

Appendices

Appendix 1: Land Use – Historical Photos

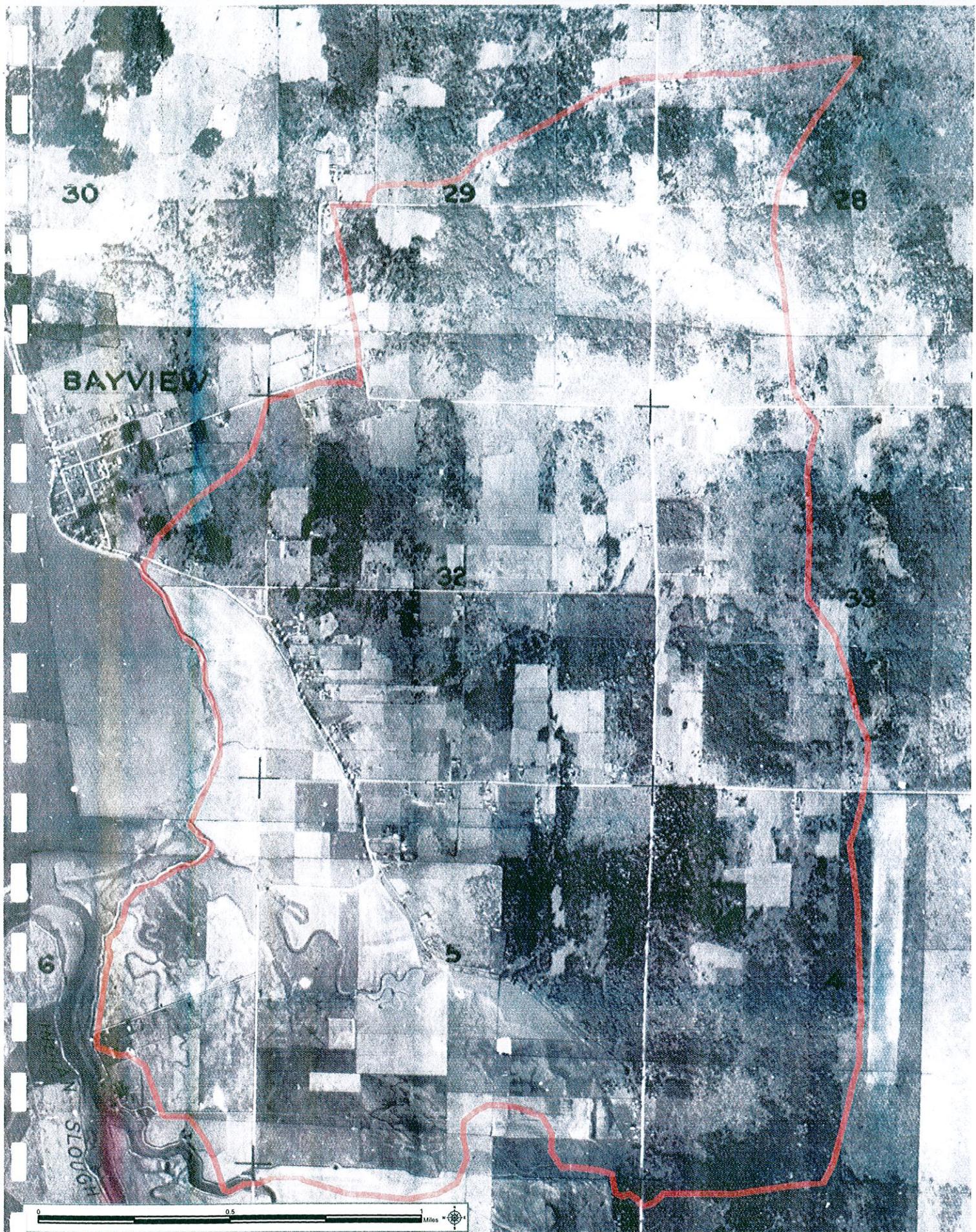
Appendix 2: Groundwater/Flow– Supplemental Tables

Appendix 3: Surface Water Hydrology – Supplemental Data Tables

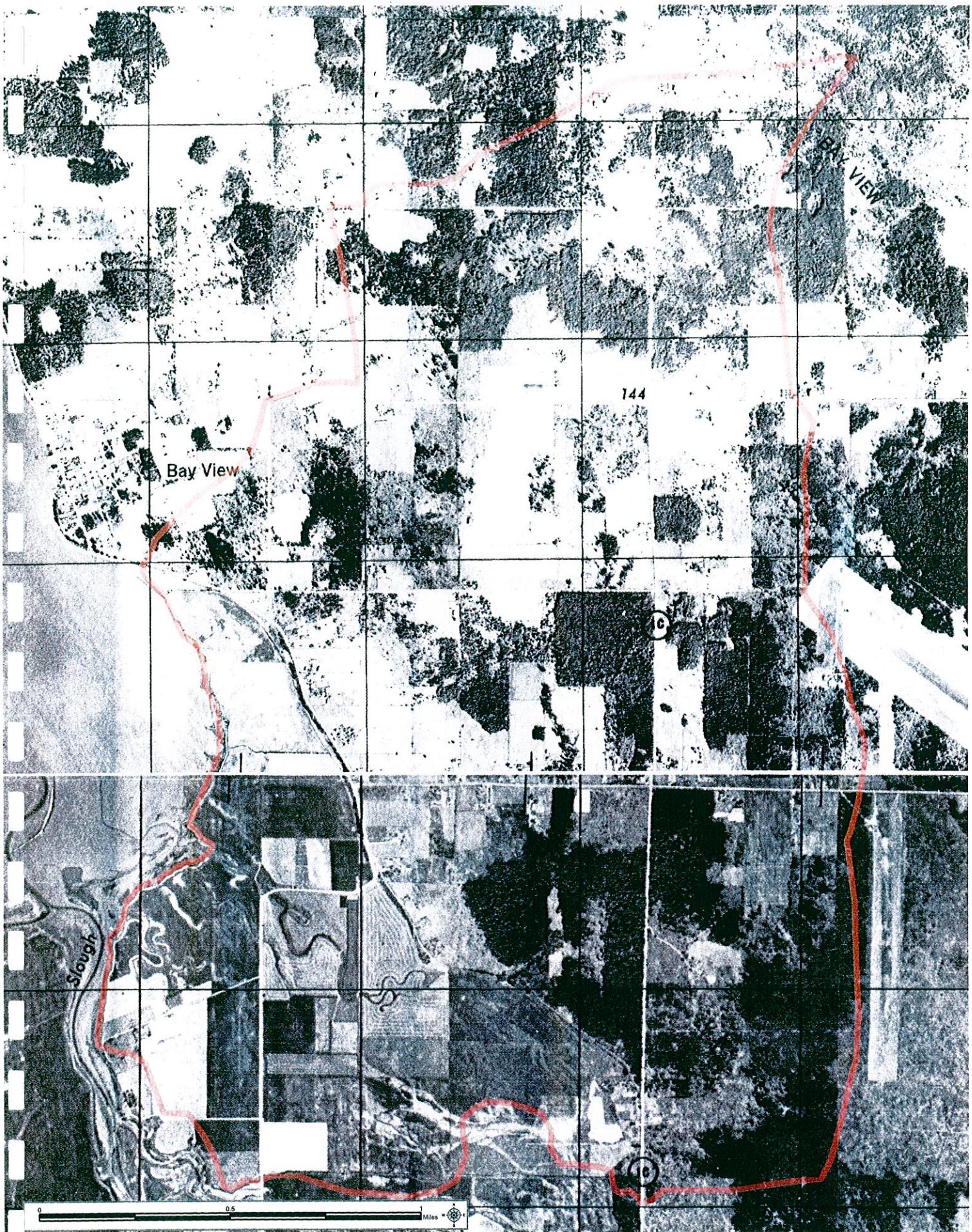
Appendix 4: Habitat – Supplemental Tables and Figures

Appendix 5: Synopsis of the Major Water Quality Studies in No Name Slough

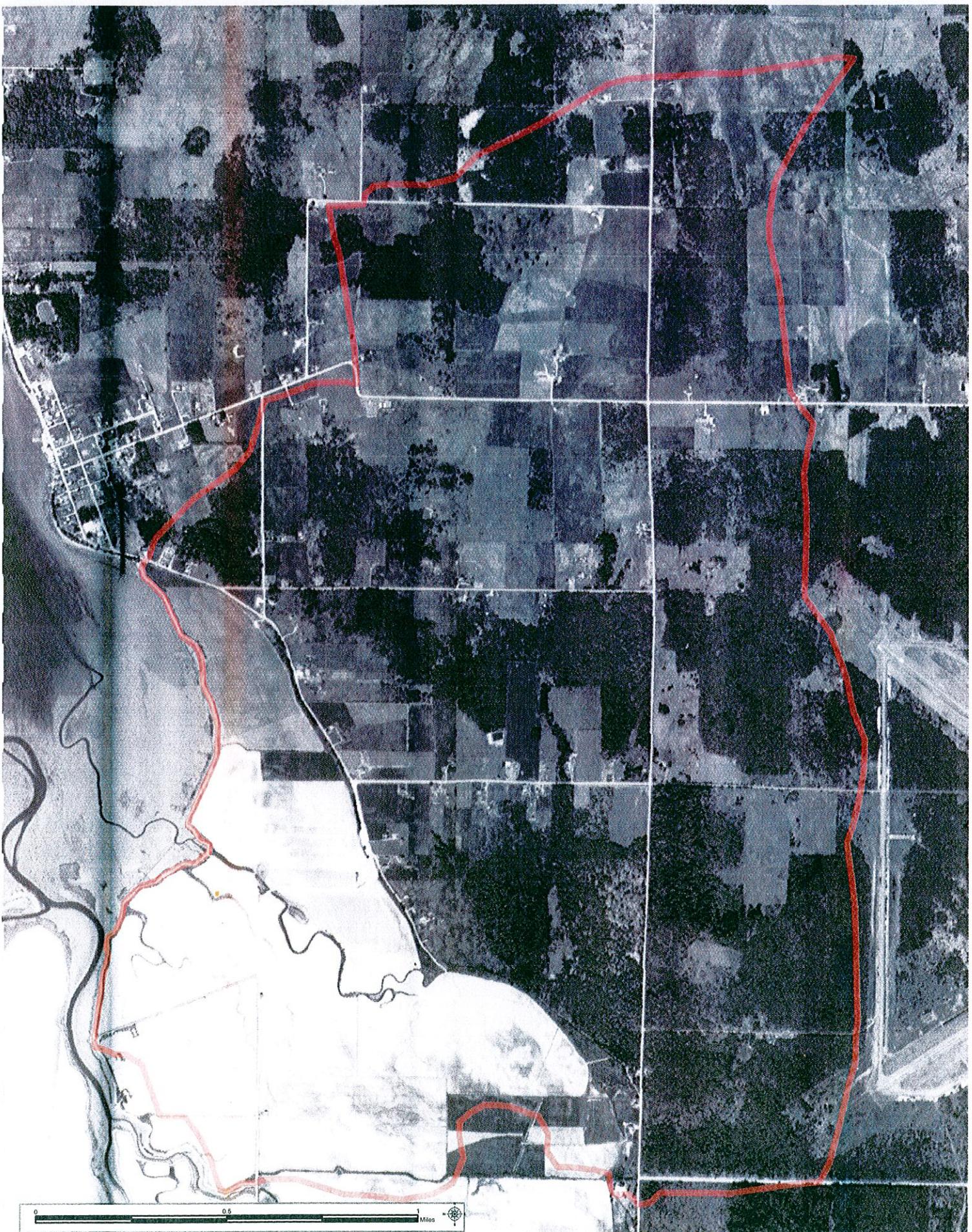
Appendix 1: Land Use – Historical Photos



Historic Photo 1 No Name Watershed Boundary (in red) overlaid on 1937 image (source: US War Department via Skagit County GIS).



Historic Photo 2 No Name Watershed Boundary (in red) overlaid on 1941-1943 mosaic mage (source: COE).



Historic Photo 3 No Name Watershed Boundary (in red) overlaid on 1966 image (source: US Department of Agriculture).

Appendix 2: Groundwater/Flow– Supplemental Tables

No Name Slough Tidal Influence on Groundwater

Time	Predicted tide: MLLW (ft)	Predicted tide: NGVD (ft)	Channel at tidegate	Channel at tidegate	pumphouse pond	WSE at Sampling Locations* PZ1 Ditch at PZ1 deep	Notes
<u>12-Jun-03</u>							
9:00 AM	-1.1	-5.6				-1.99	-2.58
9:30 AM	-1.4	-5.9	-3.62	-1.74		-2.02	-2.73
10:00 AM	-1.7	-6.2					about 6" depth of flow in outfalls
10:20 AM	-1.8	-6.3					noticeable flow out of ditches and slough
11:30 AM	-0.5	-5.0				-2.07	-2.91
11:50 AM	-0.2	-4.7					Predicted low tide of -1.8 MLLW = -6.3 NGVD / MSL
1:00 PM	1.8	-2.7				-2.13	-3.05
1:15 PM	2.0	-2.5				-3.13	
1:50 PM	3.6	-1.1				-2.21	-3.09
2:10 PM	4.0	-0.5				-3.10	-3.03
2:45 PM	5.2	0.7				-2.23	-3.06
3:00 PM	5.5	1.0				-0.05	-1.04
3:25 PM	6.0	1.5				-2.23	-3.03
3:35 PM	6.4	1.9				-3.05	-1.04
3:50 PM	6.6	2.1				-2.22	-3.01
5:38 PM	7.9	3.4					Saw a river otter catch a fish a few feet off the tidegate
7:15 PM	7.5	3.0					Moderate flow into north ditch from the collapsed tidegate
7:30 PM	7.4	2.9					Predicted high tide of 7.9' MLLW = 3.4' above NGVD / MSL
8:00 PM	7.2	2.7					Flow into north ditch from two northern tidegates

*Tide chart for Padilla Bay. Assumes MLLW + 4.5' = MSL

High Tide	Low Tide
2:34 AM	8.9'
5:38 PM	7.9'

10:20 AM -1.8'
10:16 PM 6.0'

*All w.s.e. are measured relative to MSL, as determined at BM 80-70-B. Subtract 4.5' for MLLW

**No Name Slough
Initial Groundwater Monitoring**

Purpose

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (PBNERR) and the Skagit Conservation District (SCD) will measure variations in salinity and water surface elevation over the course of one year in the shallow groundwater in the vicinity of No Name Slough and its upland tributary. To do this, PBNERR and SCD will install a series of shallow piezometers at lowland and upland sites. Water surface elevation and/or salinity will be measured at each location on a monthly basis during 2003.

Method

Two types of piezometers will be installed. At each sampling location, a 1.25 inch diameter, slotted PVC pipe will be installed to a depth of about 3 feet to measure water surface elevation. (Depths at upland sites are anticipated to be about 2 feet, which is the depth of the relatively impermeable clay layer). Holes will be bored to this depth with a hand auger, the pipes will be installed, the hole will be backfilled, and the top 4" sealed with bentonite. The top of the pipe will be capped and a protective casing will be placed around it. The ground surface elevation and rim of the PVC pipe will be surveyed relative to the project site benchmark. Water surface elevation will be measured from the rim of the pipe to 0.01 foot accuracy using a "Solinst" electronic water level meter.

At the lowland sampling locations, a second piezometer will be installed to a depth of about 8 to 10 feet in order to measure salinity. The piezometers will be either a 1.25 inch PVC pipe (installed by augering) or a 1.25 inch stainless steel well point (installed by driving with a sledge hammer), depending on soil conditions. As with the shallow piezometers, holes will be backfilled and sealed with bentonite, a protective casing installed, the tops will be capped, and rim elevations surveyed. Water samples will be collected from the pipes on a monthly basis, during a high tide, by means of suction applied to a Tygon tube. Salinity will be measured using either a refractometer or a electronic conductivity meter. Salinity will also be measured in samples from nearby surface ditches and in Padilla Bay for reference.

Sampling Locations

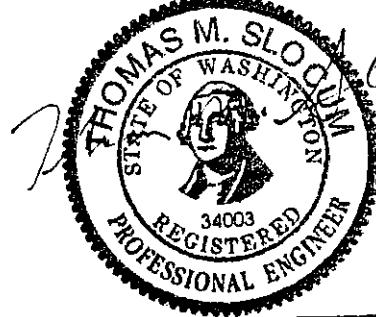
Three sampling transects will be established. Transect One, consisting of sampling locations #1, #2, and #3, will be located on the Washington Dept. of Ecology's Peth Farm northern field and neighboring field to the east, running inland from just inside the dike to Bayview Edison Road (see attached map). The locations are designed to test how distance from the shoreline (dike) affects salinity and water surface elevation.

Transect Two will consist of two locations (#4 and #5) outside of the dike along No Name Slough, between the tide gate and Bayview Edison Road. The locations are designed to test how distance from the tidegate affects salinity and water surface elevation.

Transect Three (measuring water surface elevation only) will run northward up the tributary creek drainage. Station #6 will be at the field near where the creek hits the flats, Station #7 at a forested location on the hillside, and Station #8 at a pasture location on the hillside. The locations are designed to test how differences in ground cover affect the water table over the course of the year.

Plan prepared by: Thomas Slocum, PE
 SCD District Engineer
 December 10, 2002

12/10/2002



EXPIRES 3-3-04

STATE	PROJECT No Name watershed Characterization		
BY TRS	DATE 11/5/03	CHECKED BY	DATE
SUBJECT Calc. of "K" and "n" values for 3 piezometers	SHEET _____ OF _____		

(1) Hydraulic Conductivity

Using method in Freeze and Cherry, pp. 340-341,

plot of $\log(H-h/H-H_0)$ versus time from the piezometer
leaching tests to determine " T_0 " (see graphs and data tables)

Piezometer	Estimated T_0 (hours)
# 2	0.62 hrs
# 6	9 hrs
# 9B	0.1 + 0.18 hrs

$$\text{Radius of piezometer} = 3/4" \therefore r^2 = 0.0039 \text{ ft}^2$$

Assume L (slotted length of piez.) = 18" for each PZ (not sure
th斯, but at least it's consistent)

From formula: $K = \frac{r^2 \ln(L/2)}{2L T_0}$ $\ln(L/2) = \ln(\frac{1.5'}{0.0625'}) = 3.18$

$$\text{For PZ 2: } K = (0.0039 \text{ ft}^2)(3.18)/2(1.5')(0.62 \text{ hrs}) = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/hr} = 6.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{For PZ 6, } K = (0.0039 \text{ ft}^2)(3.18)/2(1.5')(9) = 4.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/hr} = 4.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$\text{For PZ 9B, } K = (0.0039 \text{ ft}^2)(3.18)/2(1.5')(0.1) = 4.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/hr} = 3.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$(\text{range}) \quad K = 0.0039/2(1.5')(0.183) = 2.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/hr} = 2.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/sec}$$

(2) Soil Porosity

Using method in Freeze + Cherry, p. 337,

$$n = 1 - \frac{\text{bulk density}}{\text{particle density}} \quad \text{Bulk density} = \frac{\text{oven dried mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\text{Particle density} = 2.65 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ (assumed)}$$

	PZ 2 sample	PZ 6 sample	PZ 9B sample
bulk density	$124.1 \text{ g}/0.116 \text{ l}$ $= 1.07 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$	$116.9 \text{ g}/0.116 \text{ l}$ $= 0.96 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$	$151.3 \text{ g}/0.116 \text{ l}$ $= 1.30 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$
$n = 1 - \frac{P_B}{2.65}$	$1 - (1.07/2.65)$	$1 - (0.96/2.65)$	$1 - (1.30/2.65)$
n	$= 0.60$	$= 0.64$	$= 0.51$

Peizometer Bail Test Results

Assume datum = 6' below rim elevation = 0.00'

Date: November 4, 2003

PZ2		PZ6		PZ9B	
time t (minutes)	wse (ft bel. rim)	"height" h (abv. datum)	wse (ft bel. rim)	"height" (abv. datum)	wse (ft bel. rim)
0	5.11	0.89	1.00	0	4.36
2	5.08	0.92	0.89	1	1.64
4	5.05	0.95	0.78	3	1.64
6	5.04	0.96	0.74	5	1.64
8	5.02	0.98	0.67	9	1.64
11	5.01	0.99	0.63	15	1.64
14	4.98	1.02	0.52	23	1.64
17	4.96	1.04	0.44	33	1.64
21	4.95	1.05	0.41	40	1.64
24	4.95	1.05	0.41	55	1.64
27	4.94	1.06	0.37	180	1.64
30	4.93	1.07	0.33	260	1.64
34	4.92	1.08	0.30	1345	1.64
38	4.91	1.09	0.26		1.64
41	4.90	1.10	0.22		1.64
44	4.89	1.11	0.19		1.64
48	4.87	1.13	0.11		1.64

$H_0 =$	5.11	0.89	$H_0 =$	5.45	0.55	$H_0 =$	4.36	1.64
$H =$	4.84	1.16	$H =$	2.66	3.34	$H =$	3.48	2.52

Ernst Schröder
1850-1914. Den man kann sieh
in der Schule. Ein sehr guter Lehrer

Appendix 3: Surface Water Hydrology – Supplemental Data Tables

No Name Slough Watershed Culvert Inventory - January 2004

Eastern Watershed				Western Watershed			
ID No.	Diam. (in.)	Material	Comment	ID No.	Diam. (in.)	Material	Comment
12.1	12	CPP		1.1	12	Concrete	
12.2	12	CPP		1.2	18	CMP	Trailer Park
12.3	24	CPP	SW12, s = 0.0023 ft/ft	1.3	24	Concrete	SW1, s = 0.0189 ft/ft
10.1	12	Concrete		1.4	18	Concrete	
10.2	12	Concrete		1.5	18	CPP	Long run
10.3	12	CPP					
10.4	18	Concrete	SW10W, s = 0.0275 ft/ft	2.1	12	Concrete	
10.5	24	Concrete		2.2	18	Concrete	Buried
10.6	24	Concrete	SW10E, s = 0.0048 ft/ft	2.3	12	Concrete	
				2.4	18	CPP	SW2N, s = 0.0325 ft/ft
9.1	36	Concrete	SW9, s = 0.0001 ft/ft	2.5	18	CPP	
9.2	12	Concrete		2.6	12	CPP	
8.1	18	CMP	Subdivision Drain	2.7	12	CPP	
8.2	36	Concrete	SW 8W, s = 0.0177 ft/ft	2.8	18	CPP	
8.2	36	Concrete	SW8E, s = 0.0168 ft/ft	2.9	18	CMP	
8.3	15	Ceramic		2.10	12	Concrete	
				2.11	12	Concrete	
7.1	8	Concrete		2.12	18	CMP	
7.3	12	Concrete	SW7N	2.13	18	CMP	SW2S, s = 0.0210 ft/ft
7.3	18	Concrete	SW7S, s = 0.0248 ft/ft	2.14	12	Concrete	To CB
6.1	24	Steel	SW5, s = 0.0167 ft/ft	2.15	12	Concrete	
				2.16	18	CPP	
5.1	12	Concrete	Mostly buried	2.17	12	Concrete	
5.2	?	Concrete	Buried				
5.3	4' x 2' box	Concrete	Start of trib.	3.1	120	CMP	Peth
5.4	18	CMP	Side ditch	3.2	30	Concrete	
5.5	18	Concrete	North (higher)	3.3	72	CMP	BE Road
5.5	24	Concrete	South (lower)	3.4	18	Concrete	BE Road
				3.5	4	CMP	Egbers
4.1	24	CPP	North of 2	3.6	36	CMP	Cross ditch
4.1	18	Concrete	South of 2	3.7	36" x 28" box	Concrete	Dahilstedt
4.2	30	CPP	SW4, s = 0360 ft/ft (Pall)	3.8	24?		Farm road
4.3	18	CMP	Partially buried	3.9	24	Concrete	Mostly buried
				3.10	18	Concrete	BE Road
				TG1	?	Concrete	
				TG2	48	CPP	
				TG3	48	Concrete	
				TG4	48	Concrete	

Materials:

CMP = corrugated metal pipe

CPP = corrugated plastic pipe

This inventory does not include driveway culverts, of which there are many.

Invert slopes were measured only at culverts where flow was monitored in 2003 (indicated as "SW")

**No Name Slough Surface Runoff Monitoring
Culvert Flow Calculation Worksheet**

<u>Date:</u> Jan. 23 '03	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u> 0.56"	<u>Time of Sampling:</u> 10:30-12:00	<u>Name:</u> DH/TS
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Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0	(no data)						
SW 2N	1.5	(no data)						
SW 2S	1.5	(no data)						
SW 4	2.5	0.28	0.97	0.11	0.0470	0.29	0.28	
SW 5	2.0	0.60	2.20	0.31	0.2074	0.80	1.75	
SW 7a	1.5	(no data)						
SW 8 E	3.0	(no data)						
SW 8 W	3.0	(no data)						
SW 9	3.0	1.10	1.70	0.37	0.2642	2.38	4.04	
SW 10E	2.0	1.40	0.90	0.70	0.5872	2.35	2.11	
SW 10W	1.5	0.45	2.50	0.30	0.1982	0.45	1.11	
SW 12	2.0	1.10	0.80	0.55	0.4426	1.77	1.42	

Comments:

Rain ended at about 8:00 and weather cleared. Flows fell throughout morning.

Culvert 10W was backwatered slightly

<u>Date:</u> Jan. 29 '03	<u>Rain previous 36 hrs.</u> 0.17"	<u>Time of Sampling:</u> 9:00-11:30	<u>Name:</u> DW/Heidi
Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)
SW 1	2.0	0.43	1.97
SW 2N	1.5	0.30	1.41
SW 2S	1.5	0.16	5.14
SW 4	2.5	0.33	1.05
SW 5	2.0	0.82	3.08
SW 7a	1.5	0.16	3.84
SW 8 E	3.0	0.33	2.69
SW 8 W	3.0	0.39	2.62
SW8 creek			
SW 9	3.0	0.62	1.08
SW 10E	2.0	1.05	0.33
SW 10W	1.5	0.00	0.00
SW 12	2.0	0.72	0.59

Comments:

*SW1 outlet = 1.58 cfs. SW10W should not be 0 cfs

SW8 creek = "Bayview Downstream" (?) measured 2.46 cfs . Consistent with SW8 culvert Qs.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>			<u>Name:</u>	
Feb. 21 '03	0.47"			13:00-15:30			DW/Gwen	
Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0	0.72	2.76	0.36	0.2546	1.02	2.81	inlet*
SW 2N	1.5	0.56	2.43	0.37	0.2642	0.59	1.44	
SW 2S	1.5	0.33	5.94	0.22	0.1281	0.29	1.71	
SW 4	2.5	0.49	1.41	0.20	0.1118	0.70	0.99	
SW 5	2.0	0.46	8.72	0.23	0.1365	0.52	4.57	
SW 7a	1.5	1.31	3.48	0.87	0.7254	1.63	5.68	
SW 8 E	3.0	(no data)						
SW 8 W	3.0	(no data)						
SW8 creek							21.46	
SW 9	3.0	1.64	3.08	0.55	0.4426	3.98	12.27	
SW 10E	2.0	1.64	2.16	0.82	0.6893	2.76	5.96	
SW 10W	1.5	0.26	3.48	0.17	0.0885	0.20	0.69	
SW 12	2.0	1.15	1.80	0.58	0.4723	1.89	3.40	

Comments:

*SW1 outfall = 4.57 cfs

SW8 creek = "Bayview downstream" (?) measured 21.43 cfs Assume SW8 culvert = SW creek - SW7a = 15.78 cfs

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>			<u>Name:</u>	
Mar. 25 '03	0*			9:30 - 11:30			TS/DH	
Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0	0.10	2.80	0.05	0.0147	0.06	0.16	outlet*
SW 2N	1.5	(no data)						
SW 2S	1.5	0.06	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.04	by bucket
SW 4	2.5	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.1118	0.70	0.00	TLTM
SW 5	2.0	0.25	0.55	0.13	0.1365	0.52	0.29	
SW 7a	1.5	0.10	3.18	0.07	0.0242	0.05	0.17	
SW 8 E	3.0	0.13	0.95	0.04	0.0105	0.09	0.09	
SW 8 W	3.0	0.25	2.50	0.08	0.0294	0.26	0.66	
SW 9	3.0	0.53	0.60	0.18	0.0961	0.86	0.52	at outlet
SW 10E	2.0	0.75	0.20	0.38	0.2739	1.10	0.22	at inlet
SW 10W	1.5	0.29	0.60	0.19	0.1039	0.23	0.14	at inlet
SW 12	2.0		2.50			0.20	0.52	ditch**

Comments:

*Base flow for a rainy month - about 2.1" so far this month. SW1 measured with bucket and watch was 0.10 cfs. **Flow in culvert TLTM. Flow is at cross section of ditch 5' ds of outlet.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

Date: Mar. 26 '03 Rain previous 24 hrs. 0.11" Time of Sampling: 9:45 - 10:45 Name: TS

Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0	0.10	3.27	0.052	0.015	0.06	0.20	outlet
SW 2N	1.5	0.04	1.19	0.028	0.006	0.01	0.02	outlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.08	2.25	0.055	0.017	0.04	0.09	outlet
SW 4	2.5	0.17	0.12	0.067	0.022	0.14	0.02	inlet*
SW 5	2.0	0.25	2.10	0.128	0.059	0.23	0.48	inlet*
SW 7a	1.5	0.13	3.65	0.083	0.031	0.07	0.25	outlet
SW 8 E	3.0	0.19	1.81	0.063	0.021	0.19	0.34	inlet
SW 8 W	3.0	0.29	2.65	0.097	0.040	0.36	0.95	inlet
SW 9	3.0	0.65	1.00	0.215	0.124	1.12	1.12	inlet
SW 10E	2.0	0.83	0.55	0.417	0.300	1.20	0.66	inlet
SW 10W	1.5	0.33	0.45	0.220	0.128	0.29	0.13	inlet
SW 12	2.0	0.85	0.27	0.427	0.320	0.20	0.05	outlet**

Comments:

*Very little flow in SW4. SW5 inlet Q calc. as 0.43 cfs. Velocity measurement at SW12 may be inaccurate (low). Flow appeared to be about same as much as measured in ditch x/s on 3/25 (i.e. 0.52 cfs).



Date: Mar. 31 '03 Rain previous 24 hrs. 0.34" Time of Sampling: Name: DW

Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0	0.16	4.66	0.080	0.029	0.12	0.55	
SW 2N	1.5	0.07	3.54	0.047	0.013	0.03	0.10	
SW 2S	1.5	0.11	3.41	0.073	0.026	0.06	0.20	
SW3	4.0	2.90	0.72	0.725	0.610	9.76	7.03	at culvert
SW 4	2.5	0.26	0.59	0.104	0.043	0.27	0.16	
SW 5	2.0	0.33	1.15	0.168	0.088	0.34	0.39	
SW 7a	1.5	0.23	5.08	0.153	0.076	0.17	0.87	
SW 8 E	3.0	0.59	2.33	0.197	0.111	1.00	2.33	
SW 8 W	3.0			0.000		0.00	0.00	
SW 9	3.0	0.92	1.18	0.307	0.206	1.85	2.19	
SW 10E	2.0			0.000		0.00	0.00	
SW 10W	1.5	0.43	1.57	0.287	0.186	0.42	0.66	
SW 12	2.0	0.95	0.66	0.475	0.368	0.20	0.13	

Comments:

SW8W flow hitting culvert at angle - too turbulent to measure

SW10E flow too low to measure

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

<u>Date:</u> Apr. 3, '03		<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u> 0.28"		<u>Time of Sampling:</u> 9:30 - 11:30		<u>Name:</u> TS/DH		
Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 4	2.5	0.42	1.33	0.17	0.0885	0.55	0.74	inlet
SW 5	2.0	0.63	3.00	0.32	0.2167	0.83	2.50	inlet
SW 7a	1.5	0.25	5.90	0.17	0.0885	0.20	1.17	outlet
SW8*	3.0						6.98	creek x/s
SW3*	3.0	1.50	1.38			9.00	12.40	creek x/s

Comments:

*Based on avg. v and area of measured creek cross sections

Sum of flows at (SW4+SW5+SW7a+SW8) = 11.39 cfs, which is 92% of flow at SW3.

We observed approx. 0.5 cfs additional flow in small trib to the creek in the forested reach between the slough and Bayview Road., which would bring the balance up to 96% of SW3.

<u>Date:</u> May 6, '03		<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u> 0.00		<u>Time of Sampling:</u> 1:30 - 3:30		<u>Name:</u> DH/TS		
Station	Culv. diam "D" (ft)	Flow depth "d" (ft)	measured v (ft/sec)	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	2.0			0.000	0.001		0.14	outlet
SW 2N	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.00	dry
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.00	dry
SW3	4.0	0.11	0.40			0.27	0.11	creek x/s
SW 4	2.5	TLTM	TLTM					TLTM
SW 5	2.0	0.17	0.50			0.20	0.10	creek x/s
SW 7a	1.5	0.02	1.16	0.014	0.002	0.01	0.01	
SW 8 E	3.0					0.05	0.07	creek x/s
SW 8 W	3.0	0.10	1.39				0.05	creek x/s
SW 9	3.0							
SW 10E	2.0	0.54	0.00	0.270	0.171	0.68	0.00	inlet
SW 10W	1.5	0.04	0.42	0.028	0.006	0.01	0.01	inlet
SW 12	2.0	0.67	0.00	0.335	0.231	0.20	0.00	outlet

Sum of flows at (SW4+SW5+SW7a+SW8) = 11.39 cfs, which is 92% of flow at SW3.

We observed approx. 0.5 cfs additional flow in small trib to the creek in the forested reach between the slough and Bayview Road., which would bring the balance up to 96% of SW3.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)								
Date:	Rain previous 24 hrs.		Time of Sampling:		Name:			
May 21 '03	0			10:00 - 3:00	TS/DH/SS			
Station								
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.02	1.43	0.010	0.001	0.01	0.007	outlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW3	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW3	4.0	1.20	0.01	0.300	0.198	3.17	0.025	culvert
SW3		0.04	0.59			0.03	0.017	main crk x/s
SW 4		0.02	0.31			0.02	0.006	trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	TLTM	TLTM				<0.002	
SW 7a	2.0	TLTM	TLTM			?	0.007	culvert
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry
SW 8 W	3.0							
SW 9	3.0	0.08	0.33			0.09	0.031	creek x/s
SW9E	3.0	0.13	0.07			0.31	0.022	creek x/s
SW 10E		0.01	0.50			0.00	0.002	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	0.54	0.07	0.270	0.171	0.68	0.046	inlet
SW 12	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	inlet
Comments:	2.0	0.04	0.50			0.06	0.029	x/s

Dry weather, a little rain 2 days before. Most flows measured by floating a small leaf thru cross section.

SW3 cu lvert - velocity estimated, since no measurable flow.

SW8 measured at GPS loc. 057 (Schaffers); SW3 measured x/s at main channel and east trib.

Date:	Rain previous 24 hrs.		Time of Sampling:		Name:			
June 6 '03	0.00		9:30-11:30		TS			
Station								
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0		trickle			?	<0.002	outlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW3	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW 4	4.0	TLTM	TLTM			trickle	<0.002	creek x/s
SW 5	2.5	TLTM	TLTM			trickle	<0.001	TLTM
SW 7a	2.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW 8 W	3.0							
SW 9	3.0	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW 10E	3.0	TLTM	TLTM			trickle	<0.002	ditch*
SW 10W	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW 12	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
Hot day, no	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry

Small flow in main creek at SW3, standing water but no flow in east trib. Sm.fish seen in creek.

Standing water in pools, but entrance to culverts dry.

SW9 main stem of creek dry, trickle in east roadside ditch. SW4 trickle from SE culvert/ditch.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)									
Date:	Rain previous 24 hrs.			Time of Sampling:		Name:			
July 10, '03	0			1:00-1:30		TS			
Station									
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments	
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)	(from table)	(sf)				
SW 2N	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW3	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW3	4.0			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	culvert	
SW3			TLTM			TLTM	main crk x/s		
SW 4			TLTM			TLTM	trib. x/s		
SW 5	2.5	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 7a	2.0	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 8 W	3.0								
SW 9	3.0	0.02	0.87			0.01	0.010	creek x/s	
SW9E	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 10E		0.04	1.50			0.02	0.036	E. ditch x/s	
SW 10W	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 12	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
Comments:	2.0	0.00	0.00		0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	

Very dry weather. Flowing water observed only in main creek channel below Marihugh Road and in ditch along the north side of Marihugh Road. Flows measured by floating a twig through a cross section of flow.

Date:	Rain previous 24 hrs.			Time of Sampling:		Name:			
Aug. 12, '03	0			9:00-1:00		TS, DH			
Station									
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments	
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)	(from table)	(sf)				
SW 2N	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW3	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	dry	
SW3	4.0	0.10	0.00	0.025	0.00	0.000	0.000	culvert	
SW3		0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	main crk x/s	
SW 4		0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	trib. x/s	
SW 5	2.5	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 7a	2.0	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry	
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 8 W	3.0								
SW 9	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.01	0.000	creek x/s	
SW9E	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 10E		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	E. ditch x/s	
SW 10W	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
SW 12	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	
Comments:	2.0	0.00	0.00		0.000	0.00	0.000	dry	

0.5 on staff guage at Egbert culvert (SW3) = +/- culvert invert elevation.

0.5" rain about 3 days ago, but otherwise no rain since May.

Creek bed at confluence dry, but some pools in wetland area above. A large pool at small tributary confluence/edge of cedar forest upstream. Depth about 1.0'. No fish observed in pool.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>		<u>Name:</u>		
Oct. 7, '03	0.45"			12:30-1:30		TS		
Station	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.02	0.00	0.010		0.00	0.8 gpm	trickle
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW3	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000		0.00	0.000	dry
SW3	4.0	0.10	0.00	0.025		0.00	0.000	culvert
SW3		0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	main crk x/s
SW 4		0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.02	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry
SW 7a	2.0	0.05	1.52	0.026	0.006	0.02	0.033	
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry
SW 8 W	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	culvert
SW 9	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.01	0.000	culvert
SW9E	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry
SW 10E		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	0.02	0.00	0.010	0.000	0.00	0.000	
SW 12	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry
<u>Comments:</u>	2.0	0.17	0.00		0.000	0.00	0.000	st. water

standing water in ditch at SW12, SW 10E, culvert at SW4, but no flow

heavy rain overnight.

Creek bed at confluence dry. Livestock tracks and manure in bed. Otter tracks in mud along field edge.

Puddles in creek bed above Bayview Road, dry above Marihugh Road.

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>		<u>Name:</u>		
Oct. 14, '03	0			12:00-3:30		TS		
Station	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.01	TLTM	0.005		0.00	0.000	trickle
SW 2S	1.5	0.00	TLTM	0.000		0.00	0.000	trickle
SW3	1.5	0.00	TLTM	0.000		0.00	0.000	trickle
SW3	4.0	0.20	0.00	0.050		0.00	0.000	culvert
SW3		0.10	0.00			0.000	0.000	main crk x/s
SW 4		0.10	0.00			0.000	0.000	trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	dry
SW 7a	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.006	0.00	0.015	Paccar
SW 8 E	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	dry
SW 8 W	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.000	0.000	culvert
SW 9	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.01	0.000	culvert
SW9E	3.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry
SW 10E		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.000	dry
SW 10W	2.0	0.33	0.00	0.165	0.000	0.00	0.000	st. water
SW 12	1.5	0.08	0.00	0.053	0.000	0.00	0.000	st. water
<u>Comments:</u>	2.0	0.33	0.00	0.165	0.000	0.00	0.000	st. water

Only measurable flow was directly at Paccar outfall to roadside ditch.

Puddles in creek beds at confluence. Livestock tracks and manure in bed.

Puddles in creek bed above Bayview Road, dry above Marihugh Road.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>			<u>Name:</u>	
Oct. 17, '03	0.50"			9:30-11:00			TS, DW	
Station	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.15	1.32	0.073	0.026	0.10	0.136	inlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.08	3.05	0.053	0.016	0.04	0.110	outlet
SW3	1.5	0.03	0.94	0.020	0.004	0.01	0.008	outlet
SW3	4.0		0.00	0.000		0.00		culvert
SW3		0.90	0.64			3.60	2.304	main crk x/s
SW 4		0.00			0.026	0.00		trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.35	0.45	0.140	0.069	0.43	0.194	outlet
SW 7a	2.0	0.54	1.70	0.276	0.176	0.68	1.152	outlet
SW 8 E	1.5	0.04	1.68	0.027	0.006	0.01	0.023	outlet
SW 8 W	3.0	0.08	0.50	0.027	0.006	0.05	0.027	culvert
SW 9	3.0	0.23	2.16	0.077	0.028	0.25	0.540	culvert
SW9E	3.0	0.42	0.30	0.069	0.026	0.23	0.070	inlet
SW 10E		0.13	0.35			0.05	0.019	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	0.33	0.42			0.44	0.185	ditch x/s
SW 12	1.5	0.21	0.72	0.140	0.069	0.15	0.111	dry
<u>Comments:</u>	2.0	0.83	0.18	0.415	0.308	1.23	0.222	outlet

SW12 - flow from ditch along west side of F to M Rd. is flowing into JW Rd. ditch just d.s. from culvert.

(not sampled). Heavy rain overnight.

WSE at staff guage at Egbert culvert = 2.32'.

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>			<u>Name:</u>	
Oct. 20, '03	0.64"			9:30-11:00			TS	
Station	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.21	6.35	0.105	0.044	0.18	1.118	outlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.15	5.97	0.100	0.041	0.09	0.549	outlet
SW3	1.5	0.13	4.45	0.083	0.031	0.07	0.311	outlet
SW3	4.0		0.000					culvert
SW3		1.50	0.84			6.50	5.460	main crk x/s
SW 4								trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.42	1.29	0.168	0.087	0.54	0.701	outlet
SW 7a	2.0	1.29	3.62	0.658	0.548	2.11	7.621	outlet
SW 8 E	1.5	0.19	4.54	0.127	0.058	0.13	0.592	outlet
SW 8 W	3.0	0.27	1.80	0.090	0.035	0.32	0.567	culvert
SW 9	3.0	0.33	3.21	0.110	0.047	0.42	1.358	culvert
SW9E	3.0	0.67	0.57	0.223	0.131	1.18	0.670	inlet
SW 10E		0.25	1.39			0.19	0.264	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	1.25	0.44	0.625	0.517	2.07	0.910	inlet
SW 12	1.5	0.38	0.90	0.253	0.156	0.35	0.316	inlet
SW12	2.0	1.13	0.37	0.565	0.458	1.83	0.677	outlet
<u>Comments:</u>		0.33	1.38			0.33	0.455	FtOM ditch

SW8 water wse = 0.66' on staff.

WSE at staff guage at Egbert culvert Try sampling at SW8 culvert outlet - flow seems too low.

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>		<u>Name:</u>	
Nov. 18 '03	1.06"			10:30 - 12:00		TS	
Station							
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)				
SW 2N	2.0	0.75	15.00	0.375	0.270	1.08	16.18
SW 2S	1.5	0.33	13.34	0.220	0.128	0.29	3.84
SW3	1.5	0.29	8.26	0.193	0.106	0.24	1.98
SW3	4.0	4.00	2.10	1.000	0.785	12.57	26.39
SW3							main crk x/s
SW 4							trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.60	1.78	0.240	0.145	0.91	1.61
SW 7a	2.0	1.45	5.00	0.740	0.623	2.39	11.97
SW 8 E	1.5	0.29	7.05	0.193	0.106	0.24	1.69
SW 8 W	3.0	0.27	1.80	0.090		0.00	0.00
SW8	3.0	0.33	3.21	0.110		0.00	culvert
SW 9		1.70	3.80			8.5	32.30
SW9E	3.0	1.90	4.64	0.633	0.524	4.72	21.89
SW 10E		0.30	2.30			0.54	1.24
SW 10W	2.0	1.00	3.86			3.50	13.51
SW 12	1.5	0.80	2.40			2.00	4.80
SW12	2.0	1.58	1.90	0.790	0.666	2.66	5.06
Comments:		0.33	2.75			0.33	0.91
							FtM ditch

SW8 measured at cross section at Schaffer's. WSE = 2.1' on staff. Culverts too turbulent to measure.

I. Because of stream depth, floating debris.

WSE at staff guage at Egbert culvert = 4.35'. Outlet v = 1.8, inlet v = 2.4. Inlet surcharged.

wse less than 1' below TOB/field edge. Pumps running. WSE at Peth culvert at 3.7' on staff.

Flooding in Dahlsted field in vicinity of "triangle."

Culvert 10E, 12 surcharging. Excess from 10E overflows to another culvert beneath driveway, then under JW road to creek.

Ditch on south side of Marihugh Road at SW9 has about same flow (?) as north side ditch.

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>		<u>Name:</u>	
Dec. 9 '03	0.0"			10:00 - 12:00		TS	
Station							
	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ² (from table)	Flow Area (sf)	Flow (cfs)
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)				
SW 2N	2.0	0.17	0.93	0.085	0.022	0.09	0.08
SW 2S	1.5	0.08	2.10	0.055	0.017	0.04	0.08
SW3	1.5	0.07	2.90	0.049	0.014	0.03	0.09
SW3	4.0	2.00	1.30	0.500	0.393	6.28	8.17
SW3		0.90	0.88			3.87	3.41
SW 4							main crk x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.31	0.75	0.124	0.056	0.35	0.26
SW 7S	2.0	0.33	1.16	0.168	0.087	0.33	0.39
SW7N	1.5	0.17	4.45	0.113	0.049	0.11	0.49
SW 8 E	1.0	0.25	1.16	0.250	0.154	0.15	0.18
SW 8 W	3.0	0.23	1.90	0.077	0.028	0.25	0.48
SW8	3.0	0.33	3.30	0.110	0.047	0.42	1.40

Culvert Flow Monitoring (cont.)

Dec. 9 '03 (continued)

SW 9								creek x/s
SW9E	3.0	0.58	0.93	0.193	0.106	0.95	0.89	inlet
SW 10E		0.08	0.90			0.04	0.04	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	0.81	0.57	0.405	0.298	1.19	0.68	inlet
SW 12	1.5	0.29	1.44	0.193	0.106	0.24	0.34	ditch x/s
SW12	2.0		1.05	0.000		0.21	0.22	inlet ditch
							0.02	FtM ditch

Comments:

Hasn't rained significantly for a few days, so this represents winter base flow. Station 7S is same as 7A.

Station 7N is the culvert under Ft M road north of Marihugh Road

SW3: not sure why the large discrepancy. Probably the creek cross section is more accurate due to turbulence at the culvert inlet.



<u>Date:</u>	<u>Rain previous 24 hrs.</u>			<u>Time of Sampling:</u>		<u>Name:</u>		
27-Jan-04				8:30-10:30		TS/DM		
Station	Culv. diam	Flow depth	measured	d/D	Area/D ²	Flow Area	Flow (cfs)	Comments
SW 1	"D" (ft)	"d" (ft)	v (ft/sec)		(from table)	(sf)		
SW 2N	2.0	0.29	11.05	0.145	0.071	0.28	3.14	outlet
SW 2S	1.5	0.16	11.57	0.107	0.045	0.10	1.17	outlet
SW3	1.5	0.23	10.50	0.153	0.076	0.17	1.80	outlet
SW3	4.0	3.55	3.00	0.888	0.737	11.79	35.38	culv outlet
SW3								main crk x/s
SW 4								trib. x/s
SW 5	2.5	0.54	2.31	0.216	0.125	0.78	1.80	inlet
SW 7S	2.0	0.58	4.71	0.296	0.195	0.75	3.53	inlet
SW7N	1.5	0.40	13.03	0.267	0.165	0.37	4.84	outlet
SW 8 E	1.0	0.50	6.06	0.500	0.393	0.39	2.38	outlet
SW 8 W	3.0			0.000			0.00	culvert
SW8	3.0			0.000			0.00	culvert
SW 9			5.04			4.5	22.68	creek x/s
SW9E	3.0	1.38	5.34	0.460	0.351	3.16	16.87	outlet
SW 10E			3.74			0.11	0.41	E. ditch x/s
SW 10W	2.0	1.63	1.92	0.815	0.684	2.74	5.25	outlet
SW 12	1.5		3.36	0.000		1.34	4.50	ditch x/s
SW12	2.0	1.17	1.26	0.585	0.477	1.91	2.40	outlet
								FtM ditch

Comments:

Rained all night but not hard. SW 8 cross section is approximate. Too much turbulence to measure at culverts.

STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY FIELD EVALUATION FORM

STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY FIELD EVALUATION FORM										Points
Problem Rated	Excellent	Good	Points	Fair	Points	Poor	Points	Fair	Points	Point ^a
Upper Banks										
Landform										
Mass Wasting or Failure (existing or potential)	No evidence of past or any potential for future mass wasting into channel.	Bank Slope gradient <30%	2	Bank Slope gradient 30-40%	4	Bank Slope gradient 40-60%	6	Bank Slope gradient 60% +	8	
Debris Jam Potential (Floatable Objects)	Essentially absent from immediate channel area.	No evidence of past or any potential for future mass wasting into channel.	3	Inrequent and/or very small. Mostly healed over. Low future potential.	6	Moderate frequency & size, with some raw spots eroded by water during high flows.	9	Frequent or large, causing sediment nearly year long OR imminent danger of same.	12	
Vegetative Bank Protection	90% plus plant density. Vigor and variety suggests a deep, dense, soil binding root mass.	Present but mostly small twigs and limbs.	2	Present but mostly small twigs and limbs.	4	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	6	Moderate to heavy amounts predominantly larger sizes.	8	
Lower Banks										
Channel Capacity	Ample for present plus some increases. Peak flows contained. W/D ratio < 7.	Adequate. Overbank flows rare. W/D ratio = 8-15.	1	Barely contains present peaks. Occasional overbank floods. W/D ratio = 15-25.	2	Inadequate. Coverbank flows common. W/D ratio >25.	3	Inadequate. Coverbank flows common. W/D ratio >25.	4	
Bank Rock Content	65% + with large, angular boulders 12 inches plus and numerous.	40-65%, mostly small boulders to cobbles 6-12 inches.	2	20-40%, with most in the 3-6 inch diameter class.	4	< 20% rock fragments of gravel sizes 1-3 inches or less.	6	< 20% rock fragments of gravel sizes 1-3 inches or less.	8	
Obstructions	Rock and old logs firmly embedded. Flow pattern without cutting or deposition. Pools and riffles stable.	Some present causing erosive cross currents and minor pool filling. Obstructions and deflectors newer and less firm.	2	Moderately frequent, moderately unstable obstructions and deflectors move with high water causing bank cutting and filling of pools.	4	Frequent obstructions and deflectors cause bank erosion year long. Sediment traps full, channel migration occurring.	6	Frequent obstructions and deflectors cause bank erosion year long. Sediment traps full, channel migration occurring.	8	
Flow Deflectors or Sediment Traps	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks less than 6 inches high generally.	Some, intermittently at out-curves and constrictions. Raw banks may be up to 12 inches.	4	Significant, cuts 12-24 inch high. Root mat overhangs and sloughing evident.	8	Almost continuous cuts, some over 24 inches high. Failure of overhangs frequent.	12	Almost continuous cuts, some over 24 inches high. Failure of overhangs frequent.	16	
Cutting	Little or no enlargement of channel or point bars.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from coarse gravels.	4	Moderate deposition of new gravel and coarse sand on old and some new bars.	8	Extensive deposits of pre-dominately fine particles.	12	Extensive deposits of pre-dominately fine particles.	16	
Deposition										
Channel Bottom										
Rock Angularity	Sharp edges and corners, plane surfaces roughened.	Rounded corners and edges, surfaces smooth and flat.	1	Corners and edges well rounded in two dimensions.	2	Well rounded in all dimensions, surfaces smooth.	3	Well rounded in all dimensions, surfaces smooth.	4	
Brightness	Surfaces dull, darkened, or stained. Generally not bright.	Mostly, dull but may have up to 35% bright surfaces.	1	Mixture, 50-50% dull and bright ± 15% (i.e. 35-65%).	2	Predominantly bright, 65% +, exposed or scoured surfaces.	3	Predominantly bright, 65% +, exposed or scoured surfaces.	4	
Consolidation of Particle Packing	Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with some overlapping.	2	Mostly a loose assortment with no apparent overlap.	4	No packing evident. Loose assortment, easily moved.	6	No packing evident. Loose assortment, easily moved.	8	
Bottom Size Distribution & Percent Stable Materials	No change in sizes evident. Stable materials 80-100%.	Distribution shift slight. Stable materials 50-80%.	4	Moderate change in sizes. Stable materials 20-50%.	8	Marked distribution change. Stable materials 0-20%.	12	Stable materials 0-20%.	16	
Scouring and Deposition	Less than 5% of the bottom affected by scouring and deposition.	5-30% affected. Scour at constrictions and where grades steeper. Some deposition in pools.	6	30-50% affected. Deposits and scour at obstructions, constrictions, and bends. Some filling of pools.	12	More than 50% of the bottom in a state of flux or change nearly year long.	18	More than 50% of the bottom in a state of flux or change nearly year long.	24	
Clinging Aquatic Vegetation (Moss and Algae)	Abundant. Growth largely moss-like, dark perennial. In swift water also.	Common. Algal forms in low velocity and pool areas. Moss here also and swifter waters.	1	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal blooms make rocks slick.	2	Perennial types scarce or absent. Yellow-green, short term bloom may be present.	3	Perennial types scarce or absent. Yellow-green, short term bloom may be present.	4	
Reach Score of: 0-30 Excellent	39-51 High Good	77-89 High Fair	90-102 Medium Fair	103-114 Low Fair	115-127 High Poor	128-139 Medium Poor	140-152 Low Poor	Total Score:	81	

STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY FIELD EVALUATION FORM

Problem Rated	Excellent		Good		Fair		Points		Poor		Points	
	Points	Comments	Points	Comments	Points	Comments	Points	Comments	Points	Comments	Points	Comments
Upper Banks												
Landform												
Mass Wasting or Failure (existing or potential)	Bank Slope gradient <30%.	(2) No evidence of past or any potential for future mass wasting into channel.	Bank Slope gradient 30-40%.	(2) Infrequent and/or very small.	Bank Slope gradient 40-60%.	(4) Moderate frequency & size, with some raw spots eroded by water during high flows.	Bank Slope gradient 60% +.	(6) Frequent or large, causing sediment nearly year long.	6	Frequent or large, causing sediment nearly year long.	8	
Debris Jam Potential (Floatable Objects)	Essentially absent from immediate channel area.	Present but mostly small twigs and limbs.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	9	OR imminent danger of same.	12	
Vegetative Bank Protection	90% plus plant density.	(3) Vigor and variety suggests a deep, dense, soil binding root mass.	70-90% density. Fewer plant species or lower vigor suggests a less dense or deep root mass.	70-70% density. Lower vigor and still fewer species form a somewhat shallow and discontinuous root mass.	50-70% density. Lower vigor and still fewer species form a somewhat shallow and discontinuous root mass.	50-70% density plus fewer species & less vigor indicate poor, discontinuous, and shallow root mass.	50-70% density plus fewer species & less vigor indicate poor, discontinuous, and shallow root mass.	9	6	6	8	
Lower Banks												
Channel Capacity	Width to Depth ratio = (W/D)	Ample for present plus some increases. Peak flows contained. W/D ratio < 7.	Adequate. Overbank flows rare. W/D ratio = 8-15.	Barely contains present.	Occasional overbank floods. W/D ratio = 15-25.	Occasional overbank floods. W/D ratio > 25.	Occasional overbank floods. W/D ratio > 25.	Inadequate. Overbank floods common. W/D ratio > 25.	3	Overbank floods common. W/D ratio > 25.	4	
Bank Rock Content												
Obstructions	Flow Deflectors or Sediment Traps	Rocky and old logs firmly embedded. Flow pattern without cutting or deposition. Pools and riffles stable.	65% + with large, angular boulders 12 inches plus and numerous.	Some present causing erosive cross currents and minor pool filling.	40-65%, mostly small boulders to cobbles 6-12 inches.	Obstructions and deflectors move with newer and less firm.	Moderately frequent, moderately unstable obstructions and deflectors move with high water causing bank cutting and filling of pools.	Moderately frequent, moderately unstable obstructions and deflectors cause bank traps full, channel migration occurring.	4	Moderately frequent, moderately unstable obstructions and deflectors cause bank traps full, channel migration occurring.	6	8
Cutting												
Deposition												
Channel Bottom												
Rock Angularity												
Brightness												
Consolidation or Particle Packing												
Bottom Size Distribution & Percent Stable Materials	No change in sizes evident. Stable materials 80-100%.	Surfaces dull, darkened or stained. Generally not bright.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	4	Moderately packed with Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	6	8
Scouring and Deposition												
Clinging Aquatic Vegetation (Moss and Algae)	Abundant. Growth largely moss-like, dark perennial. In swift water also.	Common. Algal forms in low velocity and pool areas.	Moss here also and swifter waters.	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal bloom make rocks slick.	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal bloom may be present.	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal bloom make rocks slick.	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal bloom may be present.	3	Perennial types scarce or absent. Yellow-green, short term bloom may be present.	4	8	8
Reach Score of: 0-30 Excellent	39-51 High Good	52-64 Medium Good	65-76 Low Good	77-89 High Fair	90-102 Medium Fair	103-114 Low Fair	115-127 High Poor	128-139 Medium Poor	140-152 Low Poor	Total Score:		

No Name Creek Sta. 2+50: Run then pool. An old clear cut area above right bank. 7/10/03

STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY FIELD EVALUATION FORM

Problem Rated	Excellent		Good		Fair		Points		Poor		Points	
	Points		Points		Points		Points		Points		Points	
Upper Banks												
Landform ~												
Mass Wasting or Failure (existing or potential)	Bank Slope gradient <30%	2	Bank Slope gradient 30-40%	4	Bank Slope gradient 40-60%	6	Bank Slope gradient 60% +	8				
	No evidence of past or any potential for future mass wasting into channel.		Infrquent and/or very small.		Moderate frequency & size, with some raw spots eroded by water during high flows.		Frequent or large, causing sediment nearly year long OR imminent danger of same.					
Debris Jam Potential (Floatable Objects)	Mostly healed over. Low future potential.	3	Present but mostly small	6	Present, volume and size are both increasing.	6	Moderate to heavy amounts predominantly larger sizes.	8				
Essentially absent from immediate channel area.												
Vegetative Bank Protection	2 twigs and limbs.	4	70-90% density. Fewer plant species or lower vigor suggests a less dense or deep root mass.	6	50-70% density. Lower vigor and still fewer species form a somewhat shallow and discontinuous root mass.	9	< 50% density plus fewer species & less vigor indicate poor, discontinuous, and shallow root mass.	12				
Vegetative Bank Protection	90% plus plant density.											
Lower Banks												
Channel Capacity	Ample for present plus some increases. Peak flows contained. W/D ratio < 7.	1	Adequate. Overbank flows rare. W/D ratio = 8-15.	2	Barely contains present peaks. Occasional overbank floods. W/D ratio = 15-25.	3	Inadequate. Overbank flows common. W/D ratio >25.	4				
Width to Depth ratio = (W/D)												
Bank Rock Content	boulders 12 inches plus and numerous.	2	boulders to cobbles 6-12 inches.	4	Moderately frequent, moderately unstable obstructions and deflectors move with high water causing bank cutting and filling of pools.	6	Frequent obstructions and deflectors cause bank erosion year long. Sediment traps full, channel migration occurring.	8				
Obstructions	Rocks and old logs firmly embedded. Flow pattern without cutting or deposition. Pools and riffles stable.		Some present causing erosive cross currents and minor pool filling.	4	Significant, cuts 12-24 inch high. Root mat overhangs and sloughing evident.	12	Almost continuous cuts, some over 24 inches high. Failure of overhangs frequent.	16				
Flow Deflectors or Sediment Traps												
Cutting	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks less than 6 inches high generally.	4	Raw banks may be up to 12 inches.	8	Moderate deposition of new gravel and coarse sand on old and some new bars.	12	Extensive deposits of predominately fine particles. Accelerated bar formation.	16				
Deposition	Little or no enlargement of channel or point bars.	4	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from coarse gravels.									
Channel Bottom												
Rock Angularity	Sharp edges and corners, plane surfaces roughened.	1	Rounded corners and edges, surfaces smooth and flat.	2	Corners and edges well rounded in all dimensions.	3	Well rounded in all dimensions, surfaces smooth.	4				
Brightness	Surfaces dull, darkened, or stained. Generally not bright.	1	Mostly dull but may have up to 35% bright surfaces.	2	Mixture, 50-50% dull and bright ± 15% (i.e. 35-65%).	3	Predominantly bright, 65% +, exposed or scoured surfaces.					
Consolidation or Particle Packing	Assorted sizes tightly packed and/or overlapping.	2	Moderately packed with some overlapping.	4	Mostly a loose assortment with no apparent overlap.	6	No packing evident. Loose assortment, easily moved.	8				
Bottom Size Distribution & Percent Stable Materials	No change in sizes evident. Stable materials 80-100%.	4	Distribution shift slight. Stable materials 50-80%.	8	Moderate change in sizes. Stable materials 20-50%.	12	Marked distribution change. Stable materials 0-20%.	16				
Scouring and Deposition	Less than 5% of the bottom affected by scouring and deposition.	6	5-30% affected. Scour at constrictions and where grades steepen. Some deposition in pools.	12	30-50% affected. Deposits and scour at obstructions, constrictions, and bends. Some filling of pools.	18	More than 50% of the bottom in a state of flux or change nearly year long.	24				
Clinging Aquatic Vegetation (Moss and Algae)	Abundant. Growth largely, moss-like, dark perennial. In swift water also.	1	Common. Algal forms in low velocity and pool areas. Moss here also and swifter waters.	2	Present but spotty, mostly in backwater areas. Seasonal blooms make rocks slick.	3	Perennial types scarce or absent. Yellow-green, short term bloom may be present.	4				
Reach Score of: 0-30 Excellent												
	39-51 High Good		77-89 High Fair		115-127 High Poor							
	52-64 Medium Good		90-102 Medium Fair		128-139 Medium Poor							
	65-76 Low Good		103-114 Low Fair		140-152 Low Poor		Total Score:	87				

Summary of three sites: Range of scores = 81-88 = "moderate" channel stability

No Name Creek Bank Full Flow Estimates

Reach #1: Sta. 0+38 downstream of Bayview Road. This is the middle of a short run.

Assume BM = 50.00 = left bank elevation.

Date 10/28/03 - just after heavy rain

0.0	4.44	50.00	Top of left bank	11.5	7.60	46.84	toe of cut
1.0	4.40	50.04	Top of cut bank	12.2	7.05	47.39	OHWM R?
1.5	7.38	47.06	OHWM L?	13.3	5.55	48.89	top of cut
2.0	7.92	46.52	Toe of cut	14.5	5.00	49.44	TOB R
2.3	8.15	46.29	w.e.l./w.s.e.	19.0	5.70	48.74	low point
4.0	8.61	45.83	thalweg	21.0	5.20	49.24	F/P
5.0	8.50	45.94	thalweg	29.0	4.75	49.69	Toe of slope
7.7	8.11	46.33	w.e.r.				

Banks consist mostly of clay with cobble. Thalweg is clay with small cobbles.

Channel slope Sta. 0+16 to 0+63 (extent of run) = $0.42/47 = 0.009 \text{ ft/ft}$

Hydraulic gradient Sta. 0+25 to 0+50 = 0.0036 ft/ft (some backwatering by debris jam at Sta. 0+60)

Channel cross section at OHWM = 9.5 sf

Flow measured 10/28/03 = 1.77 cfs. Depth at thalweg = 0.9' feet.

Cross section flow area = 3.93 sf Hydraulic radius = 0.38'

Mannings "n" = 0.104. This is too high - probably because of backwatering. Instead assume n = 0.05, which was calculated for the riffle at Sta. 1+05.

Extrapolate to bank full area, $Q_{BF} = 21.8 \text{ cfs}$

Reach #2: Sta. 64+26 on the "Flats" (a run 4 feet downstream of the foot bridge).

Assume BM = dot at bridge = 1.64' above MSL. FS to BM = 4.22

Date 10/24/03

Elev. = $(4.22 + 1.64) - \text{FS}$

0.0	2.71	3.15	TOB L / field edge	11.0	7.20	-1.34	w.e.r.
1.0	3.23	2.63	bank slope	11.0	7.36	-1.50	w.s.e.
3.0	4.25	1.61	bank slope	11.7	5.25	0.61	OHWM R?
4.0	4.85	1.01	edge of dredged chan.	11.8	4.93	0.93	chan. edge
4.1	5.25	0.61	OHWM L?	14.0	4.80	1.06	F/P
5.0	7.40	-1.54	w.e.l.	17.0	3.80	2.06	terrace toe
9.0	7.52	-1.66	thalweg				

Banks consist mostly of silt. Thalweg is coarse sand.

Slope Sta. 64+30 to 63+55 (extent of coarse sand bottom) = $0.34/75 = 0.0045 \text{ ft/ft}$

Hydraulic gradient Sta. 64+26 to 56+25 (site to Egbers Culvert) = 0.0007 ft/ft .

Channel cross section at OHWM = 14.6 sf

Flow measured 10/28/03 = 5.55 cfs. Depth at thalweg = 1.38 feet. Avg. v = 0.65 fps

Cross section flow area = 8.60 sf Hydraulic radius = 0.93'

Mannings "n" = 0.057. Probably a bit high due to backwatering

Extrapolate to bank full area, $Q_{BF} = 12.0$. Q to overtop channel at lowest bank elev. = 18.0 cfs.

No Name Creek Post-Flood Cross Sections

Reach #1: Sta. 0+38 downstream of Bayview Road. This is the middle of a short run.

Assume BM = 50.00 = left bank elevation.

Date 1/08/04 - after 11/18/03 flood

0.0	4.45	50.00	Top of left bank	7.0	8.53	45.92	chan. bed	
0.5			inside edge of undercut	8.0	8.45	46.00	"	
1.2	4.40	50.05	Top of cut bank	9.0	8.30	46.15	"	
1.4	6.92	47.53	OHWM L?	10.5	7.67	46.78	wet sand	
1.5	7.32		eroded below here	11.7	7.57	46.88	toe of bank	
1.9	7.71	46.74	w.e.l./w.s.e.	12.2	6.98	47.47	OHWM R?	
2.4	8.32	46.13	toe of bank	13.5	5.35	49.10	top of cut	
4.0	8.55	45.90	thalweg	15.5	5.05	49.40	crest	
5.0	8.60	45.85	thalweg	18.0	5.65	48.80	dip in F/P	
6.0	8.54	45.91	channel bottom	29.0	4.75	49.70	toe of slope	

Hydraulic gradient at riffle just above cross section (Sta. 0-10 to 0+14.5) = $7.61-7.02/24.5 = 0.024 \text{ ft/ft}$

Reach #2: Sta. 64+26 on the "Flats" (a run 4 feet downstream of the foot bridge).

Assume BM = 1.64' above MSL = dot on center of footbridge. Date 1/8/04 - after 11/18/03 flood

FS to BM = 4.86. So subtract FS from (4.86+1.64) = 6.50

0.0	3.74	2.76	gse at stake	10.0	8.04	-1.54	chan. btm	
4.0	5.35	1.15	top of bank/cut	11.2	7.25	-0.75	w.e.r.	
4.5	6.28	0.22	wse at w.e.l.	11.9	5.50	1.00	TOB R	
4.5	7.60	-1.10	bottom at w.e.l.	14.2	5.55	0.95	gse at stake	
6.0	8.11	-1.61	channel bottom					
7.0	8.16	-1.66	channel bottom		4.80	1.70	recent high	
8.0	8.02	-1.52	channel bottom				water mark	
7.78	-1.28		thalweg E. Fork 10' upstream			-1.65	10/24/03	
7.90	-1.40		thalweg E. Fork at u.s. side of confl					
8.90	-2.40		thalweg at d.s. side of confluence			-2.27	10/24/03	
7.24	-0.74		thalweg at bridge			-1.80	10/24/03	

Thalweg at bridge in Nov.'02 = -1.80'

Appendix 4: Habitat – Supplemental Tables and Figures

No Name Watershed Characterization

1. NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol

Parameter	Reach 1	Reach 2, 3, and 4	Lowland
Channel Condition	2	8	2
Hydrologic Alteration	2	4	7
Riparian Zone	3	10	1
Bank Stability	7	3	7
Water Appearance	7	7	7
Nutrient Enrichment	7	7	5
Barriers to Fish Movement	1	7	7
In-stream Fish Cover	3	5	1
Pools	1	5	NA
Invertebrate Habitat	3	7	3
Canopy Cover	4	8	1
Riffle Embeddedness	3	8	NA
Total	43	79	41
Total/# parameters	3.6 (poor)	6.6 (fair)	4.1 (poor)

Scores give a general indication of the environmental condition of the reach vis a vis the natural, un-impacted condition. Scoring done by T. Slocum, November 2003.

2. ESA “Path B” Environmental Baseline Conditions¹

Parameter	Reach 1	Reach 2, 3, and 4	Lowland
Physical Channel Features	FAR	FAR	FAR
Biological Features	NPF	FAR	NPF
Land Use Characteristics	FAR	PFC	PFC

FAR = “Functioning at Risk”

NPF = “Not Properly Functioning”

PFC = “Properly Functioning Condition”

¹ Derived from NOAA Fisheries ESA biological assessment guidance. See attached data sheets for breakdown.

Field Data Form No Name Slough on Flats			
Unit No.	River Miles (length of survey unit):	Dates Visited: 5/21/03	Survey Team: St. Croix, Iden
Total Points=	Group One-Functional Criteria (1pt)	Group Two-Functional Criteria (2pts)	Group Three-Functional Criteria (3pts)
Physical Features	No Riffles ✓	1%-5% Riffles	>5% Riffles
	No Pools ✓	1%-5% Pools	>5% Pools
	>50% Rip Rap	30%-50% Rip Rap	<30% Rip Rap
	>50% Erosion	30%-50% Erosion	<30% Erosion
	No Accretion	0%-50% Accretion	>50% Accretion
	<80 ft. width of CMZ ✓	80-200ft width of CMZ	>200ft width. of CMZ
	No federal listed CTE species and habitat documented.	State Priority Habitat or Species Documented ✓	Federal CTE species and habitat documented.
	Low overwintering habitat	Moderate overwintering habitat	High overwintering habitat
	Total 13 (FAR)	Total 6	Total 3
	Total 4		
Biological Features	<10% LWD present ✓	10%-30% LWD	>30% LWD
	<12" dbh trees within the CMZ ✓	12"-20" dbh within the CMZ	>20" dbh within the CMZ
	No side channels ✓	Potential restoration of side channels	Side channels
	No rearing/ feeding habitat ✓	Potential rearing/ feeding habitat	Rearing/feeding habitat
	Plant diversity includes herb and shrub layer only ✓	Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, deciduous trees	Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, mixed deciduous & conifer trees
	No wetlands indicated ✓	Wetlands, PEMC or PSSC	Wetland, PFOC
	Total 6 (NPF)	Total	Total
	Total 6		
Land Use And Man-Made Features	No tributaries present	Tributaries with fish ladders or barriers present ✓	Tributaries with no fish barriers or ladders present
	<30% of areas zoned for Open Space (OP) or Community Park (CP) ✓	30% - 70% areas zoned Open Space(OS) or Community Park (CP)	>70% of areas zoned Open Space or Community Park (CP)
	>80% impervious surfaces	50% - 80% impervious surfaces	<50% impervious surface
	No instream structures ✓	Instream structures creating low habitat value	Instream structures Creating moderate habitat value
	More than one outfall from public facilities	One outfall from public facilities	No outfalls from public facilities
	>50% of areas zoned DT, CI, GC, PO, P, MF-LO, or MF-MH	>50% zoned SF-HIGH	>50%Areas zoned SF-MED, AG, OS or CP
	Total 13 (PFC)	Total 2	Total 9
	Total 2		

CMZ=Channel Migration Zone, CTE=Federal Candidate, Threatened, Endangered Species, dbh=diameter at breast height, NWI=National Wetland Inventory, PEMC=Palustrine emergent seasonally flooded, PSSC, Palustrine scrub-shrub seasonally flooded, PFOC=Palustrine forested seasonally flooded, AG = Agriculture w/density transfer (1-2.5du/ac), SF-MED=Medium Density Single Family (3-4.5du/ac), MF-LO=Multi-family low density (11.5-13.5du/ac.), SF-HI=Single Family High Density (5-7.5 du/ac.)MF-MH=Multi-Family Medium-High Density(10-30du/ac.), PO=Professional Office, DT/SP=Downtown Retail/Support Commercial, CI=Commercial/Industrial.

Check list for documenting environmental baseline conditions and effects of proposed action(s) on relevant indicators for CTE species

Reach: Sloughin Flats	Watershed: Name			Effects of the Action		
Pathways: Indicators	Environmental Baseline Conditions			Restore	Maintain	Degradate
	Properly Functioning (PFC)	Functioning At Risk (FAR)	Not Properly Functioning (NPF)			
Water Quality						
Temperature			✓			
Sediment		✓				
Chemical Contamination/Nutrients	✓					
Habitat Access						
Physical Barriers			✓			
Habitat Elements						
Substrate Embeddedness			✓			
Large Woody Debris			✓			
Pool Frequency			✓			
Pool Quality			✓			
Off-Channel Habitat			✓			
Refugia			✓			
Channel Conditions and Dynamics						
Width/Depth Ratio		✓				
Streambank Condition		✓				
Floodplain Connectivity			✓ (partial)			
Flow/Hydrology						
Change in Peak/Base Flows		✓				
Drainage Network Increase		?				
Watershed Conditions						
Road Density and Location	✓			✓		
Disturbance History						
Riparian Reserves			✓			

Note: This table was taken from A Guide to Biological Assessments 1999 prepared by National Marine Fisheries Service.

Field Data Form

No Name Creek: Reaches 2, 3 + 4

Unit No.	River Miles (length of survey unit):	Dates Visited: 5/21/03	Survey Team: ST 02, 14enr
Total Points=	Group One-Functional Criteria (1pt)	Group Two-Functional Criteria (2pts)	Group Three-Functional Criteria (3pts)
Physical Features	No Riffles No Pools >50% Rip Rap >50% Erosion No Accretion <80 ft. width of CMZ No federal listed CTE species and habitat documented. Low overwintering habitat Total 16 (FAR)	1%-5% Riffles 1%-5% Pools 30%-50% Rip Rap 30%-50% Erosion 0%-50% Accretion 80-200ft width of CMZ State Priority Habitat or Species Documented Moderate overwintering habitat Total 8	>5% Riffles >5% Pools <30% Rip Rap <30% Erosion >50% Accretion >200ft width of CMZ Federal CTE species and habitat documented. High overwintering habitat Total 9
Biological Features	<10% LWD present <12" dbh trees within the CMZ No side channels No rearing/ feeding habitat Plant diversity includes herb and shrub layer only No wetlands indicated Total 12 (FAR)	10%-30% LWD 12"-20" dbh within the CMZ Potential restoration of side channels Potential rearing/ feeding habitat Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, deciduous trees Wetlands, PEMC or PSSC Total 8	>30% LWD >20" dbh within the CMZ Side channels Rearing/feeding habitat Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, mixed deciduous & conifer trees Wetland, PFOC Total 3
Land Use And Man-Made Features	No tributaries present <30% of areas zoned for Open Space (OP) or Community Park(CP) >80% impervious surfaces No instream structures More than one outfall from public facilities >50% of areas zoned DT, CI, GC.PO, P, MF-LO, or MF-MH Total 13 (PFC)	Tributaries with fish ladders or barriers present 30% - 70% areas zoned Open Space(OS) or Community Park (CP) 50% - 80% impervious surfaces Instream structures creating low habitat value One outfall from public facilities >50% zoned SF-HIGH Total 2	Tributaries with no fish barriers or ladders present >70% of areas zoned Open Space or Community Park (CP) <50% impervious surface Instream structures Creating moderate habitat value No outfalls from public facilities >50% Areas zoned SF-MED, AG, OS or CP Total 4

CMZ=Channel Migration Zone, CTE=Federal Candidate, Threatened, Endangered Species. dbh=diameter at breast height, NWI=National Wetland Inventory, PEMC=Palustrine emergent seasonally flooded, PSSC, Palustrine scrub-shrub seasonally flooded, PFOC=Palustrine forested seasonally flooded, AG = Agriculture w/density transfer (1-2.5du/ac), SF-MED=Medium Density Single Family (3-4.5du/ac), MF-LO=Multi-family low density (11.5-13.5du/ac), SF-HI=Single Family High Density (5-7.5 du/ac.)MF-MH=Multi-Family Medium-High Density(10-30du/ac.), PO=Professional Office, DT/SP=Downtown Retail/Support Commercial, CI=Commercial/Industrial.

Check list for documenting environmental baseline conditions and effects of proposed action(s) on relevant indicators for CTE species

Reach: #2, 3, 4 & CREEK		Watershed: Name		Effects of the Action		
Pathways/Indicators	Environmental Baseline Conditions			Restore	Maintain	Degradate
	Properly Functioning (PFC)	Functioning At Risk (FAR)	Not Properly Functioning (NPF)			
Water Quality						
Temperature		✓				
Sediment		✓				
Chemical Contamination/Nutrients	✓					
Habitat Access						
Physical Barriers			✓			
Habitat Elements						
Substrate Embeddedness		✓				
Large Woody Debris	✓					
Pool Frequency	✓					
Pool Quality	✓					
Off-Channel Habitat			✓			
Refugia			✓			
Channel Conditions and Dynamics						
Width/Depth Ratio			✓			
Streambank Condition		✓				
Floodplain Connectivity		✓ (lower in early)				
Flow/Hydrology						
Change in Peak/Base Flows		✓				
Drainage Network Increase		?				
Watershed Conditions						
Road Density and Location	✓					
Disturbance History	✓					
Riparian Reserves	✓					

Note: This table was taken from A Guide to Biological Assessments 1999 prepared by National Marine Fisheries Service.

No Name Creek Reach #1

Field Data Form

Unit No.	River Miles (length of survey unit):	Dates Visited: 5/21/03	Survey Team: Yazzum, Henry
Total Points=	Group One-Functional Criteria (1pt)	Group Two-Functional Criteria (2pts)	Group Three-Functional Criteria (3pts)
Physical Features	No Riffles ✓ No Pools ✓ >50% Rip Rap >50% Erosion ✓ No Accretion ✓ <80 ft. width of CMZ ✓ No federal listed CTE species and habitat documented. ✓ Low overwintering habitat ✓ Total = 8 (FAR)	1%-5% Riffles 1%-5% Pools 30%-50% Rip Rap 30%-50% Erosion 0%-50% Accretion 80-200ft width of CMZ State Priority Habitat or Species Documented Moderate overwintering habitat Total	>5% Riffles >5% Pools <30% Rip Rap ✓ <30% Erosion >50% Accretion >200ft width of CMZ Federal CTE species and habitat documented. High overwintering habitat Total 2
Biological Features (NPF)	<10% LWD present ✓ <12" dbh trees within the CMZ ✓ No side channels ✓ No rearing/ feeding habitat ✓ Plant diversity includes herb and shrub layer only ✓ No wetlands indicated ✓ Total = 6	10%-30% LWD 12"-20" dbh within the CMZ Potential restoration of side channels Potential rearing/ feeding habitat Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, deciduous trees Wetlands, PEMC or PSSC Total	>30% LWD >20" dbh within the CMZ Side channels Rearing/feeding habitat Plant diversity herbs, shrubs, mixed deciduous & conifer trees Wetland, PFOC Total
Land Use And Man-Made Features (FAR)	No tributaries present ✓ <30% of areas zoned for Open Space (OP) or Community Park (CP) ✓ >80% impervious surfaces No instream structures ✓ More than one outfall from public facilities >50% of areas zoned DT, CI, GC, PO, P, MF-LO, or MF-MH Total = 12	Tributaries with fish ladders or barriers present 30% - 70% areas zoned Open Space(OS) or Community Park (CP) 50% - 80% impervious surfaces Instream structures creating low habitat value One outfall from public facilities >50% zoned SF-HIGH Total 3	Tributaries with no fish barriers or ladders present >70% of areas zoned Open Space or Community Park (CP) <50% impervious surface Instream structures Creating moderate habitat value No outfalls from public facilities >50%Areas zoned SF-MED, AG, OS or CP Total 9

CMZ=Channel Migration Zone, CTE=Federal Candidate, Threatened, Endangered Species, dbh=diameter at breast height, NWI=National Wetland Inventory, PEMC=Palustrine emergent seasonally flooded, PSSC=Palustrine scrub-shrub seasonally flooded, PFOC=Palustrine forested seasonally flooded, AG=Agriculture w/density transfer (1-shrub seasonally flooded), SF-MED=Medium Density Single Family (3-4.5du/ac), MF-LO=Multi-family low density (11.5-13.5du/ac.), SF-HI=Single Family High Density (5-7.5 du/ac.), MF-MH=Multi-Family Medium-High Density(10-30du/ac.), PO=Professional Office, DT/SP=Downtown Retail/Support Commercial, CI=Commercial/Industrial.

Check list for documenting environmental baseline conditions and effects of proposed action(s) on relevant indicators for CTE species

Reach: #1 of Creek	Watershed: No Name			Effects of the Action		
Pathways: Indicators	Properly Functioning (PFC)	Functioning At Risk (FAR)	Not Properly Functioning (NPF)	Restore	Maintain	Degrade
Water Quality						
Temperature		✓				
Sediment		✓				
Chemical Contamination/Nutrients	✓					
Habitat Access						
Physical Barriers	✓					
Habitat Elements						
Substrate Embeddedness		✓				
Large Woody Debris			✓			
Pool Frequency			✓			
Pool Quality			✓			
Off-Channel Habitat			✓			
Refugia			✓			
Channel Conditions and Dynamics						
Width/Depth Ratio		✓				
Streambank Condition		✓				
Floodplain Connectivity			✓			
Flow/Hydrology						
Change in Peak/Base Flows		✓				
Drainage Network Increase		?				
Watershed Conditions						
Road Density and Location	✓					
Disturbance History		✓				
Riparian Reserves			✓			

Note: This table was taken from A Guide to Biological Assessments 1999 prepared by National Marine Fisheries Service.

Functioning (PFC), Functioning At Risk (FAR) and Not Properly Functioning (NPF). These ratings were applied to the three categories of features surveyed in each unit based upon quantitative parameters by utilizing the maximum points possible in each category for each group of functional criteria. The quantitative parameters and the corresponding EBC ratings are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1. Ratings for Environmental Baseline Conditions (EBCs)

	Not Properly Functioning (NPF)	Functioning at Risk (FAR)	Properly Functioning (PFC)
Physical Features	0-8 points	9-16 points	17-24 points
Biological and Land Use/Man- made Features	0-6 points	7-12 points	13-18 points

All three features for each survey unit were totaled and documented in Table 2 and EBC ratings are indicated per survey unit for each feature.

Table 2. Summary of Field Data Forms (See Attachment E)

	Unit One	Unit Two	Unit Three	Unit Four	Unit Five	Unit Six
Approximate Length of Unit	1.75 miles	1 mile	1.79 mile	0.80 mile	1 mile	.80 mile
Physical Features	22 = PFC	17 = PFC	20 = PFC	19 = PFC	9 = FAR	17 = PFC
Biological Features	16 = PFC	10 = FAR	17 = PFC	18 = PFC	8 = FAR	16 = PFC
Land Use Man-made Features	14 = PFC	14 = PFC	14 = PFC	14 = PFC	9 = FAR	11 = FAR
Total Points	52	41	51	51	26	44

Following is a description of the inventory items in the order that they appear on the field data forms. The descriptions below include an explanation of why they were included in this survey and a brief description of what was observed through our field

No Name Creek Field Observations May 21, 2003

Confluence of main creek with east ditch

Flow measured in main creek at 0.017 cfs, in east ditch = 0.006 cfs.

Location No. 004

30' upstream of confluence. Sediment is coarse sand and fine gravel. Bank-full width (BFW) = 11.5', Bank-full depth = about 2.0'.

Loc. 005

Swampy area. Reed canary grass, skunk cabbage, salmon berry, nettle. Possible beaver pond location? BFW 5' to 8'. BFD about 3'. Current water depth 1.0'. Sand and silt bottom.

Loc. 009

Upstream edge of wetland/forest edge. Mature cedar, maple, fir, alder in riparian area. A few riffles dropping down to flat section in wetland. BFW = 10', BFD = 2'. Substrate is coarse sand, with finer sand at small bars. A few salmonid fry observed.

Loc. 011

Confluence of small trib from east (left). Trib channel (dry) is 2' wide by 18' deep. Large overhanging cedar and small pool with sandy bottom at confluence. Large fir just upstream.

Main channel about 40' upstream, BFW = 11', BFD = 3.5'. Substrate is fine sand and silt. Several pools in this reach up to 18" deep. Flat channel slope. Pools probably fed by groundwater inputs. Racoons (?) tracks.

Loc. 015

5' diameter old growth cedar log across pool, forms pool with overhanging banks. Current water depth 3'. Large maple and fir along banks. Just upstream of pool, BFW = 9', BFD = 3.5'. Small flow observed in channel. Bank scour on outside curves, substrate is sand to small cobble, depending on location in channel. Saw a bald eagle.

Loc. 017

Small riffle. Substrate coarse sand. Current flow = 0.006 cfs. Some flow probably seeping into the soil.

Loc. 018

Old growth fir log across channel forms a pool.

Loc. 020

Old growth root wad across channel forms a pool. Above LWD is a bar of coarse sand. Small overflow side channel on right side (flows around root wad). Small fish observed (sp. unknown). Large standing old growth cedar on bank.

Loc. 021

Open patch in forest cover, salmon berry thicket. Flat slope in channel. BFW about 6', BFW^D about 4'. Substrate sand and silt. Current water depth about 18", small fish observed.

Loc. 022

Downstream end of a long pool. Current water depth 18".

Loc. 023

Coarse sand bar at upstream end of pool. Flow measured at 0.040 cfs.

Loc. 028

Large log across channel causes flow to spread out over floodplain on right side. Vine maple on floodplain/side channel. BFW 11' to 14', BFD about 2'.

Loc. 03 (?)

Sharp bend in creek. Deep pool with shaded overhanging bank. Current water depth 2'. Observed about 12 salmonid fry. Substrate is coarse sand and fine gravel over a clay hardpan. Alders, large fir and cedar in riparian area. Skunk cabbage suggests significant groundwater seepage.

Loc. 032.

Gravel meander bar. Flow measured at 0.033 cfs.



Loc. 033

Large log over creek. Pool downstream of log, coarse sand to medium gravel bar upstream. Salmonid fry observed in pool.

Reach #4



Reach #3

Loc. 034

2'-deep pool and small cobble bar above a LWD jam. Cobble substrate in channel becoming silt just above jam. Several (10 – 15) 3" – 4" salmonid juveniles seen in pool.

Loc. 035

Small cobble bar just above Loc. 034. BFW = 16', BFD = 18". Particle size on bar D_{50} = 38mm (= "very coarse gravel"). Salmonid fry in pool just u.s. of here.

Loc. 036

Small cobble bar and 18" deep pool with salmonid fry.

Loc. 038

Outside of curve d.s. of a cobble bar. Eroding clay bank. Steep hillside. Small LWD jam just u.s. Flow measured at 0.060 cfs.

Loc. 039

Shallow (6" deep) pool with 1 salmonid fry, substrate is silt to large gravel.

Loc. 041

Riffle, substrate D_{50} = 64mm ("small cobble"). BFW = 15', BFD = 2' to 2.5'.

Loc. 042

Dry side channel. Substrate in main channel D_{50} = 100 mm (small cobble). Saw 1 salmonid fry. About 50 feet upstream is a large cedar log across the channel. Immediately upstream is a gravel bar and small pool.

Loc. 043

Small pool. BFW = 11', BFD = 3'. No fish observed.

Loc. 044

LWD jam with small cobble bar immediately upstream. Saw one salmonid fry in the channel.

Loc. 045

LWD with deep pool immediately downstream. Water depth 18", silt and cobble substrate, saw unidentified fish. Dry side channel on left side.

Loc. 046

Flow in channel measured at 0.019 cfs. Pool just upstream had 1 salmonid fry.

Loc. 048

Channel constricted by a stump. BFW = 9', BFD = 18". Substrate is large cobble. LWD jam about 30' upstream.

Loc. 050

BFW = 18', BFD = 18". Substrate is small cobble in center of channel and gravel on sides.

Loc. 052

At hydrology monitoring station. BFW = 14', BFD = 3'. Substrate is large cobble.

Loc. 053

Pool below Bayview Road culvert outlet

Reach #2

Loc. 057

Schaffer property. BFW = 12', BFD = 2', substrate is small cobble. Flow measured at 0.031 cfs.



Loc. 058

Home-made plank bank protection on right bank below Schaffer house. BFW = 10', BFD = 18", substrate is coarse gravel to small cobble.

Loc. 060

LWD jam across creek. Pool immediately downstream with 2.5' deep water. LWD has accumulated a gravel bar upstream so that BFD here is about 6". Flow in channel seeps into gravel (disappears) about 10 upstream of LWD jam. Narrow riparian corridor of mature cedars.

Locs. 061 – 063.

Channel has greater sinuosity than below Bayview Road. Modest pools and undercut banks at old stumps.

Loc. 064

Substrate is clay hardpan with small cobble bars. No fish seen upstream of Bayview Road.

Loc. 65

Channel incised 3' to 7' with substrate mostly clay hardpan with cobble on top, typical diameter about 300 mm.

Loc. 068

Fence line across creek. Debris jam fully blocking channel. Stone fly and caddis fly seen in pool below jam. Large cedar on right bank with alder and fir on left bank. Upstream of jam the channel BFW = 15', BFD = 2' to 2.5', with substrate of fine silt and sand over gravel.

Loc. 070

Second fence line across creek.

Loc. 072

Incised channel, vertical banks 4' high. Hardpan substrate, with cobble point bars. Park-like riparian area with mature cedar and fir. Flow measured at 0.029 cfs.

Loc. 074

Channel is a regular box shape with BFW = 13' and BFD = 18". Substrate is hardpan with sporadic large cobble.

Loc. 075

Fence line. Riparian area logged north (upstream) of here, with small alder, salmon berry, blackberry, nettle. BFW = 8', BFD = 18". Substrate is gravel embedded in the hardpan.

Loc. 076

Small LWD jam. Gravel substrate. Riparian area back to mature, park-like forest.

Loc. 077

Fence line at Greg John's property line.

Loc. 082

Wide, flat flood plain. BFW > 20', BFD = 12" to 18" upstream of a small LWD jam. Some small pools and gravel riffle/bars.

Loc. 083

Downstream end of cleared area. Logged over on left bank, growing up in alders, grasses, and blackberry. House and lawn on right bank. Reed canary grass and blackberry in channel.

Loc. 085

Rock rip rap on right bank adjacent to house. Foot bridge with ecology block abutments.

Loc. 087

Small tributary from left bank. LWD in channel. BFW = 4', BFD = 2' (floodplain much wider).

Loc. 089

Debris jam with large overhanging cedar. Mature second growth (alder, maple, cedar) on banks. BFW = 11', BFD = 2.5', substrate is sand/silt (upstream of the jam).

Loc. 091

BFW = 15', BFD = 2.5', small cobble point bar at bend in channel.

end of
Reach #2

Loc. 094

Both banks choked with blackberry. More or less opposite a house on right bank.

Appendix 5: Synopsis of the Major Water Quality Studies in No Name Slough

Water Quality Studies in No Name Slough

A short synopsis is provided below for five monitoring projects or studies on No Name Slough from which data were extracted or summarized for this characterization report.

Dugger, Phil, and Douglas Bulthuis, unpublished data. *Weekly water quality sampling at up to 17 sites in No Name Slough.* This project is an ongoing water quality monitoring study in No Name Slough. About 15 sites have been identified where water quality is measured each week. The study began in 1996 and is continuing. During the course of the study a few sample sites have been abandoned and a few others added as data from the monitoring was used to refine the design of the study. At each site, temperature, salinity, conductivity, dissolved oxygen and water depth are measured with field instruments. Over the seven years of the study a variety of YSI field instruments have been used. During 2004, a YSI 85 that measures all of the above parameters (except depth) has been used. In addition a water sample is collected and turbidity measured in the laboratory with a turbidimeter, usually within 24 hours of sampling. A variety of student interns, Washington Conservation Corps, AmeriCorps and volunteers have conducted the monitoring with a turnover every one to two years. In 2000, Phil Dugger checked and corrected obvious errors of all of the 1999 – mid 2000 data and produced a variety of graphs to summarize the data. A selection of these graphs have been slightly modified and included in this characterization report.

Skagit Stream Team. 2003. *Henry 2003 citizen monitoring water quality summary: Nookachamps, Samish, and Padilla Bay watersheds.* Testing directed specifically at the No Name Slough watershed has been ongoing since 1998 by trained local volunteers participating in SCD's and PBNERR's "Skagit Stream Team" Program have monitored water quality, including fecal coliform organisms, at four sites in the No Name Slough watershed bi-weekly from September to June since 1998. Results of the Stream Team monitoring have indicated violations of the fresh and marine Water Quality Criteria for fecal coliforms on a regular basis. Further details of this study can be found in Henry 2003.

Weinman, David, Jennifer Linkhart, David Henry, and Douglas Bulthuis. 2004. *Short-term fluctuations and seasonal patterns of depth and temperature in No Name Slough, 2000-2003.* This project is an ongoing monitoring of water depth and temperature every 15 minutes at four sites in No Name Slough. Sites were established in 2000 and 2001 to provide a basis for estimating flow in No Name and tributaries. At each site a pressure transducer with sensors for height and temperature has been established. Starlogger dataloggers store an instantaneous measurement every 15 minutes and a 15 minute average. Starloggers are checked regularly to insure continuous operation and the data are downloaded each month. Further details of this study can be found in Weinman et al. 2004.

Bulthuis 1996b. *Nutrients and suspended solids in Padilla Bay and its watershed during 1995-96.* In this completed study, water samples were collected weekly near the time of daytime low tide, when maximum flow out of the tidegates would be expected. Total suspended solids, turbidity, inorganic nitrogen, and dissolved phosphate were determined in all samples. Samples were collected weekly from No Name Slough and Joe Leary Slough from April 1995 to April 1996. Further details of this study can be found in Bulthuis 1996b.

Bulthuis, Douglas and Robin Cottrell unpublished data. *Thirty minute water quality data at the No Name Slough tidegates.* This ongoing monitoring project measures water depth, temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, and turbidity every 30 minutes with a water quality datasonde. The sonde is exchanged about every 2-3 weeks, cleaned, recalibrated, data downloaded, and redeployed. An instrument was deployed at a fixed depth just above the bottom sediment at the pumphouse on No Name Slough from 1997 through 2002. (During 2003, the instrument was redeployed to a floating position by the Padilla Demonstration Farm culvert over No Name Slough.) Only data collected at the pumphouse is presented in this report. Data from 1996 and 1997 can be accessed via the National Estuarine Research Reserve website: <http://cdmo.baruch.sc.edu/>. The website includes metadata which give further details about the methods used in this monitoring program.