





BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT AND AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT

Final

HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE

Randolph County, NC DENR Contract 004642 NCEEP Project Number 95352

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wildlands Engineering (Wildlands) completed a full delivery project at the Hopewell Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) to restore, enhance, and preserve a total of 12,471 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent streams in Randolph County, NC. The Site is expected to generate 7,412 stream mitigation units (SMUs). The Site is located near the town of Asheboro in Randolph County, NC in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin; eight digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03040104 and the 14-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03040104030010 (Figure 1). The Little River eventually flows into the Pee Dee River near the town of Ingram in Richmond County. The other five streams are small headwater tributaries to the Little River. The project streams consist of the Little River, and five unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the Little River (Figures 2a and 2b). The adjacent land to the streams and wetlands is primarily pasture lands and forest.

The Site is located in the Little River watershed which was designated as a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) in the 2009 Lower Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) plan. The RBRP plan does not specifically identify stressors or project goals in this TLW, but states that continuing watershed improvements will increase ecological uplift. The intent of this project is to help meet the goals for the watershed outlined in the RBRP and provide numerous ecological benefits within the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin.

The project goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2013) were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet NCEEP mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed. The following project goals established include:

- Restoring a degraded stream impacted by cattle to create and improve aquatic habitat, reduce sediment inputs from streambank erosion, and reduce agricultural runoff pollution; and
- Restoring a riparian buffer along stream corridors for additional terrestrial and aquatic habitat, nutrient input reduction, and water quality benefits.

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between July 2014 and January 2015. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, as needed, based on site conditions and availability of materials. Several constructed riffles were added and the presence of bedrock resulted in two minor deviations of the design alignment. Specific changes are detailed in Section 5.1. Baseline (MYO) profiles and cross-section dimensions closely match the design parameters. Cross section widths and pool depths occasionally exceed design parameters within a normal range of variability for natural streams. The Site has been built as designed and is on track to meeting the upcoming monitoring year's success criteria.



HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE

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1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Site is located in central Randolph County 4 miles southwest of Asheboro along Hopewell Friends Road, Mack Road, and Pisgah Covered Bridge Road, just east of Interstate 74/73 (Figure 1). The Site is located on a tract owned by Double T Farms of Randolph, LLC (PIN 7648735056). A conservation easement was recorded on 35.954 acres with the parcel (Deed Book 2371, Page 108-122).

The Site is located in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin; eight digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03040104 and the 14-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03040104030010 (Figure 1). Located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998), the project watershed consists of mostly agricultural and wooded land but the northern extent of the watershed includes portions of the City of Asheboro. The drainage area for the project site is 4,517 acres. From Route 64 in Asheboro, take Route 220 south 4.6 miles. Take Exit 68 for Dawson Miller Road. Turn right onto Dawson Miller Road and travel 1.2 miles. Turn left onto Pisgah Covered Bridge Road and travel 0.2 miles. The main entrance to the site is on the right.

Little River and its UTs are located within the NC Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) subbasin 03-07-15. Little River (NCDWQ Index No. 13-25-(1)) is classified as C waters. Class C waters are protected for uses such as secondary recreation, fishing, wildlife, fish and aquatic life propagation and survival, and agriculture. Little River eventually drains to the Pee Dee River below Lake Tillery. This section of the Pee Dee River is classified as WS-V; B. This section of the Pee Dee River has a use support rating of "not rated" at this time. The 2009 Lower Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) plan prepared by the NCDWR cites runoff from agricultural operations and the inability of small streams to assimilate waste loads as contributing factors to stream impairment in this 8-digit HU.

Prior to construction activities, many of the streams on the Site, especially those that were accessed less by cattle, exhibited relative stability. However, other project reaches appeared incised and had been severely trampled by cattle so that the banks had become unstable and the bed morphologies were often destroyed. Table 4 in Appendix 1 and Tables 6a-d in Appendix 2 present the pre-restoration conditions in more detail.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

This mitigation site is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin. The Site will help meet the goals for the watershed outlined in the RBRP and provide numerous ecological benefits within the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Hopewell project area, others, such as pollutant removal, reduced sediment loading, and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have farther-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals established were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet the NCEEPs mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed.

The RBRP describes the goals for the 8-digit HUC as the following:

- Continuation of watershed improvement efforts already on-going;
- Protection of valuable natural resources; and



• Development of local partnerships that will work together to implement management strategies for stormwater impacts.

The following project specific goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2013) to contribute to meeting management goals as described above for the Yadkin-Pee Dee Catalog Unit 03040104 and the Little River TLW include:

- Restoring a degraded stream impacted by cattle to create and improve aquatic habitat, reduce sediment inputs from streambank erosion, and reduce agricultural runoff pollution; and
- Restoring a riparian buffer along stream corridors for additional terrestrial and aquatic habitat, nutrient input reduction, and water quality benefits.

The project goals were addressed through the following project objectives:

- On-site nutrient inputs will be decreased by removing cattle from streams and filtering on-site runoff through buffer zones. Off-site nutrient inputs will be absorbed on-site by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas, where flood flow will spread through native vegetation;
- Restored buffers and exclusion of livestock to streams will significantly reduce inputs of livestock wastes to streams. This will eliminate a major source of fecal coliform pollution;
- Streambank erosion which contributes sediment load to the creek will be greatly reduced, if not eliminated, in the project area. Eroding stream banks will be stabilized using bioengineering, natural channel design techniques, and grading to reduce bank angles and bank height. Storm flow containing fine sediment will be filtered through restored floodplain areas, where flow will spread through native vegetation. Spreading flood flows will also reduce velocity and allow sediment to settle out. Sediment transport capacity of restored reaches will be improved so that capacity balances more closely to load;
- Restored riffle/pool sequences will promote aeration of water and create deep water zones, helping to lower water temperature. Establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers will create long-term shading of the channel flow to minimize thermal heating. Lower water temperatures will help maintain dissolved oxygen concentrations;
- In-stream structures will be constructed to improve habitat diversity and trap detritus. Wood habitat structures will be included in the stream as part of the restoration design. Such structures may include log drops and riffle structures that incorporate woody debris;
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats will be restored with native vegetation as part of the project. Native vegetation will provide cover and food for terrestrial wildlife. Native plant species will be planted and invasive species will be treated. Eroding and unstable areas will also be stabilized with vegetation as part of this project; and
- The restored land will be protected in perpetuity through a conservation easement.



1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the NCEEP in October of 2013. Construction, planting, and as-built survey activities were completed in January 2015 by Land Mechanic Designs, Inc., Bruton Natural Systems, Inc., and Turner Land Surveying, PLLC, respectively. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, as needed, based on site conditions and availability of materials. Due to bedrock, a slight alignment adjustment was made along UT2 Reach 2. Field adjustments made during construction are described in detail in section 5.1. Please refer to Appendix 1 for more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information.

1.3.1 Project Structure

The project is expected to provide 7,412 stream mitigation units (SMUs). Please refer to Figures 2a and 2b for the project component/asset map for the stream feature exhibits and Table 1 for the project component and mitigation credit information for the Site.

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

The design streams were restored to the appropriate type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with thorough consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. The project includes stream restoration, enhancement, and preservation. The specific proposed stream restoration types are described below.

The stream restoration portion of this project includes six reaches on four streams:

- UT2 (Reaches 1 and 2): This restoration reach extends from a point 380 feet southwest of the eastern corner on the northern-most property boundary to the existing location at which the stream crosses the southern property boundary on the western side. This reach includes one easement break for a culvert farm road crossing and the stream within this break is not included in the restoration credit total. The design includes two reaches upstream of the confluence with UT2A Reach 2 and one downstream of the confluence with UT2A Reach 2 starting from its confluence with UT2A flowing south to the southern edge on the west side of the property;
- UT2A (Reach 2): This reach begins immediately downstream of the confluence with UT2B and continues to the confluence with UT2. This reach also includes one easement break for a culvert farm road crossing that is not included in the restoration credit total;
- UT2B (Reach 2): The stream was restored from the end of the enhancement II section to the confluence with UT2A; and
- UT2C (Reaches 2 and 3): The stream was restored from the end of the enhancement II section to the confluence with UT2, except for a short section of the stream which flows off the property on the southern property boundary which is not included in the restoration credit total.

The project also includes stream enhancement on six reaches classified as either enhancement I (EI) or enhancement II (EII):

• UT1B, EI (Reach 1): The enhancement I reach on UT1B extends from the upstream end of the project reach just 100 feet downstream of the DOT right-of-way along Pisgah Covered Bridge Road to the woodline east of the pond;



- UT2A, EI: The enhancement I reach on UT2A extends immediately downstream of the existing culvert on UT2A and continues to the confluence with UT2B;
- Little River, EII (Reach 2): Enhancement II will be performed on a section of Little River beginning 704 feet downstream from the northern property boundary on the eastern side to the point where the river flows off of the property on the southern property boundary. This reach includes one easement break for a bridge farm road crossing and the river within this break is not included in the enhancement credit total;
- UT1A, EII (Reach 1): Enhancement II will also be performed from the beginning of UT1A near the eastern property boundary to a point 117 feet upstream from the confluence with Little River. This reach includes one easement break for a culvert farm road crossing that is not included in the enhancement II credit total;
- UT1B, EII (Reaches 2 and 3): Enhancement II on this stream includes two reaches. Reach 2 begins at the woodline east of the pond and continues to the pond. Reach 3 begins at a point where the spillway channel from the pond enters UT1B below the pond and continues to the confluence with Little River. No credit is claimed for the pond or UT1B between the pond outlet and the confluence with the spillway channel. However, a restrictive covenant has been placed on the pond to require that cattle not have access to the pond;
- UT2B, EII (Reach 1): The enhancement II reach on this stream begins approximately 120 feet south of the northern property boundary on the western side. It extends to a point on the restored channel that is 198 feet upstream of the confluence with UT2A; and
- UT2C (Reach 1): Enhancement II will be performed from a point where perennial flow begins at a spring head approximately 415 feet east of Mack Road to a point 1,550 feet downstream where a short section of restoration begins.

The project also includes preservation on two reaches:

- Little River (Reach 1): The upstream 704 feet of Little River on the property is held in preservation.
- UT1A (Reach 2): The downstream 117 feet of UT1A between the EII section and the confluence with Little River is also held in preservation

The project design was developed based on reference conditions, representing streams within the Carolina Slate Belt region of the Piedmont with similar drainage areas, valley slopes, morphology, and bed material. The enhancement I and restoration reaches were designed as threshold channels. This design approach was determined to be appropriate due to the low bedload supply and the desire to establish an immobile channel boundary. The channels are not intended to be fully alluvial and are not expected to migrate laterally over time. Various types of constructed riffles were installed to provide grade control and address excess shear stress.

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The Site was restored by Wildlands through a full delivery contract with NCEEP. Tables 2, 3, and 4 in Appendix 1 provide detailed information regarding the Project Activity and Reporting History, Project Contacts, and Project Baseline Information and Attributes.



Section 2: PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The stream restoration performance criteria for the Site will follow approved performance criteria presented in the NCEEP Mitigation Plan Template (version 2.1, 09/01/2011), the NCEEP Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011), and the Stream Mitigation Guidelines issued in April 2003 by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NCDWQ. Annual monitoring and semi-annual site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project. The stream restoration and enhancement level I reaches (UT1B, UT2, UT2A, UT2B Reach 2, and UT2C Reaches 2 and 3) of the project will be assigned specific performance criteria components for stream morphology, hydrology, and vegetation. The enhancement level II reaches (Little River, UT1A Reach 1, UT1B Reaches 2 and 3, UT2B Reach 1, and UT2C Reach 1) will be documented through photographs, visual assessments, hydrology, and vegetation to verify that no significant degradation is occurring in the stream channel or riparian corridor. Performance criteria will be evaluated throughout the seven year post-construction monitoring. If all performance criteria have been successfully met and two bankfull events have occurred during separate years, at the completion of MY5 Wildlands may propose to terminate stream and/or vegetation monitoring in accordance with the Early Closure Provision included in the EEP Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011). An outline of the performance criteria components follows.

2.1 Streams

2.1.1 Dimension

Riffle cross-sections on the restoration reaches should be stable and should show little change in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Per EEP guidance, bank height ratios shall not exceed 1.2 and entrenchment ratios shall be at least 2.2 for restored channels to be considered stable. Riffle cross-sections should fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate Rosgen stream type. If any changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include trends in vertical incision or bank erosion. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth. Remedial action would not be taken if channel changes indicate a movement toward stability.

2.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Longitudinal profile surveys will not be conducted during the seven year monitoring period unless other indicators during the annual monitoring indicate a trend toward vertical and lateral instability. If a longitudinal profile is deemed necessary, monitoring will follow standards as described in the EEP Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011) and the 2003 USACE and NCDWQ Stream Mitigation Guidance for the necessary reaches. A longitudinal profile was conducted as part of the as-built survey to provide a baseline for comparison should it become necessary to perform longitudinal profile surveys later during monitoring.

2.1.3 Substrate

Substrate materials in the restoration reaches should indicate a progression towards or the maintenance of coarser materials in the riffle features and smaller particles in the pool features.



2.1.4 Photo Documentation

Photographs should illustrate the Site's vegetation and morphological stability on an annual basis. Crosssection photos should demonstrate no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Longitudinal photos should indicate the absence of persistent bars within the channel or vertical incision. Grade control structures should remain stable. Deposition of sediment on the bank side of vane arms is preferable. Maintenance of scour pools on the channel side of vane arms is expected.

2.1.5 Bankfull Documentation

Two bankfull flow events must be documented on the restoration and enhancement reaches within the seven-year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years. Stream monitoring will continue until success criteria in the form of two bankfull events in separate years have been documented. Bankfull events will be documented using submerged pressure transducers, crest gages, photographs, and visual assessments such as debris lines.

2.2 Vegetation

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 210 planted stems per acre in the riparian corridor along restored and enhanced reaches at the end of the required monitoring period (MY7). The interim measure of vegetative success for the Site will be the survival of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of the third monitoring year and at least 260 stems per acre at the end of the fifth year of monitoring. Planted vegetation must average 10 feet in height in each plot at the end of the seventh year of monitoring. If this performance standard is met by MY5 and stem density is trending towards 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 provided by the USACE in consultation with the NC Interagency Review Team. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and controlled as necessary throughout the required monitoring period (seven years).

2.3 Schedule and Reporting

Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to NCEEP. Based on the NCEEP Monitoring Report Template (version 1.4, 11/7/11), the monitoring reports will include the following:

- Project background which includes project objectives, project structure, restoration type and approach, location and setting, history and background;
- As-built topographic plans of major project elements including such items as grade control structures, vegetation plots, permanent cross-sections, crest gages, and pressure transducers;
- Photographs showing views of the restored Stream Site taken from fixed point stations;
- Assessment of the stability of the Stream Site based on the cross-sections
- Vegetative data as described above including the identification of any invasion by undesirable plant species;
- A description of damage by animals or vandalism;
- Maintenance issues and recommended remediation measures will be detailed and documented; and
- Wildlife observations



Monitoring will consist of collecting morphological, vegetative, and hydrological data to assess the project success based on the restoration goals and objectives on an annual basis or until success criteria is met. The success of the project will be assessed using measurements of the stream channel's dimension, substrate composition, permanent photographs, vegetation, surface water hydrology, and groundwater hydrology. Any areas with identified high priority problems, such as streambank instability, aggradation/degradation, insufficient groundwater hydroperiod, or lack of vegetation establishment will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The problem areas will be visually noted and remedial actions will be discussed with NCEEP staff to determine a plan of action. Refer to Table 5 in Appendix 1 for monitoring component summary.

3.1 Stream

Geomorphic assessments follow guidelines outlined in the Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994), methodologies utilized in the Rosgen stream assessment and classification documents (Rosgen, 1994 and 1996), and in the Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al, 2003). Please refer to Appendix 4 for monitoring locations discussed below.

3.1.1 Dimension

In order to monitor the channel dimension, 17 permanent cross-sections were installed along stream restoration and enhancement I reaches, with riffle and pool sections in proportion to EEP guidance. Two cross sections were installed per 1,000 linear feet of stream restoration work, with riffle and pool sections in proportion to NCEEP guidance. Each cross-section is permanently marked with capped rebar installed in concrete and 1/2 inch PVC pipes. Cross-section surveys include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, edge of water, and thalweg If moderate bank erosion is observed at a stream reach during the monitoring period, an array of bank pins will be installed in representative areas where erosion is occurring for reaches with a bankfull width of greater than three feet. Bank pins will be installed in at least three locations (one in upper third of the pool, one at the mid-point of the pool, and one in the lower third of the pool). Bank pins will be monitored by measuring exposed rebar and maintaining pins flush to bank to capture bank erosion progression. Annual cross section and bank pin survey (if applicable) will be conducted in monitoring years one (MY1), two (MY2), three (MY3), five (MY5), and seven (MY7). Photographs will be taken annually of the cross sections looking upstream and downstream.

3.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Longitudinal profile surveys will not be conducted during the seven year monitoring period unless other indicators during the annual monitoring indicate a trend toward vertical and lateral instability. If a longitudinal profile is deemed necessary, monitoring will follow standards as described in the NCEEP Monitoring Requirements and Performance Standards for Stream and/or Wetland Mitigation (11/7/2011) and the 2003 USACE and NCDWR Stream Mitigation Guidance for the necessary reaches. Stream pattern and profile will be assessed visually as described below in section 3.1.6.



3.1.3 Substrate

A reach-wide pebble count will be performed in each restoration reach each year for classification purposes. A pebble count will be performed at each surveyed riffle to characterize the pavement. Substrate analysis will be conducted for seven years following construction.

3.1.4 Photo Reference Points

A total of 64 permanent photograph reference points were established within the project area after construction. Photographs will be taken looking upstream and downstream once a year to visually document stability for seven years following construction. Permanent markers were established so that the same locations and view directions on the Site are monitored each year. Cross-sectional photos will be taken of each permanent cross-section looking upstream and downstream. Reference photos will also be taken for each of the vegetation plots. Representative digital photos of each permanent photo point, cross-section and vegetation plot will be taken on the same day of the stream and vegetation assessments are conducted. The photographer will make every effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time. The representative digital photo(s) will be taken on the same day(s) the surveys are conducted.

3.1.5 Hydrology Documentation

Bankfull events will be documented using crest gages, pressure transducers, photographs, and visual assessments such as debris lines. Five hydrology monitoring stations with crest gages and pressure transducers were installed; one on UT2B Reach 2, one on UT2A Reach 2, one on UT2 Reach 2, one on UT2C Reach 2 and one on UT1B Reach 1. The gages were installed within a surveyed riffle cross-section of the restored channels. The gages will be checked at each site visit to determine if a bankfull event has occurred. Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition. Additionally, the pressure transducer data will be plotted and included in the annual monitoring reports.

3.1.6 Visual Assessment

Visual assessments will be performed along all stream and buffer restoration areas on a semi-annual basis during the seven year monitoring period. Problem areas will be noted such as channel instability (i.e. lateral and/or vertical instability, in-stream structure failure/instability and/or piping, headcuts), vegetated health (i.e. low stem density, vegetation mortality, invasive species or encroachment), beaver activity, or livestock access. Areas of concern will be mapped, photographed, and described through a written description in the annual report. Problem areas will be re-evaluated during each subsequent visual assessment. Should remedial actions be required, recommendations will be provided in the annual monitoring report.

3.2 Vegetation

Planted woody vegetation will be monitored in accordance with the guidelines and procedures developed by the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2006) to monitor and assess the planted woody vegetation. A total of 31 vegetation plots were established within the project easement area. All of the plots were established as standard 10 meter by 10 meter squares.

Vegetation plots were randomly established within the planted corridor of the restoration areas to capture the heterogeneity of the designed vegetative communities. The vegetation plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs at the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner were taken



during the baseline monitoring in January 2015. Subsequent annual assessments following baseline survey will capture the same reference photograph locations. Species composition, density and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by plot and for the entire Site. Individual plot data will be provided and will include diameter, height, density, vigor, damage (if any), and percent survival. Planted woody stems will be marked annually as needed based off of a known origin so they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the baseline year's living planted stems and the current year's living planted stems.



Wildlands will perform maintenance as needed on the mitigation project. A physical inspection of the Site shall be conducted a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These site inspections may identify 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 one or more of the following components.

4.1 Stream

Stream problem areas will be mapped and included in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) as part of the annual stream assessment. Stream problems areas may include bank erosion, structure failure, beaver dams, aggradation/degradation, etc. Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include chinking of in-stream structures to prevent piping, securing loose coir matting, and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where storm water runoff flows into the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-cutting.

4.2 Vegetation

Vegetative problem areas will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual vegetation assessment. Vegetation problems areas may include planted vegetation not meeting success criteria, persistent invasive species, barren areas with little to no herbaceous cover, or grass suffocation/crowding of planted stems. 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.

4.3 Site Boundary

Site boundary issues will be mapped and included in the CCPV as part of the annual visual assessment. Site boundary issues may include mowing encroachment or boundary markers/fencing disturbed. Routine maintenance will be conducted to address disturbed, damaged, or destroyed easement boundary markers and will be repaired and/or replaced on an as-needed basis.



The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed in January 2015. The survey included developing an as-built topographic surface and locating the channel boundaries, structures, and cross-sections. For comparison purposes, during the baseline assessments, reaches were divided into assessment reaches in the same way that they were established for design parameters: UT2 Reaches 1 and 2, UT2A Reaches 1 and 2, UT2B Reach 2, and UT2C Reaches 2 and 3.

5.1 As-Built/Record Drawings

A half-size baseline plan is located in Appendix 4 that includes the post-construction survey and alignments for the project. A record drawing has also been provided to NCEEP as a separate document that includes redlines for any significant field adjustments made during construction that were different from the design plans. Minimal adjustments were made during construction, where needed. The presence of bedrock at two locations along UT2 Reach 2 resulted in slight deviations in pattern and elimination of a root wad in UT2A Reach 2. Occasional changes were made to brush toe based on supply available. Specific changes are detailed below:

5.1.1 UT2 Reach 1

• Station 408+52 to Station 408+87 Brush Toe was not installed to avoid tree impacts.

5.1.2 UT2 Reach 2

- Station 420+50 to station 421+60 channel alignment deviation; remains in existing stream location due to bedrock preventing excavation along proposed alignment;
- Station 421+60 rootwads replaced with brush toe due to availability of materials; and
- Station 423+10 constructed riffle not installed due to backwater from downstream offsite.

5.1.3 UT2A Reach 2

• Station 517+75 rock toe installed instead of brush toe due to bedrock in bank.

5.1.4 UT2C Reach 3

• Station 800+90 Brush toe not installed.

5.1.5 UT1B Reach 2

• Station 305+53 riffle not installed due to bedrock in channel.

5.2 Baseline Data Assessment

Baseline monitoring (MY0) was conducted in January 2015. The first annual monitoring assessment (MY1) will be completed in the fall of 2015. The streams and wetlands will be monitored for a total of seven years, with the final monitoring activities conducted in 2021. The close-out for the Site will be conducted in 2022 given the success criteria is met. As part of the closeout process, NCEEP will evaluate the Site at the end of the fourth year monitoring period to determine whether or not the site is eligible to closeout



following monitoring year five. If the Site is meeting success criteria, NCEEP will propose to the interagency review team (IRT) to proceed with the closeout process. If the Site is not meeting success criteria, then an additional two years of monitoring will be conducted by Wildlands.

5.2.1 Morphological State of the Channel

Morphological data for the as-built profile was collected in January 2015. Please refer to Appendix 2 for summary data tables, morphological plots, and stream photographs.

<u>Profile</u>

The baseline (MY0) profiles closely match the profile design parameters. On the design profiles, riffles were depicted as straight lines with consistent slopes. However, at some locations the as-built survey riffle profiles are not consistent in slope due to existing bedrock. Additionally, maximum pool depths typically exceed design parameters. These variations in riffle slope and pool depths do not constitute a problem or indicate a need for remedial actions and will be assessed visually during the CCPV site walks.

Dimension

The baseline (MY0) dimension numbers closely match the design parameters with minor variations in all reaches. These occasional variations are primarily due to a larger as-built bankfull width or depth reflected in the cross sections.

<u>Pattern</u>

The baseline (MY0) pattern metrics fell within the design parameters for all six reaches. One adjustment was made to the UT2 Reach alignment during construction due to the presence of bedrock. Pattern data will only be evaluated in MY5 if there are any indicators through the profile or dimensions that significant geomorphic adjustments have occurred.

Sediment Transport

As-built shear stresses and velocities are similar to design parameters and should reduce the risk of further erosion along the restoration reaches. The as-built condition for each of these reaches indicates an overall increase in substrate particle size (Table 6a - 6c). The substrate data for each constructed reach were compared to the design shear stress parameters from the mitigation plan to assess the potential for bed degradation. The shear stresses calculated for the constructed channels are within the allowable range, which indicates that the channel is not at risk to trend toward channel degradation.

5.2.2 Vegetation

The baseline (MYO) planted density is 647 stems/acre, which exceeds the MY5 density requirement. Summary data and photographs of each plot can be found in Appendix 3.

5.2.3 Hydrology

Bankfull events were recorded following completion of construction. Bankfull events recorded will be reported in the year 1 monitoring report.



Section 6: REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1. General Tables and Figures



Any intended site visitation or activity by any person outside of these previously sanctioned roles and activites requires prior coordination with NCEEP.

Friends Road. Travel 0.9 miles and turn right onto Mack Road. Travel 0.5 miles and entrance will be on the right.







Figure 1 Vicinity Map Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site NCEEP Project Number 95352 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015 Randolph County, NC





0 500 1,000 Feet



Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

				MITIGATION																
	S	Stream	Ripar	ian Wetland	Non-Riparia	an Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset												
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R RE															
Totals	7,248	164	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ν	I/A										
				PROJECT CON	IPONENTS															
	Reach ID	As-Built Stationing/ Location	Existing Footage/ Acreage	Approach		ation or 1 Equivalent		n Footage/ eage	Mitigation Ratio	Credits (SMU/ WMU)										
STREAMS	5									•										
	Little River Reach 1	100+00 - 107+04	704	Fencing/ invasives control	I	Р	7	04	5:1	141										
	Little River Reach 2	107+04 - 126+53 128+06 - 131+57	2,374	Fencing/ invasives control	E	:11	2,5	300	2.5:1	920										
	UT1A Reach 1	200+00 - 208+95 209+84 - 217+00	1,611	Fencing/ invasives control	E		1,	1,611		644										
	UT1A Reach 2	217+00 - 218+17	117	Fencing/ invasives control	1	Р	1	17	5:1	23										
	UT1B Reach 1	300+87 - 305+67	475	P2	E	El	4	80	1.5:1	320										
	UT1B Reach 2 & 3	305+67 - 308+25 350+00 - 353+17	580	Fencing/ invasives control	E	:11	5	75	2.5:1	230										
	UT2 Reach 1 & 2	400+00 - 415+47 416+35 - 423+16	2,419	P1	F	R	2,:	228	1:1	2,228										
	UT2A Reach 1		386	Fencing/ invasives control – P1	E	El	3	86	1.5:1	257										
	UT2A Reach 2	504+25 - 516+21 517+00 - 518+68	1,368	P1	F	R	1,	364	1:1	1,364										
	UT2B Reach 1	600+00 - 608+48	848	Fencing/ invasives control – P1	E	ill	8	48	2.5:1	339										
	UT2B Reach 2	608+48 - 610+46	114	P1	F	R	1	98	1:1	198										
	UT2C Reach 1	700+00 - 712+50	1,215	Fencing/ invasives control	E	II	1,	250	2.5:1	500										
	UT2C Reach 2	712+50 - 713+60	226	P2	R		R		R		R		R		R		1	10	1:1	110
	UT2C Reach 3	800+00 - 801+37	326	P3	F	R	1	37	1:1	137										

	COMPONENT SUMMATION												
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	Riparian (acr		Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)							
		Riverine	Non-Riverine										
Restoration	3,900	-	-	-	-	-							
Enhancement		-	-	-	-	-							
Enhancement I	866												
Enhancement II	6,584												
Creation		-	-	-									
Preservation	821	-	-	-		-							
High Quality Preservation	-	-	-	-		-							
N/A: not applicable		•			•								

 Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

 Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021)

 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan	January 2013	November 2013
Final Design - Construction Plans	January 2013	March 2014
Construction	July 2014-Novemb 2014	November 2014
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area ¹	November 2014	November 2014
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	November 2014	November 2014
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments	January 2015	January 2015
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	December 2014 January 2015	February 2015
Year 1 Monitoring	2015	December 2015
Year 2 Monitoring	2016	December 2016
Year 3 Monitoring	2017	December 2017
Year 4 Monitoring	2018	December 2018
Year 5 Monitoring	2019	December 2019
Year 6 Monitoring	2020	December 2020
Year 7 Monitoring	2021	December 2021

¹Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

 Table 3. Project Contact Table

 Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021)

 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Designer	312 West Millbrook Road, Suite 225
Jeff Keaton, PE	Raleigh, NC 27609
	919.851.9986
	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc.
Construction Contractor	126 Circle G Lane
	Willow Spring, NC 27592
	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Planting Contractor	P.O. Box 1197
	Fremont, NC 27830
	Terry's Plumbing
Seeding Contractor	465 Lewallen Road
	Asheboro, NC 27205
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resource, LLC
Nursery Stock Suppliers	
Bare Roots	Dykes and Son Nursery
Live Stakes	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Monitoring, POC	Kirsten Gimbert
	704.332.7754, ext. 110

Table 4. Project Information and Attributes Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

	POISO		MANTIO	N								
	ROJECT	-	-									
Project Name		Stream M	itigation S	ite								
County	Randolph	county										
Project Area (acres)	35	22// NL 701	F4/40 07"	14/								
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		32" N, 79°										
PROJECT WAT	TERSHE	D SUM	MARY I	NFORM	IATION							
Physiographic Province		Slate Belt o	of the Pied	nont Phys	iographic I	Province						
River Basin	Yadkin-Pee Dee											
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03040104											
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit DWR Sub-basin	03040104	1030010										
Project Drainiage Area (acres)	03-07-15 4,517											
	,											
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	<1%											
CGIA Land Use Classification		Hay and P			- Farm Po	nds; 4 – Fo	orest Land					
REACI	H SUMN		NFORIM	ATION								
Parameters	Little River	UT1A	UT1B Reach 1	UT1B Reach 2&3	UT2 Reach 1	UT2 Reach 2	UT2A Reach 1	UT2A Reach 2	UT2B	UT2C		
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	3,004	1,728	480	575	1,547	681	386	1,364	1,046	1,797		
Drainage area (acres)	4083	38	19	45	246	378	64	102	22	51		
NCDWR stream identification score	43.5	22.5	24.5	30	35.5	35.5	27	35	23.7	31		
NCDWR Water Quality Classification					-	2						
Morphological Desription (stream type)	P	1	1	P	P	P	1		1			
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	1/11		111		III/IV	IV				- 111		
					-	e silt loam	. Georgevil	le silty clay	/ loam,			
Underlying mapped soils	Mecklent	ourg clay lo	am, River	view sandy	loam			1				
Drainage class Soil Hydric status												
Slope	0.0051	0.0389	0.03	0.0583	0.0093	0.0075						
FEMA classification	0.0051	0.0305	0.05	0.0505		E 0.0075	0.0102	0.011	0.0255	0.0134		
Native vegetation community			Piedmont	Bottomlar	id Forest /	Mixed Me	sic Hardw	ood Forest				
Percent composition exotic invasive vegetation -Post-Restoration					0	%						
	JLATOR		SIDERA	TIONS								
Regulation	Applicab	ole?			R	esolved?	Supp	porting D	ocumenta	ation		
Waters of the United States - Section 404	х					х						
Waters of the United States - Section 401	х					х	DWQ 40			tification		
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A					N/A	Honour			lildlands		
Endangered Species Act	x					x	determ County	ined "no ef / listed end from USF	fect" on R langered s WS dated .	andolph pecies.		
Historic Preservation Act	x					х		386 1,364 1,046 1,7 64 102 22 5 27 35 23.7 3 1 P 1 1 11 III III/IV III 1 orgeville silty clay loam, 0102 0.011 0.0259 0.0 Hardwood Forest SACE Nationwide Permit No.27 a WQ 401 Water Quality Certificat No. 3885. N/A Iopewell Mitigation Plan; Wildlar etermined "no effect" on Rando County listed endangered specie (Letter from USFWS dated July 2 2012) 2012) thistoric resources were found t impacted (letter from SHPO date 7/13/2012). N/A Little River is a mapped Zone Al floodyain with defined base floodelain with				
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	N/A					N/A		III III/IV III III orgeville silty clay loam, 0102 0.011 0.0259 0.01 Hardwood Forest SACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and WQ 401 Water Quality Certification No. 3885. N/A Nopewell Mitigation Plan; Wildland letermined "no effect" on Randolp County listed endangered species (Letter from USFWS dated July 27 2012) ohistoric resources were found to impacted (letter from SHPO dated 7/13/2012). N/A Little River is a mapped Zone AE floodplain with defined base flood eletarions. A floodway has not be dedineated but non-encroachmen dths have been defined; (FEMA Zota)				
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	x					x	floodp elevatic delinea widths ha	lain with d ons. A flood ated but no ave been d AE, FIRM p	efined bas dway has n on-encroad efined; (FE anel 7648)	e flood oot been chment EMA Zone		
Essential Fisheries Habitat	N/A					N/A		N,	/A			

Table 5. Monitoring Component Summary Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

	Resto	ration and Er	nhancemer	nt I Reache	s		
Parameter	Monitoring Feature		Quant	ity/ Length by	Reach		Frequency
Farameter	Womtoring reature	UT1B R1	UT2	UT2A	UT2B R2	UT2C R2 & 3	
Dimension	Riffle Cross Sections	1	3	3	1	1	Annual
Dimension	Pool Cross Section	1	2	3	1	1	Annual
Pattern	Pattern	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Profile	Longitudinal Profile	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substrate	Reach wide (RW), Riffle (RF) 100 pebble count	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 3 RF	1 RW, 2 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	Annual
Hydrology	Crest Gage	1	1	1	1	1	Annual
Vegetation	Vegetation Plots	3	6	5	1	1	Annual
Visual Assessment	All Streams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Semi-Annual
Exotic and nuisance vegetation							Annual
Project Boundary							Annual
Reference Photos	Photos	4	12	9	2	2	Annual
		Enhancem	ent II Reac	hes			
Parameter	Monitoring Feature		Frequency				
rarameter	Womtoring reature	Little River	UT1A	UT1B R2 & 3	UT2B R1	UT2C R1	
Dimension	Riffle Cross Sections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dimension	Pool Cross Section	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pattern	Pattern	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Profile	Longitudinal Profile	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substrate	Reach wide (RW), Riffle (RF) 100 pebble count	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hydrology	Crest Gage	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vegetation	Vegetation Plots	7	4	n/a	2	2	Annual
Visual Assessment	All Streams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Semi-Annual
Exotic and nuisance vegetation							Annual
Project Boundary							Annual
Reference Photos	Photos	12	9	4	4	6	Annual

APPENDIX 2. Morphological Summary and Data Plots

Table 6a. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0

Hopewell-UT2 Reaches 1 and 2

Hopewell-UT2 R	eaches 1 and 2																					
			PRE-RESTOR/	ATION CONDITION					REFERENCE R	EACH DATA	L.				DESIGN					AS-BUILT/BASELINE		
	Parameter	Gage	UT2 Reach 1	UT2 Reach 2	Dutchmar	n's Creek	UT to Ro	cky Creek	Spencer Cree	ek Reach 1	Spencer Cro	eek Reach 2	Spencer Cr	eek Reach 3	UT2 R	each 1	UT2 R	each 2	UT2 R	each 1	UT2 R	Reach 2
			Min Max	Min Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Dimension and Su	ıbstrate - Riffle																					
	Bankfull Width (ft)		7.9 10.9	10.7	23.0	32.0	1	2.2	8.	7	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	12	2.5	14	4.0	10.6	14.2	1!	5.3
	Floodprone Width (ft)		12.0 18.0	14.0	61.2	69.4	7.	2.0	229	.0	60.0	>114	14.0	125.0	50	125	50	125	68.1	94.3	5!	5.4
	Bankfull Mean Depth		1.0 1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1	.3	1.2	2	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	1	.0	1	.0	0.8	0.9	1	1.0
	Bankfull Max Depth		1.4 1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1	.8	1.9	Э	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	1	.5	1	5	1.3	1.7	1	1.5
Ban	kfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	11.1 11.4	14.9	32.9	36.1	1	6.3	10.	6	17.8	19.7	6.6	8.7	12	2.0	14	4.3	8.4	12.7	1/	4.8
	Width/Depth Ratio		5.7 10.4	7.7	16.4	28.9	9	9.1	7.3	3	5.8	7.1	7.9	9.3	13	3.0	14	4.0	13.2	15.8	1'	5.8
	Entrenchment Ratio		1.5 1.7	1.3	2.2	2.6	6	5.0	26.	3	5.5	10.2	1.7	4.3	4.0	10.0	3.6	8.9	6.5	6.6	3	3.6
	Bank Height Ratio		1.4 1.9	2.1		-	1	.0	1.0)	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0	1	0	1	.0	1.0	1
	D50 (mm)		0.1	12.5															24.2	28	4!	5.8
Profile			•	*	•						•		•		•		•					
	Riffle Length (ft)					-	I .				-		-		-		-		10.6	119.6	23.9	36.3
	Riffle Slope (ft/ft)					-	0.0606	0.0892	0.01	0.067	0.0)13	0.0184	0.0343	0.0105	0.0225	0.0154	0.033	0.0033	0.0227	0.0104	0.0386
	Pool Length (ft)														-				16.5	66.2	41.4	104.9
	Pool Max Depth (ft)	N/A	2 2.2	2.2		-	2.2	6.7	2.5	5	3	.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.7	3.6	3.2	5.0
	Pool Spacing (ft)					-	26	81	13	47		1	9	46	19	81	21	91	20	108	65	132
	Pool Volume (ft ³)										-	-	-									
Pattern			ł	- ŧ			1		!						1		1					
	Channel Beltwidth (ft)		45 79	67 69					24.0	52.0	38.0	41.0	10.0	50.0	20.0	75.0	22.0	84.0	5.3	11.2	31.5	79.1
-	Radius of Curvature (ft)		12 28	22 25					5.0	22.0	11.0	15.0	10.0	85.0	23.0	38.0	25.0	42.0	12.9	35.5	21.2	24.0
	Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	N/A	1.5 2.6	2.1 2.3					0.6	22.0	1.3	13.0	12.0	9.1	1.8	3.0	1.8	42.0	12.9	2.5	1.4	1.6
	Meander Length (ft)	N/A	1.5 2.6	125 132					0.6	2.5	1.5	1.4	53.0	178.0	50	188	56	120	60	171	1.4	1.0
	Meander Width Ratio		5.7 7.2	6.3 6.4					2.8	6.0	3.4	3.6	1.6	5.4	1.6	6.0	1.6	6.0	0.5	0.8	2.1	5.2
Culotante Beden			3.7 7.2	6.3 6.4		-	-		2.0	6.0	5.4	5.0	1.0	5.4	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.8		5.2
Substrate, Bed an	d Transport Parameters		ſ				1		1		r		T		1		1					
	Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%																				 	
	SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%							- / /	/ . /			- / /										_ /= /
	d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	N/A	SC/SC/0.1/45/180	SC/4.6/12.5/70/128		-	SC/2.4/22	.6/120/256	0.1/3/8.6	////180	SC/3/8.	8/42/90	1.9/8.85/	11/64/128				~ .		7/228/>2048		7/228/>2048
	ear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²				-						-		-		0.	39	0.	.61	0.37	0.43	0.	.67
	ze (mm) mobilized at bankfull				-						-		-						_		 	
	tream Power (Capacity) W/m ²																				L	
Additional Reach					1				1													
	Drainage Area (SM)		0.38	0.59	2.9			.10	0.5			96		37		38		.59	0.			.59
Watershed In	mpervious Cover Estimate (%)		1%	1%												%		%		%		1%
	Rosgen Classification		G5/4	G4	B/			4b	E4/0			4		4		24		24		4		C4
	Bankfull Velocity (fps)		3.7 4.0	3.9				5.5	N/		4.9	5.4	5			.1		.9	2.7	3.0		3.8
	Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		45	58	20)3	5	35	N/	Р	97	7.0	3	5.0	4	0	54	4.0	22.9	38.0	55	5.8
	Q-NFF regression (2-yr)		85	112																	 	
	Q-USGS extrapolation (1.2-yr)	N/A	46	62																	 	
	Q-Mannings																					
	Valley Length (ft)		1465	428							-		-			65		28	1,4			28
	Channel Thalweg Length (ft)		1,527	704												715		32	1,7			529
	Sinuosity		1.3	1.1				1	1.:			.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2		.2		1.2
	Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²																		0.0			0126
	Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)		0.0083	0.0082	0.0	19	0.0	235	0.13	32	0.0	047	0.019	0.022	0.0	083	0.0	108	0.0085	0.0086	0.0103	0.0107

SC: Silt/Clay <0.062 mm diameter particles (---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

Table 6b. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0

Hopewell-UT2A Reaches 1 and 2

			PRE-RESTORAT	TION CONDITIO	N	REFERENCE REACH DATA		DE	SIGN			AS-BUILT	/В
Parameter	Gage	UT2A	Reach 1	UT2A	Reach 2	See Table 5a.	UT2A F	Reach 1	UT2A I	Reach 2	UT2A	Reach 1	
I		Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle		•		•	•								_
Bankfull Width (ft)		6	5.2	6.0	7.9		9	.0	10	0.0	1	0.3	Г
Floodprone Width (ft)		4	0.0	6.0	10.0		50	125	50	125	8	7.1	t
Bankfull Mean Depth		1	1.0	0.8	1.0		0	.6	0	.7	C).8	T
Bankfull Max Depth		2	2.0	1.1	1.5		0	.9	0.8	1.1	1	1.6	T
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	6	5.2	6.1	6.2	See Table 5a.	5	.7	7	.0	8	3.0	
Width/Depth Ratio		6	5.2	5.9	10.0		14	1.0	14	4.0	1	3.3	Γ
Entrenchment Ratio		6	6.5	0.8	1.7		5.6	13.9	5	12.5	8	3.4	
Bank Height Ratio		1	1.4	2.3	2.9		1	.0	1	.0	1	1.0	
D50 (mm)		0.1			0.1						3	4.3	
Profile													
Riffle Length (ft)							-	-	-		18.4	54.3	Т
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)		-					0.119	0.0255	0.013	0.028	0.0032	0.0210	T
Pool Length (ft)	N/A					See Table 5a.	-		-		17.7	54.5	Г
Pool Max Depth (ft)	IN/A	2	2.3	1.9	2.7	See Table 5a.	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.9	Γ
Pool Spacing (ft)		-					14	59	15	65	40	67	
Pool Volume (ft ³)													
Pattern													ſ
Channel Beltwidth (ft)		18	22	26	72		14	54	16	60	20	38	Т
Radius of Curvature (ft)		8	31	6	28		16	27	18	30	16.1	25.0	
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	N/A	1.3	5	1	3.5	See Table 5a.	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	0.5	2.4	
Meander Length (ft)		54	61	102	173		36	135	40	150	76	116	
Meander Width Ratio		2.9	3.6	4.3	9.1		1.6	6.0	1.6	60.0	1.9	3.7	
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters													
Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%													
SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%													
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	N/A	SC/SC/	/0.1/3/7	SC/SC	C/0.1/3/7	See Table 5a.						57/87/180	
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²	14,71	-				See Tuble Su.	0	.3	0.	36	0	.25	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull		_											
Stream Power (Capacity) W/m ²													
Additional Reach Parameters													
Drainage Area (SM)			.10		0.16			10		16		.10	
Watershed Impervious Cover Estimate (%)			1%		<1%		<1			1%		1%	
Rosgen Classification			G5/4		/G5/4	_	C			24		C4	L
Bankfull Velocity (fps)			3.0	2.7	3.1		2			.0		2.2	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)			19		19		15	5.0	2:	1.0	1	7.7	Ļ
Q-NFF regression			35		48								_
Q-USGS extrapolation	N/A		18		25	See Table 5a.			-		-		_
Q-Mannings						_	2			100	2		
Valley Length (ft)			.83		,198	_	2			198		183	╋
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)			68 1.3		,368	-	3	r		311		1 2	╀
Sinuosity				1.2			1.0 1.2		1.0 1.2		<u>1.3</u> 0.006		╀
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ² Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)			0082		.0086	-1		102		110	0.0084	0.0092	+
Balikiuli Siope (It/It)		0.0	1002	0.			0.0	102	0.0	110	0.0064	0.0092	

SC: Silt/Clay <0.062 mm diameter particles (---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

.т,	/BASELINE	
	UT2A F	Reach 2
	Min	Max
	8.9	9.8
	62.5	88.4
	0.7	0.9
	1.1	1.2
	6.8	7.8
	10.2	14.0
	7.0	9.1
	1	.0
	37	7.4
	10.1	67.0
	0.0034	0.0330
	13.8	55.3
	1.5	4.1
	27	88
_	15	42
	17.7	30.0
	2.0	3.1
	64	147
	1.7	4.3
	SC/2/18/5	57/87/180
		0.45
	0.	16
		1%
		4
	2.9	3.0
	20.0	23.2
	1,1	198
	1,4	143
	1	.2
	0.0	108
		0.0109

Table 6c. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0

Hopewell-UT2B Reach 2 and UT2C Reaches 2 and 3

				PRE-RESTORAT	ION CONDITIO	N	REFERENCE REACH DATA		DE	SIGN			AS-BUILT	/BASELINE					
Parameter		Gage	U	T2B	U	T2C	See Table 5a.	UT2B Reach 2		UT2C Reach 2 & 3		UT2B F	Reach 2	UT2C Re	each 2 & 3				
			Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max				
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle					-	-	· · · ·												
Banki	full Width (ft)		3.4	5.1	4.2	6.4			5.0	7	.8	5	.2		9.9				
Floodpro	one Width (ft)	Ī	4.0	8.0	7.0	53.0	1	50	125	50	125	40).6	37.0					
Bankfull	ll Mean Depth	Ī	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	1	(0.4	0	.6	0	.4	(0.5				
Bankfu	ull Max Depth		0.7	1.0	0.9 1.4		0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4] [0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0	.6		1.1
Bankfull Cross-section	Riffle Bankfull Width (ft) Dodprone Width (ft) ankfull Mean Depth Bankfull Max Depth Esectional Area (ft ²) Width/Depth Ratio Entrenchment Ratio Bank Height Ratio D50 (mm) Riffle Length (ft) Riffle Slope (ft/ft) Pool Length (ft) Pool Length (ft) Pool Spacing (ft) Pool Volume (ft ³) Cover Stimate (%) Sogen Classification ankfull Velocity (fps) Ikfull Discharge (cfs) Q-NFF regression USGS extrapolation Q-Mannings Valley Length (ft) Sinuosity Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²	N/A	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.2	See Table 5a.	2.1		4	.3			5.3					
Width	h/Depth Ratio		5.5	11.3	4.6	9.6			12	14	1.0				L8.4				
Entren	nchment Ratio		1.2	1.6	1.2	2.6		10 25		6.4	16.0				3.7				
Bank	K Height Ratio		1.7	4.0	1.0	3.4			1.0	1	.0				1.0				
	D50 (mm)			2.1		6.0						25	5.4	1	18.4				
Profile																			
Rift	ffle Length (ft)									-		7.1	25.4	6.3	20.1				
Riffl	Riffle Slope (ft/ft) Pool Length (ft) Pool Max Depth (ft) Pool Spacing (ft) Pool Volume (ft ³) Channel Beltwidth (ft)	Riffle Slope (ft/ft)							0.03	0.065	0.0180	0.0380	0.0146	0.0441	0.0051	0.0584			
Pc	ool Length (ft)	N/A					See Table 5a			-		10.3	21.5	3.2	24.5				
Pool N	Max Depth (ft)	N/A			1.1	1.2	See Table Sa.	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.8	2.2	3.7				
Poo	Abstrate - Riffle Bankfull Width (ft) Floodprone Width (ft) Bankfull Mean Depth Bankfull Max Depth Bankfull Max Depth Kfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²) Width/Depth Ratio Entrenchment Ratio Bank Height Ratio D50 (mm) Riffle Length (ft) Riffle Slope (ft/ft) Pool Length (ft) Pool Max Depth (ft) Pool Spacing (ft) Pool Spacing (ft) Pool Volume (ft ³) Channel Beltwidth (ft) Radius of Curvature (ft) Radius of Curvature (ft) Ratigander Length (ft) Ratio of Curvature (ft) Meander Length (ft) Mannel Sankfull Velocity (fps) Bankfull Velocity (fps) Bankfull Velocity (fps) Bankfull Velocity (fps) Bankfull Velocity (fps) Channel Thalweg Length (ft)							8	33	12	51	19	36	23	36				
Роо	ol Volume (ft ³)																		
Pattern																			
Channel	Beltwidth (ft)		25	32	33	46		8	30	12.0	47.0	8	19	10	25				
Radius of	Curvature (ft)	ľ	20	20	6	20	1	9	15	14	23	9.0	15.0	13.7	14.6				
Rc:Bankful	ll Width (ft/ft)	N/A	2.9	3.9	1.4	3.1	See Table 5a.	1.8	3	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.9	1.4	1.5				
Meand	der Length (ft)	Ī	23.2	21	160	165	1	20	75	31	117	40	62	45	82				
Meande	er Width Ratio	Ī	7.4	6.3	7.9	7.2	1	1.6	6	1.6	6.0	1.6	3.6	1.0	2.5				
ubstrate, Bed and Transport Para	ameters																		
Ri%/Ru	%/P%/G%/S%											1							
		Ī																	
d16/d35/d50/d	d84/d95/d100		SC/SC/2	.1/18/107	SC/0.8	/6/45/78								SC/6/21/5	5/128/256	SC/SC/9/	/45/78/128		
Reach Shear Stress (Comp	petency) lb/ft ²	N/A			Max Min Max <td>1.11</td>	1.11													
		Ī											Reach 2 Max 5.2 0.6 0.4 0.6 2.1 3.0 7.8 1.0 55.4 21.5 2.8 36 19 15.0 2.9 62 3.6 55/128/256 0.46 0.03 11% 2.7 5.5 183 198 1.1 0211						
Stream Power (Ca	apacity) W/m ²																		
Additional Reach Parameters																			
Draina	age Area (SM)		C	.03	().08		C	0.03	0.	08	0.	03	C).08				
	÷ .	Ī	<	:1%		<1%		<	<1%	<	1%	<1	1%	<	<1%				
Rosgen	Classification	Ī		G4	E	/G4	1		C4	0	4	C4	4b	C4	l/C4b				
Bankfull	l Velocity (fps)	ľ	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	7		3	2	.7	2	.7	:	2.1				
Bankfull D	Discharge (cfs)	Ī		7		14	1		7	1	.3	5	.5	1	1.2				
Q-N	NFF regression	Ī		18		31	1												
Q-USGS	extrapolation	N/A		9		15	See Table 5a.												
	. 0						l												
Vall	ley Length (ft)			183		296	l								229				
Channel Thalw	veg Length (ft)	[114] [1	198					247					
	Sinuosity	[1.2] [1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2				1.1				
		[] [0.0			0.0365				
Bankfu	ull Slope (ft/ft)		0.	0250	0.	0120	1	0.0	0259	9 0.0154 0.02		024 0.0207 0.0215		15 0.0102 0.0459					

SC: Silt/Clay < 0.062 mm diameter particles

(---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

Table 6d. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0

Hopewell-UT1B Reach 1

				REFERENCE REACH DATA	DE	SIGN	AS-BUILT,	BASELINE	
Parameter	Gage	UT1B	Reach 1	See Table 5a.	UT1B	Reach 1	UT1B F	leach 1	
		Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle									
Bankfull Width (ft)		7.1	13.2		5	.0	4	.8	
Floodprone Width (ft)		8	28	1 [10	25	12	2.4	
Bankfull Mean Depth		0.7	1.1	1 [(.4	0	.4	
Bankfull Max Depth	1	1.2	1.9	1	().5	0.6		
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	8	12	See Table 5a.	1	9	1	.8	
Width/Depth Ratio	1	10.1	12	1	1	3.0	13	3.3	
Entrenchment Ratio			2.2	Γ	10.0	25.0	2	.6	
Bank Height Ratio			2.5	Γ	1	0	1	.0	
D50 (mm)		5	2.3	Γ			56	5.3	
Profile									
Riffle Length (ft)							10.5	46.8	
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				1 1	0.0154	0.033	0.0185	0.0646	
Pool Length (ft)				1			20.4	105.2	
Pool Max Depth (ft)	N/A	1.4	2.6	See Table 5a.	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.6	
Pool Spacing (ft)^	1			-	21	91	56	103	
Pool Volume (ft ³)	1			-					
Pattern									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	1	20	47		22.0	84.0	-		
Radius of Curvature (ft)		10	84		25.0	42.0	-		
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	N/A	0.9	7.5	See Table 5a.	1.8	3.0			
Meander Length (ft)	,/.	68	294		56	210	-	-	
Meander Width Ratio		1.8	4.2		1.6	6.0		-	
Substrate, Bed and Transport Parameters				1			1		
Ri%/Ru%/P%/G%/S%									
SC%/Sa%/G%/C%/B%/Be%				7 6					
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95/d100	N/A	SC/15.41/5	52.3/136/172	See Table 5a.			SC/1/6/12	8/256/512	
Reach Shear Stress (Competency) lb/ft ²	N/A			See Table 5a.	0	.61	0.	54	
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull]] [
Stream Power (Capacity) W/m ²									
Additional Reach Parameters									
Drainage Area (SM)		C	.03		0	.03	0.	03	
Watershed Impervious Cover Estimate (%)	1	<	:1%	1 [<	1%	<	L%	
Rosgen Classification	1	Et	o/B4	1 [C	4b	C	4b	
Bankfull Velocity (fps)	1		1.7	1 [3	.3	2	.8	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	1		12	1	e	i.0	5	.0	
Q-NFF regression	1		15	1					
Q-USGS extrapolation	N/A		7	See Table 5a.					
Q-Mannings	1			1 F					
Valley Length (ft)	1	4	31	1 [4	31	4	31	
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)		4	175	1 F	4	75	4	80	
Sinuosity	1		1.1	1 F	1.0	1.2	1	.1	
	1			1 1			0.0	270	
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) ²									

SC: Silt/Clay <0.062 mm diameter particles (---): Data was not provided N/A: Not Applicable

Table 7a. Morphology and Hydraulic Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Section)

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352)

Monitoring Year 0

	Cross-Section 1, UT2A Reach 1 (Pool)						Cross-Section 2, UT2A Reach 1 (Riffle)						Cross-Section 3, UT2A Reach 2 (Riffle)							Cross-Section 4, UT2A Reach 2 (Pool)						
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5		
based on fixed bankfull elevation	722.6						722.4						719.7						719.6							
Bankfull Width (ft)	12.1						10.3						9.8						12.1							
Floodprone Width (ft)							>87						>88													
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.4						0.8						0.7						1.4							
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.7						1.6						1.1						3.0							
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	16.8						8.0						6.8						16.7							
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	8.7						13.3						14.0						8.8							
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio							>8						>9													
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0							
	Cross-Section 5, UT2A Reach 2 (Pool)					Cross-Section 6, UT2A R2 (Riffle)						Cross-Section 7, UT2 R2 (Pool)						Cross-Section 8, UT2 R2 (Riffle)								
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5		
based on fixed bankfull elevation	713.5						713.4						705.9						705.0							
Bankfull Width (ft)	11.9						8.9						32.2						15.3							
Floodprone Width (ft)	1						62.5						93.1						>55							
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.0						0.9						1.2						1.0							
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.6						1.2						3.8						1.5					1		
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	12.0						7.8						38.6						14.8							
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	11.7						10.2						26.9						15.8							
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio							7.0						2.9						>4							
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	0.7						1.0						1.0						1.0							
	C	ross-Se	ction 9,	UT2B F	R2 (Riffl	e)	Cross-Section 10, UT2B R2 (Pool)							Cross-Section 11, UT2 R1 (Riffle)							Cross-Section 12, UT2 R1 (Riffle)					
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5		
based on fixed bankfull elevation	724.4						723.4						719.3						717.3					L		
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.2						9.0						14.2						10.6					1		
Floodprone Width (ft)	>41												94.3						>68					1		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.4						0.9						0.9						0.8					1		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.6						1.5						1.7						1.3					1		
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	2.1						7.9						12.7						8.4							
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	13.0						10.2						15.8						13.2							
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	>8												6.6						>7							
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0							

 Table 7b. Morphology and Hydraulic Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross-Section)

 Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352)

 Monitoring Year 0

	Cross-Section 13, UT2 R1 (Pool)						Cross-Section 14, UT1B R1 (Pool)							ross-Sec	tion 15	UT1B	R1 (Riff	le)	Cross-Section 16, UT2C R2 (Riffle)						
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	
based on fixed bankfull elevation	717.4						764.2						761.9						709.2						
Bankfull Width (ft)	19.6						5.2						4.8						9.9						
Floodprone Width (ft)													12.4						>37						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.2						0.5						0.4						0.5						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.4						0.7						0.6						1.1						
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	23.1						2.5						1.8						5.3						
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	16.7						10.5						13.3						>18						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio													2.6						3.7						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0						1.0						1.0						1.0						
	Ci	ross-Se	ction 17	7, UT2C	R2 (Poo	ol)																			
Dimension and Substrate	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5																			
based on fixed bankfull elevation	708.3																								
Bankfull Width (ft)	13.0																								
Floodprone Width (ft)																									
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.9																								
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.0																								
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	11.2																								
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	15.1						1																		
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio]																		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0																								

Longitudinal Profile Plots

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2A Reach 1 STA (500+39-504+25); UT2A Reach 2 STA (504+25-511+00)





Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Longitudinal Profile Plots

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2A Reach 2 STA 511+00 - 518+68




Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2A, Reachwide Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Particle Count			Reach Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	1	30	31	31	31
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					31
	Fine	0.125	0.250					31
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50					31
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0		2	2	2	33
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0		3	3	3	36
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					36
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0		2	2	2	38
	Fine	4.0	5.6		2	2	2	40
	Fine	5.6	8.0		3	3	3	43
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0		1	1	1	44
GRA	Medium	11.0	16.0	1	1	2	2	46
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	8	2	10	10	56
	Coarse	22.6	32	9	2	11	11	67
	Very Coarse	32	45	9	2	11	11	78
	Very Coarse	45	64	9		9	9	87
	Small	64	90	9		9	9	96
COBBLE	Small	90	128	2		2	2	98
COBL	Large	128	180	2		2	2	100
	Large	180	256					100
ROHAER	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide				
Chann	el materials (mm)			
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay			
D ₃₅ =	1.59			
D ₅₀ =	18.4			
D ₈₄ =	56.9			
D ₉₅ =	86.7			
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0			





Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2A, Cross Section 2 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Count	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	8	8	8
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			8
	Fine	0.125	0.250			8
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			8
ד.	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	2	10
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	12
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			12
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	13
	Fine	4.0	5.6			13
	Fine	5.6	8.0			13
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	2	15
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	7	22
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	13	13	35
	Coarse	22.6	32	12	12	47
	Very Coarse	32	45	15	15	62
	Very Coarse	45	64	15	15	77
	Small	64	90	12	12	89
COBBLE	Small	90	128	6	6	95
CORT	Large	128	180	5	5	100
	Large	180	256			100
A	Small	256	362			100
REAL PROVIDER	Small	362	512			100
ð	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 3				
Ch	Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	11.60				
D ₃₅ =	22.60				
D ₅₀ =	34.3				
D ₈₄ =	78.1				
D ₉₅ =	128.0				
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0				



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2A, Cross Section 6 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary	
Particle Class				Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	8	8	8
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			8
•	Fine	0.125	0.250			8
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			8
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0			8
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	10
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			10
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			10
	Fine	4.0	5.6			10
	Fine	5.6	8.0			10
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	13
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	10	10	23
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	10	10	33
	Coarse	22.6	32	13	13	45
	Very Coarse	32	45	11	11	56
	Very Coarse	45	64	12	12	67
	Small	64	90	10	10	77
COBBLE	Small	90	128	10	10	87
COBY	Large	128	180	8	8	94
-	Large	180	256	4	4	98
	Small	256	362	2	2	100
RUNDER	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
e e	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	104	100	100

	Cross Section 5				
Ch	Channel materials (mm)				
D ₁₆ =	12.14				
D ₃₅ =	24.10				
D ₅₀ =	37.4				
D ₈₄ =	116.6				
D ₉₅ =	193.1				
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0				





Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2 Reach 1 (400+00-410+00)





Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2 Reach 1 (STA 400+00-415+47; 416+35-417+87) and UT2 Reach 2 (STA 417+87-420+00)





Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2 Reach 2 (STA 420+00-423+16)



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2, Reachwide Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Ра	rticle Co	unt	Reach Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062		30	30	30	30
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					30
	Fine	0.125	0.250					30
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50					30
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	3	4	4	34
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	1	1	2	2	36
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					36
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					36
	Fine	4.0	5.6					36
	Fine	5.6	8.0					36
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0		1	1	1	37
GRA	Medium	11.0	16.0	2	3	5	5	42
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	3	3	6	6	48
	Coarse	22.6	32	8	4	12	12	60
	Very Coarse	32	45	7	3	10	10	70
	Very Coarse	45	64	9	2	11	11	81
	Small	64	90	8		8	8	89
COBBLE	Small	90	128	6		6	6	95
COBL	Large	128	180	5		5	5	100
	Large	180	256					100
RAINER	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
Ŧ	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide				
Chann	el materials (mm)			
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay			
D ₃₅ =	1.41			
D ₅₀ =	23.9			
D ₈₄ =	72.7			
D ₉₅ =	128.0			
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0			





Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2, Cross Section 11 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary	
Par	Particle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	3	3
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			3
-	Fine	0.125	0.250			3
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	1	4
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	1	5
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	5	5	10
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			10
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			10
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	11
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	12
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	16
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	10	10	26
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	13	13	39
	Coarse	22.6	32	18	18	57
	Very Coarse	32	45	15	15	72
	Very Coarse	45	64	13	13	85
	Small	64	90	5	5	90
COBBLE	Small	90	128	6	6	96
COBY	Large	128	180	1	1	97
	Large	180	256	2	2	99
	Small	256	362	1	1	100
RUNDER .	Small	362	512			100
ø	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 13					
Ch	Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	11.00					
D ₃₅ =	20.32					
D ₅₀ =	28.0					
D ₈₄ =	62.3					
D ₉₅ =	120.7					
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0					



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2, Cross Section 12 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary	
Par	Particle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min	max	count	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	5	5	5
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			5
	Fine	0.125	0.250			5
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			5
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0			5
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	8	8	13
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			13
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			13
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	14
	Fine	5.6	8.0	5	5	19
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	23
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	11	11	34
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	13	13	47
	Coarse	22.6	32	15	15	62
	Very Coarse	32	45	8	8	70
	Very Coarse	45	64	12	12	82
	Small	64	90	11	11	93
COBBLE	Small	90	128	5	5	98
COBL	Large	128	180	2	2	100
-	Large	180	256			100
	Small	256	362			100
FONDER	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
v	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 11				
Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	6.46				
D ₃₅ =	16.43				
D ₅₀ =	24.2				
D ₈₄ =	68.1				
D ₉₅ =	103.6				
D ₁₀₀ =	180.0				



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2, Cross Section 8 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary		
Particle Class				Count	Class	Percent	
		min	max		Percentage	Cumulative	
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	5	5	5	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			5	
•	Fine	0.125	0.250			5	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			5	
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	1	6	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	9	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			9	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			9	
	Fine	4.0	5.6			9	
	Fine	5.6	8.0			9	
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	2	11	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	6	6	17	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	11	11	28	
	Coarse	22.6	32	8	8	36	
	Very Coarse	32	45	13	13	49	
	Very Coarse	45	64	19	19	68	
	Small	64	90	15	15	83	
COBBLE	Small	90	128	5	5	88	
COBU	Large	128	180	5	5	93	
•	Large	180	256	3	3	96	
	Small	256	362	2	2	98	
RONAL PROVIDENCE	Small	362	512			98	
	Medium	512	1024			98	
v	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			98	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048	2	2	100	
			Total	100	100	100	

Cross Section 1					
Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	15.03				
D ₃₅ =	30.64				
D ₅₀ =	45.8				
D ₈₄ =	96.6				
D ₉₅ =	227.6				
D ₁₀₀ =	>2048				





Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2B Reach 2 (STA 608+48 - 610+46)



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2B, Reachwide Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	1	30	31	31	31
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					31
	Fine	0.125	0.250					31
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50					31
יכ.	Coarse	0.5	1.0					31
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0		3	3	3	34
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					34
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					34
	Fine	4.0	5.6					34
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	2	4	4	38
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	1	3	3	41
GRA	Medium	11.0	16.0	5		5	5	46
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	4	1	5	5	51
	Coarse	22.6	32	10	4	14	14	65
	Very Coarse	32	45	10	2	12	12	77
	Very Coarse	45	64	10	2	12	12	89
	Small	64	90	2	2	4	4	93
COBBLE	Small	90	128	2		2	2	95
COBL	Large	128	180	2		2	2	97
	Large	180	256		3	3	3	100
RANGE F	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide					
Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay				
D ₃₅ =	6.12				
D ₅₀ =	21.1				
D ₈₄ =	55.3				
D ₉₅ =	128.0				
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0				





Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2B, Cross Section 9 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary		
Particle Class		min	max	Count	Class	Percent Cumulative	
	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	11	Percentage 11	11	
SILT/CLAY				11	11		
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			11	
.0	Fine	0.125	0.250			11	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			11	
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	3	3	14	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	16	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			16	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			16	
	Fine	4.0	5.6			16	
	Fine	5.6	8.0			16	
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	20	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	12	12	32	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	13	13	45	
	Coarse	22.6	32	15	15	60	
	Very Coarse	32	45	11	11	71	
	Very Coarse	45	64	11	11	82	
	Small	64	90	7	7	89	
COBBLE	Small	90	128	7	7	96	
COBL	Large	128	180	2	2	98	
	Large	180	256	2	2	100	
_	Small	256	362			100	
R. R	Small	362	512			100	
	Medium	512	1024			100	
v	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100	
			Total	100	100	100	

Cross Section 10						
Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ =	2.00					
D ₃₅ =	17.33					
D ₅₀ =	25.4					
D ₈₄ =	70.5					
D ₉₅ =	121.7					
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0					



Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT1B Reach 1 (STA 300+87 - 305+67)





Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT1B, Reachwide Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Ра	rticle Co	unt	Reach Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	28	30	30	30
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					30
	Fine	0.125	0.250					30
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50		2	2	2	32
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0		5	5	5	37
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	1	3	3	40
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8		3	3	3	43
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0		1	1	1	44
	Fine	4.0	5.6	2	3	5	5	49
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	3	5	5	54
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	2	1	3	3	57
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0		1	1	1	58
	Coarse	16.0	22.6					58
	Coarse	22.6	32	1		1	1	59
	Very Coarse	32	45					59
	Very Coarse	45	64	6		6	6	65
	Small	64	90	7	1	8	8	73
COBBLE	Small	90	128	10	1	11	11	84
COBL	Large	128	180	8		8	8	92
	Large	180	256	3		3	3	95
BOULDER	Small	256	362	3		3	3	98
	Small	362	512	2		2	2	100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide					
Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay				
D ₃₅ =	0.76				
D ₅₀ =	6.0				
D ₈₄ =	128.0				
D ₉₅ =	256.0				
D ₁₀₀ =	512.0				





Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT1B, Cross Section 15 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary		
Particle Class		min	max	Count	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative	
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	15	15	15	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			15	
	Fine	0.125	0.250			15	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			15	
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	2	17	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	20	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			20	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			20	
	Fine	4.0	5.6			20	
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	21	
JEt	Medium	8.0	11.0	3	3	24	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	3	3	27	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	4	4	31	
	Coarse	22.6	32	5	5	36	
	Very Coarse	32	45	7	7	43	
	Very Coarse	45	64	11	11	54	
	Small	64	90	12	12	66	
COBBLE	Small	90	128	12	12	78	
CORT	Large	128	180	12	12	90	
	Large	180	256	7	7	97	
<u>_</u>	Small	256	362	3	3	100	
ROUDER	Small	362	512			100	
ø	Medium	512	1024			100	
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100	
			Total	100	100	100	

Cross Section 15					
Channel materials (mm)					
D ₁₆ =	0.71				
D ₃₅ =	29.85				
D ₅₀ =	56.3				
D ₈₄ =	151.8				
D ₉₅ =	231.5				
D ₁₀₀ =	362.0				





Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021) Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

UT2C Reach 2 (STA 712+50 - 713+60) and UT2C Reach 3 (STA 800+00 - 801+38)





Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Cross Section Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) Monitoring Year 0



Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2C, Reachwide Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

		Diame	ter (mm)	Ра	rticle Co	unt	Reach Summary	
Particle Class		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	7	30	37	37	37
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					37
	Fine	0.125	0.250					37
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1		1	1	38
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1		1	1	39
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	4	4	43
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					43
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					43
	Fine	4.0	5.6					43
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	2	4	4	47
JEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	3	7	7	54
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	2	7	7	61
•	Coarse	16.0	22.6	5	4	9	9	70
	Coarse	22.6	32	6	4	10	10	80
	Very Coarse	32	45	4		4	4	84
	Very Coarse	45	64	5	2	7	7	91
	Small	64	90	7		7	7	98
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	2	2	100
COBL	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
BRUIDER	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Channel materials (mm) \\ \hline D_{16} = $Silt/Clay \\ \hline D_{35} = $Silt/Clay \\ \hline D_{50} = $9.2 \\ \hline D_{84} = $45.0 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Reachwide					
$\begin{array}{c} D_{35} = & \text{Silt/Clay} \\ D_{50} = & 9.2 \\ D_{84} = & 45.0 \end{array}$	Channel materials (mm)					
$D_{50} = 9.2$ $D_{84} = 45.0$	D ₁₆ =	Silt/Clay				
$D_{84} = 45.0$	D ₃₅ =	Silt/Clay				
	D ₅₀ =	9.2				
	D ₈₄ =	45.0				
D ₉₅ = 77.8	D ₉₅ =	77.8				
D ₁₀₀ = 128.0	D ₁₀₀ =	128.0				





Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95352) UT2C, Cross Section 16 Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-	Summary	
		min	max	Count	Class	Percent
					Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	15	15	15
SAND	Very fine	0.062	0.125			15
	Fine	0.125	0.250			15
	Medium	0.25	0.50			15
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	4	4	19
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	5	5	24
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	2	2	26
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			26
	Fine	4.0	5.6	2	2	28
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	2	30
GRANTEL	Medium	8.0	11.0			30
	Medium	11.0	16.0	14	14	44
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	15	15	59
	Coarse	22.6	32	6	6	65
	Very Coarse	32	45	13	13	78
	Very Coarse	45	64	8	8	86
COBBLE	Small	64	90	8	8	94
	Small	90	128	2	2	96
	Large	128	180	2	2	98
	Large	180	256	2	2	100
RD INF	Small	256	362			100
	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 16						
Channel materials (mm)						
D ₁₆ =	0.59					
D ₃₅ =	12.58					
D ₅₀ =	18.4					
D ₈₄ =	58.6					
D ₉₅ =	107.3					
D ₁₀₀ =	256.0					



Stream Photographs



Photo Point 3 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 3 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)

HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE

Appendix 2: Morphological Summary Data and Plots - Stream Photographs


Photo Point 4 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)



Photo Point 4 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)



Photo Point 5 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 5 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)



Photo Point 6 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)



Photo Point 6 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)

HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE

Appendix 2: Morphological Summary Data and Plots - Stream Photographs





Photo Point 9 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 12 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 12 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 15 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 15 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 18 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 18 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 21 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 21 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 24 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 24 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 27 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 27 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 30 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 30 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 33 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 33 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 36 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 36 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 39 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 39 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 42 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 42 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 45 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 45 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 48 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 48– looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 51 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 51 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 54 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 54 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 57 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 57 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 60 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 60 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)





Photo Point 63 – looking upstream (01/19/2015)

Photo Point 63 – looking downstream (01/19/2015)







APPENDIX 3. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 8.	Planted	l and Tota	Stems
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Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

			Current Plot Data (MY1 2014)Current Plot Data (MY0 2015)																				
			953	52-01-0	001	953	52-01-0	002	953	52-01-0	003	953	52-01-0	004	953	52-01-0	005	953	52-01-0	006	953	52-01-0)007
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1													2	2	2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree				1	1	1	6	6	6	5	5	5				3	3	3	1	1	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	1	2	2	2				1	1	1	3	3	3			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	3	3	3	1	1	1	9	9	9
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	1	1	1
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	2	2	2	3	3	3							3	3	3	1	1	1			
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)	0.02 0.02							0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	
		Species count	5	5	5	7	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5
		Stems per ACRE	647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647										647										

Color for Density

Table 8.	Planted	l and Tota	l Stems
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Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2015)																				
			953	52-01-0	800	953	52-01-0	009	953	52-01-0	010	953	52-01-0	0011	953	52-01-0	0012	953	52-01-0	013	953	52-01-)014
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2				1	1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree				2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	5	5	5	7	7	7	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	10	10	10			
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1				5	5	5
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1	4	4	4
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	6	6				3	3	3				1	1	1
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	
		Species count	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	4	6	6	6
		Stems per ACRE	647	647 647 647 647 647 647 648 688 688 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647									647										

Color for Density

Table 8.	Planted	l and Total	Stems
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Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2015)																				
			953	95352-01-0015 95352-01-0016 95352-01-0017 95352-01-0018 95352-01-0019 95352-01-0020												953	95352-01-0021						
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	6	6	6	5	5	5	1	1	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1							4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	9	9	9	6	6	6	5	5	5	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	3
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree							2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1				3	3	3
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3				5	5	5	4	4	4
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	
		Species count	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
		Stems per ACRE	647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647										647										

Color for Density

Table 8.	Planted	l and Tota	Stems
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Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2015)																				
			953	352-01-0022 95352-01-0023 95352-01-0024 95352-01-0025 95352-01-0026 95352-01-0027												953	95352-01-0028						
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1						
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1			
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	1	1	1	9	9	9	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	3	3	3				1	1	1							4	4	4			
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5	3	3	3						
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
		size (ares)		1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	
		Species count	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	3	3	3
		Stems per ACRE	647	647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647											647								

Color for Density

Table 8. Planted and Total Stems

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95021)

Monitoring Year 0 - 2015

					Cur	rent Plo	t Data	(MY0 2	2015)			Annual Summary			
			953	52-01-0	029	953	52-01-0	030	953	52-01-0	031	м	L5)		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	Т	PnoLS	P-all	т	
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	4	4	4	2	2	2				53	53	53	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	6	6	6	8	8	8	92	92	92	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	52	52	52	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	2	2	2							114	114	114	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree										46	46	46	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree				1	1	1				71	71	71	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	69	69	69	
		Stem count	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	497	497	497	
		size (ares)		1			1			1			31		
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.77		
		Species count	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	7	7	7	
		Stems per ACRE	647	647	647	647	647	647	647 647 647			649	649	649	

Color for Density

Vegetation Photographs



HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE Appendix 3: Vegetation Plot Data- Vegetation Photographs





Vegetation Plot 11 – (01/19/2015)

Vegetation Plot 12 – (01/19/2015)

HOPEWELL STREAM MITIGATION SITE Appendix 3: Vegetation Plot Data- Vegetation Photographs





Vegetation Plot 17 – (01/19/2015)

Vegetation Plot 18 – (01/19/2015)





Vegetation Plot 23 – (01/19/2015)

Vegetation Plot 24- (01/19/2015)





Vegetation Plot 29 – (01/19/2015)

Vegetation Plot 30- (01/19/2015)







APPENDIX 4. As-Built Plan Sheets

Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site Yadkin River Basin 03040105 Randolph County, North Carolina for

North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program



Vicinity Map Not to Scale





BASELINE DRAWINGS ISSUED FEBRUARY 27, 2015

Title Sheet

General Notes and Symbols

Project Overviews

Monitoring Plans UT1Ă UT1B UT2 UT2A UT2B UT2C Little River

Surveying: Turner Land Surveying, PLLC 3201 Glenridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27604 David S. Turner, PLS 919-875-1378

Engineering: Wildlands Engineering, Inc License No. F-0831 5605 Chapel Hill Road, Suite 122 Raleigh, NC 27607 Jeff Keaton, PE 919-851-9986






VP #1

× CG 1

CE CE Conservation Easement As-Built Bankfull As-Built Major Contour As-Built Minor Contour

-----> As-Built Cross Section

Ø

Power Pole

Farm Road

Trees Saved During Construction

------ PL ------ Property Line R/W Right of Way

		WILDLANDS 1436N3/MIN5feet03fe 104 Chantors No 2203 Tel: 704.3327754 Firm lucense No. F-0831	
	As-Built Brush Mattress As-Built Brush Toe Vegetation Plot Photo Point Crest Gage	Hopewell Stream Mitigation Site Randolph County, North Carolina	General Notes and Symbols Baseline Drawings
1	Rain Gage	Date: February 27, 2015 Job Number: 005-02133 Project Engineer: JNK Drawn By: RPH Checked 8y: KYG	0.2 0.3











STA 107+04 BEGIN LITTLE RIVER REACH 2 ENHANCEMENT II

> STA 218+17 END UT1A REACH 2



























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