

MONITORING YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2 REPORT
PLEMMONS/KIRKPATRICK MITIGATION SITE
SPRING CREEK

Madison County, North Carolina

FINAL

EEP Project Number: 92607
Contract Number: D06082; Task Order: 06FB05-1

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1 Executive Summary

This report summarizes the monitoring year 1 (MY1) and monitoring year 2 (MY2) condition of the Spring Creek stream mitigation project, in Madison County, North Carolina. A 50 foot wide permanent conservation easement was acquired on both sides of the stream channel; total project area consists of 2.10 acres, including the stream channel. The riparian buffer as measured from the bankfull elevation to the conservation easement boundary encompasses 1.43 acres. A total of 680 ft of stream channel is contained within the easement. The right bank riparian area was protected by fencing installed along the entire easement boundary. The left bank riparian area was demarcated by a low berm extending the entire length of the easement boundary. Project objectives to establish a conservation easement, remove all foreign materials from the easement area, and re-vegetate the area with native herbaceous and woody plants were accomplished. Project objectives to reduce bank erosion by reshaping both channel banks to a stable slope and restoring one large meander bend to a stable radius of curvature were achieved.

Following construction in August 2006, the project site was revegetated with native plants. Herbaceous plants were established using a perennial seed mixture; whereas, woody vegetation was established by installing livestakes and containerized shrubs and trees. Three vegetation survey plots were established to identify and enumerate planted stems. The average density of planted woody stems for all plots combined was found to be 648 stems per acre in the as-built (MY0) survey, 364 stems per acre in the MY1 survey, and 297 stems per acre in the MY2 survey. Planted woody stem density in MY2 fell slightly below the year-3 success criteria of 320 stems per acre. However, during the MY2 survey natural recruitment of woody stems was observed in two of the three vegetation monitoring plots. The addition of the recruited stems resulted in a total stem density of 391 per acre and exceeded the minimum success criteria.

Channel geomorphology data were collected at pre-established locations during the MY1 and MY2 surveys. Riffle bankfull widths ranged from 46 to 56 ft in MY1 and 45 to 59 ft in MY2. These values closely approximated the 46 to 55 ft range found in the as-built survey. Riffle cross-sectional areas ranged from 152 to 183 ft² during the MY0 survey; riffle cross-sectional areas fell within this same range during the MY1 and MY2 surveys. Riffle mean and maximum depths at bankfull ranged from 2.8 to 3.8 ft and 4.5 to 5.4 ft during the MY0 survey, 2.8 to 3.6 ft and 4.6 to 5.4 ft for the MY1 survey, and 2.6 to 3.6 and 4.7 to 5.8 ft for the MY2 survey. The bank height ratio continues to be 1.0. The water surface slope of 0.010 ft/ft has remained unchanged since MY0. Over the course of monitoring, the D50 particle size of the reach-wide pebble count has ranged from 31.2 mm to 65.6 mm. Although the D50 of the riffle pebble count at cross-section 8 decreased over the three monitoring years, it has remained in the small cobble category.

The MY1 and MY2 geomorphic, vegetative, and visual assessment surveys of the mitigation site were found to be within the design criteria for this C4 stream channel. With little to no apparent aggradation or degradation of the channel bed or channel bank instability observed, the Spring Creek mitigation site is meeting all morphometric success criteria two years removed from project construction. While planted woody material is doing well, planted stem density for all plots combined is slightly below the established year-3 success criteria.

2 Project Background

2.1 Project Objectives

Project objectives for the Spring Creek mitigation site, as stated in the restoration design plan document (NCWRC 2005), were as follows:

- Establish a conservation easement on both stream banks for the entire length of the restoration project;
- Remove the existing invasive exotic vegetation;
- Remove an abandoned barn, automobile bodies, school bus, and other foreign materials from the stream banks and riparian area;
- Remove the berm from the top of the left bank;
- Remove the channel constrictions at stations 3+50 and 4+75;
- Reduce stream bank erosion on the right bank of the meander bend by establishing a stable radius of curvature and installing in-stream structures and bank protection;
- Install two additional in-stream structures to enhance aquatic habitat features;
- Shape banks to a stable slope, create a bankfull bench, and inner berm features;
- Re-establish native vegetation within the riparian zone; and
- Design and construct a livestock corral and feed/waste structure, watering system, and install fencing (Plemmons property, right bank) to exclude livestock from the conservation easement and stream.

2.2 Project Structure, Restoration Type, and Approach

Channel morphology was modified by implementing restoration component activities (USACE 2003; Table 1). Restoration involved removing nonnative invasive vegetation and lowering the existing stream banks to create a bench that will allow bankfull or greater flows to access the floodplain. Also, two rock vanes (left bank) and a J-hook log vane (right bank) were installed. Using a Priority III approach (NSCRI 2003), restoration activities to repair bank sloughing and lateral channel migration involved constructing a meander bend to the desired channel dimension, pattern, and profile. J-hook structures were installed at the point-of-curvature and point-of-tangency of the constructed meander. Root-wad structures were placed along the near bank of the restored meander bend to provide added bank protection and aquatic habitat diversity. Overall, the project included 680 ft of stream channel restoration (Table 1).

Table 1.—Project Restoration Components.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)							
Project Segment or Reach ID	Existing Feet/Acres	Restoration Level ^a	Approach ^b	Restored Feet/Acres	Stationing	Riparian Buffer Acres	Comment
Reach I	680	R	P3	680	0+00 to 6+80	1.4	
R = Restoration		EII = Enhancement II		C = Creation		P1 = Priority I	
EI = Enhancement I		S = Stabilization		P = Preservation		P2 = Priority II	
^a Source: USACE 2003		^b Source: Rosgen 2006				P3 = Priority III	

2.3 Location and Setting

The Spring Creek stream mitigation project is a 2.1 acre site in the west-central portion of Madison County, N.C. (Figure 1). The site is located just off of NC 209, beginning at the downstream side of the Baltimore Branch Road bridge (SR 1151), approximately 3.5 miles north of Trust and 11.5 miles south of Hot Springs, N.C. The Spring Creek project site is located in the U.S. Geological Survey 14 digit hydrologic unit 06010105120010, has a 29.3 mi² drainage area, is a fourth order stream at the project location, and is on a tributary to the French Broad River. The project site is in a rural setting of pasture, farmland, and low density dwellings.

2.4 Project History and Background

Prior to the project, the stream had been destabilized through channelizing, berming (left bank), and livestock hoof-shear (right bank). Landowners had tried to stabilize sloughing vertical banks using buses and automobile bodies, but this approach was unsightly and in most areas created additional problems. The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) performed the initial site assessment, designed the restoration plans, and provided construction oversight (NCWRC 2005). The North Carolina Department of Transportation acquired the site from two landowners (Von and Linda G. Plemmons and Hazel Kirkpatrick) under a previous agreement with the NCWRC. Responsibility for the project was transferred to the N.C. Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in 2005. Construction of the Spring Creek project took place 1-25 Aug 2006. Stream and riparian impacts were addressed using natural channel design techniques, eliminating livestock access to the creek, and removing all foreign materials (automobile bodies, storage shed, etc.) from within the project footprint. The as-built survey was completed in September 2006. Vegetation planting was completed in December 2006; the baseline vegetation survey was completed in January 2007. Additional project details regarding project history, timeline, background, contact information, and general physical and water quality characteristics can be found in Tables 2-4.

Table 2.—Project Activity and Reporting History.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)		
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery
Conservation easement acquired (by N.C. Department of Transportation)		October 2005
Restoration Plan	July 2005	December 2005
Final Design - 90%	NA	December 2005
Construction		August 2006
Temporary S&E seed mix applied to entire project area		August 2006
Permanent seed mix applied to entire project area		August 2006
As-built physical survey	September 2006	September 2008
Containerized plantings installed over entire project area		December 2006
As-built vegetation survey	March 2007	July 2007
Mitigation Plan/As-built (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	September 2006	February 2009
Year 1 Monitoring	December 2007	June 2009
Year 2 Monitoring	October 2008	June 2009
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5+ Monitoring		

Bolded items represent those events or deliverables that are variable. Non-bolded items represent events that are standard components over the course of a typical project

Table 3.—Project Contact Table.

Table 3. Project Contacts Table Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)	
Designer(s): Jeff Ferguson Scott Loftis	Firm Information/Address: North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission 1751 Varsity Drive NCSU Centennial Campus Raleigh, NC 27695
Construction Contractor: Todd Hodges	Firm Information/Address: Constructioneering, LLC P.O. Box 537 Patterson, NC 28661
Planting Contractor: Chad Bradley	Company Information/Address: Construction and Landscape Services, Inc. 77 Paradise Ridge Marshall, NC 28753
Seeding Contractor: Todd Hodges and NCWRC	Company Information/Address: Same as above
Seed Mix Sources Ernst Conservation Seeds, LLP	Company and Contact Phone: 1-800-873-3321
Nursery Stock Suppliers Carolina Native Nursery	Company and Contact Phone: 828-682-1471
Monitoring Performers:	Firm Information/Address:
Stream Monitoring POC	Scott Loftis, NCWRC, same as above
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Scott Loftis, NCWRC, same as above
Wetland Monitoring POC	

Table 4.—Project Background Table.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)					
Project County	Madison				
Physiographic Region	Blue Ridge Mountains				
Ecoregion (Reference: USACE 2003)	Southern Crystalline Ridges and Mountains				
Project River Basin	French Broad River				
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	06010105120010				
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	Lower French Broad 04-03-04				
Within extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	No				
NCWRC Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Cold				
Percent of project easement fenced or demarcated	100% (left bank = berm, right bank = fence)				
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	No				
	Reach 1	Reach 2	Reach 3	Reach 4	Tract 5
Drainage Area (mi ²)	29.3				
Stream Order	4				
Restored length (ft)	680				
Perennial or Intermittent	Perennial				
Watershed type (Rural, Urban, Developing, etc.)	Rural				
Watershed LULC Distribution (e.g.) (percent)					
Residential	10				
Ag-Row Crop	5				
Ag-Livestock	10				
Forested	75				
Etc.					
Watershed impervious cover (percent)	<5				
NCDWQ AU/Index number	61218 – (1)				
NCDWQ Classification	C, Tr				
303d listed?	No				
Upstream 303d listed segment?	No				
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	NA				
NCDWQ 404 Water Quality Certification Number	06-0288 Mad. Co				
USACE 401 Action ID Number	200630639				
Total acreage of conservation easement (including stream channel)	2.1				
Total (undisturbed) vegetated acreage within easement	<0.1				
Total riparian buffer acreage as part of the restoration	1.4				
Rosgen stream classification of pre-existing	C4				
Rosgen stream classification of as-built	C4				
Valley Type	VIII, alluvial				
Valley Slope	0.0115				
Valley side slope range (e.g. 2-3%)	<10 %				
Valley toe slope range (e.g. 2-3%)	<5 %				
Cowardin classification (Reference: Cowardin 1979)					
Trout waters designation (NCWRC)	Yes				
Species of concern, endangered, etc.? (Y/N)	No				
Dominant soil series and characteristics					
Series	Reddies				
Depth (in)	30-40				
Clay (%)	25				
K					
T					

2.5 Monitoring Plan View

The as-built survey data revealed the baseline condition of the project reach's geomorphology, stability, and vegetation following construction (Figure 2). For MY1 and MY2 the eight original cross-sections (3 riffles, 1 run, 2 pools, and 2 glides) were resurveyed to compare channel dimensions and stability over time. The channel longitudinal profile of the entire reach also was resurveyed both years. The MY2 plan view drawing shows the current condition of the channel within the project reach (Figure 3). Although morphological data were collected during the MY1 survey, a MY1 plan view drawing was not developed for this monitoring report because there was no change in project stability between MY0 and MY2. Thus, only the as-built and MY2 plan view drawings are presented in this report.

3 Methods

Post-construction conditions for the Spring Creek mitigation site were determined during December 2007 (MY1) and October 2008 (MY2). Representative cross-sectional dimensions and longitudinal profile data were collected using standard stream channel survey techniques (Harrelson et al. 1994; NCSRI 2003). The geomorphology of the stream was classified using the Rosgen (1996) stream classification system. Project site, reference reach, and as-built conditions were analyzed and the project design developed using RIVERMorph stream assessment and restoration software, Version 4.0.1 (RSARS 2006) and AutoCAD (2004) Version 2004.0.0. U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 topographical maps were used to determine stream drainage area. Mountain and piedmont regional hydraulic geometry curve data were used as a field guide and in the design plan (Harman et al. 1999, 2000; Doll et al. 2002). Bed material composition and mobility was assessed by doing one reach-wide and one riffle cross-section pebble count (NCSRI 2003). Vegetation surveys and data reduction were completed following established protocols (Lee et al. 2006). References to the left and right channel banks in this document are oriented when viewing the channel in the downstream direction.

4 Project Conditions and Monitoring Results

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

The Spring Creek mitigation site was revegetated during December 2006 with a variety of plant types including annual and perennial native seed mixes, livestakes, and containerized woody species. For additional information regarding the revegetation of the project site following construction and location of vegetation monitoring plots refer to the as-built report (NCWRC 2008). A number of mature trees representing a variety of species were not disturbed during construction. Most of these trees were located along the rim of the floodplain at the bankfull elevation (Figure 2). They were retained because they were contributing to bank stability, providing shade to the stream, and would be a seed source that would contribute to natural revegetation of the project area.

The woody plants installed in December 2006 appeared to be performing well following installation and were beginning to bud by late March 2007. Subsequently, a severe freeze occurred in April 2007, damaging many of the tender stems. Baseline vegetation monitoring had taken place just prior to the late freeze; therefore, the MY1 vegetation assessment provides insight into the extent of damage the late freeze had on the planted stems.

The three established 10 m x 10 m vegetation assessment plots were resurveyed in MY1 and MY2. Stem counts, plant vigor, and plant damage was assessed for each plot (Appendix A, Tables A.1.1.-A.1.6.).

Vegetation Plot 1.-Six planted stems (243 stems per acre) were documented in vegetation plot 1 during the MY0 survey. The same six woody stems were found in MY1, suggesting that the planted stems were not affected by the April 2007 freeze. Only four planted stems were recorded during the MY2 survey (162 stems per acre; Appendix Table A.1.5.). One red maple *Acer rubrum* and one witch hazel *Hamamelis virginiana* were determined to be dead or missing. However, six previously undocumented non-planted woody stems were present in MY2, indicating natural regeneration was occurring. Recruited stems included a dogwood *Cornus florida*, a black willow *Juglans nigra*, and four black cherry *Prunus serotina*. The woody stem density increased from 162 to 405 stems per acre when the six non-planted stems were included (Appendix Table A.1.6.).

Vegetation Plot 2.-Nine planted stems were found in vegetation plot 2 (364 stems per acre) in MY0. Of the 9 planted stems counted in MY0, only 8 were recounted in MY1. A possum haw *Ilex decidua* was apparently overlooked during the MY1 survey, as it was again present and counted in the MY2 survey. However, during MY2 two planted serviceberry *Amelanchier laevis* were determined to be dead or missing, resulting in a planted stem density of 283 stems per acre (Appendix Table A.1.5.). A non-planted black willow was present in MY2 increasing the total woody stem density from 283 to 324 stems per acre (Appendix Table A.1.6.).

Vegetation Plot 3.-In vegetation plot 3, 33 planted stems were recorded (1,336 stems per acre) in MY0. Approximately 40% (13) of the woody stems counted in vegetation plot 3 were planted as live stakes. Live stakes in vegetation plot 3 consisted of silky dogwood *Cornus amomum*, ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius*, and silky willow *Salix sericea*. Twenty fewer stems were counted in MY1, and 22 fewer stems were counted in MY2 when compared to the MY0 data. Twelve of the 22 dead or missing stems were installed as livestakes. The MY2 density of the 11 remaining stems in vegetation plot 3 was 445 stems per acre. (Appendix Table A.1.5.).

The average woody stem density in MY2 was 297 stems per acre for planted stems and 391 stems per acre when naturally recruited stems were included (Appendix Tables A.1.5. and A.1.6.). The project site has not met the year-2 success criteria for planted woody stem vegetation density. The late freeze likely resulted in some mortality of the planted stems, but two growing seasons of severe drought following plant installation also is a likely contributor to planted stem mortality. Eleven of the 26 total dead or missing stems were planted as livestakes. Natural regeneration (7 stems) has helped to offset the loss of those planted stems and to attain the minimum year-2 density of 320 stems per acre success criteria.

4.1.1 Vegetation Problem Areas Table Summary

Sparse sprigs of multiflora rose *Rosa multiflora* and Chinese privet *Ligustrum sinense* were observed during the MY1 and MY2 site assessments (Appendix Table A.3.1.). The observed non-native vegetation most likely regenerated from root stock remaining in the soil following ground clearing and has been confined to isolated locations. The lower most portion of the right bank (Sta. 5+75) has the highest density of Chinese privet and multiflora rose of which some mature stems were not removed during construction.

4.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View

A vegetation problem areas plan view was not generated for MY1 or MY2 because ground cover vegetation and planted stems have performed satisfactorily since installation; there were no areas of the conservation easement that were devoid of vegetation.

4.1.3 Vegetative Problem Areas Photographs

Vegetative problem area photographs were not taken in MY0 and MY1 because the only problem present was the widely scattered occurrence of invasive plant species. However, pictures were taken during the MY2 survey to provide visual record of the occurrence, size, and dispersal of non-native vegetation (Appendix A.4). No significant problems with the planted vegetation were observed in 2008.

4.1.4 Vegetative Monitoring Plot Photographs

Vegetative monitoring plot photographs were taken during each of the three vegetation monitoring surveys to record the performance of the vegetation plots over time (Appendix A.5). Location, orientation, and dimension information for each of the vegetation monitoring plots is located in Appendix Table A.5.1.

4.2 Stream Assessment

4.2.1 Procedural Items

4.2.1.1 Morphometric Criteria

Channel cross-sectional dimensions, pattern, and longitudinal profile were surveyed on 6 Dec 2007 and 3 Oct 2008 to document morphological characteristics of the active channel. In addition, the locations of all constructed stream features (i.e., rock vanes, log vane, and J-hook vanes) were assessed for stability and structural integrity. Because this report documents survey findings from both MY1 and MY2, only the MY2 plan view drawing is presented (Figure 3). Moreover, no deviations occurred between established survey stations nor was any channel instability observed between MY0 and MY1.

4.2.1.2 Hydrologic Criteria

One bankfull event was documented between the end of construction and completion of the as-built survey (Table 5). A wrack line above the bankfull elevation was observed and photographed for verification on 5 Sep 2006 (Appendix B.9). To monitor additional bankfull events, a simple crest gauge was installed on the left bank (sta. 2+30) downstream of cross-section 2 and adjacent to a large sycamore tree. The crest gage was dislodged in July 2008 during a flow event that approached three-quarters of the bankfull elevation. The crest gage was relocated adjacent to the root wad structures in the large meander bend (Sta. 4+00). With the widespread drought conditions experienced during the 2007 and 2008 monitoring years, no additional bankfull events have been documented.

Table 5.—Verification of Bankfull Events.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method	Photo Number (if available)
5 Sep 2006	1 Sep 2006	Wrack line observation	Appendix B.8

4.2.1.3 Bank Stability Assessment

Bank erosion hazard index (BEHI) and near bank stress (NBS) assessments are only conducted in monitoring year 5. Table 6 below is a place holder and not populated with data.

Table 6.—BEHI and Sediment Export Estimates.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)															
Time Point	Segment/Reach	Linear Footage or Acreage	Extreme		Very High		High		Moderate		Low		Very Low		Sediment Export
			FT	%	FT	%	FT	%	FT	%	FT	%	FT	%	

4.2.2 Stream Problem Areas Table Summary

No stream problem areas were observed during the MY1 or MY2 surveys (Appendix Table B.1.). Appendix Table B.1.1, Stream Problem Areas, is used as a place holder for future monitoring reports.

4.2.3 Stream Problem Areas Plan View

No problem areas with regards to channel morphology or stability were observed during the MY1 or MY2 surveys (Appendix B.2). As such, a problem area plan view was not generated.

4.2.4 Numbered Issue Photographs

No stream channel problem areas were observed during the MY1 or MY2 surveys; therefore, issue or problem area photos are not included in this monitoring report (Appendix B.3).

4.2.5 Fixed Station Photographs

Fixed station photographs document pre- and post-construction channel conditions and provide a time series view of the mitigation site floodplain and channel through MY2 (Appendix B.4).

4.2.6 Stability Assessment

A visual assessment of the project reach was performed to inspect the morphological stability of the channel and to serve as a basis for comparison with future channel stability monitoring (Appendix B.5). Channel features, including meanders, stream bed, stream banks, and in-stream structures were examined and enumerated (Appendix Table B.5.1.). Based on the morphological data, all stream features were found to be stable (Table 7).

Table 7.—Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Features	Entire Reach (sta. 0+00 to 6+80)					
	As-built 2006	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
A. Riffles	100%	100%	100%			
B. Pools	100%	100%	100%			
C. Thalweg	100%	100%	100%			
D. Meanders	100%	100%	100%			
E. Bed General	100%	100%	100%			
F. Bank Condition	100%	100%	100%			
G. Vanes/J Hooks etc.	100%	100%	100%			
F. Wads and Boulders	100%	100%	100%			

4.2.7 Quantitative Measures Summary

Monitoring year 1 and MY2 morphological data obtained from established survey stations were compared with pre-existing, reference, design, and as-built data (Tables 8 and 9). Morphology and hydraulic data presented in Table 8 are from riffle cross-sections 2, 3, and 8. Morphological data presented in Table 9 reflect past and current dimensions for each of the eight individual cross-sections initially monitored along the project reach. These data are included in this report because they were collected before EEP requested that we reduce the number of cross-sections monitored as a cost savings measure. As such, cross-sections 1 (run), 5 (glide), and 7 (glide) will be excluded from future monitoring surveys. Future monitoring will only include the three riffle cross-sections and two pool cross-sections (numbers 4 and 6). Cross-sectional dimension, longitudinal profile, and pebble count survey data plots were used to evaluate the degree of departure of the channel from the as-built condition (Appendices B.6-B.8).

Dimension.-Channel dimensions data from eight cross-sections were collected along the project reach and plotted for visual comparison (Appendix B.6). Channel dimensions from riffle cross-sections (n = 3) resurveyed during MY1 and MY2 were compared with the range of values for the design and as-built conditions for each parameter (Table 8). Design values for riffle bankfull width ranged from 49 to 53 ft; values from the as-built survey ranged from 46 to 55 ft. Bankfull widths for MY1 and MY2 ranged from 46 to 56 ft and 45 to 59 ft (Table 8). Riffle cross-section 2 has had the most variation in bankfull width (≥ 5 ft) and has been slightly wider than the design bankfull width each of the three monitoring years (Table 9). Although this deviation has been noted in the cross-sectional survey data, cross-section 2 appears to be stable. The increase in bankfull width is likely a result of a small dip in the floodplain near the bankfull elevation on the right bank that developed following construction.

Design values for riffle cross-sectional area ranged from 173 to 200 ft². Bankfull cross-sectional area ranged from 152 to 184 ft² for the as-built channel. Each of the three riffle cross-sections surveyed during MY1 (155 to 174 ft²) and MY2 (156 to 170 ft²) were similar to the as-built values and approximated the range of design values for cross-sectional area (Table 8).

Mean depth at bankfull for as-built riffle cross-sections ranged from 2.8 to 3.8 ft (Table 8). Mean depth at bankfull for MY1 and MY2 riffle cross-sections ranged from 2.8 to 3.6 ft and 2.6 to 3.6 ft. Cross-section 2 had a MY1 mean depth of 2.8 ft and a MY2 mean depth of 2.6 ft, slightly below the range of design values for mean depth (Table 9). The lower mean depth values for cross-section 2 are result of the slightly wider bankfull values at this transect. Riffle cross-sections 3 and 8 were within the design ranges for mean depth (3.3 to 3.8 ft) during MY0-MY2.

Riffle bankfull maximum depth design values ranged from 4.6 to 5.4 ft (Table 8). Bankfull maximum depths for the three surveyed riffle cross-sections ranged from 4.6 to 5.4 ft in MY1 and 4.7 to 5.8 ft in MY2. Cross-section 2 had a maximum bankfull depth of 4.5 ft in MY0, slightly below the range of design values, but that increased in MY1 to 4.6 ft and to 4.7 ft in MY2. Cross-section 2 is currently within the design range for riffle maximums depths (Table 9). The maximum bankfull depths at cross-section 3 (4.9-5.1 ft) have been within the design values each of the three monitoring years. The existing maximum depth at bankfull for cross-section 8 was 5.4 ft through MY1. The maximum depth at this cross-section changed slightly in MY2 to 5.8 ft. However, as noted on the cross-section 8 plot overlay the thalweg was 0.6 ft deeper in MY2 than in previous years; the single data point of increased depth may be from scour or likely from a misread high rod during the survey.

Bank height ratio (BHR), a measure of vertical stability of the channel banks, improved from a moderately unstable and unstable condition (BHR = 1.2-1.5) before construction to a stable condition (BHR = 1.0) post-construction (Tables 8 and 9). Bank height ratios for MY1 and MY2 remained unchanged, indicating continued channel bank stability and maintenance of the desired elevation at which flows are accessing the floodplain.

The channel's entrenchment condition was improved by removing a three to four foot high berm from the top of the left bank. The resulting entrenchment ratio, a measure of vertical containment, increased from its pre-construction value of 3.2. Mean entrenchment ratios taken from measurements at riffle cross-sections were found to be 14.9 for both MY1 and MY2 (Table 8). Table 9 provides entrenchment ratios for each of the eight cross-sections.

Pattern.-Minimal to no observed change in pattern geometry has occurred at the project site over the two years post-construction. Sinuosity remains low (1.13) due to only a single meander bend being located within the project reach. The channel belt width, radius of curvature, and meander wavelength have remained close to the values obtained from the MY0 baseline survey data (Table 8). Because of the stability of the project site, and the decision to not develop a MY1 plan view drawing, pattern geometry data for MY1 was not generated nor included in Table 8.

Profile.-The entire length (680 ft) of the longitudinal profile was surveyed during MY0-2 (Figure 3; Appendix B.7). Feature lengths, slopes, depths, and spacing were calculated following each monitoring survey (Table 8). From construction through MY2, riffle lengths have ranged from 14 to 77 ft, which approximate the design values (25 to 75 ft) for riffle length. Riffle slopes have ranged from 0.002 ft/ft to 0.024 ft/ft over the course of the three monitoring surveys. With the exception of one riffle slope calculation (MY0 = 0.002) all riffle slopes have been maintained within the design range of values (0.008 to 0.023 ft/ft). The single riffle whose slope was out of range in MY0 likely resulted from the influence of a rock structure invert that caused a decrease in the drop of the channel bed at the bottom end of the measured riffle. Pool lengths have closely approximated design values across each of the three monitoring years, ranging from 16 to 67 ft. Pool-to-pool spacing decreased following construction and has ranged from 75 to 193 ft over the three monitoring years. Construction of five in-stream structures (J-hooks and rock vanes) increased the number pool features within the project reach and is the reason pool spacing is lower than pre-existing, reference, or design values. The thalweg alignment and edge of water survey points that define the location of the active channel indicate only minimal changes (movement) of the channel 2-years post-construction.

Substrate Data.-Reach-wide substrate particle analysis revealed that the D50 and D84 for the existing channel were 43.4 mm and 128.0 mm (Table 8). These values fall within the very coarse gravel and small cobble particle categories. Slight changes were noted in the reach-wide analysis for the as-built channel where the D50 was 31.2 mm, coarse gravel, and the D84 was 115.7 mm, small cobble. The D50 and D84 particles sizes increased between MY0 and MY1 to 65.6 mm and 175.9 mm, but decreased slightly in MY2 (D50 = 56.2 mm, D84 = 115.0 mm). Overall, substrate particle size has varied little over the course of monitoring and bed aggradation or degradation has not been observed. Plots of the MY0-MY2 cumulative percent of particles finer than a specific particle size and percent in particle size range for the reach-wide pebble counts are summarized in Appendix B.8.

Riffle substrate particle analyses at cross-section 8 revealed that the D50 was 90.0 mm in MY0, 78.4 mm in MY1, and 65.7 mm in MY2 (Table 9). In MY2, data were collected from two additional riffles (cross-sections 2 and 3) to obtain statistical values for this parameter (Table 8). The D50 particle sizes for cross-sections 2 and 3 were found to be 18.4 mm and 25.0 mm. Plots of the MY0-MY2 cumulative percent of particles finer than a specific particle size and percent in particle size range for each of the three riffle pebble counts are summarized in Appendix B.8. Substrate particle size frequency plots for riffle cross-sections 2 and 3 only contain data from the MY2 survey. Although the D50 at cross-section 8 has decreased in size each of the three monitoring years, the particle size category has remained in the small cobble range (64-90 mm). The D50s for cross-sections 2 and 3 were both in the coarse gravel particle size category. Riffle substrate data along with field observations suggests the project site stream channel is made up

of a gravel and cobble matrix. Aggradation, degradation, or the accumulation of fine particle sizes (silt or clay) has not been observed.

4.2.8 Summary of Results

Monitoring surveys in each of the two years post-construction reveal that the Spring Creek mitigation site is performing as designed with minimal to no change in any of the major morphological components. Dimension, pattern, and profile parameters suggest the stream channel has remained stable since construction and after experiencing one bankfull event. Although substrate particle size has fluctuated slightly since construction, the bed material has remained in the gravel and cobble categories with no observed aggradation, degradation, or accumulation of fine particle sizes. Constructed stream structures remain stable and performing as desired. Planted vegetation performance has been marginal with just one of three vegetation monitoring plots meeting the success criteria two years post-installation. The average density for all three plots combined is just under the year-2 minimum success criteria. With the addition of natural stem contributions, the three vegetation plots slightly exceed the minimum success criteria. Overall, the project reach continues to perform as desired with little to no change observed in form or function.

Table 8.—Baseline and Monitoring Morphology and Hydraulic Summary.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607) Entire Project Reach - 680 feet																		
Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Regional Curve Interval			Pre-Existing Condition ^b			Project Reference Stream ^b			Design ^b			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	n = 2			n = 2			n = 3			n = 3		
Dimension (Riffles only)	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Med
BF Width (ft)						58.0	51.1	52.6	51.8	29.5	37.2	33.3	49.2	52.9	51.6	46.3	54.5	54.3
Floodprone Width (ft)							158.8	168.6	163.7	150.0	329.0	239.5	236.5	518.6	377.5	717.3	827.0	748.0
BF Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)						200.0	170.4	173.2	171.8	64.9	75.5	70.2	173.2	200.0	182.1	152.2	183.8	175.0
BF Mean Depth (ft)						3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	3.3	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.8	3.4
BF Max Depth (ft)							5.4	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	4.6	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.0
Width/Depth Ratio						15.7	15.3	15.9	15.6	13.4	18.3	15.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	12.3	19.4	16.3
Entrenchment Ratio							3.0	3.3	3.2	4.0	11.2	7.6	9.4	10.2	9.8	13.8	15.5	15.2
Bank Height Ratio							1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wetted Perimeter (ft)							54.0	55.4	54.7	31.6	38.2	34.9				48.9	59.1	55.9
Hydraulic Radius (ft)							3.1	3.2	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.1
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)							210	250	230	59	75	65	93	118	104	134	134	134
Radius of Curvature (ft)							29	402	156	40	69	51	63	109	85	193	193	193
Meander Wavelength (ft)							860	1518	1188	350	350	350	552	660	589	564	564	564
Meander Width Ratio							4.0	4.8	4.4	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.7	5.7	4.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Profile																		
Rifle Length (ft)							17.1	42.7	27.8	28.9	120.0	63.6	25.0	75.0	50.0	18.3	69.1	25.4
Rifle Slope (ft/ft)							0.007	0.024	0.016	0.011	0.032	0.022	0.008	0.023	0.016	0.002	0.019	0.010
Pool Length (ft)							50.1	100.2	75.1	16.3	42.7	32.9	25.7	67.2	46.8	20.9	45.1	27.9
Pool Spacing (ft)							302.6	349.5	326.5	285.8	343.9	307.9	450.5	542.0	485.3	82.3	189.1	143.0
Substrate (reach-wide)	Values determined from pooled reach-wide pebble counts based on the proportions of the number of riffles and pools																	
D50 (mm)							43.4			54.5						31.2		
D84 (mm)							128.0			180						115.7		
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)							600			900			600			600		
Channel Length (ft)							680			953			680			680		
Sinuosity							1.13			1.06			1.13			1.13		
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)							0.010			0.014			0.010			0.010		
BF Slope (ft/ft)							0.010			0.014			0.010			0.010		
Rosgen Classification							C4			C4			C4			C4		
Habitat Index ^a																		
Macrobenthos ^a																		

^aInclusion will be project specific and determined by as-built monitoring plan success criteria.

^bMedian values were not generated for existing, reference, or design parameters based on low sample sizes and Rivermorph outputs only provide mean values.

Table 8. Continued

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)																		
Entire Project Reach - 680 feet																		
Parameter	MY1						MY2						MY3					
	Min	Max	Med	Mean	SD	n	Min	Max	Med	Mean	SD	n	Min	Max	Med	Mean	SD	n
Dimension and Substrate – Riffles Only (Cross-section 2,3,8)																		
Bankfull Width (ft)	45.9	56.1	52.3	51.4	5.2	3	44.7	59.2	51.3	51.7	7.3	3						
Floodprone Width (ft)	717.3	827.0	748.0	764.1	56.6	3	717.3	827.0	748.0	764.1	56.6	3						
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (ft ²)	155.4	174.1	164.3	164.6	9.4	3	155.7	169.5	161.0	162.1	7.0	3						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	0.4	3	2.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	0.5	3						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	0.4	3	4.7	5.8	4.9	5.2	0.6	3						
Width/Depth Ratio	12.8	20.3	15.7	16.3	3.8	3	12.4	22.5	15.6	16.8	5.2	3						
Entrenchment Ratio	13.3	15.8	15.6	14.9	1.4	3	12.6	16.1	16.1	14.9	2.0	3						
Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3						
Bankfull Wetted Perimeter (ft)	48.3	58.0	55.1	53.8	5.0	3	47.3	61.1	53.9	54.1	6.9	3						
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	0.4	3	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	0.4	3						
D50 (mm)			78.4			1	18.4	65.7	25.0	36.3	25.7	3						
Profile																		
Riffle Length (ft)	14.6	76.6	39.6	40.2	22.9	5	14.0	70.9	30.1	37.2	21.8	5						
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.005	0.019	0.016	0.014	0.005	5	0.009	0.024	0.017	0.016	0.006	5						
Pool Length (ft)	19.3	63.0	38.1	40.4	15.8	5	16.1	67.0	33.4	37.7	18.6	5						
Pool Max depth (ft)	5.0	6.5	5.6	5.7	0.7	5	5.0	6.4	5.7	5.7	0.6	5						
Pool to Pool Spacing (ft)	74.5	193.2	143.8	138.8	49.1	5	82.3	185.9	143.4	138.8	42.8	5						
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)									143.8			1						
Radius of Curvature (ft)									192.0			1						
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)									3.7			1						
Meander Wavelength (ft)									583.8			1						
Meander Width Ratio									2.8			1						
Substrate (reach-wide)	Values determined from pooled reach-wide pebble counts based on the proportions of the number of riffles and pools																	
D50 (mm)			65.6						56.2									
D84 (mm)			175.9						115.0									

Table 9.—Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary (Dimensional Parameters – Cross-sections).

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607) Entire Project Reach - 680 feet																		
Dimension and Substrate	Cross-Section 1 (Run)						Cross-Section 2 (Riffle)						Cross-Section 3 (Riffle)					
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation																		
Bankfull Width (ft)	54.8	52.1	51.7				54.3	56.1	59.2				46.3	45.9	44.7			
Floodprone Width (ft)	752.4	752.4	752.4				748.0	748.0	748.0				717.3	717.3	717.3			
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	166.0	172.8	171.9				152.2	155.4	155.7				175.0	164.3	161.0			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	3.0	3.3	3.3				2.8	2.8	2.6				3.8	3.6	3.6			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	5.7	5.4	5.8				4.5	4.6	4.7				5.0	5.1	4.9			
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	18.1	15.7	15.6				19.4	20.3	22.5				12.3	12.8	12.4			
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	13.7	14.5	14.6				13.8	13.3	12.6				15.5	15.6	16.1			
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	1.0	1.0			
Based on current/developing bankfull feature																		
Bankfull Width (ft)																		
Floodprone Width (ft)																		
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)																		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio																		
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio																		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio																		
Cross-sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)																		
D50(mm)									18.4						25.0			
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation																		
Based on current/developing bankfull feature																		
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation																		
Bankfull Width (ft)	56.1	57.3	57.8				53.1	50.8	50.8				58.1	57.5	55.0			
Floodprone Width (ft)	728.8	728.8	728.8				712.5	712.5	712.5				714.6	714.6	714.6			
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	207.2	195.6	200.6				166.1	153.7	149.0				196.2	189.4	182.3			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	3.7	3.4	3.5				3.1	3.0	2.9				3.4	3.3	3.3			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	6.6	6.6	6.6				5.8	5.0	4.9				6.4	6.0	5.9			
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	15.2	16.8	16.6				16.7	16.8	17.3				17.3	17.4	16.6			
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	13.0	12.7	12.6				13.4	14.0	14.0				12.3	12.4	13.0			
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	1.0	1.0			
Based on current/developing bankfull feature																		
Bankfull Width (ft)																		
Floodprone Width (ft)																		
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)																		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio																		
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio																		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio																		
Cross-sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)																		
D50(mm)																		

Table 9. Continued.

Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607) Entire Project Reach - 680 feet																		
Dimension and Substrate	Cross-Section 7 (Glide)						Cross-Section 8 (Riffle)						Cross-Section					
	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation																		
Bankfull Width (ft)	51.8	49.5	51.4				54.5	52.3	51.3									
Floodprone Width (ft)	678.3	678.3	678.3				827.0	827.0	827.0									
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)	165.0	157.0	161.5				182.7	174.1	169.5									
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	3.2	3.2	3.1				3.4	3.3	3.3									
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	5.0	4.7	4.8				5.4	5.4	5.8									
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	16.2	15.6	16.4				16.3	15.7	15.6									
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	13.1	13.7	13.2				15.2	15.8	16.1									
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0				1.0	1.0	1.0									
Based on current/developing bankfull feature																		
Bankfull Width (ft)																		
Floodprone Width (ft)																		
Bankfull Cross-sectional Area (ft ²)																		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)																		
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio																		
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio																		
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio																		
Cross-sectional Area between end pins (ft ²)																		
D50(mm)							90.0	78.4	65.7									

5 Acknowledgements

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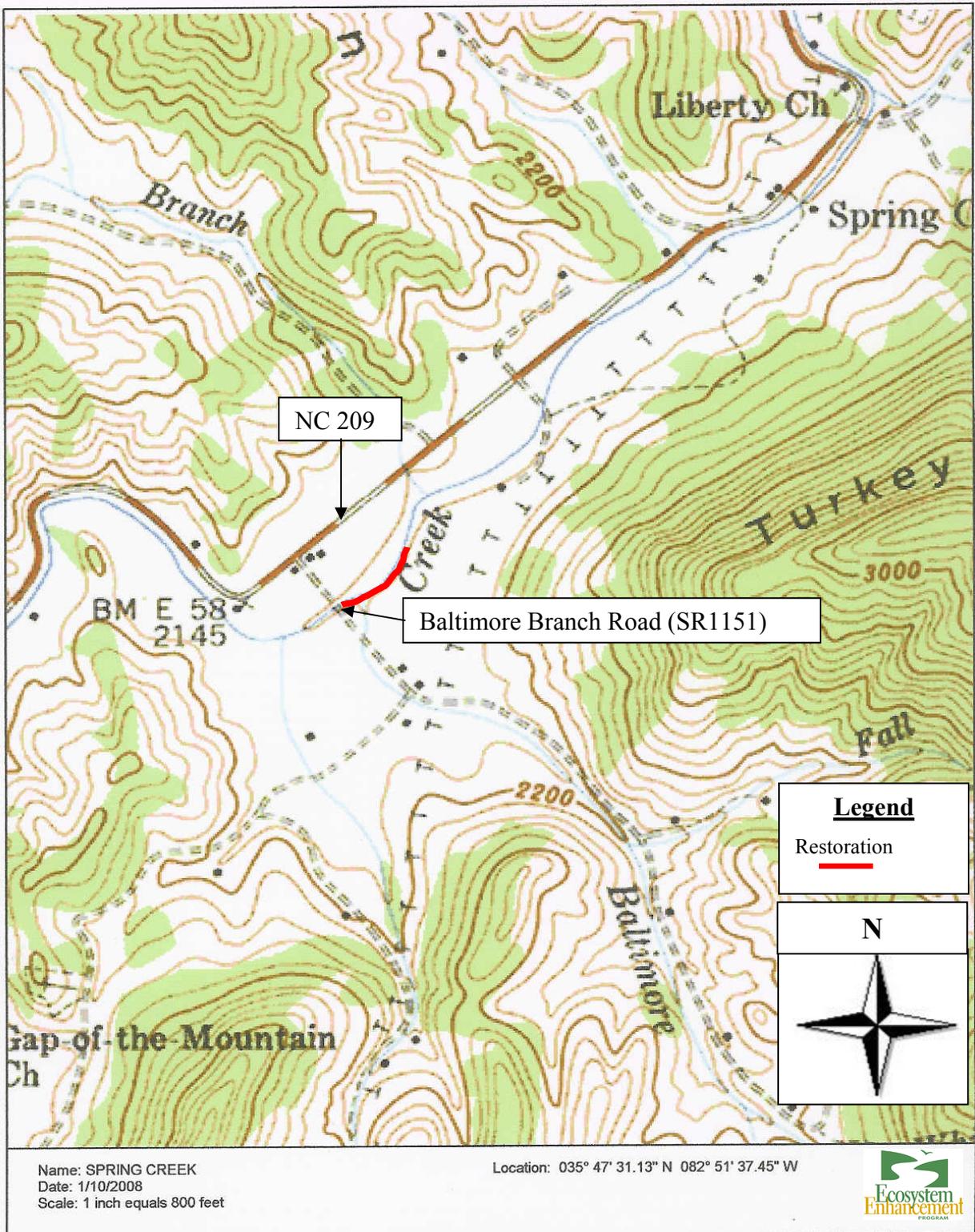


Figure 1.—Spring Creek mitigation site, French Broad River basin, Madison County, N.C. EEP project number 92607.

NOTE:
 1' contour lines shown within the conservation easement boundary are derived from field survey.
 4' contour lines shown outside the easement boundary are from NCDOT LIDAR. There is some elevation discrepancy between the different sets of contours. The LIDAR contours are only shown to provide a general sense of the upland topography.

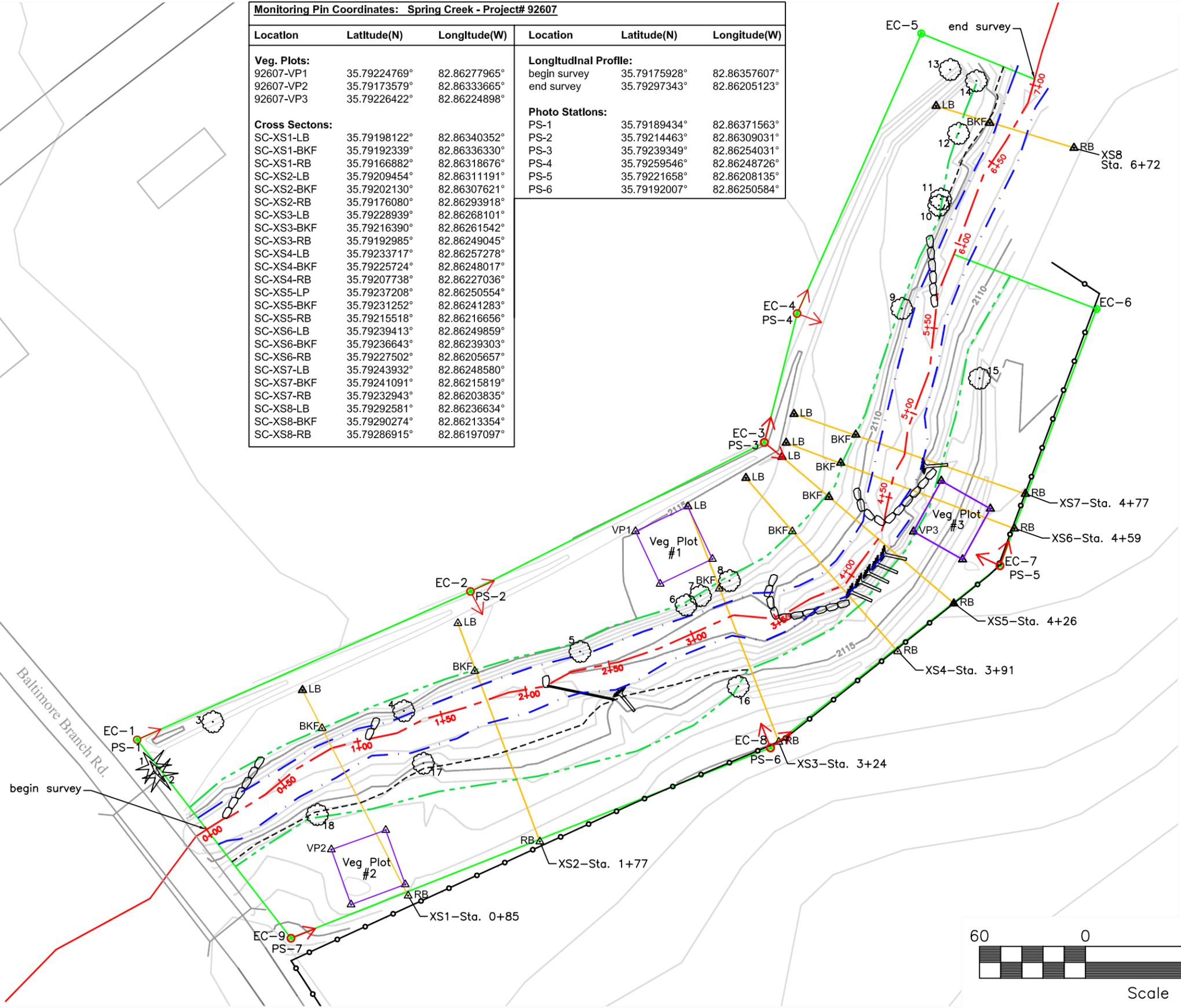
Monitoring Pin Coordinates: Spring Creek - Project# 92607					
Location	Latitude(N)	Longitude(W)	Location	Latitude(N)	Longitude(W)
Veg. Plots:			Longitudinal Profile:		
92607-VP1	35.79224769°	82.86277965°	begin survey	35.79175928°	82.86357607°
92607-VP2	35.79173579°	82.86333665°	end survey	35.79297343°	82.86205123°
92607-VP3	35.79226422°	82.86224898°	Photo Stations:		
Cross Sections:			PS-1	35.79189434°	82.86371563°
SC-XS1-LB	35.79198122°	82.86340352°	PS-2	35.79214463°	82.86309031°
SC-XS1-BKF	35.79192339°	82.86336330°	PS-3	35.79239349°	82.86254031°
SC-XS1-RB	35.79166882°	82.86318676°	PS-4	35.79259546°	82.86248726°
SC-XS2-LB	35.79209454°	82.86311191°	PS-5	35.79221658°	82.86208135°
SC-XS2-BKF	35.79202130°	82.86307621°	PS-6	35.79192007°	82.86250584°
SC-XS2-RB	35.79176080°	82.86293918°			
SC-XS3-LB	35.79228939°	82.86268101°			
SC-XS3-BKF	35.79216390°	82.86261542°			
SC-XS3-RB	35.79192985°	82.86249045°			
SC-XS4-LB	35.79233717°	82.86257278°			
SC-XS4-BKF	35.79225724°	82.86248017°			
SC-XS4-RB	35.79207738°	82.86227036°			
SC-XS5-LP	35.79237208°	82.86250554°			
SC-XS5-BKF	35.79231252°	82.86241283°			
SC-XS5-RB	35.79215518°	82.86216656°			
SC-XS6-LB	35.79239413°	82.86249859°			
SC-XS6-BKF	35.79236643°	82.86239303°			
SC-XS6-RB	35.79227502°	82.86205657°			
SC-XS7-LB	35.79243932°	82.86248580°			
SC-XS7-BKF	35.79241091°	82.86215819°			
SC-XS7-RB	35.79232943°	82.86203835°			
SC-XS8-LB	35.79292581°	82.86236634°			
SC-XS8-BKF	35.79290274°	82.86213354°			
SC-XS8-RB	35.79286915°	82.86197097°			

Legend

- Thalweg
- Edge of Water
- Top of Bank
- Bankfull (when not @ TB)
- Existing Fence Line
- Easement Boundary
- Permanent Cross Section
- Veg. Plot
- EC-# Easement Cap
- PS-# Photo Station Location
- Rebar Pin Set
- Root Wad
- Rock J-hook
- Rock Vane
- Log Vane
- Deciduous Tree
- Coniferous Tree

Large Tree Legend

1. 12" White Pine	10. 32" Sycamore
2. 18" White Pine	11. 24" Sycamore
3. 14" Black Locust	12. 20" Basswood
4. 24" Sycamore	13. 22" Black Walnut
5. 18" Sycamore	14. 28" Basswood
6. 16" Sycamore	15. Triple Sycamore
7. 24" Sycamore	16. 20" Forked Cherry
8. 24" Sycamore	17. 10" Black Willow
9. 22" Sycamore	18. 10" Black Walnut



NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT GROUP
 20830 GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN EXPRESSWAY
 WAYNESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28786
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Spring Creek Project #92607
 Madison County Plemmons-Kirkpatrick Site
As-Built Survey

DRAWN BY: JCF	DATE: 01-08
APPROVED:	DATE:
SURVEY BY: CSL, JCF	DATE: 09-06
CAD FILE ID: pkasblt.dwg	

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OF 1

FIGURE 2. - Plemmons/Kirkpatrick Mitigation Site, Spring Creek, French Broad River Drainage, Madison County, NC. EEP Project #92607, As-Built Plan View.

NOTE:
 1' contour lines shown within the conservation easement boundary are derived from field survey.
 4' contour lines shown outside the easement boundary are from NCDOT LIDAR. There is some elevation discrepancy between the different sets of contours. The LIDAR contours are only shown to provide a general sense of the upland topography.

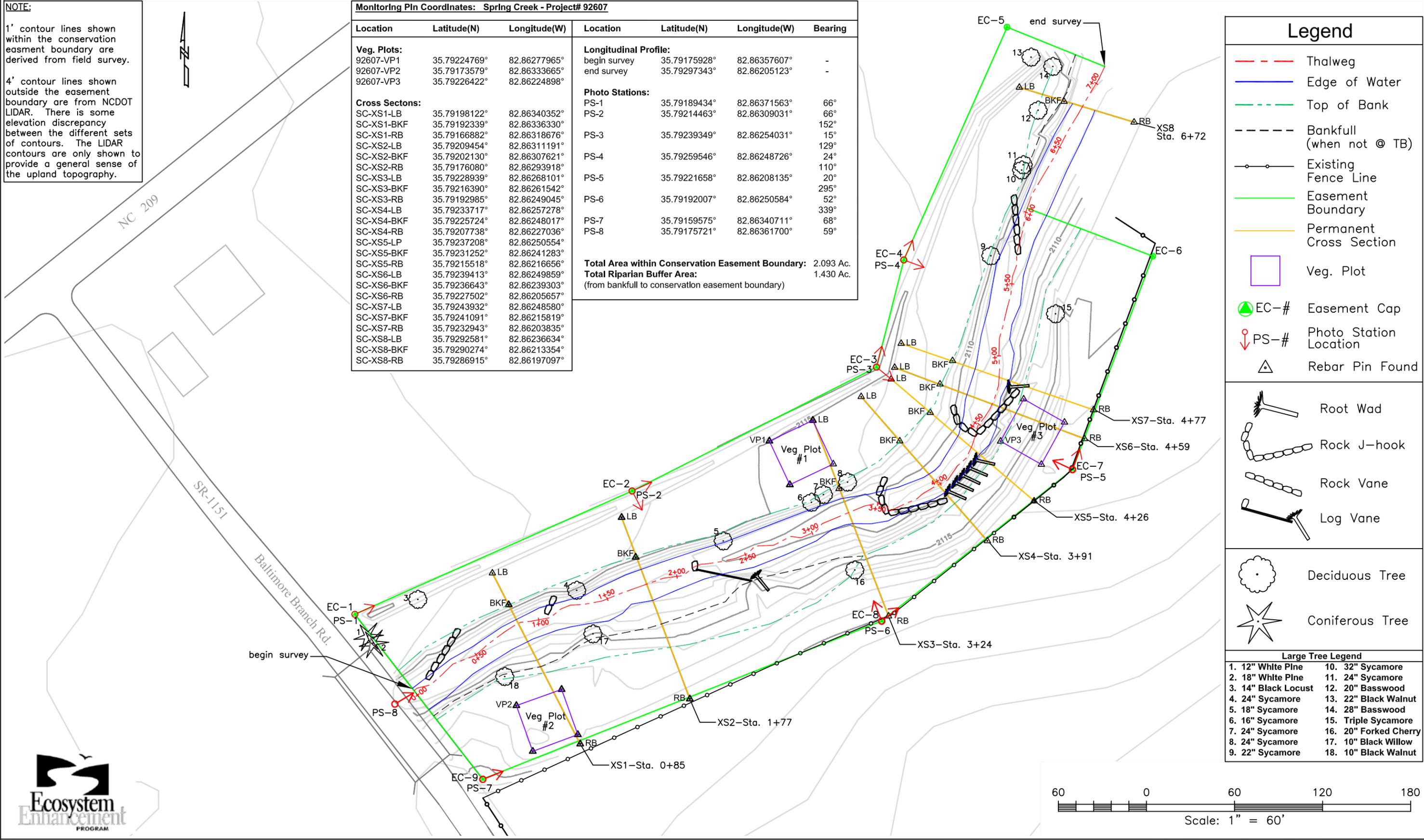
Monitoring Pln Coordinates: Spring Creek - Project# 92607						
Location	Latitude(N)	Longitude(W)	Location	Latitude(N)	Longitude(W)	Bearing
Veg. Plots:			Longitudinal Profile:			
92607-VP1	35.79224769°	82.86277965°	begin survey	35.79175928°	82.86357607°	-
92607-VP2	35.79173579°	82.86333665°	end survey	35.79297343°	82.86205123°	-
92607-VP3	35.79226422°	82.86224898°	Photo Stations:			
Cross Sections:			PS-1	35.79189434°	82.86371563°	66°
SC-XS1-LB	35.79198122°	82.86340352°	PS-2	35.79214463°	82.86309031°	66°
SC-XS1-BKF	35.79192339°	82.86336330°	PS-3	35.79239349°	82.86254031°	152°
SC-XS1-RB	35.79166882°	82.86318676°	PS-4	35.79259546°	82.86248726°	15°
SC-XS2-LB	35.79209454°	82.86311191°	PS-5	35.79221658°	82.86208135°	129°
SC-XS2-BKF	35.79202130°	82.86307621°	PS-6	35.79192007°	82.86250584°	24°
SC-XS2-RB	35.79176080°	82.86293918°	PS-7	35.79159575°	82.86340711°	110°
SC-XS3-LB	35.79228939°	82.86268101°	PS-8	35.79175721°	82.86361700°	20°
SC-XS3-BKF	35.79216390°	82.86261542°	Total Area within Conservation Easement Boundary: 2.093 Ac.			
SC-XS3-RB	35.79192985°	82.86249045°	Total Riparian Buffer Area: 1.430 Ac.			
SC-XS4-LB	35.79233717°	82.86257278°	(from bankfull to conservation easement boundary)			
SC-XS4-BKF	35.79225724°	82.86248017°				
SC-XS4-RB	35.79207738°	82.86227036°				
SC-XS5-LP	35.79237208°	82.86250554°				
SC-XS5-BKF	35.79231252°	82.86241283°				
SC-XS5-RB	35.79215518°	82.86216656°				
SC-XS6-LB	35.79239413°	82.86249859°				
SC-XS6-BKF	35.79236643°	82.86239303°				
SC-XS6-RB	35.79227502°	82.86205657°				
SC-XS7-LB	35.79243932°	82.86248580°				
SC-XS7-BKF	35.79241091°	82.86215819°				
SC-XS7-RB	35.79232943°	82.86203835°				
SC-XS8-LB	35.79292581°	82.86236634°				
SC-XS8-BKF	35.79290274°	82.86213354°				
SC-XS8-RB	35.79286915°	82.86197097°				

Legend

- Thalweg
- Edge of Water
- Top of Bank
- Bankfull (when not @ TB)
- Existing Fence Line
- Easement Boundary
- Permanent Cross Section
- Veg. Plot
- EC-# Easement Cap
- ↓ PS-# Photo Station Location
- ▲ Rebar Pin Found
- Root Wad
- Rock J-hook
- Rock Vane
- Log Vane
- Deciduous Tree
- Coniferous Tree

Large Tree Legend

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Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT GROUP

20830 GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN EXPRESSWAY
 WAYNESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28786

828.452.6191 Ext.26 OFFICE
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Spring Creek Project #92607
 Madison County Plemmons-Kirkpatrick Site

MY2 Survey - Plan View

DRAWN BY: JCF	DATE: 02-09
APPROVED:	DATE:
SURVEY BY: CSL, JCF	DATE: 10-08
CAD FILE ID: pkmy2.dwg	

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OF 1

FIGURE 3. - Plemmons/Kirkpatrick Mitigation Site, Spring Creek, French Broad River Drainage, Madison County, NC. EEP Project #92607, MY2 Plan View.

Appendix A.—Vegetation Data

A.1 Vegetation Data Tables

Table A.1.1.—Vegetation Metadata.

MY2 Vegetation Metadata Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)	
Report Prepared By	C. Scott Loftis, A. Brent Burgess
Date Prepared	15 Jan 08 16:35
Database Name	NCWRCBalsam-07-A.mdb
Database Location	C:\Documents and Settings\Micky Clemmons\My Documents\ My Data\Restoration Projects\CVS-EEP veg data
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT	
Metadata	This worksheet, which is a summary of the project and the project data.
Plots	List of plots surveyed.
Vigor	Frequency distribution of vigor classes.
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.
Stem Count by Plot and Spp.	Count of living stems of each species for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code/Number	92607
Project Name	Spring Creek
Description	Von and Linda G. Plemmons/Hazel Kirkpatrick properties, Madison County, N.C.
Length (ft)	680
Stream-to-Edge Width (ft)	50
Area (m²/acres)	8,498.4/2.1 acres
Required Plots (calculated)	3
Sampled Plots	3

Table A.1.2.—Vegetation Vigor by Species.

MY0 Vegetation Vigor by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1					
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1					
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1	1				
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	5					
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1					
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	4					
<i>Cornus amomum</i> (Live stake)	6					
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1					
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1					
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	2					
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2					
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	1					
<i>Salix sericea</i> (Live stake)	3					
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2					
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2					
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	2					
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	2					
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	3					
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	3					
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (Live stake)	4					
TOT: 20	47	1				

MY1 Vegetation Vigor by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
<i>Acer rubrum</i>		1				
<i>Aesculus flava</i>		1				
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1				1	
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	4				1	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1				
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		2			2	
<i>Cornus amomum</i> (Live stake)					6	
<i>Halesia carolina</i>		1				
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>		1				
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>				1	1	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		2				
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>					1	
<i>Salix sericea</i> (Live stake)	1				2	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	1				1	
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	1	1				
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	1				1	
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	1				1	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	2	1				
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>		2			1	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (Live stake)	2				2	
TOT: 20	14	13		1	20	

MY2 Vegetation Vigor by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)							
Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing	Unknown
<i>Acer rubrum</i>					1		
<i>Aesculus flava</i>		1					
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>		1			1		
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>		1		1	1	2	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1					
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		2			2		
<i>Cornus amomum</i>					6		
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1						
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>		1					
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>		1			1		
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		2					
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>					1		
<i>Salix sericea</i>					3		
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>		1			1		
<i>Sorbus americana</i>		2					
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>		1			1		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	1				1		
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>		1	1		1		
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>		2			1		
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>		1			3		
TOT: 20	2	18	1	1	24	2	

Table A.1.3.—Vegetation Damage by Species.

MY0 Vegetation Damage by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Species	All Damage Categories		No Damage
<i>Acer rubrum</i>		1	1
<i>Aesculus flava</i>		1	1
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>		2	2
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>		5	5
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1	1
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>		4	4
<i>Cornus amomum</i>		6	6
<i>Halesia carolina</i>		1	1
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>		3	3
<i>Ilex decidua</i>		2	2
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>		3	3
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>		1	1
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>		2	2
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>		4	4
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		2	2
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>		1	1
<i>Salix sericea</i>		3	3
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>		2	2
<i>Sorbus americana</i>		2	2
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>		2	2
TOT: 20		48	48

MY1 Vegetation Damage by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	All Damage Categories	No Damage	Enter other damage	Human Trampled	Storm	Unknown
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1	1				
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1	1				
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	2	1				1
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	5	4				1
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1				
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	4	2				2
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6					6
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1				
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	3	3				
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	2	1				1
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	3	1		1		1
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1				
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	2	1				1
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	4	2				2
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	2				
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	1		1			
<i>Salix sericea</i>	3	1				2
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2	1				1
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	2				
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	2	1			1	
TOT: 20	48	27	1	1	1	18

MY2 Vegetation Damage by Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	All Damage Categories	No Damage	Enter other damage	Human Trampled	Storm	Unknown
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1					1
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1					1
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	2	1				1
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	5	2	1			2
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1				
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	4	2				2
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6					6
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1				
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	3	1	1			1
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	2	1				1
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	3	2		1		
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1				
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	2	1				1
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	4	3				1
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	2				
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	1					1
<i>Salix sericea</i>	3					3
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2	1				1
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	2				
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	2	1				1
TOT: 20	48	22	2	1		23

Table A.1.4.—Vegetation Damage by Plot.

MY0 Vegetation Damage by Plot Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)		
Plot	All Damage Categories	No Damage
92607-SL/BB-VP1	6	6
92607-SL/BB-VP2	9	9
92607-SL/BB-VP3	33	33
TOT: 3	48	48

MY1 Vegetation Damage by Plot Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Plot	All Damage Categories	No Damage	Other Damage	Human Trampled	Storm	Unknown
92607-SL/BB-VP1	6	6				
92607-SL/BB-VP2	9	8				1
92607-SL/BB-VP3	33	13	1			19
TOT: 3	48	27	1			20

MY2 Vegetation Damage by Plot Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Plot	All Damage Categories	No Damage	Other Damage	Human Trampled	Storm	Unknown
92607-SL/BB-VP1	6	4				2
92607-SL/BB-VP2	9	7				2
92607-SL/BB-VP3	33	11				22
TOT: 3	48	22				26

Table A.1.5.—Planted Stem Count by Plot and Species.

MY0 Planted Stem Count by Plot and Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	Total Stems	Number of Plots	Average Number of Stems	Plot 92607 VP1	Plot 92607 VP2	Plot 92607 VP3
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	5	2	2.5		4	1
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	4	1	4			4
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6	1	6			6
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	3	3	1	1	1	1
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	3	2	1.5		1	2
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	4	1	4			4
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	1	2	2		
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Salix sericea</i>	3	1	3			3
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	2	2	1	1		1
TOT: 20	48			6	9	33
Density (stems/acre)	648			243	364	1,336

MY1 Planted Stem Count by Plot and Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	Total Stems	Number of Plots	Average Number of Stems	Plot 92607 VP1	Plot 92607 VP2	Plot 92607 VP3
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	4	1	4		4	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Cornus amomum</i>						
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	3	3	1	1	1	1
<i>Ilex decidua</i>						
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	1	2	2		
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>						
<i>Salix sericea</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	1	1	1	1		
TOT: 20	27			6	8	13
Density (stems/acre)	364			243	323	526

MY2 Planted Stem Count by Plot and Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	Total Stems	Number of Plots	Average Number of Stems	Plot 92607 VP1	Plot 92607 VP2	Plot 92607 VP3
<i>Acer rubrum</i>						
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	2	1	2		2	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Cornus amomum</i>						
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	1	2	2		
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>						
<i>Salix sericea</i>						
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	1	1	1	1		
TOT: 20	22			4	7	11
Density (stems/acre)	297			162	283	445

Table A.1.6.—All Stems Counted by Plot and Species.

MY2 All Stems Counted by Plot and Species Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)						
Species	Total Stems	Number of Plots	Average Number of Stems	Plot 92607 VP1	Plot 92607 VP2	Plot 92607 VP3
<i>Acer rubrum</i>						
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	2	2	1		2	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Cornus amomum</i>						
<i>Cornus florida (non-planted)</i>	1	1	1	1		
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	2	1	1		1	1
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Juglans nigra (non-planted)</i>	2	2	1	1	1	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	2	2	1		1	1
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	1	1	1		1	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Prunus serotina (non-planted)</i>	4	1	4	4		
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	2	1	2	2		
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>						
<i>Salix sericea</i>						
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	1	1	1			1
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	2	1	2			2
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	1	1	1	1		
TOT: 23	29			10	8	11
Density (stems/acre) (including non-planted stems)	391			405 (6)	324 (1)	445 (0)

A.2 Vegetation Problem Areas Plan View

Although present on the site, the non-native vegetation that was observed is currently at a low density and did not warrant the development of the vegetation problem areas plan view for this report; this section only serves as a place holder for future reports.

A.3 Vegetation Problem Areas Table

Table A.3.1.—Vegetation Problem Areas.

MY0 Vegetation Problem Areas Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Feature/Issue	Station Number/Range	Probable Cause	Photo Number
Chinese privet present – sprouting	3+00, left bank	Root stock	
Multi-flora rose present - sprouting	5+75, right bank	Parent Stock	

MY1 Vegetation Problem Areas Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Feature/Issue	Station Number/Range	Probable Cause	Photo Number
Chinese privet present – sprouting	3+00, left bank	Root stock	
Multi-flora rose, Privet present - sprouting	5+75, right bank	Parent Stock	

MY2 Vegetation Problem Areas Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Feature/Issue	Station Number/Range	Probable Cause	Photo Number
Chinese privet - sparse	3+00, left bank	Root stock	
Multi-flora rose - clump	4+75, left bank	Root stock	1
Multi-flora rose, Chinese privet, honeysuckle - clumps	5+75, right bank	Parent Stock	2

A.4 Vegetation Problem Areas Photographs



Vegetation problem area photo 1, 13 Feb 2009.



Vegetation problem area photo 2, 13 Feb 2009.

A.5 Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photographs

Table A.5.1.—Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photographs

Vegetation Monitoring Plots Photographs Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Stream	Location	Bearing (Degrees from North)	Plot Dimensions (m)
Spring Creek	Plot 1 left bank sta. 3+00	Plot origin (x,y) 180°	10 X 10
Spring Creek	Plot 2 right bank sta. 0+50	Plot origin (x,y) 190°	10 X 10
Spring Creek	Plot 3 right bank sta. 4+50	Plot origin (x,y) 200°	10 X 10



Vegetation plot 1, facing downstream (0,0),
19 Jun 2007.



Vegetation plot 1, facing upstream (10,10),
19 Jun 2007.



Vegetation plot 1, facing downstream, (0,0) 16 Jan 2008.



Vegetation plot 1, facing upstream, (10,0) 16 Jan 2008.

A.5. Continued.



Vegetation plot 1, facing downstream, (0,0) 19 Aug 2008.



Vegetation plot 1, facing upstream, (10,0) 19 Aug 2008.

A.5. Continued.



Vegetation plot 2, facing downstream (0,0), 19 Jun 2007.

No photo available for vegetation plot 2, facing upstream, (10,0), January 2007.



Vegetation plot 2, facing downstream, (0,0) 16 Jan 2008.



Vegetation plot 2, facing upstream, (10,0) 16 Jan 2008.



Vegetation plot 2, facing downstream, (0,0) 19 Aug 2008.



Vegetation plot 2, facing upstream, (10,0) 19 Aug 2008.

A.5. Continued.



Vegetation plot 3, facing downstream (0,0), 19 Jun 2007.



Vegetation plot 3, facing upstream (10,10), 19 Jun 2007.



Vegetation plot 3, facing downstream, (0,0) 16 Jan 2008.



Vegetation plot 3, facing upstream, (10,0) 16 Jan 2008.



Vegetation plot 3, facing downstream, (0,0) 19 Aug 2008.



Vegetation plot 3, facing upstream, (10,0) 19 Aug 2008.

Appendix B.—Stream Data

B.1 Stream Problem Areas Table

No problem areas were observed during the MY1 and MY2 surveys. Appendix Table B.1.1, Stream Problem Areas, is used as a place holder for future monitoring reports.

Table B.1.1.—Stream Problem Areas

Stream Problem Areas Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607)			
Feature/Issue	Station numbers	Suspected Cause	Photo number
Aggradation/Bar Formation			
Bank Scour			
Engineered structures - back or arm scour, Etc.			

B.2 Stream Problem Areas Plan View

No stream problem areas were observed during the MY1 or MY2 surveys; therefore no problem area plan view was prepared.

B.3 Representative Stream Problem Area Photographs

No problem areas were observed during MY1 or MY2 surveys; therefore, issue or problem photos are not provided.

B.4 Stream Photographic Stations



Photo station 1, left bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 1, left bank facing downstream, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 1, left bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 2, left bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.

Photo station 2, left bank facing downstream, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 2, left bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo Station 2, left to right bank, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo Station 2, left to right bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo Station 2, left to right bank, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 3, left bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 3, left bank facing downstream, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 3, left bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 3, left to right bank, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 3, left to right bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 3, left to right bank, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 4, left bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 4, left bank facing downstream, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 4, left bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 4, left to right bank, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 4, left to right bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 4, left to right bank, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 5, right bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.

No photo available for station 4, left to right bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 5, right bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 5, right to left bank, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 5, right to left bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 5, right to left bank, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 6, right bank facing downstream, 5 Sep 2006.

No photo available for station 6, left to right bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 6, right bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 6, right to left bank, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 6, right to left bank, 5 Dec 2007.



Photo station 6, right to left bank, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 7, right bank facing downstream, 6 Jan 2004.

Photo station 7, right bank facing downstream, 5 Jan 2007.



Photo station 7, right bank facing downstream, 5 Dec 2007.

Photo station 7, right bank facing downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

B.4. Continued.



Photo station 8, SR 1151 bridge downstream, 5 Sep 2006.



Photo station 8, SR 1151 bridge downstream, 5 Dec 2007.

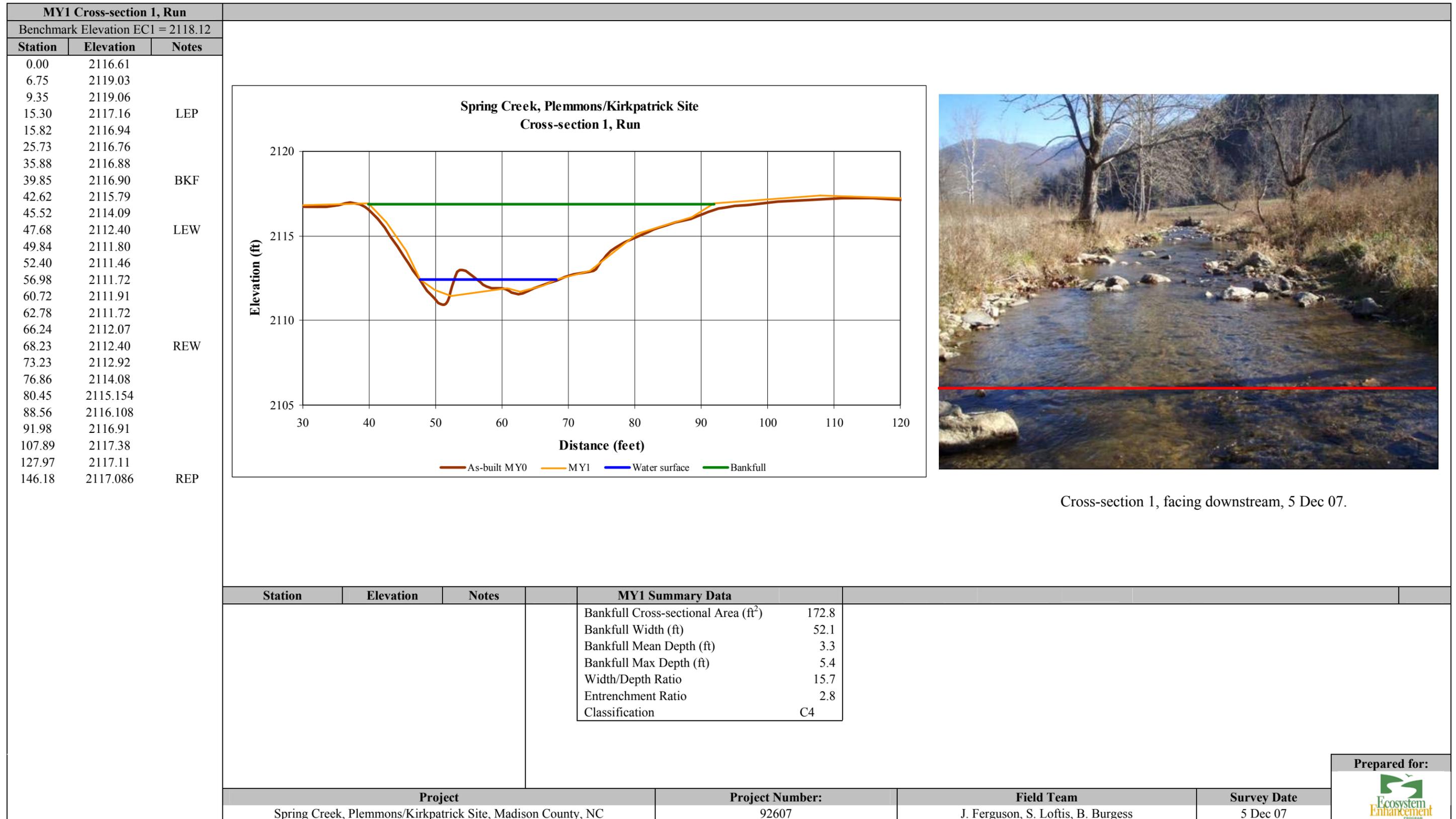


Photo station 8, SR 1151 bridge downstream, 3 Oct 2008.

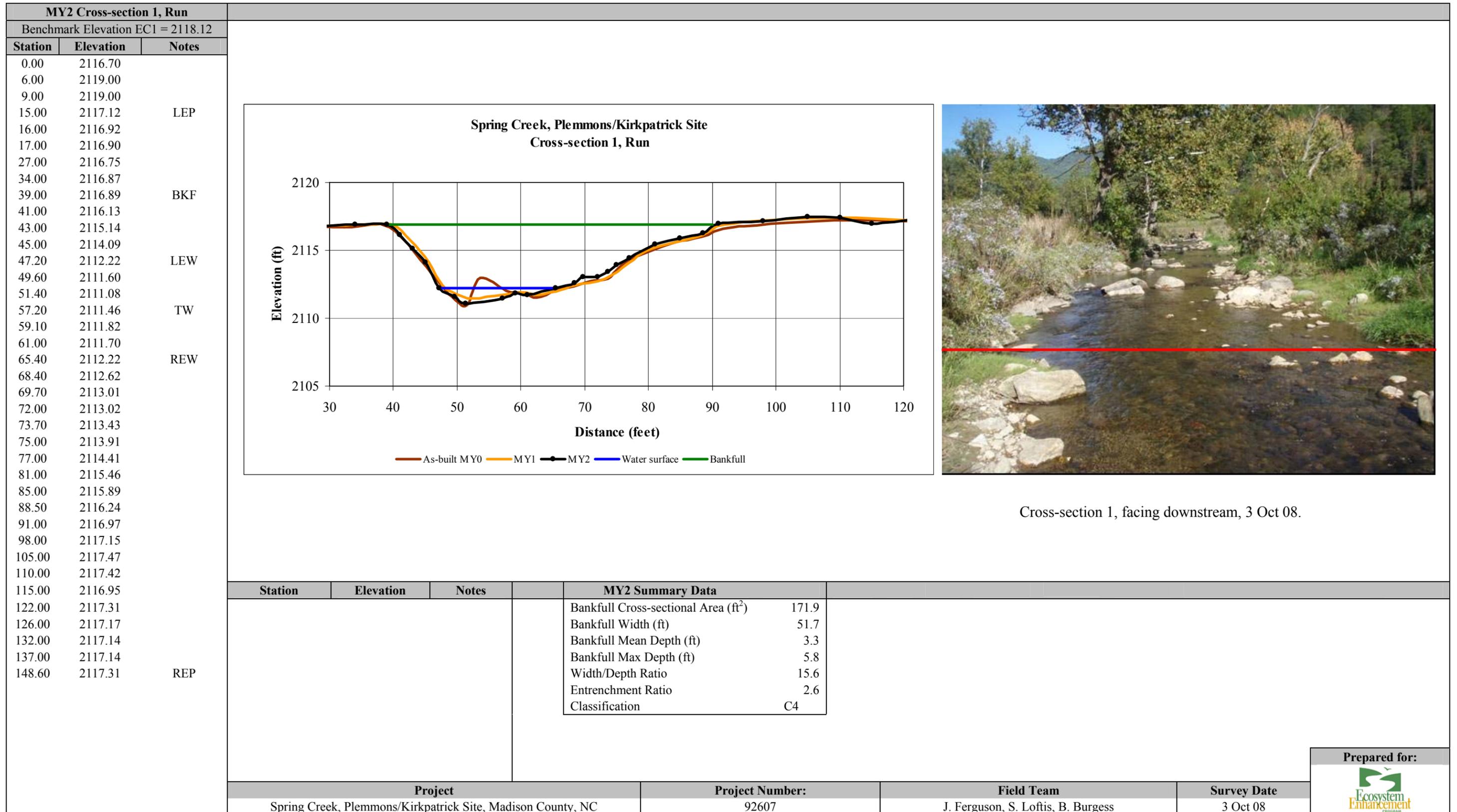
B.5 Visual Morphological Stability Assessment Table

MY2 Visual Morphological Stability Assessment Spring Creek (EEP project number 92607) Sta. 0+00 to 6+80 (680 feet)						
Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(Number Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total Number per As-built	Total Number /feet in unstable state	% Perform in Stable Condition	Feature Perform Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	5	5	NA	100	5
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	5	5	NA	100	5
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	5	5	NA	100	5
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	5	5	NA	100	5
	5. Length appropriate?	5	5	NA	100	5
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggrad. Or migrat.)?	5	5	NA	100	5
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf >1.6)?	5	5	NA	100	5
	3. Length appropriate?	5	5	NA	100	5
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	1	1	NA	100	1
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	1	1	NA	100	1
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	1	1	NA	100	1
	2. Of those eroding, number w/concomitant point bar formation?	1	1	NA	100	1
	3. Apparent Rc within specifications?	1	1	NA	100	1
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	1	1	NA	100	1
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)?	NA	NA	0/0	100	NA
	2. Channel bed degradation – areas of increasing down cutting or head cutting?	NA	NA	0/0	100	NA
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank?	NA	NA	0/0	100	NA
G. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	5	5	NA	100	5
	2. Height appropriate?	5	5	NA	100	5
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	5	5	NA	100	5
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	5	5	NA	100	5
H. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	6	6	NA	100	6
	2. Footing stable?	6	6	NA	100	6

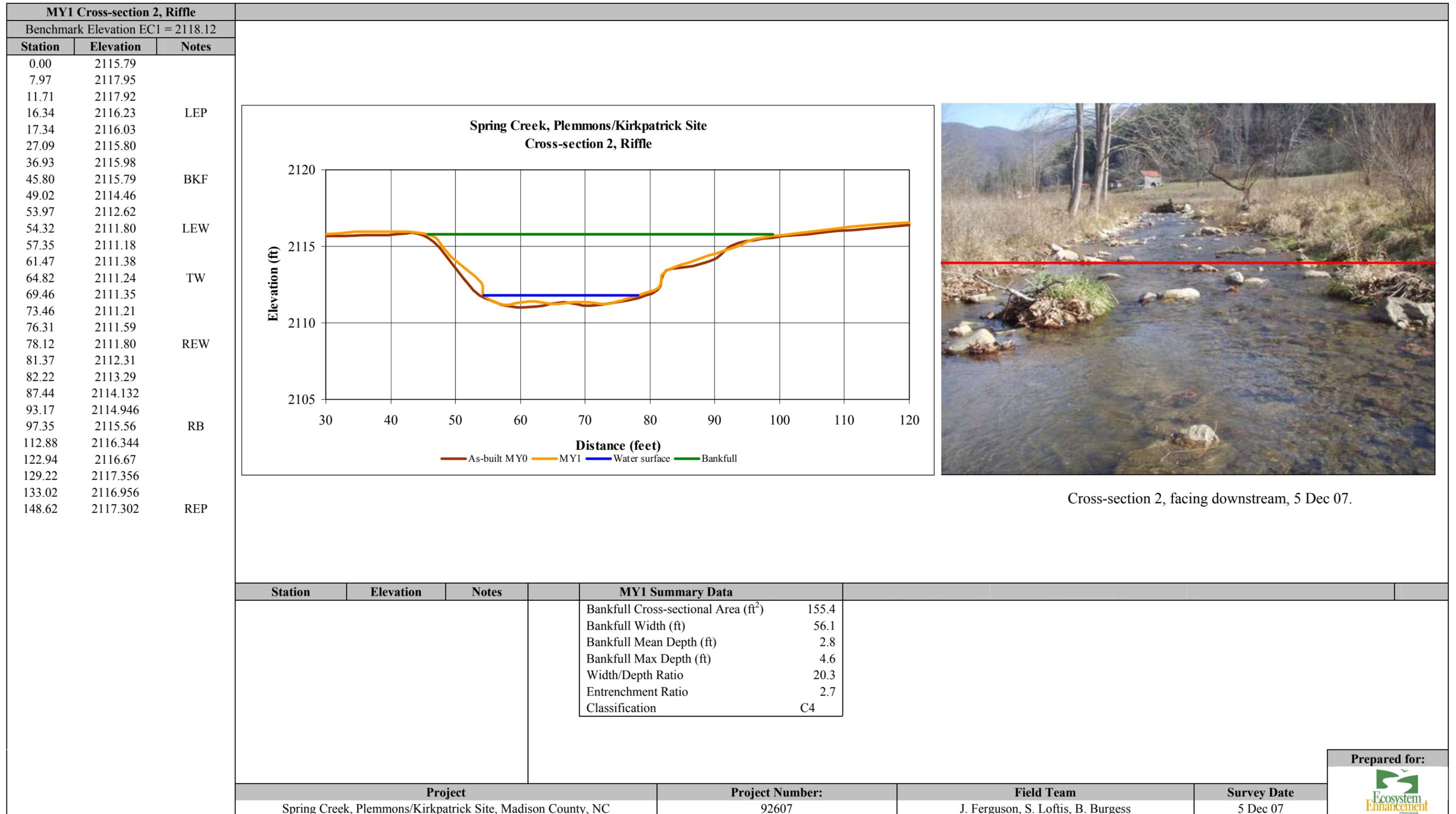
B.6 Annual Overlays of Cross-Section Plots. Solid red line in photograph represents location where surveyed transect crossed the stream channel.



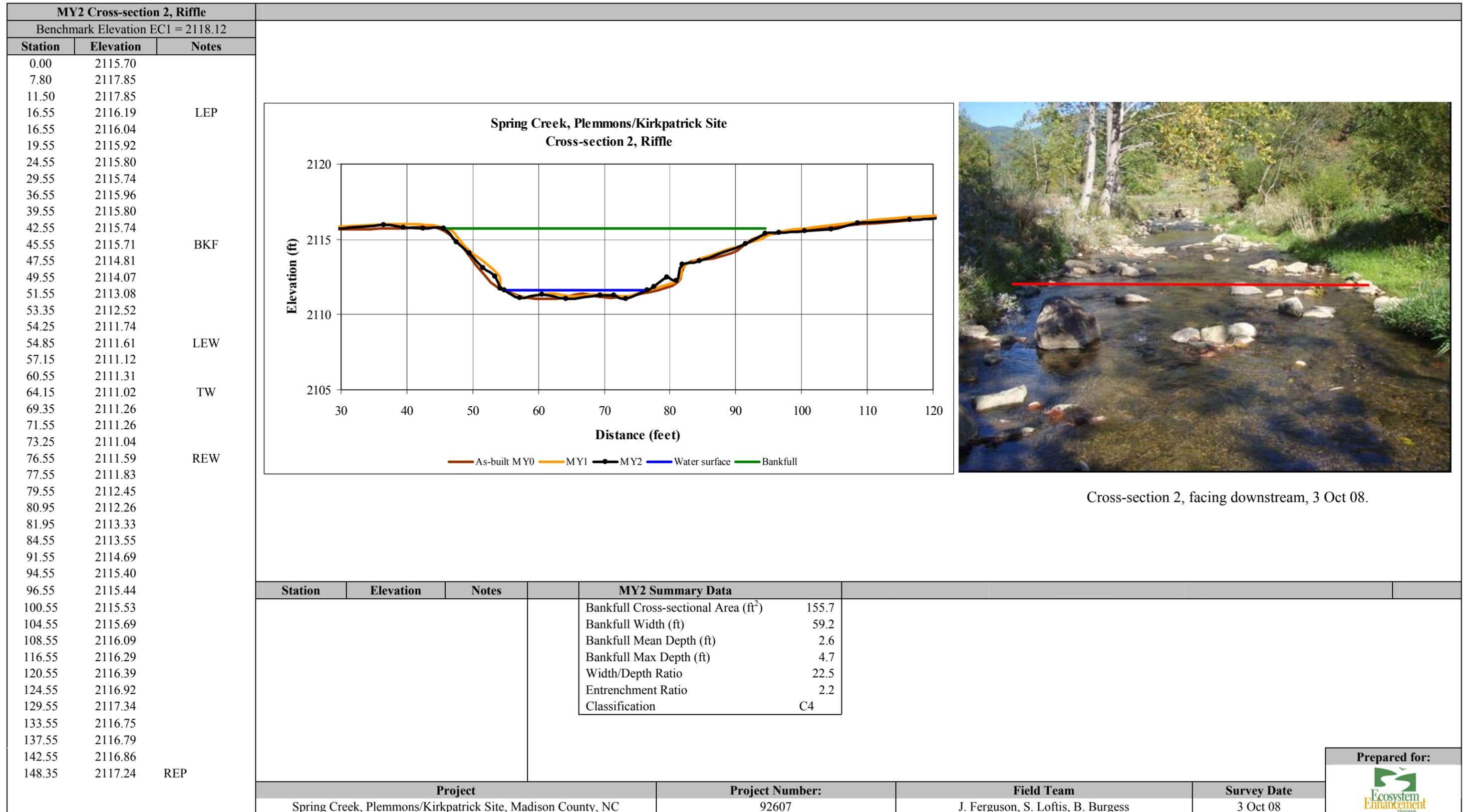
B.6. Continued.



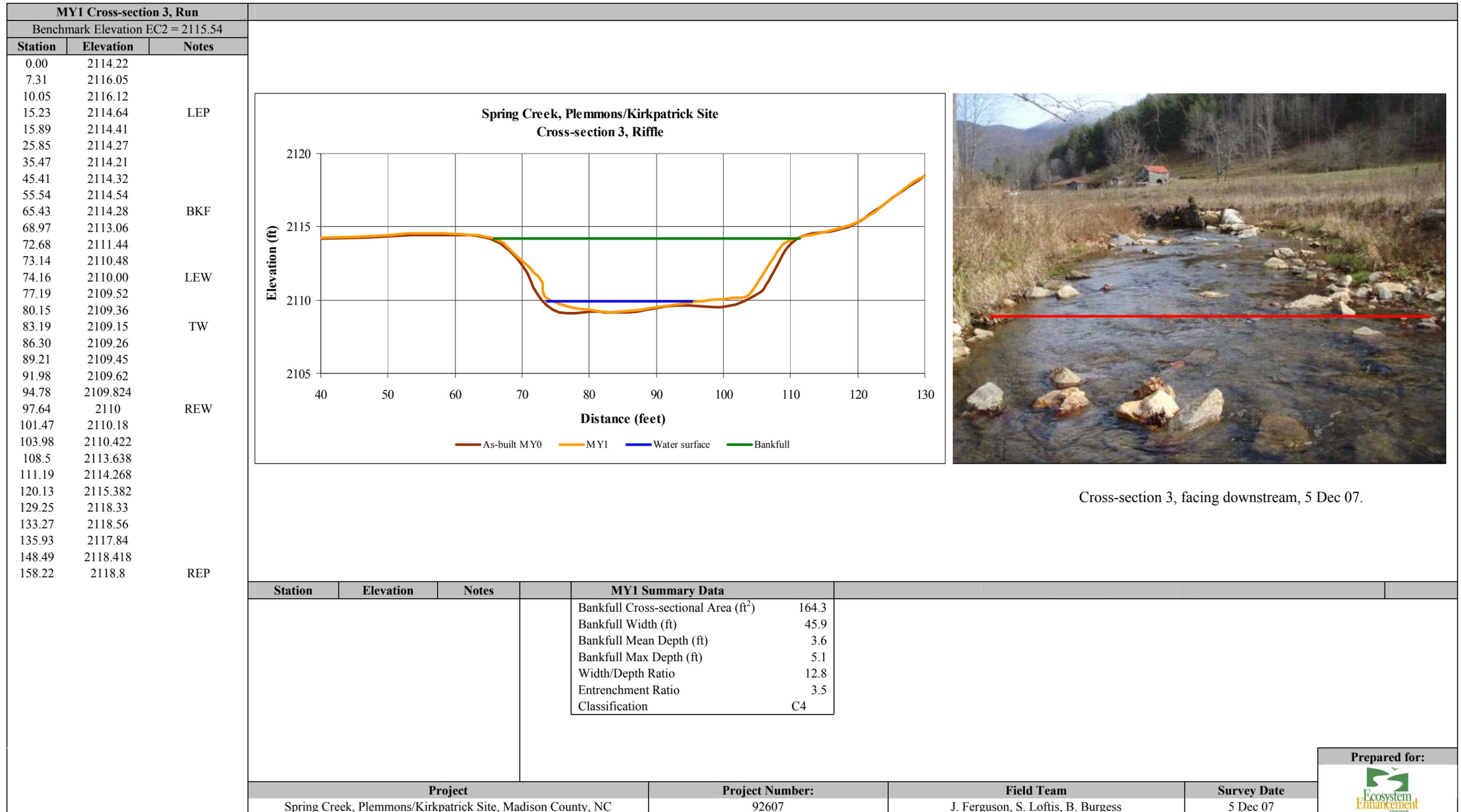
B.6. Continued.



B.6. Continued.



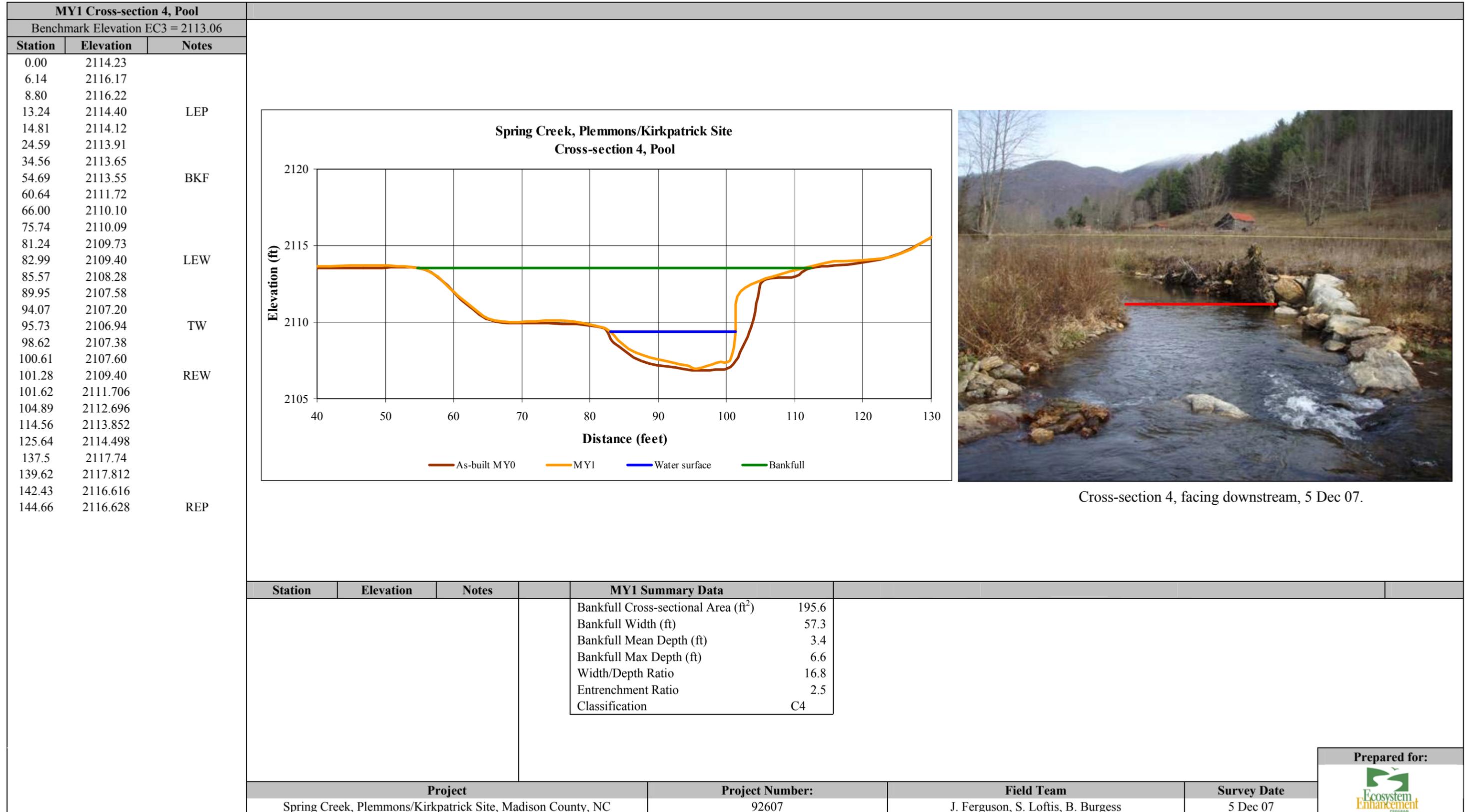
B.6. Continued.



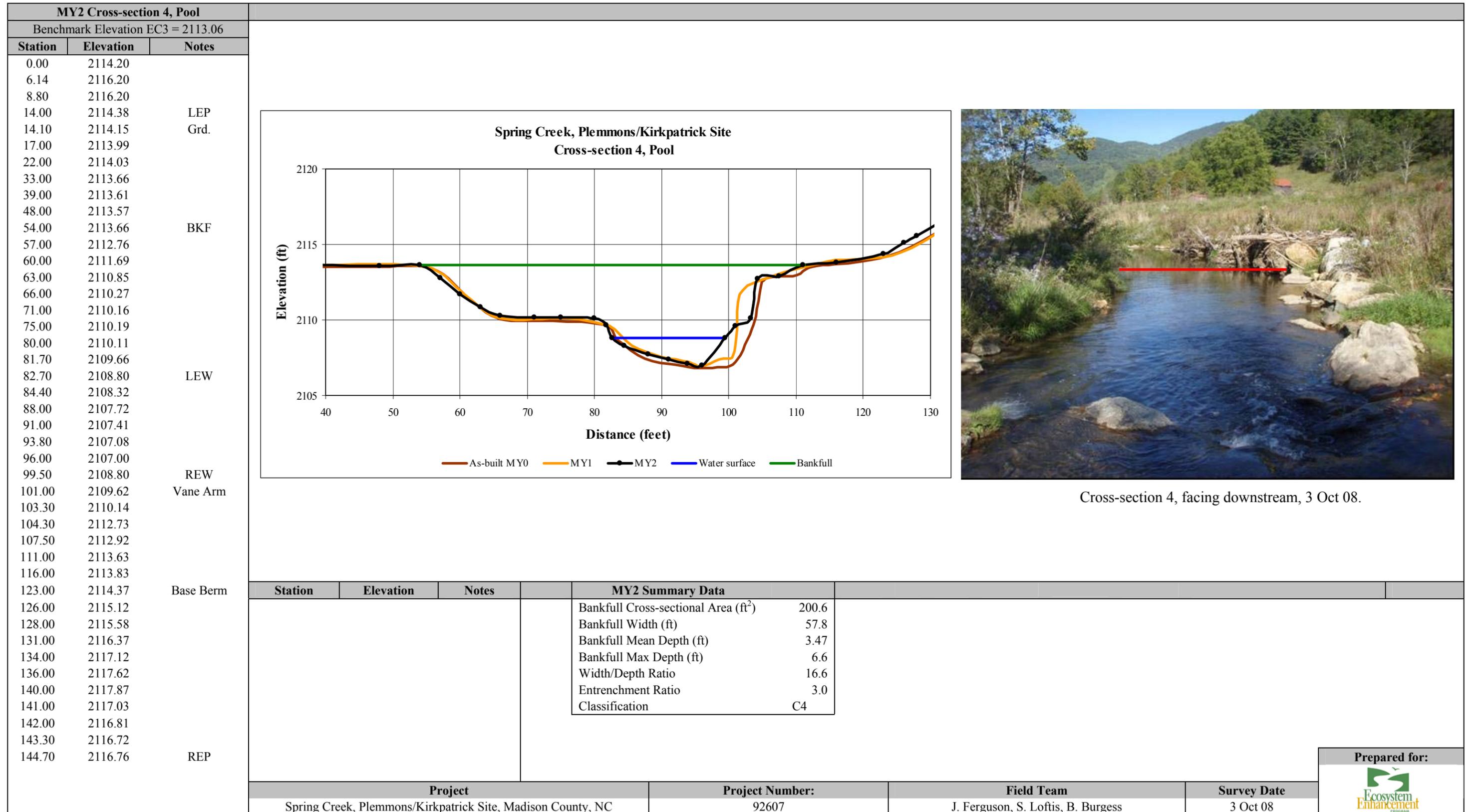
B.6. Continued.



B.6. Continued.



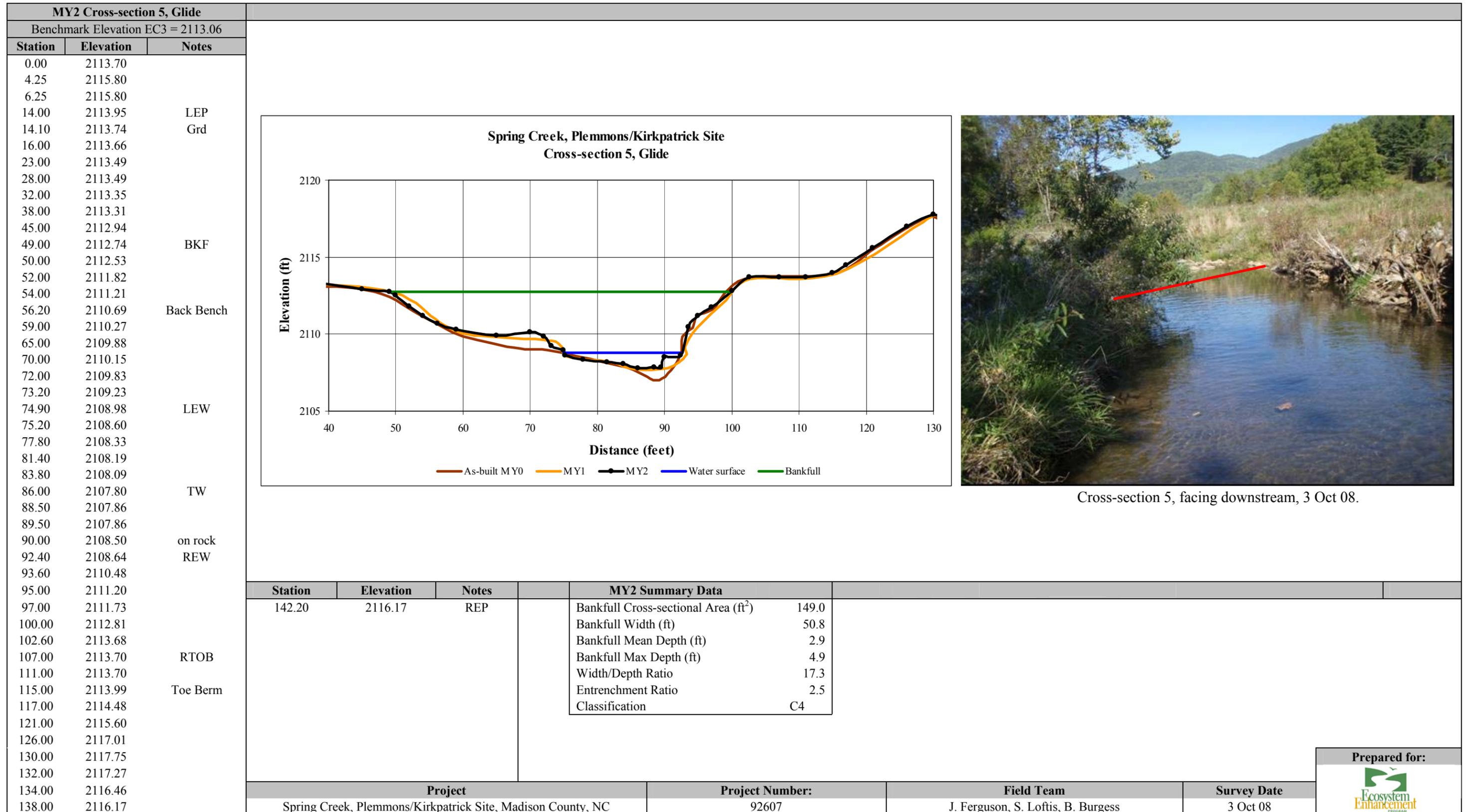
B.6. Continued.



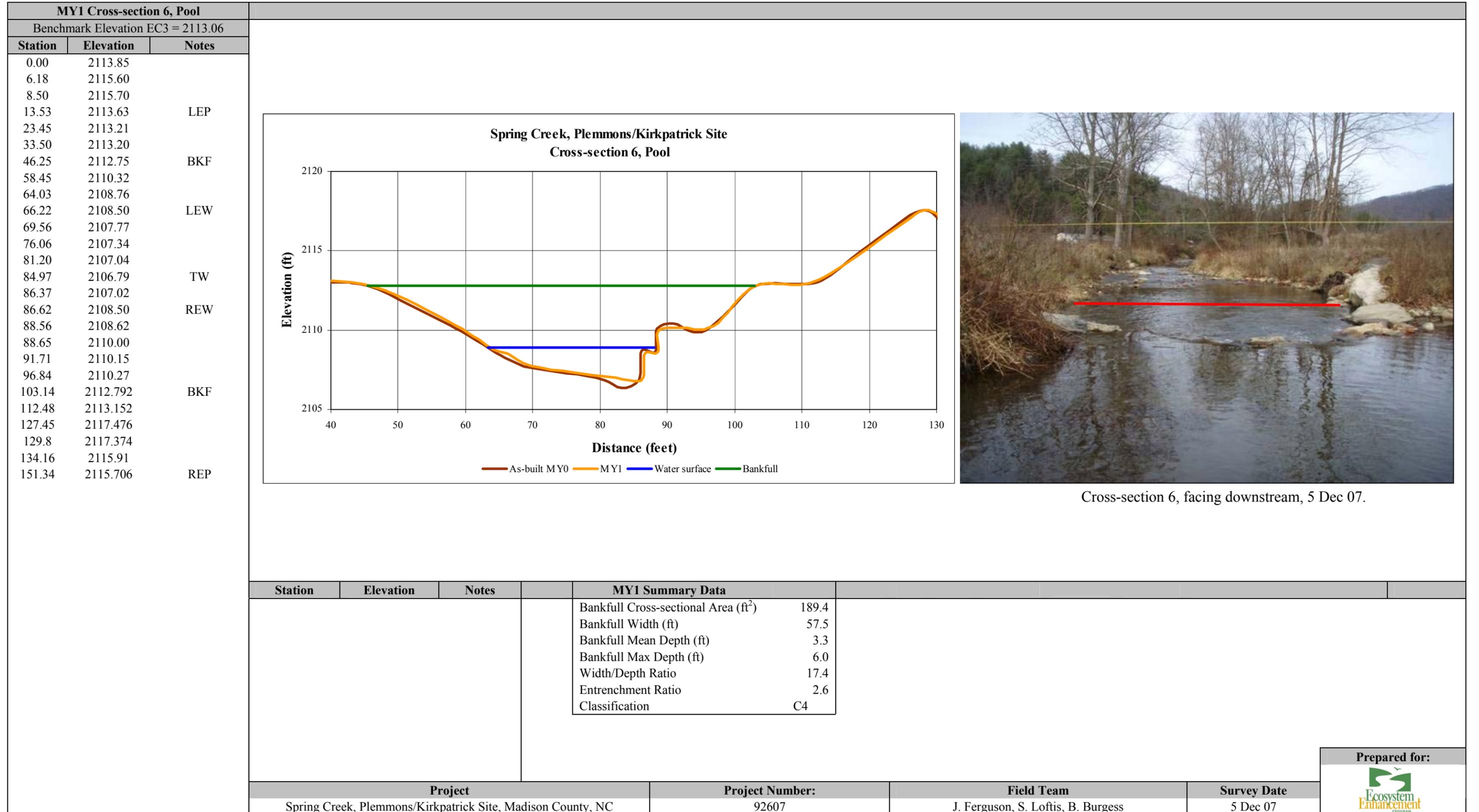
B.6. Continued.



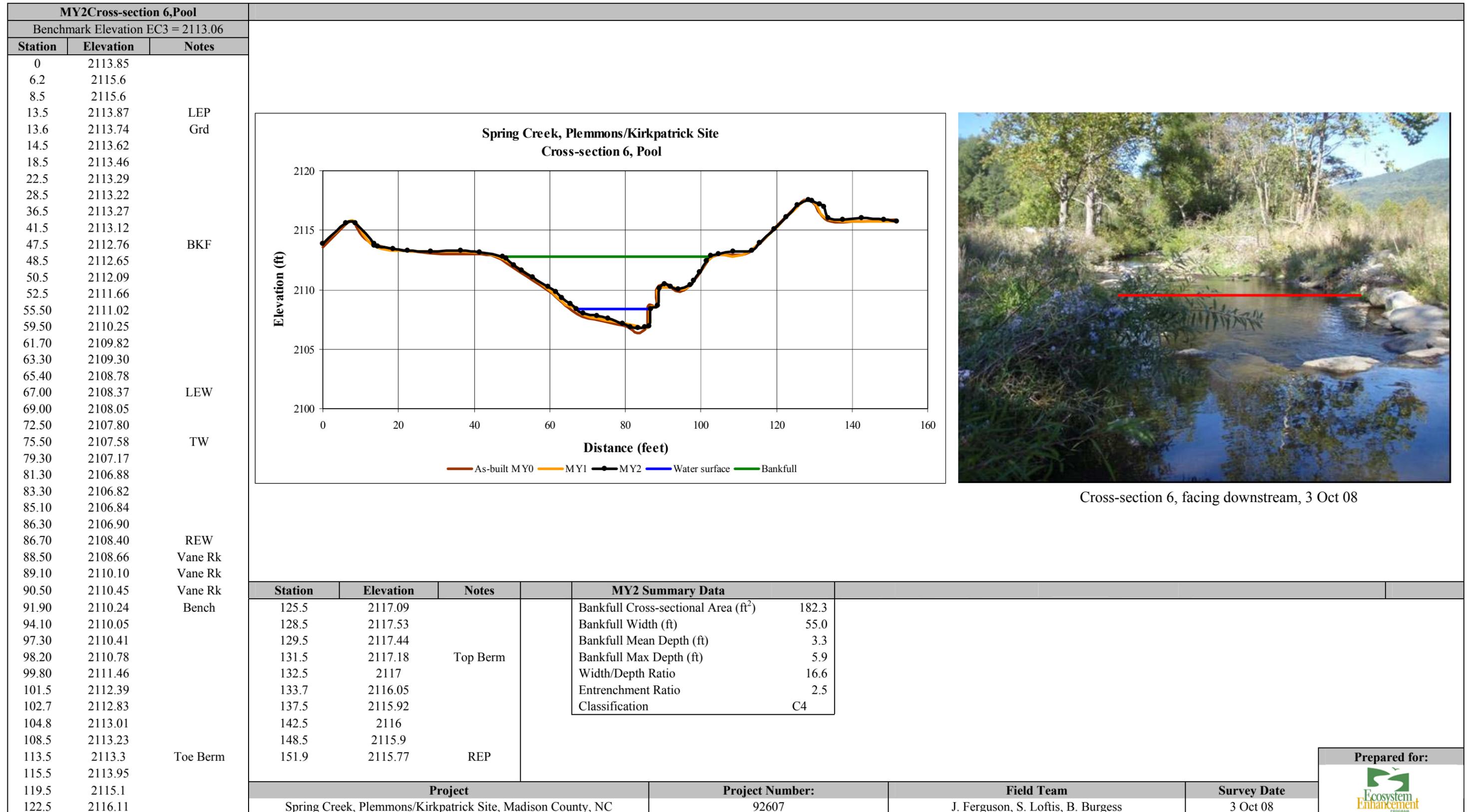
B.6. Continued.



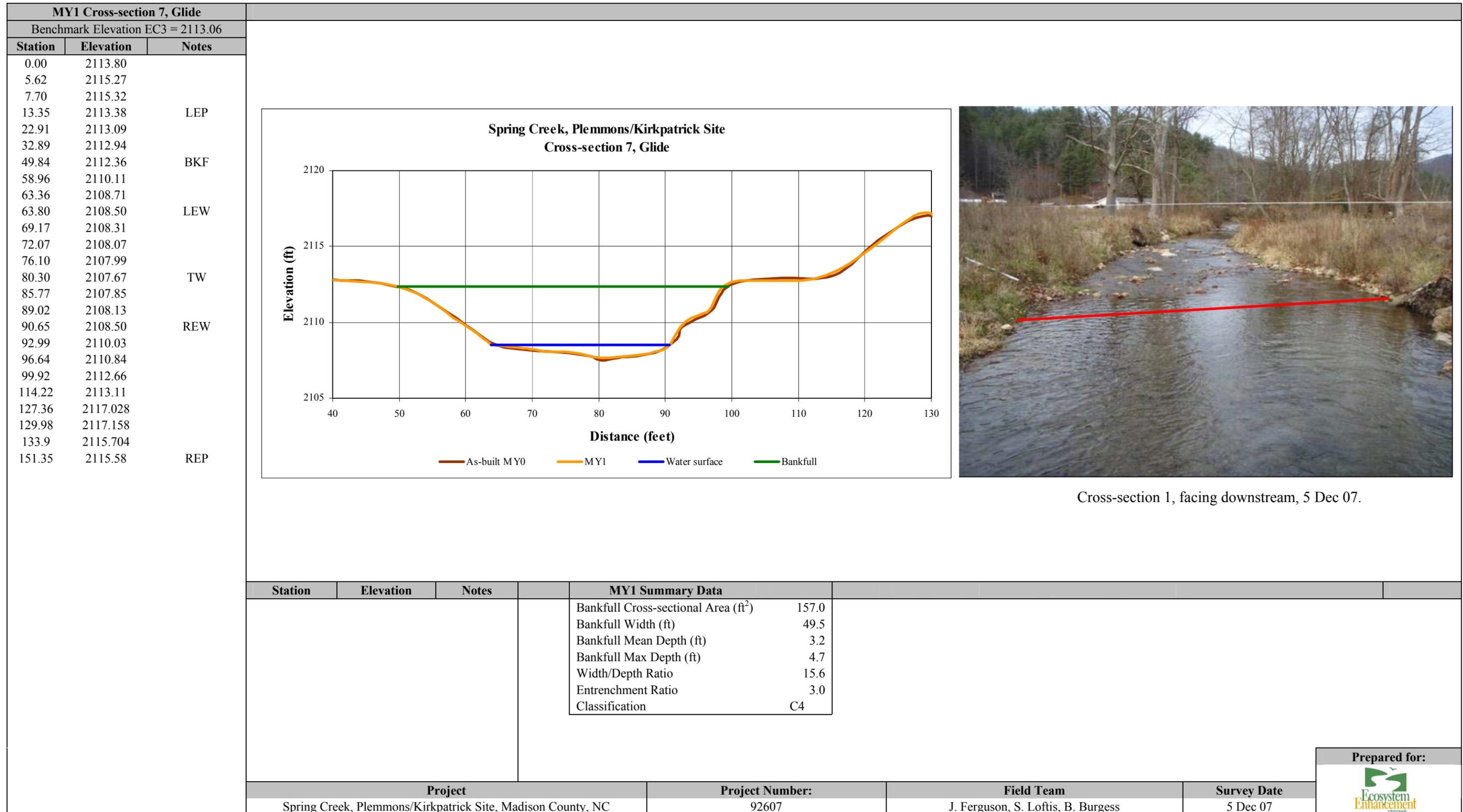
B.6. Continued.



B.6. Continued.



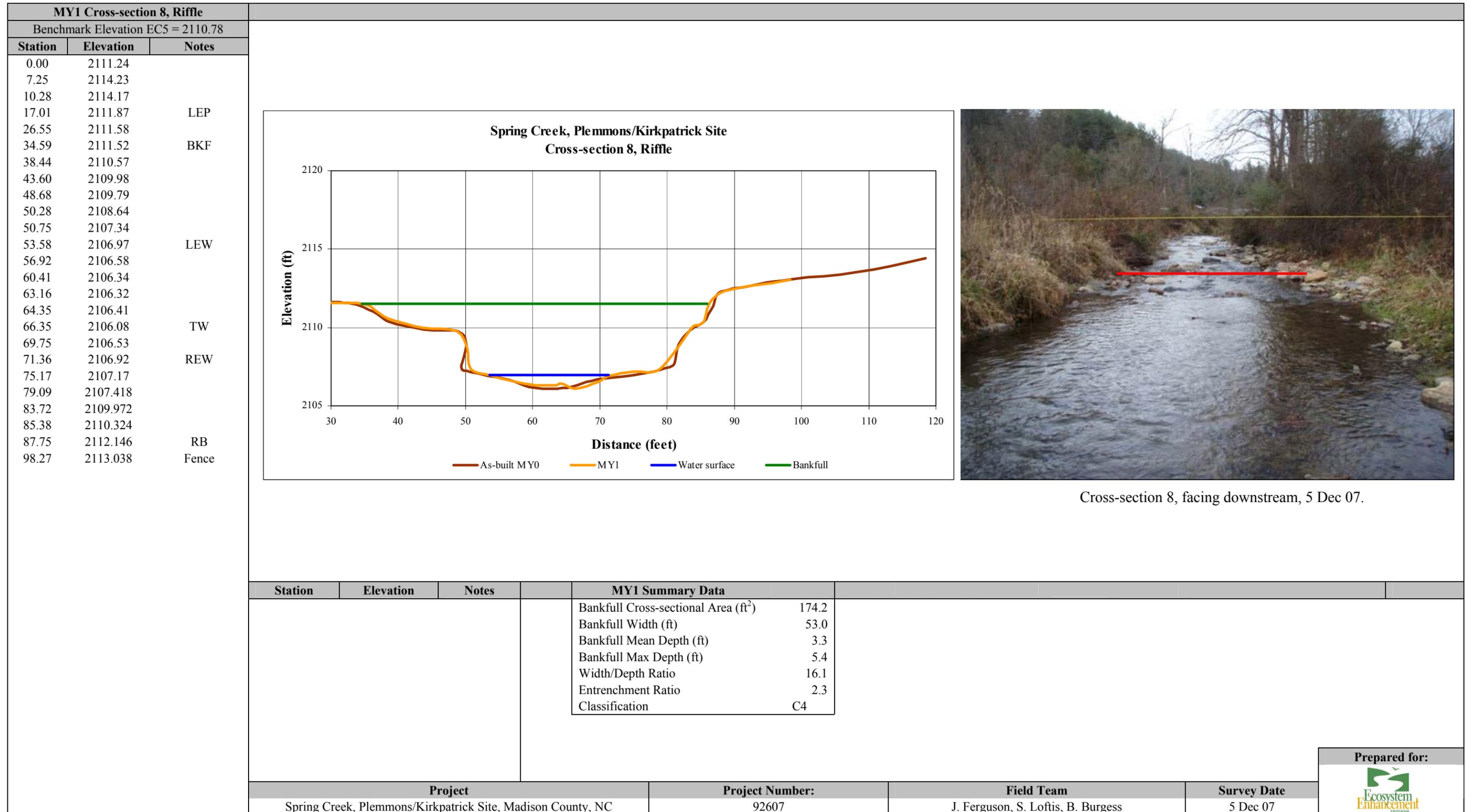
B.6. Continued.



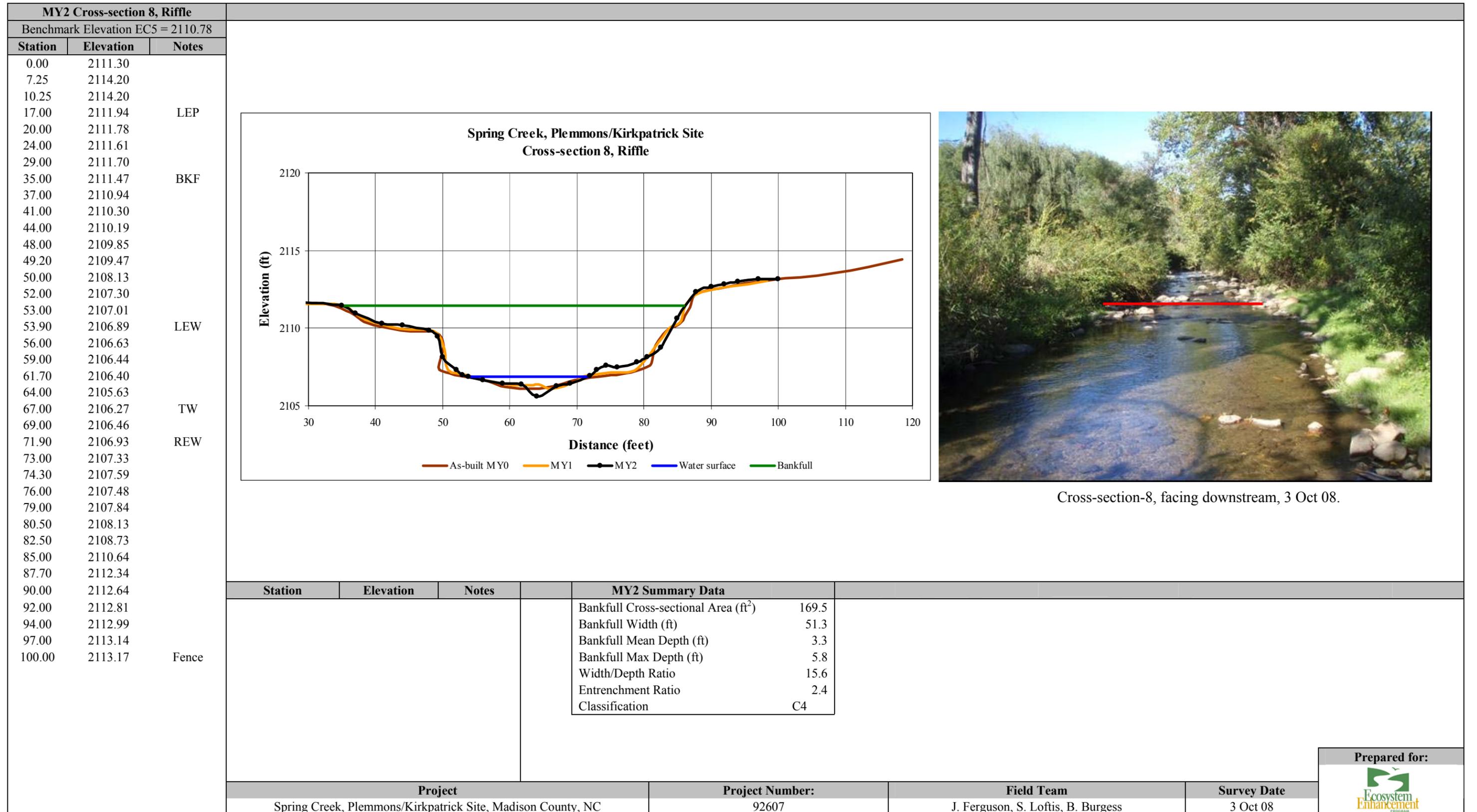
B.6. Continued.



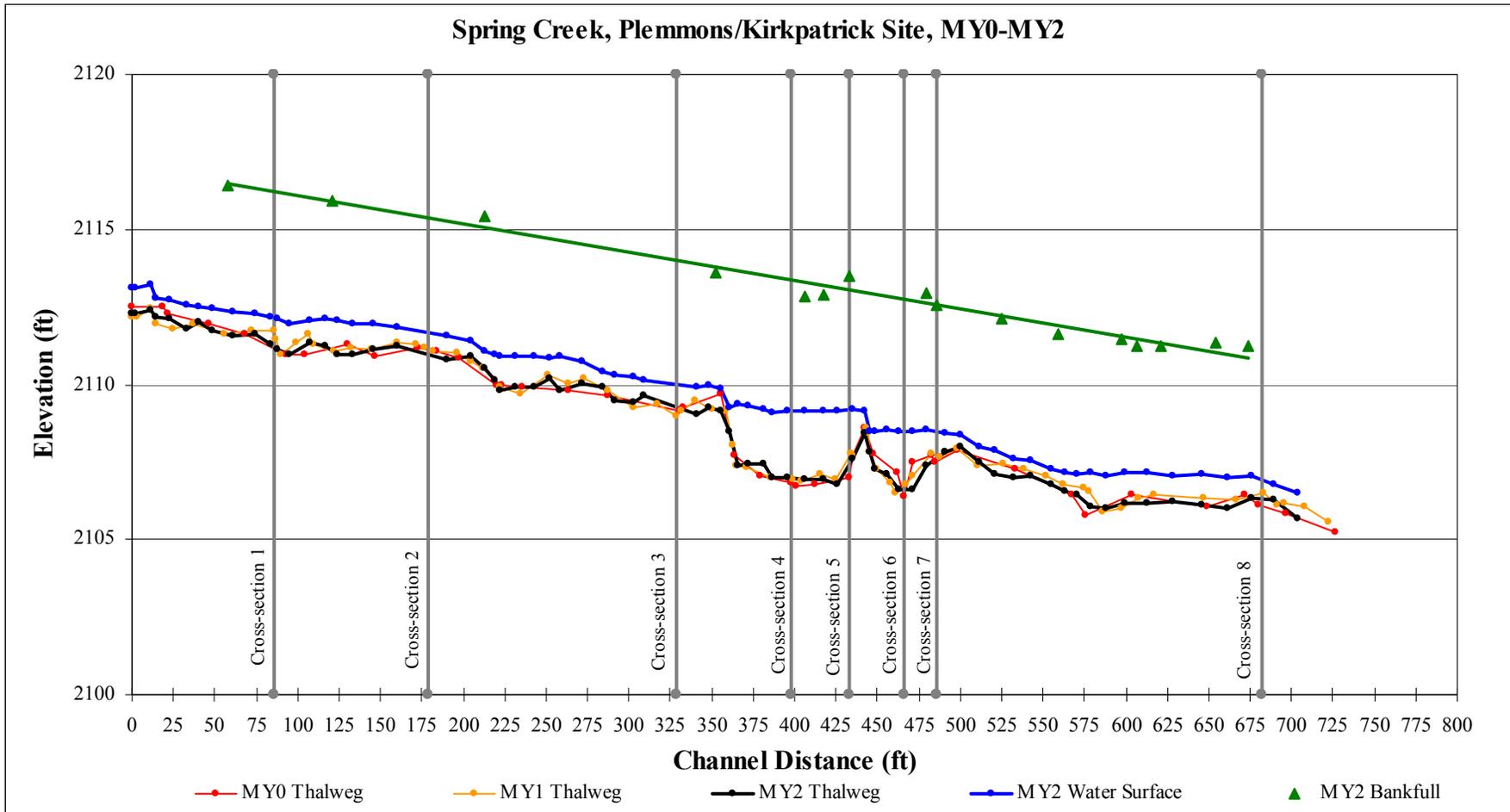
B.6. Continued.



B.6. Continued.

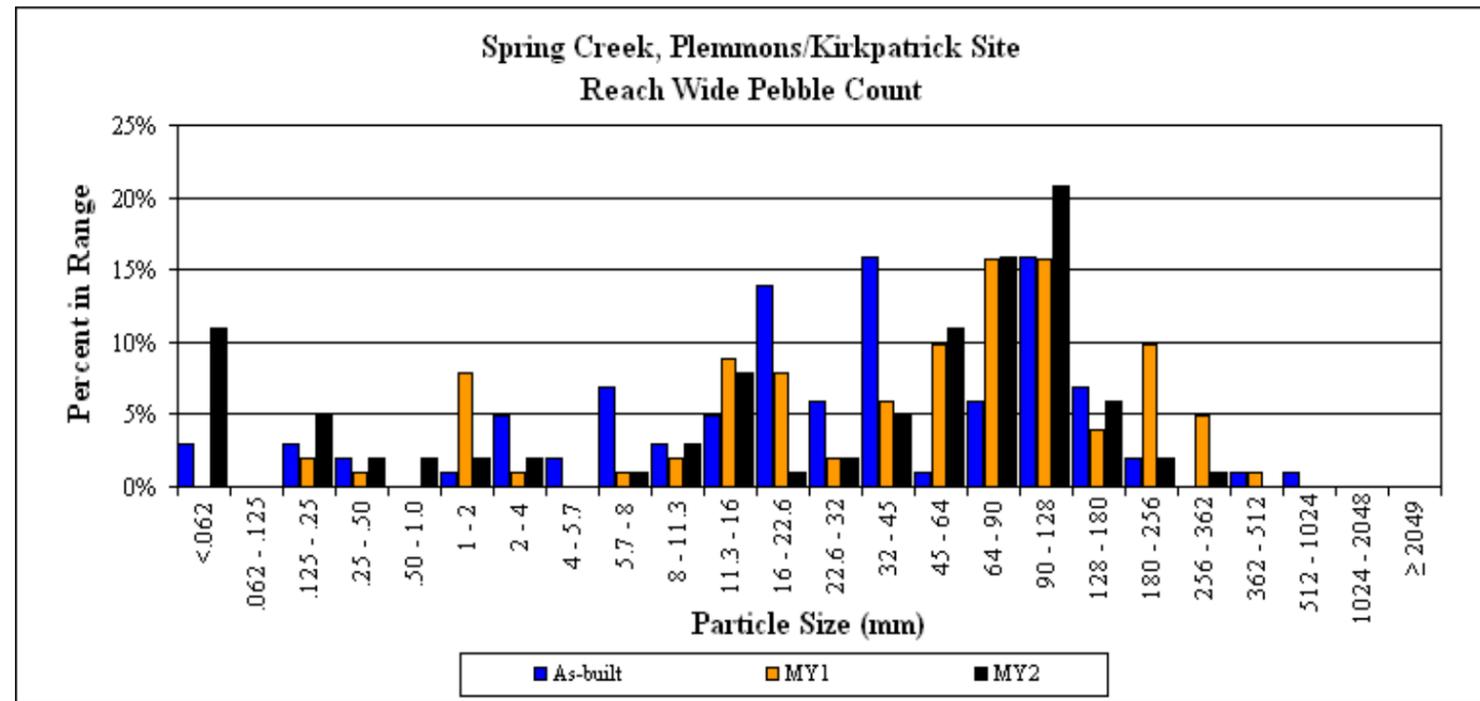
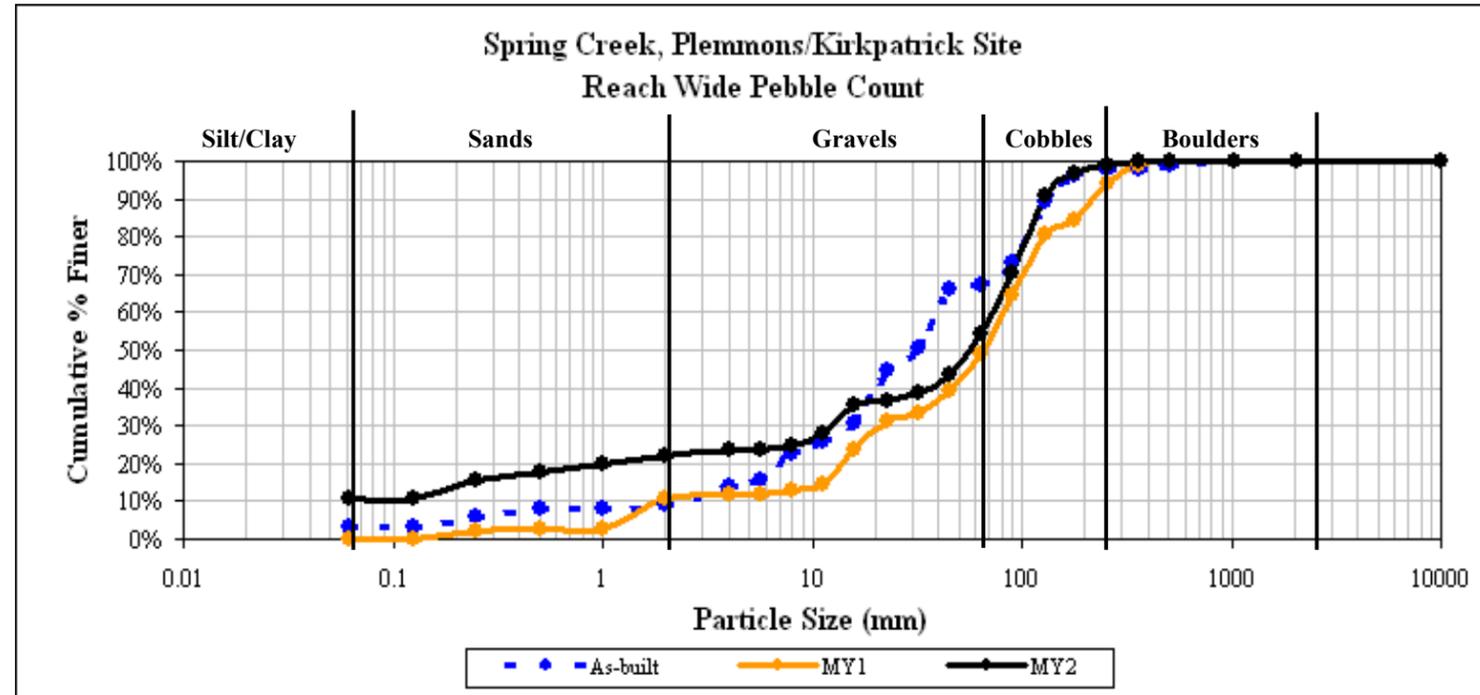


B.7 Annual Overlays of Longitudinal Profile Plots.



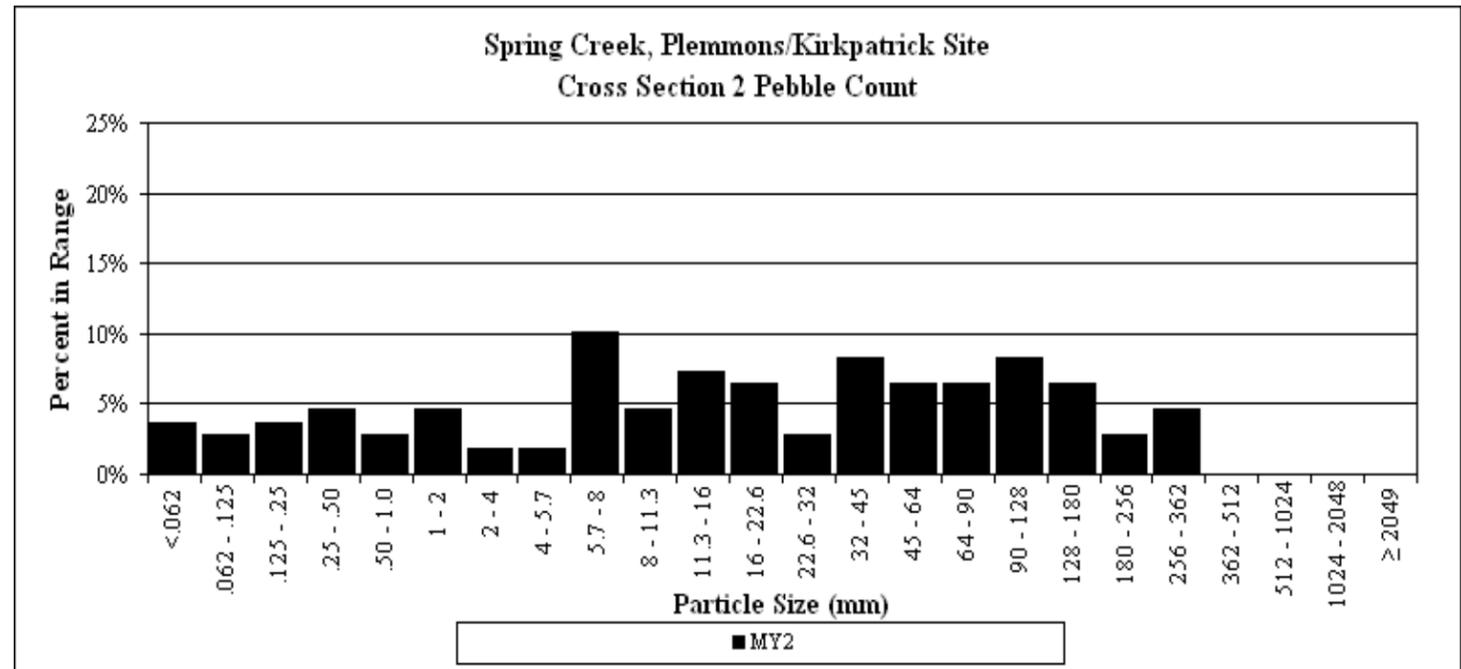
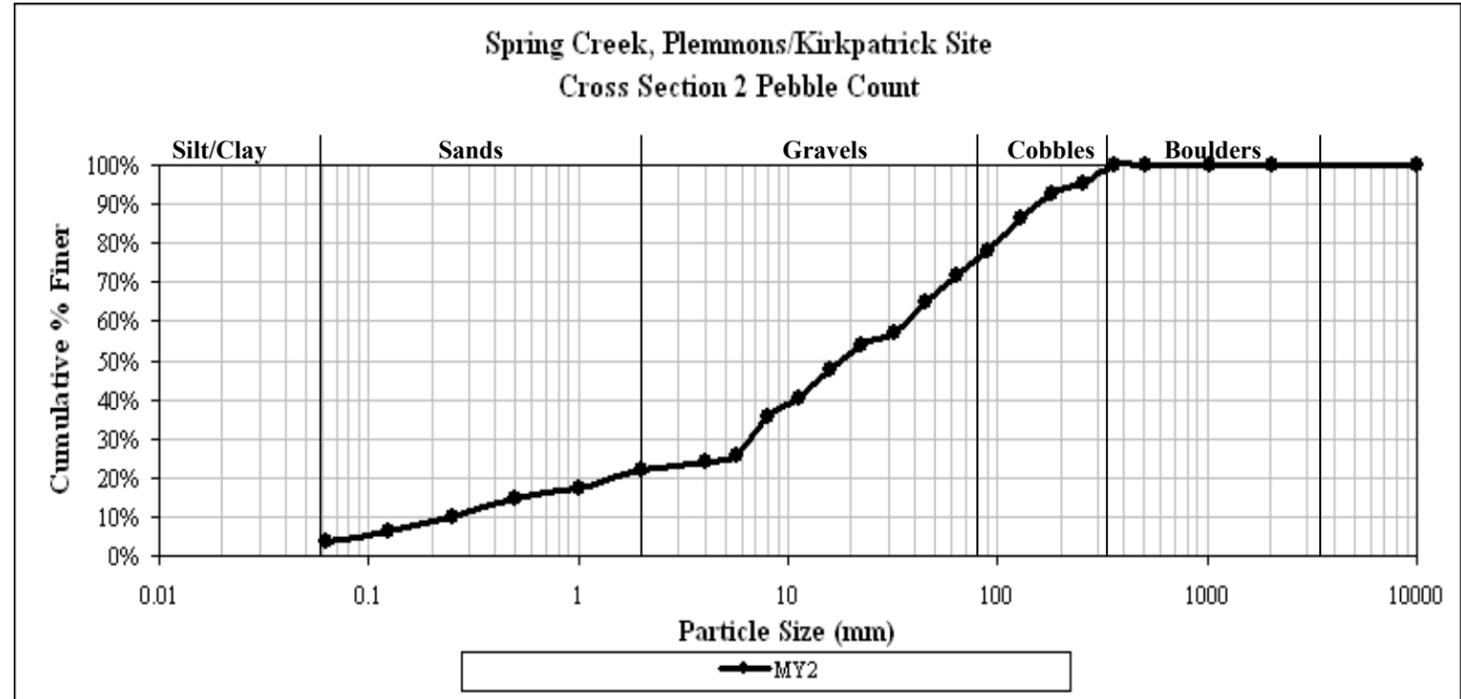
B.8 Pebble Count Cumulative Frequency and Percent in Range Distribution Plots.

Reach Wide Pebble Count Data				
Site Name: Plemmons/Kirkpatrick		EEP Project No: 92607		
Date:	19 Aug 2008	Monitoring Year: 2008	MY2	
Category	Particle Size (mm)	Total #	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<.062	11	11	11
Sands	.062 - .125	0	0	11
	.125 - .25	5	5	16
	.25 - .50	2	2	18
	.50 - 1.0	2	2	20
	1 - 2	2	2	22
Gravels	2 - 4	2	2	24
	4 - 5.7	0	0	24
	5.7 - 8	1	1	25
	8 - 11.3	3	3	28
	11.3 - 16	8	8	36
	16 - 22.6	1	1	37
	22.6 - 32	2	2	39
	32 - 45	5	5	44
	45 - 64	11	11	54
Cobbles	64 - 90	16	16	70
	90 - 128	21	21	91
	128 - 180	6	6	97
	180 - 256	2	2	99
Boulder	256 - 362	1	1	100
	362 - 512	0	0	100
	512 - 1024	0	0	100
	1024 - 2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	≥ 2049	0	0	100
TOTALS:		101	100	-
Percent by Category		Particle Size Class Index		
Silt/Clay	11	D16 (mm)	0.27	
Sand	11	D35 (mm)	15.62	
Gravel	33	D50 (mm)	56.23	
Cobble	45	D84 (mm)	115.04	
Boulder	1	D95 (mm)	162.23	
Bedrock	0			
Total	100			



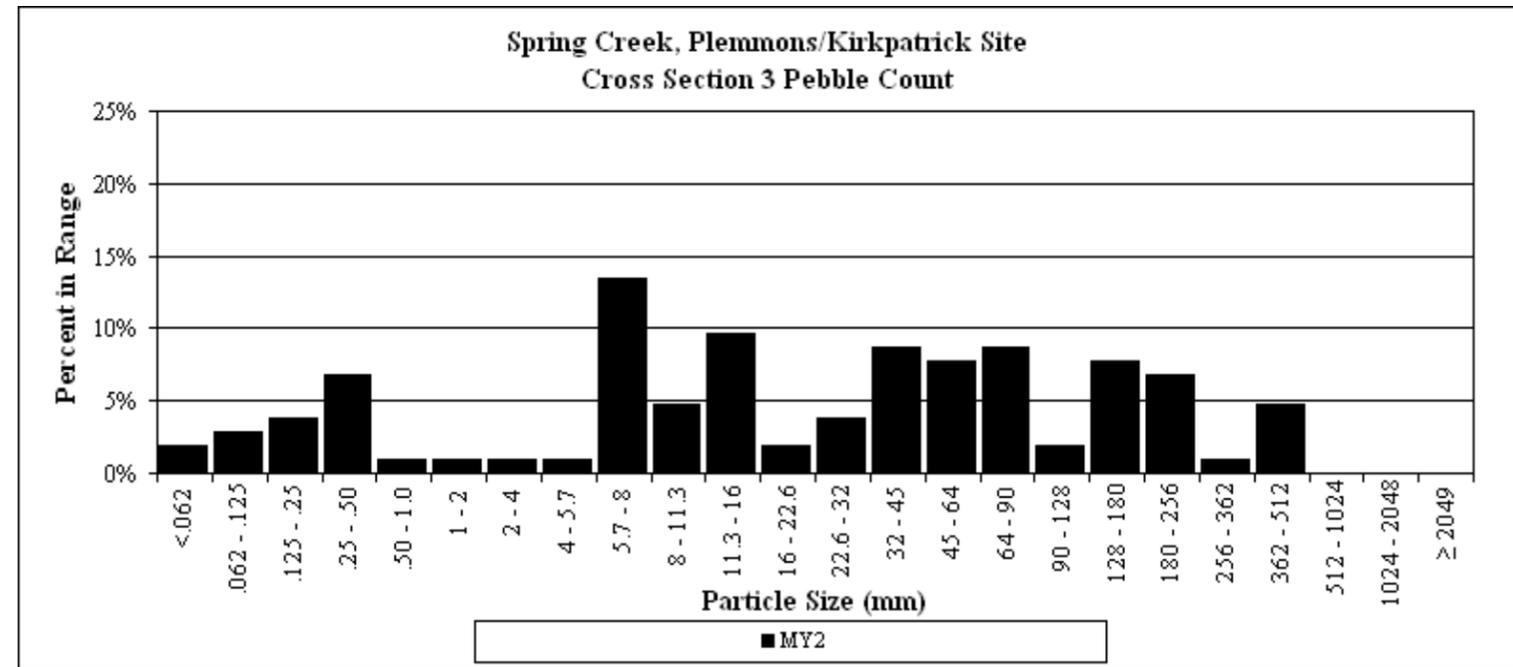
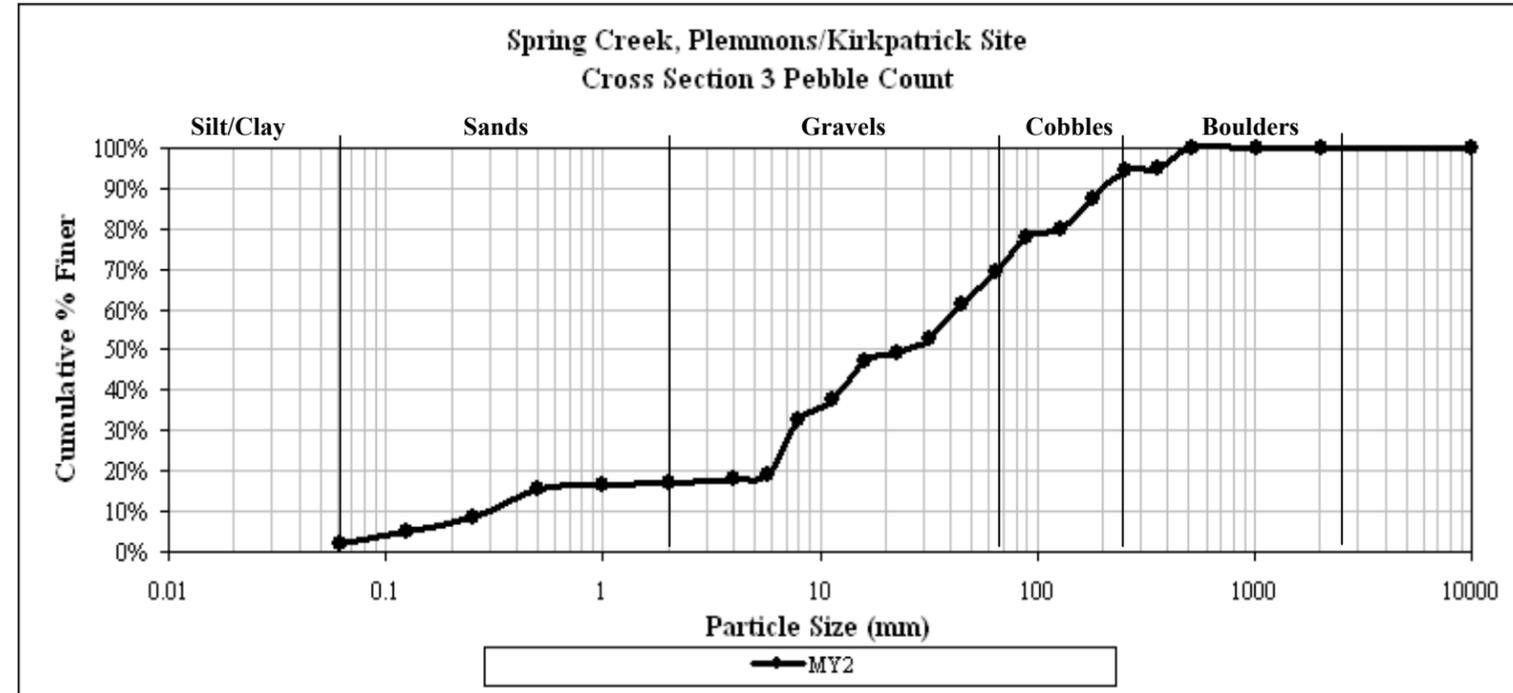
B.8. Continued.

Riffle Cross-Section 2 Pebble Count Data				
Site Name: Plemmons/Kirkpatrick		EEP Project No: 92607		
Date:	19 Aug 2008	Monitoring Year: 2008	MY2	
Category	Particle Size (mm)	Total #	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<.062	4	4	4
Sands	.062 - .125	3	3	6
	.125 - .25	4	4	10
	.25 - .50	5	5	15
	.50 - 1.0	3	3	17
	1 - 2	5	5	22
Gravels	2 - 4	2	2	24
	4 - 5.7	2	2	26
	5.7 - 8	11	10	36
	8 - 11.3	5	5	40
	11.3 - 16	8	7	48
	16 - 22.6	7	6	54
	22.6 - 32	3	3	57
	32 - 45	9	8	65
	45 - 64	7	6	72
Cobbles	64 - 90	7	6	78
	90 - 128	9	8	86
	128 - 180	7	6	93
	180 - 256	3	3	95
Boulder	256 - 362	5	5	100
	362 - 512	0	0	100
	512 - 1024	0	0	100
	1024 - 2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	≥ 2049	0	0	100
TOTALS:		109	100	-
Percent by Category		Particle Size Class Index		
Silt/Clay	4	D16 (mm)	0.74	
Sand	18	D35 (mm)	7.82	
Gravel	50	D50 (mm)	18.35	
Cobble	24	D84 (mm)	117.69	
Boulder	5	D95 (mm)	244.67	
Bedrock	0			
Total	100%			



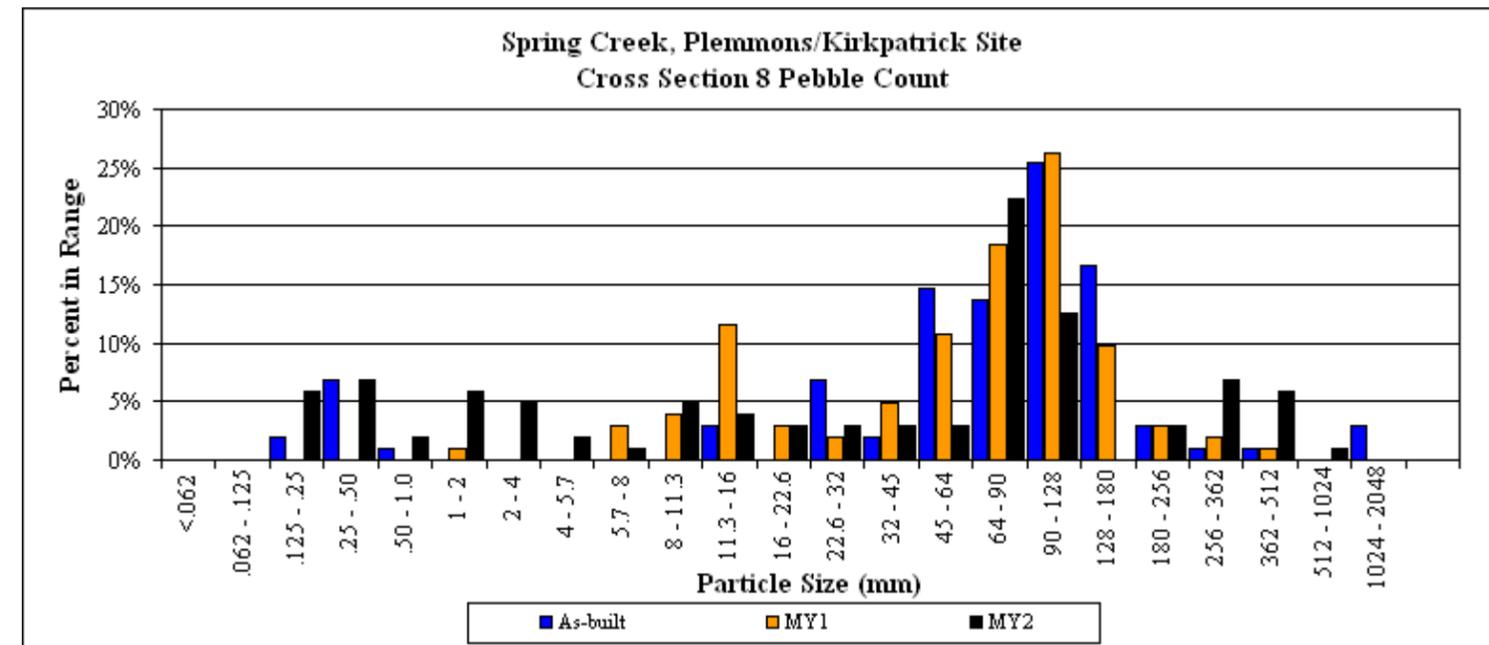
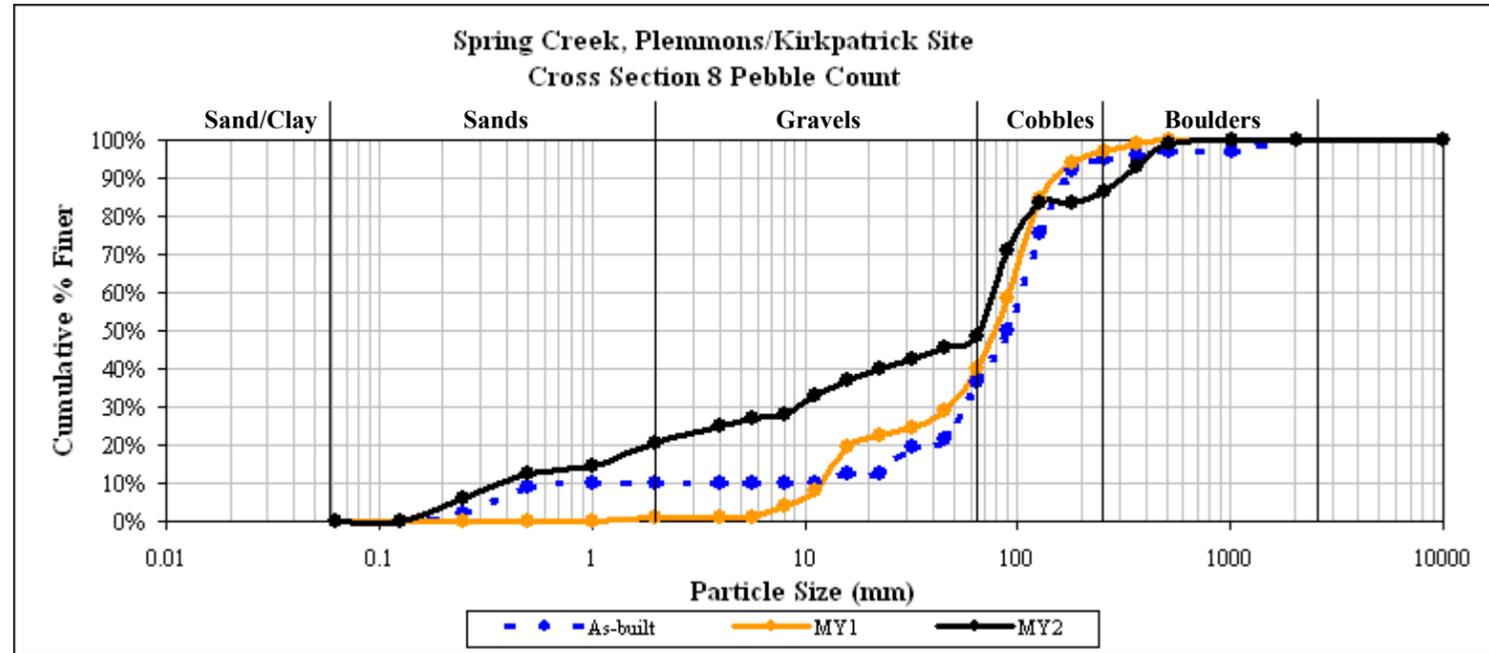
B.8. Continued.

Riffle Cross-Section 3 Pebble Count Data				
Site Name: Plemmons/Kirkpatrick		EEP Project No: 92607		
Date:	19 Aug 2008	Monitoring Year:	2008	MY2
Category	Particle Size (mm)	Total #	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<.062	2	2	2
Sands	.062 - .125	3	3	5
	.125 - .25	4	4	9
	.25 - .50	7	7	15
	.50 - 1.0	1	1	16
	1 - 2	1	1	17
Gravels	2 - 4	1	1	18
	4 - 5.7	1	1	19
	5.7 - 8	14	13	33
	8 - 11.3	5	5	38
	11.3 - 16	10	10	47
	16 - 22.6	2	2	49
	22.6 - 32	4	4	53
	32 - 45	9	9	62
	45 - 64	8	8	69
Cobbles	64 - 90	9	9	78
	90 - 128	2	2	80
	128 - 180	8	8	88
	180 - 256	7	7	94
Boulder	256 - 362	1	1	95
	362 - 512	5	5	100
	512 - 1024	0	0	100
	1024 - 2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	≥ 2049	0	0	100
TOTALS:		104	100	-
Percent by Category		Particle Size Class Index		
Silt/Clay	2	D16 (mm)	0.82	
Sand	15	D35 (mm)	9.58	
Gravel	52	D50 (mm)	24.95	
Cobble	25	D84 (mm)	156.33	
Boulder	6	D95 (mm)	341.02	
Bedrock	0			
100				



B.8. Continued.

Riffle Cross-Section 8 Pebble Count				
Site Name: Plemmons/Kirkpatrick		EEP Project No: 92607		
Date:	19 Aug 2008	Monitoring Year: 2008	MY2	
Category	Particle Size (mm)	Total #	% in Range	% Cumulative
Silt/Clay	<.062	0	0	0
Sands	.062 - .125	0	0	0
	.125 - .25	6	6	6
	.25 - .50	7	7	13
	.50 - 1.0	2	2	15
	1 - 2	6	6	20
Gravels	2 - 4	5	5	25
	4 - 5.7	2	2	27
	5.7 - 8	1	1	28
	8 - 11.3	5	5	33
	11.3 - 16	4	4	37
	16 - 22.6	3	3	40
	22.6 - 32	3	3	43
	32 - 45	3	3	46
	45 - 64	3	3	49
Cobbles	64 - 90	23	22	71
	90 - 128	13	13	83
	128 - 180	0	0	83
	180 - 256	3	3	86
Boulder	256 - 362	7	7	93
	362 - 512	6	6	99
	512 - 1024	1	1	100
	1024 - 2048	0	0	100
Bedrock	≥ 2049	0	0	100
TOTALS:		103	100	-
Percent by Category		Particle Size Class Index		
Silt/Clay	0	D16 (mm)	1.25	
Sand	20	D35 (mm)	13.71	
Gravel	28	D50 (mm)	65.70	
Cobble	38	D84 (mm)	193.06	
Boulder	14	D95 (mm)	408.31	
Bedrock	0			
100				



B.9 Bankfull Event Verification Photographs



Wrack line following bankfull event on 1 Sep 2006.