Little River Farm Site – Stream Enhancement, Restoration, and Preservation Project

Final Year 3 Monitoring Report (2012)

Montgomery County, North Carolina

EEP Project ID #92759/EEP Contract #000623



Submitted to/prepared for:



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Report details the monitoring activities during the 2012 growing season on the Little River Farm Stream Restoration site. Construction of the site, including the planting of woody and herbaceous vegetation and native grasses was completed in the winter of 2009/2010. In order to document project success, 17 vegetation monitoring plots, two permanent cross-sections, 515 linear feet (LF) of longitudinal profile, and one crest gauge were installed and assessed across the site. The 2012 data represents results from the third year of vegetation and hydrologic monitoring.

Historically, the site has been used for cattle and hog farming, as forest land, and as a rock quarry. The existing stream channels, located north of Black Ankle Road, were relatively stable but each reach was experiencing some channel degradation due to unrestricted cattle access. Unnamed Tributary (UT) 4 experienced the highest rate of erosion and overall degradation, due to an almost complete lack of riparian buffer and subsequent channel incision. Vegetation communities within the site consist of a combination of pasture and wooded areas comprised of typical representative species. Upon completion of construction, it was determined that 515 LF of an unnamed tributary to Little River was restored, 11,029 LF of stream was enhanced, and 2,409 LF of stream was preserved along Little River and its four UTs (UT1, UT2, UT3, and UT4). In addition, 1,076 LF of Little River was enhanced on the right floodplain only; however, mitigation credit was not sought for this reach. Approximately 26.4 acres (AC) of associated riparian buffer were restored and/or enhanced within the site, while a conservation easement consisting of 44.5 AC was implemented to protect all stream reaches and riparian buffers in perpetuity.

The 17 vegetation monitoring plots are 100 square meters in size and are used to assess survival of the woody vegetation planted on site. They are located to represent the different zones within the project as directed by EEP monitoring guidance. The vegetation monitoring indicated a survival range of 202 stems per acre to 647 stems per acre with an overall average of 447 stems per acre. Though the overall average stem count per acre has met the Year 3 Monitoring success criteria of 320 stems per acre, additional floodplain plantings will be implemented in 2013 to ensure that project will meet the final success criteria of 260 stems per acre in Year 5.

In general, the majority of the project's dimension, pattern, profile and in-stream structures remained stable during the third growing season. Areas of concern on UT4 will be addressed through maintenance activities during 2013 and may include bioengineering measures such as the installation of brush mattresses, geo-lifts, and live stakes. One bankfull event was documented during 2012.

2.0 PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND, & ATTRIBUTES

2.1 Project Location and Description

The site is located in Montgomery County, NC (Figure 1, Appendix A) approximately three miles south of the Town of Seagrove and just east of the US-220 Bypass. The site is part of the Yadkin River Basin within NCDWQ sub-basin 03-07-15 and USGS hydrologic unit 03040104-030010.

The site is part of the Piedmont physiographic province and is located in an area of metavolcanic rocks; mainly felsic metavolcanic rocks of the Carolina Slate Belt (Geologic Map of North Carolina, NC Geological Survey, 1998). According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Montgomery County, soils found on site are primarily Herndon silt loam and Badin-Tarrus complex, with minor amounts of Georgeville silt loam and State silt loam. Badin soils are moderately deep and well drained and comprise the majority of the riparian corridor and floodplain along Little River, UT2, and UT4. The Herndon silt loam series are very deep, well drained soils and comprise the majority of the riparian corridor and floodplain in the project area along UT1 and UT3 (NRCS, 1930).

Little River drains approximately 51 square miles of predominately agricultural lands, while each of its tributaries, within the project boundaries, drain less than one square mile. Little River flows south through the project area and continues to its confluence with the Yadkin-Pee Dee River system. UT1 and UT4 flow southwest to Little River, while UT2 and UT3 flow northeast to Little River.

To access the site, travel west on US-64 from Raleigh to Asheboro. Take the US-220 South Bypass from Asheboro to the Black Ankle Road Exit (Exit 41). Turn west on Black Ankle Road. Black Ankle Road bisects the Little River reach of the project site.

2.2 Restoration Summary

2.2.1 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The specific goals of this project include the enhancement of existing riparian buffer vegetation and the reforestation of the floodplain with native species along Little River and its four UTs within the conservation easement to:

- Maintain and increase channel bank stability,
- Reduce sedimentation,
- Filter and reduce pollutants, and
- Provide increased habitat for aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

The primary goals for the project were implemented by addressing areas of bank erosion and stream instability on UT4 and UT2, implementing and improving equipment and cattle crossings throughout the property, preserving plant community assemblages, and enhancing and restoring native riparian vegetation. Water quality improvements were made by fencing cattle out of the project reaches and by reducing bank erosion throughout the site. Aquatic habitat was improved by providing in-stream habitat structures. A conservation easement, along Little River and its UTs, has been implemented and lies within a fenced boundary on the site.

2.2.2 Project Description and Restoration Approach

The project involved restoration of 515 LF of UT4 and enhancement and preservation of 11,029 LF and 2,409 LF, respectively, along Little River and its four UTs (UT1, UT2, UT3, and UT4). As a result of this project, a total of 5,326 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) are to be generated.

Approximately 26.4 AC of associated riparian buffer were restored/enhanced throughout the site, while a conservation easement consisting of 44.5 AC will protect all stream reaches and riparian buffers in perpetuity.

For analysis purposes, Baker divided Little River, UT1, UT2 UT3, and UT4 into seven reaches (Asbuilt Plan Sheets, Appendix D). Little River flows from north to south entering the site at the northern property line. Little River was divided into two reaches "M1" and "M2". "M1" begins at the northern property line and ends at Black Ankle Road. "M2" begins south of Black Ankle Road and continues to the site's southern property line. UT1 flows northeast to southwest entering the site along the northern property line and ending at its confluence with Little River. UT2 flows west to east starting along the western edge of the property and ending at its confluence with Little River. UT3 flows west to east and is separated mid-reach by a series of ponds. The portion of stream from the western property line to the upstream extent of the ponds is UT3A. Below the ponds to its confluence with Little River, the channel is referred to as UT3. UT4 flows east to west starting at the eastern property line and ending at its confluence with Little River.

Baker performed visual stability assessments throughout the site. All streams within the site were partially degraded due to a lack of riparian buffer and unrestricted cattle access. Run-off containing nutrients and fecal loadings from cattle were major water quality impacts to the system. Based on field observations, the reaches targeted for enhancement and preservation were classified as "E," "B", or "C" stream types as defined by the Rosgen (1994, 1996) stream classification method. Bank height ratios rarely exceeded 1.2 and most channels appeared to be fairly stable.

However, UT4 was an exception. UT4 is an intermittent tributary that receives run-off from the US-220 Bypass. The reach consisted of a high angled slope and eroding banks and lacked a riparian buffer. Prior to restoration, the stream was highly incised with bank height ratios around 2.0, and classified as a Rosgen G-type channel.

The area between reaches UT3A and UT3 originally ran through a series of ponds and lagoons. An adjacent channelized ditch acted as an overflow for the ponds and drained the upper section of UT3. At the completion of construction of the full delivery project in 2010, this section of the farm was excluded from the easement because funding for this portion of the property had not been procured. Additional funding was later received from the NC Division of Water Resources to remove the lagoons and restore the stream. At the submittal of the Year 2 Monitoring Report, the lagoons had been removed, construction was completed, and a conservation easement has been established on the restored section of stream which connects UT3A and UT3.

UT4 was restored to a B-type channel due to its slope and position in the landscape. The restoration approach for the upstream section of UT4 adjusted the pattern of the stream slightly, stabilized the stream banks, implemented grade control structures, provided floodplain access, and restored aquatic habitat. The design criteria were derived from the monitoring and evaluation of restored B-type channels and composite reference reach data.

The remaining reaches were relatively stable, with only minor areas of bank instability, usually associated with cattle access paths, past modifications, or loss of riparian buffer. Therefore, the majority of work involved excluding cattle from the streams, re-establishing 50-foot riparian buffers along all reaches, installing improved cattle/farm crossings, and stabilizing areas of localized bank erosion.

Permanent conservation easements have been established along each project reach to restrict cattle access to the stream. The easement boundaries were fenced and areas inside the easements were planted where mature tree canopy did not already exist. Watering tanks fed by well water are located in several of the pastures, and additional watering tanks were installed as part of this project to ensure the cattle have adequate access to drinking water.

Four improved stream crossings were installed as part of the project. A culvert crossing was installed on UT1, UT2, and UT3A to provide cattle and farm machinery access to adjacent pastureland without further damaging the stream channels. The existing ford crossing on UT4 was improved as part of this project.

Minor areas of bank erosion were stabilized by grading the banks to a 2:1 bank angle ratio and applying coir fiber matting, permanent seeding, and live staking. Cross vanes were used throughout the upstream section of UT4 to control streambed grade, reduce stream bank stress, and promote bedform sequences and habitat diversity. The site, with the exception of the riparian zone around UT4, was planted with native vegetation in the late winter/early spring of 2009. Buffer planting along UT4 was completed during January 2010. Table 1 provides a summary of the project approach depicted in Figure 3 in Appendix A.

Table 1. Proje	Table 1. Project Mitigation Approach									
Little River Fa	ırm Site:	Proj	ect N	o. 000623	3					
Project Segment or Reach ID	Restoration Plan Feet/Acres*	Mitigation Type	Approach	As-built Linear Footage or Acreage*	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Stationing	Comment		
Little River - M1	4,089	E	EII	4,103	1:2.5	1,641	10+00 to 40+44 40+94 to 47+49 58+25 to 62+29	A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing. The right floodplain was enhanced from 47+49 to 58+25; however, mitigation credit is not being sought.		
Little River - M2	2,435	P	P	2,409	1:5	482	63+18 to 65+87 66+12 to 87+52	Preservation.		
UT1	2,101	E	EII	2,120	1:2.5	848	10+00 to 16+88 17+19 to 31+51	A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing. The existing farm crossing (outside the easement) was stabilized.		
UT2	2,402	Е	EII	2,371	1:2.5	948	10+00 to 25+37 26+18 to 34+52	Two unstable meander bends were sloped and stabilized. A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing. The existing farm crossing (outside the easement) was stabilized.		

Table 1. Project Mitigation Approach										
Little River Fa	Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623									
Project Segment or Reach ID	Restoration Plan Feet/Acres*	Mitigation Type	Approach	As-built Linear Footage or Acreage*	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Stationing	Comment		
UT3A	1,455	Е	EII	1,449	1:2.5	580	10+00 to 18+36 18+92 to 25+05	A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing. The existing farm crossing (outside the easement) was stabilized.		
UT3	719	Е	EII	719	1:2.5	288	10+00 to 17+19	A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing.		
UT4	550	R	P2	515	1:1	515	10+00 to 15+15	Installed in-stream structures to control grade and reduce bank erosion. Re-established stable pattern and profile. A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing. The exisiting farm crossing (outside the conservation easement) was stabilized.		
UT4	242	Е	EII	267	1:2.5	107	15+66 to 18+33	A 50-foot planted buffer was placed within a conservation easement. Cattle were excluded from the conservation easement by fencing.		

*Lengths exclude breaks in easement for farm crossings.

 $\begin{array}{lll} R = Restoration & P1 = Priority \ I & EII = Enhancement \ II \\ E = Enhancement & P2 = Priority \ II & P = Preservation \end{array}$

Table 1. Proje	ect Mitig	ation App	roach					
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623								
			C	Componen	t Summatio	ns		
Restoration	Stream	_	Wetland	Non- Ripar	Upland			
Level	(LF)	(A	<u>(c)</u>	(Ac)	(Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	BMP	
		Riverine	Non- Riverine					
Restoration	515							
Enhancement								
Enhancement I								
Enhancement II	11,029							
Creation								
Preservation	2,409							
HQ Preservation								
Totals	13,953					44.53*		
	= Non-A ₁	plicable						

^{*}Value indicates total acreage within the established easement included as part of this project only.

2.2.3 Project History, Contacts, and Attribute Data

The Little River Farm site was restored by Baker through a full delivery contract with NCEEP. The chronology of the Little River Stream Enhancement, Restoration, and Preservation Project is presented in Table 2. The contact information for all designers, contractors, and relevant suppliers is presented in Table 3. Relevant project background information is presented in Table 4.

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History								
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623								
Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery					
Restoration Plan Prepared	N/A	N/A	Mar-09					
Restoration Plan Amended	N/A	N/A	Mar-09					
Restoration Plan Approved	N/A	N/A	Mar-09					
Final Design – (at least 90% complete)	N/A	N/A	Mar-09					
Construction Begins	N/A	N/A	Mar-09					
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	NA	N/A	Jul-09					
Permanent seed mix applied to entire project area	N/A	N/A	Jul-09					
Planting of live stakes	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Planting of bare root trees – UT4	N/A	N/A	Jan-10					
Planting of bare root trees – Little River M1, UT1, UT2, UT3A, UT4	N/A	N/A	Apr-09					
End of Construction	N/A	N/A	Jul-10					
Survey of As-built conditions (Year 0 Monitoring-baseline)	N/A	Feb-09	Oct-09					
Year 1 Monitoring	Dec-10	Nov-10	Dec-10					
Year 2 Monitoring	Dec-11	Dec-11	Mar-12					
Year 3 Monitoring	Dec-12	Sept-12	Mar-13					
Year 4 Monitoring	Scheduled Dec-13	Scheduled Nov-13	N/A					
Year 5 Monitoring	Scheduled Dec-14	Scheduled Nov-14	N/A					

Table 3. Project Contacts	
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 0	00623
Designer	
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 600 Cary, NC 27518
	Contact: Kevin Tweedy, Tel. 919-463-5488
Construction Contractor	
River Works, Inc.	6105 Chapel Hill Road Raleigh, NC 27607
	<u>Contact:</u> Phillip Todd, Tel. 919-582-3575
Planting Contractor	
River Works, Inc.	6105 Chapel Hill Road Raleigh, NC 27607
	Contact: Phillip Todd, Tel. 919-582-3575
Seeding Contractor	•
River Works, Inc.	6105 Chapel Hill Road Raleigh, NC 27607
	Contact:
	Phillip Todd, Tel. 919-582-3575
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resources, Greensboro, NC Tel. 336-855-6363 Arbor Gen Blenheim, SC, Tel.843-528-3204
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Mellow Marsh Farm, Silk Hope, NC, Tel. 919-742-1800
Monitoring Performers	
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	5550 Seventy-Seven Center Drive, Suite 320 Charlotte, NC 28217
	Contact:
Stream Monitoring Point of Contact:	Kristi Suggs, Tel. 704-665-2200
Vegetation Monitoring Point of Contact:	Kristi Suggs, Tel. 704-665-2200

Table 4. Project Background				
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623				
Project County:	Montgomery, NC			
Drainage Area:				
Little River M1	50.42 mi^2			
Little River M2	51.03 mi ²			
UT1	0.68 mi^2			
UT2	0.16 mi^2			
UT3A	0.1 mi^2			
UT3	0.16 mi^2			
UT4	0.03 mi^2			
UT4	0.03 mi^2			

Table 4. Project Background	
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 00062	23
Estimated Drainage % Impervious Cover:	
Little River M1	N/A
Little River M2	N/A
UT1	N/A
UT2	N/A
UT3A	N/A
UT3	N/A
UT4	N/A
UT4	N/A
Stream Order:	
Little River M1	5th
Little River M2	5th
UT1	3rd
UT2	2nd
UT3A	1st
UT3	2nd
UT4	1st
UT4	1st
Physiographic Region:	Piedmont
Ecoregion:	Carolina Slate Belt Level IV
Rosgen Classification of As-built:	
Little River M1	E/B/C
Little River M2	E/B/C
UT1	E/B/C
UT2	E/B/C
UT3A	E/B/C
UT3	E/B/C
UT4	B4
UT4	E/B/C
Cowardin Classification	Riverine, Upper Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Cobble-Gravel
Dominant Soil Types	
Little River M1	Hd, StB, BdD
Little River M2	GhC, GmE
UT1	Hd, BdD
UT2	BdD
UT3A	Hd
UT3	Hd, BdD
UT4	BdD
UT4	BdD
Reference site IDs	Silas Creek
USGS HUC for Project and Reference sites	03040105030010(Project); 03040101080010 (Reference)
2.2.2.110.0.101.110jout and notoronice sites	03-07-15 (Project);
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-07-13 (Project); 03-07-02 (Reference)
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	С
	*

Table 4. Project Background	
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 0006	23
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	
303d listed segment?	No
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor?	N/A
% of project easement fenced	83%

(NCDENR, 2006; NRCS, 1930; NC Geological Survey, 1998; Rosgen, 1994 & 1996)

3.0 MONITORING PLAN

Channel stability and vegetation survival will be monitored on the project site. Post-restoration monitoring will be conducted for five years following the completion of construction to document project success. Geomorphic monitoring of stream condition will be completed on UT4 where complete restoration was performed. For all other reaches, photo reference sites and vegetation monitoring will be used to monitor the success of enhancement reaches.

3.1 Stream Monitoring

Geomorphic monitoring of restored stream reach UT4 will be conducted for five years to evaluate the effectiveness of the restoration practices. Monitored stream parameters include bankfull events, stream dimension (cross-sections), profile (longitudinal profile survey), and photographic documentation. For monitoring stream success criteria, two permanent cross-sections, one crest gauge, and 11 photo identification points were established on UT4. The specific locations of these monitoring features are represented on the As-built Plan Sheets in Appendix D.

3.1.1 Bankfull Events

The occurrence of bankfull events within the monitoring period will be documented by the use of a crest gauge and photographs on the project reach. The crest gauge was installed on the floodplain within 10 feet of the restored channel. The crest gauge will record the highest watermark between site visits, and the gauge 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 monitoring site visits.

Two bankfull flow events must be documented by the crest gauge within the five year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years; otherwise, the stream monitoring will continue until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years.

3.1.2 Cross-sections

Two permanent cross-sections were installed along the restored stream reach for UT4, with both locations at riffle cross-sections. Each cross-section was marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect used. A common benchmark will be used for cross-sections and consistently used to facilitate easy comparison of year-to-year data. The annual cross-sectional survey will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg, if the features are present. Cross-sections will be classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System.

There should be little change in As-built cross-sections. If changes do take place, they will be evaluated to determine if they represent a movement toward a more 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). Riffle cross-sections will be classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System, and all monitored cross-sections should fall within the quantitative parameters defined for channels of the design stream type.

3.1.3 Pattern

Annual measurements taken for the plan view of the site will include sinuosity and meander width ratio. Radius of curvature measurements will be taken on newly constructed meanders for the first year of monitoring only. Pattern measurements should show little adjustment over the five year monitoring period. If adjustments do occur, they will be evaluated to ensure that the new measurements fall within the quantitative parameters defined for channels of the design stream type.

3.1.4 Longitudinal Profile

A longitudinal profile will be completed annually during each year of the monitoring period along UT4. The profile will be conducted for the entire reach (approximately 515 LF). Measurements will include thalweg, water surface, inner berm, bankfull, and top of low bank. Each of these measurements will be taken at the head of each feature (e.g., riffle, run, pool, glide) and at the maximum pool depth. The survey will be tied to a permanent benchmark.

The longitudinal profiles should show that the bedform features are remaining stable (i.e., they 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. Bedforms observed should be consistent with those observed for channels of the design stream type.

3.1.5 Watershed Observations

As part of the post-construction monitoring following construction, any observed activities or changes in the watershed will be noted and connections to onsite observations will be drawn, where appropriate.

3.1.6 Photo Reference Sites

Photographs will be used to document restoration success visually, by documenting stability and maturation of riparian vegetation over time. Reference stations will be photographed after construction and for five years following construction. Reference photos will be taken once a year, from a height of approximately five to six feet. Permanent markers will be established to ensure that the same locations (and view directions) on the site are monitored during each monitoring period. For enhancement reaches, photo points will be established in several locations along each reach with the intent of photographing areas of the stream that are representative of the reach. Photo points will also be established for each area of bank stabilization and at stream crossings. Photographs taken at cross sections are provided in Appendix B, while structure photographs are shown in Appendix E.

3.1.6.1 Lateral Reference Photos

Reference photo transects will be taken at each permanent cross-section. Photographs will be taken of both banks at each cross-section. The survey tape will be centered in the photographs of the bank. The water line will be located in the lower edge of the frame, and as much of the bank as possible will be included in each photo. Photographers will make an effort to consistently document the same view in each photo point over time. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the banks.

3.1.6.2 Structure Photos

Photographs will be taken at grade control structures along the restored reach of UT4, as well as at stream crossings. Photographs will be used to evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures subjectively. The position of each structure photo point is located on the As-built Plan Sheets in Appendix D.

3.2 Vegetation Monitoring

Successful restoration of the vegetation on a mitigation site is dependent upon hydrologic restoration, active planting of preferred canopy species, and volunteer regeneration of the native plant community. To evaluate vegetation success, vegetation-monitoring quadrants were installed and monitored across the restoration site in accordance with the CVS-NCEEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.1 (Lee, 2007). Seventeen permanent monitoring quadrants have been established within the enhancement and restored areas per Protocol Levels 1 and 2. The number of monitoring plots is based on canopy and understory planting of 20

acres on the north side of Black Ankle Road. Approximately 11 acres of existing forested areas within the enhancement reaches were planted with woody understory vegetation. The existing forested riparian areas within the enhancement and preservation areas do not contain monitoring plots. Monitoring quadrants have been established within the floodplain areas of UT1, UT2, UT3A, UT3, UT4 and Little River (M1). The size of individual quadrants is 100 square meters for woody tree species. Vegetation monitoring will occur in the fall, prior to the loss of leaves. Individual quadrant data will be provided and will include diameter, height, density, and coverage quantities. Relative values will be calculated, and importance values will be determined. Individual seedlings will be marked such that they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the previous year's living, planted seedlings and the current year's living, planted seedlings.

At the end of the first growing season, species composition, density, and survival will be evaluated. For each subsequent year, until the final success criteria are met, the site will be evaluated between July and November.

The interim measure of vegetative success for the site will be the survival of at least 320, 3-year old, planted woody stems (trees and shrubs) per acre at the end of year three of the monitoring period. The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260, 5-year old, planted woody stems (trees and shrubs) per acre at the end of year five of the monitoring period.

Herbaceous vegetation, primarily native grasses, planted at the site shall have at least 80 percent coverage of the seeded/planted area. Any herbaceous vegetation areas not meeting these criteria shall be replanted. At a minimum, at all times ground cover at the project site shall be in compliance with the North Carolina Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance.

3.3 Maintenance and Contingency Plan

Maintenance requirements vary from site to site and are generally driven by the following conditions:

- Projects without established, woody floodplain vegetation are more susceptible to erosion from floods than those with a mature, hardwood forest.
- Alluvial valley channels with wide floodplains are less vulnerable than confined channels.
- Local wildlife can impact the rate at which the native buffer can be established.
- Wet weather during construction can make accurate channel and floodplain excavations difficult.
- Extreme and/or frequent flooding can cause floodplain and channel erosion.
- Extreme hot, cold, wet, or dry weather during and after construction can limit vegetation growth, particularly temporary and permanent seed.
- The presence and aggressiveness of invasive species can affect the extent to which a native buffer can be established.

Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented in the monitoring reports. Factors that may have caused any maintenance needs, including any of the conditions listed above, shall be discussed. NCEEP approval will be obtained prior to any remedial action.

4.0 MONITORING RESULTS – 2012 YEAR 3 - MONITORING DATA

The five year monitoring plan for the site includes criteria to evaluate the success of the vegetation and stream components of the project. The specific locations of vegetation plots, permanent cross-sections, and the crest gauge are shown on the As-built Plan Sheets. Photo points, located at each of the grade control structures along the restored stream channel, are also located on the As-built Plan Sheets in Appendix D.

4.1 Stream Data

Third year monitoring dimension and profile data of UT4 were surveyed in September 2012. Results from the third year monitoring samples were compared with the As-built data. Permanent cross-sections (with photos) and As-built longitudinal data, as well as the quantitative pre-construction, reference reach, and design data used to determine the restoration approach are provided in Appendix B. The locations of the permanent cross-sections are shown on the As-built Plan Sheets in Appendix D.

4.1.1 Cross-section and Longitudinal Profile Analysis and Monitoring Results

Cross-Sections

The two permanent cross-sections along the restored portion of UT4 were re-surveyed to document stream dimension during September 2012. The cross-sections documented that UT4 has experienced little to no change in change geometry within the last year. Portions of the floodplain bench and side slopes along UT4 were regraded and reseeded during Year 2. The maintenance work resulted in slight adjustments in floodplain bench and side slope elevations at both cross-sections in Year 2 and remains consistent in Year 3.

Longitudinal Profile

A longitudinal profile was resurveyed along the entire reach (515 LF) of UT4 in September 2012. The profile indicates that the majority of the bed features are stable throughout the reach. Changes in bed features consist predominantly of some filling in the pools. Pool–to–pool spacing on UT4 has increased when compared to the As-built survey. Riffle slopes have flattened slightly in comparison to As-built values.

When compared to the As-built profile data, pools at stations 11+70, 13+50, and 15+45 appear slightly aggraded, while the riffle at station 12+25 has degraded. Both aggradation and degradation seem to correspond to areas along the reach where stream bank erosion is evident. Though the channel was designed to transport sediment pulses throughout the system, the lack of adequate precipitation in the past three years have exacerbated conditions conducive to erosion, as well as, to flows inadequate to sufficiently transport sediment as designed.

Though the Year 3 survey and field assessment did not identify areas of significant instability along UT4, the channel will require maintenance activities to be conducted to stabilize stream banks and ensure the stability of the channel's grade control. It is anticipated that channel stabilization will allow pools that are currently filling to reform through scour and transport when precipitation levels return to more normal conditions; therefore, ensuring a stable substrate.

See Appendix B for additional geomorphic profile data. See Section 4.4 for anticipated remedial maintenance measures.

4.1.2 Stream Problem Areas Plan View

Currently, the constructed sections of stream channel are functioning as designed and most of the rock step pool structures were noted as stable; however, areas of erosion downstream of the headwall structure at Station 12+50 are migrating upstream and are impacting the stability of the structure.

Small pockets of erosion were noted on both the left and right banks during the previous monitoring years and likely developed from areas of deficient vegetation. These areas were reseeded and additional woody plant installation was implemented in the dormant season of 2012 to promote the project's vegetation success. Minor areas of streambank erosion were again noted during the Year 3 field review and are resultant from the areas of insufficient streambank vegetation. Please refer to Section 4.3.3 for further discussion of identified stream problem areas.

Visual assessment scores are located in Table 5. Table B.4 in Appendix B has additional data further explaining the visual assessment scores.

Table 5. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment										
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623										
UT4 (515 LF) Performance Percentage										
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05				
A. Riffles	100%	100%	100%	80%						
B. Pools	100%	100%	100%	60%						
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%	100%						
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%	100%						
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%	100%						
F. Bank Condition	100%	100%	84%	82%						
G. Vanes / J Hooks etc.	100%	100%	100%	89%						
H. Wads and Boulders	100%	99%	100%	89%						

4.2 Hydrology Data

The on-site crest gauge documented the occurrence of one bankfull event during the third year monitoring period. The highest stage recorded during the third year monitoring period was 0.31 feet. Bankfull verification summaries are included in Table 6. The crest gauge location is included in the As-built Plan sheets in Appendix D. Bankfull verification photos are provided in Appendix E.

Table 6. Verification of Bankfull Events								
Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623								
Location	Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence of Bankfull Event	Method of Data Collection	Gage Height (feet)	Photo # (If available)			
UT4	9/14/2012	Between 12/1/2011 and 9/14/2012	Crest Gauge	0.31	UT4 CG			

4.3 Vegetation Data

Bare-root trees and shrubs were planted within the conservation easement. A minimum 50-foot buffer was established along all stream reaches. In general, bare-root vegetation was planted at a target density of 564 stems per acre, in an 8-foot by 8-foot grid pattern. Planting of bare roots and live stakes for the majority of the site was completed in April 2009. At that time only a portion of the riparian zone along UT4 was planted with bare roots to accommodate the construction activities along UT4 which were completed in July 2009. Planting in the riparian zone along UT4 was completed during the winter of 2009/2010.

The restoration plan for the site specifies that the number of quadrants required is based on the CVS-NCEEP monitoring guidance (Lee, 2007). The number of quadrants required was determined using the plot number spreadsheet (07312006-2) provided by NCEEP that captures five percent of the total conservation easement.

The sizes of individual quadrants are 100 square meters. A total of 17 vegetation plots were established across the restored site.

Data provided in Appendix C summarizes vegetation damage and stem count data for the monitoring plots during the Year 3 monitoring period. Year 3 monitoring data recorded from the 17 vegetation plots documented a range of 202 to 647 planted stems per acre with an average density of planted bare root stems of 474 stems per acre. Volunteer species were noted in Plots 4, 14 and 17. These species were flagged and included in the overall stems per acre assessment of this monitoring event. Based on these results, this site in general, has met the interim success criteria of an average of 320 stems per acre at the end of monitoring Year 3

Supplemental stems were planted along portions of Little River, UT2 and UT4 during late winter of 2011 to improve the density of woody vegetation in areas where stem mortality was insufficient to meet project goals and success criteria. Prior to the end of Year 4, additional plantings will be implemented throughout Little River M1 and UT1 reaches near Vegetation Plots 3, 4 and 7 to improve woody vegetation counts to densities that will meet and/or exceed the success criteria required for Year 5.

The locations of the vegetation plots are shown on the As-built Plan Sheets in Appendix D. Additional vegetation related information is listed below. Monitoring result tables and photos are located in Appendix C.

4.3.1 Growing Season Precipitation Data

The site experienced drier than normal conditions from November 2011 through October 2012 with recorded precipitation approximately 10 inches below the historic average. Precipitation varied greatly throughout the growing season with May considerably wetter than average and January, February, March, April and October significantly drier than average. The dry conditions evidenced this year are a continuation of a lack of consistent rainfall observed from the previous monitoring years. See Table 7 and Chart 1 for a comparison in historic and observed rainfall averages.

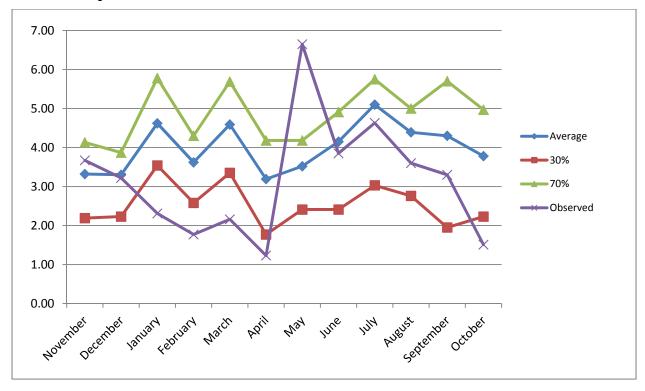
Lack of consistent rainfall during the past three growing seasons has impacted the riparian vegetation's ability to establish a deep root base and has limited their capacity to utilize water from ground water reserves. The affected vegetation then becomes overly stressed during times of drought, to degrees from which they cannot fully recover resulting in mortality. Specific to UT 4, stream flow has been absent or significantly lower due to limited precipitation. The subsequent lowering of the local water table in response to the limited precipitation has not only limited the evolution and development of the restored channel but has also limited the establishment of riparian vegetation, further limiting the development of the stream.

In addition to recent dry conditions, the majority of the flow within UT4, when present, originates from the adjacent roadway and is in response to larger precipitation events. The introduced flash flows from stormwater, in combination with inconsistent hydrology have presented additional stresses on the restored reach and have limited its ability to develop as anticipated.

Table 7. Comparison of Historic Rainfall to Observed Rainfall												
Little River Creek	Farm Site : P	roject No. 00	00623									
Month	Average	30%	70%	Observed 2011 - 2012 Precipitation*								
November	3.32	2.19	4.13	3.67								
December	3.30	2.23	3.87	3.22								
January	4.62	3.54	5.78	2.31								
February	3.62	2.58	4.30	1.77								
March	4.59	3.35	5.69	2.16								
April	3.19	1.77	4.18	1.23								
May	3.52	2.41	4.18	6.65								
June	4.15	2.41	4.91	3.85								
July	5.10	3.03	5.75	4.63								
August	4.39	2.76	5.00	3.60								
September	4.30	1.95	5.70	3.30								
October	3.78	2.23	4.97	1.51								

NRCS National Climate and Water Center, 2000 and USGS, 2011-12

Chart 1. Comparison of Historic Rainfall to Observed 2011-2012 Rainfall



4.3.2 Vegetation Plot Problems

Vegetation plot counts were conducted in September 2012. During this assessment, planted saplings were noted to be hand-cut in Vegetation Plot 2 and had been historically cut in Vegetation Plots 3 and 4. Observations indicate the cutting was in the area adjacent to the fence lines associated with the affected vegetation plots. Damage noted during both monitoring periods did not result in a significant

^{*} Monthly on-site rainfall data unavailable, so total monthly rainfall data was calculated using the nearest USGS rain gauge (USGS 352310080424845 rain gage at Concord, NC Regional Airport) to the project site. (USGS 2011, & 2012)

loss of vegetation within the project area; however, these areas will continue to be monitored to ensure their recovery and success. Additional areas (Vegetation Plots 2, 9, and 12 noted on figures C1a, C1b, and C1c) of concern included strangulation of planted species by vines mostly associated with *Ipomoea eriocarpa* (morning glory). Currently, the invasive species is limiting the growth of planted varieties; however, the effect within the plot has not damaged the vegetation to counts below the Year 3 success criteria. In order to prevent these species from spreading and becoming more densely populated, an herbicidal spot treatment application will be scheduled during 2013. See Figure C1a and C1b in Appendix C for the location of the vegetation plot problem areas.

4.3.3 Vegetation Problem Areas

During Year 1 several bare areas were present along the floodplain bench and slide slopes of UT4. In addition, a few small erosion rills were noted. These areas were regraded and reseeded during late winter of 2011.

During Year 2 monitoring, small pockets of erosion were noted on the left bank at Stations 11+55 to 11+65, 11+75 to 11+90, and 14+00 to 14+15 and on the right bank at Stations 11+00, 12+10 to 12+31, 12+70 to 12+80, 13+00 to 13+20, 13+65 to 13+80, 14+05 to 14+15, and 14+20 to 14+32. These areas were likely the result of poorly established streambank vegetation.

The visual assessment performed in Year 3 monitoring identified some identical areas of erosion as found in the previous monitoring season. Though the establishment of riparian vegetation along the restored reach has improved in comparison to Year 2, pockets of erosion were noted on the left bank at Stations 11+55 to 11+65, 11+75 to 11+90 and on the right bank at Stations 10+75 to 11+00, 12+20 to 12+50, 13+00 to 13+25, 13+75 to 13+90, and 14+25 to 14+50. Low vegetation density was also noted along the right floodplain near Station 12+50 through 13+00. See Figure C1c in Appendix C for an overview of all vegetative problem areas associated with the restored reach within UT4.

As mentioned, limited precipitation and the subsequent lowering of the local water table has limited the evolution and development of the restored channel and has significantly limited the establishment of riparian vegetation. In addition to recent dry conditions, stunted vegetation has limited the establishment of a tree canopy providing a habitat more suited for the growth and migration of fescue species from the adjacent pasture, developing a less suitable habitat for preferred riparian vegetation.

Other areas of concern were noted along UT1, UT3, the mainstem of Little River and its confluence with UT2. These areas were identified to have small established populations of *Ligustrum sinese* (Chinese privet), *Ipomoea eriocarpa* (morning glory), and *Rosa multiflora* (multi-flora rose) adjacent to and/or along their stream banks. Though present, these species are not dominant in any location throughout the project site. However, in order to prevent these species from spreading and becoming more densely populated, an herbicidal spot treatment application will be scheduled during 2013. See Table C.6 in Appendix C for problem area categories, locations, descriptions, causes, and photo log. See Figure C1a and C1b in Appendix C for an overview of noted invasive species locations.

4.3.4 Vegetative Problem Area Plan View

See Figures C1a, C1b, and C1c in Appendix C for an overview of all vegetative problem areas.

4.4 Areas of Concern

Areas of concern are located within isolated sections of the Little River mainstem where planted stems are sparse or have had limited success in establishing cover along the floodplain. At its confluence with UT2, in areas of UT3, and in limited locations along UT1, Chinese privet has established along the floodplain areas. Though there are areas of low-density planted stems and isolated pockets of invasive species, these areas are localized and are not currently impacting the stability of streambanks or structures within the enhanced and preserved reaches. To address these concerns, 1-inch bare root trees will be planted within the Conservation

Easement in locations where woody vegetation is sparse and canopy coverage is minimal. Spot treatment of invasive species with herbicides will also be scheduled for areas where privet, multi-flora rose, and morning glory have become established.

Establishment of vegetation along the restored reach has been limited by the lack of hydrology and the subsequent absence of a riparian canopy. The limited vegetation throughout the restored reach is affecting streambank stability and the development of the adjacent floodplain. Erosion has developed in areas along the streambanks that are exposed to flash flows and have limited cover and stability due to insufficient mature riparian vegetation. To address the areas of erosion, bioengineering measures such as small geo-lifts and/or brush mattresses will be implemented to stabilize streambanks.

Reseeding following the installation of the bioengineering measures will be scheduled for completion prior to the onset of the Year 4 growing season.

5.0 References

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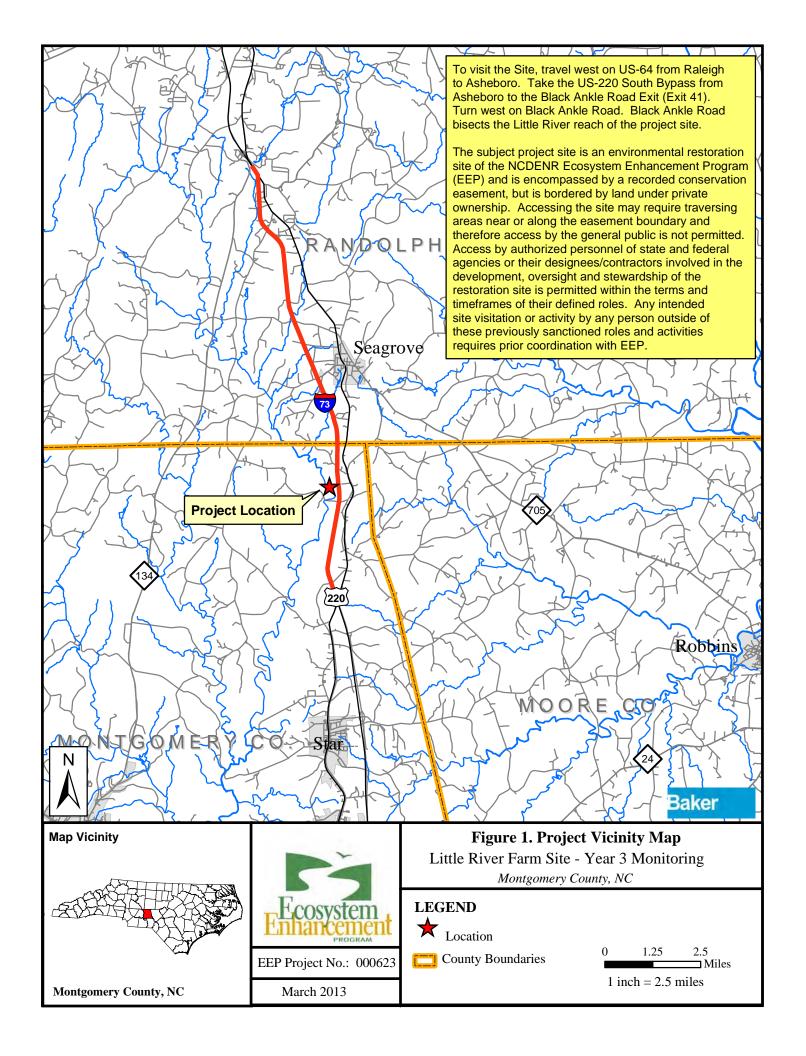
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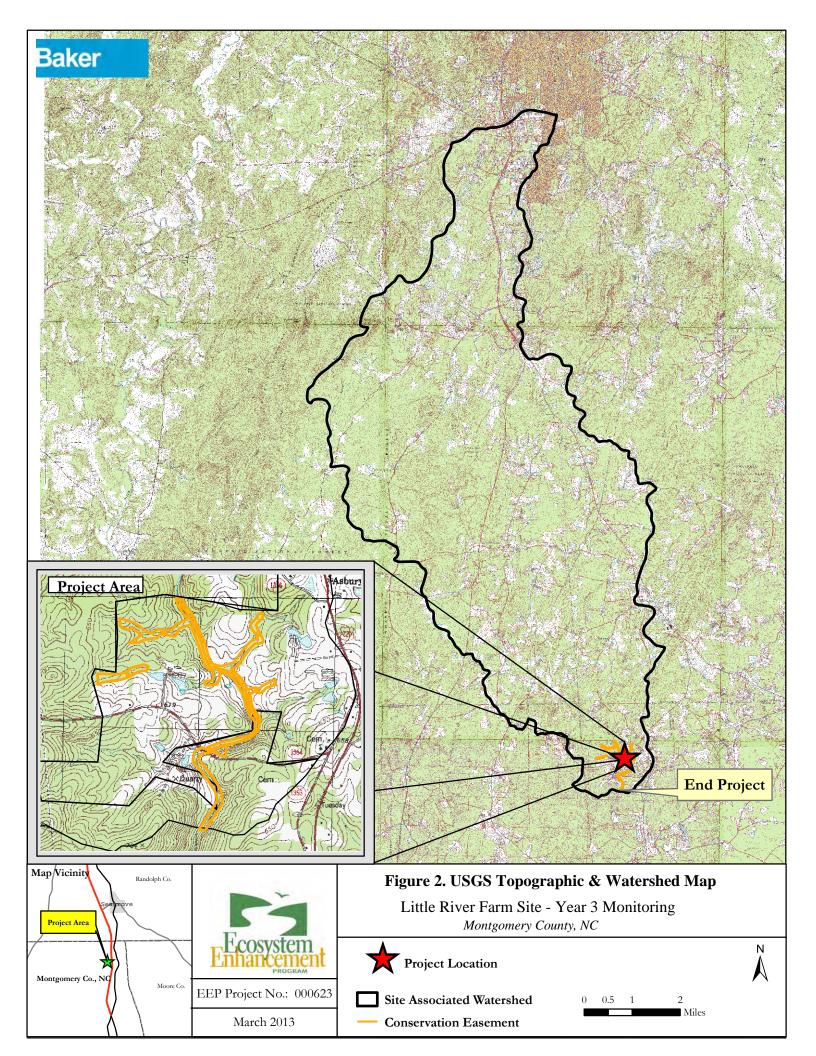
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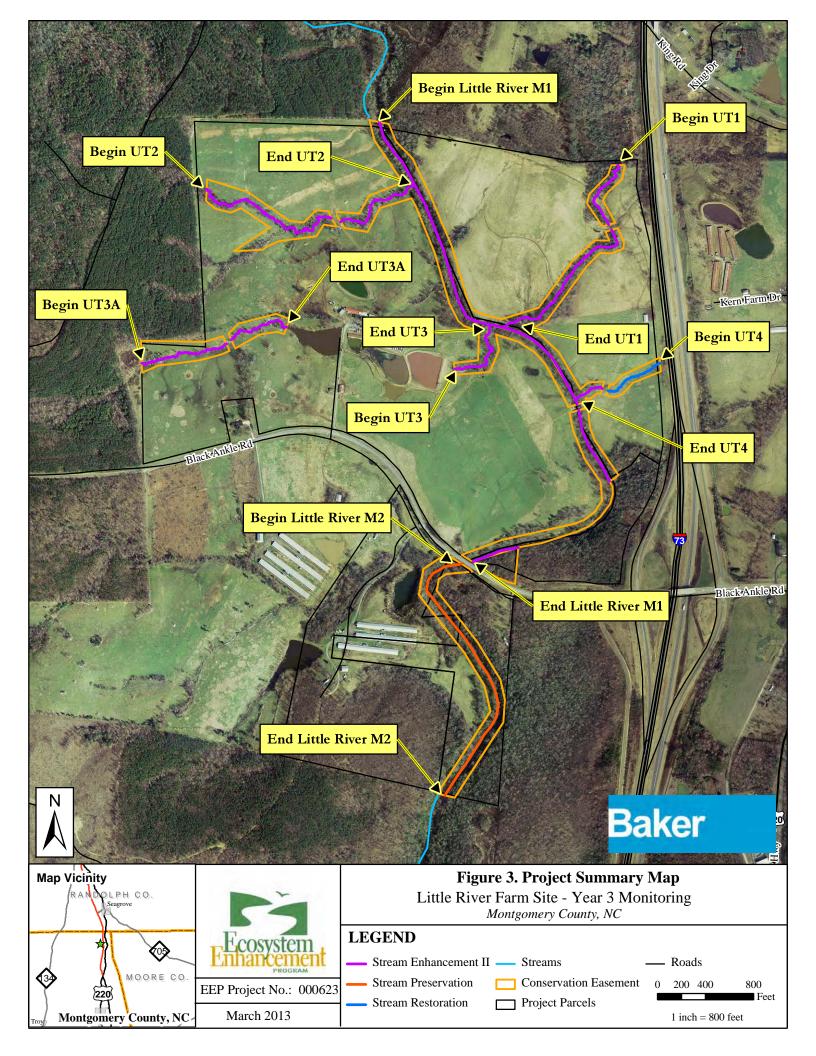
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APPENDIX A: FIGURES







APPENDIX B: MORPHOLOGICAL DATA

CROSS-SECTIONS

Permanent Cross-section X1

Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

(Year 3 Monitoring Data - Collected September 2012)





Looking Upstream

Looking Downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Ele
Riffle	Cb	6.6	9.94	0.67	1.64	14.91	1	2.9	564.34	564.3
Elevation	569 568 - 567 - 566 -				1 Riffl					
Elev	565 - 564 - 563 -								ar 1 ar 2 ar 3	
	562	ı		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T				
	0	10)	20	30	40	4	50	60	70
					Sta	tion				

Permanent Cross-section X2

Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

(Year 3 Monitoring Data - Collected September 2012)

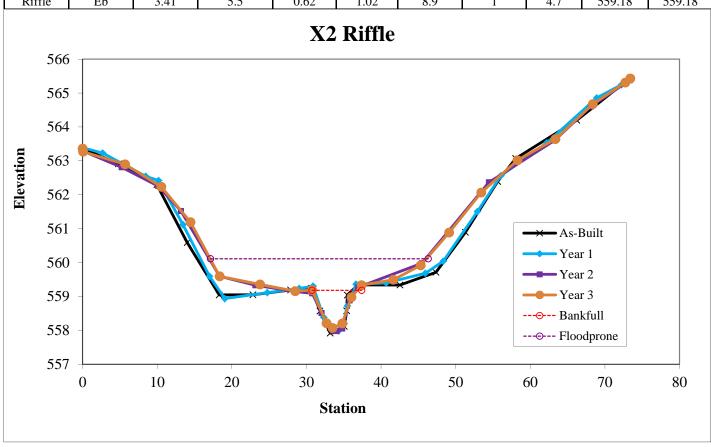




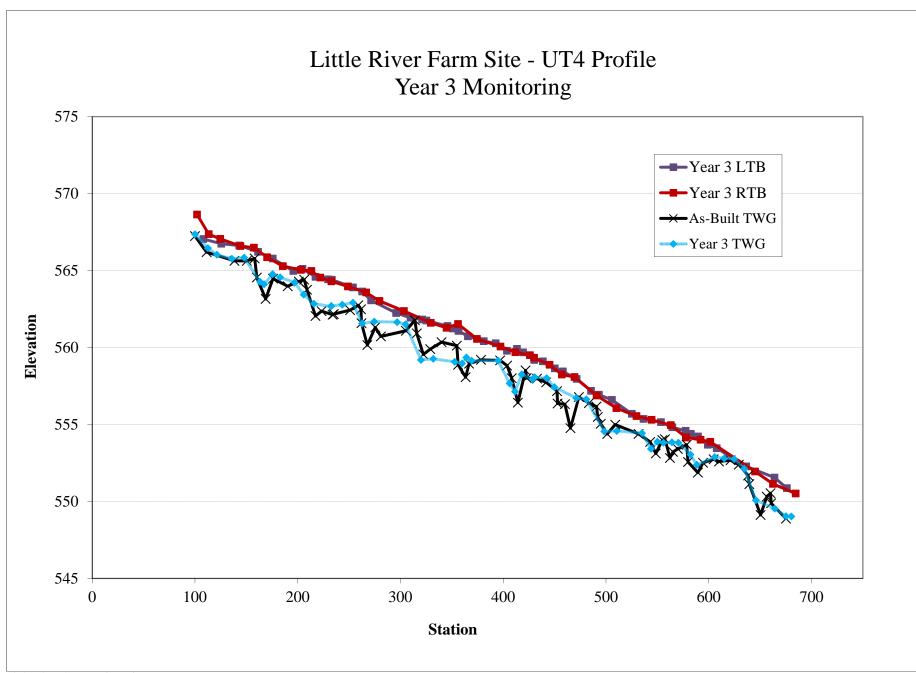
Looking Upstream

Looking Downstream

	Stream				Max BKF					
Feature	Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	Eb	3.41	5.5	0.62	1.02	8.9	1	4.7	559.18	559.18



LONGITUDINAL PROFILE



Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.

Little River Farm Site Year 3 Monitoring Report - EEP Contract No. 000623 March 2013

SUMMARY TABLES

Table B.1. Baseline Stream Summary Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

UT4 (515 LF)

D	USGS				Pre-Existing Condition							Reference Reach(es) Data							
Parameter	Gauge	Region	al Curve I	nterval		Pı	e-Existing	Condition					Silas (
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n			
BF Width (ft)		1.8	6.8	3.6	5.4	5.6		5.7		2	23	25.6	25.7	28.3		5			
Floodprone Width (ft)					8.7	12.0		15.3		2	33	36.3	35	41		5			
BF Mean Depth (ft)		0.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7		0.9		2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9		5			
BF Max Depth (ft)					1.5	1.8		2.0		2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3		5			
BF Cross-sectional Area (ft²)		0.9	3.8	2.0	2.98	4.0		5.07		2	38.5	43.7	43.1	48.9		5			
Width/Depth Ratio					5.76	8.4		10.94		2	121	15.1		17.7		5			
Entrenchment Ratio					1.52	2.2		2.83		2	1.2	1.4		1.8		5			
Bank Height Ratio					1.75	1.9		2.1		2	1.9	2.1		2.3		5			
d50 (mm)						-						19.1				1			
Pattern																			
Channel Beltwidth (ft)												43.7				1			
Radius of Curvature (ft)											19.5	41.3				4			
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)											0.8	1.6		2.1		4			
Meander Wavelength (ft)												168.3				1			
Meander Width Ratio												6.6				1			
Profile																			
Riffle Length (ft)																			
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					0.09	0.25	0.14	0.75		5	0.003	0.016	0.018	0.026		3			
Pool Length (ft)																			
Pool Spacing (ft)												62.4				1			
Pool Max Depth (ft)						-					4	4.5	4.5	5		3			
Pool Volume (ft ³)																			
Substrate and Transport Parameters																			
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%																			
SC% / Sa% / G% / B% / Be%																			
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95								-	1			0.28	3 / 0.83 / 1	9.1 / 157 / 3	800				
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f ²																			
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull (Rosgen Curve)																			
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²																			
Additional Reach Parameters																			
Drainage Area (SM)								0.03						3.3					
Impervious cover estimate (%)																			
Rosgen Classification						G						B4/1c							
BF Velocity (fps)												4.6							
BF Discharge (cfs)		2.4	20.9	7.1								199.0							
Valley Length						740.0						325							
Channel length (ft)						821.0						349							
Sinuosity						1.11						1.07							
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)*						0.0400						0.0082							
BF slope (ft/ft)																			
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																			
BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%																			
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																			
Biological or Other																			

* Values calculated using bed slope due to lack of water in channel

Table B.1. Baseline Stream Summary Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

UT4 (515 LF)

014 (313 LF)													1							
Parameter	Design						As-built							Year 1						
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n		
BF Width (ft)		6.5				1	5.7	6.5		7.2		2	5.7	6.3		7.0		2		
Floodprone Width (ft)						1	35.9	36.0		36.1		2	32.7	34.1		35.5		2		
BF Mean Depth (ft)		0.80				1	0.8	0.9		0.9		2	0.8	0.8		0.8		2		
BF Max Depth (ft)		0.6				1	1.3	1.7		2.0		2	1.3	1.5		1.7		2		
BF Cross-sectional Area (ft²)		3.8				1	4.5	5.6		6.6		2	4.5	5.1		5.7		2		
Width/Depth Ratio		11.2				1	7.3	7.6		7.8		2	7.1	7.9		8.6		2		
Entrenchment Ratio		2.0				1	5.0	5.7		6.3		2	4.7	5.5		6.3		2		
Bank Height Ratio		1.0				1	1.0	1.0		1.0		2	1.0	1.0		1.0		2		
d50 (mm)																				
Pattern																				
Channel Beltwidth (ft)																				
Radius of Curvature (ft)																				
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)																				
Meander Wavelength (ft)																				
Meander Width Ratio																				
Profile																				
Riffle Length (ft)	10	26	20	70		10														
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.01	0.0201	0.0167	0.05		10	0.02*	0.04*	0.04*	0.06*		5	0.01*	0.05*	0.04*	0.11*		7		
Pool Length (ft)	20	20	20	20		10														
Pool Spacing (ft)	40.0	54.4	50.0	100.0		8	35.9*	48.2*	48.5*	61.0*		10	38.4*	46.6*	47.8*	51.4*		8		
Pool Max Depth (ft)		2.0				1														
Pool Volume (ft ³)																				
Substrate and Transport Parameters																				
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%																				
SC% / Sa% / G% / B% / Be%																				
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95																				
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f ²																				
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull (Rosgen Curve)																				
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²																				
Additional Reach Parameters																				
Drainage Area (SM)			0.3							0.03						0.03				
Impervious cover estimate (%)																				
Rosgen Classification		B4						E						E						
BF Velocity (fps)																				
BF Discharge (cfs)																				
Valley Length		500.0						532.4						530.9						
Channel length (ft)		550.0						575.0						578.2						
Sinuosity		1.10						1.08						1.09						
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)*		0.0310						0.03*						0.03*						
BF slope (ft/ft)																				
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																				
BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%																				
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																				
Biological or Other																				

* Values calculated using bed slope due to lack of water in channel

Table B.1. Baseline Stream Summary Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

UT4 (515 LF)

Parameter			Yea	r 2					Year	r 3		
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
BF Width (ft)	5.6	6.6		7.6		2	5.5	7.7		9.9	50	2
Floodprone Width (ft)	29.6	30.6		31.6		2	28.6	28.9		29.2		2
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.7	0.8		0.9		2	0.6	0.6		0.7		2
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.1	1.5		1.8		2	1.0	1.3		1.6		2
BF Cross-sectional Area (ft²)	3.7	5.3		6.8		2	3.4	5.0		6.6		2
Width/Depth Ratio	8.4	8.5		8.5		2	8.9	11.9		14.9		2
Entrenchment Ratio	4.2	4.8		5.3		2	2.9	3.8		4.7		2
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0		1.0		2	1.0	1.0		1.0		2
d50 (mm)												
Pattern												
Channel Beltwidth (ft)												
Radius of Curvature (ft)												
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)												
Meander Wavelength (ft)												
Meander Width Ratio												
Profile												
Riffle Length (ft)												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.01*	0.02*	0.02*	0.05*		9	0.01*	0.02*	0.03*	0.04*		7
Pool Length (ft)												
Pool Spacing (ft)	40.5*	47.0*	49.0*	54.5*		9	46.9*	73*	76.15*	91.5*		6
Pool Max Depth (ft)												
Pool Volume (ft ³)												
Substrate and Transport Parameters												
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%												
SC% / Sa% / G% / B% / Be%												
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95												
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/f ²												
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull (Rosgen Curve)												
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²												
Additional Reach Parameters												
Drainage Area (SM)				0.03						0.03		
Impervious cover estimate (%)												
Rosgen Classification		E						Е				
BF Velocity (fps)												
BF Discharge (cfs)		520.0										
Valley Length		530.9						529.6				
Channel length (ft)		584.2						580.4				
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)*		1.10 0.03*						1.10				
1 \ /\ /		0.03*						0.03*				
BF slope (ft/ft)												
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%												
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric												
Channel Stability of Habitat Metric Biological or Other												
biological of Other												

* Values calculated using bed slope due to lack of water in channel

Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

	UT4 (515 LF)										
		Cross	-section	1 (Riff	le)			Cros	s-sectio	n 2 (Rif	fle)	
Dimension and substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation												
BF Width (ft)	7.2	7.0	7.6	9.9			5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7			0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6		
Width/Depth Ratio	7.8	8.6	8.4	14.9			7.3	7.1	8.5	8.9		
BF Cross-sectional Area (ft²)	6.6	5.7	6.8	6.6			4.5	4.5	3.7	3.4		
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6			1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0		
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	35.9	32.7	31.6	28.6			36.1	35.5	29.6	29.2		
Entrenchment Ratio	5.0	4.7	4.2	2.9			6.3	6.3	5.3	4.7		
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	9.0	8.6	9.4	11.3			7.3	7.3	7.0	6.7		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6			0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5		
Based on current/developing bankfull feature												
BF Width (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
BF Mean Depth (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Width/Depth Ratio	-	-	-				-	-	-			
BF Cross-sectional Area (ft²)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
BF Max Depth (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Entrenchment Ratio	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Bank Height Ratio	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
Cross Sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)	-	-	-				-	-	-			
d50 (mm)	-	-	-				-	-	-			

Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623		UT4	
Feature Issue	Station No.	Suspected Cause	Photo Number
Aggradation / Bar Formation	-	-	-
Bank Scour / Raw Bank		See Table C.6 in Appendix C	
Bed Scour/Degradation	-	-	-
Engineered Structures - back or arm scour	-	-	-
Engineered Structures - improper elevations	-	-	-

	UT4 (515 L	.F)				
Feature Category	Metric (per As-Built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-Built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Performing in Stable Condition	Feature Perfomance Mean or Total
	1. Present?	8	10	0	80	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	8	10	0	80	
A. Riffles	3. Facet grades appears stable?	8	10	0	80	
	Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	8	10	0	80	
	5. Length appropriate?	8	10	0	80	80%
	Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggradation or migration?)	6	10	0	60	
B. Pools	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf >1.6?)	6	10	0	60	
	3. Length appropriate?	6	10	0	60	60%
	Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	N/A	N/A	0	100	
C. Thalweg	Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	N/A	N/A	0	100	100%
	Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	N/A	N/A	0	100	
	Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	N/A	N/A	0	100	
D. Meanders	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	N/A	N/A	0	100	
	Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	N/A	N/A	0	100	100%
	General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0	100	
E. Bed General	Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down- cutting or head cutting?	N/A	N/A	0	100	100%
F. Bank	Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	N/A	N/A	8/185	82	82%
	1. Free of back or arm scour?	8	9	0	89	
	2. Height appropriate?	8	9	0	89	
G. Vanes	Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	8	9	0	89	
	Arigle and geometry appear appropriate: Free of piping or other structural failures?	8	9	0	89	89%
H. Wads/Boulders	1. Free of scour?	8	9	0	89	
i i. vvaus/Douidels	2. Footing stable?	8	9	0	89	89%

APPENDIX C: VEGETATION DATA

VEGETATION RAW DATA

Little River Yr3

Plot	92759-01-0001				Ple	ase fill i	n any mis	sing data a	and fix in	correct da	nta.		tion Monit VMD) Dat	
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9111	1/2	/	/	Part	y:		Role:	Notes o	on plot:	Data (v MD) Dat	asneet
Taxon	omic Standard:			· · ·							on prot.		***************************************	
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:													
Latitu	de or UTM-N:			Datum:	NAD83/	w				11				
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:			UTM Zo	ne:									
Coord	linate Accuracy (m):)	K-Axis	bearing (deg)): 3	5.5				71				
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10 🗌 Plo	ot has re	everse or	ientation f	or X and Y	axis (Y	is 90 degre	es to the	right of	X	
-					Last	t Year's I	Data			THIS Y	EAR'S I	DATA		
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source	* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm		_	BH Re- cm sprou		Damage ²	* Notes	
1500	Liriodendron tulipifera	E	R		10	87.0		والظا	ζ2 !	5 T	3			
1-1	Liriodondron tulinifora		D		11	60.0		T			منمعا	1	T	
1501	Liriodendron tulipifera	(E)	R		11	60.0		16 19	3 []		13			
1-2 1502	Liriodendron tulipifera	(E)	R		7	44.0		[11] =	14		'3			
1-3		C)				199			1 ()		12			
1504	Corylus cornuta	(E)	R		7	77.0		6	73		3			
1-5 1505	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		9.	46.0		6 5	56		3			
1-6		_												
1506	Nyssa sylvatica	E)	R		10	31.0			2		13			
1-7 1507	Nyssa sylvatica	.	R		8	55.0		A CAST CONTRACT CONTR	5 4		130		An Charleston (1915)	
1-8	ivyssa syivatica	(E)	1		۰	33.0		<u> Ke 3</u>	54 L		B			
1508	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		4	27.0		CO C	32	X] 2	- tyske sja e stations		1000000
1-9 1509	Betula nigra		D.		13	104.0	DBH?		esta esta la est			T visit states		
	roken stem	(E)	R		13	104.0	DBH?	ЦЗЦ	11		13			
1510 B	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		13	100.0		Lali	7.7 I	- 1	1.3	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	T	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
1-11		C							461	> 1	12	<u> </u>		
1511	Carya ovata	E)	R		4	38.0		41:	26		l			
	roken stem								· · ·					5 QERA
1512	Celtis laevigata	E	R			Missing						<u> </u>		
1-13 B # stems:	roken stem 12 New Stems, 1	not include	d last v	vear hut are o	hvious	lv nlante	d Ifmore	snace nee	ded use i	hlank PW/S	S (Plante	d Woody	Stems) For	rm·
			X X	Y ddh	Heigh			_		Oldlik I W.		a woody	Stems) I of	
Speci	es Name	Source*	(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 cm [*]	* 1 cm	Vigor*		Damage*		Notes			
			 				┨┣──				ļ			
	William			_										
****					<u> </u>] [****	
	2 markeel personuon													
	De ISMUOT	-								·				

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*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	<u>92759-01-0002</u>				Plea	se fill in —	any miss	sing dat	a and fix	incori	ect dat	a.		ion Monitoring (MD) Datasheet
VMD Y	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/18	117		/	Party	:		Rol	le: N	lotes on	nlot:	Data ((NID) Datasneet
Taxono	omic Standard:					7						р.о		
Taxono	omic Standard DATE:													
Latitud	e or UTM-N:	00 100 1 APR 1 APR 1 APR		Datum:	NAD83/V	N								
Longita	(dec.deg. or m) 1de or UTM-E:			UTM Zo	ne:									****
_	nate Accuracy (m):	X	-Axis	bearing (deg		.5								
	Plot Dimensions: X:	and the same of th	<i>t</i> :		L	uoreo ori	entation f	or V and	t V avie (Vicor	dearee	es to the	right of 3	
				L F 1				oi X and	a i anis (
						Year's D		1.11	** * 1 .		HIS YE			
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source	* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh I mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Imm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
1513	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		11	113.0	DBH?	14	210	9		3		
2-1											T			
1514	Cornus amomum	E	R		7	50.0		8	70			2		
2-2			San V		10	155,5	4.0				d was s	12	Taranga aya	1 , []
1515	Cornus amomum	E	R		12	155.5	4.0	12	196			3	<u> </u>	
2-3 Brol	ken stem but has new growth Cornus amomum	(E)	R		9	98.0		17	190	6	П	3		
2-4	Cornus unionium	Œ				,		10	110	Co.	Щ_		<u> </u>	
1517	Corylus cornuta	E)	R		8	74.0		10	185	3		3		
2-5	Í								. 0 -					
1519	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		25	232.0	13.0		104		M	4		CUT
2-7														
1520	Quercus falcata .	E)	R		36	222.0	12.0	60	246	8		2		morn glary
2-8													1	Y /
1521	Cornus amomum	E)	R		25	169.0	7.0	26	236	11		17	ļ	
2-9			ereane			2060		ं 🕢 अस्त		47.1		1 7A	(secondo de la company	
1522	Cornus amomum	E)	R		25	206.0	8.0	25	260	<u> </u>		1 4		
yrl: 2-1 1523	0 yr2; Main stem splitting Cornus amomum	6 0	R		11	178.5	5.0	26	210	F+1	ΙП	Ty	1	
2-11	Cornus amonium	(E)	K		11	170.5	5.0	70	250			1		
1524	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		16	160.0	4.0	24	219	9		L		
2-12		v						10-1	of	[[
1525	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		12	135.0	4.0	21	201	9		4		
2-13								VII				<u> </u>		
1526	Cornus amomum	E)	R		13	168.0	5.0	21	208	8		4		
	oken limb													
1527	Cornus amomum	E)	R		27	212.0	6.0	30	257	12		4		
2-15	inamente meseranen in ONAS.				10	147.5	30	[an	\- A		1500	H		
1528	Cornus amomum	E)	R		12	147.3	3.0	124	182	1.1		14		
2-16 # stems:	15 New Stems +	not include	d last	vear but are	ohviousl	lv plante	d. If mor	e space i	needed. 11	ise blan	k PWS	(Plante	d Woodv	Stems) Form:
			X X	Y ddh	Height	t DBH			Damag			Notes		,
Specie	es Name	Source*	(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 cm*	1 cm	Vigor*	ī	Damag	c.		MOTES		
		_					┦							*
		_						<u> </u>						
	***************************************						J L	<u></u>						
*\$OLID	F: Tr=Transplant I = I ive st	ako B=Ball	and hu	ırlan P=Pottec	l Tu=Tub	ding R=b	nare Root	M=Mech	anically I	J=Unkn	own			p. 45

#DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

M=missing. *HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10 cm if >2.5m and 50 cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0003					Plea	ase fill in	any miss	ing dat	a and fix	k incori	rect dat	ta.		ion Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/1	11/:	2 - [/	/	Party	7: .		Ro	le: א	Votes or	n plot:	Data (V	MD) Datasheet
Taxon	omic Standard:		(i [10103 01	ı pıot.		
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:														
Latitud	de or UTM-N:			Datur	n: NA	AD83/V	w								
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) aude or UTM-E;			UTM	Zone:	:									
	inate Accuracy (m):	У	ζ-Axis	bearing (deg):	35	5.5								
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10	Plot l	has re	verse ori	entation f	or X and	d Y axis	(Y is 90) degree	es to the	right of X	ζ
						Last	Year's D	Pata			Т	HIS YI	EAR'S I	DATA	
ID	Species Name	Map char	Sourc	e* X 0.1m 0.		ddh mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh 1mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
1529	Betula nigra) E	R	\		23	200.0	6.0							
3-1	Betula nigra	eo k eessessaan	avse t						A Considerate		- 100 to 200 Sings		Laterace	· La sa la marconacción	
1531	Betula nigra	g) ®	R			22	6.0								
yrl; 3-3 1533	D-4-1	(E)	Ŗ			20	194.0	- 6.0			l .	l —	1	T	1
3-5	Deach Deach	Œ	1,0			20	171.0	0.0			<u> </u>		<u></u>]	
1534	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R			5	55.0		10	72	Ις.		3		
3-6				ħ.						,					
1535	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R	Sead	- 4	10	20.0								
	7 Broken stem/new growth yr			m last year		19	48.0		انضا	001	100	I de la companya de		· vioneviosoms	
1536	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R			19	48.0			234	كل		3		
1537	3 yr2: Intentional cut Quercus michauxii	(E)	R	ana bang antai karija		14	69.0		9	31	_		1	<u> </u>	
3-9		C)		C	ut.								<u> </u>	.1	
1538	Corylus cornuta	E	R	1 1		7	2.0								
3-10				DOOD											
1539	Corylus cornuta	(E)	R			6	61.0		6	67					
3-11 Bi 1540	roken stem/new growth		R			9	51.0			0.~			I saysosta		
	Corylus cornuta roken stem/new growth	E	К			9	51.0		Щ	71			<u> </u>		
# stems:		ot include	d last	year, but	are obv	viousl	y plante	d. If more	space r	needed, u	ise blan	k PWS	(Plante	d Woody	Stems) Form:
Snaoid	es Name		X	Y o	idh 1	Height	DBH		1	Damag			Notes	•	,
Specie	55 INdille	7	(m)	(m) 1	mm 	1 cm*	1 cm	7.500		Dumug					
							-	-							
		1		\vdash	_		 	ł		<u>.</u>					
		_lLl		L] []							
		-We	eO		Management										

M=missing.

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	92759-01-0004				Ple	ase fill i	n any mi	ssing dat	ta and fix	x incor	ect dat	ta.		tion Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/11	112	- /	/	Part	v:		Ro	ole: 🕟	lotes or	nlot:	Data (VMD) Datasheet
Taxon	omic Standard:	, ,,	1000	-	***************************************		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		T	1	votes of	i piot:		
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:					11								
Latitue	de or UTM-N:	-79.788543		Datum:	NAD83/	$\overline{\mathbf{w}}$								
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:	35.499207		UTM Zo	ne:	$\neg \vdash$								
_	inate Accuracy (m):	2	(-Axis	 bearing (deg		99								
	Plot Dimensions: X:		Y:			Warsa or	iantotion	for V an	d V ovic	L	degree	ac to the	right of X	
								101 A all	u i anis	<u>` </u>				X
				**		Year's I			TT			EAR'S E		
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source	* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh 1mm	Height Icm*	DBH I cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
515	Celtis laevigata	E)	R		7	55.0		10	50					
4-1										·			•	
520	Quercus laurifolia	E)	R	Dod	16	87.0								
4-6	eut	_		1240					ı	I	I —	T	<u> </u>	T
524	Quercus laurifolia	(E)	R	Dead	11	21.0						<u> </u>	<u></u>	
yr1: 4-1 525	10 yr2: Intentional cut Quercus laurifolia	a	R	Seministratio	23	29.0		Г л .			Estassa leis	در ا		
		, E	IV.		23	29.0			<u>113(</u>	16		3		
527	11 yr2: Intentional cut (clean Quercus laurifolia) E)	R		16	24.0		la	90		Ш	13		
	13 yr2: Intentional cut							Щ	\Box			1-		<u> </u>
2358	Quercus michauxii	E)	R		6	44.0		la	((13		
4-14 - 9	Supp Planting Spring 2011							L	الركا					
2359	Quercus michauxii	E	R		4	60.0		5	35			2		
4-15 - 5	Supp Planting Spring 2011													
2360	Betula nigra	Ø	R		4	73.0		1	102	4				
	Supp Planting Spring 2011													
# stems:	New Stems, 1	not include		year, but are Y ddh	obvious Heigh			e space	needed, u	ise blan	k PWS	(Planted	d Woody	Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	(m) 1 mm	_		Vigor*	•	Damag	e*		Notes		
											-			
					1									
	- O ·						-	•	1	_	L			······································
4-1	7 Personmon							18	(11	6]			3	
									,	- 1				

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 4
*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	92759-01-0005				Ple	ase fill i	n any mis	sing data and fix incorrect data. Vegetation Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/18	×112	- /	/	Part	y:	Data (VMD) Datasheet Role: Notes on plot:
Taxon	omic Standard:			**************************************				Notes on piot.
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:							
Latitud	le or UTM-N:				NAD83/	w		
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E;			UTM Zo				
	inate Accuracy (m):	Σ	K-Axis l	bearing (deg)): 33	5.5		
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10 🗌 Plo	ot has re	verse or	ientation f	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
·					Last	Year's I	Data	THIS YEAR'S DATA
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source'	* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height I cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1mm 1cm* 1 cm sprout
1542	Asimina triloba	E)	R		6	47.0		8 65 - 74
5-1								
1545	Asimina triloba	E	R		5	43.0		665-3
5-4 1546	Cornus florida		R		10	102.0	DBH?	[H 126 6 17]
5-5	Cornus nonua	(E)			10	102.0	DBII;	14 136 5 3
1547	Cornus florida	E)	R		11	68.0		15 20 - 7 7
5-6								
1548	Cornus florida	E	R		14	107.0	DBH?	21 155 4 3
5-7			38.08.8 <u>21</u> 15.000			58,500 s <u>2111176</u> 849		
1549	Corylus cornuta	E)	R		7	57.0		7 80 - 3
5-8 1550	Quercus michauxii	_ · · · · · · · · · · ·	R		20	207.0	8.0	32 7270 19 1 2
5-9	,	T _E			20	207.0	0.0	32 7270 19 2
1551	Quercus michauxii	ED	R		17	174.0	10.0	29 726 13 3
5-10								
1552	Quercus michauxii	E	R		26	195.0	10.0	55 (200 26 4
5-I1						100.0		
1553 5- i2 \	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		16	100.0		35 235 18 4
3-12 1554	Celtis-laevigata ,	E)	R		16	134.0	4.0	№ 3 115 1 1 1 3 1 1
5-13	C. Elevigo	e						
# stems:		ot include	d last y	ear, but are o			d. If more	e space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y ddh (m) 1 mm	Height 1 cm*		Vigor*	Damage* Notes
-						T	1	
-							1	
							1	
	WWW. 2004 W. 101							<u> </u>

M=missing.

Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	92759-01-0006				Ple	ase fill i	any mis	ssing data	and fix	incorr	ect dat	ta.		tion Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/14	1/12]- [/	/	Party	y:		Role	e: 🔨	lotes or	n plot:	Data (VMD) Datashee
Taxon	omic Standard;										10103 01	i piot.		
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:													
Latitud	de or UTM-N:	~			NAD83/	w								
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) aude or UTM-E;			UTM Zot	ne:									
_	inate Accuracy (m):	Х	-Axis b	= earing (deg)	: 3	5.5								
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10 🗆 Plo	t has re	everse or	ientation	for X and	Y axis (Y is 90	degree	es to the	right of 2	ζ
					Last	t Year's I	Data			Т	HIS YI	EAR'S E	АТА	
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source*	X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1 cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh 1mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
1560	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	E)	R		8	73.0		20	157	9		4		
6-6												1		
1561	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		18	161.0	8.0	30 =	20	12		14		
6-7	Betula nigra Qu		ъ		- N.	20.0			ا مد ا	an distant	i di bibati di	1 a .	l seedatatata	I
1562		E)	R	Missn	ح ⁶	30,0		HOL	68			3		
1563	3 yr2: Broken branches Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R	/ * * * * ~	13	74.0		Гал	1221			14		
6-9	r	Œ)							10-11			17_		
1564	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		8	-67.0		14	140			3		
6-10								<i>H</i>						
1565 6-11	Bettila nigra	E	R		21	114.0	DBH?	36	160	7		3		<u>L</u> .
1566	Platanus-occidentalis	E)	R		6	44.0		5	33	_		3		
6-12	LT													
1567 6-13	Platanus occidentalis	E	R		27	157.0	7.0	35 7	226	16		14		
1568	Carpinus caroliniana	(E)	R		8	65.0		DIT	04			13		
6-14				7					-9-					
1569	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		14	121.0	5.0	121 J	167	7		3		
6-15 1570	Carpinus caroliniana	(E)	R		8	85.0		177	011			17		
6-16	~ ,							161	1501			L		
1571	Platanus occidentalis	E)	R		10	66.0		1/5	141	1		3		
6-17								1 - 5 1		V				1
1572	Carpinus caroliniana	E)	R		10	100.0		4.1	166	13		3		
6-18														<u> </u>
1573	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	E)	R		14	121.0	4.0	19	139	0		12		
6-19 2361	Quercus michauxii	A	R		7	38.0			110			E 84.55884		
	Supp Planting Spring 2011	(E)				36.0			40					
2362	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		12	86.0		\Box	121	7		Ιマ		
	Supp Planting Spring 2011	Ψ)						LAUL	1011			1—>		1

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown

ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

M=missing.

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^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0007			Plea	ase fill in	any mis	ssing data	a and fix	incori	rect dat	a.	_	ion Monitoring MD) Datasheet
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	91/4	112 - 1	/	Party	:		Rol	le: N	Notes on	nlot:	Data (V	MID) Datasneet
Taxono	omic Standard:		. ,						T i	10103 011	pioti		
Taxono	omic Standard DATE:												
Latitud	le or UTM-N:		Datum:	NAD83/	w								
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E:		UTM Zo										
_	nate Accuracy (m):	X-2	Axis bearing (deg): 35	5.5								
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10 Y:	10 PI	ot has re	verse orie	entation	for X and	Y axis (Y is 90) degree	s to the	right of X	
				Last	Year's D	ata			T	HIS YE	AR'S D	ATA	
ID	Species Name	Map S char	Source* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh I mın	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	Re- sprout	Vigor*	Damage*	Notes
1574	Quercus laurifolia	E)	R	15	74.0		191	150			3		
7-1			\mathcal{L}										
1577	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R	10	44.0		3	33	_		G ardenida-	-	
, reference contest, is a	yr2: Broken branches		and the second second				.so rar	toriana di la constituto	and the factor	I more	- Andronymen	- America (1900)	
1579 7-6	Quercus laurifolia	E	R	14	115.0	DBH?	25	164	8	Ш	[3]		
1580	Quercus michauxii	E)	R	12	87.0		In	124	·		ר ו		
7-7	`	C)						134 1					
1582	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R	10	31.0		12	37	-	X	3		
7-9													
# stems:	5 New Stems,	not included	last year, but are	obviousl	y planted	l. If mor	re space n	eeded, u	se blan	k PWS ((Planted	l Woody :	Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Carrenak	X Y ddh $(m) (m) 1 mm$	Height		Vigor*	*	Damage	*	١	Notes		
				T						\Box			
		┪══╢╴						-		┤	······	ŕ	
		1 1					1			\dashv			
						J <u>L</u>							

Take Pholo

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, *DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown

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*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.

ANIMAI, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

ongit	e or UTM-N: (dec.deg. or m) ide or UTM-E: nate Accuracy (m):	-	-	UTM Zor	: 3:	5.5							
0	Plot Dimensions: X: Species Name		Y: Source			Year's I Height 1 cm*		or X and Y axis (AR'S E	The second second	
91	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R	VIIII 35.1111	20	158.0	8.0	28 195	14	Sproue	Z		
-2 92	Quercus michauxii	®	R		13	124.0	4.0	17 154	4		Z		
3 95	Quercus laurifolia	(E)	R		11	131.0	3.0	25 226	15		2		
96	yr2; Damanged trunk Quercus laurifolia	®	R	Dead	12	49.0		000					
7	Betula nigra	(E)	R		23	179.0	4.0	25 2220	15		3		
8	Asimina triloba	(E)	R		5	36.0		E 112			0		
	yr2: Damaged trunk)	ŒV	K			30.0		151 131			5		
9	Betula nigra	E	R		24	195.0	4.0	29 268	11		3		
1	Platanus occidentalis	E	R		43	270.0	23.0	69 5220	uo		H		755
: 8-1 2	2 yr2: Greater than 270 Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		15	100.0		20 243	In		4		
3	Fraxinus pennsylvanica		R		10	98.0		100	10				
4	Traxinus peinisyrvainea	(E)			10	90.0		20 152	10		1		
4	Platanus occidentalis -	(E)	R		10	90,0		21 131	8		2		
5	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		14	117,0	DBH?	16 177	8		3		
16 ems:	12 New Stems, s Name	not include Source*	X	Y ddh	Height	t DBH	d. If more Vigor*	e space needed, us Damage			(Planted	l Woody S	Stems) Forn
5010	s ivalle		(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 cm*	1 cm	l l	Damage		٦Ė	Total		
	Frem												

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE M=missing. Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

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^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0009				Ple	ase fill i	n any mi	ssing data	and fix	incor	rect da	ta.		tion Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/19	1/12	- /	1	Part	y:		Rol	le: א	Notes of	n nlot:	Data (VMD) Datashee
Taxon	nomic Standard:									Ì	10103 0	ii piot.		
Taxon	nomic Standard DATE:					$\neg \vdash$					1	26	1) (5
Latitu	de or UTM-N:		*****	Datum:	NAD83/	w					8	115	216	, ,
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:			UTM Zo	ne:			74.			5	51	ı	112
_	linate Accuracy (m):	Х	-Axis	bearing (deg): 3	5.5							·	V
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10 Pl	ot has re	verse or	ientation	for X and Y	Y axis (Y is 90	0 degree	es to the	right of 2	ζ
						Year's l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					EAR'S I		
**	a	Мар	Source	* X Y	ddh	Height	ŀ	ddh F	leight	DBH	Re-		Damage*	Notes
ID	Species Name	char	Bource	0.1m 0.1m	1 mm	1cm*	1 cm		1cm*	1 cm		v igoi	Damage	Notes
1607	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		12	101.0	DBH?	18 1	18	8)		tend
	2 yr2: Bent over damaage		and Marian		SASSARRETESS	Saveturener:	504:0004 <u>2172</u> 76		and the second		l reside	r I maralista dokum	I Sanarana	
1608	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R		36	188.0	9.0	159 6	270	26		<u> 2</u>		
9-3 1609	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		30	200.0	15.0		A-75	27.0	Т			
9-4	Querous raioata	(E)	10		30	200.0	13.0	244	20	35		3		
1610	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		18	126.0	6.0	721	73 C			LV		
9-5		•						L L		Land Toronto				
1611 9-6	Corylus cornuta	(E)	R	Dow	6	105.0	DBH?							MG
1612	Cornus amomum	(E)	R	ı ı	24	217.5	8.0							MC
9-7		<u> </u>		Dead					<u> </u>					11/1(2
1613 9-8	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		15	163.0	5.0		174	7				
1614	Corylus cornuta	E)	R		8	88.0		10 6	<i>10</i>	<u></u>		7		
9 - 9								100	*					
1615 9-10	Corylus cornuta	Œ	R		9	85.0		15	10	Marine Marine		3		
1616	Cornus amomum	E	R	- 1	14	141.0	3.0							MC
9-11				Dood										11000
1619	Platanus occidentalis	, E	R		26	264.0	13.0	GO 6	270	31		L.,		
9-14			ana <u>e</u> nan			energiesegns		of Comments of Comme	ontoninologia I	10.40 (2.1880)			Lessons and a Asso	
1620	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		18	166.0	9.0	<u> 131 12</u>	145	110		3		
9-15 1621	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		17	122.0	4.0	[A.]	-1°	-7		12		T T
9-16	F,	C)			-,	122.0		12/15	05	/				
1622	Platanus occidentalis	E	R		37	212.0	17.0	60 4	270	53				
9-17 ‡ stems:	14 New Stoms	not include	ilact +	rear hut are	ahvious	v nlanta	d Ifmar	e chace soc	ded us	e blani	L DWG	(Dlanta	1 Woody (Stems) Form:
	ŕ		I iasi y X	Y ddh	Height			-					i woody i	otems) rom:
Specie	es Name	Source*		(m) 1 mm			Vigor*	· I	Damage ¹	т 		Notes		1
		_		_		_								
		_												
					<u> </u>		J L				<u>ا</u> لِ			
						M	1 nMc	alr	MY	\mathcal{N}_{1}	12°C	Del	for	
	·					1,	~				" annument	1.1	EUV (_

M=missing.

^{*}SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE p. 53 Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

VMD Year (1-5): 3 Date: 7 / 3 / 1 - / / Party: Role: Notes on plot: Taxonomic Standard:
Taxonomic Standard: Taxonomic Standard DATE: Latitude or UTM-N:
Latitude or UTM-N: (dec.deg. or m) Longitude or UTM-E: Coordinate Accuracy (m): Plot Dimensions: X: Datum: NAD83/W UTM Zone: UTM Zone: 10 Y: 10 Plot has reverse orientation for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
Longitude or UTM-E: Coordinate Accuracy (m): Plot Dimensions: X: UTM Zone: UTM Zone: 35.5 Plot Dimensions: X: 10 Y: 10 Plot has reverse orientation for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
Longitude or UTM-E: Coordinate Accuracy (m): Plot Dimensions: X: UTM Zone: UTM Zone: 35.5 Plot Dimensions: X: 10 Y: 10 Plot has reverse orientation for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
Coordinate Accuracy (m): Plot Dimensions: X: 10 Y: 10 Plot has reverse orientation for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
1 not has reverse orientation for X and 1 axis (1 is 50 degrees to the right of X
Map Source* X Y ddh Height DBH ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes
ID Species Name char 0.1m 0.1m 1 mm 1 cm* 1 cm 1 mm 1 cm* 1 cm sprout Vigor Damage Notes
1623 Betula nigra ED R 65 270.0 31.0 2 270.50 D
yr1: 10-1 yr2: Greater than 270 cm
1624 Celtis laevigata E R 5 48.0
10-2 1625 Quercus laurifolia (F) R 30 238.0 17.0 (7) 3 (7) 3 (7)
1625 Quercus laurifolia (E) R 30 238.0 17.0 (5) (7.70) 3 (10.3)
1626 Quercus michauxii E R · 21 148.0 9.0 3.0 3.0 3.48 5 1 1
10-4
1627 Cornus amomum E R 22 205.0 6.0 23 208 10 4
1628 Quercus michauxii (E) R 15 101.0 DBH? 23 1/6} 8 1 3
10-6 1629 Nyssa sylvatica (F) R 12 98.0 17 178 - 1
10-7 1630 Nyssa sylvatica E R 17 144.0 4.0 6 9 7 7 9 9
10-8
1632 Betula nigra E R 64 270.0 40.0 89 7270 72 4
yr1: 10-10 yr2: Greater than 270 cm
1633 Platanus occidentalis E R 47 270.0 30.0 74 72.70 49 4 4
yrl: 10-11 yr2: Greater than 270 cm
1634 Celtis laevigata E R 16 145.0 5.0 24 202 10 4
10-12 1635 Cornus amomum (E) R 25 195.0 11.0 38 123 11 3
1635 Cornus amomum (E) R 25 195.0 11.0 38 123 11 1 3 1 10-13
1636 Cornus amomum © R 19 129.0 DBH? 29 173 6 3
10-14
1637 Nyssa-sylvatica: E R 15 121.0 DBH? 22 138 - 2
10-15 CAMOMUM
1638 Cornus amomum (E) R 16 141.0 4.0 24 (65 9 2
stems: 15 New Stems, not included last year, but are obviously planted. If more space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
X Y ddh Height DBH
Species Name Source* (m) (m) 1 mm 1 cm* 1 cm Vigor* Damage* Notes

M=missing.

^{*}SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0011				Plea	ase fill i	ı any mis	ssing data and fix incorrect data.	Vegetation Monitoring Data (VMD) Datasheet
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/13	117	- /	/	Part	y:	Role: Notes on plot:	Data (V MID) Datasneet
Taxono	omic Standard:			1 1		7		140cs on plot.	
Taxono	omic Standard DATE:						······································		
Latitud	le or UTM-N:		.,,	Datum:	NAD83/	w			
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E:		,,	UTM Zo	ne:	7			
1	nate Accuracy (m):	Х	-Axis	bearing (deg)): 3:	5.5			
	Plot Dimensions: X:		Y: [L	verse or	entation	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the	right of X
						Year's I		THIS YEAR'S I	
		Map	Source	.* X Y	ddh	Height	DBH		Damage* Notes
ID	Species Name	char	Source	0.Im 0.1m	1 mm	1cm*	1 cm	1mm 1cm* 1 cm sprout	Damage* Notes
1639	Quercus michauxii	E	R		31	197.0	12.0	41 255 16 3	
11-1									
1640	Quercus nigra	E	R		7	53.0		645	
11-2					21	1100	DDIIO		
1641	Quercus nigra	(E)	R		21	118.0	DBH?	24 78 1	Oper Rul
11-3 1642	Quercus falcata	6	R		19	137.0	6.0		I I
	Quereus raicata	(E)	K		17	157.0	0.0	28 81 11 3	
11-4 1643	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		27	182,0	10.0	39 418 10 13	
11-5		U)							
1644	Quercus laurifolia	E)	R		27	202.0	6.0	411258121713	
11-6								110000	<u> </u>
1645	Quercus laurifolia	(E)	R		20	153.0	6.0	367220 6 3	Pearlub
11-7									
1646	Betula nigra	(E)	R		15	99.0		11 223 9 4	
11-8		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1							
1647	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		9	69.0		[2] 84 3	
11-9 1648	Overeus feleste		D		20	166.0	5.0		[
	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		20	155.0	5.0	30 160 10 3	
11-10 1649	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		23	195.0	8.0	37 7270 16 2 3	
11-11		C)						[3/]/2(()) [6] [] 3	
1650	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R		26	209.0	12.0	3523919 4	
11-12		•						1) 10 1 1	
# stems:	12 New Stems,	not include	d last y	year, but are o	bviousl	y plante	d. If mor	e space needed, use blank PWS (Plante	d Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	s Name	Source*	X (m)	Y ddh	Height I cm*		Vigor*	Damage* Notes	
270010	~		(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 0111	1 (111	1	Ţ	
							1	 	
		+	+	-					
							J [

^{*}SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 5

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0012				Plea	ase fill i	n any mis	ssing data and fix incorrect data. Vegetation Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/13	11) /	/	Part	y:	Data (VMD) Datasheet Role: Notes on plot:
Taxon	omic Standard:			<u> </u>				Notes on piot.
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:							
Latitud	le or UTM-N:	Algert and the second of second		Datum:	NAD83/	w		
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E;			UTM Zoi	ne:	_		
_	inate Accuracy (m):	Х	-Axi	s bearing (deg)		5.5		
	Plot Dimensions: X:		7:		L	verse or	ientation	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
			<u> </u>		····		1	
		Mom		V V		Year's I		THIS YEAR'S DATA ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes
ID	Species Name	char	Sourc	ce* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh I mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1mm 1cm* 1 cm sprout
1651	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		16	103.0	DBH?	23/124 3
12-1								
1652	Quercus laurifolia 🔞	E)	R		24	194.0	9.0	36 216 17 3
12-2						1000		
1653	Quercus laurifolia	(E)	R		15	120.0	DBH?	17 190 7 3
12-3 1654	Quercus laurifolia	(E)	R		27	222.0	11.0	134 258 17 N 3
12-4	Quereus inarmona	E	K		27	222.0	11.0	137 25 0 11 1 3
1655	Liriodendron tulipifera	(E)	R		16	138.0	5.0	18 219 14 1 4
12-5		e e						9 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1656	Quercus falcata	E)	R		10	82.0		12/96 1 2
12-6								
1657	Quercus michauxii	(E)	R		39	179.0	15.0	46 211 25 3
12-7								
1658	Quercus michauxii	E)	R		10	91.0		10.84 1 2
12-8 1659	Betula nigra	a	R		49	270.0	18.0	
	-9 yr2: Greater than 270 cm	E)	1	Dead	72	270.0	18.0	
1660	Betula nigra	E)	R	POW	56	247.0	15.0	(dp 757 33 3 Vine Choke
12-10	Ü	C)						CAPITO 13 MICCHORD
1661	Betula nigra	E)	R	Dead	32	179.0	6.0	
12-11				Down				Secretary Control of the Control of
1662	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		27	153.0	7.0	29 152 7 2
12-12			. NAMES I		vicione de la composição de la composição La composição de la composição d	, waterenen		
1663	Quercus falcata	E)	R		39	228.0	12.0	39/242/13 1 Vne choki
12-13 1665	Quercus falcata		R	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5	30.0		
	Quercus faicata	E)	K	Dead	3	30.0		
12-15 # stems:	14 New Stems, r	ot include	d last		bviousl	v nlante	d. If mor	re space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
			X	Y ddh	Height	DBH		
Specie	es Name	Source*	(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 cm*	1 cm	Vigor*	* Damage* Notes
		4		\square			┨┝	
		-				-	┨┣━━	

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,
M=missing.

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE
Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0013				Plea	ase fill i	n any mis	ssing data and fix incorrect data.	Vegetation Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9117	11	<u> </u>	/	Part	y:	Role: Notes on plot:	Data (VMD) Datasheet
Taxon	omic Standard:	'		-				Trotes on pion	
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:								
Latitud	de or UTM-N:	-79.787995		Datum:	NAD83/	w		·	
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E:	35.498345		UTM Zo		7			
	inate Accuracy (m):	X	-Axis	bearing (deg)	: 35.4	98			
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	<i>l</i> :	10 □ Plo	ot has re	verse or	ientation	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the	right of X
-					Last	Year's I	Data	THIS YEAR'S I	DATA
<u>ID</u>	Species Name	Map char	Source	e* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor*	Damage* Notes
528	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		10	105.0	DBH?	21 236 11 3	
13-1									
530	Carpinus caroliniana	E)	R		11	65.0		986 - 3	
13-3 531	Platanus occidentalis	0	ъ		20	246.0	12.0		
13-4	Fratalius occidentans	E	R		30	246.0	12.0	45 7270 28 4	
533	Platanus occidentalis	E)	R		34	207.0	10.0	49 7270 23 1 4	
13-6		C)						7 1000	
534	Quercus michauxii	E)	R		10	106.0	DBH?	11 205 10 4	
13-7									
535	Quercus nigra	(E)	R		15	145.0	6.0	23 244 13 1 3	
13-8 537	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		25	156.0	9.0	37 20 21 3	
13-10		(L)						37 20 21 3	
538	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		20	158.0	6.0	35 263 19 4	
13-11									
539	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		11	72.0		22 167 9 3	
13-12	DI								
540	Platanus occidentalis	E)	R		21	131.0	6.0	25 196 4	
13-13 541	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		14	117.0	DBH?		
13-14	Querous rurontu							24 224 10 3	
2367	Ulmus alata	Œ)	U		9	92.0		13/154 - 10/2	As As a section of the section of th
13-15 -	Volunteer								
2368	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	E)	R		23	188.0	11.0	41 7270 20 1 4	
	Supp Planting Spring 2011								
# stems:	13 New Stems, 1	not include						e space needed, use blank PWS (Plante	d Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y ddh (m) 1 mm	Height 1 cm*		Vigor*	Damage* Notes	

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 5

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	<u>92759-01-0014</u>				Ple	ase fill i	n any mis	ssing dat	a and fi	x incorr	ect dat	a.		tion Monitor /MD) Datasl	
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9117	110	2 - 1	/	Part	y:		Ro	le: N	lotes on	nlot:	Data ((MD) Datasi	ieei
Taxor	nomic Standard:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								٦î	10103 011	piot.			\exists
Taxor	nomic Standard DATE:														
Latitu	de or UTM-N:	-79.789525		Datum:	NAD83/	w									
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:	35.497667		UTM Zo		7									
	linate Accuracy (m):	X	K-Axis	bearing (deg): 35.4	98									
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y: [10 Ple	ot has re	verse or	ientation :	for X and	d Y axis	L (Y is 90	degree	s to the	right of 2	ζ	기
			L			Year's I				<u>`</u>		AR'S I			=
		Map	Source	.* X Y	ddh	Height	DBH	ddh	Height	DBH	Re-			N	
ID	Species Name	char	Source	0.1m 0.1m	1 mm	1cm*	1 cm	1mm	1cm*	1 cm	sprout	Vigor↑	Damage*	Notes	
542	Cornus amomum	E	R		11	86.0		13	128	7		3		Dees	
14-1													•		_
543	Cornus amomum	E	R		10	75.0		7	70			12			
14-2			_		10	101.0	D D 110						I	- - 7	
544	Cornus aniomum	(E)	R		10	101.0	DBH?	141	17/	lander.		3		Jeel	
14-3 547	Quercus laurifolia	E)	R		20	125.0	4.0	QU	233	1.1		72			
14-6	×	E)			Ī		i i i		<i>AJJ</i>			()			
549	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		12	63.0		14	111	-		3			
yr1: 14	-8 yr2: Multiple dead stems									·			1		
552	Quercus falcata	E	R		11	118.0	DBH?	25	208	8		M			
14-11														-	
2364	Quercus michauxii	E	R		7	63.0		10		Stranger		3		FRe1	
14-12 · 2365	- Supp Planting Spring 2011 Quercus falcata	.	R		5	59.0			700	100000000	1.565		VESACERS SOUNS		
	- Supp Planting Spring 2011	E	IX.			39.0			/%			3			
2366	Quercus michauxii	E)	R	Doad	5	44.0			per en						
14-14	- Supp Planting Spring 2011			De ou				<u> </u>	***************************************	L		L	I		
# stems.		not include	d last					e space r	needed, u	se blank	c PWS	(Plante	d Woody	Stems) Form:	
Speci	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y ddh (m) 1 mm	Heigh			:	Damag	e*	1	Votes			
			(111)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T	1	7 [Τ		<u>. </u>					\neg
	**************************************										 		···		_
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···	# X	:	LL		<u> </u>		_J L	1	100,						
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	College														
1															
	G. Rersimo	M							0	1111		4			
f									9	117					
									, /						
1-	7 Docc								4-	31		3			
l	1 4.0cc								v						
1	a Rusmi	NOW							- 4	29	ĵ	2			
	CE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live st		and hu	rlap, P=Potted	Tu=Tu#	oling. R=F	pare Root	M=Mecha	V	<i>e</i> · · ·		-/-		n	. 58
											~	* ** ***			

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,

1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, M=missing.

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	92759-01-0015				Ple	ase fill i	n any mis	sing data and fix incorrect data. Vegetation Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/17	1112	/	/	Part	y:	Data (VMD) Datasheet Role: Notes on plot:
Taxon	omic Standard:		<u></u>					Trotes on piot.
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:							
Latitud	de or UTM-N:			Datum:	NAD83/	w		
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E;			UTM Zo				
Coordi	inate Accuracy (m):	7	K-Axis	bearing (deg): 3:	5.5		·
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	Y:	10 🗌 Plo	ot has re	verse or	ientation 1	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
					Last	Year's I	Data	THIS YEAR'S DATA
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source	* X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1mm 1cm* 1 cm sprout
1668	Liriodendron tulipifera	(E)	R		21	102.0	DBH?	30 173 10 3
15-2								
1669 15-3	Liriodendron tulipifera	E	R		11	73.0		19 128 - 3
1670	Liriodendron tulipifera	E)	R		13	97.0		19 142 6 3
15-4 No	ew Growth							
1674 15-8	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		29	232.0	13.0	33 231 21 3
1675 15-9	Quercus falcata	E	R		17	141.0	7.0	28727014 2
1676	Quercus falcata	E)	R		25	201.0	11.0	29/270 21 2
15-10 1680	Carya ovata FP	E	R		16	135.0	5.0	17 205 - 2 2
15-14 1681	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	E)	R		32	232.0	15.0	39 7270 22 3
15-15 1682	Quercus Iaurifolia	(E)	R		17	127.0	5.0	[23] [6] [6] [3]
15-16		Ű						
# stems:	9 New Stems,	not include	ed last y	ear, but are			d. If mor	e space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m)	Y ddh (m) 1 mm	Heigh 1 cm*		Vigor*	Damage* Notes
				- -		-		
	***************************************					+		

M=missing.

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown p. 5
*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair, 1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead, ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

Plot	92759-01-0016				Plea	se fill i	n any mis	sing data an	nd fix inco	rrect da	ta.		ion Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/17	117	- /	/	Part	y:		Role:	Notes or	n plot:	Data (V	MD) Datasheet
Taxon	omic Standard:			, ,						Tioles of	т ртос.		
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:									1 ./	ar-	-	
Latitud	le or UTM-N:		3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Datum:	NAD83/\	N				\ \ \ \ \	rni	is 4	slanda.
Longit	(dec.deg. or m) ude or UTM-E:			UTM Zo	ne:						,o [,]	SP	
_	inate Accuracy (m):	X	-Axis	bearing (deg): 35	.5							
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10	<i>t</i> :	10 🗆 Ple	ot has rev	verse or	ientation f	or X and Y	axis (Y is	90 degree	es to the	right of X	
				,		Year's I	1			THIS YI			
		Мар	Source	* X Y		Height	DBH	ddh He	ight DBI			Damage*	Notes
ID	Species Name	char	Source	0.1m 0.1m	1 mm	1cm*	1 cm	1mm 1c	m* 1 cm	sprout	Vigor	Dallage	Notes
1683 16-1	Cornus amomum Florada	E	R		7	70.0		7 8	31 -		2		Deer
1684	Celtis laevigata	E)	R		9	72.0		10 7	1 -		2		Deer
16-2	Cor Arenur												
1685	Quercus michauxii	E	R		39	256.0	25.0	47 72	170 37		13		
16-3 1686	Quercus michauxii		R		26	212.0	15.0	Tass I. a	5 log		1 つ		
16-4	Quercus iniciiauxii	E)	1		20	212.0	13.0	(t)-172	20 20		1-5-	1	
1687	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		36	270.0	20.0	53 63	20134		12		Insect
yr1: 16-	-5 yr2: Greater than 270	•						15 0	10 21			<u>.l</u>	1 02 0
1688	Cornus amomum	(E)	R		25	259.0	13.0	31 72	170 18		3		
16-6													
1689	Cornus amomum	E)	R		20	227.0	11.0	29 20	57 14		3		
16-7 1690	Cornus amomum		R		27	188.0	6,0	177 Las	نم امد		l a a		
16-8	Cornus amonium	(E)	1		21	100.0	0.0	136 97	49/14		<u> T </u>		
1691	Cornus amomum	E)	R		14	111.0	DBH?		92 7	ПП	13	AND	
16-9								() ()	· · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	L
1692	Celtis-Inevigata	, E	R		7	81.0		15 13	7-		3		
16-10	Coramowi	_						· ·	I		T o	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1693	Cornus amomum	Œ	R		20	143.0	4.0	23 1	85 Lp		3		
16-11 1694	Cornus amomum	E)	R	۸	20	130.0	5,0				K		
16-12	Comas amomum	E)		deod		150.0	3.0						
1695	Celtis laevigata	E)	R	1.03	7	43.0							
16-13				0206					L				
1696	Quercus nigra Michauyii	E)	R		22	139.0	7,0	31/2	23/16		3		
16-14						60.0					Τ	T	
2363	Quercus falcata	(E)	R		4	60.0		10 10	<u>~ 00</u>		3		
16-15 - # stems:	Supp Planting Spring 2011 15 New Stems, n	ot include	d last	year, but are	obviously	y plante	d. If more	e space need	ed, use bla	nk PWS	(Plante	d Woodv S	Stems) Form:
		Source*	X	Y ddh	Height	DBH			amage*		Notes		,
Specie	es Name	7	(m)	(m) 1 mm	1 cm*	1 cm	Tigor	<u> </u>			. 10103		
·····		-				-	1						
		╢				-	1						
		الـــالــ	l		L			l					
*COLID	DE To-Tananalant I all income	dra D-Dall	and L	rlan D-Dattad	Tu-Tubl	ina D-1	oro Doot N	4-Machaniaa	dlar I I—I Inle	nown			n 60

M=missing.

^{*}SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown

ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

^{*}HEIGHT PRECISION drops to 10cm if >2.5m and 50cm if >4m.

Plot	92759-01-0017			<u> </u>	Ple	ase fill i	n any mis	ssing data and fix incorrect data. Vegetation Monitoring
VMD	Year (1-5): 3 Date:	9/11	1/2	/	/	Part	y:	Role: Notes on plot:
Taxon	omic Standard:	<u> </u>		LL				Notes on plot:
Taxon	omic Standard DATE:							
Latitu	de or UTM-N:		***************************************	Datum:	NAD83/	w		
Longi	(dec.deg. or m) tude or UTM-E:			UTM Zo:	ne:			
1	inate Accuracy (m):	X	-Axis t	l bearing (deg)		5.5		
	Plot Dimensions: X:	10 Y	_	1.0		verse or	ientation t	for X and Y axis (Y is 90 degrees to the right of X
		N 4		37 37		Year's I		THIS YEAR'S DATA
ID	Species Name	Map char	Source*	X Y 0.1m 0.1m	ddh 1 mm	Height 1cm*	DBH 1 cm	ddh Height DBH Re- Vigor* Damage* Notes 1mm 1cm* 1 cm sprout
1697	Ulmus americana Green Ash	E)	R		30	137.0	7.0	40 193 9 1 3
17-1 1699			D		20	107.0	10.0	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	(E)	R		29	187.0	10.0	136 145 115 1 4 1
17-3 1700	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	E)	R		40	207.0	10.0	64 7250 20 14
17-4	i de la compania de La compania de la co	U)						[3] [7250] [20 [L] [4] 1
1702	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		50	270.0	26.0	91 7250 45 74
yr1: 17	-6 yr2: Greater than 270							
1704	Quercus falcata	E	R		42	230.0	16.0	66725047 4
17-8								
1707	Quercus laurifolita Michael perf	(E)	R		5	50.0		U 85 3
17-11 1708	Quercus nigra		ъ		6	460		
17-12	Quercus nigra	E)	R		0	46.0		8 60 60 1 3
1923	Quercus michauxii	E)	R		37	165.0	10.0	542224114
	Recorded as missing in Year 1	_						31 MA 12 1 1 1
2369	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		9	75.0		17 150 13
17-13 -	Supp Planting Spring 2011							
2370	Platanus occidentalis	(E)	R		13	117.0	DBH?	31/260/12 4
	Supp Planting Spring 2011							
# stems:	New Stems, n	ot included					d. If more	e space needed, use blank PWS (Planted Woody Stems) Form:
Specie	es Name	Source*	X (m) (Y ddh (m) 1 mm	Heigh 1 cm*		Vigor*	Damage* Notes
	() () () ()							1172
15	Tuliopople							11/72 3
	- 7							

M=missing.

*SOURCE: Tr=Transplant, L=Live stake, B=Ball and burlap, P=Potted, Tu=Tubling, R=bare Root, M=Mechanically, U=Unknown

*VIGOR: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=fair,
1=unlikely to survive year, 0=dead,

*DAMAGE: REMoval, CUT, MOWing, BEAVer, DEER, RODents, INSects, GAME, LIVESTock, Other/Unknown
ANIMal, Human TRAMpled, Site Too WET, Site Too DRY, FLOOD, DROUght, STORM, HURRicane, DISeased, VINE Strangulation, UNKNown, specify other.

TABLES C.1 THROUGH C.7

Table C.1. Vegetation Metadata

Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623

Report Prepared By Heath Caldwell

Date Prepared 11/6/2012 14:10

database name cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.2.7.mdb

database location C:\Documents and Settings\Heath.Caldwell\Desktop

computer name CHABWHCALDWELL

file size 35381248

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----

MetadataDescription of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.Proj, plantedEach project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.

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

Plots List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).

Vigor Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.

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

Damage by SppDamage values tallied by type for each species.Damage by PlotDamage 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

project Name 92759

Description Little River Farm

River Basin Stream Enhancement, Restoration, and Preservation Project

length(ft) Yadkin-Pee Dee

stream-to-edge width (ft) 56 ft
area (sq m) 80937.13
Required Plots (calculated) 17
Sampled Plots 17

Table C.2. Vegetation Vigor by Species

	Farm Site: Project No. 000623 Species	CommonName	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
	Asimina triloba	pawpaw	1	2		•		micomig	O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Betula nigra	river birch	3	4		1	5		
	Carya ovata	shagbark hickory			1	1			
	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	1	1		2	1		
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	12	12	4		3		
	Cornus florida	flowering dogwood		4	1				
	Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	1	2					
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	9	7	2				
	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	1	2	1	1			
	Quercus falcata	southern red oak	1	14	6	1	1		
	Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak		14			3		
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	5	12	7	2	2		
	Quercus nigra	water oak		2		2			
	Ulmus alata	winged elm			1				
	Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam		4					
	Corylus cornuta	beaked hazelnut		5	1	2	2		
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	3	10	2				
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	11	6	1				
ТОТ:	18	18	48	101	27	12	17		

Table C.3. Vegetation Damage by Species

	3. Vegetation Damage by	•									
Little Riv	ver Farm Site: Project No.	. 000623			,		, ,	, ,		,	
	Soecies	Commonwane	Count	Ino day Car	Cut (age) 1680ries		Human 7.	Insects	Champion, and a series of the	Vine Sirve	"Bulation
	Asimina triloba	pawpaw		3	, ,		, ,	/ -			
	Betula nigra	river birch	5	8					3	2	
	Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	0	4							
	Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	0	2							
	Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	1	5					1		
	Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	7	24	1	3			1	2	
	Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	1	4		1					
	Corylus cornuta	beaked hazelnut	2	8					1	1	
	Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	0	3				_			
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	0	18							
	Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	0	15							
	Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	0	5							
	Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	1	17	1						
	Quercus falcata	southern red oak	5	18			1	1	1	2	
	Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	4	13	1	1			2		
	Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	4	24	2	1			1		
	Quercus nigra	water oak	1	3		1					
	Ulmus alata	winged elm	0	1							
тот:	18	18	31	175	5	7	1	1	10	7	

Table C.4. Vegetation Damage by Plot

	4. Vegetation Damage by Pic ver Farm Site: Project No. 000									
LILLIG IXIV		,ULU			/	/ /				
	Dot	OUNT	Ino of Damage G.	Cur (98e) 1980nies		Human 7.	hoslome. Stosen	Chrown	Sirve Sirve	Bullotion
	92759-01-0001-year:3		12	/ G	/ 0	/ *	/ 4	/ 3	/ 7.	
		3	12	2					1	
	92759-01-0002-year:3	6	4	2				1	Т.	
	92759-01-0003-year:3		7	1				4		
	92759-01-0004-year:3	2	11	1				Т		
	92759-01-0005-year:3	0								
	92759-01-0006-year:3	0	16							
	92759-01-0007-year:3	0	5					4		
	92759-01-0008-year:3	1	11					1		
	92759-01-0009-year:3	4	10			1			3	
	92759-01-0010-year:3	0	15							
	92759-01-0011-year:3	2	10		2					
	92759-01-0012-year:3	4	10					1	3	
	92759-01-0013-year:3	0	13							
	92759-01-0014-year:3	4	9		3			1		
	92759-01-0015-year:3	0	9							
	92759-01-0016-year:3	5	10		2		1	2		
	92759-01-0017-year:3	0	11							
тот:	17	31	175	5	7	1	1	10	7	

Table C.5. Vegetation Damage by Plot

	ittle Diver Form Site. Project No. 000622																							
Little Ri	Little River Farm Site: Project No. 000623																							
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Species.	Соппопиято	, job	* Pots Siems	40% St.	Do go	DIO, 3, 750,07,000	Plot 0. 100, 100, 3	2273.01.002.Voor:3	0101 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	00,000,000	19759 06. Vear; 3	227300,400,4000	0104 O 1000 000 13	A10, 000, 001, 001, 001, 001, 001, 001,	Alor 0 100 100 1	275307-17-year:3	100 CO	010 9 9 01.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00, C 001.002	010,00000000000000000000000000000000000	873001 0017891:3
		Asimina triloba	pawpaw	3	2	1.5					2			1										<u>'</u>
		Betula nigra	river birch	8	6 1.	.33	1			1				2		2	1	1						
		Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	4	2	2						3							1					
		Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	2	2	1	1														1			
		Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	4	3 1.	.33				1						2						1		
		Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	28	5 !	5.6		12							2	4				4		6		ļ
		Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	5	2	2.5					4											1		
		Corylus cornuta	beaked hazelnut	8	6 1.	.33	1	1	2		1	1			2									
		Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	3	2	1.5				1										2				
		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	18	9	2	1			_		6		3	1		1		1	1	1		3	
		Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	15	8 1.	.88	4				1	1	1					2	2		3		1	
		Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	5	2	2.5	2									3								
		Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	18	9	2		1	1			3		2	3	1			3	1			3	
		Quercus falcata	southern red oak	22	10	2.2	1	1							2		4	3	3	2	3	2	1	
		Quercus laurifolia	laurel oak	14	9 1.	.56				2			2	1		1	2	3		1	1		1	
		Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	26	14 1.	.86			2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	_	3	1	
		Quercus nigra	water oak	4	3 1.	.33											2		1				1	
		Ulmus alata	winged elm	1	1	1													1					
TOT:	0	18	18	188	18		11	15	5	7	11	16	5	11	11	15	12	11	13	12	9	13	11	

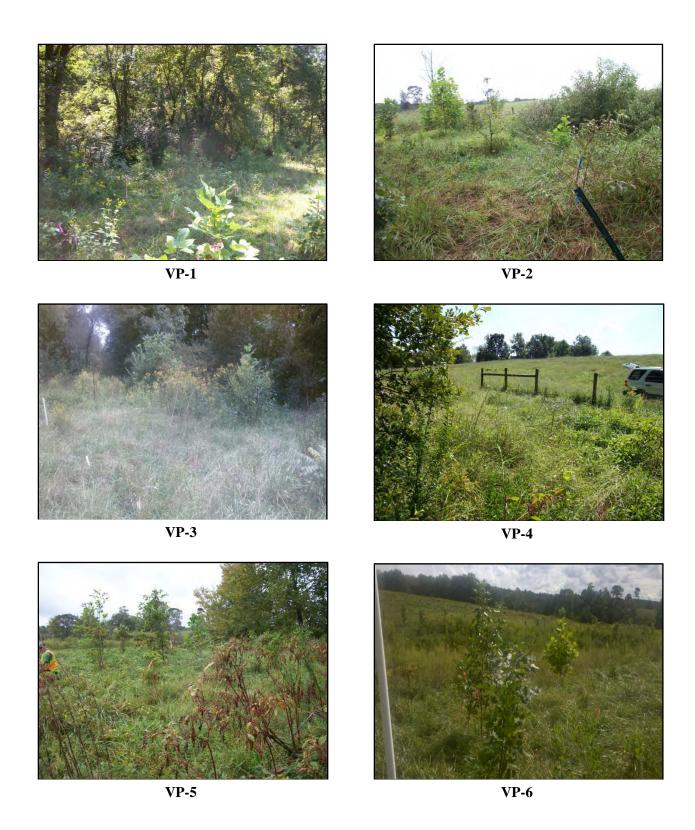
Table C.6. Vegetative Problem Areas

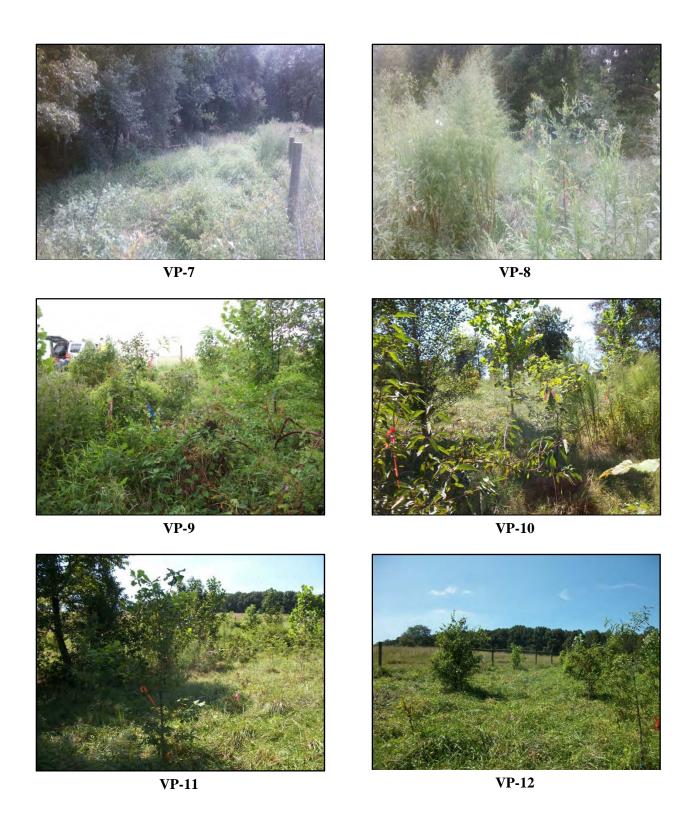
		UT4				
Feature/Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause	Photo #			
Bare Bank						
	10+75 - 10+90	Poorly established streambank vegetation				
	12+20 - 12+50	Poorly established streambank vegetation				
Raw Bank (Right)	13+00 - 13+25	Poorly established streambank vegetation	C.6-1, C.6-4, C.6			
Naw Bank (Night)	13+75 - 13+90	Poorly established streambank vegetation	through C.6-8			
	14+25 - 14+50	Poorly established streambank vegetation				
	11+55 to 11+65	Poorly established streambank vegetation				
Bare Bench (Left)	11+75 to 11+90	Poorly established streambank vegetation	C.6-2 and C.6-3			
	12+50 - 13+00	Poorly established streambank vegetation				
Bare Floodplain (Right)			C.6-5			
Bare Floodplain (Left)						
Invasive/Exotic Populations						

Table C.7 Plot Species and Densities

Little River Farm Site : Project																						
,									Plots									Initial	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Totals	Average
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals	Totals	Totals		
Asimina tuiloba					2			1										3	3	3	3	
Betula nigra	1			1				2		2	1	1						17	15	15	8	
Carpinus caroliniana						3							1					4	4	4	4	
Carya ovata	1														1			7	4	2	2	
Celtis laevigata				1						2						1		9	8	7	4	
Cornus amomum		12							2	4				4		6		34	33	31	28	
Cornus florida					4											1		3	3	3	5	
Corylus cornuta	1	1	2		1	1			2									13	12	9	8	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica				1										2				14	14	16	3	
Liriodendron tulipiferra	1					6		3	1		1		1	1	1		3	24	19	13	18	
Nyssa sylvatica	4				1	1	1					2	2		3		1	7	5	5	15	
Platanus occidentalis	2									3								23	17	18	5	
Quercus falcata var. pagodifilia		1	1			3		2	3	1			3	1			3	28	22	23	18	
Quercus laurifolia	1	1							2		4	3	3	2	3	2	1	27	19	17	22	
Quercus michauxii				2			2	1		1	2	3		1	1		1	27	23	26	14	
Quercus nigra			2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1		3	1	5	5	5	26	
Ulmus alata											2		1				1	0	0	1	4	
Ulmus americana													1					2	1	1	1	
Stems/plot	11	15	5	7	11	16	5	11	11	15	12	11	13	12	9	13	11	247	207	199	188	
Stems/Acre Year 3	445	607	202	283	445	647	202	445	445	607	486	445	526	486	364	526	445					447
Stems/Acre Year 2	445	607	405	324	445	647	202	486	566	607	486	566	526	364	364	607	405	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	474
Stems/Acre Year 1	486	607	486	324	445	688	526	526	566	647	486	607	486	324	405	566	202	IN/A	IN/#\	IN/A	IN/A	493
Stems/Acre Initial	526	647	526	526	526	769	647	647	688	647	486	647	566	445	647	566	486					588

VEG PLOT PHOTOS







VEG PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS



VPA 1 – Privet along right bank Little River, and along left bank UT2



VPA 3 – Privet along right bank of Little River near Vegetation Plot 1



VPA 5 – Privet becoming established along both banks of UT1 near confluence with Little River



VPA 2 – Veg Plot 9 dominated by Morning Glory (*Ipomoea eriocarpa*)



VPA 4 – Privet along right bank near UT1 crossing

UT4 VEG PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS



C.6-1. Station 10+75 – 10+90



C.6-2. Station 11+55 – 11+65



C.6-3 Station 11+75 - 11+90



C.6-4. Station 12+20 - 12+50



C.6-5. Station 12+50 – 13+00



C.6-6. Station 13+00 – 13+25



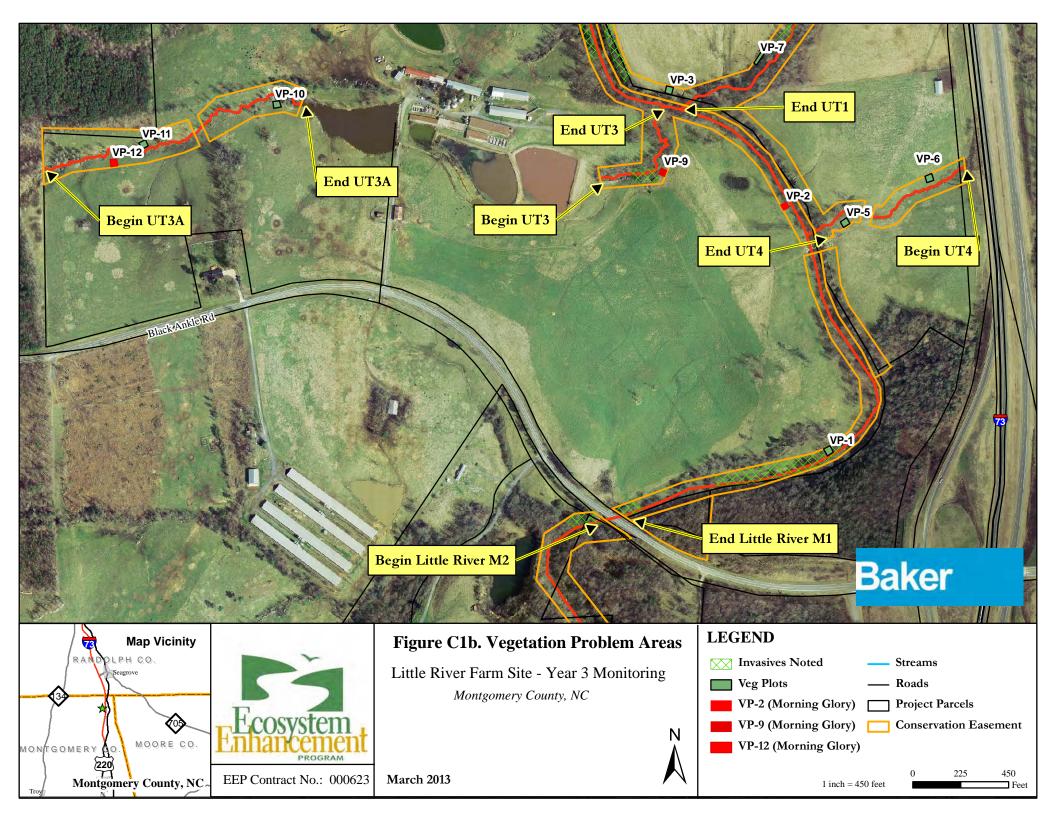
C.6-7. Station 13+75 – 13+90

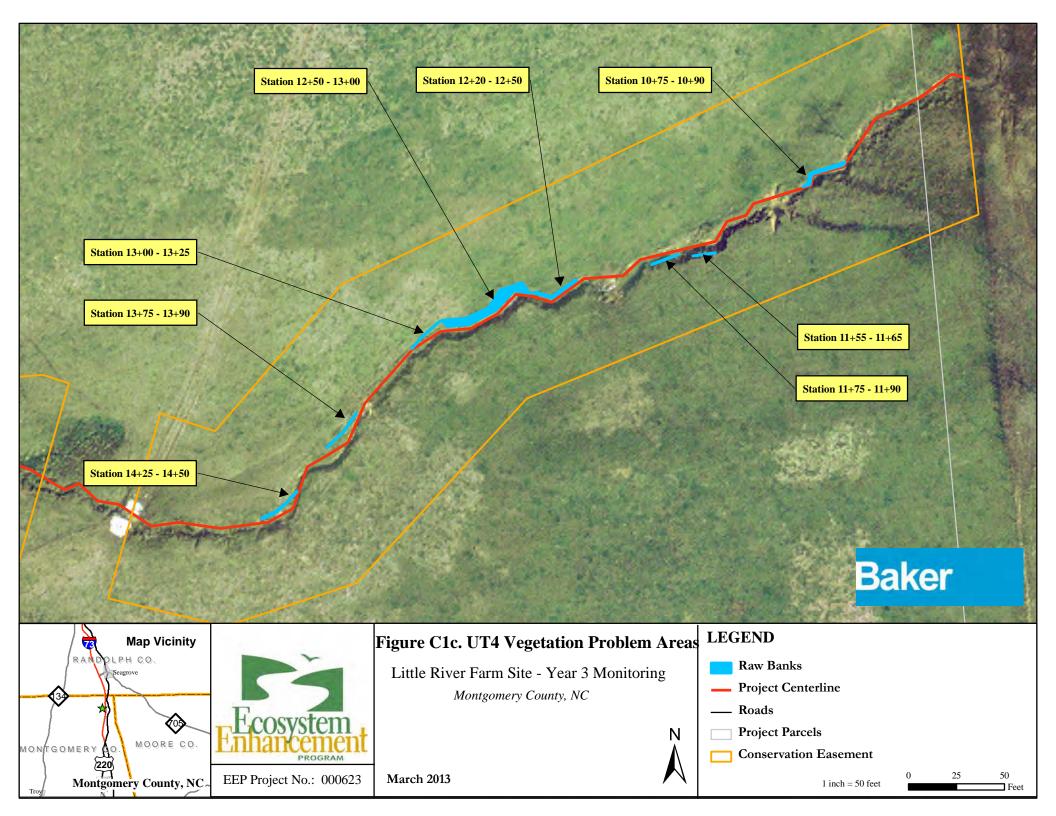


C.6-8. Station 14+25 – 14+50

VEGETATION PROBLEM AREAS FIGURE C1







APPENDIX D: AS-BUILT PLAN SHEETS

INDEX OF SHEETS 1 TITLE SHEET 1-A STREAM CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS GENERAL NOTES, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND VEGETATION SELECTION 1-B CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

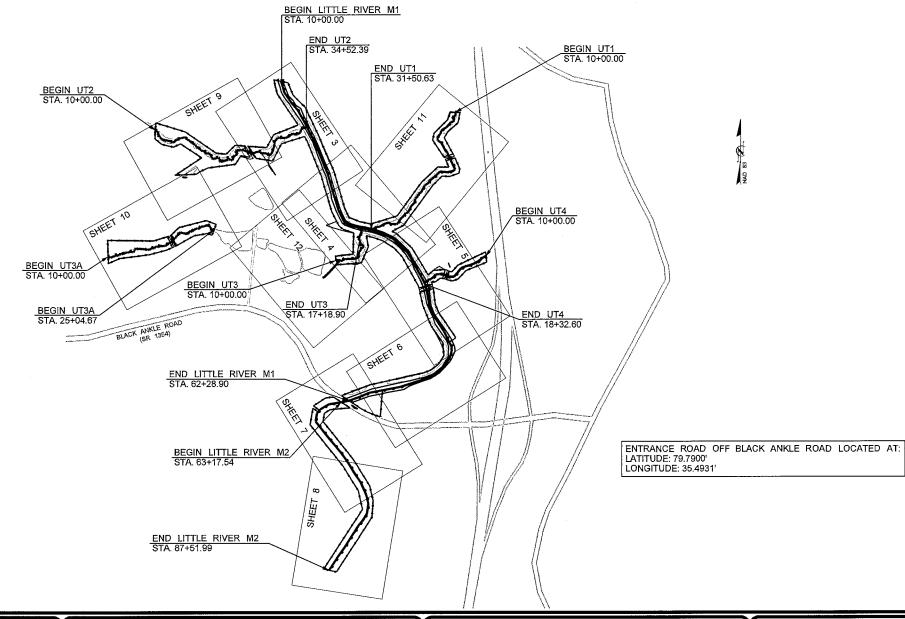
TYPICAL POOL AND RIFFLE CROSS SECTIONS, STRUCTURE DETAILS

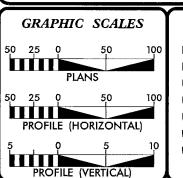
PLAN VIEW OF PROPOSED AND EXISTING STREAM DESIGN

ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

LOCATION: OFF US 220 AND BLACK ANKLE ROAD SR 1354
TYPE OF WORK: AS-BUILT FOR STREAM ENHANCEMENT, PRESERVATION, AND RESTORATION



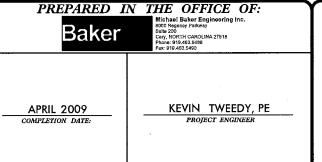


2 TO 2-B

3 TO 12

P	ROJECT LENG	<i>TH</i>
	<u>LENGTH</u>	TYPE
LITTLE RIVER (M1)	4,103′	ENHANCEMENT II
LITTLE RIVER (M2)	2,409′	PRESERVATION
UTI	2,120′	ENHANCEMENT II
UT2	2,371′	ENHANCEMENT II
UT3	7 19′	ENHANCEMENT II
UT3A	1,449′	ENHANCEMENT II
UT4	782′	ENHANCEMENT II/ RESTORATION







STREAM CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS SUPERCEDES SHEET 1B

ROCK J-HOOK

——— SAFETY FENCE

amo ROCK VANE

——TF—— TAPE FENCE

ROCK CROSS VANE

OUTLET PROTECTION

----CE-- CONSERVATION EASEMENT

TREE REMOVAL

DITCH PLUG

TRANSPLANTS

CHANNEL FILL

LOG STEP POOL

TREE PROTECTION

----FP--- 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN

DOUBLE DROP ROCK CROSS VANE

---- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR

DOUBLE WING DEFLECTOR

SINGLE WING DEFLECTOR

EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR FOOT BRIDGE

TEMPORARY SILT CHECK

 Φ

ૄ

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING

TRANSPLANTED VEGETATION

ROOT WAD

LOG J-HOOK

LOG VANE

LOG WEIR

LOG CROSS VANE

CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE

**NOTE: ALL ITEMS ABOVE MAY NOT BE USED ON THIS PROJECT

BOULDER CLUSTER

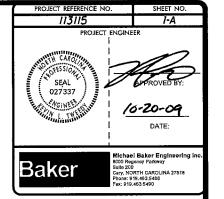
နှာနွာနှာနို့ ROCK STEP POOL

- ─Ø CROSS SECTIONS

PHOTO POINT / CREST GAUGE

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONSTRUCTION WAS COMPLETED IN APRIL 2009.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHOULD CALL NORTH CAROLINA "ONE-CALL" BEFORE EXCAVATION STARTS. (1-800-632-4949)



STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL JUNE 2006

6.06 TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

6.60 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

6.62 SILT FENCE

6.63 TEMPORARY ROCK DAM

6.70 TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING

VEGETATION SELECTION

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Planted by Species	Total Number of Stems
	Bare Root Trees Speci	es	. '
Betula nigra	River Birch	5%	403
Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	10%	806
Celtis lavigata	Sugarberry	5%	403
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	5%	403
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	5%	403
Nyssa salvatica	Black Gum	5%	403
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	5%	403
Quercus falcata var. pagodifolia	Southern Red Oak	10%	806
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak	10%	806
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	15%	1,209
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	10%	806
Ulmus americana	American Elm	15%	1,209
	Shrub Species		
Asimina triloba	Paw Paw	20%	644
Carpinus carolinanum	Ironwood	20%	644
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	20%	644
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	10%	322
Corylus cornuta	Hazelnut	15%	483
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	15%	483

	Native Herbaceous Species		
Agrostis alba	Redtop	10%	N/A
Andropogon gerardii	Big blue stem	5%	N/A
Bindens aristosa	Tickseed	10%	N/A
Coreopsis lanceolata	Lance-leaved coreopsis	10%	N/A
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	15%	N/A
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	5%	N/A
Panicum clandestinum	Deer tongue	10%	N/A
Panicum virgatum	Switch grass	15%	N/A
Polygonum pennsylvanicum	Pennsylvanie smartweed	5%	N/A
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little blue stem	5%	N/A
Sorgastum nutans	Indian grass	5%	N/A
Tripsicum dactyloides	Gamma grass	5%	N/A

DIECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

*S.U.E = SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEER

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

BUILDINGS & OTHER CULTURE uildings oundations..... rea Outline Gate Sas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap Church School ark Cemetery..... Vell mall Mine wimming Pool **TOPOGRAPHY** oose Surface _ _ _ _ _ _ Change in Road Surface Curb <u> </u> light of Way Symbol Guard Post Paved Walk Bridge Box Culvert or Tunnel rail, Footpath ight House **VEGETATION** Single Tree Single Shrub Hedge mmm Woods Line Orchard Vineyard VINEYARD *RAILROADS* Standard Gauge RR Signal Milepost ____ Switch

DO 4DC 2 DD- 1		
ROADS & RELATED ITEM	_	
Edge of Pavement		MIN
Curb		Head
Prop. Slope Stakes Cut		Pipe
Prop. Slope Stakes Fill	<u>F</u>	Foot
Prop. Woven Wire Fence	\longrightarrow	Drai
Prop. Chain Link Fence		Pave
Prop. Barbed Wire Fence	\longrightarrow	
Prop. Wheelchair Ramp	(WCF)	
Curb Cut for Future Wheelchair Ramp		
Exist. Guardrail		Exist
Prop. Guardrail		Exist
Equality Symbol	•	Prop
Pavement Removal	\bowtie	Exist
RIGHT OF WAY		Prop Exist
	•	Prop
Baseline Control Point	▼	Tele
		U/G
Exist. Right of Way Line w/Marker	— <u>≠</u> >— –	Cabl
Prop. Right of Way Line with Proposed		U/G
R/W Marker (Iron Pin & Cap)		U/G
Prop. Right of Way Line with Proposed		Hydr
(Concrete or Granite) R/W Marker	———	Sate Exist
Exist. Control of Access Line	——(Ĉ)——	Sewe
Prop. Control of Access Line	· - ·	Pow
Exist, Easement Line	_	Tele
Prop. Temp. Construction Easement Line		Cell
Prop. Temp. Drainage Easement Line	-	Wate
		Ligh
Prop. Perm. Drainage Easement Line	POE	H–Fı
HYDROLOGY		Pow Pole
Stream or Body of Water		Gas
River Basin Buffer		Gas
Flow Arrow		Tele
Disappearing Stream	>	Pow
Spring	0/	Sani
Swamp Marsh	<u>*</u>	Stori
Shoreline Falls, Rapids		Tanl
Prop Lateral, Tail, Head Ditches		Wat
	← FLOW	Trafi Fibe
STRUCTURES		Tele
MAJOR STRUCTURES		Utilit
Bridge, Tunnel, or Box Culvert	1	Sign
Bridge Wing Wall Head Wall	CGNC	

Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall

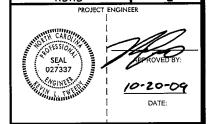
and End Wall)conc ww(

MINOR	
Head & End Wall	CONC HW
Pipe Culvert	
Footbridge	-
Drainage Boxes	
Paved Ditch Gutter	
UTILITIES	
Exist. Pole	•
Exist. Power Pole	•
Prop. Power Pole	6
Exist. Telephone Pole	-
Prop. Telephone Pole	- 0-
Exist. Joint Use Pole	+
Prop. Joint Use Pole	-ራ-
Telephone Pedestal	T
U/G Telephone Cable Hand Hold	HH
Cable TV Pedestal	C
U/G TV Cable Hand Hold	H _H .
U/G Power Cable Hand Hold	HH
Hydrant	❖
Satellite Dish	$\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$
Exist. Water Valve	\otimes
Sewer Clean Out	⊕
Power Manhole	Ø
Telephone Booth	3
Cellular Telephone Tower	,♣,
Water Manhole	℩
Light Pole H–Frame Pole	¤
Power Line Tower	•—•
Pole with Base	\boxtimes
	•
Gas Valve Gas Meter	\Diamond
Telephone Manhole	•
Power Transformer	①
Sanitary Sewer Manhole	₽
Storm Sewer Manhole	© (3)
Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	$\overset{\circ}{\circ}$
Water Tank With Legs	\bowtie
Traffic Signal Junction Box	S S
Fiber Optic Splice Box	E)
Television or Radio Tower	⊗
Utility Power Line Connects to Traffic	v
Signal Lines Cut Into the Pavement	TS

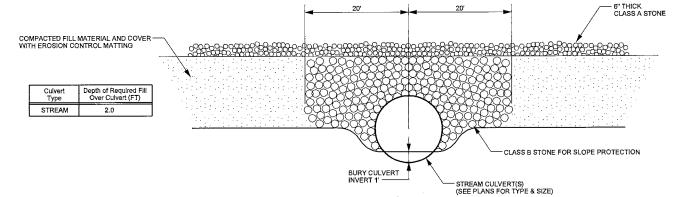
Recorded Water Line	
Designated Water Line (S.U.E.*)	— * — * —
Sanitary Sewer	
Recorded Sanitary Sewer Force Main	
Designated Sanitary Sewer Force Main(S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Gas Line	
Designated Gas Line (S.U.E.*)	
Storm Sewer	
Recorded Power Line	
Designated Power Line (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Telephone Cable	
Designated Telephone Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit	
Designated U/G Telephone Conduit (S.U.E.*)	
Unknown Utility (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Television Cable	туту
Designated Television Cable (S.U.E.*)	— w — — t w —
Recorded Fiber Optics Cable	— F0 — F0 —
Designated Fiber Optics Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Exist. Water Meter	0
U/G Test Hole (S.U.E.*)	•
Abandoned According to U/G Record	ATTUR
End of Information	E.O.I.
BOUNDARIES & PROPER	
State Line	
County Line	
Township Line	
Reservation Line	
Property Line	
Property Line Symbol	PL
Exist. Iron Pin	္န
Property Corner	
Property Monument	
Property Number	(23)
Parcel Number	<u>6</u>
Fence Line	- X-X-X-
Existing Wetland Boundaries	
High Quality Wetland Boundary	
Low Quality Wetland Boundaries	
Proposed Wetland Boundaries Existing Endangered Animal Boundaries	
LAISTING LITUUNGEREU ANIMUI DOUNGUNES	EAB

Existing Endangered Plant Boundaries _______

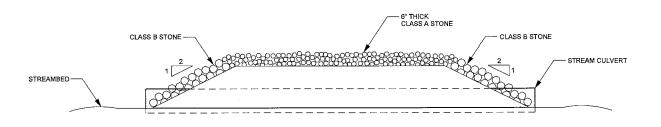
PERMANENT ROAD CULVERT CROSSING



Baker



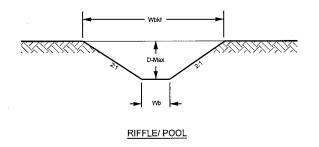
PROFILE VIEW ALONG ROAD

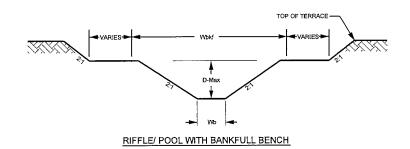


- 1. APPLY SUFFICIENT FILL OVER CULVERTS TO PREVENT
 CULVERT COLLAPSE.
 2. PLACE CLASS B STONE ON SIDE SLOPES OF ROAD FILL
 WITH 20' OF COVER. STABILIZE REMAINING ROAD SIDE
 SLOPES WITH EROSION MATTING ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS.

CROSS SECTION

TYPICAL RIFFLE, POOL, AND BANKFULL BENCH CROSS SECTIONS - REACH UT4

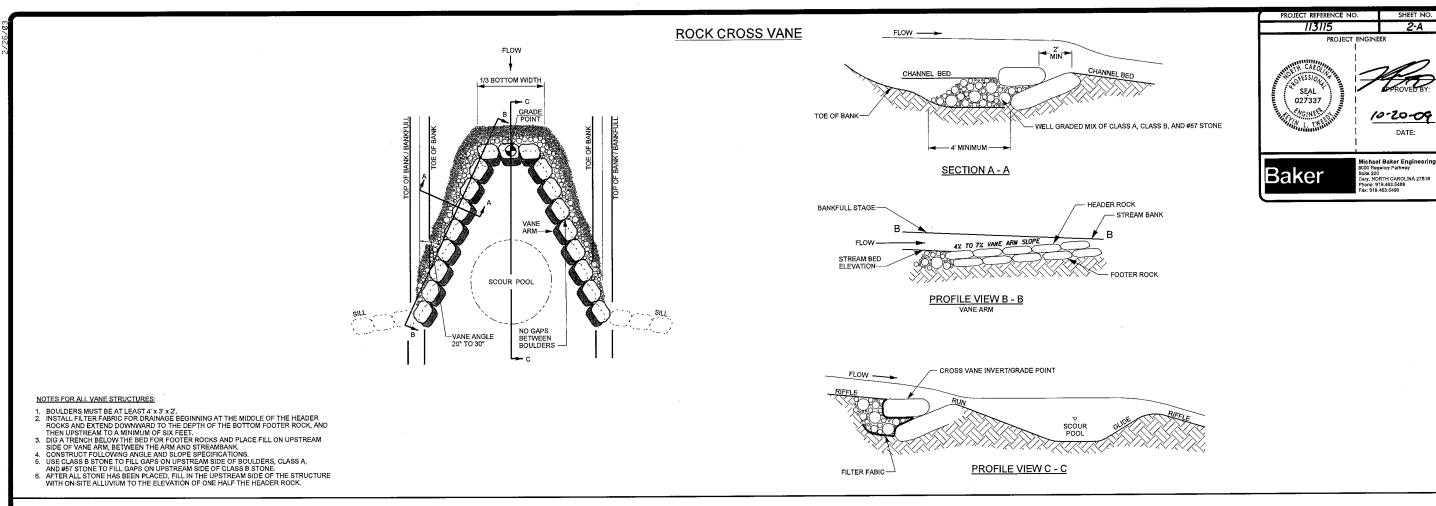




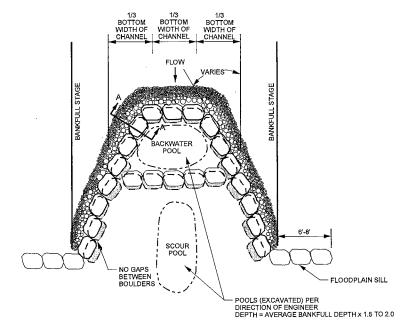
DURING CONSTRUCTION CORNERS OF DESIGN CHANNEL WILL BE ROUNDED AND A THALWEG WILL BE SHAPED PER DIRECTION OF ENGINEER.

6.5 0.8 12.0 3.5 2.0 10.0 7.0 2.0

WIDTH OF BANKFULL (Wokf) MAXIMUM DEPTH (D-Max)
WIDTH TO DEPTH RATIO (Wbkf / D) BOTTOM WIDTH (Wb)



DOUBLE DROP ROCK CROSS VANE



PLAN VIEW

- NOTES FOR ALL VANE STRUCTURES:

 1. BOULDERS MUST BE AT LEAST 4' x3' x 2'.

 2. INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BEGINNING AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HEADER ROCKS AND EXTEND DOWNWARD TO THE DEPTH OF THE BOTTOM FOOTER ROCK, AND THEN UPSTREAM TO A MINIMUM OF TEN FEET.

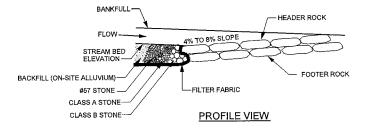
 3. DIG A TRENCH BELOW THE BED FOR FOOTER ROCKS AND PLACE FILL ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF VANE ARM, BETWEEN THE ARM AND STREAM BANK.

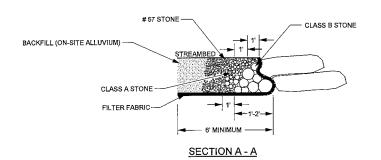
 4. START AT BANKFULL AND PLACE FOOTER ROCKS FIRST AND THEN HEADER (TOP) ROCK.

 5. CONTINUE WITH STRUCTURE, FOLLOWING ANGLE AND SLOPE SPECIFICATIONS.

 6. AN EXTRA BOULDER CAN BE PLACED IN SCOUR POOL FOR HABITAT IMPROVEMENT.

 7. USE CLASS B STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, CLASS A, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, CLASS A, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, CLASS A, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE WITH ON-SITE ALLUVIUM TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE HEADER ROCK.





PERMANENT FORD STREAM CROSSING

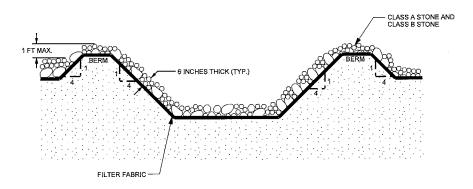
SEAL 027337

Baker

10-20-09

DATE:

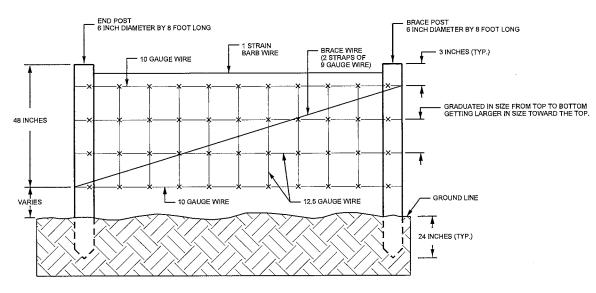
Michael Baker Engineering Ir 8000 Regency Patkway Suite 200 Cary, NORTH CAROLINA 27518 Phone: 919.463.5488 Fax: 919.463.5490



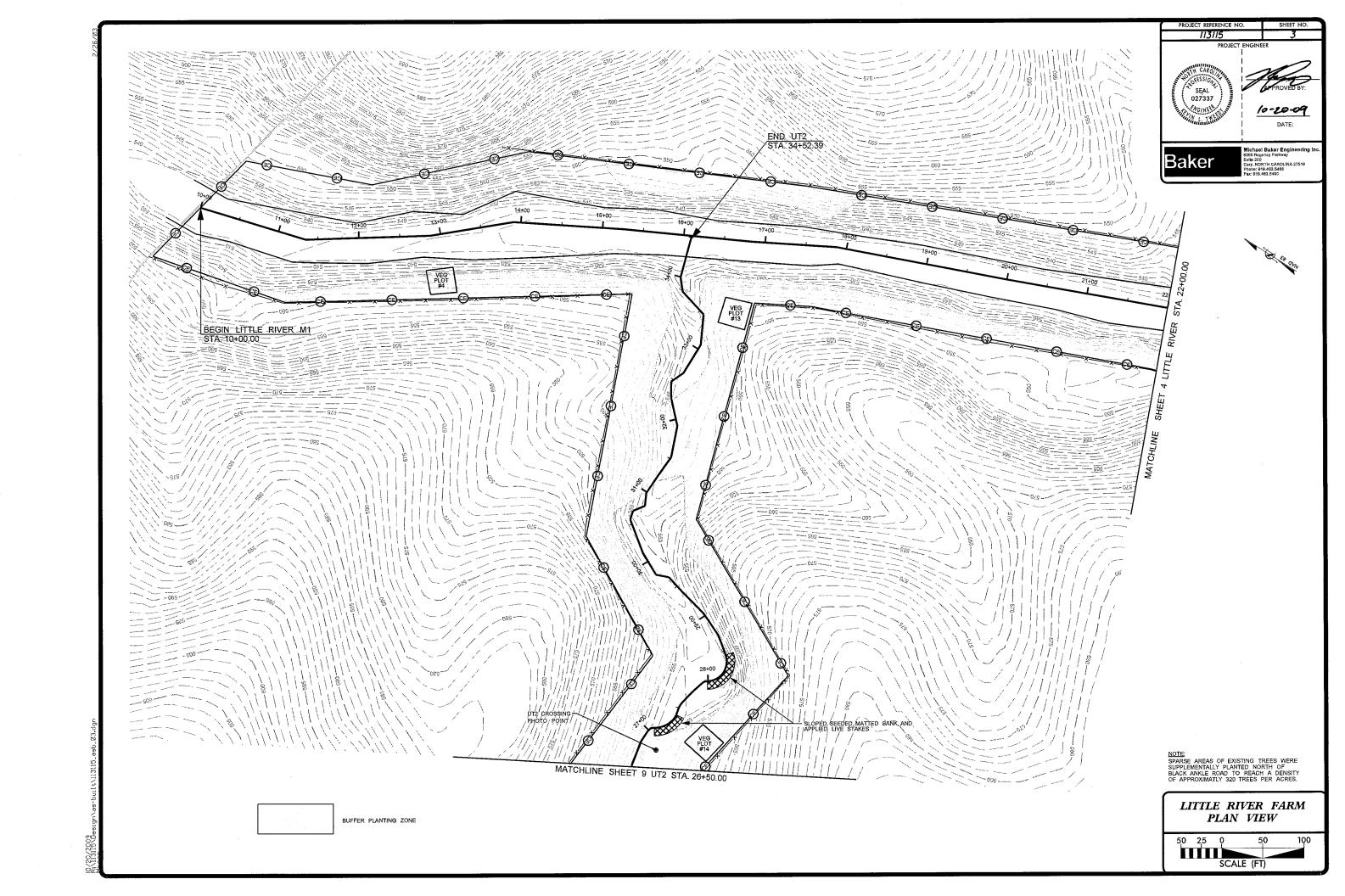
- NOTES:

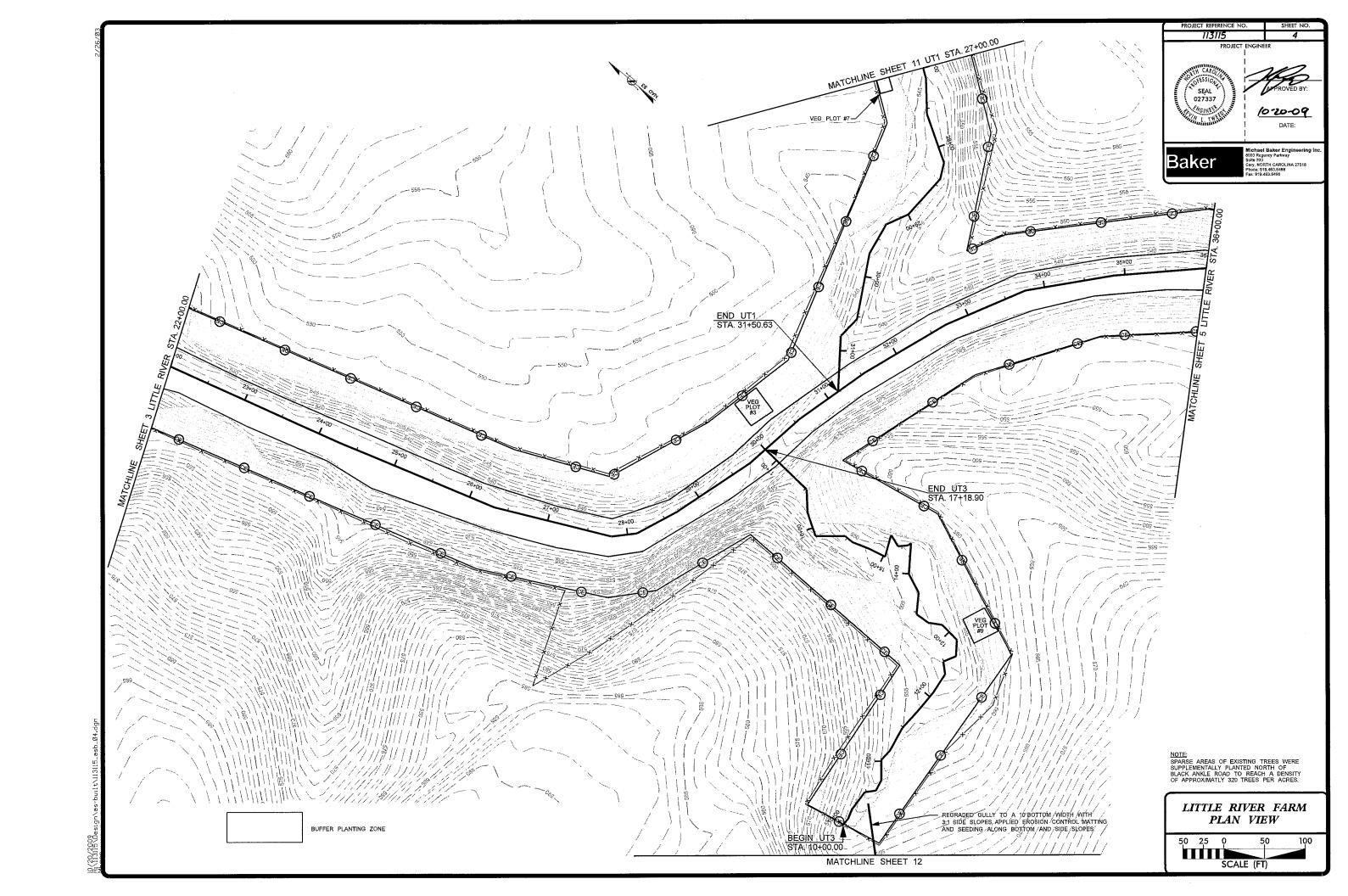
 1. CONSTRUCT STREAM CROSSING WHEN FLOW IS LOW.
 2. HAVE ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT ON-SITE BEFORE WORK BEGINS.
 3. MINIMIZE CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF STREAMBANKS.
 DO NOT EXCAVATE CHANNEL BOTTOM. COMPLETE ONE SIDE BEFORE STARTING ON THE OTHER SIDE.
 4. INSTALL STREAM CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLE TO THE FLOW.
 5. GRADE SLOPES ACCORDING TO DETAIL. TRANSPLANT SOD FROM ORIGINAL STREAMBANK ONTO SIDE SLOPES IF AVAILABLE.
 6. MAINTAIN CROSSING SO THAT RUNOFF IN THE CONSTRUCTION ROAD DOES NOT ENTER EXISTING CHANNEL.
 7. A STRABILIZED PAD OF CLASS A AND CLASS B STONE, 1 FOOT THICK, LINED WITH FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE SHALL BE USED OVER THE BERM AND ACCESS SLOPES.
 8. WIDTH OF THE CROSSING SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMMODATE THE LARGEST VEHICLE CROSSING THE CHANNEL.
 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE AN APPROPRIATE RAMP ANGLE ACCORDING TO EQUIPMENT UTILIZED.

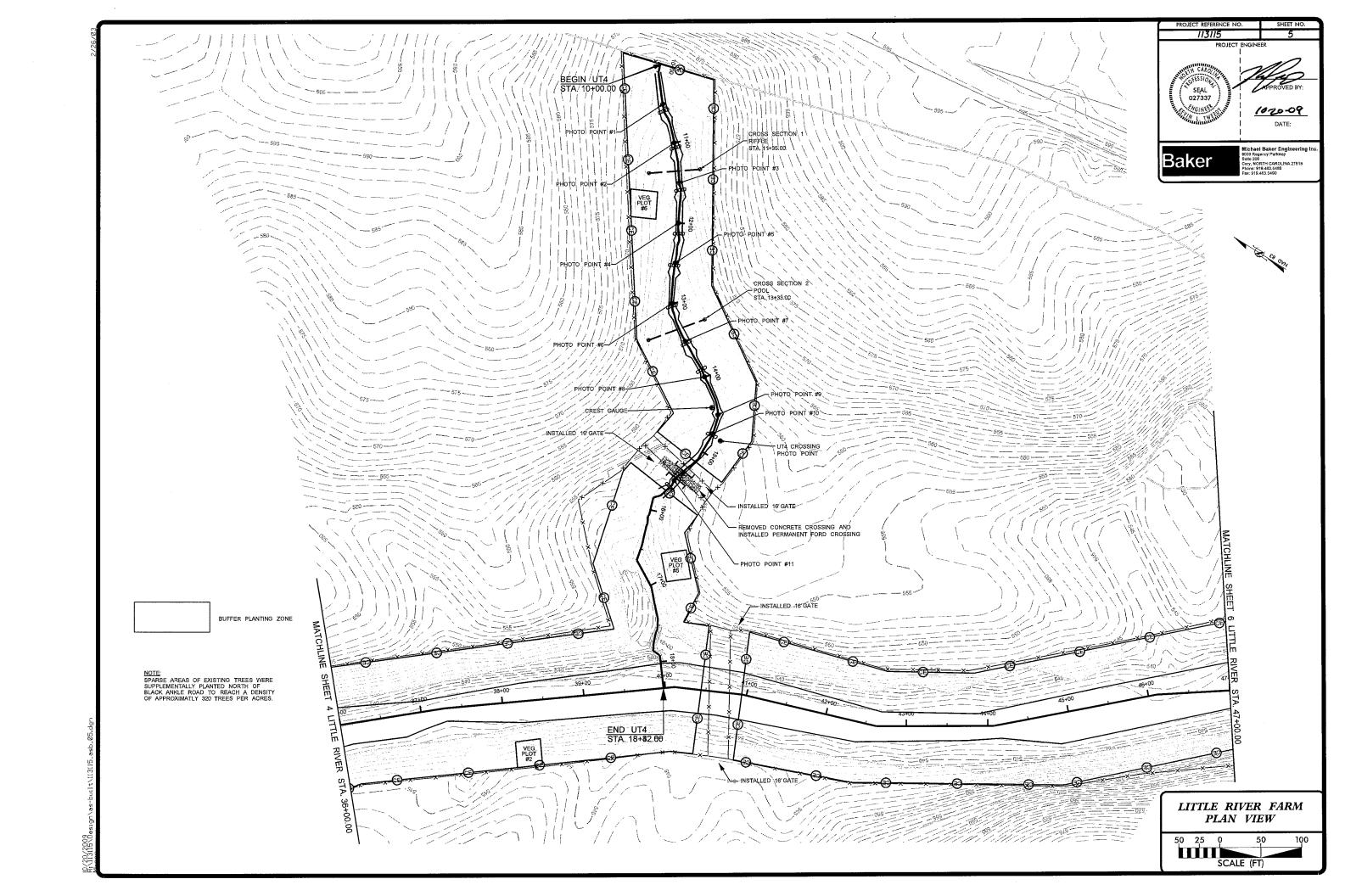
WOVEN FIELD FENCE

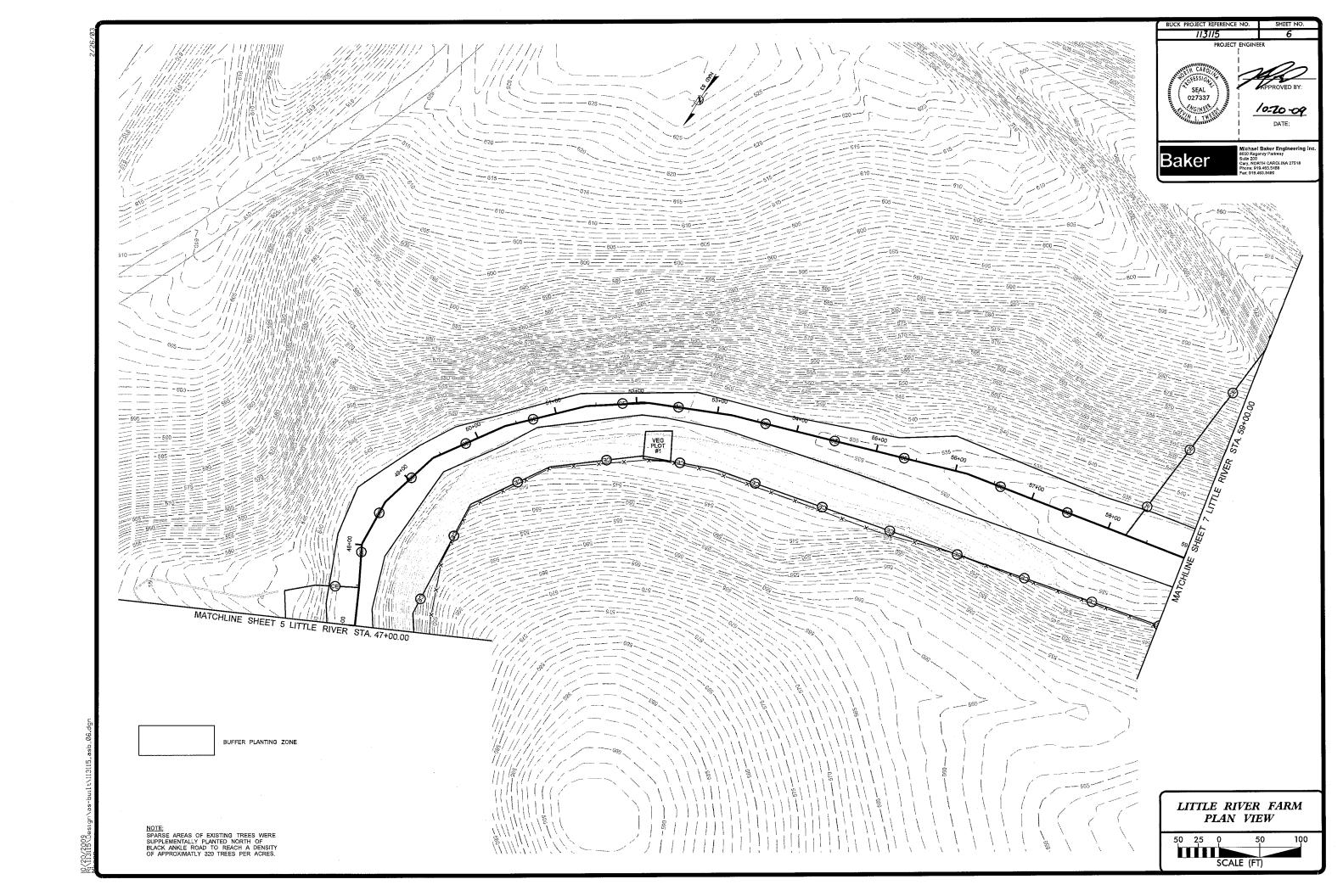


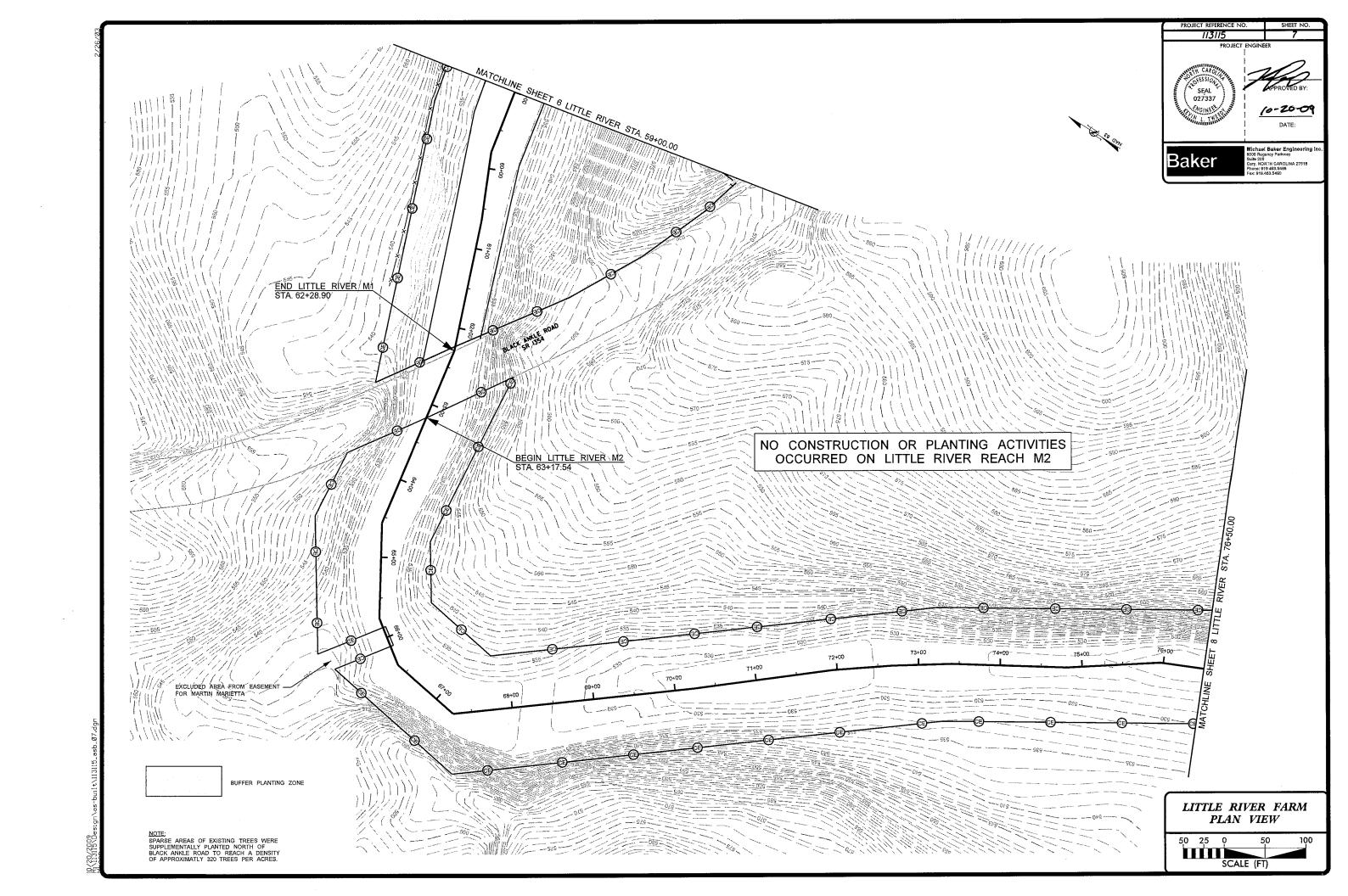
NOTE: 1. END POSTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A SPACING OF 10-15 FEET.

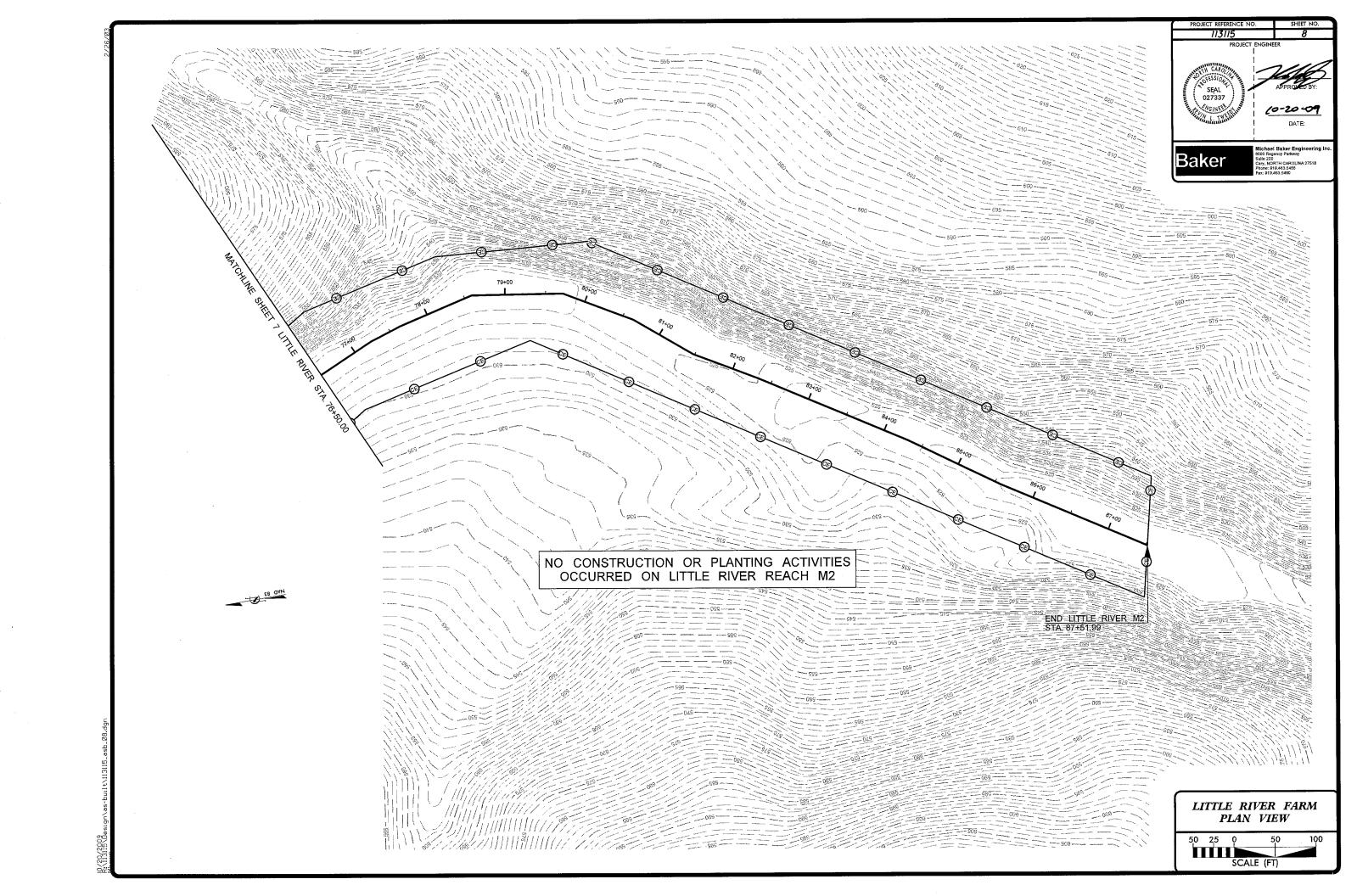


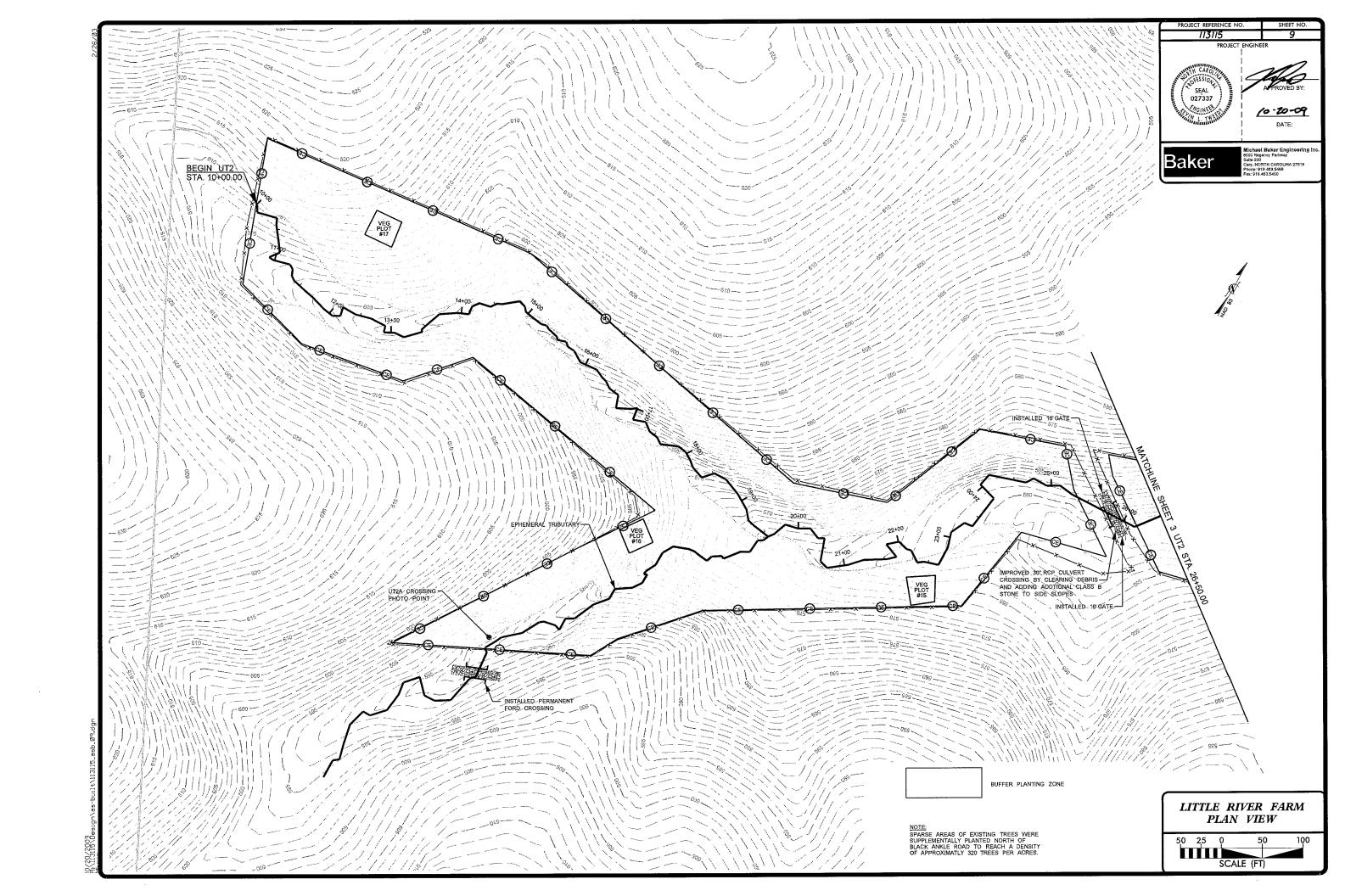


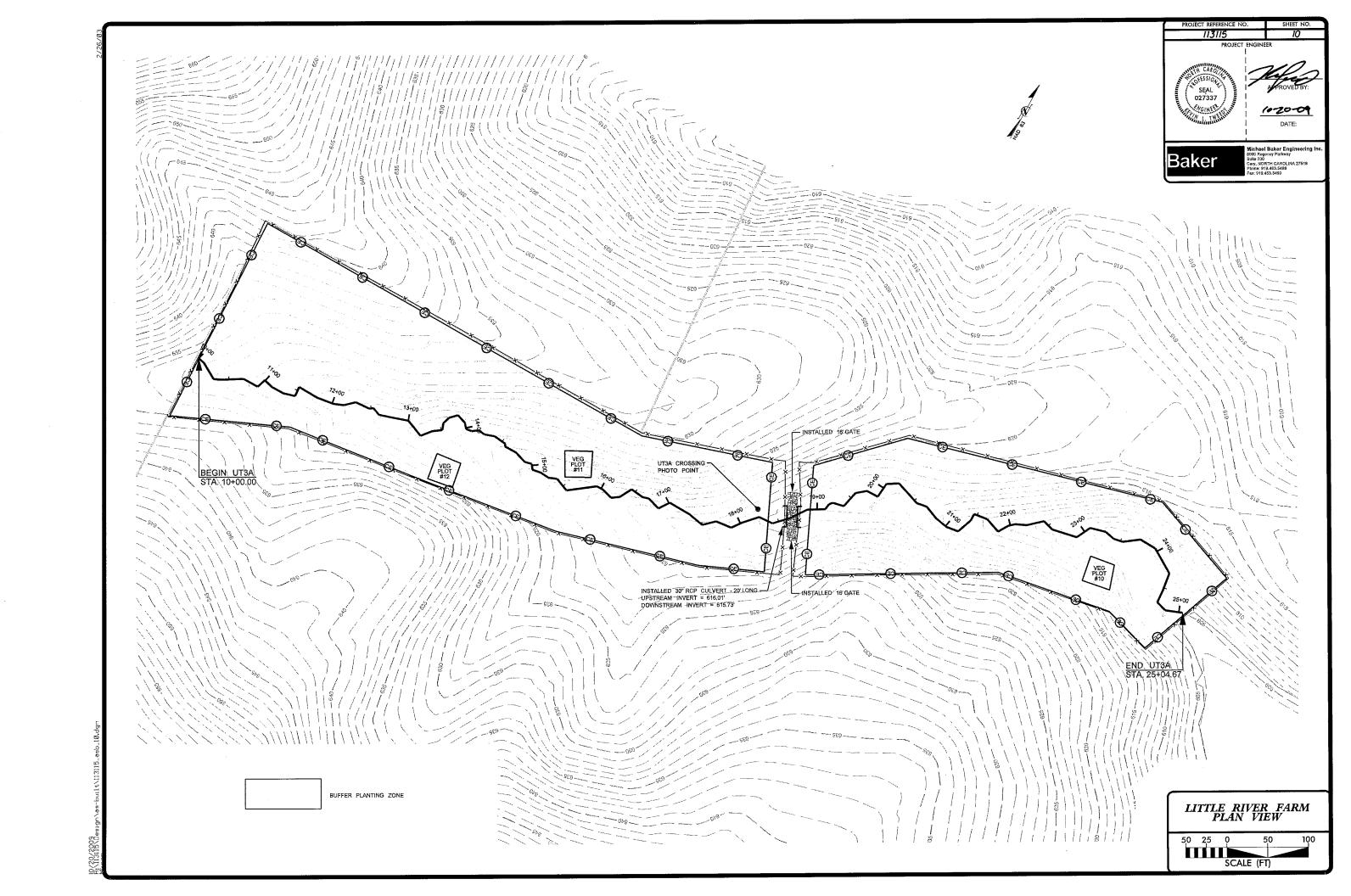


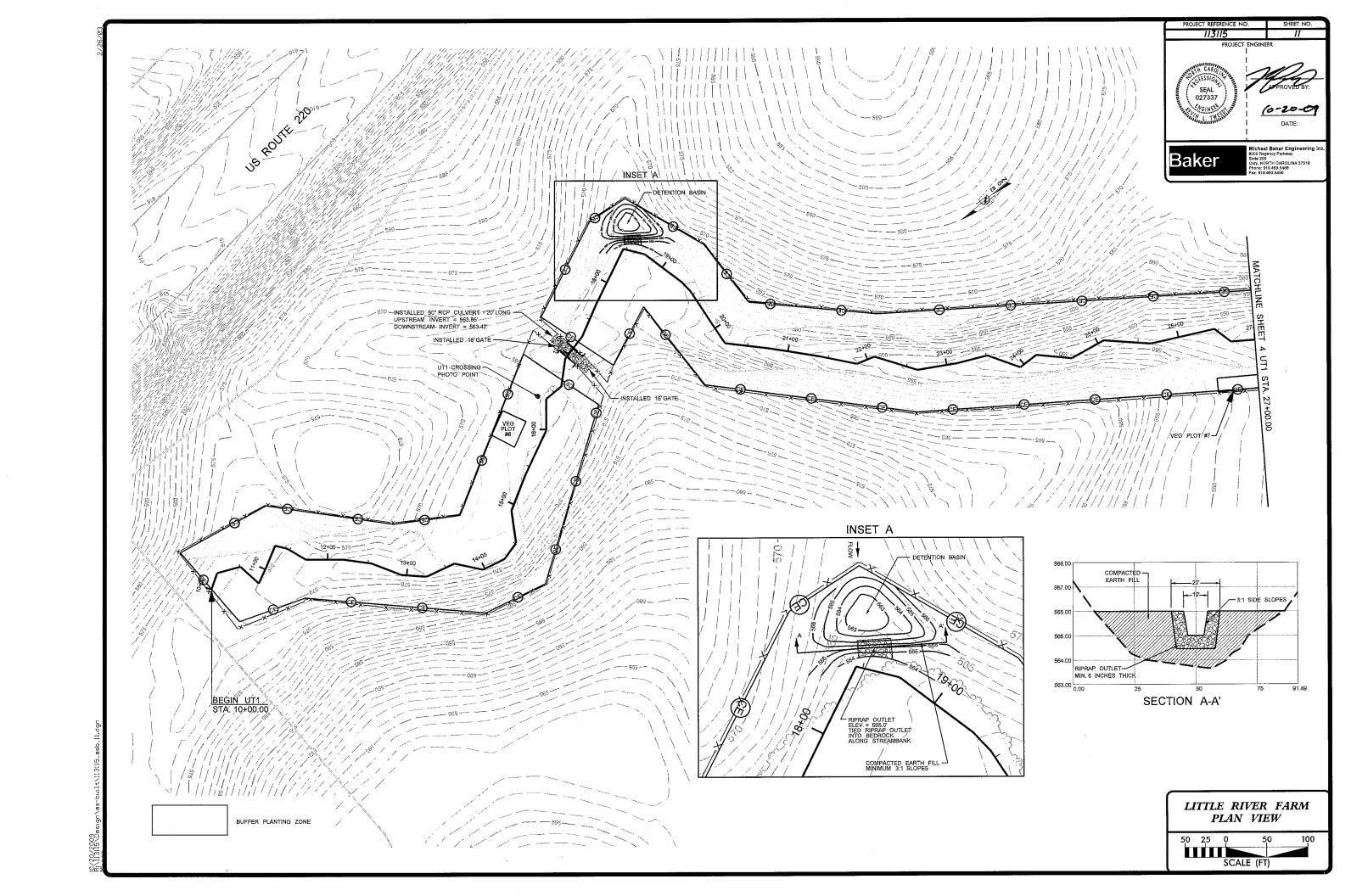


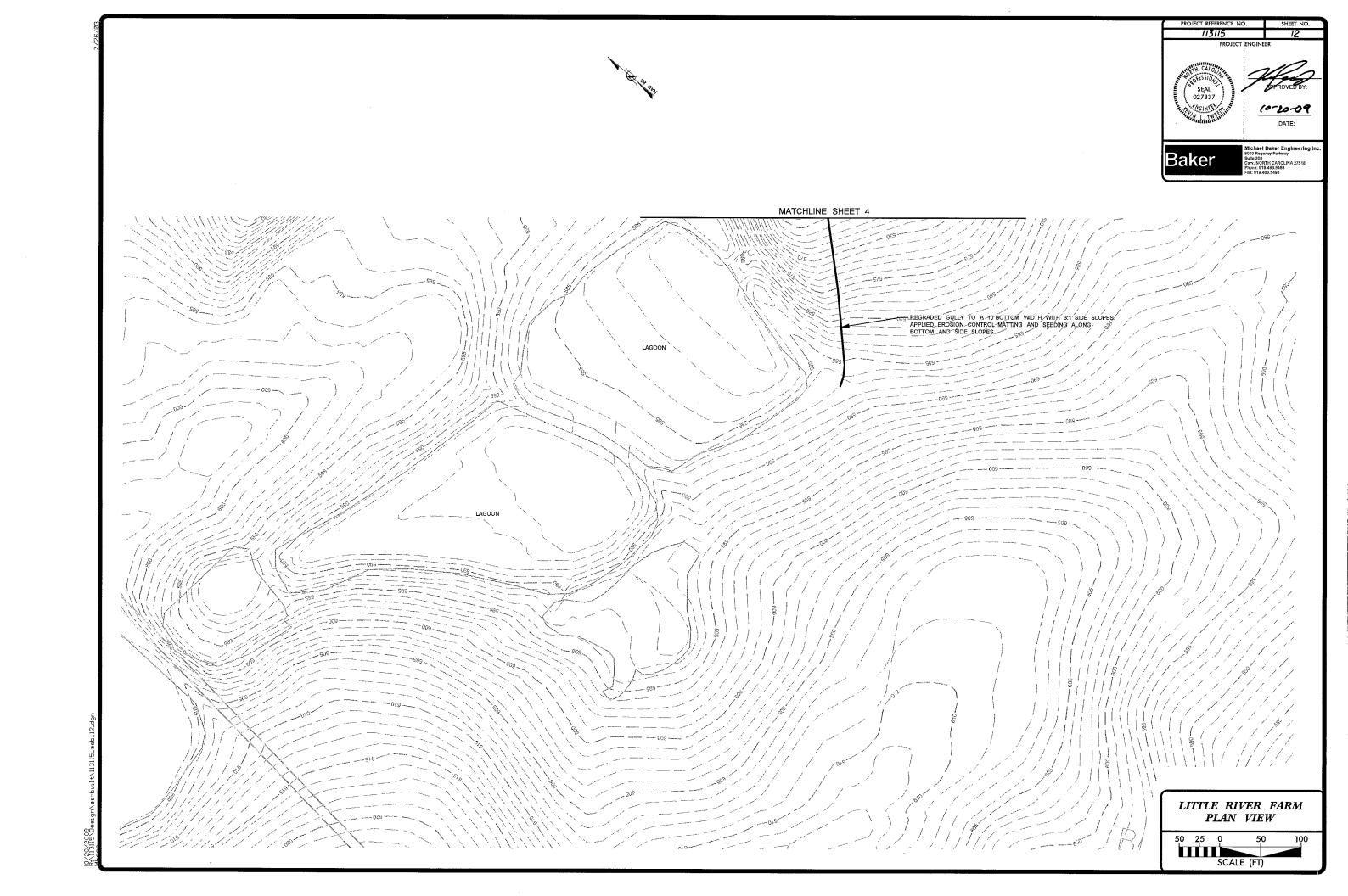






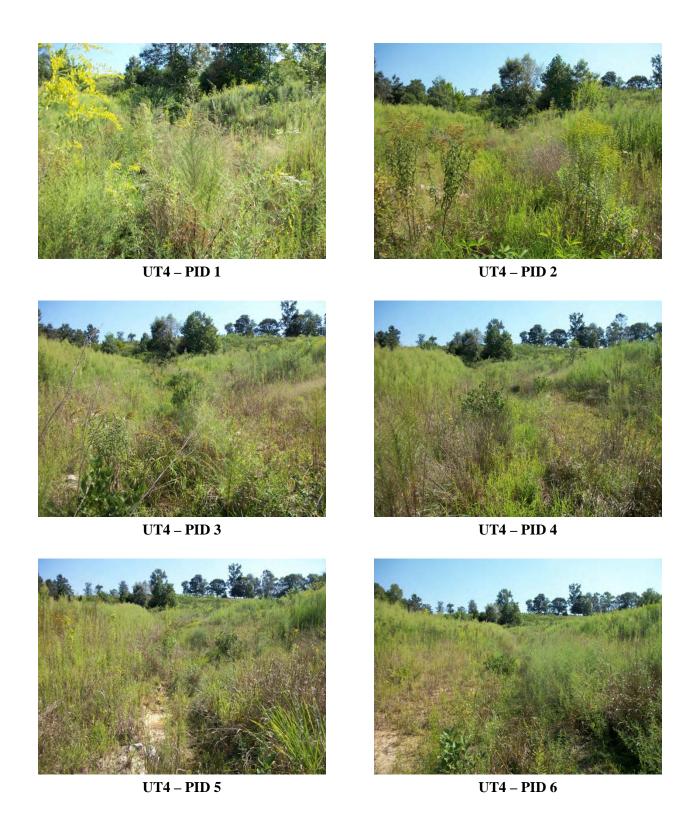






APPENDIX E: PHOTO LOG

UT4 PID Photos







UT4 – PID 8



UT4 – PID 9



UT4 – PID 10



UT4 – PID 11

CROSSING PHOTOS



UT1 Crossing PID – Station 17+00



UT2A Crossing PID – Station 00+00



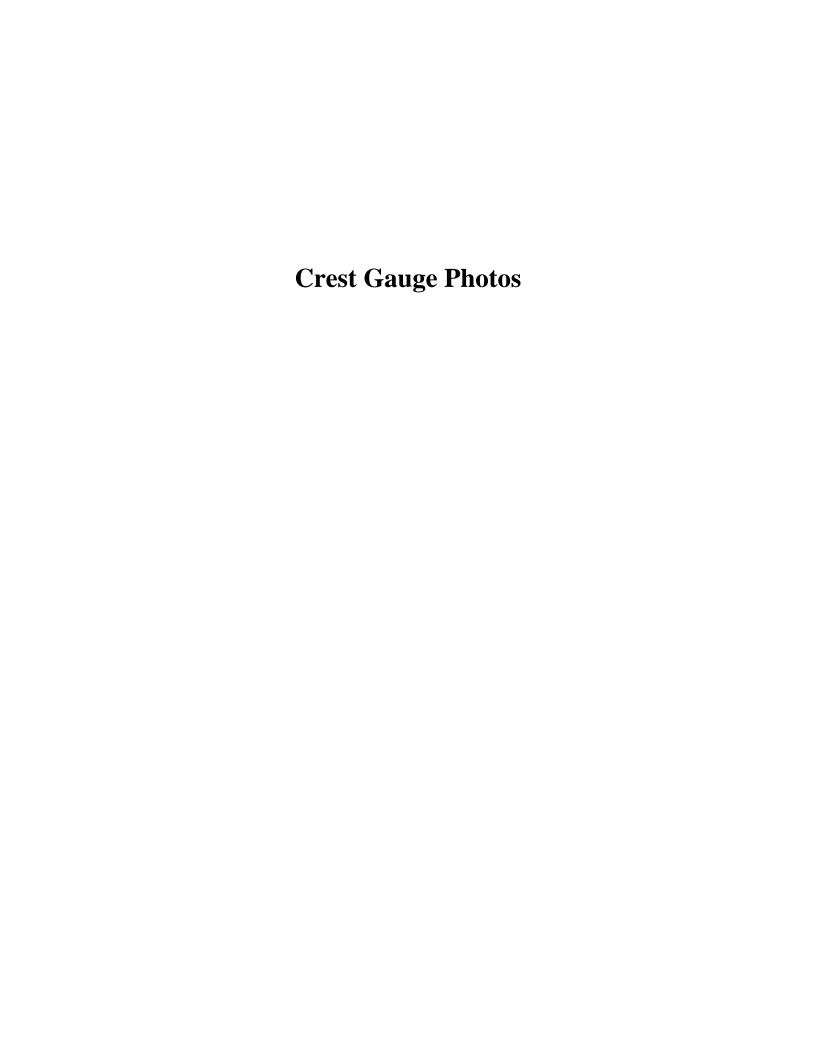
UT4 Crossing PID – Station 15+25



UT2 Crossing PID – Station 25+50

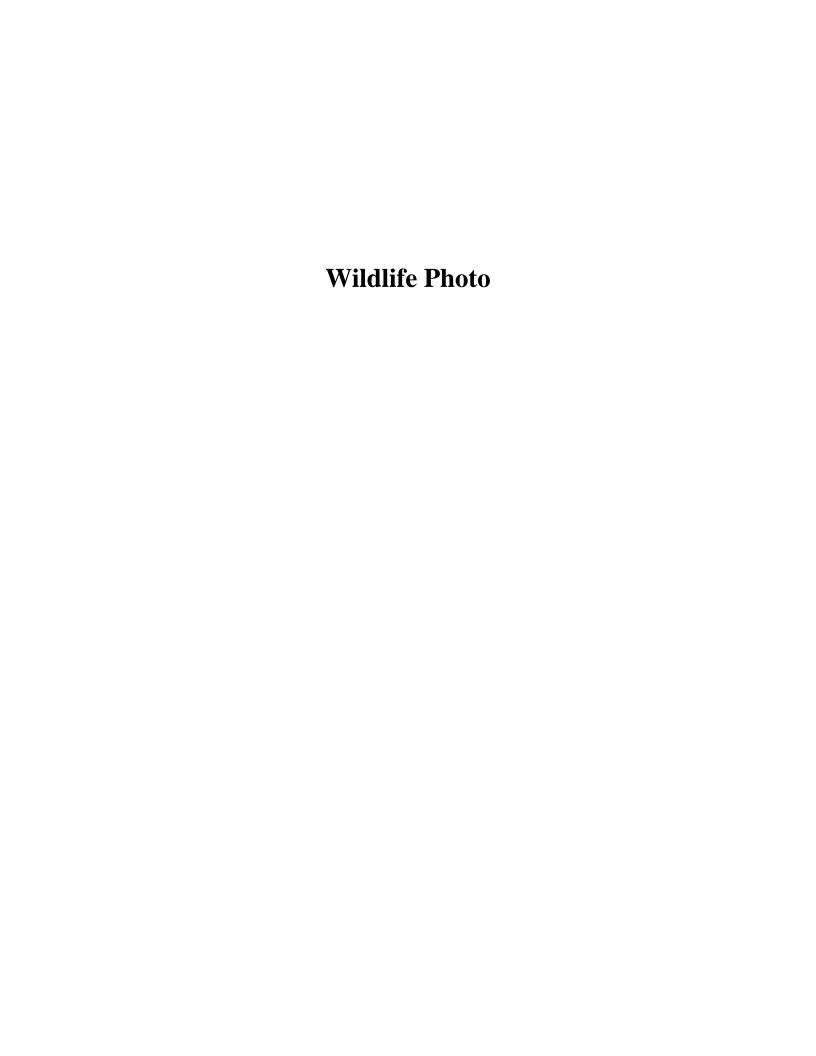


UT3A Crossing PID – Station 18+50





UT4 Crest Gauge – 9/14/2012





9/13/2012