

# North Fork Mountain Creek Stream & Wetland Restoration

**Year 1 of 5 Final Monitoring Report**  
Catawba County, North Carolina  
NCEEP Project Number 94151



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## 1.0 SUMMARY

This annual monitoring report details the geomorphology, hydrology, and vegetation monitoring activities completed during the 2012 (Year 1 of 5) growing season on the North Fork Mountain Creek Stream & Wetland Mitigation Site. Construction of the site, including planting of trees and shrubs, was completed in May 2012.

This report presents the results of data collected from 26 cross sections, 2 crest gauges, 10 automated groundwater monitoring stations, 1 automated rain gauge, 14 vegetation monitoring plots, and 31 photographic reference locations; as specified in the approved Restoration Plan and Baseline Report (EBX 2009, 2012). Comparisons to reference data and the baseline report are included.

The stream design for the North Fork Mountain Creek Site involved restoration and enhancement associated with four stream reaches. Wetland components included riparian wetland restoration and creation. The Baseline survey documented the project generated 5,299 stream mitigation units and 2.81 riparian wetland mitigation units. An existing 0.97 acre wetland was preserved, but no wetland credits were allowed.

The Year 1 stream channel data indicates that the restored stream is generally stable and is providing the intended habitat and hydrologic functions. With the exception of some isolated areas of stream bed aggradation/degradation, the cross sections and visual assessments indicate little adjustment in stream dimension when compared to the as-built conditions. One bankfull event occurred at the project site during 2012.

Data from the groundwater gauges revealed the upper soil surfaces were saturated for more than eight percent of the growing season at six of the ten monitoring stations. This was in spite of the fact that the groundwater gauges were in place for only 171 of the 236 day growing season. Catawba County weather station data in conjunction with on-site rain gauges documented precipitation and was used to validate groundwater monitoring station data. On-site rainfall was below normal for the portion of the growing season monitored. Rainfall amounts were also highly variable; groundwater levels fluctuated in concert with the rainfall events.

Vegetation plot data for Year 1 indicates planted stem densities were between 607 and 1,295 stems per acre with an average of 902 planted stems per acre for the entire restoration site. Only 9% of planted stems were dead or missing. These data indicate that the planted stock were able to survive the highly variable rainfall and should be able to achieve the final success criterion of 210 planted stems per acre. Five commonly encountered woody volunteer species were documented during the vegetation surveys. Herbaceous vegetation cover not only averaged 97% within the measured plots, but was well established throughout the project site. Herbicide treatment of exotic invasive plants scattered throughout the site contributed to the success of the herbaceous vegetation.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence such things as beaver or encroachment, and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Additional background and supporting information

can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (EBX 2012) and in the Mitigation Plan (EBX 2011) documents.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Project Description

The North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site was identified and developed through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) full delivery process. The site is located approximately six miles south of Catawba, North Carolina in southeastern Catawba County (Figure 1). The project lies within the Piedmont physiographic region (NCGS 2004) and USGS (2002) Level III ecoregion. The North Fork Mountain Creek watershed is within Catawba River Basin 14-digit Hydrologic Unit Code 03050101150030 and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) sub-basin 03-08-32 (NCDWQ 2010).

The project drains 960 acres of the North Fork Mountain Creek watershed that ranges in elevation from 875 to 1,065 feet above mean sea level (Figure 2). According to the Catawba County soil survey (NRCS 2010) the riparian corridor of the entire project is underlain by Chewacla loam (ChA) soils.

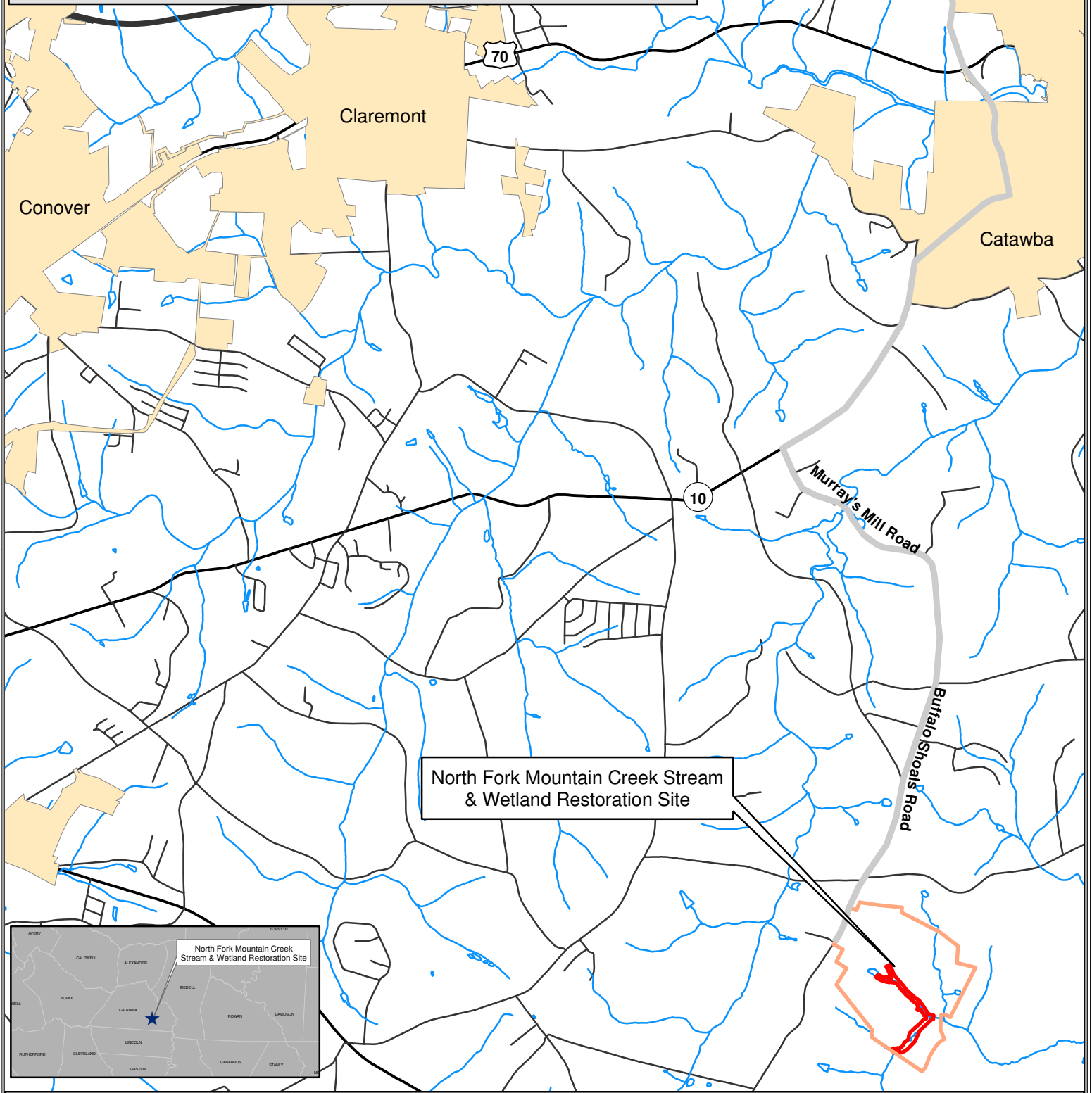
The mitigation site encompasses 17.2 acres containing 5,299 linear feet (lf) of stream channel and 4.44 acres of wetlands. The project consists of four reaches; reach 1 is on the mainstem of North Fork Mountain Creek, while reaches 2, 3, and 4 are on primary and secondary unnamed tributaries (UT1 and UT2) of North Fork Mountain Creek (Figure 3). Additional 0.97 acres of existing wetlands were preserved at the site; however, no mitigation credits were claimed for this wetland acreage per the RFP.

Channel restoration involving improved pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile was completed on all four stream reaches. Priority I and II approaches were applied to the mainstem North Fork Mountain Creek (Rosgen 1996; NCSRI 2004), while only a Priority II approach was used on the tributary reaches. A total of 1.15 acres of wetlands were restored along reaches 1, 2, 3, and 4, while 3.27 acres of wetlands were created along reaches 2 and 4 (Figure 3).

Prior to restoration the stream channels and wetlands were highly disturbed due to the presence of livestock that had unfettered access to the riparian areas and stream channels. The riparian vegetation was decimated by overgrazing and trampling. The subsequently bare banks were then subject to severe erosion that was only exacerbated by hooves of the cattle.

The 2012 monitoring season represents Year 1 (MY1) of the required five-year monitoring period. Monitoring during 2012 included stream, wetland, and vegetation monitoring stations (Figure 3) as approved in the Baseline Monitoring Plan (EBX 2012).

Directions: From Raleigh, proceed west on I-40 towards Hickory. Take exit 138 south onto Oxford School Road. Drive three miles into the town of Catawba and turn right on 3rd Avenue SW/NC-10. Continue on NC-10 for 2.3 miles and turn left onto Murray's Mill road which then becomes Buffalo Shoals Road. Take a left on Feed Lot Road and follow this road to the site.

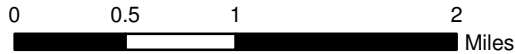
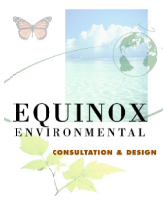


North Fork Mountain Creek Stream & Wetland Restoration Site

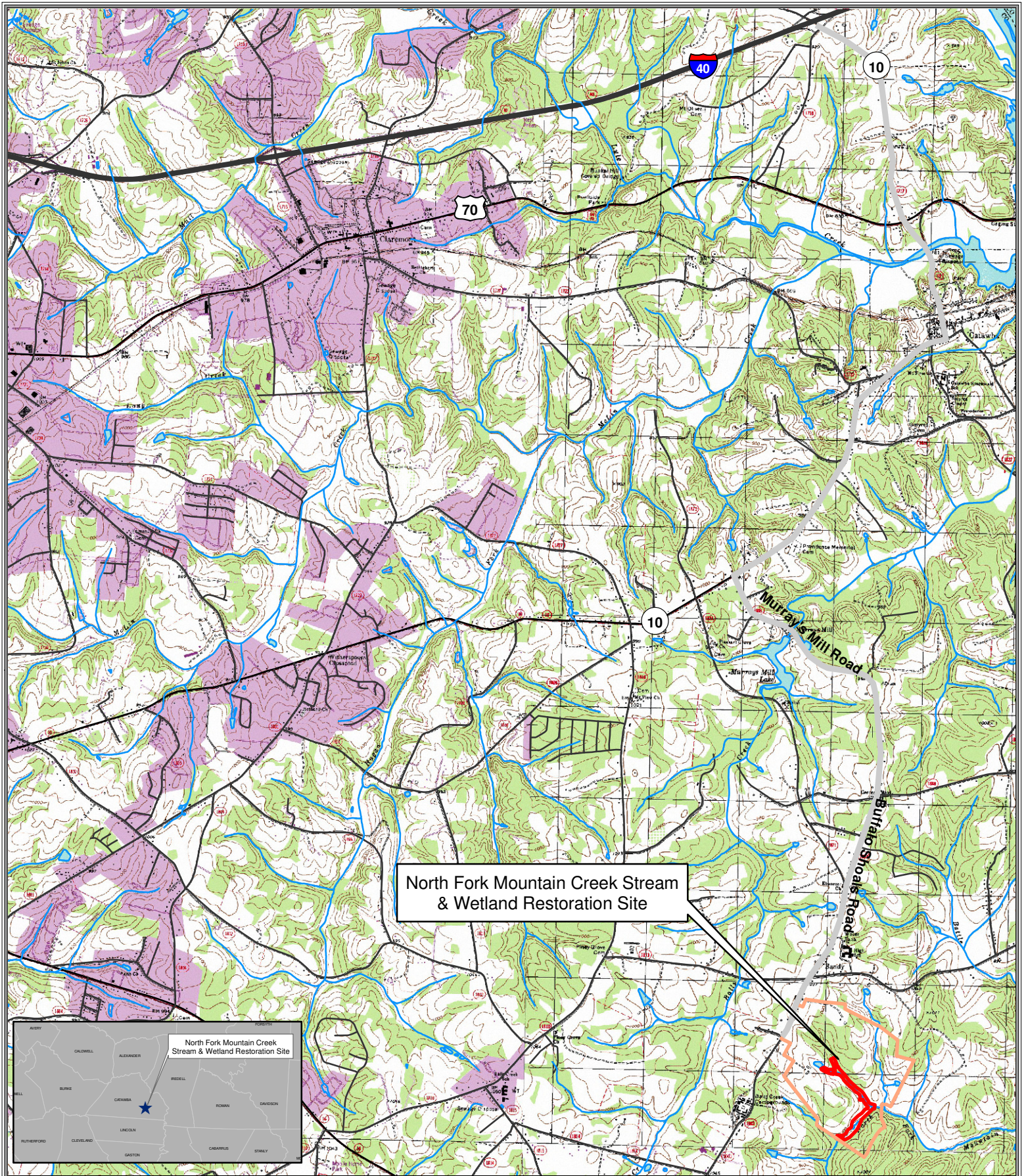


**Figure 1. Vicinity Map  
North Fork Mountain Creek  
Mitigation Site  
Catawba County, NC**

-  Property Boundary
-  Easement
-  Streams
-  Roads







North Fork Mountain Creek Stream  
& Wetland Restoration Site



**Figure 2. USGS Map  
North Fork Mountain Creek  
Mitigation Site  
Catawba County, NC**

-  Property Boundary
-  Easement
-  Streams
-  Roads

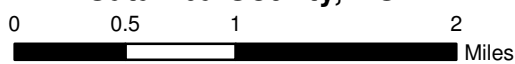
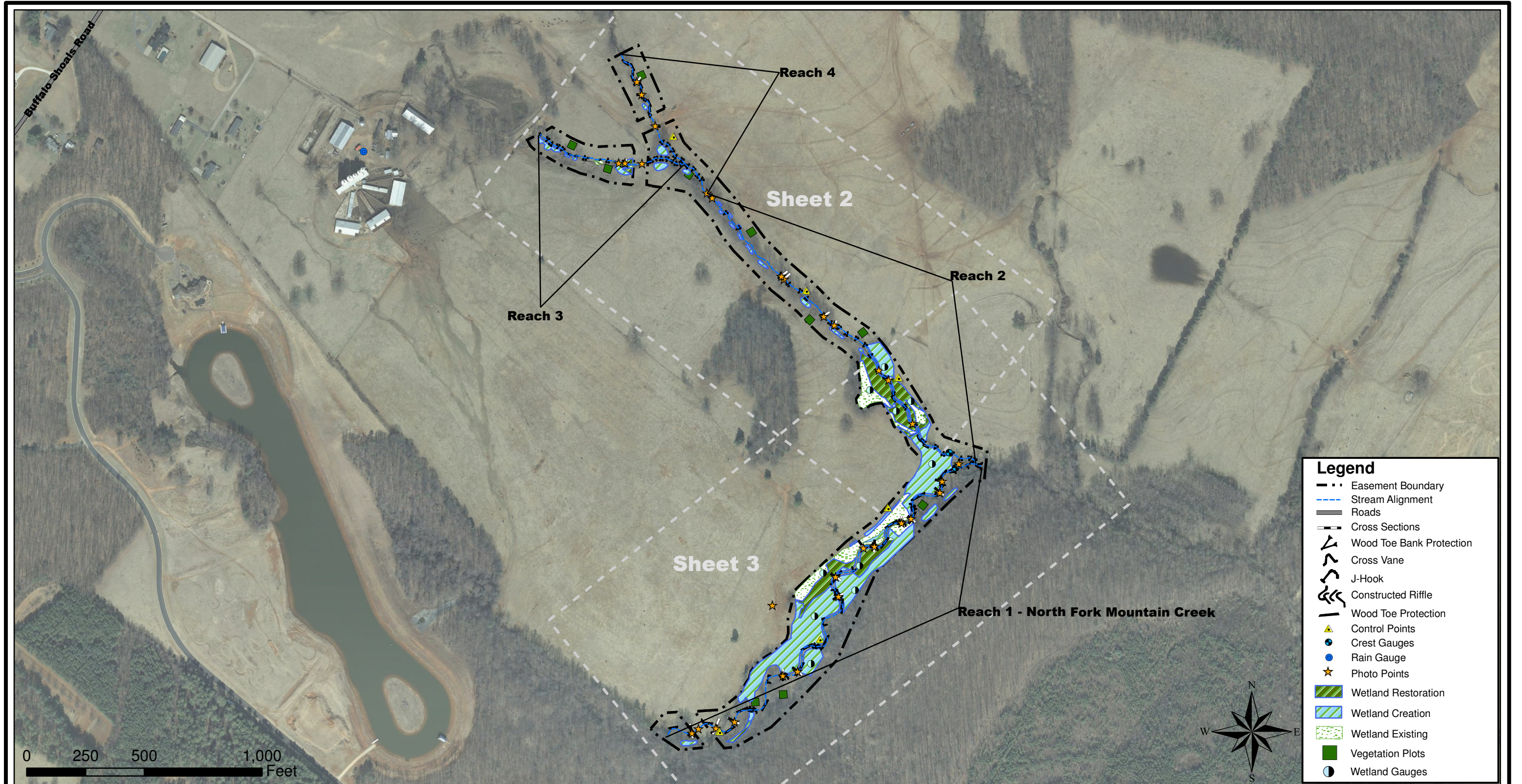




Figure 3. Monitoring Plan





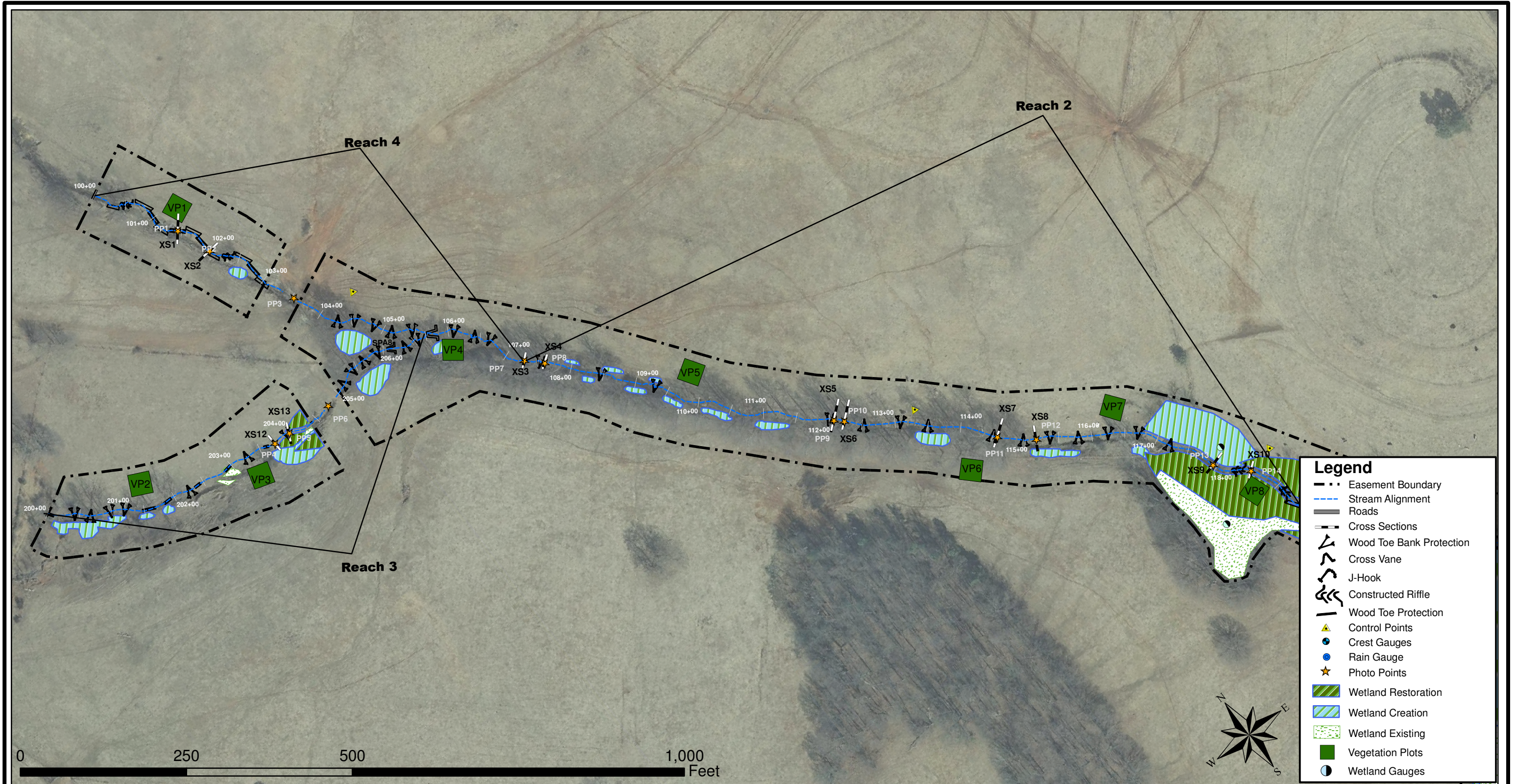
Prepared for	<b>Project:</b> North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	Notes: 1) 2010 Aerial Photo	Prepared by
	Monitoring Plan Catawba County, North Carolina	2) Base Map Data Provided by Stantec.	
	Sheet 1 of 3		
		Project Number	
		NCEEP # 94151	



Figure 3. Monitoring Plan





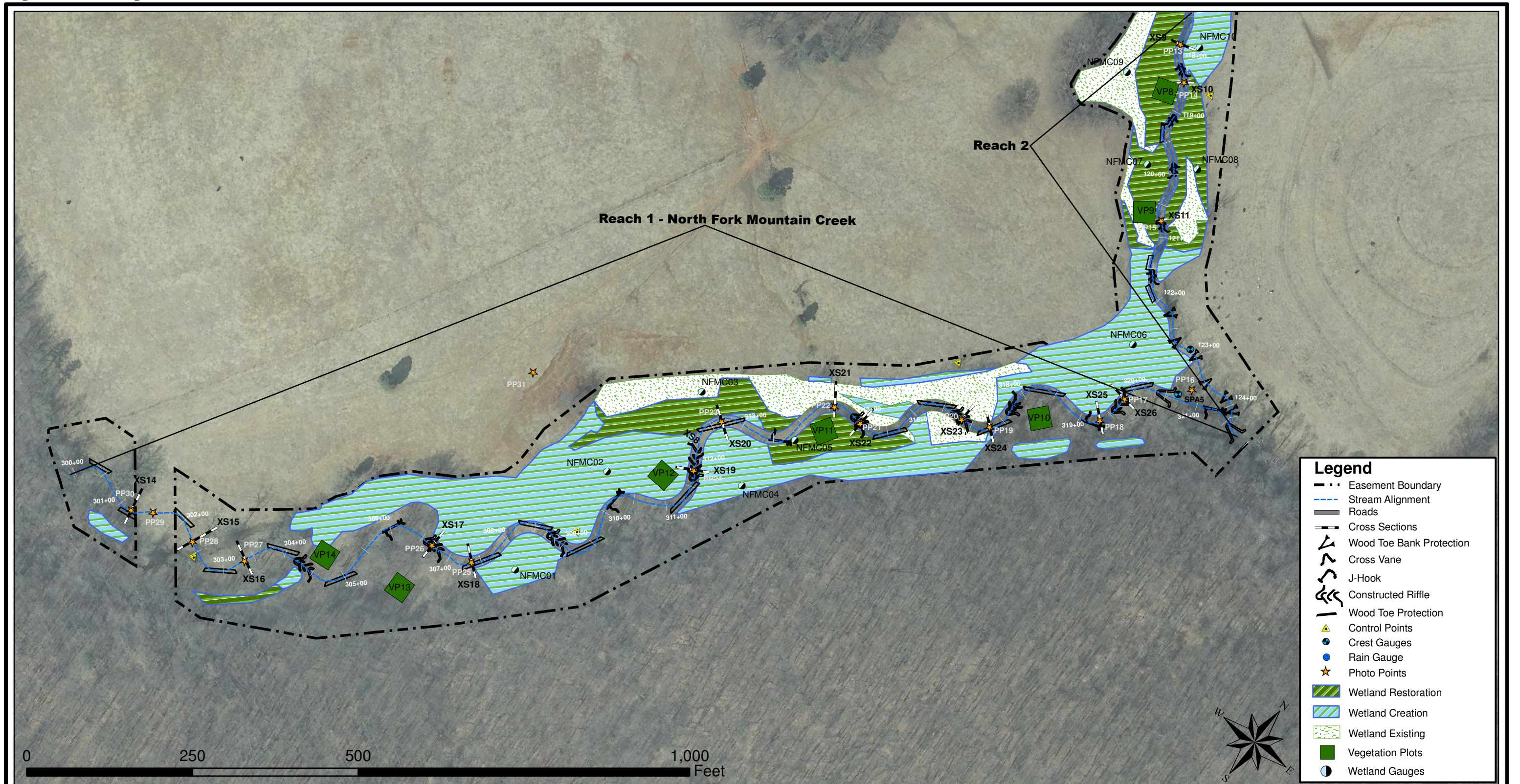
Prepared for	<b>Project:</b> North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	Notes: 1) 2010 Aerial Photo	Prepared by
	Monitoring Plan Catawba County, North Carolina  Sheet 2 of 3	2) Base Map Data Provided by Stantec.   Project Number NCEEP # 94151	





Figure 3. Monitoring Plan



**Legend**

- Easement Boundary
- Stream Alignment
- Roads
- Cross Sections
- ▲ Wood Toe Bank Protection
- ▲ Cross Vane
- ▲ J-Hook
- ▲ Constructed Riffle
- ▲ Wood Toe Protection
- ▲ Control Points
- Crest Gauges
- Rain Gauge
- ★ Photo Points
- ▨ Wetland Restoration
- ▨ Wetland Creation
- ▨ Wetland Existing
- Vegetation Plots
- Wetland Gauges

Prepared for	<b>Project:</b> North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	Notes: 1) 2010 Aerial Photo	Prepared by
	Catawba County, North Carolina  Sheet 3 of 3	2) Base Map Data Provided by Stantec.    Project Number NCEEP # 94151	



## 2.2 Project Purpose

The objective of the project was to provide 5,000 stream mitigation units (SMU's) and 3.4 riparian wetland mitigation units (WMU's) for the NCEEP full delivery process in the Catawba 03-08-32 sub-basin. In conjunction with providing mitigation credits; riparian habitat, aquatic habitat, and water quality improvements are an expected result of the ecological restoration and enhancement practices implemented on this site.

The North Fork Mountain Creek Baseline Report (EBX 2012) documented 5,299 linear feet of stream restoration (Table 1). Wetland mitigation components stated within the Baseline Report documented restoration of 1.17 acres of riparian wetlands and creation of an additional 3.27 riparian wetlands for a total of 2.81 WMUs (Table 1). An additional 0.97 acres of existing wetlands were preserved at the site, but for which no WMU credits were allowed per the RFP.

**Table 1. Project Mitigation Structure and Objectives**

Reach Name	As-Built Length (feet)	Riparian Wetland (acres)	Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Total Wetland (acres)	Restoration Approach
NFMC-4	2,231				Restoration – P1/P2
UT1-1	698				Restoration – P1
UT1-2	1,756				Restoration – P1
UT2-3	614				Restoration – P1
W-R <sup>1</sup>		1.17		4.44	Restoration
W-C <sup>1</sup>		3.27 <sup>2</sup>			Creation
W-P <sup>1,3</sup>		0.97 <sup>3</sup>		0.97 <sup>3</sup>	Preservation
Total Site	5,299	4.44		4.44	
Total Mitigation Units	5,299	2.81			

<sup>1</sup>W-R = wetlands restoration; W-C = wetlands creation; W-P = wetlands preservation.

<sup>2</sup>Wetland creation mitigation ratio was 2:1 as agreed upon with the USACE during the 401/404 permitting process (EBX 2012).

<sup>3</sup>Existing wetlands were preserved on the site, but no WMUs were credited to the project.

Annual monitoring of the site is required to demonstrate successful mitigation based on criteria established in the Restoration Plan (EBX 2011) and through a comparison to as-built and reference conditions (EBX 2012). The success criteria components adhere to guidance provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Wilmington District (USACE 2003; NCEEP 2011) and as prescribed by NCEEP in the restoration plan. Stream, hydrology, and vegetation monitoring are conducted annually for seven years or until success criteria have been met. This Annual Monitoring Report details the results of the monitoring efforts for MY1 at the North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site. Findings of the MY1 monitoring efforts are described within the following sections and noted on the current condition plan view (CCPV) in Appendix A.

## 2.3 Project History and Schedule

Construction was completed in the spring of 2012 and the seven year monitoring is expected to be completed by the end of 2018 (Table 2). Service providers and primary contacts for the North Fork Mountain Creek project are listed in Table 3.

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History**

<b>Activity or Report</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Completion or Delivery</b>
Restoration Plan	July 2011	July 2011
Final Design - Construction Plans	N/A	October 2011
Construction	N/A	May 2012
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project	N/A	May 2012
Permanent seed mix applied to Reach	N/A	May 2012
Mitigation Plan / As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	June 2012	August 2012
Exotic Invasive Plant Control	June 2012	June 2012
Year 1 Monitoring – 2012	December 2012	January 2013
Year 2 Monitoring – 2013		
Year 3 Monitoring – 2014		
Year 4 Monitoring – 2015		
Year 5 Monitoring – 2016		

**Table 3. Project Contacts (NCEEP Project No. 94151)**

<b>Contact</b>	<b>Provider Information</b>
<b>Designer</b> Primary Project Design POC	Stantec Consulting, Inc. 801 Jones Franklin Rd. Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27606 David Bidelspach (919) 218-0864
<b>Construction Contractor</b> Construction Contractor POC	North State Environmental, Inc. 2889 Lowery St. Winston-Salem, NC 27101 Darrell Westmoreland (336) 725-2010 Nate Martin (336) 725-2010
<b>Planting Contractor 1</b> Planting Contractor 1 POC	New Forest Services 313 Condon Road Manistee, MI 49660 Brian Jarvinen (231) 590-9198
<b>Planting Contractor 2</b> Planting Contractor 2 POC	Strader Farms, LLC Kenneth Strader
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource 5204 Highgreen Court Colfax, NC 27235
Nursery Stock Suppliers	ArborGen (Trees and Livestakes) Blenheim, SC Strader Farms (Livestakes)
<b>Baseline Monitoring Performers (Year 0)</b> Stream Monitoring POC	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 801 Jones Franklin Rd Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27606 Tim Taylor (704) 329-0900
Vegetation Monitoring POC	N/A
Wetland Monitoring POC	N/A
<b>Annual Monitoring Performers (Year 1-5)</b> Stream Monitoring POC	Equinox Environmental Consultation and Design, Inc. 37 Haywood St. Suite 100 Asheville, NC 28801 Kevin Mitchell (828) 253-6856
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Kevin Mitchell (828) 253-6856
Wetland Monitoring POC	Kevin Mitchell (828) 253-6856

## **3.0 STREAM MONITORING**

The following success criteria descriptions are taken verbatim from the North Fork Mountain Creek Restoration Plan (EBX 2011).

### **3.1 Stream Success Criteria**

Success criteria pertain to the stability of the restored channel's dimension, pattern, and sediment transport. The restored channel must demonstrate the general maintenance of a stable cross-section and have hydrologic access to the floodplain over the monitoring period. The restoration reach should mimic reference reach conditions and the channel will be considered stable if there are little or insignificant changes from the as-built dimensions. Some change in stream dimension is natural and expected.

#### **3.1.1 Pattern Features and Cross-section Dimensions**

Traditionally, the success of a stream's pattern and dimension is determined utilizing the dimensionless ratios of reference reaches. The range of values for the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches are applied to the design reaches. In this case, design reaches are deemed successful if the variability of its pattern and dimension remain within the range of the dimensionless ratios taken from the reference reaches, plus or minus one-half the value of that range. For the North Fork Mountain Creek restoration project, dimensionless ratios of the design reaches vary slightly from the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches. As a result, the restoration will be determined to be successful if the dimensionless ratios of the pattern and dimension of the restoration reaches remain within their 'as-built' range, plus or minus one-half the value of the range of the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches. Pattern features (bedform distributions and riffle/pool lengths and slopes) should demonstrate little adjustment within the 5-year monitoring period. In terms of sediment transport, no significant trend in the aggradational or depositional potential of the restoration reaches should occur over the monitoring period. A minimum of two-bankfull events must be documented by crest gage [data] within the standard monitoring period.

### **3.2 Stream Morphology Monitoring Plan**

The stability of the stream channel is being monitored for 5 years or until success criteria are met. The entire project is being monitored in depth for cross-sectional dimension and substrate composition as detailed below. These monitoring data are being collected in years 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. The locations of the individual stream monitoring components described below are shown in Figure 3. The monitoring plan incorporates modified monitoring requirements as issued by NCEEP (2011) that were not specified in the original restoration plan (EBX 2011).

#### **3.2.1 Visual Assessment**

A visual assessment of stream stability is achieved by walking the all project reaches. Visual assessments are included to identify problem areas not encountered during cross-section measurement or visible in the graphical and tabular presentations of the monitoring data. Problem areas found during the visual assessments are documented by photos in Appendix D and their locations displayed on the CCPV (Appendix A).

### **3.2.2 Cross-Sections**

A total of 26 cross-sections were installed as part of the baseline data collection effort; 14 in riffles and 12 in pools. Cross-sectional measurements are being collected in years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Data collected and calculated for each cross-section will include, at a minimum, cross-sectional area, bankfull width, bankfull mean depth, bankfull max depth, flood-prone width, width-to-depth ratio, and entrenchment ratio. Stream type will be determined in riffle cross-sections only. Data is reported in graphical and tabular formats with each year's data overlain on the plots to allow changes in cross-sectional dimensions to be identified. Post-restoration, BEHI and near bank stress will not be monitored.

### **3.2.3 Longitudinal Profile**

As per the recent guidance issued by NCEEP (2011), longitudinal profile data is collected only during the baseline survey unless monitoring demonstrates channel bank or bed instability, in which case the USACE may require additional channel profile data be collected from channel reaches of concern and to track changes in the channel stability. In lieu of the longitudinal profile data, extra cross-sections are being monitored. Should the USACE require longitudinal data be collected, they will be included in Appendix C of the monitoring reports and compared to baseline conditions.

### **3.2.4 Pattern**

As per the recent guidance issued by NCEEP (2011), pattern data is collected only during the baseline survey unless monitoring demonstrates channel bank or bed instability, in which case the USACE may require additional channel profile data be collected from channel reaches of concern and to track changes in the channel stability. In lieu of the longitudinal profile data, extra cross-sections are being monitored. Should the USACE require longitudinal data be collected, they will be included in Appendix C of the monitoring reports and compared to baseline conditions.

### **3.2.5 Substrate**

Pebble counts are being taken during monitoring years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 at each of the 14 riffle cross-sections (Figure 3) as well as one reach-wide count within each of the four delineated stream reaches (EBX 2012). Pebble counts are collected utilizing methods adapted from Harrelson et al. (1994). At each sample locations a minimum of 100 particles are selected at random and measured. Sampled materials are placed into size classes using the traditional Wentworth scale classes subdivided based on phi scale. These classes are grouped into broader sediment size categories (e.g. sand, gravel, or cobble) and are utilized to compare substrate changes from as-built conditions. Data is reported in graphical and tabular formats with each year's data overlain on the plots to allow trends in substrate composition to be identified. The D50, D84, and D95 particle sizes will be identified.

### **3.2.6 Photo Reference Stations**

A total of 31 photo stations were established throughout the site to subjectively evaluate overall trends in project progression and general site conditions over the duration of the monitoring effort. For convenience, the photo stations were renumbered in a more logical sequence that differs from the baseline document (EBX 2012) and are labeled on the CCPV to correspond with the photos in Appendix D. Additionally, the entire site is visually assessed annually to document



stream (SPA) and wetland (WPA) problem areas. Once identified, problems areas will be monitored and conditions photo-documented in all subsequent monitoring years.

### 3.3 Stream Morphology Monitoring Results

The MY1 annual reference station photos were taken in November 2012 to document general conditions of the site. Stream cross-section and substrate data were collected in December 2012. Visual assessments and bankfull flow documentation were noted during each site visit.

#### 3.2.1 Visual Assessment

Results from the MY1 visual monitoring effort indicated that all reaches generally remain in a stable condition and are functioning as designed. Several areas of minor riffle degradation and piping through structures were identified (Table 4 and Appendix D) as was one area of Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) and one area of low stem densities. Prior to the MY1 visual assessment, other invasive exotic plants such as multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), privet (*Ligustrum sp.*), and Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*) were found to be scattered throughout the easement area (Appendix A). Herbicides were applied to control these plants and to allow the new vegetation to become established. The herbicide treatments were effective in eliminating many of these plants. The treated areas will be closely observed for the remainder of the monitoring period.

**Table 4. Stream and Vegetation Problem Areas Requiring Observation**

Problem Area and Type <sup>1</sup>	Feature	Reach	STA	Description	Recommendation
1-S	Riffle	1	305+50	Degradation	Continue to monitor
2-S	Riffle	1	318+50	Degradation	Continue to monitor
3-S	Riffle	1	320+50	Degradation	Continue to monitor
4-V	Bench	2	118+00	Low Stem Density	Replant
5-V	Easement	3	201+50	Exotic Invasive	Treatment
6-S	Riffle/Structure	4	101+50	Stressed Structure	Continue to monitor
7-S	Structure	4	102+30	Stressed Structure	Continue to monitor

<sup>1</sup>S = stream problem area; V = vegetation problem area

#### 3.3.2 Cross-Sections

Cross-sectional data collected during MY1 have been compared with the baseline data set (Table 5; Appendices B and C). Except for cross-section 11, the MY1 channel cross-sectional data shows minimal changes since the baseline data were collected, indicating that the overall stream dimensions have remained stable. The stream bank at cross-section 11 appears to have migrated laterally about 2.5 feet when compared to the baseline data. Field observation determined this to be incorrect and was attributed to inconsistencies in surveying the correct pins between monitoring years. The misalignment of cross-sections 1 and 2 were due to the fact that the baseline survey pins could not be located and new pins were installed for the MY1 survey. Every effort was made to install the new pins as close as possible to the original cross-section location.

**Table 5. Summary of Mean Morphologic Monitoring Parameter Values**

<b>North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1 (n = 7)</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>As-Built<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
Bankfull Cross-Section Area Abkf (sq ft)	22.3	21.0				
Bankfull Width Wbkf (ft)	18.6	18.8				
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	15.7	17.0				
Bankfull Mean Depth Dbkf (ft)	1.2	1.1				
Bankfull Max Depth Dmax (ft)	2.1	2.2				

<sup>1</sup>As-built data taken from Stantec (2012).

<b>Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2 (n = 5)</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>As-Built<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
Bankfull Cross-Section Area A <sub>bkf</sub> (sq ft)	8.9	8.0				
Bankfull Width W <sub>bkf</sub> (ft)	12.0	11.8				
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	18.5	18.3				
Bankfull Mean Depth D <sub>bkf</sub> (ft)	0.7	0.7				
Bankfull Max Depth D <sub>max</sub> (ft)	1.4	1.4				

<sup>1</sup>As-built data taken from Stantec (2012).

<b>Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 4 (n = 1)</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>As-Built<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
Average Bankfull Cross-Section Area A <sub>bkf</sub> (sq ft)	4.7	4.2				
Average Bankfull Width W <sub>bkf</sub> (ft)	7.8	8.4				
Average Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	12.8	16.5				
Average Bankfull Mean Depth D <sub>bkf</sub> (ft)	0.6	0.5				
Average Bankfull Max Depth D <sub>max</sub> (ft)	0.9	0.8				

<sup>1</sup>As-built data taken from Stantec (2012).

**Table 5 Continued. Summary of Mean Morphologic Monitoring Parameter Values**

Unnamed Tributary 2 – Reach 3 (n = 1)						
Parameter	As-Built <sup>1</sup>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Bankfull Cross-Section Area $A_{bkf}$ (sq ft)	4.2	3.8				
Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	7.2	8.3				
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	12.5	17.9				
Bankfull Mean Depth $D_{bkf}$ (ft)	0.6	0.5				
Bankfull Max Depth $D_{max}$ (ft)	1.0	0.9				

<sup>1</sup>As-built data taken from Stantec (2012).

### 3.3.3 Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profile data were not collected as part of the MY1 monitoring effort. It will be collected only if the USACE determines it is necessary to document channel instability. Baseline longitudinal profile attributes are documented in Appendix C.

### 3.3.4 Pattern

Pattern data were not collected as part of the MY1 monitoring effort. It will be collected only if the USACE determines it is necessary to document channel instability. Baseline pattern attributes are documented in Appendix C.

### 3.3.5 Substrate

Pebble count data collected during MY1 indicates that silt/clay dominate the substrate in Reach 4, whereas substrates in the other three reaches are fairly evenly distributed among size classes (Appendix B). The fine substrate in Reach 4 is most likely due to cattle access upstream of the project. Similar data were not taken during the baseline survey so no comparisons can be made as to changes in substrate composition.

### 3.3.6 Photo Reference Stations

The MY1 reference station photos are included in Appendix D. Other than the problem areas identified in the visual assessment, the site is performing well. Stream channels and banks are stable with no significant bank erosion or sloughing. Vegetation, both herbaceous and woody stems in the wetland and upland areas, appears to be becoming well established throughout the site. With but one exception, exotic invasive plant infestations have not become established.

## 3.4 Stream Conclusions

The MY1 morphological monitoring and visual assessments indicate a stable system when compared to the as-built conditions (Tables 4 and 5; Appendices B and C). While the majority of pools and riffles were of appropriate depth, stream areas of concern identified during MY1 were primarily associated with isolated cases of riffle degradation. These areas, along with the two vegetation problem areas, will be monitored during subsequent years to document changes

in their function. If it is determined these areas become problematic to project success, repair recommendations will be proposed and appropriate action will be taken.

## **4.0 HYDROLOGY**

### **4.1 Hydrologic Success Criteria**

#### **4.1.1 Streams**

A minimum of two-bankfull events must be documented by the crest gages within the 5-year monitoring period. Qualifying events may not occur within the same monitoring year.

#### **4.1.2 Wetlands**

As per USACE guidelines, wetlands exhibiting water within 12 inches of the surface consecutively between 5% and 12.5% of the growing season in most years may be considered wetlands (USACE 1987, 1992). The growing season at the North Fork Mountain Creek site extends from March 21 to November 11, a total of 236 days (EBX 2012). Restored wetland hydrology is being compared to reference wetland hydrology both on-site and at the South Fork project (NCEEP Project No. 346, unpublished data). Based on data collected on-site, an 8% hydroperiod will be used as success criteria for this project.

### **4.2 Hydrology Monitoring Plan**

#### **4.2.1 Streams**

Two crest gages were installed on the site post-construction (Figure 3); one is located on Reach 1 - North Fork Mountain Creek, while the other is positioned on the lower end of Reach 2 on UT1. The crest gauges are being monitored to verify the occurrence of bankfull events over the 5-year monitoring period. The crest gauges are checked during each site visit to document the highest flow between visits. Gauge height readings are recorded during each visit; digital images of floodplain debris lines and sediment deposition are being taken to document annual bankfull events.

#### **4.2.2 Wetlands**

Visual monitoring of all wetland creation and restoration areas are being conducted two times per year and a minimum of five months apart, in each of the required seven years of post-construction monitoring. Visual monitoring is conducted by walking through each wetland area to identify and document areas of low stem densities or poor plant vigor, invasive plant species, beaver activity, herbivory, easement encroachments, indicators of livestock access, or other issues of concern.

*Groundwater*-Groundwater levels within the wetland creation and restoration areas are being monitored using 10 automated groundwater gauges (Figure 3). The groundwater gauges are distributed across the project site and in association with both existing and created/restored wetland areas. The gauges were installed at a minimum depth of 48 inches below the ground surface. Groundwater levels will be monitored annually for all seven years unless the success criteria are not met at which time the USACE may require additional monitoring. At a minimum, the gauges will continuously record groundwater levels for the entire growing season, March 21 through November 11, as described in the Baseline Report (EBX 2012).

As stated in the Restoration Plan (EBX 2011), the hydrology success criteria for the North Fork Mountain Creek site is based on improvements to the frequency and duration of soil saturation of the restored wetlands. Wetland performance will be compared to both on-site and off-site (South Fork Project; NCEEP Project Number 346, unpublished data) reference gauge data. The groundwater hydrological characteristics of the existing reference wetlands serve as the target performance standard for the restored wetlands. The restored wetlands are in similar landscape positions and should have hydrological responses similar to the reference wetlands.

To determine the average daily groundwater level, the wetland gauges are set to take hourly readings, which are then averaged for each day. Suspected erroneous readings are checked to validate the readings. Where inconsistencies occur, the erroneous measures are excluded from the daily average calculations.

*Rainfall*-As part of the monitoring program automated rain gauges were installed on-site and at the South Fork project locations. They are located in open areas to prevent inaccurate readings due to overhead vegetation. The gauges automatically record rainfall with a tipping bucket calculated to record to 0.01 of an inch. Rain gauge data is downloaded bi-monthly and the units checked for malfunctions at the same time. Daily rainfall readings are summed to obtain monthly totals. Additional rainfall data for corresponding periods is downloaded from the NCCRONOS (2012) web site for the Hickory NC-CT-2 weather station. Long-term precipitation data for Catawba County was obtained from the NRCS National Water and Climate Center (NRCS 2002) web site.

*Data Interpretation*- The following hydroperiod statistics were calculated for each monitoring station:

- 1) Most consecutive days and percent of the growing season that the water table was within 12 inches of the soil surface;
- 2) Cumulative number of days and percent of growing season that the water table was within 12 inches of the soil surface; and
- 3) Number of times the water table rose to within 12 inches of the soil surface.

Individual groundwater and rain gauge data graphs were plotted and are presented in Appendix E. The graphs provide a visual representation of the relationship between rainfall events and groundwater level fluctuations among gauges. These comparisons are used to evaluate groundwater levels in relation to the hydrologic success criteria.

### 4.3 Results of Hydrology Monitoring

#### 4.3.1 Streams

Since project completion in June 2012 one bankfull event has occurred at the project site. An initial bankfull event occurred in August 2012, which registered 0.58 feet above bankfull on UT1 - Reach 2 (Table 6). The crest gauge on North Fork Mountain Creek - Reach 1 was damaged from the event and, as a consequence, the water level above bankfull could not be determined; however, the event was photo-documented (Appendix D).

**Table 6. Crest Gauge Data**

Month/Year Recorded	North Fork Mountain Creek Reach 1 (feet above bankfull)	UT1 Reach 2 (feet above bankfull)
August 2012	-- <sup>1</sup>	0.58

<sup>1</sup>Crest Gauge was damaged from bankfull event; no reading was obtained; event was photo-documented (see Appendix D).

#### 4.3.2 Wetland Hydrology

During Year 1, six of the ten groundwater gauges met the success criteria in spite of the fact that the wetland gauges were in place for only 180 of 236 days (76%) of the growing season. The portion of the entire growing season during which the maximum number of consecutive days groundwater levels were within 12 inches of the surface ranged from approximately 0.4 to 72.5 percent. In comparison, groundwater at the South Fork reference site met the criteria for at least 57.6 percent during the growing season (Table 7; Appendix E).

Cumulatively, eight of the gauges showed groundwater levels to be within 12 inches of the surface during the growing season, but none of them exceeded 72.5% of the period. Groundwater levels at the South Fork reference site appear to have been within 12 inches of the surface for 100% of the growing season if errant data are ignored.

Rainfall data indicate precipitation at the North Fork Mountain Creek was about 35% below normal for Catawba County (Table 8) over the period monitored in 2012. In comparison, precipitation was approximately 7% below normal at the Hickory NC-CT-2 station. Comparison to the South Fork data could not be made due to malfunction of the gauge for 25 days during the monitoring period. The highly variable rainfall events combined with the very low rainfall recorded in August could have been a causative factor in groundwater level fluctuations in the wetland areas of the North Fork Mountain Creek mitigation site (Figure 4).



**Table 7. Wetland Hydrologic Monitoring Results (Part 1 of 2)**

2012 Maximum Hydroperiod (Growing Season March 21 – November 11; 236 Days)																											
Gauge ID	Year 5		Year 4		Year 3		Year 2		Year 1 <sup>1</sup>		Year 5		Year 4		Year 3		Year 2		Year 1 <sup>1</sup>		Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1		
	Consecutive		Consecutive		Consecutive		Consecutive		Consecutive		Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative		Occurrences						
	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	Days	Percent of Growing Season	
NFMC01										4	1.7															6	
NFMC02										86	36.4																6
NFMC03										57	24.2																10
NFMC04										5	2.1																9
NFMC05										1	0.4																1
NFMC06										87	36.9																7
NFMC07										171	72.5																1
NFMC08										57	24.2																10
NFMC09										102	43.2																4
NFMC10										12	5.1																11
South Fork										136 <sup>2</sup>	57.6 <sup>2</sup>																2 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Groundwater gauges not installed at North Fork Mountain Creek site until May 25, 2012, resulting in monitoring only 171 of the 266 days of the growing season.

<sup>2</sup>Data from three consecutive days were omitted from the analysis as they were considered erroneous, otherwise groundwater levels would have been within 12 inches of the surface for 100% (236 days) of the growing season.

**Table 8. Comparison of Normal Rainfall to 2012 Observed Rainfall**

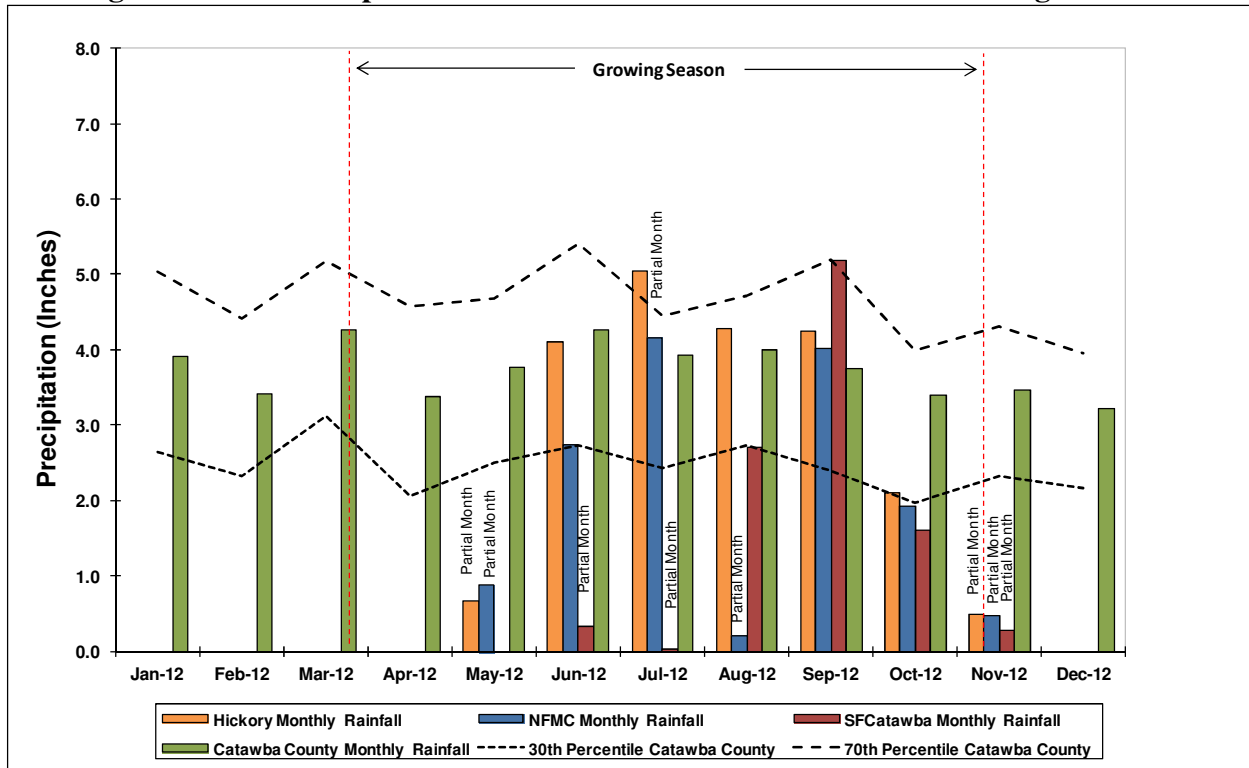
Month	Catawba County <sup>1</sup>			NCCRONOS Hickory NC-CT-2 <sup>1</sup> Station Precipitation (inches)	NFMC Precipitation (inches)	South Fork Precipitation (inches)
	Average (inches)	Normal Limits (inches)				
		30 Percent	70 Percent			
January	3.90	2.64	5.04	--	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
February	3.42	2.33	4.41	--	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
March	4.27	3.12	5.17	--	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
April	3.37	2.06	4.57	--	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
May	3.77	2.5	4.68	0.66	0.88 <sup>3</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
June	4.27	2.73	5.41	4.11	2.73	0.33 <sup>3</sup>
July	3.92	2.43	4.45	5.05	4.16	0.02 <sup>3</sup>
August	4.00	2.73	4.71	4.28	0.20	2.70
September	3.75	2.39	5.20	4.24	4.01	5.18
October	3.40	1.96	3.98	2.10	1.92	1.60
November	3.47	2.33	4.30	0.49	0.47	0.27
December	3.21	2.17	3.96	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>
Annual	44.75			---	---	---
Period Total	22.44	---	---	20.93	14.37	10.10 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Source NRCS (2002); NCCRONOS (2012); data retrieved for same days as NFMC and South Fork data.

<sup>2</sup>No data collected.

<sup>3</sup>NFMC rain gauge installed May 25 and retrieved November 20; South Fork rain gauge installed June 15 and retrieved November 20.; gauge malfunction for portion of the month; June = 6 days; July = 25 days.

**Figure 4. 2012 Precipitation for the North Fork Mountain Creek Mitigation Site**



#### 4.4 Hydrology Conclusions

Given that one bankfull event was documented in 2012, it is highly likely that a second event will occur prior to the end of the monitoring period. This will satisfy the monitoring requirement that two bankfull events must occur in separate years. While some stream problem areas were noted, the stream channel is expected to stabilize and be able to withstand additional high flow events with little or no additional impact.

Groundwater levels at all gauge stations except numbers 07 and 09 appear to be closely related to rainfall events. Gauge 07 is located in a large wetland restoration area, whereas gauge 09 is located in an existing wetland area. The high variability in groundwater levels was likely caused by the highly variable rainfall pattern that occurred in 2012. Continued monitoring of the groundwater levels and rainfall will determine if wetland function is returning to the restored and created wetlands at the North Fork Mountain Creek Mitigation Site.

## 5.0 VEGETATION

### 5.1 Vegetation Success Criteria

The vegetative success of the Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest and the Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest will be evaluated based on the species density and percent survival. Vegetation monitoring will be considered successful if at least 210 woody stems/acre are surviving at the end of seven years. Seven year old desirable native volunteer species will be counted towards the 210 woody stems/acre threshold. Red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and pine (*Pinus* sp.) will be excluded from the desirable species list.

### 5.2 Vegetation Monitoring Plan

Fourteen 10 m X 10 m plots covering approximately 2.0% of the restoration areas were established within the project area (Figure 3). Five plots are located on North Fork Mountain Creek (Reach 1), seven are on UT1 (Reaches 2 and 4), and two are on UT2 (Reach 3). Vegetative sample plots are being quantitatively monitored during September of monitoring year 1 and June of years 2, 3, 4, and 5. Vegetation monitoring follows the CVS-EEP Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation, version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008) and includes analysis of species composition, density, and percent survival. The four corners of each plot were permanently located with rebar and photos of each plot taken from the origin are included in Appendix D. The vegetation monitoring plan included 23 tree and shrub species (Table 9)

Vegetative problem areas (VPAs) identified in the project are described and photo-documented. Once identified, these sites will be observed throughout the remainder of the monitoring period. Vegetative problems include areas that either lack vegetation or include populations of exotic vegetation. The root causes of these problems will be identified and remedial action recommendations included in monitoring reports.

**Table 9. Planted Tree Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	FAC Status
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	FACW-
Water Oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	FAC
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	FACW-
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	FACU
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	FACU
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	FACW
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	FACW-
Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	OBL
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	FACU
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	FACW+
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	FACW
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	FAC

**Table 9 Continued. Planted Tree Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	FAC Status
Tag Alder	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	FACW+
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	FACW-
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	FACW
Buttonbush	<i>Cepalanthus occidentalis</i>	OBL
Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	FAC
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	FAC+
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	FACU
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	FACU
Northern Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	FACW
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	FAC
Bald Cypress	<i>Tastodium distichum</i>	OBL

### 5.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

Results from the Year 1 vegetation monitoring documented 13 planted tree and shrub species within the monitoring plots (Table 10). Planted stem densities for the 10 plots ranged from 607 to 1,295 stems per acre (Table 11). Average planted stem density for the entire restoration site was found to be 902 stems per acre. Only 9% of planted stems were found to be dead or missing during MY1 monitoring. Planted stem mortality was highest at VP1, although the majority (85%) of planted stems observed in MY1 had good or excellent vigor scores.

A visual estimate of herbaceous vegetation cover within the monitoring plots is provided to assess the overall stability of the restoration site (Table 12). On average, herbaceous vegetation coverage is estimated to be 97% with individual plot values ranging from 80% to 100%.

Observations of herbaceous cover outside of the plots were noted during the visual assessment and are documented in Appendix A; representative photos are included in Appendix D. Herbaceous cover typically consists of dogfennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), goldenrod (*Solidago sp.*), horsenettle (*Solanum carolinensis*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), daisy fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*), and tickseed sunflower (*Bidens polylepis*). Overall, herbaceous cover has become well established and is expected to increase as a result of natural recruitment from adjacent wooded areas.

**Table 10. Results of 2012 Vegetation Monitoring by Plot**

Species	North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1					UT1 – Reach 2					UT1 – Reach 4		UT2 Reach 3	
	Plot ID					Plot ID					Plot ID		Plot ID	
	VP10	VP11	VP12	VP13	VP14	VP5	VP6	VP7	VP8	VP9	VP1	VP4	VP2	VP3
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>			1	2										
<i>Betula nigra</i>	6		7		4				4	3				
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	1	4	2											
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>			2	1	1									
<i>Cornus amomum</i>														3
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2	3	1	1	7		1	4	2	4	2	9	4	1
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	2	1		1	1					1		1		3
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	5	3		4	2	9	6				3	2	2	5
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	3	9	8	2	1	4	2	14	12	12	1	13	3	2
<i>Quercus</i>							1	1	1					
<i>Quercus alba</i>							3	1						1
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	4	4	3	4		4	4	8	5	6	1	6	6	7
<i>Quercus rubra</i>				1		8	2	2			8		2	

**Table 11. Summary of Vegetation Monitoring Results**

Reach ID	Plot ID	Stems Planted	2012 Stems	Percent Survival	Stems per Acre					
					Stems Planted 2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
NFMC-1	VP10	24	23	96	971	931				
	VP11	26	24	92	1,052	971				
	VP12	24	24	100	971	971				
	VP13	17	16	94	688	647				
	VP14	17	16	94	688	647				
UT1-2	VP5	26	25	96	1,052	1,012				
	VP6	20	19	95	809	769				
	VP7	36	30	83	1,456	1,214				
	VP8	24	24	100	971	971				
	VP9	32	26	81	1,295	1,052				
UT1-4	VP1	23	15	65	931	607				
	VP4	31	31	100	1,254	1,255				
UT2-3	VP2	18	17	94	728	688				
	VP3	24	22	92	971	890				
Averages					989	902				

**Table 12. Estimated Herbaceous Total Percent Cover**

Reach ID	Plot ID	Estimated Herbaceous Cover (%)
NFMC-1	VP10	100
	VP11	98
	VP12	98
	VP13	100
	VP14	98
UT1-2	VP5	100
	VP6	98
	VP7	100
	VP8	100
	VP9	100
UT1-4	VP1	95
	VP4	80
UT2-3	VP2	95
	VP3	100



Five commonly encountered woody volunteer or natural species were documented during the MY1 vegetation monitoring surveys (Table 13). The limited numbers of plants observed is not unexpected since they have had less than one year to become established, the site is somewhat removed from mature seed sources, and the site was extensively disturbed during restoration activities. Natural recruitment is expected to increase over time as additional seeds are deposited in the project site.

**Table 13. Volunteer Tree Species Documented**

Common Name	Scientific Name	FAC Status
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	FAC
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	FAC
Sumac	<i>Rhus spp.</i>	No Indicator
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	FAC+
Tag Alder	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	FACW+
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	OBL

#### 5.4 Vegetation Conclusions

Overall, planted stems are surviving well at the North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Site. Density of planted stems at all vegetation monitoring plots are well above the final success criterion of 210 woody stems/per acre that must be met at the end of seven years. Average stem density across the whole site for planted and volunteers combined is approximately 1,020 stems per acre.

Herbaceous vegetation is becoming well established and efforts to reduce competition from invasive exotic plant species appear to have been effective in allowing the native plants to thrive. Additional herbicide treatments will be considered should the invasive plants become a threat to project success.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

Monitoring Year 1 data provides an initial look into how well the North Fork Mountain Creek Mitigation Site is performing. Evidence that the project site is meeting expectations is as follows:

- No major problems areas of structure integrity or channel stability were identified.
- Stream channels remained intact following a bankfull flow event
- Wetland function, while appearing to be good, was affected by the highly variable rainfall events occurring during the 2012 growing season.
- Planted vegetation is surviving well
- Only one minor invasive plant problem was identified; previous treatment of scattered invasive plants has effectively reduced their competition with native species
- Comparisons of baseline and MY1 data reveal no significant deviations from the as-built conditions

Overall the stream, hydrologic, and vegetative conditions at the North Fork Mountain Creek Mitigation Site appear to be performing as expected less than one year after construction. No changes in the monitoring plan are recommended at this time.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

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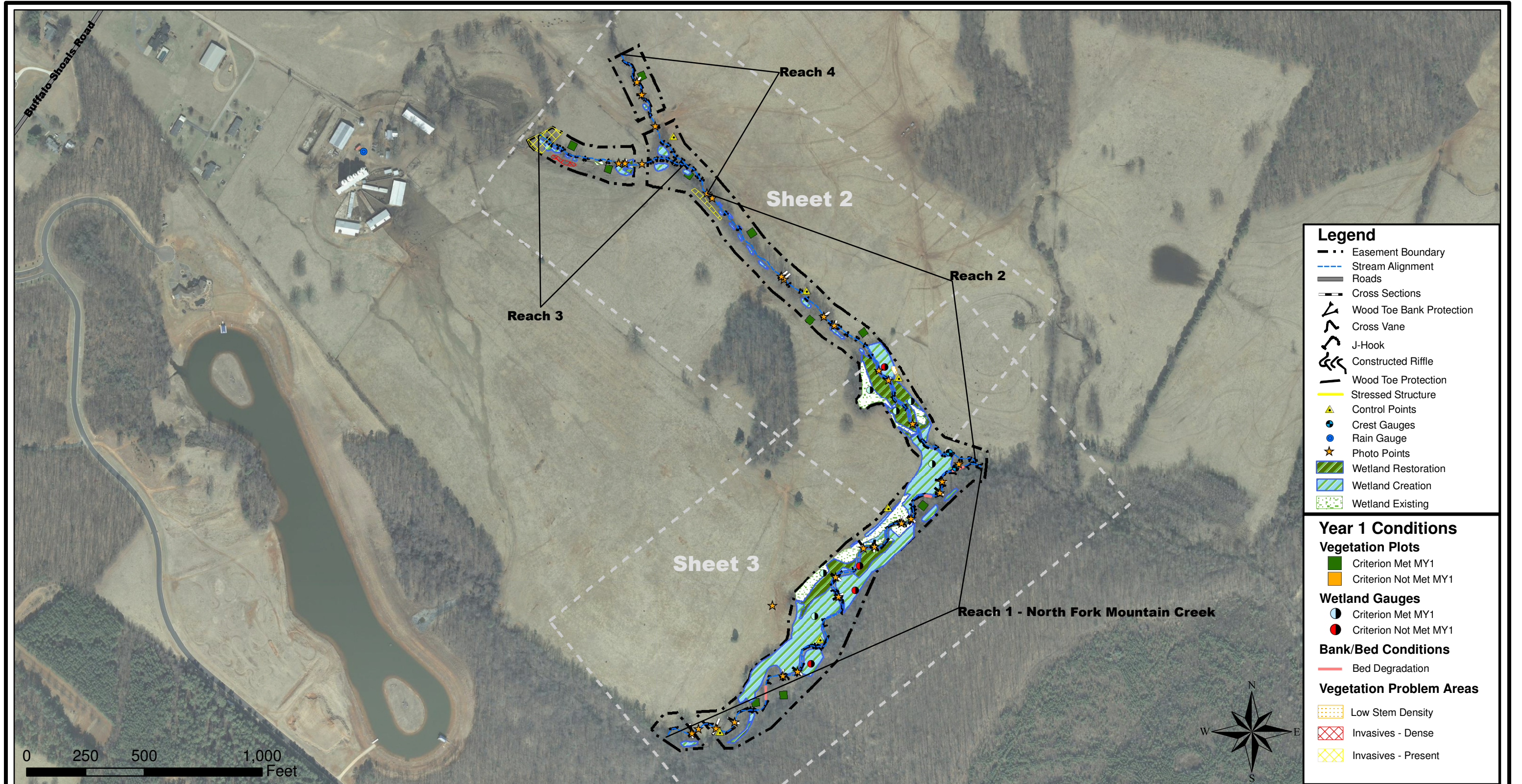
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# **APPENDIX A**

## **Current Condition Plan View**



Figure 2. Integrated Current Condition Plan View Final




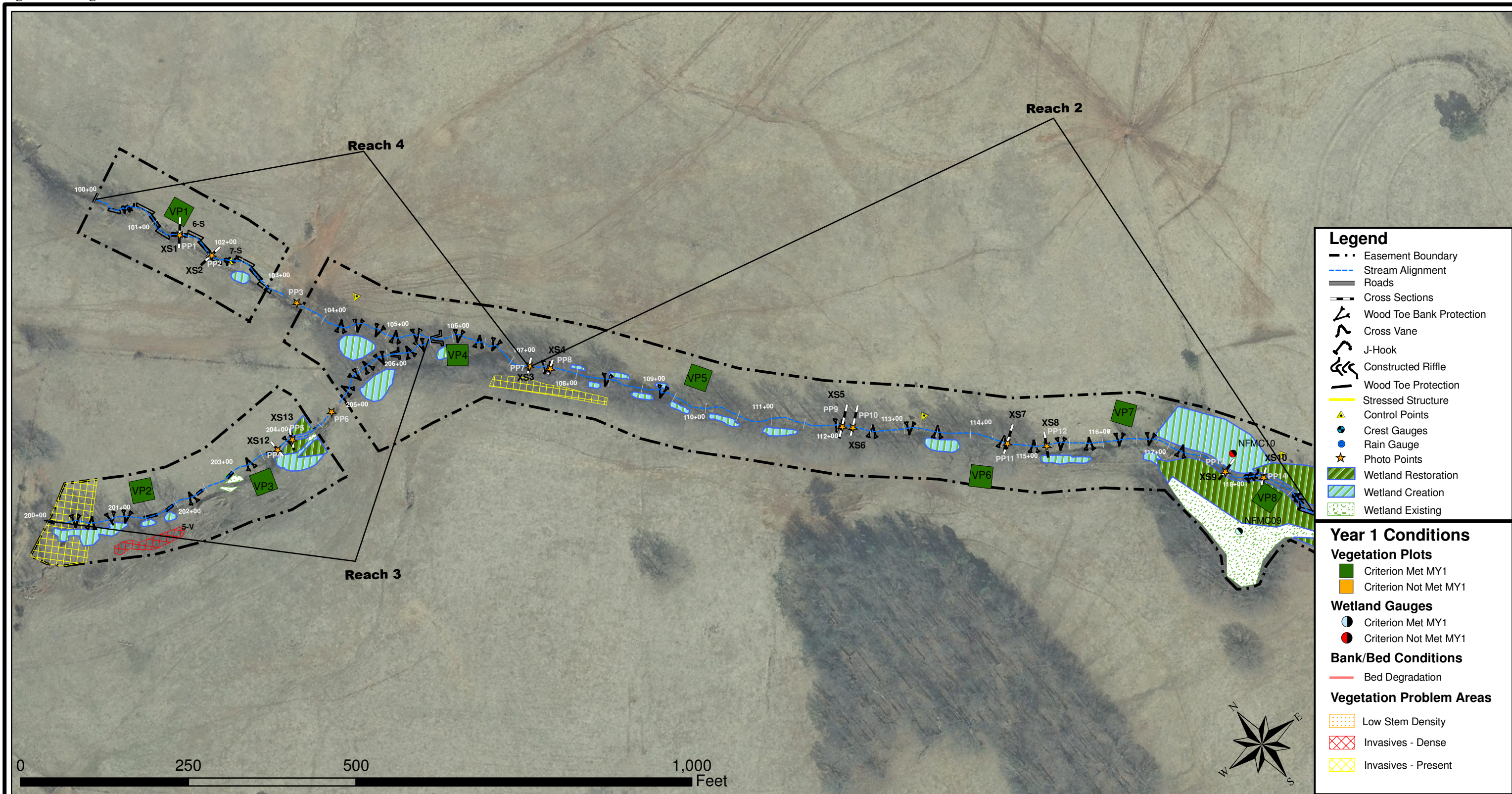
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		Sheet 1 of 3	
	Date	Project Number	
	December 2012	NCEEP # 94151	



Figure 2. Integrated Current Condition Plan View Final





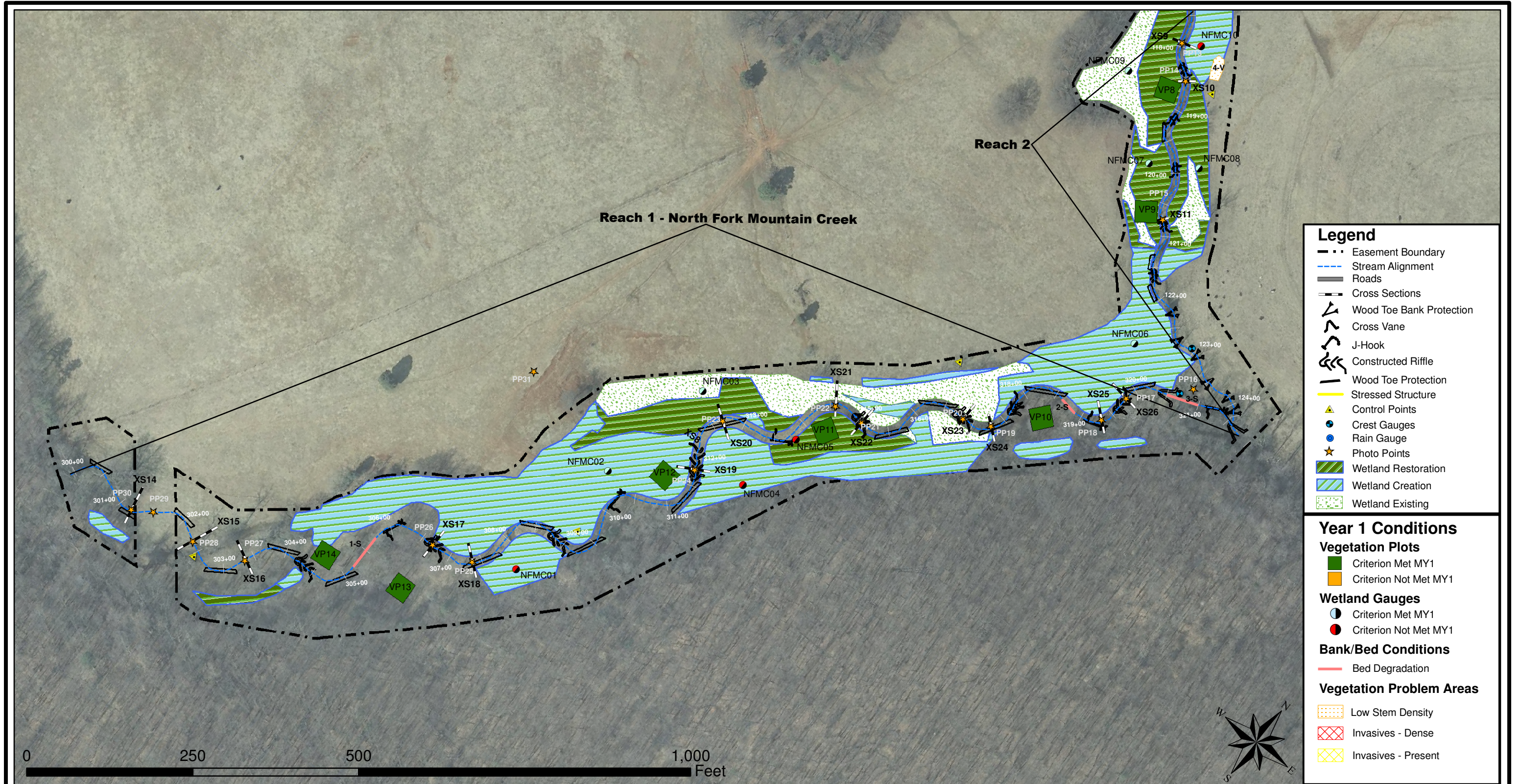

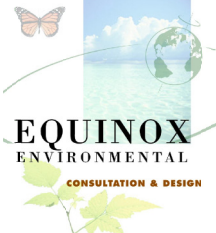
Prepared for	<b>Project:</b> North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	Notes: 1) 2010 Aerial Photo 2) Base Map Data Provided by Stantec.	Prepared by
	Year 1 Monitoring Catawba County, North Carolina		
	Sheet 2 of 3		
	Date	Project Number	
	December 2012	NCEEP # 94151	



Figure 2. Integrated Current Condition Plan View Final



Prepared for	<b>Project:</b> North Fork Mountain Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Year 1 Monitoring Catawba County, North Carolina	Notes: 1) 2010 Aerial Photo 2) Base Map Data Provided by Stantec.	Prepared by
			
	Sheet 3 of 3		
	Date		Project Number
	December 2012		NCEEP # 94151



## **APPENDIX B**

### **2012 Longitudinal Profile, Cross-Section, and Substrate Data**

This page reserved for longitudinal profile figures should monitoring efforts demonstrate channel or bed instability and the USACE require such data be collected along reaches of concern and to track changes in channel stability.

### Cross Section 1 Reach 4 – Riffle

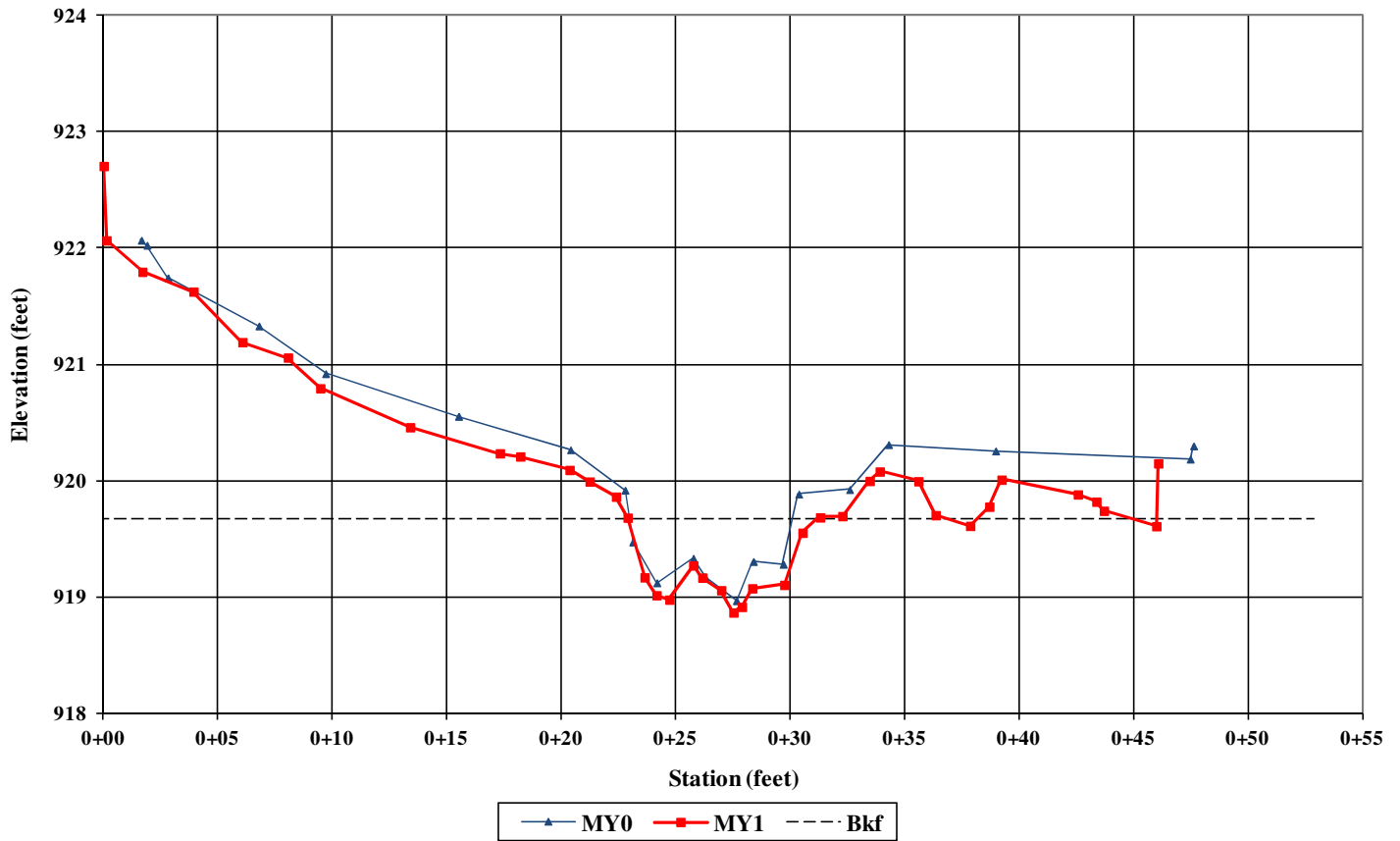


Downstream



Upstream

#### Cross Section 1 Reach 4 - Riffle Station 101+45



**Cross Section 2 Reach 4 – Pool**

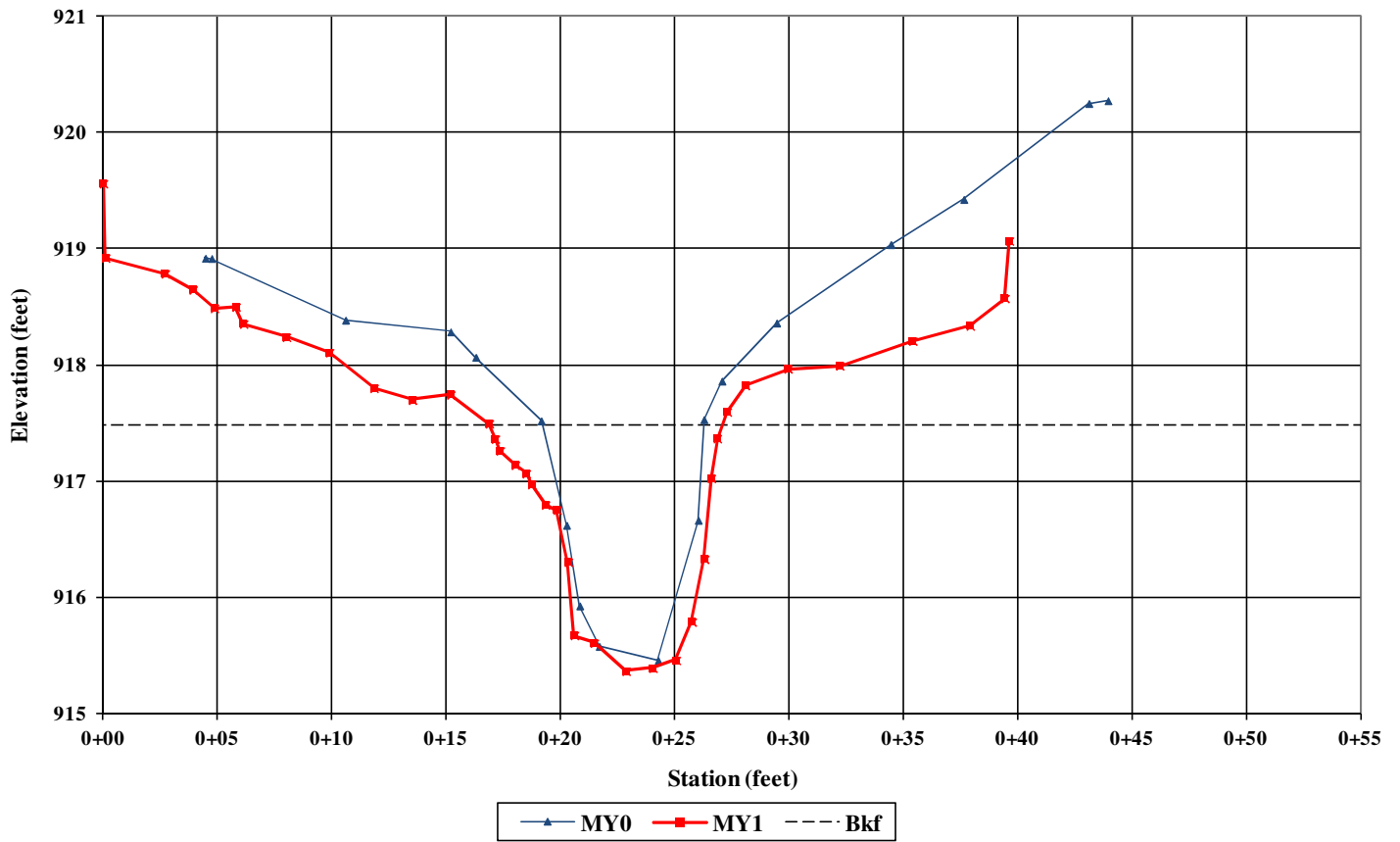


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 2  
Reach 4 - Pool  
Station 102+04**





**Cross Section 3 Reach 2 – Riffle**

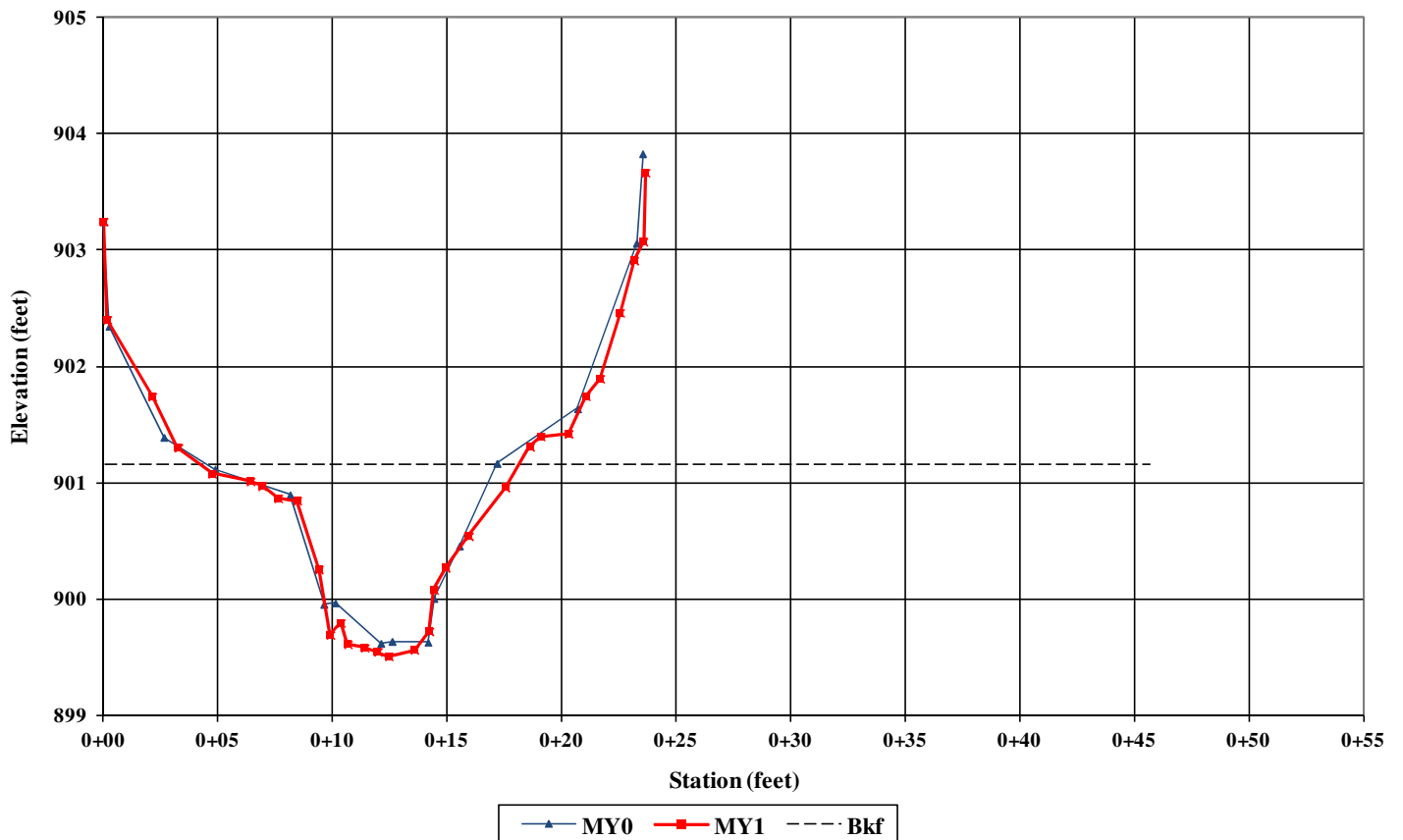


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 3  
Reach 2 - Riffle  
Station 107+28**



**Cross Section 4 Reach 2 – Pool**

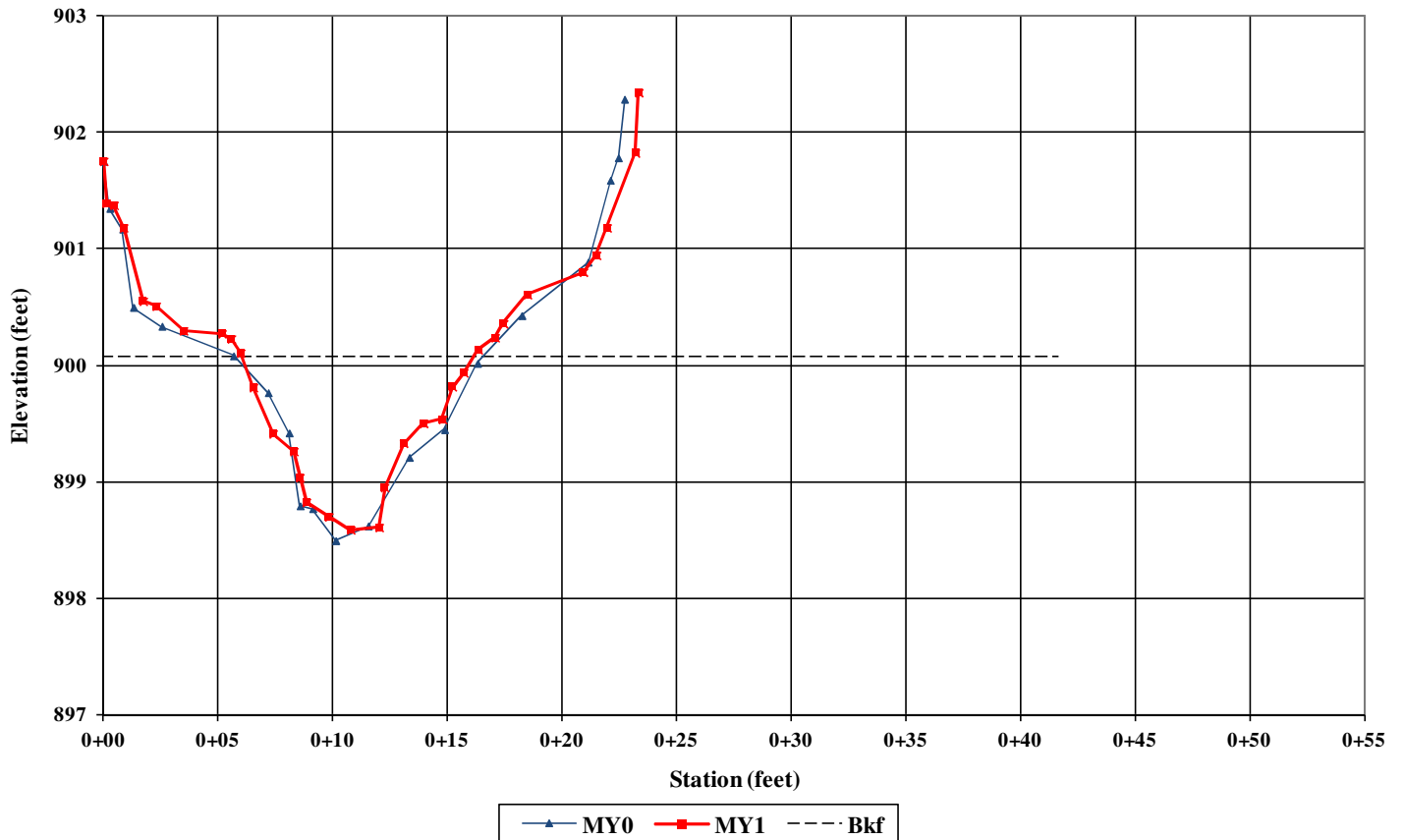


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 4  
Reach 2 - Pool  
Station 107+60**



**Cross Section 5 Reach 2 – Pool**

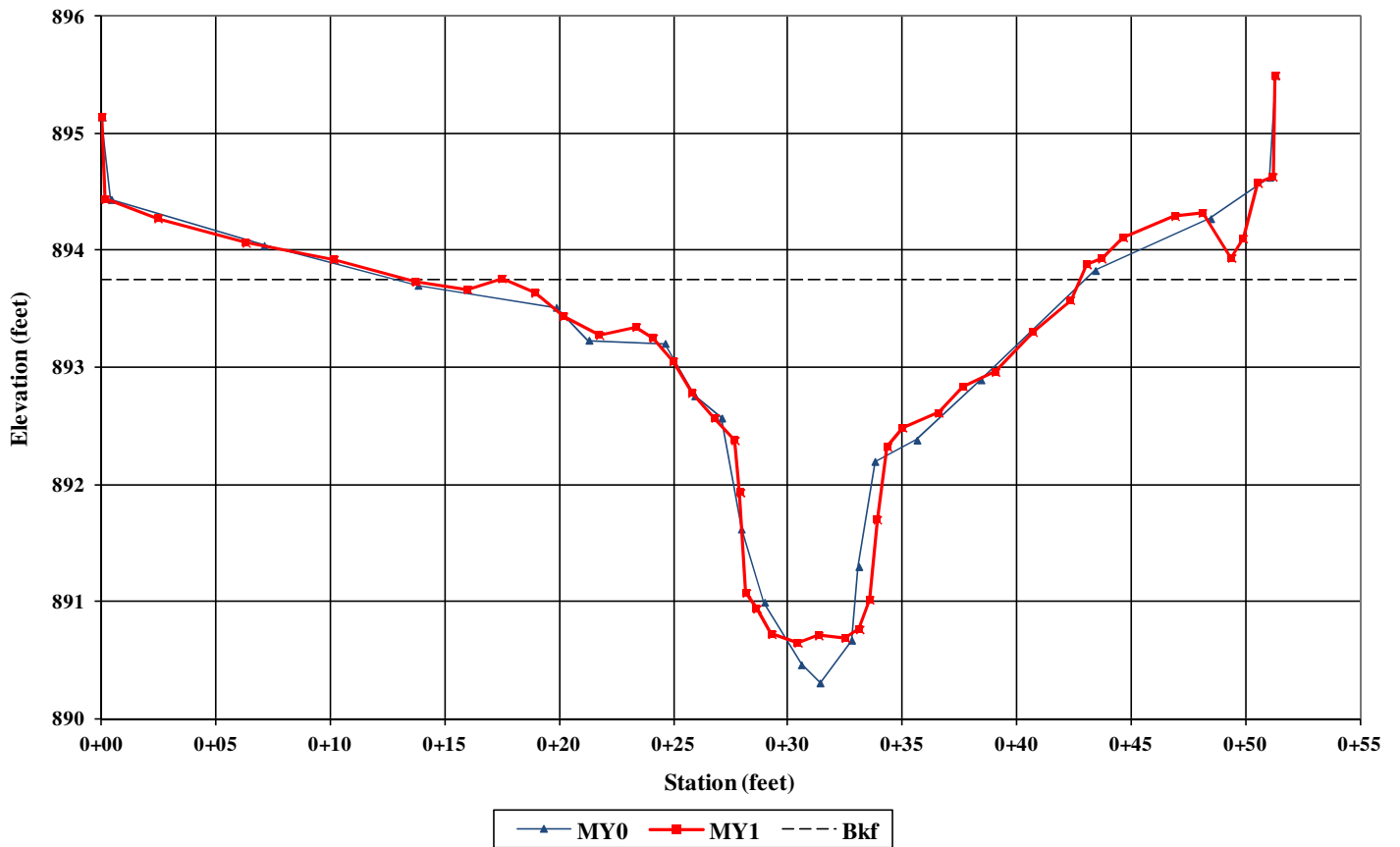


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 5  
Reach 2 - Pool  
Station 112+05**





**Cross Section 6 Reach 2 – Riffle**

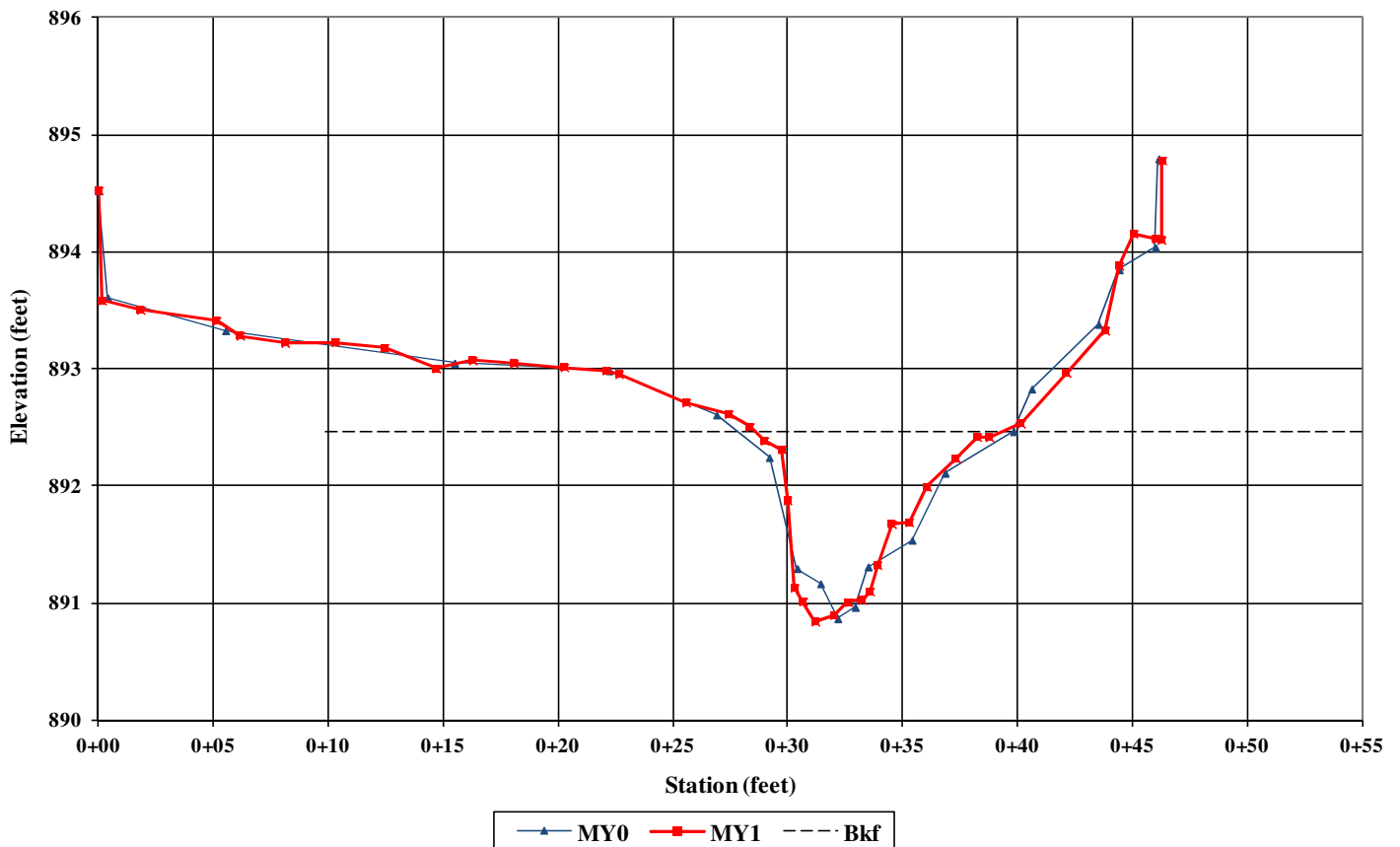


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 6  
Reach 2 - Riffle  
Station 112+22**





**Cross Section 7 Reach 2 – Pool**

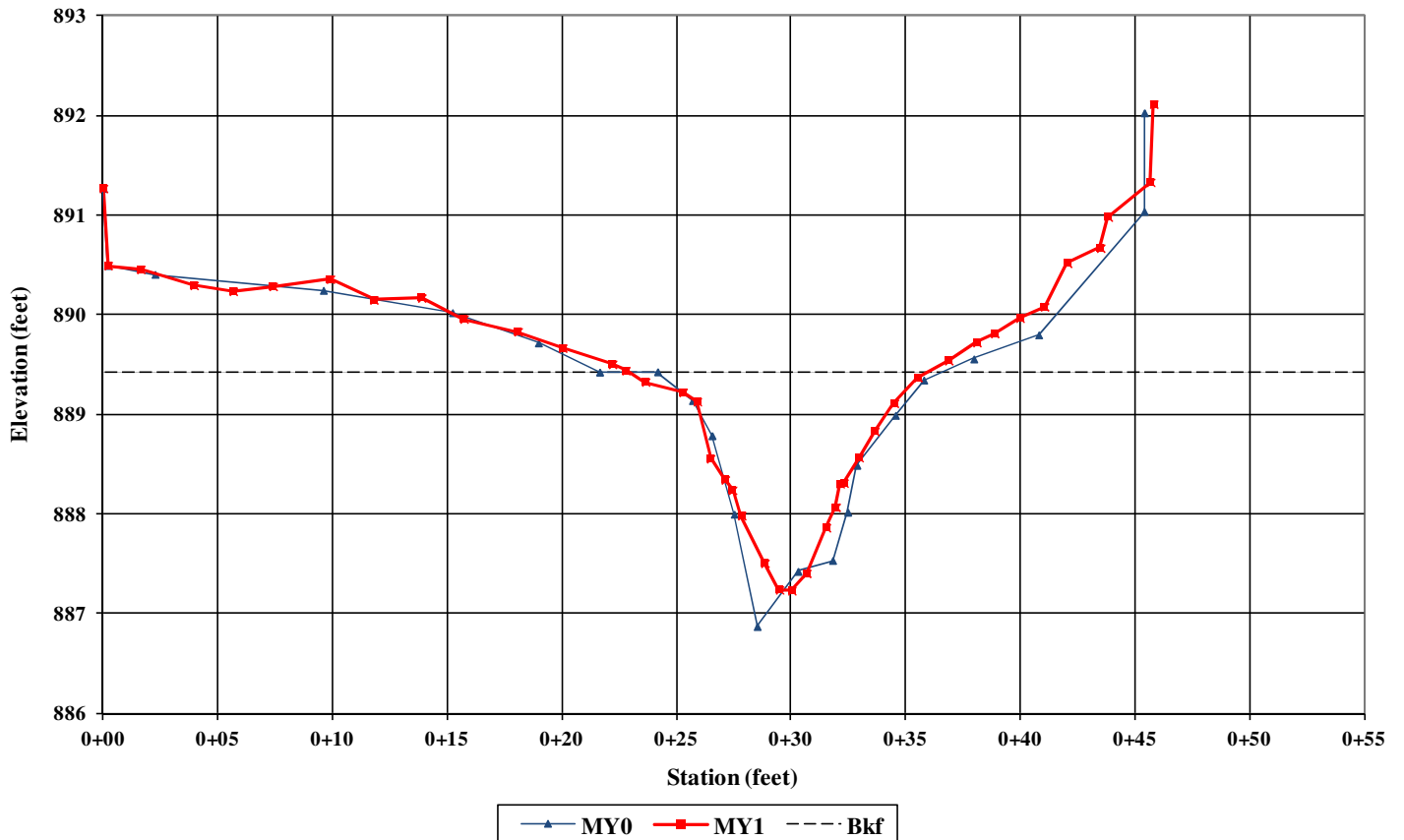


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 7  
Reach 2 - Pool  
Station 114+55**



**Cross Section 8 Reach 2 – Riffle**

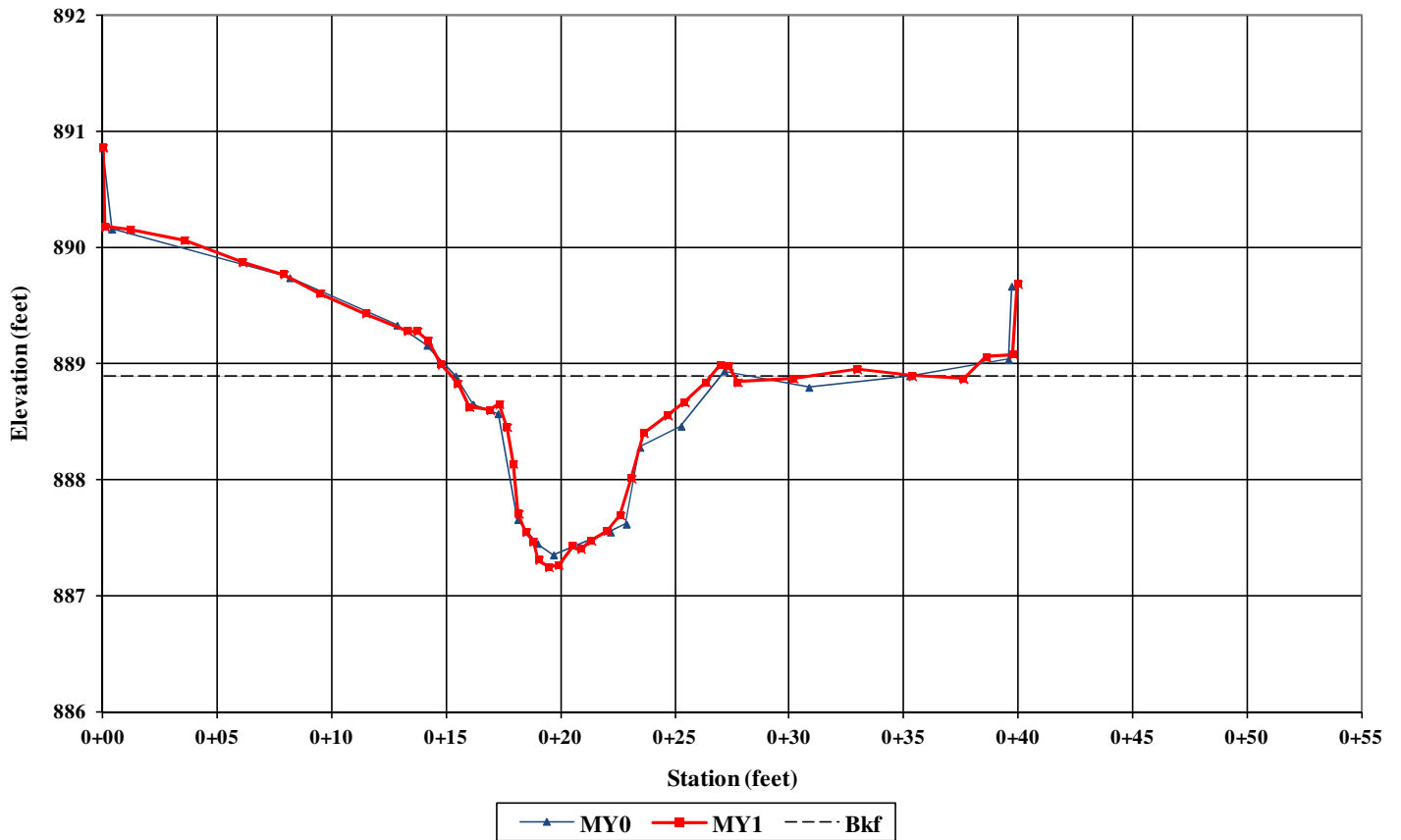


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 8  
Reach 2 - Riffle  
Station 115+16**



**Cross Section 9 Reach 2 – Riffle**

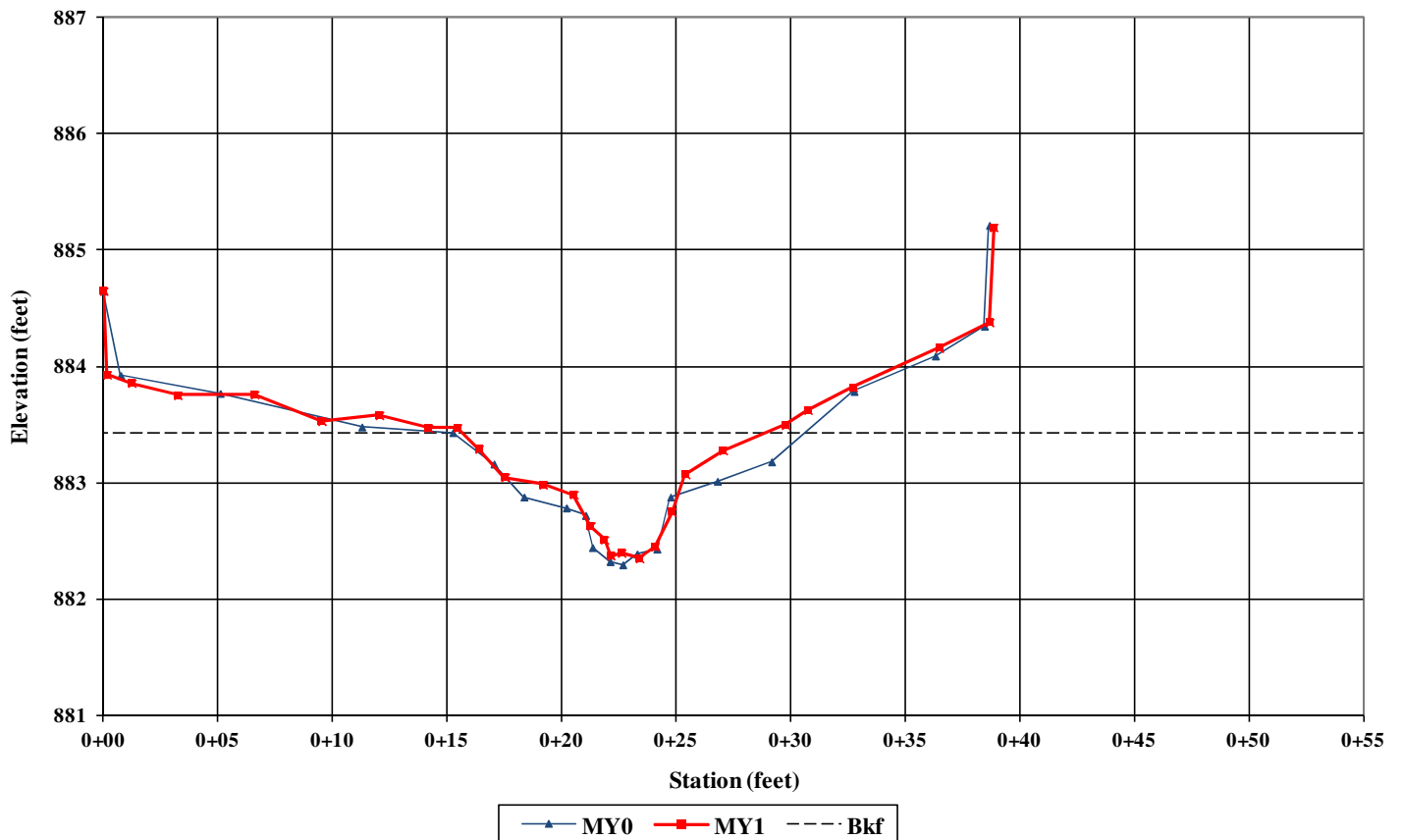


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 9  
Reach 2 - Riffle  
Station 117+94**





**Cross Section 10 Reach 2 – Pool**

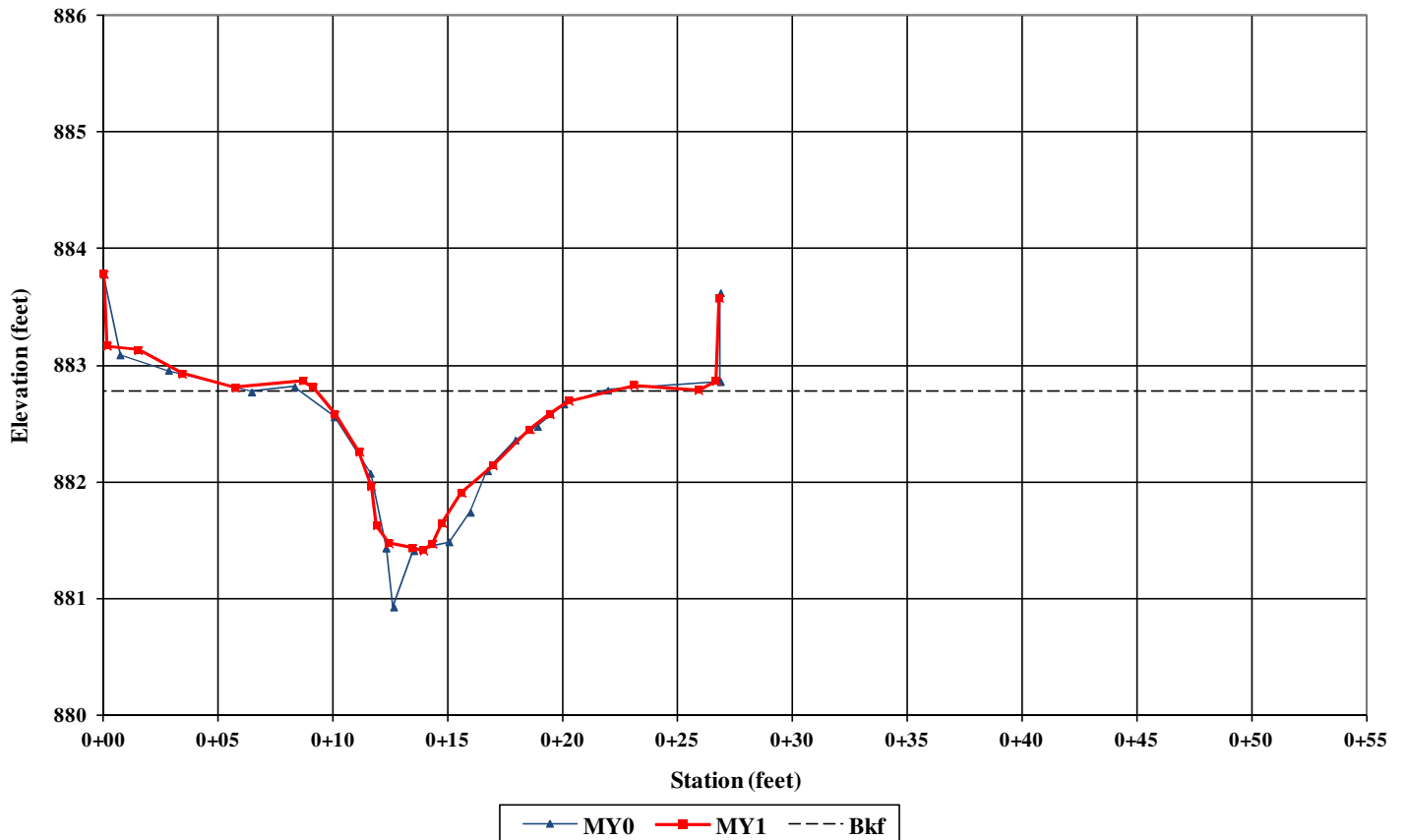


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 10  
Reach 2 - Pool  
Station 118+53**



**Cross Section 11 Reach 2 – Riffle**

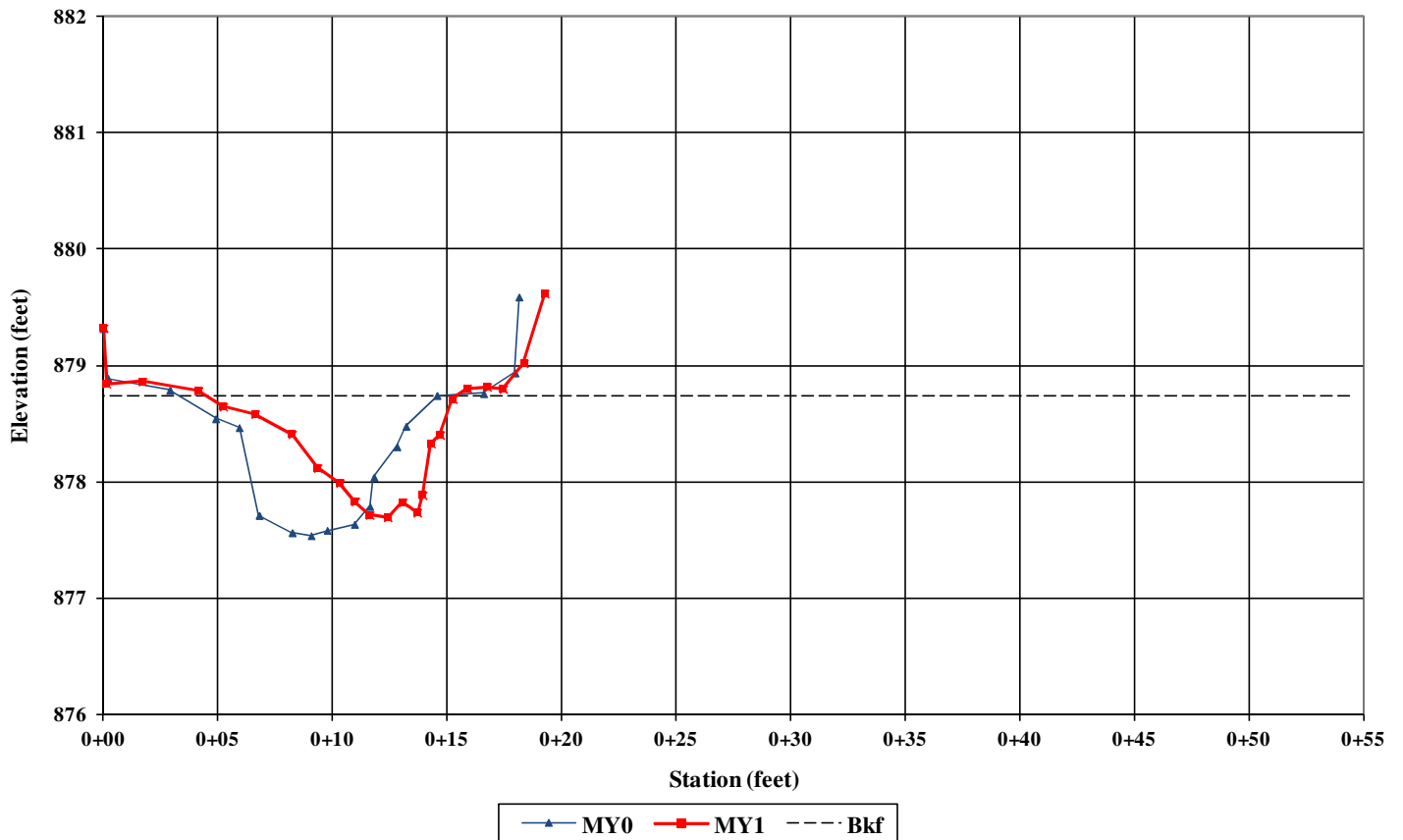


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 11  
Reach 2 - Riffle  
Station 120+73**



\*The shift represented in the above figure is due to an inconsistency in surveying the correct pins between monitoring years.



**Cross Section 12 Reach 3 – Riffle**

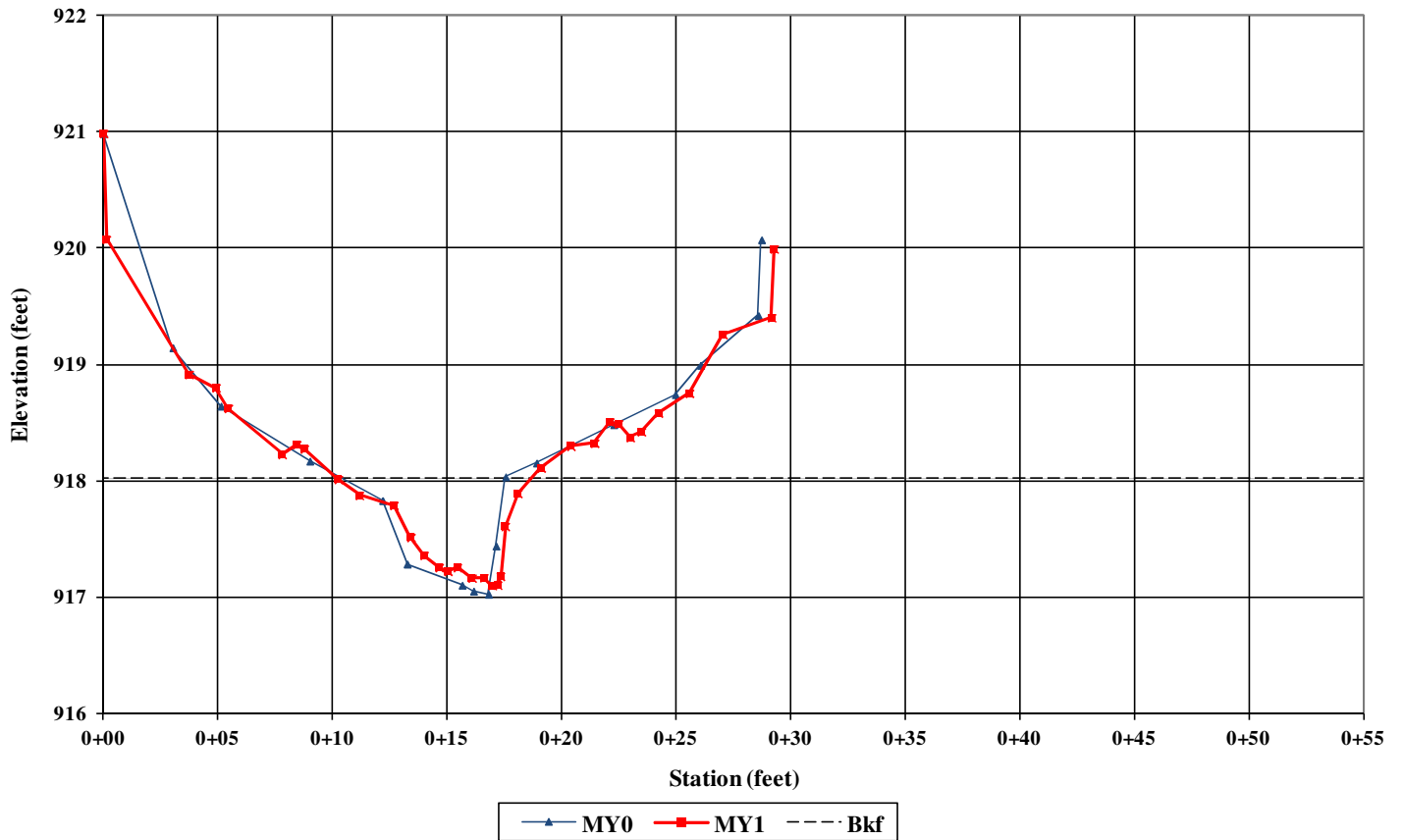


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 12  
Reach 3 - Riffle  
Station 203+75**





**Cross Section 13 Reach 3 – Pool**

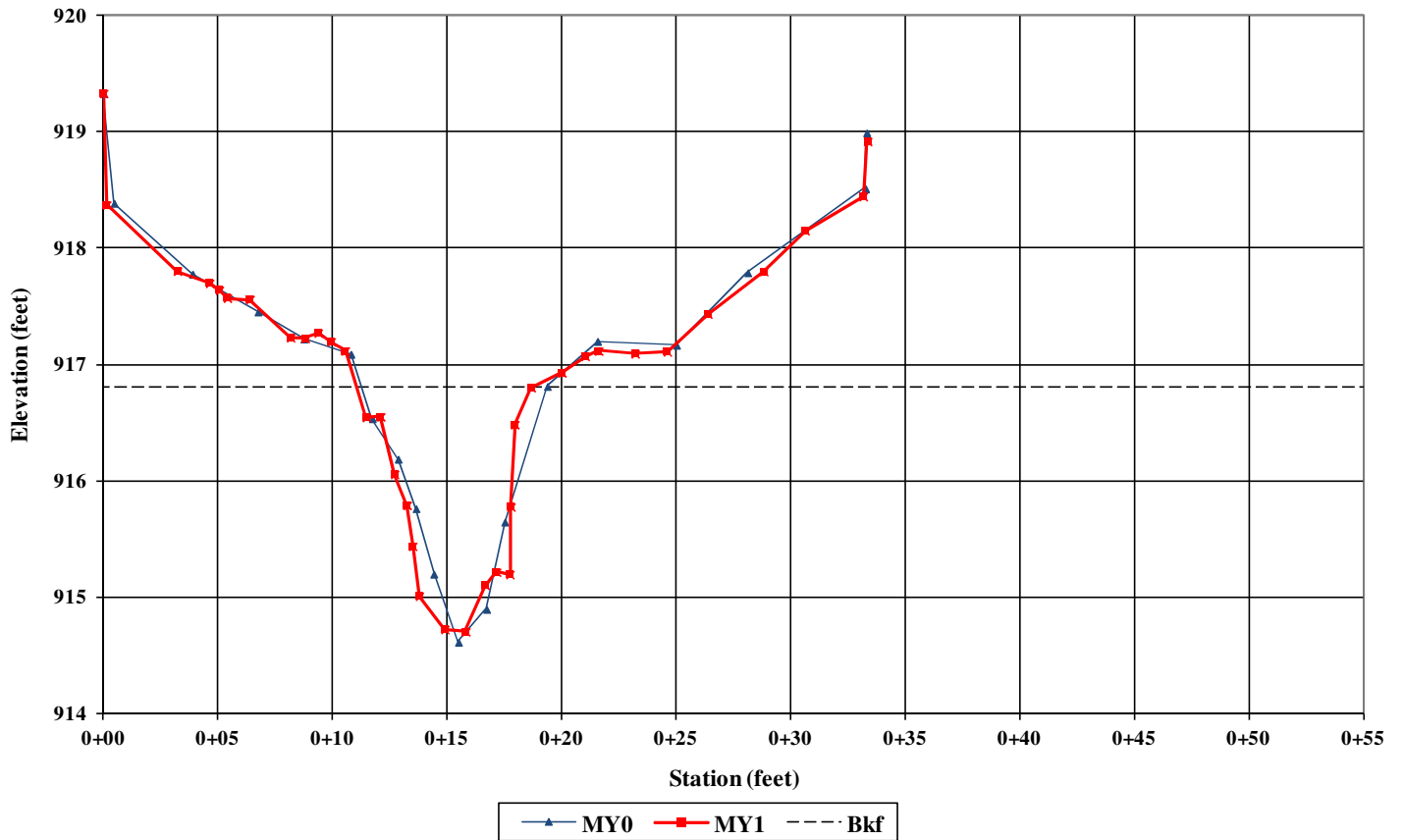


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 13  
Reach 3 - Pool  
Station 204+01**



**Cross Section 14 Reach 1 - Pool**

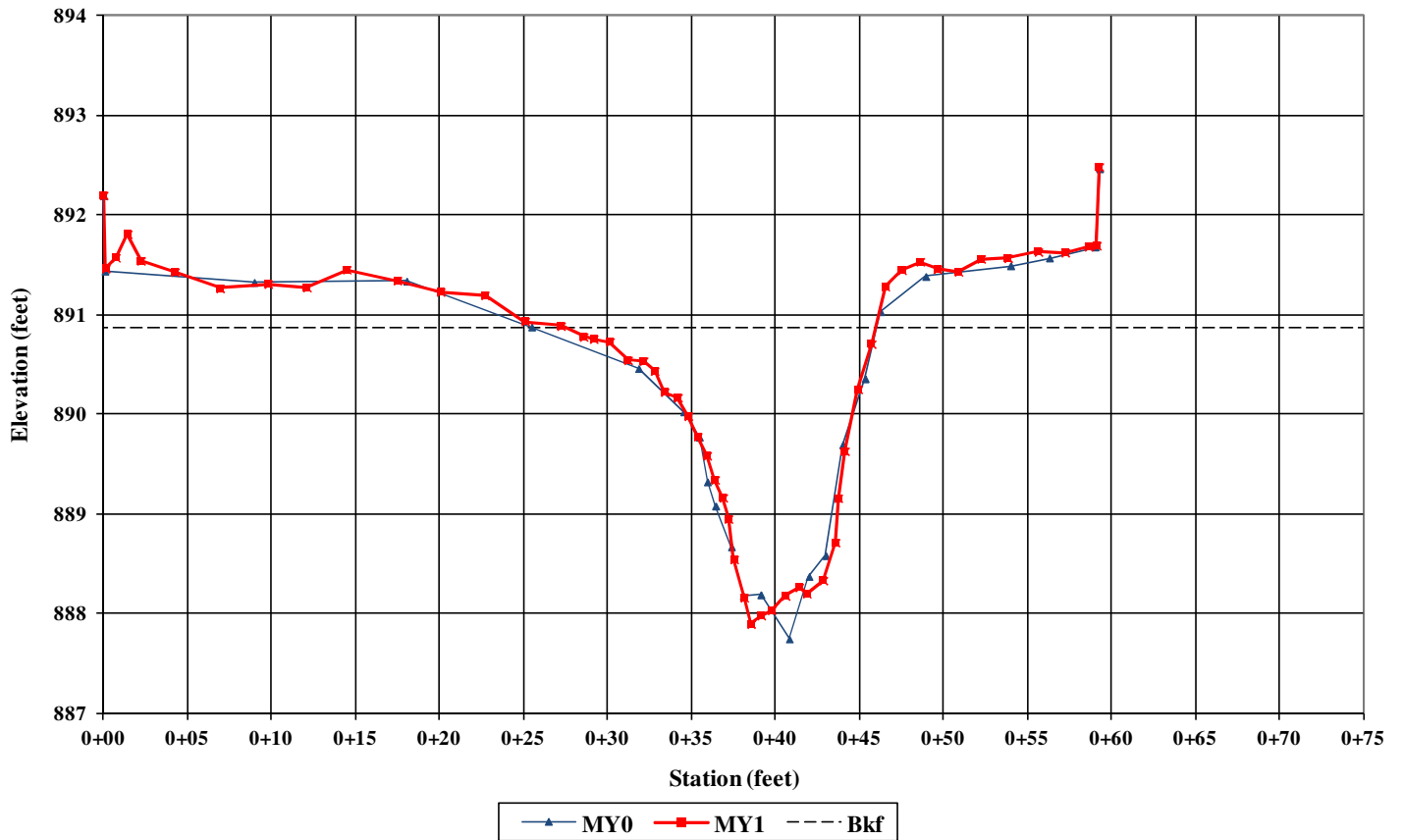


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 14  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 301+18**



**Cross Section 15 Reach 1 – Riffle**

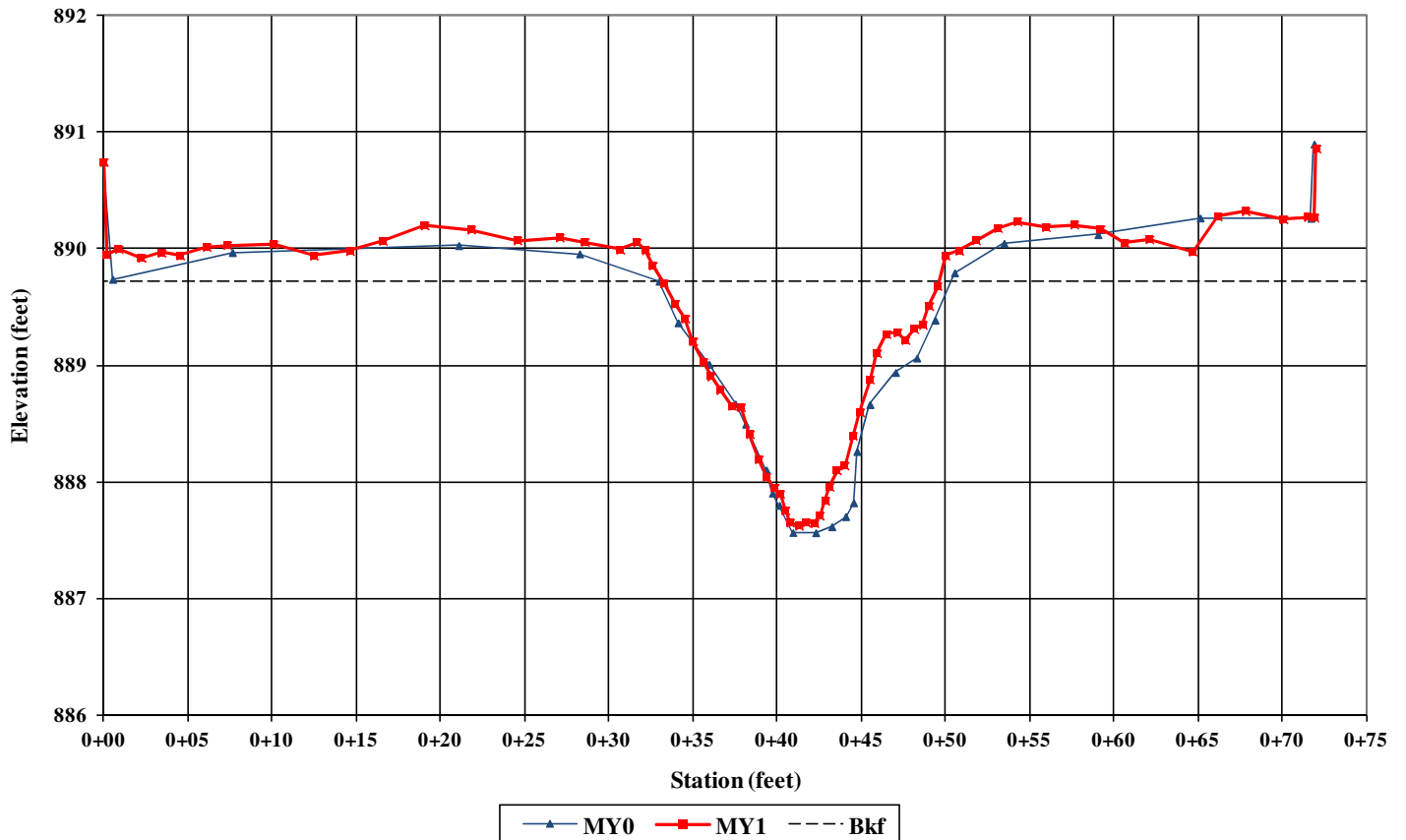


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 15  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 302+33**





**Cross Section 16 Reach 1 – Riffle**

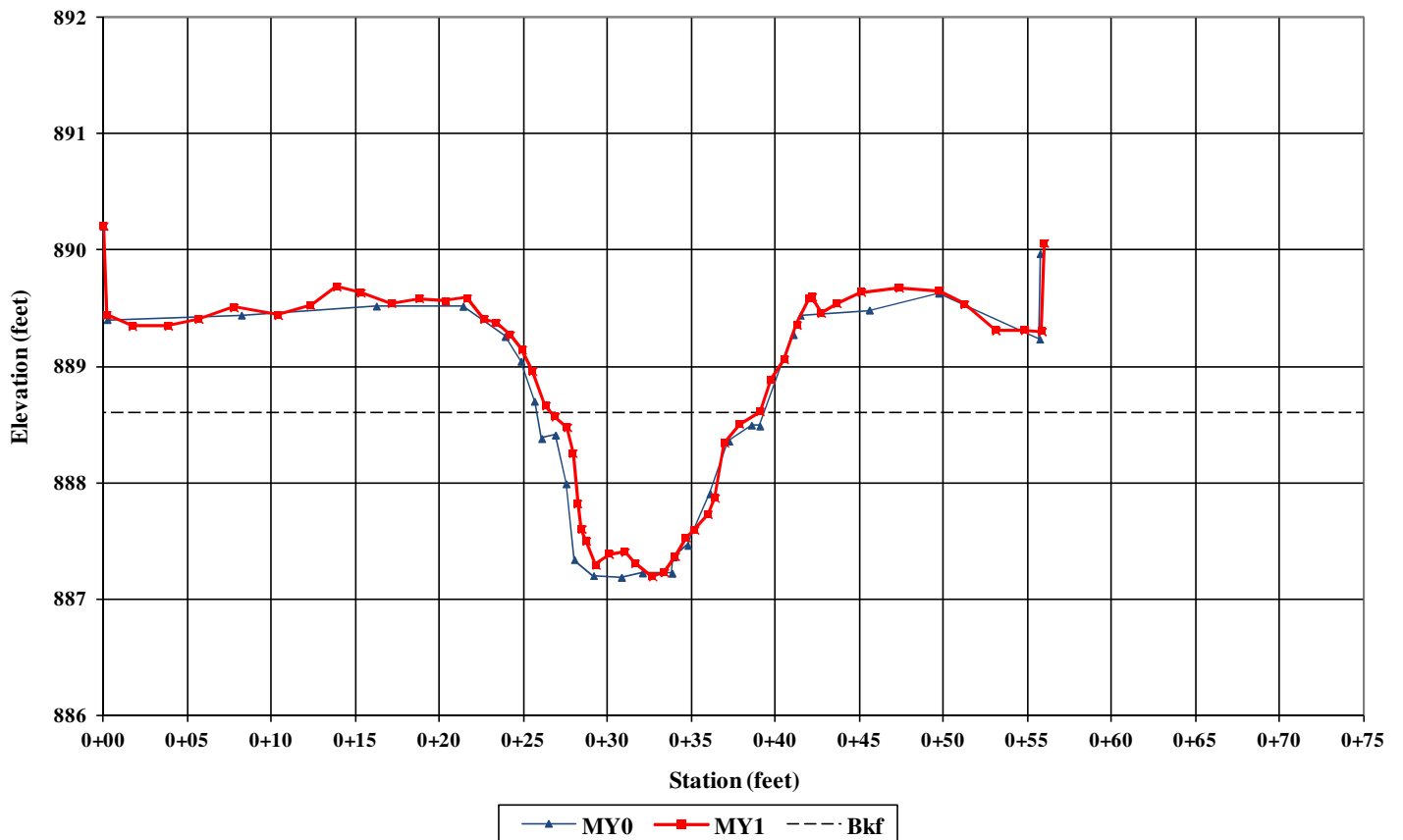


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 16  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 303 +38**



**Cross Section 17 Reach 1 – Riffle**

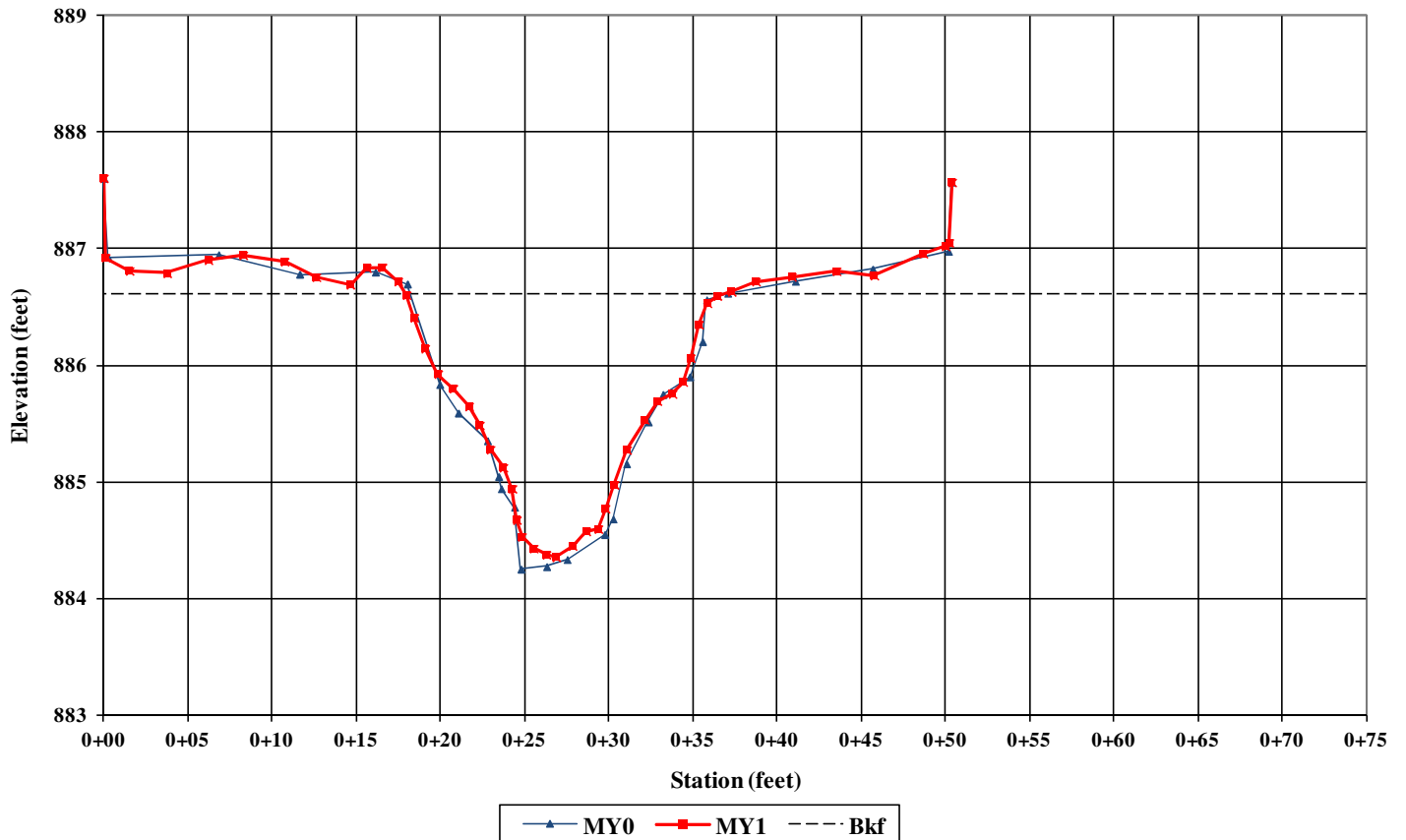


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 17  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 306 +69**



**Cross Section 18 Reach 1 – Pool**

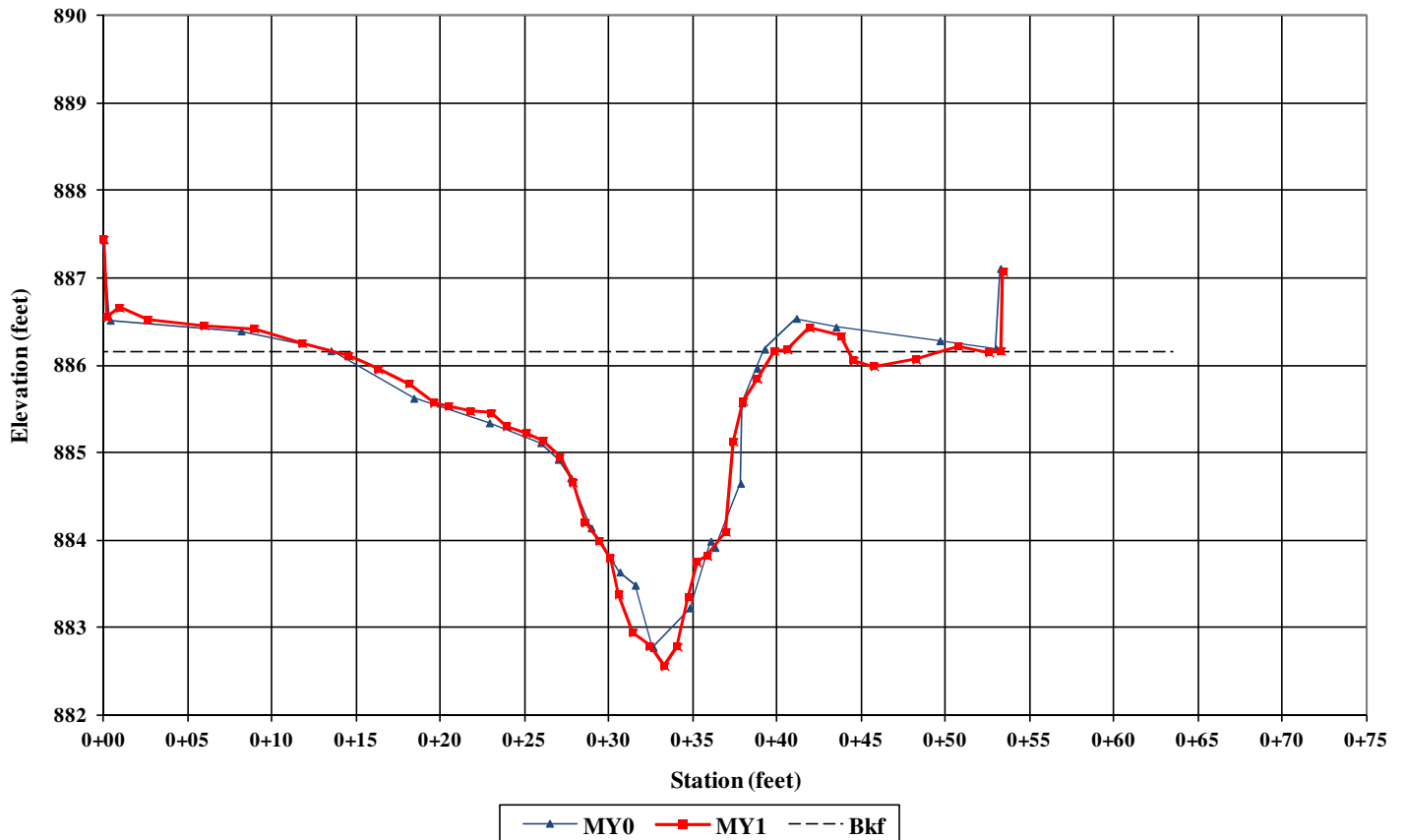


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 18  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 307 +35**





**Cross Section 19 Reach 1 – Riffle**

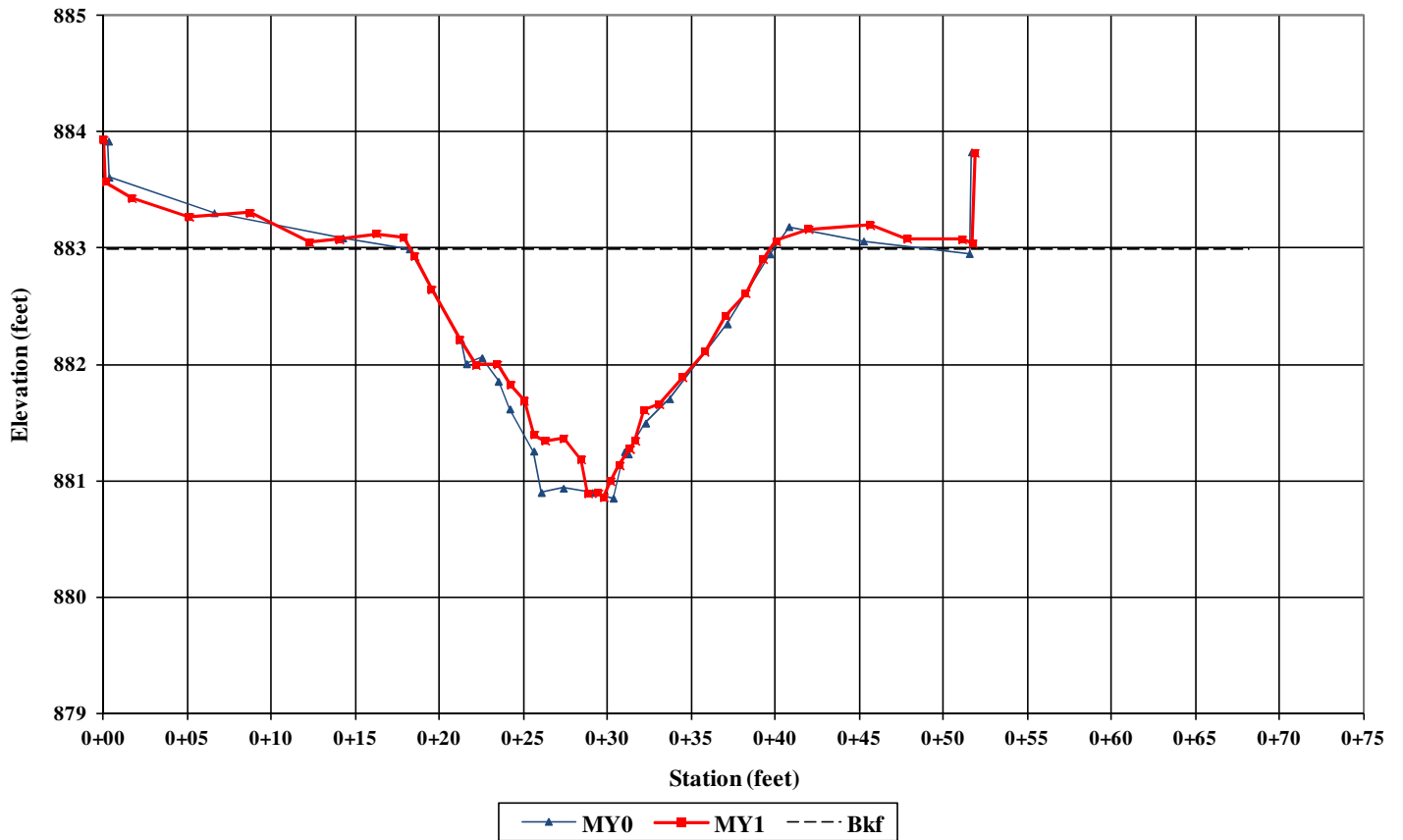


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 19  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 311 +76**



**Cross Section 20 Reach 1 - Pool**

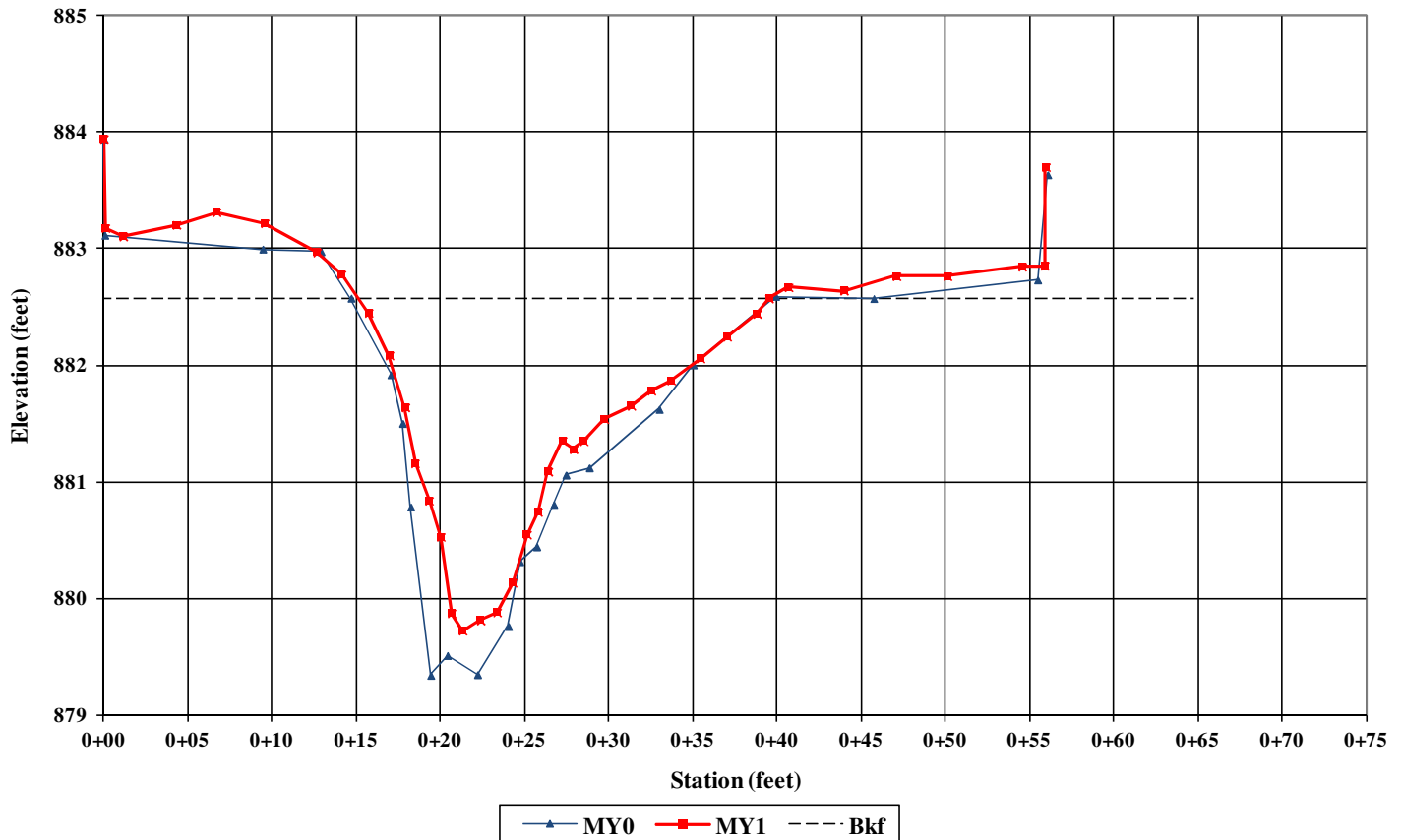


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 20  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 312 +64**





**Cross Section 21 Reach 1 - Pool**

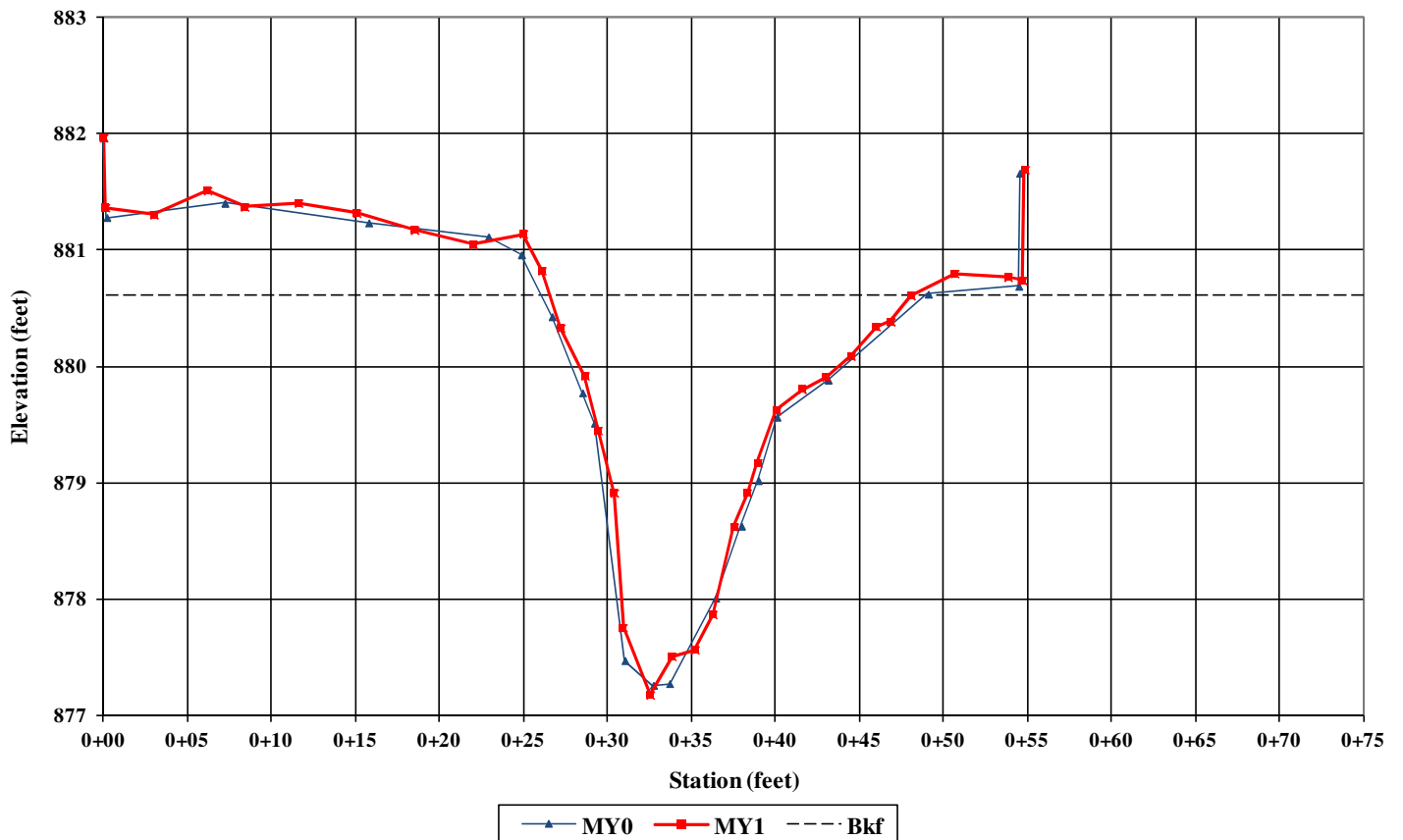


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 21  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 314 +59**





**Cross Section 22 Reach 1 – Riffle**

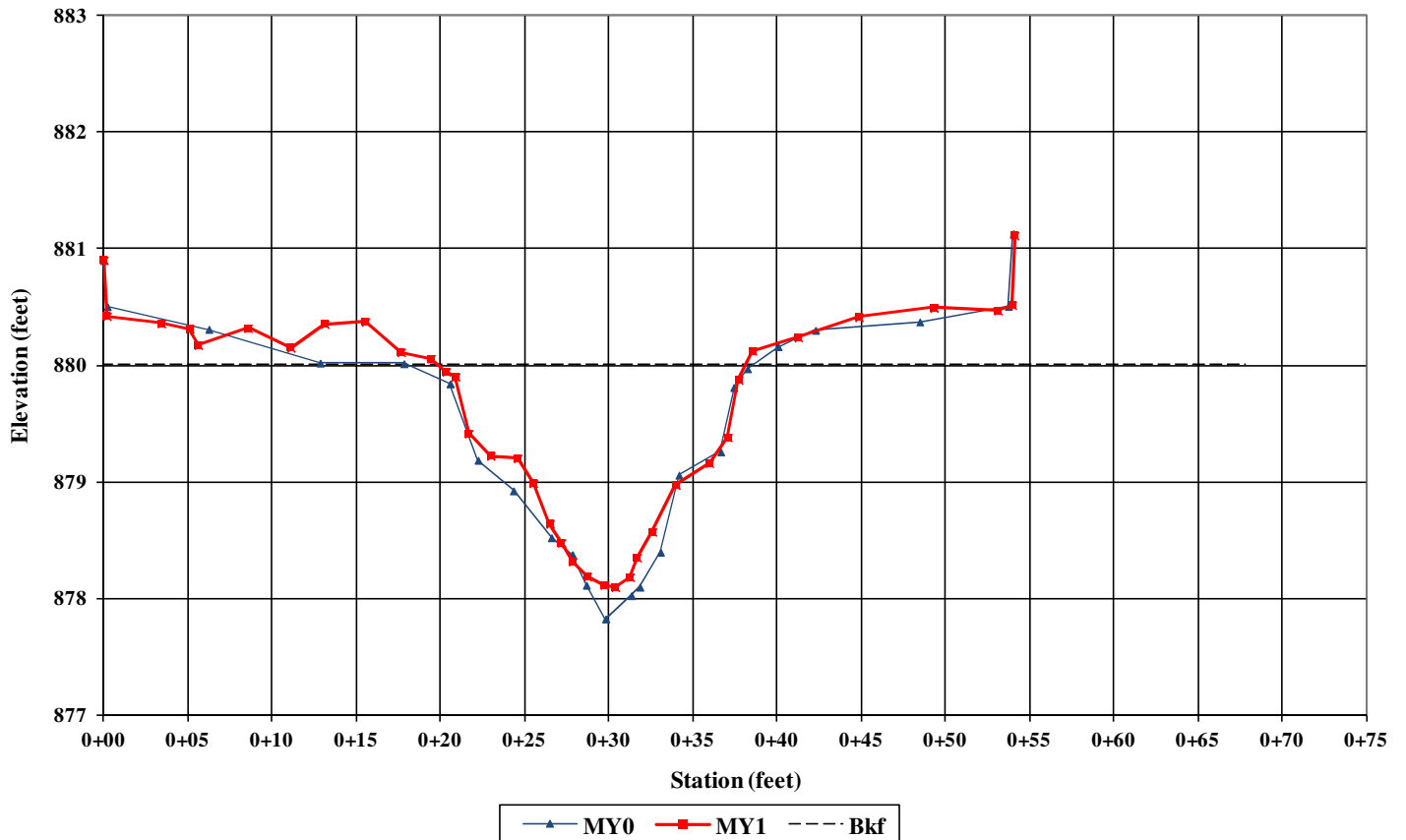


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 22  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 315 +07**



**Cross Section 23 Reach 1 – Riffle**

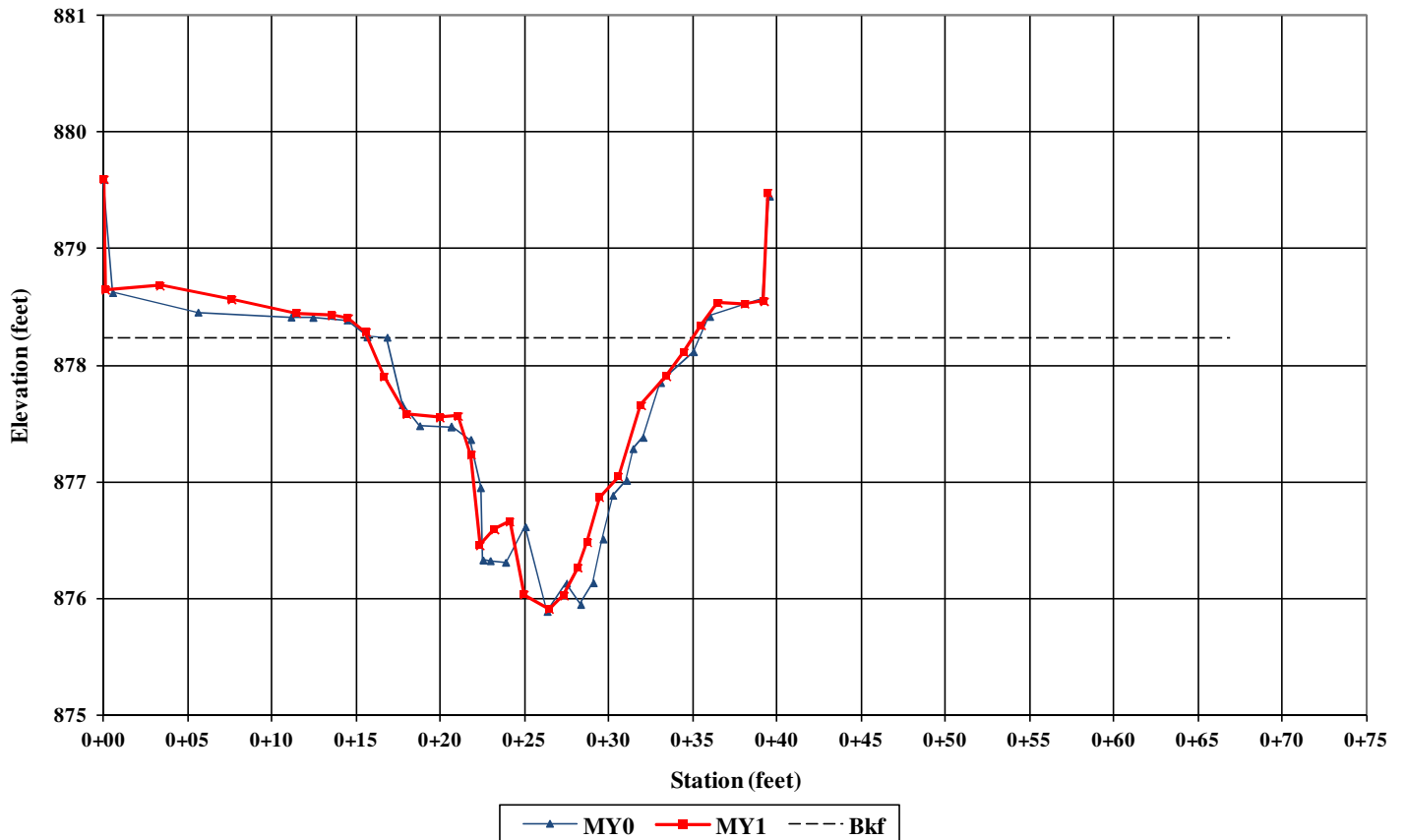


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 23  
Reach 1 - Riffle  
Station 316 +83**





**Cross Section 24 Reach 1 – Pool**

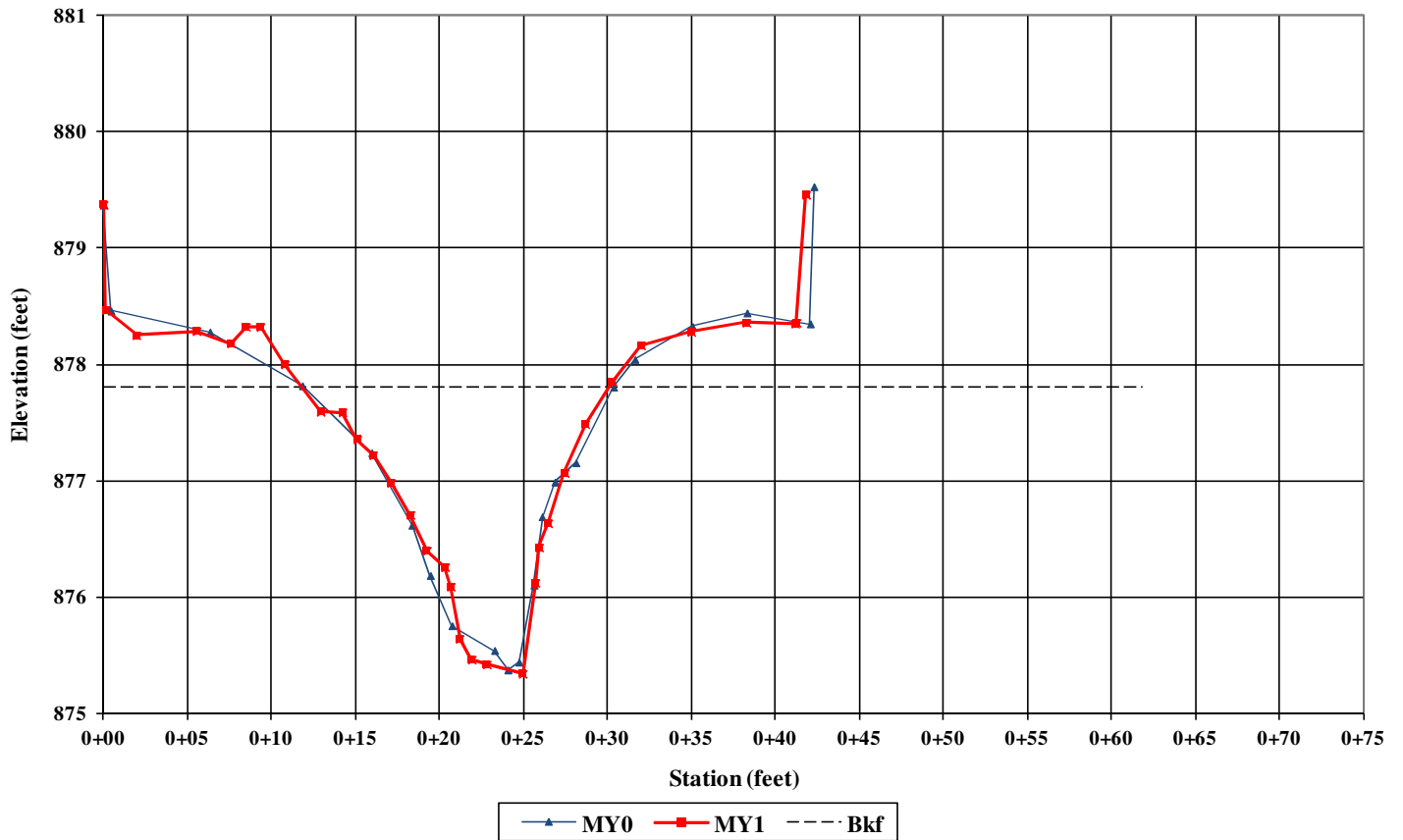


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 24  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 317 +28**





**Cross Section 25 Reach 1 – Pool**

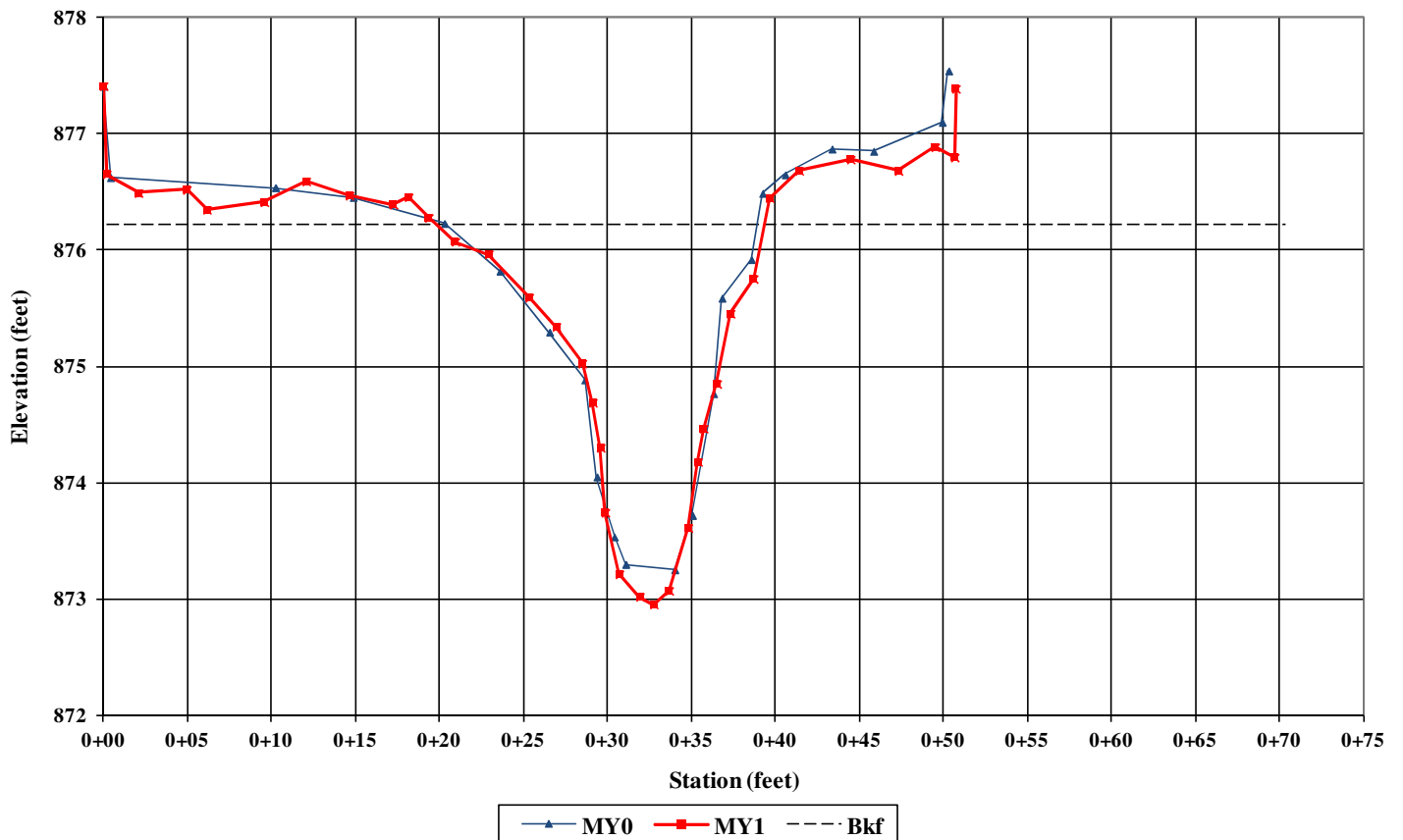


Downstream



Upstream

**Cross Section 25  
Reach 1 - Pool  
Station 319 +29**



**Cross Section 26 Reach 1 – Riffle**

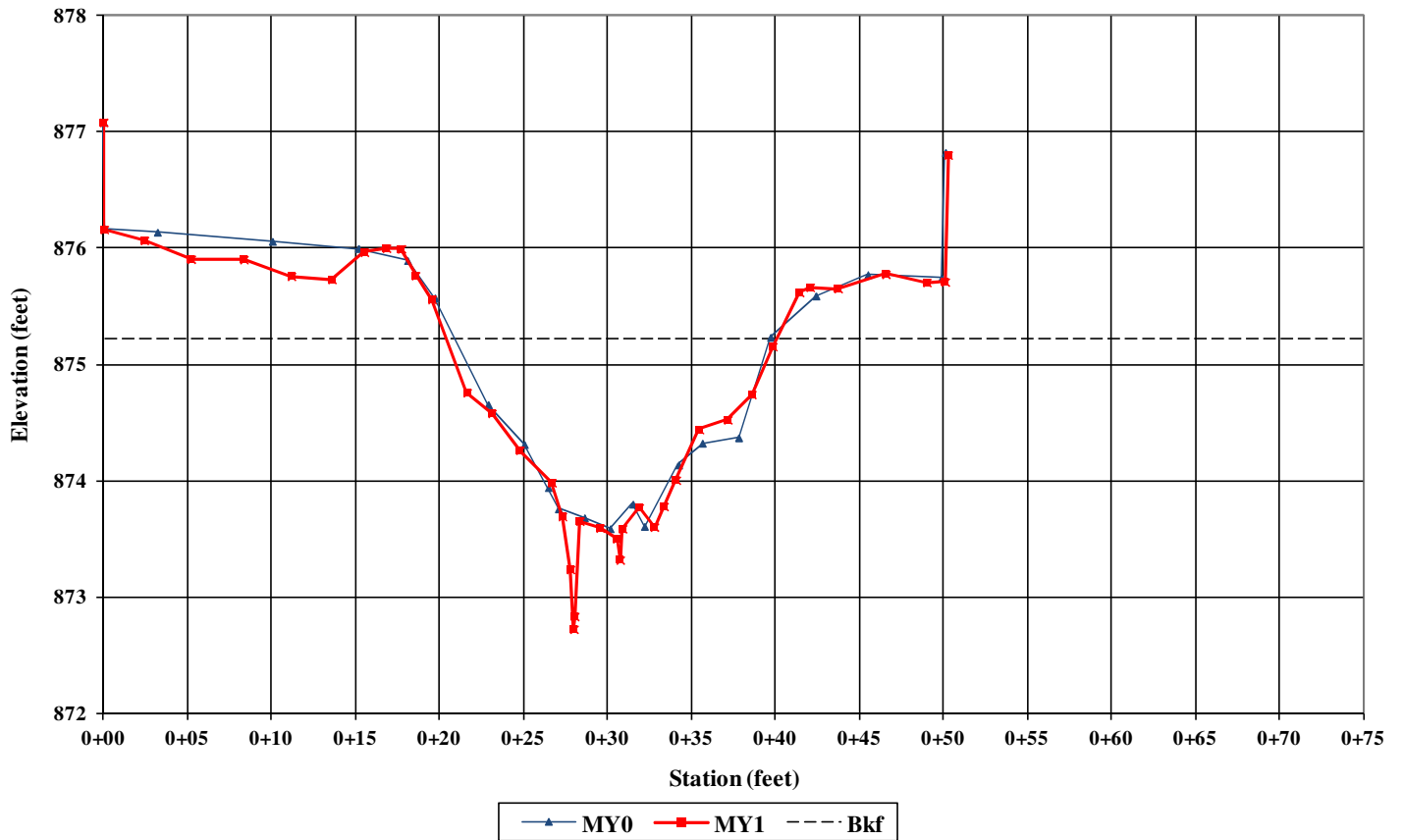


Downstream

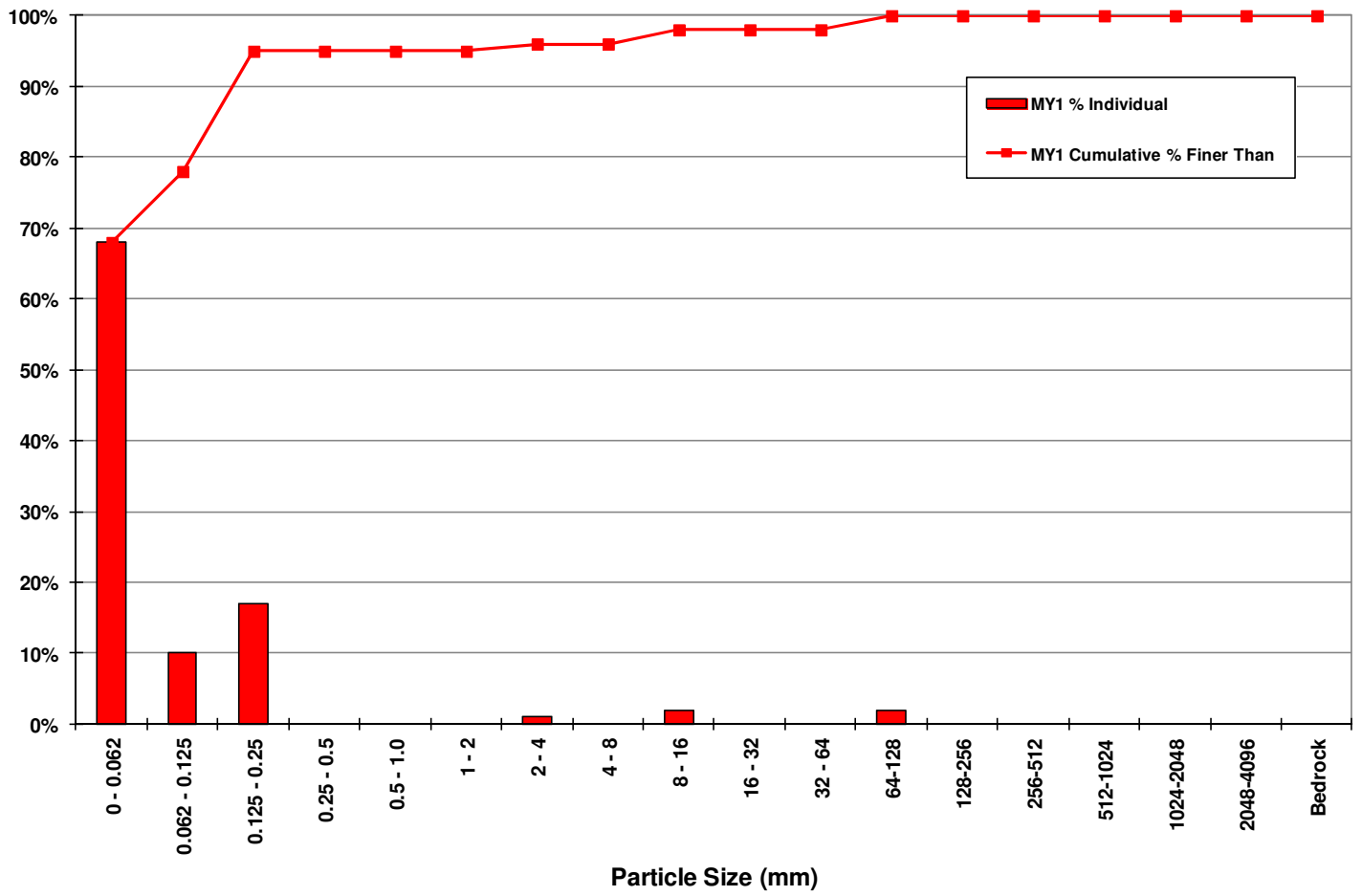


Upstream

**Cross Section 26  
Reach 1- Riffle  
Station 319 +82**



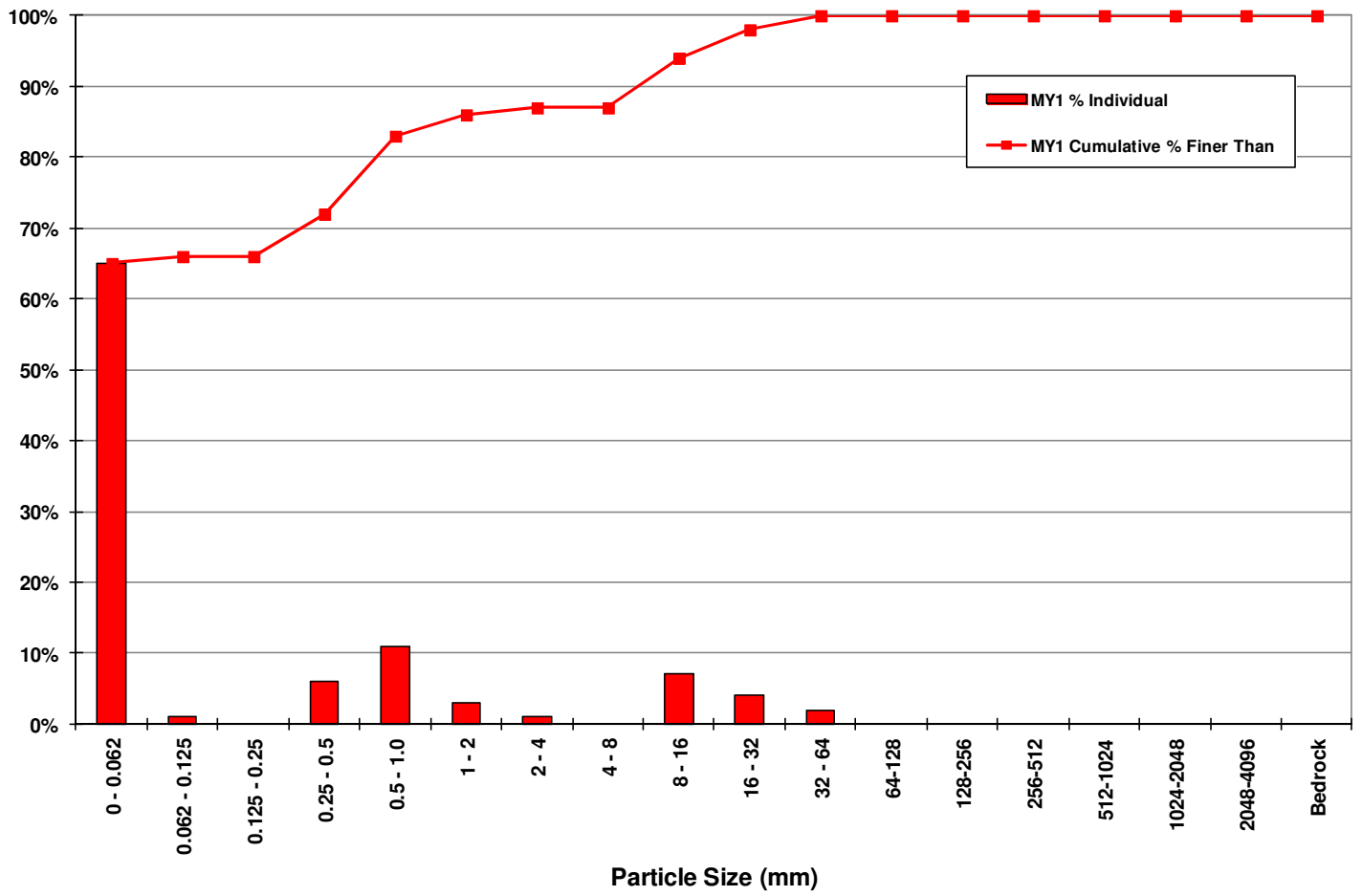
### Cross Section 1 Reach 4 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	0.062 mm
D84	0.16 mm
D95	0.5 mm

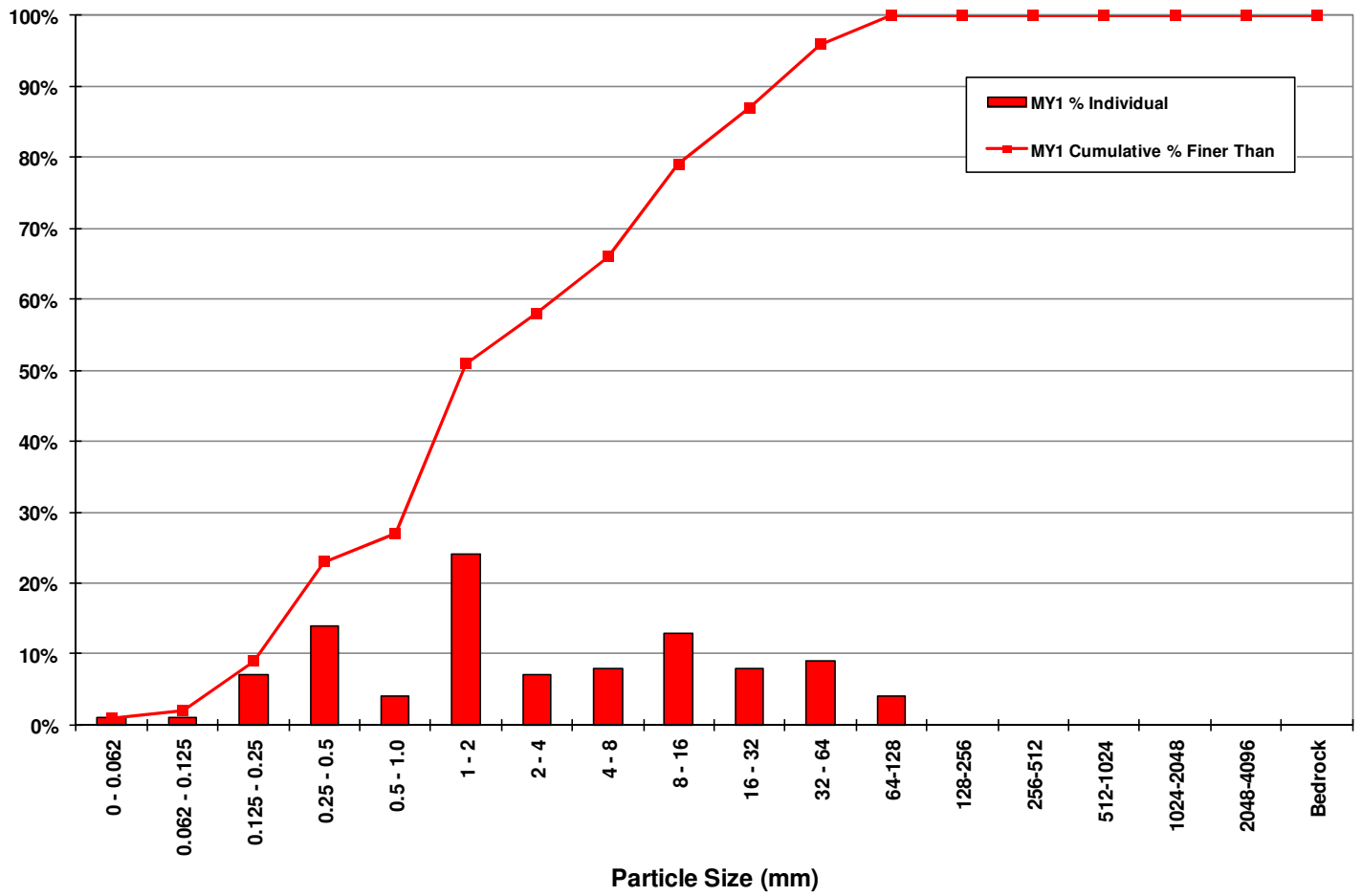


### Cross Section 3 Reach 2 – Riffle Pebble Count



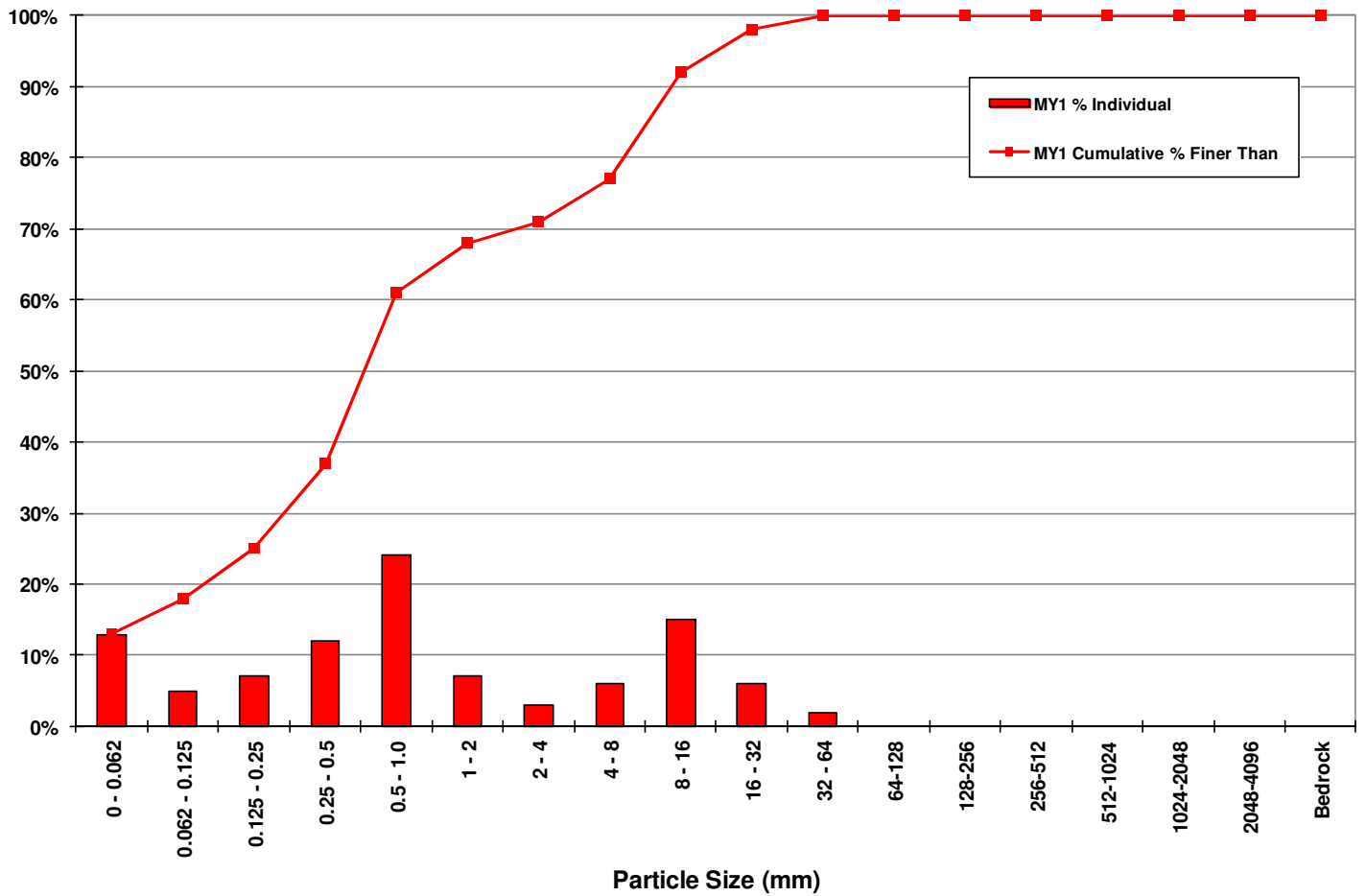
Summary Data	
D50	0.062 mm
D84	1.3 mm
D95	18 mm

### Cross Section 6 Reach 2 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	1.9 mm
D84	24 mm
D95	43 mm

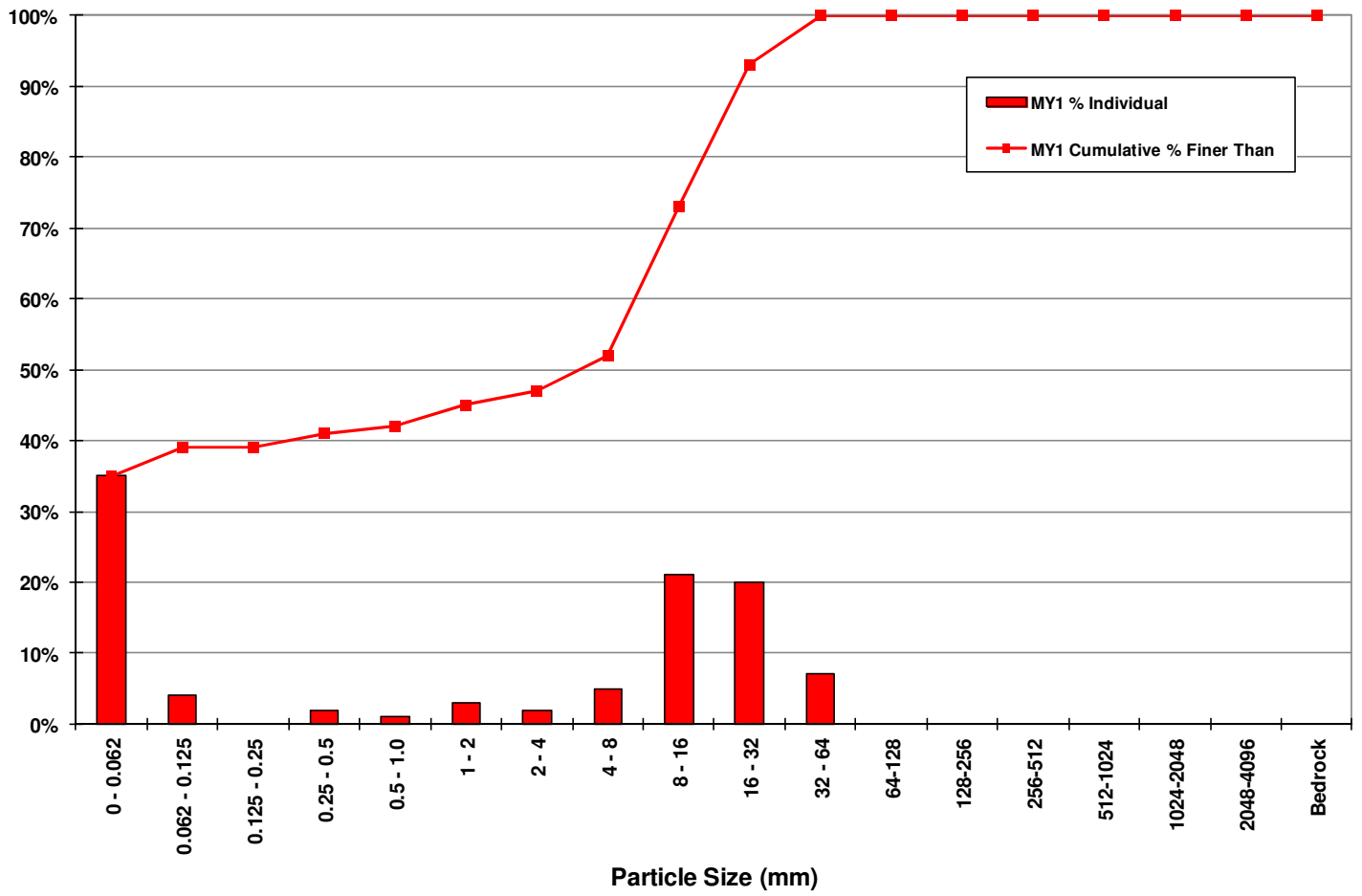
### Cross Section 8 Reach 2 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	0.73 mm
D84	11 mm
D95	20 mm

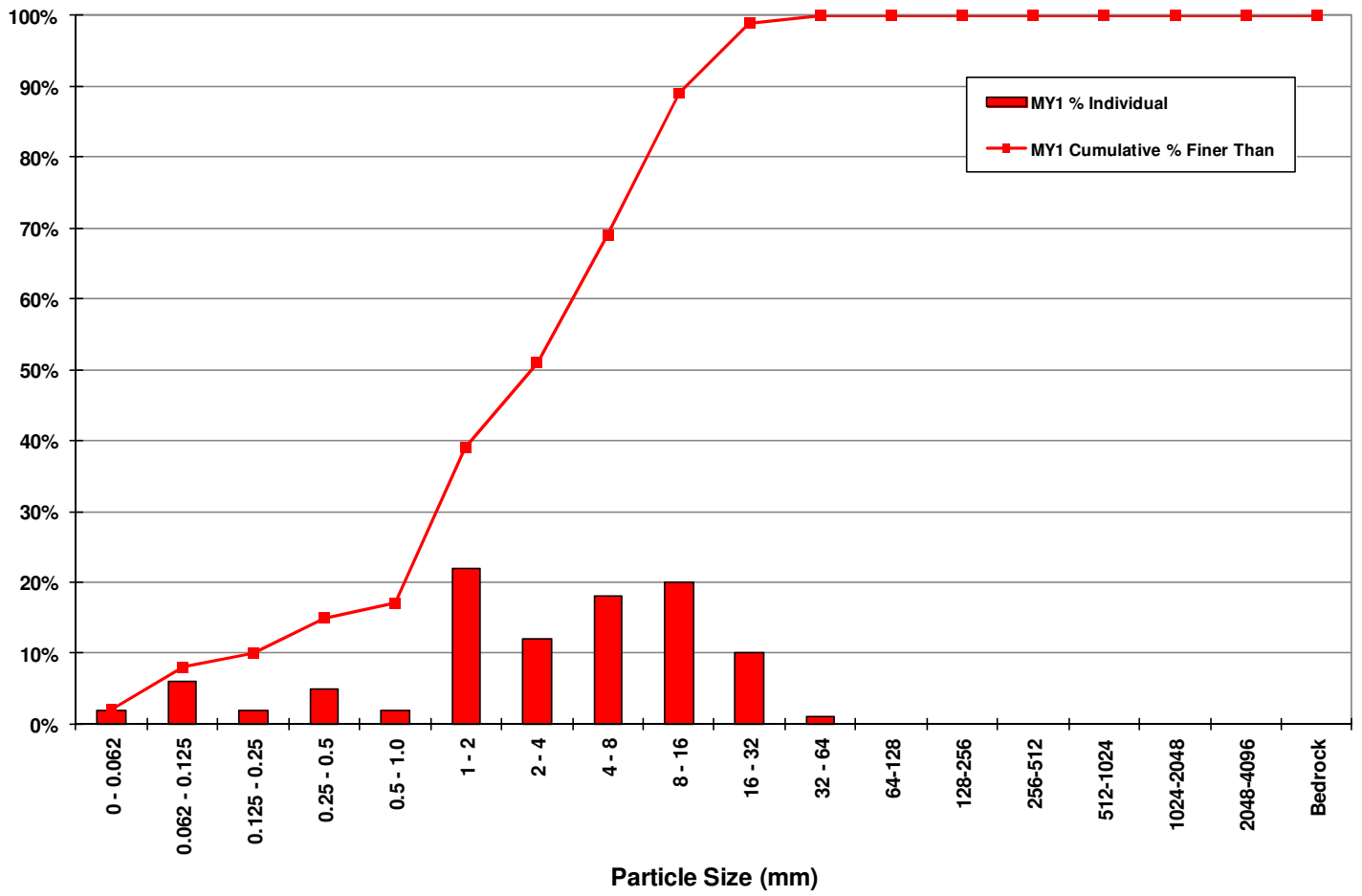


### Cross Section 9 Reach 2 – Riffle Pebble Count



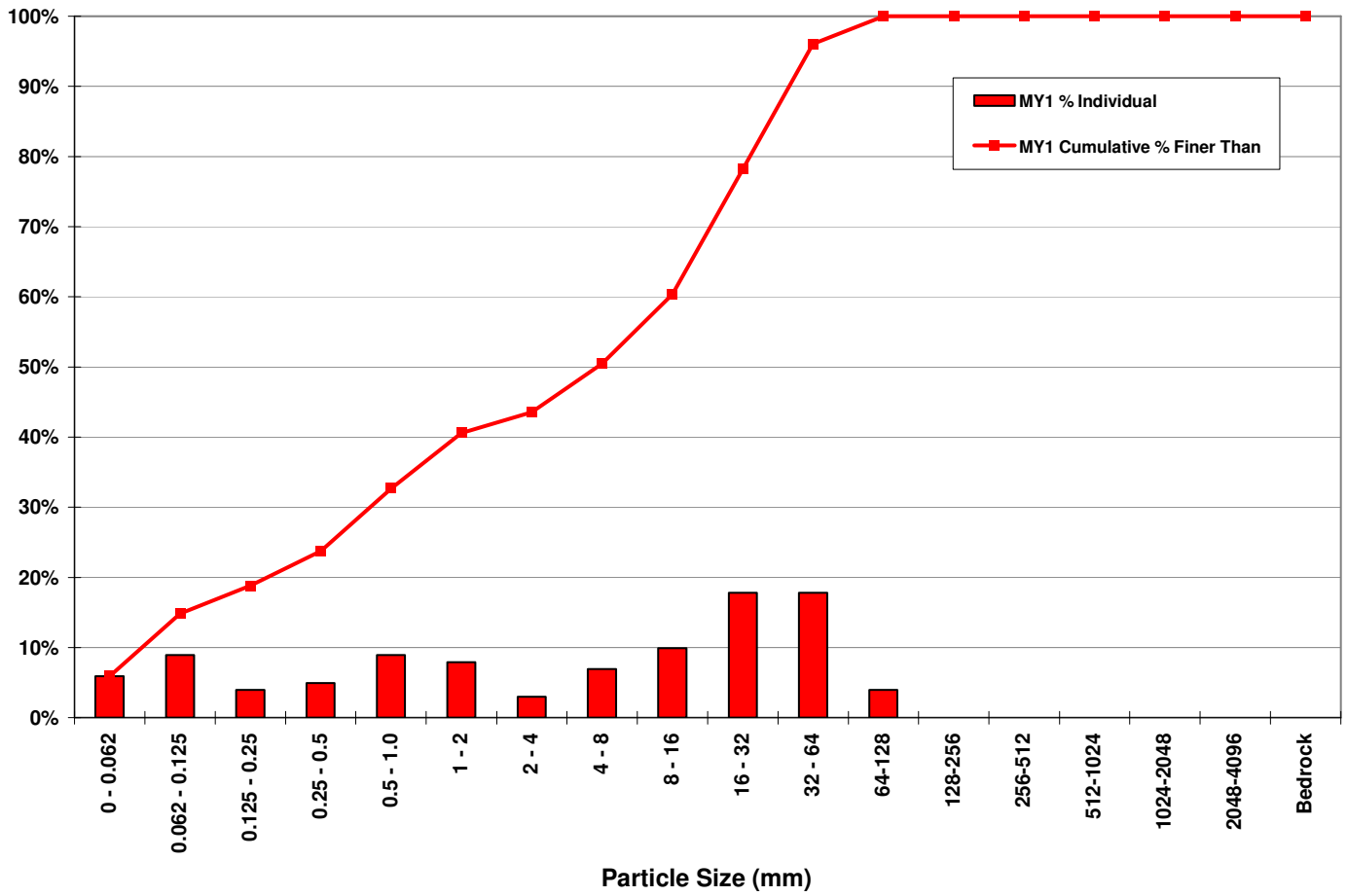
Summary Data	
D50	6 mm
D84	24 mm
D95	38 mm

### Cross Section 11 Reach 2 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	3.8 mm
D84	13 mm
D95	24 mm

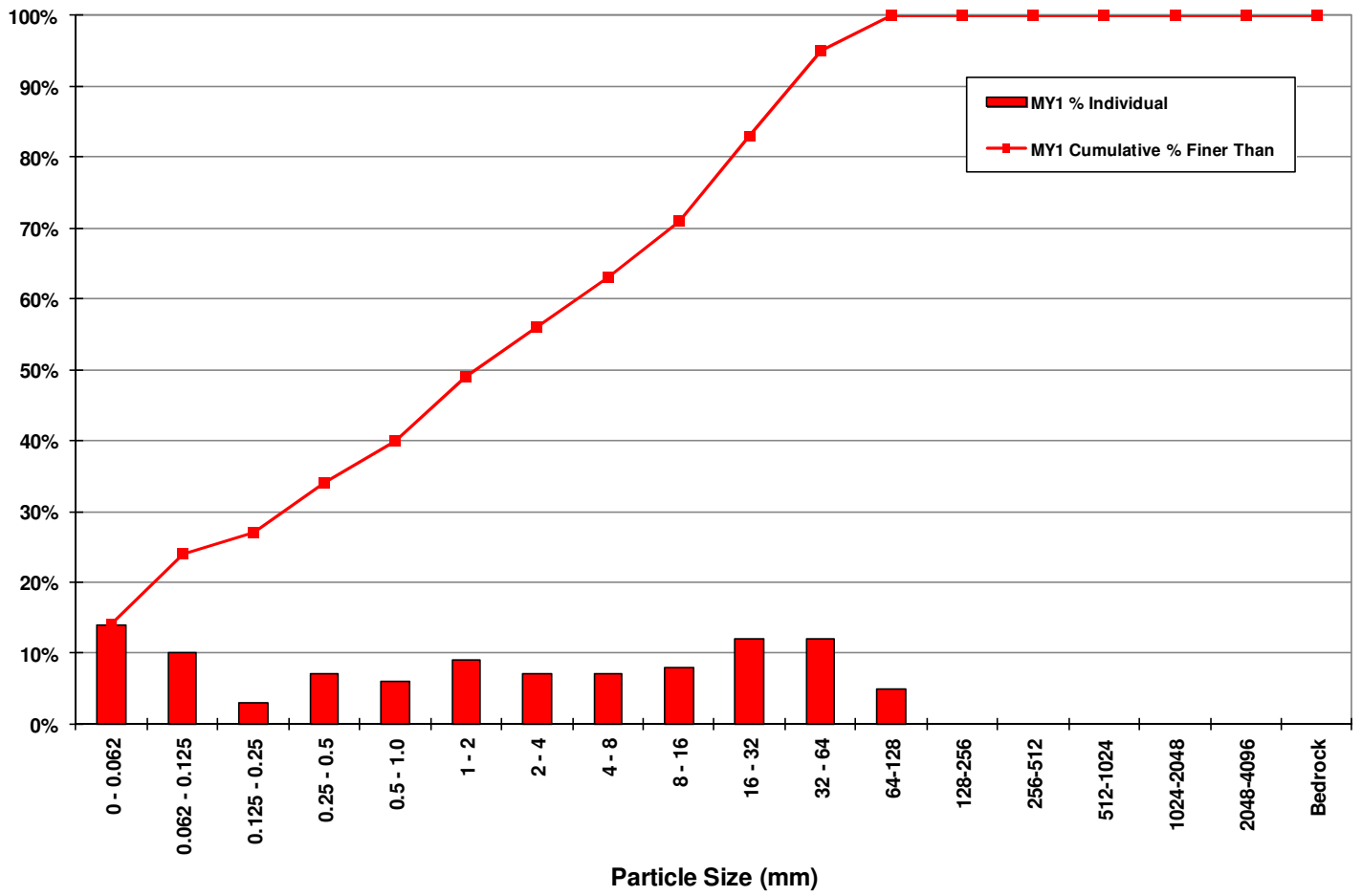
### Cross Section 12 Reach 3 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	7.6 mm
D84	37 mm
D95	58 mm

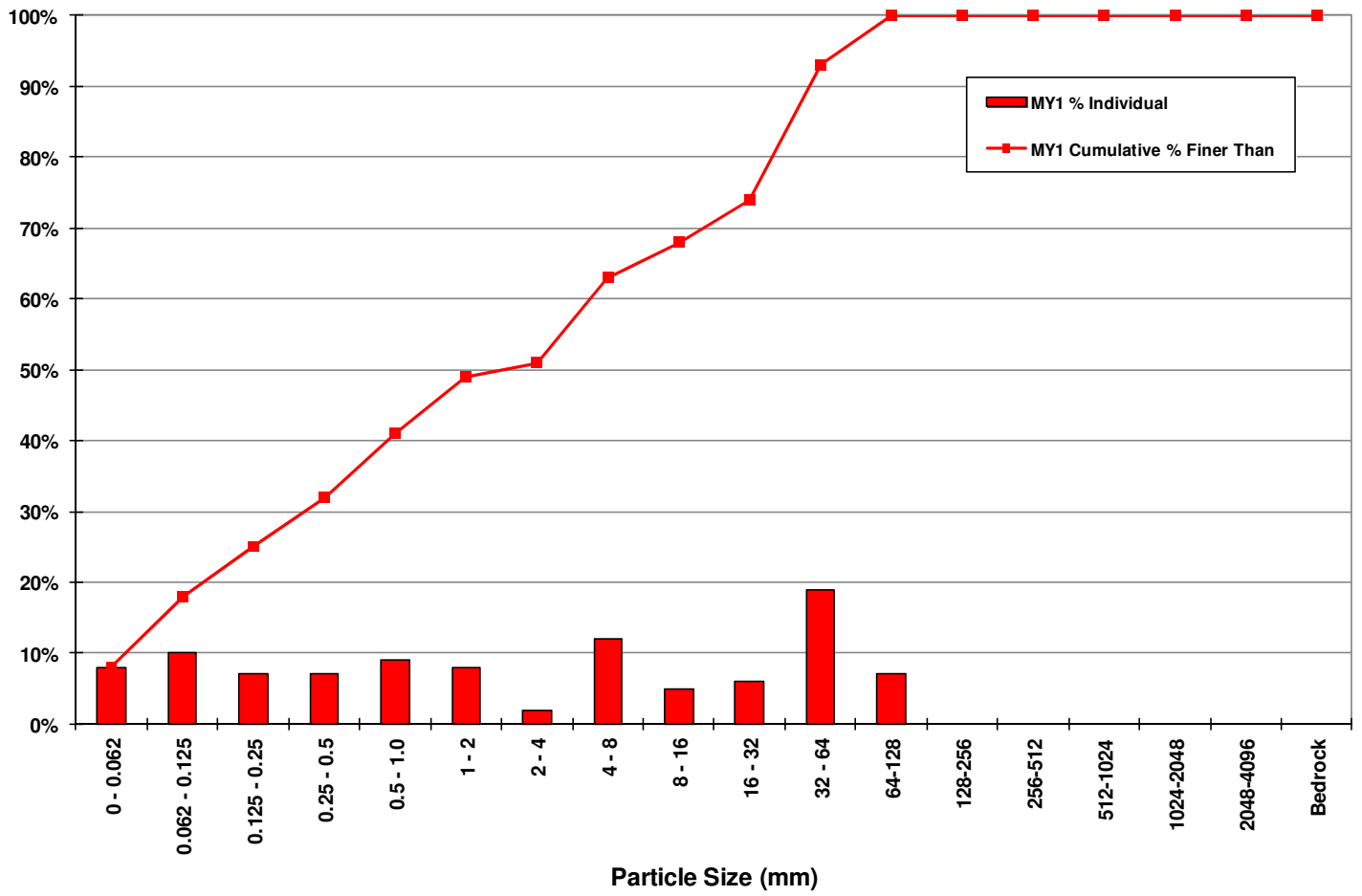


### Cross Section 15 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



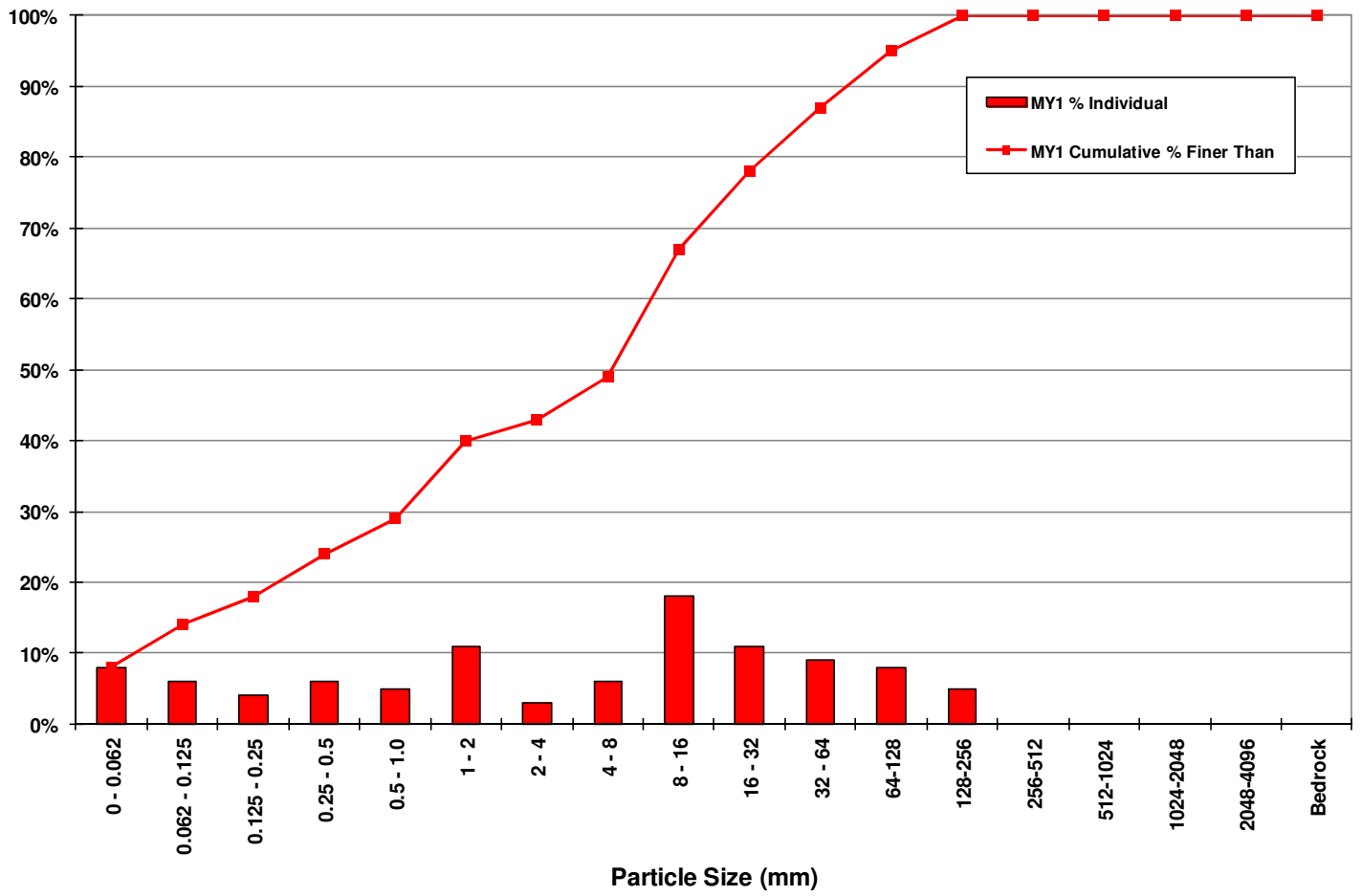
Summary Data	
D50	2.2 mm
D84	34 mm
D95	64 mm

### Cross Section 16 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	2.8 mm
D84	48 mm
D95	76 mm

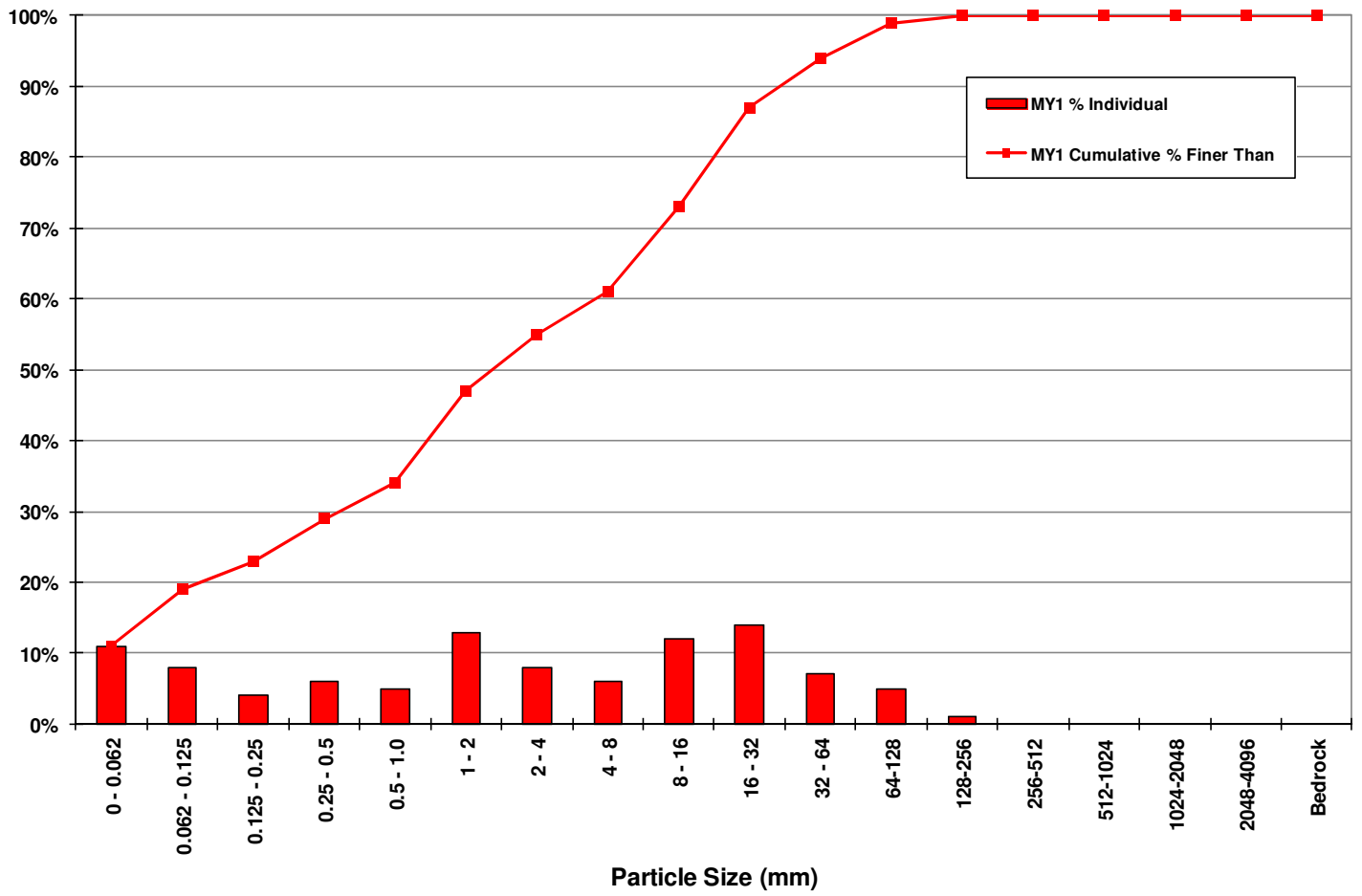
### Cross Section 17 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	8.4 mm
D84	49 mm
D95	130 mm

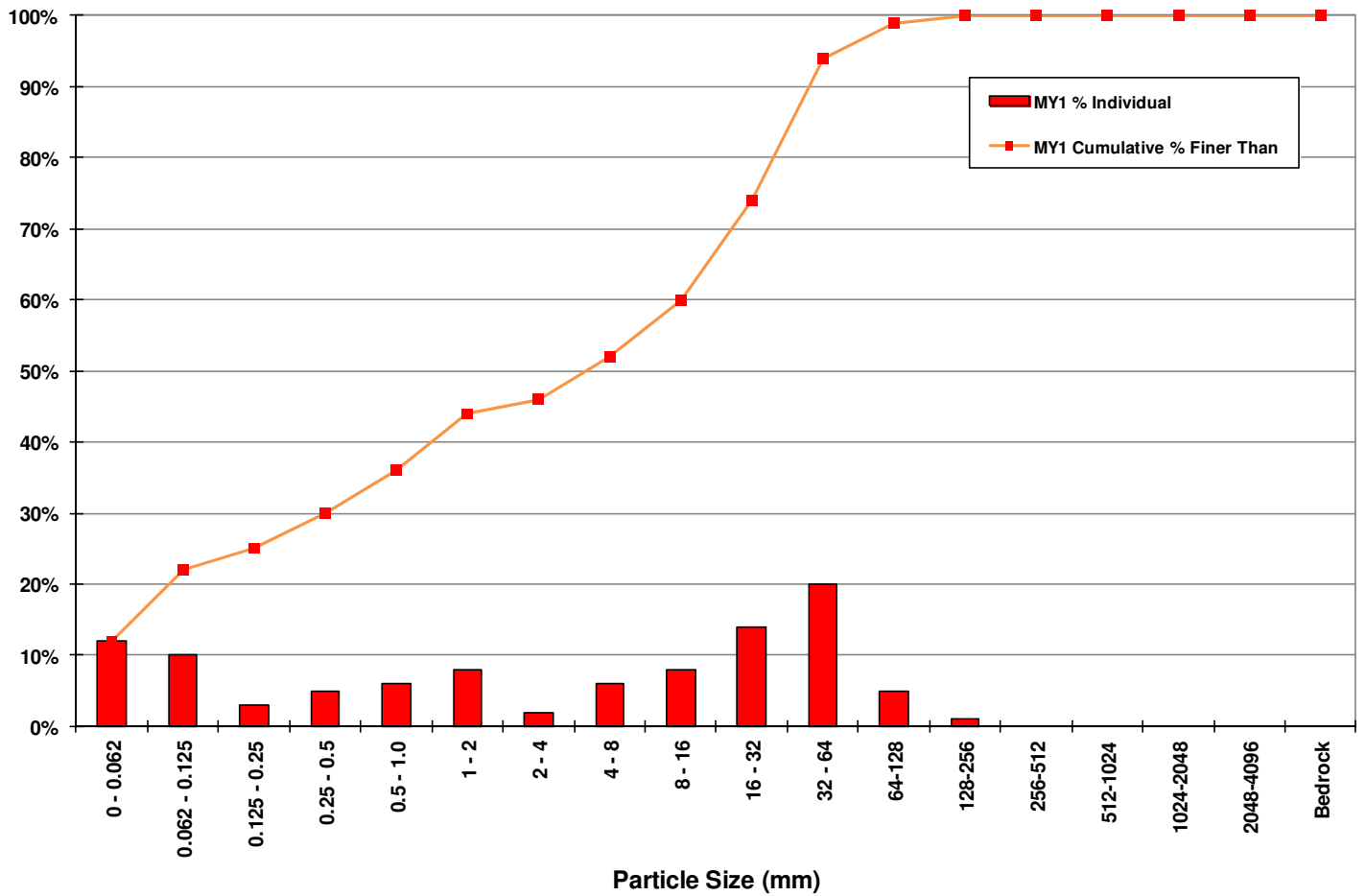


### Cross Section 19 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



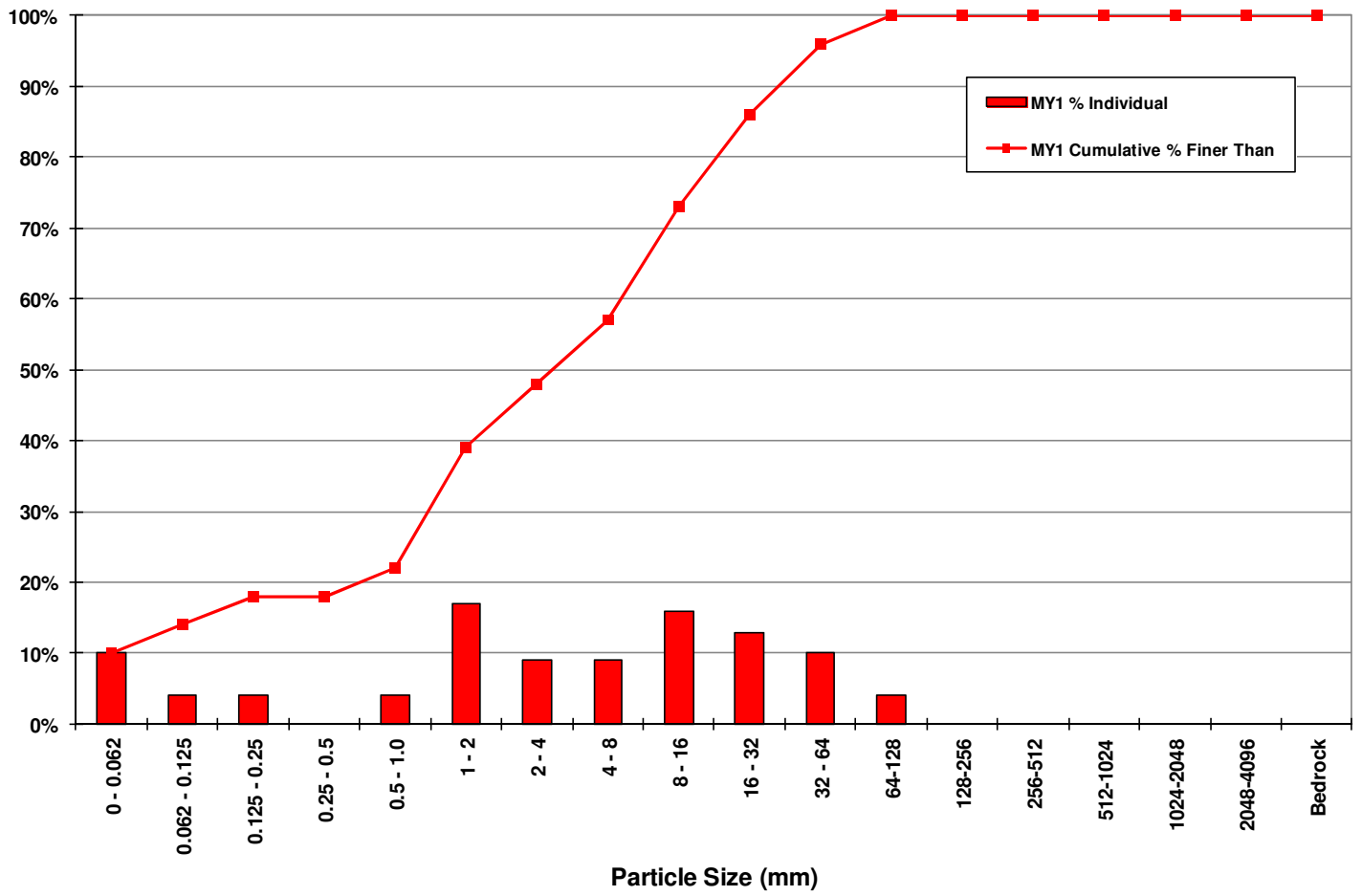
Summary Data	
D50	2.6 mm
D84	28 mm
D95	70 mm

### Cross Section 22 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	6.6 mm
D84	43 mm
D95	70 mm

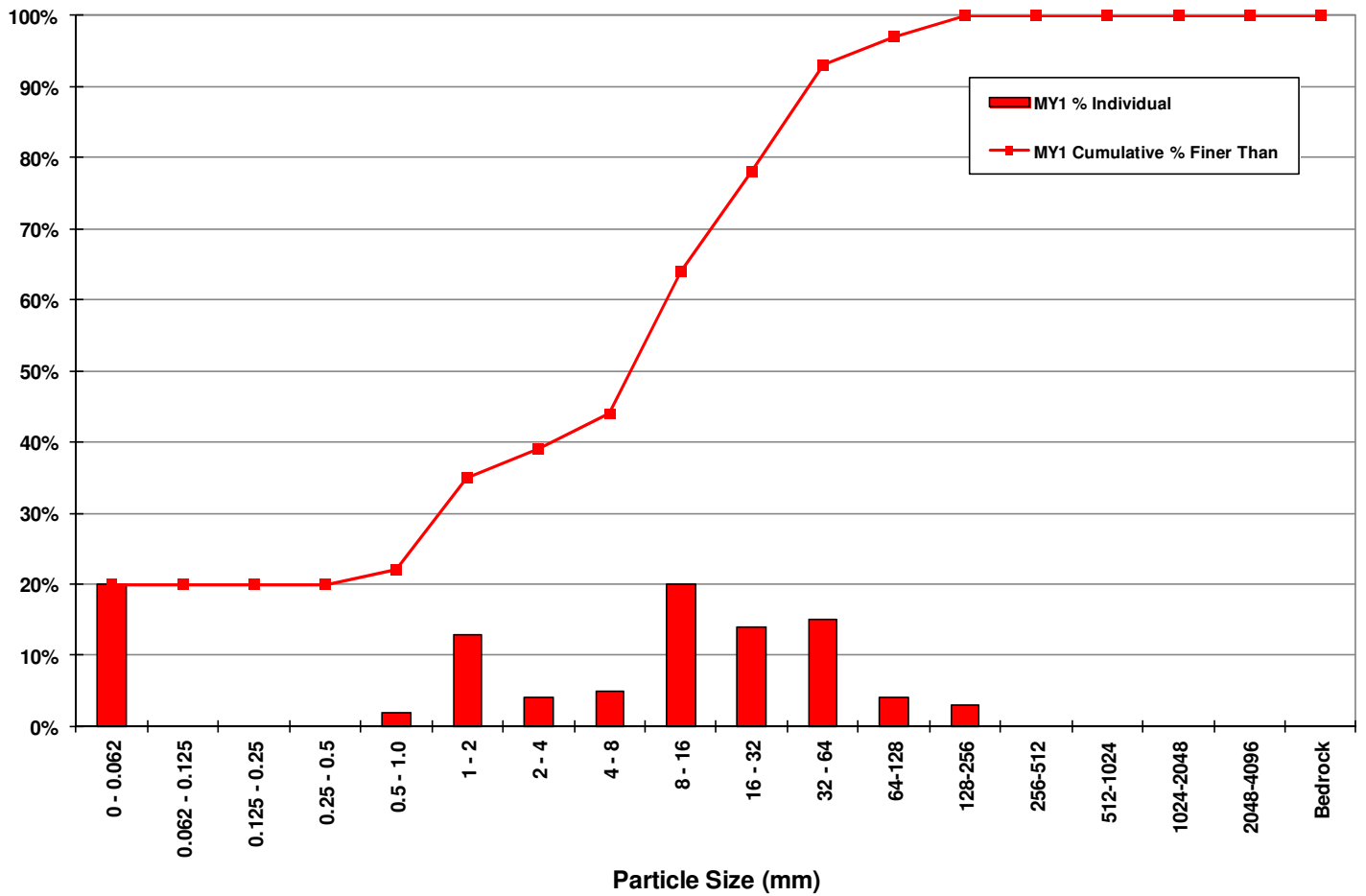
### Cross Section 23 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	4.6 mm
D84	28 mm
D95	60 mm

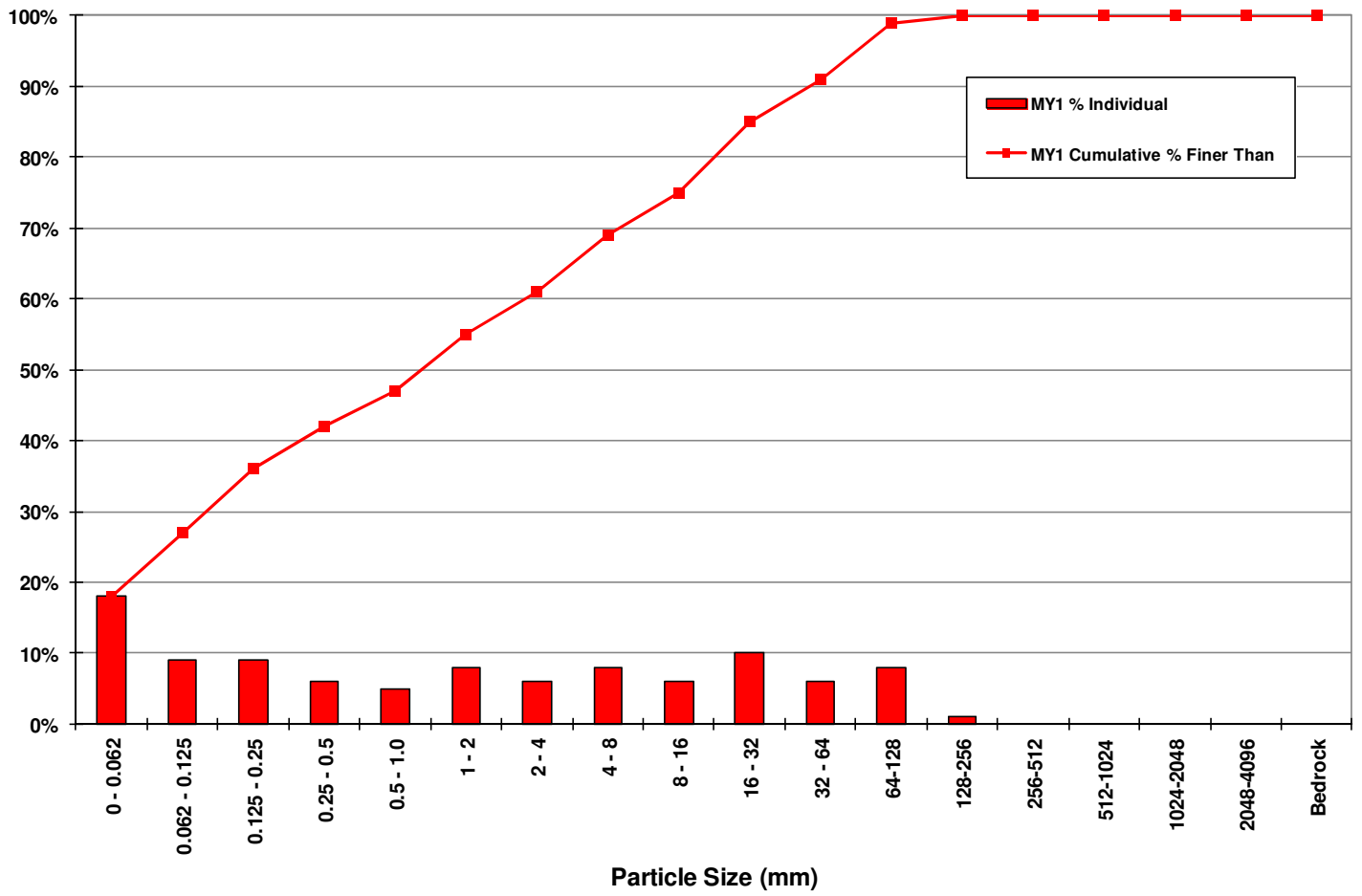


### Cross Section 26 Reach 1 – Riffle Pebble Count



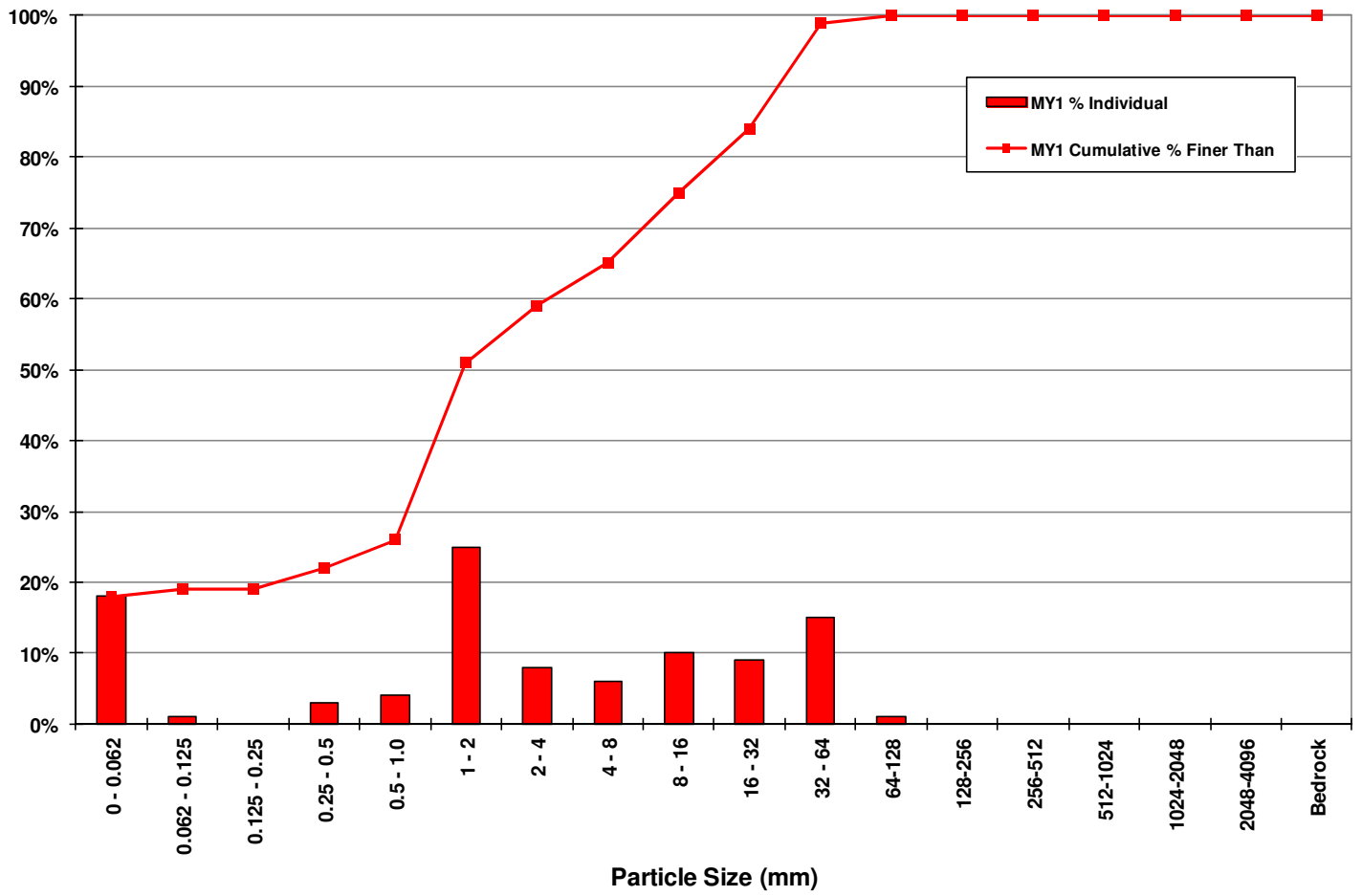
Summary Data	
D50	9.9 mm
D84	43 mm
D95	100 mm

### Reach 1 - Reachwide Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	1.3 mm
D84	30 mm
D95	97 mm

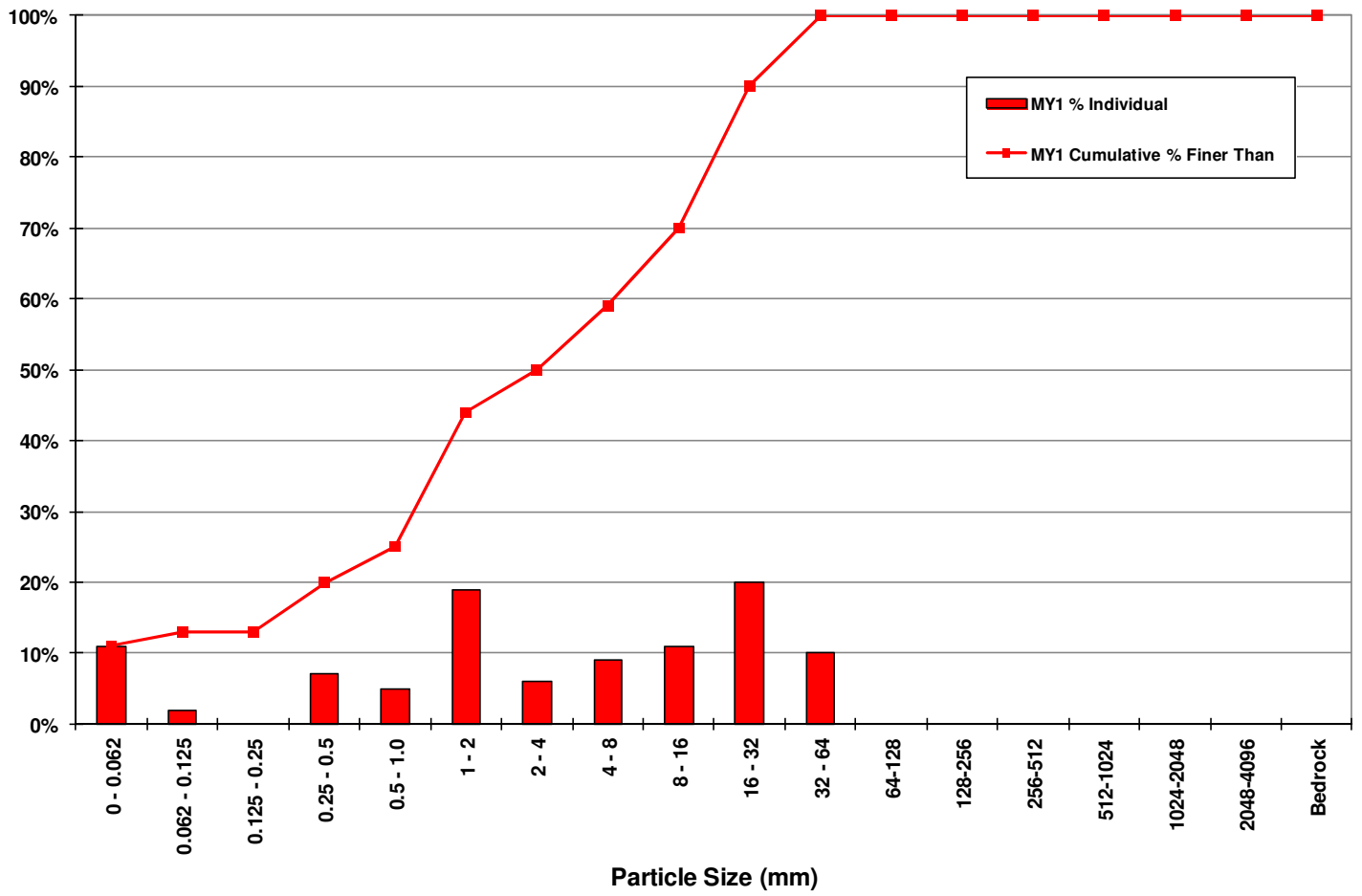
### Reach 2 Reachwide Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	1.9 mm
D84	32 mm
D95	52 mm

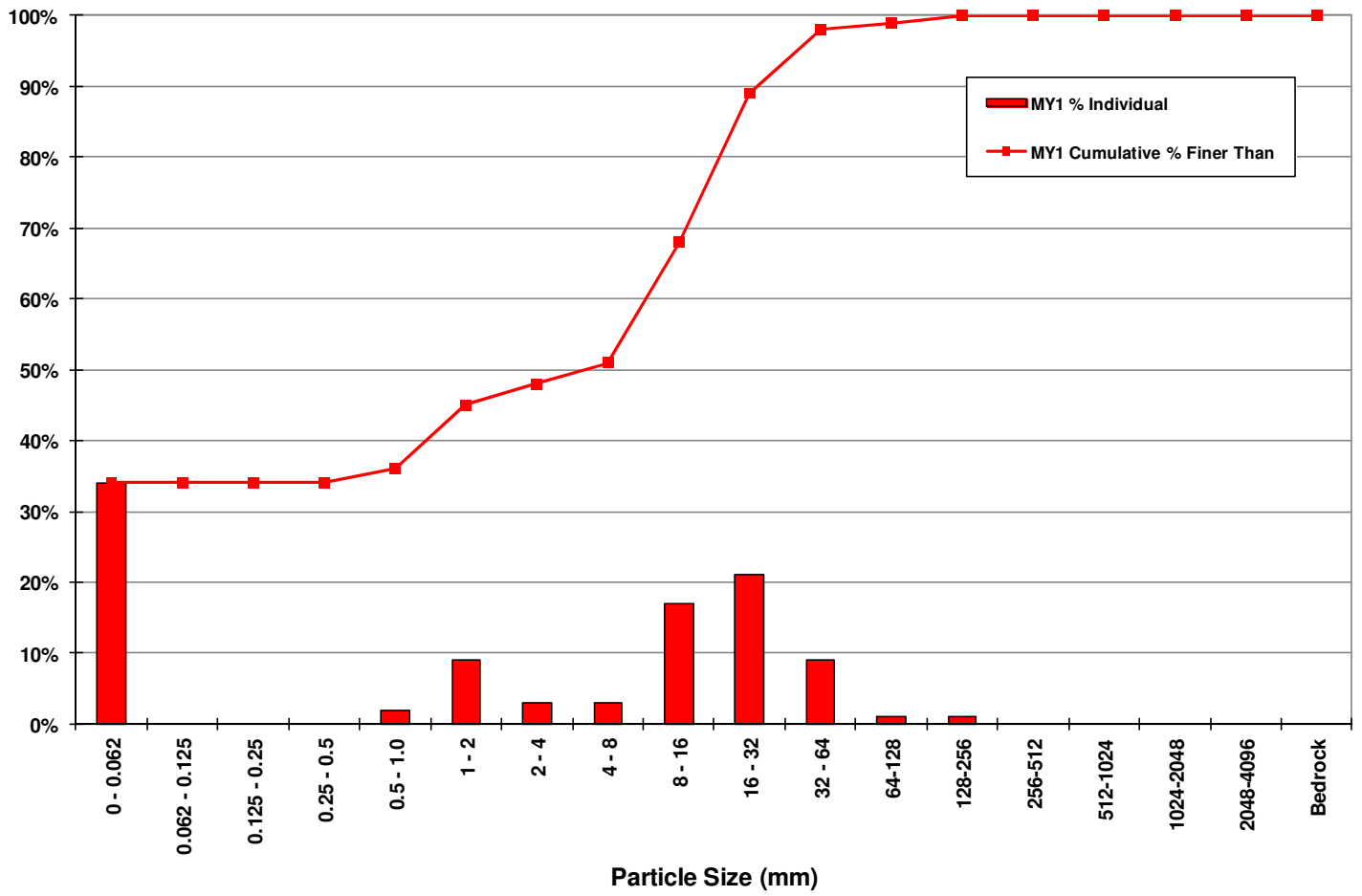


### Reach 3 Reachwide Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	4 mm
D84	25 mm
D95	43 mm

### Reach 4 Reachwide Pebble Count



Summary Data	
D50	5.2 mm
D84	23 mm
D95	43 mm

# **APPENDIX C**

## **2012 Morphologic Monitoring Parameters**



Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 4												
Parameter	Cross Section 1 @ STA 101+45						Cross Section 2 @ STA 102+04					
	Riffle						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	7.8	8.4					7.1	10.2				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.0	>40.0					34.2	>40.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4.7	4.2					10.6	13.6				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.6	0.5					1.5	1.3				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.9	0.8					2.1	2.1				
Width/Depth Ratio	12.8	16.5					4.8	7.7				
Entrenchment Ratio	6.4	5.0					4.8	2.4				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	8.8					N/A <sup>1</sup>	11.9				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.5					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.1				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2												
Parameter	Cross Section 3 @ STA 107+28						Cross Section 4 @ STA 107+60					
	Riffle						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	12.8	14.4					10.9	9.3				
Floodprone Width (ft)	22.5	23.1					22.2	20.6				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	10.1	11.5					9.2	8.0				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.8					0.8	0.9				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.6	1.7					1.6	1.5				
Width/Depth Ratio	16.2	18.0					13.0	10.9				
Entrenchment Ratio	1.0	1.6					2.0	2.2				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	15.2					N/A <sup>1</sup>	10.0				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.8					N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.8				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2												
Parameter	Cross Section 5 @ STA 112+05						Cross Section 6 @ STA 112+22					
	Pool						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	9.6	9.8					12.0	11.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.9	50.4					45.8	46.2				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.0	11.3					8.7	8.5				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.2	1.2					0.7	0.7				
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.3	2.0					1.6	1.7				
Width/Depth Ratio	8.3	8.4					16.6	15.2				
Entrenchment Ratio	5.3	5.2					3.8	4.1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	11.6					N/A <sup>1</sup>	12.5				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.0					N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.7				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2												
Parameter	Cross Section 7 @ STA 114+55						Cross Section 8 @ STA 115+16					
	Pool						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	15.0	12.7					11.9	11.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	45.4	>40.0					50.0	>40.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	13.7	11.8					10.2	9.1				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.9					0.9	0.8				
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.6	2.2					1.6	1.7				
Width/Depth Ratio	16.5	13.6					13.9	14.3				
Entrenchment Ratio	3.0	3.6					4.2	3.5				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	13.7					N/A <sup>1</sup>	12.4				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.9					N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.7				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2												
Parameter	Cross Section 9 @ STA 117+94						Cross Section 10 @ STA 118+53					
	Riffle						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	15.4	12.8					13.7	13.3				
Floodprone Width (ft)	40.0	38.6					30.0	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	8.1	6.1					8.8	8.1				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5					0.6	0.6				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.1	1.1					1.9	1.4				
Width/Depth Ratio	29.0	26.8					21.3	21.8				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.6	3.0					2.2	11.3				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	13.1					N/A <sup>1</sup>	13.8				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.5					N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.6				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Reach 2												
Parameter	Cross Section 11 @ STA 120+73											
	Riffle											
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	11.3	9.0										
Floodprone Width (ft)	30.0	>150.0										
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	7.4	4.7										
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.7	0.5										
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.2	1.0										
Width/Depth Ratio	17.1	17.0										
Entrenchment Ratio	2.7	16.7										
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	9.4										
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.5										

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report



Unnamed Tributary 2 – Reach 3												
Parameter	Cross Section 12 @ STA 203+75						Cross Section 13 @ STA 204+01					
	Riffle						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	7.2	8.3					8.1	7.6				
Floodprone Width (ft)	22.8	22.1					33.2	33.3				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4.2	3.8					9.1	9.4				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.6	0.5					1.1	1.2				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.0	0.9					2.2	2.1				
Width/Depth Ratio	12.5	17.9					7.2	6.1				
Entrenchment Ratio	3.2	2.7					4.1	4.4				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	8.7					N/A <sup>1</sup>	9.6				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.4					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.0				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 14 @ STA 301+18						Cross Section 15 @ STA 302+33					
	Pool						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	20.6	19.4					17.3	16.3				
Floodprone Width (ft)	59.3	>150.0					100.0	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	25.6	25.0					19.9	17.0				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.2	1.3					1.2	1.0				
BF Max Depth (ft)	3.1	3.0					2.2	2.1				
Width/Depth Ratio	16.6	15.0					15.1	15.6				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.9	7.7					5.8	9.2				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	21.2					N/A <sup>1</sup>	17.0				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.2					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.1				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 16 @ STA 303+38						Cross Section 17 @ STA 306+69					
	Riffle						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	19.3	18.6					17.5	18.6				
Floodprone Width (ft)	55.7	>150.0					50.3	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	25.4	22.4					23.9	23.0				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.3	1.2					1.4	1.2				
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.3	2.2					2.3	2.2				
Width/Depth Ratio	14.8	15.4					12.7	15.0				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.9	8.1					2.9	8.1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	19.6					N/A <sup>1</sup>	19.3				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.1					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.2				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 18 @ STA 307+35						Cross Section 19 @ STA 311+76					
	Pool						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	25.8	27.8					21.7	21.5				
Floodprone Width (ft)	53.3	>150.0					100.0	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	35.1	36.0					25.8	23.9				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.4	1.3					1.2	1.1				
BF Max Depth (ft)	3.4	3.6					2.1	2.1				
Width/Depth Ratio	19.0	21.5					18.2	19.4				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.1	5.4					4.6	7.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	29.8					N/A <sup>1</sup>	22.1				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.2					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.1				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 20 @ STA 312+64						Cross Section 21 @ STA 314+59					
	Pool						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	25.3	24.8					23.0	21.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	56.1	>150.0					54.5	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	36.7	30.3					34.2	31.5				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.5	1.2					1.5	1.5				
BF Max Depth (ft)	3.3	2.9					3.4	3.4				
Width/Depth Ratio	17.4	20.3					15.5	14.5				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2	6.0					2.4	7.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	25.9					N/A <sup>1</sup>	23.2				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.2					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.4				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 22 @ STA 315+07						Cross Section 23 @ STA 316+83					
	Riffle						Riffle					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	20.7	18.2					18.6	19.0				
Floodprone Width (ft)	54.0	>150.0					39.5	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.0	19.6					22.7	21.0				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.1	1.1					1.2	1.1				
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.2	1.9					2.4	2.3				
Width/Depth Ratio	19.6	17.0					15.2	17.3				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.6	8.2					2.1	7.9				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	18.9					N/A <sup>1</sup>	20.2				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.0					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.0				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report



North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 24 @ STA 317+28						Cross Section 25 @ STA 319+29					
	Pool						Pool					
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	18.6	18.2					18.7	19.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	42.3	>150.0					50.3	>150.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	21.2	20.7					26.2	26.3				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.1	1.1					1.4	1.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.5	2.5					3.0	3.2				
Width/Depth Ratio	16.3	16.0					13.3	14.2				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.3	8.2					2.7	7.7				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	19.3					N/A <sup>1</sup>	21.1				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.1					N/A <sup>1</sup>	1.2				

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1												
Parameter	Cross Section 26 @ STA 319+82											
	Riffle											
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	18.8	19.5										
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.1	>150.0										
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	19.4	19.8										
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.0	1.0										
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.6	2.5										
Width/Depth Ratio	18.2	19.3										
Entrenchment Ratio	2.7	7.7										
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	21.4										
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	0.9										

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Table provided as a place holder should longitudinal profile data be required by the USACE in a future monitoring year. Table has been populated with baseline data for reference.

North Fork Mountain Creek – Reach 1																		
Parameter	Baseline			MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	46.13	93.89	67.24															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	28.20	54.20	37.60															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	121.67	331.59	209.50															
Meander Width Ratio	2.48	5.05	3.62															
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	13.82	92.66	53.03															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.004	0.043	0.0178															
Pool Length (ft)	21.23	80.26	49.49															
Pool Spacing (ft)	62.18	147.20	98.91															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>																	
Channel Length (ft)	2,135																	
Sinuosity	1.25																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.0081																	
Rosgen Classification	C4																	

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

Unnamed Tributary 1 – Lower Reach – Reach 2																		
Parameter	Baseline			MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	14.27	32.41	20.57															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	14.18	66.62	22.61															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	76.24	107.14	92.01															
Meander Width Ratio																		
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	7.49	34.11	18.09															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.012	0.675	0.033															
Pool Length (ft)	11.58	36.99	17.71															
Pool Spacing (ft)	24.37	60.68	41.80															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>																	
Channel Length (ft)	1,700																	
Sinuosity	1.03																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	N/A <sup>1</sup>																	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.0162																	
Rosgen Classification	C4																	

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

**Unnamed Tributary 1 – Upper Reach – Reach 4**

Parameter	Baseline			MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
<b>Pattern</b>																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	11.09	28.74	22.28															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	18.69	56.01	26.29															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	56.93	95.78	64.68															
Meander Width Ratio	1.42	3.68	2.86															
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	8.68	32.84	20.45															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.017	0.084	0.049															
Pool Length (ft)	5.59	34.45	21.66															
Pool Spacing (ft)	26.46	52.95	42.05															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)		N/A <sup>1</sup>																
Channel Length (ft)		702																
Sinuosity		1.06																
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		N/A <sup>1</sup>																
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.0342																
Rosgen Classification		C4b																

<sup>1</sup>N/A = Not available in Baseline Report

**Unnamed Tributary 2 – Reach 3**

Parameter	Baseline			MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
<b>Pattern</b>																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	7.66	18.12	12.81															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	17.03	50.06	26.34															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	20.09	97.59	59.35															
Meander Width Ratio	1.06	2.51	1.77															
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	5.89	27.77	16.95															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.009	0.089	0.053															
Pool Length (ft)	7.48	26.49	10.59															
Pool Spacing (ft)	22.28	44.22	29.34															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)		N/A <sup>1</sup>																
Channel Length (ft)		610																
Sinuosity		1.02																
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		N/A <sup>1</sup>																
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.0412																
Rosgen Classification		C4b																

# **APPENDIX D**

## **2012 Site Photos**



**Reach 4 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 4 – Permanent Photo Point 1  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 4 – Permanent Photo Point 2  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 4 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 4 – Permanent Photo Point 3  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 4 – Permanent Photo Point 3  
Upstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 3 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 3 – Permanent Photo Point 4  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 3 – Permanent Photo Point 5  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 3 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 3 – Permanent Photo Point 6  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 3 – Permanent Photo Point 6  
Upstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 7  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 8  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 9  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 10  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 11  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 12  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 13  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 14  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 15  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 16  
North  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 2 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 2 – Permanent Photo Point 16  
Northwest  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 16  
Southwest  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 17  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Nov-20-2012

Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 18  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Nov-20-2012

Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 19  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 20  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 21  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 22  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 23  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 24  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 25  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 26  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 27  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 28  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 29  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 29  
Upstream  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 30  
Downstream  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 31  
Northeast  
November 20, 2012



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 31  
Southeast  
November 20, 2012



**Reach 1 Permanent Photo Points**



Reach 1 – Permanent Photo Point 31  
South  
November 20, 2012



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 1



Vegetation Plot 2



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 3



Vegetation Plot 4



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 5



Vegetation Plot 6



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 7



Vegetation Plot 8



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 9



Vegetation Plot 10



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 11



Vegetation Plot 12



Vegetation Plots



Vegetation Plot 13



Vegetation Plot 14



**Reach 1 Representative Photos of Stream and Vegetation Areas Requiring Observation**



1-S Reach 1 Sta. 305+50 – Riffle Degradation



2-S Reach 1 Sta. 318+50 – Riffle Degradation



**Reach 1 Representative Photos of Stream and Vegetation Areas Requiring Observation**



3-S Reach 1 Sta. 320+50 – Riffle Degradation



**Reach 2 Representative Photos of Stream and Vegetation Areas Requiring Observation**



4-V Reach 2 Sta. 118+00 – Low Stem Density



**Reach 3 Representative Photos of Stream and Vegetation Areas Requiring Observation**



5-V Reach 3 Sta. 201+50 – Isolated Area of Japanese honeysuckle *Lonicera japonica* to be treated



6-S Reach 4 Sta. 101+50 – Stressed Structure



**Reach 4 Representative Photos of Stream and Vegetation Areas Requiring Observation**



7-S Reach 4 Sta. 102+30 – Stressed Structure



**Reach 1 Representative Photos Documenting Bankfull Event**



Reach 1 Sta. 307+00 – Wrack Lines



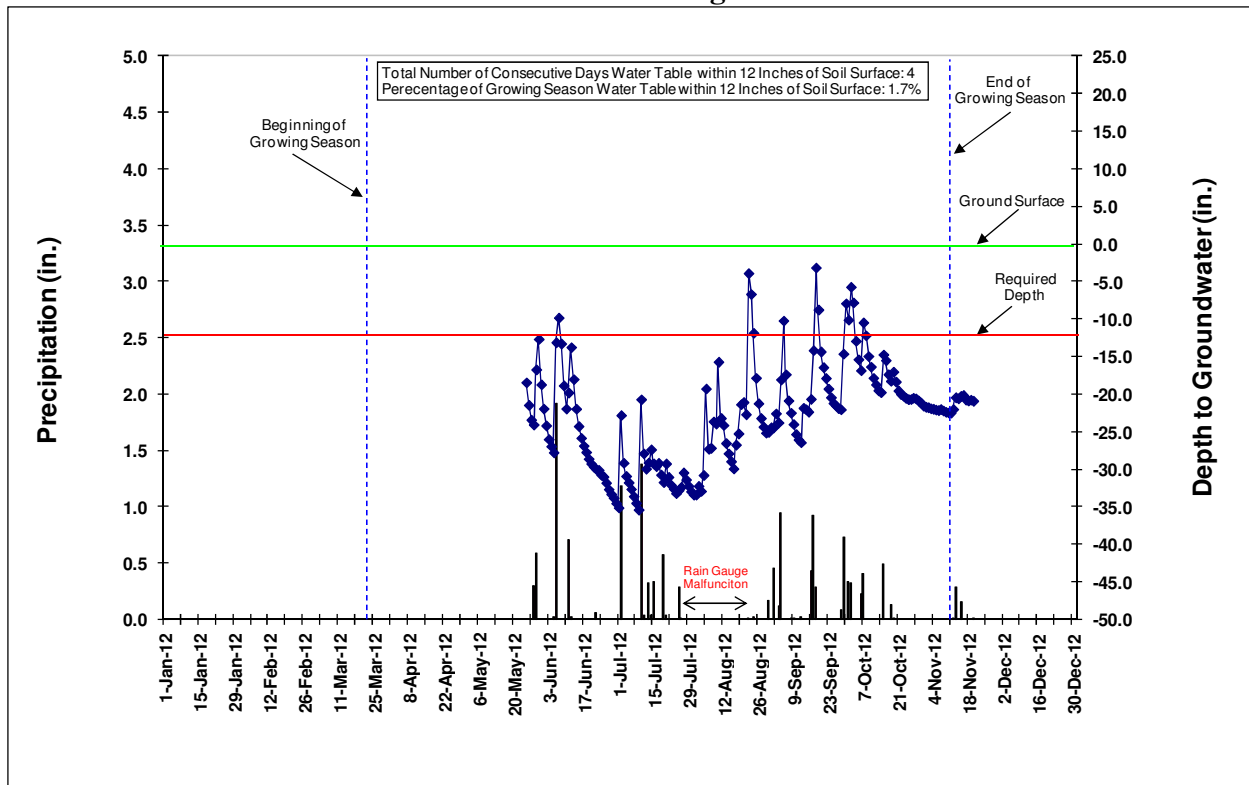
Reach 1 Sta. 305+00 – Wrack Lines



# **APPENDIX E**

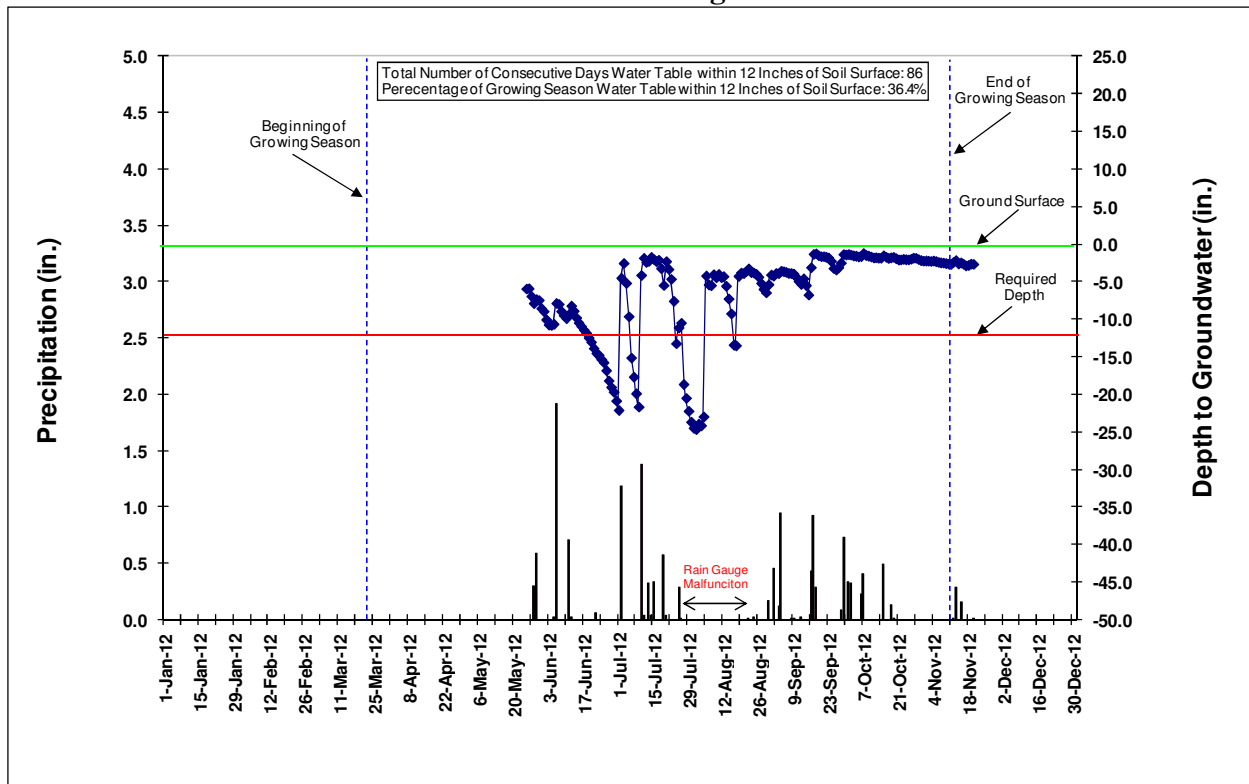
## **2012 Wetland Gauge Data**

### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO1



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 12

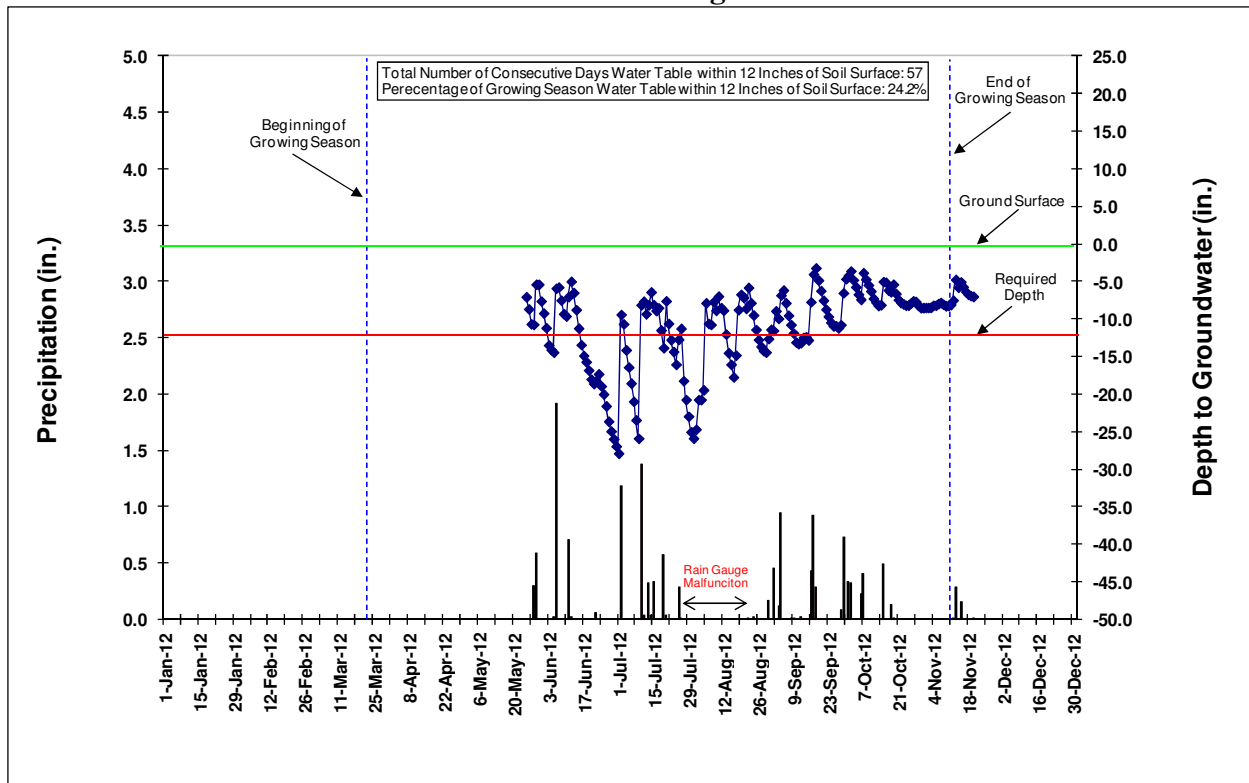
### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO2



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 142



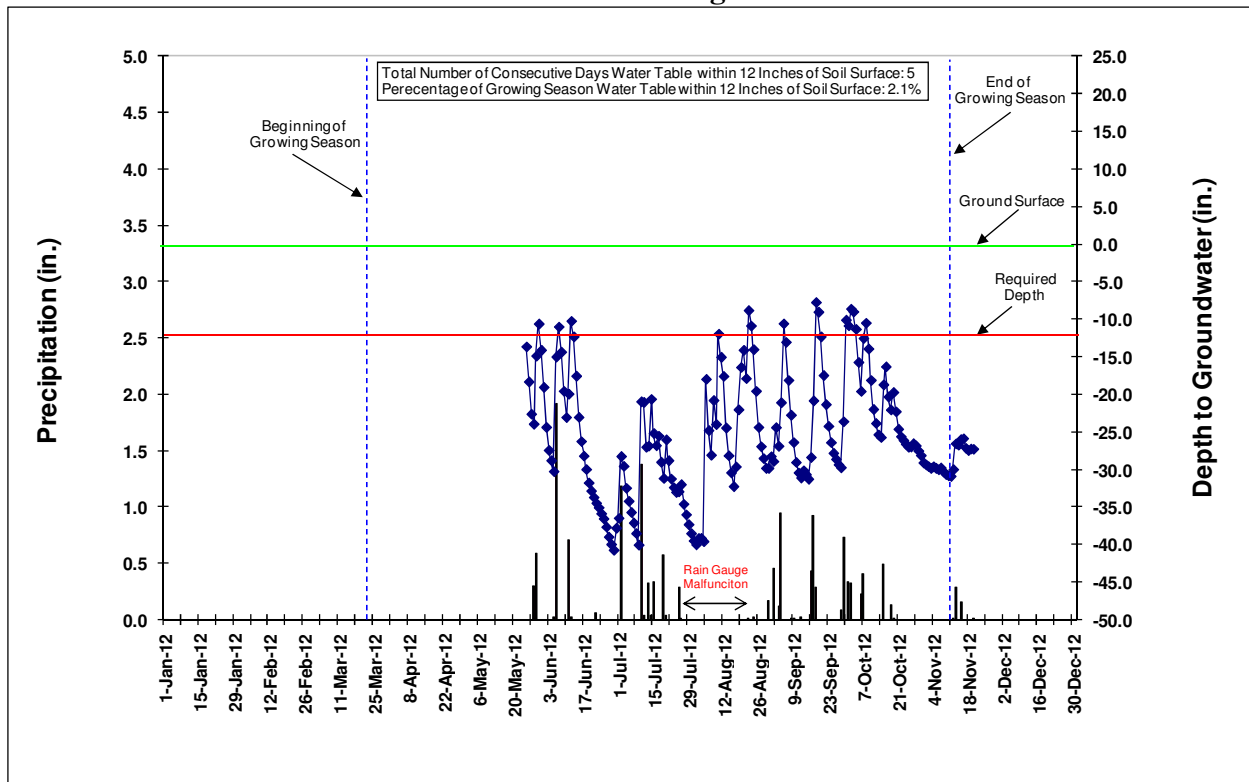
### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO3



Number of days in growing season = 236

Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 116

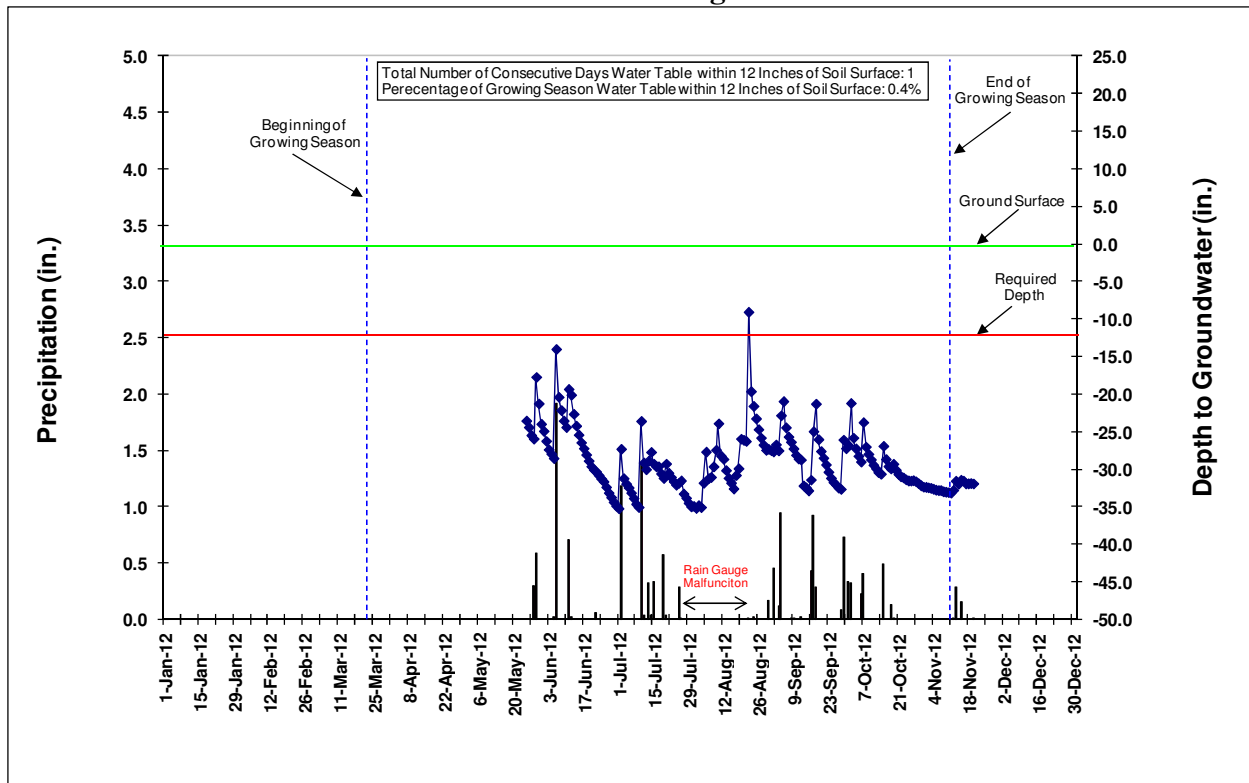
### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO4



Number of days in growing season = 236

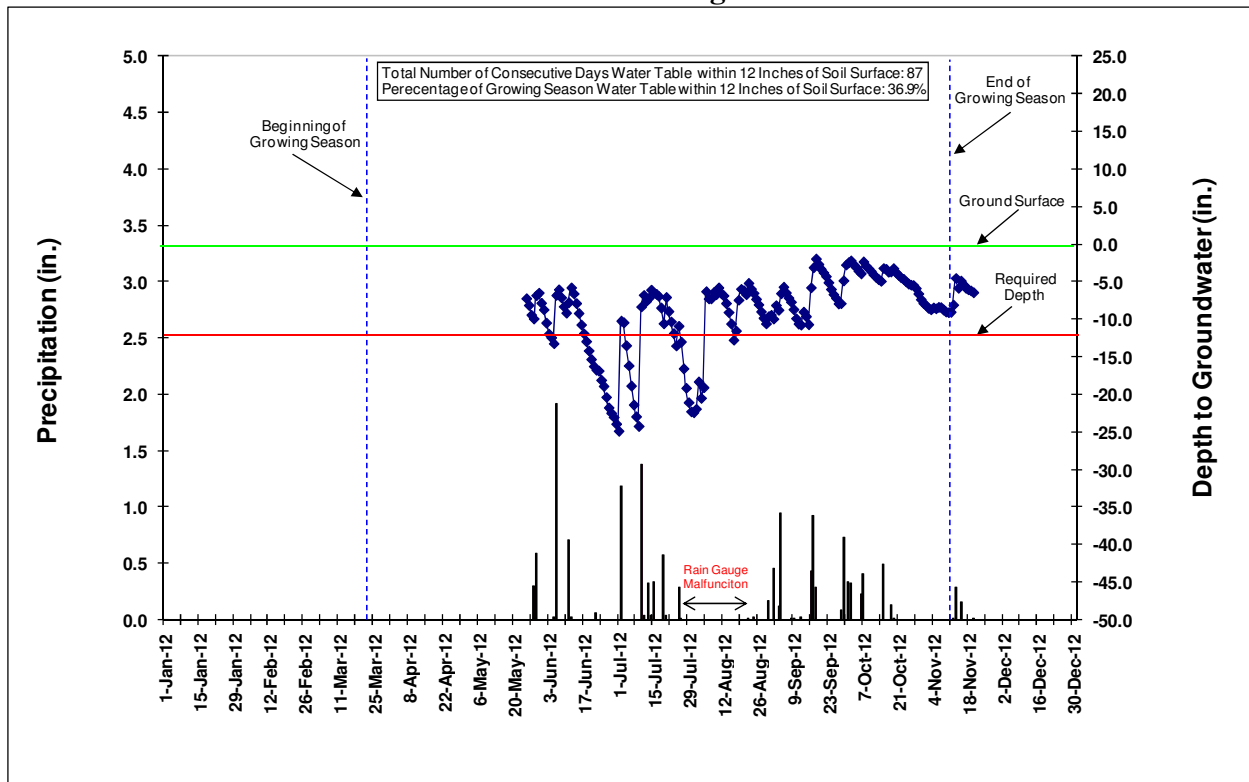
Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 15

### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO5



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 1

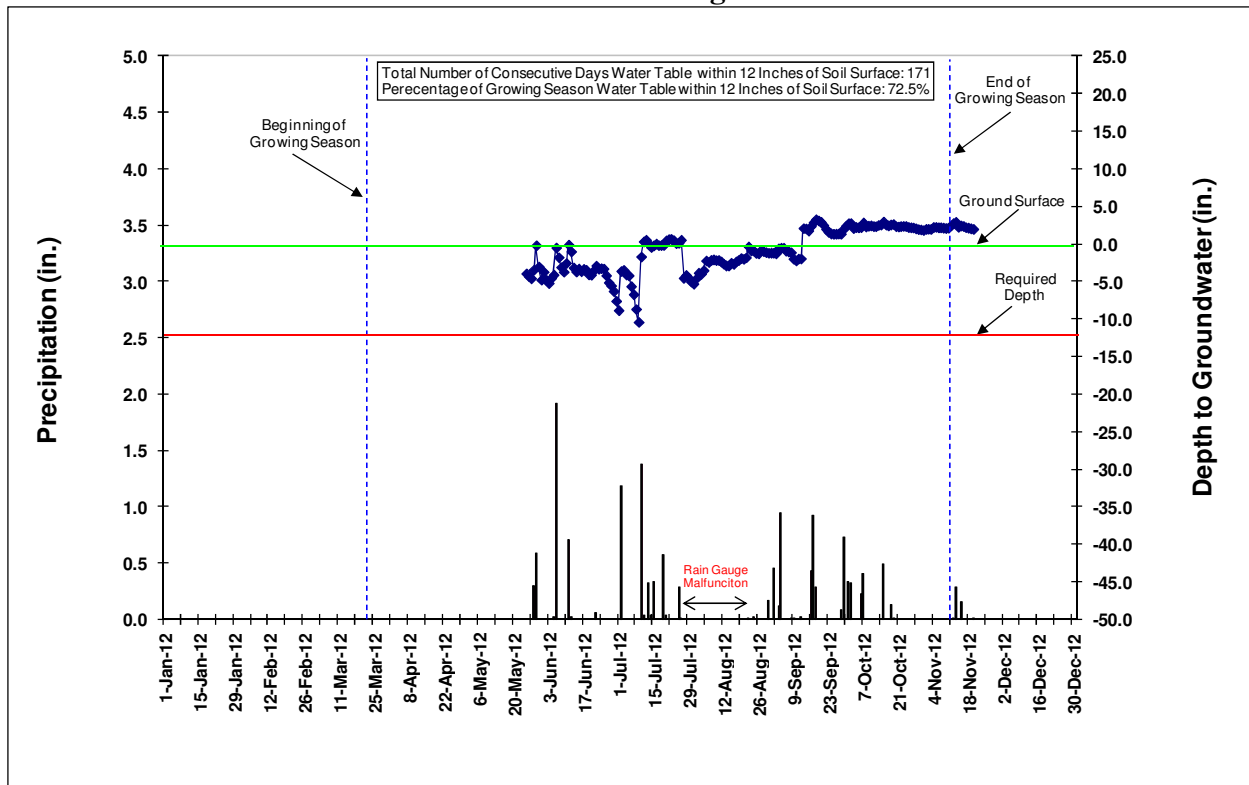
### Reach 1 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO6



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 137

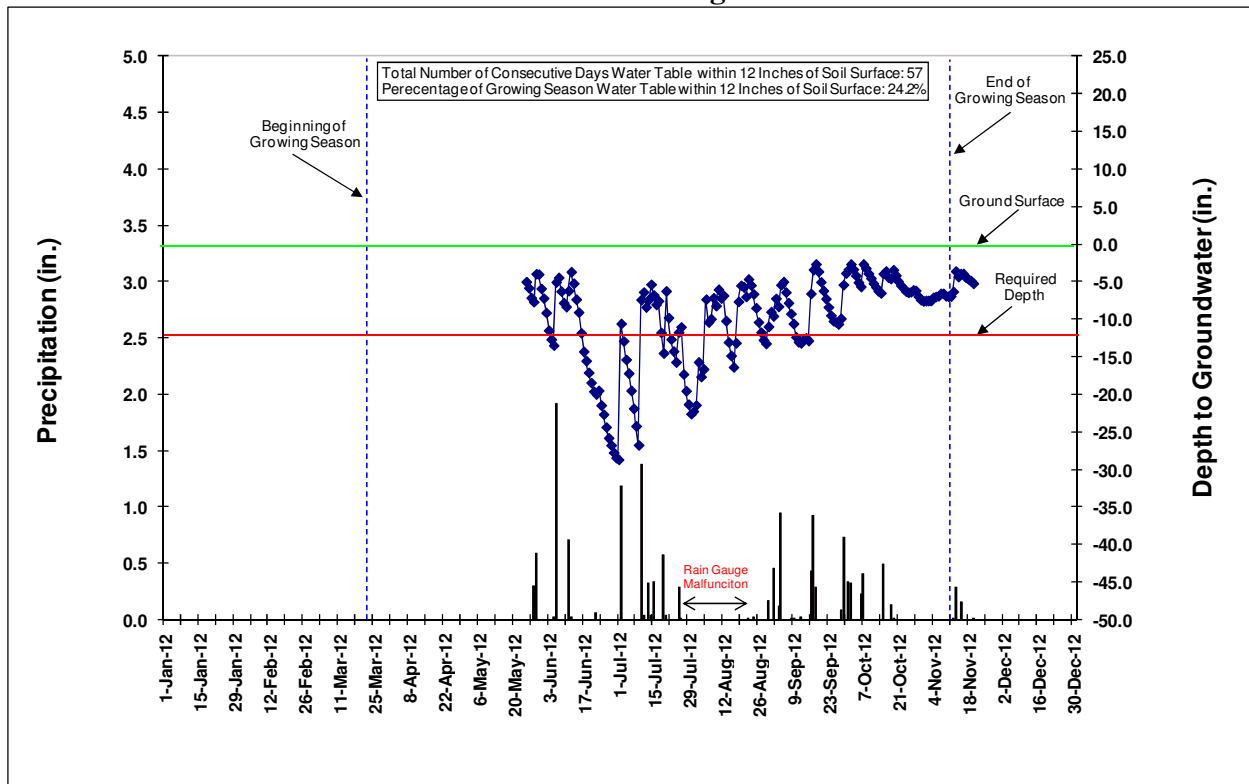


### Reach 2 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO7



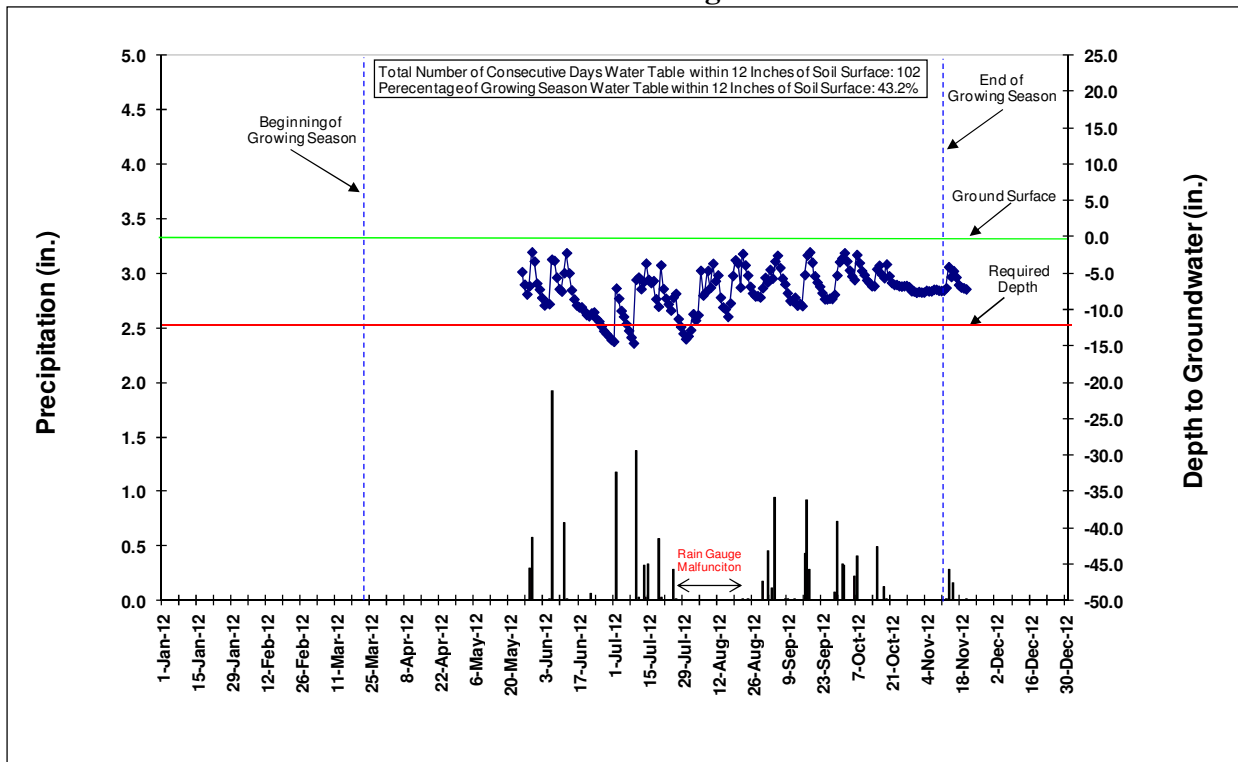
Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 171

### Reach 2 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO8



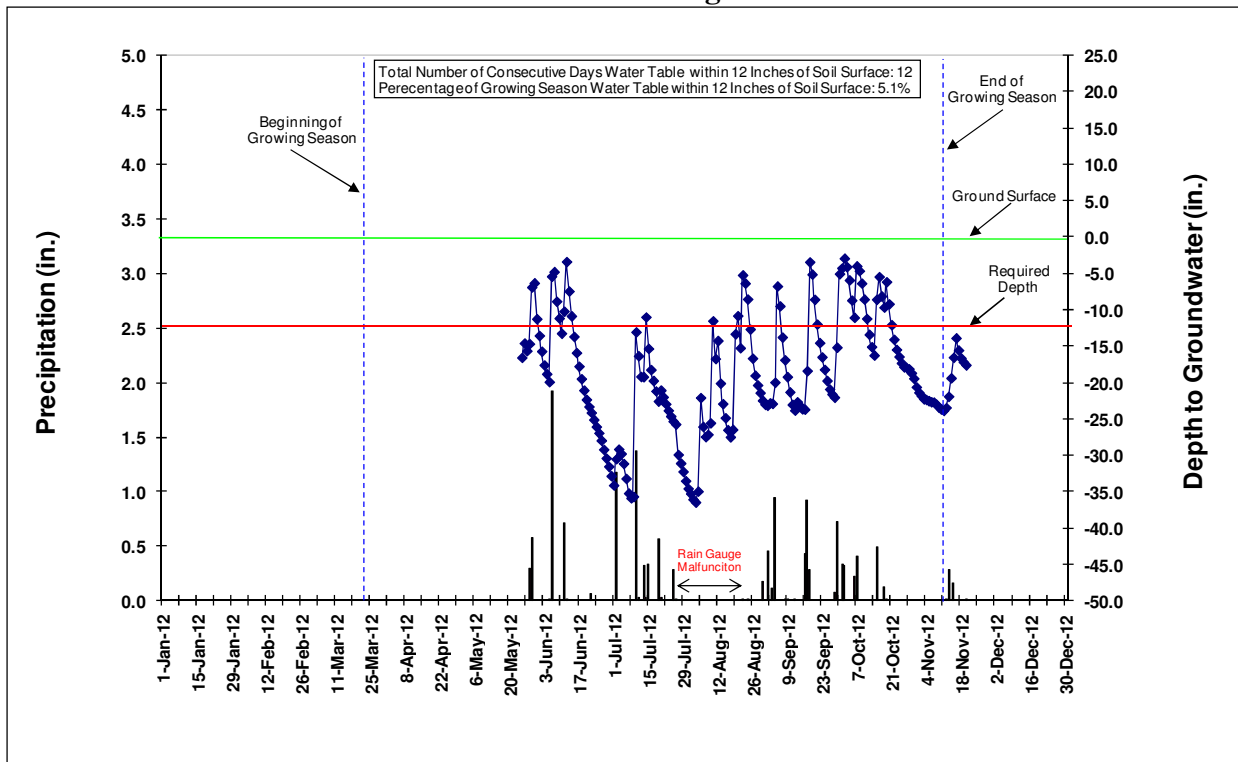
Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 122

### Reach 2 – Wetland Gauge NFMCO9



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 156

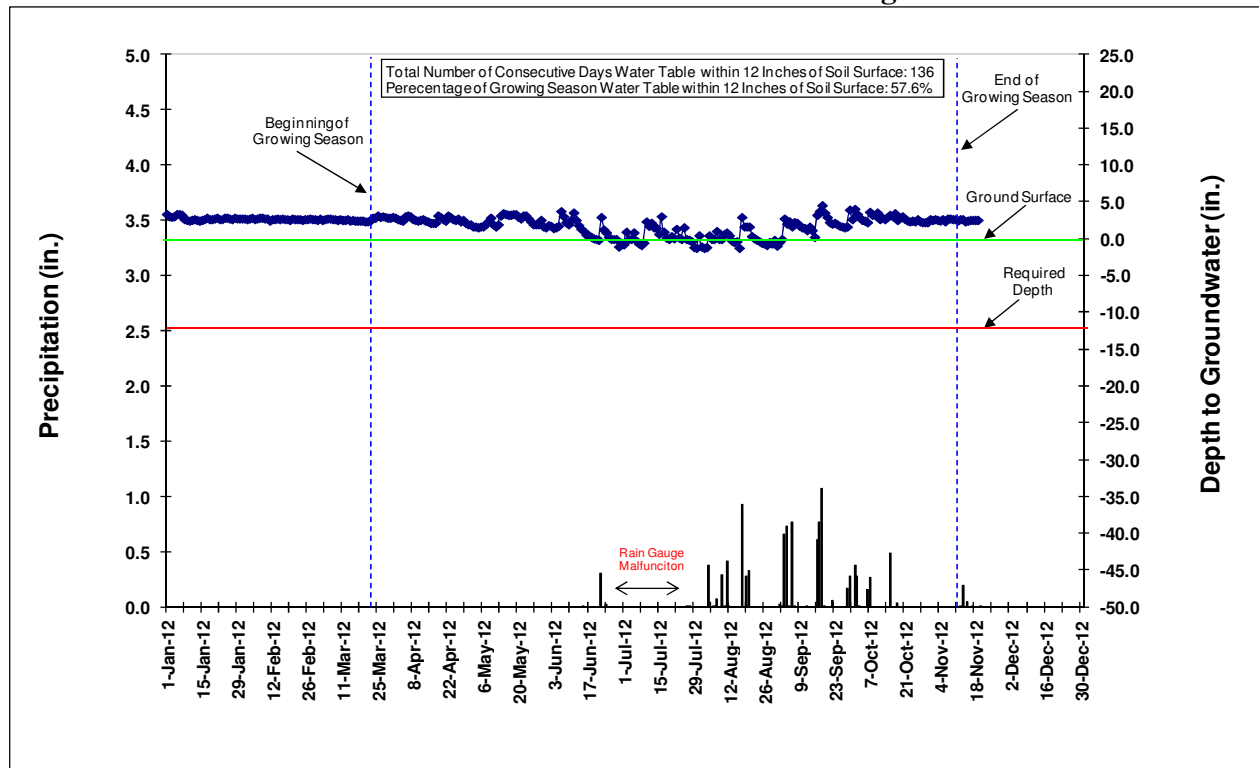
### Reach 2 – Wetland Gauge NFMCI0



Number of days in growing season = 236  
 Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 12



### South Fork Catawba – Reference Gauge



Number of days in growing season = 236

Total number of days groundwater was within 12 inches of the soil surface = 40