# UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## **2016 ANNUAL REPORT**

Prepared for:

## **South Tahoe Public Utility District**

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) is implementing an Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) to protect existing sewer facilities in the Upper Truckee Marsh. Two District sewer pipelines are located along the northern margin of the marsh in an easement over property owned by the California Tahoe Conservancy. The need for the plan was initiated by a channel avulsion in the vicinity of the easement following the record snowmelt year of 2011. The objective of the plan is to reduce inundation of the sewer easement and reduce the potential for stream channel development and erosion that would expose or damage the sewer lines and potentially lead to a sewage spill into the marsh and Lake Tahoe. The development of the plan is described in *Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan* (NHC, 2014). The plan envisioned up to 5 years of adaptive management activities to reduce risks to the sewer facilities and improve maintenance conditions. An Annual Report summarizing Year 1 construction and post-construction monitoring has previously been prepared (NHC, 2015). This Annual Report summarizes the measures implemented by the District in Year 2 (2015) of construction and describes baseline, construction, and post-construction monitoring. Year 2 post-construction monitoring and conditions observed in the spring and summer of 2016 were used to select measures to be implemented in Year 3, which are also described.

#### **Baseline Information**

Baseline information was previously presented in the 2015 Annual Report, and is briefly reviewed in this report for purposes of comparison. Baseline conditions included inundation of the STPUD easement near Bellevue Avenue in all flow conditions, and an imminent threat of new channel formation directly over the two sewer lines installed in the easement. Baseline surveying, water level and turbidity measurements, and vegetation transects provide the basis for project comparisons.

### **Year 2 Monitoring**

Year 2 improvements were designed based on Year 1monitoring results and focused on increasing capacity on two of the pilot channels constructed in Year 1, constructing a pilot channel and clearing obstructions to increase flows into a secondary channel in the center of the marsh, and adding an additional hummock to increase roughness and vegetation in the sewer easement along the margin of the marsh. In combination, all of the Year 2 improvements are intended to continue to reduce flows in the easement and increase capacity on other flow paths.

Pre-construction monitoring included surveys for avian species, establishment of a buffer for the single nest site identified, and rescue and relocation of fish in the work area. Water level and turbidity monitoring continued through the construction period and showed occasional turbidity in excess of 20 NTUs during the construction period, but no prolonged periods of elevated turbidity. The large deviations of these individual measurements from the trend of the data indicate that they may be local disturbance spikes (e.g., humans or animals crossing the channel) or instrument error. These data indicate that the performance standard for sediment discharge and turbidity was met during construction.

Post-construction monitoring included resurveying established cross sections and topographic mapping, continued water level and turbidity measurements, and revegetation monitoring. The surveying shows little change in topography, although recent deposition is evident in some areas of the project features. Changes in channel geometry were primarily associated with constructed expansion of the pilot channels, indicating that the project area continues to be stable.

Flow measurements in the pilot channels and right overbank indicate an increase in the capacity of the pilot channel system and a reduction in right overbank flows during moderate flow events. Combined flows in the pilot channels near Bellevue were estimated at approximately 25 cfs in April 2016, with approximately 8.5 cfs on the right overbank. Flows in the right overbank are now primarily located along the outboard edge of the hummocks, and little or no flow occurs in the sewer easement in this area at flows up to about 35 cfs. During this site observation, flows in Trout Creek (measured at 42 cfs at USGS Gage 10336780 upstream of the project area) were out of bank both upstream and downstream of the project work area. The total pilot channel capacity of 25 cfs is estimated to be close to the existing Trout Creek channel capacity upstream of the Bellevue work area. In addition to higher flow capacity, active bed load transport and bed form development (scour, ripples, dunes) were evident for bed load material comprised of sand and small gravel. The main pilot channel beds are now observed to have little vegetative growth and are characterized by sand in gradual transport along the bed. The peak flow during WY 2016 at USGS Gage 10336780 was approximately 130 cfs. Deposition of sand in overbanks along the pilot channel system and on the hummocks was noted during site observations conducted in August 2016. Water level and turbidity measurements continued post-construction. Measurements from turbidimeters upstream and downstream of the Bellevue work area showed that that turbidity levels were not substantially affected by the project area, indicating that the work area was not a significant source of fine sediment during higher flow periods.

In spite of increased capacity in the pilot channel system and reduction of overbank flows near Bellevue Avenue, inundation of the sewer easement during relatively low flows persisted upstream of the Bellevue work area. This is primarily attributed to beaver activities in the segment of channel that runs perpendicular to the dominant meadow slope about 1,300 feet upstream of Bellevue Avenue. Stream flows that are pushed overbank by a beaver dam in the main channel are prevented from returning to the channel by a number of auxiliary dams on the return flow paths, and a portion of this flow continues down the right overbank in the District's easement, which is also the location of a pedestrian trail.

Vegetation transects performed in Year 1 on hummocks were repeated in Year 2 (2016). The three transects all showed an increase in total and native vegetation cover. The average of the three transects met the performance standard for establishment of cover at 85% of baseline cover in Year 2. The standard for 90% of cover by native species was not quite achieved in Year 2, but native cover increased for Year 2 and is expected to be achieved in Year 3 without any additional planting. Vigor was rated as good to excellent for the plantings.

#### **Year 3 Plans and Implementation**

Post-construction vegetation monitoring and Year 3 planning and design was delayed until fall by inundation upstream of the Bellevue project area. The Year 1 and 2 improvements were generally effective at treating conditions in the Bellevue work area, and only minor work was considered necessary in this area in Year 3, pending further monitoring of pilot channel development and vegetative growth. Year 3 improvements were therefore mostly focused on planting in areas upstream of Bellevue Avenue where increased inundation due to beaver activity presents a problem for access to District manholes. In addition, Year 3 improvements included a measure to address beaver activity at the head of the secondary channel in the center of the marsh, which reduces flows into the secondary channel that was activated in Year 2.

Year 3 plans were developed to include:

- Additional planting of wetland plugs in the right overbank and installation of coir logs near the end
  of Bellevue Avenue;
- Installation of a hummock near Manholes 18, 19, 21, and 22 upstream of Bellevue Avenue;
- Installation of a pond leveler (beaver dam flow maintenance device) at the head of the secondary channel in the center of the marsh to maintain flows through the channel.

With the exception of use of a low ground pressure excavator to transport materials and assist in placing the pond leveler, Year 3 improvements required no heavy equipment access and did not involve any significant grading activities. Plans were reviewed with the permitting and resource agencies in early October 2016 and construction was implemented in late October through a change order with V&C Construction.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose

The South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) is implementing an Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) to protect existing sewer facilities in the Upper Truckee Marsh. Two District sewer pipelines are located along the northern margin of the marsh in an easement over property owned by the California Tahoe Conservancy. The need for the plan was initiated by a channel avulsion in the vicinity of the easement following the record snowmelt year of 2011. The objective of the plan is to reduce inundation of the sewer easement and reduce the potential for stream channel development and erosion that would expose or damage the sewer lines and potentially lead to a sewage spill into the marsh and Lake Tahoe. The development of the plan is described in *Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan* (NHC, 2014). This annual report summarizes the measures implemented and post-construction monitoring for Year 2 construction (2015), and describes the measures implemented in Year 3 (2016). Post-construction monitoring for Year 1 was previously reported (STPUD, 2015).

## 1.2 Scope of Monitoring

The scope of the monitoring includes flow conditions and water surface elevations (including flow outside the main channel in the sewer easement area); topographic changes; turbidity; and vegetation. The complete monitoring plan is included in the AMP and is summarized in Table 1-1. The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide permitting agencies and other stakeholders with information related to the success of the project so that they may continue to be engaged in the adaptive management process. The permits for the project cover the entire expected 5-year implementation period and thus there is no specific agency approval or action required in response to the Annual Report. Completion of Year 2 monitoring was delayed in 2016 due to inundation associated with beaver activity, which is described in more detail below.

**Table 1-1. Monitoring Plan Summary** 

Monitoring Component	Performance Standard	Frequency	Duration				
Baseline Conditions							
Topography	Baseline 2014	Once	NA				
Inundation of Easement	Baseline 2014	Once	NA				
Trout Creek Water Levels	Baseline 2014	Continuous recorders installed 3 locations	NA				
Groundwater Levels	Baseline 2014	Continuous recorder in well at end of Bellevue Ave	NA				

Table 1-1. Monitoring Plan Summary

Monitoring Component	Performance Standard	Frequency	Duration	
Wetland Extent	Baseline 2014	Once	NA	
Woody Riparian	Baseline 2014	Baseline 2014 Once		
Herbaceous Cover and Natives Composition	Baseline 2014 Once		NA	
	Pre-Construction and During Co	nstruction		
Willow Flycatcher Surveys	Willow Flycatcher Surveys Establish buffers or other measures to avoid construction within disturbance, if present nesting season		NA	
Yellow Warbler, Long-Eared Owl, Waterfowl, and Northern Harrier Surveys	Establish buffers or other measures to avoid disturbance, if present	avoid construction within		
Fisheries	Fish rescue and relocation as needed; reporting if endangered species present	During dewatering and in-channel operations	Years 1-7	
Cultural Resources	Observations during ground disturbance; avoidance of unknown cultural resources	Daily during ground disturbance	Years 1-7	
Sediment Discharge	Turbidity below 20 NTUs except temporary periods during in channel work and pilot channel activation	Periodic field measurements plus logging turbidimeter at 15 minute intervals	During construction operations	
Turbidity below project area shall not exceed turbidity above project area by more than 10 percent except temporary periods during in channel work and pilot channel activation  Turbidity below project area shall periodic field measurements plus logging turbidimeter at 15 minute intervals		During construction operations		

Table 1-1. Monitoring Plan Summary

Monitoring Component	Performance Standard	Frequency	Duration	
Pilot Channel Width	Channel Width NA		During construction operations	
	Post-Construction	1		
Topography	NA – Repeat of topographic surveys or cross sections for information		Years 2-7	
Right Overbank Flows	No more than 10 percent over right overbank at flows less than bankfull	Up to 3 times during snowmelt season	Years 2-7	
Inundation of Easement	No inundation of easement at flows less than 50 cfs	Annually in snowmelt season	Years 2-7	
Pilot Channels and Left Bank Pathways	NA – Information on channel development	Annually	Years 2-7	
Trout Creek Water Levels	NA – Information for inundation extents and channel behavior	Continuous, reported annually	Years 2-7	
Groundwater	NA – Information for vegetation survival	Continuous, reported annually	Years 2-7	
Planted Herbaceous Vegetation	70 percent of baseline cover after 2 years; 90 percent of baseline after three years; vigor comparable to surrounding marsh areas	Annually	Years 2-7	
Planted Woody Vegetation	80 percent survival and exhibit good vigor	Annually	Years 2-7	
Turbidity	Turbidity below project area shall not exceed turbidity above project area by more than 10 percent	Continuous, reported annually	Years 2-7	

**Table 1-1. Monitoring Plan Summary** 

Monitoring Component	Performance Standard	Frequency	Duration	
Photo Points	NA – Information to support channel and vegetation conditions	Annually	Years 1-7	
Wetland Extent	No loss in jurisdictional wetland	Once	At completion	
Final Topography	NA – for information	Once	At completion	

## 1.3 Report Organization

This Annual Report is generally organized to follow the monitoring plan categories of baseline, preconstruction/construction and post-construction monitoring in Sections 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Baseline conditions and Year 1 monitoring were previously reported in the Year 1 Annual Report (NHC,2015). Table 1-2 provides a general timeframe for these monitoring categories.

Table 1-2. Schedule of AMP monitoring categories

AMP MONITORING	START	END
Baseline	October 2013	September 2014
Year 1 Construction	September 2014	October 2014
Year 1 Post Construction	November 2014	July 2015
Year 2 Construction	October 2015	November 2015
Year 2 Post Construction	November 2015	September 2016
Year 3 Construction	October 2016	November 2016

Section 5 provides a discussion of results, observations on 2016 conditions, the rationale for adaptive management measures in Year 3, and a summary of Year 3 designs.

## 2 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Baseline conditions were previously reported in the 2015 Annual Report (NHC, 2015). A brief description is provided here for purposes of comparison.

## 2.1 Topography

The project area, as described in the AMP, is shown in Figure 2-1. The District retained Tri-State Surveying to set survey control and produce a topographic survey of the area near Bellevue Pump Station where the channel avulsion occurred and where the Year 1 improvements were focused (Tri-State Surveying, 2013). The survey included five cross sections previously surveyed by the California Tahoe Conservancy and nine new transects. The base map and cross section plots from the survey are included in Appendix A. In addition to the field survey, LiDAR-based mapping completed by TRPA (TRPA, 2010) provides general topographic information for the Upper Truckee Marsh. Figure 2-2 shows the LiDAR-based mapping. Note that this figure does not show topographic changes associated with the 2011 channel avulsion due to the date of the mapping.

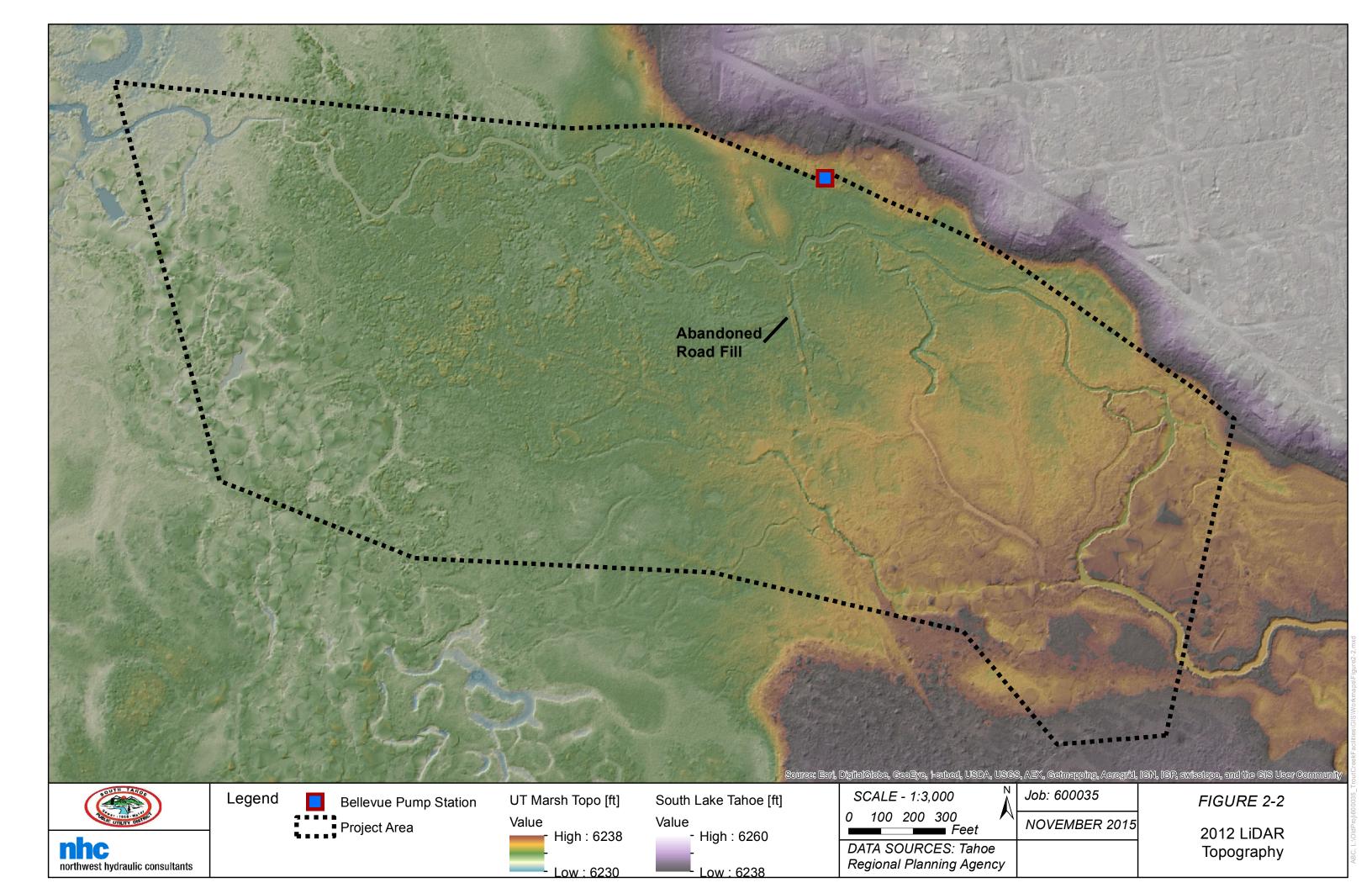
#### 2.2 Inundation of Easement

Inundation of the sewer easement near Bellevue Avenue was mapped in October 2013 as part of the field survey and observed prior to Year 1 construction operations in the spring and summer of 2013 and 2014. Figure 2-3 shows the area inundated on the baseline survey date, which had a recorded flow of 11 cfs at the USGS Gage 10336780 Trout Creek at Tahoe Valley. In the baseline condition, a section of the main channel was entirely blocked as a result of the 2011 channel avulsion, and most all of the creek flow was passing over the right overbank and sewer easement. Thus, regardless of flows in the creek or season, the sewer easement was continuously inundated in the area near Bellevue Pump Station. Figure 2-4 shows a photo of inundation in the easement near Bellevue Avenue in May 2013 at a flow of approximately 40 cfs. Figure 2-5 shows a photo of inundation during April 2014 at a flow of approximately 20 cfs.

#### 2.3 Water Levels

NHC and the District installed three pressure transducers in the project area near Bellevue Avenue along the Trout Creek channel in November 2013. The pressure transducers record data on a set 30-minute time interval for later download. Figure 2-6 shows the location of the stream water level sensors and Figure 2-7 shows the water level data plotted against flows at the USGS gage. The baseline water level conditions reflect discontinuous channel conditions – the Trout Creek channel between the middle and downstream gages was completely filled with sediment and the entire flow was occurring on the right overbank. In addition to the transducers along the stream channel, the District installed a transducer in an existing monitoring well (MW4) near the end of Bellevue Avenue in July 2014. Groundwater levels prior to September 2014 (beginning of Year 1 construction) are shown in Figure 2-7.





## TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES PROTECTION PROJECT **FOR** SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILTY DISTRICT

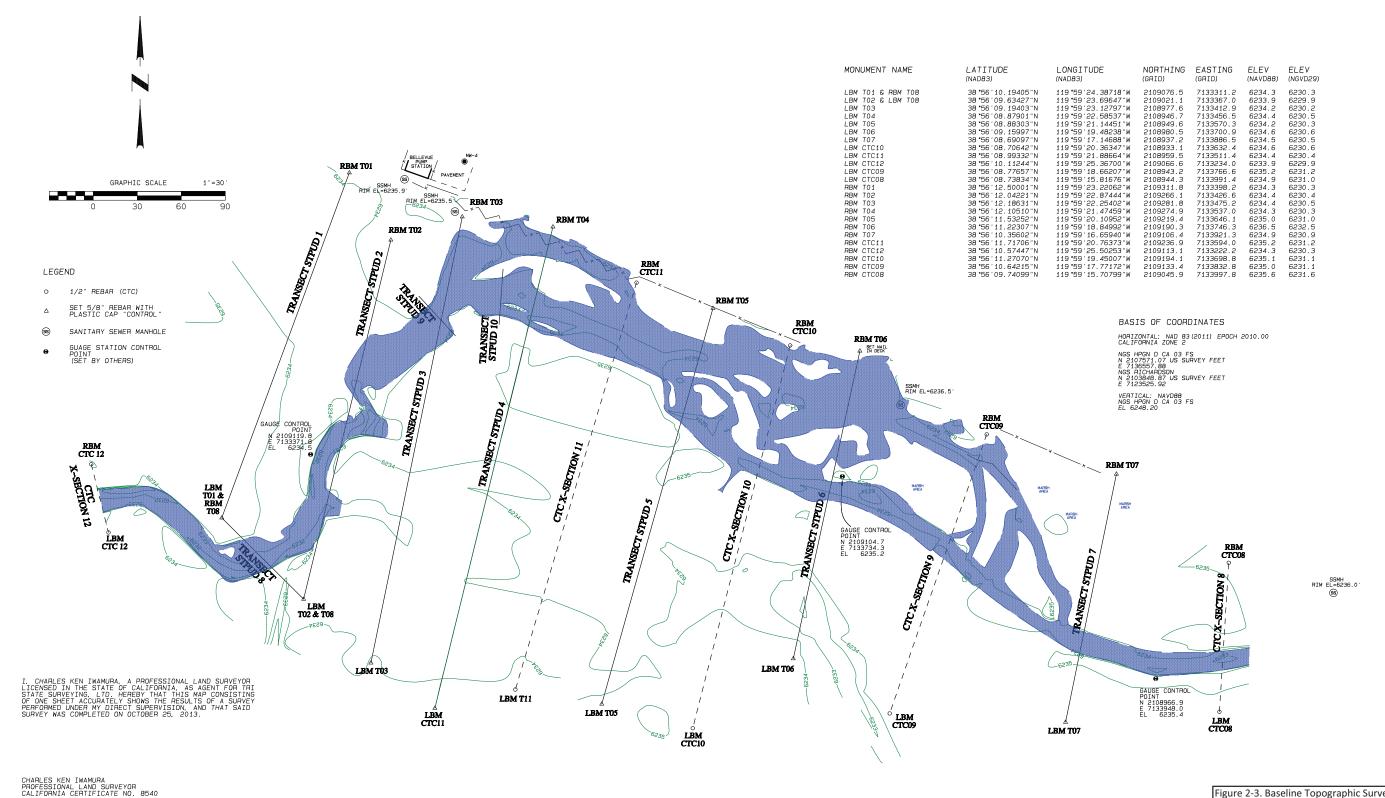


Figure 2-3. Baseline Topographic Survey near Bellevue Avenue (source: Tri-State Surveying; full survey in Appendix A)

TRI STATE SURVEYING, LTD

TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES
PROTECTION PROJECT

PORTIONS OF THE N 1/2 OF SECTION 4,
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 18 EAST,
M.J.M.



Figure 2-4. Inundation of the sewer easement near Bellevue Avenue at a flow of approximately 40 cfs, looking upstream, 20 May 2013



Figure 2-5. Inundation of the sewer easement near Bellevue Avenue at a flow of approximately 20 cfs, looking upstream, 1 Apr 2014

#### 2.4 Wetland Extent

AECOM (2014) mapped jurisdictional habitat in the project area as shown in Figure 2-8. The area of the avulsed channel is mapped as a habitat and is evident as a gap in the Trout Creek open water habitat component near the center of the map. Nearly the entire project area is mapped as potential jurisdictional area with the exception of some higher ground mapped as Lodgepole Pine Meadow (LPM)along the north and south margins of the delineation area.

## 2.5 Vegetation

General vegetation characteristics in the study area have been described in environmental documentation for the Upper Truckee River and Marsh Restoration Project (California Department of General Services and California Tahoe Conservancy, 2013).

#### **Woody Riparian Vegetation**

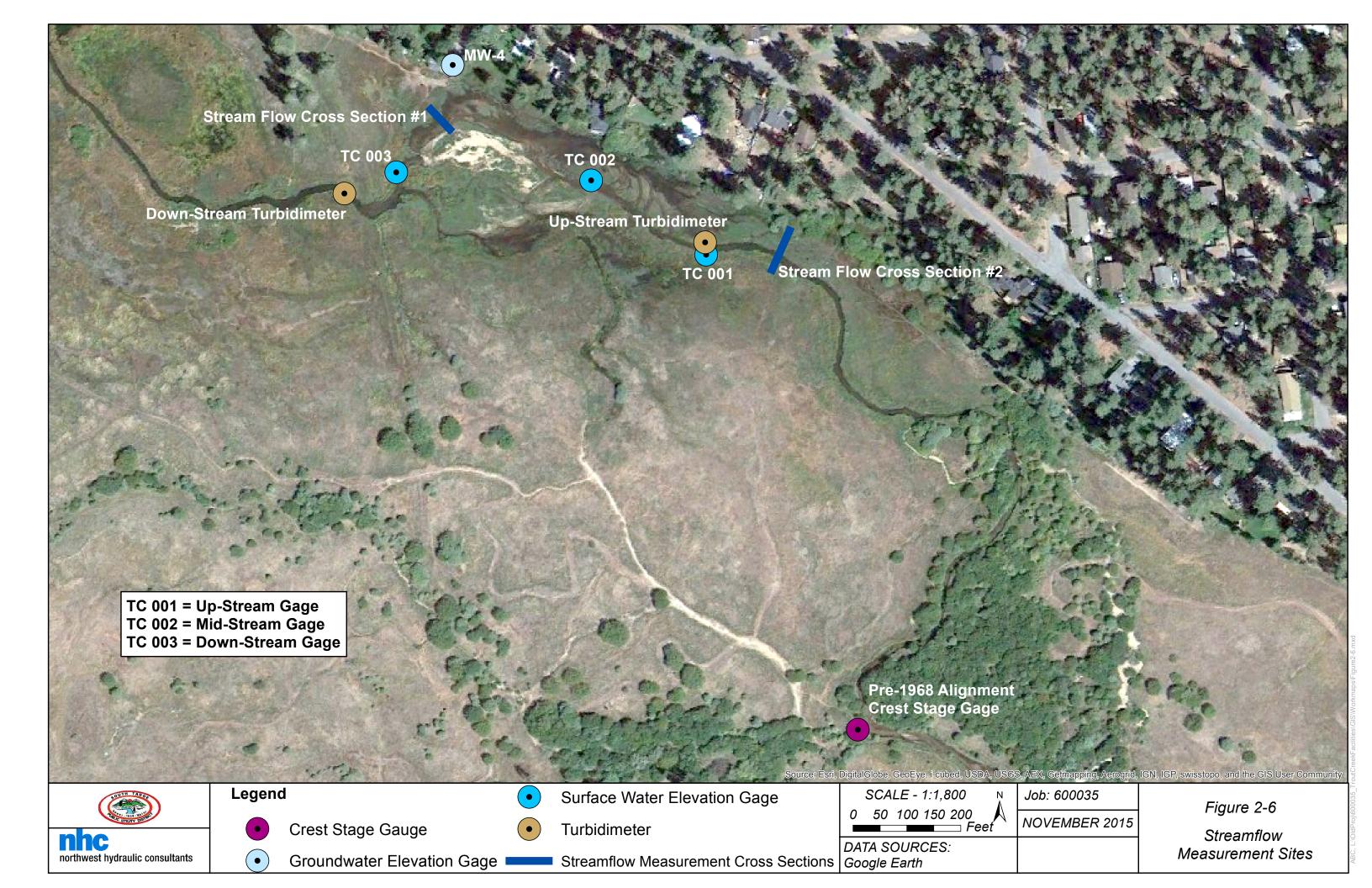
Figure 2-8 includes mapping of willow scrub wet meadow habitat that is dominated by mature willows and primarily occurs along channel boundaries. In addition to the areas mapped as willow scrub, the channel avulsion area was colonized by willows. This area had numerous willow saplings that were 2 to 4 feet tall in the baseline condition.

#### **Herbaceous Vegetation**

Baseline vegetation surveys were conducted by Western Botanical Services in August 2014 and are summarized in a report provided in Appendix A. Three reference transects were established in the area proposed for abandoned road fill removal and three were established in areas proposed for hummock construction in Year 1. All transects were 100 feet long. Total cover, vegetative cover, and dominance by natives was determined by point-intercept method for the transects. Baseline vegetative cover varied from 84% to 98% (average 90%) in the road fill removal transects and from 58% to 98% (average 80%) in the proposed hummock area transects. Cover by native plants averaged 86% and 80% in the road fill removal and proposed hummock area transects, respectively.

Table 2-1. Cover in Baseline Vegetation Transects

Community at Road Fill	Transect 1	Transect 2	Transect 3	Average
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, rock)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Vegetative Cover	88%	98%	84%	90%
Vegetative Cover by Native Species	84%	90%	83%	85.7%
Community at Proposed Hummocks	Transect 1	Transect 2	Transect 3	Average
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, rock)	100%	61%	90%	83.7%
Total Vegetative Cover	95%	58%	88%	80.3%
Vegetative Cover by Native Species	93%	58%	88%	79.7%



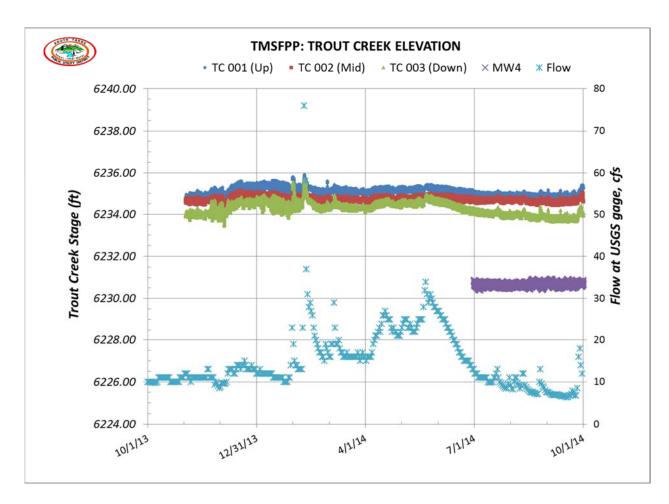
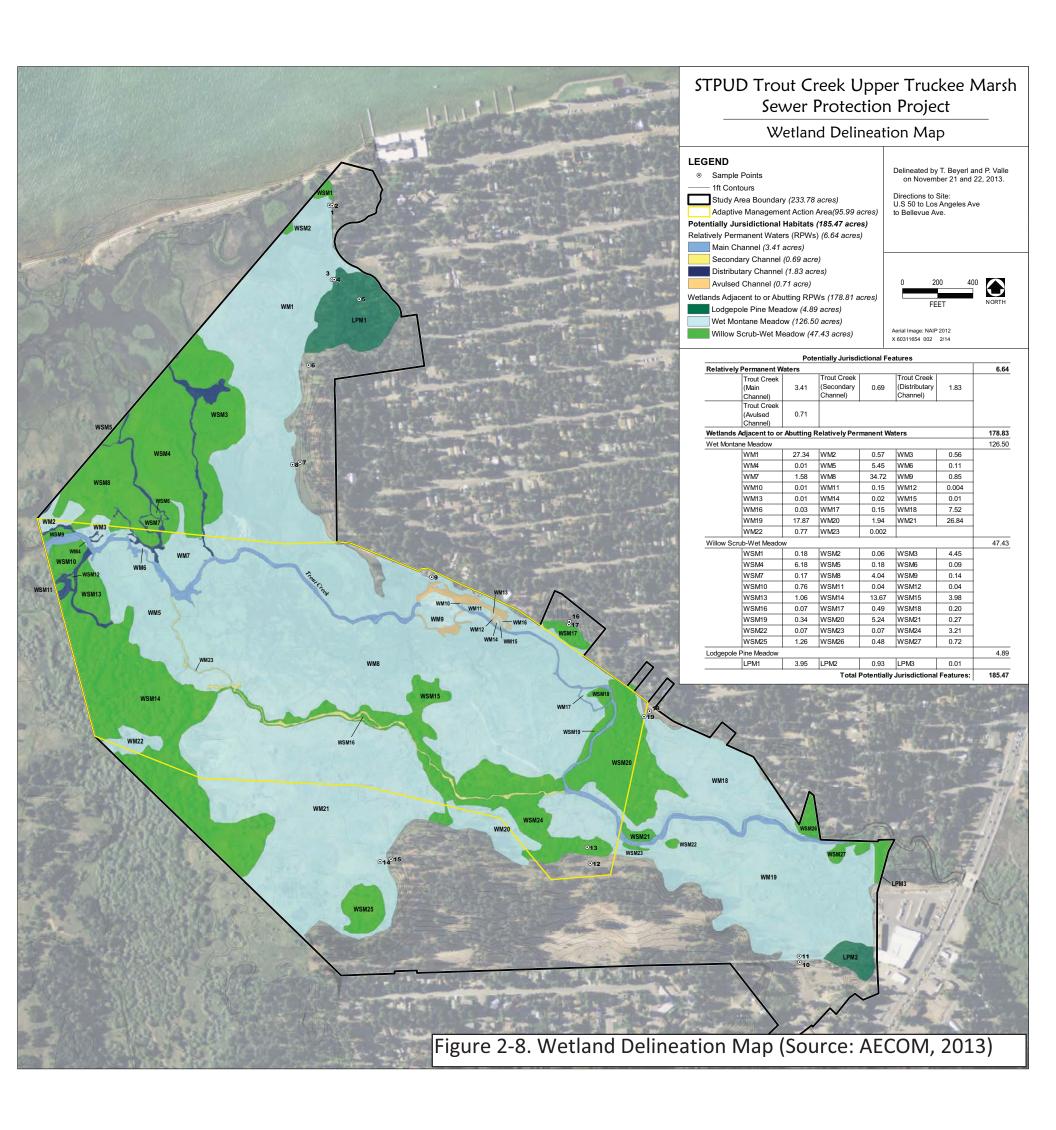


Figure 2-7. Water levels and flows at USGS Gage 10336780 in prior to Year 1 activities



#### 2.6 Wildlife and Fish

Information on wildlife and fish in the project area was compiled for the Upper Truckee River and Marsh Restoration Project EIS/EIS/EIR (California Department of General Services and California Tahoe Conservancy, 2013). The Upper Truckee River marsh provides habitat for approximately 200 amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species.

Trout Creek, because of its lack of riffles and predominance of a uniform coarse sand bed, does not generally provide resident habitat for salmonids or most other species of fish. However, Trout Creek within the project area provides migratory habitat for rainbow and brown trout, and may also provide temporary migratory habitat for Paiute Sculpin, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, Lahontan redside, Lahontan tui chub, and mountain whitefish. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) species of special concern include the Tahoe sucker, Lahontan Lake tui chub, and Lahontan redside, which have some potential for occurrence. Additionally, the Lahontan cutthroat trout is a federally listed threatened species which has the potential to use the project reach for migration. In 2011, two hatchery-raised Lahontan cutthroat were observed in the Upper Truckee River during a fisheries survey conducted by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS, 2011).

Monitoring of wildlife and fish populations is not a component of the AMP monitoring. However, mitigation measures were identified in the AMP to minimize construction impacts to wildlife and fish. These measures, and the data from pre-construction and construction monitoring are described in Section 3.

## 3 YEAR 2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

## 3.1 Pre-Construction Bird Surveys

#### **Willow Flycatcher and Nesting Bird Surveys**

Willow flycatcher and nesting bird surveys were identified as measures to avoid potential impacts to bird species in the project area. Construction of Year 2 improvements did not commence until late August, near the end of the nesting season. Pre-construction willow flycatcher and nesting bird surveys were conducted between 13 and 19 August 2015 by AECOM. An active mourning dove nest was identified near the margin of the work area at the secondary channel in the center of the marsh (accessed from Rubicon Trail) and a 50-foot buffer was established. Project work in the area primarily involved hand crews and all work was able to be completed no closer than 95 feet from the nest. AECOM biologists observed the nest after construction and found it to still be active, with the adult occupying the nest to incubate eggs.

#### 3.2 Year 2 Construction

The District awarded the Year 1 work to V&C Construction in 2014, including allowances for work in Years 2 and 3. The District negotiated and executed a change order with V&C Construction for Year 2 work and the contractor mobilized on 24 August 2015. Construction was generally conducted according to plans attached in Appendix B (NHC,2015) and according to the measures identified in the Adaptive Management Plan (NHC, 2014). The District conducted daily inspections of the work. Year 2 work included:

- Excavation of approximately 120 lineal feet of pilot channel at the head of the secondary channel in the center of the marsh;
- Clearing of debris and obstructions from about 500 lineal feet of the secondary channel;
- Enlargement of portions (approximately 400 lineal feet) of two of the pilot channels constructed in Year 1;
- Construction of an additional 600 square feet of fill hummock;
- Construction of one additional right overbank plug;
- Installation of 80 lineal feet of planted coir log and 45 additional wetland plugs.

Changes to the work directed by STPUD in the field included moderate increases in excavation in the secondary and pilot channel areas of work to reach target excavations for the channel inverts.

The primary purpose of the Year 2 work was to increase flows in the pilot channels and secondary channel and thereby reduce flows in the sewer easement along the meadow margin. Initial construction

of the pilot channels was intentionally sized for channels much smaller than the anticipated stable creek channel, with the expectation that the channels would enlarge naturally over time. Pilot channel expansion was very slow and in some cases vegetation encroachment reduced capacity from the Year 1 constructed condition. Two pilot channels (referred to as PC-1 and PC-3 in monitoring) were determined in post-construction monitoring to be the most promising for ultimate conveyance of creek flows, and these were selected for expansion in areas where their invert elevations appeared to limit channel capacity, based on post-construction monitoring surveys.

Activation of the secondary channel in the center of the meadow is intended to allow some higher flows to be distributed in the center of the marsh rather than conveyed in the channel near the sewer easement. This secondary channel was active within the past 5 years and was partially blocked by a combination of human debris, natural sediment deposits, and beaver activity.

#### 3.3 Fisheries

An AECOM fisheries biologist was present during construction activities involving dewatering and inwater work. Block nets and electroshocking were used to isolate and relocate fish from the areas of work. Fish were relocated to an upstream reach of Trout Creek southeast of the work area. The fish relocated included speckled dace and brown trout. Approximately 750 speckled dace and 6 brown trout were relocated. Logs of the electrofishing data are provided in Appendix A.

## 3.4 Cultural Resources

An AECOM specialist in archaeological and historical resources was onsite during ground disturbing activities. Minor artifacts encountered including pieces of timber bridges, nails, one obsidian flake tool, and shards of pottery and glass. No resources were encountered that required stoppage or relocation of the work. Field observations and a photo log are provided in Appendix A; photos are on file at AECOM.

## 3.5 Sediment Discharge and Trout Creek Turbidity

The District monitored excavation and dewatering work visually to minimize turbidity discharged to the stream. Dewatering methods included pumping to a water disposal area where flows were spread on a dry area of the meadow for infiltration. The District made multiple tests of turbidity daily with a portable (Hach 2100Q turbidimeter). The recording turbidimeters were used to verify portable measurements and provide a record of turbidity during the entire construction period. Turbidity in excess of 20 NTUs was recorded occasionally during the construction period but the large deviations of these individual measurements from the trend of the data indicate that they may be local disturbance spikes (e.g., humans or animals crossing the channel) or instrument error. These data indicate that the performance standard for sediment discharge and turbidity was met during construction.

Figure 3-1 shows the data from the recording turbidimeters upstream and immediately downstream of the Bellevue work area where the pilot channels were expanded.

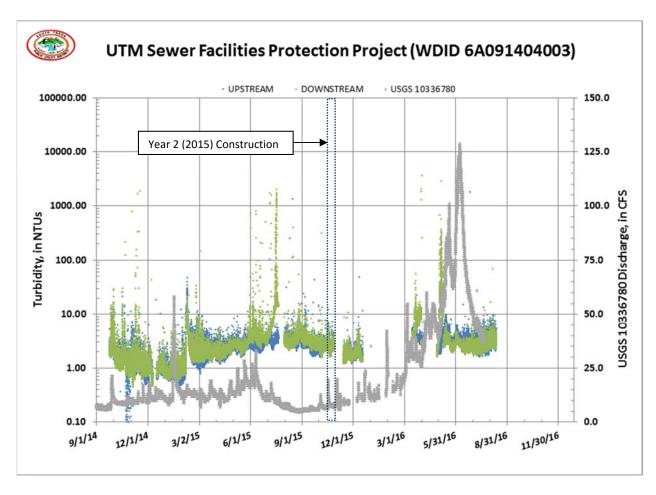


Figure 3-1. Turbidity upstream and downstream of Bellevue Avenue work area during Year 2 construction period, Oct 2015

## 3.4 Pilot Channel Width

As noted in the Year 1 Annual Report, the pilot channels were monitored visually after Year 1 construction and were found to be very stable in size and vertical profile. The pilot channels were surveyed and monumented in Year 1 post-construction monitoring. Pilot channel flows were measured prior to Year 2 construction on 20 August 2015 with a flow of 8 cfs at USGS Gage 10336780. Approximately 4 cfs was estimated to be passing through the three pilot channels with less than one cfs on the right overbank.

## 4 YEAR 2 POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

## 4.1 Topography

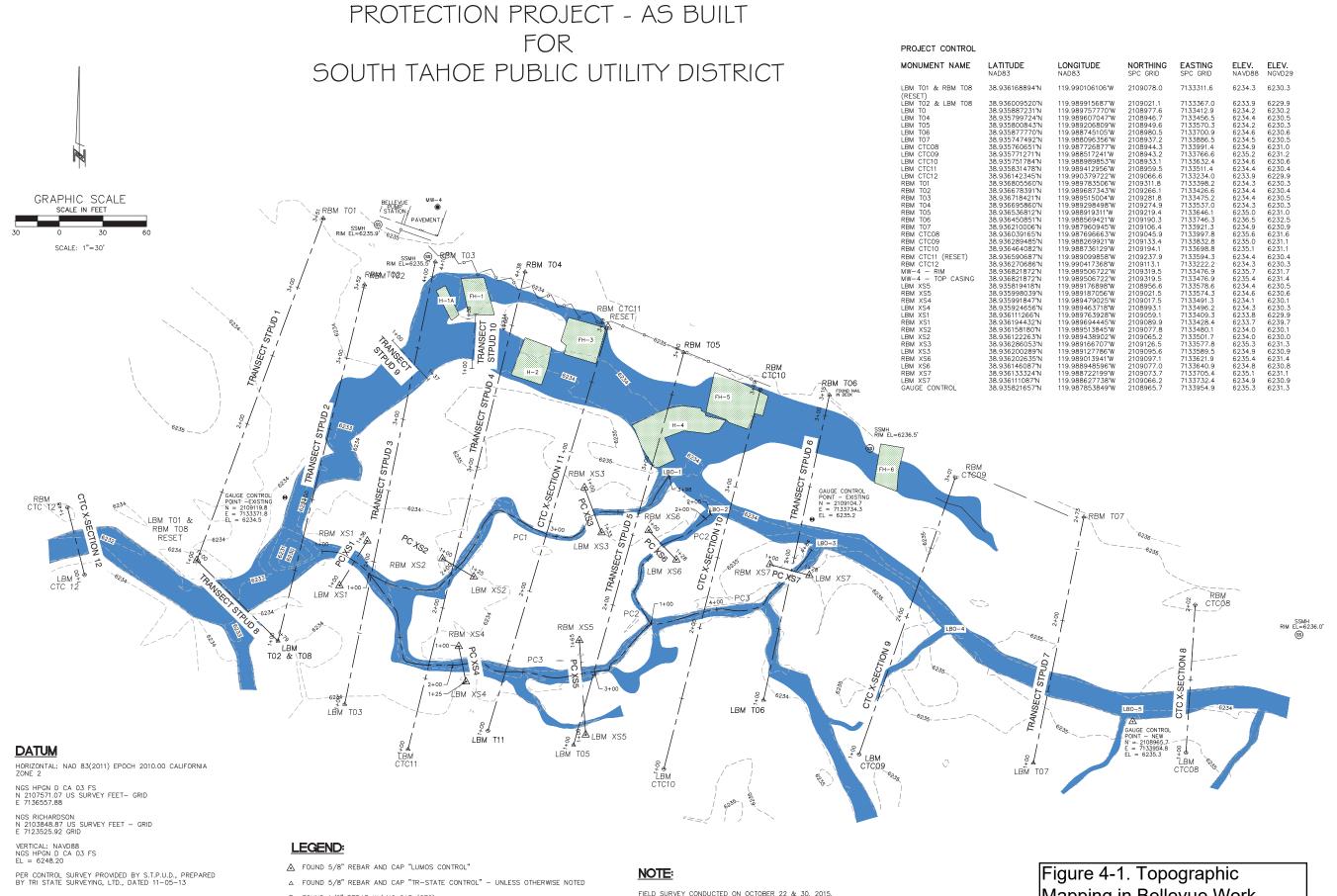
Following Year 2 construction, the District re-surveyed the work areas near Bellevue Avenue and the head of the secondary channel in the center of the meadow. The mapping included general topography and mapping of Year 2 hummock and pilot channels near Bellevue Avenue, resurvey of the fourteen cross sections established in the Bellevue Avenue work area by the baseline survey, resurvey of seven monumented cross sections on the pilot channels, and resurvey of eight cross sections along the secondary channel. The survey was conducted in late October 2015, and mapping was completed in December (Lumos & Associates, 2015). Trout Creek mean daily flows at USGS 10336780 for the survey dates was approximately 8 cfs. Figure 4-1 shows the mapping in the Bellevue Avenue work area and the full set of survey products is included in Appendix B. Figure 4-1 shows similar inundation patterns to Year 1 mapping, but flow measurements (see below) indicate significantly reduced flows on the overbank.

## 4.2 Right Overbank Flows and Inundation of Easement

Two pilot channels (PC-1 and PC-3) were expanded in Year 2 construction. Pilot channel and overbank flows were measured on 28 April 2016 following Year 2 construction, with a flow of 42 cfs at USGS 10336780. Total pilot channel flow was estimated at 25.4 cfs, with 8.6 cfs on the right overbank. The distribution of flow in the pilot channels was 6.5, 2.4, and 16.5 cfs in PC-1, 2, and 3, respectively. These results indicate an increased capacity in the pilot channels, with total capacity approaching the channel capacity upstream of the avulsion area. Flows in the pilot channels and right overbanks were again estimated in August 2016 at a flow of approximately 23 cfs at USGS Gage 10336780. On this date, flows were estimated at 3.8, <1, and 20 cfs in PC-1,2,and 3 respectively, with less than 2 cfs in the right overbank outside the sewer easement.

In spite of reduced flows in the area of the original channel avulsion, inundation of the easement upstream of Bellevue was more prevalent in the spring of 2016 than in 2015. This inundation is primarily the result of increased beaver activity in the area and is discussed in Section 4.9.

In addition to higher flow capacity, active bed load transport and bed form development (scour, ripples, dunes) were evident for bed load material comprised of sand and small gravel. The main pilot channel beds are now observed to have little vegetative growth and are characterized by sand in gradual transport along the bed. The peak flow during WY 2016 at USGS Gage 10336780 was approximately 130 cfs. Deposition of sand in overbanks along the pilot channel system and on the hummocks was evident site observations conducted in August 2016. Figures 4-2 and 4-3 show pilot channel conditions in April 2016.



TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES

O FOUND 1/2" REBAR W/ NO CAP (CTC)

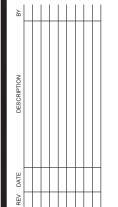


LANNING ANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE



026-200-11 О

UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH - BELLEVUE AREA THE NORTH 1/2 C SE., M.D.M, A.P.N. ( SECTION 4,



**B1** 

DATE: DRAWN BY DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY:

Mapping in Bellevue Work Area, 2015



Figure 4-2. Pilot channel flow looking downstream approximately 100 feet upstream of confluence with Trout Creek showing overbank deposition of sand during high flows, 9 Aug 2016



Figure 4-3. Pilot channel (PC-3) about 150 feet upstream of Trout Creek confluence, looking upstream

#### 4.3 Water Levels

The pressure transducers shown in Figure 2-6 continued to operate following Year 2 construction. Figure 4-4 shows the water level record between October 2014 and July 2016. The water levels are intended to supplement observations on easement inundation and pilot channel performance in conjunction with survey data. Groundwater levels remained relatively constant with a slight increase during the spring that may correlate to precipitation. In the data collected to date, groundwater levels are only loosely correlated to stream stage and are below the stream levels, indicating potential for loss of flow from the stream to groundwater in the local area. The data was downloaded from the loggers on 8 December 2015 and 15 July 2016. Communication difficulty between the datalogger and the computer was noted in the last download, and data from TC 001 after December 2015 appear to be somewhat suspect. The operation of this datalogger will be evaluated in the next download. For reference, flows on Trout Creek varied from about 7 cfs on 1 October to about 130 cfs on 5 June during the WY 2016. Stages recorded at TC 003 varied about 2 feet over this flow range, and about 1.5 feet at TC 002.

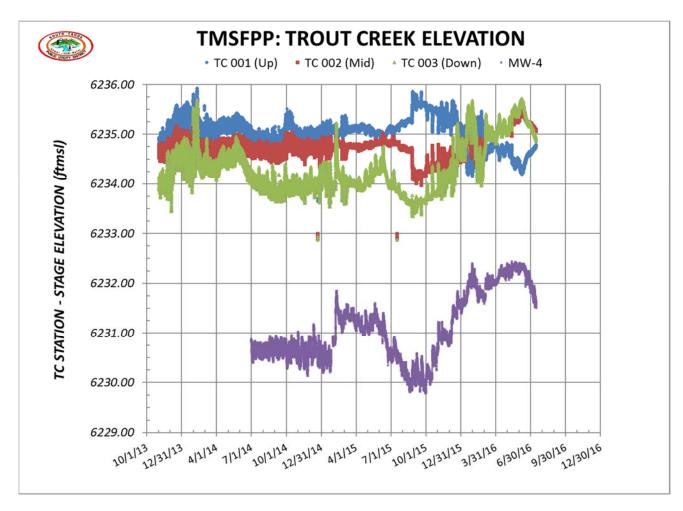


Figure 4-4. Water levels through July 2016

## 4.4 Planted Vegetation

#### **Herbaceous Vegetation**

Vegetation replanted on the road fill removal area and planted in the hummocks was surveyed in September 2015 by Western Botanical Services and results were reported in the 2015 Annual Report (NHC, 2015). Vegetation on the road fill removal met success criteria in the first year and was not resurveyed in 2016, but was observed to be in good condition with nearly 100% cover. An assessment of willow survival and vigor from Year 1 planting was also not conducted in 2016. Hummock transects surveyed in 2015 were resurveyed in 2016, and results are presented in Table 4-1. Percent cover values increased for all three transects. Transect 3 had the lowest cover and was observed to have the most persistent inundation. The performance standard established in the AMP for Year 2 was 85% of baseline cover, which was surveyed at 84% cover (NHC, 2015). Therefore, the performance standard is 0.85\*0.84 = 68% cover, which was exceeded by the average cover and average vegetative cover in 2016. The performance standard for native vegetation in the AMP is 95% of baseline native species cover, or 76% cover. This standard was not met in Year 2, but was surveyed at 72% and increased substantially from 2015. The native cover is expected to increase and it is reasonable to expect the standard to be met next year. Vigor for the planted vegetation was rated 4.5-5 (good to excellent).

The complete vegetation monitoring report is provided in Appendix C.

Table 4-1. Hummock Percent Cover Summary (from WBS, 2016)

Cover Type	Transect 1		Transect 2		Transect 3		Average	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, and rock)	68	96	85	94	62	62	72	84
Total Vegetative Cover	37	95	35	83	31	52	34	77
Vegetative Cover By Native Species	36	88	35	77	31	52	34	72

## 4.5 Turbidity

Turbidity measurements in the period following construction and through the subsequent snowmelt season were recorded at the two turbidity monitoring stations.

Figure 4-5 shows the turbidity measurements upstream and downstream of the work area near Bellevue Avenue for the period during and after Year 2 construction through August 2016. Trout Creek flows at USGS 10336780 are also shown in the plot. Although there are outlying data points indicating short duration elevated turbidity levels both upstream and downstream of the work area, the data generally show turbidity levels to be similar at the two stations and to generally be less than about 8 NTUs, and

show that increases in discharge do not result in elevated levels of turbidity at the downstream station, thus indicating that the project area has not been a significant source of fine sediment during high flows.

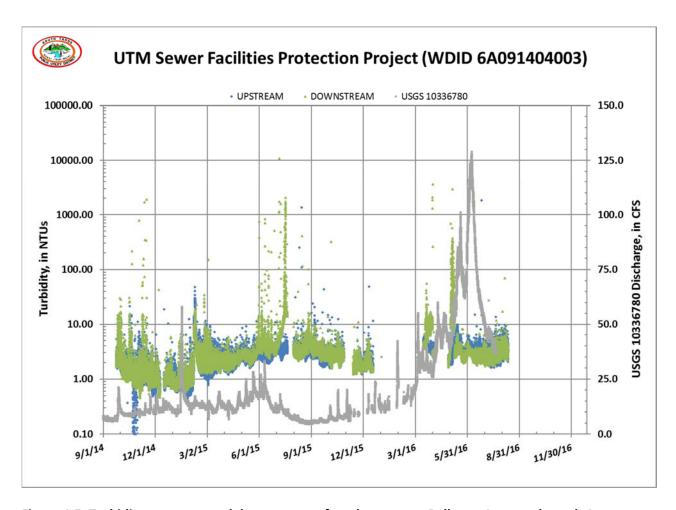


Figure 4-5. Turbidity upstream and downstream of work area near Bellevue Avenue through August 2016

#### 4.6 Photo Points

Photos were collected at photo points indicated in Figure 4-6 on 7 Oct 2015 and 22 Nov 2016, and are included in Appendix B. Additional photos were collected as listed in the photo index in Appendix B, and are available from the District's files on request. In addition to ground photos, the District collected aerial views of the work area on 14 November 2016 using a small unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). Figures 4-7 and 4-8 show two views collected using this method.

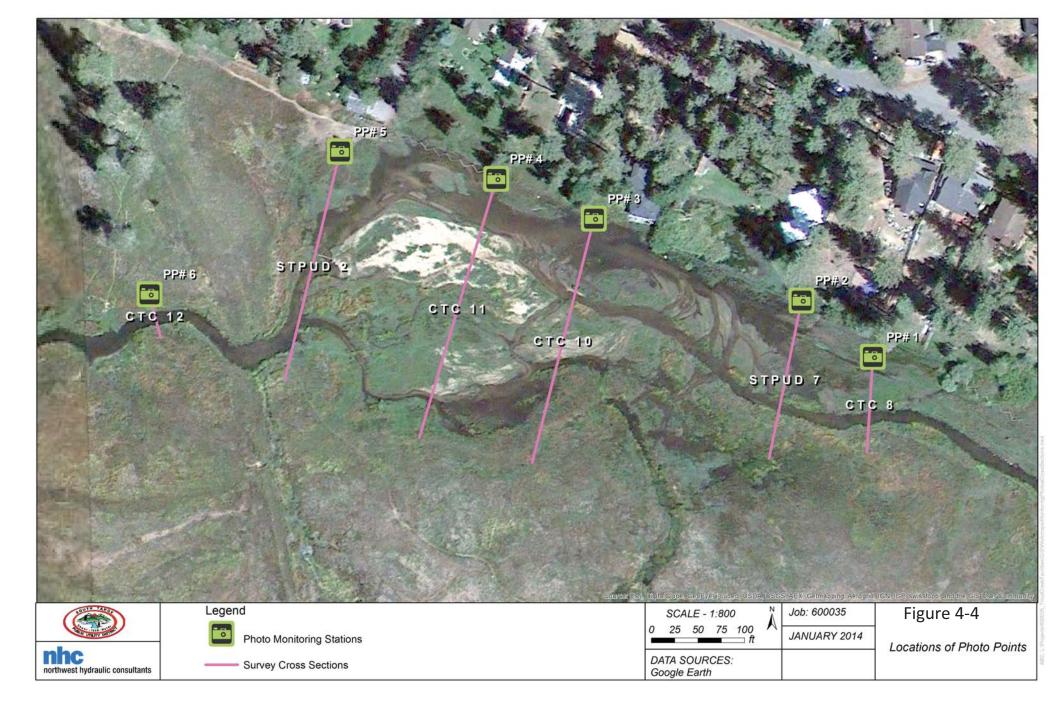




Figure 4-7. Upstream of Bellevue work area looking west, 14 Nov Apr 2016, with pilot channels diverting flow to left)



Figure 4-8. Easement and avulsed channel area looking west, 14 Nov 2016 (hummocks in easement along fence on right side of photo)

### 4.7 Wetland Extent

This standard applies at the end of the project to ensure that AMP measures have not converted functional wetland and Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) jurisdictional areas into mesic or upland conditions. As evident in the aerial views, project features are still subject to shallow inundation and were constructed within the range of elevations for adjacent areas of the marsh.

## 4.8 Final Topography

This data will be compiled at the completion of the project.

## 4.9 Beaver Activity

Beaver activity upstream of the Bellevue work area increased in 2016, resulting in long duration overbank flooding of the District's easement and several of the manholes on the gravity sewer. The inundation area created by beaver activity is shown in Figure 4-9. The increase in flooding in 2016 appears to be related to construction of an extensive system of auxiliary beaver dams on flow paths that return overbank flows to the main channel. The blockage of these return flows causes overbank flows near the District's Manhole 22 to continue down the right overbank. Several areas of ponded water were evident in this area in August 2016, including areas near Manholes 18, 19, 21, and 22. Beaver activity also closed the head of the secondary channel where the District had constructed a pilot channel in Year 2.

Inundation by beaver activity was the primary cause of flooding in the easement in 2016, and effectively prevents typical maintenance access along the easement. Year 3 improvements (see Section 5 below) were designed to slightly raise ground levels and plant vegetation in areas around the manholes and other low points, but are expected to provide limited benefits against inundation by beaver activity. A more comprehensive solution to inundation caused by beavers should be explored in Year 4.

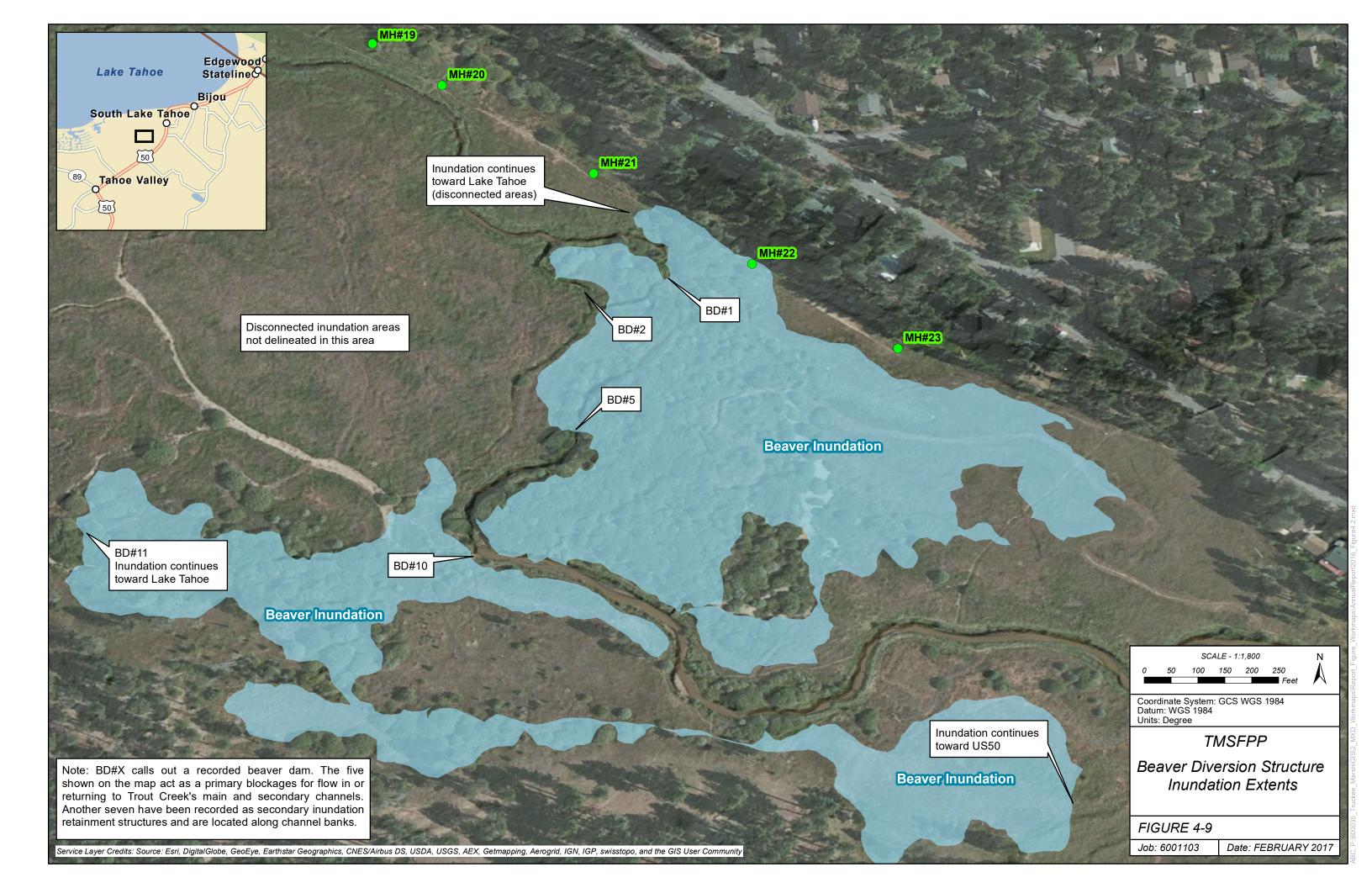




Figure 4-10. Beaver dam on return flows near STPUD Manhole BV22, Oct 2016



Figure 4-11. Inundation in District easement downstream of Manhole BV22, Aug 2016

### 5 YEAR 3 PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION

#### 5.1 Year 3 Plans

Post-construction vegetation monitoring and Year 3 planning and design was delayed until fall by inundation upstream of the Bellevue project area. The Year 1 and 2 improvements were generally considered effective at treating conditions in the Bellevue work area, and only minor work was considered necessary in this area in Year 3, pending further monitoring of pilot channel development and vegetative growth. Year 3 improvements were focused on installing hummocks and planting in areas upstream of Bellevue Avenue where increased inundation due to beaver activity presented a problem for access to District manholes. In addition, Year 3 improvements included a measure to address beaver activity at the head of the secondary channel in the center of the marsh, which reduces flows into the secondary channel that was activated in Year 2.

Year 3 plans were developed to include:

- Additional planting of wetland plugs in the right overbank near the end of Bellevue Avenue;
- Reinforcement and extension of an existing coir log at the head of Hummock H4 to encourage flow into Pilot Channel 1;
- Installation of a double marsh mat hummock near Manhole 18, downstream of Hummock H6 in the District's easement;
- Slight modification of coir logs around the south side of Hummock H6 to lower top elevations to the level of the adjacent marsh to allow free drainage of overbank flows and reduce ponding in the easement;
- Installation of a marsh mat and willow mattress hummock and short pilot channel near Manhole
   19;
- Installation of a hummock near Manhole 21;
- Installation of a double marsh mat hummock between Manholes 21 and 22 in a low spot within the easement;
- Installation of a double marsh mat hummock near Manhole 22;
- Installation of a pond leveler at the head of the secondary channel in the center of the marsh to maintain an estimated 3 cfs minimum flow through the channel.

With the exception of the pond leveler, Year 3 improvements required no heavy equipment access and no significant grading activities. Plans were reviewed with the permitting and resource agencies in early October 2016 and construction was implemented in late October through a change order with V&C Construction.

During installation of the pond leveler, flooded areas along the left bank of Trout Creek, upstream of the confluence of the secondary channel to Trout Creek, prohibited access to the work site using a compact

4x 4 utility vehicle (Kawasaki Mule). Materials for construction of the pond leveler were then carried from the staging area to the work site at the head of the secondary channel using a New Holland E55 Compact Excavator (NHE55). As the compact excavator was mobilized to the work site, it was also used to assist hand crews set the pond leveler into the secondary channel.

Appendix C includes Year 3 Plans designed to meet the objectives above.

#### 6 REFERENCES

AECOM, 2014. Preliminary Delineation of Waters of the United States, Including Wetlands, Trout Creek Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Protection project, prepared for South Tahoe Public Utility District, April 2014.

California Department of General Services and California Tahoe Conservancy, 2013. *Upper Truckee River and Marsh Restoration Project Draft EIR/EIS*. South Lake Tahoe and Sacramento, CA. Prepared by AECOM and Cardno ENTRIX.

Lumos & Associates, 2014. Topographic Survey for Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Project, survey date 25 and 26 November 2014; January 2015.

NHC, 2014. *Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan,* prepared for South Tahoe Public Utility District, April, 2014.

NHC, 2015. 2015 Annual Report, Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Plan, prepared for South Tahoe Public Utilities District, November 2015.

Tri-State Surveying, 2013. Topographic Survey for Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Project, survey date 16 October 2013; November, 2013

TRPA, 2010. LiDAR dataset for Lake Tahoe region, prepared by Watershed Sciences, Corvallis OR. August 2010.

USFS, 2011. Basin Native Non-game Fish Assessment, Annual Report. USDA Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, South Lake Tahoe, CA.

Western Botanical Services, 2014. *Reference Vegetation Memorandum, Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities*. Prepared for Northwest Hydraulic Consultants and South Tahoe Public Utility District. September 2014.

Western Botanical Services, 2015. *Revegetation Monitoring Memorandum, Upper Truckee marsh Sewer Facilities.* Prepared for Northwest Hydraulic Consultants and South Tahoe Public Utility District. October 2015.

#### **APPENDIX A**

**Baseline Information** 

#### UTMSFPP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

#### APPENDIX A – 2015 CONSTRUCTION

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN, YEAR 2 IMPROVEMENTS, FINAL PLANS, NHC, 2015
REDLINES OF FIELD CHANGES - YEAR 2 CONSTRUCTION, NHC, 2015
WILDLIFE SURVEY RESULTS AND COMMUNICATIONS – AECOM, 2015
FISHERIES RESCUE AND RELOCATION, ELECTROFISHING DATA SHEETS - AECOM, 2015
CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORNG SUMMARY - AECOM, 2015

# SHEET INDE COVER LEGEND & NOTES G1 ACCESS & STAGING PLANS IMPROVEMENTS NEAR BELLEVUE PUMP STATION C1 SECONDARY CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS DETAILS

## South Tahoe Public Utility District

**CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR** 

# Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan - Year 2 Improvements

JULY 2015

## PROJECT MANAGER

Ivo Bergsohn, Hydrogeologist South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Road South Lake Tahoe, California 96150

South Lake Tahoe, California 96150

APPROVED BY:

Shannon Cotulla, PE, Assistant General Manager South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Road

South Tahoe Public Utility District

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80 south lake avenue, suite 800 pasadena, california 91101-2585 phone: (626) 440-0080 fax: (626) 440-1881 www.nhcweb.com

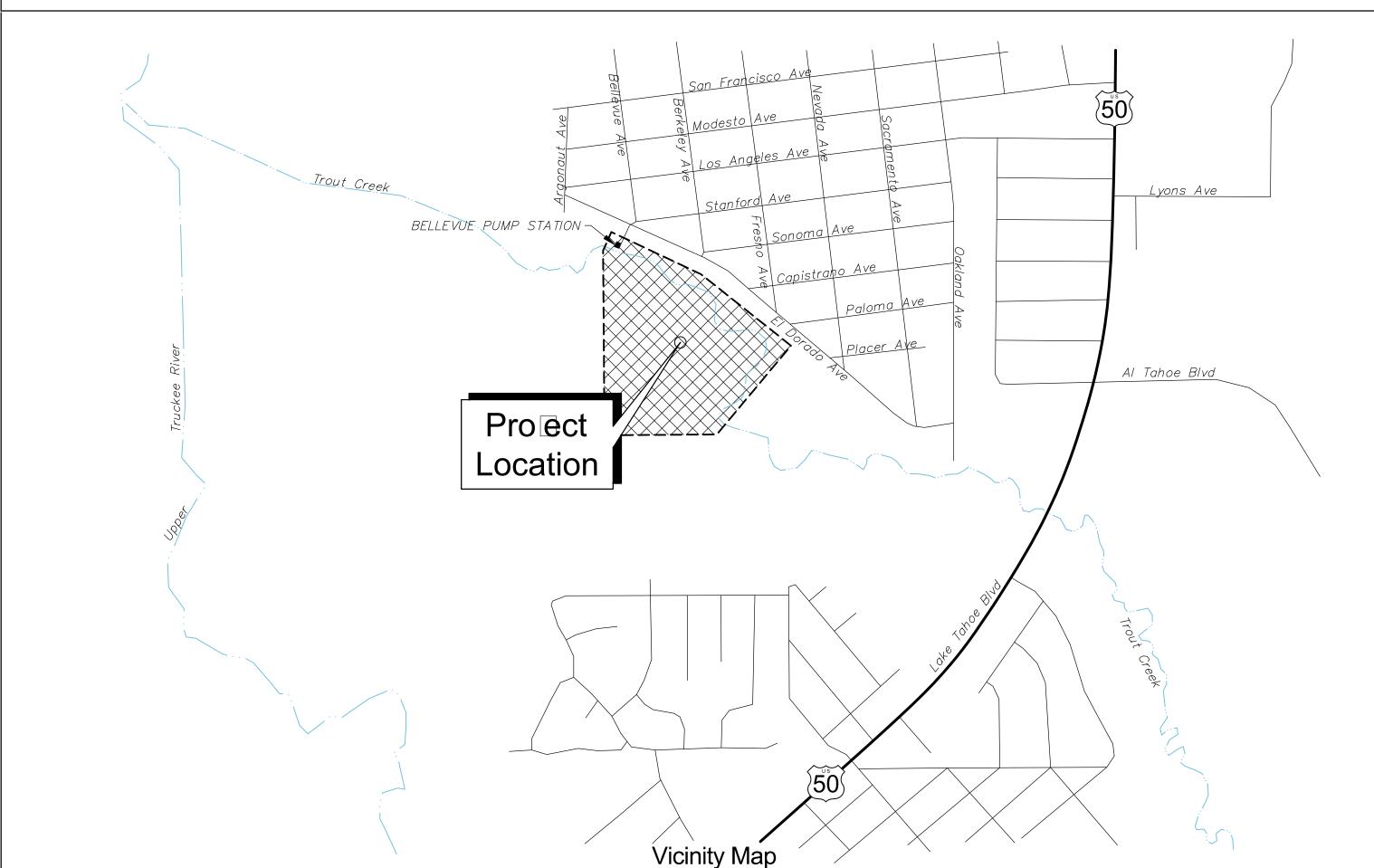


SERVICES, INC.

5859 Mt Rose Highway Western (775) 849-3223 www.wbsinc.us



Edward E. Wallace CALIFORNIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. # 32301 northwest hydraulic consultants





Sheet 1 of 8

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING UTILITY COMPANIES TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. THE LOCATION OF KNOWN EXISTING FACILITIES IN THE WORK AREA ARE SHOWN, BUT NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING SURVEY CONTROL POINTS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION STAKING. IF EXISTING MONUMENT(S) MUST BE DISTURBED TO PERFORM THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DISTRICT FOR RELOCATION OF THE MONUMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING TO WORK.
- 3. THE ENGINEER MAY MAKE MINOR CHANGES TO THE CONFIGURATION AND DESIGN GRADES OF PROJECT FEATURES AND TO REVEGETATION LAYOUTS TO SUIT FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DISTRICT IMMEDIATELY IF FIELD CONDITIONS ARE FOUND THAT CONFLICT WITH THESE PLANS. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. IF ANY ARTIFACTS OR OTHER MATERIALS ARE FOUND INDICATING POTENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL RESOURCES, WORK SHALL BE HALTED IMMEDIATELY AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DISTRICT.
- 6. NO TREES ARE DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL. IF FIELD CONDITIONS INDICATE THE NEED FOR TREE REMOVAL, PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DISTRICT AND TRPA IS REQUIRED.
- 7. NO GRADING SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION BMPs AND APPROVAL BY TRPA AT A PRE-GRADE INSPECTION. BMPs TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT OR TRUCK USE OF ACCESS ROUTES IN PROJECT AREA.
- 8. WORK TO BE PERFORMED IS PART OF A MULTI-YEAR ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN(AMP). PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE AMP APPLY TO THE PROJECT.
- 9. ON-SITE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED FROM 8AM TO 6PM, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WORK OUTSIDE THESE HOURS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE THE ABNORMAL WORKING HOURS ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN.
- 10. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE AT A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT.

#### ☐ UANTITIES - YEAR 2 IMPROVEMENTS AREAS [

DISTURBANCE AREAS AND APPROXIMATE CUT/FILL QUANTITIES	7	1
COMPONENT	SURFACE AREA, SF	CUT (-)/FILL(+)
ACCESS ROUTES	28183.0	
PILOT CHANNELS	300.0	-7
PILOT CHANNEL DEEPENING	540.0	-15
HUMMOCKS (FILL)	600.0	10
RIGHT BANK PLUGS	120.0	3
PLANTED COIR LOGS	80.0	-3
WETLAND PLUG PLANTING	180.0	0

30,003

-12

<sup>1</sup>EXCLUDES AREAS WHERE ONLY PLANTING OCCURS

## SE UENCE OF WORK

- 1. INSTALL BMPs AND ACCESS ROUTES
- 2. DEWATER AND CONSTRUCT PILOT CHANNEL ON SECONDARY CHANNEL; INSTALL FLOW CONTROL BARRIER AT HEAD OF CHANNEL; OPEN CHANNEL TO FLOW 3. DEWATER PILOT CHANNEL PC-3 IN BELLEVUE AREA AND DEEPEN PILOT CHANNEL; OPEN TO FLOW
- 4. IF DETERMINED NEEDED BY DISTRICT, DEWATER PILOT CHANNEL PC-1 AND DEEPEN PILOT CHANNEL; OPEN TO FLOW
- 5. INSTALL DEWATERING BARRIERS 8 & 9. IF NEEDED TO PREVENT FLOW IN OVERBANK DOWNSTREAM OF PC-1. PUMP, IF NEEDED TO DEWATER FILL HUMMOCK 5A WORK AREA.
- 6. INSTALL FILL HUMMOCK 5A, PLANTED COIR LOGS, RIGHT OVERBANK PLUG, AND WETLAND PLUG PLANTINGS.
- 7. MANAGE FLOWS AT SECONDARY CHANNEL TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM FLOW IN PC-1 AND PC-3 WITHOUT OVERBANK FLOW
- 8. DECOMMISSION ACCESS ROUTES
- 9. CONDUCT VEGETATION MAINTENANCE AND IRRIGATION

MONUMENT	LOCATIONS				
NAME	LATITUDE (NAD83)	LONGITUDE (NAD83)	NORTHING (GRID)	EASTING (GRID)	ELEVATION (NAVD88)
RBM T01	38.936805560°N	119.989783506°W	2109311.8	7133398.2	6234.3
RBM TO2	38.936678391°N	119.989687343°W	2109266.1	7133426.6	6234.4
RBM TO4	38.936695860°N	119.989298498°W	2109274.9	713537.0	6234.3
RBM T05	38.936536812°N	119.988919311°W	2109219.4	7133646.1	6235.0
RBM TO7	38.936210006°N	119.987960945°W	2109106.4	7133921.3	6234.9

## **LEGEND**

EXISTING TREES

EXISTING EDGE OF PAVED ROAD EXISTING TRAIL

EXISTING CONTOURS (MAJOR) EXISTING CONTOURS (MINOR)

EXISTING FENCE

EXISTING EDGE OF WATER (10/25/13)

EXISTING BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

SURVEY CONTROL POINT

PROPOSED SLOPE

CONSTRUCTION BASELINE

SILT BARRIER

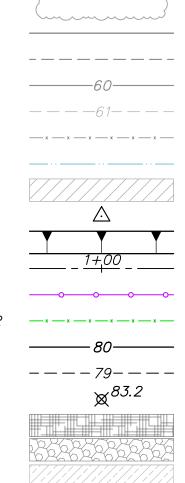
SAFETY PRESERVATION FENCE WITH SILT BARRIER

PROPOSED CONTOURS (MAJOR)

PROPOSED CONTOURS (MINOR) PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS

HUMMOCK

DIVERSION DAM STAGING AREA



<u>SURVEY</u> TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON FIELD SURVEY, 25 & 26 NOVEMBER 2014. BY LUMOS & ASSOCIATES.

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NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS

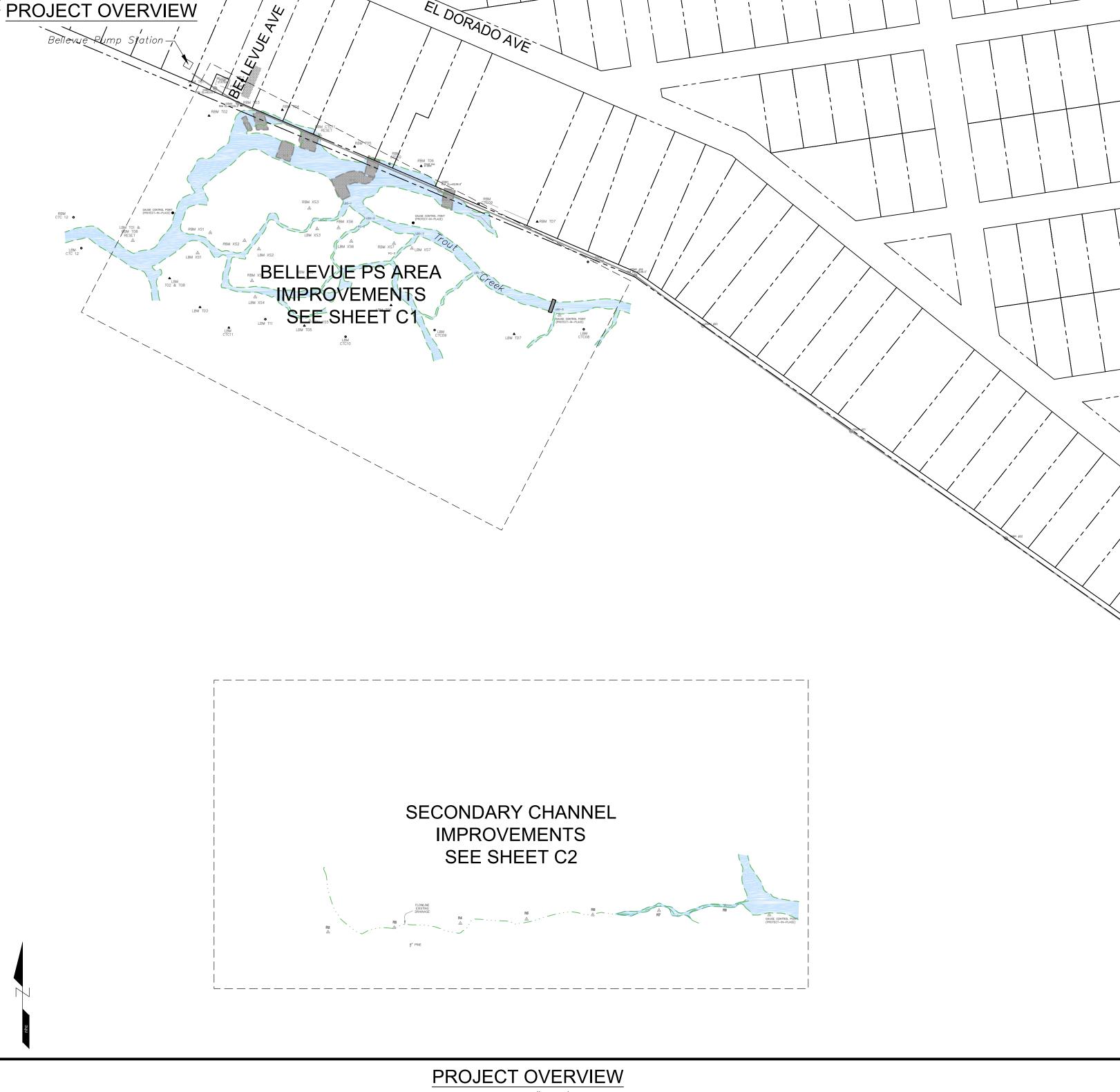
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NGS RICHARDSON

N 2103848.87 US SURVEY FEET — GRID E 7123525.92 GRID

VERTICAL: NAVD88

NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS EL = 6248.20



SCALE: 1"=100'



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northwest hydraulic consultants	( Japan c)
80 south lake avenue, suite 800	No. 32301
pasadena, california 91101	<b>*</b>
phone: (626) 440-0080	Exp: 12/31/
fax: (626) 440-1881	ATERISANI
www.nhcweb.com	OFTAL

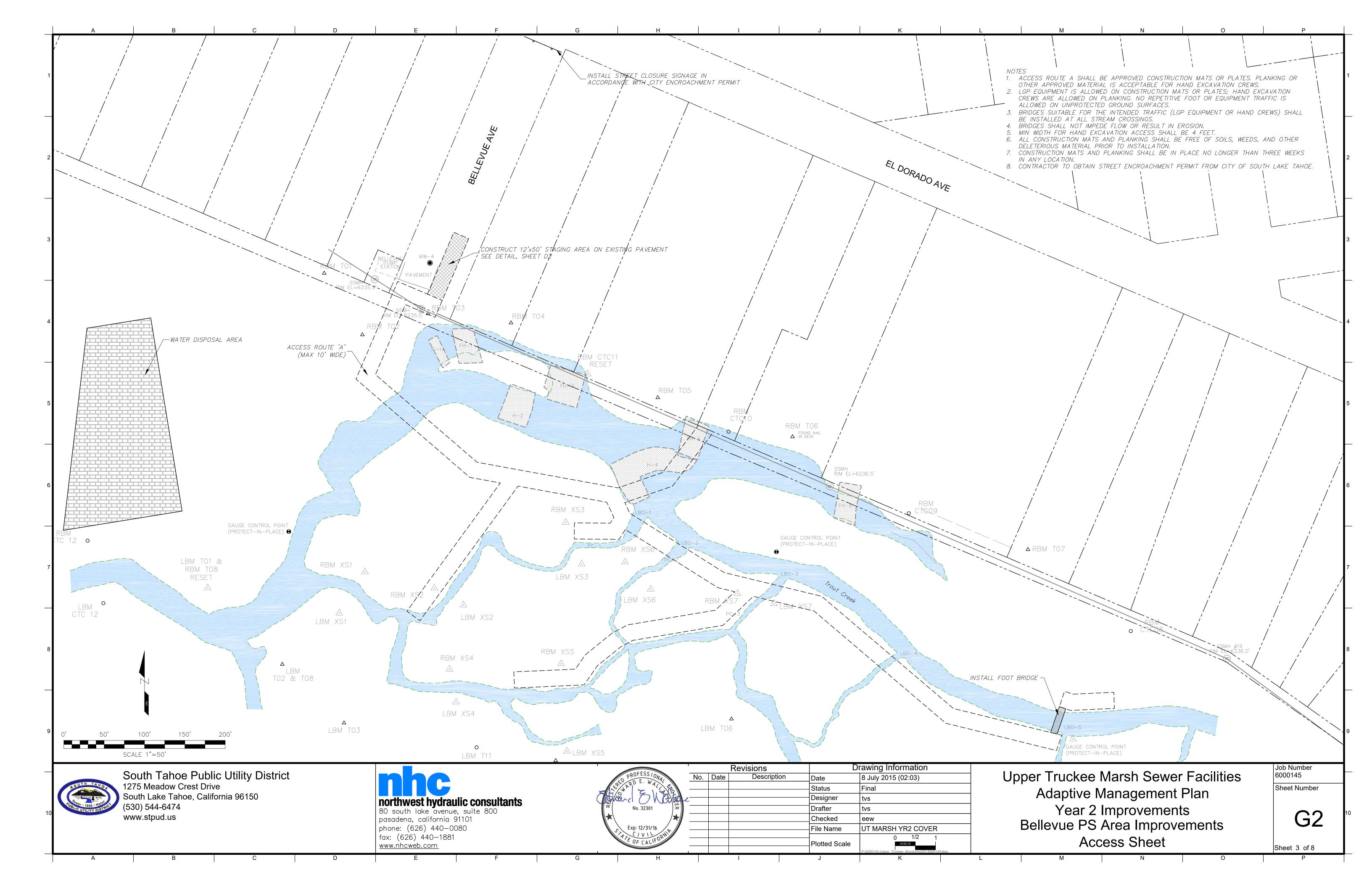
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Land & Walker				Designer	tvs	
No. 32301				Drafter	tvs	
\ <b>*</b>				Checked	eew	
Exp: 12/31/16				File Name	UT MARSH YR2 COVER	
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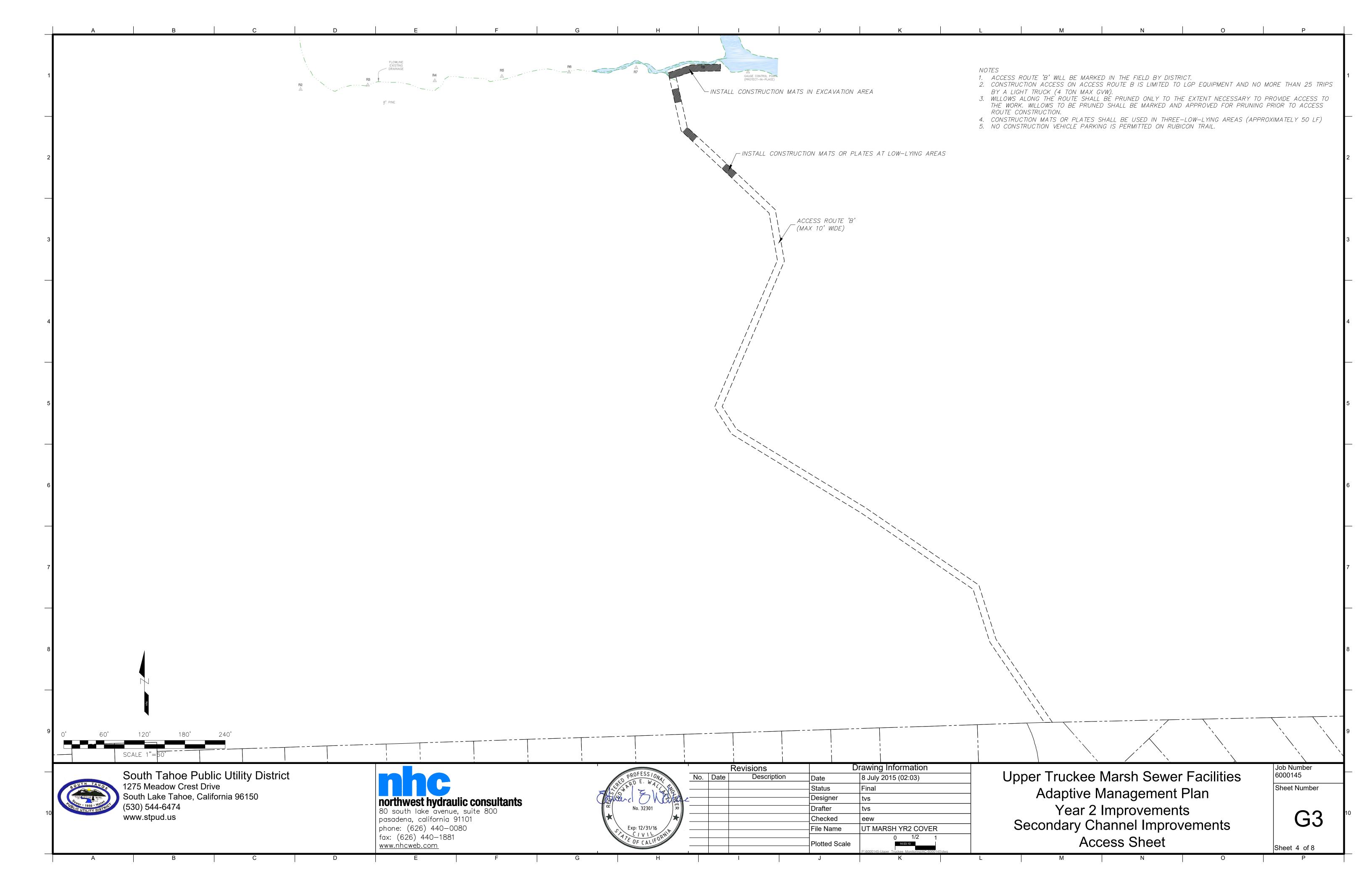
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Adaptive Management Plan
Year 2 Improvements
Legend   Notes Sheet

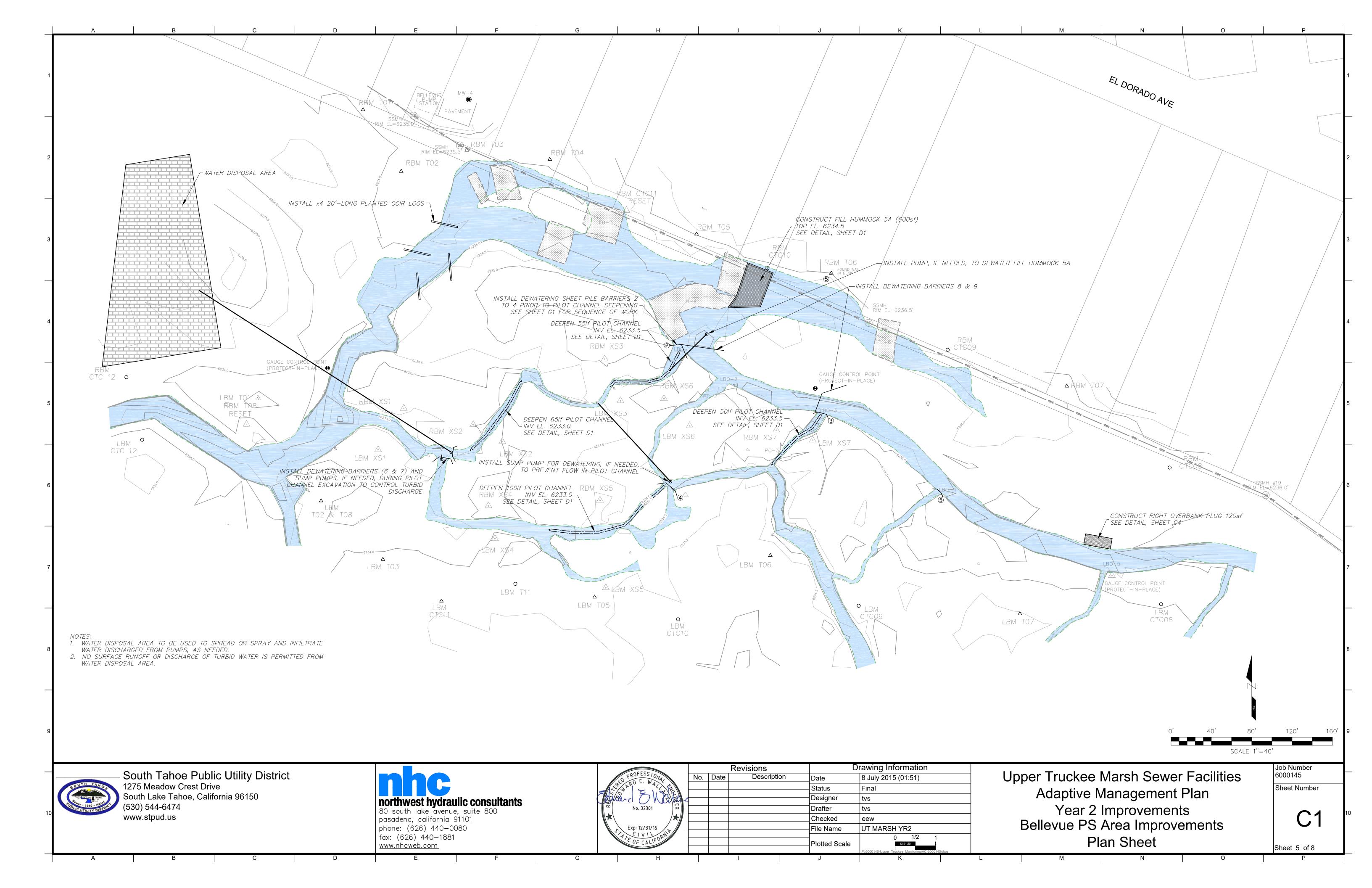
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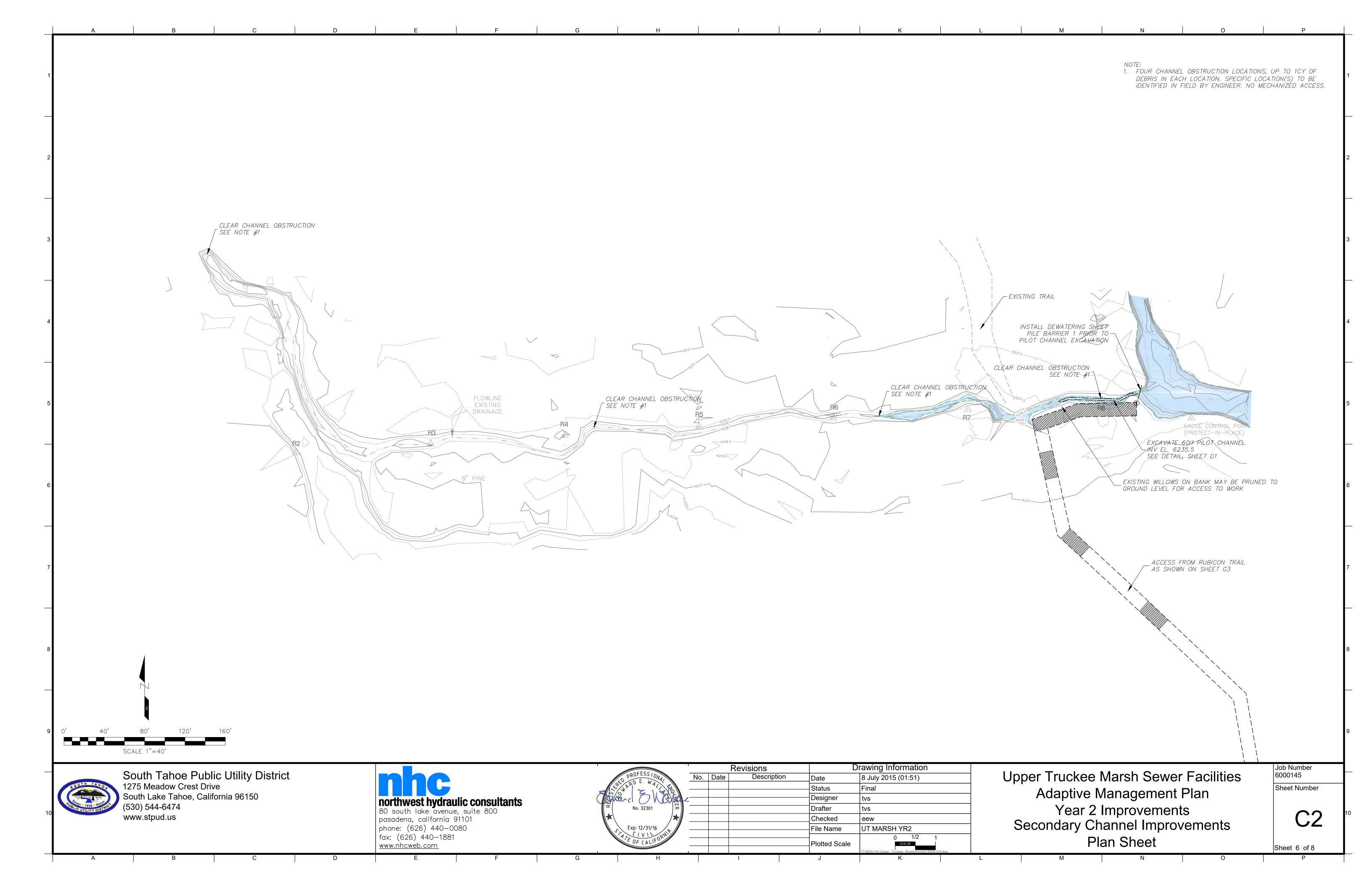
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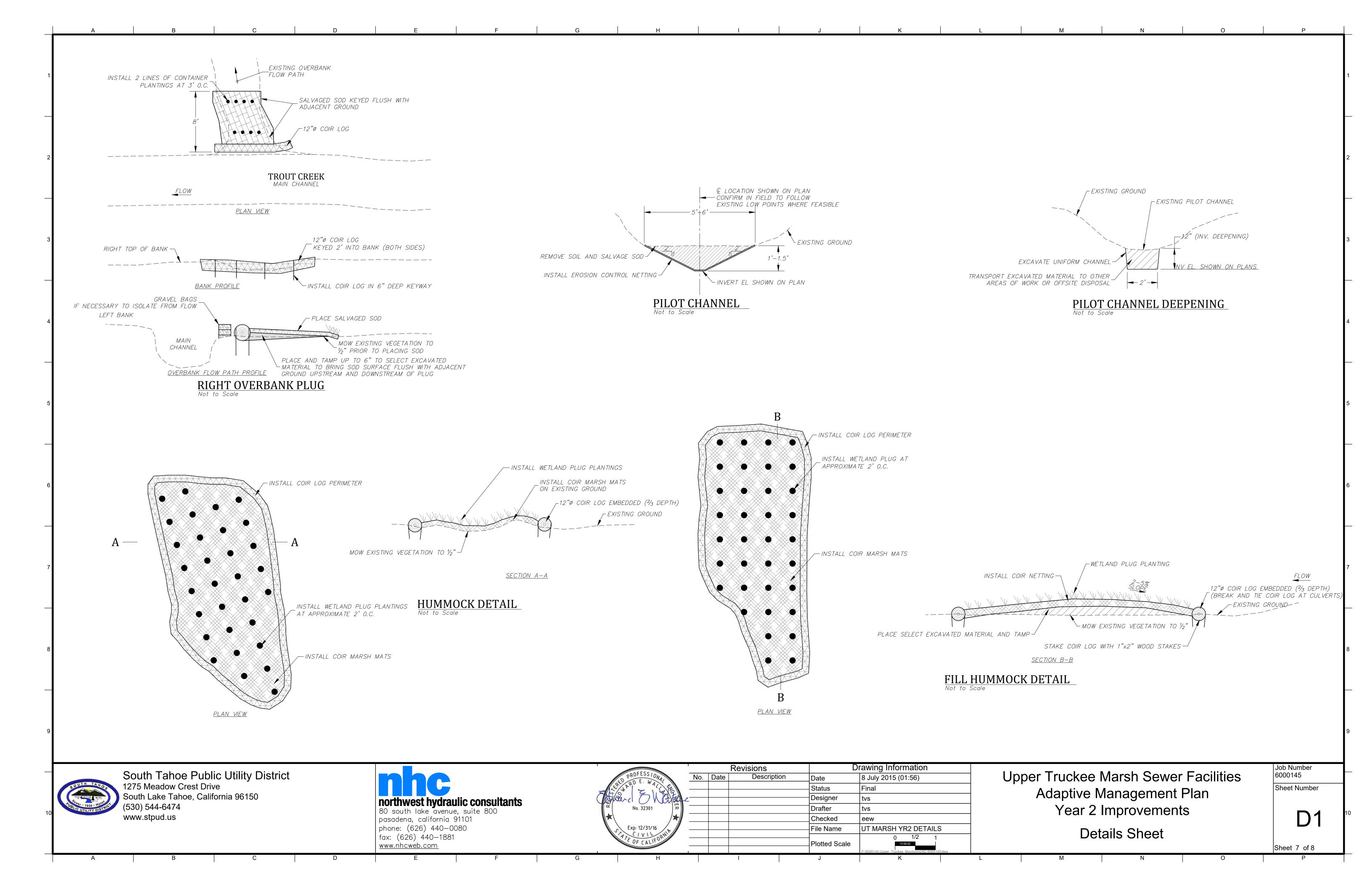
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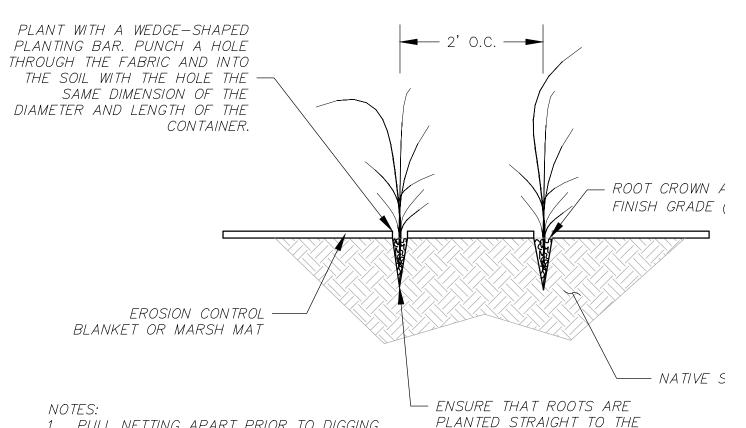










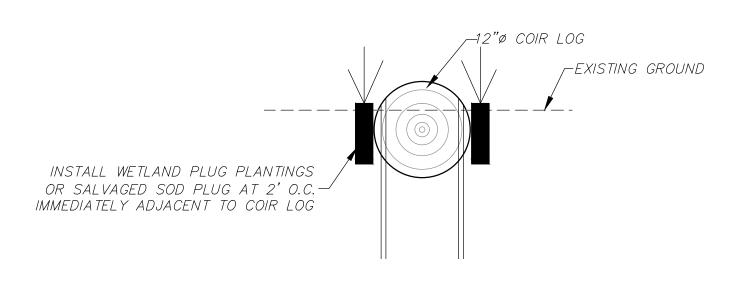


- 1. PULL NETTING APART PRIOR TO DIGGING BOTTOM OF THE HOLE THE PLANTING HOLE TO MINIMIZE THE NEED TO CUT THE FABRIC.
- 2. WETLAND PLUGS SHALL BE CAREX NEBRASCENSIS AND JUNCUS BALTICUS. 3. WETLAND PLUGS SHALL BE SUPERCELL 1.5

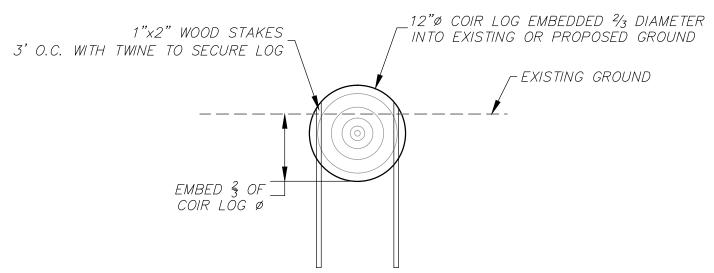
INCH WIDE AND 8 INCHES DEEP OR

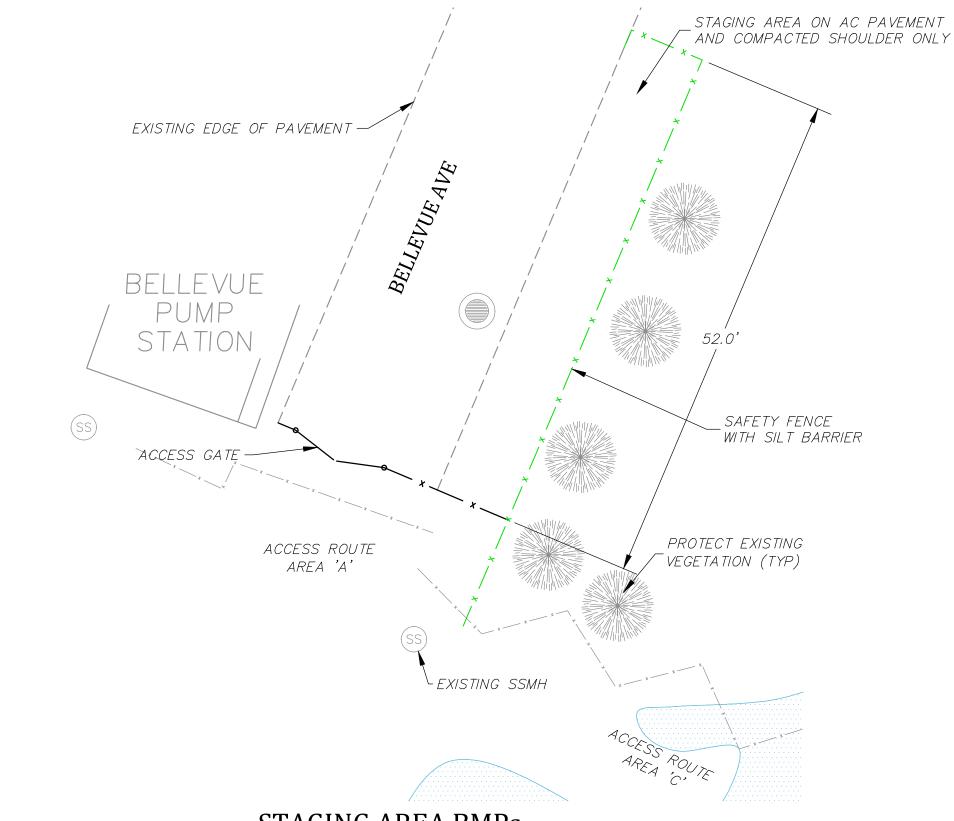
DEEPOTS (10-INCH DEPTH). 4. UP TO 45 WETLAND PLUGS WILL BE PLANTED AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT (NOT SHOWN ON PLANS)

## WETLAND PLUG PLANTING



PLANTED COIR LOG

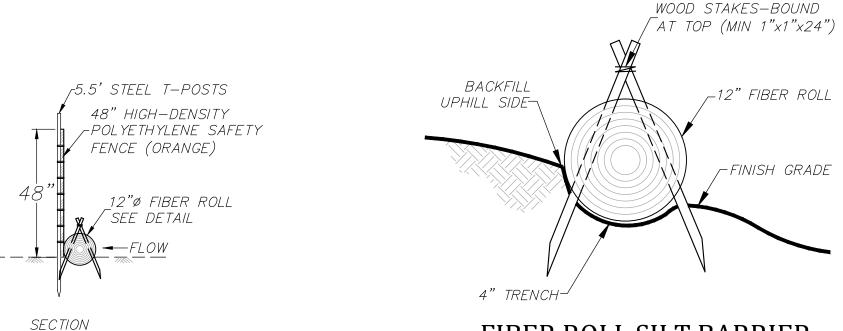




STAGING AREA BMPs

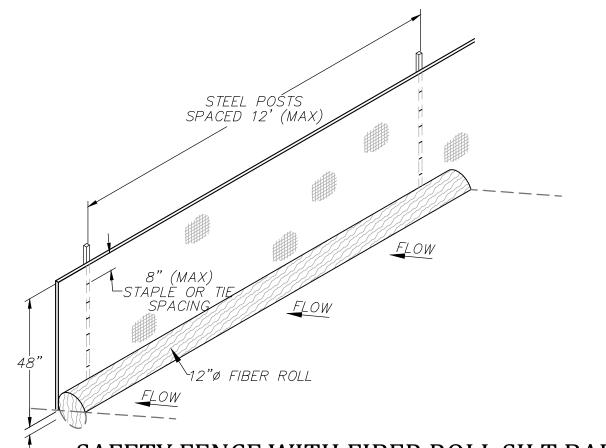
STAGING AREA BMP NOTES: 1. STAGING AREA TO BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN CONDITION

2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE EXISTING AC PAVEMENT TO A PRE-PROJECT CONDITION.



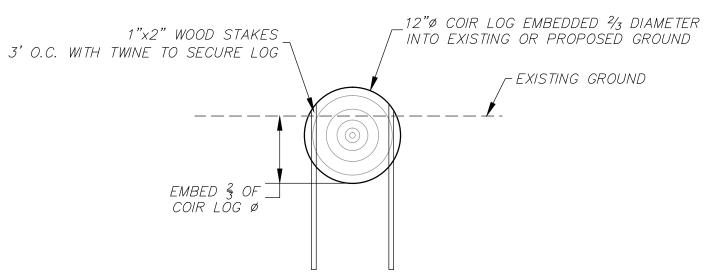
<u>SECTION</u> FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER AT SAFETY FENCE

FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER



## SAFETY FENCE WITH FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER

- 1. FIBER ROLL SHALL BE MADE FROM 100% MATTRESS GRADE COCONUT FIBER AND BOUND BY HIGH STRENGTH COIR NETTING, AND HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 5 LBS
- 2. ORANGE SAFETY FENCE SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE WITH A MESH OPENING
- OF APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH BY 4 INCHES AND A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 4 FEET. 3. FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOUR AND ON SLOPES
- 5H: 1V OR FLATTER UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY TRPA.
- 4. THE INSTALLATION CONFIGURATION SHALL PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE SITE OR ENTERING A WATERCOURSE WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH A SILT BARRIER.
- 5. THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE DRAINING TO THE SILT BARRIER SHALL BE 100 FEET. 6. FIBER ROLL SHALL BE INSTALLED BY SHAPING A 4 INCH DEEP FURROW TO MATCH THE SHAPE OF THE LOG, SECURING IN FURROW WITH WOOD STAKES, AND TAMPING THE GROUND AROUND THE FIBER ROLL TO FILL VOIDS BETWEEN THE LOG AND THE GROUND.
  7. TRPA BMP-517

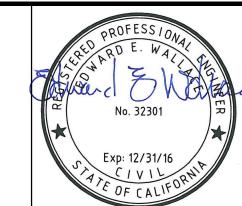


COIR LOG INSTALLATION

Scale: 1"=5"

northwest hydraulic consultants 80 south lake avenue, suite 800 pasadena, california 91101 phone: (626) 440-0080

fax: (626) 440-1881



Revisions		Dı	rawing Information	
No.	Date	Description	Date	8 July 2015 (01:56)
			Status	Final
			Designer	tvs
			Drafter	tvs
			Checked	eew
			File Name	UT MARSH YR2 DETAILS
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Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan Year 2 Improvements

Job Number 6000145 Sheet Number

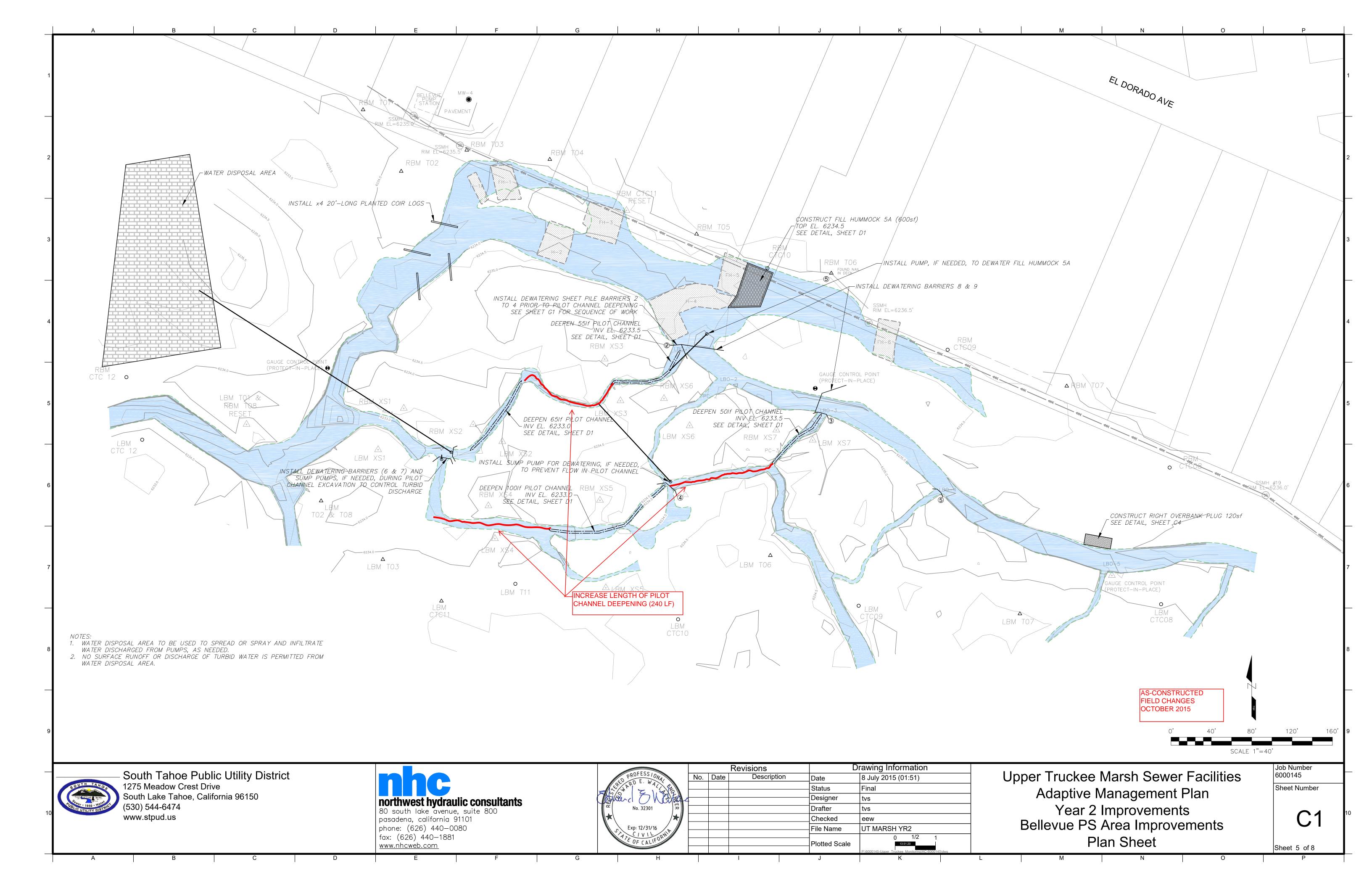
**D2** 

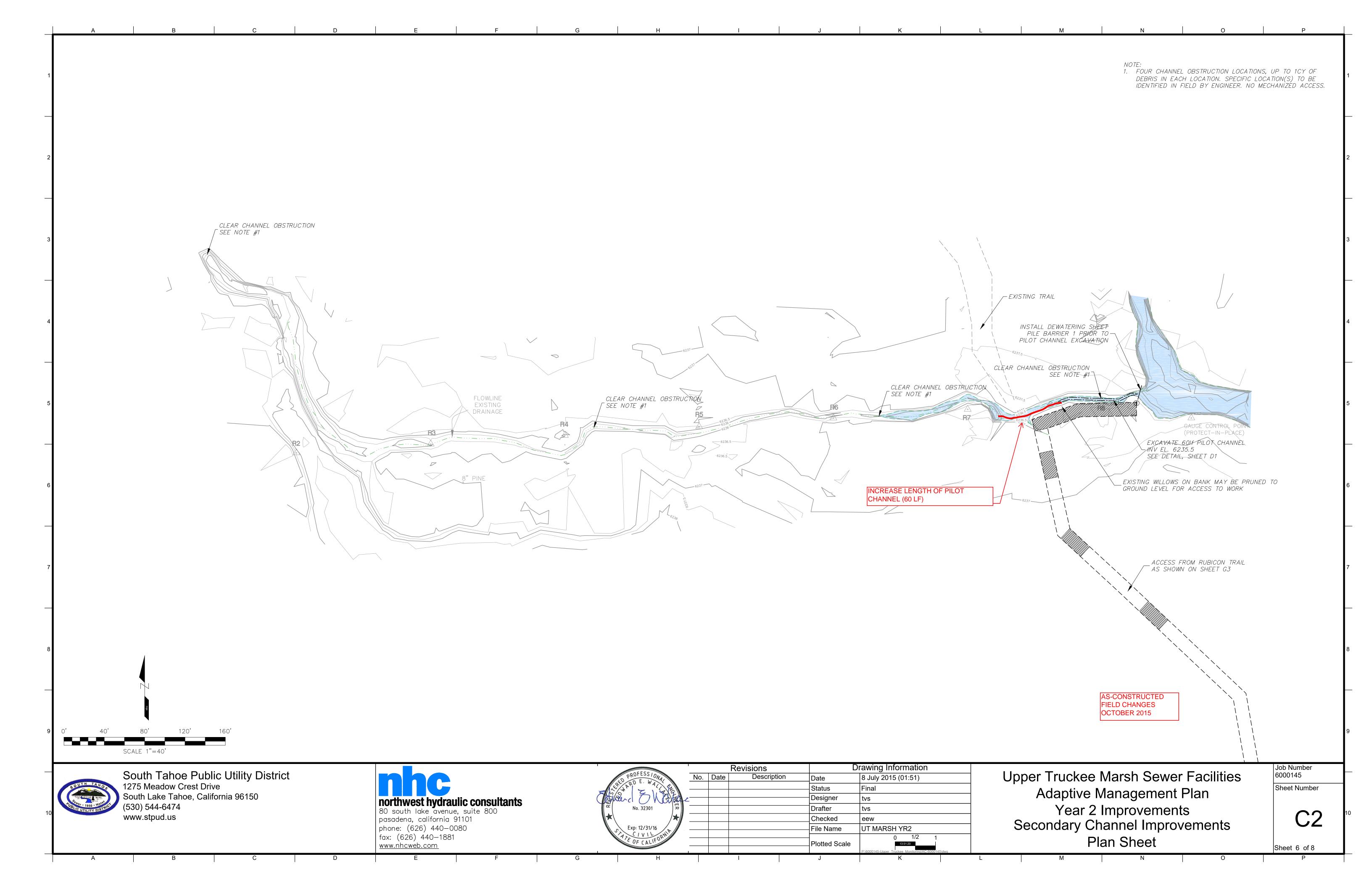
Sheet 8 of 8

SOUTH TAHOF	South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Drive South Lake Tahoe, California 96150	
Selic Utility DISTRICT	(530) 544-6474	
	www.stpud.us	

**Details Sheet** 

www.nhcweb.com







AECOM 1 East First Street City Hall Tower, 16th Floor Reno, NV 89501 www.aecom.com 775.870.4918 tel 775.870.4923 tel 916.414.5850 fax

September 23, 2015

Ed Wallace Northwest Hydraulic Consultants 80 South Lake Avenue, Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101

Subject: Trout Creek, Year 2 - Nesting Bird Survey Notes for the North Work Area

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Below is the Year 2 Nesting Bird Survey notes for the South Tahoe Public Utility District, Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection, Trout Creek Project. These notes provide the date, observer, observations, and summary results for the North Work Area.

Date: 08/13/2015 (North Work Area)
Approximately 10:00 am start, completed by approximately 12:00 pm

Observer: Julie Roth (AECOM)

Survey Area: Year 2 North Work Area and a 100-foot buffer

<u>Observations:</u> Flushed a Mallard from bank along one of the braided channels - searched area along banks and found no nest.

Flushed two likely Virginia rails from the North Work Area, near the south central portion of the work area - searched the area where birds flushed from and found no nest. Planned to return on another visit to further investigate this location for potential nest (see notes for 08/19/2015, below).

<u>Summary Results</u>: No nests found in the North Work Area, need to conduct a follow up visit to further investigate the Virginia rail observation.

Date: 08/19/2015 Follow up (North Work Area)
Approximately 9:00 am start, completed by approximately 9:40 am

Observer: Julie Roth (AECOM)

<u>Survey Area:</u> Focused on area where two likely Virginia rail individuals were observed on 08/13/2015. Observed this area from a distance (with binoculars and naked eye) for 10 minutes, and then searched the detection area again for a nest site.

Additionally surveyed saplings/shrubs at west end and east end of the North Work Area buffer; and along main channel in the North Work Area (willows along main channel were very sparse small willow saplings) for potential bird nests.

Summary Results: No nests found in the North Work Area.



Final Results: No nests (active or inactive) found in North Work Area. Area cleared for work.

Also, no additional (i.e., new) nest sites observed during Willow Flycatcher surveys conducted on August 18, 2015 throughout the North and South Work Areas.

Please contact Julie Roth (cell: 916-213-5935 and <u>Julie.Roth@aecom.com</u>) and/or Debra Lemke (office: 775-870-4918 and <u>Debra.Lemke@aecom.com</u>) with any questions.

Sincerely,

Debra Lemke, PWS, CPESC

Project Manager/Regulatory Specialist

cc: File Path: P:\ENV\\_EP\2015\60331384\_Upper\_Truckee\900\_WORKING-DOCS\940\_Draft-Docs\Bird Surveys

	Willow Flycatcher Survey – <u>site observations</u>
	Site Name STPhD YEAR 2 WORK AREA + SOM buffer
	Observer(s) where Rond
	USGS Quad # and Name
	Site Location T, R, Sec, Qtr 1/16;
	Date 08 / 13 / 15
	County ELDORADO Elev. ~6220 ft
	Site Description
	Site Type: meadow; riparian system; workard
entire +	Size of Area: \( \langle \) 1-2 ha: \( \langle \) 1-4 ha: \( \langle \) 4 1-8 ha: \( \langle \) >8 ha \( \langle \) South! 4.4 hacks
mendow	Vegetation Vegetation
is 130ha	Percent of site with RDS (riparian deciduous shrub)
3201665	component North work area: 5% south work area: 25%.
	Percent of RDS component consisting of: willow 100%, alder trace,
	other North workarea  Average RDS height:
	Average RDS height:
	Distribution of RDS:  linear (along stream only);  patchy clumps; mostly
	continuous thicket;
	Average foliar density in bottom 3 feet of RDS:
Northsik	Percent ground cover within RDS mosaic:
dominated by Sedges and	Sedge;   Signal grasses;   S
Seages and Juneus	Percent ground cover across entire site: - See a bre
South site:	sedge; grasses; juncus; forbs;
daminated by	bare soil; gravel or sand river bed;
grasses and follos except	Percent overstory canopy closure within RDS mosaic: <a>&lt;</a> 10%; <a></a> 10-20%;
at northeast	overstory species: Jefrey Pine/Lodgepole Die - at
correct (sedges)	
	Hydrology edge of mendow
	Dominant water source for entire site:  ☐ 1-2 primary channels; ☐ numerous braided channels; ☐ spring/seep(s);
	other
	on east 5 west side of meadow
	40

Average width of dominant water source: $\bigcirc < 0.5m$ ; $\bigcirc 0.5 - 1m$ , $\bigcirc 1 - 2m$ ; $\bigcirc >2m$		
Average depth of streambank to top of dominant water source:	0,25 ft	t
Source of standing water within RDS mosaic:    in-channel pools;	; lake marg	gin;
seep/snowmelt; other		
NONE	Sonthsite	NoAnsite
■ NONE  Percent of entire site with surface water or saturated soils	10-28/0	9000
Evidence of beaver		
Exidence of livestock South work area	ar nother	st corner o
Evidence of livestock South work area	,	
presence: NO		

Willow Flycatcher Survey - species observations	
Site Name STPUD YEAR 2 WOR Arm + 50 m butter	
Observer(s) Julie Rotit	
USGS Quad # and Name	
Site Location T, R, Sec, Qtr 1/16;	
Date_08/13/15	
Willow Flycatchers Observed: #M, #F, #unk	
Brown-headed cowbirds Observed: #M; #F; #unk	
Willow Flycatcher detection locations	_
# sex wifl location NO WIFL Detrotions detection ty	pe**
UTM (give measurement unit:)	
T; R; Sec;1/4;1/16	
T; R; Sec;1/4,1/16	
T; R; Sec;1/4;1/16	
T; R;1/4;1/16	
T; R; Sec;1/4;1/16	
*male/female/unknown	
**fitz-bew/whitt/visual other bird species observed	
AMPO, STJA, MALL BHGR, WEBL, NOFL	
DEJU, PYNU, WEWP WBNU	
DIFE, HOUR MOCH MAWR	
WINA, XX HM, CAVI COHA-Flyinghigh	
BRBL GBHE YRNA NAWA	-

Iammals, amphibians, reptiles ob	oserved: Coynte	

Willow Flycatcher Survey - species observations	
Site Name STPhD Year 2 work area 150m by Her	
Observer(s) JULIE ROTH - AECOM	
USGS Quad # and Name	
Site Location T, R, Sec, Qtr 1/16;	
Date 08 / 19 / 15	
Willow Flycatchers Observed : #M; #F; #unk	
Brown-headed cowbirds Observed: #M; #F; #unk	beniferos.
Willow Flycatcher detection locations	
# sex wifl location	detection type**

# sex	wifl	location N	O WIFL	Detect	ims		detection type**
	UU		surement unit				
	T	; R_	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec		1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	_;_	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
/	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	
	T	; R	; Sec	;	1/4;	1/16	

<sup>\*</sup>male/female/unknown

other bird species observed

Amro	Ruth	WISA WEWP	NAWA
MALL	WIWA	NOFL BEKI	
STJA	BLPH	modo CORA	
PYNU	SDSP	moch RWBL	
CAVI	YRNA	OSFL COSN	

<sup>\*\*</sup>fitz-bew/whitt/visual

Mammals, amphibians, reptiles ob	oserved: Coyote	

Date	3 / 15			
survey visit #	Date (mm/dd/yy)	survey time	WIFL (present/absent/unconf.)	# singing WIFLs
survey:  followup:_NO	08/13/15	Start: 0526 Stop: 1000	NONE	NONE
survey: 2. followup: N0	08/19/15	Start: 0544 Stop: 9:33	NONE	NONE
survey:followup:		Start:		
survey:	~	Start:		
0		erritories after AL	LL visits completed (no migra	ants)

Willow Flycatcher Survey - protocol information & results

08/13/15

IN NOTE: In the north survey or Points NOI - NOG; 5 NO9-NIZ were in habitat not suitable for wire and none any where rear ! 44

#### **Ed Wallace**

From: Roth, Julie < Julie.Roth@aecom.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 3:14 PM

**To:** bob.hosea@wildlife.ca.gov

Cc: Ed Wallace; Ibergsohn@stpud.dst.ca.us; Lemke, Debra

**Subject:** re: SAA 1600-2014-0097-R2 Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Project

#### Hi Bob,

I wanted to provide you with the follow-up regarding the STPUD Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Project Nest Monitoring in reference to the following project permit: SAA 1600-2014-0097-R2 Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection Project. The above referenced project was completed on August 28, 2015. This email summarizes the results of the preconstruction nesting bird survey completed as one of the project permit conditions, outlines the nest avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) developed in coordination with you (at CDFW) prior to construction, and reports on implementation of the AMMs during construction of the project.

A preconstruction nesting bird survey was conducted on August 13, 14, and 19, 2015 within the project footprint (i.e., work area) and a 100-foot buffer (survey area). The survey was conducted within 15 days prior to the start of project construction. The survey resulted in the detection of one active mourning dove nest, and seven additional inactive nest sites (i.e., empty nest structures) within the survey area. The mourning dove nest was discovered on August 14, 2015; two eggs were present at the time the nest was located and the adult was actively incubating the eggs at the time the nest was discovered. The active mourning dove nest site was located near the west end of the southern work area. The active nest site was approximately 55 feet from (east) where the nearest work would occur (e.g., hand clearing of debris from a nearby channel), and 500-600 feet away from the nearest ground disturbing work on the project.

Per our communications about an appropriate avoidance strategy of this nest site, the following nest avoidance approach was identified and approved by CDFW on August 21, 2015:

- To the extent possible, crews will delay work near the nest (hand clearing of debris) as long as possible (most likely a few weeks from now).
- Crews will initiate hand clearing of debris from the channel at locations far from the nest site first, working towards the nest location over time (working east to west along the channel).
- A 50-foot non-disturbance buffer for the project work will be maintained around the nest site until the nest is fledged or confirmed no longer active.
- When crews anticipate they will be getting closest to the nest site (within 55 feet) a biological monitor will be notified to check the nest status prior to work in the area.
- If the nest is still active at the time work will occur nearest the nest, a monitor will be present in the area to periodically check on the nest while crews are working to determine whether the birds are adversely affected by the work (e.g., show signs of agitation or distress).
- When working in the vicinity closest to the nest, hand crews will work from the west/south bank of the channel (farthest from the nest) to further reduce potential impacts on the nest.

The above nest avoidance strategy was successfully implemented by the project work crews. Construction commenced (and was completed) in the south work area on August 25, 2015. A 50-foot non-disturbance buffer was identified around the nest and the boundaries communicated to the construction crews prior to initiating work. Crews initiated hand clearing from east to west along the channel during the morning of August 25, 2015, working from a location approximately 500-600 feet from the nest towards the nest. The project biologist was notified of the date/time when work crews anticipated being close to the nest buffer so the monitor could be on site when and if crews worked within 55 feet of the nest site. When the biological monitor arrived, work crews had completed all necessary work in the channel; none of which required being closer than approximately 95 feet from the nest site. Hence, no work occurred

any closer than 95 feet from the nest site. In addition to being far from the nest site, areas where work occurred were well screened from the nest by dense willow vegetation. The biologist visited and monitored the mourning dove nest for over an hour on the same day after work activities were completed. The nest remained active and the adult continued to incubate the eggs and sit on the nest for over an hour.

Thank you for coordinating on this matter. Please let me know of any questions. I have enjoyed working with you.

Sincerely, Julie

#### Julie Roth

Wildlife Biologist AECOM Environment M +1 916.213.5935 julie.roth@aecom.com

#### AECOM

2020 L Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95811 USA T +1 916.414.5800 F +1 916.414.5850 www.aecom.com

#### ELECTROFISHING, HYDROLOGIC AND WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA DATE: 08/26/15 PAGE 1 OF 3 START FIELD TIME: 0930 END FIELD TIME: TROUT CREEK, UTTER TRICKER MARSON <u>LOCATION</u> RIVER BASIN: TRUKEE STREAM NAME: REACH/SITE IDENTIFICATION NAME/NUMBER: RANGE:\_\_\_\_ SECTION: \_\_\_\_ TOWNSHIP: \_\_\_\_ <u>ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS</u> WEATHER: SOUNY, CACH PARCET CLO AIR TEMPERATURE (F) AND (TIME): GOでんしつ WIND (mph):\_ WHR HABITAT TYPE OF WLPZ WITHIN REACH/SITE: CANOPY CLOSURE OVER WETTED SURFACE OF CHANNEL: WATER OUALIEY WATER TEMPERATURE (F) AND (TIME): 14.30 073 pH: SULFATE (mg/L): \_ DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L): 4.44 CONDUCTIVITY (umhos/cm): 28. TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L): \_\_\_\_ TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (mg/L): 1030 ADVERSE LAND USE IMPACTS NOTED AVERACE WEIGHED CHANNED WIDTH (livestock, logging, debris jams, bank erosion) Distance (feet) Channel Width (feet) ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION S 0 (downstream) CHANNEL 30 60 90 EFFORT 120 150 180 210 240 270 300 (upstream)

Average Wetted Channel Width for 300 Feet = \

Total Reach/Site Length Sampled (feet) =

8/26/15 PAGE 2 OF 2

		nar	
Distance (feet)	Water Depth (feet)	Water Velocity (fps)	Cell Discharge (cf
0 (left bank)	0	0 '	0
1		X	
			/
	X	X	
			\
	and the state of t		
		12	
(right bank)	0	0	0
		Total Stream Discharge	

ELECTROFISHING DESI UPSTREAM BLOCK: DOWNSTREAM BLOCK:	SEINE WATERFAL SEINE OTHER		OTHER
MAKE AND MODEL OF E	LECTROFISHER USED:	LR-24 SMITH-ROST	
NAME OF UNIT OPERATO NAME(S) OF NETTERS:	DEBRA LEMKE		
SALT ADDED (yes/no): NOTE: NOT	10_	CYCLES: 25 PWI	DTH: _15 <sup>-</sup> /
Pass Number	Timer Reading at Start (seconds)	Timer Reading at End (seconds)	Total Elapsed Time (seconds)
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2			
3			
4			

THES ON SAMPLED	(CPPRO	BLEMS/EC	DITEMEN	T PROR	LEMS			
		A la	NIE					
		100	, NO			 	 	

\* NO WEIGHTS OF LENGTHT TAKEN. ALL FISH CAPTURED WERE
EMWEDIATELY RELOCATED ~ 1/2 MILE UPSTREAM.

DATE: <u>08/26</u> STREAM NAM REACH/SITE II	//5 IE::TROS DENTIFICA			********	TRUCKEE	MARSH	MARSA	FILET CHAN	WELS
FISH SPECIA PASS NUMBE	ES TALLY ER:	ALC	973585						
SPECIES	FORK LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	NOTES		SPECIES	FORK LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	NOTES	
STICHED DAKE			EST STOCKES *		BROWNTRONT		_	4TOTALTRED*	
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18/28/- 17 - 17/4									
У									
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
	٠		2						

#### ELECTROFISHING, HYDROLOGIC AND WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA DATE: 8/27/15 PAGE 1 OF \_ 3 START FIELD TIME: 0900 END FIELD TIME: 1625 LOCATION RIVER BASIN: TRUCKEE ZUET STREAM NAME: REACH/SITE IDENTIFICATION NAME/NUMBER: TOWNSHIP: \_\_\_\_ RANGE: \_\_\_\_ SECTION: \_\_\_\_ WEATHER: MOSTLY SUMMY, PATCHT CLOUDS AIR TEMPERATURE (F) AND (TIME): 68°F C 092-7 WIND (mph): 25 WHR HABITAT TYPE OF WLPZ WITHIN REACH/SITE: \_\_\_ CANOPY CLOSURE OVER WETTED SURFACE OF CHANNEL: 🔑 🤏 WATTER OUALITY WATER TEMPERATURE (F) AND (TIME): 14.7 e 0928 pH: SULFATE (mg/L): \_\_\_\_\_\_ DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L): 9.08 CONDUCTIVITY (umhos/cm): 40.2 TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L): \_ TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (mg/L): +05 40 ADVERSE LAND USE IMPACTS NOTED (livestock, logging, debris jams, bank erosion) AVERAGE WETTED CHANNEL WIDTH Channel Width (feet) -ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION Distance (feet) 0 (downstream) SITE DEWATERING 30 60 ON PROTECT SITE 90 120 150 180 210 240

270

300 (upstream)

Average Wetted Channel Width for 300 Feet = \

Total Reach/Site Length Sampled (feet) =

Distance (feet)	Water Depth (feet)	Water Velocity (fps)	Cell Discharge (of:
0 (left bank)	0 .	0	0
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			and the second second
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	<del>\</del>		
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		<	
(right bank)	0	0	0
(		Total Stream Discharge	

DOWNSTREAM BLOCK:	SEINE X WATERFA	LL CULVERT	
NAME OF UNIT OPERATO   NAME(S) OF NETTERS:	DESPA-LEMKE	DMITH 12001 UF	
SALT ÀDDED (yes/no): UNIT SETTINGS: VOLTS:	350 AMPS:	CYCLES: 25 PW	69 000000000000000000000000000000000000
Pass Number	Timer Reading at Start (seconds)	Timer Reading at End (seconds)	Total Elapsed Time (seconds)
2			The same of the sa
3			

(falanyja)/,#xx;a(xiga)i	Zicaai(fa)rama/Alea	MOTO HEALTH MESS :	ROBLEMS		
		None	,		

IN WELLH'S OR LENGTHS TAKEN. ALL FISH WERE RELOCATED

Nº 1/2 UPSTREAM AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

PAGE 3 OF 3

#### ELECTROFISHING FIELD DATA

DATE: 8/27/15 STREAM NAME:: TROUT CREEK, UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH
REACH/SITE IDENTIFICATION NAME/NUMBER: STRUCKEE MARSH

FISH SPECIE	STALLY						
FISH SPECIA PASS NUMBE	3R:						
SPECIES	FORK LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	NOTES	SPECIES	FORK LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	NOTES
SPECLACED DAGE			EST 250 CAPS	BROWTPOUT	_		Z TOTAL CAPS
			-				
****							
MC 1/2							
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#### UTMSFPP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

#### APPENDIX B - POST YEAR 2 (2015) CONSTRUCTION

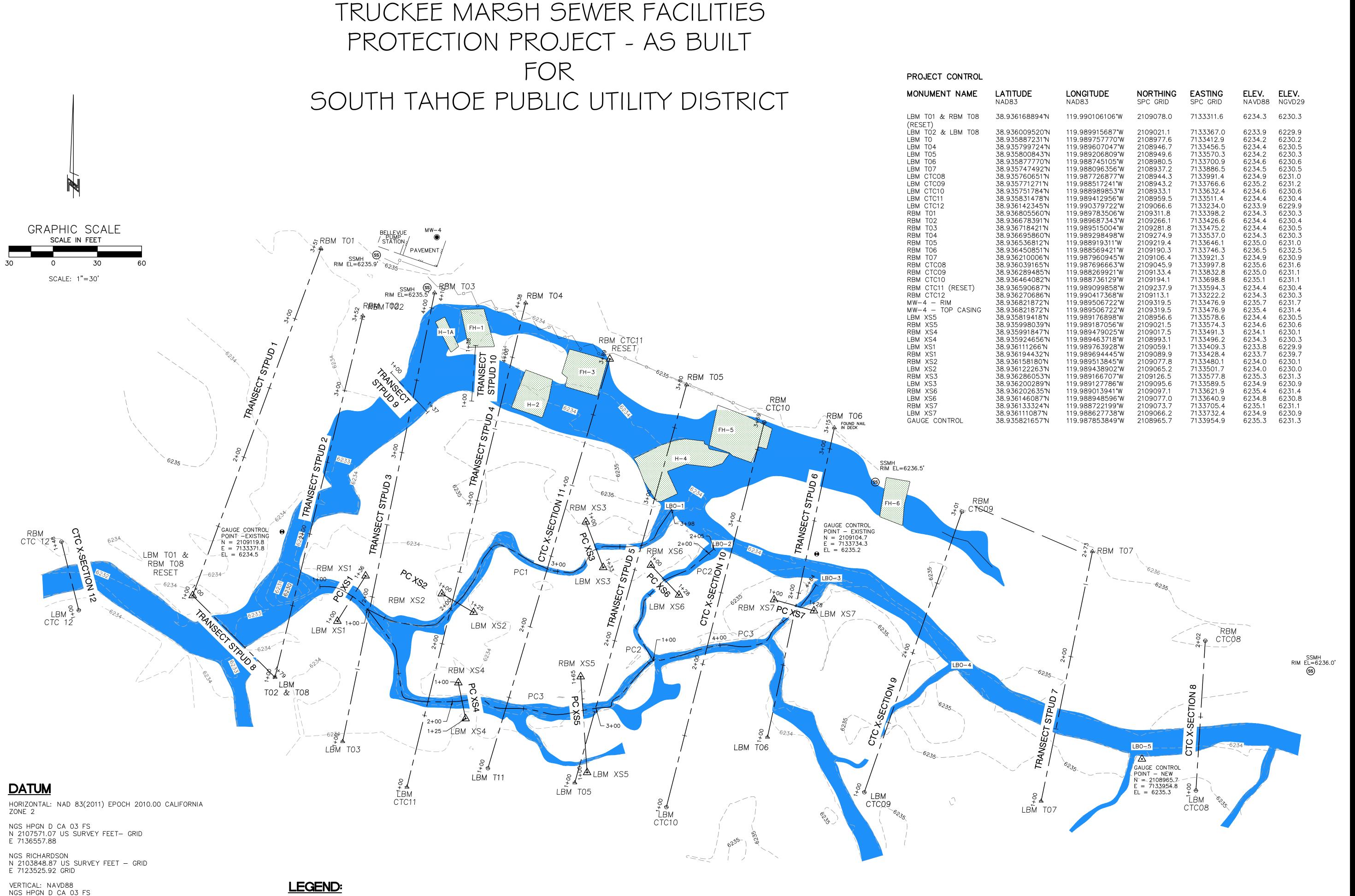
Post-Construction Topographic Survey near Bellevue Avenue and at head of secondary channel, Lumos & Associates, 2015

NHC Field Observations, 2016

2016 Revegetation Monitoring Report, Western Botanical Services

Photo Point Monitoring 2014-2016

Photo Log 2016

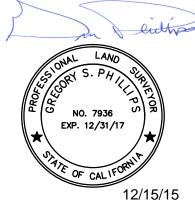


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WWW.LUMOSENGINEERING.COM

CIVIL ENGINEERING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE SURVEYING / GIS **CONSTRUCTION SERVICES** 

MATERIALS TESTING



VUE TRUCKEE A PORTION

**NOVEMBER 2015** DRAWN BY: **DESIGNED BY:** CHECKED BY: 8688.001 JOB NO.:

O FOUND 1/2" REBAR W/ NO CAP (CTC)

▲ FOUND 5/8" REBAR AND CAP "LUMOS CONTROL"

△ FOUND 5/8" REBAR AND CAP "TR-STATE CONTROL" - UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

EL = 6248.20

PER CONTROL SURVEY PROVIDED BY S.T.P.U.D., PREPARED

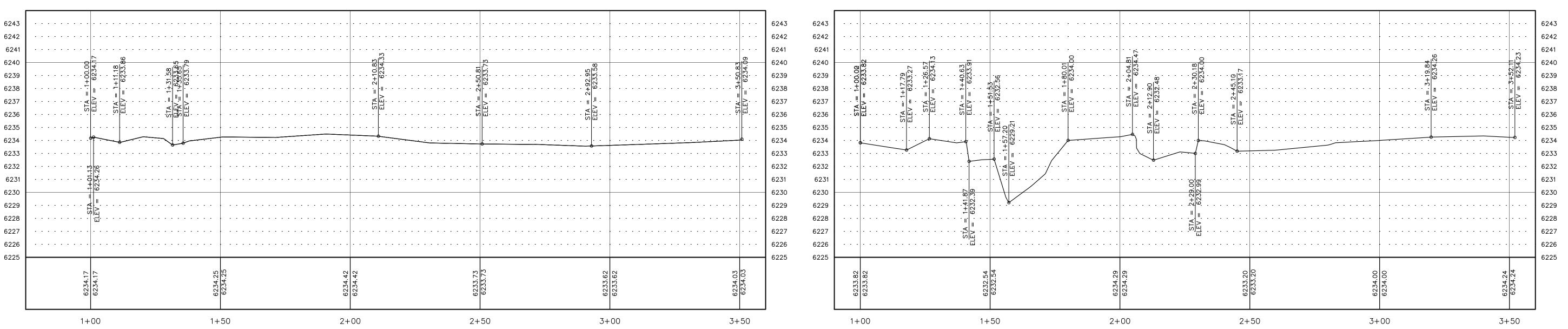
BY TRI STATE SURVEYING, LTD., DATED 11-05-13

NOTE:

FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED ON OCTOBER 22 & 30, 2015.

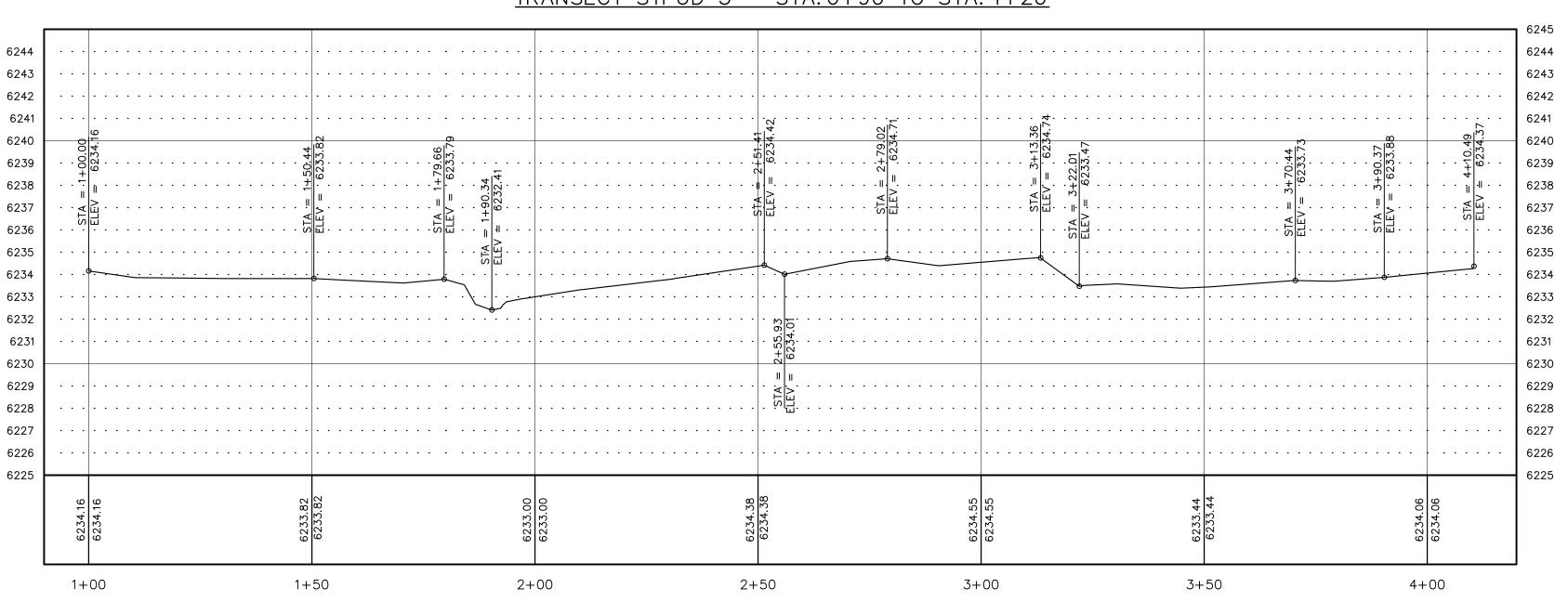
## SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' TRANSECT STPUD 1 - STA: 0+75 TO STA: 3+60

## SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' TRANSECT STPUD 2 - STA: 0+90 TO STA: 3+60

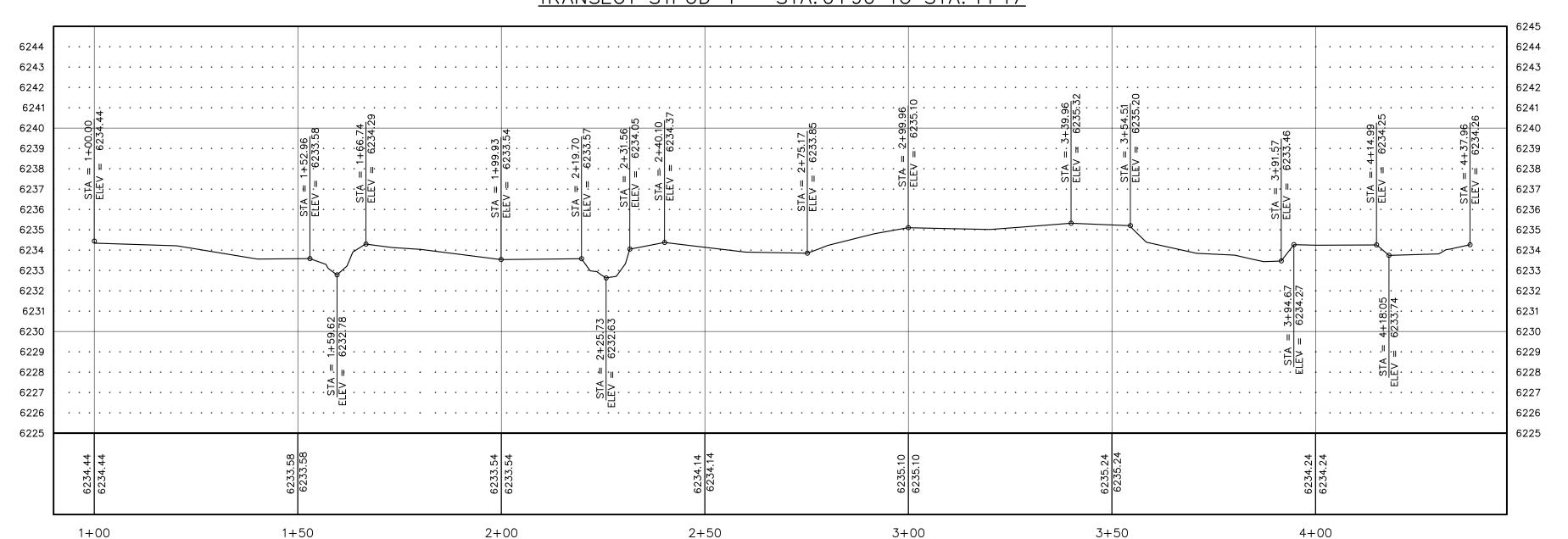


## SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2'

## TRANSECT STPUD 3 - STA: 0+90 TO STA: 4+20



## HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' TRANSECT STPUD 4 - STA: 0+90 TO STA: 4+47





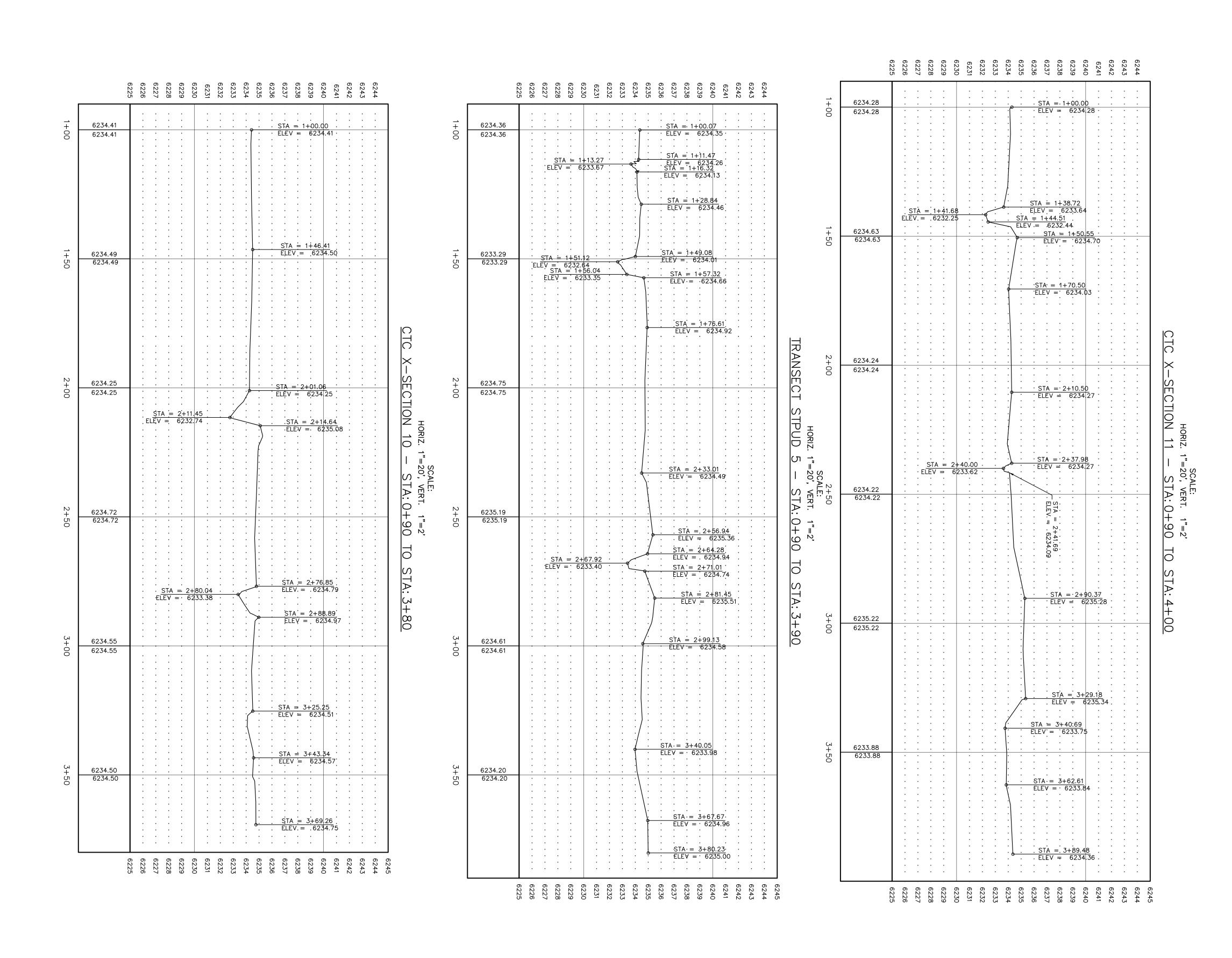
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MATERIALS TESTING

**DESIGNED BY** CHECKED BY: JOB NO.:



DATE: NOVEMBER 2015
DRAWN BY: KLN
DESIGNED BY: GP
CHECKED BY: GP
JOB NO.: 8688.001

UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH - BELLEVUE AREA
A PORTION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF
SECTION 4, T.12N., R18E., M.D.M, A.P.N. 026-200-11

EL DORADO COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706
TEL (775) 883-7077
FAII (775) 883-7114

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LLEVUE AREA 11/2 OF

R TRUCKEE MARSH - BELLEVU A PORTION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF

**B4** 

DATE: NOVEMBER 20
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1 + 50

LUMOS S ASSOCIATES

800 E. COLLEGE PARKWAY CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 TEL (775) 883-7077 FA□ (775) 883-7114

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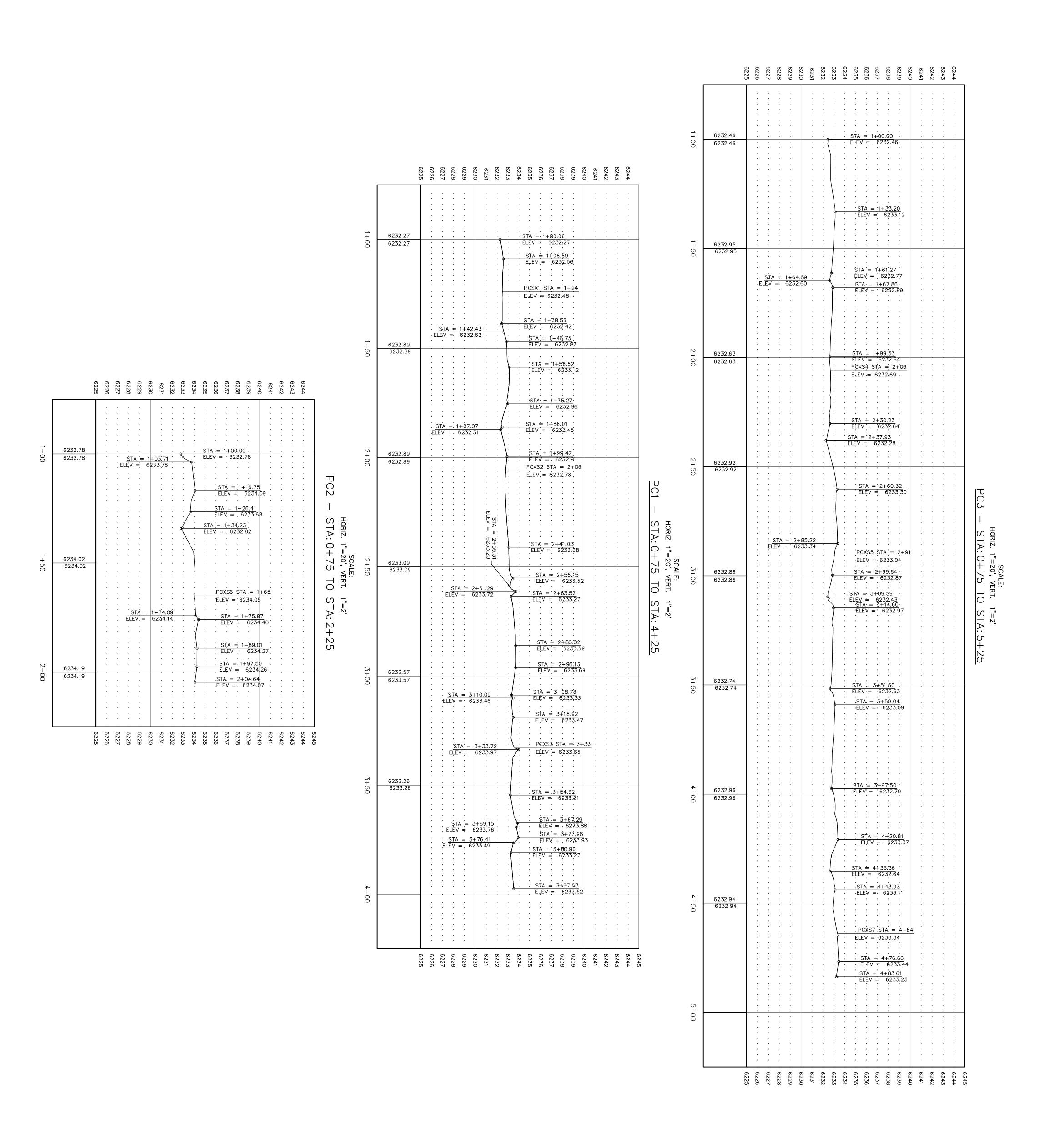
E MARSH - BELLEVUE AF

A PORTION OF THE NECTION 4, T.12N., R18E., M.D

DATE DESCRIPTION BY

35

DATE: NOVEMBER 201
DRAWN BY: KLI
DESIGNED BY: GI
CHECKED BY: GI



DATE:
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JOB NO.: DESCRIPTION BY **B6** NOVEMBER 2015
KLN
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8688.001

UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH - BELLEVUE AREA A PORTION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF SECTION 4, T.12N., R18E., M.D.M, A.P.N. 026-200-11

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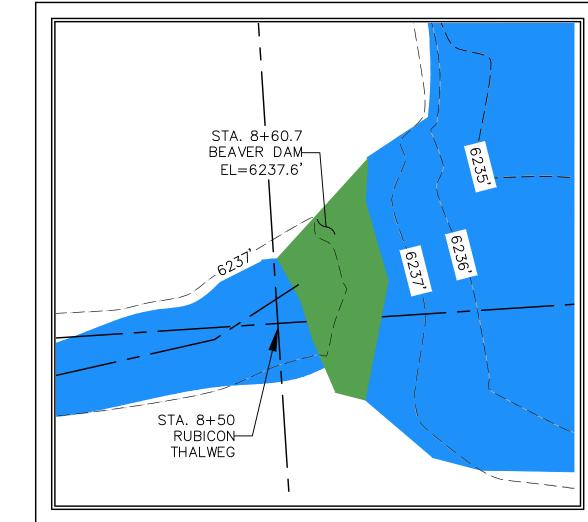
800 E. COLLEGE PARKWAY CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 TEL (775) 883-7077 FA (775) 883-7114



# GRAPHIC SCALE

SCALE: 1"=30'

# TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES PROTECTION PROJECT FOR SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT





# **DATUM**

HORIZONTAL: NAD 83(2011) EPOCH 2010.00 CALIFORNIA

NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS N 2107571.07 US SURVEY FEET— GRID

NGS RICHARDSON N 2103848.87 US SURVEY FEET - GRID E 7123525.92 GRID

VERTICAL: NAVD88 NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS EL = 6248.20

PER CONTROL SURVEY PROVIDED BY S.T.P.U.D., PREPARED BY TRI STATE SURVEYING, LTD., DATED 11-05-13

# LEGEND:

▲ FOUND 5/8" REBAR AND CAP "LUMOS CONTROL"

Δ FOUND 5/8" REBAR AND CAP "TR-STATE CONTROL" - UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

O FOUND 1/2" REBAR W/ NO CAP (CTC)

# NOTE:

FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED BETWEEN OCTOBER 22 & 30, 2015

<del>-6238---</del>

## PROJECT CONTROL

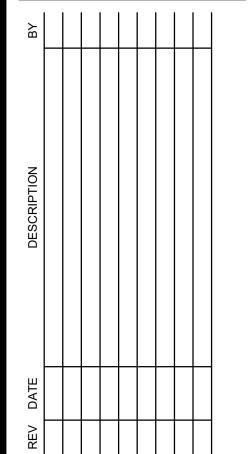
MONUMENT	<b>LATITUDE</b>	LONGITUDE	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.	ELEV.	
NAME	NAD83	NAD83	SPC GRID	SPC GRID	NAVD88	NGVD29	
R2	38.933290737°N	119.989152495°W	2108036.0	7133605.9	6236.7	6232.7	
R3	38.9333302389°N	119.988801138°W	2108042.5	7133705.8	6235.1	6231.1	
R4	38.9333314115°N	119.988450170°W	2108049.0	7133805.5	6236.2	6232.3	
R5	38.9333325686°N	119.988098854°W	2108055.4	7133905.3	6236.4	6232.4	
R6	38.933337426°N	119.987747632°W	2108061.9	7134005.1	6236.5	6232.5	
R7	38.9333349104°N	119.987396289°W	2108068.3	7134104.9	6237.8	6233.8	
R8	38.933360888°N	119.987045069°W	2108074.8	7134204.7	6236.7	6232.7	
RUBICON	38.933321287°N	119.986812431°W	2108061.9	7134271.2	6237.9	6234.0	

800 E. COLLEGE PARKWAY CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 TEL (775) 883-7077 FA□ (775) 883-7114

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**R1** 

NOVEMBER 2015 DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: CHECKED BY: JOB NO.:

### SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' RUBICON 2+00 - STA: 0+75 TO STA: 3+25 RUBICON 2+25 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00 6243 6242 6241 6241 6240 6240 6239 6239 6239 . . . . . . . 6238 6238 . . . . . . . 6237 6236 6236 . . . . . . . 6235 . . . . . . . 6234 6233 6232 6231 6230 6229 6229 6229 6229 . . . . . . . 6228 6228 6228 6227 6227 6226 6226 1+00 1+50 2+00 2+50 3+00 1+00 1+50 SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' RUBICON 3+00 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00 RUBICON 4+00 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00 6242 6241 6239 6238 6237 6236 6235 . . . . . . . . . 6233 6231 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1+00 1+50 1+00 SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' RUBICON 5+00 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00 RUBICON 6+00 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00 . $+ \cdots + \frac{+}{6}$ . ·············· 6229 6229 .

1+00

1+50

1+50

1+00

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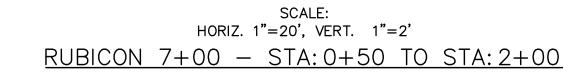
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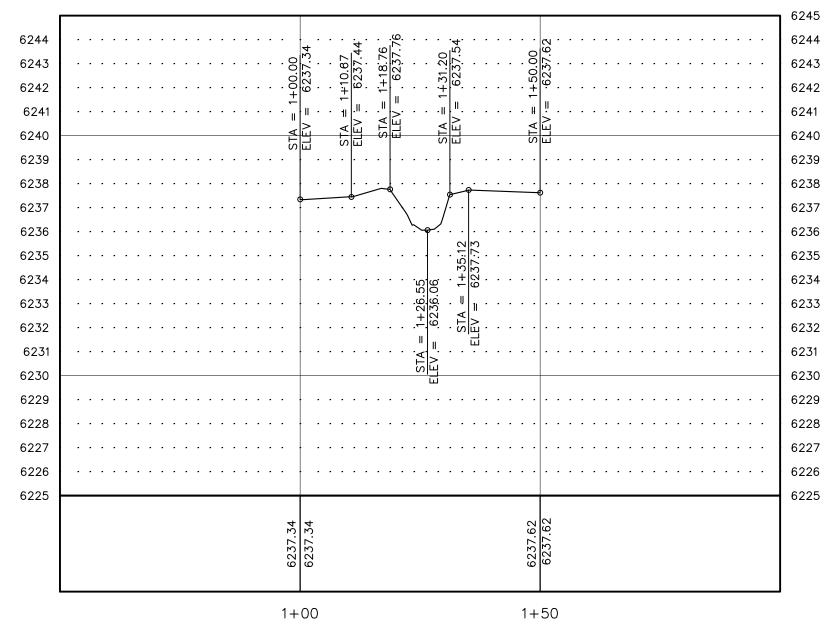
AUCKEE MARSH - RUBICON TRA A PORTION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF N 4, T.12N., R18E., M.D.M, A.P.N. 026

DESCRIPTION BY

**R2** 

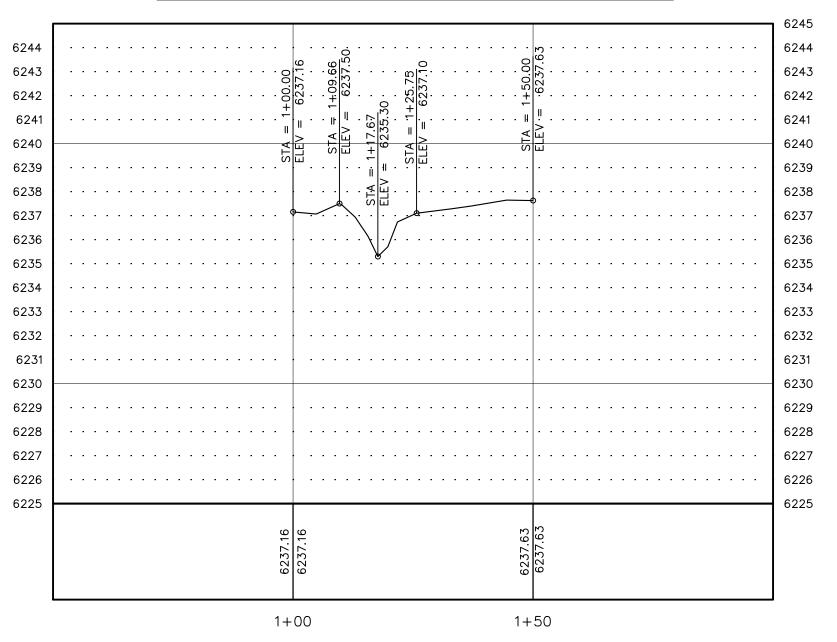
DATE: NOVEMBER :
DRAWN BY:
DESIGNED BY:
CHECKED BY:





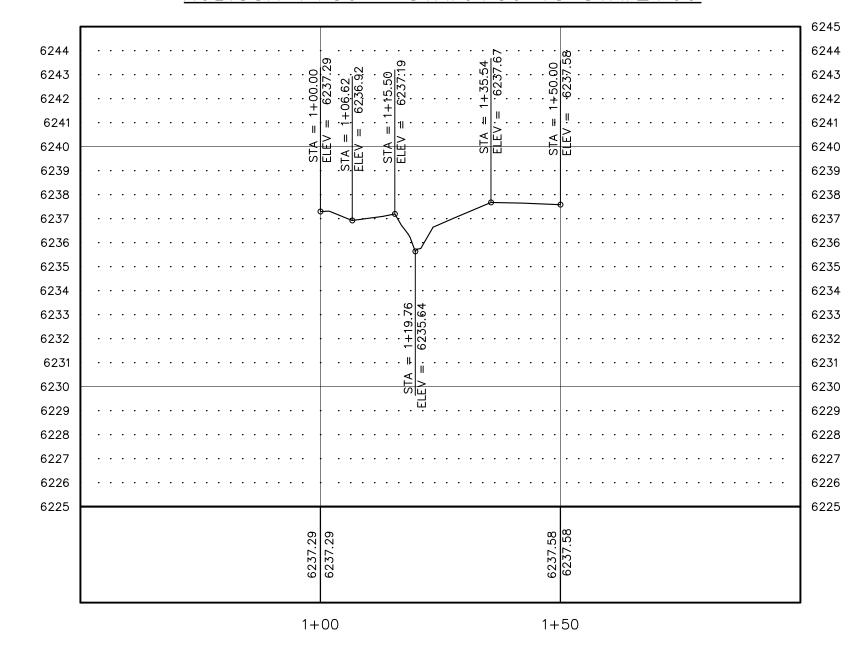
SCALE:
HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2'

RUBICON 7+25 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00



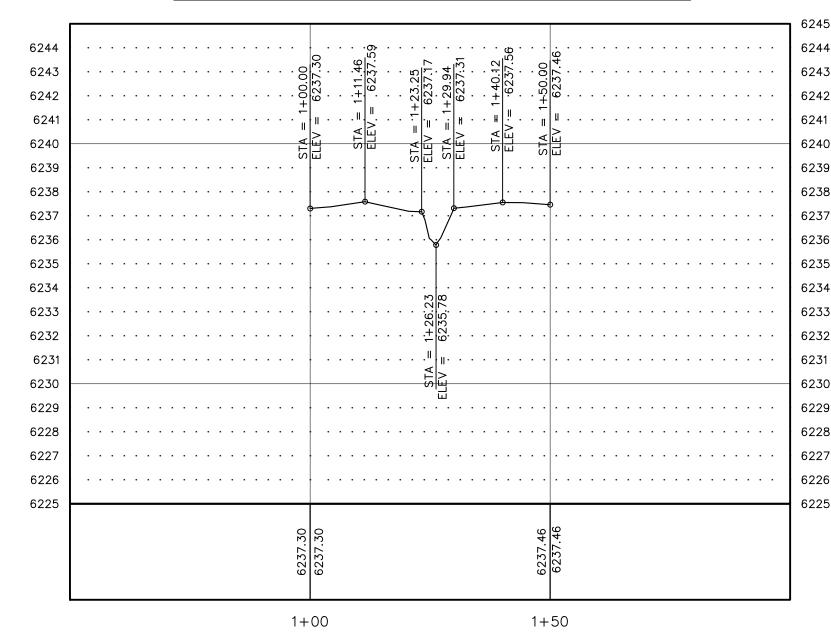
SCALE:
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RUBICON 7+50 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00

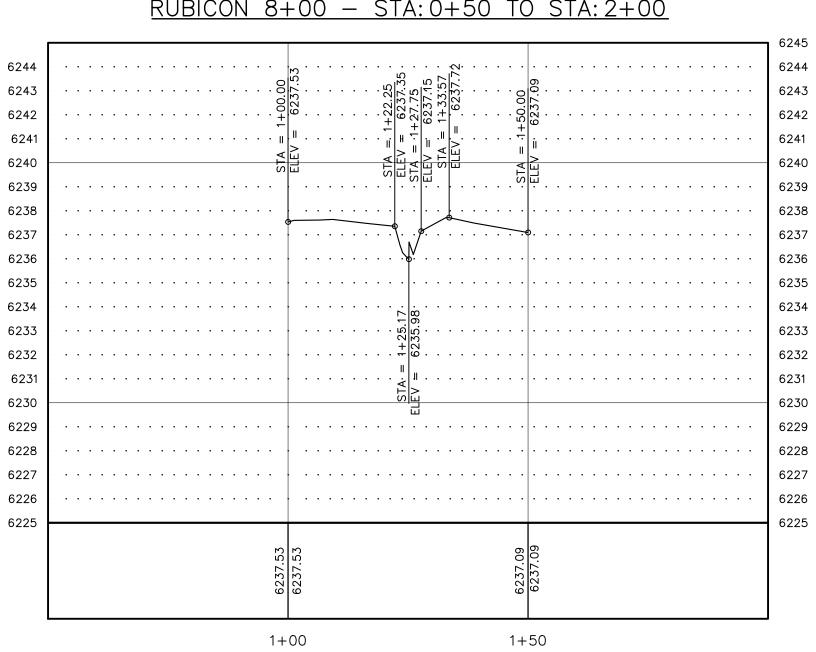


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RUBICON 7+75 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00

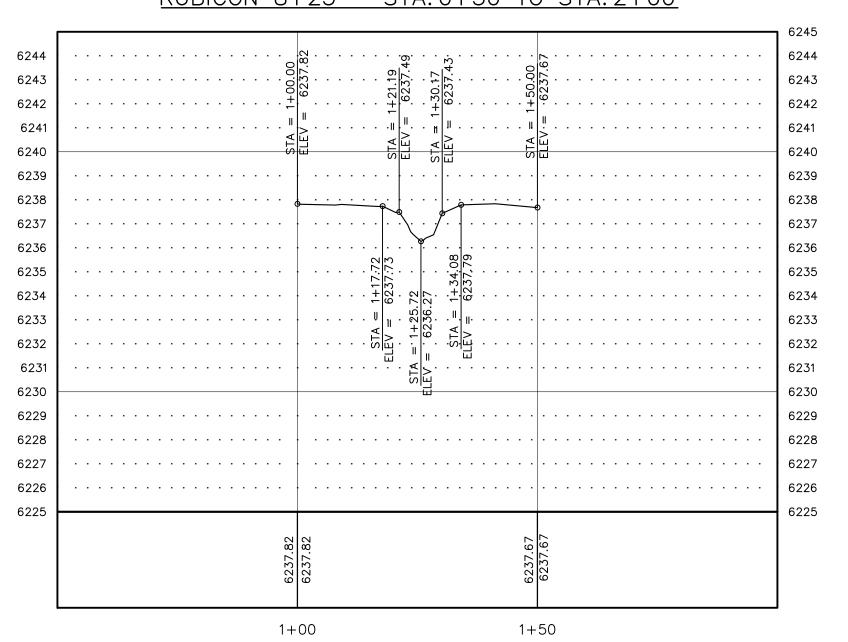


SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' RUBICON 8+00 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00



SCALE:
HORIZ. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2'

RUBICON 8+25 - STA: 0+50 TO STA: 2+00





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OF 026-200-11

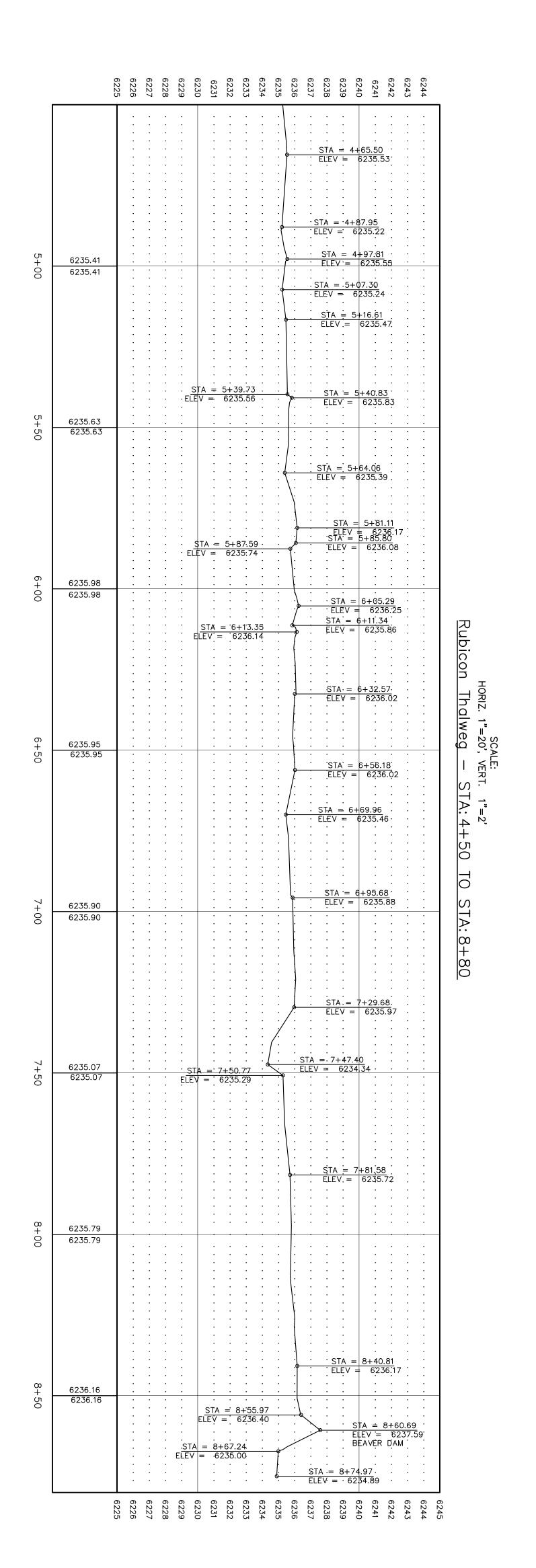
H - RUBICON TRAIL HE NORTH 1/2 OF , M.D.M, A.P.N. 026-20

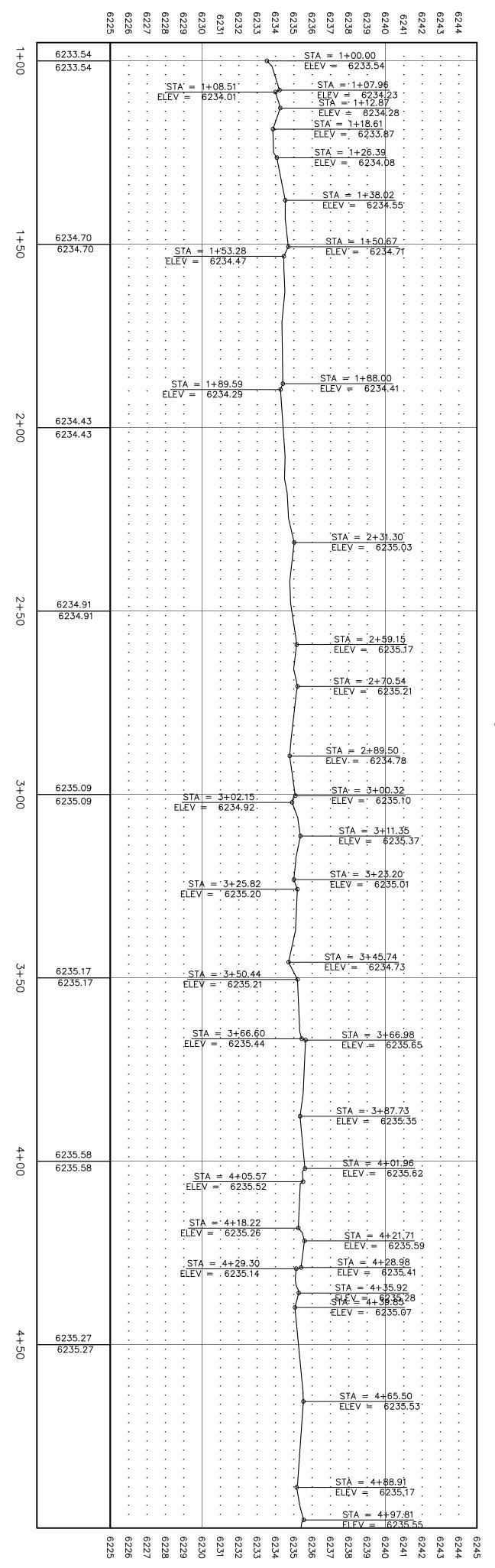
A I RUCKEE MAKSH - KU A PORTION OF THE NC TION 4, T.12N., R18E., M.D.

DATE DESCRIPTION BY

R3

DATE: NOVEMBER 20
DRAWN BY: KI
DESIGNED BY: C
CHECKED BY: C
JOB NO.: 8688.0



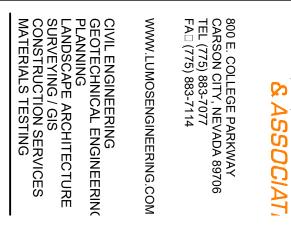


Rubicon Thalweg HORIZ. SCALE: '. 1"=20', VERT. 1"=2' - STA: 0+95 TO STA: 5+00

DATE:
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UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH - RUBICON TRAIL AREA

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT



**UTMSFPP** 

Adaptive Management Plan

**Field Observations** 

28 April 2016

USGS 10336780 - 42 cfs

Pilot Channel Outlet to Trout Creek – Pilot Channel outlet is dominant flow into Trout Creek, with overbank flow on both north and south sides of pilot channel outlet. Little head loss from PC outlet to Trout Creek (no drop). PC outlet has sand bed, no vegetation evident, sediment in transport in bed – sand and small (<1/4 inch) gravel. Scour potential evident when object placed in bed, velocity about 2 fps. PC 1 flowing in channel in upper portion and then overbanking in lower portion. PC 2 little flow. PC 3 largest of three, dominant flow.

### Flow estimates

Location	Top Width, ft	Max Depth, ft	Max Velocity, fps	Q est, cfs
Overbank area	19	0.85	1.3	4.7
near Bellevue				
Pilot Channel	14	2.0	2.2	24.6
Outlet at TC PCXS1				
PC1 – Head	9	1.6	1.3	6.7
PC2 – Head	7	1.0	1.0	2.4
PC3 - Head	9	2.3	2.2	15.5

Trout Creek was flowing out of bank both downstream and upstream of the project are. The flow on this date (42 cfs) exceeds estimates of bankfull capacity of about 35 cfs. Beaver activity upstream of the project area was contributing to overbank flows.

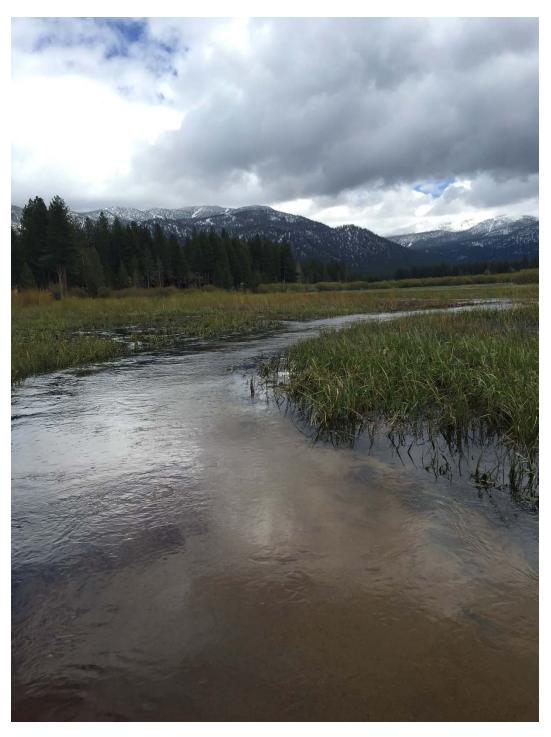


Photo 1. Return flow from pilot channels to Trout Creek. PC1 is entering from left side of photo. Overbank flooding on both sides of pilot channel, but velocities are near zero. Pilot channel return is dominant flow. Trout Creek was also flowing overbank downstream of site.

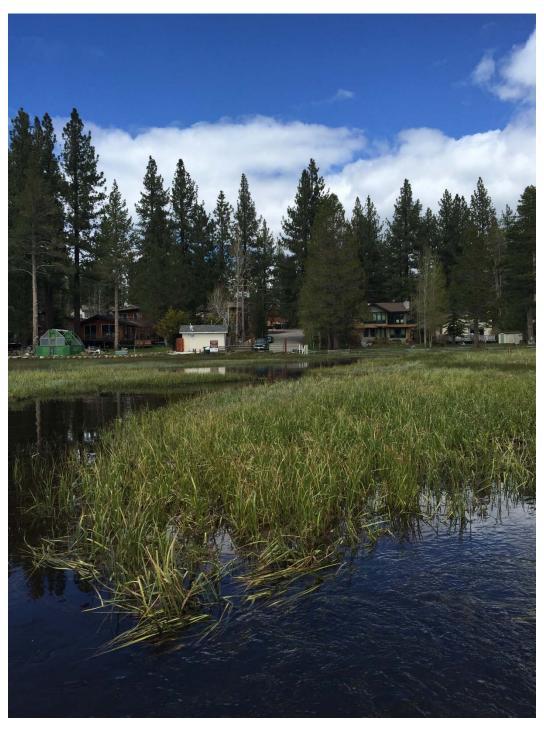


Photo 2. Near pilot channel return (in foreground) looking towards Bellevue PS. Overbank flow shallow, low velocity. PC return flow velocity about 2 fps (foreground).



Photo 3. Pilot channel combined flow at bend upstream of PC 1 outlet. Scour evident around stump that was transported in and deposited by pilot channel flows.



Photo 4. Pilot Channel 3 flow, about midway between head and outlet. Right overbank (left side of photo) revegetating after use for construction access and spreading of excavated material in 2015.



Photo 5. Head of Pilot Channel 3, looking upstream on Trout Creek; velocities at channel entrance higher than Trout Creek.

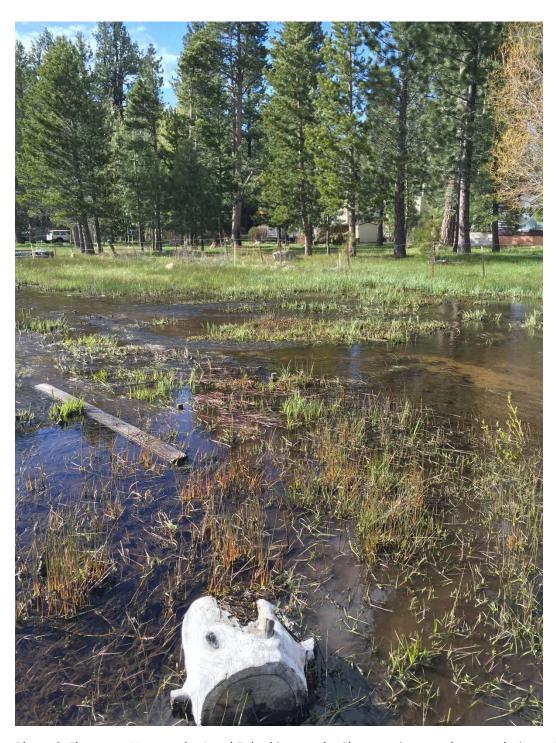


Photo 6. Flow over Hummocks 4 and 5, looking north. Flow passing over hummocks is carried in right overbank downstream, but little flow occurs along fence in easement area.

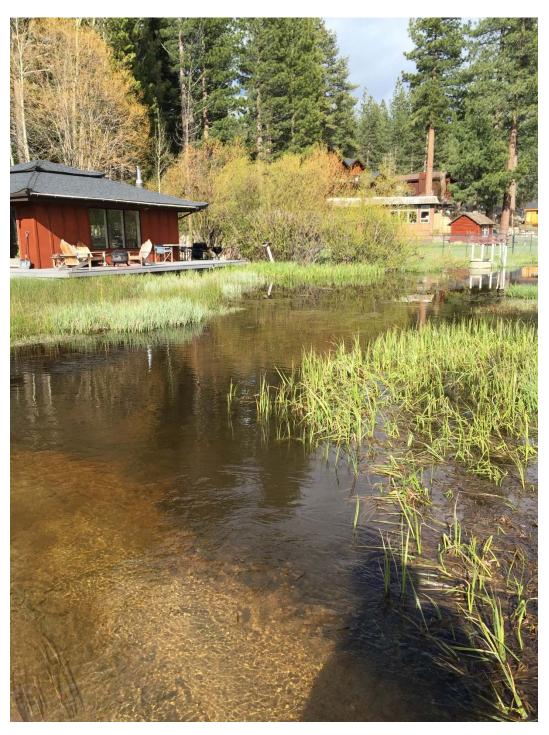


Photo 7. Looking upstream from Hummock 4 and 5 in right overbank. Flooding occurs upstream of avulsion area for several hundred feet at this flow (42 cfs at USGS 10336780).

### 9 August 2016

### USGS 10336780 - 23 cfs

Pilot channels were observed to be functioning similar to 28 April 2016 observation and were carrying most of the flow. Combined pilot channel flow was greater than 90% of total flow, with only about 2 cfs in right overbank and virtually no flow in easement. Pilot channel 2 head had a sand deposit and little flow.

### Flow estimates

Location	Top Width, ft	Max Depth, ft	Max Velocity, fps	Q est, cfs
Overbank area	12	0.3	0.5	2
near Bellevue				
Pilot Channel	10	2.0	2.2	22
Outlet at TC PCXS1				
PC1 – Head	5	1.0	2.5	2.5
PC2 – Head				<1
PC3 - Head	7	2	2.9	20

Although flows were lower than in April and Trout Creek was flowig approximately at bank full, inundation persisted in right overbank upstream of Bellevue in the area of District MHs BV18 to BV22. Source of flow is beaver dam in main channel. Return flows from beaver dam inundation were blocked by auxiliary beaver dams at return points and therefore continue down right overbank in District easement. Easement is slightly lower than adjacent ground in several areas, perhaps partly due to compaction from use as a trail.



Photo 8. Flooding in right overbank downstream of BV22 due to beaver dam inundation



Photo 9. Flows spilling back into Trout Creek at two beaver dams on return flow channels along right bank of Trout Creek near BV22. Main beaver dam is about 150 feet upstream.



Photo 10. Inundation on right overbank at BV 18.



Photo 11. Deposition from overbank flow on pilot channels, approximately 100 feet upstream of outlet. Pilot channel flow at about 2 fps.



Pilot channel flow near outlet, looking downstream.

### REVEGETATION MONITORING MEMORANDUM

# UPPER TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA



### Prepared for:

### nhc

80 South Lake Avenue, Suite 800 Pasadena, California 91101

**September 13, 2016** 



Western Botanical Services, Inc.

5859 Mt. Rose Highway / Reno, NV 89511

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Appendix A - Species List

**Appendix B - Transect Photos** 

Appendix C - Point Intercept Data Cover Calculations

### 1 Introduction

This report evaluates revegetation conditions at the Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities site in South Lake Tahoe, CA. It also presents the results of the revegetation monitoring surveys conducted by Western Botanical Services, Inc. (WBS) within the hummock plant communities. The survey was conducted on August 9, 2016.

The survey results compare revegetation success to reference conditions in 2014 to measure progress toward meeting performance criteria goals in the constructed hummocks. The embankment restoration met the goals in 2015 and measurements were not repeated in 2016.

The goals for herbaceous vegetation were established in the "Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan" (Plan), (Section 32 90 00 Restoration, Revegetation, and Erosion Control 3.03), and are as follows:

"Planted wetland herbaceous vegetation and sod established at 80 percent of baseline cover after 1 year and 85 percent of baseline cover after 2 years and exhibiting good vigor. Native species established at 90 percent of baseline after 1 year and 95 percent of baseline after 2 years. Wetland species, combining obligate and facultative species, established equal to or exceeding baseline after 2 years. Planted woody vegetation established at 80 percent survival and exhibit good vigor."

### 2 Methodology

### 2.1 Vegetation Cover

The methodology employed in 2016 was identical to what was conducted in 2014 and 2015. Cover was determined using the point-intercept sampling method. All plants intercepted along transects were identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level. All plant species and non-plant elements (bare ground, rock, litter) intercepted by the projected laser 'dot' were recorded. A broader species list was developed for the project area to identify those species not intercepted by transects (Appendix A).

Percent litter, rock, water, erosion control mat, and bare areas are calculated separately. Total cover includes vegetation, standing dead, fine gravel (4–8 mm), coarse gravel (8-32 mm), rock (>32 mm) and litter. Litter refers to material detached from growing vegetation older than one year and includes decomposing vegetation, animal waste, and garbage. Total vegetative cover refers only to live vegetation. Frequency was calculated by determining the number transects in which a species was intercepted.

The three hummocks surveyed in 2015 were re-surveyed with transects of varying lengths, but totaling 100 ft. per hummock. The Theodolite iPad app was used to record the location of each transect (Appendix B).

### 2.2 Willow Survival and Vigor

An assessment of willow survival and vigor was not conducted in 2016. Although 2015 data indicated that the willow work was not in compliance with specified goals, it was agreed that the net results none-the-less achieved the desired effect.

### 2.3 Vigor of Herbaceous Vegetation

Vigor is a qualitative observation that can vary among observers but should be consistent on a project basis. It refers to the relative size and health of the individual without reference to its reproductive success (vitality). It is usually determined in a scale of 1-5 plant and as a function of both typical growth for the species in question as well as favorableness and suitability of the environment with 1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good, 4=very good, and 5=excellent.

### 3 Results and Discussion

2014 reference data for total cover, vegetative cover, and dominance by natives are presented in Table 1. 2015 revegetation cover data for the same transects are presented in Table 2. The results of the 2016 survey are presented in Table 3. Detailed cover calculations for 2016 are included in Appendix C.

Total cover in 2016 in the hummock community averaged 84%, versus 83.7% in 2015, while total vegetative cover averaged 76.6% in 2016 as opposed to 34% in 2015, with a range from 95% (Transect 1) to 52% (Transect 3). Transect 3 was largely under water (L-shaped hummock #4). Relative cover by native species averaged 72.3% with a range between 88% (Transect 1) and 52% (Transect 3).

The performance criteria established in the Plan for year 2 was 85% of baseline vegetative, which would be 68%. Since the average vegetative cover was 76.6% the performance criteria was met for year two post construction, in spite of transect #3. The performance criteria established in the Plan was 95% of native species baseline cover after one year, which would be 76%. The average cover by native species was 72.3% therefore the performance criteria was not met for year two post construction, albeit close.

The hummocks, (with perhaps the exception of the L-shaped hummock #4 which was largely under water), are performing as designed. Although the hummocks were installed late in the season of 2015 and were mostly inundated by water throughout the summer of 2016, by early August they were for the creating surface roughness leading to sediment deposition by sand. They are expected to continue to perform as designed, assuming there are no radical unanticipated changes in hydrology.

Vigor for these plants was rated 4.5 - 5, based on a comparison to the vigorous growth of the surrounding mature plant community.

Table 1. 2014 Hummock Reference Cover Summary

Cover Type	Transect 1	Transect 2	Transect 3	Average
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, and rock)	100%	61%	90%	84%
Total Vegetative Cover	95%	58%	88%	80%
Vegetative Cover By Native Species	93%	58%	88%	80%

Table 2. 2015 Hummock Revegetation Cover Summary

Cover Type	Transect 1	Transect 2	Transect 3	Average
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, and rock)	68%	85%	62%	72%
Total Vegetative Cover	37%	35%	31%	34%
Vegetative Cover By Native Species	36%	35%	31%	34%

Table 3. 2016 Hummock Revegetation Cover Summary

Cover Type	Transect 1	Transect 2	Transect 3	Average
Total Cover (including litter, gravel, and rock)	96%	94%	62%	84%
Total Vegetative Cover	95%	83%	52%	76.6%
Vegetative Cover By Native Species	88%	77%	52%	72.3%

It is anticipated that species composition and cover will change with the changing dynamics of a natural ecosystem. The current species diversity can accommodate changes in hydrology, the dominant factor in vegetation community structure. Whatever responses occur within the project area should also be manifest in the adjacent vegetation community.

### 4 Recommendations

The performance criteria for vegetation cover on the hummocks was achieved in 2016. The performance criteria for cover by native species was not achieved by a narrow margin (-3.7%). However, cover by natives is expected to increase and it is reasonable to assume that the performance criteria will be met next year.

Although the design has been for the most part very effective, there are still some areas along the right of way that are were inundated during the growing season (due to beaver activity) and would benefit from additional biotechnical installations to effectively raise elevations and further protect infrastructure.

### 5 References

- Buckner, D.L. 1985. Point-intercept sampling in revegetation: maximizing objectivity and repeatability. Proc. Amer. Soc. Surf. Min. & Recl. 1985 Annual Mtg., Denver, CO.
- Calflora, 2012. Species Information. http://www.calflora.org/
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- Cronquist, M.L., A.H. Holmgren, N.H. Holmgren, and J. Reveal, 1977. *Intermountain flora: vascular plants of the intermountain west, U.S.A.* Vol. 6. Hafner Publishing Company, Inc, New York.
- Daumenbire, R., 1968. *Plant Communities, A Textbook of Synecology*. Harper and Row, Piublishers, New York, Evanston, and London. 300 p.
- Hickman, J.C. Editor, 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press, Berkeley California.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, 2012. *Plants Database.* http://plants.usda.gov/
- Whitson, T.D., et. al. 1996. *Weeds of the West*. University of Wyoming. Printed by Pioneer of Jackson Hole, Jackson, Wyoming. 630 p.

# Appendix A

Species List

# 2016 Upper Truckee Marsh Species List

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HYD STATUS <sup>1</sup>	
ASTERACEAE	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	FACU	
	Arnica chamissonis	Chamisso arnica	FACW	
	Solidago Canadensis	Canada goldenrod	FACU	
	Symphyotrichum spathulatum var yosemitanum	Western aster	FAC	
CYPERACEAE	Carex aqualtilis	Water sedge	OBL	
	Carex athrostachya	Slenderbeak sedge	FACW	
	Carex lanuginosa	Wooly sedge	OBL	
	Carex nebrascensis	Nebraska sedge	OBL	
	Carex utriculata	Beaked sedge	OBL	
	Scirpus microcarpus	Panicled bulrush	OBL	
FABACEAE	Lupinus polyphyllus	Tahoe lupine	FAC	
HIPPURIDACEAE	Hippuris vulgaris	Mare's tail	OBL	
IRIDACEAE	Iris missouriensis	Rocky mtn. Iris	FACW	
JUNCACEAE	Juncus balticus	Baltic rush	FACW	
	Juncus ensifolius	Equitant rush	OBL	
	Juncus nevadensis	Nevada rush	FACW	
LAMIACEAE	Mentha arvensis	Wild mint	FACW	
MALVACEAE	Sidalcea oregana	Oregon checkerbloom	FACW	
ONAGRACEAE	Eplilobium ciliatum	Fringed willowherb	FACW	
POACEAE	Alopecurus aequalis	Shortawn foxtail	OBL	
	Alopecurus pratensis*	Meadow foxtail	FAC	

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HYD STATUS <sup>1</sup>	
	Agrostis exarata	Spike bentgrass	FACW	
	Agrostis scabra	Rough bentgrass	FAC	
	Agrosits stolonifera*	Creeping bentgrass	FAC	
	Deschampsia danthonoides	Annual hairgrass	FACW	
	Phleum pratense	Timothy	FAC	
	Poa palustris*	Fowl bluegrass	FAC	
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC	
	Torreyochloa pallida	Pale false mannagrass	OBL	
POLYGONACEAE	Rumex acetosella	Common sheep sorrel	FACU	
	Rumex crispus*	Curly dock	FAC	
ROSACEAE	Fragaria virginiana	Strawberry	FACU	
	Geum macrophyllum	Big-leaved avens	FAC	
	Potentilla glandulosa	Sticky cinquefoil	FACU	
	Potentilla gracilis	Cinquefoil	FAC	
RUBAIACEAE	Galium trifidum	Bedstraw	FACW	
SALICACEAE	Salix exigua	Sandbar willow	OBL	
	Salix lemmonii	Lemmon's willow	OBL	
	Salix lucida ssp lasiandra	Pacific willow	FACW	
SCROPHULAREACEAE	Veronica anagallis-aquatica	Water speedwell	OBL	
	Mimulus guttatus	Seep monkeyflower	OBL	
	Mimulus primuloides	Primrose monkeyflower	OBL	
	Veronica americana	America brooklime	OBL	

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HYD STATUS <sup>1</sup>
SPARGANIACEAE	Sparganium angustifolium	Bur-reed	OBL

<sup>1</sup> Army Corps of Engineers 2012; Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

N/A = Not Applicable

OBL = Obligate

FACW = Facultative Wetland

FAC = Facultative

FACU = Facultative Upland

<sup>\* =</sup> Non-native species

# Appendix B

Transect Photos



### TRANSECT 1: BEGIN

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 10:23:32 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93660° / -119.98914°

Altitude: 6200ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing: 088° N88E 1564mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -04.4° Horizon Angle: +01.5°

Zoom: 1X



### TRANSECT 1: END

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 10:56:10 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93650°/-119.98884°

Altitude: 6193ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing:  $320^\circ$  N40W 5689mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -03.4° Horizon Angle: -00.4°

Zoom: 1X



### TRANSECT 2: BEGIN

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 11:15:23 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93661° / -119.98936°

Altitude: 6207ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing: 347° N13W 6169mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -04.8° Horizon Angle: -00.1°

Zoom: 1X



### TRANSECT 2: END

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 11:29:07 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93673°/-119.98945°

Altitude: 6192ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing: 147° S33E 2613 mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -02.6° Horizon Angle: +02.2°

Zoom: 1X



### TRANSECT 3: BEGIN

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 11:56:34 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93639° / -119.98906°

Altitude: 6202ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing: 043° N43E 0764mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -06.6° Horizon Angle: -02.1°

Zoom: 1X



### TRANSECT 3: END

Date & Time: Tue Aug 9 12:19:49 PDT 2016 Position: +038.93658° / -119.98887°

Altitude: 6252ft Datum: WGS-84

Azimuth/Bearing: 090° N90E 1600 mils (True)

Elevation Angle: -05.2° Horizon Angle: -01.2°

Zoom: 1X

# Appendix C

Point-Intercept Cover Data Calculations

### **SAMPLING AREA: Hummock Transects 2016**

COVER TYPE	POINT H	ITS (#) BY T NUMBER	RANSECT	EDECHENCY	VECETATIVE COVED	TOTAL COVER
COVER TYPE	1	2	3	FREQUENCY	VEGETATIVE COVER	TOTAL COVER
Native Perennial Forbs				•		<u>'</u>
Epilobium ciliatum (fringed willowherb)	5	0	1	67%	2.6%	2.4%
Galium trifidum (bedstraw)	1	0	0	33%	0.4%	0.4%
Veronica anagallis-aquatica (water speedwell)	1	0	1	67%	0.9%	0.8%
Amica chamissonis (Chamiso amica)	2	0	0	33%	0.9%	0.8%
Total Native Perennial Forbs	9	0	2	67%	4.8%	4.4%
Native Shrubs		<u> </u>		<u>'                                      </u>		<u> </u>
Rosa woodsii (Wood's rose)	2	0	0	33%	0.9%	0.8%
Total Native Shrubs	2	0	0	33%	0.9%	0.8%
Introduced Perennial Grasses	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		<u>'                                      </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
Poa palustris (fowl bluegrass)	1	0	0	33%	0.4%	0.4%
Agrostis stolonifera (creeping bentgrass)	6	6	0	66%	5.2%	4.8%
Total Intro. Perennial Grasses	7	6	0	33%	5.7%	5.2%
Native Perennial Graminoids		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Carex nebrascensis (Nebraska sedge)	32	37	9	100%	33.9%	31.0%
Juncus balticus (Baltic rush)	6	9	0	67%	6.5%	6.0%
Juncus nevadensis (Sierra rush)	7	0	0	33%	3.0%	2.8%
Scirpus microcarpus (panicled bulrush)	7	14	15	100%	15.7%	14.3%
Eleocharis palustris (common spikerush)	11	9	2	100%	9.6%	8.7%
Glyceria elata (fowl mannagrass)	6	4	23	100%	14.3%	13.1%
Phalaris arundinacea(reed canarygrass)	4	3	1	100%	3.5%	3.2%
Carex athrostachya (beaked sedge)	4	1	0	67%	2.2%	2.0%
Total Native Perennial Grasses	77	77	50	100%	88.7%	81.0%
NATIVE VEGETATIVE COVER	88	77	52	n/a	94.3%	86.1%
NON-NATIVE VEGETATIVE COVER	7	6	0	n/a	5.7%	5.2%
TOTAL VEGETATIVE COVER	95	83	52	n/a	100.0%	91.3%
Coarse gravel (> 5mm)	0	0	3	33%	n/a	1.2%
Fine gravel (< 5mm)	0	0	7	33%	n/a	2.8%
Litter	0	1	0	33%	n/a	0.4%
Erosion control mat	0	10	0	33%	n/a	4.0%
Moss	1	0	0	33%	n/a	0.4%
Water	3	6	36	100%	n/a	n/a
Bare	1	0	2	67%	n/a	n/a
TOTAL COVER	96	94	62	n/a	n/a	100.0%
TOTAL OVER ALL (300) SAMPLING POINTS	1	ALL COVER:	84.0%	NON-NATIVE:	4.3%	
	VEGETATI	VE COVER:	76.7%	NATIVE:	72.3%	

# UPPPER TRUCKEE MARSH SEWER FACILITIES ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

APPENDIX B

2014-2016 PHOTO MONITORING







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 1 – Looking SW across right overbank

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 2 – Looking SW across right overbank

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 3 – Looking SW across right overbank in avulsion area; LBO-1 at middle far right of view, FH-5A in foreground

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 4 – Looking SW across right overbank in avulsion area; FH-3 at lower right

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 5 – Looking SW across right overbank at downstream end of avulsion area

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015







UTMSFPP PHOTO MONITORING

Photo Point 6 – Looking SW across marsh towards Trout Creek, near downstream end of project area near Bellevue Avenue

Upper Left – Nov 2016

Upper Right – Oct 2015

28-Nov-16 \6001103\_TroutCreek\_Year2\Images\2016.11.26

UTMSFPP Photo Monitoring
Updated:
Folder location: \{E}
Abbreviations
PPBX
H-X
FH-X
PC-X
LBO-X
PCL-X
RBP-X Photo Point Hummock Fill Hummock Pilot Channel Left Bank Opening Planted Coir Log Right Bank Plug

		Left and Right are referenced looking downstream			
Number	2016 Photo	Description	2015 Photo	Description	2014 Photos
	1 IMG_20161126_144325.jpg	PP1	IMG_2320.JPG	Photo Point #1, looking SW across right overbank; LBO-5 center left	PP#1_10 24 2014.JPG
	2 IMG_20161126_144327.jpg	PP1	IMG_2321.JPG	same as above	=
	3 IMG_20161126_144329.jpg 4 IMG_20161126_144331.jpg		IMG_2322.JPG	same as above	
	5 IMG_20161126_144333.jpg 6 IMG_20161126_144334.jpg	PP1			
	7 IMG_20161126_144131.jpg	PP2		Photo Point #2, View looking SW across right overbank.	PP#2_10 24 2014.JPG
	8 IMG_20161126_144133.jpg 9 IMG_20161126_144134.jpg			same as above same as above	
	10 IMG_20161126_144136.jpg	PP2		same as above	
	11 IMG_20161126_144139.jpg	PP2		Photo Point #3, looking SW across right overbank in avulsion	
	12 IMG_20161126_143744.jpg 13 IMG_20161126_143745.jpg			area; LBO-1 at middle far right of view. same as above	PP#3_10 24 2014.JPG
	14 IMG_20161126_143746.jpg	PP3	IMG_2329.JPG	same as above	
	15 IMG_20161126_143747.jpg 16 IMG_20161126_143748.jpg			same as above same as above	
	17 IMG_20161126_143749.jpg	PP3		Photo Point #4, looking looking SW across right overbank in avulsion	
	18 IMG_20161126_143551.jpg		IMG_2332.JPG	area; FH-3 at lower right of view	PP#4_10 24 2014.JPG
	19 IMG_20161126_143553.jpg 20 IMG_20161126_143554.jpg	PP4	IMG_2334.JPG	same as above same as above	
	21 IMG_20161126_143556.jpg 22 IMG 20161126 143557.jpg		IMG_2335.JPG	same as above	
	23 IMG_20161126_143558.jpg	PP4		Photo Point #5, looking SW across right overbank at downstream	
	24 IMG_20161126_142814.jpg			end of avulsion area same as above	PP#5_10 24 2014.JPG
	25 IMG_20161126_142816.jpg 26 IMG_20161126_142817.jpg	PP5	IMG_2338.JPG	same as above	
	27 IMG_20161126_142819.jpg 28 IMG_20161126_142821.jpg	PP5	IMG_2339.JPG	same as above	
	29 IMG_20161126_142822.jpg	PPS PPS		Photo Point #6, looking SW across marsh toward Trout Creek, near	
	30 IMG_20161126_142424.jpg 31 IMG_20161126_142428.jpg	PP6		downstream end of project area near Bellevue Avenue . same as above	PP#6_10 24 2014.JPG
	32 IMG_20161126_142433.jpg	PP6	IMG_2342.JPG	same as above	
	33 34		IMG_2344.JPG	same as above same as above	
	35 36		IMG_2346.JPG	same as above same as above	
	37 38			Planted coir log downstream of Hummock 1A Fill Hummock 1; Wood Rose, Hummock 1A, planted coir log	TMSFPP_027.JPG TMSFPP_028.JPG
	39 40		IMG_2352.JPG	same as above	TMSFPP 029JPG
	41		IMG_2354.JPG	same as above same as above	3FFF_023'JPG
	42 43		IMG_2356.JPG		TMSFPP_030JPG
	44 45		IMG 2358.JPG	same as above Hummock 1A and Fill Hummock 1	TMSFPP_031.JPG
	46 47		IMG 2359.JPG	Hummock 1A and Fill Hummock1 Fill Hummock 1	TMSFPP_032.JPG TMSFPP_033.JPG
	48 49		IMG_2361.JPG	Fill Hummock 1 Wood rose planting upstream of Fill Hummock 1	TMSFPP_034_JPG TMSFPP_035_JPG
	50		IMG_2363.JPG	Wood rose planting, avulsed channel bar	TMSFPP_036.JPG
	51 52		IMG_2365.JPG	Hummock 2; avulsed channel Hummock 2; coir log perimeter	TMSFPP_037.JPG TMSFPP_038.JPG
	53 54		IMG_2366.JPG IMG_2367.JPG	same as above same as above	
	55 56		IMG_2368.JPG	Fill Hummock 3 same as above	TMSFPP_039JPG
	57 58		IMG_2370.JPG	Avulsed channel; Fill Hummock 3 Avulsed channel	TMSFPP_040.JPG TMSFPP_041.JPG
	59		IMG_2372.JPG	Wood rose plantings south of Fill Hummock 3	TMSFPP_041.JPG TMSFPP_042.JPG
	60 61			same as above Wood rose, coir log near Hummock 4	TMSFPP_043.JPG
	62 63			Coir log; Hummock 4 Coir log; Hummock 4	TMSFPP_044.JPG TMSFPP_045.JPG
	64 65		IMG_2377.JPG	same as above same as above	
	66		IMG_2379.JPG	same as above	
	67 68		IMG_2380.JPG IMG_2381.JPG	Hummock 4	TMSFPP_046.JPG TMSFPP_047.JPG
	69 70		IMG_2382.JPG IMG_2383.JPG		TMSFPP_048.JPG TMSFPP_049.JPG
	71 72 IMG_20161126_144940.jpg	IRO-1 from H-4A	not visible	Planted Coir Log (PCL) – 1	TMSFPP_050.JPG
	73 IMG_20161126_144943.jpg 74 IMG_20161126_144959.jpg 75 IMG_20161126_145002.jpg				
	76 IMG_20161126_145004.jpg 77		IMG_2384.JPG	Left Bank Opening (LBO)-1	TMSFPP_051.JPG
	78 79		IMG_2385.JPG IMG_2387.JPG	LBO-1	TMSFPP_052.JPG TMSFPP_053.JPG
	80 IMG_20161126_144904.jpg	LBO-2 from right bank of Trout Creek		- , <del></del>	
	82 IMG_20161126_144913.jpg	LBO-2 from right bank of Trout Creek LBO-2 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	83 84			LBO-2; Pilot Channel (PC)-2 LBO-2; LBO-1; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_054.JPG TMSFPP_055.JPG
	85		IMG_2389.JPG	LBO-2; PC-2	TMSFPP_057.JPG
	86 87 IMG_20161126_145415.jpg	Looking U/S from confluence of PCs and PC-1	ING_2390.JPG	LBO-2; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_056.JPG
	88 IMG_20161126_145438.jpg 89	Looking U/S along combined PC-2, PC-3. PC-4 flowpath	IMG_2391.JPG	PC-2	TMSFPP 058JPG
	90		IMG 2392.JPG	PCL-3	TMSFPP_059.JPG
	91 92 IMG 20161126 144757.jpg	RB of Trout Creek at LBO-3 looking D/S on Trout Creek	IMG_2394.JPG	PCL-3	TMSFPP_060.JPG
	93 IMG_20161126_144802.jpg	RB of Trout Creek at LBO-3 looking D/S on Trout Creek			
	95 IMG_20161126_144843.jpg	RB of Trout Creek at LBO-3 looking D/S on Trout Creek RB of Trout Creek looking toward PC-3 (D/S of LBO-3)			
	96 IMG_20161126_144814.jpg 97 IMG_20161126_144817.jpg				
	98 IMG_20161126_144731.jpg	LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek			
		LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	101 IMG_20161126_144744.jpg	LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	103 IMG_20161126_144749.jpg	LBO-3 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	104 105		IMG_2395.JPG		TMSFPP_061.JPG TMSFPP_062.JPG
	106		IMG_2396.JPG IMG_2398.JPG	LBO-3	TMSFPP_063.JPG
	107 108		IMG_2399.JPG	PC-3	TMSFPP_065.JPG TMSFPP_066.JPG
	109 110		IMG_2400.JPG	PC-3 same as above	TMSFPP_067JPG
	111		IMG_2402.JPG	same as above	
	112 113			same as above same as above	
	114		IMG_2405.JPG	same as above	
	115 116		IMG_2407.JPG	same as above same as above	
	117 IMG_20161126_145511.jpg 118		IMG_2408.JPG IMG_2409.JPG	same as above same as above	

Number	2016 Photo	Description	2015 Photo	Description	2014 Photos
	119		IMG_2410.JPG		TMSFPP_068.JPG
		LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	122 IMG_20161126_144637.jpg	LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek			
		LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	125 IMG_20161126_144648.jpg	LBO-4 from right bank of Trout Creek			
	126 127		IMG_2411.JPG IMG_2412.JPG		TMSFPP_069_JPG TMSFPP_070_JPG
	128		IMG_2413.JPG	LBO-4; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_071JPG
	129 130			LBO-4 LBO-4; PCL-4	TMSFPP_072.JPG TMSFPP_073.JPG
	131		IMG_2414JPG	PC-4	TMSFPP_074JPG
	132 133			PC-4 PC-4	TMSFPP_075.JPG TMSFPP_076.JPG
		LBO-5 from right bank of Trout Creek			_
	135 IMG_20161126_144531.jpg 136	LBO-5 from right bank of Trout Creek	IMG_2415.JPG	LBO-5	TMSFPP_077.JPG
	137 138		IMG_2416.JPG		TMSFPP_078.JPG TMSFPP_079.JPG
	139		IMG_2417.JPG	LBO-5 LBO-5; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_079.JPG TMSFPP_080.JPG
	140 141		IMG_2428.JPG	Trout Creek	TMSFPP_081.JPG TMSFPP_082.JPG
	142		IMG_2428.JPG	LBO-5; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_083.JPG
	143 144			LBO-5 LBO-5	TMSFPP_084.JPG TMSFPP_085.JPG
	145 IMG_20161126_144526.jpg	LBO-6 from right bank of Trout Creek		2003	1113717_003370
	146 IMG_20161126_144531.jpg 147	LBO-6 from right bank of Trout Creek	IMG 2418.JPG	IBO-6	TMSFPP_086.JPG
	148		IMG_2419.JPG	LBO-6	TMSFPP_087JPG
	149 150			LBO-6; Trout Creek LBO-6; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_088.JPG TMSFPP_089.JPG
	151		IMG_2422.JPG	LBO-6	TMSFPP_090JPG
	152 153			LBO-6 Channel LBO-6 Channel	TMSFPP_091.JPG TMSFPP_092.JPG
	154		IMG_2420.JPG	same as above	
	155 156			same as above LBO-6; Trout Creek	TMSFPP_093.JPG
	157			LBO-6 Channel	TMSFPP_094.JPG
	158 159			LBO-6; Trout Creek New right bank plug Y2	TMSFPP_095.JPG
	160 161			New right bank plug Y2 Right bank plug Y1	
	162		IMG_2432.JPG	Right bank plug Y1	
	163 164			Right bank plug Y1 across from LBO-4 Right bank plug Y1 across from LBO-4	
	165		IMG_2435.JPG	LBO-3	
	166 167		IMG_2436.JPG IMG_2437.JPG		
	168		IMG_2438.JPG	PC-3	
	169 170			PC-3 overbank PC-3 overbank	
	171			LBO-1, planted coir log, H-4	TMSFPP_098.JPG
	172 173		IMG_2442.JPG	PC-1	TMSFPP_097.JPG
	174 175		IMG_2443.JPG IMG_2444.JPG		
	176		IMG_2445.JPG		
	177 178		IMG_2446.JPG	Access Route A Access Route A	
	179		IMG_2448.JPG	LBO-1 and LBO-2, Trout Creek	
	180 181		IMG_2449.JPG IMG_2450.JPG	H-4, H-5, H-5A H-5A	
	182		IMG_2451.JPG	H-5 and H-5A	
	183 184		IMG_2452.JPG IMG_2453.JPG		
	185		IMG_2454.JPG		
	186 187 IMG_20161126_143818.jpg	H-5A with 2016 added H-6A	IMG_2455.JPG IMG_2456.JPG		
	188			Right overbank dewatered and H-6	
	189 IMG_20161126_144418.jpg 190 IMG_20161126_144448.jpg				
	191 192			Right overbank near BPS Right overbank near BPS	
	193		IMG_2460.JPG	Right overbank near BPS	
	194 195			Right overbank near BPS Y1 deposition in right overbank near BPS	
	196		IMG_2463.JPG	Y1 deposition in right overbank near BPS	
	197 198			Right overbank near BPS Right overbank near BPS	
	199 200			Right overbank near BPS	
	201		IMG_2468.JPG	Right overbank near BPS Right overbank near BPS	
	202 203		IMG_2469.JPG IMG_2470 IPG	Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS	
	204		IMG_2471.JPG	Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS	
	205 206			Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS	
	207		IMG_2474.JPG	Y2 coir logs in overbank channel near BPS	
	208 209			Remnant Trout Creek channel downstream of avulsion area Remnant Trout Creek channel downstream of avulsion area	
		Convergence of new flowpath with avulsed channel (looking D/S) Convergence of new flowpath with avulsed channel (looking U/S)			
	212 IMG_20161126_145907.jpg	Convergence of new flowpath with avulsed channel (looking U/S) View looking U/S of new flowpath			
	214 IMG_20161126_145256.jpg	View looking U/S of new flowpath View looking U/S of new flowpath			
	215 216			Pilot channel exit to Trout Creek Pilot channel exit to Trout Creek	
	217		IMG_2479.JPG	Pilot channel exit to Trout Creek	
	218 219			Pilot channel exit to Trout Creek Trout creek downstream of pilot channel exit	
	220 221		IMG_2482.JPG	Road fill removal area from Trout Creek	
	222			Road fill removal area Road fill removal area	
	223			Pilot channel exit to Trout Creek Access road off Rubicon Trail	
	224 225		IMG_2487.JPG	Access road off Rubicon Trail	
	226 227			Access road off Rubicon Trail Access road off Rubicon Trail	
	228		IMG_2490.JPG	Access route in meadow	
	229 230			Access route in meadow Access route in meadow	
	231		IMG_2493.JPG	Access route in meadow	
	232 233			Access route in meadow Access route in meadow	
	234		IMG_2496.JPG	Access route in meadow	
	235 236			Access route in meadow  Access route along secondary channel looking downstream	
	237		IMG_2499.JPG	Access route along secondary channel looking downstream	
	238 239		IMG_2502.JPG	Access route along secondary channel looking downstream Beaver dam at head of secondary channel	
	240 241		IMG_2503.JPG	Beaver dam at head of secondary channel	
	241 242		IMG_2505.JPG	Access route along secondary channel looking downstream Secondary channel	
	243 244		IMG_2506.JPG	Secondary channel looking upstream towards Trout Creek Secondary channel looking upstream towards Trout Creek	
	245		IMG_2508.JPG	Access route in meadow	
	246 247 IMG_20161126_144250.jpg	50LF PC excavated adjacent to H-7	IMG_2509.JPG	Access route in meadow	
	. #0				

#### UTMSFPP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

APPENDIX C – YEAR 3 PLANS (2016)

ADAPTIVE MANAMENT PLAN – YEAR 3 IMPROVEMENTS, NHC, 2016

# South Tahoe Public Utility District SHEET INDE South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Drive COVER South Lake Tahoe, California 96150 G1 LEGEND & NOTES (530) 544-6474 **CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR** PLAN SHEETS C1 - C2www.stpud.us DETAILS SHEET D1-D3 Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan - Year 3 Improvements OCTOBER 2016 northwest hydraulic consultants PROJECT MANAGER 80 south lake avenue, suite 800 pasadena, california 91101-2585 Ivo Bergsohn, Hydrogeologist phone: (626) 440-0080 fax: (626) 440-1881 South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Road www.nhcweb.com South Lake Tahoe, California 96150 5859 Mt Rose Highway Reno, Nevada 89511 Western (775) 849-3223 www.wbsinc.us APPROVED BY: SERVICES, INC. (date) Shannon Catulla, Assistant General Manager South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Road South Lake Tahoe, California 96150 40ct 2016 CALIFORNIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. # 32301 northwest hydraulic consultants Lake Tahoe **Pro** ect Location Pro ect Location **Project Location Map** Drawing Name UT MARSH COVER YR3 Date 4 OCTOBER 2016 Final Construction Documents 6001103 Sheet 1 of 7 Vicinity Map

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING UTILITY COMPANIES TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. THE LOCATION OF KNOWN EXISTING FACILITIES IN THE WORK AREA ARE SHOWN, BUT NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING SURVEY CONTROL POINTS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION STAKING. IF EXISTING MONUMENT(S) MUST BE DISTURBED TO PERFORM THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DISTRICT FOR RELOCATION OF THE MONUMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING TO WORK.
- 3. EXCESS MATERIAL IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED
- 4. THE ENGINEER MAY MAKE MINOR CHANGES TO THE CONFIGURATION AND DESIGN GRADES OF PROJECT FEATURES AND TO REVEGETATION LAYOUTS TO SUIT FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DISTRICT IMMEDIATELY IF FIELD CONDITIONS ARE FOUND THAT CONFLICT WITH THESE PLANS. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. IF ANY ARTIFACTS OR OTHER MATERIALS ARE FOUND INDICATING POTENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL RESOURCES, WORK SHALL BE HALTED IMMEDIATELY AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DISTRICT.
- 7. NO TREES ARE DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL. IF FIELD CONDITIONS INDICATE THE NEED FOR TREE REMOVAL, PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DISTRICT AND TRPA IS REQUIRED.
- 8. NO GRADING SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION BMPs AND APPROVAL BY TRPA AT A PRE-GRADE INSPECTION. BMPs TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT OR TRUCK USE OF ACCESS ROUTES IN PROJECT AREA.
- 9. WORK TO BE PERFORMED IS PART OF A MULTI-YEAR ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN(AMP). PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE AMP APPLY TO THE PROJECT.
- 10. ON-SITE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED FROM 8AM TO 6PM, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WORK OUTSIDE THESE HOURS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE THE ABNORMAL WORKING HOURS ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN.
- 11. VEHICLE ACCESS RESTRICTED TO LOW GROUND PRESSURE UTILITY ATV (E.G., MULE), MAX WEIGHT 2000 LBS. ACCESS RESTRICTED TO MINIMUM NUMBER OF TRIPS REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY OF MATERIALS. AREAS OF WET GROUND TO BE PROTECTED, IF NEEDED TO AVOID RUTS OR OTHER DISTURBANCE OF THE MEADOW SURFACE.
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SERVICES AS DIRECTED BY DISTRICT TO REMOVE DEBRIS AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE IN EXISTING SECONDARY FLOW ROUTES FOR DEWATERING AND WATER MANAGEMENT AT THE SITE. CONTRACTOR TO DOCUMENT SERVICES PERFORMED ON A DAILY BASIS AND PROVIDE REPORTS TO THE DISTRICT WEEKLY.

## AREAS UANTITIES - YEAR 3 IMPROVEMENTS

DISTURBANCE AREAS AND APPROXIMATE CUT/FILL QUANTITIES	_	
COMPONENT	SURFACE AREA, SF	CUT (-)/FILL(+)
ACCESS ROUTES	14,200	0
PILOT CHANNELS	200	-5
DOUBLE MARSH MAT HUMMOCKS	1968	+5
MARSH MAT HUMMOCKS WITH WILLOW MATTRESS	352	0
PLANTED COIR LOGS	40	0
WETLAND PLUG PLANTINGS	200	0
HUMMOCKS	304	0

1EXCLUDES AREAS WHERE ONLY PLANTING OCCURS

MONUMENT LOCATIONS							
NAME	LATITUDE (NAD83)	LONGITUDE (NAD83)	NORTHING (GRID)	EASTING (GRID)	ELEVATION (NAVD88)		
RBM TO1	38.936805560°N	119.989783506°W	2109311.8	7133398.2	6234.3		
RBM TO2	38.936678391°N	119.989687343°W	2109266.1	7133426.6	6234.4		
RBM TO4	38.936695860°N	119.989298498°W	2109274.9	713537.0	6234.3		
RBM T05	38.936536812°N	119.988919311°W	2109219.4	7133646.1	6235.0		
RBM TO7	38.936210006°N	119.987960945°W	2109106.4	7133921.3	6234.9		

3078.2

### **LEGEND**

EXISTING TREES EXISTING EDGE OF PAVED ROAD

EXISTING TRAIL

EXISTING CONTOURS (MAJOR)

EXISTING CONTOURS (MINOR)

EXISTING FENCE EXISTING EDGE OF WATER (10/25/13)

EXISTING BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

SURVEY CONTROL POINT

PROPOSED SLOPE

CONSTRUCTION BASELINE

SILT BARRIER

SAFETY PRESERVATION FENCE WITH SILT BARRIER

PROPOSED CONTOURS (MAJOR)

PROPOSED CONTOURS (MINOR)

PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS

HUMMOCK DIVERSION DAM

STAGING AREA

----*79*----×83.2

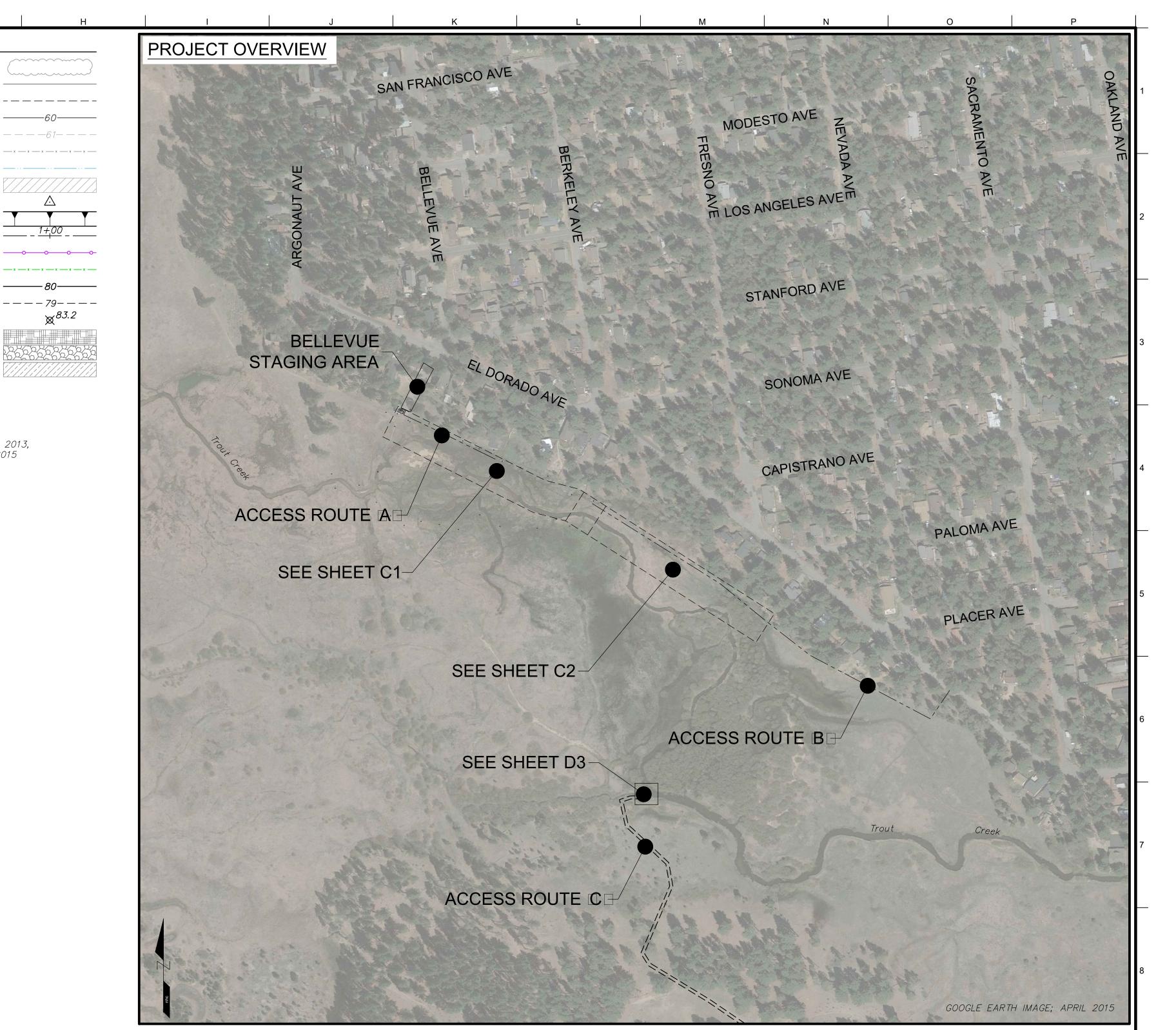
SURVEY
TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON FIELD SURVEY, 3 NOVEMBER 2013, BY TRI-STATE SURVEYING, LTD., AND 20 JANUARY 2015 AND NOVEMBER 2015 LUMOS & ASSOCIATES.

HORIZONTAL: NAD 83(2011) EPOCH 2010.00 CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE ZONE II, US SURVEY FEET

NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS N 2107571.07 US SURVEY FEET-GRID E 7136557.88

NGS RICHARDSON N 2103848.87 US SURVEY FEET - GRID E 7123525.92 GRID

VERTICAL: NAVD88 NGS HPGN D CA 03 FS EL 6248.20



PROJECT OVERVIEW SCALE: 1"=200'



TOTALS

South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Drive South Lake Tahoe, California 96150 (530) 544-6474 www.stpud.us

northwest hydraulic consultants

pasadena, california 91101 phone: (626) 440-0080 fax: (626) 440-1881 www.nhcweb.com

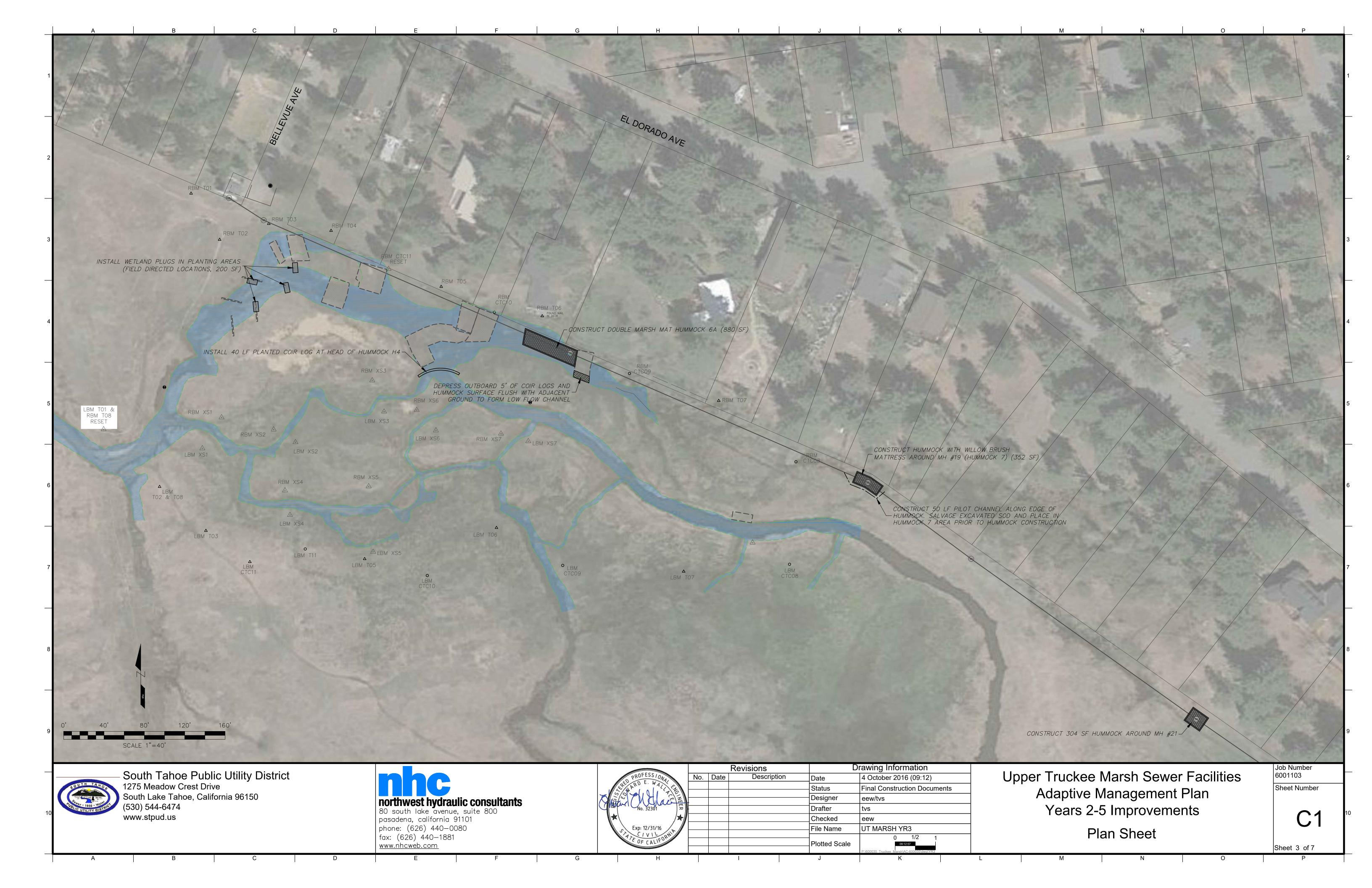
		<u> </u>		Revisions		ט	rawing information	
	ED PROFESSIONA	No.	Date	Description	on	Date	4 October 2016 (09:13)	
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	No. 32301					Drafter		
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	Exp: 12/31/16					File Name	UT MARSH COVER YR3	
•	ATE OF CALIFORNI					Plotted Scale	0 1/2 1	
						1 lotted ocale	P:\600035 Truckee Marsh\AC-600035\dwg\YR3	
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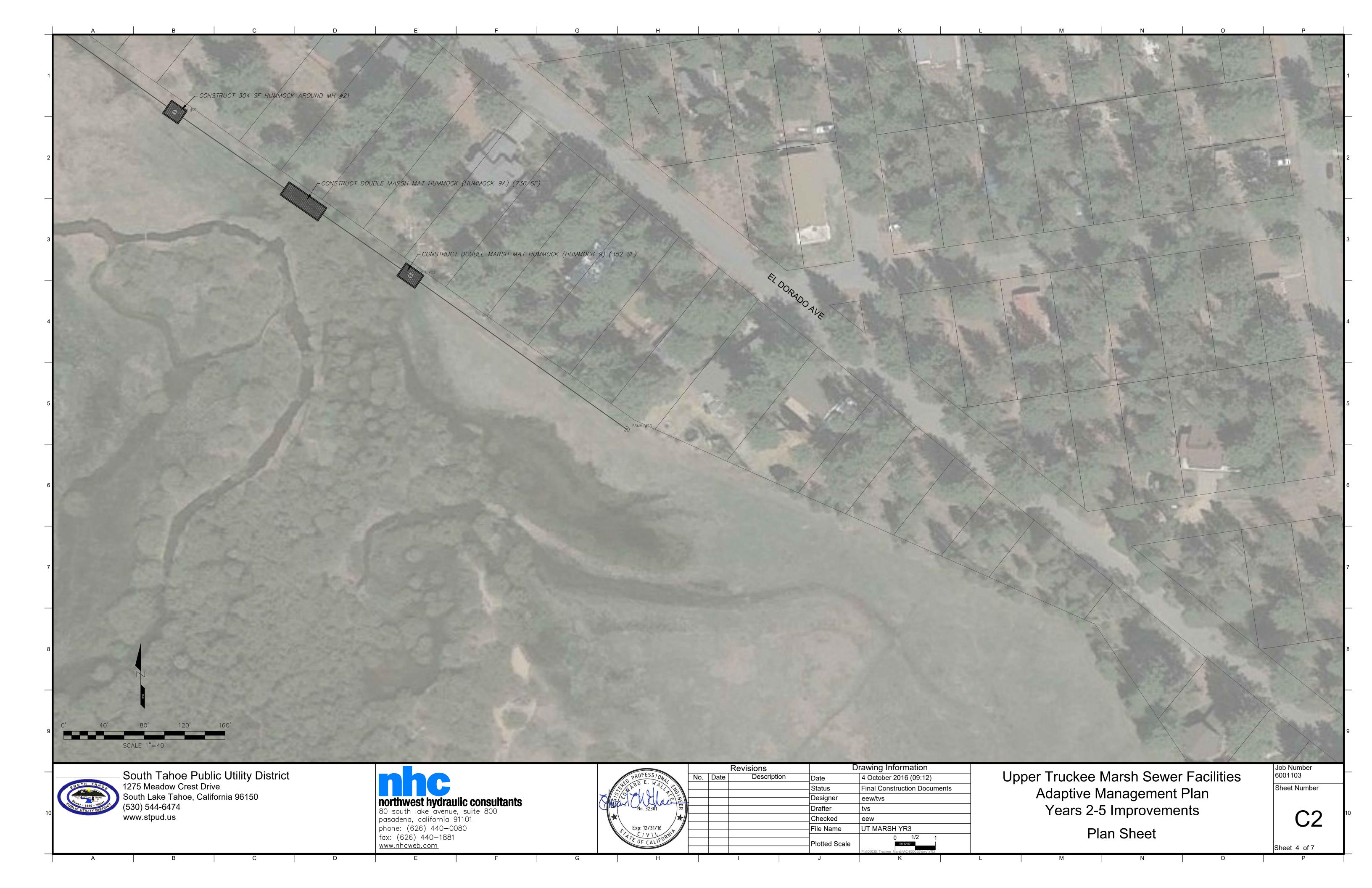
Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan Years 2-5 Improvements **General Notes** 

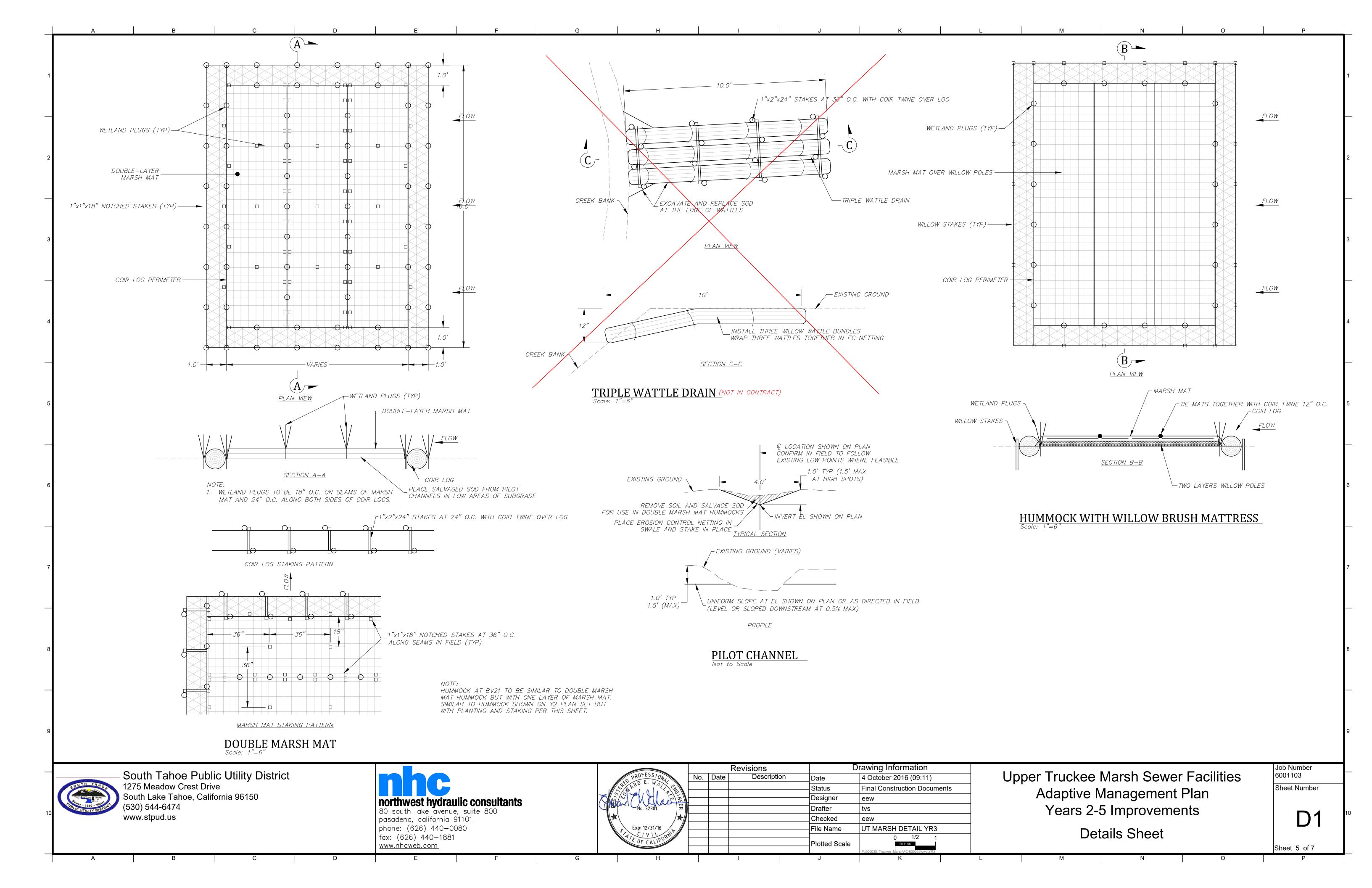
Job Number 6001103 Sheet Number

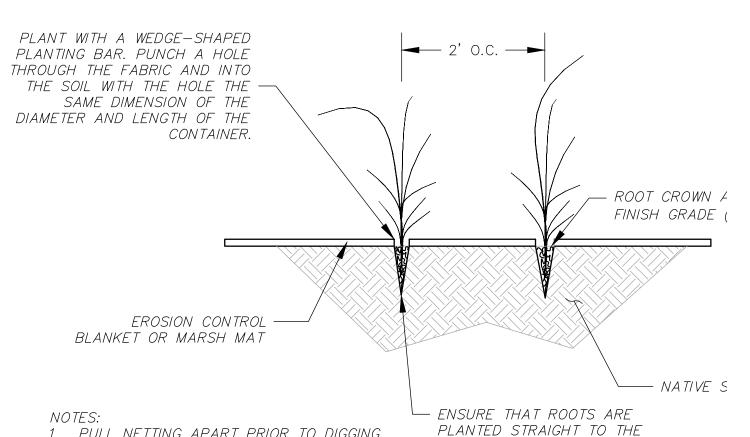
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Sheet 2 of 7





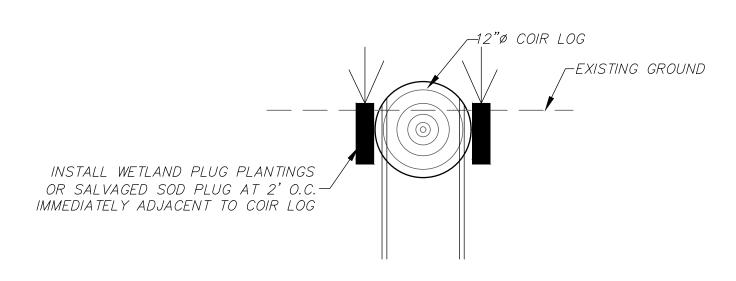




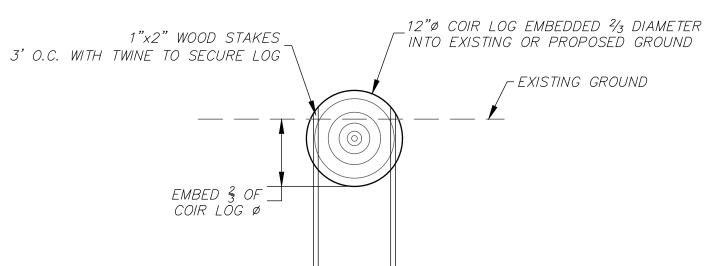
BOTTOM OF THE HOLE

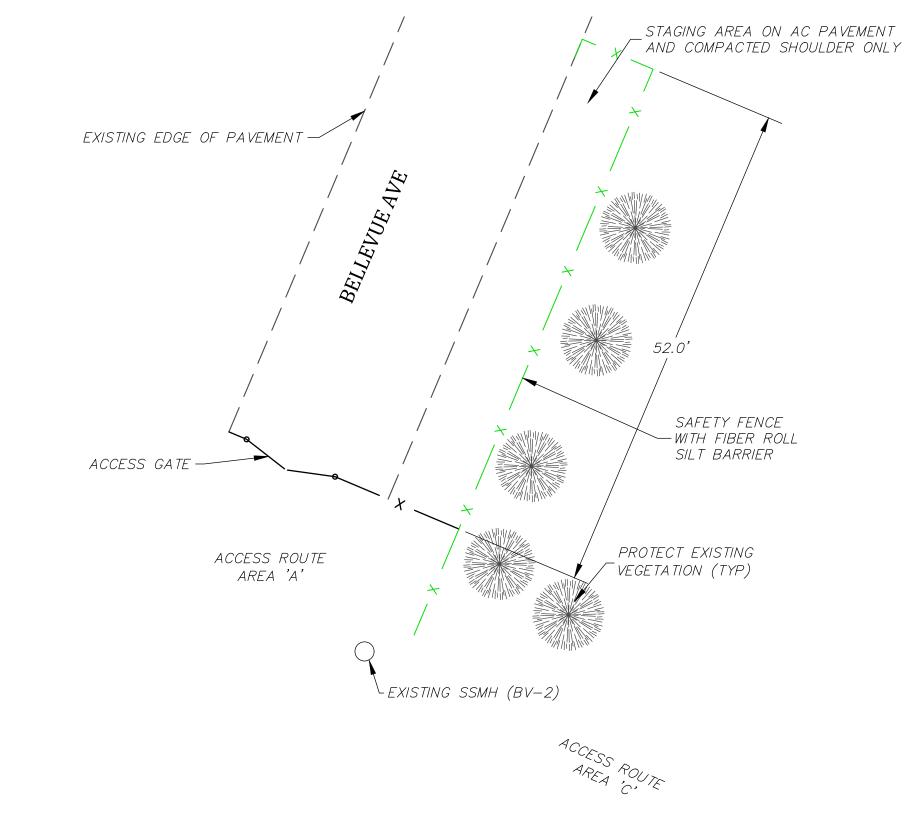
- 1. PULL NETTING APART PRIOR TO DIGGING THE PLANTING HOLE TO MINIMIZE THE NEED TO CUT THE FABRIC. 2. WETLAND PLUGS SHALL BE CAREX
- NEBRASCENSIS AND JUNCUS BALTICUS. 3. WETLAND PLUGS SHALL BE SUPERCELL 1.5 INCH WIDE AND 8 INCHES DEEP OR
- DEEPOTS (10-INCH DEPTH). 4. UP TO 45 WETLAND PLUGS WILL BE PLANTED AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT (NOT SHOWN ON PLANS)

# WETLAND PLUG PLANTING



# PLANTED COIR LOG



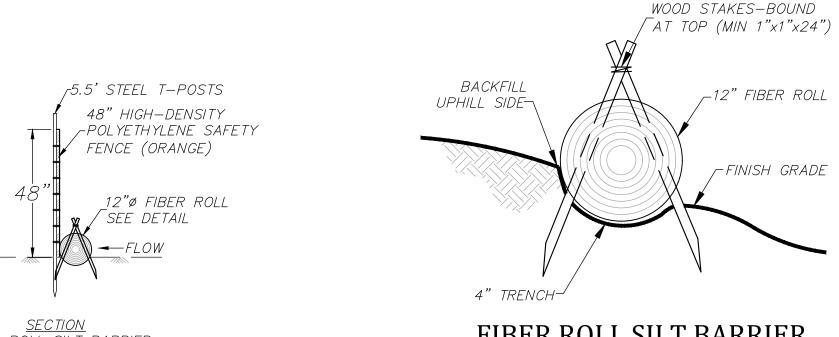


# STAGING AREA BMPs

STAGING AREA BMP NOTES:

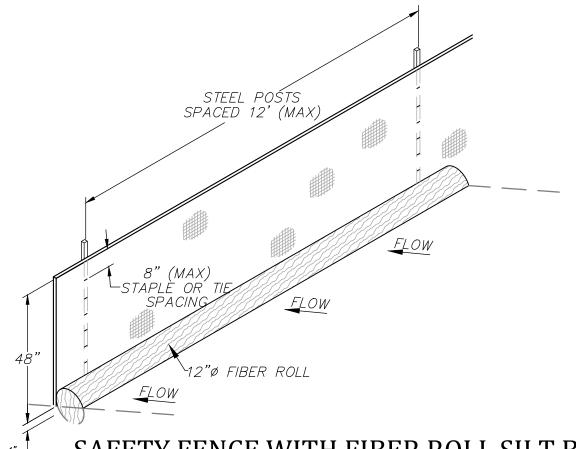
1. STAGING AREA TO BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN CONDITION

2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE EXISTING AC PAVEMENT TO A PRE-PROJECT CONDITION.



<u>SECTION</u> FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER AT SAFETY FENCE

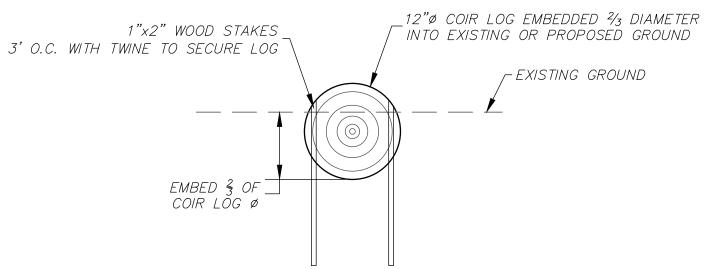
FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER



## SAFETY FENCE WITH FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER

- 1. FIBER ROLL SHALL BE MADE FROM 100% MATTRESS GRADE COCONUT FIBER AND BOUND BY HIGH STRENGTH COIR NETTING, AND HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 5 LBS
- 2. ORANGE SAFETY FENCE SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE WITH A MESH OPENING OF APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH BY 4 INCHES AND A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 4 FEET.
- 3. FIBER ROLL SILT BARRIER SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOUR AND ON SLOPES
- 5H:1V OR FLATTER UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY TRPA.
- 4. THE INSTALLATION CONFIGURATION SHALL PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE SITE OR ENTERING A WATERCOURSE WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH A SILT BARRIER. 5. THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE DRAINING TO THE SILT BARRIER SHALL BE 100 FEET.
- 6. FIBER ROLL SHALL BE INSTALLED BY SHAPING A 4 INCH DEEP FURROW TO MATCH THE SHAPE OF THE LOG, SECURING IN FURROW WITH WOOD STAKES, AND TAMPING THE GROUND AROUND THE FIBER ROLL TO FILL VOIDS BETWEEN THE LOG AND THE GROUND.

  7. TRPA BMP-517



COIR LOG INSTALLATION

Scale: 1"=5"

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	Revisions		Drawing Information		
PROFESSIONA	No.	Date	Description	Date	4 October 2016 (09:11)
LE WAR ALL THE				Status	Final Construction Documents
SE THE				Designer	eew
No. 32301				Drafter	tvs
<b> </b>				Checked	eew
Exp: 12/31/16				File Name	UT MARSH DETAIL YR3
A JE OF CALIFORNI				Plotted Scale	0 1/2 1

Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Adaptive Management Plan Years 2-5 Improvements

Job Number 6001103 Sheet Number

**Details Sheet** 

**D2** 

Sheet 6 of 7

