As-built report for the AH&W Mitigation Site Big and Little Warrior Creeks Wilkes County





Little Warrior Creek before construction. 12/11/98





Big Warrior Creek after construction, 1130103



Little Warrior Creek after construction, 1/30/03

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Micky Clemmons and Brent Burgess February, 2003

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CONTENTS

Project Objectives

General Construction Narrative

Preconstruction Site Conditions

Channel Modifications

Riparian Improvements

Livestock Management

DATA

Site Map

Livestock Management Practices Installed

Big Warrior Creek Information

Survey

Project modifications

Reference Photo Locations

Photos of Big Warrior Creek

Pebble Count Data

Cross-section & Longitudinal Profile Locations

Cross-section (Dimension) Data

Longitudinal Profile Data

Little Warrior Creek Information

Survey

Project modifications

Reference Photo Locations

Photos of Big Warrior Creek

Pebble Count Data

Cross-section & Longitudinal Profile Locations

Cross-section (Dimension) Data

Longitudinal Profile Data

Water Temperature Data

Locations

Big Warrior Creek

Little Warrior Creek

Project Objectives

The general objectives at this stream mitigation site were to improve water quality, fisheries habitat, riparian quality and stability of Big Warrior and Little Warrior Creeks and the various tributaries to these creeks at this site. A number of activities were undertaken to accomplish these primary objectives. At eroding sections, the stream banks were reshaped to a more stable crosssectional profile. Channels that had been straightened and were incised were modified to a more sinuous pattern with lower banks. Areas of high bank stress were protected using structures or by realigning the channel. Structural improvements were made to improve aquatic habitat. Sections where channel morphology had been destroyed by livestock, had the dimension, pattern and profile reestablished to concentrate flow in a single channel and improve habitat. Disturbed sections of the riparian zone were sloped and planted with native vegetation. Livestock were excluded from the riparian zone to protect vegetation while alternative watering sites and livestock crossings were developed. Initially grasses, sedges, rushes, and other herbaceous vegetation were seeded throughout the riparian zone. During the dormant winter season, bare rooted trees and live stakes of woody species were planted extensively from the bankfull elevation up-slope to the easement line. This project consisted of restoring severely degraded channels as well as the enhancement of channels that were degraded, but morphologically not as badly impacted. Specific objectives for the A, H & W Farm site are described below. The methods used to achieve these objectives are described in the following sections.

- 1. Establish a conservation easement along Big Warrior Creek, Little Warrior Creek and tributaries to allow for the proper dimension, pattern and profile and to protect vegetation and channel morphology.
- 2. Connect Big and Little Warrior Creeks to their floodplains, in areas where they had become incised, by lowering the banks and increasing channel sinuosity (priority 2 restoration).
- 3. Modify dimension and profile along upper Big Warrior Creek to dissipate energy over this steeper reach and realign the channel where it was eroding into steep slopes.
- 4. Increase the pool habitat along both creeks by constructing cross-vane structures.
- 5. Plant native trees, bushes and ground cover that will stabilize the creek banks, shade the stream, and provide wildlife cover and food.
- 6. Enhance fish habitat with structures constructed from natural materials along the primary channels.
- 7. Control existing erosion and sedimentation problems by grading and vegetating problem areas.
- 8. Construct fences and stream crossings where needed to protect the stream riparian buffer established through the conservation easement.
- 9. Install a livestock watering system in fields where cattle are fenced out of the stream, so that the livestock will no longer need to drink from the creek.

General Construction Narrative

Construction at this site was done over a 12-month period with most of Big Warrior Creek being restored under an informal contract with P.G. Park Grading and Little Warrior Creek being restored under a separate informal contract with J & N Mowing. Both of these informal contracts were advertised, a pre-bid meeting was held with potential bidders and the lowest bidder was awarded the contract. Construction on Big Warrior Creek began on August 31, 2001 and ended on November 7, 2001 after 54 days of work. Construction began at the upper easement line and continued downstream to the upper end of the bottom pasture. We stopped work at this point because it was late in the year for vegetation to germinate and grow and the landowner wanted us to stop at a cross fence for the winter. We began construction under the second informal contract on April 22, 2002, and continued until August 30, 2002, for a total of 67 days. We began at the point where we stopped in November and finished Big Warrior Creek in about 2 weeks. At that point we moved to Little Warrior Creek and completed it in the remaining time. Each contractor provided two track-hoes, one rubber tired loader, dump trucks and hand labor, as needed. Access to the site was from Highway 18, Andrews Road SR-1126, farm roads and across the landowner's property. Rootwads were provided by NCDOT from the Highway 441 construction project. We hauled the rootwads to the site under the 1st informal contract and distributed them around the site as needed for construction. Large boulders were purchased from a quarry in Lenoir, NC and hauled to the site as they were needed during construction.

Construction began at the upstream end of each creek and continued downstream with work on the tributaries being done as they were encountered. Vertical eroding banks were sloped, vegetated and erosion control materials installed. Excess soil was moved to sites on the farm where is could be used by the landowner or was used to fill the old channel on Little Warrior Creek. J-hook vanes, cross-vanes, rootwad revetments and floodplain benches were constructed along the channel to improve stability. The upper half of Big Warrior Creek, which had a steeper valley slope, was constructed as a B type channel with cross-vanes creating plunge pools. The lower half of Big Warrior Creek and most of Little Warrior Creek, had a low valley slope and was developed as a C channel with increased sinuosity and an accessible floodplain. Livestock management practices were installed to mitigate the impacts that stream restoration activities would have on the farms activities. These livestock management practices included a watering system that includes a well serving 21 watering tanks across the farm, electric fencing protecting the easement, and stream crossings to move livestock through easement areas. The site was vegetated with a native, riparian seed mix and a cover crop. The cover crop developed well and stabilized the ground surface in spite of the fact that we encountered severe drought conditions during this period. During the dormant period last winter bare rooted trees and live stakes were planted throughout the completed reach on Big Warrior Creek. We have trees ordered for the remainder of Big Warrior Creek and Little Warrior Creek. We also will be harvesting live stakes during March. The trees and live stakes will be planted in March throughout the recently completed areas.

Preconstruction Site Conditions:

Prior to construction the channels at this site were degraded due to past channel dredging, straightening and unrestricted access of livestock. Since construction on each channel was conducted as separate projects, the pre-existing conditions will be described separately.

Big Warrior Creek

Channel Condition - The primary channel is Big Warrior Creek; however, this reach also has three unnamed tributary channels. There was 6540 linear feet of channel on the Big Warrior Creek mainstem, and 2200 linear feet of channel on the 3 tributaries prior to construction. Only one of the tributaries is a perennial stream. Big Warrior Creek at the lower end of the project drains approximately 1.17 square miles, but only 0.7 square miles at the upper end of the site. This appears to make a small difference in cross-sectional area. The one perennial stream that is a tributary drains 0.18 square miles. Pebble count data indicates this stream is dominated by a gravel substrate. A plot of the percentage of the pebble count sample in each size group indicates a bimodal size distribution of bed material (information attached). Most of the sample was composed of course gravel and the smaller component was composed of medium sand. The D_{50} was 11.3 mm and the D_{84} was 50 mm. Although not demonstrated by the pebble data, a fine layer of silt often coated the bottom sediment.

The primary channel transitions from a steep valley (slope=.034, Valley Type II) to a flatter and wider valley (slope=.012, Valley Type VIII) as you move downstream. The stream type that existed here before the channel was degraded is difficult to determine. Based on valley slope, Big Warrior Creek was a B type stream that transitioned to C or E stream type as the valley slope decreased. The channel had been moved over time and had become incised. When the project was being planned the stream type varied over the project reach, and reaches of G, F, B, D and even E could be found at various locations.

Livestock degraded all of these channels. Bankfull was difficult to determine with certainty because livestock had destroyed most indicators. While these streams were adjusting their banks, the smaller tributaries had relatively stable bankfull channels. This is primarily due to the low flows that the tributaries carry and because of the stabilizing influence of vegetation (grasses) on the interberm. The bank height ratios for most cross-sections were high, indicating that the ability of the channel to carry flood flows without damaging the banks is low.

Upper Big Warrior Creek above the bridge had been channelized and moved to the edge of the field. This increased the slope of the channel and caused the channel to become incised at various locations along the reach. The channel had been cut through ridges and was continuing to erode these high clay banks. The upper channel had very little pool habitat and was primarily one long riffle. In the area of the old feedlot, which is just above the bridge, the channel was completely degraded by livestock. Dimension, pattern and profile were completely altered and for most of the reach, the channel was in a braided condition.

Lower Big Warrior Creek below the bridge has a low slope. This reach had been channelized and straightened in the past; however, for the most part it had not become extremely incised. A few stable meanders developed and these were used to evaluate parameters from the reference reach for the design. Most of this section of the creek however, continued to have low sinuosity. The stream was cutting the banks and attempting to reestablish a sinuous pattern. This was moderated somewhat by extensive fescue grass growth on the interberm.

Riparian Condition - The riparian zone was in poor condition. The lower reach of Big Warrior Creek had little or no woody vegetation on its banks. The upper reach had woody vegetation along the north bank but had little herbaceous vegetation under the trees. Lower growing herbaceous vegetation had been damaged or removed by livestock grazing. The south bank was vegetated by pasture grasses only. The tributaries also lack trees and erosion is extensive along

these banks. Cattle had access to all of these creeks and grazing of the riparian vegetation and trampling of the banks had further degraded the riparian area. While the tributaries carry none to low flows for most of the year, they are a major sediment source during periods of high flow. The absence of woody root-mass in the banks results in bank erosion during floods. The lack of woody vegetation also results in the water of these creeks warming beyond a point that will support cold or cool water fish species as demonstrated by the temperature data for August, 2001 and 2002 attached in the data section.

Little Warrior Creek

Channel Condition - The primary channel is Little Warrior Creek; however, this reach also includes three unnamed tributary channels. There was 4610 linear feet of channel on Little Warrior Creek and 3200 linear feet of channel on the 3 unnamed tributaries prior to construction. All three of the tributaries are perennial streams. Little Warrior Creek at the lower end of the project drains approximately .91 square miles, but only 0.43 square miles at the upper end of the site. The lower most unnamed tributary drains from a 5-acre farm pond and contributes approximately the same drainage area (.47 mi²) as LWC at their confluence. Most of this tributaries pre-construction channel was not put in an easement since its alignment was changed and the old degraded channel was filled. Streambed particle data indicates sand and gravel dominate the bedload. A plot of the percentage of the pebble count sample (by count) and subpavement samples (by weight) in each size group indicates a bimodal size distribution of bed material. Two subpavement samples were taken because of the large difference between the 1st subpavement sample and the pebble count. All are plotted in the attached information for comparison. Subsample 2 is considered more representative of the reach. The pebble count is biased toward sand because pebble counts were carried on above normal flow to the bankfull elevation. All particles above base flow stage were sand; however, the base flow channel was more diverse in terms of particle size classes. The heavy vegetation above base flow caused this bias. In our analysis we used the second subpavement sample to represent the bedload, believing that it was more representative of the size of material that moves during a bankfull flow. Most of the sample was composed of small to medium gravel and 30% was composed of sand. The D₅₀ was 6.5 mm and the D_{84} was 15 mm.

The project reach is gently sloping with a relatively wide valley (Valley Type VIII) and slope decreases (.013 to .005) and valley width increases as you move downstream. The stream type prior to degradation was difficult to determine. Based on valley slope, Little Warrior Creek was a C or E stream type. The channel had been moved and straightened in the past and had incised. Prior to construction, the stream type varied some over the project reach but was primarily a G type stream. The upper most unnamed tributary was a B or G type channel and primarily carried highway drainage during rain events. It had a number of small headcuts due to the condition it was left in after highway construction and due to the presence of cattle.

Livestock access to all of these streams had degraded the morphology of the channels and eliminated riparian vegetation. Bankfull was difficult to determine with certainty because livestock had destroyed most indicators. While Little Warrior Creek was adjusting its banks, the smaller tributaries were relatively stable. This was primarily due to the low flows that these tributaries carry and because of the stabilizing influence of vegetation (grasses). These tributary channels had also widened and established floodplains. However, the floodplain area is relatively small and steep banks border these small floodplains. The bank height ratios for most cross-sections was high, indicating that the ability of the channel to carry flood flows without damaging

the banks was low. These banks were eroding due to livestock access and needed to be resloped. The upper tributary above the highway culvert, was bordered on the right bank by Highway 18. A steep slope drops from the roadway approximately 30 to 200 feet to the creek. Drainage pipes from this road were causing erosion and litter problems on the slope above the creek and were contributing soil and litter directly to the creek.

Riparian Zone - The riparian zone was in poor condition. The lower reach of Little Warrior Creek (below Andrews Road, SR 1126) had no woody vegetation on its banks. The upper reach had woody vegetation along the south bank but little herbaceous vegetation under the trees. Lower growing herbaceous vegetation had been limited by grazing. Most stream banks were vegetated by pasture grasses to some degree. On Little Warrior Creek, grazing of the riparian vegetation and trampling of the banks was a primary reason for degradation of the riparian area. The tributaries also lacked trees and erosion was extensive along the upper banks were cattle crossed the streams or accessed water. While the tributaries carried low flows for most of the year, they were a major sediment source during periods of higher flows. The absence of a woody root-mass in the banks resulted in bank erosion during floods. The lack of woody vegetation also resulted in the water of these creeks warming to a point that was lethal to cold or cool water fish species native to the stream (information attached).

Channel Modifications:

A reference reach in the immediate vicinity of the AH&W mitigation site could not be located. Design specifications were determined from stable areas on the existing channels, from relic channels in the fields or on floodplains and from a surveyed reference reach on Basin Creek in northwestern Wilkes County (Dan Clinton, personal communication). Reference information was taken from two separate reaches on Basin Creek, a C4 stream that drains areas of 6.8 square miles at one reach and 7.2 square miles at the other. Dimensionless ratios of measurements taken at these sites were compared with information taken onsite. The design was also compared with both the Mountain and Piedmont Regional Curve information. All of this information was used to develop the design for both Big and Little Warrior Creeks. Maps of each channel are attached that show structures installed, pattern modifications made and livestock practices installed during the course of this project. Longitudinal profiles, Cross-sections and photos are also attached that detail the modifications described below.

Big Warrior Creek

Our first approach to restoring upper Big Warrior Creek was to do a priority 1 restoration and reestablish the channel through the field. This would allow for better sinuosity and a floodplain for the channel. However, the landowner would not agree to this, fearing that it would interfere with his existing farming operations. Since the valley slope through this field is rather steep, any new channel would be a B stream type. This stream type could be successfully constructed by modifying the existing channel in place.

A moderately steep reach, such as that found on upper Big Warrior creek above the bridge, will normally not be as sinuous as that found in flatter valleys. Energy that is dissipated through meanders on low slope streams is dissipated by plunge pools on steeper streams. Our approach on upper Big Warrior was to develop a more natural series of riffles and pools. Prior to construction most of this reach was one long riffle with almost no pool habitat. This provided little deep-water habitat for fish and increased erosion of the banks during flooding. Long-term

this can result in an entrenched channel; an example of this existed just above the feedlot. We used boulders, rootwads and logs to create pool habitat along this channel. These materials were used to build structures that provided habitat while at the same time protected the stream banks. In areas with steeper slopes, such as the head-cut halfway up this reach, cross-vane type structures were placed close together to transition through the area. On more gently sloping areas these structures were moved further apart. The attached longitudinal profile shows the increased pool habitat that was created along the channel. In locations where the stream had cut across ridges it had created high, vertical clay banks. We moved the channel away from those banks and developed a floodplain bench at the toe of the vertical slope. The base of this bench was constructed with boulders and this bench was then covered with 1 to 2 feet of soil to allow vegetation to grow. This moved the water off the foot of the clay bank and provided a floodplain bench to dissipate high water velocities and catch any soil that drops from the clay bank. Meanders in the channel were protected using rootwads, and in some cases J-hook vanes. Where the channel was entrenched we lowered the banks and developed floodplains. These modifications can be seen in the attached photos and cross-sections.

The most significant earth moving took place immediately upstream of the upper ford, where the stream was extremely incised. We cut a temporary bypass channel and excavated a new floodplain and channel in the dry. This reach was steep and required a number of cross-vane structures to drop across the slope. Where Big Warrior Creek flowed through the old feedlot, the channel was almost nonexistent. Because of the slope, the B type channel was continued from above through this area, to the bridge. The bankfull elevation on the channel were delineated using coir rolls and soil was filled in behind the rolls. Pools were developed using boulder cross-vanes and log vanes. Overall, our approach on the stream above the bridge was to increase the number of pools, provide access to the floodplain and stabilize the banks by sloping and vegetating them. This should provide habitat and reduce the erosive force of high water.

The flatter reach of Big Warrior Creek (below the bridge) was altered to increase the meandering pattern that it should naturally have. Meanders decrease the slope of the stream, which in turn decrease the erosive force that the stream has during high water events. Meander geometry for this stream was determined by measuring a few stable meanders on the existing channel, by measuring abandoned meanders that are present in the fields and by using measurements from a reference reach. Reference information indicated that for this drainage area belt-width, or width over which the stream meanders, ranged from 45 to 64 feet. This data and landowner concerns lead us to propose an average total easement width of 60 feet. There are areas where existing uses or structures limited the width we could get for a short distance. Other areas allowed for a greater width, but on average, a 60-foot wide easement provided the needed belt-width. The easement along the tributaries has a narrower width since they carry much less flow and in general have a width of approximately 40 feet. The attached surveys show the perpetual easements that are now in place and attached to the deeds of these properties.

Increasing channel meander required that the new channel cross over the existing stream. This required completing the new channel between crossings in the dry, moving as many animals as possible from the old channel to the new one, turning the water from the old channel by blocking the up stream confluence and filling the old channel. Pools were created in the meander bends and riffles constructed to connect pools through the straighter, crossover sections. Areas along the stream bank that receive high stress during flooding flows were protected using rootwads and in some cases rock vanes. Meanders also had coir rolls and blankets installed to provide stability while vegetation developed.

Little Warrior Creek

Our initial approach to restoring Little Warrior Creek was to do a priority-1 restoration and realign the channel through the field. This would allow for greater sinuosity and access to the floodplain by the channel. However, the landowner would not agree to this, fearing that it would interfere with his existing farming operation. The presence of a number of culvert crossings also limited our ability to change the existing channel elevation. A C-type stream was appropriate for this valley type and could be successfully constructed using a priority-2 restoration approach.

On all streams, a primary objective was to reconnect the bankfull channel to its floodplain. This was less of a problem on the tributaries to LWC but was a significant problem on the mainstem. Channelization in the past and down-cutting by the stream had resulted in a very incised condition. Because the stream could not access its floodplain during flood flows, tremendous erosion of the stream banks would occur. Over time, the stream would erode the banks to such an extent that eventually a new floodplain would be established at the elevation of the stream. However, this requires a great deal of time and results in the loss of pasture as tons of soil move down the stream. For this project we lowered the banks along the channel to a bankfull elevation appropriate for the C-type stream that was constructed.

Our approach on the upper unnamed tributary, at the foot of the slope off of Highway 18, was to develop a natural series of riffles and pools. This reach was left by NCDOT as a long straight drainage ditch lined with riprap. This had resulted in a number of small headcuts over the steep section. Long-term this would have resulted in an entrenched channel and excessive sedimentation downstream. We used boulders to create cross-vanes and plunge pools along this steep reach were the headcuts were found. This should result in energy dissipation during storm flows and provide wetland habitat during other times. The boulder structures should arrest any further head cutting.

The other tributaries and the mainstem of Little Warrior Creek are flatter and were altered to increase the meandering pattern that should naturally be found. Meander geometry for these streams was similar to that used for Big Warrior Creek and varied slightly as drainage area changed. The smaller channel above the confluence with the pond tributary has a meander length of 135-feet and an average radius of curvature of 25-feet. LWC below the confluence has approximately twice the drainage area and had a meander length of 200-feet with an average radius of curvature of 50-feet.

Construction of meanders that moved back and forth across the existing channel followed the same approach as was used on Big Warrior Creek, with construction being completed from meander to meander before the next section was started. In locations where the stream cut across ridges, it had created high, vertical clay banks. There were a couple of these sites on LWC above Andrews Road, S.R. 1126. We moved the channel away from the banks and built a floodplain bench at the foot of the bank. The bench was constructed of small boulders placed at or below the bankfull elevation. The boulders were then covered with soil and compacted to form a surface that was vegetated and matted with erosion control materials.

The first tributary to Little Warrior Creek drains out of a farm pond, flows under S.R. 1126 and, prior to construction, then flowed down the pasture for 400 feet to the confluence. Over that distance the two channels ran parallel approximately 100 feet apart before coming together. Both channels had been straightened in the past and were incised, with low habitat value. We moved the pond tributary channel so that it connected to Little Warrior Creek higher in the pasture and just below Andrews Road. The new channel is a meandering channel or S curve with

a low slope through the meanders and then drops over a series of rock cross-vanes. It has a total length of approximately 170 feet. The old channel was filled with soil excavated from stream banks on the project. This resulted in a loss of 400 feet of degraded, incised channel and the gain of 170 feet of naturally designed channel that will have good to excellent habitat value over time. This channel change was done as the last channel work on the project so that access could be maintained into the field. To facilitate access so that channel work could be done and the old channel filled the stream was placed in a temporary bypass channel until the new floodplain and channel could be constructed. This temporary channel was lined with synthetic erosion control cloth and had a number of check dams constructed through its length. This was all removed as the final channel change was done to connect the tributary to Little Warrior Creek.

The greatest obstacle to restoring the channel on Little Warrior Creek was the soils that we encountered at this site. There was very little rock in them and they tended to wash easily. There was also a great deal of clay present. This caused problems in two ways: vegetation grows poorly in these soils and the soil tends to wash out from around the structures. We did get a good stand of the cover crop in the fields and on the side slopes, but not as good on the constructed floodplains. We are continuing to work with these areas and believe that the perennial mix will do well as it develops. The day construction was completed we had a 2 to 3 inch rain in about 1 hour. This caused problems around the structures that stepped down the cross over channel to Little Warrior Creek and to the structure we constructed to raise the pool and eliminate the drop below DOT's culvert under Andrews Road. It appeared that the soil dissolved away as the bed below the structures completely mobilized during the high water event. We repaired these structures by placing filter fabric in front of the structures and filling in front of the structures with a layer of riprap size rock, then a layer of large washed stone. This was then buried with the bed material. There have been a number of high water events since these repairs were made and the structures seems to be in good shape.

Riparian Improvements:

Riparian improvements were common to both Big Warrior Creek and Little Warrior Creek and included the following practices. The stream was reconnected to the floodplain, which resulted in a natural condition where high water will overflow the floodplain reducing water velocity, causing suspended soil to deposit, enriching the soil and improving water quality. Banks at the back of the created floodplains were graded to approximately a 2:1 slope. At the interface between the bankfull channel and the floodplain, biodegradable erosion control materials were used to provide stability while vegetation grew. After the creek bank had been shaped and before erosion control materials were installed, it was limed, fertilized and seeded. A temporary ground cover of millet, wheat, or barley was seeded under the erosion control blankets. Due to extremely dry conditions these areas were then watered using a gas powered water pump so that quick germination would occur. A perennial seed mixture was also planted under these erosion control materials (Table 1). We expect this mixture to be slow in developing and recognize that it is often 1 to 2 years before a good stand of the perennial plants develop. This mixture was planted throughout the easement area. In addition to the seed mixtures, during the dormant season of late winter, the riparian area close to the creek was planted with native woody species such as alder, willow, dogwood and button bush. On the upper banks, we planted taller growing trees that will provide shade, wildlife cover and food, and stability to the creek banks. Woody species were planted as bare-rooted trees and live stakes. Plantings on Big Warrior Creek took place in winter 2002 and Little Warrior Creek will be planted in winter 2003.

Areas of the channel that were incised had the floodplain reconnected to the stream by excavating the existing banks within the easement down to the bankfull elevation. Banks were protected by structural modifications when needed and by erosion control materials such as coir rolls and coir matting. Coir rolls were used to establish a bankfull elevation where this had been degraded and around the outside of meanders. Coir and Jute matting was used as ground stabilization along the entire new channel. Straw was used in seeded, bare ground areas outside of the channel. The easement along the upper tributary of Little Warrior Creek includes a wide sloping area from Highway 18 down to the stream. The soil of this slope is unproductive red clay, fill material. It has been grazed since originally constructed, so little vegetation has developed. In addition water running off of the highway had caused erosion problems in a number of areas due to drainage pipes that extended only partway down the slope. These drainage culverts were extended to carry runoff down the slope to the channel. Screened settling basins at the mouths of the drainage culverts, were located along the banks of the stream to capture litter washing from the roadway. Some trees were planted along this slope during the winter of 2002 and additional trees will be planted in 2003. This area will be managed for slope stability, safety on the roadway and maximum wildlife benefits from the vegetation.

Table 1. Native Riparian Seed mix sewn throughout the easement area at the AH&W mitigation site.

SIC.	
Plant	Botanical Name
Sunburst Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum
Partridge Pea	Chamaecrista fasciculate
Slender Smartweed	Polygonum lapathifolium
Lance-leaved Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata
Smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Smooth Panicgrass	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus
Osage Indiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans
Southern Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum
Biannual Evening Primrose	Oenothera biennis
Bur-Marigold/Showy Tickseed	Bidens aristosa
Little Bluestem	Andropogon scoparius
Big Bluestem	Andropogon gerardii
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum
Ashy Sunflower	Helianthus mollis
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis
River Oats	Uniola latifolia

Livestock Management:

An important part of this stream mitigation plan is the exclusion of livestock from the riparian zones of Big and Little Warrior Creeks and their tributaries. In large part, livestock management will determine the success of the total project. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) developed a livestock management proposal in consultation with the Farm management and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC). These plans are for the entire farm and include addressing issues on all watercourses on the farm. The estimated total cost of the livestock practices proposed for this site is \$115,689.00. These are broken down among the

landowners as follows: Andrews - \$67,101, Weston - \$37,838, all others - \$10,750. The attached map of agricultural practices details the practices that have been and are being installed. The landowner or a designated contractor hired by NRCS can do the installation of these practices. At this site the landowners chose to do the installation. The have completed many of the planned activities but still have some fencing to complete and a few watering tanks to install. The NRCS administers construction of all phases of this part of the mitigation plan. The WRC and NRCS will monitor the functioning of these practices during their initial 2 years of operation. After this period, the landowner is responsible for those practices that are not within the easement. This primarily refers to the watering system. The NCWRC will continue to maintain the fence and crossings. Landowners are expected to do minor fence and crossing maintenance, which may be required, such as tightening due to cattle pushing the wire, farm equipment damaging the fence or gates and removing debris that may block crossings.

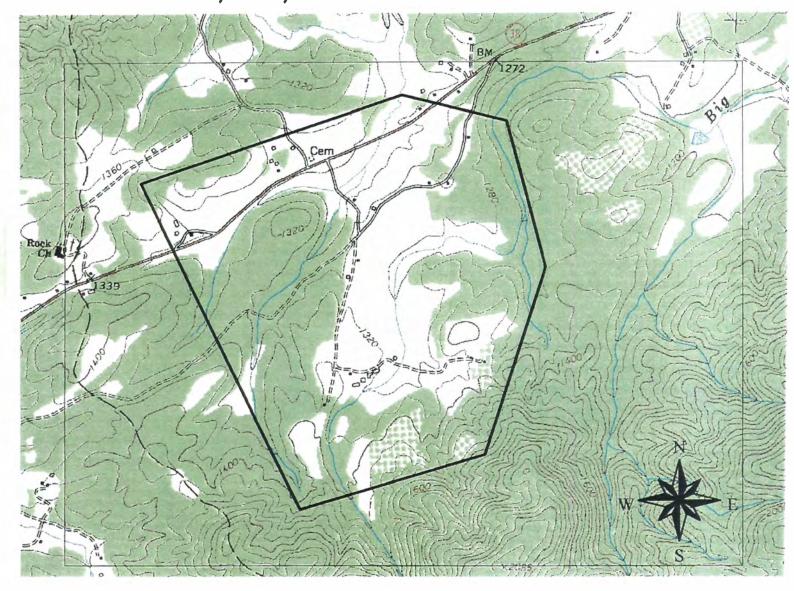
Fencing: Approximately 28,000 linear feet of fencing has been or is being installed to protect the easement at this site. The map of the site, shows the location of fencing. We are fencing livestock out of all streams within the easement. This will include any length of the easement line along each primary stream and their tributaries where livestock might access the easement area. In those areas where cattle will not be pastured a fence is not required, for example on upper Big Warrior Creek were the cattle will only be on the pasture side of the easement or on upper Little Warrior Creek were the cattle will be on the pasture side of the easement and not in the woods. Where no fence is constructed, a provision in the easement agreement leaves this option open to the NCWRC if it is needed to protect the easement in the future. Five tributaries have crossings proposed and to install the crossings we will have to protect the channels with an easement and fencing. The proposed fence is a permanent, high tensile electric fence.

Watering facilities: The fencing needed to protect the easement will remove the water source livestock presently use on this farm. A watering system has been installed that should provide sufficient water for the number of cattle that these pastures can support. This should provide better quality drinking water than the creeks and improve livestock health. Twenty-one watering tanks are being installed on the entire farm. The division of these tanks by pasture can be seen on the accompanying map. A well was drilled and connected to existing farm wells to supply water under pressure to all of the watering tanks on the system. Tanks are rectangular two or four hole tanks, constructed of thick walled plastic. The tanks are insulated and should not freeze if the cattle use them enough to keep water flowing through the system. Water supply lines are all buried and should not freeze. Tank locations are hardened for high use and kept well away from the easements.

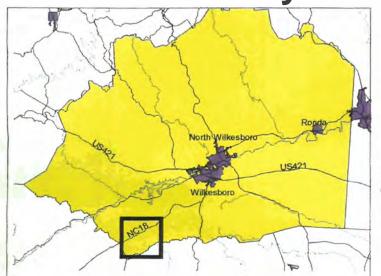
Cattle Crossings: To facilitate cattle moving from pasture to pasture through the easement, a number of stream crossings were installed. Three culvert crossings were installed on the small tributaries to Big Warrior Creek. These were sized to be sufficient for carrying the 10-year storm. Culvert crossings installed at this mitigation site consisted of a large pipe that carries base flow as well as storm flow and a smaller culvert placed at the bankfull elevation to carry storm flow that is moving across the floodplain. Two existing culverts in the upper pasture on Big Warrior Creek w be extended so cattle can pass over these tributaries. These crossings are to be managed by being open, as farm operations dictate. The bridge below the present feedlot was upgraded with decking so that it can be used to move cattle from one side of Big Warrior Creek to the other. Future maintenance of this upgraded bridge is the responsibility of the landowner. Two ford type crossings were installed on Big Warrior Creek at the lower end of the upper pasture and in the middle of the lower pasture. These fords were constructed using a 4-inch Terracell structure that

was back-filled with stone. Below each structure a cross-vane was built to maintain the grade across the crossing. The fords should be maintained as limited access crossings and opened to move cattle from pasture to pasture, but not left open for cattle to use at will. The reason for this is that one objective of this project is to improve water quality and if cattle have constant access to the stream there will be water quality degradation. A culvert crossing was installed on the small tributary to Little Warrior Creek below the Ham house. This culvert was built in the same way as the Big Warrior culverts were constructed. Four ford type crossings were installed on LWC. One ford was built at either end of the large box culvert under Highway 18 and two at the top on each end of a cattle trail built around a narrow section on upper Little Warrior Creek near Highway 18. These last two crossings will allow the cattle to move along a cattle trail through the woods and up to the upper pasture on LWC, while keeping them out of the easement. These will be stoned crossings, gated to limit access. Two existing culverts under Highway 18, in the upper pasture on Little Warrior Creek, were extended so cattle can pass over these tributaries, while allowing the rest of the tributary to be fenced.

A, H, & W Farm Site



Wilkes County



North Carolina

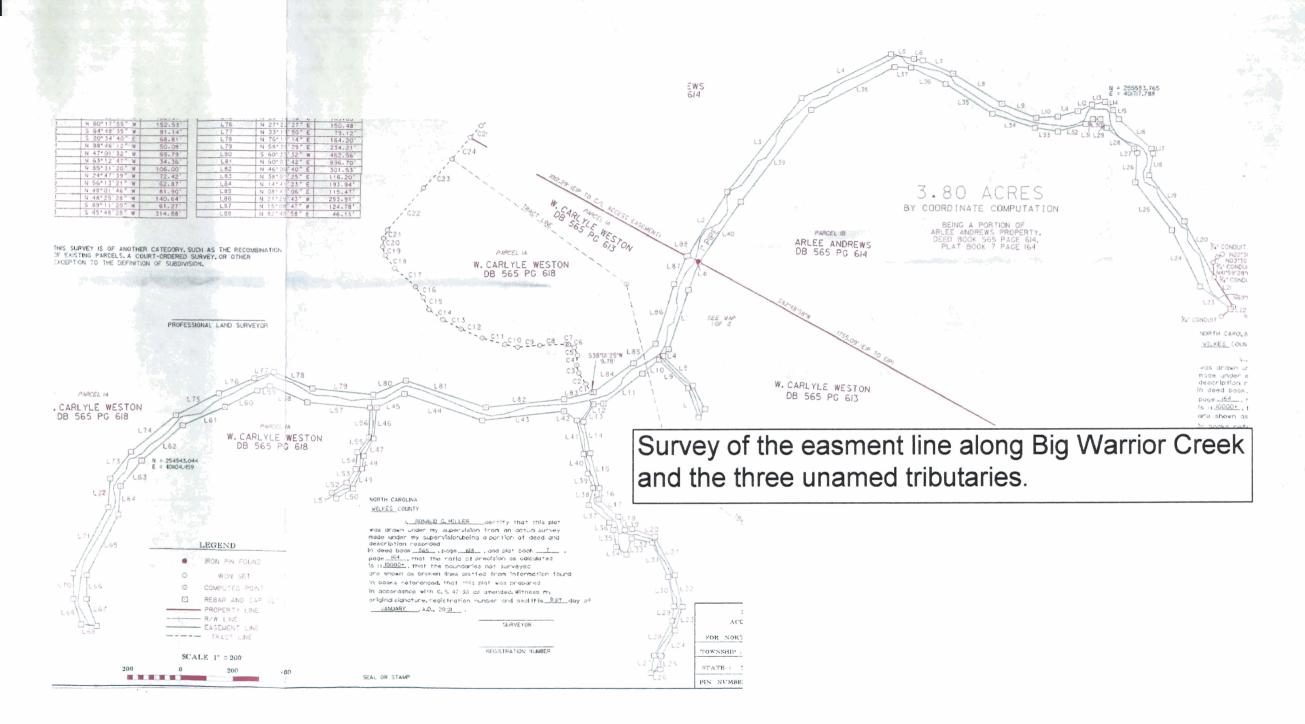


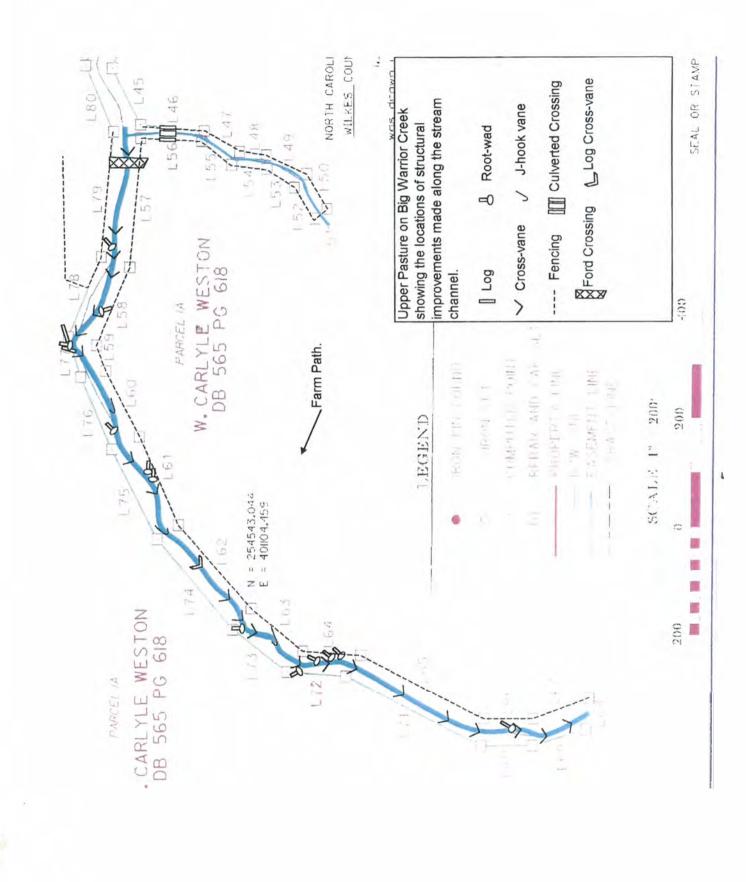


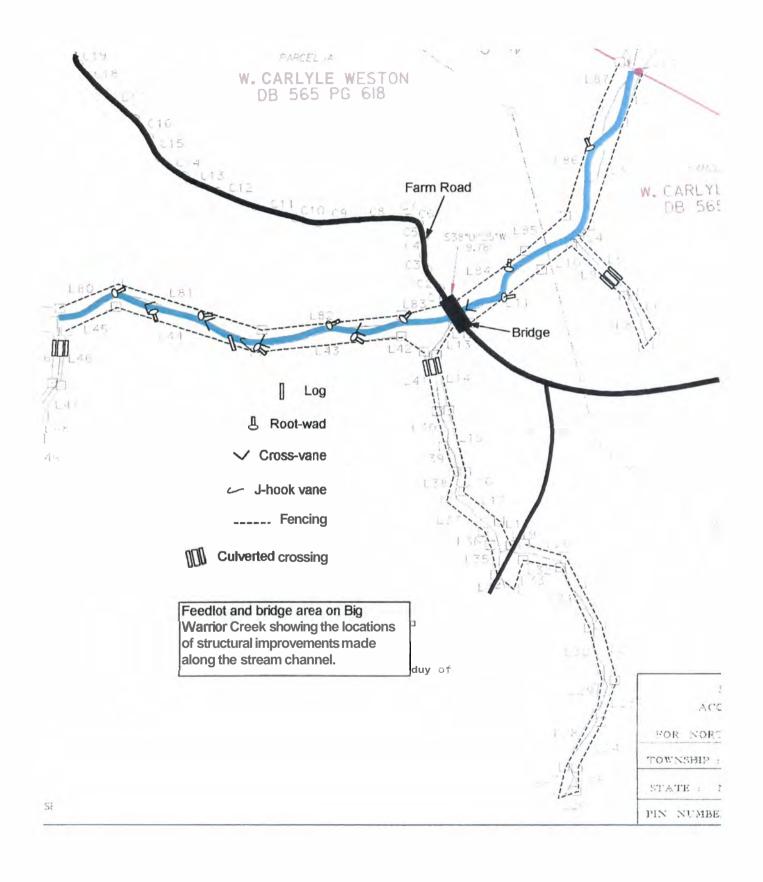
Livestock Management Practices Installed at the AH&W Mitigation Site

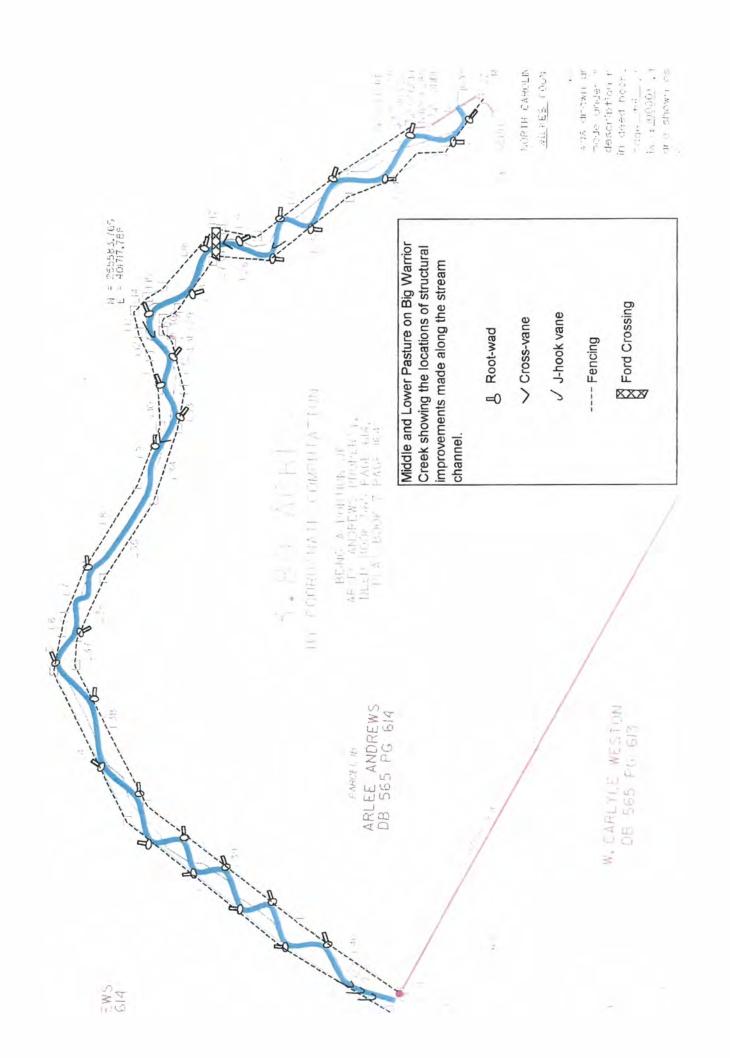
Big Warrior Creek As-built Stream Restoration Data

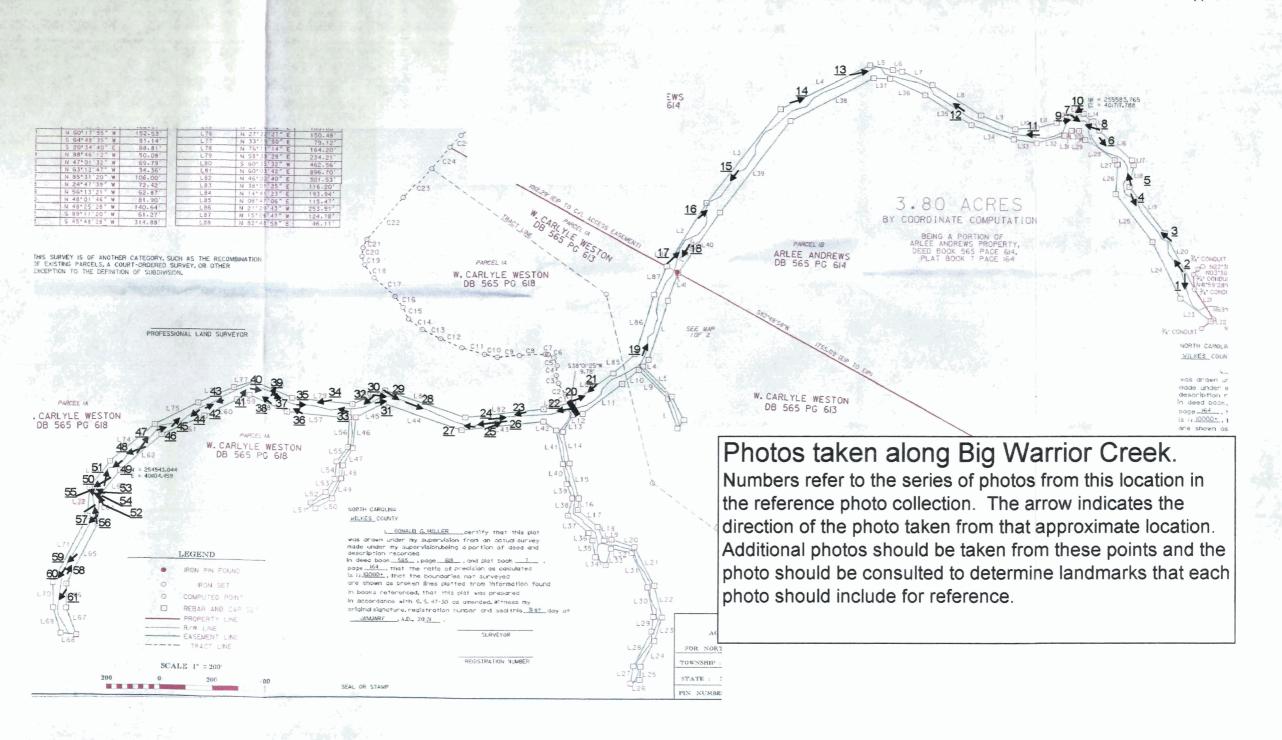
Survey
Project modifications
Reference Photo Locations
Photos of Big Warrior Creek
Pebble Count Data
Cross-section & Longitudinal Profile Locations
Cross-section (Dimension) Data
Longitudinal Profile Data













Mvc-003s, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00243, 3/1/30

Reach is above the last Left bank meander, in the lower pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from inside the easement looking upstream. This is series number 3 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-005S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00248, 3/1/30

Reach below the high clay bank, in the lower pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the top of the bank looking downstream. This is series number 7 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-004S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00249, 3/1/30

Reach showing the high clay bank and above, in the lower pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the top of the bank looking upstream. This is series 8 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-007S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00249, 3/1/30

Bend at the end of the middle pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken looking downstream from just above the bend. This is series number 13 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-002S, AH&W 98-11-9



DSC00256, 3/1/30

Reach is in the middle of the middle pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from a point bar looking upstream. This is series number 15 from the BWC reference photos.





DSC00258, 3/1/30

Reach below the Feed Barn, in the middle pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the property line survey point looking downstream. This is series number 17 from the BWC reference photos.







DSC00266, 3/1/30

Reach above the bridge in feedlot, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the left bank just above the first sycamore, looking downstream to bridge. This is series number 24 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-011F, AH&W 01-8-01



DSC00266, 3/1/30

Reach is in the middle of the feedlot, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the right bank, just below survey point 1A44, looking upstream. This is series number 27 from the BWC reference photos.





DSC00266, 3/1/30

Reach is in the middle of the feedlot, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the mid-channel, at the old cross-fence just below survey point 1A45 looking downstream. This is series number 28 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-009S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00273, 3/1/30

Reach is in the upper end of the feedlot, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is from the left bank, just above the old cross-fence at survey point 1A45 looking downstream. This is series 30 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-0012S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00293, 3/1AA

Reach is in the middle of the upper pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the right ben's just below s.p. 1A65 looking downstream to eroding clay ben's area. This is series 52 from the BWC reference photos.



MVC-0013S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00290, 3/1/30

Reach is in the middle of the upper pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the right bank just below survey point 1A63 looking upstream to site of old headcut area. This is series number 49 from the BWC reference photos.







DSC00298, 3/1/30

Reach is at the upper end of the upper pasture, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the left bank looking downstream to the single locust tree and cross-vane. This is series 58 from the BWC reference photos.

PEBBLE COUNT INFORMATION

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PEBBLE COUNT	Date: 5/7/2001	BWC subpave.	ITEM %	%0	%0	%1	%8	%7	3%	3%	2%	7%	4%	8%	16%	21%	32%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	
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PEBBLE COUNT	5/17/2001	BWC pebble	ITEM %	8.8%	5.8%	20.4%	2.9%	1.0%	%0.0	1.0%	2.8%	1.9%	7.8%	8.7%	9.7%	4.9%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	1.9%	%0.0	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	%0.0	
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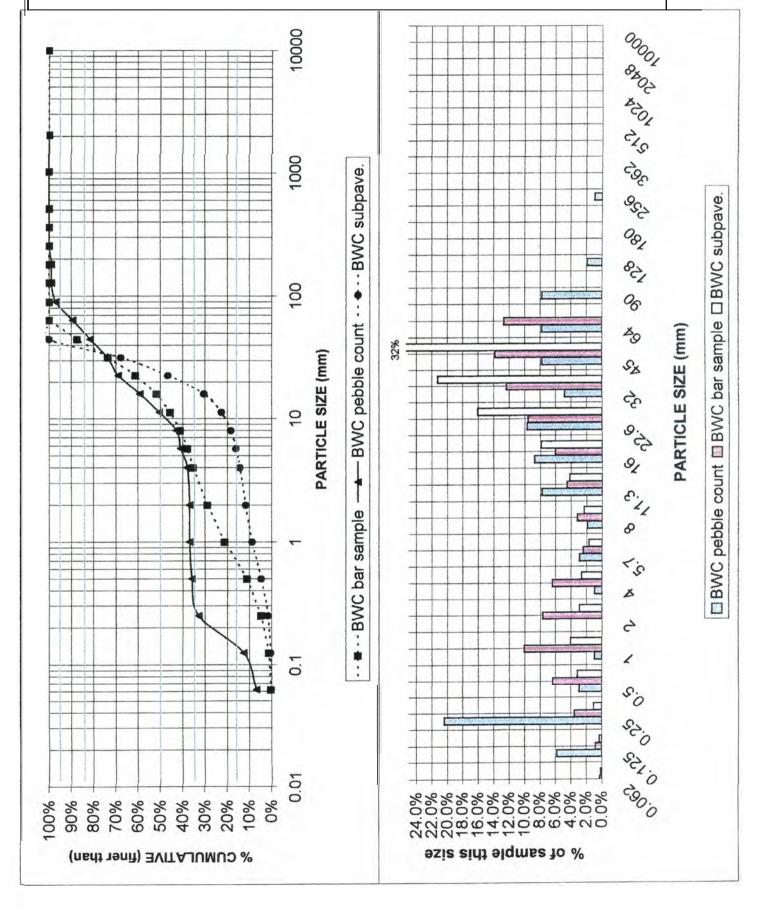
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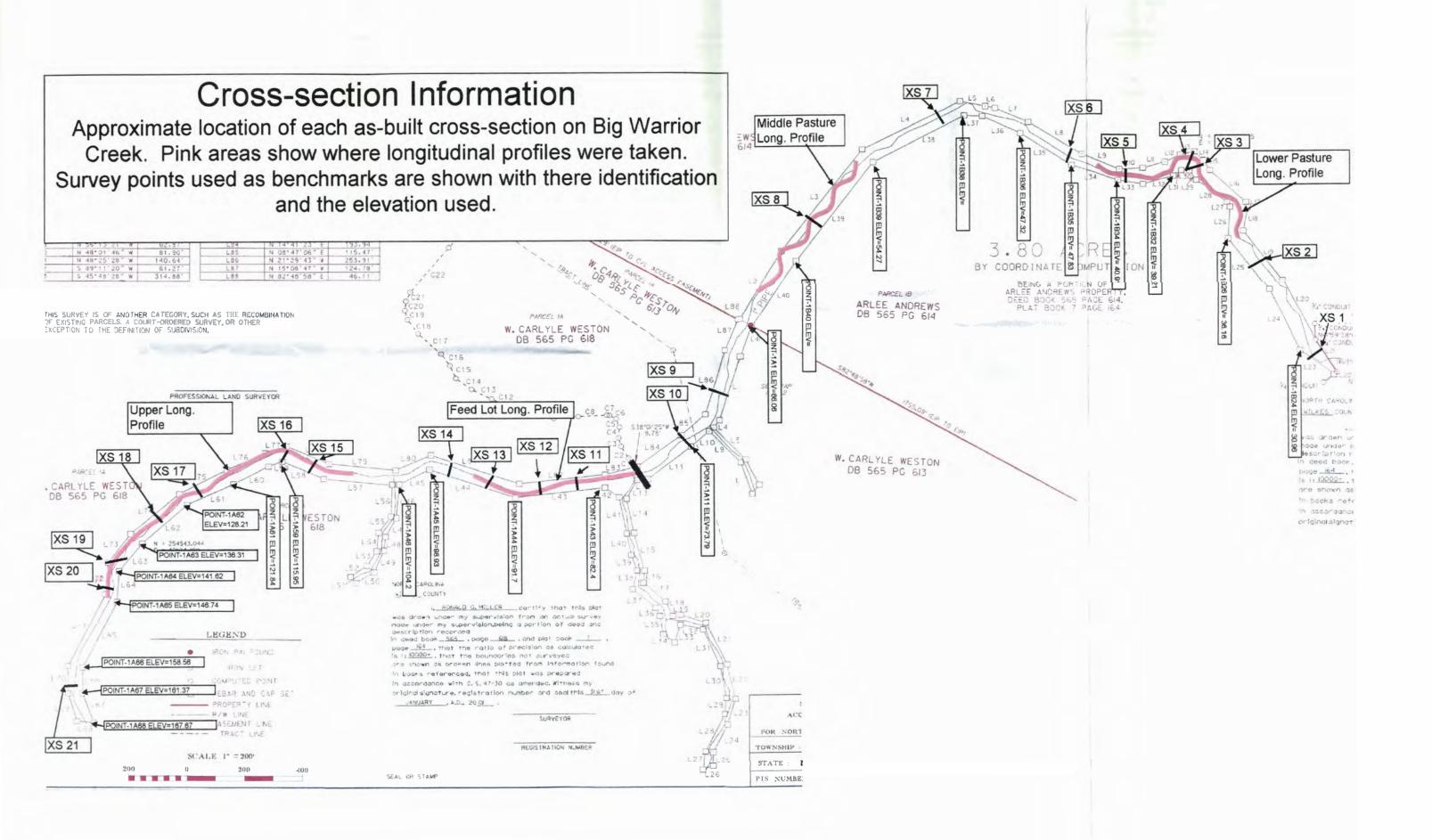
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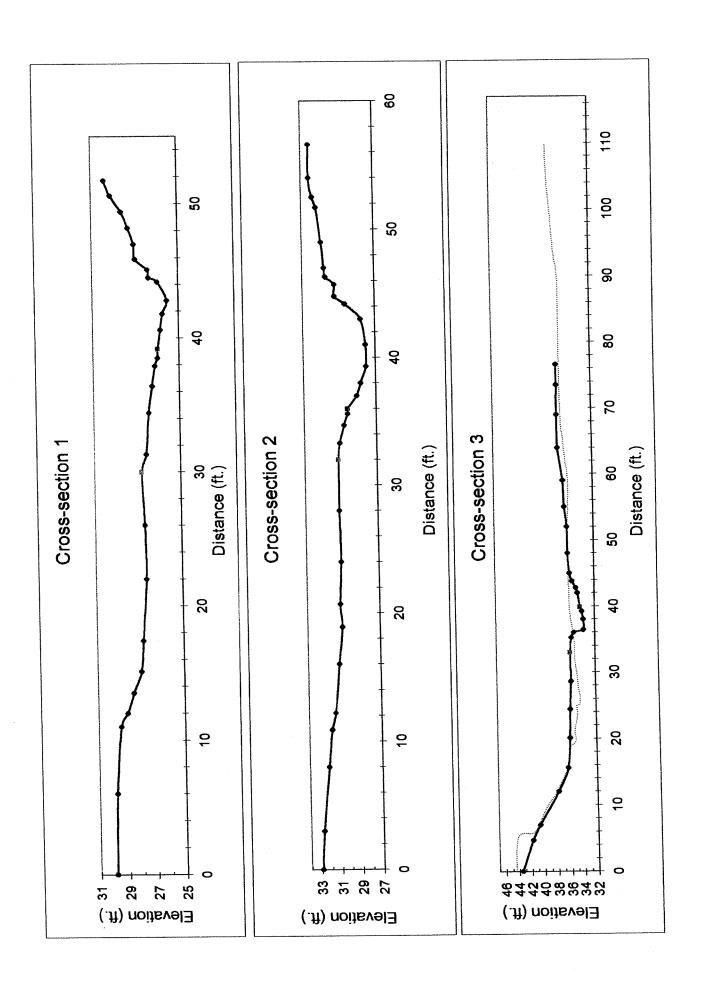
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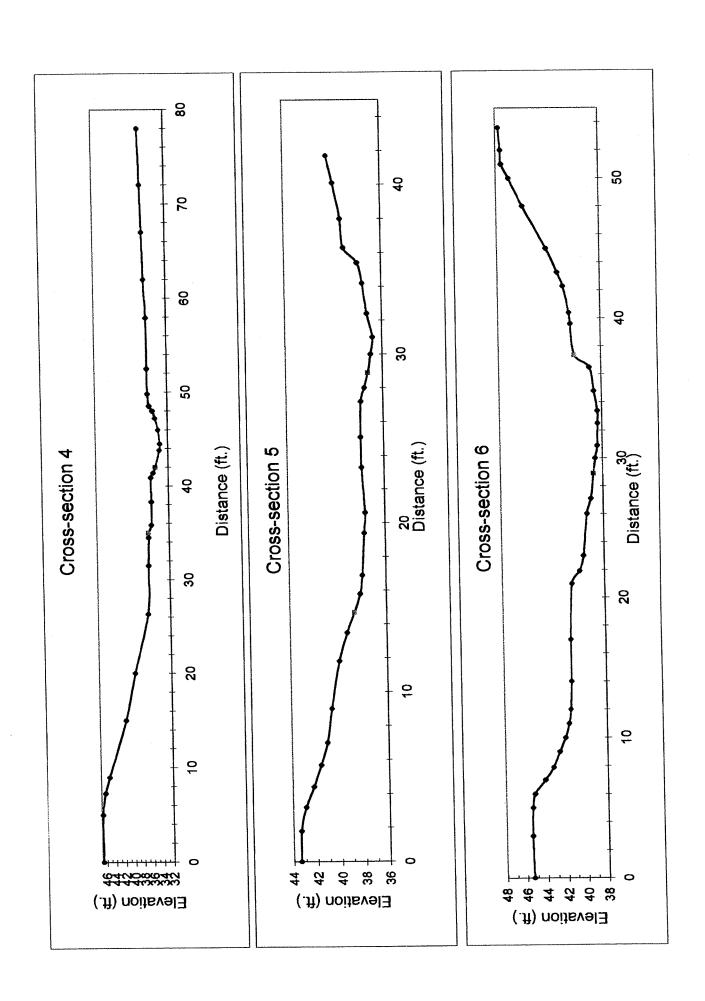
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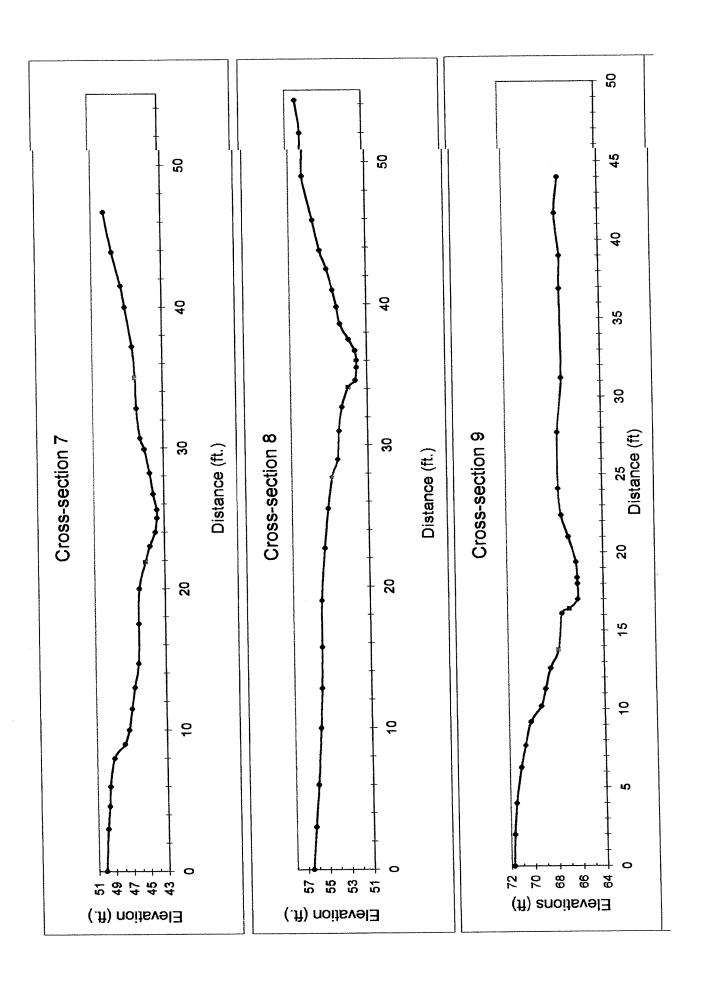
PEBBLE COUNT INFORMATION

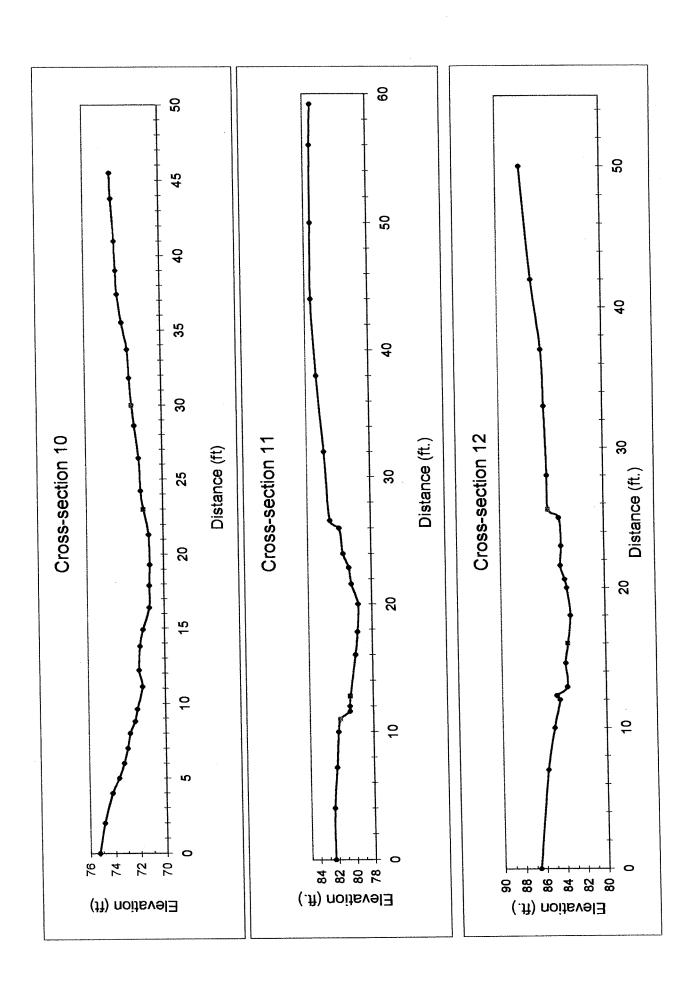


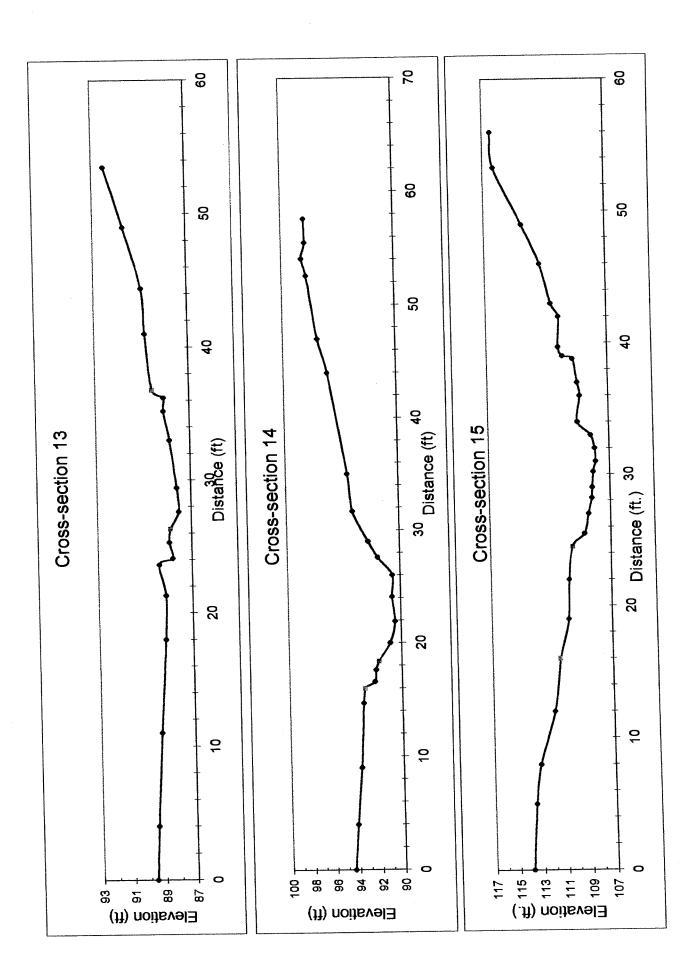


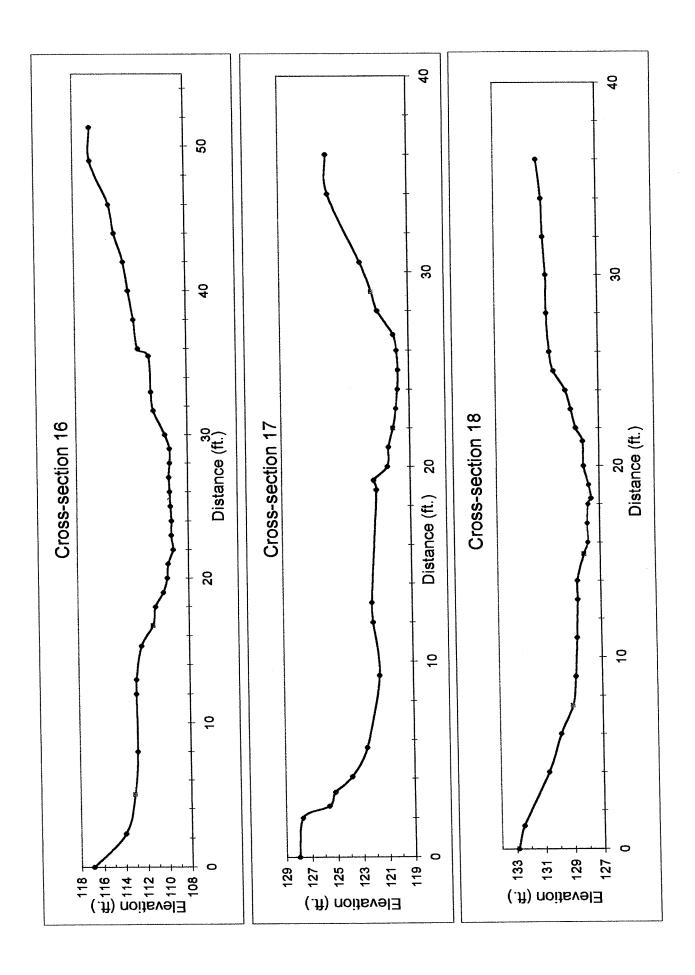


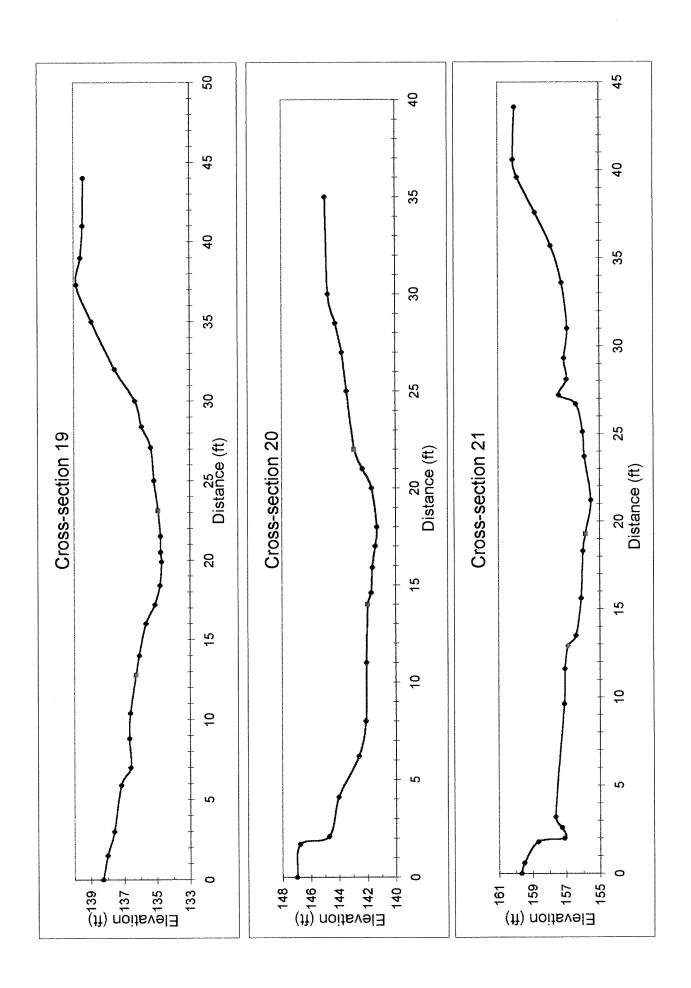












Longitudinal Profile Information for Upper Pasture

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distance = 1183
1st top of bank = 147.552
last top of bank = 113.86
13.892 difference from top to bottom of the valley cross-section at 853° on this long, pro., 52.6'us of point 1459 cross-section at 946° on this long, pro., 1.75′ ds of point 1459 cross-section at 1042.3' on this long, pro., 107′ ds of point 1459 & 53′ us of 1459 0.0371 Valley Slope = 1183 142.89 102.9 39.89 difference from top to bottom of the valley Water Surface Slope = 0.0338

min 1.88 0.84 12 25 41 0.94 0.59 max 3.98 2.15 27 198 75 3.99 2.49

Range:

Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last

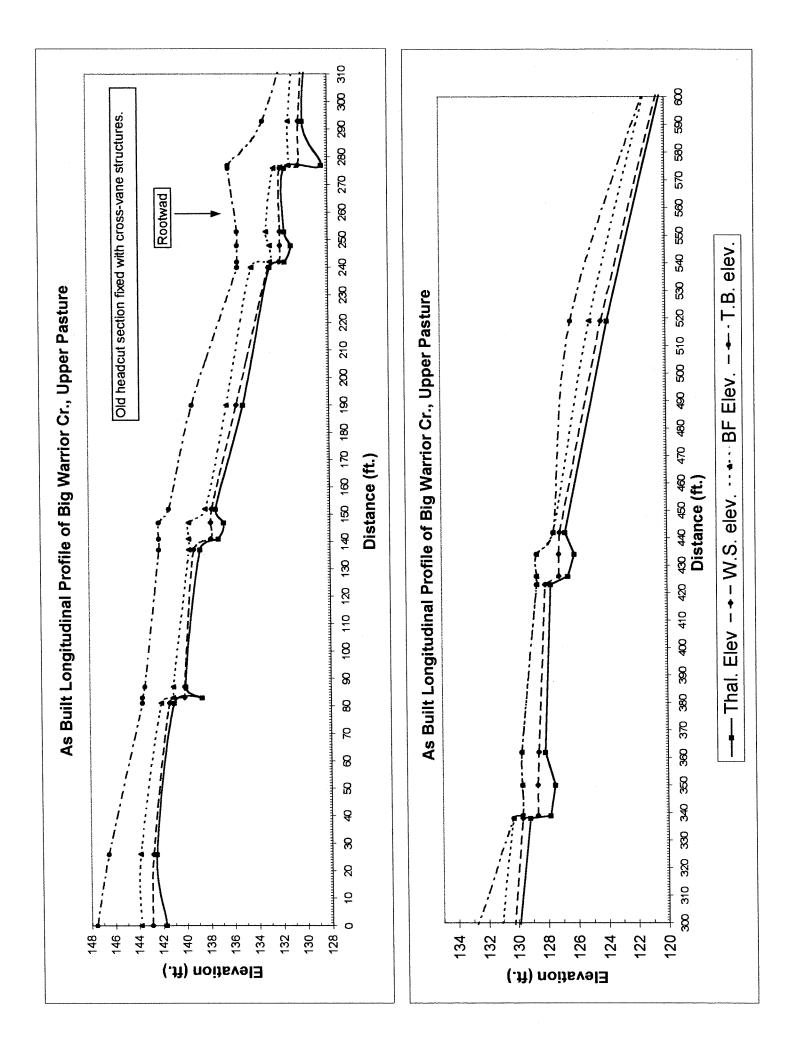
Water surface slope from head of 1st riffle to bottom of last pool

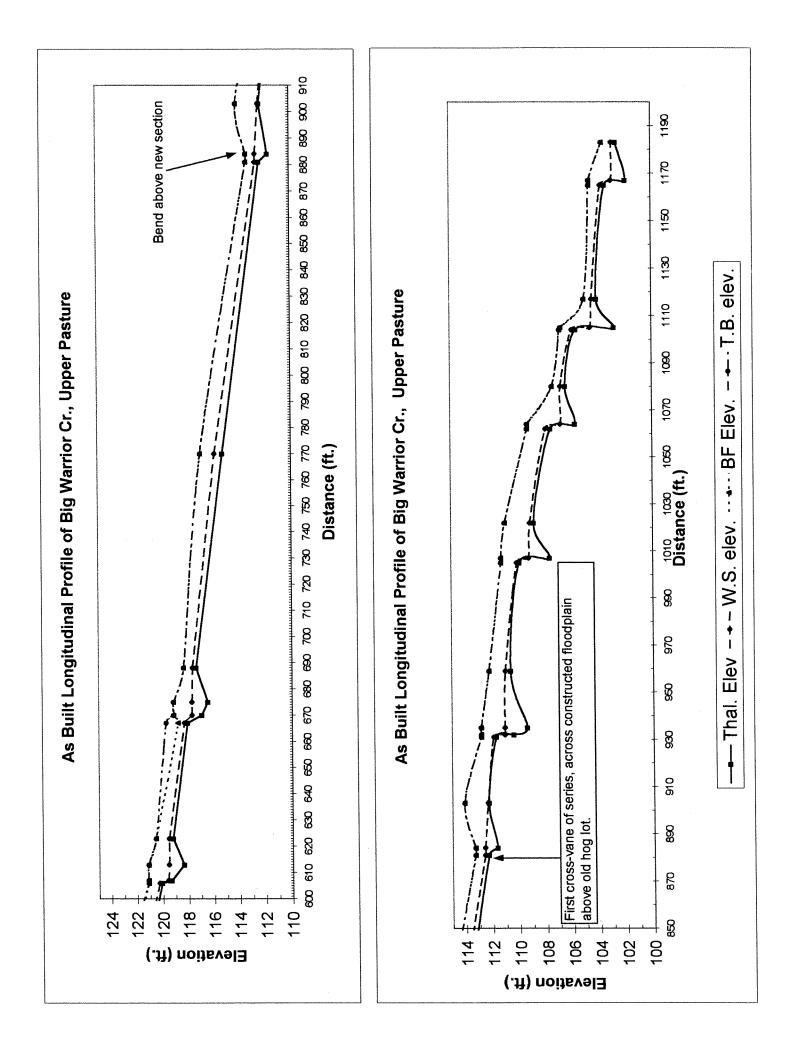
distance ≕ top #

1183 =TOTAL

79%

O on this long Pro. Falls at 507' on total channel length 83' on this long Pro. Falls at 600' on total channel length 392' on this long pro. Falls at 800' on total channel length. 681' on this long pro. Falls at 1200' on total channel length. 984' on this long pro. Falls at 1500' on total channel length.





Longitudinal Profile Information in Feed Lot

		Bkf-W.S.	0.81	0.68	1.84	1.95	0.89	0.92	1.13	1.45	8	1.3	2.26	2.79	1.2	1.63	1.51	0.89	1.44	2.47	2.65	1.56	1.36	1.39	1.25	0.72			1.46				2.79
		TB-Thai Bkd	1.98	0.92	2.31	2.94	1.14	1.33	1.35	2.03	1.7	1.79	3.67	4.46	1.59	1.85	3.05	1.26	1.87	3.87	4.21	1.93	1.52	2.26	1.62	1.33	-		2.17			-	4.46
		R:P TB		-	175	-					16	1	79			118				85			101	-		-	-		95.5			,	175
		riffle-L F				1	49			8					99			82				92			88	1			73.5			9	8 8
	RIFFLE-POOL	pool-L ri		1	17						16		13			34				20			7			1			18.7				34 27
	П	e			1		1.14			2.03					1.59			1.26				1.93			1.62				1.60				2.03
	Dbkf	lood			2.31						1.7		3.67			1.85				3.87			1.52			1.33			2.32			L.	3.87
		edojs	0.0100	0.000.0	-0.0550	0.0733	0.0278	-0.0033	-0.0050	0.0268	-0.0162	0.000	-0.1767	0.1550	0.0312	0.0060	0.0325	0.0080	0.000.0	-0.0400	0.0641	0.0362	0.000	0.0350	0.0302				Average=				max
t of pool	0	.B. elev.	91.96	91.81	91.81	91.92	90.82	89.46	89.51	89,53	87.12	87.33	87.33	87.86	86.31	84.25	84.19	83.41	82.75	82.75	82.87	81.78	79.43	79.43	79.22	76.53	0	0	4				Kange:
4H8W site. igitudinal profile starts at bridge and goes upstream 600°. It begins at deepest part of pool wheat line hoor from the and of food frough it mass the truits side middle of bridge ending	0	Top bank T	6.97	7.12	7.12	7.01	8.11	9.47	9.42	9.4	11.81	11.6	11.6	11.07	12.62	6.37	6.43	7.21	78.7	78.7	7.75	8.84	11.19	11.19	11.4	14.09							
t begins at		zlope T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2		0.0						
am 600'. It	-	Elev.	9616	91.81	91.81	91.92	90.82	89.46	89.51	89.53	87.12	87.33	87.33	87.86	86.31	84.25	84.19	83.41	82.75	82.75	82.87	81.78	79.43	79.43	79.22	76.53	0	0					
loes upstre		BF BF	6.97	7.12	7.12	7.01	8.11	9.47	9.42	9.4	11.81	11.6	11.6	11.07	12.62	6.37	6.43	7.21	7.87	78.7	7.75	8.84	11.19	11.19	11.4	14.09					0.0038)TAL
બમક્ષW site. igitudinal profile starts at bridge and goes upstream 600 ભાગનો inst more from de and of food froundh. It mas de to	9	ed	0.0013	1.1600	0.000.0	0.0027	0.0284	0.0107	0.0750	0.0221	0.0046	0.3200	0.000.0	-0.0040	0.0377	0900	0.0067	0.0148	0.5150	0.0200	0.000.0	0.0331	0.0050	0.0117	0.0243								590 =TOTAL
arts at b	e bridg	.ve	L	Ι.	1	L	1.	l		1	l	ļ	ı	1	ł	1		1	1		<u> </u>		78.07 0.0		Ļ.	81	0	0			Avg. Pool slope=		75%
orofile sta	under th	W.S. elev.	L	91.13		89.97		88.54																		75.81							1
	of the pool under the bridge.	W.S.	7.78	7.8	8.96	8.96	6	10.39	10.55	10.85	12.84	12.9	13.86	13.86	13.82	8	7.94	8.1	9.31	10.34	10.4	10.4	12.55	12.58	12.65	14.81				0.0003	0.0267	73.5	441
Feed Lot lon	at the head	slope	90.0-	1.39	0.26	-0.05	0.03	0.00	0.17	0.02	-0.01	0.63	60.0	-0 13	0.04	0.13	-0.04	0.02	8	0.07	-0.07	0.03	0.12	-0.07	0.03					-0.0020		Avg. Riffle length	
Longitudinal Profile Data Sheet for: As-built information on Profile description: Feed Lot lon in frond of ro	0	Thal Elev	86.68	90.89	89.5	88.98	89.68	88.13	88.16	87.5	85.42	85.54	83.66	83.4	84.72	82.4	81.14	82 15	80.88	78.88	78.66	79.85	77.91	77.17	77.6	75.2	0	o		0.0046	Avg. Rif	Avg. Ri	Total Ri
et for: A		Thal	5	8.04	9.43	9.95	9.25	10.8	10.77	11.43	13.51	13.39	15.27	15.53	14.21	8 22	9 48	8 47	9.74	11.74	11.96	10.77	12.71	13.45	13.02	15.42		-		0.0013			19%
ata She		╀	F	F	7	15	49	15	4	8	13	3	3	10	99	10	24	8	2	6	17	65	9	9	68		0	0			260	18.7	22
Profile D		Tot Dist	0	15	16	8	3	2	7	-	-	4	7	0	0	19	9	100	2	14	7	4	6	2	-	0	_	-		Pool slopes=	= 0.0260	ء	h 112
ngitudinal F		l enath							97									***************************************		-			489								Avg. slope=	Avg. Pool length	Total Pool length
١		Ī	98.93	98,93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98.93	98 93	98.93	98 93	906	60 6	906	906	29 06	30 6	30 6	90.62	90.62	30.62	39.65						Avg	Total
		Feature	Depth	top of xv	유	Depth	Horsi	502	top of J-h	HoRi	НоР	top of xv	I Pob	Denth	HoRi	HoP	Denth	HOD!	top of xv	Hop	Denth	HoRi	HoP	Depth	HoRi	HoP							

590 91.15 75.81 15.34 difference from top to bottom of the valley 239' on this F.L. Long. Profile falls at 2400' on the total channel length 536' on this F.L. Long. Profile falls at 2700' on the total channel length Water Surface Slope = 0.0260

Cross-section #12 is located at 418.7 on the F.L. Long. Profile Cross-section #13 is located at 253' on the F.L. Long. Profile Cross-section #14 is located at 92.6' on the F.L. Long. Profile

76.53 15.43 difference from top to bottom of the valley

Valley Slope =

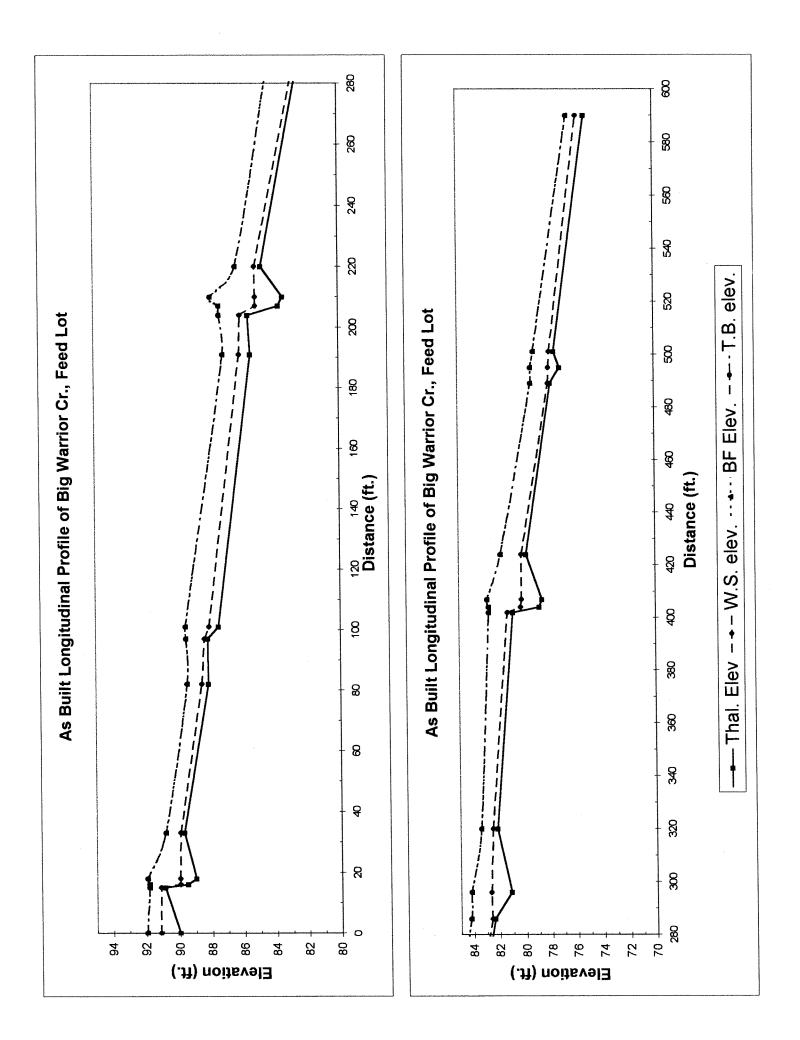
Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last

Water surface slope from head of 1st riffle to bottom of last pool

distance == = mottod

590 91.96

distance = 1st top of bank = last top of bank=



Longitudinal Profile Information for Middle Pasture

		BKf-W.S.		1.09	0.68	0.81	0.91	0.7	0.92	0.78	0.95	1.12	1.29	1.18	1.31	1.31	1.09	1.18	-	1.23	0.96	0.81	0.86	1.34	1.37	1.26	0.94	0.98	0.46	75.0	0.83	0.73	0.99			7 46	1.37
			1.36	2.1	0.98	1.38	1.6	1.12	1.38	2.27	1.35	1.62	2.42	1.56	1.91	2.31	1.59	1.57	1.75	1.54	1.26	1.86	1.29	1.97	2.47	1.7	1.34	1.51	1.6	0.39	1.24	1.68	1.62			000	2.47
		اہ	1	8	1	4	32	1	-	89	+	94	-	1	78		-	78			8	_	1	23	1	+	1	8	+	+	-	_	66.3			00	96
		fle-L R:	-	-	18		1	9	-		23			89	_		34			54		-	34		1	29				54	1	_	44.3			0,	2 88
	RIFFLE-POOL	pool-L riffle-L	-	12			13		1	9	_	56			44		-	24			26			14			1	62	1	1			22.0			0,	54
	П		1.36		0.98			1.12	1	1	1.35		لــ	1.56			1.59			1.54			1.29				1.34			0.99			1.31				- 1.50 250 250 250 250
n 602'.	Ы	lood		2.1			1.6			2.27	_	1.62			1.91			1.57			1.26			1.97				1,51		_	1.24		1.71				x 2.27
wnstrear marks bo		slope	0.000.0	0.0342	0.000	0.0500	0.0208	0.000.0	0.0450	0.0280	0.0175	-0.0240	0.0095	0.0163	-0.0200	0.0082	0.0350	0.0190	-0.0207	0.0241	0.0188	-0.0028	0.0129	0.0000	0.0350	0.0130	0.0154	0.0413	0.0010	0.0206	0.0500		Average=				max
nd goes do m. Rebari		T.B. elev.	60.72	60.72	60.31	60.31	60.16	59.89	59.89	59.71			58.52	58.32	57.21	57.33	57.02	55.83	55.64	55.93	54.63	54.48	54.53	54.09	54.09	53.81	53.38	52.98	52.65	52.63	51.6	51.4	4			(Kange:
eed barn a		Top bank T	7.21	7.21	7.62	7.62	7.77	8.04	8.04	8.22	8.5	9.53	9.41	9.61	10.72	10.6	10.91	12.1	12.29	12	13.3	13.45	13.4	6.98	6.98	7.26	7.69	8.09	8.42	8.44	9.47	9.67			isossis	1	السب
te. Judinal profile starts at 1st J-hook at end of cross-fence from feed barn and goes downstream 602' of the 1st J-hook vane and ends in deepest point of pool 602' downstream. Rebar marks both		slope T	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0			-0.0088			
id of cross-		BF Elev.	60.72	60.72	60.31	60.31	60.16	59.89	59.89	59.71	59.43	58.4	58.52	58.32	57.21	57.33	57.02	55.83	55.64	55.93	54.63	54.48	54.53	54.09	54.09	53.81	53.38	52.98	52.65	52.63	51.6	51.4		0.0131			
-hook at er ends in dee		BF B	7.21	7.21	7.62	7.62	7.77	8.04	8.04	8.22	8.5	9.53	9.41	9.61	10.72	10.6	10.91	12.1	12.29	12	13.3	13.45	13.4	6.98	6.98	7.26	7.69	8.09	8.42	8.44	9.47	9.67		0.0000	0.0056		=TOTAL
arts at 1st J		slope	0.0640	0.0000	0.0087	0.0833	0.0046	0.0147	0.0100	0.0450	0.0203	0.0100	0.0043	0.0182	-0.0200	0.0024	0.0376	0.0010	-0.0043	0.0191	0.0000	00000	0.0271	0.0050	0.0213	0.0033	0.0169	-0.0237	0.0062	0.0258	0.0250			-0.0016	=edols		548 =
al profile sta			59.95	L	59.63	1	<u>L</u>	i	<u> </u>		ı	57.28		57.14	1	1	55.93	1	54.64		1		53.67	1	1	ŀ	1	1	1			50.67		-0.0088	Avg. Pool slope=		73%
&W site. longituding e too of the		W.S. W.	7.98	8.3	8.3	8,43	8.68	8.74	8.96	6	9.45	10.65	10.7	10.79	12 03	11.91	12	13.28	13.29	13.23	14.26	14.26	14.26	8.32	8.35	8.52	8.63	9.07	8.88	9.01	10.3	10.4		0.0071	0.0192	3	
heet for: As-built information on AH&W s Profile description: Middle Pasture longii Hearins on the too	ends of profile.	Slope V	0.15	-0.06	0.03	12	7.02	02	0.27	-0.06	0.02	0.14	-0.03	0,02	0.05	50	0.03	20	-0.04	.02	60.0	-0.03	0.03	0.08	90.0	0.00	0.02	0.05	-0.03	0.03	0.16					4	length 399
tion: Mide	spua	Elev sl	1	1					58.51 0			56.78 0	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	l	53.24 0			1	١.					49.72		0.0046	Avg. Riffle slope=	Avg. Riffle length	otal Riffle
for: As-bu e descrip		al. Thai.	L	9.31	L		9.37	L				11.15			L	12.91							14.69						10.02	L				0.0000	,		
Sheet Profil		it. Thai	5 8		L	3	L	ı	1	١.		5 11	1_	L	L	1	1	ı	1		1		34 14	1	1	ı	1		_	50	L	L		1	4	ol	36%
ofile Data		Tot. Dist.	┺																															Pool slopes=	0.0154	22.	198
Longitudinal Profile Data Sheet for: As-built information on AH&W sit Profile description: Middle Pasture longit If bedins on the too		Length	0	5	17		35					136		162				308														602			Avg. slope=	Pool length	Total Pool length 198
Long		Ī		67 93	67 93	67 93	67 93	67 93	67 93	67.93	67 93	67 93	67 93	67.93	67 03	67 93	67 93	67 93	67 03	67 93	67 93	67 03	67.93	61.07	61 07	61.07	61 07	61.07	61.07	61.07	61 07	6107			¥	Avg.	Total
		Feature	ton of I-h	HoP&Den	HoRi	to not	HoP&Den	HOR	ton of .l-h	HoP&Dep	Hobi	T OD	Denth	igo I	a con	Denth	i do	100	Danth	1200	doll	Denth	12 E	acH	Denth	HoRi-run	HoRi	HoP	Depth	22.	TOD D	Depth					

Cross-section #8 is located at 466.5 on the M.P. Long. Profile

51.4 9.32 difference from top to bottom of the valley

Valley Slope =

Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last

Water surface slope from head of 1st riffle to bottom of last pool

500 60.72

Valley distance = 1st top of bank = last top of bank=___

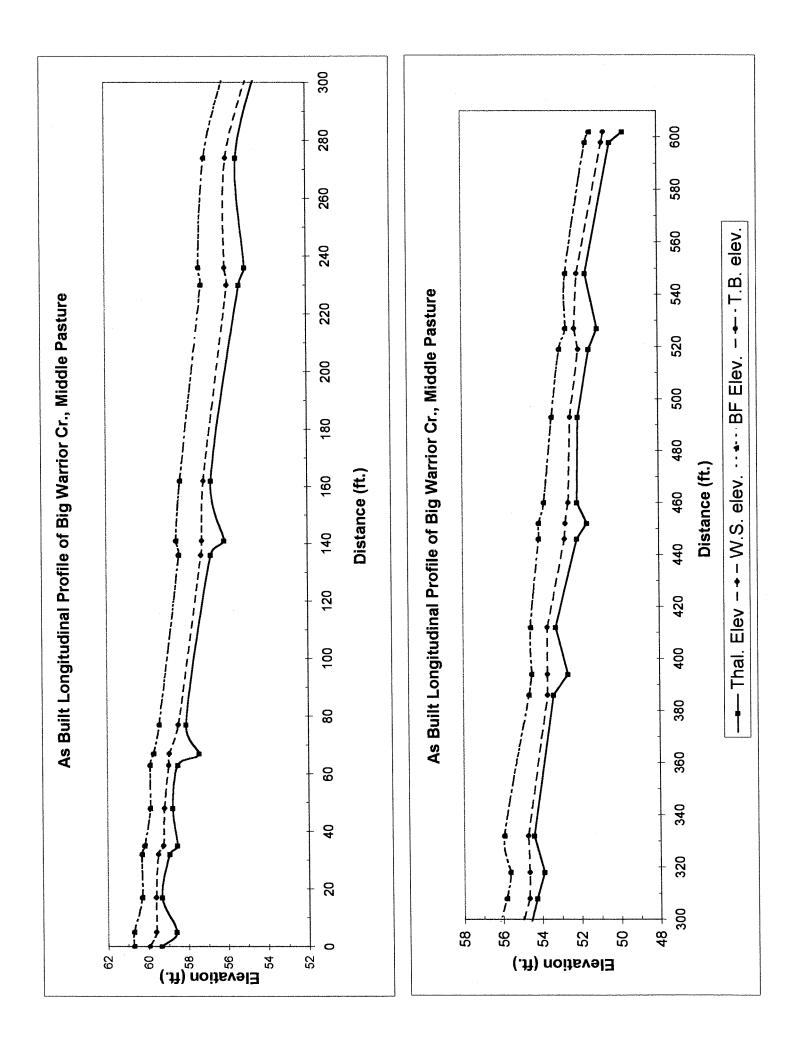
602 59.95 50.67 9.28 difference from top to bottom of the valley

= mottoq

Channel distance =

3624' to where the Middle Pasture Long. Profile begins on the total channel length

Water Surface Slope =



Longitudinal Profile Information for the Lower Pasture

	_																																															
	RIG.W/S	96.0	0.93	0.44	1.19	1.05	1.06	0.95	0.83	0.88	0.96	1.04	0.91	0.87	6.0	0.67	0.95	1.13	1.01	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.41	0.91	0.62	1.14	0.75	0.82	0.91	96.0	0.55	0.97	1.42	1.24	0.87	1.02	1.17	700	0.37	0.71	76.0		0.98	0.4	1.4			
	TR.Thal B	9/	2.91	0.96	2.49	1.38	1.83	1.94	1.07	1.37	2.11	1.35	1.31	5.06	1.28	1.26	2.17	1.58	1.54	2.41	1.67	1.93	2.49	1.27	0.89	1.7	1.65	1.28	1.31	2.3	1.15	1.18	1.71	2.79	1.32	1.33	1 50	96.	00.	8	1 17		1.86	6.0	2.9			
	ū.			75.0		1	75.0	1	1	71.0	1	1	65.0	1		38.0	1		34.5		1	68.5		1	1	0.89	1		88.5	1	1		29.0	1	1	0.10		T	\dagger	T	T		60.8	29.0	88.5			
Š	1	┺	l			65.0	1	1	43.0	1	1	51.5	1		45.0	1	1	24.7	1		13.7			55.0	1			48.5			50.5		1	1	20.0	T	76.0	7	†	140	2	T	39.5	1	65.0			
	יין וייסט			10.01			32.0	1	1	19.5	1	\dashv	20.0	1	1	13.3	1	1	20.8	1	1	13.5		1	1	19.5	1		38.0	1	1	1	12.5	1	1	15.5	\dagger	0 36	0.00	T	1	T	R	-	55.0			
Г	9	_	T	H		1.4	1		-			1.4	1	1	13	1	1	9		1	1.7			1.3	1			1.3				1.2	1	1	2	1	4	2	\dagger	-	1	T	1.3	==	1.7			
Č	DOO!		2.9		2.5			1.9			2.1			2.1			2.2			2.4			2.5				1.7			2.3				2.8	\rfloor	Ì			,	1			2.3	_	2.9			
	goda	0000	0.0129	0.0000	0.0287	0.0083	0.0208	0.0100	0.0077	0.000	0.0021	0.0095	0.000.0	0.0043	0.0162	0.000	-0.0150	0.0296	-0.0322	0.0034	0.0234	0.0000	0.0655	0.0111	-0.0010	0.0459	-0.0027			- 1		1		- 1	0.00/3	-0.0055	-0.0080	20.0	0.0107	0000	2000		Average=	min	max			
	à	39 68	39.65	39.12	39.12	38.89	38.35	38.08	37.89	37.56	37.56	37.54	37.05	37.05	37.02	36.29	36.29	36.47	35.74	36.03	35.99	35.67	35.67	35.1	34.71	34.73	34.34	34.37	34	34.02	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.92	32.8	32.83	02.20	32.42	34 AG	200	80.15		Range:				
	T year T	7.01	7.04	7.57	7.57	7.8	8.34	8.61	8.8	9.13	9.13	9.15	9.64	9.64	9.67	10.4	10.4	10.22	10.95	10.66	10.7	11.02	11.02	11.59	11.98	11.96	12.35	12.32	12.69	12.67	7.8	8	8	8	8.38	8.5	8.47	0.00	8.0g	0.10	100	4:4		-0.0008				
	F	adole	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200	0 0	200	3	T		0.0114				
¥	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	39 68	39.65	39.12	39.12	38.89	38.35	38.08	37.89	37.56	37.56	37.54	37.05	37.05	37.02	36.29	36.29	36.47	35.74	36.03	35.99	35.67	35.67	35.1	34.71	34.73	34.34	34.37	34	34.02	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.92	32.8	32.83	32.31	32.72	24.80	2 6	80.10		0.0034	-			
the J-hoc	1626	_	7.04	7.57	75.7	7.8	8.34	8.61	8.8	9.13	9.13	9.15	9.64	9.64	9.67	10.4	10.4	10.22	10.95	10.66	10.7	11.02	11.02	11.59	11.98	11.96	12.35	12.32	12.69	12.67	7.8	8	8	80	8.38	8.5	747	20.0	9.08	0 1	14.0	4.		0.0018	0.0049		TAL	
I before the rootwad and ends on the the J-hook	1, 35' ds or	2 2	10	20	13	85	23	37	88	80	99	70	331	98	11	54	00	47	111	59		L	80		_	L	_	L	L	_					29	8	10	/0/2	200	200	8			0.0103			779.0 =TOTAL	
vad and e	the vane	v. Stope		L	L		29 0.0123						4 -0.0031	1		1						32 0.0125			39 0.0250	00000 69		35 0.0095	ı			1						_L		0 0,003	L	75		1	000		61%	
e the rootv	it crosses	W.S. elev.								36.68							35.34								34.09					33.06										31.20		ह		0.0024			61	
pool befor	thalwag as	W.O.	797	8.01	8.76	8.85	9.4	9.56	9.63	10.01	10.05	10.19	10.55	10.51	10.57	11.07	11.35	11.35	11.96	11.95	12.02	12.37	12.43	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.1	13.14	13.6	13.6	8.35	8.97	9.42	77.6	9.25	9.5	9.64	30.0	10.05	10.02	7.0	10.38		0.002	0.0148	39.5	473.4	
head of the pool	vane in the thalwag as it crosses the vane, 35' ds of 15.25	adors	50.03	0.77	-0.11	0.01	0.04	-0.04	0.01	0.07	-0.08	0.01	90.0	-0.11	0.02	0.70	-0.06	0.03	90.0	90'0-	0.04	0.12	-0.07	00:00	0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.01	0.09	-0.02	0.01	0.04	0.49	-0.11	0.01	0.13	-0.06	10.0	0.10	-0.02	0.01			0.0093	Avg. Riffle slope=	ffle length	Total Riffle length 473.	
	į	anal. Elev	36.74	38.16	36.63	37.51	36.72	36.14	36.82	36.19	35.45	36.19	35.74	34.99	35.74	35.03	34.12	34.89	34.2	33.62	34.32	33.74	33,18	33.83	33.82	33.03	32.69	33.09	32.69	31.72	32.35	32.12	31.59	30.51	31.6	31.41	30.7	31.32	30.84	30.22	30.0	30.72		0.0080	Ava. Rif	Avg. Ri	Total Ri	
	1	1 nai.	9.05	8.53	10.06	9.18	9.97	10.55	9.87	10.5	11.24	10.5	10.95	11.7	10.95	11.66	12.57	11.8	12.49	13.07	12.37	12.95	13.51	12.86	12.87	13.66	14	13.6	14	14.97	8.95	9.18	9.71	10.79	9.7	9.89	10.6	8.38	10.46	20.17	0.0	10.58		0.0005		l	39%	-
L		Tot. Dist.	41	2	80	99	13	19	43	01	9.5	51.5	13	7	45	1.3	12	24.7	6	11.8	13.7	4.8	8.7	35	20	8.5	=	48.5	111	27	38	12.5	2.2	10.3	16.5	5.5	<u> </u>	40	9	ह्री	14			Pool slopes=	0.0100	23.5		
	ŀ		140	22	57	99	130	143	162	205	215	224.5	276	289	296	341	342.3	354.3	379	388	399.8	413.5	418.3	427	462	482	490.5	501.5	550	561	588	929	638.5	640.7	651	667.5	673	683	729	8	09/	6//	-	Poo	Ava slope=	ool length	Total Pool length 305.6	
	ŀ	H S	46.03	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	46.69	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	6.14	41.3		L	Ave	Avg. Pc	Total Pc	
	ŀ	-eature	d die	op/top xx	epth	eRi SRi	d _o	epth	iž	d _o	epth	oRi SRi	d _o	epth	i, No	-f dot/do	epth	oRi	g,	epth	oRi ORi	дo	epth	oRi	i X	g _o	epth	i.Ko	do	epth	LIN.	S.E.	op/top xv	epth	loRi	dol	epth	oR.i	g.	epth	ξξ.	p of J-h			<u>.</u>	1	L	1

Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last

Water surface slope from head of 1st riffle to bottom of last pool

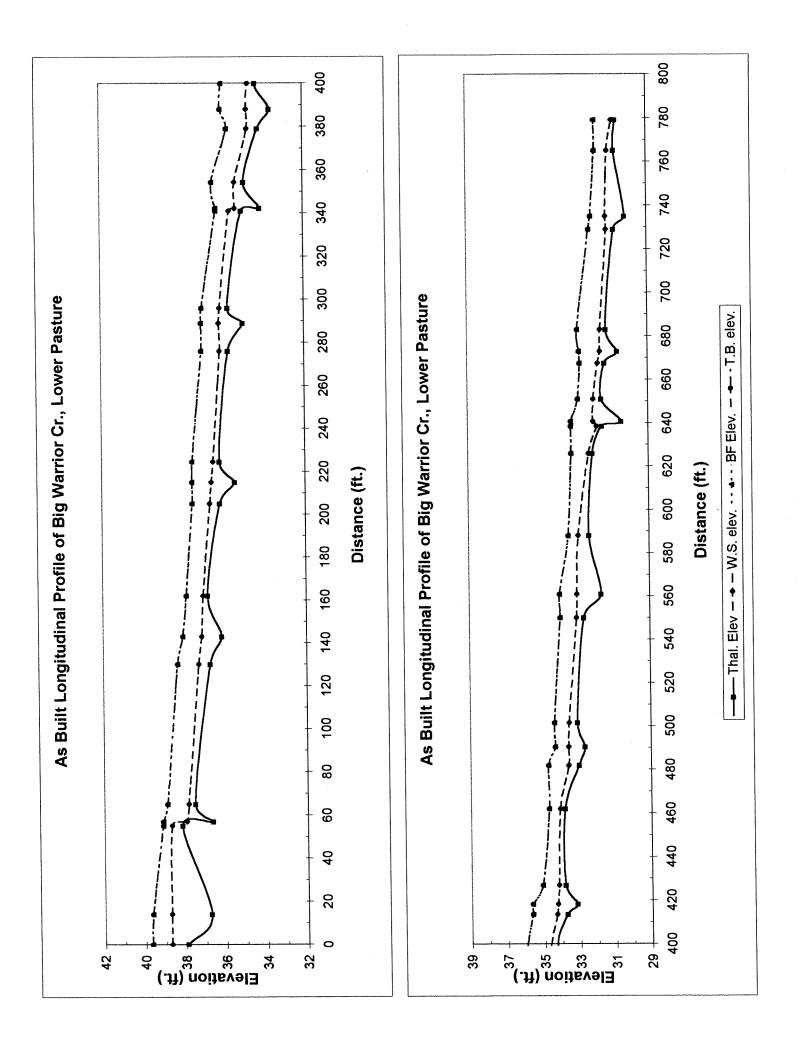
distance =
1st top of bank =
last top of bank=

779 38.72 30.92 7.80 difference from top to bottom of the valley

Water Surface Slope = 0.0100

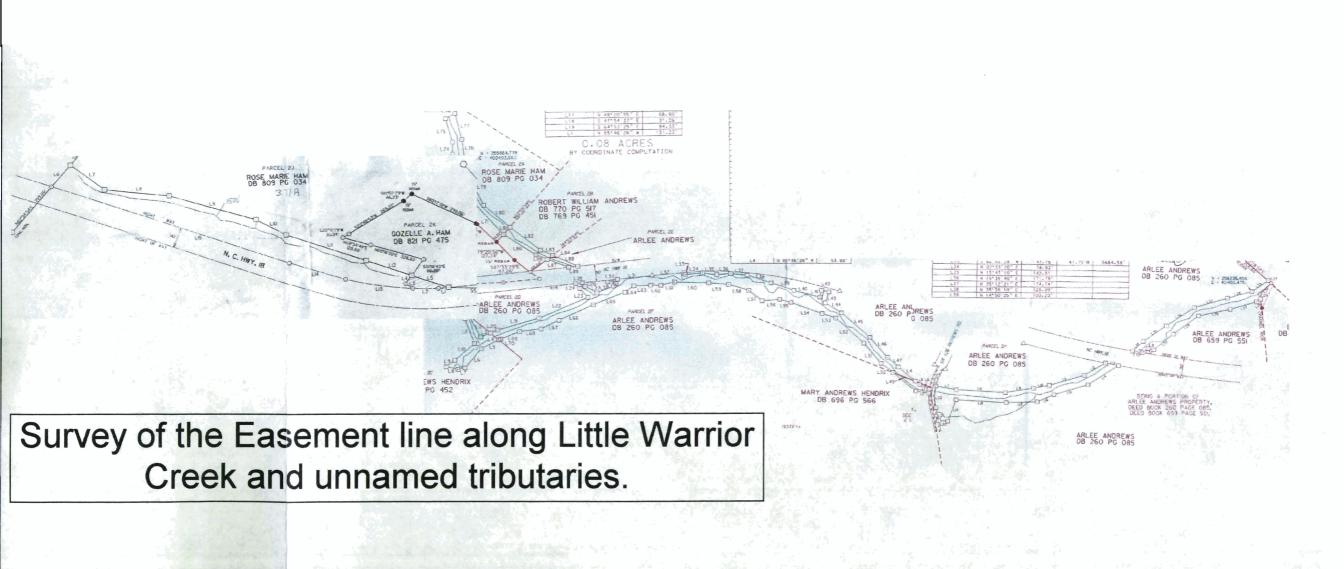
Longitudinal Profile Data Sheet for: As-built information on AH&W site.

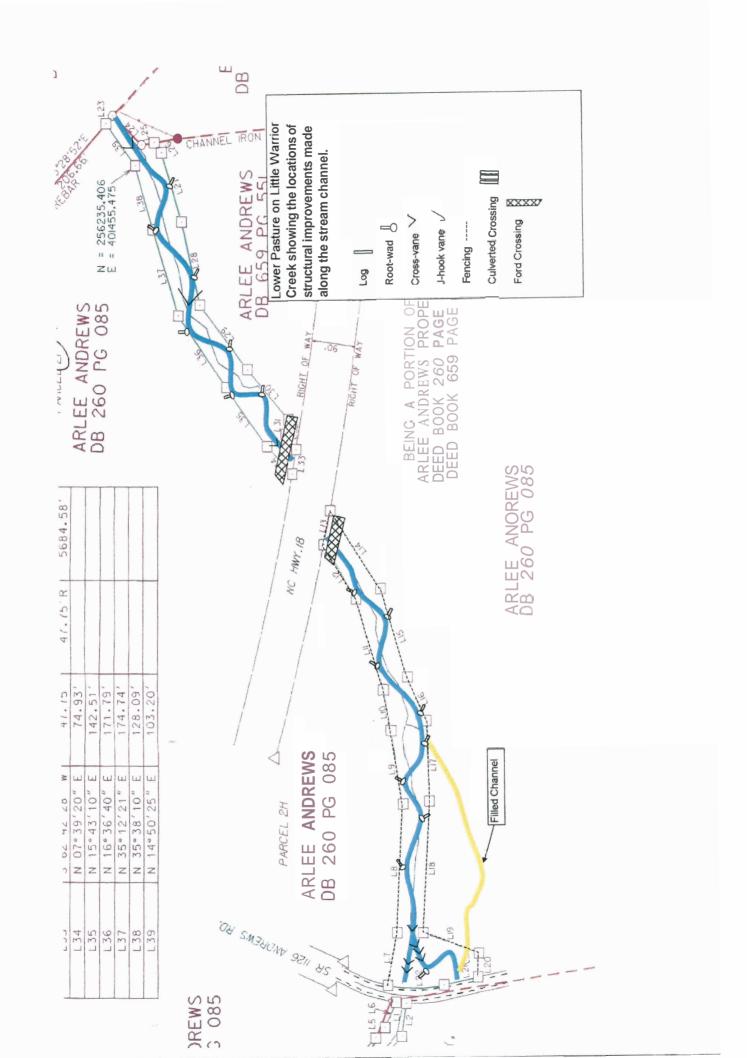
4оР&Dер

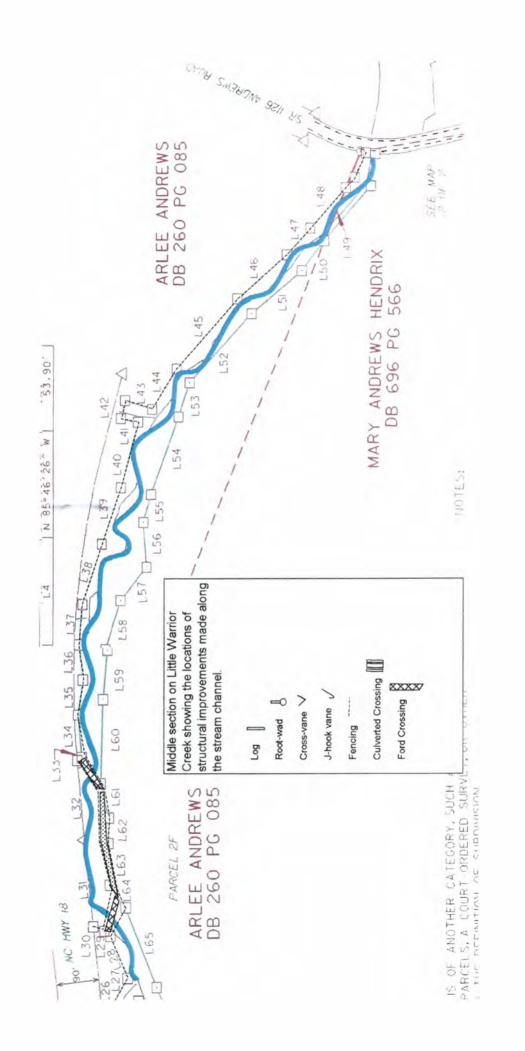


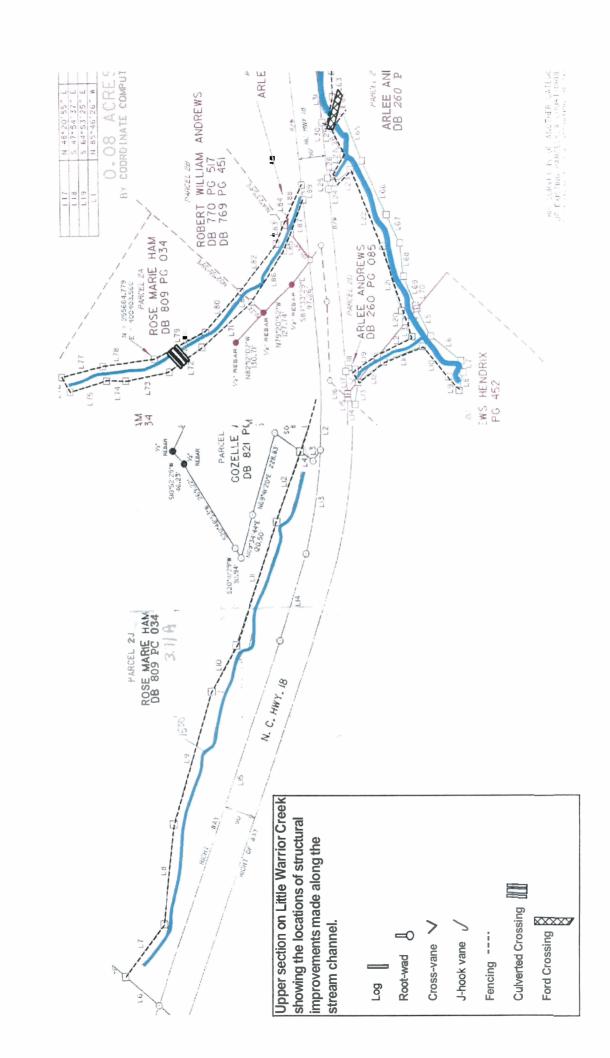
Little Warrior Creek As-built Stream Restoration Data

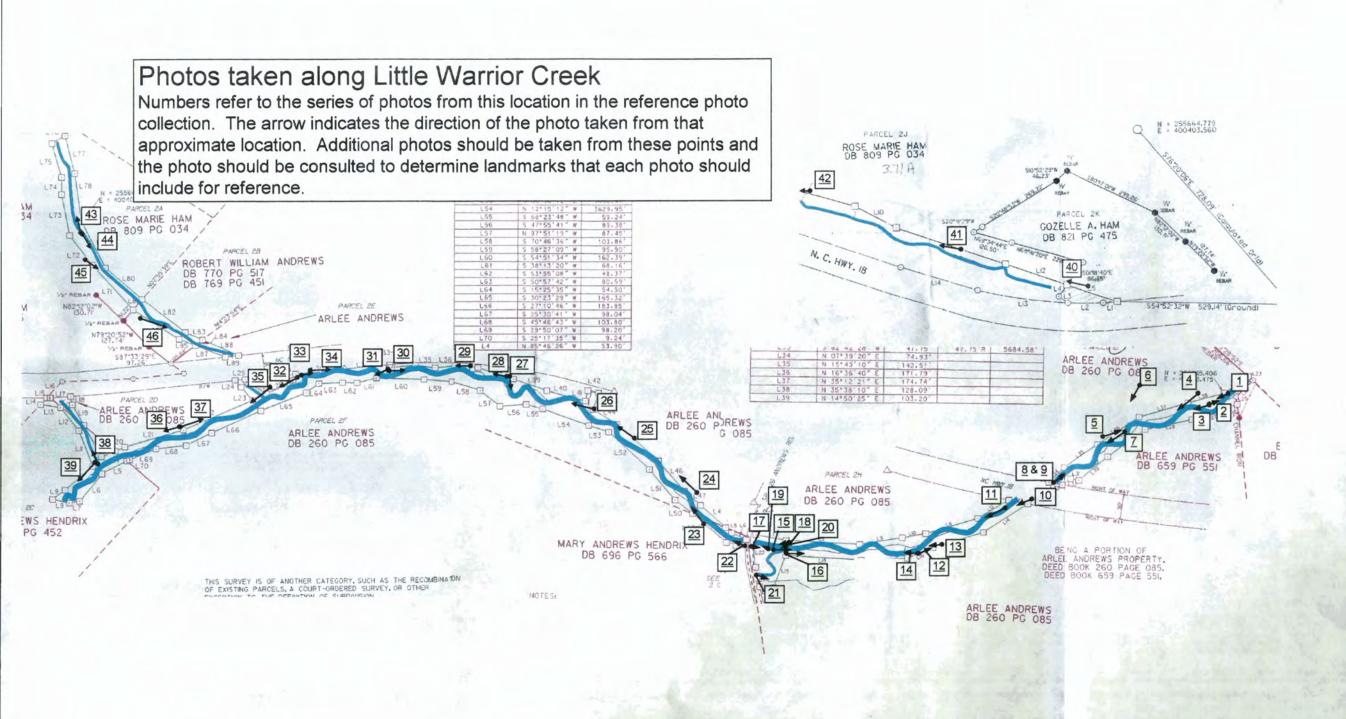
Survey
Project modifications
Reference Photo Locations
Photos of Big Warrior Creek
Pebble Count Data
Cross-section & Longitudinal Profile Locations
Cross-section (Dimension) Data
Longitudinal Profile Data

















DSC00316, 03/1/31

Reach is the lower end of the lower pasture, on Little Warrior Creek. Photos are from the end of the project looking upstream to the lower large willow. This is series number 1 from the LWC reference photos.



US of willow, 01-7-19 thermo & crossing



DSC00320, 03/1/31

Reach is **the** lower end of the lower pasture, on Little Warrior Creek. Photos are taken from just upstream of survey point 2A38 looking upstream. This is series number **4** from the LWC reference photos.



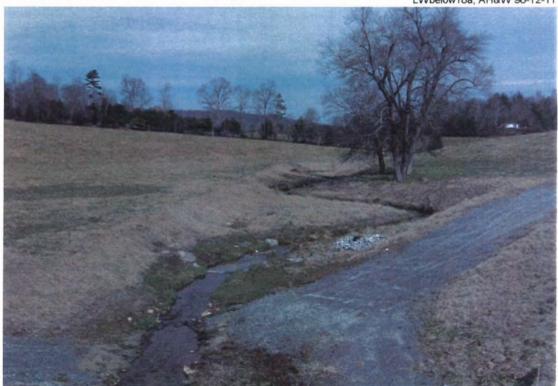


DSC00319, 03/1/31

Reach is at the lower end of lower pasture below Hwy 18, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from just above the large willow looking upstream. This is series number 3 from the LWC reference photos.







DSC00302, 03/1/31

Reach is the upper end of lower pasture below Hwy 18, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from on top of the culvert under Hwy. 18 looking downstream. This is series number 8 from the LWC reference photos.



LWabove18a, AH&W 98-12-11



DSC00304, 03/1/31

Reach is above the Hwy 18 culvert, on Big Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from slope below Hwy. 18, looking upstream towards Andrews Road. This is series number 10 from the LWC reference photos.



MVC-0016S, AH&W 98-12-9



DSC00313, 03/1/31

Reach is below the culvert on Andrews Road, on Little Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the right side of the culvert looking downstream towards Hwy. 18. This is series number 17 from the LWC reference photos.



LW-Rta, AH&W 98-12-11



DSC00314, 03/1/31

Reach is above the culvert on Andrews Road, on Little Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the right side of the culvert looking upstream towards Hwy. 18. This is series number 22 from the LWC reference photos.





DSC00314, 03/1/31

Reach is in the upper pasture south of Hwy 18 on Little Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the left side of the channel looking upstream towards upper end of cattle crossing. This is series number 32 from the LWC reference photos.



Lwbypassed culvert, AH&W 98-12-11

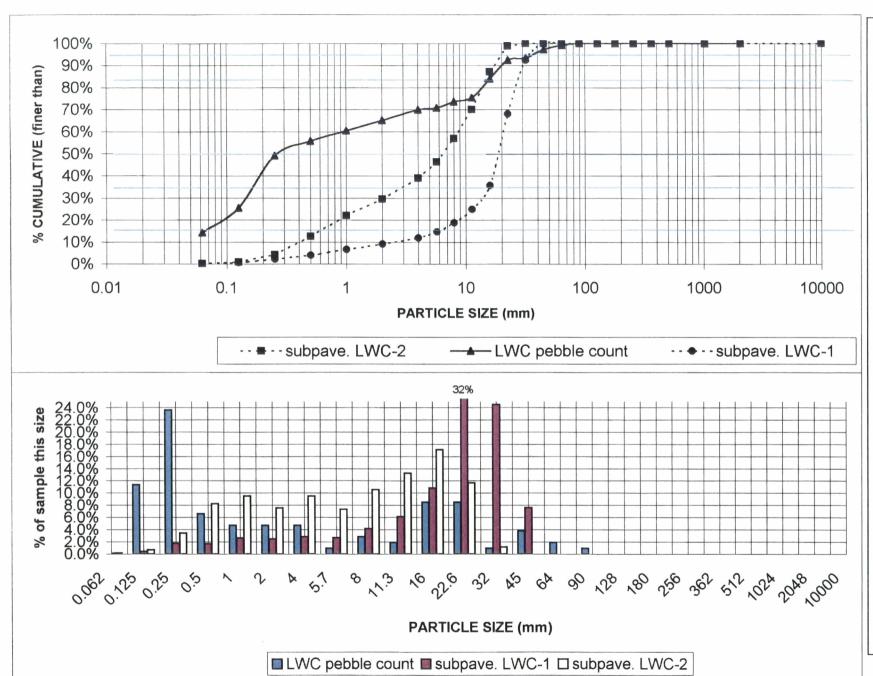


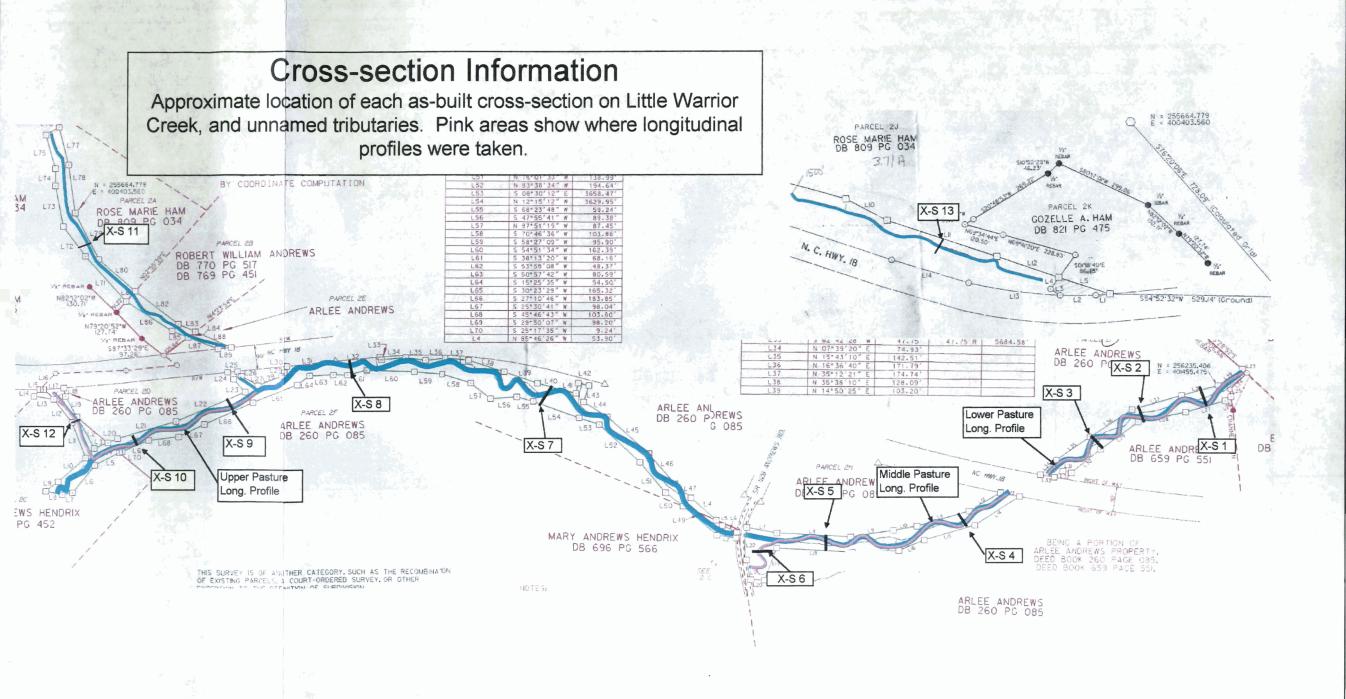
DSC00314, 03/1/31

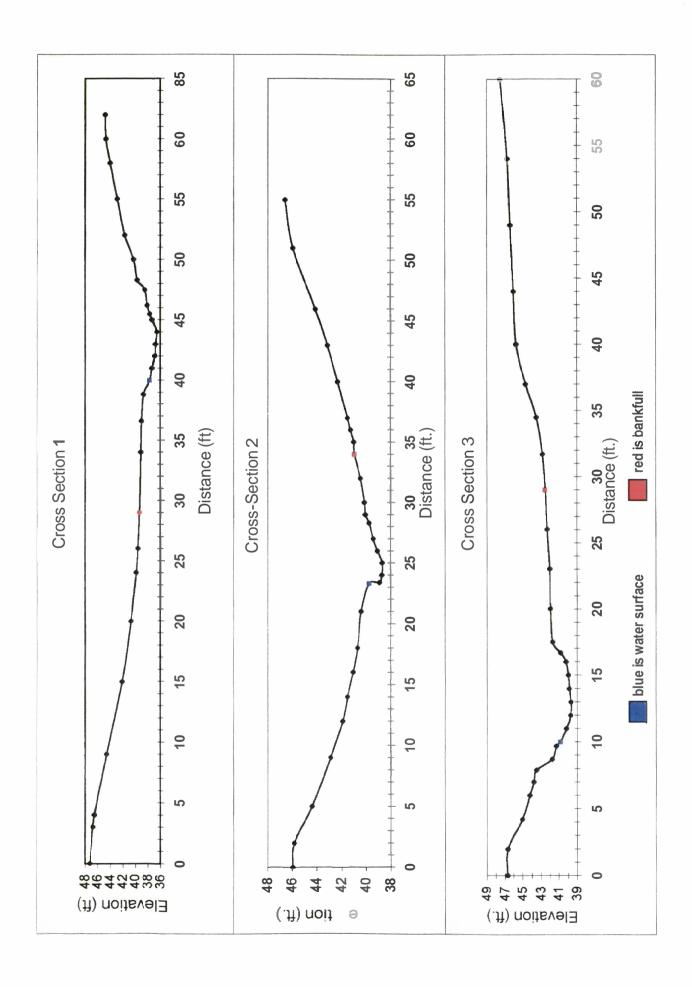
Reach is the upper tributary the crosses Hwy 18 on Little Warrior Creek. Photo is taken from the confluence looking upstream towards the highway. This is series number 38 from the LWC reference photos.

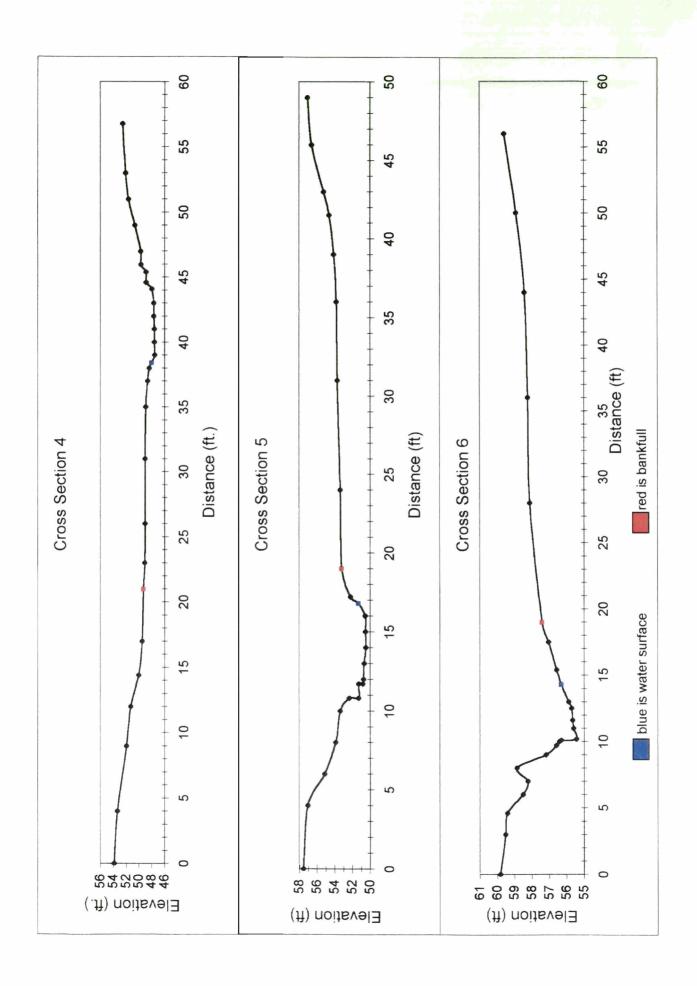
Pebble Count Information from Little Warrior Creek

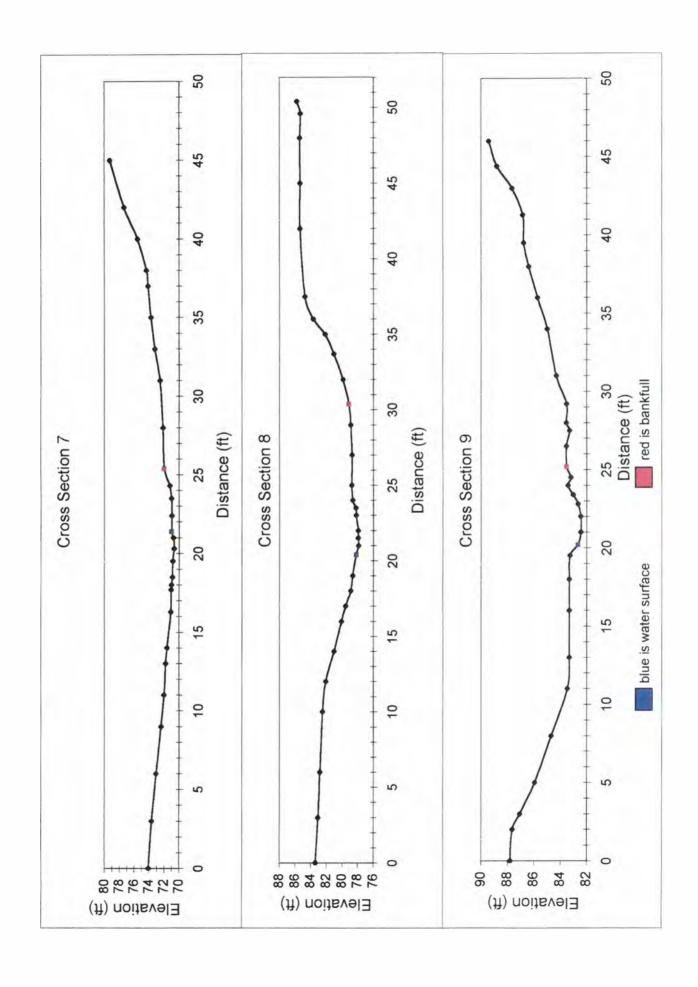
_			_				_		_				_				_	_		_						_		
I		LWC-2	% CUM	%0	1%	4%	13%	22%	30%	36%	46%	21%	%02	%28	%66	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
PEBBLE COUNT	5/17/01	Reach: subpave.	WILLEM %	%0	1%	3%	8%	9%	8%	%6	7%	11%	13%	17%	12%	1%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	
ad l	Date:	Reach:	TOT WT.	4	18	28	508	240	191	240	186	797	332	433	295	30												2535
TN		LWC-1	WCUM	%0	1%	7%	4%	%2	% 6	12%	15%	19%	72%	36%	%89	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
PEBBLE COUNT	12/6/00	Reach: subpave. LWC-1	ITEM %	%0	%0	7%	7%	%8	7%	3%	3%	% *	%9	11%	35%	24%	%8	%0	%0	%0	% 0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	
PE	Date:	Reach:	TOT WT.	3	13	54	25	82	77	89	83	129	191	337	1005	762	237						٠					3114
		ble count	% CUM	14%	25%	49%	%95	%09	65%	%02	71%	74%	75%	84%	95%	83%	%26	%66	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	3/17/01	Reach: LWC pebble count	ITEM %	14.2%	11.3%	23.6%	%9:9	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	%6.0	2.8%	1.9%	8.5%	8.5%	%6.0	3.8%	1.9%	%6.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0:0	%0:0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	
	Date:	Reach:	# TOT	15	12	25	_	2	5	2	1	3	2	6	6	ļ	4	2	1									106
COUNT			PARTICLE (,																			TOTALS:
PEBBLE C				S/C	တ	4	z	۵	S		ပ	œ	∢	>	ш	7	S		S	0	В	7	В	7	٥	R	10000 BEDROCK	
١				0.062	0.125	0.25	0.5	-	2	4	5.7	8	11.3	16	22.6	32	45	64	06	128	180	256	362	512	1024	2048	10000 E	
			MILLIMETER	< .062	.062125	.12525	.2550	.50 - 1.0	1-2	2-4	4 - 5.7	5.7 - 8	8 - 11.3	11.3 - 16	16 - 22.6	22.6 - 32	32 - 45	45 - 64	64 - 90	90 - 128	128 - 180	180 - 256	256 - 362	362 - 512	512-1024	1024 - 2048		
	Site:	Party:		Silt/Clay	Very Fine	Fine	Medium	Coarse	Very Coarse	Very Fine	Fine	Fine	Medium	Medium	Coarse	Coarse	Very Coarse	Very Coarse	Small	Small	Large	Large	Small	Small	Medium	Lrg-Vry Lrg	Bedrock	

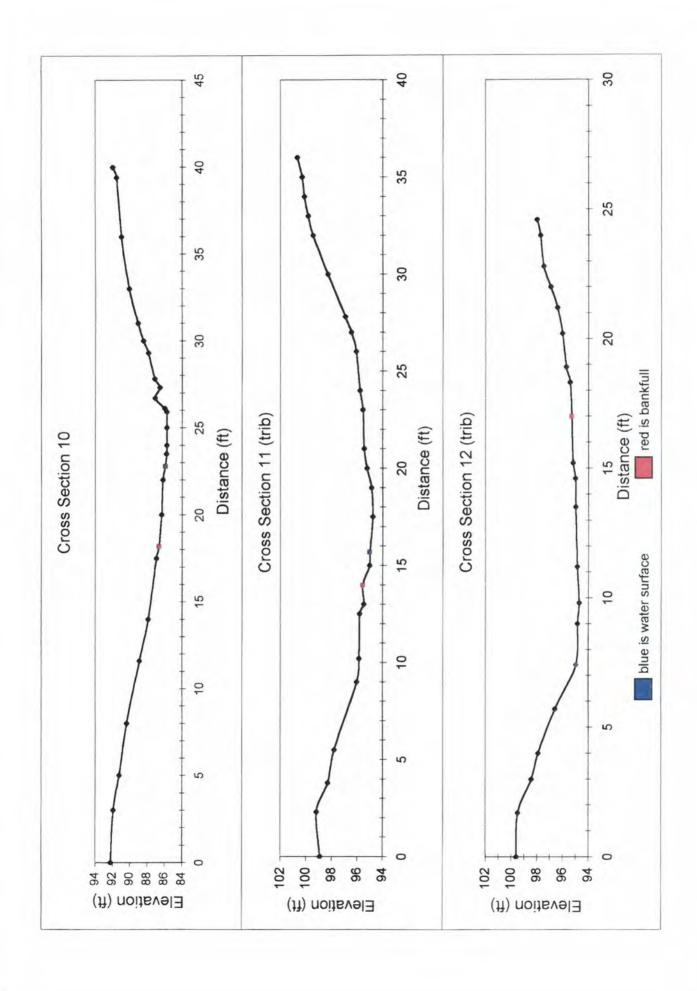


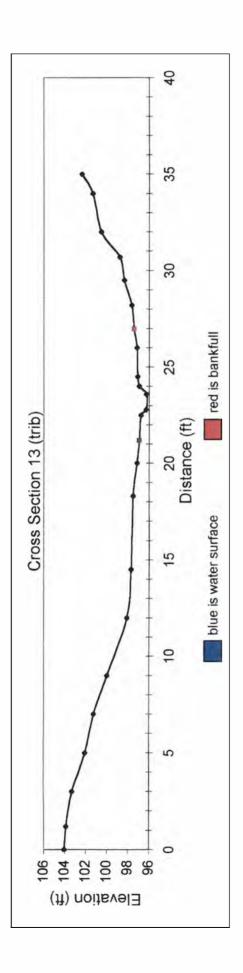




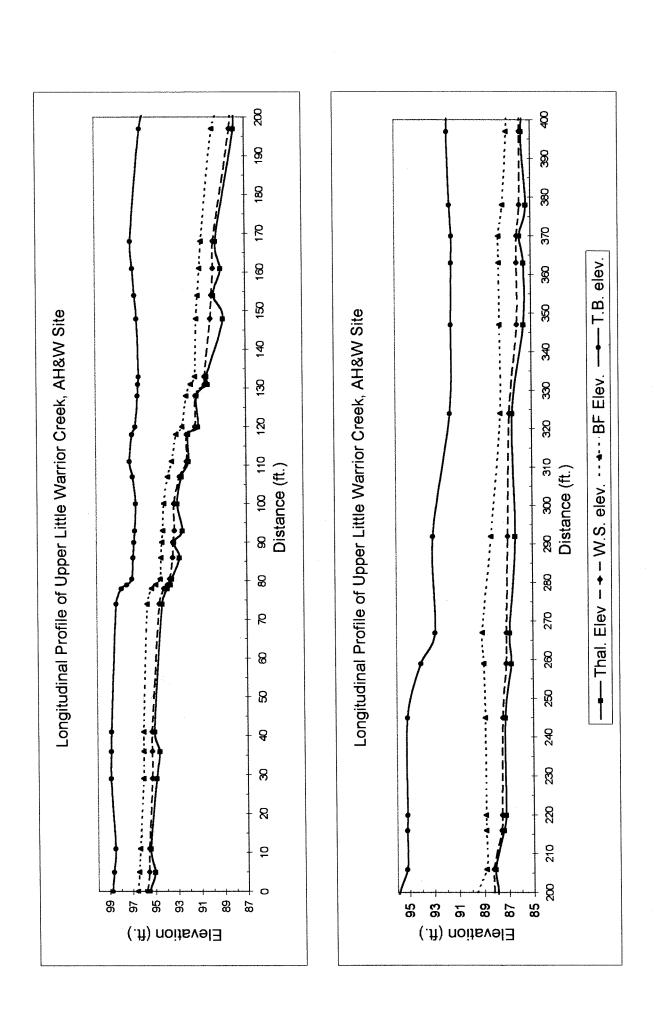


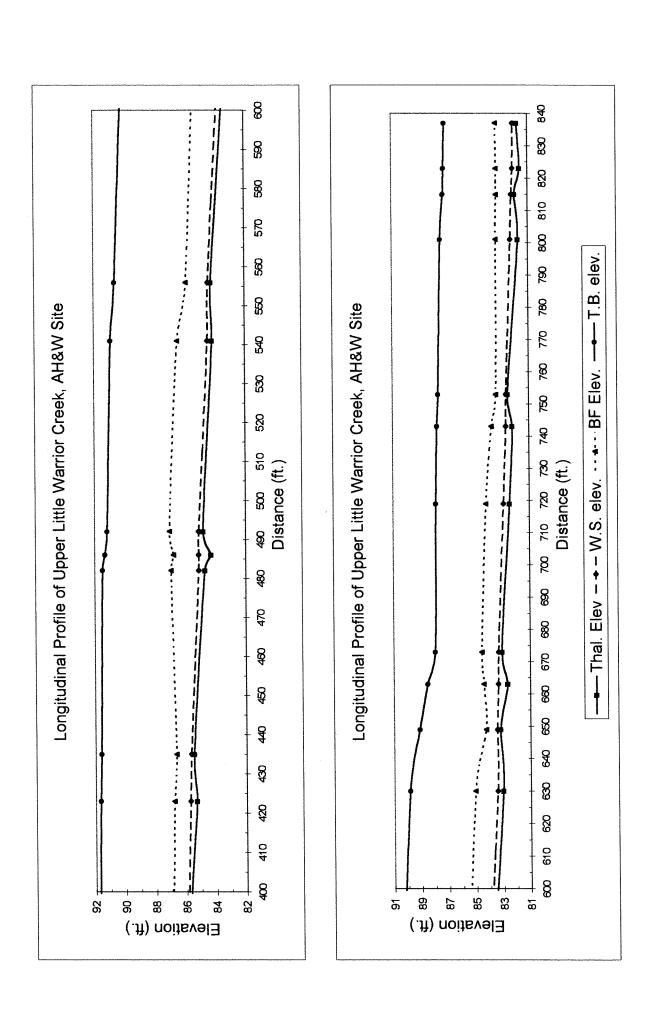






Long	gi	tu	di	in	al	F	r	of	fil	le	I	n	fo)[he	•	U	ŗ	Ţ	e	r	P	a	st	u	re	•	01	n	I	i	tt	le	, 1	W	a	11	i	or	(Cr	e	ek		-		 -								
LONE	kf-W.S.	0.82	0.79	0.78	0.76	1.06	1.08	1.02	0.83	0.94	0.98	0.88	1.01	1.27	0.92	1.13	10.81	0.84	1.22	1.18	1.19	1.06	1.52	0.61	1.26	1.31	04.	7.07	1.85	0.73	1.42	1,43	1.49	1.37	3.8	2 5	1 84	1 88	1 98	2.00	1.47	1.62	0.83	1.08	1.21	1.00	0.75	1.08	1.12	1.24			1.30			100	2							
	ThalB	3.23	3.09	3.98	4.23	4.01	3.99	3.79	3.46	3.45	4.13	3.58	4.23	5.09	4.83	5.43	90.0	2 88 4	7 48	6.80	7.60	7.31	8.12	7.08	7.78	7.93	3.5	177	0.02	200	5.86	5.83	5.48	6.18	6.00	0.30	, t	7 00	9.34	8.71	6.37	6.83	5.90	5.86	6.90	5 54	5.12	5.73	5.28	5.58			5.93			, 25	8.12							
	R TB	59	l_	57	1	+		1	+	+	18		-	6	1	=		+	13		36		23	+	+	eg eg	- 6	3	75	3	31			45	+	B	9	B	l	89	+	33		80	\dagger	e e	3	22		4			49.8	4 21 21		-	89							
RIFFLE-POOL	riffel	2	18		1	Ç.				6		E			2	ľ	7	44	2	_		29		14		1	*		2	1,5			89		28	,	ì	Ţ	40	L	74	6	14		2	ļ	48	Ш	8	4			1 29.2				74							
RIFFL		,	9	12		-		1	_	2		4	L	7	5	3	,	1		-		24		72	-	25	25		17		22	-	7.1	19	1.22	-	7	-	2.05	15	1.66	49	1.06	9	1.49	-	0.87	14	1.37	- 12		0	1 28 12			L	0.72 2 2.25 32							
碧	pool iriffle		0.93	1.16	-	6.0	$\left \cdot \right $	+	- 5	1.56	1 60	-	-	1.44	1.01	1.38	0.87	1.48	233	7,7	1.84	-	1.9	0.72	+	1.62		2.22	7.7	200	1.97	+	1,71	1.9	_	1.5	30.0	C7.7	-	231	┺	2.05	_	1.74	7	- 54	to:-	1.65		1.74	-	$\ \cdot\ $	187	-4		1	min 1.16 0. max 2.32 2.						\neg	
next	lope p	H	+-	0900	0.0070	0.0140	0.4625	0.3083	0164	0.0225	+-	0357	.0625	0300	1400	0262	0183	02/5	0287	0220	0229	0530	.0933	.0020	.0050	8008	0807	1413	0.0044	0050	0038	.0029	0.0206	3.0087	.0019	.0042	0000	0425	5520	0.0037	+	0389	.0411	3,0575	0000	0046	0045	0.0154	0.0075	0.0043			Averages	1000		ŀ	min				;	alley	891108	
HsW site starts on intuitary at culvert mouth below Hwy. 18 and continues de to the confluence with the next gisyeamer tree. The site of the starts of the s	elev. s		•			98.77 U	.845 0	3825 0	06.92	96.83 0	26.64	96.56	36.81	0 90'76	96.85 0	96.57 0	96.36	305	20.60	56.57	96.73	98.89	96.05 0	35.21 0	95.19 0	35.17	35.15	94.02	92.89	24 57	91.45	91.39	91.37 -(91.54 -(91.7	91.65	91.6	91.46	24 45			89.85	89.11	88.54 (87.96	87.87		87.46	L1	87.18	1		- A	1			Range:					difference from top to bottom of the valley	Sinuosity= 0.891108	
onfluence	nk T.B.	6.36 9		6.3	\perp	6.37	97	1	8.22			8.58	٠.	8.08		_	8.78	6	_L	1	+	8.25	L	5.29		1	5.35		7.81		L	_	9.13		8.8		8.9	+	ue c		9.91	L	5.08	Ш	6.23	+	G 52	L	6.95	707		$\left \cdot \right $	-	0.0014	:						4	o to bottor	Sinu	
s to the o	Top ba	9.	\downarrow	L	Ш				1				L	L			80	ľ	9		\perp	L	L		-		1	4	1	ľ			L				1	1	ľ	1	L			Ц		1												lst lst				e from to	80	ı
ntinues d	slope		0.0250	0.0040	0.0040	0.0755	0.0755	0.0755	0.0175	0.0175	0.0175	0.0173	0.0710	0.0760	0.1020	0.0760	0.0740	0.0740	0.0290	0.0290	0.0290	0.1970	0.1970	0.0000	-0.0020	-0.0020	-0.0210	-0.0210	0.1500	0.1020	-0.0000	0.0040	0.0680	0.0680	0.0260	0.0260	-0.0580	0.0320	2000	212	0 1610	0.1610	-0.0280	-0.0280	0.0680	0.0900				-0.0020			-	0.0064	2			ank to la			,	differenc	0.0148	
8 and co	Elev.	96.59	96,465	96.02	96	95.98	95.225	34.8475	94.47	3825	84.290	94 17	93.765	93.41	93.03	92.52	92.14	91.77	91.4	01111	90 965	90.82	89.835	88.85	88.85	88.86	88.87	88.975	89.08	88.33	87.58	87.58	87.6	87.26	86.92	88.79	86.66	86.94	86.78	87.00	85 88	85.075	84.27	84.41	84.55	84.21	83.76	83,375	83,33	83.34	00.00		a700 0	0.0030				Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last	;	98.78	87.12	11.66	= adole	:
ow Hwy.	F BF	8.55	0		1	9.16	-	_	10.67	1	+	11 00	٠.	11.73			13		13./4	+	+	14.32	4-	11.65			11.63		11.42	-	-	+	12.9	-	13.58	-	13.84	+	1	_	14.62	-	9.92	+	9.64	1	10 77	-	10.86	300	10.84		0000	0.0010	0.0032		=TOTAL	d of 1st		nce ii	ank=		Valley Slope	
nouth bela		0	0 5	100	Q.	60	2 8	22	33	99	2 ;			2 2	8	75	8	80	2 5	2 2	į g	1 2	000	20	90	32	82	25	46	200	200	315	75	=	28	88	17	8	8 8	RIS	2 6	1 2 2	84	10	93	87	30	64	37	4 7	200			0.0005	ا،ا		837 =TO	om head	:	distance = distance = 1st top of bank =	top of t			
culvert r	dols	0.0380		0000	0.002	0.020	0.310	3 0.126	0.047	0.0050	0.045	2000	0 156	0000	1 0.360	0.007	3 0.2600			0.015			1 0.0078	4 0.08	9 0.01(5 0.003	7 0.0229	5 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	2000	1 0.02	00.0					0.0000					5 0.0010			0.00	3 0.0064	-	_	-0.088		- 1				8	slope fr		ts	last			
butary at e tree.	N.S. elev	95.77	95.56	95.24	95.24	95.2	94.14	93.83	93.6	93.38	93.3	93.2	200	92.1	92.1	91.3	91.33	90.5	1	1	1		88.3			87.5	87.4	87.1	87.1	86.9	80.79			85.89									1	83.35			82	82	82.21	82	87.08		- 11	0.0050	1		67%	Valley						
AH&W site. e starts on tributing sycamore	W.S.	9.37	9.56	80.0	6.6	9.91	1	11.31	11.5	11.76	11.78	11.91	10 38	13	13.03	13.75	13.81	14.59	14.58	15.11	15.21	15 38	12.19	12.26	12.91	12.85	13.03	13.35	13.37	13.53	13.77	14.35	14.39	14.61	14.63	14.78	14.85	15.4	15.4	15.4	16.03	10.74	10.75	10.84	10.85	11.28	11.49	11.89	11.98	12.09	12.11		2007	0.0000	0.0416	29.2	558					alley		
o o o o o	slope	10	90.0	3 2	60	20;	0.27	60	12	-0.12	38	à	8 4	2 8	4	.02	0.33	50	ę ;	-0.14	3 8	3 8	2009	10	90	00	04	.02	23	ξ.	40.0	3 2	0.07	.02	0.02	.01	20	P	60.0	5 8	30.00	3 5	14	-0.04	10.	5	8 8	300	8	5 3	1.1		- 67.00	2,0043	slope=	length	length	000				ence from top to bottom of the valley		
Information Long-pr tributar	ev sic		- 1	1	1 1	1	93.86		1		1	- 1	1	1	1			- 1	ļ	-1	1	1	87 93	L	Ш					_	86.57 U	L	L	L				_1		1	24.75	L	L	82.67 -0	Ш	_1	27.22	200	96.	81.6	7 8/			2 4	Avg. Riffle slope=	vg. Riffle	otal Riffle	of last pool				p to botto		
for: As-built description:	Thal E		- 1			1			П		-	-			l			- 1		-		1									1	1		1				1		1	1	1									1.		Ш	-	Ш	۲	Ĭ	pottom				e from to	4	-
Sheet for Profile des	Thai	9.56	10.1	10.28	10.56	10.13	11.28	11.55	11.68	12.32	11.8	12.62	12.10	12.7	13.12	1,	13.87	14.80	14.75	18.2	15.3	15.50	12.5	12.3	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.9	2 4	14.6	15.1	14.	15.2	- {		- 1	- 1	- 1	1	1	1	1 3	- 1	- 1	•	1	12.59	1			0.0050			33%	e 2				ЯПе	0.0164	
fle Data §	10		9	8	2	33	4 -	1.5	5.5	4	e	1	+	+	- 2	80	3	2	15	9	+	700	20	6	4	52	14	83	25	32	53	7 0	. «	19	28	12	47	4	9	69	2 7	# 0	14	10	48	24	= 5	148	æ	4	-837			0.0000	0.0164	12.1	th 279	d of 1st		837	82.08	13.69	= adolo	
Longitudnal Profile Data	ength Tot	+-	2	1100	36	++ 1	78	79	80.5	98	8	8	100	15.	118	120	128	131	133	148	154	0 00	107	206	216	220	245	259	267	292	324	362	375	378	397	423	435	482	486	492	541	000	649	663	673	719	743	233	815	823	837	+		00050	Judaz Jope=	ength	ength	om head		: Ge ::	top ~ bottom =		Water Surface Slope ≍	
Longitu	-			1							1			1					-	١											1	1																		П	1	+	-	2	opes= 0.0032 Avg. slope=	vg. Pool	otal Pool	slope fro		distance	8		Vater St	
	L		Ц	105	105	105.		L	L	Ш	_	1	1	1	L	105.	105.	Ш	- 1	1	- 1	1	- 1	100	Ď	ē	ē	Ē	Ó	9	9	2 2	2 5	2 2	ğ	10	10	Ď.	9	2	2 3	2 8	90	94	94	86	8	8 9	9	94.19	94	1		Section 1-1	Pool slopes	۲		Water surface slope from head of 1st riff					>	
	Fasture	culvert lip	HoP	F 2	Deep	모양	THE LE	ille ille	riffe	Hop	도SR	유	Flore	AX IO GO	HOR HOR	НоР	Top of xv	НоР	Top of xv	Hop	Top of xv	100	TOT	HoR	riffe	HoP	고	HoP	HoR	Ð	HS.	Hoh	Halway	100	HoR	HoP	HoR	НоР	thalwag	Top.	0 I	¥ 0		H	문	riffle	유	운 등	HoR	НоР	HoR			1				Waters						





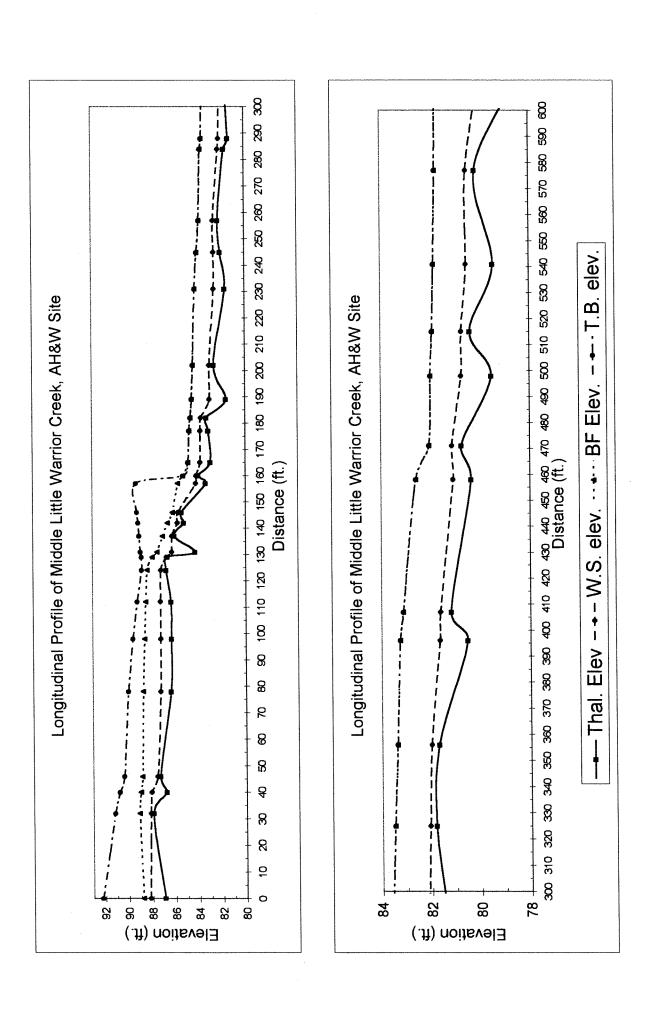
Longitudinal Profile Information for the Middle Pasture on Little Warrior Creek

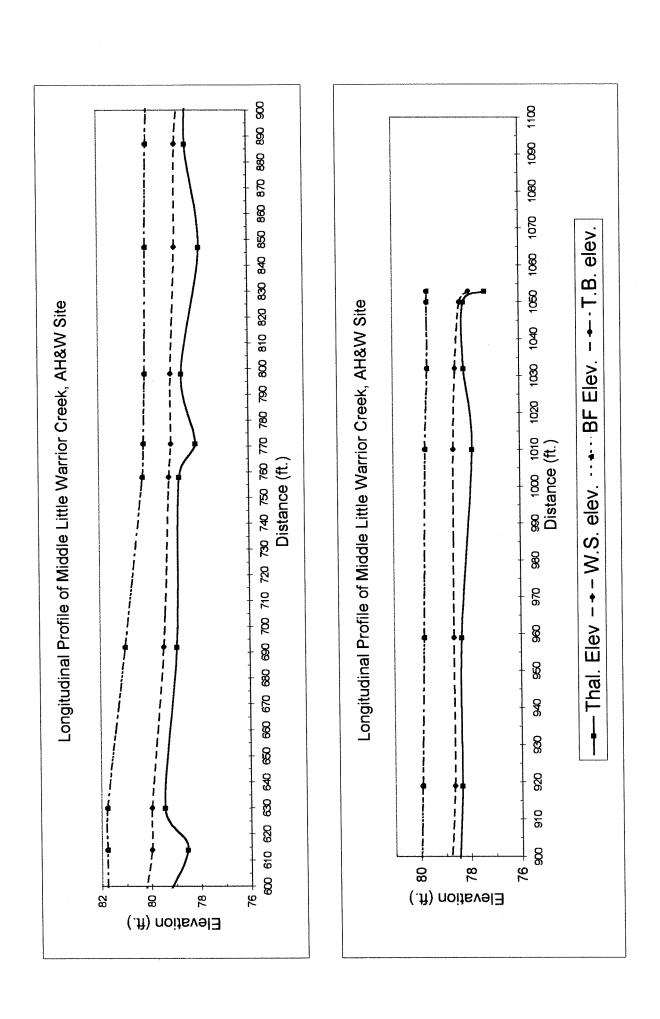
Columbia	Length			, ,	see other no	otes at bott	om.				1 F			\Box	Dbkf	RIFFLE-	Pool.	TR.Tha	SWEWS
Column C		Ö	-1	hal. Elev	slope	W.S. V	.S. elev.	edols	L	BF Elev.	Т	lop bank	i.B. elev.	edols	pool rime	Pool-L	ĽL		ă
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		32	6.15	86.94	-0.03	4.88	88.21	0.0016	5.43	88.78	\neg	0.00	32.24	0.0000	3	25	ᆚ	1	
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1	x (4	5.18	87.91	4 6	7.33	98 00	0.0100	0.30	88.99	0.000	8	90.78	i			L	-	
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		32	5.77	87.32	0.03	5.53	87.56	0.0091		88.87	1		90.39		1		Ш		
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		20	6.72	86.37	0.00	5.82	87.27	6000.0		88.75	1 1		90.01		2.38	46	33	4	1.47
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		14	6.77	86.32	0.00	+	87.253	0.0011	+	88.62	- 1		89.62		+		1	2.0.0	
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		17	6.34	86.35	-0.03	5 87	87.22	0.0014	471	88.38	- 1	4 24	88.85		1.6	3	7	2.1	
13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14	1	2	6.43	96.66	1.18	5	86.74	0.2400		87.94	Į		88.85					2.1	
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		9	8.78	84.31	-0.29	6.83	86.26	0.0017		87.5	1 1		88.94		3.19	11	11	4.6	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1	5	7.03	86.06	0.16	6.84	86.25	0.0940		87.06	1		89.04				-	4	
1		4	7.85	85.24	-0.05	7.31	85.78	0.0100		86.62			89.13		1.38	12	+	4	0.84
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		-	7.65	85.44	0.19	7.35	85.74	0.1382		86.18	- 1		89.22		100	-	C	+	
National Color Street St	-	3	9.7	83.39	-0.21	8.87	84.22	0.0033		85.74	- 1		88.31		2.30	0	0	+	1
187 187		5	80.6	84.01	0.20	8.88	84.21	00/00	0 22	82.3	1	2 5	80.30		1 86	12	76	1	
Second 1985		17	10.09	33	500	9.23	83.80	0.0042	67.0	94,00	1	0.0	84.76		3	1	4	+	
Control Cont	82.08	0	22.60	82 22	10.0	0 33	83.78	0.0100		84.66	1		84.66		13	(3)	7		
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Secondary Color 14 1139 1130	93.09	200	10.43	82.66	0.03	10.04	83.05	0.0145	8.64	84.45	1	3.4	84.45		E			Ц	
1869 256		14	11.39	81.7	-0.03	10.46	82.63	-0.0011		84.26	1		84.26				5	Ц	
8509 284		12	11.01	82.08	-0.02		82.645	-0.0013		84.06	1		84.06					1.9	
19.00 2.66 2.64 4 1.17 1.18 2.14 1.06 2.24 0.000 2.24 0.0		27	10.82	82.27	0.02	10.43	82.66	0.0156	9.22	83.87	1	4.73	83.87					_	
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85.09 8.25 9.1 11.26 81.89 10.00 11.00 82.00 10.00 85.00 10.00 85.00 10.00 1 16.7 11.61 11.61 11.62 11		37	11.71	81,38	-0.01		82.16	0.0022		83.62	- 1		83.62				-	2.2	
1930 3566 14 144 8 166 0.002 14 4 8 165 0.0024 85.38 0.014 8.35 0.014 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.95 8.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 1.35 1.35 0.014 0.014 0.0		31	11.26	81.83	0.00		82.08	0.0026	1	83.50	- 1		83.50		1.5		=	9.0	
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12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		21	11.91	81,18	0.02	11.47	81.62	0.0104	9.36	83.13		0.00	83.13	1	1	L	4	1	
Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance Secondary Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance Secondary Accordance	83.08	27	12.73	80.30	20.02	11 06	2 5	0.0144	11 03	82.05	1	7.55	82.06		4-		 	Ļ	0.93
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Secondary Colorer Colo	83.03	/ 30	13.07	20.87	25.5	12.35	80.74	0.0000	T	81.93	1		81.92	1	_		1		
SCORE STATE STAT	1	38	12.65	70 44	200	12.56	80.53	0000	1	8185			81.85	1	L		L	L	
Secondary Seco		34	12.93	80 18	0.04	3	80.53	0.0151	11.31	81.78	1	7.83	81.78	1	Ŀ		ļ.,	L	0.1
Signature Sign	83.08	18	14.55	78.54	90.0-	13.12	79.97	90000		81.77	1		81.77	l	L				3 1.80
69 66 1417 76 92 0.00 13.65 79.44 0.0039 12.86 0.012 9.10 0.014 9.09 17.86 1.46	93.09	62	13.65	79.44	0.01	13.13	79.96	0.0084	11.33	81.76	1	7.96	81.76		2.3	12	141	2.3	
14 14 15 14 15 14 15 15		99	14.17	78.92	0.00	13.65	79.44	0.0039		84	1		81.00			1	1	20	
Strict S		13	14.31	78.78	0.05	13.91	79.18	0.0069	12.85	80.24		9.09	80.24	- 1	- !		-	4	
93.09 736 44 45 78 66 0.001 4.47 78 92 0.00036 0.0001		27	14.97	78.12	-0.02	14	79.09	0.0000		80.19	- 1		80.19	- 1	_		1	4	
93.09 847 40 15.6 77.39 -0.01 14.17 78.92 0.0010 0.0001	93.09	49	14.43	78.66	0.01		79.09	0.0035		80.13	- 1		80.13	- 1		\perp	_	\downarrow	
93.09 887 32 14.83 78.46 0.00 14.21 78.84 0.00 14.21 78.85 0.00 14.45 78.84 0.00 14.45 78.84 0.00 14.45 78.84 0.00 14.45 78.84 0.00 14.45 78.85 0.00 14.45 78.84 0.00 14.45 78.85 14.45 78.85 0.00 14.45 78.85 14.45 78.85 0.00 14.45 78.85 14.45 78.85 0.00 14.45 78.85 14.45	93.09	40	15.16	77.93	000	14.17	78.92	0.0010	100	80.08	- 1	100	80.08	- 1			4	1	0 11
15.00 10.00 1.00		32	14.63	78.46	0.00	14.21	70.88	0.00/2	13.07	20.02		9.07	70.02	- 1	-	2	27	5 6	1
93.09 1010 22 15.22 77.87 -0.01 14.48 78.51 0.0041 3.46 78.73 0.004 1.45 78.52 0.0100 13.46 78.73 0.004 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0100 1.45 78.52 0.0000 1.45 78.52 1.50 1.5		2 6	14.74	78.33	200	14.45	78.64	0000	1	79.83			79.83				-	1.5	
53.09 1032 18 14.91 78.18 0.00 14.57 78.52 0.0100 13.46 79.63 0.000 11.1 79.63 0.0000 14.6 21 14.5	1	22	15.22	77.87	-0.01	14.48	78.61	0.0041		79.73	1		79.73	1	1.86	22	4		9
53.09 1050 5 14.91 78.18 0.28 14.75 78.34 0.1200 79.63 0.0000 79.63 0.0000 79.63 0.0000 79.63 0.0000 79.63 15.9260 2.3 6 2.30 1.45 2.30	1	18	14.91	78.18	00.0	14.57	78.52	0.0100	13.46	79.63	1 1	11.1	79.63	1 1			24	1.4	10
105 1053 5 15.76 77.33 15.47 15.11 77.98 79.63 15.926 79.63 15.9260 2.3 5 2.30 0.00 1.056 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000	1	3	14.91	78.18	0.28	14.75	78.34	0.1200		79.63	1 1		79.63					1.4	10
1058 1058 1058 1050	1	5	15.76	77.33	15.47	15.11	77.98			79.63	1		79.63	1. 1	2.3	2		2.3	
se= 0.0016 0.0867 0.0009 0.0017 0.0100 0.0033 0.0042 -0.0016 0.0011 0.0027 -0.0031 Average= 2.32 1.60 21.2 43.7 58.5 2.41 Nog slope= 0.0006 0.0000 0.0010 0.0010 0.0014 Avg. Riffle slope= 0.0019 Avg. Riffle slope= 0.0058 Avg. Riffle slope= 0.0068 Avg. Riffle slope= 0.0058 Avg. Riffle length 43.7 8 1.29 Pool length 402 38% Total Riffle length 656 62% 1058 = TOTAL Range: min 138 12 5 7 8 1.29	1 1														$\frac{1}{2}$	1		1	\downarrow
Second Control Contr		1	+		1	1			1	1	1				1	1	+	+	4
se 0.0016 0.0867 0.0009 0.0017 0.0100 0.0033 0.0042 -0.0019 0.0011 0.0027 -0.0031 0.0027 -0.0031 0.0027 0.0000 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0001 0.0000 0.0	7,200	1	- 0000		7000	и	- 0700 0	- 2046		0.0444	70000	0.0034		Avorage		⅃Ĺ	IL		1
Avg. Stock Avg. Riffle singth 43.7 Avg. Riffle length 43.7 Avg. Riffle length 45.6 62.9% 1058 = TOTAL Range: min 138 12 5 7 8 129	Slopes= 0.0016	0.086/	90000	2.000	0.0010		U.U04z	-0.0015	-7.00.7-		0.0021	-0.003 r		Avelage-		╛			_
Pool length 402 38% Total Riffle length 656 62% 1058 =TOTAL] Range: min 1.38 1.2 5 7 8 1.29	11	7 0097	20000	Ava Rif	Tio Slope=		Ava. Pc	=edols loc	0.0068										
Pool length 402 38% Total Riffle length 656 62% 1058 = TOTAL Range: min 138 12 5 7 8 129	Pool length	21.2	$\frac{1}{1}$	Avg. R	ffle length	43.7	<u> </u>												
	Pool length	402	38%	Total Ri	ffle length	929	62%	1058	=TOTAL				Range:	min i	1.38		7 44		0.44

1058 92.24 79.63 12.61 difference from top to bottom of the valley

distance = 1st top of bank = last top of bank=

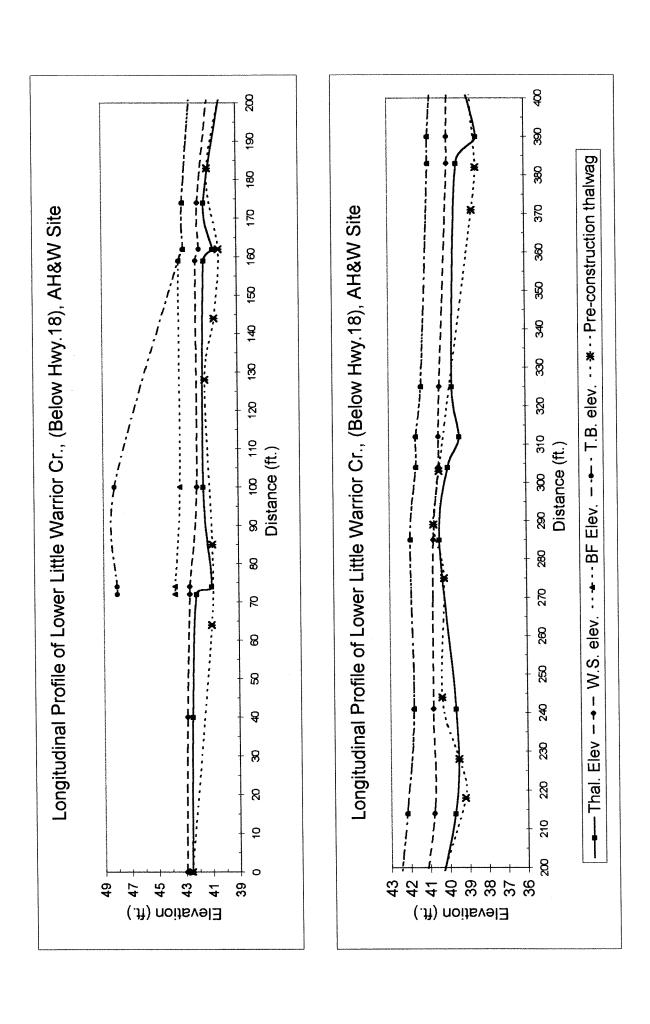
1058 88.21 77.98 10.23 difference from top to bottom of the valley

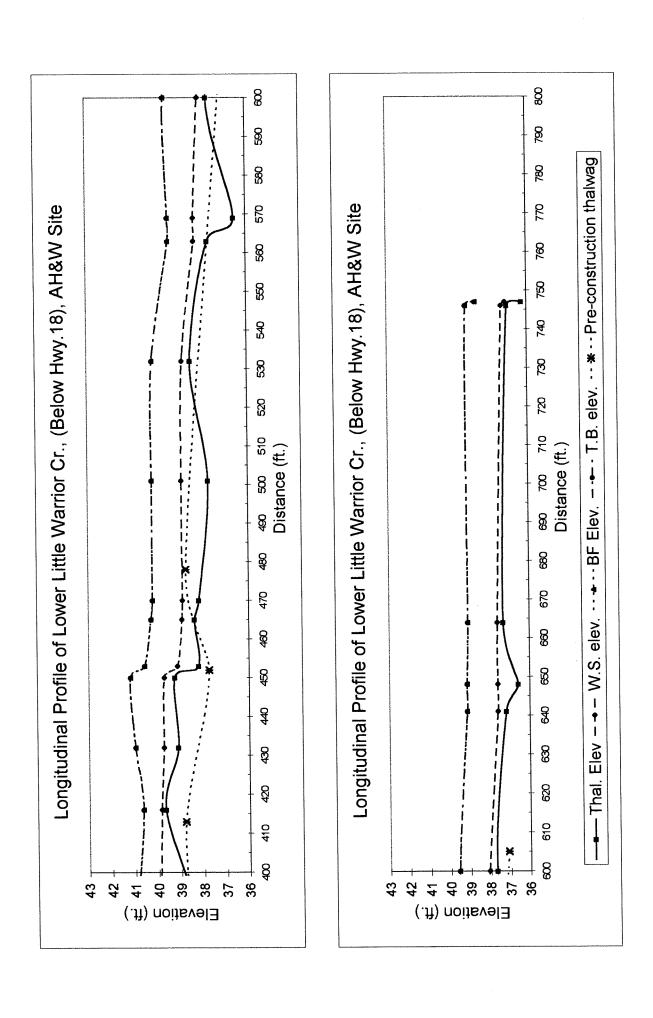




Longitudinal Profile Information for the Lower Pasture, Little Warior Creek

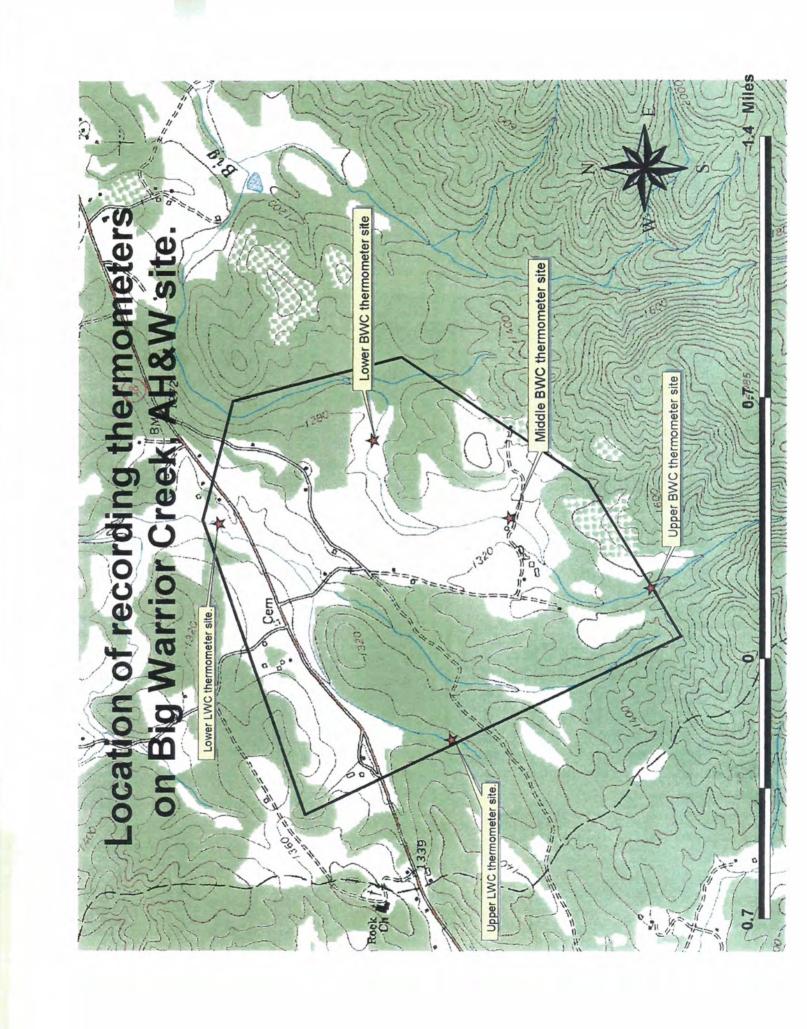
	Langit	udinal Pro	file Data S	heet for:	As-built inf	Longitudinal Profile Data Sheet for: As-built information on AH&W Profile description: Long-profile starts a	AH&W site.	elow Hwy.1,	site. at below Hwy.18 @ starting at box culvert mouth, centered on	at box culv	ert mouth,	centered o	Ē								
																25.5	Γ	RIFFI F.POOL			
Cooting		dipole	Tot Diet	Tha	That Fley	slone	MS WS	W.S. elev.	slope	BF B	BF Elev.	Slope	Top bank T	.B. elev.	d edols	pool riffle	e	riffle-L	1		Bkf-W.S.
Catule	50.45	- 1	101. 101.	┸	42 54	000	6	L	0.0028	r	52.15	T	4.16	47.99	0.000.0	9,	9.61	74	100	5.45	9.2
halwad-oc	52.15		32		42.45	L.	9.31	1	0.0069		52.15	0.264	4.16		0.000.0	H				5.54	9.31
-vane	52.15	72	2	10			9.53		0.0000	8.46		0.000	4.16	- 1	-+	-	-		1	5.87	1.07
-IOP&deep	52.15		26		41		9.53		0.0223	8.46	┙	0.016	4.16	L	_	2.69	97	9	1	0.99	70.
HOR	52.15		59	10.57			10.11	-	0.0000	8.87	43.28	0.000	3.99	48.10	0.082/	\dagger	+	70	┸	1.85	1.24
thatwag	52.15		5			\perp	10.11	47.04	0.0033	0.07	1	0000		42.96	-0.0025	22	12	2		2.2	1.17
HOP&deep	52.15		17			-0.05	10.30	41.73	0.0000	0.0	1	0.000		42.99	0.0205	L	1.58	40	E	1.58	-
HOK	52.15		95	L	20 72		11 35	40 P	0.027.0	0 08	L	0.014	\mid		t	2.45	7	L		2.45	1.37
HOH	52.15	214	77	l		1	11.34	40.81	0.0011	10.36	1	-0.003		↓	t		Τ			2.14	0.98
Deep hool	52 15		19	117		1_	11.39	40.76	0.0153	10.22	L.	0.017		41.93	0.0168	-	.48	27	40	1.48	1.17
thatwar	52 15		2	L		0.07	11.68		0.0000	10.54	41.61	0.000			Н					1.62	1,14
HOP&deen	52.15	312	13	12.76	39.39		11.68		0.0054	10.54		0.022				2.22		13		2.22	1.4
IOR MOR	52.15		58	┸			11.75	40.4	6.00.0	10.82	41.33	0.007		41.33	0.0069	二	.58	58	91	1.58	0.93
HOP	52.15		7			L	12.21	39.94	0.000	11.22		0.000		40.93	0.0000	1.47	33	3	1	1.47	0.99
Deep pool	52.15		26	L		L	12.21		0.0035	11.22		0.011		40.93	0.0108	-	-	-		2.49	66.0
JOR 10R	52.15		16	L.			12.3		0.0062	11.5		-0.021		- 1	-0.0206	-	0.97	16	37	0.97	8.5 0.8
HOP	52.15		18	_	39.11	L	12.4	39.75	0.0017	11.17		-0.012	1	- 1	-0.0117	1.87	2	-		1.87	57
x-vane	52.15	450	3	12.89		0.35	12.43		0.1967	10.96	41.19	0.207		41.19	0.2067	+	1		_	1.93	3
Hoglide	52.15		12				13.02		0.0175	11.58	40.57	0.025		40.57	0.0250	-		12	8	2.30	44.
HOP	52.15	465	5				13.23		0.0060	11.88	40.27	0.014		1	0.0140	1.9	° T		1	6.0	S
thalwag	52.15		31				13.26	38.89	-0.0006	11.95	40.2	0.000		40.2	0.0000	+	+	_		70.7	5.6
Deep pool	52.15		31	14.41			13.24	-	0.0019	11.95	40.2	0.001	-		0.0013		10	50	4	4 67	67:1
HOR	52.15	532	31	\dashv	38.49	0.03	13.3		0.0181	11.99	40.16	0.024		40.16	0.0239	1 74	1.0/	37	8	1 71	1 13
된OP	52.15	l	9	4			13.86	-	0.0000	12.73	┸	0000	+	- 1	0.0000	+	1	-	1	2 80	- 1
Deep pool	52.15		34	4	67	\perp	13.86	38.29	0.0068	12.73	39.42	0.000	1	39.42	0.0032	T	1 88	41	1 29	1 88	12
HOR	52.15		41	14.45		┙	14.07		7110.0	15.57	29.30	0.00	+	20.00	0000	105	L	23	4	1 95	1 54
HOP	52.15		7	_		\perp	14.55		0.0000	13.07	39.14	0.000		30.14	00000	26:-	+	2		2.56	154
Deep pool	52.15		16		30.08	00.00	14.00	07.0	0.0000	13.01	30.08	0.00		39.08	0000	ľ	14	83	84	1.77	1.48
£03	52.15		78	丄			14.33		4000	13.07	30.08	0.000	+	39.08	0 4800	2 09		-	<u>L</u>	2.09	1.8
x-vane HOF	52.15	747		15.10	36.25	\perp	15.06	37.09	0001.0	13.55		i0/AlG#		38.6						2.35	1.51
	1 02:13										B				Average≖	2.06	2.47 30.40	44.40	74.80	2.63	1.76
Pool	slopes=	Pool slopes= 0.0223	-0,0083	-0,0004	0.0054	0.0000	0,0000	0.0017	090000	0.0000	0.000			ı							
	¥	g. slope=	0.0078			Avg. Riffle slope≖	0.0103	Avg. Pα	Avg. Pool slope≕	0.0027											
	Avg. P.	Avg. Pool length	30.4		Avg.	Avg. Riffle length	44.4						-			7.	1	5,	22	70.0	0
	Total Po	Total Pool length	304	41%	Total	Riffle length	444	29%	747 =	=TOTAL				Kange:	E	1.47	0.97	2 68) } }	6 90	3.6
															IIIqx	6.03	┛	-		66.0	
Water surface slope from head of 1st riffle to bottom of last pool	ace slor	e from h	ead of 1s	it riffle to	o pottom o	f last pool		/alley slop	Valley slope from head of 1st top of bank to last	d of 1st to	op of bank	c to last									
100	200																				
	ö	distance =	747						dis	distance =	747										
		top ==	42.95	10					1st top of bank =	= pank =	47.99										
		pottom =	37.09	differen	ce from top	37.09 5.86 difference from top to bottom of the vall	the valley		last top of bank=	f bank≔ 	38.6 9.39 d	ifference fn	difference from top to bottom of the valley	ottom of th	e valley						
		;	1							7.7-10	1	0	(1	00000						
	Wate	Water Surface	= Slobe =	0.0078	~					Valley	valley Slope =	0.0126		Sinuosity= 1.602389	1.602389						

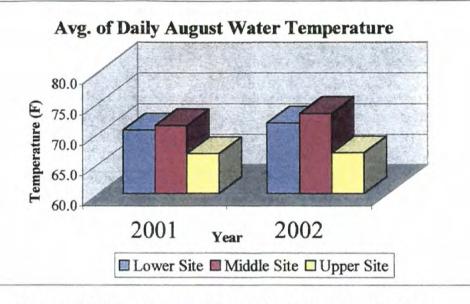


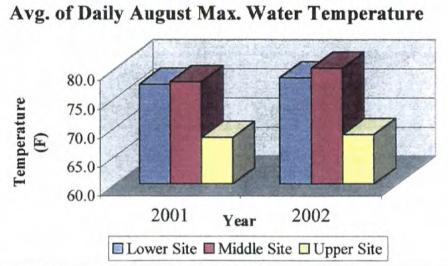


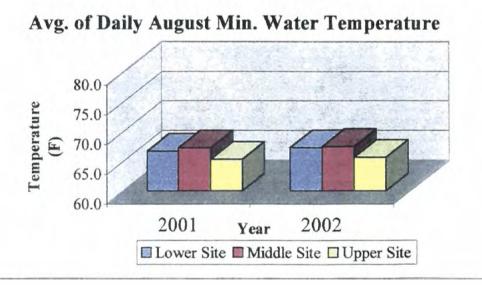
Water Temperature Data for Big and Little Warrior Creeks 2001 and 2002

Locations of Onset Thermometers Big Warrior Creek Little Warrior Creek

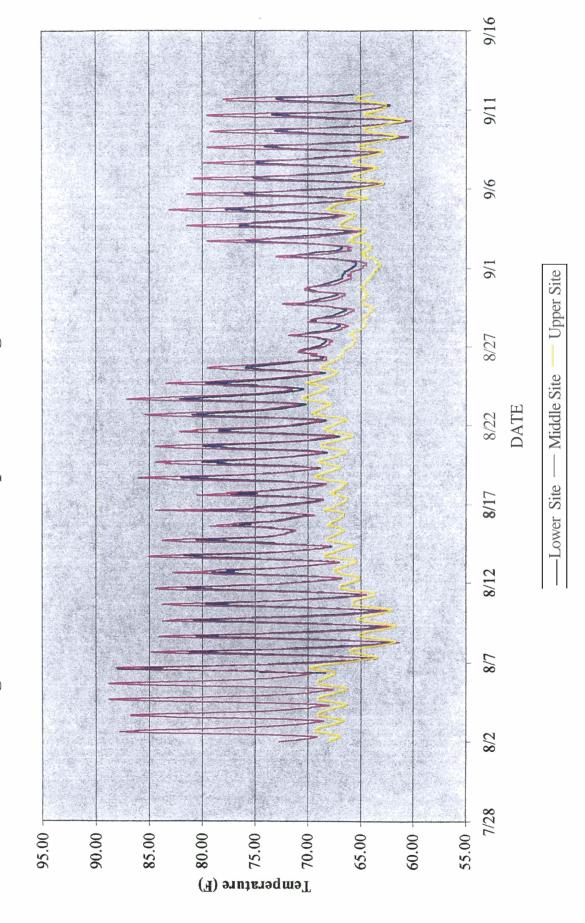




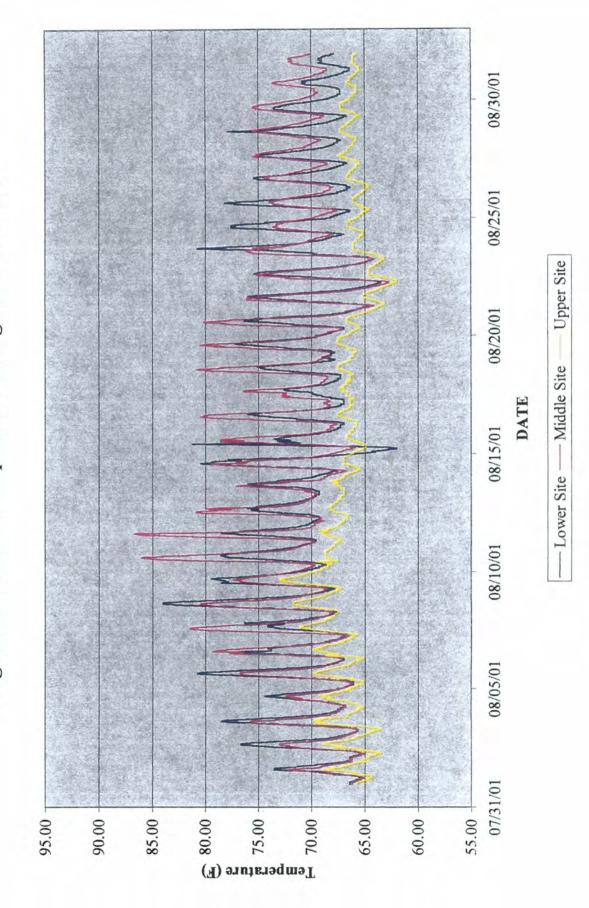


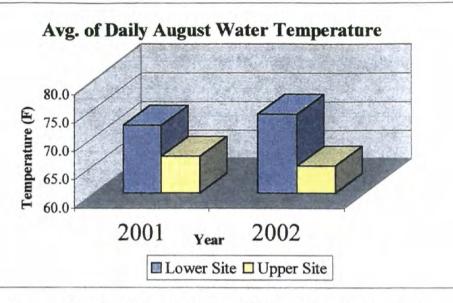


August 2002 Water Termperature on Big Warrior Creek

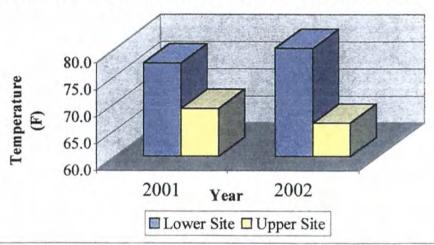


August 2001 Water Termperature on Big Warrior Creek

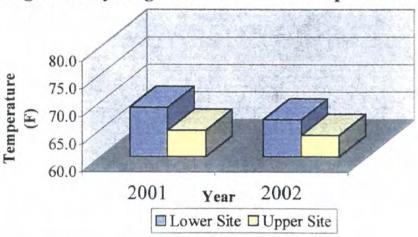




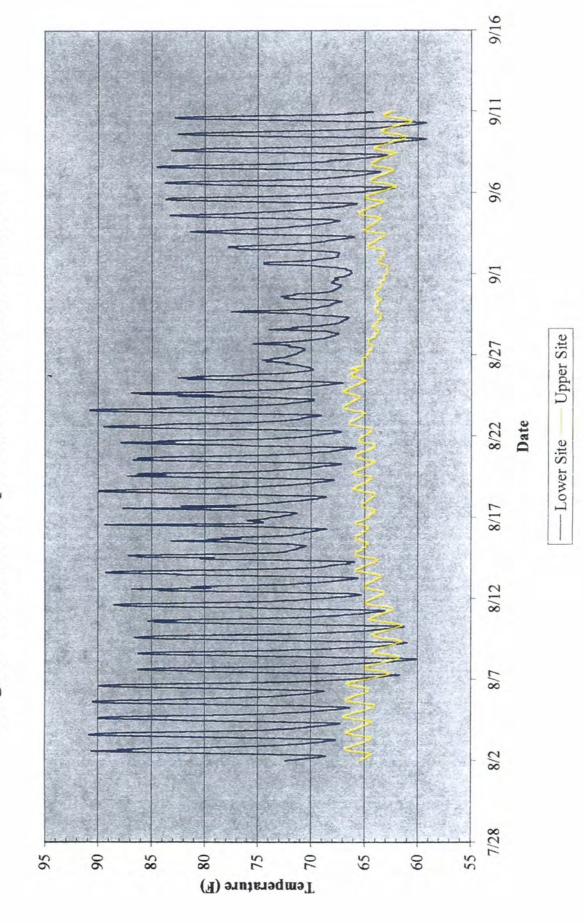




Avg. of Daily August Min. Water Temperature



August 2002 Water Temperature on Little Warrior Creek



August 2001 Water Temperature on Little Warrior Creek

