Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration

NCDENR-EEP Project Number 73

Annual Monitoring Report Performance Year: 2005 Monitoring Year: 2 of 5





February 2006

Project Designed by HSMM 1305 Navaho Drive, Suite 303 Raleigh, NC 27609

Monitoring by: Earth Tech 701 Corporate Center Drive Suite 475 Raleigh, NC, 27607



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

Submitted to: NCDENR EEP 1619 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1619

CAVINESS FARM (TIBBS RUN) STREAM RESTORATION 2005 MONITORING REPORT

CONDUCTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/PROJECT ABSTRACT

The Caviness Farm Stream Restoration Site includes 2,255 linear feet of Tibbs Run and 810 linear feet of a tributary referred to as West Branch, in rural Randolph County. North Carolina. Construction of the site was completed in January 2004. The following report provides the Year 2 - 2005 Monitoring.

Several problem areas are noted, including erosion and poor vegetation establishment. The problem areas need to be watched and remediation options developed if they get worse. At this time, the only repair recommended is of the fencing that is down in the vicinity of the crossing at Station 18+60 to 18+80. This fencing was pulled down by a mower operator who apparently misunderstood the landowner's intent.

The vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average tree density of 813 trees per acre. This average is well above the minimum criteria of at least 320 stems per acre after 3 years. No additional plantings are recommended at this time.

Mowing within the easement has recently occurred in and around Plot 3. The mowing removed much of the herbaceous cover in the plot and damaged some of the planted seedlings. This occurred as a result of a misunderstanding between the landowner and the mower operator. The landowner intervened to correct the error.

Three exotic and invasive species were found. These include Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and Nepalese browntop (*Microstegium vimineum*). The Chinese privet and Japanese honeysuckle occur in all plots, but a large privet shrub greater than 15 feet in height located in Plot 1 is currently producing seeds.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A. Location and Setting

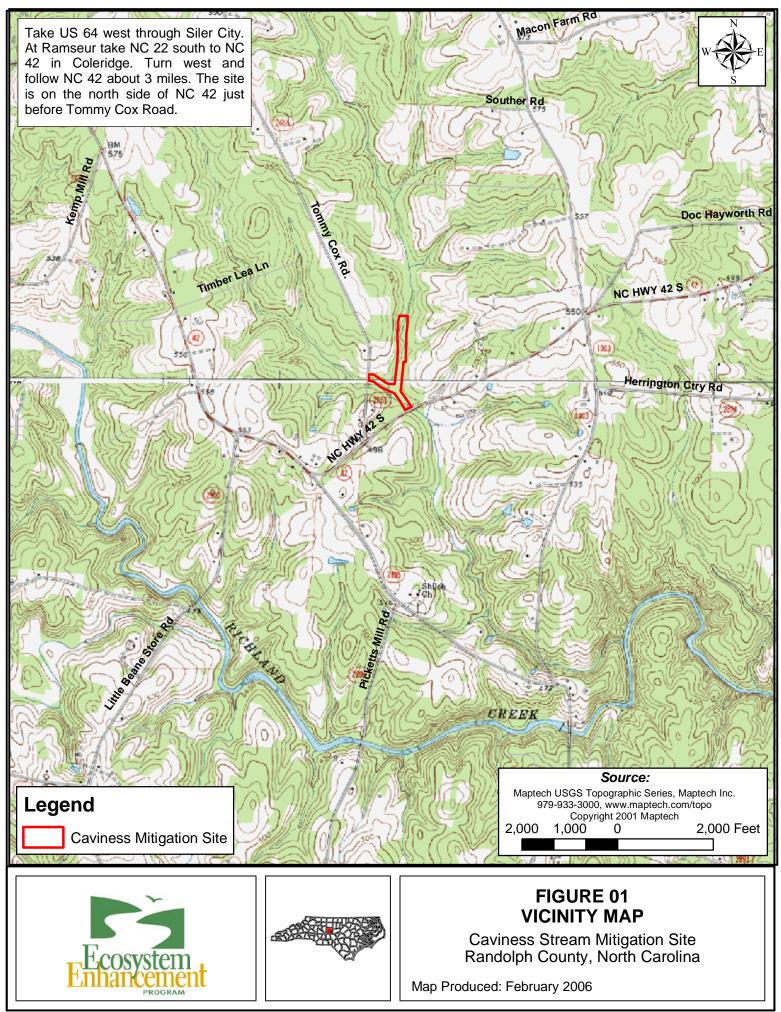
The Caviness Farm Stream Restoration Site includes 2,255 linear feet of Tibbs Run and 810 linear feet of a tributary referred to as West Branch. The site is located between Asheboro and Coleridge near the intersection of Tommy Cox Road and NC 42 in the southeastern portion of Randolph County, North Carolina See **Figure 1**. The site includes 3250 feet of stream footage.

To access the site take US 64 west through Siler City. At Ramseur take NC 22 south to NC 42 in Coleridge. Turn west and follow NC 42 about 3 miles. The site is on the north side of NC 42 just before Tommy Cox Road.

B. Mitigation Structure and Objectives

Tibbs Run and its tributary, West Branch, are on an active cattle farm. The stream segments and adjacent floodplains were subject to unrestricted grazing. The upper reach of Tibbs Run was only slightly incised and retained much of its natural meander pattern. A mature tree canopy is present over much of the reach. The lower reach of Tibbs Run was more deeply incised and exhibited excessive erosion. The stream was bounded by active pasturelands, and riparian vegetation consisted only of early successional herbaceous vegetation. The mitigation plan consisted of a Priority 1 restoration of both Tibbs Run and West Branch, along with establishment of a 50-foot vegetated buffer with cattle exclusion fencing.

				0. 73
Mitigation Type	Approach	Linear Footage or Acreage	Stationing	Comment
R	P1	2255 ft	10+00 to 33+00	
R	P1	810 ft	50+00 to 58+00	
		11 acres		Total buffer area
	Type R	Farm(Tibbs Ru Uitigation Uhe Vabbroach R P1	Farm(Tibbs Run) Stream Restor u u u	Acreage Stationing R P1 2255 ft 10+00 to 33+00 R P1 810 ft 50+00 to 58+00



Q:\86566\GIS\Caviness_vicinity.mxd 2_06

C. Project History and Background

Table II. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryCaviness Farm(Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73							
Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery				
Restoration Plan	NA*	NA*	May 2001				
Final Design-90%	NA*	NA*	July 2003				
Construction	NA*	NA*	January 2004				
Temporary S&E mix applied to reach/segments 1 & 2	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Containerized and B&B plantings for each reach/segment	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Mitigation Plan/As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)			2004				
Year 1 Monitoring			2004				
Year 2 Monitoring		Nov 2005	Dec 2005				
Year 3 Monitoring	Fall 2006						
Year 4 Monitoring	Fall 2007						
Year 5 Monitoring	Fall 2008						

*Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were not available at the time of this report submission.

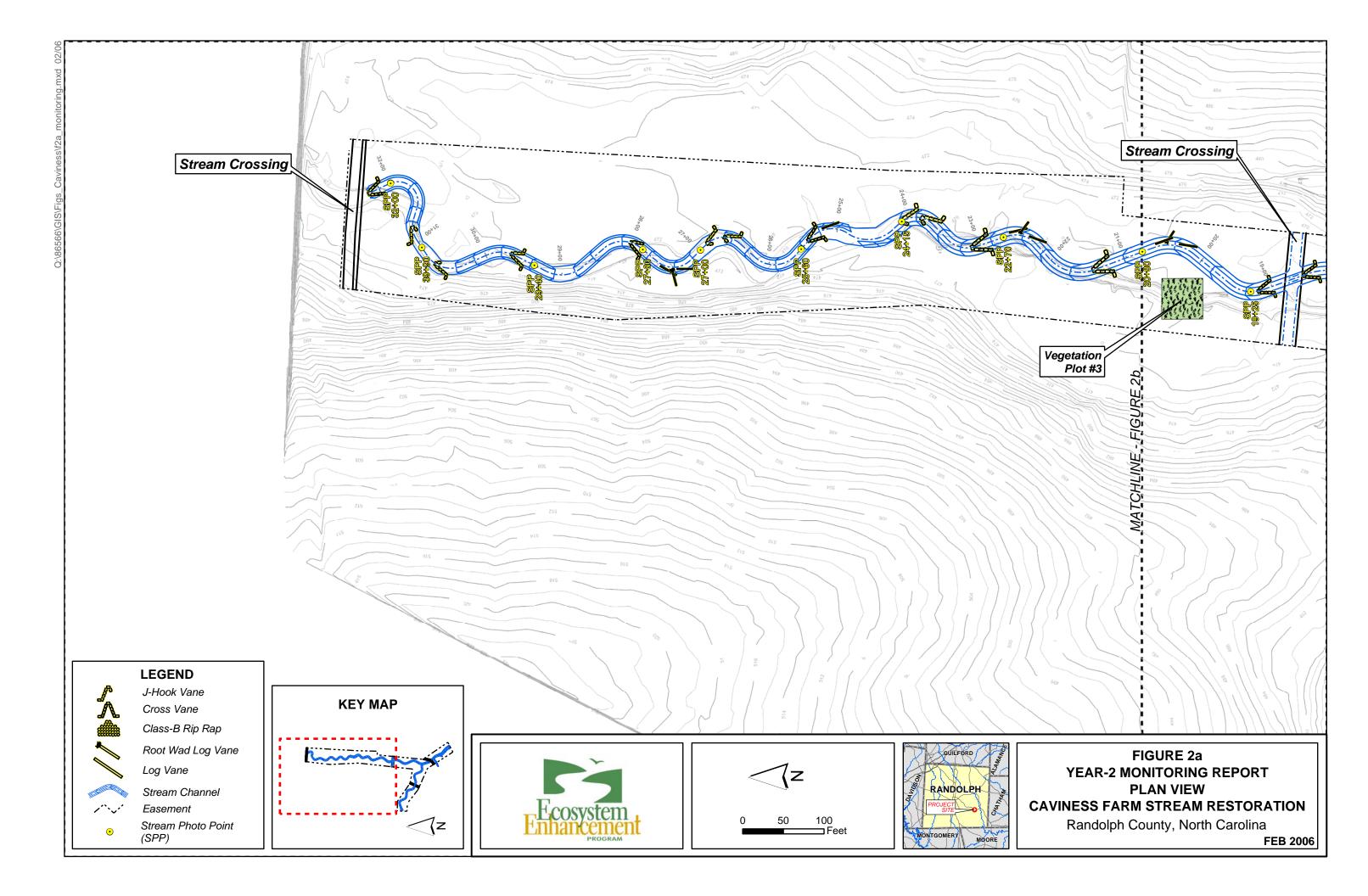
Table III. Project Contact Table					
Caviness Farm(Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73					
Designer	HSMM				
	1305 Navaho Drive, Suite 303				
Primary project design POC	Raleigh, NC 27609				
	Roy Currin tel: 878-5250				
Construction Contractor	NCDOT				
Construction Contractor POC					
Planting Contractor	NA*				
Planting Contractor POC					
Seeding Contractor	NA*				
Planting Contractor POC					
Seed Mix Sources	NA*				
Nursery Stock Suppliers	NA*				
Monitoring Performers 2004	NCDOT				
Monitoring Performers 2005	Earth Tech				
	701 Corporation Center Drive, Suite 475				
	Raleigh, NC 27607				
Stream Monitoring POC	Ron Johnson 919-854-6210				
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Ron Johnson 919-854-6210				
Wetland Monitoring POC	NA**				

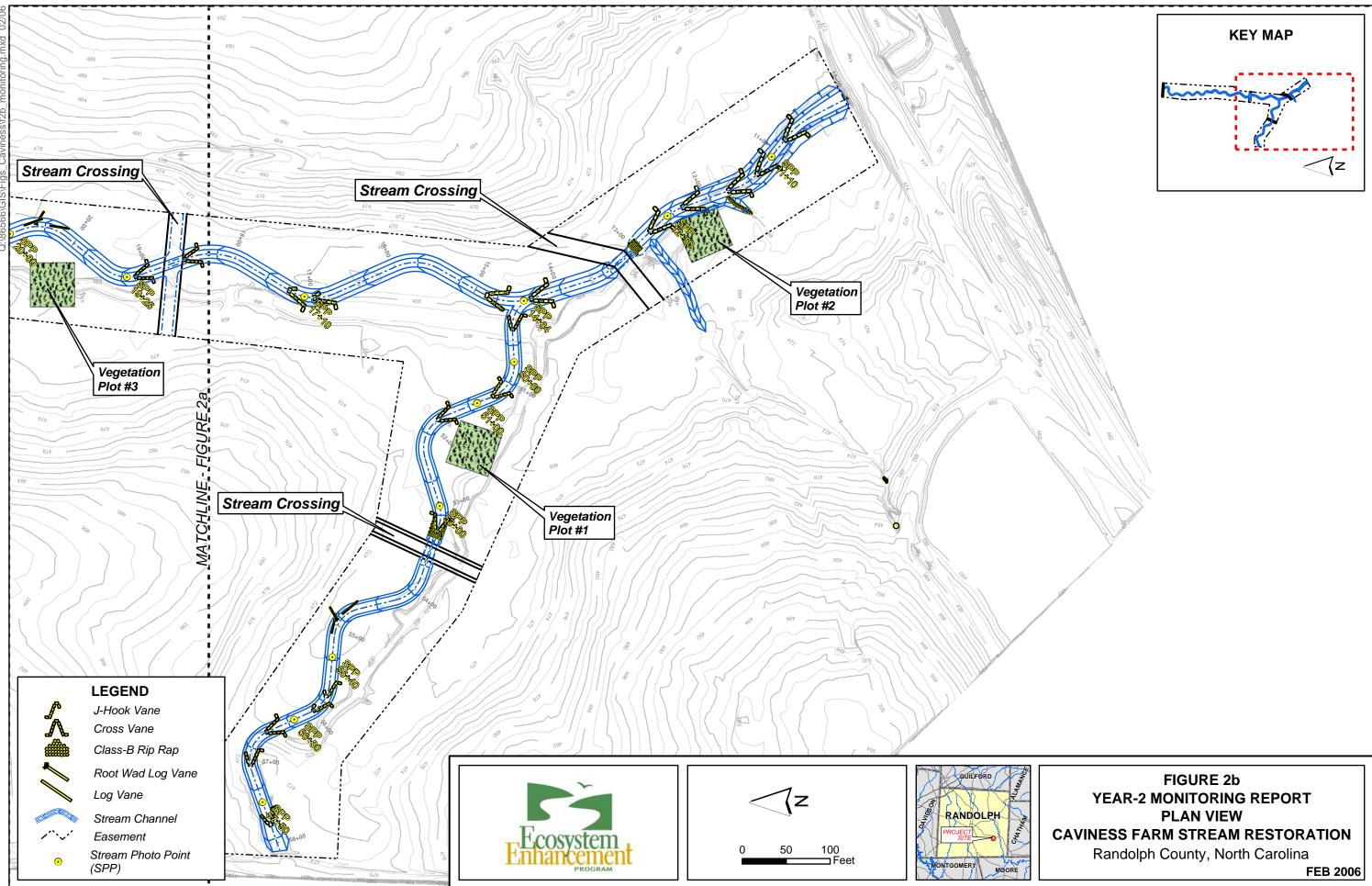
*Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were not available at the time of this report submission. **Not applicable.

Table IV. Project Background Table Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73					
Project County	Randolph				
Drainage Area					
Tibbs Run	3.3 sq mi				
West Branch	1.13 sq mi				
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)					
Tibbs Run	< 1%				
West Branch	< 1%				
Stream order					
Tibbs Run	3 rd order				
West Branch	2 nd order				
Physiographic region	Piedmont				
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate belt (45c)				
Rosgen classification of As-built	E5				
Cowardin classification	NA**				
Dominant soil types	Georgeville silt loam				
	Cecil sandy clay loam				
	Appling sandy loam				
	Vance sandy loam				
Reference site ID	North Branch of Deaton				
	Tributary to Sandy Creek				
	Tributary to Tibbs Run				
	Mud Lick Creek				
USGS HUC for Project and reference	03030003				
NCDWQ sub-basin for project and reference	03-06-09				
NCDWQ classification for project and reference	C (Tibbs Run)				
	WS-III (Tributary to Sandy Creek)*				
Any portion of project segment upstream of a 303d listed	No				
segment	No NA**				
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor					
% of project easement fenced	100%				

*Unable to locate other references reaches from information provided.

**Not applicable.





III. PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

A. Vegetation Assessment

Success Criteria states that there must be a minimum of 320 trees per acre living after three years and 260 trees per acre after five years.

The following species were planted:

Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Quercus falcata var. falcata	Southern Red Oak
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak

Stem counts were conducted on November 2, 2005. The number of stems appeared to increase from the previous year's monitoring numbers. This is attributable to the counting of individual stems resulting from natural recruitment.

1. Soil Data

Table V. Preliminary Soil Data Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73							
SeriesMax Depth (in.)% Clay on SurfaceKTOM %							
Georgeville	63	5-27	.43	4	0.5-2.0		
Cecil	75	5-20	.28	4	0.5-1.0		
Appling	65	5-20	.24	4	0.5-2.0		
Vance	72	8-20	.24	3	0.5-2.0		

2. Vegetative Problem Areas

Table VI. Vegetative Problem Areas Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73							
Feature/Issue	Station #/Range	Probable Cause	Photo #				
Invasive/Exotic Populations	Plots 1, 2, & 3	All plots: Nepalese browntop & Japanese honeysuckle Plot 1: Chinese privet	VPA1				
Mowing in Easement	Plot 3	Landowner mistake	VPA2				
Bare banks	24+00 to end	Failing structures, poor vegetation establishment in multiple locations	VPA3				

It was observed that mowing within the right-of-way has recently occurred in and around Plot 3. The mowing removed much of the herbaceous cover in the plot and damaged some of the planted seedlings. This occurred as a result of a misunderstanding between the landowner and the mower operator. The mower operator apparently deliberately removed fencing in the vicinity of the crossing at Station 18+60-18+80 in order to obtain access for mowing. The landowner noticed the error and redirected the mower operator before the entire easement was disturbed.

Three exotic and invasive species were observed within the plots. These include Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and Nepalese browntop (*Microstegium vimineum*). The Chinese privet and Japanese honeysuckle occur in all plots, but a large privet shrub greater than 15 feet in height is located in Plot 1. This large shrub is currently producing seeds. The Nepalese browntop is currently of minor importance in Plot 2.

Every structure from Station 24+00 to the end is failing to some extent. Vegetation is poorly established over much of this length. Specific areas of bare banks and failures are marked on Figure B-2 in **Appendix B**.

Table VII. Stem Counts for each species arranged by plot Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73								
Species	50	Plots ft x 5) ft	Initial Totals	Year 1 Totals	Year 2 Totals	Survival %	
	1	2	3					
Fraxinus pennsylvanicum	3	25	10		27	38		
Platanus occidentalis	12	28	9		39	49		
Quercus alba	13	8	14		31	35		
Quercus phellos	5	1	7		0	13		
Quercus falcata	2	3	0		19	5		
Total Trees	35	65	40	151	116	140	93%	

3. Stem Counts

* Percent survival calculated for current year based on initial Total.

** Stems per acre calculated on size of plot (0.05739 acre 50x50) and number of stems within plot.

The vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average tree density of 813 trees per acre. This average is well above the minimum criteria of at least 320 stems per acre after 3 years. No additional plantings are recommended at this time.

The number of stems in Plot 2 increased. This is due to the counting of some stems from natural regeneration. It was difficult to determine which individuals were planted and which were from natural recruitment as not all planted stems retained flagging.

Seedlings found in the plots that are likely due to natural recruitment include American sycamore, black willow (*Salix nigra*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), eastern baccharis, (*Baccharis*

halimifolia), green ash, sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua), and tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera).

The herbaceous cover at the site is good, exhibiting greater than 90 percent cover. The cover is lowest for Plot 2. This is because of the growth of very dense seedlings in this plot. Herbaceous species observed include annual ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), beggar's tick (*Bidens* sp.), dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), tall pasture fescue (*Lolium arundinaceum*), arrowleaf tearthumb (*Polygonum sagittatum*), and blackberry (*Rubus* sp.). The fescue is significant in and around Plot 2, but is not expected to thrive because of shading.

4. Vegetation Plot Photos

Vegetation plot photos can be viewed in **Appendix A**. Vegetation photopoints previously established by NCDOT do not adequately capture conditions in each of the three plots, so Earth Tech established two new points for each plot. The Earth Tech points will be used for future monitoring.

B. Stream Assessment

Earth Tech personnel performed a site visit at Caviness Farm on June 20th, 2005. During the field visit notes were made regarding the condition of the stream restoration project. Overall, the project is doing well with a few minor erosion areas or areas of minimal vegetation. Stream problem areas are described in Table X and vegetative problem areas were previously described in Table VI.

Earth Tech conducted a second site visit in November 2005 at which time photographs were taken at all permanent photo points.

Table VIII. Verification of Bankfull Events Continues Form (Tible Durp) Stream Destruction Site (Design)							
Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73Date of DataDate ofMethodPhoto #CollectionOccurrence(if available)							
NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*				

*Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were not available at the time of this report submission.

Table IX BEHI and Sediment Export Estimates only apply to Monitoring years 3 and 5 so were not performed this year.

Table X. Stream Problem Areas Caviness Farm (Tibbs Run) Stream Restoration Site/Project No. 73							
Feature Issue	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo Number				
Bank Scour	26+20 to 26+90	Eroded, undercut banks					
	27+50 to 27+75	Matting detached DS of cross vane	SPA1				
	28+40	Right bank eroded and vertical					
	30+33	Steeply eroded DS of j-hook					
	52+50	Section of eroded bank 15 ft long x 1.5 ft high					
Engineered structures - back or arm scour	10+85	Minor erosion below arm					
	11+73	Steep arm cutting	SPA2				
	12+75	Minor piping					
	25+40	Vane washed out because of improper rock					
	28+20	Arm cutting					
	29+67	Arm cutting					
Debris/beaver dams	13+50	Debris					
	32+30	Beaver dam	SPA3				
	53+71	Debris					
Fence down at stream crossing	18+60	Stress from accumulated debris during high flows	SPA4				
Poor drainage impeding use of crossing	53+50	Improper grading, small berm along fence blocks drainage to stream	SPA5				

Fixed photo points established by NCDOT were followed and can be viewed in Appendix B3.

Tables XI through XIII are beyond the original scope of this report.

C. Wetland Assessment

There is no wetland restoration associated with this site. Table XIV is not applicable to this project.

Appendix A

Vegetation Raw Data

- A-1
- Vegetation Survey Data Tables Vegetation Problem Area Plan View Vegetation Problem Area Photos Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos A-2
- A-3
- A-4

A-1 Vegetation Survey Data Tables

Cariness Site AS-BUILT VEGETATION MONITORING		Investigator G-Lankford								
Speci	es	PLOT Z	PLI	4	Plots	Plot 3				
	Plots Disturbed?	N		1634	11 1	P	01.	2		
	Type of Disturbance?	Aller and a second second				_				
Tree	Spacing Distance (ft)								L	
Green Ash		NXI:	25	00	C	N ((0)		
Star man		NNO	28	TALO	• 6-			9		
whit Oak		yog	8	M	· 6	3) 🛛	0 00. 9	(1)		
till of li		10	(1)	A80	(I	1 19	00	and the second s		
Dellas Gar		Øe	-	8.	9	2 A)	Ŧ		
Red Oak Sp		6 0 a	3		L	2		*		4
Shrub)S			1					L	
Silky willin		-5	D							
						-	and the second	Contraction of the second		
Exotic Sp	ecies	1		1/			<u> </u>			
hyustown Sluppe		V /			/					
J. honey Sichly		V								
			h							
comments (label by plot):			370							
	al a la la	Pot 7	-5	1210		4	Yot			
Plot 2 lot of U photos# 18 + 19 50	edity of						JOX	50	et through	cholos
NGE & Cover S	ynn,	also chito	02	b' tall			Still	6 Mou	4 (50 F	LL IS VING
Polygon sythy	Sreulish .	also chite	1>1	a300	hough	uhl				
	Switghn ?	Jewel		Con	aug	اس (E Q	sur Sen g	E.B	sachas
BILL berry Fascure	- 1	Micro Sta	m				BL	Sen g	P T.	PoPlar
A) (volum	fers)	Pols gni	Sagi	hen			to Ka	as show P	HOV	negan
Great Ash (Volum Sweet Gun	F	Polsom tær negun vert gun	60				BI	went	a	
Sweel GUM	5						Su	reet G	Um	
1 lage toffing	2	lage tr	co f	2						
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EarthTech

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CAVINESS Farm Stream Restoration Monitoring Year 2005 EEP Site Number 73

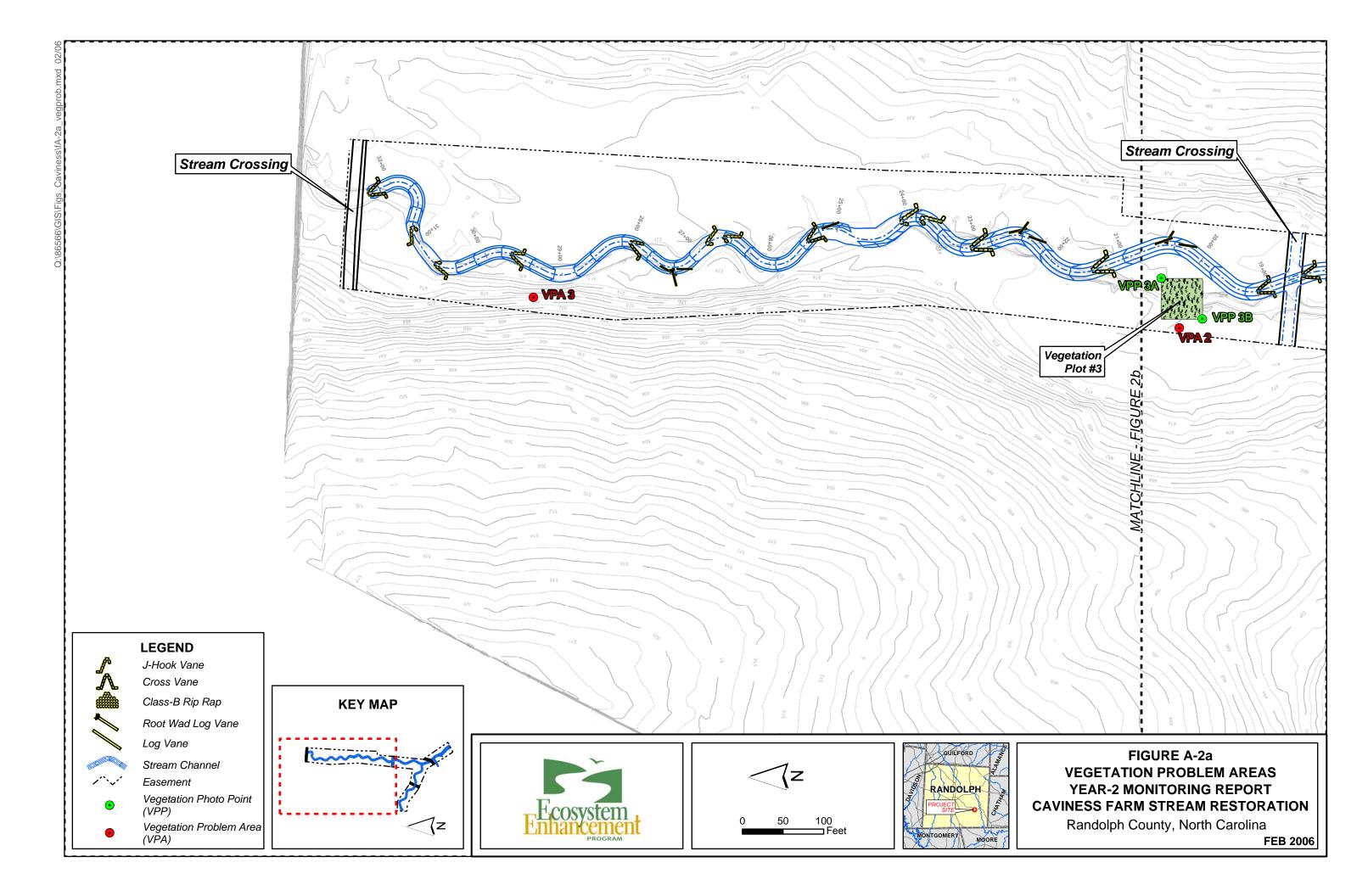
	Exhibit Table VIII. S	Stem Co	unts for	each spe	cies arranged	by plot					
	Species	Plots (50 FT X 50 FT)						Initial at Planting	Year 1 Totals	Year 2 Totals	Survival %
		Main Channel									•
Scientific Name	Common Name	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Total Stems	Average					
Shrubs											
No shrubs monitored						0.0					
at this site.						0.0					
	Total Shrubs	0	0	0	0						
Trees											
Fraxinus pennsylvanicum	Green ash	3	25	10	38	12.7			27	38	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	12	28	9	49	16.3			39	49	
Quercus alba	White oak	13	8	14	35	11.7			19	35	
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	5	1	7	13	4.3			19	13	
Quercus falcata	Southern red oak	2	3	0	5	1.7			19	5	
	Total Trees	35	65	40	140	46.7		151	123	140	93%
		1									
TABLE SUMMARY	Total Stems of planted Woody vegetaion.	35	65	40	140			151	123	140	93%
					Average						
	Current Density				Stems per Acre			Average Stems per Acre			
	Stems per acre	610	1133	697	813			877	714	813	
	Stems per hectare	1507	2799	1722	2009			2167	1765	2009	

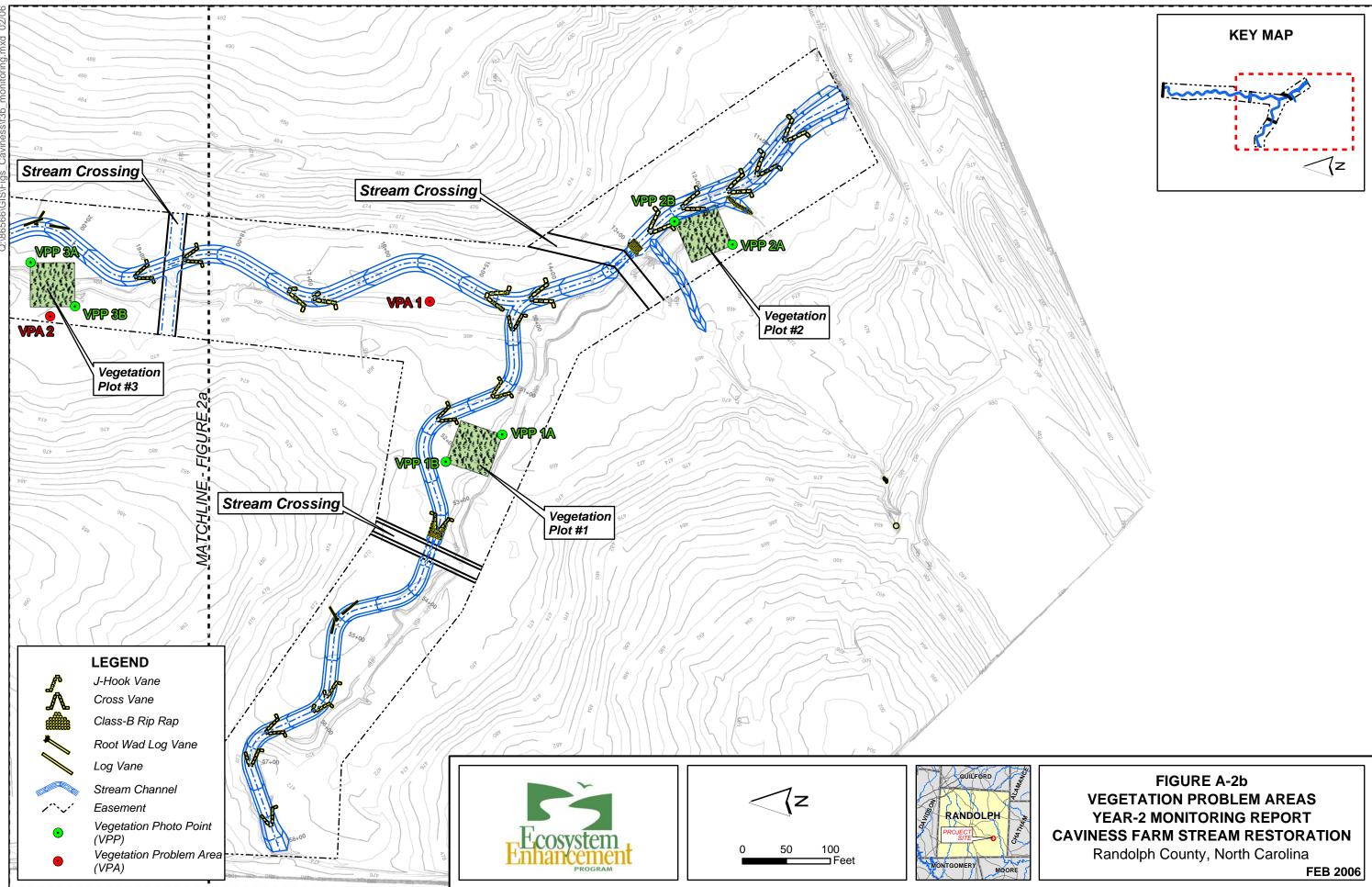
*stems per acre calculated on size of plot (2,500 square feet or 0.05739 acre) and number of stems within plot.

Exotic Invasive Species	Observed in Plots			
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	Y	Y	Y
Lolium arundinaceum	Tall fescue	Y	Y	Y
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Y	Y	Y
Microstegium vimineum	Nepalese browntop		Y	
Additional Tree Seedling	s Observed in Plots			
Acer negundo	Box elder maple (seedlings)		Y	Y
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash (seedlings)	Y		Y
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum (seedlings)	Y	Y	Y
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip poplar (seedlings)			Y
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Y		
Salix nigra	Black willow (seedlings)			Y
Additional Species Obse	rved in Plots			
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual ragweed			Y
Baccharis halimifolia	Eastern baccharis			Y
Bidens sp.	Beggar's tick			Y
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dog fennel			Y
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed		Y	
Lolium arundinaceum	Tall pasture fescue	Y*	Y*	Y*
Polygonum sagittatum	Arrowleaf tearthumb	Y*	Y	Y*
Rubus sp.	Blackberry	Y		Y
-	-			

Stems per acre are more than indicated in the previous report due to difference in the way stems per acre are calculated. The initial report assumed only 680 stems per acre were planted. Subsequent year was calculated using percent loss of stems multiplied by the assumed 680 stems per acre.

*= dominant herbaceous vegetation





CAVINESS FARM (TIBBS RUN) STREAM RESTORATION 2005 MONITORING REPORT Vegetation Problem Area Photos Appendix A-3



VPA1. Chinese privet.



VPA2. Mowing in Plot 3.



VPA3. Bare banks.

CAVINESS FARM (TIBBS RUN) STREAM RESTORATION 2005 MONITORING REPORT Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos Appendix A-4





VPP1b



VPP2a



VPP3a



VPP2b



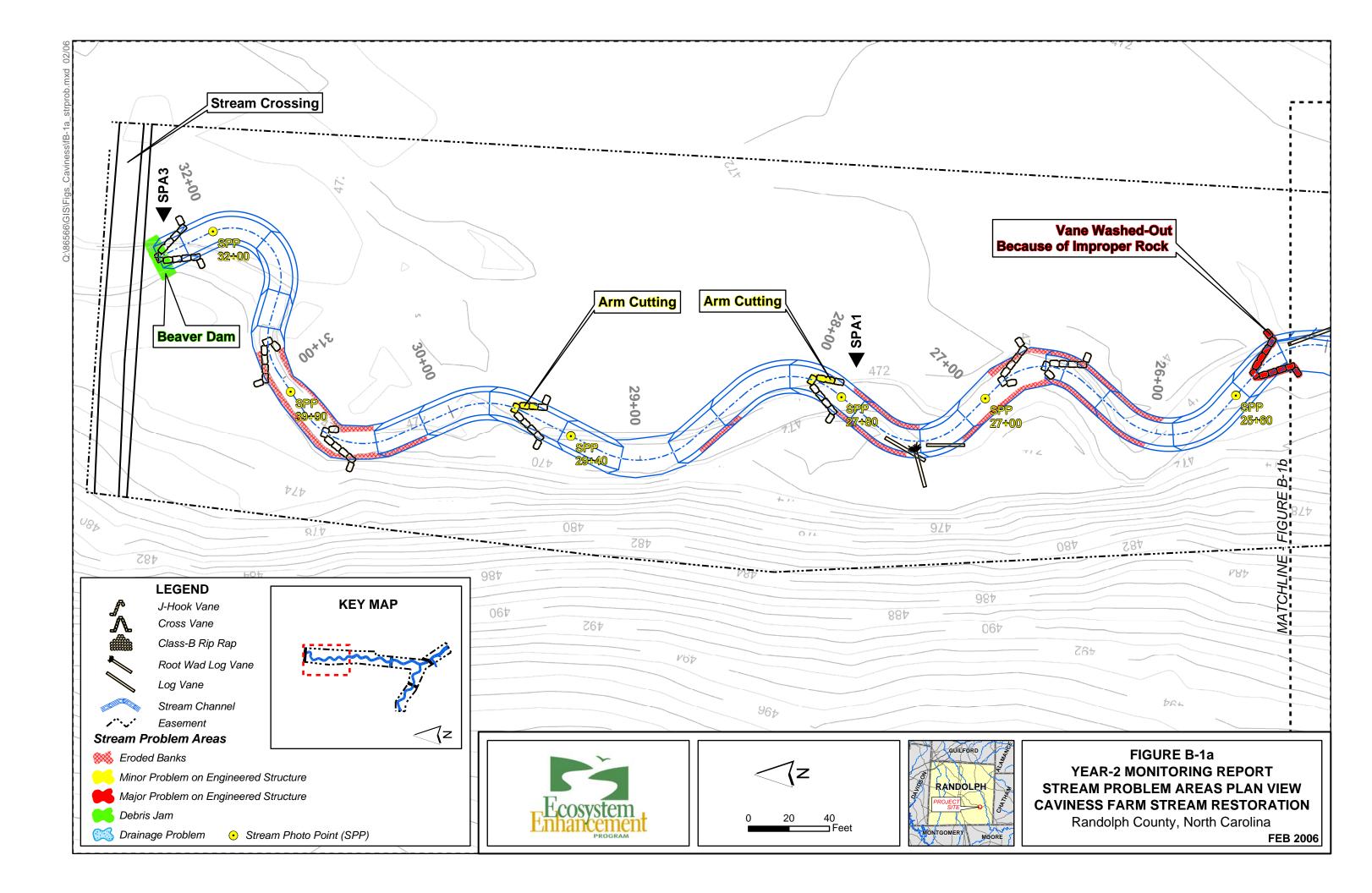
VPP3b

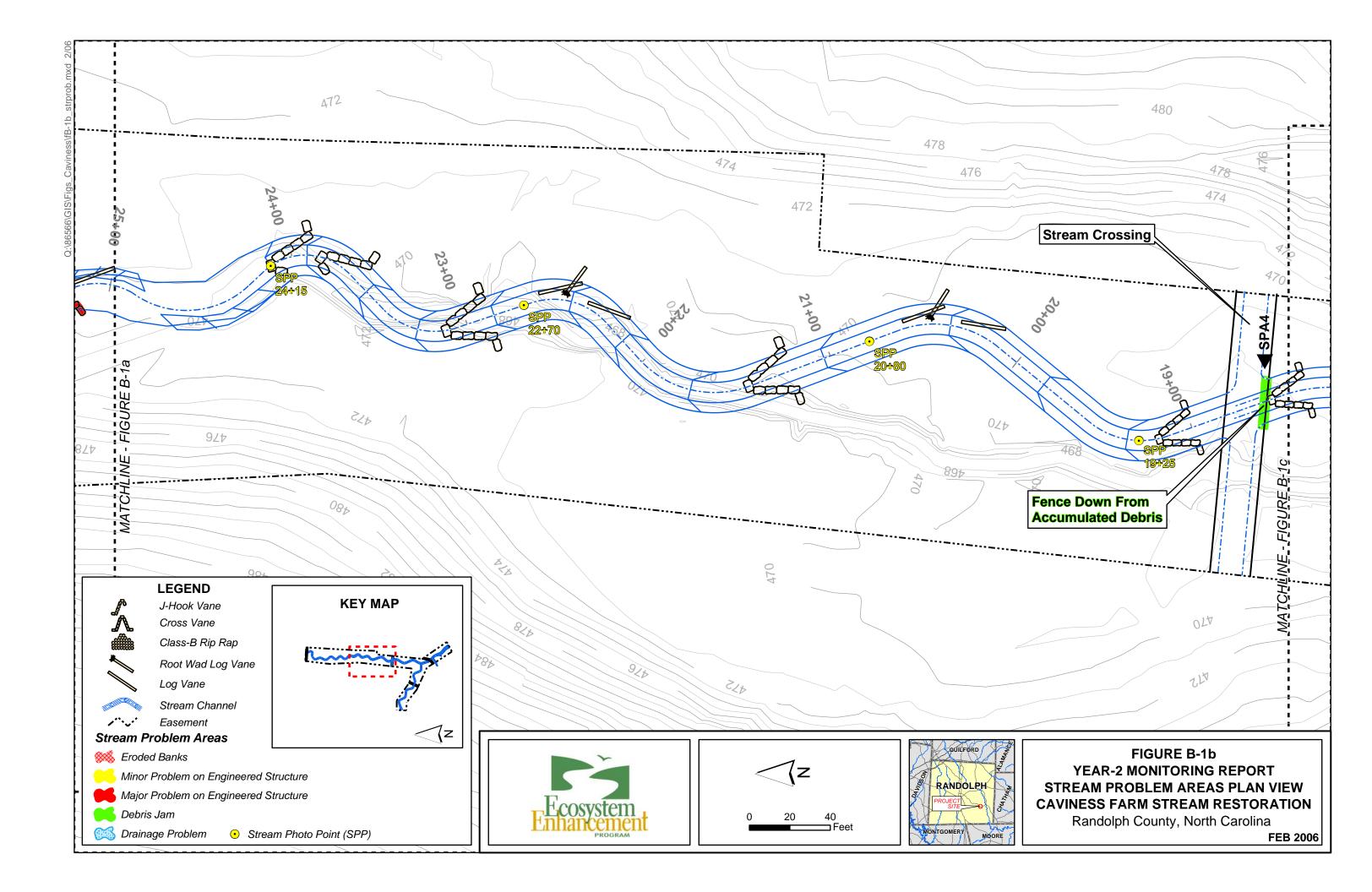
VPP1a

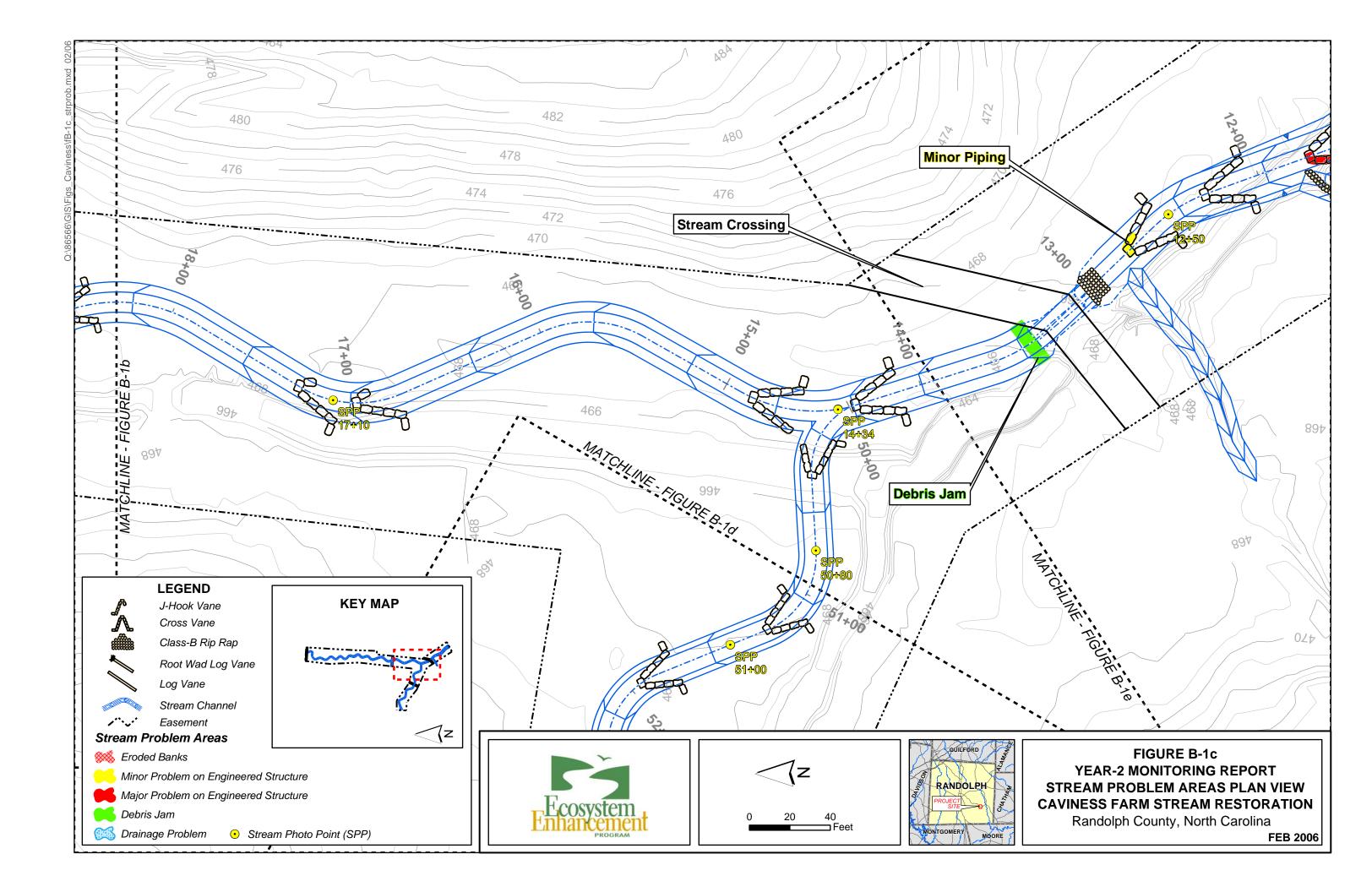
CAVINESS FARM (TIBBS RUN) STREAM RESTORATION

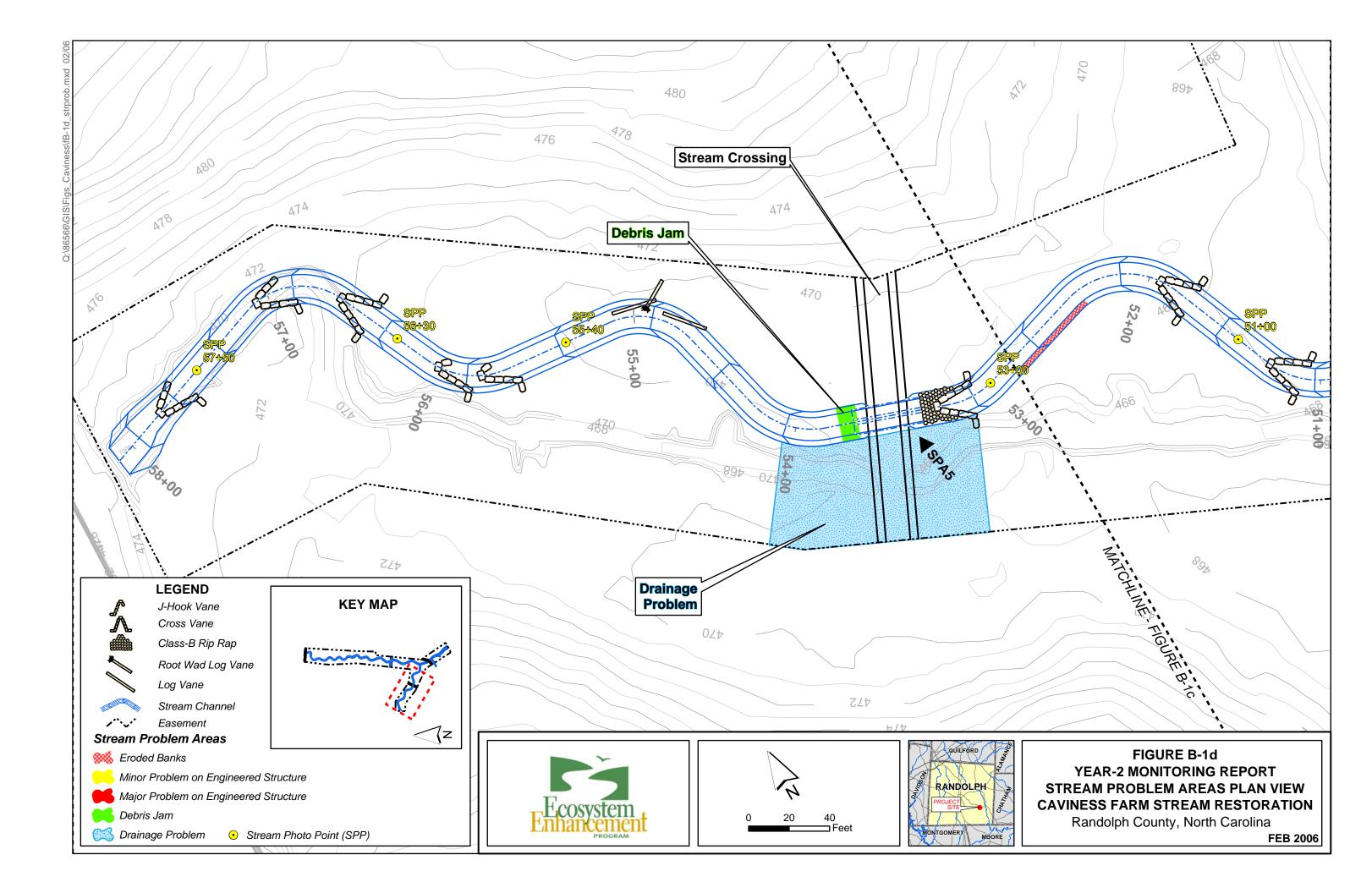
APPENDIX B Geomorphologic Raw Data

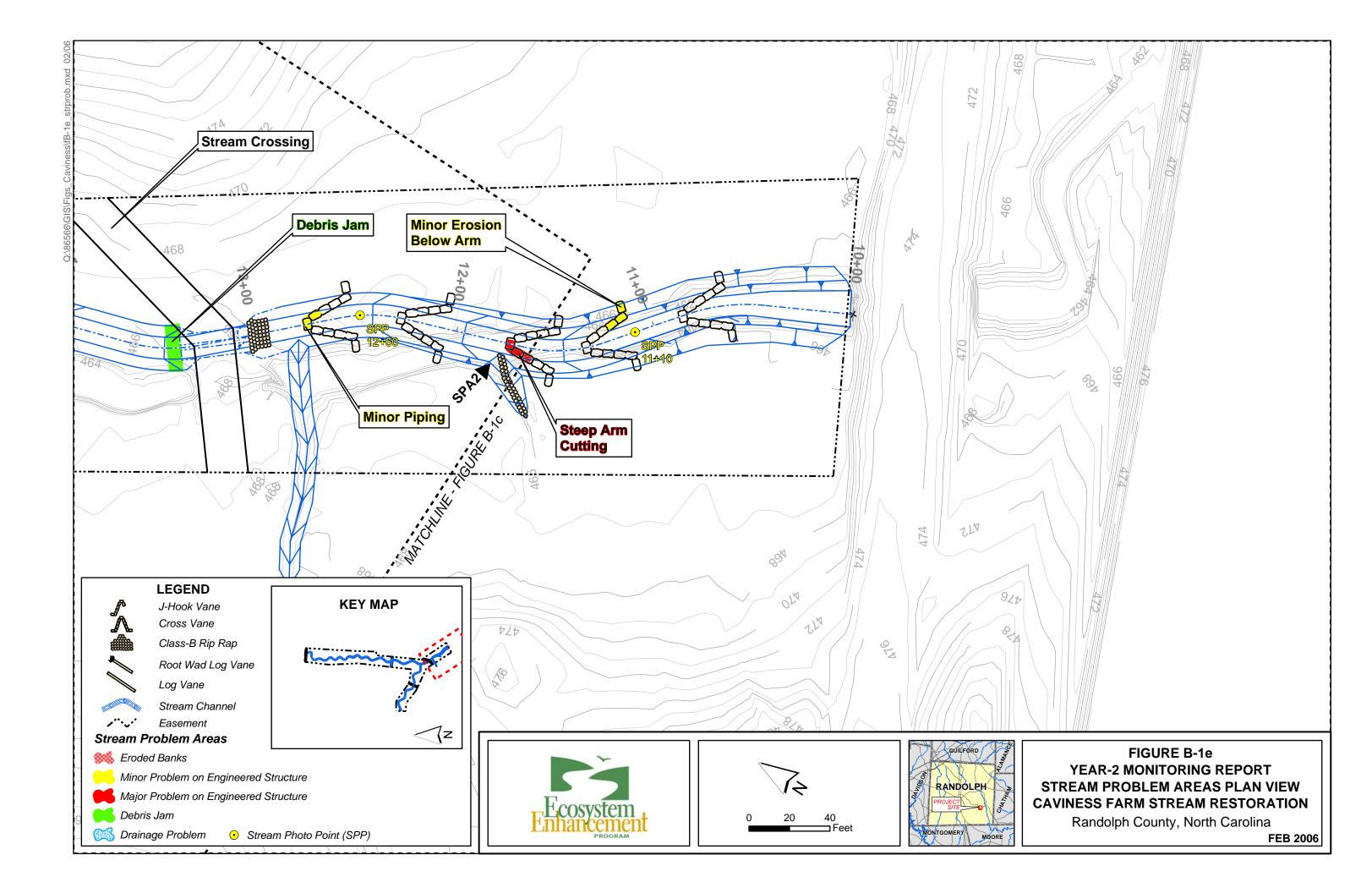
- **B1** Problem Areas Plan View (Stream)
- **B2** Problem Areas Photos (Stream)
- **B3** Stream Photo-station Photos











CAVINESS FARM (TIBBS RUN) STREAM RESTORATION APPENDIX B2 STREAM PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS



SPA1. Station 27+50 to 27+75: Matting detached DS of cross vane



SPA3. Station 32+30: Beaver dam.



SPA2. Station 10+85: Minor erosion below arm.



SPA4. Station 18+60. Fence pulled out by stress from debris jam at high flow.



SPA5. Station 53+50. Poor drainage because of improper grading. Picture taken during severe drought.



Sta. 11+10 Tibbs Run Upstream (US) at X-vane and pool



Sta. 12+50 Tibbs Run US at X-vane and pipe crossing



Sta. 11+10 Tibbs Run Downstream (DS) at riffle, X-vane, and culvert



Sta. 12+50 Tibbs Run DS at X-vane and pool



Sta. 14+34 West Branch US at X-vane with rock seal



Sta. 14+34 Tibbs Run DS at X-vane and pool.



Sta. 17+10 Tibbs Run US at J-hook vane and pool



Sta. 19+25 Tibbs Run US at riffle section



Sta. 20+80 Tibbs Run US at riffle section



Sta. 17+10 Tibbs Run DS at J-hook vane



Sta. 19+25 Tibbs Run DS at X-vane above stream ford



Sta. 20+80 Tibbs Run DS at log vane and root wad



Sta. 22+70 Tibbs Run US at X-vane and pool



Sta. 22+70 Tibbs Run DS at log vane and root wad



Sta. 24+15 Tibbs Run US at run prior to J-hook vane



Sta. 25+60 Tibbs Run US at run prior to X-vane



Sta. 24+15 Tibbs Run DS at J-hook vane and pool



Sta. 25+60 Tibbs Run DS at X-vane and pool



Sta. 27+00 Tibbs Run US at log vane and root wad



Sta. 27+80 Tibbs Run US at X-vane and pool



Sta. 27+00 Tibbs Run DS at J-hook vane and pool



Sta. 27+80 Tibbs Run DS at log vane and pool



Sta. 29+40 Tibbs Run US at X-vane and pool



Sta. 29+40 Tibbs Run DS at run and beginning of point bar



Sta. 30+90 Tibbs Run US at J-hook vane and pool



Sta. 32+00 Tibbs Run US at X-vane and stream crossing



Sta. 50+80 West Branch US at X-vane with rock seal



Sta. 30+90 tibbs Run DS at J-hook vane and pool



Sta 32+00 Tibbs Run DS at glide section



Sta. 50+80 West Branch DS at X-vane prior to confluence



Sta. 51+50 West Branch US at X-vane with rock seal



Sta. 53+00 West Branch US at X-vane and pipe crossing



Sta. 55+40 West Branch US at J-hook vanes



Sta. 51+50 West Branch DS at X-vane and Test Plot #1



Sta 53+00 West Branch DS at X-vane and rock outcrop



Sta. 55+40 West Branch DS at log vanes



Sta. 56+30 West Branch US at X-vane



Sta. 56+30 West Branch DS at X-vane and J-hook



Sta. 57+50 West Branch US at X-vane



Sta. 57+50 West Branch DS at riffle