SANDY CREEK STREAM ENHANCEMENT AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE

2006 Annual Monitoring Report (Year 3)

Durham County EEP Project No. 322 Design Firm: Becky L. Ward Consulting



January 2007

Prepared for: NCDENR/ ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

1619 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1619

Prepared by: ECOSCIENCE CORPORATION

1101 Haynes Street, Suite 101

Raleigh, NC 27604



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXECU	JTIVE S	SUMMARY	1
2.0	PROJE	CT BAG	CKGROUND2	2
	2.1	Locatio	on and Setting2	2
	2.2	Mitigat	tion Structure and Objectives	2
	2.3	Project	t History and Background4	4
3.0	PROJE	CT MO	ONITORING AND RESULTS	7
	3.1	VEGE	TATION ASSESSMENT	7
		3.1.1	Soil Data	7
		3.1.2	Vegetation Problem Areas	7
		3.1.3	Stem Counts	7
	3.2	STREA	AM ASSESSMENT10	0
		3.2.1	Bankfull Events10	0
		3.2.2	Bank Stability Assessment	0
		3.2.2	Stream Problem Areas	0
	3.3	WETL	AND ASSESSMENT12	2
Figu	are 1	Site L	LIST OF FIGURES Location	3
			LIST OF TABLES	
Tab	le I	Projec	ct Mitigation Structure and Objectives	. 4
Tab	le II	Projec	ct Activity and Reporting History	. 4
Tab	le III	Projec	ct Contacts	. 5
Tab	le IV	Projec	ct Background	. 6
Tab	le V	Prelin	ninary Soil Data	. 7
	1 177	* 7	4.4 Co. Dural 1. 1 A	
Tab		•	tation Problem Areas	
Tab	le VI le VIIa	Stem	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8
Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb	Stem Stem	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8
Tab Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb le VIII	Stem Stem Verifi	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8 . 8 . 10
Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb le VIII le IX	Stem Stem Verifi BEHI	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8 . 8 . 10 . 10
Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb le VIII le IX le X	Stem Stem Verifi BEHI Stream	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8 . 8 . 10 . 10
Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb le VIII le IX le X	Stem Stem Verifi BEHI Stream	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot Counts for Volunteer Species Arranged by Plot ication of Bankfull Events I and Sediment Export Estimate m Problem Areas gorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment	. 8 . 8 . 10 . 10 . 10
Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab Tab	le VIIa le VIIb le VIII le IX le X	Stem Verifi BEHI Strear Categ	Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot	. 8 . 8 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 11

i

APPENDIX A: FIGURES

Site Location

Monitoring Plan View

APPENDIX B: VEGETATION DATA Vegetation Problem Area (Plan View) Vegetation Survey Data Tables Vegetation Problem Area Photos Wetland Photo Stations

APPENDIX C: STREAM GEOMORPHOLGY DATA

Stream Problem Area (Plan View) Representative Stream Problem Area Photos Stream Photo Stations Cross-Section Plot and Raw Data Tables Pebble Count Plots and Raw Data Tables

APPENDIX D: WETLAND HYDROLOGY DATA Monitoring Gauge Hydrographs and Precipitation Graphs Wetland Problem Area (Plan View)

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site (Site) was selected to mitigate impacts to Section 404 jurisdictional areas associated with the extension of Martin Luther King, Jr. Parkway (Parkway) between Cook road and Hope Valley Road in Durham County. The impacts of the Parkway on jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland jurisdictional waters totaled 1.73 acres near Third Fork Creek. The Site provides 3.6 acres of restoration and creation as mitigation for the impacts. The Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) will be using the remaining 1.87 acres as mitigation for other impacts within the Cape Fear River Basin. In addition to the wetland restoration, Sandy Creek has been enhanced with the installation of log vanes. The log vanes are intended to create pool features that will enhance habitat and water quality along 2,700 linear feet of stream.

Site construction and planting was completed in June 2003. The Site was partially replanted In January 2004. The 2006 monitoring report represents the third year of vegetation and hydrological monitoring. The Site must demonstrate both hydrologic and vegetation success for a minimum of five years or until the Site is deemed successful. The following paragraphs summarize the results of the monitoring that has occurred during the third year of monitoring at the Site.

Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation success criteria for the wetland restoration areas include a minimum survival of 260 stems per acre of planted species at the end of Year 5. In addition, six planted species must survive throughout the Site. Four of the five vegetation plots achieved the density criterion for success at the Site. However, since only three planted species were recorded in the aggregated vegetation plots, the Site as a whole fails the diversity criterion.

Low survival of many of the planted species can be attributed to flooding at Plot 4 (located in an on-site pond) and invasive exotics at plot 5. The surviving stems are most likely volunteer individuals of the planted species recruited from the surrounding woods. Initial plantings were previously reported to be largely destroyed by geese, and this event is assumed to be responsible for low species diversity at the site at Year 2. Poor soil composition (Urban land soils occupy approximately 5.5 acres of the Site) is another factor in poor survival.

Stream Enhancement Monitoring

The log vanes in Sandy Creek were observed and evaluated for stability and effectiveness. The vanes appear stable with no visible signs of breaching. Vegetation has established on the depositional areas behind the vane arms at many locations. The banks adjacent to all the vanes were stable and showed no evidence of erosion. However, the enhancement of bed form from the installation of these vanes is not currently evident. Based on cursory observations, the high sediment load in the stream has not allowed pools to form behind any of the structures. The thalweg appears to meander from each storm event with no discernable bed features throughout the reach. The permanent cross-section survey and pebble counts show no significant change over the past year.

Wetland Hydrology Monitoring

The 2006 hydrologic monitoring results indicate continued hydrologic success within the Site. All three on-site groundwater monitoring gauges exhibited saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for at least 12.5 percent (consecutive days) of the growing season (March 30 – November 11 or 227 days).

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 LOCATION AND SETTING

The Site is located adjacent to Sandy Creek Park (future Sandy Creek Environmental Education Center) in Durham, North Carolina near the intersection of Highway 15-501 Bypass / 15-501 Business (Figure 1). Site directions: from Raleigh, follow I-40 west to Highway 15-501. Take Highway 15-501 north approximately 2 miles. Pass under 15-501 Bypass and turn left onto Tower Boulevard. Take Tower Boulevard until it dead ends at Pickett Road. Turn left. Sandy Creek Road will be on the left directly after crossing over 15-501 Bypass. Take Sandy Creek Road to the end and enter into the Sandy Creek Park. The entrance to the wetland restoration area is accessed by following the greenway trail (Sandy Creek Trail) to a dilapidated bridge crossing over Sandy Creek. The stream enhancement reach begins approximately 1525 feet upstream of the bridge and ends approximately 1175 feet downstream of the bridge at the stream culverts located under Highway 15-501.

2.2 MITIGATION STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES

The Site occupies areas once used by the defunct New Hope Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility owned by the City of Durham (City). As part of a park and greenway development plan the City Parks and Recreation Department removed existing structures including piping, control buildings, and fencing of the existing sludge drying beds located west of Sandy Creek within the proposed wetland restoration area. Prior to construction of the wetland project, the City had completed phase one of the Sandy Creek Trail, a greenway trail located along the east side of Sandy Creek. Demolition of the treatment plant east of Sandy Creek continued concurrently with the wetland and stream restoration project.

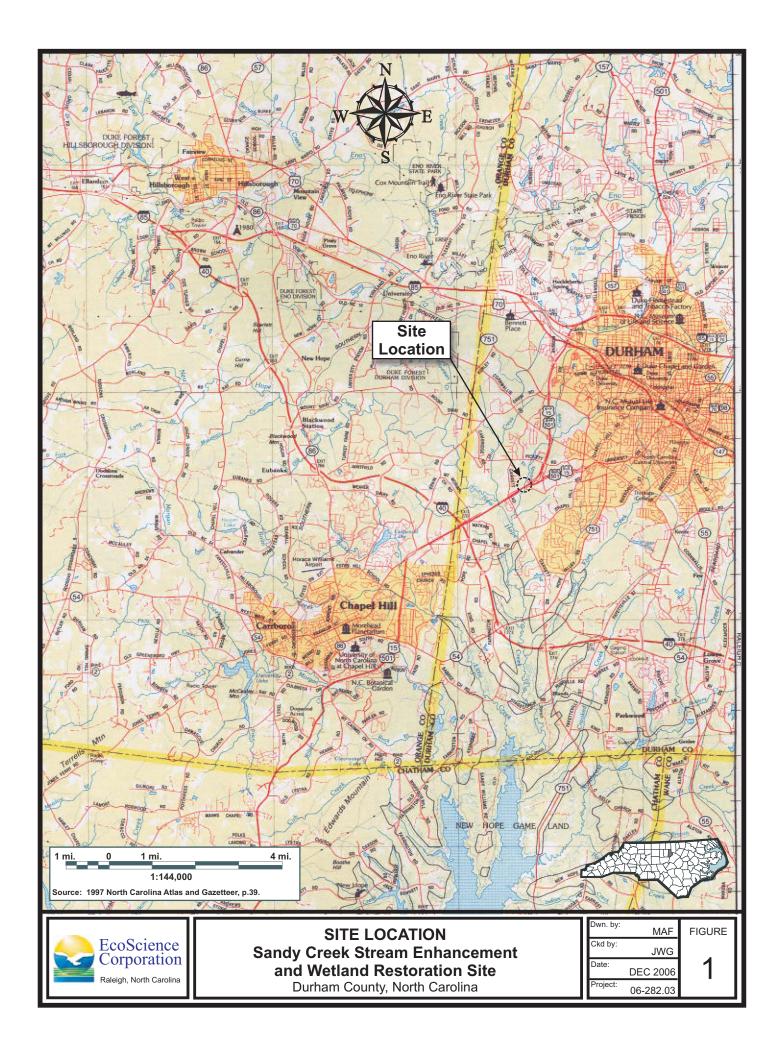
The objectives of this project are to restore habitat and water quality in Sandy Creek and restore the abandoned sludge drying bed locations to riparian wetlands. The restored wetland ecosystem will provide quality habitat and food for wildlife, as well as buffer and water storage benefits within the Sandy Creek watershed.

Wetland Restoration Activities

The area proposed for wetland restoration was excavated as an extension of existing ponds and vegetated wetlands located adjacent to the Site (Figure 2, Appendix A). The wetland was designed so that a broad berm set at the elevation of the seasonal high water table of the pond (262.0 feet) separates the restored wetland into two sections. The southern section ties into the grade of the existing wetland and slopes gradually up to the berm. From the berm the ground gradually slopes down to the north into a depression that stores run-off from adjacent slopes and floodwaters from Sandy Creek. In the middle of the depression, an elevated island was constructed to allow for various vegetation assemblages. Following the completion of earthwork the Site was planted with native tree and shrub species.

Stream Enhancement Activities

Thirteen log vane structures were placed along 2700 linear feet of Sandy Creek. The log vanes consisted of two hardwood trees, stacked together to form each structure. The logs were secured together with rebar and tied with cables at both ends. Vegetation was planted on the banks to stabilize the disturbance created during installation. Additional modifications to the channel included regrading and stabilizing a small section of bank directly above the culverts located under Highway 15-501 and the removal of fallen trees and debris to improve flow conditions.



Sandy Cre			•	0	re and Objectives tion Site / EEP Project No. 322
Project Segment or Reach ID	Mitigation Type	Approach	Linear Footage or Acreage	Stationing	Comments
Reach I	EII	SSS	2700 linear feet	00+00 to 27+00	Primarily achieved with placement of log vanes
Wetland Restoration	R	-	3.6 acres	NA	

S = Stabilization SSS = Stream Bank Stabilization

2.3 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Exhibit Table II. Project Activity and Reporting History							
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Re	estoration Site	/ EEP Project	No. 322				
		Data	Actual				
	Scheduled	Collection	Completion				
Activity Report	Completion	Complete	or Delivery				
Restoration Plan	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Final Design (90%)	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Construction	NA*	NA*	Jun 2003				
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Bare Root Seedling Installation	NA*	NA*	NA*				
Mitigation Plan / As-builts (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	NA*	Jun 2003	Oct 2003				
Year 1 Monitoring	NA*	May 2004	NA*				
Site Replanting (portions of Zone 3)	NA*	NA*	Mid 2004				
Year 1 Monitoring re-sampling	NA*	Sep 2004	Dec 2004				
Year 2 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005				
Year 2 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2005	Oct 2005	Dec 2005				
Year 3 Monitoring (Vegetation)	Dec 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006				
Year 2 Monitoring (Groundwater Gauges)	Dec 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006				

Bolded items represent those events or deliverables that are variable. Non-bolded items represent events that are standard over the course of a typical project.

^{*}NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

	Project Contacts tland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322
Designer Street	Ms. Becky Ward
	1512 Eglantyne Court
Becky L. Ward Consulting	Raleigh, NC 27613
	(919) 870-0526
Construction Contractor	Mr. Greg Kiser
	6106 Corporate Park Drive
Shamrock Environmental, Inc	Browns Summit, NC 27214
	(336) 375-1989
Planting Contractor	NA*
Seeding Contactor	NA*
Seed Mix Sources	NA*
Seed WIX Sources	
Nursery Stock Suppliers	NA*
Truisery Stock Suppliers	
Monitoring Performers	EcoScience Corporation
	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 101
	Raleigh, NC 27604
	(919) 828-3433
Stream Monitoring POC	Jens Geratz
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Elizabeth Scherrer
Wetland Monitoring POC	Craig Terwilliger

^{*}NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

	Project Background tland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322
Project County	Durham
Drainage Area	7.3 square miles to culvert at Bypass 15-501
Impervious cover estimate (%)	10 percent
Stream Order	3 rd order
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion (Griffith and Omernik)	Triassic Basin
Rosgen Classification of As-built	NA (Enhancement only)
Cowardin Classification	Stream (R3UB2)
	Wetlands (PFO1)
Dominant soil types	Stream - Chewacla and Wehadkee soils (Ch)
	Wetlands - Urban Land (Ur)
SCO #ID	010542301
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03030002060110 / NA
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-06-05 / NA
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	C, NSW / NA
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No
303d listed segment?	
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	NA
Percent of project easement fenced	None

^{*}NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

3.0 PROJECT MONITORING AND RESULTS

3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

3.1.1 Soil Data

Exhibit Table V. Preliminary Soil Data Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
Series	Max Depth (in.)	% Clay on Surface	OM %						
Mayodan sandy loam (MfC, MfD)	60	5-20	0.5-2						
Chewacla and Wehadkee soils (Ch)	80	5-20	1-5						
Urban land (Ur)									
White Store sandy loam (WsC)	50	5-20	0.5-2						

3.1.2 Vegetation Problem Areas

	Exhibit Table VI.	Vegetative Problem Areas	
Feature / Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause	Photo #
Bare Floodplain	Vegetation Plot 4	Flooding from pond creation;	4
Poor Survival	Vegetation Plot 5	Invasive exotics	5, 5a

A vegetation problem area plan view and photos are provided in Appendix B.

3.1.3 Stem Counts

Plots are marked with 1.25-inch PVC pipes. Stem counts were conducted for all woody species, including volunteer species. An inventory of planted species is given in Exhibit Table VII. A tally of volunteer woody species is listed in Exhibit Table VIIa. Success criteria include a minimum survival of 260 stems per acre of planted species at the end of Year 5. In addition, 6 planted species must survive throughout the site.

Exhibit T	Table V	/IIa: S	Stem C	Counts	s for E	Each Spec	ies Arraı	nged by F	Plot	
Smarter			Plots			Year 3	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Survival
Species	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	%
Acer rubrum			4			4	30	12	4	13
Alnus serrulata						0	1			0
Betula nigra						0	2	5		0
Carya ovata						0	4			0
Cephalanthus occidentalis						0	2			0
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	89	32	7			128	16	104	148	800
Liriodendron tulipifera						0	9	2		0
Nyssa sylvatica						0	5			0
Quercus lyrata						0	5	3		0
Quercus phellos						0	14	3	3	21
Salix nigra	67	10	5		6	88	5	73	108	1760
Sambucus canadensis						0	11	1		0
Viburnum nudum						0	8	3		0

Low survival of many of the planted species can be attributed to flooding at Plot 4 (located in an on-site pond) and invasive exotics at plot 5. The surviving stems are most likely volunteer individuals of the planted species recruited from the surrounding woods. Initial plantings were previously reported to be largely destroyed by geese, and this event is assumed to be responsible for low species diversity at the site at Year 2. Poor soil composition (Urban land soils occupy approximately 5.5 acres of the Site) is another factor in poor survival. High occurrences of *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and *Salix nigra* are likely due to volunteer individuals of planted species. The original planted species could not be differentiated from the volunteers for any identified species in Table 7.

Plot 4 is the only vegetation plot to fail the density criterion for success at the Site. However, since only three planted species were recorded in the aggregated vegetation plots, the Site as a whole fails the diversity criterion.

Exhibit T	able VI	Ib. Sten	n Counts	for Vol	unteer	Species A	rranged b	y Plot	
g .			Plots			Year 3	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2
Species	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals
Acer negundo		1				1	2		1
Celtis laevigata		1				1			1
Cornus amomum				2		2	2		2
Gleditsia triacanthos								1	
Liquidambar styraciflua			6			6		1	6
Platanus occidentalis								2	1
Populus deltoides								2	
Ulmus americana								1	

An inventory of herbaceous species on the site was also taken. Dominant herbaceous species over the site as a whole are listed below:

Andropogon virginicus (broomsedge)

Aster dumosus (frost aster)

Boehmeria cylindrica (false nettle)

Carex spp. (sedges)

Cyperus strigosus (straw-colored flatsedge)

Eleocharis sp. (spikerush)

Eupatorium capillifolium (dog fennel)

Juncus effusus (soft rush)

Lespedeza cuneata (sericea lespedeza)

Ludwigia alternifolia (seedbox)

Pluchea sp. (marsh fleabane)

Polygonum saggitatum. (tearthumb)

Polygonum sp. (smartweed)

Scirpus cyperinus (woolgrass bulrush)

Solanum carolinense (horsenettle)

Solidago sp. (goldenrod)

Sorghum halapense (Johnson grass)

Typha latifolia (common cattail)

3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

3.2.1 Bankfull Events

		III. Verification of Bankfull Events								
Sandy Creek S	Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
Date of Data	Date of		Photo							
Collection	Occurence	Method	Number							
			1,2							

3.2.2 Bank Stability Assessment

		Exhibit							_						
Sar	ndy Creek S	Stream E	nhai	nceme	nt an	d W	etlan	d Re	storati	on Site	/ EE	P Pr	oject	No.	322
Time	Segment/	Linear			Ve	ery							Ve	ry	Sediment
Point	Reach	Feet	Ext	reme	Hi	gh	Hi	gh	Mod	erate	Lo	ow	Lo	W	Export
			ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	Ft	%	Tons/year
3 rd year	Reach 1														
monitoring	Above	1770							1770	100					63.4
	Bridge														
3 rd year	Reach 2														
monitoring	Below	1093							1015	93	75	7			42.6
	Bridge														
3 rd year	Project														
monitoring	Total	2863							2785	97	75	3			106.0

3.2.3 Stream Problem Areas

	Exhibit Ta	ble X. Stream Problem Areas								
Sandy Creek S	Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322									
	Station		Photo							
T 4 T	NT 1	G 4 1 G	NT 1							
Feature Issue	Numbers	Suspected Cause	Number							
Aggradation/Bar	00+00 to 27+00	Excessive sediment load from upstream sources	Number 3							

A stream problem area plan view and photos of problem areas are provided in Appendix C.

Exhibit Table XI. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322 Segment/Reach: 2,700 feet

Feature	Initial	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03**	MY-04	MY-05
A. Riffles	NA*	NA*	0%	0%		
B. Pools	NA*	NA*	0%	0%		
C. Thalweg	NA*	NA*	0%	0%		
D. Meanders	NA*	NA*	100%	100%		
E. Bed General	NA*	NA*	0%	0%		
F. Log Vanes	NA*	NA*	100%	100%		

^{*}NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

^{**}The riffles, pools, thalweg, and bed features at Sandy Creek are continuously changing due to the sandy composition of the streambed. None of these features are considered visually stable.

Exhibit Table XI Sandy Creek Stream Enh					No. 322			
Parameter	Cross-Section 1							
Dimension	MY-01	MY-02	MY-03	MY-04	MY-05			
BF Width (ft)	NA*	28.8	29.5					
Floodprone Width (ft)	NA*	>500	>500					
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft)	NA*	75.1	92.7					
BF Mean Depth (ft)	NA*	2.6	3.1					
Width/Depth Ratio (ft)	NA*	11	9.4					
Entrenchment Ratio (ft)	NA*	>2.2	>2.2					
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	NA*	32.7	34.0					
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	NA*	2.3	2.7					
Substrate								
d50 (mm)	0.61	0.58	0.58					
d84 (mm)	1.5	0.98	0.98					

^{*}NA – Historical project documents necessary to provide this data were unavailable at the time of this report submission.

3.3 WETLAND ASSESSMENT

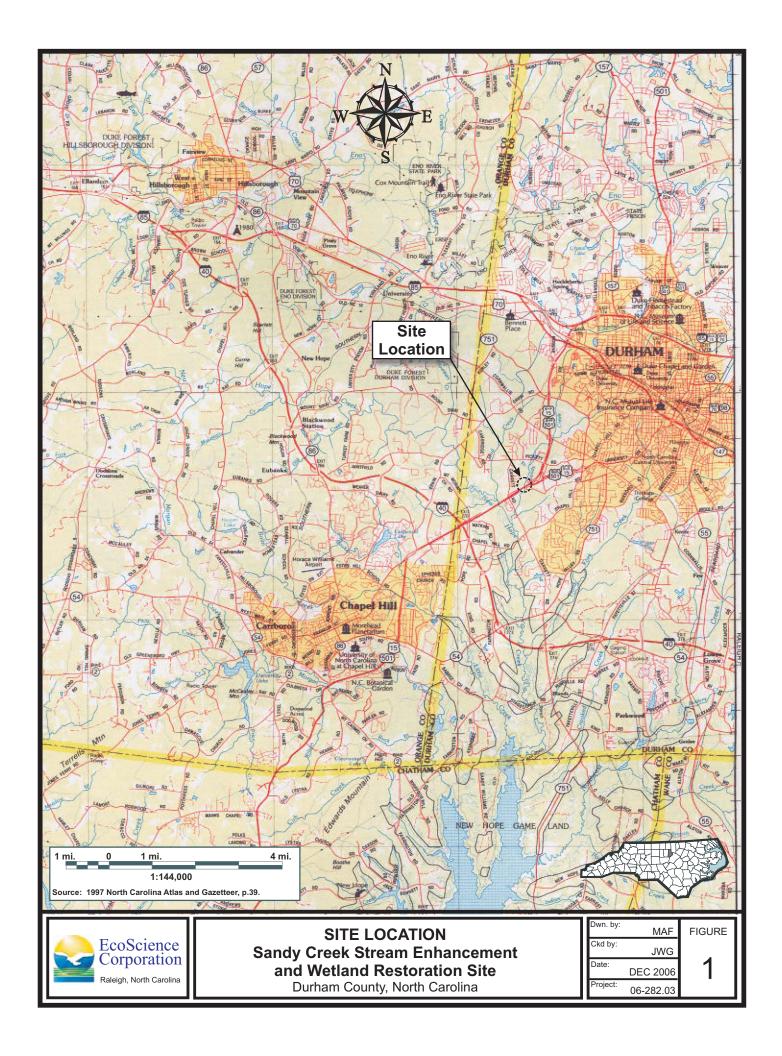
	Exhibit Table XIV. Wetland Criteria Attainment										
Sandy Creek Stream Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Site / EEP Project No. 322											
		Well Hydrology Threshold	Tract	Vegetation	Vegetation Density Met	Diversity Met?	Tract				
Tract	Well ID	Met?	Mean	Plot ID	(260 stems/acre)	(6 species)	Mean				
1	A	✓ (13%)	15% of	P1	✓ (7800)	2	Failed				
1	В	✓ (13%)	growing	P2	✓ (2100)	4	because				
1	C	√ (19%)	season	Р3	✓ (800)	5	of lack				
REF	Ref Site	(4%)		P4	(0)	0	of				
				P5	√ (300)	1	diversity				

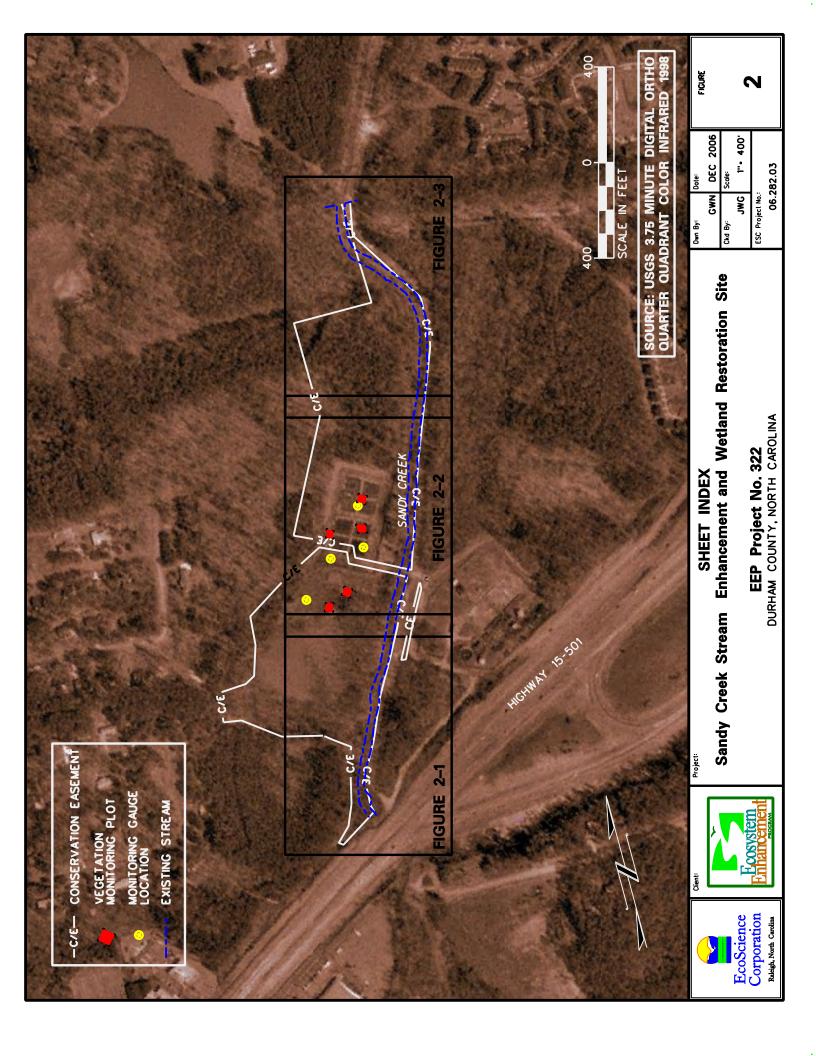
A wetland problem area plan view is provided in Appendix D.

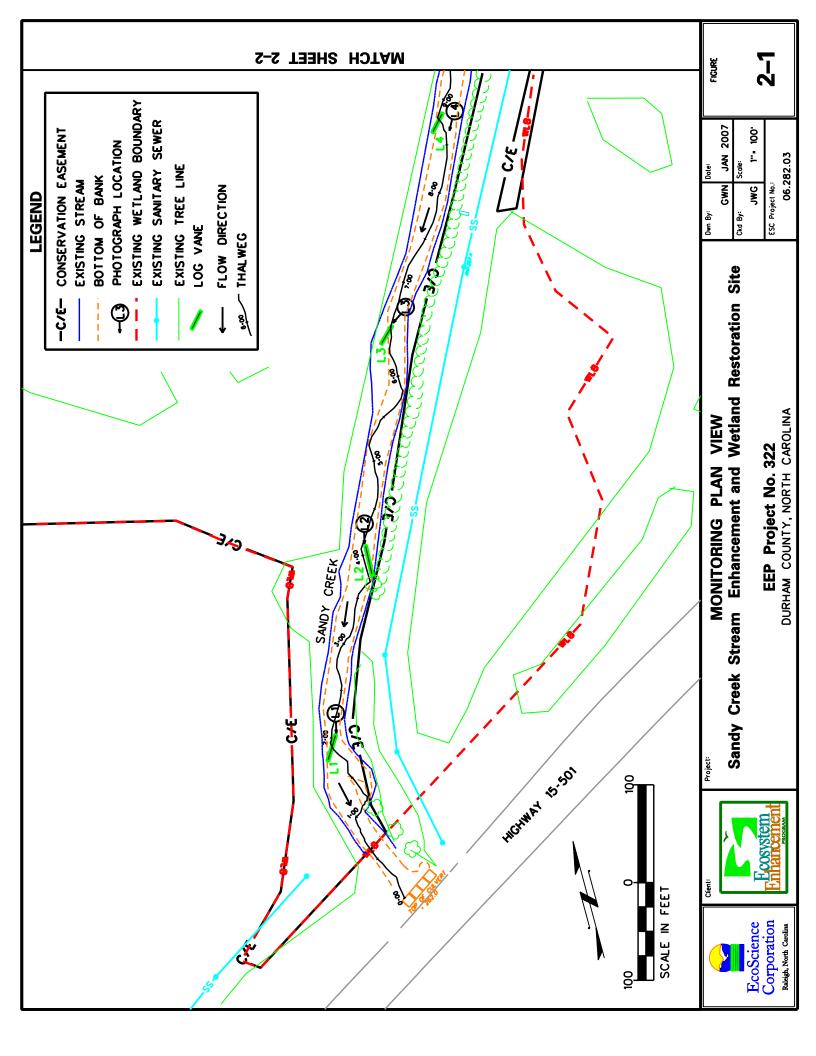
Appendix A (Click here)

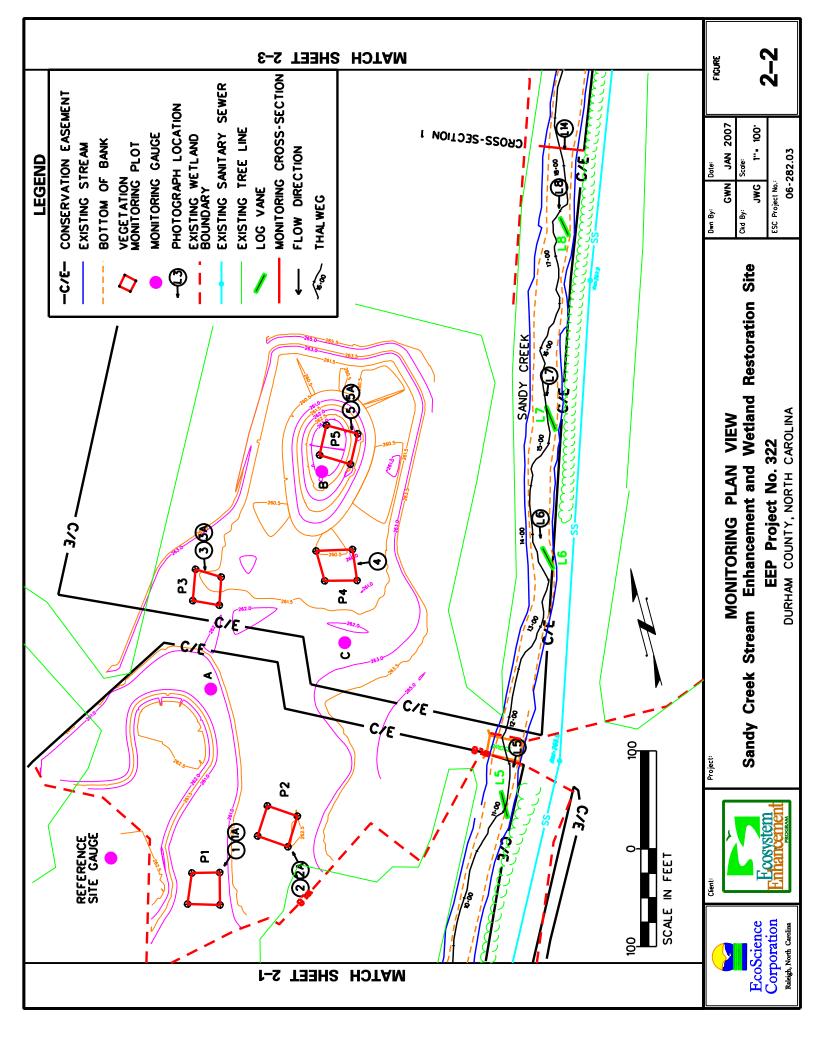
APPENDIX A

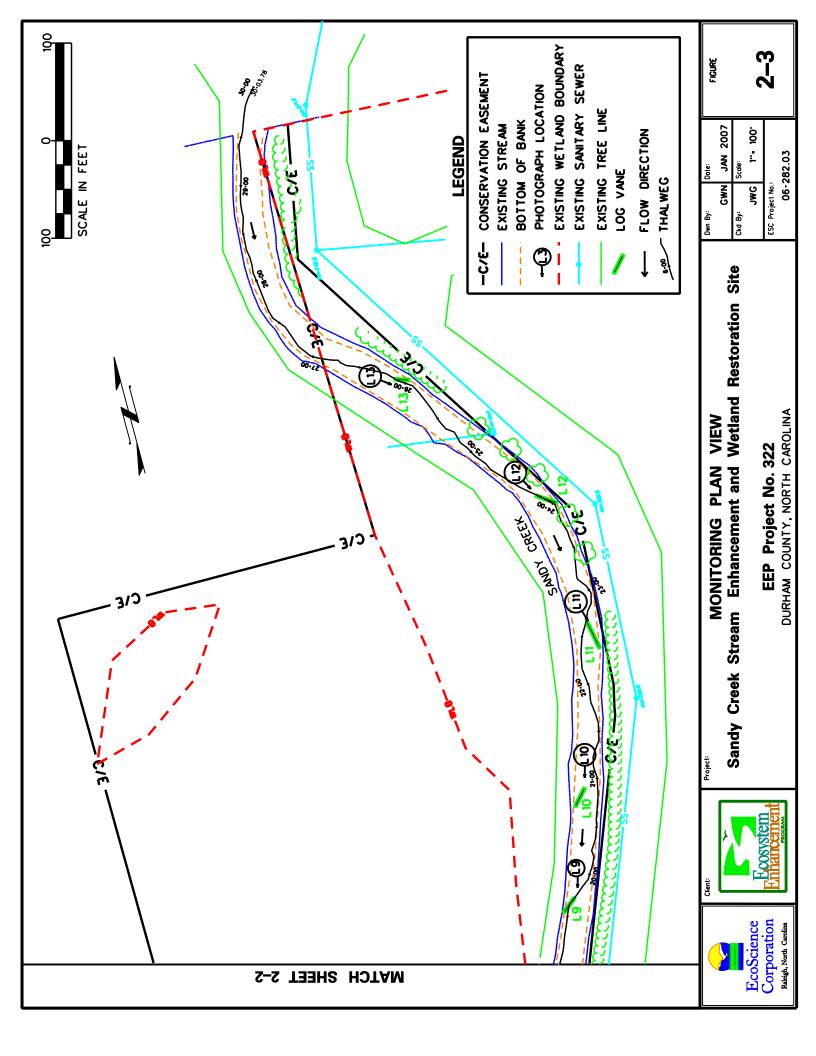
FIGURES







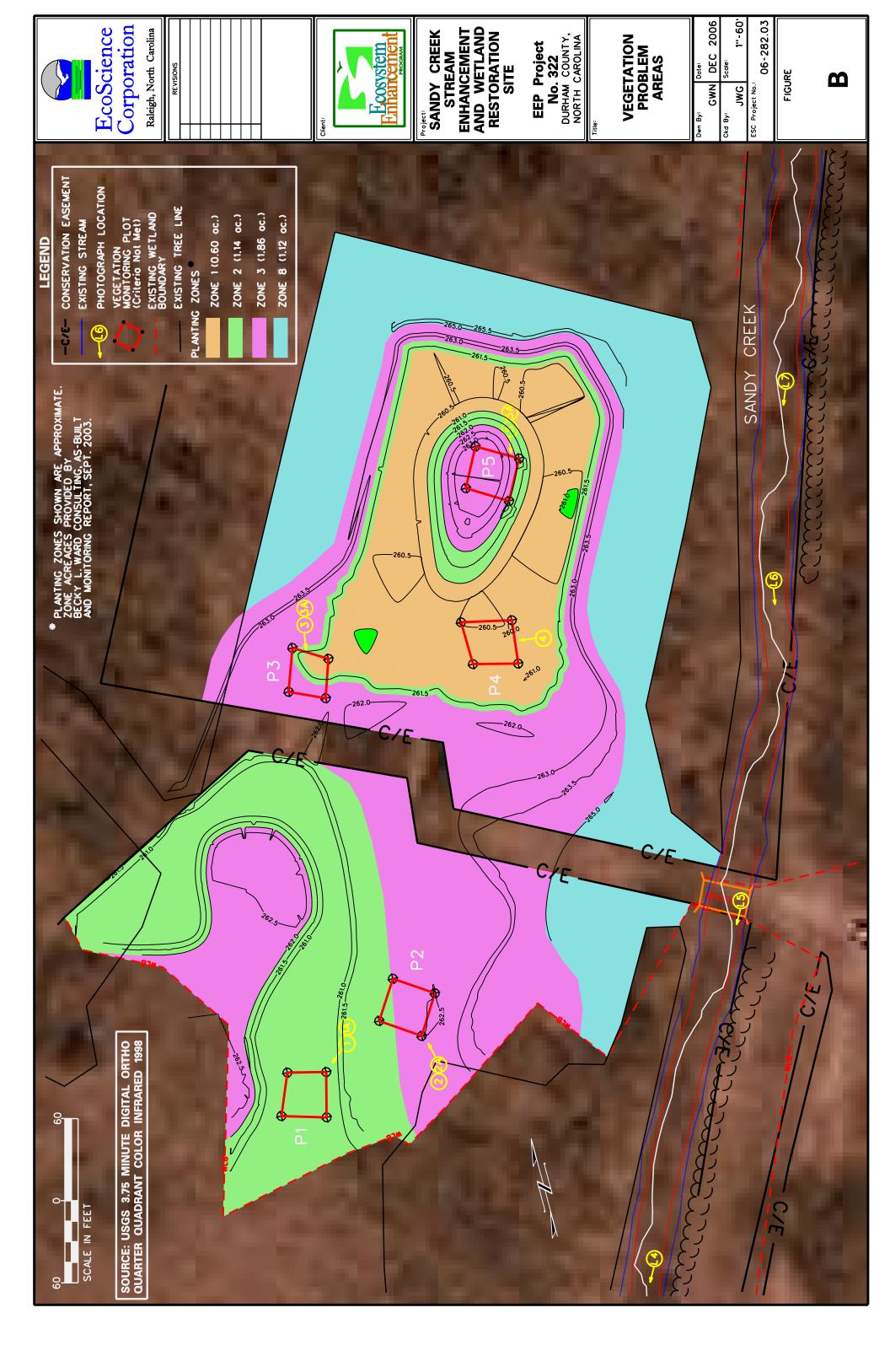




Appendix B (Click here)

APPENDIX B

VEGETATION DATA



Sandy Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Site Year 3 Monitoring

Data collected 8/23/06 0.02-acre plots

			Plots							
	1	2	3	4	5	Year 3 Total	Survival %	Year 2 Total	Year 1 Total	Year 0 Total
Acer rubrum			4			4	13	4	12	30
Alnus serrulata						0	0			1
Betula nigra						0	0		5	2
Carya ovata						0	0			4
Cephalanthus occident	alis					0	0			2
Fraxinus pennsylvani	89	32	7			128	800	148	104	16
Liriodendron tulipifera	ı					0	0		2	9
Nyssa sylvatica						0	0			5
Quercus lyrata						0	0		3	5
Quercus phellos						0	0	3	3	14
Salix nigra	67	10	5		6	88	1760	108	73	5
Sambucus canadensis						0	0		1	11
Viburnum nudum						0	0		3	8
	156	42	16	0	6	220		263	206	112

Density 7800 2100 800 0 300

Average density 2200

Volunteers			Plots					
	1	2	3	4	5	Year 3 Total Year 2 Total	l Year 1 Total	Year 0 Total
Acer negundo	1	1				2		2
baccharis	4		1			5		
Celtis laevigata						0		
Cornus amomum		1		3		4		2
Gleditsia triacanthos						0	1	
Liquidambar styracit	flua		8			8	1	
Pinus taeda			7			7	0	
Platanus occidentalis		1				1	2	
Populus deltoides						0	1	
Ulmus americana						0		
	4	2	16	3	0	27 0	5	2

REPRESENTATIVE VEGETATION PROBLEM AREAS

Photo 1. Poor Tree Establishment and Recruitment



Photo 2. Poor Tree Survival



Photo 3. Poor Tree Survival



Vegetation Plot 1 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 1



Photo 1A







Photo 2A



Vegetation Plot 3 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 3



Photo 3A



Vegetation Plot 4 – Sandy Creek Wetland Restoration

Photo 4



The above picture was taken on August 23, 2006, after three seasons of growth on-site. The water remained in this area throughout the year.

Photo 5



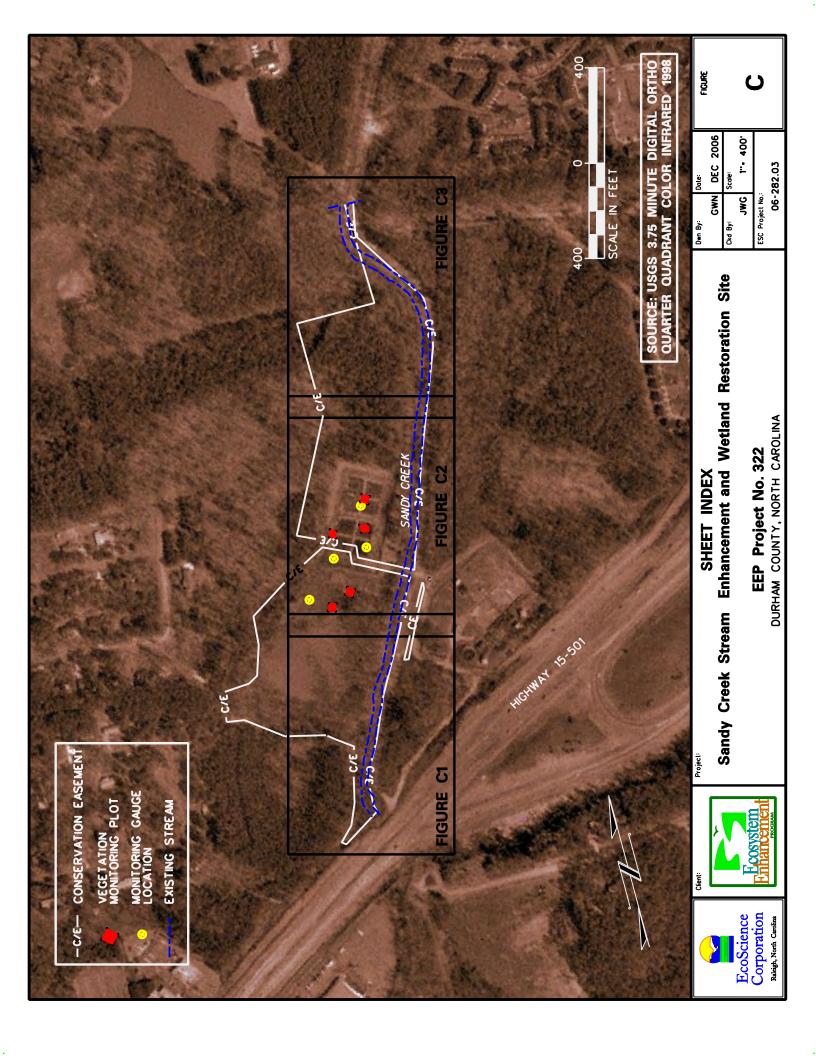
Photo 5A

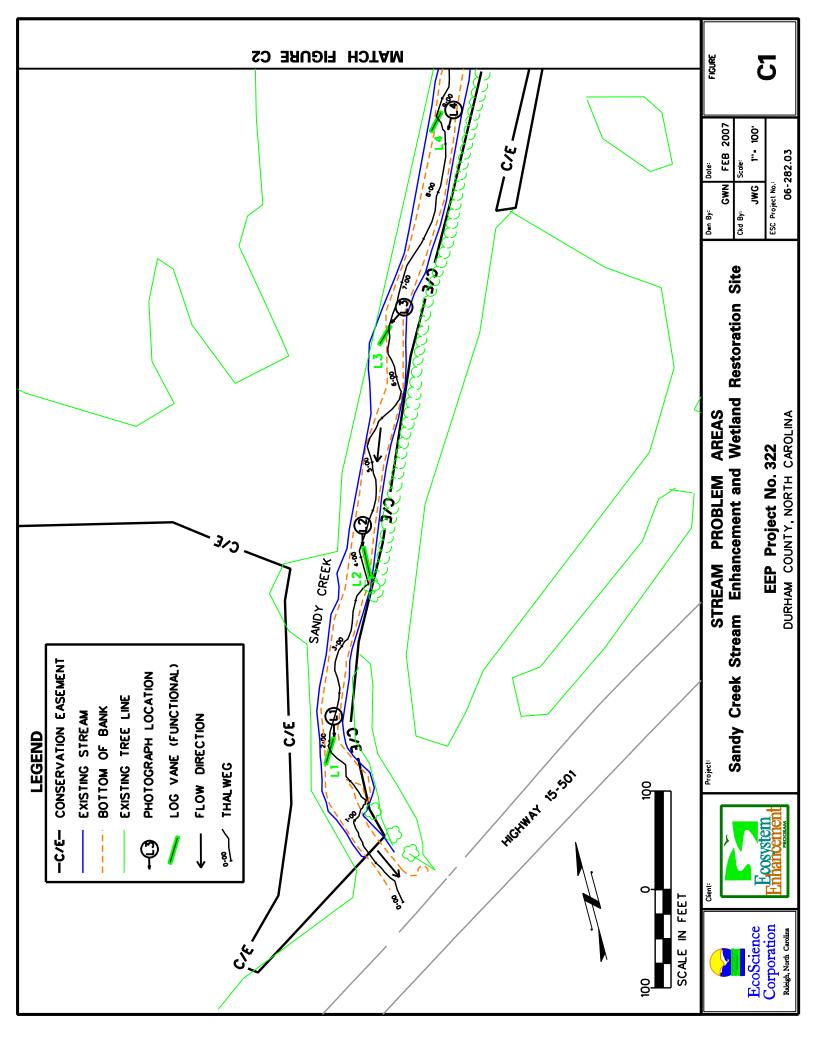


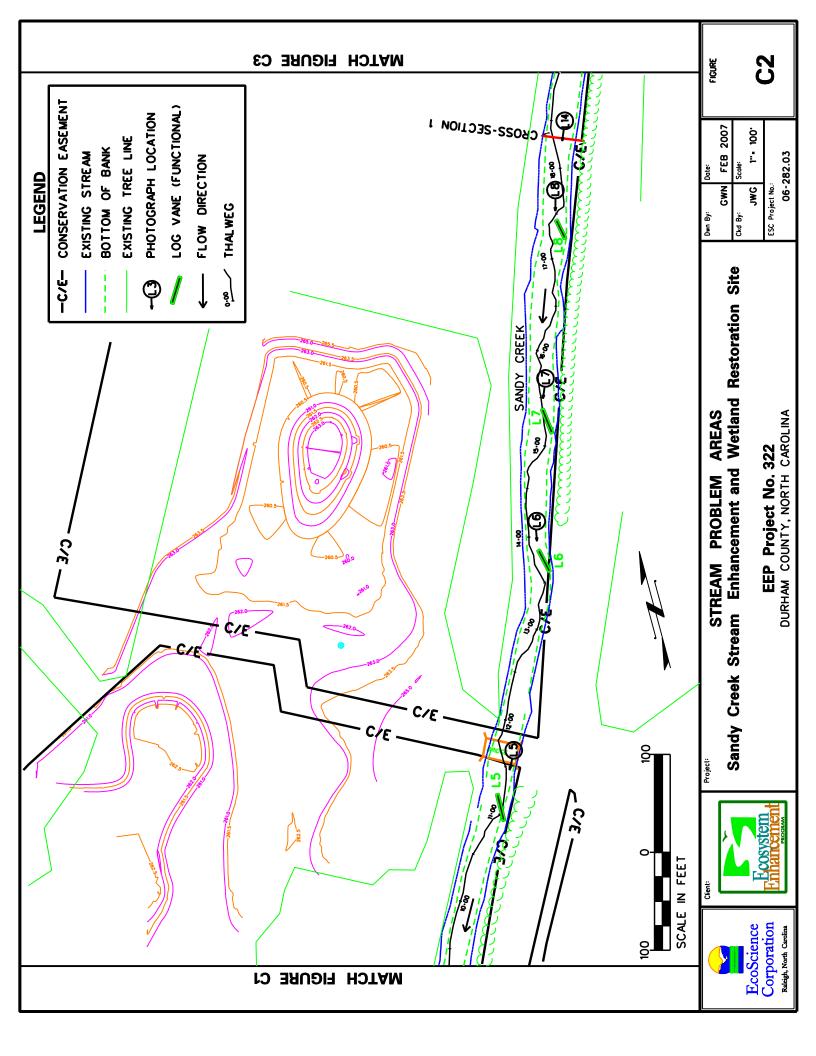
Appendix C (Click here)

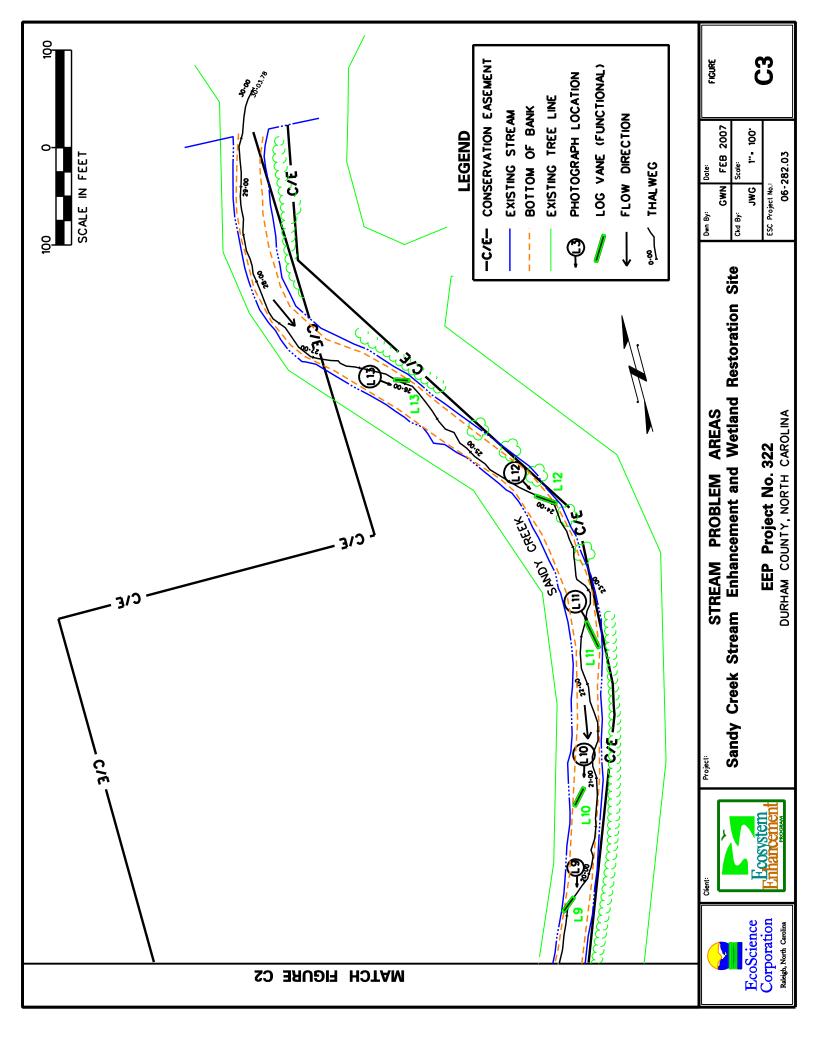
APPENDIX C

STREAM GEOMORPHOLOGY DATA









Verification of Bankfull Events

Photo 1. Sediment layer covering adjacent greenway path after a bankfull event



January 12, 2007

Photo 2. Sediment deposited at top of bank following a bankfull event



January 12, 2007

Stream Problem Areas

Photo 3. Excessive sediment load from upstream sources.



Photo Station 1: Log Vane #1 (Station 2 + 04)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 2: Log Vane #2 (Station 4 + 12)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 3: Log Vane #3 (Station 6 + 55)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 4: Log Vane #4 (Station 8 + 88)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 5: Log Vane #5 (Station 10 + 99)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 6: Log Vane #6 (Station 13 + 83)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 7: Log Vane #7 (Station 15 + 39)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 8: Log Vane #8 (Station 17 + 45)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 9: Log Vane #9 (Station 19 + 72)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 10: Log Vane #10 (Station 20 + 91)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 11: Log Vane #11 (Station 22 + 66)



January 12, 2007

Photo Station 12: Log Vane #12 (Station 24 + 20)



August 23, 2006

Photo Station 13: Log Vane #13 (Station 26 + 12)

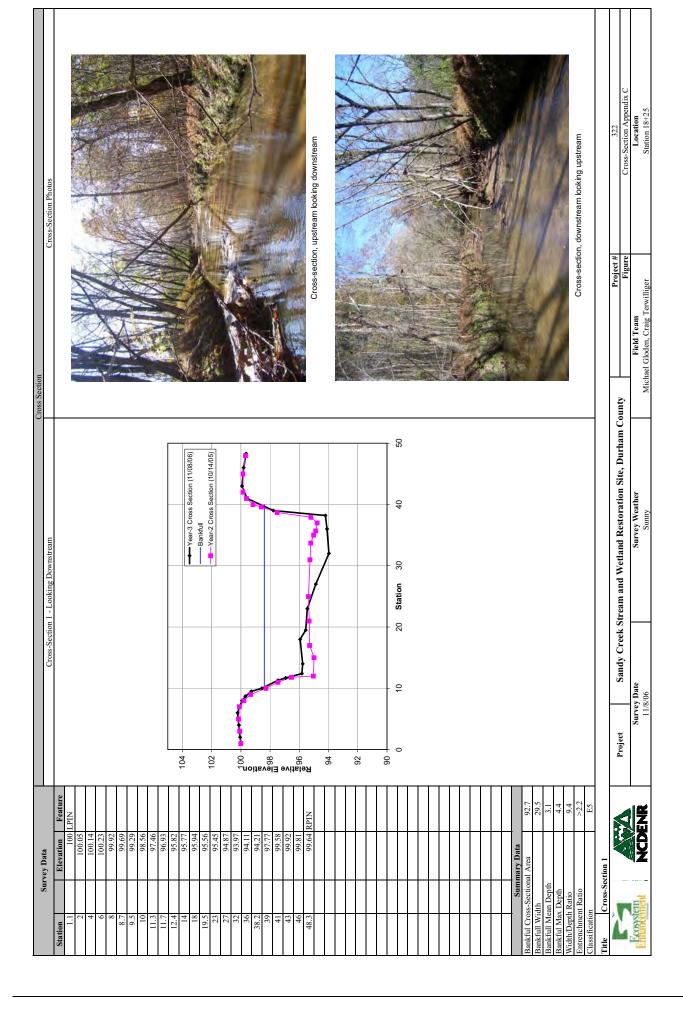


August 23, 2006

Photo Station 14: Permanent Cross-Section (18 + 25) Viewed Looking Downstream



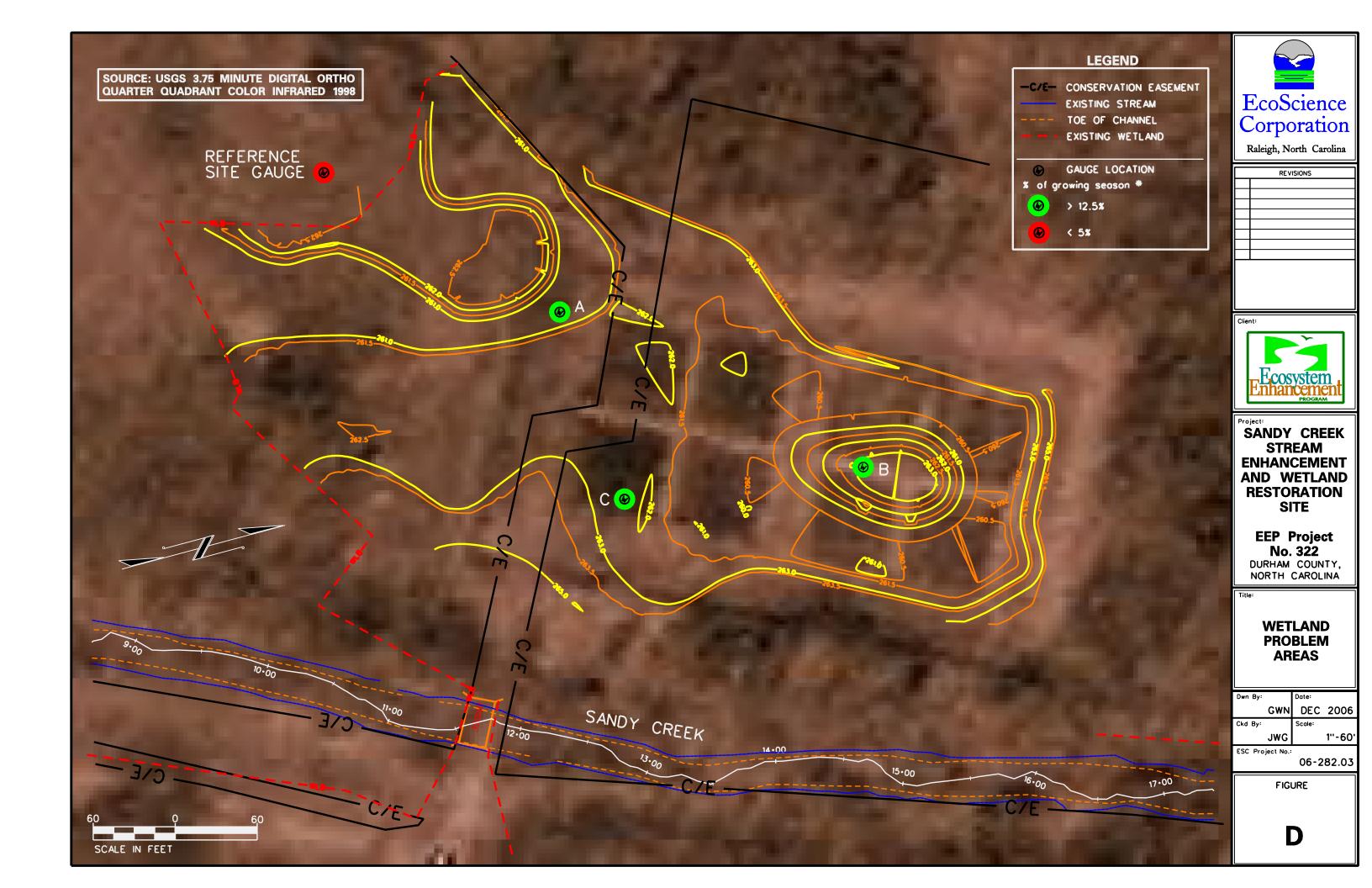
November 9, 2006



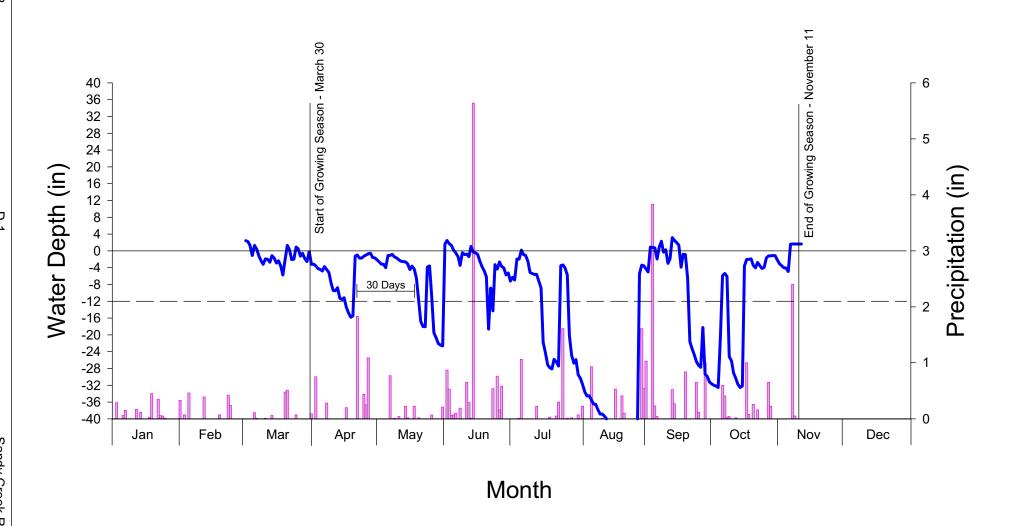
Appendix D (Click here)

APPENDIX D

WETLAND HYDROLOGY DATA

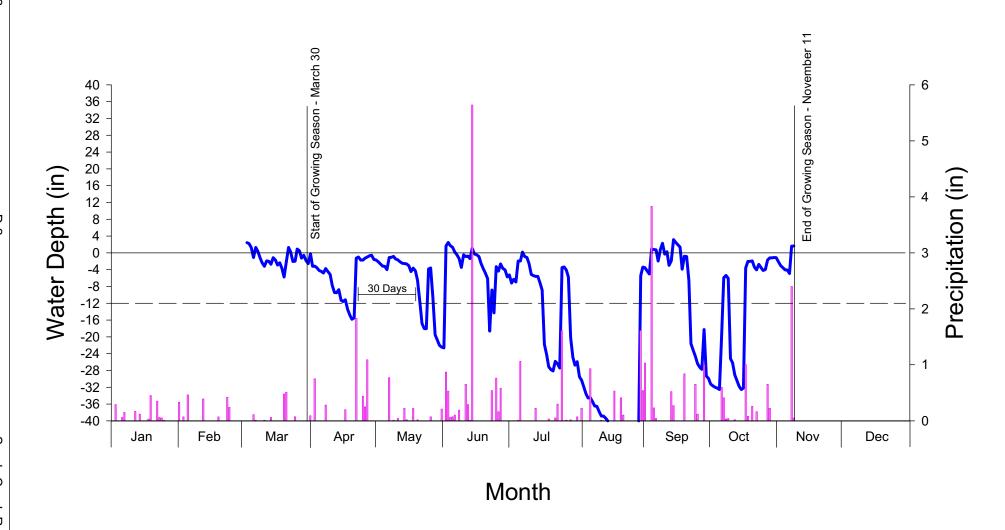


Sandy Creek 2006 Monitoring Gauge A - N3CF7A65



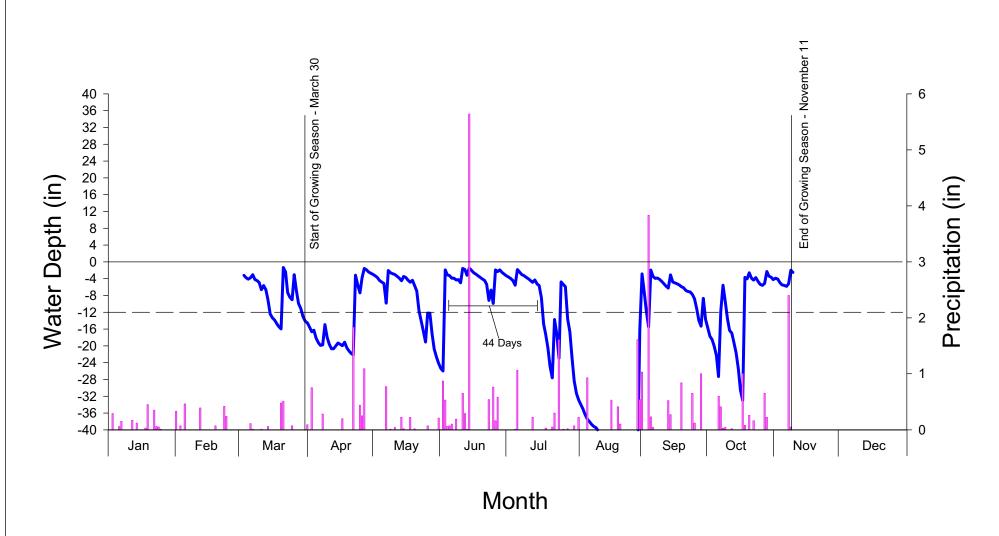
^{*} Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface

Sandy Creek 2006 Monitoring Gauge B- N3CF79C5



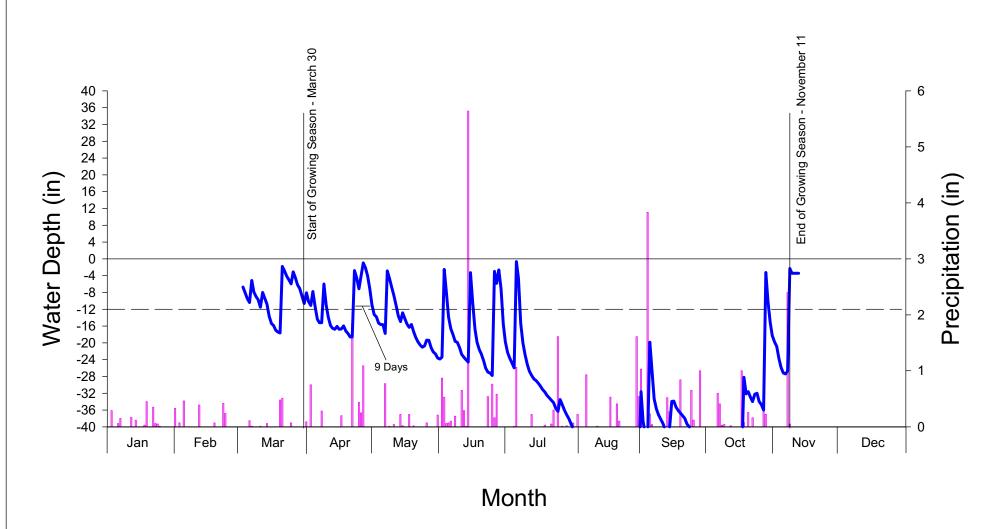
^{*} Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface

Sandy Creek 2006 Monitoring Gauge C - N3CF7AB6



^{*} Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface

Sandy Creek 2006 Monitoring Gauge Reference Site - N3CF7AEC



^{*} Breaks indicate > 40" below the ground surface