

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

YEAR 4 (2010)

CONTRACT D06003-1

LLOYD STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE ONSLow COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**FULL DELIVERY PROJECT
WHITE OAK RIVER BASIN
CATALOGING UNIT 03030001**



Prepared for:

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November 2010

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. has completed restoration of stream and wetlands (riverine and nonriverine) at the Lloyd Stream and Wetland Restoration Site to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the region. The Site is located approximately 1 mile southeast of Richlands and 5 miles northwest of Jacksonville, in Onslow County. The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit (HU) 03030001010030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-05-02) of the White Oak River Basin and will service the USGS 8-digit CU 03030001. This report serves as the Year 4 (2010) annual monitoring report.

Primary activities at the Site included 1) stream restoration, 2) wetland restoration, 3) soil scarification, and 4) plant community restoration. Project restoration efforts provide a minimum of 4750 Stream Mitigation Units, 3.3 riverine Wetland Mitigation Units, and 3.1 nonriverine Wetland Mitigation Units as outlined in the June 2005 Technical Proposal.

Five vegetation plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and permanently monumented. These plots were surveyed in July 2010 for the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season. Based on the number of stems present, the average density of all plots was 656 planted stems per acre surviving in Year 4 (2010). The dominant species identified at the Site were planted stems of sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*).

Vegetation sampling across the Site was above the required average density with 656 planted stems per acre with individual plot densities ranging from 405 to 850 planted stems per acre. A small area of poor vegetation growth is located near groundwater monitoring Gauge 4, most likely due to a lack of nutrients in the soil after construction. This area will continue to be monitored; however, is expected to recover naturally. No other vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season.

Twelve cross-sections and longitudinal profiles within three reaches totaling 3442 linear feet were measured during Year 4 (2010) monitoring. As a whole, monitoring measurements indicate that there have been minimal changes in both the longitudinal profile and cross-sections as compared to as-built data. The as-built channel geometry compares favorably with the emulated, stable E/C type stream reach as set forth in the detailed mitigation plan and construction plans. Current monitoring has demonstrated dimension, pattern, and profile were stable over the course of the monitoring period. No stream problem areas were noted within the Site during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring year.

Nine restoration Site groundwater gauges and one reference groundwater gauge were operated for the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season. Rainfall data at the Site were compared to 30-year historic rainfall totals. During January and March-April 2010 rainfall totals were well-below the 30th percentile and during the month of February 2010 was approximately equal to the 30th percentile. Therefore, success criteria of restoration gauges are based on comparisons to reference gauge data and all restoration gauges should be considered successful for Year 4 (2010) based on comparisons to the reference gauge.

In summary, the restoration site achieved success criteria for vegetation and stream attributes in the Year 4 (2010). Groundwater hydrology was lower than expected due to overall unusually dry conditions since construction (reference gauge slightly below success criteria), random placement of groundwater gauges along upland/wetland margins or on elevated hummocks within the floodplain.

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1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Location and Setting

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of stream and wetlands (riverine and nonriverine) at the Lloyd Stream and Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the “Site”) to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the region. The Site is located approximately 1 mile southeast of Richlands and 5 miles northwest of Jacksonville, in Onslow County (Figure 1). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit (HU) 03030001010030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-05-02) of the White Oak River Basin and will service the USGS 8-digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03030001.

Directions to the Site from Richlands, North Carolina, are as follows:

- Travel east on Highway 24 for approximately 4 miles
- Turn left on Northwest Bridge Road and travel approximately 2 miles
- The Site is on the left

1.2 Project Objectives

The primary components of the restoration project included 1) construction of a stable, riffle-pool stream channel; 2) enhancement of water quality functions within, upstream, and downstream of the Site 3) creation of a natural vegetated buffer along restored stream channels; 4) restoration of jurisdictional riverine and nonriverine wetlands in the Site; 5) improvement of aquatic habitat and species diversity by enhancing stream bed variability; and 6) restoration of wildlife functions associated with a riparian corridor/stable stream.

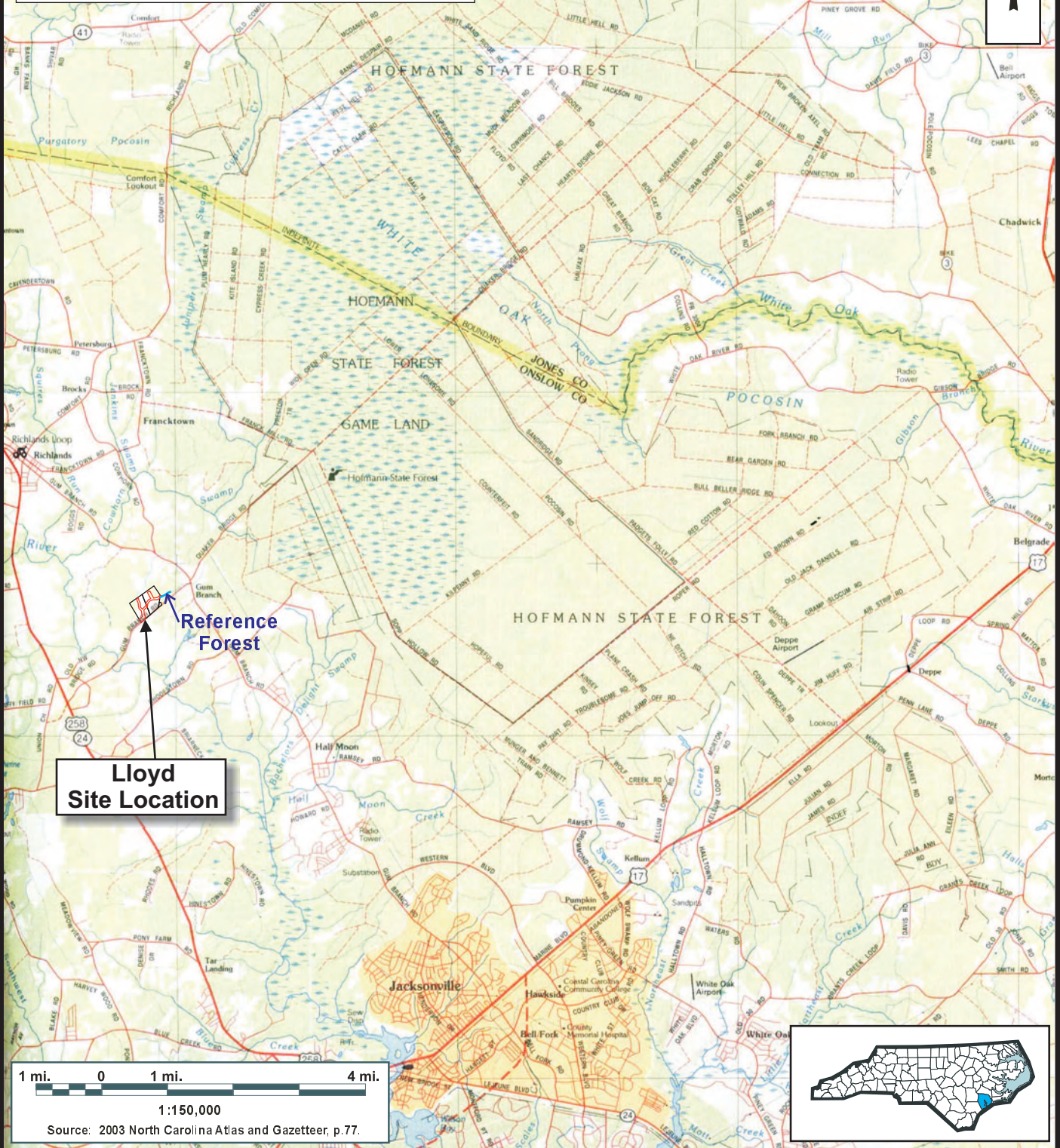
1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

A 24.3-acre conservation easement has been placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site contains 22.5 acres of hydric soil, two unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the New River (main and eastern tributaries), riparian buffer, and upland slopes. The purpose of this project was to restore stable pattern, dimension, and profile to the UTs; restore hydrology to drained riverine and nonriverine wetlands; and revegetate streams, floodplains, and wetlands within the Site. The Site drainage area encompasses approximately 1.4 square miles of land at the downstream Site outfall that is characterized by agricultural land, forest, and low-density residential development.

Prior to construction, the entire Site was characterized by active pasture, fallow fields, and forest stands. Pasture was grazed by livestock including cattle and horses, and livestock had access to the entire Site. No exclusionary barriers were located adjacent to onsite streams or wetlands and livestock contributed to degradation of stream banks, unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse), degraded water quality, compacted hydric soils, and decreased wetland function. In addition, the eastern tributary didn’t receive natural stream flows. A berm had been placed near the eastern property/Site boundary to redirect stream flows into a linear ditch that drained south along the eastern property boundary into roadside ditches along the southern property boundary. The roadside ditch tied into the main tributary in the southwestern portion of the Site.

The primary goals of this stream and wetland restoration project focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat and were accomplished by:

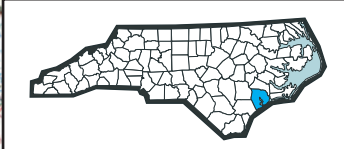
Directions to the Site from Richlands, North Carolina:
 -> Take Highway 24 east for ~ 4 miles
 -> Turn left on Northwest Bridge Road (denoted as Gum Branch Road in some gazateers)
 -> Travel approximately 2 miles; the Site is on the left




Lloyd Site Location

Reference Forest

1 mi. 0 1 mi. 4 mi.
 1:150,000
 Source: 2003 North Carolina Atlas and Gazetteer, p.77.




 2126 Rowland Pond Drive
 Willow Spring, NC 27592
 (919) 215-1693
 (919) 341-3839 fax
 Adam Environmental, Inc.

SITE LOCATION
LLOYD STREAM AND WETLAND
RESTORATION SITE
 Onslow County, North Carolina

Dwn. by: CLF
 Date: NOV 2008
 Project: 08-007

FIGURE
1

- Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agricultural production including a) removal of livestock from streams, stream banks, and floodplains; b) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site streams and wetlands; and c) providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to streams and wetlands to treat surface runoff.
- Reducing sedimentation within onsite and downstream receiving waters by a) reducing bank erosion associated with hoof shear, vegetation maintenance, and agricultural plowing to Site streams and b) providing a forested vegetative buffer adjacent to Site streams and wetlands.
- Reestablishing stream stability and the capacity to transport watershed flows and sediment loads by restoring stable dimension, pattern, and profile.
- Promoting floodwater attenuation by a) reconnecting bankfull stream flows to the abandoned floodplain terrace; b) restoring secondary, entrenched tributaries thereby reducing floodwater velocities within smaller catchment basins; c) restoring depressional floodplain wetlands and increasing storage capacity for floodwaters within the Site; and d) revegetating Site floodplains to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing Site floodplains.
- Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability.
- Providing wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within a region of the state highly dissected by agricultural land use.

Primary activities at the Site included 1) belt-width preparation and grading, 2) floodplain bench excavation, 3) channel excavation, 4) installation of channel and ditch plugs, 5) backfilling of the abandoned channel and ditches, 6) ditch rerouting, 7) installation of in-stream structures and a Terracell drop structure at the Site outfall, 8) construction of a piped channel crossing, 9) floodplain soil scarification, and 10) plant community restoration.

Table 1 describes the Site restoration structures and objectives, which have provided a minimum of 4750 Stream Mitigation Units, 3.3 riverine Wetland Mitigation Units, and 3.1 nonriverine Wetland Mitigation Units as outlined in the June 2005 Technical Proposal. Site restoration activities included the following.

- Restored 5858 linear feet of stream within two UTs to the New River by constructing meandering, C/E-type channels.
- Restored 3.3 acres of riverine wetland through filling ditches, removal of spoil castings, eliminating agricultural practices, and/or planting with native forest vegetation.
- Restored 3.1 acres of nonriverine wetland through filling ditches, removal of spoil castings, eliminating agricultural practices, and/or planting with native forest vegetation.
- Reforested the entire floodplain with native forest species.

Table 1. Site Restoration Structures and Objectives

Restoration Segment/ Reach ID	Station Range	Restoration Type/Approach*	Designed Linear Footage/Acreage	SMU/WMUs
Tributary 1	0+00 – 27+96	Restoration/PI	2796	2796
Tributary 2	0+00 – 30+62	Restoration/PI	3062	3062
Riverine Wetlands	--	Restoration	3.3	3.3
Nonriverine Wetlands	--	Restoration	3.1	3.1
Mitigation Unit Summations				
Stream	Riverine Wetland	Nonriverine Wetland		
5858 SMU	3.3 WMU	3.1 WMU		

*PI=Priority 1

1.4 Project History and Background

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Report	Data Collection Completion	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	May 2006	June 2006
Construction Completion	NA	March 2007
Site Planting	NA	March 2007
Mitigation Plan/As-builts	March 2007	May 2007 amended July 2007
Year 1 Monitoring (2008)	November 2007	December 2007
Year 2 Monitoring (2008)	November 2008	November 2008
Year 3 Monitoring (2009)	November 2009	August 2009
Year 4 Monitoring (2010)	November 2010	November 2010

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Full Delivery Provider	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 George Howard and John Preyer (919) 755-9490
Construction Contractor	Backwater Environmental PO Box 1654 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312 Wes Newell (919) 523-4375
Planting Contractor	Carolina Silvics 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, North Carolina 27932 Dwight McKinney (252) 482-8491
Designer and Year 2-4 (2008-2010) Monitoring Performer	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 2126 Rowland Pond Dr. Willow Spring, NC 27592 Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693
Year 1 (2007) Monitoring Performer	ARACDIS G&M of North Carolina, Inc. 801 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27607 Ben Furr and Keven Duerr (919) 854-1282

Table 4. Project Background Table

Project County	Onslow County, North Carolina
Drainage Area	1.4 square miles
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	< 5
Stream Order	First and Second
Physiographic Region	Coastal Plain
Ecoregion	Carolina Flatwoods
Rosgen Classification of As-built	E-/C-type
Cowardin Classification	Riverine: PFO1J Nonriverine: PF01A
Dominant Soil Types	Rains, Muckalee, Goldsboro, Grifton, Craven
Reference Site ID	Bullard Branch
USGS HUC	Site: 03030001 Reference: 03030007
NCDWQ Subbasin	Site: 03-05-02 Reference: 03-06-22
NCDWQ Classification	C NSW (Stream Index # 19-(1))
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of project upstream of a 303d listed segment?	No
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	Not Applicable
% of project easement fenced	100%

1.5 Monitoring Plan View

Monitoring activities for the Site, including relevant structures and utilities, project features, specific project structures, and monitoring features are detailed in the monitoring plan view in Appendix D. Site features including vegetation, stream dimension (cross-sections), stream profile and pattern, wetland hydrology, and photographic documentation were monitored in Year 4 (2010).

2.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS**2.1 Vegetation Assessment**

Following Site construction, five plots (10 meters by 10 meters in size) were established and monumented with metal fence posts at all plot corners and PVC at each plot origin. Sampling was conducted as outlined in the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0* (Lee et al. 2006) (<http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm>); results are included in Appendix A. The taxonomic standard for vegetation used for this document was *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas* (Weakley 2007). The locations of vegetation monitoring plots were placed to accurately represent the entire Site and are depicted on the monitoring plan view in Appendix D.

2.1.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth of "Characteristic Tree Species." Characteristic Tree Species include planted species, species identified through inventory of a reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the planting plan, and appropriate Schafale and Weakley (1990) community descriptions (Coastal Plain Small Stream Swamp and Nonriverine Wet Hardwoods Forest). All canopy tree species planted and identified in the reference

forest will be utilized to define “Characteristic Tree Species” as termed in the success criteria. Table 5 below outlines planted and reference forest species.

Table 5. Planted Species and Reference Forest Ecosystem

Planted Species	Reference Species
Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>)	Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	Ironwood (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)
Mockernut hickory (<i>Carya alba</i>)	Pignut hickory (<i>Carya glabra</i>)
Water hickory (<i>Carya aquatica</i>)	Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i> sp.)
Sugarberry (<i>Celtis laevigata</i>)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.)
Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	American holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)
Green ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)
Black walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	Yellow poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)
Black gum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	White oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)
Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	Water oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)
Cherrybark oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)	Laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)
Water oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)	Swamp chestnut oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)
Willow oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	Cherrybark oak (<i>Quercus pagoda</i>)
American elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	

Success criteria dictate that an average density of 320 stems per acre of Character Tree Species must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 Character Tree Species per acre must be surviving in year 4 and 260 Character Tree Species per acre in year 5.

2.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetation sampling across the Site was above the required average density with an overall average of 656 planted stems per acre. A small area of poor vegetation growth is located near groundwater monitoring Gauge 4, most likely due to a lack of nutrients in the soil after construction. This area will continue to be monitored; however, is expected to recover naturally. Four small (less than 2 feet tall) privet bushes near Station 16+00 of Tributary 1 were treated with a 2% solution of glyphosate herbicide in July 2009 during the Year 3 (2009) monitoring season. No other vegetation problem areas were noted during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season.

2.2 Stream Assessment

Twelve permanent cross-sections within three reaches totaling 3442 linear feet were established after construction was completed. Measurements of each cross-section include points at all breaks in slope including top of bank, bankfull, and thalweg. Riffle cross-sections are classified using the Rosgen stream classification system. Longitudinal profile measurements include thalweg, water surface, and bankfull; with each measurement taken at the head of facets (i.e. riffle, run, pool, and glide) in addition to the maximum pool depth.

2.2.1 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 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 should characterize an E-type and/or a borderline E-type/C-type channel (≤ 18), bank-height ratios indicative of a stable or moderately unstable channel, and

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 at approximately 1.3 (thalweg distance/straight-line distance). The field indicator of bankfull will be described in each monitoring year and indicated on a representative channel cross-section figure. If the stream channel is down-cutting or the channel width is enlarging due to bank erosion, additional bank or slope stabilization methods will be employed.

Some areas within the design channel may be expected to form low-slope, braided, stream/swamp complexes similar to Muckalee swamps in the area. These stream/swamp complexes would not be considered unstable; however, footage of stream channel restoration in these reaches will be recalculated from distance along the thalweg (1.3 sinuosity) to distance along the valley (1.0 sinuosity).

Stream substrate is not expected to coarsen over time; therefore, pebble counts are not proposed as part of the stream success criteria.

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.

2.2.2 Bankfull Events

One bankfull event was documented during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring period to date for a total of thirteen bankfull events.

Table 6. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method-State Climate Office of North Carolina Precipitation Data	
		Precipitation Total (inches)	Station
--	5/18/07	1.1	314471 - Jacksonville
--	6/3/07	1.25	314471 - Jacksonville
--	6/30/07	1.39	314471 - Jacksonville
--	7/21/07	2.05	314471 - Jacksonville
--	8/12/07	1.52	314471 - Jacksonville
--	8/22/07	1.26	314471 - Jacksonville
--	9/20/07	1.54	314144 – Hoffman Forest
--	9/21/07	1.54	314144 – Hoffman Forest
March 2009	February 28-March 2, 2009	2.28	Documented between February 28-March 2, 2009 at a nearby rain gauge at Jarmans Oak Restoration Site
April 2009	April 14, 2009	3.01	Documented on April 14, 2009 at a nearby rain gauge Jarmans Oak Restoration Site
April 2009	May 16-18, 2009	3.05	Documented between May 16-18, 2009 at a nearby rain gauge Jarmans Oak Restoration Site
April 2010	November 11, 2009	5.0	Greater than 5 inches of rain documented between November 10-12, 2009 as the result of Tropical Storm Ida.
April 2010	February 5, 2010	1.65	Visual observations of overbank resulting from a 1.65 inch rainfall event on February 5, 2010 that occurred after numerous rainfall events, within the 3 weeks prior, that totaled 4.32 inches.

2.2.3 Stream Problem Areas

No stream problem areas were noted within the Site during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring year. Beaver are being controlled, as necessary.

2.2.4 Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment

Each stream reach was visually inspected during the Year 4 (2010) monitoring period using eight feature categories and various metrics within each category. Assessment features included riffles, pools, thalweg, meanders, channel bed, structures, and root wads/boulders. Tables for semi-quantitative assessments of each reach are included in Appendix B (Tables B1-B3). The mean percentage of performance for features within each reach are summarized in the tables below.

Table 7A. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment

Lloyd (Reach 1)

Feature	As-built	Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
A. Riffles	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	
B. Pools	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
F. Banks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
G. Vanes / J. Hooks, Etc.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
H. Wads and Boulders	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 7B. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment

Lloyd (Reach 2)

Feature	As-built	Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
A. Riffles	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
B. Pools	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
E. Bed General	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%	
F. Banks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
G. Vanes / J. Hooks, Etc.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
H. Wads and Boulders	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 7C. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment

Lloyd (Reach 3)

Feature	As-built	Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
A. Riffles	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
B. Pools	100%	90%	98%	100%	100%	
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
F. Banks	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	
G. Vanes / J. Hooks, Etc.	100%	100%	88%	88%	88%	
H. Wads and Boulders	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

2.2.5 Quantitative Stream Measurements

During the Year 4 (2010) monitoring period 12 cross-sections and longitudinal profiles within three reaches totaling 3442 linear feet were measured. Permanent cross-sections, longitudinal profiles, and photographs are included in Appendix B. As a whole, monitoring measurements indicate minimal changes in both the longitudinal profile and cross-sections as compared to as-built conditions. Although detailed surveys of as-built conditions weren't conducted immediately following construction, the monitored profiles and cross-sections in Year 1 (2007) match the designed stream channel. Therefore, comparisons for each subsequent year will be made with Year 1 (2007), which accurately represents the as-built/baseline conditions. The Year 4 (2010) channel geometry compares favorably with the emulated, stable E/C type stream reach as set forth in the detailed mitigation plan and as constructed. Current monitoring has demonstrated dimension, pattern, and profile were stable over the course of the monitoring period. Tables for quantitative assessments are included below; these tables include data from previous years.

2.3 Wetland Assessment

Five groundwater monitoring gauges and one reference groundwater gauge were maintained and monitored throughout the Year 4 (2010) growing season. Four additional gauges and a rain gauge were installed at the beginning of the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season. Graphs of groundwater hydrology and precipitation are included in Appendix C.

2.3.1 Wetland Success Criteria

Target hydrological characteristics include saturation or inundation for at least 10 percent within Rains soils (nonriverine wetlands) and 8 percent within Muckalee soils (riverine wetlands) of the growing season, during average climatic conditions. The growing season extends from April 8 to November 5 (212 days). This value is based on DRAINMOD simulations for 42 years of rainfall data in an old field stage. 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 in these areas (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

In atypical dry years, the hydroperiod must exceed 75 percent of the hydroperiod exhibited by the reference gauges. Reference gauge data will be used to compare wetland hydroperiods between the restoration areas and relatively undisturbed reference wetlands. This data will supplement regulatory evaluation of success criteria and also provide information that shall allow interpretation of mitigation success in years not supporting "normal" rainfall conditions.

2.3.2 Wetland Problem Areas

No wetland problem areas were identified within the Site during Year 4 (2010) monitoring.

**Table 8. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary
Entire Project - 5858 lf**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Preproject Eastern Tributary			Preproject Main Tributary			Project Reference Stream			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)				4.6	7.2	6.5	6.3	8.4	7.1	N/A	N/A	9.3	7.7	11	9.4	7.9	7.9	8.9
Floodprone Width (ft)				7.8	10.2	9	8.7	10.8	9.3	150	250	225	150	250	225	N/A	N/A	N/A
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)				6.1	6.2	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.9	N/A	N/A	11.6	6.1	12.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.8	1.3	1	0.8	1.1	1	N/A	N/A	1.2	0.8	1.2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
BF Max Depth (ft)				1.2	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	2.3	1	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3
Width/Depth Ratio				3.5	8.6	6.5	5.9	10.5	7	N/A	N/A	7.4	7	12	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Entrenchment Ratio				1.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	16.1	26.9	24.2	16	27	24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bank Height Ratio				4.5	9	6.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	N/A	N/A	1	1	1.3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetted Perimeter (ft)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydraulic Radius (ft)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No distinctive pattern due			No distinctive pattern due			21	36	34	15	77	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radius of Curvature (ft)				to channel straightening			to channel straightening			13.7	18.6	16.1	15	44	21	18	53	23
Meander Wavelength (ft)				activities			activities			55	82	71	46	154	75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meander Width Ratio										2.3	3.9	3.7	2	7	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Profile																		
Riffle Length (ft)				No distinctive repetitive			No distinctive repetitive			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				pattern of riffles and pools			pattern of riffles and pools			0.007	0.016	0.0129	0.0007	0.0064	0.0033	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pool Length (ft)				due to channel			due to channel			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pool Spacing (ft)				straightening activities			straightening activities			32	55	43	31	77	47	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
d84 (mm)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)				N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		
Channel Length (ft)				N/A			N/A			N/A			5,858			N/A		
Sinuosity				1.02			1.02			1.37			1.3-1.4			N/A		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)				0.0043			0.0032			0.004			0.0025			N/A		
BF Slope (ft/ft)				N/A			N/A			N/A			0.0025			N/A		
Rosgen Classification				G5/6			G5/6			E6			E5/6			N/A		

N/A = Not Available

**Table 9A. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary
Lloyd Reach 1 (1180 linear feet)**

Parameter	Cross Section 5 Riffle						Cross Section 6 Max Pool						Cross Section 7 Max Pool						Cross Section 8 Riffle				
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	8.1	8.6	8.2	7.6			11.5	11.2	10.8	12.2			13.4	14.6	15	16			7.4	11.2	6.9	8	
Floodprone Width (ft)	39	38	38	38			63	----	----	----			>100	----	----	----			>90	80	80	80	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	6.1	5.4	6.3	6.2			11.2	11.2	11.4	10.6			14.6	15.6	17	18			5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8			1	1	1.1	0.9			1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1			0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.1	1	1.1	1.1			2	1.8	1.9	1.7			2.1	2	2	2.1			1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Width/Depth Ratio	10.7	13.5	10.8	9.2			11.8	----	----	----			12.3	----	----	----			9.9	22.3	9.3	13	
Entrenchment Ratio	4.8	4.4	4.6	5			5.5	----	----	----			7.5	----	----	----			12.2	7.2	12	10	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	----	----	----			1.0	----	----	----			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.7	9	8.7	8.2			12.4	12	11.7	12.9			14.3	15.1	15	17			7.9	11.5	7.4	8.4	
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8			0.9	0.9	1	0.8			1	1	1.1	1.1			0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	
Substrate																							
d50 (mm)	<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----	
d84 (mm)	<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----			<0.1	----	----	----	
Parameter	MY-01 (2007)			MY-02 (2008)			MY-03 (2009)			MY-04 (2010)			MY-05 (2011)			MY-5+ (2012)							
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med					
Pattern																							
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	15	61	32	15	61	32	15	61	32	15	61	32											
Radius of Curvature (ft)	16	31	21	16	31	21	16	31	21	16	31	21											
Meander Wavelength (ft)	61	111	76	61	111	76	61	111	76	61	111	76											
Meander Width Ratio	2.5	10.2	5.3	2.5	10.2	5.3	2.5	10.2	5.3	2.5	10.2	5.3											
Profile																							
Riffle Length (ft)	7	32	18	12	32	78	3	38	17	3	30	15											
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.00%	0.05%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.68%	0.00%	1.37%	0.00%											
Pool Length (ft)	8	47	22	13	24	34	3	20	10	9	40	24											
Pool Spacing (ft)	25	66	48	25	66	48	25	66	48	25	66	48											
Additional Reach Parameters																							
Valley Length (ft)	928			928			896			912													
Channel Length (ft)	1180			1180			1165			1186													
Sinuosity	1.3			1.3			1.3			1.3													
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	no water in ch.			0.0002			0.0003			0.0008													
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.0003			0.0003			0.0003			0.0003													
Rosgen Classification	E5/6			E5/6			E5/6			E 5/6													

Table 9B. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary
Lloyd Reach 2 (1345 linear feet)

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Max Pool						Cross Section 2 Riffle						Cross Section 3 Max Pool						Cross Section 4 Riffle				
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																							
BF Width (ft)	12.7	15	12.6	12.4			8.3	8.7	9.2	9.5			11.7	15.6	9.9	10			7.4	8	7.4	7.5	
Floodprone Width (ft)	>100	----	----	----			>100	150	150	150			>150	----	----	----			120	150	150	150	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	16.7	17.3	16.9	17.3			7.3	6.6	7.7	7.6			22.3	15.6	11	13			5.4	5.6	5.2	5.4	
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4			0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8			1.9	1	1.1	1.3			0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5			1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2			3.3	2.1	1.7	2			1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Width/Depth Ratio	9.6	----	----	----			9.5	11.4	11	11.7			6.1	----	----	----			10.2	11.6	11	10	
Entrenchment Ratio	7.9	----	----	----			12	17.3	16.3	15.9			12.8	----	----	----			16.2	18.6	20	20	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	----	----	----			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	----	----	----			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.3	16.3	13.9	13.9			8.9	9.1	9.7	10			14.1	16.4	11	12			7.9	8.7	7.9	8.1	
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.2			0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8			1.6	0.9	1	1.1			0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	
Substrate																							
d50 (mm)	0.3	----	----	----			0.3	----	----	----			0.3	----	----	----			0.3	----	----	----	
d84 (mm)	6	----	----	----			6	----	----	----			6	----	----	----			6	----	----	----	
Parameter	MY-01 (2007)			MY-02 (2008)			MY-03 (2009)			MY-04 (2010)			MY-05 (2011)			MY-5+ (2012)							
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med					
Pattern																							
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	17	58	34	17	58	34	17	58	34	17	58	34											
Radius of Curvature (ft)	18	31	21	18	31	21	18	31	21	18	31	21											
Meander Wavelength (ft)	53	113	85	53	113	85	53	113	85	53	113	85											
Meander Width Ratio	2.8	9.7	5.7	2.8	9.7	5.7	2.8	9.7	5.7	2.8	9.7	5.7											
Profile																							
Riffle Length (ft)	6	44	20	11	26	54	4	46	20	2	37	17											
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0	0.037	0.01	0.00%	2.15%	0.84%	0.00%	3.05%	0.60%	0.00%	2.72%	0.42%											
Pool Length (ft)	5	66	22	13	24	38	12	63	24	13	77	30											
Pool Spacing (ft)	24	100	54	24	100	54	24	100	54	24	100	54											
Additional Reach Parameters																							
Valley Length (ft)	1005			1005			1056			1039													
Channel Length (ft)	1343			1343			1373			1351													
Sinuosity	1.3			1.3			1.3			1.3													
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0033			0.0033			0.0032			0.0032													
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.0033			0.0033			0.0032			0.0032													
Rosgen Classification	E5			E5			E5			E5													

**Table 9C. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary
Lloyd Reach 3 (917 linear feet)**

Parameter	Cross Section 9 Max Pool						Cross Section 10 Riffle						Cross Section 11 Max Pool						Cross Section 12 Riffle					
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
BF Width (ft)	14.7	17.3	15	15.7			10.9	9.9	9.7	9.3			13.1	16.9	12	13			10.1	12.2	11	12		
Floodprone Width (ft)	>200	----	----	----			>110	150	150	150			>230	----	----	----			>170	150	150	150		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	21.2	20.3	17.2	20.5			11.1	11.4	10.2	9.2			19.3	23.8	21	23			10.6	13.1	12	12		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3			1	1.2	1.1	1			1.5	1.4	1.8	1.8			1	1.1	1.1	1		
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.4			1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6			2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3			1.7	2.1	2	2		
Width/Depth Ratio	10.1	----	----	----			10.8	8.6	9.2	9.5			8.8	----	----	----			9.6	11.3	10	11		
Entrenchment Ratio	13.6	----	----	----			10.1	15.2	15.5	16.1			17.6	----	----	----			16.9	12.3	13	13		
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	----	----	----			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	----	----	----			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	16.1	18.1	16.2	16.6			11.5	10.9	10.6	10.2			14.6	18.8	15	15			11	13	12	13		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2			1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9			1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)	0.1	----	----	----			0.1	----	----	----			0.1	----	----	----			0.1	----	----	----		
d84 (mm)	1	----	----	----			1	----	----	----			1	----	----	----			1	----	----	----		
Parameter	MY-01 (2007)			MY-02 (2008)			MY-03 (2009)			MY-04 (2010)			MY-05 (2011)			MY-5+ (2012)								
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med						
Pattern																								
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	24	64	43	24	64	43	24	64	43	24	64	43												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	19	33	23	19	33	23	19	33	23	19	33	23												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	64	106	91	64	106	91	64	106	91	64	106	91												
Meander Width Ratio	2.2	5.8	3.9	2.2	5.8	3.9	2.2	5.8	3.9	2.2	5.8	3.9												
Profile																								
Riffle Length (ft)	12	33	19	11	24	54	7	60	19	7	35	18												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0	0.03	0.01	0.00%	2.15%	0.91%	0.00%	1.65%	0.59%	0.00%	2.29%	0.94%												
Pool Length (ft)	15	64	29	24	68	38	16	62	33	16	66	34												
Pool Spacing (ft)	38	83	56	38	83	56	38	83	56	38	83	56												
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)	649			649			649			649														
Channel Length (ft)	917			917			917			917														
Sinuosity	1.4			1.4			1.4			1.4														
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	0.0034			0.0032			0.0033			0.0037														
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.0029			0.0029			0.0029			0.0029														
Rosgen Classification	E5			E5			E5			E5														

2.3.3 Wetland Criteria Attainment

Rainfall data at the Site were compared to 30-year historic rainfall totals. During January and March-April 2010 rainfall totals were well-below the 30th percentile and during the month of February 2010 was approximately equal to the 30th percentile (Figure 2). Therefore, success criteria of restoration gauges are based on comparisons to reference gauge data and all gauges should be considered successful for Year 4 (2010) (Table 10). Hydrographs containing groundwater and precipitation data for each gauge can be found in Appendix C.

Table 10. Wetland Criteria Attainment for Year 4 (2010)

Gauge ID	Hydrology Threshold Met?	Hydrophytic Vegetation Criteria Met?	Site Mean	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Site Mean
1	Yes	Yes	100 %	1	Yes	100 %
2	Yes	Yes		2	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes		3	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes		4	Yes	
5	Yes	Yes		5	Yes	
6	Yes	Yes				
7	Yes	Yes				
8	Yes	Yes				
9	Yes	Yes				

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Success criteria of restoration gauges are based on comparisons to reference gauge data and all gauges should be considered successful for Year 4 (2010). Hydrographs containing groundwater and precipitation data for each gauge can be found in Appendix C. A summary of groundwater gauge data is included in Table 11. All vegetation plots across the Site were above the required 320 stems per acre with an average of 656 tree stems per acre in the Fourth Monitoring Year (Year 2010) (Table 12).

As documented within this report, years 2007-April 2010 are considered to be atypically dry years; therefore, all restoration area gauges are compared to the reference gauge, which is located within a jurisdictional wetland. All periods of consecutive inundation or saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface were analyzed for each gauge. The longest period of consecutive inundation/saturation during the growing season is reported in Table 12 below in number of days and as a percentage of the growing season (212 days). The value obtained for each restoration area gauge was compared to the value obtained for the reference gauge. If the restoration area gauge value exceeded 75 percent of the value exhibited for the reference gauge for that monitoring year, the restoration gauge was then considered successful. In addition, the success of each restoration gauge is given.

Figure 2. 2010 Annual Climatic Data vs. 30-year Historic Data

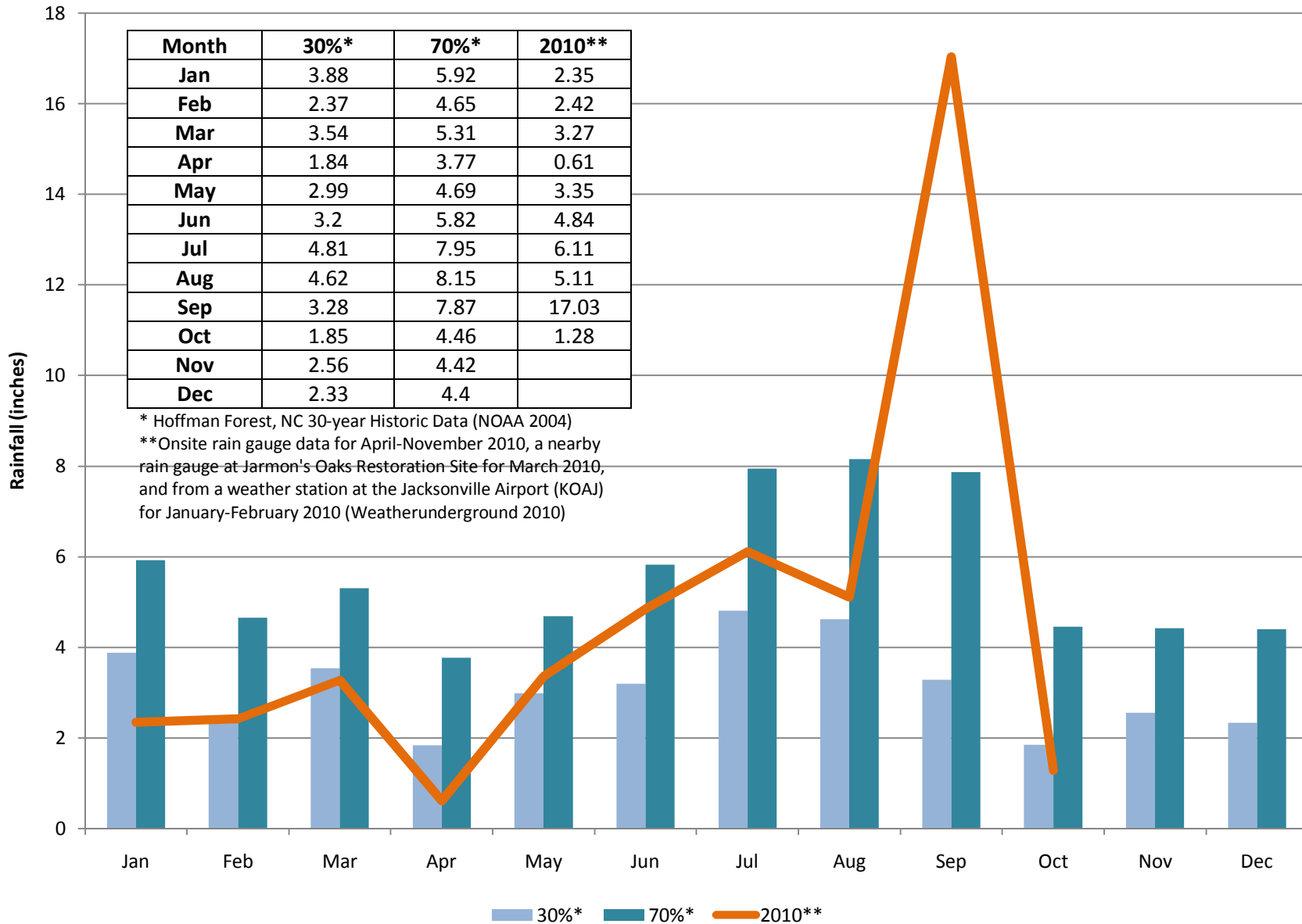


Table 11. Summary of Groundwater Gauge Results

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage of Max Consecutive Days of Growing Season)				
	Year 1 (2007) ¹	Year 2 (2008) ²	Year 3 (2009) ³	Year 4 (2010) ⁴	Year 5 (2011)
1 Riverine	Yes/7 days (3.3 percent)	Yes/12 days (5.7 percent)	Yes/14 days (6.6 percent)	Yes/31 days (14.6 percent)	
2 Nonriverine	Yes/15 days (7.1 percent)	Yes/10 days (4.7 percent)	Yes/9 days (4.3 percent)	Yes/9 days (4.3 percent)	
3 Nonriverine	No/2 days (0.9 percent)	Yes/8 days (3.8 percent)	No/3 days (1.4 percent)	Yes/18 days (8.4 percent)	
4 Riverine	Not available	Yes/8 days (3.8 percent)	Yes/9 days (4.3 percent)	Yes/10 days (4.7 percent)	
5 Riverine	Yes/18 days (8.4 percent)	Yes/75 days (35.4 percent)	Yes/64 days (30.2 percent)	Yes/13 days (6.1 percent)	
6 Riverine	These gauges were installed at the beginning of the Year 4 (2010) monitoring season.			Yes/20 days (9.4 percent)	
7 Riverine				Yes/31 days (14.6 percent)	
8 Riverine				Yes/31 days (14.6 percent)	
9 Riverine				Yes/14 days (6.6 percent)	
Reference	8 days (3.8 percent)	9 days (4.3 percent)	8 days (3.8 percent)	7 days (3.3 percent)	

1 Regional rainfall from January through October for the Year 1 (2007) was 33.04 inches, 17.94 inches (35.2%) below the WETS mean of **50.98**; therefore, success criteria are based on the reference gauge.

2 Regional rainfall from January through October for the Year 2 (2008) was 42.58 inches, 8.40 inches (16.4%) below the WETS mean; therefore, success criteria are based on comparisons to reference gauge data.

3 Regional rainfall from January through October for the Year 3 (2009) was 41.31 inches, 9.67 inches (19.0%) below the WETS mean; therefore, success criteria are based on comparisons to reference gauge data.

4 Rainfall data in January and March-April 2010 was well-below the 30th percentile of 30-year historic rainfall and the month of February 2010 was approximately equal to the 30th percentile; therefore, success criteria are based on comparisons to reference gauge data.

Table 12. Summary of Planted Vegetation Plot Results

Plot	Planted Stems/Acre Counting Towards Success Criteria				
	Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)	Year 4 (2010)	Year 5 (2011)
1	728	607	607	607	
2	728	809	769	850	
3	809	769	891	688	
4	445	445	810	769	
5	364	364	364	405	
Average of All Plots (1-5)	615	599	688	656	

4.0 REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A
VEGETATION DATA**

- 1. Vegetation Survey Data Tables**
- 2. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos**

Report Prepared By Corri Faquin
Date Prepared 9/17/2010 16:03

database name RestorationSystems-2010-A.mdb
database location C:\Axiom\Business\CVSDatabase\
computer name CORRI
file size 55959552

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 totalliving stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.

PROJECT SUMMARY-----

Project Code Lloyd
project Name Lloyd Restoration Site
Description Stream and Wetland Restoration Site in Onslow County
River Basin White Oak

Living planted stems, excluding live stakes, per acre

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 4
Lloyd	Lloyd Restoration Site	White Oak	655.59

Total stems, including planted stems of all kinds (including live stakes) and natural/volunteer stems:

Project Code	Project Name	River Basin	Year 4
Lloyd	Lloyd Restoration Site	White Oak	1570.180295

plot	Plot Level	Year	Latitude/ Northing	Longitude/ Easting	Datum	Date Sampled	Planted Living Stems	Dead/Missing Stems	Natural (Volunteer) Stems	Total Living Stems	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes	Planted Living Stems per ACRE	Planted Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	Natural (Volunteer) Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems PER ACRE	Total Living Stems EXCLUDING Live Stakes PER ACRE	# species
LV1	2	4	34° 51.949'	77° 30.441'	NAD83/WGS84	7/2/2010	15	0	13	28	28	607	607	526	1133	1133	3
LV2	2	4	34° 52.036'	77° 30.531'	NAD83/WGS84	7/2/2010	21	3	56	77	76	850	809	2266	3116	3076	4
LV3	2	4	34° 51.877'	77° 30.697'	NAD83/WGS84	7/2/2010	17	8	37	54	54	688	688	1497	2185	2185	6
LV4	2	4	34° 51.794'	77° 38.651'	NAD83/WGS84	7/2/2010	19	1	2	21	21	769	769	81	850	850	4
LV5	2	4	34° 51.658'	77° 30.621'	NAD83/WGS84	7/2/2010	10	1	4	14	14	405	405	162	567	567	4

Vigor

vigor	Count	Percent
0	3	3.2
2	6	6.3
3	32	33.7
4	44	46.3
Missing	10	10.5

Damage

Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
(no damage)	67	70.5
Deer	28	29.5

Vigor by Species

Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
Betula nigra	river birch	6					1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	2	8	1			2
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	2	3				
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	6	4				2
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	1	4	2			
Quercus nigra	water oak	4	1				
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	1					
Quercus phellos	willow oak	2				1	1
Salix nigra	black willow	1				2	2
Carya	hickory	6	2				1
Nyssa	tupelo			2			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	11					
Ulmus	elm	2	6				1
Ulmus americana	American elm		4	1			
14	14	44	32	6		3	10

Damage by Plot

plot	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer
LV1	13	2	13
LV2	4	20	4
LV3	0	25	
LV4	8	12	8
LV5	3	8	3
Total	28	67	28

Damage by Species

Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer
Betula nigra	river birch	0	7	
Carya	hickory	1	8	1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	7	6	7
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	0	5	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	2	10	2
Nyssa	tupelo	1	1	1
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	6	1	6
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	0	11	
Quercus nigra	water oak	0	5	
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	0	1	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	0	4	
Salix nigra	black willow	0	5	
Ulmus	elm	6	3	6
Ulmus americana	American elm	5		5
14	14	28	67	28

Planted Stems by Plot and Species

	Comment	Species	CommonName	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV1-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV2-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV3-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV4-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV5-year:3
		Betula nigra	river birch	6	2	3			4		2
		Carya	hickory	8	1	8		8			
		Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	11	3	3.67	6		1		4
		Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	5	1	5				5	
		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	10	1	10		10			
		Nyssa	tupelo	2	1	2		2			
		Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	7	2	3.5	4			3	
		Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	11	2	5.5			8		3
		Quercus nigra	water oak	5	2	2.5				4	1
		Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	1	1	1		1			
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	2	1	2			2		
		Salix nigra	black willow	1	1	1			1		
		Ulmus	elm	8	2	4			1	7	
		Ulmus americana	American elm	5	1	5	5				
TOT:	0	14	14	82	14		15	21	17	19	10

All Stems by Plot and Species

	Comment	Species	CommonName	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV1-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV2-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV3-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV4-year:3	plot Lloyd-BNF-LV5-year:3
		Acer rubrum	red maple	34	2	17		30	4		
		Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	6	3	2	1	2			3
		Betula nigra	river birch	7	2	3.5			5		2
		Carya	hickory	11	2	5.5	3	8			
		Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	11	3	3.67	6		1		4
		Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	5	1	5				5	
		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	10	1	10		10			
		Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	25	4	6.25	6	11	6	2	
		Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	1	1	1			1		
		Nyssa	tupelo	2	1	2		2			
		Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	7	2	3.5	4			3	
		Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	16	3	5.33	3	12	1		
		Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	31	2	15.5			27		4
		Quercus nigra	water oak	5	2	2.5				4	1
		Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	2	1	2		2			
		Quercus phellos	willow oak	4	1	4			4		
		Salix nigra	black willow	7	1	7			7		
		Ulmus	elm	8	2	4			1	7	
		Ulmus americana	American elm	5	1	5	5				
TOT:	0	19	19	197	19		28	77	57	21	14

Lloyd Stream and Wetland Restoration Site
Year 4 (2010) Annual Monitoring
Vegetation Plot Photos
Taken July 2010



**APPENDIX B
GEOMORPHOLOGIC DATA**

- 1. Tables B1-B3. Qualitative Visual Stability Assessment**
- 2. Cross-section Plots and Tables**
- 3. Longitudinal Profile Plots**
- 4. Stream Fixed Station Photos**

**Table B1. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Lloyd Reach 1**

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable Number Performing as Intended)	Total number	Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present	21	21	NA	100%	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	21	21	NA	100%	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	21	21	NA	100%	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding / fining?	21	21	NA	100%	
	5. Length appropriate?	20	21	NA	95%	99%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. Or migrat.?)	21	21	NA	100%	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkt > 1.6:?)	21	21	NA	100%	
	3. Length appropriate?	21	21	NA	100%	100%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	21	21	NA	100%	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	21	21	NA	100%	100%
	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	21	21	NA	100%	
D. Meanders	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	NA	NA	0	100%	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	21	21	NA	100%	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	21	21	NA	100%	100%
	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	0	100%	
E. Bed General	2. Channel bed degradation – areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
F. Bank	1. Free of back or arm scour?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	2. Height appropriate?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
G. Vanes	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1. Free of scour?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	2. Footing stable?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Wads / Boulders						

**Table B2. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Lloyd Reach 2**

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable Number Performing as Intended)	Total number	Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present	26	26	NA	100%	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	26	26	NA	100%	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	26	26	NA	100%	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding / fining?	26	26	NA	100%	
	5. Length appropriate?	26	26	NA	100%	100%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. Or migrat.?)	26	26	NA	100%	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkt> 1.6:?)	25	26	NA	96%	
	3. Length appropriate?	26	26	NA	100%	99%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflexion) centering?	26	26	NA	100%	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflexion) centering?	26	26	NA	100%	
	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	26	26	NA	100%	
D. Meanders	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	NA	NA	0	100%	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	26	26	NA	100%	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	26	26	NA	100%	
	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
E. Bed General	2. Channel bed degradation – areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
F. Bank	1. Free of back or arm scour?	1	1	NA	100%	
	2. Height appropriate?	1	1	NA	100%	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	1	1	NA	100%	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	1	1	NA	100%	100%
H. Wads / Boulders	1. Free of scour?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Footing stable?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table B3. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
Lloyd Reach 3**

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable Number Performing as Intended)	Total number	Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present	18	18	NA	100%	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	18	18	NA	100%	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	18	18	NA	100%	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding / fining?	18	18	NA	100%	
	5. Length appropriate?	18	18	NA	100%	100%
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. Or migrat.?)	18	18	NA	100%	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkt> 1.6:?)	18	18	NA	100%	
	3. Length appropriate?	18	18	NA	100%	100%
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	18	18	NA	100%	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	18	18	NA	100%	100%
	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion? 2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation? 3. Apparent Rc within spec?	NA	NA	0	100%	
D. Meanders	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	18	18	NA	100%	
	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	0	100%	
	2. Channel bed degradation – areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank 1. Free of back or arm scour? 2. Height appropriate? 3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate? 4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	0	100%	100%
	1. Free of back or arm scour?	1	2	NA	50%	
	2. Height appropriate?	2	2	NA	100%	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	2	2	NA	100%	
G. Vanes	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	2	2	NA	100%	88%
	1. Free of scour?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
H. Wads / Boulders	2. Footing stable?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

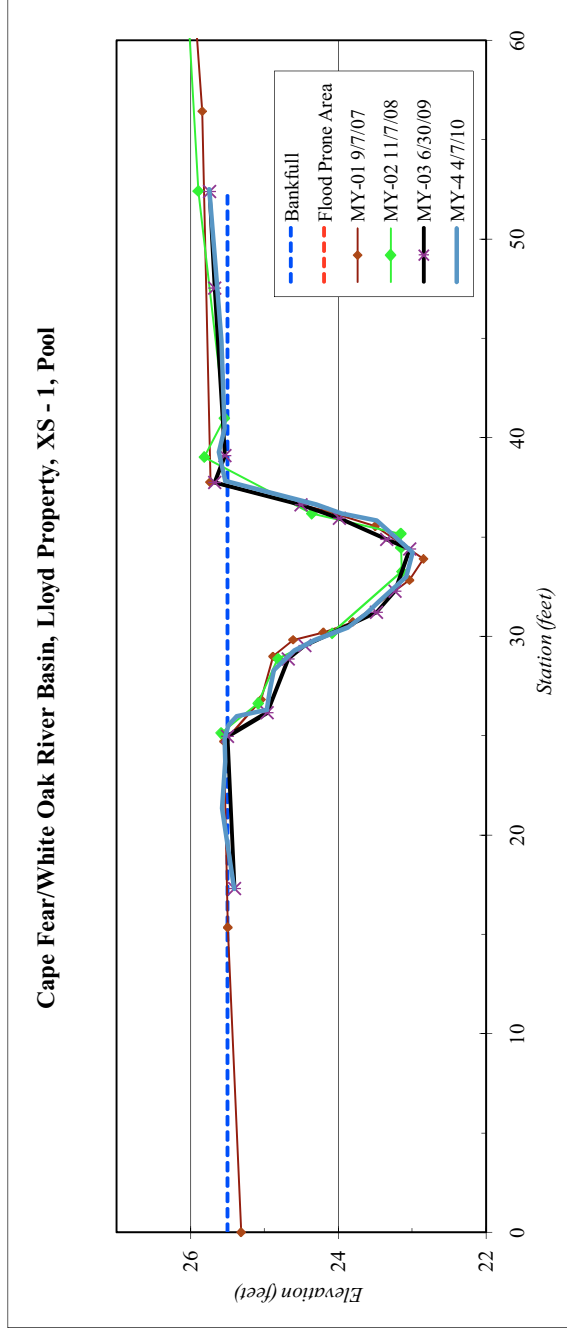
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 1, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.67
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
17.3	25.4
21.3	25.6
23.7	25.5
24.8	25.5
25.5	25.5
26.0	25.4
26.3	25.0
27.3	24.9
28.3	24.9
29.3	24.6
29.8	24.3
30.5	23.9
31.1	23.6
31.8	23.4
33.0	23.1
34.2	23.0
35.8	23.5
36.2	24.0
36.6	24.3
37.8	25.5
39.3	25.6
40.5	25.5
44.9	25.6
48.5	25.7
52.5	25.7

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	25.5
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	17.3
Bankfull Width:	12.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.4
W/D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type	E/C
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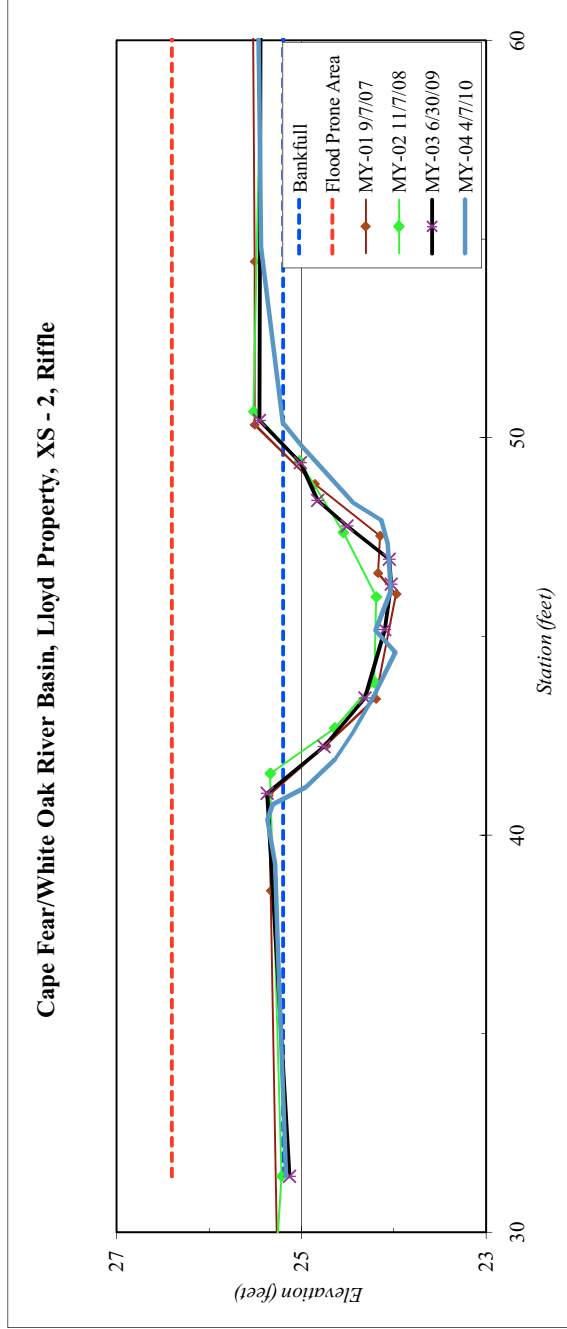
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 2, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.67
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
31.4	25.2
37.3	25.3
39.3	25.3
40.4	25.4
40.8	25.3
41.2	25.0
41.9	24.6
42.6	24.4
43.5	24.2
44.6	24.0
45.2	24.2
46.1	24.0
47.3	24.1
47.9	24.1
48.4	24.4
49.8	25.0
50.4	25.2
54.8	25.4
59.0	25.5
62.1	25.5

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	25.2
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	7.6
Bankfull Width:	9.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	26.4
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.2
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W/D Ratio:	11.9
Entrenchment Ratio:	15.8
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type E/C



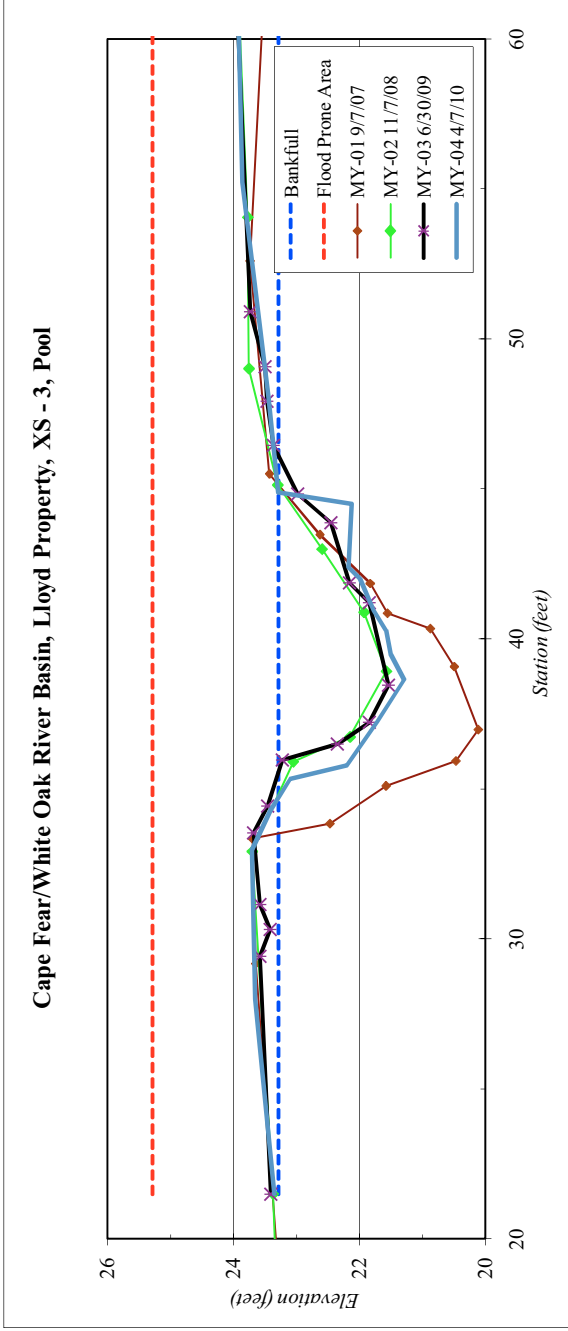
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 3, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.67
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	23.3
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	13.4
Bankfull Width:	10.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.3
W/D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Station	Elevation
21.5	23.3
28.0	23.7
33.0	23.7
34.3	23.4
35.3	23.1
35.8	22.2
37.3	21.7
38.6	21.3
39.5	21.5
40.3	21.6
40.9	21.8
42.0	22.0
42.4	22.2
44.5	22.1
44.9	23.3
48.0	23.4
55.2	23.9
62.3	23.9
65.9	24.2

Stream Type: C



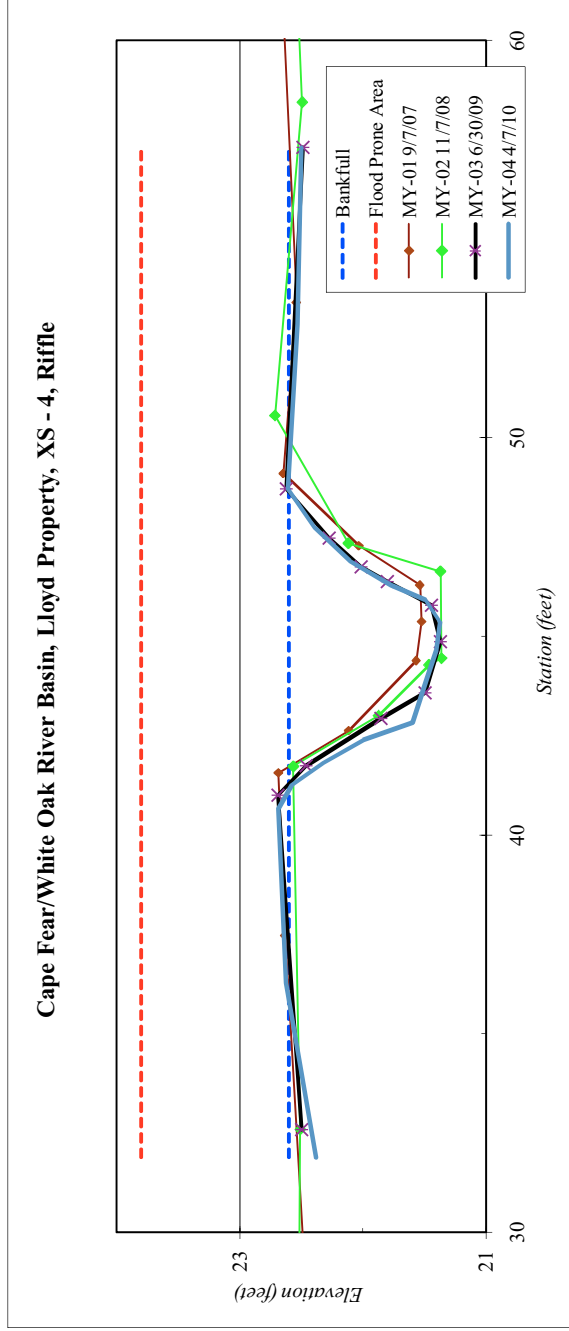
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 4, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.67
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
31.9	22.4
36.3	22.6
40.7	22.7
41.3	22.6
41.8	22.3
42.4	22.0
42.8	21.6
43.9	21.5
44.6	21.4
45.4	21.4
45.9	21.5
46.3	21.8
46.9	22.1
47.7	22.4
48.7	22.6
52.9	22.5
57.3	22.5

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	22.6
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	5.4
Bankfull Width:	7.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	23.8
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.2
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.7
W/D Ratio:	10.4
Entrenchment Ratio:	20.0
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type E/C



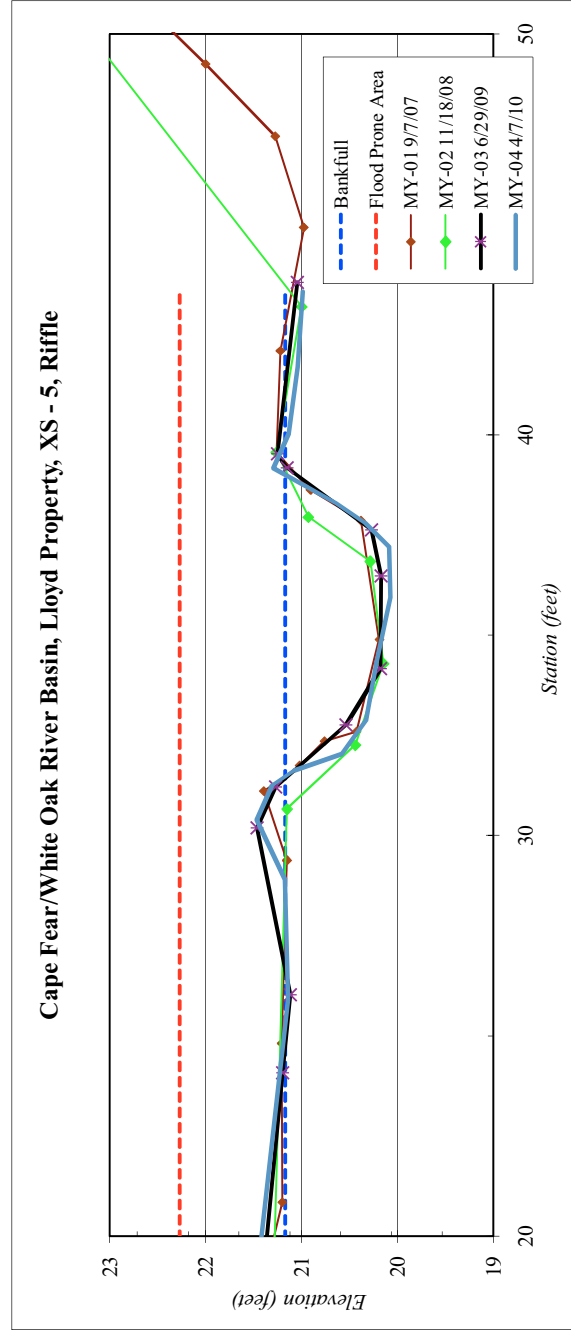
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 5, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.55
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
3.9	22.93
10.4	22.18
12.1	21.96
18.2	21.50
25.9	21.14
28.9	21.17
30.4	21.46
31.2	21.30
31.6	21.07
32.0	20.58
32.9	20.32
34.3	20.22
35.9	20.07
37.2	20.08
37.8	20.33
38.3	20.63
39.2	21.3
40.0	21.1
41.7	21.0
43.6	21.0

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	21.2
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	6.2
Bankfull Width:	7.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	22.3
Flood Prone Width:	38.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W/D Ratio:	9.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	5.0
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type E/C



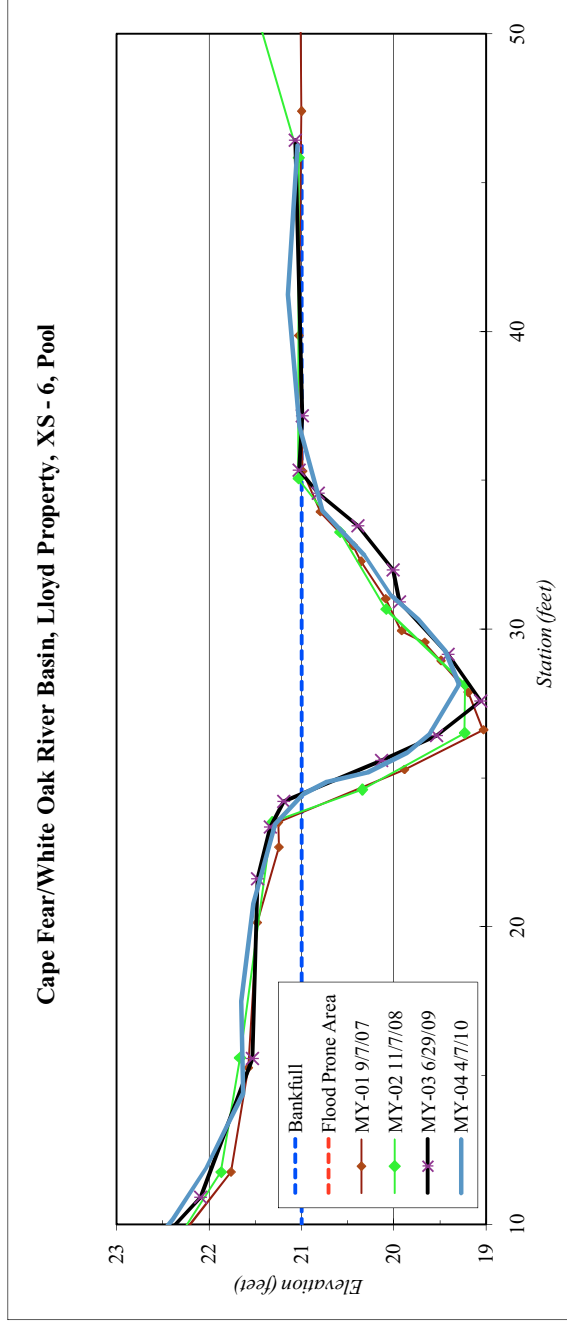
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 6, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.55
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
3.21	23.75
6.01	23.69
7.43	23.21
8.69	22.78
10.17	22.39
11.89	22.03
14.40	21.63
17.50	21.65
20.79	21.52
23.44	21.29
24.46	20.98
24.87	20.72
25.19	20.28
25.85	19.85
26.47	19.61
28.1	19.3
29.3	19.4
30.3	19.7
31.1	20.0
32.5	20.3
34.0	20.8
36.8	21.0
41.25	21.14
46.2	21.04

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	21.0
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	10.6
Bankfull Width:	12.2
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.7
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
W / D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type: C/E



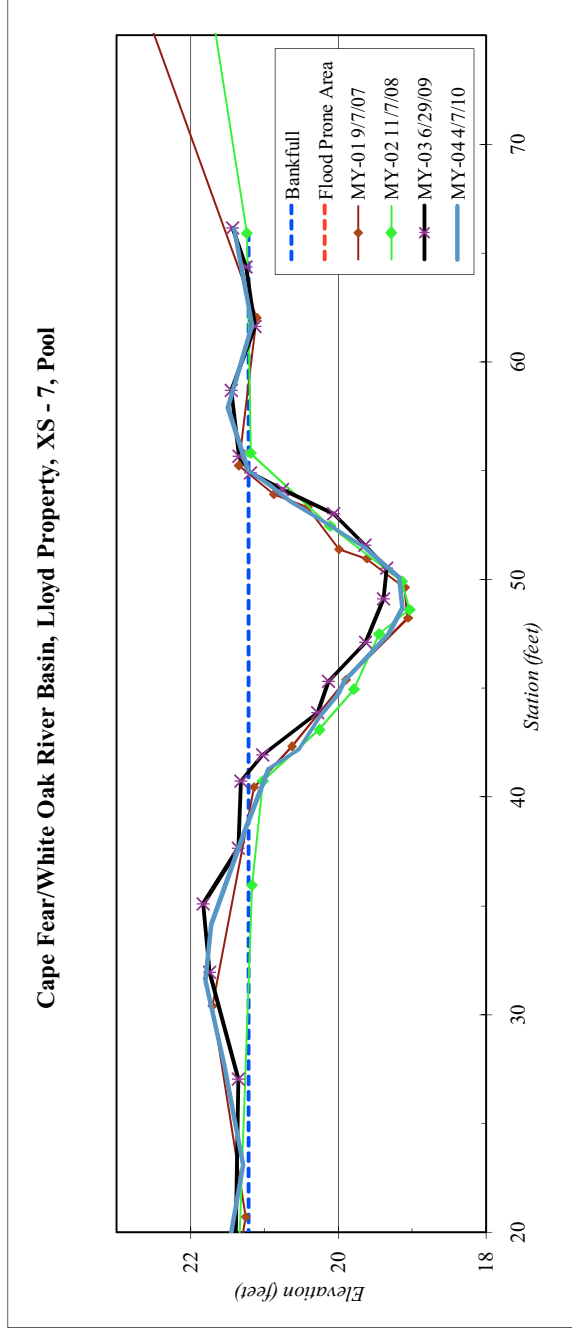
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 7, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.55
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
0.70	22.42
13.12	21.81
23.08	21.29
27.62	21.54
31.58	21.80
34.14	21.72
38.49	21.26
42.17	20.53
43.66	20.26
44.70	20.00
45.37	19.91
46.56	19.57
47.48	19.33
48.7	19.1
50.1	19.2
51.4	19.6
52.5	20.1
53.6	20.7
54.3	20.9
55.0	21.2
57.9	21.5
61.7	21.2
66.1	21.4

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	21.2
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	17.7
Bankfull Width:	16.1
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.1
W/D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type: E/C



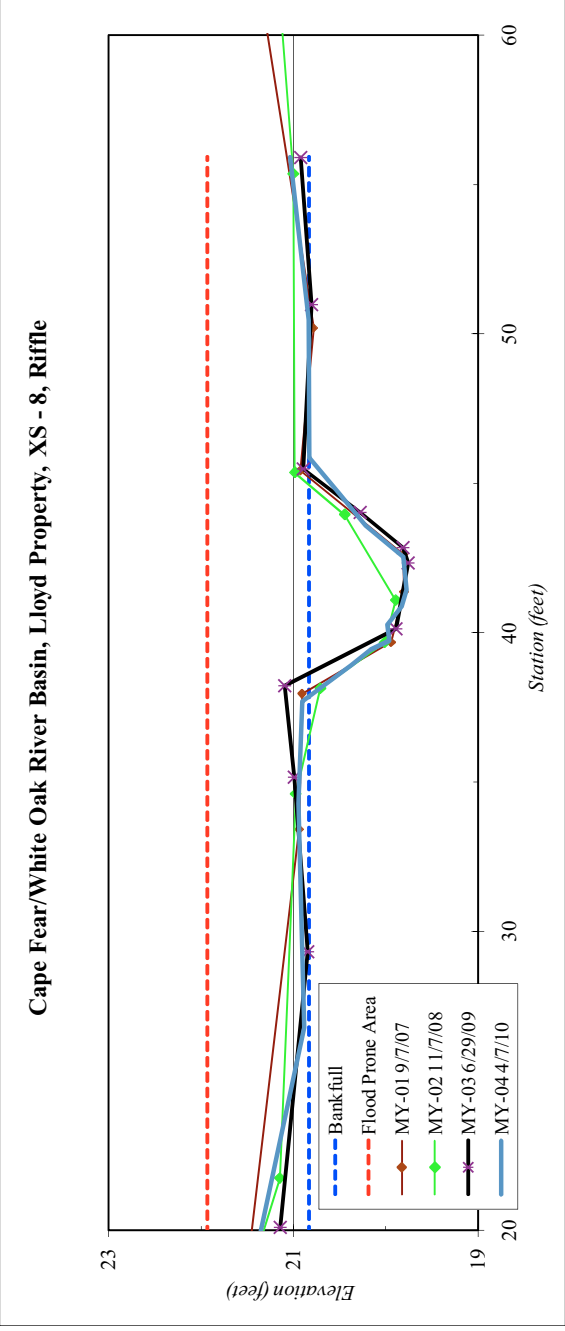
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 8, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	0.55
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



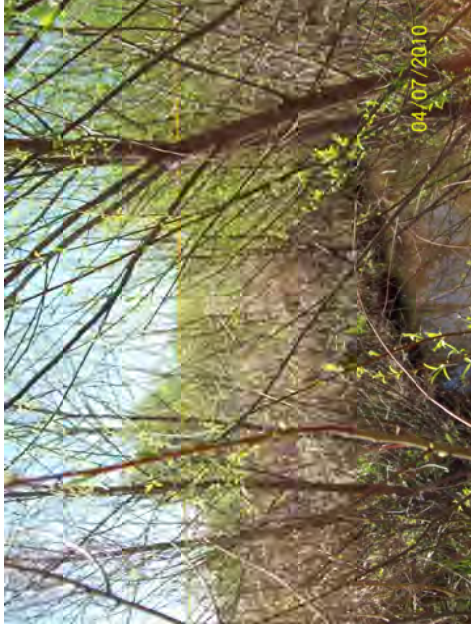
SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	20.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	5.1
Bankfull Width:	8.0
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	21.9
Flood Prone Width:	80.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.6
W/D Ratio:	12.5
Entrenchment Ratio:	10.0
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Station	Elevation
16.3	21.6
26.8	20.9
34.3	20.9
37.7	20.9
38.9	20.4
39.4	20.2
39.7	20.0
40.3	20.0
40.9	19.8
41.4	19.8
42.5	19.8
43.6	20.2
44.7	20.5
45.9	20.8
50.5	20.83
55.9	21.03

Stream Type E



River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 9, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.2
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson

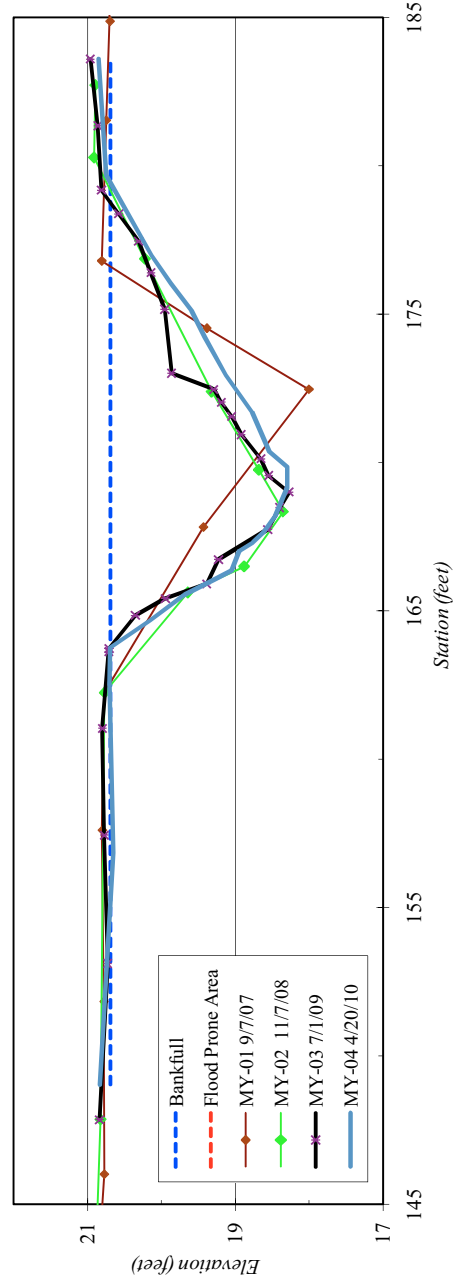


Station	Elevation
149.0	20.8
156.9	20.6
162.6	20.7
163.7	20.7
164.7	20.2
165.5	19.7
166.1	19.3
166.3	19.1
167.0	18.9
167.3	18.8
167.7	18.6
168.2	18.5
169.2	18.3
169.8	18.3
170.4	18.5
171.7	18.8
173.0	19.1
174.2	19.4
175.1	19.6
176.0	19.9
177.0	20.1
179.7	20.7
183.6	20.9

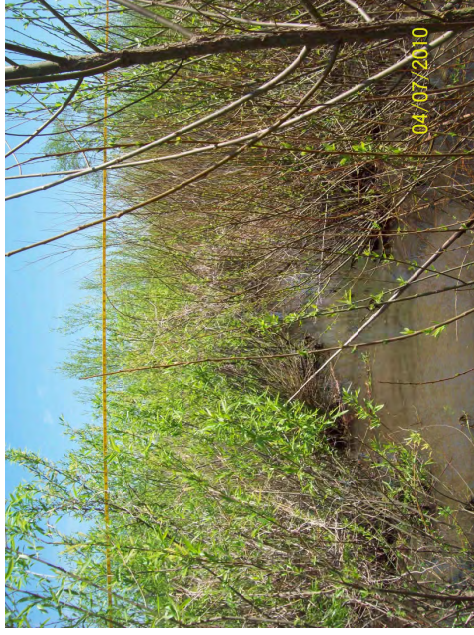
SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	20.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	20.5
Bankfull Width:	15.7
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.4
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.3
W/D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-

Stream Type: E/C

Cape Fear/White Oak River Basin, Lloyd Property, XS - 9, Pool



River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 10, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.2
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson

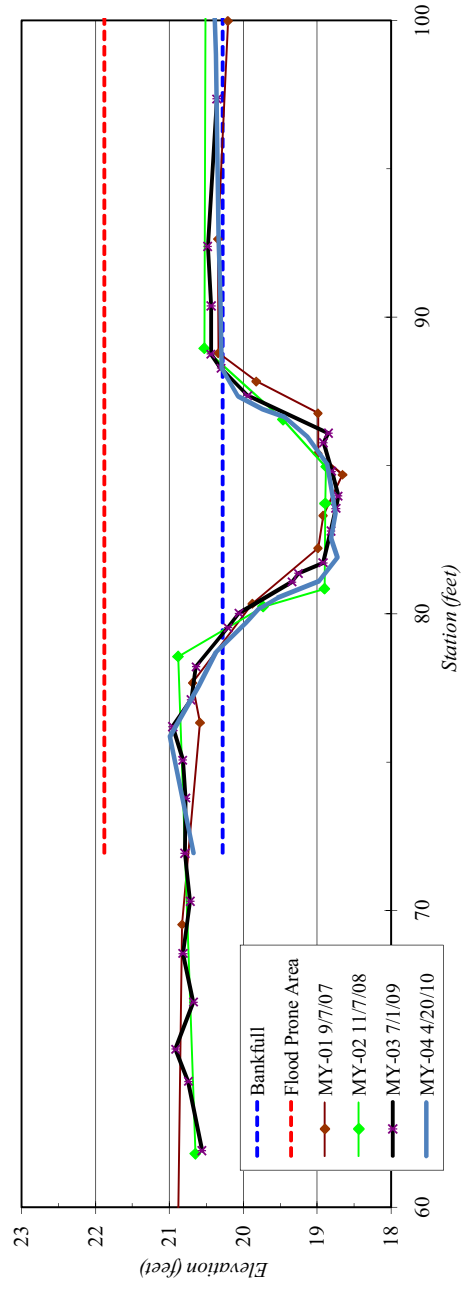


Station	Elevation
71.9	20.7
75.9	21.0
77.6	20.6
78.7	20.4
79.7	20.0
80.2	19.8
80.5	19.5
81.1	19.0
81.9	18.7
82.5	18.8
83.4	18.7
85.0	18.9
86.0	19.1
86.6	19.4
86.9	19.7
87.3	20.1
88.3	20.3
90.6	20.3
92.8	20.3
98.9	20.4
104.6	20.4
109.5	20.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	20.3
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	9.2
Bankfull Width:	9.3
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	21.9
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.6
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
W / D Ratio:	9.4
Entrenchment Ratio:	16.1
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type E/C

Cape Fear/White Oak River Basin, Lloyd Property, XS - 10, Riffle



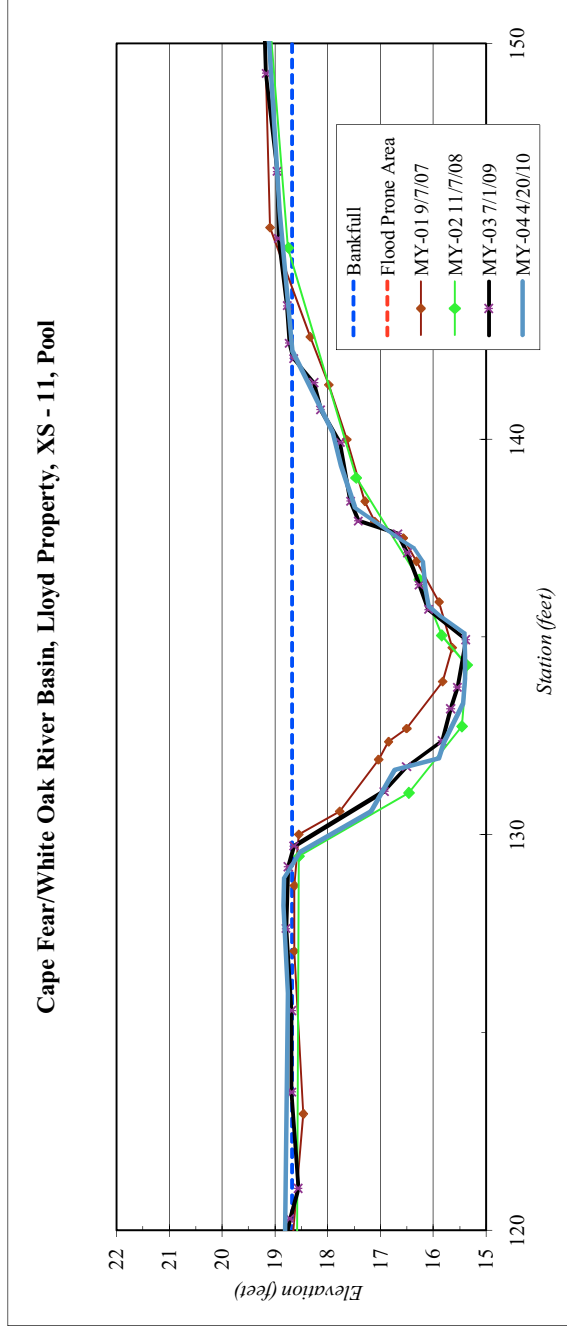
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 11, Pool
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.2
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Stream Type: E/C

Station	Elevation
119.1	18.8
126.0	18.8
128.2	18.8
128.9	18.8
129.6	18.5
130.6	17.2
131.6	16.7
131.9	15.9
132.3	15.8
133.3	15.4
134.0	15.4
134.5	15.4
135.1	15.4
135.5	15.9
135.8	16.1
136.2	16.2
136.9	16.2
137.3	16.4
137.4	16.6
138.3	17.5
139.3	17.7
140.2	17.9
142.2	18.7
145.8	18.9
153.0	19.3

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	18.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	23.3
Bankfull Width:	13.0
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	-
Flood Prone Width:	-
Max Depth at Bankfull:	3.3
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.8
W/D Ratio:	-
Entrenchment Ratio:	-
Bank Height Ratio:	-



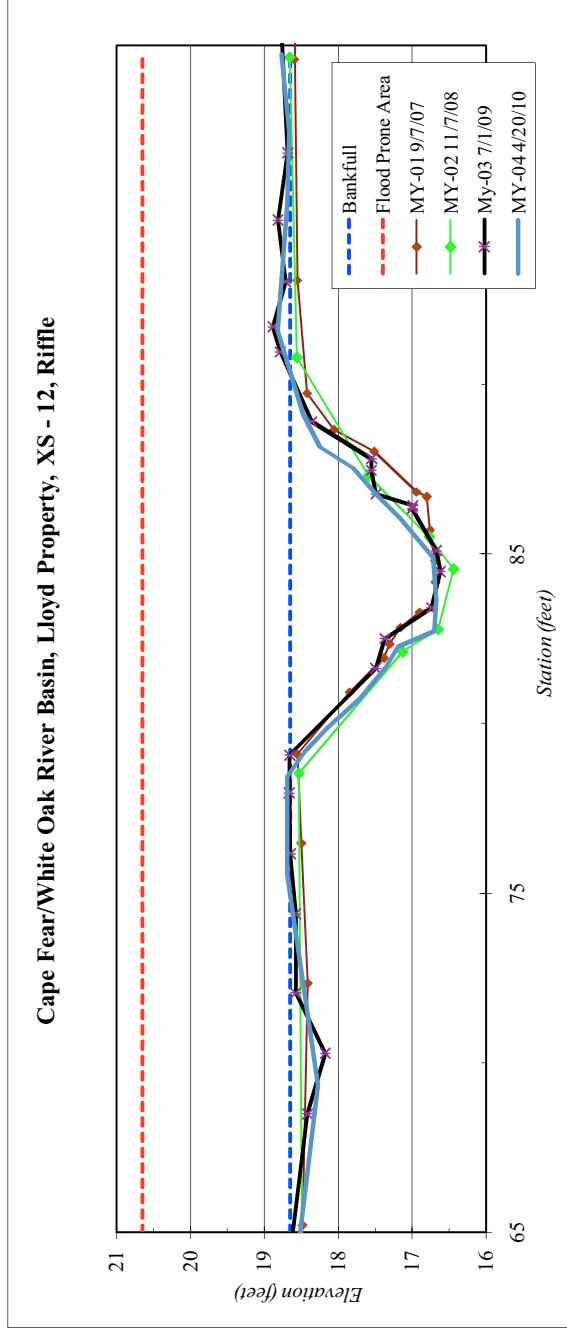
River Basin:	Cape Fear/White Oak
Watershed:	Lloyd Property
XS ID	XS - 12, Riffle
Drainage Area (sq mi):	1.2
Date:	4/7/2010
Field Crew:	Dean, Perkinson



Station	Elevation
65.0	18.5
69.3	18.3
75.5	18.7
78.5	18.7
79.1	18.5
79.9	18.1
80.7	17.7
81.7	17.3
82.3	17.2
82.7	16.7
83.7	16.7
84.9	16.7
86.0	17.2
86.7	17.5
87.5	17.8
88.1	18.3
89.1	18.5
91.6	18.8
95.3	18.7
97.4	18.7
99.7	18.8

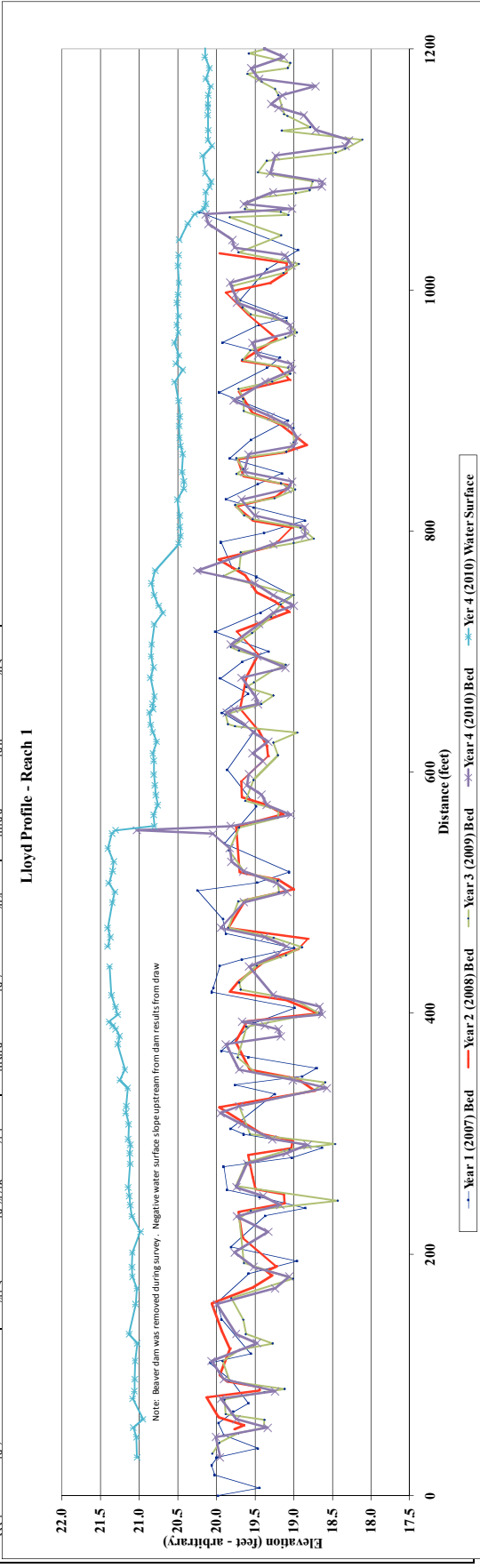
SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	18.7
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	12.3
Bankfull Width:	11.8
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	20.7
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.0
W/D Ratio:	11.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	12.7
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0

Stream Type: E/C



2007		2008		2009		2010	
Station	Bed Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation
0.0	20.0	1030.4	19.957963	1199.4	19.4	1217.3	19.5
6.5	19.4	1022.0	19.089303	1195.8	19.6	1211.4	19.2
17.2	20.0	1014.4	19.098657	1188.0	19.0	1205.8	19.3
25.3	20.1	1006.5	19.06532	1183.8	19.1	1200.0	19.4
30.3	20.1	999.5	19.03200	1179.6	19.2	1194.2	19.5
39.3	19.5	992.5	19.586749	1172.6	19.4	1188.7	19.6
50.0	19.9	985.4	19.224303	1166.5	19.2	1183.0	19.4
60.3	20.0	941.2	19.67157	1161.2	19.2	1175.0	19.4
69.6	19.8	936.3	19.210102	1145.5	19.1	1168.7	18.7
76.7	19.6	925.3	19.049415	1144.0	19.1	1161.2	19.1
84.9	19.8	915.6	19.771067	1134.7	18.8	1154.0	19.3
91.2	20.1	897.7	19.527771	1131.8	19.2	1150.8	19.2
99.4	19.4	892.8	19.544444	1128.0	19.2	1144.8	18.9
107.2	19.4	888.0	19.71506	1117.0	18.3	1144.8	18.9
115.0	19.9	888.0	19.71506	1117.0	18.3	1138.0	18.3
122.8	19.9	888.0	19.71506	1117.0	18.3	1128.0	18.3
130.6	19.9	888.0	19.71506	1117.0	18.3	1119.3	18.3
138.4	19.6	865.3	18.833257	1106.9	19.3	1111.2	19.2
146.3	19.6	859.3	19.724494	1097.4	19.5	1096.6	19.3
154.1	19.0	845.3	19.648321	1089.9	18.8	1089.7	18.6
161.9	19.4	837.9	19.043837	1082.6	18.8	1085.6	18.6
169.7	18.8	828.5	19.229988	1080.2	19.0	1081.0	19.3
177.5	19.4	820.4	19.745593	1071.0	19.5	1071.0	19.6
185.3	19.4	808.8	19.510688	1066.9	19.2	1062.0	19.2
193.1	19.4	802.8	19.019688	1066.9	19.6	1054.6	20.1
200.9	19.0	787.4	19.267396	1064.6	19.2	1054.6	20.1
208.7	18.6	776.7	19.971338	1062.0	19.1	1041.4	19.8
216.5	19.6	765.0	19.629819	1060.1	19.8	1035.0	20.5
224.3	19.8	749.3	19.482602	1045.1	19.2	1028.8	19.8
232.1	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
239.9	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
247.7	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
255.5	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
263.3	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
271.1	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
278.9	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
286.7	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
294.5	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
302.3	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
310.1	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
317.9	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
325.7	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1
333.1	18.2	741.5	19.24216	1030.0	19.7	1018.0	19.1

2007	2008	2009	2010
18.0	32.0	17.0	15.6
0.0005	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000
22.0	24.0	10.0	25.8
0.0020	0.0022	0.0022	0.0007

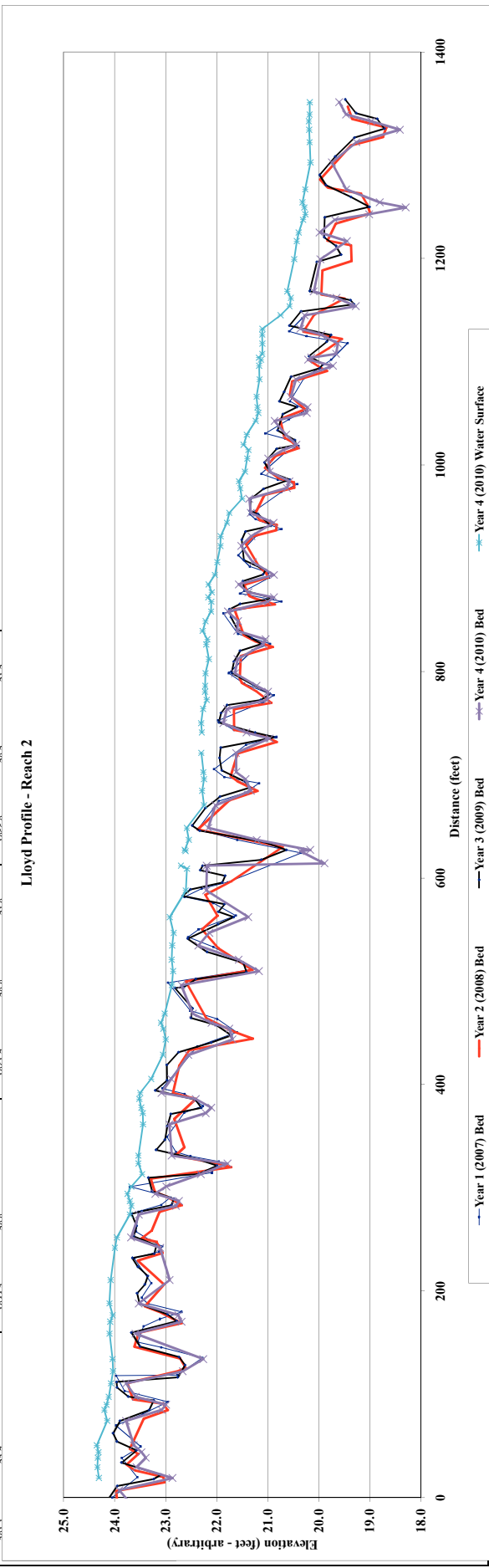


Lloyd Profile - Reach 1

Project Name: Lloyd Property - Year 4 (2010) Monitoring
 Reach: 2
 Profile
 Feature: 4/20/09
 Date: Perkinson, Dean
 Crew:

Station	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
0.0	24.0	24.0	19.4	20.1	19.5	20.2	19.6	20.2
19.7	23.6	23.6	19.3	20.2	19.5	20.2	19.5	20.2
38.4	23.9	23.9	19.3	20.2	19.5	20.2	19.5	20.2
49.4	23.5	23.5	18.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	19.0	20.2
69.9	24.0	24.0	19.4	20.2	19.5	20.2	19.5	20.2
92.7	23.6	23.6	19.8	20.2	19.5	20.2	19.5	20.2
103.2	23.8	23.8	19.8	20.2	19.5	20.2	19.5	20.2
118.1	24.0	24.0	19.2	20.3	19.9	20.3	18.8	20.3
118.7	24.0	24.0	19.4	20.4	19.9	20.4	18.8	20.3
135.2	22.3	22.3	19.0	20.2	19.4	20.3	19.0	20.3
145.5	23.1	23.1	19.7	20.3	19.9	20.3	19.7	20.3
150.6	23.5	23.5	19.8	20.5	19.9	20.5	20.0	20.4
165.8	23.4	23.4	19.4	20.5	19.6	20.5	19.4	20.4
173.0	23.1	23.1	19.4	20.4	19.6	20.5	19.3	20.5
179.8	22.7	22.7	19.9	20.7	19.6	20.7	20.1	20.6
187.8	23.3	23.3	19.5	20.6	19.4	20.7	19.7	20.5
195.6	23.5	23.5	20.1	20.6	19.3	20.7	19.3	20.7
207.7	23.3	23.3	20.3	20.9	19.3	20.7	20.3	20.7
231.8	23.6	23.6	19.5	21.0	19.6	21.0	19.9	21.1
238.1	23.1	23.1	19.8	21.0	19.8	21.0	19.6	21.1
243.3	23.1	23.1	19.8	21.0	19.8	21.0	19.7	21.1
249.4	23.3	23.3	20.0	21.0	19.8	21.0	20.1	21.2
257.7	23.6	23.6	19.8	21.0	19.9	21.0	20.2	21.1
276.9	23.5	23.5	20.5	20.9	20.0	21.0	19.7	21.2
283.3	23.1	23.1	20.6	20.9	20.5	21.0	20.4	21.2
290.7	22.9	22.9	20.3	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.5	21.2
300.0	23.4	23.4	20.3	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.5	21.2

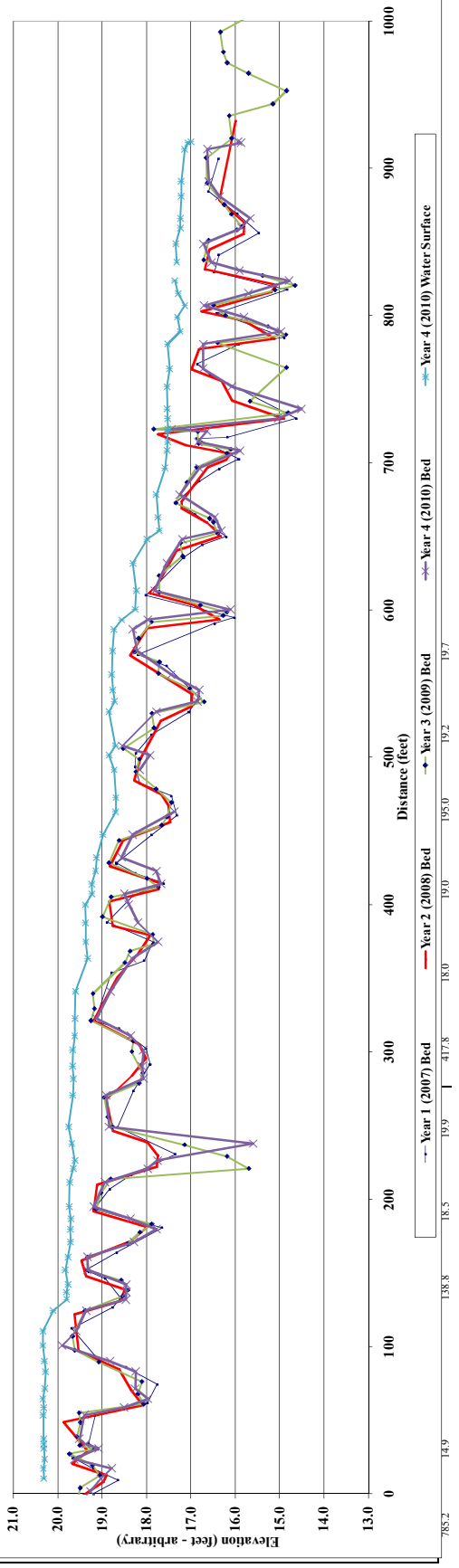
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0033	0.0033	0.0032	0.0032
Riffle Length	20.0	26.0	19.7	18.6
Avg. Riffle Slope	0.0110	0.0084	0.0006	0.0067
Pool Length	22.0	24.0	23.7	31.2
Avg. Pool Slope	-----	-0.0014	-0.0005	-0.0019



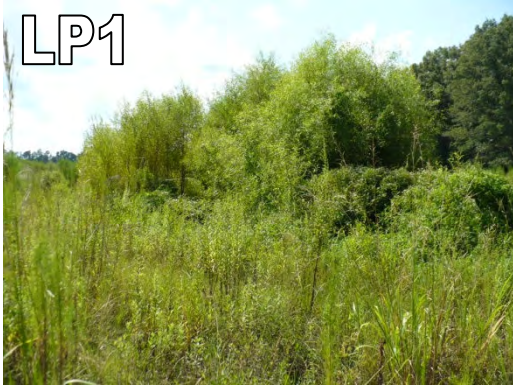
2007		2008		2009		2010					
Year 1 Monitoring	Year 2 Monitoring	Year 3 Monitoring	Year 4 Monitoring	Year 1 Monitoring	Year 2 Monitoring	Year 3 Monitoring	Year 4 Monitoring				
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation			
9.3	18.6	17.0	932.0	16.0	17.0	1017.0	15.3	16.9	918.0	15.9	17.0
17.1	18.6	17.3	878.4	16.4	17.3	1009.4	15.3	16.9	917.1	15.9	17.0
24.6	19.7	17.3	863.1	15.8	17.3	992.2	16.3	16.9	912.8	16.6	17.1
31.2	19.7	17.3	833.7	15.8	17.3	978.7	16.3	17.0	899.0	16.6	17.1
34.2	19.3	16.7	831.3	16.7	17.3	964.2	15.7	17.0	885.9	15.7	17.2
61.5	18.0	15.2	820.8	15.1	17.3	952.4	14.8	16.9	859.3	15.9	17.2
74.4	17.8	16.8	816.1	15.2	17.3	943.4	15.2	17.0	848.5	16.7	17.2
85.9	18.5	15.8	802.7	16.8	17.3	935.4	16.1	17.0	836.0	16.5	17.3
93.6	19.2	15.1	796.2	15.8	17.3	920.2	16.1	16.9	830.4	15.9	17.3
122.3	19.7	16.8	784.1	15.1	17.3	906.8	16.7	17.0	823.7	14.8	17.4
133.0	18.6	15.8	777.2	16.8	17.3	889.7	16.6	17.1	814.9	15.7	17.4
137.0	18.6	15.8	774.4	16.8	17.3	885.5	16.3	17.1	811.1	15.8	17.3
139.0	18.6	15.3	755.4	16.3	17.5	868.5	16.3	17.1	798.9	15.8	17.1
146.1	18.9	16.1	742.2	14.9	17.5	860.2	15.8	17.1	789.1	15.0	17.3
151.9	19.4	14.9	729.8	14.9	17.4	857.9	16.0	17.1	780.6	16.7	17.2
163.9	18.7	17.7	719.4	16.3	17.7	850.6	16.6	17.1	763.8	16.7	17.5
180.8	17.6	17.1	712.0	17.1	17.5	837.5	16.7	17.1	751.6	16.1	17.5
193.3	19.2	16.1	705.9	16.1	17.6	826.9	15.4	16.7	736.5	14.5	17.5
206.8	18.8	16.2	702.2	16.2	17.5	820.3	14.7	16.8	730.1	15.0	17.5
216.7	17.3	16.9	695.8	16.9	17.5	816.1	15.1	16.8	722.8	14.4	17.5
227.7	17.3	16.9	695.8	17.2	17.5	806.4	15.1	16.8	714.4	16.8	17.5
249.0	18.7	17.2	668.8	17.2	17.9	799.7	16.2	16.9	714.1	16.8	17.5
273.5	18.3	16.6	659.3	16.6	17.2	792.3	15.3	17.0	708.2	15.9	17.5
291.8	17.9	16.3	650.0	16.3	17.9	786.8	14.9	17.2	696.4	16.8	17.5
302.4	18.0	17.3	640.4	17.3	17.9	781.4	16.4	17.1	678.4	17.2	17.6
315.9	18.6	17.8	617.1	17.8	17.8	764.5	14.8	17.2	662.9	16.5	17.8

2007	2008	2009	2010
0.0034	0.0034	0.0033	0.0037
19.0	24.0	19.2	18.0
0.0001	0.0091	0.0059	0.0063
29.0	38.0	32.6	34.1
-----	0.0011	0.0001	0.0014

Lloyd Profile - Reach 3



Lloyd Stream and Wetland Restoration Site
Year 4 (2010) Annual Monitoring
Stream Fixed Photo Stations
Taken April and July 2010

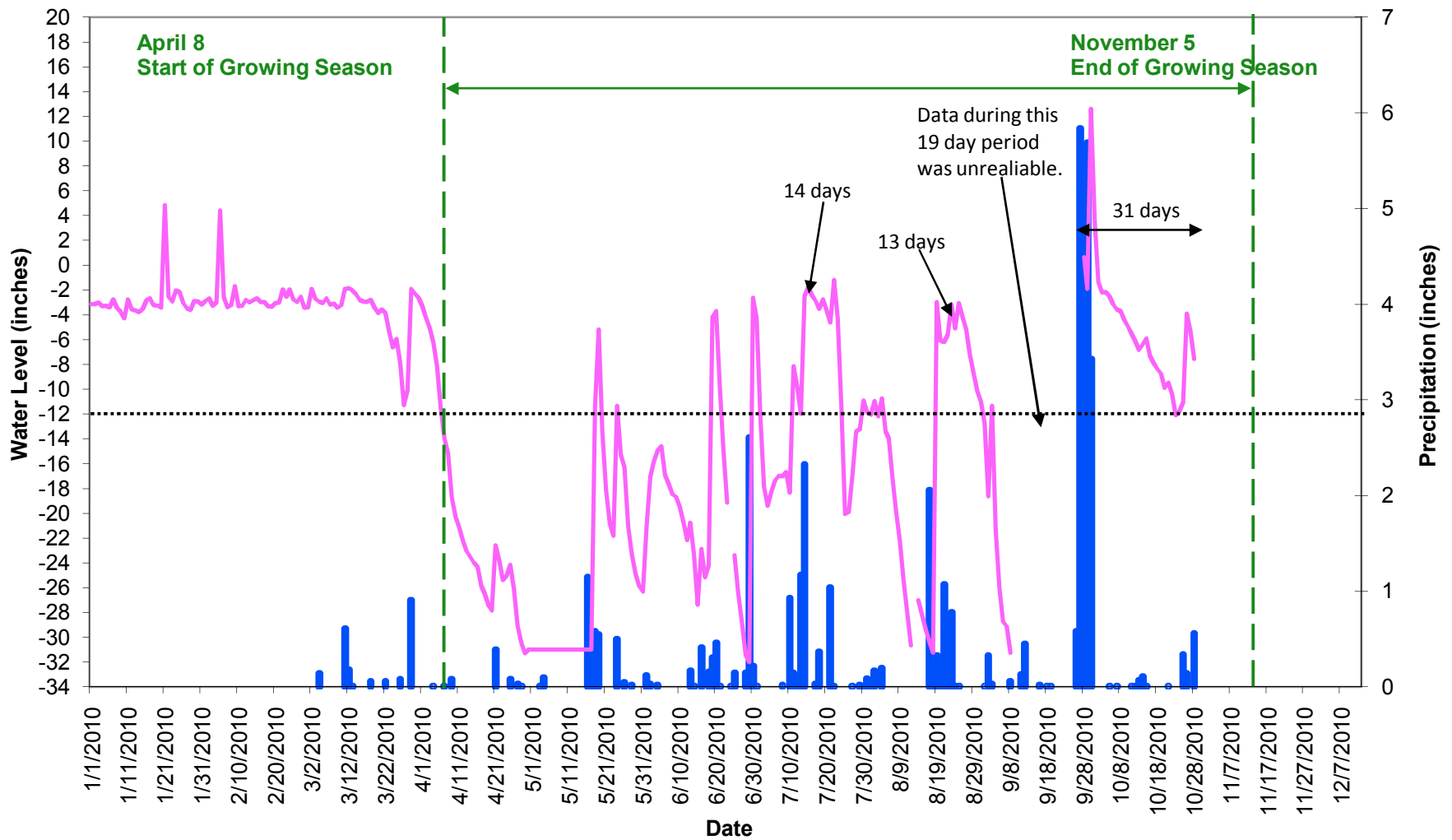


Lloyd Stream and Wetland Restoration Site
Year 4 (2010) Annual Monitoring
Stream Fixed Photo Stations
Taken April and July 2010 (continued)

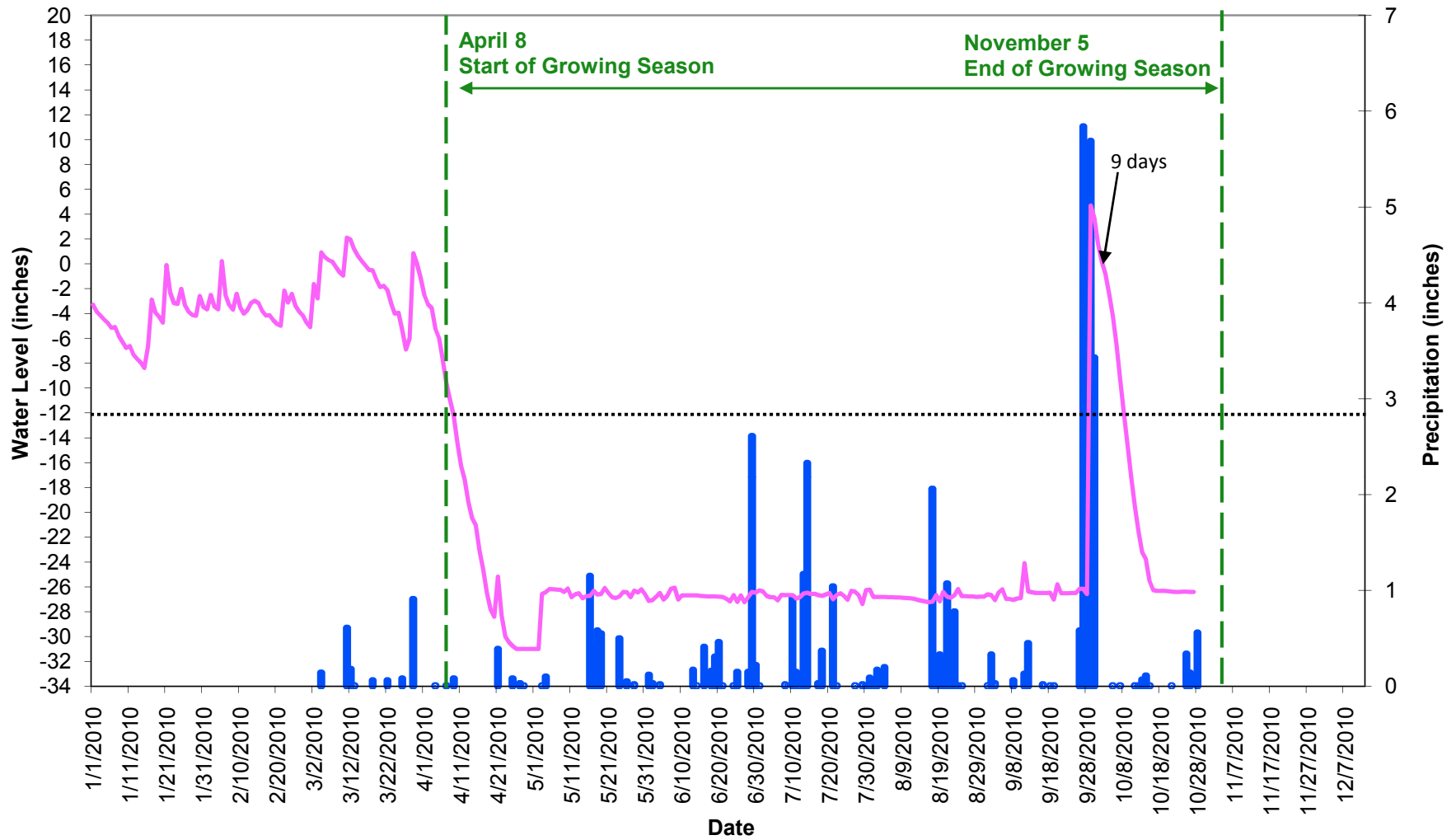


APPENDIX C
HYDROLOGY DATA
2010 Groundwater Gauge Graphs

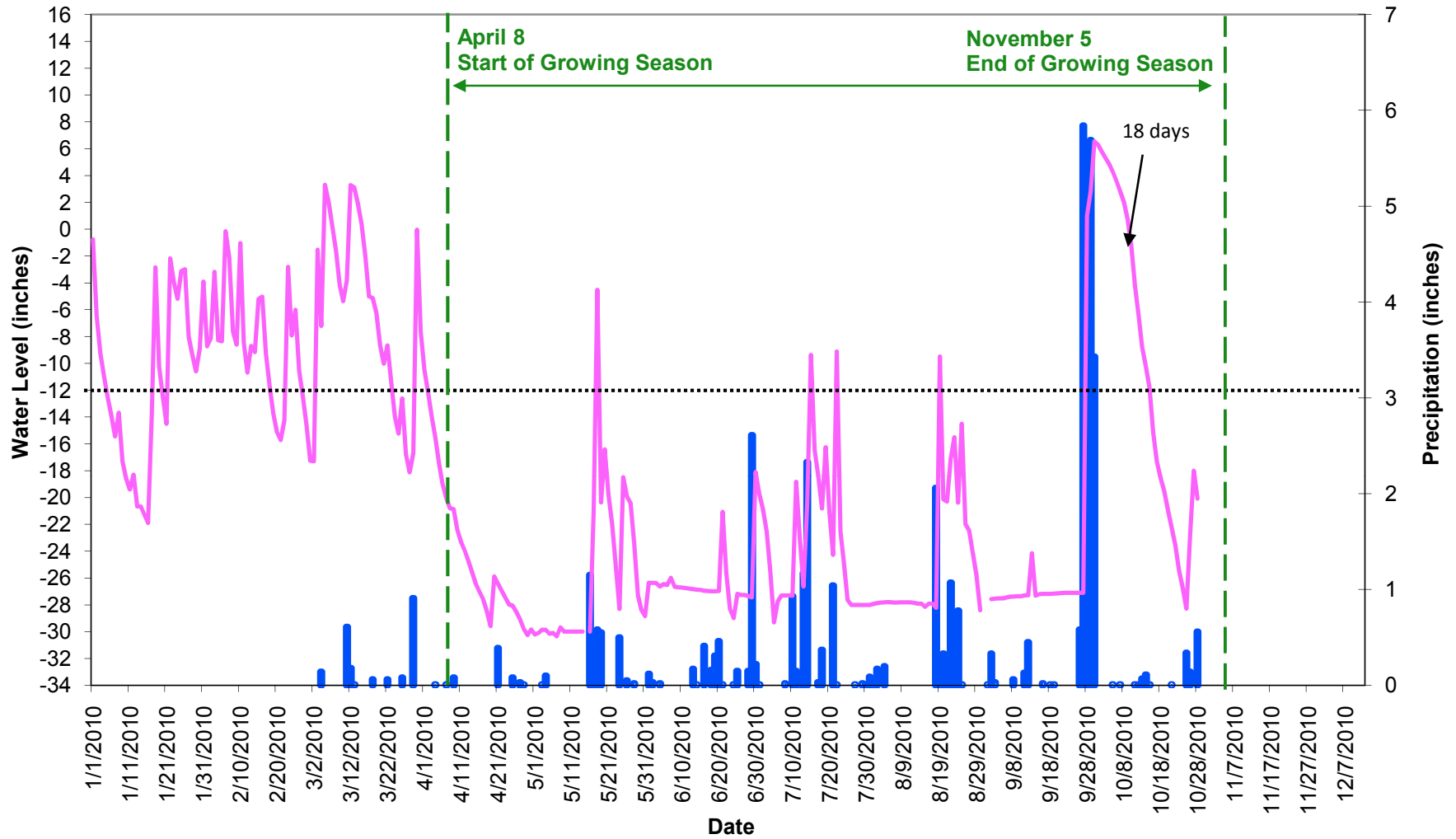
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG1 Year 4 (2010 Data)



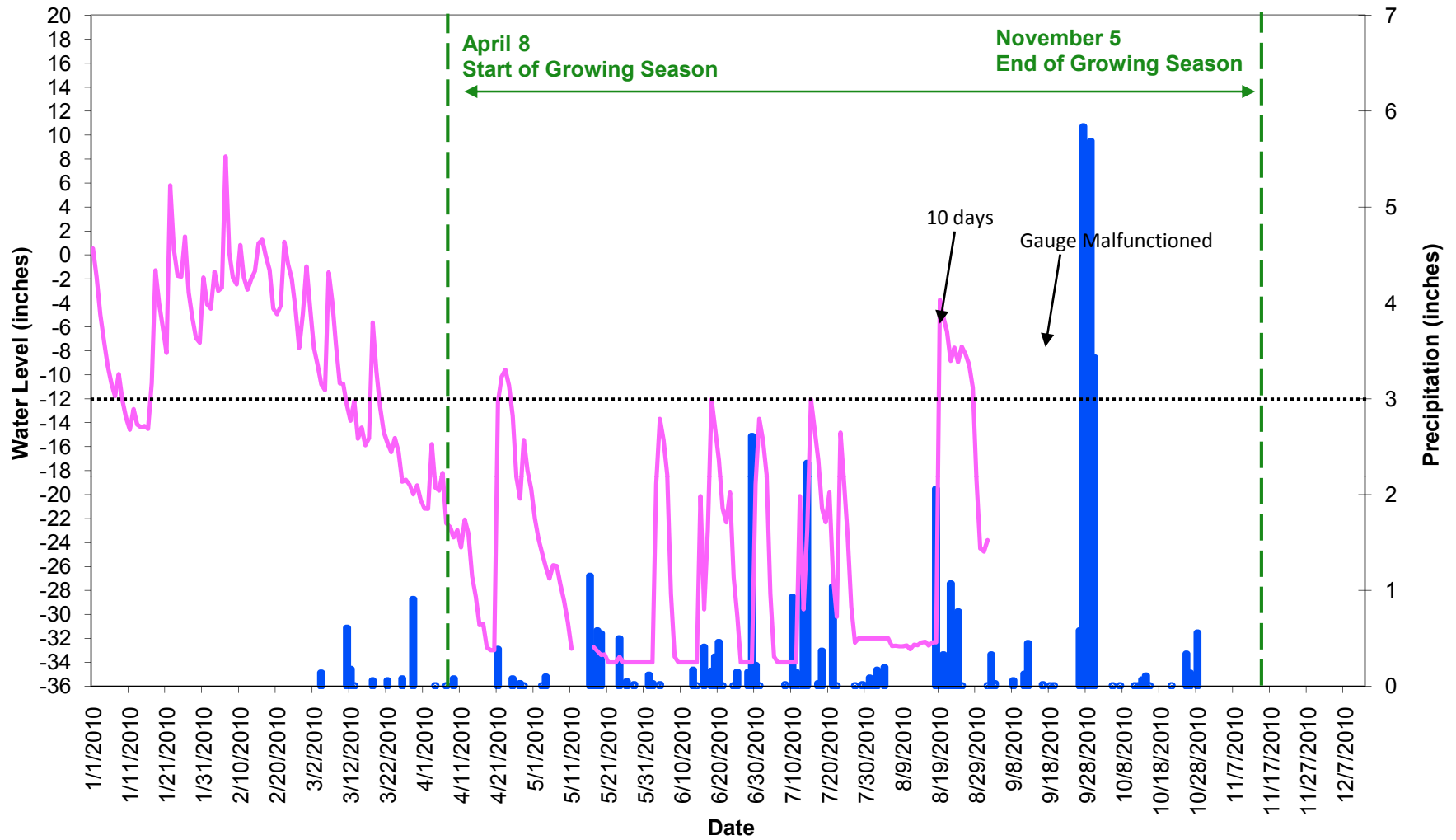
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG2 Year 4 (2010 Data)



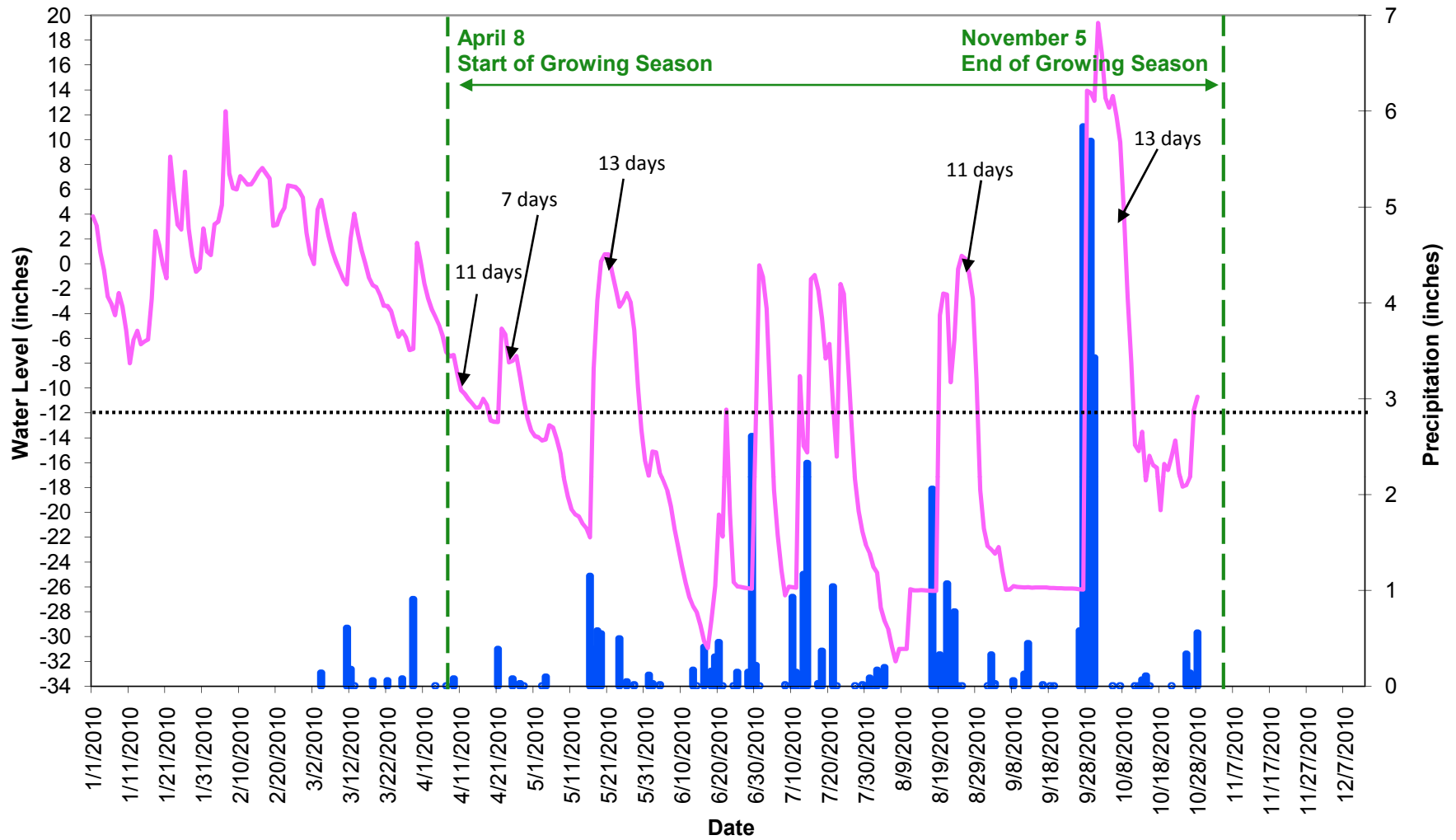
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG3 Year 4 (2010 Data)



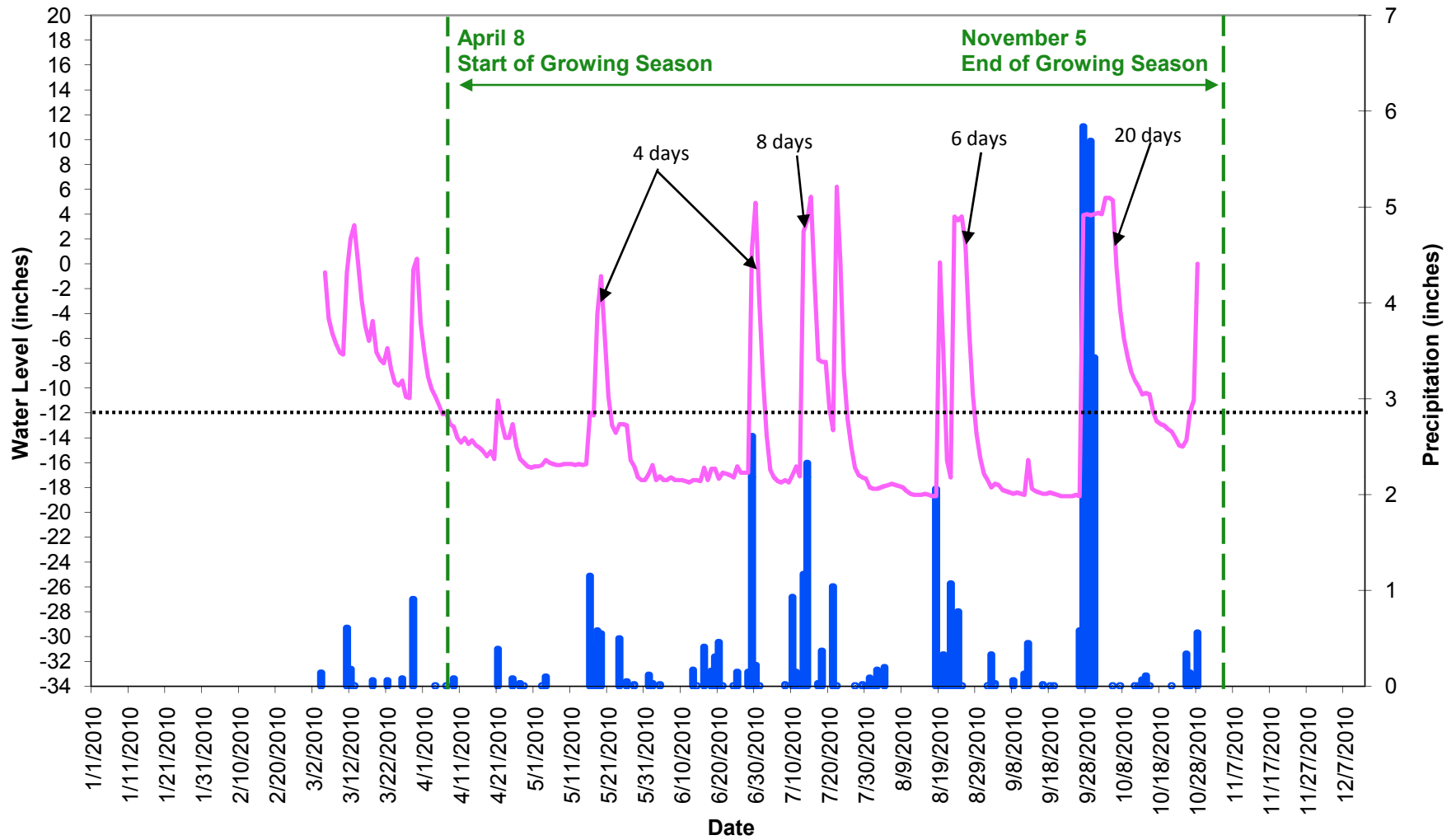
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG4 Year 4 (2010 Data)



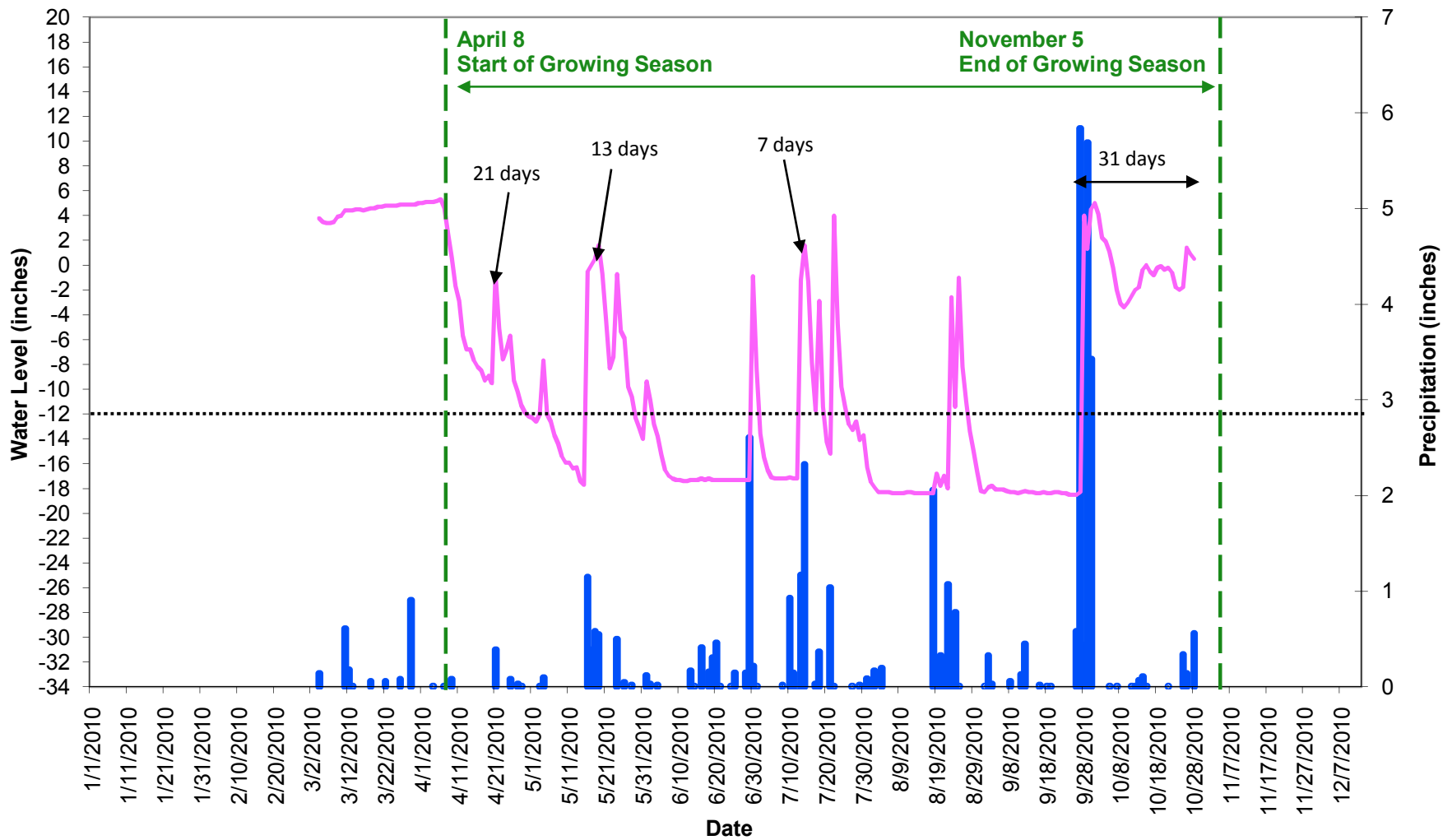
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG5 Year 4 (2010 Data)



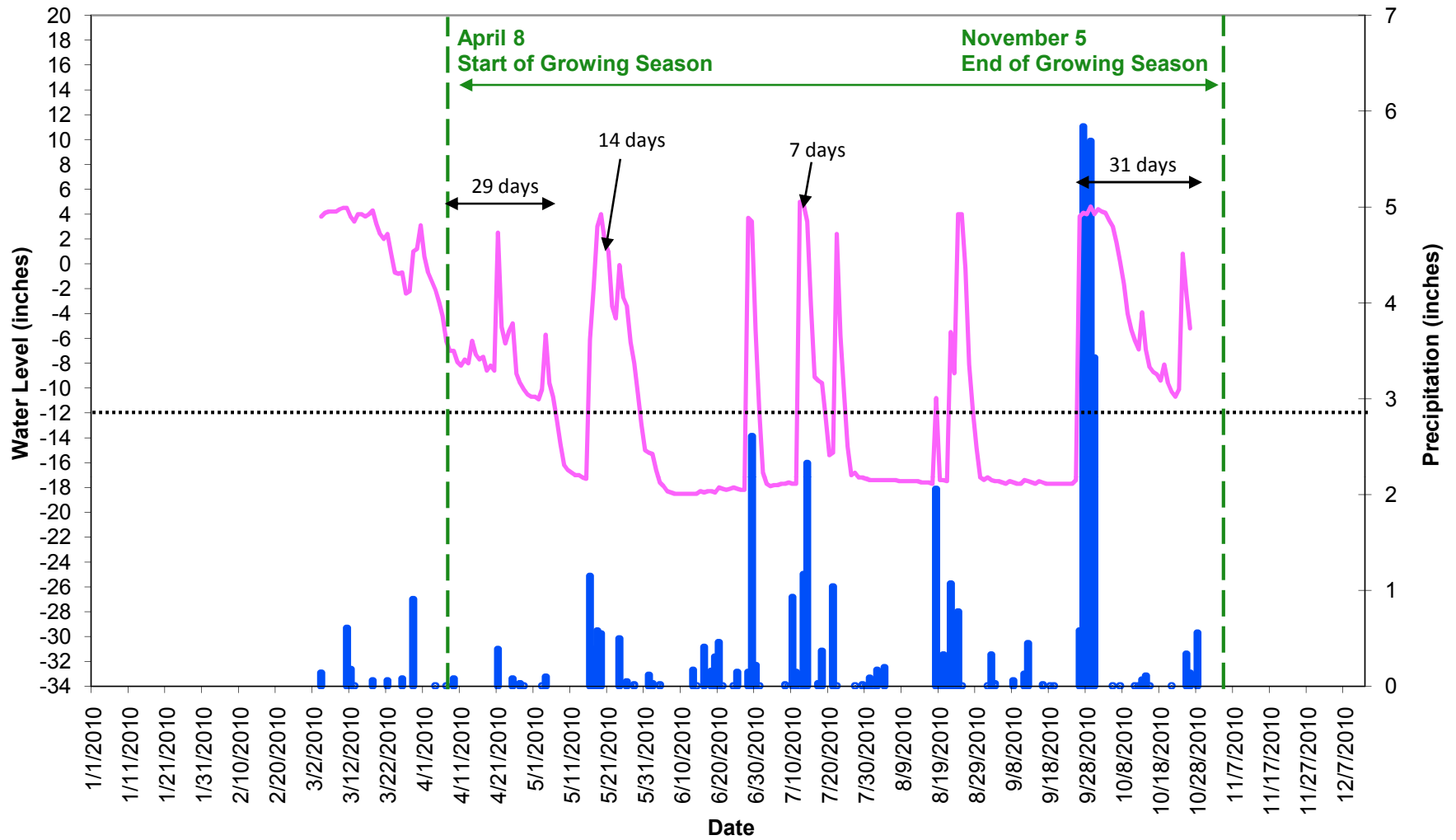
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG6 Year 4 (2010 Data)



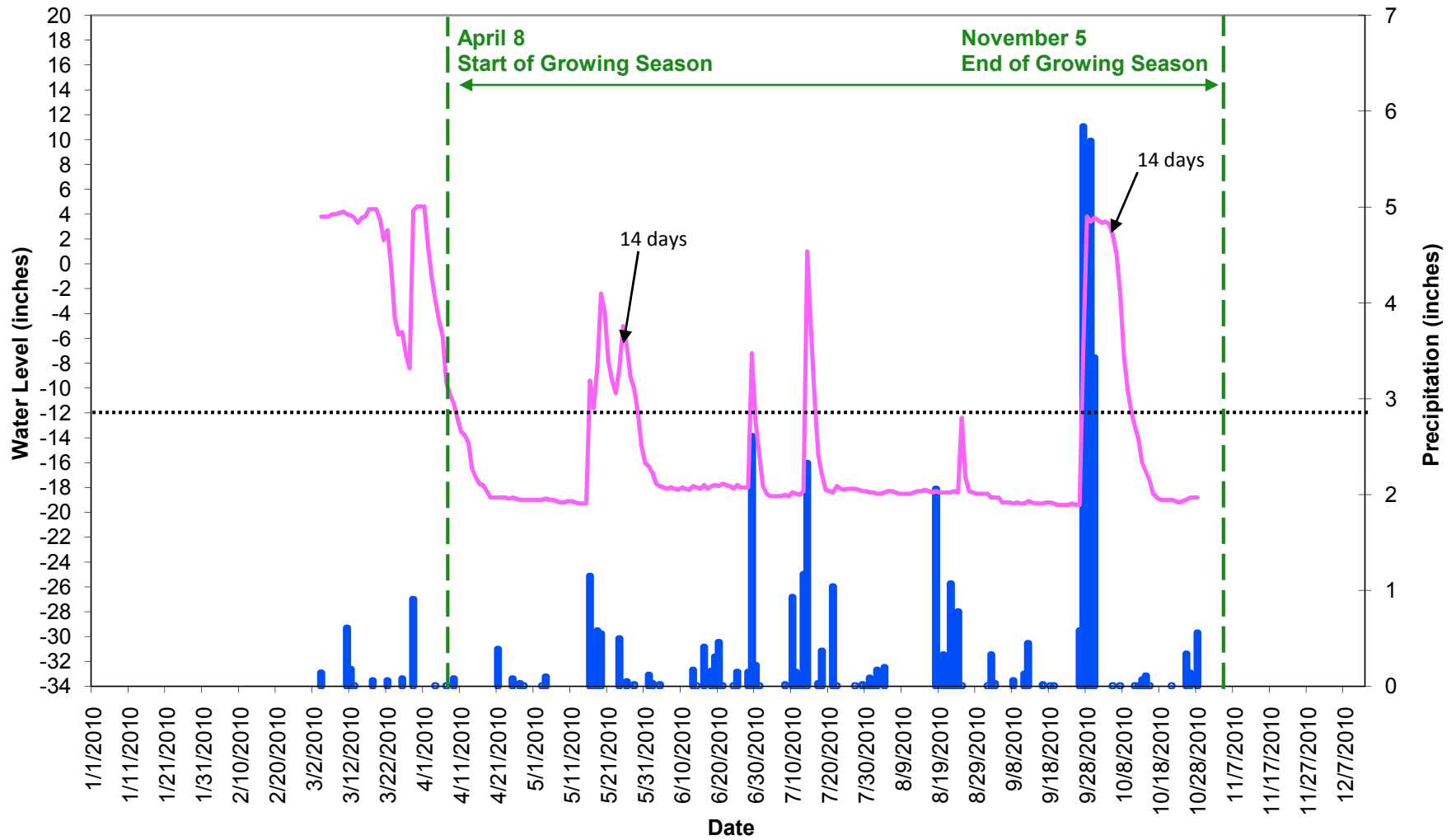
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG7 Year 4 (2010 Data)



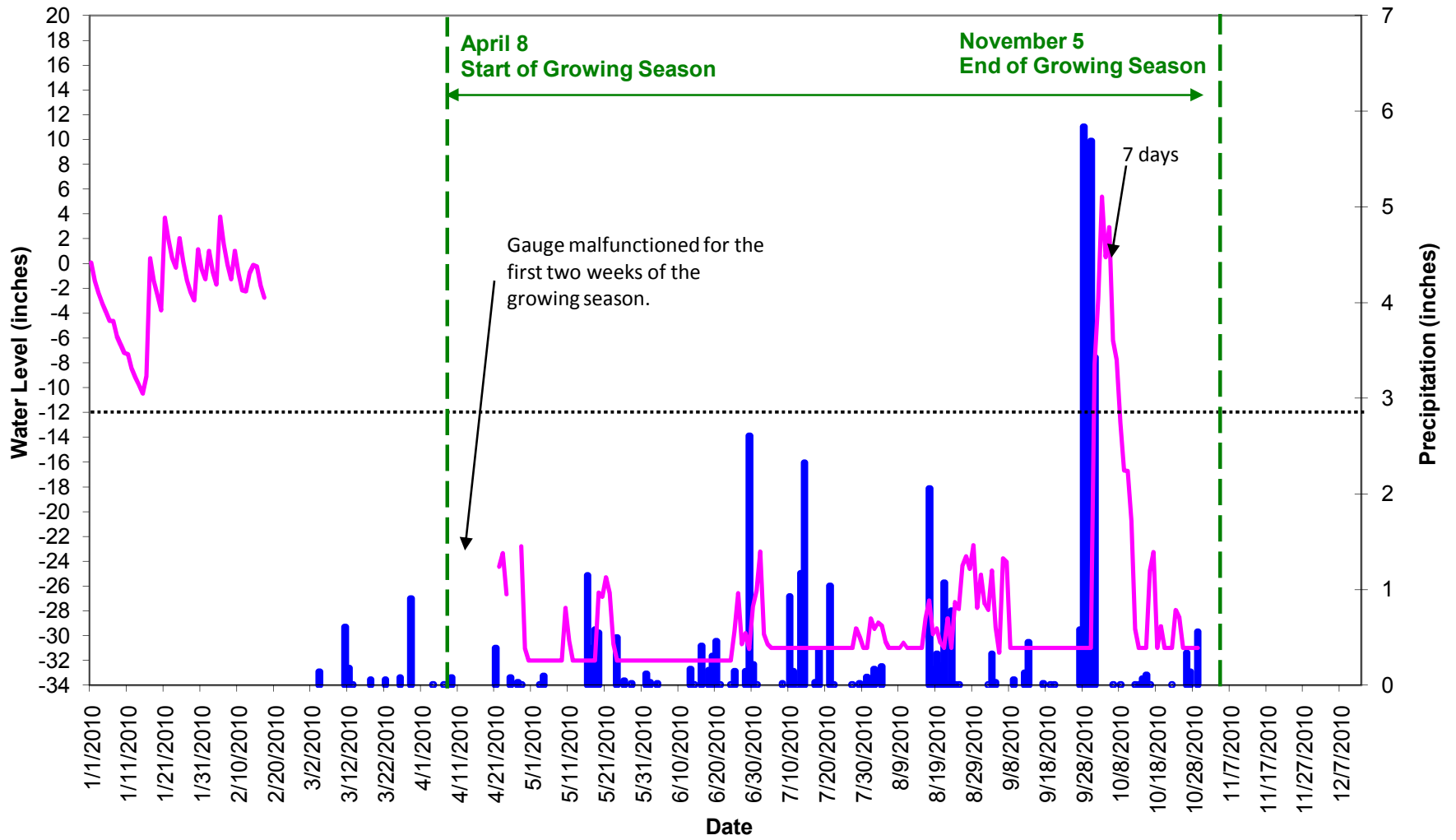
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG8 Year 4 (2010 Data)



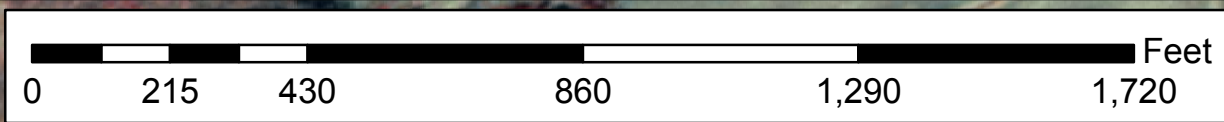
Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Gauge LG9 Year 4 (2010 Data)



Lloyd Restoration Site - Groundwater Reference Gauge Year 4 (2010 Data)



APPENDIX D
MONITORING PLAN VIEW



Prepared for:



Project:
**LLOYD
 STREAM
 AND
 WETLAND
 MITIGATION
 SITE**
 Onslow County, NC

Title:
**MONITORING
 PLAN
 VIEW**

Drawn by: CLF

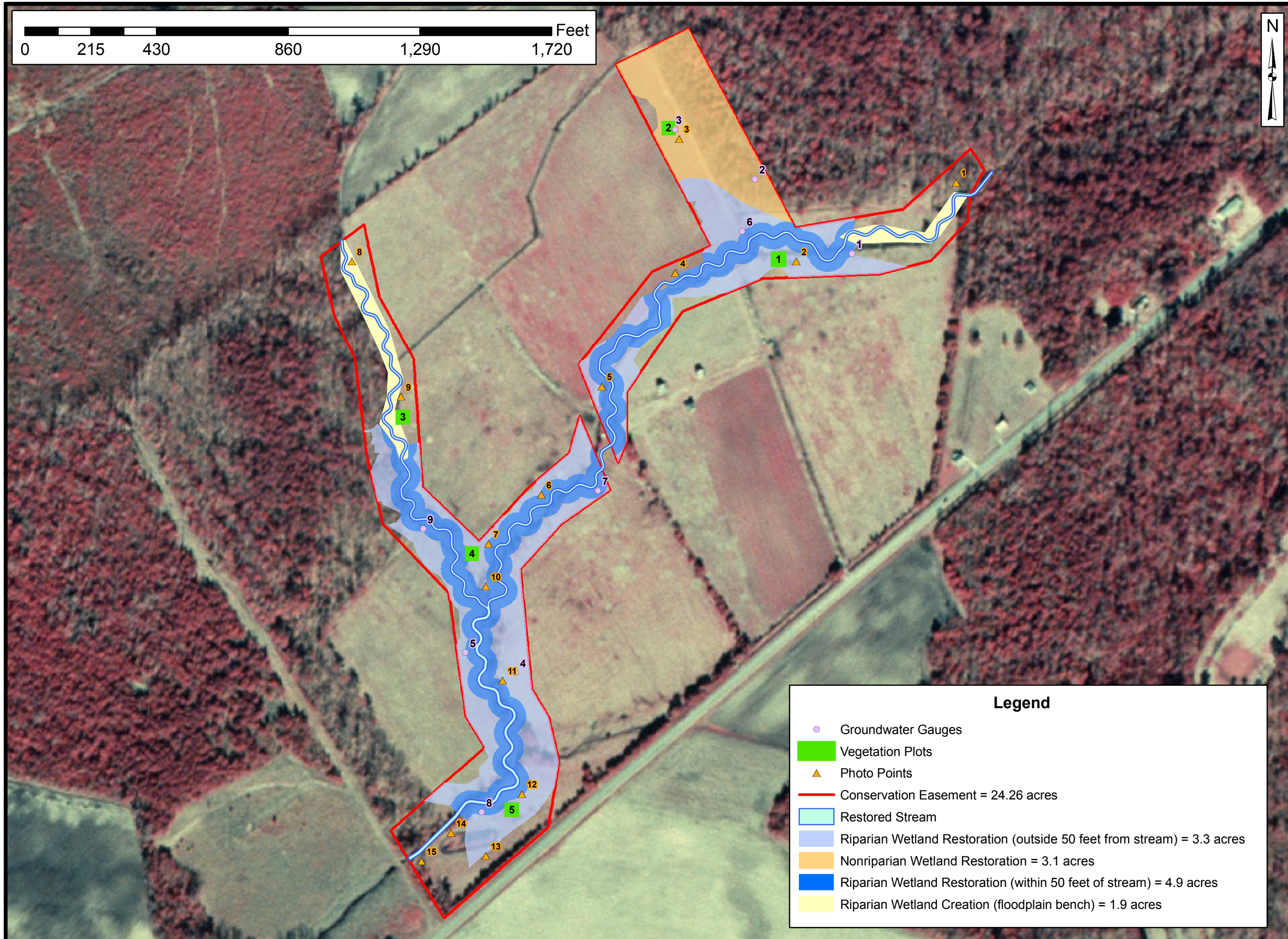
Date: OCT 2010

Scale: 1:3600

Project No.: 10-001

FIGURE

D1



Legend

- Groundwater Gauges
- Vegetation Plots
- Photo Points
- Conservation Easement = 24.26 acres
- Restored Stream
- Riparian Wetland Restoration (outside 50 feet from stream) = 3.3 acres
- Nonriparian Wetland Restoration = 3.1 acres
- Riparian Wetland Restoration (within 50 feet of stream) = 4.9 acres
- Riparian Wetland Creation (floodplain bench) = 1.9 acres