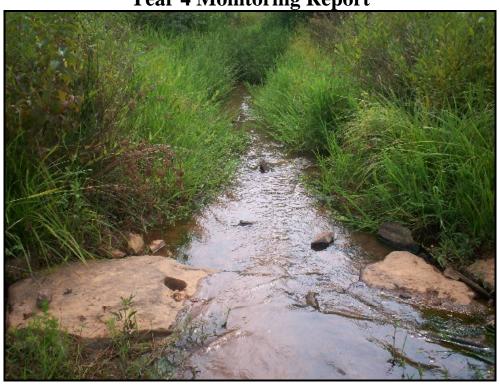
South Fork Mitigation Project Catawba County, North Carolina

Year 4 Monitoring Report



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Table of Contents

1.0	SUN	MARY	1
2.0	INT	RODUCTION	1
	2.1	Project Description	1
	2.2	Project Purpose	4
	2.3	Project History & Schedule	4
3.0	VEC	GETATION MONITORING	7
	3.1	Vegetation Success Criteria	7
	3.2	Description of Species and Vegetation Monitoring	7
	3.3	Results of Vegetation Monitoring	8
	3.4	General Vegetation Observations	8
	3.5	Vegetation Conclusions	9
4.0	STR	EAM MONITORING	9
	3.1	Stream Success Criteria	9
	3.2	Stream Monitoring Plan	9
		3.2.1 Cross Sections	
		3.2.2 Longitudinal Profile	10
		3.2.3 Hydrology	10
		3.2.4 Benthic Macroinvertebrates	
	3.3	Stream Morphology Monitoring Results	10
		3.3.1 Cross Sections	
		3.3.2 Longitudinal Profile	17
		5.3.3 Hydrology	17
	3.4	Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey Results	18
	3.5	Stream Conclusions	20
4.0	CON	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	21

List of Figures

Figure 1. Vicin	ity Map	2
	S Map	
	ı Fork Plan View	
	n Fork Detailed Plan View	
	List of Tables	
Table 1 Dusies	t Mitigation Standard and Objectives	1
	t Mitigation Structure and Objectives	
	t Activity and Reporting History	
	t Contacts	
	Vegetation Monitoring Plot Species Composition	
	teer Tree Speciesteer	
	Gauge Data	
	pary Precipitation Data	
	h M1 Macroinvertebrate Data	
	h M2 Macroinvertebrate Data	
	m Areas Requiring Observation	
Tubic 12. Strea	in ricus requiring observation	21
	APPENDICES	
Appendix A	As-Built Survey	
Appendix B	2008 Cross Section and Profile Data	
Appendix C	2008 Site Photos	
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1.0 SUMMARY

In May 2005, all construction and vegetation planting was completed at the South Fork Mitigation Site to re-establish natural channel dimension, pattern, and/or profile on nine unnamed tributaries to the South Fork Catawba River. **Appendix A** contains the As-Built Survey. Monitoring of this restoration project is to take place during the five growing seasons subsequent to construction completion. This annual report summarizes the vegetative and stream monitoring activities performed on the South Fork Mitigation Site during 2008, the fourth year after construction completion.

This Annual Report presents stream flow data from two crest gauges, stream geometry data from 25 cross sections, and 4,600 linear feet of profile survey. In addition, photographs are presented that document the conditions of the restored and enhanced stream reaches. Additional collected data includes benthic macroinvertebrate survey, on-site rain gauge readings, and observations of potential problems with stream stability. This information is used to determine the overall condition of the reconstructed stream during 2008 monitoring.

Stream monitoring data in Years 1 through 4 documented multiple bankfull events and little change in channel dimension and profile. Minor adjustments in channel dimension have occurred at several cross section locations, mostly due to slight aggradation in pools as a result of vegetation in the channel. Most in-stream structures continue to function as designed. Several structures on the downstream end of Reach M2 were repaired in 2008 as specified in the South Fork Adaptive Management Report. The South Fork Mitigation Site is on track to meet the stream success criteria specified in the Restoration Plan.

This Annual Report documents vegetation survival based on seven $1/10^{th}$ acre vegetation monitoring plots, as specified in the Restoration Plan. Vegetation monitoring documented a range of vegetation density between 470 and 650 trees per acre. The site is on track to achieve the final vegetation success criteria of 260 stems per acre surviving at the end of the fifth growing season.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The South Fork Mitigation Site is located in Catawba County, North Carolina approximately five miles southwest of Newton (**Figure 1** & **Figure 2**). The site has a history of pasture and general agricultural usage. The streams on the project were channelized and riparian vegetation was cleared in most locations. Cattle were allowed to graze on the banks and access the channels causing significant erosion of the banks. Stream and riparian functions on the site were severely impacted as a result of agricultural conversion.

The project restored or enhanced 14,294 linear feet of channelized stream on several unnamed tributaries to the South Fork of the Catawba River. The project restored 9,590 linear feet of channel dimension, pattern, and profile and enhanced 4,704 linear feet of channel dimension and/or profile. **Table 1** shows the as-built lengths and restoration type per reach. 2008 monitoring represents the fourth year of monitoring for this site.

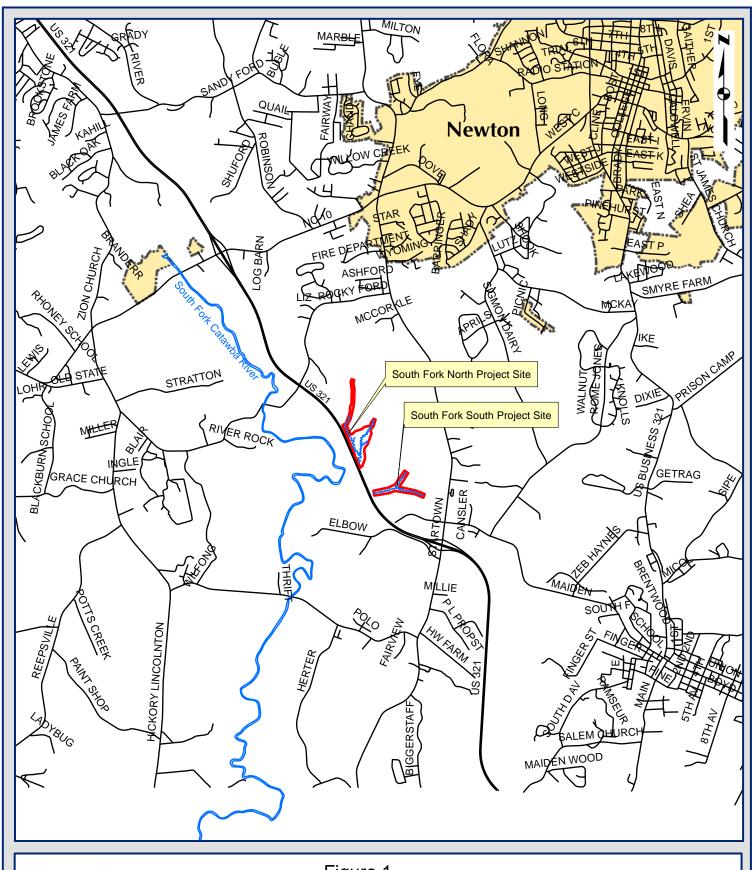




Figure 1. South Fork Stream Mitigation Site **Project Location Map** Catawba County, NC

1 inch equals 1 miles

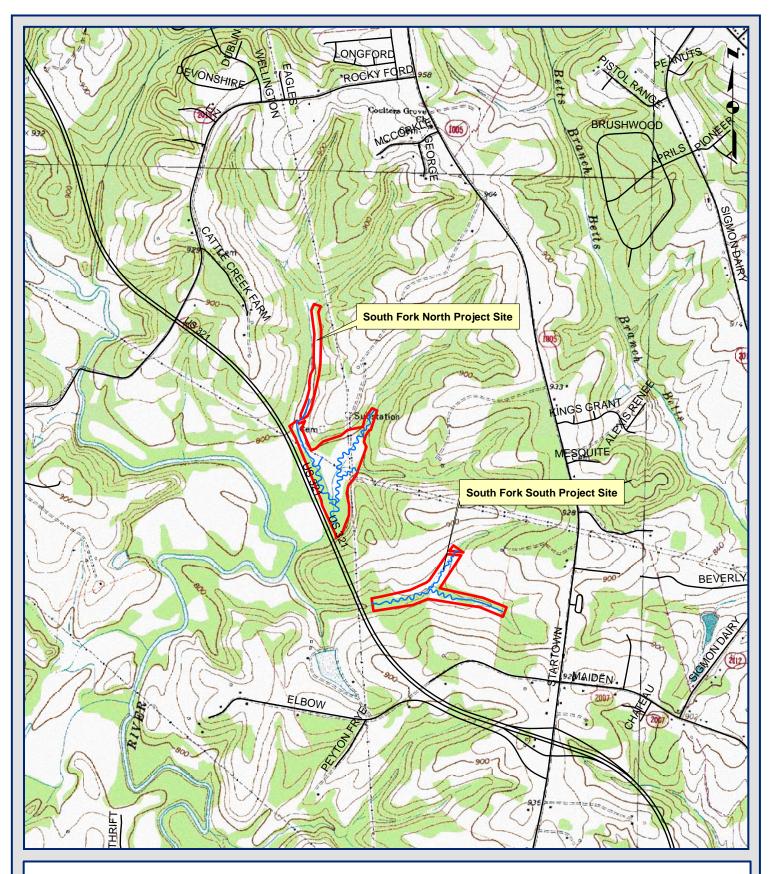




Figure 2.
South Fork Stream Mitigation Site
USGS Topographic Map
Catawba County, NC



1 inch equals 2,000 feet

2.2 PROJECT PURPOSE

Monitoring of the South Fork Site is required to demonstrate successful mitigation based on the criteria described in the South Fork Restoration Plan. Both stream and vegetation monitoring are conducted throughout the growing season. Success criteria must be met for five years. This Annual Report details the results of the stream monitoring for 2008 (Year 4) at the South Fork Stream Mitigation Site. **Figure 3** presents a plan view of the South Fork site.

 Table 1. Project Mitigation Structure and Objectives

Reach Name	As-Built Length (ft)	Restoration Approach
UT1	1,681	Restoration
UT1	3,431	Enhancement Level II
UT2	2,975	Restoration
UT2	271	Enhancement Level I
UT3	526	Restoration
M1	726	Restoration
UT4	1,226	Restoration
UT5	896	Restoration
UT5	1,002	Enhancement Level I
M2	1,560	Restoration
Total	14,294	

2.3 PROJECT HISTORY & SCHEDULE

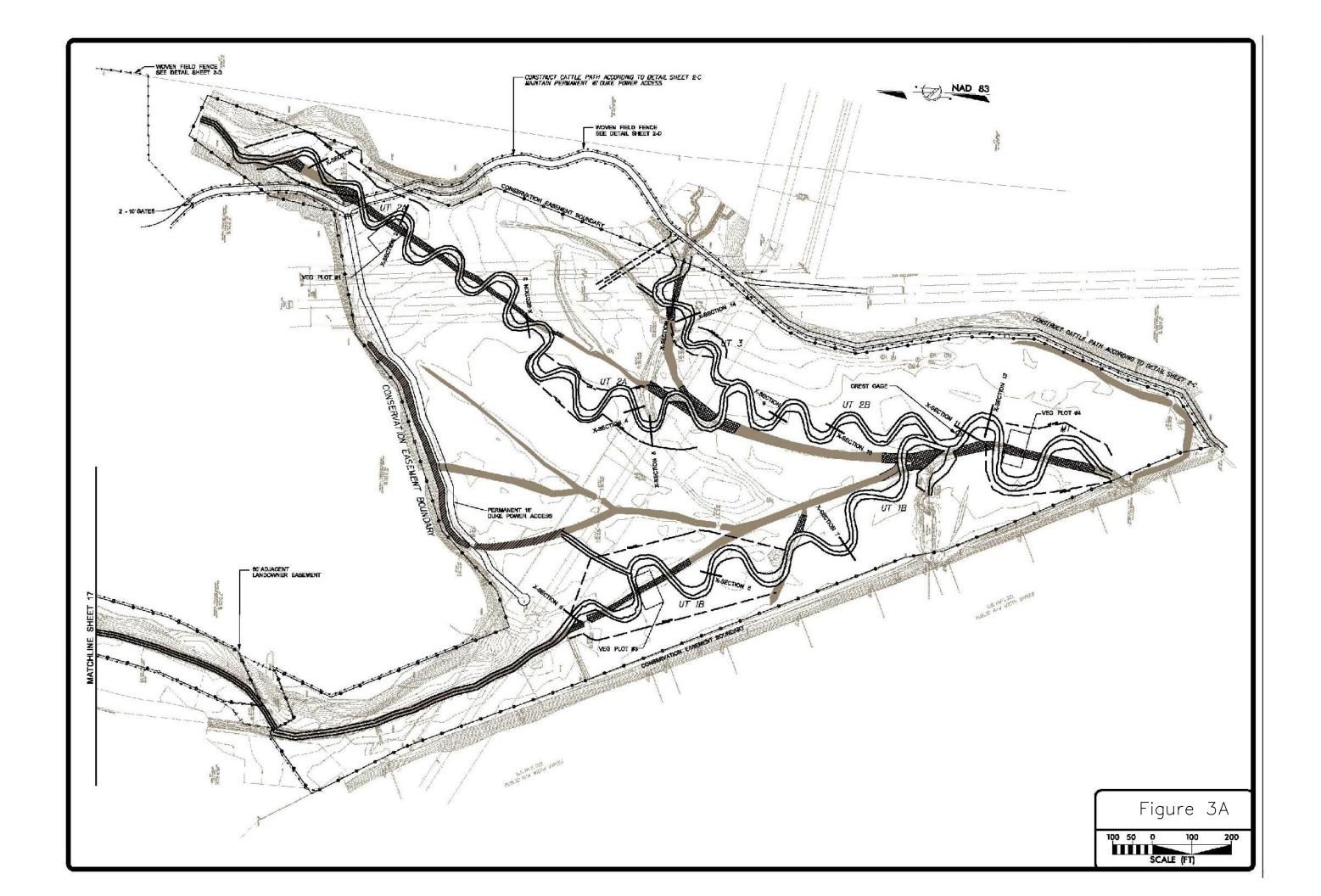
This project was identified by EBX in the spring of 2004. The following tables outline project history and milestones (**Table 2**) and contacts (**Table 3**).

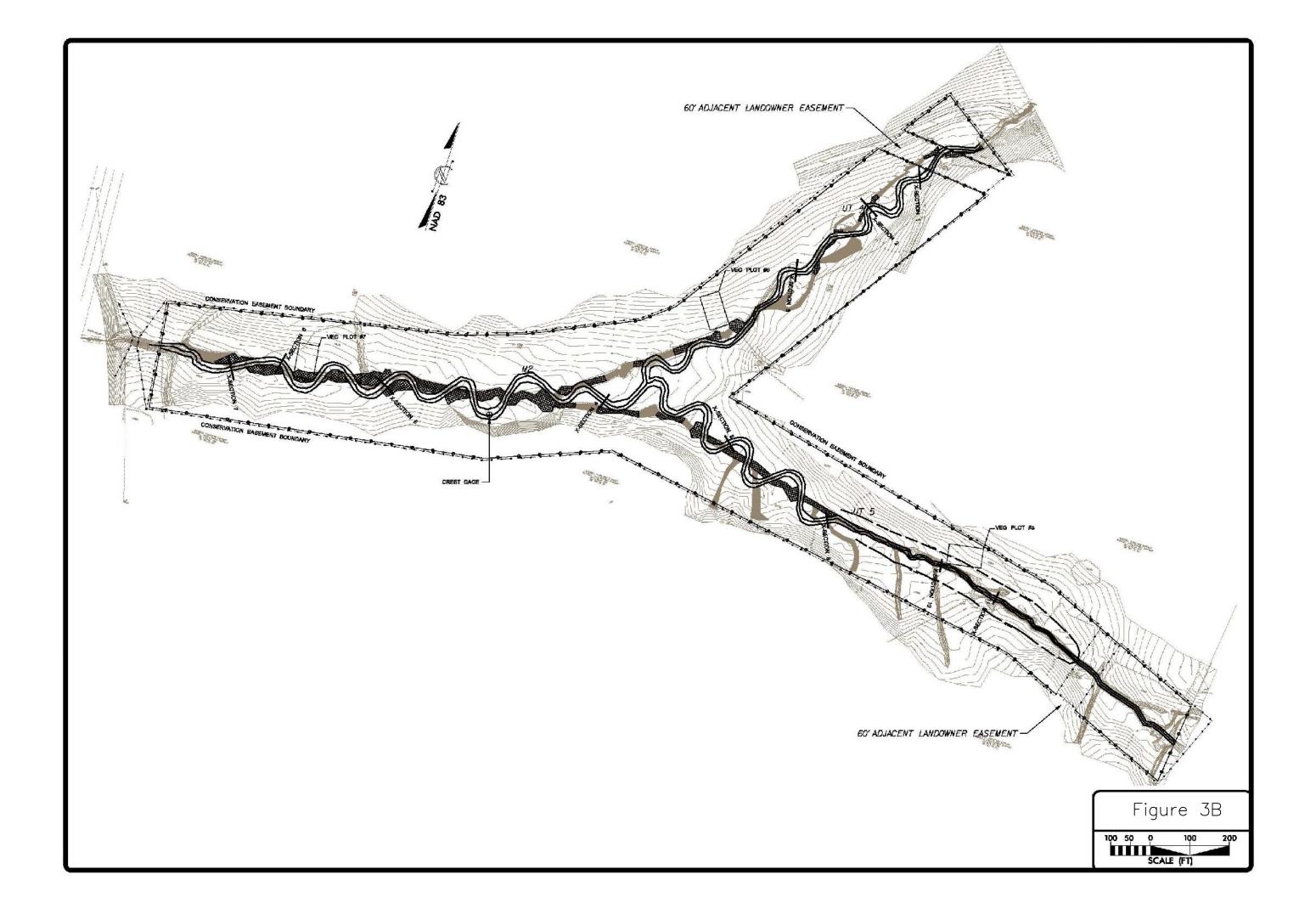
Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Month	Activity
January 2005	Construction Began
May 2005	Construction Completed
April 2005	Planting Completed
June 2005	Post Construction Monitoring Gauges Installed
July 2005	As-Built Report Submitted
November 2005	1 st Annual Monitoring Report
November 2006	2 nd Annual Monitoring Report
November 2007	3 rd Annual Monitoring Report
November 2008	4 th Annual Monitoring Report
November 2009	5 th Annual Monitoring Report (Scheduled)

Table 3. Project Contacts

Contact	Firm Information
Project Manager	EBX-Neuse 1, LLC
Norton Webster	(919) 608-9688
Designer	Buck Engineering PC
Kevin Tweedy, PE	(919) 463-5488
Monitoring Contractor	WK Dickson and Co., Inc
Daniel Ingram	(919) 782-0495





3.0 VEGETATION MONITORING

3.1 VEGETATION SUCCESS CRITERIA

The interim measure of vegetative success for the South Fork Catawba Mitigation Plan is the survival of at least 320 3 year-old planted trees per acre at the end of Year 3 of the monitoring period. The final vegetative success criteria is the survival of 260 5 year-old planted trees per acre at the end of year five of the monitoring period. Up to 20 percent of the site species composition may be comprised of invaders. Remedial action may be required should these (i.e. loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), etc.) present a problem and exceed 20 percent composition.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES AND VEGETATION MONITORING

The vegetation monitoring protocol was designed to determine planted tree density and vegetation trends across the restoration area. Seven plots were established on the South Fork Catawba Mitigation Site to monitor approximately 2 percent of the site. The vegetation monitoring plots are 1/10th of an acre (50 feet x 87 feet dimensionally). The plots are randomly located and randomly oriented within the restoration area.

Plot construction includes metal fence posts at each of the four corners to clearly and permanently establish the area to be sampled. Ropes are hung connecting all four corners to help in determining if trees close to the plot boundary are inside or outside of the plot. Trees right on and just outside of the boundary that appear to have greater than 50 percent of their canopy inside the plot are included in the stem counts. A piece of white PVC pipe ten feet tall is placed over the metal post on one corner to facilitate visual location of each plot throughout the five-year monitoring period. All of the planted stems inside the plot are flagged with orange flagging. A 3 foot-tall piece of half inch PVC is placed in the ground beside each stem to mark them as the planted stems (vs. colonizers) and to help in locating them in the future. Each stem is then tagged with a permanent numbered aluminum tag. The following tree species were planted in the Wetland Restoration Area:

T-1-1-	4	DI	4 - 1 7	T	C.	:
Table	4.	Pian	tea	ı ree		necies

ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	FAC Status
1	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	FACW-
2	Betula nigra	River Birch	FACW
3	Tilia heterophylla	White Basswood	N/I
4	Diospyrus virginiana	Persimmon	FAC
5	Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	FAC
6	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel	FACU
7	Cephalanthus occiden.	Buttonbush	OBL
8	Alnus serrulata	Tag Alder	FACW+
9	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	FACW
10	Viburnum dentatum	Southern Arrow-wood	FAC
11	Fraxinus pennsylvan.	Green Ash	FACW
12	Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	FACW-
13	Sambucus Canadensis	Elderberry	FACW-

3.3 RESULTS OF VEGETATION MONITORING

Table 5 presents stem counts for each monitoring plot. Each planted tree species is identified across the top row, and each plot is identified down the left column. The numbers on the top row correlate to the ID column of **Table 4**.

Table 5. 2008 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Species Composition

Plot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Trees per Acre
SFC1	8	0	0	12	12	0	0	3	0	0	4	26	0	65	650
SFC2	4	16	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	55	550
SFC3	31	1	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	57	570
SFC4	24	1	0	25	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	54	540
SFC5	23	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	47	470
SFC6	2	14	0	5	1	1	0	10	0	0	11	1	4	49	490
SFC7	8	3	0	17	1	0	0	2	0	0	18	2	0	51	510

Average Trees per Acre: 540 Range of Trees per Acre: 470-650

Volunteer species are also monitored throughout the five year monitoring period. **Table 6** identifies the most commonly found woody volunteer species.

Table 6. Volunteer Tree Species

ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	FAC Status
A	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	FAC+
В	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	FAC
С	Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	FACU-
D	Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	FAC+
Ε	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	FACW-
F	Diospyrus virginiana	Persimmon	FAC

Volunteer woody species were observed in most of the vegetation plots, but were too small to record. If these trees persist into next growing season and exceed 12 inches tall, they will be flagged and added to the overall stems per acre assessment of the site. Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) is the most common volunteer observed.

3.4 GENERAL VEGETATION OBSERVATIONS

After construction of the mitigation site, a permanent ground cover seed mixture of switch grass (*Panicum virgatum*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), ironweed (*Vernonia noveboracensis*), joe pye weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*), and deertongue (*Panicum clandestinum*) was broadcast on the site. These species are dominant on the site, though they pose no threat to the survival or health of the planted or naturally occurring hydrophytic vegetation. Volunteer hydrophytic herbaceous vegetation is also occurring on site. Rush (*Juncus effusus*), bulrush (*Scirpus sp.*), knotweed (*Polygonum persicaria*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*) and sedge (*Carex sp.*), all

hydrophytic herbaceous plants, are frequently observed across the site particularly in areas of inundation. Arrow-head (*Sagitarria spp.*), another wetland species, is found in some of the wetter areas of the site.

There are zones of less desirable weedy species occurring on the site, though none seem to be posing any problems for the woody or herbaceous hydrophytic vegetation. The majority of the weedy species are annuals and pose little threat to planted tree survival. Commonly seen weedy vegetation includes hay, dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), dogfennel (*Eupatorium* capillifolium) and buttercup (*Ranunculus sp.*). Any threatening weedy vegetation found in the future will be documented and discussed.

3.5 VEGETATION CONCLUSIONS

This site was planted in bottomland hardwood forest species in March 2005. There were seven $1/10^{th}$ acre vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the planting areas. The 2008 vegetation monitoring revealed an average tree density of 540 stems per acre. The site met the minimum interim success interim criteria of 320 trees per acre by the end of year three and is on track to achieve the final success criteria of 260 trees per acre at the end of year five.

4.0 STREAM MONITORING

3.1 STREAM SUCCESS CRITERIA

As stated in the approved Restoration Plan, the stream restoration success criteria for the site includes the following:

- *Bankfull Events:* Two bankfull flow events must be documented within the five-year monitoring period.
- *Cross sections*: There should be little change in as-built cross sections. Cross sections shall be classified using the Rosgen stream classification method and all monitored cross sections should fall within the quantitative parameters defined for "E" or "C" type channels. Cross-section data will be collected annually.
- Longitudinal Profile: The longitudinal profiles should show that the bedform features are remaining stable, i.e. they are not aggrading or degrading. Bedforms observed should be consistent with those observed in "E" or "C" type channels. Profile data will be collected in monitoring Years 1, 3, and 5.
- *Photo Reference Stations:* Photographs will be used to subjectively evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation and effectiveness of erosion control measures. Photos will be taken annually at permanent cross-sections and grade control structures.
- *Benthic Macroinvertebrate Sampling*: Benthic macroinvertebrates will be sampled annually in monitoring years 1, 2, and 3. Benthic macroinvertebrates will be identified and a tolerance value will be calculated.

3.2 STREAM MONITORING PLAN

Along UT1B, UT2A, UT2B, UT3, UT4, UT5, M1 and M2 a natural channel design approach was applied to develop stable hydraulic geometry parameters. Construction began in January 2005 and was completed in May 2005. The rebuilding of the channel established stable cross-sectional geometry, increased plan form sinuosity, and restored riffle-pool sequences and other streambed diversity to improve benthic habitat. Approximately 9,590 linear feet of stream restoration has been constructed.

3.2.1 Cross Sections

According to the as-built document written in July 2005, twenty-five cross sections are to be monitored along the restored tributaries UT1B, UT2A, UT2B, UT3, UT4, UT5, M1 and M2. The cross sections were established during monitoring set-up in evenly distributed pairs of one riffle and one pool cross section per 1,000 linear feet of restored stream. Each cross section was marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect used. Permanent cross-section pins were surveyed and located relative to a common benchmark to facilitate easy comparison of year-to-year data. The annual cross-section surveys include points measured at all breaks in slope, including floodplain, top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg. In addition, any fluvial features present will be documented. Permanent cross sections for 2008 (Year 4) were surveyed in July 2008 and are shown in **Figure 4**.

3.2.2 Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profiles will be surveyed annually during the five-year monitoring period. The profile will be conducted for a length of restored channel at least 3,000 feet in length. Features measured will include thalweg, inverts of stream structures, water surface, bankfull, and top of low bank. Approximately 4,600 linear feet of longitudinal profile was surveyed for Year 4 in July 2008.

3.2.3 Hydrology

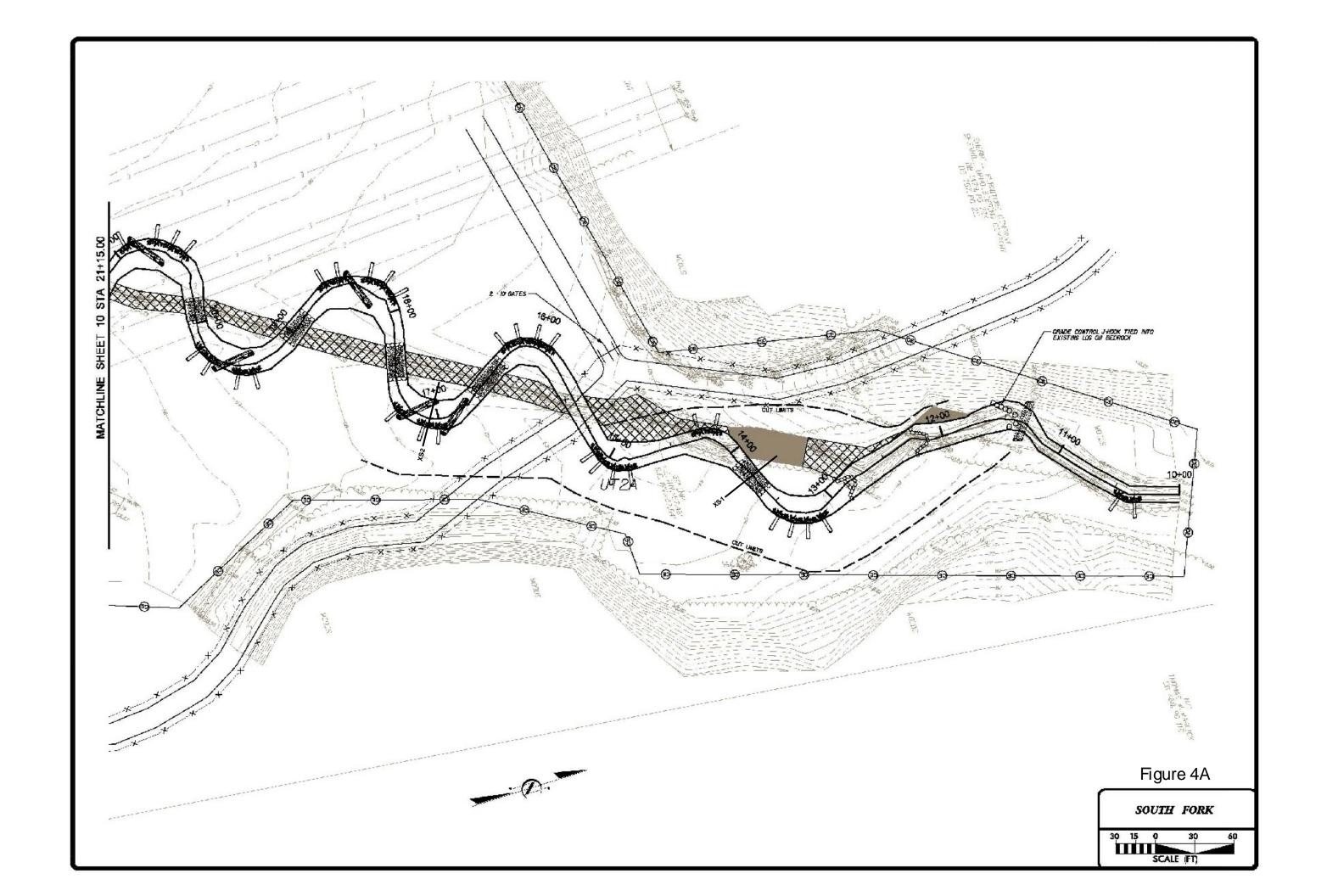
Two crest gauges were installed on the site to document bankfull events. The gauges record the highest out-of-bank flow events that occurred and are checked monthly through the year. The gauges are located on reaches M1 and M2 (See Figures 3A and 3B). The gauge on reach M1 is located near stream station 61+25 (cross section 11). The gauge on reach M2 is located near stream station 28+50 (between cross section 4 and cross section 5).

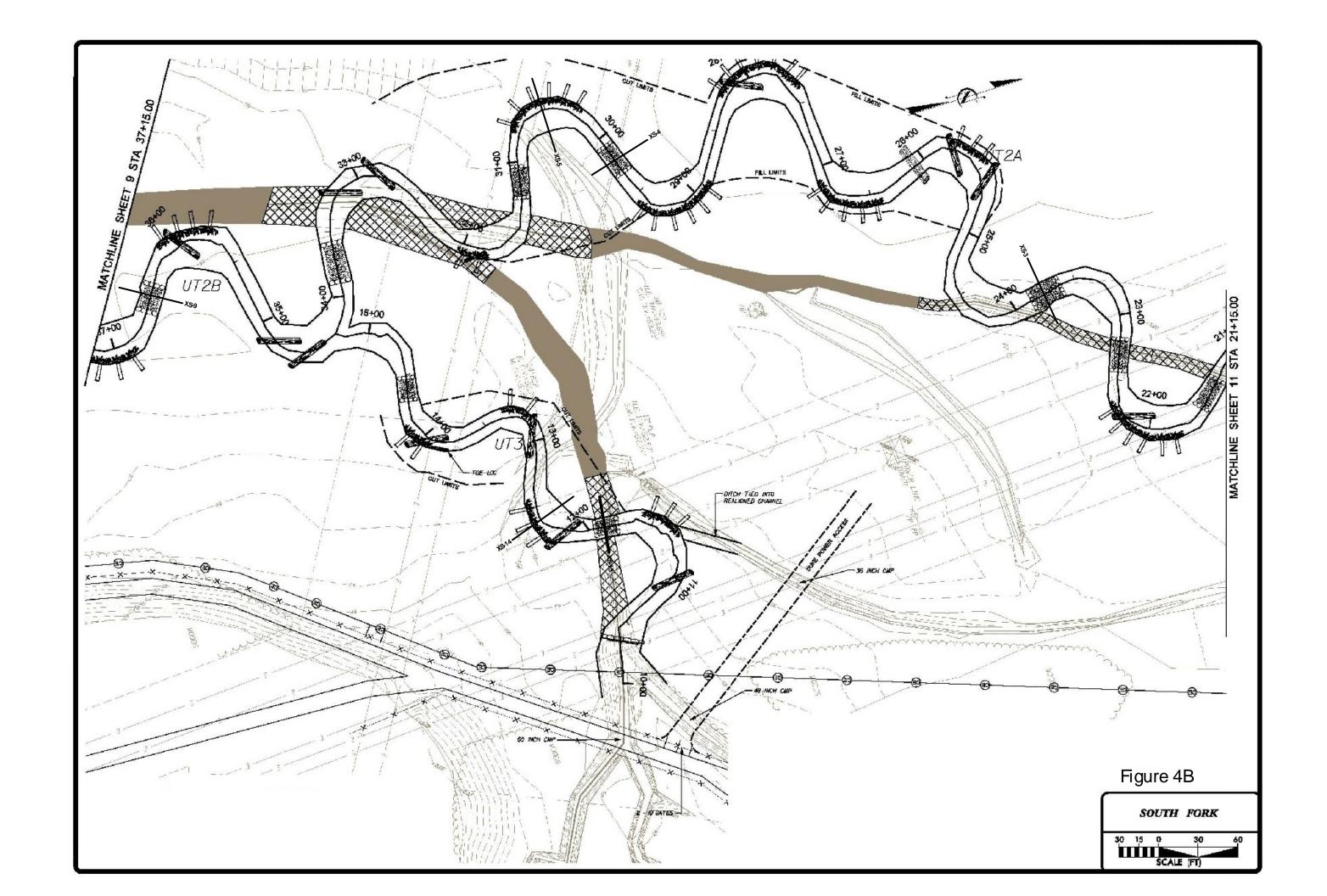
3.2.4 Benthic Macroinvertebrates

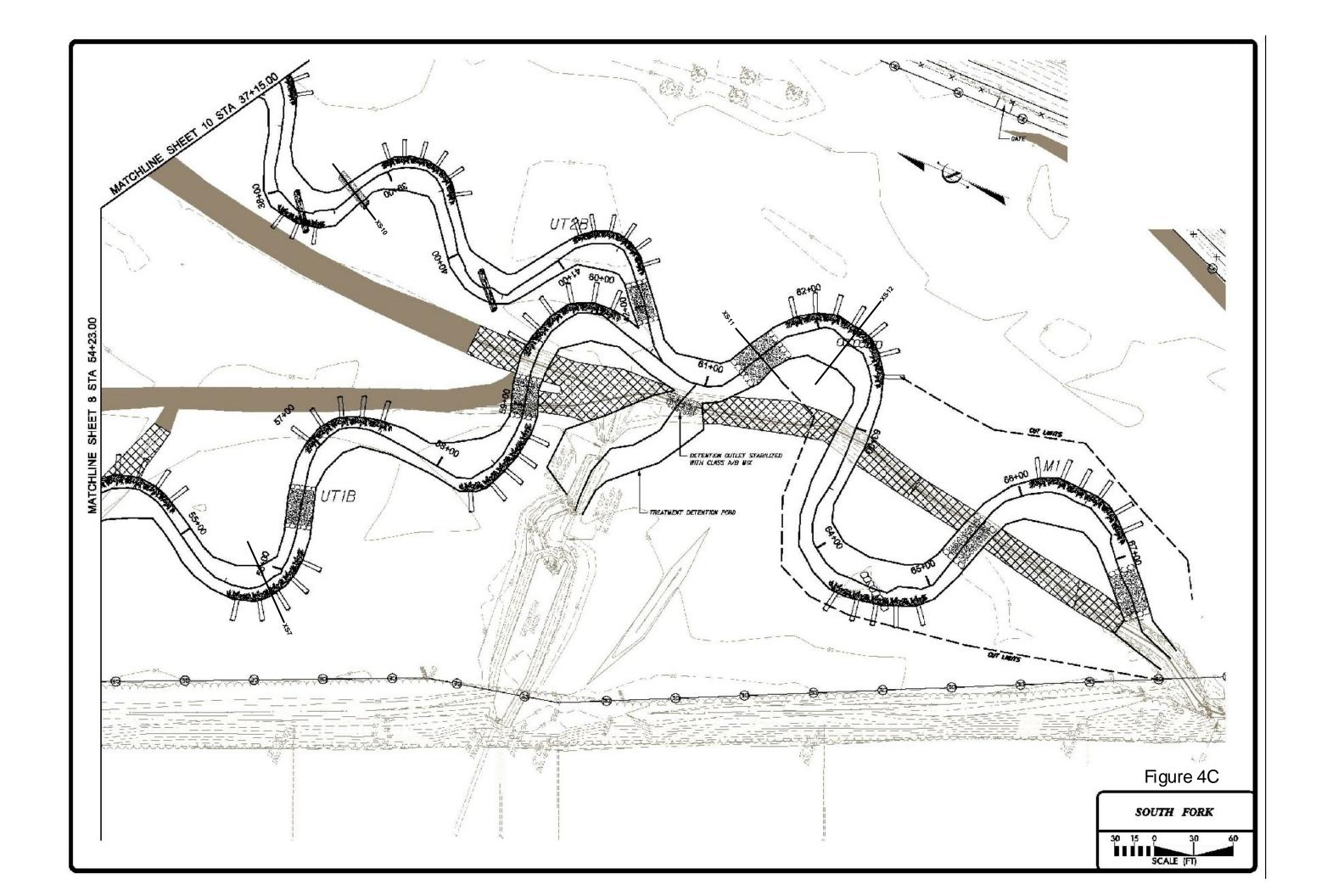
Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling data will be collected from two locations within the project limits. Pre-restoration data were collected on November 1, 2004, prior to initiation of stream restoration. Post-restoration sampling began in November 2005 and annually thereafter for a total of three years. Year 3 data will appear in this report. Sampling will be conducted each year between September and November to be consistent with pre-restoration samples. Sample collection will follow protocols described in the standard operating procedures of the Biological Assessment Unit of the NCDWQ. The Qual-4 collection method will be used for the collection of macroinvertebrate samples. The metrics to be calculated will include total and ephemeroptera, plecoptera, and trichoptera (EPT) taxa richness, EPT abundance, and biotic index values.

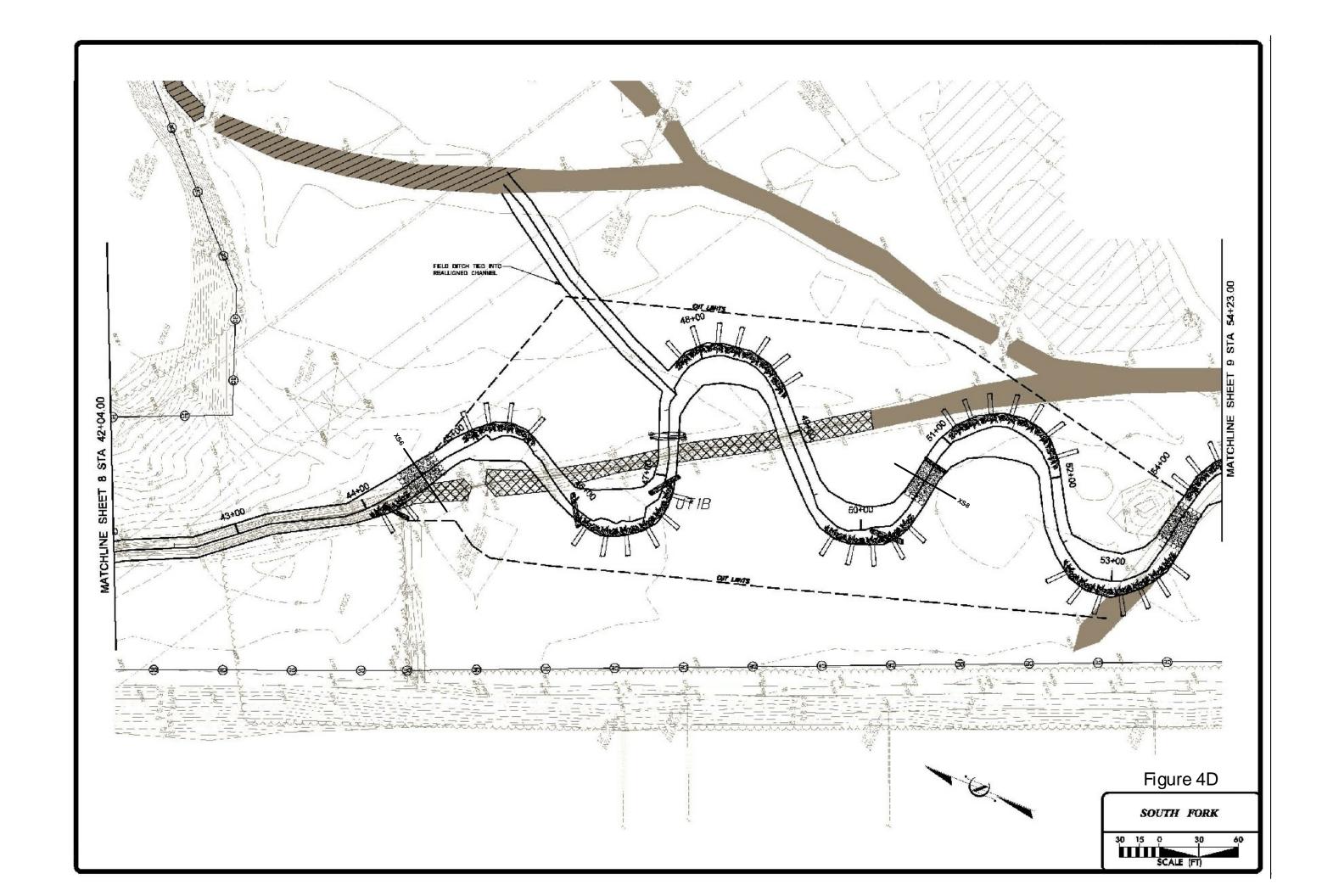
3.3 STREAM MORPHOLOGY MONITORING RESULTS

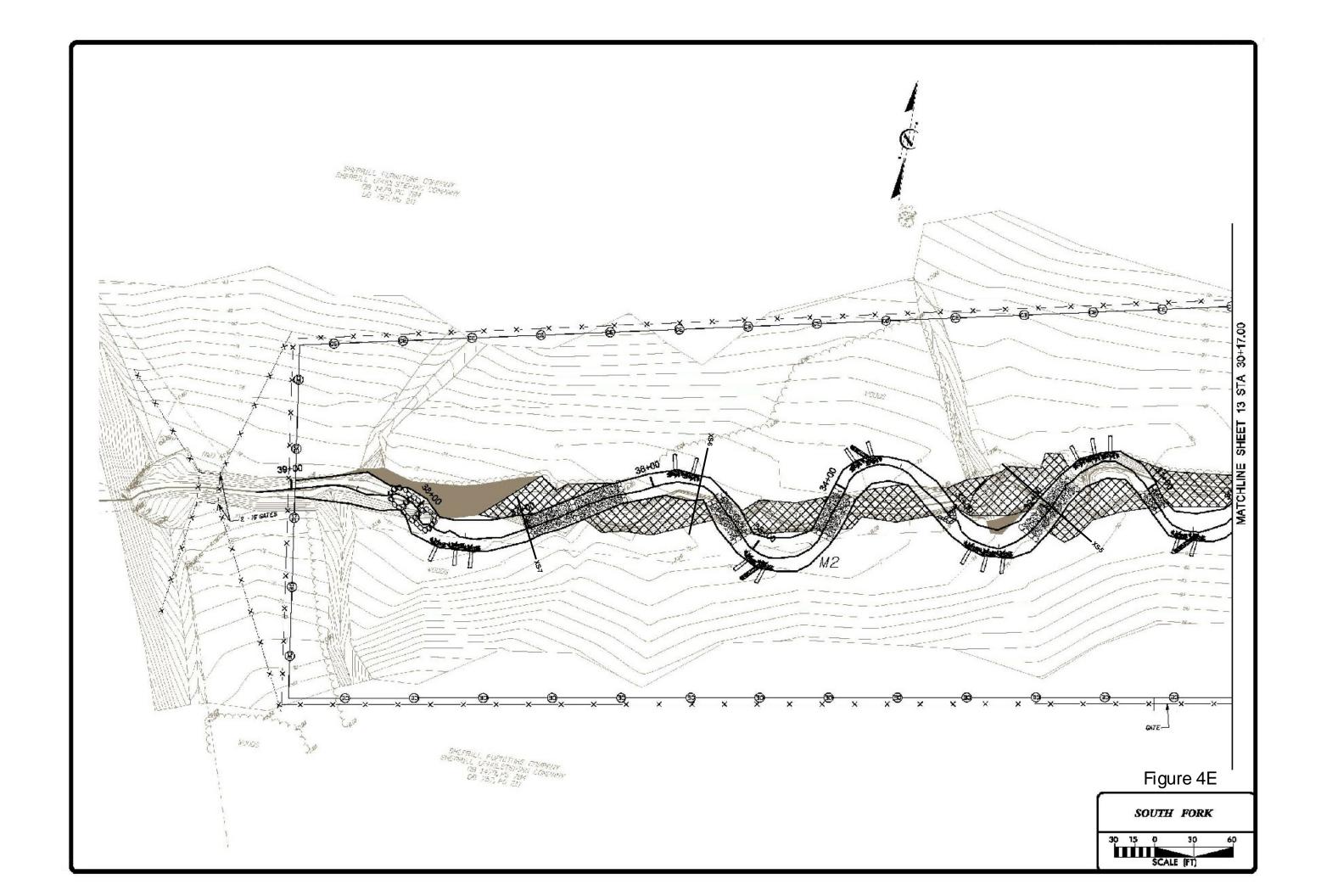
In-stream structures installed within the channel included constructed riffles, cross vanes, log vanes, log weirs, root wads, and step-pool structures. Visual observations of structures throughout the past growing season indicated that nearly all structures are functioning as designed. Detailed plan view drawings of the stream reaches are provided in **Figure 4**.

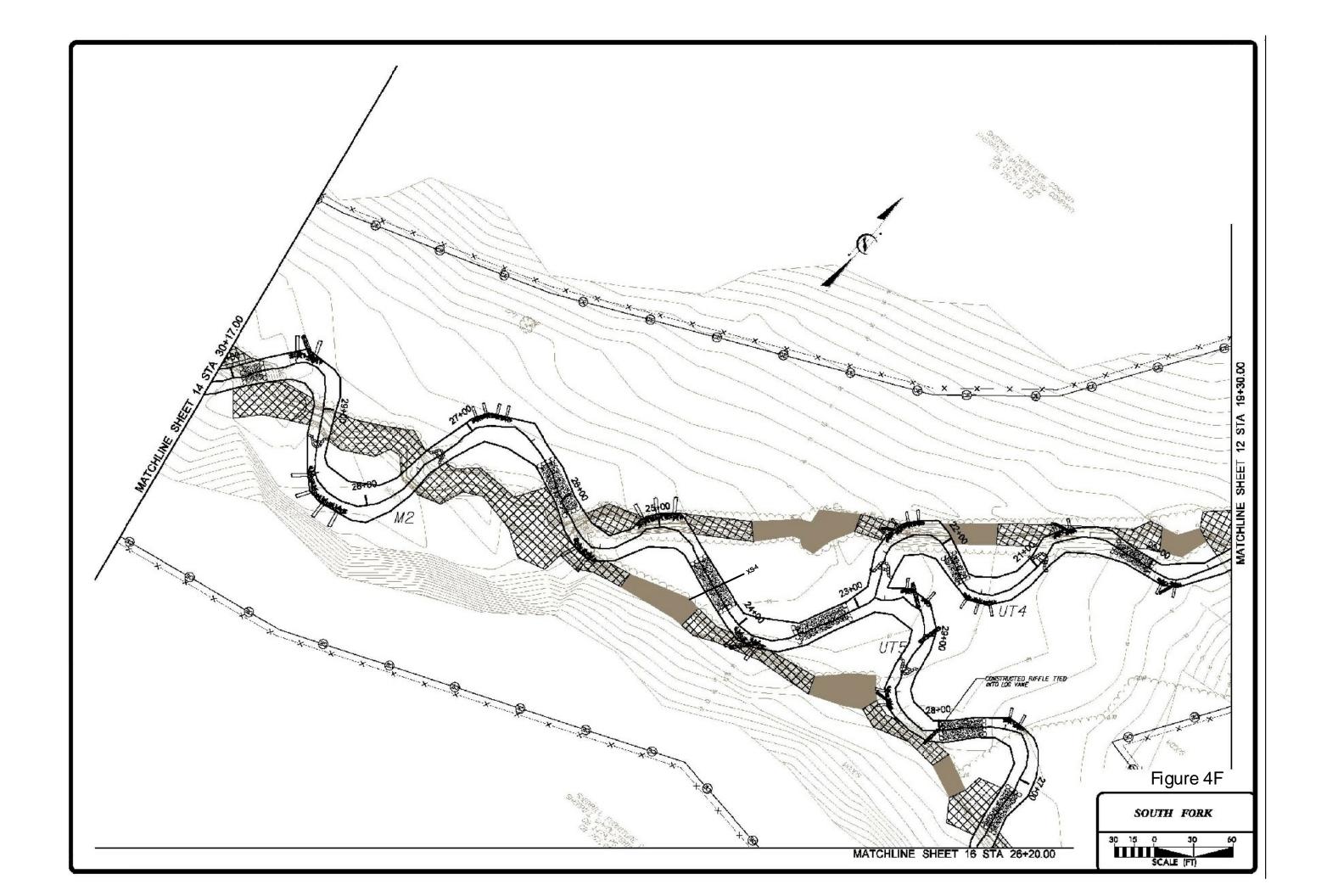












3.3.1 Cross Sections

Permanent cross sections for 2008 (Year 4) were surveyed in July 2008. The cross sections were surveyed during the monitoring set-up and annually in the late growing season. Year 4 cross sections were surveyed in July 2008. The baseline data have been compared with the Year 1, 2, 3, and 4 data in **Appendix B**. The Year 4 channel cross sections showed that overall stream dimension remained stable during the fourth growing season. Some localized areas of bed scour and/or aggradation were noted; however, these adjustments are common and indicate a movement toward greater stability. There is very little difference between the baseline cross sections, and Years 1, 2, 3, and 4 cross sections. Changes in cross section measurements such as Bankfull Area and width/Depth ratio are primarily due to minor deviations in the assumed bankfull elevation.

3.3.2 Longitudinal Profile

The longitudinal profile was surveyed for Year 4 in July 2008. A longitudinal profile was surveyed at six representative reaches during July 2008. Profile lengths were as follows: 1,000 feet in Reach UT2A, 1,825 combined feet of Reaches UT1B and M1, 660 feet of Reach UT5, 525 feet of Reach UT4, and 600 feet of Reach M2 for a total of 4,610 linear feet. These profiles were compared to as-built profiles conducted in October 2005. Based on comparisons, there has been very little adjustment to the stream profile or dimension since construction. Minor aggradation has occurred in the pools as the channel has adjusted to an equilibrium condition. The riffles have remained stable. As-built and 2008 profiles can be viewed in **Appendix B**.

5.3.3 Hydrology

The crest gauges were read and reset on monthly sites visits from March through November 2008. Data collected from the gauge in March is a composite sample for December 2007 through March 2008. Three bankfull events occurred during the March to November time period on Reach UT2B in South Fork North. Three bankfull events were observed at the crest gauge on Reach M2 in South Fork South. The crest gauge data is included in **Table 8**.

Documented bankfull events and observed stream flows were compared with monthly rainfall totals to assess stream response to precipitation events. Daily precipitation data were collected from the Conover Oxford Shoals weather station in Conover, NC. An on-site rain gauge was also monitored throughout 2008. The precipitation data are summarized in **Table 9**.

Table 8. Crest Gauge Data

Month	UT2B Crest	M2 Crest
Recorded	Gauge	Gauge
January		
February		
March		
April		
May	0.20	
June		
July	0.05	
August		
September	0.15	1.25
October		3.80
November		
December		

Table 9. Summary Precipitation Data

		Norma	l Limits	C	On-Site	
Month	Average	30 70 Percent Percent		Conover Precipitation	Precipitation Precipitation	
January	3.90	2.64	5.04	0.98		
February	3.42	2.33	4.41	2.79		
March	4.27	3.12	5.17	1.68		
April	3.37	2.06	4.57	4.31	3.25	
May	3.77	2.50	4.68	1.95	4.16	
June	4.27	2.73	5.41	2.64		
July	3.92	2.43	4.45	4.28	7.54	
August	4.00	2.73	4.71	12.7	3.88	
September	3.75	2.39	5.20	3.31	8.95	
October	3.70	1.88	4.90	1.32		
November	3.67	2.61	4.47	0.76	1.75	
December	3.32	2.13	4.26			

3.4 BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE SURVEY RESULTS

Composite Benthic macroinvertebrate samples were taken at the northern and southern South Fork sites in October 2008. The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Qual-4 collection method was utilized. In addition to benthic sampling, NCDWQ habitat assessment forms were completed at each monitoring site. Benthos samples were preserved in alcohol and later identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level by an aquatic ecologist. **Table 10** and **Table 11** list the taxa encountered, relative abundance, and tolerance values. The NCDWQ Standard Operating Procedures for Benthic Macroinvertebrates (2006) assigns tolerance values for common macroinvertebrates in North Carolina. Tolerance values range from 0 to 10 with low scores indicating species that are intolerant to pollution, excess sediment, or other disturbances. Overall, taxa collected at both sites were moderately to very tolerant species.

The northern reach (M1) received a habitat score of 75 out of 100 possible points. Eight EPT species were collected and 25 total taxa were collected. Taxa collected were moderately tolerant.

Table 10. Reach M1 Macroinvertebrate Data

Order	Species	Tolerance Value	No.
Ephemeroptera	Mccaffertium modestum	5.5	23
Ephemeroptera	Stenacron interpunctatum	6.9	45
Ephemeroptera	Baetis intercalaris	7.0	9
Ephemeroptera	Baetis flavistriga	7.0	3
Ephemeroptera	Paraleptophlebia sp	0.9	2
Ephemeroptera	Caenis sp	7.4	2
Trichoptera	Cheumatopsyche sp	6.2	12
Trichopetera	Hydropsyche betteni	7.8	17
Coleoptera	Helichus sp	4.6	1
Odonata	Argia sp	8.2	1
Odonata	Calopteryx sp	7.8	10
Odonata	Libellula sp	9.6	1
Odonata	Gomphus spp	5.8	1
Hemiptera	Corixidae	9.0	1
Diptera	Simulium sp	6.0	4
Diptera	Simulium venustrum gr	7.1	5
Diptera	Ablabesmyia mallochi	7.2	1
Diptera	Chironomus sp	9.6	1
Diptera	Cryptotendipes sp	6.2	2
Diptera	Rheotanytarsus sp	5.9	1
Diptera	Tanytarsus sp	6.8	1
Diptera	Rheocricotopus robacki	7.3	1
Oligochaeta	Stylaria lacustris	9.4	1
Crustacea	Caecidotea sp	9.1	1
Crustacea	Hyallela azteca	7.8	13
Mollusca	Corbicula fluminea	6.1	1
		Total Number of Organisms	160
		Total Number of Taxa	25
		Total Number of EPT	8
		NC Biotic Index	6.8

The southern reach (M2) received a habitat score of 66 out of 100 possible points. Four EPT taxa were collected and 10 total taxa were collected. Taxa collected were moderately to very tolerant species.

Table 11. Reach M2 Macroinvertebrate Data

Order	Species	Tolerance Value	No.
Ephemeroptera	Mccaffertium modestum	5.5	11
Ephemeroptera	Stenacron interpunctatum	6.9	1
Trichoptera	Cheumatopsyche sp	6.2	5
Trichopetera	Hydropsyche betteni	7.8	26
Odonata	Argia sp	8.2	2
Odonata	Calopteryx sp	7.8	1
Diptera	Simulium venustrum gr	7.1	12
Diptera	Tipula spp	7.3	4
Diptera	Rheocricotopus robacki	7.3	2
Crustacea	Caecidotea sp	9.1	1
Total Number of Organisms			65
Total Number of Taxa			10
Total Number of EPT			4
NC Biotic Index			7.1

3.5 STREAM CONCLUSIONS

Very few problems with stream stability were observed during the 2008 monitoring field visits. Based on cross-sectional survey, longitudinal profile survey, and streamwalk observations, it was concluded that the site continues to be on track to achieve stream success criteria specified in the Restoration Plan. Throughout the project localized areas of siltation are present and vegetation is beginning to grow in the channel. There was some slight erosion around some of the root wads and in-stream structures. The step-pool at the downstream end of Reach M2 was repaired in 2008 and is stable and functioning as designed. A persistent problem has been cattle in the easement. Recent landowner coordination and fence repairs appear to have corrected this problem. **Table 12** outlines areas requiring further observation with station and description of each area. Photos of potential areas of instability are included in **Appendix C**.

Table 12. Stream Areas Requiring Observation

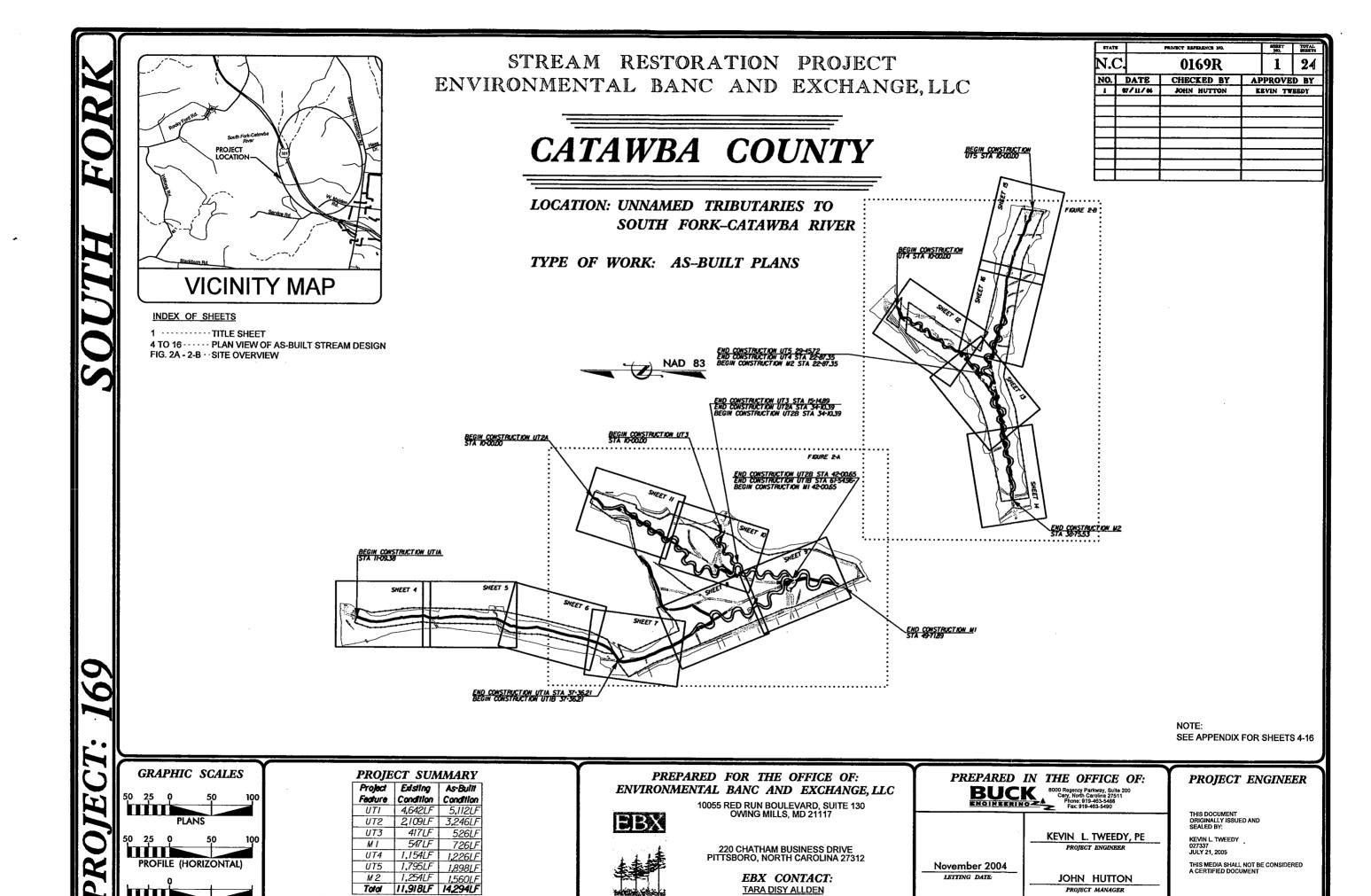
Station	Feature	Problem	
UT1A 13+00	Channel	Small debris jam, no repair necessary	
UT1A 14+80	Right bank	Minor slump, no repair necessary	
UT1A 19+00	Right bank	Minor erosion, no repair necessary	
UT1A 33+00	Channel/Right bank	Debris jam and right bank erosion, possible repair to prevent further erosion	
		End cut at grade control structure, no head cut is	
UT1B 37+60	Right bank	forming, no repair necessary	
		Structure is unstable, bank vegetation is dense,	
UT1B 58+40	Root wad	no repair necessary	
		Structure is unstable, bank vegetation is dense,	
UT1B 60+00	Root wad	no repair necessary	
UT2A 17+60	Left bank	Minor erosion, no repair necessary	
		Header rock is perched, bed is stable, no repair	
UT2A 18+90	Grade control structure	necessary	
		Minor erosion at recent structure repair, no	
M2 38+20	Right bank	repair necessary	

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Vegetation monitoring documented the average planted stems per acre on site is 540.
 Invasive and volunteer species do not pose significant risks to vegetation success. The site is on track to achieve the final vegetation success criteria of 260 stems per acre surviving at the end of the fifth growing season.
- Data collected during monitoring Year 4 and observations of conditions at the site indicate that the stream restoration project continues to be successful and is on track to achieve the stream success criteria as specified in the Restoration Plan. The stream morphology is stable. Repairs to structures specified in the South Fork Adaptive Management Report successfully corrected the only major problem areas. Several instream structures have some scour, but are functioning correctly. Very little fluvial erosion was observed overall, though there are areas of concern that will continue to be observed. Some slight siltation in pools is occurring, resulting in vegetation growth in the channel. Several aquatic organisms and fish were observed along the reaches. Habitat has been improved significantly throughout the project site.
- Monitoring of vegetation and stream stability will continue through the 2009 growing season.

APPENDIX A

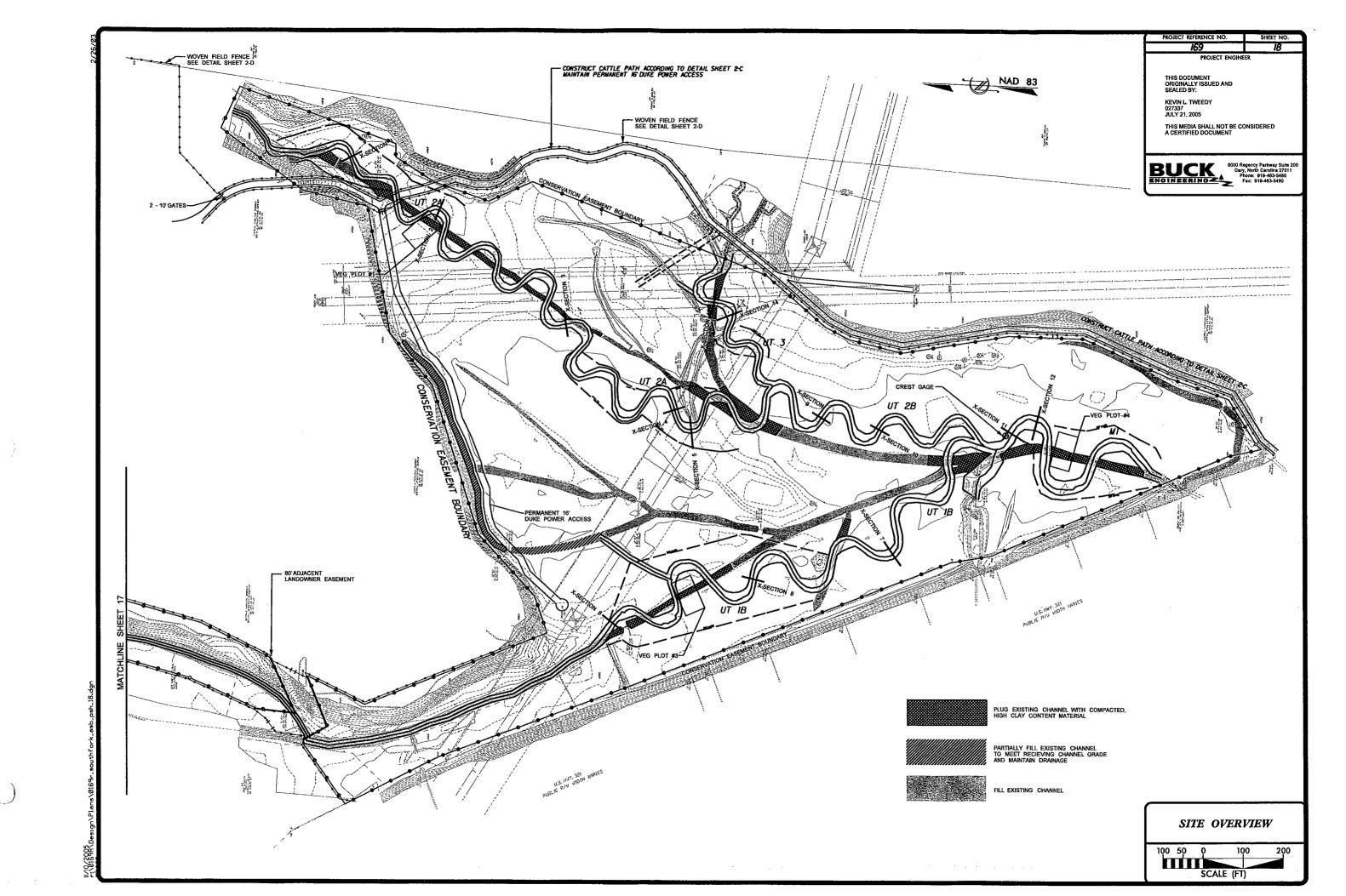
As-Built Survey

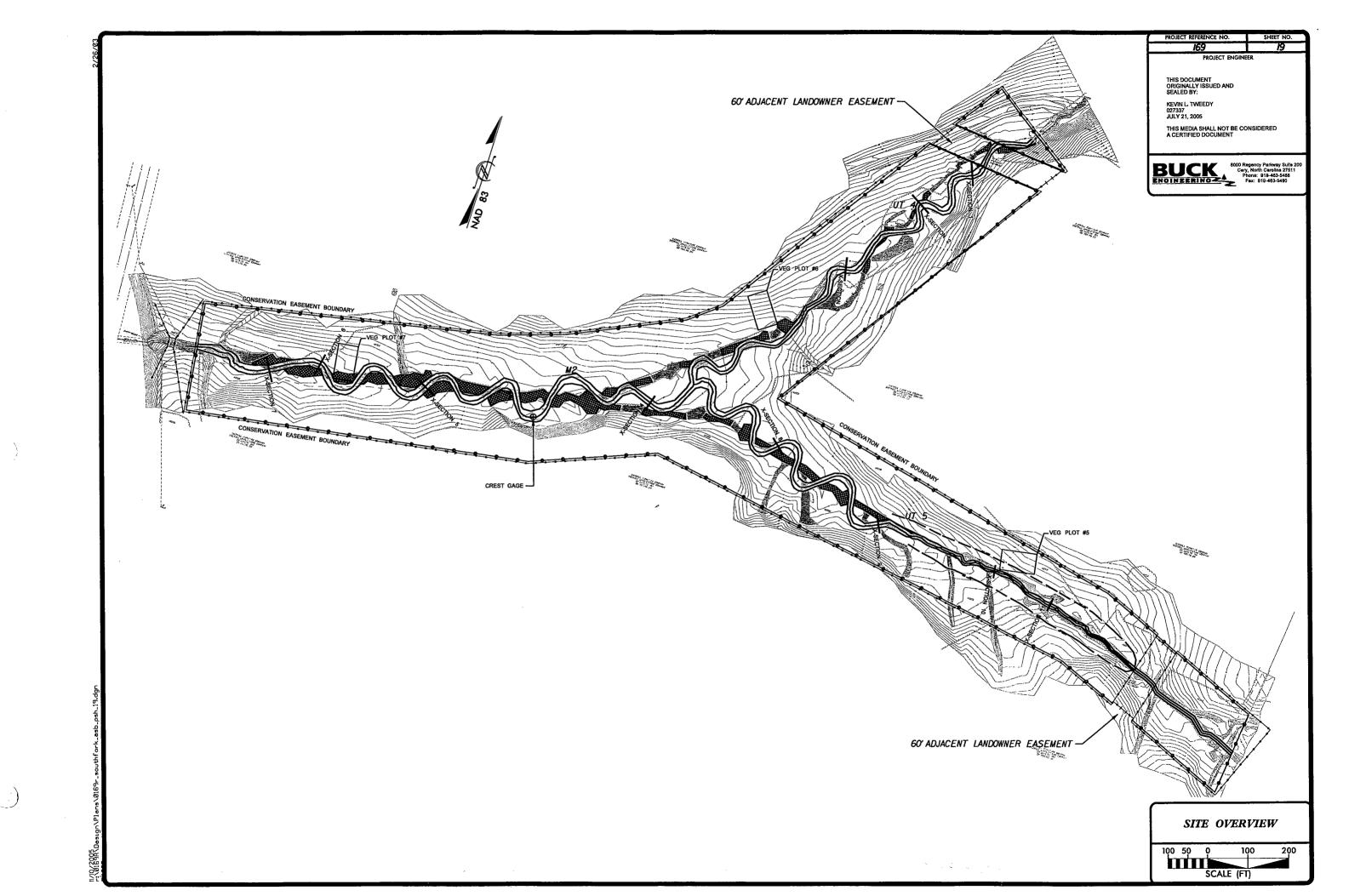


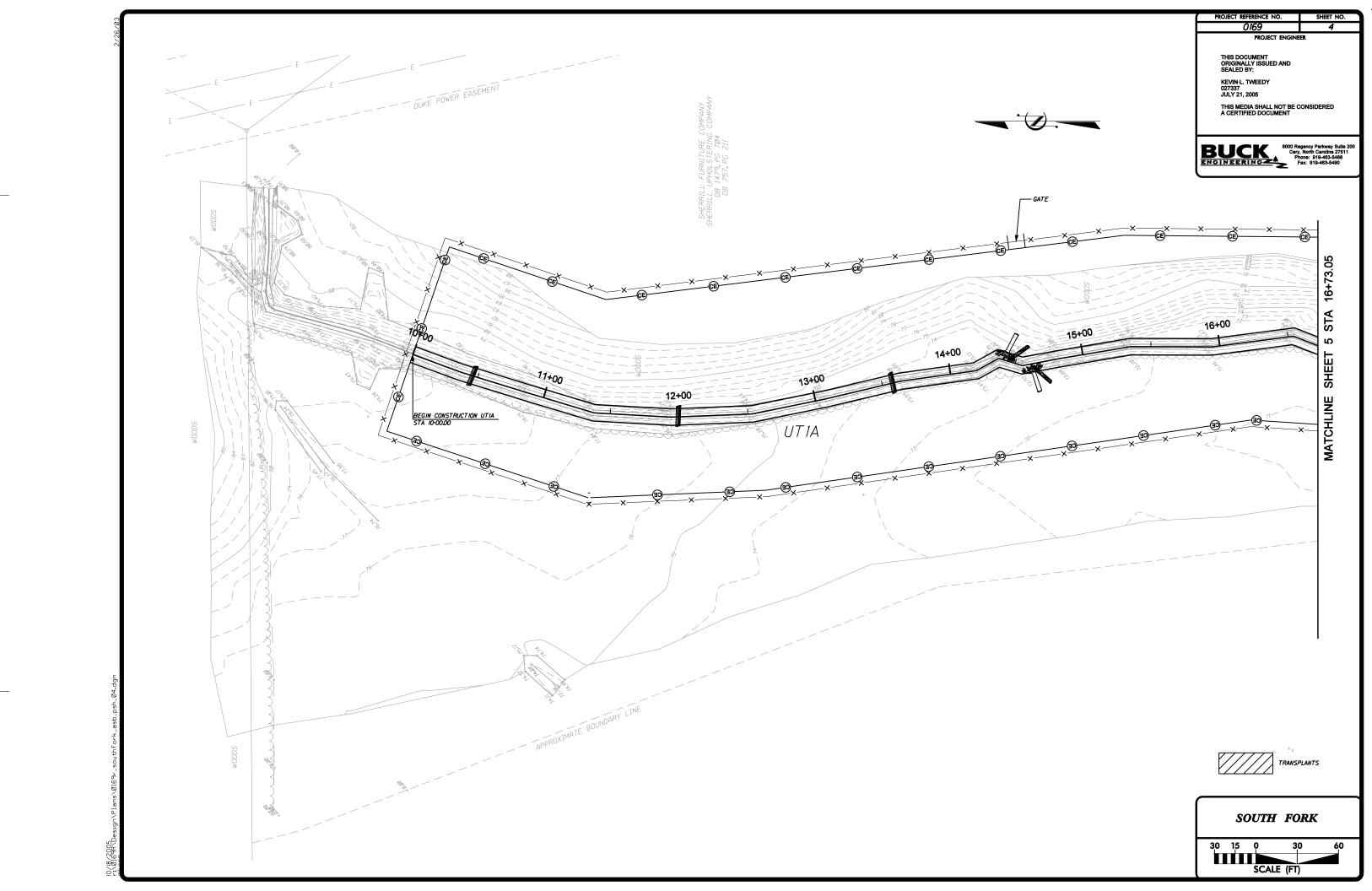
NOTE: LANDOWNER EASEMENTS SUBTRACTED FROM DESIGN STREAM LENGTHS

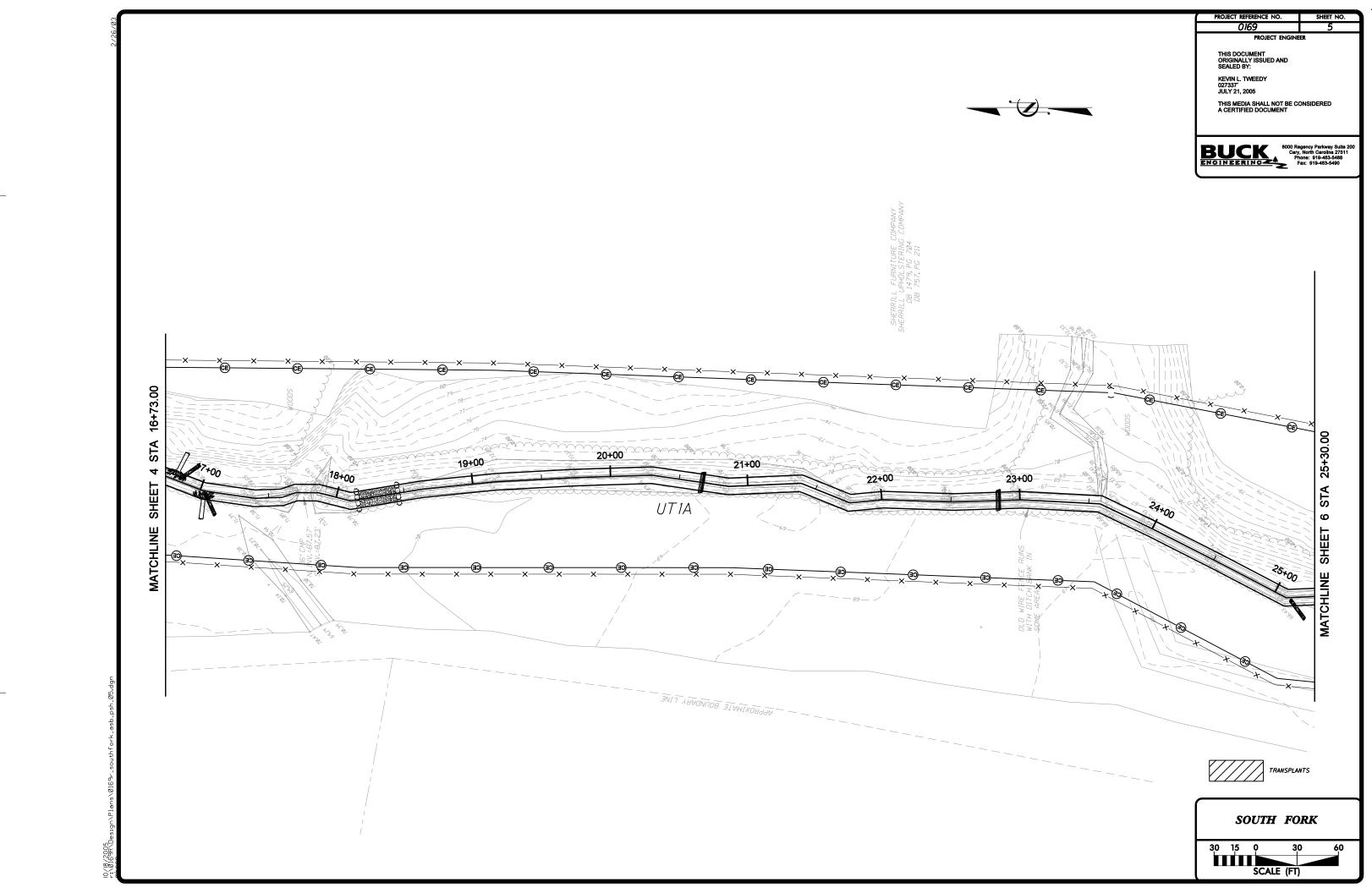
PROFILE (VERTICAL)

(__

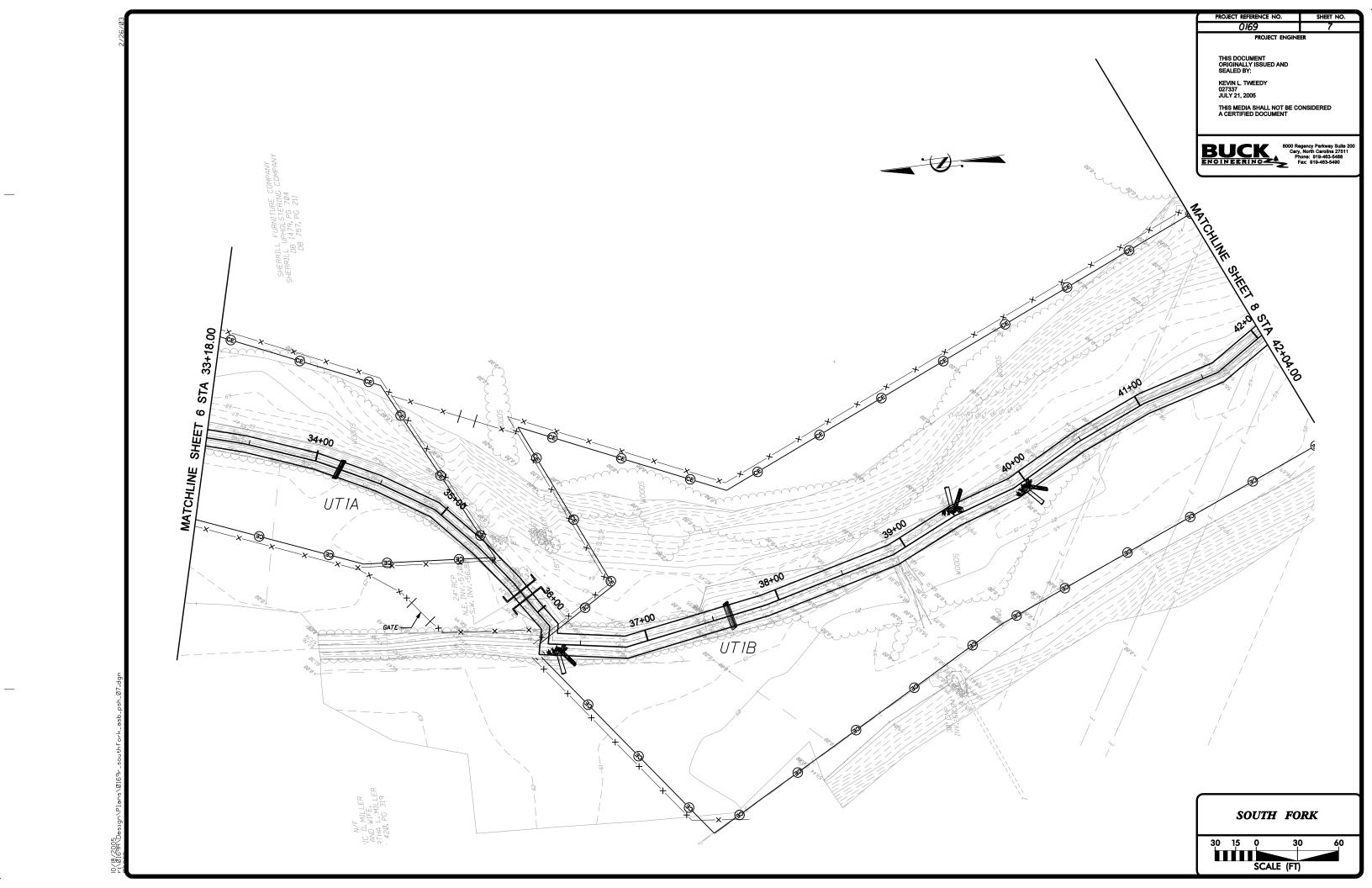


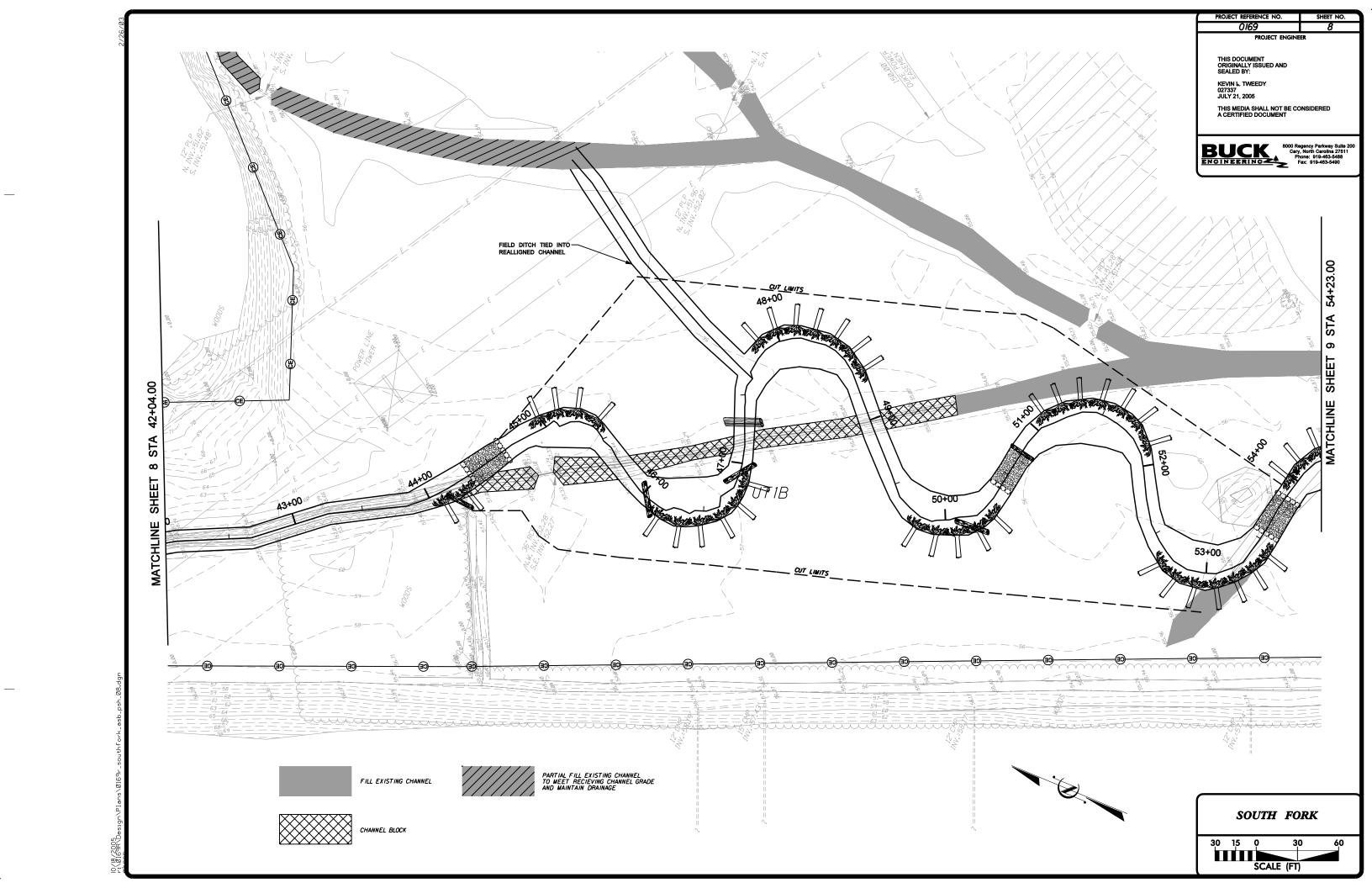


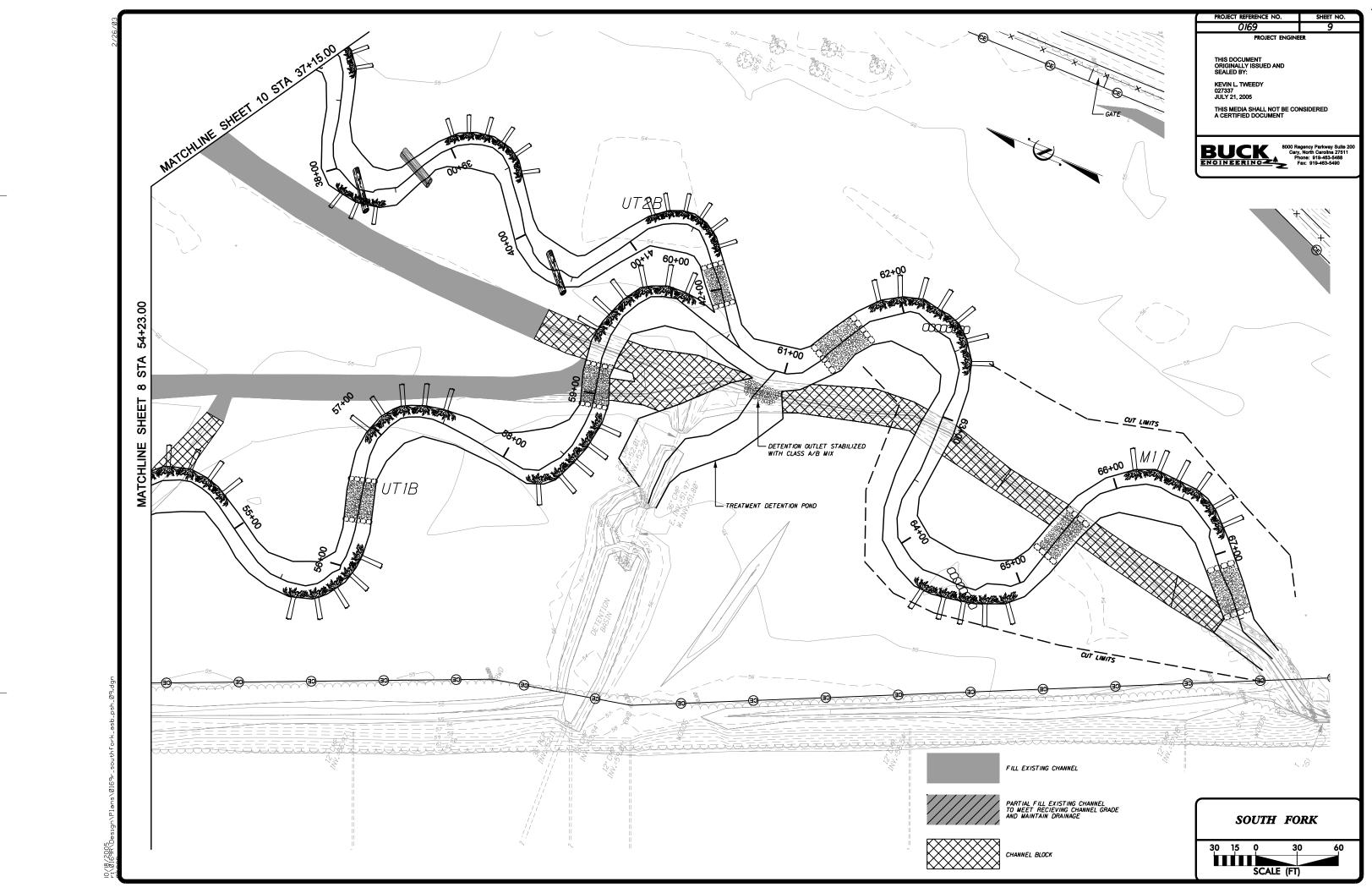


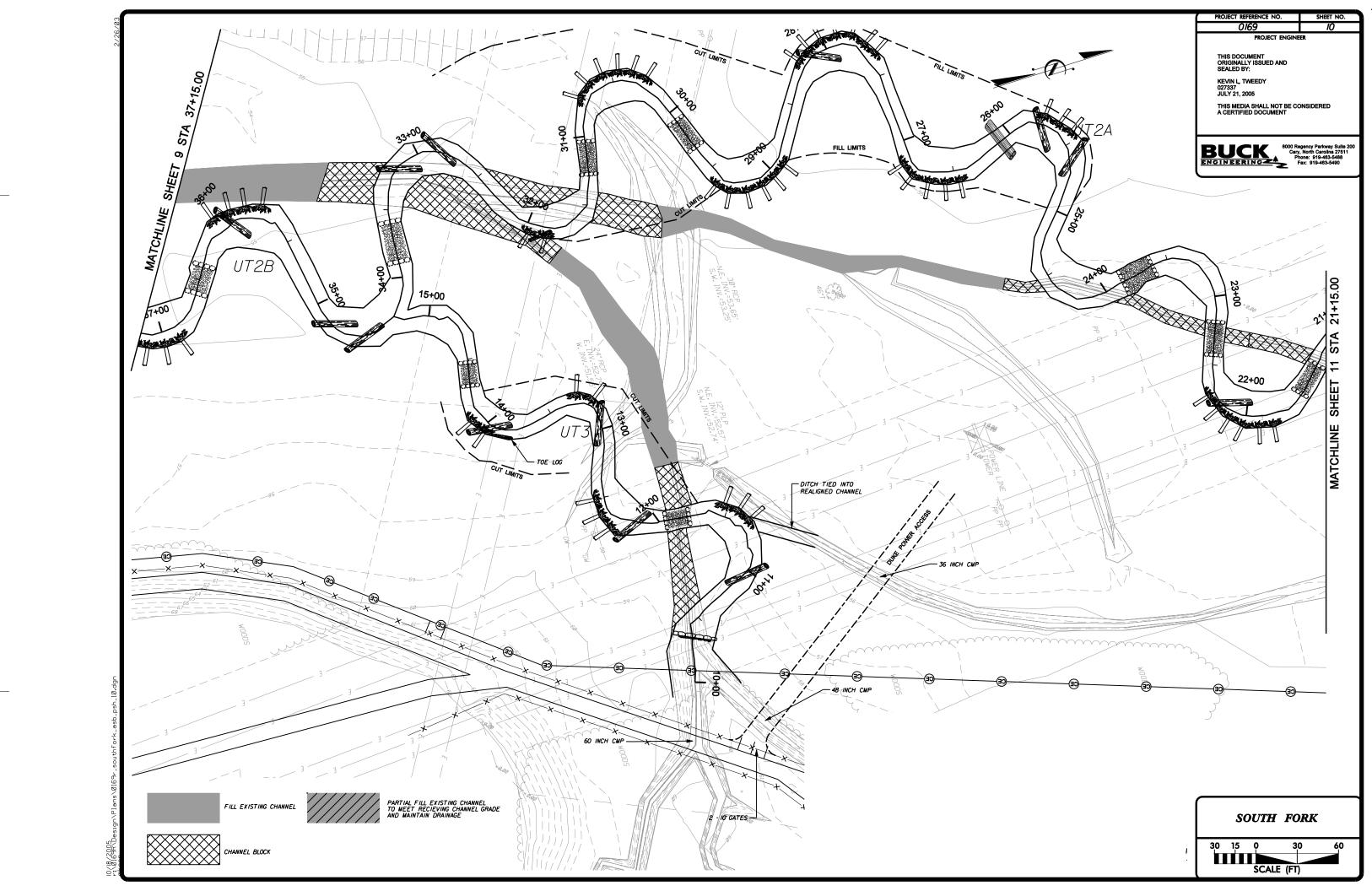


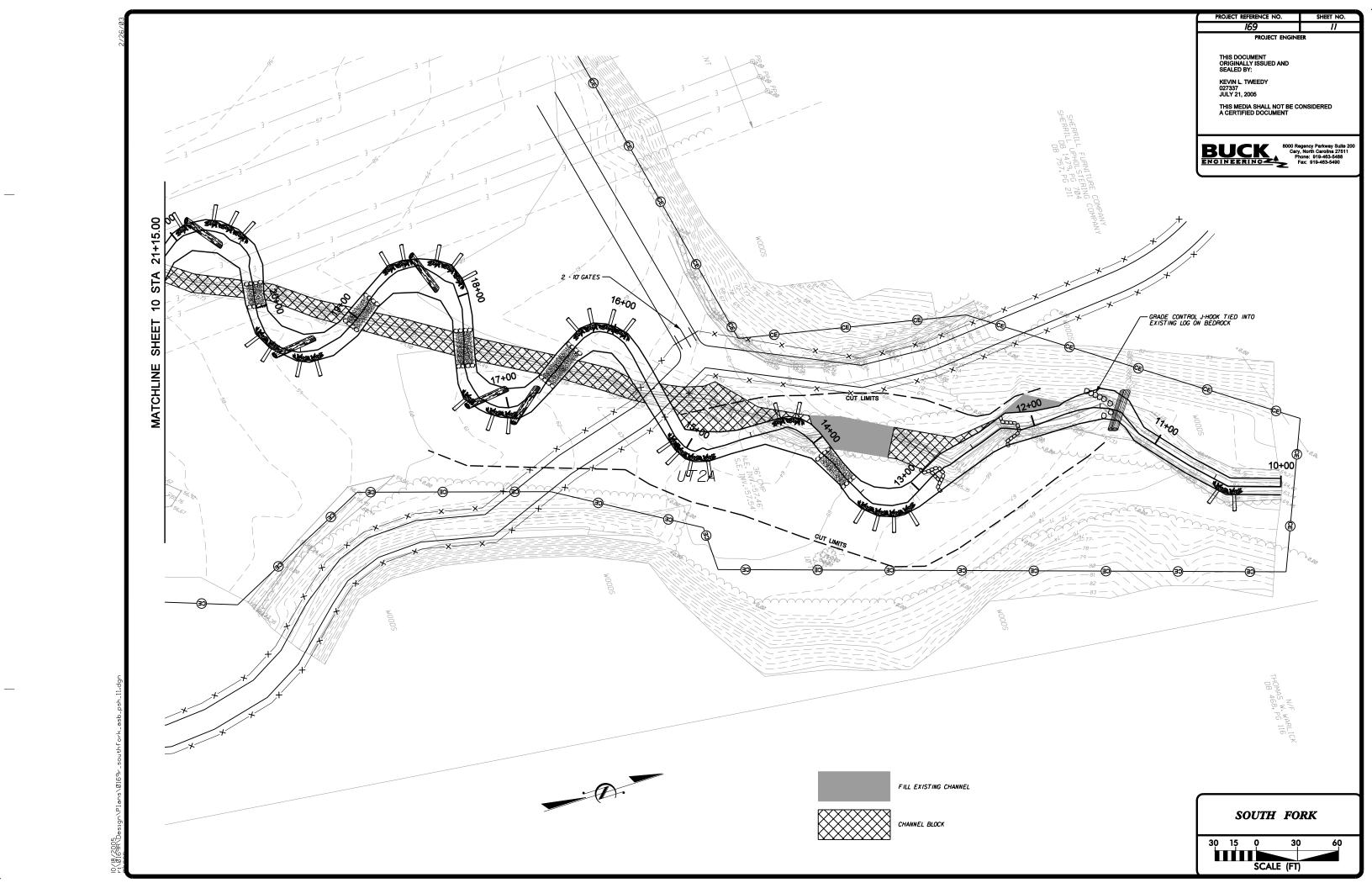
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 0169 6 THIS DOCUMENT ORIGINALLY ISSUED AND SEALED BY: KEVIN L. TWEEDY 027337 JULY 21, 2005 THIS MEDIA SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED A CERTIFIED DOCUMENT 33+18.00 MATCHLINE SHEET 5 STA 2 STA 33+00 29+00 SHEET 30+00 (E) MATCHLINE UTIA GATE 25+30.00 APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LINE SOUTH FORK 30 15 0 30 SCALE (FT)

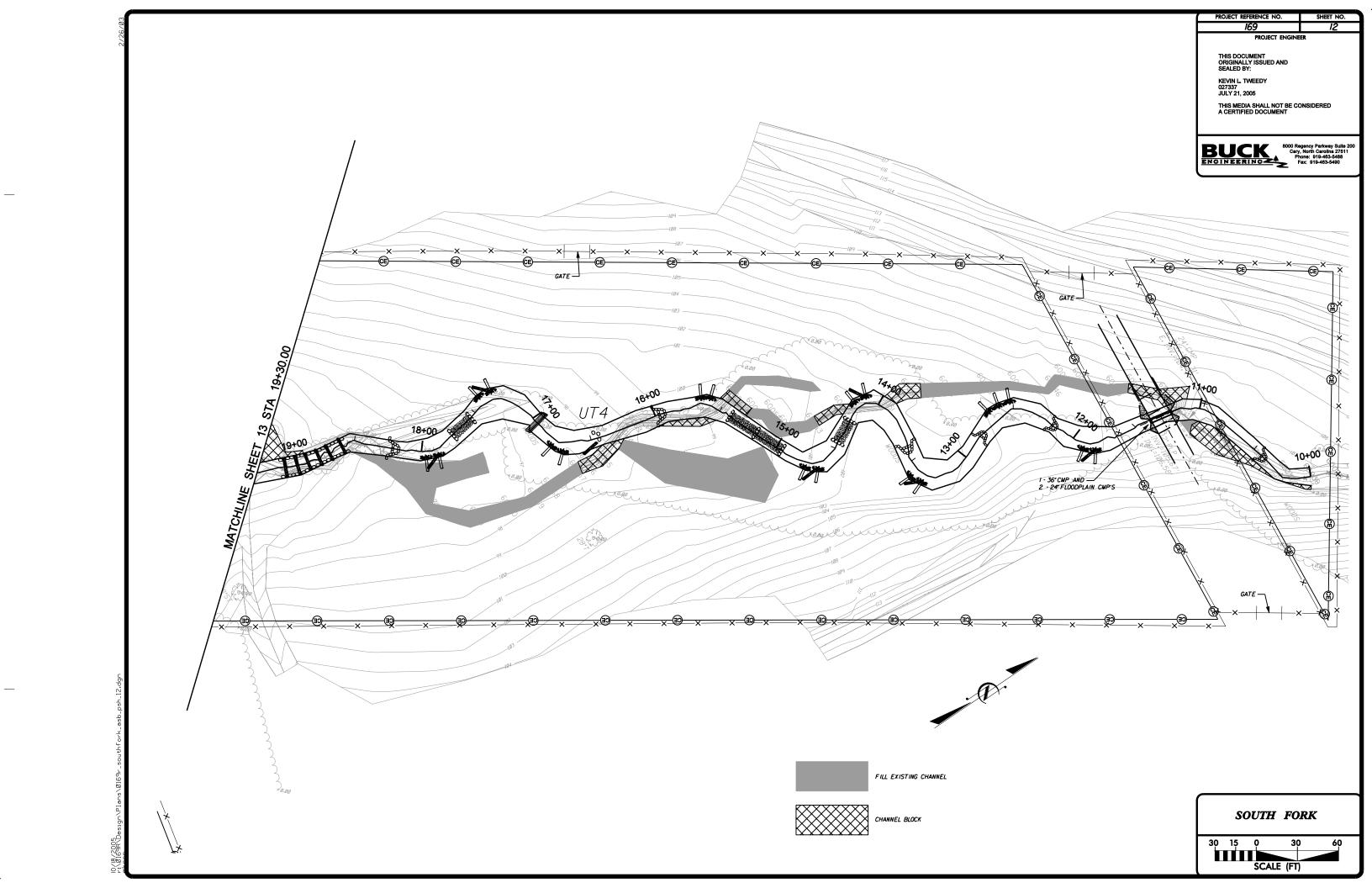


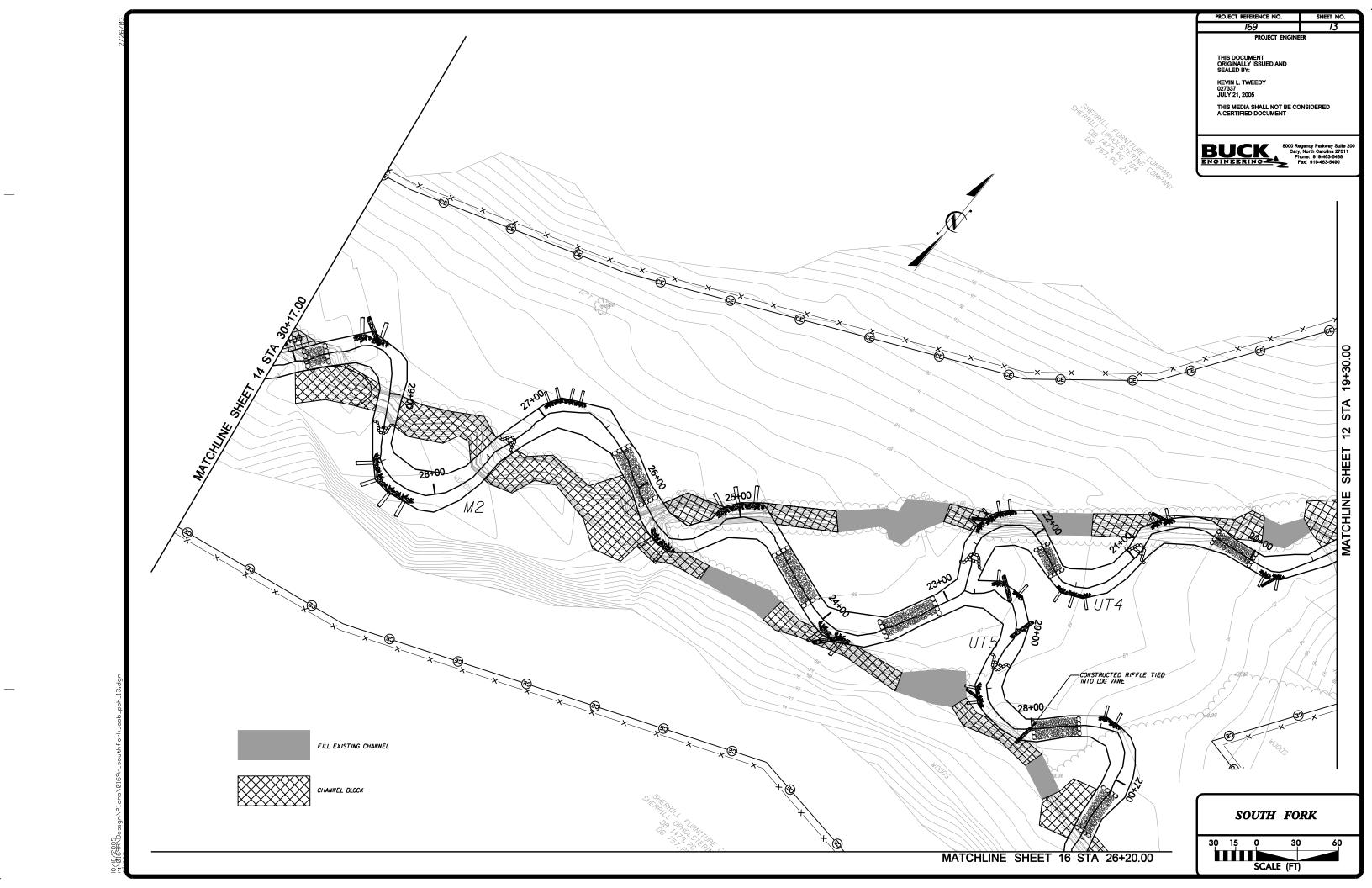


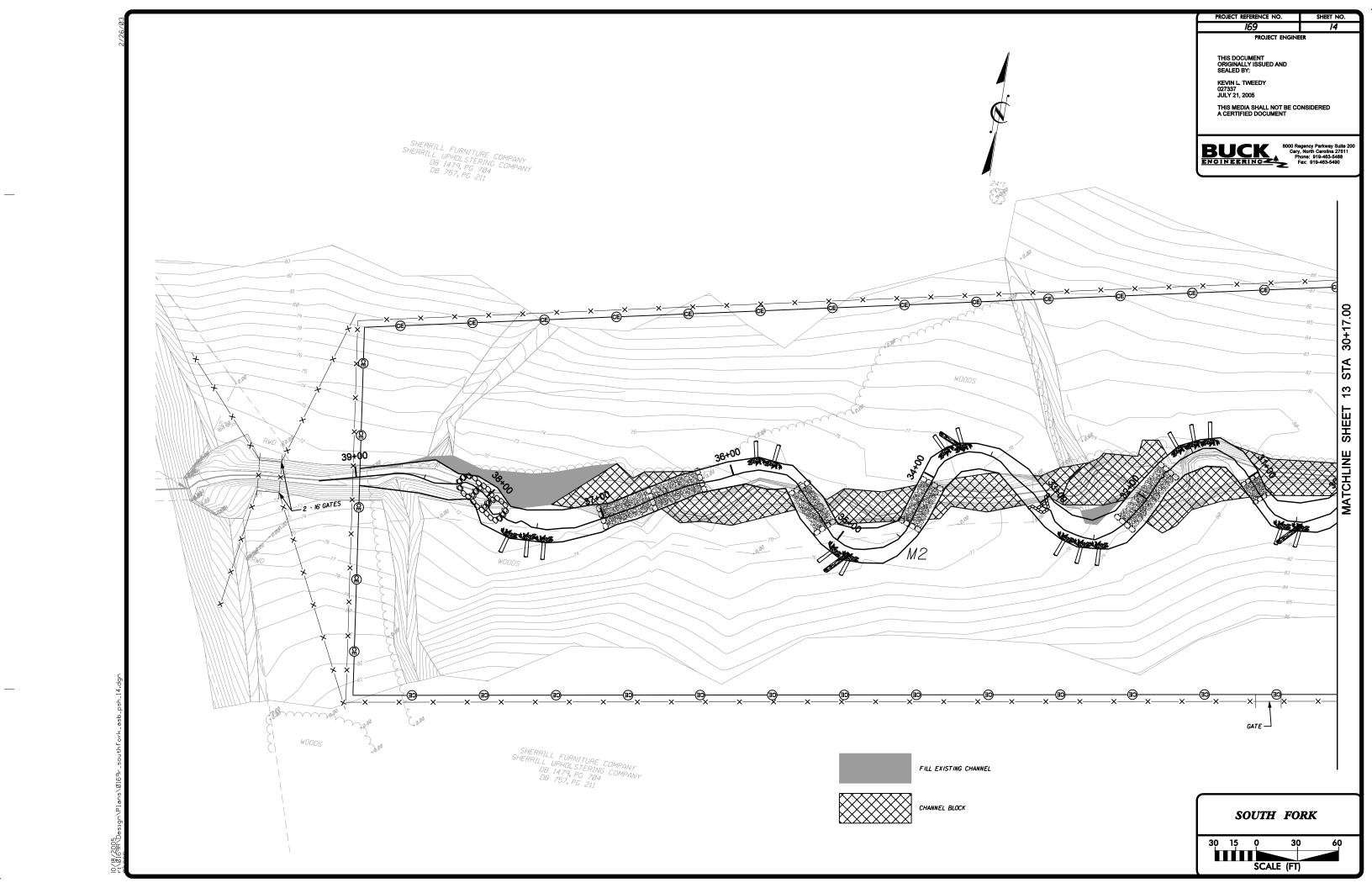


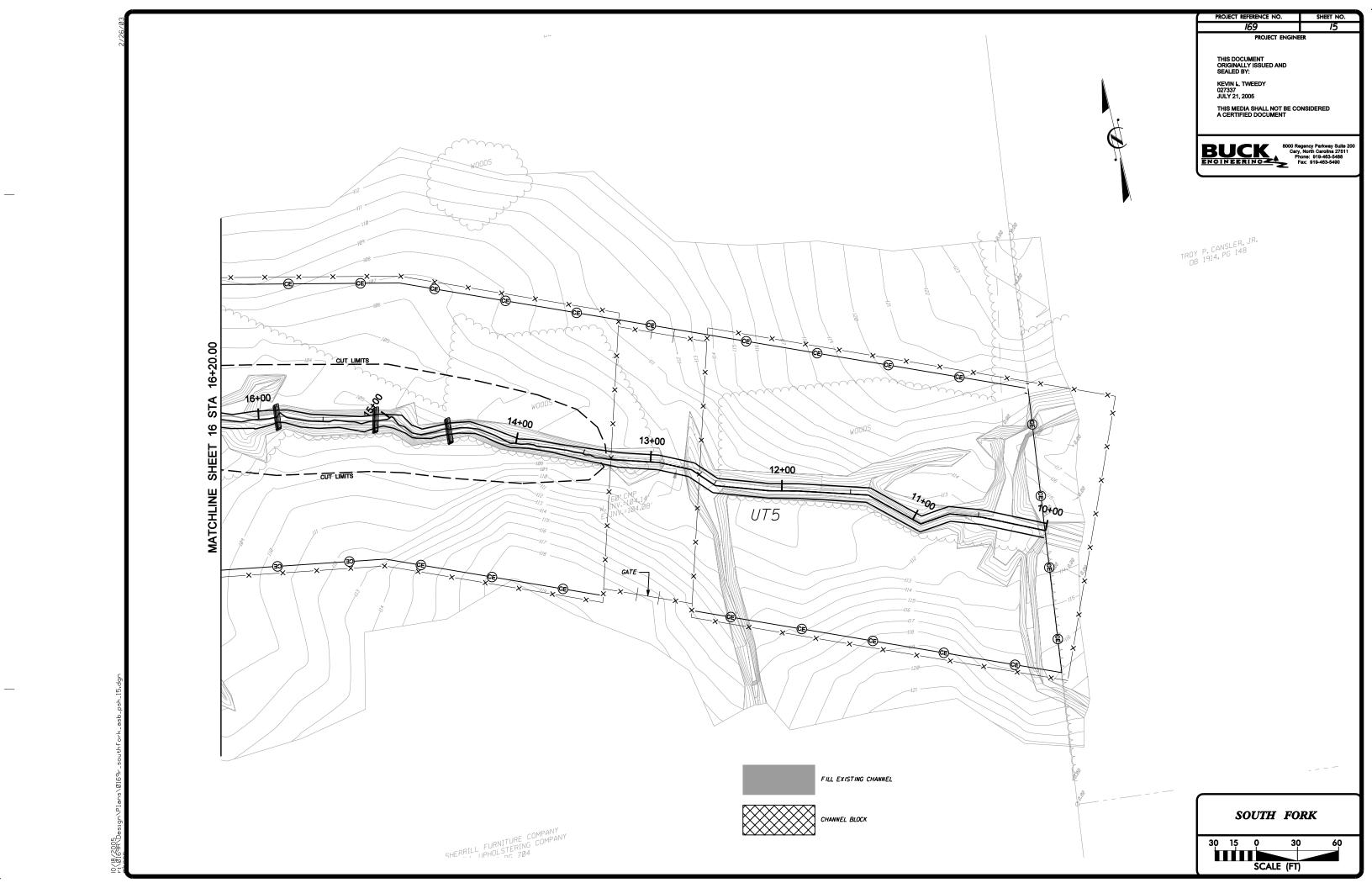


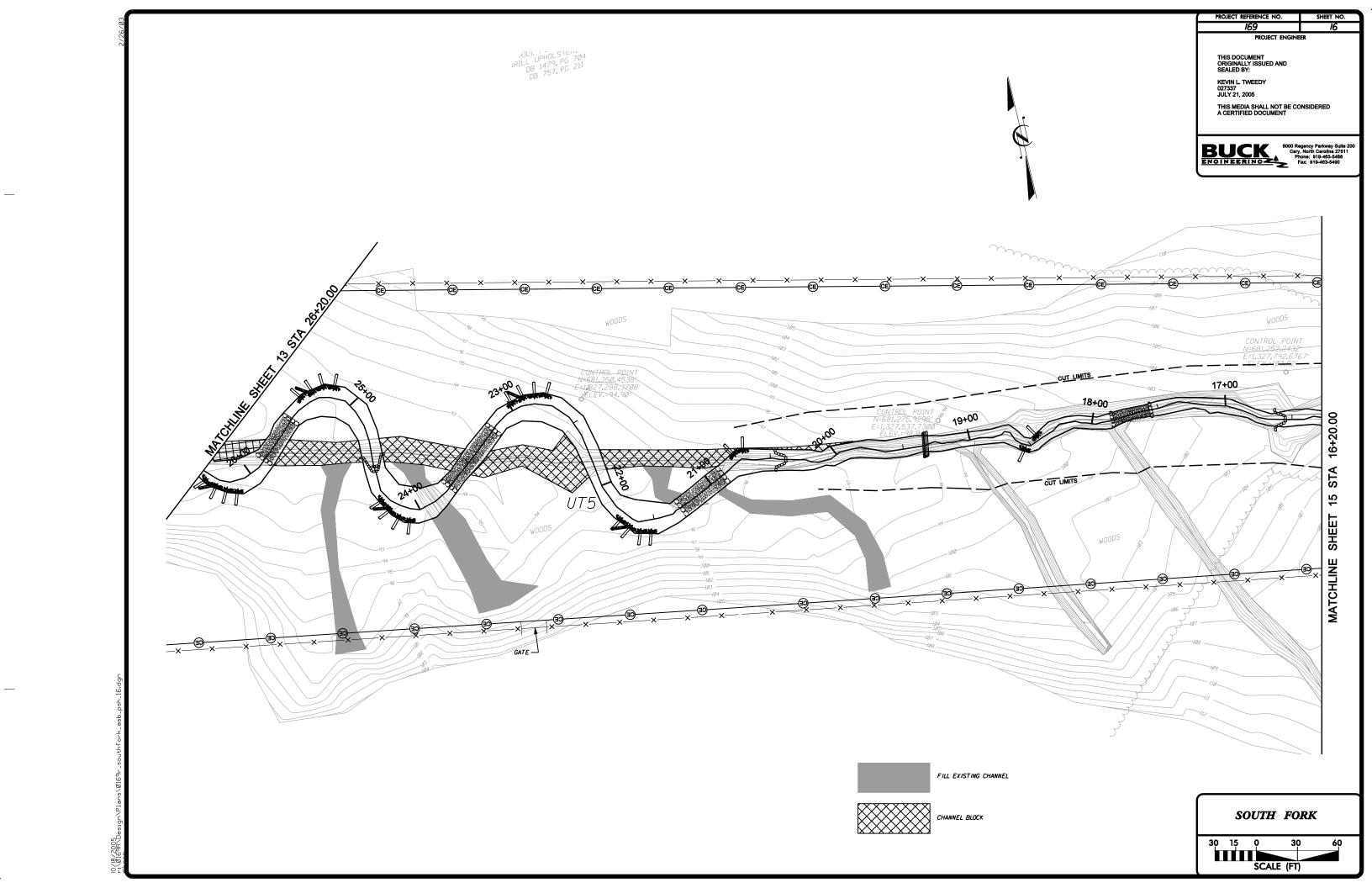


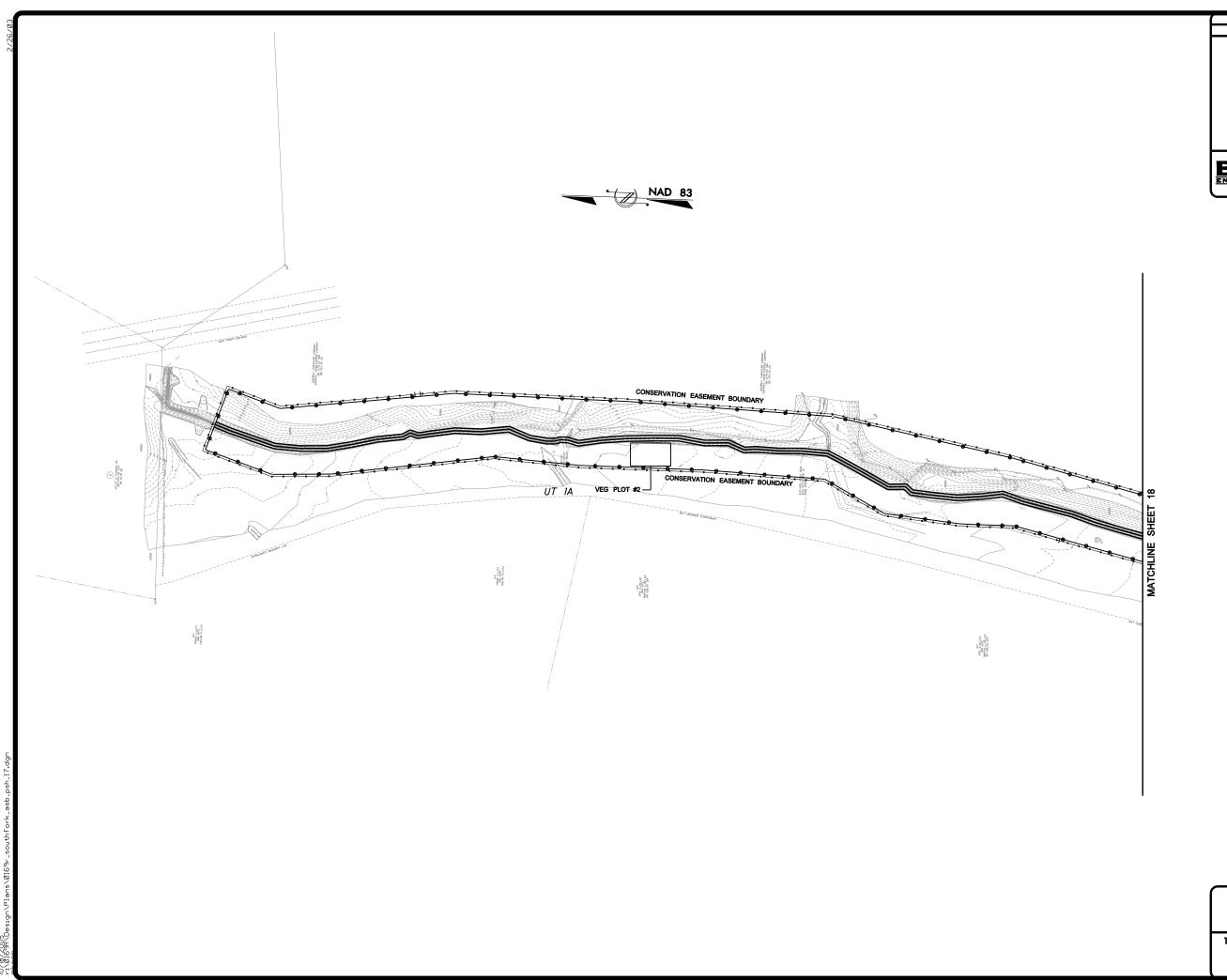












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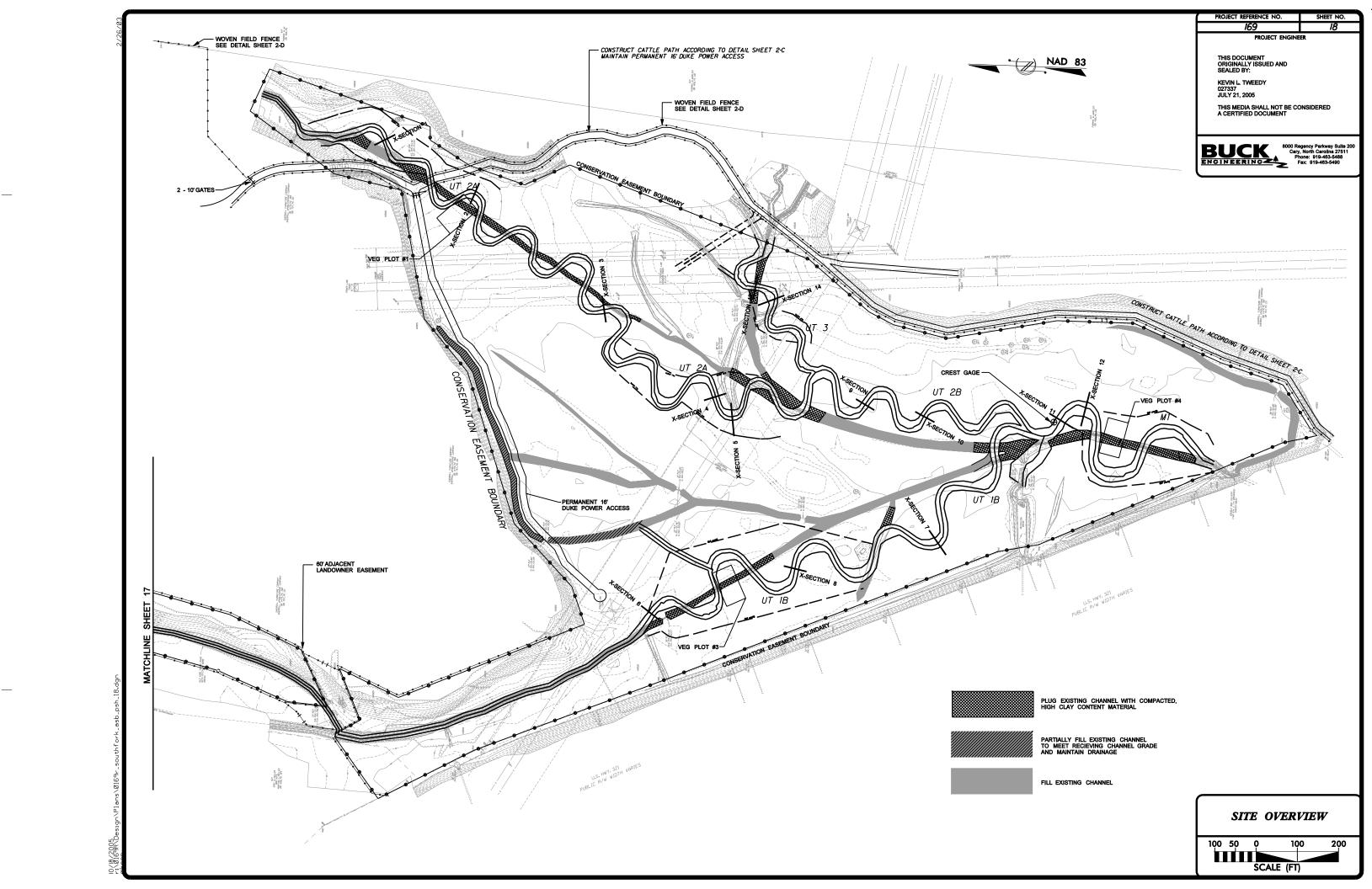
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SITE OVERVIEW



APPENDIX B

2008 Cross Section Data and Profile Data

Cross Section	Parameter	As-Built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
XS1-UT2A-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	6.5	5.3	5.45	5.5	4.8
	Bankfull Width	9.45	7.53	9.65	7.9	11.6
	Bankfull Depth	0.69	0.71	0.56	0.7	0.4
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.22	1.26	1.4	1.4	1.2
	Width/Depth Ratio	13.78	10.61	17.08	11.2	28
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	6	7.6	6.2	7.2	
VOO LITOA DOOL	Davide II Assa	05.0	00.7	00.40	40.5	05.0
XS2-UT2A-POOL	Bankfull Area	35.8	29.7	30.46	16.5	25.3
	Bankfull Width	19.57	19	18.6	9.2	21.3
	Bankfull Depth	1.83	1.56	1.63	1.8	1.2
	Max. Bankfull Depth	4.38	3.51	3.4	2.9	2.7
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.68	12.17	11.36	5.1	18
	Bank Height Ratio	0.9	1	1	0.8	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	2.9	3		6.1	
VOC LITO A DIFFI F	In It II A		40.0	40.04	44.0	0.0
XS3-UT2A-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	11.1	10.3	12.94	11.0	9.6
	Bankfull Width	16.22	16.51	12.16	15.9	14.5
	Bankfull Depth	0.68	0.62	0.98	0.7	0.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.39	1.35	1.92	1.4	1.5
	Width/Depth Ratio	23.72	26.52	13.37	22.9	21.7
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4	3.9	4.6	3.8	
	1					
XS4-UT2A-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	10.2	8.7	8.9	10.0	9.6
	Bankfull Width	13.83	14.06	13.88	13.9	16.7
	Bankfull Depth	0.74	0.62	0.64	0.7	0.6
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.27	1.13	1.21	1.2	1.2
	Width/Depth Ratio	18.75	22.71	21.63	19.5	29
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.1	4	4.3	4.3	
	•					
XS5-UT2A-POOL	Bankfull Area	37.9	35	31.08	23.2	29
	Bankfull Width	20.1	20.63	20.95	17.2	22.5
	Bankfull Depth	1.88	1.7	1.48	1.3	1.3
	Max. Bankfull Depth	3.07	2.6	2.26	1.8	2.3
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.67	12.15	14.12	12.8	17.5
	Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4	3.9		4.6	
XS6-UT1B-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	16.9	10.2	12.92	12.6	11.7
	Bankfull Width	16.07	13.95	16.45	11.7	16.3
	Bankfull Depth	1.05	0.73	0.79	1.1	0.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.97	1.41	1.88	1.9	2.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	15.3	19.04	20.94	10.3	22.7
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.8	4.4	3.6	5.6	
XS7-UT1B-POOL	Bankfull Area	37	41	34.17	34.0	30
	Bankfull Width	19.35	22.08	18.66	19.9	17.5
	Bankfull Depth	1.91	1.86	1.83	1.7	1.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth	3.4	3.57	3.27	3.1	3.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.11	11.87	10.19	11.7	10.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.8	3.3		3.5	
XS8-UT1B-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	14	13.9	11.25	11.9	13.8
	Bankfull Width	15.83	16.16	16.31	15.2	18.6
	Bankfull Depth	0.89	0.86	0.69	0.8	0.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.53	1.54	1.51	1.5	1.5
	Width/Depth Ratio	17.84	18.78	23.65	19.3	25.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	
	·					
XS9-UT2B-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	17.5	17.3	16.47	16.3	13
	Bankfull Width	17.72	19.31	17.95	17.4	15.3
	Bankfull Depth	0.99	0.89	0.92	0.9	0.9
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.8	1.78	1.71	1.7	1.5
	Width/Depth Ratio	17.89	21.59	19.56	18.7	18
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	
		•				•
XS10-UT2B-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	17	20.9	21.68	18.7	15.7
	Bankfull Width	15.74	21.67	20.25	16.1	15.7
			0.96	1.07	1.2	1
		1.08				
	Bankfull Depth	1.08 1.97				1.8
	Bankfull Depth Max. Bankfull Depth	1.97	1.91	2.02	2.0	1.8 15.8
	Bankfull Depth Max. Bankfull Depth Width/Depth Ratio	1.97 14.61	1.91 22.51	2.02 18.91	2.0 13.8	15.8
	Bankfull Depth Max. Bankfull Depth	1.97	1.91	2.02	2.0	

Cross Section	Parameter	As-Built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
XS11-M1-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	28.1	25.4	29.52	26.3	15.5
	Bankfull Width	22.83	23.98	22.42	24.4	17.7
	Bankfull Depth	1.23	1.06	1.32	1.1	0.9
	Max. Bankfull Depth	2.21	2.04	2.33	2.0	1.4
	Width/Depth Ratio Bank Height Ratio	18.54 1	22.69 1.1	17.02 1	22.6 1.1	20.2
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	
KS12-M1-POOL	Bankfull Area	70.8	66.2	58.15	26.3	28
	Bankfull Width	34.76	36.94	37.53	24.4	21.6
	Bankfull Depth	2.04	1.79	1.55	1.1	1.3
	Max. Bankfull Depth Width/Depth Ratio	4.04 17.07	4.18 20.63	3.75 24.22	2.0 22.6	2.5 16.6
	Bank Height Ratio	17.07	20.63	1	1.0	10.6
	Entrenchment Ratio	2.5	2.3		2.9	
(S13-UT3-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	9.2	7.9	6.99	4.8	9.8
	Bankfull Width	12.85	12.18	12.92	10.0	14.6
	Bankfull Depth	0.72	0.65	0.54	0.5	0.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth Width/Depth Ratio	1.38 17.9	1.18 18.76	1.1 23.87	1.1 21.1	1.4 21.8
	Bank Height Ratio	17.9	10.76	23.07	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.8	4.9	4.6	6.0	
	o	0		0	0.0	
S14-UT3-POOL	Bankfull Area	28.4	28.9	22.4	19.6	23.1
	Bankfull Width	21.01	22.97	22.17	20.6	26.3
	Bankfull Depth	1.35	1.26	1.01	0.9	0.9
	Max. Bankfull Depth	3.07	2.81	2.51	2.2	2.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	15.53	18.29	21.94	21.7	30
	Bank Height Ratio Entrenchment Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.3	3		3.4	
(S1-UT4-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	35.8	29.7	30.46	16.54292	7.7
AST-014-NITTEE	Bankfull Width	19.57	19	18.6	9.203541	9.3
	Bankfull Depth	1.83	1.56	1.63	1.797452	0.8
	Max. Bankfull Depth	4.38	3.51	3.4	2.9179	1.7
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.68	12.17	11.36	5.120327	11.2
	Bank Height Ratio	0.9	1	1	0.772782	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	2.9	3		6.128076	
XS2-UT4-POOL	Bankfull Area	16.3	13.4	16.47	9.6	12.8
(32-014-FOOL	Bankfull Width	13.04	13.49	15.84	12.7	20.3
	Bankfull Depth	1.25	0.99	1.04	0.8	0.6
	Max. Bankfull Depth	2.12	1.85	2.15	1.5	2.2
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.45	13.59	15.23	16.8	32.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.7	4.3		4.7	
OA LITA BIEEL E	ID 17 11 A					
(S3-UT4-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	5.1	6.7	4	5.7	3.9
	Bankfull Width Bankfull Depth	7.71	12.07 0.56	6.43 0.62	8.1 0.7	11.9 0.3
	Max. Bankfull Depth	0.67 1.07	1.24	1.12	1.3	1.5
	Width/Depth Ratio	11.57	21.66	10.37	11.4	36.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1.1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	7.6	4.8	9.3	7.4	
XS4-M2-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	12.9	13.9	11.54	12.4	16.8
	Bankfull Width	15.07	16.74	15.01	15.8	18.4
	Bankfull Depth	0.85	0.83	0.77	0.8	0.9
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.57	1.66	1.69	1.8	1.8
	Width/Depth Ratio Bank Height Ratio	17.65	20.22	19.53	20.2	20.1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3	2.7	3	0.6 2.9	1
	Entremoninent Natio	J	۷.1	<u>.</u> .	2.3	
XS5-M2-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	16.3	31.6	32.48	30.3	33.4
	Bankfull Width	14.59	17.76	17.05	16.8	15.4
	Bankfull Depth	1.12	1.78	1.91	1.8	2.2
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.84	3.38	3.44	3.2	3.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	13.07	9.97	8.95	9.4	7.1
	Bank Height Ratio	1.2	1.2	1	0.9	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.9	
(S6-M2-POOL	Bankfull Aroa	26	27.5	27 92	29.2	29.8
NOU-IVIZ-FUUL	Bankfull Area Bankfull Width	15.99	27.5 14.5	27.82 13.24	13.2	12.9
	Bankfull Depth	1.63	1.89	2.1	2.2	2.3
	Max. Bankfull Depth	2.76	2.98	3.21	3.3	3.2
	Width/Depth Ratio	9.83	7.66	6.3	5.9	5.6
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.7	4.1		4.6	

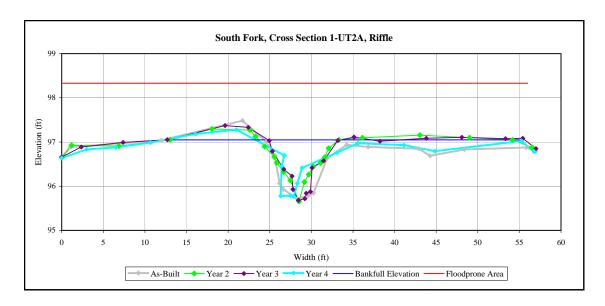
Cross Section	Parameter	As-Built	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
XS7-M2-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	19.9	20	17.39	15.3	23.2
	Bankfull Width	15.56	18.72	15.44	14.2	19.4
	Bankfull Depth	1.28	1.07	1.13	1.1	1.2
	Max. Bankfull Depth	2.44	2.36	2.22	2.2	2.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	12.15	17.49	13.71	13.1	16.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.1	3.1	3.9	4.4	
VOC LITE DIEEL E	In total	100	40.4			44.7
XS8-UT5-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	12.3	10.1	7.9	8.9	11.7
	Bankfull Width	15.34	14.08	12.22	13.1	17.5
	Bankfull Depth	0.8	0.72	0.65	0.7	0.7
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.76	1.45	1.19	1.3	1.6
	Width/Depth Ratio	19.21	19.56	18.9	19.4	26.2
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.1	2.6	4.1	3.8	
XS9-UT5-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	11.1	12.4	8.85	10.7	4.6
A39-013-RIFFLE	Bankfull Width	14.91	16.99	14.86	14.9	9
	Bankfull Depth	0.75	0.73	0.6	0.7	
		1.34				0.5
	Max. Bankfull Depth		1.28	1.09	1.3	1.1
	Width/Depth Ratio	19.94 1	23.27	24.95 1	20.8	17.5 1
	Bank Height Ratio		_	_	1.0	
	Entrenchment Ratio	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.1	
XS10-UT5-RIFFLE	Bankfull Area	6	4.9	4.44	4.2	4.2
	Bankfull Width	8.04	7.83	8.47	7.5	9.7
	Bankfull Depth	0.75	0.62	0.52	0.6	0.4
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.02	0.98	0.82	0.9	0.7
	Width/Depth Ratio	10.76	12.6	16.17	13.7	22.7
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1.1	1.0	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	4.1	4.2	3.5	4.5	
XS11-UT5-POOL	Bankfull Area	8.4	9	5.52	4.7	3.2
	Bankfull Width	11.47	16.42	10.88	9.4	7.6
	Bankfull Depth	0.73	0.55	0.51	0.5	0.4
	Max. Bankfull Depth	1.78	1.25	1.15	1.1	0.8
	Width/Depth Ratio	15.66	29.85	21.43	18.7	18.1
	Bank Height Ratio	1	1	1	1	1
	Entrenchment Ratio	3	2.1		3.7	





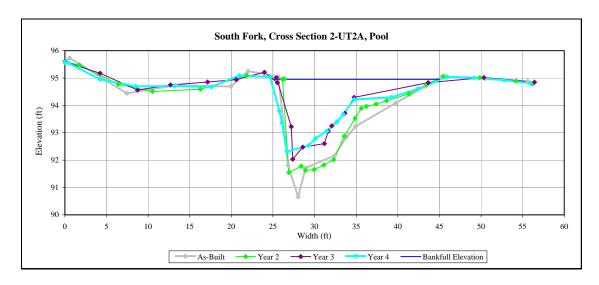
Looking at the left bank.

Looking at the right bank.

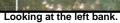






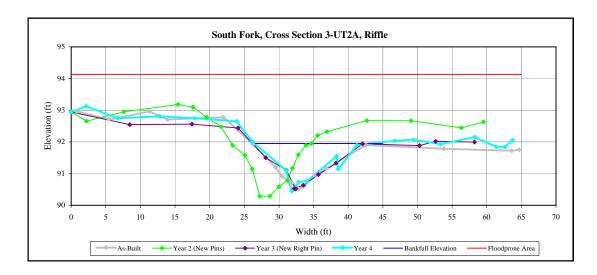








Looking at the right bank.

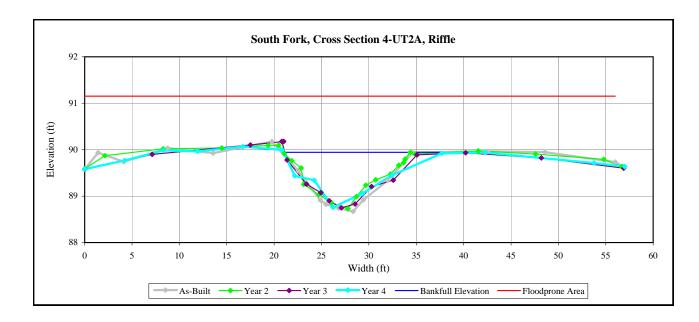




Looking at the left bank.



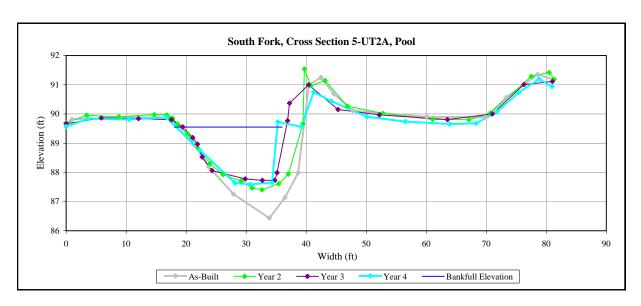
Looking at the right bank.







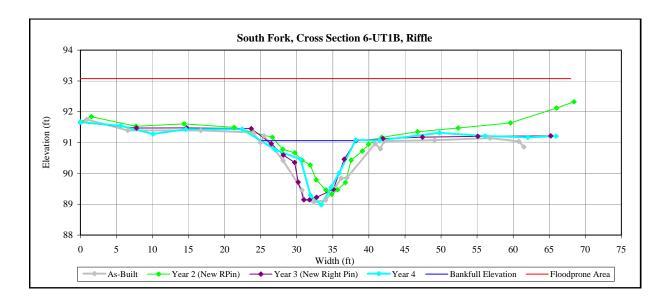
Looking at the right bank.







Looking at the right bank.

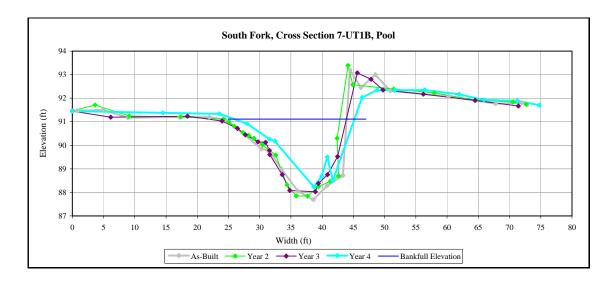




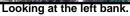
Looking at the left bank.



Looking at the right bank.

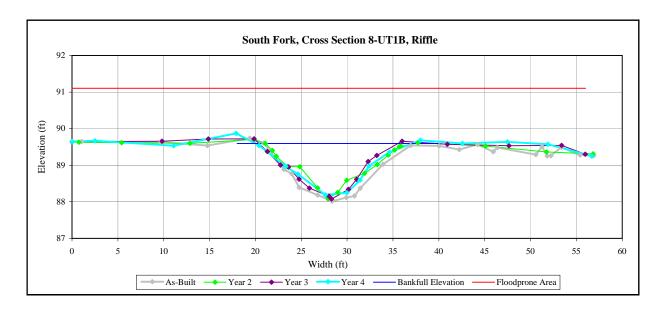








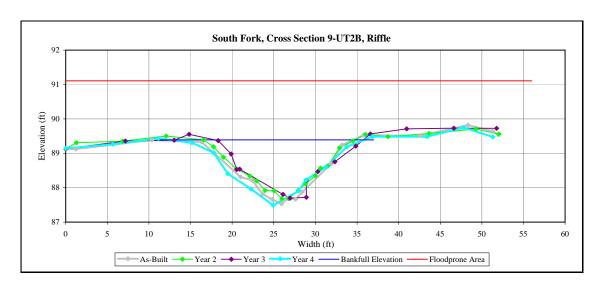
Looking at the right bank.





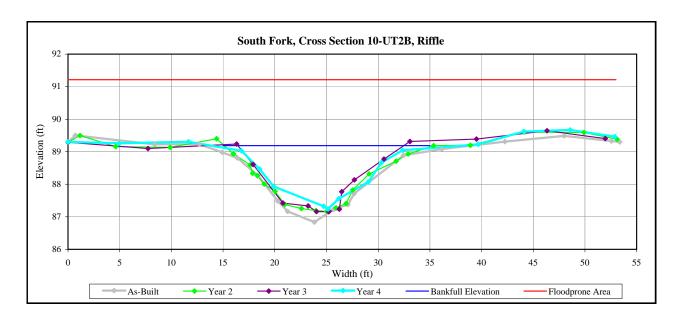


Looking at right bank.







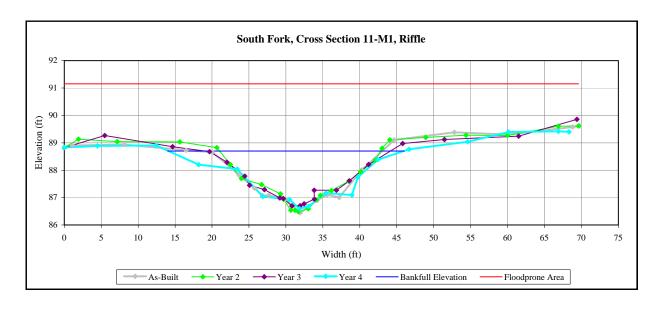






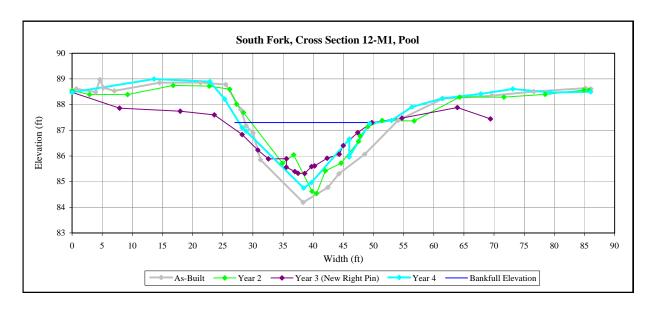
Looking at the left bank.

Looking at the right bank.





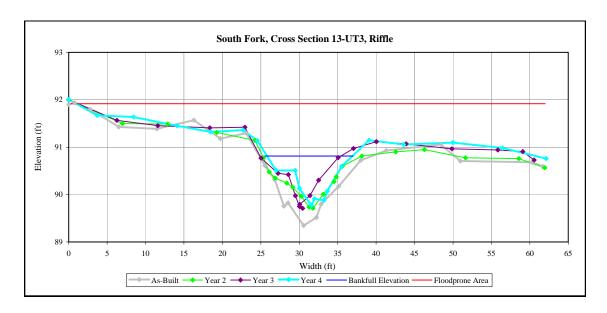
Looking at the right bank.







Looking at the right bank.

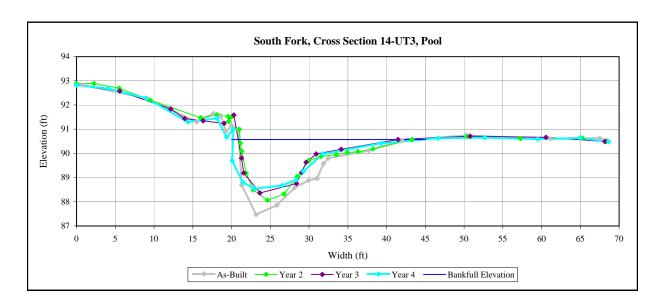






Looking at the left bank.

Looking at the right bank.

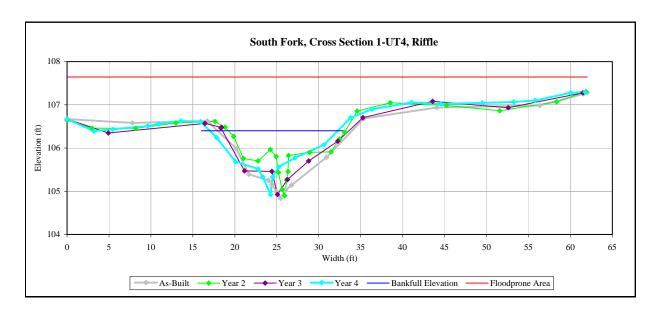




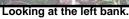


Looking at the left bank.

Looking at the right bank.

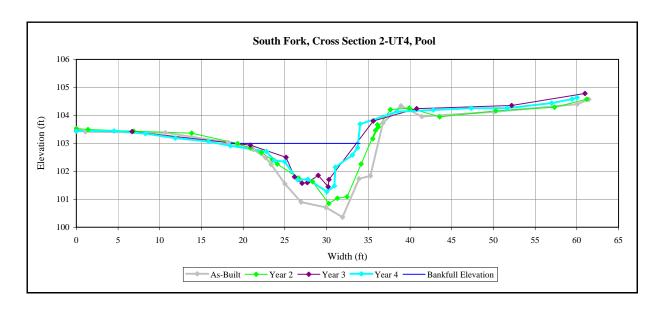




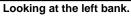




Looking at the right bank.

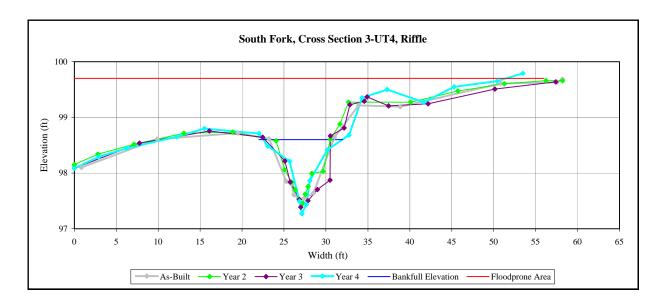




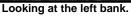




Looking at the right bank.

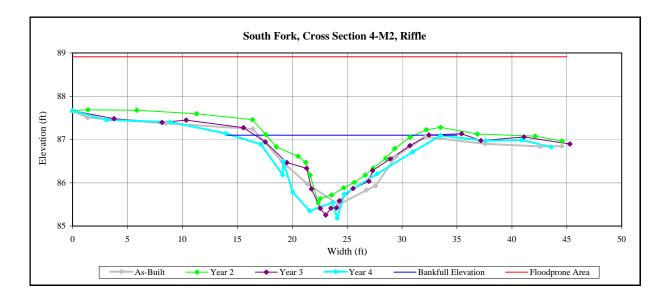








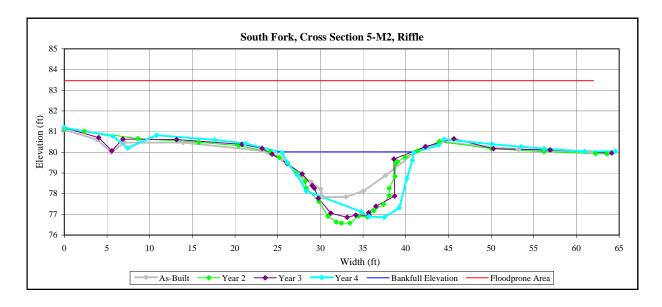
Looking at the right bank.



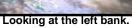




Looking at the right bank.

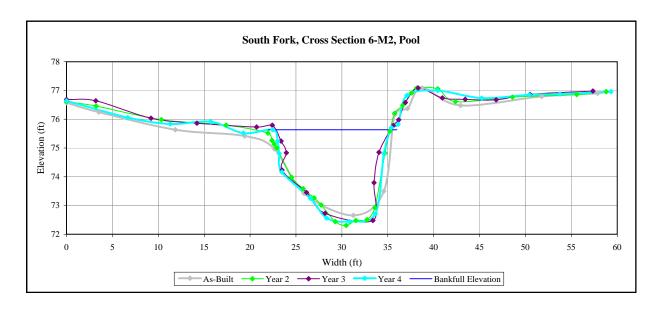






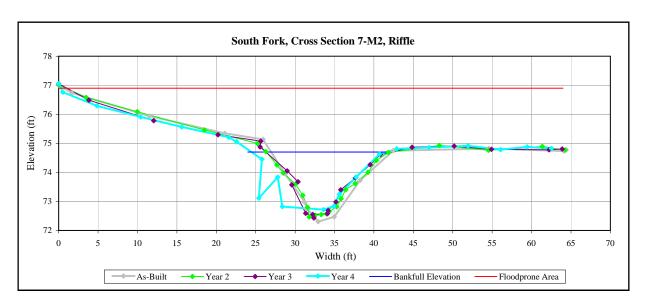


Looking at the right bank.



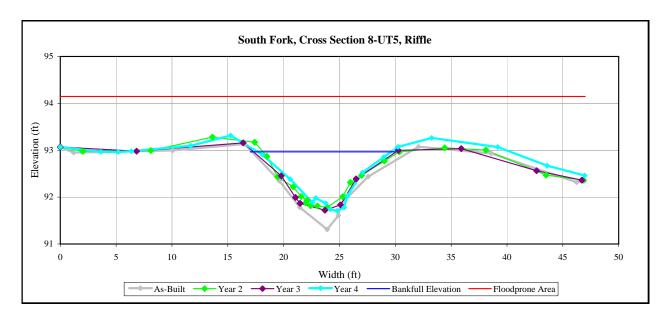






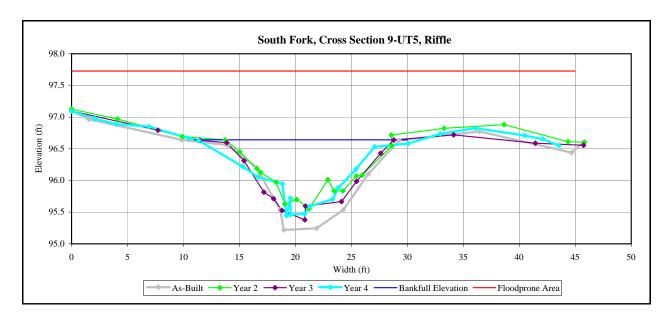






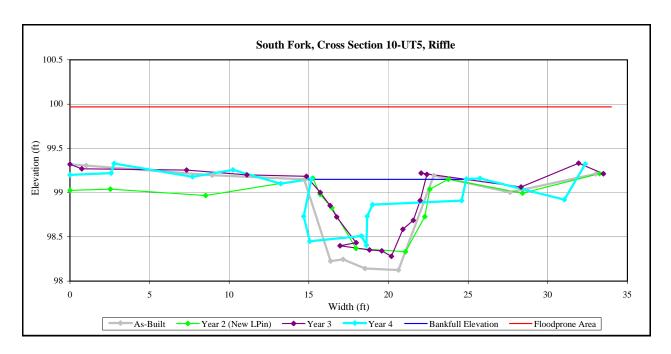






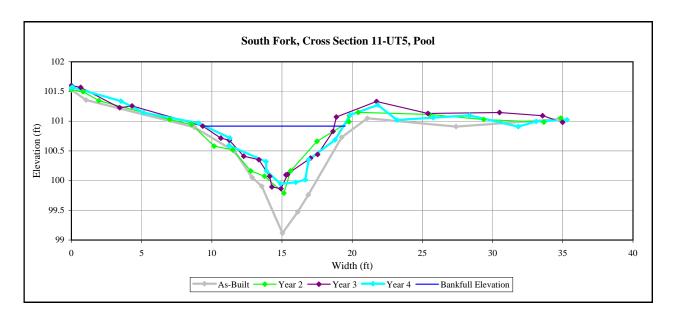


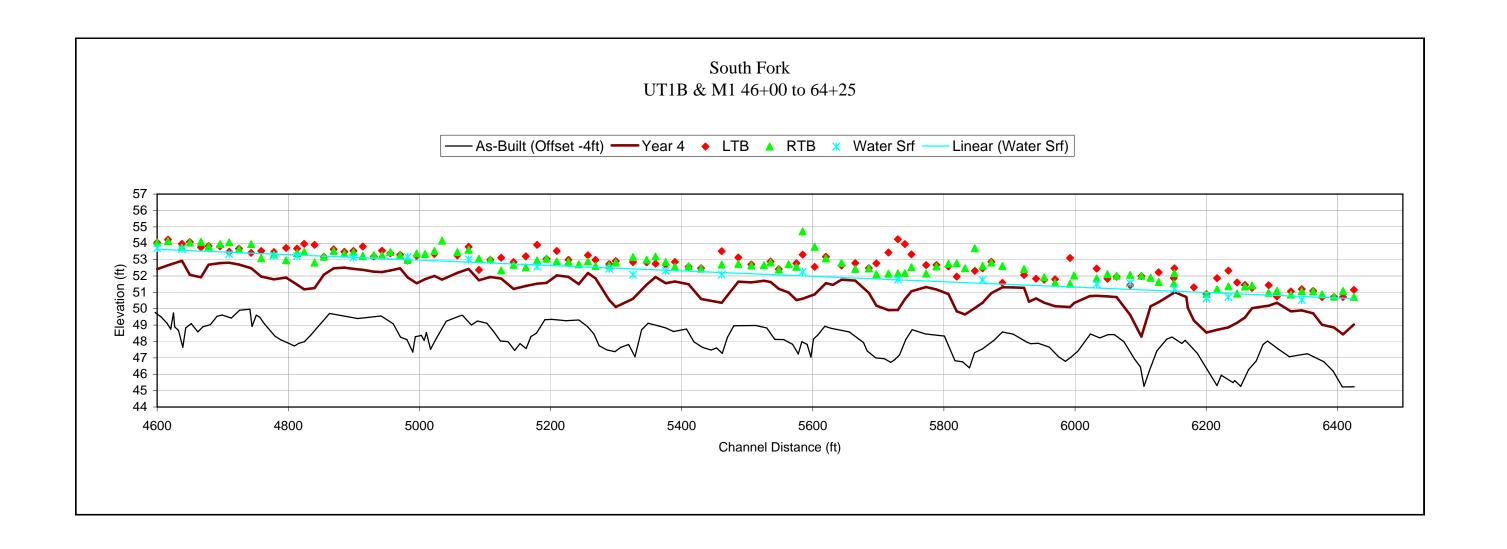


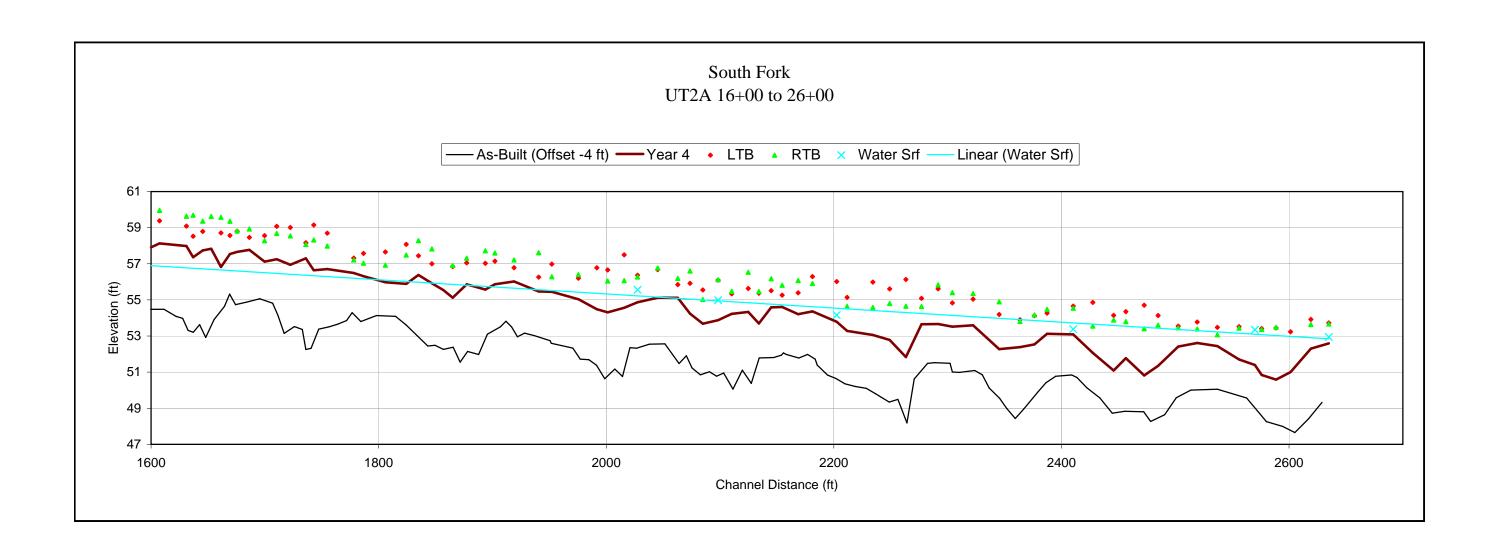


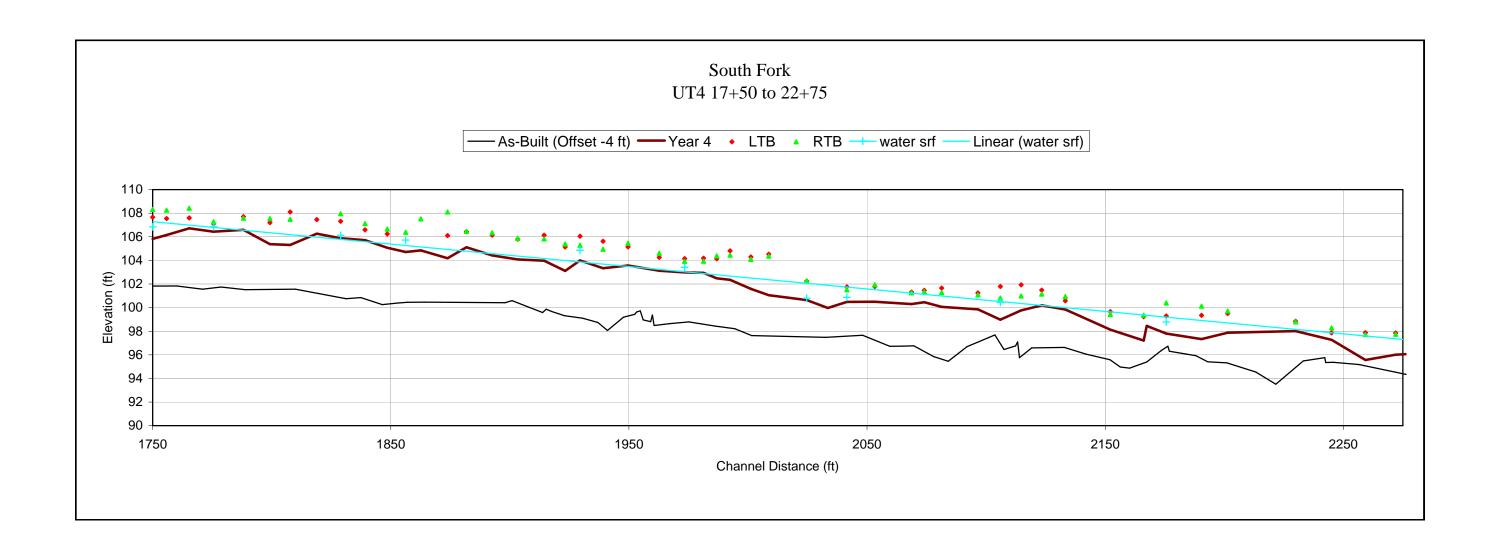


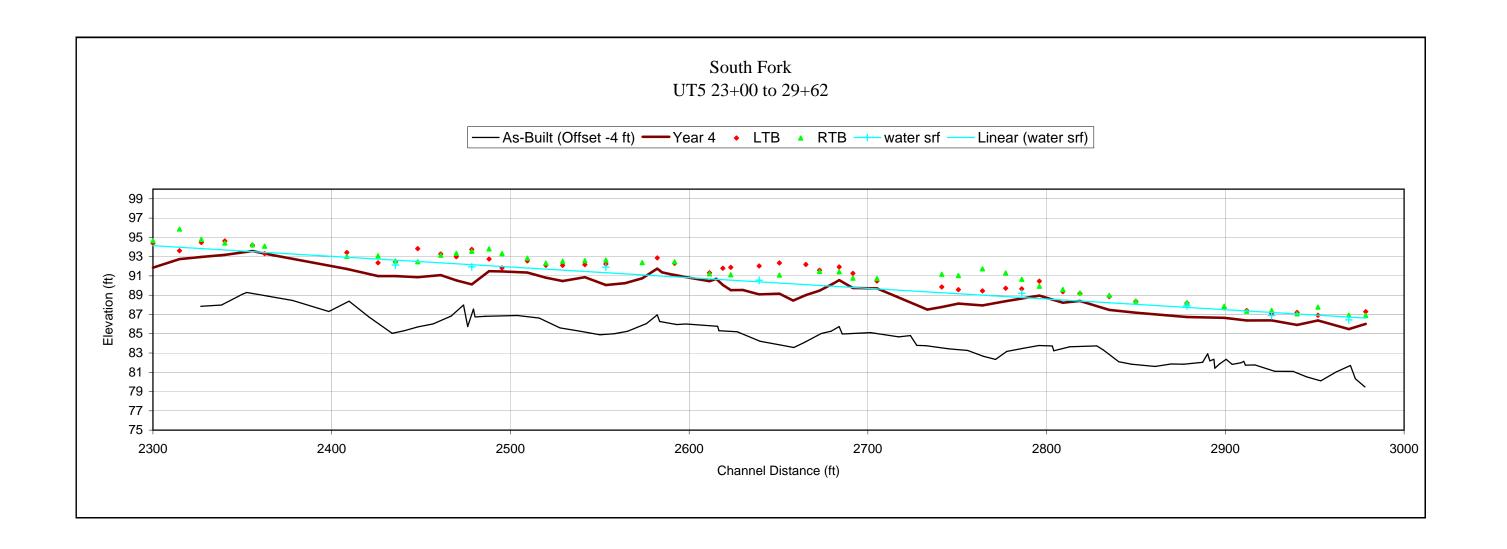


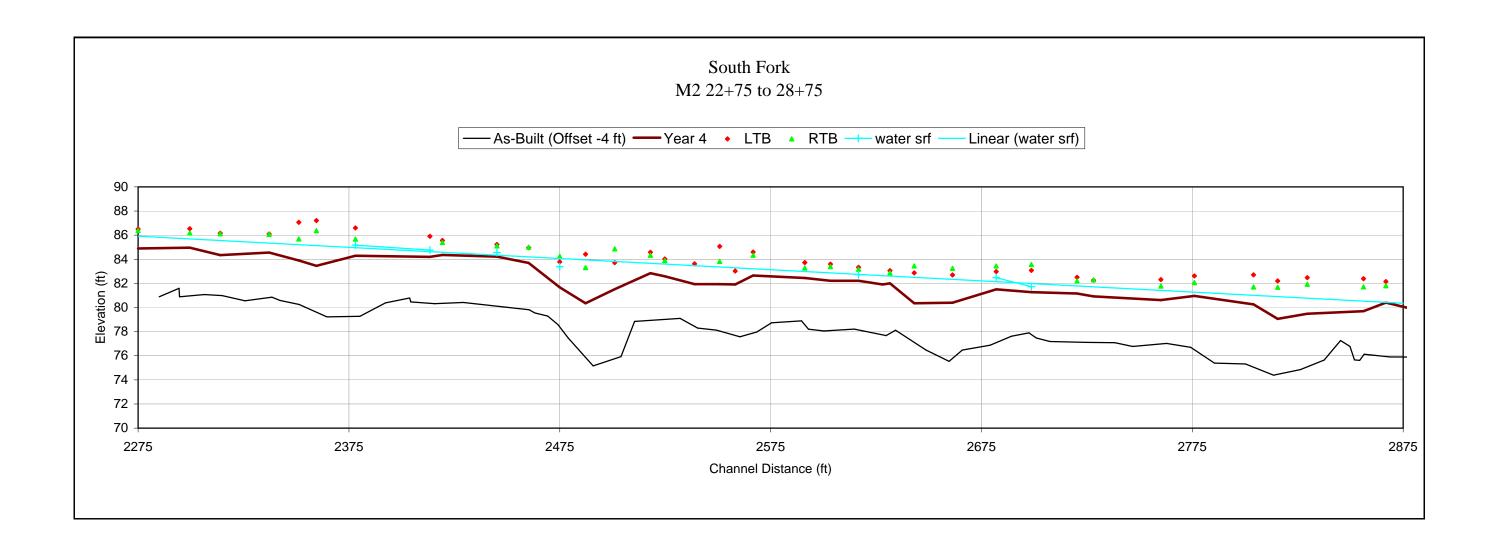












APPENDIX C

2008 Site Photos

Stream Photos



UT1A station 10+00. Wrack in fence.



UT1A station 13+00. Small debris jam.



UT1A station 14+80. Slump on right bank.



UT1A station 19+00. Typical bank erosion.



UT1A station 33+00. Debris jam and right bank erosion.



UT1B station 37+60. End cut on right bank at grade control structure.



UT1B station 58+40. Unstable root wad.



UT1B station 60+00. Unstable root wad.



UT2A station 17+60. Left bank erosion.



UT2A station 18+90. Rock cross vane header perched.



UT2A station 21+60. Constructed riffle header perched.



M2 station 38+20. Erosion/settling on right bank.

Vegetation Photos



Vegetation Plot 1.



Vegetation Plot 2.



Vegetation Plot 3.



Vegetation Plot 4.



Vegetation Plot 5.



Vegetation Plot 6.



Vegetation Plot 7.