Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project

Year 4 Monitoring Report

Polk County, North Carolina



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Table of Contents

EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.0	PROJECT BACKGROUND	3
1.1	PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	3
1.2	PROJECT STRUCTURE	
1.3	PROJECT LOCATION	
1.4	HISTORY AND BACKGROUND	4
2.0	YEAR 4 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS	5
2.1	MONITORING PLAN VIEW	5
2.2	STREAM ASSESSMENT	
2.2	1	
2.2		
2.2	r	
2.2		
2.2	,	
2.2		
2.2		
2.2		
	2.9 Quantitative Measures Summary Tables	
2.3	, = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
2.3		
2.3		
2.3		
2.3	3	
25	3.5 Vegetation Photographs	

Tables and Exhibits

Appendix

Figure	1.1	Project Location Map	A
Table	A1	Project Mitigation Components	A
Table	A2	Project Activity and Reporting History	A
Table	A3	Project Contacts Table	A
Table	A4	Project Background Table	A
Figure	2	Restoration Summary Map	В
Exhibit	1	Current Condition Plan View	В
Exhibit	2	Cross-Sections with Annual Overlays	В
Exhibit	3	Longitudinal Profiles with Annual Overlays	В
Exhibits	4-6	Riffle Pebble Count Size Class Distributions	В
Table	B 1	Project Repairs and Maintenance Work	В
Table	B2	Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary	В
Table	B3	Baseline Stream Summary	В
Table	B4	Verification of Bankfull or Greater than Bankfull Events	В
Exhibit	B7	Reference Photographs	В
Table	C1	Vegetation Metadata	C
Table	C2	Vegetation Vigor By Species	C
Table	C3	Vegetation Damage By Species	C
Table	C4	Vegetation Damage By Plot	C
Table	C5	Stem Count By Plot and Species	C
Table	C6	Stem Count Arranged By Plot	C
Table	C7	Rooted Trees, Live Stakes and Seeding Planted in the Riparian Zone of Blockhouse Creek	C
Exhibit	C1	Vegetation Plot Photographs	С

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Report details the monitoring activities during the 2012 growing season (Monitoring Year 4) on the Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Site ("Site"). This Annual Monitoring Report presents data on stream geometry, stem count data from vegetation monitoring stations, and discusses any observed tendencies relating to stream stability and vegetation survival success. The Site is currently on track to meet the hydrologic, vegetative, and stream success criteria specified in the Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Plan.

The Blockhouse Creek Site ("Site") was restored through a full delivery contract with the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). Prior to restoration, stream and riparian functions on the Site were impaired as a result of historic agricultural land use practices as well as culvert installations that took place during the construction of the adjacent equestrian and nature center and Interstate 26. The streams on the Site were channelized and riparian vegetation cleared. Blockhouse Creek also exhibited instability as a result of improperly installed culverts. As-built surveys conducted in the Summer of 2008 indicate that 5,875 linear feet of stream were restored on Blockhouse Creek and two unnamed tributaries (UT1 and UT2), to Blockhouse Creek.

A total of ten vegetation monitoring plots that total 100 square meters (m²) (10m x 10m) in area were used to predict survival of the woody vegetation planted on-site. The Year 4 vegetation monitoring indicated an average survival of 639 stems per acre. The data shows that the Site has met the interim stem survival criteria for Year 3 (320 stems per acre) and that the project is well on track for meeting the final success criteria of 260 trees per acre by the end of Year 5.

Box culverts under I-26 were half filled with sand and small gravel after the project due to the small dam that was just downstream of the interstate and which was removed during this project. The Department of Transportation was not interested in cleaning out this sediment. A series of precipitation events in Monitoring Year 2, scoured these culverts clean. This initially resulted in minor aggradation in isolated reaches below Interstate 26 and UT2. Profile and cross-section surveys taken in Monitoring Year 4 indicate much of the stream dimension of Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries remain stable, including the mainstem downstream of the box culverts and most of this sediment is moving out of the project reach. The majority of in-stream structures also remained stable during Year 4. However, a series of precipitation events in April-May of 2012 resulted in minor bank failure of about 15 feet in length on a segment of Reach 4 of Blockhouse Creek that has been problematic in the past. Unbeknownst to Baker prior to the construction and monitoring phases, surface runoff concentrates in a relic swale near the project. The surface runoff captured by the swale goes subsurface, draining to Blockhouse Creek as seepage from the bank. Soil saturation at this location continues to play a role in bank erosion and seepage has been observed entering Blockhouse Creek from the bank during multiple site visits. This bank was repaired in the spring of 2012; however, flooding the next week destroyed this repair. This will be repaired again and bank repair work will consist of reinstalling a rootwad, installing a drain pipe, conducting minor re-grading, re-seeding, matting and livestaking the area of bank failure.

Neither tributary to Blockhouse Creek within the project area (UT1 and UT2) exhibited any significant profile changes and both remain stable. Cross-section 14 on UT2 was impacted by localized aggradation resulting from a fallen tree in 2009. Bank and channel dimensions have since reverted back to a dimension and profile more similar to the as-built condition as observed in the profiles and cross-sections provided in Appendix B. Compared with the as-built survey, UT2 continues to show signs of downcutting and adjustment, most notably within the first 175 LF of the project reach and between stations 2+46 and 3+36. As stated previously, it is likely that the "adjustment is attributable to the small tributary experiencing flow sufficient to flush the tributary of excess siltation present at the time of the as-built survey. This does not indicate that the channel is degrading, rather it is becoming more stable and developing more diverse habitat. The channel slope on UT2 was designed to be gradual in the vicinity of the wetland as compared to other sections of UT2 to avoid impacts to the hydrology of the site. As a consequence, there is little change in the profile in the vicinity of the wetland when compared to the As-built survey. Visual observations and cross-

sections confirm channel overflow in areas, although a reading was not obtained from the crest gauge on UT2 due to ant colonization in the gauge. Based on the stability of the channels, no maintenance or repair work of the channel profile for either tributary is required.

Other crest gauges on-site recorded at least one bankfull flow event across the project area sometime in May 2012. Visual observations and a floodplain with levy deposition demonstrate floodplain activation that was recorded by the crest gauges located on the main-stem; no crest gauge is located on UT1. The site will continue to be periodically monitored for the occurrence of bankfull events which will be recorded with others in the final monitoring report.

Table A1 (Appendix A) summarizes the project mitigation components. The stream mitigation units developed on the project exceed the number of units that Baker contracted with the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) to provide. The monitoring plan and Year 4 monitoring data are discussed in Sections 2.1 through 2.5 of this report. The 2012 stream cross section data, longitudinal profile data and vegetation monitoring data presented in this Report were collected between April and July of 2012.

1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Blockhouse Creek mitigation project involved restoration, enhancement or preservation of 6,305 linear feet (LF) on four on-site streams: Blockhouse Creek and three smaller unnamed tributaries (UTs) identified in the project as UT1, UT2, and UT3. Blockhouse Creek is a "blue-line" stream, as shown on the USGS topographic quadrangle for the site, and is considered to be perennial based on field evaluations using NCDWQ stream assessment protocols. The three tributaries were all identified as perennial during initial project scoping, although UT2 and UT3 have little or no flow during extremely dry conditions. A total of 8.6 acres of stream and riparian buffer are protected through a conservation easement.

1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals for the mitigation project are as follows:

- Create geomorphically stable conditions on Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries.
- Restore hydrologic connections between creek and floodplain.
- Improve the water quality of Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries.
- Improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat along the project corridor.

To achieve these goals, design objectives of the project included:

- Restoration or enhancement of channel dimension, pattern and profile;
- Improvements to water quality in the Blockhouse Creek watershed through nutrient removal, sediment removal, improved recreational opportunities, streambank stability, and erosion control;
- Improved water quantity/flood attenuation through water storage and flood control, reduction in downstream flooding due to the reconnection of stream and floodplain, improved ground water recharge, and improved and restored hydrologic connections; and
- Enhancement of aquatic and terrestrial habitats through improved substrate and instream cover, addition of woody debris, reduction in water temperature due to shading, restoration of terrestrial habitat, increase of spatial extent of natural area, and improved aesthetics.

1.2 Project Structure

Table 1 (Appendix A) summarizes project data for each reach and restoration approaches used. Restoration of site hydrology involved the restoration of natural stream functions to impaired reaches on the site. The streams in their pre-project condition were channelized and, as a result, were highly incised. Because of the extent of the incision, a Rosgen Priority I restoration, which would connect the stream to the abandoned floodplain (terrace), would not have been feasible without extending the project reach several thousand feet upstream and significantly altering the channel profile. However, there was sufficient space in areas within the project boundaries to implement a Rosgen Priority II restoration by excavating the floodplain and creating a new meandering channel. With the exception of a small section of UT2, the restored streams were designed as Rosgen "E" channels with design dimensions based on those of reference parameters. The upper project reach on UT2 was designed as an "E" channel while the lower section of the project reach (approximately 200 feet) was designed as a "B" channel. The preserved reach on UT3 was determined to be a "B" channel that transitions to an "E" channel.

The design for restored sections of the streams involved the construction of new, meandering channels across excavated floodplains. This new channel system was constructed through grassed fields or through wooded sections with minimal impact to trees. The streams through the site were restored to a stable dimension, pattern, and profile. Total stream length across the project was increased from approximately 6,191 LF to 6,305 LF. The design allows stream flows larger than bankfull flows to spread onto the floodplain, dissipating flow energies and reducing streambank stress. Instream structures were used to control streambed grade, reduce streambank stress, and promote bedform sequences and habitat diversity. Rootwad and log vane structures protect streambanks and promote habitat diversity in pool sections. Constructed riffles were used to promote both hydraulic and habitat heterogeneity to the channel. Where grade control was a design consideration, constructed riffles and structures were installed to provide long-term stability. Streambanks were stabilized using a combination of erosion control matting, bare-root planting, transplants, and geolifts. Transplants provided immediate living root mass to increase streambank stability and create shaded holding areas for fish and other aquatic biota. Native vegetation was planted across the site, and the entire mitigation site is protected through a permanent conservation easement.

1.3 Project Location

The Blockhouse Creek mitigation site is located on the Foothills Equestrian Nature Center (FENCE) property approximately three miles east of Tryon, in Polk County, North Carolina. From Asheville take I-26 South to South Carolina Exit #1 and turn right toward Landrum, S.C. Go 1.5 miles, and turn right onto Bomar Road (look for the Land Mart on the corner). Go one short block and turn right onto Prince Road. After 1.7 miles, turn left onto Hunting Country Road, just before the I-26 bridge. Go .5 mile to the FENCE entrance on the left or another .1 miles (going under I-26) to the second entrance on the right. The Blockhouse Creek site starts near the horse stables accessed through the first entrance and below the first culvert under the steeplechase course. Figure 1.1 (Appendix A) illustrates the physical location of the project site.

1.4 History and Background

The Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Site is located within the Foothills Equestrian Nature Center (FENCE), approximately three miles east of Tryon, in Polk County, North Carolina. The project site is situated in the Broad River Basin, within North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) sub-basin 03-08-06 and United States Geologic Survey (USGS) hydrologic unit 03050105150020.

Since the late 1980s, the project area has been used as an equestrian/recreational complex. Surrounding lands are currently used for pasture land, hay production and residential use. Prior to the establishment of an equestrian and nature center, the FENCE property was used for agriculture activities and timber production. At that time, riparian buffers were removed and streams were channelized which was a common practice. There is also evidence on some tributaries of ephemeral gullies which most likely resulted from clear cutting. More recent development in the watershed has resulted in additional changes to Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries. Construction of the equestrian facility, nature trails and Interstate 26 required the installation of bridged and culverted stream crossings that have been detrimental to stream stability. These structures have also impacted the flow pattern and velocity of the project streams, resulting in changes to the cross-sectional area, and often facilitating the deepening of the channel. This deepening of the channel resulted in the streams becoming incised and losing their connection to the adjacent floodplain.

In accordance with the approved mitigation plan for the site, construction activities began in January 2008. Project activity on Blockhouse Creek and UT1 and UT2 consisted of making adjustments to channel dimension, pattern, and profile. A primary design consideration for this project was to allow stream flows larger than bankfull to spread onto a floodplain, dissipating flow energies and reducing streambank stress. The design for most of the restoration reaches involved a priority II approach with the construction of new, meandering channels across a floodplain that was excavated to the bankfull elevation of the creek. The lower part of reach 4 was not incised and did not require this approach. Along this section the overly sinuous

channel was realigned in a more stable pattern at the existing elevation. Total stream length across the project increased from approximately 6,191 LF to 6,305 LF.

Rootwads, rock and log vanes and other structures were used to protect streambanks and promote habitat diversity in pool sections. Streambanks were stabilized using a combination of erosion control matting, bareroot planting, transplants, and geolifts. Transplants provided living root mass quickly to increase streambank stability and to create shaded holding areas for fish and aquatic biota. Native vegetation was planted across the site, and the entire mitigation site is protected through a permanent conservation easement.

The chronology of the Blockhouse Creek mitigation project is presented in Table 2 (Appendix A). The contact information for designers, contractors and plant material suppliers is presented in Table 3 (Appendix A). Relevant project background information is presented in Table 4 (Appendix A). The total stream length on restoration and enhancement reaches, surveyed during Year 4 monitoring was 5,875 LF.

2.0 YEAR 4 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Monitoring Plan View

The five-year monitoring plan for the Blockhouse Creek Site includes criteria to evaluate the success of the geomorphic and vegetative components of the project. The monitoring plan view for Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries is attached to this report. The plan view provides a layout of channel pattern as well as the location of structures designed to aid in dimension and profile stability. Other features shown on the plan view include the location of crest gauges, vegetation monitoring plots, cross-sections, reference photo stations, and the location of maintenance and repair work completed. Figure 2 (Appendix B) depicts the project streams, easement boundaries and monitoring reference data.

2.2 Stream Assessment

2.2.1 Description of Geomorphic Monitoring

Geomorphic monitoring of restored stream reaches is being conducted over a five year period to evaluate the effectiveness of the restoration approach used. Monitored stream parameters include channel dimension (cross-sections), profile (longitudinal survey), bed composition, bank stability, bankfull flows and stability of reference sites documented by photographs. Crest gauges, as well as high flow marks, will be used to document the occurrence of bankfull events. The methods used and any related success criteria are described below for each parameter.

2.2.2 Morphometric Success Criteria

2.2.2.1 Cross-Sections

Sixteen permanent cross-sections selected for monitoring were located in representative riffle and pool reaches on Blockhouse Creek, UT1 and UT2. Each cross-section was marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect used. A common benchmark is used for cross-sections and consistently referenced to facilitate comparison of year-to-year data. The cross-sectional surveys includes points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg, if the features are present. Riffle cross-sections are classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System.

There should be little change in the cross-sections between years. If changes do take place, they will be evaluated to determine if they represent a movement toward an unstable condition (e.g.,

down-cutting or erosion) or a movement toward increased stability (e.g., settling, vegetative changes, deposition along the banks, or decrease in width/depth ratio).

2.2.2.2 Longitudinal Profile

After construction, a longitudinal profile was completed for the restored streams to provide a baseline for evaluating changes in channel bed condition over time. Longitudinal profiles will be replicated annually during the five year monitoring period. A longitudinal profile was conducted for the entire project length of UT1 and UT2. An additional 3,396 linear feet of stream channel was surveyed on Blockhouse Creek, including the upper 1,500 feet above I-26 and the entire length below I-26.

Measurements taken during longitudinal profiles include thalweg, water surface, inner berm, bankfull, and top of low bank, if the features were present. Each of these measurements was taken at the head of each feature (e.g., riffle, or pool) and the maximum pool depth. Elevations of grade control structures will also be included in longitudinal profiles surveyed. All surveys were tied to a permanent benchmark of know elevation. Cross-section and longitudinal profile data are provided in Appendix B.

The longitudinal profiles should show that the bed features are remaining stable and are not aggrading or degrading. The pools should remain deep with flat water surface slopes, and the riffles should remain steeper and shallower than the pools. Bed form observations should be consistent with those observed for channels of the stream type that the design was based on.

2.2.2.3 Bed Material Analyses

Bed material analyses will include pebble counts taken during each geomorphic survey. Pebble counts will provide data on the particle size distribution of the stream bed. These samples may reveal changes in sediment gradation that can occur over time as the stream adjusts to the constructed channel and to its sediment load. Significant changes in the particle size distribution will be evaluated with respect to stream stability and watershed changes.

2.2.3 Morphometric Results

2.2.3.1 Cross-Sections

As-built cross-section monitoring data for stream stability was collected during May and June 2008. The sixteen permanent cross-sections along the restored channels were re-surveyed to document stream dimension for Monitoring Year 4. Cross-sectional data is presented in Appendix B and the location of cross-sections is shown on the plan sheets submitted with this report.

As noted in the vegetation monitoring section, the Blockhouse Creek mitigation site experienced drought conditions for several years leading up to the construction of the project. However, the years since restoration and enhancement measures were installed have proven wetter; some cross-section and profile data collected reflect bank overflow conditions. Examples would be the development of a low "inner berm" feature as well as deposition on point bars and on the outside bank of meander bends.

Blockhouse Creek

The cross-sections show that there has been little to no adjustment to stream dimension since construction. Cross-sections 1, 3, and 8 on Blockhouse Creek and Cross-sections 10-12 and 14 and 16 on UT1 and UT2 respectively, exhibited slight signs of aggradation or adjustment of channel dimension via deposition from upstream sources, but are otherwise stable. In many cases, riffles have narrowed while pools have widened or experienced minor filling. Narrowing

riffles were usually associate with vegetation growth on captured sediment. In addition to the cross-sections noted, changes at Cross-section 5 between the As-built Monitoring Year and subsequent Monitoring Years is attributable to the fact that the cross-section pin was disturbed and had to be relocated. Since Year 1 Monitoring, Cross-section 5 data show that little change has occurred at this location, which would be expected given the stability of the channel and vegetated buffer conditions present at this location on Blockhouse Creek.

Cross-section 1 is located in a riffle in Blockhouse Reach 1 that has consistently narrowed over time due to bank deposition and the establishment of herbaceous vegetation and live stakes. Many of the riffle cross sections across the project area exhibit this trend. Although not all riffles have narrowed, and some have in fact widened, all riffles surveyed appear to be stable. Cross-sections 3 and 8 were surveyed at pools that were filled in as a result of bank failure (the right bank at Cross-section 3 appears largely stable). Both pools should continue to improve; Cross-section 8 already appears to be trending toward as-built dimensions with differences primarily due to deposition on the point bar. Besides the widening of the pool at Cross-section 8, no major cross-sectional changes were observed on the mainstem between Monitoring Years 3 and 4.

UT1

All cross-sections (10-12) on UT1 exhibit more narrow bankfull widths and deposition along one or both banks as a result of the bankfull events that occurred on-site since the completion of Year 1 monitoring. Although the pool at Cross-section 12 has filled in slightly over time, it still provides suitable habitat and the banks at this cross-section remain stable. No significant changes in cross-section dimension were observed between Years 3 and 4.

UT2

Sometime between the as-built survey and Year 2 monitoring, a tree came down at Cross-section 14 on UT2, contributing to local aggradation along this subreach of UT2. The tree was removed during Year 2 monitoring and the aggraded material was transported downstream on high flows, returning the channel to dimensions that are similar to the As-built condition. The last cross-section on UT2, Cross-section 16, shows deposition on the inside of a meander as a result of bankfull conditions experienced at the Site over the course of the monitoring period. This has developed a nice, vegetated point bar on this meander. Cross-sections surveyed during Year 4 monitoring did not indicate any notable changes in dimension compared to Year 3 monitoring conditions and appeared to be stable due to properly constructed dimensions, in-stream structures, adequate bank sloping and developing vegetation.

2.2.3.2 Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profiles for Year 4 were surveyed during spring and summer 2012 and are compared to the data collected during previous monitoring years. Tops of bank shots as well as water surface data shown on the profile are from the most recent monitoring year. Profiles of the various project reaches are presented in Appendix B.

Blockhouse Creek

The longitudinal profile for Blockhouse Creek upstream of Interstate 26 has remained stable over a large percentage of Reaches 1-3 and has not changed significantly since the as-built survey was completed in 2008. The pool at the beginning of the project reach remains similar to conditions observed during Year 3 and a pool that was observed in Years 2 and 3 near Station 5+65 was not present during Year 4 monitoring. The pool that re-appeared near Station 6+00 in Year 3 (previously observed during the As-Built Survey), was still present during Year 4. These changes reflect sediment moving through the site from upstream. The longitudinal profile for Reach 2 of Blockhouse Creek reflects the presence of a sandbag weir at station 14+45 which has backed up

water within the channel. This was done by the landowner in order to pump water from the creek to wet down equestrian riding rings. No repair work has been performed on Blockhouse Creek Reaches 1-3 since Year 2. Although beaver activity was observed, the longitudinal profile appeared stable and no additional repairs are needed in Blockhouse Reaches 1-3 at this time. Staff at FENCE usually pull out beaver dams when they find them.

As has been the case since Monitoring Year 1, Reach 4 of Blockhouse Creek, located immediately downstream of Interstate 26, has continued to exhibit areas of slight aggradation. The most notable source of aggraded material is a triple box-culvert located under I-26 that was partially plugged (two of the three culverts were more than 40% filled at their lower ends) with sediment during Year 1 monitoring. Flooding that occurred after Year 1 monitoring cleared the sediments that were previously plugging the culverts, moving all of this material into Reach 4. Several isolated meanders have been repaired in Reach 4 since monitoring commenced. However, Blockhouse Creek appears capable of transporting the aggraded material and other particles downstream and the amount of aggraded material present within Reach 4 is not of sufficient volume to significantly diminish the hydraulic properties and habitat diversity of the stream. The stability of riffle-pool sequences and a trend toward deepening pools in Reach 4 provides some evidence that adequate sediment transport is taking place. The only area of considerable bank instability noted during Year 4 occurred in Reach 4 at Station 44+25 where bank seepage is a problem. Section 2.2.6 describes the problem area as well as repair work prescribed for the bank.

Unnamed Tributaries

Although wrack lines and bank deposition indicate UT1 experienced bankfull flows since Year 1, the tributary does not appear to have undergone any considerable profile changes and is stable. Unnamed Tributary 2 did not contain flow during the As-built survey; since that time, it has exhibited bold flow. During the time of Year 4 monitoring in April 2012, the entire project reach contained flow. Compared with the as-built survey, UT2 appears to have degraded slightly above and below a wetland complex adjacent to the project area. Upstream of the wetland area, this was observed from Stations 0+00 to 1+54 and 2+46 to 3+36 during Year 4 monitoring. It is likely that the "downcutting" is attributable to the small tributary experiencing flow sufficient to flush the tributary of excess fine bed material. Further evidence of this is the presence of more defined riffles and pools in these areas. The development of more distinct pools was particularly notable in Year 4 as compared to previous monitoring years. Visual observations and cross-sections confirm channel overflow in areas. The channel slope on UT2 was designed to be gradual in the vicinity of the wetland as compared to other sections of UT2 to avoid impacts to the hydrology of the site. As a consequence, there is little change in the profile in this area when compared to the As-built survey. With the exception of the deepening of pools on UT2, there was little change observed in the profile of UT2, which appears to be stable given the sand bed-like characteristics of much of the channel.

2.2.3.3 Bed Material Analyses

Pebble count data collected in several project reaches indicate Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries continue to transport particles roughly the same size or larger as those found during asbuilt surveys (Exhibits 3-5, Appendix B). A pebble count was not performed on UT2 due to the dominance of silt and sand as the bed material in this channel. Visual observation of Blockhouse Creek and its tributaries and a review of pebble count data collected did not yield any signs that sediment transport functions have been impaired by the mitigation project. Although Year 4 data did not indicate a overall continuing of the trend for coarsening of the channel beds on Blockhouse Creek and UT1, the data shows that the channel substrate is not becoming embedded with fines. The channel substrate on the mainstem and UT1 remains coarser in Year 4 as

compared to the onset of the monitoring period. The bed may have coarsened as much as possible given the composition of the available bed material.

2.2.4 Hydrologic Criteria

The occurrence of bankfull events within the monitoring period has been documented by the use of crest gauges and photographs of high flow lines. Three crest gauges were installed on the floodplain within 10 feet of the restored channels and with the bottom of the gage at approximately the bankfull elevation. One crest gauge was placed on UT 2, while 2 gauges were set up on Blockhouse Creek (upstream and downstream of I-26). The first gauge on the main channel was set up on the right bank below the confluence of UT 1 and Blockhouse Creek. The second crest gauge was set up, at the downstream end of the project, just upstream of the confluence of UT3 and Blockhouse Creek on the right bank. The crest gauge on UT2 was placed above the vehicle crossing at the lower end of the tributary. The crest gauges will record the highest watermark between site visits and will be checked at each site visit to determine if a bankfull event has occurred. Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition on the floodplain during site visits.

Two bankfull flow events must be documented within the 5-year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years; otherwise, the stream monitoring may have to be continued until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years. Table 4 (Appendix B) provides information on the approximate height of the flow events as recorded on dowel rods within each crest gauge over the course of the entire monitoring period to date. The bottom of the crest gauge is approximately at the bankfull elevation, so flows at bankfull may not register. However, the crest gauges are functioning as needed; it has been determined that lowering the crest gauges to better detect flows at bankfull is not necessary.

2.2.5 Hydrologic Monitoring Results

One greater-than bankfull event was recorded at the time the site was evaluated for the Year 4 monitoring period. Based on water staining on the dowel rods on the mainstem, the project site experienced over bank flows in May 2012. The crest gauge recorded Blockhouse Creek to be nearly 5-inches over its bankfull elevation in Reach 2 and 14-inches over its bankfull elevation near the end of the project area. Although the crest gauge on UT2 likely recorded the same event, it was not checked due to an infestation of ants in the gauge itself at the time the gauges were being checked.

2.2.6 Stream Problem Areas

A few areas of concern had been noted in the past at the project site, some of which are not related to a specific point on the channel. Overland flow that the site experiences above Interstate 26 continues to be somewhat of a concern. Due to the buildings on this site and the high compaction of the soil from heavy use by horse show participants, the runoff from the land adjoining the stream is high. This has not affected the channel proper but continues to be a source of some minor rutting along terrace slopes leading down to the floodplain. In October 2008, Baker and FENCE submitted a grant application to the N.C. Clean Water Management Trust Fund for a project that would address this issue, but the grant was not funded. Although the threat overland flow poses to stream quality will be mitigated as the riparian buffer matures, the implementation of additional measures may reduce the rate and intensity of stormwater runoff and provide benefits to FENCE and this stream.

The second concern previously noted was that two of the three box culverts under Interstate 26 were about 40% full of sediments. As noted in the As-built Report, during high flow events this sand mobilizes into the channel downstream of the interstate. This has caused some pools to fill with aggraded material, causing a loss of pool size and depth. The flooding experienced during the winter of

2009-2010 was of sufficient flow and intensity to clean these culverts out. Some of the minor aggradation present at the time of the Year 4 monitoring survey is likely a result of this release.

A small sandbag weir located at Station 14+31, as well as the periodic building of beaver dams has resulted in an alteration of riffle-pool dimensions and sequencing in Reaches 1 and 2 of Blockhouse Creek. While no structures have been adversely impacted by these dams, much of Reach 2 is now a pool. If a breach were to occur, it is possible that high flow could damage some of the woody vegetation present on both downstream banks. Although the sandbag weir is located within an easement break, Baker has been in communication with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding the weir. We have submitted a letter to the Director of FENCE requesting that the weir be removed and will continue to monitor the situation. It is possible that we will need to modify a cross-vane just above this location to provide greater convergence and greater pool scour. This will provide the depth needed for the landowner to do their temporary irrigation pumping during horse shows. Groundskeepers at FENCE have assisted Baker with the removal of beaver dams as they have occurred.

Table 1 in Appendix B notes the only specific site of streambank instability for Year 4 monitoring. Seepage observed coming from the bank is a likely culprit in the instability of this particular site on the project reach. Repairs were completed near the end of the Year 3 monitoring period. Unfortunately, a flood occurred the next week before the site could settle and vegetation begin to grow and destroyed the repair work. We are planning to repair this site again as soon as materials are available. Due to the high flows that hit this bank we plan to add more rootwads downstream of the existing revetment. This repair approach and reinstalling a small pipe to drain an area that retains water and seeps through the bank at this site should fix this problem.

Based on the data collected, riffles, pools and other constructed features along the restored channel are stable and are functioning as designed. Structures installed to enhance pool habitat are stable and functioning. However, the full functioning of some structures is being impaired by slight aggradation, particularly downstream of the box culvert under Interstate 26 and areas of UT2 where channel slope modification was limited due to the presence of a nearby wetland. Precipitation events sufficient to transport aggraded materials through the project area appear to be improving pool features that have been impacted by the flushing of sediments from the box culverts. As noted earlier, pool features on UT2 have also greatly improved since the time of construction. Beyond the issues noted above, no structural areas of concern were identified during the fourth year following completion of the project. All identified concerns have been addressed at this point. Overall, the site is on track to achieve the success criteria specified in the Site Mitigation Plan.

2.2.7 Stream Photographs

Photographs are used to document restoration success qualitatively. Reference stations were photographed during the as-built survey and will be monitored for five years following construction. Reference photos are taken once a year, from a height of approximately five to six feet. Permanent markers installed will ensure that the same locations (and view directions) are utilized during each monitoring period. Reference photographs of the project streams are shown in Appendix B.

2.2.7.1 Lateral Reference Photos

Reference photo transects were taken of the right and left banks at each permanent cross-section. For each stream bank photograph, a survey tape was centered in the frame which represents the cross-section line located perpendicular to the channel flow. The water line was located in the lower edge of the frame in order to document bank and riparian conditions. Photographers will make an effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

2.2.7.2 Structure Photos

Photographs of primary grade control structures (i.e. vanes and weirs), along the restored stream are included within the photographs taken at reference photo stations. Photographers make every effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

Lateral and structure photographs are used to evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, structure function and stability, and effectiveness of erosion control measures. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. A series of photos over time should indicate successive maturation of riparian vegetation and consistent structure function.

Photographs of the restoration project were taken in April and July 2012. The photographs illustrate generally stable conditions across the project site. Vegetative growth along the streambanks and riparian buffers has improved since construction was completed in 2008. Structures are functioning as designed although some structures have been affected in varying degrees by beaver activity, multiple bankfull events and the release of aggraded material from the box-culverts under I-26.

2.2.8 Stream Stability Assessment

In-stream structures installed within the restored stream included constructed riffles, log vanes, boulder steps, and root wads. Annual visual observations of these structures through the fourth year indicate that most structures have functioned as designed and are holding their elevation and grade. With the exception of the rootwad revetment at Station 44+25, other structures appeared to be stable. As indicated above, the problem at Station 44+25 is associated with seepage below the rootwad and the fact that the existing revetment does not extend far enough into the lower third of the meander, and this will be repaired soon. Log vanes placed in meander pool areas have provided scour to keep pools deep and provide cover for fish. Boulder steps have maintained step-pool spacing and facilitated transitions in channel slope at the confluence of UT2 to Blockhouse Creek. In addition to providing grade control, the boulder steps also provide bedform diversity, improving in-stream habitat. Rootwads placed on the outside of meander bends have provided bank stability and in-stream cover for fish and other aquatic organisms in many locations of the project area. Areas where damage has occurred were due to flows that completely spanned the floodway and scour resulted from high flows over and around vegetation or structures. Additional geolifts have been added to some meanders throughout the project area on Blockhouse Creek to provide further stabilization to banks along the lower third of the meanders.

To aid the NCEEP in evaluating the risk of erosion from changes in channel and bank stability and subsequent sediment yield from the project area, Baker will assign numeric values to streambank and channel features. This will occur during Year 5 of the monitoring period. These numeric scores will be derived using the Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) and Near Bank Stress (NBS) evaluation methods. The scores will then be used to evaluate channel stability and project sediment export.

2.2.9 Quantitative Measures Summary Tables

The quantitative pre-construction, reference reach, and design data used to determine restoration approach, as well as the As-built baseline data used during the project's post-construction monitoring period are summarized in Appendix B.

2.3 Vegetation Assessment

2.3.1 Description of Vegetative Monitoring

As a final task of construction, the stream margins and riparian area of the Site were planted with bare root trees, live stakes, and an herbaceous seed mixture of temporary and permanent ground cover vegetation. The woody vegetation was planted randomly ten to thirteen feet apart from the top of the

stream banks to the outer edge of the project's easement limits. Bare-root trees were planted at a target density of 680 stems per acre and planting was completed in May 2008. Species planted and as-built densities are summarized in Table 7 (Appendix C).

The permanent seed mix of herbaceous species applied to the project's riparian area included soft rush (Juncus effuses), creeping bentgrass (Agrostis stolenifera), virginia wild rye (Elymus virginicus), wild bergamot (Monarda fistulosa), smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum), beggars tick seed (Bidens frondosa), indian grass (Sorgastrum nutans), fox sedge (Carex vulpinoidea), deer tongue (Dichanthelium clandestinum), big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii) and black eyed susan (Rudbeckia hirta).

Successful restoration of the vegetation on a site is dependent upon hydrologic restoration, active planting of preferred canopy species, and volunteer regeneration of the native plant community. In order to determine if the criteria are achieved, 10 vegetation monitoring quadrants were installed across the mitigation site to predict the survival rate of the bare-rooted trees. On a designated corner within each of the ten vegetation quadrants, one herbaceous plot was also delineated. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the previous year's living, planted trees and the current year's living, planted trees. The size (area) of individual quadrants is 100 square meters for woody tree species. The herbaceous plots measure 1 square meter in size and are located within the larger vegetation quadrants established. Individual seedlings within each plot were flagged to facilitate locating them during future monitoring events. Each seedling was also marked with aluminum tags to ensure that the correct identification is made during future monitoring of the vegetation plots. The plots were randomly located to represent the different areas within the project. The locations of the ten vegetation plots are presented in the current condition plan view.

2.3.2 Vegetative Success Criteria

The interim measure of vegetative success for the site will be the survival of at least 320, 3-year old, planted trees per acre at the end of Year 3 of the monitoring period. The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260, 5-year old, planted trees per acre at the end of Year 5 of the monitoring period. Herbaceous cover is photographed annually during the growing season to provide a record of the density of ground cover derived from the riparian seed mix applied.

2.3.3 Vegetation Observations and Results

Temporary seeding applied to streambanks beneath the erosion matting sprouted within two weeks of application and has generally provided good ground coverage. Live stake, bare root trees, and live brush in the geolift structures have also flourished and are contributing to streambank stability. Bareroot trees were planted throughout the conservation easement with the exception of the preservation reach. A 30-foot buffer was established along of the majority of the restored stream and the width exceeds this minimum in many places. However at crossings the easement "pinches" in to meet the crossing structure and along one section of Reach 3 the easement on the left bank is less than 30 feet due to existing constraints; however, the total width is greater than 60 feet.

Tables 1 through 6 in Appendix C present vegetation metadata, vegetation vigor, vegetation damage and stem count data of the monitoring stations at the end of the Year 4 monitoring period. Data from the Year 4 monitoring event, of the ten vegetation plots, showed a range of 445 to 1,012 planted stems per acre. The data showed that the plots had an average of 639 stems per acre. Based on these results, this site has met the interim success criteria of 320 stems per acre at the end of monitoring Year 3.

Trees within each monitoring plot are flagged regularly to prevent planted trees from losing their identifying marks due to flag degradation. It is important for trees within the monitoring plots to

remain marked to ensure they are all accounted for during the annual stem counts and calculation of tree survival. With the exception of Vegetation Plots #2, #4, and #10, little or no volunteer species were observed in the other vegetation plots. Volunteer species observed consist of tag alder (*Alnus serrulata*), willow (*Salix sericea*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), tulip poplar, (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*). Vegetation Plot #4 contained the most volunteer species, which is likely due to its proximity to an existing wooded buffer along Blockhouse Creek and the additional water it receives from a sprinkler system located nearby. Several trees that were initially planted during 2008 and not previously spotted in Plot #4 have also reached a sufficient height and diameter to be monitored. The tops of these trees initially died; however, they subsequently sprouted from the root and have produced new trunks and are now growing.

2.3.4 Vegetation Problem Areas

No problem areas with planted woody or herbaceous vegetation were identified during Year 4 monitoring. The project area had suffered from a number of drought years at the time planting initially occurred. However, mortality rates for planted woody vegetation appear to be low, though some sections of the project have experienced higher rates of mortality as evidenced by the vegetative plot data listed in Appendix C. Although the density of herbaceous cover varies across the site, conditions observed on-site during the Year 4 monitoring surveys indicate continued improvement in vegetative cover. Drought conditions almost certainly contributed to some of the initial mortality observed among the woody vegetation. However, survival rates of the established plots indicate that plantings across the easement area are of sufficient density to meet regulatory requirements, as well as the site stabilization and habitat enhancement goals originally set forth in the mitigation plan. All vegetation plots have met the Year 4 success criteria for vegetation which states planted stem density in plots must be equivalent to 320 stems per acre. It is expected that site vegetation will continue to improve given that we continue to experience good weather conditions as the buffer matures.

Over the course of the monitoring period, exotic, invasive vegetation has re-appeared in the easement area. Although there are no dense patches currently threatening the riparian buffer, kudzu (*Pueraria montana*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) are scattered intermittently throughout the project area as indicated on the current condition plan view. For the moment, the invasive vegetation is easily treatable by herbicide application. The project area was treated for invasives in late spring 2012 and will be treated once again later in the year.

2.3.5 Vegetation Photographs

Photographs are used to visually document vegetation success in sample plots. A total of ten sample sites were established to document tree conditions and herbaceous coverage at each vegetation plot across the Site. Reference photos of tree and herbaceous condition within plots are taken at least once per year. Photos of the plots are included in Appendix C of this report.

APPENDIX A GENERAL TABLES AND FIGURE'3

LOCATION MAP
TABLES 1-4

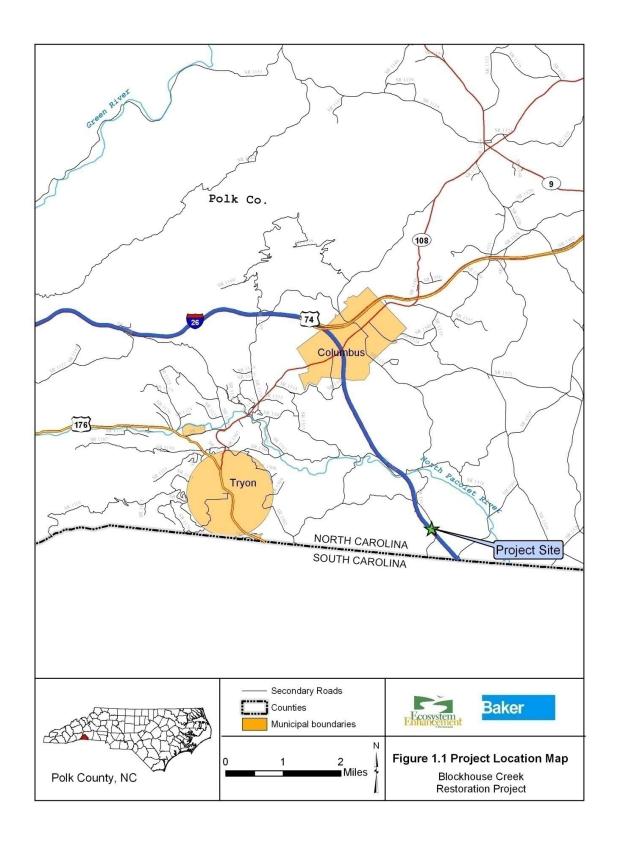


Table A1. P											
Project Segment or Reach ID		Existing Feet/ Acres	Type	Approach	Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Sta	utioning	Comme	nt
Blockhouse (Reach 1	Cr.	887 LF	R	P2	1070 LF	1.0	1,070	0+0	0-10+70		ng channel construction; n of floodplain
Blockhouse (Reach 2	Cr.	340 LF	R	P2	340 LF	1.0	340	10+7	70-14+14	excavation	ng channel construction; n of floodplain
Blockhouse (Reach 3	Cr.	950 LF	Е	I	950 LF	1.5	633	14+3	34-25+44	bankfull b	ts prevented restoration; penches established, installed, pattern stabilized.
Blockhouse (Reach 4	Cr.	1,821 LF	R	P2	1,780 LF	1.0	1,780	28+3	37-46+15		ng channel construction; n excavation
UT 1		523 LF	R	P2	580 LF	1.0	580	0+0	00-5+80	floodplair	ing channel construction; a excavation
UT 2		1,240 LF	R	P2	1,155 LF	1.0	1,155	0+0	0-11+74	Was incised at lower end, upper 1000 LF realigned to a more stable pattern with only minor floodplain grading	
UT 3	T 3 430 LF P - 430 LF 5.0 86 0+00-4+30 No channel alteration		el alteration (preservation)								
Mitigation Unit Summations											
Stream (LF)	Rip	oarian Wetlar (Ac)	nd		nriparian tland (Ac)	W	Total etland (A	c)	Buffer	(Ac)	Comment
5,644		NA			NA		NA		8.	6	

Table A2. Project Activity and Reporting History Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#92516		
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Delivery
Categorical Exclusion Approved		January 2007
Conservation Easement Signed		September 2007
Mitigation Plan Approved		October 2007
Project Permit Approval		December 2007/ January 2008
Final Design-90%		October 2007
Construction		
Upstream of Interstate-26	January 2008	March 2008
Downstream of Interstate-26	March 2008	May 2008
Permanent seed mix and riparian vegetation applied to project site		
Upstream of Interstate-26	January 2008	March 2008
Downstream of Interstate-26	March 2008	June 2008
Vegetation Plots , Crest Gauges and Photo Stations Established	July 2008	September 2008
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	July 2008	December 2008

Table A2. Project Activity and Reporting History Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#92516		
Year 1 Monitoring	June 2009	November 2009
Year 2 Monitoring	June 2010	August 2010
Year 3 Monitoring	June 2011	October 2011
Year 4 Monitoring	July 2012	September 2012
Year 5 Monitoring		

Table A3. Project Contacts Table Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#92516						
Designer						
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	797 Haywood Rd Suite 201					
Witchael Bakel Eligilicethig, file.	Asheville, NC 28806					
	Contact: Micky Clemmons, Tel. 828.350.1408 x2002					
Construction Contractor						
Divor Works Inc	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200					
River Works, Inc.	Cary, NC 27511					
	Contact: Will Pedersen, Tel. 919.459.9001					
Planting & Seeding Contractor						
	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200					
River Works, Inc.	Cary, NC 27511					
	Contact: George Morris, Tel. 919.459.9001					
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resources					
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arborgen and Hillis Nursery					
Monitoring						
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	797 Haywood Rd Suite 201					
whenaer baker Engineering, me.	Asheville, NC 28806					
	Contact: Carmen McIntyre, Tel. 828.350.1408 x2010					

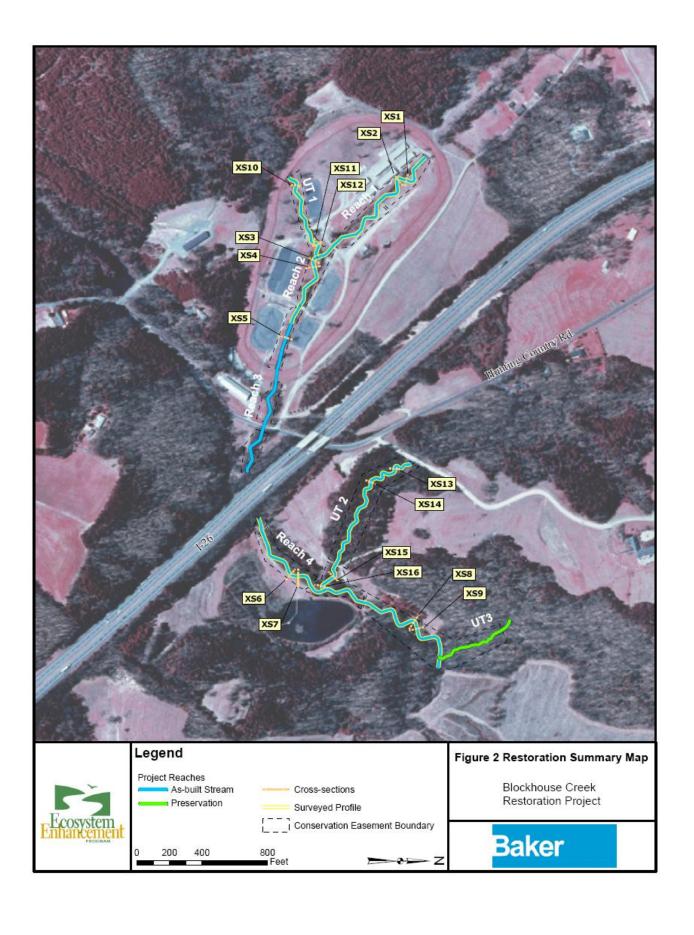
Table A4. Project Background Table Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#92516	
Project County	Polk County, NC
Drainage Area (Square Miles or Acres)	
Blockhouse Creek Reach 1	1.63 mi ²
Blockhouse Creek Reach 2	1.97 mi ²
Blockhouse Creek Reach 3	2.21 mi ²
Blockhouse Creek Reach 4	2.44 mi ²
UT 1	211.2 Ac.
UT 2	57.6 Ac.
UT 3	38.4 Ac.
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	<1%
Stream Order	Second Order
Physiographic Region	Piedmont Province. Borders Blue Ridge Escarpment
Ecoregion	Southern Inner Piedmont
Rosgen Classification of As-built	
Blockhouse Creek Reach 1	C4
Blockhouse Creek Reach 2	C4
Blockhouse Creek Reach 3	E4/Bc4
Blockhouse Creek Reach 4	E4
UT 1	C4
UT 2	Bc5 (upper)/Cb (lower)
UT 3	B-E (lower)
Cowardin Classification	Riverine
Dominant Soil Types	
Blockhouse Creek Reach 1	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam
Blockhouse Creek Reach 2	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam
Blockhouse Creek Reach 3	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam
Blockhouse Creek Reach 4	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam, Rion Sandy Loam
UT 1	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam
UT 2	Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam,
UT 3	Chewacla Loam, Pacolet Sandy Clay Loam
Reference Site ID	Reference reach used for upper portion of project area located 350 LF upstream of project. Big Branch, Surry County was also identified in the NCDOT reference reach database as a suitable reference for design ratios

Table A4. Project Background Table Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#92516	
USGS HUC for Project and Reference Sites	Blockhouse Creek HUC#: 03050105 Big Branch HUC#: 03040101
Any portion of project segment(s) on NC 303d List?	No
Any portion of project upstream of a 303d Listed Segment?	No
Reasons for 303d Listing or Stressor	N/A
% of Project Easement Fenced	0, area demarcated with rope and posts but not a livestock fence.

APPENDIX B MORPHOLOGICAL SUMMARY DATA AND PLOTS, AND REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS

RESTORATION SUMMARY MAP

EXHIBIT 1-CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW
EXHIBIT 2-CROSS-SECTION PLOTS
EXHIBIT 3- LONGITUDINAL PROFILE PLOTS
EXHIBITS 4-6- PEBBLE COUNT PLOTS
TABLES 1-4
EXHIBIT 7-REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



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onitoring Year: 4 of 5

1 of 7

CONSERVATION EASEMENT VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENT ASBUILT CENTERLINE ASBUILT TOP OF BANK

CROSS SECTION PHOTO ID POINT

VEGETATION PLOT

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) BARE FLOOD PLAIN AREA

VEGETATION PLOT MEETING CRITERIA (ALL PLOTS CURRENTLY MEETING CRITERIA)

VEGETATION PLOT NOT MEETING CRITERIA

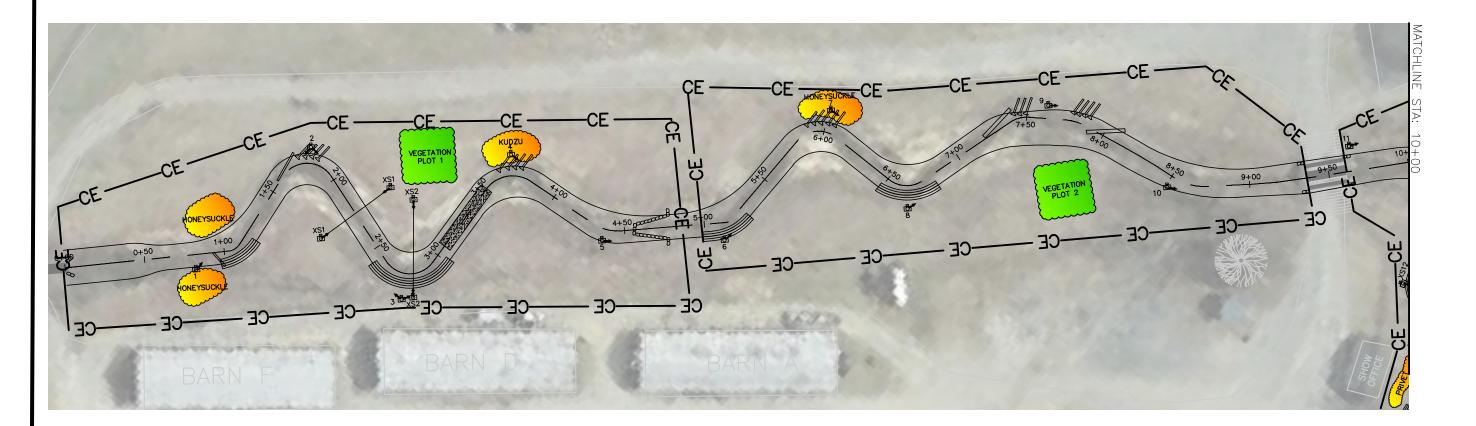
STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) STRUCTURE PROBLEM

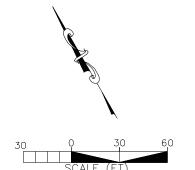
STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) UNDERCUT BANKS

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) DEGRADATION

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANK SLUMPING/CALVING/COLLAPSE

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA)
BANKS WITH EVIDENT SCOUR/EROSION





BLOCKHOUSE CREEK CURRENT CONDTION PLAN VIEW YEAR 4 MONITORING STA. 0+00-10+00

109276 10/15/2012

onitoring Year: 4 of 5

2 of 7

CONSERVATION EASEMENT VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENT ASBUILT CENTERLINE ASBUILT TOP OF BANK VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) BARE FLOOD PLAIN AREA CROSS SECTION

XS

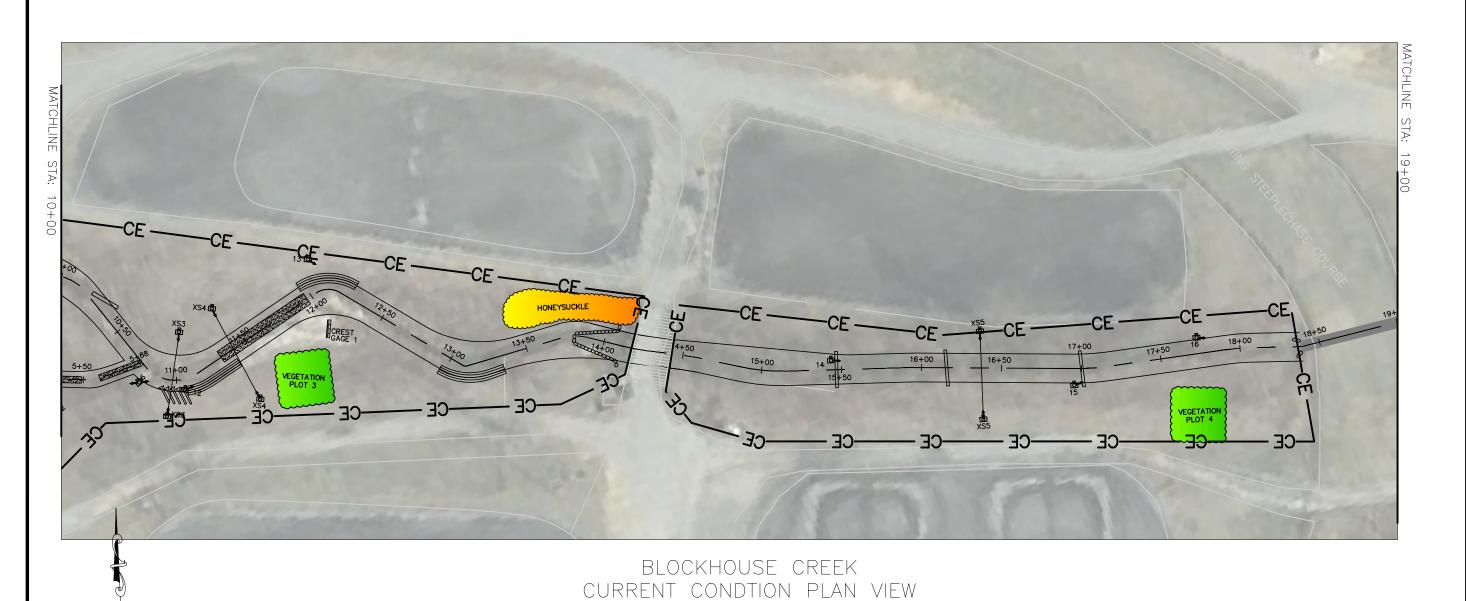
PHOTO ID POINT

VEGETATION PLOT

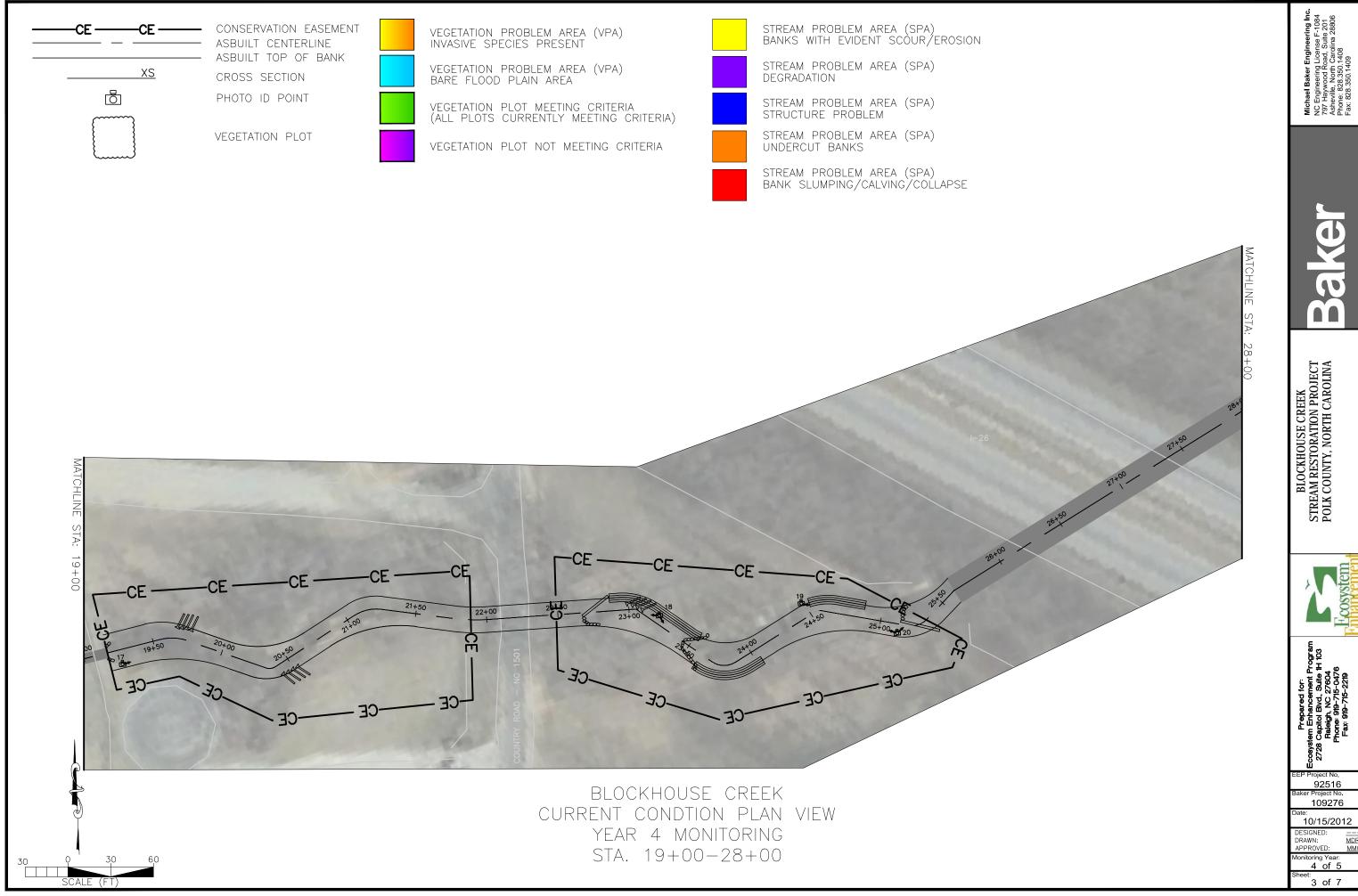
VEGETATION PLOT MEETING CRITERIA (ALL PLOTS CURRENTLY MEETING CRITERIA)

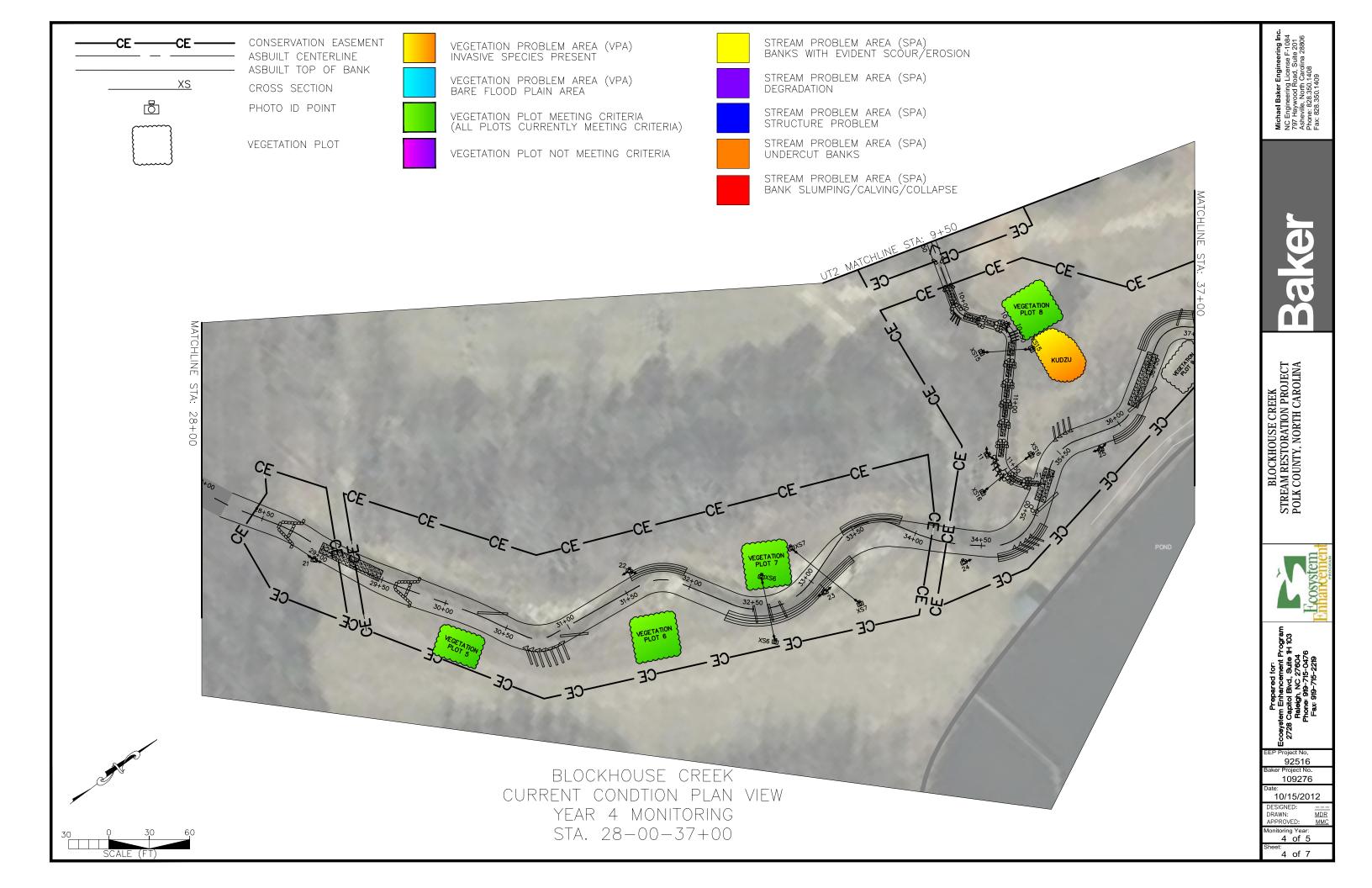
VEGETATION PLOT NOT MEETING CRITERIA

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANKS WITH EVIDENT SCOUR/EROSION STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) DEGRADATION STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) STRUCTURE PROBLEM STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) UNDERCUT BANKS STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANK SLUMPING/CALVING/COLLAPSE



YEAR 4 MONITORING STA. 10+00-19+00





10/15/2012

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onitoring Year: 4 of 5 5 of 7

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENT

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) BARE FLOOD PLAIN AREA

VEGETATION PLOT MEETING CRITERIA (ALL PLOTS CURRENTLY MEETING CRITERIA)

VEGETATION PLOT NOT MEETING CRITERIA

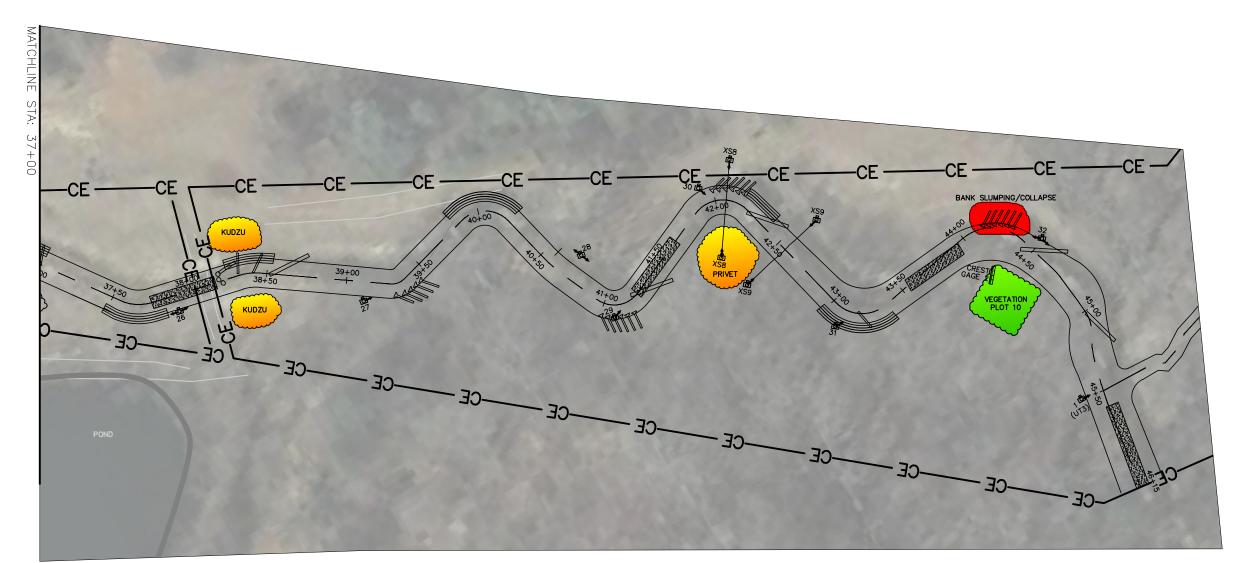
STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) STRUCTURE PROBLEM

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) DEGRADATION

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) UNDERCUT BANKS

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANK SLUMPING/CALVING/COLLAPSE

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANKS WITH EVIDENT SCOUR/EROSION





— CONSERVATION EASEMENT

ASBUILT CENTERLINE ASBUILT TOP OF BANK

CROSS SECTION

PHOTO ID POINT

VEGETATION PLOT

8



10/15/2012

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CONSERVATION EASEMENT VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENT ASBUILT CENTERLINE ASBUILT TOP OF BANK VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) BARE FLOOD PLAIN AREA CROSS SECTION

VEGETATION PLOT MEETING CRITERIA (ALL PLOTS CURRENTLY MEETING CRITERIA)

VEGETATION PLOT NOT MEETING CRITERIA

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) STRUCTURE PROBLEM

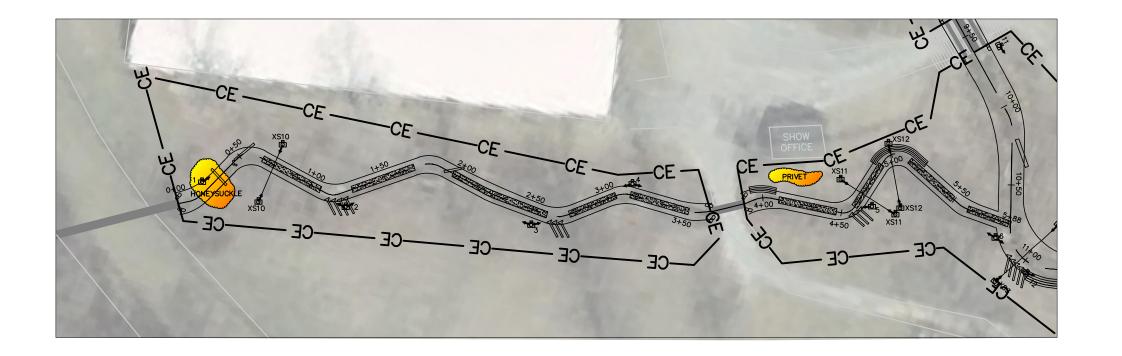
DEGRADATION

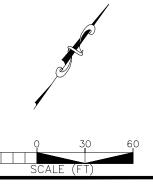
STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) UNDERCUT BANKS

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA)

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANK SLUMPING/CALVING/COLLAPSE

STREAM PROBLEM AREA (SPA) BANKS WITH EVIDENT SCOUR/EROSION





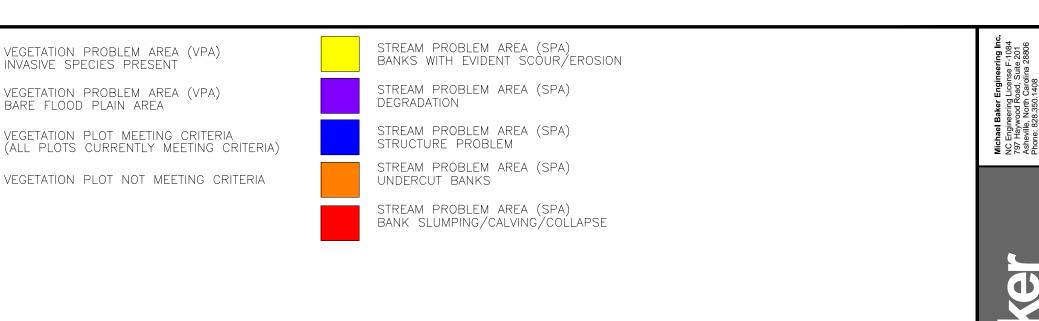
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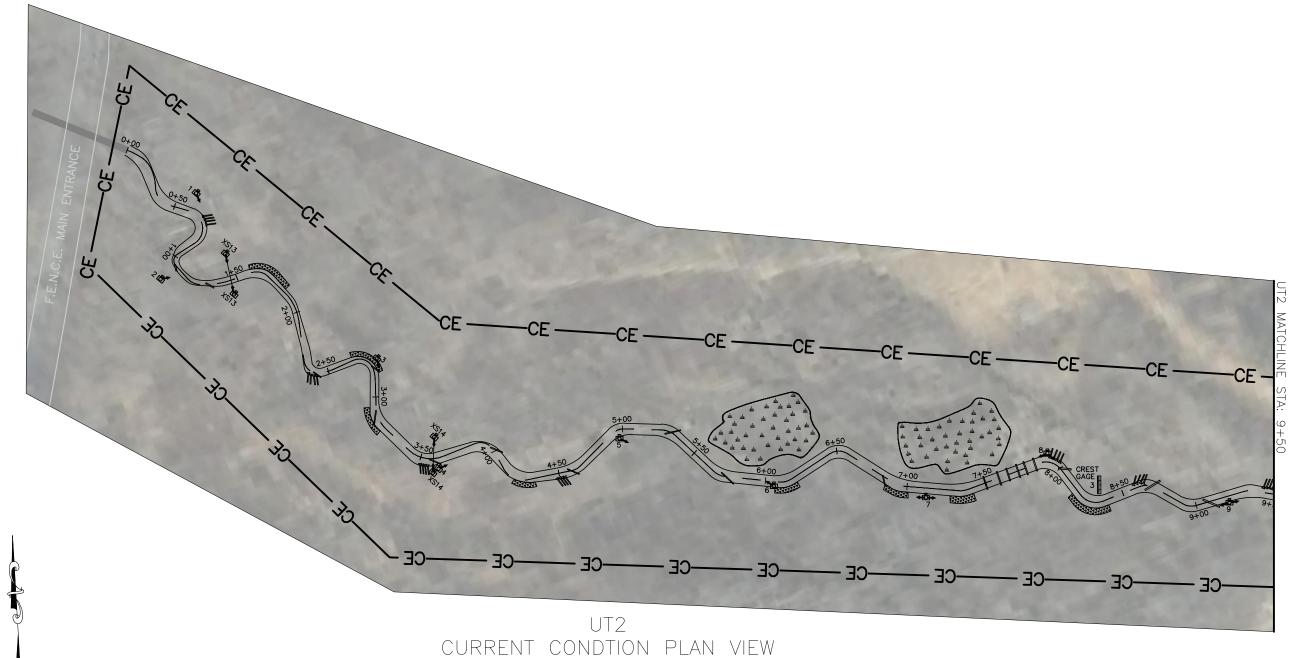
PHOTO ID POINT

VEGETATION PLOT

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UT1 CURRENT CONDTION PLAN VIEW YEAR 4 MONITORING STA. 0+00-5+88





YEAR 4 MONITORING

STA. 0+00-9+50

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENT

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA (VPA) BARE FLOOD PLAIN AREA

- CONSERVATION EASEMENT

ASBUILT CENTERLINE ASBUILT TOP OF BANK

CROSS SECTION

PHOTO ID POINT

VEGETATION PLOT

XS

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BLOCKHOUSE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT POLK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

92516 109276

10/15/2012

DESIGNED: DRAWN: APPROVED: onitoring Year: 4 of 5

7 of 7

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C4	16.2	14.8	1.1	2.35	13.5	0.7	3.6	876.71	876.06

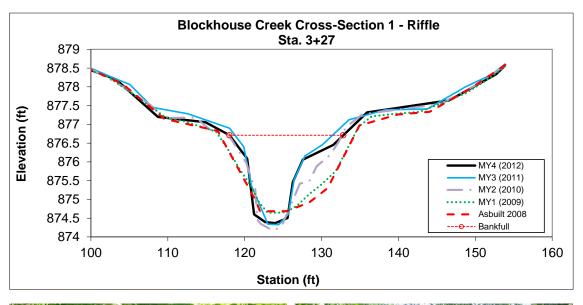




Photo 1: XS-1 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-1 facing left bank



Photo 3: XS-1 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-1 facing downstream

ĺ		Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
ı	Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
I	Pool	C4	40.1	32.39	1.24	3.42	26.19	0.8	1.8	876.9	876.16

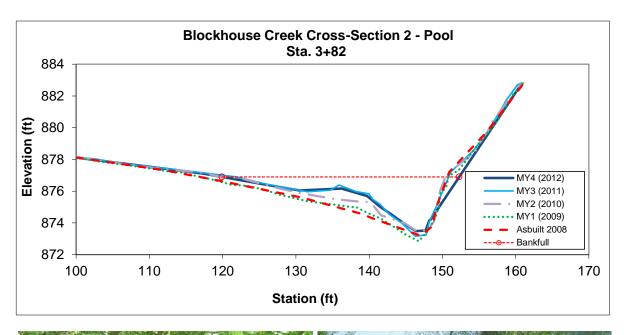




Photo 5: XS-2 facing right bank

Photo 6: XS-2 facing left bank



Photo 7: XS-2 facing upstream

Photo 8: XS-2 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	Вс	23.5	20.57	1.14	2.43	18.01	0.9	2	872.31	871.99

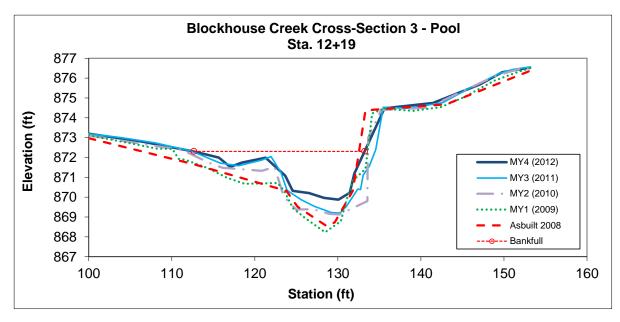




Photo 9: XS-3 facing right bank



Photo 11: XS-3 upstream view of right bank



Photo 10: XS-3 facing left bank



Photo 12: XS-3 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C4	28.5	20.82	1.37	2.95	15.23	0.5	2.8	872.63	871.19

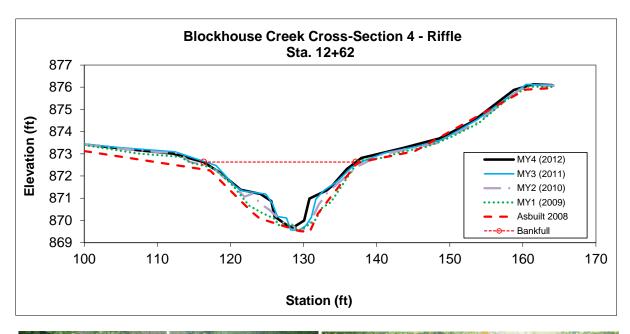




Photo 13: XS-4 facing right bank

Photo 14: XS-4 facing left bank



Photo 15: XS-4 facing upstream

Photo 16: XS-4 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	Вс	28.6	13.65	2.09	2.87	6.53	0.9	2.1	869.94	869.66

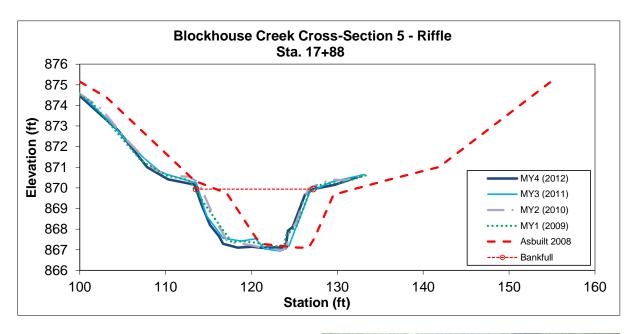




Photo 17: XS-5 facing right bank

Photo 18: XS-5 facing left bank



Photo 19: XS-5 facing upstream

Photo 20: XS-5 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Туре	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	C4	16.2	16.17	1	2.43	16.1	0.9	2.1	860.47	860.34

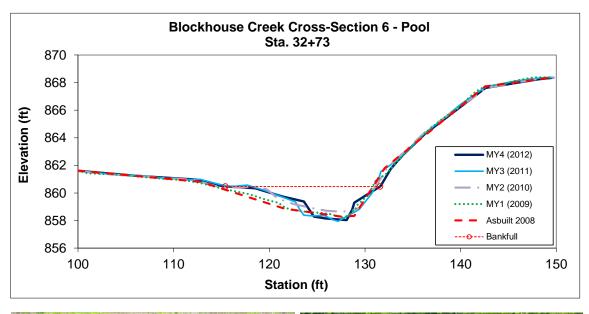




Photo 21: XS-6 facing right bank

Photo 22: XS-6 facing left bank



Photo 23: XS-6 facing upstream

Photo 24: XS-6 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	E4	26.3	14.22	1.85	3.59	7.69	1	3.8	860.93	860.93

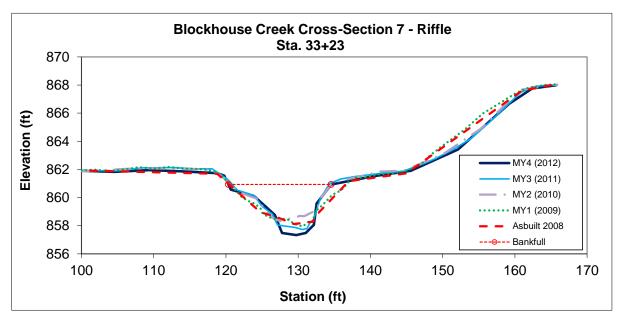




Photo 25: XS-7 facing right bank

Photo 26: XS-7 facing left bank



Photo 27: XS-7 facing upstream



Photo 28: XS-7 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	E4	36.5	21.36	1.71	3.95	12.51	0.9	2.9	856.55	856.14

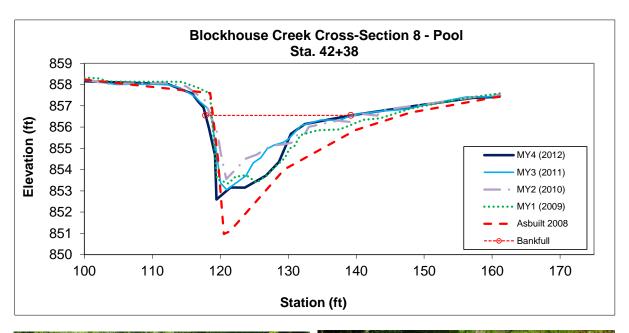




Photo 29: XS-8 facing right bank

Photo 30: XS-8 facing left bank



Photo 31: XS-8 facing downstream

Photo 32: XS-8 facing upstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	E4	41.2	22.77	1.81	2.97	12.59	1	2.6	857.2	857.2

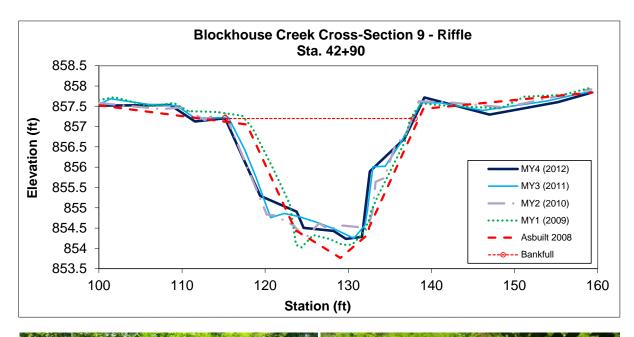




Photo 33: XS-9 facing right bank

Photo 34: XS-9 facing left bank



Photo 35: XS-9 facing upstream

Photo 36: XS-9 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C4	9.2	14.04	0.66	1.64	21.4	0.6	2.8	880.52	879.85

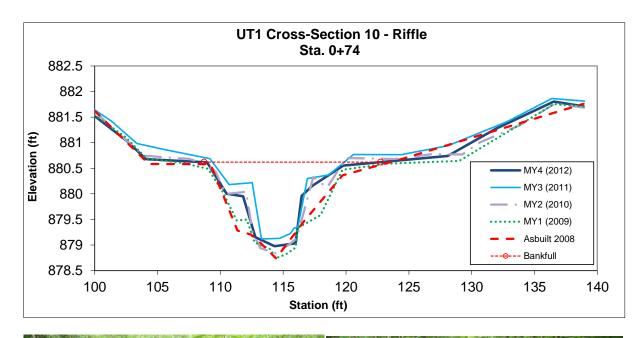




Photo 37: XS-10 facing right bank

Photo 38: XS-10 facing left bank



Photo 39: XS-10 facing upstream

Photo 40: XS-10 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C4	7.8	10.27	0.76	1.76	13.54	0.6	4	874.66	873.99

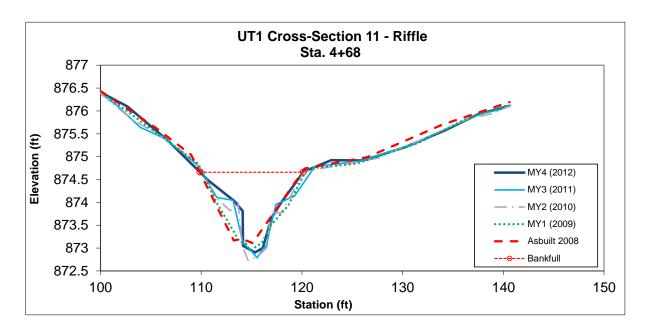




Photo 41: XS-11 facing right bank

Photo 42: XS-11 facing left bank



Photo 43: XS-11 facing upstream

Photo 44: XS-11 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	E4	6.8	7.7	0.88	1.5	8.74	1	4.6	873.69	873.7

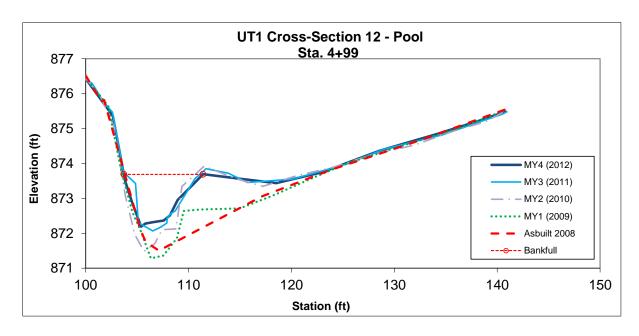




Photo 45: XS-12 facing right bank

Photo 46: XS-12 facing left bank



Photo 47: XS-12 facing upstream

Photo 48: XS-12 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	Вс	4.6	7.45	0.61	1.11	12.15	1	3.2	878.75	878.76

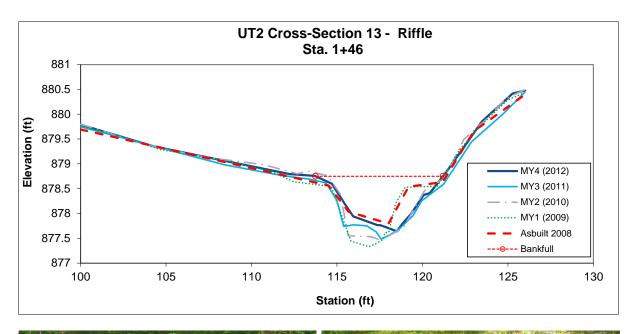




Photo 49: XS-13 facing right bank

Photo 50: XS-13 facing left bank



Photo 51: XS-13 facing upstream

Photo 52: XS-13 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	E5	3.9	5.38	0.72	1.18	7.43	1	4	876.4	876.4

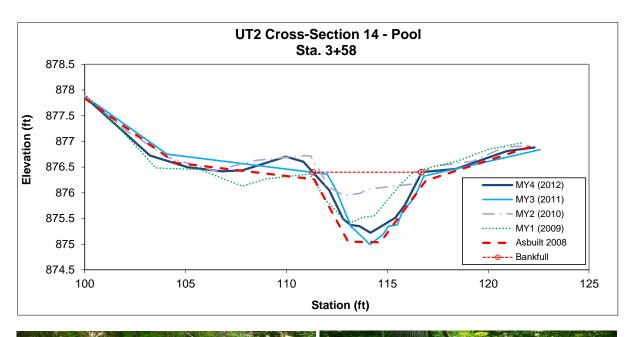




Photo 53: XS-14 facing right bank

Photo 54: XS-14 facing left bank



Photo 55: XS-14 facing upstream

Photo 56: XS-14 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	Cb5	1.6	5.07	0.31	0.86	16.26	1.5	2.4	864.4	864.81

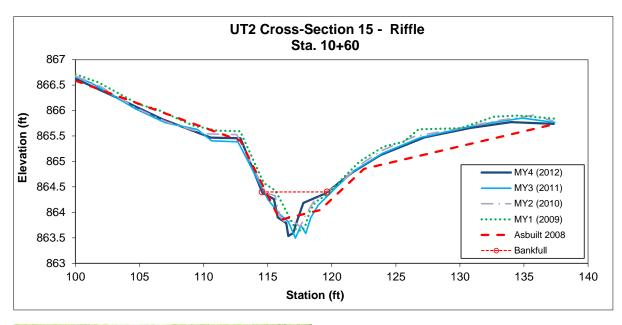




Photo 57: XS-15 facing right bank



Photo 58: XS-15 facing left bank



Photo 59: XS-15 facing upstream



Photo 60: XS-15 facing downstream

	Stream		BKF	BKF	Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	Width	Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool	Cb5	7.7	7.8	0.99	2.1	7.86	1	4.4	860.43	860.43

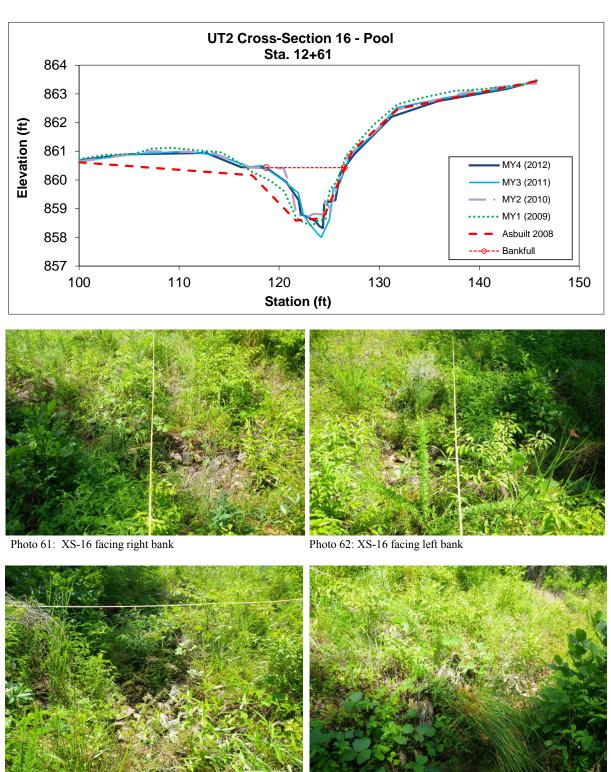
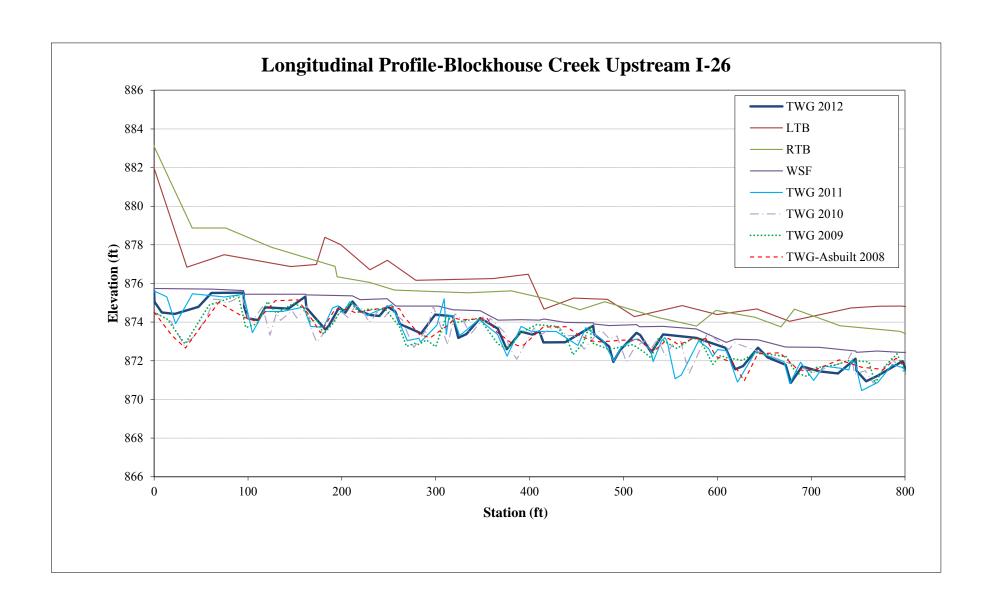
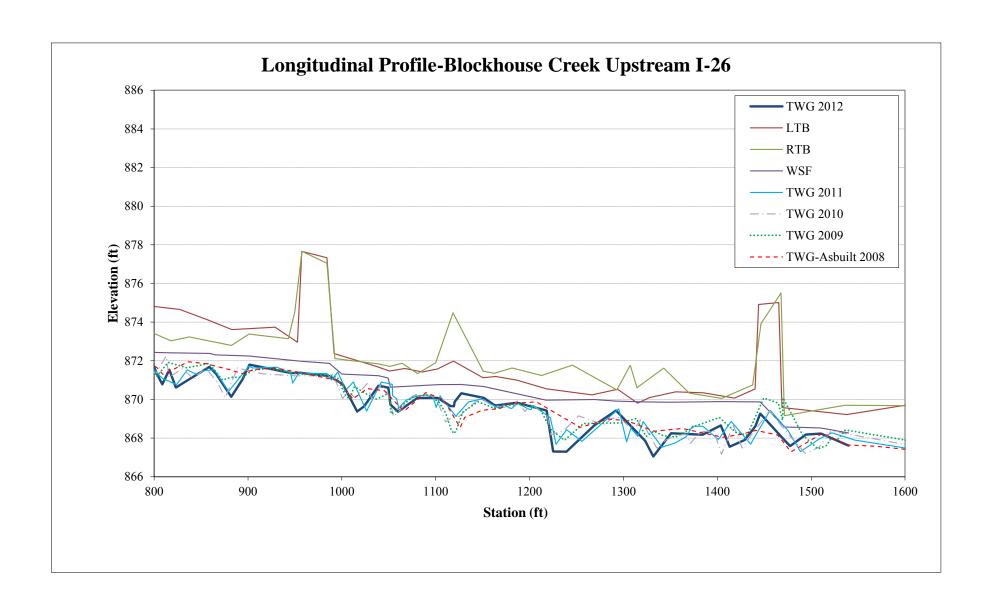
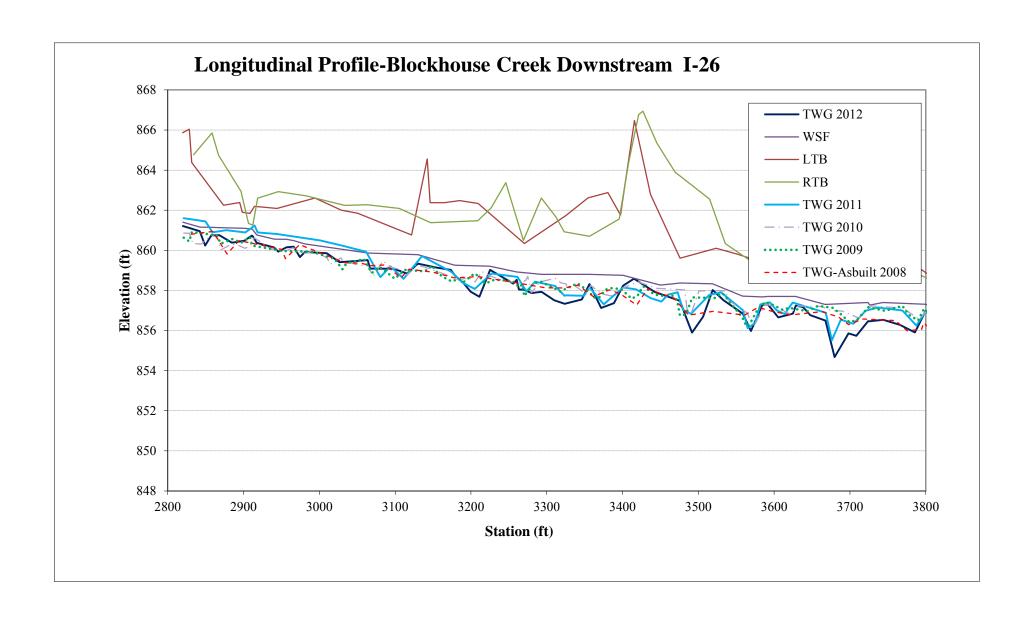


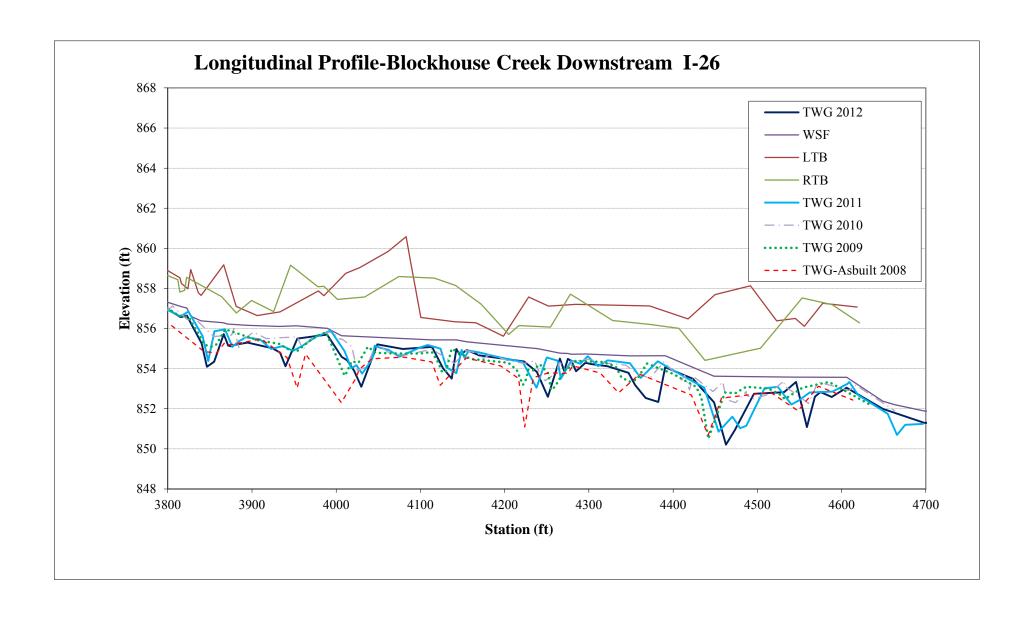
Photo 63: XS-16 facing downstream

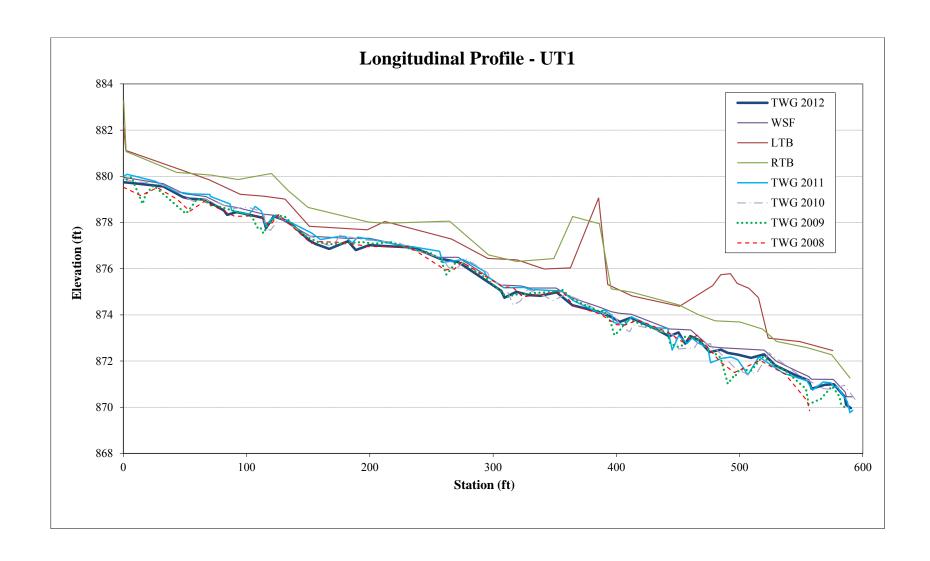
Photo 64: XS-16 facing upstream

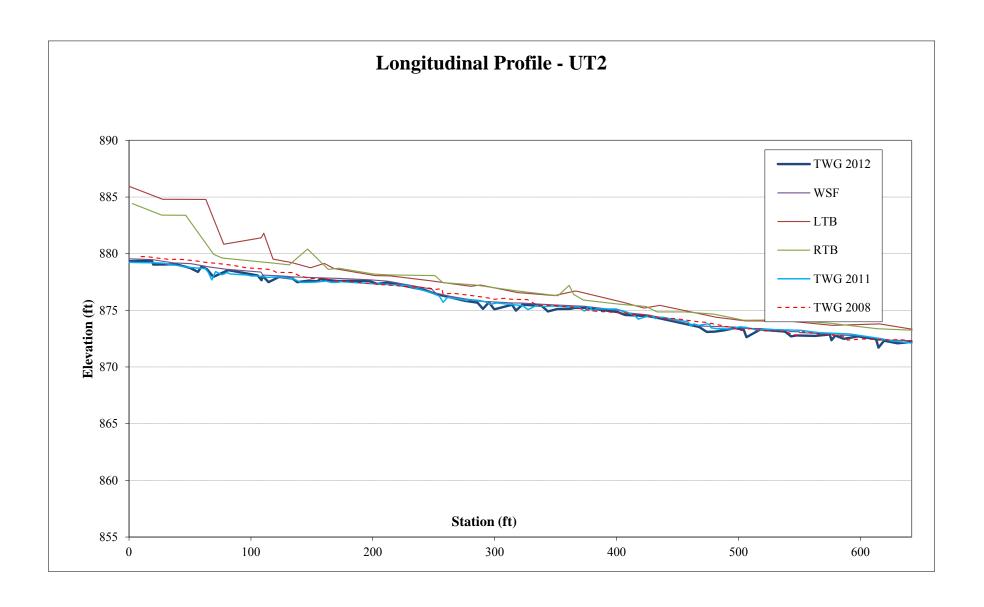


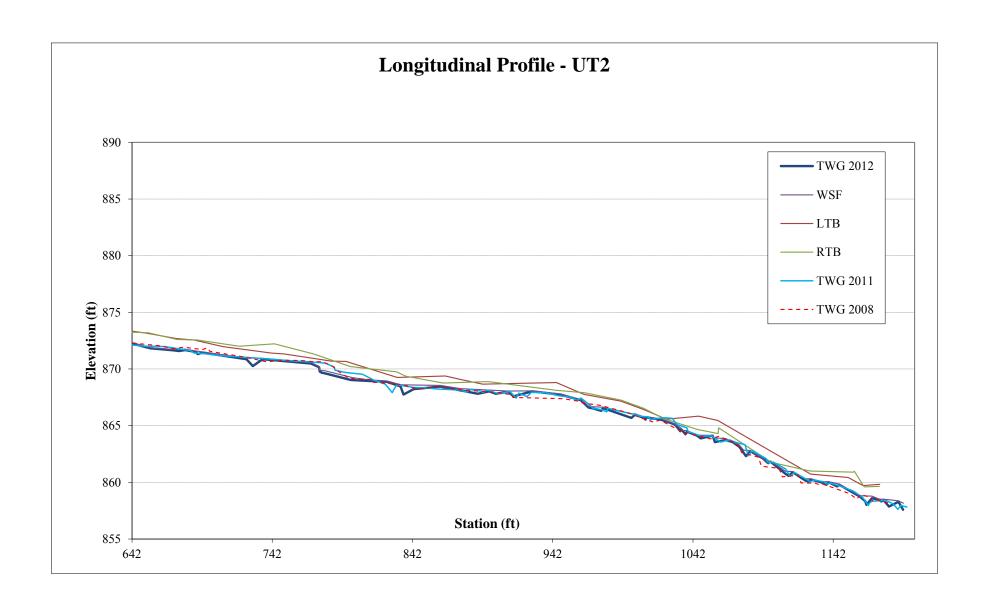










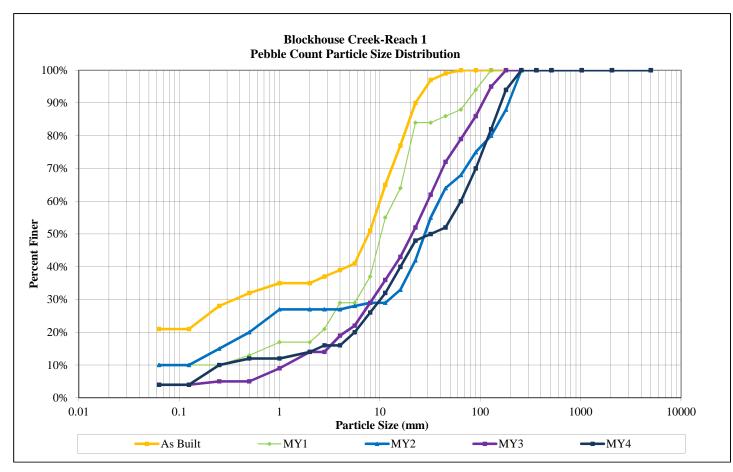


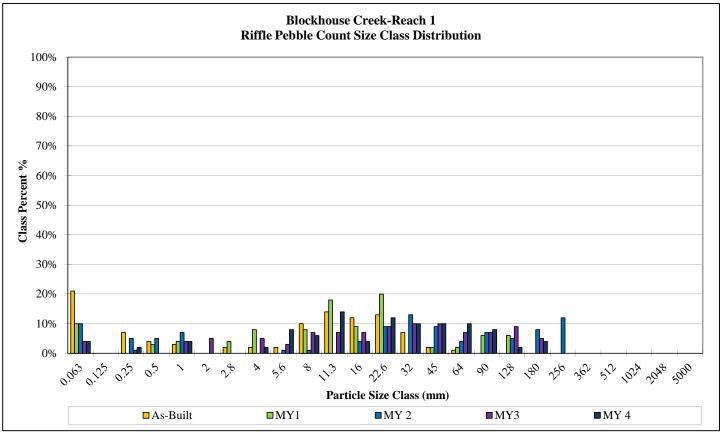
Cross-Section Pebble Count (Blockhouse Creek-Reach 1) Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project, EEP# 92516

SITE OR PROJECT:	Blockhouse Creek
REACH/LOCATION:	Reach 1, Riffle near Veg Plot 1
FEATURE:	Riffle

				2012	
MATERIAL	PARTICLE	SIZE (mm)	Total	Class %	% Cum
Silt/Clay	Silt / Clay	< .063	4	4%	4%
	Very Fine	.063125		0%	0%
	Fine	.12525		0%	0%
Sand	Medium	.2550	2	2%	6%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	4	4%	10%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0		0%	0%
	Very Fine	2.0 - 2.8		0%	0%
	Very Fine	2.8 - 4.0		0%	0%
Gravel	Fine	4.0 - 5.6		0%	0%
	Fine	5.6 - 8.0		0%	0%
	Medium	8.0 - 11.0	6	6%	16%
	Medium	11.0 - 16.0	14	13%	29%
	Coarse	16 - 22.6	10	10%	39%
	Coarse	22.6 - 32	10	10%	49%
	Very Coarse	32 - 45	10	10%	59%
	Very Coarse	45 - 64	14	13%	72%
	Small	64 - 90	4	4%	76%
Cobble	Small	90 - 128	8	8%	84%
Copple	Large	128 - 180	10	10%	94%
	Large	180 - 256	6	6%	100%
	Small	256 - 362	2	2%	102%
Boulder	Small	362 - 512		0%	0%
Boulaer	Medium	512 - 1024		0%	0%
	Large-Very Large	1024 - 2048		0%	0%
Bedrock	Bedrock	> 2048		0%	0%
Total %	of whole count		104	100%	102%

Summary Data										
Channel materials										
$D_{50} =$	34									
$D_{84} =$	134									
$D_{95} =$	212									



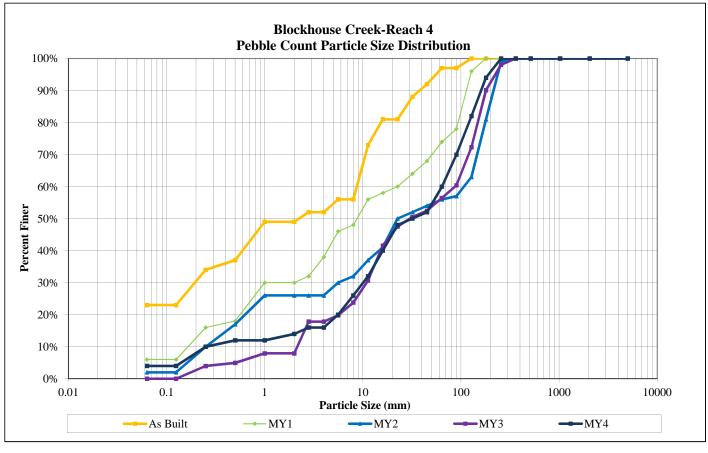


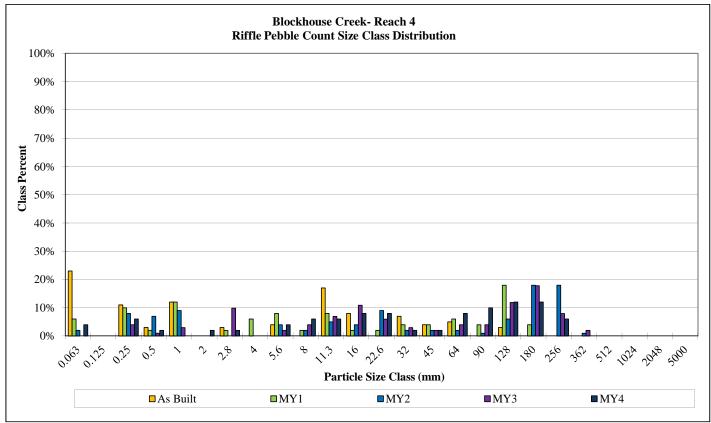
Cross-Section Pebble Count (Blockhouse Creek-Reach 4) Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project, EEP# 92516

SITE OR PROJECT:	Blockhouse Creek
REACH/LOCATION:	Reach 4, Riffle near Veg Plot 10
FEATURE:	Riffle

				2012			
MATERIAL	PARTICLE	SIZE (mm)	Total	Class %	% Cum		
Silt/Clay	Silt / Clay	< .063	4	4%	4%		
	Very Fine	.063125		0%	0%		
	Fine	.12525	6	0%	0%		
Sand	Medium	.2550	2	2%	6%		
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0		4%	10%		
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	2	0%	0%		
	Very Fine	2.0 - 2.8	2	0%	0%		
	Very Fine	2.8 - 4.0		0%	0%		
Gravel	Fine	4.0 - 5.6	4	0%	0%		
	Fine	5.6 - 8.0	6	0%	0%		
	Medium	8.0 - 11.0	6	6%	16%		
	Medium	11.0 - 16.0	8	13%	29%		
	Coarse	16 - 22.6	8	10%	39%		
	Coarse	22.6 - 32	2	10%	49%		
	Very Coarse	32 - 45	2	10%	59%		
	Very Coarse	45 - 64	8	13%	72%		
Ve	Small	64 - 90	10	4%	76%		
	Small	90 - 128	12	8%	84%		
Cobble	Large	128 - 180	12	10%	94%		
	Large	180 - 256	6	6%	100%		
	Small	256 - 362		2%	102%		
	Small	362 - 512		0%	0%		
Boulder	Medium	512 - 1024		0%	0%		
	Large-Very Large	1024 - 2048		0%	0%		
Bedrock	Bedrock	> 2048		0%	0%		
Total %	of whole count		100	100%	102%		

Summary Data											
Channel materials											
$D_{50} =$	32										
$D_{84} =$	135										
$D_{95} =$	191										



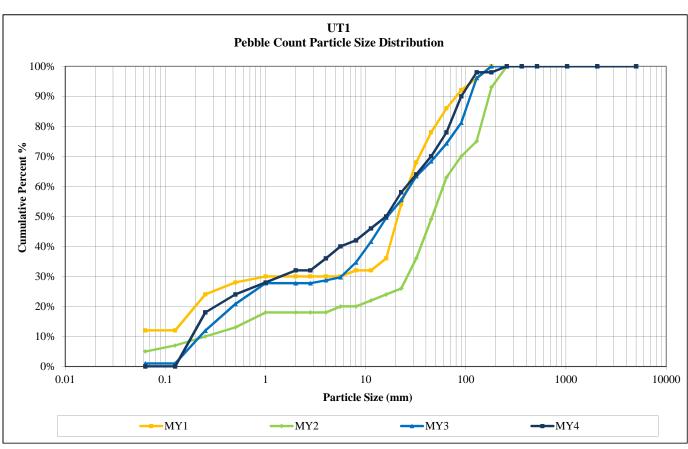


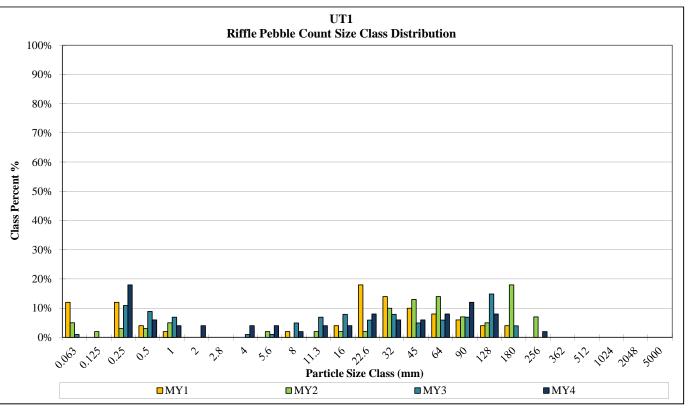
Cross-Section Pebble Count (Blockhouse Creek-UT1) Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project, EEP# 92516

SITE OR PROJECT:	Blockhouse Creek
REACH/LOCATION:	UT1, riffle near confluence
FEATURE:	Riffle

				2012	
MATERIAL	PARTICLE	SIZE (mm)	Total	Class %	% Cum
Silt/Clay	Silt / Clay	< .063	12	4%	12%
	Very Fine	.063125		0%	0%
	Fine	.12525	12	0%	0%
Sand	Medium	.2550	4	2%	6%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	2	4%	10%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0		0%	0%
	Very Fine	2.0 - 2.8		0%	0%
	Very Fine	2.8 - 4.0		0%	0%
Gravel	Fine	4.0 - 5.6		0%	0%
	Fine	5.6 - 8.0	2	0%	0%
	Medium	8.0 - 11.0		6%	16%
	Medium	11.0 - 16.0	4	13%	29%
	Coarse	16 - 22.6	18	10%	39%
	Coarse	22.6 - 32	14	10%	49%
	Very Coarse	32 - 45	10	10%	59%
	Very Coarse	45 - 64	8	13%	72%
	Small	64 - 90	6	4%	76%
Cobble	Small	90 - 128	4	8%	84%
Copple	Large	128 - 180	4	10%	94%
	Large	180 - 256		6%	100%
	Small	256 - 362		2%	102%
Boulder	Small	362 - 512		0%	0%
	Medium	512 - 1024		0%	0%
	Large-Very Large	1024 - 2048		0%	0%
Bedrock	Bedrock	> 2048		0%	0%
Total %	of whole count		100	100%	102%

Summary Data										
Channel materials										
$D_{50} =$	16									
$D_{84} =$	76									
$D_{95} =$	113									





^{*}Pebble counts only collected on mainstem during the As-built Survey

	1. Monitoring Year 4 Project Repairs use Creek Mitigation Project-#92516	and Maintenance Work										
Station	Issue: Suspected Cause	•										
44+25	Bank seepage	Minor re-grading to repair area below rootwad, installation of pipe in bank to carry seepage through structure, matting, install more livestakes.										

Date of	Date of		Gauge Watermark Height (inches)								
Data Collection	Event	Method of Data Collection.	Blockhouse Cr. Reach 2	Blockhouse Cr. Reach 4	UT2						
		Gauge measurement. Visual inspection of wrack lines and									
April Mid Nov. 2010 2009	sediment deposition around gauge.	4.75	2.25	2.81							
		Gauge measurement. Visual inspection of wrack lines.	7.38	4.81	6.75						
	March-April 2010	Gauge measurement. Visual inspection of wrack lines.	9.69	10.69	8.94						
Mov. 2011	Between May 2010	Gauge measurement. Visual inspection of wrack lines.	6.7	8.81	7.75						
May 2011	and May 2011	Gauge measurement.	-	2.75	-						
July 2012	April-May 2012	Gauge measurement. Visual inspection of wrack lines.	14.19	4.73	_*						

Table B2. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary - Year 4 Monitoring Blockhouse Creek Restoration Project #92516 Blockhouse Creek Reach 1 (1,070 ft) Blockhouse Creek Reach 2 (340 ft) Cross Section 1 Cross Section 2 Cross Section 3 Cross Section 4 Pool Riffle Pool Riffle **Parameter** AB MY1 MY2 MY3 MY4 MY5 Dimension 21.7 21.2 23.0 22.1 BF Width (ft 20.6 14.3 14.8 23.5 23.7 27.7 30.9 32.4 22.0 22.0 20.6 22.6 19.7 19.8 19.4 20.8 Floodprone Width (ft 53.9 53.9 53.9 53.9 55.2 56.6 57.6 57.3 >48 47.5 45.7 45.5 41.1 57.1 57.1 57.6 57.6 >54 >54 >57 BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2) 29.0 27.4 17.2 31.2 41.3 34.2 35.0 38.4 32.2 28.5 26.6 16.2 30.8 40.9 40.1 30.8 23.5 34.9 26.8 28.5 BF Mean Depth (ft) 1.34 1.29 1.29 1.20 1.10 1.32 1.49 1.24 1.49 1.59 1.75 1.64 1.44 1.38 1.31 1.32 1.40 1.14 1.54 1.37 BF Max Depth (ft) 2.29 2.33 2.97 2.57 2.35 2.81 3.16 3.35 3.84 3.42 3.45 3.66 3.18 3.10 2.43 2.92 2.85 2.87 2.96 2.95 Width/Depth Ratio 16.2 16.5 16.0 12.0 13.5 17.9 18.0 18.6 23.4 26.2 15.5 13.9 12.6 15.7 18.0 14.6 12.0 13.7 14.1 15.2 2.5 3.8 2.3 2.1 2.2 Entrenchment Ratio 2.5 3.6 2.3 2.0 2.1 2.0 2.5 2.9 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.6 1.9 1.8 2.1 Wetted Perimeter (ft) 24.4 23.8 23.2 16.7 17.0 26.1 26.4 30.7 33.6 34.9 26.0 25.2 25.5 24.8 22.9 25.7 23.0 22.7 22.2 23.6 Hydraulic Radius (ft 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.2 Substrate d50 (mm 2 10 28 21 19 26 32 82 60 d84 (mm) 152 Blockhouse Creek Reach 3 (950 ft) Blockhouse Creek Reach 4 (1,780 ft) Cross Section 5 Cross Section 6 Cross Section 7 Cross Section 8 Riffle Riffle **Parameter** Pool Pool MY1 MY2 MY3 MY4 MY5 AB Dimension BF Width (ft) 21.5 18.2 16.0 13.4 13.7 24.4 19.8 19.4 18.1 19.6 20.4 23.3 13.6 14.2 18.4 24.4 25.5 20.4 21.4 16.2 Floodprone Width (ft) 30.7 28.9 28.4 35.3 34.5 35.5 34.2 53.5 56.2 54.0 54.5 61.2 61.2 61.3 61.1 >44 30.6 >36 >53 >61 BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2) 33.0 31.7 33.1 27.4 28.6 35.4 28.1 23.9 25.0 16.2 34.8 37.2 38.0 25.1 26.3 35.8 35.3 31.7 27.4 36.5 BF Mean Depth (ft) 1.54 1.75 2.07 2.05 2.09 1.42 1.23 1.38 1.00 1.77 1.83 1.63 1.45 1.24 1.34 1.71 1.45 1.85 1.85 1.95 BF Max Depth (ft) 3.42 2.95 2.87 2.72 2.29 3.52 3.59 3.06 3.24 3.45 3.95 3.20 3.13 2.88 2.95 2.43 3.15 3.55 3.25 4.50 Width/Depth Ratio 14.0 10.4 7.7 6.5 6.5 16.8 14.0 15.8 13.1 16.1 11.1 11.1 14.3 7.3 7.7 9.4 16.9 20.6 15.2 12.5 1.7 2.1 2.7 2.6 2.4 **Entrenchment Ratio** 1.9 2.2 1.8 2.0 2.1 3.8 3.3 2.5 2.4 3.0 2.9

1.5

27.3

1.3

22.7

1.2

Wetted Perimeter (ft)

Hydraulic Radius (ft)

24.6

1.3

21.7

1.5

20.1

1.6

17.5

1.6

17.8

1.6

1.8

21.9

1.1

20.9

1.2

18.2

0.9

23.2

1.5

24.0

1.5

4.0

17.3

1.5

17.9

1.5

22.3

1.6

27.3

1.3

28.0

1.1

23.1

1.2

24.8

1.5

26.6

1.4

		Blockho	use Cre	ek Reach	า 4 (1,780	0 ft)														
				Section 9	9															
Parameter				Riffle																
	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5														
Dimension																				
BF Width (ft)	19.0	21.7	22.9	22.2	22.8															
Floodprone Width (ft)	>59	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.2															
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	35.1	42.1	47.2	41.2	41.2															
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.84	1.94	2.06	1.85	1.81															
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.98	3.28	3.11	2.97	2.97															
Width/Depth Ratio	10.3	11.2	11.1	12.0	12.6															
Entrenchment Ratio	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6															
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	22.7	25.6	27.0	25.9	26.4															
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6															
Substrate																				
d50 (mm)	2	9	23	21	32															
d84 (mm)	26	101	191	113	135															
Parameter		AB (200	8)		N	/IY-1 (200	9)	١	/IY-2 (20	10)	N	IY-3 (201	11)	N	/IY-4 (20°	12)		M	′-5 (2013)	
Farameter	Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med		Min	Max Med	d
Pattern																	1			7
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	55	102	63		55	102	63	55	102	63	55	102	63	55	102	63				
Radius of Curvature (ft)	16	42	31	1	16	42	31	16	42	31	16	42	31	16	42	31				
Meander Wavelength (ft)	81	195	138	1	81	195	138	81	195	138	81	195	138	81	195	138				
Meander Width Ratio	3.0	4.2	3.6		3.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.2	3.6				
Profile																				
Riffle length (ft)	15	80	48		15	138	48	17	152	54	11	150	42	19	99	29				
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.00	0.04	0.02		0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02				
Pool Length (ft)	10	25	18		6	56	28	11	58	24	6	54	23	15	36	23				
Pool Spacing (ft)	30	122	76		45	136	84	50	141	93	53	124	87	59	114	91				
Substrate																				
d50 (mm)		2				9			23			21			32					
d84 (mm)		26				101			191			113			135					
Additional Reach Parameters																				
Valley Length (ft)		2939				2939			2939			2939			2939					
Channel Length (ft)		4140				4140			4140			4140			4140					
Sinuosity		1.2	1.2		1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2				
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		0.005	0.005		0.001	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005				
BF Slope (ft/ft)	0.000	0.020	0.010		0.000	0.020	0.010	0.000	0.020	0.010	0.003	0.013	0.006	0.003	0.008	0.005				
Rosgen Classification		C4/Bc4/I	E4			C4/Bc/E4			C4/Bc/E	4		C4/Bc/E	4		C4/Bc/E	4			•	
Rosgen Classification		C4/Bc4/I	E4			C4/Bc/E4			C4/Bc/E	4		C4/Bc/E	4		C4/Bc/E	4		<u> </u>		

									UT1 F	Reach (5	580 ft)												
			Cross	Section 1	0			(ection 1	1				Cross S	ection 1	2						
Parameter				Riffle						ffle						ool							
	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5					
Dimension																							
	12.4	11.7	13.0	12.6	14.0		11.4	11.8		11.4	10.3		13.0	13.3	8.1	8.1	7.7						
Floodprone Width (ft)	>39	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.9		>41	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7		>30	30.2	40.4	38.8	35.1						
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	10.7	10.9	10.5	8.6	9.2		10.3	11.0	9.2	10.2	7.8		10.4	8.3	11.0	7.8	6.8						
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.86	0.93	0.81	0.69	0.66		0.90	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.76		0.80	0.63	1.36	0.97	0.88						
BF Max Depth (ft)		1.76	1.85	1.63	1.64		1.66	1.81	1.93	1.97	1.76		1.58	1.72	2.42	1.78	1.50						
Width/Depth Ratio	14.5	12.6	16.0	18.3	21.4		12.7	12.5	10.6	12.8	13.5		16.2	21.2	6.0	8.3	8.8						
Entrenchment Ratio	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8		3.6	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.0		2.3	2.3	5.0	4.8	4.6						
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.2	13.6	14.6	14.0	15.4		13.2	13.6	11.8	13.2	11.8		14.6	14.6	10.8	10.0	9.5						
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6		8.0	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.7		0.7	0.6	1.0	8.0	0.7						
Substrate																							
d50 (mm)		21	47	16	16																		
d84 (mm)		59	154	96	76																		
Parameter	AB (2008)			MY-1 (2009)				MY-2 (2010)				N	1 Y-3 (201	l1)		N	1Y-4 (201	2)		MY-5 (2	2013)		
Parameter	Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med	N	/lin Ma	x Med	
Pattern																							
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	33	45	43		33	45	43		33	45	43		33	45	43		33	45	43				
Radius of Curvature (ft)	11	20	18		11	20	18		11	20	18		11	20	18		11	20	18				
Meander Wavelength (ft)	33	117	45		33	117	45		33	117	45		33	117	45		33	117	45				
Meander Width Ratio	2.9	3.5	3.2		2.8	3.4	3.1		4.1	3.4	3.8		4.1	3.6	3.8		2.3	5.8	4.1				
Profile																							
Riffle length (ft)	19	74	47		33	75	40		32	83	36		30	84	41		22	71	39				
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.03	0.04	0.03		0.02	0.04	0.02		0.01	0.04	0.02		0.01	0.04	0.02		0.01	0.03	0.02				
Pool Length (ft)	7	15	11		9	28	11		7	19	11		5	17	9		4	18	9				
Pool Spacing (ft)	13	60	37		13	66	49		40	68	54		38	74	61		49	94	53				
Substrate																							
d50 (mm)						21				47				16				16					
d84 (mm)						59				154				96				76					
Additional Reach Parameters																							
Valley Length (ft)		525				525				525				525				525					
Channel Length (ft)		580				580				580				580				580					
Sinuosity	1.12	1.13	1.12		1.12	1.13	1.12				1.14				1.14				1.13				
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.017				0.017				0.016				0.016				0.016				
BF Slope (ft/ft)			0.020				0.020				0.016				0.017				0.017				
Rosgen Classification		C4				C4				C4				C4									

									UT2 R	each (1,	155 ft)													
				Section 1	3			(ection 1	4				Cross S		5			Cr		ction 16	3	
Parameter				Riffle						ool						ffle					Riff			
	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								<u> </u>
BF Width (ft)		5.3	6.9	6.9			6.2	5.0	8.9	4.7			8.6	8.2	8.4	5.8			6.9	5.0	5.9	8.4		
Floodprone Width (ft)	19.1	23.2	24.2	23.9			>21	20.1	21.0	21.8			>29	34.3	33.0	16.9			>27	27.1	27.0	39.0		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	2.6	3.5	5.4	4.6			4.5	2.8	3.7	3.7			5.2	5.4	5.1	2.8			4.9	4.3	7.0	9.1		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.38	0.65	0.79	0.66			0.72	0.56	0.42	0.79			0.61	0.65	0.60	0.48			0.71	0.86	1.19	1.08		
	0.81	1.21	1.30	1.13			1.24	0.93	0.77	1.33			1.00	1.36	1.20	0.99			1.05	1.30	1.74	2.50		
Width/Depth Ratio	17.6	8.3	8.8	10.5			8.6	8.9	21.4	6.0			14.0	12.6	14.0	12.2			9.6	5.9	5.0	7.8		
Entrenchment Ratio	2.8	4.3	3.5	3.5			3.4	4.0	2.4	4.6			3.4	4.2	3.9	2.9			3.9	2.8	5.2	4.6		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.5	6.6	8.5	8.2			7.7	6.2	9.7	6.3			9.8	9.5	9.6	6.8			8.3	6.7	8.3	10.6		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6			0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4			0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9		
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)																								
d84 (mm)																								
		AB (200	8)		N	1Y-1 (200	9)		N	IY-2 (20	10)		N	IY-3 (201	11)		N	IY-4 (201	2)		M`	Y-5 (20	13)	
Parameter	Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	Max	Med		Min	_ \	Med	
Pattern	Ì			1																				'
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	20	53	35		20	53	35	1	20	53	35		20	53	35		20	53	35					
Radius of Curvature (ft)	12	33	19		12	33	19		12	33	19		12	33	19		12	33	19					
Meander Wavelength (ft)	47	120	81		47	120	81	1	47	120	81		47	120	81		47	120	81					
Meander Width Ratio	3	6	5		4	6	5		3	6	5		4	6	5				<u> </u>					
Profile	Ť																							
Riffle length (ft)	5	41	23		7	51	11		26	59	24		8	46	20		5	42	13					
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)			0.04		0.01	0.08	0.03		0.01	0.03	0.03		0.01	0.04	0.02		0.01	0.07	0.02					
Pool Length (ft)		15	9		4	17	7		6	17	7		3	23	9		3	23	9					
Pool Spacing (ft)		38	25		15	42	22		17	42	28		14	56	21		14	45	24					
1 cor opacing (it)	12	- 50	20		- 10	72			- ' '	72	20		- 1-7	- 50			17	70						
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)			1				l .				1													
d84 (mm)																								
404 (IIIII)			1					1			1									1				
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Valley Length (ft)		946	!			946	<u> </u>			946	!			946				946	<u> </u>			1		
Channel Length (ft)		1155				1155				1155				1155				1155				1		
Sinuosity	1 14		1.21		1.14	1.28	1.21		0.84	1.23	1.04		1.10	1.27	1.19		1.07	1.26	1.17			-		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.020		0.013	0.041	0.027		0.010	0.020			1.10	0.018	1.19		1.07	0.014	1.17					
BF Slope (ft/ft)			0.020		0.013	0.041	0.027			0.020			0.021		0.021		0.021	0.014	0.022					
Rosgen Classification		Bc5/Cb				Bc/Cb5/E				3c/Cb5/E			0.021	Bc/Cb5			0.021	Bc/Cb5						
Notes: Any discrepancy between As-hui																	<u> </u>	- 0, 0.00	1					

Notes: Any discrepancy between As-built data presented in this report in Tables B2 and B3 and the original report are based on corrections for calculating median instead of mean in some locations.

Baseline Stream Summary Blockhouse Creek: Reach 1

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation	F	Pre-Existi Conditio		Referen	ce Reach	es) Data		Design			(As-Built)		Мо	nitoring Ye	ar 1	Mor	nitoring Ye	ear 2	Mor	nitoring Ye	ear 3	Мо	nitoring Ye	ear4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	16.5		16.9		18.5	20.0	21.5	18.5	20.0	21.5		21.7			21.2			21.2			14.3			14.8	
Floodprone Width (ft)			33.0						70+			53.9			53.9			53.9			53.9			53.9	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.82		1.80		1.80	2.30	2.80		1.9			1.34			1.29			1.29			1.20		-	1.10	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			3.00		2.50	3.30	4.10		2.5			2.29			2.33			2.33			2.57		-	2.35	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	29.9		30.6		39.6	47.1	54.5		29.4			29.0			27.4			27.4			17.2		-	16.2	
Width/Depth Ratio			9.4		9.2	10.6	11.9		8.2			16.2			16.5			16.5			12.0		-	13.5	
Entrenchment Ratio			1.9		6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2			2.5			2.5			2.5			3.8		-	3.6	
Bank Height Ratio			2.8		1.0	1.1	1.1		1.05			1.6			0.9			0.9			1.0			0.7	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			2.9		3.5	4.3	5.0		3.1			3.1			3.3			3.3			5.2			5.5	
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		6	10	14	31	37	44	55	90	124	59	81	102	59	81	102	59	81	102	59	81	102	59	81	102
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	16	24	31	16	23	31	16	23	31	16	23	31	16	23	31	16	23	31
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	223	260	109	148	186	109	150	192	109	150	192	109	150	192	109	150	192	109	150	192
Meander Width Ratio			0.6		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.0	4.4	5.8		3.7			3.8		-	3.8			5.6			5.4	
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								25	70	115	19	37	73	20	45	131	17	47	107	11	37	95	19	39	99
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)			ł		0.015	0.017	0.019	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.003	0.009	0.014	0.004	0.008	0.019	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.003	0.012	0.023	0.005	0.018	0.030
Pool Length (ft)								8	22	35	13	17	21	6	28	45	11	25	44	11	19	25	15	25	36
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	62	86	109	65	78	90	65	74	107	50	78	125	56	84	113	59	86	114
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		0.3 /	0.58 /1.	0/6/12				0.3	/ 0.58 /1.0/	6/12	N/	V5.01/11/23	3/31	.8	4/7.32/10/32	/95	.29	/17/28/152	/221	3.2	3/11/21/82	/128	4.73	3/10/19/60/	107
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.38						0.33			0.32			0.32			0.32			0.35			0.36	
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			1.1						1.0			1.0			1.0			1.0			1.9			2.0	
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			887			330	-		1070			1070			1070		-	1070			1070			1070	
Drainage Area (SM)			1.6		0.2	1.9	2.3		1.6			1.6			1.6			1.6			1.6			1.6	
Rosgen Classification			E4			C/E4			E4			C4			C4			C4			C4			C4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	126.72		90			-			90			90			90			90			90			90	
Sinuosity			1.01			1.10			1.10			1.18			1.18			1.18			1.20			1.20	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.007			0.005			0.005			0.007			0.008			0.008	

Baseline Stream Summary Blockhouse Creek: Reach 2

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation		re-Exist		Refere	ence Rea	ich(es)		Design			(As-Built	:)	Mon	itoring Y	ear 1	Moni	toring Y	ear 2	Moni	toring Y	ear 3	Mon	itoring Y	'ear 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean		Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	17.7		25.6		18.5	20.0	21.5	18.5	20.0	21.5		22.6			19.7			19.8			19.4			20.8	
Floodprone Width (ft)			37.5						70+			57.3			57.1			57.1			45.5			57.6	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.92		1.94		1.80	2.30	2.80		2.25			1.54			1.64			1.44			1.40			1.37	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			3.3		2.50	3.30	4.10		3.00			2.92			2.85			2.87			3.10			2.95	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	34.0		49.7		39.6	47.1	54.5		35.6			34.9			32.2			28.5			30.8			28.5	
Width/Depth Ratio			13.2		9.2	10.6	11.9		8.0			14.6			12.0			13.7			15.7			15.2	
Entrenchment Ratio			1.5		6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2			2.5			2.9			2.9			3.0			2.8	
Bank Height Ratio			2.0		1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0			0.9			1.0			1.0			0.9			0.0	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			2.4		3.5	4.3	5.0		3.4			3.4			3.7			4.2			3.9			4.2	
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		5	9	12	31	37	44	63	104	144	57	82	100	57	82	100	57	82	100	57	82	100	57	82	100
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	18	27	36	31	34	37	31	34	37	31	34	37	31	34	37	31	34	37
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	64	260	126	171	216	146	166	186	146	166	186	146	166	186	146	166	186	146	166	186
Meander Width Ratio			0.3		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.4	5.1	6.7		3.6			4.2			4.1			4.2			3.9	
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								25	55	85	35	56	76	15	44	72	22	46	71	11	21	39	11	22	32
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.015	0.017	0.019	0.008	0.005	0.001	0.011	0.023	0.035	0.001	0.009	0.017	0.002	0.007	0.013	0.000	0.005	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.013
Pool Length (ft)								8	22	35	15	20	25	18	21	26	29	32	37	16	25	33	19	29	44
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	72	99	126	58	89	120	45	85	119	69	98	113	95	102	113	81	99	109
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		.87	2.99/7.6/	19/22				.87	/2.99/7.6/19	9/22	NA	/5.01/11/2	3/31	.84	7.32/10/3	2/95	.29/1	17/28/152	/221	3.23	/11/21/82	/128	4.73	3/10/19/60)/107
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.45						0.54			0.50			0.50			0.52			0.38			0.35	
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			1.09						1.83			1.73			1.87			2.19			1.49			1.47	
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			340			330			340			340			340			340			340			340	
Drainage Area (SM)			2.0		0.2	1.9	2.3		2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0	
Rosgen Classification			E4			C/E4			E4			C4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	145		120						120			120			120			120			120			120	
Sinuosity			1.02			1.10			1.10			1.18			1.18			1.18			1.20			1.20	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.012			0.018			0.018			0.018			0.005			0.005	

Table B' . Baseline Stream Summary - Year 4 Monitoring

Blockhouse Creek Restoration Project #92516

Baseline Stream Summary Blockhouse Creek: Reach 3

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation		re-Exist Condition		Refere	nce Rea	ch(es)		Design			(As-Built)	Moni	toring Ye	ear 1	Moni	toring Y	ear 2	Moni	itoring Y	ear 3	Мог	nitoring Yea	ar 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	18.5		21.2		18.5	20.0	21.5	18.5	20.0	21.5		21.5			18.2			16.0			13.4			13.7	
Floodprone Width (ft)			>150						45+			44.2			30.6			30.7			28.9			28.4	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.99		2.31		1.80	2.30	2.80		2.25			1.54			1.75			2.07			2.05			2.09	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)		-	3.3		2.5	3.3	4.1		3.0			3.2			3.1			3.4			3.0			2.9	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	36.7		49.1		39.6	47.1	54.5		35.6			33.0			31.7			33.1			27.4			28.6	
Width/Depth Ratio			9.2		9.2	10.6	11.9		8.0			14.0			10.4			7.7			6.5			6.5	
Entrenchment Ratio			>7		6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2			2.1			1.7			1.9			2.2			2.1	
Bank Height Ratio			1.1		1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0			0.8			0.9			1.0			1.0			0.9	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			2.4		3.5	4.3	5.0		3.4			3.6			3.8			3.6			4.4			4.2	
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		9	33	57	31	37	44	63	104	144	55	61	67	55	61	67	55	61	67	55	61	67	55	61	67
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	18	27	36	26	34	42	26	34	42	26	34	42	26	34	42	26	34	42
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	64	260	126	171	216	125	160	195	125	160	195	125	160	195	125	160	195	125	160	195
Meander Width Ratio			1.6		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.2	5.2	7.2		2.8			3.4			3.8			4.6			4.5	
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								25	60	95	35	53	70	35	53	70		152			150			29	
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)		-			0.015	0.017	0.019	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.012	0.027	0.042	0.012	0.027	0.042		0.009			0.009			0.021	
Pool Length (ft)								10	23	35	10	17	24		29			27			33			33	
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	72	99	126	30	76	122		75			67			53			65	
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		.5/2.1	12/6.1/18	.1/21.1				.5/2.	12/6.1/18.	1/21.1	NA/.31	/2.24/26.2	3/55.59												
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.54						0.50			0.50			0.50			0.50			0.50			0.50	
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			1.33						1.69			1.82			1.90			1.82			2.17			2.10	
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			950			330			950			950			950			950			950			950	
Drainage Area (SM)			2.2		0.2	1.9	2.3		2.2			2.2			2.2			2.2			2.2			2.2	
Rosgen Classification			C4			C/E4			E4			E4/Bc4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4			Bc/C4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	158		120						120			120			120			120			120			120	
Sinuosity			1.06			1.10			1.10			1.03			1.03			1.03			1.03			1.03	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.000			0.003			0.003			0.003			0.003			0.003	

Baseline Stream Summary Blockhouse Creek: Reach 4

Parameter	Regional Curve	F	re-Existir	ng	Refere	nce Rea	ch(es)		Design			(As-Built)		Ma	nitorina	Voor 1	Ma	nitorina \	/aar 2	Mon	itorina Y		Mar	itoring Y	/oor 4
i arameter	Equation		Condition	า		Data			Design			(AS-Duilt)		IVIC	milloring	i eai i	IVIO	intorning	leal Z	WOII	itorning in	eai 3	WIOII	itoring i	eai 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	19.2	18.2	18.9	19.5	18.5	20.0	21.5	18.5	20.0	21.5	19.0	19.3	19.6	20.4	21.0	21.7	20.4	21.0	21.7	13.6	17.9	22.2	14.2	18.5	22.8
Floodprone Width (ft)		23.2	41.6	60					50+		52.8	56.1	59.4	53.5	56.4	59.2	53.5	56.4	59.2	56.2	57.8	59.3	54.5	56.8	59.2
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	2.05	1.83	1.92	2.0	1.80	2.30	2.80		2.25		1.77	1.81	1.84	1.83	1.89	1.94	1.83	1.89	1.94	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.81	1.83	1.85
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)		3.0	3.10	3.2	2.50	3.30	4.10		3.00		2.98	3.07	3.15	3.28	3.42	3.55	3.28	3.42	3.55	2.97	3.11	3.45	2.97	3.28	3.59
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	39.3	35.6	36.0	36.3	39.6	47.1	54.5		35.6		34.8	35.0	35.1	37.2	39.7	42.1	37.2	39.7	42.1	25.1	33.1	41.2	26.3	33.8	41.2
Width/Depth Ratio		9.1	9.9	10.7	9.2	10.6	11.9		8.0		10.3	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	7.3	9.7	12.0	7.7	10.1	12.6
Entrenchment Ratio		1.3	2.2	3	6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2		2.7	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.8
Bank Height Ratio		1.7	2.8	3.9	1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0		1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			3.3		3.5	4.3	5.0		3.4		3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	4.8	3.6	2.9	4.6	3.6	2.9
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		5	45	84	31	37	44	63	104	144	47	73	99	47	73	99	47	73	99	47	73	99	47	73	99
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	18	27	36	16	27	34	16	27	34	16	27	34	16	27	34	16	27	34
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	64	260	126	171	216	81	106	131	135	155	202	135	155	202	135	155	202	135	155	202
Meander Width Ratio			2.4		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.2	5.2	7.2	2.4	3.8	5.1	2.2	3.5	4.7	2.2	3.5	4.7	2.6	4.1	5.5	2.5	3.9	5.3
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								25	65	105	27	54	80	27	63	138	47	75	114	27	56	99	33	52	80
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.015	0.017	0.019	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.004	0.012	0.020	0.001	0.005	0.009	0.004	0.010	0.024	0.007	0.016	0.030
Pool Length (ft)								10	23	35	10	16	21	12	29	56	15	27	58	6	23	54	6	27	69
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	72	99	126	12	63	114	54	97	136	65	98	141	75	97	124	78	99	131
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		.3	3/.58/1.0/5.7	/12				.3	/.58/1.0/5.7	/12	NA	/.31/2.24/26	5/56	.25	/3.35/8.66/	101/126	.4	5/10/23/19	1/237	2.63	/13/30/160	/224	4/	13/32/135/	/191
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.49						0.54			0.56			0.56			0.56			0.44			0.47	
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			1.64						1.83			1.92			1.69			1.69			1.59			1.68	
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			1821.00			330			1780			1780			1780			1780			1780			1780	
Drainage Area (SM)			2.44		0.20	1.90	2.30		2.44			2.44			2.44			2.44			2.44			2.44	
Rosgen Classification			E4			C/E4			E4			E4			E4			E4			E4			E4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	169.59		120.00						120			120			120			120			120			120	
Sinuosity			1.29			1.10			1.10			1.19			1.19			1.19			1.30			1.27	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.005			0.004			0.004			0.005			0.005			0.005	
		•																							

Baseline Stream Summary: UT1

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation	Pre-Ex	isting Co	ndition	Refere	nce Rea Data	ch(es)		Design			As-Built		Moni	toring Ye	ear 1	Moni	toring Y	ear 2	Monit	toring Y	ear 3	Mon	itoring Ye	ear 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Mean	Min	Mean	Mean
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.0		9.3		18.5	20.0	21.5		10.0		11.4	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.7	11.8	9.9	11.4	13.0	11.4	12.0	12.6	10.3	12.2	14.0
Floodprone Width (ft)			23.6					30+	32.5+	35+	39	40	41	39	40	41	39	40	41	39	40	41	39	40	41
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.13		.91		1.80	2.30	2.80		1.05		0.86	0.88	0.90	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.81	0.87	0.93	0.69	0.79	0.89	0.66	0.71	0.76
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			1.5		2.50	3.30	4.10		1.50		1.66	1.71	1.76	1.76	1.79	1.81	1.85	1.89	1.93	1.63	1.80	1.97	1.64	1.7	1.76
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	10.08		8.4		39.6	47.1	54.5		10.5		10.3	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	9.2	9.9	10.5	8.6	9.4	10.2	7.8	8.5	9.2
Width/Depth Ratio			10.2		9.2	10.6	11.9		9.5		12.7	13.6	14.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	10.6	13.3	16.0	12.8	15.5	18.3	13.5	17.5	21.4
Entrenchment Ratio			2.6		6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2		3.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.4	4.0
Bank Height Ratio			3.2		1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0		0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			3.6		3.5	4.3	5.0		2.9		2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.9
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		5	9	14	31	37	44	35	58	80	33	40	45	33	40	45	33	40	45	33	40	45	33	40	45
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	10	15	20	11	17	20	11	17	20	11	17	20	11	17	20	11	17	20
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	64	260	70	95	120	33	39	45	72	100	121	72	100	121	72	100	121	72	100	121
Meander Width Ratio			1.0		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.5	5.8	8.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								25	50	75	19	47	74	33	51	75	32	47	83	30	43	84	22	35	71
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.015	0.017	0.019	0.020	0.024	0.027	0.025	0.031	0.037	0.017	0.022	0.026	0.012	0.020	0.038	0.004	0.021	0.037	0.011	0.022	0.031
Pool Length (ft)								8	14	20	7	11	15	9	13	28	7	13	19	5	10	17	4	10	18
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	40	55	70	13	37	60	35	55	65	40	53	68	38	59	74	49	64	94
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		10	0/13/16/26	31				10	0/13/16/26	/31	1.68	/12/16/27/	35	.16/	15/21/59/	117	.76/	31/46/152	2/199	.34/8	.13/16/96	/125	.23/	3.66/16/76	6/112
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.94						0.92			0.80			0.80			0.80			0.72			0.66	
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			3.37						2.62			2.29			2.20			2.44			2.29			2.34	
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			523			330			580			580			580			580			580			580	
Drainage Area (SM)			0.33		0.20	1.90	2.30		0.33			0.33			0.33			0.33			0.33			0.33	
Rosgen Classification			E4						E4			C4			C4			C4			C4			C4	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	40		30						30			30			30			30			30			30	
Sinuosity			1.05			1.10		1.15	1.10	1.18		1.12			1.12			1.14			1.14			1.13	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.014			0.018			0.018			0.017			0.017			0.017	

Baseline Stream Summary UT2 (Upper Reach)

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation		re-Exist	•	Refere	18.5 20.0 21.5			Design			As-Built	i	Moni	toring Y	ear 1	Mon	itoring \	ear 2	Mor	itoring Y	ear 3	Мо	nitoring Yea	ar 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.48		6.3		18.5	20.0	21.5		7.0			8.6			8.2			6.9			6.9			7.5	
Floodprone Width (ft)			22.6						35+			29.5			34.3			24.2			23.9			23.5	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.76		0.61		1.80	2.30	2.80		0.70			0.61			0.65			0.79			0.66			0.61	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			0.90		2.50	3.30	4.10		1.00			1.00			1.36			1.30			1.13			1.11	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	4.17		3.8		39.6	47.1	54.5		5.0			5.2			5.4			5.4			4.6			4.6	
Width/Depth Ratio			10.3		9.2	10.6	11.9		10.0			14.0			12.6			8.8			10.5			12.2	
Entrenchment Ratio			3.6		6.1	6.4	6.7		>2.2			3.4			4.2			3.5			3.5			3.2	
Bank Height Ratio			2.8		1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0			1.0			1.2			0.8			1.0			1.0	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			3.4		3.5	4.3	5.0		2.6			2.5			2.4			2.4			2.8			2.8	
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		7	30	52	31	37	44	25	41	56	20	34	43	20	34	43	20	34	43	20	34	43	20	34	43
Radius of Curvature (ft)					42	53	63	7	11	14	12	18	33	12	18	33	12	18	33	12	18	33	12	18	33
Meander Wavelength (ft)					185	223	260	49	67	84	47	74	102	47	74	102	47	74	102	47	74	102	47	74	102
Meander Width Ratio			4.7		1.5	1.8	2.2	3.5	5.8	8.0		3.9			4.1			4.8			4.8			4.5	
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)								18	34	50	7	24	41	7	10	13	26	35	59	25	33	46	11	24	42
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.015	0.017	0.019	0.027	0.032	0.036	0.027	0.032	0.036	0.046	0.061	0.077	0.006	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.014	0.020	0.007	0.018	0.023
Pool Length (ft)								4	9	15	4	10	15	4	6	7	6	11	23	4	12	23	4	12	23
Pool Spacing (ft)					98	139	180	28	39	49	22	30	38	15	20	29	22	36	44	17	34	46	24	32	45
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		.25	/.41 / .6 /1	.7 /2.4				.25 /.	41 / .6 /1.	7 /2.4	.13/	.43/.73/1.9	/2.97												
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			0.40						0.30		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.47	*
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			1.36						0.78		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.33	*
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			1616			330			950			950			950			950			950			950	
Drainage Area (SM)			0.09		0.20	1.90	2.30		0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09	
Rosgen Classification			E5			В			E4			Bc5			Bc5/E5			Bc5/E5			Bc5/E5			Bc5/E5	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	15.64		13						13			13			13			13			13			13	
Sinuosity			1.34			1.10			1.28			0.82			0.82			0.84			1.10			1.26	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.016			0.029			0.029			0.029			0.021			0.022	
Notes: UT2 continues to transport a consideral	ble volume of fine and	d coar	se sedim	ents. T	herefore	e. a subs	trate sa	mple wa	s not co	lected.		•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•	-		

Baseline Stream Summary UT2 (Lower Reach)

Parameter	Regional Curve	P	re-Exist	ing	Refere	nce Rea	ch(es)		Design			As-Built		Mo	nitorina \	/oar 1	Mo	nitoring Ye	ar 2	Mo	nitoring Ye	ar 2	Mor	nitoring Ye	or 4
	Equation	(Condition	on		Data			Design			AS-Duiit		IVIO	nitoring	rear i	IVIOI	illoring re	al Z	IVIO	illitoring re	al 3	WIOI	illitoring re	ai 4
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max				Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.48		6.3			7.0			7.0			10.9			5.0			8.4			5.8			5.1	
Floodprone Width (ft)			22.6			-	-		35+			24.1	-		27.2			33.0			16.9			12.0	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.76		0.61			0.71			0.70			0.53			0.61			0.60			0.48			0.31	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			0.90			1.00			1.00			1.04			0.93			1.20			0.99			1.58	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	4.17		3.8			5.0			5.0			4.9			2.8			5.1			2.8			1.6	
Width/Depth Ratio			10.3		12.0	15.0	18.0		10.0			24.5			8.9			14.0			12.2			16.3	
Entrenchment Ratio			3.6			>2.2			>2.2			2.2			4.0			3.9			2.9			2.4	
Bank Height Ratio			2.8		1.0	1.1	1.1	-	1.0			0.7			1.0			1.0			1.0			1.5	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			3.4		4.0	5.0	6.0		2.6			2.7			4.6			2.5			4.6			8.2	
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		6	12	18				25	41	56	34	44	53	34	44	53	34	44	53	34	44	53	34	44	53
Radius of Curvature (ft)						-	-	-		-	24	26	28	24	26	28	24	26	28	24	26	28	24	26	28
Meander Wavelength (ft)						-	-					120	-		120			120	-		120			120	
Meander Width Ratio			1.9						5.8			4.0			8.7			5.2			7.5			8.6	
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)						-	-	5.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	9.5	14.0	7.2	9.9	12.9	7.4	10.5	14.4	7.9	11.5	16.1	5.1	9.0	14.6
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.032	0.042	0.052	0.032	0.042	0.052	0.032	0.042	0.052	0.046	0.061	0.077	0.035	0.060	0.083	0.020	0.032	0.044	0.024	0.048	0.072
Pool Length (ft)								4.0	6.5	9.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.2	5.9	7.1	5.1	5.9	7.4	2.6	6.1	12.9	2.6	6.1	12.9
Pool Spacing (ft)					10.5	22.8	35.0	10.5	22.8	35.0	12.0	15.5	19.0	15.4	20.5	29.2	15.4	17.7	22.2	14.5	20.1	29.7	14.3	20.8	30.6
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95		.25 /	/.41 / .6 /1	.7 /2.4				.25 /	.41 / .6 /1.	7 /2.4	.11/.68	3/1.23/4.47	7/67.74												
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f2			1.36			-	-		1.15		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.63	*
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2			4.66						3.00		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.19	*
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)			205						205			205			205			205			205			205	
Drainage Area (SM)			0.09						0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09			0.09	
Rosgen Classification			E5			В			B4			Cb			Cb5			Cb5			Cb5			Cb5	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	15.64		13						13			13			13			13			13			13	
Sinuosity			1.34		1.10	1.15	1.20		1.14			1.11			1.11			1.23			1.27			1.26	
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.0232			0.017			0.017			0.017			0.021			0.022	
Notes: UT2 continues to transport a considera	ble volume of fine a	nd coa	rse sedir	ments.	Therefore	e, a subs	trate sam	ple was	not collec	ted.				_							İ				

Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project Photo Log - Photo Points

Notes:

Taken: 4/13/12. Photo for reference point 6 is missing as are the downstream photos for reference points 25, and 26.

- 1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views in the actual location the picture was taken.
- 2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and pink flagging tape.



Photo Point 1: facing downstream-past large shrub at photo pt.



Photo Point 2: facing downstream



Photo Point 3: facing upstream



Photo Point 7: facing downstream

Photo Point 8: facing downstream



Photo Point 13: facing downstream

Photo Point 14: facing downstream



Photo Point 18: facing downstream

Photo Point 19: facing downstream



Photo Point 20: facing upstream

Photo Point 20: facing downstream



Photo Point 22: facing upstream

Photo Point 22: facing downstream



Photo Point 25: facing downstream

Photo Point 26: facing upstream



Photo Point 29: facing downstream

Photo Point 30: facing downstream



Photo Point 31: facing downstream

Photo Point 32: facing upstream



Photo Point 32: facing downstream

Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project: UT1 Photo Log - Photo Points

Notes:

Taken: 7/26/2012

- 1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views in the actual location the picture was taken.
- 2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and pink flagging tape.



Photo Point 2: facing downstream

Photo Point 3: facing upstream



Photo Point 6: facing upstream

Photo Point 6: facing downstream

Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project: UT2 Photo Log - Photo Points

Notes:

Taken: 7/26/12

- 1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views in the actual location the picture was taken.
- 2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and pink flagging tape.



Photo Point 3: facing downstream

Photo Point 4: facing upstream



Photo Point 7: facing upstream

Photo Point 7: facing downstream



Photo Point 10: facing upstream

Photo Point 10: facing downstream



Photo Point 11: facing downstream

Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project: UT3 Photo Log - Photo Points

Notes:

Taken: 7/26/2012

- 1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views in the actual location the picture was taken.
- 2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and pink flagging tape or an orange pin flag.



Photo Point 3: facing upstream

Photo Point 4: facing downstream



Photo Point 7: facing upstream



Photo Point 9: facing downstream

Photo Point 8: facing upstream

APPENDIX C VEGETATION SUMMARY DATA

TABLES 1-7 EXHIBIT 1-VEGETATION PLOT PHOTO LOG

Table C1. Vegetation Metadata

Blockhouse Creek Restoration Project-#92516

Report Prepared ByCarmen McIntyre **Date Prepared**8/20/2012 14:40

database name cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.0.mdb

database location L:\Monitoring\Monitoring Guidance\Vegetation\2012 Updates_V2.3

computer name ASHEWCMCINTYR

file size 59031552

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.

Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all

Proj, total stems 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.

DamageList of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.

Damage by SppDamage 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.

PROJECT SUMMARY-----

Project Code 92516

project Name Blockhouse Creek

Description 6,195 LF Restoration, Enhancement, Preservation

River Basin Broad length(ft) 6195 stream-to-edge width (ft) 30 area (sq m) 34528.56 Required Plots (calculated) 10 Sampled Plots 10

Table C2. Vegetation Vig	gor by Species								
Blockhouse Creek Restor	ation Project-#92516								
	Species	Species CommonName 4 3 2					0	Missing	Unknown
1	Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	11						
	Asimina triloba	pawpaw	1				1		
	Betula nigra	river birch	8				2		
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	1				2	2	
	Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	2				1		
	Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	17	1			1	1	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	27						
	Halesia carolina	Carolina silverbell					2		
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	5				2		
	Quercus phellos	willow oak	8				3		
	Salix sericea	silky willow	1						
	Calycanthus floridus	eastern sweetshrub	4				3	3	
	Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	1				3		
	Quercus rubra	northern red oak	10				4		
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	11	1			3	1	
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	37			1	4	2	
	Acer rubrum	red maple	7			1	2		
1	Unknown						6		
TOT:	18	17	151	2		2	39	9	

Table C3. Vegetation D					
Blockhouse Creek Rest	oration Project #92516				
Species	CommonName	Count of Damage Categories	No Damage	Flood	Mowing
Acer rubrum	red maple	0	10		
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	0	11		
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	0	2		
Betula nigra	river birch	0	10		
Calycanthus floridus	eastern sweetshrub	0	10		
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	0	4		
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	0	5		
Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	0	3		
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	1	19		1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	0	27		
Halesia carolina	Carolina silverbell	0	2		
Juglans nigra	black walnut	0	7		
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	1	15	1	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	0	44		
Quercus phellos	willow oak	0	11		
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	0	14		
Salix sericea	silky willow	0	1		
Unknown		0	6		
18	17	2	201	1	1

	Plot	Count of Damage Categories	No Damage	Flood	Mowing
	92516-01-0001-year:4	0	17		
	92516-01-0002-year:4	0	20		
	92516-01-0003-year:4	0	19		
	92516-01-0004-year:4	0	32		
	92516-01-0005-year:4	1	21		1
	92516-01-0006-year:4	0	21		
	92516-01-0007-year:4	0	12		
	92516-01-0008-year:4	0	30		
	92516-01-0009-year:4	0	14		
	92516-01-0010-year:4	1	15		
TOT:	10	2	201	1	1

	able C5. Stem Count by Plot and Species lockhouse Creek Restoration Project #92516																
BIOCKI	Comment	Species	SpType	CommonName	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot 92516-01-0001-year:4	plot 92516-01-0002-year:4	plot 92516-01-0003-year:4	plot 92516-01-0004-year:4	plot 92516-01-0005-year:4	plot 92516-01-0006-year:4	plot 92516-01-0007-year:4	plot 92516-01-0008-year:4	plot 92516-01-0009-year:4	plot 92516-01-0010-year:4
		Acer rubrum		red maple	8		2.67	3	3		2						
		Alnus serrulata		hazel alder	11	3	3.67	1	2		8						
		Asimina triloba	Shrub Tree		1	1	1						1				
		Betula nigra		river birch	8	3	2.67					2		2			4
		,		eastern sweetshrub	4	3	1.33	1		2	1						
		Cercis canadensis	Shrub Tree	eastern redbud	1	1	1		1	1							
		Cornus amomum		silky dogwood	1	1	1								2		1
		Cornus florida	Shrub Tree	flowering dogwood	2		1	1						1			
		Diospyros virginiana	Tree	common persimmon	18	4	4.5				4	4	8	2			
		Fraxinus pennsylvanic	Tree	green ash	27	7	3.86	2	3			5	8	2		4	3
		Halesia carolina	Tree	Carolina silverbell	1	1	1				1						
		Juglans nigra	Tree	black walnut	5	4	1.25	2	1		1				1		
		Liriodendron tulipifera	Tree	tuliptree	12	4	3			3			1		2		6
		Platanus occidentalis	Tree	American sycamore	38	8	4.75	3	4	7	7	4		3	3	7	
		Quercus phellos	Tree	willow oak	8	3	2.67		1					1	6		
		Quercus rubra	Tree	northern red oak	10	4	2.5			4	1		3		2		
TOT:	0	16		16	155	10		13	15	17	25	15	21	11	16	11	14

Table C6. Stem Count Arranged by Plot-Year 4
Blockhouse Creek Restoration Project #92516

Blockhouse Creek Resto	ration Project #9251	0																												
											Curre	nt Data (Yr 4 20	12)			_						Curre	nt Mean				-	us Years)	
			Plo	ot 1		ot 2	Plo	ot 3		ot 4	Plo	ot 5		ot 6		ot 7		ot 8		ot 9		ot 10	_		AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Tree Species	Common Name	Type	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	Т	P	T	P	Т	P	Т	P	P	P	P	P	P
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Tree	3	3	5	3			2	2													3	3	10	8	8	8	8	8
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree							1		3	2			2	2					4	4	3	3	14	10	10	10	8	8
Diospyros virginiana	American Persimmo	nTree							5	4	4	4	8	8	2	2							5	5	16	16	19	18	18	18
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	Tree	2	2	3	3					5	5	8	8	2	2			4	4	3	3	4	4	26	26	26	26	27	27
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Tree	2	2	2	1			1	1							2	1					2	1	15	6	6	7	5	5
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	3	3	4	4	7	7	10	7	4	4			3	3	3	3	10	7			6	5	44	40	41	40	38	38
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Poplar	Tree					3	3					1	1			2	2			7	6	3	3	15	10	10	9	12	12
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Tree			2	1									1	1	6	6					3	3	9	6	8	9	8	8
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Tree					4	4	2	1			3	3			2	2					3	3	14	11	11	9	9	10
Understory/Shrub Speci	es																													
Alnus serrulata	Tag Alder	Tree	1	1	2	2			8	8													4	4	2	5	7	7	11	11
Asimina triloba	Paw Paw	Tree											1	1									1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calycanthus floridus	Sweetshrub	Shrub	2	2			2	2	4	1													3	2	9	3	8	6	5	5
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	Tree			1	1	1	1															1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2
Cornus amomum	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Tree															3	2			2	1	3	2	5	7	5	3	3	3
Cornus floridus	Flowering Dogwood	Tree	1	0											1	1							1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1
Halesia carolina	Carolina Silverbell	Tree							1	1													1	1		2	0	1	1	1
Volunteers																														
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Tree										1											1	1						
Alnus serrulata	Tag Alder	Tree						1		10				7		4						10	6	6						
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	Tree						1		2		20		15		10						12	10	10						
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Poplar	Tree								1		3		10		3						3	4	4						
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	Tree				10		20						25		25							20	20						
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree														1				1			1	1						
Salix sericea	Silky Willow	Tree				8		1		1				1								1	2	2						
	Plot Area	a (acres)	0.0)25	0.0)25	0.0)25	0.0	025	0.0)25	0.0	025	0.0	025	0.0)25	0.0	25	0.0	025								
P=Initial # Planted	Specie	es Count	7	6	7	9	8	9	11	10	4	7	5	9	6	10	6	6	2	2	4	7	6	8						
T=Total Planted Stems	Planted Ste	ems/Plot	14	13	19	15	17	17	34	25	16	15	21	21	11	11	18	16	14	11	16	14	18	18						
Remaining after Yr 4	Planted Stems/Acre	Year 4	567	526	769	607	688	688	1376	1012	647	607	850	850	445	445	728	647	567	445	647	567	728	639						
G. /4 25 1	Sten	ns/Acre	567	526	769	1335	688	1619		1578	647	1578	850	3197	445	2185	728	647	567	486		1619		1477						
Stems/Acre=Planted stems + Volunteers	Planted Stems/Acre			680	760	760	760	760	880	880	880	880	840	840	480	480	1160		560	560	640		764	764						

Notes: Plots where the Yr4 stems/acre count is larger than the initial count are due to planted stems that were very small or otherwise overlooked during the as-built survey.

Table C7. Rooted trees, live stakes and se Blockhouse Creek Mitigation Project-#9251		riparian zone of Blockhouse Creek
The species composition for two different ar		e area being upstream of I-26
and the second area being downstream of I-2		
Scientific name	Common name	Percent Planted by Species
Blockhouse Creek upstream of I-26 and UT	1 (40% trees/ 60% shr	rubs) planted at 680 stems/A
Trees - Planted 13'x13'		
Acer rubrum	Red maple	13%
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	13%
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	13%
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip poplar	0.5%
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	0.5%
Understory Trees/Shrubs- Planted 10'x10'		
Alnus serrulata	Tag alder	9%
Calicanthus floridus	Sweet shrub	10%
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	12%
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	10%
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	9%
Asimina triloba	Paw paw	9%
Blockhouse Creek downstream of I-26 and U		
Trees - Planted 10'x10'		
Acer rubrum	Red maple	4%
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	6%
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	12%
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip poplar	10%
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	10%
Prunus serotina	Black cherry	6%
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	6%
Quercus rubra	Red oak	6%
<u>Understory Trees/Shrubs- Planted 13'x13'</u>		
Alnus serrulata	Tag alder	6%
Calicanthus floridus	Sweet shrub	6%
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	9%
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	8%
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	6%
Asimina triloba	Paw paw	5%
Woody Vegetation for Live Stakes - Planted	3' x 3' on center	
Salix sericea	Silky willow	30%
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark	25%
Sambucus Canadensis	Elderberry	15%
Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood	30%
Note: Species selection may change due to avail	ability at the time of plan	iting.

Blockhouse Creek Restoration Project Photo Log - Vegetation Plot Photo Points

Notes:

Taken: 7/22/12-7/23/2012

- 1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views in the actual location the picture was taken.
- 2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and pink flagging tape.



7/22/2012

Photo 1: Veg Plot 1

7/22/2012

Photo 2: Veg Plot 1: Herbaceous Plot



7/22/2012 Photo 3: Veg Plot 2



7/22/2012 Photo 4: Veg Plot 2: Herbaceous Plot



7/22/2012 Photo 5: Veg Plot 3



7/22/2012

Photo 6: Veg Plot 3: Herbaceous Plot



7/22/2012 Photo 7: Veg Plot 4



7/22/2012 Photo 8: Veg Plot 4: Herbaceous Plot



7/22/2012 Photo 9: Veg Plot 5



7/22/2012 Photo 10: Veg Plot 5: Herbaceous Plot



7/22/2012 Photo 11: Veg Plot 6



7/22/2012 Photo 12: Veg Plot 6: Herbaceous Plot



7/23/2012 Photo 13: Veg Plot 7



7/23/2012 Photo 14: Veg Plot 7: Herbaceous Plot



7/23/2012 Photo 15: Veg Plot 8



7/23/2012 Photo 16: Veg Plot 8: Herbaceous Plot



7/23/2012 Photo 17: Veg Plot 9



7/23/2012 Photo 18: Veg Plot 9: Herbaceous Plot



7/23/2012 Photo 19: Veg Plot 10



7/23/2012

Photo 20: Veg Plot 10: Herbaceous Plot