LYLE CREEK MITIGATION SITE Catawba County, NC DENR Contract 003241 NCEEP Project Number 94643

Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report FINAL Data Collection Period: March-May 2012 Draft Submission Date: June 15, 2012 Final Submission Date: July 17, 2012





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lyle Creek Mitigation Site, hereafter referred to as the Site, is a full-delivery stream and wetland restoration project for the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in Catawba County, NC. The Site is located west of NC Highway 10/ North Main Street in the Town of Catawba, NC (Figure 1). The project is located in the Catawba River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050101140010, which is a NCEEP Targeted Local Watershed. This HUC qualifies as a service area for an adjacent HUC; therefore, the Lyle Creek Mitigation Site was submitted for mitigation credit in the Catawba River Basin HUC 03050103.

The primary objectives of the project were to provide ecological and water quality enhancements to the Catawba River Basin while creating a functional riparian corridor at the site level, providing wetland habitat and ecological function, and restoring a Piedmont Bottomland Forest as described by Schafale and Weakley (1990). These objectives were achieved by restoring 5,411 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent stream channel and 6.6 acres (ac) of wetland area, enhancing 1,384 LF of intermittent stream channel and creating 2.9 ac of wetland area. Approximately 179 LF of stream was excluded from the total project credit calculations from crossings (farm roads and power line easements). Buffer restoration of 23.1 ac and buffer enhancement of 3.5 ac was also established, but was not intended for mitigation credit at this time. The Site's riparian areas were also planted to stabilize streambanks and wetland areas, improve habitat and protect water quality.

Pre-Construction Site Conditions

The Site is located in the Kings Mountain Belt of the Piedmont physiographic province (USGS, 1998). Land use within the watershed is historically rural and dominated by forest and agriculture and is approximately 50% forested, 20% developed, 17% agricultural, 8% shrubland, and 5% herbaceous upland. The Site consists of one second order tributary (UT), three first order UTs, and one UT that transitions from a first order to a third order tributary within the project limits. All UTs drain to Lyle Creek, which is a tributary to the Catawba River. At the downstream limits of the project, the drainage area is 315 ac (0.5 square miles).

Prior to construction activities, the onsite UTs to Lyle Creek were regularly modified and maintained and therefore lacked bedform diversity, habitat, and riparian buffer. The primary impacts to the project channels were the result of mowing, ditching, vegetation maintenance, and dredging associated with tree farming activities. As a result of the aforementioned land activities, the onsite streams were incised and overly wide with shallow flow. These stream conditions resulted in many of the onsite streams being unable to maintain channel form and subsequently filled in with sediment, organic matter and vegetation. In-stream bedform diversity was extremely poor and the longitudinal profile was dominated by shallow runs. The lack of bedform diversity combined with continued anthropogenic disturbance resulted in degraded aquatic habitat, altered hydrology (related to loss of floodplain connection and lowered water table) and water quality concerns such as lower dissolved oxygen levels (due to shallow flow with few reaeration points).

Table 5 in Appendix 2 presents the pre-restoration conditions in detail for the Site.

Restoration Approach and Implementation

The purpose of the project site restoration was to restore a high quality riparian corridor at the site level, provided wetland habitat, and enhanced ecological function on the Site. The ecological uplift can be summarized as starting from tree farming-impacted streams and wetlands and moving to stable channels and wetlands in a protected riparian corridor. Restoration of dimension, pattern and profile was implemented for UT1, UT1a and UT1b; enhancement of profile and dimension was implemented for UT1c and UT1d. Wetland restoration and creation included RW1 and RW2. UT1a, and UT1b discharge into an anastomosed wetland complex upstream of their confluence with UT1 as depicted in the as-built plans in Appendix 4. This anastomosed wetland complex was not proposed for stream mitigation credit. Figure 2 and Table 1 present the implemented design for the Site.

The final restoration plan was submitted and accepted by the NCEEP in August 2011. Construction activities were completed by River Works, Inc. in April 2012. The baseline monitoring and as-built survey were completed between April and May of 2012. There were no significant deviations reported in the project elements in comparison to the design plans. A few structures were either eliminated or adjusted slightly based on field conditions. An additional log sill was added at 102+85 on UT1 to help turn the water in the bend. Log sill 104+25 on UT1, which was intended to provide grade control in combination with log vane 104+26, was eliminated. Instead, log vane 104+26 was converted to a j-hook vane to provide the same function that the log vane/log sill combination would have provided. Log vanes 107+74 and 107+98 on UT1 were eliminated because they were determined to not be necessary in the field. Additionally, from stations 104+60 to 105+15 and from 106+00 to 106+75 on UT1, the design profile was altered slightly in the field to ease the transition between UT1 Reach 1 Upper and UT1 Reach 1 Lower. On UT1A, 4 log sills from station 300+58 to 300+67 were replaced with two boulder sills. The enhancement approach on UT1c was changed slightly. The proposed construction technique of filling in alternating sides of the overly wide channel in order to establish pattern proved difficult during construction due to poor side slope compaction. To overcome this, the old channel was completely filled in to bankfull elevation and a meandering channel was established at a higher elevation connected to the existing floodplain.

All brush toe was eliminated from the project plans and replaced with either sod mats or brush mattress. This field change was decided upon because the brush toe seemed to overwhelm the small constructed cross sections. All cross sections were built to the design dimensions and spot checked in the field by Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (WEI). Native sod material was then applied to the banks. The juncus/sod mats were harvested onsite and had varying degrees of thickness which ranged from 0.3' to 0.5'. The mats slightly decreased the cross sectional dimensions, but this change was considered

positive. Vegetation usually bioaccumulates on the constructed banks for several years post-construction and effectively narrows the cross sections in the same way.

Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information and watershed/site background information for this project.

Monitoring

Baseline monitoring (Year 0 of 5) was conducted in April and May of 2012. The first annual monitoring assessment (Year 1 of 5) will be completed in the fall of 2012. The Site will be monitored for a total of seven (7) years; the stream and vegetation assessment will only be monitored for five (5) years and the wetland assessment will be monitored for seven (7) years. The final monitoring activities will be conducted in 2018 and the close-out in 2019. Monitoring will consist of collecting morphological, vegetative, and hydrological data on an annual basis to assess the project success based on the restoration goals and objectives. The success of the Site will be assessed using measurements of the stream channel's dimension, pattern, profile, permanent photographs, stream and wetland vegetation, and groundwater and surface water hydrology. Any areas with identified high priority problems, such as streambank instability, aggradation/degradation, lack of vegetation establishment, or failure to meet groundwater hydrology success criteria will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The problem areas will be visually noted and remedial actions will be discussed with NCEEP staff to determine a plan of action. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

1.0 Project Goals, Background and Attributes

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Site is located west of NC Highway 10/ North Main Street in the Town of Catawba, NC (Figure 1). The site is 18 miles east of Hickory, 15 miles southwest of Statesville and approximately 2 miles south of I-40. The Site is located on an active tree farm surrounded by woods and residential land use. The Site is bounded by Lyle Creek to the north, NC Highway 10/ North Main Street to the east and an elevated railroad right-of-way to the south.

The Site is located on one parcel owned by the Garmon Family. A Conservation Easement held by the State of North Carolina has been recorded with the Catawba County Register of Deeds on the 26.62-acre Lyle Creek project study area within the Garmon parcel. The conservation easement allows the restoration work to occur and protects the project area in perpetuity. Signage and demarcation were placed along the easement per current NCEEP guidance at the time the proposal was submitted.

The Site is located within the NCEEP targeted watershed for the Catawba River Basin (HUC 03050101140010) and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Subbasin 03-08-32. This are in HUC 03050101140010, is within the service area for the adjacent HUC 03050103; therefore, the Lyle Creek Mitigation Site was submitted for mitigation credit in the Catawba River Basin HUC 03050103. Lyle Creek flows into the Catawba River less than a mile downstream of the proposed mitigation site. The NCDWQ assigns best usage classifications to State Waters that reflect water quality conditions and potential resource usage. Lyle Creek (NCDWQ Index No. 11-76-4.5) is the main receiving tributary of the project reaches and has been classified as Class WS-IV; CA waters. Class WS-IV waters are used as sources of water supply for drinking or food processing purposes where a more restrictive WS-I, WS-II, or WS-III classification is not feasible. These waters are also protected for Class C uses such as secondary recreation, fishing, wildlife, fish and aquatic life propagation and survival and agriculture. WS-IV waters are generally in moderately to highly-developed watersheds or Protected Areas. This portion of Lyle Creek is also located within the Critical Area (CA) of the Catawba River/ Lake Norman.

Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The major goals of the mitigation project were to provide ecological and water quality enhancements to the Catawba River Basin while creating a functional riparian corridor at the site level, providing wetland habitat and ecological function, and restoring a Piedmont Bottomland Forest as described by Schafale and Weakley (1990). Monitored enhancements to water quality and ecological processes established in the mitigation plan are outlined below, followed by expected project benefits which are associated with restoration, but will not be monitored as part of this project:

Monitored Project Goals

• Wetland areas will be disked to increase surface roughness and better capture rainfall which will improve connection with the water table for groundwater recharge.

Adjacent streams will be stabilized and established with a floodplain elevation to promote hydrologic transfer between wetland and stream.

- A channel with riffle-pool sequences and some rock and wood structures will be created in the steeper project reaches and a channel with run-pool sequences and woody debris structures will be created in the low sloped project reaches for macroinvertebrate and fish habitat. Introduction of wood including root wads and woody 'riffles' along with native stream bank vegetation will substantially increase habitat value. Gravel areas will be added as appropriate to further diversify available habitats.
- Adjacent buffer areas will be restored by removing invasive vegetation and planting native vegetation. These areas will be allowed to receive more regular and inundating flows. Riparian wetland areas will be restored and enhanced to provide wetland habitat.
- Sediment input from eroding stream banks will be reduced by installing bioengineering and in-stream structures while creating a stable channel form using geomorphic design principles.

Expected Project Benefits

- Chemical fertilizer and pesticide levels will be decreased by filtering runoff from adjacent tree farm operations through restored native buffer zones and wetlands. Offsite nutrient input will be absorbed onsite by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas and wetlands, where flood flows can disperse through native vegetation and be captured in vernal pools. Increased surface water residency time will provide contact treatment time and groundwater recharge potential.
- Sediment from offsite sources will be captured during bankfull or greater flows by deposition on restored floodplain areas where native vegetation will slow overland flow velocities.
- Restored riffle/step-pool sequences on the upper reach of UT1a, where distinct points of re-aeration can occur, will allow for oxygen levels to be maintained in the perennial reaches. Small log steps on the upstream portion of UT1b and UT1 Reach 1 Upper will also provide re-aeration points.
- Creation of deep pool zones will lower temperature, helping to maintain dissolved oxygen concentrations. Pools will form below drops on the steeper project reaches and around areas of woody debris on the low-sloped project reaches. Establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers will create long-term shading of the channel flow to minimize thermal heating.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

1.3.1 Project Structure

Please refer to Figure 2 for the project component/asset map for the monitoring and restoration feature exhibits on Lyle Creek and its tributaries and Table 1 for the project component and mitigation credit information.

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

The design streams and wetlands were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but with also strong consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. The specific design stream and wetland types are described below.

1.3.2.1 Designed Stream Approach

The stream restoration portion of this project includes seven reaches (Appendix 4):

- UT1 Reach 1 Upper: UT1 from the southwestern corner of the project to the break in valley slope and beginning of RW2 (sta: 100+00 to 108+15)
- UT1 Reach 1 Lower: UT1 from the upstream extent of RW2 to the confluence with UT1a and UT1b (sta: 108+15 to 132+69)
- UT1 Reach 2: UT1 from the confluence with UT1a and UT1b to the confluence with Lyle Creek (sta: 132+69 to 141+50)
- UT1a Upper: UT1a from the southern project limits to the break in valley slope and beginning of RW1 (sta: 300+00 to 302+01)
- UT1a Lower: UT1a from upstream extent of RW1 to the beginning of anastomosed wetland complex in RW1 (sta: 302+01 to 306+15)
- UT1b: UT1b from southern project limits to the beginning of anastomosed wetland complex in RW1 (sta: 200+00 to 209+97)
- UT1c: UT1c from the outfall of a farm culvert to the confluence with UT1 (sta: 400+00 to 406+30)
- UT1d: UT1d from the outfall of a farm culvert on the western project limit to the confluence with UT1 (sta: 500+00 to 507+07)

All stream reaches were designed as the optimal stream type for their valley types and slopes. UT1 – Reach 1 Upper was constructed as a Bc type stream according to Rosgen's classification system (1994). UT1a – Upper was constructed as a B type stream. UT1 – Reach 1 Lower, UT1 – Reach 2, UT1a – Lower and UT1b were constructed as C type streams according to Rosgen's classification system. UT1c was enhanced by modifying the channel pattern and dimension. A meandering pattern was established and logs sills were installed to provide habitat diversity and some pattern. UT1d was enhanced in place by installing instream structures to raise the bed, reconnecting the stream with the left floodplain. A bankfull bench was constructed on the right bank and the buffer was planted.

The morphologic design parameters for the design reaches fell within the ranges specified for Rosgen's B, Bc, and C stream types. The specific values for the design parameters were selected based on reference reach surveys and designer experience. Selected ratios were compared to the reference reaches to ensure they were within the range seen in similar, natural streams. Finally, existing conditions stream power was compared to design stream power. Each of the design restoration reaches were reconnected with the existing floodplain (Priority 1) except along portions of the design reaches where excavation of a new floodplain at a lower level was necessary due to stream and floodplain grade transitions (Priority 2). In either case, the restored C channels were designed to have entrenchment ratios of greater than 2.2.

1.3.1.2 Designed Wetland Approach

The wetland elements of this project established in the mitigation plan include the following (Appendix 4):

- RW1: This wetland component of the project is located in the eastern portion of the project area and is fed by the drainage areas of UT1a and UT1b. RW1 encompasses the lower floodplain area of these newly restored reaches and consists of 5.8 acres of wetland restoration and 1.1 acres of wetland creation. This wetland area was restored to a Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest (Schafale and Weakley, 1990).
- RW2: This wetland component is located in the western portion of the project area and will receive the majority of its hydrology from the newly restored UT1 Reach 1 Lower. RW2 includes a small portion of the adjacent UT1 floodplain area and consists of 0.8 acre of wetland restoration and 1.8 acres of wetland creation. As with RW1, RW2 was also restored to a Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest.
- Pocket Wetlands: The restoration of the streams described above included reconnecting the stream to the natural floodplain in some sections and creating a new lower floodplain for other sections. Pocket wetlands are likely to be created or enhanced simply by raising the existing stream beds to a degree that the floodplain will be frequently inundated. No mitigation credit will be claimed for this condition. Communities planted in these zones will be appropriate for Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forests.

As a final stage of construction, restored and created wetlands (including RW1, RW2, and any pocket wetlands) and riparian buffer zones were planted and restored to the dominant natural plant community based on reference conditions. The main reference site was a Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest located upstream on Lyle Creek. Because most of the wetland restoration and creation areas as well as the riparian buffer have hydrology similar to the Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest, this community was the primary target. Stream buffers were also restored to a Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest community as described in the natural plant community restoration plan in Section 7.4 of the mitigation plan.

Proposed plant and seed materials were placed on stream banks and bench areas as well as from the tops of banks out to the project easement limits. These areas were planted with juncus/sod mats, bare root trees, live stakes, and a seed mixture of permanent herbaceous vegetation ground cover. A permanent seed mixture of native herbaceous and grass species was also to all disturbed areas within the project easement. The herbaceous seed mixture was chosen to provide quick stabilization of constructed stream banks, benches, and side slopes. These species will also provide early habitat value through rapid growth of ground cover to the tops of banks and floodplain areas.

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

Lyle Creek was restored by WEI through a full-delivery contract with NCEEP. Tables 2, 3 and 4 provide detailed information regarding the Project Activity and Reporting History, Project Contacts and Project Baseline Information and Attributes.

2.0 Success Criteria

The stream restoration success criteria for the Site follows the approved performance criteria presented in the NCEEP Mitigation Plan Template (version 1.0, 11/20/2009) and the Stream Mitigation Guidelines issued in April 2003 by the USACE and NCDWQ. Annual monitoring and quarterly site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project for five years, or until success criteria are met. The stream restoration reaches (UT1, UT1a and UT1b) of the project were assigned specific performance criteria components for stream morphology, hydrology, and vegetation. The enhancement reaches (UT1c and UT1d) were documented through photographs and visual assessments to verify that no significant degradational changes are occurring in the stream channel or riparian corridor. Monitoring for wetland vegetation will extend seven years beyond completion of construction. The wetland restoration and creation sections will be assigned specific performance criteria for hydrology and vegetation. These success criteria are covered in detail as follows.

2.1 Hydrology

2.1.1 Streams

Stream hydrology attainment will be monitored in accordance to the USACE (2003) standards. Two bankfull flow events in separate years must be documented on the project within the five-year monitoring period. Bankfull events will be documented using a crest gage, photographs, and visual assessments such as debris lines.

2.2 Morphological Parameters and Channel Stability

2.2.1 Dimension

Riffle/run cross-sections on the restoration reaches should remain relatively stable; however, due to the sand/silt nature of the substrate throughout the project reaches, fluctuations of the riffle/run bed elevation over time are expected plus or minus 6 inches. These fluctuations should be temporary and will likely correspond to storm events. Riffle/run cross-sectional ratios (width-to-depth, depth ratio, and bank height ratio) should fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate Rosgen stream type. If persistent changes are observed, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of long term instability. Indicators of instability include a vertically incising thalweg or eroding channel banks. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth. Remedial action would not be taken if channel changes indicate a movement toward stability.

2.2.2 Pattern and Profile

Longitudinal profile data for the stream restoration reaches should show that the bedform features remain relatively stable however they may fluctuate some due to the fine nature of sediments from the watershed. The riffles/runs should be steeper and shallower than the pools. Pools in meander bends are expected to be deeper than riffles however the bed elevation may fluctuate up or down over time depending on the amount of sand contributed from the watershed. Deeper pools will likely develop in areas with woody debris or below step structures. Adjustments in length and slope of run and glide features are expected and

will not be considered a sign of instability. The longitudinal profile should show that the bank height ratio remains very near to 1.0 for the majority of the restoration reaches.

2.3 Vegetation

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260 planted stems per acre in the riparian corridor along restored and enhanced reaches at the end of year five monitoring, and 200 planted stems per acre within the wetland restoration and creation areas at the end of year seven monitoring. The interim measure of vegetative success for the entire site will be the survival of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of the third monitoring year. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and controlled as necessary throughout the five-year monitoring period for streams and seven-year monitoring period for wetlands.

2.4 Photograph Reference Points

Photographs should illustrate the site's vegetation and morphological stability on an annual basis. Cross-section photos should demonstrate no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Longitudinal photos should indicate the absence of vertical incision or bank erosion. Grade control structures should remain stable. Deposition of sediment on the bank side of vane arms is preferable. Maintenance of scour pools on the channel side of vane arms is expected. Reference photos will also be taken for each of the vegetation plots.

2.5 Wetlands

The final performance criteria for wetland hydrology will be a free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the ground surface for 7 percent of the growing season, which is measured on consecutive days under typical precipitation conditions. This success criteria was determined through model simulations of post restoration conditions and comparison to an immediately adjacent existing wetland system. If a particular well does not meet this criteria for a given monitoring year, rainfall patterns will be analyzed and the hydrograph will be compared to that of the reference well to assess whether atypical weather conditions occurred during the monitoring period.

2.6 Schedule and Reporting

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to NCEEP. Based on the NCEEP Monitoring Report Template (version 1.3, 1/15/2010), the monitoring reports will include the following:

- 1. Project background which includes project objectives, project structure, restoration type and approach, location and setting, history and background.
- 2. As-built topographic plans of major project elements including such items as grade control structures, vegetation plots, monitoring cross-sections, groundwater gages and crest gages.
- 3. Photographs showing views of the project area taken from fixed point stations.
- 4. Assessment of the stability of the project based on the cross-sections and longitudinal profile, where applicable.
- 5. Vegetative data as described above including the identification of any invasion by undesirable plant species.
- 6. Hydrology data as described above.

- 7. A description of damage by animals or vandalism.
- 8. Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented.
- 9. Wildlife observations.

3.0 Monitoring Plan

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to NCEEP. These reports will be based on the NCEEP Monitoring Report Template (version 1.3, 1/15/2010). The monitoring period will extend five years beyond completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met. Monitoring for wetland vegetation will extend seven years beyond completion of construction.

3.1 Streams

3.1.1 Dimension

In order to monitor the channel dimension, a total of 12 permanent cross-sections have been installed along the UTs to Lyle Creek; 8 on UT1, 2 on UT1a and 2 on UT1b. Cross-sections are located at representative riffle/run and pool sections on each monitored reach. Each cross-section is permanently marked with pins to establish its location. Cross-section surveys will be performed annually and will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, edge of water and thalweg.

3.1.2 Pattern and Profile

A longitudinal profile will be completed for the 4,460 LF of the restoration reaches (3,000 LF on UT1, 615 LF on UT1a and 845 LF on UT1b) on the Site immediately postconstruction and annually throughout the five year monitoring period. The initial as-built survey will be used for baseline comparisons. Measurements in the survey will include thalweg, water surface, bankfull and top of low bank. These profile measurements will be taken at the head of each riffle, run, pool and glide, as well as at the maximum pool depth. The survey will be tied to a permanent benchmark and NC State Plane coordinates.

3.1.3 Photo Documentation

A total of 34 permanent photographs were established within the project stream and wetland areas after construction. Photographs will be taken once a year to visually document stability for five years following construction. Permanent markers were established so that the same locations and view directions on the site are monitored each year. Photographs will be used to monitor restoration, enhancement and creation stream and wetland areas as well as vegetation plots. The photographer will make every effort to maintain the same area in each photo over time. Reference photos were also taken for each of the vegetation plots and cross-sections. The representative digital photo(s) will be taken on the same day the surveys are conducted.

3.1.4 Substrate

Because the streams through the project site are dominated by sand and silt-size particles, pebble count and/or bulk sampling procedures would not show a significant change in bed

material size or distribution over the monitoring period; therefore, bed material analyses will not be conducted for this project.

3.1.5 Bankfull Events

Bankfull events will be documented using a crest gage, photographs and visual assessments such as debris lines. Three crest gages were installed; one on UT1, one on UT1a, and one on UT1b. The crest gages were installed in a permanent riffle cross-section of the restored channels. The gages 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.

3.1.6 Visual Assessment

Visual assessments will be conducted along all reaches each year to obtain qualitative geomorphic data. Each visual assessment evaluation after the baseline survey will include re-evaluation along the same profile.

3.3 Vegetation

A total of 35 vegetation monitoring plots were installed and evaluated within the restoration, enhancement and creation areas to measure the survival of the planted trees. The number of monitoring quadrants required is based on the NCEEP monitoring guidance documents (version 2.0, 10/14/10). The size of individual quadrants is 100 square meters for woody tree species and shrubs. Vegetation assessments will be conducted following the Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS) Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Lee et al., 2008).

The initial baseline survey was conducted within 21 days from completion of site planting and will be used for subsequent monitoring year comparisons. The first annual vegetation monitoring activities will be conducted at the end of the first growing season, during the month of September. The restoration and enhancement sites will then be evaluated each subsequent year between June 1 and September 31. Species composition, density and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by plot and for the entire site. Individual plot data will be provided and will include diameter, height, density, vigor, damage (if any) and percent survival. Planted woody stems will be marked annually as needed, based off of a known origin, so they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the baseline year's living planted stems and the current year's living planted stems.

3.4 Wetlands

Groundwater monitoring gages were established throughout the wetland restoration, enhancement and creation areas. The gages were installed at appropriate locations so that the data collected will provide an indication of groundwater levels throughout the wetland project area. A total of 8 groundwater gages were installed within the wetland areas; 5 in RW1 and 3 in RW2. To determine the growing season for the Site, two soil temperature loggers were also installed within each wetland. A barrotroll logger and a rain gage were also installed on site. All monitoring gages will be downloaded on a quarterly basis and will be maintained on an as needed basis. Refer to the as-built plans in Appendix 4 for the monitoring gages location within the Site.

4.0 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

Any identified high priority problem areas, such as streambank instability, aggradation/degradation, lack of vegetation establishment, or failure to meet groundwater hydrology success criteria will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The problem areas will be visually noted and remedial actions will be discussed with NCEEP staff to determine a plan of action. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

4.1 Vegetation

Vegetative problem areas will be mapped and included in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Vegetation problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, or grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCEEP correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

4.2 Stream

Stream problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual stream assessment. Stream problems areas may include bank erosion, structure failure, beaver dams, aggradation/degradation, etc. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCEEP correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

4.3 Wetlands

Wetland problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual wetland assessment. Wetland problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems, or wetland hydrology not meeting success criteria. Appropriate remedial actions will be determined with NCEEP correspondence. A proposal of work will be submitted if remediation of an area is required.

5.0 As-Built Condition (Baseline)

The Site construction and as-built survey were completed during April and May 2012. The survey included locating the channel boundaries, structures, cross-sections, and monitoring features such as photo points, vegetation plots, groundwater gages, and crest gauges. For comparison purposes, the baseline monitoring divided the reach assessments in the same way they were established for design parameters: UT1 Upper Reach, Lower Reach, and Reach 2, UT1a, UT1b, UT1c, and UT1d.

5.1 As-Built/Record Drawings

A half size as-built plan is located in Appendix 4 with the pre-construction, design, and postconstruction locations and alignments for the project. Field adjustments made to the design plans during construction included eliminating or moving a few habitat structures based on observed field conditions. An additional log sill was added at 102+85 on UT1 to help turn the water in the bend. Log sill 104+25 on UT1, which was intended to provide grade control in combination with log vane 104+26, was eliminated. Instead, log vane 104+26 was converted to a j-hook vane to provide the same function that the log vane/log sill combination would have provided. Log vanes 107+74 and 107+98 on UT1 were eliminated because they were determined to not be necessary in the field. Additionally, from stations 104+60 to 105+15 and from 106+00 to 106+75 on UT1, the design profile was altered slightly in the field to ease the transition between UT1 Reach 1 Upper and UT1 Reach 1 Lower. On UT1A, 4 log sills from station 300+58 to 300+67 were replaced with two boulder sills. The enhancement approach on UT1c was changed slightly. The proposed construction technique of filling in alternating sides of the overly wide channel in order to establish pattern proved difficult during construction due to poor side slope compaction. To overcome this, the old channel was completely filled in to bankfull elevation and a meandering channel was established at a higher elevation connected to the existing floodplain.

All brush toe was eliminated from the project plans and replaced with either juncus/sod mats or brush mattresses. This field change was decided upon because the brush toe seemed to overwhelm the small constructed cross sections. All cross sections were built to the design dimensions and spot checked in the field by WEI. Native sod material was then applied to the banks. The juncus/sod mats were harvested onsite and had varying degrees of thickness which ranged from 0.3' to 0.5'. The mats slightly decreased the cross sectional dimensions, but this change was considered positive. Vegetation usually bioaccumulates on the constructed banks for several years post-construction and effectively narrows the cross sections in the same way.

5.2 Baseline Data Assessment

5.2.1 Morphological State of the Channel

Morphological data for the as-built profile was collected in April 2012. Please refer to Appendix 2 for summary data tables, morphological plots, and stream photographs.

Profile

The baseline (MY-0) profile numbers are closely matched to the design parameters. Although some of the baseline parameters fall outside of the design ratios, the installed stream meets the design intent. These changes are most likely due to the small dimension of the channel, where slight grade changes within construction tolerances and slight shifts in survey data collection locations can significantly impact calculation of facet slopes and other profile parameters. The plotted longitudinal profile and related summary data can be found in Appendix 2.

Dimension

The baseline (MY-0) dimension numbers are closely matched to the design parameters. Although some of the baseline parameters fall outside of the design ratios, the installed stream meets the design intent. These changes are most likely due to the small dimension of the channel, where slight grade changes within construction tolerances and slight shifts in survey data collection locations can significantly impact dimension ratio calculations. Summary data and cross-section plots can be found in Appendix 2.

Pattern

The baseline (MY-0) radius of curvature and channel belt width numbers are similar to design objectives for all three reaches. Pattern data will be completed in MY-5 if there are

any indicators through the profile or dimensions that significant geomorphic adjustments have occurred. The summary data can be found in Appendix 2.

5.2.2 Vegetation

The baseline monitoring (MY-0 of 5) vegetative survey was completed in April and May 2012. The baseline vegetation monitoring resulted in an average survivability of 532 stems per acre, which is greater than the required density. There was an average of 13 stems per plot. Refer to Appendix 3 for vegetation summary tables, raw data tables, and vegetation plot photographs.

5.2.3 Photo Documentation

Permanent photographs locations were surveyed by Dewberry and photographed by WEI. These photographs can be found in Appendix 2.

5.2.4 Hydrology

No bankfull events were recorded with the crest gauges during the baseline data collection.

9.0 References

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APPENDIX 1. General Tables and Figures

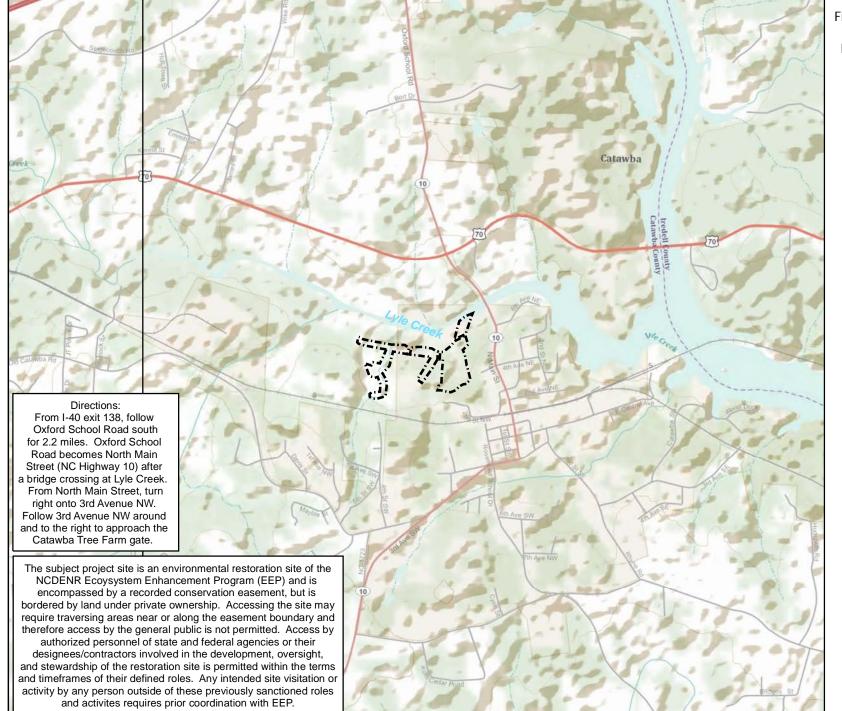


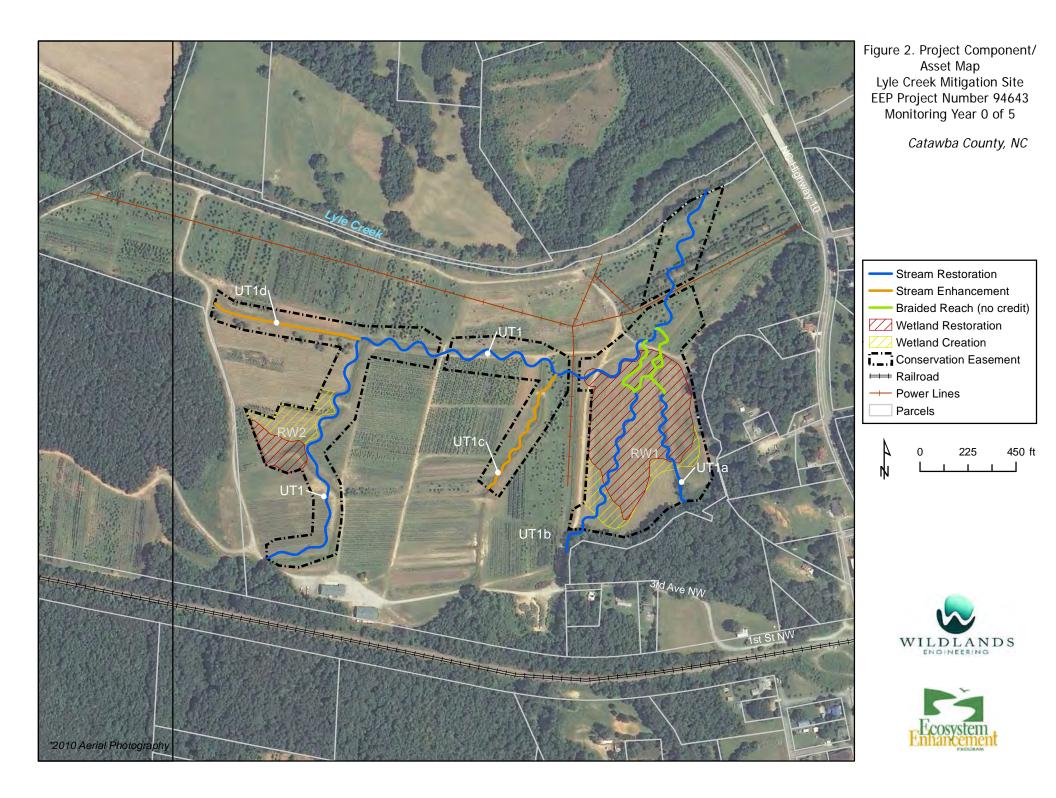
Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map Lyle Creek Mitigation Site EEP Project Number 94643 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Catawba County, NC

0 1,000 2,000 ft







Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.94643) Monitoring Year 0

				Mitigati	on Credits				
		eam	Ripariar	n Wetland	Non-Ripari	an Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offet	Phosphorous Nutrient Offse
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE			
Fotals	5,411	554	6.6	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				Project C	Components				
Re	ach ID	As-Built Stationing/ Location	Existing Footage (LF)	Approach		or Restoration valent	Len	lt Mitigation gth/Area F/acres)	Mitigation Rati
	UT1	100+00- 141+30	4,071 LF	Priority 1/2	Resto	oration	3,9	951 LF ¹	1:1
τ	JT1a	300+00- 306+15	1,141 LF	Priority 1	Resto	oration	61	$15 LF^2$	1:1
τ	JT1b	201+52- 209+97	890 LF	Priority 1/2	Resto	oration	84	45 LF ³	1:1
τ	JT1c	400+00- 406+77	695 LF	in-stream structures, grading, planting	Enhanc	ement II	67	77 LF ⁴	2.5:1
τ	JT1d	500+00- 507+07	760 LF	in-stream structures, grading, planting	Enhanc	ement II	7	07 LF	2.5:1
I	RW1	N/A	N/A	grading, planting	Resto	oration	5	.8 AC	1:1
I	RW1	N/A	N/A	grading, planting	Crea	ation	1	.1 AC	3:1
1	RW2	N/A	N/A	grading, planting	Resto	oration	0	.8 AC	1:1
I	RW2	N/A	N/A	grading, planting	Crea	ation	1	.8 AC	3:1
				Compone	nt Summation	1			
Restor	ation Level	Stre (linea	eam r feet)		Wetland res)	Non-Ripariar (acre		Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)
				Riverine	Non-Riverine				
	toration	5,4	411	6.6					
	ncement								
	ncement I								
Enhar	ncement II	1,3	384						
Cr	eation			1.0					
Pres	ervation								
	y Preservation								
				BMP	Elements				
Ele	ements	Loca	ation	Purpose	/Function			Notes	
				vater Wetland; Natural Infiltratio				y Detention Po	nd; FS = Filter

¹ Excludes 179 LF in crossings (farm road and power line easements). Includes length from station 125+42 to 125+60 where left bank buffer width ranges from 48.5' to 50'. The right bank buffer width in this area exceeds 100'.

² Excludes downstream 306 LF of UT1a that is in the anastomosed wetland complex

³ Excludes downstream 243 LF of UT1b that is in the anastomosed wetland complex

⁴ Includes length from station 4+48 to 6+11 where left bank buffer width ranges from 28.7' to 50'. The right bank buffer width in this area ranges from 65.5' to 102.6'.

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.94643) Monitoring Year 0

	Date Collection	Completion or
Activity or Report	Complete	Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan	May 2011	August 2011
Final Design - Construction Plans	October 2011	December 2011
Construction	Jan-Apr 2012	April 2012
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area*	April 2012	April 2012
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	April 2012	April 2012
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach/segments	April 2012	April 2012
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	April 2012	June 2012
Year 1 Monitoring	Sept/Oct 2012	December 2012
Year 2 Monitoring	2013	December 2013
Year 3 Monitoring	2014	December 2014
Year 4 Monitoring	2015	December 2015
Year 5 Monitoring	2016	December 2016
Year 6 Monitoring	2017	December 2017
Year 7 Monitoring	2018	December 2018

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

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures Table 3. Project Contact Table Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.94643) Monitoring Year 0

Designer	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
	1430 S. Mint St, Suite 104
	Charlotte, NC 28203
Emily Reinicker, PE, CFM	704.332.7754
Construction Contractor	River Works, Inc.
	6105 Chapel Hill Rd
	Raleigh, NC 27607
Bill Wright	336.279.1002
Planting Contractor	River Works, Inc.
	6105 Chapel Hill Rd
	Raleigh, NC 27607
George Morris	336.279.1002
Seeding Contractor	River Works, Inc.
	6105 Chapel Hill Rd
	Raleigh, NC 27607
George Morris	336.279.1002
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource
Nursery Stock Suppliers	ArborGlen
	Superior Tree
	Mellow Marsh Farm
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
	Kirsten Y. Gimbert
Stream, Vegetation and Wetland Monitoring, POC	704.332.7754, ext. 110

Appendix 1. General Tables and Figures Table 4. Project Information and Attributes Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.94643) **Monitoring Year 0**

Construct Classifier Classifier <thclassifier< th=""> Classifier <thclassifier< th=""> Classifier Classifier</thclassifier<></thclassifier<>		Project I	nformation											
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Niver Basin		Project Watershed	Summary Inform											
Niver Basin	Physiographic Province				Piedmont									
USSS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit 0000101 USSS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit 0000101 DVQ Sub-basin Catarba River Subbasin 02-08-32 Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area 9% SGA Hydrologic Unit 8-digit 9% CGIA Land Use Classification 50% Forested, 20% Developed, 17% Agricultural, 8% Shrubland, 5% Herbaceous Upland Reach Summary Information Parameters UTI UTIA UTIB UTIC UTID RVI RV2 Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration 315 56 78 20 9 96 134 Orlina area (acres) 315 56 78 26 9 96 134 NCDWQ Water Quality Classification 1-34 Cresk - NF-VC4. VSCMQ Water Quality Classification N/A N/A Storeptoing (stream type) of Design 85, Fe - Ge * Fe * N/A N/A Underlying mapped solis Chewacla loam Chewacla loam fines and * fines and * fines and *														
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Regulatory Considerations Regulation Applicable? Resolved? Supporting Documentation Waters of the United States - Section 404 X X USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No.27 and Quality (Dam Safety) Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A Endangered Species Act X X X Endangered Species Act X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (AMA) N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X County floodplain administrator. Essential Fisheries Habitat X X X Project area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to object to the restoratio price (letter from NCWRC)														
Waters of the United States - Section 404 X X X USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No.27 and Quality (Dam Safety) Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A Lyle Creek Mitigation Plan; two federally listed species, the bald eagle (Haliacetus leucocephalus) and dwarf-flowered hearleaf (Hexastylis namiflora) are currently listed in Catawba County. Studies found "no individual species, critical habitat, or suitable habitat was found to exist on the site" (letter to USFW. no response was received within the 30-day time frame from USFWS) Endangered Species Act X X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X Yeight and ministrator. FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X Yeigect area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to o		Regulatory	Considerations											
Waters of the United States - Section 404 X X X USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No. 3689 Waters of the United States - Section 401 X X X 3689 Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Endangered Species Act X X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X X County floodplain development permit approved by Catawba County Cutter from NCWRC)	Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	1	Sup	porting Docu	mentation							
Waters of the United States - Section 401 X X X 3689 Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety) N/A N/A N/A N/A Lyle Creek Mitigation Plan; two federally listed species, the bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) and dwarf-flowered hearleaf (Hexastylis naniflora) are currently listed in Catawba County. Studies found "no individual species, critical habitat, or suitable habitat was found to exist on the site" (letter to USFW) Endangered Species Act X X No response was received within the 30-day time frame from USFWS) Historic Preservation Act X X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A REMA Floodplain Compliance X X X County floodplain administrator. FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X Project area has warm water fisherics; found no reason to object to the restoratio project (letter fr	Waters of the United States - Section 404		Х	USACE Natio				ty Certification No.						
Endangered Species Act X X X No Instance X X No No FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X No Essential Fisheries Habitat X X Project area has warm water fisheries; fourt on NCWRC)	Waters of the United States - Section 401	Х	Х			3689		-						
Endangered Species Act X X Image: Constant C	Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A	N/A			N/A								
Endangered Species Act X X X Historic Preservation Act X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X County floodplain administrator. Essential Fisheries Habitat X X X Project area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to object to the restoratio project (letter from NCWRC)				(Haliaeetus l are currentl critical habitat	eucocephalus) y listed in Cata , or suitable hal	and dwarf-flow wba County. Stu bitat was found t	ered hearleaf (Hex udies found "no ir to exist on the site	astylis naniflora), dividual species, " (letter to USFWS;						
Historic Preservation Act X X No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO and THPO) Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X Essential Fisheries Habitat X X X	Endangered Species Act	Х	Х	no respo	onse was receiv	eu within the 30	-uay time frame f	iom USFWS)						
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) N/A N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X X County floodplain administrator. Essential Fisheries Habitat X X Y Project area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to object to the restoratio project (letter from NCWRC)	Historic Preservation Act			No historic r	esources were f	found to be impa	cted (letter from S	SHPO and THPO)						
Act (CAMA) N/A N/A FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X No-rise certification and floodplain development permit approved by Catawba FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X County floodplain administrator. Essential Fisheries Habitat X X Project area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to object to the restoratio project (letter from NCWRC)				1		·· 7-		. /						
FEMA Floodplain Compliance X X County floodplain administrator. Essential Fisheries Habitat X X Project area has warm water fisheries; found no reason to object to the restoration project (letter from NCWRC)	Act (CAMA)	N/A	N/A			N/A								
Essential Fisheries Habitat X X project (letter from NCWRC)	FEMA Floodplain Compliance	X	X		Cou	nty floodplain ad	dministrator.	-						
	Essential Fisheries Habitat ¹ Excludes 200 LF of crossings	Х	Х		pro	oject (letter from	NCWRC)							

² Excludes 306 LF of UT1a in the anastomosed wetlands complex

³ Excludes 243 LF of UT1b in the anastomosed wetlands complex

⁴ The Rosgen classification system is for natural streams. These channels have been heavily manipulated by man and therefore the Rosgen classification system is not applicable. These ⁵The project area does not have an associate regulated floodplain; however, the project reaches and wetland areas area located within the floodway and flood fringe of Lyle Creek.

APPENDIX 2. Morphological Summary and Data Plots

Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Table 5a. Baseline Stream Data Summary Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reaches 1 and 2 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

				ional C				Pre-Restoration Condition ¹							Reach Data			Design		As-Built/Baseline				
			UT1	UT1		UT1								UT to Catawba		Westbrook	UT1 Reach		UT1 Reach	UT1 Reach 1				
Parameter		Gauge		Reach 2			Rea		Rea	-	Reac	-	UT to Lyle Creek	River	UT to Lake Whe		1 Upper	1 Lower	2	Upper	Lower		Reach 2	
			LL UL Eq. L	L UL E	Eq. LL	UL Eq.	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min Ma	ax Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min Max	Min	Max	
												Dimension a	nd Substrate - Riffle											
	Bankfull Width (ft)						23.1	31.5	19		10.		15.2	13.8	10.6	9.7	8.0	15.2	12.4	11.2	12.3 22.4	1-	14.7	
	Floodprone Width (ft)						43.0	48.0	62	.0	34.)	38+	80+	N/A ⁵	100+	17.6+	33.4+	27.3+	65.0	62.6 79.6	6	59.7	
	Bankfull Mean Depth						0.6		0.		1.0		0.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6 0.7		0.8	
	Bankfull Max Depth						1.		1.		1.7		1.4	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.5 1.7		1.8	
	Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft2)	n/a					14.9	19.2	18		10.		7.3	20.8	17.4	8.0	4.6	12.4	11.5	3.3	9.0 14.3		12.3	
	Width/Depth Ratio						35.8	48.8	20		9.5		31.7	9.1	6.5	12.0	13.9	18.6	13.4	37.5	16.8 35.0		17.6	
	Entrenchment Ratio						1.5	1.8	3.		3.4		2.5+	5.8+	15.7	2.2+	2.2+	2.2+	2.2+	2.2+	2.2+ 2.2+		2.2+	
	Bank Height Ratio						1.6	3.0	1.4	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.0	N/A ⁵	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0 1.0	1	1.0	
	D50 (mm)						Very Fi	ne Sand	Si	lt	Silt		Fine Sand	V.Coarse Sand	V. Fine Gravel	Coarse Sand								
									1		1		Profile		1						1			
	Riffle Length (ft)						-	0.07.17			-	0.00117	-	-	-	-				7 23	10 75	27	47	
	Riffle Slope (ft/ft)						0.0030	0.0260	0.0033	0.0060	0.0030	0.0110	0.0055 0.0597	0.011 0.03	0.043	N/A ⁶	0.0167 0.0283	3 0.0025 0.003		5 0.0025 0.0598	0.0000 0.0289	0.0020	0.0180	
	Pool Length (ft)	n/a					-				-		-	-	-	-	6 32	12 76	19 53	10 39	6 81	15	62	
	Pool Max Depth (ft)				_		1.9	2.3	2.5	5.9	4.1	5.6	1.7	2.9	1.4 42	1.5	1.2 1.8		1.8 2.7 2 62.2 96.1		1.4 3.6	2.1	3.4	
	Pool Spacing (ft)*				_		2.2	3.2	2.5	5.9	4.1	5.6	15 28	31 60	42	16 59	14.0 41.0	55.6 114.2	62.2 96.1	23 49	51 131	48	99	
	Pool Volume (ft ³)												Detterre										4	
							2	2	2	2	N/A ²	N/A ²	Pattern 21	55	26 64	14 20	N/A N/A	36 78	41 65	N/A N/A	36 78	41	65	
	Channel Beltwidth (ft)				_		N/A ² N/A ²	N/A ² N/A ²	N/A ² N/A ²	N/A ² N/A ²	N/A N/A ²	N/A N/A ²	19 32	31 56	8 34		N/A N/A		41 65 27 34		27 48	27	34	
	Radius of Curvature (ft)	-			_								1.3 2.1	2.2 4.1	0.8 3.		N/A N/A		2/ 34	N/A N/A	2/ 48	27	34	
	Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	n/a			_		N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	39 44	65 107	40 19		N/A N/A		-		- *	113	161	
	Meander Wave Length (ft)				_		N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	1.3	65 107	40 19 6 11		N/A N/A	100 166	113 161 3 5		100 166 2 5	3	5	
	Meander Width Ratio						N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	nd Transport Paramet	4	0 I.	1.4 2.1	N/A N/A	2 5	3 5	N/A N/A	2 5	3	5	
	Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%										Subs	rate, Bed a	I Transport Paramet	ers										
					_													1					4	
	SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be% d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100				_		0.013/0.08/0.1	2/0 2/1 2/4 8	0.0016/0.008/0.0	10/0 12/0 26/0 0			n/a/0.1/0.2/0.5/4.0/8.0	0.3/0.4/1.8/12.8/25.2/90.0	N/A	N/A					-		<u> </u>	
Da	ach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²	n/a			-		0.015/0.08/0.1		Upper: 0.48, Reach				1/a/0.1/0.2/0.3/4.0/8.0	0.5/0.4/1.8/12.8/25.2/90.0	IN/A	IN/A	0.49	0.07	0.26	-	-			
	part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull				-				h 1 Upper: 30, Reach								30	5	16	-	-		-	
Ivida	Stream Power (Capacity) W/m ²				_			Keaci	I T Opper. 50, React	11 Lowel. 4, Kea	cli 2. 15						50	5	10	-	-		<u> </u>	
	Stream Fower (Capacity) w/m				_							Additional	Reach Parameters										_	
	Drainage Area (SM)						0.10	0.16	0.16	0.35	0.35	0.49	0.25	1.60	0.4	0.9						_		
	Impervious Cover Estimate (%)						0.10	0.10	5		0.55	0.77	-	-	-	-								
	Rosgen Classification						F.	2	E E		G6	2	C5	E5	E4	E/C5	B5c	C6	C6	Bc	C		C	
	Bankfull Velocity (fps)						0.7	0.9	0		2.7			10	21	205	3.0	1.2	2.4	-	-		-	
	Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		17 24 - 2	24 42	- 42	52 -	14	1	1	5	28		33	119	N/A ⁷	N/A ⁶	14	15	28					
	Q-NFF regression						3	7	6	5	79													
	Q-USGS extrapolation	n/a					8	15	15	31	31	49												
	Q-Mannings						-				-		-											
	Valley Length (ft)						-			-	-		-	-	-	-	651	2012	692					
	Channel Thalweg Length (ft)								40	17			-	-	-	-	761	2369	520	700	2558	8	883	
	Sinuosity (ft)						1.	2	1.	0	1.1		1.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1	1.3	
	Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						0.0		0.0	011	0.003	•	0.0048	0.0046	0.006	0.0022	0.0142	0.0013	0.0047	0.0140	0.0015	0.0	0047	
	Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)						0.0	12	0.0	011	0.003	6 ⁴	-	-	-	-	0.0142	0.0013	0.0047	0.0140	0.0015	0.0	0049	

(-): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

¹Pre-Restoration Reaches differ from the as-built/baseline reaches.

 $^2\mathrm{Channel}$ was straightened, moved, and/or maintained to prevent pattern formation prior to restoration.

³The Rosgen classification system is for natural streams. These channels have been heavily manipulated by man and therefore the Rosgen classification system is not applicable. These classifications are provided for illustrative purposes only.

⁴UT1 Reach 3 drops down to meet the Lyle Creek water surface elevation, which accounts for a channel slope steeper than the valley slope.

⁵Data not provided in reference reach report (Lowther, 2008).

⁶Data not provided in Neu-Con Umbrella Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank Westbrook Lowgrounds Site Specific MitigationPlan (Environmental Bank and Exchange, 2002).

⁷Lowther reported a range of possible discharges from 46.8 to 108.9 cfs based on different Manning's 'n' estimation techniques(Lowther, 2008).

Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Table 5b. Baseline Stream Data Summary Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1A and UT1B Monitoring Year 0 of 5

		Regior	al Curve	Pre	e-Restorat	ion Conditio	n ¹	Reference Reach Data				D	Design UT1B 200+00 UT1B 203+21 UT1B 207+18							As-Built/Baseline						
	-					l			UT1A		UT1A							UT1/								UT1B 207+1
Parameter	Gauge		UT1B	UT1		UT			Upper		Lower		03+20	to 207	-	to 209		Uppe			ver		3+20	to 207		to 209+97
		LL UL EC	. LL UL Eq.	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min Max			Min Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mın	Max	Min	Max	Min Max
	T		<u> </u>					Dimensio	n and Subs		Riffle	- <u>r</u>		0.0												
Bankfull Width (ft	/			8.7			.3	4		6.5		_		8.0					5.8					4.		
Floodprone Width (ft				21.		42		4		14.3+		11.0+ 0.6 1.0 5.0							30.							
Bankfull Mean Deptl Bankfull Max Deptl				0.5	-	0.4		4		0.5									0.4							
				4.6	-	7.		refer to table 5a		3.2										-						
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ² Width/Depth Ratio	/			4.0		33			13.3					12.3					2.1					2.		
Entrenchment Ratio				2.4		2.		+		2.2+				2.2-					2.2					2.2		
Bank Height Ratio				0.8		1.		4		1.0				1.0					1.0					1.0		
Dank Height Kato				4		110				1.0	, 				1.	5				1.	,					
D50 (IIII)	9			511	ı	51	11		Profile																	
Riffle Length (ft)			-		_ I	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	10	23	19	31	15	22	10 20
Riffle Slope (ft/ft				0.0035	0.0320	0.0056	0.0160	1	0.0350 0.	.0571 (0.0156 0.019	2 0.0263	0.0309	0.0145	0.0218	0.0045	0.0079		0.0477	0.0086	0.0290	0.0224	0.0593	-	0.0323	0.0032 0.0217
Pool Length (ft	4			-	-	-	-		4	14	10 25	18	64	15	22	16	20	5	12	12	34	23	40	17	41	28 42
Pool Max Depth (ft				1.1	1	1.	.6	refer to table 5a	1.25	1.45	1.05 1.45	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.9 2.2
Pool Spacing (ft	:)			35	68	28	87	7	13	30	31 52	49	63	37	58	49	57	4	33	29	90	43	71	34	61	46 66
Pool Volume (ft ³								1																		
								-	Pattern									•								•
Channel Beltwidth (ft	.)			N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²		N/A	N/A	25 35	35	39	23	39	29	41	N/A	N/A	25	35	35	39	23	39	29 41
Radius of Curvature (ft)			N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²		N/A	N/A	14 20	19	27	16	26	19	26	N/A	N/A	14	20	19	27	16	26	19 26
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft) n/a			N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	refer to table 5a	N/A	N/A	2 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	N/A	N/A	2	3	2	3	2	3	2 3
Meander Wave Length (ft	.)			N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²		N/A	N/A	53 82	83	106	78	86	79	90	N/A	N/A	53	82	83	106	78	86	79 90
Meander Width Ratio	0			N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²	N/A ²			N/A	4 5	4	5	3	5	4	5	N/A	N/A	4	5	4	5	3	5	4 5
	-							Substrate, Bec	and Trans	port Pa	rameters			·												
Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%	ó							_				_														
SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%																										
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	n/a			-		-		refer to table 5a														N				
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft	2			0.3	-	0.0			0.84		0.28		0.6		2	0.12	2					-				
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankful				20)	4	1		60 17		17	38		20		7										
Stream Power (Capacity) W/m	Ĺ																									
			ттт		-			Addition	al Reach P	aramet	ers															
Drainage Area (SM Impervious Cover Estimate (%	/			0.0	15	0.1	15	4													_		_	_		
Impervious Cover Estimate (%) Rosgen Classification	<i>,</i>			F6	- 3	F6	- 3	4	B6		C6			C6					C		I					
Bankfull Velocity (fps				2.0		1.		4	R0	2.8	0	+		2.6										E		
Bankfull Velocity (fps Bankfull Discharge (cfs				2.0		1.		+		2.8		+		2.6					-	_		_				
O-NFF regression	/	┤──┠─┠─┠─┠─┠─			1		+		3				15			_		_								
Q-INT regression Q-USGS extrapolation				4	9	10	18	refer to table 5a																		
Q-0505 extrapolation O-Manning				-	,	10																				
Valley Length (ft	-			-		-		1	190		352		279	326	5	227										
Channel Thalweg Length (ft				114	41	89		1	201		414		320	398		279		201		4	14	32	20	398		279
Sinuosity (ft	/			1.0		1.		1	1.1		1.2		1.1	1.2		1.2		1.1			.2	1.		1.2		1.2
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			0.01	06	0.00	085]	0.0284		0.0095	0	0131	0.00	86	0.003	32	0.0296 0.0089		089	0.0187 0.0080		30	0.0039		
Bankfull Slope (ft/ft	:)			0.01	06	0.00	085	7	0.0284		0.0095	0	0161	0.00	86	0.0032		0.0294 0.0091		0.0190 0.0079		79	0.0039			

(-): Data was not provided

N/A: Not Applicable

¹Pre-Restoration Reaches differ from the as-built/baseline reaches.

²Channel was straightened, moved, and/or maintained to prevent pattern formation prior to restoration.

³The Rosgen classification system is for natural streams. These channels have been heavily manipulated by man and therefore the Rosgen classification system is not applicable. These classifications are provided for illustrative purposes only.

⁴UT1 Reach 3 drops down to meet the Lyle Creek water surface elevation, which accounts for a channel slope steeper than the valley slope

⁵Data not provided in reference reach report (Lowther, 2008).

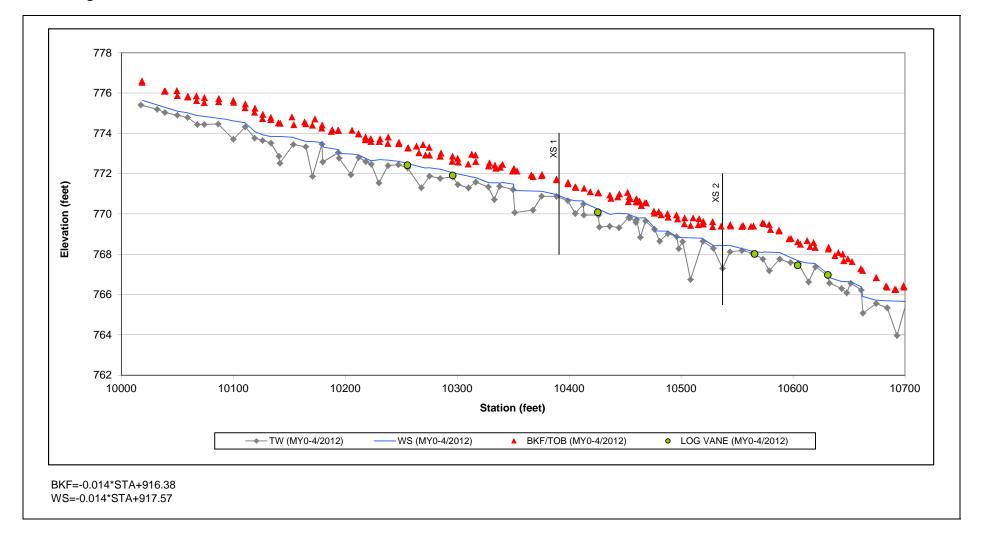
⁶Data not provided in Neu-Con Umbrella Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank Westbrook Lowgrounds Site Specific MitigationPlan (Environmental Bank and Exchange, 2002).

⁷Lowther reported a range of possible discharges from 46.8 to 108.9 cfs based on different Manning's 'n' estimation techniques(Lowther, 2008).

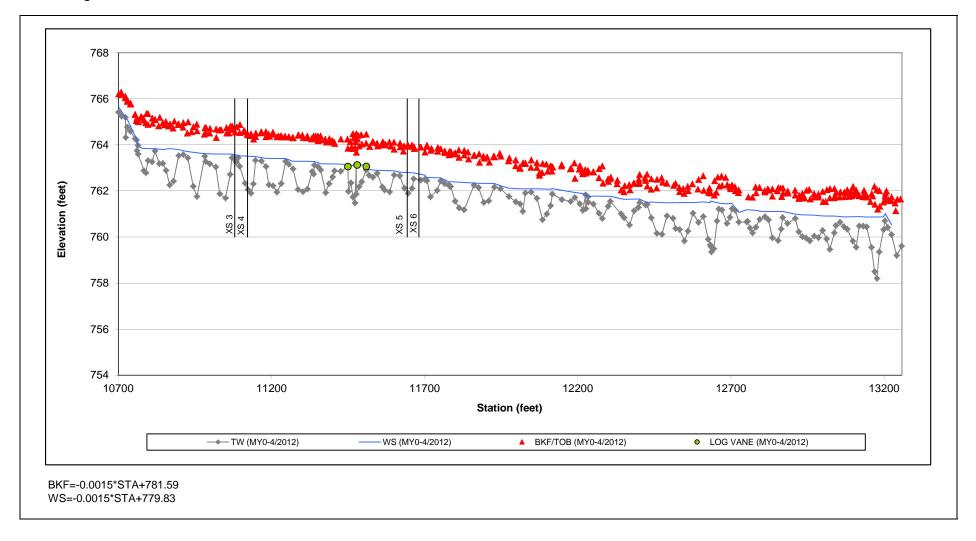
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Table 6. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Section) Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reaches 1 and 2, UT1A and UT1B Monitoring Year 0 of 5

		UT1 Reach 1 Upper														UT1 Reach 1 Lower											
Cross-Section 1 (Riffle) Cross-Section 2 (Pool) Dimension and Substrate Base MY1 MY2 MY4 MY5 Base MY1 MY5 B										Cros	s-Section	on 3 (R	iffle)		Cross-Section 4 (Pool)												
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5			
based on fixed bankfull elevation																											
Bankfull Width (ft)							13.6						22.4						20.7								
Floodprone Width (ft)							N/A						62.6						N/A								
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)							1.0						0.6						1.1								
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.8						2.4						1.7						2.4								
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	3.3						14.2						14.3						22.5								
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	37.5						13.0						35.0						19.0								
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+		1				N/A						2.2+						N/A								
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0								
					U	[1 Reac	h 1 Lov	ver										UT1 R	each 2								
		Cros	ss-Sect	ion 5 (F	Pool)			Cros	s-Secti	on 6 (R	iffle)			Cros	s-Section	on 7 (R	iffle)			Cros	ss-Sect	ion 8 (F	Pool)				
based on fixed bankfull elevation	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5			
Bankfull Width (ft)							12.3						14.7						22.1								
Floodprone Width (ft)							79.6						69.7						N/A								
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)							0.7						0.8						1.2								
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.1						1.5						1.8						2.9								
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	16.5						9.0						12.3						27.0								
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	16.7						16.8						17.6						18.1								
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	N/A						2.2+						2.2+						N/A								
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0								
						UT	1A											UT	`1В								
				on 9 (R					s-Section						s-Sectio							on 12 (
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5			
based on fixed bankfull elevation			•			_			•	-		•															
Bankfull Width (ft)							6.3						4.5						7.8								
Floodprone Width (ft)	30.5						N/A						67.3						N/A								
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)							0.5						0.5						0.6								
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.8						1.0						1.0						1.2								
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	2.1						2.9						2.2						4.6								
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	16.0						13.6						9.0						13.1								
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+						N/A						2.2+						N/A								
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0								

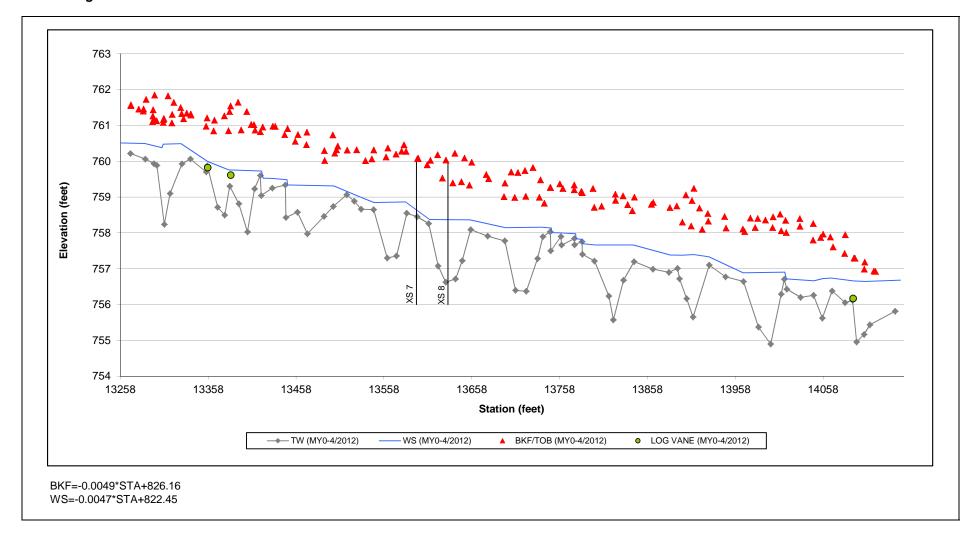
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 3a. Longitudinal Profile Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Upper Monitoring Year 0 of 5



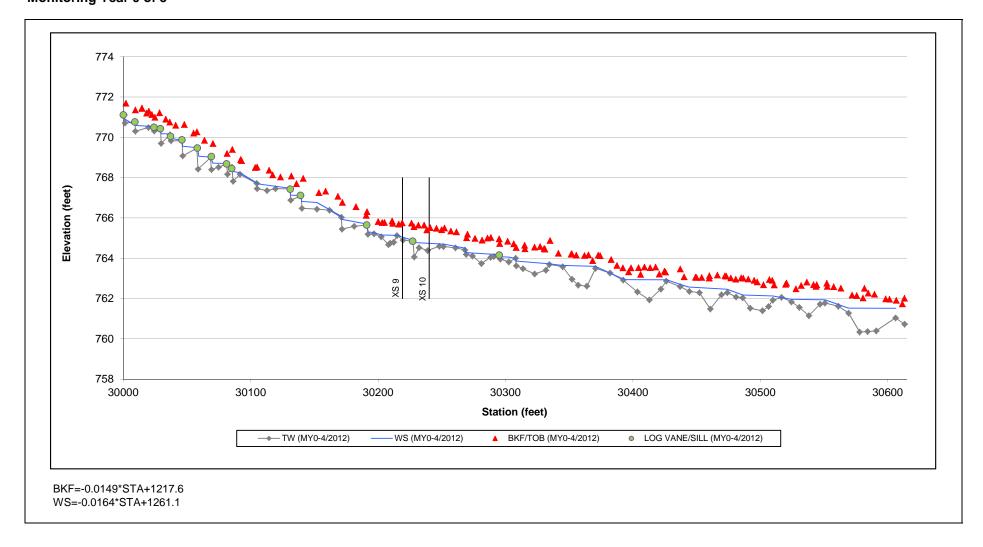
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 3b. Longitudinal Profile Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Lower Monitoring Year 0 of 5



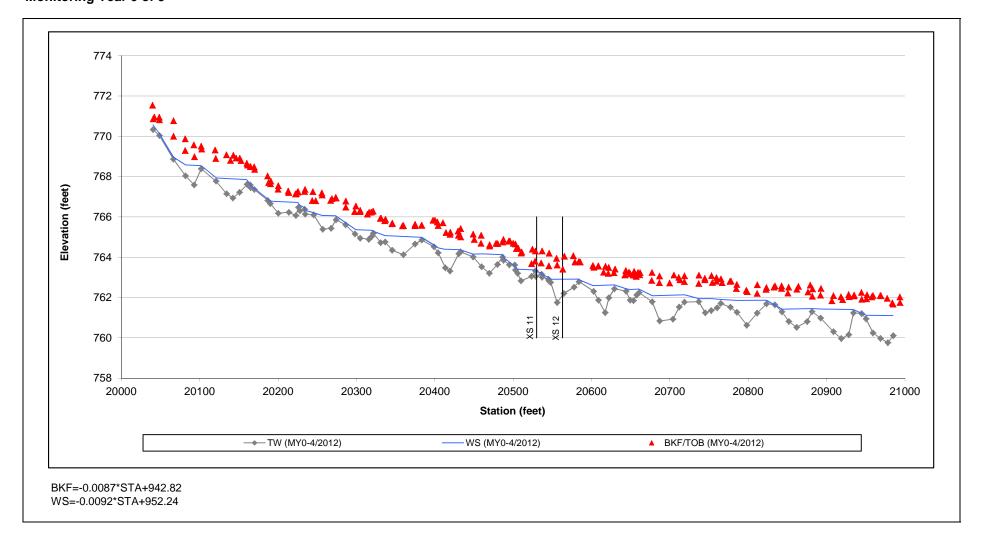
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 3c. Longitudinal Profile Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 2 Monitoring Year 0 of 5



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 3d. Longitudinal Profile Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1A Monitoring Year 0 of 5



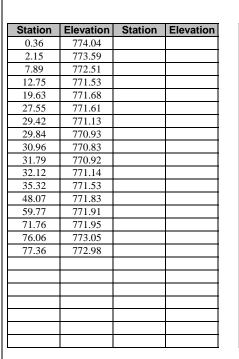
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 3e. Longitudinal Profile Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1B Monitoring Year 0 of 5



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4a. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Upper, Cross-Section 1 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101	
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32	
XS ID	1	
Drainage Area	315 Acres	
Date	4/2012	
Field Crew	Dewberry	

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	771.6	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	3.3	
Bankfull Width (ft)	11.2	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	772.4	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	65.0	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.8	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.3	
W/D Ratio	37.5	
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	Bc	

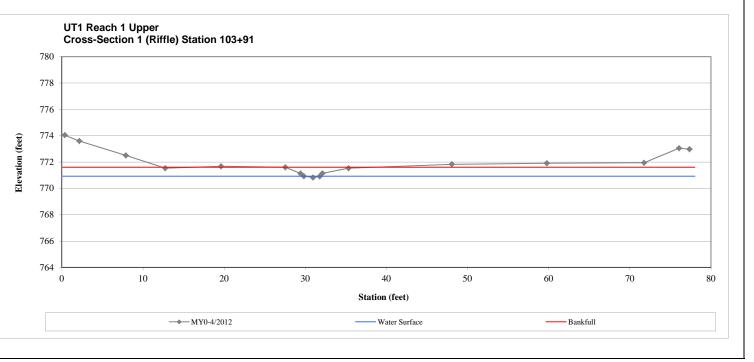




Cross-Section 1: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



Cross-Section 1: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4b. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Upper, Cross-Section 2 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	2
Drainage Area	315 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	769.4	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	14.2	
Bankfull Width (ft)	13.6	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	N/A	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	N/A	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	2.4	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.0	
W/D Ratio	13.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	N/A	

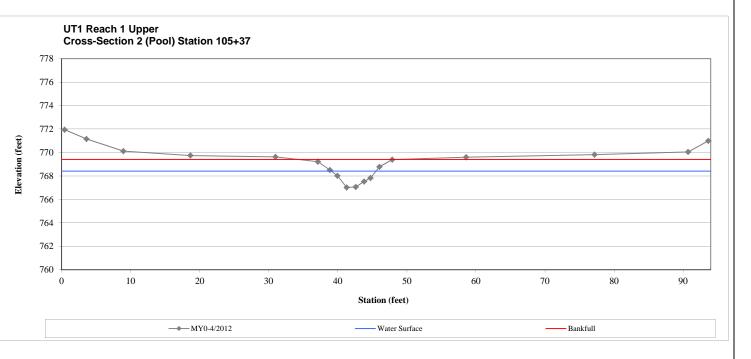
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
0.43	771.94		
3.60	771.15		
8.96	770.11		
18.66	769.74		
30.98	769.63		
37.11	769.22		
38.85	768.51		
39.93	768.01		
41.28	767.02		
42.60	767.06		
43.80	767.52		
44.72	767.83		
46.03	768.78		
47.89	769.40		
58.58	769.59		
77.18	769.81		
90.72	770.05		
93.65	770.99		



Cross-Section 2: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



Cross-Section 2: View Downstream (5/2/2012)

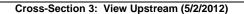


Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4c. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Lower, Cross-Section 3 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101	
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32	
XS ID	3	
Drainage Area	315 Acres	
Date	4/2012	
Field Crew	Dewberry	

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	764.7	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	14.3	
Bankfull Width (ft)	22.4	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	766.4	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	62.6	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.7	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.6	
W/D Ratio	35.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	C	

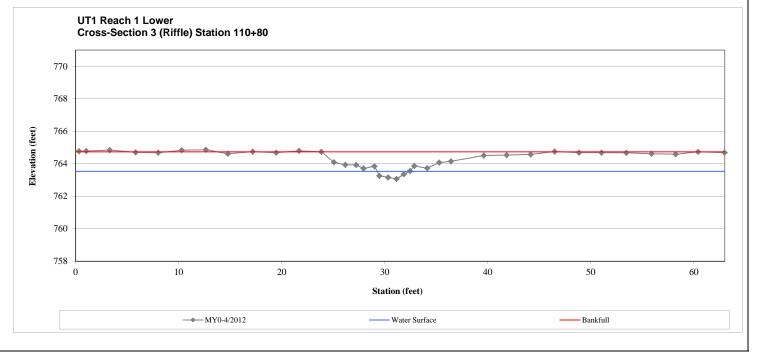






Cross-Section 3: View Downstream (5/2/2012)

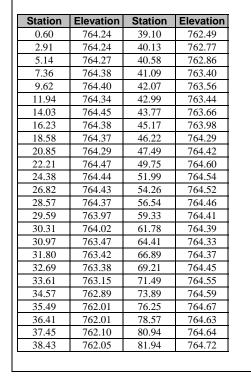
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
0.33	764.78	35.29	764.08
1.04	764.78	36.43	764.15
3.31	764.84	39.62	764.51
5.83	764.71	41.84	764.54
8.02	764.68	44.17	764.58
10.30	764.83	46.50	764.75
12.64	764.86	48.85	764.69
14.78	764.62	51.04	764.69
17.19	764.75	53.45	764.68
19.47	764.69	55.90	764.62
21.69	764.79	58.25	764.59
23.85	764.74	60.41	764.73
25.08	764.09	62.97	764.69
26.18	763.93		
27.24	763.93		
27.95	763.71		
29.00	763.84		
29.48	763.26		
30.34	763.16		
31.15	763.07		
31.86	763.35		
32.47	763.55		
32.86	763.87		
34.12	763.73		



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4d. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Lower, Cross-Section 4 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101		
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32		
XS ID	4		
Drainage Area	315 Acres		
Date	4/2012		
Field Crew	Dewberry		

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	764.4	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	22.5	
Bankfull Width (ft)	20.7	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	N/A	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	N/A	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	2.4	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.1	
W/D Ratio	19.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	N/A	

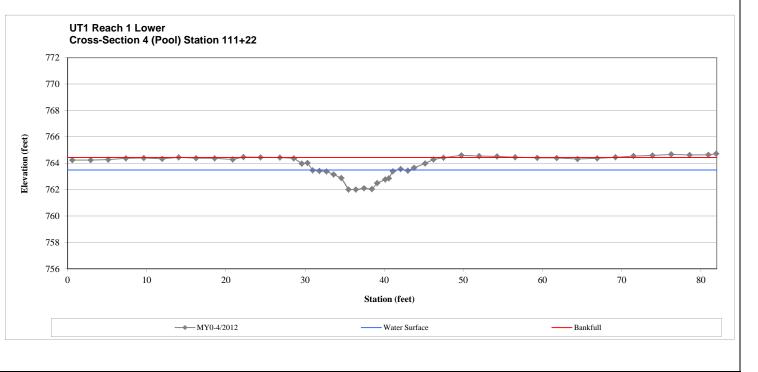




Cross-Section 4: View Upstream (5/2/2012)

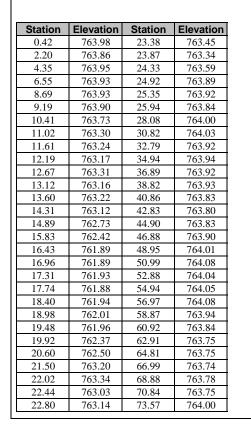


Cross-Section 4: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4e. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Lower, Cross-Section 5 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin Catawba 03050		0101
Watershed NCDWQ Subbasin 03-		03-08-32
XS ID	5	
Drainage Area	315 Acre	8
Date	4/2012	
Field Crew	Dewberr	Ý
S	ummary Data	
Bankfull Elevation (ft) 763.9		763.9
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)		16.5
Bankfull Width (ft)		16.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)		N/A
Flood Prone Width (ft)		N/A
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)		2.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft) 1.0		1.0
W/D Ratio		16.7
Entrenchment Ratio		N/A
Bank Height Ratio		1.0
Stream Type		N/A

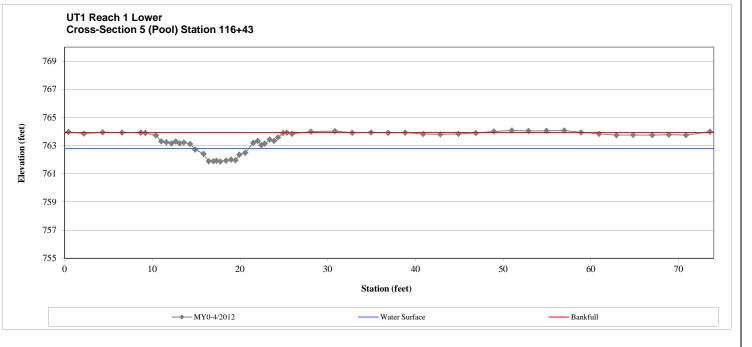




Cross-Section 5: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



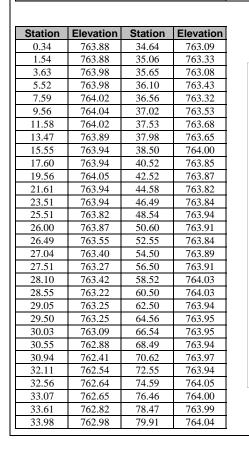
Cross-Section 5: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4f. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 1 Lower, Cross-Section 6 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101		
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32		
XS ID	6		
Drainage Area	315 Acres		
Date	4/2012		
Field Crew	Dewberry		

Summary Data	
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	763.9
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	9.0
Bankfull Width (ft)	12.3
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	765.3
Flood Prone Width (ft)	79.6
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.5
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.7
W/D Ratio	16.8
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+
Bank Height Ratio	1.0
Stream Type	C

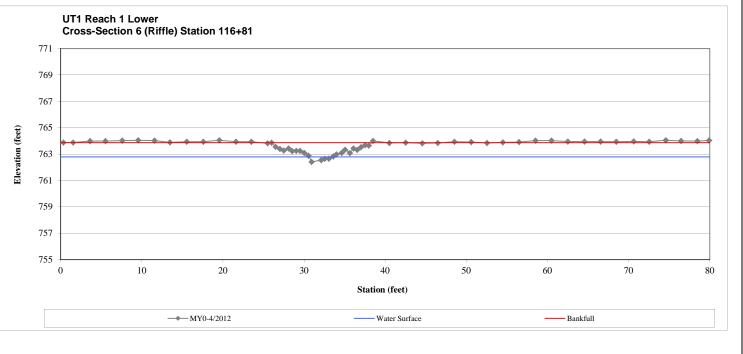




Cross-Section 6: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



Cross-Section 6: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4g. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 2, Cross-Section 7 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	7
Drainage Area	315 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	760.1	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	12.3	
Bankfull Width (ft)	14.7	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	762.0	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	69.7	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.8	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.8	
W/D Ratio	17.6	
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	C	

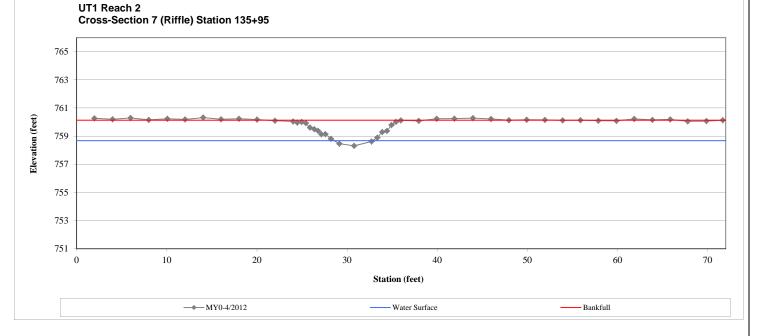
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
1.97	760.27	33.35	758.90
4.00	760.21	33.90	759.30
5.99	760.29	34.42	759.37
8.01	760.15	34.93	759.79
10.07	760.23	35.44	760.02
12.04	760.19	35.96	760.13
14.04	760.32	37.95	760.09
16.03	760.20	39.94	760.24
18.02	760.24	41.90	760.25
20.02	760.18	43.97	760.28
22.01	760.10	45.97	760.23
24.03	760.04	47.96	760.13
24.49	759.96	49.92	760.17
24.96	760.00	51.94	760.16
25.43	759.92	53.91	760.12
25.89	759.61	55.89	760.13
26.37	759.50	57.87	760.10
26.78	759.38	59.87	760.08
27.15	759.13	61.84	760.22
27.59	759.15	63.86	760.16
28.22	758.81	65.85	760.19
29.16	758.46	67.78	760.05
30.78	758.31	69.86	760.07
32.72	758.62	71.68	760.13



Cross-Section 7: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



Cross-Section 7: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4h. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1 Reach 2, Cross-Section 8 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	8
Drainage Area	315 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	759.7	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	27.0	
Bankfull Width (ft)	22.1	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	N/A	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	N/A	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	2.9	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.2	
W/D Ratio	18.1	
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	N/A	



Cross-Section 8: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



Cross-Section 8: View Downstream (5/2/2012)

764								
762								
760		* * * * *	**		* * * * *			
758								
756			*					
754								
752								
750	10	1	1	1	1		1	
0		20	30	40	50	60	70	80

Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
2.08	760.45	39.14	758.48
4.08	760.20	39.64	758.58
6.07	760.13	40.13	758.93
8.04	760.00	40.60	758.90
9.89	760.15	41.06	758.91
11.81	759.97	41.61	759.00
13.72	760.03	43.58	759.21
15.68	759.97	45.44	759.48
17.61	760.01	47.42	759.53
19.54	759.97	49.40	759.68
21.44	760.06	51.35	759.71
23.30	760.09	53.31	759.78
25.21	760.11	55.33	759.81
25.86	760.17	57.32	759.80
26.45	759.87	59.26	759.92
26.80	759.84	61.12	759.88
27.26	759.72	63.06	759.93
27.66	759.43	64.99	759.95
28.10	759.29	66.93	759.93
28.56	759.05	68.83	760.00
28.96	758.81	70.82	759.94
29.76	758.15	72.79	760.03
30.87	757.41	74.70	759.95
33.37	756.74	76.67	760.02
36.66	757.56	78.63	760.05
38.60	758.42	80.49	760.04

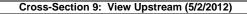
Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4i. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1A, Cross-Section 9 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	9
Drainage Area	615 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data		
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	765.8	
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	2.1	
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.8	
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	766.6	
Flood Prone Width (ft)	30.5	
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.8	
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.4	
W/D Ratio	16.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	
Stream Type	C	

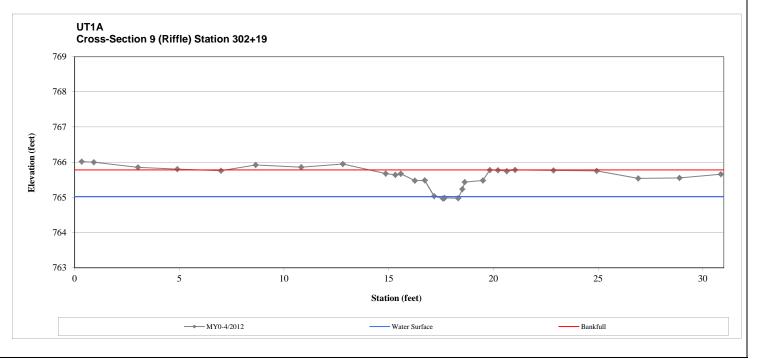
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
0.34	766.02	22.87	765.77
0.92	766.00	24.93	765.76
3.03	765.85	26.92	765.54
4.91	765.80	28.89	765.55
6.99	765.76	30.87	765.66
8.65	765.92		
10.83	765.86		
12.81	765.95		
14.86	765.68		
15.32	765.64		
15.58	765.67		
16.25	765.48		
16.72	765.49		
17.17	765.03		
17.59	764.97		
17.67	764.99		
18.32	764.98		
18.52	765.24		
18.63	765.43		
19.50	765.48		
19.83	765.78		
20.22	765.77		
20.64	765.75		
21.04	765.78		







Cross-Section 9: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4j. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1A, Cross-Section 10 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	10
Drainage Area	615 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data	
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	765.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	2.9
Bankfull Width (ft)	6.3
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	N/A
Flood Prone Width (ft)	N/A
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.5
W/D Ratio	13.6
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A
Bank Height Ratio	1.0
Stream Type	N/A

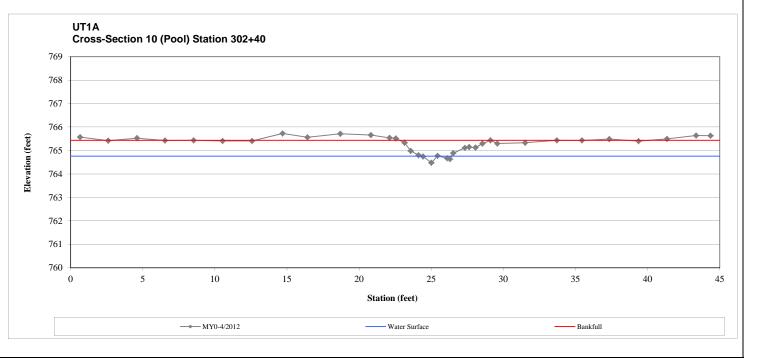
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
0.66	765.57	28.08	765.12
2.61	765.42	28.55	765.30
4.61	765.52	29.11	765.43
6.55	765.42	29.59	765.30
8.53	765.43	31.51	765.33
10.54	765.41	33.71	765.43
12.58	765.41	35.45	765.43
14.70	765.72	37.34	765.49
16.42	765.56	39.37	765.40
18.70	765.71	41.35	765.50
20.82	765.66	43.36	765.64
22.11	765.54	44.36	765.63
22.55	765.52		
23.15	765.33		
23.58	764.98		
24.12	764.80		
24.43	764.74		
25.01	764.48		
25.44	764.77		
26.10	764.67		
26.30	764.63		
26.53	764.89		
27.33	765.11		
27.63	765.15		







Cross-Section 10: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4k. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1B, Cross-Section 11 (Riffle) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050101
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin 03-08-32
XS ID	11
Drainage Area	845 Acres
Date	4/2012
Field Crew	Dewberry

Summary Data	
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	764.0
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft2)	2.2
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation (ft)	764.9
Flood Prone Width (ft)	67.3
Max Depth at Bankfull (ft)	1.0
Mean Depth at Bankfull (ft)	0.5
W/D Ratio	9.0
Entrenchment Ratio	2.2+
Bank Height Ratio	1.0
Stream Type	C/E

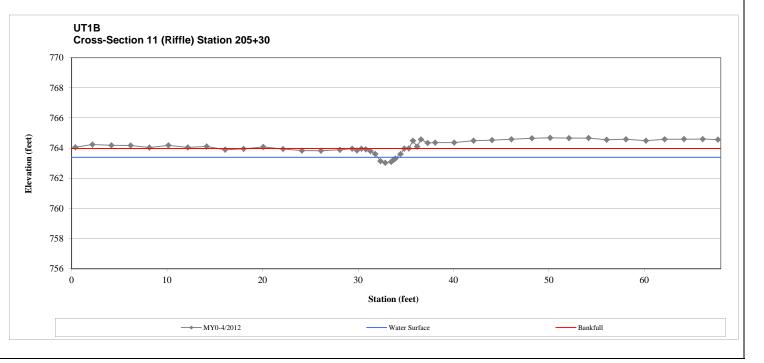
Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation
0.40	764.06	33.91	763.30
2.18	764.24	34.46	763.60
4.18	764.18	34.86	763.97
6.19	764.17	35.33	763.99
8.15	764.03	35.76	764.49
10.15	764.18	36.19	764.10
12.17	764.05	36.59	764.57
14.14	764.11	37.30	764.35
16.09	763.89	38.09	764.37
18.01	763.95	40.08	764.37
20.08	764.08	42.11	764.49
22.16	763.94	44.05	764.53
24.13	763.83	46.08	764.59
26.12	763.82	48.23	764.65
28.10	763.89	50.14	764.68
29.39	763.97	52.11	764.66
29.90	763.84	54.15	764.67
30.36	763.96	56.05	764.56
30.82	763.92	58.08	764.59
31.30	763.80	60.17	764.50
31.81	763.62	62.13	764.59
32.36	763.14	64.15	764.59
32.86	763.03	66.11	764.60
33.48	763.09	67.71	764.56
33.74	763.23		



Cross-Section 11: View Upstream (5/2/2012)

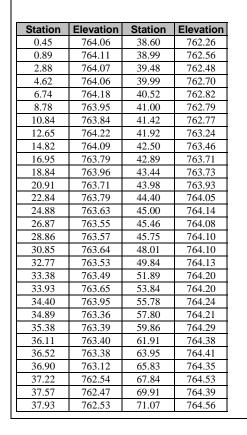


Cross-Section 11: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Appendix 2. Morphological Summary Data and Plots Figure 4I. Cross-Section Plots Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (EEP Project No. 94643) UT1B, Cross-Section 12 (Pool) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

River Basin	Catawba 03050	101					
Watershed	NCDWQ Subbasin (03-08-32					
XS ID	12						
Drainage Area	845 Acres						
Date	4/2012						
Field Crew	Dewberry						
Su	ummary Data						
Bankfull Elevation (ft		763.5					
Bankfull Cross-Section	onal Area (ft2)	4.6					
Bankfull Width (ft)		7.8					
Flood Prone Area Ele	vation (ft)	N/A					
Flood Prone Width (ft	t)	N/A					
Max Depth at Bankful	ll (ft)	1.2					
Mean Depth at Bankf	ull (ft)	0.6					
W/D Ratio		13.1					
Entrenchment Ratio	N/A						
Bank Height Ratio		1.0					
Stream Type		N/A					

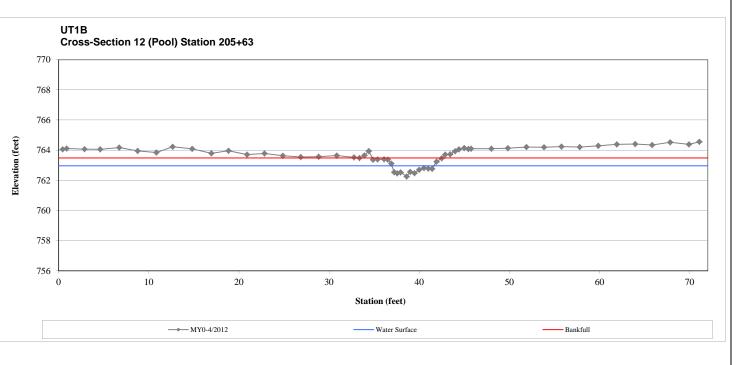




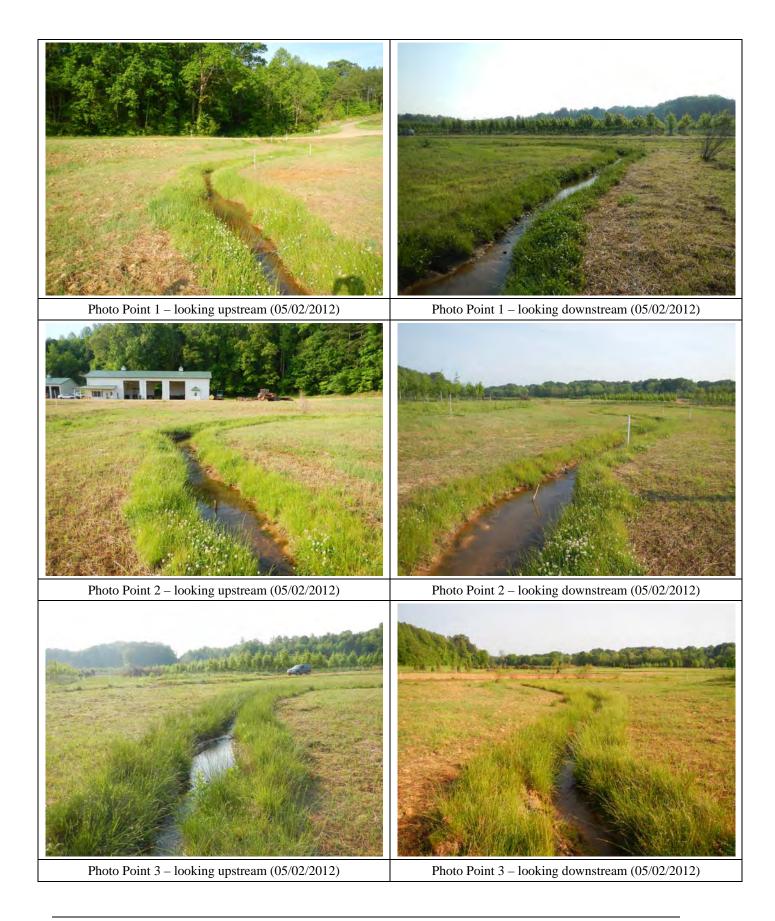
Cross-Section 12: View Upstream (5/2/2012)



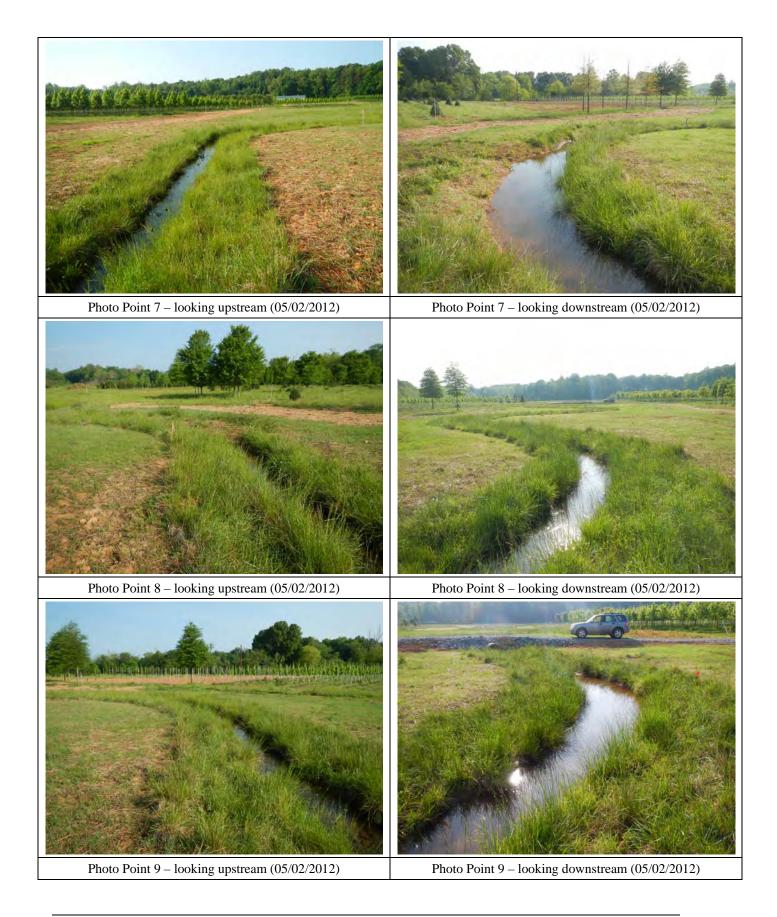
Cross-Section 12: View Downstream (5/2/2012)



Stream Photographs

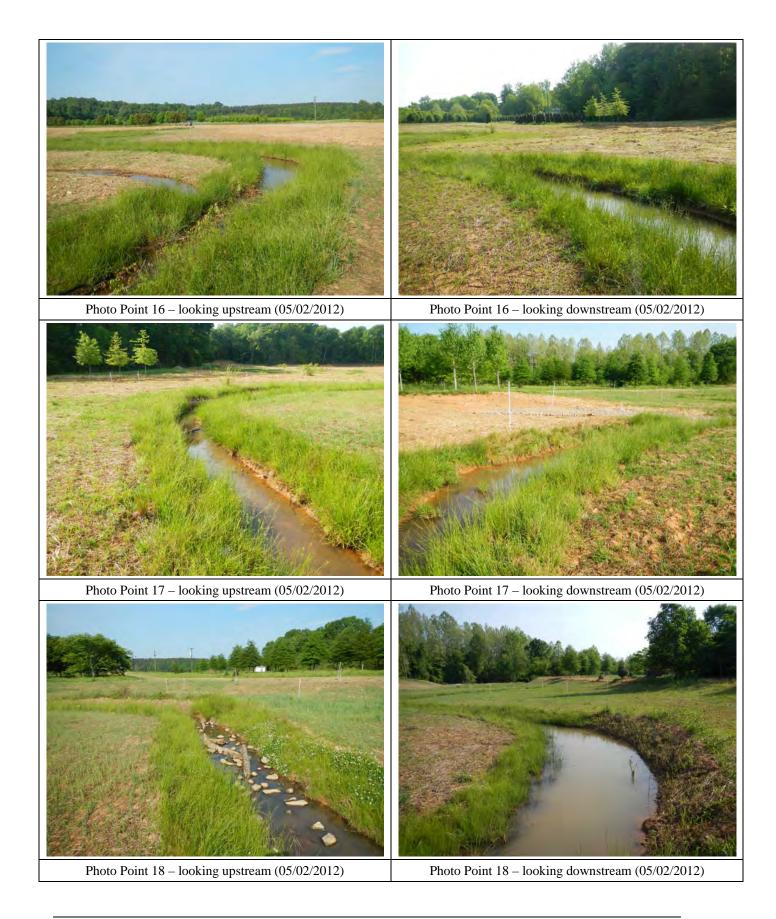
























APPENDIX 3. Vegetation Plot Data

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 7a. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means)

Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643)

UT1

Monitoring Year 0 of 5

											Currer	t Data	(MY0-	4/2012)								Annua	l Means
			Plo	ot 1	Ple	ot 2	Plo	ot 3	Ple	ot 4	Ple	ot 5	Ple	ot 6	Plo	ot 7	Ple	ot 8	Ple	ot 9	Plo	t 10	Currer	nt Mean
Species	Common Name	Туре	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree	2	2	1	1			2	2			3	3	3	3			2	2			3	3
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree/Shrub			2	2					3	3	3	3	1	1			1	1			2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree							3	3									3	3			2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree/Shrub	3	3	1	1			1	1					2	2			1	1	2	2	2	2
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree/Shrub			5	5											2	2					4	4
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree			1	1					3	3			1	1					1	1	1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree			1	1	1	1			2	2	2	2			4	4	1	1			2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree			1	1					2	2	3	3	1	1	4	4	1	1			2	2
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	3	3					2	2			1	1			1	1					2	2
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	5	5	1	1	5	5			1	1	3	3	3	3					8	8	3	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree					4	4	1	1													2	2
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree			1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1							3	3			1	1
	Plot	Area (acres)		0.0247																				
	SI	pecies Count	4	4	9	9	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	7	7	3	3	5	5
		Stem Count	13	13	14	14	12	12	10	10	12	12	15	15	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11	13	13
	Ste	ems per Acre	526	526	567	567	486	486	405	405	486	486	607	607	445	445	445	445	486	486	445	445	531	531

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data
 Table 7b. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means)
 Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) UT1A, B, C and D Monitoring Year 0 of 5

												(Curren	t Data	(MY0	4/2012	2)										Annua	l Means
			Plo	t 11	Plo	t 12	Plo	t 13	Plo	t 14	Plo	t 15	Plo	t 16	Plo	t 17	Plo	t 18	Plo	t 19	Plo	t 20	Plo	t 21	Plo	t 22	Current Mean	
Species	Common Name	Туре	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree													6	6	1	1					4	4			3	3
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree/Shrub															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	2	2	2	2	4	4			6	6	2	2	4	4	1	1			1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree/Shrub							1	1											1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree/Shrub															2	2									4	4
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree													1	1											1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	1	1	5	5	10	10	3	3	4	4					1	1	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	2	2					5	5	1	1	4	4					1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	1	1	2	2	4	4					6	6									1	1			2	2
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	6	6	5	5	1	1									4	4	9	9	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree					1	1									2	2									2	2
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree															1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1
~ .	Plot	Area (acres)		0.0247																								
	SI	oecies Count	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	7	7	4	4	6	6	9	9	6	6	5	5
	5	Stem Count	13	13	12	12	15	15	11	11	14	14	13	13	15	15	12	12	12	12	14	14	16	16	14	14	13	13
	Ste	ms per Acre	526	526	486	486	607	607	445	445	567	567	526	526	607	607	486	486	486	486	567	567	648	648	567	567	531	531

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data Table 7c. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means) Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) RW 1 and 2 Monitoring Year 0 of 5

														Currei	nt Data	(MY0	-4/2012	2)											Annua	d Means
			Plo	t 23	Plo	t 24	Plo	t 25	Plo	ot 26	Plo	ot 27	Plo	t 28	Plo	t 29	Plo	ot 30	Plo	ot 31	Plo	t 32	Plo	ot 33	Plo	t 34	Plo	ot 35	Currer	nt Mean
Species	Common Name	Туре	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree																											3	3
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree/Shrub					1	1			2	2					2	2			2	2			4	4			2	2
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	6	6	5	5					8	8	4	4	1	1			3	3	5	5			5	5	2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree/Shrub			1	1																							2	2
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree/Shrub	1	1			1	1													4	4							4	4
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmor	Tree									1	1							1	1									1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	2	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4			1	1	3	3					2	2	1	1	2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree			1	1			2	2					5	5	14	14	2	2									2	2
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	4	4	3	3	1	1	6	6											2	2	5	5			6	6	2	2
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree					4	4	6	6	5	5	1	1	3	3			4	4									3	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree			1	1													2	2							3	3	2	2
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree									6	6	3	3											6	6			1	1
	Plo	ot Area (acres)							0.0	0247																				
		Species Count	4	4	6	6	6	6	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
		Stem Count	11	11	14	14	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	16	12	12	18	18	12	12	11	11	10	10	12	12	15	15	13	13
	S	tems per Acre	445	445	567	567	648	648	607	607	607	607	648	648	486	486	729	729	486	486	445	445	405	405	486	486	607	607	531	531

Type=Shrub or Tree P = Planted

T = Total

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data Table 8. CVS Vegetation Tables - Metadata Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Report Prepared By	Kirsten Gimbert
Date Prepared	5/15/2012 15:13
database name	Lyle Creek-cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.2.7.mdb
database location	Q:\ActiveProjects\005-02123 Lyle Creek Mitigation FDP\Monitoring\Baseline Monitoring\Vegetation Assessment
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSH	EETS IN THIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Plots	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
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 Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Stem Count by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	94643
project Name	Lyle Creek Mitigation Site
Description	Stream and Wetland Mitigation
length (ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	35
Sampled Plots	35

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data Table 9. CVS Vegetation Tables - Vigor by Species Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
Acer negundo	24					
Alnus serrulata	25					
Betula nigra	69	2				
Celtis laevigata	14	1				
Diospyros virginiana	10					
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	69					
Nyssa sylvatica	46	2				
Quercus michauxii	14					
Quercus phellos	27					
Carpinus caroliniana	17					
Liriodendron tulipifera	52					
Platanus occidentalis	86	2				
TOT:	453	7				

vigor	Count	Percent
0	0	0%
1	0	0%
2	0	0%
3	7	2%
4	453	98%
TOT:	460	100%

Notes: Vigor Scores

- 4: Excellent
- 3: Good
- 2: Fair
- 1: Unlikely to survive year
- 2: Dead

Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data Table 10. CVS Vegetation Tables - Damage by Species Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

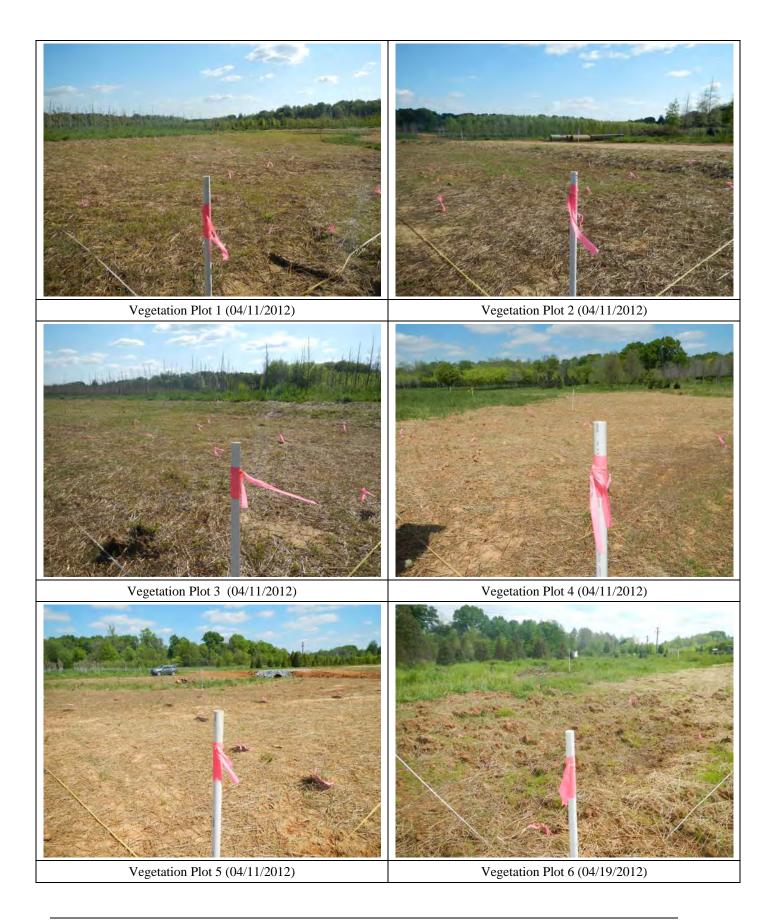
State of the state	Contraction Contra	no de contra de	otter	
Acer negundo	boxelder	24		
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	24	1	
Betula nigra	river birch	70	1	
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	17		
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	14	1	
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	10		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	69		
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	52		
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	48		
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	87	1	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	14		
Quercus phellos	willow oak	27		
	TOT:	456	4	

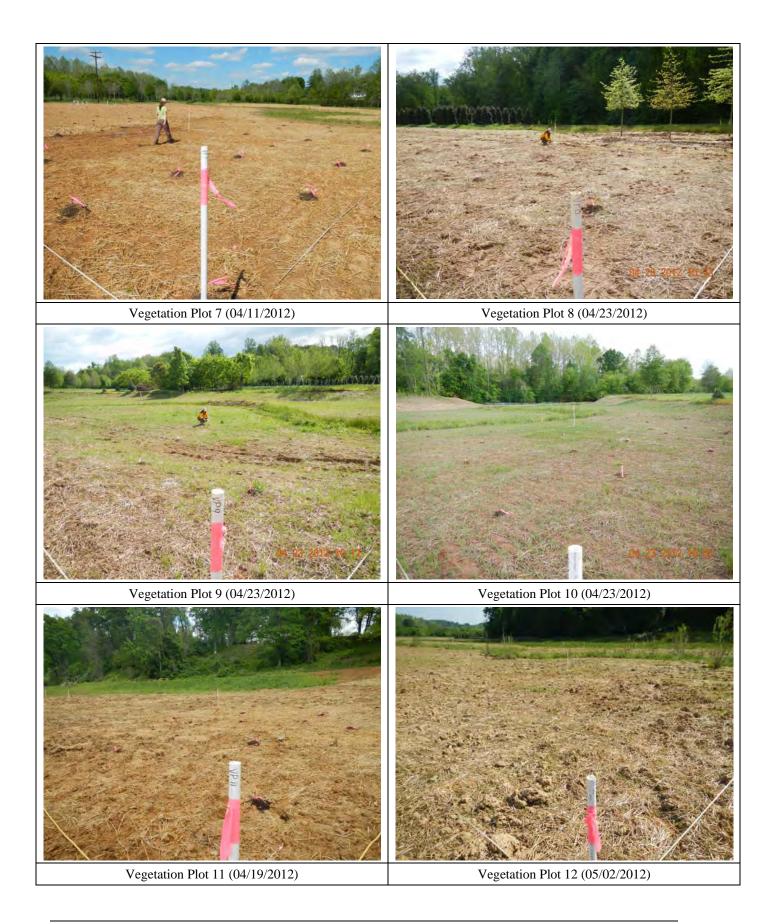
Damage	Count	Percent Of Stems
no damage	456	99%
other	4	1%

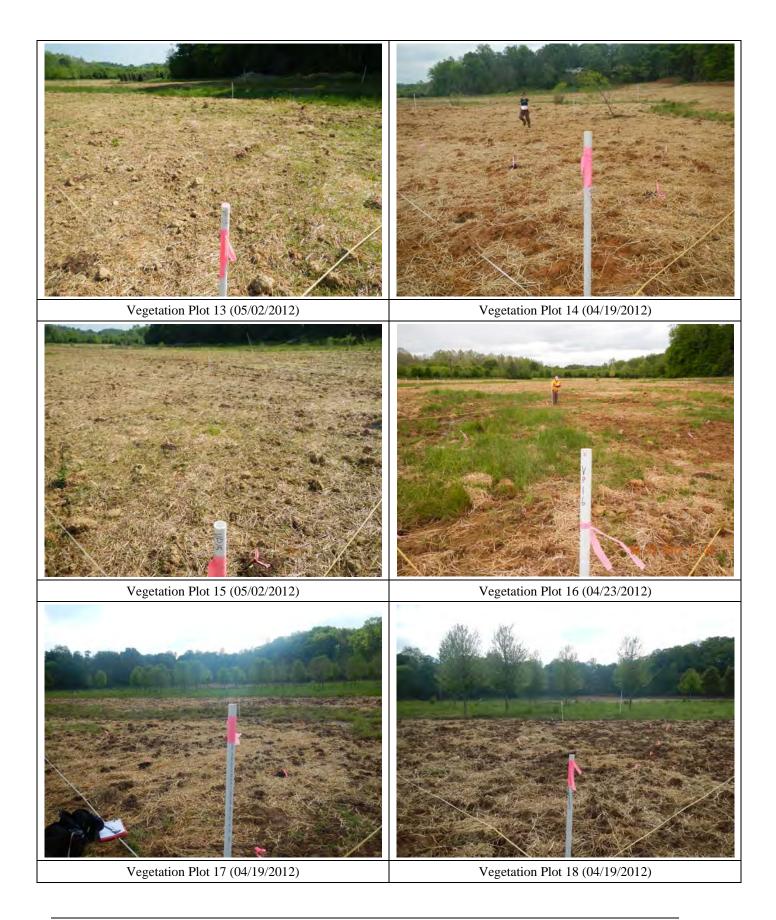
Appendix 3. Vegetation Plot Data Table 11. CVS Vegetation Tables - Stem Count by Plot and Species Lyle Creek Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 94643) Monitoring Year 0 of 5

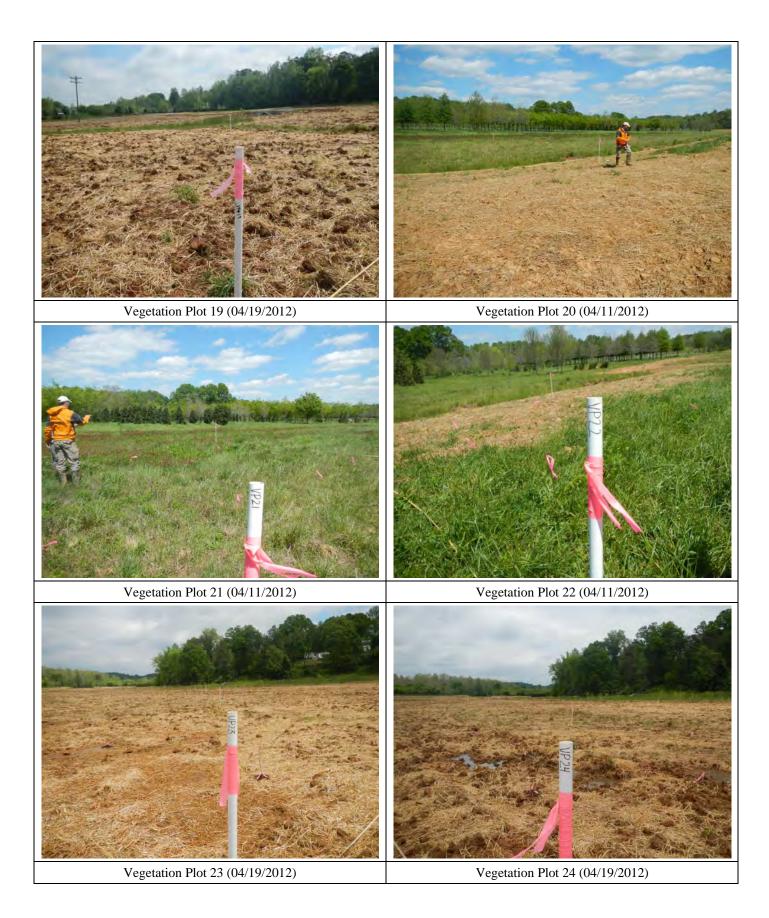
maries	100	*n. Stems	directs	ger sterns	ges Wel.as	Land HELAC	945 WELAN	9466 HEL 400	9465 HEL 1002	945-14 EL 40	Pac HELOC	945 HELOC	945 HELO.	Pac HELO	OLD HILLON	× Z		Proves Williams		/\$	1 £	2100)/£		12		12			Sect. WELC	043 MILI][\$] \$	\$/\$	\$/\$	\$/\$	Ž	Į –	Stores MELUNS	Z/
Acer negundo	24	9	3	2	1		2		3	3		2								6	1			4																
Alnus serrulata	25	14	2		2			3	3	1		1									1	1	1	1				1	-	4	2			2		2		4		
Betula nigra	71	21	3				3					3		2	2	4		6	2	4	1		1	1	2	3	8 6	5 5	5			8	4	1		3	5		5	
Carpinus caroliniana	17	11	2	3	1		1			2		1	2				1						1	2	2		1													
Celtis laevigata	15	6	3		5						2										2					1	l	1								4				
Diospyros virginiana	10	7	1		1			3		1			1							1										1	1				1					
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	69	26	3		1	1		2	2		4	1		3	1	5	10	3	4			1	2	2	5	3	3 2	. 4	l 1	1	l	4		1	3			2	1	
Liriodendron tulipifera	52	19	3		1			2	3	1	4	1		1	2			5	1	4			1	1	1		1		2	2			5 1	4	2					
Nyssa sylvatica	48	16	3	3			2		1		1			1	2	4			6					1		4	4 3	3 1	. 6	6						2	5		6	
Platanus occidentalis	88	21	4	5	1	5		1	3	3			8	6	5	1					4	9	8	3	3			4	4 6	6 5	5	1	3		4					
Quercus michauxii	14	7	2			4	1									1					2						1								2				3	
Quercus phellos	27	12	2		1	2	1	1				3									1	1		1	1					6	5	3						6		
TOT:	459	35	13	13	14	12	10	12	15	11	11	12	11	13	12	15	11	14	13	15	5 12	12	2 14	16	14	11	l 14	16	5 15	5 15	5 1	6 1	2 1	8 1	12	11	10	12	15	

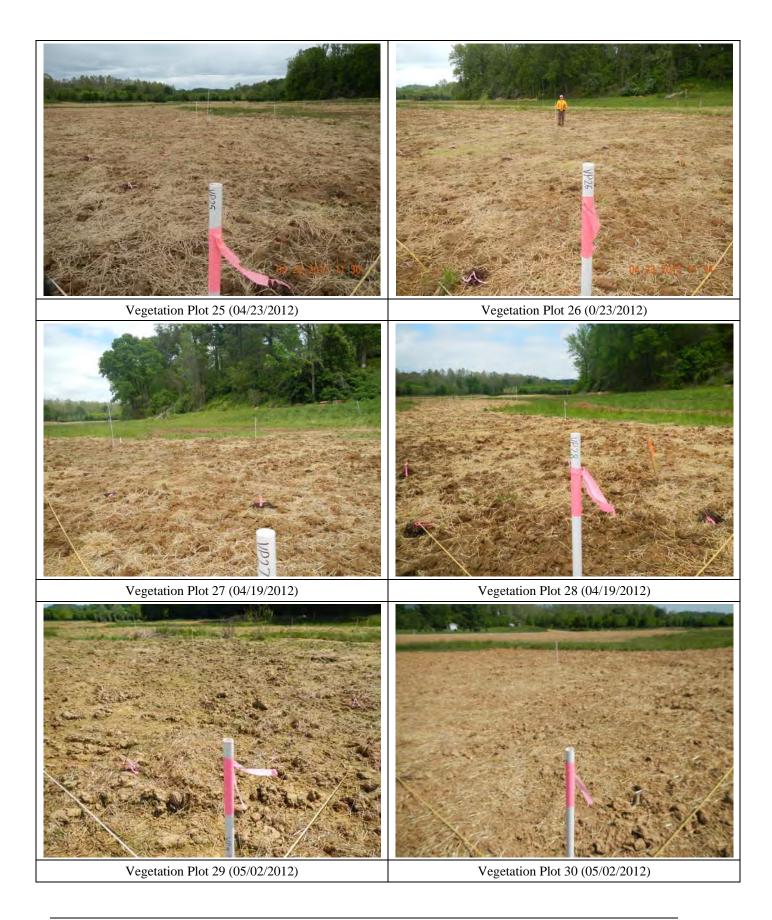
Vegetation Photographs







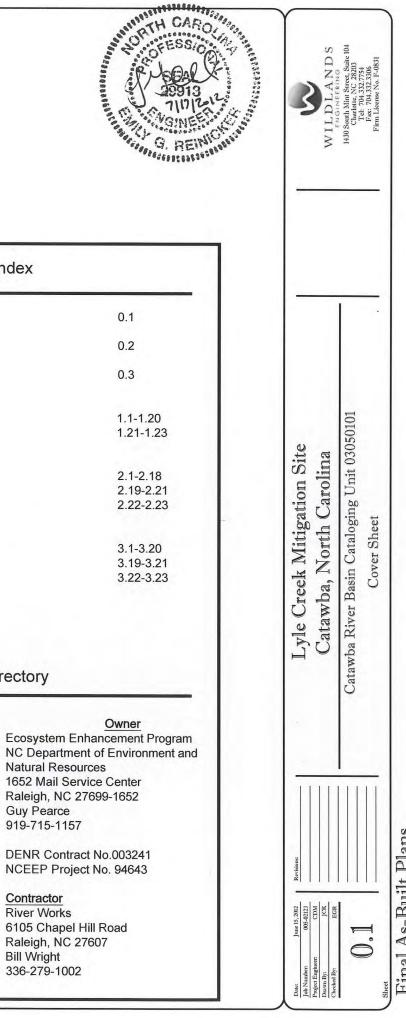


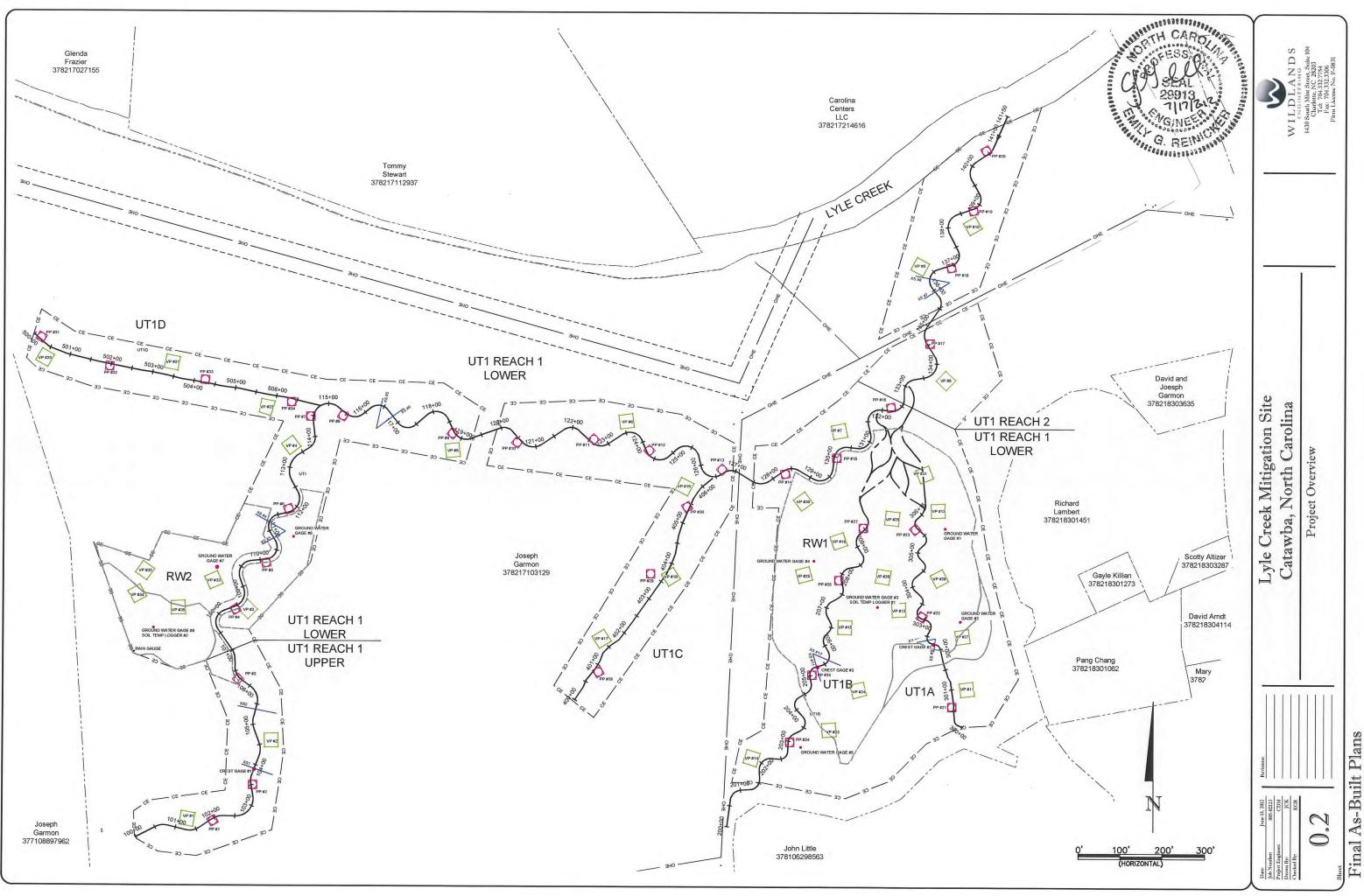


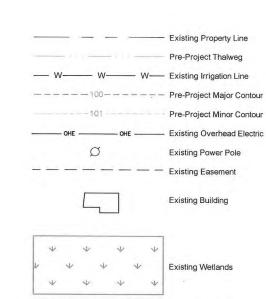


APPENDIX 4. As-Built Plan Sheets

Lyle Creek Mitigation Site Catawba County, NC Catawba River Basin Cataloging Unit 03050101 for Sheet Index North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program **Cover Sheet Project Overview** General Notes and Symbols **Construction Plans** Stream Plan and Profile Wetlands As-Built Plans Stream Plan and Profile Wetlands **Cross Sections Overlay Plans** SITE Stream Plan and Profile Profiles PROGRAM **Cross Sections Project Directory** Vicinity Map Not to Sca Engineering Wildlands Engineering, Inc. License No. F-0831 1430 South Mint Street, Ste 104 FINAL Charlotte, NC 28203 **AS-BUILT PLANS** Emily G. Reinicker, PE 704-332-7754 & RECORD DRAWINGS **ISSUED JULY 17, 2012** Surveying Dewberry and Davis, Inc. REACH ORIGINS 6135 Lakeview Road Charlotte, NC 28269 Reach Latitude Longitude John B. Primm, PLS UT1 Reach 1 N35°42'33.8" W81°05'08.7" UT1 Reach 2 N35°42'38.2" W81°05'06.1" 704-509-9918 UT1A N35°42'36.8" W81°04'45.0" License: F-0679 UT1B N35°42'34.4" W81°04'51.7" Survey information provided: UT1C N35°42'37.2" W81°04'56.2" Post-Construction As-Built Survey UT1D N35°42'45 6' W81°05'12.0" Date of Completed Survey: 4-17-2012



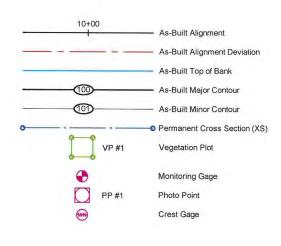




0

Existing Farm Road

Pre-Construction Groundwater Gage



As-Built Log Sill PD As-Built Rock Sill As-Built Constructed Riffle

As-Built Log J-Hook

ELL. As-Built Log Vane As-Built Rock "A" Vane

As-Built Log Cross Vane

------ CE ------- CE ------ Conservation Easement 10+00 - Designed Thalweg Alignment · · · · · · · · · · · · Designed Bankfull Designed Major Contour 100-00)-Designed Minor Contour 101 ----Designed Silt Fence ____SAF_ -SAF ----- Designed Safety Fence - Designed Limits of Disturbance - LOD -LOD -Designed Farm Road Relocation

CHAPTER 1 - CONSTRUCTION PLAN

Designed Log Sill

Designed Rock Sill

Designed Constructed Riffle

Designed Log J-Hook

Designed Brush Sill

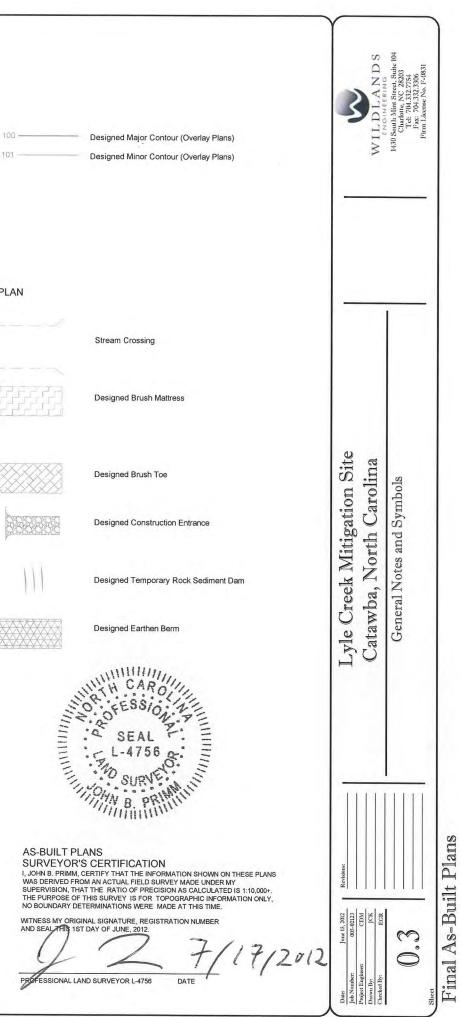
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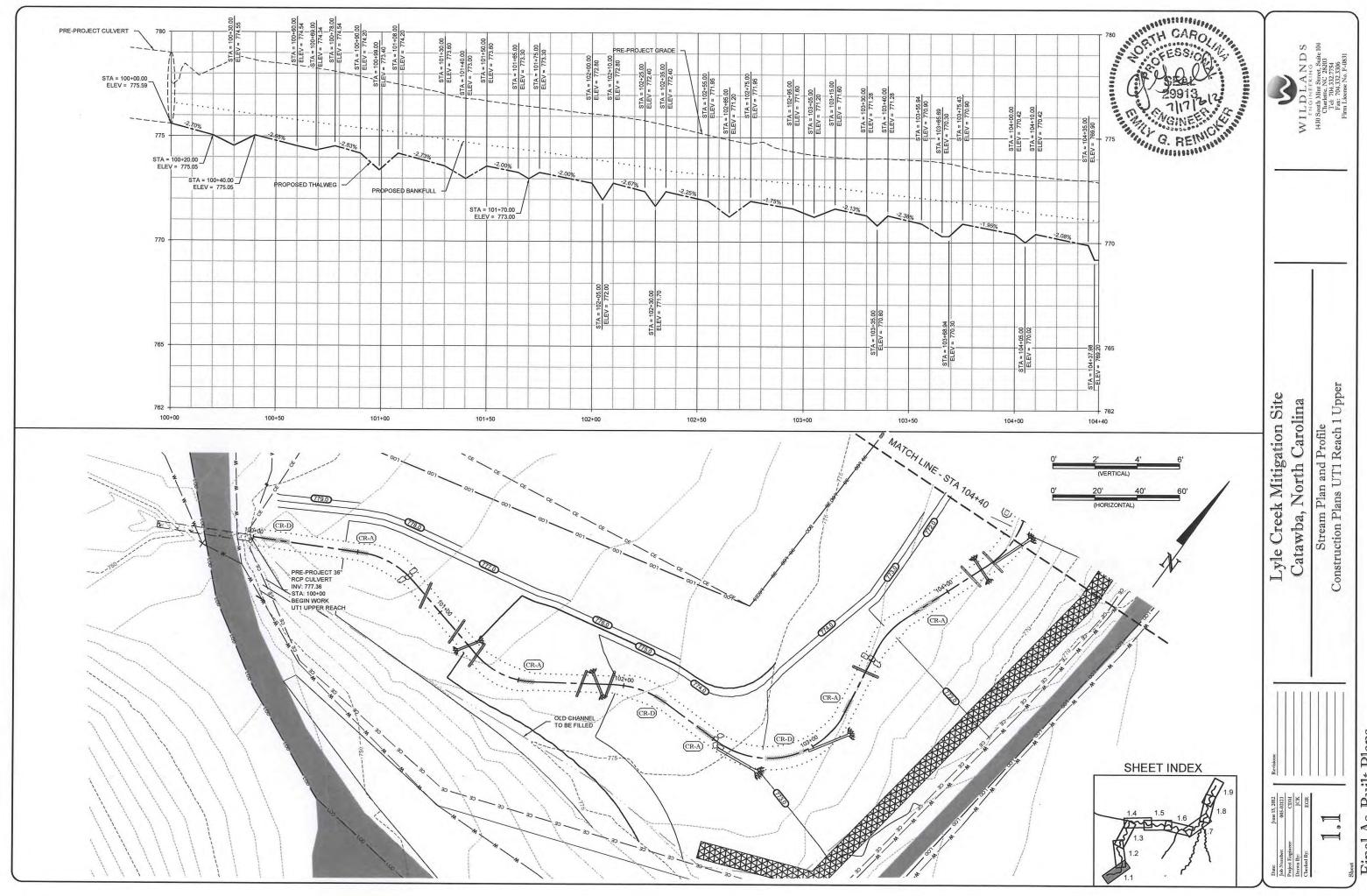
Designed Log Vane

Designed Log Cross Vane

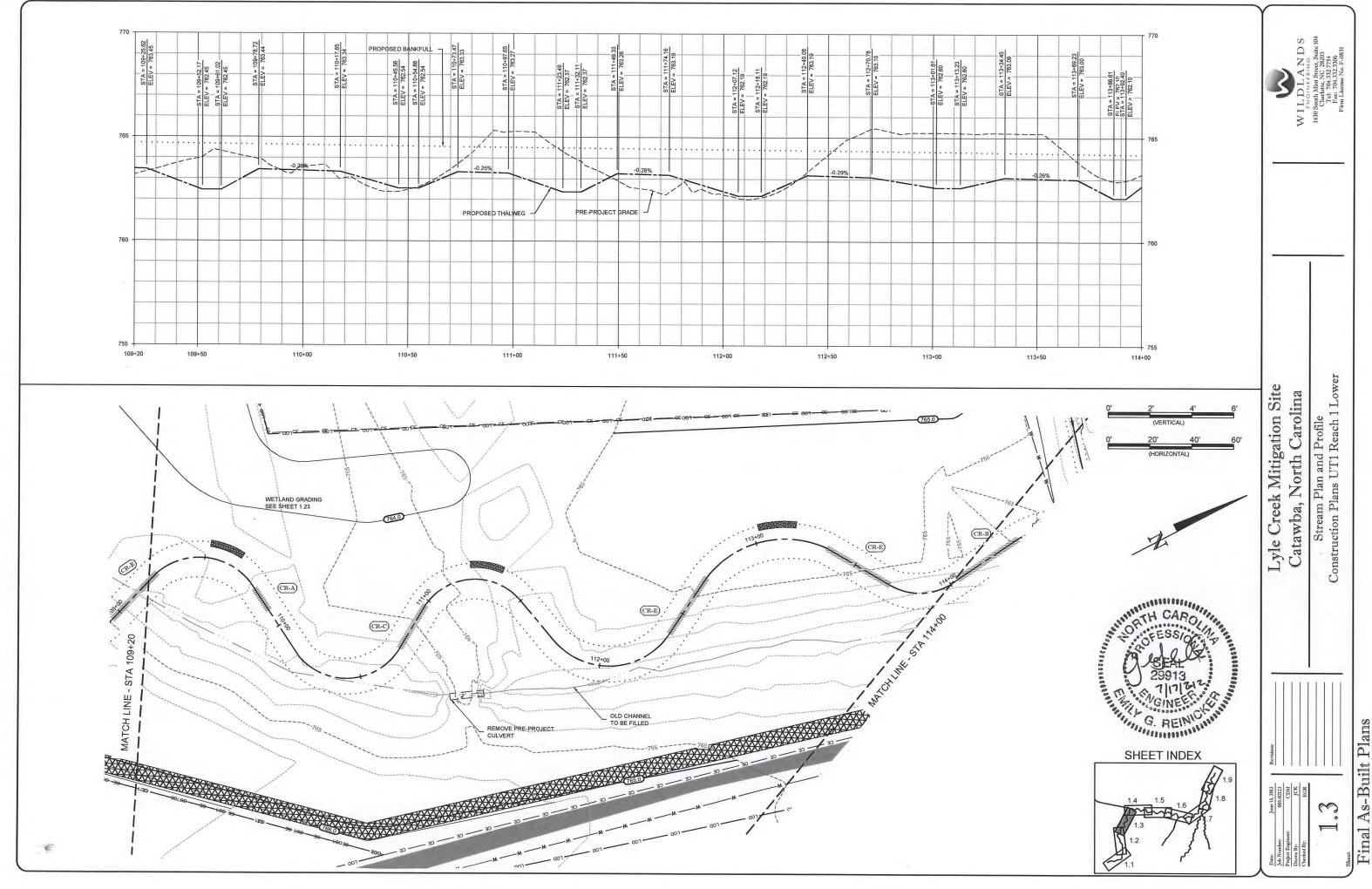
Designed Rock "A" Vane

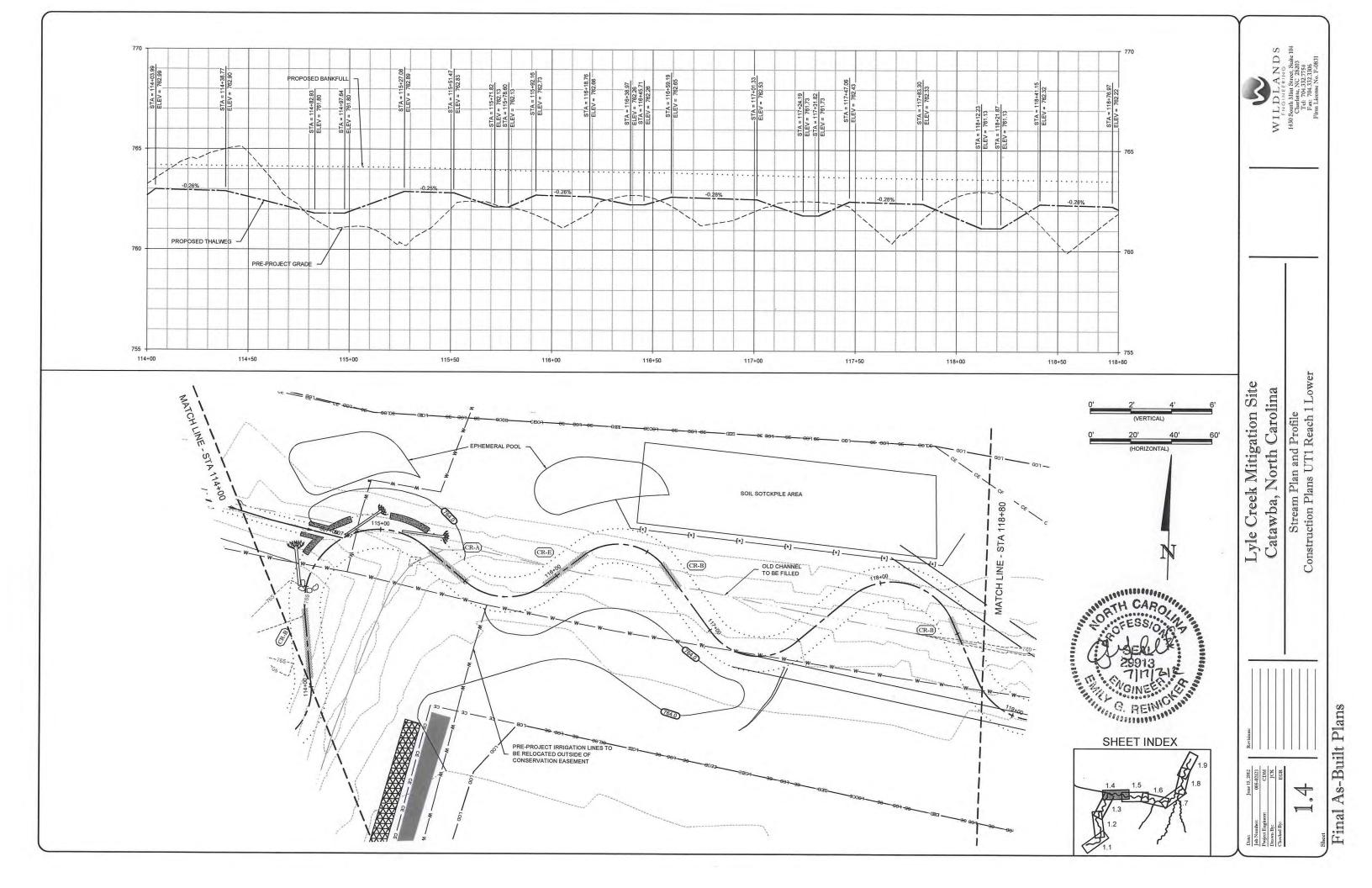
Designed Angled Log Step Pool

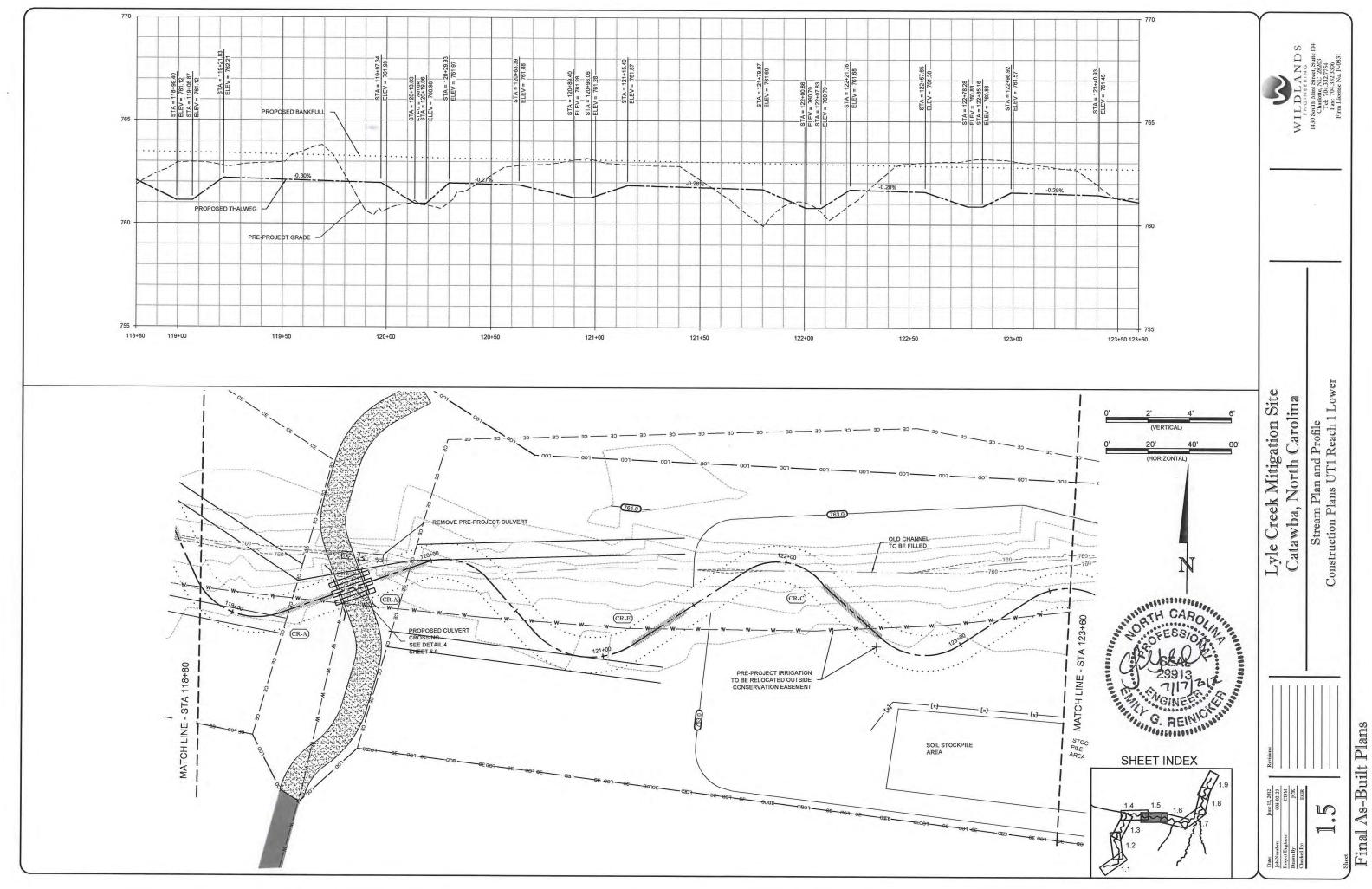


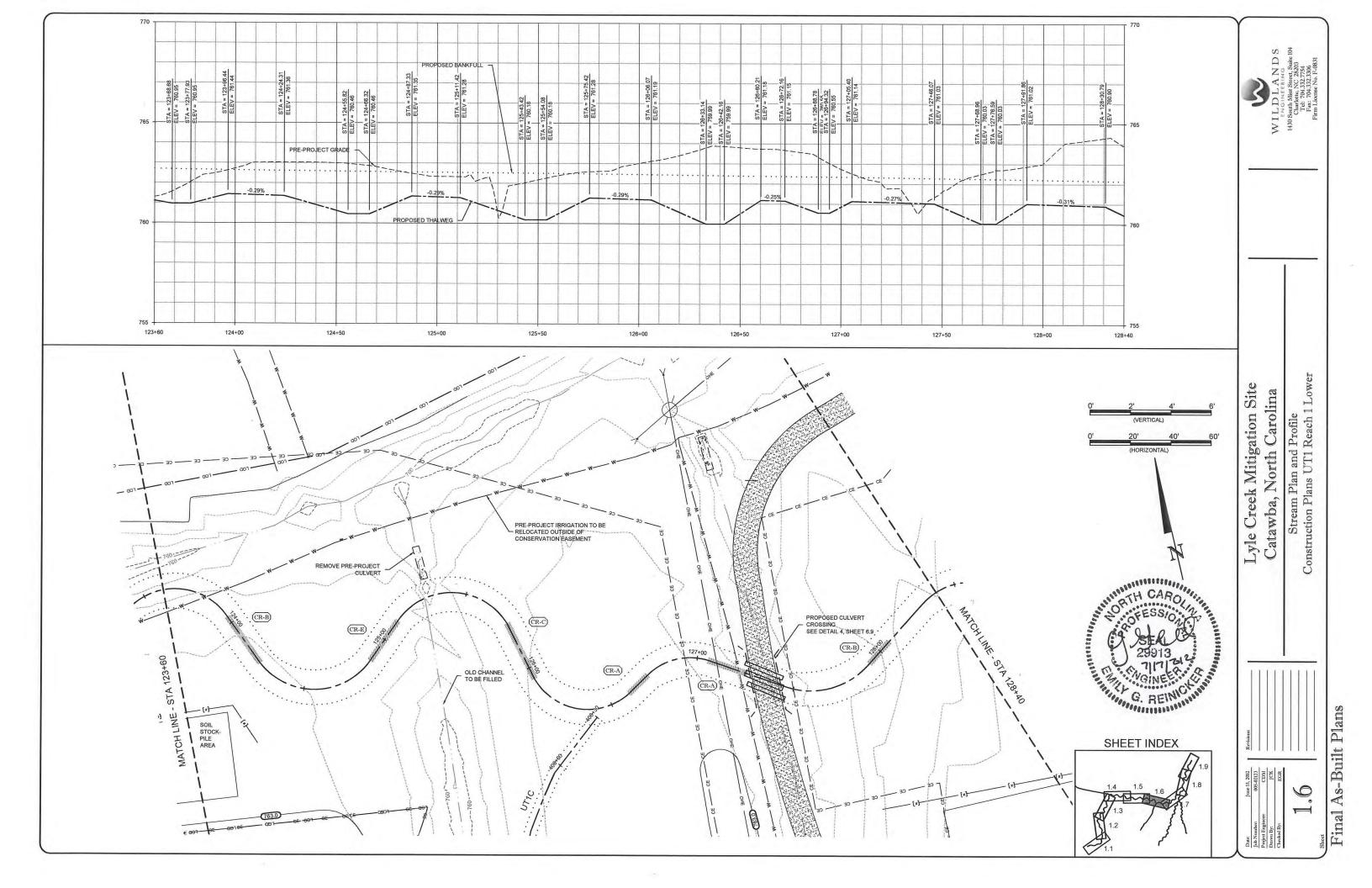


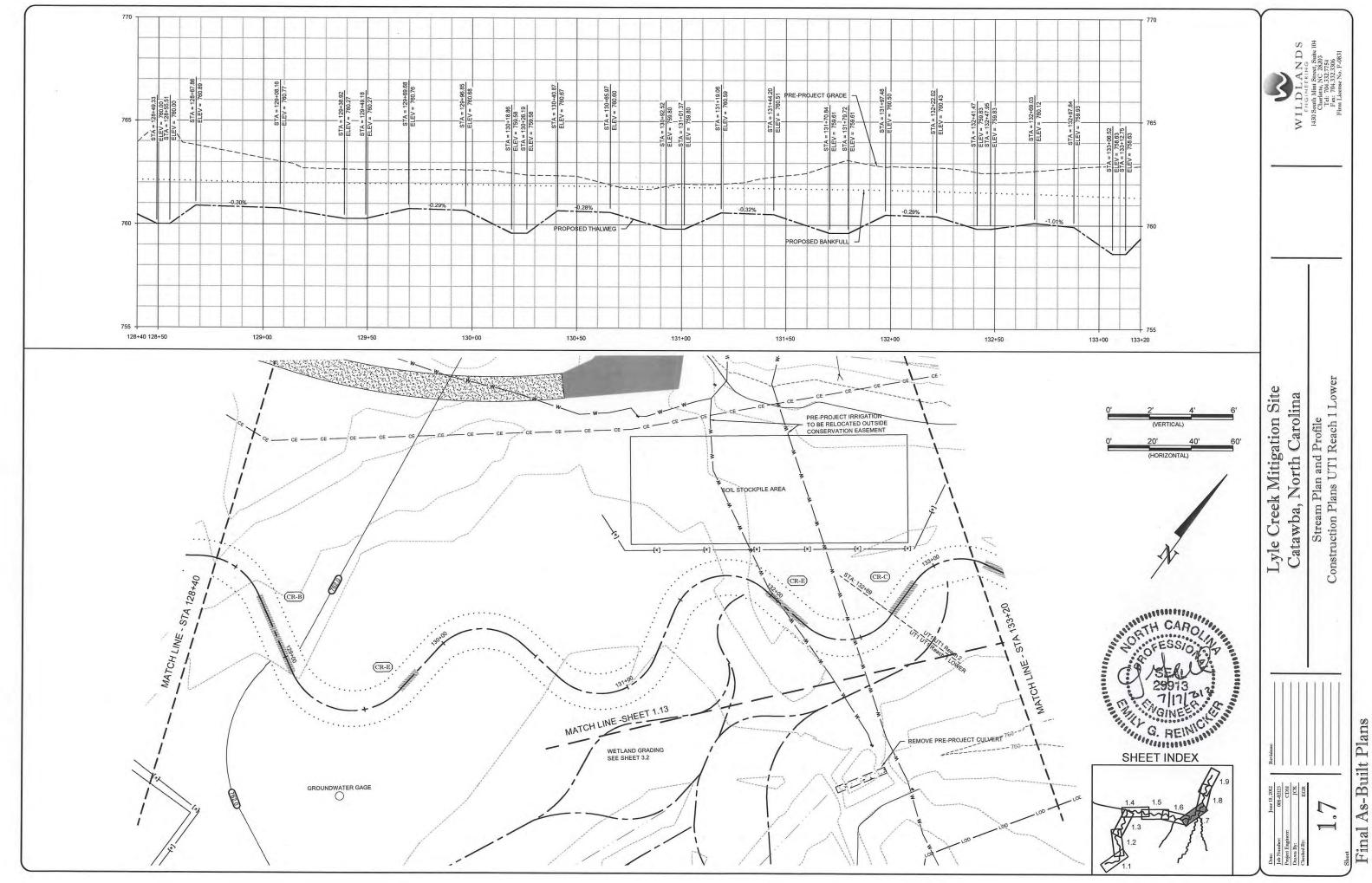


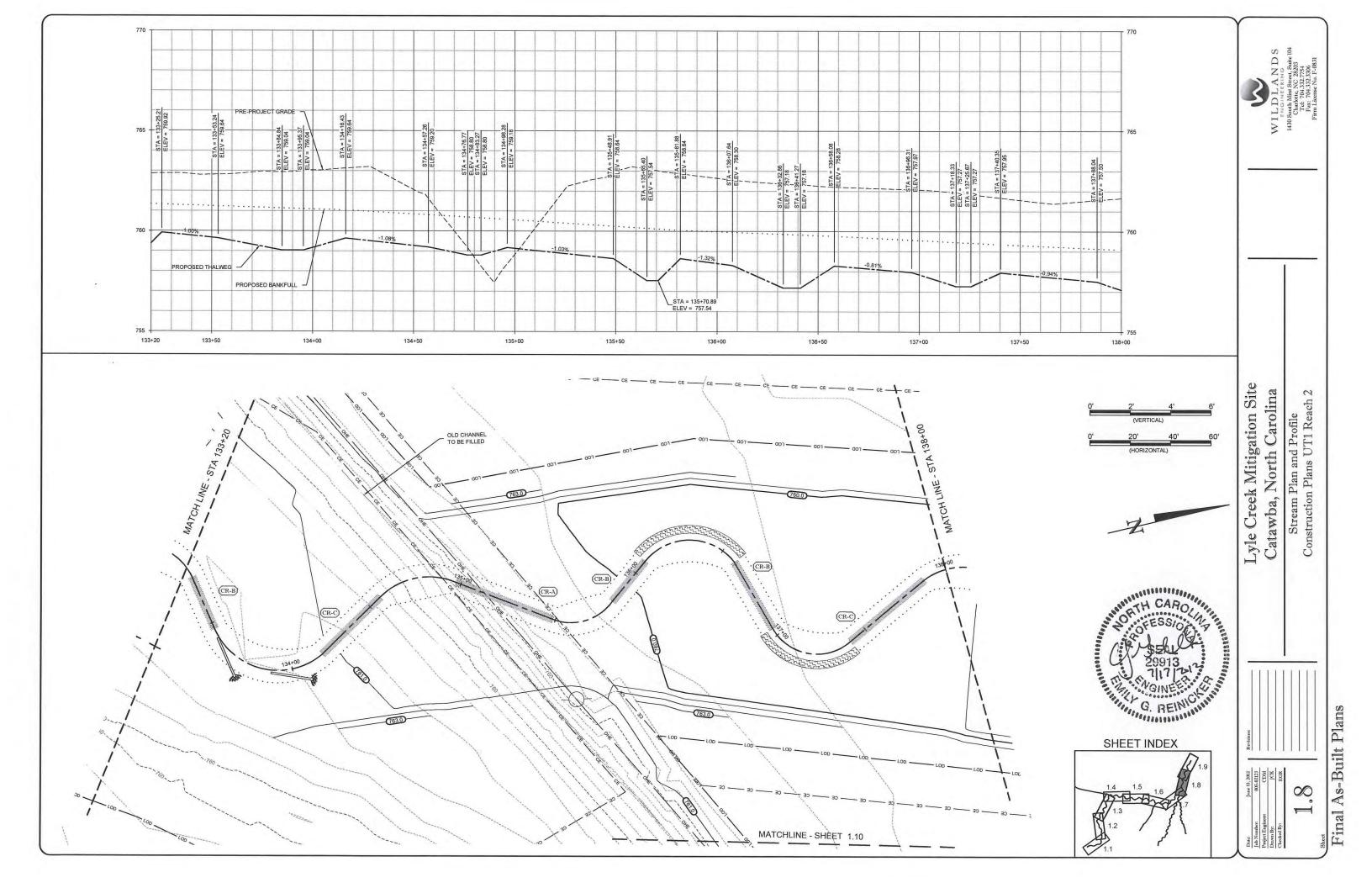


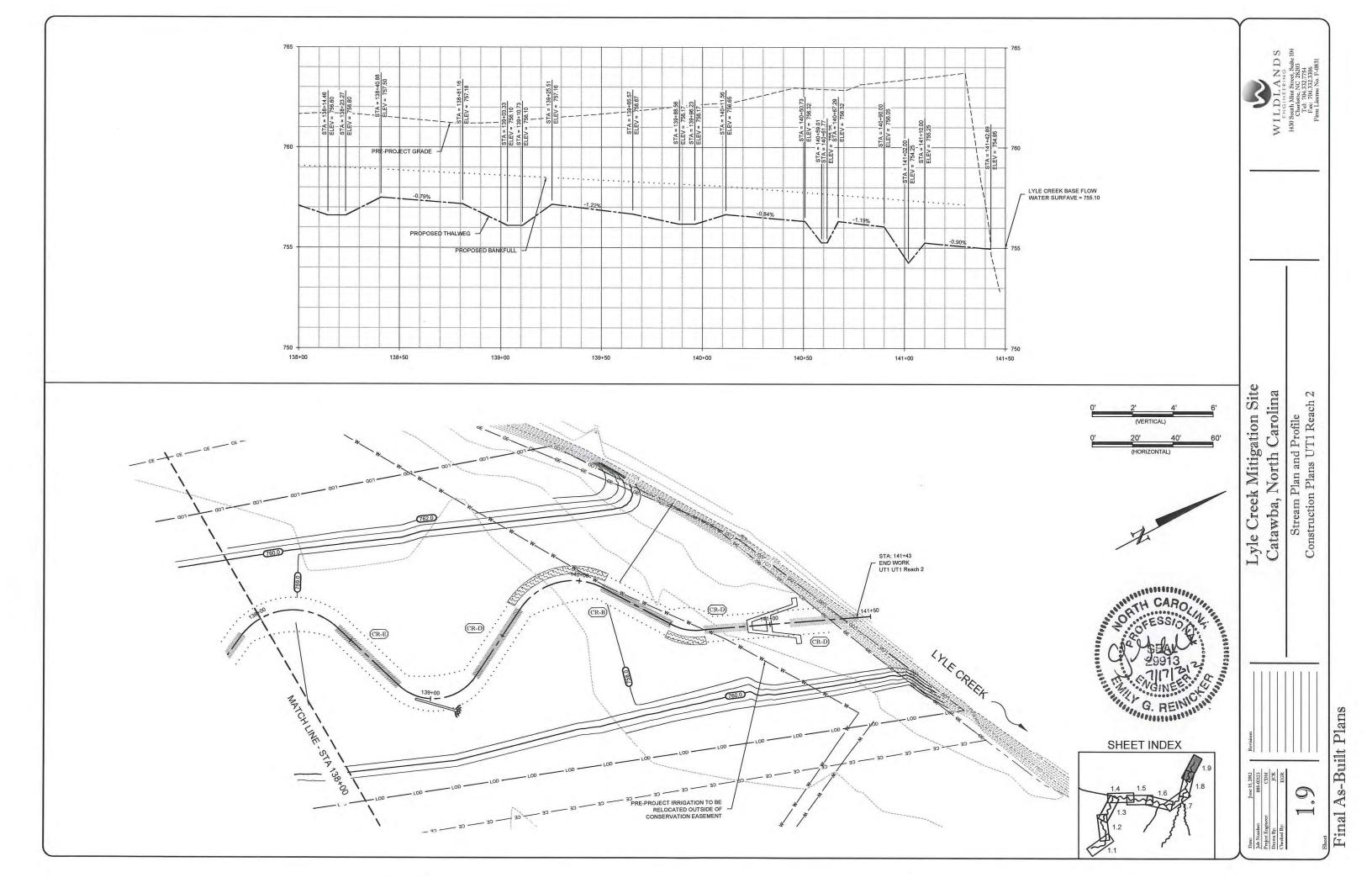


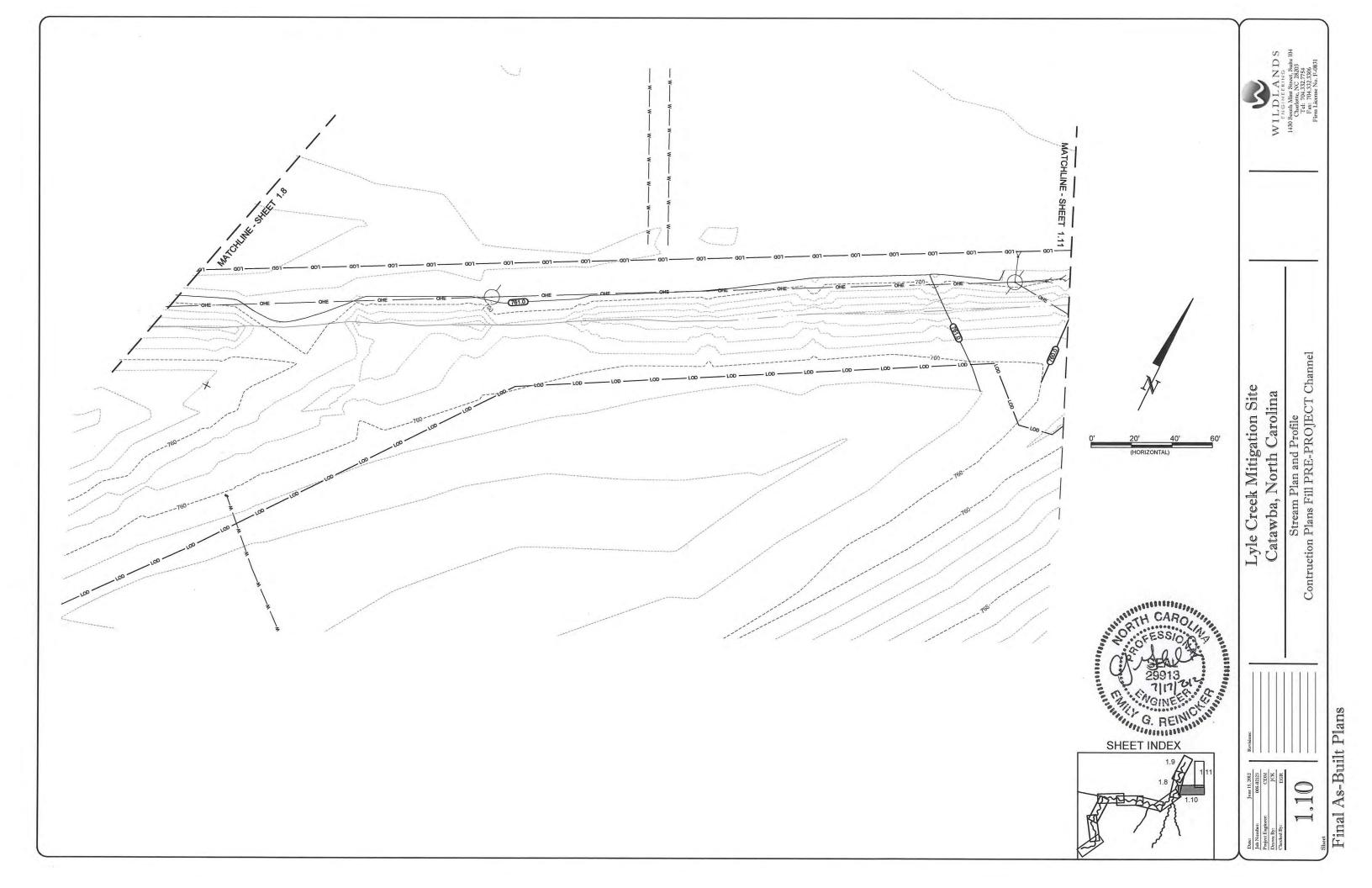


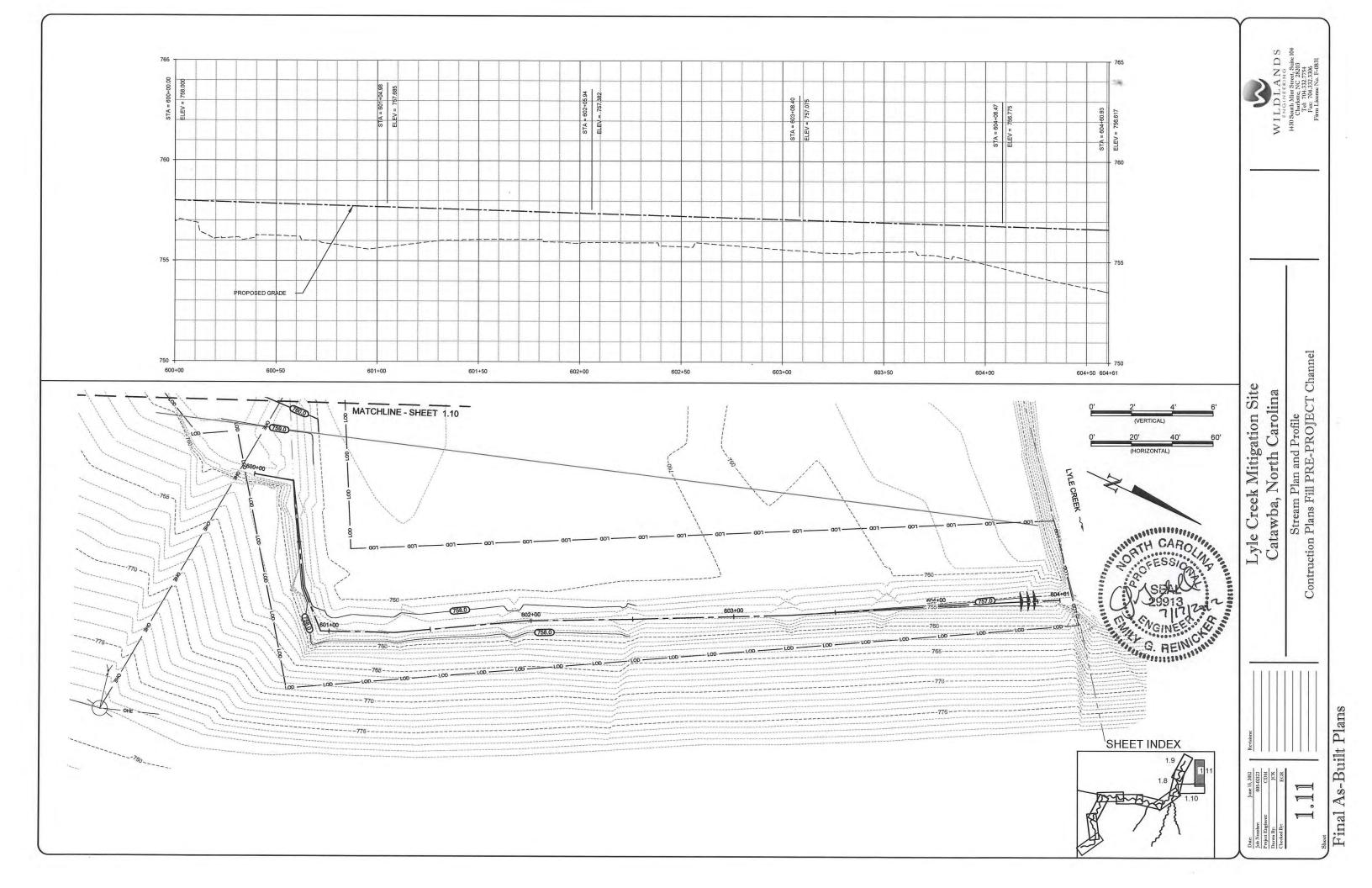


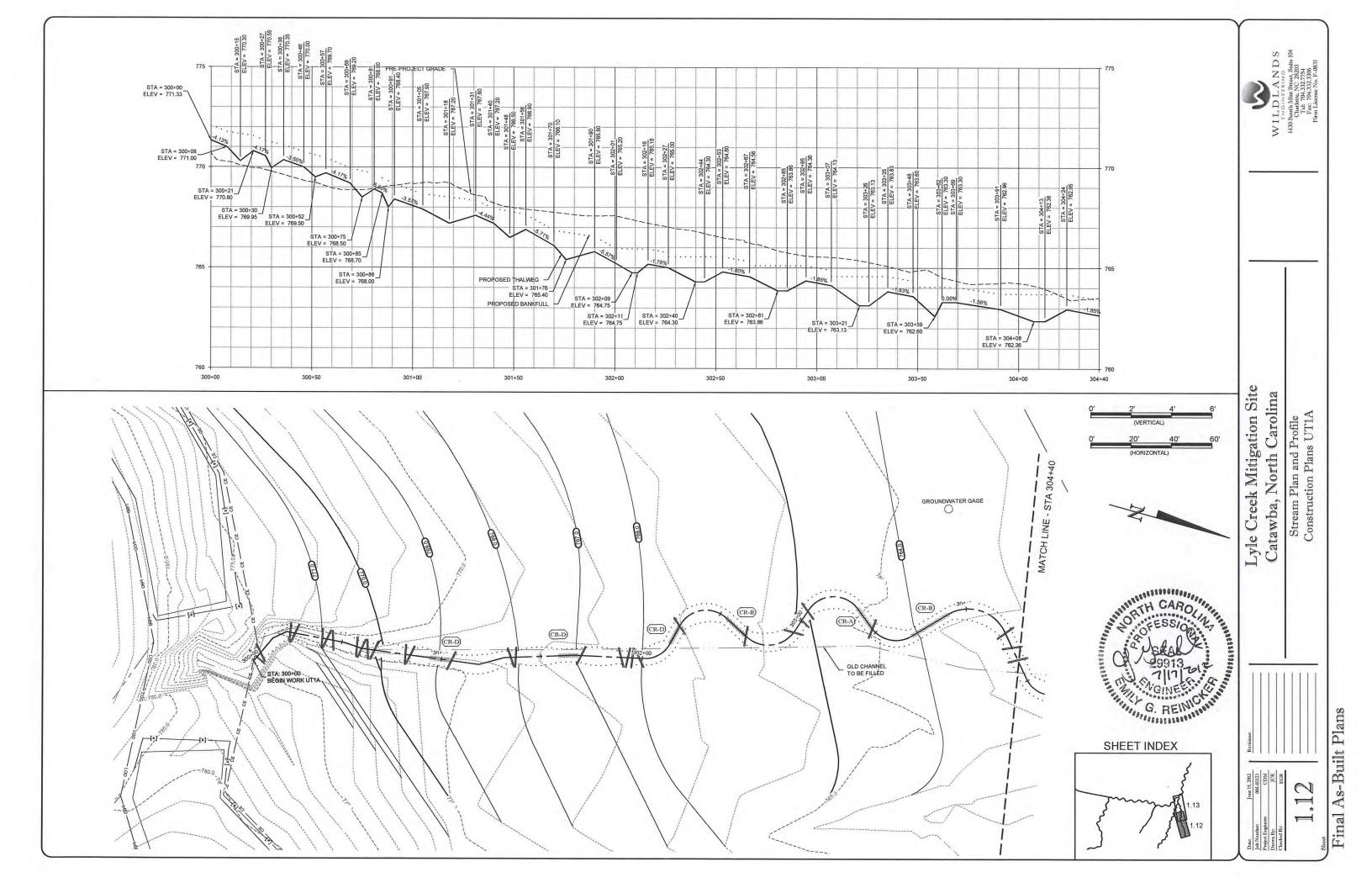


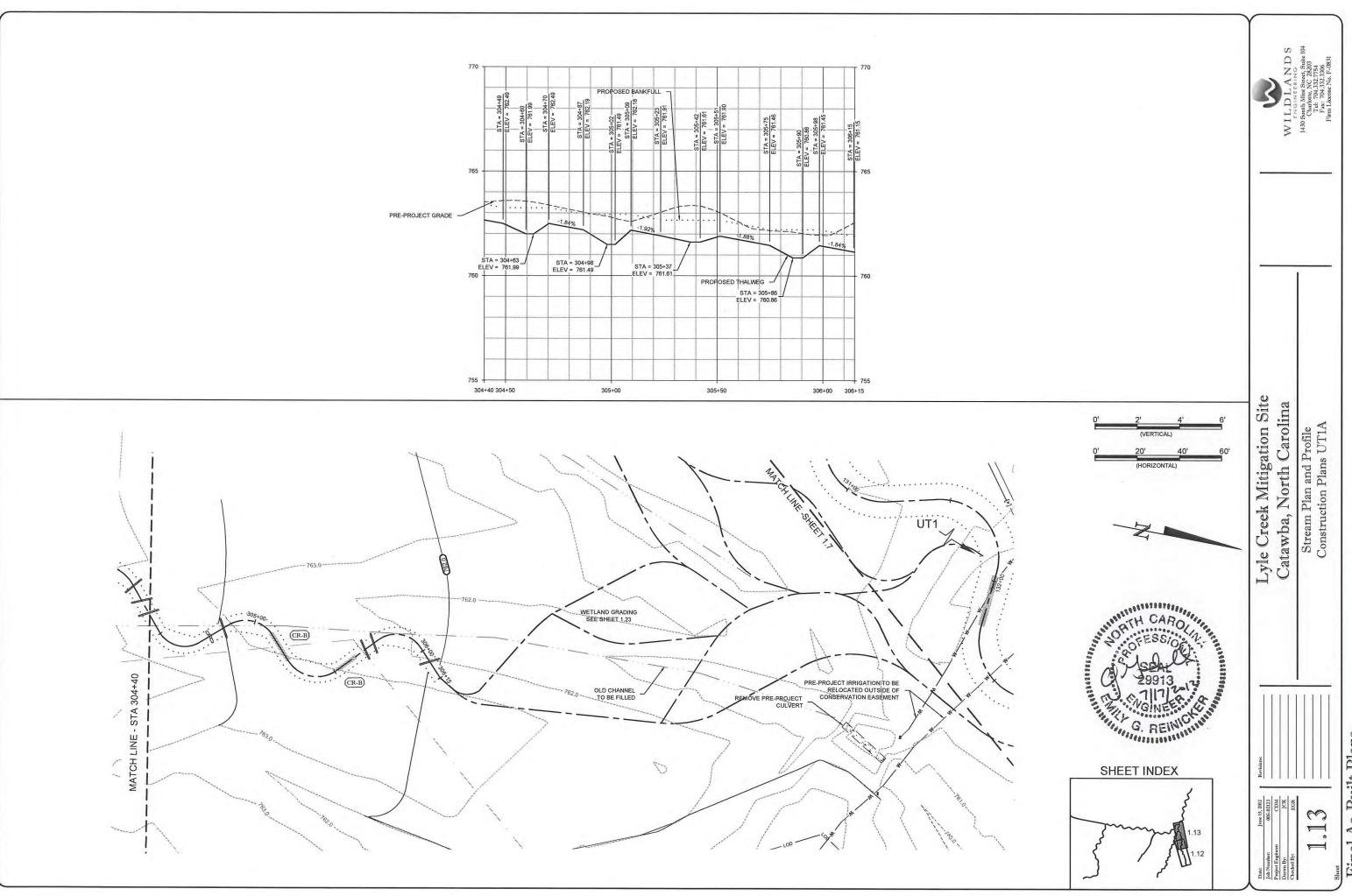


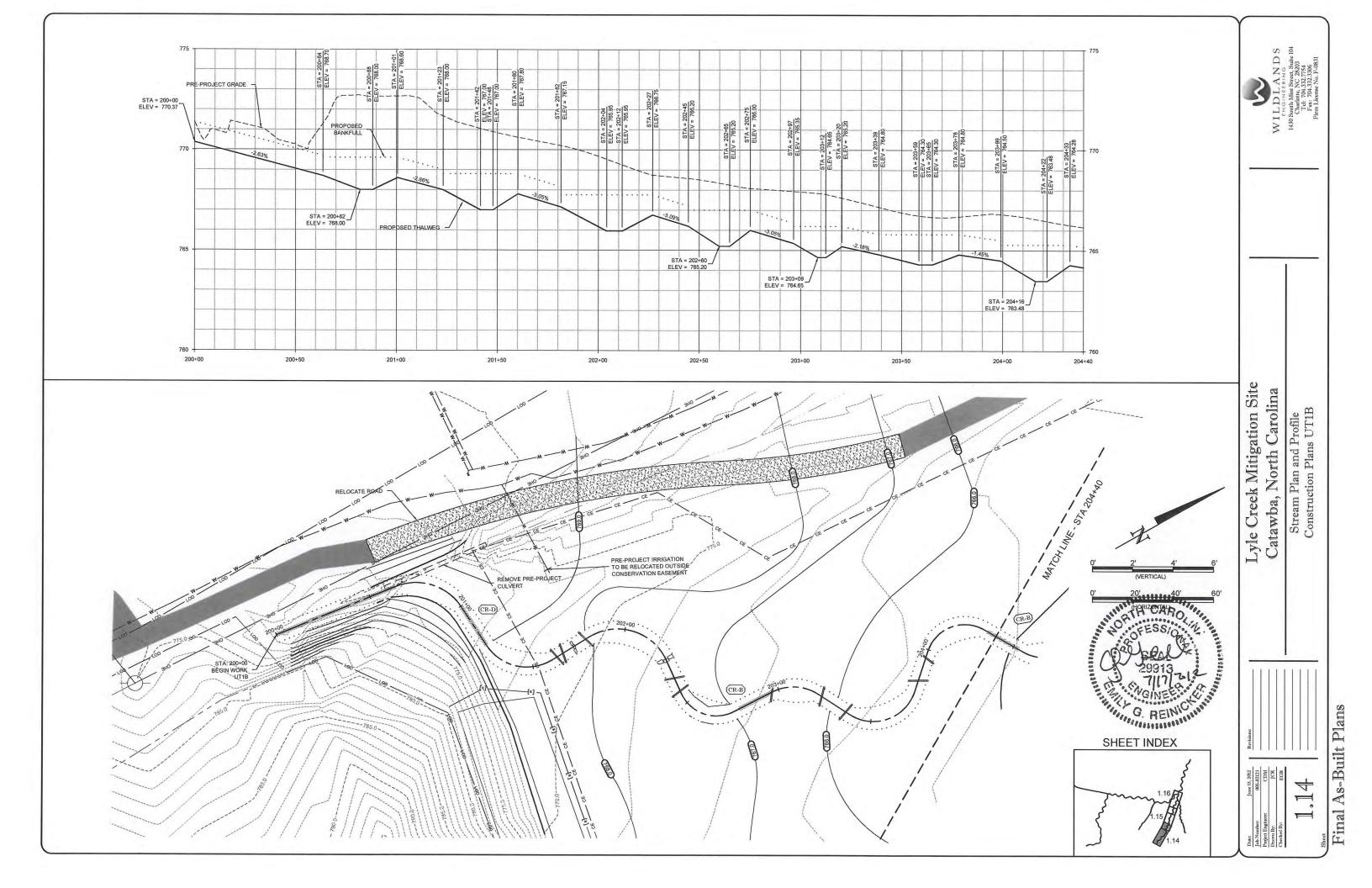


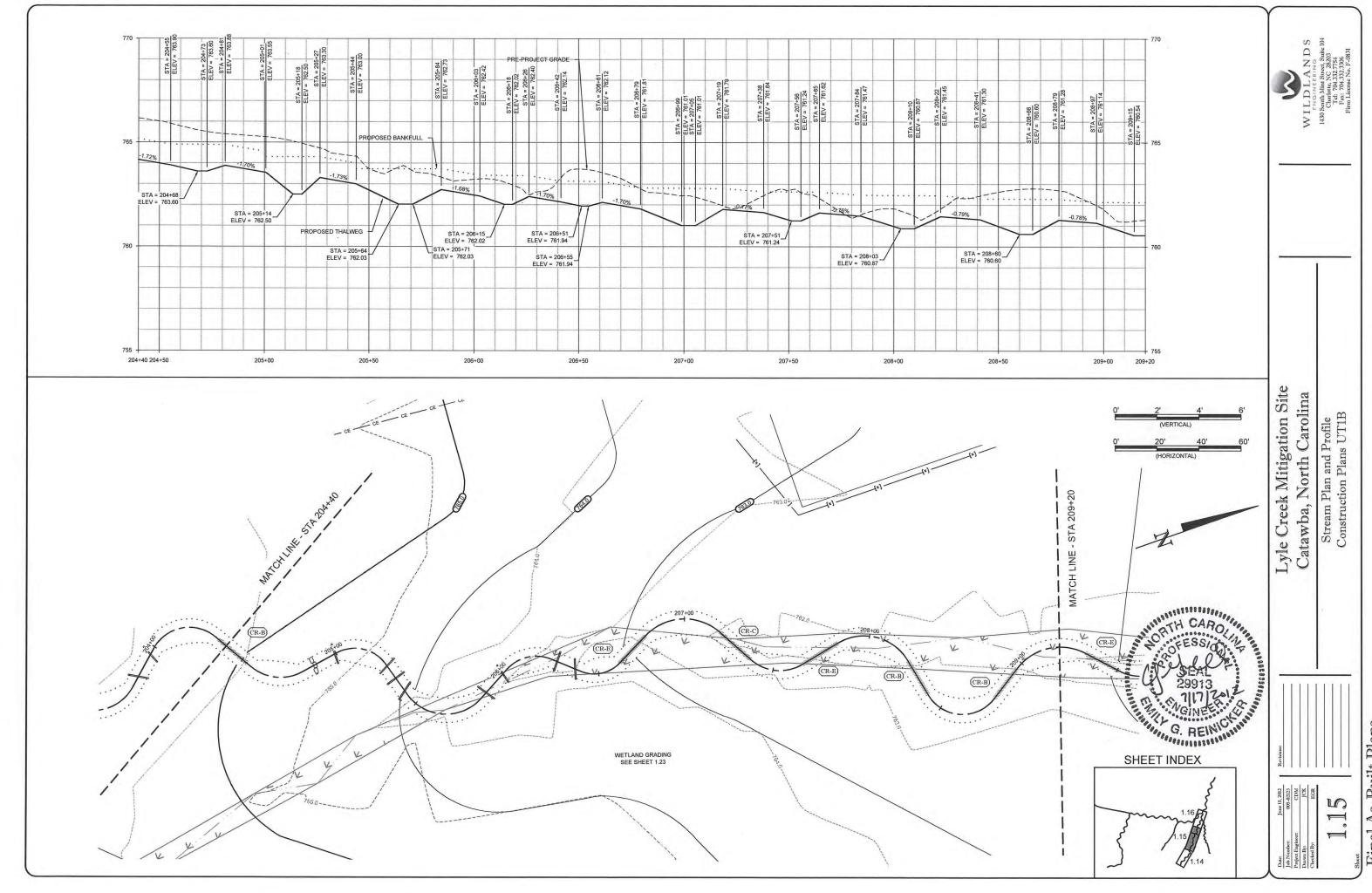


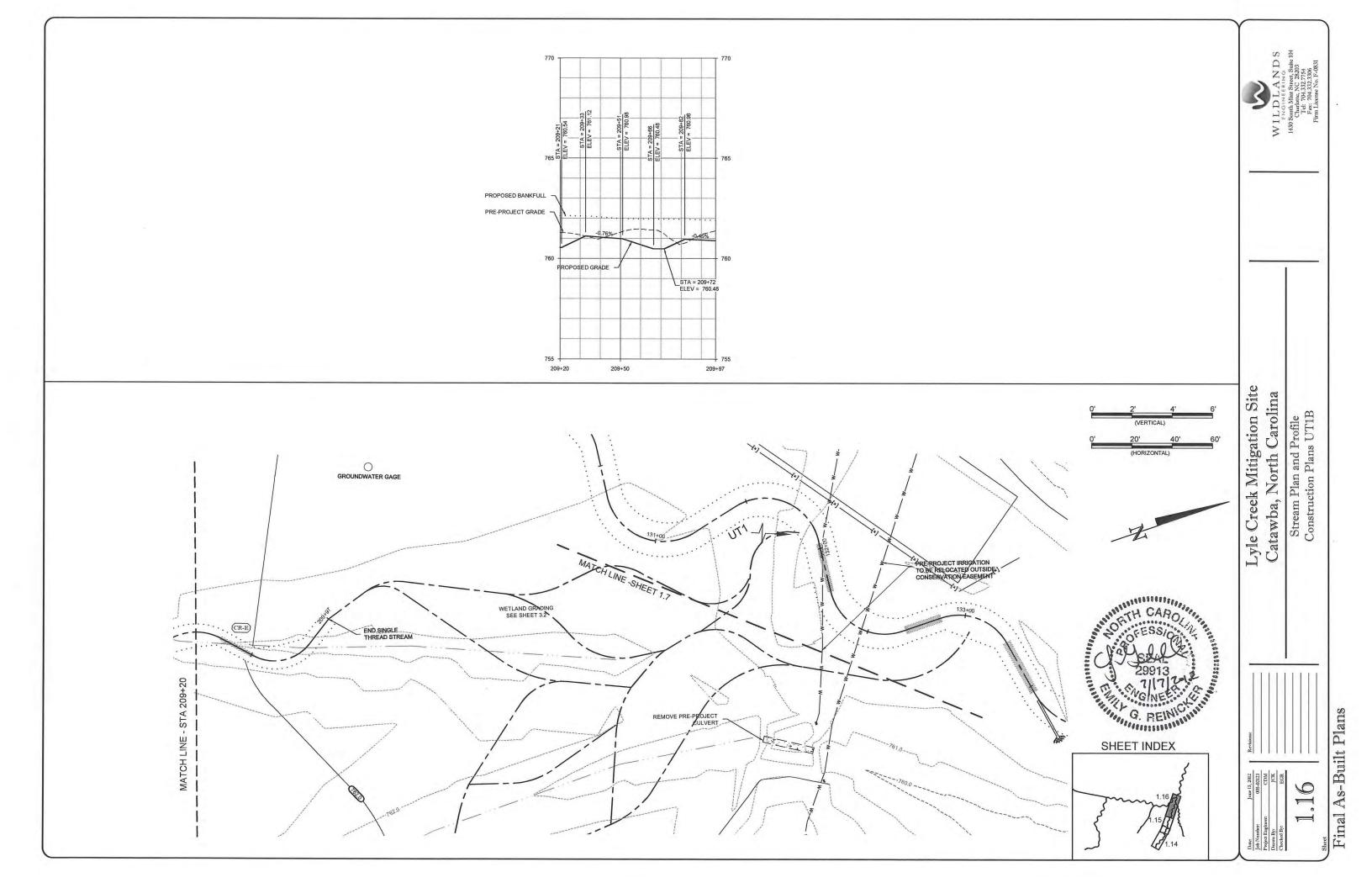


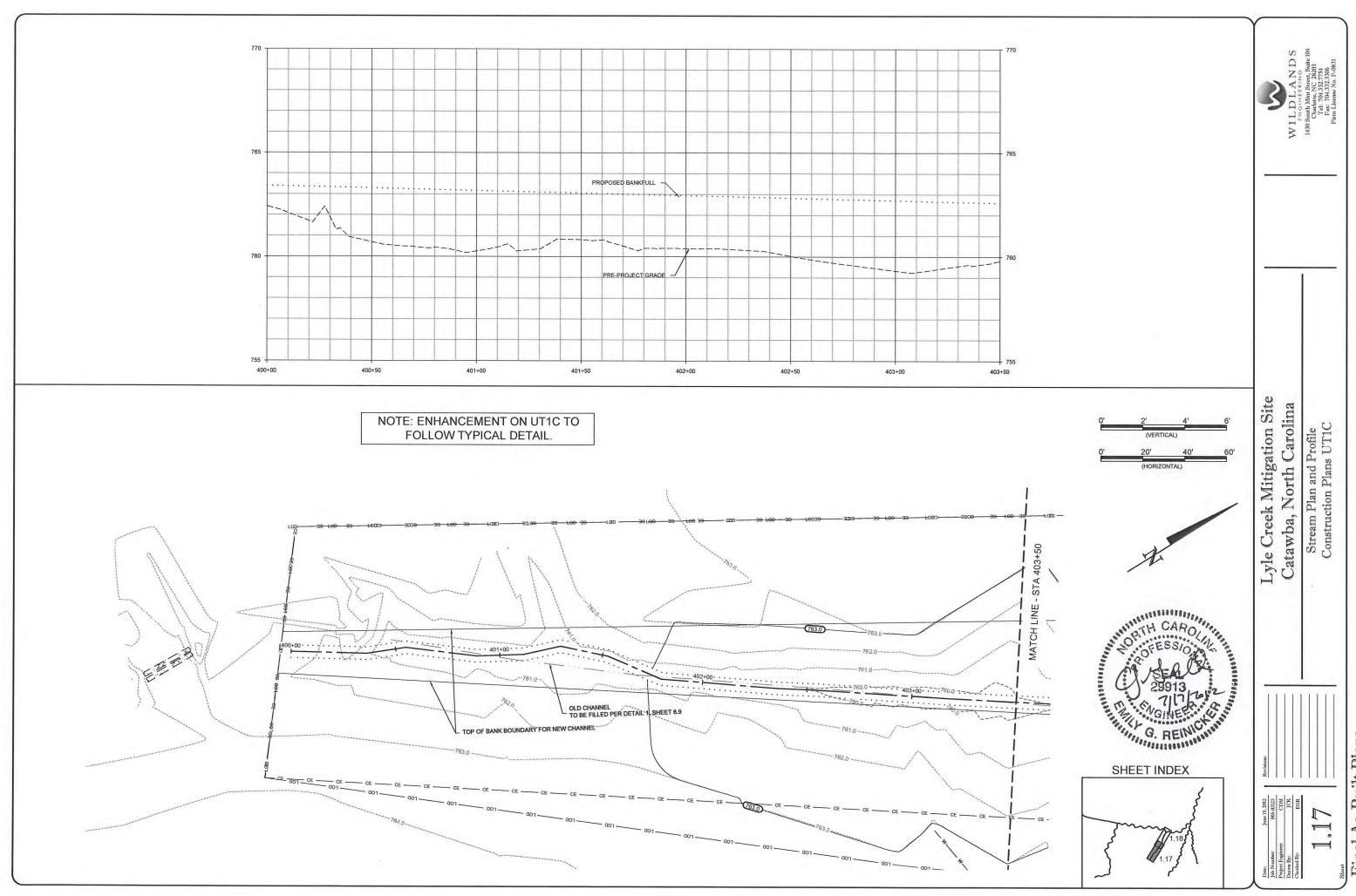


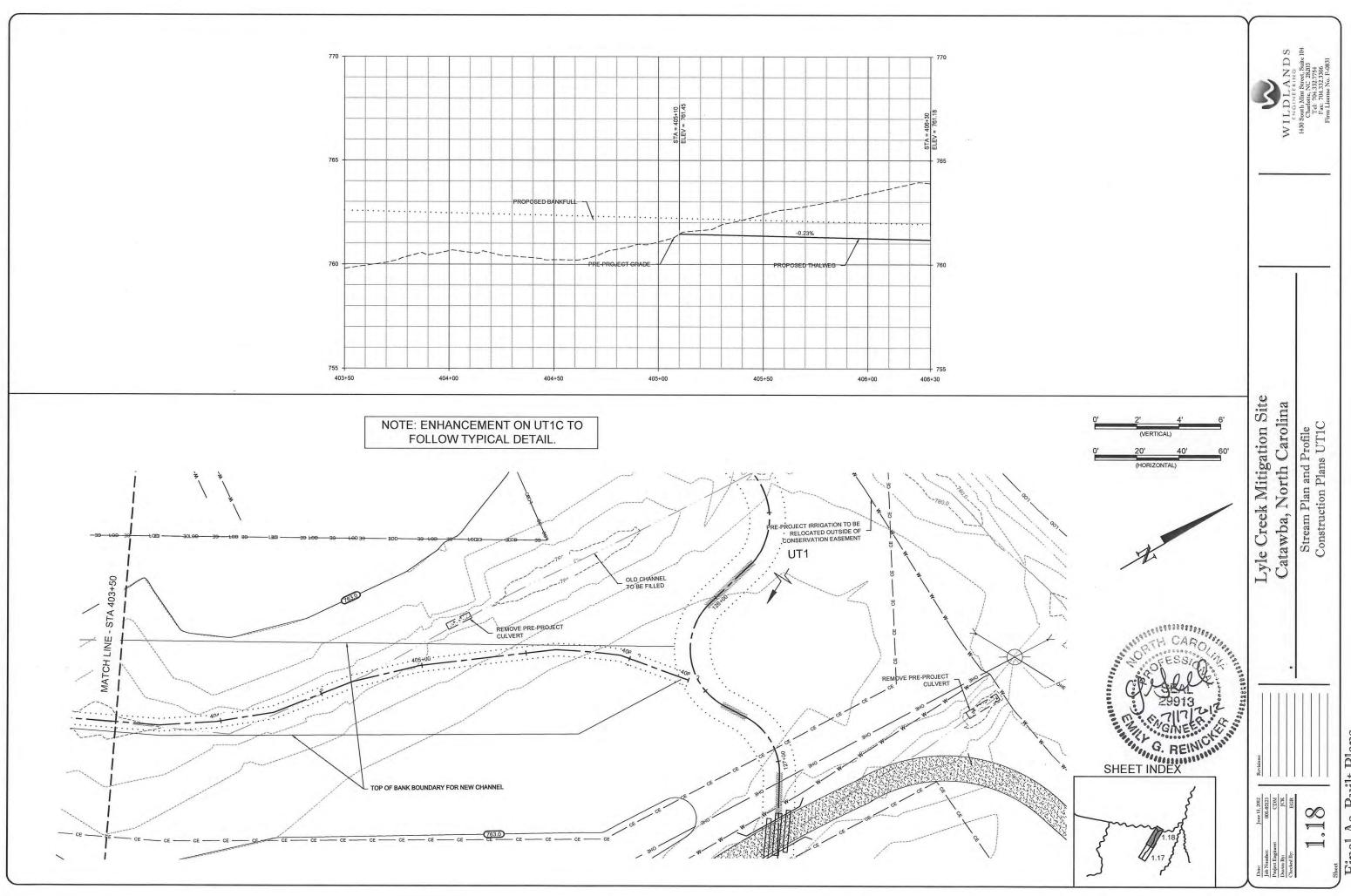


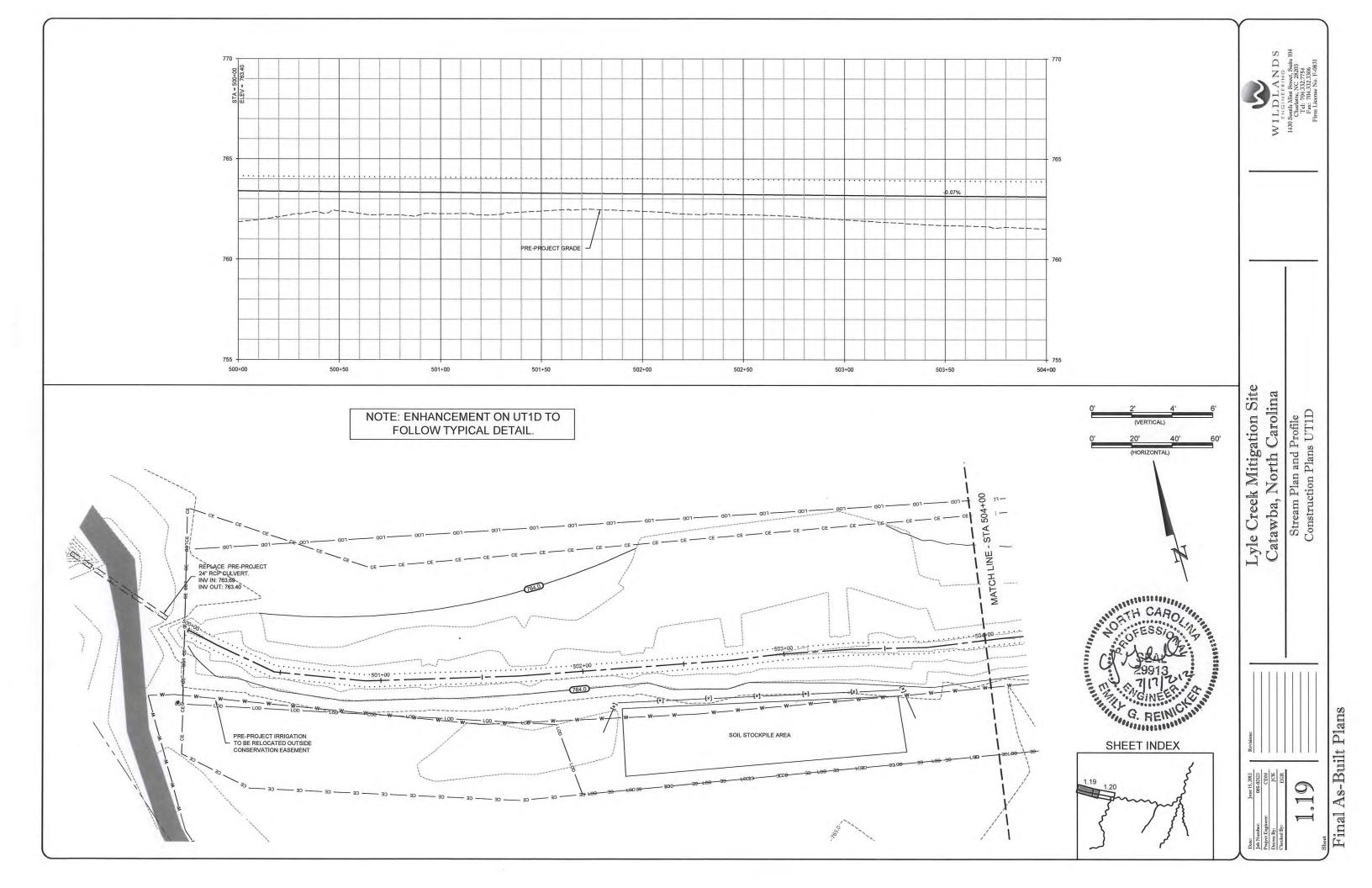


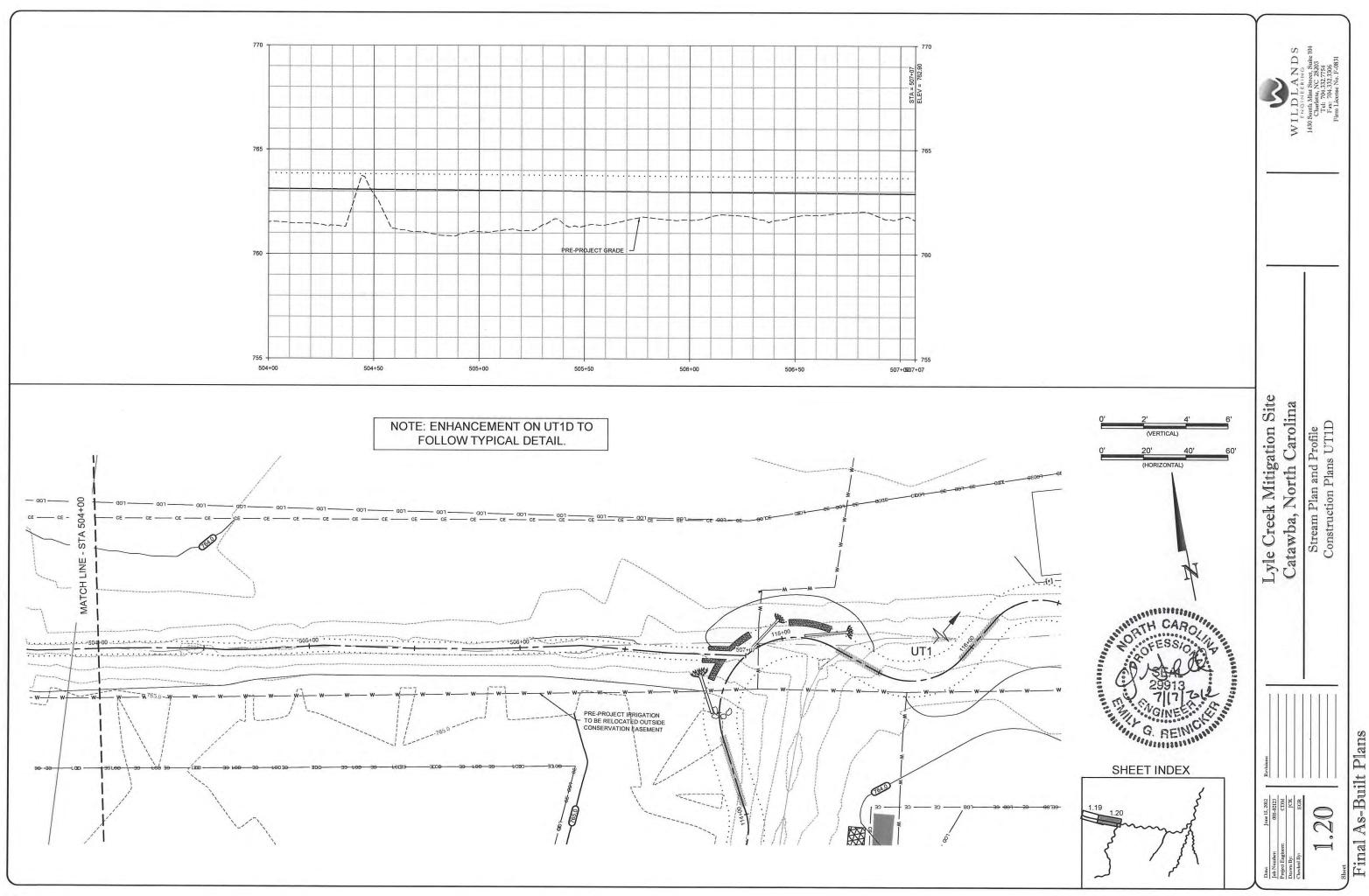


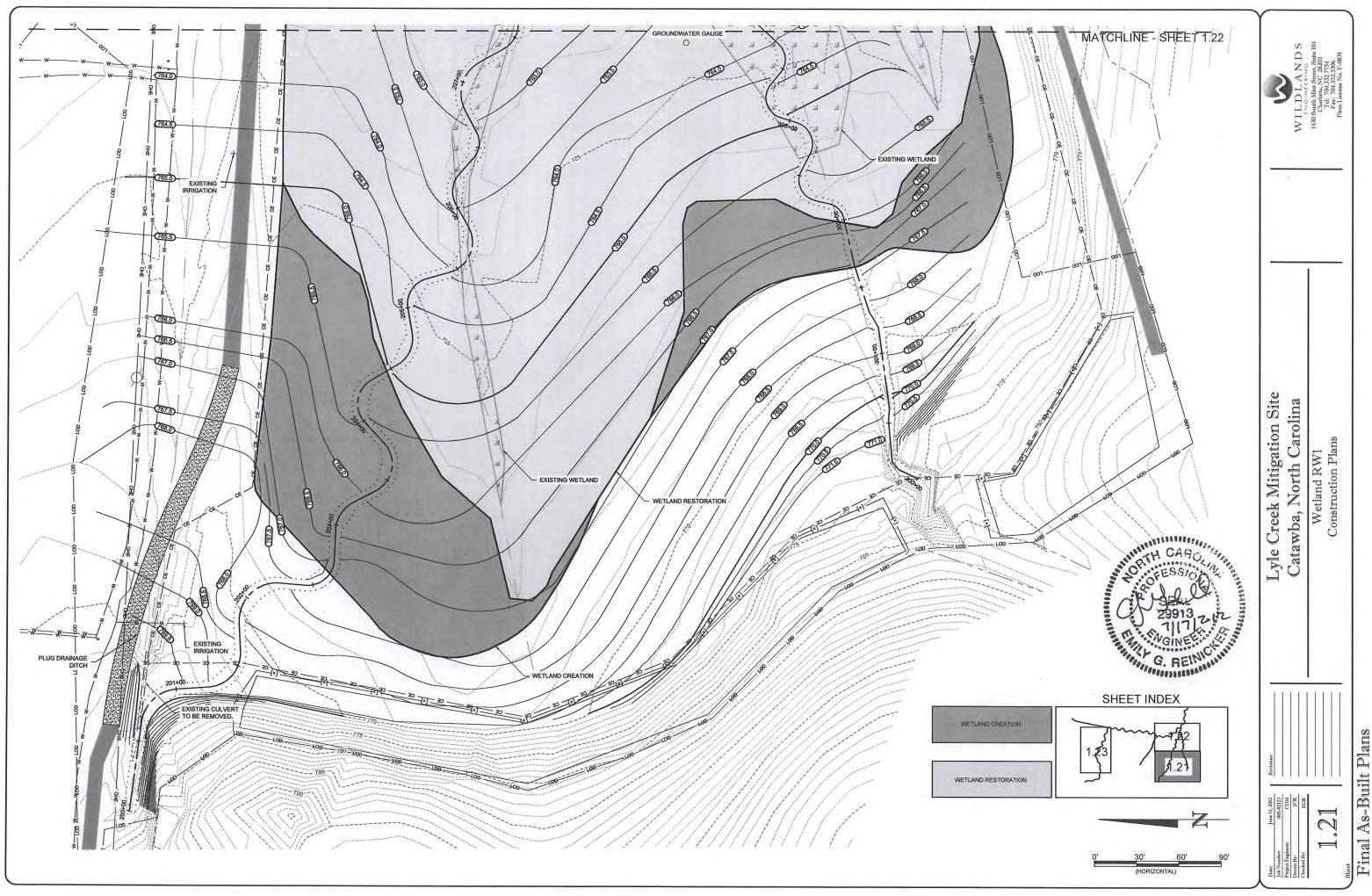


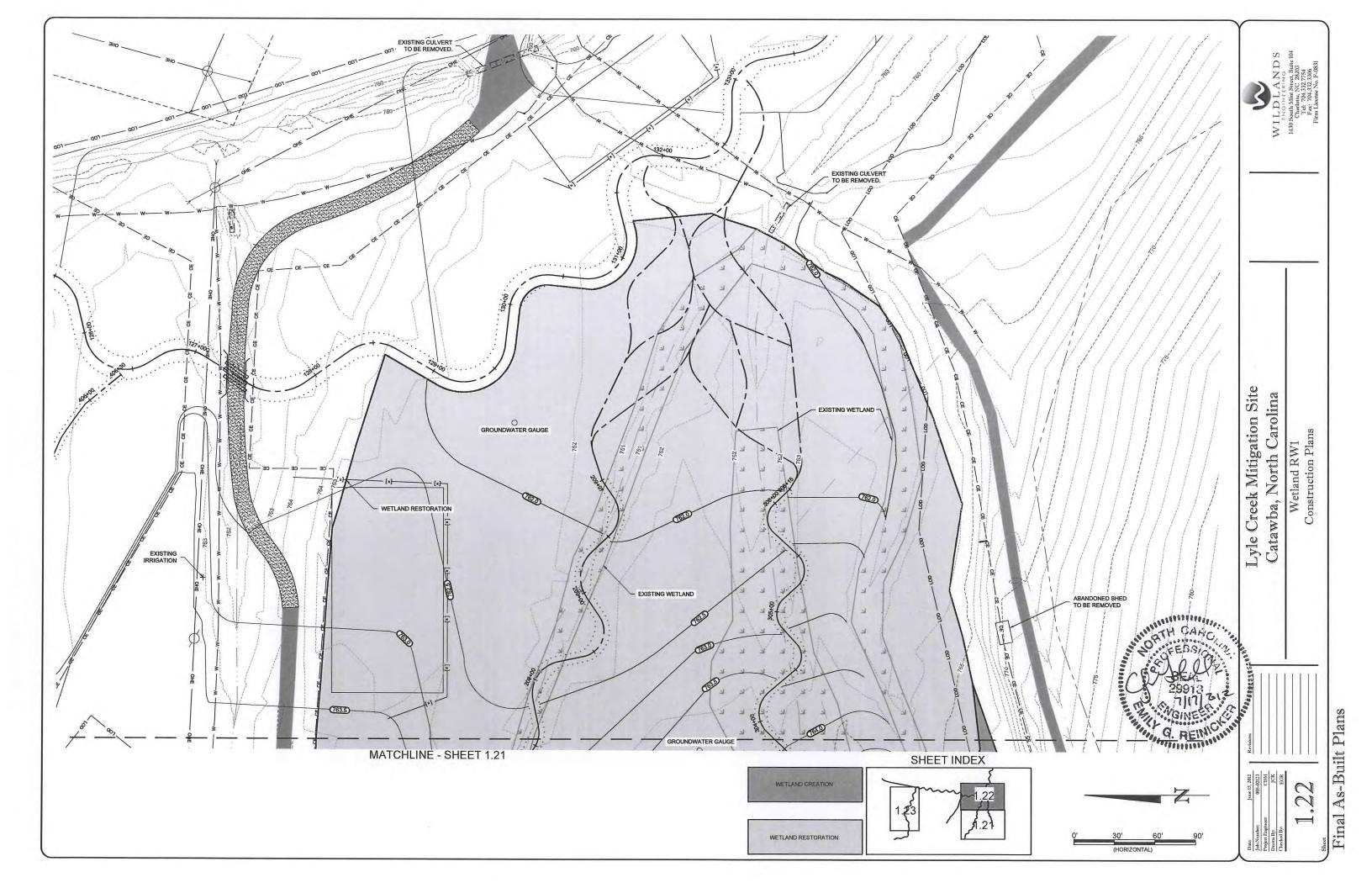


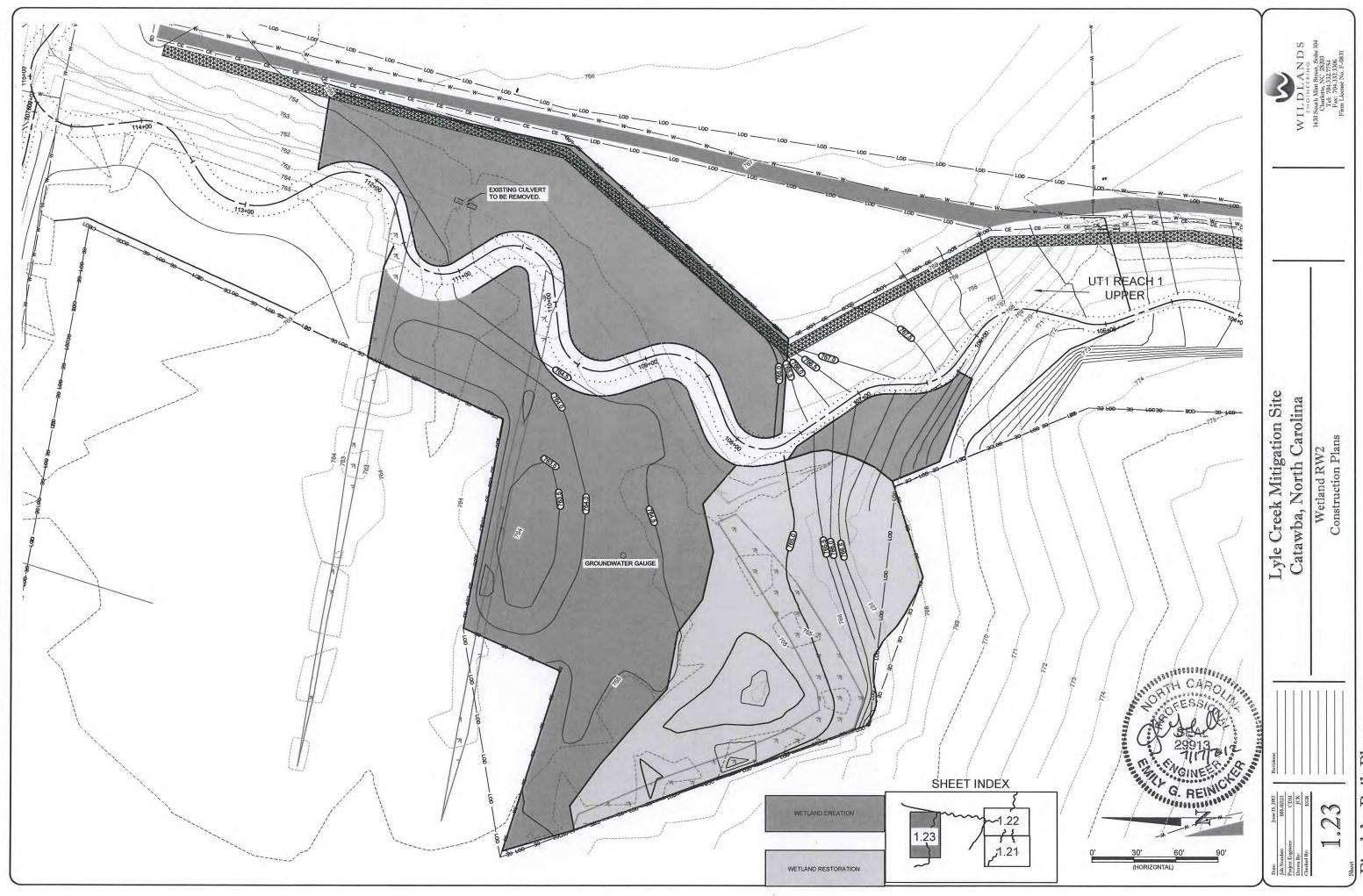


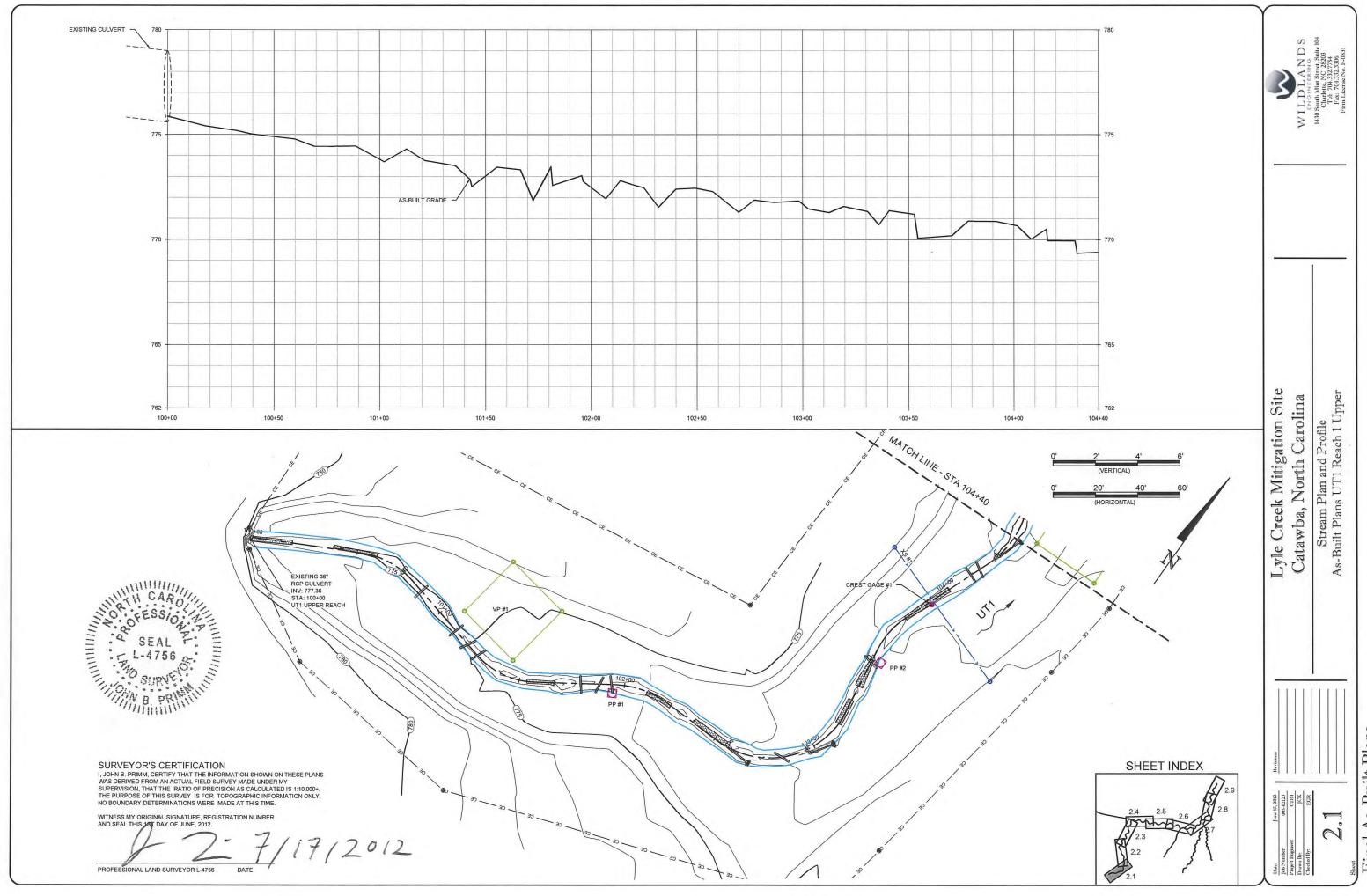


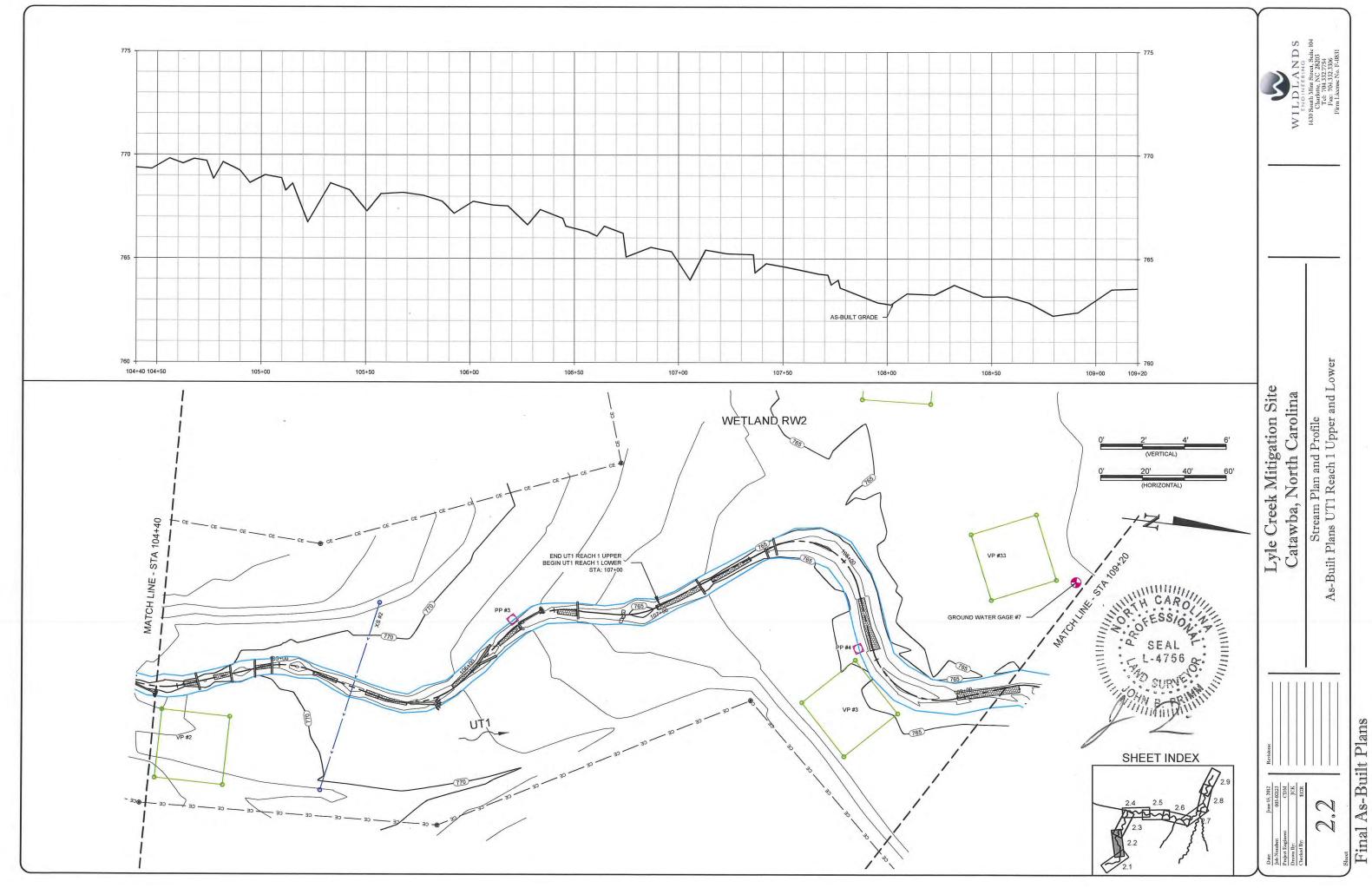


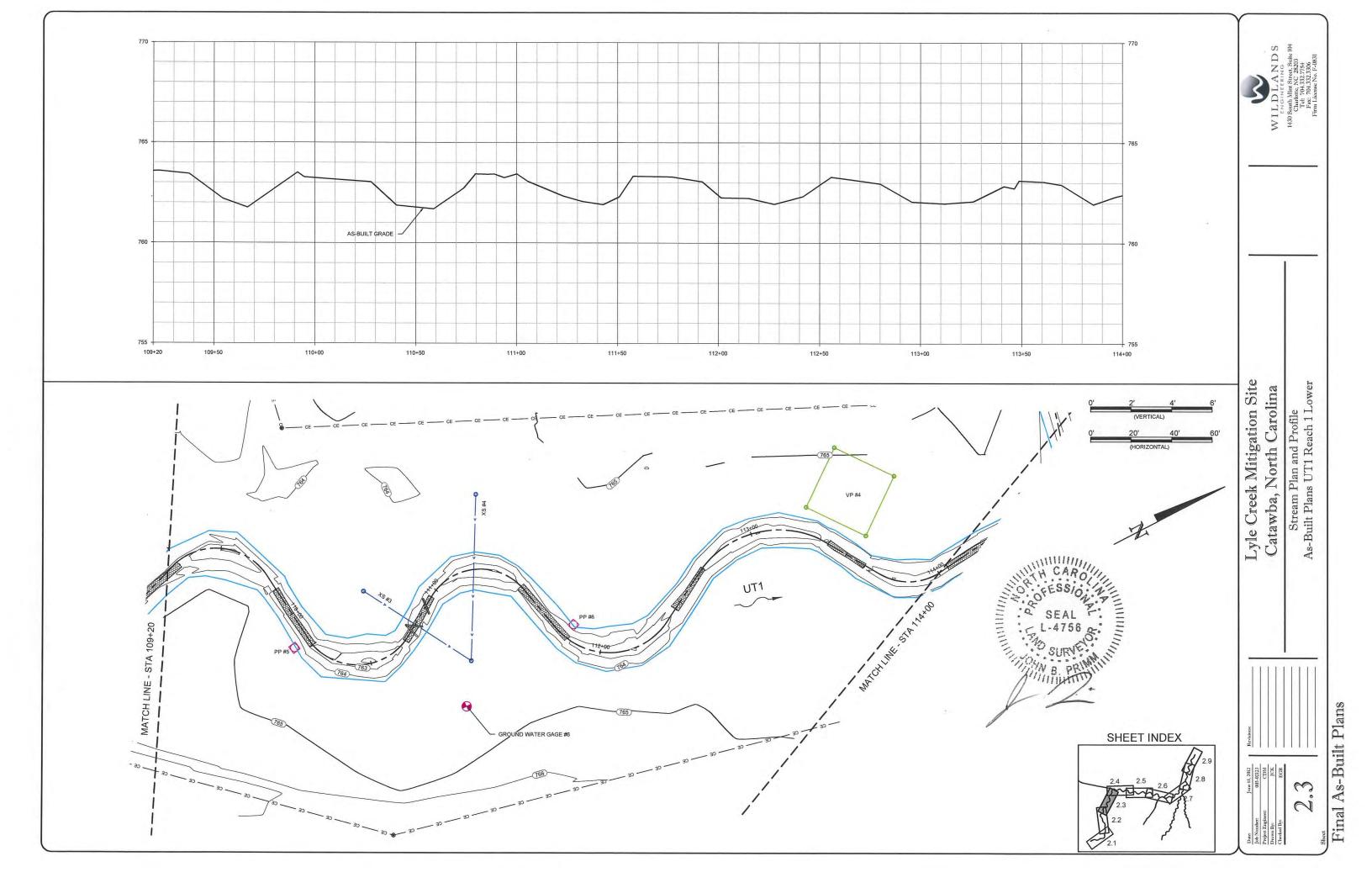


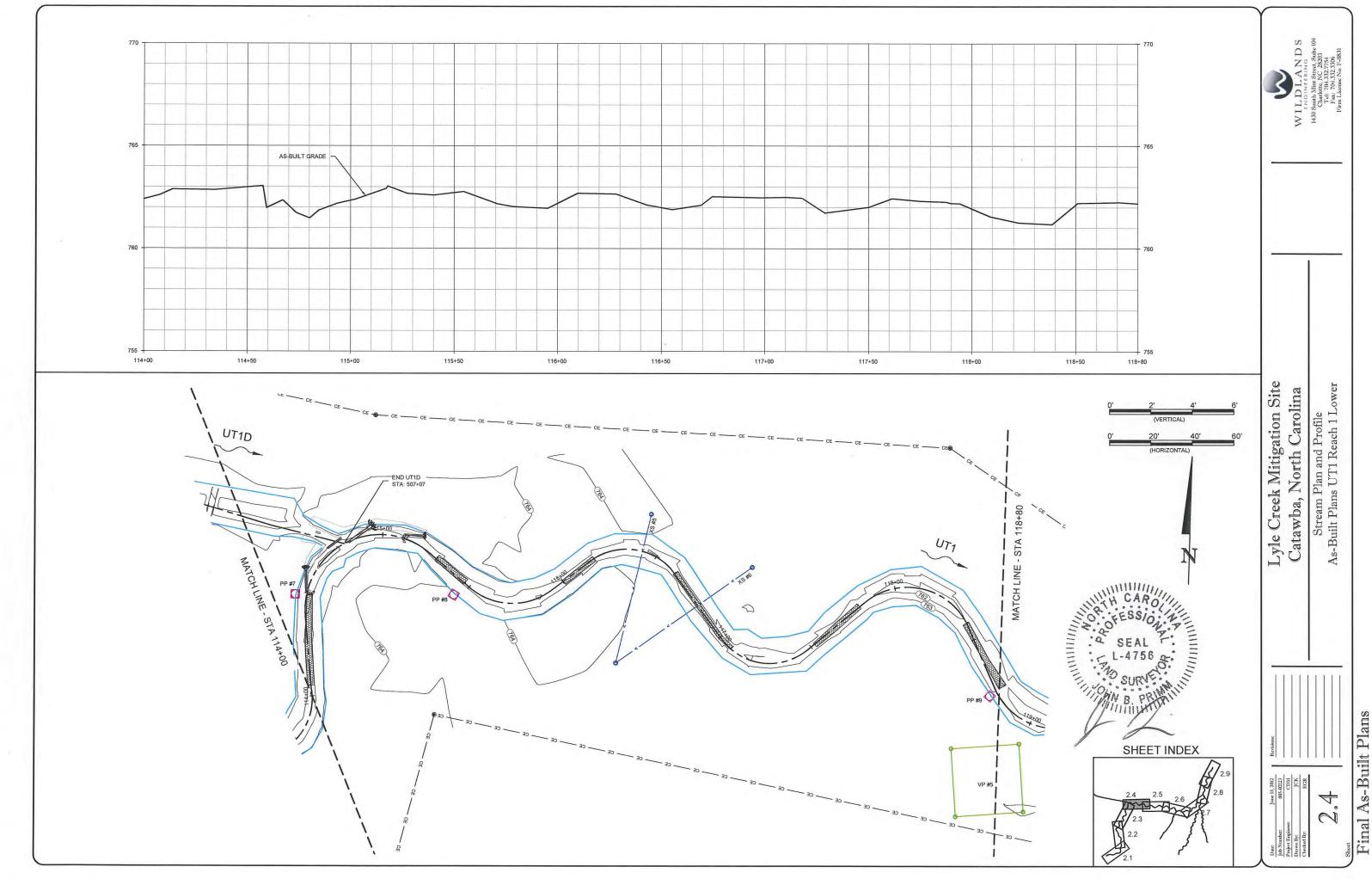


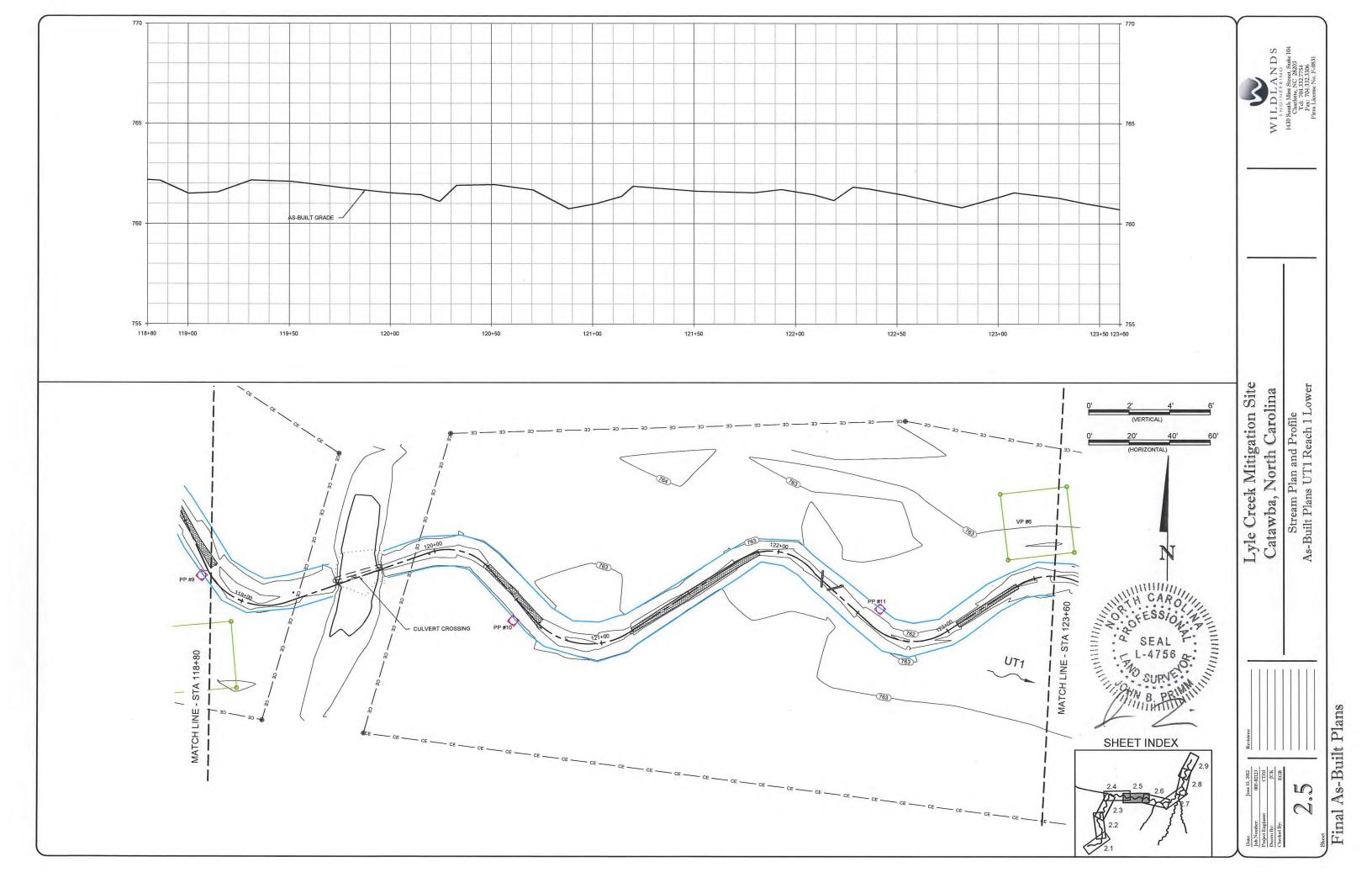


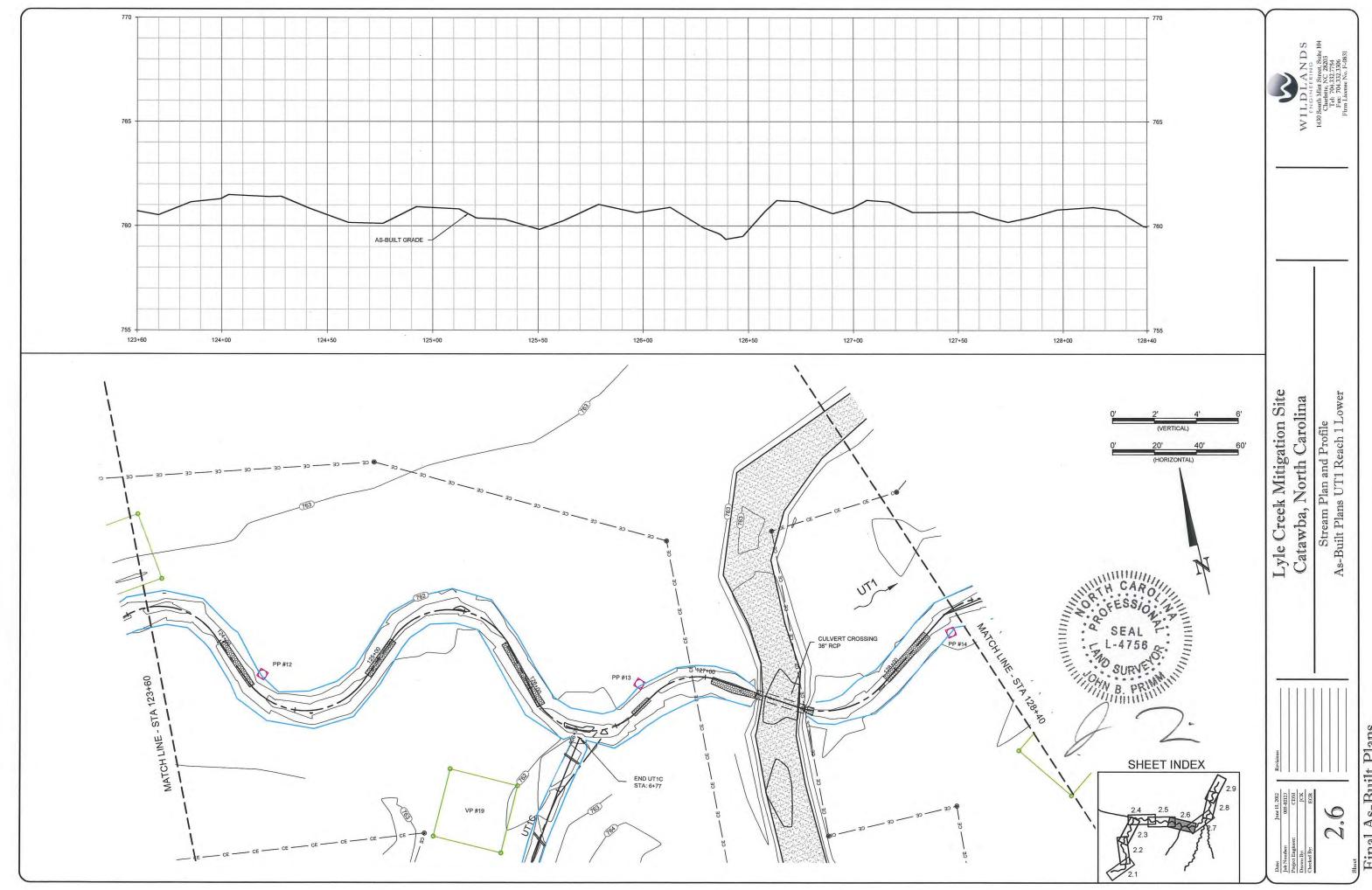


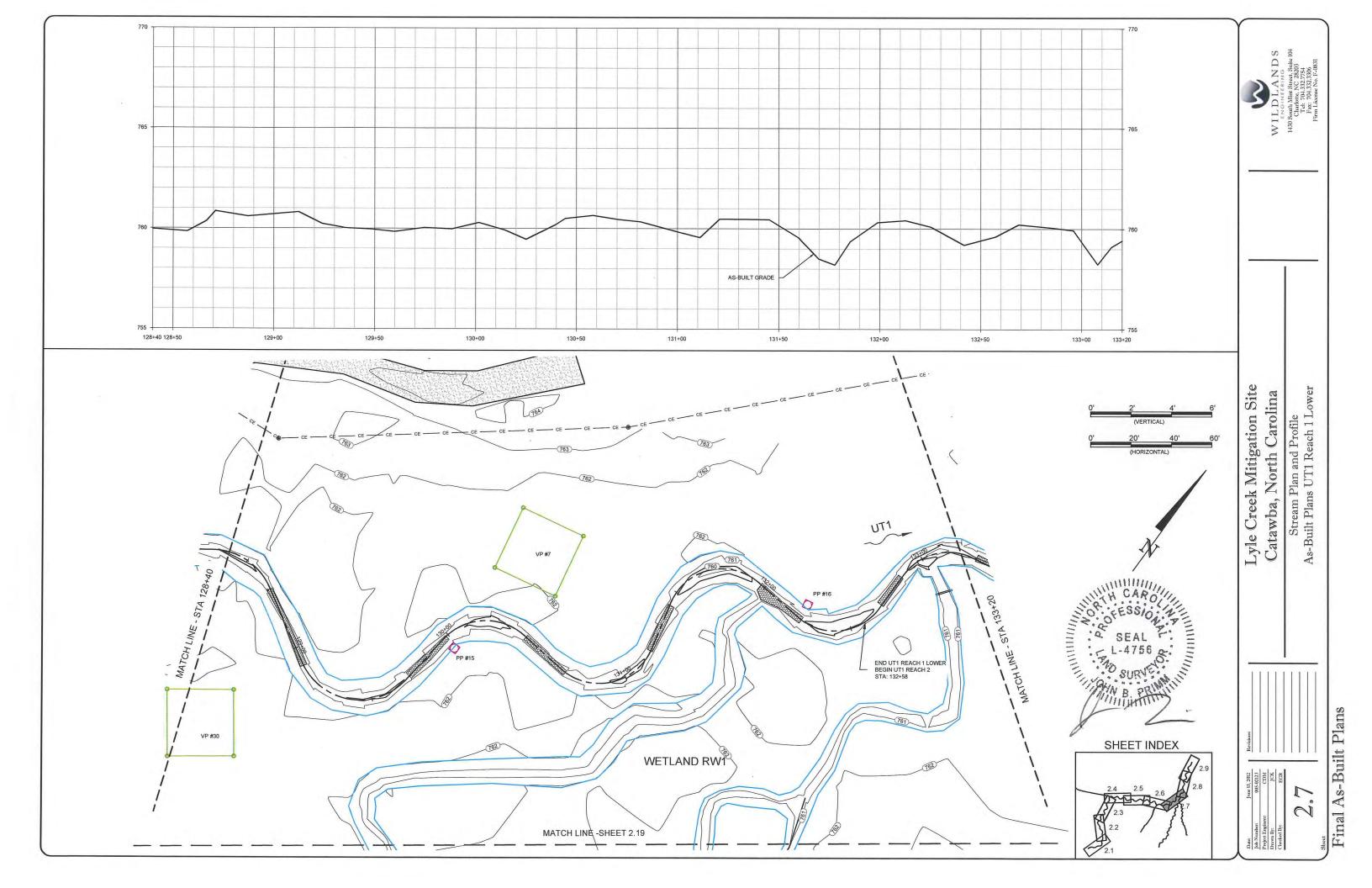


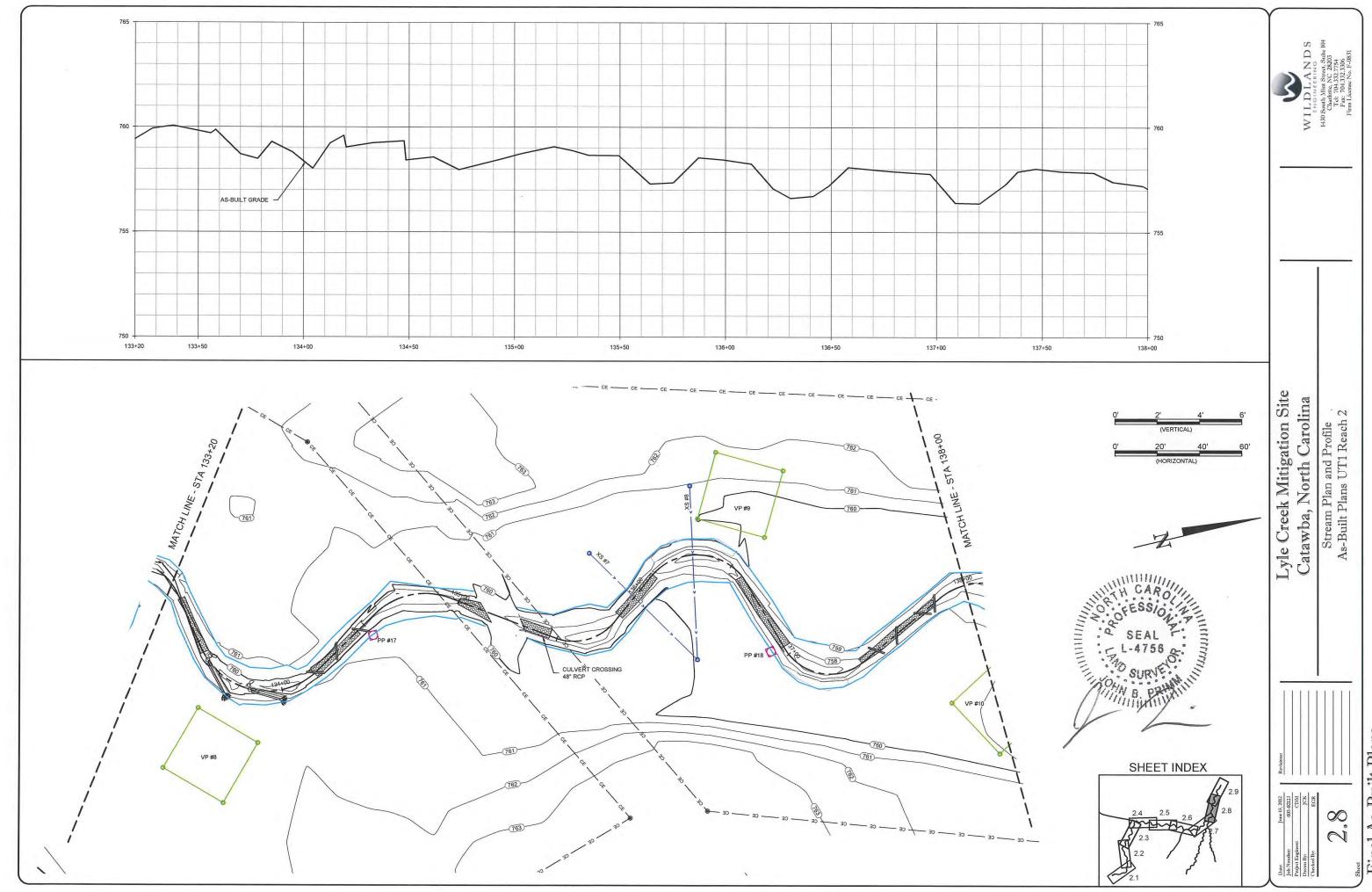


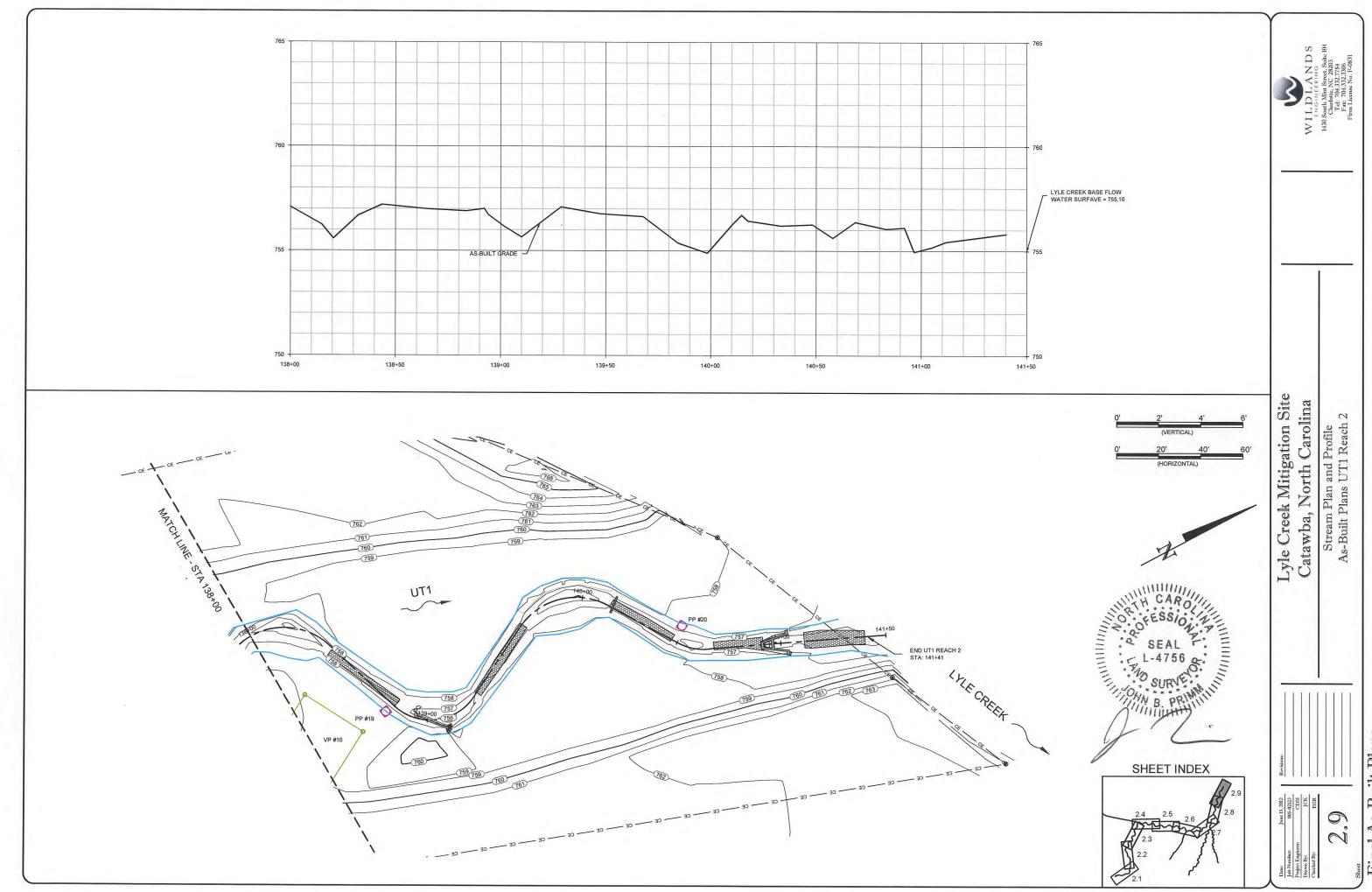


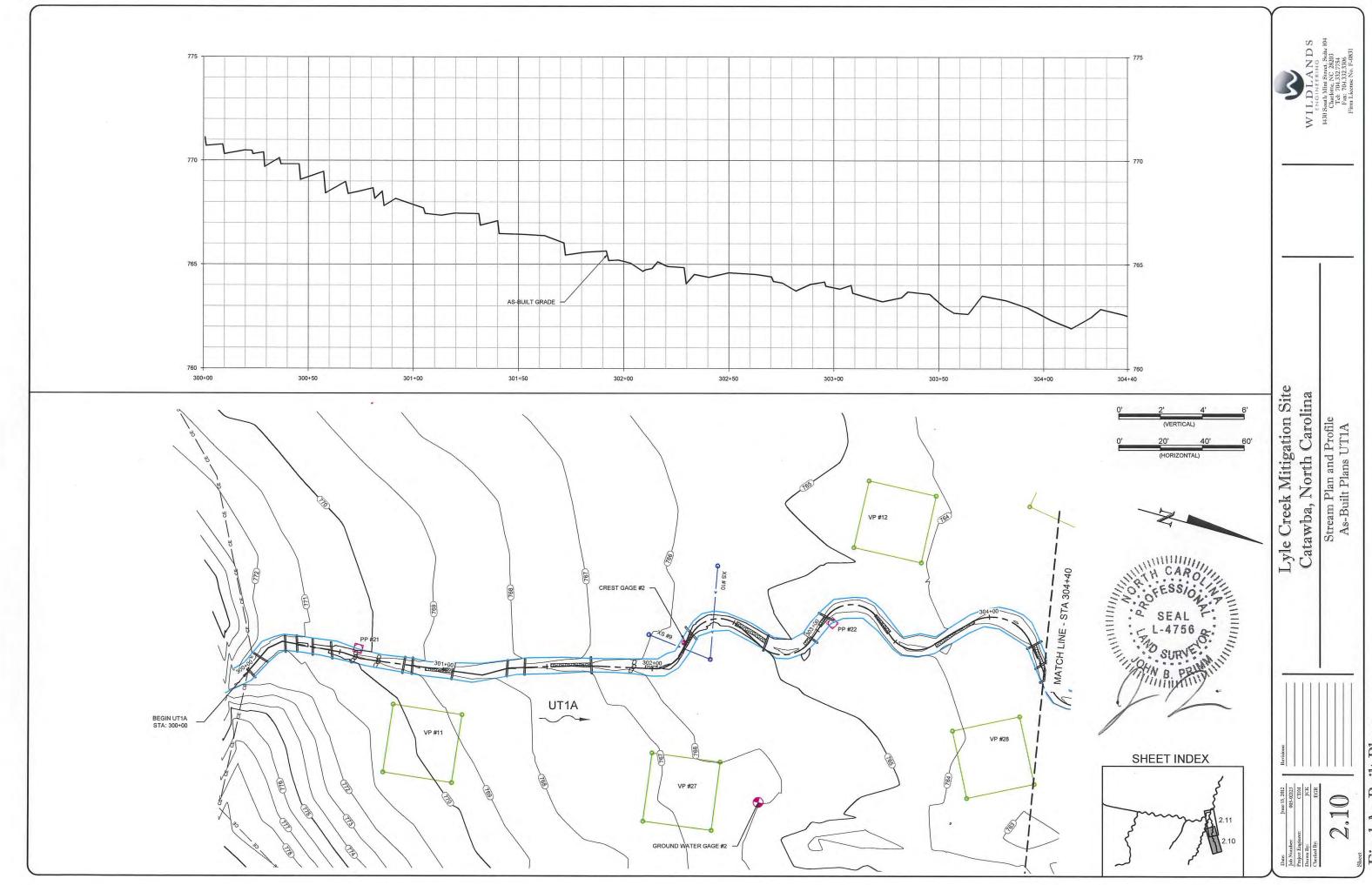


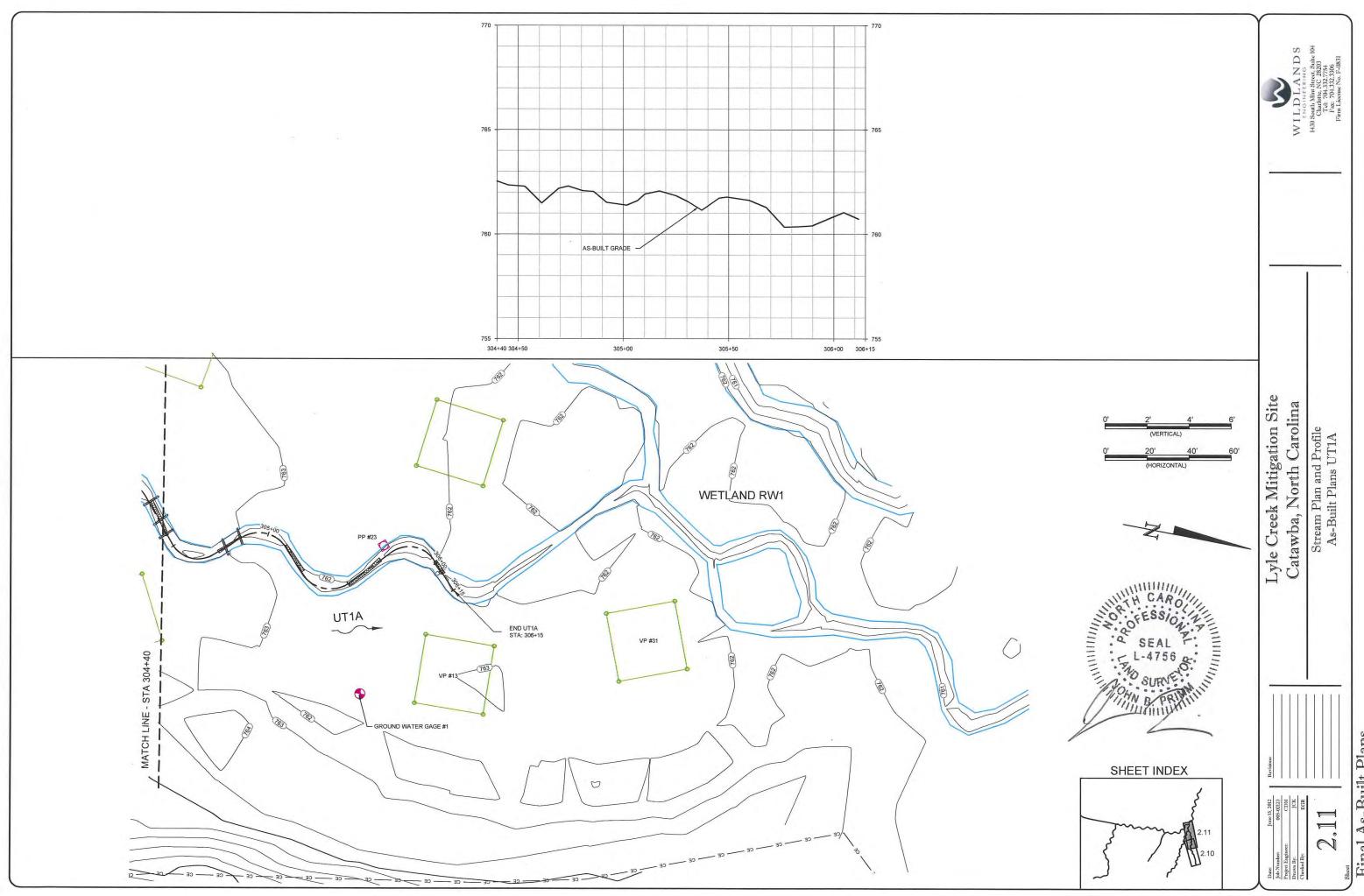


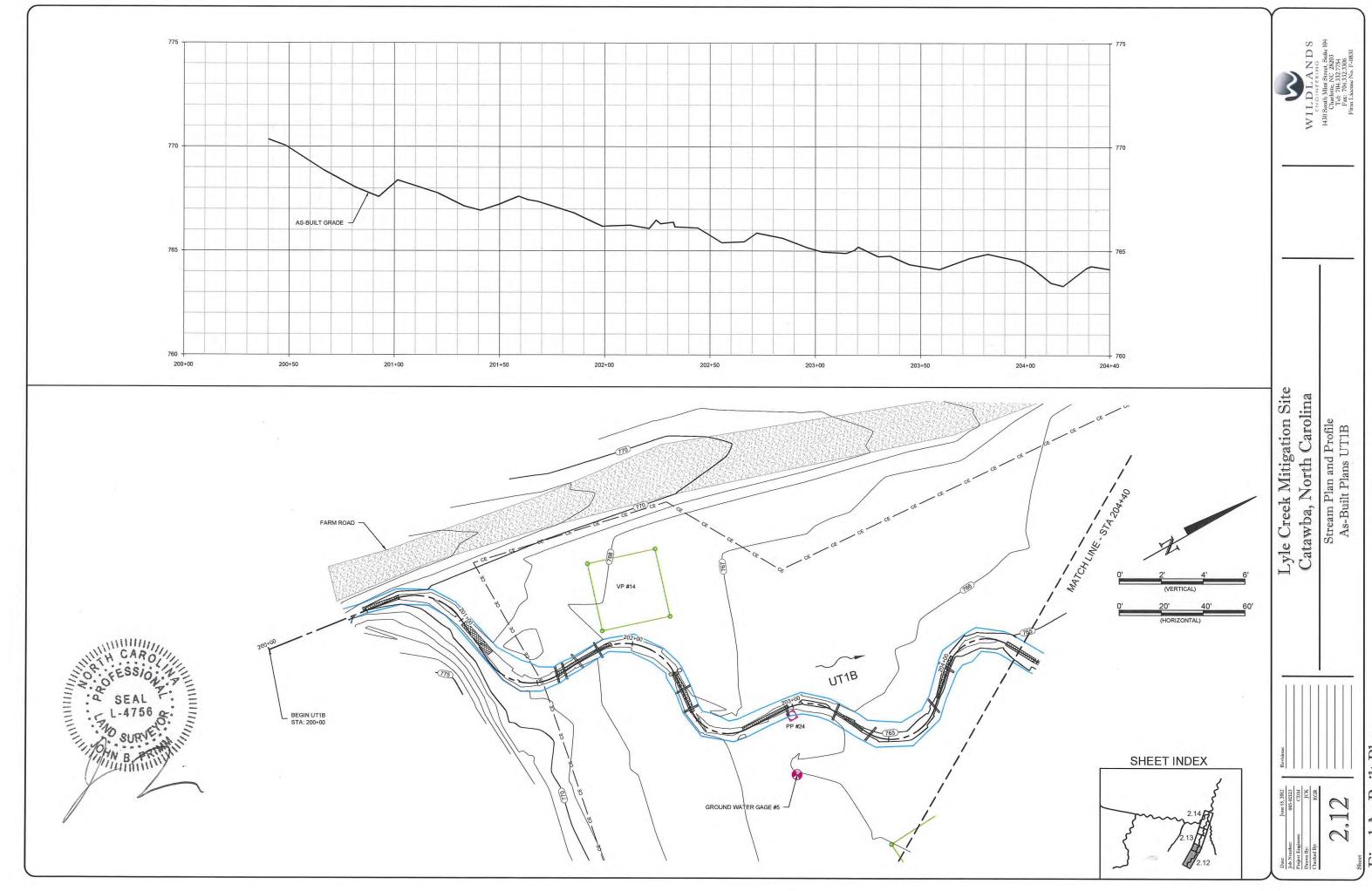


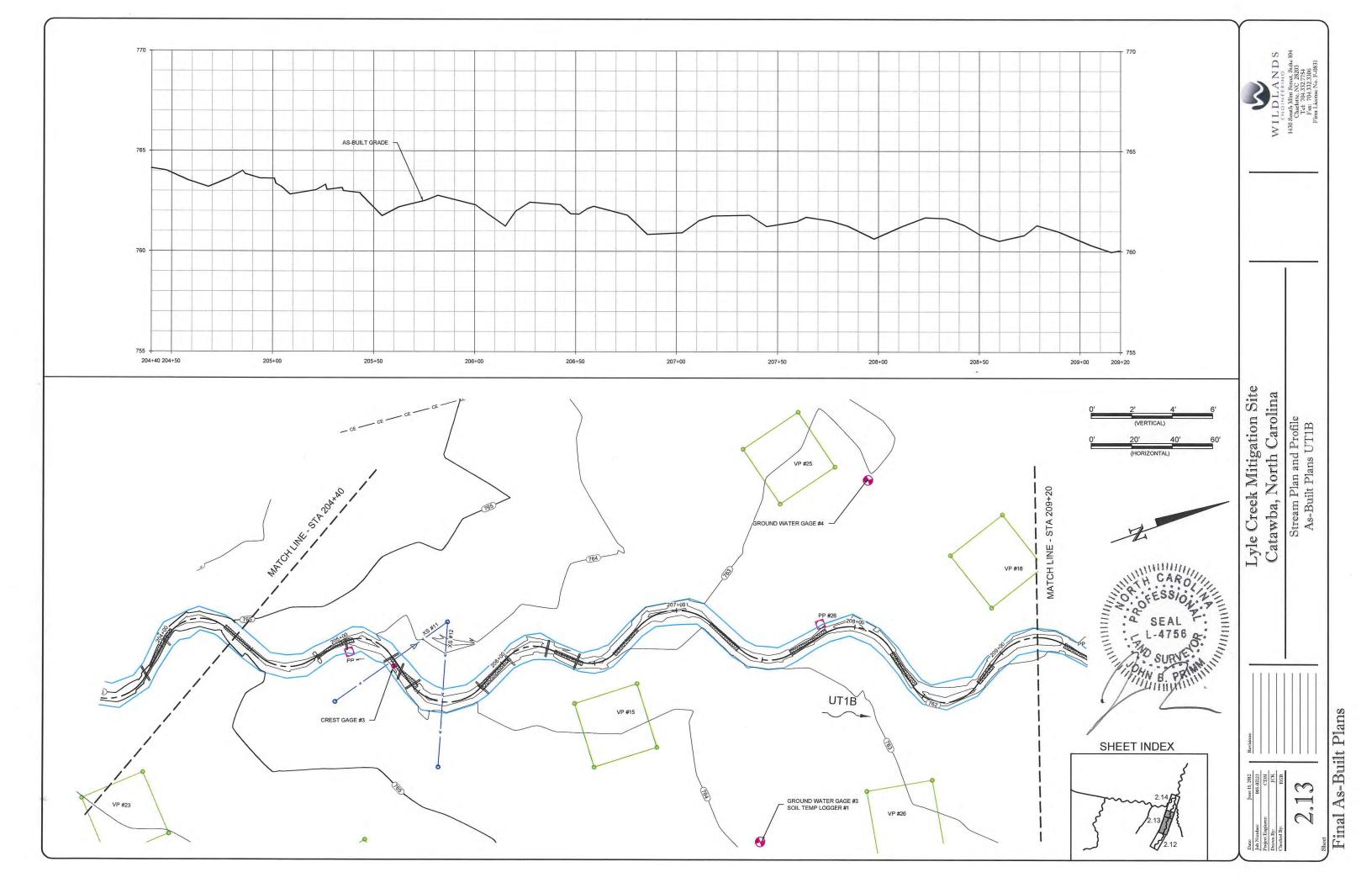


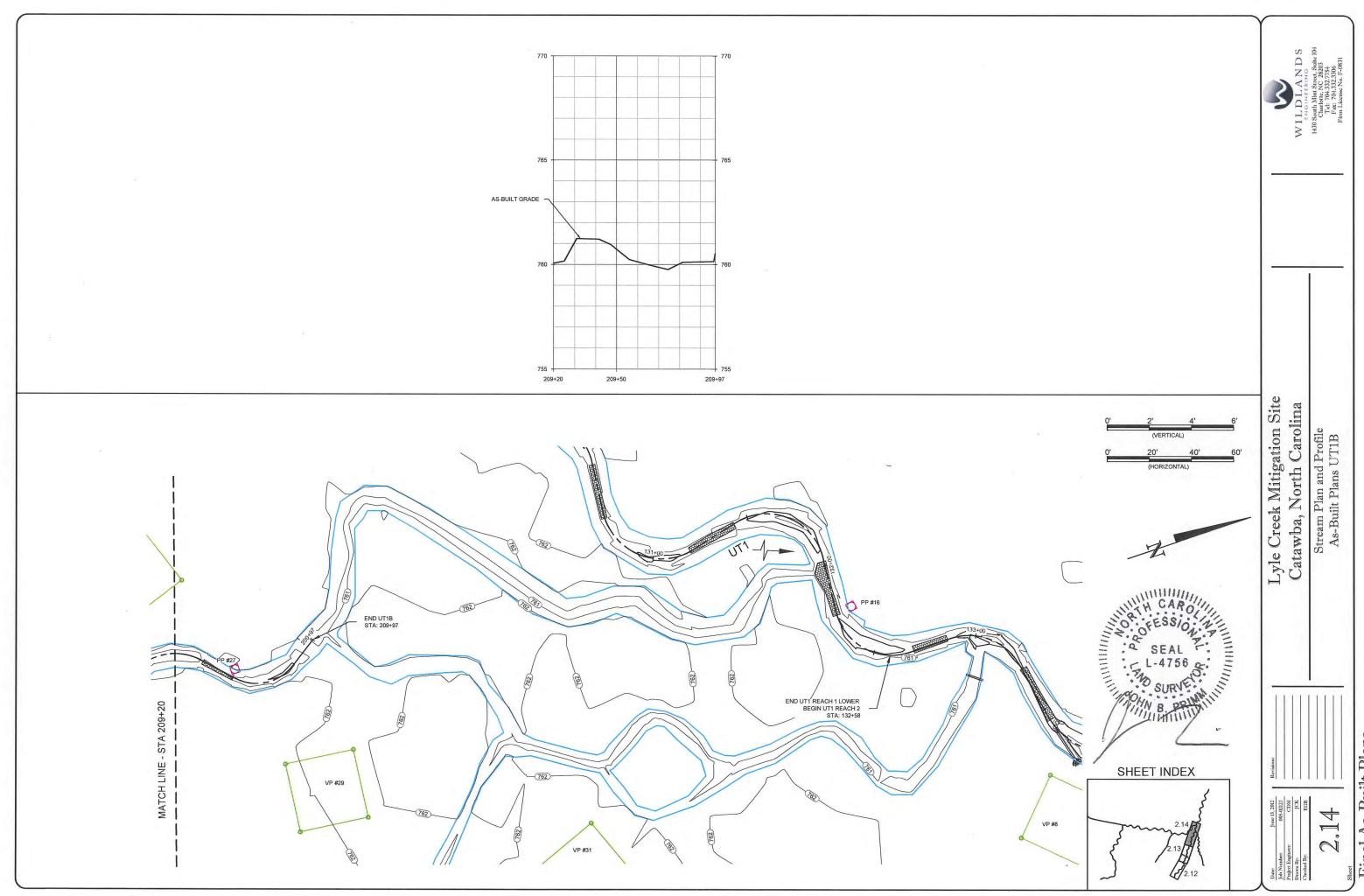


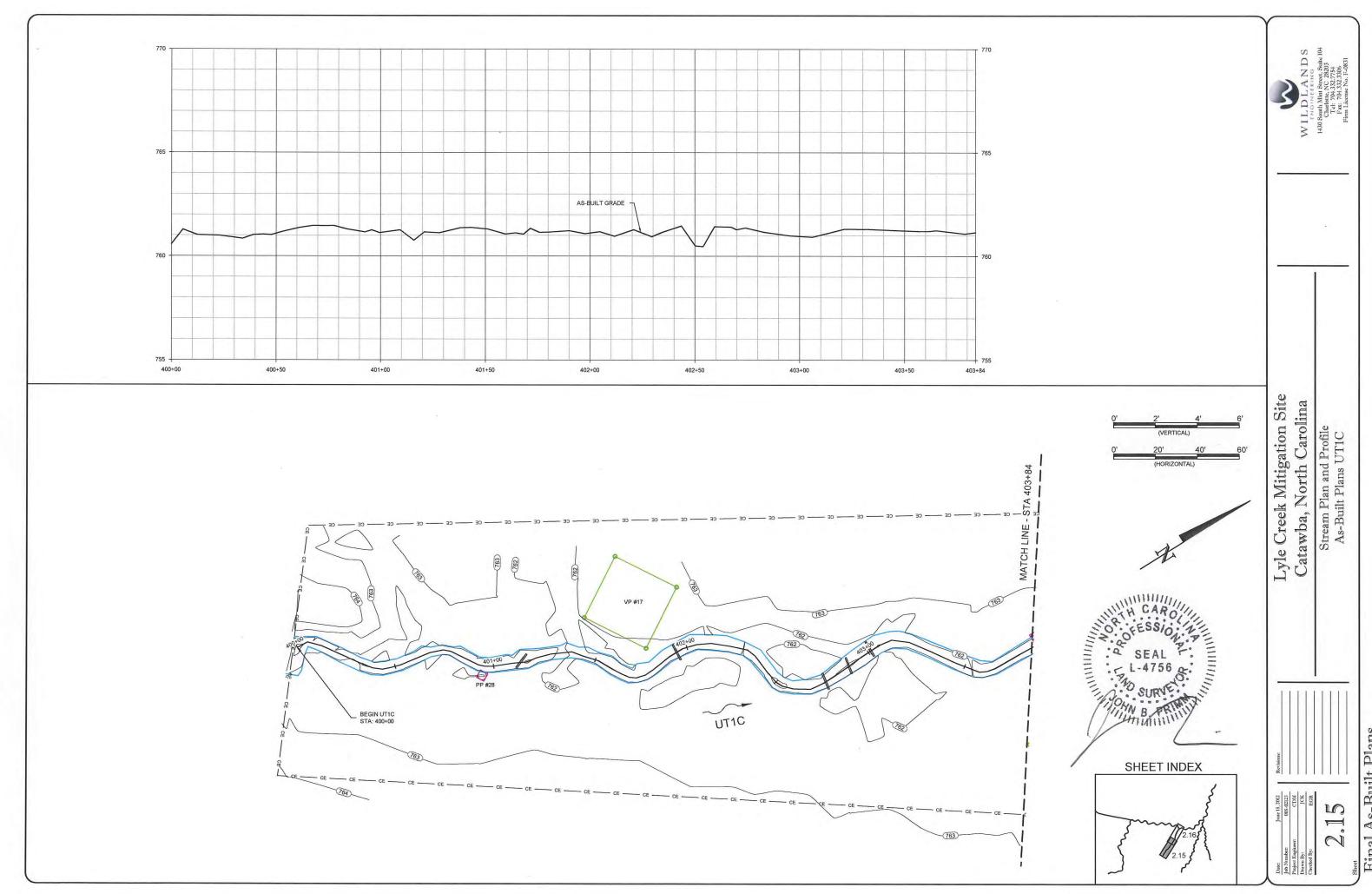


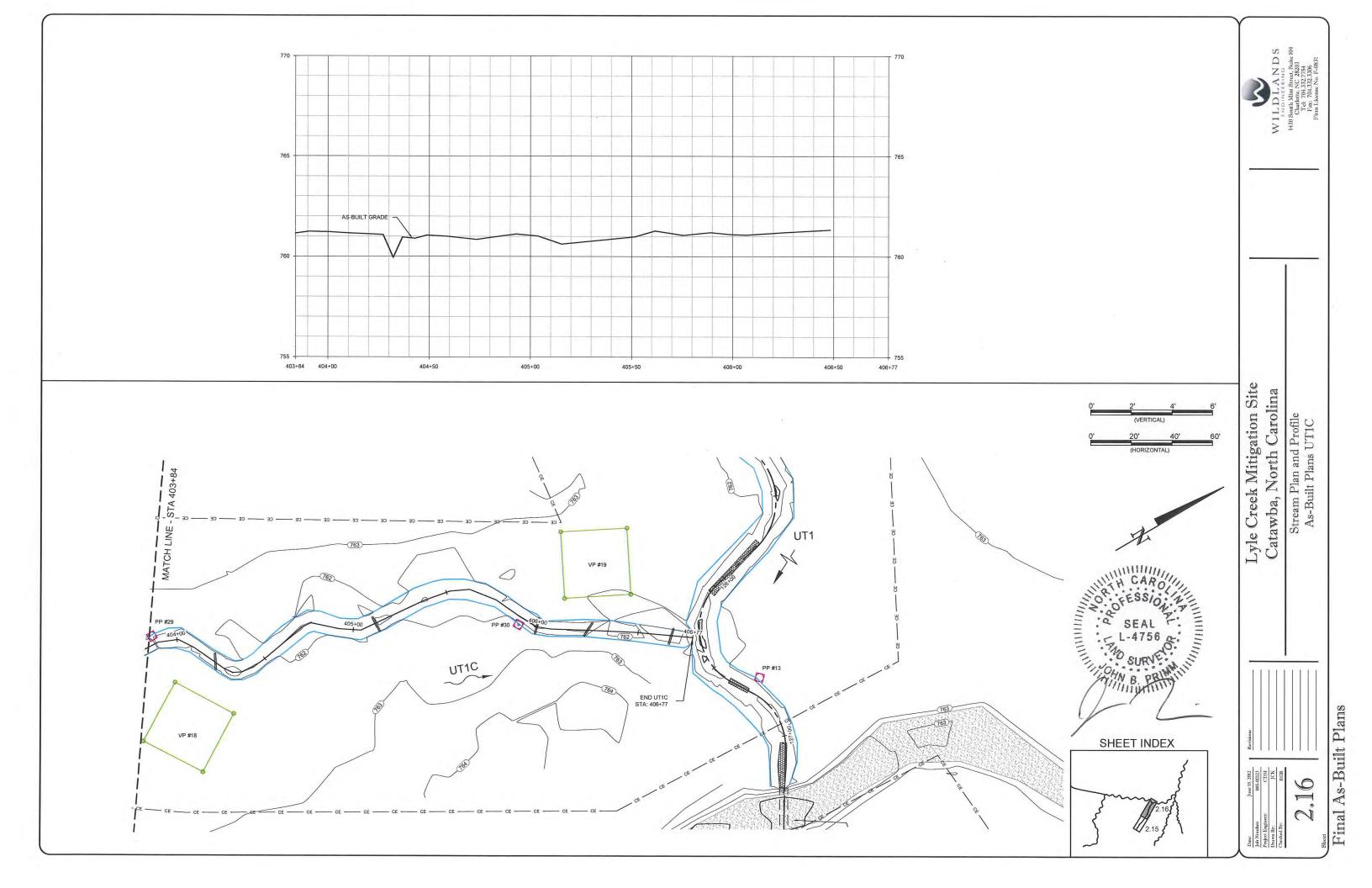


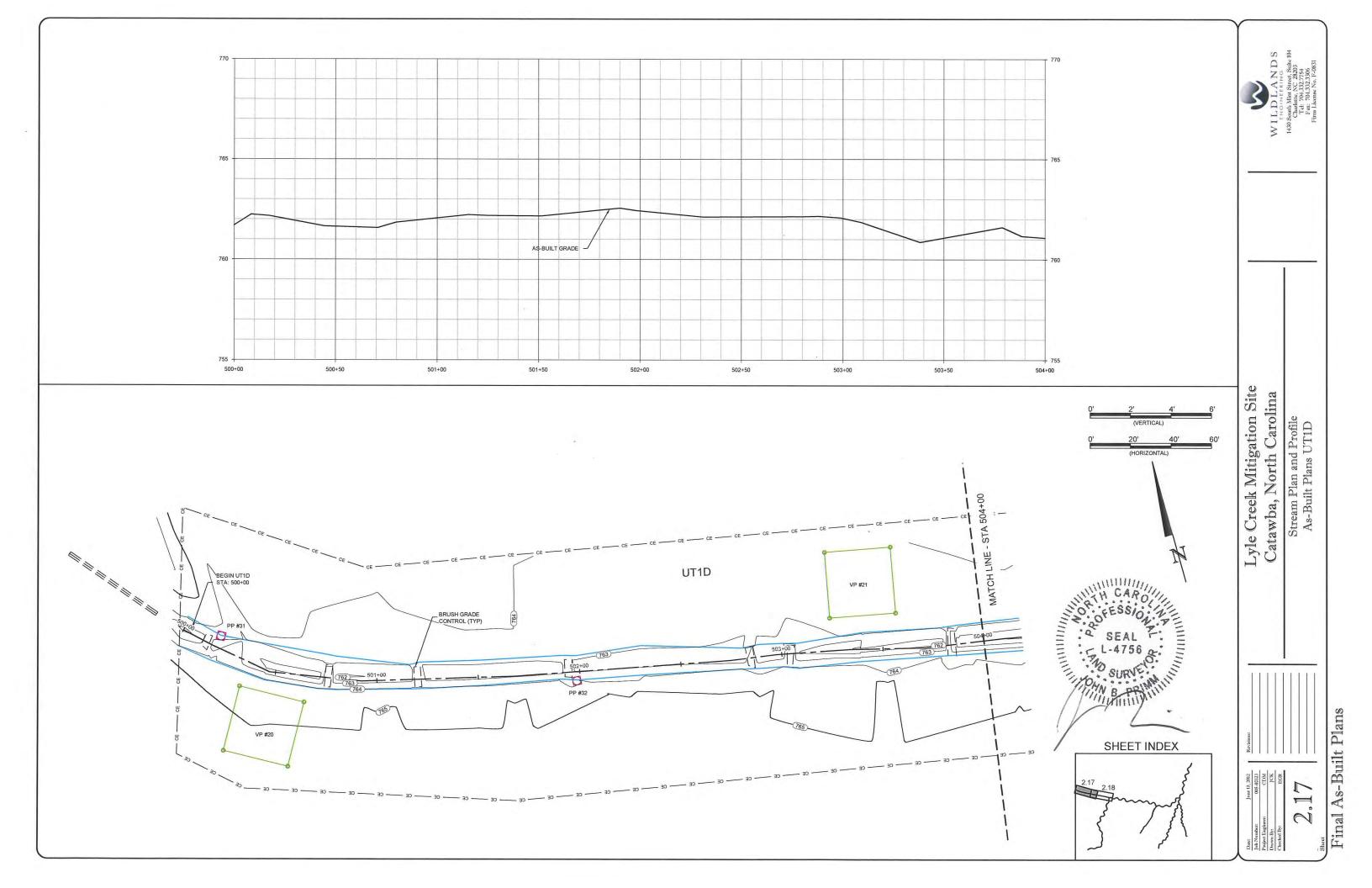


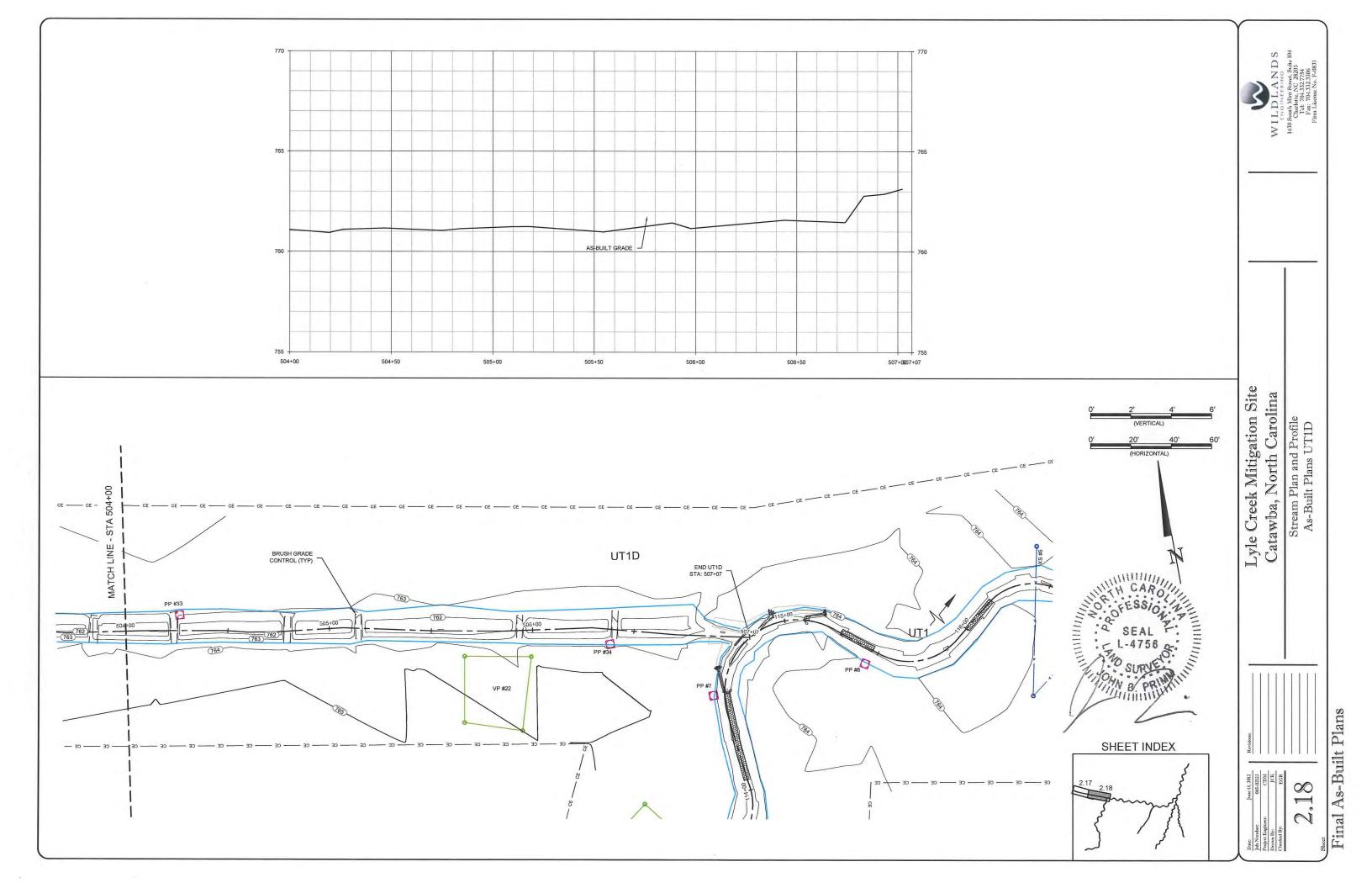


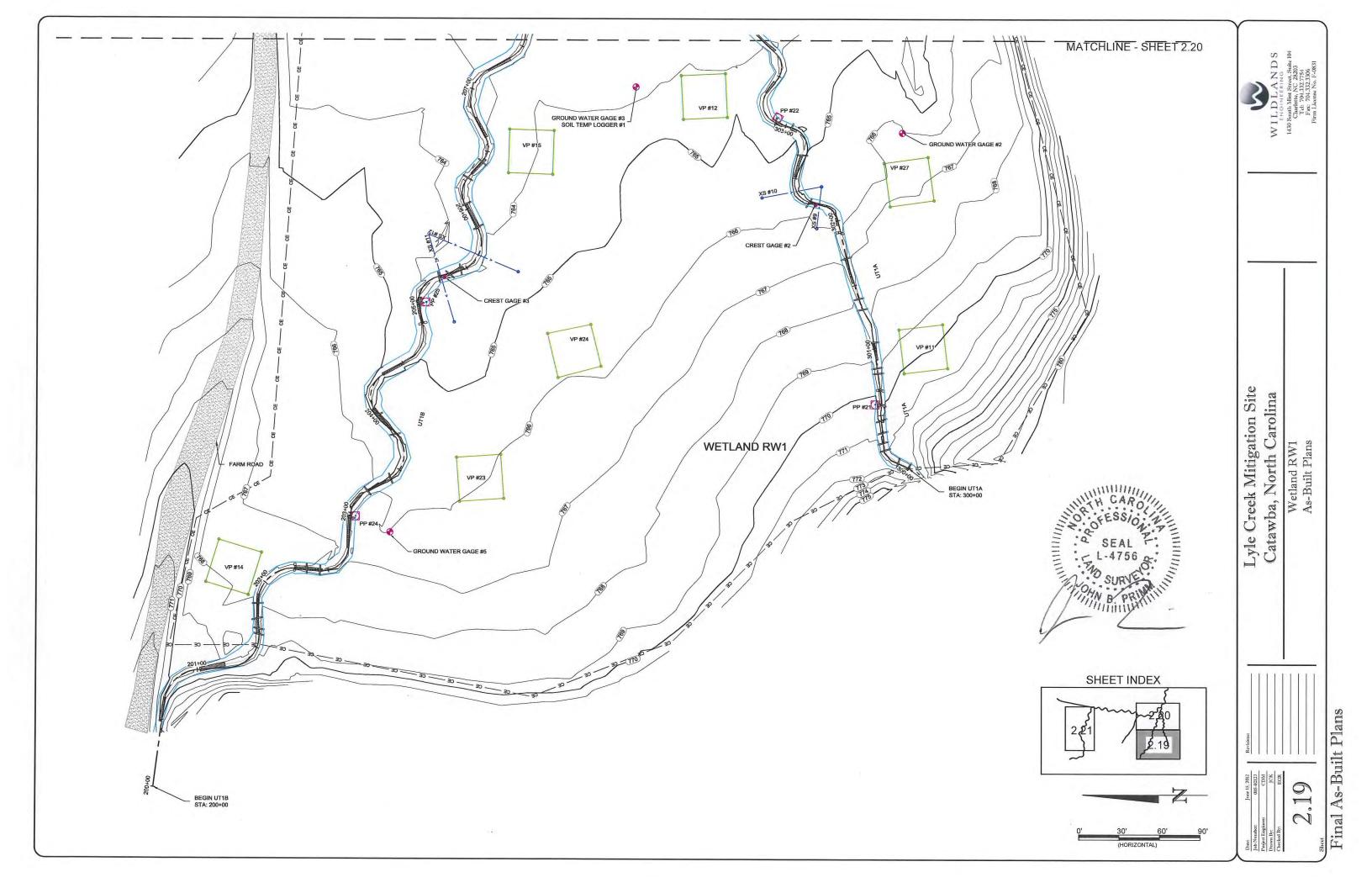


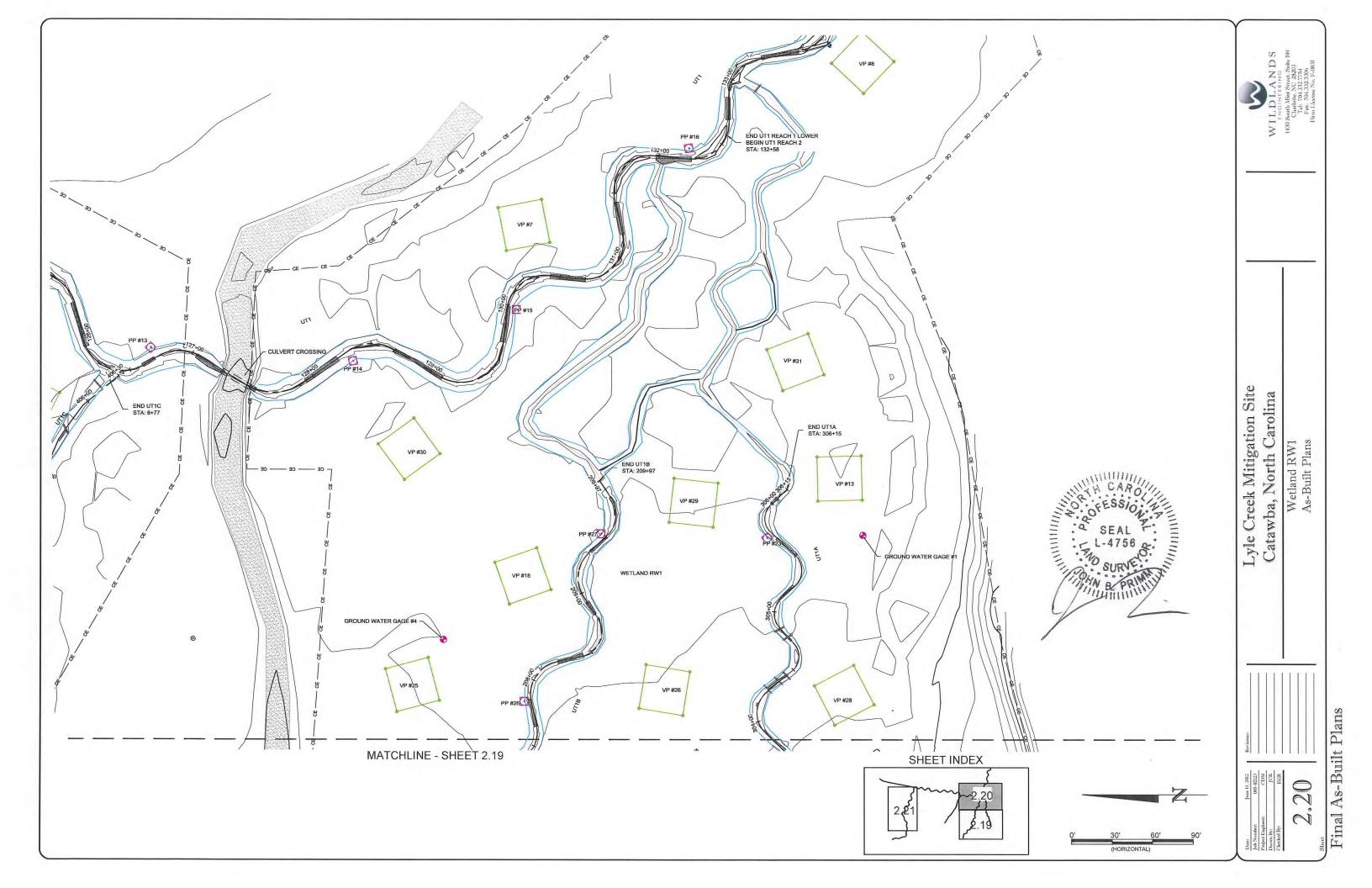


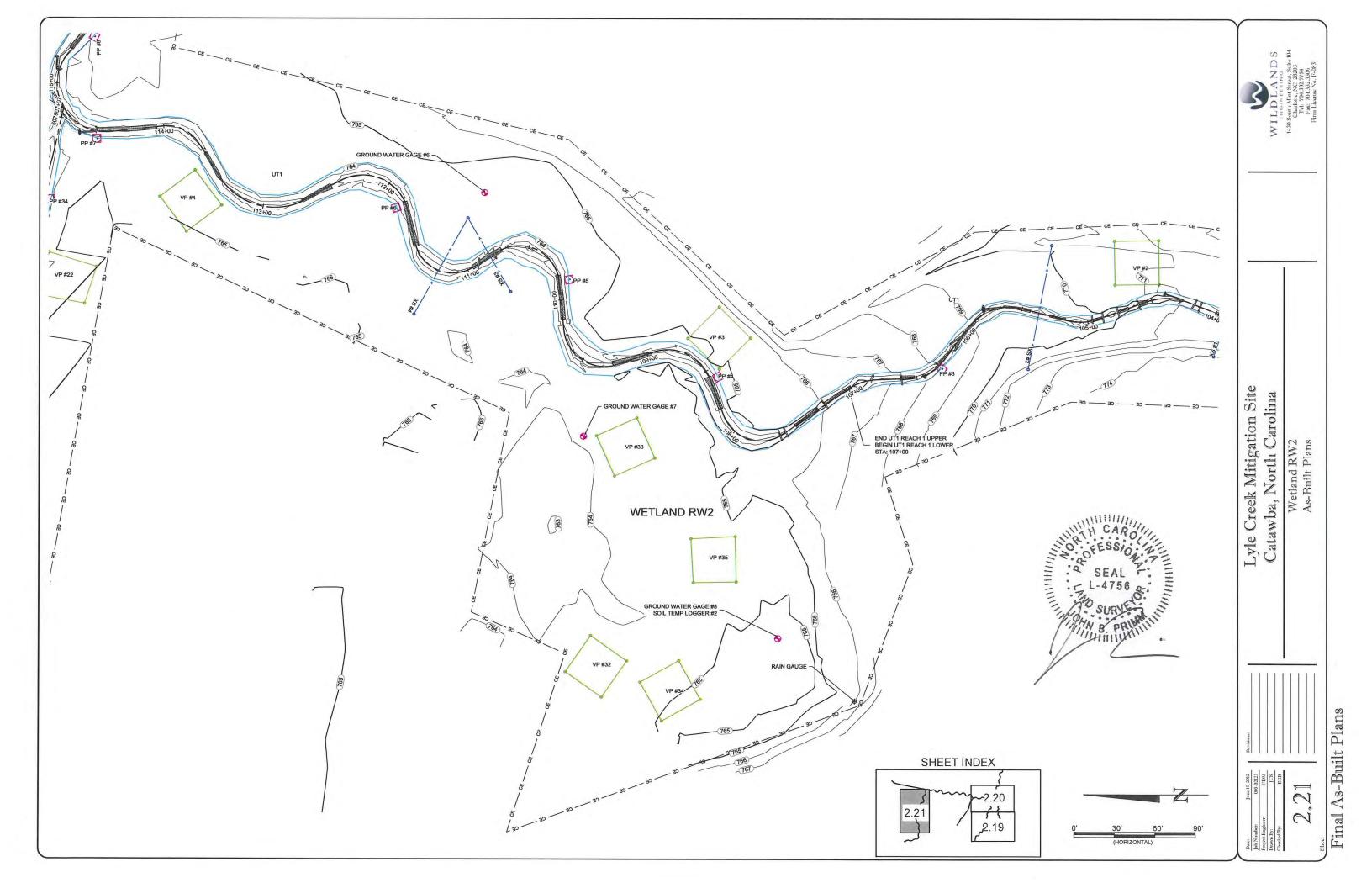


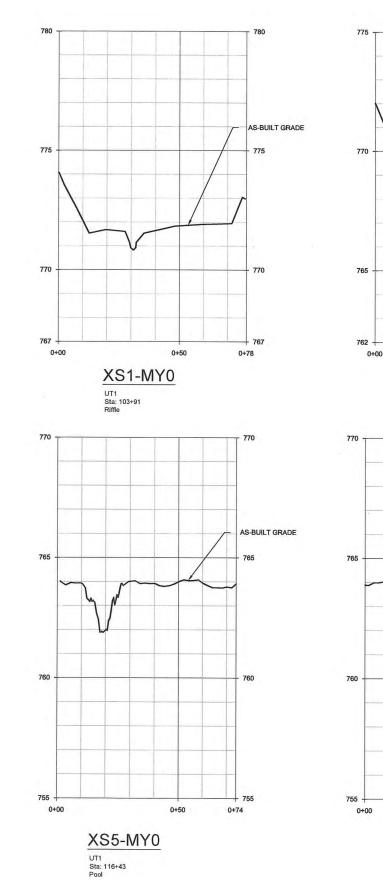


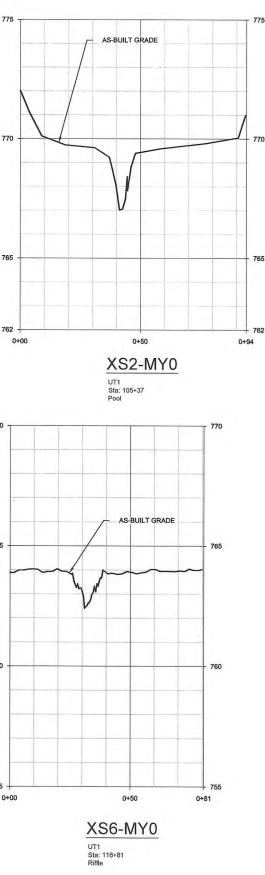


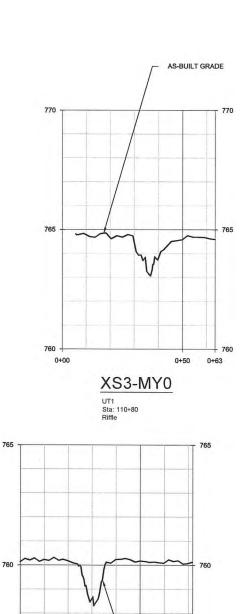












AS-BUILT GRADE

0+50

XS7-MY0

UT1 Sta: 135+95 Riffle

755

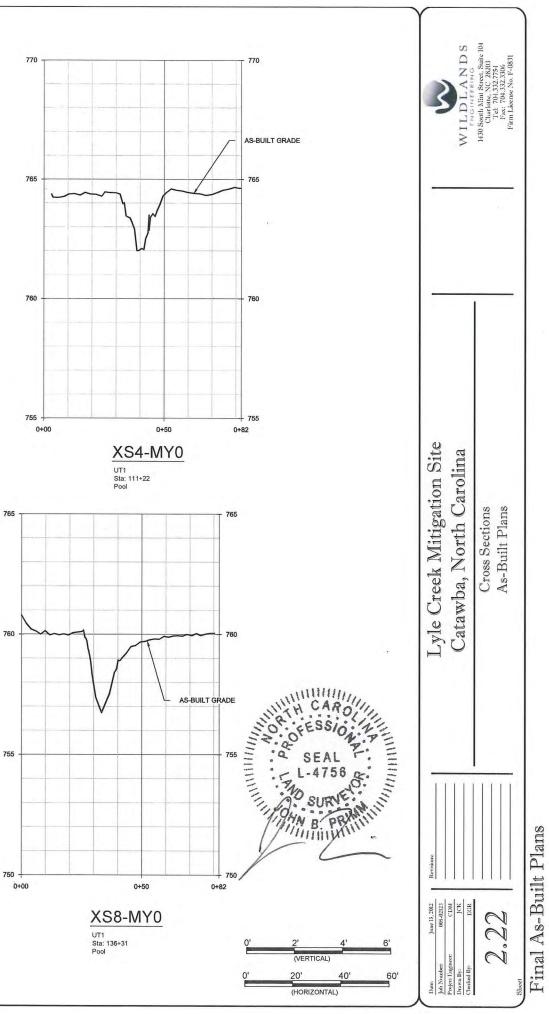
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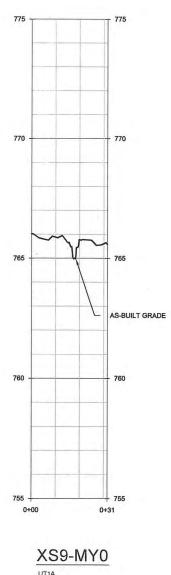
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755

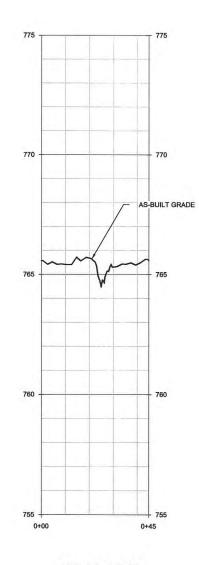
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0+00

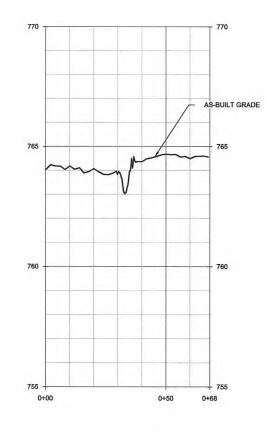




UT1A Sta: 302+19 Riffle







UT1B Sta: 205+30 Riffle

