

**Newtown Stream and Wetland
Restoration Project
Union County, North Carolina
EEP Project #94150**



MY-01 Monitoring Report - Final

Data Collected: October 2011
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I. Executive Summary

The Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration Site is located within the sub-basin 03-08-38 of the Catawba River Basin in Union County, North Carolina and contains Underwood Creek and one Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Underwood Creek. The restoration lengths of Underwood Creek (Main Channel) and UT to Underwood Creek (Tributary) are 1273 and 4075 feet, respectively, for a total project length of 5348 feet (Figure 1). The project included restoration of 3.38 acres of riparian wetland and wetland preservation of 0.15 acres. The project site is owned by one property owner Mr. Frank W. Howey, Jr. The project is located within the HUC 03050103030020 (Lower Catawba Basin) of the South Atlantic-Gulf Region. NCDWQ classifies Underwood Creek (DWQ Stream Index Number 11-138-2-3-1) as class C. The 1.5 square mile watershed contributing drainage to the stream restoration segment is located in a rural setting. The land adjacent to the project streams is primarily used for agricultural practices and single family development. The floodplain is more confined in the upper reach of the project and opens up to a broad width for the majority of the project length. Vegetation typical of a Piedmont Alluvial Forest was planted throughout the conservation easement.

Project Goals:

- Improve water quality with the construction of stable stream banks and the establishment of a vegetated buffer
- Improve the stream function and habitat with the connection of the channelized and incised stream back to its floodplain
- Improve wetland hydrology with the functional uplift of the proposed channel
- Restore long-term stability with the restoration of channel pattern, profile and dimension
- Improve in-stream habitat with the installation of brush toes, root wads, constructed riffles, log vanes and rock cross vanes to enhance pool depths

Project Objectives:

- The restoration of 4690 linear feet of Priority I, 558 feet of Priority II and 100 feet of Enhancement II in order to raise the stream bed elevation, reconnect the stream to its floodplain, restore pattern, and re-establish channel dimension on Underwood Creek and UT to Underwood Creek
- Restoration of 3.38 acres of wetlands through the functional uplift of the stream to improve wetland hydrology and the removal of depositional sediment from the wetland surface due to agricultural field soil wash
- Establish a minimum of 50 feet of riparian buffer along both sides of the entire stream length

Thirteen (13) Vegetation plots were monitored using Level I of Version 4.2 of the CVS-EEP vegetation monitoring protocol which accounts only for planted stems. Counting only planted stems and excluding livestock, there are 538 stems/acre. The success criterion for planted woody species is 320 stems/acre after MY-03. A mortality rate of ten percent will be allowed after MY-04 (288 stems/acre), with another ten percent allowed after MY-05 (260 stems/acre). While all the vegetation plots combined meet the

criteria for total planted stems, stem counts for plot 6 were low having 242 stems/acre. The vegetation problem areas consist of the area with low stem density in the vicinity of plot 6 and some areas of invasive exotic plants. Invasive exotics observed throughout the conservation easement include princess tree (*Pawlonia tomentosa*), Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), and Johnson grass (*Sorghum halapense*). Although these species have been given different ranks of severity, the functionality of the project is not expected to be impaired significantly. It is likely that all of these species were present in and adjacent to the conservation easement prior to construction.

Eight (8) RDS groundwater monitoring gauges are located throughout the riparian wetlands within the conservation easement. There are a total of 3.38 acres of riparian wetland restoration and 0.15 acres of wetland preservation. According to the wetland groundwater gauges on site for MY-01, all groundwater gauges met wetland hydrology criteria (Table 13).

Additional cross sections were added during the data collection in October 2011 for future monitoring purposes. Data for the new pool sections will be collected in monitoring years 1, 3, and 5 or as deemed necessary by monitoring personnel. The existing cross sections, established for the baseline monitoring conditions, have been renumbered to alleviate confusion and inconsistent numbering throughout the two monitoring reaches. The new cross sections were added in pool locations to provide additional assessment criteria. The following table is a comparison of base line and MY-01 cross section numbers.

Underwood Creek		
Station	MY-01 Cross Section Number	Baseline Cross Section Number
8+13	CS 1 - Pool	N/A
9+54	CS 2 - Riffle	CS 1
13+36	CS 3 - Riffle	CS 2
16+19	CS 4 - Pool	N/A
17+13	CS 5 - Riffle	CS 3

Underwood Creek		
Station	MY-01 Cross Section Number	Baseline Cross Section Number
6+40	CS 1 - Riffle	CS 1
10+32	CS 2 - Pool	N/A
14+45	CS 3 - Riffle	CS 2
16+30	CS 4 - Pool	N/A
20+04	CS 5 - Riffle	CS 3
26+68	CS 6 - Riffle	CS 4
28+82	CS 7 - Pool	N/A
31+25	CS 8 - Riffle	CS 5
35+34	CS 9 - Riffle	CS 6
39+90	CS 10 - Riffle	CS 7

The monitoring reach of Underwood Creek is stable with little change to the stream profile. Out of the 22 riffles in this reach segment approximately 35% have lowered in elevation 0.2 to 0.5 feet. The riffle adjustments are due to adjustments to the newly worked soils after construction. These riffles are anticipated to stabilize and return to design grades as they develop with the import of coarser materials from the watershed. The overall profile and slope of the stream is being maintained as designed. Seventy one

percent (71%) of the pools are holding their constructed depth with 25% of the pools deepening and 4% with elevations reflecting filling. A comparison of the data collected in MY-02 as compared to the baseline data shows very little change to pattern or dimension of the riffles and pools. Two new cross sections, 1 and 4, were added in this reach and the existing cross sections have been renumbered. A comparison of the monitoring cross sections 1, 3, and 5, data to the baseline data also reflects the adjustment of the riffle elevations. This drop in elevation was mainly due to the condition of the soils and is expected to stabilize in future monitoring. The lowered thalweg elevations have not caused any instability in the stream toes or banks at these locations. As expected of near post construction pebble counts, all the sample cross sections are trending toward coarser material. The banks on Underwood Creek are stable along the majority of the stream. Lack of vegetation and subsequent riling was evident on the inside point bar of several pools as noted on the current condition plan exhibit. This riling does not compromise the stability of the stream; it is however a source of sediment import into the stream. The point bars for this project were not matted and therefore seed placed during construction had either poor germination or washed away in these areas. Stormwater from the adjacent fields entering the stream has formed the rills. The rills in the point bars are recommended to be filled and the areas seeded and matted. The installed structures are all functioning properly including the grade transition structures installed at the end of the project.

The monitoring reach of UT to Underwood Creek also displays little change to pattern, profile or dimension. Along this 3000 linear monitoring reach 75% of the riffles constructed and non-constructed are holding grade as designed. Twenty five percent (25%) of the earthen riffles are generally showing a decrease in elevation from 0.1 to 1.0 feet. The riffle showing the largest decrease in elevation of 1.0 feet is at station 11+44 and is in a transition area of the stream between two log riffles. The lowering of the riffle in this area is not causing any toe or bank erosion, but will be watched during subsequent monitoring years for evidence of instability. The decreases in elevations in the remaining riffles throughout the rest of the reach are also not creating stability issues or notable erosion problems. The pool depths along this reach are in general holding constructed grades or have deepened slightly since construction. Three new cross sections (2, 4 and 7) at pool locations were added in this reach and the existing cross sections have been renumbered as shown in the table above. The cross section comparisons show little change in geometry and dimension throughout this reach. The lowered thalweg elevations shown in the profile are evident in the cross sections however the adjustment in elevation is predominantly found in the low flow portion of the channel. The adjustments in the riffle elevations are not causing any stream toe or bank stability issues. The pebble counts for UT to Underwood Creek are trending coarser, as expected in the early monitoring phase. No problem areas were noted in the current condition plan view for UT to Underwood Creek. The installed structures are all functioning properly including the grade transition structures installed at the end of the project. The vegetation along the reach is well established and therefore the point bar issues demonstrated on Underwood Creek are not present on this monitoring reach. Cross section 10 (cross section 7 in MY-00) was used for baseline morphological conditions assessment but is no longer used in the statistical calculations for the monitoring reach of UT to Underwood

Creek since it exists outside the limits of the monitoring reach. Data for the cross section will continue to be collected.

The following table addresses the problem areas as discussed in this report and depicted on the current condition plan exhibit, along with their respective proposed remedial actions:

Problem Area Inventory Table Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration-Project No. 94150			
Stream Problem Areas			
Feature Issue	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Proposed Remedial Actions
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	5+25	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	5+35		
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	6+25	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	6+28		
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	9+28	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	9+40		
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	9+80	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	9+90		
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	12+40	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	12+60		
Bank - Scoured/Eroding	12+95	Point bar rill - lack of vegetation and overland flow on inside meander bend (Point bar)	Aerate/rake, lime, fertilize, seed and mat
	13+00		
Vegetation Problem Areas			
VPA #	Station Numbers	Suspected Cause	Proposed Remedial Actions
1	See CCPV	<i>Chinese Privet</i> along woodland margin	To be sprayed in February 2012 prior to start of the growing season
2	See CCPV	<i>Johnson grass</i> along Conservation easement boundary	To be sprayed in 2012 before seed head develops taking care not to over spray on planted stems.
3	See CCPV	<i>Pawlonia tomentosa</i> (one stem w blue flagging)	To be cut and sprayed in 2012
4	See CCPV	Low Stem Density in Veg Plot 6	To be replanted in February 2012
5	See CCPV	<i>Microstegium Vimineum</i>	To be monitored and treated if necessary

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly Restoration Plan) documents available on EEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

II. Methodology

Methodologies follow EEP monitoring report template Version 1.3 (01/15/10) and CVS vegetation monitoring protocol Version 4.2 (Lee et al 2008). Photos were taken with a digital camera. A Trimble Geo XT handheld unit with sub-meter accuracy was used to collect groundwater gauge locations, vegetation monitoring plot origins, and problem area locations. Cross sectional and longitudinal surveys were conducted using total station survey equipment. Data was entered into AutoCAD Civil3D to obtain dimensions of the cross sections and parameters applicable to the longitudinal profile. Reports were then generated to display summaries of the stream survey.

A. Vegetation Methodologies

Level I of the EEP/CVS protocol Version 4.2 was used to collect data for MY-01. Data collected for these plots are in Appendix C.

B. Wetland Methodologies

Seven RDS groundwater monitoring gauges (1-3; 5-8) were installed in April of 2011. Gauge 4, the wetland reference gauge, was installed in February 2010. Gauges are downloaded bi-monthly to ensure proper function throughout the growing season. Data is provided in an Excel spreadsheet along with incorporation of local rainfall data provided by the State Climate Office and an onsite rain gauge.

C. Stream Methodologies

Stream profile and cross-sections were surveyed using total station equipment and methods. The survey data was plotted using AutoCAD Civil3D. The longitudinal profile was generated using the MY-00 alignment. Cross sectional data was extracted based on a linear alignment between the end pins. Cross section bankfull elevations for yearly comparisons are based on the baseline bankfull elevation established for each cross section.

III. References

Lee, Michael T. Peet, Robert K. Roberts, Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. (2008). *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.2*.

Weakley, Alan (2007). *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas*. <http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/flora.htm>.

Wolman, M.G., 1954. A Method of Sampling Coarse River-Bed Material, Transactions of American Geophysical Union 35:951-956.

Ward Consulting Engineers, P.C.

Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration
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Appendix A. Project Vicinity Map and Background Tables

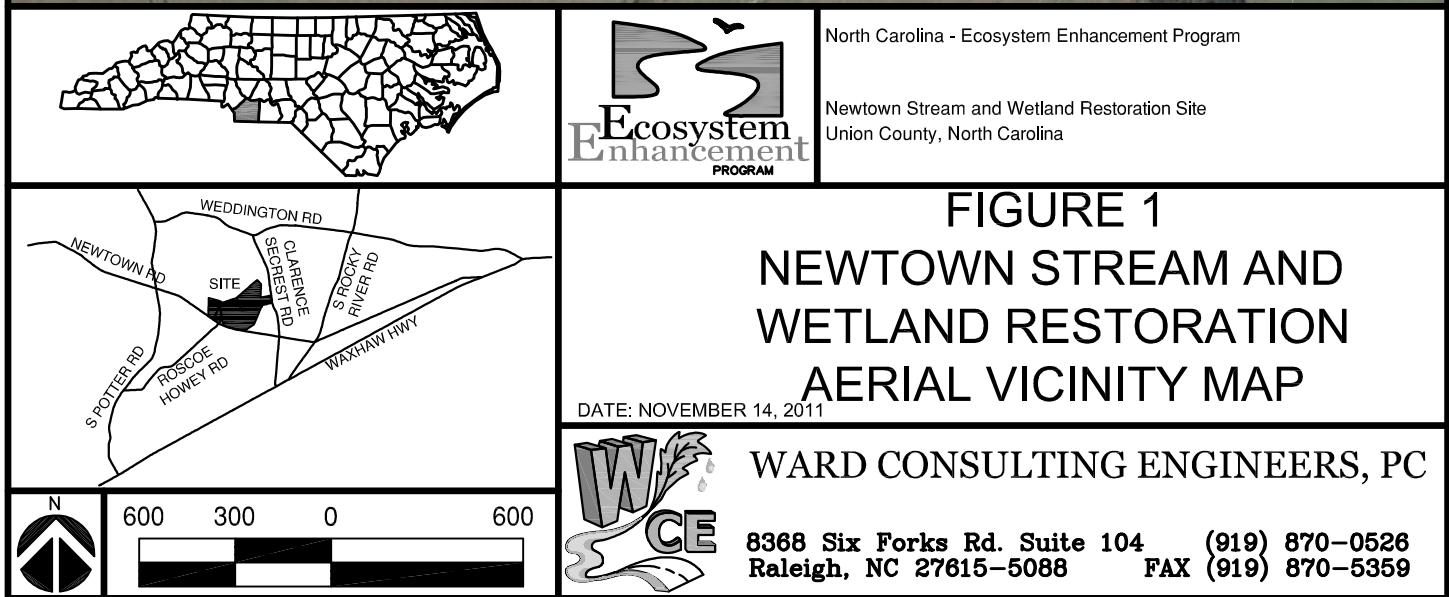
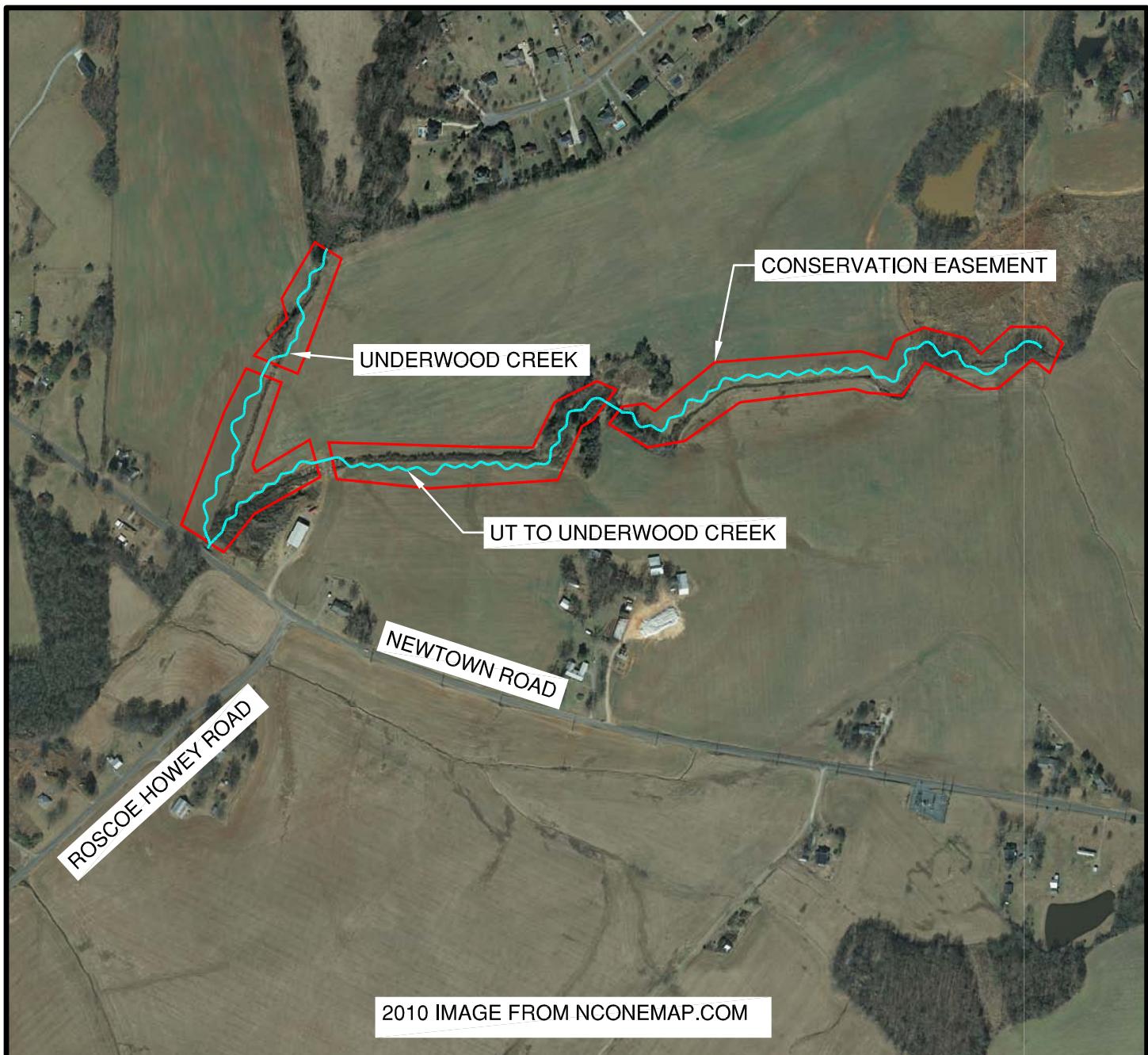


Table 1. Project Components
Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration

Project Component or Reach ID	Existing Feet/Acres	Restoration Level	Approach	Footage or Acreage	Stationing	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	BMP Elements ¹	Comment
Underwood Creek	520	R	P2	558	5+00 - 10+58	1:1	558		
Underwood Creek	625	R	P1	715	11+16 - 19+06	1:1	715		58 LF easement exclusion for Stream Crossing
UT to Underwood Creek	3923	R	P1	3975	2+00 - 43+07	1:1	3975		125 LF easement exclusion for two (2) Stream Crossings
UT to Underwood Creek	100	E2		100	1+00 - 2+00	2.5:1	40		
Wetland	3.38	R	-	3.38		1:1	3.38		

1 = BR = Bioretention Cell; SF = Sand Filter; SW = Stormwater Wetland; WDP = Wet Detention Pond; DDP = Dry Detention Pond; FS = Filter Strip; Grassed Swale = S; LS = Level Spreader; NI = Natural Infiltration Area, O = Other; CF = Cattle Fencing; WS = Watering System; CH = Livestock Housing

Table 1b. Component Summations Newtown - EEP# 94150							
Restoration Level		Stream (lf)	Riparian Wetland (Ac)		Non-Ripar (Ac)	Upland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)
			Riverine	Non-Riverine			
Restoration		5248	3.38				
Enhancement							
Enhancement I							
Enhancement II		100					
Creation							
Preservation							
HQ Preservation							
Totals (Feet/Acres)		5348	3.38				
MU Totals		5288	3.38				
		Non-Applicable					

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History**Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration**

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	June 2010	June 2010
Final Design – Construction Plans	July 2010	July 2010
Construction	-	April 2011
Bare root and livestock planting	-	April 2011
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	April 2011	May 2011
Year 1 Monitoring	October 2011	December 2011
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

Bolded items are examples of those items that are not standard, but may come up and should be included.
 Non-bolded items represent events that are standard components over the course of a typical project.

Table 3. Project Contacts Table
Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration

Designer	Ward Consulting Engineers, P.C. 8368 Six Forks Rd, Suite 104 Raleigh, NC 27615 Becky Ward 919-870-0526
Construction Contractor	RFG Construction 1907 Cambridge Dr Kinston, NC 28504 Construction contractor POC Robert Grady 252-559-6954
Survey Contractor	R.B. Pharr & Associates 420 Hawthorne Ln Charlotte, NC 28204 Survey contractor POC Justin Cloninger 704-376-2186
Planting Contractor	New Forest Services P.O. Box 255 Manistee, MI 49660 Planting contractor POC Brian Jarvinen 910-512-6754
Seeding Contractor	RFG Construction 1907 Cambridge Dr Kinston, NC 28504 Contractor point of contact Robert Grady 252-559-6954
Seed Mix Sources	Evergreen Seed - Fuquay Varina, NC 919-567-1333
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arbor Gen - Blenheim, SC - South Carolina SuperTree Nursery 800-222-1290
Monitoring Performers	Ward Consulting Engineers, P.C. 8368 Six Forks Rd, Suite 104 Raleigh, NC 27615
Stream Monitoring POC	Zack Pitts 919-870-0526
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Chris Sheats - The Catena Group - 919-732-1300
Wetland Monitoring POC	Chris Sheats - The Catena Group - 919-732-1300

Table 4. Project Attribute Table
Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration

Project County	Union	
Physiographic Region	Piedmont	
Ecoregion	Carolina Slate Belt	
Project River Basin	Catawba River Basin	
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	3050103030020	
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	03-08-38	
Within extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	No	
WRC Hab Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	-	
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	100%	
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	No	
Restoration Component Attribute Table		
	Underwood Creek	UT to Underwood Creek
Drainage area	0.72 sq mi	0.74 sq mi
Stream order	-	-
Restored length (feet)	1273	3975
Perennial or Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial
Watershed type (Rural, Urban, Developing etc.)	Rural	Rural
Watershed LULC Distribution (e.g.)		
Residential	14%	
Ag-Row Crop	66%	
Ag-Livestock	-	
Forested	20%	
Etc.	-	
Watershed impervious cover (%)	-	
NCDWQ AU/Index number	11-138-2-3-1	N/A
NCDWQ classification	C	N/A
303d listed?	N	N
Upstream of a 303d listed segment?	N	N
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	N/A	N/A
Total acreage of easement	16.43 Ac	
Total vegetated acreage within the easement	0.17 Ac	0.53 Ac
Total planted acreage as part of the restoration	15.73 Ac	
Rosgen classification of pre-existing	incised C4/E4	incised C4/E4 w/sections of G4
Rosgen classification of As-built	C4	C4
Valley type		
Valley slope	0.64%	0.63%
Valley side slope range (e.g. 2-3.%)	-	-
Valley toe slope range (e.g. 2-3.%)	-	-
Cowardin classification	-	-
Trout waters designation	N	N
Species of concern, endangered etc.? (Y/N)	N	N
Dominant soil series and characteristics		
Series	Chewacla	Chewacla
Depth	-	-
Clay%	-	-
K	-	-
T	-	-

Use N/A for items that may not apply. Use “-“ for items that are unavailable and “U” for items that are unknown

Appendix B. Visual Assessment Data

Table 5
Reach ID
Assessed Length

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
Underwood Creek
1273

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. Aggradation - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars) 2. Degradation - Evidence of downcutting								100%
	2. Riffle Condition	1. Texture/Substrate - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	18	22						100%
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. Depth Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth \geq 1.6) 2. Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	24	24						82%
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) 2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	22	22						100%
			22	22						100%
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion		6	65		97%			97%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercutts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.					100%			100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse					100%			100%
			Totals	6	65		97%	0	0	97%
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	6	6			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	5	5			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	5	5			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does NOT exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	6	6			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio \geq 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	5	5			100%			

Table 5
Reach ID
Assessed Length

Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
UT to Underwood Creek
3000

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjusted % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	1. Aggradation - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars) 2. Degradation - Evidence of downcutting								100%
	2. Riffle Condition	1. Texture/Substrate - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	44	65						100%
	3. Meander Pool Condition	1. Depth Sufficient (Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth \geq 1.6) 2. Length appropriate (>30% of centerline distance between tail of upstream riffle and head of downstream riffle)	65	65						68%
	4. Thalweg Position	1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run) 2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	65	65						100%
			61	63						97%
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion								100%
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercutts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.								100%
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse								100%
			Totals	0	0		100%	0	0	100%
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	19	19						100%
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	18	18						100%
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	18	18						100%
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does NOT exceed 15%. (See guidance for this table in EEP monitoring guidance document)	17	17						100%
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio \geq 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at base-flow.	16	16						100%

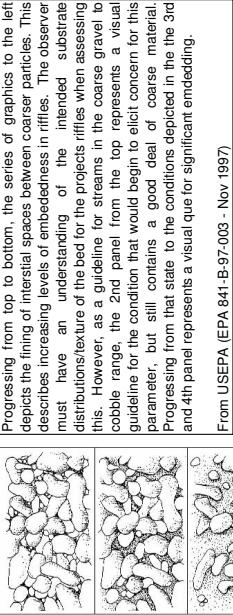
Criteria, Definitions and Thresholds for Visual Stream Morphology Assessments

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Definitions	Cataloging Threshold	CCPV Depiction								
1. Sed	1. Vertical Stability / Riffle and Run units	1. Abstraction - Bar formation/growth sufficient to significantly deflect flow laterally (not to include point bars)	Agraffation refers to at least moderate increases in reach stoney sediment. It is NOT simply constituted by minor lining of riffles or filling of pools at or below baseflow elevations. An agraffing reach is often characterized by sand or gravel bar formation/run with associated lining of the reach long profile. Bars/stranded bars are key tool in assessing project degradation. (See photo exhibit 1 , below for an example but development degradation)	Catalog only if feature has most of the characteristics described to the left (cell E1) and is at least 15 feet in length or 20% of the riffle/run length, whichever is less.	NA								
	2. Discretionary	Number and size of erodent downcuts within Riffle/Run units.	When projects have equally spaced engineered grade control (degradation/recalcitrance) is expected only in short, distinct lengths. Indicators include silt structures, channel bed steps, in-channel bed steps, in-channel bed steps downstream, and perhaps riffles with ruff morphology. Long-profile surveys should support an assessment of bed degradation where the visual assessment and survey overlap.	Catalog only if feature has most of the characteristics described to the left (cell E2), and is at least 15 feet in length or 20% of the riffle/run length, whichever is less.	Dark Red or Purple Color to be certain to distinguish from Mass Wasting Color Code								
2. Riffle Condition	1. Existence		Riffles should maintain a coarseness similar to the design distribution. Significant lining of the riffle surface indicates from NA exhibit graphic 2 , below describing embanking (or groove/corner systems).	NA	NA								
3. Meander Pool Condition	1. Depth Sufficient?		This metric is used to assess meander pool depth and also trap pools along Riffles/Braids during meanders. For stepped meanders, the depth of the outer bank is measured and multiplied by 1.6 times to get the mean bank-to-depth ratio. Mean Bank-to-depth ratio = $\frac{\text{Mean Bank Depth} \times 1.6}{\text{Mean Pool Depth}} > 1.6$. This means bank-to-depth should be 1.6 times the mean bank-to-depth ratio. Mean Bank-to-depth ratio < 1.6. The mean bank-to-depth ratio can be utilized to make this determination. Exhibit 3 provides residual pool depths using the 1.6 multiplier for a range of main channel riffle depths that apply restoration projects.	NA	NA								
	2. Length appropriate?		This metric will only be applied to meander pools. The meander pool length should be >30% of the linear distance between the tail of the upstream meander and the head of the downstream meander.	NA	NA								
4. Thawweg Position	1. Thawweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)?		This metric is used to characterize flow paths oriented towards riffle/run-pool areas. The thawweg is expected to aligns the outer bank in the bend pool, but vectors oriented towards the outer bank too far above the bend apex may indicate the potential for increased bank erosion. Similarly, the pool glide-riffle transition is also expected to demonstrate a flow path centering (Metric 4.2 below). The current-year thawweg rendered on the CCPV figure can assist in this assessment.	NA	NA								
	2. Thawweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)?		See Metric 4.1 above	NA	NA								
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding Bank		Banks with evident scour/erosion	Bank Minimum Height Yellow: <table border="1"><tr><td>Bank Height</td><td>Minimum Length</td></tr><tr><td>>6</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td><3</td><td>10</td></tr></table> Red:	Bank Height	Minimum Length	>6	6	6	8	<3	10	See Exhibit 5 below also
Bank Height	Minimum Length												
>6	6												
6	8												
<3	10												
	2. Undercut		In order to better assess continued bank erosion risk, tallied bank segments are also characterized with respect to the proximity and integrated extent of stabilizing vegetation. Continued erosion risk for a green bank instability object is essentially adjusted downwards by adjacent mature vegetation and/or stabilizing rocks. One or more mature trees or close appear sustainable and are providing habitat.	For the bank height ranges above, the minimum length of bank to be mapped and tallied is specified. For example, where banks are <3 feet high, only map an unstable segment if it is ≥ 10 feet.	Orange.								
	3. Mass Wasting		Bank Slumping/Caving/Collapse?										
3. Structures	1. Overall Integrity	The assessment of engineered structure performance should include all structures that provide grade control, bank protection, or habitat functions. These include V-ees, J-hooks, and rockwads, etc.	Bulk of structure physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs?	Using catwalks or some other means to maintain legibility, annidate structure with red S if structural failure has occurred.									
	2. Grade Control		Bed grade control maintained across the site structure? No evidence less of bed elevation immediately upstream of structure? Some piping along weirs not constitute a loss of grade control	Using catwalks or some other means to maintain legibility, annidate structure with red G if structure has lost grade control.									
	2a. Piping		Cataloging structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or around arms?	Using catwalks or some other means to maintain legibility, annidate structure with red P if significant piping has occurred.									
	3. Bank Protection		See exhibit 4 below for determining structural sphere of influence. If the amount of bank that is deemed to be actively eroding within the structures sphere of influence exceeds 15% of the total bank length within the structures sphere of influence, then the structure should be classified as BP providing adequate bank protection in the data table.	Using catwalks or some other means to maintain legibility, annidate structure with red B if structure has failed to provide bank protection									
	4. Habitat		Are pools maintained @ - Max Pool Depth : Mean Bank Depth > 1.6? For rockwads, habitat provision means interacting with bassetflow and providing cover.	Using catwalks or some other means to maintain legibility, annidate structure with red H if structure is not providing habitat									

Exhibit 1. Examples of bar features warranting concerning item 1.1.1 of the assessment



Exhibit 2. Graphic depicting embedding of riffles with fine material



From USEPA (EPA 841-B-97-003 - Nov 1997)

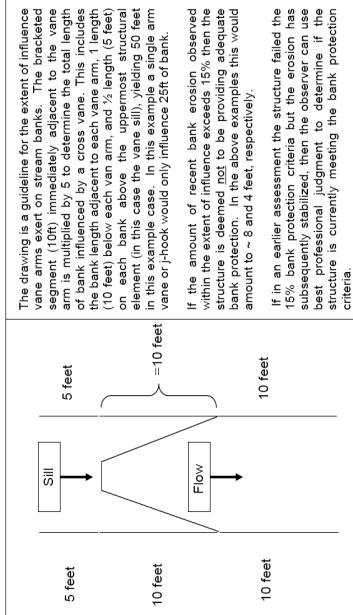
Exhibit 3. Residual Pool Depth Table - Relating 1.6 criterion for typical mean riffle depths to residual pool depths

This residual pool table was provided in the event the tracking of bankfull at each pool feature to estimate a D_{max} was inconvenient. Estimating the residual pool depth by measuring the max pool depth to water surface and subtracting the water depth at the riffle head may provide a more convenient way under certain circumstances to estimate in the field. For this reason the exhibit table provides a relationship between the 1.6 criterion applied to mean riffle depth for the site and the resulting residual pool depths.

Mean Riffle Depth	D_{bst}	Target Bankfull Pool Max	Residual Pool Depth
1.0	1.6	1.6	0.6
1.5	1.6	2.4	0.9
2.0	1.6	3.2	1.2
2.5	1.6	4.0	1.5
3.0	1.6	4.8	1.8
3.5	1.6	5.6	2.1
4.0	1.6	6.4	2.4
4.5	1.6	7.2	2.7
5.0	1.6	8.0	3.0

From: Hilton and Lisle, 1993

Exhibit 4. Extent of Structural Influence for Bank Protection



The drawing is a guideline for the extent of influence vane arms exert on stream banks. The braced segment (10ft) immediately adjacent to the vane arm is multiplied by 5 to determine that the total length of bank influenced by a cross vane. This includes the bank length adjacent to each vane arm, 1 length (10 feet) below each vane arm, and ½ length (5 feet) on each bank above the uppermost structural element (in this case the vane sill), yielding 50 feet in this example case. In this example, a single arm vane or L-hook would only influence 25ft of bank.

If the amount of recent bank erosion observed within the extent of influence exceeds 15% then the structure is deemed not to be providing adequate bank protection. In the above example this would amount to ~8 and 4 feet, respectively.

If in an earlier assessment the structure failed the 15% bank protection criteria but the erosion has subsequently stabilized, then the observer can use best professional judgment to determine if the structure is currently meeting the bank protection criteria.

5 = The above was developed because of the need to have a threshold giving the large number of performers and to avoid spending time trying to catalog and map small objects that excluded would have minimal overall impacts on the performance percentages. It is a guide that tries to strike a balance between the obvious need to have a threshold yet provide confidence that the site conditions are accurately represented. For example, a scenario where 1 object nearly exceeding the threshold were to occur every 100 feet of bank height (which would be a high frequency and unlikely) with a bank height of 5 feet, would yield an error of ~3%. However, if the observer is encountering a truly high number of objects just below the threshold in the above table (e.g. > 1 per 100 feet of bank channel on average) and is concerned that the exclusion of such objects is going to misrepresent the site conditions, then judgment should be applied and objects below the threshold may be catalogued. If a rare condition as described does occur and the thresholds are not utilized then a table footnote explaining this should be included.

Lastly, given the increase in overall area and the implications to stability, greater banks heights required smaller threshold minimums.

Table 6
Planted Acreage¹
15.73

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material.	0.1 acres	Brown Line	0	0.00	0.0%
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	0.1 acres	Brown Line	1	0.13	0.8%
		Total		1	0.13	0.8%
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 acres	Brown Line	0	0.00	0.0%
		Cumulative Total		1	0.13	0.8%

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern⁴	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000 SF	Brown Line	11	0.37	2.6%
5. Easement Encroachment Areas³	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	Brown Line	0	0.00	0.0%
		14				

1 = Enter the planted acreage within the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.
2 = The acreage within the easement boundaries.

3 = Encroachment may occur within or outside of planted areas and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. This number is calculated as the easement acreage minus any existing mature tree stands that were not subject to supplemental planting of the understory, the channel acreage, crossings or any other elements not directly planted as part of the project effort.

4 = Invasives may occur in or out of planted areas, but still within the easement and will therefore be calculated against the overall easement acreage. In the event a polygon is catalogued into items 1, 2 or 3 in the table and is the result of encroachment, the associated acreage should be tallied in the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.
5 = Enter the planted acreage within the relevant item (i.e., item 1,2 or 3) as well as a parallel tally in item 5.

Invasives of concern/interest are listed below. The list of high concern species are those with the potential to directly outcompete native, young, woody stems in the short-term (e.g. monitoring period or shortly thereafter) or affect the community structure for existing, more established tree/shrub stands over timeframes that are slightly longer (e.g. 1-2 decades). The low/moderate concern group are those species that generally do not have this capacity over the timeframes discussed and therefore are not expected to be mapped with regularity, but can be mapped, if in the judgement of the observer their coverage, density or distribution is suppressing the viability, density, or growth of planted woody stems. Decisions as to whether remediation will be needed are based on the integration of risk factors by EEP such as species present, their coverage, distribution relative to native biotopes, and the practicality of treatment. For example, even modest amounts of Kudzu or Japanese Knotweed early in the projects history will warrant control, but potentially large coverages of Microstegium in the herb layer will not likely trigger control because of the limited capacities to impact tree/shrub layers within the timeframes discussed and the potential impacts of treating extensive amounts of ground cover. Those species with the 'watch list' designator in gray shade are of interest as well, but have yet to be observed across the state with any frequency. Those in *red italics* are of particular interest given their extreme risk/threat level for mapping as points where isolated specimens are found, particularly early in a projects monitoring history. However, areas of discreet, dense patches will of course be mapped as polygons. The symbology scheme below was one that was found to be helpful for symbolizing invasives polygons, particularly for situations where the condition for an area is somewhere between isolated specimens and dense, discreet patches. In any case, the point or polygon/area feature can be symbolized to describe things like high or low concern and species can be listed as a map inset in legend items if the number of species are limited or in the narrative section of the executive summary.

High Concern:				Low/Moderate Concern:			
Vines	Genus/Species	Shrubs/Herbs	Genus/Species	Shrubs/Herbs	Genus/Species	Shrubs/Herbs	Genus/Species
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese Privet	<i>Ligustrum Japonicum</i>		
Porcelain Berry	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Glossy Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Fescue	<i>Festuca spp.</i>		
Japanese Hops	<i>Humulus japonicus</i>	Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>		
Wisterias	<i>Wisteria spp.</i>	Chinese Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Microstegium	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>		
Winter Creeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Chinese Silvergrass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>		
Bush Killer (Watch List)	<i>Cayratia japonica</i>	Phragmites	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Johnson Grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		
		Bamboos	<i>Phyllostachys spp.</i>	Bush Honeysuckles	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>		
Trees		Sericea Lespedeza	<i>Sericea Lespedeza</i>	Periwinkles	<i>Vinca minor</i>		
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Garlic Mustard (Watch List)	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Morning Glories	<i>Morning Glories</i>		
Mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Cogon Grass (Watch List)	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Bicolor Lespadeza (Watch List)	<i>Lespadeza bicolor</i>		
Princess Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Giant Reed (Watch List)	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Chinese Yams (Watch List)	<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i>		
China Berry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Tropical Soda Apple (Watch List)	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	Air Potato (Watch List)	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>		
Gallery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Japanese Spirea (Watch List)	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese Climbing Fern (Watch List)	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>		
White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	Japanese Barberry (Watch List)	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>				
Tallow Tree (Watch List)	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>						

Stream Station Photos



Photo 1. Looking downstream at Underwood Creek XS-1



Photo 2. Looking downstream at Underwood Creek XS-2



Photo 3. Looking downstream at Underwood Creek XS-3



Photo 4. Looking downstream at Underwood Creek XS-4



Photo 5. Looking downstream at Underwood Creek XS-5



Photo 6. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-1



Photo 9. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-4



Photo 10. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-5



Photo 11. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-6



Photo 12. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-7



Photo 13. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-8



Photo 14. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-9



Photo 15. Looking downstream at UT to Underwood Creek XS-10

Vegetation Monitoring Plots Photos



Photo 16. Vegetation Plot 1 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 17. Vegetation Plot 2 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 18. Vegetation Plot 3 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 19. Vegetation Plot 4 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 20. Vegetation Plot 5 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 21. Vegetation Plot 6 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 22. Vegetation Plot 7 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 23. Vegetation Plot 8 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 24. Vegetation Plot 9 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 25. Vegetation Plot 10 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 26. Vegetation Plot 11 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 27. Vegetation Plot 12 (August 11, 2011)



Photo 28. Vegetation Plot 13 (August 11, 2011)

Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment

Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean
VP1	Yes	100%
VP2	Yes	
VP3	Yes	
VP4	Yes	
VP5	Yes	
VP6	No	
VP7	Yes	
VP8	Yes	
VP9	Yes	
VP10	Yes	
VP11	Yes	
VP12	Yes	
VP13	Yes	

CVS Metadata

Report Prepared By	Chris Sheats
Date Prepared	11/1/2011 13:51
database name	TheCatenaGroup-2011-A-Newtownbaseline.mdb
database location	C:\Documents and Settings\chris\Desktop
computer name	TOSHIBA-USER
file size	39956480

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----

- **Metadata** Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
- **Proj, planted** Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
- **Proj, total stems** Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems.
- **Plots** List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
- **Vigor** Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
- **Vigor by Spp** Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
- **Damage** List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
- **Damage by Spp** Damage values tallied by type for each species.
- **Damage by Plot** Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
- **Planted Stems by Plot and Spp** A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.

PROJECT SUMMARY-----

Project Code	94150
project Name	Newtown Stream and Wetland Restoration
Description	Underwood Creek Stream Restoration in Union County southwest of Monroe, NC.
River Basin	Catawba
length(ft)	5317
stream-to-edge width (ft)	50
area (sq m)	49391.55
Required Plots (calculated)	13
Sampled Plots	13

Current Plot Data (MY1 2011)												Current Plot Data (MY1 2011)											
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	4143-01-0001			4143-01-0002			4143-01-0003			4143-01-0004			4143-01-0005			4143-01-0006			4143-01-0007		
			Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Shrub Tree		1	1																6	6	6
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	7	7	7	3	3	6	6									2	2	2	1	1	1
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub Tree																			1	1	1
Carpinus caroliniana var. ca	Coastal American Horn Shrub Tree																						
Carya	hickory	Tree																					
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Shrub Tree																					
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub																					
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2										1	1	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree																					
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree		4	4	4																	
Platanus occidentalis var. Sycamore, Plane-tree		Tree																					
Quercus	oak	Shrub Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									16	16	16	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	6	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree																					
Unknown	unknown																						
Stem count			14	14	14	18	18	18	15	15	15	11	11	11	20	20	20	6	6	6	13	13	13
size (acres)			1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1
size (ACRES)			0.02	0.02	0.02				0.02	0.02	0.02				0.02	0.02	0.02				0.02	0.02	0.02
Species count			3	3	3	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	5
Stems per ACRE			566.6	566.6	566.6	728.4	728.4	728.4	607	607	607	445.2	445.2	445.2	809.4	809.4	809.4	242.8	242.8	242.8	526.1	526.1	485.6
Annual Means												Annual Means											
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	4143-01-0009			4143-01-0010			4143-01-0011			4143-01-0012			4143-01-0013			4143-01-0014			4143-01-0015		
			Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T	Pnols	P-all	T
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Shrub Tree																			14	14	14
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree																		20	20	20	
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub Tree																		2	2	2	
Carpinus caroliniana var. ca	Coastal American Horn Shrub Tree																			2	2	2	
Carya	hickory	Tree																		9	9	9	
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Shrub Tree		1	1															4	4	4	
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub																		19	19	19	
Diospyros virginiana	common persimmon	Tree	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	17	17	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree																		6	6	6	
Platanus occidentalis var. Sycamore, Plane-tree		Tree	2	2	2															21	21	21	
Quercus	oak	Shrub Tree																		8	8	8	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	5	5	5				3	3	3	9	9	9	1	1	1	41	41	41	1	1	1
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2	12	12	12	10	10	10
Unknown	unknown																			13	13	13	
Stem count			13	13	14	14	8	8	8	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	173	173	173	208
size (acres)			1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
size (ACRES)			0.02	0.02	0.02				0.02	0.02	0.02				0.02	0.02	0.02				0.32	0.32	0.32
Species count			5	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	12	12	12	14
Stems per ACRE			526.1	526.1	526.1	566.6	566.6	566.6	323.7	323.7	323.7	566.6	566.6	566.6	607	607	607	607	607	538.5	538.5	538.5	647.5

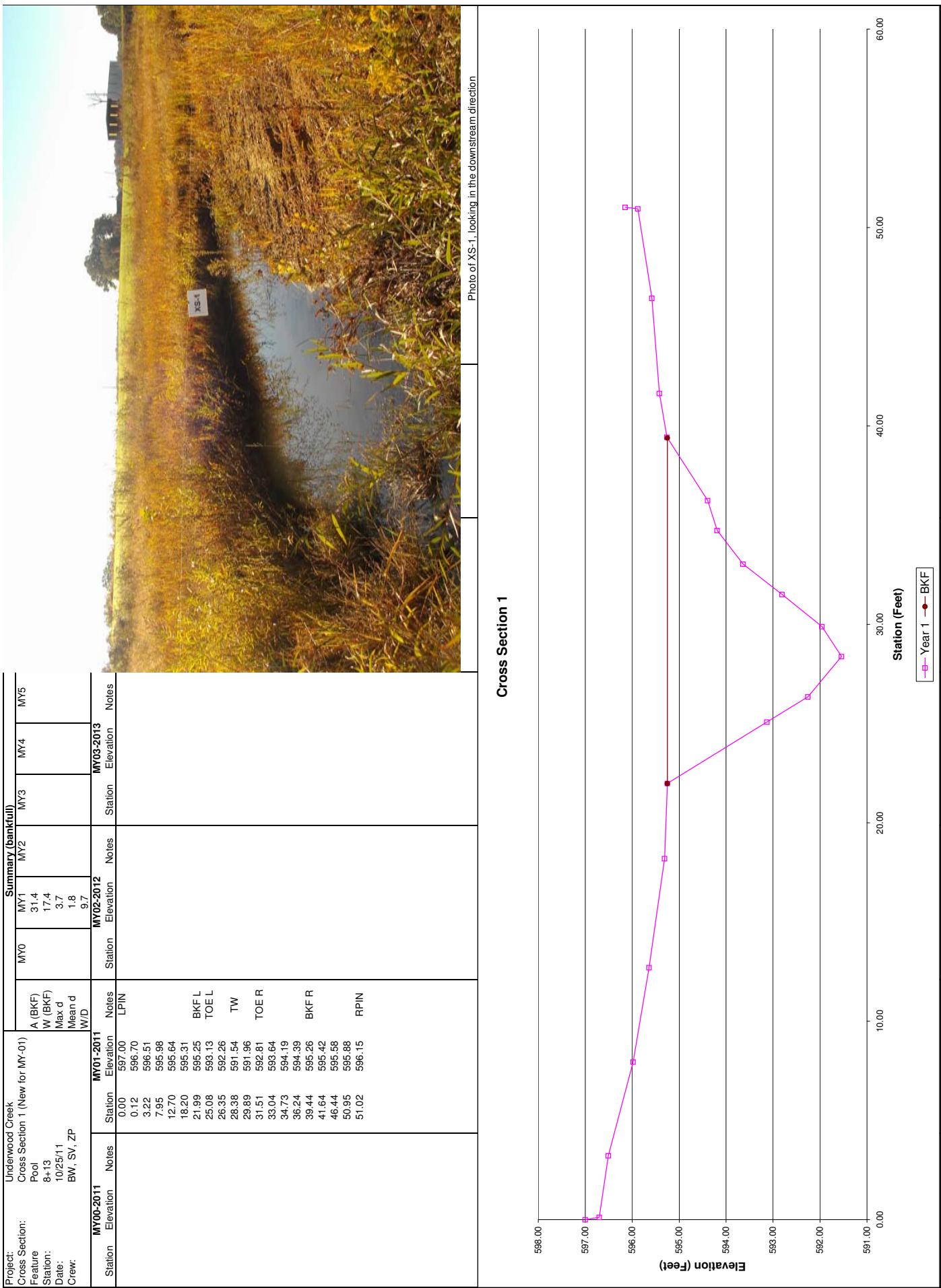
Exceeds requirements by 10%.

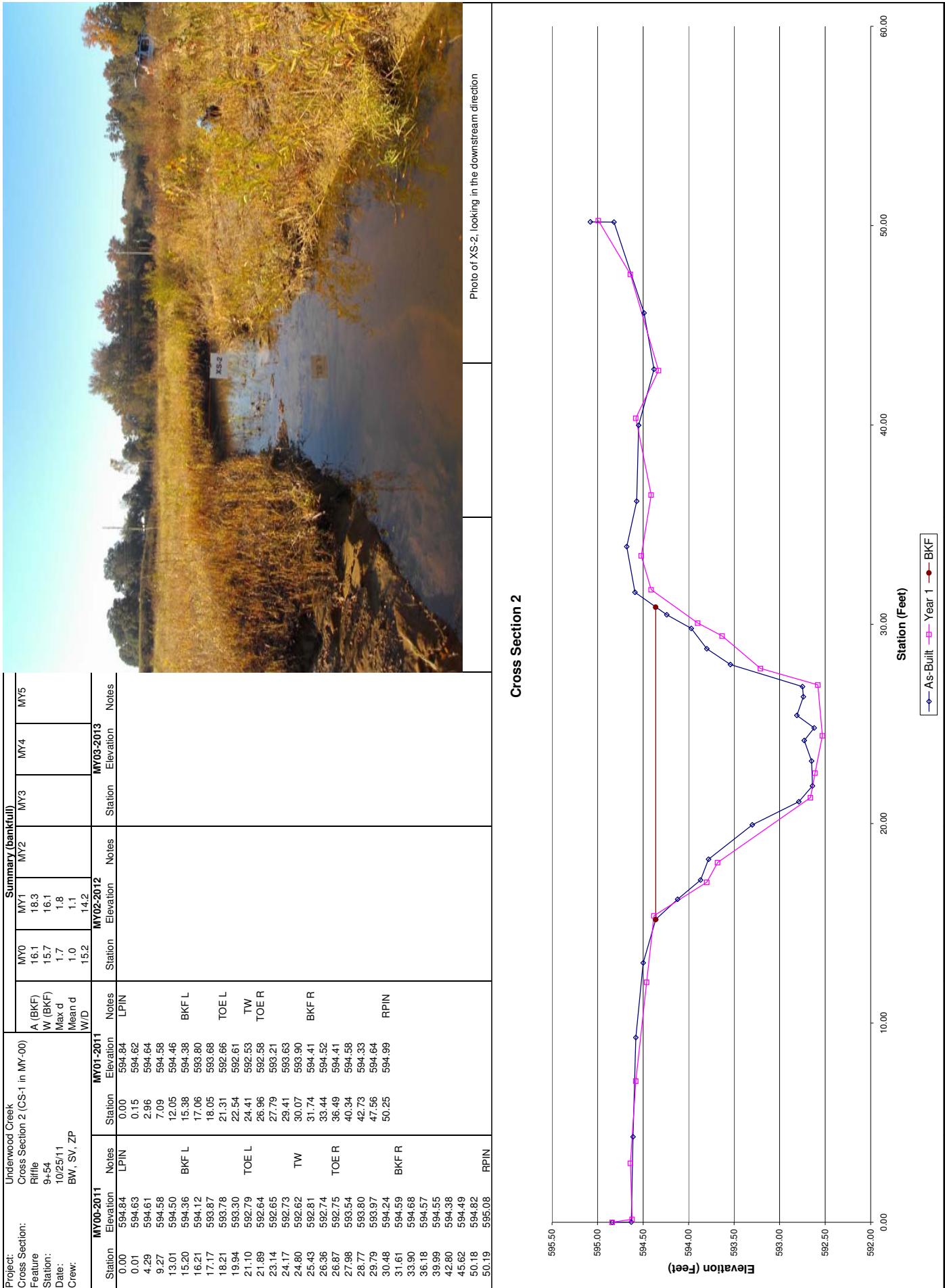
Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%.

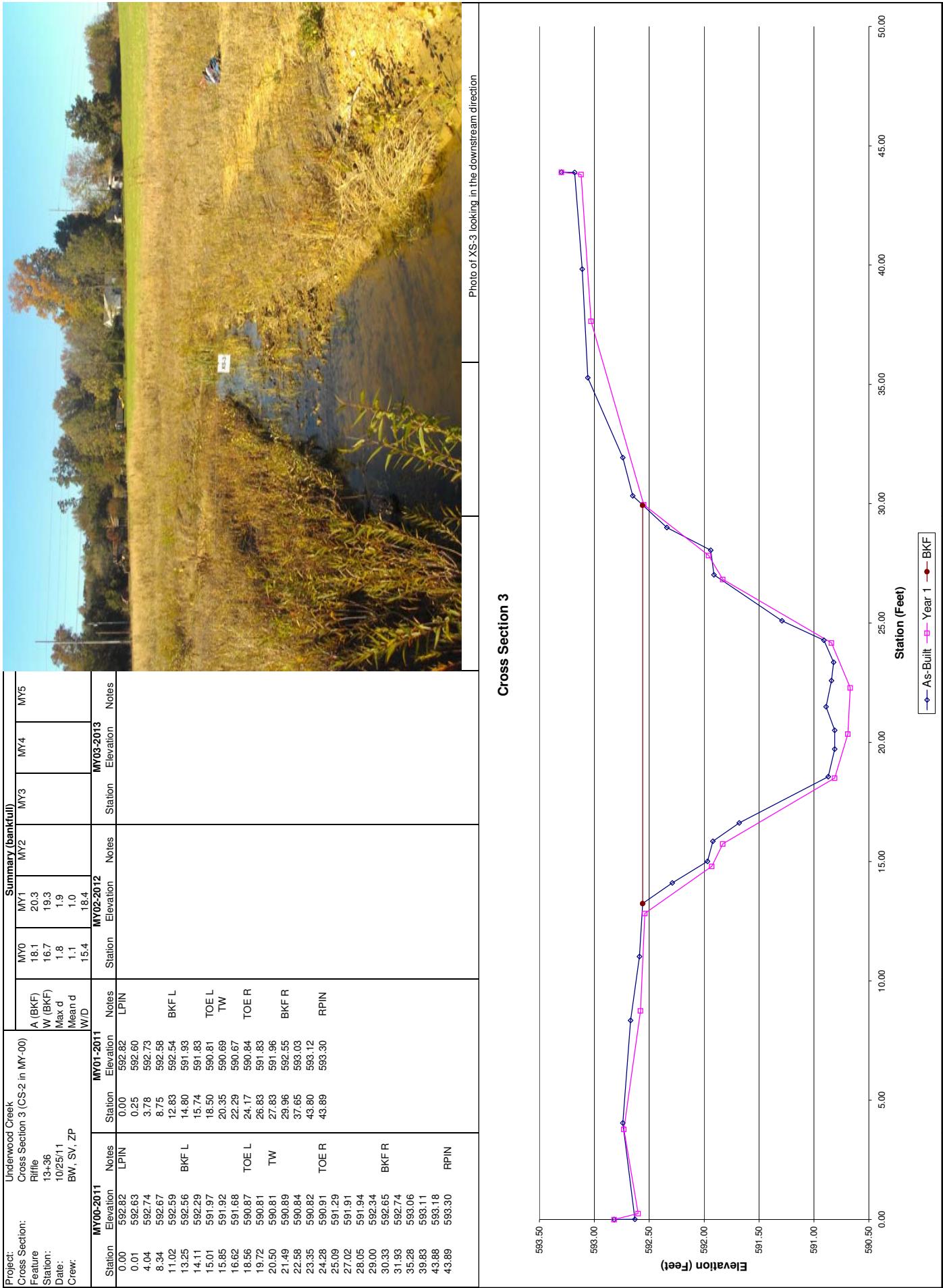
Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%.

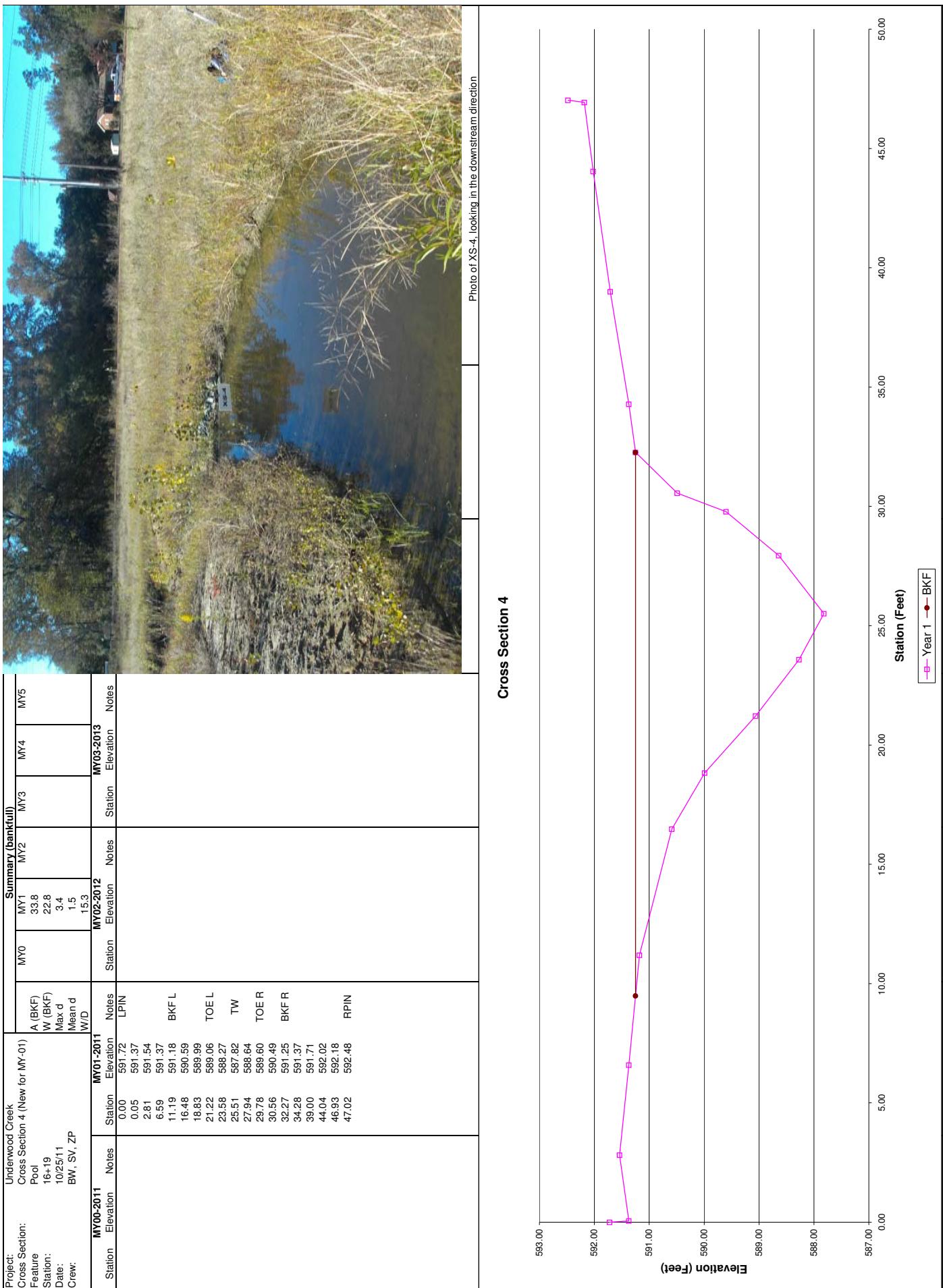
Color for Density

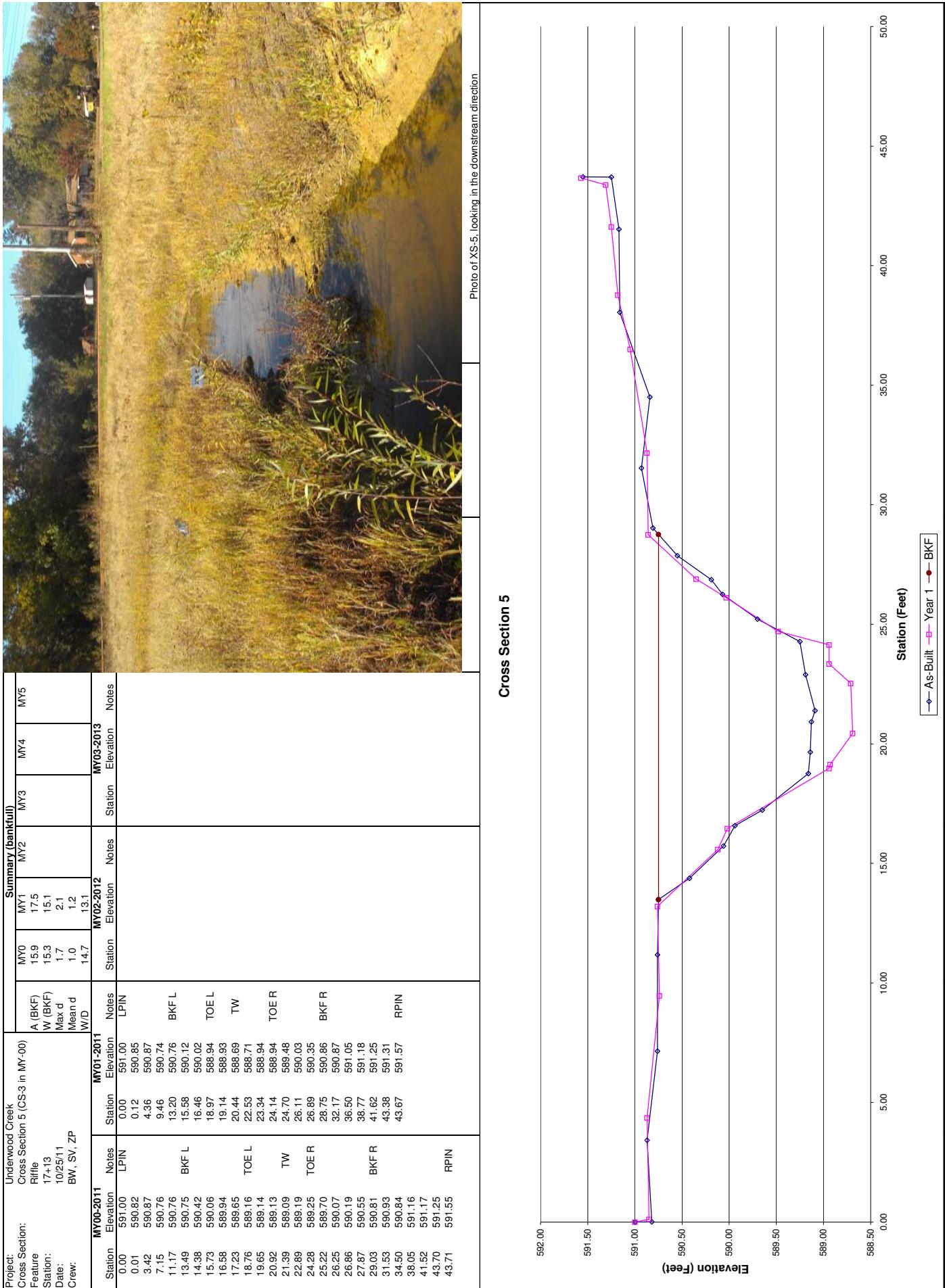
Appendix D. Stream Survey Data









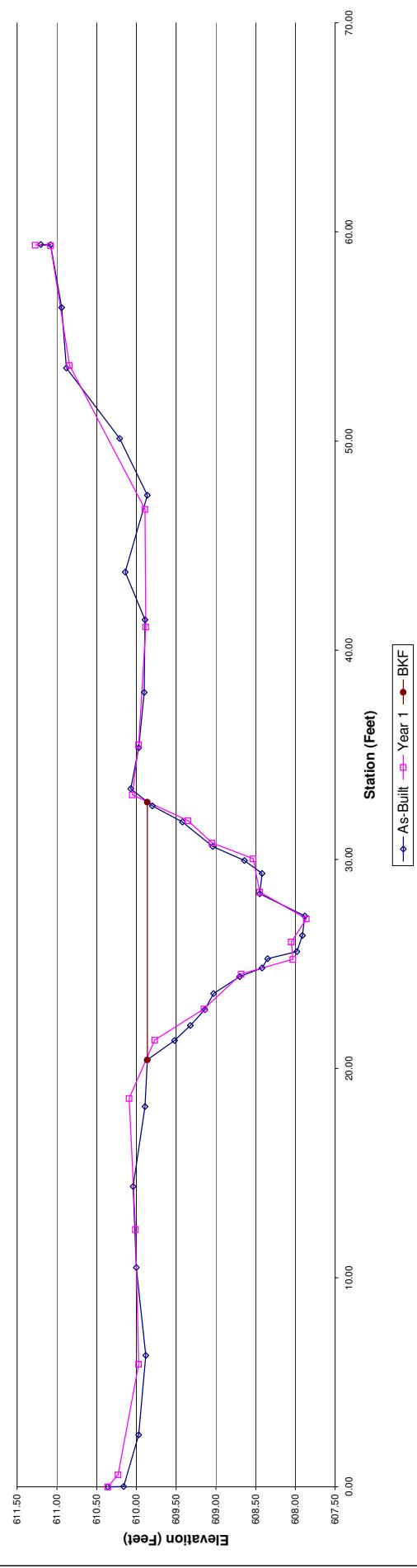


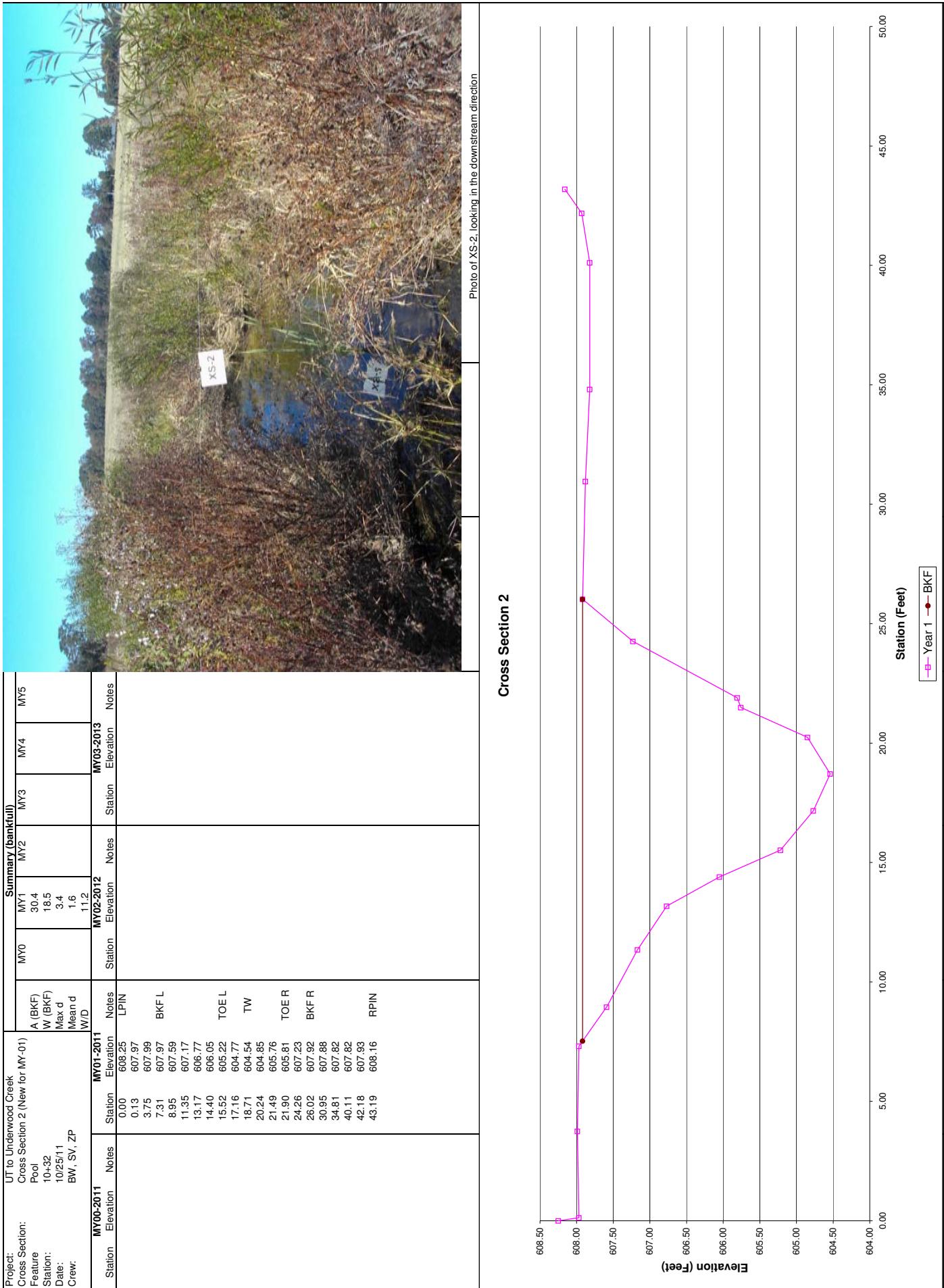


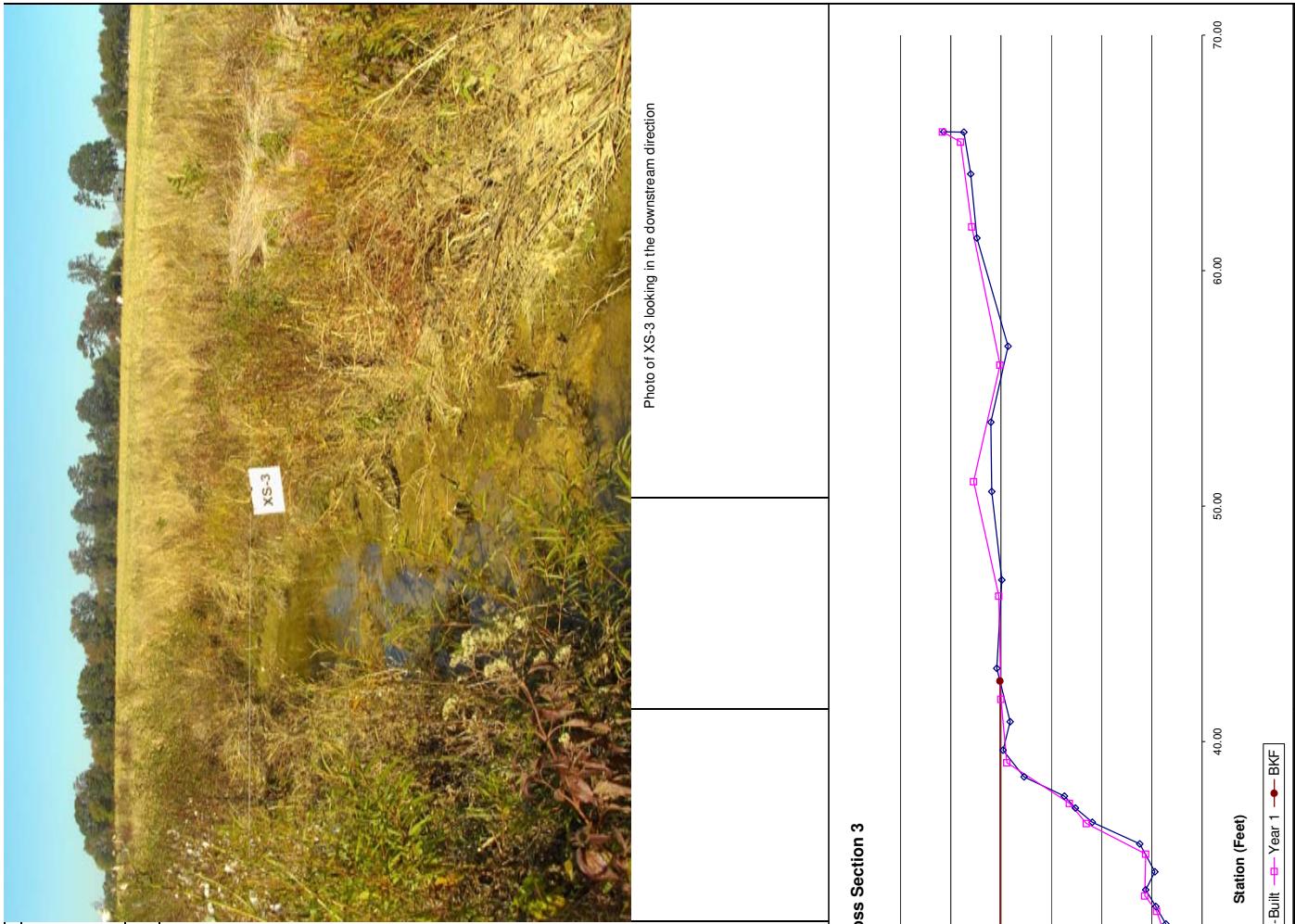
Project:	UT to Underwood Creek									
	Cross Section 1 (Same as MY-00)									
Cross Section:	Rifle									
Feature:	6:40									
Station:	10/25/11									
Date:	BW, SV, 2P									
Crew:										
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation
0.00	610.36	LPIN	0.00	610.36	LPIN					
0.01	610.16		0.58	610.23						
2.48	609.97		5.87	609.97						
6.28	609.88		12.30	610.01						
10.49	610.00		18.57	610.09						
14.36	610.04		21.36	609.77	BKF L					
18.19	609.89		22.86	609.15						
20.42	609.86	BKF L	24.52	608.68						
21.34	609.52		25.23	608.03	TOE L					
22.06	609.32		26.06	608.05						
22.82	609.14		27.16	607.86	TW					
23.59	609.03		28.45	608.45						
24.39	608.70		30.04	608.53	TOE R					
24.81	608.42	TOE L	30.79	609.05						
25.25	608.35		31.85	609.35						
25.59	607.98		33.09	610.05	BKF R					
26.36	607.91		35.49	609.97						
27.30	607.88		41.11	609.88						
28.35	608.45		46.74	609.89						
29.33	608.42		53.62	610.84						
29.95	608.64	TOE R	59.35	611.08						
30.62	609.04		59.38	611.27	RPIN					
31.79	609.42									
32.56	609.80									
33.38	610.07	BKF R								
35.33	609.97									
37.99	609.90									
41.46	609.89									
43.74	610.14									
47.41	609.86									
50.12	610.21									
53.50	610.88									
56.38	610.94									
59.39	611.08									
59.40	611.20	RPIN								

Photo of XS-1, looking in the downstream direction

Cross Section 1



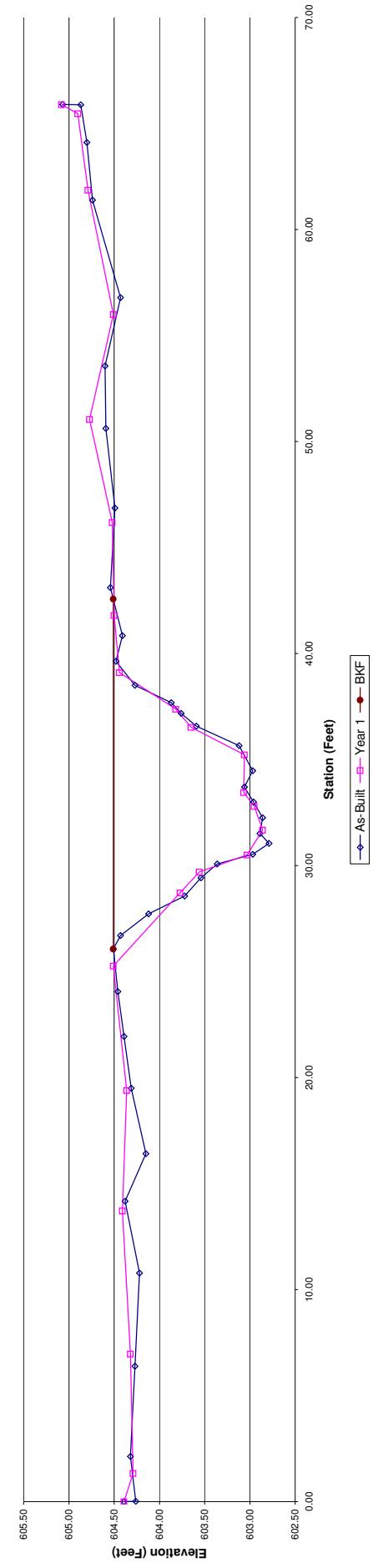


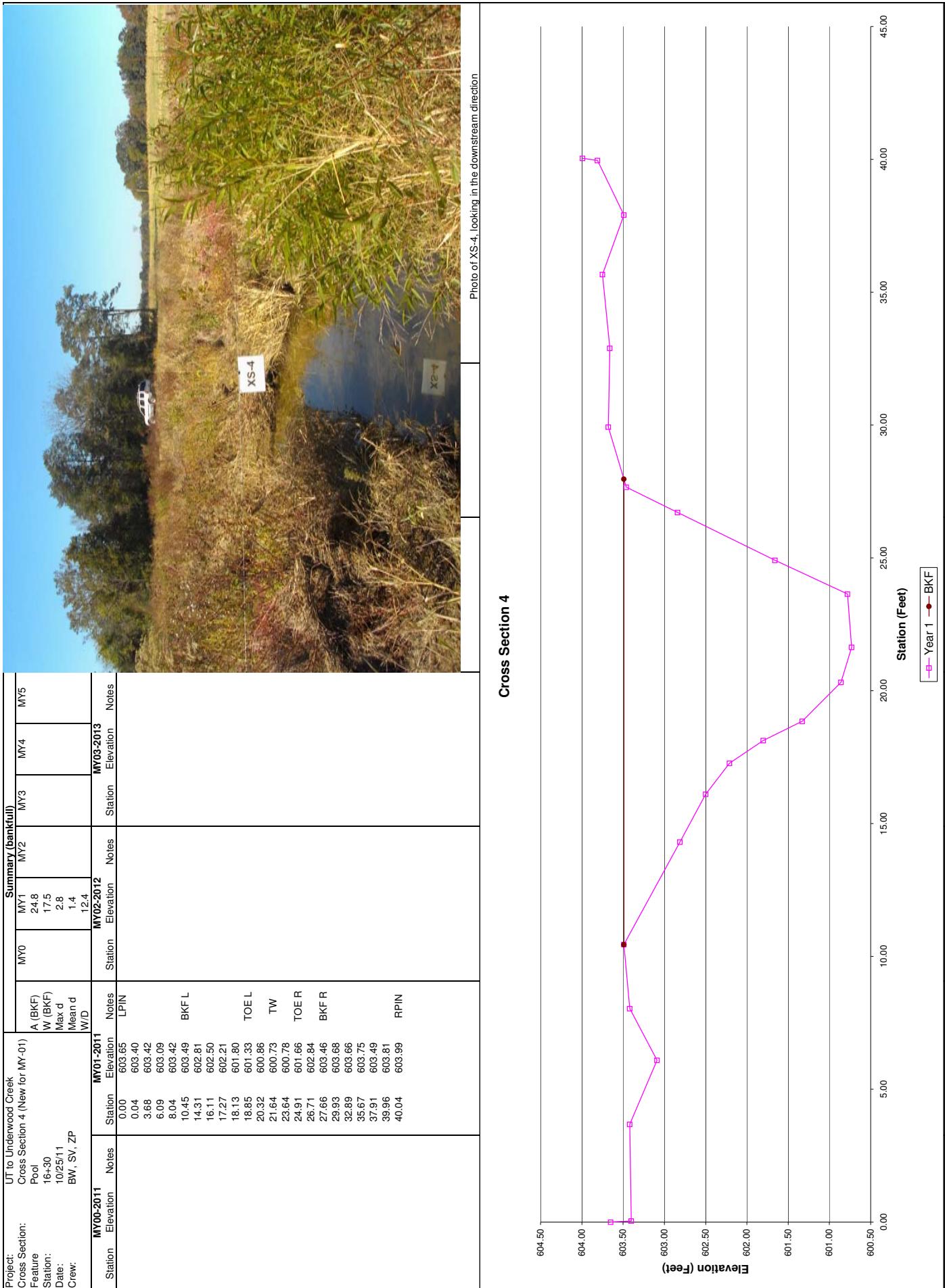


Project:	UT to Underwood Creek									
	Cross Section 3 (CS-2 in MY-00)									
Cross Section:	Rifle									
Feature:	14+45									
Station:	102511									
Date:	BW, SV, 2P									
Crew:										
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation
0.00	604.39	LPIN	0.00	604.39	LPIN	0.00	604.39	LPIN	0.00	604.39
0.01	604.26		1.33	604.29						
2.13	604.32		6.96	604.32						
6.38	604.27		13.71	604.41						
10.78	604.22		19.40	604.36						
14.17	604.38		25.26	604.51	BKF L					
16.41	604.15		28.72	603.77						
19.49	604.31		29.70	603.56						
21.94	604.39		30.51	603.03	TOE L					
24.06	604.46		31.68	602.86	TW					
26.07	604.51	BKF L	32.79	602.95						
26.70	604.43		33.45	603.07	TOE R					
27.72	604.12		35.23	603.06						
28.56	603.72		36.52	603.65						
29.42	603.54		37.38	603.82						
30.07	603.36		39.10	604.44	BKF R					
30.53	602.97	TOE L	41.80	604.50						
31.04	602.79		46.18	604.52						
31.51	602.89		51.05	604.77						
32.26	602.86	TW	56.00	604.51						
33.00	602.99		61.87	604.79						
33.70	603.06		65.47	604.79						
34.47	602.97		66.90	605.08	RPIN					
35.66	603.12	TOE R	65.89	605.08						
36.57	603.59									
37.18	603.76									
37.68	603.87									
38.50	604.27	BKF R								
39.63	604.48									
40.84	604.41									
43.11	604.54									
46.87	604.49									
50.62	604.59									
53.56	604.60									
56.79	604.43									
61.38	604.74									
64.10	604.80									
65.88	604.87									
65.89	605.07	RPIN								

Photo of XS-3 looking in the downstream direction

Cross Section 3



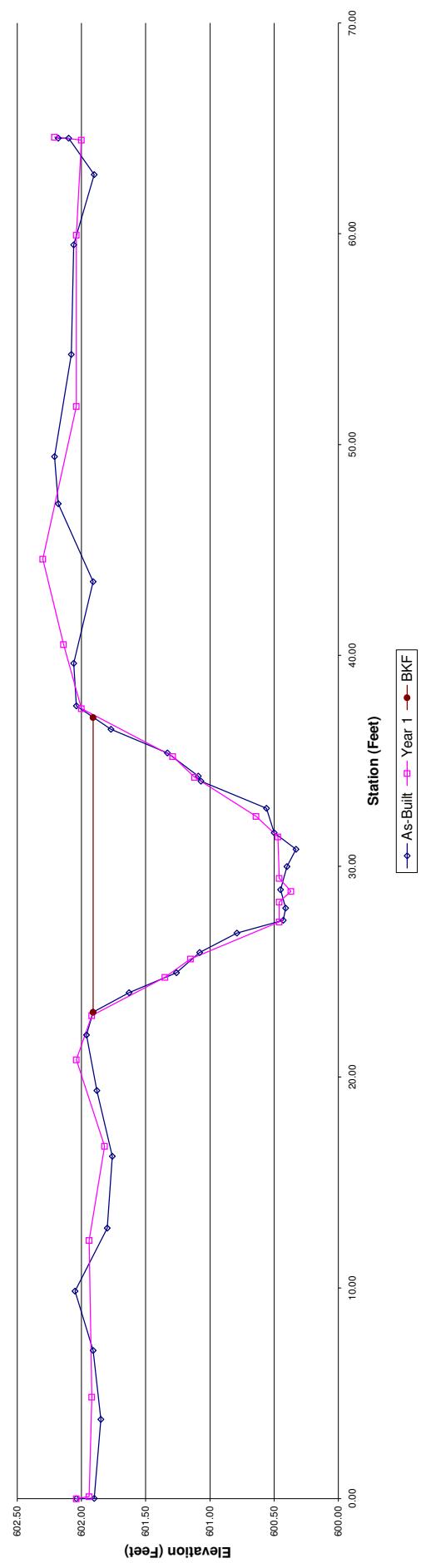


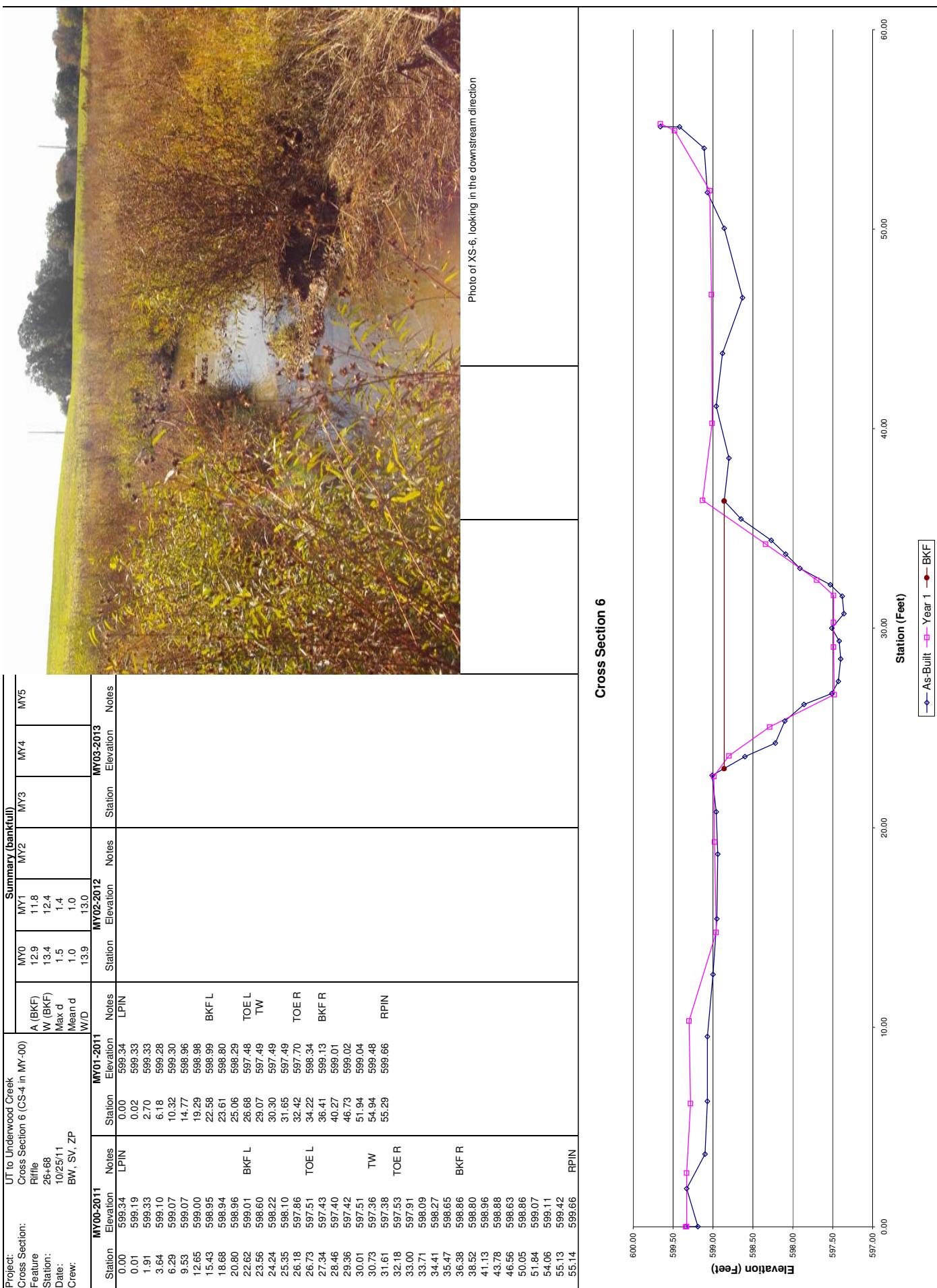


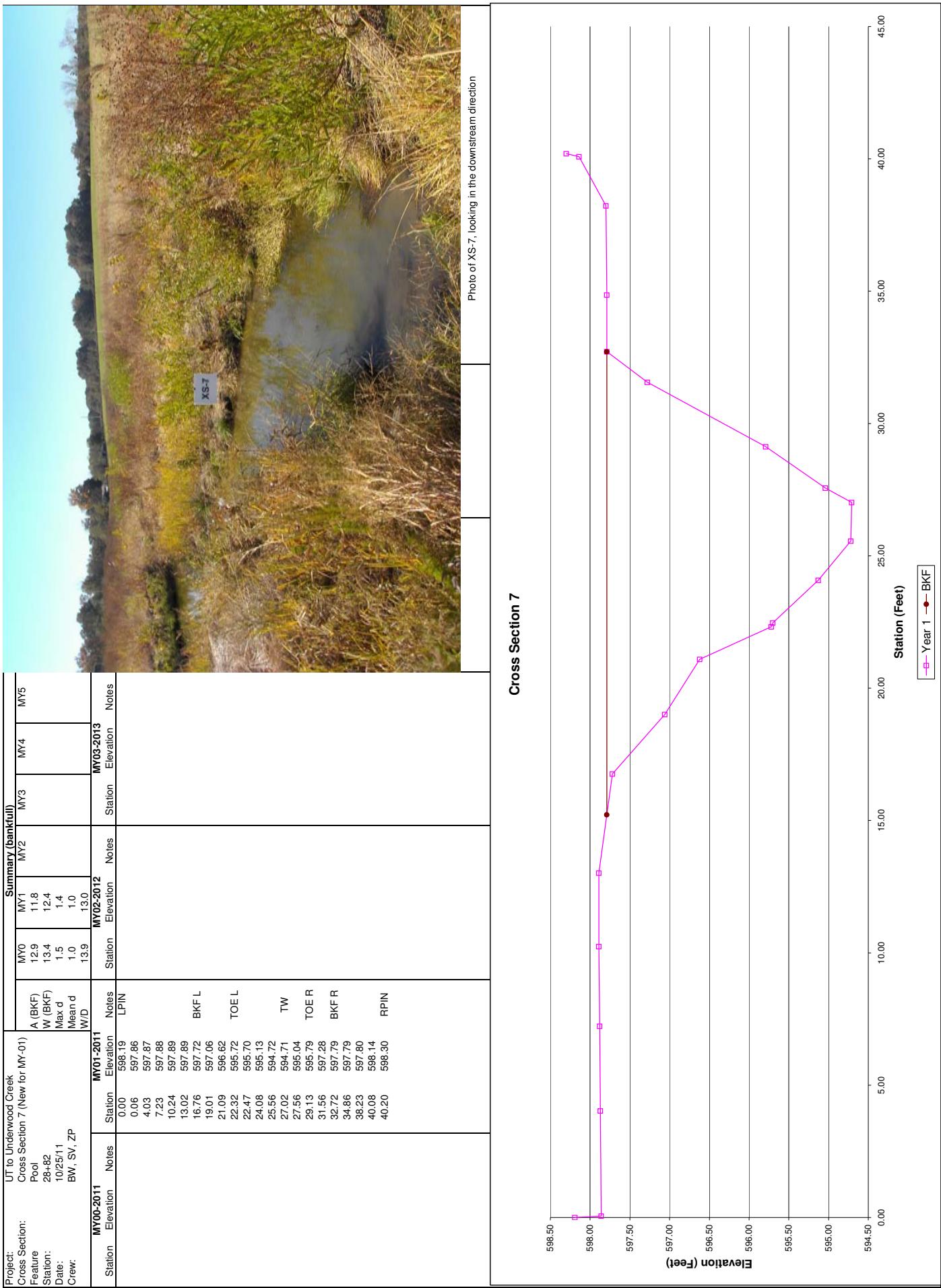
Project:	UT to Underwood Creek									
	Cross Section 5 (CS-3 in MY-00)									
Cross Section:	Rifle									
Feature:	20-04									
Station:	10/25/11									
Date:	BW, SV, 2P									
Crew:										
Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation
MY00-2011										
0.00	602.04	LPIN	0.00	602.04	LPIN	0.00	602.04	LPIN	0.00	602.04
0.01	601.90		0.10	601.94						
3.76	601.85		4.82	601.92						
7.03	601.91		12.25	601.94						
9.84	602.05		16.72	601.82						
12.83	601.80		20.82	602.04						
16.24	601.76		22.92	601.92	BKF L					
19.36	601.88		24.74	601.35						
21.99	601.96		25.61	601.15						
23.08	601.91	BKF L	27.36	600.46	TOE L					
24.00	601.63		28.30	600.46						
24.95	601.26		28.81	600.37	TW					
25.91	601.08		29.43	600.46						
26.83	600.79		31.40	600.47						
27.43	600.43	TOE L	32.37	600.64	TOE R					
28.02	600.41		34.22	601.12						
28.88	600.45		35.21	601.29						
29.99	600.40		37.48	602.00	BKF R					
30.80	600.33	TW	40.52	602.14						
31.59	600.50		44.57	602.30						
32.75	600.56	TOE R	51.82	602.04						
34.04	601.07		59.94	602.04						
34.27	601.09		64.45	602.00						
35.37	601.33		64.58	602.21	RPIN					
36.49	601.77									
37.60	602.04	BKF R								
39.63	602.06									
43.50	601.91									
47.20	602.18									
49.43	602.21									
54.28	602.08									
59.47	602.06									
62.81	601.90									
64.53	602.10									
64.54	602.18	RPIN								

Photo of XS-5, looking in the downstream direction

Cross Section 5





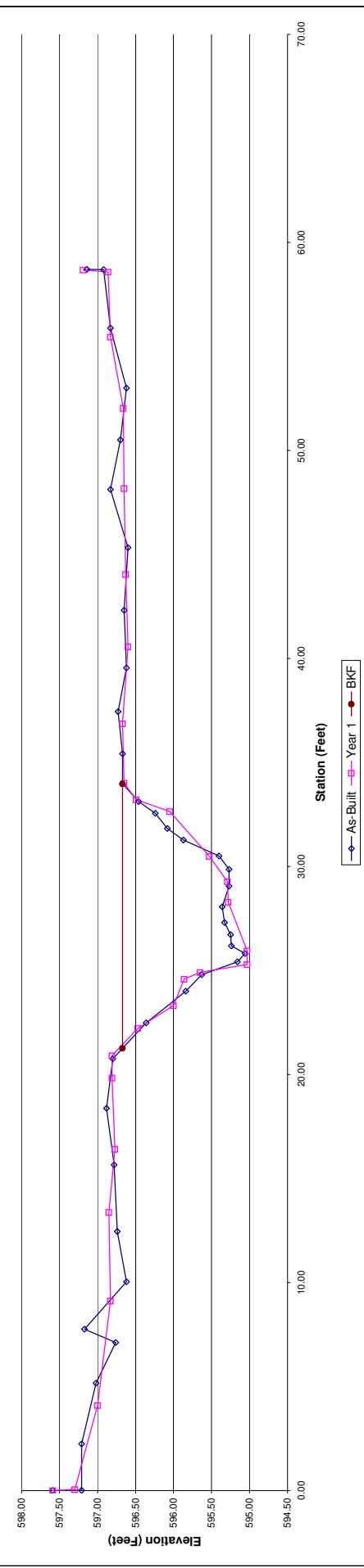


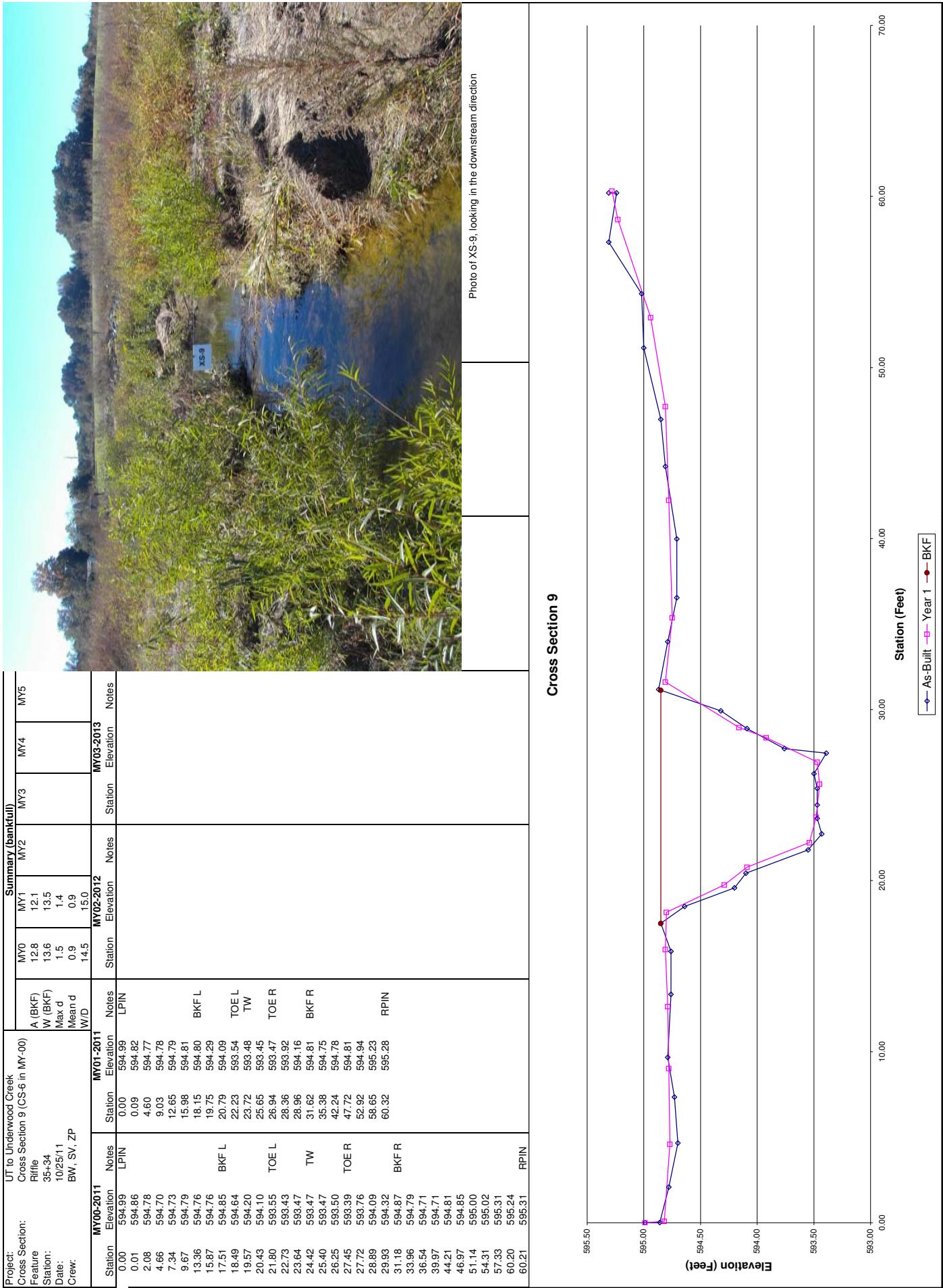


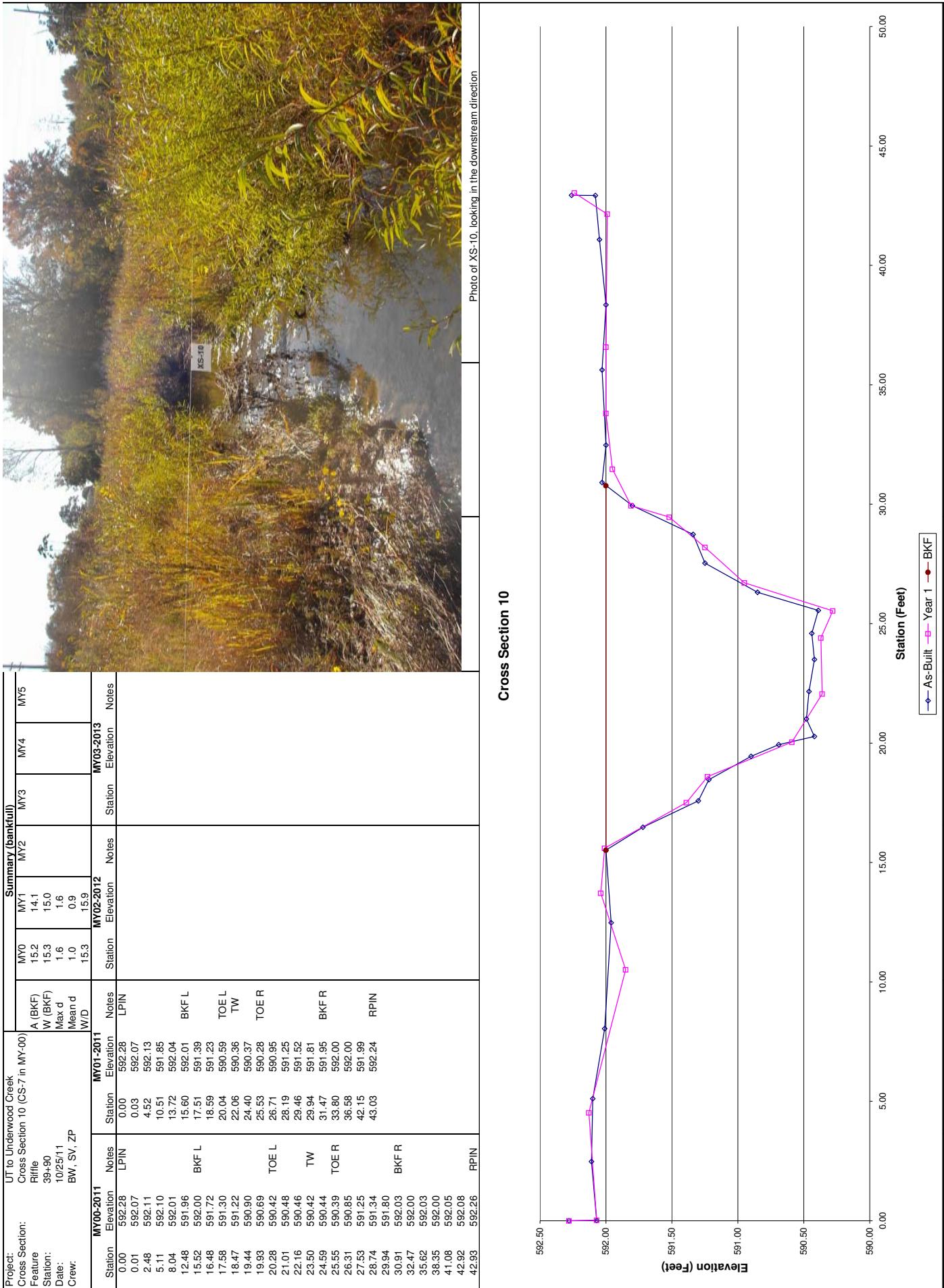
Project:	Cross Section:	Summary (Bankfull)										
		UT to Underwood Creek	Cross Section 8 (CS-5 in MY-00)	A (BKF)	W (BKF)	MY0	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	
Feature:	Riffle		Max d	1.6	1.6	1.4						
Station:	31+25		Mean d	0.9	0.9	1.2						
Date:	10/25/11		W/D	13.9	13.9	12.7						
Crew:	BW, SV, ZP		MY00-2011	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes	Station	Elevation	Notes
Station	Elevation	Notes	LPIN	0.00	597.59	LPIN	0.00	597.59	LPIN	0.00	597.59	LPIN
0.00	597.59			0.05	597.30							
0.01	597.21			4.09	597.00							
2.24	597.21			9.12	596.83							
5.17	597.02			13.38	596.85							
7.12	596.76			16.41	596.77							
7.76	596.17			19.83	596.81							
10.04	596.62			20.91	596.81	BKF L						
12.46	596.74			22.22	596.47							
15.65	596.78			23.31	596.00							
18.38	596.88			24.58	595.86							
20.76	596.80		BKF L	24.91	595.65							
22.48	596.36			25.29	595.03	TOE L						
24.00	595.84			25.94	595.03	TW						
24.80	595.63			28.29	595.28							
25.41	595.16		TOE L	28.27	595.29							
25.82	595.06		TW	30.49	595.53	TOE R						
26.19	595.24			32.64	596.05							
26.73	595.25			33.21	596.49							
27.31	595.33			34.00	596.65	BKF R						
28.06	595.36			36.86	596.67							
29.06	595.27			40.57	596.60							
29.86	595.27			44.04	596.63							
30.51	595.40		TOE R	48.18	596.65							
31.27	595.87			52.03	596.66							
31.83	596.08			55.45	596.83							
32.56	596.24			58.58	596.86							
33.12	596.46			59.19	RPIN							
33.98	596.67		BKF R	58.68								
34.42	596.73											
37.44	596.62											
39.55	596.65											
42.32	596.65											
45.33	596.60											
48.12	596.83											
50.51	596.70											
53.00	596.62											
55.88	596.83											
58.69	596.92											
58.70	597.14		RPIN									

Photo of XS-8, looking in the downstream direction

Cross Section 8







PEBBLE COUNT

Project: Underwood Creek

Date: 10/25/2011

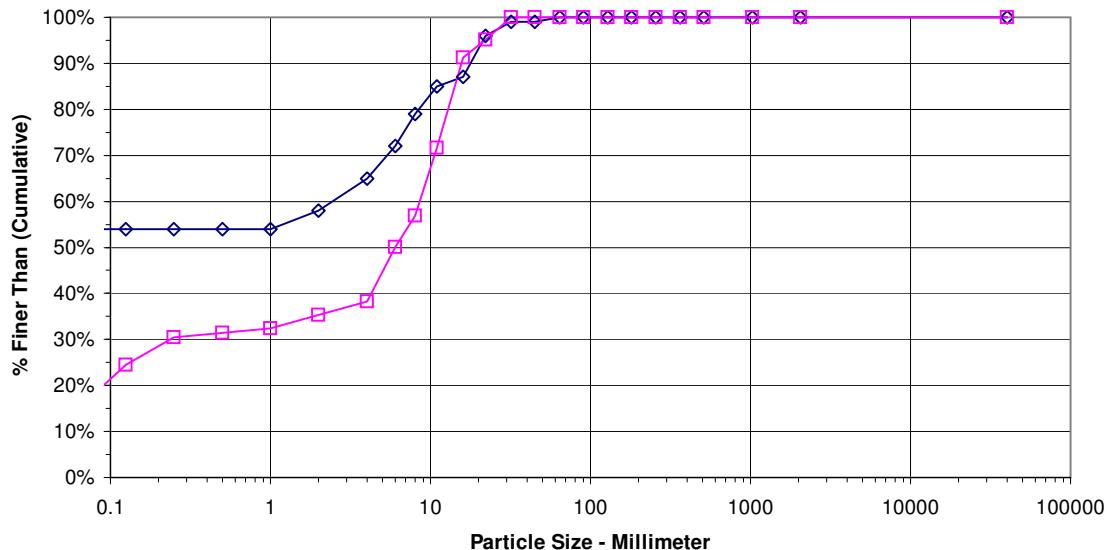
Location: Cross Section #2

Particle Counts

Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	15	0	15	15%	15%
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	10	0	10	10%	25%
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	6	0	6	6%	30%
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	1	0	1	1%	31%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	1	0	1	1%	32%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	3	0	3	3%	35%
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0	G	3	0	3	3%	38%
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	12	0	12	12%	50%
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	7	0	7	7%	57%
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	15	0	15	15%	72%
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	20	0	20	20%	91%
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	4	0	4	4%	95%
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	5	0	5	5%	100%
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%
				Totals	102	0	100%	100%

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	1.9	6.0	14.2	21.9

**Bed Particle Size Distribution
Cross Section 2: Riffle**



PEBBLE COUNT

Project: Underwood Creek

Date: 10/25/2011

Location: Cross Section #3

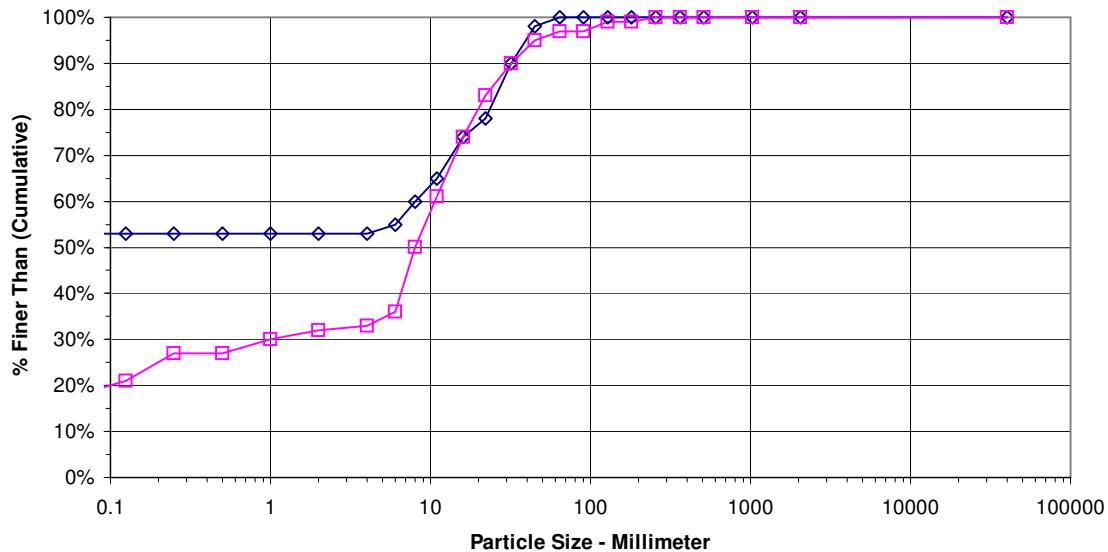
Particle Counts

Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	18	0	18	18%	18%
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	3	0	3	3%	21%
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	6	0	6	6%	27%
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	0	0	0	0%	27%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	3	0	3	3%	30%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	2	0	2	2%	32%
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0	G	1	0	1	1%	33%
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	3	0	3	3%	36%
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	14	0	14	14%	50%
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	11	0	11	11%	61%
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	13	0	13	13%	74%
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	9	0	9	9%	83%
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	7	0	7	7%	90%
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	5	0	5	5%	95%
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		2	0	2	2%	97%
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	97%
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	2	0	2	2%	99%
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	99%
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	1	0	1	1%	100%
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%
			Totals	100	0	100	100%	100%

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	5.3	8.0	23.4	45.0

Bed Particle Size Distribution

Cross Section 3: Riffle



PEBBLE COUNT

Project: Underwood Creek

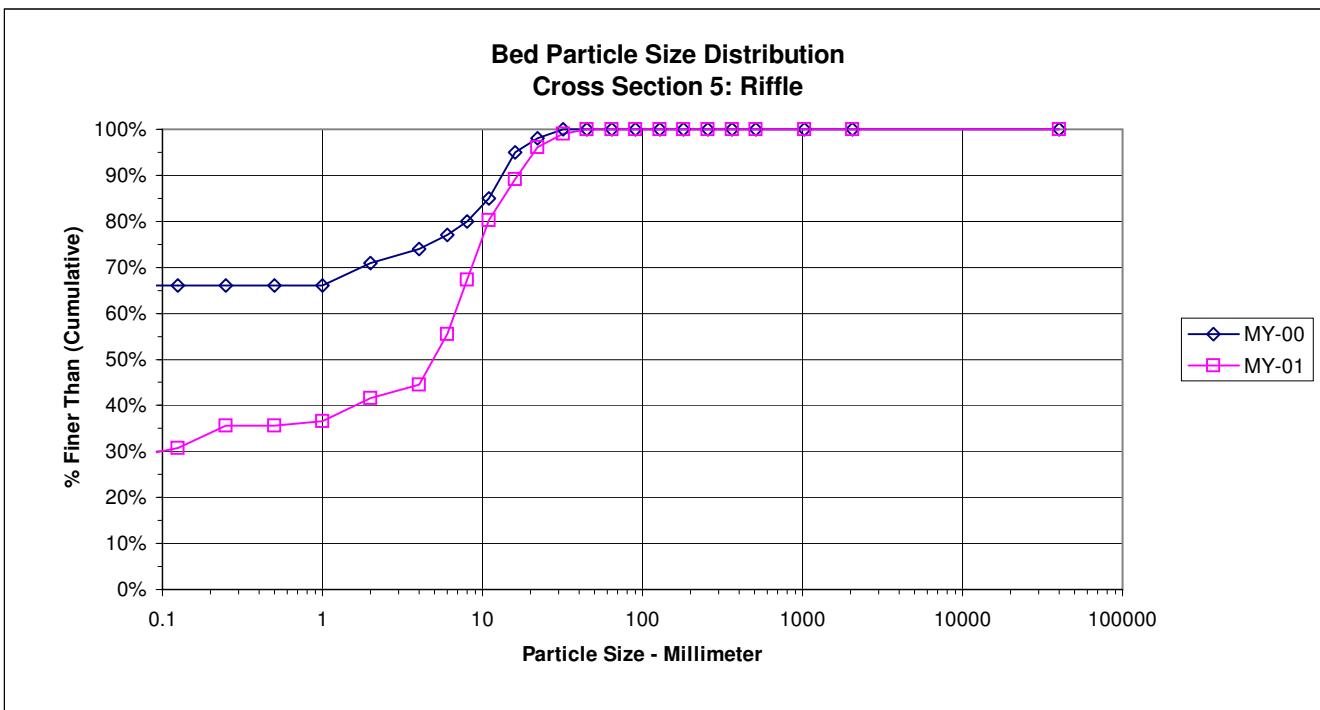
Date: 10/25/2011

Location: Cross Section #5

Particle Counts

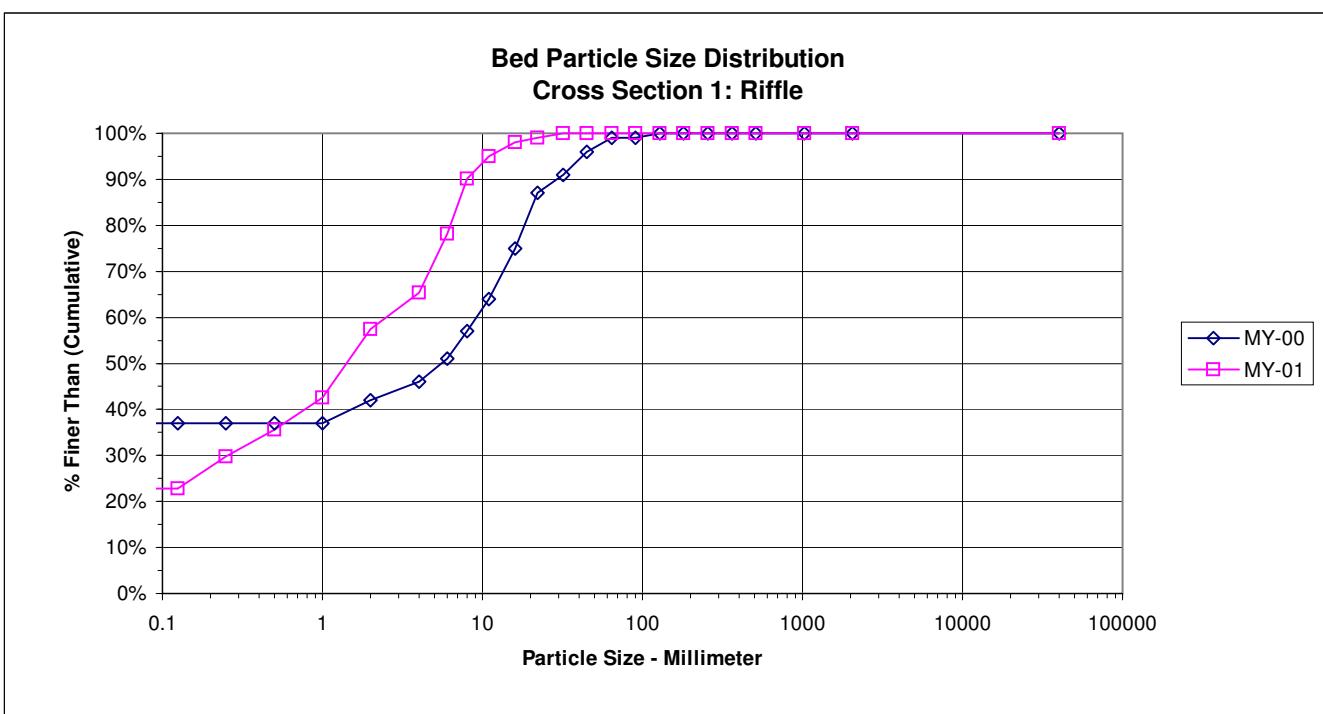
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	29	0	29	29%	29%
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	2	0	2	2%	31%
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	5	0	5	5%	36%
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	0	0	0	0%	36%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	1	0	1	1%	37%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	5	0	5	5%	42%
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		3	0	3	3%	45%
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	11	0	11	11%	55%
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	12	0	12	12%	67%
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	13	0	13	13%	80%
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	9	0	9	9%	89%
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	7	0	7	7%	96%
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	3	0	3	3%	99%
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	1	0	1	1%	100%
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%
				Totals	101	0	101	100%
								100%

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.2	5.0	13.1	21.1



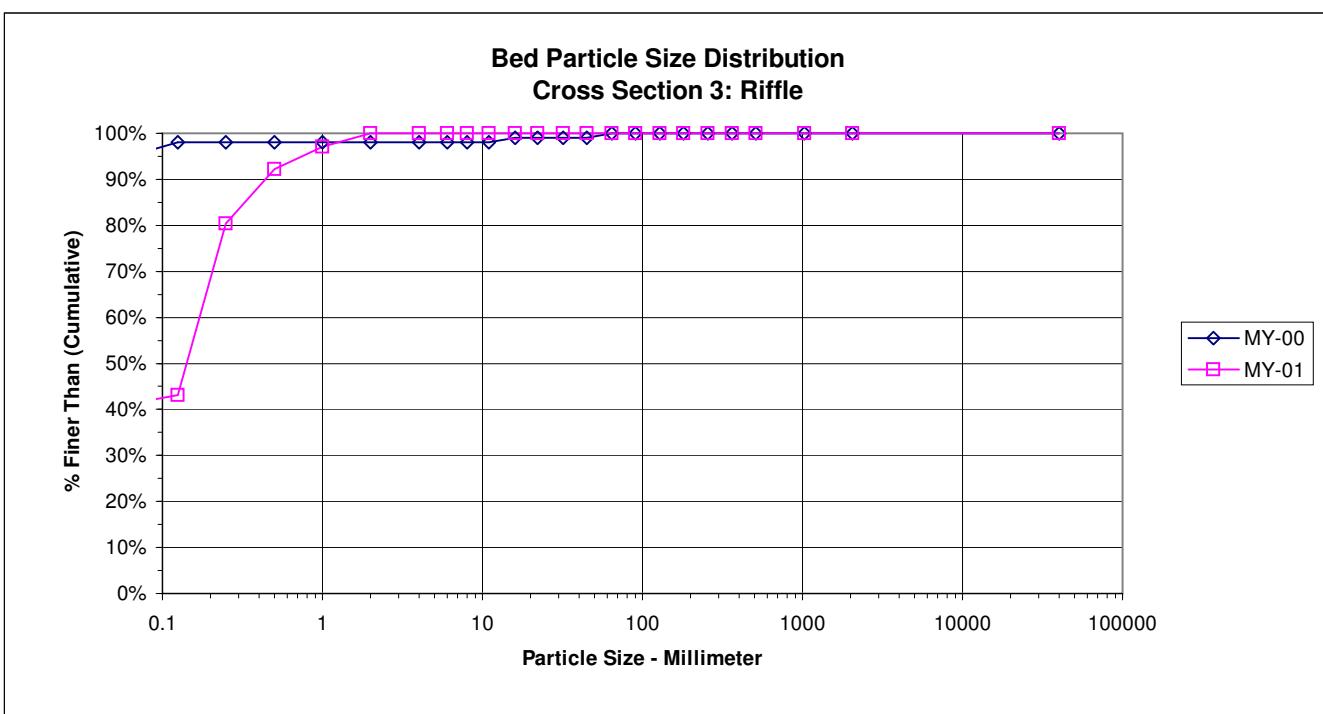
PEBBLE COUNT												
Project: UT to Underwood Creek					Date: 10/25/2011							
Location: Cross Section #1												
Particle Counts												
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative				
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	23	0	23	23%	23%				
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	23%				
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	7	0	7	7%	30%				
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	6	0	6	6%	36%				
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	7	0	7	7%	43%				
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	15	0	15	15%	57%				
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		8	0	8	8%	65%				
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	13	0	13	13%	78%				
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	12	0	12	12%	90%				
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	5	0	5	5%	95%				
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	3	0	3	3%	98%				
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	1	0	1	1%	99%				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	1	0	1	1%	100%				
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%				
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%				
			Totals	101	0	101	100%	100%				

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.5	1.5	7.0	11.0



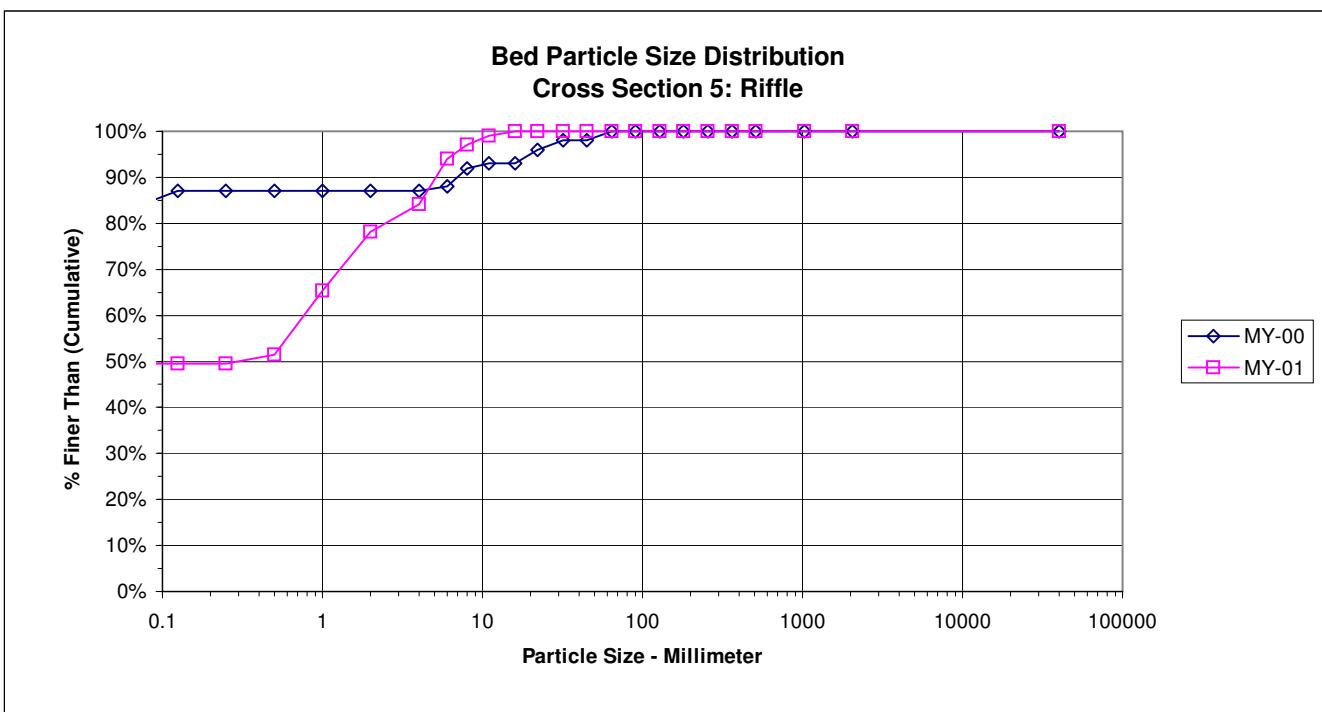
PEBBLE COUNT												
Project: UT to Underwood Creek					Date: 10/25/2011							
Location: Cross Section #3												
Particle Counts												
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative				
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	42	0	42	41%	41%				
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	2	0	2	2%	43%				
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	38	0	38	37%	80%				
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	12	0	12	12%	92%				
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	5	0	5	5%	97%				
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	3	0	3	3%	100%				
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	0	0	0	0%	100%				
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	0	0	0	0%	100%				
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	0	0	0	0%	100%				
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	0	0	0	0%	100%				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%				
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%				
			Totals	102	0	102	100%	100%				

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8



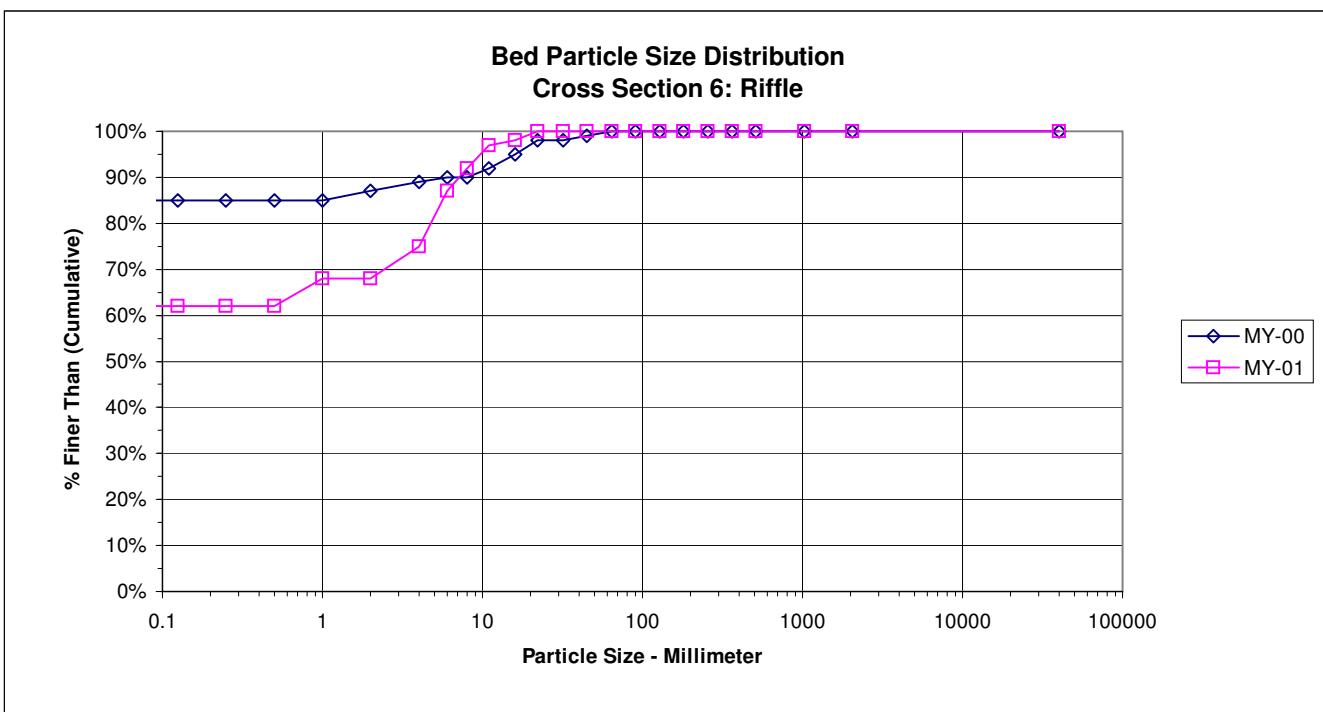
PEBBLE COUNT													
Project: UT to Underwood Creek				Date: 10/25/2011									
Location: Cross Section #5													
Particle Counts													
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative					
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	50	0	50	50%	50%					
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	50%					
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	0	0	0	0%	50%					
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	2	0	2	2%	51%					
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	14	0	14	14%	65%					
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	13	0	13	13%	78%					
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		6	0	6	6%	84%					
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	10	0	10	10%	94%					
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	3	0	3	3%	97%					
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	2	0	2	2%	99%					
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	1	0	1	1%	100%					
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	0	0	0	0%	100%					
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	0	0	0	0%	100%					
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%					
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%					
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%					
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%					
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%					
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%					
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%					
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%					
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%					
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%					
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%					
			Totals	101	0	101	100%	100%					

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.1	0.3	3.9	6.6



PEBBLE COUNT												
Project: UT to Underwood Creek					Date: 10/25/2011							
Location: Cross Section #6												
Particle Counts												
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative				
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	62	0	62	62%	62%				
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	62%				
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	0	0	0	0%	62%				
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	0	0	0	0%	62%				
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	6	0	6	6%	68%				
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	0	0	0	0%	68%				
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		7	0	7	7%	75%				
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	12	0	12	12%	87%				
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	5	0	5	5%	92%				
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	5	0	5	5%	97%				
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	1	0	1	1%	98%				
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	2	0	2	2%	100%				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%				
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%				
			Totals	100	0	100	100%	100%				

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.1	0.1	5.5	9.8



PEBBLE COUNT

Project: UT to Underwood Creek

Date: 10/25/2011

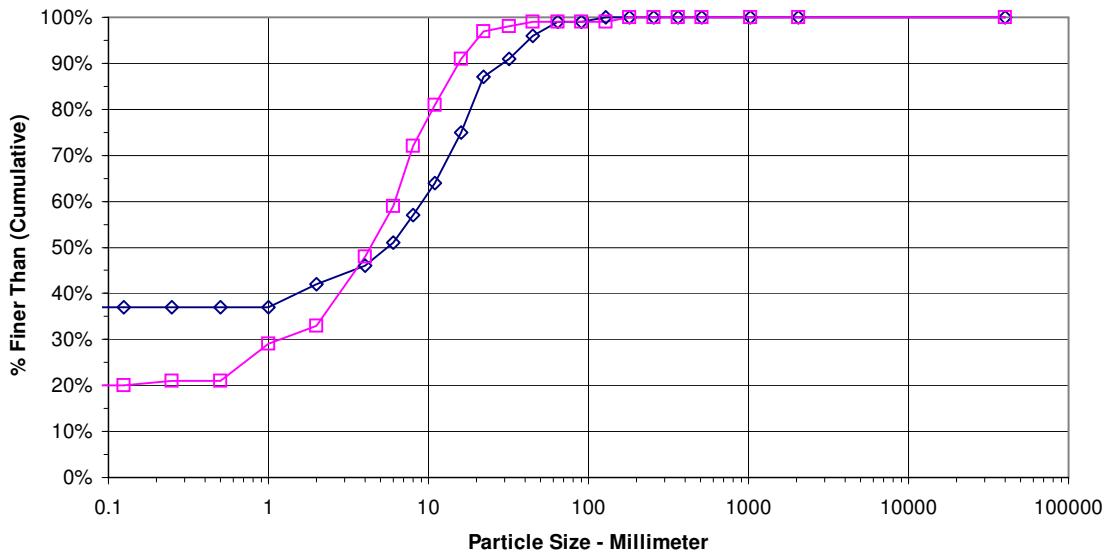
Location: Cross Section #8

Particle Counts

Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	20	0	20	20%	20%
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	20%
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	1	0	1	1%	21%
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	0	0	0	0%	21%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	8	0	8	8%	29%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	4	0	4	4%	33%
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		15	0	15	15%	48%
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	11	0	11	11%	59%
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	13	0	13	13%	72%
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	9	0	9	9%	81%
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	10	0	10	10%	91%
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	6	0	6	6%	97%
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	1	0	1	1%	98%
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	1	0	1	1%	99%
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	99%
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	99%
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	99%
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	1	0	1	1%	100%
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%
				Totals	100	0	100%	100%

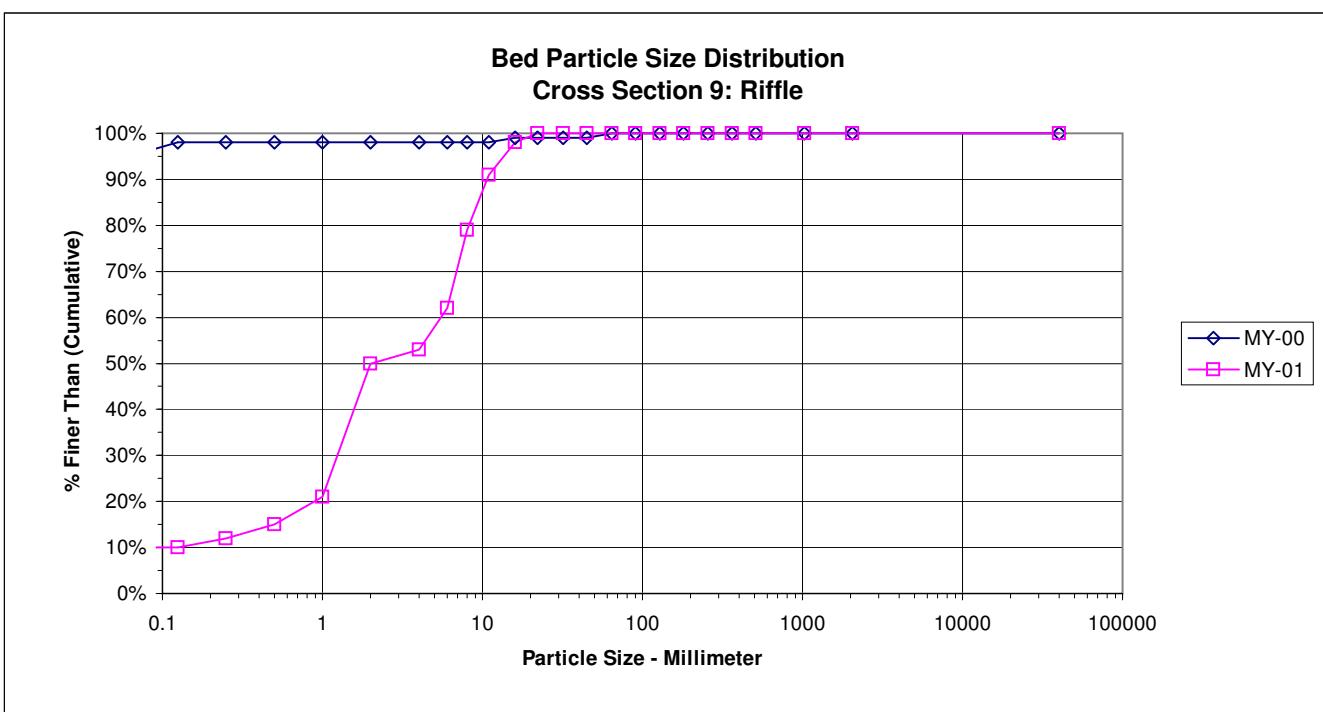
d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	2.3	4.4	12.5	20.0

Bed Particle Size Distribution
Cross Section 8: Riffle



PEBBLE COUNT												
Project: UT to Underwood Creek					Date: 10/25/2011							
Location: Cross Section #9												
Particle Counts												
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative				
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	10	0	10	10%	10%				
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	10%				
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	2	0	2	2%	12%				
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	3	0	3	3%	15%				
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	6	0	6	6%	21%				
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	29	0	29	29%	50%				
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		3	0	3	3%	53%				
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	9	0	9	9%	62%				
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	17	0	17	17%	79%				
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	12	0	12	12%	91%				
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	7	0	7	7%	98%				
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	2	0	2	2%	100%				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	0	0	0	0%	100%				
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%				
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%				
			Totals	100	0	100	100%	100%				

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.6	1.5	2.0	9.3	13.9



PEBBLE COUNT												
Project: UT to Underwood Creek					Date: 10/25/2011							
Location: Cross Section #10												
Particle Counts												
Inches	Particle	Millimeter		Riffles	Pools	Total No.	Item %	% Cumulative				
	Silt/Clay	< 0.062	S/C	41	0	41	39%	39%				
.04 - .08	Very Fine	.062 - .125	S	0	0	0	0%	39%				
	Fine	.125 - .25	A	0	0	0	0%	39%				
	Medium	.25 - .50	N	0	0	0	0%	39%				
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0	D	0	0	0	0%	39%				
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0	S	0	0	0	0%	39%				
.08 - .16	Very Fine	2.0 - 4.0		7	0	7	7%	46%				
.16 - .22	Fine	4.0 - 5.7	G	10	0	10	10%	56%				
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8.0	R	11	0	11	11%	66%				
.31 - .44	Medium	8.0 - 11.3	A	11	0	11	11%	77%				
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16.0	V	10	0	10	10%	87%				
.63 - .89	Coarse	16.0 - 22.6	E	5	0	5	5%	91%				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32.0	L	7	0	7	7%	98%				
1.26 - 1.77	Very Coarse	32.0 - 45.0	S	2	0	2	2%	100%				
1.77 - 2.5	Very Coarse	45.0 - 64.0		0	0	0	0%	100%				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C	0	0	0	0%	100%				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	O	0	0	0	0%	100%				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B	0	0	0	0%	100%				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	L	0	0	0	0%	100%				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	D	0	0	0	0%	100%				
40 - 80	Lrg- Very Lrg	1024 - 2048	R	0	0	0	0%	100%				
	Bedrock		BDRK	0	0	0	0%	100%				
			Totals	104	0	104	100%	100%				

d16	d35	d50	d84	d95
0.1	0.1	4.8	14.7	27.4

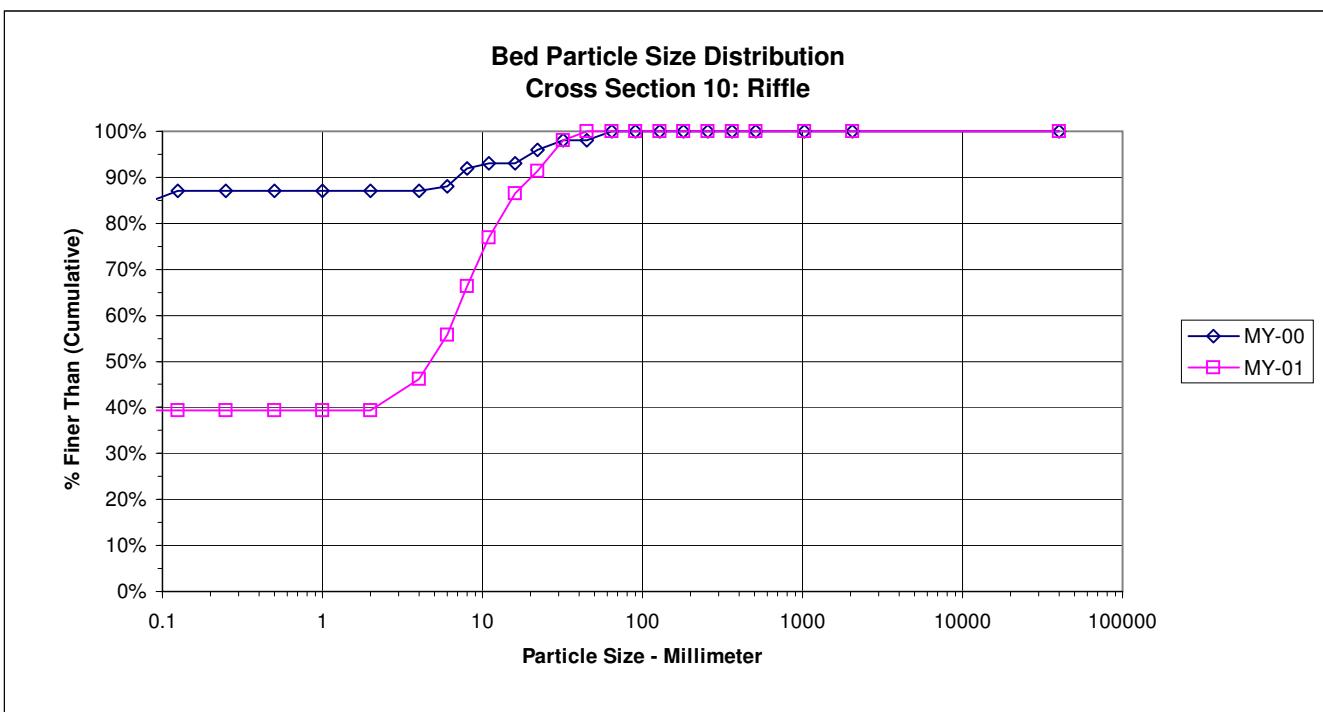


Table 10a. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Newtown - EEP# 94150 - Underwood Creek: 12/3 feet

Parameter	Gauge ²		Regional Curve		Pre-Existing Condition		Reference Reach(es) Data		Design		Monitoring Baseline			
	LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD ⁵	n	Min	Med	Max	SD ⁵	n
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only														
Bankfull Width (ft)				8.3	11.72		16.3		10	12.2		14.3		
Bankfull Width (ft)	12	58		107							130	140	250	110
Floodprone Width (ft)														158.33
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)				0.93	1.16		1.29		0.92	1.12		1.34		1.06
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)				1.02	1.58		2.05							1.66
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	10.5	13.3		19.6			12.2		13	13.4		17		1.7167
Width/Depth Ratio	6.5	10.42		16.8			7.7		11.3	15.6		15		1.74
Entrenchment Ratio	1.47	4.65		7.71			2.9		6.5	8.6		8		1.75
'Bank Height Ratio				1.61	1.83		2.28		0.9	1		1.2		0.4933
Profile														
Riffle Length (ft)				6.33	37.84		106.87		4.03	14.18		23.61		10
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.0001	0.0537		0.2384		0	0.0202		0.0815		58
Pool Length (ft)				19.07	55.73		119.93		18.51	32.11		58.03		19
Pool Max depth (ft)				2	2.31		3.1		1.7	2.47		3.1		2.4
Pool Spacing (ft)				34	91		245		29	48		84		3.4017
Pattern														
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				35	47.8		56		25	40		65		34
Radius of Curvature (ft)				7	47		173		20	31		122		53
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)				0.06	0.04		0.148		0.016	0.0255		0.037		26
Meander Wavelength (ft)				55	113.57		245		62	85.5		99		0.016
Meander Width Ratio				1.84	2.52		2.95		2.1	3.3		5.4		0.0255
Transport parameters														
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft ²							0.45							0.43
Max. part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull														60
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²														59
Additional Reach Parameters														
Frogen Classification							incised C4/E4			E4/C4		C4		C4
Bankfull Velocity (fps)							4.05					3.3		3.3
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							55							
Valley length (ft)								1110			542			
Channel Thalweg length (ft)								1149			650		1331	
Sinuosity (ft)								1.04			1.2		1.3	
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)									0.006			0.0048		0.0048
BF slope (ft/ft)									0.0071			0.0114		0.0048
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)														
% of Reach with Eroding Banks														
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric														
Biological or Other														

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = The distributions for these parameters can include information from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile. 2 = For projects with a proximal USGS gauge in-line with the project reach (added bankfull verification - rate).

3 = Utilizing survey data produce an estimate of the bankfull floodplain area in acres, which should be the area from the top of bank to the toe of the terrace slope.

4 = Proportion of reach exhibiting banks that are eroding based on the visual survey for comparison to monitoring data; 5 = Of value needed only if n exceeds 3.

Table 10a. Baseline Stream Data Summary
Newtown - EEP# 94150 - UT to Underwood Creek: 3000 feet

Parameter	Gauge ²		Regional Curve		Pre-Existing Condition		Reference Reach(es) Data		Design		Monitoring Baseline										
	LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD ⁵	n	Min	Med	Max	SD ⁵	n							
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only				6.3	11.75	16	10	12.2	14.3			14	12.322	13.977	13.625	16.516	1.4632	7			
Bankfull Width (ft)				19	109	352				95	160	220	95	172.86	135	280	76.095	7			
Floodprone Width (ft)				0.73	1.12	1.56	0.92	1.12	1.34			0.98		0.8103	0.9506	0.963	1.0596	0.0775	7		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)				1.1	1.92	2.6						1.4	1.46	1.6371	1.61	1.98	0.1729	7			
'Bankfull Max Depth (ft)				7.3	12.9	18.8	12.2	13	13.4			13.7	11.365	13.225	13.057	15.215	1.0894	7			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)				5.4	11.21	19.8	7.7	11.3	15.6			14.3	11.529	14.868	14.373	20.383	2.6834	7			
Width/Depth Ratio				2	9.04	29.3	2.9	6.5	8.6			6.8	11	16	6.9727	12.435	8.3446	22.723	5.7683	7	
Entrenchment Ratio				1.26	1.31	1.99	0.9	1	1.2			1	0.9419	0.979	0.9848	1	0.0254	7			
'Bank Height Ratio																					
Profile																					
Riffle Length (ft)				1.64	38.85	289.95	4.03	14.18	23.61			10	16.45	80	9.19	16.294	15.51	34.04	44599	64	
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)				0.0002	0.021	0.121	0	0.0202	0.0815			14	0.0074	0.0158	0.057	0.0008	0.0175	0.0156	0.0556	0.011	60
Pool Length (ft)				8.87	54.34	435	18.51	32.11	58.03			14	30.242	53	19.68	30.254	28.74	51.91	7.7476	65	
Pool Max depth (ft)				1.3	2.57	4.8	1.7	2.47	3.1			2.1	2.8	3.9	2.42	2.9651	2.92	3.68	0.2746	65	
Pool Spacing (ft)				8.5	105	752	29	48	84			32	55	97	31.79	46.168	44.57	80.51	9.6963	63	
Pattern																					
Channel Beltwidth (ft)				40	43.75	51	25	40	65			30	46	76	30						
Radius of Curvature (ft)				2.4	23	169	20	31	122			23	36	52	23						
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)				0.002	0.0197	0.144	0.016	0.0255	0.037			0.016	0.0255	0.037	0.016	0.0255	0.037				
Meander Wavelength (ft)				80	126.5	190	62	85.5	99			72	98	113	72						
Meander Width Ratio				7.71	1.87	2.18	2.1	3.3	5.4			2.1	3.3	5.4	2.1						
Transport parameters																					
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft ²						0.41								0.28							
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull														38							
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m ²																					
Additional Reach Parameters																					
Frogen Classification							incised C4/E4 w/sections of G4					E4/C4		C4							
Bankfull Velocity (fps)							3.19						3.07		3.07						
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							42														
Valley length (ft)							3506						542								
Channel Thalweg length (ft)							4097						650		4100						
Sinuosity (ft)							1.17						1.2		1.3						
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)							0.0054						0.0065		0.0048						
BF slope (ft/ft)							0.0063						0.0114		0.0048						
³ Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)																					
% of Reach with Eroding Banks																					
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																					
Biological or Other																					

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = The distributions for these parameters can include information from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile.

2 = For projects with a proximal USGS gauge in-line with the project reach (added bankfull verification - rate).

3 = Utilizing survey data produce an estimate of the bankfull floodplain area in acres, which should be the area from the top of bank to the toe of the terrace/slope.

4 = Proportion of reach exhibiting banks that are eroding based on the visual survey for comparison to monitoring data;

5 = Of value needed only if n exceeds 3

Table 10b. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Substrate, Bed, Bank, and Hydrologic Containment Parameter Distributions)
Newtown - EEP# 94150 - Underwood Creek: 1273 feet

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition			Reference Reach(es) Data		
¹ Ri% / Riu% / P% / G% / S%	38%	6%	48%	8%	28%	4%
¹ SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%	2.16%	4.95%	81.62%	9.12%	0.43%	1.72%
¹ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / d1 ^P / d1 ^{SP} (mm)	8.15	19.25	27.75	58.65	105.10	0.91%
² Entrenchment Class <1.5 / 1.5-1.99 / 2.0-4.9 / 5.0-9.9 / >10					11.59	20.73
³ Incision Class <1.2 / 1.2-1.49 / 1.5-1.99 / >2.0					29.25	60.76
Parameter	Design			As-built/Baseline		
¹ Ri% / Riu% / P% / G% / S%	36%		59%	2%	24%	43%
¹ SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%						2%
¹ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / d1 ^P / d1 ^{SP} (mm)						
² Entrenchment Class <1.5 / 1.5-1.99 / 2.0-4.9 / 5.0-9.9 / >10						
³ Incision Class <1.2 / 1.2-1.49 / 1.5-1.99 / >2.0						

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = Riffle, Run, Pool, Glide, Step; Silt/Clay, Sand, Gravel, Cobble, Boulder, Bedrock; dip = max pave, disp = max subpave

2 = Entrenchment Class - Assign/bin the reach footage into the classes indicated and provide the percentage of the total reach footage in each class in the table. This will result from the measured cross-sections as well as visual estimates

3 = Assign/bin the reach footage into the classes indicated and provide the percentage of the total reach footage in each class in the table. This will result from the measured cross-sections as well as the longitudinal profile
Footnotes 2,3 - These classes are loosely built around the Rosgen classification and hazard ranking breaks, but were adjusted slightly to make for easier assignment to somewhat coarser bins based on visual estimates in the field such that measurement of every segment for ER would not be necessary. The intent here is to provide the reader/consumer of design and monitoring information with a good general sense of the extent of hydrologic containment in the pre-existing and the rehabilitated states as well as comparisons to the reference distributions. ER and BHR have been addressed in prior submissions as a subsample (cross-sections as part of the design survey), however, these subsamples have often focused entirely on facilitating design without providing a thorough pre-construction distribution of these parameters, leaving the reader/consumer with a sample that is weighted heavily on the stable sections of the reach. This means that the distributions for these parameters should include data from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile and in the case of ER, visual estimates. For example, the typical longitudinal profile permits sampling of the BHR at riffles beyond those subject to cross-sections and therefore can be readily integrated and provide a more accurate representation of the longitudinal profile.

Table 10b. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Substrate, Bed, Bank, and Hydrologic Containment Parameter Distributions)
Newtown - EEP# 94150 - UT to Underwood Creek: 3000 feet

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition				Reference Reach(es) Data			
	1Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%	2%	53%	4%	28%	4%	60%	8%
¹ SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%	0%	2%	92.81%	4.72%	0.47%	0%	0.9%	3%
¹ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^P / di ^{SP} (mm)	12.70	19.80	24.50	43.05	60.50		11.59	20.73
² Entrenchment Class <1.5 / 1.5-1.99 / 2.0-4.9 / 5.0-9.9 / >10							29.25	60.76
³ Incision Class <1.2 / 1.2-1.49 / 1.5-1.99 / >2.0								82.68
Parameter	Design				As-built/Baseline			
	1Ri% / Ru% / P% / G% / S%	34%	64%	1%	34%	34%	64%	1%
¹ SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%								
¹ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^P / di ^{SP} (mm)								
² Entrenchment Class <1.5 / 1.5-1.99 / 2.0-4.9 / 5.0-9.9 / >10								
³ Incision Class <1.2 / 1.2-1.49 / 1.5-1.99 / >2.0								

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = Riffle, Run, Pool, Glide, Step; Silt/Clay, Sand, Gravel, Cobble, Boulder, Bedrock; dip = max pave, disp = max subpave

2 = Entrenchment Class - Assign/bin the reach footage into the classes indicated and provide the percentage of the total reach footage in each class in the table. This will result from the measured cross-sections as well as visual estimates

3 = Assign/bin the reach footage into the classes indicated and provide the percentage of the total reach footage in each class in the table. This will result from the measured cross-sections as well as the longitudinal profile

Footnotes 2,3 - These classes are loosely built around the Rosgen classification and hazard ranking breaks, but were adjusted slightly to make for easier assignment to somewhat coarser bins based on visual estimates in the field such that measurement of every segment for ER would not be necessary. The intent here is to provide the reader/consumer of design and monitoring information with a good general sense of the extent of hydrologic containment in the pre-existing and the rehabilitated states as well as comparisons to the reference distributions. ER and B+R have been addressed in prior submissions as a subsample (cross-sections as part of the design survey); however, these subsamples have often focused entirely on facilitating design without providing a thorough pre-construction distribution of these parameters, leaving the reader/consumer with a sample that is weighted heavily on the stable sections of the reach. This means that the distributions for these parameters should include data from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile and in the case of ER, visual estimates. For example, the typical longitudinal profile permits sampling of the BHR at riffles beyond those subject to cross-sections and therefore can be readily integrated and provide a

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

Newtown - EEP# 94150 - Undewood Creek: 1273 feet											
Cross Section 1 (Pool) [New for MY-01]											
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation ¹	Cross Section 1 (Pool) [New for MY-01]								Cross Section 2 (Riffle) [CS-1 in MY-00]		
Record elevation (datum) used	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3
Bankfull Width (ft)	N/A	595.25						594.36	594.36		
Floodpline Width (ft)	N/A	17.4132						15.67	16.1383		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	N/A	205						140	140		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	N/A	1.80387						1.03	1.13501		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	3.71						1.74	1.83		
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	N/A	31.4112						16.11	18.3172		
Bankfull Enrichment Ratio	N/A	9.65324						15.24	14.2187		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	N/A	11.7727						8.94	8.67499		
Cross Sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)	N/A	1						1.00	1.01083		
d50 (mm)	N/A	82.7397						39.17	40.6695		
								Silt	6		
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation ¹	Cross Section 4 (Pool) [New for MY-01]								Cross Section 5 (Riffle) [CS-3 in MY-00]		
Record elevation (datum) used	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3
Bankfull Width (ft)	N/A	591.25						590.75	590.75		
Floodpline Width (ft)	N/A	22.7747						15.27	15.1116		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	N/A	180						110	110		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	N/A	1.48487						1.04	1.15674		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	N/A	3.43						1.66	2.06		
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	N/A	33.8175						15.88	17.4802		
Bankfull Enrichment Ratio	N/A	15.3379						14.69	13.064		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	N/A	7.90349						7.20	7.21916		
Cross Sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)	N/A	0.97989						1.00	1.00485		
d50 (mm)	N/A	65.0698						34.16	35.7582		
								Silt	5		

1 = Widths and depths for monitoring resurvey will be based on the baseline bankfull datum regardless of dimensional/depositional development. Input the elevation used as the datum, which should be consistent and based on the baseline datum established. If the performer has inherited the project and cannot acquire the datum used for prior years this must be discussed with EEP. If this cannot be resolved in time for a given years report submission a footnote in this should be included that states: "It is uncertain if the monitoring datum has been consistent over the monitoring history, which may influence calculated values. Additional data from a prior performer is being acquired to provide confirmation. Values will be recalculated in a future submission based on a consistent datum if determined to be necessary."

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING A monitoring and reporting system will be developed to track the implementation of the project and its outcomes. The system will include a monitoring plan, data collection methods, and reporting procedures. The monitoring plan will define the key performance indicators (KPIs) to be tracked, such as the number of households connected to the grid, the amount of electricity generated, and the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Data will be collected through various sources, including metering systems, remote sensing, and field surveys. The monitoring results will be used to evaluate the project's performance and inform any necessary adjustments.

Exhibit Table 11b. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

Parameter	Baseline			MY-1			MY-2			MY-3			MY-4			MY-5		
	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle only																		
Bankfull Width (ft)	15.272	15.878	15.667	16.634	0.7338	3	15.112	16.86	16.138	19.33	2.1999	3						
Floodplane Width (ft)	110	158.33	140	225	59.652	3	110	153.33	140	225	59.652	3						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.0281	1.0491	1.0349	1.0842	0.0306	3	1.0495	1.1138	1.135	1.1567	0.0567	3						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.46	1.7167	1.74	1.75	0.493	3	1.83	1.9267	1.89	2.06	0.1193	3						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	15.806	16.671	16.108	18.098	1.2459	3	17.48	18.695	18.317	20.288	1.4414	3						
Width/Depth Ratio	14.757	15.131	15.238	15.398	0.3337	3	15.064	15.233	14.219	18.418	2.8175	3						
Entrenchment Ratio	7.2026	9.8721	9.9357	13.478	3.2408	3	7.2292	9.198	8.675	11.64	2.2269	3						
Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	0	3	0.9788	0.9862	1.0049	1.0169	0.0177	3						
Profile																		
Riffle Length (ft)	7.36	20.808	20.505	31.54	5.5775	22	8.58	21.4	19.56	35.95	6.1111	22						
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0034	0.0132	0.0135	0.0295	0.0054	22	0.0004	0.0112	0.0100	0.0284	0.0068	22						
Pool Length (ft)	17.45	34.809	34.925	52.82	7.6111	24	18.27	34.33	32.865	50.34	7.2143	24						
Pool Max depth (ft)	2.76	3.4017	3.432	4.04	0.374	24	2.91	3.5154	3.515	3.94	0.2514	24						
Pool Spacing (ft)	31.47	55.969	54.565	78.46	10.484	22	37.01	57.451	55.8	92.83	13.993	23						
Pattern																		
Channel Bellwidth (ft)	34		53	86														
Radius of Curvature (ft)	25		41	59														
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	0.016		0.0256	0.037														
Meander Wavelength (ft)	82		112	130														
Meander Width Ratio	2.1		3.3	5.4														
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Rosgen Classification	C4		C4	C4														
Channel Thalweg length (ft)		1331																
Sinuosity (ft)		1.3																
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)		0.0048																
³ R _c % / R _f % / P _r % / G _r % / S _r %	24%		43%	2%														
³ SC% / Sc% / Gc% / C% / B% / Ba%																		
d ₁₆ / d ₃₅ / d ₅₀ / d ₈₄ / d ₉₅ /																		
² % of Reach with Eroding Banks																		
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																		
Biological or Other																		

Shaded cells indicate that these will typically not be filled in.

1 = The distributions for these parameters can include information from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile.

2 = Proportion of reach exhibiting banks that are eroding based on the visual survey from visual assessment table

3 = Riffle, Run, Pool, Glide, Step, Shallow, Sand, Gravel, Cobble, Boulder, Bedrock; disp = max pave, disp > 3

4. = Of value needed only if n exceeds 3

Exhibit Table 11b. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary
Newtown - EEP# 94150 - UT to Underwood Creek: 3000 feet

Parameter	Baseline *				MY-1				MY-2				MY-3				MY-4				MY-5					
	Min	Mean	Max	SD [†]	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD [†]	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD [†]	n	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD [†]
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle only																										
Bankfull Width (ft)	12.322	13.977	13.625	16.516	1,4652	7	10.964	13.369	12.923	17.166	2.1617	6														
Floodplane Width (ft)	95	172.86	135	280	76.085	7	95	179.17	172.5	280	81.328	6														
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.8103	0.5506	0.963	1.0596	0.0775	7	0.7683	0.9202	0.9199	1.081	0.1021	6														
* Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.46	1.6371	1.61	1.98	0.1729	7	1.38	1.5683	1.49	2	0.2341	6														
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	11.385	13.225	13.057	15.215	0.6894	7	9.6643	12.215	12.648	13.375	1.4077	6														
Width/Depth Ratio	11.1629	14.868	14.373	20.383	2.6834	7	11.266	14.884	13.987	22.343	3.9564	6														
Entrenchment Ratio	6.927	12.455	8.8446	22.723	5.7683	7	7.0527	13.289	12.153	22.962	5.81	6														
* Bank Height Ratio	0.9419	0.979	0.9848	1	0.0254	7	0.9429	1.0123	0.982	1.125	0.0767	6														
Profile																										
Riffle Length (ft)	9.19	16.294	15.51	34.04	4.4599	64	6.49	15.282	13.945	47.85	6.6304	64														
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0008	0.0175	0.0156	0.0556	0.0110	60	0.0017	0.0178	0.0170	0.0586	0.0116	58														
Pool Length (ft)	19.68	30.254	28.74	51.91	7.7476	65	16.33	31.91	29.535	55.66	8.3181	64														
Pool Max Depth (ft)	2.42	2.9651	2.92	3.68	0.2746	65	2.6	3.2741	3.1675	12.61	1.2177	64														
Pool Spacing (ft)	3.71	19.46166	44.57	80.51	9.6963	63	24.26	46.85	45.795	85.42	11.441	62														
Pattern																										
Radius of Curvature (ft)	30	46	76																							
Radius of Curvature (ft)	23	36	52																							
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)	0.016	0.025	0.037																							
Meander Wavelength (ft)	72	98	113																							
Meander Width Ratio	2.1	3.3	5.4																							
Additional Reach Parameters																										
Rosgen Classification	C4																									
Channel Thalweg length (ft)	4'100'																									
Sinuosity (ft)	1.3																									
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)																										
Bf slope (ft/ft)	0.00048																									
*R% / Ru% / Gr% / S%	34%	64%	1%																							
*Sc% / Sa% / G% / C% / B%																										
*d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95																										
% of Reach with Eroding Banks	0																									
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric																										
Biological or Other																										

* - The Baseline calculations were performed for the entire restoration length and includes Cross Section 10 (CS-7 in MY-00) which is not in the monitoring Reach for UT to Underwood Creek.

Shaded cells indicate that these data typically will not be filled in.

1 = The distributions of these parameters can include information from both the cross-section surveys and the longitudinal profile.

2 = Proportion of reach containing banks that are eroding based on the visual survey from visual assessment table

3 = Riffle, Run, Pool, Glide, Step, Slit/day, Sand, Gravel, Cobble, Boulder, Bedrock

dip = max pave, disp = max subspace

4. = Of value needed only if the n exceeds 3

Appendix E. Hydrologic Data

Table 12. Verification of Bankfull Events
Newtown - EEP# 94150

Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo #
25-Oct-11	N/A	Site Visit observing visible wrack lines	29-30

During the data collection site visit on October 25, 2011, visible wrack lines and debris on the floodplain were observed in several locations along the stream.



Photo #29. Visible overland flow indicators on floodplain



Photo #30. Wrack on floodplain

Table 13. Wetland Criteria Attainment 2010-2011

Gauge #	2010			2011		
	Max # Consecutive Days	% Growing Season	Success Criteria Attained	Max # Consecutive Days	% Growing Season	Success Criteria Attained
1	~	~	~	59 ^a	32	Yes
2	~	~	~	188 ^b	100	Yes
3	~	~	~	187 ^a	100	Yes
4	3	1	No	77 ^c	35	Yes
5	~	~	~	59 ^b	31	Yes
6	~	~	~	59 ^a	32	Yes
7	~	~	~	17 ^d	11	Yes
8	~	~	~	8 ^e	11	Yes

a – Gauge installed April 23, 2011 –187 days of growing season monitored

b - Gauge installed April 22, 2011 –188 days of growing season monitored

c – Report produced prior to end of growing season –217 days monitored

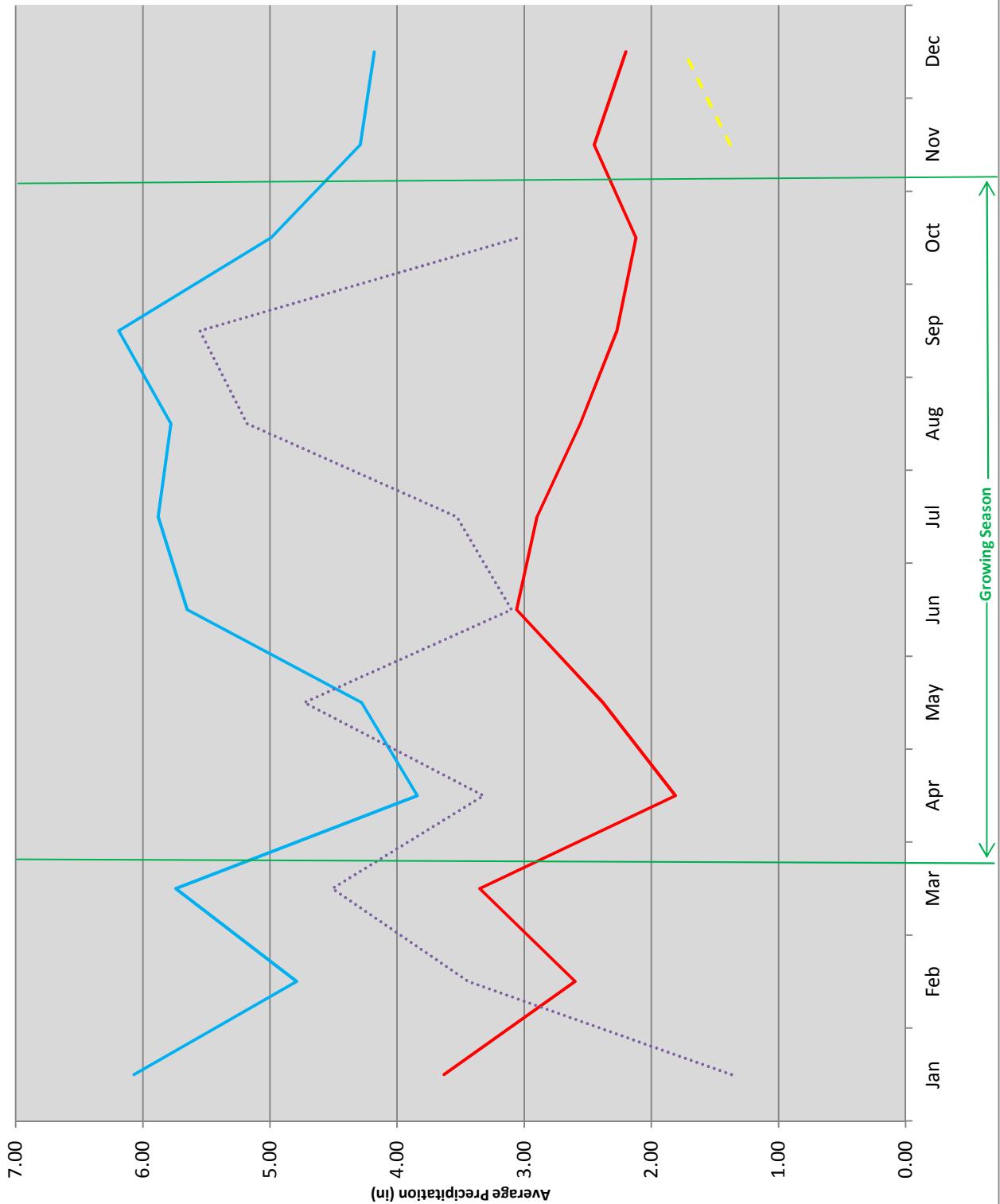
d – Gauge installed May 24, 2011 –156 days of growing season monitored

e – Gauge installed August 13, 2011 –75 days of growing season monitored

Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (source: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/state.pl?state=nc>)

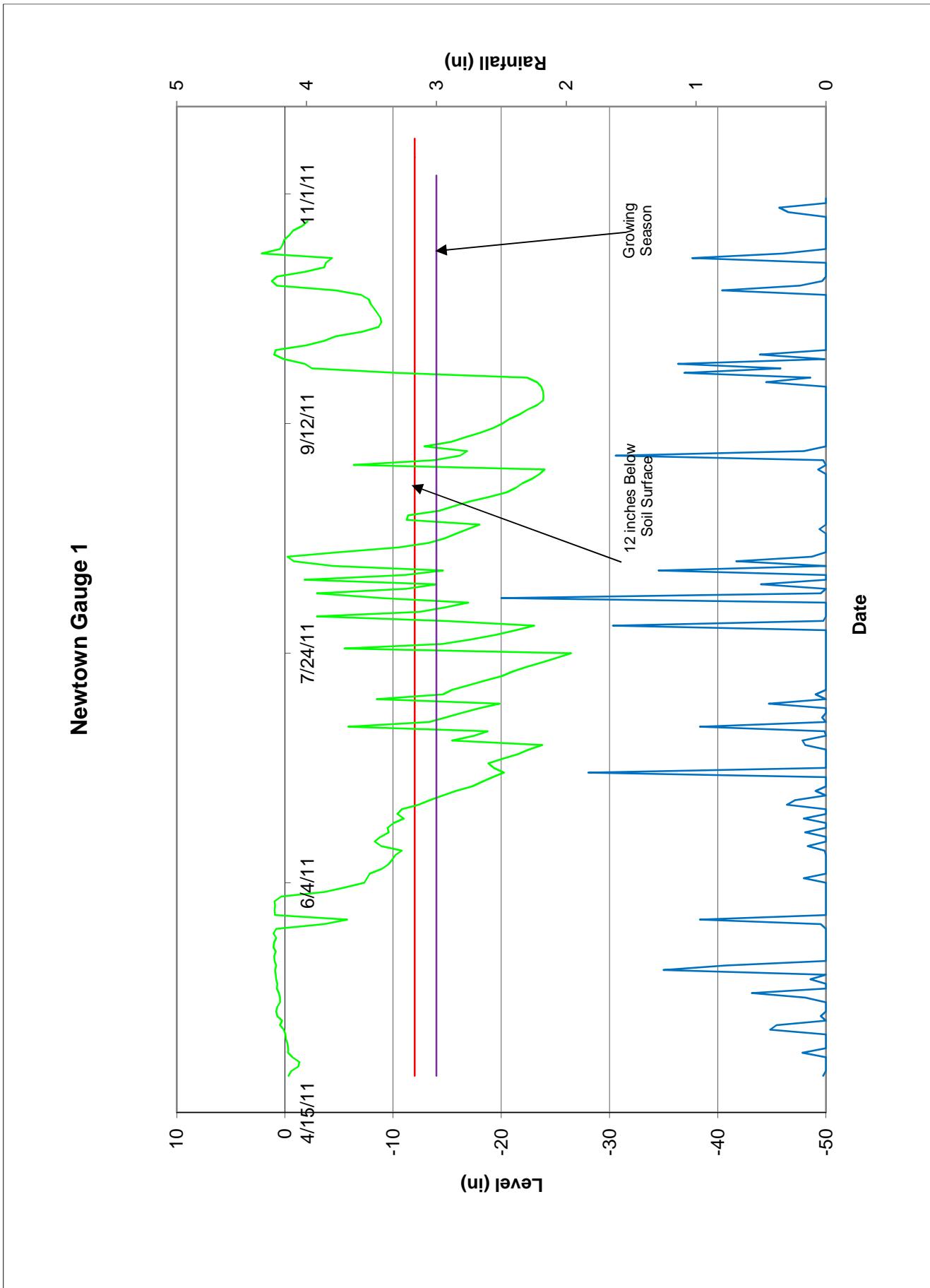
Groundwater levels should be within 12 inches of the surface for at least 6.3% of the growing season to meet wetland hydrology success criteria. Union County has a growing season of 221 days (March 23–October 6). Therefore groundwater levels must be within 12 inches of the soil surface for a minimum of 14 consecutive days within the growing season to meet wetland hydrology success criteria. All of the wetland groundwater gauges exhibit hydroperiod criterion that exceeds the minimum 6.3% as described in the Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report.

Newtown 30-70 Percentile Graph for Rainfall 2010-2011



Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)



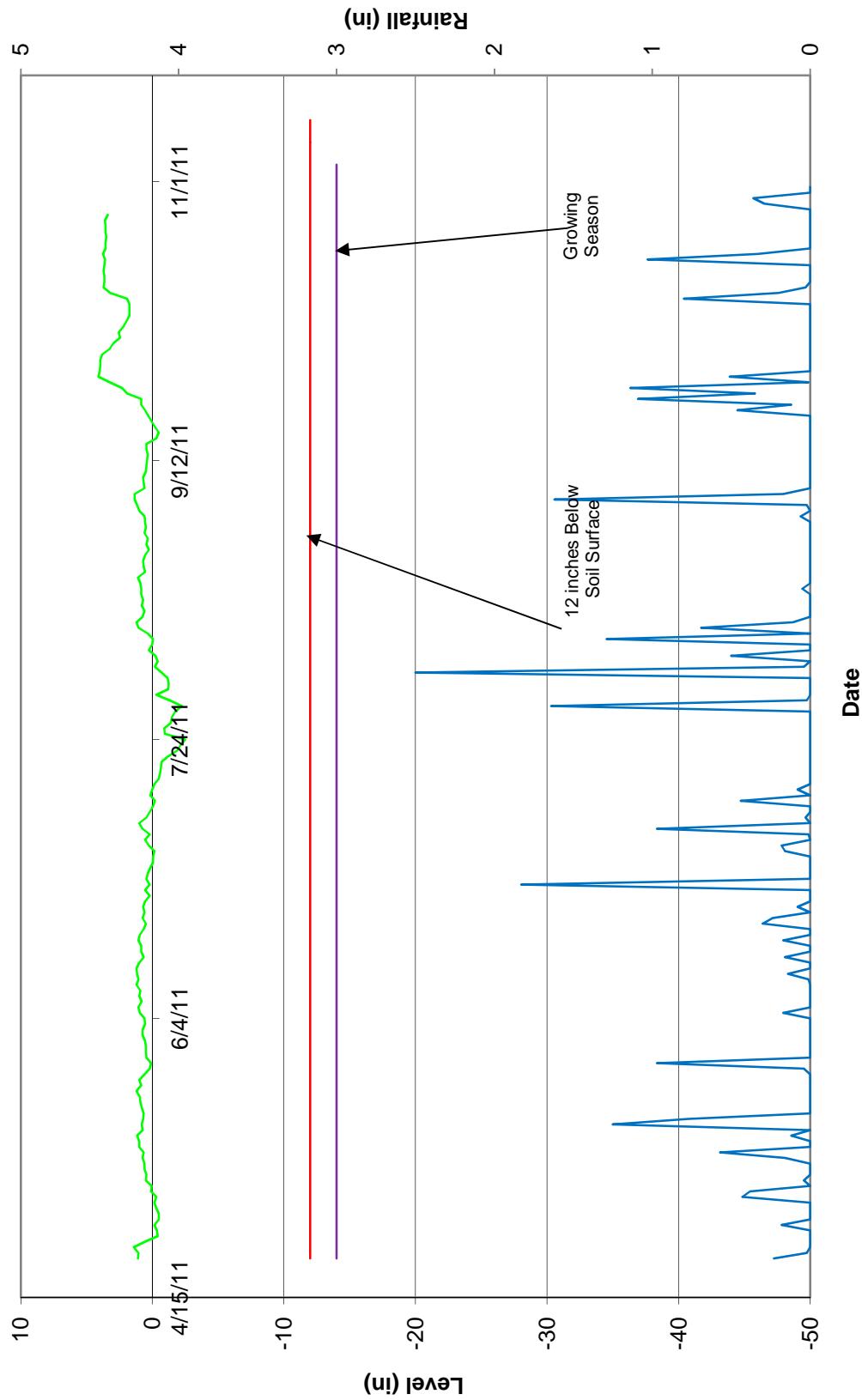
Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/satc.pl?state=nc>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

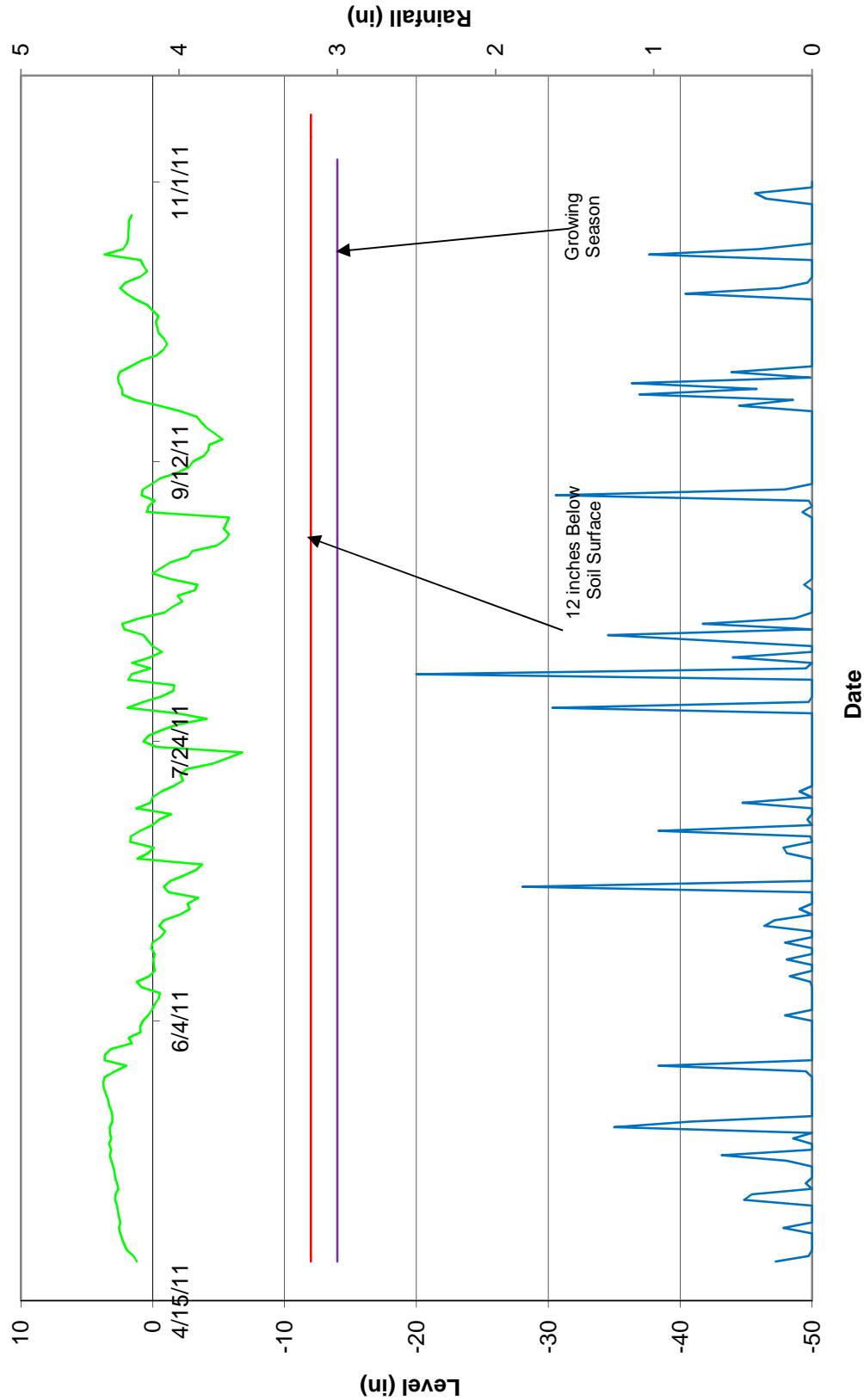
Newtown Gauge 2



Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

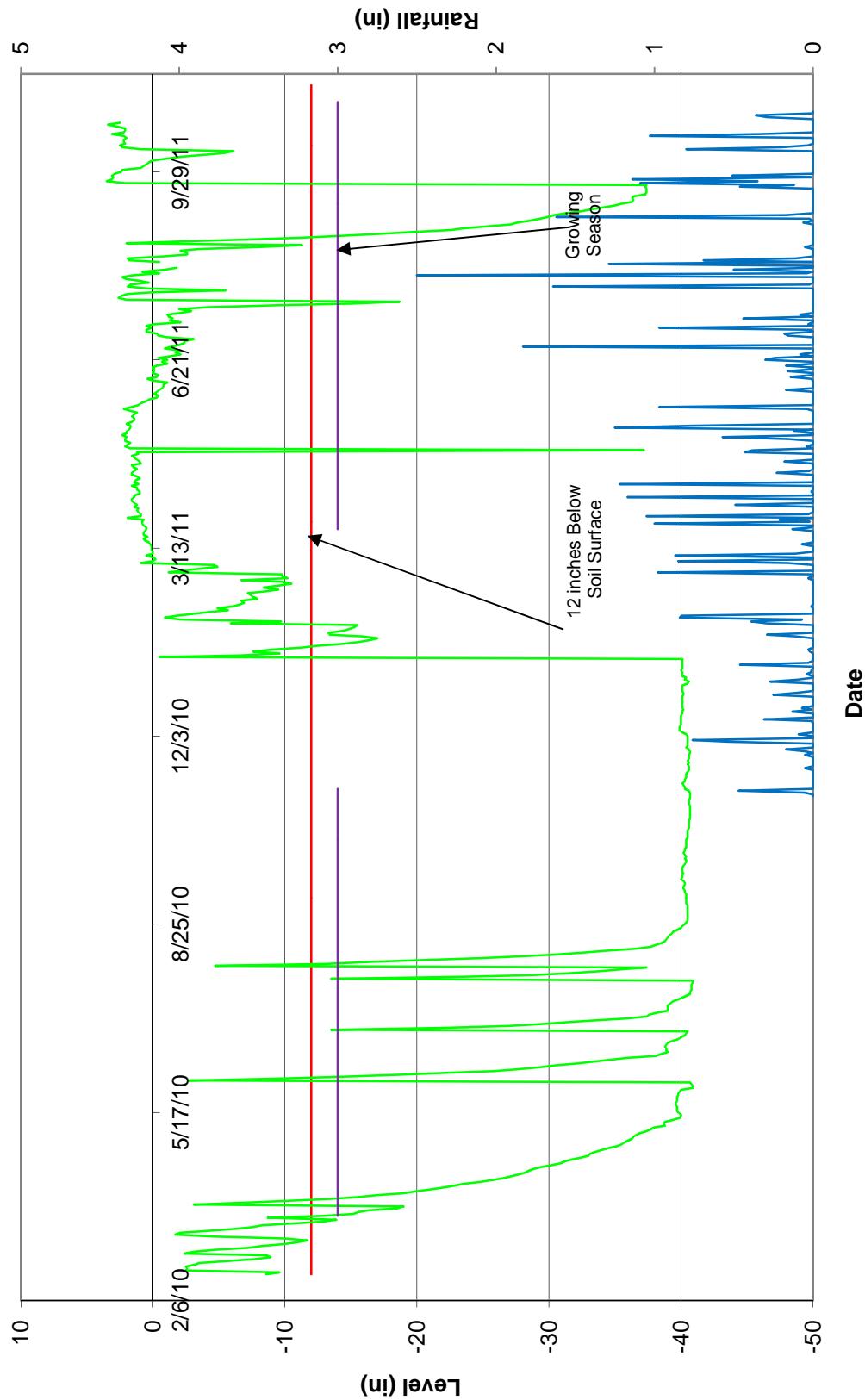
Newtown Gauge 3



2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

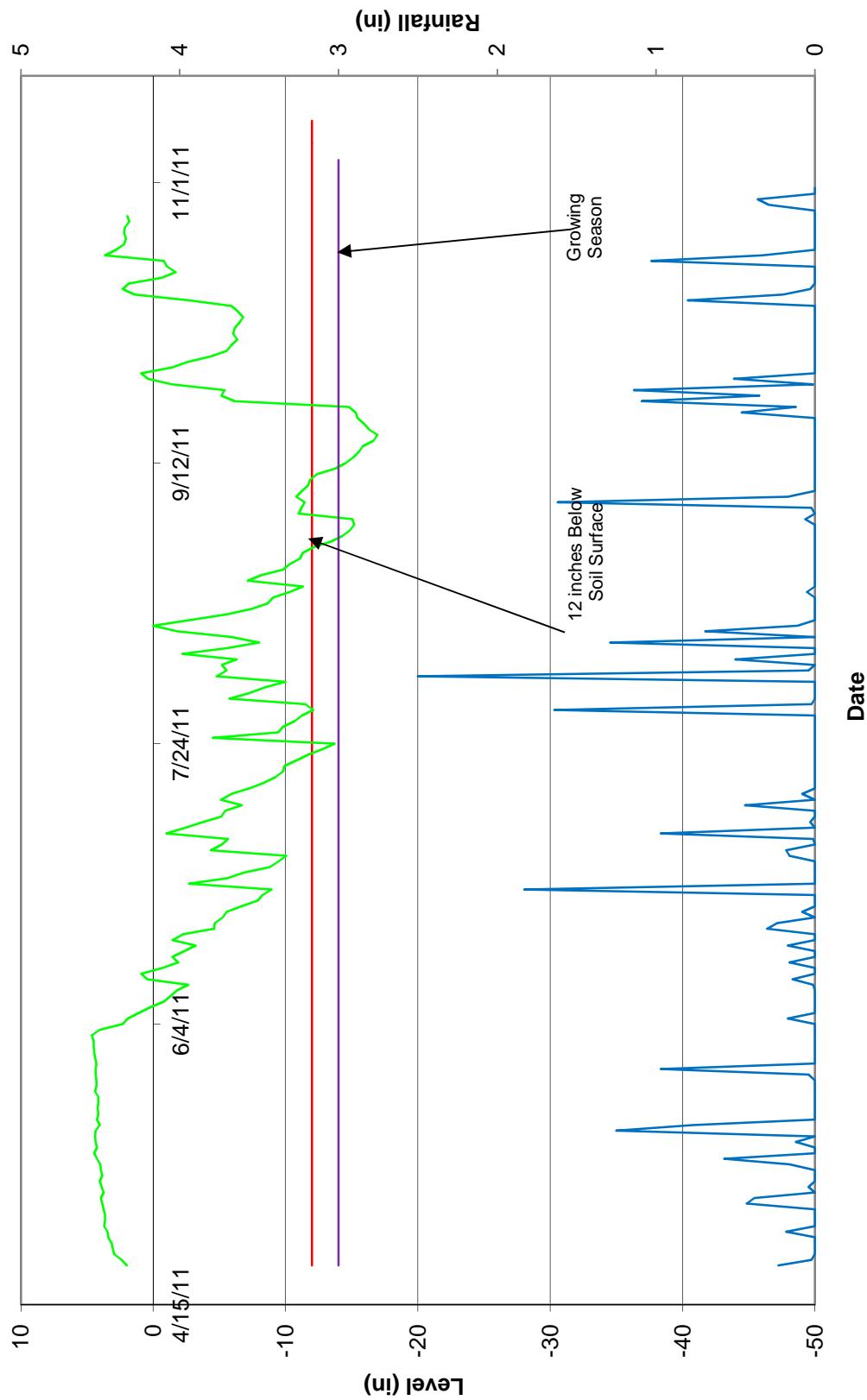
Newtown Gauge 4



2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

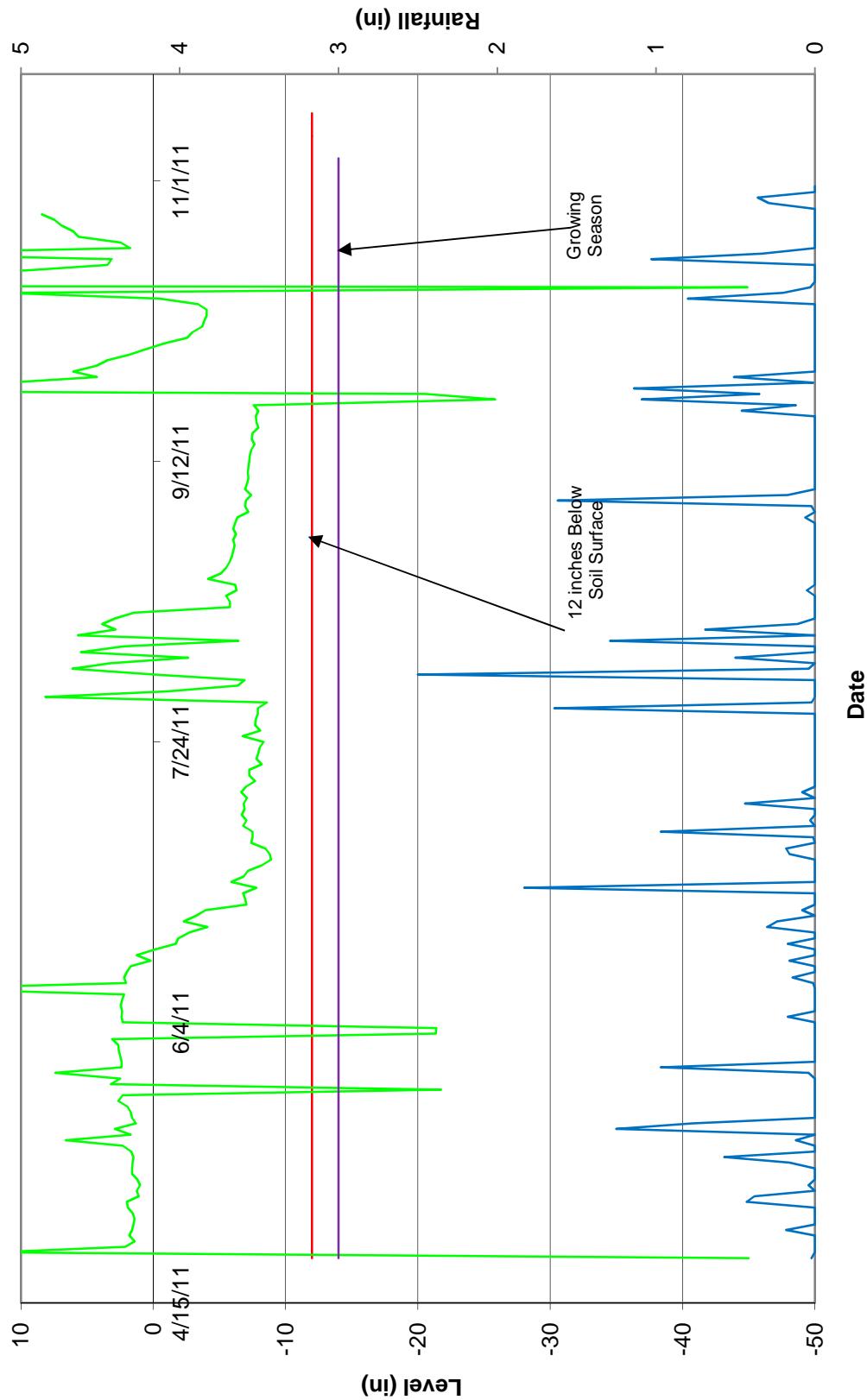
Newtown Gauge 5



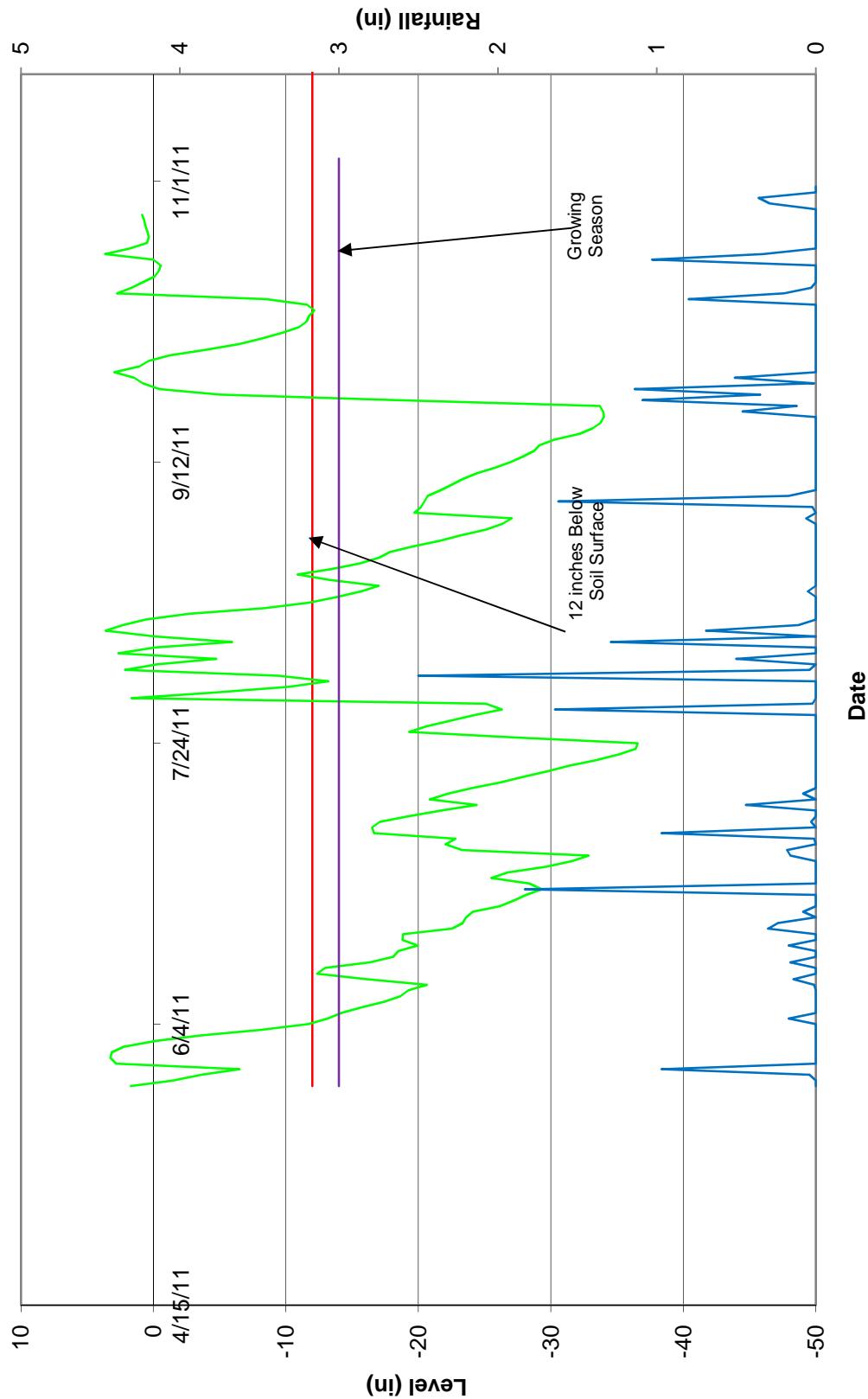
2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

Newtown Gauge 6



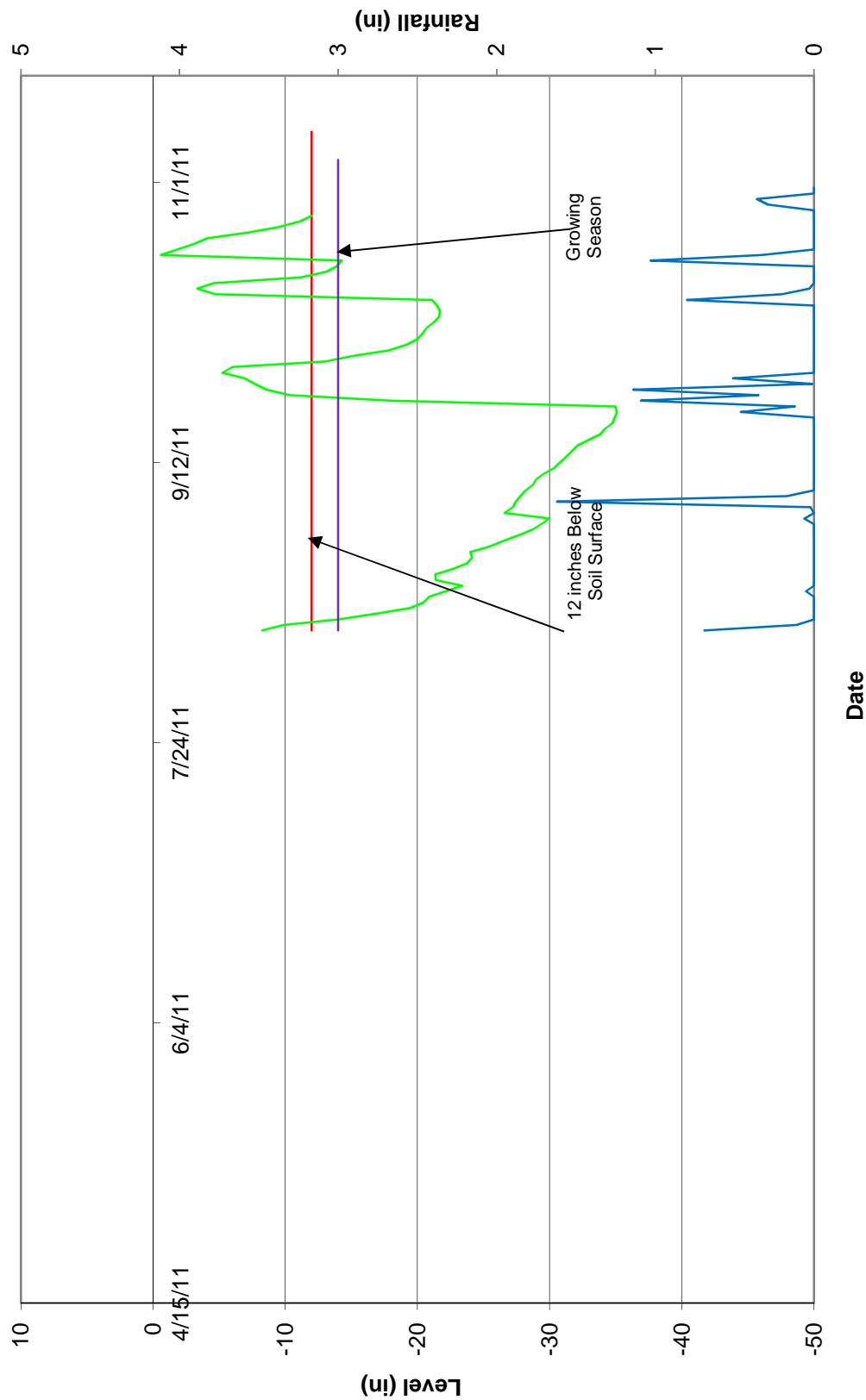
Newtown Gauge 7



Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/sate.pl?state=nc>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

Newtown Gauge 8



Growing Season: March 23 to November 6 (228 days)
(<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/satc.pl?state=nc>)

2010-2011 Rain Data: Station 311690
(<http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/services/request.php>)

