Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Report Final Glade Creek Stream Restoration Site

NCEEP Project Number: 854 Alleghany County, North Carolina

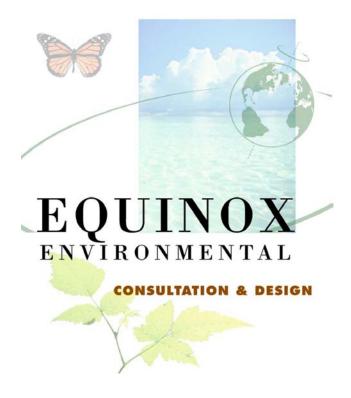


Ecosystem Enhancement Program
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project includes portions of Glade Creek and an Unnamed Tributary (UT) and involved the restoration and preservation of 3,562 linear feet of stream and 0.26 acre of wetlands. The goals of the project included channel stabilization and preservation, channel feature and aquatic habitat restoration and rehabilitation, riparian buffer rehabilitation, and existing wetland preservation. Project objectives to accomplish the goals involved constructing a channel with an appropriate pattern, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional dimension for the impaired stream and reestablishing a continuous wooded riparian buffer along stream banks. Additionally, structures were installed to enhance the aquatic habitat within the restored reaches.

For monitoring purposes the project site was delineated into three primary stream reaches that include Glade Creek, Unnamed Tributary Lower (UT-Lower), and Unnamed Tributary Upper (UT-Upper). A total of 2,558 linear feet of restoration were implemented on Glade Creek. The UT-Lower reach included 265 linear feet of restoration and the UT-Upper reach included 784 linear feet of stream preservation.

The primary focus of the revegetation element of the project was to restore natural plant communities within the riparian corridor. Planting plans for the two planting zones were implemented to reflect both the Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest (Shafale and Weakley 1990) and the species already present on site. Additionally, invasive species control was implemented during construction to minimize the impacts of multiflora rose *Rosa multiflora* on the restored plant communities.

Two separate wetland areas were identified within the project site, which included one along Glade Creek and one along UT1-Upper. These wetlands most closely resemble the High Elevation Seep community (Schafale and Weakley, 1990). All wetlands within the project boundary were considered functional and were preserved through inclusion within the conservation easement boundary.

Annual monitoring will begin in 2011 and will include stream and vegetation monitoring components as established within this document. Annual monitoring will occur for five years or until project success criteria have been achieved.

1

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Location and Setting

The Glade Creek Restoration Site is on a parcel owned by Stephen W. Faw (Figure 1). It is situated within the Little River watershed (14-digit HUC - 05050001030020) of the New River basin cataloging unit (8-digit HUC – 05050001). The Little River watershed was identified by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) as a Targeted Local Watershed with significant stream and wetland restoration needs (NCEEP 2009).

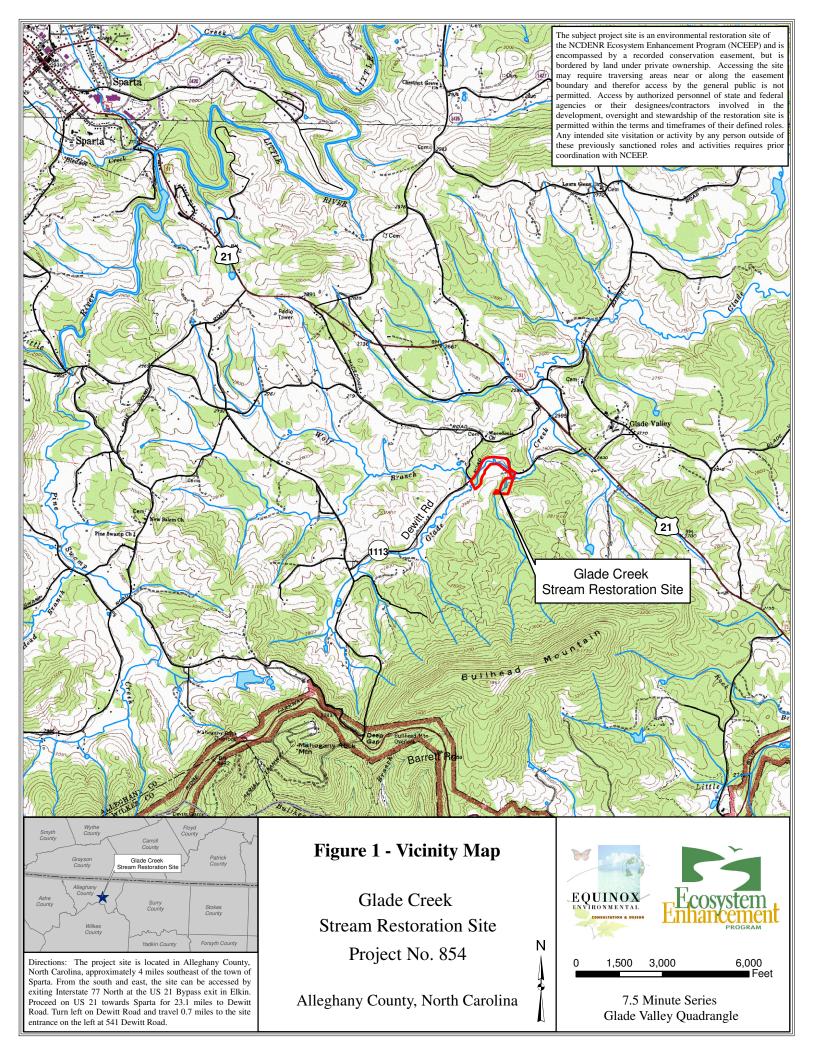
The Glade Creek stream and wetland project is part of the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) Little River and Brush Creek Local Watershed Plan (LWP). The Little River and Brush Creek Watersheds (HUCs 05050001030020 and 05050001030030, respectively) were selected for the LWP study due to the presence of High Quality Waters (HQW) and abundant opportunities to conserve water quality by restoring riparian habitat on unforested stream buffers. The watersheds also contain rare bog habitat and significant trout populations.

The LWP assessment uncovered the following functional stressors within the study area:

- Unforested buffers;
- Livestock access to streams;
- Severe erosion on stream banks;
- Land-disturbing activities on steep slopes; and
- Non-point source pollution from the Town of Sparta and surrounding areas.

Detailed stream and wetland assessments for the Little River and Brush Creek LWP identified a variety of mitigation opportunities throughout the study area that would benefit the aquatic resources of the watersheds. Stream and buffer restoration and enhancement in particular offer opportunities to remediate serious stressors to the watershed functions of habitat, hydrology, and water quality. The Glade Creek project was designed and implemented to specifically address LWP goals and watershed-level stressors including inadequate riparian buffers and sedimentation. In addition the project was aimed at restoring aquatic habitat functions in trout waters.

The site is located in Alleghany County, North Carolina approximately 4 miles south of Sparta. Prior to project implementation, Glade Creek and the downstream portion of the Unnamed Tributary channel were unstable, exhibiting mid-channel sediment bars, incised beds, and steep, eroding, unvegetated banks throughout. The upper portion of the Unnamed Tributary and the small, existing wetlands within the project extent are fully functional and will be preserved within the conservation easement boundary.



2.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives stated in the Glade Creek Restoration Plan (NCEEP 2007) are as follows:

Project Goals:

- Rapidly stabilize the channel of Glade Creek relative to natural processes;
- Rapidly stabilize and preserve the channel of the Unnamed Tributary relative to natural process;
- Restore and rehabilitate channel features and aquatic habitat in Glade Creek and the Unnamed Tributary;
- Rehabilitate the riparian buffer along both streams; and
- Preserve the existing wetlands onsite.

Project Objectives:

- Restore approximately 2,430 linear feet of stream channel on Glade Creek;
- Restore approximately 275 linear feet of the Unnamed Tributary;
- Preserve 570 linear feet of the Unnamed Tributary; and
- Preserve the existing 0.33 acre wetlands within the project site.

2.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

Prior to project implementation, Glade Creek and the downstream portion of the Unnamed Tributary channel were unstable, exhibiting mid-channel sediment bars, incised beds, and steep, eroding, unvegetated banks throughout. Approximately 62% of the Glade Creek channel within the project boundary had a Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) rating of High, 33% had a rating of Very High, and 5% had a rating of Moderate (Rosgen 2001). The estimated total sediment export per year for the Glade Creek reach was 619 tons, based on the Rosgen (2001) sediment export curves. The UT-Lower reach had a BEHI rating of Very High, and the estimated total sediment export per year for the reach was estimated at 72 tons. Additionally, approximately 70% of the channel along Glade Creek had bank height ratios (BHR) of 2 or more and all of UT-Lower reach had a BHR of >2.

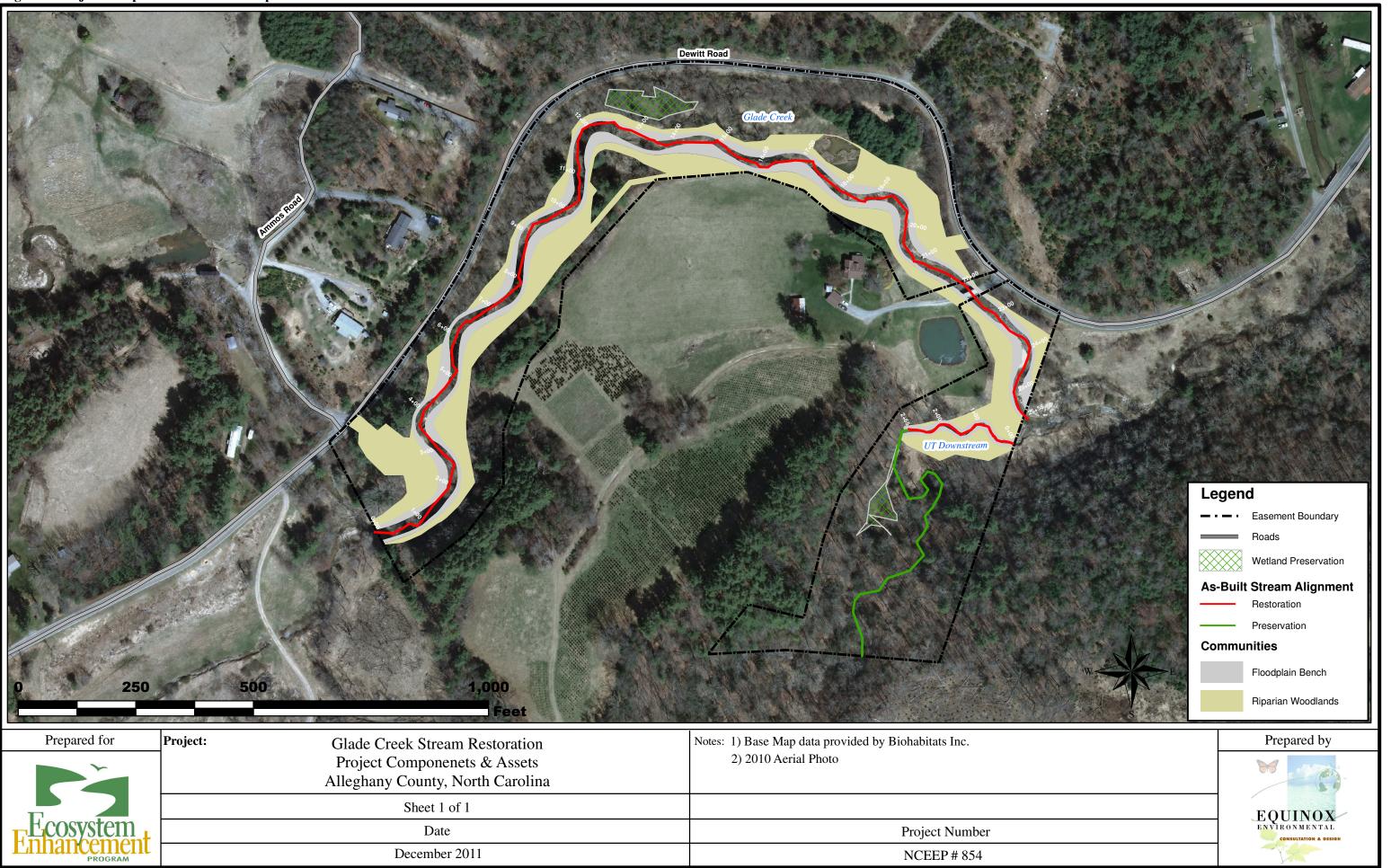
Work on Glade Creek and UT-Lower involved restoring a total of 2,823 linear feet of C stream type utilizing a Priority Level 2 approach (Rosgen 1997). This approach was used to restore the unstable channel geometry, sinuosity, and steep stream banks. In order to provide stabilization to the newly graded channel, especially along the outside of meander bends, in-stream structures including log vanes, root wads, and large woody debris bundles were utilized. Rock structures such as cross vanes and steps were incorporated into the restored reaches to provide grade control. The floodplain bench and upland planting zones were targeted for revegetation to establish native plant communities.

The project also included the preservation of 784 linear feet of stream within the UT-Upstream reach. Additionally, the two fully functional wetlands identified within the project site were preserved through a permanent conservation easement. The project components and summations are reported in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 2.

| | | | Table 1. Proje | - | | U | Credits | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|-----|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | Gla | | Project No |). 854 | | | | | |
| | Str | ream | Riparian Wetland | | an Wetland | Bu | ffer | | rogen at Offset | | horous at Offset |
| Type | Restoration | Preservation | Preservation | N | /A | | | | | | |
| Totals | 2,778* | 784 | 0.26 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Project (| Components | | | | ! | • | • |
| Project Component or Reach ID | Stationin | g/Location | Existing Footage/Acreage | App | roach | | ation or Equivalent | | oration /Acreage | Mitigat | ion Ratio |
| Glade Creek | 0+00 | - 25+58 | 2,569 | F | 22 | Resto | oration | 2,5 | 13* | 1 | :1 |
| Unnamed Tributary | 0+00 | - 2+65 | 300 | F | 22 | Resto | oration | 2 | 65 | 1 | :1 |
| Unnamed Tributary | Not Es | tablished | 784 | N | /A | Preser | rvation | 7 | 84 | 5 | :1 |
| Wetlands Adjacent to Streams | | | 0.26 | N | /A | Preser | rvation | 0. | 26 | 5 | :1 |
| | | • | | Componen | t Summation | | • | | | • | |
| Restoration Level | | | Stream (linear feet) | | etland (acres) | - | an Wetland res) | | ffer re feet) | 1 * | land res) |
| Restoration | | | 2,778* | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | | | | |
| Enhancement | | | | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | | | | |
| Enhancement I | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Enhancement II | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Creation | | | | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | | | | |
| Preservation | | | 784 | 0.26 | 0 | (| 0 | | | | |
| High Quality Preservat | ion | | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | | | | |
| | | | | BMP | Elements | | • | | | - | |
| Element | | | Location | P | urpose/Function | on | | | Notes | | |
| None | | | _ | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |

^{*}Excludes the 45 linear feet of stream associated with the private drive access location.

Figure 2: Project Components and Assets Map



2.4 Project History, Contacts, and Attribute Data

The NCEEP contracted Biohabitats Southeast Bioregion Inc. (Biohabitats) to provide design and construction management services. The Restoration Plan was completed by Biohabitats in December 2007 (NCEEP 2007) and construction was initiated in September 2010. Project construction and planting were completed in April 2011 and baseline monitoring efforts were initiated.

The project activity and reporting history are detailed in Table 2. Project personnel and contact information for the design and monitoring components is presented in Table 3. Table 4 presents background project attribute information for the site.

| Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting | g History | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Glade Creek / Project No. 854 | 1 | |
| Activity or Report | Data Collection Complete | Completion or Delivery |
| Mitigation Plan | June 2007 | Dec 2007 |
| Final Design - Construction Plans | Aug 2007 | Dec 2008 |
| Construction | N/A | April 2011 |
| Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area | N/A | Sept - Nov 2010 March - April 2011 |
| Permanent seed mix applied | N/A | Sept - Nov 2010 March - April 2011 |
| Planting | May 2011 | May 2011 |
| Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - Baseline) | May 2011 | Dec 2011 |
| Year 1 Monitoring | | |
| Year 2 Monitoring | | |
| Year 3 Monitoring | | |
| Year 4 Monitoring | | |
| Year 5 Monitoring | | |

N/A - Item does not apply.

| 3. Project Contacts reek / Project No. 854 Biohabitats Southeast Bioregion Inc. |
|---|
| 1 |
| Biohabitats Southeast Bioregion Inc. |
| |
| 8218 Creedmoor Road, Suite 200 |
| Raleigh, North Carolina 27613 |
| Kevin Nunnery (919) 518-0313 |
| Yadkin Valley Construction |
| 2961 Old 60 Highway |
| Ronda, North Carolina 28670 |
| Terry Benton (336) 984-2219 |
| Foggy Mountain Nursery |
| 2251 Ed Little Road |
| Creston, North Carolina 28615 |
| Glen Sullivan (336) 384-5323 |
| Yadkin Valley Construction |
| 2961 Old 60 Highway |
| Ronda, North Carolina 28670 |
| Terry Benton (336) 984-2219 |
| Hanes Geo (336) 747-1600 |
| Foggy Mountain Nursery |
| Glen Sullivan (336) 384-5323 |
| |
| |
| 37 Hay wood Street, Suite 100 Asheville, North Carolina 28801 |
| Win Taylor (828) 253-6856 |
| Win Taylor (828) 253-6856 |
| Will 1 ay for (626) 253-0650 |
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| | oject Baseline In Glade Creek / Pr | | | es | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Project Info | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Ĭ | | Glade | Creek | | | | | | | | | |
| County | | | Alleg | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Area (acres) | | | 15. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude) | | Latitude | 36.468090 / I | ongitude -8 | 1.066384 | | | | | | | | |
| | ject Watershed Su | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physiographic Province | | Blue Ridge | | | | | | | | | | | |
| River Basin | | New River | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-dgit | | | 0505 | 0001 | | | | | | | | | |
| USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-dgit | | | 0505000 | 1000801 | | | | | | | | | |
| NCDWQ Sub-Basin | | | 05-0 | 7-03 | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Drainage Area (acres) | | | 3,4 | 43 | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious | Cover | | <1 | % | | | | | | | | | |
| CGIA Land Use Classification | | | Deciduous I | Forest Land | | | | | | | | | |
| | Reach Summary | Information | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameters | Gl | ade Creek | UT-L | ower | UT-Upper | | | | | | | | |
| Length of Reach (linear feet) | | 2,558 | 26 | 55 | 784 | | | | | | | | |
| Valley Classification | | - | - | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Area (acres) | | 2,922 | 52 | 21 | 520 | | | | | | | | |
| NCDWQ Stream Identification Score | | 59 | 50 | .5 | 50.5 | | | | | | | | |
| NCDWQ Water Quality Classification | | C-Tr | C- | | C-Tr | | | | | | | | |
| Morphological Description (stream type) | | C | (| | - | | | | | | | | |
| Evolutionary Trend | | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Underlying Mapped Soils | | Alluvial | Allu | vial | Alluvial | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Class | | - | - | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Hydric Status | | - | | • | - | | | | | | | | |
| Slope | | 0.0075 | 0.00 |)75 | 0.0075 | | | | | | | | |
| FEMA Classification | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Native Vegetatation Community | | Northern Hardwood Forest & Rich Cove Fores | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation | | . | 14.: | 5% | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wetland Summar | y Information | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameters | V | Vetland 1 (Glad | e Ck) | W | Vetland 2 (UT) | | | | | | | | |
| Size of Wetland (acres) | | 0.178 | | | 0.085 | | | | | | | | |
| Wetland Type | | Riparian | | | Riparian | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Series | | | Toxa | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Hydric Status | | | Нус | dric | | | | | | | | | |
| Source of Hydrology | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrologic Impairment | | = | TT: 1 F1 | · · · · · · | = | | | | | | | | |
| Native Vegetatation Community | | | High Eleva | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation | | ai donotiona | 0.0 |)% | | | | | | | | | |
| Regulation | Regulatory Con | | Jrado I | C | ting Dogumentation | | | | | | | | |
| Waters of the United States - Section 404 | Applicable? Yes | | olved? //A | Support | ting Documentation | | | | | | | | |
| Waters of the United States - Section 404 Waters of the United States - Section 401 | Yes | | //A | | <u>-</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Endangered Species | No | | //A | | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| Historic Preservation Act | No | | //A | N/A N/A | | | | | | | | | |
| Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) | No | N | //A | | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| FEMA Floodplain Compliance | No | N | //A | | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| Essential Fisheries Habitat | No | | //A | N/A | | | | | | | | | |

- Information unavailable.

N/A - Item does not apply.

3.0 SUCCESS CRITERIA

3.1 Morphometric Parameters and Channel Stability

Considering the typical 5-year timeframe for mitigation monitoring, the determination of success for stream projects is often based primarily on the degree of morphological stability. The complete absence of any change over these timeframes will certainly be interpreted as stability, but is not a pre-requisite. To the contrary, it is typical for streams to demonstrate variation over a 5-year monitoring period in the form of sustainable rates of change or stable patterns of variation (dynamic stability). Considering the young state of woody buffers and the fact that design parameters are estimates and therefore never a perfect match for the watershed regimes, restored streams typically adjust or shift to some extent after their exposure to varying flows in the years that immediately following construction. However, these changes should be moderate and exhibit little discernable trends. Annual morphological variation is to be expected, but over time and with buffer development should generally demonstrate a reduction in amplitude and demonstrate dynamic maintenance around some central tendency that represents acceptable distributions for design parameters and/or stable stream types. Key among these are parameters that indicate lateral and vertical stability and intended levels of floodplain connection. If trends or patterns become evident, they should be modest or indicate migration toward another stable channel form. Lastly, all of this must be evaluated in the context of hydrologic events to which the system is exposed over the monitoring period.

3.1.1 Dimension

Dimensional stability of the channel will be based on comparisons of overlays of annual cross-section plots and their calculated parameters to the as-built conditions, design distributions, and distributions for stable stream types. Parameters such as cross-sectional area and the channel's width to depth ratio should demonstrate modest overall change and patterns of variation that are in keeping with the previous description of dynamic stability. The stream dimensions should not demonstrate trends of enlargement either through downcutting or widening, however, modest year-to-year variation or oscillation in channel elevation or width demonstrating maintenance around baseline or design distributions is acceptable. Changes from depositional processes resulting in the development of constructive features on the banks and floodplain, such as an inner berm, channel narrowing, natural levees, and general floodplain deposition will be acceptable forms of change and indicative of stability.

The entire project will also be visually cataloged for areas of bank instability and presented as proportions of overall bank footage. The overall proportion, severity, spatial distribution, and temporal trends in this parameter will be assessed to serve as an additional indicator of dimensional stability. In general, stability proportions (stable bank/total bank) below 85% would be of concern. Considering temporal trends, a higher percentage in a given year may also be of concern if it represents a data point in a trend of decreasing stability. Bank instability dominated by surface scour versus mass wasting would be an example of differing severity and the latter would be more concerning than the former. Erosion in meanders versus riffle reaches would generate differing levels of concern because erosion in the former is more likely given greater

bank shear stress, whereas instability concentrated in riffle/run reaches might be more indicative of an overall design flaw.

3.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Reach profiles should not exhibit any consistent trends in thalweg degradation over any significant continuous portion of its length. Some aggradation will be acceptable and will not be actionable unless it is apparently causal for widening/bank erosion. Over the monitoring period, the profile should also demonstrate the maintenance or development of bedform (facets) in keeping with reference level diversity and distributions for the subject stream type. It should also provide a meaningful contrast in terms of bedform diversity against the pre-existing condition. Bedform distributions, riffle/pool lengths, and slopes will vary, but should do so with maintenance around design/as-built size distributions. This requires that the majority of pools are maintained at greater depths with lower water surface slopes and riffles are shallower with greater water surface slopes.

3.1.3 Substrate

Pebble count data should indicate the progression towards or the maintenance of the known particle size distributions from the design phase. The absence of any significant trends in bed aggradation or deposition should represent stable conditions in terms of sediment input and transport functionality.

While stream projects are designed to transport bedload in equilibrium and carry overall sediment loads at bankfull, fines can be transported even at low discharges. Channel instability upstream of the project can also lead to sediment deposition in the restored project reach as storm events recede. This can have the effect of obscuring bedform and fining of riffles especially in the first few years after the implementation of a stream project. In many cases subsequent narrowing and reduction of width/depth ratios as a project develops/stabilizes can then increase transport efficiency and return bedform to intended distributions, but some fining can persist due to upstream disturbance.

3.2 Hydrology

A minimum of two bankfull events must occur within separate years during the five-year monitoring period.

3.3 Vegetation

The success of the riparian and wetland vegetation plantings will be determined by planted stem densities within established monitoring plots. Survival of planted woody species must meet a minimum survival success criterion of 320 planted stems per acre through year three and 260 stems per acre after year five. (USACE 2003)

4.0 MAINTENANCE AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

During annual monitoring efforts any potential constraints to project success criteria will be documented and reported. Maintenance recommendations will be based on the severity of the problem and in consultation with NCEEP. In the event that maintenance activities are deemed necessary, corrective measures will be documented within the annual reports.

5.0 PROJECT MONITORING AND AS-BUILT CONDITIONS

5.1 Feature Monitoring Details

Features established for baseline data collection and future annual monitoring purposes included stream cross-sectional and longitudinal profiles, substrate assessment sites, stream hydrological monitoring stations, vegetation monitoring plots, and photographic monitoring stations (Appendix A – Monitoring Plan View).

5.1.1 Stream

Eight permanent cross-sections were established throughout the project site. Cross-sections transecting four riffles and two pools were established on the Glade Creek reach. Cross-sections for the Unnamed Tributary consisted of two riffles. Cross-section locations were marked on both banks with rebar and PVC conduit with fluorescent pink flagging tape. Cross-section data will be collected annually to document changes in dimensions such as area, width to depth ratios, and entrenchment ratios.

Longitudinal profile monitoring reaches were established for the majority of the restoration reaches and included a total of 2,811 linear feet. The Glade Creek profile reach included a total of 2,548 linear feet while the Unnamed Tributary reach included a total of 263 linear feet. The beginning and ending locations of the longitudinal profile reaches were marked on both banks with rebar and PVC conduit with blue flagging tape. Annual measurements will be compared with as-built conditions to document trends in the stream profile occurring throughout the monitoring period. A total station will be used to collect annual cross-sectional and longitudinal profile data. Visual monitoring will be conducted for all additional stream segments.

Bed material composition will be documented through annual pebble counts at each of the eight cross-section locations. Annual pebble counts will be collected utilizing methods adapted from Harrelson et al. (1994).

5.1.2 Hydrology

One crest gauge was installed within the project site at the downstream end of Glade Creek. Crest gauge readings will be collected during each site visit to document bankfull events.

5.1.3 Vegetation

A total of six vegetation monitoring plots were established based on the CVS-EEP protocol (Lee et al. 2008). They are comprised of four standard 10 x 10 meter and two non-standard 5 x 20 meter plots. Approximately 0.025-acre in size, vegetation plots were established and data was

collected to document baseline vegetation conditions. Annual monitoring will determine the success of planted vegetation and the overall trajectory of woody plant restoration and regeneration at the project site. Plots were placed within the riparian planting zone to capture the dominate vegetative community within the project site. Vegetation monitoring plot corners were marked with rebar, metal t-posts, and PVC conduit. Plot corners and planted stems were also marked with fluorescent orange flagging tape. The vegetation plot origin was labeled with the plot number. Data for the baseline report were collected according to the CVS-EEP Level I protocol and entered into the CVS-EEP Data Entry Tool (Version 4.2). Subsequent annual monitoring data collections will follow Level II (Lee et al. 2008).

5.1.4 Permanent Photo Locations

Permanent photo stations were established at each cross-section to digitally document annual conditions. Each vegetation monitoring plot includes a photo station taken diagonally from the origin towards the opposite plot corner. Additionally, seven 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 rebar, labeled wooden stakes, and red flagging tape.

5.1.5 Visual Assessment

Visual stream assessments will occur during annual monitoring to summarize performance percentages of morphological and structural feature categories. Visual vegetation assessments will occur to catalog the extent and type of vegetation issue areas as compared to the total planted acreage within the project site.

5.2 As-Built Conditions

The project's as-built conditions are included in Appendix B – As-built Plan View.

5.2.1 Streams

Baseline stream monitoring data were collected in May 2011. Data are summarized in Tables 5 and 6, while cross-section and longitudinal profile graphics are located in Appendices C and D. In general, the restored and enhanced stream pattern was similar to the proposed design. The design Rosgen classification was a C4 for the Glade Creek and unnamed tributary reaches. Based on the as-built conditions, the restored reaches classify as C stream types.

5.2.2 Vegetation

Baseline vegetation monitoring data were collected in May 2011. Vegetation plot attribute data are included in Tables 7 and 8, whereas individual plot photos are included in Appendix E. Individual plant species by plot and plot means are reported in Table 9. Stem counts for each of the eight vegetation monitoring plots were recorded by species.

Approved substitutions from the proposed planting plan included Southern crabapple *Malus angustifolia* for flowering dogwood *Cornus florida*, redbud *Cercis canadensis* for sourwood *Oxydendrum arboretum*, persimmon *Diospyros virginiana* for American hornbeam *Carpinus caroliniana*, and red chokeberry *Prunus virginiana* for serviceberry *Amelanchier arborea*. Additionally, mountain laurel *Kalmia latifolia* was planted in addition to the Rhododendron *Rhododendron sp*. The planted area consisted of approximately 4.31 acres, which combined

with the undisturbed forested areas within the project site results in a total of 14.24 vegetated acres within the easement area.

Results from the baseline data indicate a planted stem density ranging from 567 to 931 stems per acre. The average stem density for the entire restoration site is 715 stems per acre; of these, 100% were noted to have either good or excellent vigor values. In addition, invasive exotic plants such as oriental bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus*, Japanese honeysuckle *Lonicera japonica*, Japanese barberry *Berberis thunbergii*, Japanese spiraea *Spiraea japonica*, and multiflora rose *Rosa multiflora* were recorded at the project site.

5.2.3 Permanent Photo Stations

Photos were collected during April 2011 at the seven permanent photo stations established throughout the project area to provide representative digital documentation of baseline stream and vegetation conditions (Appendix F – Permanent Photo Station Photos). Representative preconstruction photos are included in Appendix F.

| Table 5. Baseline Stream Data Summary Glade Creek / Project No. 854 - Glade Creek (2,558 feet) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|------|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--|------|-----|----------------|----|------|----------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Parameter | Regi | ional (| urve | Giau | | | g Con | | . 054 | - 012 | | | Reach | | ι) |] | Design | 1 | | As- | Built | / Base | line | |
| Dimension & Substrate - Riffle | IL | 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) | - | - | - | - | 44.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 30.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 34.0 | - | 35.2 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 47.7 | 5.9 | 4 |
| Floodprone Width (ft) | | | | - | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | >76 | - | 68.8 | 89.1 | 89.0 | 109.4 | 22.5 | 4 |
| Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) | - | - | - | - | 1.41 | - | - | _ | - | - | 1.90 | - | - | - | - | <u> </u> | 1.56 | - | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 4 |
| Bankfull Max Depth (ft) | | | | - | 2.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | _ | - | 2.2 | - | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 4 |
| Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) | | - | | - | 63.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 57.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 53.0 | - | 41.6 | 49.1 | 46.3 | 62.2 | 9.1 | 4 |
| Width/Depth Ratio | | | | - | 31.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 16.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 22.0 | - | 27.6 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 62.2 | 11.3 | 4 |
| Entrenchment Ratio | | | | - | 6.0 | - | - | - | _ | - | 2.3 | _ | - | - | - | - | >2.2 | - | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 4 |
| Bank Height Ratio | | | | 1.2 | - | - | 3.0 | - | - | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4 |
| d50 (mm) | | | | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | - | - | 58.0 | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Profile | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riffle Length (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | Г- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14.6 | 35.3 | 31.8 | 54.9 | 13.1 | 18 |
| Riffle Slope (ft/ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | 0.011 | 0.010 | | 0.006 | 18 |
| Pool Length (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.2 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 74.9 | 22.8 | 30 |
| Pool Max Depth (ft) | | | | - | 5.7 | - | _ | _ | | - | 3.1 | _ | - | - | - | <u> </u> | 4.4 | - | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 31 |
| Pool Spacing (ft) | | | | 110 | - | - | 228 | - | 7 | | 224 | _ | - | - | - | 91 | - | 155 | 10.7 | 84.5 | 98.5 | 162.5 | 51.0 | 29 |
| Pool Volume (ft ³) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | - | _ | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pattern | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | _ |
| Channel Belt Width (ft) | | | | 77 | Ι. | - | 184 | Γ- | 8 | 90 | T - | - | 104 | - | Γ- | 55 | - 1 | 134 | 59.3 | 76.7 | 74.5 | 92.1 | 11.22 | 12 |
| Radius of Curvature (ft) | | | | 34 | - | - | 118 | - | 8 | 76 | - | - | 135 | - | - | 53 | - | 172 | 41.7 | 57.9 | 50.3 | 101.0 | | 15 |
| Re: Bankfull Width (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | 50.5 | 101.0 | - | - 1.5 |
| Meander Wavelength (ft) | | | | 66 | - | - | 403 | _ | 10 | - | 350 | _ | - | - | - | 136 | | 261 | 163.9 | 223.6 | 230.7 | 259.1 | 28.34 | 13 |
| Meander Width Ratio | | | | 3,6 | _ | - | 18.7 | _ | - | 2.9 | - | | 3.4 | - | - | 1.6 | - | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.26 | 4 |
| | | | | 5.0 | | | 10.7 | | | 2.7 | | | 5.4 | | | 1.0 | | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.20 | _ |
| Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S% | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | _ | | | | 25% / 9 | 9% / 49 | 9% / 16 | % / 2% |) | |
| SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be% | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm) | | | | 0. | 136/0 | | 2.5 / 11 | 4/-/- | /- | 0.17 / 29 / 58 / 180 / 300 / - / - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ² | | | | | | 0. | | | | - | | | | | 0.39 | | | 0.36 | | | | | | |
| Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull | | | | | | | 1 | | | - | | | | | | | 10 | | 21 | | | | | |
| Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ² | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Additional Reach Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Area (mi ²) | | | | | | | .6 | | | | | | .8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Impervious Cover Estimate (%) | | | | | | <1 | | | | | | | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosgen Classification | | | | | | | F4/G4 | | | | | | 24 | | | | C4 | | | | (| 2 | | |
| Bankfull Velocity (fps) | | - | | | | | .3 | | | | | | /A | | | | 3.8 | | | | | | | |
| Bankfull Discharge (cfs) | 2 | 267 - 35 | 2 | | | | 00 | | | | | | 75 | | | | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Valley Length (ft) | | | | | | | 180 | | | | | | - | | | | 2,180 | | | | | | | |
| Channel Thalweg Length (ft) | | | | | | 2,5 | 569 | | | | | | - | | | | 2,555 | | | | 2,5 | 558 | | |
| Sinuosity | | | | | | 1. | 18 | | | | | 1. | .10 | | | | 1.17 | | | | 1. | | | |
| Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) | | | | | | | - | | | | | | - | | | | - | | 0.0055 | | | | | |
| Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) | | | | | | 0.0 | 005 | | | | | 0.0 | 014 | | | | 0.004 | | | | 0.0 | 050 | | |
| Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) | | | | | | | - | | | | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Proportion Over Wide (%) | | | | | | | - | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entrenchment Class (ER Range) | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incision Class (BHR Range) | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEHI | | | | | | / High | - Mod | erate | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel Stability or Habitat Metric | | | | | · - | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biological or Other | | | | | | | - | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Information unavailable. N/A - Item does not apply. Non-Applicable.

| | Table 5. Baseline Stream Data Summary Glade Creek / Project No. 854 - Unnamed Tributary (265 feet) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|------|--|---------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|--|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--|--------|------|---------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----|
| D | ь. | . 16 | | lade (| | | • | | <u> </u> | Unna | | | • | | feet) | | n : | | 1 | A - | D | D | | |
| Parameter | Regi | ional (| urve | | Pre-l | xistin | g Con | dition | | <u> </u> | Refe | rence | Reach | Data | | | Design | 1 | As-Built / Baseline | | | | | |
| Dimension & Substrate - Riffle | LL | UL | Eq. | Min | | Med | Max | SD | N | | Mean | Med | Max | SD | N | Min | Mean | Max | | Mean | | Max | SD | N |
| Bankfull Width (ft) | - | - | - | - | 12.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 30.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.0 | - | 17.3 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.9 | N/A | 2 |
| Floodprone Width (ft) | | | | 13 | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | >44 | - | 33.5 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 41.8 | N/A | 2 |
| Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) | - | - | - | - | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | N/A | 2 |
| Bankfull Max Depth (ft) | | | | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | N/A | 2 |
| Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²) | | - | | - | 9.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 57.4 | | - | - | - | - | 8.2 | - | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.2 | N/A | 2 |
| Width/Depth Ratio | | | | - | 16.0 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 16.4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 18.0 | 1 | 22.7 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 28.3 | N/A | 2 |
| Entrenchment Ratio | | | | 1.1 | - | - | 2.0 | 1 | 1 | - | 2.3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | >2.2 | 1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | N/A | 2 |
| Bank Height Ratio | | | | - | ≥2.0 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1.0 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | ì | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | N/A | 2 |
| d50 (mm) | | | | - | 27 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 58 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Profile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riffle Length (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5.8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 4.0 | 6 |
| Riffle Slope (ft/ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.001 | 0.017 | | 0.034 | 0.011 | 6 |
| Pool Length (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 10.8 | 29.5 | 8.5 | 9 |
| Pool Max Depth (ft) | | | | - | 3.5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3.1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2.2 | 1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 7 |
| Pool Spacing (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | ı | | - | 224 | ı | - | - | - | 31 | - | 56 | 5.5 | 34.1 | 31.5 | 59.8 | 20.8 | 7 |
| Pool Volume (ft ³) | | | | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Pattern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel Belt Width (ft) | | | | 57 | - | - | 79 | - | 7 | 90 | - | - | 104 | - | - | 30 | - | 45 | 28.6 | 34.3 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 3.51 | 5 |
| Radius of Curvature (ft) | | | | 17 | - | - | 71 | - | 10 | 76 | - | - | 135 | - | - | 27 | - | 33 | 17.1 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 2.21 | 5 |
| Rc: Bankfull Width (ft) | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| M eander Wavelength (ft) | | | | 66 | - | - | 93 | 1 | 6 | - | 350 | 1 | - | - | - | 75 | - | 84 | 66.4 | 77.7 | 82.7 | 83.9 | 9.78 | 3 |
| Meander Width Ratio | | | | 4.5 | - | 1 | 6.3 | 1 | 1 | 2.9 | 1 | 1 | 3.4 | - | - | 2.5 | - | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | N/A | 2.0 |
| Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S% | | | | | | | _ | | | - | | | | | | | | | | 24% / 1 | 1% / 47 | 7% / 1 <i>c</i> | 5% / 2% | , |
| SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be% | | | | | | | _ | | | - | | | | | | | | | | -,., | .,,,,, | | | |
| d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm) | | | | | 0.3 / 1 | 1 / 27 / | 85 / 11 | 5/-/- | | 0.17 / 29 / 58 / 180 / 300 / - / - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ² | | | | | | | 52 | | | 0.17/29/38/180/300/-/- | | | | | | 0.17 | | 0.30 | | | | | | |
| Max Part Size (mm) Mobilized at Bankfull | | | | | | | .5 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 65 | | | | | | |
| Stream Power (Transport Capacity) W/m ² | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | - | | 65 | | | | | | |
| Additional Reach Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | .8 | | | 6.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Area (mi ²) Impervious Cover Estimate (%) | | | | | | <1 | | | | | | | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosgen Classification | | | | | | | 24 | | | <u> </u> | | | 24 | | | | C4 | | | | (| , | | |
| Bankfull Velocity (fps) | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | /A | | | _ | 2.4 | | | | | _ | | |
| Bankfull Discharge (cfs) | | 76 - 98 | 2 | | | | 20 | | | - | | | 75 | | | | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Valley Length (ft) | | 70 - 70 | , | | | | 75 | | | - | | | - | | | | 226 | | | | | | | |
| Channel Thalweg Length (ft) | | | | | | | 00 | | | - | | | - | | | | 275 | | | | 26 | 55 | | |
| Sinuosity | | | | | | 1. | | | | <u> </u> | | | 10 | | | | 1.22 | | | | 1.1 | | | |
| Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Bankfull Slope (ft/ft) | | | | | | 0.0 | | | | - | | |)14 | | | | 0.006 | | 0.0064 0.0058 | | | | | |
| Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres) | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | - | | | | - | | | | 0.00 | 550 | | |
| Proportion Over Wide (%) | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Entrenchment Class (ER Range) | | | | | | | - | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incision Class (BHR Range) | | | | \vdash | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEHI | | | | \vdash | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel Stability or Habitat Metric | | v | | | | | Very High | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biological or Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diological of Other | | | | | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Information unavailable. N/A - Item does not apply. Non-Applicable.

Table 6. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Sections) Glade Creek / Project No. 854 - Glade Creek (2,558 feet) Cross-Section 1 **Cross-Section 2 Cross-Section 3** Riffle **Pool** Riffle Base | MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 | Base | MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 | Base | MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 Dimension Record Elevation (datum) Used 2,613 2,612 2,611 Bankfull Width (ft) 50.4 47.6 Floodprone Width (ft) 109 69.1 70.4 Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) 1.6 1.3 Bankfull Max Depth (ft) 1.9 3.0 1.9 78.3 62.2 Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²) Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio 32.5 36.5 54.7 Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio 2.3 1.4 1.5 Bankfull Bank Height Ratio 1.0 1.0 1.0 78.3 62.2 Cross Sectional Area between End Pins (ft²) N/A N/A d50 (mm) N/A **Cross-Section 4 Cross-Section 5 Cross-Section 6** Riffle Pool Riffle Base MY1 MY2 MY3 MY4 MY5 Base MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 | Base | MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 Dimension Record Elevation (datum) Used 2,607 2,606 2,605 Bankfull Width (ft) 35.2 53.2 42.1

N/A - Item does not apply.

Floodprone Width (ft) 68.8

d50 (mm) N/A

Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)

Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²) 44.9

Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio

Bankfull Bank Height Ratio

Cross Sectional Area between End Pins (ft²)

Bankfull Max Depth (ft)

Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio 27.6

107.6

1.1

1.8

37.2

2.6

1.0

N/A

117.9

1.3

3.7

68.7

41.1

2.2

1.0

68.7

N/A

Table 6. Monitoring Data - Dimensional Morphology Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Sections) Glade Creek / Project No. 854 - Unnamed Tributary (265 feet) **Cross-Section 7 Cross-Section 8** Riffle Riffle MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 | Base | MY1 | MY2 | MY3 | MY4 | MY5 Dimension Base Record Elevation (datum) Used 2,604 2,602 Bankfull Width (ft) 17.3 18.9 Floodprone Width (ft) 33.5 41.8 Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) 0.8 0.7 Bankfull Max Depth (ft) 1.3 1.2 13.2 12.7 Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²) Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio 22.7 28.3

2.2

1.0

N/A

N/A - Item does not apply.

Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio

Bankfull Bank Height Ratio

Cross Sectional Area between End Pins (ft2)

1.9

1.0

13.2

N/A

d50 (mm)

| | Table 7. Vegetation Glade Creek / I | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Plot ID | Community Type | Planting Zone ID | Reach ID | Associated Gauges | CVS Level |
| VP 1 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | Glade Creek | N/A | I |
| VP 2 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | Glade Creek | N/A | I |
| VP 3 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | Glade Creek | N/A | I |
| VP 4 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | Glade Creek | N/A | I |
| VP 5 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | Glade Creek | N/A | I |
| VP 6 | Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest | 1 | UT-Lower | N/A | I |

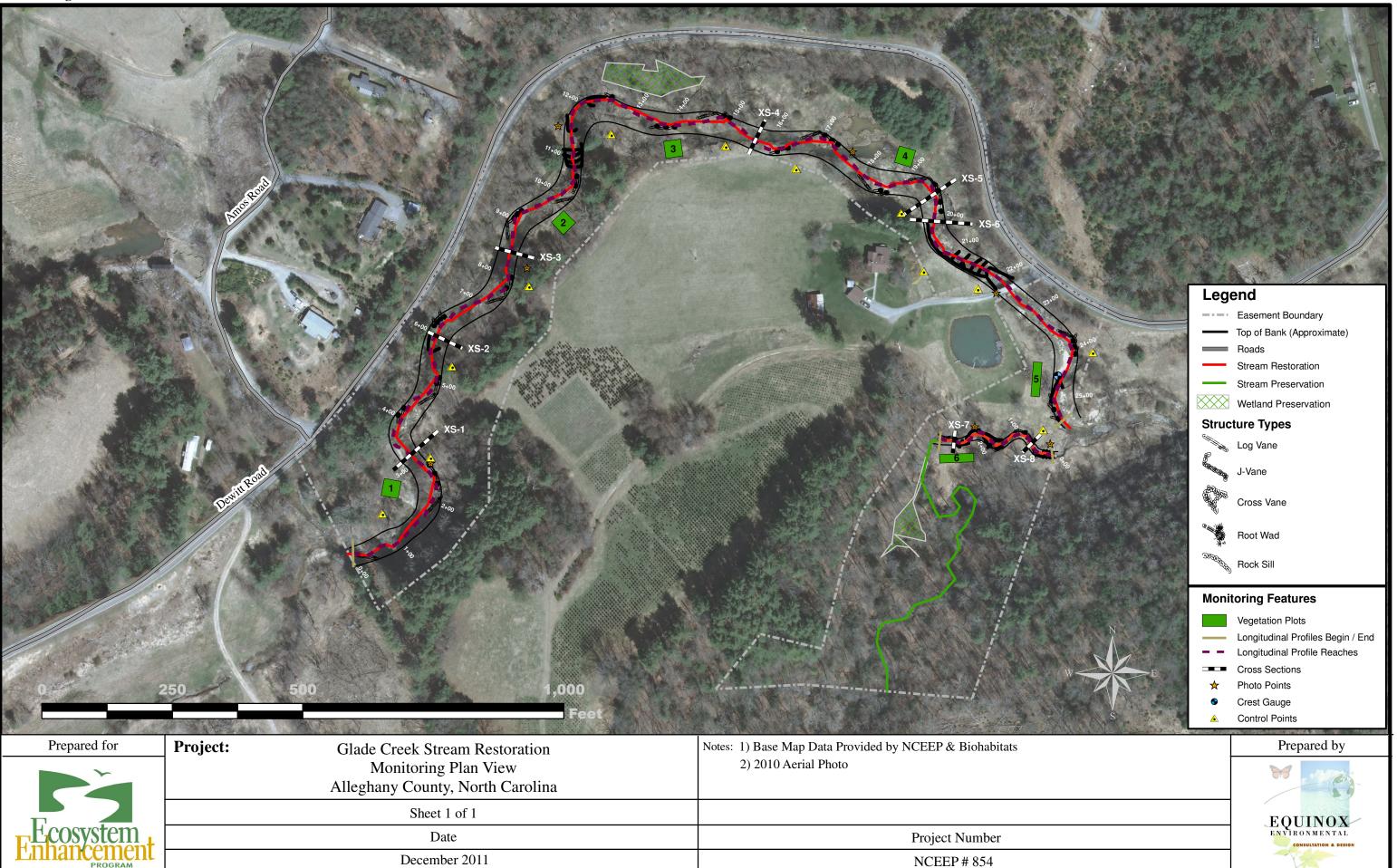
| | Table 8. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Glade Creek / Project No. 854 |
| Report Prepared By | Kevin Mitchell |
| Date Prepared | 5/12/2011 16:57 |
| Database Name | Equinox-2011-A-GladeCreek-MY0.mdb |
| Database Location | Z:\ES\NRI&M\EEP Monitoring\Glade Creek\Glade-MY0-2011\Data\Veg |
| Computer Name | D16TNK71 |
| File Size | 48082944 |
| DI | ES CRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT |
| Metadata | Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data. |
| Project Planted | Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes. |
| Project Total Stems | Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems. |
| Plots | List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.). |
| Vigor | Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots. |
| Vigor by Species | Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species. |
| Damage | List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each. |
| Damage by Species | Damage values tallied by type for each species. |
| Damage by Plot | Damage values tallied by type for each plot. |
| Planted Stems by Plot and Species | A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded. |
| | PROJECT SUMMARY |
| Project Code | 854 |
| project Name | Glade Creek |
| Description | |
| River Basin | New |
| Length(ft) | |
| Stream-to-Edge Width (ft) | |
| Area (sq m) | |
| Required Plots (calculated) | |
| Sampled Plots | 6 |

| | | Ta | ble 9. | Plante | d and | | Stem C | | ` - | | | ith Anı | nual M | eans) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|------|-------|-------------|-----|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-----|----------|---------|-----|------------|---------|-----|
| | | | 1 | | | Giau | ie Cre | K/FI | | | | ata (MY | n 2011 | ` | | | | | | | An | nual Me | one |
| | | | 85 | 4-01-00 | 001 | 85 | 854-01-0002 | | | 854-01-0003 | | | 4-01-00 | | 85 | 4-01-00 | 005 | 85 | 4-01-00 | 06 | MY0 (2011) | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Species Type | PnoLS | | | PnoLS | | | PnoLS | | Т | PnoLS | | Т | PnoLS | | Т | PnoLS | | Т | PnoLS | | T |
| Aronia arbutifolia | Red chokeberry | Shrub | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 110230 | | | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Callicarpa americana | American beautyberry | Shrub | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Calycanthus floridus | Eastern sweetshrub | Shrub | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Carpinus caroliniana | American hornbeam | Shrub Tree | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Cephalanthus occidentalis | Common buttonbush | Shrub Tree | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Cercis canadensis | Eastern redbud | Shrub Tree | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Diospyros virginiana | Common persimmon | Tree | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Hamamelis virginiana | American witchhazel | Shrub Tree | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Hydrangea arborescens | Wild hydrangea | Shrub | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Kalmia latifolia | Mountain laurel | Shrub Tree | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Lindera benzoin | Northern spicebush | Shrub Tree | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Liriodendron tulipifera | Tuliptree | Tree | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Malus angustifolia | Southern crabapple | Shrub Tree | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Platanus occidentalis | American sycamore | Tree | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Quercus rubra | Northern red oak | Tree | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Rhododendron | Rhododendron | Shrub Tree | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Salix | Willow | Shrub Tree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Unknown | | Unknown | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Stem Coun | | | | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 106 | 109 | 109 |
| | Size (ares | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 6 | | |
| | Size (ACRES | | | | | 0.02 | | | | 0.02 | | 0.02 | | | 0.02 | | | | 0.02 | | | 0.15 | |
| | Species Cour | | | | | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| | | Stems per ACRE | 809 | 809 | 809 | 931 | 931 | 931 | 607 | 607 | 607 | 567 | 567 | 567 | 688 | 809 | 809 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 715 | 735 | 735 |

6.0 REFERENCES

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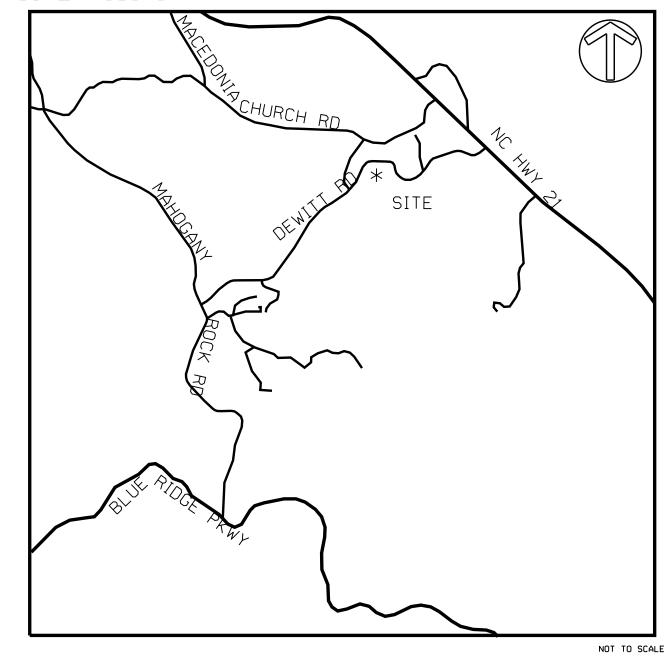
Appendix A Monitoring Plan View



Appendix B As-Built Plan View

GLADE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION RECORD DRAWINGS

SITE VICINITY MAP



LATITUDE: 36 27'30" LONGITUDE: 81°04'00"

DIRECTIONS TO SITE:

FROM RALEIGH, NC.

1) TAKE I-40 WEST TOWARD WINSTON SALEM (110 MILES)
2) TAKE EXIT 188 US-421N TOWARD YADKINVILLE/WILKESBORO (28 MILES).
3) MERGE ONTO I-77N VIA EXIT 265A TOWARD ELKIN (10 MILES).
4) MERGE ONTO US-21N BYPASS (BECOMES US-21) VIA EXIT 83 ON THE LEFT TOWARD ROARING GAP/SPARTA (34 MILES).
5) TAKE A LEFT ONTO DEWITT ROAD, THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED APPROX.
0.8 MILES ON THE LEFT.

EEP ID 854



AS-BUILT SURVEY OF STREAM TOPOGRAPHY AND STRUCTURES BY THE SCHNEIDER CORPORATION NC LICENSE # F-1041, (704) 697-5900



NOTES:

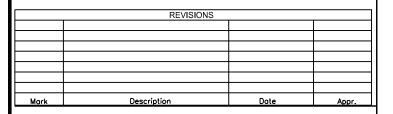
- SURVEY PERFORMED BY CAVANAUGH IN MARCH 2007. NAVD88
- 2. AS-BUILT SURVEY PERFORMED BY SCHNEIDER CORP. IN MAY 2011.
- 3. TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 6.3 AC.
- 4. RESTORED STREAM LENGTH GLADE CREEK = 2555 FT TRIBUTARY = 275 FT
- 5. STRUCTURE TABLES ARE FROM DESIGN PHASE ONLY. STRUCTURE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS WERE FIELD VERIFIED BY DESIGNER.

INDEX OF SHEETS

- 1 TITLE SHEET
 2 LEGEND AND SYMBOLS
- 3 RECORD DRAWING
- 4 RECORD DRAWING
- 5 RECORD DRAWING
- 6 RECORD DRAWING
- 7 RECORD DRAWING 8 RECORD DRAWING
- 9 AS-BUILT CROSS SECTIONS
- 10 AS-BUILT CROSS SECTIONS
- 11 PLANTING PLAN

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THIS PROJECT IS FUNDED BY NC EEP.
EEP PROJECT MANAGER = HARRY TSOMIDES
EEP REVIEW COORDINATOR = WYATT BROWN
BIOHABITATS PROJECT MANAGER = KEVIN NUNNERY
BIOHABITATS DESIGNER = VINCE SORTMAN/J. KEITH BOWERS
SCO ID = 06-06830-01





YADKIN VALLEY CONSTRUCTION, INC. 2961 OLD 60 HWY, RONDA, NC 28670



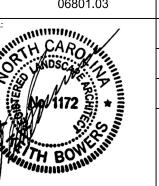
Restore the Earth and Inspire Ecological Stewardship

GLADE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION RECORD DRAWINGS

CHERRY LANE TOWNSHIP ALLEGHANY COUNTY, NC.

IIILE:

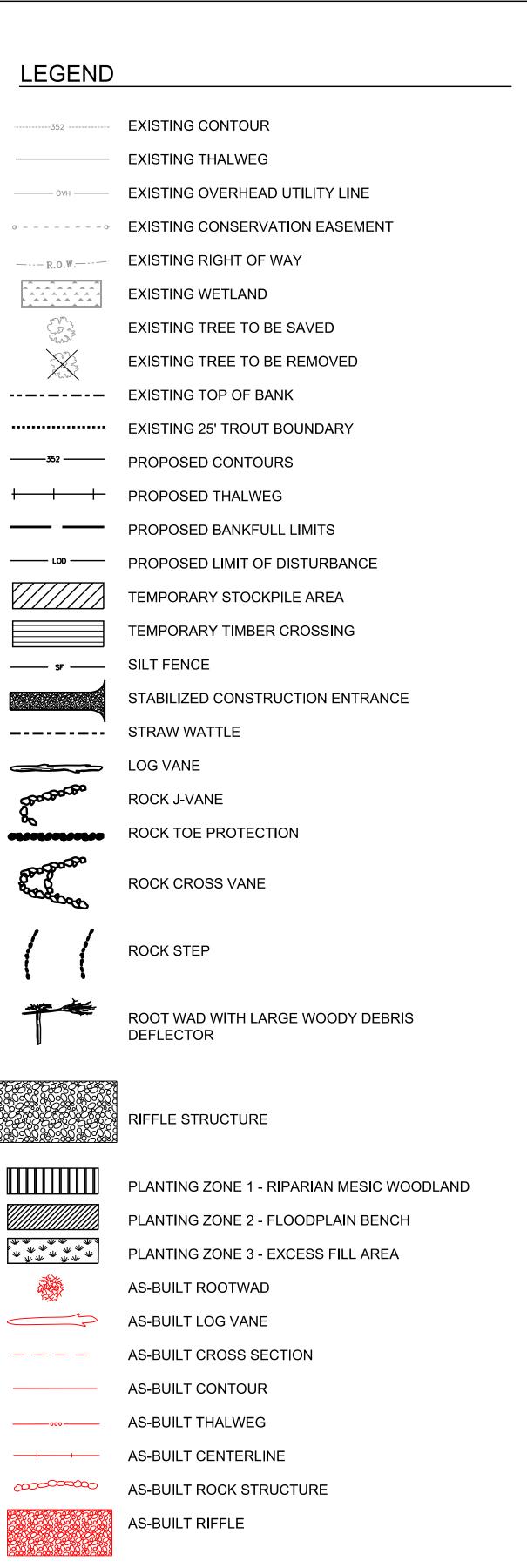
TITLE SHEET



DESIGNED BY:
VLS/KTN
SRH
CHECKED:
JXR/EMM
DATE:
AUGUST 2011
DWG. NO. :

100% SUBMITTAL

OF 11

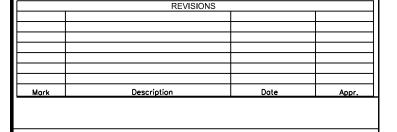


NOTE: INDIVIDUAL AS-BUILT ROCK STRUCTURES ARE LABELED ON SHEETS 3-8.

LEGEND FOR CROSS SECTIONS

AS-BUILT SURVEY

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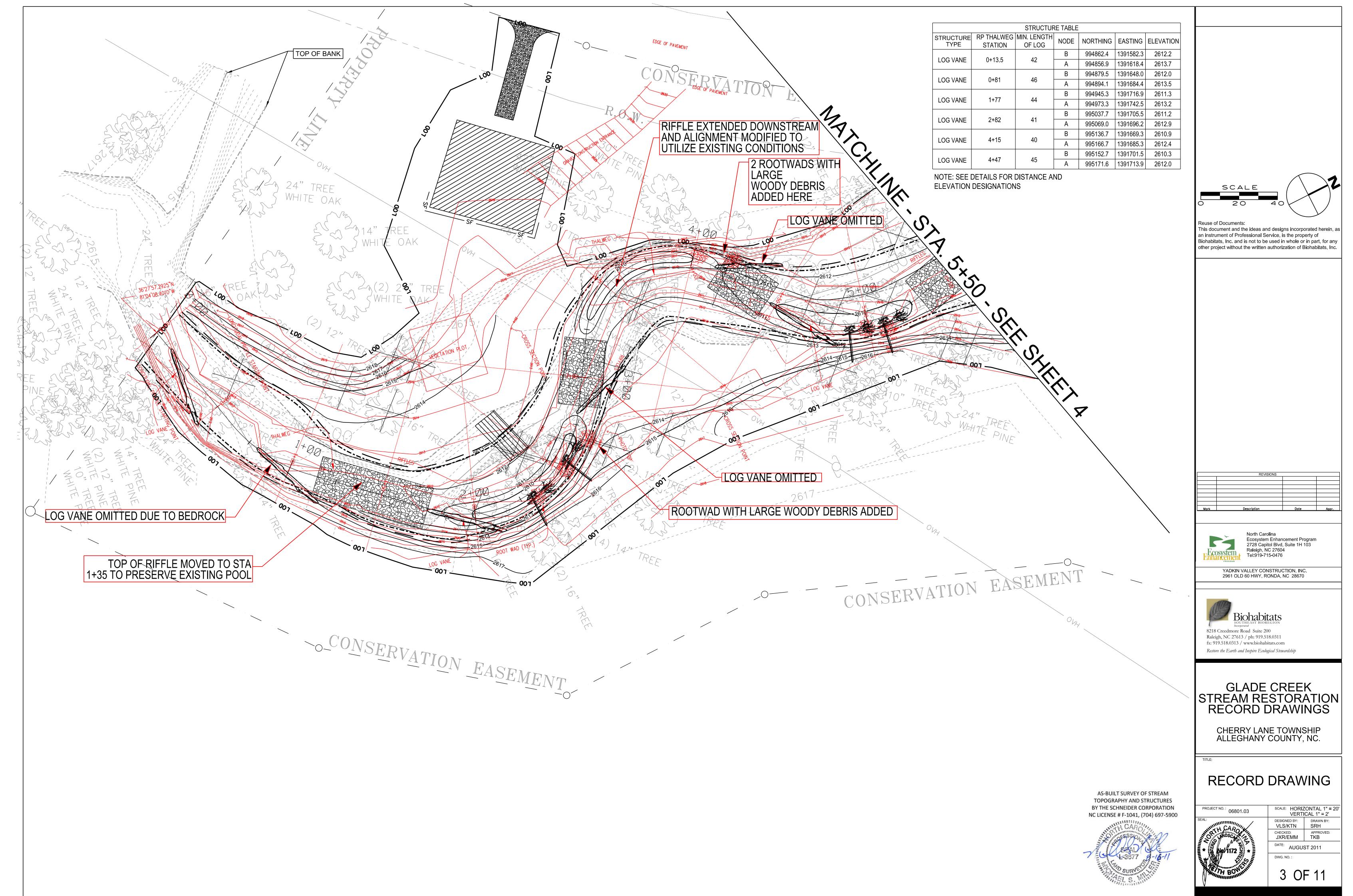
GLADE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION RECORD DRAWINGS

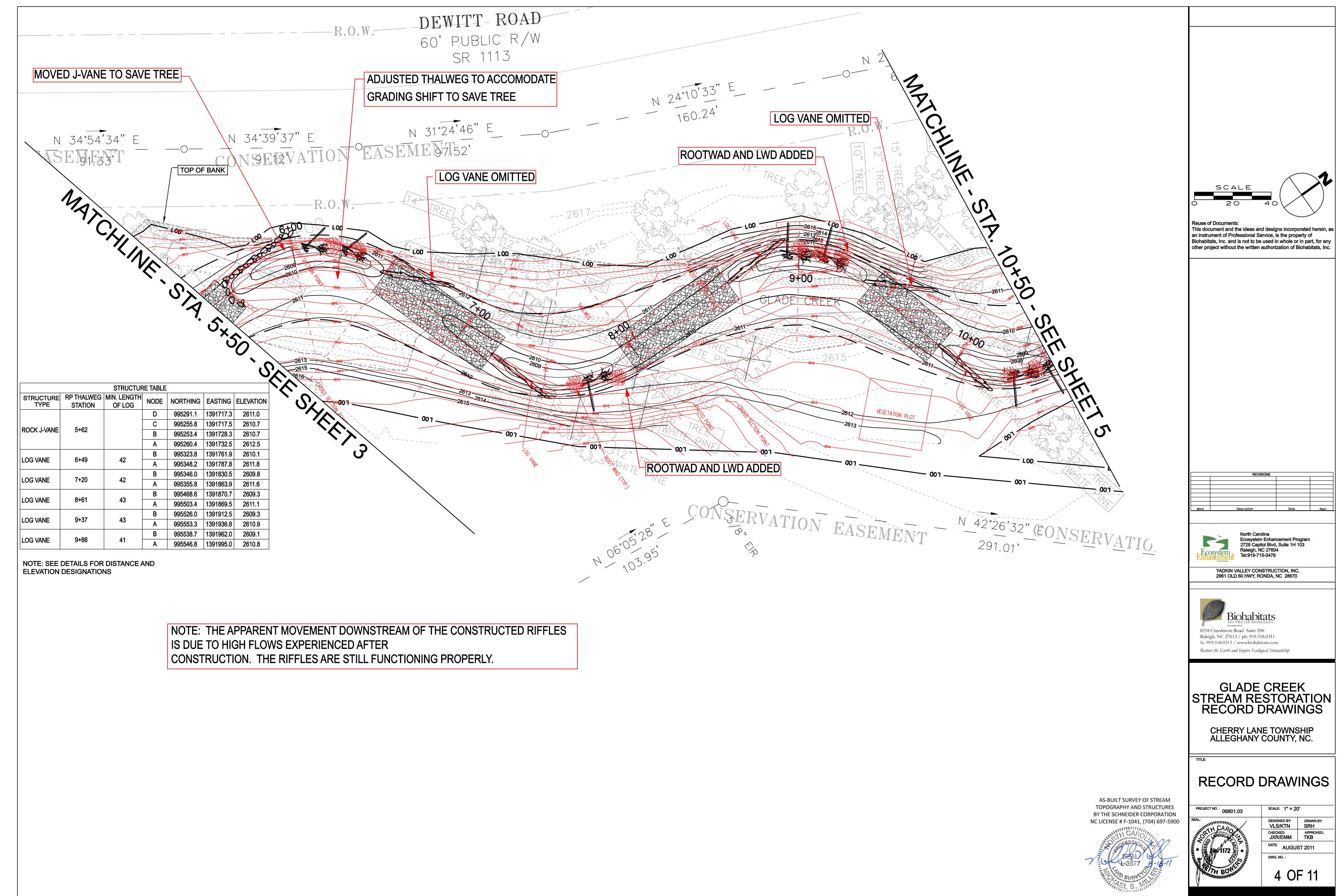
CHERRY LANE TOWNSHIP ALLEGHANY COUNTY, NC.

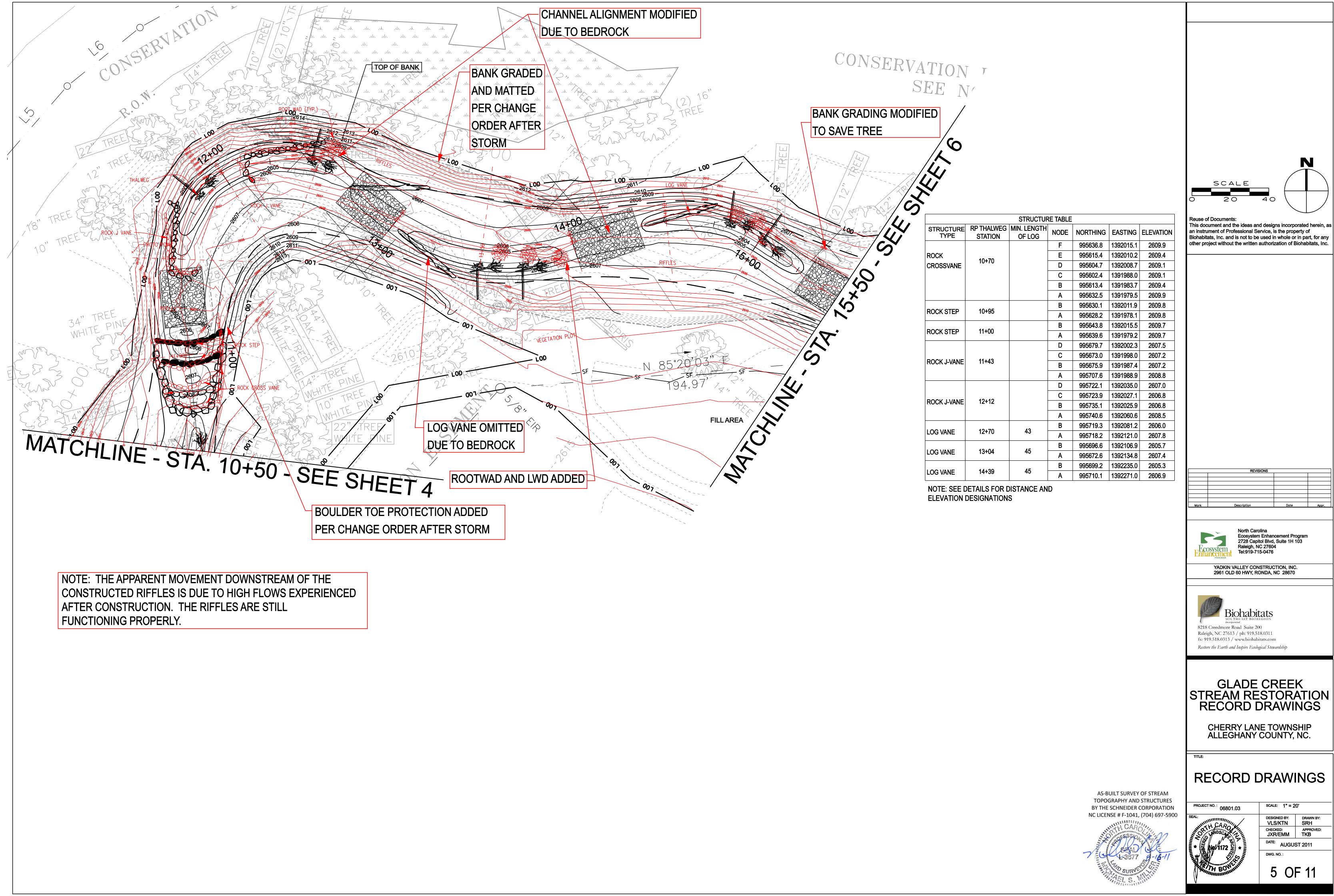
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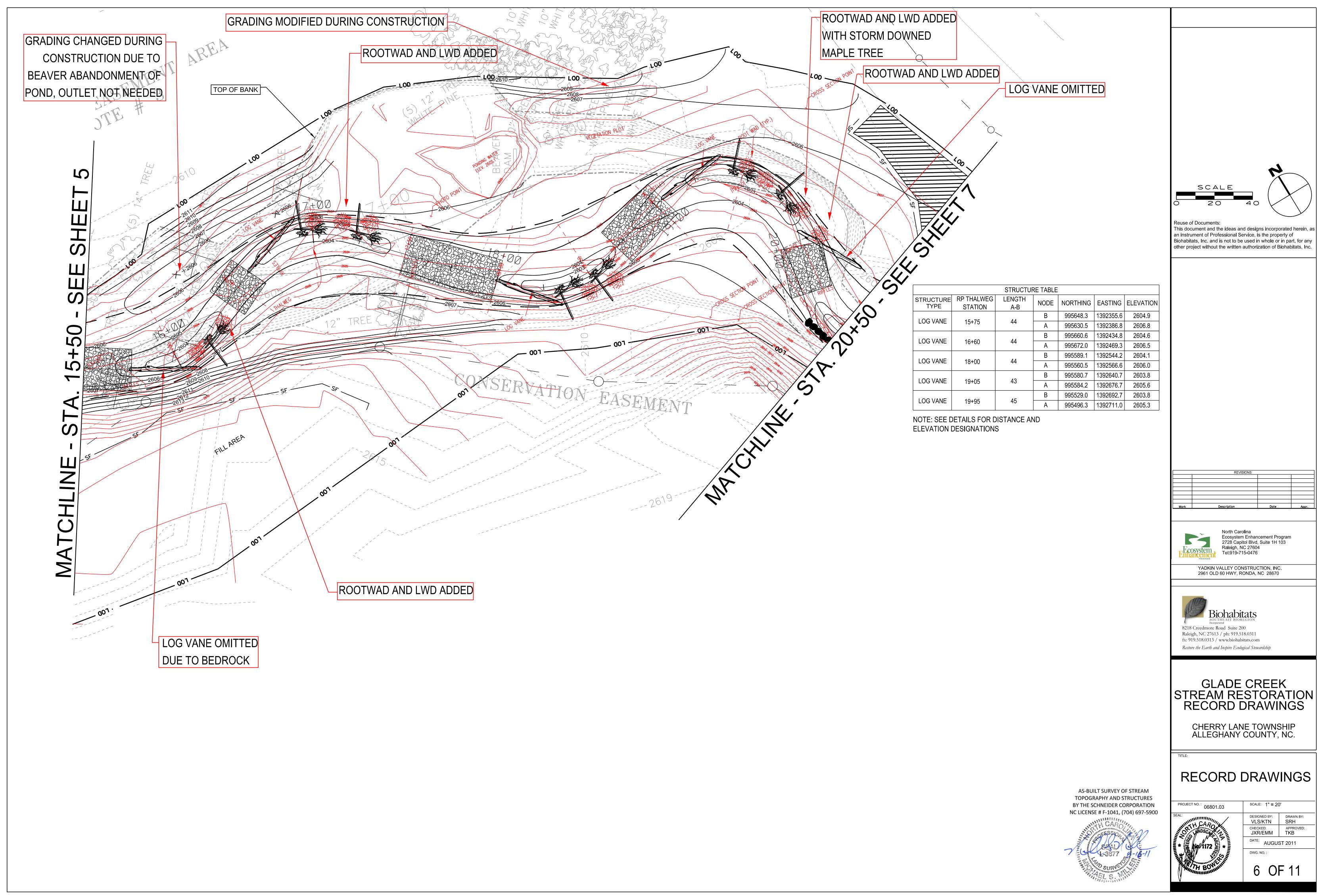
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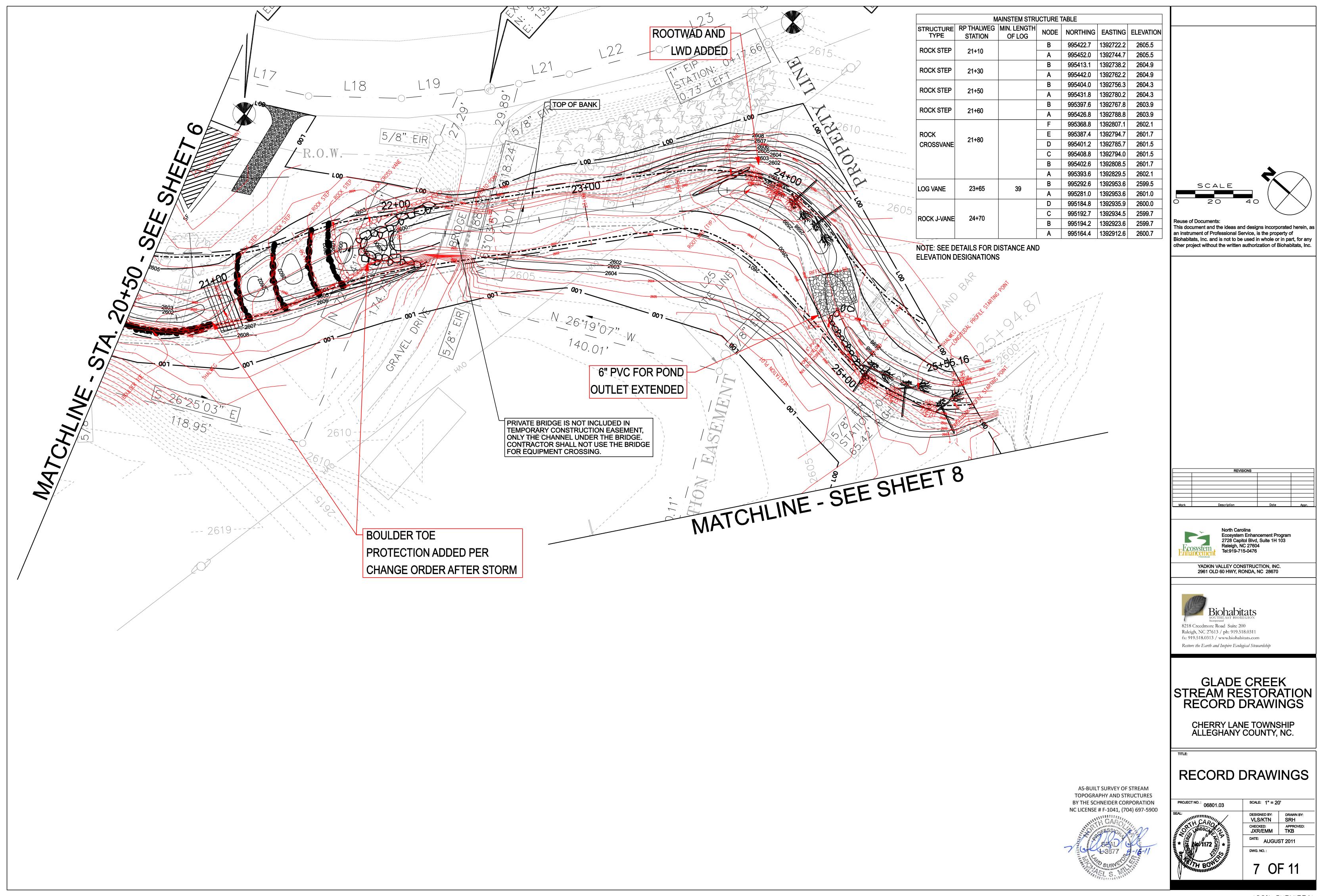
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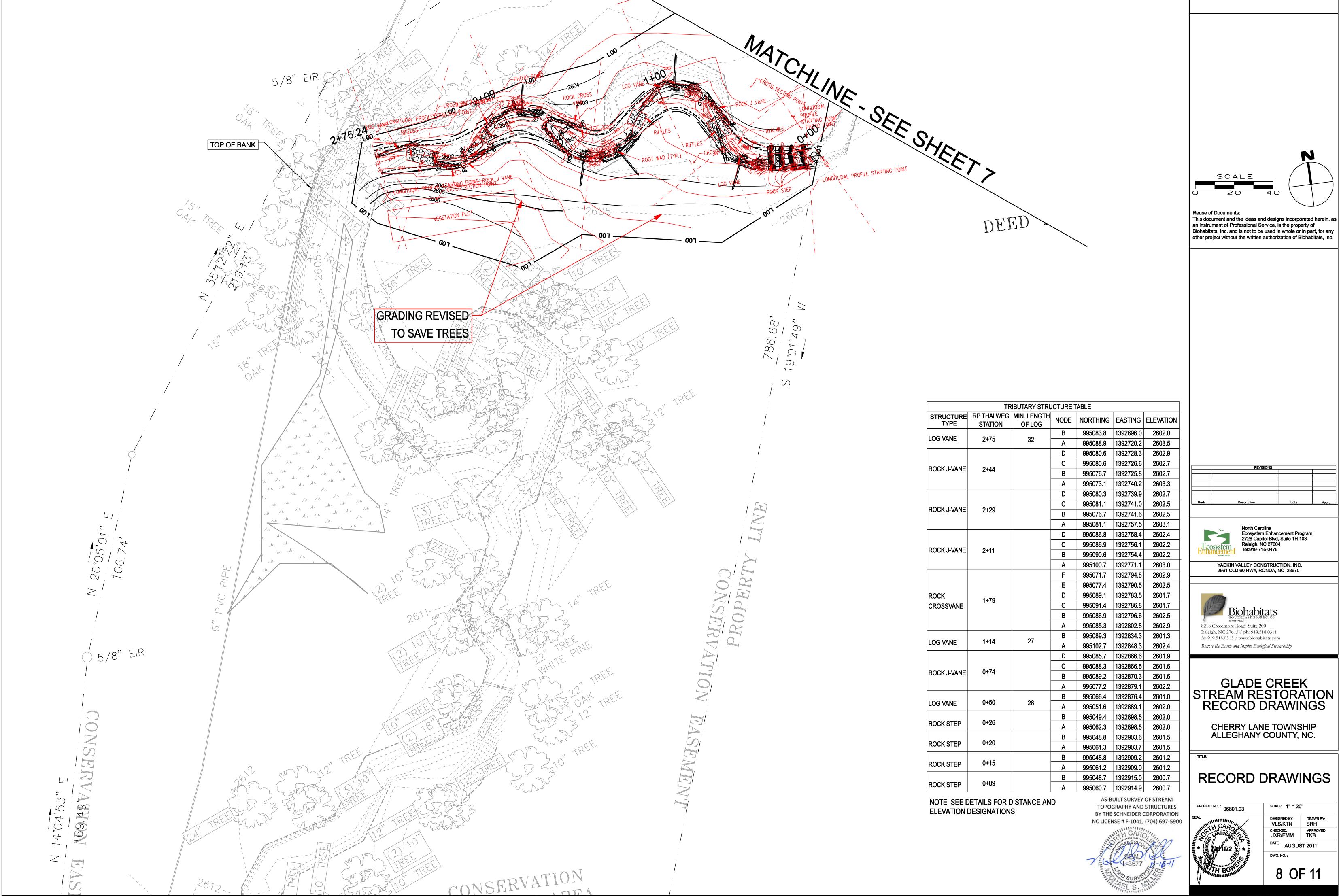


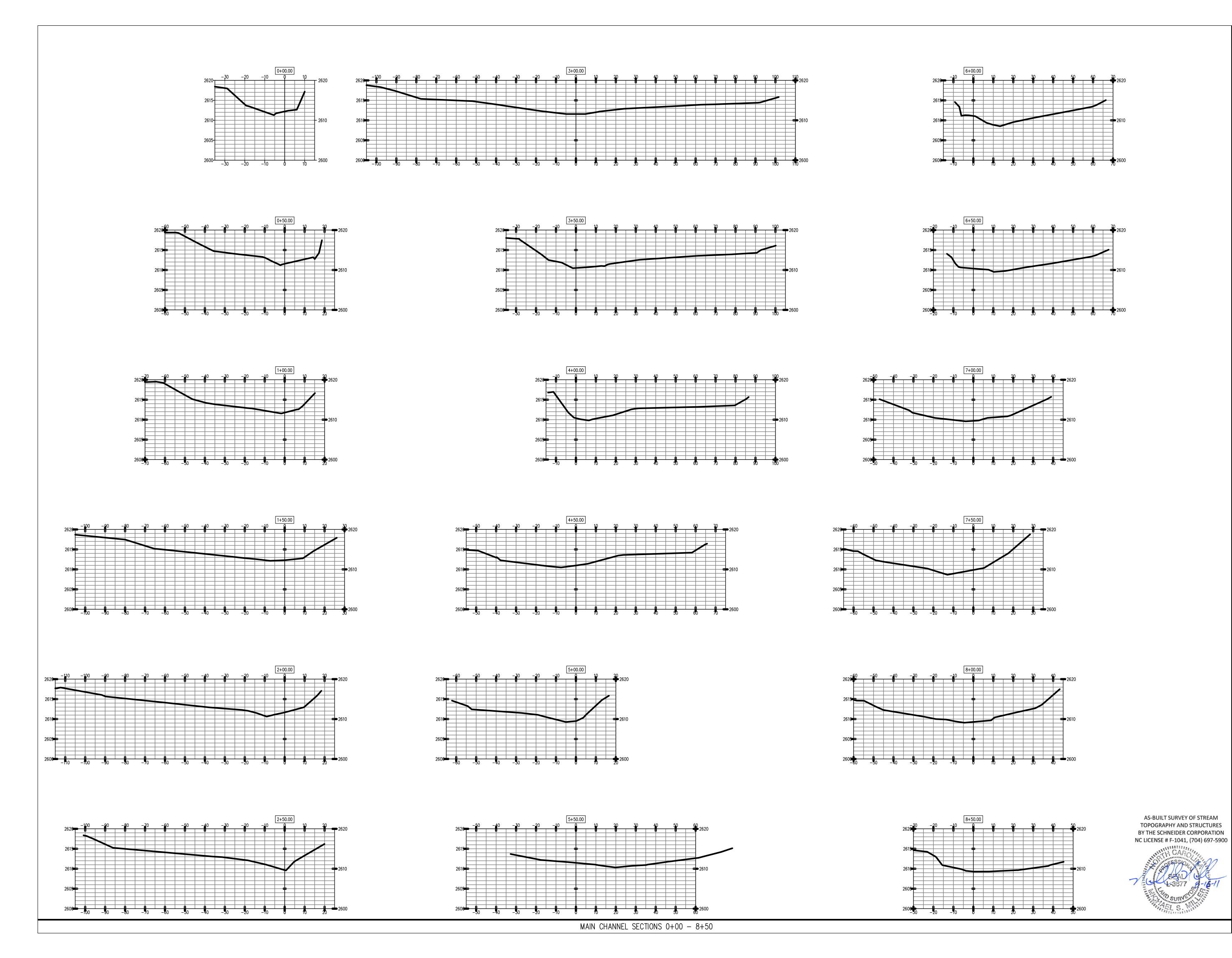




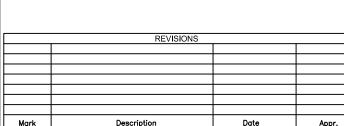








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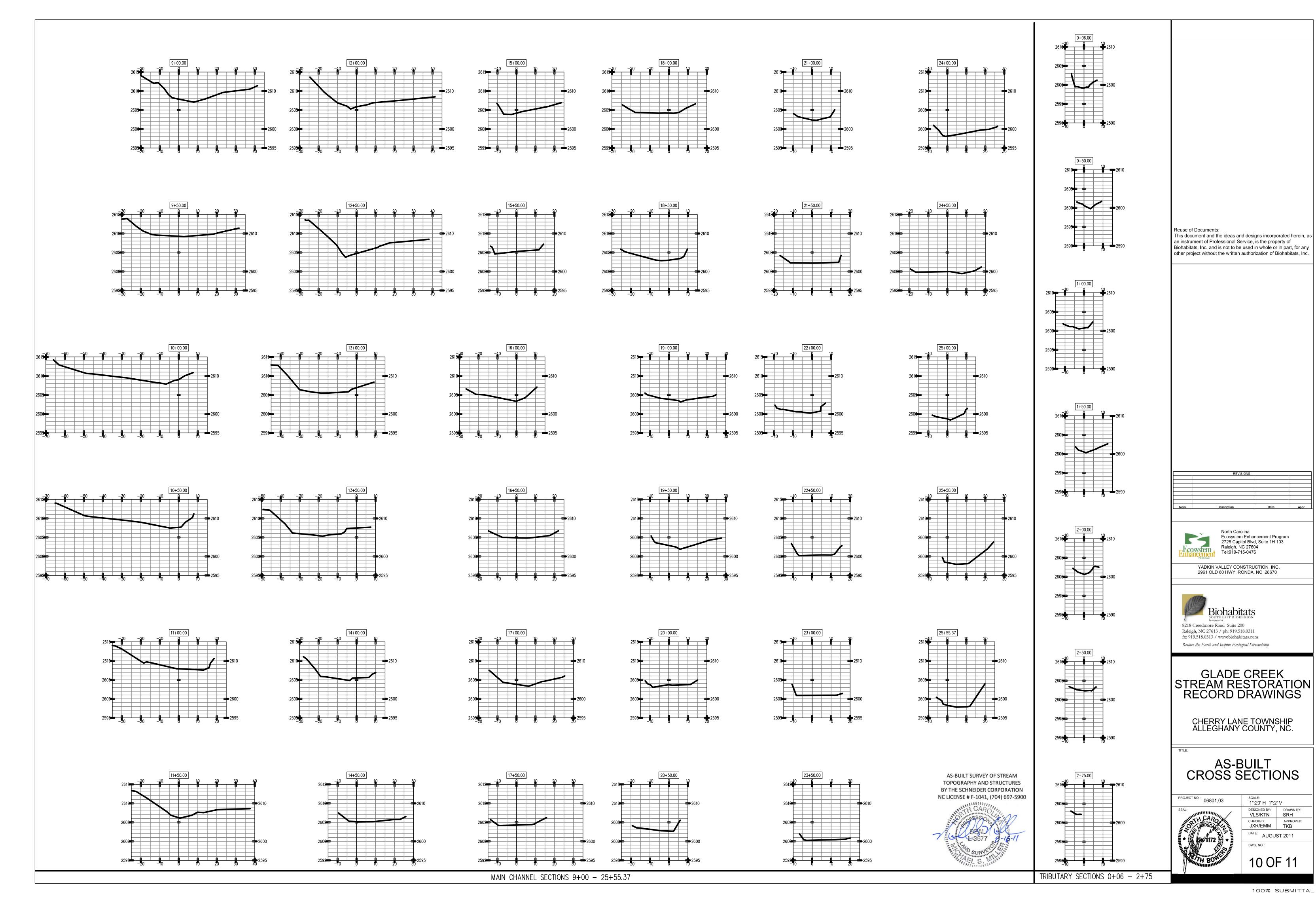
GLADE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION RECORD DRAWINGS

CHERRY LANE TOWNSHIP ALLEGHANY COUNTY, NC.

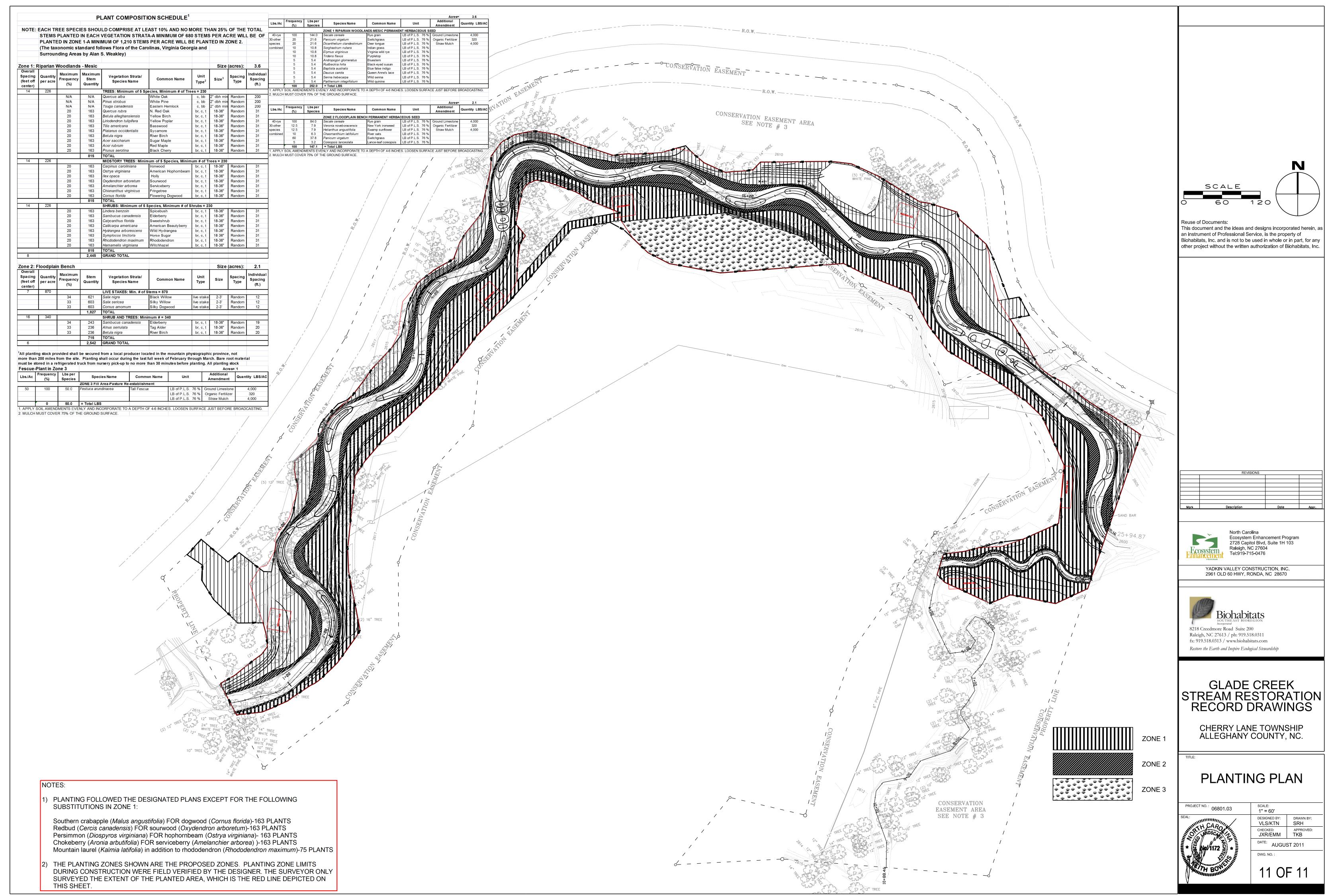
AS-BUILT CROSS SECTIONS

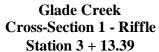
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VERTICAL: 1"=2'

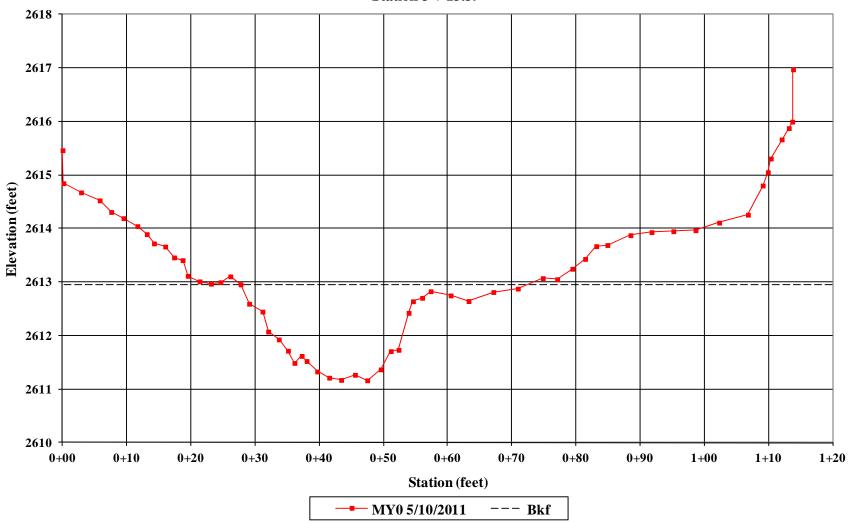
9 OF 11



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Glade Creek – Cross-Section 1 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline – May 10, 2011



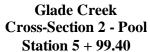
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 1 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending) Baseline – May 10, 2011

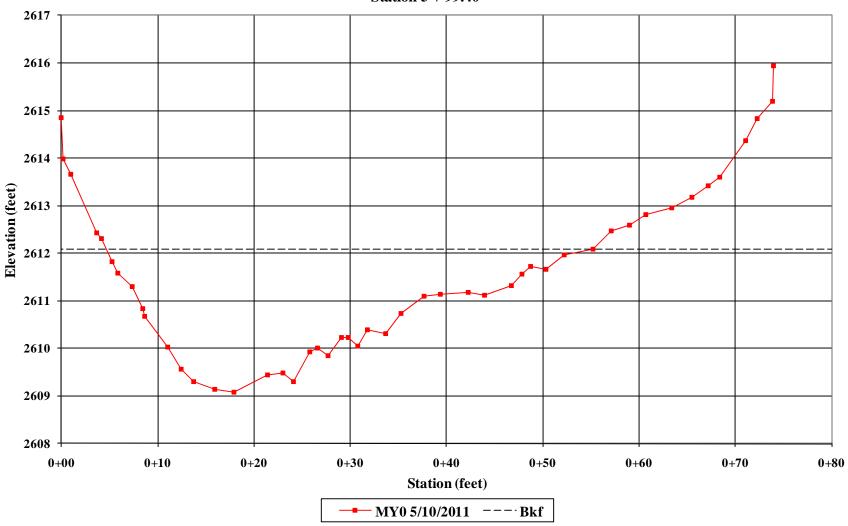


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 1 – Riffle (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 1 – Riffle (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011







Glade Creek – Cross-Section 2 – Pool (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline – May 10, 2011



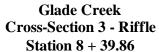
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 2 – Pool (Looking at Right Bank Descending) Baseline – May 10, 2011

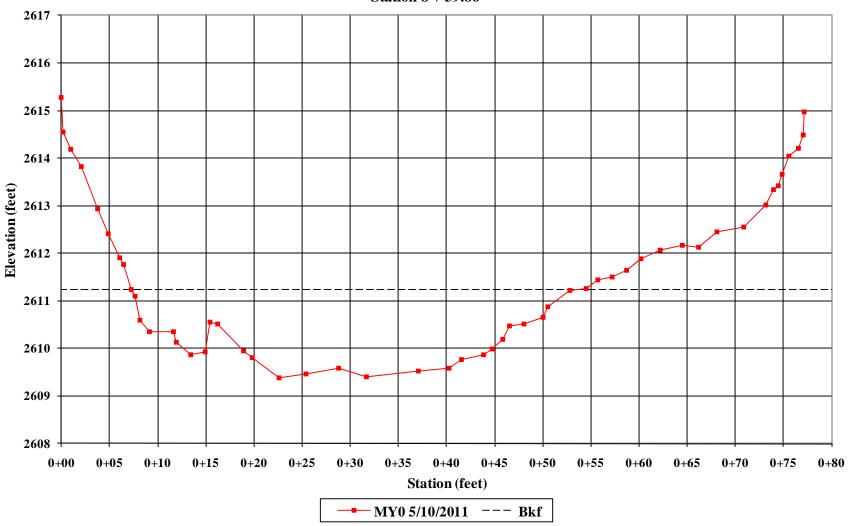


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 2 – Pool (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 2 – Pool (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011







Glade Creek – Cross-Section 3 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline – May 10, 2011



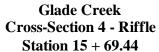
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 3 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 10, 2011

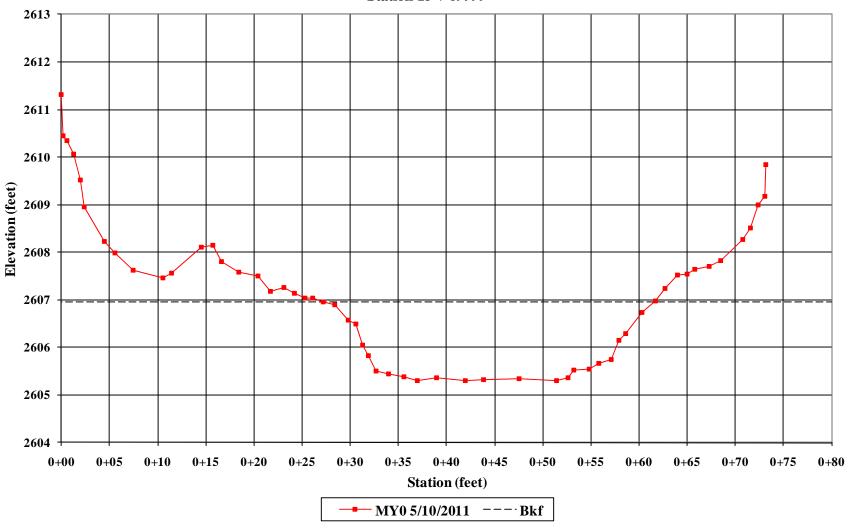


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 3 – Riffle (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 3 – Riffle (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011







Glade Creek – Cross-Section 4 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline –May 10, 2011



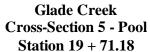
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 4 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 10, 2011

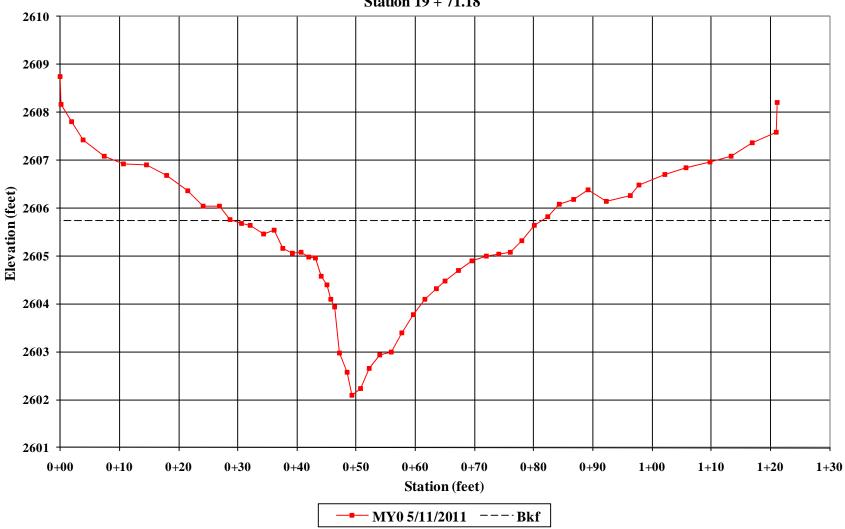


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 4 – Riffle (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 4 – Riffle (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 10, 2011







Glade Creek – Cross-Section 5 – Pool (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline – May 11, 2011



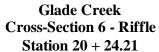
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 5 – Pool (Looking at Right Bank Descending) Baseline – May 11, 2011

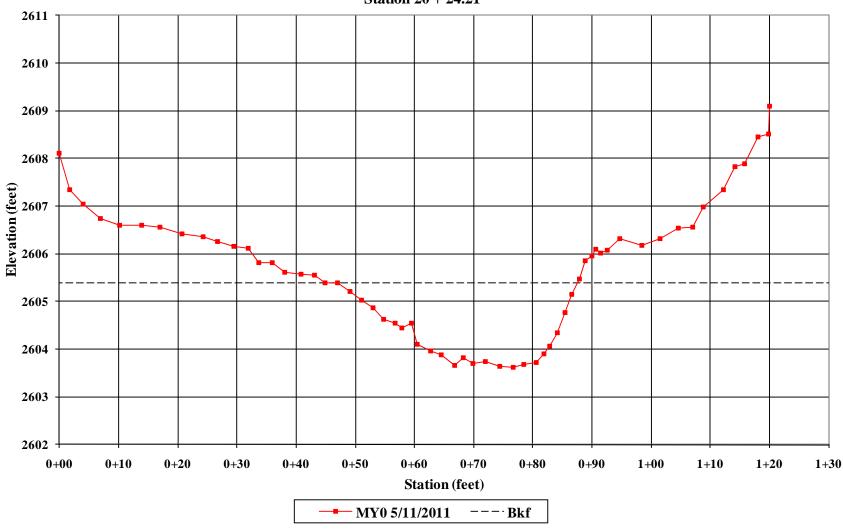


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 5 – Pool (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 11, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 5 – Pool (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 11, 2011







Glade Creek – Cross-Section 6 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending) Baseline – May 11, 2011



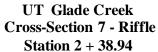
Glade Creek – Cross-Section 6 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 11, 2011

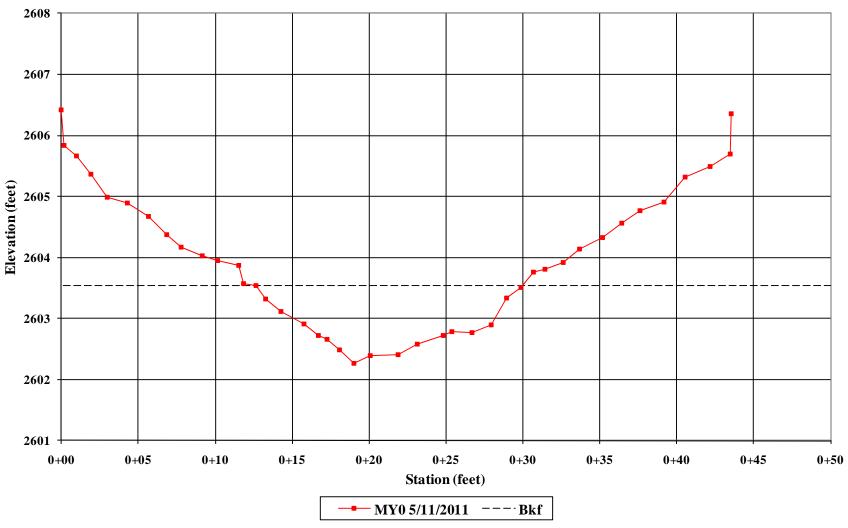


Glade Creek – Cross-Section 6 – Riffle (Looking Downstream) Baseline – May 11, 2011



Glade Creek – Cross-Section 6 – Riffle (Looking Upstream) Baseline – May 11, 2011







Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 7 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 11, 2011



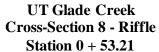
Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 7 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 11, 2011

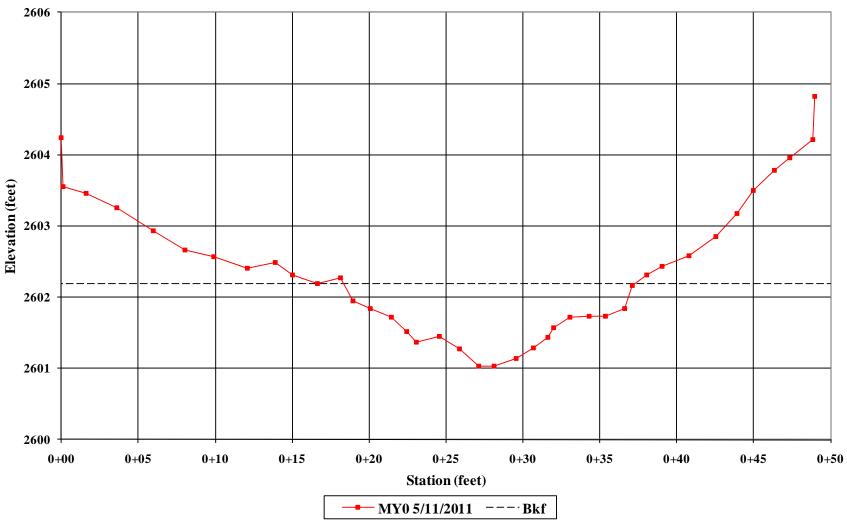


Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 7 – Riffle (Looking Downstream)
Baseline – May 11, 2011



Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 7 – Riffle (Looking Upstream)
Baseline – May 11, 2011







Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 8 – Riffle (Looking at Left Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 11, 2011



Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 8 – Riffle (Looking at Right Bank Descending)
Baseline – May 11, 2011



Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 8 – Riffle (Looking Downstream)
Baseline – May 11, 2011

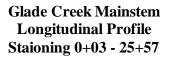


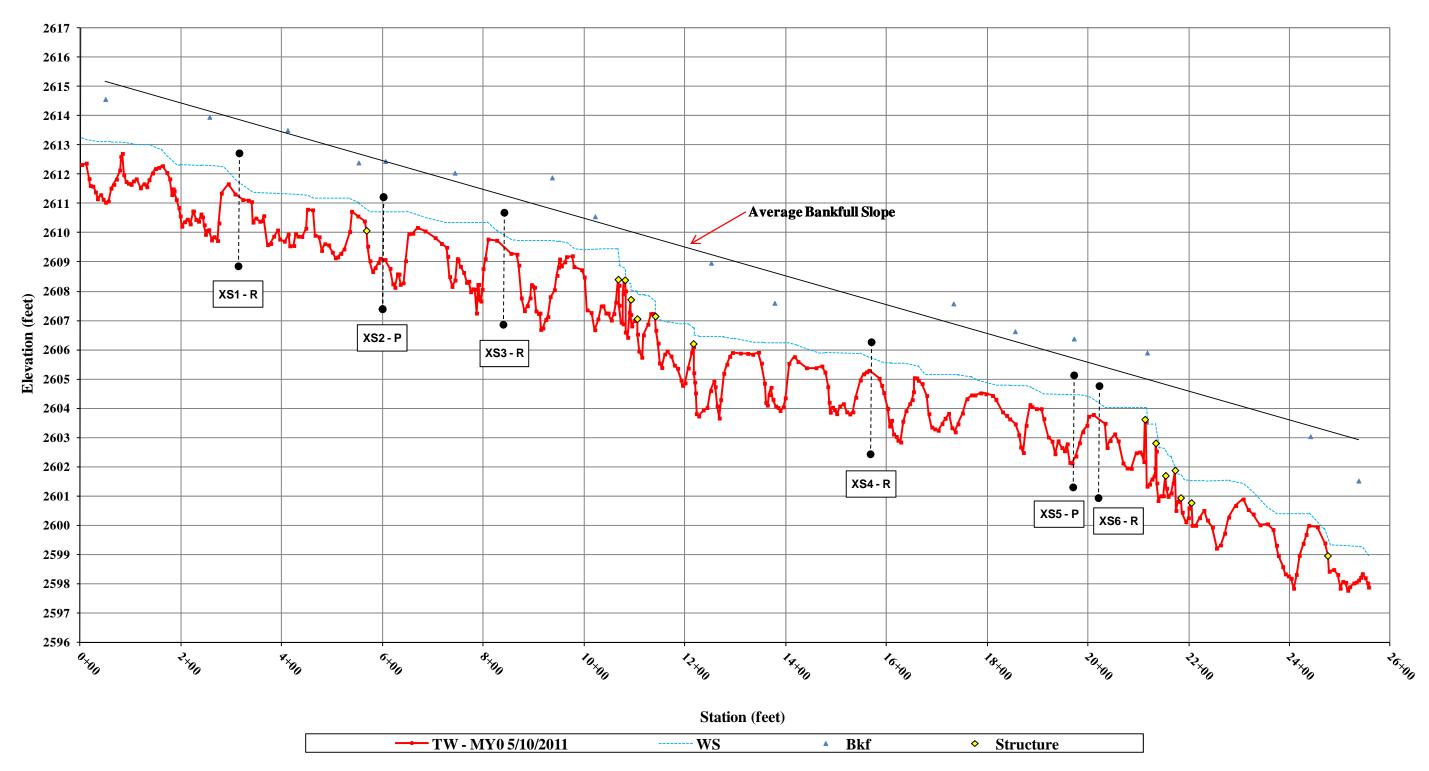
Unnamed Tributary Downstream – Cross-Section 8 – Riffle (Looking Upstream)
Baseline – May 11, 2011

Appendix D Longitudinal Profile Plots

Appendix D

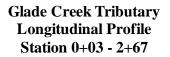
Longitudinal Profile Plots

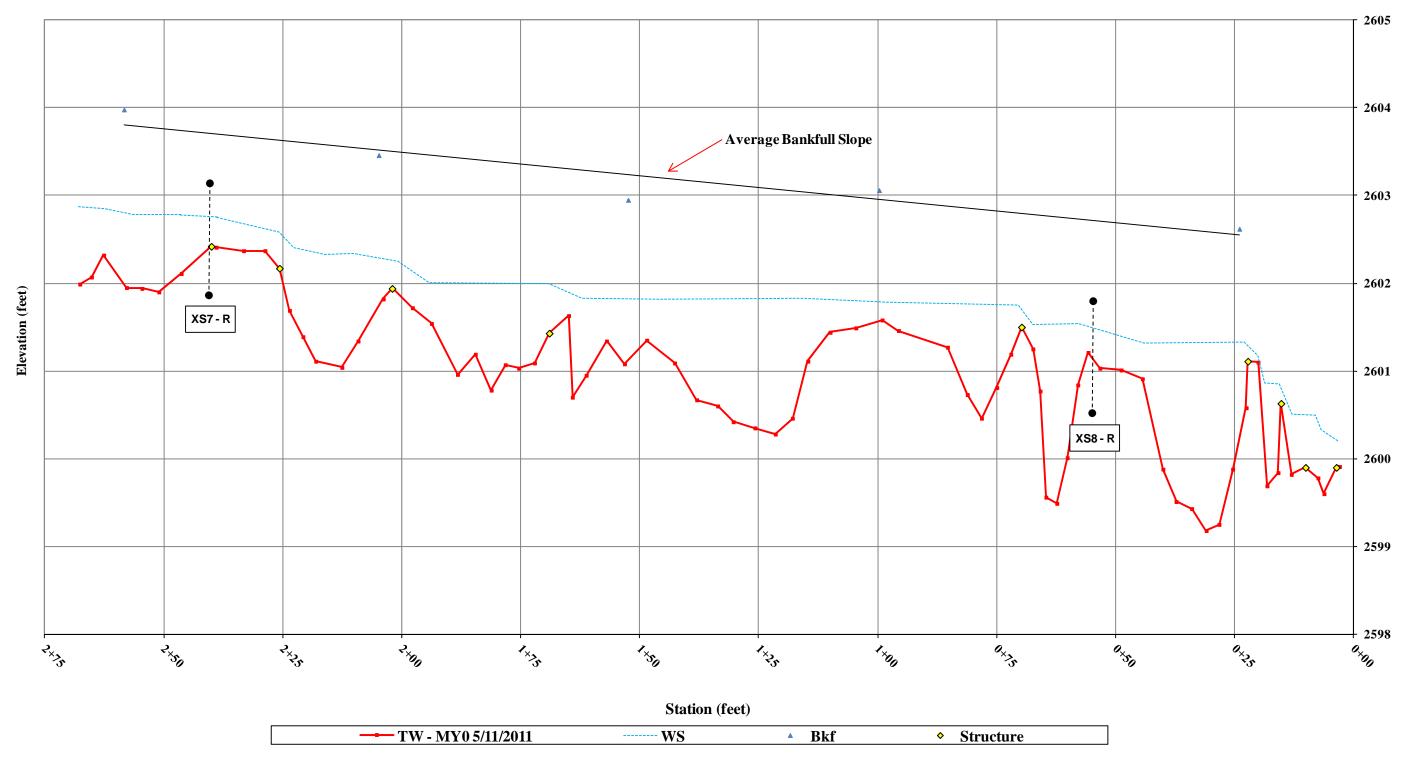




Appendix D

Longitudinal Profile Plots





Stationing for this reach was established from downstream to upstream.

Appendix E Vegetation Plot Photos

Appendix E Vegetation Plot Photos



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 1 Baseline – May 5, 2011



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 2 Baseline – May 5, 2011

Appendix E Vegetation Plot Photos



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 3 Baseline – May 5, 2011



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 4 Baseline – May 5, 2011

Appendix E Vegetation Plot Photos



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 5 Baseline – May 5, 2011



Vegetation Monitoring Plot 6 Baseline – May 5, 2011

Appendix F Permanent Photo Station Photos



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 1



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 1 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 2



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 2 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 3



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 3 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 4



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 4 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions looking upstream from Photo Station 5



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 5 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Glade Creek
Pre-construction conditions looking downstream from Photo Station 5



Glade Creek – Permanent Photo Station 5 Looking Downstream – April 28, 2011



Unnamed Tributary Lower
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 6



Unnamed Tributary Lower – Permanent Photo Station 6 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011



Unnamed Tributary Lower
Pre-construction conditions in proximity to Photo Station 7



Unnamed Tributary Lower – Permanent Photo Station 7 Looking Upstream – April 28, 2011