SUCK CREEK STREAM RESTORATION (Project No. .00012)

MONITORING YEAR 2 (2005)





Submitted to: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program Raleigh, North Carolina

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Executive Summary 1
II.	Project Background
	Location and Setting
	Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives
	Project History and Background
III.	Monitoring Plan
IV.	Project Condition and Monitoring Results
	A. Vegetation Assessment
	1. Soil Data
	2. Vegetative Problem Areas
	3. Vegetative Problem Area Plan View
	4. Stem Counts 8
	5. Vegetation Plot Photos
	B. Stream Assessment
	1. Procedural Items 10
	2. Stream Problem Areas Plan View 10
	3. Stream Problem Area Photos 10
	4. Stability Assessment 10
	5. Fixed photo station photos 11
	6. Quantitative Measurements 11
Figu	res
Figur	re 1: Site Vicinity Map 3
Figur	re 2: Monitoring Plan 7
Tabl	es
Table	e I: Project Structure Table
Table	e II: Project Mitigation Objectives Table
Table	e III: Project Activity and Reporting History 5
Table	e IV: Project Contact Table 5
Table	e V: Project Background Table
Table	e VI: Preliminary Soil Data
Table	e VII: Vegetative Problem Areas

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

Table VIII:	Stem counts and survival for each species arranged	
	by plot and location	9
Table IX:	Stream Problem Areas	10
Table Xa:	Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment -	
	Upper Reach	11
Table Xa:	Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment -	
	Lower Reach	12
Table XI:	Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary	13
Table XII:	Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary	14

I. Executive Summary

The objective of the Suck Creek stream restoration project, implemented in 2003, was to restore an unstable, degraded stream corridor and adjacent riparian zones to a stable condition that supports high quality instream and riparian habitat. The design integrated design goals with site constraints, such as the need to maintain access to surrounding cattle pastures, and the requirements of local agencies, such as ensuring public safety. Design elements included: (1) constructing 3,260 feet of channel with a stable dimension, pattern and profile; (2) installing in-stream structures such as log vanes, J-hook vanes, cross vanes, root wads, and boulder clusters; (3) planting the stream banks and adjacent 7.8 acres of riparian buffer with native plant species; (4) installing fencing to exclude cattle from the restored area; and (5) creating stable road crossings to allow access to adjacent pasture lands. Construction was completed in April 2003, the as-built survey was completed June 2003, and the riparian buffer was planted in February 2004. Year 1 Monitoring was conducted in October 2004. The Year 2 monitoring provided in this report was conducted in September 2005.

The stream restoration component of the project involved implementing a Priority I Restoration method to create a more stable C4 stream type. Based on the findings of the 2005 monitoring effort summarized in this report, the restored reaches are predominantly stable. Localized areas of bank erosion and bed aggradation in the form of mid-channel bars were observed within the restored channel. The majority of cross vane structures are functioning properly; maintenance is recommended for only two of the vanes. All of the log vane structures are functioning adequately. The mean particle size of mobile sediment has decreased (from $D^{50} = 16$ mm. to $D^{50} = 5.9$ mm). The formation of point bars along some areas has reduced stream width at low flow, and an extensive mid-channel bar has formed just downstream of the boulder field in the upper reach.

Vegetation representing local riparian communities was planted to provide additional stability to the stream banks and establish a riparian buffer. The planted riparian vegetation onsite is well established on the stream banks and in the riparian corridor. Total cover by herbaceous plants is 99 percent. Predominant species are tall wormwood (*Artemisia caudata*) and whorled coreopsis (*Coreopsis verticillata*). Woody stem growth is most dense on the stream bank and becomes sparse in outlying riparian areas. Volunteer black willow and river birch stems account for the majority of woody stems. The woody stem density for the riparian buffer exceeds the success criteria of 260 stems/acre; however, this criterion was not met within three individual plots.

There is no wetland component to this mitigation site.

II. Project Background

Location and Setting

The Suck Creek Stream Restoration Project site lies within the Richardson Farm in Moore County, North Carolina. It is located south of SR1261 and east of SR1210. Access to the site it provided via an access road on Richardson Farm. At the downstream terminus, the stream drains a 4.8 mile watershed that includes several impoundments. A vicinity map is shown in Figure 1.

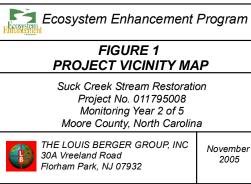
The directions to the project site are as follows:

The project is located west of Carthage in Moore County. From Raleigh, follow US-1 south to US-15/501 toward Carthage. When approaching Carthage, take NC-24/ Monroe Street into downtown. Follow through the downtown traffic circle to Dowd Road / SR 1240. Take Dowd Road west away from Carthage for approximately 1.5 miles. Take a right onto Beulah Hill Church Road / Mt. Carmel Road (SR 1210). After approximately 1.5 miles, turn right onto Richardson Farm Road (SR 1290) – a gravel road. Follow Richardson Farm Road to the primary residence and then turn left onto a gravel road. Follow the gravel road past the cattle nursery and chicken barns. The upper section of the project stream is located at the bottom of the hill. Please note that this is a private residence and permission is requested prior to entering the site.

Project Structure, Mitigation Type, Approach and Objectives

The pre-restoration channel was incised with unstable banks. Using reference data from regional curves and appropriate reference reaches, the channel geometry was modified to produce a more stable C4 stream type - as defined by Rosgen (Rosgen 1994). In accordance with the Priority 1 Restoration method, the stream bed was elevated to reconnect it to its abandoned terrace, increasing available flood prone area to near pre-existing conditions. The result of the restoration effort is an increase in the width to depth ratio and reduced bank height ratios, thus improving channel stability. The sinuosity of the reach was also increased which resulted in a decreased mean slope. The decreased mean slope reduces the stream velocities of bankfull events that should also increase stream stability. In-stream structures including rock cross vanes, root wads and log vanes were incorporated into the channel. A vegetative buffer was planted along the stream corridor to further stabilize the stream banks, improve habitat conditions, and reduce ambient water temperature. Stream channel construction was completed in April of 2003 and the vegetated buffers were planted in February 2004. Stream and buffer restoration areas are surrounded by fencing and are protected by a conservation easement.





Suck Creek was restored through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) – formerly Wetlands Restoration Program (NCWRP). The goal of the project was to transform the pre-existing altered stream corridor to a more stable and biologically active form through the following objectives:

- 1.) Restore 3,260-linear feet of Suck Creek through geomorphic modification through dimension, pattern and profile adjustments, and cattle exclusion
- 2.) Establish a riparian zone (7.8 acres) surrounding restored sections of Suck Creek
- 3.) Improve the habitat within the channel and riparian zone
- 4.) Provide cattle exclusion fencing and controlled crossings to protect restoration effort.
- 5.) Provide perpetual protection of the riparian area and stream with a conservation easement.

This is the year 2 monitoring report for Suck Creek. Exhibit Tables I and II provide information on the project structure and objectives.

	ect Structure Table oration: Project No. 0117950008
Project Segment or Reach ID	Linear Footage or Acreage
Suck Creek Stream Restoration - Upper Reach	875 Lf
Suck Creek Stream Restoration - Lower Reach	2,088 Lf
Suck Creek Stream Restoration - Riparian Buffer Area	7.8 Ac.

Table II: Project Mitigation Objectives Table Suck Creek Stream Restoration: Project No. 0117950008										
Project Segment or Reach IDMitigation TypeApproachLinear Footage or AcreageComment										
Upper Reach	R	Priority 1	875 Lf	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile						
Lower Reach	R	Priority 1	2,088 Lf	Restore dimension, pattern, and profile						
Riparian Buffer Area	R	SS	7.8 Ac.	Restore riparian wetland community						

Project History and Background

Project activity and reporting history are provided in Exhibit Table III. The project contact information is provided in Exhibit Table IV. The project background history is provided in Table V.

0	Design - 90% N/A N/A 2002 ruction N/A N/A Apr-03 orary S&E mix applied to entire project area N/A N/A N/A								
Activity Report		_ *	-						
Restoration Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Final Design - 90%	N/A	N/A	2002						
Construction	N/A	N/A	Apr-03						
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments 1 & 2	N/A	N/A	Apr-03						
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach/segments 1 & 2	N/A	N/A	Feb-04						
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring - Baseline)	N/A	Mar-04	Jul-04						
Year 1 Monitoring	N/A	Oct-04	Dec-04						
Year 2 Monitoring	N/A	Sep-05	Dec-05						

Table IV. Project Contact Table Suck Creek Stream Restoration: Project No. 0117950008						
Designer:	D.O. Boy 22069 Delaigh NC 27626					
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.	P.O. Box 33068, Raleigh, NC, 27636 Mr. Will Wileham, Phone: (919) 677-2000					
Construction Contractor:						
Shamrock Environmental Corporation	PO Box 14987, Greensboro NC 27415 Mr. Bill Wright					
Planting Contractor:						
Shamrock Environmental Corporation	PO Box 14987, Greensboro NC 27415 Mr. Bill Wright					
Seeding Contractor:						
Shamrock Environmental Corporation	PO Box 14987, Greensboro NC 27415 Mr. Bill Wright					
Seedmix Sources:	9006 Mercer Pike, Meadville, PA 16335					
Ernst Crownvetch Farms	(814) 336-2404					
Nursery Stock Suppliers: Hillis Nursery Company	92 Gardner Rd., McMinnville, TN 37110 (931) 668-9125					
Monitoring Performers:						
Year 1 Monitoring (stream and vegetation):						
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.	P.O. Box 33068, Raleigh, NC, 27636 Mr. Will Wileham, Phone: (919) 677-2000					
Year 2 Monitoring (stream and vegetation):						
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.	1513 Walnut Street, Suite 250, Cary, NC, 27511 Mr. Ed Samanns, Phone: (973) 765-1800					

	Background Table ation: Project No. 0117950008
Project County	Moore
Drainage Area of Upper Reach	4.7 sq. miles
Drainage Area of Lower Reach	4.8 sq. miles
Drainage Area Impervious Cover	<2 percent
Stream Order	2
Physiographic Region:	Piedmont
Ecoregion:	Sand Hills
Rosgen Classification of As-built	C4
Dominant Soil types:	Chewacla silt loam, Tetotum silt loam
Reference Site ID:	Upstream of project site and Richland Creek
USGS HUC for project and reference:	3030003
NCDWQ Sub-basin for project and reference:	03-06-10
NCDWQ classification of reference:	С
NCDWQ classification of Reach 1:	С
NCDWQ classification of Reach 2:	С
Is any portion of the project 303d listed?	No
Is any portion of the project's upstream watershed 303d listed?	No
% of project easement fenced?	100%

III. Monitoring Plan View

The monitoring plan view is included as Figure 2.

IV. Project Condition and Monitoring Results

A. Vegetation Assessment

1. Soil Data

Soil series found on the project site are summarized in Table VI, followed by general descriptions of the soil taxonomy and the conditions on site.

Table VI. Preliminary Soil Data									
Series	Max. Depth (in.)	% Clay on Surface	K	Т	OM %				
Chewacla	72+	10	N/A	N/A	0				
Tetotum	20-40	10	N/A	N/A	0				

Chewacla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded:

These nearly level, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils are on floodplains. They are formed in loamy alluvial deposits. They have a loamy surface layer and subsoil. Permeability is moderate and shrink-swell potential is low. Seasonal high water table is within a depth of 0.5 to 1.0 feet. These soils are subject to frequent flooding.

Tetotum silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded:

These nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soils are on stream terraces. They have a loamy surface layer and subsoil. Permeability is moderate and shrink-swell potential is low. Hard bedrock is within a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Seasonal high water table is below 6.0 feet.

2. Vegetative Problem Areas

Vegetative Problem Areas are defined as either lacking vegetation or containing exotic vegetation. All problem areas identified during Monitoring Year 2 are summarized in Table VII, photographs of the vegetative problem areas are shown in Appendix A.

Table VII. Vegetative Problem Areas										
Feature/Issue	Station #/Range	Station #/Range Probable Cause								
Bare Bank	11+50	Backwater eddy scour	1							
	19+10	Scour behind failed root wad	2							
	22+80	Bank scour from upland sheet flow	3							
Bare Flood Plain	22+80	Upland sheet flow	3							
	Vegetation Plot 2	unknown	VP-2							
	Vegetation Plot 3	unknown	VP-3							
	Vegetation Plot 4	unknown	VP-4							

3. Vegetative Problem Area Plan View

The location of each vegetative problem area is shown in Appendix A.

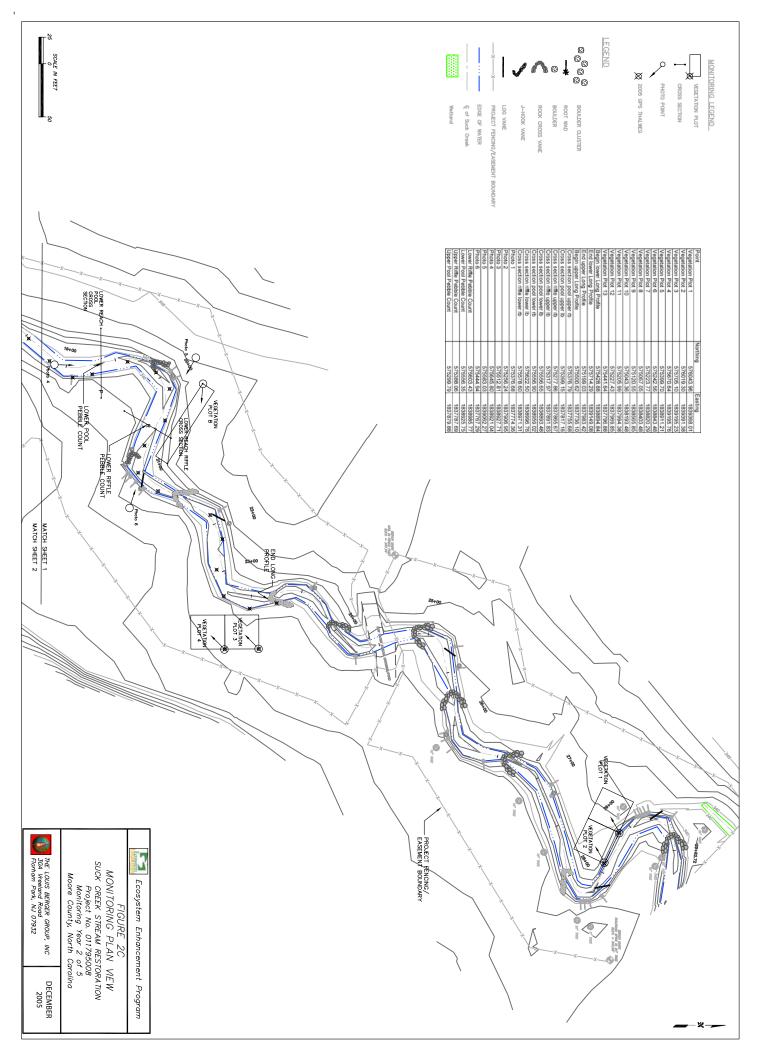
4. Stem Counts

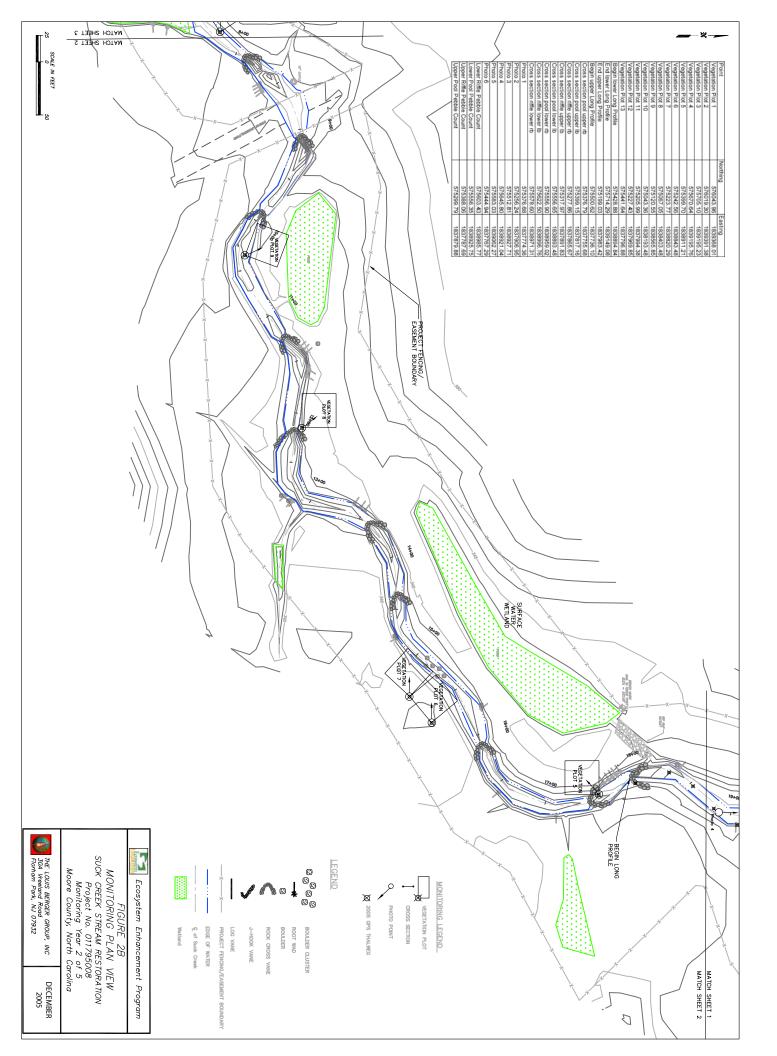
Thick herbaceous growth covers nearly all of the stream banks and riparian zone. The herbaceous growth is dominated by tall wormwood (*Artemisia caudata*) and whorled coreopsis (*Coreopsis verticillata*). The thickest woody stem growth occurs on the stream banks. Black willow (*Salix nigra*) and river birch (*Betula nigra*) have recruited natural volunteers that have formed dense, irregular patches. Regeneration from live stakes also contributes to the higher woody stem densities observed along stream banks. Stem density rapidly decreases with distance away from the stream banks. Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) are the most common woody plants outside of the stream banks. Three plots had stem densities below the success criteria of 260 planted trees per acre; however, the tree density for the entire site exceeded the success criteria at 940 trees per acre. Recruitment of volunteer species has significantly increased stem densities over the previous monitoring results.

Raw data for the vegetation plots are provided in Appendix A. A summary of stem count data for each species arranged by plot is provided in Table VIII.

5. Vegetation Plot Photos

Vegetation plot photos are provided in Appendix A.





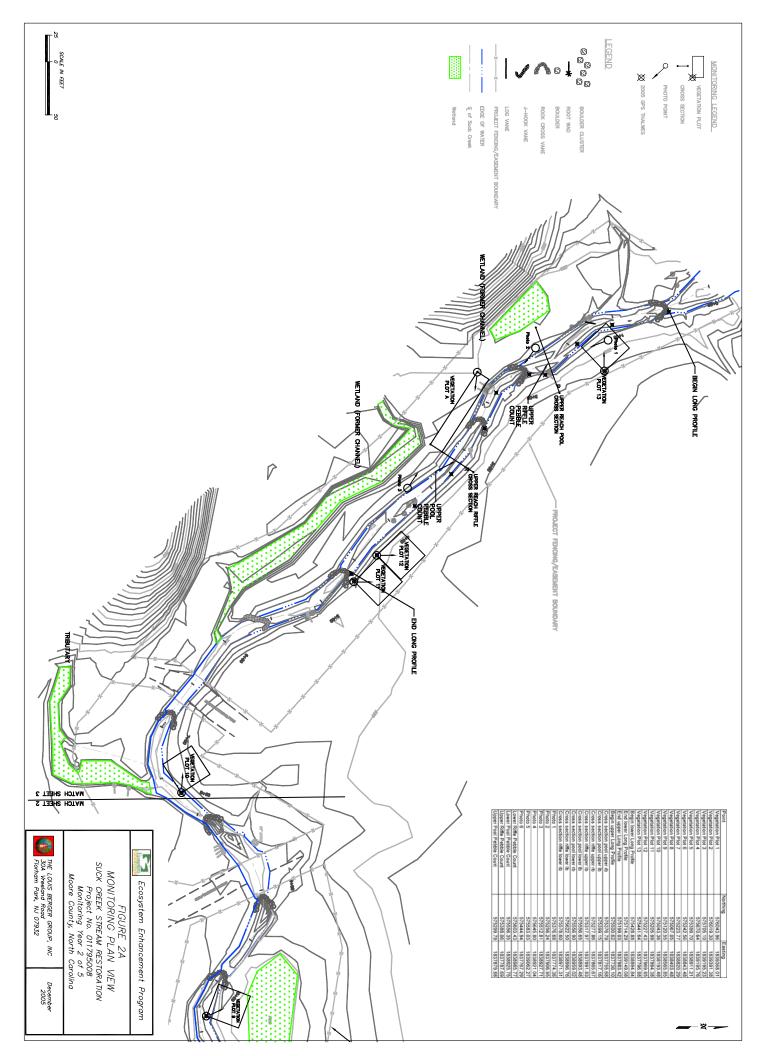


Table VIII. Stem counts for each species arranged by plot.																				
Species		Plot										Veer 2	Transect Plot Data			Survival % ²				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Year 2 Totals	Year 1	Totals	Year 2	Totals	Survi	val 70
			1				T						T	200025	A	B	Α	В	Α	В
Shrubs																				
Alnus spp. ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Celtis laevigata ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cornus sericea	0	0	2	0	0	5	9	0	2	1	3	0	1	23	1	2	1	0	100	0
Cornus amomum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oxydendrum arboreum ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees																				
Acer rubrum ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Betula nigra	7	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	7	15	34	49	27	150	7	1	0	0	0	0
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	3	1	100	100
Liquidambar styraciflua ¹	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	9	3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pinus palustris	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Platanus occidentalis	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	18	36	0	4	0	3	0	75
Quercus phellos	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salix nigra	2	0	8	4	4	5	5	3	12	5	1	0	1	50	1	6	0	0	0	0
Totals	14	4	11	5	7	17	25	3	30	34	39	60	53	302						

¹ volunteer or sapling vegetation found within sampling plots

² calculated for woody vegetation planted within transect sampling plots

B. Stream Assessment

1. Procedural Items

During the field sampling effort of the lower pool cross section, the right bank stake could not be found. The field crew used a sub-meter accurate GPS unit to locate to the approximate coordinates of the previous year's location. When the stake location could not be located, a new end point was created. Conduit was driven into the ground to mark the location, GPS coordinates were resurveyed at the location of the installed conduit, and the cross section was surveyed. The graphic comparison presented in this report indicates that these cross sections are too different to have been measured along the same plane.

2. Stream Problem Areas Plan View

The position of each structural problem area is provided in Appendix B.

3. Stream Problem Area Photos

A photograph of each structural problem area is shown in Appendix B.

4. Stability Assessment

A summary of the unstable and stressed structures observed during Year 2 monitoring is provided in Table IX.

Table IX. Stream Problem Areas Suck Creek Stream Restoration: Project No. 0117950008									
Feature Issue	Station numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo number						
Mid channel bar	4+00 to 4+60	Slope not sufficient to move sediment	1						
Cross Vane, arm scour	18+00	Large voids between rocks in vane	2						
Root wad failure	19+10	Improper installation	3						
Cross Vane, arm scour	21+60	Large voids between rocks in vane	4						
Cross Vane, arm scour	25+70	Large voids between rocks in vane	5						
Cross Vane, arm scour	26+60	Large voids between rocks in vane	6						

Maintenance is recommended on the cross vanes at Sta. 21+60 and 26+60 since scour between and around individual rocks in the arm is extensive and the arm of the structure is not creating a bar behind the structure of any kind.

The mid-channel bar downstream of the boulder field (Sta. 4+00 to 4+60) has become vegetated with rice cutgrass (*Leersia oryzoides*). This feature likely occurs because of unfocused velocity, post-boulder field, and too gentle a water surface slope. Low water levels due to the late summer drought may have also created shallow water conditions conducive for the germination and establishment of rice-cut grass.

The root wad failure at Sta. 19+10 has caused bed scour beneath the structure and bank scour under the fabric matting. This structure acts in creating an eddy within the pool during high flows, causing the channel to widen slightly. The banks and fabric matting are forming a vegetated slumping bank. This area is expected to stabilize over time.

5. Fixed Station Photos

Photographs taken at each established photograph station are provided in Appendix B.

6. Quantitative Measurements

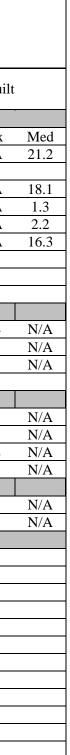
Graphic interpretations of cross sections, profiles and sediment distribution are shown in Appendix B. A summary of geomorphic measurements is shown in Table Xa for the Upper Reach, Table Xb. For the Lower Reach, and Table XI.

Table Xa. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Project Number 0117950008 (Suck Creek) Segment/Reach: Upper Reach											
Feature Initial MY-01 MY-02 MY-03 MY-04 MY-05											
A. Riffles	N/A	N/A	88								
B. Pools	N/A	N/A	88								
C. Thalweg	N/A	N/A	100								
D. Meanders	N/A	N/A	100								
E. Bed General	N/A	N/A	99								
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.	N/A	N/A	100								
G. Wads and Boulders	N/A	N/A	100								

Table Xb. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Project Number 0117950008 (Suck Creek) Segment/Reach: Lower Reach										
Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05				
A. Riffles	N/A	N/A	93.5							
B. Pools	N/A	N/A	100							
C. Thalweg	N/A	N/A	100							
D. Meanders	N/A	N/A	99							
E. Bed General	N/A	N/A	100							
F. Vanes / J Hooks etc.	N/A	N/A	85							
G. Wads and Boulders	N/A	N/A	96							

									ydraulic uck Cree		ry						
						Seg	gment/R	each:									
Parameter	USC	GS Gage	Data	Re	gional C Interva			re-Exist Conditic		Proj	ect Refe Stream			Design			As-built
Dimension	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max
BF Width (ft)													15	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floodprone Width (ft)													10				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)													18	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
BF Mean Depth (ft)													1.2	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
BF Max Depth (ft)													1.8	2.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Width/Depth Ratio													12.5	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Entrenchment Ratio																	
Wetted Perimeter (ft)																	
Hydraulic Radius (ft)								-			-						
Pattern																	
Channel Beltwidth (ft)													21	99	N/A	20	104
Radius of Curvature (ft)													32	69	N/A	35	55
Meander Wavelength (ft)													130	265	N/A	120	265
Meander Width ratio																	
Profile																	
Riffle length (ft)													N/A	N/A	N/A	10	42
Riffle slope (ft/ft)													.45	1.0	N/A	.5	1.0
Pool length (ft)													N/A	N/A	N/A	20	128
Pool spacing (ft)													60	140	N/A	54	171
Substrate																	
d50 (mm)													N/A	N/A	N/A	.8	20
d84 (mm)													N/A	N/A	N/A	10	34
Additional Reach Parameters																	
Valley Length (ft)																	
Channel Length (ft)				1			1						1				
Sinuosity																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)																	
BF slope (ft)																	
Rosgen Classification																	
Number of Bankfull Events																	
Extent of BF floodplain (acres)				1			1						<u> </u>				
*BEHI				<u> </u>									<u> </u>				
*Habitat Index																	
*Macrobenthos																	
* Inclusion will be project specific and	I 1	· ·		 	., .	1 /	I	., .		I			I			I	

* Inclusion will be project specific and determined primarily by As-built monitoring plan/success criteria



						Tab		Morpho roject Nu	umber 0		008 (Suc			ary										
Parameter		Cross	s Sectior	1 Upper	Pool			Cross	s Section	2 Upper	Riffle			Cros	ss Section	3 Lower	Pool			Cross	s Section	4 Lower	Riffle	
Dimension	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
BF Width (ft)	27.3	26.2	1113	1911-			21.2	19.2		14114			31	9.9	MIIS	14114			20.7	16.6		10114		
Floodprone Width (ft)	N/A	N/A					N/A	N/A					N/A	N/A					N/A	N/A				1
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	34.3	32.5					18.1	15.2					33	13.4					27.4	20.9				_
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.8	1.2					0.9	0.8					1.1	1.4					1.3	1.3				1
BF Max Depth (ft)	2.8	2.7					1.6	1.6					2.8	1.6					2.2	2				
Width/Depth Ratio	7.4	21.1					25	24.2					29.2	7.3					15.6	13.2				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.1	N/A					2.8	N/A					2.5	N/A					3.2	N/A				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	N/A	27.3					N/A	19.7					N/A	11.7					N/A	13.2				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	N/A	1.2					N/A	0.8					N/A	1.1					N/A	1.2				
Substrate	ļ																							
d50 (mm)	17.9	14.8					13.2	7.3					0.8	0.8					20	0.7				
d84 (mm)	32	32					30.8	34					10	9					33.4	5				
Domenten		MY-01	(2004)		1	MV 02	2 (2005)			MV 02	(XXXX)			MY-04				MY-05			1	MY+ (2	VVVV)	
Parameter		M1-01	(2004)			INI I -02	2 (2003)			M1-05	(ΛΛΛΛ)			MII-04	(ΛΛΛΛΛ)			WI I -03	(ΛΛΛΛ)			$\mathbf{W}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{I} + (\mathbf{Z}$	ΛΛΛΛ)	
Pattern	Min	Ma	ax	Med	Lower	Ur	per	Avg.	Min	M	Iax	Med	Min	М	ax	Med	Min	М	ax	Med	Min	M	ax	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	21	99		N/A	27		3	20		10	iux	ivica	IVIIII		uA	ivica	IVIIII		ux	ivica			uA	
Radius of Curvature (ft)	32	69		N/A	30		3	31.5																
Meander Wavelength (ft)	130	26		N/A	160		41	150																1
Meander Width ratio	N/A	N/.		N/A	N/A	N/		N/A																
Profile																								
Riffle length (ft)	10	42	2	N/A	28.5	45	5.6	37																
Riffle slope (ft/ft)	0.5%	1.0	%	N/A	.318	.1	31	.224																
Pool length (ft)	20	12	28	N/A	22.6	28	3.2	25.4																
Pool spacing (ft)	54	17	71	N/A	64	35	5.3	49.6																
					r		/1.1		r				1				1				1			
Additional Reach Parameters		NT/A	٨			Lower																		
Valley Length (ft)		N/A N/A					/386 5/408																	
Channel Length (ft) Sinuosity		N/2 N/2					5/1.05																	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		N/2																						
BF slope (ft)		N/2				.0022/.0017 .0023/.0029			<u> </u>															
Rosgen Classification		C:				<u></u> C			1												1			
Number of Bankfull Events		N/A				N																		
Extent of BF floodplain (acres)		N/A			1	N			1												1			
*BEHI		N/A				N																		
		1 1/1			1	11	· • •		1				1				1				1			
*Habitat Index	1	N/A	A			Ν	/A																	

* Inclusion will be project specific and determined primarily by As-built monitoring plan/success criteria N/A: Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A

1. Vegetation Plot Photos

A representative photo of each vegetation plot, taken on the day of sampling, is shown.



Vegetation Plot 1



Vegetation Plot 2



Vegetation Plot 3



Vegetation Plot 4



Vegetation Plot 5



Vegetation Plot 6



Vegetation Plot 7



Vegetation Plot 8



Vegetation Plot 9



Vegetation Plot 10



Vegetation Plot 11



Vegetation Plot 12



Vegetation Plot 13

2. Vegetation Problem Area Photos



Photo 14, bank scour at station 11+50



Photo 12, bank scour at station 19+10



Photo 7, bank scour and un-vegetated floodplain bench at station 22+80.

EEP Stem Count Data Sheet

EEP Project #:	Date: 9/18/05
Project Name: Suck (reak	Staff Name(s): JenBrunton
Monitoring Contractor:	RichBolton
County:	
8 Digit Catalog Unit	
Stream/Wetland Name:	

Plot ID		Species	Stem #
3	38	Hillen Dak Black Nillow Wogalow	/
		RIA: KNILLOW	+11111
		DALLOND	, jj
· · · · ·	<u> </u>	J	
	×		
	1		
	t		
	 		

Plot Loca	tion S	- Lairer Reach Rib.	Vea. 1
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #
1	1.50	Sycamolic	/
1		Riser Jaure	ill.
1		Riverland Rivernirch	Hot 11
		BlackWillow	11
		· · · · ·	
·		-	

Plot Location SC KA / Ca 4 Plot ID Photo # Species Stem #								
Plot ID	Photo #	Species \sim	· Stem #					
4		Willow Sal	/					
4		Black Dillow	<u> </u>					
	L							
	<u> </u>							

Plot Loc	Plot Location SC-1 oil Var Rip Ven?								
	Unata #1		Stem #						
2	252	SURATANNIC.	//						
		Sweetaum	/						

EEP Stem Count Data Sheet

EEP Project #:		Date: 9/19/25	
Project Name:	Such Creek	Staff Name(s): J. Brunton	
Monitoring Contrac	tor:	ReBetter	
County: Mor	2		
8 Digit Catalog Unit			
Stream/Wetland Na	me:		

Plot ID	Photo #	Rin Ing 6 Species	Stem #
/			Vin T
<u> </u>	2	Poguosa	
6		Klack Willow	HII.
6		Digilosod Black Willow River block	1111
			LA .
	1		
		-	_
	1		
	1		
		1	

Plot Loca	tion Low	ar Belt Transe	ct
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #
	5 50	Green Ash	
		BlackWilliam	HHF!
		SUIGANDER.	llií
		River birgh	<u>/</u>
		Dognood	//
		~	

Plot Loc			
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #
7	3	Green Ash	1
7		Rlack Willow	HH
7		SUCRMORE	////
.7		Braupod	441 111
7		Riverbirch	(11)
7		lanckat Pine	Ÿ
7		langkat Ping Sourpland	1
		· .	
		•	

f

Plot Loc	ation 🤇	CRiovea 5	
Plot ID	Photo #	CRip Veg 5 Species	Stem #
5	low	Green Ach	///
5)Je	Breen Ack Rlack Willow	
<u> </u>			
	_		·
	 		
	 		
<u> </u>	 		
	<u> </u>		
	┣		

EEP Stem Count Data Sheet

EEP Project #:	Date:
Project Name:	Staff Name(s):
Monitoring Contractor:	
County:	
8 Digit Catalog Unit	
Stream/Wetland Name:	

÷

Plot Loca	tion JC	Biack Willow	í
Plot ID	Photo #	Spécies~	Stem #
Å	6	BLACKAVILLOW	
			+
		·	+

Plot Loca	tion JC	Rip Veg 10 Species]
Plot ID	Photo #		Stem #
		Black Willow	Ht-
		SUCAMORE	
		River Birch	ULCH HT
		SIKETAIN	
		Aldet	
		Drawbord	V

Plot Loc	ation S	C Rip Veg Plot 9	
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #
5	ବ୍	Dogwood	
9		KURGAMARE	
4		Dogi Dod Syramore Burg birch	VIII
	t	Blackwillow	HIT HAT
			li li
	<u> </u>	Sult Taum Lorg Teut pine	///
		Look Tell Dime	
		7	· .
	t		
	1		
	1		
	1		
L	1	L.,	

Plot Loc	ation	SC Rip Veg 11		
Plot ID	Photo #	ISDecies		Stem #
11		River Birch	WILHT IHT	UHUHUH
		KUPL TOIM		<i>i</i>
		RIACKWILLOW		1
		Dogwood		VII
	1			

E-14-14-2

ment and

EEP Stem Count Data Sheet

EEP Project #:	Date:
Project Name:	Staff Name(s):
Monitoring Contractor:	
County:	
8 Digit Catalog Unit	
Stream/Wetland Name:	

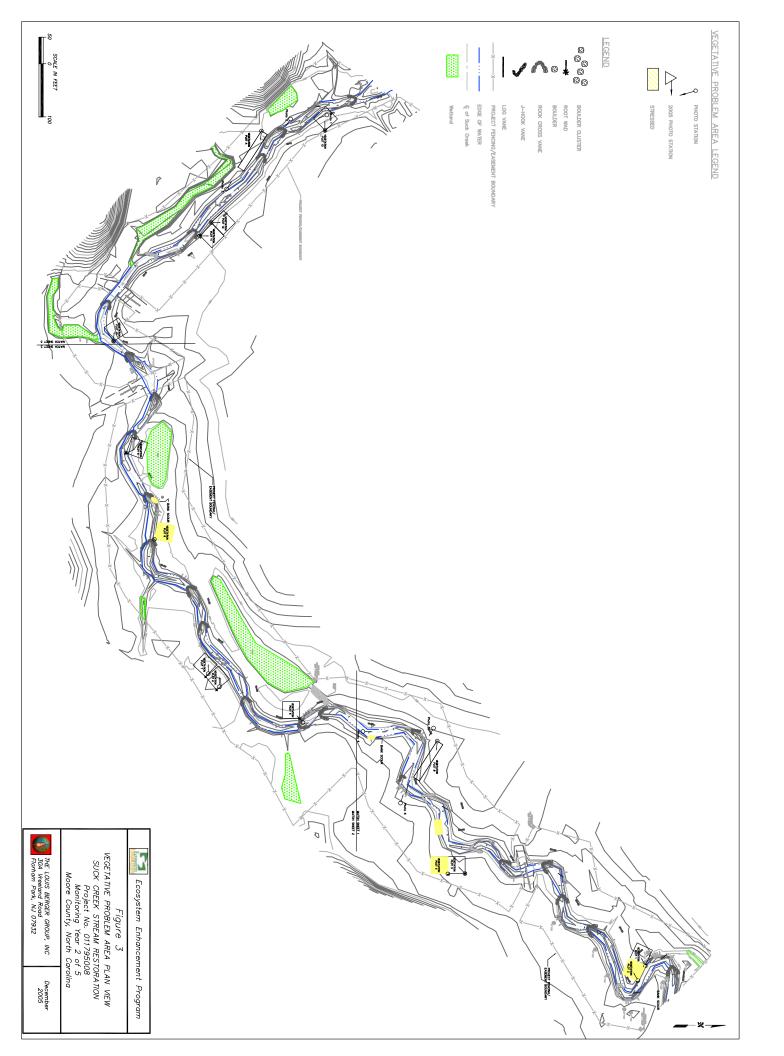
F

Plot Loca	tion 5	Species day		. 11
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #	+20
		Spécies Riverbirch 41th Sweetgum Alder	Stem #	UHHH!!
		Sweetarin	ÚH (111	
		Ables	//	
	L			

	Plot Location				
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #		
		· · · ·			

Plot Location	SC-Bett Upper	
Plot ID Phot	5C-Bett Upper	Stem #
	ReaMaple	
	Anoid Green Ash	11/
	Alder	/
	Rlockulillana	V
	River Birch	-H1111
	Red Maple Dogit Green Ack Alder Rlack William River Birch Dogwood	
	J	
		·

Plot Loc	ation 5	Rip. Veg. 1S		
Plot ID	Photo #	Species	Stem #	
13		SucaMate	HHT -	1
		_ Dra Nood	1	
		Suretainm Sourwood		
		JOURNDOO		
		River birch	D4HC4H1/1//	+ļ
		Ked Made		
		RIALWILLOW	<i>i</i>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			·	
ļ				



APPENDIX B

Appendix B

1. Representative Stream Problem Area Photos

A photo of each structural problem area is shown with corresponding stationing.



4+00-4+60

18+00



19+10

21+60



25+70

26+60

2. Stream Photo-station Photos



Photo Station 1



Photo Station 2



Photo Station 3



Photo Station 4





Photo Station 5

Photo Station 6

3. Table B1. Qualitative Visual Stability Assessment

Table B1a. V	isual Morphological Stability Assessment Suc	k Creek Stream	n Restorati	on - Upper	Reach: 2,08	38 feet
Feature Category	Metric (per As-Built and reference baseline)	(# 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?	7	8		88	
	2. Armor Stable?		0			
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	7	8		88	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding / fining?	7	8		88	
	5. Length appropriate?	7	8		88	88
B. Pools	1. Present?	7	8		88	
	2. Sufficient depth?	7	8		88	
	3. Length appropriate?	7	8		88	88
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend centering?	8	8		100	
	2. Downstream of meander bend					
	centering?	8	8		100	100
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited / controlled erosion	7	7		100	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?					
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?				100	
	4. Sufficient Floodplain Access and Relief?	7	7		100	100
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas?			60/850	93	
L. Deu General	2. Channel bed degradation?			0/850	100	96
				0/650	100	90
F. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	7	7		100	
1. 101105	2. Height appropriate?	7	7		100	
	3. Angle and geometry appear	1	/		100	
	appropriate?	7	7		100	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	7	7		100	100
G. Wads /						
Boulders	1. Free of Scour?	7	7		100	
	2. Footing Stable?	7	7		100	100

Metric (per As-Built and reference baselines) Present? Armor Stable? Facet grade appears stable? Minimal evidence of embedding / ing? Length appropriate?	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended 23 20 20 20 23	Total Number per As- built 23 0 23	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition 100	Feature Perform. Mean or Total
Armor Stable? Facet grade appears stable? Minimal evidence of embedding / ing? Length appropriate?	20 20	0		100	
Facet grade appears stable? Minimal evidence of embedding / ing? Length appropriate?	20				
Minimal evidence of embedding / ing? Length appropriate?	20	23		1 1	
ing? Length appropriate?				87	
Length appropriate?					
	23	23		87	
		23		100	93.5
Present?	24	24		100	
Sufficient depth?	24	24		100	
Length appropriate?	24	24		100	100
Longin appropriato.	21	<u> </u>		100	100
Upstream of meander bend entering?	21	21		100	
Downstream of meander bend entering?	21	21		100	100
Outen hand in state of limited /					
ntrolled erosion	20	21		95	
pint bar formation?	21	21		100	
Apparent Rc within spec? Sufficient Floodplain Access and elief?	21	21			99
				100	
General channel bed aggradation eas?		0/2000		100	
Channel bed degradation?		0/2000		100	100
	. -	10		=0	
° 11 1	17	19		90	
propriate?	19	19		100	
Free of piping or other structural	14	19		73	85
Free of Scour?	25	26		96	
	Outer bend in state of limited / htrolled erosion Of those eroding, # w/concomitant int bar formation? Apparent Rc within spec? Sufficient Floodplain Access and lief? General channel bed aggradation eas? Channel bed degradation? Free of back or arm scour? Height appropriate? Angle and geometry appear propriate?	Outer bend in state of limited / 20 Of those eroding, # w/concomitant 21 Of those eroding, # w/concomitant 21 Apparent Rc within spec? 21 Sufficient Floodplain Access and 21 General channel bed aggradation 21 General channel bed aggradation 21 Free of back or arm scour? 15 Height appropriate? 17 Angle and geometry appear 19 Free of piping or other structural 19	Outer bend in state of limited / ntrolled erosion2021Of those eroding, # w/concomitant int bar formation?2121Apparent Rc within spec?2121Sufficient Floodplain Access and lief?2121General channel bed aggradation eas?0/2000Channel bed degradation?0/2000Free of back or arm scour?1519Height appropriate?1719Angle and geometry appear propriate?1919Free of piping or other structural1919	Outer bend in state of limited / htrolled erosion 20 21 Of those eroding, # w/concomitant int bar formation? 21 21 Apparent Rc within spec? 21 21 Sufficient Floodplain Access and lief? 21 21 General channel bed aggradation eas? 0/2000 0/2000 Channel bed degradation? 0/2000 0/2000 Free of back or arm scour? 15 19 Height appropriate? 17 19 Angle and geometry appear propriate? 19 19 Free of piping or other structural 19 19	Outer bend in state of limited / htrolled erosion202195Of those eroding, # w/concomitant int bar formation?2121100Apparent Rc within spec?100Sufficient Floodplain Access and lief?2121100General channel bed aggradation eas?0/2000100Free of back or arm scour?151979Height appropriate?171990Angle and geometry appear oropriate?1919100

		Surve	y Data					Cross S	ection - Upper Poo	ol <u> </u>	
Benchmark	Elevation	Benchmark			LEP		Cross Section Plot -	Looking Downstream			Cross Section
Station	Foreshot	Station	Foreshot	Elevation	Feature						
20	004	20	005								
0	6.02	0	5.92		LB						
5	6.42	5	6.24								
10	7.07	10	6.92								
14	7.74	15	7.80								
16	8.25	16	8.14								
18	8.85	17	8.22								
20	9.45	18	8.52								
20.8	10.05	19	8.89								
22	10.82	20	9.21								
24	11.30	21	9.76								
25	11.48	22	10.85		LEW		<u> </u>	Water Surface —— Bankfull Ind	icator		
26	11.42	23	11.03		SB						
28	11.05	24	11.31		SB						
30	10.52	25	11.43		CL	0					
32	10.05	26	11.37		SB						and the second
35	9.48	27 28	11.28		SB SB	-2 -				1 1 / Sec.	1 Manuel
40	9.42		11.09		SB SB					1 Sand Street	
41 44.8	9.02 8.71	29 30	10.85 10.58		SB SB					A. 1 1 1 1	the hand and a state
44.8	8.15	30.6	10.38		REW	-4 -					
50	8.13	30.0	10.42		SB					12 0 1	and the star of
57	8.05	31	10.20		SB	4				and the state	MAN SALES
51	8.05	33	9.63		SB	-6 🕮 -				And Strates	CALL OF THE SEC
		34	9.52		SB		B			C.C. Mark	Change (199
		35	9.29		SB				_ (=	SAMPA S	- There is a lot of the
		36	9.35		SB	-8 -				A CAR	West Start
		37	9.27		SB	1 -				1 port	14
		38	9.32		SB	-10 -	Å.			acan 200	
		39	9.35		SB					STOCK-	and the Sha
		40	9.39		SB			¥−			
		41	9.11		SB	-12 -				- Subtrack	and the set
		42	8.86		BKF	1				-	
		43	8.86			1					
		44	8.86			-14 +	1 1	1 1	1		
		45	8.63			0	10 20	30 40 50	60		
		50	8.04								
		55	8.08								
		57.7	7.99		RB						
		Summa	ary Data								
				2004	2005						
Bar	nkfull Cross S	ectional Area	(ft^2)	34.3	32.5						
	Bankfull	Width (ft)		27.3	26.2						
		an Depth (ft)		1.8	1.2]					
		ax Depth (ft)		2.8	2.7]					
		pth Ration		7.4	21.1	J					
		nent Ratio		2.1	N/A	l					
		fication		-	-						
Ti	itle	Cross Sect	ion 1								
	-	Pro	oject		Stream Rest	oration Proj	ect		Project #		
				Moore Cou	nty, NC	1	~	1	Figure		
Enhan	vstem			y Date			Survey Weather	Field 7			
LITTAL	PROGRAM		Septembe	r 19, 2005			Sunny, 90° F	Richard Bolton; J	enniter Brunton		

on Photo I col-i-	g Downstroom
on Photo - Lookin	g Downstream
	ACK.
We what have	Miles Miles
Not the second	The second s
47) and there	
were the	The second second
and the second	A CONTRACT OF
A Company	
A ALE AND	
Contraction of the local division of the loc	and the second
	- Alexandre - Alexandre
and a start of	The second s
W. He	- Martin Carlos (12)
N. S. March	New York Park Street
A second	
011795	5008
Locat	
Upper H	

			y Data									ı - Upper Riffl	e	
Benchmark	Elevation	Benchmark			LEP			Cross Section P	lot - Lookin	g Downstream				Cross Sec
Station	Foreshot	Station	Foreshot	Elevation	Feature									
20	004	20	005											
0	5.82	0	5.69		LB									
7	6.18	5	5.92											
15	6.85	10	6.25											
19	7.45	15	6.74											
22	8.28	20	7.61											
24	9.03	23	8.73			4								
25	9.39	24	9.02			4								
28	9.56	25	9.26			4								
29.3	9.84	26	9.35		BKF									
29.7	10.44	27	9.37		SB									
32	10.84	28	9.41		SB				- Water S	Surface ——	Bankfull Indic	ator		
34	11.00	29	9.74		SB	4								
36	11.00	30	10.42		LEW	0 -								
38 39.5	10.90 10.50	31 32	10.50		SB SB									
<u> </u>		32	10.60		SB SB	4							1	
41 43	10.00 9.72	33	10.69 10.86		CL	-2 -							112.1	
45.5	9.72	35	10.80		SB	-2 -								har she
43.5	9.01	35	10.95		SB								and the state of	A CAL
50	8.35	30	10.64		SB									
52	7.94	37	10.64		SB	-4 -								- Vin All
56	7.82	39	10.43		SB	1							April 1	
59.5	7.78	40	10.43		SB	1 ⊥							Mar Cont	The second
57.5	1.10	41	9.66		SB	-6 G								
		42	9.60		SB			3					1 Start	
		43	9.58		SB		L							West Son
		44	9.52		SB	-8 -		۳ų (₽~₽		W and a
		45	9.42		SB			Ŕ				_	Carl Arth	
		46	9.03											
	1	47	9.07			10			5 5		LED		WAR AL	
		48	8.86			-10 -				F			ALC/AS	含义。资料
		49	8.63											
		50	8.15						-					
		51	7.85			-12 +	Ι	1	1	1	1			
		52	7.68			0	10	20	30	40	50	60		
		53	7.68]								
		54	7.68]								
		55	7.67			l								
		59.9	7.88		RB	1								
		Summa	ary Data			1								
				2004	2005	1								
Ban	nkfull Cross S		(ft ²)	18.1	15.2	J								
	Bankfull	Width (ft)		21.2	19.2	l								
		ean Depth (ft)		0.9	0.8	1								
		ax Depth (ft)		1.6	1.6	1								
		pth Ration		25.0	24.2	1								
		nent Ratio		2.8	N/A	1								
		fication		-	-									
Ti	itle	Cross Sect	ion 2		~ -									
	*	Pro	oject		Stream Rest	oration Pro	oject					Project #		
				Moore Cou	nty, NC	<u> </u>		41	I		TH 11 m	Figure		
Finan	system			y Date			Survey We			N · · ·	Field Team			
Latiali	PROGRAM		Septembe	er 19, 2005			Sunny, 90)" F		Richa	rd Bolton; Jennif	ter Brunton		



			y Data							s Section - Lower Po	ol	
Benchmark	Elevation	Benchmark			LEP	Cross	Section Plot - 1	Looking Dowr				Cross Sec
Station	Foreshot	Station	Foreshot	Elevation	Feature							
20	004	20	005									
0	5.63	0	4.67		LB							
5	5.89	10	5.42									
15	6.76	15	5.94									
18	7.35	20	6.91									
21	7.84	25	7.79									
23	8.37	30	8.28									
25	8.81	31	8.28									
26	9.07	32	8.28									
30	9.09	33	8.36									
35 39	8.95	34 35	8.39									
41	9.15 9.35	36	8.23 8.04			<u></u>	004 — — V	Water Surface	Bankfu	ll Indicator		
41 42.8	9.33	30	8.14									
42.8	10.49	38	8.21			0 7						
47	10.49	39	8.65		BKF							
49	11.17	39.1	9.65		LEW	_					and the second	C. C. C. C. C.
50	11.37	40	10.17		SB	-2 -						N' CAN GAL
52	11.57	41	10.17		SB						1.1.2 1.1.2	5 . · · · ·
53	11.58	42	10.16		SB	-4 -					S. March	
54	11.58	43	10.03		SB	-4 -						The second
54.3	11.43	44	9.92		SB					0		ALL THE REAL
54.6	10.30	45	9.91		SB						and the second second	The other
55	10.00	46	10.09		SB	The second secon			<u>_</u>		Contraction of the	
55.5	9.04	47	10.21		CL		Ъ.				and the second	
57	8.20	48	9.86		SB	-8 - 🕰	ď					
61	7.74	49	8.25		SB			6			Sector M	
68	7.17	50	7.68				₽₽₽₽₽₩	· Y			11.514 4	APR -
75	6.44	51	7.27			-10 -	ISI	8				A. San
90	5.68	52	6.75					1			AL AN	Mar in
105.6	5.48	53	6.50			-12 -		Ð			dist of	A Cashe
		58 63	5.87			-12 -					1 State	
		67.2	5.86 5.93		RB							
		07.2	5.95		KD	-14						
						0 20	40	60	80	100		
		Summa	ary Data									
			•	2004	2005							
Bar	nkfull Cross S	ectional Area	(ft^2)	33.0	13.4							
		Width (ft)		31.0	9.9							
	Bankfull Me	ean Depth (ft)		1.1	1.4							
	Bankfull M	ax Depth (ft)		2.8	1.6							
		pth Ration		29.2	7.3							
		ment Ratio		2.5	N/A							
		fication		-	-							
Ti	itle	Cross Sect	ion 3	1								
	*	Pro	oject		Stream Resto	on Project				Project #		
				Moore Cou	nty, NC	a				Figure		
Finan	cement			y Date		Survey Weather				d Team		
2.4 Highl	PROGRAM		Septembe	r 22, 2005		Sunny, 90° F			Richard Bolton	n; Jennifer Brunton		1



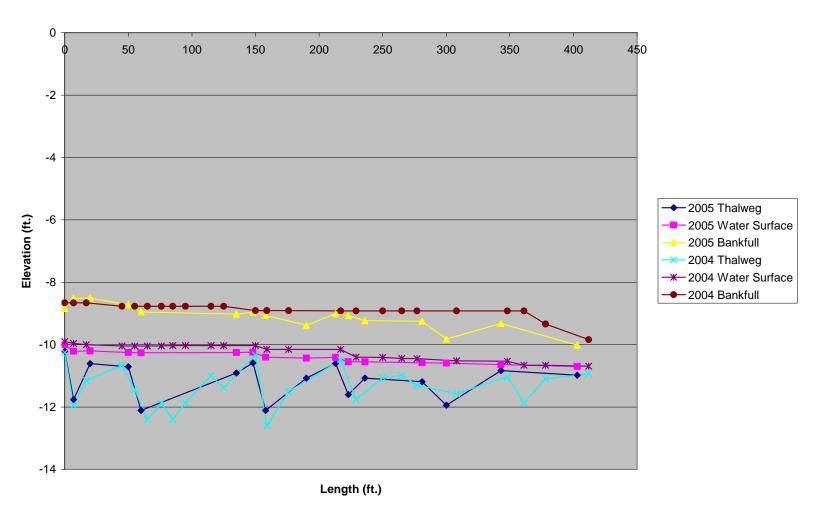
		Surve	y Data									Cross Section	ı - Lower Riff	le	
Benchmark	Elevation	Benchmark			LEP			Cross S	ection Plot -	Looking Dov	vnstream				Cross Sect
Station	Foreshot	Station	Foreshot	Elevation	Feature										
	004		005												
0	5.98	0	11.51		LB										
6	6.32	10	12.23												
14	7.13	15	12.71												
17	7.50	20	13.55												
21	8.20	21	13.74												
23	8.73	22	14.00												
26	8.43	23 24	14.24												
26.4	9.92 10.05		14.43		SB	4									
27.2 31	10.03	25 26	14.59 14.60		SB										
33	10.64	20	14.60		SB										
35	10.70	27	16.07		LEW		2005		04 — 	Water Surface	Ba	nkfull Indica	ntor		
37	10.93	28.2	16.25		SB	1									
38	10.95	28.2	16.18		SB	0 7									
39.7	10.15	30	15.87		SB										
40	9.44	31	16.01		SB	-2 -									
40	8.84	32	15.90		SB										
45	9.25	33	15.84		SB	-4 -									
50	7.76	34	15.98		SB									A State	in march
55	7.21	35	15.91		CL	-6 -								6 . To	A Contraction
66	7.10	36	16.41		SB	-0									Inter Alert
		37	16.48		SB	0									
		38	16.42		SB	-8 -								- DA	
		39	15.87		SB										Steven and
		40	15.18		SB	-10 -								R.S. As	See a Street
		41	14.52		BKF		_							·	AND A PROVIDENCE
		42	14.20			-12	<u>₽</u> _₽						5		
		43	14.05					O T			A a		τ.		State and
		44	13.93			-14 -			<u>9</u>	a de la companya de l					Contraction of
		45	13.79					~	*	€⊂	y			4 m J W	机合金
		46	13.28			-16 -								AN STA	KAS -
		60	12.56												
		65.6	12.67		RB	-18									
						0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70		
							10	20	50	40	50	00	70		
		Summa	ry Data	2004	2005										
			2	2004	2005										
Bar		Sectional Area	(ft ²)	27.4	20.9										
		Width (ft)		20.7	16.6										
		ean Depth (ft)		1.3	1.3										
		ax Depth (ft)		2.2	2.0										
		epth Ration		15.6	13.2	4									
		ment Ratio		3.2	N/A										
		fication	ion 1	-	-										
	itle	Cross Sect	ion 4	Such Car 1	Stroom D - +	oration Date :	-						Droto-4 #		
	-	Pro	oject			oration Project	L						Project #		
Food	Tustom			Moore Cou y Date	my, ne		Survey V	Veather				Field Tean	Figure		
Enhan	system			er 20, 2005			Survey Sunny,				Richard	Bolton; Jenni			
		1	Septembe	- 20, 2005			Sunny,	70 I		1	iticitatu .	conton, senin	ier brunton		



Long Profiles 5.

Longitudinal Profile – Upper Reach

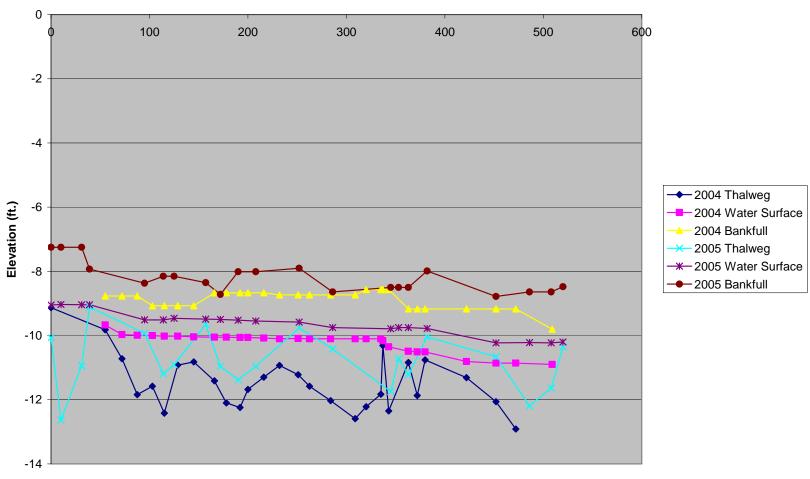
Feature/Fa	acet slope, le	ength and sp	acing								
Upper Lon	g Profile					r					
Station	Feature length	Water elevation	Bottom elevation	Bankfull	Water slope	Depth at bankfull	Feature				
0		-10	-10.21	-8.84		1.37					
7	7	-10.21	-11.76	-8.51	-0.03	3.25	pool				
20	13	-10.2	-10.61	-8.51	0.000769	2.1	glide				
50	30	-10.25	-10.71	-8.72	-0.00167	1.99	riffle				
60	10	-10.26	-12.11	-8.95	-0.001	3.16	pool				
135	75	-10.25	-10.91	-9.02	0.000133	1.89	riffle				
148	13	-10.24	-10.58	-8.96	0.000769	1.62	pool				
158	10	-10.4	-12.11	-9.06	-0.016	3.05	glide				
190	32	-10.43	-11.07	-9.38	-0.00094	1.69	riffle				
213	23	-10.41	-10.6	-9.01	0.00087	1.59	pool				
223	10	-10.55	-11.6	-9.07	-0.014	2.53	glide				
236	13	-10.55	-11.07	-9.23	0	1.84	run				
281	45	-10.58	-11.19	-9.25	-0.00067	1.94	pool				
300	19	-10.59	-11.94	-9.82	-0.00053	2.12	run				
343	43	-10.64	-10.83	-9.32	-0.00116	1.51	pool				
403	60	-10.7	-10.98	-10.02	-0.001	0.96	run				



Suck CreeK Upper Reach Long Profile

Longitudinal Profile – Lower Reach

		ength and sp	acing				
Lower Lon	g Profile	1			1	1	
Station	Feature length	Water elevation	Bottom elevation	Bankfull	Water slope	Depth at bankfull	Feature
0		-9.05	-10.07	-7.25		-2.82	
10	10	-9.03	-12.63	-7.25	0.002	-5.38	run
31	21	-9.04	-10.94	-7.25	-0.00048	-3.69	pool
39	8	-9.04	-9.11	-7.93	0	-1.18	glide
95	56	-9.51	-9.93	-8.37	-0.00839	-1.56	riffle
114	19	-9.51	-11.19	-8.15	0	-3.04	pool
125	11	-9.46	-10.91	-8.15	0.004545	-2.76	glide
157	32	-9.49	-9.65	-8.35	-0.00094	-1.3	riffle
172	15	-9.5	-10.96	-8.72	-0.00067	-2.24	run
190	18	-9.52	-11.38	-8.01	-0.00111	-3.37	pool
208	18	-9.55	-10.96	-8.01	-0.00167	-2.95	glide
252	44	-9.58	-9.76	-7.9	-0.00068	-1.86	riffle
286	34	-9.75	-10.42	-8.64	-0.005	-1.78	pool
345	59	-9.79	-11.74	-8.5	-0.00068	-3.24	glide
353	8	-9.75	-10.72	-8.5	0.005	-2.22	riffle
363	10	-9.75	-11.22	-8.5	0	-2.72	pool
382	19	-9.78	-10.04	-7.99	-0.00158	-2.05	riffle
452	70	-10.23	-10.66	-8.78	-0.00643	-1.88	run
486	34	-10.22	-12.19	-8.64	0.000294	-3.55	pool
508	22	-10.23	-11.64	-8.64	-0.00045	-3	glide
520	12	-10.2	-10.36	-8.48	0.0025	-1.88	riffle

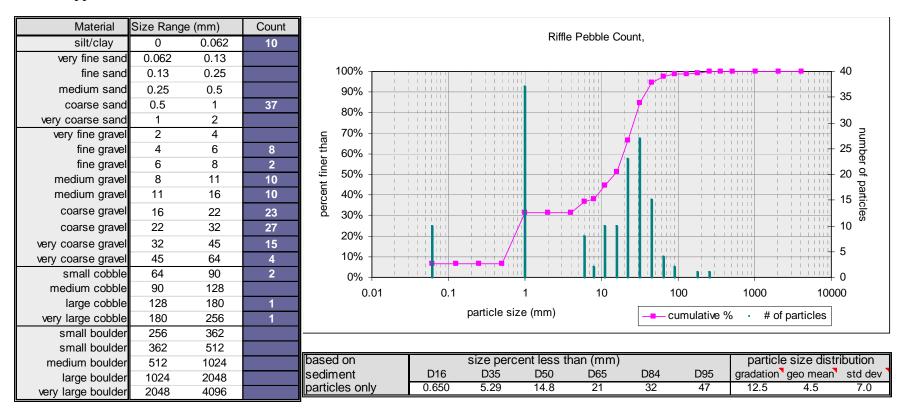


Suck Creek Lower Reach Long Profile

Length (ft.)

6. Sediment Distribution

Upper Riffle Cross Section



Upper Pool Cross Section

Material	Size Rang	e (mm)	Count		
silt/clay	0	0.062			
very fine sand	0.062	0.13			
fine sand	0.13	0.25			100
medium sand	0.25	0.5			90
coarse sand	0.5	1	65		
very coarse sand		2			80
very fine gravel		4		ВЛ	70
fine gravel	4	6	7	percent finer than	60
fine gravel		8	6	ner	
medium gravel		11	13	nt fi	50
medium gravel		16	13	cer	40
coarse gravel		22	8	per	30
coarse gravel		32	13		
very coarse gravel		45	16		20
very coarse gravel		64	4		10
small cobble		90	4		0
medium cobble		128	1		0
large cobble		180	2		
very large cobble		256			
small boulder		362			
small boulder	362	512		base	d or
medium boulder		1024		sedin	
large boulder		2048		partic	
very large boulder	2048	4096			

