## SANDY CREEK STREAM ENHANCEMENT AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE 2007 Annual Monitoring Report (Year 4)

Durham County EEP Project No. 322 Design Firm: Becky L. Ward Consulting



### February 2008

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#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site (Site) was selected to mitigate impacts to Section 404 jurisdictional areas associated with the extension of Martin Luther King, Jr. Parkway (Parkway) between Cook Road and Hope Valley Road in Durham County. The impacts of the Parkway on jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland jurisdictional waters totaled 1.73 acres near Third Fork Creek. The Site provides 3.6 acres of restoration and creation as mitigation for the impacts. The Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) will be using the remaining 1.87 acres as mitigation for other impacts within the Cape Fear River Basin. In addition to the wetland restoration, Sandy Creek has been enhanced with the installation of log vanes. The log vanes are intended to create pool features that will enhance habitat and water quality along 2,700 linear feet of stream. Stream stationing begins at the downstream end of the project and increases upstream.

Site construction and planting was completed in June 2003. The Site was partially replanted in January 2004. The 2007 monitoring report represents the fourth year of vegetation and hydrological monitoring. The Site must demonstrate both hydrologic and vegetation success for a minimum of five years or until the Site is deemed successful. The following paragraphs summarize the results of the on-site monitoring that has occurred during the fourth year.

#### **Vegetation Monitoring**

Vegetation success criteria for the wetland restoration areas include a minimum survival of 288 stems per acre of planted species at the end of the current monitoring year. In addition, six planted species must survive throughout the Site. Four of the five vegetation plots achieved the density criterion for success at the Site. However, since only three planted species were recorded in the aggregated vegetation plots, the Site as a whole fails the diversity criterion.

Low survival of many of the planted species can be attributed to flooding at Plot 4 (located in an on-site pond) and invasive exotics at Plot 5. The surviving stems are most likely volunteer individuals of the planted species recruited from the surrounding woods. Initial plantings were previously reported to be largely destroyed by geese, and this event is assumed to be responsible for low species diversity at the site at Year 4. Poor soil composition (Urban land soils occupy approximately 5.5 acres of the Site) is another factor in poor survival.

#### **Stream Enhancement Monitoring**

The log vanes in Sandy Creek were observed and evaluated for stability and effectiveness. The vanes appear stable with no visible signs of piping. Vegetation has established on the depositional areas behind the vane arms at many locations. The banks adjacent to all the vanes were stable and vegetated, while showing no evidence of erosion. However, the enhancement of bed form from the installation of these vanes is not currently evident. Sandy Creek is a currently classified as a sandbed system within a suburban watershed. Under conditions free from excessive sediment input, Sandy Creek would be classified as a gravel cobble system. Based on cursory observations, the high sediment load in the stream has not allowed pools to form downstream of the structures. No discernable bed features were observed throughout the reach. The permanent cross-section survey and pebble counts show limited change over the past year. Bankfull area was observed to increase since last year, and may be attributed to sediment transport during peak flow conditions.

#### **Wetland Hydrology Monitoring**

The 2007 hydrologic monitoring results indicate limited hydrologic success within the Site. Only one gauge (Gauge A) exhibited saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for at least 12.5 percent (consecutive days) of the growing season (March 30 – November 11 or 227 days). Gauges B and C

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exhibited saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for 5-12.5 percent of the growing season. Drought conditions throughout the monitoring period contributed to the limited hydrologic saturation.

#### 2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 MITIGATION OBJECTIVES AND STRUCTURE

The Site is located adjacent to Sandy Creek Park (future Sandy Creek Environmental Education Center) in Durham, North Carolina near the intersection of Highway 15-501 Bypass / 15-501 Business (Figure 1). Site directions: from Raleigh, follow I-40 west to Highway 15-501. Take Highway 15-501 north approximately 2 miles. Pass under 15-501 Bypass and turn left onto Tower Boulevard. Take Tower Boulevard until it dead ends at Pickett Road. Turn left. Sandy Creek Road will be on the left directly after crossing over 15-501 Bypass. Take Sandy Creek Road to the end and enter into the Sandy Creek Park. The entrance to the wetland restoration area is accessed by following the greenway trail (Sandy Creek Trail) to a dilapidated bridge crossing over Sandy Creek. The stream enhancement reach begins approximately 1525 feet upstream of the bridge and ends approximately 1175 feet downstream of the bridge at the stream culverts located under Highway 15-501.

The objectives of this project are to restore habitat and water quality in Sandy Creek and restore the abandoned sludge drying bed locations to riparian wetlands. The restored wetland ecosystem will provide quality habitat and food for wildlife, as well as buffer and water storage benefits within the Sandy Creek watershed.

#### 2.2 LOCATION AND SETTING

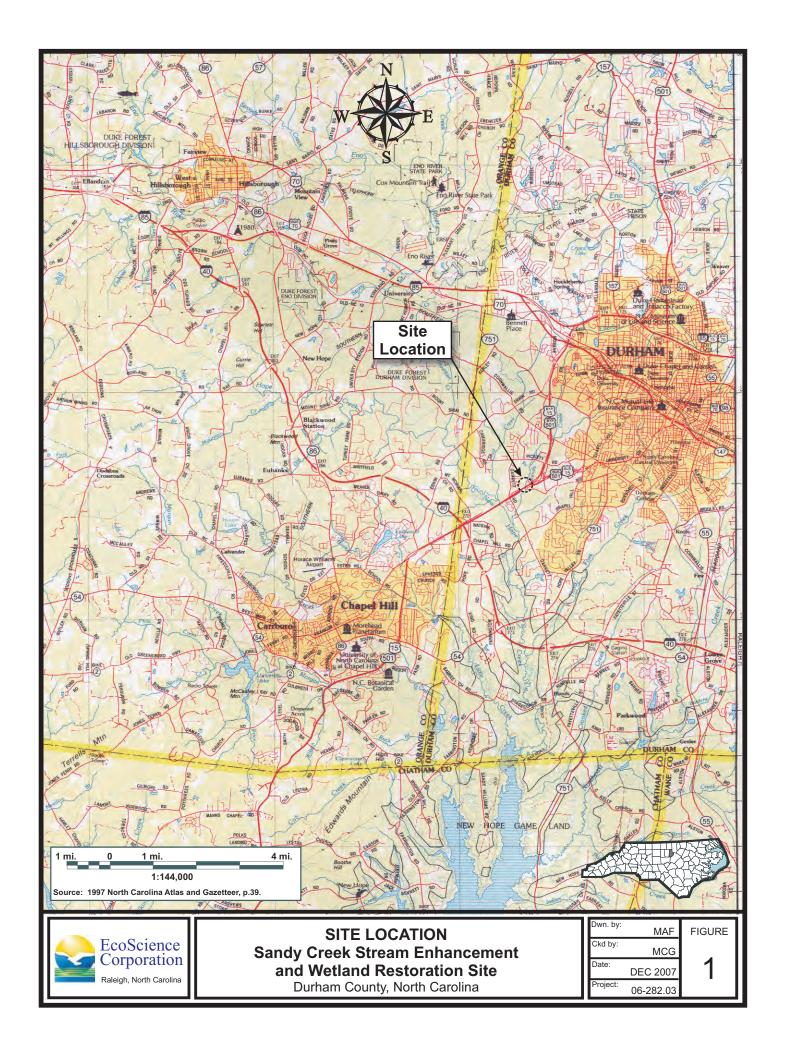
The Site occupies areas once used by the defunct New Hope Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility owned by the City of Durham (City). As part of a park and greenway development plan the City Parks and Recreation Department removed existing structures including piping, control buildings, and fencing of the existing sludge drying beds located west of Sandy Creek within the proposed wetland restoration area. Prior to construction of the wetland project, the City had completed phase one of the Sandy Creek Trail, a greenway trail located along the east side of Sandy Creek. Demolition of the treatment plant east of Sandy Creek continued concurrently with the wetland and stream restoration project.

#### **Wetland Restoration Activities**

The area proposed for wetland restoration was excavated as an extension of existing ponds and vegetated wetlands located adjacent to the Site (Figure 2). The wetland was designed so that a broad berm set at the elevation of the seasonal high water table of the pond (262.0 feet) separates the restored wetland into two sections. The southern section ties into the grade of the existing wetland and slopes gradually up to the berm. From the berm, the ground gradually slopes down to the north into a depression that stores run-off from adjacent slopes and floodwaters from Sandy Creek. In the middle of the depression, an elevated island was constructed to allow for various vegetation assemblages. Following the completion of earthwork the Site was planted with native tree and shrub species.

#### **Stream Enhancement Activities**

Thirteen log vane structures were placed along 2700 linear feet of Sandy Creek in order to create pool features within the sandbed system. The log vanes consisted of two hardwood trees, stacked together to form each structure. The logs were secured together with rebar and tied with cables at both ends. Vegetation was planted on the banks to stabilize the disturbance created during installation. Additional modifications to the channel included regrading and stabilizing a small section of bank directly above the culverts located under Highway 15-501 and the removal of fallen trees and debris to improve flow conditions.



Sandy Cree	Exhibit Table I. Project Mitigation Objectives and Structure Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322											
Project Segment or Reach ID	Mitigation Type*	Approach**	Linear Footage or Acreage	Stationing***	Comments							
Reach I	EII	SSS	2700 linear feet	00+00 to 27+00	Primarily achieved with placement of log vanes							
Wetland												

<sup>\*</sup> EII = Enhancement II, R = Restoration

#### 2.3 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Exhibit Table II. Project Activity and Reporting History								
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Ro	Scheduled	/ EEP Project  Data  Collection	Actual					
Activity Report	Completion	Complete	Completion or Delivery					
Restoration Plan	NA*	NA*	NA*					
Final Design (90%)	NA*	NA*	NA*					
Construction	NA*	NA*	Jun 2003					
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	NA*	NA*	NA*					
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	NA*	NA*	NA*					
Bare Root Seedling Installation	NA*	NA*	NA*					
Mitigation Plan / As-builts (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	NA*	Jun 2003	Oct 2003					
Year 1 Monitoring	NA*	May 2004	NA*					
Site Replanting (portions of Zone 3)	NA*	NA*	Mid 2004					
Year 1 Monitoring re-sampling	NA*	Sep 2004	Dec 2004					
Year 2 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005					
Year 2 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005					
Year 3 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006					
Year 3 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006					
Year 4 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2007	Nov 2007	Dec 2007					
Year 4 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2007	Nov 2007	Dec 2007					

Bolded items represent those events or deliverables that are variable. Non-bolded items represent events that are standard over the course of a typical project.

<sup>\*\*</sup> SSS = Stream Bank Stabilization

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Stationing begins at the downstream end of the project and increases upstream

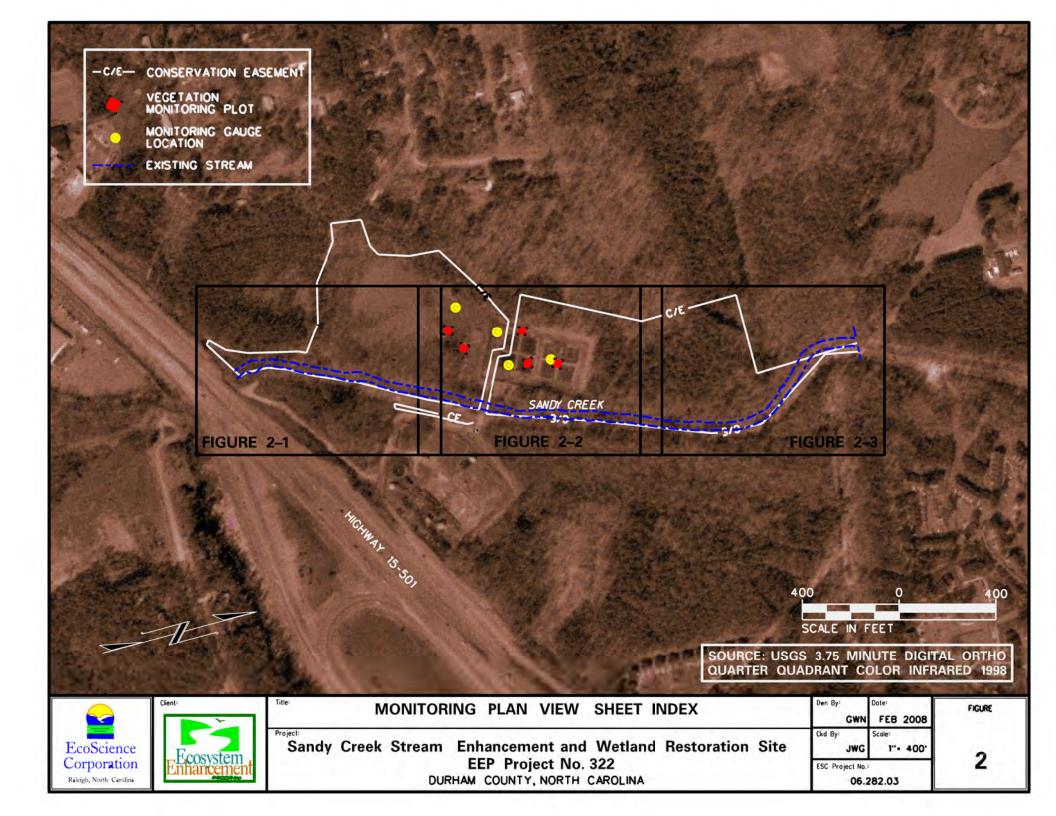
<sup>\*</sup>NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

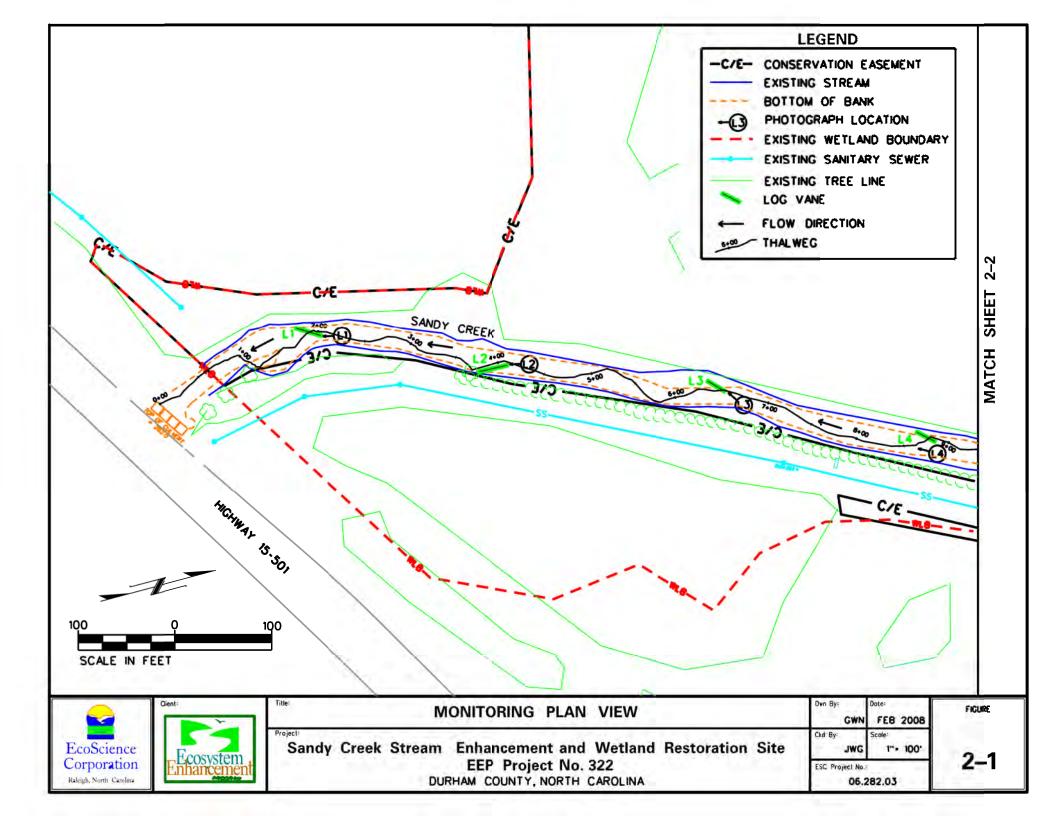
Exhibit Table III. Project Contacts							
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and We	tland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322						
Designer	Ms. Becky Ward						
	1512 Eglantyne Court						
Becky L. Ward Consulting	Raleigh, NC 27613						
	(919) 870-0526						
Construction Contractor	Mr. Greg Kiser						
	6106 Corporate Park Drive						
Shamrock Environmental, Inc	Browns Summit, NC 27214						
	(336) 375-1989						
Planting Contractor	NA*						
Seeding Contactor	NA*						
G 116 G	NA*						
Seed Mix Sources							
	NA*						
Nursery Stock Suppliers							
<b>Monitoring Performers</b>	EcoScience Corporation						
_	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 101						
	Raleigh, NC 27604						
	(919) 828-3433						
Stream Monitoring POC	Jens Geratz						
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Elizabeth Scherrer						
Wetland Monitoring POC	Jens Geratz						

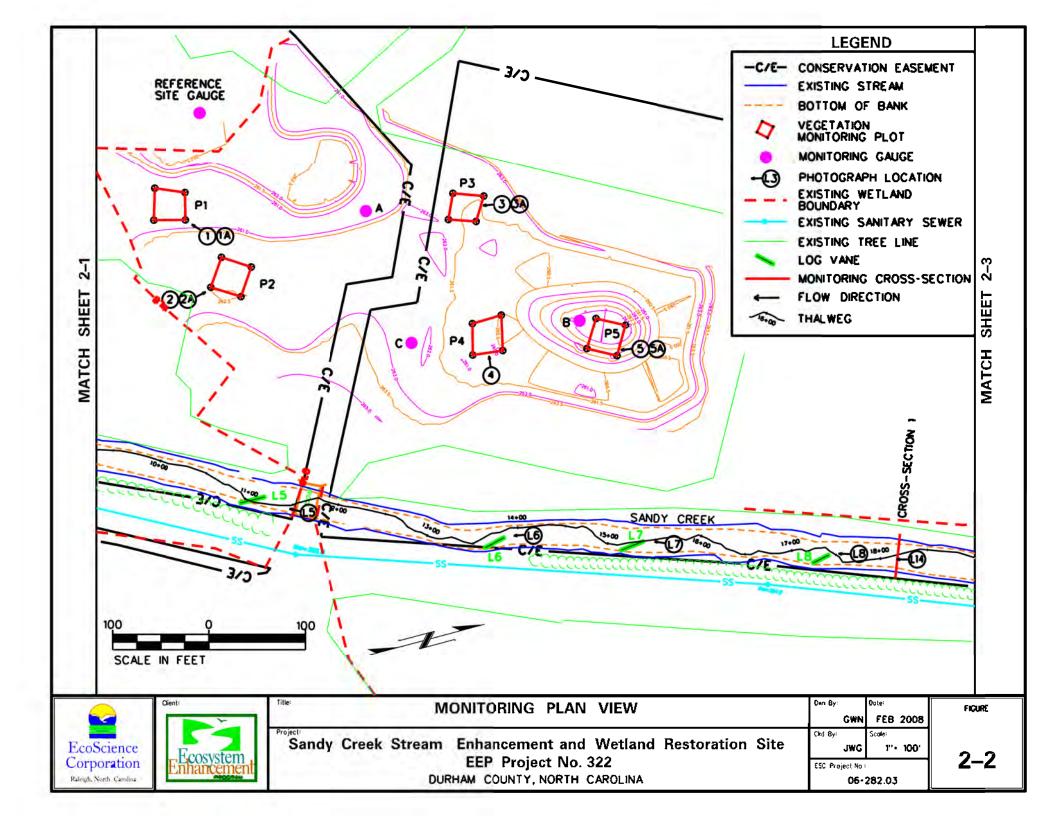
<sup>\*</sup>NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

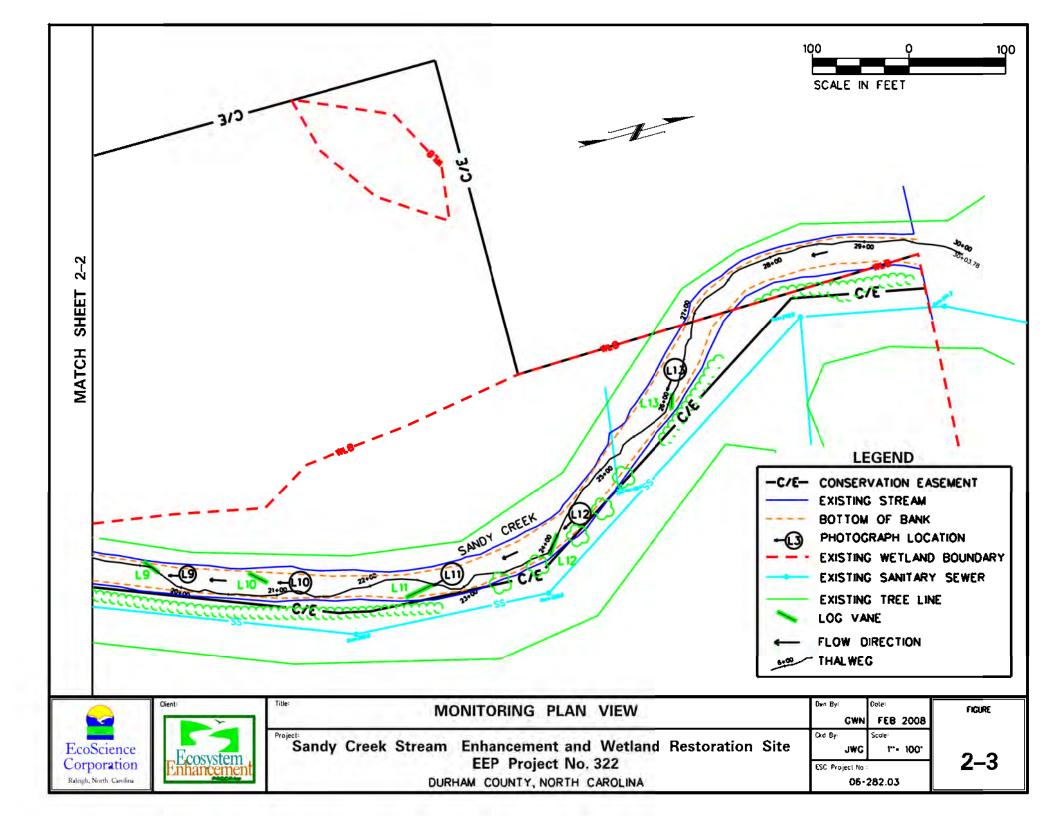
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Exhibit Table IV. Project Background Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322						
Project County	Durham					
Drainage Area	7.3 square miles to culvert at Bypass 15-501					
Impervious cover estimate (%)	10 percent					
Stream Order	3 <sup>rd</sup> order					
Physiographic Region	Piedmont					
Ecoregion (Griffith and Omernik)	Triassic Basin					
Rosgen Classification of As-built	NA (Enhancement only)					
Cowardin Classification	Stream (R3UB2)					
	Wetlands (PFO1)					
Dominant soil types	Stream - Chewacla and Wehadkee soils (Ch)					
	Wetlands - Urban Land (Ur)					
SCO #ID	010542301					
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03030002060110 / NA					
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-06-05 / NA					
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	C, NSW / NA					
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No					
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No					
303d listed segment?						
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	NA					
Percent of project easement fenced	None					









#### 3.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND AND RESULTS

#### 3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

Vegetation success criteria for the wetland restoration areas include a minimum survival of 288 stems per acre of planted species at the end of Year 4. In addition, six planted species must survive throughout the Site. Stem counts were conducted for all woody species, including volunteer species following EEP Stem Counting protocols. The taxonomic standard for vegetation follows *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and surrounding areas* (Weakley, 2007). A total of 267 stems of planted species were counted in the four plots. Stem density per acre for Plots 1-5 are 9300, 2200, 1500, 0, and 350 respectively. The average density for planted species in all plots is 2670 stems per acre. Four of the five vegetation plots achieved the density criterion for success at the Site. However, since only three planted species were recorded in the aggregated vegetation plots, the Site fails the diversity criterion. Despite successful average density for planted species in four of the five plots, the Site as a whole fails overall vegetation success criteria for wetland restoration due to the failed diversity criterion. Vegetation Survey Data Tables, as well as plot photos, are provided in Appendix A.

#### 3.1.1 Vegetation Problem Areas

Low survival of many of the planted species can be attributed to permanent flooding of Plot 4 (located in an on-site pond) and invasive exotics at Plot 5. Initial plantings were previously reported to be largely destroyed by geese, and this event is assumed to be responsible for low species diversity at the site in Year 4. High occurrences of *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and *Salix nigra* are likely due to volunteer individuals of planted species. Poor soil composition (Urban land soils occupy approximately 5.5 acres of the Site) is another factor in poor survival. A Vegetation Problem Areas Table, Vegetation Problem Area Plan View, and photos are provided in Appendix A.

#### 3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

#### 3.2.1 Bankfull Events

	Exhibit Table V. Hydrological (Bankfull) Verifications									
Sandy Creek S	Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
Date of Data	Date of Data Date of									
Collection Occurrence										
Collection	Occurrence	Method	Photo Number							
<b>Collection</b> 01/12/07	<b>Occurrence</b> 12/26/06	Method Photographed evidence on-site	Photo Number N/A							

#### 3.2.2 Bank Stability Assessment

A detailed BEHI and NBS assessment are required in year 5. This report represents the fourth year of monitoring, therefore no bank stability assessment was performed.

#### 3.2.3 Stream Problem Areas

An analysis of stream features was performed in order to evaluate the current condition of Sandy Creek. Identified problem areas exist in the form of an overall aggradation of sediment throughout the restored reach of Sandy Creek, presumably from an upstream source. The Stream Problem Areas Table and photos are located in Appendix B.

Exhibit Table VII. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Sandy Creek Stream Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322											
Segment/Reach: 2,700 feet											
Feature Initial* MY-01* MY-02 MY-03 MY-04** MY-05											
A. Riffles	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%						
B. Pools	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%						
C. Thalweg	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%						
D. Meanders	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%						
E. Bed General	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%						
F. Bank Condition	NA	NA	NA*	NA*	100%						
G. Log Vanes	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%						

<sup>\*</sup>NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The riffles, pools, thalweg, and bed features of Sandy Creek are continuously changing due to the sandy composition of the streambed. None of these features are considered visually stable. See Table B2 in Appendix B for assessment details.

Exhibit Table IX. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322										
Parameter	Cross-Section 1									
Dimension	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05					
BF Width (ft)	NA*	28.8	29.5	31.1						
Floodprone Width (ft)	NA*	>500	>500	>500						
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft)	NA*	75.1	92.7	105.1						
BF Mean Depth (ft)	NA*	2.6	3.1	3.4						
Width/Depth Ratio (ft)	NA*	11	9.4	9.2						
Entrenchment Ratio (ft)	NA*	>2.2	>2.2	>2.2						
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	NA*	32.7	34.0	35.2						
Bank Height Ratio	NA*	1.23	1.42	1.27						
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	NA*	2.3	2.7	3.0						
Substrate										
d50 (mm)	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.55						
d84 (mm)	1.5	0.98	0.98	0.89						

<sup>\*</sup>NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

### 3.3 WETLAND ASSESSMENT

Sa	Exhibit Table X. Wetland Criteria Attainment Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322											
		Well Hydrology Threshold	Tract	Vegetation	Vegetation Density Met	Diversity Met?	Tract					
Tract	Well ID	Met?	Mean	Plot ID	(260 stems/acre)	(6 species)	Mean					
1	A	<b>√</b> (28%)	14% of	P1	<b>√</b> (9300)	2	Failed					
1	В	(5%)	growing	P2	<b>√</b> (2200)	2	because					
1	С	(9%)	season	Р3	<b>✓</b> (1500)	2	of lack					
REF	Ref Site	(4%)		P4	(0)	0	of					
				P5	<b>√</b> (350)	1	diversity					

## 4.0 REFERENCES

Weakley, A.S. 2007. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and surrounding areas. Working draft of January 2007. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina. 1015pp.

# APPENDIX A

# VEGETATION RAW DATA

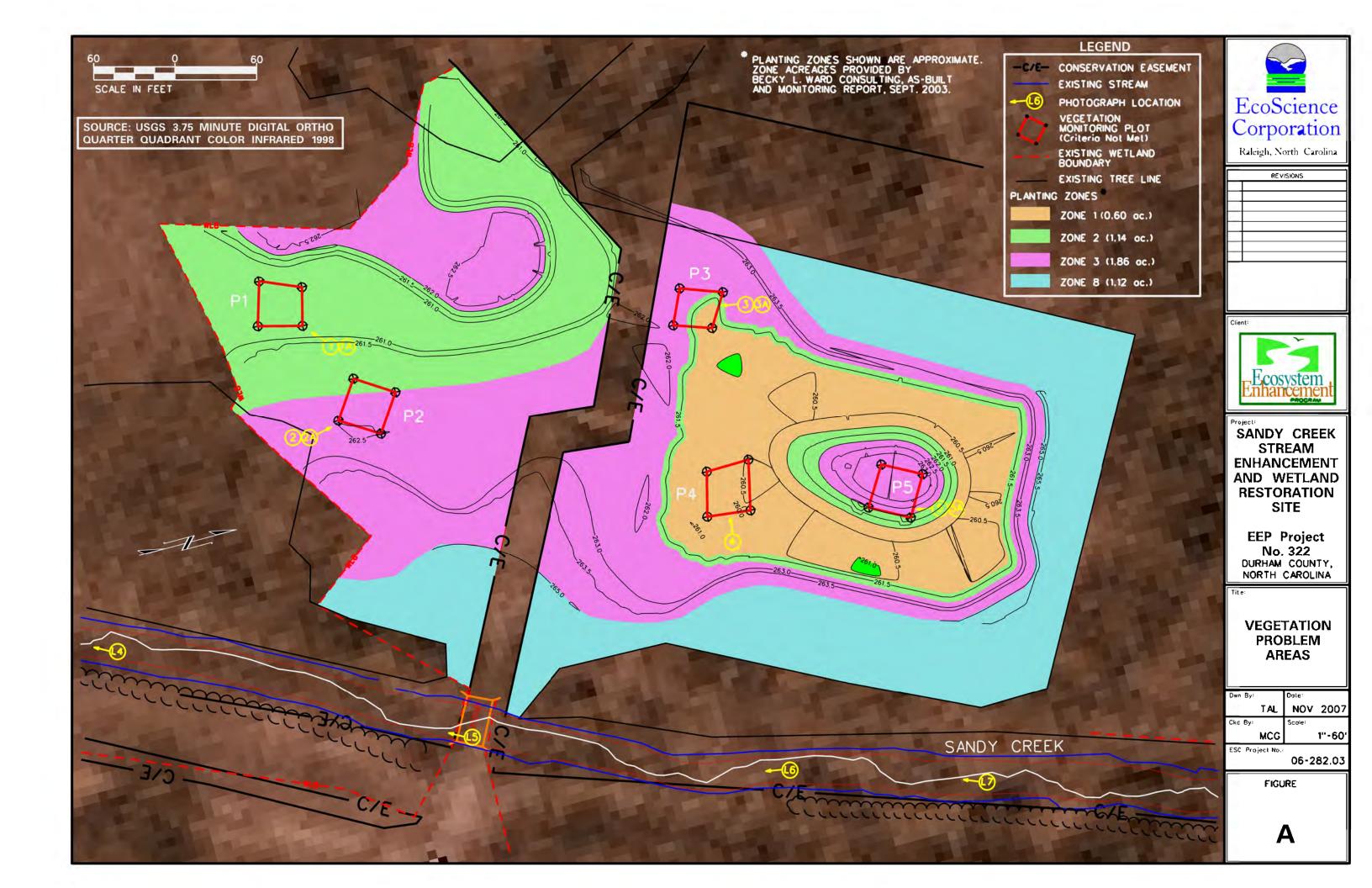
# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Vegetation Survey Data Tables

Stem Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot											
Species		F	Plots	1	1	Year 4	Year 4 %	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Year 0
Брестев	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Survival	Total	Total	Total	Total
Acer rubrum			4			4	13	4	4	12	30
Alnus serrulata											1
Betula nigra										5	2
Carya ovata											4
Cephalanthus											
occidentalis											2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	91	37	18			146	913	128	148	104	16
Liriodendron tulipifera										2	9
Nyssa sylvatica											5
Quercus lyrata										3	5
Quercus phellos									3	3	14
Salix nigra	95	7	8		7	117	2340	88	108	73	5
Sambucus canadensis										1	11
Viburnum nudum										3	8

Stem Counts for Volunteer Species Arranged by Plot										
Carrier			Plots			Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Year 0
Species	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals
Acer negundo	1					1	2	1		2
Baccharis halimifolia	2					2				
Celtis leavigata								1		2
Cornus amomum				2		2	2	2		
Gleditsia triacanthos					1	1			1	
Liquidambar styraciflua			25		1	26		6	1	
Pinus taeda			11			11				
Platanus occidentalis		1				1		1	2	
Populus deltoides										
Ulmus americana			2			2				

# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Monitoring Year 4

Exhibit Table 6. Vegetative Problem Areas									
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
Feature / Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause	Photo #						
Bare Floodplain	Vegetation Plot 4	Flooding from pond creation	VPA1						
Poor Survival	Vegetation Plot 5	Invasive exotics	VPA 2						



# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Vegetation Problem Areas Photos



VPA Photo 1. Low species survival and flooding at Plot 4.



VPA Photo 2. Invasive exotics within Plot 5.

Vegetation Plot 1 (August 1, 2007)



Photo 1



Photo 1A

Vegetation Plot 2 (August 1, 2007)



Photo 2



Photo 2A

Vegetation Plot 3 (August 1, 2007)



Photo 3



Photo 3A

Vegetation Plot 4 (August 1, 2007)



Photo 4

Vegetation Plot 5 (August 1, 2007)



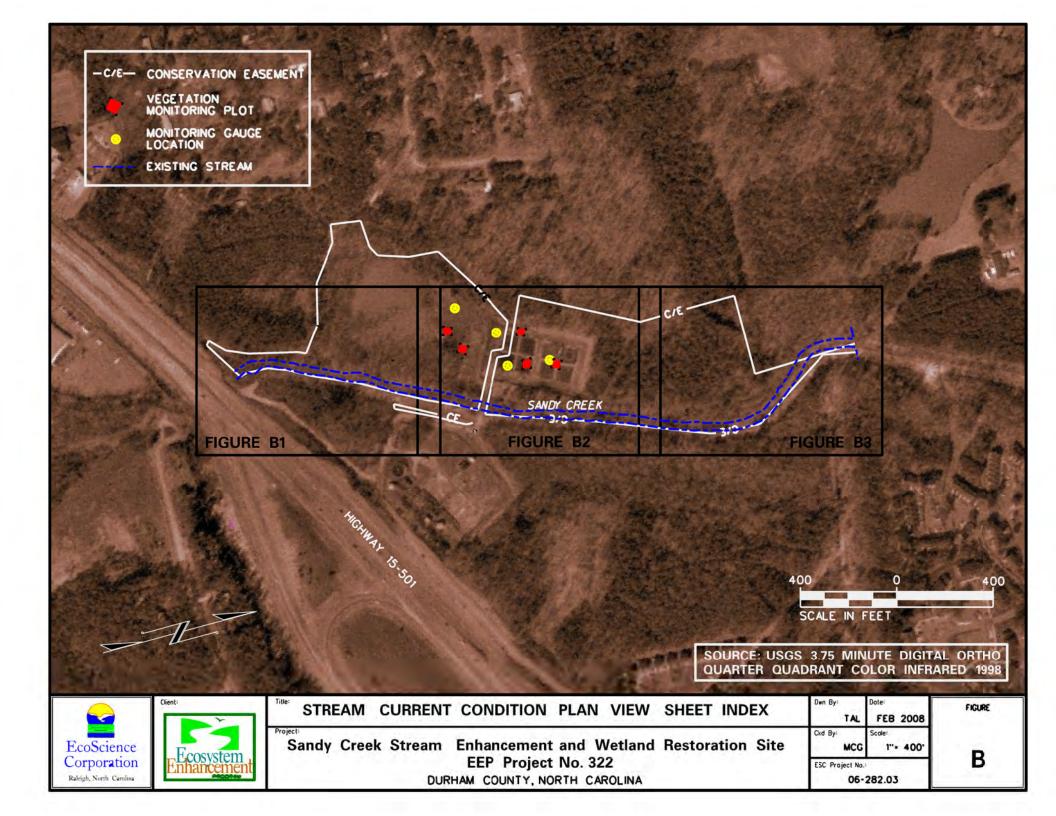
Photo 5

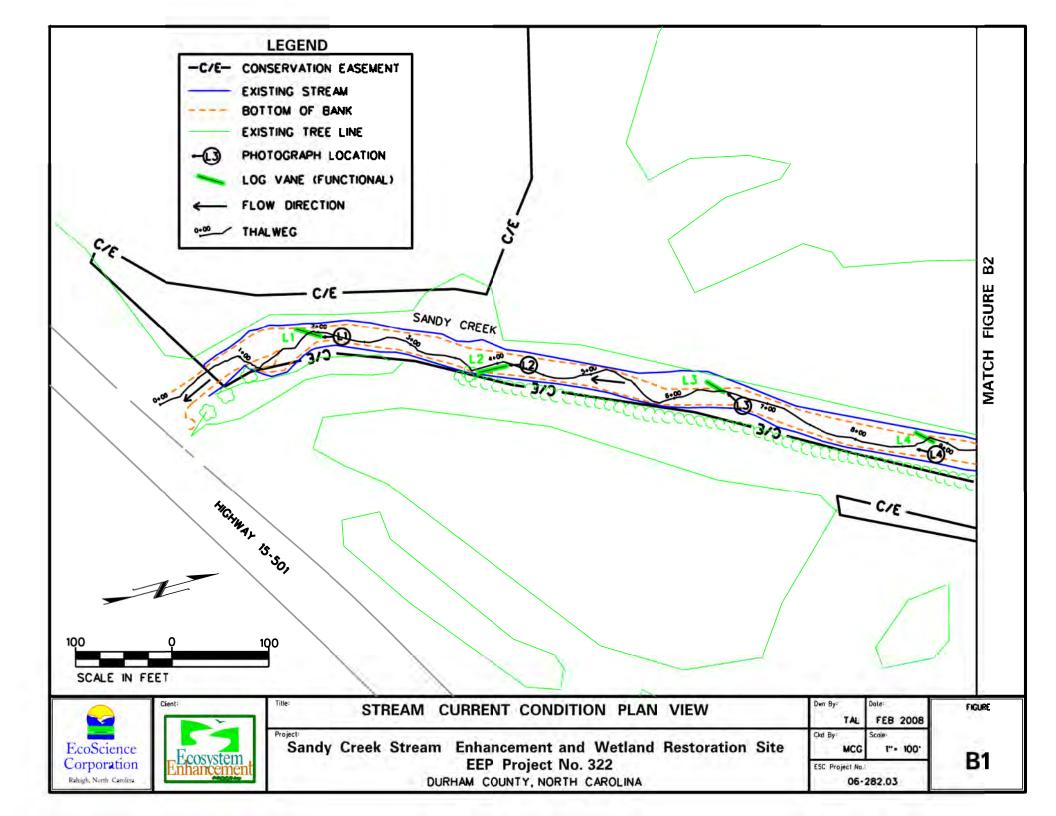


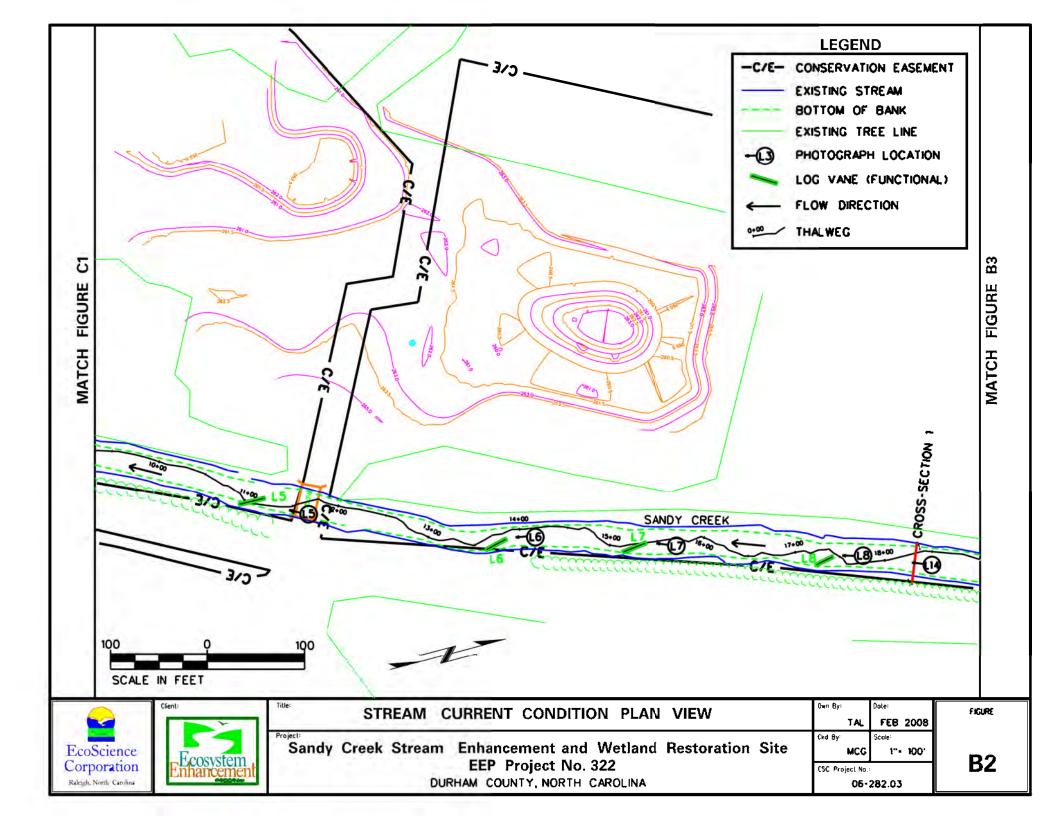
Photo 5A

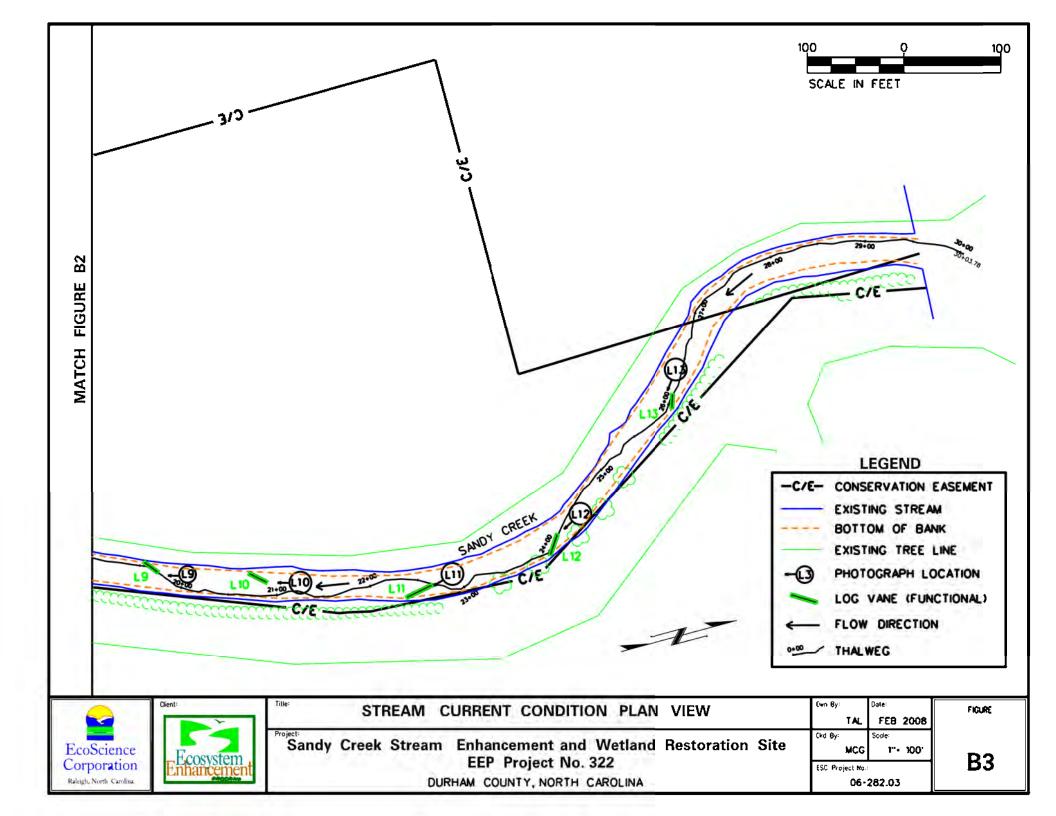
# APPENDIX B

# GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RAW DATA









# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Monitoring Year 4

Table B1. Stream Problem Areas									
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
	Station		Photo						
Feature Issue	Numbers	Suspected Cause	Number						
Aggradation/Bar Formation	00+00 to 27+00	Excessive sediment load from upstream sources	SPA1, 2						

# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Stream Problem Area Photos



SPA Photo 1. Excessive sediment load from upstream sources.



SPA Photo 2. Excessive sediment load from upstream sources.

	Table B2. Visual Morphologi	cal Stability As	sessment						
Sandy Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322 2,700 linear feet									
Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform Mean or Total			
A. Riffles	1. Present?	0	N/A	N/A	0				
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	0	N/A	N/A	0				
	<ul><li>4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?</li><li>5. Length appropriate?</li></ul>	0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0	0%			
	3. Length appropriate?	0	IN/A	IN/A	U	070			
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g not subject to severe aggrad. or migrat.?)	0	N/A	N/A	0				
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf >1.6?)	0	N/A	N/A	0				
	3. Length appropriate?	0	N/A	N/A	0	0%			
C. Thalweg	Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	0	N/A	N/A	0				
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	0	N/A	N/A	0	0%			
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	N/A	N/A	N/A					
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	N/A	N/A	N/A					
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	N/A	N/A	N/A					
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	2700 ft	N/A	N/A	100	100%			
E. Bed	General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	2700 ft	0				
General	2. Channel bed degradation – areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	N/A	N/A	2700 ft	0	0%			
F. Bank	Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	N/A	N/A	0	100%	100%			
G. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	13	13	N/A	100				
	2. Height appropriate?	13	13	N/A	100				
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	13	13	N/A	100				
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	13	13	N/A	100	100%			

# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Stream Photo-stations



Photo L1: Log Vane 1 at Station 2 + 04 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L2: Log Vane 2 at Station 4 + 12 (August 21, 2007)

# Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site Stream Photo-stations



Photo L3: Log Vane 3 at Station 6 + 55 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L4: Log Vane 4 at Station 8 + 88 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L5: Log Vane 5 at Station 10 + 99 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L6: Log Vane 6 at Station 13 + 83 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L7: Log Vane 7 at Station 15 + 39 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L8: Log Vane 8 at Station 17 + 45 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L9: Log Vane 9 at Station 19 + 72 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L10: Log Vane 10 at Station 20 + 91 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L11: Log Vane 11 at Station 22 + 66 (August 21, 2007)



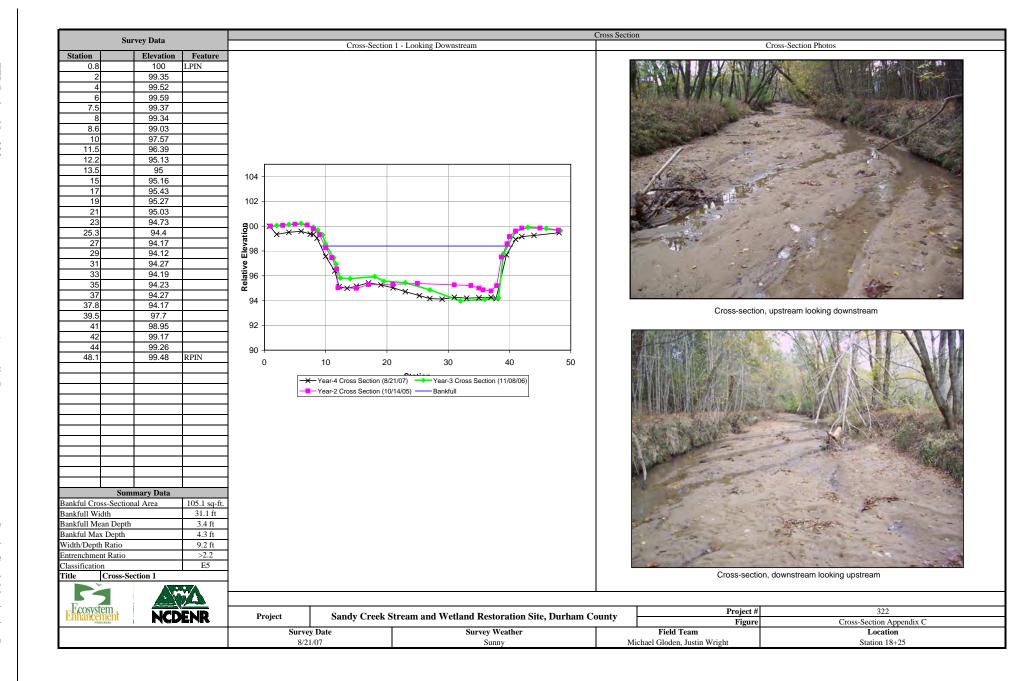
Photo L12: Log Vane 12 at Station 24 + 20 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L13: Log Vane 13 at Station 26 + 12 (August 21, 2007)



Photo L14: Permanent Cross-Section (18 + 25) Viewed Looking Downstream



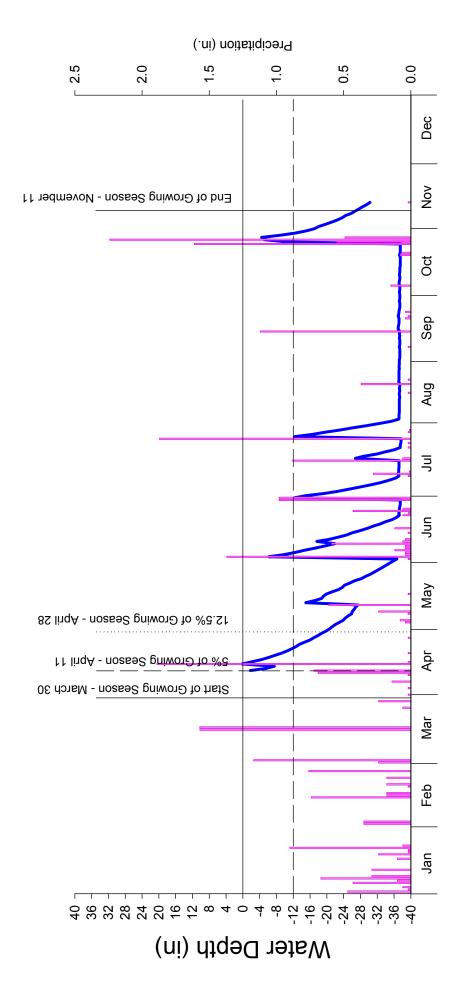
silt/clay 0 - 0.062					Bed Surface Pebble Count,								
silt/clay	0.062 -	_						cum	ulative % =	# of part	ticles		
very fine sand fine sand	0.062 -	0.125 0.25	43										
medium sand	0.125 -	0.23	45		4000/	silt/clay I	sand	gravel_	<sub>i</sub> cobble <sub>i</sub>	boulder	00		
coarse sand	0.23 -	1	49		100% -			200			60		
very coarse sand	1 -	2	7.7		90% -		-	100					
very fine gravel	2 -	4				L					50		
fine gravel	4 -	6			80% -								
fine gravel	6 -	8	2	٦	70% -								
medium gravel	8 -	11	2	tha	1070						+ 40	2	
medium gravel	11 -	16	1	iner	60% -							dmr	
coarse gravel	16 -	22	3	percent finer than	F00/							number of particles	
coarse gravel	22 -	32		erce	50% -		-1-/ 1				+ 30	of pa	
very coarse gravel	32 -	45		ă	40% -							artic	
very coarse gravel	45 -	64									+ 20	les	
small cobble	64 -	90			30% -		i						
medium cobble	90 -	128			20% -								
large cobble	128 -	180			2070						- 10		
very large cobble	180 -	256			10% -								
small boulder	256 -	362						1 0.1					
small boulder	362 -	512			0% -	04 0	4 4	40	400	4000	0		
medium boulder	512 -	1024			0.	01 0	.1 1	10	100	1000	10000		
large boulder	1024 -	2048						particle size (n	nm)				
very large boulder	2048 -	4096											
	total partic	cle count:	100			a.	,		a. 5				_
bedrock -		Г			_	Size		-	Size Distrib		_		Туре
clay hardpan -		ŀ				D16	0.16		mean			-	0%
detritus/wood -		}				D35 D50	0.22 0.55		dispersion skewness			sand gravel	
artificial -		}				D50 D65	0.55		skewness	-0.19		cobble	
artificial -		4-1	100			D65						boulder	
	to	tal count:	100			D84 D95	0.89 9.4					boulder	U%

#### APPENDIX C

#### WETLAND RAW DATA

Precipitation (in.)

Sandy Creek 2007 Monitoring Gauge B- 9DE54F2



\* Gauge installed March 19
\*\* Water table equalized on April 12, where data begins

EEP Project No. 322

Month

2.5 2.0 0.5 0.0 Dec <u>%</u> End of Growing Season - November 11 Oct Sep 2007 Monitoring Gauge C - 9DE70CB Aug Jun Мау 12.5% of Growing Season - April 28 Apr 11 lingA - nosse2 griwon5 to %5 Start of Growing Season - March 30 Mar Feb Jan Water Depth (in)

Precipitation (in.)

\* Gauge installed March 19

Sandy Creek

Dec <u>%</u> End of Growing Season - November 11 Öct 2007 Monitoring Gauge Reference Site - N3CF7AEC Sep Aug Sandy Creek Ę Jun Мау 12.5% of Growing Season - April 28 Apr 11 InqA - noseas griwon of Growing Start of Growing Season - March 30 Mar Feb Jan 04 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 0 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 4 7 4 4 4 7 4 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 Water Depth (in)

Precipitation (in.)

0.5

0.0

2.5

2.0

\* Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface

