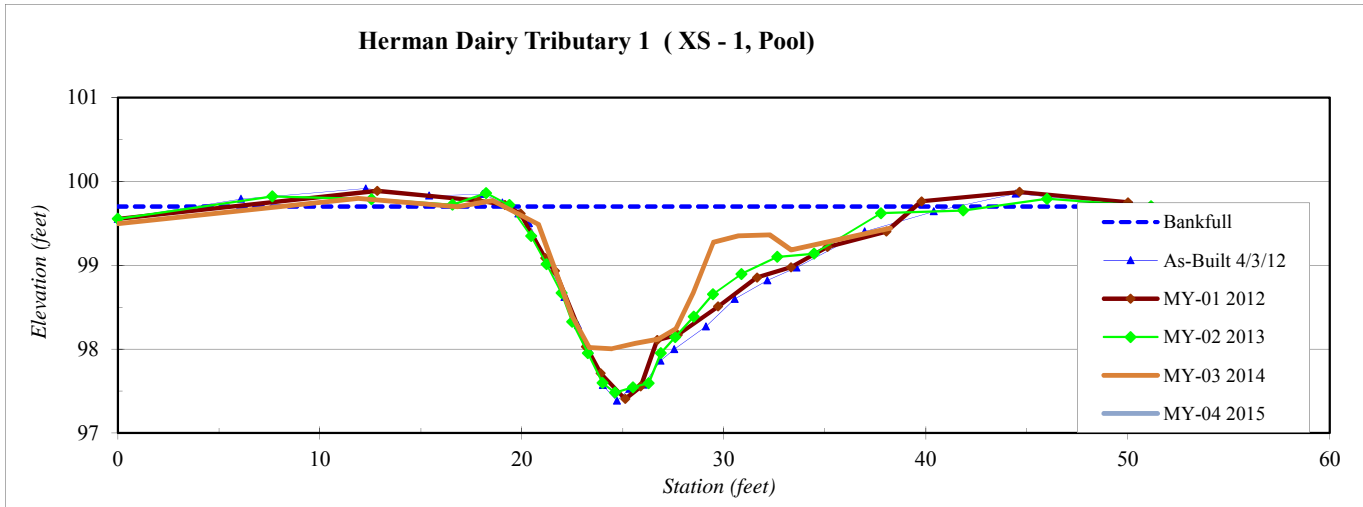
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 1, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.00	99.50
11.90	99.80
16.81	99.70
18.55	99.77
20.83	99.49
22.49	98.40
23.34	98.02
24.46	98.01
25.63	98.07
26.75	98.12
27.63	98.24
28.49	98.67
29.49	99.28
30.72	99.35
32.28	99.36
33.33	99.18
38.3	99.44
45.09	99.76
50.25	99.70

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	99.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	15.6
Bankfull Width:	24.8
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.7
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.6
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type	E
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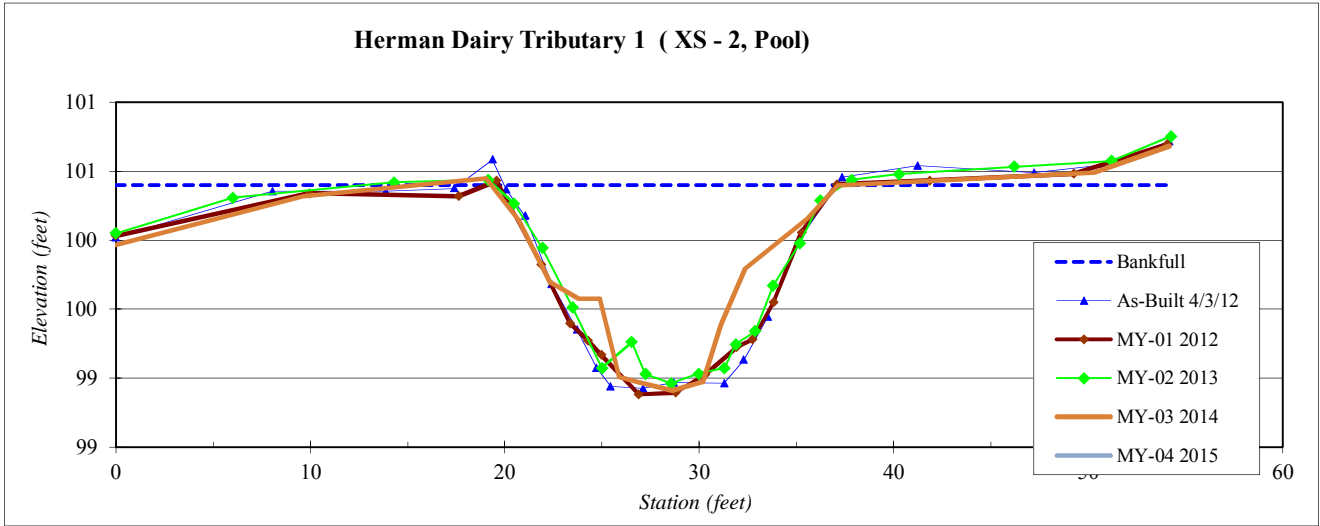
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 2, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Stream Type E

Station	Elevation
0.00	99.97
9.61	100.32
19.04	100.45
20.72	100.15
22.33	99.70
23.81	99.57
24.87	99.58
25.88	99.01
26.69	98.98
28.61	98.91
30.19	98.97
31.11	99.39
32.35	99.79
35.54	100.16
37.13	100.40
43.8	100.45
50.3	100.49
54.2	100.68

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	100.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	14.0
Bankfull Width:	18.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



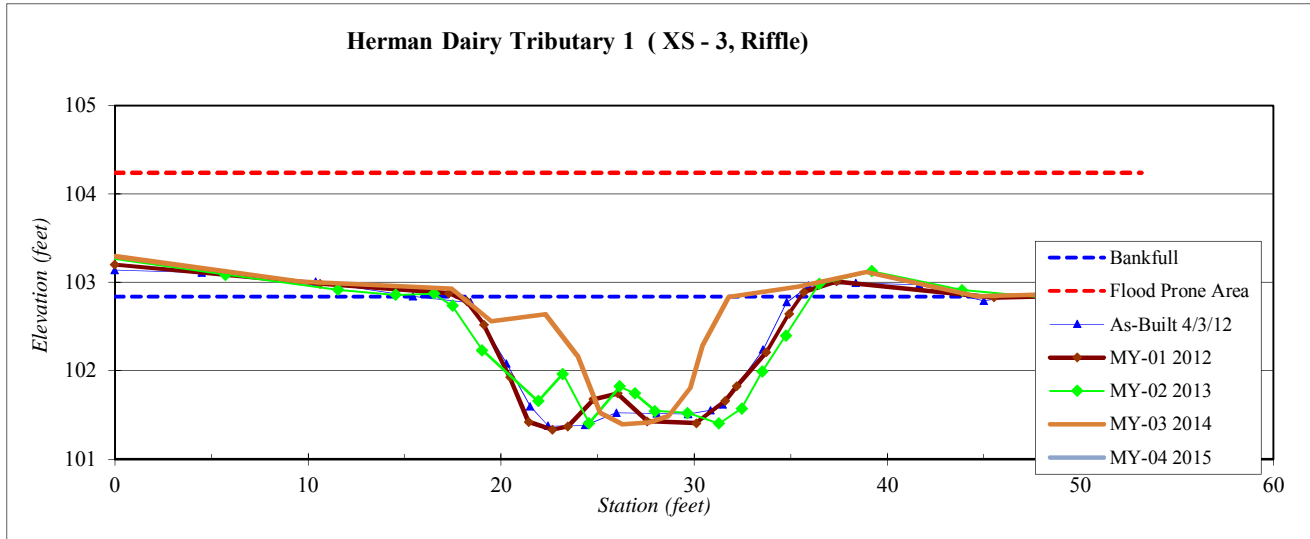
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 3, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	103.30
9.62	103.01
17.42	102.93
19.49	102.56
22.31	102.64
23.98	102.17
25.12	101.52
26.29	101.39
27.68	101.42
28.68	101.49
29.80	101.81
30.43	102.29
31.80	102.83
35.36	102.95
38.9	103.12
44.6	102.84
53.2	102.89

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	102.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	10.0
Bankfull Width:	14.0
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	104.2
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.4
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.7
W / D Ratio:	19.6
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	E/C
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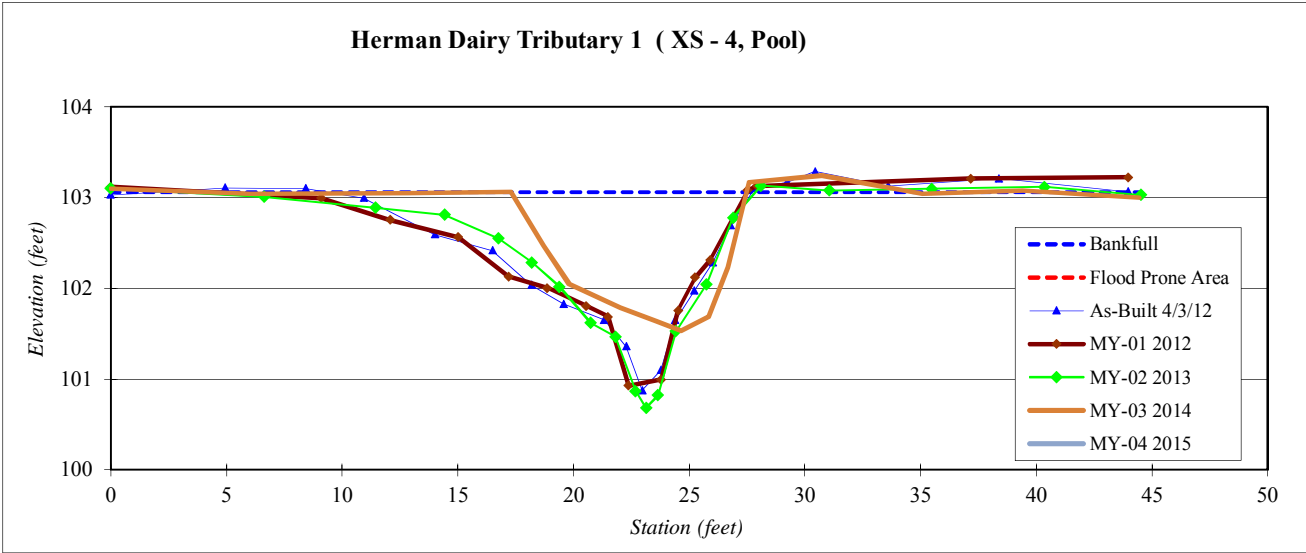
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 4, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	103.1
6.0	103.0
12.8	103.0
17.3	103.1
18.7	102.5
19.8	102.1
22.0	101.8
23.6	101.6
24.7	101.5
25.8	101.7
26.7	102.2
27.6	103.2
30.7	103.2
35.1	103.0
39.4	103.08
44.4	103.00

Bankfull Elevation:	103.1
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	10.5
Bankfull Width:	10.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



Stream Type	E
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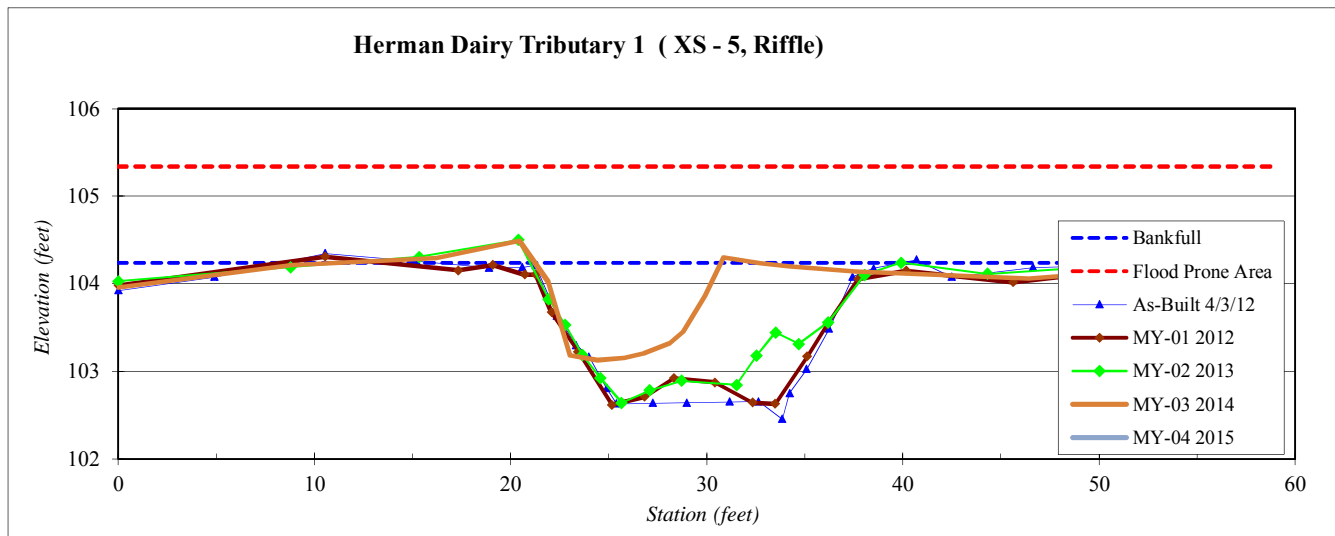
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 5, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	104.0
8.8	104.2
16.2	104.3
20.5	104.5
21.9	104.0
23.0	103.2
24.4	103.1
25.8	103.2
26.8	103.2
28.1	103.3
28.8	103.5
29.9	103.9
30.9	104.3
32.7	104.24
34.2	104.20
37.6	104.14
46.4	104.06
52.8	104.17
58.8	104.32

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	104.2
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	7.5
Bankfull Width:	9.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	105.3
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W / D Ratio:	12.0
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	E/C
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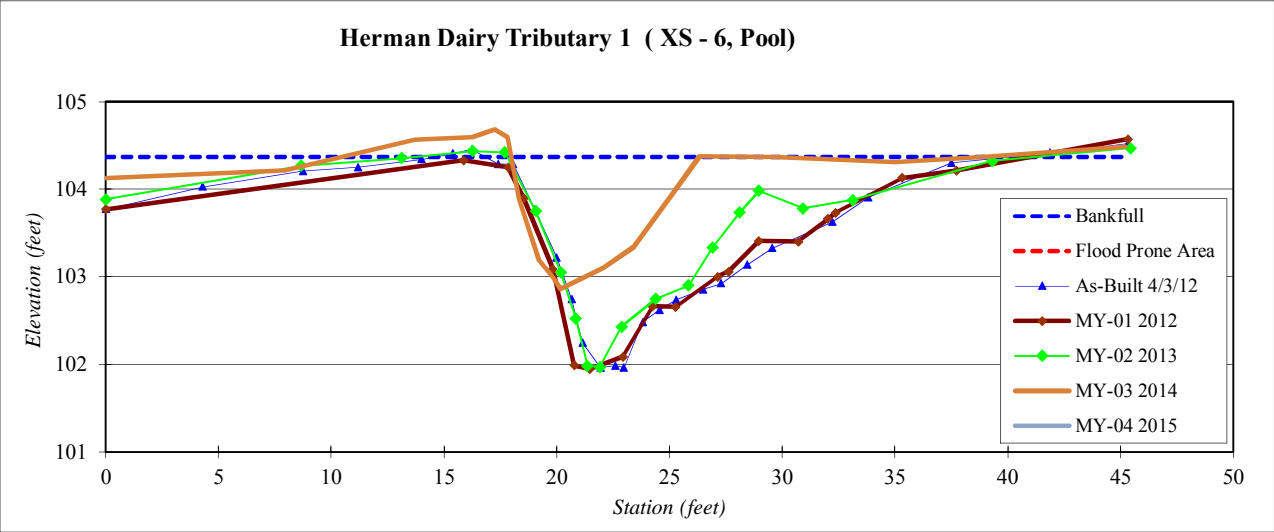
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 6, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	104.1
8.0	104.2
13.7	104.6
16.3	104.6
17.2	104.7
17.8	104.6
18.3	103.9
19.2	103.2
19.8	103.0
20.2	102.9
22.1	103.1
23.4	103.3
25.0	103.9
26.3	104.4
29.7	104.4
35.0	104.3
38.9	104.4
45.2	104.5

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	104.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	7.8
Bankfull Width:	8.3
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



Stream Type	E/C
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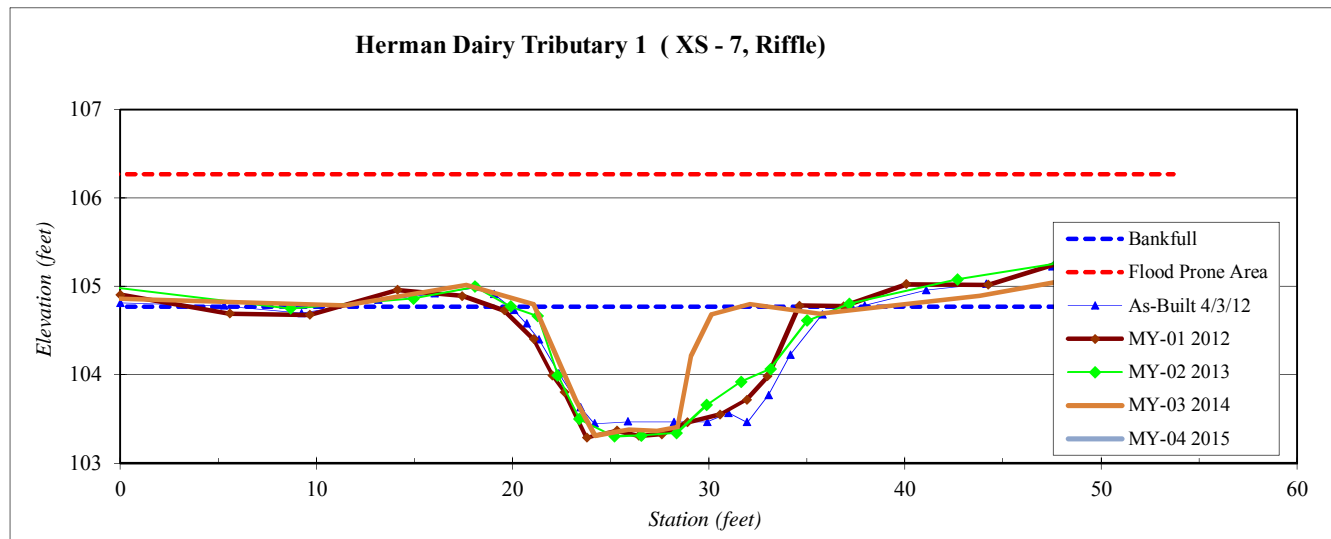
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 7, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
-0.5	104.9
11.5	104.8
17.6	105.0
21.1	104.8
23.2	103.7
24.2	103.3
25.9	103.4
27.4	103.4
28.4	103.4
29.1	104.2
30.1	104.7
32.1	104.8
35.7	104.7
43.8	104.90
53.7	105.29

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	104.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	9.3
Bankfull Width:	10.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	106.3
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
W / D Ratio:	11.6
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	E/C
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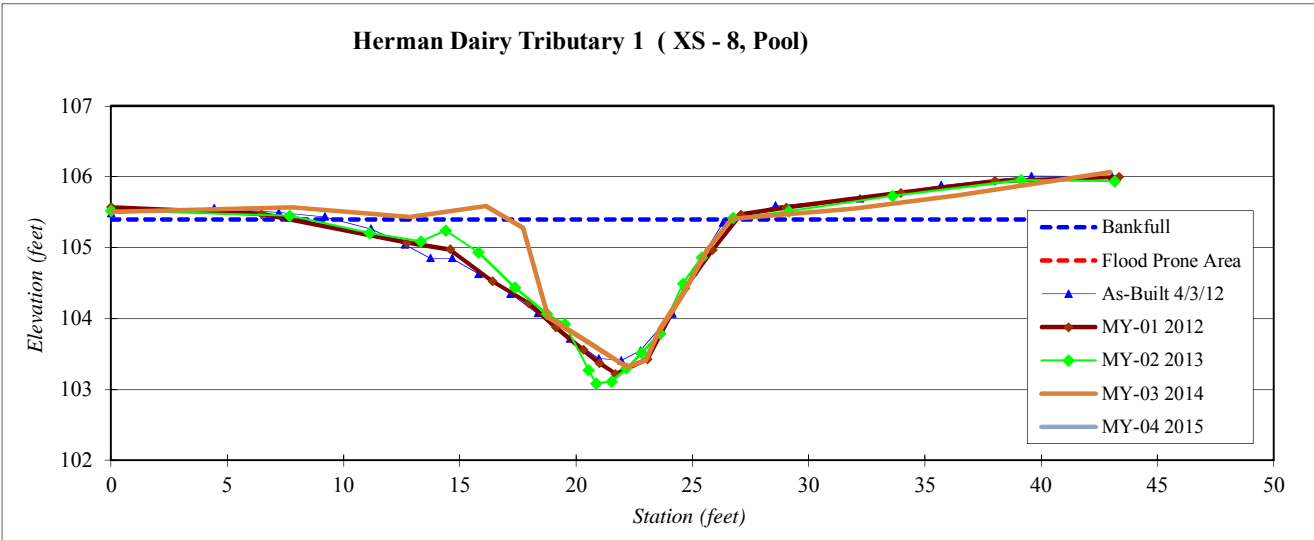
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 8, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.0	105.5
7.8	105.6
12.9	105.4
16.1	105.6
17.7	105.3
18.8	104.0
20.6	103.6
22.2	103.3
23.0	103.4
23.6	103.8
24.6	104.3
25.6	105.0
26.7	105.4
31.9	105.55
36.5	105.74
43.0	106.07

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	105.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	11.7
Bankfull Width:	9.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.2
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type	E/C
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Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS -9, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

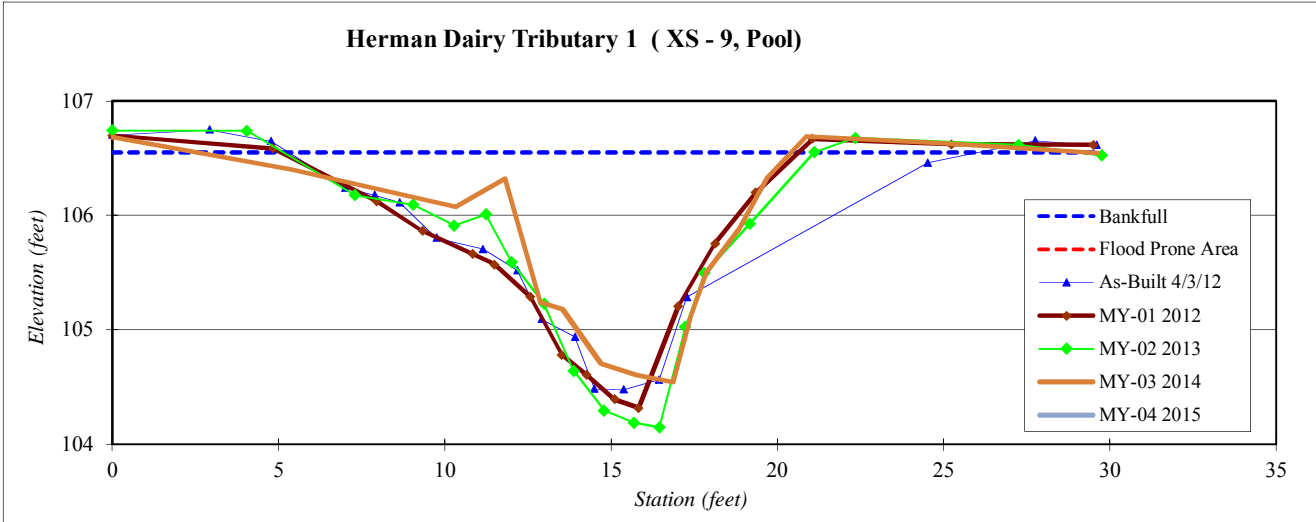


Stream Type	E/C
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Station	Elevation
0.0	106.7
5.4	106.4
10.3	106.1
11.8	106.3
12.9	105.2
13.5	105.2
14.7	104.7
15.8	104.6
16.9	104.5
17.4	105.1
17.9	105.5
18.8	105.9
19.7	106.3
20.9	106.69
25.1	106.63
29.6	106.55

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	106.6
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	12.8
Bankfull Width:	17.8
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.7
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Herman Dairy Tributary 1 (XS -9, Pool)



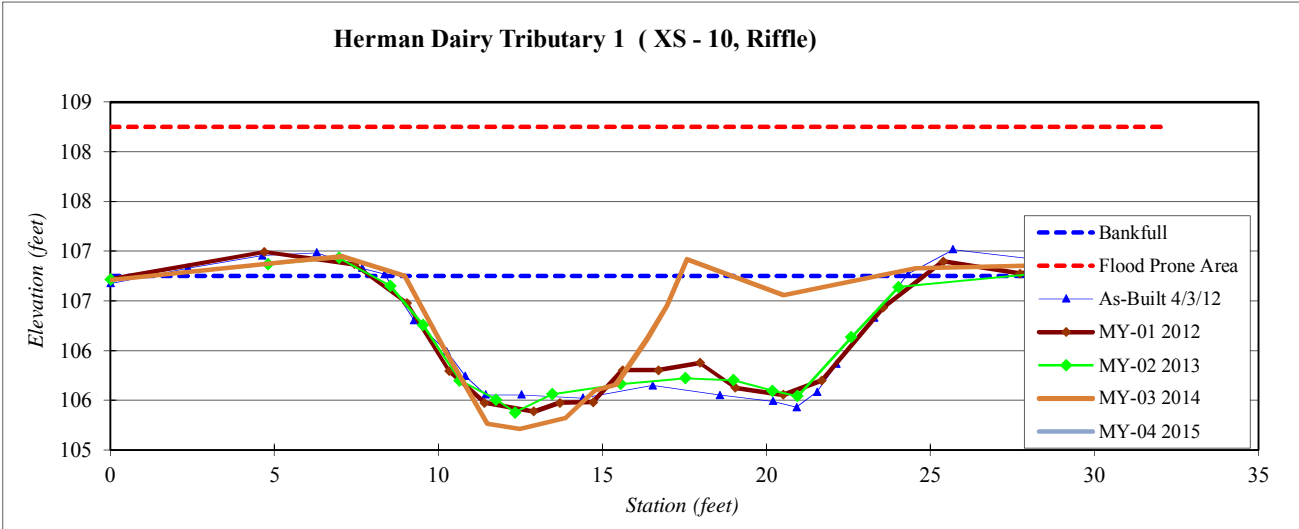
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 1 (XS - 10, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
-0.5	106.7
5.5	106.9
7.1	106.9
9.0	106.8
10.2	106.0
11.0	105.5
11.5	105.3
12.5	105.2
13.9	105.3
14.8	105.6
15.4	105.7
16.4	106.1
17.0	106.5
17.6	106.92
20.5	106.56
24.5	106.83
32.2	106.88

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	106.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	8.5
Bankfull Width:	8.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	108.3
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
W / D Ratio:	8.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type	E/C
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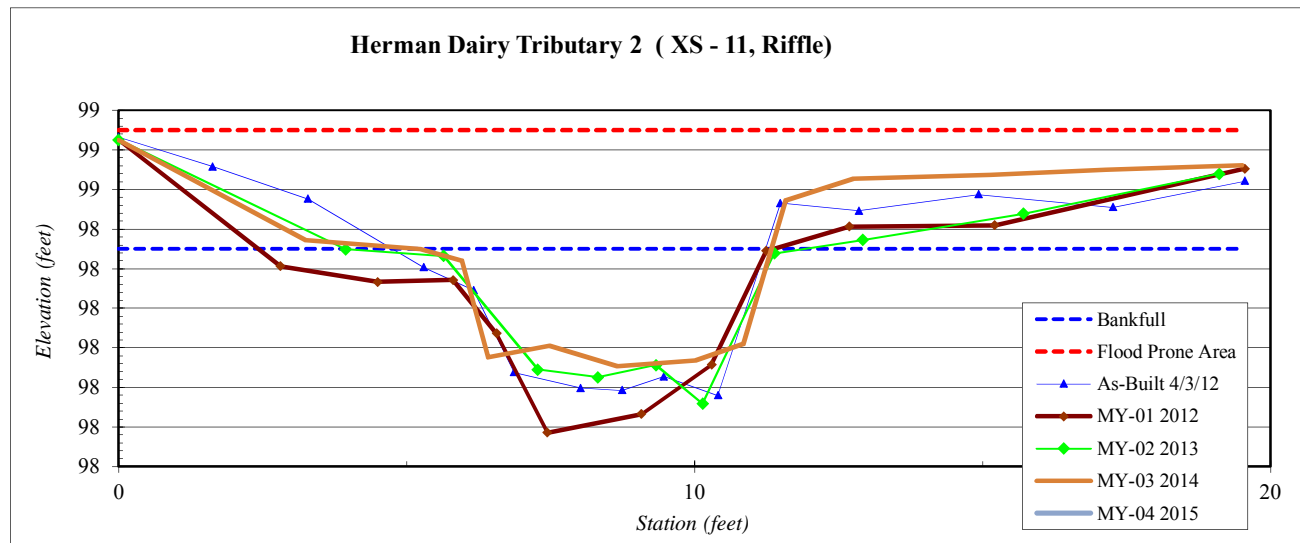
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 11, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	98.6
3.2	98.4
5.3	98.3
6.0	98.3
6.4	98.1
7.5	98.1
8.7	98.1
10.0	98.1
10.8	98.1
11.6	98.5
12.8	98.5
15.1	98.5
17.1	98.5
19.5	98.56

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	98.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	1.3
Bankfull Width:	6.1
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	98.7
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.2
W / D Ratio:	28.6
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	E/C
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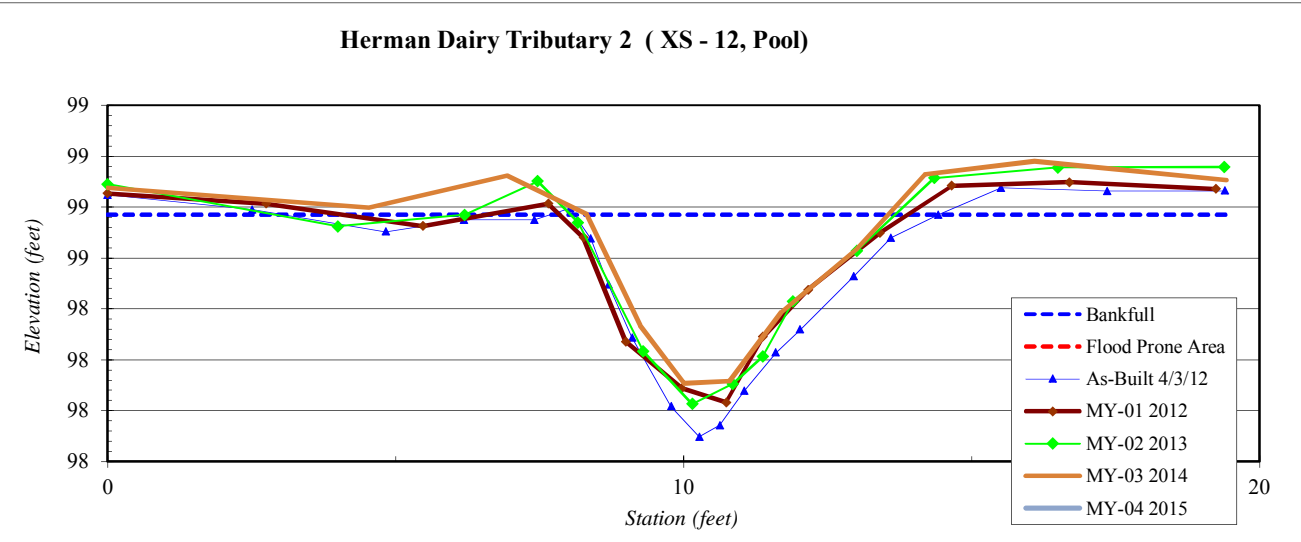
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 12, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Stream Type	E/C
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Station	Elevation
0.0	98.9
4.5	98.8
6.9	98.9
8.3	98.8
9.2	98.3
10.0	98.1
10.8	98.1
11.7	98.4
13.0	98.6
14.2	98.9
16.1	99.0
19.4	98.9

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	98.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	2.0
Bankfull Width:	5.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.7
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.4
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



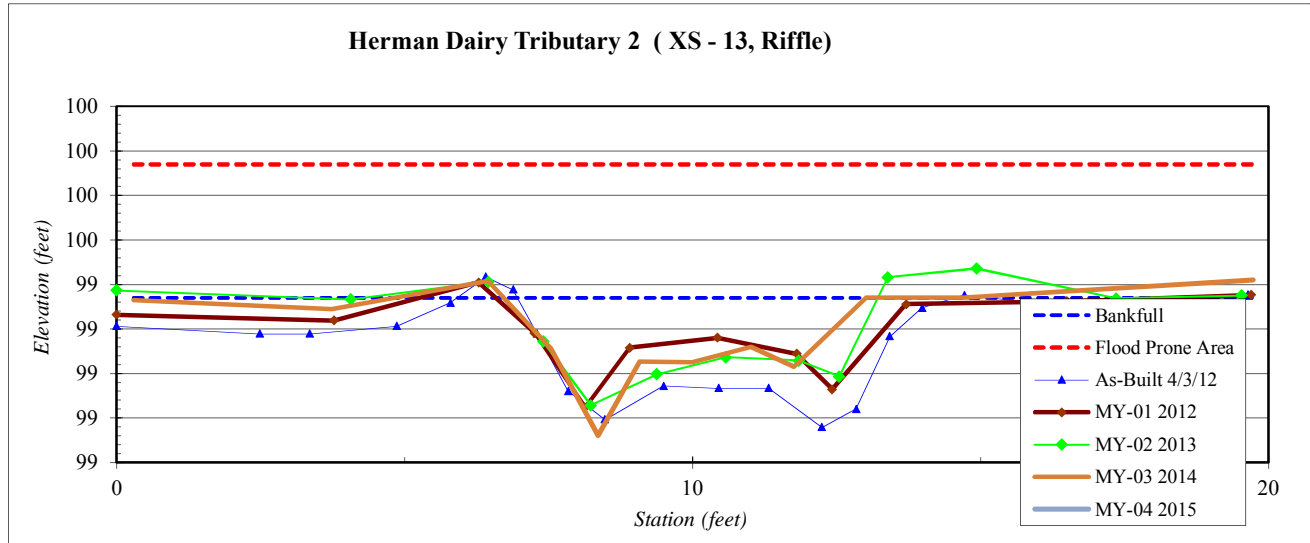
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 13, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.3	99.3
3.7	99.3
6.4	99.4
7.5	99.1
8.4	98.7
9.1	99.1
10.0	99.0
11.0	99.1
11.8	99.0
13.0	99.3
14.7	99.3
19.7	99.4

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	99.3
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	1.7
Bankfull Width:	6.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	99.9
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.6
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.3
W / D Ratio:	24.9
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type: E/C



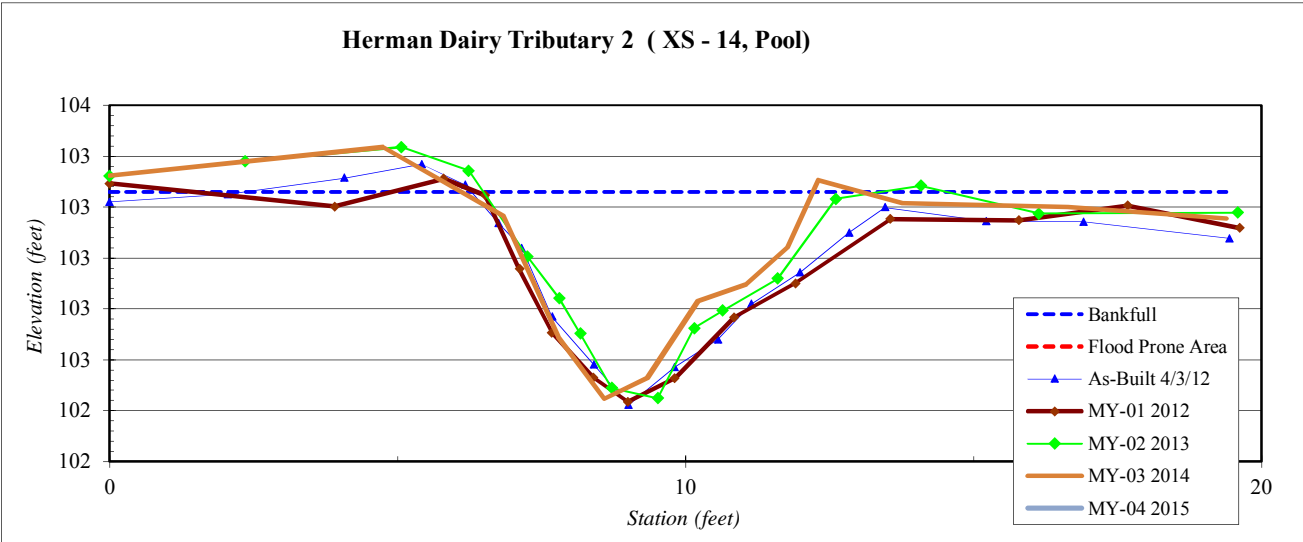
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 14, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.0	103.3
4.7	103.4
6.8	103.2
7.8	102.7
8.6	102.4
9.3	102.5
10.2	102.8
11.0	102.9
11.8	103.0
12.3	103.3
13.8	103.2
16.6	103.2
19.4	103.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	103.3
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	2.4
Bankfull Width:	5.8
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.4
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type: E/C



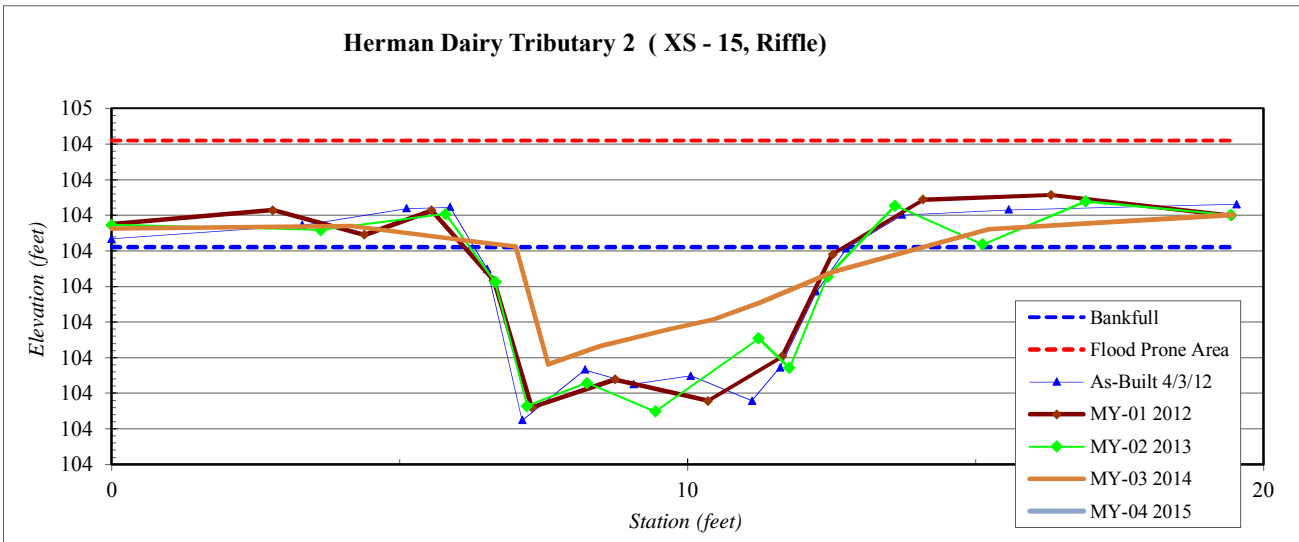
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 15, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	104.2
4.2	104.2
6.4	104.1
7.0	104.1
7.6	103.8
8.5	103.8
9.6	103.9
10.5	103.9
11.2	104.0
12.6	104.0
15.2	104.2
19.5	104.2

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	104.1
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	1.2
Bankfull Width:	7.1
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	104.4
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.2
W / D Ratio:	42.0
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	E/C
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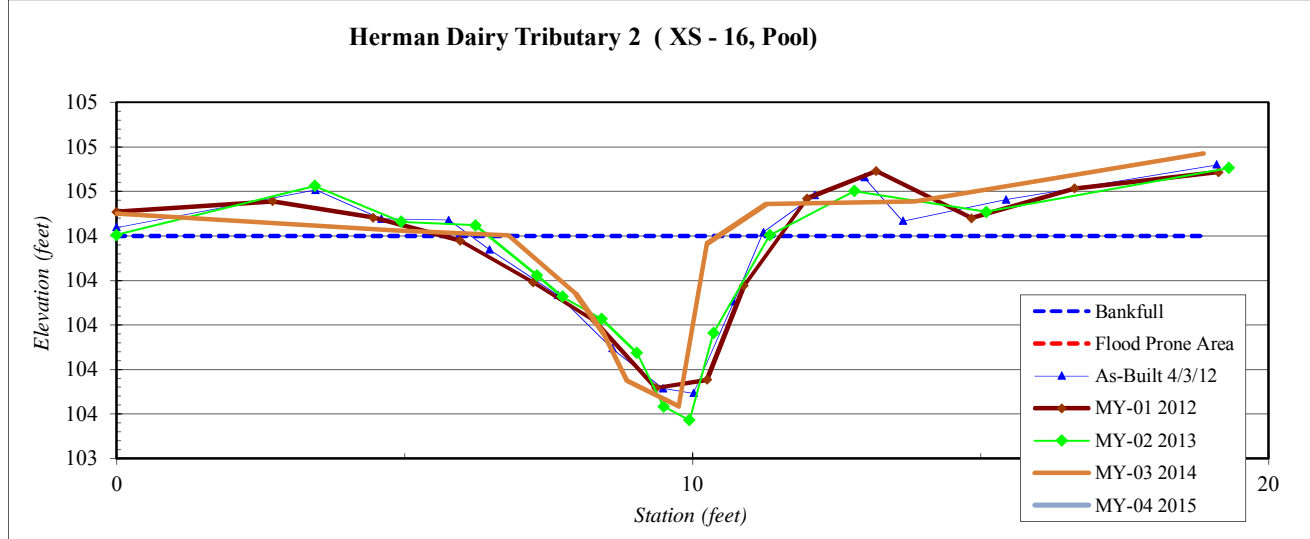
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 2 (XS - 16, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.01
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.0	104.5
4.8	104.4
6.8	104.4
8.0	104.1
8.5	104.0
8.9	103.7
9.8	103.6
10.3	104.4
11.3	104.5
13.9	104.6
18.9	104.8

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	104.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	1.4
Bankfull Width:	3.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.4
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type	E/C
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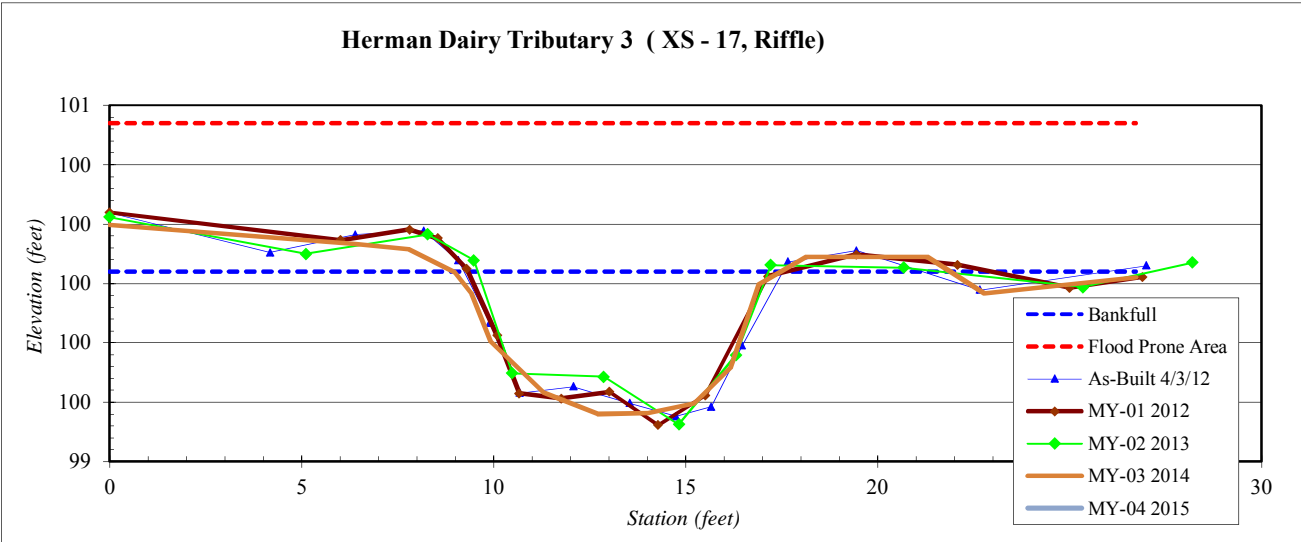
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 3 (XS - 17, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.06
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.0	100.2
6.4	100.1
7.8	100.1
9.0	100.0
9.4	100.0
9.9	99.8
11.3	99.6
12.7	99.6
14.0	99.6
15.2	99.6
16.2	99.7
16.9	100.0
18.1	100.1
21.3	100.09
22.8	99.97
26.7	100.02

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	100.0
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	2.9
Bankfull Width:	8.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	100.5
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.3
W / D Ratio:	24.9
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type	E/C
--------------------	-----



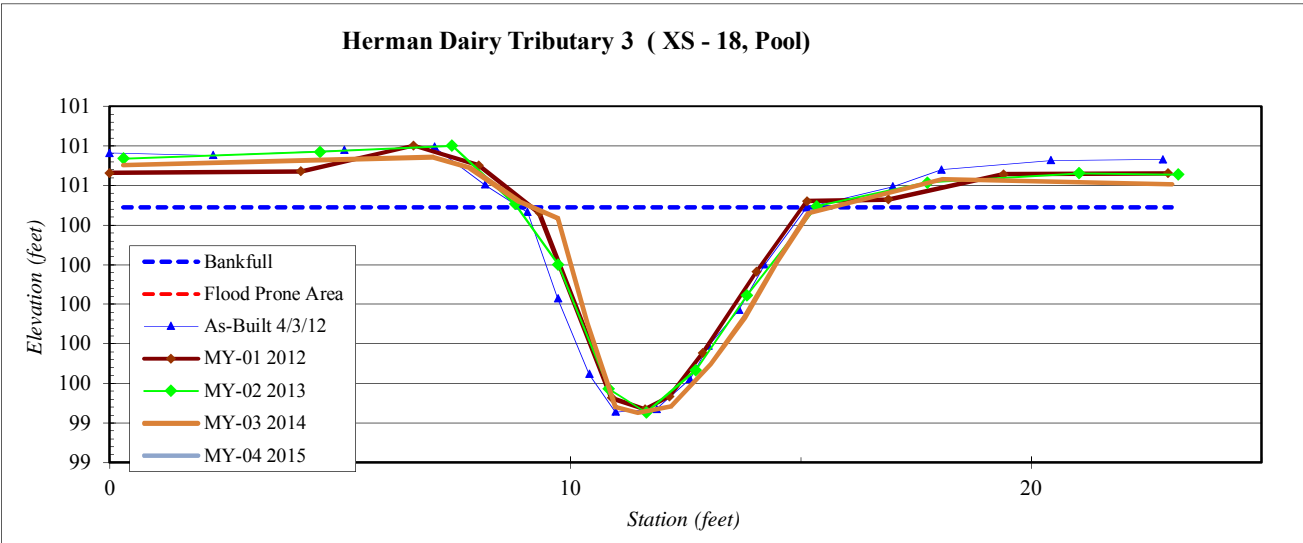
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 3 (XS - 18, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.06
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Stream Type	E/C
--------------------	-----

Station	Elevation
0.3	100.7
7.0	100.7
7.8	100.7
8.9	100.5
9.7	100.4
10.4	99.9
11.0	99.5
11.5	99.5
12.2	99.5
13.0	99.7
13.8	99.9
14.5	100.2
15.2	100.5
18.1	100.63
23.1	100.61

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	100.5
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	3.6
Bankfull Width:	6.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.6
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



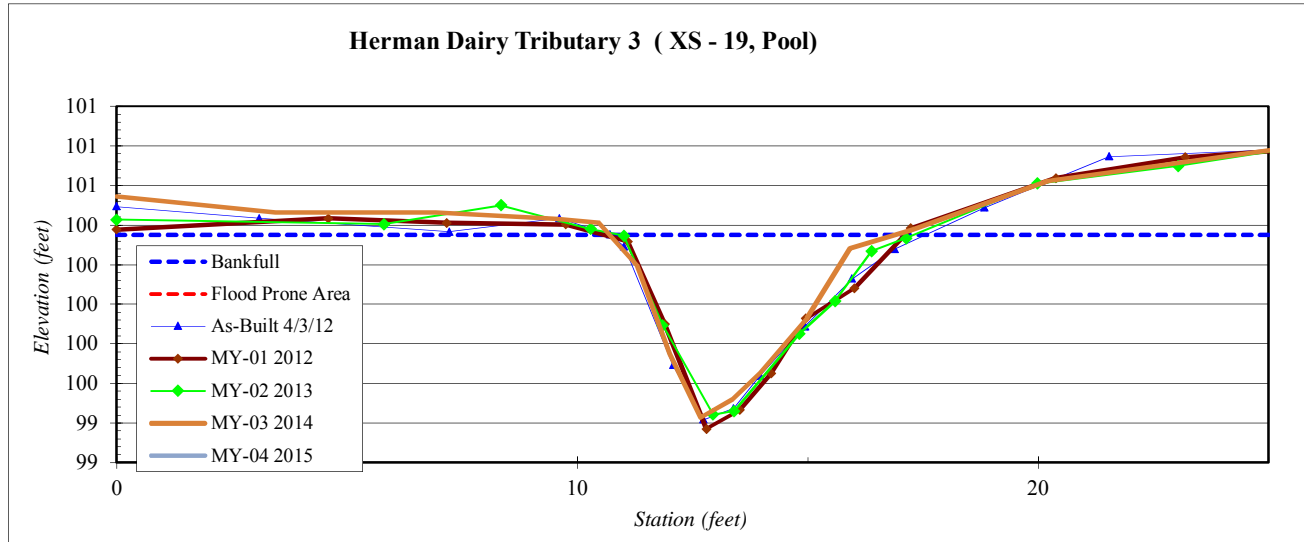
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 3 (XS - 19, Pool)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.06
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Stream Type	E/C
--------------------	-----

Station	Elevation
0.0	100.5
3.4	100.5
6.9	100.5
9.5	100.4
10.5	100.4
11.3	100.2
12.0	99.7
12.7	99.4
13.4	99.5
14.0	99.7
15.0	99.9
15.9	100.3
17.3	100.4
20.2	100.62
25.6	100.80

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	100.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	2.7
Bankfull Width:	6.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.4
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



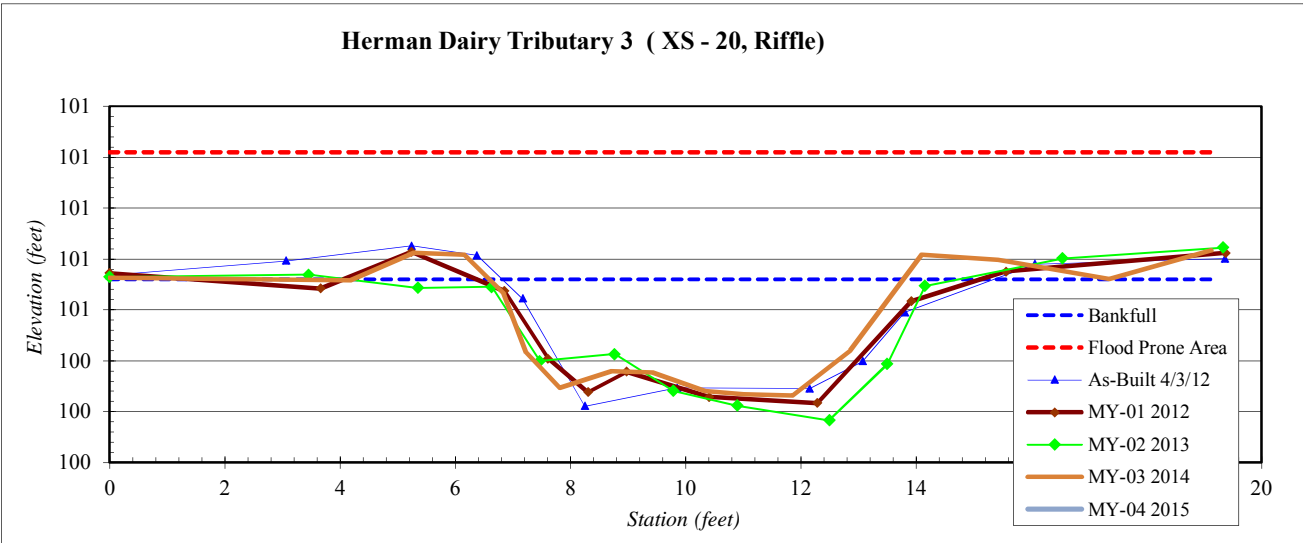
Site Name:	Herman Dairy
Watershed:	30501001120030
XS ID	Tributary 3 (XS - 20, Riffle)
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.06
Date:	3/13/2014
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan



Stream Type	E/C
-------------	-----

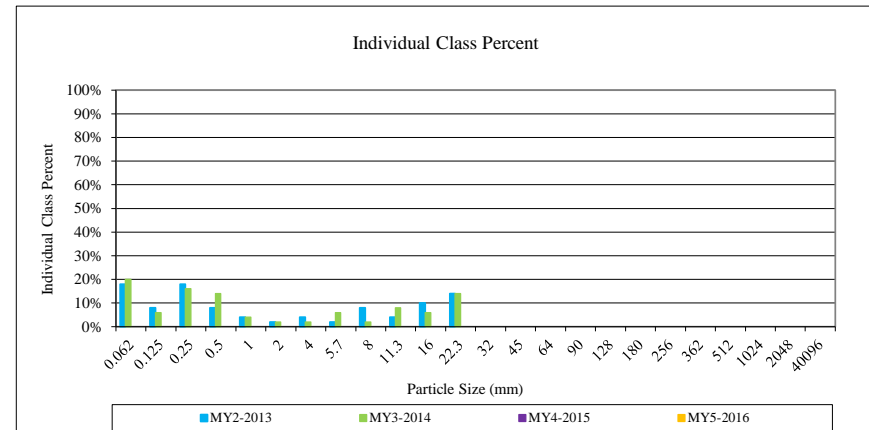
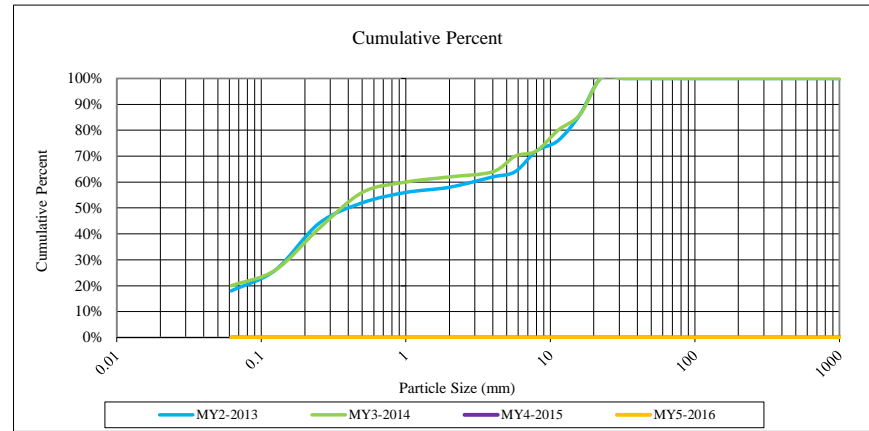
Station	Elevation
0.0	100.7
4.2	100.7
5.3	100.8
6.2	100.8
6.8	100.7
7.2	100.4
7.8	100.3
8.7	100.4
9.4	100.4
10.3	100.3
11.0	100.3
11.9	100.3
12.9	100.4
14.1	100.82
15.4	100.80
17.4	100.72
19.1	100.83

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	100.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	2.4
Bankfull Width:	7.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	101.2
Flood Prone Width:	>80
Max Depth at Bankfull:	0.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.3
W / D Ratio:	21.6
Entrenchment Ratio:	>5
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

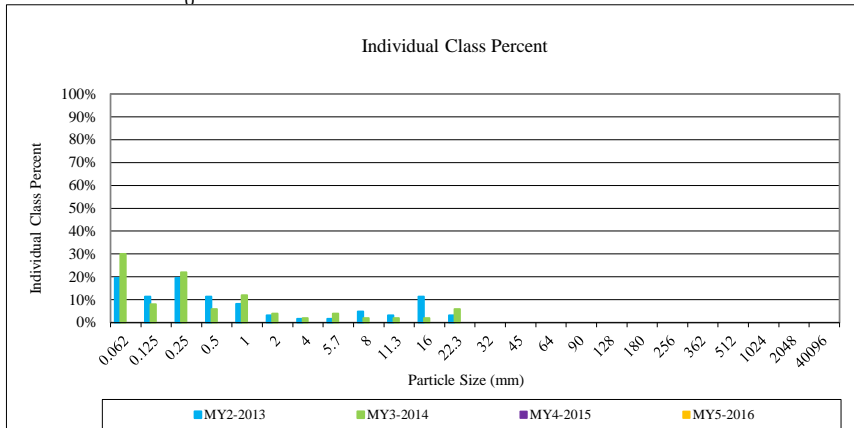
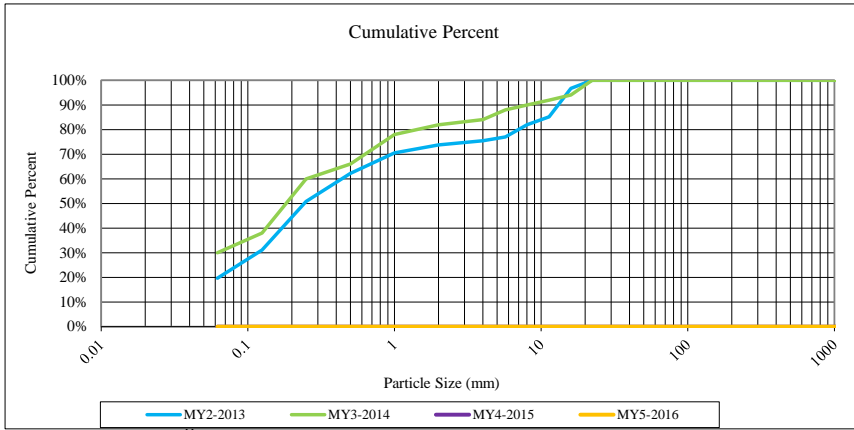


Project Name: Herman Dairy UT1					
Cross-Section: 2					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	10	20%	36%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	3	6%	44%
	fine sand	0.250	8	16%	48%
	medium sand	0.50	7	14%	48%
	coarse sand	1.00	2	4%	56%
	very coarse sand	2.0	1	2%	60%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0	1	2%	68%
	fine gravel	5.7	3	6%	72%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	2%	84%
	medium gravel	11.3	4	8%	92%
	medium gravel	16.0	3	6%	92%
	course gravel	22.3	7	14%	96%
	course gravel	32.0	0	0%	96%
	very coarse gravel	45	0	0%	96%
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	100%
	very coarse gravel	90	0	0%	100%
Cobble	small cobble	90	0	0%	100%
	medium cobble	128	0	0%	100%
	large cobble	180	0	0%	100%
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	100%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%

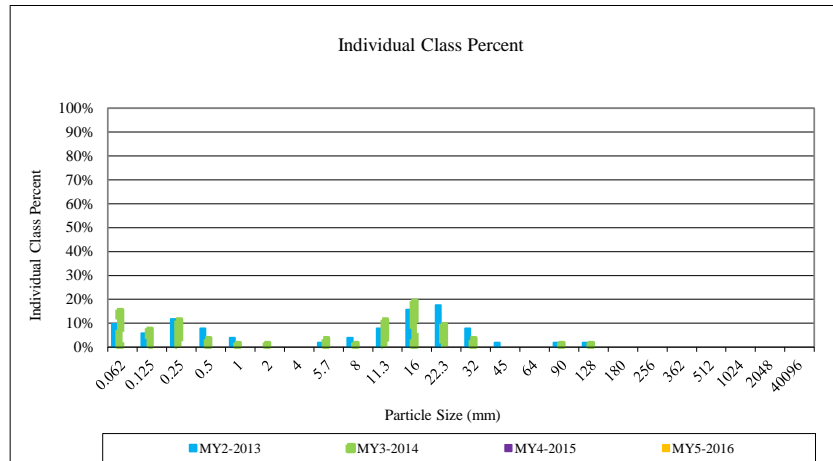
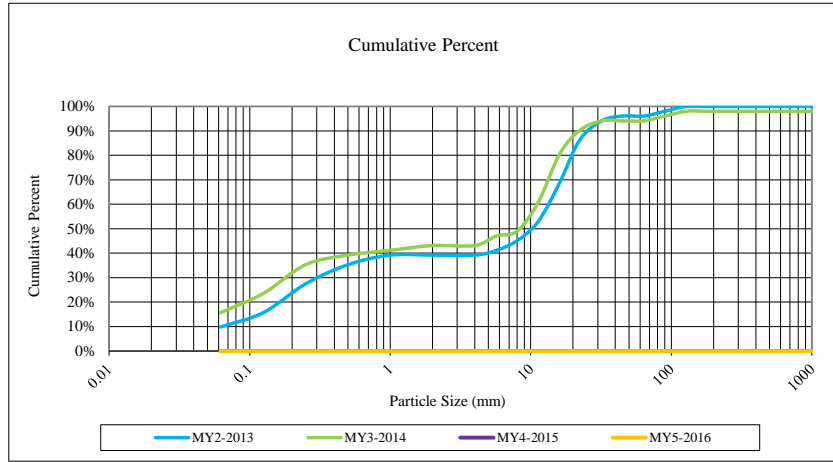
Summary Data	
D50	0.2
D84	14
D95	20



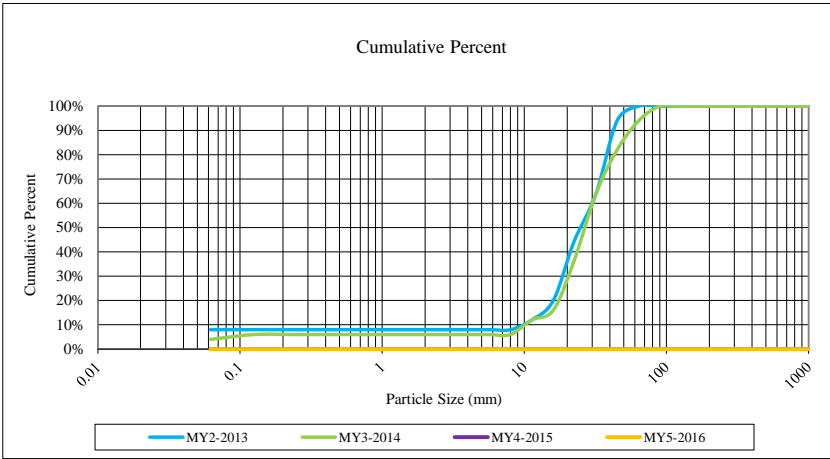
Project Name: Herman Dairy UT1					
Cross-Section: 3					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay			15	30%	33%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	4	8%	43%
	fine sand	0.250	11	22%	48%
	medium sand	0.50	3	6%	52%
	coarse sand	1.00	6	12%	62%
	very coarse sand	2.0	2	4%	67%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0	1	2%	67%
	fine gravel	5.7	2	4%	67%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	2%	71%
	medium gravel	11.3	1	2%	76%
	medium gravel	16.0	1	2%	86%
	course gravel	22.3	3	6%	90%
	course gravel	32.0	0	0%	95%
	very coarse gravel	45	0	0%	95%
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	95%
	Cobble	small cobble	90	0	0%
medium cobble		128	0	0%	100%
large cobble		180	0	0%	100%
very large cobble		256	0	0%	100%
Boulder		small boulder	362	0	0%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
	Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%
Summary Data					
D50	0.2				
D84	4				
D95	17				



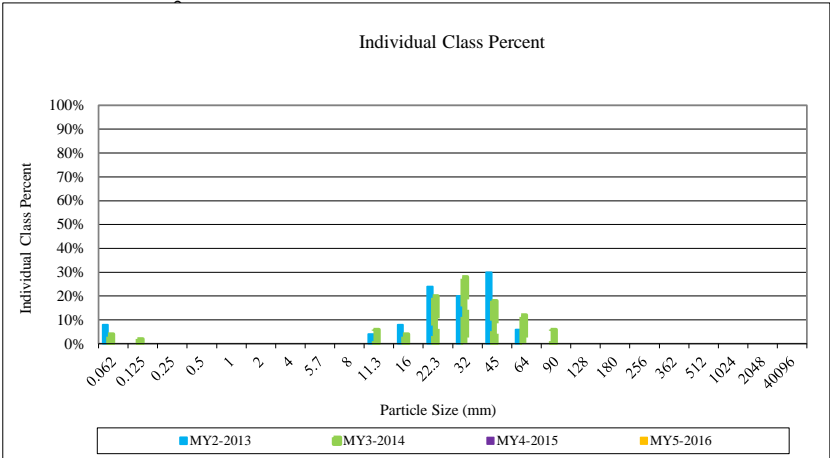
Project Name: Herman Dairy UT1					
Cross-Section: 10					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	8	16%	24%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	4	8%	32%
	fine sand	0.250	6	12%	44%
	medium sand	0.50	2	4%	48%
	coarse sand	1.00	1	2%	56%
	very coarse sand	2.0	1	2%	60%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0	0	0%	68%
	fine gravel	5.7	2	4%	72%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	2%	80%
	medium gravel	11.3	6	12%	80%
	medium gravel	16.0	10	20%	84%
	course gravel	22.3	5	10%	96%
	course gravel	32.0	2	4%	96%
	very coarse gravel	45	0	0%	96%
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	100%
	Cobble	small cobble	90	1	2%
medium cobble		128	1	2%	100%
large cobble		180	0	0%	100%
very large cobble		256	0	0%	100%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%
Summary Data					
D50	8				
D84	17				
D95	29				



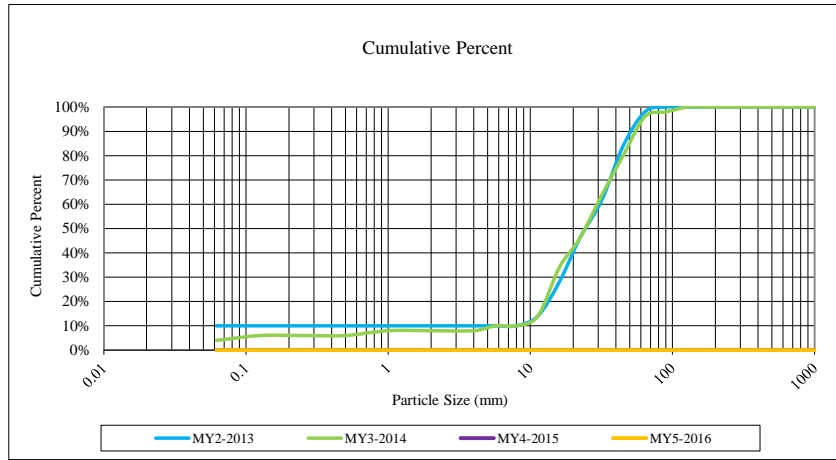
Project Name: Herman Dairy UT2					
Cross-Section: 13					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	2	4%	68%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	1	2%	72%
	fine sand	0.250		0%	84%
	medium sand	0.50		0%	84%
	coarse sand	1.00		0%	88%
	very coarse sand	2.0		0%	92%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0		0%	100%
	fine gravel	5.7		0%	100%
	fine gravel	8.0		0%	100%
	medium gravel	11.3	3	6%	100%
	medium gravel	16.0	2	4%	100%
	course gravel	22.3	10	20%	100%
	course gravel	32.0	14	28%	100%
	very coarse gravel	45	9	18%	100%
	very coarse gravel	64	6	12%	100%
	Cobble	small cobble	90	3	6%
medium cobble		128		0%	100%
large cobble		180	0	0%	100%
very large cobble		256	0	0%	100%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%
Summary Data					
D50	26.5				
D84	48				
D95	68				



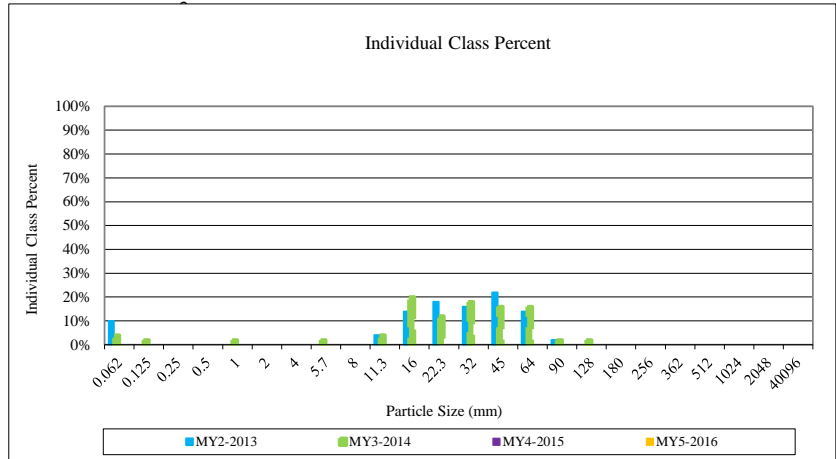
4



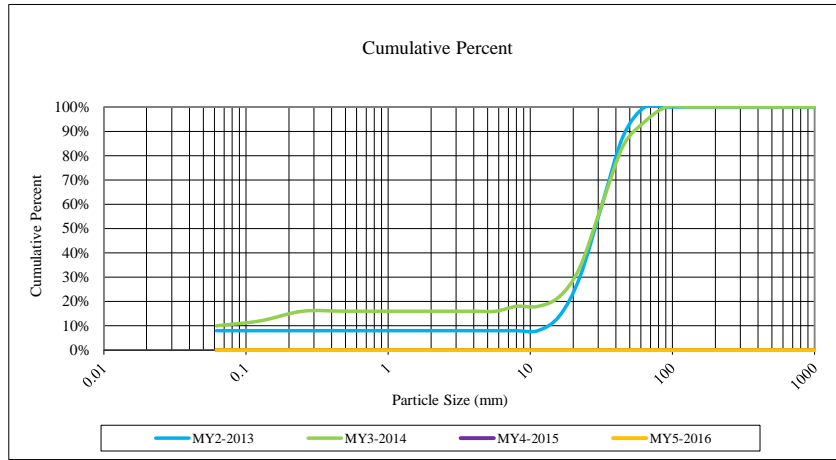
Project Name: Herman Dairy UT2					
Cross-Section: 15					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	2	4%	68%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	1	2%	72%
	fine sand	0.250		0%	84%
	medium sand	0.50		0%	84%
	coarse sand	1.00	1	2%	88%
	very coarse sand	2.0		0%	92%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0		0%	100%
	fine gravel	5.7	1	2%	100%
	fine gravel	8.0		0%	100%
	medium gravel	11.3	2	4%	100%
	medium gravel	16.0	10	20%	100%
	course gravel	22.3	6	12%	100%
	course gravel	32.0	9	18%	100%
	very coarse gravel	45	8	16%	100%
	very coarse gravel	64	8	16%	100%
	Cobble	small cobble	90	1	2%
medium cobble		128	1	2%	100%
large cobble		180		0%	100%
very large cobble		256	0	0%	100%
Boulder		small boulder	362	0	0%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%
Summary Data					
D50	23.9				
D84	49				
D95	63				



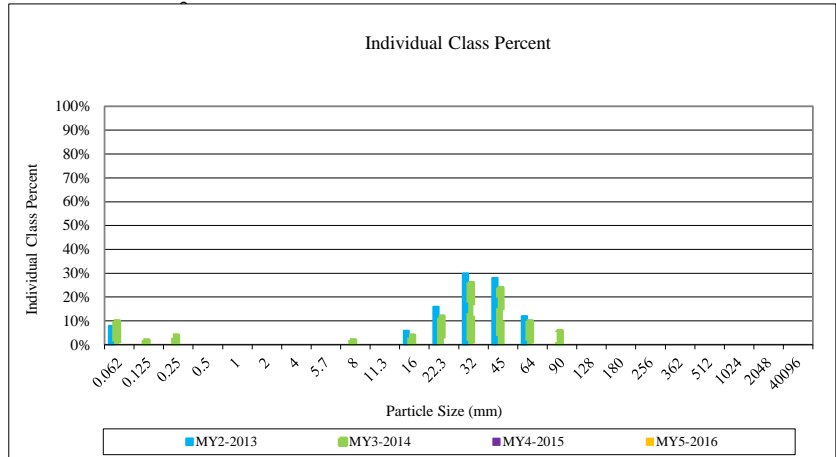
4



Project Name: Herman Dairy UT3					
Cross-Section: 17					
Feature: Riffle					
			2014		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	5	10%	68%
Sand	very fine sand	0.125	1	2%	72%
	fine sand	0.250	2	4%	84%
	medium sand	0.50		0%	84%
	coarse sand	1.00		0%	88%
	very coarse sand	2.0		0%	92%
Gravel	very fine gravel	4.0		0%	100%
	fine gravel	5.7		0%	100%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	2%	100%
	medium gravel	11.3		0%	100%
	medium gravel	16.0	2	4%	100%
	course gravel	22.3	6	12%	100%
	course gravel	32.0	13	26%	100%
	very coarse gravel	45	12	24%	100%
	very coarse gravel	64	5	10%	100%
	Cobble	small cobble	90	3	6%
medium cobble		128		0%	100%
large cobble		180	0	0%	100%
very large cobble		256	0	0%	100%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of whole count			50	100%	100%
Summary Data					
D50	27.7				
D84	45				
D95	68				



4



**Appendix E.
Hydrology Data**

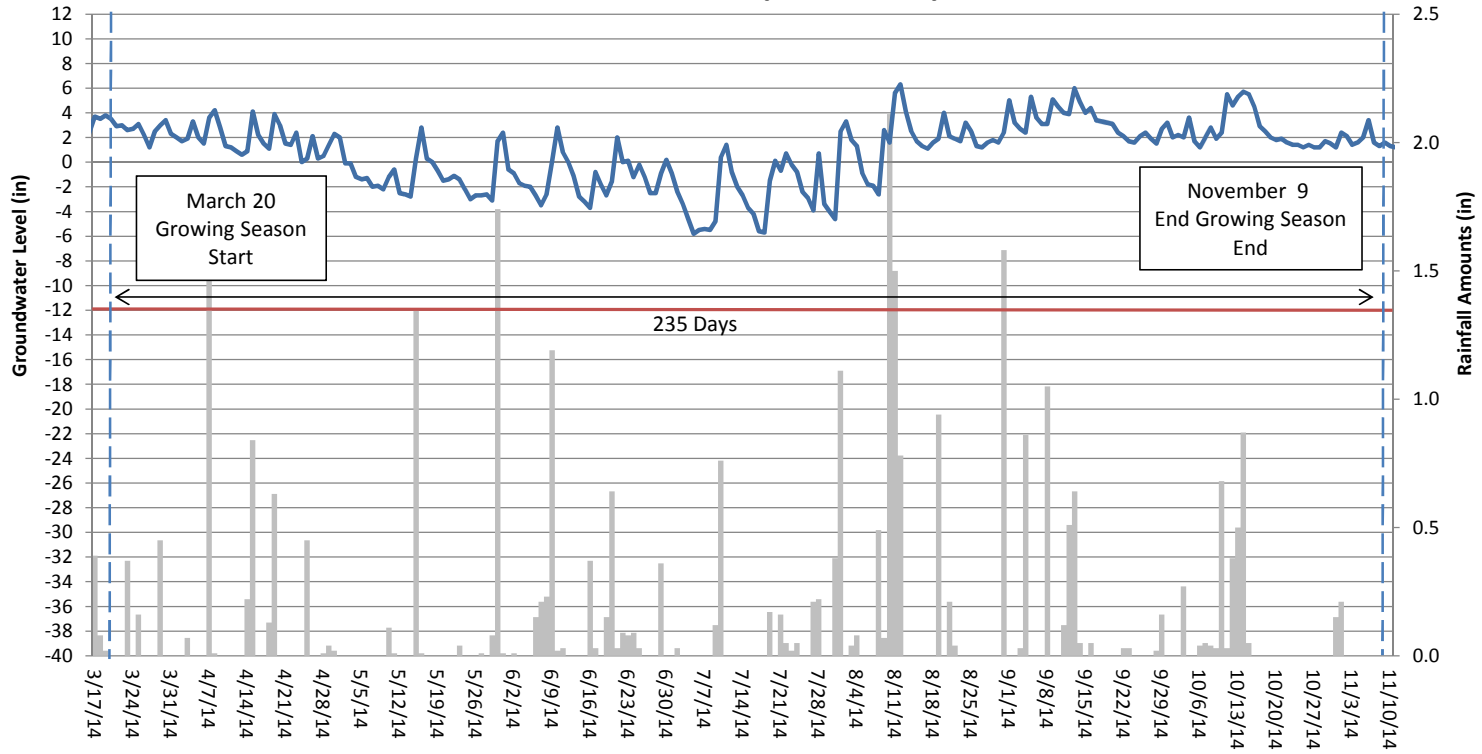
Table 12. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment
2014 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

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

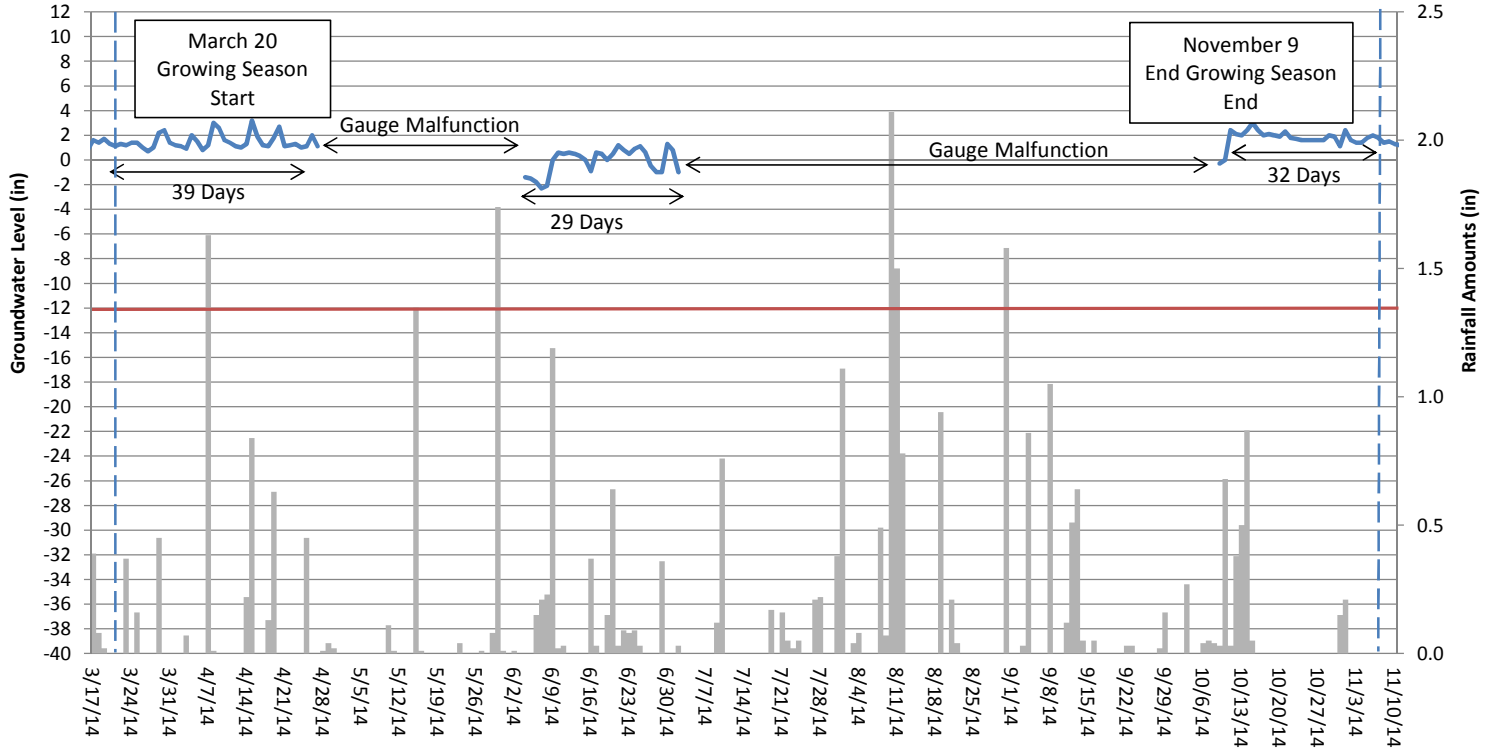
Table 12. Wetland Hydrology Criteria Attainment

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/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)		
2	Yes/101days (43 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/39 days (16.6 percent)		
3	Yes/226 days (96.2 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/130 days (55.3 percent)		
4	Yes/226 days (96.2 percent)	Yes/46 days (19.6 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)		
5	Yes/87 days (37.0 percent)	Yes/179 days (76.2 percent)	Yes/108 days (46 percent)		
6	Yes/100 days (42.5 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/79 days (33.6 percent)		
7	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/235days (100 percent)	Yes/117 days (49.8 percent)		
8	Yes/178 days (75.7 percent)	Yes/193 days (82.1 percent)	Yes/119 days (50.6 percent)		
9	Yes/29 days (12.3 percent)	Yes/104 days (44.2 percent)	Yes/100 days (42.6 percent)		
10	Yes/102 days (43.4 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)		
Ref	Yes/148 days (62.9 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)	Yes/235 days (100 percent)		

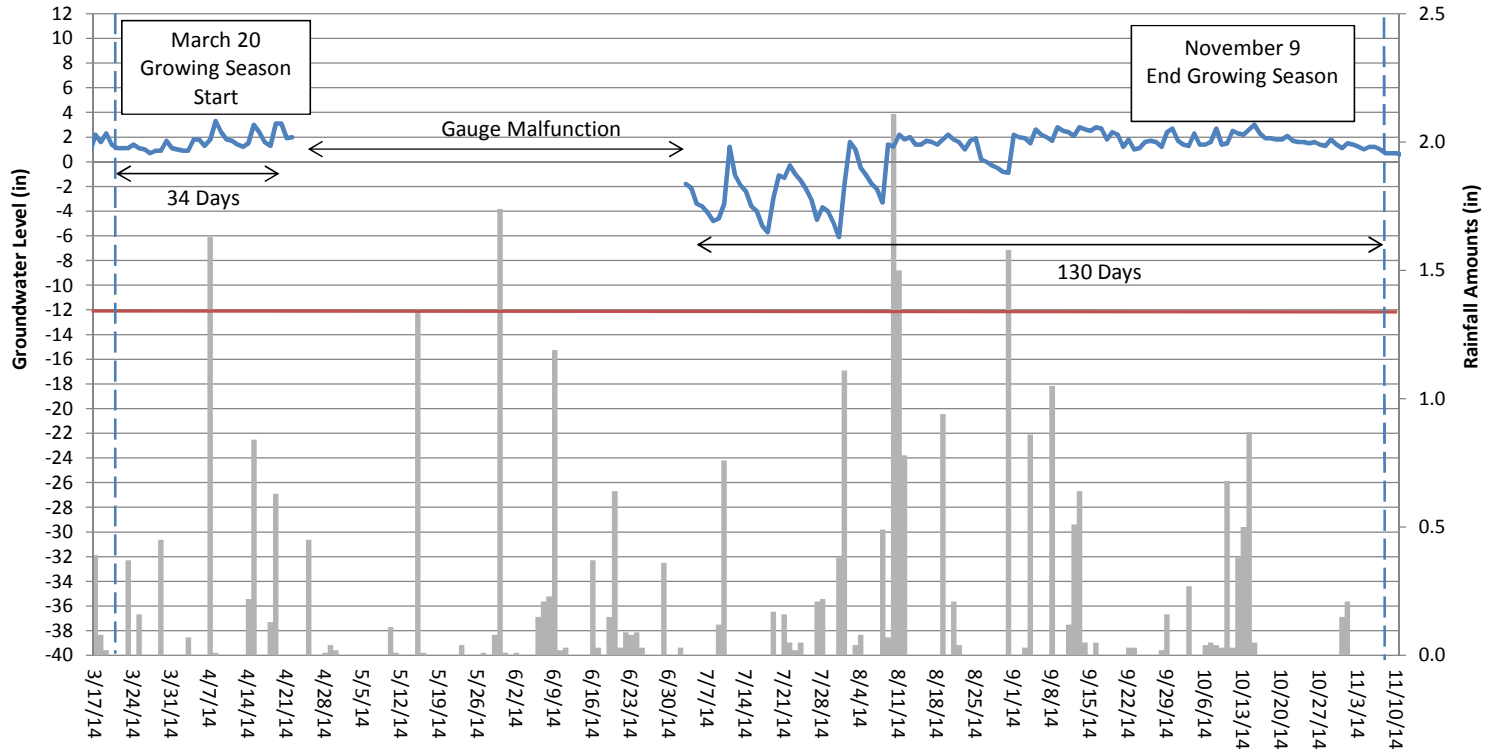
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 3 (2014 Data)



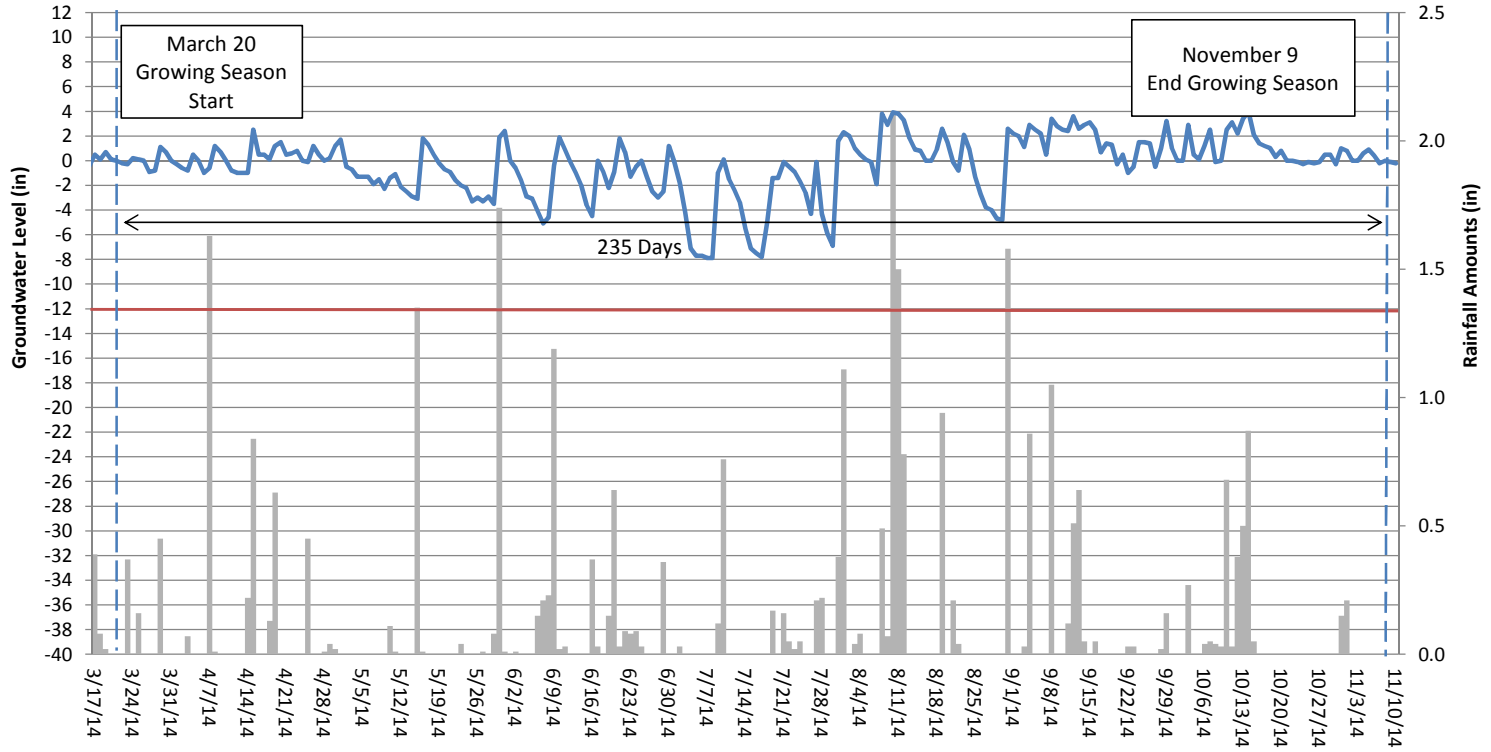
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 3 (2014 Data)



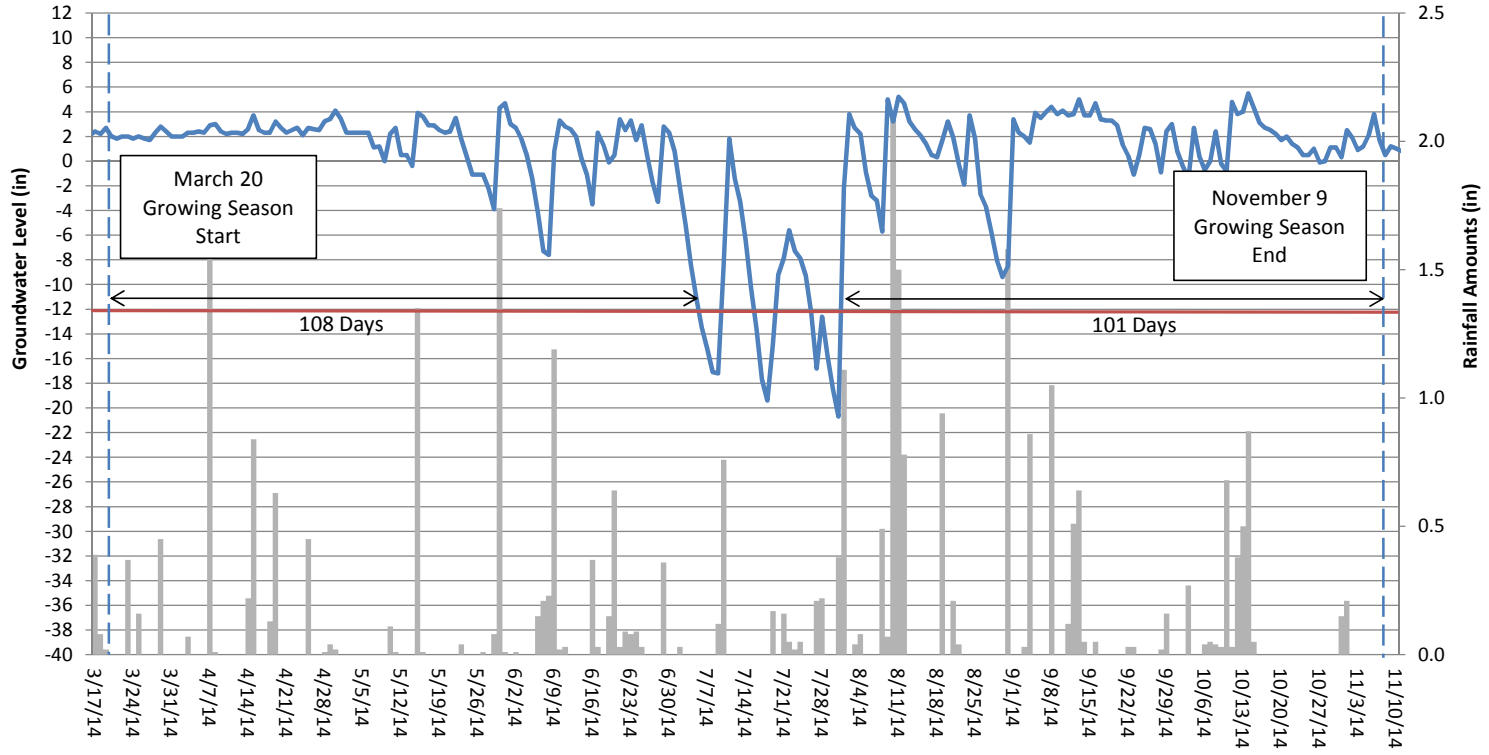
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 3 Year 3 (2014 Data)



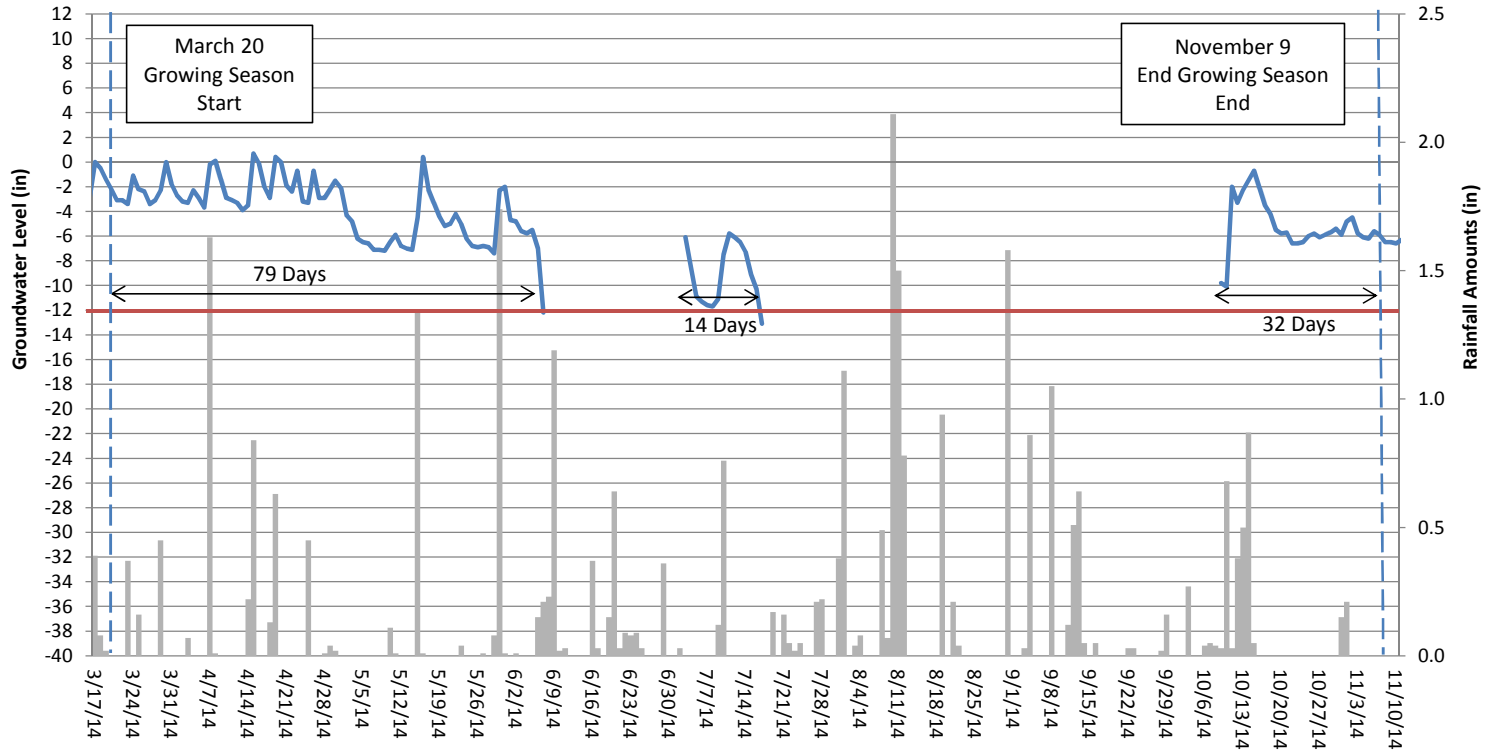
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 3 (2014 Data)



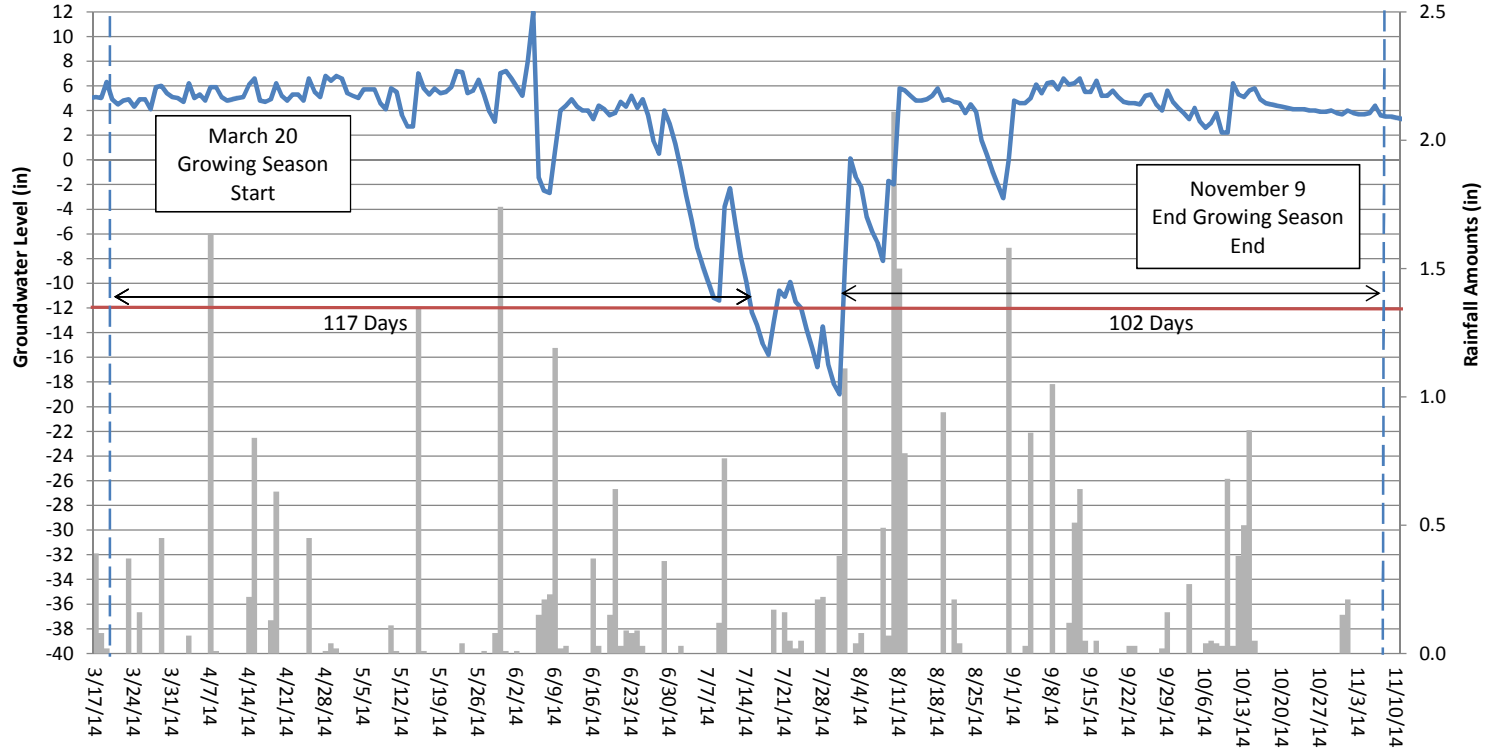
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 3 (2014 Data)



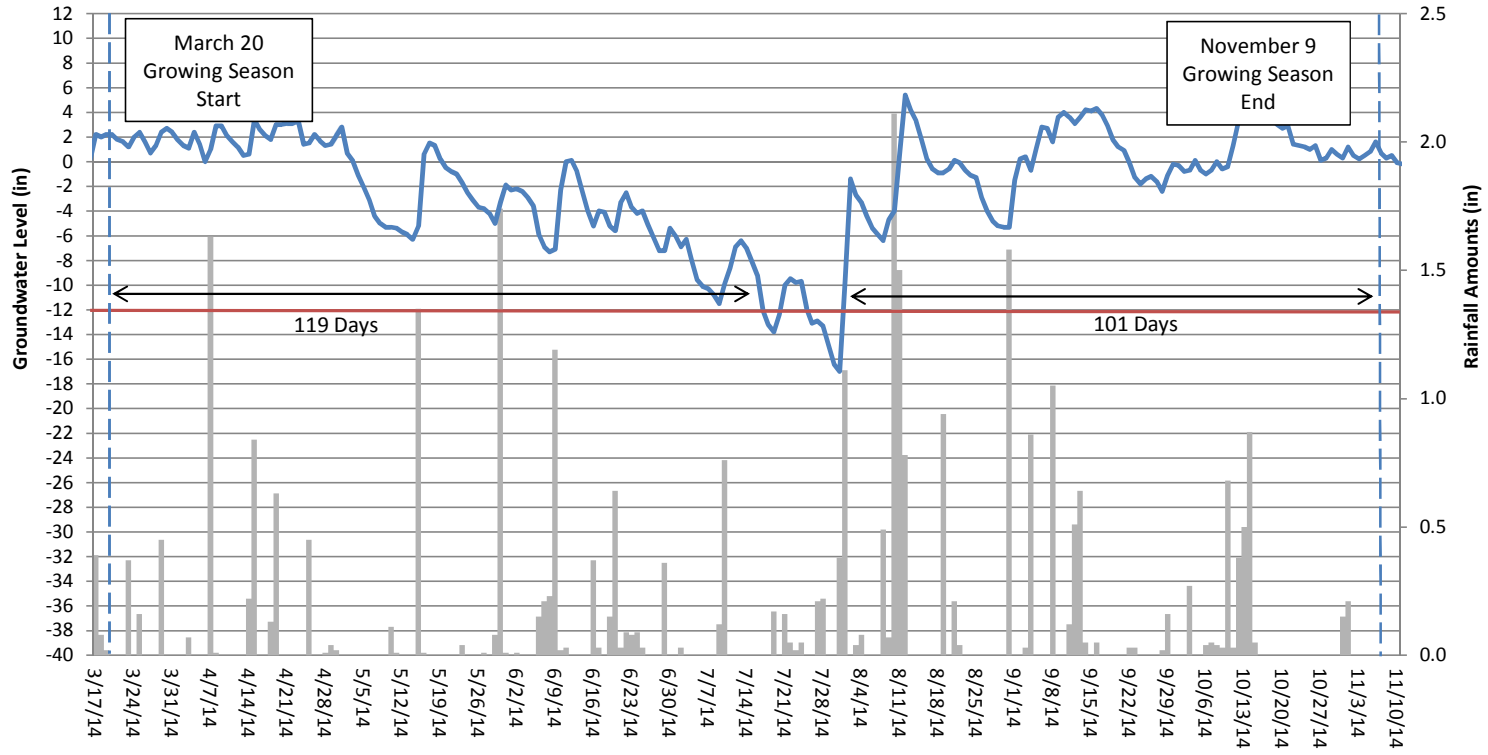
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 6 Year 3 (2014 Data)



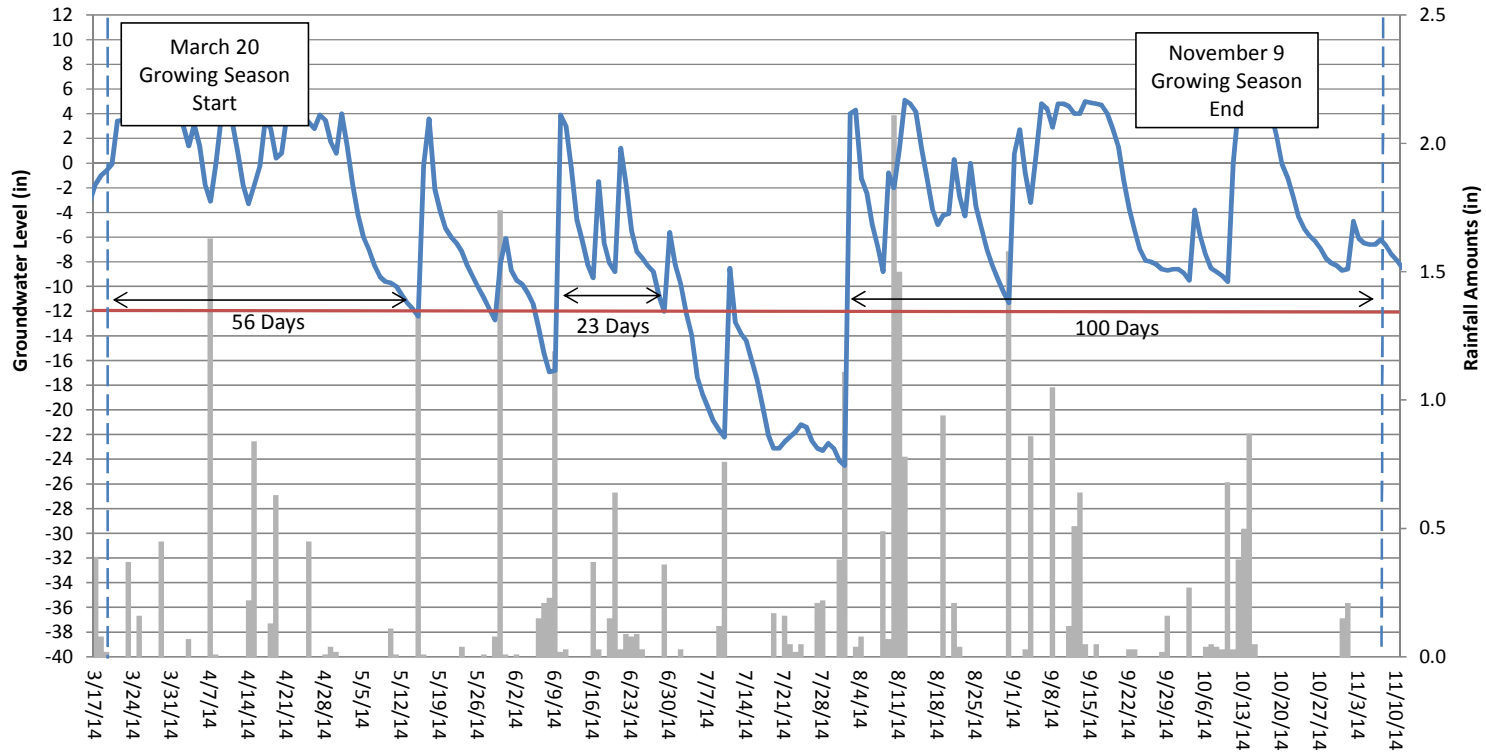
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 7 Year 3 (2014 Data)



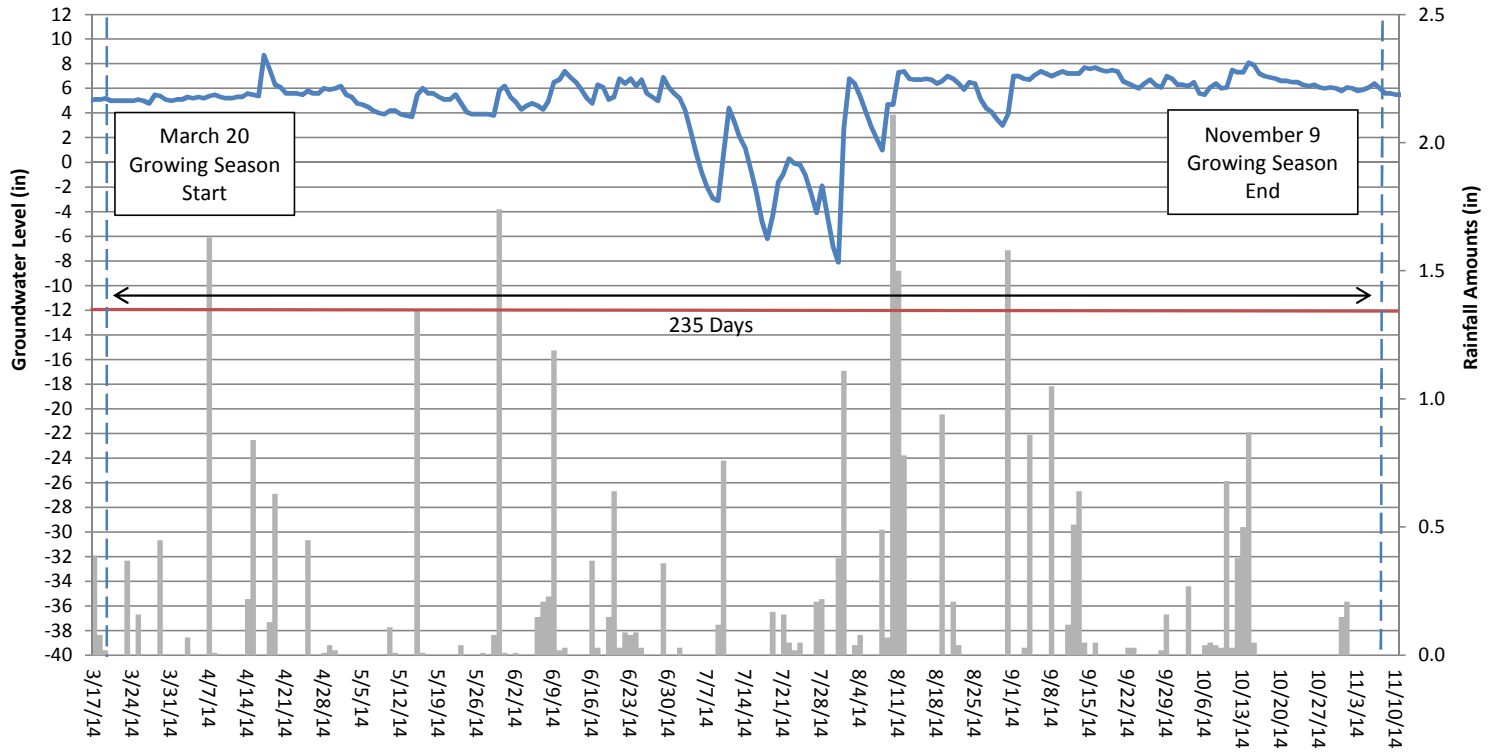
Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 8 Year 3 (2014 Data)



Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 9 Year 3 (2014 Data)



Herman Dairy Groundwater Gauge 10 Year 3 (2014 Data)



Herman Dairy Reference Groundwater Gauge Year 3 (2014 Data)

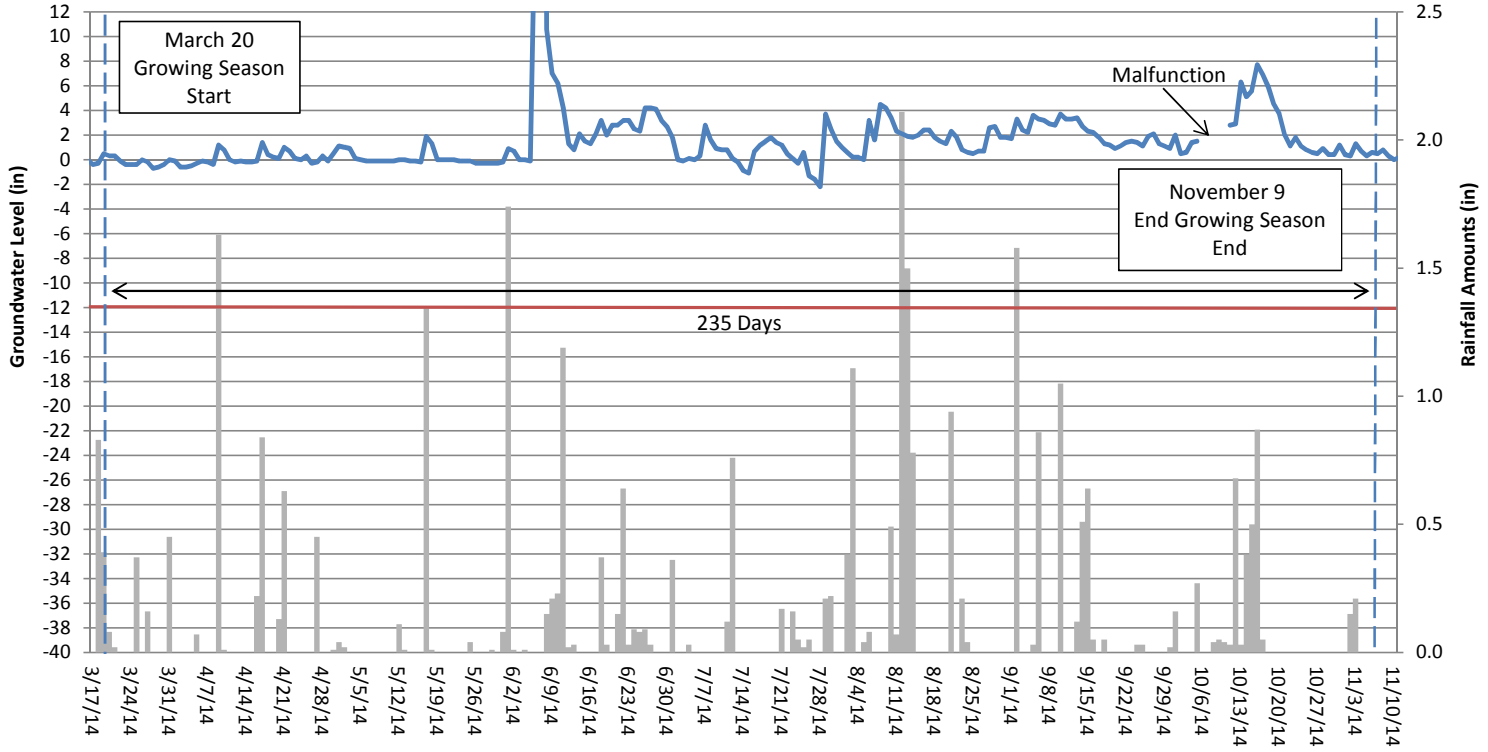
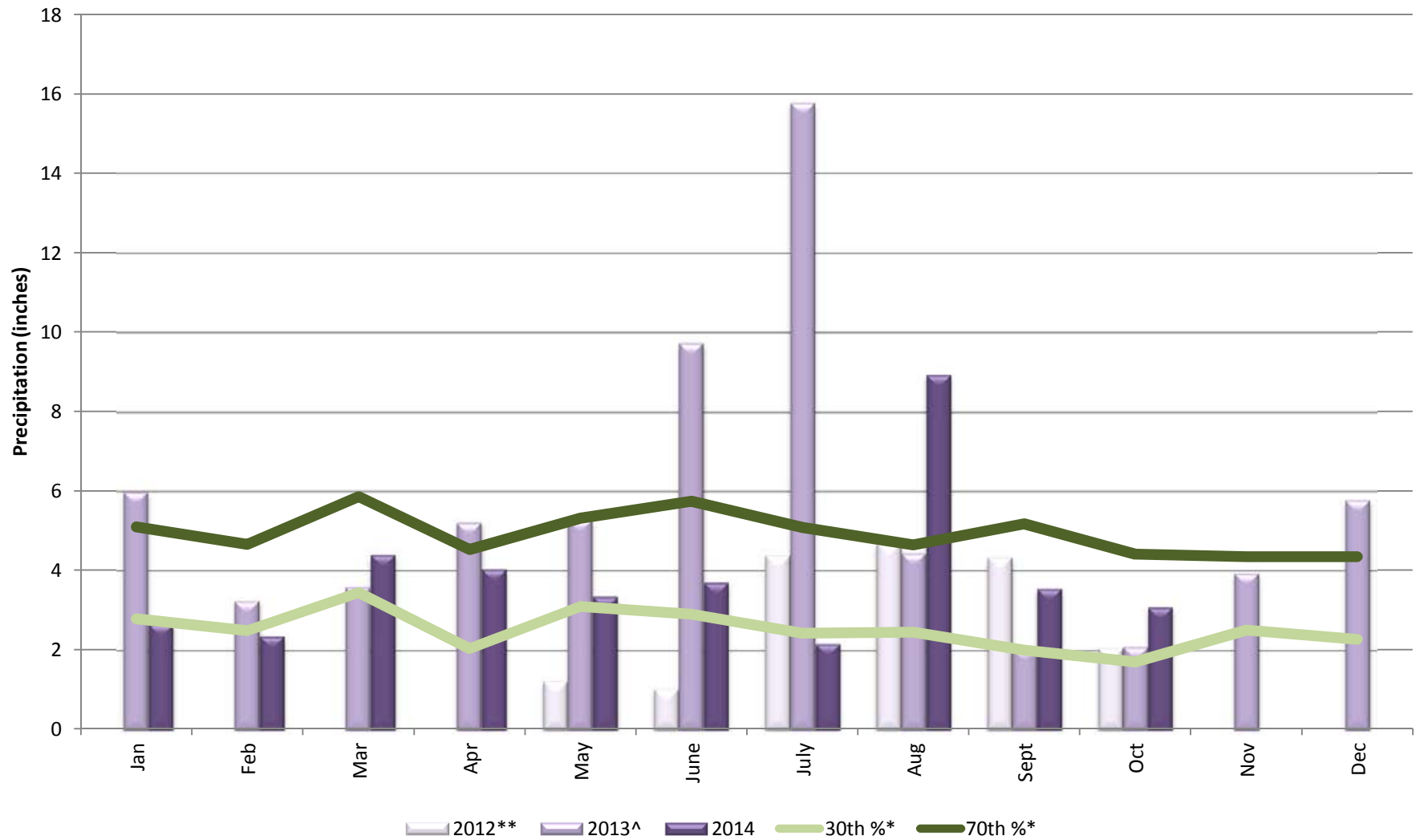


Figure E1. Annual Climatic Data vs. 30-year Historic Data



Appendix F.
Benthic Data

2014 Benthic Data Lab Results
2014 Habitat Assessment Field Datasheets

SPECIES	Tolerance Values	Functional Feeding Groups	UT1	UT 2
ARTHROPODA				
Crustacea				
Isopoda				
Asellidae		SH		
<i>Caecidotea sp.</i>	8.4	CG		1
Collembola				
Isotomidae			1	
Insecta				
Ephemeroptera				
Baetidae				
<i>Baetis pluto</i>	3.4		2	
Odonata				
Libellulidae		P		
<i>Plathemis lydia</i>	9.8			3
Trichoptera				
Hydropsychidae				
<i>Hydropsyche depravata gp.</i>	7.9	FC	9	
Coleoptera				
Dytiscidae		P		1
Scirtidae		SC		
<i>Scirtes sp.</i>				5
Diptera				
Chironomidae				
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	9.3	CG	5	
<i>Conchapelopia sp.</i>	8.4	P	1	
<i>Polypedilum illinoense gp.</i>	8.7	SH	1	
<i>Psectrotanypus dyari</i>	10	P	1	
<i>Stictochironomus devinctus</i>	5.4	CG	9	
<i>Tanytarsus sp.</i>	6.6	FC	2	
Simuliidae		FC		
<i>Simulium vittatum</i>	9.1		7	
Ptychopteridae				
<i>Bittacomorpha sp.</i>				9
Tipulidae		SH		
<i>Tipula sp.</i>	7.5	SH	2	
TOTAL NO. OF ORGANISMS			40	19
TOTAL NO. OF TAXA			11	5
EPT			2	0
Biotic Index-Assigned Values			7.76	9.45

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

Herman Dairy
UT1

TOTAL SCORE 76

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 Church Rd (Road Name _____) County Alexander

Date 6/27/14 CC# 03050101120030 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-08-02

Observer(s) KRJ, PHP Type of Study: Fish Benthos Basinwide Special Study (Describe) _____

Latitude 35.9316 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: _____ %Forest _____ %Residential 42 %Active Pasture 43 % Active Crops
_____ %Fallow Fields _____ % Commercial _____ %Industrial 10 %Other - Describe: riparian buffer restoration
5% animal operations

Watershed land use: Forest Agriculture Urban Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream 4 Channel (at top of bank) 5 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.5 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) 0.75-1

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: cloudy Photos: N Y Digital 35mm

Remarks: very turbid, high load P-10

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	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 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 _____

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reaceration-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 <u>14</u>

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

FACE UPSTREAM

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

Remarks _____

Subtotal 7

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 _____

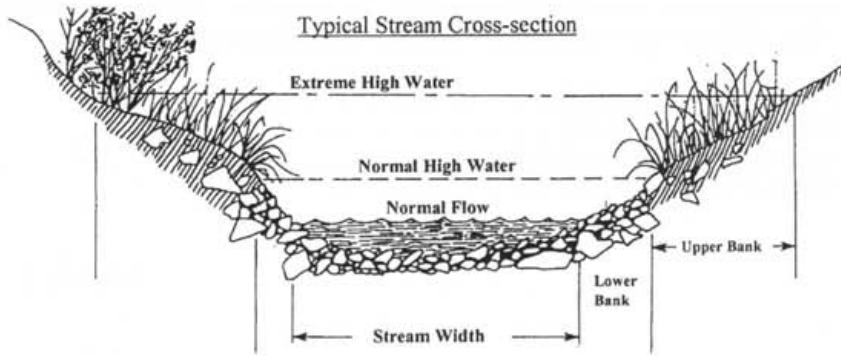
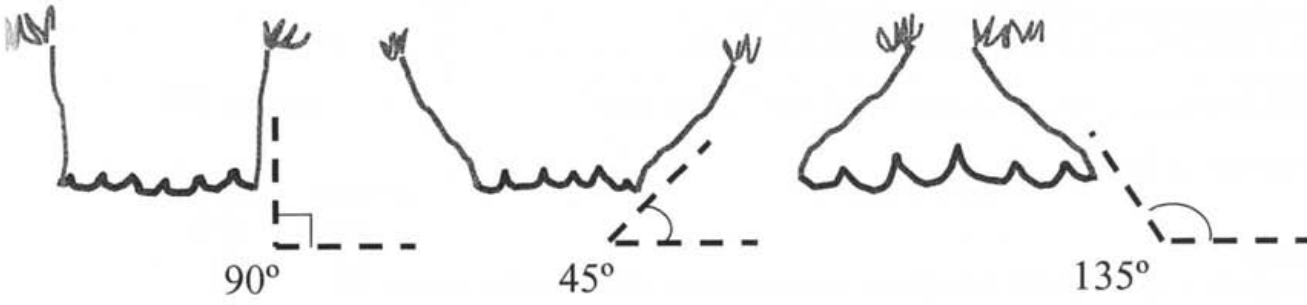
Total 10

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

Page Total 47
TOTAL SCORE 74

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: _____

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

UT 2

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

TOTAL SCORE 70

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 Church Rd (Road Name _____) County Alexander

Date 4/27/14 CC# 03050101120030 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-08-32

Observer(s) KRJ/PHP Type of Study: Fish Benthos Basinwide Special Study (Describe) _____

Latitude 35.9316 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: riparian buffer restoration

Watershed land use: Forest Agriculture Urban Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream 2 Channel (at top of bank) 3 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.1-0.2 Max 0.2
 Width variable Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) 0.5

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: cloudy Photos: N Y Digital 35mm

Remarks: _____

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	<u>15</u>	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 _____

V. Riffle Habitats

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

Table with 2 columns: Riffles Frequent Score, Riffles Infrequent Score. Rows include well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width, riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width, riffles absent.

Channel Slope: [X] Typical for area [] Steep=fast flow [] Low=like a coastal stream

Subtotal 16

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

FACE UPSTREAM

Left Bank Score Rt. Bank Score

Table with 2 columns: Left Bank Score, Rt. Bank Score. Rows include Banks stable (1. little evidence of erosion...), Erosion areas present (1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy...), 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.

Table with 2 columns: Score. Rows include Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration, Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent, Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal, Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas, No canopy and no shading.

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

Table with 2 columns: Lft. Bank Score, Rt. Bank Score. Rows include Dominant vegetation: [] Trees [X] Shrubs [X] Grasses [X] Weeds/old field [] Exotics (kudzu, etc), A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks), B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)

Remarks

Total 10

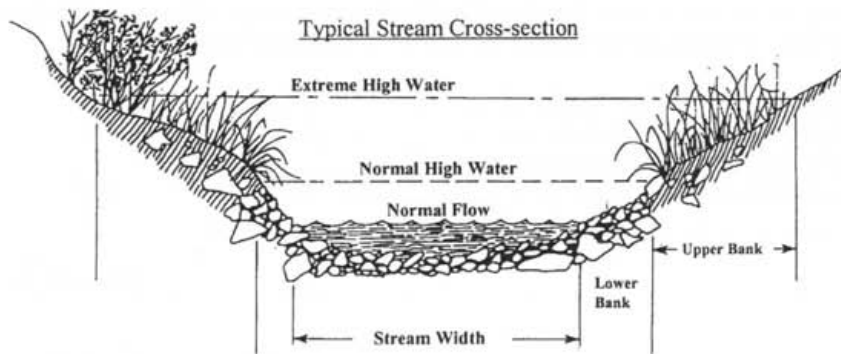
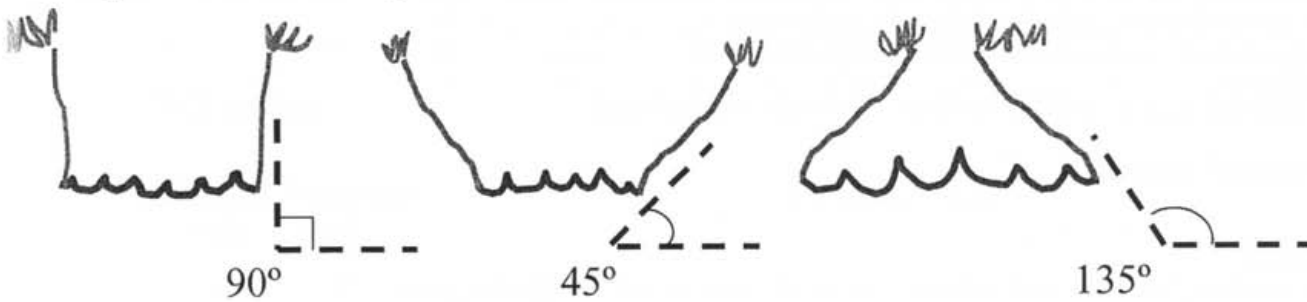
Page Total 42

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

TOTAL SCORE 79

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments:

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

UT3

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

TOTAL SCORE 81

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 Church Rd (Road Name _____) County Alexander

Date 6/27/14 CC# 09050101120090 Basin Catawba Subbasin 03-08-32

Observer(s) KRJ/PHP Type of Study: Fish Benthos Basinwide Special Study (Describe) _____

Latitude 35.9316 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: _____ %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
5% animal operation

Width: (meters) Stream 2 Channel (at top of bank) 3 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.5 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) 0.5

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: cloudy Photos: N Y Digital 35mm

Remarks: No water present during visit; therefore, no benthic samples were obtained.

U3

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

UT3

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: Typical for area Steep=fast flow Low=like a coastal stream

Subtotal 14

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 <u>14</u>

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

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: 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 <u>10</u>

Remarks _____

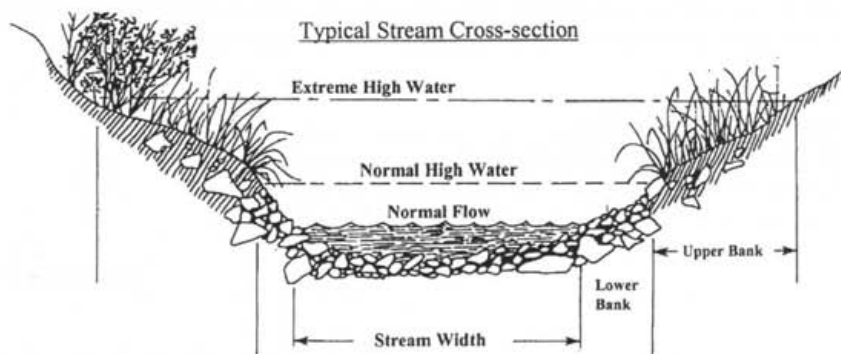
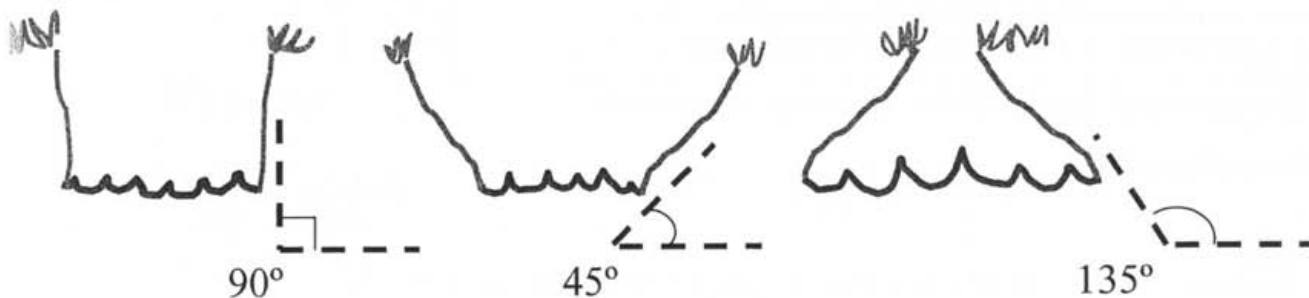
Page Total 40

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

TOTAL SCORE 91

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: _____

