

YEAR 2 MONITORING REPORT

UT TO NEUSE RIVER (BIG DITCH) STREAM RESTORATION SITE

Wayne County, North Carolina

SCO No.: 090776201

DMS Project No.: 92682

DWR Project Id No.: 10-0343

USACE Action Id No.: SAW-2010-01782



Prepared for:



**NCDEQ-Division of Mitigation Services (DMS)
Formerly Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP)**

217 West Jones St. Suite 3000A

Raleigh, NC 27603

November, 2015

Prepared by:



**ICA Engineering, Inc.
5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
919.851.6066
919.851.6846 (fax)**

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE DOCUMENT CONTAINED HEREIN, UT NEUSE RIVER (BIG DITCH) YEAR 2 MONITORING REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

SIGNED SEALED, AND DATED THIS 18th DAY OF NOVEMBER 2015.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that appears to read "Chris L. Smith".

Chris L. Smith, PE



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the vegetation establishment and stream stability for Year 2 of monitoring at the UT Neuse River (Big Ditch) Stream Restoration Site in Wayne County, North Carolina.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

The primary goals of the UT Neuse River (Big Ditch) stream restoration site include:

- Reducing sediment loading in the UT
- Improving water quality
- Providing/enhancing flood attenuation
- Restoring and enhancing aquatic riparian habitat

These goals will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Restore a stable dimension, pattern and profile to the UT that will deter degradation of side slopes and mass wasting of banks.
- Stabilize the UT by planting live stakes and bare roots along the channel banks to promote root growth.
- Enhancing the capacity of the site to mitigate flood flows by excavating a 5 foot floodplain bench off of each channel bank and sloping terrace side slopes at a 5:1 grade.
- Enhancing in stream habitat by creating an undulating bedform (shallows/deeps) by placing woody structures in the channel that provide shading, natural food sources, and protective areas for propagation.
- Reducing sedimentation and nutrients from adjacent urban areas by establishing a native riparian buffer through existing open/grassed fields that are currently regularly maintained.
- Improve terrestrial habitat by restoring a forested riparian corridor through a highly urbanized environment which has historically experienced vegetation maintenance and forest segmentation.
- Reduce nutrients and other pollutant inputs by retrofitting a contributing conveyance to a stormwater wetland BMP.

1.2 Vegetation

Bare root seedlings of tree species were planted at a density of approximately 680 stems per acre on 8-foot centers. Planted species include river birch (*Betula nigra*), pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*), cherry bark oak (*Quercus falcata* *var* *pagodafolia*), water oak (*Quercus nigra*), southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), and persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*). Containerized plants included smooth alder

(*Alnus serrulata*), white fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*), winter berry (*Ilex verticillata*), and sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*). After the second growing season, planted stems appeared stressed throughout the site. Seven of the nine vegetation plots (Plot 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9) did not meet the success criteria of at least 320 stems per acre. It was noted in Year 1 Monitoring that overall planted stem vigor was low and the site was prone to losing many of the planted stems. Plots in the upper half of the site are being outcompeted by broomsedge. Additionally, many of the plots are subject to frequent overbank flow which has eroded the soil and washed away many of the planted trees. When taking into account natural recruits only Plots 2, 7, and 9 fail to meet success criteria of at least 320 stems per acre.

The bare area in and surrounding Plot 9 is decreasing in size, however, frequent overbank flows are still causing exposed roots, loss of planted trees and stunted growth. Additional seeding or planting is recommended to stabilize the soil in this area and prevent further erosion.

A population of morning glory has emerged on both sides of the channel between Cross Section 1 and Vegetation Plot 1 totaling about 0.13 acres. These vines will lead to the strangulation of planted stems if they are not controlled.

The herbaceous and shrub layer is dense along the upper portion of the site. Vegetative cover becomes less dense moving downstream until below Plot 8, where it becomes extremely dense on the right side.

1.3 Stream Stability

Following two years of monitoring, the UT to Neuse River Site appears to be stable and functioning as intended. The stream profile is very similar to the Year One profile. Pools have minor scouring, but this type of fluctuation is to be expected in a dynamic sand bed system. In the coming monitoring years we expect the profile to continue to fluctuate and some pools will fill in while others will scour out. Overall, there are very few changes and the profile is considered stable.

Cross section geometry also indicated minimal change in channel dimension in the riffle cross sections and some deepening in the pool cross sections. It is our opinion that the channel is functioning as it should; however, we expect fluctuation of both profile and cross section geometry in the future.

Bank erosion has increased over the previous monitoring year. The site routinely experienced high flows contributing to bank erosion before vegetation emerged to stabilize the banks. A visual assessment of the channel identified nine areas of bank erosion throughout the site, up from just three areas in Year 1 monitoring. It is expected

that eroded areas will stabilize as live stake plantings mature, specifically along the upstream portion of the channel where the majority of erosion is occurring.

The site has experienced at least four bankfull flows through the first two years of monitoring. The crest gauge installed on-site was inspected on April 28, 2014, August 20, 2014, March 13, 2015 (found in need of repair), and September 4, 2015. The crest gauge indicated that a bankfull event occurred at least twice during both years (Table 13). Additional overbank evidence includes debris and detritus lines, vegetation bent in the downstream direction, and exposed roots within the floodplain and on the terrace slopes.

1.4 Wetlands

No wetland monitoring areas were established for this project report.

1.5 Note

The easement boundary appears to be properly marked and no areas of encroachment were observed during Year 2 monitoring surveys.

Summary information and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in 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 and in the Mitigation Plan documents available on DMS's website. All raw data supporting tables and figures in the appendices is available from DMS upon request.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The Year 2 Monitoring survey was completed utilizing total station equipment. Each cross section is marked with two rebar monuments at their beginning and ending points. The rebar has been located vertically and horizontally in NAD 83 State Plane. Surveying these monuments throughout the site ensure proper orientation. The survey data was imported into MicroStation for verification. RIVERMorph and Dan Mecklenburg's The Reference Reach Spreadsheet Version 4.3L was used to analyze the profile and cross section data. Tables and figures were created using Microsoft Excel.

The channel is entirely a sand bed system; therefore, a pebble count was not conducted. It should be noted that the restored channel is dominated by sand, not detritus as was the case in pre-restoration conditions.

Vegetation monitoring was completed using CVS level II methods, for 9, 100 square meter vegetation plots (Lee et al. 2008). The taxonomic standard for vegetation used for this document was Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States (Weakley 2011).

3.0 REFERENCES

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- NCDENR-Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2014. Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report, UT to Neuse River (Big Ditch) Stream Restoration Project, Wayne County, North Carolina.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Environmental Protection Agency, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, North Carolina Division of Water Quality (USACE et al.). 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines.
- Weakley, Alan S. 2011. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding Areas (online). Available: http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/FloraArchives/Weakley_Flora_2006-Jan.pdf [January 6, 2006]. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

4.0 APPENDICES

DMS Project No. 92682
UT Neuse (Big Ditch) Stream Restoration Site
Wayne County, North Carolina
YEAR 2 MONITORING REPORT

Appendix A. Background Tables

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project ID No. 92682)

Mitigation Credits										
	Stream (at sewer crossing)	Stream	Total Stream	Riparian Buffer* (square feet)			Nitrogen Buffer Offset			
							Buffer Restoration **			
Type	R	R	R	TOB to 50'	50' to 100'	100' to 200'	Buffer Zone	<= 50'	50'-100'	100' - 200'
Restored LF or FT ²	60	2,072	2,132	157,756	107,778	78,632		157,756	107,778	11,651
Credit Ratio	2:1	1:1	1:1 & 2:1	1:1	1:1	4:1		1:1	1:1	1:1
Totals	30	2,072	2,102	157,756	107,778	19,658	Pound Reduction	0	5,624	4,103
Project Components										
Project Component - or- Reach ID	Stationing/Location			Existing Footage/ Acreage	Approach (PI, PII, etc)	Restoration - or- Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio		
UT	10+00 - 31+32			2,113	PII	R	2,132	1:1 (2:1 at 60' sewer crossing)		
Riparian Buffers	TOB to 50'			-	-	R	3.62	1:1		
	50' - 100'			-	-	R	2.47	1:1		
	100'-200'			-	-	R	0.45	4:1		
Component Summation										
Restoration Level	Stream (linear feet)				Buffer (square ft.)			Buffer Nitrogen Nutrient Offset		
Restoration	2,132				285,192			9,727		
BMP Elements										
Element	Size (AC)			Purpose/ Function	1 yr Total Nitrogen Reduction (lbs)			30 yr. Total Nitrogen Reduction (lbs)		
Stormwater Wetland	0.253			Water Quality/ Nutrient	49			1,470		

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project ID No. 92682)

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	January 2010	February 2010
Final Design – Construction Plans	January 2011	May 2012
Construction	January 23, 2013	September 5, 2013
Temporary S&E Mix Applied to Entire Project Area	January 23, 2013	September 5, 2013
Permanent Seed Mix Applied to Entire Project Area	January 23, 2013	September 5, 2013
Bare Root, Containerized, and B&B plantings for Entire Project Area	January 14, 2014	January 15, 2014
Mitigation Plan/As-built (Year 0 Monitoring-Baseline)	September 17, 2013	February 28, 2014
Year 1 Monitoring	April 28, 2014	December, 2014
Year 2 Monitoring	August 31, 2015	November, 2015
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

Table 3. Project Contacts Table
UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project ID No. 92682)

Designer	ICA Engineering 5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 Kevin Williams (919) 851-6066
Primary project design POC	
Construction Contractor	Carolina Environmental Contracting, Inc. Joanne Cheatham P.O. Box 1905 Mount Airy, NC 27030 (336) 320-3849
Construction Contractor POC	
Planting Contractor	Carolina Sylvics, Inc. Mary-Margaret McKinney 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, North Carolina 27932 (252) 482-8491
Planting Contractor POC	
Seeding Contractor	Carolina Environmental Contracting, Inc. Joanne Cheatham P.O. Box 1905 Mount Airy, NC 27030 (336) 320-3849
Seeding Contractor POC	
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resources – Triangle Office
Nursery Stock Suppliers	1) NC Division of Forest Resources 2) Native Roots Nursery
Monitoring Performers	ICA Engineering 5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 Ben Furr (919) 851-6066
Stream Monitoring POC	ICA Engineering 5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 Ben Furr (919) 851-6066
Vegetation Monitoring POC	ICA Engineering 5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 Ben Furr (919) 851-6066

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 Wayne County, North Carolina
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Table 4. Project Attributes Table
UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project ID No. 92682)

Project Information	
Project Name	UT Neuse (Big Ditch)
Project County	Wayne
Project Area (acres)	10
Project Coordinates	035° 22' 24" N, 077° 59' 40" W
Project Watershed Summary Information	
Physiographic Region	Southeastern Plains
Ecoregion	Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces
Project River Basin	Neuse
USGS 8-digit HUC	03020201
USGS 14-digit HUC	03020201200040
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-04-12
Project Drainage Area	2.27 sq. mi (at end of restoration reach)
Watershed Land Use	Forested = 20% Cultivated Cropland = 5% Urban = 74% Surface Water = 1%

Reach Summary Information	
Parameters	UT Neuse (Big Ditch)
Restored length	2,132
Drainage Area	2.27 sq. mi.
NCDWQ Index Number	27-(56)
NCDWQ Classification	WS-IV, NSW, C
Valley Type/Morphological Description	VIII/B/E5
Dominant Soil Series	Bibb/Norfolk loamy sand
Drainage Class	Bibb – poorly drained; Norfolk – well drained
Soil Hydric Status	Bibb – hydric; Norfolk – non-hydric
Slope	0.0017
FEMA Classification	AE & X
Native Vegetation Community	Coastal Plain Levee Forest

Regulatory Considerations			
Regulation	Applicable	Resolved	Supporting Documentation
Waters of the U.S. –Sections 404 and 401	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan
CZMA/CAMA	No	--	--
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes	In Progress	LOMR
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	--	--



Project Vicinity Map

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1.6 Miles

0.4



Legend

The logo consists of the letters "ICK" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A thick, yellow, curved line starts from the top left, goes down and to the right, ending under the second "K". To the right of the logo, separated by a thin vertical line, is the word "Engineering" in a smaller, black, sans-serif font.

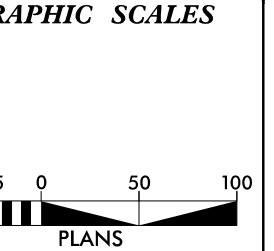
Appendix B. Visual Assessment Data

Figures 2.0-2.4 Current Condition Plan View

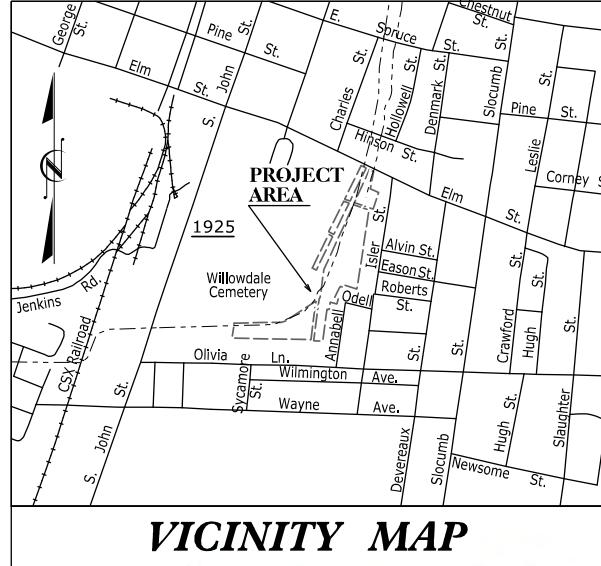
CONTRACT: UT TO NEUSE (BIG DITCH)

DENR# D090525

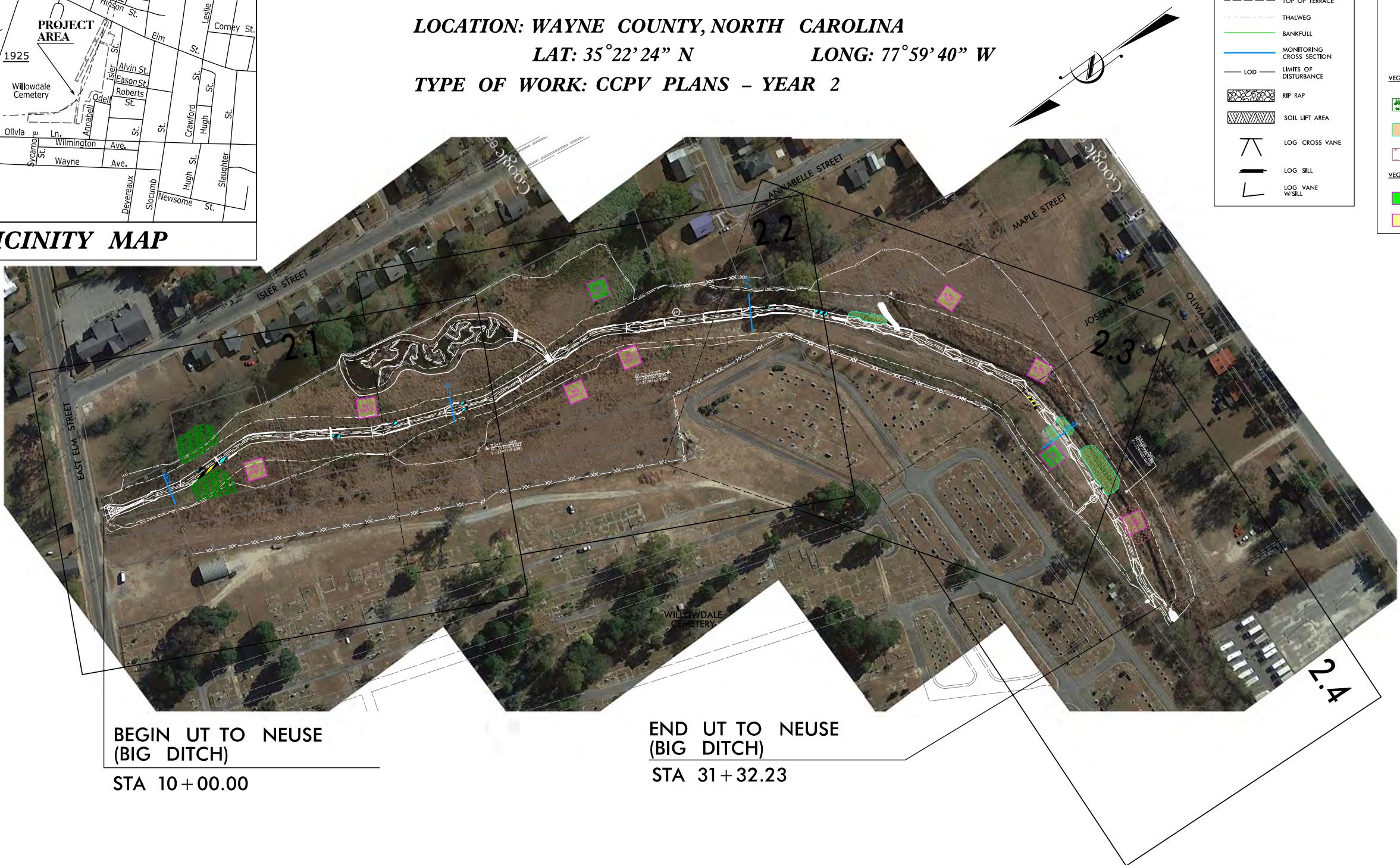
09/08/99



GRAPHIC SCALES



VICINITY MAP



CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW (CCPV) UT TO NEUSE (BIG DITCH)

LOCATION: WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

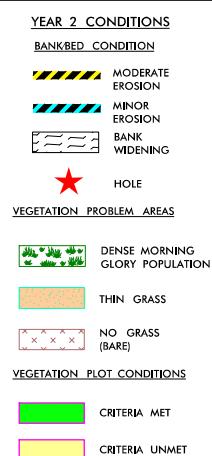
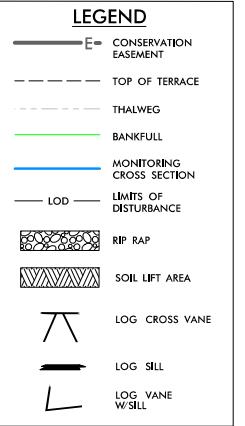
LAT: $35^{\circ}22'24''$ N

LONG: $77^{\circ}59'40''$ W

TYPE OF WORK: CCPV PLANS - YEAR 2

STATE
N.C.
UT TO NEUSE (BIG DITCH)

FIGURE NO.
2.0



PROJECT LENGTH	
EXISTING STREAM LENGTH	= 2,113.9 FT
ASBUILT STREAM LENGTH	= 2,132.2 FT

R. KEVIN WILLIAMS

PROJECT ENGINEER

CHRISTOPHER L. SMITH

PROJECT DESIGNER

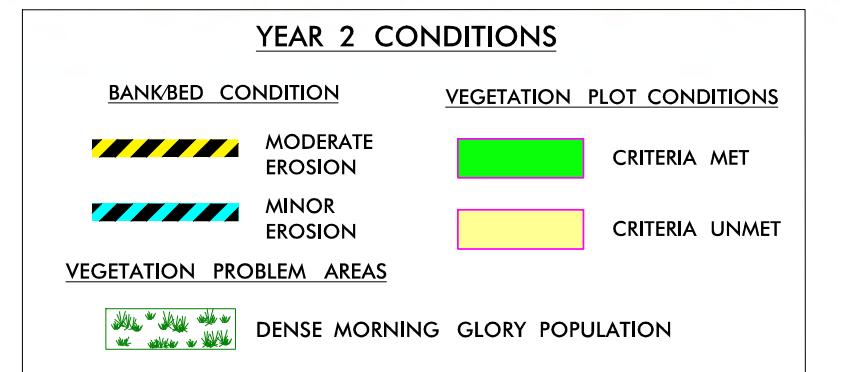
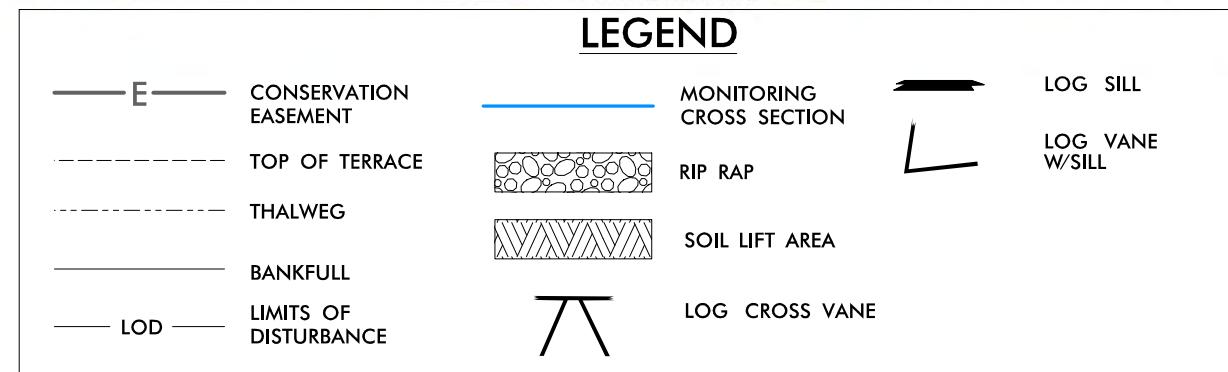
RYAN V. SMITH

PROJECT MANAGER

Prepared in the Office of:

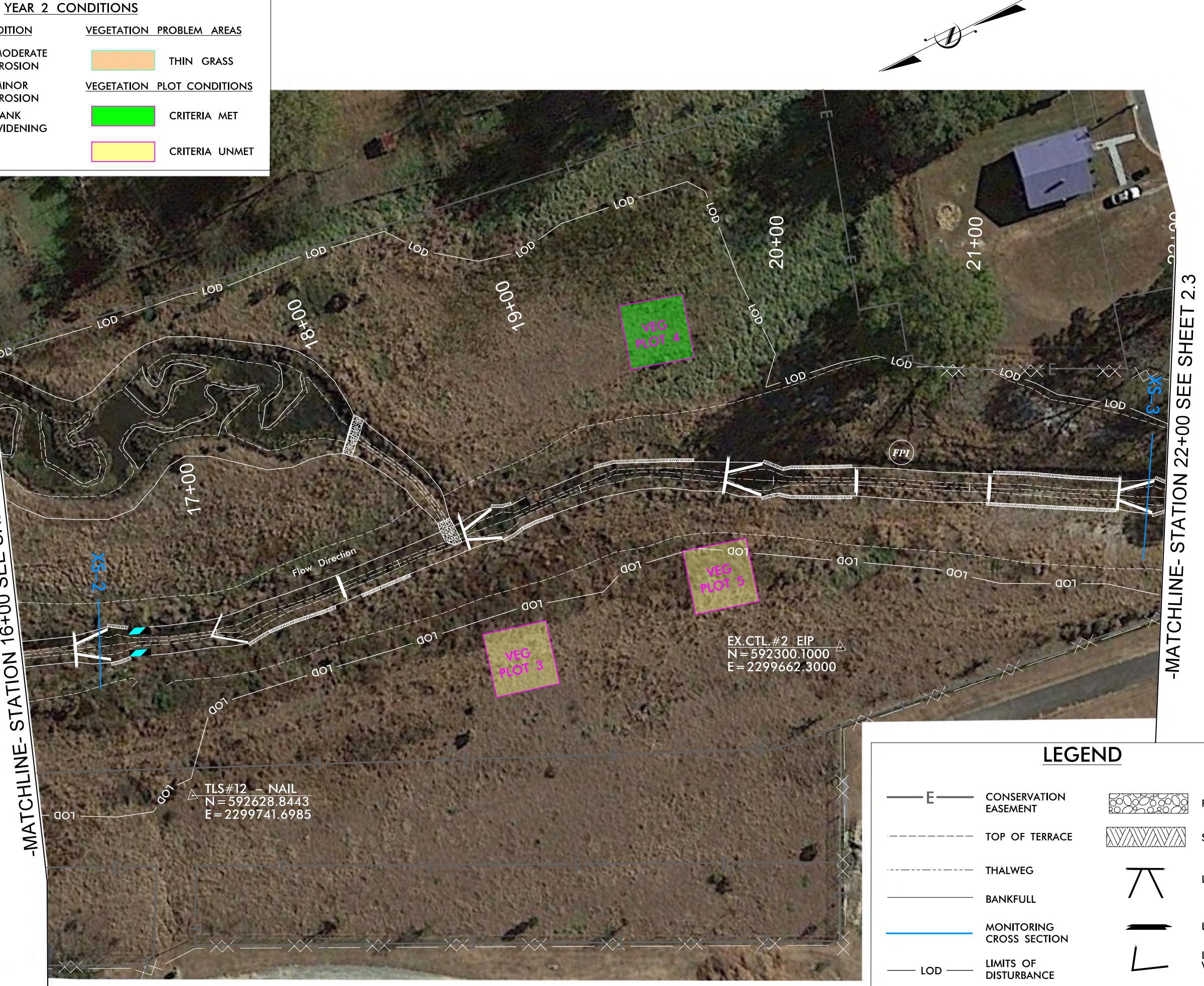
HDR | ICA

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Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27607
NC License No: F-0258

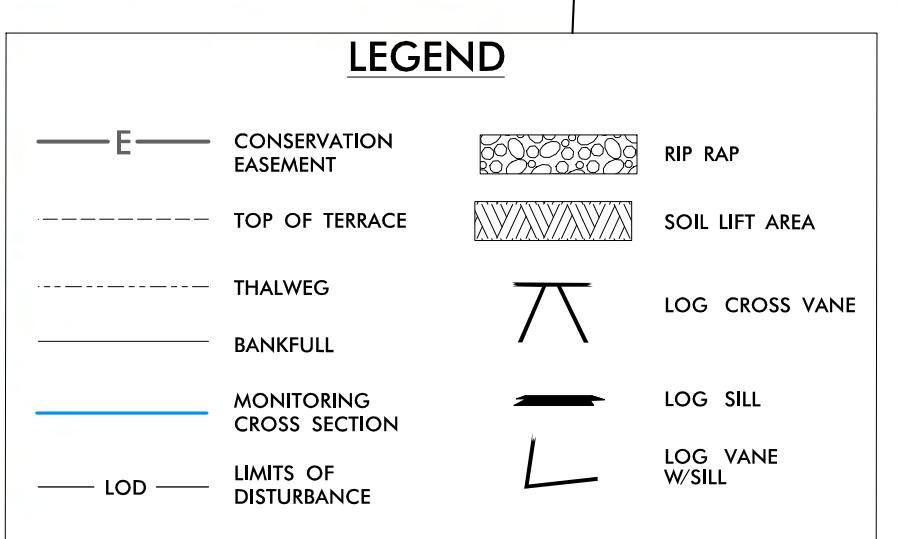


17/2015 \Struktur\Proj\Monitoring_Plans\Year 2\UTNeuse_YR2.psh_2-2.dgn
A_Engineering

SEE SHEET 2.1



-MATCHLINE- STATION 22+00 SEE SHEET 2.3



5121 Kingdom Way,
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27607
NC License No.: E-02558

ICA
HDR

**UT TO NEUSE (BIG DITCH)
STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT
WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

DATE: 09-8-1
CCPV
YEAR 2

FIGURE
2.2



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
|  | CONSERVATION EASEMENT |  | RIP RAP |
|  | TOP OF TERRACE |  | SOIL LIFT AREA |
|  | THALWEG |  | LOG CROSS VAN |
|  | BANKFULL |  | LOG SILL |
|  | MONITORING CROSS SECTION |  | LOG VANE W/SILL |
|  | LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE | | |

EAR 2 CONDITIONS

RANKED CONDITION

-

STATION PROBLEM AREAS

- THIN GRASS

STATION PLOT CONDITIONS

- ANSWER

CRITERIA MET

CRITERIA UNMET

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NC License No: F-0258

ICA

۲

UT TO NEUSE (BIG DITCH)
STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT
WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GRAPHIC SCALE PLANS

DATE: 09-8-15
CCPV
YEAR 2
FIGURE
2.3

-MATCHLINE- STATION 28+00 SEE SHEET 2.3



YEAR 2 CONDITIONS	
BANKBED CONDITION	
	HOLE
VEGETATION PROBLEM AREAS	
	THIN GRASS
	NO GRASS (BARE)
VEGETATION PLOT CONDITIONS	
	CRITERIA MET
	CRITERIA UNMET

LEGEND	PLANS
	CONSERVATION EASEMENT
	TOP OF TERRACE
	THALWEG
	BANKFULL
	MONITORING CROSS SECTION
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
	RIP RAP
	SOIL LIFT AREA
	LOG CROSS VANE

DATE: 09-8-15
CCPV YEAR 2
FIGURE
2.4

Table 5. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment
 UT to Neuse River Site, 09-077620
 UT to Neuse River : 2.132 feet

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)			0	0	100%				
		2. Desiccation - Evidence of downcutting			0	0	100%				
2. Riffle Condition	1. Texture/Substrate - Riffle maintains coarser substrate	All			N/A						
		1. Depth Sufficient	30	30							
3. Meander Pool Condition	2. Length appropriate	30	30								
		1. Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	All	N/A							
4. Thalweg Position	2. Thalweg centering at downstream of meander (Glide)	All			N/A						
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroding	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion			9	143	96.65%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	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.			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3. Mass Wasting	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
					Totals	9	143	96.65%	N/A	N/A	
3. Engineered Structures	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs	28	28							
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	7	7							
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3							
	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)	18	18							
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~ Max Pool Depth : Mean Bankfull Depth ratio > 1.6 Roots/works/bags providing some cover at base-flow.	21	21							

Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment
 UT to Neuse River Site, 09-00776201
 UT to Neuse River: 2,132 feet

Planted Acreage = 9.1					
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage
1. Bare Areas	Very limited ground cover (grass).	All bare or sparse areas were mapped.	See legend on CCPV (includes thin grass, no grass, and minor wash areas).	5	0.15 1.6
2. Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MVT3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	All areas were mapped.	Vegetation Plots 3, 4, 6, 8, 9	3	0.07 0.70
3. Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Easement Acreage = 9.94 ac					
Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold	CCPV Depiction	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage
4. Invasive Areas of Concern	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas or points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	None	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Figures 3.0-3.10. Vegetation Plot Photos and Pre-existing Condition Photos



3.0 Vegetation Plot 1



3.1 Vegetation Plot 2



3.2 Vegetation Plot 3



3.3 Vegetation Plot 4



3.4 Vegetation Plot 5



3.5 Vegetation Plot 6



3.6 Vegetation Plot 7



3.7 Vegetation Plot 8



3.8 Vegetation Plot 9



3.9 Minor Erosion Station 12+00



3.10 Thin Grass Station 29+00

Table 7. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary

UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project ID No. 92682)						
Plot ID	Community Type	Planting Zone ID	CVS Level	Planted Stems	Stems Per Acre	Survival Threshold Met?
1	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	4	162	No*
2	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	5	202	No
3	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	4	162	No*
4	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	8	324	Yes
5	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	4	162	No*
6	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	7	283	No*
7	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	5	202	No
8	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	8	324	Yes
9	Coastal Plain Levee Forest	CPLF	II	5	202	No
Average Stems Per Acre					225	

*Plots meet survival threshold when including natural recruits.

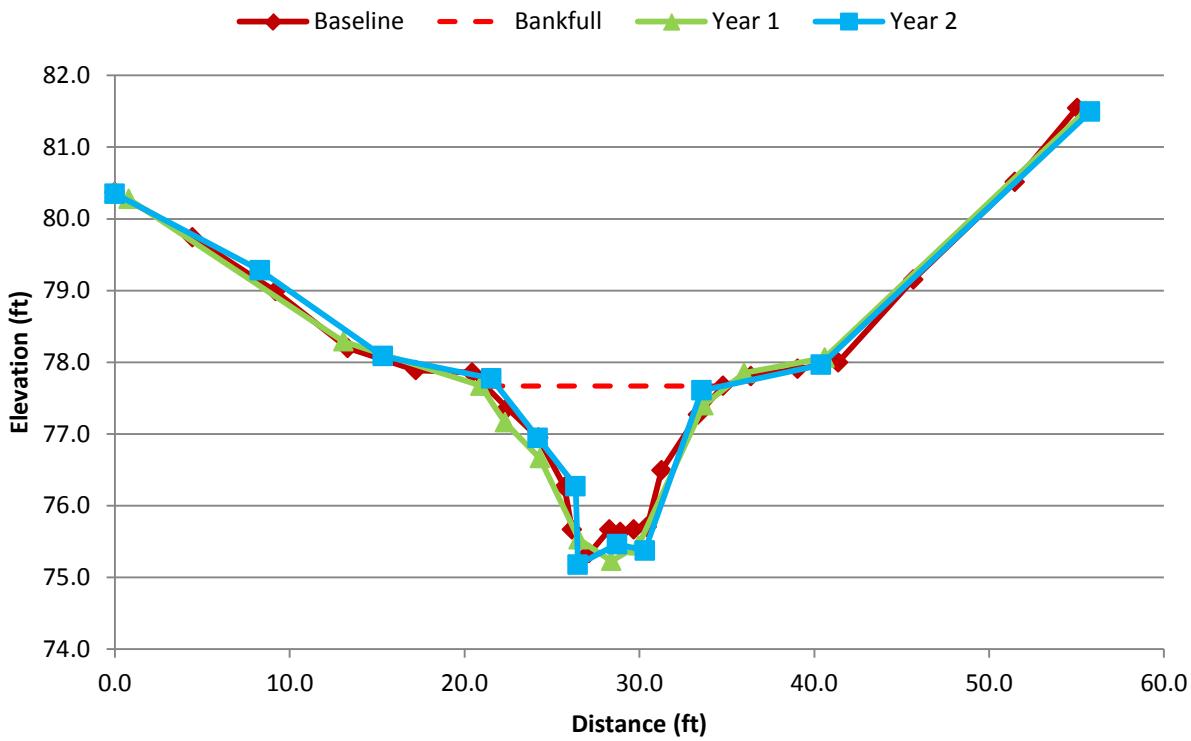
Table 8. CVS Vegetation Metadata

Report Prepared By	yvette t mariotte	
Date Prepared		9/8/2015 12:36
database name	cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.1.mdb	
database location	S:\UT_Neuse\Docs\Monitoring	
computer name	NC12154	
file size		60944384
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.	
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.	
Project Code		92682
project Name	UT NEUSE (BIG DITCH)	
Description	STREAM AND RIPARIAN BUFFER MITIGATION	
River Basin	Neuse	
length(ft)		2127
stream-to-edge width (ft)		80
area (sq m)		31613.56
Required Plots (calculated)		9
Sampled Plots		9

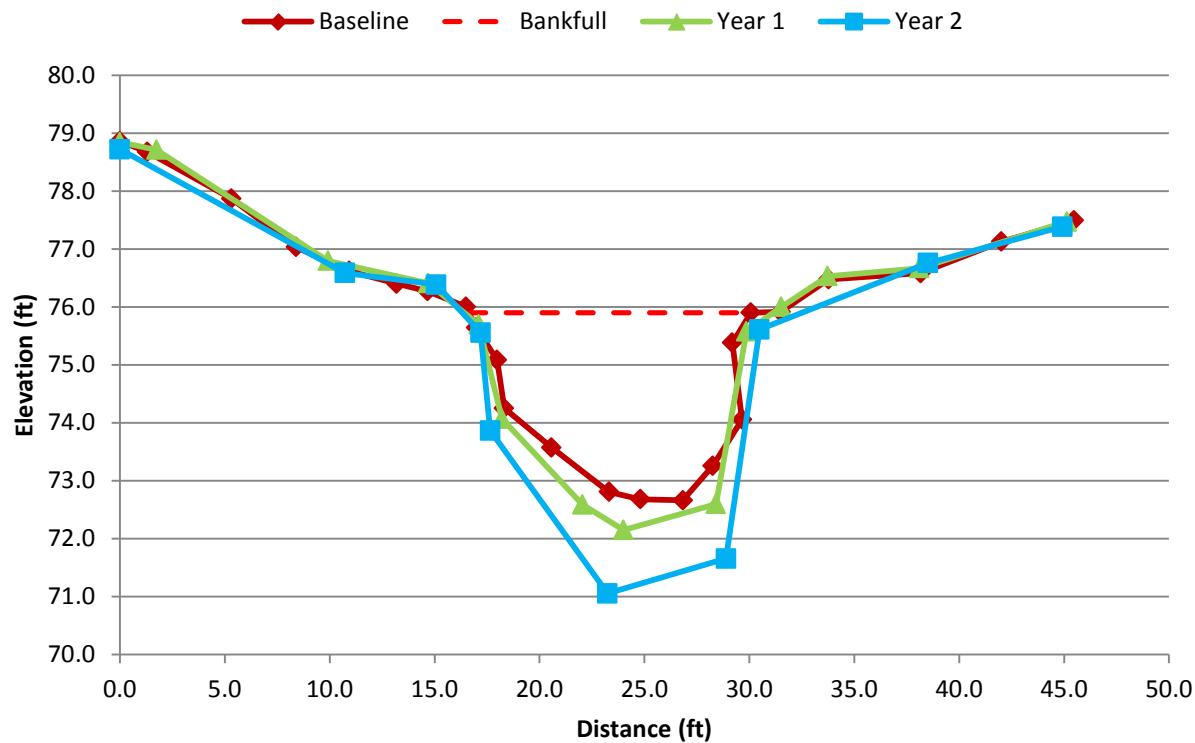
Table 9. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Specied by Plot with Annual Means)

Appendix D. Stream Survey Data
Figure 4.0-4.3 Cross Section Plots

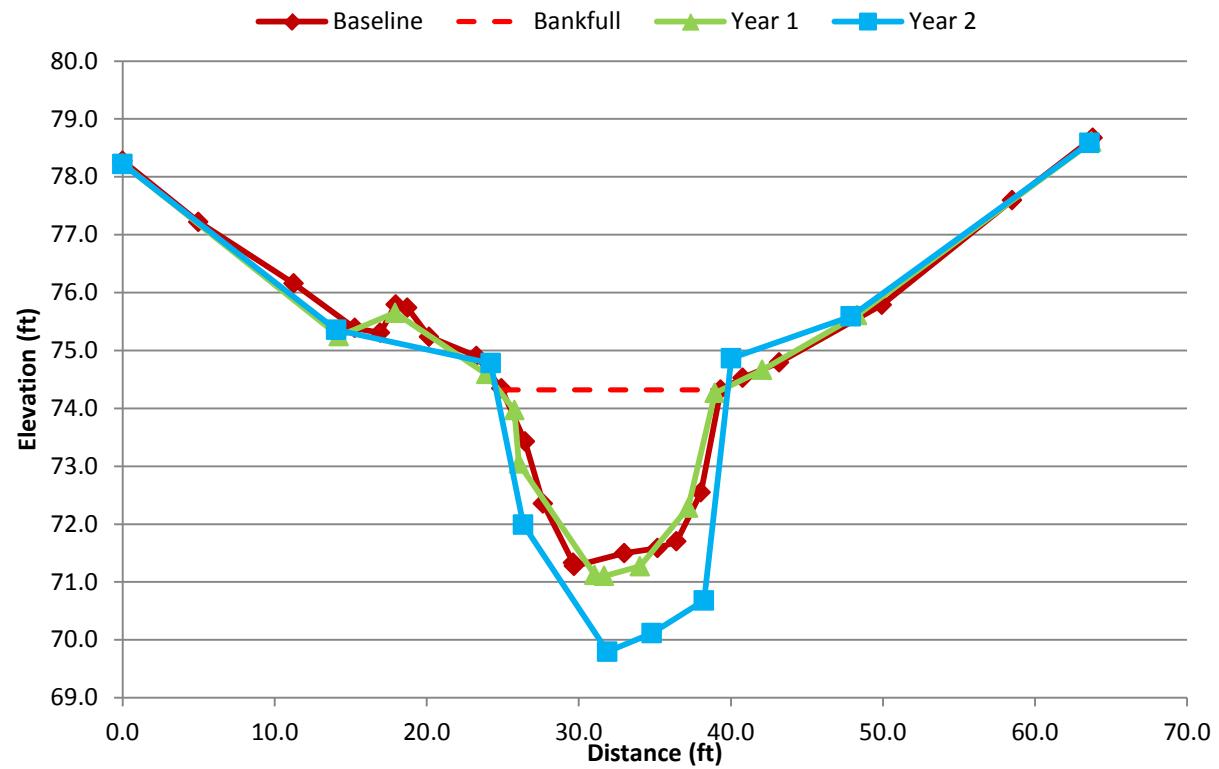
XS-1 Riffle, Sta. 11+21.37



XS-2 Pool, Sta. 16+39.47



XS-3 Pool, Sta. 21+87.77



XS-4 Riffle, Sta. 27+87.30

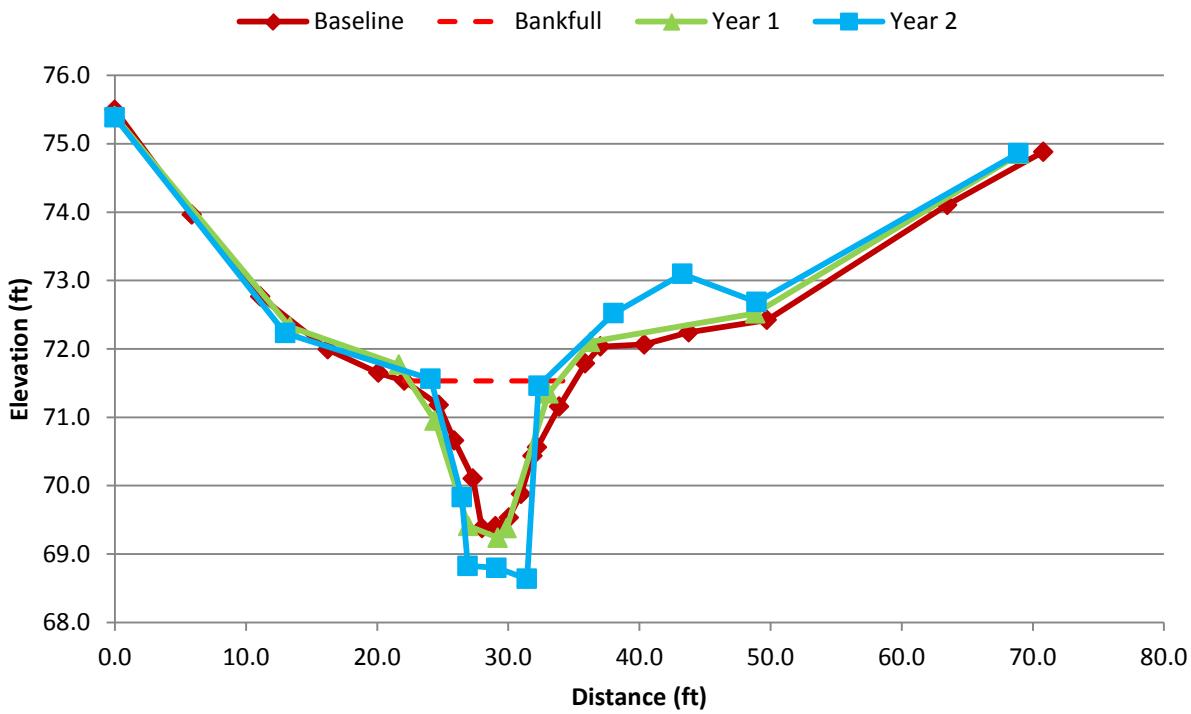


Figure 5.1-5.2 Longitudinal Profile Plot

Figure 5.1 UT Neuse - Longitudinal Profile

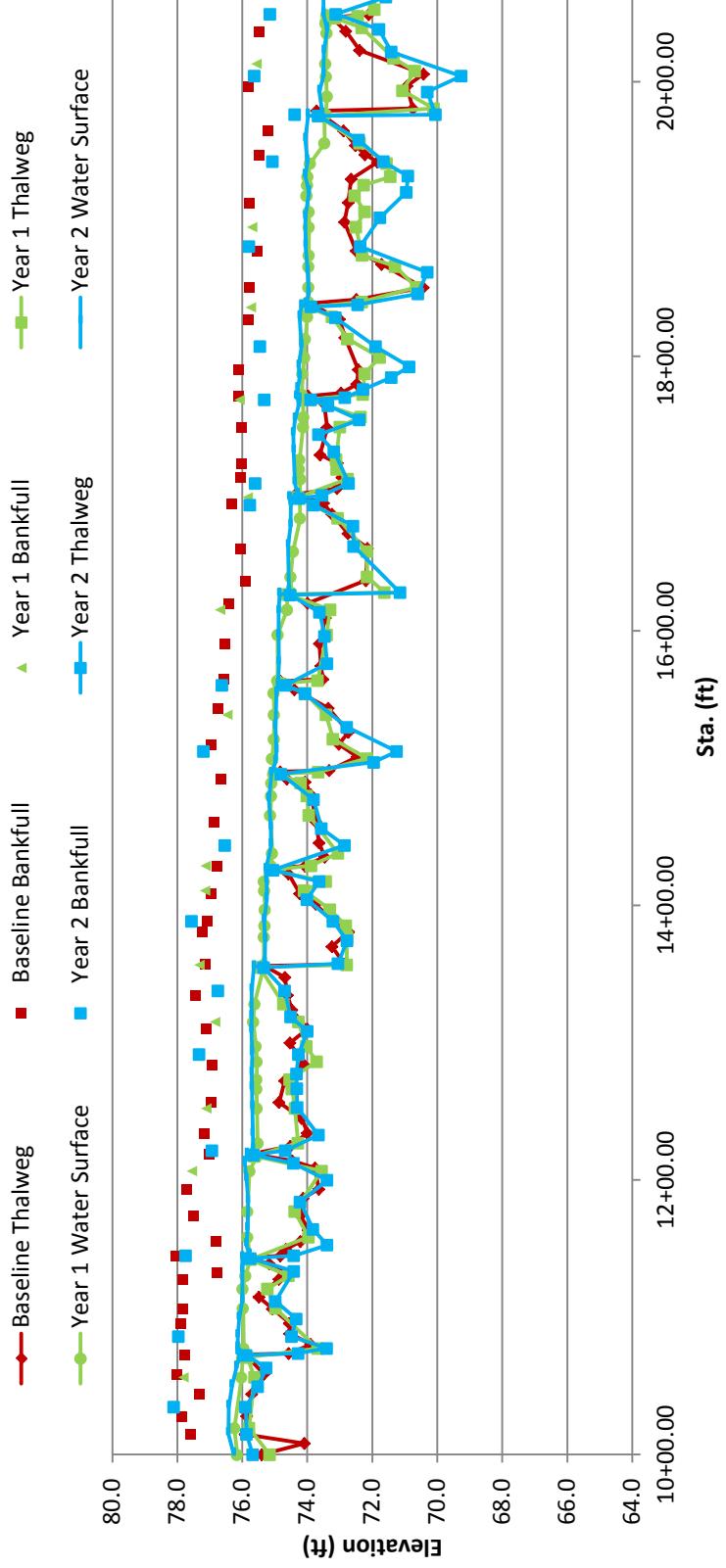


Figure 5.2 UT Neuse - Longitudinal Profile

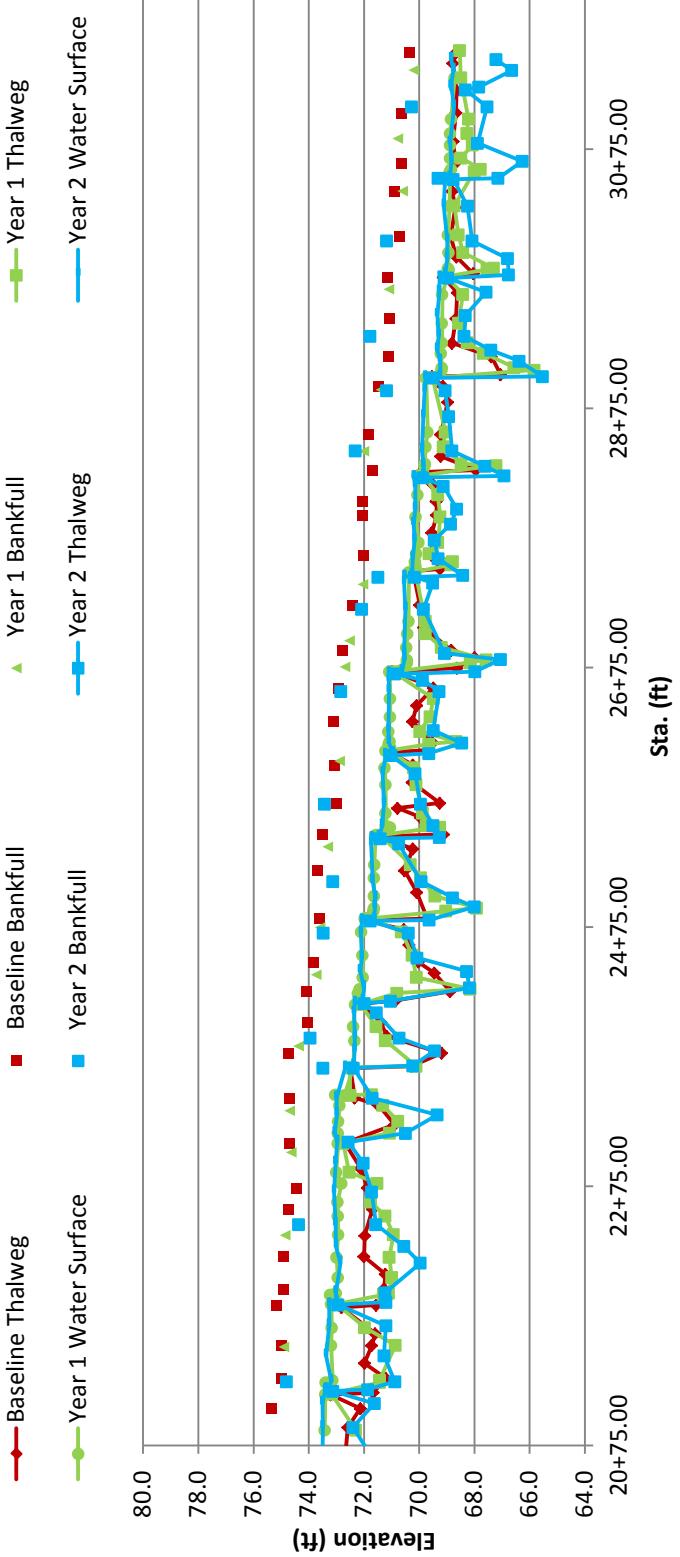


Table 10. Baseline Stream Data Summary
UT Neuse (Big Ditch), DMS Project ID No. 92682

Table 11. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary (Dimensional Parameters - Cross Section)

UT Neuse (Big Ditch) (DMS Project No. 92682)

UT Neuse: 2,132 LF

Dimension and substrate	Cross Section 1 (Riffle)					Cross Section 2 (Pool)								
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation¹														
Bankfull Width (ft)	13.60	14.14	11.54					13.40	15.42	13.42				
Floodprone Width (ft)	46.70	47.68	47.07					45.50	45.13	44.92				
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.20	1.28	1.33					2.30	2.45	3.37				
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.30	2.44	2.43					3.20	3.85	4.56				
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	15.60	18.09	15.37					31.10	37.82	45.2				
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	11.80	11.05	8.68					5.80	6.29	3.98				
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.40	3.37	4.08					3.40	2.93	3.35				
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00				
Cross Section 3 (Pool)														
Dimension and substrate	Cross Section 3 (Pool)					Cross Section 4 (Riffle)								
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation¹														
Bankfull Width (ft)	14.40	17.55	17.45					13.00	13.24	8.99				
Floodprone Width (ft)	53.10	60.27	63.58					53.00	59.47	59.04				
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	2.20	2.00	3.37					1.00	1.30	2.00				
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.00	3.49	5.07					2.20	2.53	2.82				
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	31.20	35.19	58.73					13.00	17.22	16.20				
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	6.60	8.78	5.18					13.00	10.18	4.04				
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.70	3.43	3.64					4.10	4.49	7.30				
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00				

1 = Widths and depths for each resurvey will be based on the baseline bankfull datum regardless of dimensional/depositional development.

Table 12. Monitoring Data - Stream Reach Data Summary

UT to Neuse River Site, DMS Project No. 92682

UT Neuse: 2,132 LF

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)	13.00	13.30	13.60	13.24	13.69	14.14	8.09	9.82	11.54									
Floodprone Width (ft)	46.70	49.85	53.00	47.68	53.58	59.47	47.07	53.06	59.04									
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.33	1.67	2.00									
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.44	2.49	2.53	2.43	2.63	2.82									
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	13.00	14.30	15.60	17.22	17.66	18.09	15.37	15.79	16.20									
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	11.80	12.40	13.00	10.18	10.62	11.05	4.04	6.36	8.68									
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.40	3.75	4.10	3.37	3.93	4.49	4.08	5.69	7.30									
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
Profile																		
Riffle Length (ft)	38.64	59.42	82.92	11.51	18.03	50.98	19.83	30.74	41.18									
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0014	0.0021	0.0034	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07									
Pool Length (ft)	28.34	48.34	73.96	42.65	74.83	139.02	27.97	56.61	109.40									
Pool Max Depth (ft)	2.78	3.86	5.14	1.17	2.64	4.10	4.56	4.82	5.07									
Pool Spacing (ft)	22.39	79.14	155.21	47.39	79.56	178.52	43.76	70.24	125.53									
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	36.50	48.58	79.96															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	143.00	160.16	171.56															
Rc:Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	14.79	18.06	23.16															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	201.80	263.54	346.54															
Meander Width Ratio	2.41	3.33	5.34															
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Rosgen Classification	E5			E5			E5											
Channel Thalweg length (ft)	2,161			2,144			2,132											
Sinuosity (ft)	1.03			1.03			1.03											
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.00442			0.00348			0.0035											
BF slope (ft/ft)	0.00436			0.00357			0.0037											
³ R% / P%	36 / 64			32 / 68			42 / 58											
³ SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%																		
³ d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95																		
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; Silt/Clay, Sand, Gravel, Cobble, Boulder, Bedrock; dip = max pave, disp = max subpave

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

Appendix E. Hydrologic Data

Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events

Date	Crest Gauge Info		Gauge Reading (ft)	Gauge Elevation (ft)	Crest Elevation (ft)	Bankfull Elevation (ft)	Height above Bankfull (ft)	Photo
	Site	Sta.						
4/28/2014	XS 4	26+00	1.46	70.8	72.26	71.53	0.73	6.1
8/20/2014	XS 4	26+00	3.04	70.8	73.84	71.53	2.31	6.2
3/13/2015	XS 4	26+00	Visual	Visual	Visual	Debris lines above bankfull	Debris lines above bankfull	6.3
9/02/2015	XS 4	26+00	3.77	70.8	74.57	71.53	3.04	6.4

Figure 6.1–6.3 Crest Gauge Photos



Figure 6.1 Crest Gauge 8/20/2014



Figure 6.2 Crest Gauge 4/28/2014



Figure 6.3 Crest Gauge 3/13/2015



Figure 6.4 Crest Gauge 9/02/2015