OVERHILLS STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION MITIGATION PLAN

Harnett County, North Carolina EEP Project Number 199



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Prepared for: North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652



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Prepared by:



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) restored 4,482 linear feet of Jumping Run Creek and 70 acres of adjacent riparian wetlands located on the Fort Bragg Overhills tract, north of Spring Lake, in Harnett County, North Carolina. Construction of the project began on July 12, 2004 and the restoration was completed on May 30, 2006. The as-built survey included in this report was conducted in July 2007.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS

The restoration project is located on the north side of Nursery Road (SR 1120) and has a total drainage area of 15.9 square miles. The site had been significantly altered from its natural state. Prior to 1955, the stream was straightened and moved to the west to provide more room for agricultural practices. Previous to restoration activities, the stream was deeply incised with only the largest rain events resulting in overbank flow. The associated wetlands had been drained and cultivated in various row crops for many years. Jumping Run Creek was classified as a G4/G5 channel type.

RESTORATION PLAN

Priority 1 stream restoration was carried out on the project resulting in a restored C type channel. It is expected that the channel may naturally evolve into a lower width-to-depth channel that could be classified as E5. Priority 1 is the highest level of stream restoration and involves reestablishing a new stream channel near its original elevation and reconnecting it with its historical floodplain. The entire restoration area including streambanks and riparian wetlands were planted with vegetation to stabilize the channel and provide shading, food, and habitat. Berms were installed across the site perpendicular to the valley to promote wetland hydrology and create microtopography beneficial for wildlife habitat. Overbank flooding that may occur during stormevents will cause stormwater to be held in the riparian wetland providing an opportunity for treatment.

POST CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS

Project goals and objectives for the Overhills stream restoration project included:

- 1. restore stream dimension, pattern and profile
- 2. restore riparian wetland hydrology and vegetation
- 3. improve water quality
- 4. protect future water quality

The following table summarizes pre- and post-construction stream lengths and wetland acreages as well as the restoration approach implemented.

Table 1. Project Reaches Summary Table

Project Segment or Reach	Pre-Construction Length/Area (ft/ac)	Restored Length/Area (ft/ac)	Restoration Approach
Jumping Run Creek	3064	4482	Changed dimension, pattern, and profile using Priority 1 restoration.
Riparian Wetlands		70 acres	Hydrologic restoration and revegetation

MONITORING PLAN

A partial as-built survey was conducted after the final inspection in 2006 by BLUE: Land, Water, Infrastructure, P.A.. As requested by EEP, Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. conducted a new as-built survey in July 2007. Stantec will monitor the site as per the monitoring schedule submitted in this mitigation plan for the first and second year (2007 and 2008). The monitoring will include one visual assessment of the site in the first year (due to time restrictions) and three times in the second year. These assessments are intended to identify any problem areas early, in order to allow for quick remedial measures. At the end of the first two years following construction, Stantec will carry out a technical assessment of the site (e.g., detailed surveys, stem counts, photographs, pebble counts) and compile the data. Eight permanent cross-sections and ten vegetative sampling plots were installed. The stream will be monitored based on an adapted methodology that utilizes 3-D survey technology with the methodology contained in the USDA Forest Service Manual, Stream Channel Reference Sites (Harrelson, et. al, 1994). Vegetation will be monitored based on the Carolina Vegetative Survey methodology version 4.0. Baseline "as-built" information including cross-sectional measurements, longitudinal surveys, and vegetation data was gathered from each reach in late June / early July 2007 and is presented in this report. Fifteen Ecotone groundwater monitoring wells and one Infinity rain gauge are located across the site and will be downloaded on a monthly basis.

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1.0 Narrative

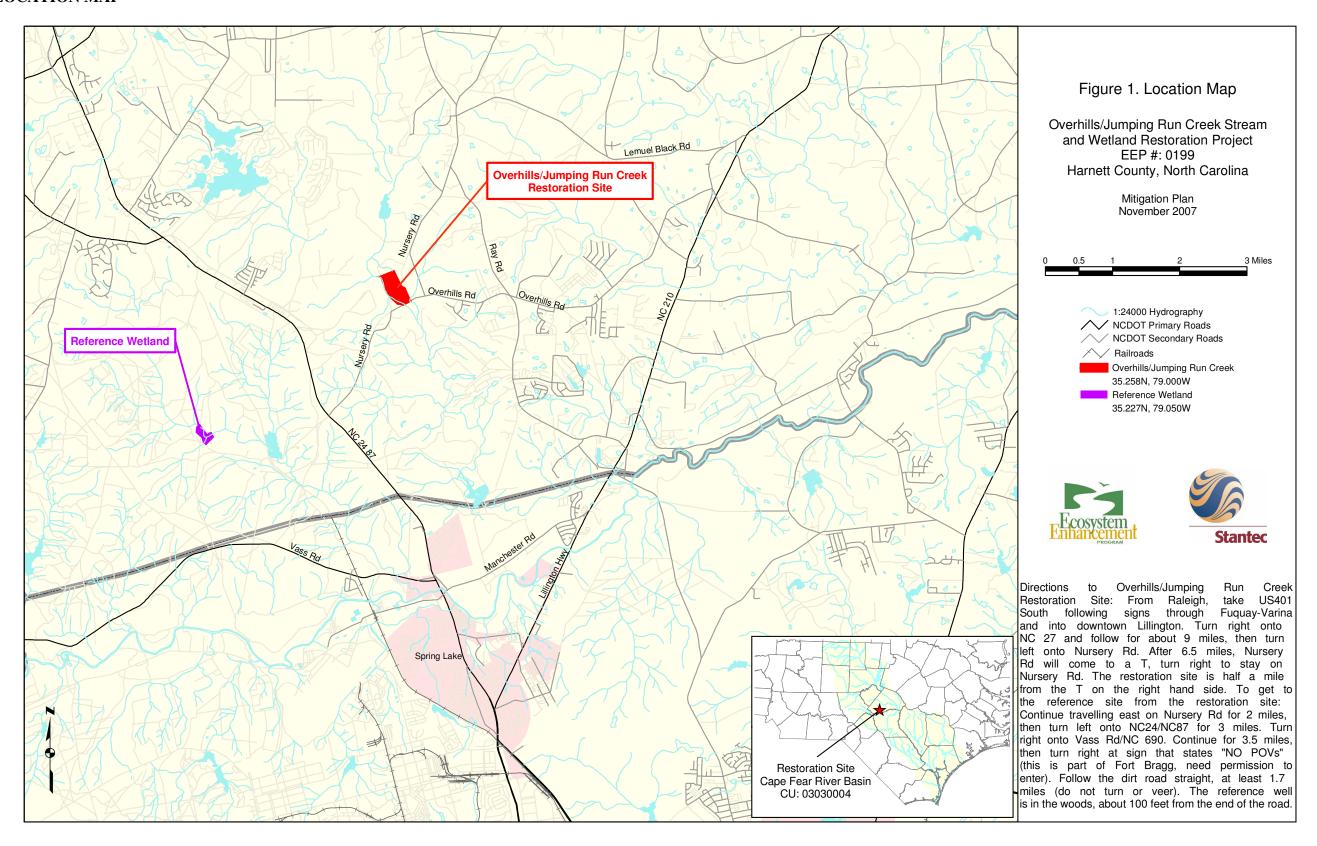
1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Overhills Restoration Site (Jumping Run Creek) is located on the Fort Bragg Overhills tract off Nursery Road (SR 1120) north of Spring Lake, North Carolina. (Figure 1.1). The project is located in Harnett County, North Carolina, in the Cape Fear River 03030004 Cataloging Unit (CU).

The Jumping Run Creek watershed is comprised of a mixture of undeveloped forested land, wetlands, suburban residential areas, commercial areas, and a large golf course community. The watershed has a total drainage area of 15.9 square miles. The topography of the watershed is typical sandhills type topography which is largely rolling in nature.

Jumping Run Creek has been significantly altered from its natural path prior to the restoration effort. The channel was relocated from its natural path to the far edge of its floodplain. The purpose of this type of relocation was typically to improve drainage of the surrounding area for agricultural purposes. The pre-restoration channel was approximately 5-8 feet deep and about 15 feet wide at the stream bed to 20+ feet wide at the top of bank. The stream classification system for the existing reach of this project was a G4/G5c. The adjacent riparian wetlands were also significantly altered due to the stream relocation as well as a ditch that was created on the eastern edge of the property.

1.2 LOCATION MAP



1.3 RESTORATION SUMMARY

The stream restoration was based upon a hybrid analysis and design approach, utilizing aspects of the Analog (reference reach) and Empirical (regime reach) methodologies with the Analytical (system simulation) approach at the core. The approach developed involved a combination of a variety of stream restoration and hydraulic design techniques. The specific methods used included natural channel design, sandbed stream design methods, and other stable channel engineering methods.

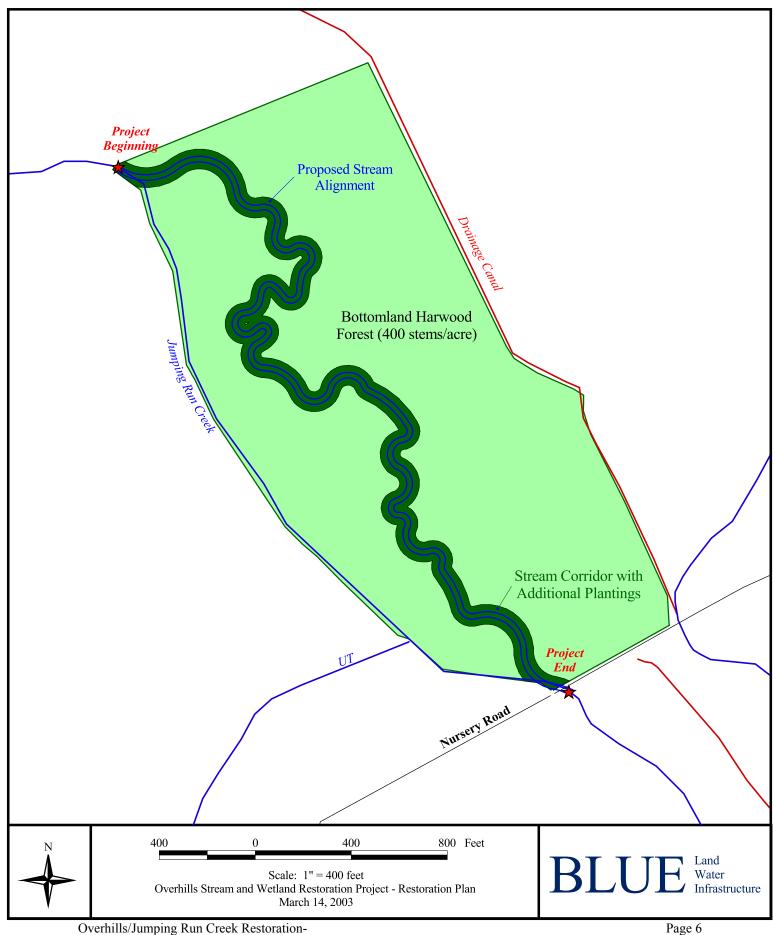
Every effort was made to consider future land use changes within the watershed while completing the design. Priority 1 stream restoration was carried out on the entire reach resulting in restored C type channel. The pattern, dimension, and profile were restored throughout the project site by relocating the entire reach of stream. Log structures and root wads were installed to provide grade control, extra bank protection, and encourage development of bedform features. In wetland areas, a mixture of grading to create microtopography, channel plugs, and berms were used manipulate and enhance the hydrology of the site.

1.4 PLANTING PLAN

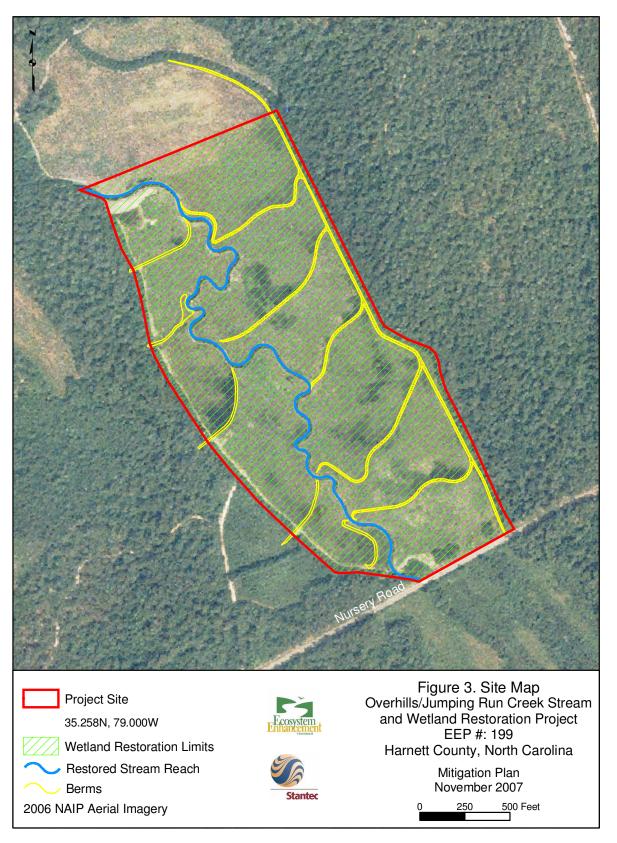
Two vegetative communities or zones were planted in the project area. One was the bottomland hardwood forest planted through the riparian wetland and the second was the stream corridor. The planting list is available in Table 2. The planting plan is provided in Figure 1.4.

Table 2. Planted Vegetation List				
Overhills/Jumping Run Creek Restoration Project				
Zone	Common Name	Scientific Name		
Streambank Community	Silky dogwood	Cornus amomum		
	Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis		
	Black willow	Salix nigra		
	Titi	Cyrilla racemiflora		
	Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis		
	Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora		
	Wax myrtle	Morella cerifera		
	Willow oak	Quercus phellos		
	Water oak	Quercus nigra		
Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Swamp tupelo	Nysa biflora		
	Bald cypress	Taxodium distichum		
	Tulip poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera		
	Willow oak	Quercus phellos		
	Water oak	Quercus nigra		
	Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica		

Proposed Vegetative Communities



1.5 SITE MAP



1.6 SUMMARY TABLE

(Exhibit Table I. Project Restoration Components Overhills/Jumping Run Creek Restoration Project - EEP Project No. 199							
	Existing Feet/Acres	Type	Approach	Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Stationing	Comment
Stream	3064	R	P1	4482	1.0	4482	10+00.0 to 55+00.0	includes log structures and root wads
Riparian Wetlands	NA	R	-	70.0	1.0	70.0		floodplain of restored stream

R = Restoration

P1 = Priority 1

P = Preservation

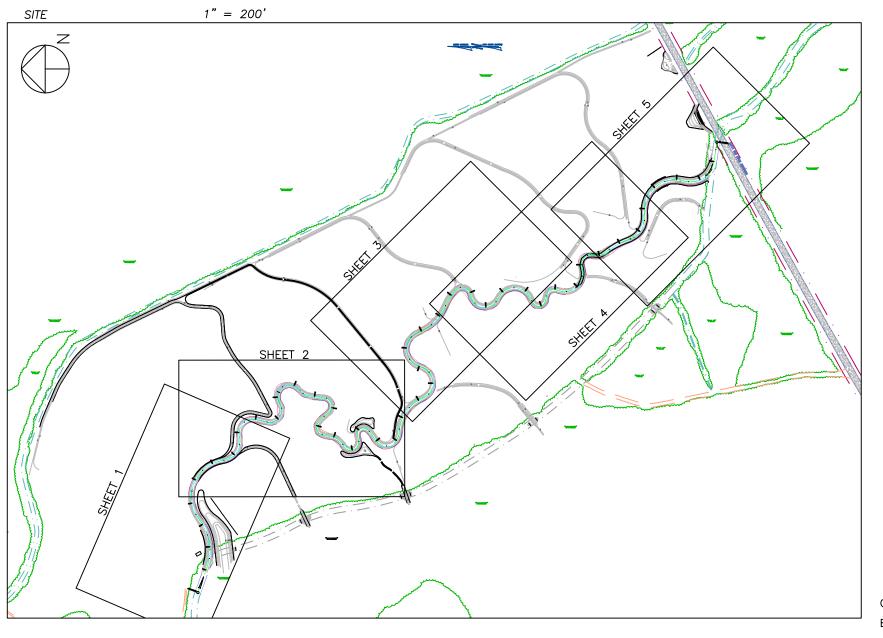
2.0 As-Builts

An as-built survey was not provided by the design firm after construction was completed on the site. The following sheets contain survey data collected in July 2007 (pages 9-16). The survey data focused on the stream channel and did not include a topographic survey of the entire site.

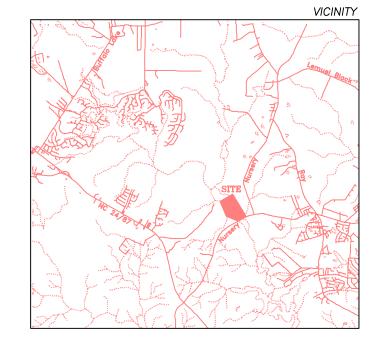
OVERHILLS

(Nursery Koad)

Jumping Kun Creek / McTeod's Creek Stream and Wetland Kestoration Project Garnett County, North Carolina

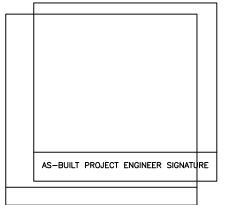


Prepared For: The NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP)



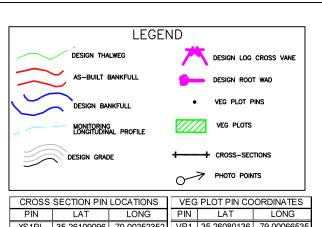


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ORIGINAL STREAM RESTORATION DESIGN BY: BLUE: LAND, WATER, INFRASTRUCTURE, PA

NOVEMBER, 2007

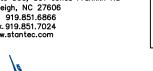


CROSS	SECTION PIN	LOCATIONS	VEG PLOT PIN COORDINATES		
PIN	LAT	LONG	PIN	LAT	LONG
XS1PL	35.26109096	-79.00252352	VP1	35.26080136	-79.00066535
XS1PR	35.26124247	-79.00249424	VP1	35.26092137	-79.00083395
XS2PL	35.26081361	-79.00061178	VP7	35.26053462	-79.00144889
XS2PR	35.26072332	-79.00069698	VP7	35.26064411	-79.00136751

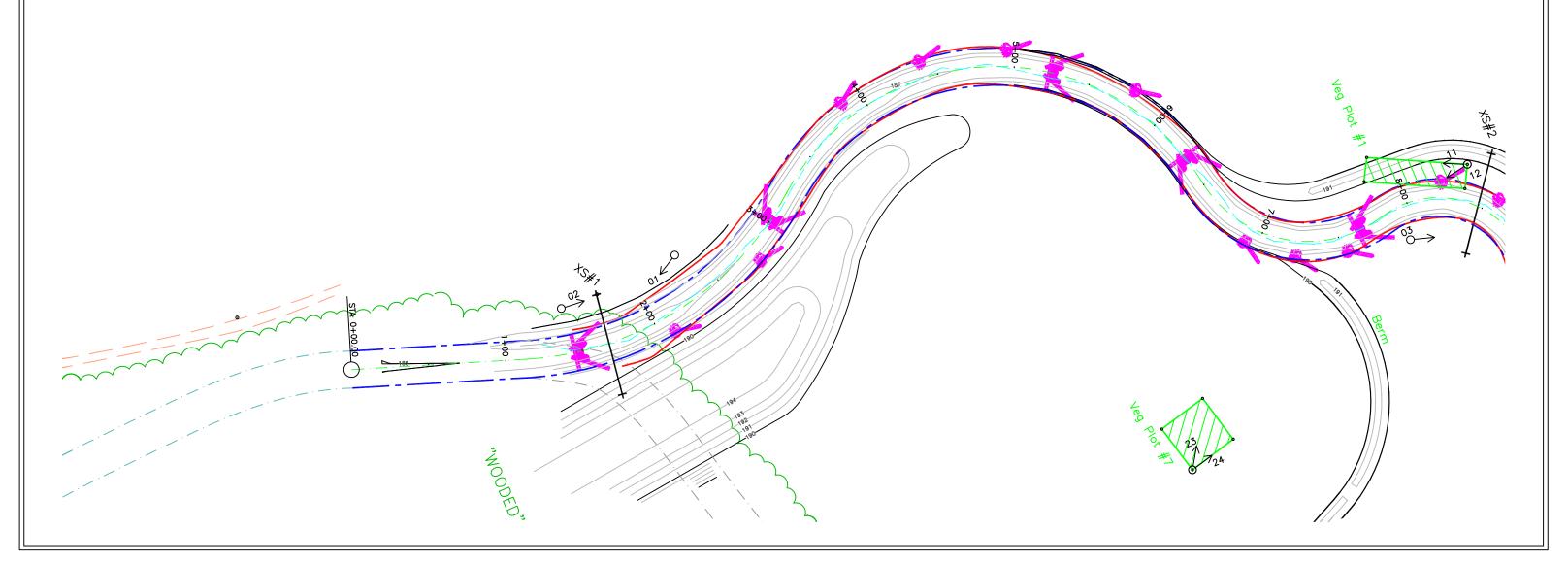


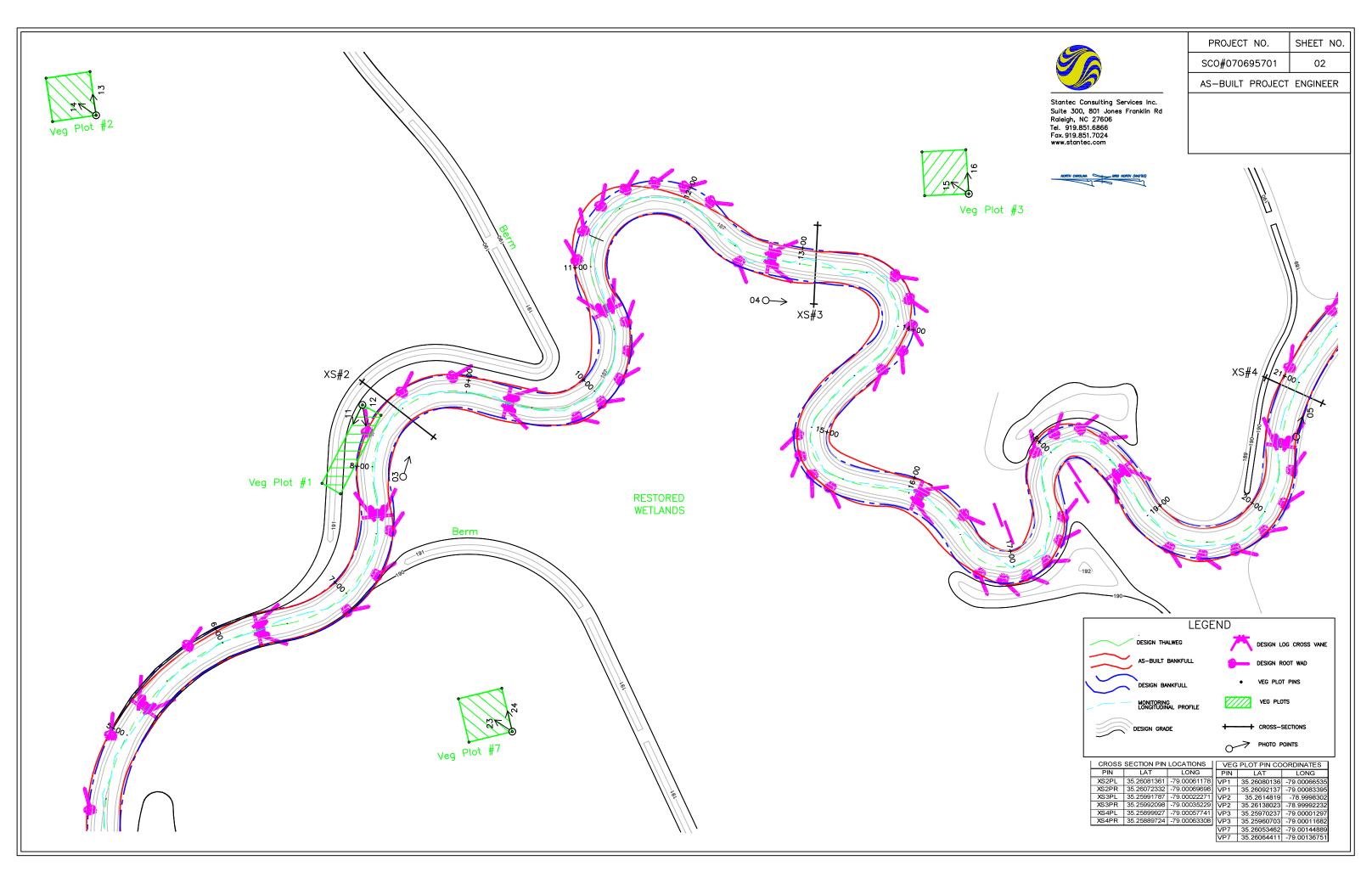
Stantec Consulting Services Inc. Suite 300, 801 Jones Franklin Rd Raleigh, NC 27606 Tel. 919.851.6866 Fax.919.851.7024 www.stantec.com

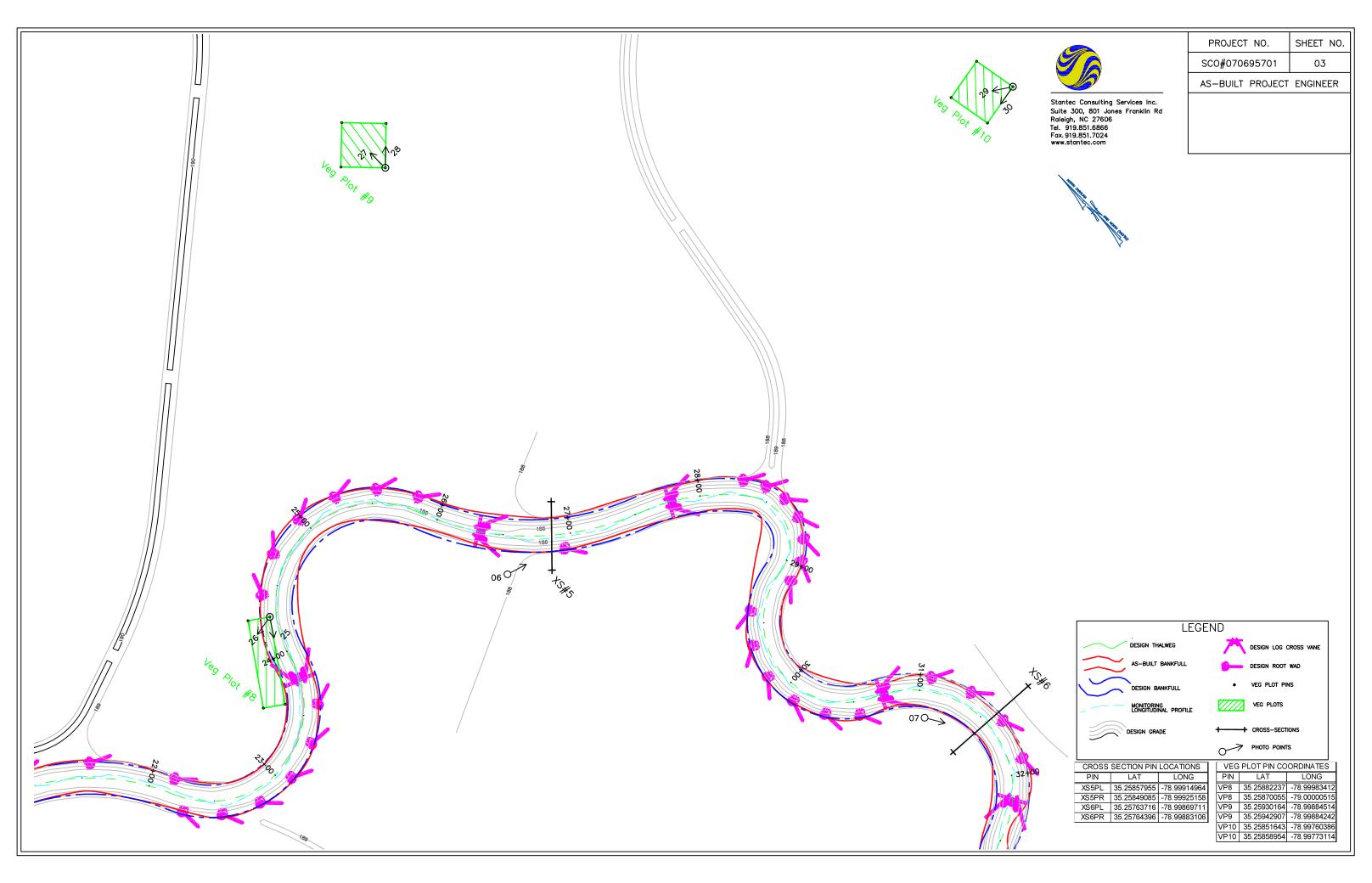
PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
SCO#070695701	01
AS-BUILT PROJECT	ENGINEER

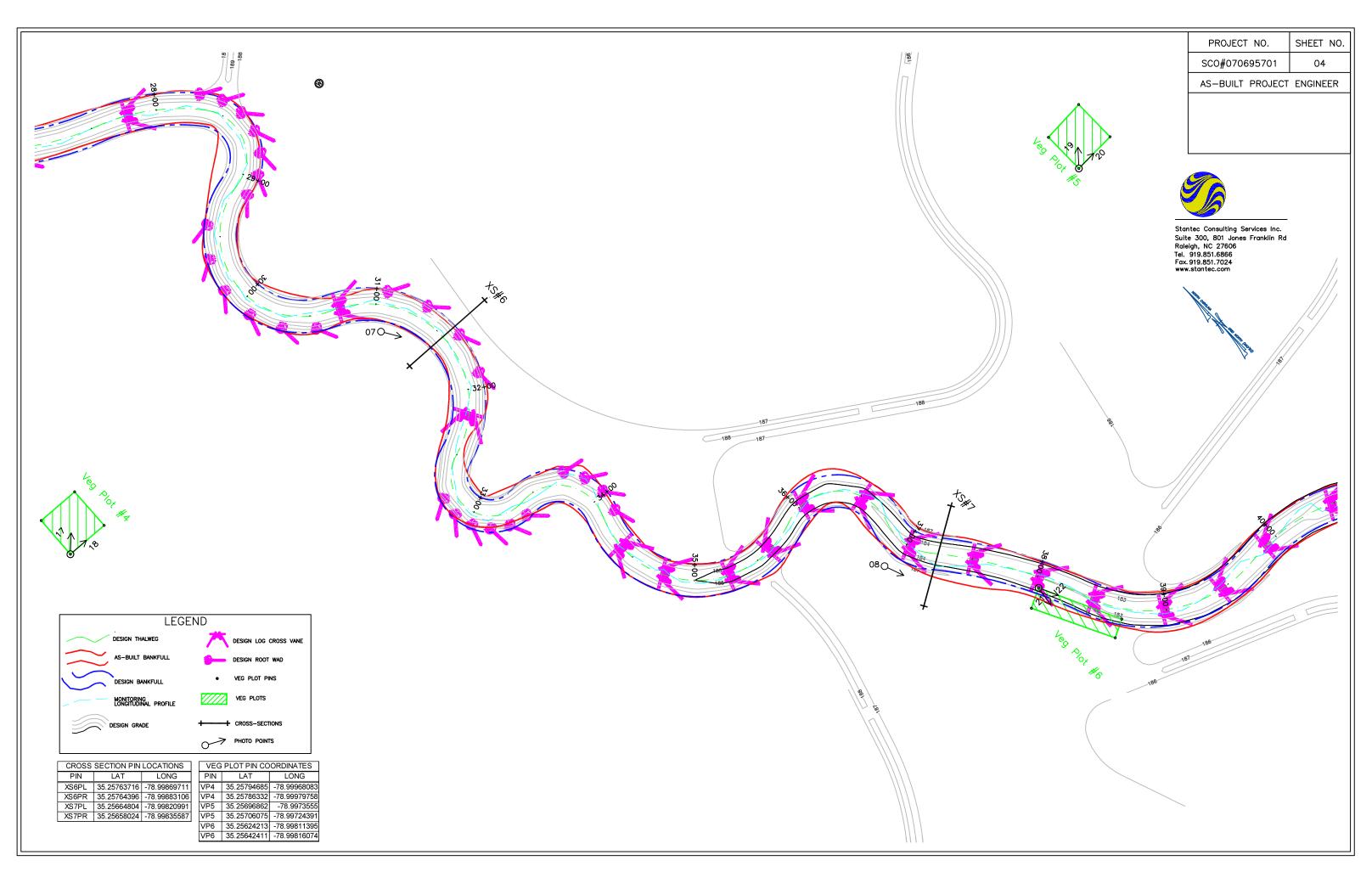


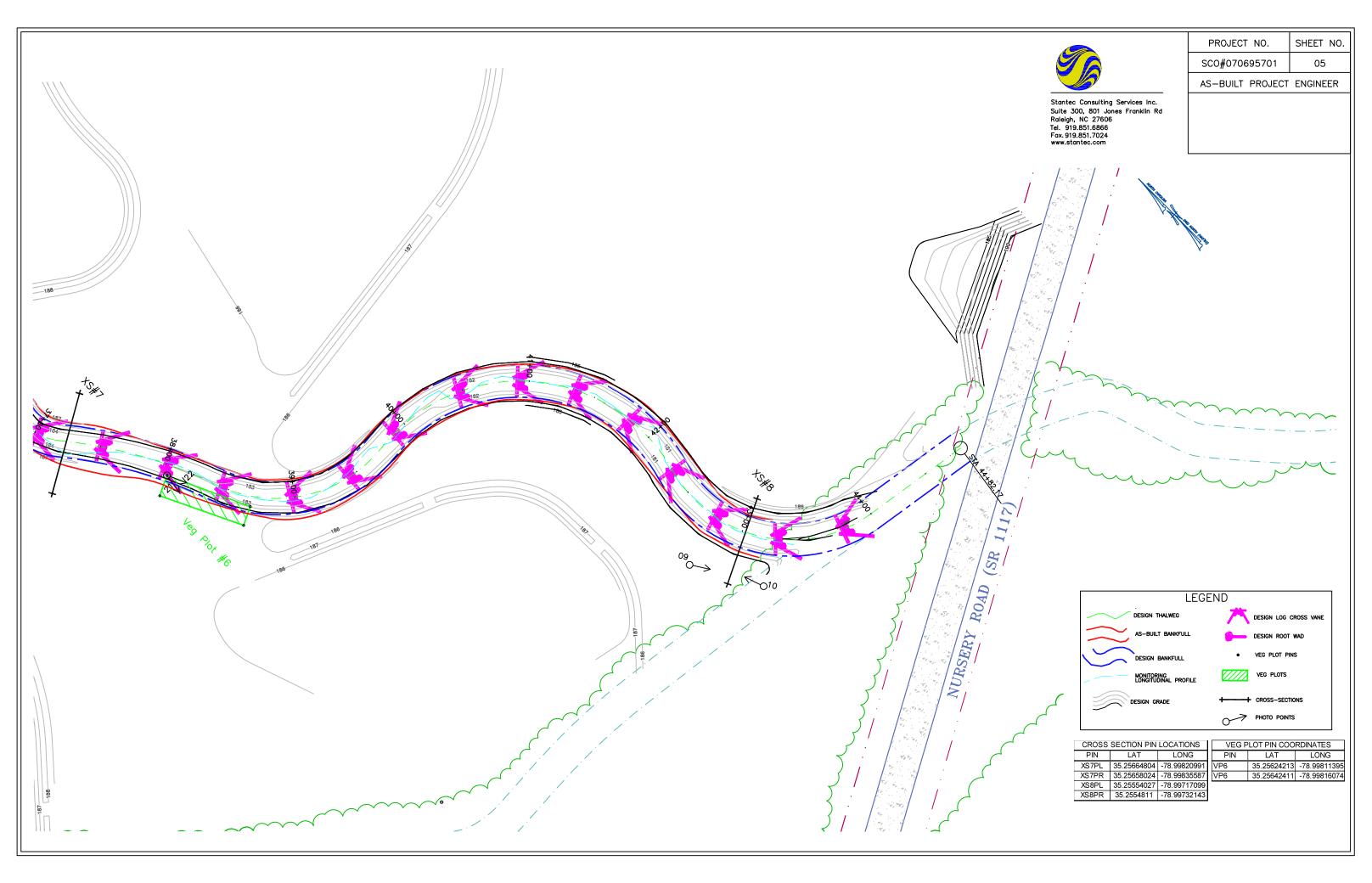


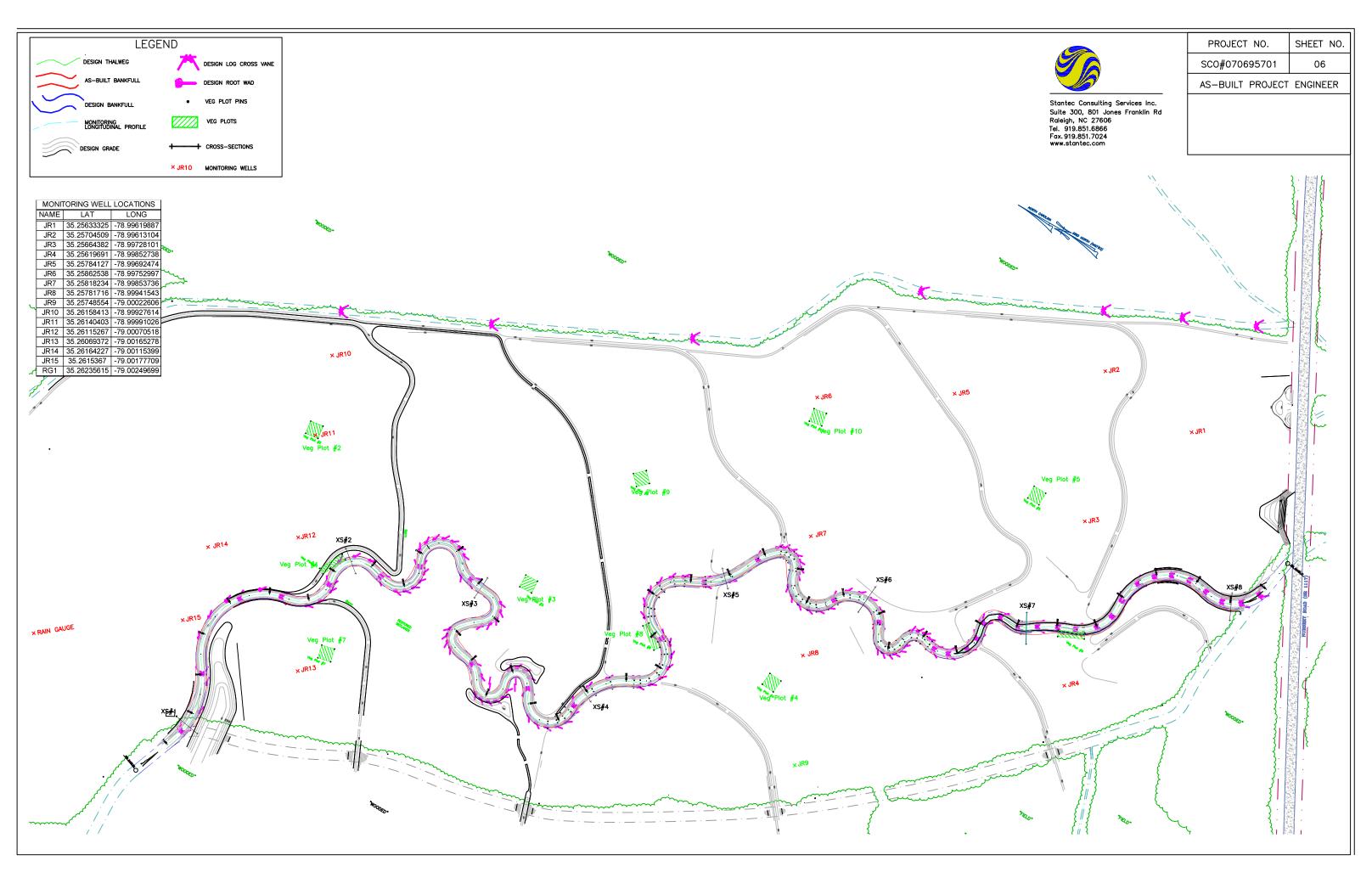












3.0 Monitoring Plan

The stability of the stream channel will be monitored annually for five years or until success criteria are met. The entire reach (4,482 linear feet) along with the eight permanent set cross-sections will be monitored for dimension, pattern and profile as detailed below. The longitudinal profile will be a minimum of 3000 feet. As vegetation establishes and the channel stabilizes, the channel's cross-section is expected to tighten slightly; however, the cross-section should not indicate downcutting or widening. Monitoring efforts will evaluate any changes by overlaying each year's cross-section and longitudinal profile with the previous years' for comparison. Locations of cross sections, vegetation plots, and photo reference points are shown on the as-builts (Section 2.0). Photos were taken at each point in June/July 2007 when Stantec performed the as-built survey and the baseline vegetation monitoring.

3.1 HYDROLOGY

Any changes to land use in the watershed that could result in altered flow patterns within the project streams will be assessed over the five-year monitoring period. There is no peak stage recorder on site. There are 15 groundwater gages that will be downloaded throughout the growing season for five years to monitor the hydrologic success of the restored wetland. According to the US Army Corps of Engineers, hydrologic monitoring will be considered successful when the soil is saturated within 12 inches of the surface for a period equivalent to 12.5% of the growing season. The growing season for Harnett County is 240 days in length starting on March 16 and ending on November 11.

3.2 PROFILE

A longitudinal profile survey 3000 feet in length will be completed each monitoring year. Additional data collected will include riffle length, riffle slope, pool length and pool spacing. Success will be measured based on whether the channel features stay within the natural variability of the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches. The "as-built" longitudinal survey for the stream is included in Appendix 2.

3.3 PATTERN

During the longitudinal survey each year, additional pattern data will be collected including channel beltwidth, radius of curvature, meander wavelength and meander width ratio. Stability will be visually assessed. Success will be measured based on whether the channel features stay within the natural variability of the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches.

3.4 DIMENSION

A total of eight cross-sections will be characterized each monitoring year for the entire reach. Permanent cross-section pins were installed at each of the eight cross sections at the left and right banks. Data collected will include, at a minimum, cross-sectional area, bankfull width, bankfull mean depth, bankfull max depth, floodprone width, width to depth ratio, and entrenchment ratio. Stream type will be determined in riffle cross-sections only. Success will be measured based on whether the channel features

stay within the natural variability of the dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches. The "as built" cross-sections preformed in July of 2007 are included in Appendix 3.

3.5 BED MATERIAL

Pebble counts will be completed in three typical riffle sections of the stream each monitoring year using the modified Wolman Pebble Count procedure (Rosgen, 1994). Data reported will include the d50 and d84 particle sizes. The "as-built" pebble counts preformed in July of 2007 are included in Appendix 4.

3.6 VEGETATION

Vegetation will be monitored during the growing season based on the Carolina Vegetative Survey methodology version 4.0. Ten 100m^2 plot were established scattered throughout the project site consisting of three along the streambanks and seven in the riparian wetland. Species composition, density, and survival will be monitored. In each plot, two plot corners, opposite one another, were permanently located with conduit and/or rebar and included in the monitoring plan sheets.

The vegetative success of the riparian buffer will be evaluated based on the species density and survival rates. According to the US Army Corps of Engineers Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE, 2003), vegetation monitoring will be considered successful if at least 260 trees/acre are surviving at the end of five years. The "as-built" stem counts within each of the vegetative monitoring plots are included in Appendix 5.

Any vegetative problem area in the project will be noted and reported in each subsequent monitoring report. Vegetative problem areas include areas that either lack vegetation or include populations of exotic vegetation.

3.7 BENTHOS

As per the project scope, Stantec will not monitor macrobenthic invertebrates.

3.8 BEHI

Using Rosgen (1996) methodology, Stantec will monitor the near bank stress (NBS) and/or bank erodibility hazard index (BEHI) as needed at any problem areas during the first year monitoring effort.

4.0 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

Any maintenance needs will be determined during monitoring visits. During the first year after construction, Stantec will perform any small maintenance tasks that can be quickly done by hand as soon as conditions allow after the need is identified. Any large maintenance items will be coordinated with NCEEP to determine the appropriate course of action.

Stantec will monitor the structures within the first year to verify that they are functioning as needed and to note any adjustments that may be necessary.

NCEEP will oversee monitoring in subsequent years to provide a total of at least five years of monitoring.

5.0 References

Harrelson, C.C., C.L. Rawlins and J.P. Potyondy. 1994. Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Technique. United States Department of Agriculture, Fort Collins, CO.

NCEEP. 2005. Content, Format and Data Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, NC. Version 1.1 September 16, 2005.

Rosgen, D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, CO.

United States Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District, North Carolina Division of Water Quality, United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region IV, Natural Resources Conservation Service, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines.

6.0 Appendices

Appendix 1. Photos (Year 0)

Appendix 2. Longitudinal Survey (Year 0)

Appendix 3. Cross-Sections (Year 0)

Appendix 4. Pebble Counts (Year 0)

Appendix 5. Vegetation Plots (Year 0)

Appendix 6. Project Morphological Data (Year 0)

Appendix 7. Reference Reach Morphological Data

Appendix 1. Photos (Year 0)



Photo Station 1. Beginning of Reach – Upstream

(Note: Locations of stations are shown on the as-builts)



Photo Station 2. Beginning of Reach and Cross-section 1 – Downstream



Photo Station 3. Cross-section 2 – Downstream



Photo Station 4. Cross-section 3 – Downstream



Photo Station 5. Cross-section 4 – Downstream



Photo Station 6. Cross-section 5 – Downstream



Photo Station 7. Cross-section 6 – Downstream



Photo Station 8. Cross-section 7 – Downstream



Photo Station 9. Cross-section 8 – Downstream and End of Project



Photo Station 10. End of Project – Upstream



Photo Station 11. Veg Plot 1 – looking north



Photo Station 12. Veg Plot 1



Photo Station 13. Veg Plot 2 – looking northeast



Photo Station 14. Veg Plot 2



Photo Station 15. Veg Plot 3 – looking northeast



Photo Station 16. Veg Plot 3



Photo Station 17. Veg Plot 4 – looking northeast



Photo Station 18. Veg Plot 4



Photo Station 19. Veg Plot 5 – looking northeast



Photo Station 20. Veg Plot 5



Photo Station 21. Veg Plot 6 – looking south



Photo Station 22. Veg Plot 6



Photo Station 23. Veg Plot 7 – looking north



Photo Station 24. Veg Plot 7



Photo Station 25. Veg Plot 8 – looking west



Photo Station 26. Veg Plot 8



Photo Station 27. Veg Plot 9 – looking northwest



Photo Station 28. Veg Plot 9

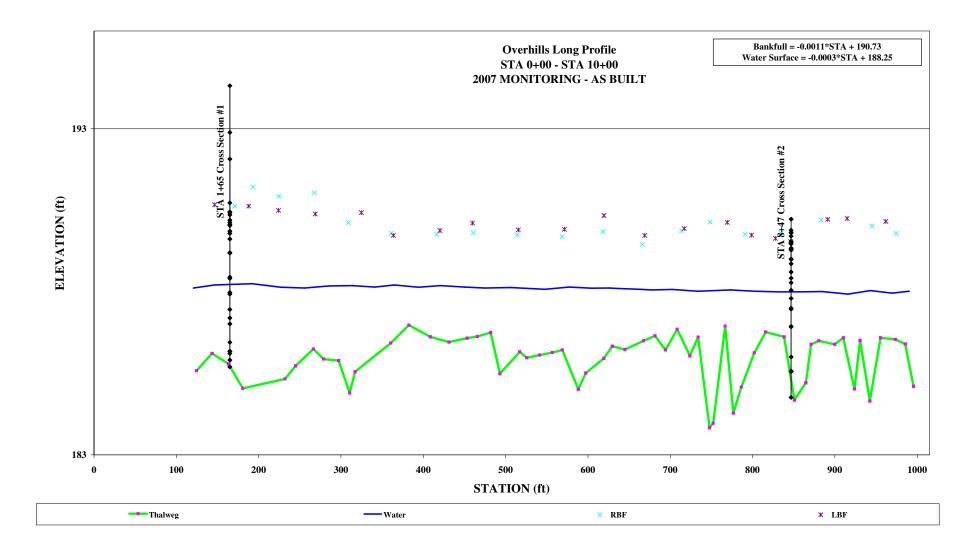


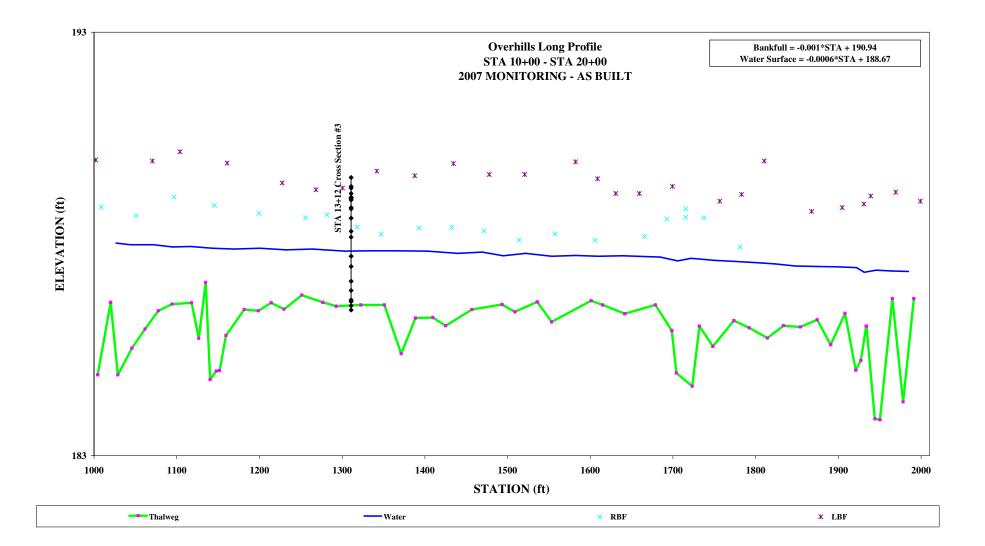
Photo Station 29. Veg Plot 10 – looking northwest

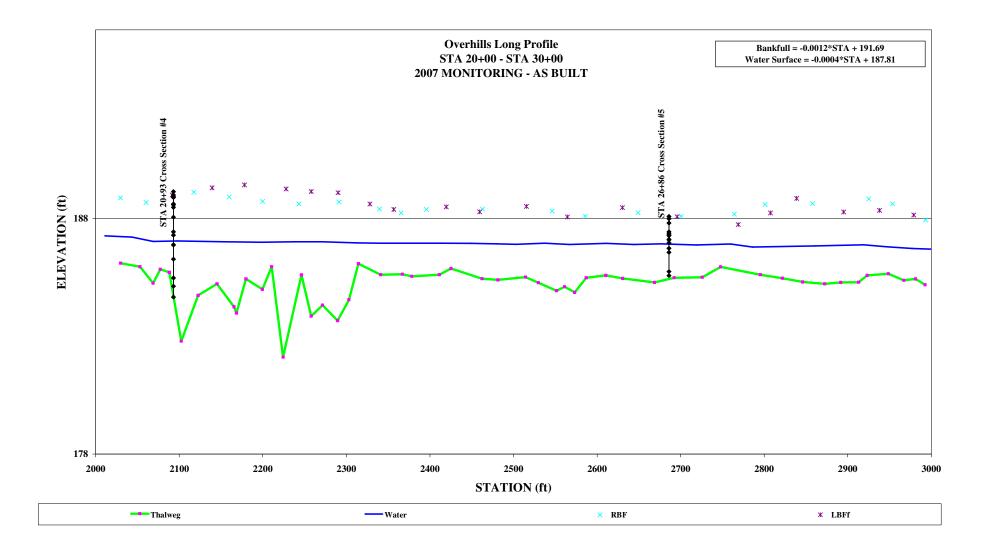


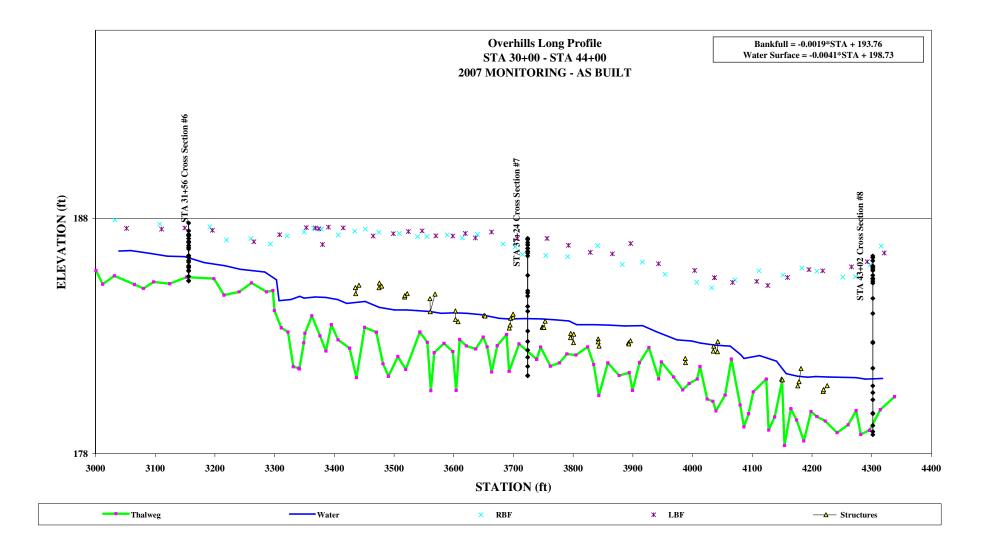
Photo Station 30. Veg Plot 10

Appendix 2. Longitudinal Survey (Year 0)









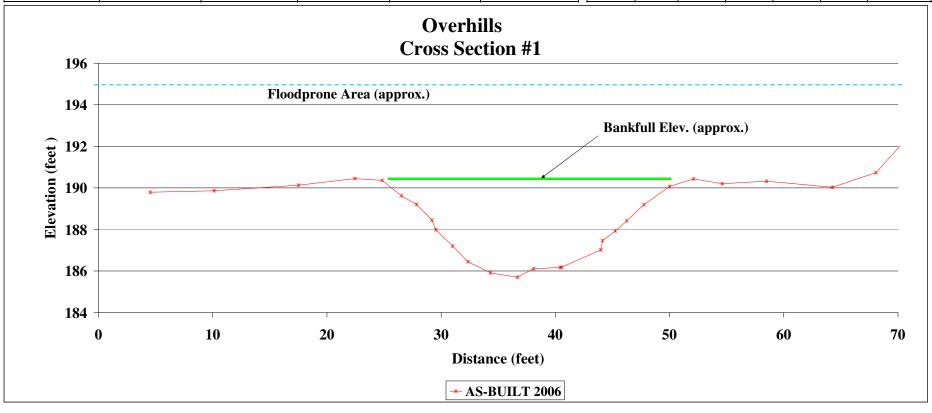
Appendix 3. Cross-Sections (Year 0)

Project Name	a•	Overhil	le	Feature:	Riffle		Date:	Δs Ruilt	-7/4/2007				
Cross Section			ection 1	reature.	Killic		Crew:		t - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen				
Cross Section	•	C1055 D	ection 1			1	CIC	. io Bui	Bracispacii, reali, Geellen	l			
Vear	5 - 2011		1	/ear 4 - 2010)	١,	Year 3 - 2009	9	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS	-BUILT 2	006
	Survey			2010 Survey		2009 Survey			2008 Survey	2007 Survey		BUILT Su	
	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes		Elevation		Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes		Elevation	
												189.79	
											10.13	189.86	
											17.52	190.13	
											22.45	190.45	
											24.83	190.36	LBK
											26.52	189.62	
											27.86	189.2	
											29.2	188.45	
											29.55	187.98	
											31.02	187.2	
											32.34	186.45	
											34.32	185.91	
											36.69	185.7	
											38.09	186.11	
											40.41	186.17	
											40.54	186.18	
											43.99	187.02 187.46	
											44.12 45.25	187.46	
											46.24	188.41	
											47.76	189.19	
											49.99	190.07	
											52.1	190.43	RBK
											54.6	190.2	
											58.49		Right Pin
											64.25	190.03	
											68.06	190.73	
											70.27	192.07	
											73.77	192.89	
										•			



Photo of Cross-Section 1 - Looking Downstream @ STA 1+64

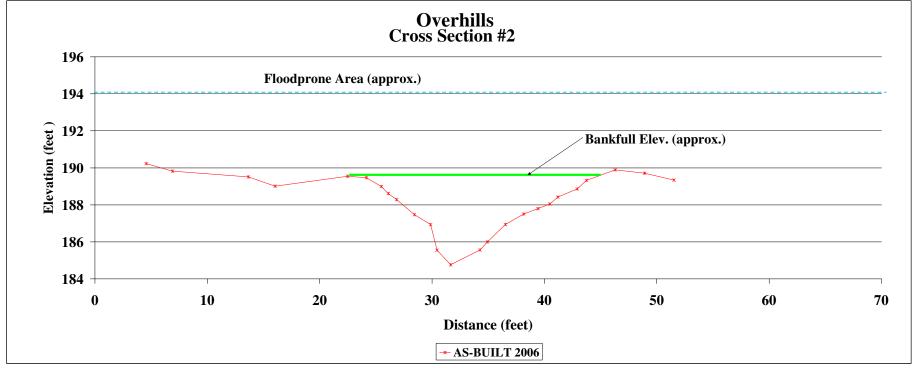
						•
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006
Area						71.89
Width						26.87
Mean Depth						2.68
Max Depth						4.66
W/D						10.04



Project Name:	Overhills	Feature:	Pool	Date:	As Built	t -7/4/2007			
Cross Section:	Cross Section 2			Crew:	AS Buil	t - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen			
	Cross Section 2	Year 4 - 2010 2010 Survey	0		AS Buil		Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey Station Elevation Notes	AS-BUILT AS-BUILT Station Elevation 4.56 190.2 6.9 189.8 13.65 189.5 16.04 189.0 22.49 189.5 24.16 189.4 25.49 188.9 26.1 188.6 26.85 188.2 28.44 187.4 29.87 186.9 30.45 185.5 31.66 184.7	Survey n Notes 3 3 2 1
								34.93 18 36.53 186.93 38.16 187. 39.43 187. 40.48 188.0 41.2 188.4 42.91 188.8 43.74 189.3 46.29 189.8 48.93 189.7 51.53 189.3	6 4 4 5 5 5 8 8 5 5 2 2 6 6 6 2 9 RBK 1 1 4 4 4 1 Right Pin 8



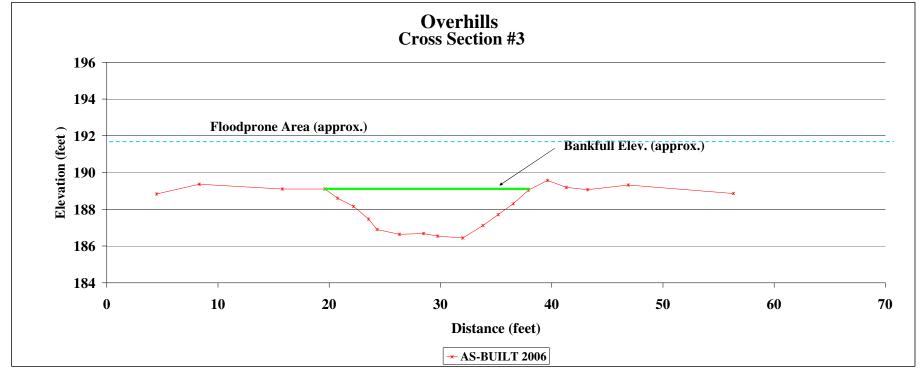
	Photo of Cross-Section 2 - Looking Downstream @ STA 8+47										
		1		1							
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006	Bench				
Area						44.82					
Width						22.27					
Mean Depth						2.01					
Max Depth						4.79					
W/D						11.07					



Project Na	ime:	Overhi	lls	Feature:	Riffle		Date:	As Buil	: -7/4/2007				
Cross Sect	ion:	Cross S	ection 3				Crew:	AS Buil	t - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen				
	ear 5 - 2011 011 Survey			Year 4 - 2010 2010 Survey			ear 3 - 2009 009 Survey	ı	Year 2 - 2008 2008 Survey	Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey		S-BUILT 2 BUILT Su	
20		Notes	2			2					AS-	BUILT Su Elevation 188.83 189.36 189.1 188.61 188.61 187.47 186.9 186.64 186.64 187.47 186.9 186.54 187.12 187.71 188.3 189.04 189.57	rvey



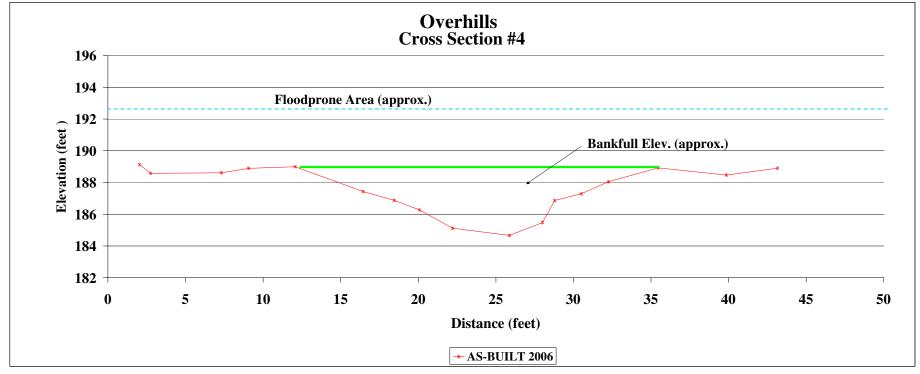
Photo of Cross-Section 3 - Looking Downstream @ STA 13+12										
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006	Bench			
Area						31.03				
Width						18.15				
Mean Depth						1.71				
Max Depth						2.60				
W/D						10.62				



Project Name: Cross Section:	Overhills Cross Section	Feature: on 4	Pool	Date: Crew:		t -7/4/2007 lt - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen			
Year 5 - 2011 2011 Survey		Year 4 - 20 2010 Surve	ey	Year 3 - 2 2009 Sur	vey	Year 2 - 2008 2008 Survey	Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey	AS-BUI	JILT 2006 ILT Survey
Station Elevation	Notes St.	ation Elevatio	n Notes	Station Elevat	ion Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	2.74 1: 7.31 1: 9.06 1: 12.06 1: 16.45 1: 18.45 1: 20.09 1: 22.22 1: 25.87 1: 28.79 1: 30.5 1: 32.24 1: 35.46 1: 39.85 1:	wation Notes 99.13 Left Pin 88.58 88.61 88.89 LBK 87.43 86.88 86.27 85.12 84.66 85.47 86.87 87.29 88.05 88.92 RBK 88.47 Right Pin



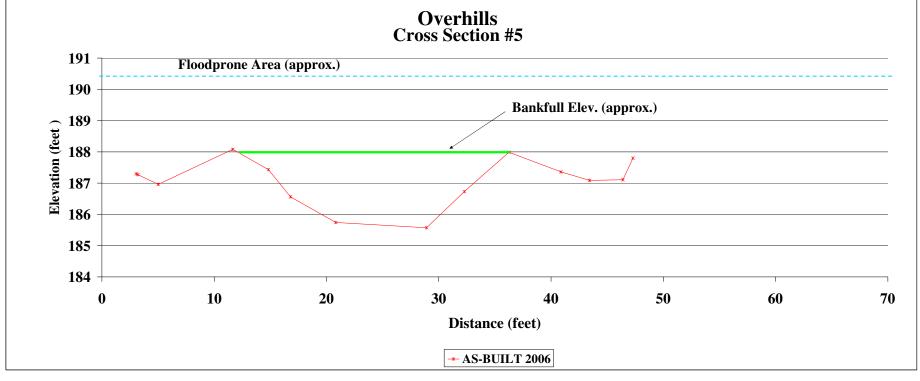
Photo of Cross-Section 4 - Looking Upstream @ STA 20+93											
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006	Bench				
Area						49.19					
Width						23.19					
Mean Depth						2.12					
Max Depth						4.26					
W/D						10.93					



	Overhills I Cross Section 5	Feature: Riffle			-7/4/2007 - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen				
Year 5 - 2011 2011 Survey		ar 4 - 2010 10 Survey	Year 3 - 2009 2009 Survey		Year 2 - 2008 2008 Survey	Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey		S-BUILT 2 BUILT Su	
Station Elevation	Notes Station	Elevation Notes	Station Elevation	Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station 3.05 5 3.21 5.01 11.66 14.84 16.8 20.84 28.91 32.28 36.26 40.89 43.43 46.4 47.3	187.27 186.96 188.08 187.43 186.56 185.74 185.57 186.73 187.99 187.36 187.09	Left Pin



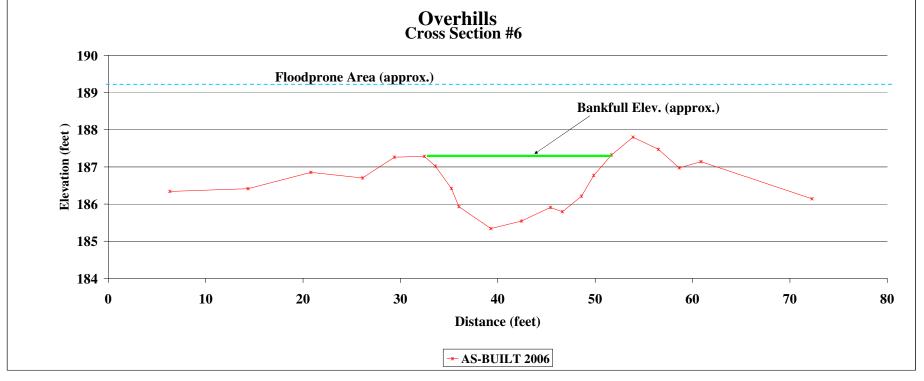
	Photo of Cross-Section 5 - Looking Downstream @ STA 26+86										
Year 5 - 2011 Year 4 - 2010 Year 3 - 2009 Year 2 - 2008 Year 1 - 2007 AS-BUILT 2006 Bench											
Area Width Mean Depth Max Depth W/D						37.70 24.16 1.56 2.42 15.48					



	verhills Feature: Pool ross Section 6		-7/4/2007 - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen		
Year 5 - 2011 2011 Survey	Year 4 - 2010 2010 Survey	Year 3 - 2009 2009 Survey	Year 2 - 2008 2008 Survey	Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey	AS-BUILT 2006 AS-BUILT Survey
Station Elevation Not	otes Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes



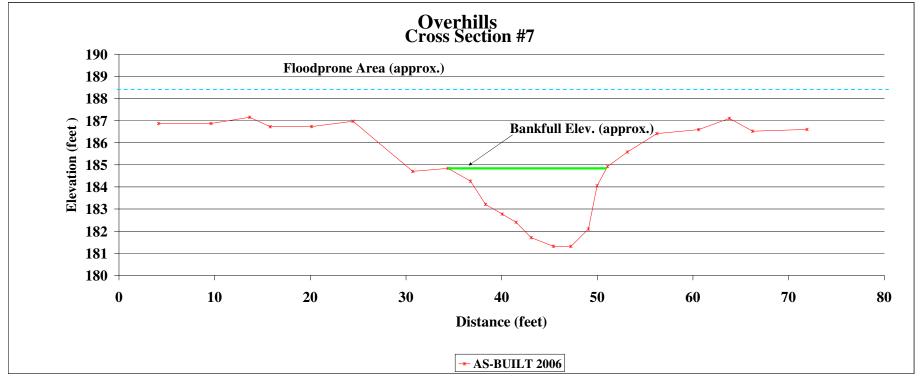
Photo of Cross-Section 6 - Looking Downstream @ STA 31+56 Year 5 - 2011 Year 4 - 2010 Year 3 - 2009 Year 2 - 2008 Year 1 - 2007 AS-BUILT 2006 Bench										
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006	Bench			
Area						23.43				
Width						19.06				
Mean Depth						1.23				
Max Depth						1.94				
W/D						15.51				



Project Name: Cross Section:	Overhil Cross S		Feature:	Riffle		Date: Crew:		t -7/4/2007 t - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen		1		
Year 5 - 2011 2011 Survey			7ear 4 - 2010 2010 Survey)		rear 3 - 2009 2009 Survey		Year 2 - 2008 2008 Survey	Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey		BUILT 2	
Station Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station Elevation Notes	Station 1 4.15 9.61 13.66 15.81 20.13 24.47 30.71 34.39 36.75 38.32 40.06 41.51 43.08 45.41 47.24 49.08 49.97 51.07 53.14 56.23 60.6 63.81 66.24 71.92	186.87 186.87 187.15 186.72 186.73 186.97 184.7 184.8 184.26 183.21 182.77 182.4 181.71 181.32 181.31 184.05 184.92 185.58 186.41 186.59	Left Pin LBK RBK Right Pin



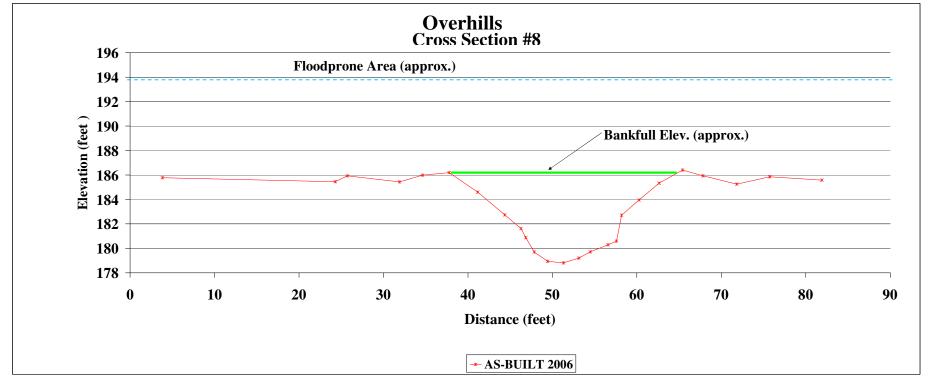
Photo of Cross-Section 7 - Looking Downstream @ STA 37+24							
Year 5 - 2011 Year 4 - 2010 Year 3 - 2009 Year 2 - 2008 Year 1 - 2007 AS-BUILT 2006 Bench							
Area Width Mean Depth Max Depth W/D						35.21 16.54 2.13 3.53 7.77	



Project Name: Cross Section:	Overhil Cross S		Feature:	Pool	Date: Crew:		t -7/4/2007 t - Bidelspach, Jean, Geenen				
	Cross S	ection 8	Year 4 - 2010 2010 Survey Elevation)		AS Buil		Year 1 - 2007 2007 Survey Station Elevation Notes	AS-B Station E 3.83 24.28 25.7 31.91 34.62 37.77 41.17 44.37 46.85 47.86 49.44 51.31 53.14 54.48 56.58 57.59 60.26 62.63 62.64 67.81 71.84 75.73	BUILT 2: UILT Suile Vision 185.78 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.45 185.55 185.55 185.55 185.55 185.55	rvey Notes Left Pin LBK RBK
									i		

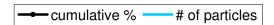


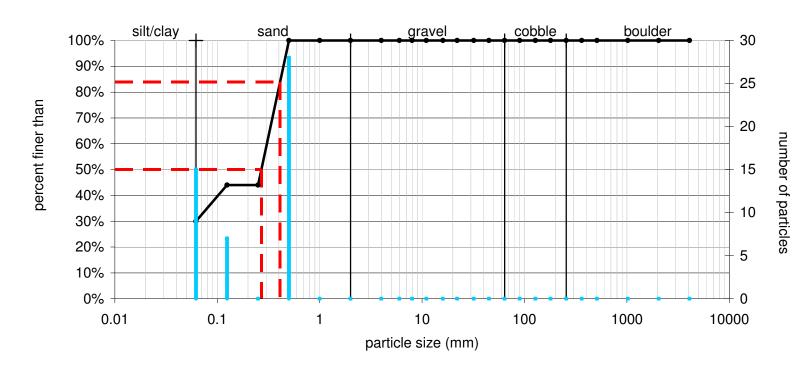
	Photo of Cross-Section 8 - Looking Downstream @ STA 43+02							
	Year 5 - 2011	Year 4 - 2010	Year 3 - 2009	Year 2 - 2008	Year 1 - 2007	AS-BUILT 2006	Bench	
Area Width Mean Depth Max Depth W/D						106.10 27.10 3.92 7.38 6.92		



Appendix 4. Pebble Counts (Year 0)





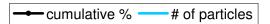


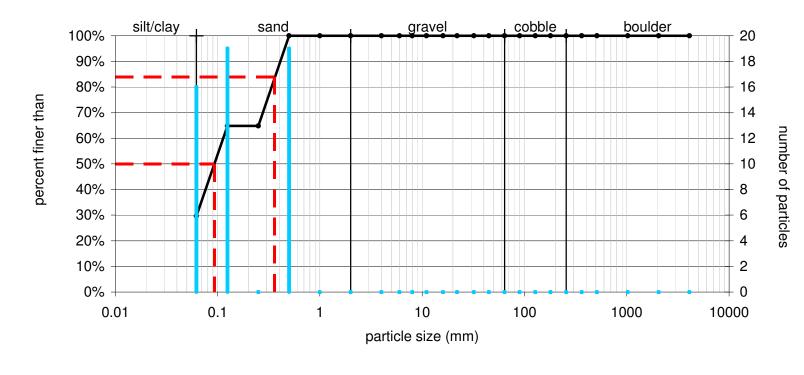
Size (mm)				
D16	0.062			
D35	0.08			
D50	0.27			
D65	0.32			
D84	0.41			
D95	0.47			

Size Distribution				
mean	0.2			
dispersion	2.9			
skewness	-0.25			

	Туре	
silt/clay	30%	
sand	70%	
gravel	0%	
cobble	0%	
boulder	0%	







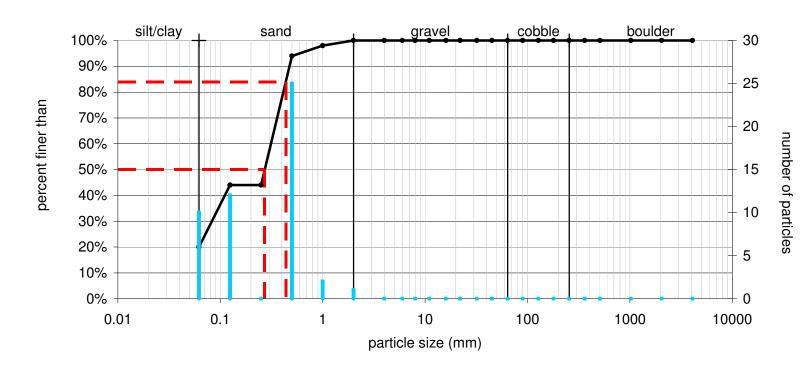
Size (mm)					
D16	0.062				
D35	0.069				
D50	0.093				
D65	0.25				
D84	0.36				
D95	0.45				

Size Distribution				
mean	0.1			
dispersion	2.7			
skewness	0.24			

T	Type			
silt/clay	30%			
sand	70%			
gravel	0%			
cobble	0%			
boulder	0%			







Size (mm)					
D16	0.062				
D35	0.096				
D50	0.27				
D65	0.33				
D84	0.44				
D95	0.59				

Size Distribution				
mean	0.2			
dispersion	3.0			
skewness	-0.23			

Туре							
silt/clay	20%						
sand	80%						
gravel	0%						
cobble	0%						
boulder	0%						

Appendix 5. Vegetation Plots (Year 0)

Metadata

Report Prepared By Amber Coleman

Date Prepared 11/20/2007 19:25

database name Stantec-Overhills&MillBranch-2007-A.mdb

database location U:\171300168

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----

Metadata This worksheet, which is a summary of the project and the project data.

Plots List of plots surveyed.

Vigor Frequency distribution of vigor classes.

Vigor by Spp Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.

DamageList of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.

Damage by SppDamage values tallied by type for each species.

Damage values tallied by type for each plot.

Stem Count by Plot and Spp Count of living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.

PROJECT SUMMARY-----

Project Code 199

project Name Overhills Stream and Wetland Restoration

Description Stream and Wetland Restoration

length(ft)

stream-to-edge width (ft)

area (sq m)

Required Plots (calculated)

Sampled Plots 10

Stem County by Plot and Species Cephalanthus occidentalis 11 2 5.5 4 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5														
Species	100	# Stom.	\$ \$0m #01e	Siens	Olo Verhi	Do Comiles Or of	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	DIC Very SOLOGA	200 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Cephalanthus occidentalis	11	2	5.5	4				,	7				,	
Cornus amomum	13	3	4.33	1					7		5			
Cyrilla racemiflora	1	1	1	1										
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	7	4	1.75			2	3			1		1		
Magnolia grandiflora	3	2	1.5						2		1			
Morella cerifera	2	2	1						1		1			
Nyssa biflora	21	8	2.62	1		2	3	1		4	4	1	5	
Quercus nigra	1	1	1								1			
Quercus phellos	4	2	2	1					3					
Salix nigra	7	3	2.33	2					2		3			
Sambucus canadensis	12	2	6						10		2			
Taxodium distichum	27	9	3		4	2	2	2	1	4	2	4	6	
Unknown	3	2	1.5							2		1		
TOT: 13	112	13		10	4	6	8	3	33	11	19	7	11	

Appendix 6. Morphological Data

Morphological Data Overhills/Jumping Run Creek Restoration

	Variables	Survey As Built July07				
	varidules		Reference Reach	Existing Steam Jumping Run Creek	Design Overhills	Overhills
1	1. Stream Type		E5	G4, G5c	E	C5
2	Drainage Area (sq. mi)		14.80	15.70	15.70	15.70
3	Bankfull Width (Wbkf) ft	Mean:	14.40	14.50	22.50	20.11
4	4. Bankfull Mean Depth (dbkf) ft	Mean:	1.51	3.91	1.82	1.72
5	5. Width/Depth Ratio (Wbkf/dbkf)	Mean:	9.51	3.71	12.35	11.71
6	Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (Abkf) sq ft	Mean:	21.80	56.70	41.00	34.55
7	7. Bankfull Mean Velocity (Vbkf) fps	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
8	Bankfull Discharge (Qbkf) cfs	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Maximum Bankfull Depth (dmax) ft	Mean:	3.20	2.50	2.50	2.93
10	10. Width of Flood Prone Area (Wfpa) ft	Mean:	200.0	16.5	200.0	n/a
11	11. Entrenchment Ratio (Wfpa/Wbkf)	Mean:	13.89	1.1	8.9	n/a
12	Mean Pool Depth (dbkfp) ft	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.96
13	Mean Pool Depth/Mean Riffle Depth Ratio	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.56
14	Pool Width (Wbkfp)ft	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.99
15	Pool Width/Riffle Width Ratio (Wbkfp/Wbkf)	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.04
16	Pool Cross-Sectional Area (Abkfp) ft2	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.24
17	Pool Area/Riffle Area Ratio (Abkfp/Abkf)	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.14
18	Max Pool Depth (dmbkfp) ft	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.58
19	Max Pool Depth/Mean Riffle Depth Ratio	Mean:	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.09
20	Low Bank Height (LBH) ft		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
21	Low Bank Height/Max Riffle Depth Ratio (LBH/dbkf)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
22	Meander Length (Lm) ft	Mean:	150.0	487.5	187.5	220
		Minimum:	125.0	315	125	130
		Maximum:	175.0	660	250	276
23	Meander Length to Bankfull Width Ratio	Mean:	10.4	33.6	8.3	10.1
	(Lm/Wbkf)	Minimum:	8.68	21.7	5.6	6.4
	,	Maximum:	12.15	45.5	11.1	13.7
24	Radius of Curvature (Rc) ft	Mean:	21	235	80	68
	,	Minimum:	12.0	235.0	30.0	30.0
		Maximum:	30.0	235.0	175.0	167.0
25	Ratio of Radius of Curvature to Bankfull	Mean:	1.5	16.2	4.6	4.9
	Width (Rc/Wbkf)	Minimum:	0.8	16.2	1.3	1.5
	(1.0.1.)	Maximum:	2.1	16.2	7.8	8.3
26	Belt Width (Wblt) ft	Mean:	77	600	110	100
l ⁻		Minimum:	45	600	80	48
		Maximum:	110	600	200	149
27	Meander Width Ratio (Wblt/Wbkf)	Mean:	5.4	41.4	6.2	4.9
l -'	The state of the s	Minimum:	3.13	41.4	3.6	2.4
		Maximum:	7.64	41.4	8.9	7.4
28	Sinuosity (Stream length/valley distance)	Mean:	1.40	1.10	1.60	1.20
	Valley Slope (ft/ft)	Mean:	0.0007	0.0005	0.0005	0.0173
	AverageSlope - Water Surface	Mean:	0.0007	0.0005	0.0009	0.0173 n/a
SU	Averageolope - water ourrace	iviean.	0.0090	0.0016	0.0009	II/a