

**YEAR 1 (2015) MONITORING REPORT**  
**ABBEY LAMM**  
**STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE**  
**ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**FULL DELIVERY CONTRACT NO. 5790**

**CAPE FEAR RIVER BASIN**  
**CATALOGING UNIT 03030002**

**Data Collection – March-October 2015**



**PREPARED FOR:**

**N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**  
**DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES**  
**1601 MAIL SERVICE CENTER**  
**RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1601**

**November 2015**

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**FULL DELIVERY CONTRACT No. 5790**

**CAPE FEAR RIVER BASIN**  
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**Data Collection – March-October 2015**



**PREPARED BY:**

**RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC**  
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**RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27604**

**AND**

**AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**  
**218 SNOW AVENUE**  
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**November 2015**

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## 1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Abbey Lamm Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site (Site) encompasses approximately 17.3 acres located approximately 2.0 miles east of Snow Camp in southern Alamance County within 14-digit Cataloging Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03030002050050 of the Cape Fear River Basin (Figure 1, Appendix B and Table 4, Appendix A). Prior to Site construction, the Site consisted of agricultural land used for livestock grazing and hay production. Streams had been cleared of vegetation, dredged of cobble substrate, trampled by livestock, eroded vertically and laterally, and received extensive sediment and nutrient inputs from livestock. In addition, streamside wetlands had been drained by channel incision, soils were compacted, cleared of forest vegetation, and altered by existing land uses. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and project attributes are summarized in Tables 1-4 (Appendix A).

Positive aspects supporting mitigation activities at the Site included the following.

- Streams have a Best Usage Classification of WS-V, NSW (Nutrient Sensitive Waters)
- Located in a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW)
- According to the *Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009*, benthic ratings in the TLW vary from “Fair” to “Good-Fair” indicating a need for improvement of aquatic conditions in the watershed (NCDMS 2009)
- A Significant Natural Heritage Area is located immediately east of the Site

The Site is not included in a Local Watershed Plan; however, this project meets overall goals of the Local Watershed Plans including 1) reduce sediment loading, 2) reduce nutrient loading, 3) manage stormwater runoff, 4) reduce toxic inputs, 5) provide and improve instream habitat, 6) provide and improve terrestrial habitat, 7) improve stream stability, and 8) improve hydrologic function. The following table summarizes the project goals/objectives and proposed functional uplift based on Site restoration activities and observations of two reference areas located in the vicinity of the Site.

### Project Goals and Objectives

Project Goal/Objective	How Goal/Objective will be Accomplished
<b>Improve Hydrology</b>	
Restore Floodplain Access	Building a new channel at the historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows
Restore Wooded Riparian Buffer	Planting a woody riparian buffer
Improve Microtopography	Scarifying soils to reduce compaction and hoof shear due to cattle
Restore Stream Stability	Building a new channel, planting a woody riparian buffer, and removing cattle
Increase Sediment Transport	
Improve Stream Geomorphology	
Increase Surface Storage and Retention	Building a new channel at the historic floodplain elevation restoring overbank flows, removing cattle, scarifying compacted soils, and planting woody vegetation
Restore Appropriate Inundation/Duration	
Increase Subsurface Storage and Retention	Raising the stream bed elevation

**Project Goals and Objectives (continued)**

<b>Improve Water Quality</b>	
Increase Upland Pollutant Filtration	Planting a native, woody riparian buffer and installing 8 marsh treatment areas
Increase Thermoregulation	Planting a native, woody riparian buffer
Reduce Stressors and Sources of Pollution	Removing cattle and installing 8 marsh treatment areas
Increase Removal and Retention of Pathogens, Particulates (Sediments), Dissolved Materials (Nutrients), and Toxins from the Water Column	Raising the stream bed elevation, restoring overbank flows, planting with woody vegetation, removing cattle, increasing surface storage and retention, restoring appropriate inundation/duration, and installing 8 marsh treatment areas
Increase Energy Dissipation of Overbank/Overland Flows/Stormwater Runoff	Raising the stream bed elevation, restoring overbank flows, planting with woody vegetation, and installing 8 marsh treatment areas
<b>Restore Habitat</b>	
Restore In-stream Habitat	Building a stable channel with a cobble/gravel bed and planting a woody riparian buffer
Restore Stream-side Habitat	Planting a woody riparian buffer
Improve Vegetation Composition and Structure	

Project construction occurred between January and April 2015. Planting was completed in April 2015. Site activities include the restoration of perennial and intermittent stream channels, enhancement (level II) of perennial and intermittent stream channels, and restoration of riparian wetlands. A total of **4731 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) and 1.0 Riparian Wetland Mitigation Units (WMUs)** are being offered as depicted in the following tables.

<b>Stream Mitigation Type</b>	<b>Perennial Stream Counting Towards Mitigation Credits (linear feet)</b>	<b>Intermittent Stream Counting Towards Mitigation Credits (linear feet)</b>	<b>Ratio</b>	<b>Stream Mitigation Units</b>
Restoration	2629	1771	1:1	4400
Enhancement (Level II)	403	426	2.5:1	331
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3032</b>	<b>2197</b>		<b>4731</b>

<b>Wetland Mitigation Type</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>Ratio</b>	<b>Riparian Wetland Mitigation Units</b>
Riparian Restoration	1.0	1:1	1.0
Riparian Enhancement*	0.4	--	--
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1.4</b>		<b>1.0</b>

\*Wetland enhancement acreage is not included in mitigation credit calculations as per RFP 16-005568 requirements.

**Stream Success Criteria**

Monitoring and success criteria for stream restoration should relate to project goals and objectives. From a mitigation perspective, several of the goals and objectives are assumed to be functionally elevated by restoration activities without direct measurement. Other goals and objectives will be considered successful upon achieving vegetation success criteria. The following summarizes stream success criteria related to goals and objectives.

<b>Project Goal/Objective</b>	<b>Stream Success Criteria</b>
<b>Improve Hydrology</b>	
Restore Floodplain Access	Two overbank events will be documented, in separate years, during the monitoring period.
Restore Wooded Riparian Buffer	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria.
Improve Microtopography	Removal of cattle and scarification of soils during construction.
Restore Stream Stability	Cross-sections, monitored annually, will be compared to as-built measurements to determine channel stability and maintenance of channel geomorphology.
Improve Stream Geomorphology	
Increase Surface Storage and Retention	Removal of cattle, installation of 8 marsh treatment areas, scarification of soils during construction, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, and attaining Wetland and Vegetation Success Criteria.
Restore Appropriate Inundation/Duration	
Increase Subsurface Storage and Retention	Two overbank events will be documented, in separate years, during the monitoring period and attaining Wetland Success Criteria.
Increase Sediment Transport	Pebble counts documenting coarsening of bed material from pre-existing conditions.
<b>Improve Water Quality</b>	
Increase Upland Pollutant Filtration	Installation of 8 marsh treatment areas and attaining Wetland and Vegetation Success Criteria
Increase Thermoregulation	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria
Reduce Stressors and Sources of Pollution	Removal of cattle and installation of 8 marsh treatment areas
Increase Removal and Retention of Pathogens, Particulates (Sediments), Dissolved Materials (Nutrients), and Toxins from the Water Column	Removal of cattle, installation of 8 marsh treatment areas, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, and attaining Vegetation Success Criteria
Increase Energy Dissipation of Overbank/Overland Flows/Stormwater Runoff	Installation of 8 marsh treatment areas, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, and attaining Vegetation Success Criteria
<b>Restore Habitat</b>	
Restore In-stream Habitat	Reincorporating natural substrate removed from existing Site streams and stockpiled onsite into proposed stream beds, pebble counts documenting coarsening of bed material from pre-existing conditions, and attaining Vegetation Success Criteria (Section 8.3.1)
Restore Stream-side Habitat	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria
Improve Vegetation Composition and Structure	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria

Intermittent channels (UT 1 and UT 3) were scrutinized by IRT members with respect to jurisdictional status. Success criteria in these reaches require surface water flow within the stream channels during years with normal climactic conditions for at least 30 consecutive days. Furthermore, IRT members require these systems to have a discernible ordinary high water mark, which will be evaluated and considered towards project success. Iron-oxidizing bacteria and hydric soils within these reaches will be documented by photograph throughout the monitoring period, and will be considered signs of intermittent channels by IRT members.

### **Vegetation Success Criteria**

An average density of 320 planted stems per acre must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 planted stems per acre must be surviving in year 4, 260 planted stems per acre in year 5, and 210 planted stems per acre in year 7. In addition, planted vegetation must average 10 feet in height in each plot at year 7 since this Site is located in the Piedmont. Volunteer stems may be considered on a case-by-case basis in determining overall vegetation success; however, volunteer stems should be counted separately from planted stems.

### **Wetland Success Criteria**

Monitoring and success criteria for wetland restoration should relate to project goals and objectives. From a mitigation perspective, several of the goals and objectives are assumed to be functionally elevated by restoration activities without direct measurement. Other goals and objectives will be considered successful upon achieving vegetation success criteria. The following summarizes wetland success criteria related to goals and objectives.

<b>Project Goal/Objective</b>	<b>Wetland Success Criteria</b>
<b>Improve Hydrology</b>	
Restore Wooded Riparian Buffer	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria.
Improve Microtopography	Removal of cattle and scarification of soils during construction.
Increase Surface Storage and Retention	Removal of cattle, scarification of soils during construction, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, attaining Vegetation Success Criteria, and documentation of an elevated groundwater table (within 12 inches of the soil surface) for greater than 10 percent of the growing season during average climatic conditions.
Restore Appropriate Inundation/Duration	
Increase Subsurface Storage and Retention	
<b>Improve Water Quality</b>	
Increase Upland Pollutant Filtration	Installation of 8 marsh treatment areas and attaining Wetland and Vegetation Success Criteria.
Reduce Stressors and Sources of Pollution	Removal of cattle and installation of 8 marsh treatment areas.
Increase Removal and Retention of Pathogens, Particulates (Sediments), Dissolved Materials (Nutrients), and Toxins from the Water Column	Removal of cattle, installation of 8 marsh treatment areas, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, and attaining Vegetation Success Criteria.
Increase Energy Dissipation of Overbank/Overland Flows/Stormwater Runoff	Installation of 8 marsh treatment areas, documentation of two overbank events in separate monitoring years, and attaining Vegetation Success Criteria.
<b>Restore Habitat</b>	
Restore Stream-side Habitat	Attaining Vegetation Success Criteria.
Improve Vegetation Composition and Structure	

According to the *Soil Survey of Alamance County*, the growing season for Alamance County is from April 17 – October 22 (USDA 1960). However, the start date for the growing season is not typical for the Piedmont region; therefore, for purposes of this project, gauge hydrologic success will be determined using data from February 1 - October 22 to more accurately represent the period of biological activity. Based on growing season information outlined in the Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Environmental Laboratory 2012), this will be confirmed annually by soil temperatures exceeding 41 degrees Fahrenheit at 12 inches depth and/or bud burst.

Target hydrological characteristics include saturation or inundation for 10 percent of the monitored period (February 1-October 22), during average climatic conditions. During years with atypical climatic conditions, groundwater gauges in reference wetlands may dictate threshold hydrology success criteria (75 percent of reference). These areas are expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. If wetland parameters are marginal as indicated by vegetation and/or hydrology monitoring, a jurisdictional determination will be performed. The jurisdictional determination will not supersede monitoring data, or overturn a failure in meeting success criteria; however, this information may be used by the IRT, at the discretion of the IRT, to make a final determination on Site wetland re-establishment success.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in tables and figures within this report's appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly the Restoration Plan) documents available on the NC Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices are available from NCDMS upon request.

## **2.0 METHODOLOGY**

Monitoring requirements and success criteria outlined in the latest guidance by NCDMS dated November 7, 2011 (*Monitoring Requirements and Reporting Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation*) will be followed and are briefly outlined below. Monitoring data collected at the Site should include reference photos, plant survival analysis, channel stability analysis, and biological data, if specifically required by permit conditions.

Wetland hydrology is proposed to be monitored for a period of seven years (years 1-7). Riparian vegetation and stream morphology is proposed to be monitored for a period of seven years with measurements completed in years 1-3, year 5, and year 7. If monitoring demonstrates the Site is successful by year 5 and no concerns have been identified, Restoration Systems may propose to terminate monitoring at the Site and forego monitoring requirements for years 6 and 7. Early closure will only be provided through written approval from the USACE in consultation with the Interagency Review Team. Monitoring will be conducted by Axiom Environmental, Inc. Annual monitoring reports of the data collected will be submitted to the NCDMS by Restoration Systems no later than December 31 of each monitoring year data is collected.

### **2.1 Streams**

Annual monitoring will include development of channel cross-sections and substrate on riffles and pools. Data to be presented in graphic and tabular format will include 1) cross-sectional area, 2) bankfull width, 3) average depth, 4) maximum depth, and 5) width-to-depth ratio. Post construction, permanently-monumented cross-sections were installed throughout the Site, at approximately 50 foot intervals. Sixty monitoring cross-sections will be measured annually. Cross-section locations are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix B); data is included in Appendix D. Longitudinal profiles will not be measured routinely unless monitoring demonstrates channel bank or bed instability, in which case, longitudinal profiles may be required by the USACE along reaches of concern to track changes and demonstrate stability.

Visual assessment of in-stream structures will be conducted to determine if failure has occurred. Failure of a structure may be indicated by collapse of the structure, undermining of the structure, abandonment of the channel around the structure, and/or stream flow beneath the structure. In addition, visual assessments of the entire channel will be conducted in each of the seven years of monitoring as outlined in NCDMS *Monitoring Requirements and Reporting Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation*. Areas of concern will be depicted on a plan view figure identifying the location of concern along with a written assessment and photograph of the area.

As a whole, monitoring measurements indicate minimal changes in the cross-sections as compared to as-built data. The channel geometry compares favorably with the proposed conditions as set forth in the detailed mitigation plan and as constructed. All in-stream structures are intact and functioning as designed. No stream areas of concern were identified during year 1 (2015) monitoring. Tables for year 1 data and annual quantitative assessments are included in Appendix D.

Intermittent stream reaches, including UT 1 and UT 3, will receive priority 1 stream restoration to restore adjacent wetlands and elevate stream function. Priority 1 stream restoration along intermittent stream reaches was discussed by IRT members with regard to adequate base flow once stream restoration is complete.

Therefore, stream flow gauges were installed in the upper and lower reaches of UT 1 and UT 3 to catalog flow for 30 consecutive days. The approximate location of stream flow gauges are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix B); gauge data is included in Appendix E.

## 2.2 Vegetation

After planting was completed in April 2015, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods and to determine initial species composition and density. Supplemental planting and additional Site modifications will be implemented, if necessary.

During quantitative vegetation sampling, 14 sample plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph.

Year 1 (2015) stem count measurements indicate an average of 428 planted stems per acre (excluding livestakes) across the Site; therefore, the Site is currently meeting vegetation success criteria. In addition, twelve of the fourteen individual vegetation plots met success criteria based on planted stems alone. Year 1 (2015) vegetation plot information can be found in Appendix C.

## 2.3 Wetland Hydrology

Six groundwater monitoring gauges were installed to take measurements after hydrological modifications were performed at the Site. Groundwater gauges were installed in larger wetland sections along UT 1, UT 2, and the main stem channel. Gauges were installed at various elevations within the floodplain to accurately determine hydrology of wetland re-establishment areas. Approximate locations of wetland groundwater monitoring gauges are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix A) and Asbuilt Plan Sheets (Appendix D). Hydrological sampling will continue throughout the growing season at intervals necessary to satisfy jurisdictional hydrology success criteria (USEPA 1990). In addition, an on-site rain gauge will document rainfall data for comparison of groundwater conditions with extended drought conditions and floodplain crest gauges will confirm overbank flooding events.

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2015) February 1 Growing Season Start	Year 2 (2016)	Year 3 (2017)	Year 4 (2018)	Year 5 (2019)	Year 6 (2020)	Year 7 (2021)
1	No*/10 days (3.8 percent)						
2	Yes/35 days (13.3 percent)						
3	No*/14 days (5.3 percent)						
4	No*/14 days (5.3 percent)						
5	Yes/32 days (12.1 percent)						
6	No*/9 days (3.4 percent)						

\*Due to Site construction activities, groundwater gauges were not installed until April 8, 2015. It is expected that all gauges would meet success criteria at the beginning of the growing season.

## **2.4 Biotic Community Change**

Changes in the biotic community are anticipated from a shift in habitat opportunities as tributaries are restored. In-stream, biological monitoring is proposed to track the changes during the monitoring period. The benthic macroinvertebrate community will be sampled using NCDWQ protocols found in the *Standard Operating Procedures for Benthic Macroinvertebrates* (NCDWQ 2006) and *Benthic Macroinvertebrate Protocols for Compensatory Stream Restoration Projects* (NCDWQ 2001). Biological sampling of benthic macroinvertebrates will be used to compare preconstruction baseline data with postconstruction restored conditions.

Two benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring locations will be established within restoration reaches. Postrestoration collections will occur in the approximate location of the prerestoration sampling. Benthic macroinvertebrate samples will be collected from individual reaches using the Qual-4 collection method. Sampling techniques of the Qual-4 collection method consist of kick nets, sweep nets, leaf packs, and visual searches. Preproject biological sampling occurred on June 26, 2014; postproject monitoring will occur in June of each monitoring year.

Identification of collected organisms will be performed by personnel with North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) or by a NCDWR certified laboratory. Other data collected will include D50 values/NCDWR habitat assessment forms. Year 1 (2015) data are included in Appendix F.

### 3.0 REFERENCES

- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. United States Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- Environmental Laboratory. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0). United States Army Engineer Research and Development Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
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- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2001. Benthic Macroinvertebrate Monitoring Protocols for Compensatory Mitigation. 401/Wetlands Unit, Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
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- North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS 2009). Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009 (online). Available: [http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document\\_library/get\\_file?uuid=864e82e8-725c-415e-8ed9-c72dfcb55012&groupId=60329](http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=864e82e8-725c-415e-8ed9-c72dfcb55012&groupId=60329)
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1960. Soil Survey of Alamance County, North Carolina. Soil Conservation Service.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 1990. Mitigation Site Type Classification (MiST). EPA Workshop, August 13-15, 1989. EPA Region IV and Hardwood Research Cooperative, NCSU, Raleigh, North Carolina.

## APPENDIX A

### PROJECT BACKGROUND DATA AND MAPS

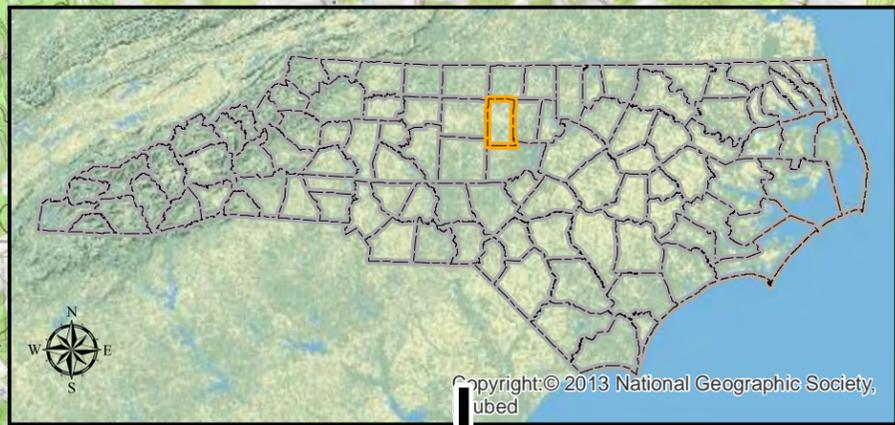
Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

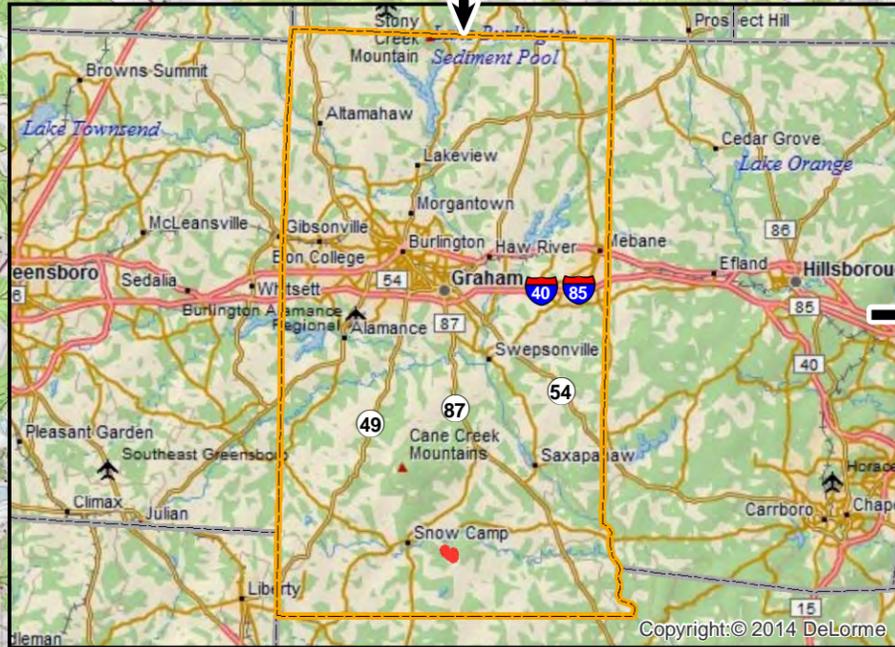
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes



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Directions to the Site from Interstate 40 in Chapel Hill/Durham, NC:

- Travel west on NC 54 for 7 miles,
- Exit onto Jones Ferry Road and turn left,
- Travel west for 1 mile,
- Turn right onto Old Greensboro Road (SR 1005) and travel 16 miles, (The road name changes to Greensboro-Chapel Hill Road at the Haw River)
- Turn left onto Holman Mill Road (SR 2356) and travel 1.5 miles,
- Turn left onto Major Hill Road (SR 2348) and the Site is on the left.



Prepared for:



Project:

**ABBEY LAMM  
STREAM AND  
WETLAND  
MITIGATION  
SITE**

Alamance County, NC

Title:

**Site  
Location**

Notes:

Background Imagery sources (provided by ESRI Data and Maps):

1. Physical Map of the United States (2009) created by the U.S. Park Service (upper inset).
2. DeLorme World Basemap digital mapping (2010, lower inset).
3. Snow Camp, NC (1978), Crutchfield Crossroads, NC (1974), Saxapahaw, NC (1977), and Silk Hope, NC (1974) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles provided by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Drawn by:	KRJ
Date:	NOV 2015
Scale:	1:42000
Project No.:	14-005

**FIGURE**

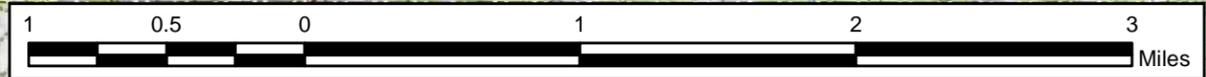
**1**



Abbey Lamm Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site  
35.885584 N, -79.394638 W

**Legend**

- Abbey Lamm Stream and Wetland Restoration Site
- County lines (inset)



The subject project site is an environmental restoration site of the NCDEQ Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) and is encompassed by a recorded conservation easement, but is bordered by land under private ownership. Accessing the site may require traversing areas near or along the easement boundary and therefore access by the general public is not permitted. Access by state and federal agencies or their designees/contractors involved in the development, oversight, and stewardship of the restoration site is permitted within the terms and timeframes of their defined roles. Any intended site visitation or activity by any person outside of these previously sanctioned roles and activities requires prior coordination with DMS.

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**Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits  
Abbey Lamm Restoration Site**

Mitigation Credits							
Stream	Stream	Riparian Wetland			Nonriparian Wetland		
Restoration	Enhancement	Restoration			Restoration		
4400	331	1.0			--		
Projects Components							
Station Range	Existing Linear Footage/Acreage	Priority Approach	Restoration/Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Linear Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Credits	Comment
UT 1 Station 00+21 to 05+62	531	PI	Restoration	541	1:1	541	
UT 1a Station 00+00 to 01+54	154	PI	Restoration	154-8=146	1:1	146	8 lf of UT1a located outside of easement is not credit generating
UT 2 Station 00+22 to 04+77	502	PI	Restoration	455	1:1	455	
UT 3a Station 00+00 to 00+93	93		EII	93	2.5:1	37	
UT 3b Station 00+00 to 01+43	143		EII	143	2.5:1	57	
UT 3c Station 00+00 to 01+90	190		EII	190	2.5:1	76	
UT 3 Station 00+93 to 11+77	1021	PI	Restoration	1084	1:1	1084	
Mainstem Channel Station 04+77 to 16+31	1098	PI	Restoration	1154-61-63=1030	1:1	1030	61 lf and 63 lf of Mainstem located outside of easement at two crossings are not credit generating
Mainstem Channel Station 16+31 to 20+59	428		EII	428-25=403	2.5:1	161	25 lf of Mainstem located outside of easement are not credit generating
Mainstem Channel Station 20+59 to 32+58	NA	PI	Restoration	1199-55=1144	1:1	1144	55 lf of Mainstem located outside of easement are not credit generating
Component Summation							
Restoration Level	Stream (linear footage)	Riparian Wetland (acreage)			Nonriparian Wetland (acreage)		
Restoration	4400*	1.0			--		
Enhancement (Level I)	--	--			--		
Enhancement (Level II)	829**	--			--		
Enhancement	--	0.4***			--		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5229</b>	<b>--</b>			<b>--</b>		
<b>Mitigation Units</b>	<b>4731 SMUs</b>	<b>1.0 Riparian WMUs</b>			<b>0.00 Nonriparian WMUs</b>		

\*An additional 187 linear feet of stream restoration is proposed outside of the easement and is therefore not included in this total or in mitigation credit calculations.

\*\*An additional 25 linear feet of stream enhancement (level II) is proposed outside of the easement and is therefore not included in this total or in mitigation credit calculations.

\*\*\*Wetland enhancement acreage is not included in mitigation credit calculations as per RFP 16-005568 requirements.

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History  
Abbey Lamm Restoration Site**

<b>Activity or Deliverable</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Completion or Delivery</b>
Technical Proposal (RFP No. 16-005568)	--	October 2013
EEP Contract No. 5790	--	February 2014
Mitigation Plan	--	September 2014
Construction Plans	--	September 2014
Construction Earthwork	--	April 3, 2015
Planting	--	April 7, 2015
As-Built Documentation	May 2015	July 2015
Year 1 Monitoring	October 2015	November 2015

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table  
Abbey Lamm Restoration Site**

<b>Full Delivery Provider</b>	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 Worth Creech 919-755-9490
<b>Designer</b>	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693
<b>Construction Plans and Sediment and Erosion Control Plans</b>	Sungate Design Group, PA 915 Jones Franklin Road Raleigh, NC 27606 Joshua G. Dalton, PE 919-859-2243
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	Land Mechanic Designs 780 Landmark Road Willow Spring, NC 27592 Lloyd Glover 919-639-6132
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	Carolina Silvics, Inc. 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, NC 27932 Mary-Margaret McKinney 252-482-8491
<b>As-built Surveyor</b>	K2 Design Group 5688 US Highway 70 East Goldsboro, NC 27534 John Rudolph 919-751-0075
<b>Baseline Data Collection</b>	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693

**Table 4. Project Attribute Table  
Abbey Lamm Restoration Site**

<b>Project Information</b>				
Project Name	Abbey Lamm Restoration Site			
Project County	Alamance County, North Carolina			
Project Area (acres)	17.3			
Project Coordinates (latitude & longitude)	35.885584°N, 79.394638°W			
<b>Project Watershed Summary Information</b>				
Physiographic Province	Piedmont			
Project River Basin	Cape Fear			
USGS HUC for Project (14-digit)	03030002050050			
NCDWR Sub-basin for Project	03-06-04			
Project Drainage Area (acres)	257			
Percentage of Project Drainage Area that is Impervious	<2%			
<b>Reach Summary Information</b>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Main</b>	<b>UT 1</b>	<b>UT 2</b>	<b>UT 3</b>
Length of reach (linear feet)	3258	695	455	1510
Valley Classification	alluvial			
Drainage Area (acres)	257	49	56	32
NCDWR Stream ID Score	--	29	35.25	28
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	WS-V, NSW			
Existing Morphological Description (Rosgen 1996)	Eg5/Fc5	E/G 5	C/G 5	Eg5
Existing Evolutionary Stage (Simon and Hupp 1986)	III/IV	II/III	IV/III	III
Underlying Mapped Soils	Efland silt loam, Goldston slaty silt loam, Herndon silt loam, Moderately gullied land, Orange silt loam			
Drainage Class	Well-drained, well-drained, well-drained, poorly to well-drained, moderately well-drained			
Hydric Soil Status	Nonhydric			
Slope	0.0179	0.0256-0.0362		
FEMA Classification	NA			
Native Vegetation Community	Piedmont Alluvial Forest/Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest			
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Site)	40% forest, 58% agricultural land, <2% low density residential/impervious surface			
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Cedarock Reference Channel)	65% forest, 30% agricultural land, <5% low density residential/impervious surface			
Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation	<5%			

APPENDIX B

VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA

Figure 2. Current Conditions Plan View (CCPV)

Tables 5A-5E. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment

Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment

Stream Station Photographs

Vegetation Plot Photographs



Prepared for:



Project:

### ABBEY LAMM STREAM AND WETLAND MITIGATION SITE

Alamance County, NC

Title:

### Current Conditions Plan View

Notes:

Background Imagery source:  
2014 aerial photography  
provided by the NC OneMap  
program (online, provided by  
the NC Geographic Information  
Coordination Council)

Drawn by: KRJ

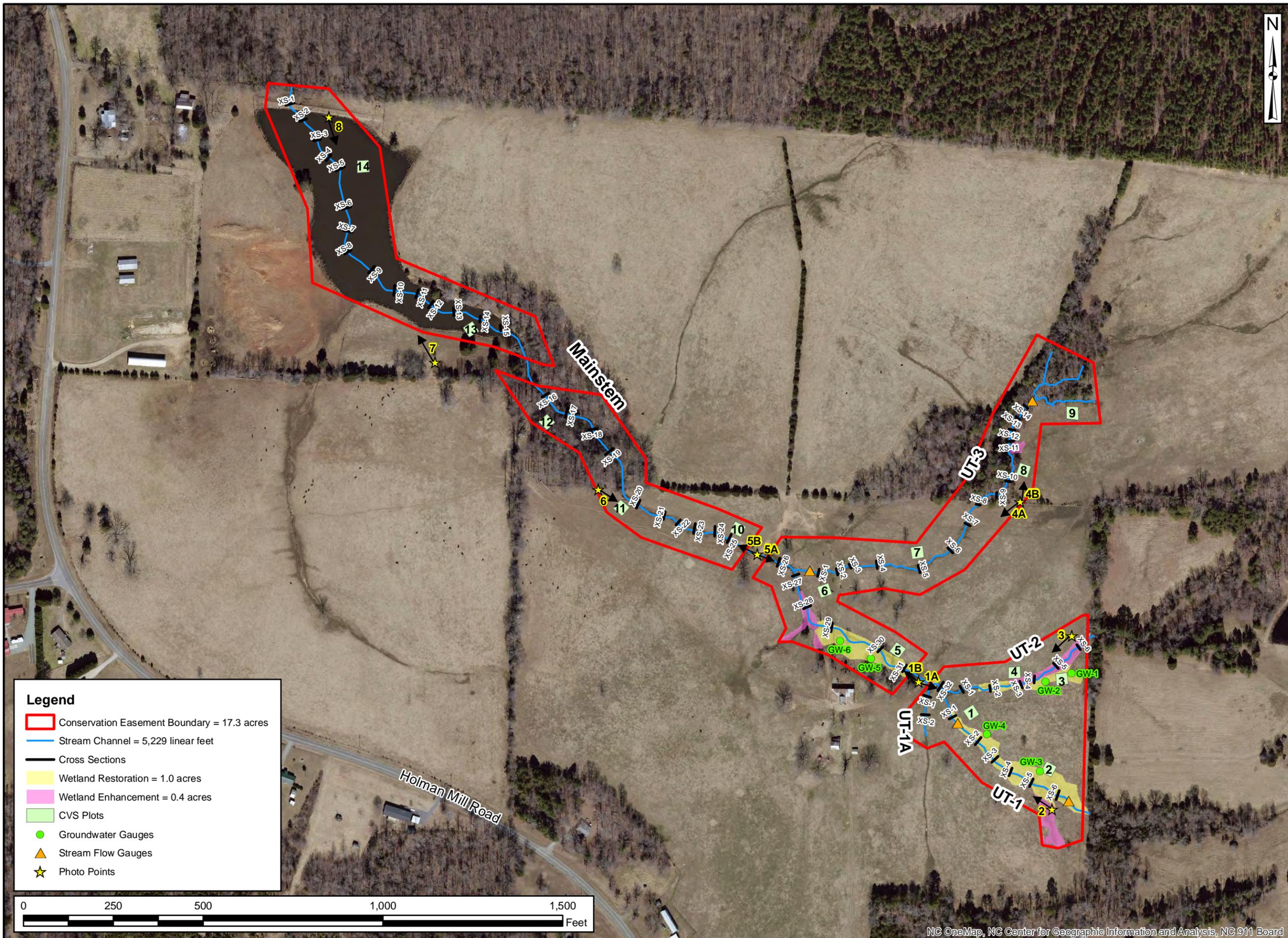
Date: NOV 2015

Scale: 1:3000

Project No.: 14-005

FIGURE

2



**Legend**

- Conservation Easement Boundary = 17.3 acres
- Stream Channel = 5,229 linear feet
- Cross Sections
- Wetland Restoration = 1.0 acres
- Wetland Enhancement = 0.4 acres
- CVS Plots
- Groundwater Gauges
- ▲ Stream Flow Gauges
- ★ Photo Points

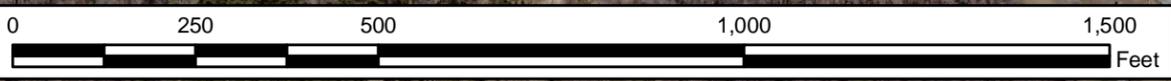


Table 5A  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Lamm Mainstem  
 2781

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	56	56			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	55	55			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	55	55			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	55	55			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		55	55	100%						
<b>Totals</b>										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	14	14			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	14	14			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	14	14			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	14	14			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	14	14			100%			

Table 5B  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Lamm UT1-A  
 154

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	6	6			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	5	5			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	5	5			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	5	5			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		5	5			100%				
<b>Totals</b>										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	4	4			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	4	4			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	4	4			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	4	4			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	4	4			100%			

Table 5C  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Lamm UT1  
 541

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	25	25			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	24	24			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	24	24			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	24	24			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		24	24			100%				
<b>Totals</b>										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	10	10			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	10	10			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	10	10			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	10	10			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	10	10			100%			

Table 5D  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 Lamm UT2  
 455

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	23	23			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	22	22			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	22	22			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	22	22			100%			
2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)		22	22			100%				
<b>Totals</b>										
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	12	12			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	12	12			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	12	12			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	12	12			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	12	12			100%			

Table 5E  
 Reach ID  
 Assessed Length

**Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment**  
 UT3  
 1084

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. <u>Aggradation</u> - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	1. <u>Texture/Substrate</u> - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	38	38			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth $\geq$ 1.6)	37	37			100%			
		2. <u>Length</u> appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	37	37			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	37	37			100%			
		2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	37	37			100%			
	<b>Totals</b>									
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
<b>Totals</b>										
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	23	23			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	23	23			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	23	23			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	23	23			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio $\geq$ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	23	23			100%			

**Table 6**

**Vegetation Condition Assessment**

**Abbey Lamm**

**Planted Acreage<sup>1</sup>**

**16.4**

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	None	0.1 acres	none	0	0.00	0.0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	None	0.1 acres	none	0	0.00	0.0%
2B. Low Planted Stem Density Areas	None	0.1 acres	none	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total</b>				0	0.00	0.0%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	None	0.25 acres	none	0	0.00	0.0%
<b>Cumulative Total</b>				0	0.00	0.0%

**Easement Acreage<sup>2</sup>**

**17.3**

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern <sup>4</sup>	None	1000 SF	none	0	0.00	0.0%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas <sup>3</sup>	None	none	none	0	0.00	0.0%

<sup>1</sup> = Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project effort.

<sup>2</sup> = The acreage within the easement boundaries.

<sup>3</sup> = Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. In the event a polygon is cataloged into items 1, 2 or 3 in the table and is the result of encroachment, the associated acreage should be tallied in the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.

<sup>4</sup> = Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but still within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern species are those with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term (e.g. monitoring period or shortly thereafter) or affect the community structure for existing, more established tree/shrub stands over timeframes that are slightly longer (e.g. 1-2 decades). The low/moderate concern group are those species that generally do not have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped, if in the judgement of the observer their coverage, density or distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth of planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the integration of risk factors by DMS such as species present, their coverage, distribution relative to native biomass, and the practicality of treatment. For example, even modest amounts of Kudzu or Japanese Knotweed early in the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likely trigger control because of the limited capacities to impact tree/shrub layers within the timeframes discussed and the potential impacts of treating extensive amounts of ground cover. Those species with the "watch list" designator in gray shade are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state with any frequency. Those in *red italics* are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where isolated specimens are found, particularly early in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolizing invasives polygons, particularly for situations where the condition for an area is somewhere between isolated specimens and dense, discreet patches. In any case, the point or polygon/area feature can be symbolized to describe things like high or low concern and species can be listed as a map inset, in legend items if the number of species are limited or in the narrative section of the executive summary.

**Abbey Lamm  
Year 1 Fixed Station Photographs  
Taken September 2015**

Photo Point 1a



Photo Point 1b



Photo Point 3



Photo Point 4a



Photo Point 4b

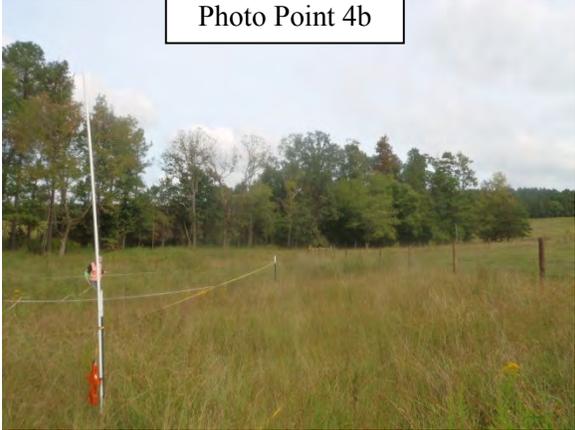


Photo Point 5a



**Abbey Lamm  
Year 1 Fixed Station Photographs (continued)  
Taken September 2015**

Photo Point 5b



Photo Point 6

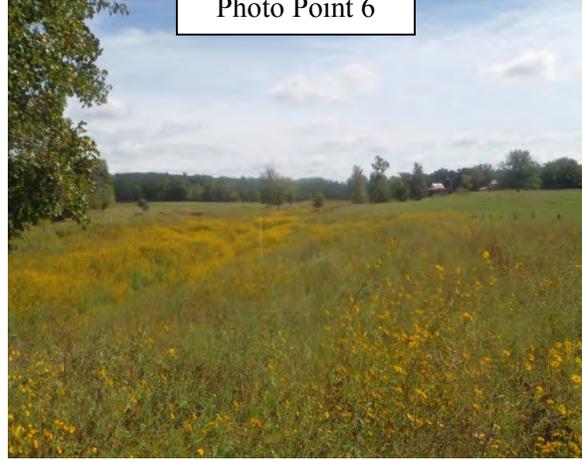


Photo Point 7

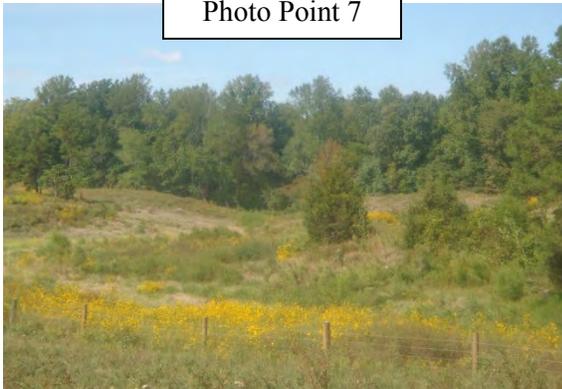
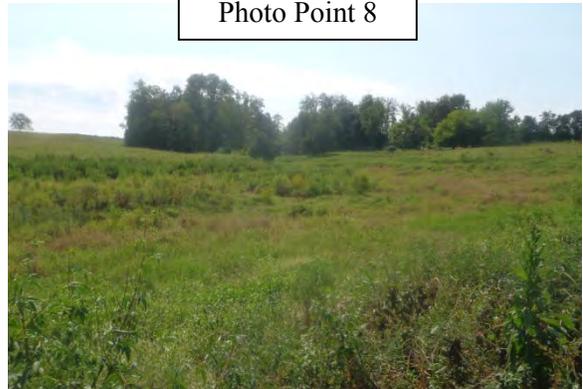
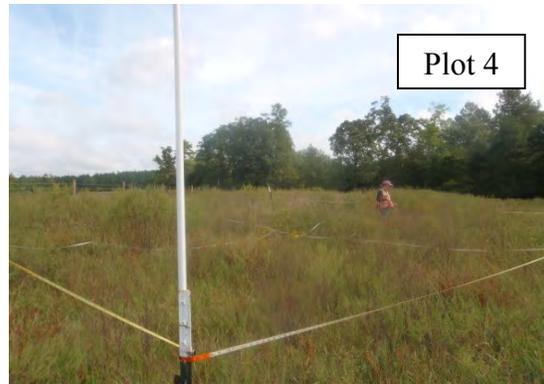
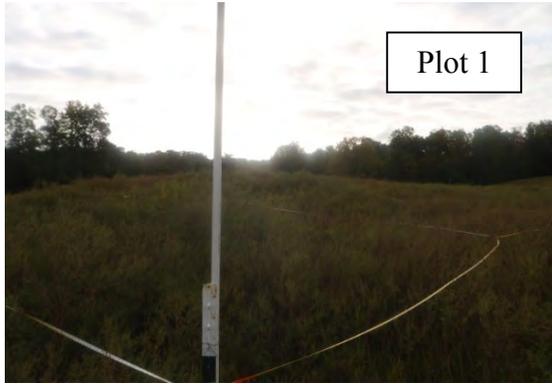


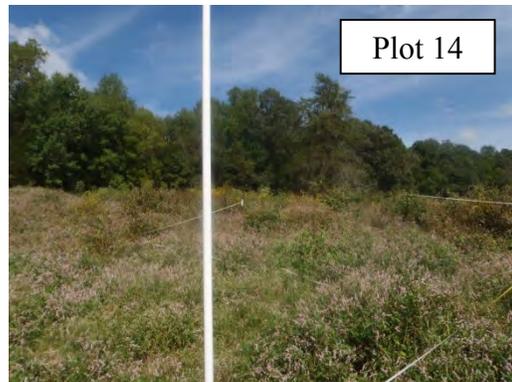
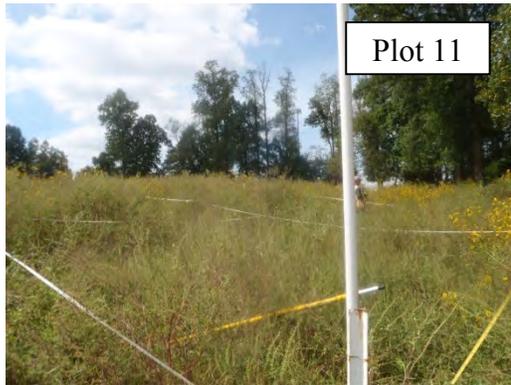
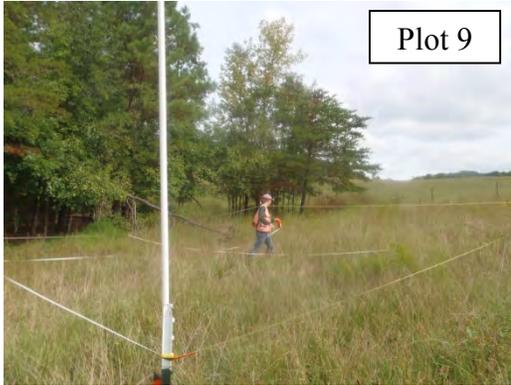
Photo Point 8



**Abbey Lamm  
Year 1 Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken September 2015**



**Abbey Lamm  
Year 1 Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken September 2015  
(continued)**



APPENDIX C  
VEGETATION PLOT DATA

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

Table 8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata

Table 9. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species

**Table 7. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Based on Planted Stems**

<b>Vegetation Plot ID</b>	<b>Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?</b>	<b>Tract Mean</b>
1	Yes	86%
2	Yes	
3	Yes	
4	Yes	
5	Yes	
6	Yes	
7	Yes	
8	Yes	
9	No	
10	Yes	
11	Yes	
12	Yes	
13	Yes	
14	No	

**Table 8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata**

<b>Report Prepared By</b>	Corri Faquin
<b>Date Prepared</b>	10/30/2015 10:42
<b>database name</b>	RS-Lamm-2015-A-v2.3.1.mdb
<b>database location</b>	S:\CVS database\2015
<b>computer name</b>	KEENAN-PC
<b>file size</b>	56627200
<b>DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----</b>	
<b>Metadata</b>	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
<b>Proj, planted</b>	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
<b>Proj, total stems</b>	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
<b>Plots</b>	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
<b>Vigor</b>	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
<b>Vigor by Spp</b>	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
<b>Damage</b>	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
<b>Damage by Spp</b>	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
<b>Damage by Plot</b>	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
<b>Planted Stems by Plot and Spp</b>	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
<b>ALL Stems by Plot and spp</b>	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.
<b>PROJECT SUMMARY-----</b>	
<b>Project Code</b>	14-005
<b>project Name</b>	Lamm
<b>Description</b>	
<b>River Basin</b>	Cape Fear
<b>length(ft)</b>	
<b>stream-to-edge width (ft)</b>	
<b>area (sq m)</b>	
<b>Required Plots (calculated)</b>	
<b>Sampled Plots</b>	14

**Table 9. Planted and Total Stems by Plot and Species**  
**Project Code 14.005. Project Name: Abbey Lamm**

			Current Plot Data (MY1 2015)																							
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	14.005-AXE-0001			14.005-AXE-0002			14.005-AXE-0003			14.005-AXE-0004			14.005-AXE-0005			14.005-AXE-0006			14.005-AXE-0007			14.005-AXE-0008		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3				1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1	2	2	2
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree																								
Carya	hickory	Tree						1																		
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree																								
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub													1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub				1	1	1	5	5	5				4	4	4							7	7	7
Diospyros	diospyros	Tree																					1	1	1	
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4				1	1	1							6	6	6
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree																								
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				6	6	6				3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2			
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1							2	2	2	1	1	1			
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	Tree																								
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree							1	1	1															
Quercus	oak	Tree										1	1	1				3	3	3	3	3	3			
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree										1	1	1												
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1				1	1	1						
Unknown		Shrub or Tree							1	1	1	1	1	1												
<b>Stem count</b>			12	12	12	14	14	15	13	13	13	9	9	9	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	16	16
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
<b>Species count</b>			5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			485.6	485.6	485.6	566.6	566.6	607	526.1	526.1	526.1	364.2	364.2	364.2	445.2	445.2	445.2	404.7	404.7	404.7	404.7	404.7	647.5	647.5	647.5	

**Color for Density**

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

- PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes
- P-all = Planting including livestakes
- T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes
- T includes natural recruits

Table 9. Planted and Total Stems by Plot and Species (continued)  
 Project Code 14.005. Project Name: Abbey Lamm

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Current Plot Data (MY1 2015)																		Annual Means					
			14.005-AXE-0009			14.005-AXE-0010			14.005-AXE-0011			14.005-AXE-0012			14.005-AXE-0013			14.005-AXE-0014			MY1 (2015)			MY0 (2015)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree							1	1	1										9	9	9	14	14	14
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree																						5	5	5
Carya	hickory	Tree																								1
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Tree	1	1	1																1	1	1	7	7	7
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub																			5	5	5	7	7	7
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3				2	2	2				26	26	26	28	28	28
Diospyros	diospyros	Tree				1	1	1													2	2	2			
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										14	14	14	20	20	20
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree				3	3	3	3	3	3										21	21	21	24	24	24
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree																								1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3				27	27	27	44	44	44
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree										2	2	2				1	1	1	13	13	13	9	9	9
Nyssa aquatica	water tupelo	Tree																								1
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree										1	1	1							2	2	2	1	1	1
Quercus	oak	Tree				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	11	11	11	27	27	27
Quercus alba	white oak	Tree				1	1	1				4	4	4	4	4	4				10	10	10	3	3	3
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree																1	1	1	4	4	4	6	6	6
Unknown		Shrub or Tree	1	1	1																3	3	3	9	9	9
<b>Stem count</b>			7	7	7	13	13	13	10	10	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	3	3	3	148	148	150	205	205	205
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1			1			14			14		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.35			0.35		
<b>Species count</b>			5	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	7	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	14	14	16	15	15	15
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			283.3	283.3	283.3	526.1	526.1	526.1	404.7	404.7	445.2	445.2	445.2	364.2	364.2	364.2	121.4	121.4	121.4	427.8	427.8	433.6	592.6	592.6	592.6	

**Color for Density**

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes

P-all = Planting including livestakes

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

T includes natural recruits

APPENDIX D  
STREAM SURVEY DATA

Cross-section Plots

Substrate Plots

Tables 10a-e. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Tables 11a-l. Monitoring Data

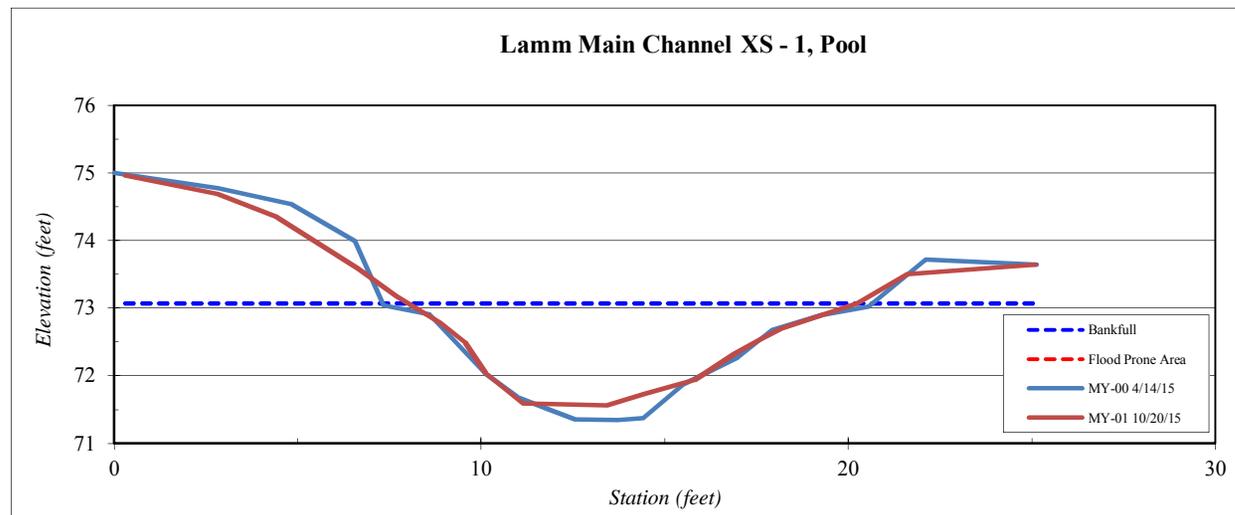
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	Main Channel XS - 1, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.3	75.0
2.8	74.7
4.4	74.4
6.6	73.6
7.7	73.2
8.9	72.8
9.6	72.5
10.1	72.0
11.1	71.6
12.0	71.6
13.4	71.6
14.4	71.7
15.8	71.9
16.9	72.3
17.6	72.5
18.2	72.7
20.2	73.1
21.6	73.5
25.1	73.6

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	73.1
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	10.8
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	12.2
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.5
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.9
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0

<b>Stream Type</b>	C/E
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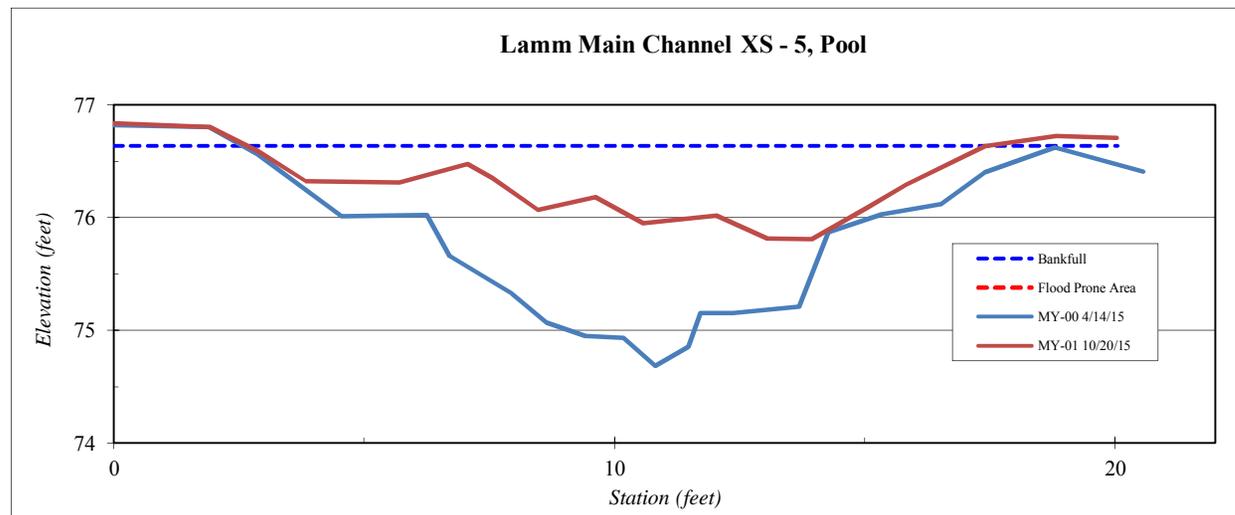
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	Main Channel XS - 5, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.0	76.8
1.9	76.8
2.9	76.6
3.8	76.3
5.7	76.3
7.1	76.5
7.6	76.4
8.5	76.1
9.6	76.2
10.6	76.0
12.0	76.0
13.1	.
13.9	75.8
15.1	76.1
15.8	76.3
17.4	76.6
18.8	76.7
20.0	76.7

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	76.6
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	6.6
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	14.8
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.8
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.4
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0

<b>Stream Type</b>	C/E
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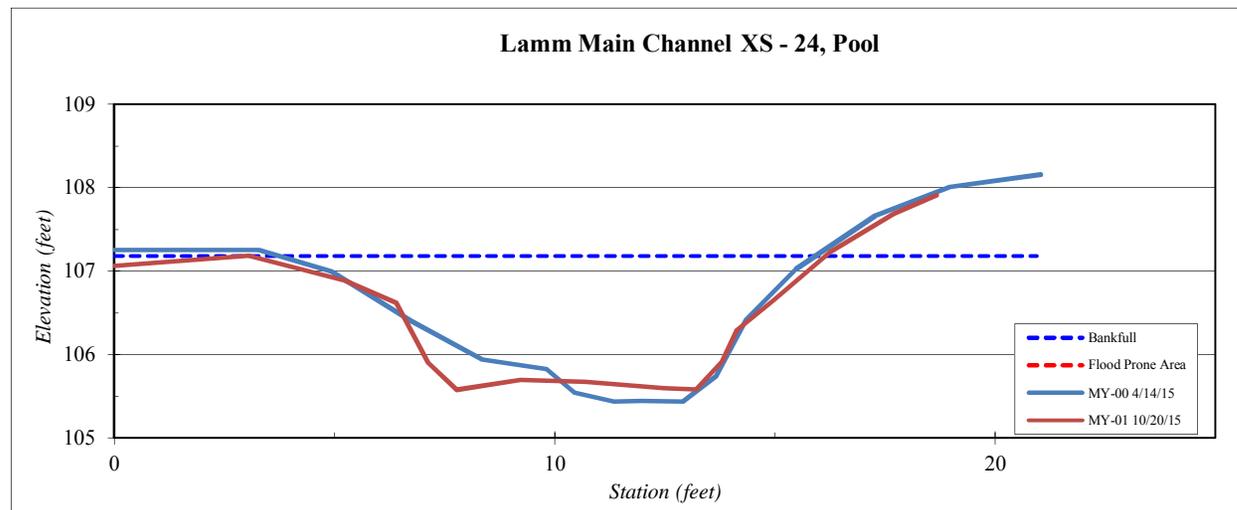
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	Main Channel XS - 24, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Keith



Station	Elevation
0.0	107.1
3.0	107.2
5.2	106.9
6.4	106.6
7.1	105.9
7.8	105.6
9.2	105.7
10.7	105.7
12.5	105.6
13.2	105.6
13.8	105.9
14.1	106.3
15.0	106.7
16.3	107.2
17.7	107.7
18.7	107.9
20.9	108.2

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	107.2
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	12.9
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	13.1
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.6
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.0
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0

<b>Stream Type</b>	C/E
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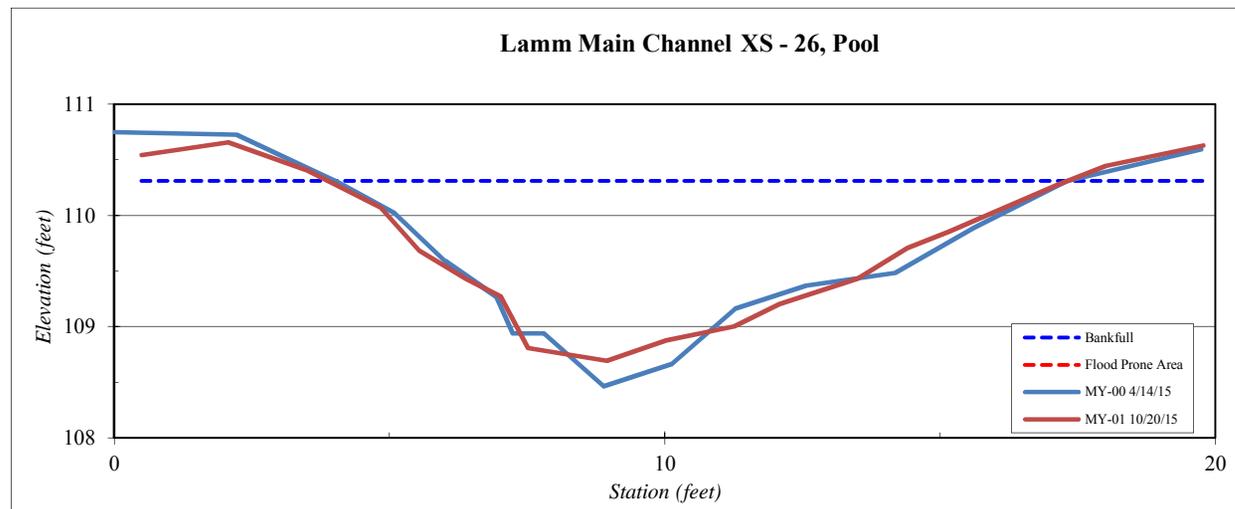
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<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	Main Channel XS - 26, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Keith

Station	Elevation
0.5	110.5
2.1	110.7
3.5	110.4
4.8	110.1
5.5	109.7
6.4	109.4
7.0	109.3
7.5	108.8
9.0	108.7
10.0	108.9
11.3	109.0
12.1	109.2
13.5	109.4
14.4	109.7
15.2	109.9
17.1	110.3
18.0	110.4
19.8	110.6

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	110.3
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	11.8
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	13.4
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.6
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.9
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



Stream Type C/E





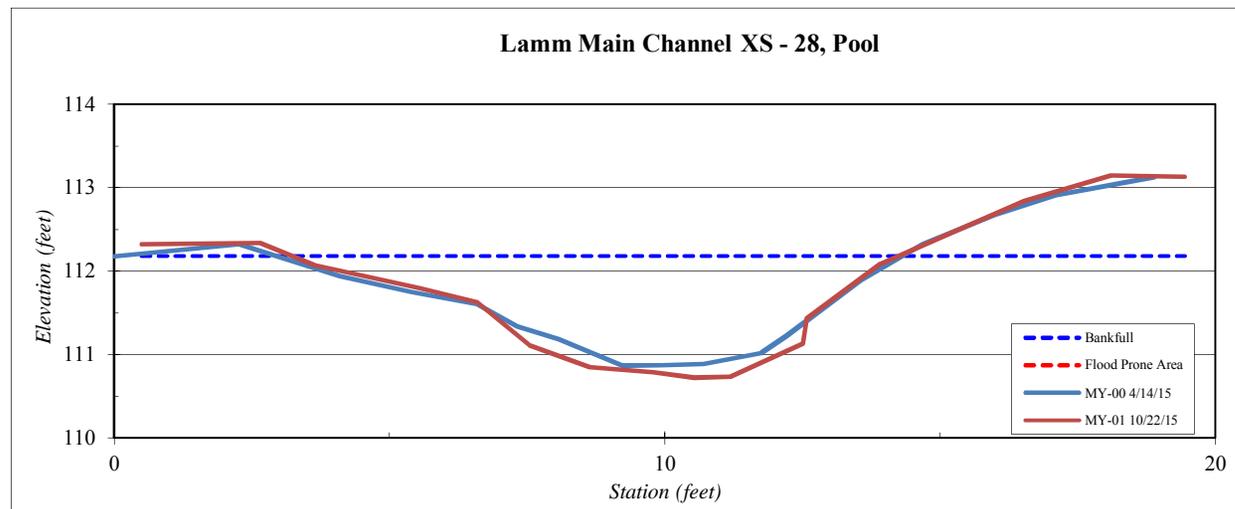
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	Main Channel XS - 28, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.5	112.3
2.6	112.3
3.6	112.1
5.6	111.8
6.6	111.6
7.6	111.1
8.6	110.8
9.8	110.8
10.5	110.7
11.2	110.7
12.5	111.1
12.6	111.4
13.9	112.1
15.3	112.5
16.5	112.8
18.1	113.1
19.4	113.1

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	112.2
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	8.9
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	11.0
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.5
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.8
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



Stream Type C/E















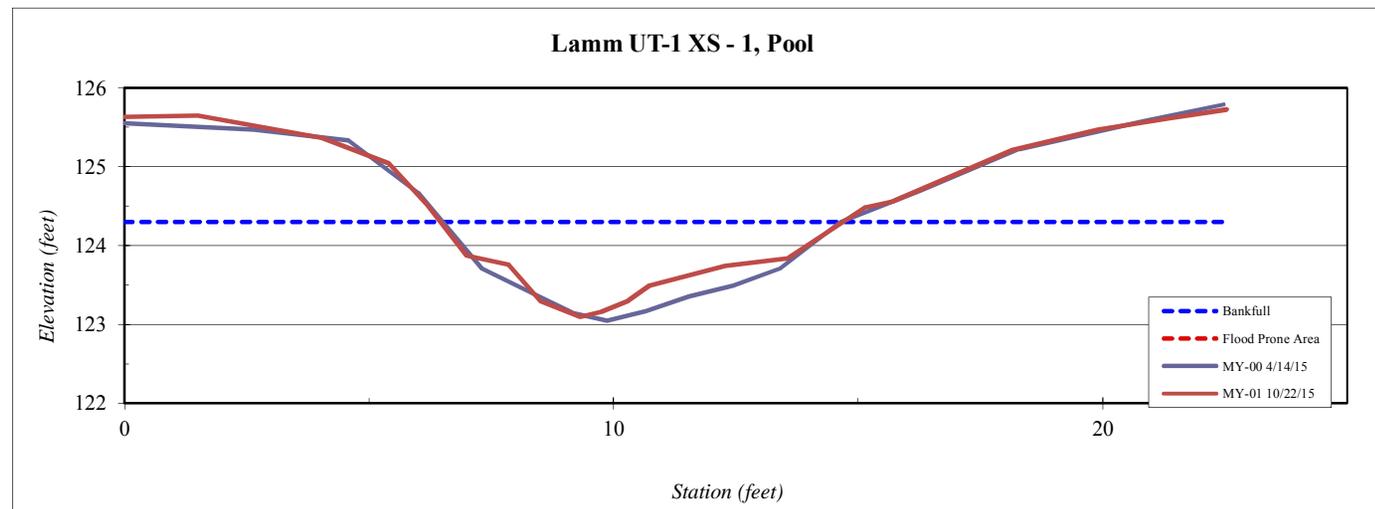
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT 1 XS - 1, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/22/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan



<b>Stream Type</b>	C/E
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Station	Elevation
0.0	125.6
1.5	125.6
4.0	125.4
5.4	125.0
6.2	124.5
7.0	123.9
7.9	123.8
8.5	123.3
9.3	123.1
9.8	123.2
10.3	123.3
10.7	123.5
12.3	123.7
13.6	123.8
15.2	124.5
15.7	124.6
18.2	125.2
19.9	125.5
21.4	125.6
22.5	125.7

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	124.3
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	5.4
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	8.2
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.2
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.7
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



























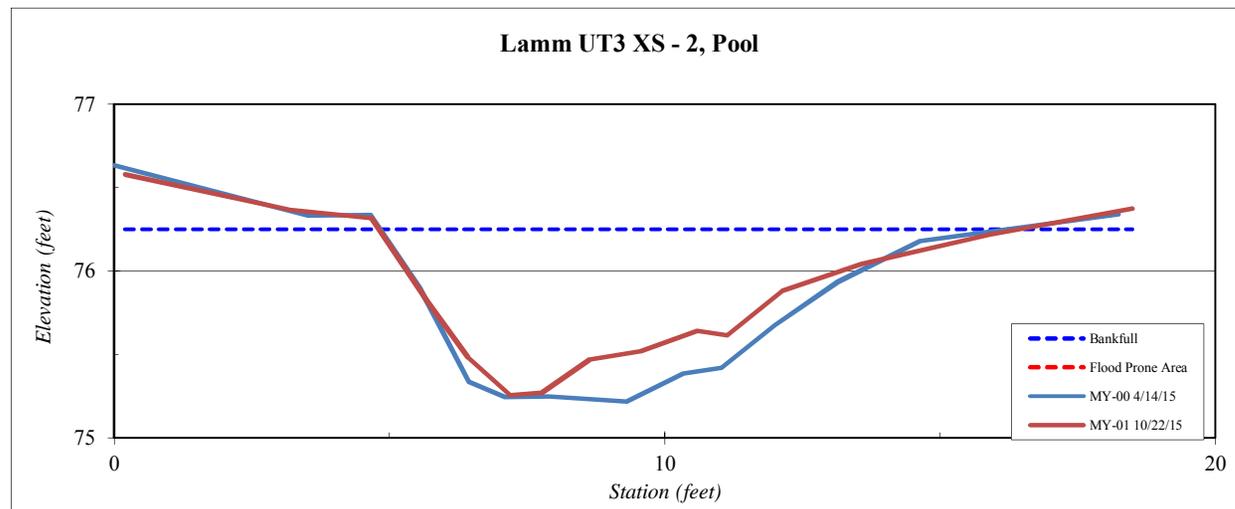
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT 3 XS - 2, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan



Station	Elevation
0.2	76.6
3.2	76.4
4.7	76.3
5.7	75.8
6.4	75.5
7.2	75.3
7.8	75.3
8.6	75.5
9.6	75.5
10.6	75.6
11.1	75.6
12.1	75.9
13.6	76.0
15.9	76.2
18.5	76.4

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	76.3
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	5.6
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	11.6
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.0
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.5
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0

<b>Stream Type</b>	C/E
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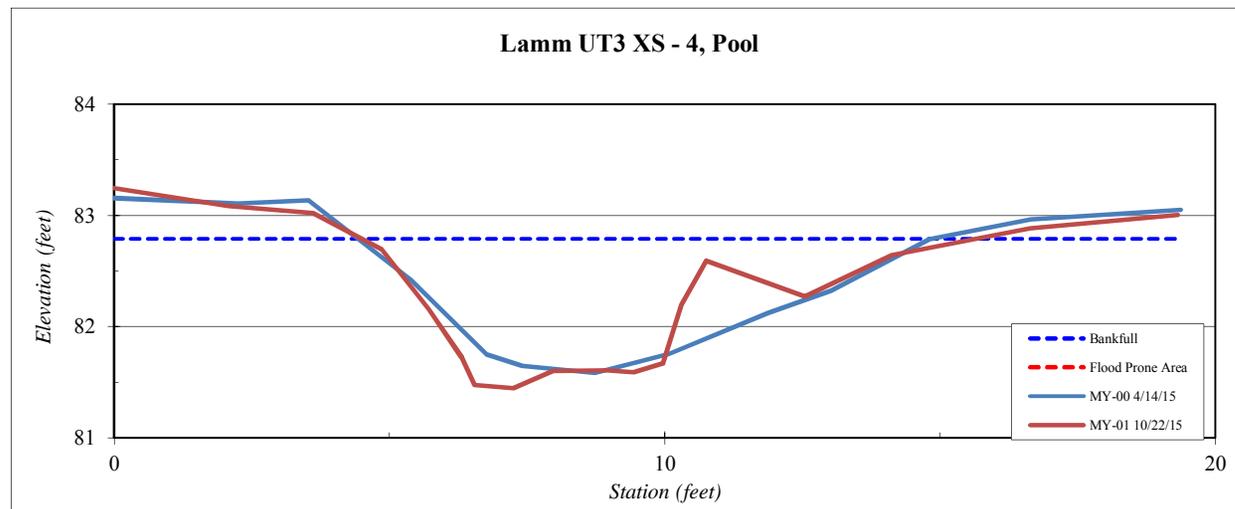
<b>Site</b>	Abbey Lamm
<b>Watershed:</b>	Cape Fear, 0303002
<b>XS ID</b>	UT 3 XS - 4, Pool
<b>Feature</b>	Pool
<b>Date:</b>	10/20/2015
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	83.2
2.1	83.1
3.6	83.0
4.9	82.7
5.7	82.2
6.3	81.7
6.5	81.5
7.3	81.4
8.0	81.6
9.0	81.6
9.4	81.6
10.0	81.7
10.3	82.2
10.8	82.6
12.5	82.3
14.1	82.6
16.6	82.9
19.3	83.0

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	82.8
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	7.1
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	11.2
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	NA
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	NA
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	1.3
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	0.6
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	NA
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



Stream Type C/E























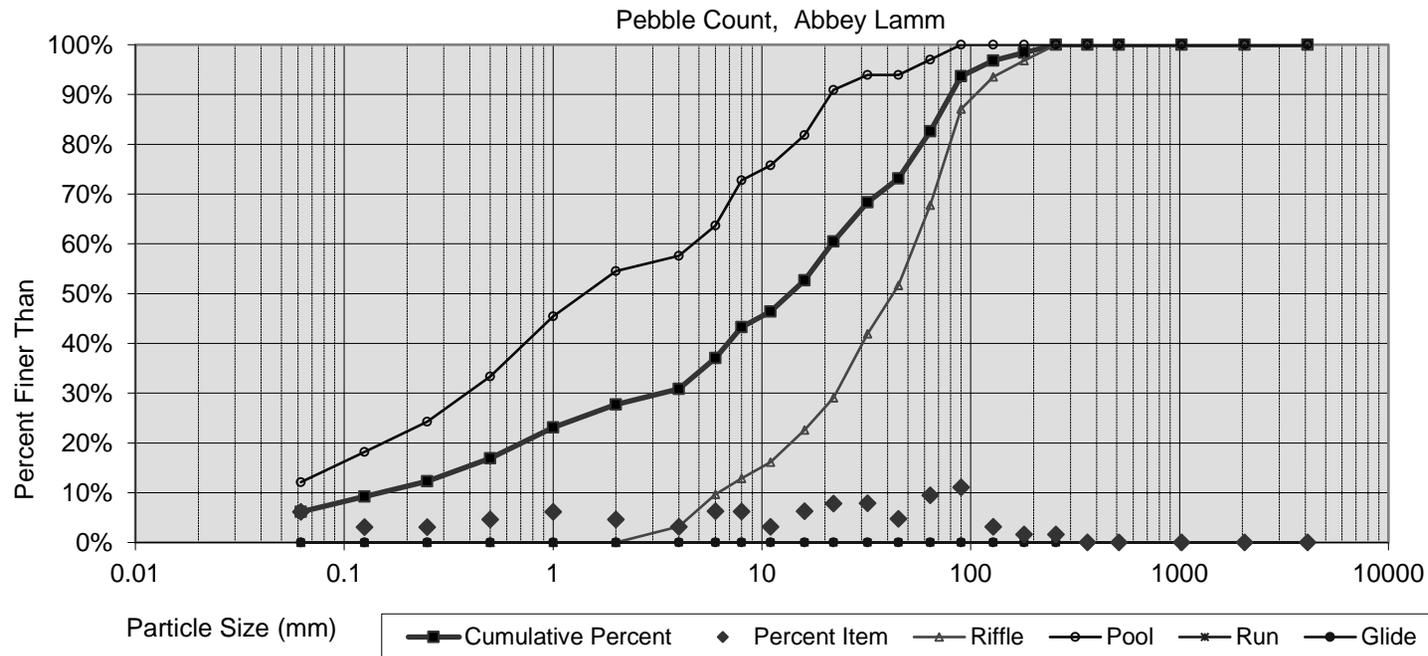
Pebble Count,

Abbey Lamm

Cape Fear

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Note: **Mainstem - Reach-wide**



Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
0.435	5.24	13.6	67	105	6%	21%	54%	17%	0%	2%

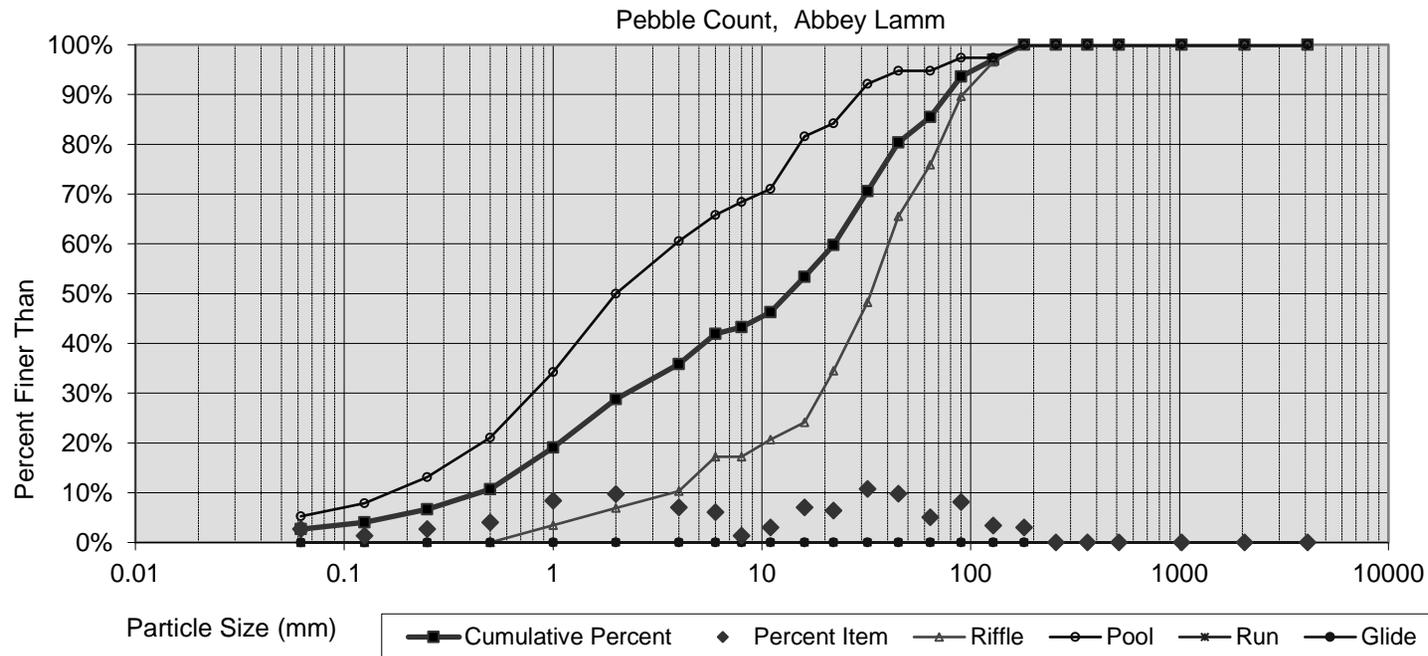
Pebble Count,

Abbey Lamm

Cape Fear

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Note: **UT-1 - Reach-wide**



Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
0.775	3.68	13.4	58	104	3%	26%	56%	14%	0%	2%

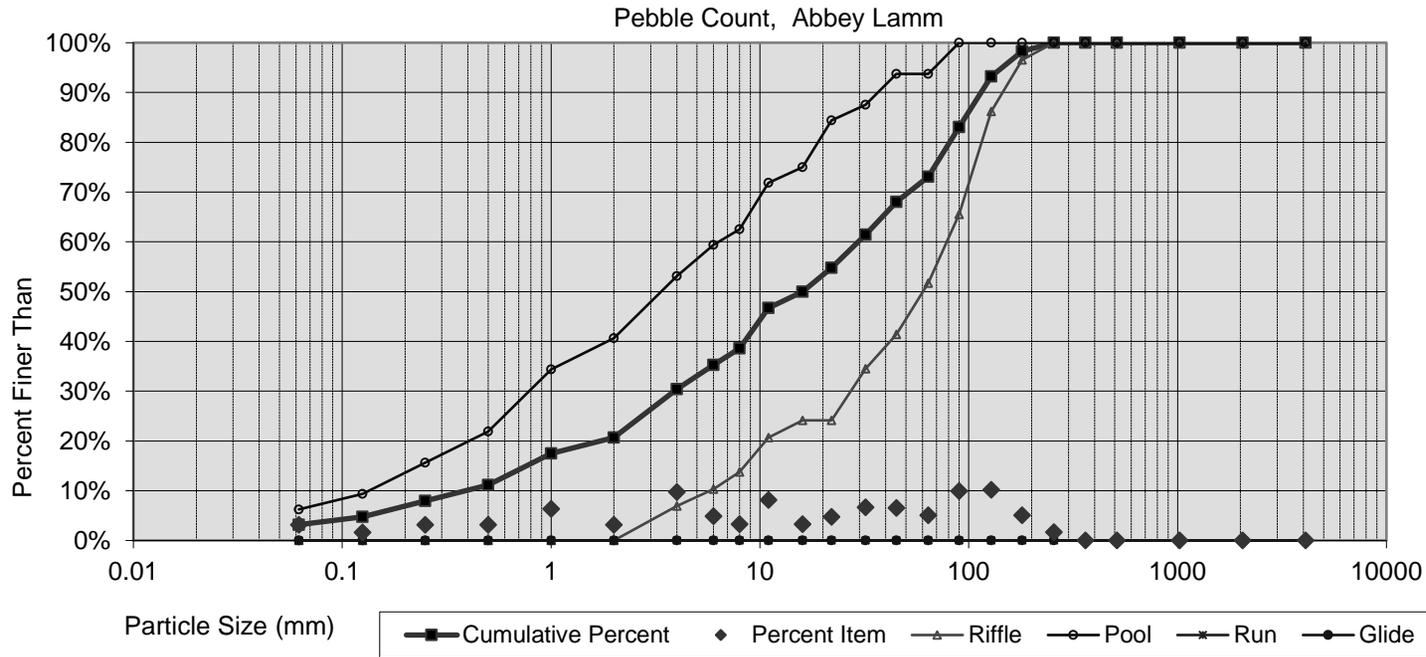
Pebble Count,

Abbey Lamm

Cape Fear

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Note: **UT-2 - Reach-wide**



Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
0.851	5.86	16.0	93	144	3%	17%	52%	26%	0%	2%

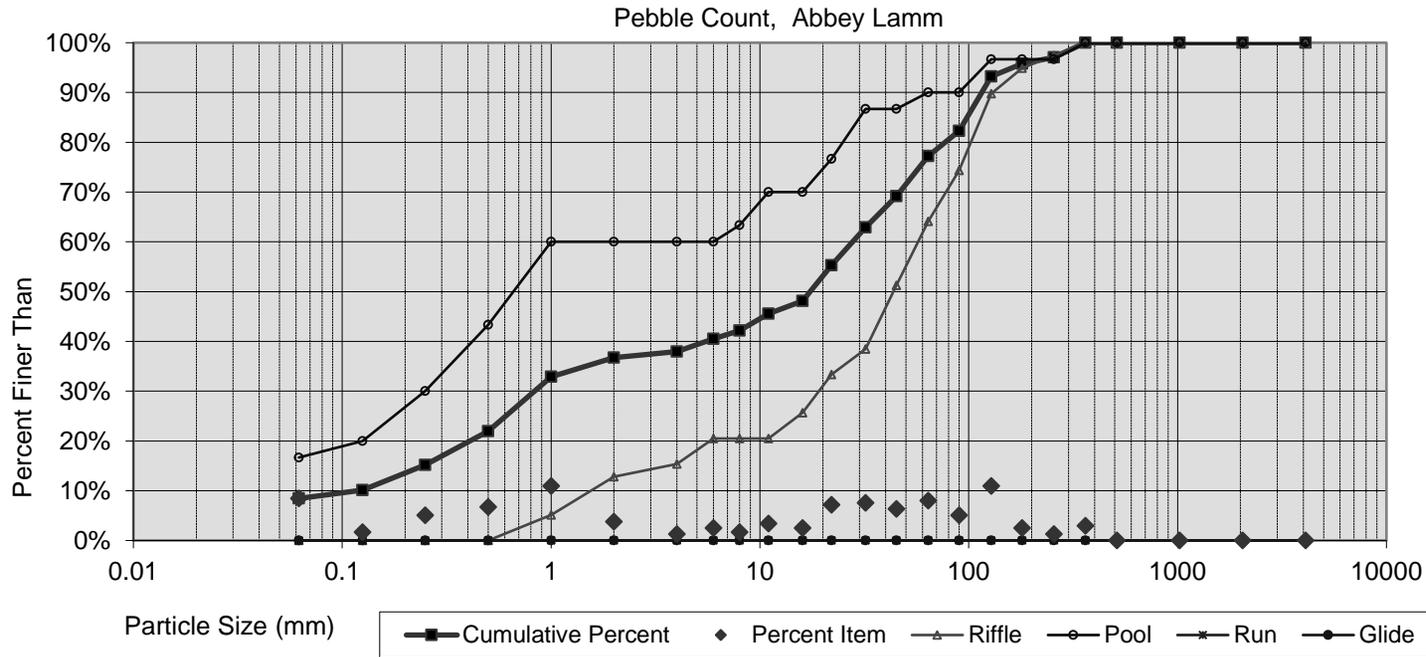
Pebble Count,

Abbey Lamm

Cape Fear

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Note: **UT-3 - Reach-wide**



Size percent less than (mm)					Percent by substrate type					
D16	D35	D50	D84	D95	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock
0.272	1.46	17.4	95	162	8%	28%	40%	20%	3%	1%

**Table 10A. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Lamm UT 1**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Cedarrock Park			Project Reference Causey Farm			Design			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Dimension	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
BF Width (ft)	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			4	12	6.5	8	12.1	8.1	10.7	11.3	11	6.5	7.5	7	6	9.1	8.6
Floodprone Width (ft)				6	27	17	15	25	18	122	140	131	30	90	50			50
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)						3.5			8			14.7			3.5	3.6	6.7	4.0
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	1	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.46	0.55	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
BF Max Depth (ft)				0.7	1.3	1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2	2	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9
Width/Depth Ratio				4.4	40	13.8	8	15.1	10.1	8	9	9	12	16	14	10	19	13
Entrenchment Ratio				1	6.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	11	13	12	4.3	12.9	7.1	6	8	5.8
Bank Height Ratio				1.3	2.6	1.7	1	1.8	1			1.4	1	1.3	1			1
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===	6.3	9.6	8.9
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===	0.4	0.7	0.6
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			20	38	22.8	17	36	29.8	21	42	28	21	42	28
Radius of Curvature (ft)							11	27	16.5	9	113	30.6	14	70	21	14	70	21
Meander Wavelength (ft)							44	116	68.4	10	91	62.9	42	84	60	42	84	60
Meander Width ratio							2.4	4.7	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	3	6	4	3	6	4
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===	5	44	15
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							1.00%	5.76%	3.16%	0.20%	1.20%	0.98%	3.71%	7.73%	4.94%	1.10%	9.83%	2.98%
Pool length (ft)									===			===			===	5	12	8
Pool spacing (ft)							25	69	37.2	2	7.4	4	21	56	28	21	56	28
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
d84 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			466
Channel Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			559
Sinuosity						1.02			1.2			1.46			1.2			1.2
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						2.84%			2.58%			0.53%			2.56% - 3.62%			2.56%
BF slope (ft/ft)						===			===			===			===			===
Rosgen Classification						E/G 5			E 4/5			E 4/5			E/C 3/4			E/C 3/4

**Table 10B. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Lamm UT 2**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Cedarrock Park			Project Reference Causey Farm			Design			As-built^		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Dimension	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project	BF Width (ft)	7.1	15.6	9.7	8	12.1	8.1	10.7	11.3	11	6.5	7.5	7	5.9	9.7	7.6	
Floodprone Width (ft)		15	40	27	15	25	18	122	140	131	30	90	50			50		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )				3.8			8					14.7			3.5	2.3	5.5	3.2
BF Mean Depth (ft)		0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	1	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.46	0.55	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4		
BF Max Depth (ft)		0.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2	2	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	1	0.7		
Width/Depth Ratio		14.2	78	28.8	8	15.1	10.1	8	9	9	12	16	14	15	21	17		
Entrenchment Ratio		1	5.6	3	1.9	2.2	2.1	11	13	12	4.3	12.9	7.1	5	9	6.6		
Bank Height Ratio		1	3	1.6	1	1.8	1				1.4	1	1.3	1		1		
Wetted Perimeter(ft)				===			===				===		===		6.1	10.1	7.7	
Hydraulic radius (ft)				===			===				===		===		0.3	0.5	0.4	
Pattern		No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities																
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				20	38	22.8	17	36	29.8	21	42	28	21	42	28			
Radius of Curvature (ft)				11	27	16.5	9	113	30.6	14	70	21	14	70	21			
Meander Wavelength (ft)				44	116	68.4	10	91	62.9	42	84	60	42	84	60			
Meander Width ratio				2.4	4.7	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	3	6	4	3	8	4			
Profile	No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities																	
Riffle length (ft)						===			===			===		5	26	12		
Riffle slope (ft/ft)				1.00%	5.76%	3.16%	0.20%	1.20%	0.98%	3.71%	7.73%	4.94%	0.84%	4.64%	2.94%			
Pool length (ft)						===			===			===		4	14	8		
Pool spacing (ft)				25	69	37.2	2	7.4	4	21	56	28	21	56	28			
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===			
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===			===			
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===		387	
Channel Length (ft)			===			===			===			===			===		464	
Sinuosity			1.03			1.2			1.46			1.2					1.2	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			3.07% - 4.31%			2.58%			0.53%			2.56% - 3.62%					3.01%	
BF slope (ft/ft)			===			===			===			===					===	
Rosgen Classification			C/G 5			E 4/5			E 4/5			E/C 3/4					E/C 3/4	

^Measured as-built numbers do not include D-type reach.

**Table 10C. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Lamm UT 3**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Cedarrock Park			Project Reference Causey Farm			Design			As-built					
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med			
Dimension																					
BF Width (ft)	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			3.4	12.3	7.2	8	12.1	8.1	10.7	11.3	11	6.5	7.5	7	6.3	8.6	7.3			
Floodprone Width (ft)				18	40	26	15	25	18	122	140	131	30	90	50					250	
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )						2.6					8			14.7				3.5	2	3.1	2.5
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	1	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.46	0.55	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	
BF Max Depth (ft)				0.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2	2	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6			
Width/Depth Ratio				4.3	61.5	24	8	15.1	10.1	8	9	9	12	16	14	15	27	23			
Entrenchment Ratio				2.4	7	4.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	11	13	12	4.3	12.9	7.1	6	8	6.8			
Bank Height Ratio				1	2	1.4	1	1.8	1			1.4	1	1.3	1			1			
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===			6.4	8.8	7.4	
Hydraulic radius (ft)						===			===			===			===			0.3	0.4	0.3	
<b>Pattern</b>																					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			20	38	22.8	17	36	29.8	21	42	28	21	42	28						
Radius of Curvature (ft)				11	27	16.5	9	113	30.6	14	70	21	14	70	21						
Meander Wavelength (ft)				44	116	68.4	10	91	62.9	42	84	60	42	84	60						
Meander Width ratio				2.4	4.7	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	3	6	4	3	8	4						
<b>Profile</b>																					
Riffle length (ft)	No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===			6	66	21				
Riffle slope (ft/ft)				1.00%	5.76%	3.16%	0.20%	1.20%	0.98%	3.71%	7.73%	4.94%	0.82%	6.50%	3.13%						
Pool length (ft)						===			===			===			4	14	7				
Pool spacing (ft)				25	69	37.2	2	7.4	4	21	56	28	21	56	28						
<b>Substrate</b>																					
d50 (mm)			===			===			===			===					===				
d84 (mm)			===			===			===			===					===				
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																					
Valley Length (ft)			===			===			===			===					846				
Channel Length (ft)			===			===			===			===					1015				
Sinuosity			1.05			1.2			1.46			1.2					1.2				
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)			3.34%			2.58%			0.53%			2.56% 3.62%					3.19%				
BF slope (ft/ft)			===			===			===			===					===				
Rosgen Classification			Fc 5/6			Eg 5			E 4/5			E/C 3/4					C 3/4				

**Table 10D. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Lamm Main Upstream**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Cedarrock Park			Project Reference Causey Farm			Design			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Dimension	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			11.7	26.5	18.5	8	12.1	8.1	10.7	11.3	11	11.2	12.9	12.1	12.3	13.3	12.7
BF Width (ft)				29	75	56	15	25	18	122	140	131	20	90	40			250
Floodprone Width (ft)						10.4			8			14.7			10.4	8.8	12.5	10.4
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )				0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	1	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1	0.85
BF Mean Depth (ft)				1.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2	2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1	12.6	1.3
BF Max Depth (ft)				11.7	66.3	31.5	8	15.1	10.1	8	9	9	12	16	14	13	17	15
Width/Depth Ratio				1.9	24	6.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	11	13	12	1.7	7.4	3.3	7	7	7.05
Entrenchment Ratio				1	1.9	1.2	1	1.8	1			1.4	1	1.3	1			1
Bank Height Ratio						===			===			===			===	13	13.9	13.2
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===	0.7	0.9	0.8
Hydraulic radius (ft)																		
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			20	38	22.8	17	36	29.8	36	73	48	36	73	48
Radius of Curvature (ft)							11	27	16.5	9	113	30.6	24	121	36	24	121	36
Meander Wavelength (ft)							44	116	68.4	10	91	62.9	73	145	103	73	145	103
Meander Width ratio							2.4	4.7	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	3	6	4	3	6	4
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===	9	66	26
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							1.00%	5.76%	3.16%	0.20%	1.20%	0.98%	2.15%	4.48%	2.86%	0.00%	3.87%	1.86%
Pool length (ft)									===			===			===	5	34	12
Pool spacing (ft)							25	69	37.2	2	7.4	4	36	97	48	36	97	48
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
d84 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			949
Channel Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			1139
Sinuosity						1.05			1.2			1.46			1.2			1.2
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						1.76%			2.58%			0.53%			1.79%			1.57%
BF slope (ft/ft)						===			===			===			===			===
Rosgen Classification						Eg5/Fc			E 4/5			E 4/5			E/C 3/4			E/C 3/4

**Table 10E. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
Lamm Main Downstream**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Cedarrock Park			Project Reference Causey Farm			Design			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Dimension	USGS gage data is unavailable for this project			8.7	17	13	8	12.1	8.1	10.7	11.3	11	11.2	12.9	12.1	12.8	13.4	13.0
BF Width (ft)				17	24	22	15	25	18	122	140	131	20	90	40			250
Floodprone Width (ft)						10.4			8			14.7			10.4	9.7	11.8	11.3
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)				0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	1	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
BF Mean Depth (ft)				0.9	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2	2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
BF Max Depth (ft)				7.3	28.3	17.4	8	15.1	10.1	8	9	9	12	16	14	15	17	16
Width/Depth Ratio				1.2	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	11	13	12	1.7	7.4	3.3	7	7	6.9
Entrenchment Ratio				1.3	2.7	2	1	1.8	1			1.4	1	1.3	1			1
Bank Height Ratio						===			===			===			===	13.2	14.1	13.6
Wetted Perimeter(ft)						===			===			===			===	0.7	0.9	0.8
Hydraulic radius (ft)																		
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities			20	38	22.8	17	36	29.8	36	73	48	36	73	48
Radius of Curvature (ft)							11	27	16.5	9	113	30.6	24	121	36	24	121	36
Meander Wavelength (ft)							44	116	68.4	10	91	62.9	73	145	103	73	145	103
Meander Width ratio							2.4	4.7	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	3	6	4	3	6	4
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)				No pattern of riffles and pools due to straightening activities					===			===			===	15	142	59
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							1.00%	5.76%	3.16%	0.20%	1.20%	0.98%	2.15%	4.48%	2.86%	0.71%	3.22%	1.93%
Pool length (ft)									===			===			===	7	40	18
Pool spacing (ft)							25	69	37.2	2	7.4	4	36	97	48	36	97	48
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
d84 (mm)						===			===			===			===			===
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			961
Channel Length (ft)						===			===			===			===			1153
Sinuosity						NA		1.2			1.46			1.2			1.2	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						NA		2.58%			0.53%			1.79%			1.72%	
BF slope (ft/ft)						===		===			===			===			===	
Rosgen Classification						Eg5/Fc		E 4/5			E 4/5			E/C 3/4			E/C 3/4	

**Table 11A. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**  
**Lamm UT-Main (Downstream) - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 1 Pool (Main Down)						XS 2 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 3 Riffle (Main Down)*						XS 4 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 5 Pool (Main Down)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	13	12.2					12.8	14.4					13.1						13	12.7					14.1	14.8				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					90	90					90						90	90					----	----				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.2	12.2					9.7	11.1					11.8						11.3	10.5					11.8	6.6				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	1.0					0.8	0.8					0.9						0.9	0.8					0.8	0.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.7	1.5					1.1	1.1					1.3						1.3	1.4					1.7	0.8				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					16.9	18.7					14.5						15	15.4					----	----				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					7.03	6.25					6.9						6.92	7.09					----	----				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1						1	1					----	----				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	13.6	12.7					13.2	14.7					13.7						13.6	13.2					15	15.1				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.8					0.7	0.8					0.9						0.8	0.8					0.8	0.4				

Parameter	XS 6 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 7 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 8 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 9 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 10 Riffle (Main Down)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	13.4	13.3					12.8	11.2					13.6	13.5					12.3	14					16.1	17.2				
Floodprone Width (ft)	90	90					90	90					90	90					90	90					90	90				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.3	11					8.7	8.9					11.6	8.2					9.8	9.8					12.4	11.8				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.8					0.7	0.8					0.9	0.6					0.8	0.7					0.8	0.7				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.3	1.6					1.2	1.2					1.5	0.9					1.2	1.3					1.3	1.1				
Width/Depth Ratio	15.9	16.1					18.8	14.1					15.9	22.2					15.4	20.0					20.9	25.1				
Entrenchment Ratio	6.7	6.8					7.0	8.0					6.6	6.7					7.3	6.4					5.6	5.2				
Bank Height Ratio	1	1					1	1					1	1					1	1					1	1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.1	13.9					13.2	11.6					14.3	13.8					12.9	14.5					16.6	17.5				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.8					0.7	0.8					0.8	0.6					0.8	0.7					0.7	0.7				

\* Note: Cross Section 3 was not measured due to yellow jacket nest at cross section.



**Table 11C. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Lamm UT-Main (Downstream) - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 11 Pool (Main Down)						XS 12 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 13 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 14 Riffle (Main Down)						XS 15 Pool (Main Down)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	13.4	10.5					11.9	11.5					15.4	16					13	13.3					16.1	13.8				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					90	90					90	90					90	90					----	----				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	9.8	11.3					7.2	5.1					8.6	9.2					12.9	15.6					12.7	10.4				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.7	1.1					0.6	0.4					0.6	0.6					1.0	1.2					0.8	0.8				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.4	1.6					1	1					0.9	1.5					1.4	2.2					1.8	1.6				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					19.67	25.93					27.58	27.83					13.1	11.34					----	----				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					7.563	7.826					5.8	5.6					6.923	6.767					----	----				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1	1					1	1					----	----				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	13.9	11.3					12.2	11.7					15.6	16.6					13.6	14.5					16.7	14.4				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.7	1					0.6	0.4					0.6	0.6					1	1.1					0.8	0.7				

Parameter	XS 16 Riffle (Main Down)*						XS 17 Riffle (Main Down)*						XS 18 Riffle (Main Down)*						XS 19 Pool (Main Down)*					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	16.2	16.0					14.3	14					13.2	13.1					12	12.1				
Floodprone Width (ft)	20.0	20.0					19	19					31	31					----	----				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	10.1	9.6					11.2	12.6					10.1	11.6					13.1	14.6				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.6	0.6					0.8	0.9					0.8	0.9					1.1	1.2				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.8	0.9					1.3	1.4					1.2	1.4					1.4	1.9				
Width/Depth Ratio	26.0	26.7					18.26	15.56					17.25	14.79					----	----				
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	1.3					1.329	1.357					2.3	2.4					----	----				
Bank Height Ratio	2.4	2.2					1.6	1.6					1.6	1.5					----	----				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	16.4	16.2					15.3	14.9					14	14.1					12.9	13				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.6	0.6					0.7	0.8					0.7	0.8					1	1.1				

\* Enhancement (Level II) Reach



**Table 11E. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Lamm Main (Upstream) - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 20 Pool (Main Up)						XS 21 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 22 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 23 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 24 Pool (Main Up)								
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	7.1	8.1					13.3	13					12.6	13.4					12.3	13.3					12.8	13.1				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					90	90					90	90					90	90					----	----				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	6.7	4.9					12.5	10					12.5	11.3					8.8	9.5					13.1	12.9				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.6					0.9	0.8					1.0	0.8					0.7	0.7					1.0	1.0				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.3	1					1.4	1.5					1.4	1.9					1	1.3					1.8	1.6				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					14.2	16.9					12.7	15.9					17.2	18.6					----	----				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					6.77	6.92					7.1	6.7					7.32	6.77					----	----				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1	1					1	1					----	----				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.4	8.6					13.9	13.4					13.3	14.4					13	13.9					13.6	13.9				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.6					0.9	0.7					0.9	0.8					0.7	0.7					1	0.9				

Parameter	XS 25 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 26 Pool (Main Up)					XS 27 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 28 Pool (Main Up)					XS 29 Riffle (Main Up)									
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	13.0	15.4					13.3	13.4					12.0	12.8					11.4	11.0					12.8	12.7				
Floodprone Width (ft)	90.0	90.0					----	----					90.0	90.0					----	----					90.0	90.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.3	11.4					12.1	11.8					9.5	9.7					8.4	8.9					12.1	12.1				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.7					0.9	0.9					0.8	0.8					0.7	0.8					0.9	1.0				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.4	1.2					1.8	1.6					1.2	1.2					1.3	1.5					1.4	1.5				
Width/Depth Ratio	15.0	20.8					----	----					15.2	16.9					----	----					13.5	13.3				
Entrenchment Ratio	6.9	5.8					----	----					7.5	7.0					----	----					7.0	7.1				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	13.5	15.8					14.0	14.0					12.4	13.1					11.8	11.7					13.5	13.4				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.8	0.7					0.9	0.8					0.8	0.7					0.7	0.8					0.9	0.9				

Parameter	XS 30 Pool (Main Up)					XS 31 Riffle (Main Up)					XS 32 Riffle (Main Up)							
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																		
BF Width (ft)	12.3	12.6					11.6	11.4					12.7	13.2				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					90	90					25	25				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.5	11					8.6	8.3					9	8.7				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.9					0.7	0.7					0.7	0.7				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.7	1.8					1	1.2					1	0.9				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					15.6	15.7					17.9	20				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					7.76	7.89					2.0	1.9				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1	1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	12.9	13.2					12	11.9					13	13.6				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.9	0.8					0.7	0.7					0.7	0.6				



**Table 11G. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary**

**Lamm UT-1 - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 1 Pool (UT 1)						XS 2 Riffle (UT 1)						XS 3 Riffle (UT 1)						XS 4 Riffle (UT 1)						XS 5 Riffle (UT 1)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	8.1	8.2					8	7.9					9.1	8.7					6	7.9					8.7	8.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					50	50					50	50					50	50					50	50				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	6.4	5.4					5	4.5					6.7	6.5					3.6	3.6					4	4				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.7					0.6	0.6					0.7	0.7					0.6	0.5					0.5	0.5				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.3	1.2					1	0.9					1.2	1.3					0.9	0.9					0.9	0.9				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					12.8	13.9					12.4	11.6					10	17.3					18.9	17.6				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					6.25	6.33					5.5	5.7					8.33	6.33					5.75	5.95				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1	1					1	1					1	1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.6	8.7					8.4	8.3					9.6	9.4					6.3	8.3					9	8.7				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.7	0.6					0.6	0.5					0.7	0.7					0.6	0.4					0.4	0.5				

Parameter	XS 6 Pool (UT 1)						XS 1 Riffle (UT 1-a)						XS 2 Riffle (UT 1-a)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
BF Width (ft)	8.6	8.9					7.4	8					7.8	8.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	----	----					50	50					50	50				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4	3.8					2.5	2.7					3.4	3.7				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4					0.3	0.3					0.4	0.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.7	0.8					0.5	0.7					0.6	0.8				
Width/Depth Ratio	----	----					21.3	23.7					17.6	19.1				
Entrenchment Ratio	----	----					6.8	6.3					6.4	6.0				
Bank Height Ratio	----	----					1	1					1	1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.9	9.2					7.5	8.2					8	8.6				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.4					0.3	0.3					0.4	0.4				



**Table 11I. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Lamm UT-2 - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 1 Riffle (UT 2)						XS 2 Riffle (UT 2)						XS 3 Pool (UT 2)					XS 4 Riffle (UT 2)					XS 5 Riffle (UT 2)							
	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5
BF Width (ft)	7.4	7.8					7.6	6.5					7.5	7.3					7.6	8.6					9.7	7.8				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.0	50.0					50.0	50.0					----	----					50.0	50.0					50.0	50.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	3.2	3.8					2.7	2.6					7.2	6.3					3.6	3.4					5.5	5.6				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.5					0.4	0.4					1.0	0.9					0.5	0.4					0.6	0.7				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.7	0.9					0.5	0.7					1.4	1.3					0.7	0.8					1.0	1.4				
Width/Depth Ratio	17.1	16.0					21.4	16.3					----	----					16.0	21.8					17.1	10.9				
Entrenchment Ratio	6.8	6.4					6.6	7.7					----	----					6.6	5.8					5.2	6.4				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.6	8.1					7.7	6.9					8.3	8.1					7.9	8.9					10.1	8.4				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.5					0.3	0.4					0.9	0.8					0.4	0.4					0.5	0.7				

Parameter	XS 6 Riffle (UT 2)					
	MY 0	MY 1	MY 2	MY 3	MY 4	MY 5
BF Width (ft)	5.9	5.9				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50	50				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	2.3	2.7				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.5				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.6	0.8				
Width/Depth Ratio	15.13	12.89				
Entrenchment Ratio	8.475	8.475				
Bank Height Ratio	1	1				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	6.1	6.3				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.4				



**Table 11K. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Lamm UT-3 - Stream and Wetland Restoration Site**

Parameter	XS 1 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 2 Pool (UT 3)						XS 3 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 4 Pool (UT 3)						XS 5 Riffle (UT 3)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	7.3	7.1					9.7	11.6					7.6	7.6					10.4	11.2					6.9	6.0				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.0	50.0					----	----					50.0	50.0					----	----					50.0	50.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	2.4	2.4					5.9	5.6					2.5	2.9					7.5	7.1					3.1	4.2				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.3	0.3					0.6	0.5					0.3	0.4					0.7	0.6					0.4	0.7				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.5	0.7					1.0	1.0					0.5	0.8					1.2	1.3					0.8	1.2				
Width/Depth Ratio	22.2	21.0					----	----					23.1	19.9					----	----					15.4	8.6				
Entrenchment Ratio	6.8	7.0					----	----					6.6	6.6					----	----					7.2	8.3				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.4	7.3					10.0	11.9					7.7	7.8					10.8	12.1					7.1	6.9				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.3	0.3					0.6	0.5					0.3	0.4					0.7	0.6					0.4	0.6				

Parameter	XS 6 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 7 Pool (UT 3)						XS 8 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 9 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 10 Pool (UT 3)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																														
BF Width (ft)	6.9	6.8					6.8	6.7					6.3	6.0					7.9	7.3					7.8	8.4				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.0	50.0					----	----					50.0	50.0					50.0	50.0					----	----				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	2.8	3.0					7.1	8.7					2.0	2.3					2.5	2.6					5.0	3.7				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.4					1.0	1.3					0.3	0.4					0.3	0.4					0.6	0.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.6	0.8					1.7	2.1					0.4	0.6					0.5	0.7					1.0	0.9				
Width/Depth Ratio	17.0	15.4					----	----					19.8	15.7					25.0	20.5					----	----				
Entrenchment Ratio	7.2	7.4					----	----					7.9	8.3					6.3	6.8					----	----				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0					----	----				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	7.2	7.1					7.8	8.4					6.4	6.2					8.1	7.5					8.3	8.7				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.4					0.9	1.0					0.3	0.4					0.3	0.3					0.6	0.4				

Parameter	XS 11 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 12 Riffle (UT 3)						XS 13 Pool (UT 3)						XS 14 Riffle (UT 3)					
	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY 0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	6.3	7.2					7.9	6.6					7.0	5.5					8.6	8.7				
Floodprone Width (ft)	50.0	50.0					50.0	50.0					----	----					50.0	50.0				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	2.5	3.8					2.6	3.0					4.1	3.4					2.8	3.4				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.4	0.5					0.3	0.5					0.6	0.6					0.3	0.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	0.6	1.2					0.6	0.9					1.2	0.9					0.7	0.9				
Width/Depth Ratio	15.9	13.6					24.0	14.5					----	----					26.4	22.3				
Entrenchment Ratio	7.9	6.9					6.3	7.6					----	----					5.8	5.7				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0					----	----					1.0	1.0				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	6.5	7.7					8.1	6.9					8.2	5.9					8.8	9.3				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.4	0.5					0.3	0.4					0.5	0.6					0.3	0.4				



APPENDIX E  
HYDROLOGY DATA

Tables 12A-B. UT1 and UT3 Channel Evidence

Stream Gauge Graphs

Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events

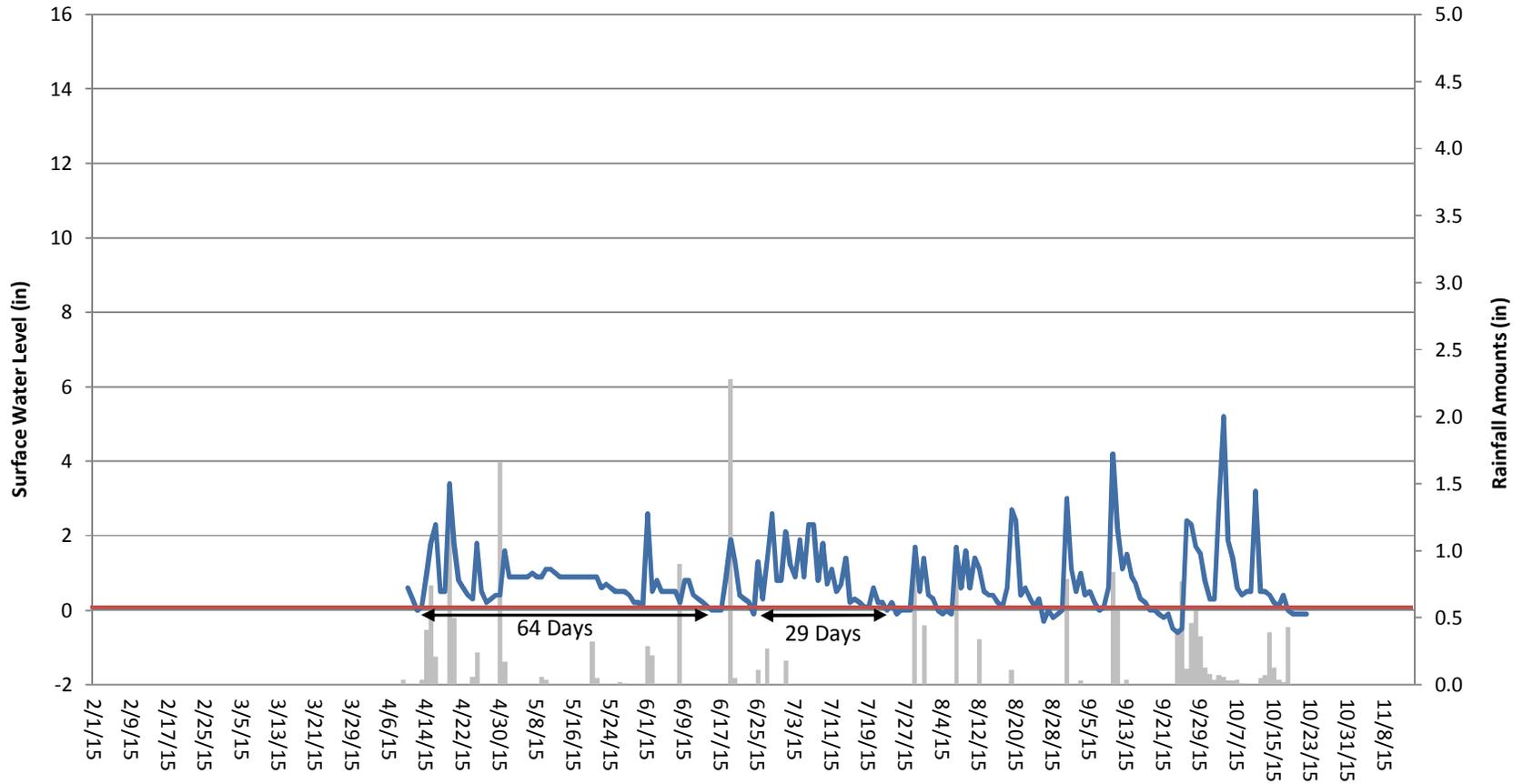
Groundwater Gauge Graphs

Table 14. Groundwater Hydrology Data

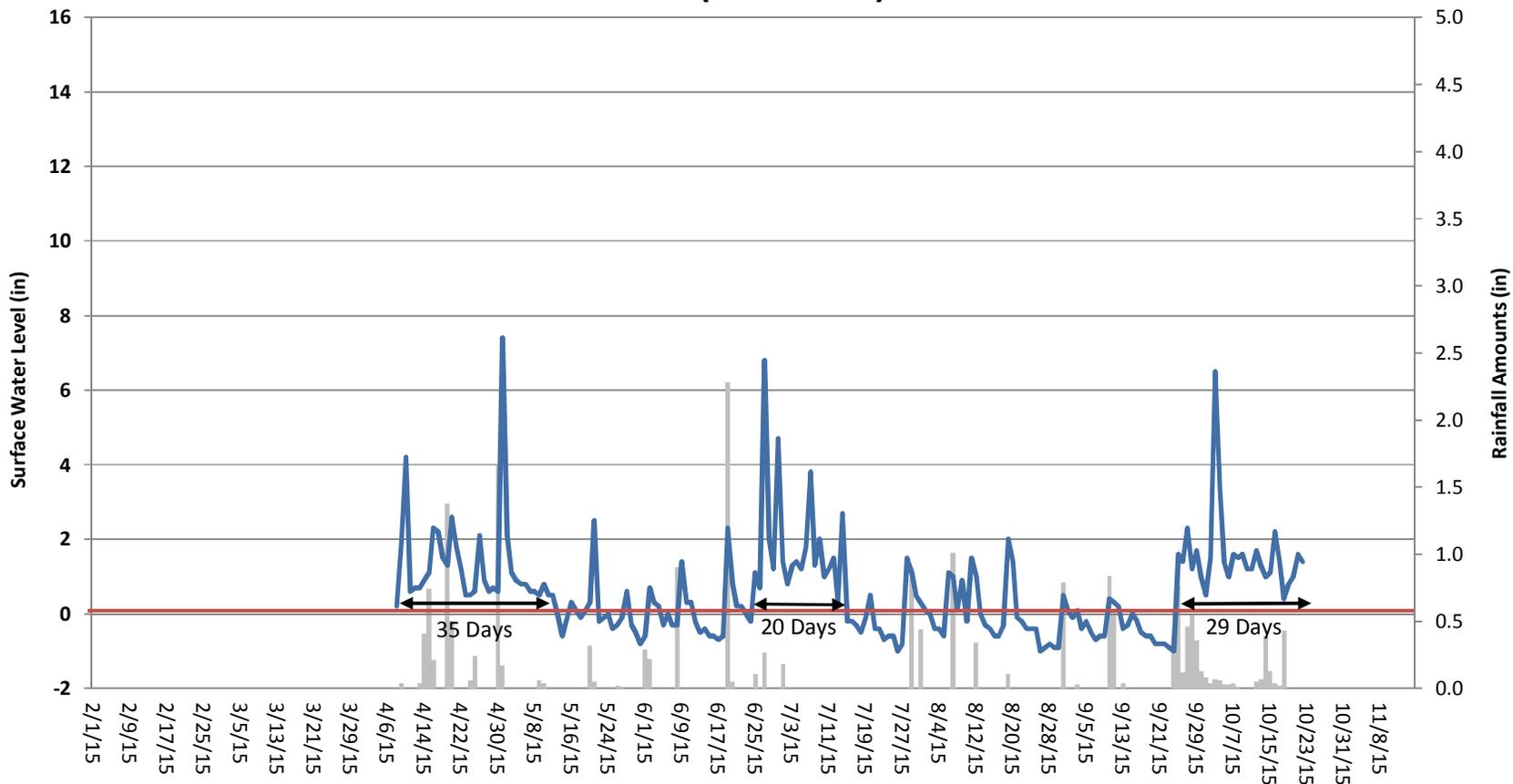
**Table 12A. UT1 Channel Evidence**

<b>UT1 Channel Evidence</b>	<b>Year 1 (2015)</b>
Max consecutive days channel flow	
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No
Other:	

### Lamm Surface Gauge UT-1 Upstream Year 1 (2015 Data)



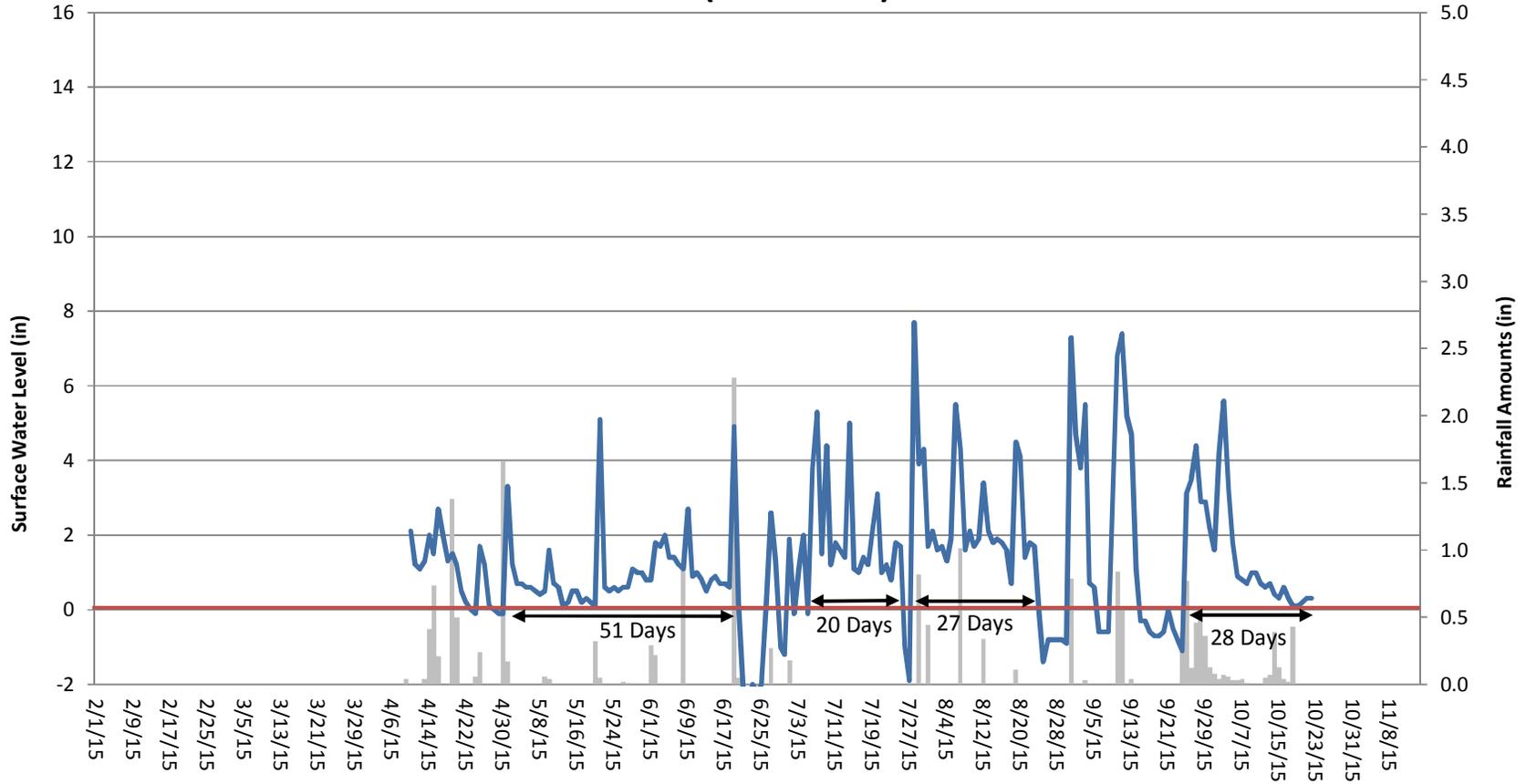
### Lamm Surface Gauge UT-1 Downstream Year 1 (2015 Data)



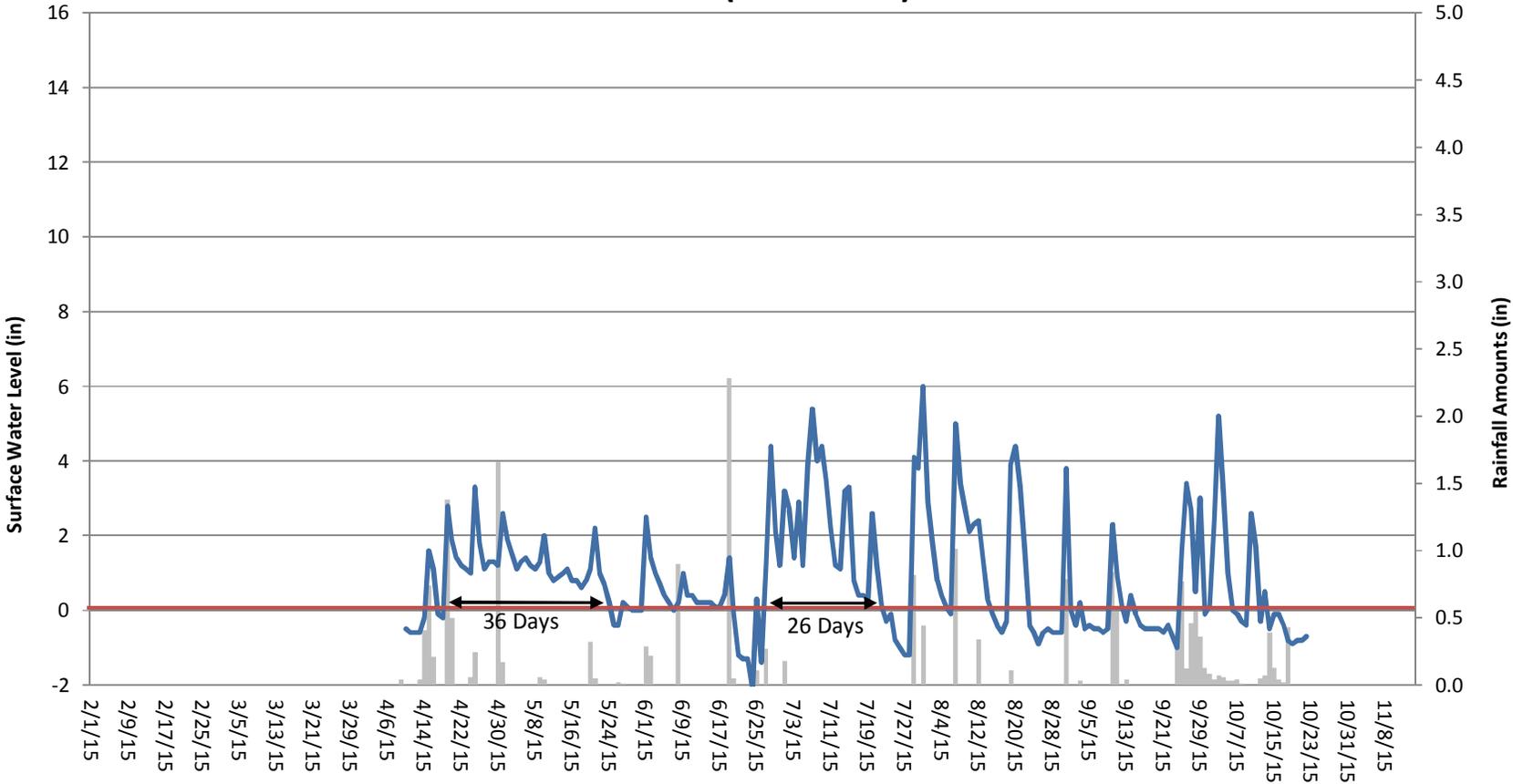
**Table 12B. UT3 Channel Evidence**

<b>UT3 Channel Evidence</b>	<b>Year 1 (2015)</b>
Max consecutive days channel flow	
Presence of litter and debris (wracking)	Yes
Leaf litter disturbed or washed away	Yes
Matted, bent, or absence of vegetation (herbaceous or otherwise)	Yes
Sediment deposition and/or scour indicating sediment transport	Yes
Water staining due to continual presence of water	Yes
Formation of channel bed and banks	Yes
Sediment sorting within the primary path of flow	Yes
Sediment shelving or a natural line impressed on the banks	Yes
Change in plant community (absence or destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or transition to species adapted for flow or inundation for a long duration, including hydrophytes)	Yes
Development of channel pattern (meander bends and/or channel braiding) at natural topographic breaks, woody debris piles, or plant root systems	Yes
Exposure of woody plant roots within the primary path of flow	No
Other:	

# Lamm Surface Gauge UT-3 Upstream Year 1 (2015 Data)



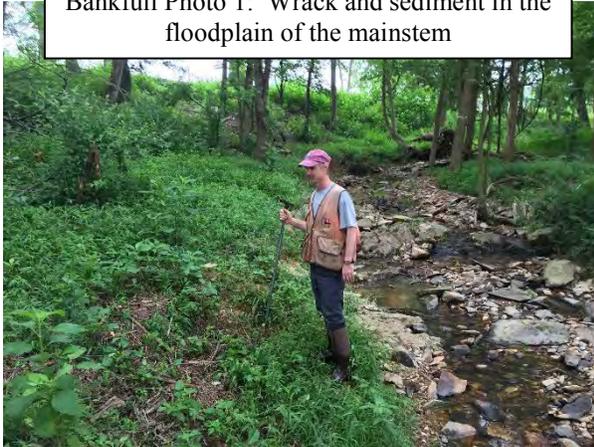
### Lamm Surface Gauge UT-3 Downstream Year 1 (2015 Data)



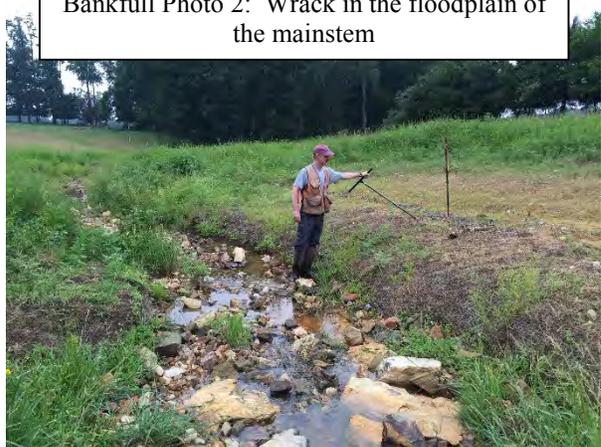
**Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events**

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
May 27, 2015	April 30, 2015	1.66 inches of rain documented in one day at an onsite rain gauge.	--
June 28, 2015	June 19, 2015	Wrack, sediment, and laid-back vegetation observed in the floodplain after 2.28 inches of rain was recorded in one day at an onsite rain gauge.	1-3

Bankfull Photo 1: Wrack and sediment in the floodplain of the mainstem



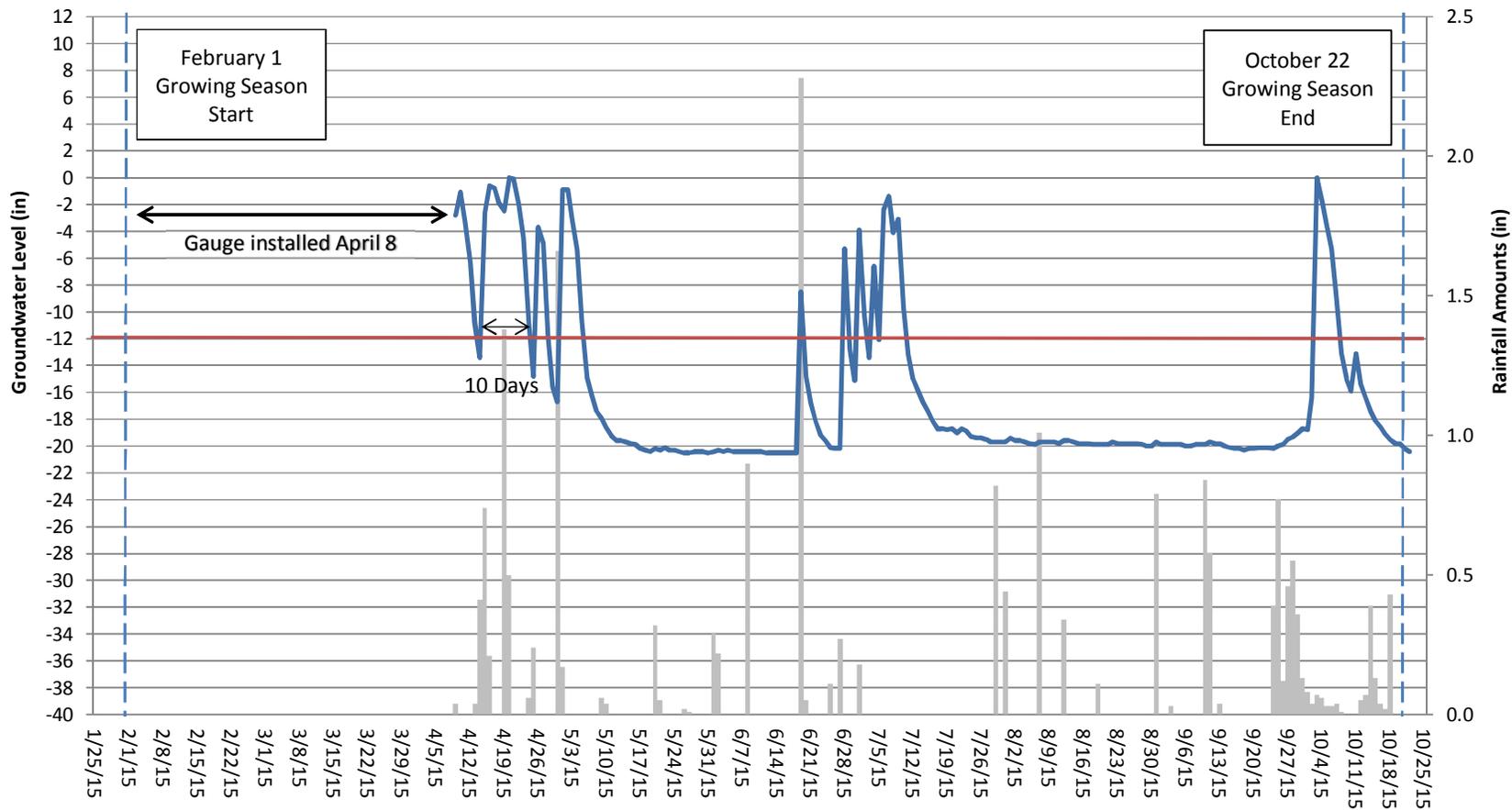
Bankfull Photo 2: Wrack in the floodplain of the mainstem



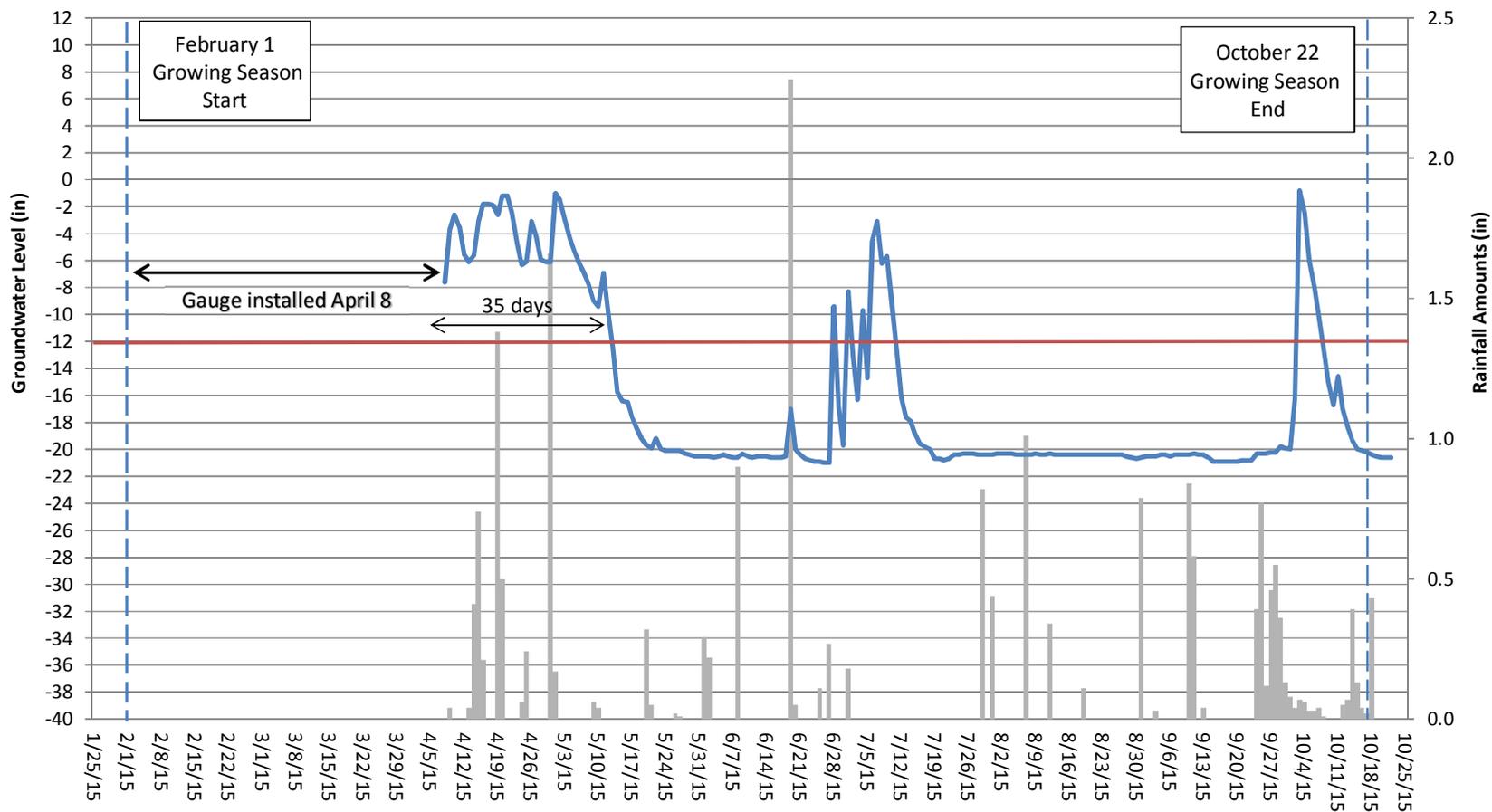
Bankfull Photo 3: Wrack and laid back vegetation in the floodplain of UT-3



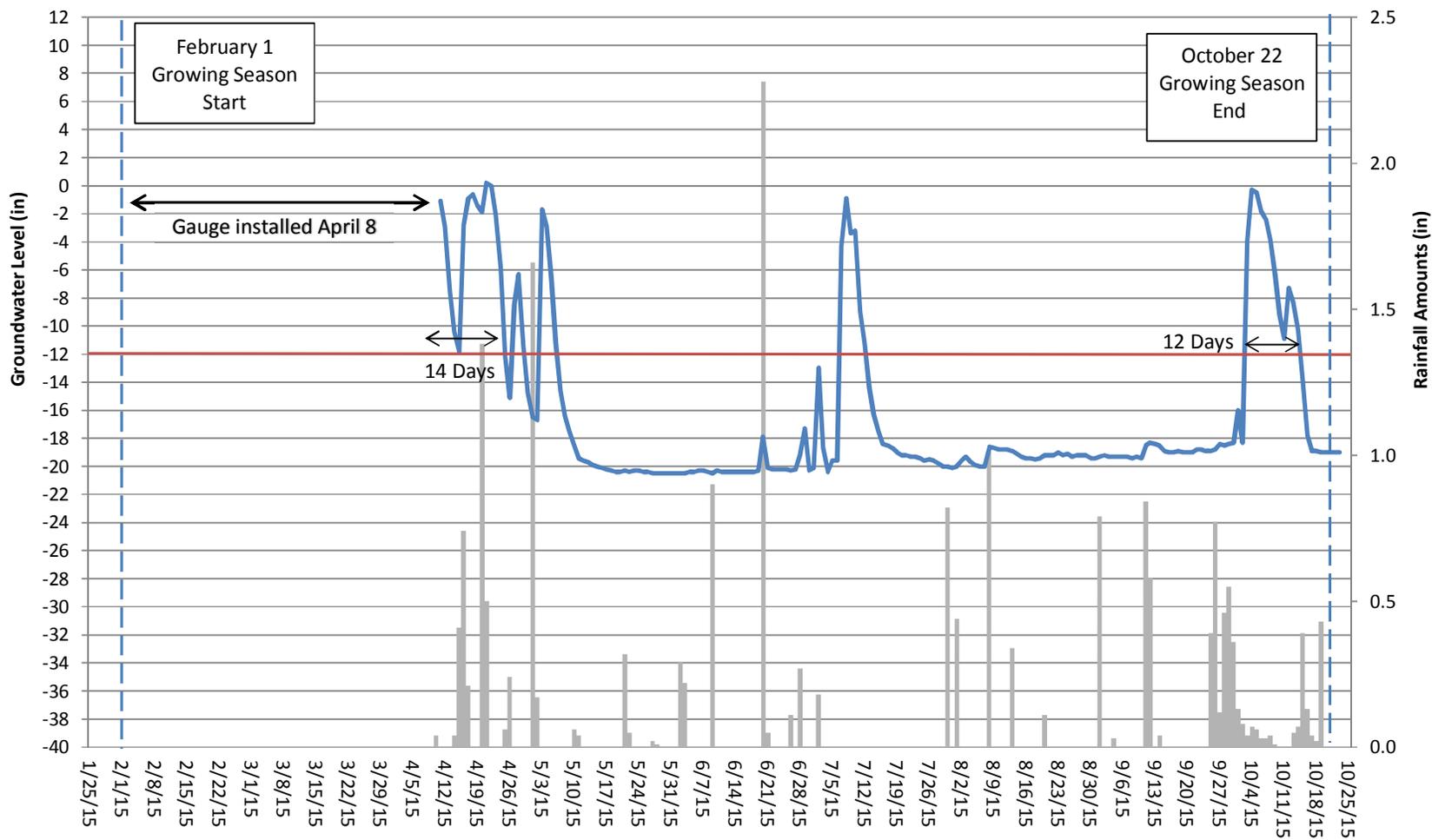
# Lamm Groundwater Gauge 1 Year 1 (2015 Data)



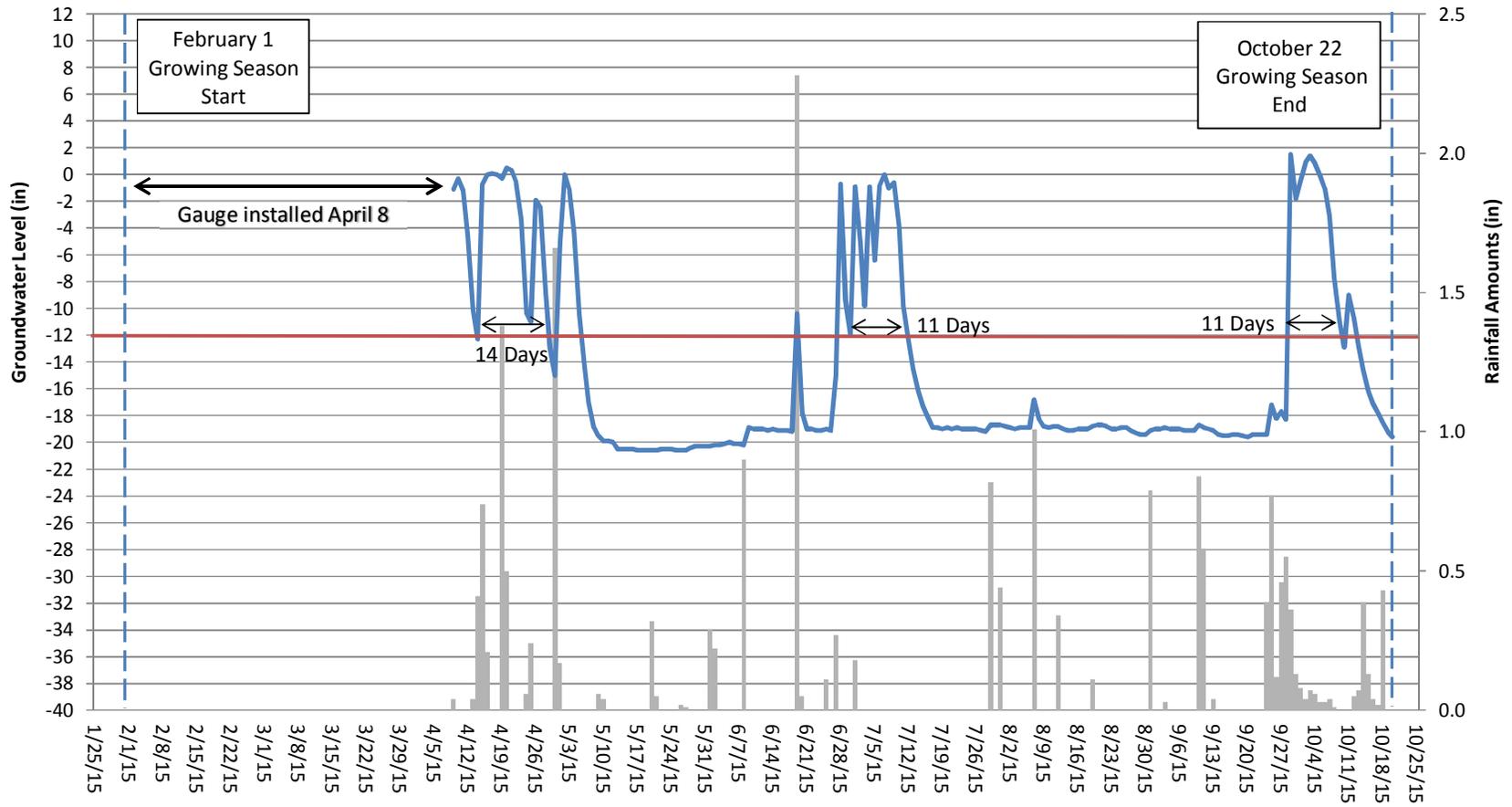
## Lamm Groundwater Gauge 2 Year 1 (2015 Data)



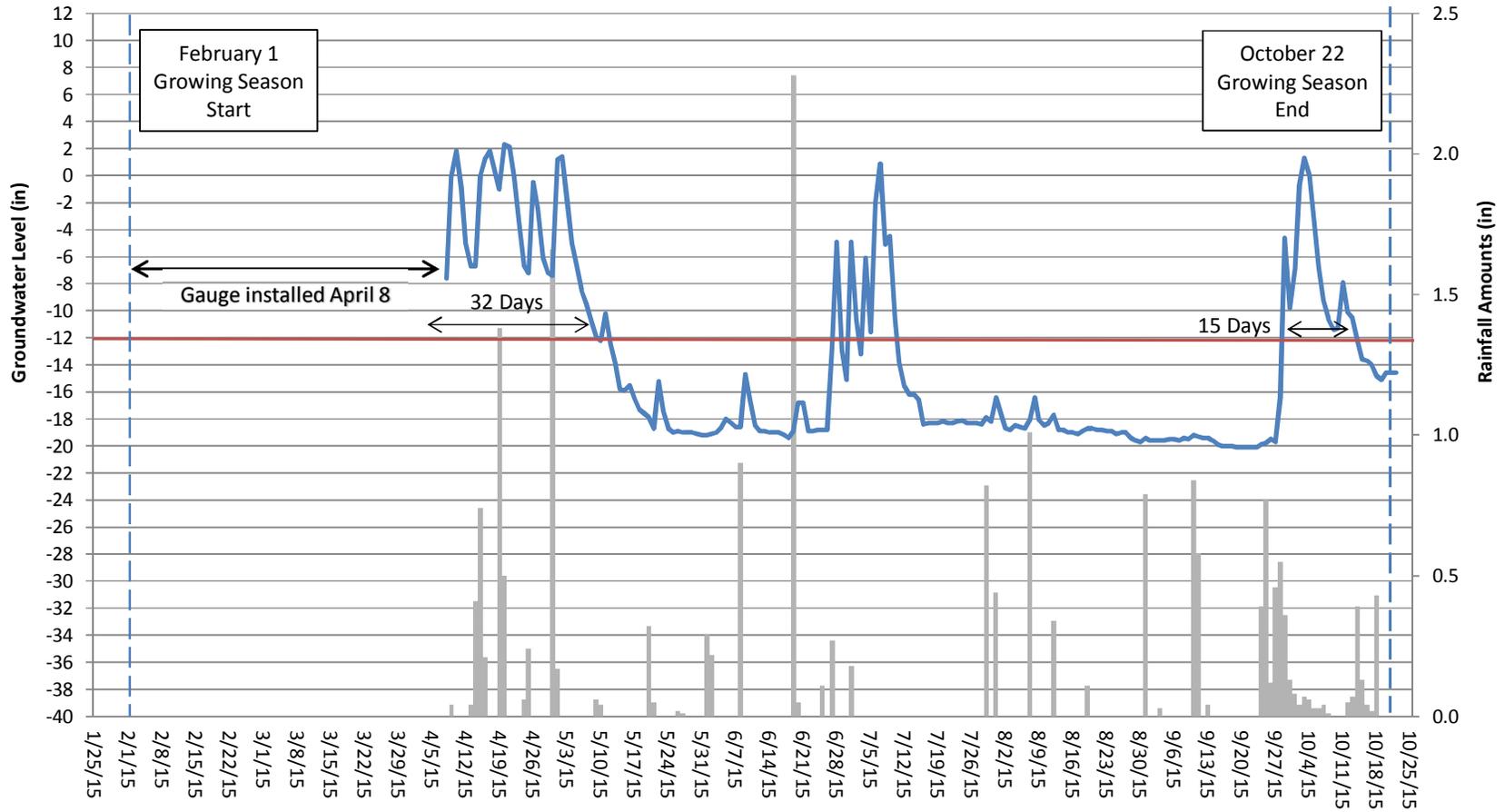
# Lamm Groundwater Gauge 3 Year 1 (2015 Data)



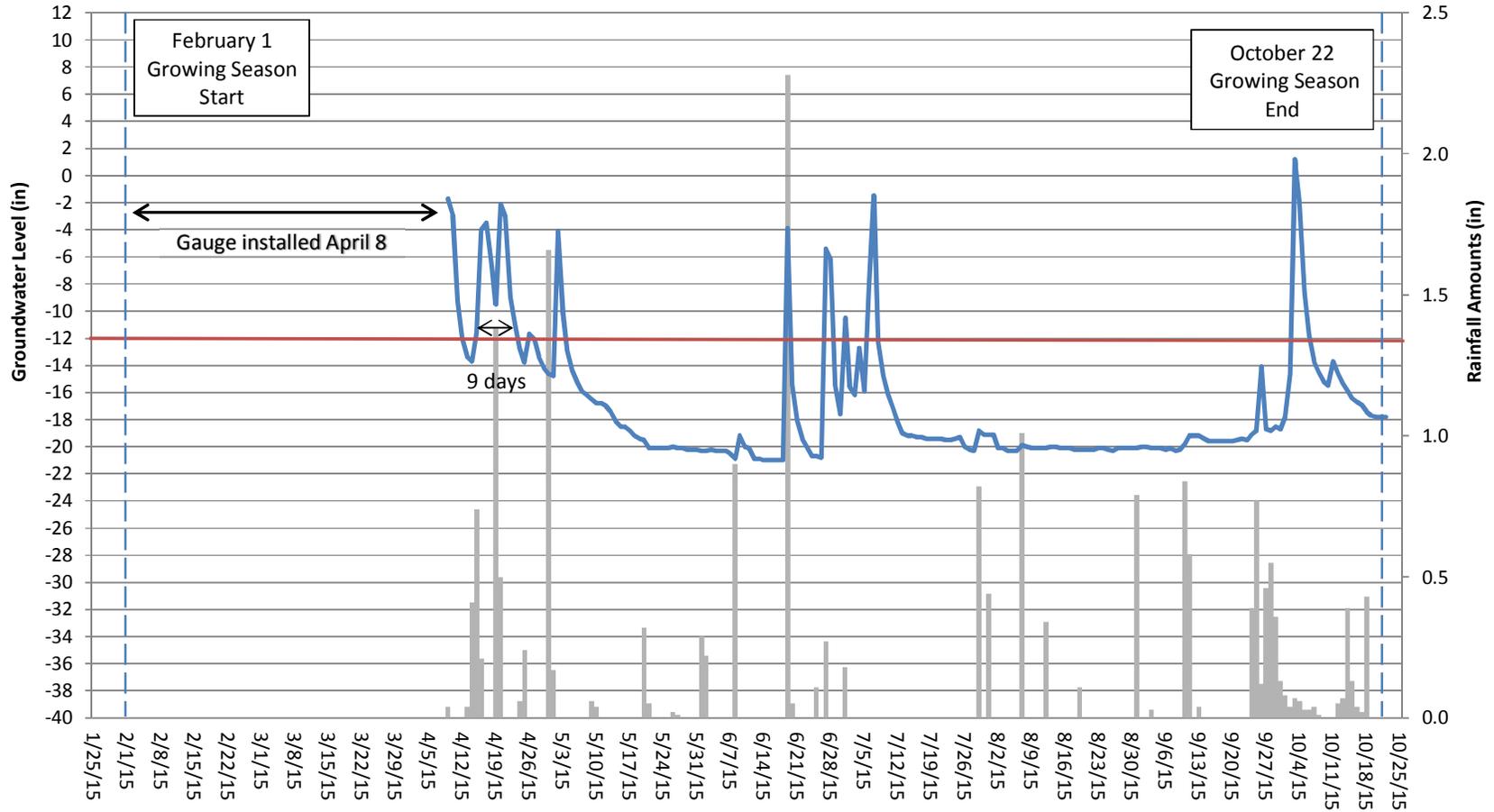
# Lamm Groundwater Gauge 4 Year 1 (2015 Data)



## Lamm Groundwater Gauge 5 Year 1 (2015 Data)



# Lamm Groundwater Gauge 6 Year 1 (2015 Data)



**Table 14. Groundwater Hydrology Data**

Gauge	Success Criteria Achieved/Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2015) February 1 Growing Season Start	Year 2 (2016)	Year 3 (2017)	Year 4 (2018)	Year 5 (2019)	Year 6 (2020)	Year 7 (2021)
1	No*/10 days (3.8 percent)						
2	Yes/35 days (13.3 percent)						
3	No*/14 days (5.3 percent)						
4	No*/14 days (5.3 percent)						
5	Yes/32 days (12.1 percent)						
6	No*/9 days (3.4 percent)						

\*Due to Site construction activities, groundwater gauges were not installed until April 8, 2015. It is expected that all gauges would meet success criteria at the beginning of the growing season.

APPENDIX F  
BENTHIC DATA

Results

Habitat Assessment Data Sheets

SPECIES	T.V.	F.F.G.	PA47256	PA47257
			MAIN	UT-2
<b>MOLLUSCA</b>				
<b>Gastropoda</b>				
<b>Basommatophora</b>				
Physidae				
<i>Physella sp.</i>	8.7	CG	25	14
<b>ANNELIDA</b>				
<b>Clitellata</b>				
<b>Oligochaeta</b>		CG		
<b>Tubificida</b>				
Naididae				
Naidinae		CG		2
<i>Dero digita</i>	9.8	CG	1	
<i>Dero sp.</i>	9.8	CG		1
Pristininae				
<i>Pristina leidy</i>	7.7	CG		2
<b>ARTHROPODA</b>				
<b>Insecta</b>				
<b>Ephemeroptera</b>				
Baetidae		CG		
<i>Callibaetis sp.</i>	9.2	CG	1	1
Caenidae		CG		
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	6.8	CG	75	11
<b>Odonata</b>				
Aeshnidae		P		
<i>Aeshna sp.</i>		P	2	4
Coenagrionidae		P		
<i>Ischnura sp.</i>	9.5		5	1
Gomphidae		P	1	
Libellulidae		P		
<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>			14	
<i>Erythemis sp.</i>				1
<i>Libellula sp.</i>	9.4	P		1
<i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	9.6			1
<i>Plathemis lydia</i>	9.8		14	
<b>Hemiptera</b>				
Corixidae		PI		1
Gerridae		P		
<i>Gerris sp.</i>				2
Veliidae		P		
<i>Microvelia sp.</i>		P		4
<b>Coleoptera</b>				
Dytiscidae		P	1	1
<i>Bidessonotus sp.</i>			1	
<i>Laccophilus fasciatus</i>	9.8	P	2	4

SPECIES	T.V.	F.F.G.	PA47256	PA47257
			MAIN	UT-2
<i>Laccophilus maculosus</i>	9.8	P	1	1
Hydrophilidae		P		
<i>Enochrus ochraceus</i>	8.5	CG		5
<i>Tropisternus sp.</i>	9.3	P	5	
<i>Tropisternus collaris</i>	9.3	P	1	
<i>Tropisternus lateralis nimbatus</i>	9.3	P	1	
<i>Tropisternus natator</i>	9.3	P	1	5
<b>Diptera</b>				
Chironomidae				
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	9.3	CG		1
<i>Clinotanypus sp.</i>	7.8	P	1	
<i>Natarsia sp.</i>	9.6	P	2	3
<i>Procladius sp.</i>	8.8	P	2	1
<i>Tanytarsus sp.</i>	6.6	FC	1	1
Stratiomyidae		CG		
<i>Stratiomys sp.</i>		CG	2	
Tabanidae		PI		
<i>Chrysops sp.</i>	6.7	PI	1	
<b>TOTAL NO. OF ORGANISMS</b>			<b>160</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>TOTAL NO. OF TAXA</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>EPT TAXA</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BIOTIC INDEX</b>			<b>8.65</b>	<b>8.48</b>

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

TOTAL SCORE 79

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a **minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred** of stream, preferably in an **upstream** direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream Lanier Mainstem Location/road: off Major Hill Rd (Road Name \_\_\_\_\_) County Alamance

Date 6/17/15 CC# 03030002 Basin Cape Fear Subbasin 03-06-04

Observer(s) Jernigan / Gibbons Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.885875 Longitude -79.305705 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: 20 %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential 30 %Active Pasture \_\_\_\_\_ % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial 50 %Other - Describe: Conservation Easement

Watershed land use:  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream 2.5 Channel (at top of bank) 3.5 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.3 Max 0.9  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) 0.7

Bank Angle: 45 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
  - Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
  - Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
  - Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell
- Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions:  High  Normal  Low  
Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)  
Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details \_\_\_\_\_

- Channel Flow Status
- Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
  - B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
  - C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
  - D. Root mats out of water.....
  - E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: Hot, Sunny Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm P-3,4

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Mainstem

**I. Channel Modification**

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... 5
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height  
 Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 5

**II. Instream Habitat:** Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

A Rocks C Macrophytes R Sticks and leafpacks R Snags and logs C Undercut banks or root mats

**AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER**

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	<u>12</u>	8
3 types present.....	19	15	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone \_\_\_\_\_ Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 12

**III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder)** Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders**
- 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
- 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
- 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
- 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 12

**IV. Pool Variety** Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present**
- 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent**..... 0

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth  
 Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 10

**V. Riffle Habitats**

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area. Riffles **Frequent** Riffles **Infrequent**

	<u>Score</u>	<u>Score</u>
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	10	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal <u>16</u>

**VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation**

FACE UPSTREAM

	<u>Left Bank Score</u>	<u>Rt. Bank Score</u>
<b>A. Banks stable</b>		
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion..	7	7
<b>B. Erosion areas present</b>		
1. diverse <b>trees</b> , shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and <b>shrubs</b> ; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse <b>mixed</b> vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly <b>grasses</b> , few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total <u>14</u>

**VII. Light Penetration** Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	<u>Score</u>
A. Stream with <b>good</b> canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with <b>full canopy</b> - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with <b>partial</b> canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with <b>minimal</b> canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. <b>No canopy</b> and no shading.....	0
Remarks _____	Subtotal <u>0</u>

**VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width**

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

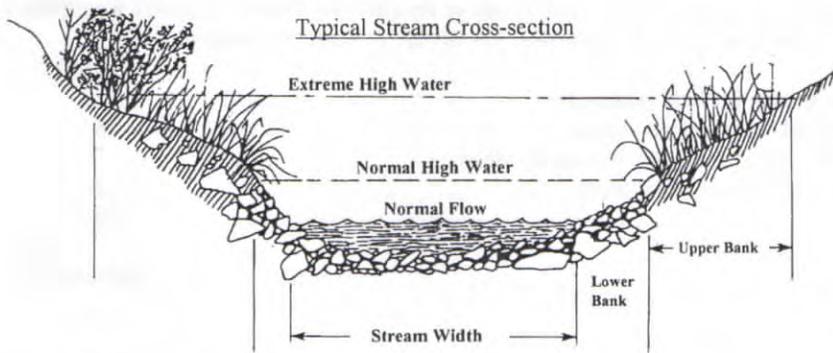
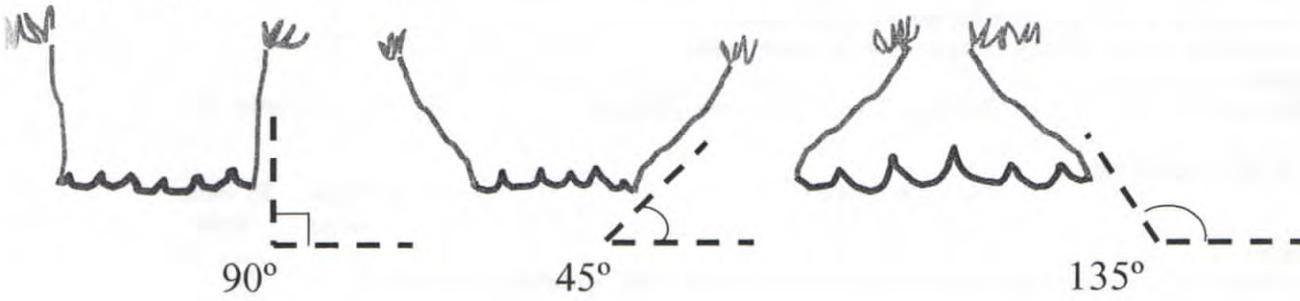
	<u>Lft. Bank Score</u>	<u>Rt. Bank Score</u>
Dominant vegetation: <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds/old field <input type="checkbox"/> Exotics (kudzu, etc)		
<b>A. Riparian zone intact</b> (no breaks)		
1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2
<b>B. Riparian zone not intact</b> (breaks)		
1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total <u>10</u>

Page Total 40  
**TOTAL SCORE** 79

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet  
Mountain/ Piedmont Streams

UT-2

Biological Assessment Unit, DWQ

TOTAL SCORE 79

Directions for use: The observer is to survey a **minimum of 100 meters with 200 meters preferred** of stream, preferably in an **upstream** direction starting above the bridge pool and the road right-of-way. The segment which is assessed should represent average stream conditions. To perform a proper habitat evaluation the observer needs to get into the stream. To complete the form, select the description which best fits the observed habitats and then circle the score. If the observed habitat falls in between two descriptions, select an intermediate score. A final habitat score is determined by adding the results from the different metrics.

Stream Lamm - UT-2 Location/road: Off Major Hill Rd. (Road Name \_\_\_\_\_) County Alamance

Date 6/17/15 CC# 03030002 Basin Lape Fear Subbasin 03-06-04

Observer(s) Jernigan/Gibbons Type of Study:  Fish  Benthos  Basinwide  Special Study (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude 35.884683 Longitude -79.392336 Ecoregion:  MT  P  Slate Belt  Triassic Basin

Water Quality: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C DO \_\_\_\_\_ mg/l Conductivity (corr.) \_\_\_\_\_ μS/cm pH \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Characterization: Visible land use refers to immediate area that you can see from sampling location - include what you estimate driving thru the watershed in watershed land use.

Visible Land Use: \_\_\_\_\_ %Forest \_\_\_\_\_ %Residential 50 %Active Pasture \_\_\_\_\_ % Active Crops  
\_\_\_\_\_ %Fallow Fields \_\_\_\_\_ % Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ %Industrial 50 %Other - Describe: Conservation Easement Newly established

Watershed land use :  Forest  Agriculture  Urban  Animal operations upstream

Width: (meters) Stream 2 Channel (at top of bank) 3 Stream Depth: (m) Avg 0.1 Max 0.3  
 Width variable  Large river >25m wide

Bank Height (from deepest part of riffle to top of bank-first flat surface you stand on): (m) 0.5

Bank Angle: 45 ° or  NA (Vertical is 90°, horizontal is 0°. Angles > 90° indicate slope is towards mid-channel, < 90° indicate slope is away from channel. NA if bank is too low for bank angle to matter.)

- Channelized Ditch
- Deeply incised-steep, straight banks  Both banks undercut at bend  Channel filled in with sediment
- Recent overbank deposits  Bar development  Buried structures  Exposed bedrock
- Excessive periphyton growth  Heavy filamentous algae growth  Green tinge  Sewage smell
- Manmade Stabilization:  N  Y:  Rip-rap, cement, gabions  Sediment/grade-control structure  Berm/levee

Flow conditions :  High  Normal  Low  
Turbidity:  Clear  Slightly Turbid  Turbid  Tannic  Milky  Colored (from dyes)  
Good potential for Wetlands Restoration Project??  YES  NO Details \_\_\_\_\_

- Channel Flow Status
- Useful especially under abnormal or low flow conditions.
- A. Water reaches base of both lower banks, minimal channel substrate exposed .....
  - B. Water fills >75% of available channel, or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.....
  - C. Water fills 25-75% of available channel, many logs/snags exposed.....
  - D. Root mats out of water.....
  - E. Very little water in channel, mostly present as standing pools.....

Weather Conditions: Hot, Sunny Photos:  N  Y  Digital  35mm P-1+2

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Channel Modification

- A. channel natural, frequent bends..... 5
- B. channel natural, infrequent bends (channelization could be old)..... 4
- C. some channelization present..... 3
- D. more extensive channelization, >40% of stream disrupted..... 2
- E. no bends, completely channelized or rip rapped or gabioned, etc..... 0

Evidence of dredging  Evidence of desnagging=no large woody debris in stream  Banks of uniform shape/height

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 5

II. Instream Habitat: Consider the percentage of the reach that is favorable for benthos colonization or fish cover. If >70% of the reach is rocks, 1 type is present, circle the score of 17. Definition: leafpacks consist of older leaves that are packed together and have begun to decay (not piles of leaves in pool areas). Mark as Rare, Common, or Abundant.

A Rocks R Macrophytes R Sticks and leafpacks C Snags and logs C Undercut banks or root mats

AMOUNT OF REACH FAVORABLE FOR COLONIZATION OR COVER

	>70%	40-70%	20-40%	<20%
	Score	Score	Score	Score
4 or 5 types present.....	20	16	12	8
3 types present.....	19	15	11	7
2 types present.....	18	14	10	6
1 type present.....	17	13	9	5
No types present.....	0			

No woody vegetation in riparian zone Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 12

III. Bottom Substrate (silt, sand, detritus, gravel, cobble, boulder) Look at entire reach for substrate scoring, but only look at riffle for embeddedness, and use rocks from all parts of riffle-look for "mud line" or difficulty extracting rocks.

- A. substrate with good mix of gravel, cobble and boulders**
- 1. embeddedness <20% (very little sand, usually only behind large boulders)..... 15
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 12
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80%..... 8
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 3
- B. substrate gravel and cobble**
- 1. embeddedness <20%..... 14
  - 2. embeddedness 20-40%..... 11
  - 3. embeddedness 40-80% ..... 6
  - 4. embeddedness >80%..... 2
- C. substrate mostly gravel**
- 1. embeddedness <50%..... 8
  - 2. embeddedness >50%..... 4
- D. substrate homogeneous**
- 1. substrate nearly all bedrock..... 3
  - 2. substrate nearly all sand ..... 3
  - 3. substrate nearly all detritus..... 2
  - 4. substrate nearly all silt/ clay..... 1

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Subtotal 12

IV. Pool Variety Pools are areas of deeper than average maximum depths with little or no surface turbulence. Water velocities associated with pools are always slow. Pools may take the form of "pocket water", small pools behind boulders or obstructions, in large high gradient streams, or side eddies.

- A. Pools present**
- 1. Pools Frequent (>30% of 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 10
    - b. pools about the same size (indicates pools filling in)..... 8
  - 2. Pools Infrequent (<30% of the 200m area surveyed)
    - a. variety of pool sizes..... 6
    - b. pools about the same size..... 4
- B. Pools absent..... 0**

Subtotal 10

Pool bottom boulder-cobble=hard  Bottom sandy-sink as you walk  Silt bottom  Some pools over wader depth

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

UT-2

V. Riffle Habitats

Definition: Riffle is area of reaeration-can be debris dam, or narrow channel area.

	Riffles Frequent Score	Riffles Infrequent Score
A. well defined riffle and run, riffle as wide as stream and extends 2X width of stream....	16	12
B. riffle as wide as stream but riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	14	7
C. riffle not as wide as stream and riffle length is not 2X stream width .....	10	3
D. riffles absent.....	0	
Channel Slope: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Typical for area <input type="checkbox"/> Steep=fast flow <input type="checkbox"/> Low=like a coastal stream		Subtotal 16

VI. Bank Stability and Vegetation

FACE UPSTREAM

	Left Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Banks stable		
1. little evidence of erosion or bank failure(except outside of bends), little potential for erosion.	7	7
B. Erosion areas present		
1. diverse trees, shrubs, grass; plants healthy with good root systems.....	6	6
2. few trees or small trees and shrubs; vegetation appears generally healthy.....	5	5
3. sparse mixed vegetation; plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.....	3	3
4. mostly grasses, few if any trees and shrubs, high erosion and failure potential at high flow..	2	2
5. little or no bank vegetation, mass erosion and bank failure evident.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total 14

VII. Light Penetration Canopy is defined as tree or vegetative cover directly above the stream's surface. Canopy would block out sunlight when the sun is directly overhead. Note shading from mountains, but not use to score this metric.

	Score
A. Stream with good canopy with some breaks for light penetration .....	10
B. Stream with full canopy - breaks for light penetration absent.....	8
C. Stream with partial canopy - sunlight and shading are essentially equal.....	7
D. Stream with minimal canopy - full sun in all but a few areas.....	2
E. No canopy and no shading.....	0
Remarks _____	Subtotal 0

VIII. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width

Definition: Riparian zone for this form is area of natural vegetation adjacent to stream (can go beyond floodplain). Definition: A break in the riparian zone is any place on the stream banks which allows sediment or pollutants to directly enter the stream, such as paths down to stream, storm drains, uprooted trees, otter slides, etc.

FACE UPSTREAM

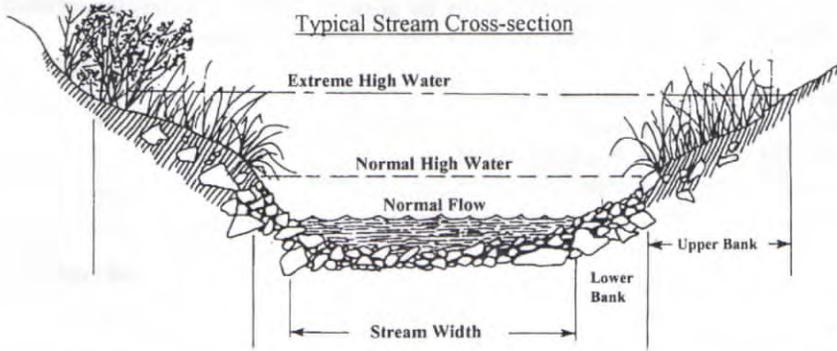
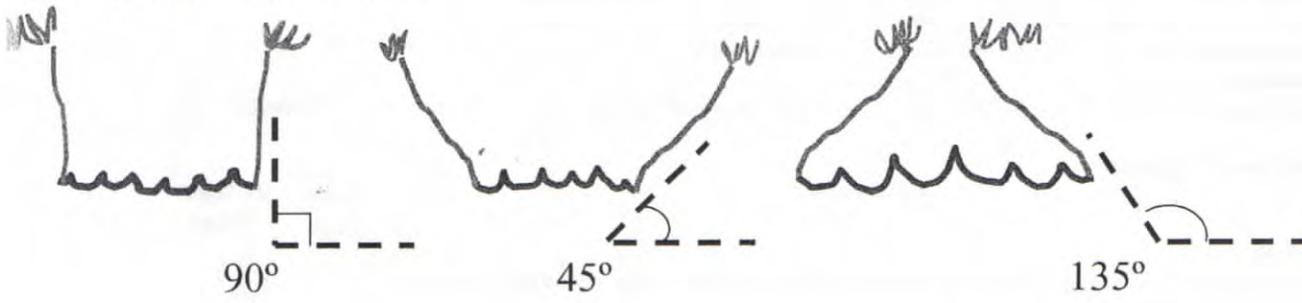
Dominant vegetation: <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds/old field <input type="checkbox"/> Exotics (kudzu, etc)	Lft. Bank Score	Rt. Bank Score
A. Riparian zone intact (no breaks)		
1. width > 18 meters.....	5	5
2. width 12-18 meters.....	4	4
3. width 6-12 meters.....	3	3
4. width < 6 meters.....	2	2
B. Riparian zone not intact (breaks)		
1. breaks rare		
a. width > 18 meters.....	4	4
b. width 12-18 meters.....	3	3
c. width 6-12 meters.....	2	2
d. width < 6 meters.....	1	1
2. breaks common		
a. width > 18 meters.....	3	3
b. width 12-18 meters.....	2	2
c. width 6-12 meters.....	1	1
d. width < 6 meters.....	0	0
Remarks _____		Total 10

Page Total 40  
TOTAL SCORE 79

Disclaimer-form filled out, but score doesn't match subjective opinion-atypical stream.

Supplement for Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet

Diagram to determine bank angle:



This side is 45° bank angle.

Site Sketch:

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_