UT to Little Hunting Creek (Johnson Site) Stream Restoration

Project No. 197
2009 Monitoring Report: Year 2 of 5



November 2009 (Revised May 2010)

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SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The unnamed tributary to Little Hunting Creek (UTLHC) Stream Restoration Project (Site) is located west of Harmony Highway (NC 21) and north of Hunting Creek Road (SR 1111) in Iredell County, North Carolina (Appendix 1.1). The Site lies within the 197 acre parcel owned by Mrs. Lottie V. Johnson. UTLHC is a first order perennial stream located in the Northern Inner Piedmont ecoregion in the Yadkin River Basin (USGS HUC 03040102). The stream restoration plan was designed by KCI Associates of North Carolina. Construction and seeding activities were completed in the fall of 2007.

This report serves as the second year of the five year monitoring plan for the Site.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

UTLHC is an active dairy farm with several structures located on the property for housing livestock and storing farm machinery. The primary land uses on the site are dairy operation, rangeland, agriculture (small grain), and forest. A private residence is located on the northeastern section of the property. The following goals and objectives were established for the Site.

Restoration Goals

- 1. Restore a stable channel that is capable of moving the flows and sediment provided by its watershed.
- 2. Improve water quality and reduce land and riparian vegetation loss resulting from lateral erosion and bed degradation.
- 3. Enhance aquatic and terrestrial habitat.

Restoration Objectives

- 1. Build an appropriate B4c type channel with stable dimensions.
- 2. Plant a riparian buffer of native trees and shrubs.
- 3. Install in-stream structures that will promote bed feature diversity and prevent vertical instability.
- 4. Exclude livestock from the riparian buffer.

The stream was restored by establishing appropriate dimension and profile to 2,209 lf of UTLHC (Restoration, Priority 3) and stabilize in-place approximately 417 linear feet (lf) of UTLHC's tributaries (Stabilization, Priority 4). UTLHC's main channel was designed and constructed as a B4c type channel. The restoration reach was restored using native vegetation and in-stream structures, such as cross-vanes and rock sill grade controls. Riparian areas were planted with native bare root seedlings and herbaceous cover to enhance the riparian areas and stabilize

streambanks. Construction of the restoration project was completed in the fall of 2007. Appendix 2 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

1.2 Vegetative Assessment

The CVS protocol (Level 2) was conducted to assess the vegetation plots for the 2009 monitoring year (MY-2). Vegetative monitoring success criteria as stated in the 2008 mitigation plan requires that planted woody vegetation must meet a minimum survival success rate of 320 stems/acre after three years, 288 stems/acre after four years, and 260 stems/acre after five years (KCI, 2008). Previously, land access issues resulted in the monitoring activities to be postponed during the 2008 calendar year. The first survey opportunity occurred in the month of January 2009 during the vegetative dormant season. Therefore, the 2009 survey is the first year of the CVS vegetation monitoring.

The average survival rate for the live planted woody vegetation monitored for 2009 is 65%. The monitoring data recorded an average of 7 planted live stems per plot. The site density is approximately 283 planted stems per acre, which does not meet the year 1-3 goal of 320 planted stems per acre. Two out of the seven plots (Plots 2 and 3) met the vegetation success threshold for the 2009 monitoring year. Plot 7 would meet the vegetation success threshold with the inclusion of the volunteer species recorded within the plot.

Planted stem mortality within the plots is most likely due to the stress associated with the drought like conditions that occurred throughout North Carolina in 2007 during plant installation; however, it could also be attributed to wildlife grazing. The vigor of the live planted stems within the plots also appears to have been affected by wildlife activity and drought conditions onsite. Approximately 42 percent of the planted stems scored a vigor level lower than 3 including those missing (29%) or dead (8%). Supplemental plantings may be warranted within planted areas along the Site if the planted stems vigor level continues to decline to ensure the site meets vegetation success criteria in monitoring year 5.

In conclusion, the site did not meet the success criterion of 320 stems per acre for the 2009 monitoring year. Please refer to Appendix 1.2 for the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) and Appendix 3 for vegetation photos and raw data tables.

1.3 Stream Assessment

A total of five cross-sections and 2,156 linear feet of longitudinal profile were monitored within the main reach of UTLHC. The majority of the project conditions reflected the as-built drawings. The following general observations were noted.

- The pattern, profile, and dimension of the restored channel appear stable.
- There are several areas with bare banks due to lack of vegetation growth. One area has resulted in moderate bank erosion (approximate station 10+15 and 15+71).
- All structures appear to be in good condition.

- In-Stream vegetation is common within both sites, which is most likely due to the low flow conditions that were occurring in previous monitoring years.
- Aggradation is evident throughout the reach. However, the downstream reach appears to have heavier deposition occurring than in the upstream reach. This is most likely due to the backwater effects from the main channel of Hunting Creek.
- Nutrient loading is evident throughout the reach, which has resulted in the growth of filamentous algae. This is more prominent in the upper reach near the cattle crossing, where there is some instability along crossing.
- The two (2) tributaries in the upstream reach of the Site appear stable.

Overall, the present stream dimensions in UTLHC appear to be stable. The average bankfull width (9.52 ft) of the surveyed cross-sections is slightly higher than the proposed 8.4 ft, and the average surveyed mean bankfull depth is 1.05 ft compared to the proposed 0.8 ft. The surveyed bankfull widths and depths lead to an average Width/Depth ratio of 9.63. The average riffle entrenchment ratio is 2.09, which is typical of a B-type stream. The substrate analysis illustrates a coarsening trend compared to the 2008 monitoring year; however, the stream was still classified as a B5c.

JJG conducted a longitudinal profile along 2,156 linear feet of UTLHC. The thalweg profile appears to be stable, and was characterized by riffle and pool features. The average water surface slope and the average bankfull slope were very similar for the surveyed reach, 0.0192 and 0.0193, respectively. The surveyed water surface slope was within the proposed range of 0.0100 ft/ft to 0.0220 ft/ft. The profile appears stable and is not showing significant shift in the bed features. Overall, the reach appears to be maintaining vertical and lateral stability with stable structures and moderate in-stream sedimentation.

In conclusion, the site did meet the stream mitigation goals for the 2009 monitoring year. Please refer to Appendix 1.2 for the CCPV and Appendix 4 for morphological plots and raw data tables.

1.4 Annual Monitoring Summary

Overall, the Site did not meet the vegetation success criterion of 320 stems per acre for the 2009 monitoring year, but did meet the stream mitigation goals for monitoring year 2. Planted stem mortality within the plots is most likely due to the drought like conditions that occurred throughout North Carolina in 2007 during plant installation; however, it may also be due to wildlife grazing. Results from the 2009 stream monitoring effort indicate that UTLHC and the two unnamed tributaries are maintaining vertical and lateral stability. The pattern, profile, and dimension of the restored main channel and tributaries appear stable. A few problem areas were observed, such as bare banks degraded cattle crossing, and in-stream vegetation. Although some areas are illustrating bare banks and in-stream vegetation, visual assessments along the channel indicated that there are no major advancements towards instability within the reach. Areas near the cattle crossing will be closely monitored in the upcoming years to for changes in nutrient loading and the stability of the crossing.

Executive Summary

It is assumed that one bankfull or greater event occurred within the Site in the 2009 monitoring year. Since a gauge is not located on-site to record bankfull events, the local USGS gauge number 02118500 located on the main channel of Hunting Creek near Harmony, NC, was used to evaluate the recorded significant rainfall events that could have resulted in a bankfull or greater event within the Site (Appendix 4.4).

The background information provided in this report is referenced from the mitigation plan prepared by KCI and Associates (2008). Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the mitigation and restoration plan documents available on EEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.



SECTION 2 METHODOLOGY

SECTION 2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Methodology

Methods employed for the Site were a combination of those established by standard regulatory guidance and procedure documents as well as previous monitoring reports completed by KCI. Geomorphic and stream assessments were performed following guidelines outlined in the Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994) and in the Stream Restoration a Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al, 2003). Precipitation data for the bankfull verification was obtained from an off-site resource. Vegetation assessments were performed following the Carolina Vegetation Survey-NCEEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2006). JJG used the *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and surrounding areas* by Alan S. Weakley as the taxonomic standard for vegetation nomenclature for this report. Off-site daily precipitation was obtained from the USGS gauge station number 02118500 on Hunting Creek near Harmony, NC (the closest location offering daily precipitation data) through the following URL.

http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/dv?cb_00060=on&cb_00065=on&cb_00045=on&format=html&begin_date=2008-01-01&end_date=2009-12-31&site_no=02118500&referred_module=sw.



SECTION 3 REFERENCES

SECTION 3 REFERENCES

Doll, B.A., Grabow, G.L., Hall, K.A., Halley, J., Harman, W.A., Jennings, G.D., and Wise, D.E., 2003. Stream Restoration A Natural Channel Design Handbook.

Harrelson, Cheryl C; Rawlins, C.L.; Potyondy, John P. 1994. *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Technique*. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-245. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. 61 p.

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Lee, Michael T., R. K. Peet, S. D. Roberts, and T. R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm).

Rosgen, D.L. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology Books, Pagosa Springs, CO.

Weakley, A.S. 2008. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, Northern Florida, and Surrounding Areas (Draft April 2008). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Chapel Hill, NC.



SECTION 4 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - General Figures and Plan Views

Appendix 2 - General Project Tables

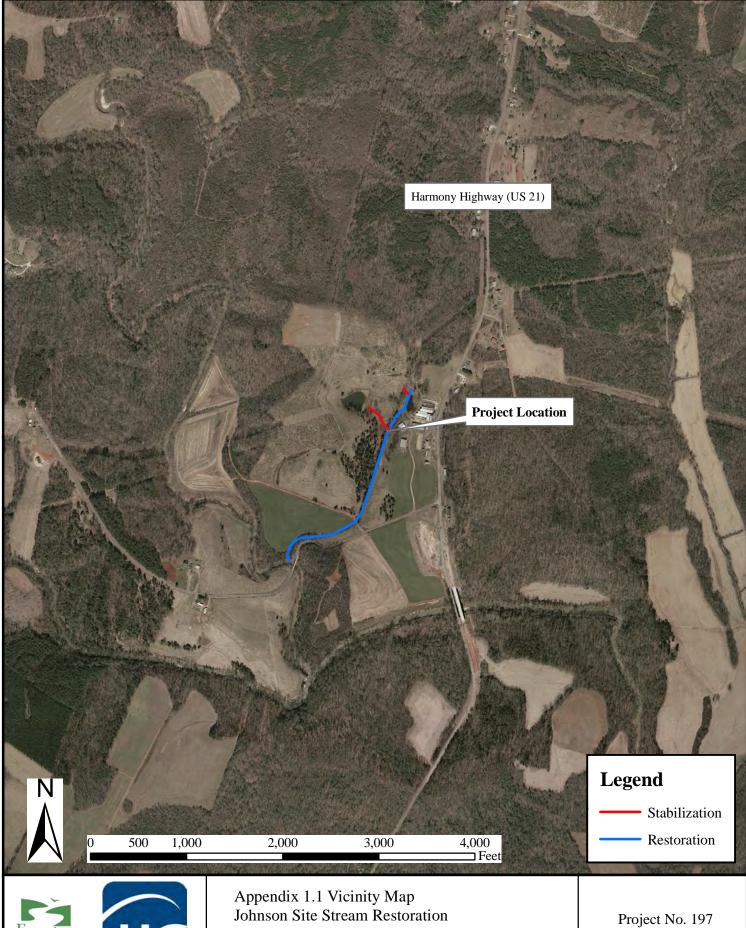
Appendix 3 - Vegetation Assessment Data

Appendix 4 – Stream Assessment Data



APPENDIX 1 GENERAL FIGURES AND PLAN VIEWS

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Current Condition Plan View

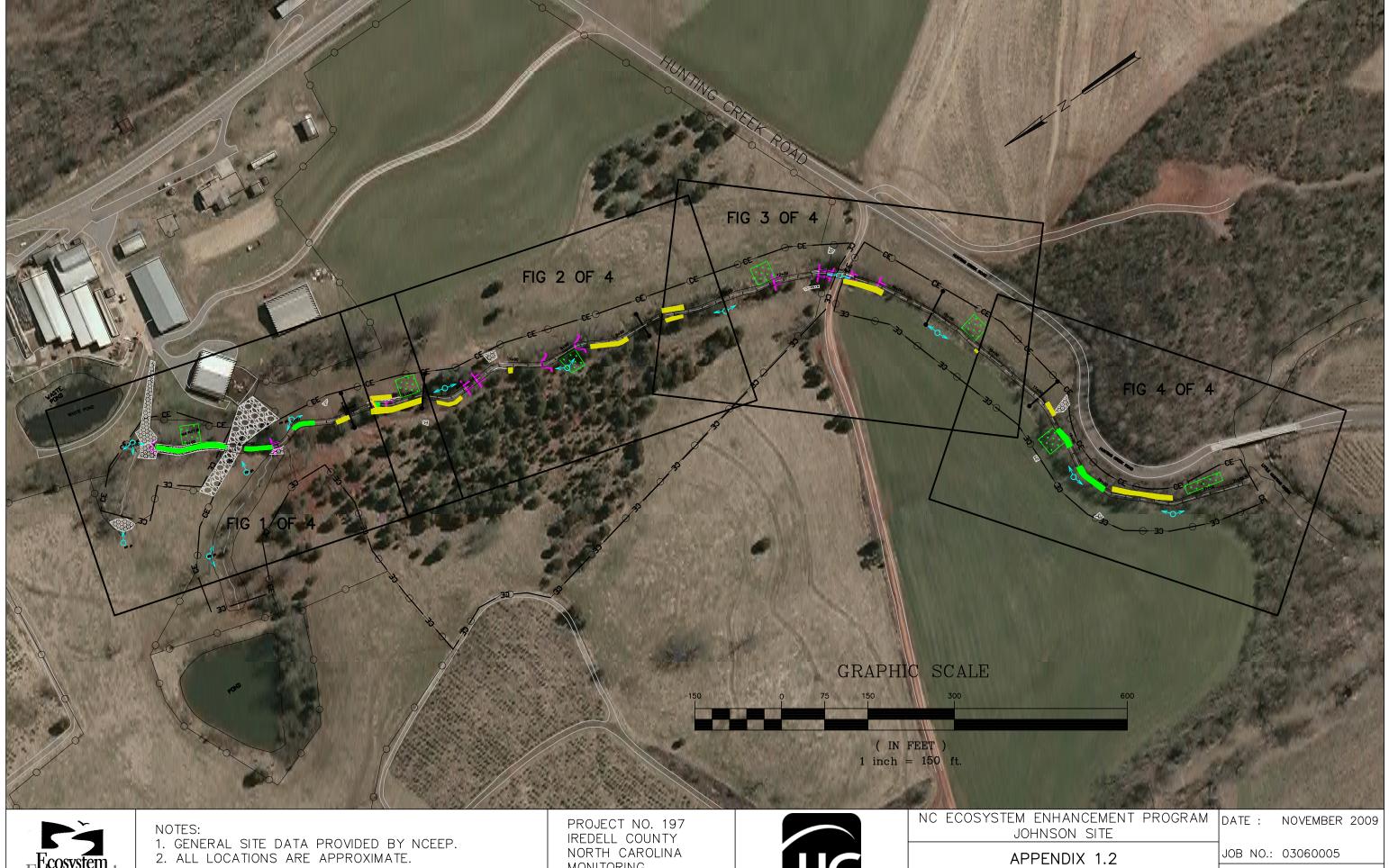






Iredell County, NC Year 2 of 5

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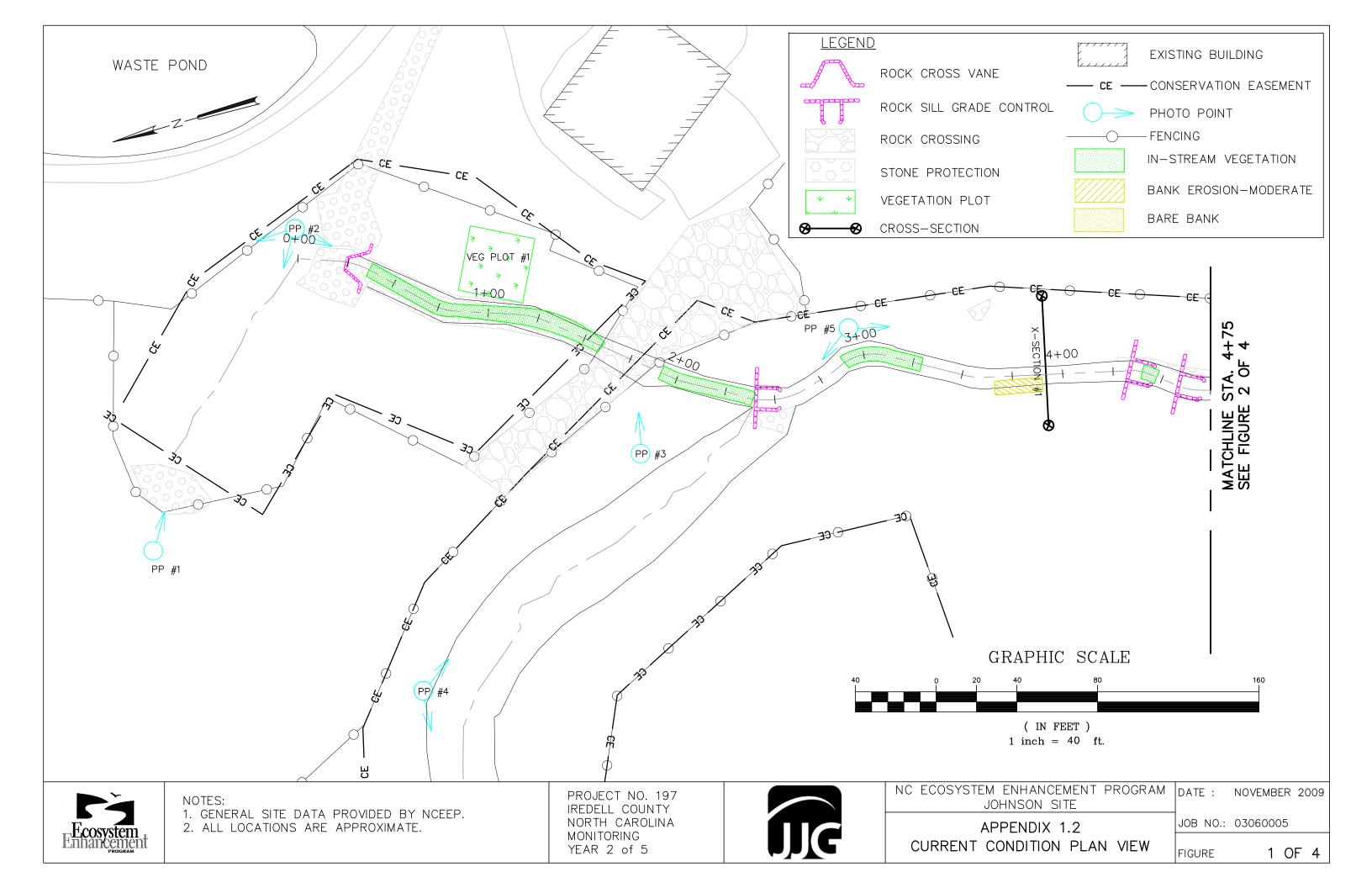
PROJECT NO. 197 IREDELL COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA MONITORING YEAR 2 of 5

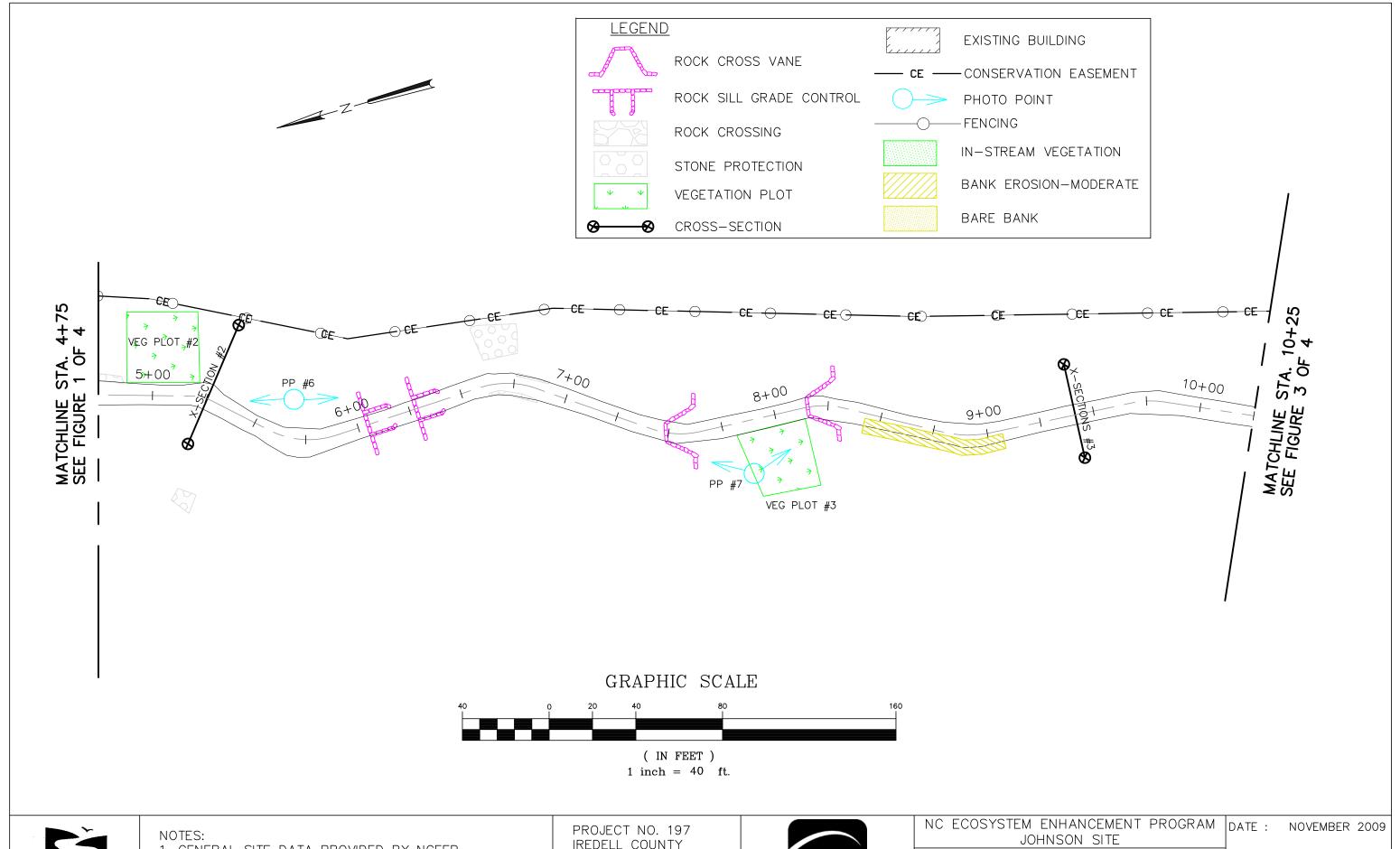


APPENDIX 1.2 CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW JOB NO.: 03060005

FIGURE

KEY







1. GENERAL SITE DATA PROVIDED BY NCEEP.

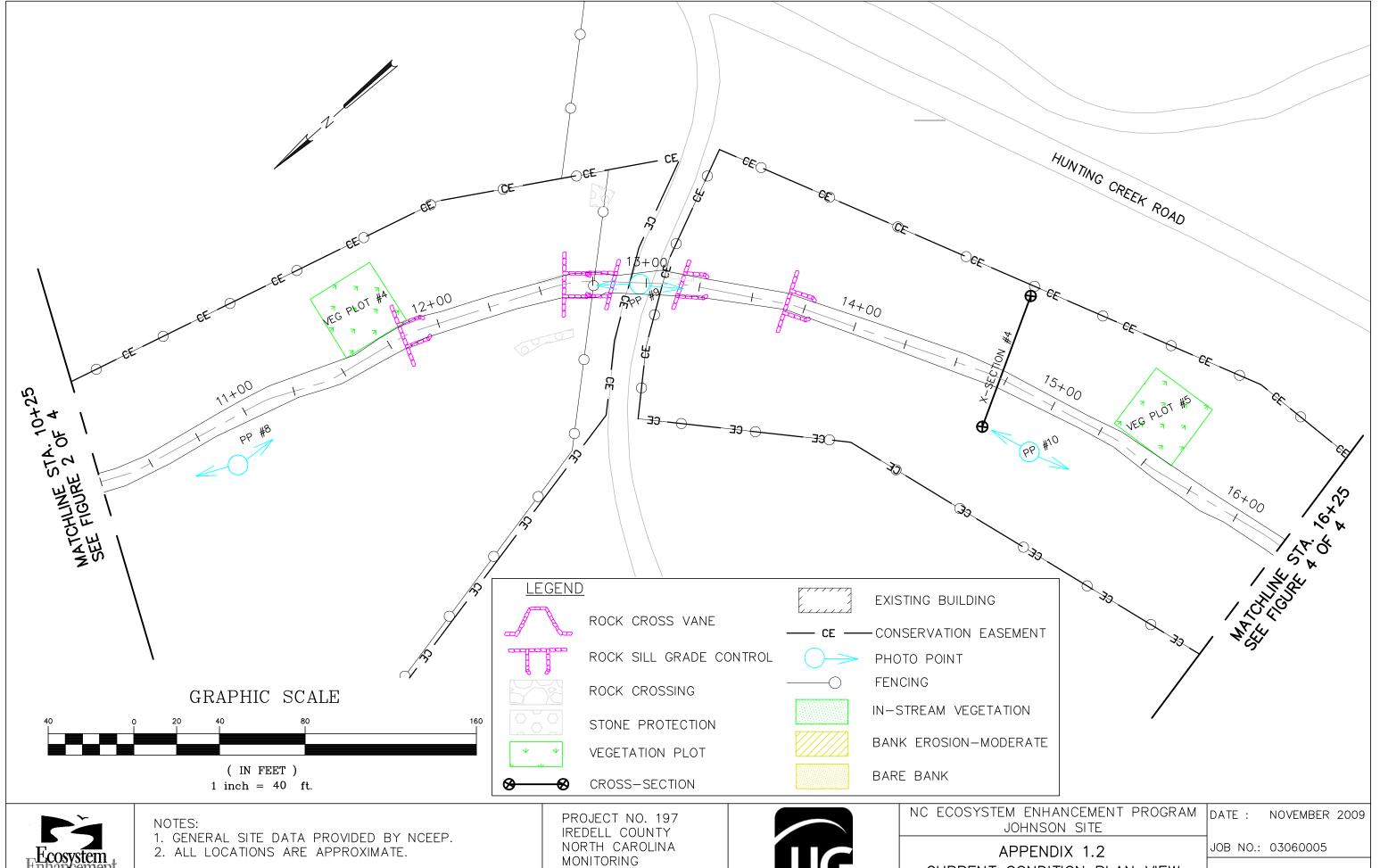
2. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

IREDELL COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA MONITORING YEAR 2 of 5



APPENDIX 1.2 CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW JOB NO.: 03060005

FIGURE 2 OF 4

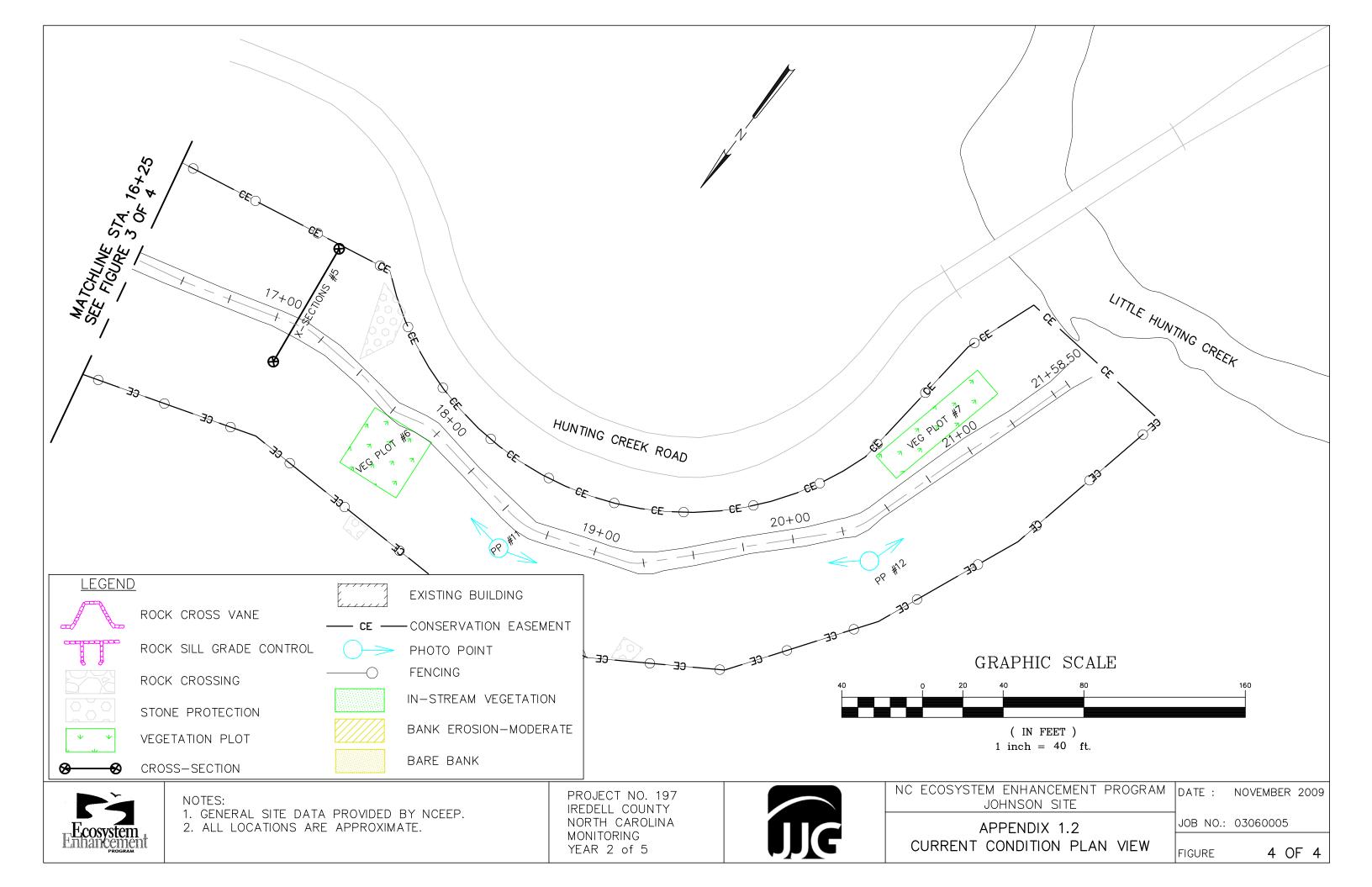


YEAR 2 of 5



CURRENT CONDITION PLAN VIEW

3 OF 4 FIGURE





APPENDIX 2 GENERAL PROJECT TABLES

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

			Linear Footage or	Stationing				
Segment/Reach	Mitigation Type	Approach	Acres	(ft)	Comments			
UTLHC	Restoration	Р3	2,209 lf	10+00-32+09		ration, established dimension and profile de control and bank protection structures.		
0.2.10	100001011	10	2,207 11	10.00 02.00	Project len	gth includes a 27-foot wide easement exception		
UT1	Enhancement	E2	117 lf			Channel stabilization		
UT2	Enhancement	E2	300 lf			Channel stabilization		
		(Component Su	mmations				
		Wetla	nd (ac)					
Restoration Level	Stream (lf)	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Upland (ac)	Buffer (ac)	ВМР		
Restoration (R)	2,209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Enhancement (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Enahncement I (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Enhancement II (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Creation (C)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Preservation (P)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
HQ Preservation (P)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Totals	2,209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Activity or Report	Data Collection Completed	Actual Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	Nov-05	Feb-06
Final Design-90%	Nov-05	Feb-06
Construction	N/A	Nov-05
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area*	N/A	Nov-07
Permanent seed mix applied to reach	N/A	Nov-07
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach	N/A	Dec-07
Mitigation Plan/ As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring)	Dec-07	Jun-08
Year 1 Monitoring	Jan-09	Feb-09
Year 2 Monitoring	Jun-09	Dec-09
Year 3 Monitoring	2010	2010
Year 4 Monitoring	2011	2011
Year 5 Monitoring	2012	2012

^{*}Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

	KCI Associates of North Carolina, P.A.				
Designer	Landmark Center II, Suite 220				
Designer	4601 Six Forks Road				
	Raleigh, NC 27609				
	Quartermaster Environmental Inc.				
Construction	P.O. Drawer 400				
	Shelby, NC 28150				
Planting Contractor	Carolina Wetland Services				
	550 E. Westinghouse Blvd.				
	Charlotte, NC 28273				
	Quartermaster Environmental Inc.				
Seeding Contractor	P.O. Drawer 400				
	Shelby, NC 28150				
	Jordan, Jones & Goulding				
Monitoring Performers	9101 Southern Pine Blvd., Suite 160				
	Charlotte, NC 28273				
Stream Monitoring, POC	Virgin Voung 704 527 4106 avt 246				
Vegetation Monitoring, POC	Kirsten Young, 704-527-4106 ext.246				

Project County	Iredell County, North Carolina
Drainage Area – UTLHC	0.17 sq. mi
UT1	>0.016 sq. mi
UT2	>0.016 sq. mi
Drainage impervious cover estimate	3%
Stream Order – UTLHC	1st
UT1	Intermittent-1 st
UT2	Pond Overflow Swale-1st
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Northern Inner Piedmont
Rosgen Classification of As-built – UTLHC	B4c
UT1	N/A
UT2	N/A
Dominant soil types	Chewalca, Colfax Sandy Loam, Various Cecil
Dominant son types	Series
Reference site ID	UT to Fisher River
USGS HUC	3040102
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-07-06
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	WS-III
Any portion of any project segment 303d list?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a 303d listed segment?	Yes, South Yadkin River
Reason for 303d listing or stressor?	Turbidity
% of project easement fenced?	100%



APPENDIX 3 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT DATA

- 1. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success
- 2. Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos
- 3. Vegetation Plot Summary Data Table

Vegetation	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met	% survivability
Plot ID	(Y/N)	
Plot 1	N	55%
Plot 2	Y	100%
Plot 3	Y	82%
Plot 4	N	44%
Plot 5	N	75%
Plot 6	N	50%
Plot 7	N	47%



Monitoring Plot 1 (6/2009)



Monitoring Plot 3 (6/2009)



Monitoring Plot 2 (6/2009)



Monitoring Plot 4 (6/2009)

Foogyetam

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Appendix 3.2 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos





Monitoring Plot 5 (6/2009)



Monitoring Plot 6 (6/2009)



Monitoring Plot 7 (6/2009)

Prepared For:

Johnson Site Stream Restoration
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Appendix 3.2 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos

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Johnson Site **Stem Counts for Planted Species**

				Current Data (MY2-2009)									Annual Means						
			Ple	ot 1	Plo	ot 2	Ple	ot 3	Plo	ot 4	Plo	ot 5	Ple	ot 6	Ple	ot 7	Curren	Current Mean MY1 - 2007	
Species	Common Name	Type	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P T
Acer negundo	box elder			1												1	N/A	1	1
Betula nigra	river birch	T	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1				1	1	1	1
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	S	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	T	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	*
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	T	1	2	2	2	1	1									1	2	1
Platanus occidentalis	american sycamore	T					2	2	1	1	2	2			1	1	2	2	1
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	T			2	2	1	1					1	1	4	4	2	2	1
Unknown		T	1	1	2	2					1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
	Plot Ar	ea (acres)		0.0247															
Species Count			5	5	6	6	6	6	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	7	
	Stem Count			7	11	11	9	9	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	9	11	11	*
Stems per Acre				283	445	445	364	364	162	162	243	243	243	243	283	364	283	301	

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

*Data was not collected in MY1 due to land access issues

Johnson Site

Vigor by Species

	Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	Betula nigra	river birch		4				3	
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	5	6	2		1	2	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	2	5				1	
	Quercus falcata	southern red oak	4	2	2		2	4	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree		4			3	3	
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	2	4				3	
	Acer negundo	boxelder							
	Unknown	unknown	3	4				6	
TOTAL:	8	8	16	29	4		6	22	



APPENDIX 4 STREAM ASSESSMENT DATA

- 1. Stream Station Photos
- 2. Stream Cross-Section Photos
- 3. Qualitative Visual Stability Assessment
- 4. Verification of Bankfull Events
- 5. Cross-Section Plots and Raw Data Tables*
- 6. Longitudinal Plots and Raw Data Tables*
- 7. Pebble Count Plots and Raw Data Tables*

^{*}Raw data tables have been provided electronically.



Photo Point 1-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 2-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 2-View Upstream Tributary (6/2009)



Photo Point 2-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



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Photo Point 3-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 4-View Upstream Tributary (6/2009)



Photo Point 4-View Downstream Tributary (6/2009)



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Photo Point 5-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 6-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 5-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 6-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)

Ecosystem Enhancement Johnson Site Stream Restoration Year 2 of 5

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Photo Point 7-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 8-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 7-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 8-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



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Photo Point 9-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 10-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 9-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 10-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



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Appendix 4.1 Stream Station Photos



Photo Point 11-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 12-View Upstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 11-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



Photo Point 12-View Downstream Main Channel (6/2009)



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Appendix 4.1 Stream Station Photos



Cross-Section 1-View Upstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 2-View Upstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 1-View Downstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 2-View Downstream (6/2009)

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Appendix 4.2 Stream Cross-Section Photos





Cross-Section 3-View Upstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 4-View Upstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 3-View Downstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 4-View Downstream (6/2009)



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Appendix 4.2 Stream Cross-Section Photos





Cross-Section 5-View Upstream (6/2009)



Cross-Section 5-View Downstream (6/2009)

Prepared For:	Johnson Site Stream Restoration	Date:	November 2009
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Enhancement PROGRAM	Appendix 4.2 Stream Cross-Section Photos		JJG

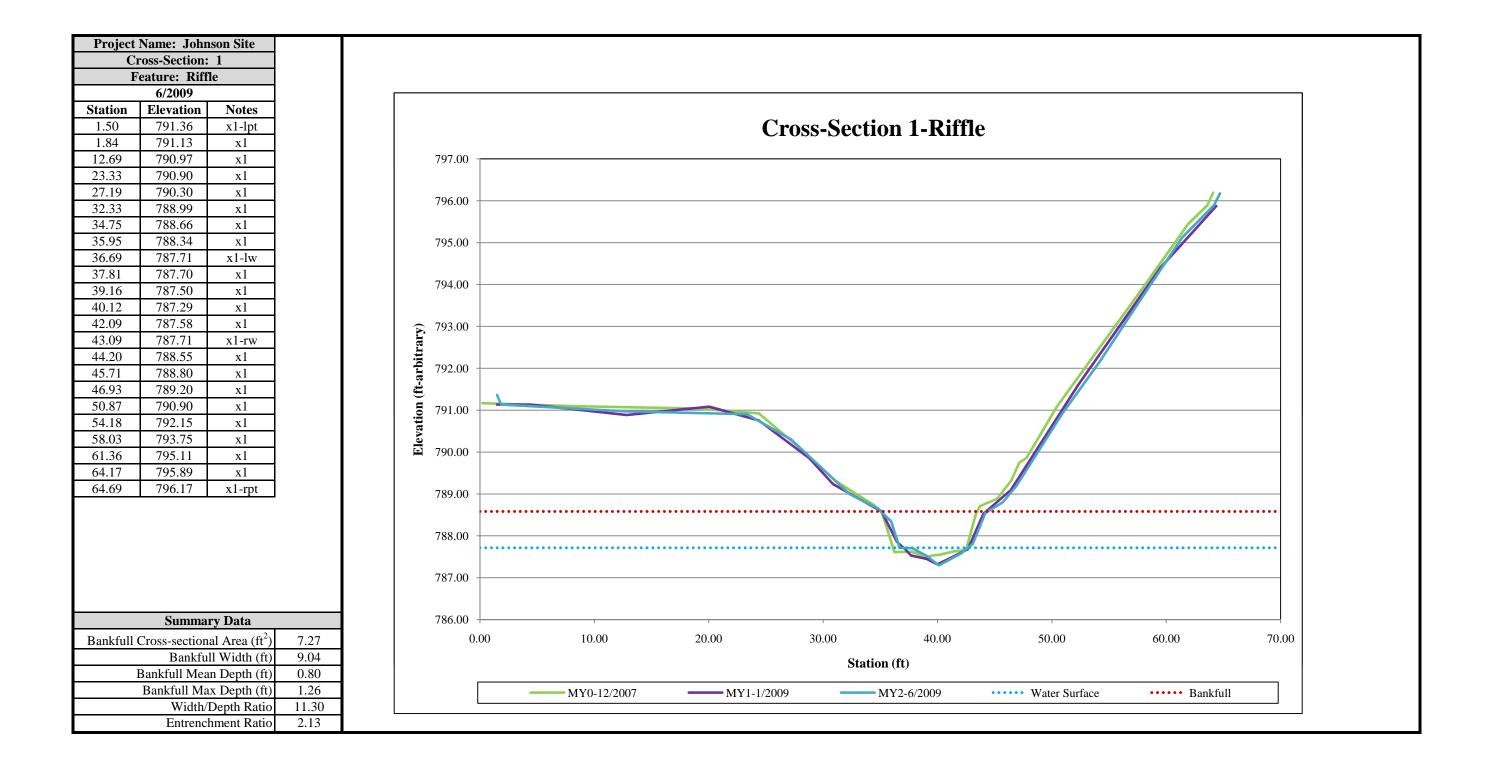
Johnson Site-2,209 linear feet

Feature Category		(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total Number assessed per As-built survey	Total Number/ feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform Mean or Total										
	1. Present?	29			91%											
	2. Armor Stable?	29			91%											
A. Riffles	3. Facet grade appears stable?	29	32	N/A	91%	85%										
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	20			63%											
	5. Length appropriate?	29			91%											
	1. Present?	17			77%											
B. Pools	2. Sufficiently deep?	17	22	N/A	77%	77%										
	3. Length Appropriate?	17			77%											
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend centering?	22	22	N/A	100%	100%										
C. Thatweg	2. Downstream of meander centering?	22	22	IN/A	100%	100 / 6										
	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	22			100%											
D. Meanders	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	22	22	NI/A	N/A	100%	100%									
D. Meanuers	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	14/74	100%	100 /0
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	22					100%									
	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)?			0*	70%											
E. Bed General	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down-	N	/A	0	100%	85%										
	cutting or head cutting?			U	100%											
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	N	/A	0	100%	100%										
	1. Free of back or arm scour?	11			100%											
G. Vanes	2. Height appropriate?	11	11	N/A	100%	1000/										
o. valles	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	11	11	1 N / <i>F</i> A	100%	100%										
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	11			100%											
H. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	2	2	N/A	100%	100%										
11. waus/ bounders	2. Footing stable?	2	۷	1 V /A	100%	10070										

^{*}Aggradation is occurring in isolated reaches along the channel, JJG has estimated through visual assessments that approximately 70% of the site is affected by in-stream sedimentation.

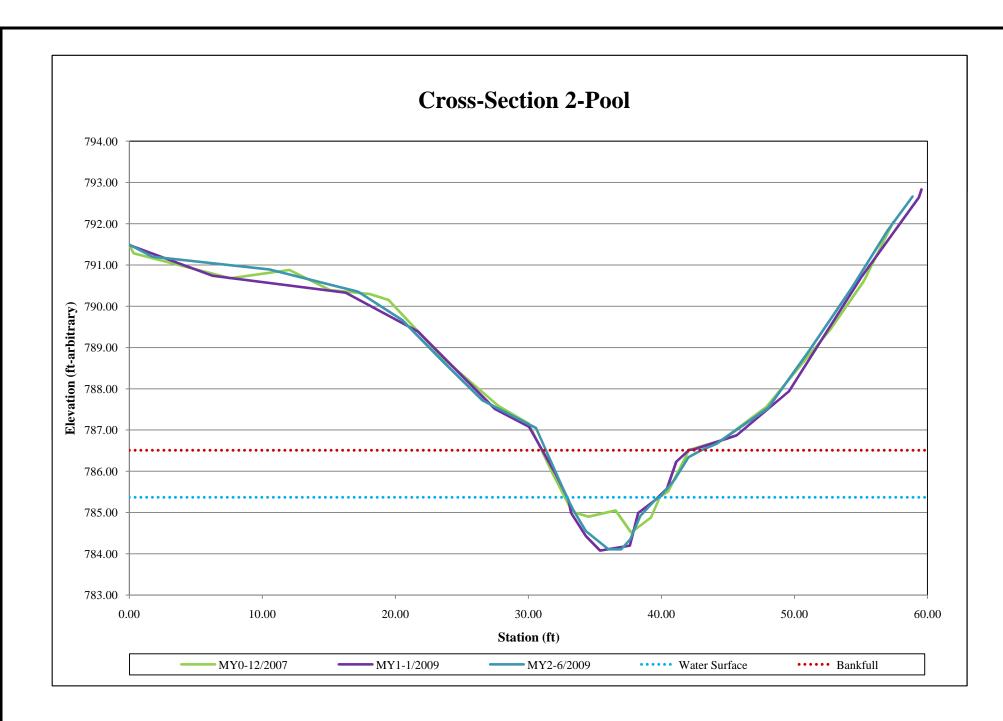
Date of Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo # (if available)
Unknown 2008	Unknown	Land Owner Confirmation	N/A
2009	Unknown	USGS Data	N/A

Date of Rainfall	Amount (inches)	USGS Approved (A) or Provisional (P)
8/26/2008	1.6	A
8/27/2008	2.96	A
12/10/2008	1.06	P
12/11/2008	2.04	P
1/6/2009-1/7/2009	2.55	A
6/3/2009-6/5/2009	4.59	P

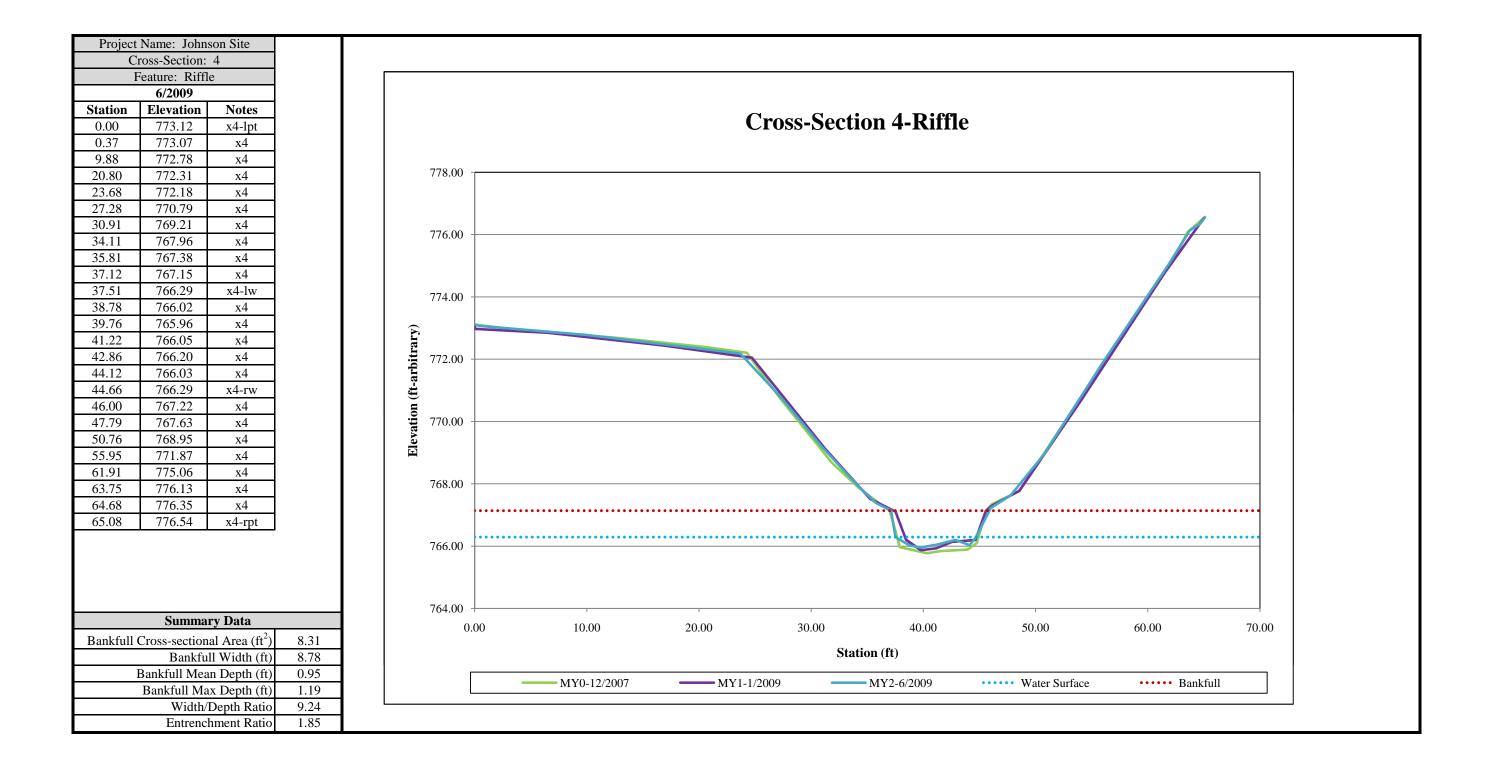


Project	Project Name: Johnson Site					
	ross-Section:					
Feature: Pool						
	6/2009					
Station	Elevation	Notes				
0	791.49	x2-lpt				
1.73	791.2	x2				
10.54	790.89	x2				
17.2	790.35	x2				
20.5	789.67	x2				
23.58	788.66	x2				
26.55	787.72	x2				
30.58	787.05	x2				
31.8	786.16	x2				
32.9	785.37	x2-lw				
33.38	785.06	x2				
34.32	784.55	x2				
36.02	784.11	x2				
36.98	784.11	x2				
37.65	784.35	x2				
38.42	784.92	x2				
39.48	785.37	x2-rw				
39.94	785.4	x2				
40.99	785.8	x2				
42.03	786.34	x2				
42.99	786.51	x2				
44.11	786.66	x2				
48.04	787.54	x2				
51.11	788.92	x2				
54.3	790.44	x2				
57.01	791.84	x2				
58.88	792.66	x2				
59.36	792.83	x2-rpt				

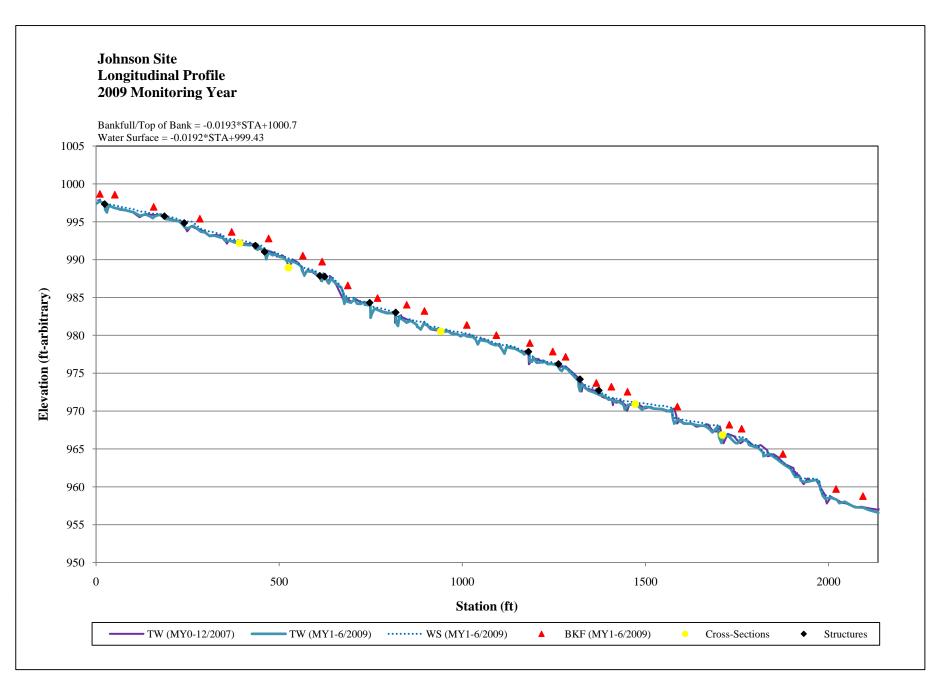
Summary Data	
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	15.63
Bankfull Width (ft)	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.34
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.40
Width/Depth Ratio	8.71
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A



Project Name: Johnson Site												
Cross-Section: 3												
Feature: Pool												
6/2009												
Station Elevation Notes						Cross C	action 2	Dool				
0.00 783.54 x3-lpt						Cross-S	ection 3	-P001				
1.55 783.3 x3												
3.01 782.63 x3		786.00										$\overline{}$
9.69 779.82 x3												
14.01 777.99 x3											1	
17.28 777 x3												
17.90 776.91 x3-b		704.00										
19.96 776.61 x3		784.00										
20.49 775.91 x3-lw]											
20.86 775.83 x3]]										
21.62 775.78 x3												
22.42 775.68 x3		782.00										
23.21 775.73 x3		ત્રે										
23.31 775.91 x3-rw		Elevation (ft-arbitrary) 00.084										
24.93 776.01 x3		bit										
26.67 775.93 x3		i 790 00										
28.07 777.05 x3		780.00										
31.39 778.42 x3		io.										
34.12 779.86 x3		vati										
37.25 781.75 x3		Ele.										
39.96 783.28 x3		778.00										
42.24 784.6 x3												
43.9 784.81 x3			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					//	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
44.17 785.03 x3-rpt												
		776.00				N N						
		770.00			• • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
		774.00 \perp	ı	T T	1	1	1	1	T T	I	T T	
Summary Data		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²	7.66					g	(84)					
Bankfull Width (f						Statio	on (It)					
Bankfull Mean Depth (for		Г	MY0-	12/2007	MY1-1	/2009	MY2-6	5/2009	••••• Water Sur	face	···· Bankfull	
Bankfull Max Depth (fi		L	WI I U-	12/2007		2007	IVI I Z-U	2007	water Sur	iacc	Danklun	
Width/Depth Rati												
Entrenchment Rati	N/A											

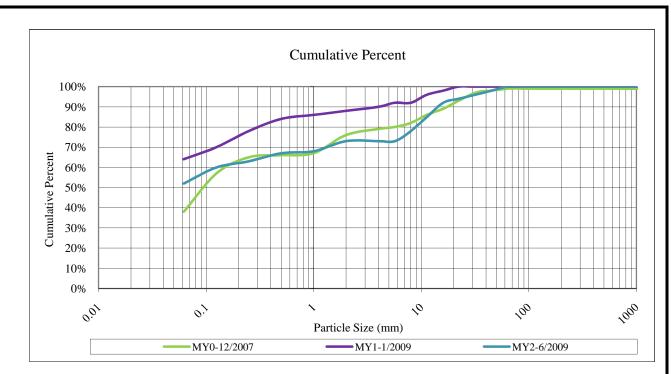


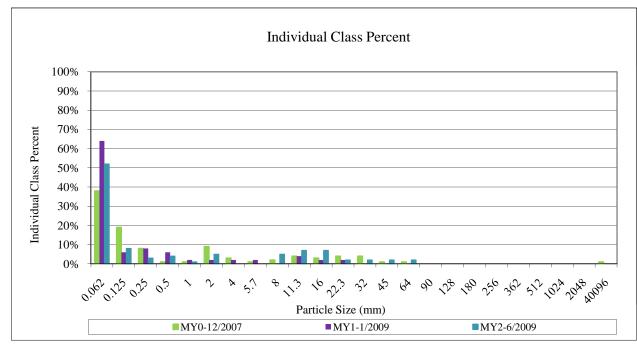
Project Name: Johnson Site Cross-Section: 5	
Feature: Riffle	
6/2009	
Station Elevation Notes	
0.00 768.07 x5-lpt	
1.05 767.82 x5	
13.37 767.93 x5	Cross-Section 5-Riffle
19.66 768.03 x5	
26.25 767.87 x5	
27.49 767.71 x5	772.00
30.67 766.36 x5	
36.18 764.70 x5	
39.85 763.51 x5	
40.24 763.30 x5-b	770.00
40.96 762.70 x5	
41.44 762.53 x5-lw	
41.51 762.27 x5	
42.02 762.11 x5	£ 768.00
43.46 761.39 x5	
45.14 761.24 x5	766.00 (ft-arbitrary) 764.00
46.92 761.63 x5	
47.53 762.53 x5-rw	766.00
48.61 763.55 x5	
51.17 764.58 x5	
55.33 766.56 x5	E 764.00
58.74 768.33 x5	/04.00
62.90 770.43 x5	
64.15 770.59 x5	
64.95 770.83 x5-rpt	762.00
	760.00
Summary Data	0.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 70.00 80.00
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²) 11.15	
Bankfull Width (ft) 8.12	Station (ft)
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) 1.37	MY0-12/2007 — MY1-1/2009 — MY-6/2009 · · · · · · Water Surface · · · · · · Bankfull
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) 2.06	HIT 1/2007 HIT 1/2007 Hater Surface Building
Edition Flan Dopui (it) 2.00	
Width/Depth Ratio 5.93	



Project Name: Johnson Site						
	Cross-Section: 1					
	Featur	e: Riffle	I	6/2009		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	1tem %	Cum %	
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	52	52%	52%	
Sittectay	very fine sand	0.125	8	8%	8%	
	fine sand	0.123	3	3%	3%	
Sand	medium sand	0.50	4	4%	4%	
Sanu	coarse sand	1.00	1	1%	1%	
	very coarse sand	2.0	5	5%	5%	
	very fine gravel	4.0	0	0%	0%	
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	0%	
	fine gravel	8.0	5	5%	5%	
	medium gravel	11.3	7	7%	7%	
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	7	7%	7%	
	course gravel	22.3	2	2%	2%	
	course gravel	32.0	2	2%	2%	
	very coarse gravel	45	2	2%	2%	
	very coarse gravel	64	2	2%	2%	
	small cobble	90	0	0%	0%	
Calala	medium cobble	128	0	0%	0%	
Cobble	large cobble	180	0	0%	0%	
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	0%	
	small boulder	362	0	0%	0%	
Boulder	small boulder	512	0	0%	0%	
Doningi	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	0%	
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	0%	
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	0%	
TOTAL % of	whole count		100	100%	100%	

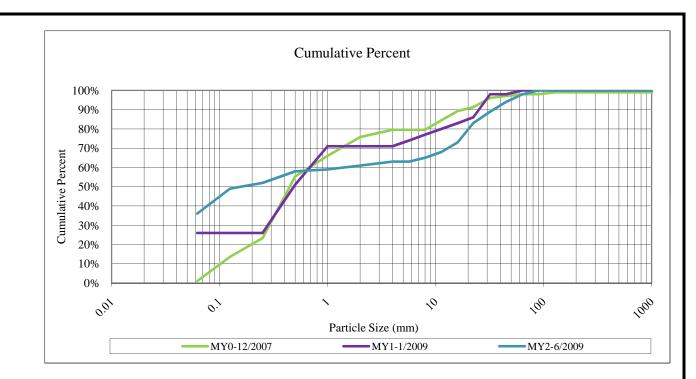
Summary I	Data
D50	0.06
D84	10.83
D95	27.3

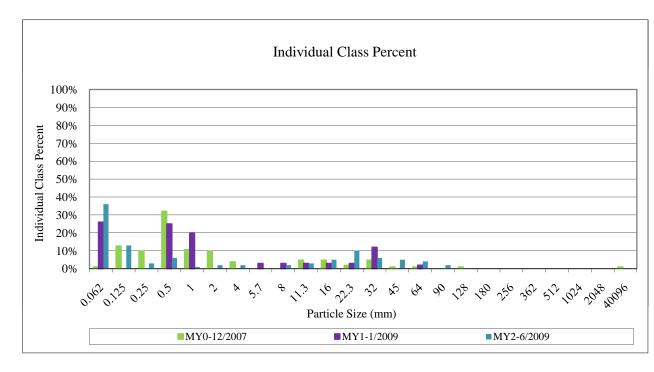




Project Name: Johnson Site						
	Cross-Section: 2					
		Feature: Pool	ı	C/2000		
Daganintian	Matarial	Circo (respect)	Total #	6/2009	Cum %	
Description Silt/Clay	Material	Size (mm) 0.062		Item % 36%	36%	
Silt/Clay	silt/clay		36			
	very fine sand	0.125	13	13%	13%	
G 1	fine sand	0.250	3	3%	3%	
Sand	medium sand	0.50	6	6%	6%	
	coarse sand	1.00	1	1%	1%	
	very coarse sand	2.0	2	2%	2%	
	very fine gravel	4.0	2	2%	2%	
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	0%	
	fine gravel	8.0	2	2%	2%	
	medium gravel	11.3	3	3%	3%	
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	5	5%	5%	
	course gravel	22.3	10	10%	10%	
	course gravel	32.0	6	6%	6%	
	very coarse gravel	45	5	5%	5%	
	very coarse gravel	64	4	4%	4%	
	small cobble	90	2	2%	2%	
CHIL	medium cobble	128	0	0%	0%	
Cobble	large cobble	180	0	0%	0%	
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	0%	
	small boulder	362	0	0%	0%	
D. 11	small boulder	512	0	0%	0%	
Boulder	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	0%	
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	0%	
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	0%	
TOTAL %	of whole count		100	100%	100%	

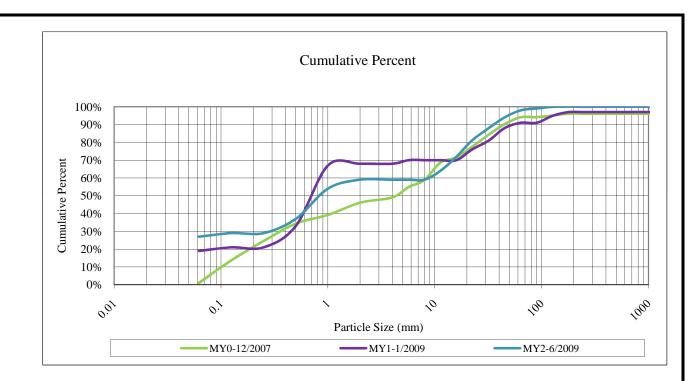
Summary Data				
D50	0.17			
D84	24.17			
D95	49.75			

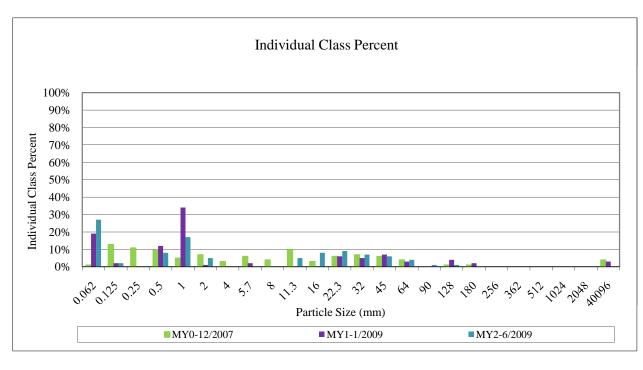




Project Name: Johnson Site					
Cross-Section: 3 Feature: Pool					
Description Sil4/Class	Material	Size (mm) 0.062	Total # 27	Item % 27%	27%
Silt/Clay	silt/clay				
	very fine sand	0.125	2	2%	2%
G 1	fine sand	0.250	0	0%	0%
Sand	medium sand	0.50	8	8%	8%
	coarse sand	1.00	17	17%	17%
	very coarse sand	2.0	5	5%	5%
	very fine gravel	4.0	0	0%	0%
Gravel	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	0%
	fine gravel	8.0	0	0%	0%
	medium gravel	11.3	5	5%	5%
	medium gravel	16.0	8	8%	8%
	course gravel	22.3	9	9%	9%
	course gravel	32.0	7	7%	7%
	very coarse gravel	45	6	6%	6%
	very coarse gravel	64	4	4%	4%
	small cobble	90	1	1%	1%
Call	medium cobble	128	1	1%	1%
Cobble	large cobble	180	0	0%	0%
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	0%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	0%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	0%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	0%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	0%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	0%
TOTAL %		100	100%	100%	

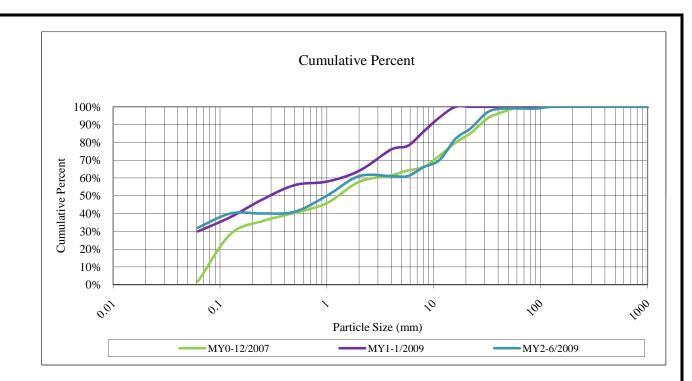
Summary Data		
D50	0.88	
D84	26.63	
D95	49.75	

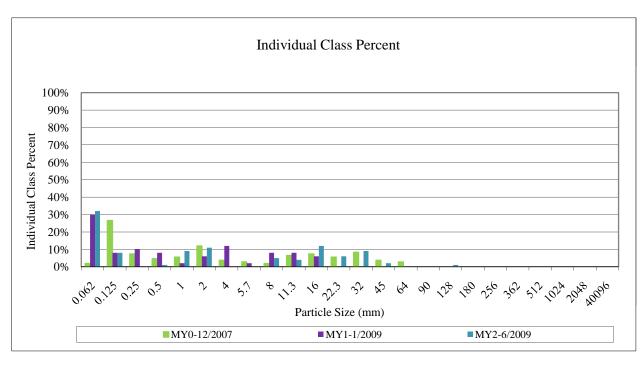




Project Name: Johnson Site					
Cross-Section: 4					
Feature: Riffle					
			6/2009		
Description	Material	Size (mm) 0.062	Total # 32	Item % 32%	Cum % 32%
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.002	8		
	very fine sand		0	8%	8%
C 1	fine sand	0.250		0%	0%
Sand	medium sand	0.50	1	1%	1%
	coarse sand	1.00	9	9%	9%
	very coarse sand	2.0	11	11%	11%
	very fine gravel	4.0	0	0%	0%
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	0%
	fine gravel	8.0	5	5%	5%
	medium gravel	11.3	4	4%	4%
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	12	12%	12%
	course gravel	22.3	6	6%	6%
	course gravel	32.0	9	9%	9%
	very coarse gravel	45	2	2%	2%
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	0%
	small cobble	90	0	0%	0%
Cabbla	medium cobble	128	1	1%	1%
Cobble	large cobble	180	0	0%	0%
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	0%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	0%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	0%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	0%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	0%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	0%
TOTAL %	of whole count		100	100%	100%

Summary Data		
D50	1	
D84	18.2	
D95	29.91	





Project Name: Johnson Site					
Cross-Section: 5					
Feature: Riffle					
			6/2009		
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	23	23%	23%
	very fine sand	0.125	1	1%	1%
~ •	fine sand	0.250	10	10%	10%
Sand	medium sand	0.50	26	26%	26%
	coarse sand	1.00	12	12%	12%
	very coarse sand	2.0	10	10%	10%
	very fine gravel	4.0	2	2%	2%
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	0%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	1%	1%
	medium gravel	11.3	1	1%	1%
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	3	3%	3%
	course gravel	22.3	4	4%	4%
	course gravel	32.0	4	4%	4%
	very coarse gravel	45	3	3%	3%
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	0%
	small cobble	90	0	0%	0%
G.111	medium cobble	128	0	0%	0%
Cobble	large cobble	180	0	0%	0%
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	0%
Boulder	small boulder	362	0	0%	0%
	small boulder	512	0	0%	0%
	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	0%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	0%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	0%
TOTAL % of whole count			100	100%	100%

Summary Data			
D50	0.4		
D84	4		
D95	27.3		

