Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration 2006 Monitoring Report Monitoring Year Two

Ecosystem Enhancement Program Project Number 00412



Submitted to:

Prepared by:

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/PROJECT ABSTRACT

The Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration Site is located in Wilkes County, North Carolina, approximately 10 miles southwest of Wilkesboro. Big Warrior Creek drains a watershed area of approximately 7.4 square miles, beginning on the Wilkes and Alexander County line. Two major tributaries (Mountain Creek and Unnamed Tributary) flow into the main channel of Big Warrior Creek within the project reach. Sections of these two tributaries were also restored. The project restoration segments that are on the downstream property are completely fenced to exclude cattle from the creek and riparian areas.

Per the 2005 Mitigation Plan and As-Built report (CDM 2005), the objectives of the Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration Project include the following: reduce bank erosion, exclude cattle from the stream and riparian zone, improve water quality, establish a floodplain at a lower elevation, enhance in-stream habitat, improve functional and aesthetic value of the riparian corridor, and preserve existing beneficial channel, floodplain features, and riparian vegetation.

URS did not receive a Restoration Plan for the site. URS assumes from site visits and survey work that Big Warrior Creek originally had failing banks, unstable plan form and cross sectional geometry, little or no riparian buffer, cattle access to the creek, and several unstable creek crossings.

The Priority II restoration involved converting the impaired channels into stable channels that meander for a total of 11,035 linear feet. Rock cross-vanes, single arm vanes, staked log toe protection, and root wads were incorporated for aquatic habitat enhancement and bed and bank stability. A riparian buffer on either side of the stream was planted using native vegetation. The cattle were fenced from the riparian area along the Unnamed Tributary, Mountain Creek, and most of Big Warrior Creek. The upstream-most portion of Big Warrior Creek is not fenced, but cattle are not present on the surrounding property. In addition, two stabilized creek crossings and two culverts were installed to allow vehicular access to different parts of the farm while limiting impacts.

The 2006 monitoring indicated that the Big Warrior Creek restoration is functioning well. The majority of the bed features appear stable, with well-developed pools in the meander bends and long riffles in the straight reaches. However there is significant aggradation in some areas, evidenced by well-vegetated mid-channel bars. In one location the channel has migrated laterally by a full bankfull width and is adjusting its planform. There is also a lot of vegetation growing in from the sides of the channel, indicating that the system may eventually transition from a C channel to a narrower E. Some of the rock structures are failing or causing bank erosion and should be repaired. Scour is common behind rootwads. Several animal burrows (likely muskrat or groundhog) were observed in the stream banks, which may lead to destabilized banks in the future.

The planted woody vegetation is doing fair along all three reaches. The streamside and floodplain zones are generally in better health than upland areas. Streamside survival appears to be the most successful. The banks of the Unnamed Tributary are covered with a dense mat of American hogpeanut (*Amphicarpaeae bracteata*). This may become a problem in that the vine seems to be choking much of the planted vegetation and creating a monoculture. Hogpeanut is also evident along the mainstem and Mountain Creek; however, the presence of kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum senense*) pose a more serious problem to the survival of vegetation along those reaches. Kudzu is a serious problem along the upstream reach of Big Warrior. Maintenance to control the presence and spread of kudzu is recommended. There are also several large areas of bare ground where the soil appears compacted and not conducive to natural colonization. Soil amendments and reseeding are recommended in these areas.

Fish, snails, and several aquatic insects were observed in all three reaches, and evidence of wildlife use was present throughout the project area. The rocks in the stream were covered with very thick algal

growth, possibly indicating a high nutrient concentration in the water. All of the fencing and gates along the reaches are intact and functioning properly. No evidence of cattle was observed within the conservation easement. The unfenced, upstream edge of the project reach (Big Warrior Creek) has a very minimal buffer on the left floodplain. The landowner along the left bank is mowing the adjacent field to the edge of the water.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

According to the 2005 Mitigation Plan prepared by CDM and Biohabitats, the overarching goal of the project was to establish a stable planform, cross-section, and profile pattern to Big Warrior Creek and it's tributaries, with the premise that geomorphic and habitat function will follow appropriate channel form. Specific project objectives included the following:

- 1. Reduce bank erosion.
- 2. Exclude cattle from the stream and riparian zone.
- 3. Improve water quality.
- 4. Establish a floodplain at a lower elevation.
- 5. Enhance in-stream habitat.
- 6. Improve functional and aesthetic value of the riparian corridor.
- 7. Preserve existing beneficial channel, floodplain features, and riparian vegetation.

2.2 PROJECT STRUCTURE, MITIGATION TYPE, AND APPROACH

URS did not receive a Restoration Plan for the site. URS assumes from site visits and survey work that Big Warrior Creek originally had failing banks, unstable plan form and cross sectional geometry, little or no riparian buffer, cattle access to the creek, and several unstable creek crossings.

The Priority II restoration involved converting the impaired channels into stable channels that meander for a restored total of 11,035 feet as measured along the thalweg. Rock cross-vanes, single arm vanes, staked log toe protection, and root wads were incorporated for aquatic habitat enhancement and bed and bank stability. A riparian buffer was planted using native vegetation. Cattle were fenced from the riparian area. In addition, two stabilized creek crossings and two culverts were installed to allow vehicular access to different parts of the farm while limiting impacts.

2.3 LOCATION AND SETTING

The Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration Site is located in Wilkes County, North Carolina, approximately 10 miles southwest of Wilkesboro (Figure 1). The project site is on the south side of North Carolina Highway 18, across from the intersection of northern end of the High Rock Road loop, which is about 4.5 miles east of the Caldwell County line. Big Warrior Creek drains a watershed area of approximately 7.4 square miles, beginning at the Wilkes and Alexander County line. Big Warrior Creek and its tributaries originate in the Brushy Mountains near the boundary between Wilkes County and Alexander County. Downstream of the project area, Big Warrior Creek ultimately flows into the W. Kerr Scott Reservoir, an impoundment of the Yadkin River. Two major tributaries (Mountain Creek and Unnamed Tributary) flow into the main channel of Big Warrior Creek within the project area. Sections of these two tributaries were also restored. The project restoration segments that are on the downstream property are completely fenced to exclude cattle from the creek and riparian areas.

To travel to the site from the Raleigh area, take I-40 West to US-421 North towards Wilkesboro. Take NC-16 South/NC-18 towards Wilkesboro/Lenoir/Taylorsville. Follow NC-18 to the site. It is approximately halfway between the towns of Boomer and Thankful.



2.4 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The Big Warrior Stream Restoration project was designed by CDM and construction was completed in November 2004. The Mitigation and As-built Plan were completed in March 2005. The estimated restoration length was 11,035 linear feet. This length includes 7,185 feet of Big Warrior Creek, 2,415 feet of Mountain Creek, and 1,435 feet of an Unnamed Tributary.

EcoLogic conducted the Year 1 monitoring in 2005. At that time, Ecologic was provided with an Asbuilt site map. Other documentation such as project history, contacts, goals, and the As-built report were not provided. The measured restoration amount is 10,698 linear feet, as measured by EcoLogic (7,013 on Big Warrior, 2,373 on Mountain Creek, and 1,312 on Unnamed Tributary). Since EcoLogic did not have complete project data at the time of the Year 1 monitoring, much of their quantitative data differs from that presented in the As-built Plan (EcoLogic 2006).

At the time URS was given the contract, URS had only Ecologic's Year One Monitoring Report. Therefore, our surveys, cross-sections, photo stations, and vegetation plots follow those of Ecologic.

Table I. Project Mitigation Structure and Objectives Table Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412								
Project Segment or Reach ID	Existing Feet*	Mitigation Type	Approach	Linear Footage	Mitigation Ratio*	Mitigation Units*	Stationing	Comment
Big Warrior Creek	450	EII	PIII	450			0+00 to 4+50	
Big Warrior Creek	6,735	R	PII	6,735			4+50 to 70+00	
Mountain Creek	2,415	R	PII	2,352			0+00 to 25+00	
Unnamed Tributary	1,435	R	PII	1,409			0+00 to 15+00	

* Existing Feet, Mitigation Ratios, and Units were not provided in previous reports.

R= RestorationP1= Priority IEI= Enhancement IPII= IEII= Enhancement IIPIII= Priority IIIS= StabilizationSS= Stabilization

PII= Priority II SS= Stream Bank Stabilization

Table II. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryBig Warrior CreekEEP Project Number 00412				
Activity or Report	Scheduled Completion	Data Collection Complete	Actual Completion or Delivery	
Restoration Plan	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Final Design – 90%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Construction	Unknown	NA	November 2004	
Permanent seed mix applied	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Live stakes and woody plants	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Final Walk Through	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Mitigation Plan/As-Built Report	Unknown	Unknown	March 2005	
Year 1 Monitoring	October 2005	Unknown	April 2006	
Year 2 Monitoring	Fall 2006	September 2006	December 2006	
Year 3 Monitoring	Fall 2007			
Year 4 Monitoring	Fall 2008			
Year 5 Monitoring	Fall 2009			
Year + Monitoring	Not scheduled			

Tabl	e III. Project Contact Table
	Big Warrior Creek
E	EP Project Number 00412
Designer	Camp Dresser & McKee (CDM)
	5400 Glenwood Ave, Suite 300
	Raleigh, NC 27612
Primary project design POC	Kelly Boone 919-787-5620
Designer – Subcontractor	Biohabitats
	15 W. Aylesbury Road
	Timonium, MD 21093
Subcontractor POC	Ellen McClure 410-337-3659
Construction Contractor	Shamrock Environmental
	PO Box 14987
	Greensboro, NC 27415
Construction contractor POC	Bill Wright 336-375-1989
Planting Contractor	Seal Brothers Contracting
	131 W Cleve Street
	Mt. Airy, NC 27030
Planting contractor POC	Brian Seal 336-710-3560
Seeding Contractor	Seal Brothers Contracting
	131 W Cleve Street
Seeding contractor POC	Mt. Airy, NC 27030
	Brian Seal 336-710-3560
Seed Mix Sources	
	Unavailable

Nursery Stock Suppliers	
	Unavailable
2004 Monitoring Performers	Biohabitats
	15 W. Aylesbury Road
	Timonium, MD 21093
	Ellen McClure 410-337-3659
2005 Monitoring Performers	EcoLogic Associates, P.C.
	4321-A South Elm-Eugene St.
	Greensboro, NC 27406
	336-355-1108
Monitoring Performers	URS Corporation – North Carolina
	1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400
	Morrisville, NC 27560
	919-461-1100
Monitoring POC – Kathleen McKeithan	919-461-1597

Table IV. Project Background Table Big Warrior Creek FED Project Number 00412				
EEP Project Number 00412				
Project County	Wilkes County			
Drainage Area Big Warrior Creek	7.4 square miles			
Mountain Creek	1.77 square miles			
Unnamed Tributary	0.5 square miles			
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	Estimated at <5%			
Stream Order	3 rd for Big Warrior Creek			
	2 nd for Mountain Creek and Unnamed Tributary			
Physiographic Region	Piedmont/Foothills			
Ecoregion	Northern Inner Piedmont (45e)			
Rosgen Classification of As-Built	C			
Dominant soil types	Toccoa sandy loam, Douge fine sandy loam			
Reference site ID	Unknown			
USGS HUC for Project	03040101			
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	YAD01			
NCDWQ classification for Project	Class C, Index no. 12-29-2-(1)			
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No			
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a	No			
303d listed segment?				
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	NA			
% of project easement fenced	75% - no cattle in upper reach			

2.5 MONITORING PLAN VIEW

See Figure 2 for Monitoring Plan View.







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SYMBOLS GREEN IN COLOR REPRESENT STRUCTURES BUILT, BUT NOT SURVEY LOCATE









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	STRUCTURES AS BUILT.
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NT DN	● 32 ● VP 15	PHOTO PLOT VEG PLOT	Prepared by Prepared by URS Corporation - North Carolina 1000 Perimeter Park Drive Morrisville, North Carolina 27560 TELEPHORE (319) 461-1415
/			PROJECT BIG WARRIOR CREEK STREAM RESTORATION 2006 MONITORING REPORT TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW
			CLEMT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NA TURAL RESOURCES
	40 3	0 0 40 80	FIGURE 2 DATE: NOV 2006 TECHNICIAN: EHJ CHECKED BY: KM MONITORING YEAR 2





LEGEND FOR DRAWING

URVEY CONTROL POINT	<u> </u>	LOG VANE
XISTING SPOT ELEVATION		
XISTING STREAM EDGE LIMITS		PROPOSED THALWEG
XISTING TREE		PROPOSED BANKFULL LIMITS
XISTING CONTOUR	₩¥¥	BRUSH PILE
XISTING FENCE	A	STANDING SNAG
XISTING THALWEG	W	
XISTING WETLAND	≈≈	DOWNED LOG
ROPOSED CONTOUR		CONTRACTORS STAGING ARE
OCK CROSS VANE	LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	SF SF	SILT FENCE
OCK J-VANE	BOF ·	BLAZE ORANGE FENCE
	\cap	TREE SAVE
	`TS'	INCE SAVE
UG J-VANE		EXISTING SNAG TO REMAIN
ROCK VANE		LIVE BRANCH LAYERING
ROCK TOE PROTECTION	*************	
	32	PHOTO PLOT
COTWAD REVETMENT		
OC THE PROTECTION	• VP 15	VEG PLOT
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	ISTING SPOT ELEVATION IISTING STREAM EDGE LIMITS IISTING TREE IISTING CONTOUR IISTING FENCE IISTING WETLAND IOPOSED CONTOUR IOCOSS VANE IOCK J-VANE IOCK VANE IOCK VANE IOCK TOE PROTECTION IOTWAD REVETMENT	RVEY CONTROL POINT HISTING SPOT ELEVATION HISTING STREAM EDGE LIMITS HISTING STREAM EDGE LIMITS HISTING CONTOUR HISTING FENCE HISTING FENCE HISTING FENCE HISTING VETLAND HISTING VETLAND HISTING VETLAND HISTING VETLAND HISTING STREAM HISTING

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3.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

Vegetation monitoring plot stem counts and photos are located in Appendices A-I and A-IV.

3.1.1 Vegetative Problem Areas

The number of vegetative problem areas has decreased between 2005 and 2006, from 19 to 16, respectively. Of the 16 problem areas observed in 2006, six are areas of high concern. URS recommends that these areas receive repair or treatment. The other ten areas should be monitored further to see if they improve or worsen. The areas of high concern are related to invasive species and bare, eroding soil. Vegetative Problem Areas are listed in Tables A6a and A6b in Appendix A-I.

The presence and abundance of kudzu along Big Warrior Creek appears to have increased dramatically since 2005. The 2005 monitoring report described one vegetative problem area related to kudzu, while four kudzu-related problem areas were observed during 2006 monitoring. Because of the highly aggressive growth habit of kudzu, it is expected to continue expanding across the site and endangering the planted vegetation if it is not treated. American hogpeanut is also growing very aggressively along the Unnamed Tributary and portions of the other reaches. While this vine is a native species, it is a vigorous climber and may threaten the survivability of planted stems. The presence of American hogpeanut was not documented in 2005. Small Chinese privet were observed along the mainstem of Big Warrior Creek during the 2006 monitoring period. While these individuals do not pose an immediate threat, their presence should be noted and monitored.

Other problem areas include bare banks and floodplains along the mainstem (BWVPA1 through BWVPA8) and Mountain Creek (MCVPA1 through MCVPA8). No problem areas were documented along the Unnamed Tributary. These problems are likely resulting from poor site soils or soils that were compacted during construction. URS recommends soil amendments and reseeding in these areas.

Vegetative Problem Area Photos are located in Appendix A-II.

3.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View

See Figure 3 in Appendix A-III for the Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View.

3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

3.2.1 Procedural Items

3.2.1.1 Morphometric Criteria

Dimension and profile were sampled per the 2003 Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE 2003) as follows:

Dimension: Eight permanent cross sections were surveyed. Two are located on Mountain Creek (one riffle and one pool), two on the Unnamed Tributary (one riffle and one pool), and four on Big Warrior Creek (two riffles and two pools). The survey includes points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, and thalweg.

Profile: A total of 6,841 linear feet of longitudinal profile was surveyed, broken into three segments as follows: 2,352 linear feet on Mountain Creek, 1,409 linear feet on the Unnamed Tributary, and 3,079 linear feet on Big Warrior Creek. Survey points include the top of bank, the beginning of each stream feature such as riffle, run, glide, or pool, and the maximum pool depth.

3.2.1.2 Hydrologic Criteria

No crest gages are installed at this site to document bankfull events. Therefore, potential occurrence was extrapolated based on USGS stream gage discharge data for the Reddies River at North Wilkesboro, NC (USGS 2006). The USGS gage plot is shown below. The gage is located about 10 miles from the project site in the same watershed and has a drainage area of 89 square miles. An estimate of the number of bankfull events in 2006 was made by comparing the stream discharges from the USGS data in cubic feet per second (cfs) against the bankfull discharge estimated from the drainage area on the Rural Piedmont Regional Curve. According to the regional curve, a bankfull event occurs on a stream with an 89-square mile drainage area when the discharge is about 2,250 cfs. This discharge was exceeded in late June of 2006, indicating that the Reddies River has had one bankfull event this year (as of October 19, 2006). Big Warrior Creek is in close proximity to the Reddies River, and it is likely that the project site also experienced a bankfull event in late June 2006.

Table V. Verification of Bankfull Events									
	Big Warrior Creek								
	EEP Project Number 004	412							
Date of Data Collection	Date of Occurrence	Method							
10/19/2006Late June 2006Proximal USGS Gage Resource									



Figure 4. USGS Stream Gage Discharge Data

3.2.1.3 Bank Stability Assessments

A detailed BEHI and NBS assessment was not required for the Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration site during this monitoring year. According to the 2006 Monitoring Guidelines (EEP 2006), an assessment is required during year 5, post construction only.

3.2.2 Stream Problem Areas

There were a total of 26 problem areas identified for the project, 19 on the mainstem and 7 on Mountain Creek. Fifteen problem areas were classified as areas of high concern, and URS recommends repair or maintenance on these areas. The remaining eleven should be watched closely to see if they improve or worsen.

The stream problem areas consisted primarily of bank erosion, structure failure, and bed aggradation. One especially problematic area is the structure failure at the beginning of Mountain Creek, MCPA1. Water is piping behind and around the structure, and it is constructed at a large elevation drop. If this structure fails, it is likely to induce a headcut that will work up the unrestored section of Mountain Creek. Many of the rootwads were causing scour on the downstream side. A common problem was also observed with many of the J-hook vanes, as shown in photos BWPA1, BWPA3, and BWPA10. These structures were often constructed with three rocks placed high above the invert of the bed, which caused an obstruction of flow, and the water to be diverted into the banks. This problem was further exacerbated by the fact that the rocks trap debris and create a larger obstruction. The Problem Areas Plan View is

located in Appendix B-I, Problem Area data tables are located in Appendix B-II, and Problem Area Photos are located in Appendix B-III.

3.2.3 Fixed Photo Station Photos

Stream Photo Station photos are located in Appendix B-IV.

3.2.4 Stability Assessment

Table VI. Ca	Table VI. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment (% Functioning)									
Big Warrior Creek										
	EEP Project Number 00412									
Feature										
A. Riffle	100	N/A	100							
B. Pool	100	N/A	100							
C. Thalweg	100	N/A	96							
D. Meanders	100	N/A	98							
E. Bed General	100	N/A	93							
F. Bank Condition	100	N/A	96							
G. Vanes / J Hooks	100	N/A	72							
H. Wads and Boulders	100	N/A	70							

3.2.5 Quantitative Measures Summary Tables (Morphology and Hydrology)

Neither EcoLogic nor URS received the Restoration Plan for the Big Warrior Stream Restoration Site, and the 2005 Mitigation Plan contained little pre-restoration data. Therefore, populating the Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary Table was not possible. The table has been condensed to show the Regional Curve Interval data for each reach. URS was unable to generate data for the rest of the table.

	Table VII. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412								
Parameter	Big Warrior Creek Regional Curve Interval			Reg	ıntain C gional Cı <u>Interval</u>	irve	Reg	med Trik gional Cu <u>Interval</u>	irve
Dimension	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
BF Width (ft)	17	52	30	17	60	30	6	28	14
Floodprone Width (ft)									
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	45	170	80	9	30	18	5.5	20	11
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.9	4.0	3.0	1.1	3.0	1.9	0.8	2.0	1.5
BF Max Depth (ft)									
Width/Depth Ratio									
Entrenchment Ratio									
Wetted Perimeter (ft)									
Hydraulic radius (ft)									
Pattern									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)									
Radius of Curvature (ft)									
Meander Wavelength (ft)									
Meander Width Ratio									
Profile									
Riffle Length (ft)									
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)									
Pool Length (ft)									
Pool Spacing (ft)									
Substrate									
d50 (mm)									
d84 (mm)									
Additional Reach									
Parameters									
Valley Length (ft)									
Channel Length (ft)									
Sinuosity									
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)									
BF Slope (ft/ft)									
Rosgen Classification									

	Table VIIIa. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Big Warrior Creek Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412																			
Parameter		Cro	ss Sect Pool			Cross Section 2 Riffle					Cross Section 3 Riffle*				Cross Section 4 Pool					
D	MYI	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MYI	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MYI	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension BF Width (ft)	35.3	13.9				23	23.8				24.2	27.5				22.6	25.9			
Floodprone Width (ft)	99	>65				41.4	>55				31.6	>60				40.5	>60			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	48.3	12.4				33.3	34.4				30	39.3				36.2	36.8			
BF Mean Depth	1.4	0.9				1.5	1.4				1.2	1.4				1.6	1.4			
BF Max Depth	3.2	1.6				2.5	2.5				1.8	2.1				3.1	3.1			
Width/Depth Ratio	25.8	15.5				15.9	16.5				19.6	19.2				14.1	18.2			
Entrenchment Ratio	2.8	>4.7				1.8	>2.3				1.3	>2.2				1.8	>2.3			
Bank Height Ratio	N/A	1.0				N/A	1.0				N/A	1.0				N/A	1.0			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	36.5	15.2				24.7	26.0				24.8	28.6				23.9	27.3			
Hydraulic radius (ft)	1.3	0.8				1.4	1.3				1.2	1.4				1.5	1.3			
Substrate**																				
d50 (mm)	0.45	2.8				11.8	26				0.83	36				0.84	0.93			
d84 (mm)	1.5	25				39.4	82				1.91	110				8.83	12			

*Cross section 3 is transitioning to a glide. It was surveyed as a riffle to maintain consistency with MY1 monitoring. ** The d50 and d84 for MY2 are not comparable to the MY1 data because different methods were used for the pebble count.

			Table	VIIIb.	Morphol	ogy and					nary – l	Big Wa	rrior C	reek				
						E.		Warrioi ject Nu										
Parameter	N	IY1 (200	5)	N	/IY2 (2006			1Y3 (200	111001 00 17)		IY4 (200	8)	M	IY5 (200	9)	MY+		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel																		
Beltwidth (ft)																		
Radius of																		
Curvature (ft)				28	76	52												
Meander																		
Wavelength (ft)																		
Meander Width																		
Ratio																		
Profile																		
Riffle Length																		
(ft)	34	166	54	11	185	49												
Riffle Slope																		
(ft/ft)	0.004	0.017	0.008	0.005	0.010	0.026												
Pool Length (ft)	13	200	70.5	12	259	77												
Pool Spacing																		
(ft)	37.9	397	119	16	453	132												
Additional																		
Reach																		
Parameters																		
Valley Length																		
(ft)					5200													
Channel Length																		
(ft)		7021			7185													
Sinuosity					1.38													
Water Surface																		
Slope (ft/ft)		0.0041			0.0032													
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.0041			0.0034													
Rosgen																		
Classification		C/B/F			C4													

Table VIIIc. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Mountain Creek Big Warrior Creek 00412										Creek		
Parameter		Cro	ss Secti Pool			Cross Section 2 Riffle						
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5		
Dimension												
BF Width (ft)	26.7	18.8				13.1	15.8					
Floodprone Width (ft)	56	>45				45.8	>45					
BF Cross												
Sectional Area (ft ²)	45.2	28.9				17.6	24.2					
BF Mean												
Depth	1.7	1.5				1.3	1.5					
BF Max Depth	3.4	2.8				1.9	2.3					
Width/Depth Ratio	15.9	12.2				9.76	10.3					
Entrenchment Ratio	2.1	>2.4				3.5	>2.8					
Bank Height Ratio	N/A	1.0				N/A	1.0					
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	28.4	20.0				14.1	17.0					
Hydraulic radius (ft)	1.6	1.4				1.3	1.4					
Substrate*	1.0	1.7				1.5	1.7					
d50 (mm)	2.36	0.41				6.85	23					
d84 (mm)	10.5	17				16.4	69					

* The d50 and d84 for MY2 are not comparable to the MY1 data because different methods were used for the pebble count.

			Tab	le VIIId.	Morph	ology a	nd Hyd	raulic N	Ionitor	ing Sun	1mary –	- Mount	ain Cre	ek				
					•		Big	Warrio	r Creek	Z	·							ľ
			-					oject Nu							•			
Parameter		Y1 (200			Y2 (2006			Y3 (2007			Y4 (2008	<i>í</i> – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		Y5 (200		MY+		
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel																		
Beltwidth (ft)	84	180	147.5															
Radius of																		
Curvature (ft)	40	70	50															
Meander																		
Wavelength (ft)	140	300	200															
Meander Width																		
Ratio	5.2	11.2	7.5															
Profile																		
Riffle Length																		
(ft)	9.3	16.7	47	6	167	37												
Riffle Slope																		
(ft/ft)	0.009	0.055	0.027	0.0034	0.063	0.023												
Pool Length (ft)	12	85	38	8	136	38												
Pool Spacing																		
(ft)	22	208	75	16	187	84												
Additional																		
Reach																		
Parameters																		
Valley Length																		
(ft)		1820				1820												
Channel Length																		
(ft)		2373				2352												
Sinuosity		1.3				1.3												
Water Surface																		
Slope (ft/ft)		0.009				0.008												
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.009				0.008												
Rosgen																		
Classification		В				C4												

Table VI	Table VIIIe. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Unnamed Tributary Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412												
Parameter		Cro	ss Secti	on 1		Cross Section 2							
			Riffle					Pool					
	MYI	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MYI	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5			
Dimension													
BF Width (ft)	10.6	10.9				8.12	17.8						
Floodprone Width (ft)	15.5	>25				26.7	>40						
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	6.1	7.9				3.9	8.7						
BF Mean													
Depth	0.6	0.7				0.5	0.5						
BF Max Depth	1	1.2				1	1.1						
Width/Depth Ratio	18.3	14.9				16.8	36.1						
Entrenchment Ratio	1.5	>2.3				3.3	>2.3						
Bank Height Ratio	N/A	1.0				N/A	1.0						
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	10.8	11.2				8.6	18.0						
Hydraulic radius (ft)	0.56	0.7				0.5	0.5						
Substrate													
d50 (mm)	1.56	4				0.46	0.13						
d84 (mm)	13.6	48				0.83	0.42						

* The d50 and d84 for MY2 are not comparable to the MY1 data because different methods were used for the pebble counts.

			Table	VIIIf.	Morph	ology an	d Hydr	aulic M	onitorir	ng Sumi	nary –	Unname	ed Trib	utary				
					-		Bi	g Warri	ior Cree	k	·			•				
	EEP Project Number 00412																	
Parameter		IY1 (200			IY2 (200			<u>/Y3 (200</u>			IY4 (200	- <u> </u>		1Y5 (200	- <u> </u>		MY+	
Pattern	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel																		Í
Beltwidth (ft)	100	200	165															ļ!
Radius of																		
Curvature (ft)	50	115	60															
Meander																		
Wavelength (ft)	250	345	285															
Meander Width																		
Ratio	23.6	32.5	26.8															
Profile																		
Riffle Length																		
(ft)	9.6	60.2	32.5	5	54	31												
Riffle Slope																		
(ft/ft)	0.002	0.065	0.035	0.006	0.043	0.024												
Pool Length (ft)	13.2	60.2	34	8	78	37												
Pool Spacing																		
(ft)	15.7	200	64.4	20	137	61												
Additional																		
Reach																		
Parameters																		
Valley Length																		
(ft)		1000				1000												
Channel Length																		
(ft)		1309				1409												
Sinuosity						1.4												
Water Surface																		
Slope (ft/ft)		0.01				0.014												
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.01				0.0135												
Rosgen		D				~												
Classification		В				C4												

4.0 METHODOLOGY SECTION

All monitoring methodologies follow the most current templates and guidelines provided by EEP. Photographs were taken at high resolution using an Olympus Stylus 4.0 megapixel digital camera. GPS location information was collected using a Trimble Geo XT handheld mapping grade GPS unit. GPS locations were collected on both banks of each cross section and on all four corners of each vegetation plot. Stream and vegetation problem areas were noted in the field on As-Built Plan Sheets. Permanent photo station photographs were taken from locations marked in the Year One Monitoring Report, prepared by EcoLogic Associates.

4.1 STREAM METHODOLOGY

The methods used to generate the data in this report are standard fluvial geomorphology techniques as described in *Applied River Morphology* (Rosgen 1996) and related publications from US Forest Service and the interagency Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE 2003). URS' field morphology survey was conducted using a Zeiss Level Ni 2 and the data were analyzed and displayed using the Reference Reach Spreadsheet, Version 4.2L (Mecklenburg 2006). Modified Wolman weighted pebble counts were conducted in the vicinity of each cross section. Photographs were taken at each cross section. A photo was taken from the left bank towards the right bank, and from the right bank towards the left bank.

4.2 VEGETATION METHODOLOGY

Vegetation monitoring methods followed the 2006, Version 4.0 CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Lee *et al* 2006). Vegetation plot photographs and GPS locations were collected at the southwest corner of each vegetation plot. Vegetation monitoring plots were re-marked in the field by replacing all old flagging with new flagging. Each vegetation plot was marked by Ecologic in 2005 with a four-foot PVC pipe at the upstream, outside corner. The remaining three corners were marked with steel conduit. URS placed orange flagging at the southwest corner of each vegetation plot and blue flagging at the remaining corners. The orientation of the plot was marked on the CVS-EEP data sheet if the PVC was not in the southwest corner (the origin of the plot). Planted stems were flagged in white. Volunteer/natural regeneration stems were inventoried and flagged with red. Stem height was measured with a folding one-meter rule. Diameter at breast height and decimeter height were measured with calipers. The X,Y coordinates relative to the southwest corner (origin) of each stem in the plot were recorded.

Seven vegetation plots were established by CDM in 2004. These seven plots were evaluated for the Asbuilt survey. These plots consisted of 1/10-acre circular plots with the center points marked with rebar. For the Year 1 survey in 2005, EcoLogic did not have As-built project data. EcoLogic established 30 10meter by 10-meter vegetation plots, per EEP's current protocol at that time.

According to the current CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Version 4.0), the Big Warrior Creek Stream Restoration Project requires the monitoring of 16 vegetation plots. The new CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation was used to inventory 16 (1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 19, 25, 26, 28, 29, and 30) of the 30 vegetation plots established by EcoLogic.

Rebar was used to mark all four corners of the vegetation plots and the southwest corner is marked with a 4-foot PVC pipe flagged with orange ribbon. The remaining three corners were marked with blue flagging. GPS coordinates were taken for the southwest corner of each plot and a reference photograph was taken from the southwest corner towards the northeast corner for each plot.

The CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Levels I-II) was used to inventory the plots for the Year 2 stem counts. All planted stems were marked again with white flagging. Natural regeneration stems were marked with red flagging. The results of the stem counts are located in Appendix A-I. Photographs of the monitoring plots are located in Appendix A-IV.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

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APPENDIX A

VEGETATION RAW DATA

Table A1. Vegetation Metadata

Report Prepared By	Susan Shelingoski
Date Prepared	1/10/2007 15:22
database name	CVS_EEP_DataEntry_v202.mdb
database location	C:\Documents and Settings\susan_shelingoski\My Documents\2005 On-call Kickoff Meeting
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS	
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	412
project Name	Big Warrior Creek
Description	Stream Restoration
length (ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	
Sampled Plots	16
Table A2. Vegetation Vigor by Species

	Species	4	3	2	1	0	Missing
	Alnus serrulata	1	11				
	Betula nigra	1	6			2	
	Cephalanthus occidentalis			1			
	Cornus amomum	1	12	4			
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica			5	1		
	Juglans nigra	2	11	5	2		
	Nyssa sylvatica	1	1				
	Oxydendrum arboreum						
	Pinus virginiana						
	Salix nigra	1	5	1			
	Cercis canadensis		1	2			
	Carya						
	Lindera benzoin		1				
	Liriodendron tulipifera	1	12	4			
	Platanus occidentalis	1	12	6			
	Physocarpus opulifolius		8	3			
	Prunus						
	Acer rubrum						
	Ulmus americana						
TOT:	19	9	80	31	3	2	

Table A3. Vegetation Damage by Species

		All Damage	(no	_	_
	Species	Categories	damage)	Deer	Insects
	Acer rubrum	1	1		
	Alnus serrulata	14	14		
	Betula nigra	12	12		
	Carya	1	1		
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	1	1		
	Cercis canadensis	4	4		
	Cornus amomum	18	17	1	
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	9	9		
	Juglans nigra	22	21		1
	Lindera benzoin	1	1		
	Liriodendron tulipifera	22	22		
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	2		
	Oxydendrum arboreum	2	2		
	Physocarpus opulifolius	12	12		
	Pinus virginiana	1	1		
	Platanus occidentalis	26	25		1
	Prunus	4	4		
	Salix nigra	10	10		
	Ulmus americana	1	1		
TOT:	19	163	160	1	2

	plot	All Damage Categories	(no damage)	Deer	Insects
	412-01-0001	16	14	1	1
	412-01-0002	11	11		
	412-01-0004	3	3		
	412-01-0006	6	6		
	412-01-0007	19	19		
	412-01-0008	4	4		
	412-01-0009	12	12		
	412-01-0011	19	19		
	412-01-0013	10	10		
	412-01-0015	6	6		
	412-01-0019	6	6		
	412-01-0025	10	10		
	412-01-0026	13	12		1
	412-01-0028	9	9		
	412-01-0029	5	5		
	412-01-0030	14	14		
TOT:	16	163	160	1	2

Table A4. Vegetation Damage by Plot

Table A5. Stem Count by Plot and Species

	Species	Total Stems	# plots	avg# stems	plot 412- 01- 0001	plot 412- 01- 0002	plot 412- 01- 0004	plot 412- 01- 0006	plot 412- 01- 0007	plot 412- 01- 0008	plot 412- 01- 0009	plot 412- 01- 0011	plot 412- 01- 0013	plot 412- 01- 0015	plot 412- 01- 0019	plot 412- 01- 0025	plot 412- 01- 0026	plot 412- 01- 0028	plot 412- 01- 0029	plot 412- 01- 0030
	Alnus serrulata	12	6	2		1					2	1	1	2	5					
	Betula nigra	7	4	1.75									1			3		2		1
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	1	1	1														1		
	Cercis canadensis	3	2	1.5		1		2												
	Cornus amomum	17	7	2.43	2	1		1	9		1	2				1				
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	6	3	2				2										1		3
	Juglans nigra	20	7	2.86	4	1	1		6		6			1		1				
	Lindera benzoin	1	1	1					1											
	Liriodendron tulipifera	17	5	3.4	5	3						5						1		3
	Nyssa sylvatica	2	2	1	1							1								
	Physocarpus opulifolius	11	4	2.75	3		1						5					2		
	Platanus occidentalis	19	7	2.71		2		1		1		6				2	6		1	
	Salix nigra	7	5	1.4			1						2			1	2		1	
TOT:	13	123	13		15	9	3	6	16	1	9	15	9	3	5	8	8	7	2	7

Table A6a. Vegetative Problem Areas – Big Warrior Creek Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412									
Feature #	Feature/Issue	Station #/Range	Probable Cause	Photo #					
BWVPA1	Bare bank	2+00 to 8+00	Bank erosion	BWVPA1					
BWVPA2	Invasive/exotic plant	12+00 to 20+10	Invasive/exotic plant	BWVPA2					
BWVPA3	Bare bank	29+70	Bank erosion	BWVPA3					
BWVPA4	Invasive/exotic plant	33+00 to 35+00	Invasive/exotic plant	BWVPA4					
BWVPA5	Bare bank	43+15	Bank erosion	BWVPA5					
BWVPA6	Invasive/exotic plant	43+15	Invasive/exotic plant	BWVPA6					
	Bare floodplain, gully		•						
BWVPA7	erosion	49+00 to 50+00	Poor soil	BWVPA7					
BWVPA8	Invasive/exotic plant	63+50	Invasive/exotic plant	BWVPA8					

Table A6b. Vegetative Problem Areas – Mountain Creek Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412								
Feature #Feature/IssueStation #/RangeProbable Cause								
MCVPA1	Bare bank	5+00	Bank erosion	MCVPA1				
MCVPA2	Bare bank	6+20	Bank erosion	MCVPA2				
MCVPA3	Bare bank	13+60	Bank erosion	MCVPA3				
MCVPA4	Bare bank	15+00	Bank erosion	MCVPA4				
MCVPA5	Bare floodplain	17+00 to 17+60	Overflow	MCVPA5				
MCVPA6	Bare bank	17+00	Bank erosion	MCVPA6				
MCVPA7	Bare bank	17+60	Bank erosion	MCVPA7				
MCVPA8	Bare bank	19+00	Bank erosion	MCVPA8				

BIG WARRIOR CREEK



BWVPA1



BWVPA3



BWVPA5



BWVPA2



BWVPA4



BWVPA6



BWVPA7

MOUNTAIN CREEK



MCVPA1



MCVPA3



BWVPA8



MCVPA2



MCVPA4



MCVPA5



MCVPA7



MCVPA6



MCVPA8



2. Station location data were visually approximated based on Figure 3: Monitoring Plan View, Big Warrior Creek 2005 Monitoring Report, prepared by Ecologic Associates, P.C., dated April 2006.



Feet

2,000

500 1,000

0

3,000

Plan View



VP1 (8/29/06)



VP2 (8/29/06)



VP4 (8/29/06)



VP6 (8/29/06)



VP7 (9/28/06)



VP8 (9/29/06)

APPENDIX A-IV. VEGETATION MONITORING PLOT PHOTOS



VP9 (9/27/06)



VP13 (9/27/06)



VP19 (9/27/06)



VP11 (9/27/06)



VP15 (9/27/06)



VP25 (9/26/06)



VP26 (8/30/06)



VP28 (8/30/06)



VP29 (8/30/06)



VP30 (8/30/06)

APPENDIX B

GEOMORPHIC RAW DATA



	Table B1a. Stream Problem Areas – Big Warrior Creek Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412								
Feature #	Feature Issue	Station Suspected Cause							
BWPA1	Structure failure	5+00	Rocks obstructing flow, causing flow diversion into banks	BWPA1					
BWPA2	Structure failure	11+00	Scour	BWPA2					
BWPA3	Structure failure	16+00	Rocks obstructing flow, causing flow diversion into banks	BWPA3					
BWPA4	Structure failure	17+60	Scour	BWPA4					
BWPA5	Bank erosion, failure of log toe protection	20+80	Scour	BWPA5					
BWPA6	Bank erosion	34+50	Scour	BWPA6					
BWPA7	Bank erosion	34+75	Scour	BWPA7					
BWPA8	Bank erosion	34+90	Scour	BWPA8					
BWPA9	Aggradation, mid-channel bar formation	43+00	Inadequate sediment transport	BWPA9					
BWPA10	Structure failure	42+60	Rocks obstructing flow, causing flow diversion into banks	BWPA10					
BWPA11	Aggradation, lateral bar formation	44+70	Lateral migration of channel	BWPA11					
BWPA12	Bank erosion	49+75	Lateral migration of channel	BWPA12					
BWPA13	Structure degradation	49+60	Stability	BWPA13					
BWPA14	Aggradation, mid-channel bar formation	52+00	Inadequate sediment transport	BWPA14					
BWPA15	Structure degradation	54+80	Scour	BWPA15					
BWPA16	Structure degradation	56+00	Floodplain flow is undermining log structure	BWPA16					
BWPA17	Structure degradation	62+60	Scour	BWPA17					
BWPA18	Structure degradation	64+90	Scour	BWPA18					
BWPA19	Structure degradation	67+00	Stability	BWPA19					

Table B1b. Stream Problem Areas – Mountain Creek Big Warrior Creek EEP Project Number 00412									
Feature #	Feature Issue	Station	Suspected Cause	Photo #					
MCPA1	Structure failure	0+00	Too much elevation drop	MCPA1					
MCPA2	Structure degradation	0+25	Potentially constructed with large gaps	MCPA2					
MCPA3	Structure failure	1+80	Log not keyed into bank adequately	MCPA3					
MCPA4	Bank erosion	2+10	Scour	MCPA4					
MCPA5	Bank erosion	13+75	Scour	MCPA5					
MCPA6	Bank erosion and aggradation	17+00	Excessive scour	MCPA6					
MCPA7	Bank failure	17+60	Excessive scour	MCPA7					



BWPA1 facing upstream



BWPA2 facing left bank



BWPA3 facing left bank, upstream



BWPA4 facing left bank



BWPA5 facing left bank



BWPA6 facing right bank



BWPA7 facing left bank



BWPA8 facing left bank



BWPA9 facing downstream



BWPA10 facing upstream



BWPA11 facing downstream



BWPA12 facing right bank



BWPA13 looking down at left bank



BWPA14 facing upstream



BWPA15 facing left bank



BWPA16 facing right bank



BWPA17 facing right bank



BWPA18 facing left bank



BWPA19 facing downstream

MOUNTAIN CREEK



MCPA1 facing downstream at right bank



MCPA2 facing right bank



MCPA3 facing upstream



MCPA4 facing right bank



MCPA5 facing upstream



MCPA6 facing downstream



MCPA7 facing right bank



PS1 – Big Warrior Creek



PS2 – Big Warrior Creek



PS3 – Big Warrior Creek



PS4 – Big Warrior Creek



PS5 – Big Warrior Creek



PS6 – Big Warrior Creek



PS7 – Big Warrior Creek



PS8 - Big Warrior Creek



PS9 – Unnamed Tributary



PS10 – Unnamed Tributary



PS11 – Unnamed Tributary



PS12 – Unnamed Tributary



PS13 – Unnamed Tributary



PS14 – Unnamed Tributary



PS15 – Big Warrior Creek



PS16 – Big Warrior Creek



PS17 – Big Warrior Creek



PS18 – Mountain Creek

APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS Photos Taken 9/26/06 to 9/29/06



PS19 – Mountain Creek



PS20 - Mountain Creek



PS21 – Mountain Creek



PS22 – Mountain Creek



PS23 – Mountain Creek



PS24 – Mountain Creek



PS25 – Mountain Creek



PS26 – Big Warrior Creek



PS27 – Big Warrior Creek



PS28 – Big Warrior Creek



PS29 – Big Warrior Creek



PS30 – Big Warrior Creek



PS31 – Big Warrior Creek



PS32 – Big Warrior Creek



PS33 – Big Warrior Creek

APPENDIX B-V. VISUAL MORPHOLOGICAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT TABLE

	Table B2. Visual MorphologicalBig Warrior CEEP Project Numb	reek	ent		1	1
Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# 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?	41	41	NA	100	
	2. Armor stable (no displacement)?	41	41	NA	100	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	41	41	NA	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	41	41	NA	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	41	41	NA	100	100
B. Pools	1. Present (not subject to severe aggrad. or migration)?	56	56	NA	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (max pool D:mean Bkf >1.6)	56	56	NA	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	56	56	NA	100	100
C. Thalweg	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering? 2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	54	56	NA NA	96 96	96
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	52	56	NA	93	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	0	NA	NA	NA	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	56	56	NA	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	56	56	NA	100	98
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	NA	NA	15/150 LF	85	
	2. Channel bed degradation–areas of increasing downcutting/headcutting?	NA	NA	0	100	93
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	NA	NA	450/11035	96	96
F. Vanes	1. Free of back or arm scour?	64	89	NA	72	
	2. Height appropriate?	64	89	NA	72	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	64	89	NA	72	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	64	89	NA	72	72
G. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	50	71	NA	70	
	2. Footing stable?	50	71	NA	70	70

Several cross section pins were not able to be located during 2006 monitoring. In instances where pins were not located, URS re-established one or both pins in the field. Data from these cross sections are not comparable to data reported in 2005 monitoring reports. The re-establishment of pins effectively relocates the cross sections.

URS has plotted these data on the same graph for reference only. The data and/or graph should not be used to interpret channel change. Such cross sections include:

- Big Warrior mainstem, cross section 1
- Big Warrior mainstem, cross section 3
- Big Warrior mainstem, cross section 4
- Mountain Creek, cross section 1

BIG WARRIOR



XS1 facing left bank



XS1 facing right bank



XS2 facing left bank



XS2 facing right bank



XS3 facing left bank



XS3 facing right bank



XS4 facing left bank



XS4 facing right bank









MOUNTAIN CREEK



XS1 facing left bank



XS1 facing right bank



XS2 facing left bank



XS2 facing right bank





UNNAMED TRIBUTARY



XS1 facing left bank



XS1 facing right bank



XS2 facing left bank



XS2 facing right bank




BIG WARRIOR

-water srf → bankfull 🛆 x-section 🔶 riffle crest 💿 pool 🗉 run 🔺 glide 🗙 RTOB + LTOB 🔵 Structures — Linear (bankfull) bed +Elevation (ft) + Δ _1712.0_ Channel Distance (ft)

Big Warrior - Mainstem - 9/28/06





MOUNTAIN CREEK

Big Warrior - Mountain Creek - 9/26/06





UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

Big Warrior - Unnamed Tributary - 8/30/06





APPENDIX B-VIII. PEBBLE COUNT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION PLOTS

BIG WARRIOR









MOUNTAIN CREEK





UNNAMED TRIBUTARY



