Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report

FINAL

Cochran Stream and Wetland Restoration Site NCDMS Contract No. 004947 NCDMS Project No. 95720 Macon, North Carolina Data Collected: 6/12/2015 - 6/25/2015 Date Submitted: 8/4/2015



Submitted to:

NCDENR-Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh NC 27699-1652

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Prepared for:



302 Jefferson Street, Suite 110 Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

Prepared by:



37 Haywood Street, Suite 100 Asheville, NC 28801

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Executive Summary

The Cochran Stream and Wetland Restoration Site (Site) is located in the Little Tennessee River Watershed (NSCDWQ sub-basin 04-04-01 and HUC 06010202040020) approximately 6 miles northwest of Franklin, North Carolina, in Macon County at latitude 35°12'52" N and longitude 83°29'20" W. The site encompasses approximately 10 acres of agricultural land and consisted of two unstable streams, Cochran Branch and Parrish Branch, along with degraded former wetlands on the Cochran Branch floodplain.

Through the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services full-delivery process, Environmental Banc & Exchange, LLC, an entity of Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC, generated a total of 1,820 stream mitigation units through Priority I and II Restoration and 4.30 wetland mitigation units through Restoration and Rehabilitation. The goal of the project was to address the stressors identified in the Targeted Local Watershed Plan such as improving water quality, wetland function, aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and flood flow attenuation. The goals were addressed by restoring stable channel morphology and sediment transport capacity, improving stream bed form and habitat, re-grading the floodplain to remove drainage ditches, spoil berms, and overburdened soils, improving stream bank stabilization, and providing riparian buffer restoration by re-establishing a native plant community within the easement.

Historic land use at the Site has consisted primarily of agriculture and livestock grazing. Additional land use practices, including the excavation of drainage ditches, maintenance and removal of riparian vegetation, and the relocating, dredging, and straightening of on-site streams have contributed to unstable channel characteristics, degraded water quality, and degradation of prior wetlands.

The project site was delineated into two components totaling 1,882 linear feet. The Site was then delineated into three separate reaches, Cochran Branch 1a (379 feet), Cochran Branch 1b (1,101 feet), and Parrish Branch (402 feet). A Duke Energy Right-of-Way at the upstream end of Cochran Branch 1a accounts for the difference between the mitigation units and total footage. Cochran Branch 1a and 1b received Priority I Restoration while Parrish Branch received Priority II Restoration. The installation of brush, rock, and wood structures were utilized throughout the restored reaches to provide bed and bank stability as well as aquatic habitat. The Cochran Branch stream profile was raised to reconnect it with the floodplain while Parrish Branch, due to topographic constraints, was repositioned to connect the channel to the low point in the valley and the new floodplain of Cochran Branch.

Three separate wetland areas were identified within the project site. The project wetland components include approximately 4.24 acres of wetland restoration and 0.11 acres of wetland enhancement, totaling 4.35 acres of wetlands. 3.42 acres of the total restoration acres are considered re-establishment, while the remaining 0.82 acres are rehabilitation. Re-establishment of the wetlands on the Cochran Branch floodplain involved the removal of overburden material to expose the underlying buried A-horizon and hydric soils. Wetland hydrology was restored by raising the bed elevation of Cochran Branch and filling the floodplain drainage ditches. Additional grading activities included harvesting usable topsoil material for re-use on the re-graded floodplain, removal of spoil berms, and grading the micro-topography to provide for additional retention of surface water and increased habitat diversity. Rehabilitation of existing wetland on the Cochran Branch floodplain involved elimination of drainage features that are impacting wetland hydrology and improving micro-topography to improve surface water retention. Aggressive re-grading was limited to areas where there was more than 4 inches of overburden on a welldefined buried A-horizon. Where re-grading was determined feasible, the topsoil and vegetation was removed first and stockpiled for redistribution on the new floodplain surface. Re-establishment of wetlands adjacent to Parrish Branch were re-graded to the outfall of the middle ditch to form a subdued alluvial fan feature, typical of wetland features found on small mountain streams. The graded fan feature

will be saturated with flow from the persistent seep emanating from this ditch. All Re-establishment, Rehabilitation, and Enhancement areas were ripped to remove effects of past compaction and planted with native wetland vegetation.

A baseline stream and topographic survey was performed between 6/12 and 6/25/2015 to document baseline conditions at the Site. The stream pattern, profile, and dimension very closely reflected those values outlined in the design.

A vegetation survey at the Site was conducted on May 29, 2015. Results from the initial survey indicate that the planted stem density ranged between 647 and 850 with the mean density of 789 though all plots in MY0. A total of nine species were documented across all plots with species diversity in the plots ranging from three and six.

Annual monitoring will begin during in 2015 and will include stream, wetland, and vegetation monitoring components as established in this document. Annual monitoring will occur for seven years.

Table of Contents

Executive	Summaryi
1.0 Proj	ect Goals, Background, and Attribute1
1.1.	Location and Setting
1.2.	Project Goals and Objectives
1.3.	Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach2
1.4.	Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data
2.0 Suc	cess Criteria
2.1.	Morphological Parameters and Channel Stability
2.2.	Surface Water Hydrology
2.3.	Groundwater Hydrology
2.4.	Vegetation
3.0 Mor	nitoring Plan
3.1.	Stream Channel Stability and Geomorphology
3.2.	Stream Hydrology
3.3.	Groundwater Hydrology
3.4.	Vegetation
3.5.	Permanent Photo Stations
3.6.	Maintenance and Contingency
4.0 Bas	eline Conditions
5.0 Ref	erences7
Appendix	A General Tables and Figures
Appendix	B Morphological Summary Data and Plots16
Appendix	C Vegetation Data
Appendix	D Permanent Photo Stations
Appendix	E Record Set

1.0 PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND, AND ATTRIBUTE

1.1. Location and Setting

The Cochran Branch Mitigation Site (the Site) is located approximately 6 miles northwest of Franklin, North Carolina at latitude 35°12'52" N and longitude 83°29'20" W. The Site encompasses approximately 10 acres of agricultural land and consists of two unstable streams, Cochran Branch and Parrish Branch, along with degraded former wetlands on the Cochran Branch floodplain. The Site lies within the Little Tennessee River Watershed NC Division of Water Quality (DWQ) sub-basin 04-04-01 and local HUC 06010202040020 and is within an NCDMS targeted local watershed. Cochran Branch drains to Burningtown Creek approximately 0.5 miles downstream of the project. Burningtown Creek is classified as B;Tr by DWQ (2012). The site is located within the Franklin to Fontana NC-DMS Local Watershed Plan (LWP).

The Cochran Branch Mitigation Site lies within the Southern Crystalline Ridges and Mountains Level IV ecoregion of the Blue Ridge Level III ecoregion (USGS 2002). This ecoregion occurs primarily on Precambrian-age igneous and high-grade metamorphic rocks, which are mostly gneiss and schist, covered by well-drained, acidic, loamy soils. The site is located within a Type II colluvial valley (Rosgen) that presents a structurally influenced morphology with valley cross slopes averaging 25% and longitudinal slopes averaging 4%. The valley bottom adjacent to Cochran Branch transitions from a confined colluvial form at the upstream end to a locally broader alluvial form that is present throughout the majority of the site. Historic land use at the Site has consisted primarily of agriculture and livestock grazing. Additional land use practices, including the maintenance and removal of riparian vegetation and the relocating, dredging, and straightening of on-site streams have contributed to unstable channel characteristics and degraded water quality.

1.2. Project Goals and Objectives

The overall goals address the stressors identified in the TLW and include the following:

- Improve water quality within the restored channel reaches and downstream watercourses by reducing sediment and nutrient inputs and increasing dissolved oxygen levels
- Improve local aquatic and terrestrial ecological function through increased stream shading, habitat complexity, and availability of organic/woody material
- Improve aquatic and benthic habitat and associated streambed form
- Improve site hydrology, wetland functions, and attenuation of flood flows
- Provide riparian area and wetland restoration with a native plant community
- Protect the site from future land use impacts

The specific project objectives that are intended to target the above goals include the following:

- Implement Priority I and II restoration of 1,882 feet of stream and rehabilitation/reestablishment of 4.35 acres of wetlands
- Implement appropriate changes in the dimension, pattern and/or profile to establish geomorphically stable conditions within the project reaches
- Modify degraded stream channels to enable proper sediment transport capacity and improved streambed form

- Integrate in-stream structures and native bank vegetation
- Re-grade the floodplain to remove drainage ditches, spoil berms, and overburden soil
- Plant native woody and herbaceous riparian vegetation with a minimum width of 30 feet from the edge of the restored channels and throughout the restored wetland area
- Eradicate invasive, exotic or undesirable plant species
- Install livestock exclusion fencing
- Establish a permanent conservation easement

1.3. Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

1.3.1. Project Structure

Construction of the Cochran Branch Stream and Wetland Restoration Project produced a total of 1,820 stream mitigation units and 4.30 acres of wetland mitigation units, as outline in Table 1 and depicted in Figure 2. The project site was delineated into three components totaling 1,882 feet; Cochran Branch 1a (379 feet), Cochran Branch 1b (1,101 feet), and Parrish Branch (402 feet). Sixty-two feet of Cochran Branch 1a is located underneath a Duke Energy Transmission Line Right-of-Way and is not considered creditable footage. This accounts for the difference between restored footage and stream mitigation units.

1.3.2. Restoration Type and Approach

Cochran Branch

Cochran Branch is divided into two sub-reaches; Reach 1A is the steeper upstream reach and Reach 1B is downstream from the steeper reach and flows through the majority of the site. Reach 1A was constructed as a Priority I restoration of a type B4 stream with moderate sinuosity and an average slope of 3.5%. Reach 1B was constructed as a Priority I restoration of a type C4 stream with moderate sinuosity and an average slope of 0.85%. Due to the extent of degradation, the reach was completely reconstructed. The stream profile has been raised to reconnect it with the floodplain, which is integral to the success and function of the proposed wetland restoration. Reconstruction of the channel provided for the configuration of proper cross sectional geometry that reduces stress on the banks and eliminates bank scour. Additionally, reconstruction provided the opportunity to harvest the gravel bed material in the existing channel and utilize it to construct proper, functional riffles. Riffles constructed from native gravel material along with in-stream structures provide immediate habitat features and a dramatic functional lift.

Parrish Branch

Parrish Branch was constructed for restoration of a type B4 stream with moderate sinuosity and an average channel slope of 3.3%. Full restoration addressed the degraded conditions of severe channel incision, unstable banks and improper channel dimensions which are negatively affecting the stream functions. A Priority II approach was required for the majority of the reach due to topographic constraints. The downstream end of Parrish Branch was repositioned to connect the channel to the low point in the valley and the new floodplain of Cochran Branch which was constructed as Priority I restoration.

Wetland Rehabilitation and Re-establishment

Wetland re-establishment was integrated throughout the entire area of the Cochran floodplain that contains hydric soils and that is not presently considered jurisdictional wetlands. Wetland rehabilitation was completed for the extant wetlands located within the Cochran floodplain. Using the NCWAM designations, the rehabilitation converted the existing *Non-tidal Freshwater Marsh* to a *Bottomland Hardwood Forrest*. The re-establishment and rehabilitation of the Cochran floodplain as a *Bottomland*

Hardwood Forrest corresponds with the *Montane Alluvial Forrest* community (NCWFAT 2010). Two additional wetland features were also addressed that are not directly connected to the Cochran floodplain. Wetland enhancement was completed for the existing pocket wetland located on the terrace adjacent to the floodplain. Additionally, the restoration of Parrish Branch and adjacent field indicators of buried hydric soils provided the opportunity to re-establish wetlands at the outfall of the middle ditch.

1.4. Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The project was first identified as a full-delivery mitigation project for the North Carolina Department of Mitigation Services by Environmental Banc and Exchange, LLC, an entity of Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC (RES). Project planning began in 2012 with the final mitigation plan completed in September 2014 and the final design and construction plans completed in October 2014. Construction and planting of the site was completed in May 2015. Project activities, reporting dates, project contacts, and background information are outlined in Tables 2-4 (Appendix A).

2.0 SUCCESS CRITERIA

2.1. Morphological Parameters and Channel Stability

Restored and enhanced streams shall be in compliance with the standards set forth in the USACE 2003 Stream Mitigation Guidelines and the "Ecosystem Enhancement Program Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and Wetland Mitigation" dated November 7, 2011. Restored and enhanced streams should demonstrate morphologic stability to be considered successful. Stability does not equate to an absence of change, but rather to sustainable rates of change or stable patterns of variation. Restored streams often demonstrate some level of initial adjustment in the several months that follow construction and some change/variation subsequent to that is also to be expected. However, the observed change should not be unidirectional such that it represents a robust trend. If some trend is evident, it should be very modest or indicate migration to a stable form.

2.1.1. Dimension

Cross-section measurements should indicate little change from the as-built cross-sections. If changes do occur, they will be evaluated to determine whether the adjustments are associated with increased stability or whether they indicate movement towards an unstable condition.

2.1.2. Pattern and Profile

Visual inspection of the pattern and profile should indicate stability with little deviation from as-built conditions for the restored stream. Pool depths may vary from year to year, but the majority should maintain depths sufficient to be observed as distinct features. The pools should maintain their depth with flatter water surface slopes, while the riffles should remain shallower and steeper. Pattern and profile measurements will not be collected unless conditions seem to indicate that a detectable and detrimental change appears to have occurred.

2.1.3. Substrate

Calculated D_{50} and D_{84} values should indicate coarser size class distribution of bed materials in riffles and finer size class distribution in pools. The majority of riffle pebble counts should indicate maintenance or coarsening of substrate distributions. Generally, it is anticipated that the bed material will coarsen over time.

2.1.4. Sediment Transport

Depositional features should be consistent with a stable stream that is effectively managing its sediment load. Point bar and inner berm features, if present, should develop without excessive encroachment of the channel. Isolated development of robust (i.e. comprised of coarse material and/or vegetated actively diverting flow) mid-channel or lateral bars will be acceptable. Likewise, development of a higher number of mid-channel or lateral bars that are minor in terms of their permanency such that profile measurements do not indicate systemic aggradation will be acceptable, but trends in the development of robust mid-channel or alternating bar features will be considered a destabilizing condition and may require intervention or have success implications.

2.2. Surface Water Hydrology

Monitoring of stream surface water stages should indicate recurrence of bankfull flow on average every 1 to 2 years. At a minimum, throughout the monitoring period, the surface water stage should achieve bankfull or greater elevations at least twice. The bankfull events must occur during separate monitoring years.

2.3. Groundwater Hydrology

The USACE defines minimum hydrology for jurisdictional wetlands to be saturation within 12 inches of the surface for at least 5% of the growing season if soils and vegetation meet jurisdictional criteria. Given the hydric soils are present throughout the restoration area but that wetland vegetation will be newly established, it is reasonable to set the minimum hydrology threshold slightly above the jurisdictional minimum threshold. As such the minimum performance standard is set to provide saturated soils within 12 inches of the surface for at least eight percent (8%) of the growing season under average climatic conditions. In the event of non-typical years of climatic conditions, groundwater monitoring data should demonstrate similar hydro-periods when compared to the reference wetland groundwater data. The reference wetland site will be the NCDMS Cat Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Site located east of Franklin in Macon County, NC. The growing season for the site was based on the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) WETS dataset for Macon County. The Macon County data set is based on a site with elevations roughly the same as the project site. According to NRCS, the growing season for Macon County is defined to be the period with a 50% probability that the daily minimum temperature is higher than 28°F. At the project site, this period extends from April 16th to October 19th for a total of 185 days. Based on this, wetland hydrology success will be achieved if the water table is within 12 inches of the soil surface for 15 consecutive days or more during the growing season.

2.4. Vegetation

Riparian vegetation monitoring shall be conducted for a minimum of seven years to ensure that success criteria are met per USACE guidelines. Accordingly, success criteria will consist of a minimum survival of 260 planted stems per acre by the end of the Year 5 monitoring period and a minimum of 210 planted stems per acre at the end of Year 7. If monitoring indicates either that the specified survival rate is not being met or the development of detrimental conditions (i.e., invasive species, diseased vegetation), appropriate corrective actions will be developed and implemented. Additionally, planted vegetation must average 8 feet in height in each plot at year 7 (as defined in the USACE 2003 SMGs). If this performance standard is met by year 5 and stem density is trending toward success (i.e., no less than 260 five year-old stems/acre) monitoring of vegetation on the site may be terminated provided written approval is given by the USACE in consultation with the North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT).

3.0 MONITORING PLAN

3.1. Stream Channel Stability and Geomorphology

A total of 9 cross-sections, including 5 riffles and 4 pools, were installed upon completion of construction and will be monitored during MY 1, 3, 5, and 7. The total number of cross-sections include six on Cochran Branch and three on Parrish Branch. Data collected from annual monitoring will be compared with the as-built conditions to document the current state of the channel and any trends in the stream profile occurring throughout the monitoring period.

3.2. Stream Hydrology

A total of two crest gauges were installed on site. Crest gauges will be monitored quarterly to document highest stage for the monitoring interval and verify occurrences of bankfull events. In addition, observations of wrack and depositional features in the floodplain will be documented with photos.

3.3. Groundwater Hydrology

A total of eight groundwater monitoring gauges have been installed upon completion of construction and will be monitored quarterly. Data collected from the quarterly monitoring will be compared to the success criteria stated in Section 2.3 to determine if groundwater hydrology was met by each groundwater monitoring gauge each monitoring year.

3.4. Vegetation

Eight vegetation monitoring plots, approximately 0.025 acres individually, were established based on guidance given in the *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Data was collected using the Level I protocol during initial baseline monitoring to document baseline conditions immediately after construction and planting. Subsequent annual vegetation will use the Level II protocol. Annual monitoring will determine planted vegetative success and the overall trajectory of woody plant restoration and regeneration at the site. Vegetation monitoring plot corners were marked with t-posts and PVC conduit.

3.5. Permanent Photo Stations

Permanent photo stations were established at each cross-section to digitally document annual conditions of the left and right banks. Each vegetation monitoring plot includes a photo station taken diagonally from the origin towards the opposite plot corner. Additionally, 16 permanent photo stations were established throughout the project area to provide representative digital documentation of stream features and vegetation conditions. Permanent photo stations were marked with labeled wooden stakes and red flagging tape.

3.6. Maintenance and Contingency

RES and Equinox will monitor the site on a regular basis and shall conduct a physical inspection of the site a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These site inspections may identify site components and features that require routine maintenance. Routine maintenance should be expected most often in the first two years following site construction and may include the following:

• *Stream*- Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include chinking of in-stream structures to prevent piping, securing of loose coir matting, and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where storm water and floodplain flows intercept the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-

cutting. Management of beaver activity will include removal of nuisance beavers and beaver dams that affect the stream.

- *Wetland* Routine wetland maintenance and repair activities may include securing of loose coir matting and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation within the wetland. Areas where storm water and floodplain flows intercept the wetland may also require maintenance to prevent scour.
- *Vegetation* Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted plant community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be controlled by mechanical and/or chemical methods. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations.
- *Site Boundary-* Site boundaries shall be identified in the field to ensure clear distinction between the mitigation site and adjacent properties. Boundaries may be identified by fence, marker, bollard, post, tree-blazing, or other means as allowed by site conditions and/or conservation easement. Boundary markers disturbed, damaged, or destroyed will be repaired and/or replaced on an as needed basis. Boundary markings will comply with requirements of the RFP Addendum titled "Full Delivery Requirement for Completion of Survey for Conservations Easements" dated 7/21/11.
- *Utility Right of Way* Utility rights-of-way within the site may be maintained only as allowed by Conservation Easement or existing easement, deed restrictions, rights of way, or corridor agreements.

4.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS

A baseline survey was performed between June 15 and June 25, 2015 to document baseline conditions at the site. A vegetation survey was conducted on May 29, 2015 to document planted vegetation after construction for future comparison.

Reach summary tables, cross-section summary tables, and cross-section plots related to stream morphology can be found in Appendix B. Generally, the pattern, profile, and dimension were relatively similar to those values outlined in the design. The Cochran 1b as-built slope (0.0076 ft/ft) was slightly lower than the design slope of 0.0085; however, the slope falls within the design slope range of 0.0073 - 0.0089. Likewise, the Parrish Branch as-built water surface slope of 0.025 was slightly lower than the design value of 0.033. However, the as-built value fell within the design slope range of 0.018 - 0.033 listed in the mitigation plan.

Vegetation data, summary tables, and plot photos are located in Appendix C. Results from the initial survey indicate that planted stem density ranged between 647 and 850 stems per acre with a mean density of 789 stems per acre across all plots for MY0. A total of nine species were documented across all plots with species diversity within the plots ranging between three and six. At the time of vegetation data collection, herbaceous vegetation had begun to establish.

5.0 <u>REFERENCES</u>

Lee, Michael T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (<u>http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm</u>)

North Carolina Wetland Functional Assessment Team. 2010. North Carolina Wetland Assessment Method User Manual, version 4.1.

Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2015. Field Office Technical Guide for Macon County, North Carolina- WETS Climate Data Retrieval. Accessed July 24, 2015.

Appendix A General Tables and Figures

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Cochran Stream and Wetland Restoration Project NCDMS Project No. 95720 Monitoring Year 0 of 7 Equinox Baseline Monitoring Document



Cochran Stream and Wetland Restoration Project NCDMS Project No. 95720 Monitoring Year 0 of 7



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

			Cochr	Tab an Branch	le 1. Proj Stream a	nd Wetl	-	toratio	on Sit			mber 9	5720			
		Stream		Ri	parian Wet			Non-	-riparia		But	ffer		trogen ent Offset		osphorous rient Offset
Туре	StreamRipariarWetlandWetlandBufferNutrient OffsetNutrient OffsetProject Component -or- Reach IDStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/LocationStationing/Locati															
Totals	1,	820		4.24							-		-			
						Proje	ect Comp	ponen	ts							
Proj				Stationing	g/Location	1		0				oi Restoi	r- ration	Footage	or	Mitigation Ratio
	Cochran Br	anch		100+60 -	115+05		1	332			PI	F	۲	1,418		1:1
	Parrish Bra	anch		200+15 -	204+11		2	232]	PII	F	٤	402		1:1
	Wetland A	rea 1						-		Re	-Est.	F	٤	3.33		1:1
	Wetland A	rea 1					0).88				F	٤	0.82		1:1
	Wetland A	rea 2					0).11				R	E	0.11		2:1
	Wetland A	rea 3						-		Re	-Est.	F	۲	0.09		1:1
						Comp	onent Su	immat	tion							
		Str	eam ¹		Ripa	arian We	tland	N	lon-rip	arian '	Wetland		Buffer		U	pland
Restorat	ion Level	(linea	ar feet)			(acres)		_		(acres))	(sc	uare fee	t)	(a	cres)
					Riverine	Nor	n-Riverine	e								
Restorat	ion	1,	820		-	_	4.24			-			-			-
Enhance			-		-		0.11			-			-			-
Enhance			-				-						-			-
Enhance			-		-		-						-			-
Creation Preserva			-				-			-			-			-
Preserva			-		-	+	-			-			-			-
1 10501 V2			-		-		-						-			-
						B	MP Elem	ents								
Element	2	Loca	ation		Purpos	se/Functi	on						Notes			
FB			e Site		<u>^</u>	ect Stream										

¹Restoration footage accounts for crossings and exclusions.

²BR = Bioretention Cell; SF = Sand Filter; SW = Stormwater Wetland; WDP = Wet Detention Pond; DDP = Dry Detention Pond; FS = Filter Strip; S = Grassed Swale; LS = Level Spreader; NI = Natural Infiltration Area; FB = Forested Buffer

Table 2. Project Activity and ReportingCochran Branch Stream and Wetland Restoration Stream	•	95720
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	Aug - 2014	Sept - 2014
Final Design - Construction Plans	Oct - 2014	Oct - 2014
Construction	N/A	May - 2015
Permanent Seed Mix Applied	May - 2015	May - 2015
Live Stake and Bare Root Plantings	May - 2015	May - 2015
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - Baseline)	June - 2015	August - 2015
Year 1 Monitoring		
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

	Table 3. Project Contacts
Cochran Branch	Stream and Wetland Restoration Site – Project No 95720
	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC
Prime Contractor	302 Jefferson Street; Suite 110
Fine Contractor	Raleigh, North Carolina 27605
	David Godley (919) 209-1053
	Wolf Creek Engineering
Designer	12 1/2 Wall Street Suite C
Designer	Asheville, North Carolina 28801
	S. Grant Ginn (828) 449-1930
	Northstate Environmental
Construction	2889 Lowery Street
Contractor	Winston Salem, North Carolina 27101
	Darrell Westmoreland (336) 725-2010
	Northstate Environmental
	2889 Lowery Street
Seeding Contractor	Winston Salem, North Carolina 27101
	Darrell Westmoreland (336) 725-2010
	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC
	302 Jefferson Street; Suite 110
Planting Contractor	Raleigh, North Carolina 27605
	David Godley (919) 209-1053
	Kee Mapping and Surveying
As-built Surveys	PO Box 2566
	Asheville, North Carolina 28802
	Phillip B. Key (828) 575-9021
	Northstate Environmental
Cooling Mar Common	2889 Lowery Street
Seeding Mix Source	Winston Salem, North Carolina 27101
	Darrell Westmoreland (336) 725-2010
	Arborgen
	5594 Higway 38 South
	Blenheim, SC 29516
D. D. (C. II.	(843)528-9669
Bare Root Seedlings	North Carolina Foresty Claridge Nursery
	762 Claridge Nursery Road
	Goldsboro, North Carolina 27530
	(919) 731-7988
	Foggy Mountain Nursery
T : 64-1	2251 Ed Little Road
Live Stakes	Creston, North Carolina 28643
	(336) 384-5323
	Equinox Environmental
Monitoring	37 Haywood St.
Performers (MY0)-	Asheville, North Carolina 28802
2015	Hunter Terrell (828) 253-6856

	Table 4. Project			ites								
D. I. I.		Project Informa	tion	Cashara Da d								
Project Nam	le			Cochran Branch								
County				Macon County								
Project Area (a			2.501.015	10.06								
Project Coordinates (latitud	<u> </u>			2.03" N, 83°29'20.	10″ W							
		atershed Summa	ry Information									
Physiographic Pr				Blue Ridge								
River Basin		1100		Little Tennessee								
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	06010203	USG	S Hydrologic Unit 14-D	-	60102	202040020						
DWQ Sub-bas				40-04-01								
Project Drainage Ar				811								
Project Drainage Area Percentag	-			<5%								
CGIA Land Use Clas				3 Hay and Pasture I	Land							
		ch Summary Info		[1							
Parameter		Cochran Branch	Parrish Branch									
Length of reach (lin		1332	232									
Valley classification	-	II	II									
Drainage are		1.25	0.11		ļ							
NCDWQ stream identif		48	40			_						
NCDWQ Water Quality		B, Tr	B, Tr			_						
Morphological Description (str		G4	G4									
Evolutionary trend	-	$G\!\!\rightarrow F \rightarrow C \rightarrow E$	$G\!\!\to F \to B$									
Underlying mappe	ed soils	NkA	NkA, ScC									
Drainage cla	SS	Verry Poorly Drained	Very Poorly Drained, Mod Well Drained									
Soil Hydric sta	itus	Hydric	Hydric, Non-Hydric									
Slope		0.7%	4.2%									
FEMA classific	ation	N/A	N/A									
Native vegetation co	ommunity	Agricultural	Agricultural									
Percent composition of exotic	invasive vegetation	6%	0%									
	Wetla	and Summary Inf	ormation		-							
Parameter	S	Α	В	С	D	Е						
		4.24	0.11									
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian riv	erine or riparian non-riverine)	Riparian Non-Riverine	Riparian Non-Riverine									
Mapped Soil Se	pries	NkA	NkA									
Drainage cla	SS	Verry Poorly	Verry Poorly									
		Drained	Drained			-						
Soil Hydric Sta		Hydric	Hydric									
Source of Hydro		Groundwater	Groundwater									
Previous Hydrologic I	mpairment	Dredging/Ditching	Dredging/Ditching									
Native vegetation co	ommunity	Montane Alluvial Forest	Montane Alluvial Forest									
Percent composition of exotic	invasive vegetation	0%	0%									
	Reg	gulatory Conside	rations			•						
Regulation	Α	pplicable?		Res	Supporting Documentation							
Waters of the United States – Section 404		Yes		Y	<i>l</i> 'es	PCN 27 (SAW -2013-00280)						
Waters of the United States – Section 401		Yes		Y	401 Certification DWR# 13-0188							
Endangered Species Act		No		Y	ſes	ERTR						
Historic Preservation Act		No		Y	ſes	ERTR						
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/ Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)		No		Ν	J/A							
FEMA Floodplain Compliance		N/A		Ν	J/A							
i Livia i looupiani compnance												

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Appendix B Morphological Summary Data and Plots

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

														a (379	9 feet	t)								
Parameter	Regio	onal (Curve		Pre-F	xistin	g Con	dition			Refe	rence	Reach	Data			Desigr	1		As-	Built /	Basel	ine ¹	
Dimension & Substrate - Riffle	L	UL.	Fa.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N
Bankfull Width (ft)	-		18.9	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	1.4	2	23.4	24.7	-	24.7	-	-	-	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floodprone Width (ft)				12.0	18.5	18.5	25.0	9.2	2	43.0	48.0	-	52.0	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	-	-	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	2	1.3	1.4	-	1.5	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)				1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.2	2	1.8	1.8	-	2.2	-	-	-	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)		21.5		9.6	9.8	9.8	10.0	0.3	2	33.4	33.4	-	34.6	-	-	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Width/Depth Ratio				8.4	10.3	10.3	12.1	2.6	2	15.8	18.3	-	18.4	-	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrenchment Ratio				1.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.7	2	1.7	1.9	-	2.1	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Height Ratio				0.9	1.5	1.5	2.0	0.8	2	1.0	1.2	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d50 (mm)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Profile					I	L		L	L	I	I				I	I	1	I						
Riffle Length (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	29.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	10.9	20.4	18.8	31.7	8.6	7
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				_	_	-	-	-	-	0.015	0.023	-	0.028	-	-	0.009	0.017	0.025	0.007	0.017	0.021	0.025	0.007	7
Pool Length (ft)				-	_	-	-	-	-	6.0	18.0	-	42.0	-	_	-	-	-	5.3	10.7	8.7	21.6	5.5	7
Pool Max Depth (ft)				_	_	_	-	_	-	2.3	2.3	-	2.3	-	_	-	_	_	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	0.4	6
Pool Spacing (ft)							-	F_	<u> </u>	51.0	87.0		113.0	-		34.1	45.4	56.8	36.2	48.6	47.6	62.2	9.6	6
Pattern				-	-	-		-	-	51.0	87.0	-	115.0	-	-	54.1	43.4	50.8	30.2	48.0	47.0	02.2	9.0	0
Channel Belt Width (ft)					_	-					43.0	-		-		18.7	24.9	31.2	17.1	27	28.7	33.4	7.4	4
				-	-	-	-	-	-	44.0	75.0	-	103.0	-	-	25.0	31.0	37.0		37.6	43.9			3
Radius of Curvature (ft)					_	-	-	-	-	44.0	75.0	-	105.0	-	-	25.0	-	57.0	1.6	2.6	3.0	44.8 3.0	11.8 0.8	3
Rc: Bankfull Width (ft) Meander Wavelength (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.9	92.8	92.4			5
Meander Wavelength (11) Meander Width Ratio				-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.7						-	- 1.5	-	1.2	1.8	2.0	116 2.3	19.2 0.5	4
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S% SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%					- /	56% /		/-		1%	6 / 10%		- / 41% /	/ 0% / 3	1%					42%/	28%/2	2%/7%	6/0%	
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm)					3/4	/6/1	1/14/	-/-			130/19													
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²													947				0.47					-		
Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull							-						91				45					-		
Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ²							-						-				1.6							
Additional Reach Parameters																								
Drainage Area (mi ²)						1.	11					2	.77											
Impervious Cover Estimate (%)							-						-											
Rosgen Classification						(ì					I	34				B4]	В		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)												4	.5				3.5							
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		-					-						3.0				66.0							
Valley Length (ft)													80				321							
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)							-						00				337				3	79		
							-										1.05					18		
											1.10								0.033					
Sinuosity							-				-										0.0			
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)													-				0.035				0.0			
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)							-						-				0.035							
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																								
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) Proportion Over Wide (%)							-						-											
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) Proportion Over Wide (%) Entrenchment Class (ER Range)						•	-						-											
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) Proportion Over Wide (%) Entrenchment Class (ER Range) Incision Class (BHR Range)							-						-											
Sinuosity Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) Proportion Over Wide (%) Entrenchment Class (ER Range)						•	- - - - 0.6						-											

¹Reach less than 500 feet and restricted to visual assessment; no cross-sections located in this reach

- Information unavailable.

Non-Applicable.

Bankfull Width (t) Is9 7.0 7.5 9.5 1.2 4 12.0 14.4 - 16.5 - - - 14.6 16.6 17.3 17.8 17.7 Floodprone Width (t) - - 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.5 0.2 4 - - - - - 135.0 168.5 17.3 17.5 17.6 - - - - - 135.0 168.5 17.3 17.0 17.1 17.0 - - - - - - 0.9 - 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 10.0 0.11 1.5 0.1 1.5 0.2 4 19 2.3 - 3.5 - - 1.13 1.0 1.15 0.0 1.17 1.2 1.1 1.5 0.4 1.5 4 1.5 4 1.5 4 1.5 4 1.5 1.0 0.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0						Та	able ±	5. Bas	seline	Stre	am D	ata Su	ımma	ıry											
Dimension & Subtrate - DBH Li Li <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>C</th><th>ochra</th><th>an Br</th><th>anch</th><th>/ Pro</th><th>ject N</th><th>No. 95</th><th>5720</th><th>- Coc</th><th>hran l</th><th>Branc</th><th>ch 1b</th><th>(1,10</th><th>1 fee</th><th>et)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>			C	ochra	an Br	anch	/ Pro	ject N	No. 95	5720	- Coc	hran l	Branc	ch 1b	(1,10	1 fee	et)								
Bashafi Weah (1) I IS 10 15 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 02 4 0 1 <	Parameter	Regi	onal C	urve		Pre-H	Existin	g Con	dition			Refer	ence	Reach	Data		1	Desigr	1		As-	Built	Base	ine	
Bashafi Weah (1) I IS 10 15 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 02 4 0 1 <				Б	20	24			GD	N 7	10	14			GD	N	10	24		24	24			GD	N
Pixelynow Wath (1) I			UL	-													Min		Max						N
Baskalt Man Depth (i) · I </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18.9</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td>				18.9													-		-						3
Bankfull Na Depth (b) N 17 17 18 102 4 19 2.5 3.3 1.5 1.5 1.13 1.0 1.2 1.14 1.5 0.3 Bankfull Coos Sectional Acea (h) 2.15 8.3 105 105 100 1.7 1.7 1.8 105 100 1.5 1.00 1.5 1.00 1.5 1.00 1.5 1.00 1.6 2.5 1.6 1.0		—									-														3
Backful Cross Scriebal Area (th) 21.5 8.3 10.5 10.9 12.1 14.6 4 18.2 2.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.10 1.37 13.6 1.6 2.7 With Dop h Ratio 1.7 1.2 2.2 2.5 0.3 4 7.1 2.5 5 - 1.5 1.5 1.81 1.03 10.0 10.		-	-	1.3							-						-						-		3
With Deph Rais I 4 7 8 1 5 4 7 8 1											-					-	-		-						3
Intersentment Ratio Int Int <td></td> <td> ,</td> <td>21.5</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td>		 ,	21.5													-	-								3
Baak Height Rafe I											-						-		-						3
ds0 (nm) i											-					-									3
Profile Image: Control of the Length (f) Image: Control of the Length (f) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.5</td><td>1.9</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.2</td><td>0.3</td><td>4</td><td>0.7</td><td>1.1</td><td>-</td><td>1.6</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></t<>					1.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.3	4	0.7	1.1	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	3
Riffe Longh (h) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 0.006 0.007 - 0.000 0.008 0.000 0.001 0.006 0.007 - 0.000					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Riffs Stope (fk,ft) Image: field of the standard standar		<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		
Pool Lengh (ft) Image: Constraint of the second secon					-	-		-	-							-									17
Pool Max Depth (ft) Image: Constraint of the second s					-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	-	0.006	0.008	0.009						17
Prote Spacing (n) Image: Constraint of the state o					-	-	-	-	-				-			-			-						17
Pattern Channel Belt Width (ft) - <t< td=""><td>Pool M ax Depth (ft)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.5</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>17</td></t<>	Pool M ax Depth (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	-		-	-			-						17
Channel Belt Width (ft) - - - - - - - 24.9 49.9 62.3 17.2 33.0 20.0 64.0 13.9 Ratius of Curvature (ft) - - - - - - - - 19.0 62.3 17.2 33.0 20.0 64.0 13.9 Re: Bankfull Writh (ft) - - - - - - - - 14.1 18.1 17.4 2.2 0.3 65.2 2.0 1.4 1.8 1.7 2.2 0.3 65.2 2.0 1.4 1.8 1.7 2.2 0.3 65.2 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.7 3.9 0.8 1.0 1.0 1.1	Pool Spacing (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	67.9	84.9	-	101.9	-	-	62.3	74.8	87.3	38.0	60.2	59.5	86.8	15.6	17
Radius of Curvature (it) - - - - - - - - - - - 100 25.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 22.5 21.0 23.0 31.0 23.0 23.0 31.0 23.0	Pattern	 		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1		1		
R:: Bankfull With (ft) - - - - - - - - 1.4 1.8 1.7 2.2 0.3 Meander Wavelengh (ft) - 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 <th1.3< th=""> <th1.3< th=""> 1.3 <</th1.3<></th1.3<>	Channel Belt Width (ft)										-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9			17.2	33.9	29.0	64.0	13.9	11
Meander Wavelength (ft) Image: Constraint of the second consecond constraint of the second consecond constraint of	Radius of Curvature (ft)										-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0	25.0	31.0	22.5	29.1	27.4	36.6	5.2	7
Meander With Ratio ·<	Rc: Bankfull Width (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.2	0.3	7
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters R1% / R1% / P% / G% / S% - - 50% / S% SC% / S% / G% / G% / G% / S% - - 50% / S% d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / dP / d1" (mp) 4 / 8 / 11 / 22 / 29 / -/- 7 / 26 / 54 / 68 / 70 / -/- Reach Shear Stress (Competency) Ib/t ² - - 0.42 - Mx Part Size (mn) Mobilized at Bankful - - 45 - Stream Power (Transport Capacity) Wm ² - - 1.3 Additional Reach Parameters Unpervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - - - Bankfull Velocity (ps) - - - - - Bankfull Velocity (ps) - - - - - Bankfull Velocity (ps) - - - - - - Multi Velocity (ps) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Meander Wavelength (ft)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td colspan="6"></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>38.1</td> <td>130.8</td> <td>136.9</td> <td>249.7</td> <td>58.2</td> <td>12</td>	Meander Wavelength (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	38.1	130.8	136.9	249.7	58.2	12
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S% - - 50% / 3%/ 39%/ 8%/ 0% SC% / Su% / G% / C% / B% / Be% -/ 30% / -/ -/ - -/ 9% / -/ -/ -/ - - d16 / d35 / d30 / d84 / 055 / d ² / d ² (mm) $4 / 8 / 11/22 / 29 / -/ 7 / 26 / 54 / 68 / 70 / -/ -$ - Max Para Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 0.42 - Max Para Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 1.3 - Max Para Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 1.3 - Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 - Drainage Area (m ²) 1.20 0.72 - - - Rosgen Classification G E4 C4 C C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - - Valey Length (ft) - - - 989 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	M eander Width Ratio				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	1.0	2.0	1.7	3.9	0.8	11
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S% - - 50% / 3%/ 39%/ 8%/ 0% SC% / Sw% / G% / C% / B% / B% -/30% / -/-/- -/9% / -/-/- 50% / 3%/ 39%/ 8%/ 0% SC% / Sw% / G% / C% / B% / B% -/30% / -/-/- -/9% / -/-/- 50% / 3%/ 39%/ 8%/ 0% dl6 / d35 / d50 / d8/ / 05 / d7 / dr ⁰ (mm) $4/8 / 11/22 / 29 / -/ 7/26 / 54 / 68 / 70 / -/-$ 0.42 . Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bahfull - - 0.45 . . Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bahfull - - 1.3 . . Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 . . . Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bahfull - - 1.3 . . . Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 .																									
SC% / S% / G% / C% / B% / Be% $-/30\% / -/-/ -/9\% / -/-/-/-$ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / d ^p / d ^m (mm) $4/8 / 11/22 / 29 / -/ 7/26 / 54 / 68 / 70 / -/-$ Reach Shear Stress (Competency) Ib/f ² - - 0.42 - Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 0.42 - Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 45 - Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/n ² - - 1.3 - Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 - Drainage Area (m ²) 1.20 0.72 - - Molitonal Reach Parameters - - - - Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - - Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - - Wally Length (th) - - - - - Bankfull Discharge (cfs) - - 416.7 1.088 1,101 Simosity - - -	Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters	L																							
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / d ^p / d ⁿ ^p (mm) $4 / 8 / 11 / 22 / 2^{-/-}$ $7 / 26 / 54 / 68 / 70 / -/-$ 0.42 $-$ Reach Shear Stress (Competency) Ib/ft ² - - 0.42 - Max Part Size (nm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 45 - Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ² - - 1.3 - Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 - Drainage Area (m ²) 1.20 0.72 - - Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - - - Rosgen Classification GG E4 C4 C C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - - Valley Length (ft) - - 989 - - - - 0.0085 0.0076 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - - 1.1 1.12 - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - - <t< td=""><td>Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>50%</td><td>/ 3%/ 3</td><td>9%/8%</td><td>5/0%</td><td></td></t<>	Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%																				50%	/ 3%/ 3	9%/8%	5/0%	
Reach Shear Stress (Competency 1b/ft²0.42-Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull45-Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m²1.31.3Additional Reach ParametersJainag Area (m²)1.200.72 $-$ Drainag Area (m²)1.200.72 $ -$ Impervious Cover Estimate (%) $ -$ Rosgen ClassificationGE4C4CBankfull Velocity (fps) $ -$ Ually Length (ft)66.0 $-$ Valley Length (ft)989 $-$ Channel Thalweg Length (ft)0.00850.0076Bankfull Sloch (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Sloch (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Sloch (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Sloch (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.00850.0076Bankfull Floodplain Area (areas)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ftf)0.0068 </td <td>SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- /</td> <td>30% /</td> <td>- / - / -</td> <td>/ -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- / 9</td> <td>9% / - /</td> <td>′ - / - / -</td> <td>/ -</td> <td></td>	SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%					- /	30% /	- / - / -	/ -			- / 9	9% / - /	′ - / - / -	/ -										
Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull - - 45 - Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ² - - 1.3 1.3 Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 1.3 Drainage Area (ml ²) 1.20 0.72 1.3 1.3 Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - 1.3 Rosgen Classification GG E4 C4 C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - Max Part Size (mm) GG E4 C4 C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - - Max Part Size (cfs) -	d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm)					4 / 8	/11/2	22 / 29	/ - / -			7 / 26	/ 54 / 0	68 / 70	/ - / -										
Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m² - - 1.3 Additional Reach Parameters - - 1.3 Drainage Area (m²) 1.20 0.72 Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - - Rosgen Classification G E4 C4 C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - Bankfull Discharge (cfs) - - 66.0 - Valley Length (ft) - - 989 - Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - - 1.1 1.12 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - - 0.00055 0.00076 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - - - 0.00058 0.00068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - - - 0.00068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - - 0.00068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - - 0.00068 <t< td=""><td>Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft²</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.42</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²							-					-					0.42					-		
Additional Reach Parameters Impervious Cover Estimate (%) Impervious Cover (%) Impervious Co	Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull							-					-					45					-		
Drainage Area (m1²) 1.20 0.72 Impervious Cover Estimate (%) Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - - Impervious Cover Estimate (%) - Rosgen Classification G E4 C4 C Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - Bankfull Discharge (cfs) - - - 66.0 - Valley Length (ft) - - 989 -<	Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ²							-					-					1.3							
Impervious Cover Estimate (%)Rosgen ClassificationGE4C4CBankfull Velocity (fps)Bankfull Discharge (cfs)66.0-Valley Length (ft)66.0-Channel Thalweg Length (ft)-416.71.0881,101Sinuosity0.00850.0076Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)0.00850.0076Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)0.0085Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)0.0068Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)Incision Class (BR Range)Incision Class (BH Range)Incision Class (BH Range)Incision Class (BH Range)Incision Class (BH Range)Incision	Additional Reach Parameters																								
Rosgen ClassificationGE4C4CBankfull Velocity (fps)Bankfull Discharge (cfs)66.0-Valley Length (ft)989-Channel Thalweg Length (ft)-416.71,0881,101Sinuosity0.00850.0076Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)0.0085Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)0.0068Entrenchment Class (ER Range)Incision Class (BHR Range)	Drainage Area (mi ²)						1.	20					0.7	72											
Bankfull Velocity (fps) - - - - Bankfull Discharge (cfs) - - 66.0 - Valley Length (ft) - - 66.0 - Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - - 989 - Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - 416.7 1,088 1,101 Sinuosity - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - - 0.0068 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - 0.0068 0.0076 Incision Class (BHR Range) - - - 0.0068 0.0068	Impervious Cover Estimate (%)							-					-												
Bankfull Discharge (cfs) - - 66.0 Valley Length (ft) - - 989 Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - 416.7 1,088 1,101 Sinuosity - - 0.0085 0.0076 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - 0.0068 Incision Class (BHR Range) - - - -	Rosgen Classification						(3					Е	4				C4				(2		
Name Name Name Valley Length (ft) - - 989 Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - 416.7 1,088 1,101 Sinuosity - - 1.1 1.12 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - 0.0068 Entrenchment Class (ER Range) - - - - - Incision Class (BHR Range) - - - - - -	Bankfull Velocity (fps)		-					-					-					-							
Channel Thalweg Length (ft) - 416.7 1,088 1,101 Sinuosity - - 1.1 1.12 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - Entrenchment Class (ER Range) - - - Incision Class (BHR Range) - - -	Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		-					-					-					66.0							
Sinusity - 1.1 1.12 Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0068 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - 0.0068 Entrenchment Class (ER Range) - - - 0.0068 Incision Class (BHR Range) - - - 0.0068	Valley Length (ft)							-					-					989							
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) - - 0.0085 0.0076 Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) - - 0.0068 Proportion Over Wide (%) - - - Entrenchment Class (ER Range) - - - Incision Class (BHR Range) - - -	Channel Thalweg Length (ft)												416	5.7				1,088				1,1	101		
Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)0.0068Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)0.0068Proportion Over Wide (%)0Entrenchment Class (ER Range)0Incision Class (BHR Range)00	Sinuosity												-					1.1				1.	12		
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) Image: Constraint of the system of	Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)										-							0.0085	i			076			
Proportion Over Wide (%) - - Image: Constraint of the second seco	Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)							-			-							-				0.0	068		
Entrenchment Class (ER Range) - - Entrenchment Class (BR Range) Incision Class (BHR Range) - - - -	Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)												-					-							
Incision Class (BHR Range)	Proportion Over Wide (%)							-					-												
	Entrenchment Class (ER Range)												-												
BEHI 25.7 -	Incision Class (BHR Range)	- (9									1		-												
	BEHI	II 25.7									-														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	ic -								-															
Biological or Other	Biological or Other																								

- Information unavailable.

Non-Applicable.

					Т	able	5. Ba	selin	e Stre	eam D	ata Su	mma	ary														
	r —			chrai					b. 9 57	20 - P					eet)	1			1								
Parameter	Regi	ional C	Curve		Pre-I	Existin	g Con	dition			Refer	ence	Reach	Data]	Desigr	1		As-	Built	Base	ine				
Dimension & Substrate - Riffle	LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	N			
Bankfull Width (ft)	-	-	7.4	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.7	0.8	2	23.4	24.7	-	24.7	-	-	-	5.4	-	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.9	1.06	2			
Floodprone Width (ft)			,	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	2	43.0	48	-	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	19.1	19.1	24.0	6.93	2			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	-	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	2	1.3	1.35	-	1.5	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.03	2			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)			0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	2	1.8	1.8	-	2.2	-	-	-	0.57	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.01	2			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)		4.0		1.4	1.9	1.9	2.3	0.6	2	33.4	33.4	-	34.6	-	-	-	2.2	-	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.23	2			
Width/Depth Ratio				8.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	0.0	2	15.8	18.3	-	18.4	-	-	-	13.4	-	10.9	13.8	13.8	16.6	3.99	2			
Entrenchment Ratio				1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.5	2	1.7	1.9	-	2.1	-	-	-	5.6	-	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.0	0.57	2			
Bank Height Ratio				2.3	6.2	6.2	10.0	5.4	2	1.0	1.2	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.57	2			
d50 (mm)					0.2	0.2	10.0	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0				
Profile					1	1		I	I				1	I		I	I						. <u> </u>	_			
Riffle Length (ft)				- I	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	29.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	10.0	9.8	15.5	2.3	22			
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	0.015	0.023	-	0.028	-	-	0.017	0.026	0.035	0.001	0.025	0.023		0.013	22			
Pool Length (ft)				_	_	_	_	_	-	6.0	18.0	-	42.0	_	-	-	-	-	1.7	5.0	4.5	10.2	2.0	22			
Pool Max Depth (ft)				_	_	_	_	_	-	2.3	2.3	-	2.3	_	_	_	_	_	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.2	22			
Pool Spacing (ft)				-	_	_	_	_	_	51.0	87.0		113.0	_	_	12.4	16.5	20.7	13.5	17.2	15.5	25.2	3.4	21			
Pattern				<u> </u>			<u> </u>			51.0	07.0		115.0			12.4	10.5	20.7	15.5	17.2	15.5	25.2	5.4				
Channel Belt Width (ft)		1	1		-	-	L -	-	-	-	43.0	_	-	-	-	6.4	8.5	10.6	6.9	9.9	9.8	12.6	1.4	14			
										44.0	75.0	-	103.0	-	-	9.0	11.0	13.0	5.8					8			
Radius of Curvature (ft)											-					9.0				9.5	8.9	15.3	3.2				
Rc: Bankfull Width (ft)											 - 100.0						-	-	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.9	0.6	8			
Meander Wavelength (ft)				-	-	-	-	-	-	- 100.0						-	- 2.8	-	29.1	32.1	31.4	39.7	2.7	15			
Meander Width Ratio				<u> </u>	-	-	I ⁻	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.4	0.3	14			
	1																										
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters				<u> </u>			-			1									59%/0%/29%/5%/7%								
Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%							-			1.0/	/ 100/		- / 41% /	00/ / 1	0/					1/ / 70	_						
SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%							-						130/19														
$d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/di^{p}/di^{sp}$ (mm)											5.2722	1.9		0/-/-			0.47										
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²							-										0.47					-					
Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull							-					9					45					-					
Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ²							-						-				-										
Additional Reach Parameters				1		-	10			1																	
Drainage Area (mi ²)						0.						2.7															
Impervious Cover Estimate (%)							-										D 4										
Rosgen Classification							3			<u> </u>		B					B4			_	1	В					
Bankfull Velocity (fps)		-					-			<u> </u>		4.					-										
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		-					-					12					9.0										
Valley Length (ft)							-					38					375										
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)							-					40					394					02					
Sinuosity							-					1.					1.05					07					
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)							-			-							0.033				025						
Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)							-			-							-				0.0)29					
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)		-											-				-										
Proportion Over Wide (%)		-											-														
Entrenchment Class (ER Range)	-												-														
Incision Class (BHR Range)													-														
BEHI													-														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	ic -									-																	
Biological or Other											-																

- Information unavailable.

Non-Applicable.

						Та	ble 6.			-			Hydra Project			-	g Sum	ımary	7											
	•		-Sectio chran					Cross-	Sectio	on 2 (R Branc	tiffle)			ross-	Sectio chran	n 3 (F	. ,		(Cross- Coc	Section hran l				-		-Sectio hran H			
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Record Elevation (datum) Used	2,156.1						2,155.8						2,152.1						2,151.9						2,149.9					
Bankfull Width (ft)	16.7						17.3						14.6						16.2						17.0					
Floodprone Width (ft)	>217						>173.5						>135						>217.5						>236.5					
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.6						1.0						0.8						1.9						1.5					
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.1						1.5						1.0						3.5						3.3					
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	27.5						16.6						11.0						31.0						25.4					
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	10.2						18.1						19.2						8.5						11.4					
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	>13						>10						>9.3						>13.4						>13.9					
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0					
Cross Sectional Area between End Pins (ft ²)	40.8						45.8						25.4						49.7						54.2					
d50 (mm)	-						-						-						-						-					
	(Cross-	Sectio	on 6 (F	Riffle)		(Cross-	Sectio	on 7 (R	(iffle)			Cross-	-Sectio	on 8 (1	Pool)		C	cross-	Sectio	n 9 (F	(Riffle							
		Co	chran	Brand	ch			Pa	rrish	Branc	h			Par	rrish I	Branc	h			Par	rish l	Branc	h							
Dimension	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5						
Record Elevation (datum) Used	2149.7						2160.2						2159.8						2154.6											
Bankfull Width (ft)	17.8						4.4						6.8						5.9											
Floodprone Width (ft)	>197						>14.2						>93.7						>24.0											
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.8						0.4						0.8						0.4											
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.1						0.6						1.8						0.6											
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	13.6						1.8						5.2						2.1											
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	23.4						10.9						9.0						16.6											
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	>11						>3.2						>13.7						>4]					
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0											
Cross Sectional Area between End Pins (ft ²)	37.9						40.6						31.6						29.4]					
d50 (mm)	-						-						-						-											

N/A - Item does not apply.

- Information Unavailable







Left Descending Bank



Upstream



Right Descending Bank



Downstream





Left Descending Bank



Upstream



Right Descending Bank



Downstream







Left Descending Bank



Upstream



Right Descending Bank



Downstream





Left Descending Bank





Right Descending Bank



Upstream

Downstream







Left Descending Bank



Upstream



Right Descending Bank



Downstream




Upstream

Downstream



Upstream

Downstream



Upstream

Downstream





Left Descending Bank



Upstream



Right Descending Bank



Downstream

Appendix C Vegetation Data

					urrent															
		Species		ochran t 01	Branc Plo		, 	5. 9572 t 03	1	t 04	Plo	t 05	Plo	t 06	Plo	t 07	Plo	t 08	MY0	(2015)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Туре	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т
Acer rubrum var. rubrum	Red maple	Tree	4	4															4	4
Betula nigra	River birch	Tree			4	4	2	2			3	3	1	1	6	6			16	16
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	Tree					2	2											2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera var. tulipifera	Tulip-tree, Yellow Po	Tree	2	2			6	6	6	6			6	6	2	2	5	5	27	27
Platanus occidentalis var. occidentalis	Sycamore, Plane-tree	Tree	4	4	11	11	7	7	6	6	12	12	1	1	6	6	1	1	48	48
Quercus	Oak Species	Tree	4	4	4	4	1	1	7	7	6	6	8	8	1	1	7	7	38	38
Quercus michauxii	Swamp chestnut oak	Tree	3	3			3	3							3	3	2	2	11	11
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	Tree	4	4					1	1					3	3			8	8
Quercus rubra var. rubra	Northern red oak	Tree															1	1	1	1
Unknown		Shrub or Tree															1	1	1	1
		Stem count	21	21	19	19	21	21	20	20	21	21	16	16	21	21	17	17	156	156
size (ares)				1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		8
size (ACRES)				0.02 0.02		02	0.02 0		0.02 0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.20			
	Species count			6	3	3	6	6	4	4	3	3	4	4	6	6	6	6	10	10
	Ster	ns per ACRE	850	850	769	769	850	850	809	809	850	850	647	647	850	850	688	688	789	789

P=Planted; T=Planted & Volunteer

Color for Density

Exceeds requirements by 10% Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

Table 8. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment								
Cochran Branch / Project No. 95720								
Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean						
1	Yes							
2	Yes							
3	Yes							
4	Yes	100%						
5	Yes	100%						
6	Yes							
7	Yes							
8	Yes							



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 1



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 2

Cochran Stream and Wetland Restoration Project NCDMS Project No. 95720 Monitoring Year 0 of 7



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 3



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 4



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 5



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 6



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 7



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 8

Appendix D Permanent Photo Stations



Cochran Branch Reach 1a – Permanent Photo Station 1 Station 101+33 - Downstream



Cochran Branch Reach 1a – Permanent Photo Station 1 Station 101+33 - Upstream



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 2 East 95°



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 2 South 186°



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 3 Station 108+87 – Upstream



Parrish Branch – Permanent Photo Station 3 Station 108+87 - Upstream



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 4 South Southeast 160°



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 5 Southeast 150°



Cochran Branch – Permanent Photo Station 6 Station 114+62 – Upstream 186°



Parrish Branch – Permanent Photo Station 7 Station 200+25 – Upstream 276°



Parrish Branch – Permanent Photo Station 8 Southeast 135°

Appendix E Record Set



	APPROACH (PL, PH ETC.) REST (PL, PH ETC.) REST PH RE-HAB. RE-HAB. ENH. RE-EST. RE-EST.	Î Î	
	RESTORATION RESTORATION EQUIVALENT R R R R R R R R R R R R R		NC SIZETS AD-L, AD-L
Prepared for: Resource	REAN GATI NITS 1418 402	REVISIONS	нг талст м. sun 95720 AB
	WEILAND WITIGATION UNITS 3.33 0.62 0.05 0.05 0.05 4.30	5	инт мо. тоты шалтя B-1 7 8/11/14 7/287/15 5/3/16

Environmental Solutions







.





.



VERTICAL:1" = 2'					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AS BUILT	to the second se
PARRISH BRANCH	2148	23.50	- 2152	EXISTING BED PROPOSED BANKFULL PROPOSED GRADE PROPOSED BED		LOCATION KEY LOCATION KEY LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND ILT LEGEND	Wolf Creck Engineering ENUMPERANS & ENTROMMETL CONSULTING It 1/2 Wall St. Suite C 12 1/2 Wall St. Suite C Jakenile, NC 2000 PHONE: COSSULTING RESOURCE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, LLC Jaken VILCONSTANCE Image: COCHEAN BRANCH STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT Mage: Cochean Stream Image: COCHEAN BRANCH STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT Jaken Stream Image: COCHEAN BRANCH STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT Mage: Cochean Stream Image: Cochean Stream Mage: Cochean Stream Image: Cochean Stream Jaken Stream