

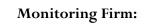
### HORSE CREEK (WAKE FOREST COUNTRY CLUB) FINAL MONTORING REPORT YEAR 4 OF 5

**2009** EEP Project # 409 Wake County, North Carolina

### Submitted to:



NCDENR-EEP 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699





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### MONITORING SUMMARY

The Horse Creek (Wake Forest Country Club) stream restoration project includes 2,825 linear feet (lf) of Horse Creek and 550 lf of an Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Horse Creek. Prior to restoration the stream was classified as a Rosgen C/E5 stream. The majority of the preconstruction stream bank lacked natural vegetation which resulted in increased bank erosion and reduced buffer filtration rates. Restoration of Horse Creek called for a Rosgen C5 stream, reconnected the stream to its original floodplain in a new alignment, and increased stream length and sinuosity. The UT was an entrenched, straight, G5e. The design for the UT called for a Rosgen E5 channel, raised the profile, and reconnected the stream to its floodplain along a new alignment. In General, the restoration supports the EEP goal of the protection and improvement of water quality by restoring wetland, stream and riparian area functions and values lost through historic, current, and future impacts. Specifically, the stream restoration has the following objectives:

- Reduction of downstream sedimentation by stabilizing eroding stream banks within the WFCC property;
- Replacement of a degraded stream reach with a stabilized stream which supports natural stream processes;
- Reduction in property loss within the WFCC property;
- Improved aquatic habitat, including pools for fish, woody debris for habitat, and reduction in water temperature from shading of riparian trees; and
- Improved aesthetics of the restored stream reach.
- Nitrogen reduction to Falls Lake and the Neuse River by establishing new riparian buffer to filter nutrients along the denuded reach within the WFCC;
- Additional source water protection for Falls Lake, the City of Raleigh's water supply through buffer establishment; and
- Establishment of riparian corridor for wildlife between existing wooded areas.

The most notable vegetation problems were long sections of floodplain that had been mowed as part of regular fairway maintenance before the country club closed. These areas are located along the upper two thirds of the Horse Creek mainstem and along the entire UT section (see Vegetation Problem Area Plan Views; Appendix A). These areas have started to fill in with vegetation since closing of the golf course (fall of 2007), but still appear to lack diversity. In addition, the lower portion of Horse Creek has intact stands of invasive Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) which appear to be spreading North along the project. The vegetation plots (VP) impacted by past-mowing (i.e., VP C, E, I, and O) have stem densities below 260 stems/acre (Monitoring Year 5 goal). However, planted stems across all plots were measured at 468 stems/acre. Therefore, planted stem densities of less than the Monitoring Year 5 goal should not be interpreted as an indication of the planted species being completely inappropriate, or the growing conditions being severely inhospitable. In fact, the evidence of naturalization of volunteer stems suggests the growing conditions are suitable for good herbaceous and woody vegetative growth without supplemental plantings. However, supplemental plantings should not be ruled out for several areas.

Year 4 monitoring showed that the Horse Creek mainstem has significant instabilities in the form of bank erosion in the form of slumping. The bank slumping areas were concentrated downstream of Station 28+00. The actual cause of these erosional areas is unknown, but it appears to be related to the combination of steep banks, a lack of soil stability, and/or a lack of deeply rooted vegetation in these areas. Overall, 9% of banks were impacted by bank erosion along the Horse Creek mainstem. Also, there were problems regarding structures. Two cross

vanes and two J-hooks that have piping and/or backarm scour that may warrant review to see if repair is needed. All four of these problem structures are located between Station 34+00 and 37+00. The Beaver dams along the mainstem, noted during Monitoring Year 4, were noted to no longer be present as of August 17, 2009.

The UT Horse Creek reach has remained stable for Monitoring year 4. The headcut observed in Monitoring Years 2 and 3 has progressed upstream only a couple of inches, but will be observed closely during Monitoring Year 5. The channel bed appears to have risen significantly along one section toward the downstream end of the UT reach during Monitoring Year 4 (see longitudinal profile overlay figure; Appendix D). It should be noted that the UT reach was essentially dry at the time of surveying, and appeared to have been dry for a while as grass was growing in the channel along nearly the entire reach. Only the upstream portion of the channel, from the culvert outlet at the upstream end to the headcut (Station 10+59), had water in the channel. This grass growth and resulting soil development within the channel may have contributed to the observed streambed rise in the downstream aggradational area. In addition, all three cross vanes had water piping around and/or under some part of the structure.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the mitigation and restoration plan documents available on EEPs website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

### METHODOLOGY

### Vegetation Methodology

The following methodology was used for the stem count. The configuration of the seven (7) vegetation plots was marked out with tape to measure 10 meters by 10 meters (or equivalent to 100 square meters) depending on buffer width. The planted and naturalized woody material in the plot was marked with flagging. Plot inventories were conducted per the 2006 CVS-EEP Level II Protocol for Recording Vegetation (EEP 2007).In 2007, EEP requested that only vegetation plots C, E, F, I, K, L, and O be monitored. These plots were carried forward for the 2009 monitoring year.

### Stream Methodology

The project monitoring for the stream channel included a longitudinal survey, cross-sectional surveys, and photo documentation. These measurements were taken at each reach. The stationing was based on thalweg. The methodology for each portion of the stream monitoring is described in detail below.

### Longitudinal Profile and Plan View

A longitudinal profile was surveyed for both reaches with a Nikon DTM-520 Total Station, prism, and a TDS Recon Pocket PC. The heads of features (i.e., riffles, runs, and pools) were surveyed, as well as the point of maximum depth of each pool, boundaries of problem areas, and any other significant slope-breaks or points of interest. At the head of each feature and maximum pool depth, the thalweg, water surface, edge of water, left and right bankfull, and left and right top of bank (if different than bankfull) were surveyed. All profile measurements were extracted from this survey, including channel and valley length and length of each feature, water surface slope for each reach and feature, bankfull slope for the reach, and pool spacing. This survey also was used to draw plan view figures with Microstation v8 (Bentley Systems, Inc., Exton, PA) for each reach, and all pattern measurements (i.e. meander length, radius of curvature, belt width, meander width ratio, and sinuosity) were extracted from the plan view. Stationing was calculated along the thalweg.

#### Permanent Cross Sections

Six permanent cross sections (three riffles and three pools) were surveyed along Horse Creek and two permanent cross sections (one riffle and one pool) were surveyed along the UT. The beginning (i.e., left bank facing downstream) and end of each permanent cross section were originally marked with a wooden stake and metal conduit. Cross sections were installed perpendicular to the stream flow. Each survey noted all changes in slope, tops of both banks, left and right bankfull, edges of water, thalweg, and water surface. The cross sections were then plotted, and Monitoring Year 3 data was overlain on Monitoring Years 0 and 2 for comparison. Monitoring Year 1 cross sections were not included per a 2007 EEP comment asking SEPI to remove these from the overlay figures based on the low survey accuracy. All dimension parameters (i.e. bankfull width, floodprone width, bankfull mean depth, cross sectional area, width-to-depth ratio, entrenchment ratio, bank height ratio, wetted perimeter, and hydraulic radius) were extracted from these plots and compared to data from all previous monitoring years.

#### Pebble Counts

Based on the fact that Horse Creek and UT to Horse Creek are sandbed streams, it was determined that pebble counts were unnecessary as they would fail to detect increases in fine sediments. Therefore, pebble counts were not performed for Monitoring Year 3.

### **Photo Documentation**

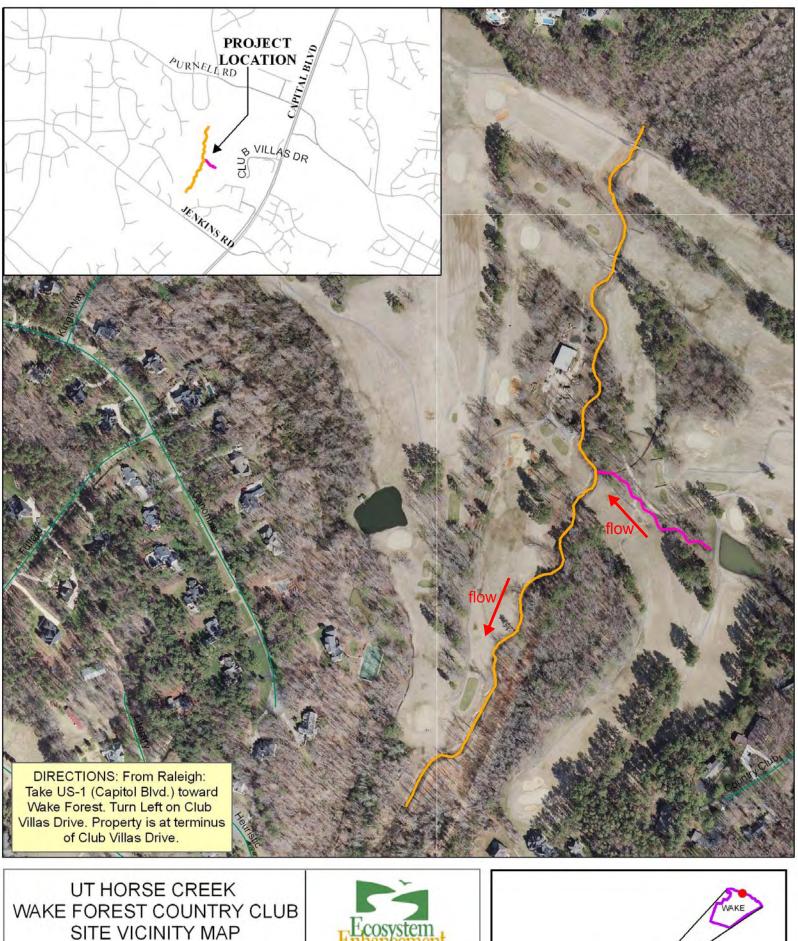
Permanent photo points were established during Monitoring Year 1. A set of three photographs (facing upstream, facing downstream, and facing the channel) were taken at each photo point with a digital camera. Two photographs were taken at each cross-section (facing upstream and downstream). A representative photograph of each vegetation plot was taken southern-most corner closest to the channel.

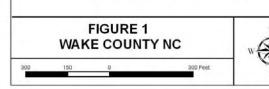
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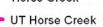
## APPENDIX A

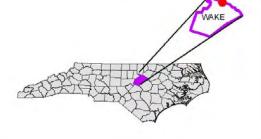
# GENERAL FIGURES AND PLAN VIEWS

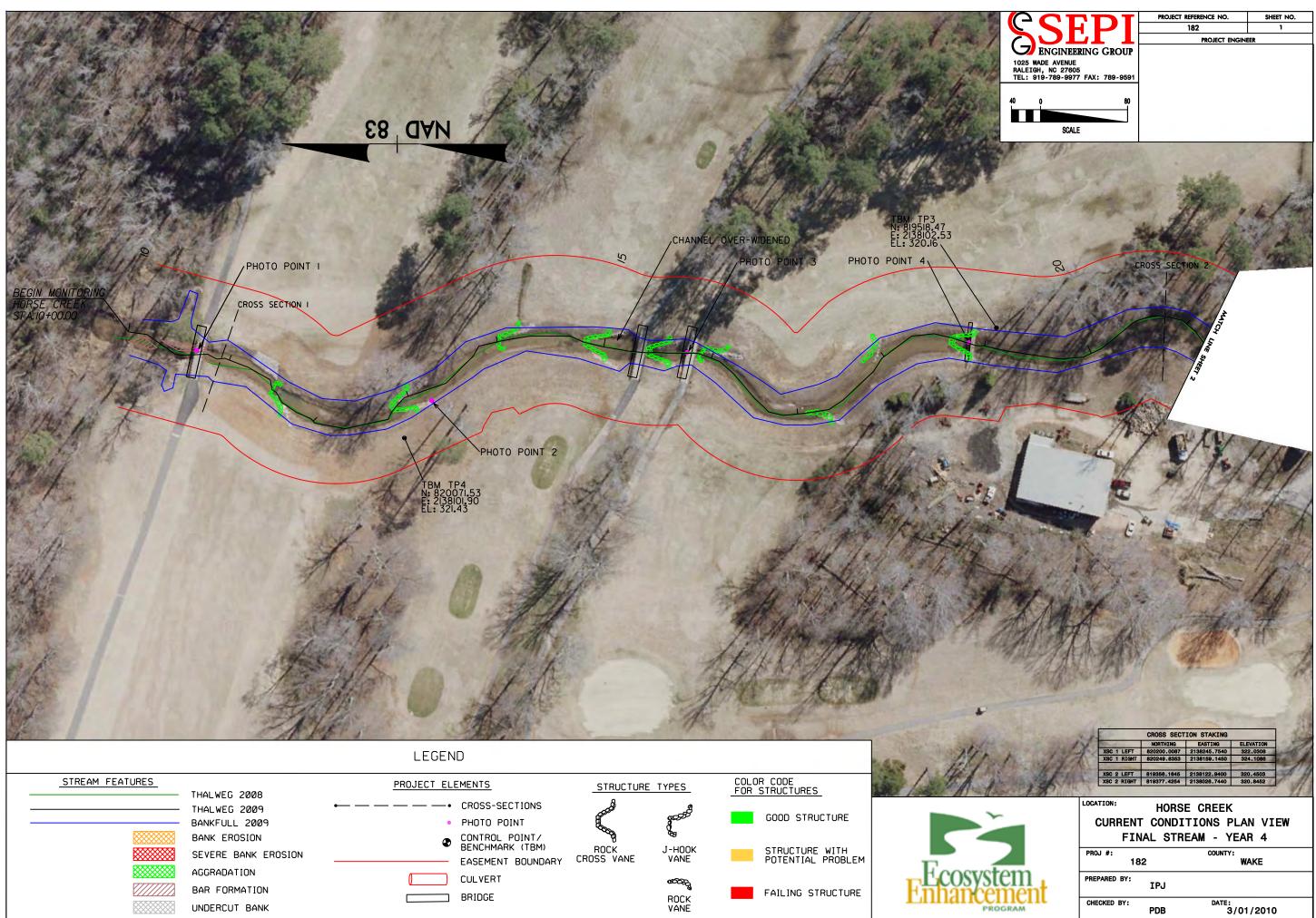


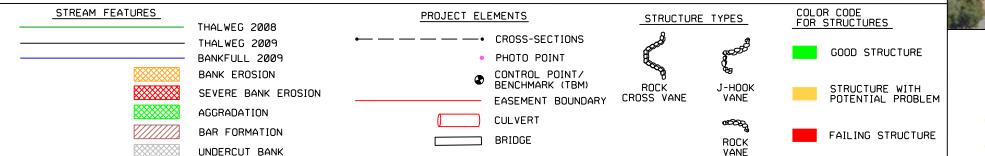


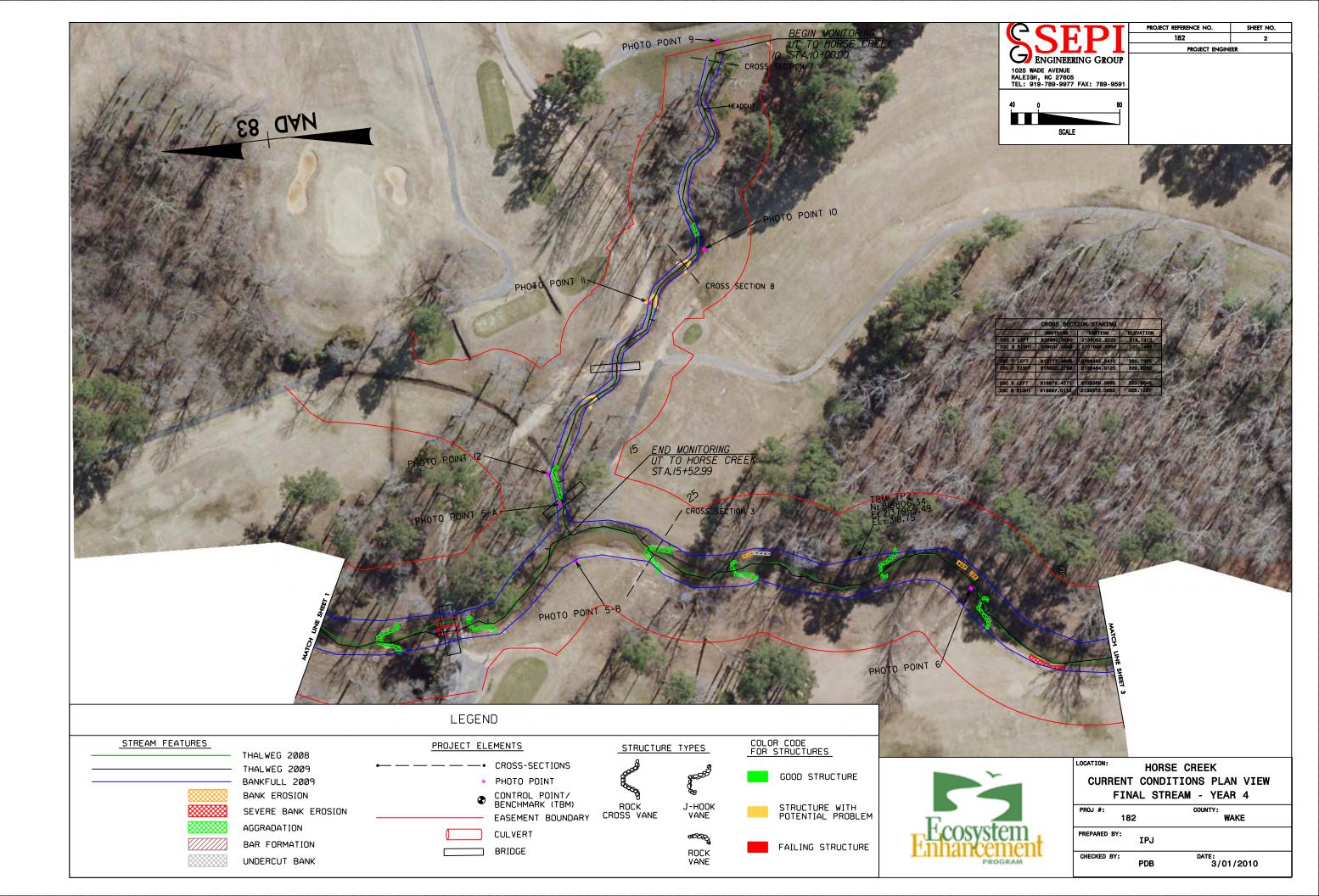


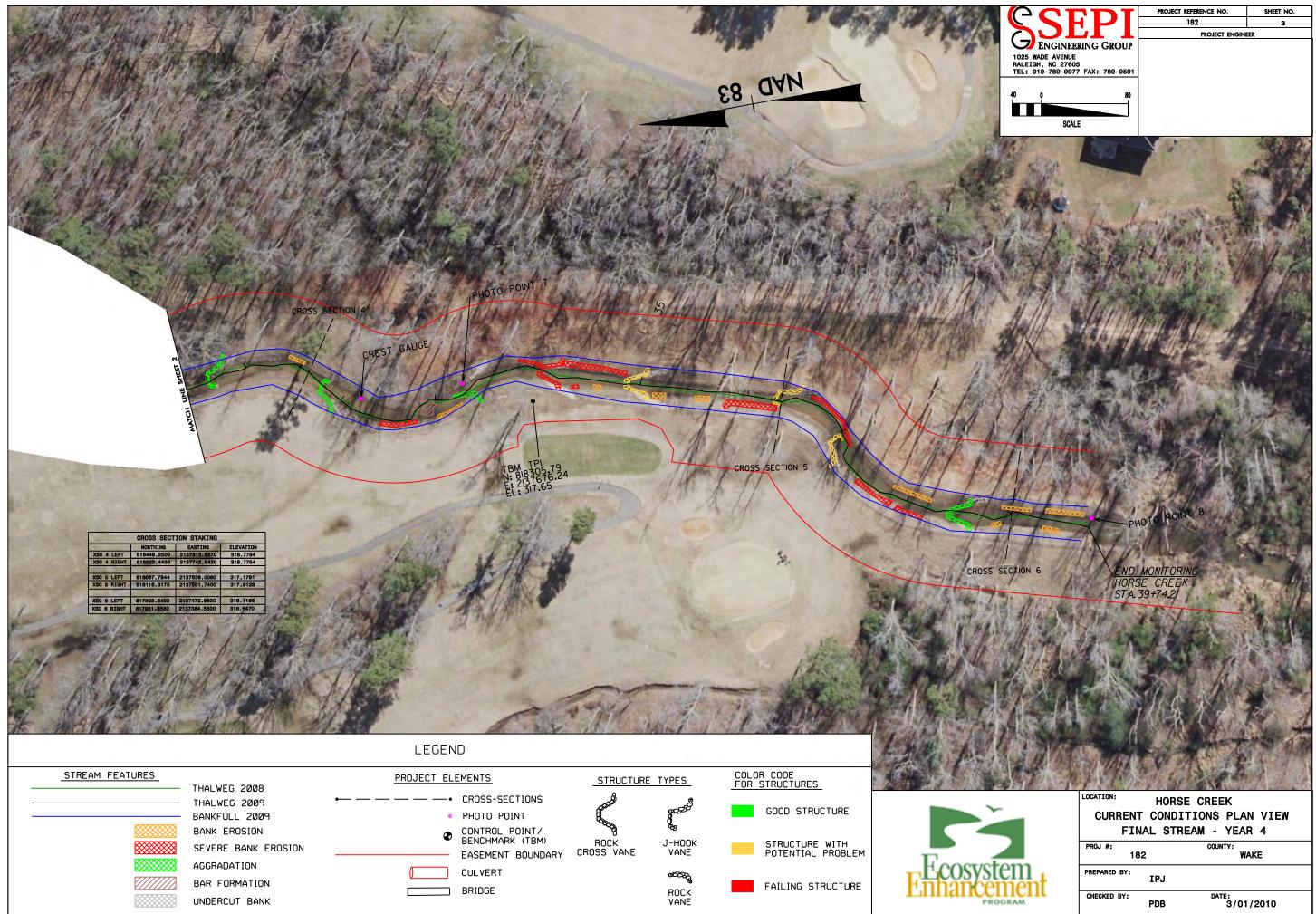


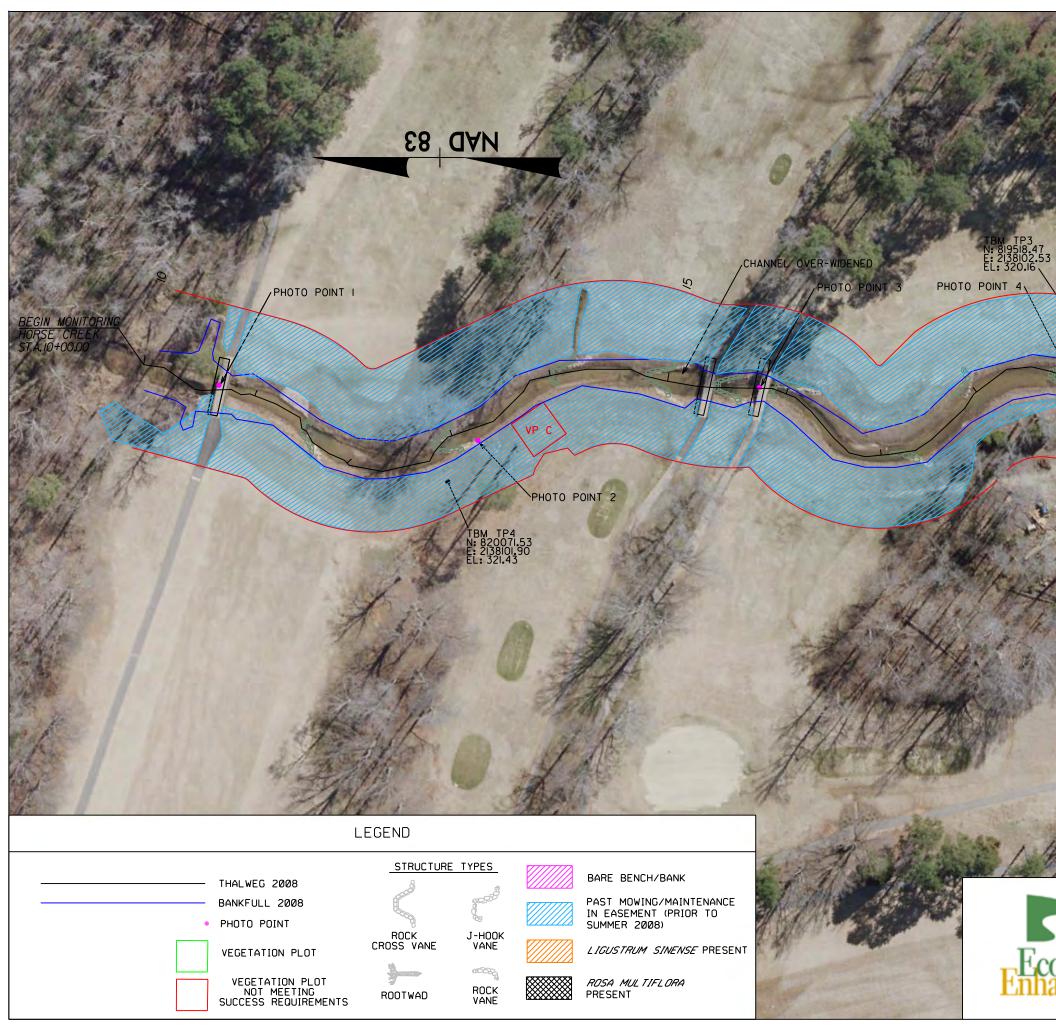




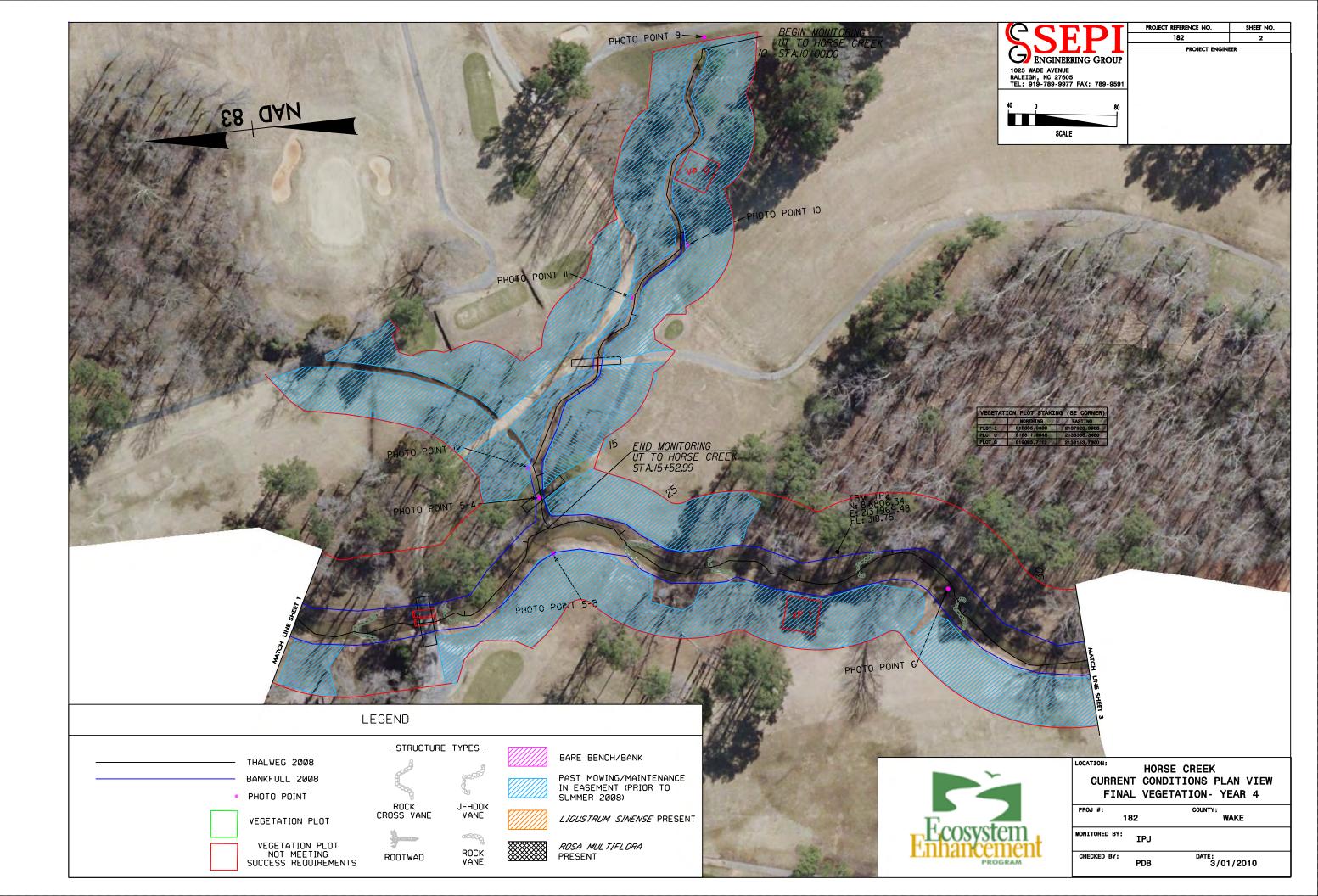


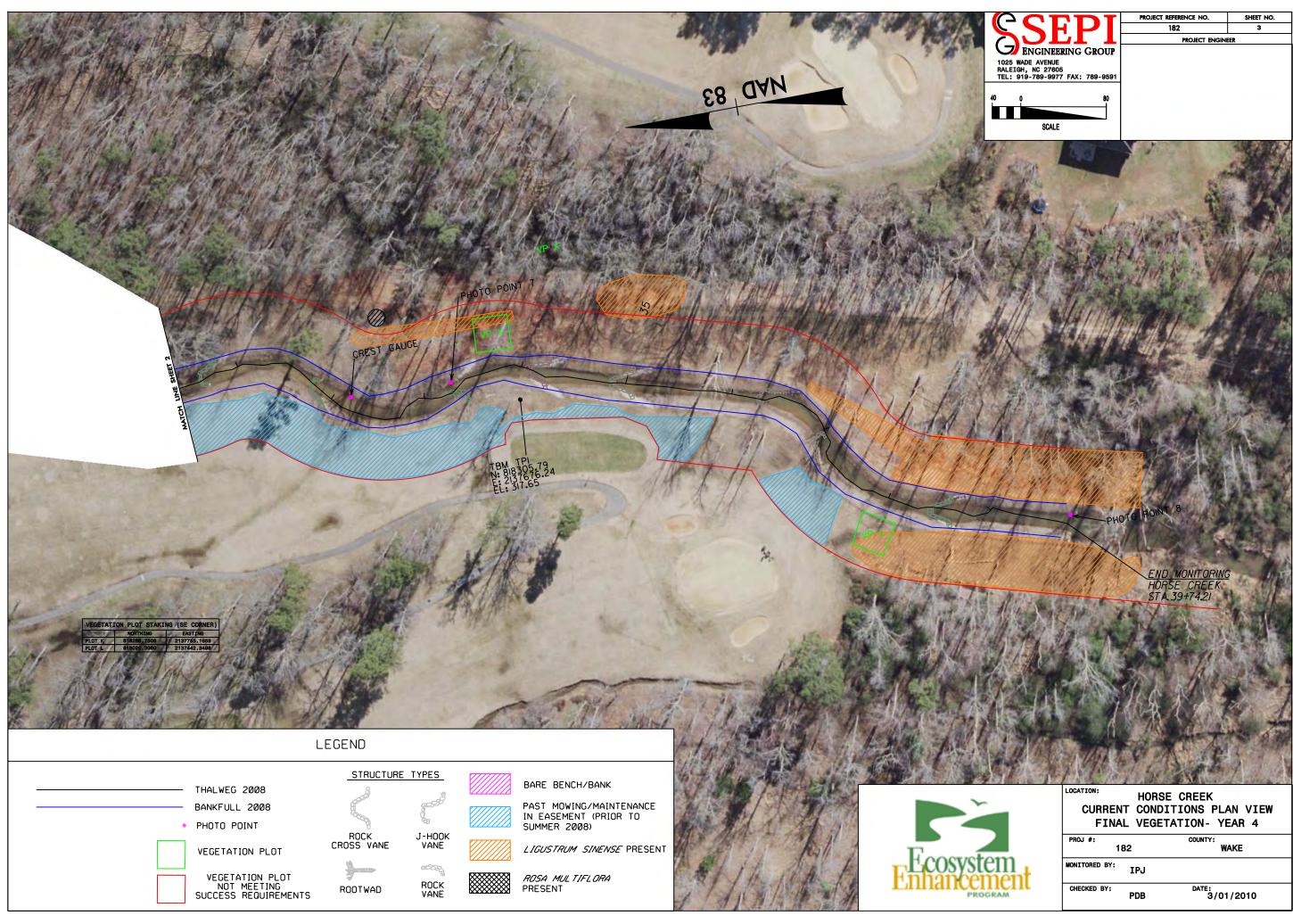






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### APPENDIX B

## GENERAL PROJECT TABLES

	Horse Creek/EEF Project Number 409						
Project Segment or Reach ID	Pre-Existing Footage	Type	Approach	As-Built Footage	As-Built Stationing	Monitoring Year 4 Stationing	Comments
Horse Creek	2,890	R^	PI & PII*	2,899	0+00 – 28+99	10+00 – 39+69	Channel relocation.
UT to Horse Creek	612	R^	PI	548	0+00 – 5+48	10+00 – 15+52	Channel relocation.

### Table 1. Project Restoration Components Horse Creek/EEP Project Number 409

\* denotes that the Restoration Plan states Priority 1 for the stream, except "at the intersections, the proposed reach will be Priority 2".

"P" in the Approach column refers to Priority Level.

^ denotes that the Restoration Plan states the stream channel was elevated and reattached to its flood plain. PI denotes Priority I

PII denotes Priority II R denotes Restoration

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History				
Horse Creek Stream	Restoration/EEP Project	Number 409		
Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery	
Restoration Plan	2002		November 22, 2002	
Final Design - 90%	2003		March 27, 2003	
Construction	2003		April 1, 2005	
Temporary S&E mix applies to entire project area	2003		April 1, 2005	
Permanent seed mix applies to reach/segments 1&2	2003		April 1, 2005	
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach/segments 1&2	2003		April 1, 2005	
Mitigation Plan/ As-built (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	2003			
Year 1 monitoring	December 2006	August 2006	August 1, 2006	
Year 2 monitoring	December 2007	November 2007	December 21, 2007	
Year 3 monitoring	December 2008	November 2008	December 5, 2008	
Year 4 monitoring	December 2009	October 2009	November 20, 2009	
Year 5 monitoring	December 2010	NA		

\*Wake Forest Country Club closed in 2007 (Monitoring Year 2) and, as a result, golf course maintenance was discontinued at that time.

Table 3. Project Contact Table				
Horse Creek (Wake Forest Country Club) /EEP Project Number 71082				
<b>Designer</b> Kenneth Ashe, PE	Dewberry & Davis, Inc 2301 Rexwoods Drive, Suite 200 Raleigh, NC 27607 919-881-9939			
<b>Construction Contractor</b> Allen Eudy	Contaminant Control, Inc 438-C Robeson Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 910-484-7000			
<b>Planting Contractor</b> Jim Matthews, Ph.D.	HARP 9305-D Monroe Road Charlotte, NC 28270 704-687-4061			
Seeding Contractor Andrew Van Vlack	705 Comphrey Court Wake Forest, NC 27587 919-570-6163			
Seed Source	Mellow Marsh Farm 1312 Woody Store Road Siler City, NC 27344 919-742-1200			
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Mellow Marsh Farm 1312 Woody Store Road Siler City, NC 27344 919-742-1200			
<b>2006 (Year 1) Monitoring</b> <b>Performers</b> Kenneth Ashe, PE	Dewberry & Davis, Inc 2301 Rexwoods Drive, Suite 200 Raleigh, NC 27607 919-881-9939			
<b>2007-2009 (Year 2 - 4) Monitoring</b> <b>Performers</b> Phillip Todd	SEPI Engineering Group 1025 Wade Avenue Raleigh, NC 27605 919-789-9977			
2009 Stream Monitoring POC	Ira Poplar-Jeffers (919) 789-9977			
2009 Vegetation Monitoring POC	Phil Beach (919) 789-9977			
Wetland Monitoring POC	N/A			

Table 4. Project Background Table				
Horse Creek (V	Vake Forest Country Club	) /EEP Project Number 71082		
	Horse Creek	UT to Horse Creek		
Project County	Wake	Wake		
Drainage Area	7.9 square miles	1.6 square miles		
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	7.8%	<5%		
Stream Order	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>		
Physiographic Region	Piedmont	Piedmont		
Ecoregion	45f	45f		
Rosgen Classification of As- built	C5	E5		
Cowardin Classification	N/A	N/A		
Dominant soil types	Chewacla	Chewacla		
Reference site ID	Little Beaver Dam	UT to Barton Creek		
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03020102	03020102		
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-04-01	03-04-01		
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	WS-IV	WS-IV		
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No	No		
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a 303d listed segment?	No	No		
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	N/a	N/A		
% of project easement fenced	0	0		
% of project easement demarcated with bollards (if not fenced)	0	0		

### APPENDIX C

# VEGETATION ASSESSMENT DATA

Table 5. Vegetation Plot Mitigation Success Summary Table				
Tract	Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?	Tract Mean (Stems per Acre)	
	C	No		
	E	No		
Wake Forest	F	Yes		
	Ι	No	468	
Country Club	K	Yes		
	L	No		
	0	No		

### APPENDIX C PHOTOLOG HORSE CREEK (WAKE FOREST COUNTRY CLUB)

### **VEGETATION PLOTS**



Photo 1: Vegetation Plot C (9-29-2009).



Photo 3: Vegetation Plot F (9-29-2009).



Photo 5: Vegetation Plot K (10-1-2009).



Photo 2: Vegetation Plot E (9-29-2009).



Photo 4: Vegetation Plot I (9-29-2009).



Photo 6: Vegetation Plot L (9-29-2009).



Photo 7: Vegetation Plot O (10-1-2009).

Table 6. Vegetation Metadata

file size

Report Prepared By	PHILIP BEACH
Date Prepared	11/11/2009 11:09
database name	SEPI-2009-B.mdb.mdb
database location	G:\Environmental\EN08.004 - EEP Monitoring 2008-09\CVS-EEP DATABASE\CVS Database - 2

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database location	G:\Environmental\EN08.004 - EEP Monitoring 2008-09\CVS-EEP DATABASE\CVS Database - 2009 Version (WFCC a
computer name	W47
file size	64946176

#### DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT------

Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Proj, planted	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Proj, total stems	Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems per acre, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all
Plots	List of plots surveyed with location and summary data (live stems, dead stems, missing, etc.).
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes for stems for all plots.
Vigor by Spp	Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.
Damage	List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.
Damage by Spp	Damage values tallied by type for each species.
Damage by Plot	Damage values tallied by type for each plot.
Planted Stems by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of PLANTED living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
ALL Stems by Plot and spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead

### PROJECT SUMMARY------

Project Code	WFGC 08
project Name	WFGC
Description	WFGC CVS MONITORING 2008
River Basin	Neuse
length(ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	7

#### EEP Project Code 409. Project Name: WFCC

										Cur	rent Plo	ot Data	(MY4 2	2007)												An	nual M	eans			· · · · ·	
			409-01-C		C	409-01-E		E	409-01-F		409-01-l		4	409-01-K			409-01-L		4	409-01-O		MY4 (2007)		)7)	MY3 (2007)		M	MY2 (2007)				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	Т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/oL	P-all	т	Pw/ol	L P-all	Т	Pw/oL	P-all	т
Acer saccharinum	silver maple	Tree														2	13								2	13	\$	1	2 2	2		5
Aronia arbutifolia	Red Chokeberry	Shrub																										1	1 1	1		2
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Shrub Tree			2					4	4		4	4		2	3						1		10	14	l.	8	8 9	3		
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree																	7	13		1	1		8	14	l.	10	0 10	)		15
Celtis laevigata	sugarberry	Shrub Tree																					2			2	2			T		
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub Tree			1																					1	1			T		1
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Fraxinus americana	white ash	Tree																					2			2	į			T		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree						33		4	6						35		1	1					5	75	5	6	6 16	5		11
llex verticillata	common winterberry	Shrub Tree								1	1														1	1	1	1	1 1	1		
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Tree								2	2			1											2	3	\$	2	2 ?	3		2
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	Shrub Tree															3			4						7	1	1		1	1	
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree		1	8		3	44		6	14					2	38		6	34			32		18	170	j	22	2 28	3		31
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree			16			22			3		1	57		1	15		2	5		1	64		5	182	ł	8	8 17	1	1	10
Quercus georgiana	Georgia oak	Shrub Tree		1	3																				1	3	\$	1	1 5	2		1
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree														2	2		1	1					3	3	5	2	2 2	2		2
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry	Shrub Tree		2	3					1	1														3	4	í.	4	4 F	5	1	4
Sassafras albidum	sassafras	Shrub Tree																				1	1		1	1	J	1	1 1	í l		1
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree						1			1					1	1								1	3	\$	1	1 1	1	1	4
Viburnum prunifolium	blackhaw	Shrub Tree			1																		4			5	ز					
Morella cerifera	wax myrtle	Shrub Tree																					1			1		2	2 2	2		10
Malus angustifolia	southern crabapple	Shrub Tree								1	1														1	1	j l	1	1 (	í	1	1
Rhus copallinum	flameleaf sumac	Shrub Tree																											1	1		
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub Tree																	1	3					1	3	\$	1		1	1	6
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	Tree									1						11						74			86	ć					
Fagus grandifolia	American beech	Tree									3															3	5	1	1	1	1	
Carya	hickory	Tree			1																		1			2	į	1	1	1	1	
Lindera benzoin	northern spicebush	Shrub Tree						2												1						3	\$					
Magnolia virginiana	sweetbay	Shrub Tree								1	1														1	1	J	1	1 1	1	1	1
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree					1	1	1	2	2		1	1		8	21		1	1				1	13	26	ć	13	3 14	4		29
Amelanchier	serviceberry																						1			1		1		1	1	
Crataegus	hawthorn	Shrub Tree																					1			1		1		1	1	
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Shrub Tree					2	6		3	4								1		1		1		5	11		Ę	5 1	3	1	9
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree		1		Ĩ .								1		1		Ī	1	1	1		1			2	į	1	1 1	1	1	
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree						1									17		1		1					18	ś	1	1	1	1	
	•	Stem count	0	4	35	0	6	110	1	26	45	0	6	63	0	18	161	0	19	64	. 0	3	187	1	82	665	) ز	) 92	2 129	э с	0	) 147
		size (ares)	Ľ	1	50	Ľ	1			1		Ť	1		Ľ	1		Ť	1		ľ	1		· · ·	7		t	7		Ť	7	
		size (ACRES)		0.02		1	0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		1	0.02		1	0.02		1	0.17		1	0.17		1	0.17	
		Species count	0		8	0	3	8	1	11	15	0	3	4	0	7	13	0		10	0		15	1	19	35	5 0	-		3 0	-	) 21
	St	tems per ACRE	0	161.9	1416	0	242.8	4452	40.47	1052	1821	0	242.8	2550	0	728.4	6515	0	768.9	2590	0	121.4	7568	5.781	474.1	3845	j C	531.9		3 0	, c	849.8

### APPENDIX D

## STREAM ASSESSMENT DATA

#### APPENDIX D PHOTOLOG –HORSE CREEK (WAKE FOREST COUNTRY CLUB)

#### **CROSS-SECTIONS & PHOTOPOINTS**



Cross-Section 1: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Cross-Section 2: View Downstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Cross-Section 3: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).

Horse Creek - Monitoring Year 4 Photolog – Cross Sections & Photopoints (Horse Creek)



Cross-Section 1: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Cross-Section 2: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Cross-Section 3: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).

Appendix D



Cross-Section 4: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Cross-Section 5: View downstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 6: View downstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 4: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Cross-Section 5: View upstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 6: View upstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 7: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 8: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 1: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Cross-Section 7: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Cross-Section 8: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 1: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 2: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 3: View downstream Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 4: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 2: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 3: View upstream Horse Creek. (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 4: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-19-2009).



Photo-Point 5a: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 5b: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 6: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 5a: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 5b: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 6: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 7: View downstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 8: View downstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 9: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 7: View upstream. Horse Creek (8-24-2009).



Photo-Point 8: View upstream. Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 9: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 10: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 11: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 12: View downstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 10: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).



Photo-Point 11: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).

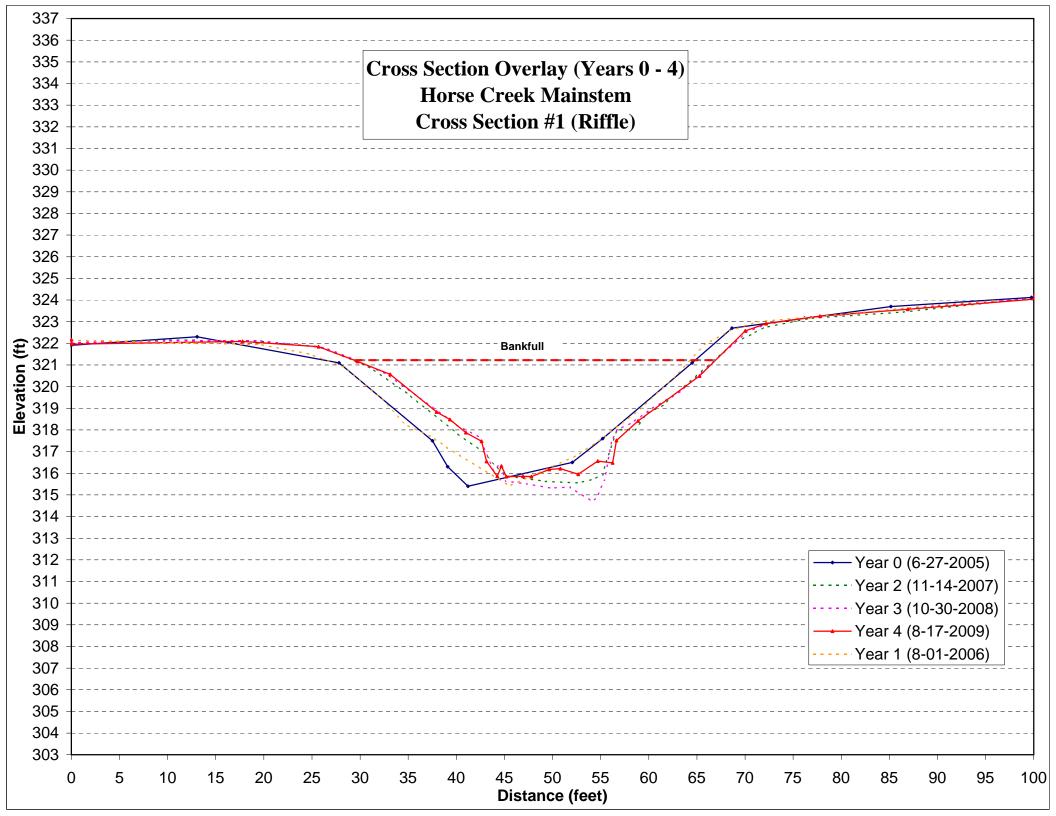


Photo-Point 12: View upstream. UT Horse Creek (11-23-2009).

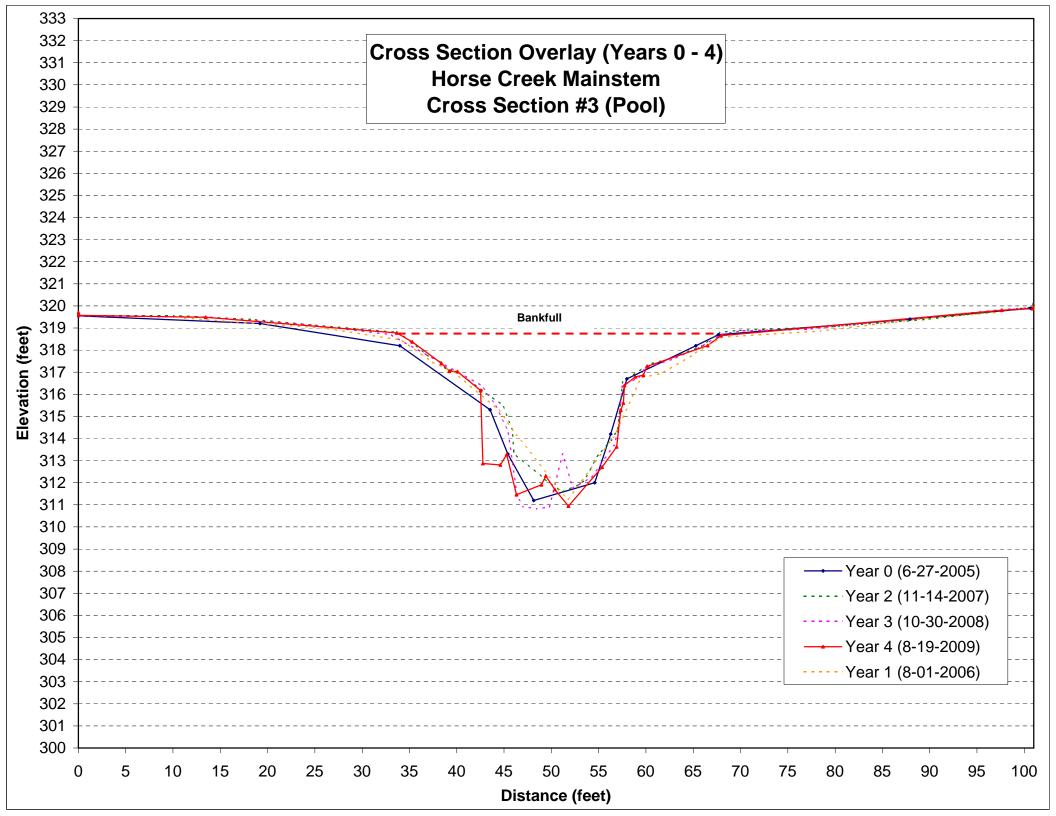
Table B2. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment Horse Creek Segment/Reach: Mainstem											
A. Riffles	1. Present	23	31	NA	74%						
	2. Armor stable	19	31	NA	61%						
	3. Facet grade appears stable	20	31	NA	65%						
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining	19	31	NA	61%						
	5. Length appropriate	20	31	NA	65%	65%					
B. Pools	1. Present	26	30	NA	87%						
	2. Sufficiently deep	26	30	NA	87%						
	3. Length appropriate	15	30	NA	50%	74%					
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering	9	9	NA	100%						
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering	9	9	NA	100%	100%					
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion	10	18	NA	56%						
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation	5	8	NA	63%						
	3. Apparent Rc within specifications	11	18	NA	61%						
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief	18	18	NA	100%	70%					
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	2/104.5	96%						
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down cutting or head cutting	NA	NA	0/0	100%	98%					
F. Bank Condition	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	22/534.5	91%	91%					
G. Vanes / J Hooks etc.	1. Free of back or arm scour	21	24	NA	88%						
	2. Height appropriate	24	24	NA	100%						
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate	24	24	NA	100%						
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures	20	24	NA	83%	93%					
H. Wads and Boulders	1. Free of scour	NA	NA	NA	NA						
	2. Footing stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

Table B2. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment Horse Creek Segment/Reach: Unnamed Tributary											
A. Riffles	1. Present	12	12	NA	100%						
	2. Armor stable	9	12	NA	75%						
	3. Facet grade appears stable	11	12	NA	92%						
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining	10	12	NA	83%						
	5. Length appropriate	4	12	NA	33%	77%					
B. Pools	1. Present	10	12	NA	83%						
	2. Sufficiently deep	10	12	NA	83%						
	3. Length appropriate	6	12	NA	50%	72%					
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering	5	5	NA	100%						
0	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering	5	5	NA	100%	100%					
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion	9	9	NA	100%						
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation	0	0	NA	100%						
	3. Apparent Rc within specifications	5	9	NA	56%						
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief	9	9	NA	100%	89%					
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	2/39	96%						
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down cutting or head cutting	NA	NA	1/14.7	97%	97%					
F. Bank Condition	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	0/0	100%	100%					
G. Vanes / J Hooks etc.	1. Free of back or arm scour	3	3	NA	100%						
	2. Height appropriate	2	3	NA	67%						
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate	3	3	NA	100%						
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures	0	3	NA	0%	67%					
H. Wads and Boulders	1. Free of scour	NA	NA	NA	NA						
	2. Footing stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

	Table V. Verification of Bankfull Events - Horse Creek				
Date of Data Date of Occurrence Collection		Method	Photo # (if available)		
7/31/2006	6/14/2006	Large amount of fresh sediment observed on floodplain. Event observed by golf course personnel.	None		
6/3/2007	6/3/2007	Result of approximate 1.5" rainfall event. Wrack lines observed.	None		
C/20/2000	7/1/2000	According to NCDC Station Coop ID 312993 - FALLS LAKE, NC , 2.08 inches of precipitation fell over this 24 hour period. It was assumed, but not verified, that this miniful and dealer the statement.	N		
6/30/2008	D/2008       7/1/2008       rainfall produced a bankfull event.         According to NCDC Station Coop ID 312993 - FALLS LAKE, NC , 4.37 inches of precipitation fell over this 24 hour period. It was assumed, but not verified, that this		None		
9/6/2008	9/7/2008	rainfall produced a bankfull event.	None		
	Unknown; but probably between the dates of January 20 and January	Crest gauge reading of 40" on stick. Base of crest gauge (measuring stick) located at bankfull elevation. Date of bankfull flow unknown, but a 4+ inch precipitation event occurred between January 20 and January 21, 2009. Presumably, this event caused the			
2/16/2009	21, 2009.	over-bank flow.	None		



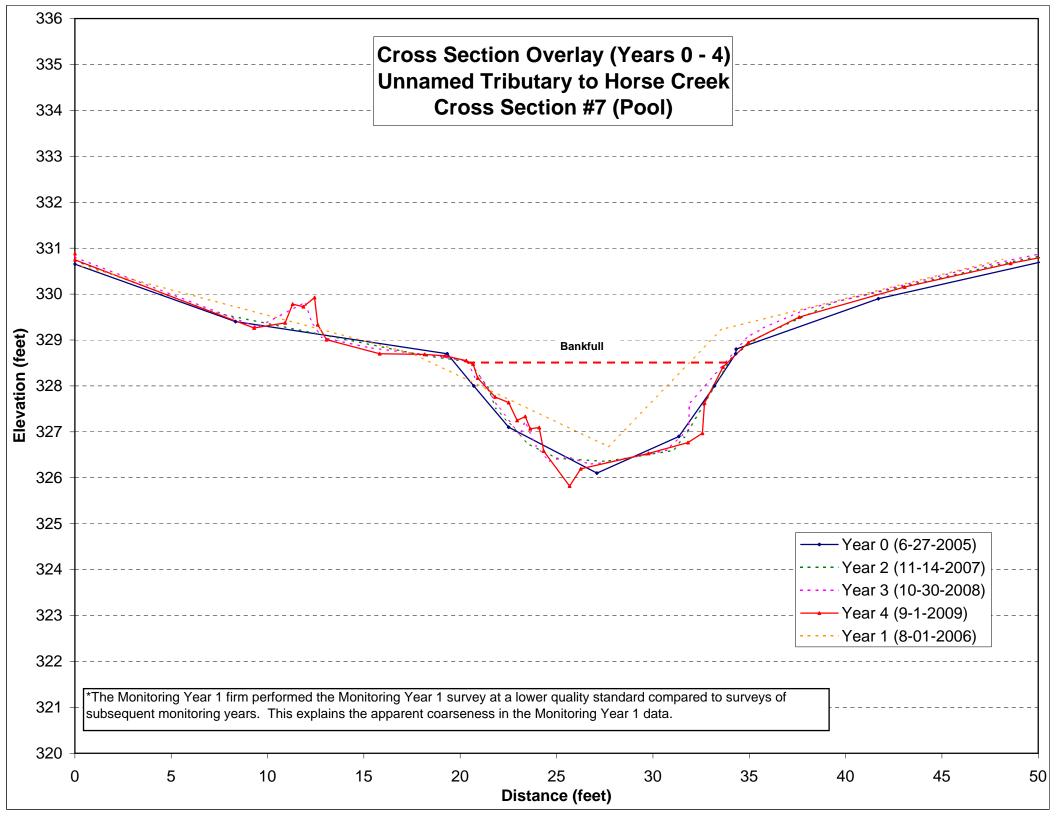
3	335 -					
3	334 -					
3	333 -	Cross Section Overlay (Years 0 - 4)				
3	332 -	Horse Creek Mainstem				
3	331 -	Cross Section #2 (Pool)				
3	330 -					
3	329 -	+				
3	328 -	+				
3	327 -					
3	326 -	+				
3	325 -					
3	324 -	+				
3	323 -					
et)	322 -					
(feet)	321 -	+				
ion 3	320 -	Bankfull	فتصفيعهم			
Elevation	319 -					
Ee 3	318 -					
	317 -					
3	316 -					
3	315 -					
	314 -					
3	313 -			⊷ Yea	r 0 (6-27	-2005)
31 31 31	312 -	+				4-2007) -
	311 -					0-2008) -
	310 -			- Yea	4 (8-19	-2009)
	309 -			Yea	r 1 (8-01	-2006)
	308 -					
	307 -	+ The Monitoring Year 1 firm performed the Monitoring Year 1 survey at a lower quality standard compared to surveys of	]			
	306 -	subsequent monitoring years. This explains the apparent coarseness in the Monitoring Year 1 data.				
	305 -		-	1		
		0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65	70	75	80	85 9
		Distance (feet)				•

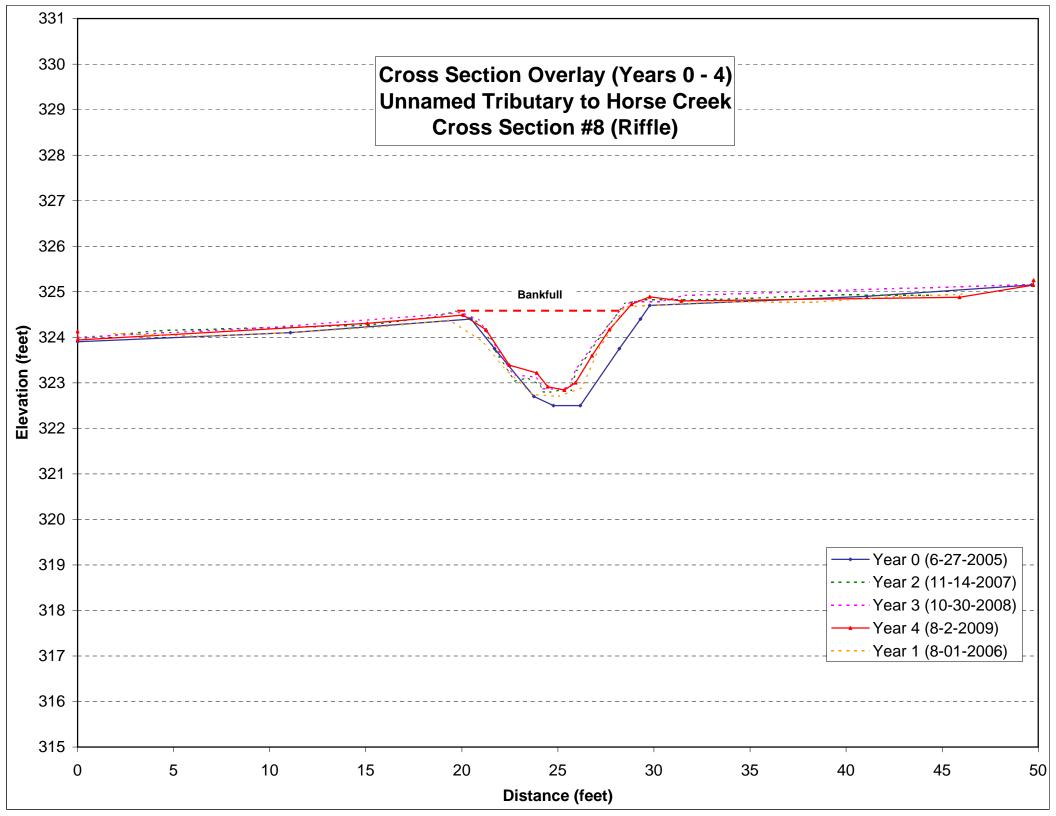


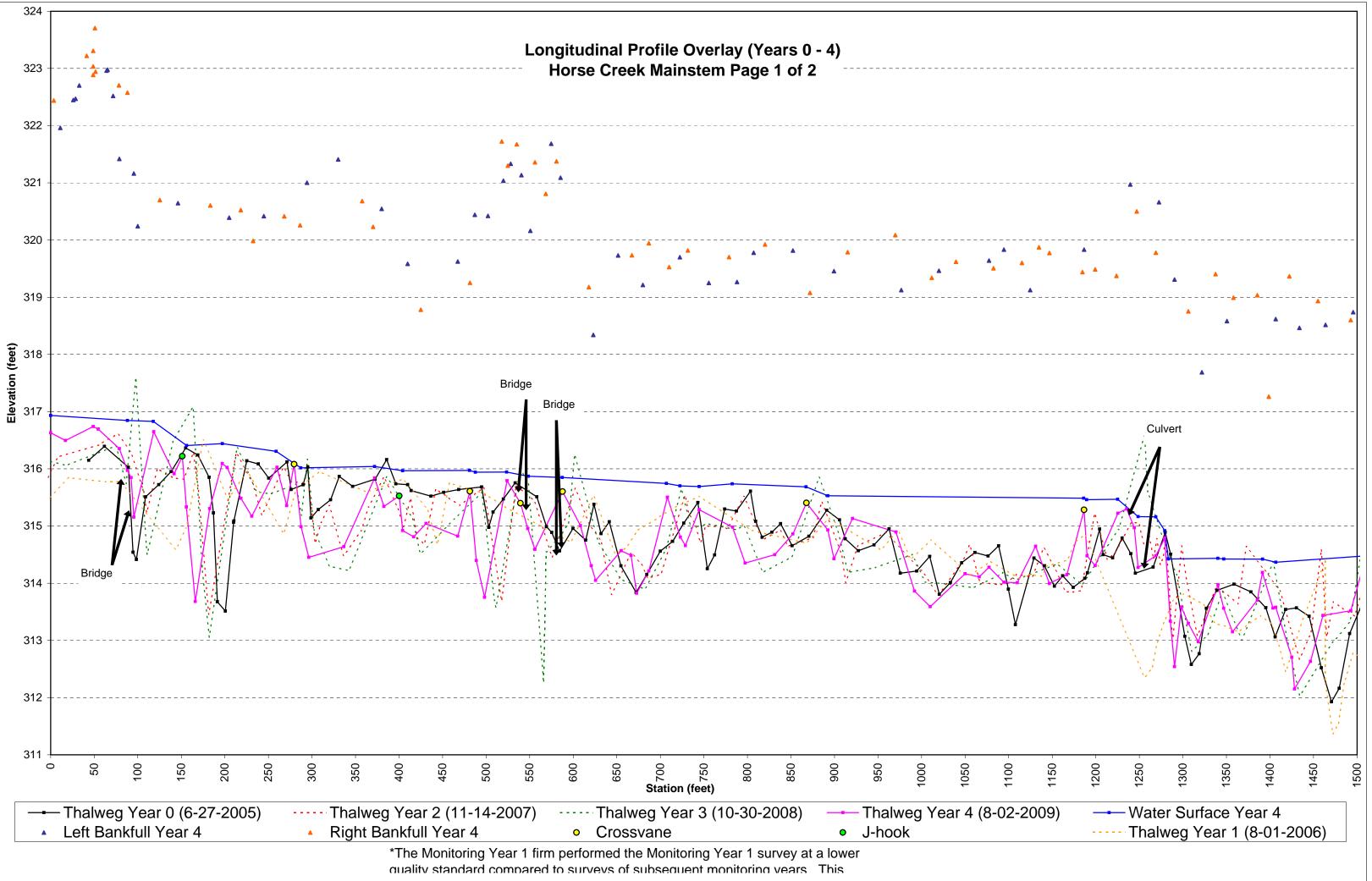
	332 -						
	331 -						
	330 -	Cross Section Overlay (Years 0 - 4)					
:	329 -	Horse Creek Mainstem					
4	328 -	Cross Section #4 (Riffle)					
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	327 -						
	326 -						
	325 -						
	324 -						
	323 -	+					
	322 -	+					
	321 -						
	320 -						
	319 -	Bankfull					
Elevation (feet)	318 -						
	317 -						
	316 -	the second secon					
	315 -						
	314 -						
	313 -						
	312 -						
- ;	311 -						
	310 -	+					
	309 -	+					
	308 -						
30 <sup>°</sup> 30 <sup>°</sup> 30	307 -	→ Year 0 (6-27-2005)					
	306 -	Year 2 (11-14-2007)					
	305 -	Year 3 (10-30-2008)					
	304 -	Year 4 (8-24-2009)					
	303 -						
	302 -	Year 1 (8-01-2006)					
	301 -						
	300 -	The Monitoring Year 1 firm performed the Monitoring Year 1 survey at a lower quality standard compared to surveys of					
	299 -	subsequent monitoring years. This explains the apparent coarseness in the Monitoring Year 1 data.					
	298 -						
	297 -						
	(	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 10					
		Distance (feet)					

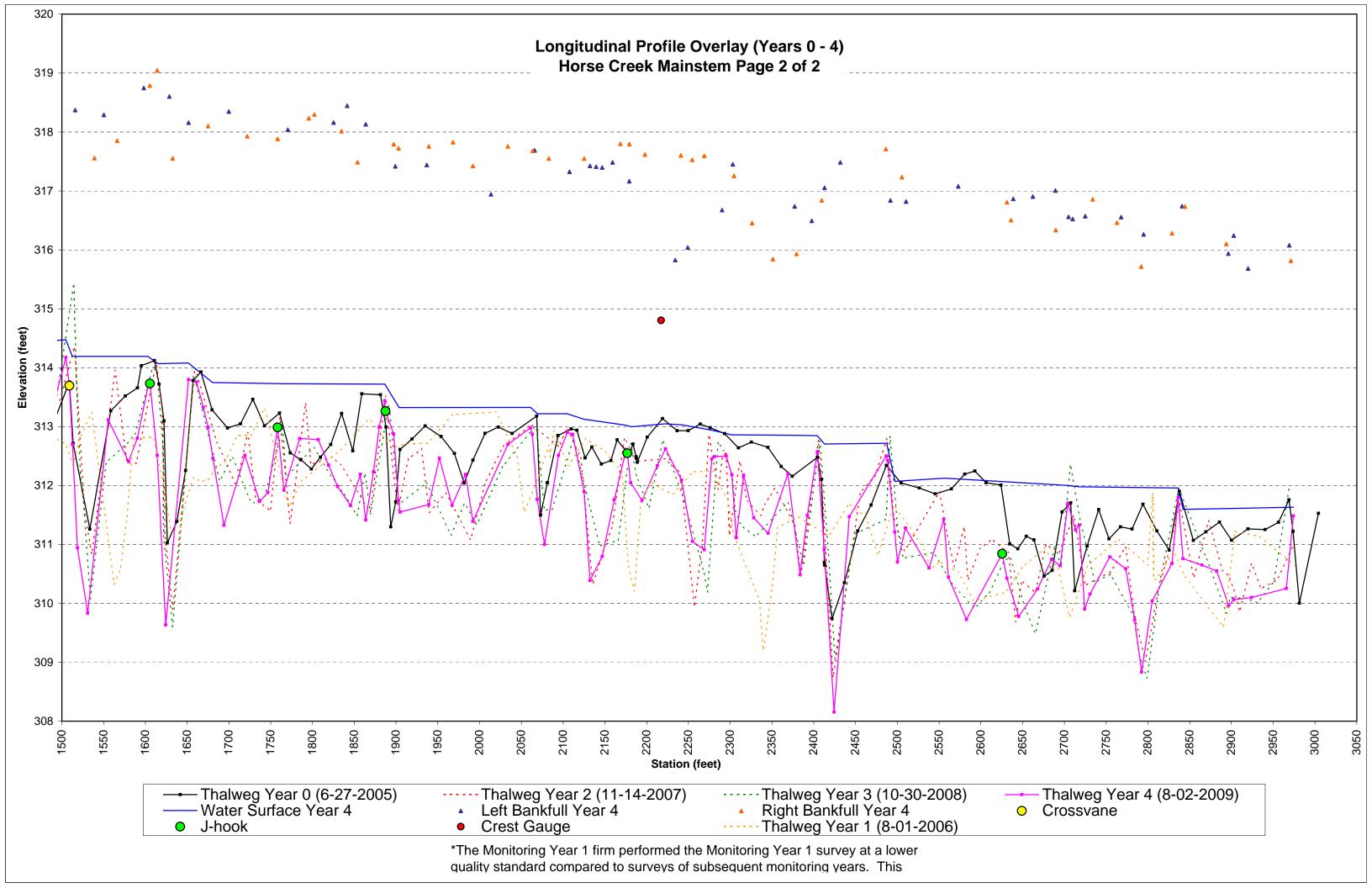
333			
332	+	Cross Section Overlay (Years 0 - 4)	
331		Horse Creek Mainstem	
330	+		
329	+	Cross Section #5 (Pool)	
328	+		
327	+		
326	+		
325	+		
324	+		
323	+		
322			
321	+		
320	+		
<b>e</b> 319	+		
<b>2</b> 318	+	Bankfull	<u> </u>
<u> </u>			
316 J	+		
<b>Elevation (teet)</b> 318 317 318 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	+		
- 314		·	
313	+	······	
312	+		
311	+		
310			
309	+		— Year 0 (6-27-2005)
308	+		Year 2 (11-14-2007)
307	+		Year 3 (10-30-2008)
306			— Year 4 (9-1-2009)
305	+		····Year 1 (8-01-2006)
304	+		
303	+		
302		Monitoring Year 1 survey at a lower quality standard compared to surveys of	
301		s the apparent coarseness in the Monitoring Year 1 data.	
300	1 1 1 1		
	0 5 10 15 20 25		80 85 90 95 10
		Distance (feet)	

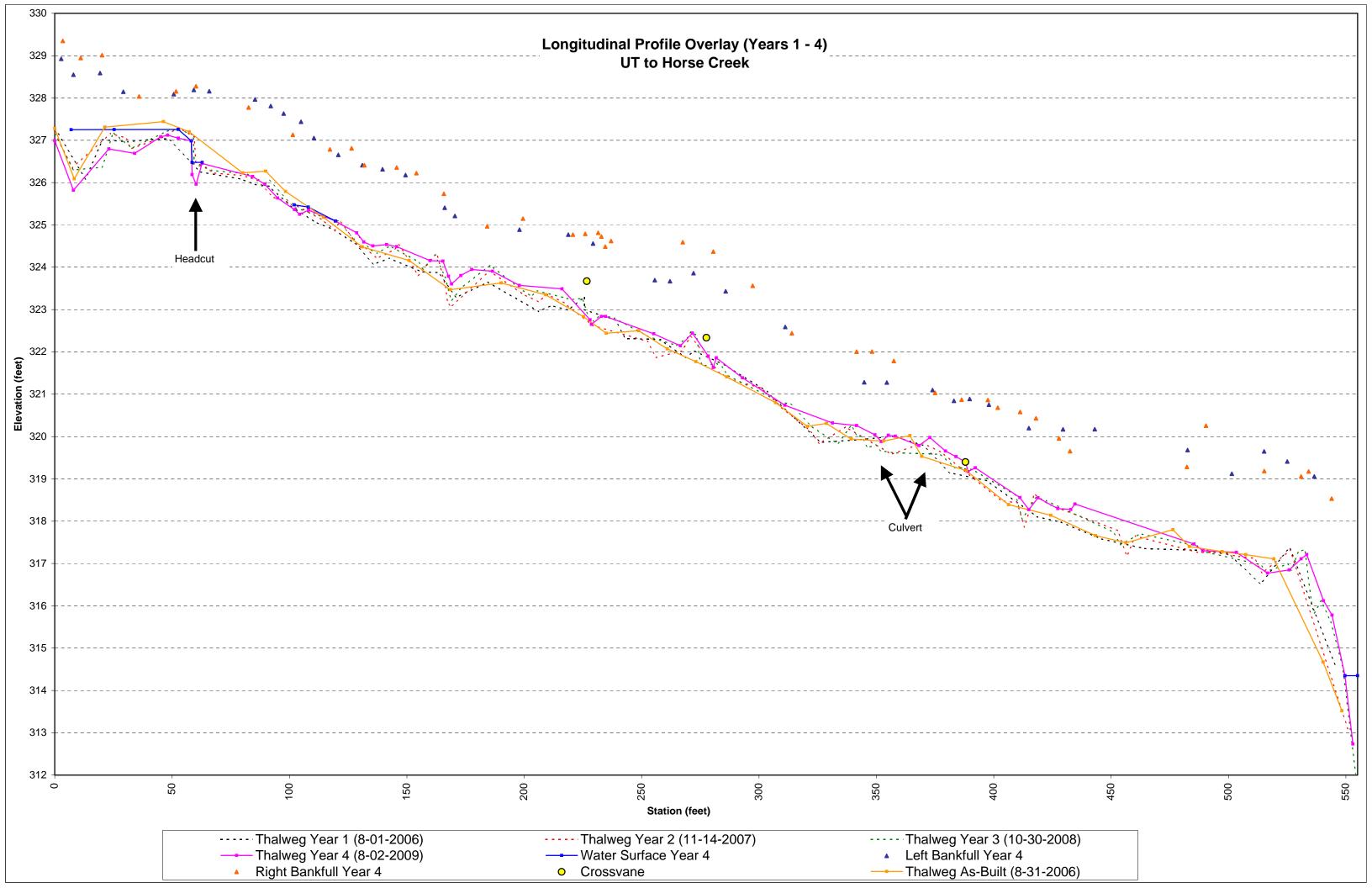
330 -		
329 -		
328 -	Cross Section Overlay (Years 0 - 4)	
327 -	Horse Creek Mainstem	
326 -	Cross Section #6 (Riffle)	
325 -		
324 -		
323 -		
322 -		
321 -		
320 -	+	
319 -	+	
318 -		
` 317 - 2 316 -	Bankfull	Jan
		×/
315 -		
315 - 314 - 313 -		
313 -		
312 -		
311 -		
310 -		
309 -		
308 -		→ Year 0 (6-27-2005)
307 -	+	····· Year 2 (11-14-2007)
306 -	+	-
305 -		····· Year 3 (10-30-2008)
304 -	+	Year 4 (9-1-2009)
303 -		Year 1 (8-01-2006)
302 -	+	
301 -	subsequent monitoring years. This explains the apparent coarseness in the Monitoring Year 1 data.	
300 -		- 1 1 1
(	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75	80 85 90 95 10
	Distance (feet)	











Pebble counts were not performed for Horse Creek or UT to Horse Creek during Monitoring Year 4 because they are sandbed streams and the counts would not successfully detect changes in the amounts of fine sediments in the channel bed.