FINAL YEAR 2 (2017) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

BOBS CREEK STREAM MITIGATION SITE

NCDMS Project No. 92879
Contract No. D09023S
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2009-917 & NCDWR Project No. 10-0122
SCO No. 08-07308-01
McDowell County, North Carolina

Data Collection: May-November 2017 Submission: December 2017



PREPARED FOR:

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

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PREPARED BY:

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 218 SNOW AVENUE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603



Axiom Environmental, Inc.

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218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27603 919-215-1693

December 5, 2017

Mr. Matthew Reid North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 5 Ravenscroft Drive, #102 Asheville, North Carolina 28801

RE: Bobs Creek Monitoring (DMS Project # 92879, Contract # D09023S) Final Year 2 (2017) Annual Monitoring Report

12-004.21

Dear Matthew:

Axiom Environmental, Inc. (AXE) is pleased to provide you with three hard copies and one cd of electronic files for the Final Bobs Creek Year 2 (2017) Annual Monitoring Report. We received your comments via email on December 4, 2017 and have addressed them as follows.

- Table 2: Under Year 2 Monitoring, please add two lines of additional data with dates. One for vegetation monitoring and one for geomorphology monitoring. The IRT would like to know when data is being collected for the monitoring years. Please do this for all future monitoring report submissions.

 These rows were added to Table 2, and these will be added for all future monitoring report submissions.
- Table 6: Report indicates several areas of invasives are present, but the table lists "none" for CCPV depiction. Is this because the areas are below the mapping threshold? Please update table if the mapping threshold has been exceeded. Otherwise, please add statement in report indicating that the level of invasives is below the mapping threshold.

 Table 6 was revised to include the 2 dense populations of Chinese privet depicted on figure 2A. The total area is 0.024 acres, which is just above the mapping threshold of 1000 sq ft.
- Cross-sections and Table 11a: Please calculate BHR for cross-sections. If the BHR has been calculated, please increase the significant digits to 3 places to account for rounding and to show small changes over the course of monitoring (Ex: 1.0 changed to 1.002 or similar).
 - The bank height ratio was recalculated for all cross-sections, and since no cross-sections have exhibited any stream bed elevation change during the monitoring period, all cross-sections have a bank height ratio of 1.0. This indicates minimal geomorphic change and good cross-sectional stability across the site.
- In the future, please use a date stamp on photos. The IRT has requested this be included with all photos. All Axiom staff have been notified to use a time-stamp on all future monitoring photos.
- As Axiom had done in the past, please include a response to the comment letter and how/where the comments were
 addressed. Please insert this letter directly behind the cover page and before the table of contents in the final
 deliverables. The IRT has requested that we include this letter with the final deliverables. The response letter will need
 to be included with all future monitoring deliverables.

This letter has been inserted into the report between the cover page and table of contents.

NC Division of Mitigation Services Bob's Creek Monitoring Page 2 of 2

Axiom Environmental, Inc.



Please let us know if you have any questions or comments regarding any component of this submittal. Thank you for the opportunity to continue to assist the Division of Mitigation Services with this important project.

Sincerely,

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Kenan R. Jernigan *Project Scientist*

Attachments: 3 hard copies Year 2 (2017) Bobs Creek Annual Monitoring Report

1 CD containing digital support files

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1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) has established the Bobs Creek Stream Mitigation Site (Site). The primary goals of the project focused on improving water quality by reducing nutrient loading from the on-site buffalo and horse operation, reducing excess sedimentation input from site channel banks and hill slopes, increasing the attenuation of floodwater flows, and restoring and enhancing aquatic and riparian habitat. These goals were accomplished through the following objectives.

- Reduce point (i.e. buffalo directly accessing the channel) and non-point source (i.e. stormwater runoff through pastures) pollution associated with an on-site buffalo and horse operation by installing exclusionary fencing along the stream and riparian buffer, and by providing a vegetative buffer on stream banks and adjacent floodplains to treat nutrient enriched surface runoff from adjacent pastureland.
- Stabilize degraded portions of on-site streams to reduce sediment inputs. Stabilization methods will include the following.
 - 1. Restoring a stable dimension, pattern, and profile to selected sections of channels to ensure the channel will transport and attenuate watershed flows and sediment loads without aggrading or degrading.
 - 2. Stabilize selected channel banks by excavating bankfull benches, placing stream structures to reduce shearing forces on outside meander bends, and planting native vegetative species to provide soil stability.
 - 3. Stabilize selected channel banks by matting and planting native vegetative species to establish root masses along channel and valley side slopes.
- Improve aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability, providing shading/cover areas within the stream channel, and introducing woody debris in the form of rootwads, log vanes, and log sills.
- Diversify aquatic habitat by creating floodplain oxbows that will provide breeding grounds for amphibians and also store overbank flows from adjacent stream channels.
- Enhance fish passage within Bobs Creek and UT 8 Bobs Creek by removing livestock fencing that has become clogged with debris on Bobs Creek, and restoring UT 8 Bobs Creek and replacing an existing perched culvert to allow fish passage upstream.
- Enhance riparian wildlife habitat by fencing livestock out of existing and restored riparian buffers as well as installing alternative watering devices that will ensure livestock have sufficient watering areas. This is detailed further in the Farm Management Plans completed for the site by NCDMS.
- Enhance wildlife habitat by vegetating existing denuded riparian buffers with native trees, shrubs, herbs, and grasses. Forest vegetation species were selected by studying a Reference Forest Ecosystem located on-site and reviewing Montane Alluvial Forest species listed in *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation* (Schafale and Weakley 1990).
- Create wildlife corridors through agricultural lands which have significantly dissected the landscape. The corridors will provide connectivity to a diversity of habitats including mature forest, early successional forest, stream-side forest, riparian wetlands, and uplands.

<u>Stream Success Criteria</u>: Success criteria for stream restoration will include 1) successful classification of the reach as a functioning stream system (Rosgen 1996) and 2) channel variables indicative of a stable stream system.

Collected data will be utilized to determine the success in restoring stream channel stability. Specifically, the width-to-depth ratio and bank-height ratios should be indicative of a stable or moderately unstable channel with minimal changes in cross-sectional area, channel width, and/or bank erosion along the

monitoring reach. In addition, channel abandonment and/or shoot cutoffs must not occur and sinuosity values must remain relatively constant. Visual assessment of instream structures will be conducted to determine if failure has occurred. Failure of a structure may be indicated by collapse of the structure, undermining of the structure, abandonment of the channel around the structure, and/or stream flow beneath the structure.

Stream Dimension: General maintenance of a stable cross-section and hydrologic access to the floodplain features over the course of the monitoring period will generally represent success in dimensional stability. Some changes in dimension (such as lowering of bankfull width) should be expected. Riffle cross-sections should generally maintain a bank-height ratio approaching 1.0, with some variation in this ratio naturally occurring. Pool cross-sections naturally adjust based on recent flows and time between flows, therefore more leeway on pool cross-section geometry is expected.

<u>Stream Pattern and Profile</u>: The profile should not demonstrate significant trends towards degradation or aggradation over a significant portion of a reach. Additionally, bed form variables should remain noticeably intact and consistent with original design parameters that were based off of reference conditions. Pattern features should show little adjustment over the standard 5-year monitoring period and will be monitored to ensure adjustment is minor prior to close out.

<u>Substrate</u>: Substrate measurements should indicate the progression towards or the maintenance of the known distributions from the design phase.

<u>Sediment Transport</u>: There should be an absence of any significant trend in the aggradational or depositional potential of the channel.

<u>Hydraulics</u>: A minimum of two bankfull events must be documented within the standard 5-year monitoring period. The two bankfull events shall occur within separate years.

<u>Vegetation Success Criteria</u>: Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. An average density of 320 stems per acre of planted stems must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 planted stems per acre must be surviving in year 4 and 260 planted stems per acre in year 5.

The Bobs Site is located approximately five miles southeast of the town of Marion (Figure 1, Appendix B). The Site is situated due southwest of the intersection of Marlowe Road and Fat Wall Road in McDowell County, North Carolina and is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit and Targeted Local Watershed 03050101040010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality Subbasin 03-08-30) of the Catawba River Basin and will service USGS 8-digit Cataloging Unit 03050101.

The contributing watersheds are characterized primarily by forest land (approximately 87 percent of the total area) with pasture at the lower elevations (approximately 10 percent of the total area) and low-density residential development scattered along the outer fringes of the pasture/agricultural land. Impervious surfaces appear to account for approximately one percent of the watershed land surface. Prior to Site construction, riparian vegetation had been removed, stream channels were manipulated, and hoof shear from livestock on stream banks and floodplain soils was responsible for degraded water quality and unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse) within Site streams.

Project mitigation efforts resulted in the following.

- Restore 929 linear feet of stream
- Enhance (Level I) 238 linear feet of stream
- Enhance (Level II) 402 linear feet of stream
- Preserve 6794 linear feet of stream
- Preserve 0.35 acres of riparian wetland

The Muddy Creek Restoration Partnership (Partnership) was formed in 1998 to address impacts to the Muddy Creek Watershed. The Partnership completed the *Muddy Creek Watershed Restoration Initiative Feasibility Report and Restoration Plan* (Watershed Plan) for the Muddy Creek Watershed in December of 2003 (MCRP 2003). Since 2004 NCDMS has informally participated in the Partnership by implementing priority projects named by the partnership and adopted the 2003 report as part of its Local Watershed Plan (LWP). The NCDMS's *Upper Catawba River Basin Restoration Priorities* (2009) identifies North Muddy Creek as a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW). The Site is located within the North Muddy Creek Watershed. In 2008 NCDMS contracted with a consulting firm to conduct outreach programs with landowners and identify additional project sites in the Muddy Creek Watershed.

The primary goals identified by the Partnership's Watershed Plan include the following.

- 1. Restore the Watershed to its Full Intended Use
- 2. Restore Riparian Buffers
- 3. Enhance Open Space Preservation
- 4. Improve Water Quality
- 5. Restore Physical Habitat
- 6. Establish a Trout Fishery

The Watershed Plan listed the following components of watershed restoration to be expected.

- 1. Natural Channel Design Stream Restoration
- 2. Riparian Reforestation
- 3. Livestock Exclusion
- 4. Riparian Forest Preservation

These four components were included within the *Bobs Creek Site's Mitigation Plan* (NCEEP 2009). The project restored the watershed to its full intended use by restoring a stream, floodplain, and riparian wetland ecosystem through stream and wetland restoration, enhancement, and preservation. The project restored riparian buffers through revegetation of buffer zones with native riparian and wetland species along all Site streams. The project enhanced open space preservation by placing Site streams, wetlands, and their buffers into a permanent conservation easement. The overall Site helps improve water quality by reducing sedimentation in on-Site streams and planted a vegetated riparian buffer that filters nutrients from adjacent pasturelands. Additionally, exclusionary fencing and alternate watering devices removed livestock from accessing on-site channels and riparian buffers. The project restored and enhanced physical habitat for both aquatic and terrestrial species by planting native vegetation along stream banks and riparian buffers, creating wildlife corridors through a dissected landscape, and restoring bedform variability to Site streams. The stabilization of streams and buffers in the project area enhanced water quality in downstream receiving waters, which should help in the re-establishment of the watershed's ability to host trout and enhance their ability to propagate.

Site design was completed in April 2014. Site construction was completed in December 2015 and Site planting was completed in December 2015. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and project attributes are summarized in Tables 1-4 (Appendix A).

2.0 METHODS

Monitoring of restoration efforts will be performed for five years or until success criteria are fulfilled. Monitoring is proposed for the stream channel and vegetation. In general, the restoration success criteria, and required remediation actions, are based on the *Stream Mitigation Guidelines* (USACE et al. 2003). Monitoring features are described below and are depicted on Figures 2A-B (Appendix B).

Streams

The restored stream reaches are proposed to be monitored for geometric activity as follows.

- 850 linear feet of stream profile
- 4 riffle cross-sections
- 1 pool cross-section

The data will be presented in graphic and tabular format. Data to be presented will include 1) cross-sectional area, 2) bankfull width, 3) average depth, 4) maximum depth, 5) width-to-depth ratio, 6) meander wavelength, 7) belt-width, 8) water surface slope, and 9) sinuosity. The stream will subsequently be classified according to stream geometry and substrate (Rosgen 1996). Significant changes in channel morphology will be tracked and reported by comparing data in each successive monitoring year. Pebble counts will be completed at the 4 riffle cross-sections to be used for substrate analysis (Appendix D). Annual photographs will include 27 fixed station photographs (Appendix B). In addition, the Site contains two stream crest gauges to assist with documentation of bankfull events. One bankfull event has been documented to date during monitoring year 2 (2017) making a total of two documented bankfull events (Table 12, Appendix E).

Early in Year 1 (2016), several structures were damaged and surrounding streambanks were eroded by significant storm events that occurred shortly after Site construction. Warranty repair work was completed in October 2016 to address these issues. The repaired structures and banks appeared stable during Year 2 (2017). They will be monitored throughout the remainder of the monitoring period to determine if the repair work sufficiently resolved the issues and if any additional repairs will be required. Currently, stream measurements are meeting success criteria.

Vegetation

Restoration monitoring procedures for vegetation will monitor plant survival and species diversity. The Site planting area consists of 1.8 acres. After planting was completed, three vegetation plots were installed and monitored at the Site; results can be found in Appendix C. Annual measurements of vegetation will consist of 3 CVS vegetation plots.

A photographic record of plant growth should be included in each annual monitoring report; baseline photographs are included in Appendix B. During the first year, vegetation will receive a cursory, visual evaluation on a periodic basis to ascertain the degree of overtopping of planted elements by nuisance species. Subsequently, quantitative sampling of vegetation will be performed as outlined in the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008) in September of the first monitoring year and annually between June 1 and September 30 for the remainder of the monitoring period until vegetation success criteria are achieved.

Year 2 stem count measurements indicate planted stem densities are well above the required 320 stems per acre. The planted stem density across the Site is 404 planted stems per acre (Table 9, Appendix C). In

addition, all three individual CVS plots met success criteria based on planted stems alone (Table 7, Appendix C). Therefore, the Site is currently meeting vegetation success criteria.

Two small but dense populations of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) were observed along the right bank of UT-8 (Figure 2A). Some additional privet as well as multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) was observed scattered throughout Site restoration reaches. Axiom will continue to monitor these areas during the remainder of the monitoring period.

3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Muddy Creek Restoration Partners (MCRP), 2003. Feasibility Report and Restoration Plan for the Muddy Creek Watershed.
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). 2009. Bobs Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site Mitigation Plan. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). 2009. Upper Catawba River BasinRestoration Priorities 2009 (online). Available: http://www.nceep.net/services/restplans/Upper_Catawba_RBRP_2009.pdf [March 12, 2009]. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Rosgen D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology. Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. State of North Carolina.
- Weather Underground. 2017. Station KFQD at Bostic, North Carolina (online). Available: www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KFQD/ [November 28, 2017]. Weather Underground.

Appendix A. Site Location Map and Background Tables

Figure 1. Site Location
Table 1. Project Mitigation Components
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3. Project Contacts Table
Table 4. Project Attributes Table

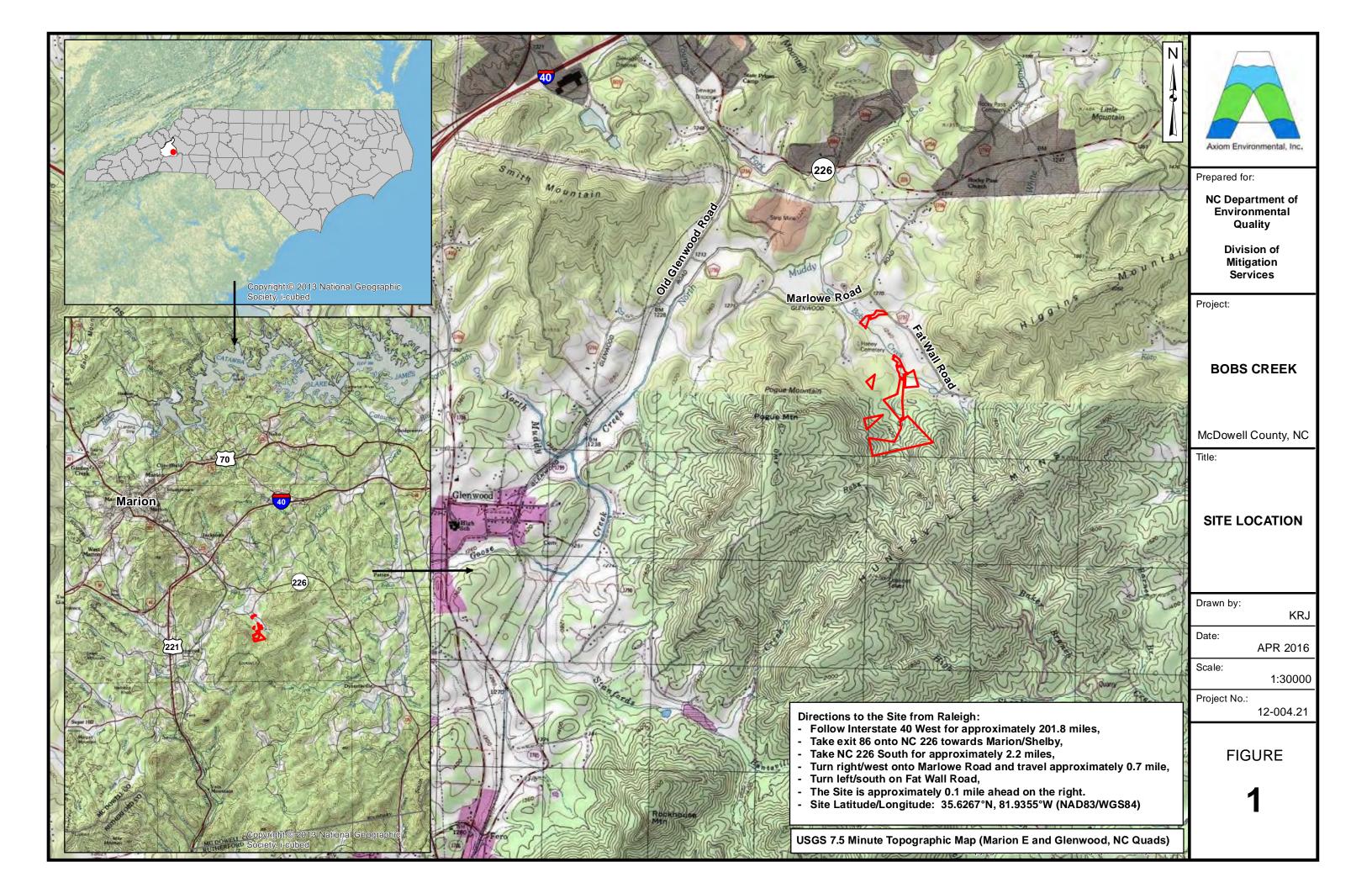


Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Bobs Creek Mitigation Site/ DMS Number 92879

				Mitigatio	on Credit Summation	18				
Stream	Rip	oarian Wetland	Nonripa	rian Wetland	Bu	ffer	Niti	rogen Offset	Phosphorous Offset	
2607		0.07								
Project Component –or-I	Doogh		Existing	Restoration	jects Components Restoration	Mitigation	Mitigation			
ID	Keach	Stationing	Footage or Acreage	Footage or Acreage	Level/Equivalent	Ratio	Credits	Comment		
Bobs Creek Bob Creek As-built Plan Sta	ntioning	39+86 - 43+21 (09+90 - 13+25)		335 335	Restoration (PI)	1:1	335		away from terrace and around g mature vegetation.	
Bobs Creek		36+74 - 37+21 37+89 - 38+67 39+14 - 39+50	3315	161	Enhance I	1.5:1	107		excavation, channel structures, plantings on degraded banks.	
Bobs Creek		37+21 - 37+89 38+67 - 39+14 39+50 - 39+86		151	Enhance II	2.5:1	60	conservation ea 39+86 has been r	ry fencing and permanent sement. The easement break at emoved from credit summation.	
Bobs Creek		10+00 – 36+74		2674	Preservation	5:1	535		reaks have been removed from redit summation.	
UT 1 Bobs Creek		10+00 - 20+60	1060	1060	Preservation	5:1	212			
UT 2 Bobs Creek		10+00 - 15+90	590	590	Preservation	5:1	118			
UT 3 Bobs Creek		10+00 - 15+30	530	530	Preservation	5:1	106	The easement	break has been removed from	
UT 4 Bobs Creek		10+00 – 16+51 10+00 - 10+75	726	726	Preservation	5:1	145		edit summation.	
UT 5 Bobs Creek		10+00 - 12+24	224	224	Preservation	5:1	45			
UT 6 Bobs Creek		10+17 - 10+37 10+73 - 10+78 12+50 - 12+76		51	Enhance II	2.5:1	20	Vegetative plant	ings on degraded meanders and matting.	
UT 6 Bobs Creek		10+00 - 10+17 10+37 - 10+73 10+78 - 12+50 12+76 - 13+37	369	286	Preservation	5:1	57			
UT 7 Bobs Creek		15+23 – 15+48		25	Enhance I	1.5:1	17		excavation, channel structures, plantings on degraded banks.	
UT 7 Bobs Creek		10+00 – 15+23 15+48 – 16+36	682	611	Preservation	5:1	122	The easement break at the crossing has be removed from credit summation.		

UT 8 Bobs Creek Bob Creek As-built Plan Stationing	11+58 - 13+35 (10+00 - 11+77) 15+22 - 16+95 (10+00 - 11+73) 17+85 - 19+39 (13+16 - 14+70)		504	Restoration (PI)	1:1	504	Channel moved away from valley side slope, and around mature vegetation in Upstream Reach. New channel location in new valley in Downstream Reach. The easement break at the crossing in the downstream reach has been removed from credit summation.
UT 8 Bobs Creek Bob Creek As-built Plan Stationing	16+95 – 17+85 (12+26 – 13+16)	985	90	Restoration (PII)	1:1	90	Channel moved approximately 100 feet to the west of existing location to historic valley.
UT 8 Bobs Creek	10+93 - 11+25 14+45 - 14+65		52	Enhance I	1.5:1	35	Bankfull bench excavation, channel structure, and vegetative plantings on degraded banks.
UT 8 Bobs Creek	11+25 - 11+58 13+35 - 14+45 14+65 - 15+22		200	Enhance II	2.5:1	80	Vegetative plantings on degraded meanders and matting.
UT 8 Bobs Creek	10+00 - 10+93		93	93 Preservation 5:1 19			
Wetlands		0.35	0.35	Preservation	5:1	0.07	

Length and Area Summations

Restoration Level	Stream (linear footage)	Riparian Wetland (acreage)		Nonriparian Wetland (acreage)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)
		Riverine	Non-Riverine			
Restoration	929			-		
Enhancement (Level I)	238					
Enhancement (Level II)	402			-		
Preservation	6,794	0.35		-		
Totals	8,363	0.35		-		
Mitigation Units	2,607 SMUs	0.07 Riparian WMUs	0.07 Riparian 0			

BMP Elements

Element	Location	Purpose/Function	Notes

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Bobs Creek Mitigation Site/ DMS Number 92879

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Project Institution		
Mitigation Plan	April 2009	December 2009
Permits Issued		
Final Design – Construction Plans		April 2014
Construction		December 2015
Temporary S&E Mix applied to Entire Project Site		December 2015
Permanent Seed Mix applied to the Entire Project Site		December 2015
Bare Root; Containerized; and B&B Plantings for the Entire Project Site		December 2015
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring Baseline)	April 2016	July 2016
Repair		October 2016
Year 1 Monitoring	November 2016	December 2016
Year 2 Monitoring	November 2017	December 2017
Year 2 Vegetation Monitoring	August 30, 2017	
Year 2 Geomorphology Monitoring	February 20, 2017	
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		·
Year 5 Monitoring		

Table 3. Project Contact Table

Bobs Creek Mitigation Site/ DMS Number 92879

Designer	Florence & Hutcheson Engineering
	(Now HDR)
	5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100
	Raleigh, NC 27607
	Kevin Williams (919) 851-6066
Construction Plans and Sediment and	Florence & Hutcheson Engineering
Erosion Control Plans	(Now HDR)
	5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100
	Raleigh, NC 27607
	Kevin Williams (919) 851-6066
Construction Contractor	Carolina Environmental Contracting, Inc.
	Mount Airy, NC
	(336) 320-3849
Planting Contractor	Keller Environmental
	7291 Haymarket Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27615
A 1 20 C	Jay Keller (919) 749-8259
As-built Surveyor	Turner Land Surveying. PLLC 3719 Benson Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27609
	Elisabeth Turner (919) 827-0745
Baseline Data Collection	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
Dascinic Data Concention	218 Snow Avenue
	Raleigh, NC 27603
	Grant Lewis (919) 215-1693

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Bobs Creek Mitigation Site/ DMS Number 92879

	Proje	ct Informatio	n							
Project name			obs Creek Mit	igation Site						
Project county			well County,	-	na					
Project area (Acres)			31.8							
Project coordinates (lat/long)			35.6567°N, 8							
	Project Watersh									
Physiographic region		<u> </u>	Blue Ri							
Project river basin Catawba River Basin										
JSGS hydrologic unit (8 digit) 03050101										
NCDWQ Sub-basin			03-08-							
Project drainage area (acres)			930							
% Drainage area impervious			1							
CGIA land use classification										
Con Figure 450 Classification	Reach Sur	nmary Infori								
Parameters		, , , , ,		's to Bobs Cr	eek					
	Bobs Creek	UT 1	UT 2/3	UT 4/5	UT 6/7	UT 8				
Length of reach (linear feet)	3321	1060	590/530	726/224	337/636	939				
Valley classification	VIII	II	II	II	II & VII	II				
Drainage area (acres)	930	1	20/120	20/40	440/45	60				
NCDWQ stream identification score	46.5	24	39/24	27/34	27/41.5	33.5				
NCDWQ water quality classification	С	С	С	С	С	С				
Morphological description (stream type)	B & C & F4	B4	B4	E &C4 / A & B4	B4 / C4 & E4	B&C&G4				
Design Rosgen stream type	C4	B4	B4	E &C4 / B4	B4 / C4 & E4	E & C4				
Evolutionary trend										
Design approach (P1, P2, P3, E, etc.)	PI, EI, EII, &	P	P	P	EI, EII, P	PI. PII, EI, EII, P				
Underlying mapped soils	Tate/Chestnut/ Ashe	Tate	Tate/ Evard/ Cowee	Tate/ Evard	Iotla	Iotla				
Drainage class	Well	Well	Well	Well	SW Poor	SW Poor				
Soil hydric status	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Nonhydric				
Slope	0.0173	0.191	0.258/ 0.286	0.086/ 0.255	0.039/ 0.047	0.0342				
FEMA classification	Zone AE	Zone X	Zone X	Zone X	Zone X	Zone X				
Native vegetation community	Forest/Pasture	Forest	Forest	Forest	Forest	Pasture				
% Composition of exotic invasive spp.	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5				
-F.F.	Wetland Su	ımmary Info	rmation	l	ı	1				
Parameters		Wetlan			Wetl	and 2				
Size of wetland (acres)		0.35				_				
Wetland type		Riparian R	iverine							
Mapped soil series	,	Tate Loam (W								
Drainage class		Well (po								
Soil hydric status		Nonhydric ((hydric)							

Source of hydrology	O	verbank and groundwater	
Hydrologic impairment		None	
Native vegetation community			
% Composition of exotic invasive		.5	
spp.		<5	
	Regulato	ry Considerations	
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation
Waters of the US – Section 404	Yes	Yes	SAW-2009-917
Waters of the US – Section 401	Yes	Yes	SAW-2009-917
Full and a series And	W	V	No Effect –
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	CE Document
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA/CAMA)	No	NA	NA

Yes

NA

Yes

No

FEMA Floodplain Compliance

Essential Fisheries Habitat

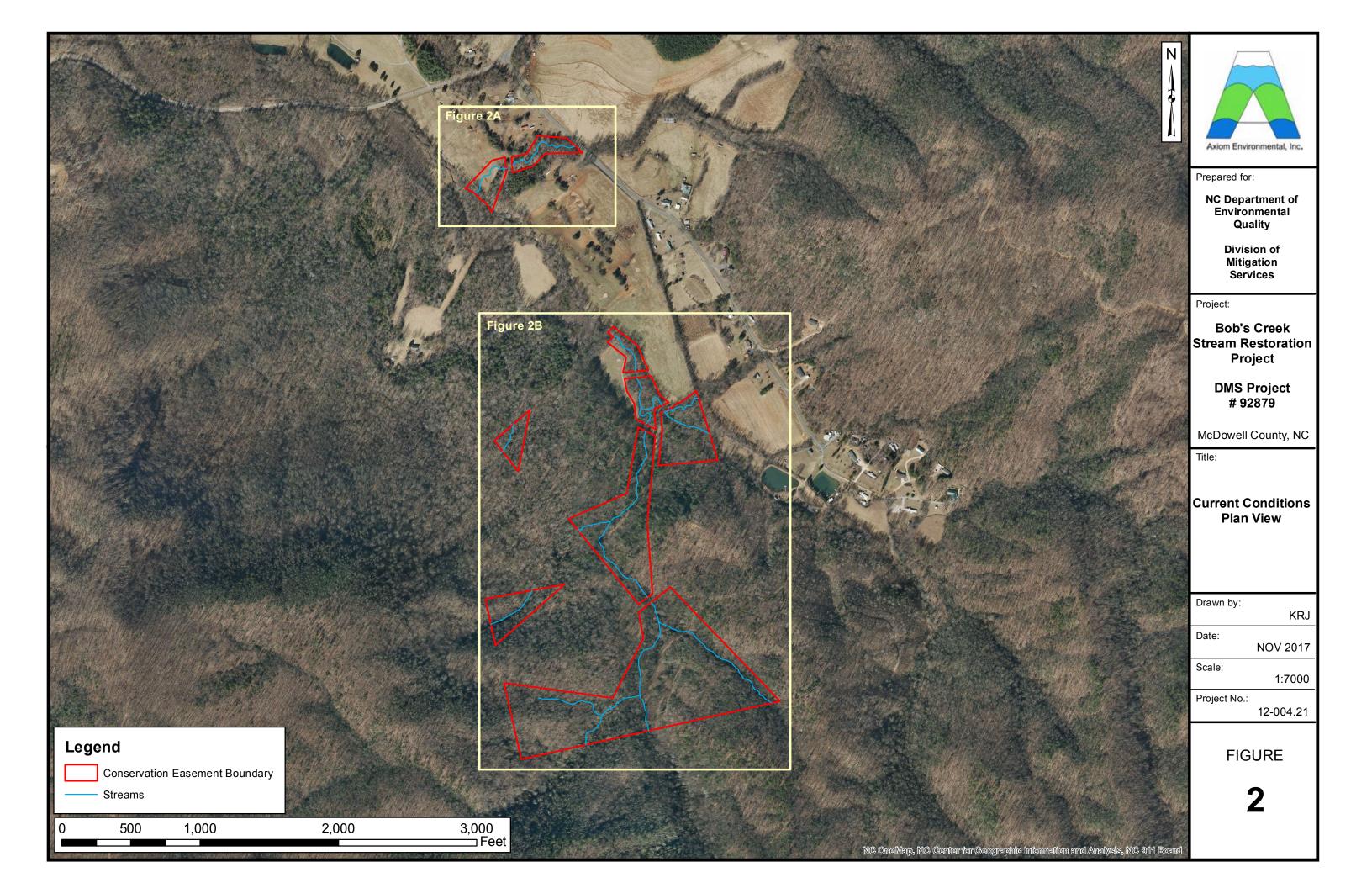
No Rise

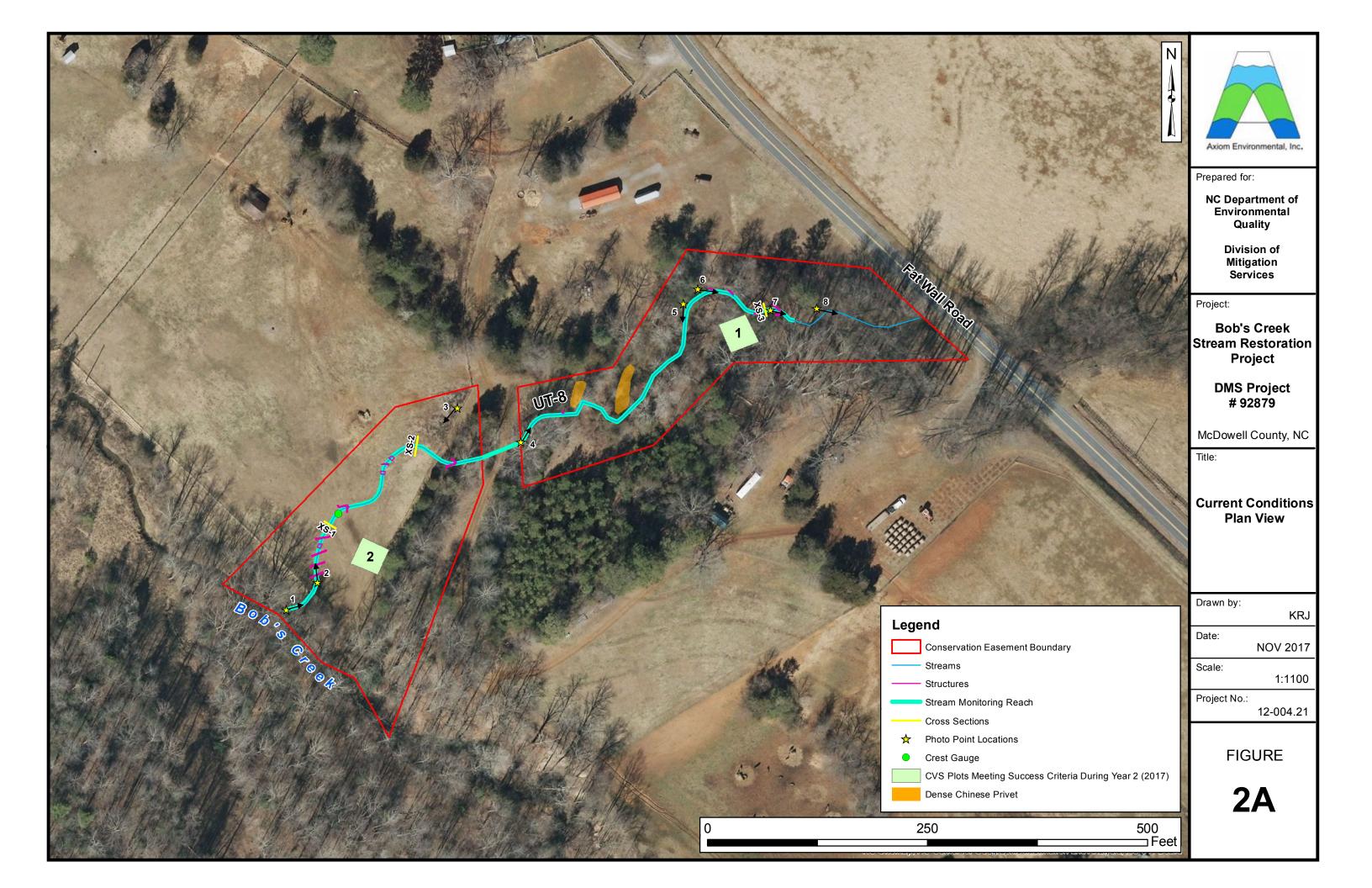
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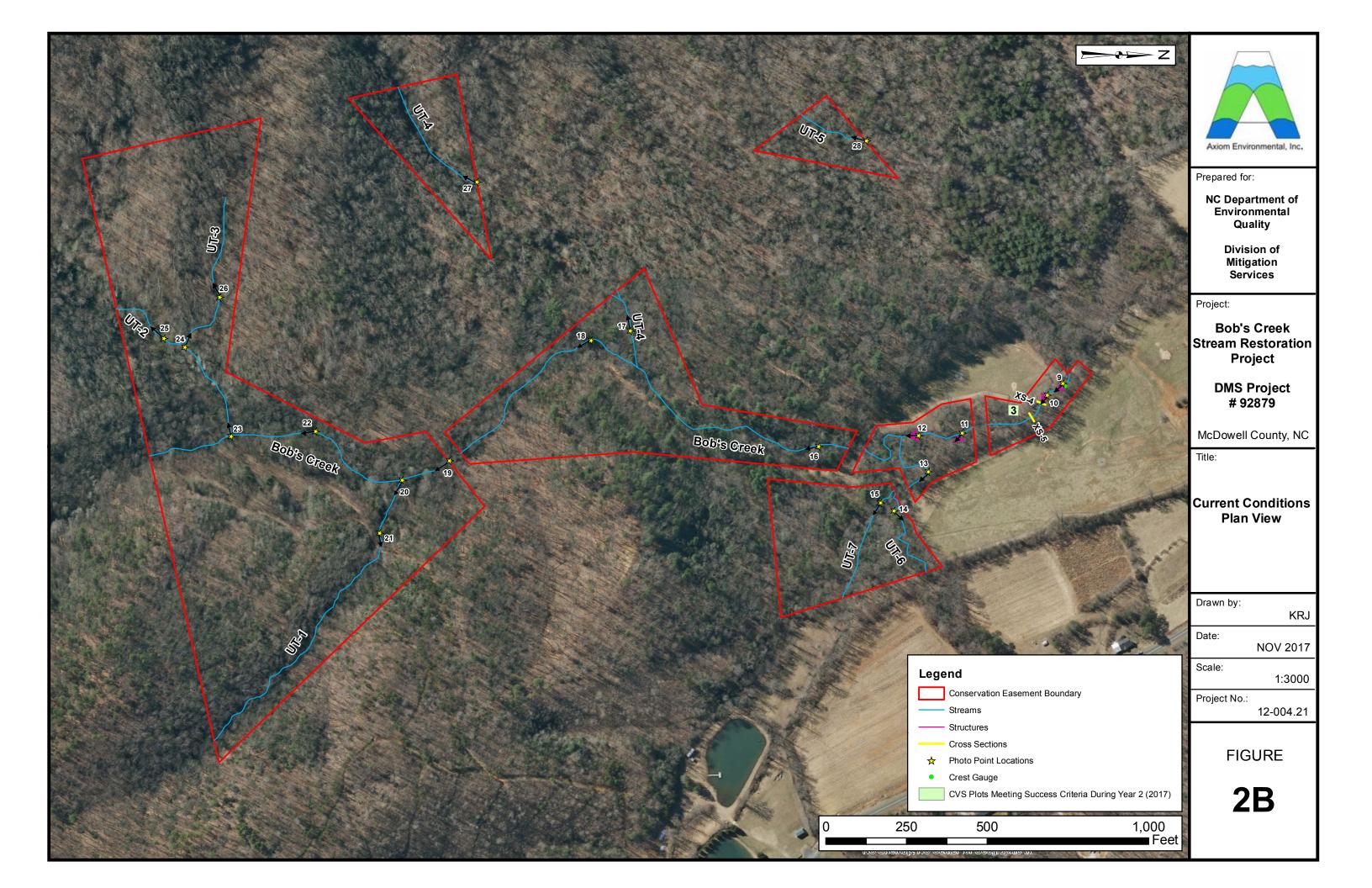
Appendix B Visual Assessment Data

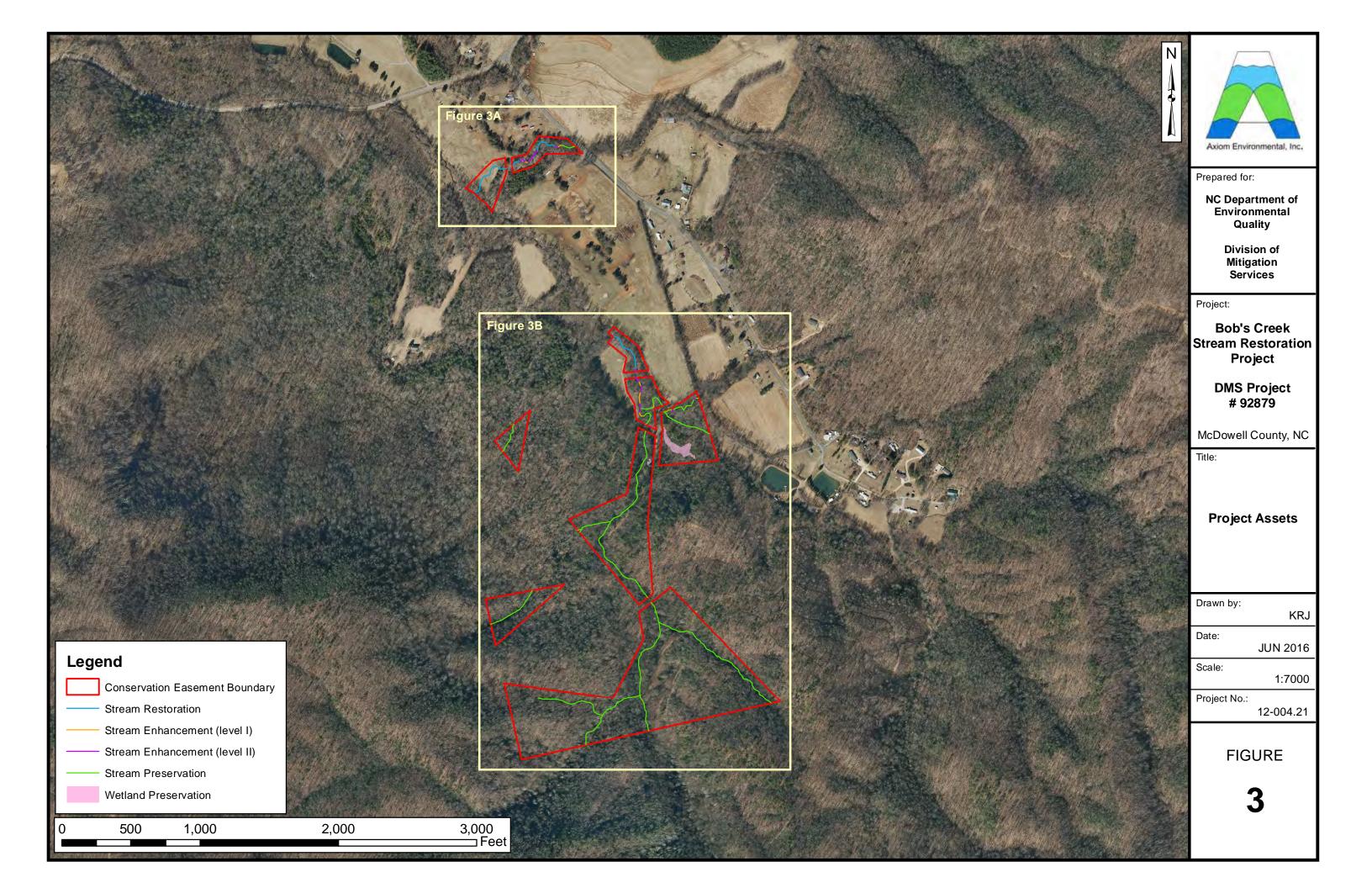
Figures 2, 2A-2B. Current Conditions Plan View
Figures 3, 3A-3B. Project Assets

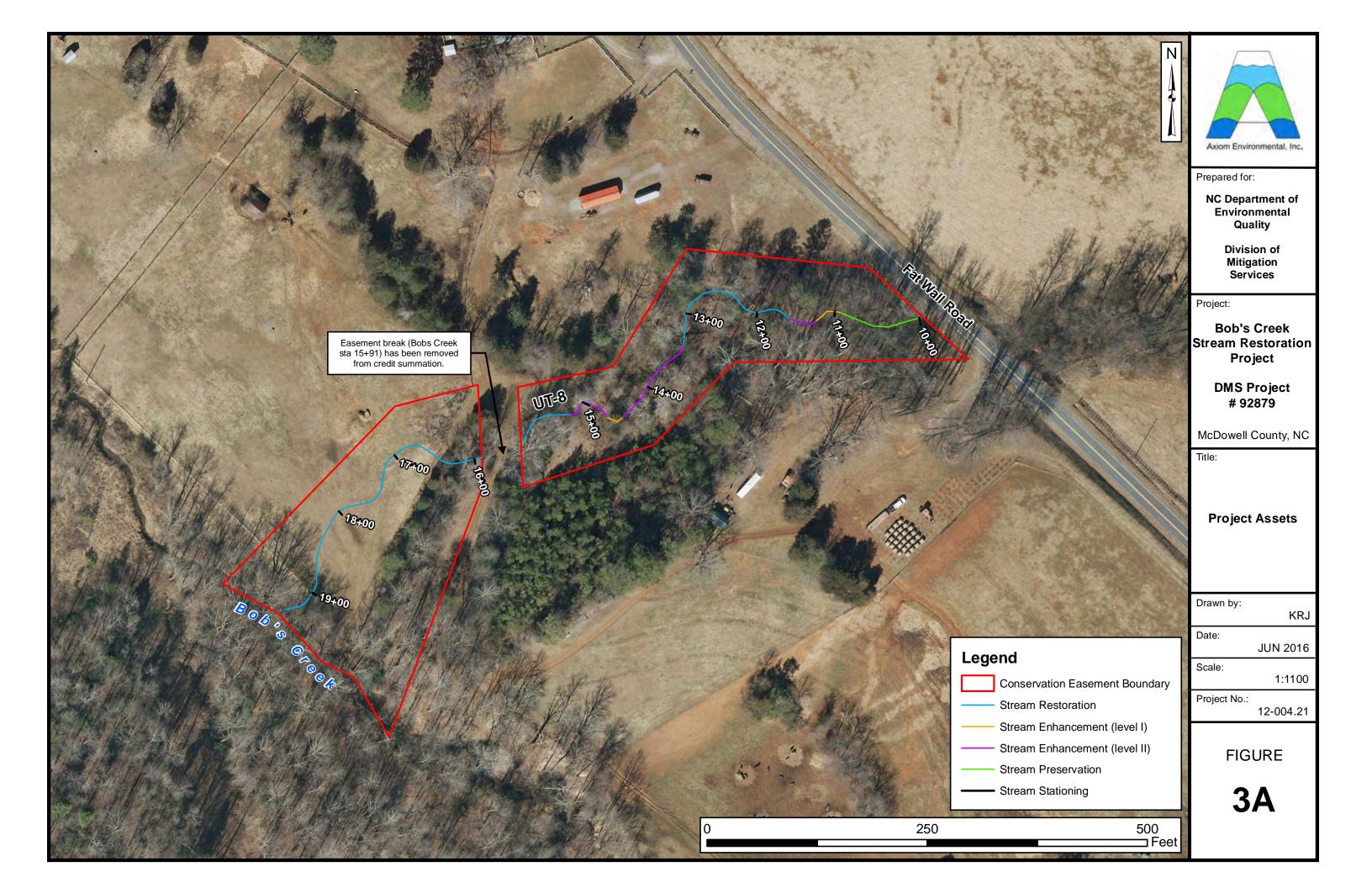
Tables 5A-5B. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment
Stream Fixed Station Photo Points
Vegetation Plot Photos











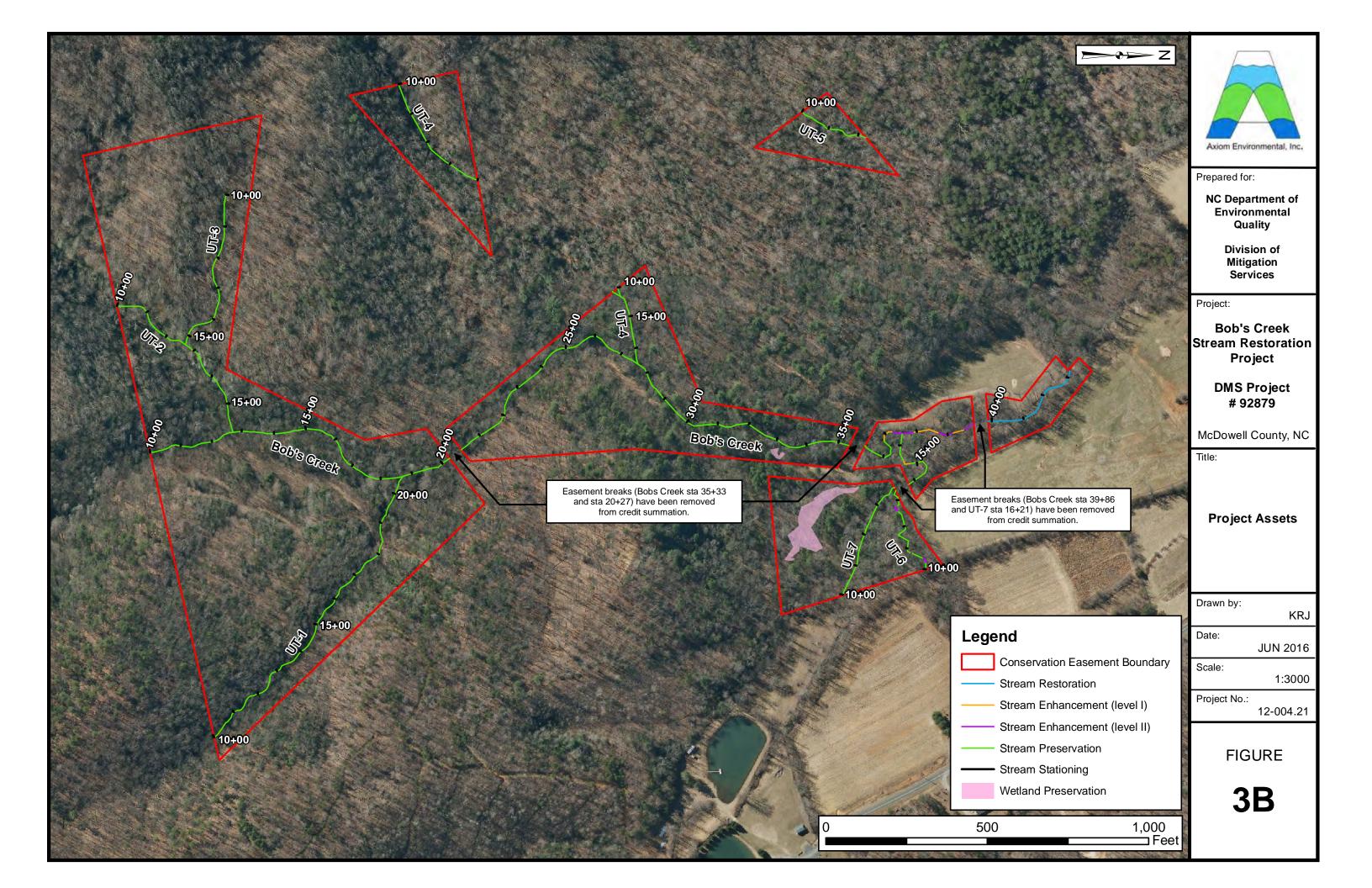


Table 5A Reach ID Assessed Length Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment

Bobs Creek 647

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		Degradation - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	7	7			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6)	6	6			100%	1		
		Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstrem riffle)	6	6			100%			
	4.Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	6	6			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	6	6			100%			
	•							•		
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does <u>NOT</u> include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
				Totals	0	0	100%	0	0	100%
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	7	7			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	7	7			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	7	7			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	7	7			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	7	7			100%			

Table 5B Reach ID Assessed Length Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment

UT8 to Bobs Creek

939

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Stabilizing Woody	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)			0	0	100%			
		2. <u>Degradation</u> - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	26	26			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. <u>Depth</u> Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6)	25	25			100%			
		Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstrem riffle)	25	25			100%			
	4.Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	25	25			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	25	25			100%			
	•		•					•		
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			0	0	100%			100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%			100%
				Totals	0	0	100%	0	0	100%
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	22	22			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	22	22			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	22	22			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does <u>not</u> exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	22	22			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	22	22			100%			

Table 6

Vegetation Condition Assessment

Bobs Creek Mitigation Project

Planted Acreage¹

2.1

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

Easement Acreage²

42.7

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern ⁴	Dense Chinese privet populations	1000 SF	orange polygon	2	0.02	0.1%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas ³	None	none	none	0	0.00	0.0%

- 1 = Enter the planted acreage within the easement. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project effort.
- 2 = The acreage within the easement boundaries.
- 3 = Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. In the event a polygon is cataloged into items 1, 2 or 3 in the table and is the result of encroachment, the associated acreage should be tallied in the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.
- 4 = Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but still within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern spcies are those with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term (e.g. monitoring period or shortly thereafter) or affect the community structure for existing, more established tree/shrub stands over timeframes that are slightly longer (e.g. 1-2 decades). The low/moderate concern group are those species that generally do not have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped, if in the judgement of the observer their coverage, density or distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth of planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages, distribution relative to native biomass, and the practicality of treatment. For example, even modest amounts of Kudzu or Japanese Knotweed early in the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likley trigger control because of the limited capacities to impact tree/shrub layers within the timeframes discussed and the potential impacts of treating extensive amounts of ground cover. Those species with the "watch list" designator in gray shade are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state with any frequency. Those in red italics are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where isolated specimens are found, particularly early in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolzing invasives polygons, particularly for situations where the condition for a

Bobs Creek Fixed Station Photographs Taken August 2017









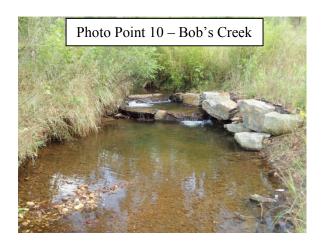


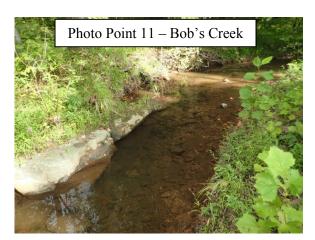




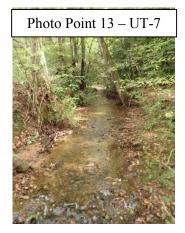






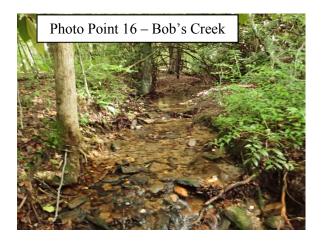




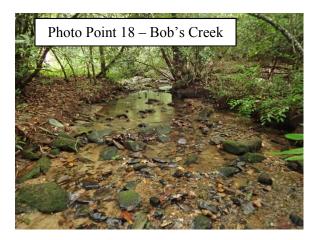






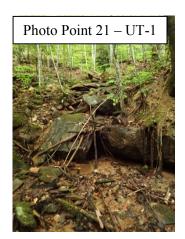












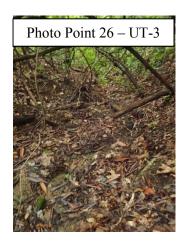














Bobs Creek Vegetation Monitoring Photographs Taken August 2017







Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Success SummaryTable 8. CVS Vegetation Plot MetadataTable 9. Total Planted Stems by Plot and Species

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Success Summary

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean
1	Yes	
2	Yes	100%
3	Yes	

Table 8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata

Report Prepared By	Phillip Perkinson
Date Prepared	9/1/2017 9:14
database name	Axiom-BobsCreek-2017-A-v2.3.1.mdb
	S:\Business\Projects\12\12-004 EEP Monitoring\12-004.21 Neighbors Bob\Bobs
database location	Creek\2017 MY-02\CVS
computer name	PHILLIP-PC
file size	58728448
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT
	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s)
Metadata	and project data.
	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This
Proj, planted	excludes live stakes.
	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes
Proj, total stems	live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
DI 4	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems,
Plots	missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damaga	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Damage by Plot Planted Stems by Plot and	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot;
Spp	dead and missing stems are excluded.
ALL Stems by Plot and	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural
spp	volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	92879
project Name	Bobs Creek
River Basin	Catawba
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
Required Plots	
(calculated)	
Sampled Plots	3
Sampicu i ivis	

Table 9. Total and Planted Stems by Plot and Species EEP Project Code 92879. Project Name: Bobs Creek

			Current Plot Data (MY2 2017)									Annual Means								
			92879-01-0001			92879-01-0002			92879-01-0003			M.	/2 (20 1	17)	MY1 (2016)			MY0 (2016)		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree			2	1	1	1			2	1	1	5	1	1	6	2	2	25
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree				1	1	1				1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree													1	1	1	1	1	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree			5			1			2			8			3			
Nyssa	tupelo	Tree	1	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1			
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	4	4	4	5	5	5				9	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	3	3	11	1	1	2	4	4	12	8	8	25	8	8	16	10	10	10
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	5
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	8	6	6	6	5	5	5
		Stem count	11	11	26	11	11	13	8	8	20	30	30	59	32	32	48	38	38	61
size (ares		size (ares)	1		1			1			3			3			3			
size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02		0.02			0.07			0.07			0.07				
Spe		Species count	5	5	7	6	6	7	2	2	4	7	7	8	8	8	9	7	7	7
Stems per A		Stems per ACRE	445.2	445.2	1052	445.2	445.2	526.1	323.7	323.7	809.4	404.7	404.7	795.9	431.7	431.7	647.5	512.6	512.6	822.9

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS = Planted excluding livestakes

P-all = Planting including livestakes

T = All planted and natural recruits including livestakes

T includes natural recruits

Appendix D. Stream Measurements and Geomorphology Data

Cross Section Plots
Longitudinal Profile Plots
Substrate Plots
Tables 10A-10B. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Tables 11A-11B. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary

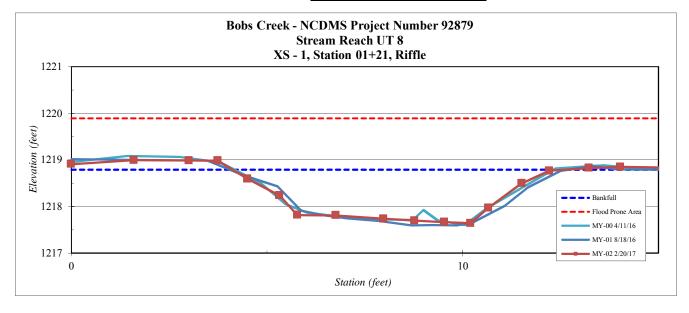
Site	Bobs Creek - UT 8
Project Number:	92879
XS ID	XS - 1, Riffle
Reach	UT 8
Date:	2/20/2017
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	1218.91
1.60	1218.99
3.00	1218.99
3.74	1218.98
4.50	1218.60
5.32	1218.23
5.77	1217.82
6.76	1217.81
7.98	1217.74
8.77	1217.70
9.53	1217.66
10.20	1217.64
10.66	1217.97
11.51	1218.49
12.22	1218.77
13.2	1218.83
14.0	1218.85
15.1	1218.84

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	1218.8
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	6.4
Bankfull Width:	8.5
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	1219.9
Flood Prone Width:	100.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.8
W / D Ratio:	11.3
Entrenchment Ratio:	11.8
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	3
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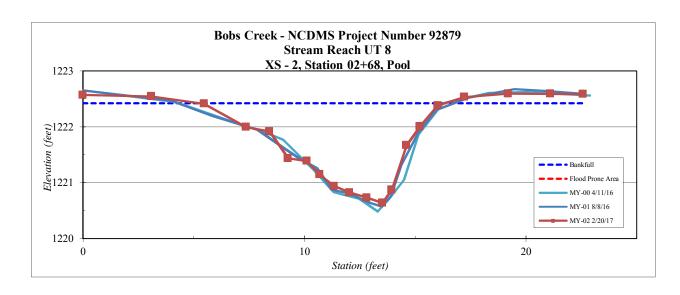
Site	Bobs Creek - UT 8
Project Number:	92879
XS ID	XS - 2, Pool
Reach	UT 8
Date:	2/20/2017
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	1222.6
3.1	1222.5
5.5	1222.4
7.4	1222.0
8.4	1221.9
9.3	1221.4
10.1	1221.4
10.7	1221.1
11.3	1220.9
12.0	1220.8
12.8	1220.7
13.5	1220.6
13.9	1220.9
14.6	1221.7
15.2	1222.0
16.0	1222.4
17.2	1222.5
19.2	1222.6
21.1	1222.6
22.6	1222.6

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	1222.4
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	9.5
Bankfull Width:	11.0
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	NA
Flood Prone Width:	NA
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.8
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
W / D Ratio:	NA
Entrenchment Ratio:	NA
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	Е
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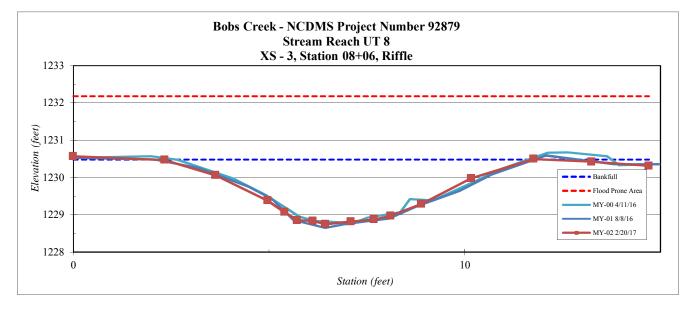
Site	Bobs Creek - UT 8
Project Number:	92879
XS ID	XS - 3, Riffle
Reach	UT 8
Date:	2/20/2017
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	1230.57
2.33	1230.47
3.64	1230.06
4.97	1229.38
5.40	1229.07
5.72	1228.85
6.12	1228.84
6.44	1228.75
7.09	1228.82
7.68	1228.88
8.10	1228.97
8.90	1229.29
10.17	1229.98
11.76	1230.50
13.24	1230.42
14.7	1230.31

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	1230.5
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	8.8
Bankfull Width:	9.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	1232.2
Flood Prone Width:	100.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	1.7
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	0.9
W / D Ratio:	10.5
Entrenchment Ratio:	10.4
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	Е
- II - JP-	



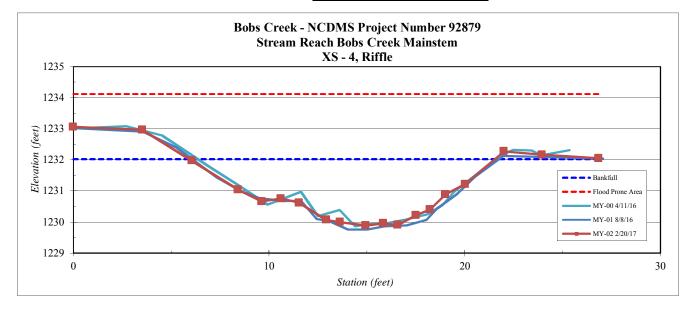
Site	Bobs Creek
Project Number:	92879
XS ID	XS - 4, Riffle
Reach	Bobs Creek
Date:	2/20/2017
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	1233.06
3.52	1232.97
6.06	1231.97
8.42	1231.04
9.62	1230.66
10.61	1230.75
11.54	1230.62
12.92	1230.07
13.64	1230.00
14.95	1229.89
15.84	1229.95
16.58	1229.90
17.51	1230.22
18.22	1230.40
19.01	1230.89
20.0	1231.22
22.0	1232.27
23.9	1232.17
26.8	1232.05

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	1232.0
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	20.7
Bankfull Width:	15.6
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	1234.1
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.1
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.3
W/D Ratio:	11.8
Entrenchment Ratio:	9.6
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	Е
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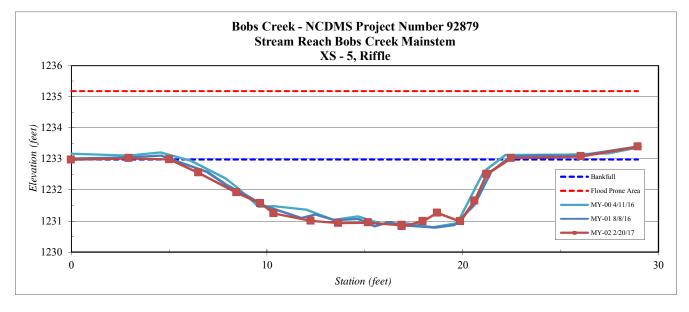
Site	Bobs Creek
Project Number:	92879
XS ID	XS - 5, Riffle
Reach	Bobs Creek
Date:	2/20/2017
Field Crew:	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	1232.97
2.93	1233.02
5.01	1232.98
6.50	1232.55
8.44	1231.91
9.65	1231.57
10.35	1231.24
12.25	1231.00
13.65	1230.93
15.18	1230.94
16.89	1230.86
16.91	1230.83
17.97	1231.00
18.70	1231.26
19.87	1230.99
20.6	1231.65
21.2	1232.51
22.5	1233.02
26.0	1233.08
29.0	1233.39

SUMMARY DATA	
Bankfull Elevation:	1233.0
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:	25.2
Bankfull Width:	17.4
Flood Prone Area Elevation:	1235.2
Flood Prone Width:	150.0
Max Depth at Bankfull:	2.2
Mean Depth at Bankfull:	1.4
W / D Ratio:	12.0
Entrenchment Ratio:	8.6
Bank Height Ratio:	1.0



Stream Type	Е

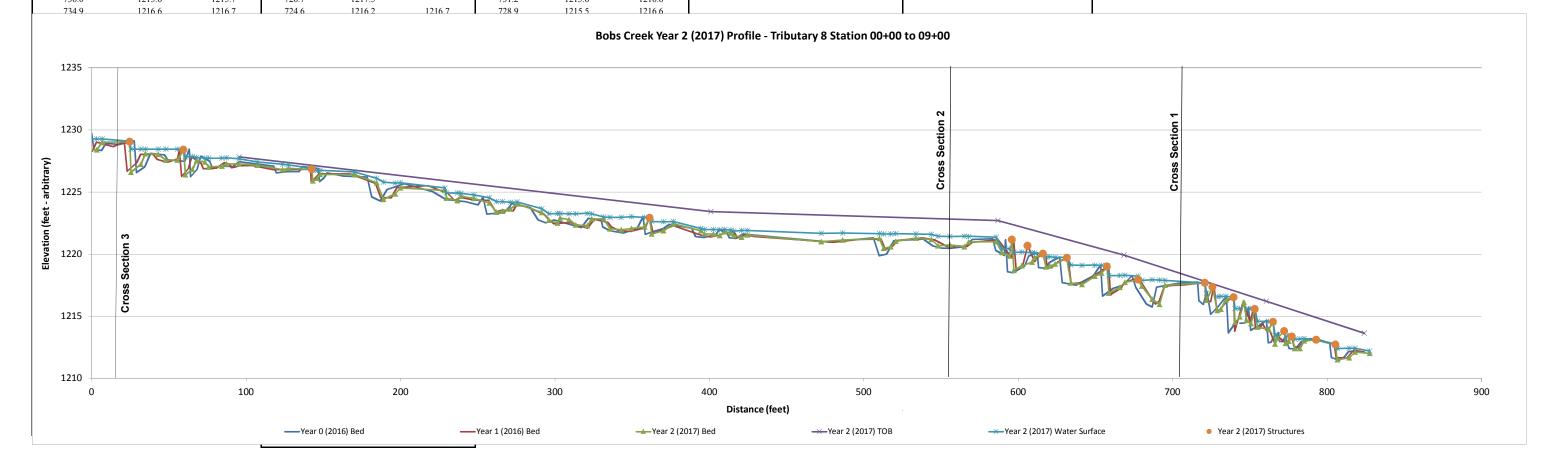


Project Name Bobs Creek - Profile
Reach UT 8 Station 00+00 - 09+00

Feature Profile
Date 2/20/17
Crew Perkinson, Keith

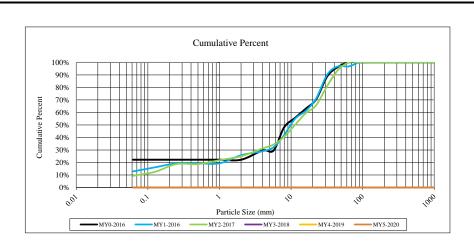
Date	2/20/1/													
Crew	Perkinson, Keith													
			2016 2016			2017		2018			2019			
	Year 0 Monitoring \Su			Year 1 Monitoring \			Year 2 Monitoring \Survey Year 3 Monitoring \Survey				Year 4 Monitorin			
Station	n Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation	Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation
824.0	1212.1	1212.4	824.0	1212.1	1212.3	827.6	1212.0	1212.2						
813.9	1212.2	1212.5	817.0	1212.3	1212.4	818.1	1212.1	1212.4						
811.2	1211.7	1212.5	812.8	1211.6	1212.4	814.4	1211.6	1212.4						
808.0	1211.5	1212.5	805.9	1211.7	1212.4	806.6	1211.5	1212.4						
802.8	1211.7	1212.5	804.7	1212.7	1212.8	805.4	1212.7	1212.8						
801.7	1212.8	1212.9	792.3	1213.2	1213.2	793.0	1213.1	1213.1						
789.2	1213.2	1213.3	784.4	1212.9	1213.2	785.0	1213.0	1213.2						
782.8	1212.9	1213.3	781.5	1212.5	1213.2	782.5	1212.4	1213.2						
779.3	1212.4	1213.3	778.4	1212.6	1213.2	779.2	1212.4	1213.1						
775.3	1212.4	1213.3	776.8	1213.4	1213.4	777.2	1213.3	1213.4						
772.9	1213.3	1213.5	774.0	1212.8	1213.5	775.2	1213.0	1213.4						
771.3	1213.0	1213.5	768.0	1213.4	1213.5	773.1	1212.8	1213.4						
769.2	1213.0	1213.5	766.1	1212.9	1213.5	772.2	1213.8							
768.5	1213.7		762.4	1214.0	1214.5	767.9	1213.2	1213.5						
765.0	1213.3	1213.6	760.6	1213.9	1214.4	766.3	1212.8	1213.5						
763.8	1212.9	1213.6	758.2	1214.4		764.9	1214.5	1214.6						
762.0	1212.9	1213.6	756.0	1214.0	1214.6	762.2	1213.9	1214.6						
760.6	1214.6		753.6	1214.0	1214.6	754.9	1214.1	1214.6						
755.7	1214.2	1214.7	752.3	1215.6		753.2	1215.6	1215.6						
753.8	1214.1	1214.7	750.1	1214.5	1215.3	750.7	1214.4	1215.6						
750.6	1213.9	1214.7	745.8	1216.2		747.9	1214.7	1215.6						
749.0	1215.7		740.3	1213.8	1215.2	746.2	1216.1							
746.8	1214.5	1215.6	739.5	1216.6	1216.6	743.5	1214.9	1215.6						
743.5	1214.4	1215.6	735.3	1216.2	1216.6	740.4	1214.5	1215.6						
742.0		1216.2	732.1	1215.8	1216.6	739.6	1216.5	1216.6						
739.5	1214.3	1215.7	728.8	1215.3	1216.6	734.5	1216.3	1216.6						
736.0	1213.6	1215.7	726.7	1217.5		731.2	1215.6	1216.6						

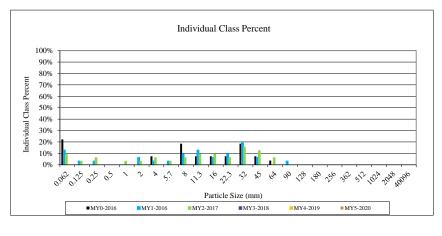
	2016	2016	2017	2018	2019
Avg. Water Surface Slope	0.0212	0.0210	0.0211		
Riffle Length	17	20	17		
Avg. Riffle Slope	0.0172	0.0175	0.0132		
Pool Length	15	13	12		
Pool to Pool Spacing	26	28	26		



	Project Name: Bobs Creek - UT 8						
Cross-Section: 1							
Feature: Riffle							
	T			2017			
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	Item %	Cum %		
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	3	9%	36%		
	very fine sand	0.125	1	3%	44%		
	fine sand	0.250	2	6%	48%		
Sand	medium sand	0.50	0	0%	48%		
	coarse sand	1.00	1	3%	56%		
	very coarse sand	2.0	1	3%	60%		
	very fine gravel	4.0	2	6%	68%		
	fine gravel	5.7	1	3%	72%		
	fine gravel	8.0	2	6%	84%		
	medium gravel	11.3	3	9%	92%		
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	3	9%	92%		
	course gravel	22.3	2	6%	96%		
	course gravel	32.0	5	16%	96%		
	very coarse gravel	45	4	13%	96%		
	very coarse gravel	64	2	6%	100%		
	small cobble	90	0	0%	100%		
Cobble	medium cobble	128	0	0%	100%		
Copple	large cobble	180	0	0%	100%		
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	100%		
	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%		
Boulder	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%		
Doulder	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%		
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%		
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%		
TOTAL % of w	hole count		32	100%	100%		

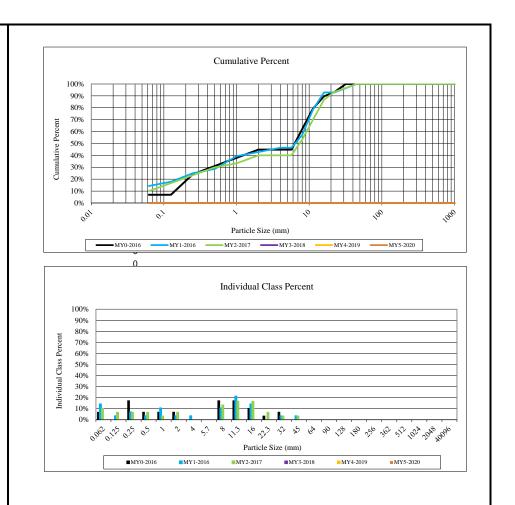
Summary Data						
D50	11					
D84	34					
D95	48					





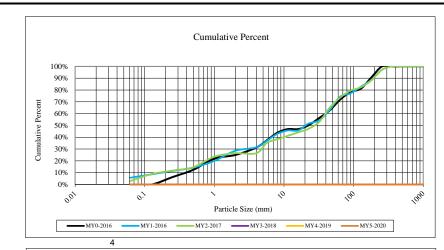
Project Name: Bobs Creek - UT 8												
		Section: 3										
	Featur	e: Riffle	1	2015								
D	36.4.2.1	6 ° ()	TD: 4: 1 #	2017	C 0/							
Description	Material	Size (mm) 0.062	Total #	Item % 10%	Cum %							
Silt/Clay	silt/clay very fine sand		2	7%	0070							
		0.125		.,.	43%							
g 1	fine sand	0.250	2	7%	48%							
Sand	medium sand	0.50	2	7%	52%							
	coarse sand	1.00	1	3%	62%							
	very coarse sand	2.0	2	7%	67%							
	very fine gravel	4.0	0	0%	67%							
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	67%							
	fine gravel	8.0	4	13%	71%							
	medium gravel	11.3	5	17%	76%							
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	5	17%	86%							
	course gravel	22.3	2	7%	90%							
	course gravel	32.0	1	3%	95%							
	very coarse gravel	45	1	3%	95%							
	very coarse gravel	64	0	0%	95%							
	small cobble	90	0	0%	100%							
Cobble	medium cobble	128	0	0%	100%							
Copple	large cobble	180	0	0%	100%							
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	100%							
	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%							
Boulder	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%							
Doniaer	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%							
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%							
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%							
TOTAL % of	whole count		30	100%	100%							

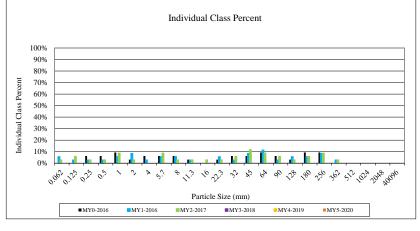
Summary I	Data
D50	7.4
D84	15
D95	27



	Project Nam	e: Bobs Creek											
Cross-Section: 4													
	Featur	e: Riffle		2017									
Description	Material	Size (mm)	Total #	2017 Item %	Cum %								
Silt/Clay	silt/clay	0.062	10141#	3%	24%								
Siluciay	very fine sand	0.002	2	6%	32%								
	fine sand	0.123	1	3%	44%								
Sand	medium sand	0.230	1	3%	48%								
Sanu	coarse sand	1.00	3	9%	56%								
	very coarse sand	2.0	1	3%	60%								
		4.0	0	0%	68%								
	very fine gravel	5.7	3	9%	72%								
	fine gravel		1	,,,,									
	fine gravel	8.0		3%	80%								
G 1	medium gravel	11.3	1	3%	80%								
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	1	3%	84%								
	course gravel	22.3	1	3%	96%								
	course gravel	32.0	2	6%	96%								
	very coarse gravel	45	4	12%	96%								
	very coarse gravel	64	3	9%	100%								
	small cobble	90	2	6%	100%								
Cobble	medium cobble	128	1	3%	100%								
Copple	large cobble	180	2	6%	100%								
	very large cobble	256	3	9%	100%								
	small boulder	362	1	3%	100%								
Boulder	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%								
Boulder	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%								
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%								
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%								
TOTAL % of	whole count		34	100%	100%								

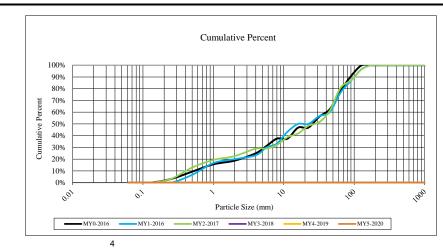
Summary I	Data
D50	26.5
D84	141
D95	236





	Project Nam	e: Bobs Creek			
		Section: 5			
	Featur	e: Riffle	ı	2017	
Dii	Material	C: ()	Total #	2017 Item %	Cum %
Description Sit/Clay	silt/clay	Size (mm) 0.062	()	0%	68%
Silt/Clay	very fine sand	0.062	0	0%	72%
Sand	fine sand	0.250	1	3%	84%
Sana	medium sand	0.50	3	10%	84%
	coarse sand	1.00	2	6%	88%
	very coarse sand	2.0	1	3%	92%
	very fine gravel	4.0	2	6%	100%
	fine gravel	5.7	0	0%	100%
	fine gravel	8.0	1	3%	100%
	medium gravel	11.3	2	6%	100%
Gravel	medium gravel	16.0	1	3%	100%
	course gravel	22.3	2	6%	100%
	course gravel	32.0	1	3%	100%
	very coarse gravel	45	3	10%	100%
	very coarse gravel	64	6	19%	100%
	small cobble	90	2	6%	100%
Cobble	medium cobble	128	3	10%	100%
Copple	large cobble	180	1	3%	100%
	very large cobble	256	0	0%	100%
	small boulder	362	0	0%	100%
Boulder	small boulder	512	0	0%	100%
Doulder	medium boulder	1024	0	0%	100%
	large boulder	2048	0	0%	100%
Bedrock	bedrock	40096	0	0%	100%
TOTAL % of	whole count		31	100%	100%

Summary I	Data
D50	26.5
D84	76
D95	120



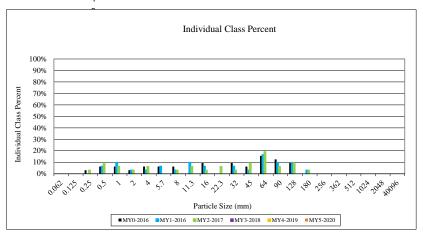


Table 10a. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Bob's Creek - UT 8) Bob's Creek Mitigation Project - NCDMS Project Number 92633

Parameter	Gauge]	Regional C	urve	Pre-l	Existing	Condit	ion (UT	8)		Reference	Reach(es) Data		Des	sign (UT	8)		Monit	oring B	aseline (UT 8)	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Max	Med	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
BF Width (ft)					5.0			7.8			5.6						8.0	8.3		8.7	9		3
Floodprone Width (ft)					7.8			20.0			13				20	25				100			3
BF Mean Depth (ft)					0.6			0.9			0.5						0.8	0.8		0.9	0.9		3
BF Max Depth (ft)					0.9			1.2			0.7						1.0	1.2		1.5	1.7		3
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)					3.7			4.7			3.0						5.9	6.6		7.5	8.3		3
Width/Depth Ratio					5.3			13.6			10.5						10.5	10.0		10.2	10.4		3
Entrenchment Ratio					1.6			2.6			2.3				2.5	3.1		11.1		11.6	12.0		3
Bank Height Ratio					1.1			7.3			1.0						1.0			1.0			3
Profile						<u> </u>				•								_				•	
Riffle length (ft)																		3.5	16.9	12	84.6	17.4	21
Riffle slope (ft/ft)					0.035			0.045			0.0480						0.0060	0.0119	0.0172	0.0155	0.0418	0.0117	19
Pool length (ft)																		4.4	14.7	12.8	37.5	8.6	32
Pool Max depth (ft)					1.5			2.6			0.9						1.9			1.9			1
Pool spacing (ft)					15.3			45.2		14.0			33.9		8.0	37.1		4.4	25.8	24.8	94.8	17.6	32
Pattern																							
Channel Beltwidth (ft)					23			33		17			25		24	48		24			48		2
Radius of Curvature (ft)					4			12		10			13		16	32		16			32		2
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)					0.6			2.3		1.8			2.3		2	4		2			4		2
Meander Wavelength (ft)					32			65		31			38		40	80		40			80		2
Meander Width ratio					3			6.6		5.6			6.8		50	10		50			10		2
Transport parameters																							
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lbs/ft ²																		I					T
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull																							
-																							+
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ² Additional Reach Parameters																							
Rosgen Classification		T T			Ι	1	B/C/G					E/C				E/C		T		E/	'C		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)							3.2-4.0					E/C				L/C							
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							15																
Valley Length (ft)																							
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)																				82	24		
Sinuosity						1 1	1 - 1.18					1.28			1.11 - 1.17					1.11 -			
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)							18 - 0.01					0.048			0.004					0.02			
BF slope (ft/ft)						0.01																	
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																							
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																							
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																							
Biological or Other																							

Table 10b. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Bob's Creek) Bob's Creek Mitigation Project - NCDMS Project Number 92633

Parameter	Gauge]	Regional C	urve	Pre-Ex	xisting (Conditio	n (Bob	s Cr)		Reference	Reach(es) Data		Desi	gn (Bobs	Cr)		Monito	ring Bas	seline (Bo	obs Cr)	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Max	Med	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
BF Width (ft)					14.5			25.5			12.7						17.5	15.2			17		2
Floodprone Width (ft)					29.8			45.2			150						100			150			2
BF Mean Depth (ft)					1.1			1.2			0.9						1.3	1.3			1.5		2
BF Max Depth (ft)					1.4			2.0			1.2						1.7	2.2			2.3		2
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)					17.4			29.0			11.4						22.3	19.9			25.2		2
Width/Depth Ratio					12.1			22.3			14.1						14.0	11.3			11.7		2
Entrenchment Ratio					1.2			3.1			11.8						5.7	8.8			9.9		2
Bank Height Ratio					1.2			1.8			1.0						1.0			1.0			2
Profile											•						•						
Riffle length (ft)																							
Riffle slope (ft/ft)							0.0239				0.0344						0.0105						
Pool length (ft)																			No profi	ile measu	red in thi	s reach.	
Pool Max depth (ft)							3.3				2.2						3.3		-				
Pool spacing (ft)					43.8			171.6		38.8			64.7		53.7	89.4							
Pattern																							
Channel Beltwidth (ft)					36			55		30.5			32		43.8	105		43.8			105		2
Radius of Curvature (ft)					7			30		14.5			20		40.3	70		40.3			70		2
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)					0.3			2.1		1.1			1.6		2.3	4		2.3			4		2
Meander Wavelength (ft)					100			145		95			98		87.5	175		87.5			175		2
Meander Width ratio					1.41			3.8		7.5			7.7		5	10		5			10		2
Transport parameters																							
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lbs/ft ²																							
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull																							
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²																							
Additional Reach Parameters																							
Rosgen Classification							B/C/F					C				С				E/	'C		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)						3.	79-6.32																
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							110																
Valley Length (ft)																							
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)																		371					
Sinuosity							1.17					1.22				1.13				1.	13		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)						(0.0149				(0.0205				0.007							
BF slope (ft/ft)																							
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																							
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																							
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																							
Biological or Other																							

Table 11a. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Sections)

Bob's Creek Mitigation Project - NCDMS Project Number 92879

			Cross	Section 1	(UT 8)					Cross	Section 2	(UT 8)					Cros	Section 3	(UT 8)				(Cross Sec	tion 4 (Bo	bs Creek)					Cross Sec	tion 5 (Bo	obs Creek)		
Parameter				Riffle							Pool							Riffle							Riffle							Riffle			
Dimension	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY5+
BF Width (ft)	8.3	8.7	8.5					11.9	12.4	11.0					9.0	9.7	9.6					15.2	15.7	15.6					17.0	17.3	17.4				
Floodprone Width (ft) (approx)	100.0	100.0	100.0					NA	NA	NA					100.0	100.0	100.0					150.0	150.0	150.0					150.0	150.0	150.0				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.8	0.8					0.9	0.8	0.9					0.9	0.9	0.9					1.3	1.4	1.3					1.5	1.5	1.4				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.2	1.2	1.1					1.9	1.8	1.8					1.7	1.8	1.7					2.2	2.3	2.1					2.3	2.2	2.2				ĺ
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	6.6	6.7	6.4					10.4	10.1	9.5					8.3	9.0	8.8					19.9	22.0	20.7					25.2	25.5	25.2				
Width/Depth Ratio	10.4	11.3	11.3					NA	NA	NA					9.8	10.5	10.5					11.6	11.2	11.8					11.5	11.7	12.0				
Entrenchment Ratio	12.0	11.5	11.8					NA	NA	NA					11.1	10.3	10.4					9.9	9.6	9.6					8.8	8.7	8.6				
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0	1.0				
d50 (mm)	8.7	9.8	11.0												6.5	6.6	7.4					22.0	20.3	26.5					24.9	22.0	26.5				

Table 11b. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

Parameter			Baselin	ne (UT 8)					MY-1	(UT 8)					MY-2	2 (UT 8)					MY-3	(UT 8)					MY-4	4 (UT 8)					MY-5 ((UT 8)		
													•						•						•											
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
Only																																				
BF Width (ft)	8.3			9		2	8.7	9.2		9.7		2	8.5	9.1		9.6		2																		
Floodprone Width (ft)		100				2		100				2		100				2																		
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.9		0.9		2	0.8	0.9		0.9		2	0.8	0.9		0.9		2																		
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.2			1.7		2	1.2	1.5		1.8		2	1.1	1.4		1.7		2																		
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	6.6	7.5		8.3		2	6.7	7.9		9.0		2	6.4	7.6		8.8		2																		
Width/Depth Ratio	10.0	10.2		10.4		2	10.8	10.8		10.9		2	10.6	10.6		10.7		2																		
Entrenchment Ratio	11.1	11.6		12.0		2	10.3	10.9		11.5		2	10.4	11.1		11.8		2																		
Bank Height Ratio		1.0				2		1.0				2		1.0				2																		
																Pro	ofile																			
Riffle length (ft)			12	84.6	17.4	21	3	20	18	88	18	25	4	17	16	55	13	25																		
Riffle slope (ft/ft)		0.0172	0.0155	0.0418	0.0117	19	0.0000	0.0175	0.0146	0.0524	0.0147	22	0.0000	0.0132	0.0102	0.0344	0.0105	24																		
Pool length (ft)	4	15	13	38	9	32	6	13	11	32	7	29	3	12	11	30	6	32																		
Pool Max depth (ft)			1.9			1			1.8			1			1.8			1																		
Pool spacing (ft)	4	26	25	95	18	32	6	28	24	95	18	30	5	21	26	96	19	32																		
																Pat	ttern																			
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				48		2																														
Radius of Curvature (ft)	16			32		2																														
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	2			4		2																														
Meander Wavelength (ft)				80		2																														
Meander Width ratio	50			10		2																														
																	ach Param	eters													-					
Rosgen Classification				:-type						-type						:-type																				
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)				324						61						360																				
Sinuosity				- 1.17						- 1.17						- 1.17																				
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)			0.0	0212					0.	021					0.0	0211																				
BF slope (ft/ft)																																				
Ri%/RU%P%G%/S%																																				
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																																				
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																																				
% of Reach with Eroding Banks				0						0						0																				
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																																				
Biological or Other																																				

Appendix E Hydrology Data

Table 12. Verification of Bankfull Events

Table 12. Verification of Bankfull Events Bobs Creek Site (DMS Project Number 92879)

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo (if available)
August 17, 2016	July 4, 2016	Crest gauge data along with wrack observed on the TOB of UT8 indicate a bankfull event after approximately 1.88 inches of rain documented* in one day.	1
May 17, 2017	April 23, 2017	Crest gauge data indicates a bankfull event after approximately 1.76 inches of rain documented* in one day.	

^{*}Weather Underground 2017

