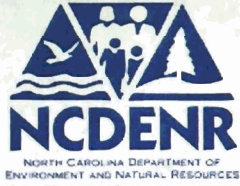


# Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase 2 Stream Mitigation Plan



North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources  
Ecosystem Enhancement Program



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# Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase II Stream Mitigation Plan Greensboro, North Carolina

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Ecosystem Enhancement Program



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June 2005

**Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase II  
Benbow and Brown Bark Parks  
Phase II Stream Mitigation Plan**

**Table of Contents**

<b>Tab 1</b>	<b>Mitigation Plan</b>
<b>Tab 2</b>	<b>Benbow Cross Sections</b>
<b>Tab 3</b>	<b>Benbow Longitudinal Profile</b>
<b>Tab 4</b>	<b>Benbow Photo Log</b>
<b>Tab 5</b>	<b>Benbow Vegetation Survival Plots and Planting Plan</b>
<b>Tab 6</b>	<b>Benbow Plan View</b>
<b>Tab 7</b>	<b>Brown Bark Cross Sections</b>
<b>Tab 8</b>	<b>Brown Bark Longitudinal Profile</b>
<b>Tab 9</b>	<b>Brown Bark Photo Log</b>
<b>Tab 10</b>	<b>Brown Bark Vegetation Survival Plots and Planting Plan</b>
<b>Tab 11</b>	<b>Brown Bark Plan View</b>

# Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase II Stream Mitigation Plan Greensboro, North Carolina

Prepared for:

NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources,  
Ecosystem Enhancement Program

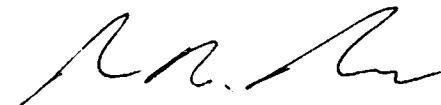
June 2005

Mitigation Plan Prepared By Buck Engineering PC



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Project Engineer

## Executive Summary

In 2004, the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) restored 4,894 feet of streams at two sites in the Buffalo Creek Watershed in Greensboro, North Carolina. The specific reaches in Phase II are located in Benbow Park (South Buffalo Creek) and Brown Bark Park (North Buffalo Creek). Construction began on April 26, 2004, and was completed on August 26, 2004. Final planting was completed on March 30, 2005. Phase I of the project consisted of streams in Gillespie Golf Course and Hillsdale Park and was completed in March 2004. The Phase I Mitigation Report is in a separate binder.

The existing stream channels had low sinuosity and varying levels of incision due to historic channelization. The stream restoration design was based on natural channel design principles and considered differences in drainage area, adjacent land uses, urban constraints, and future development potential. The design addressed the channel dimension, pattern, and profile, based on reference reach parameters and hydraulic geometry relationships. When considering design alternatives, the following alternative was evaluated: creating a stable, meandering channel with bankfull stage, located at the existing floodplain elevation. In Reach 2 at Benbow Park, new channel pattern was established reconnecting the stream with its previous floodplain. In Reach 1 at Benbow Park and at Brown Bark Park, the existing incised channels were enhanced by excavating new floodplain benches at the bankfull stage and installing structures to improve bed features and control channel grade.

A summary of existing and design reach lengths with restoration design approaches is provided in the table below.

<b>Sub-Project</b>	<b>Existing Length (ft)</b>	<b>Restored Length (ft)</b>	<b>Restoration Approach</b>
Benbow Park Reach 1	780	780	Rosgen Priority 2 and 3 – Buffer restoration, bankfull benches and in-stream structures
Benbow Park Reach 2	972	1280	Rosgen Priority 1 – New pattern, dimension, and profile, reconnected with original floodplain
Brown Bark Reach	2748	2834	Rosgen Priority 2 and 3 – Buffer restoration, bankfull benches and in-stream structures
<b>Total</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>4894</b>	

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1	Project Goals.....	1-1
1.2	Project Location.....	1-1
<b>2</b>	<b>Summary.....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1	Project Description and Watershed.....	2-1
2.2	Methodologies Used.....	2-1
2.3	Plan View.....	2-2
2.4	Points of Contact.....	2-2
<b>3</b>	<b>Success Criteria.....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1	Dimension.....	3-1
3.2	Pattern and Profile.....	3-1
3.3	Bed Material Analysis.....	3-2
3.4	Photo Reference Sites.....	3-2
3.5	Vegetation Survival Plots.....	3-2
3.6	Benthic Macroinvertebrate Monitoring.....	3-3
<b>4</b>	<b>Monitoring Schedule and Methods.....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Mitigation.....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1	Mitigation Proposal.....	5-1
5.2	Design Summary.....	5-1
5.3	Benbow Reach 1.....	5-2
5.4	Benbow Reach 2.....	5-2
5.5	Brown Bark Reach.....	5-2
5.6	Riparian Restoration Design.....	5-2
5.7	Mitigation Credit.....	5-2
<b>6</b>	<b>Maintenance and Contingency Plans.....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>References.....</b>	<b>7-1</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Project Location Map – Benbow	1-1
Figure 1.2	Project Location Map – Brown Bark	1-2
Figure 2.1	Watershed Map – Benbow	2-1
Figure 2.2	Watershed Map – Brown Bark	2-2

## List of Tables

Table 2.1	Project Reaches with Existing Lengths and Drainage Areas	2-1
Table 5.1a, b	Mitigation Proposal	5-1

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Project Goals

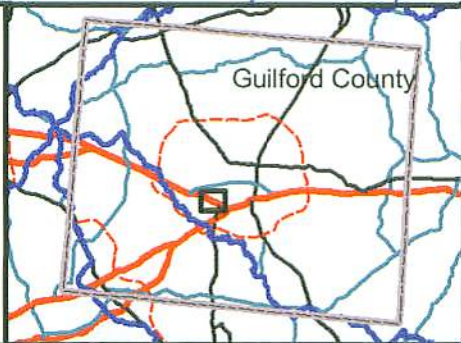
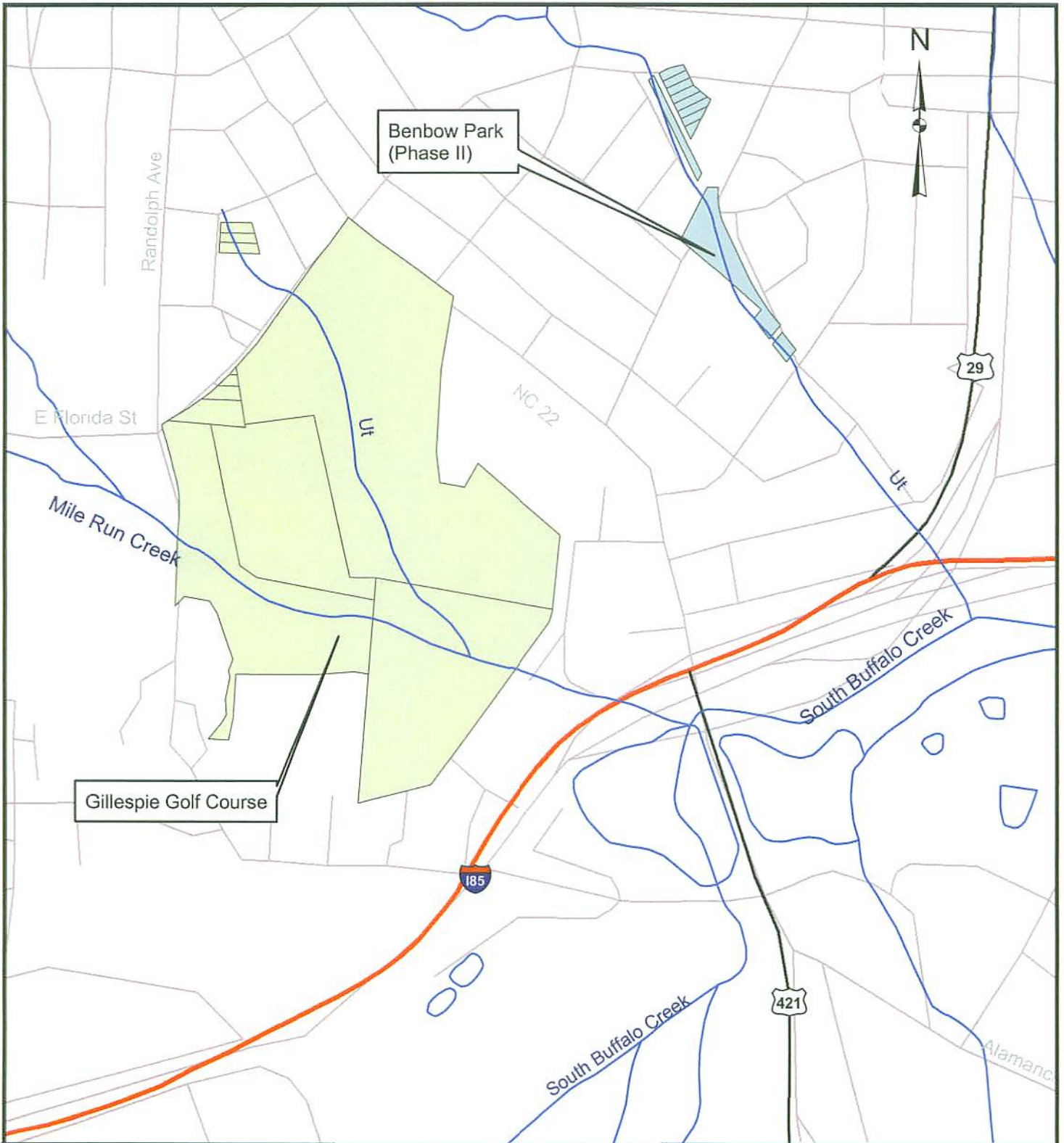
The objectives of Phase II of the Buffalo Creek Watershed stream restoration project were to:

1. Restore unstable stream channels to natural stable forms by modifying dimension, pattern, and/or profile, based on reference reach parameters.
2. Improve floodplain functionality by matching bankfull stage with floodplain elevation.
3. Establish native floodplain vegetation through a forested riparian buffer.
4. Improve the natural aesthetics of the stream corridor.
5. Obtain mitigation credits for unavoidable impacts to streams within the same Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC).

## 1.2 Project Location

The project streams are located in the town of Greensboro in Guilford County, North Carolina (Figures 1.1 and 1.2). These streams are tributaries to the Haw River (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002) and are in the Cape Fear River basin.

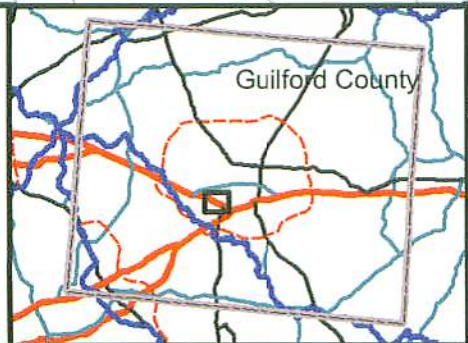
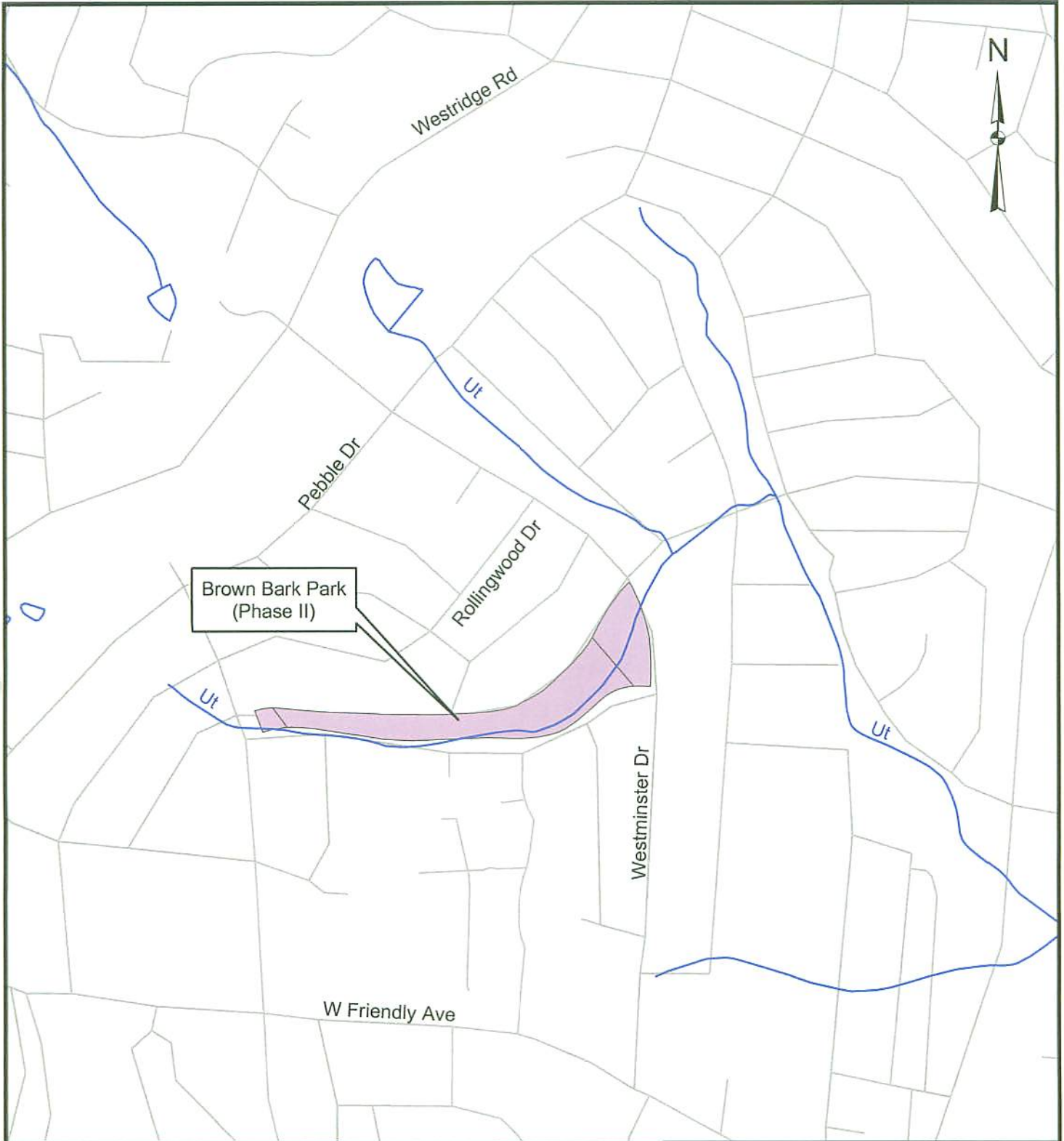




**Ecosystem Enhancement Program**

Figure 1.1 Benbow Park Vicinity Map  
Buffalo Creeks Stream Restoration Projects  
Greensboro, NC  
Guilford County

500 250 0 500 1,000 Feet



**Ecosystem Enhancement Program**




Figure 1.2 Brown Bark Park Vicinity Map  
Buffalo Creeks Stream Restoration Projects  
Greensboro, NC  
Guilford County

500 250 0 500 1,000  
Feet

A scale bar is provided below the text, with markings at 500, 250, 0, 500, and 1,000 feet.

## 2 Summary

### 2.1 Project Description and Watershed

The project is divided into two locations: Benbow Park and Brown Bark Park. The sites are shown in Figures 1.1 and 1.2. The stream channel lengths and respective drainage areas are listed in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1 Sites with Existing Stream Lengths and Drainage Areas.**

Sub-Project Name and Location	Existing Length (ft)	Drainage Area (mi <sup>2</sup> )
Benbow Park	1752	0.7
Brown Bark Park	2748	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>1.0</b>

### 2.2 Methodologies Used

Buck Engineering used natural channel design principles and considered differences in drainage area, adjacent land uses, upstream impoundments, and future development potential to restore the stream to the highest level of restoration within the given constraints. The design addressed channel dimension, pattern, and profile, based on reference reach parameters and hydraulic geometry relationships. When considering design alternatives, the following alternative was evaluated: creating a stable, meandering channel with bankfull stage, located at the existing floodplain elevation. In both of these streams, valley or development restrictions did not allow for new channel pattern to be established. The existing incised channels were enhanced by excavating new floodplain benches at the bankfull stage and installing structures to improve bed features and control channel grade.

This process included extensive planning, beginning with the existing condition survey. The survey included longitudinal profile and cross sections, bed material analysis, valley morphology, stream classification, channel stability assessment, channel evolution, riparian conditions, water quality impacts, and photographs. Other data analyzed included watershed conditions and land use survey (historical and present; see Figures 2.1 and 2.2). The second step in the planning process was an analysis of stream potential and restoration alternatives (priority levels of restoration, urban considerations, and build-out scenarios). We conducted the design procedures concurrently with planning. These included reference reach analysis, verification of bankfull stage using the rural and urban

the rural and urban Piedmont regional curves, restored channel morphology design (channel dimension, pattern, and profile), sediment transport analysis, structure design and placement, streambank stabilization/bioengineering, design of an erosion and sediment control plan, flood impact analysis, and completion of design plans. Finally, Buck Engineering conducted construction management, including field layout, construction observation, preparation of the as-built survey, and collection of photographs.

### **2.3 Plan View**

See plan sheets included under tabs 6 and 11.

### **2.4 Points of Contact**

#### Design Firm:

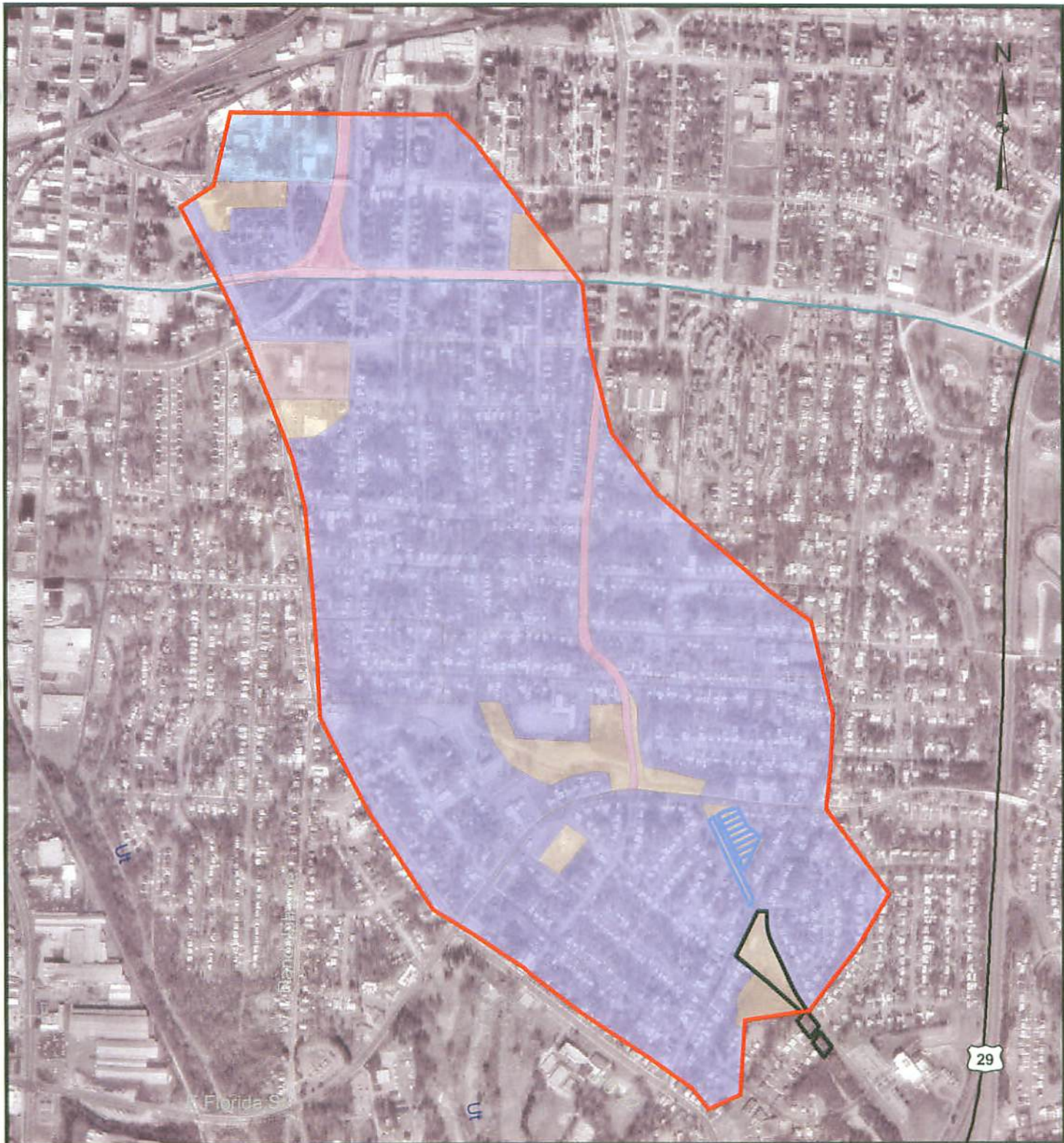
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#### Construction Firm:

Shamrock Construction  
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Raleigh, NC 27699-1652  
(919) 715-1359  
Fax (919) 715-2219



**Legend**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  Benbow Watershed | <b>Land Cover</b>   |
|  Roads            |  Industrial                |
| <b>Park Boundaries</b>   |  Open Space                |
|  Benbow           |  Paved Spaces              |
|  Clinton Hills    |  Residential - 2 acre      |
|  |  Residential - <= 1/8 acre |



Ecosystem  
Enhancement  
Program

Figure 2.1 Benbow Park Watershed Map  
Buffalo Creeks Stream Restoration Projects  
Greensboro, NC  
Guilford County





**Legend**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  Brown Bark Watershed | <b>Land Cover</b>  |
|  Roads                |  Forest                 |
| <b>Park Boundaries</b>   |  Open Space             |
|  Brown Bark           |  Residential - 1/3 acre |
|  Chatfield            |  Residential - 1/4 acre |
|  Forest Hill          |  |



Ecosystem  
Enhancement  
Program

Figure 2.2 Brown Bark Park Watershed Map  
Buffalo Creeks Stream Restoration Projects  
Greensboro, NC  
Guilford County



### 3 Success Criteria

Environmental components monitored in this project are those that allow an evaluation of channel stability and riparian survivability. Specifically, the success of channel modification, erosion control, seeding, and woody vegetation plantings will be evaluated. This will be accomplished through the following activities for five years after the project is built.

#### 3.1 Dimension

Permanent cross sections were established, six at Benbow and six at Brown Bark, with approximately two riffles and two pools per reach, for a total of twelve. Each cross section is marked on both banks with permanent pins set in concrete to establish the exact transect used. A common benchmark is used for cross sections to facilitate easy comparison of year-to-year data. The annual cross-sectional survey includes points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull stage, and thalweg. Riffle cross sections will be classified using the Rosgen stream classification system.

Success Criteria: There should be little or no change in as-built cross sections. If changes do take place they should be evaluated to determine if they represent a movement toward a more unstable condition (down-cutting, erosion) or are minor changes that represent an increase in stability (settling, increase in vegetative density, deposition along the banks, decrease in width/depth ratio, decrease in cross-sectional area).

#### 3.2 Pattern and Profile

A longitudinal profile was completed after construction and will be conducted at the end of years one, three, and five (for a total of four times). Measurements include thalweg, water surface, bankfull stage, and top of low bank. Each measurement is taken at the head of facets, e.g. riffle, run, pool, and glide, and the maximum pool depth. The survey is tied to a permanent benchmark. The survey is also used to calculate sinuosity.

Success Criteria: The longitudinal profiles should show that the bedform features are remaining stable, e.g., they are not aggrading or degrading over the five-year period. Short term aggradation/degradation may occur, depending on the peak annual discharge. The gravel bed pools should remain deep with flat water surface slopes and the riffles should remain steeper and shallower than the pools. Bedforms observed should be consistent with those observed in "E" and "C" type channels. The pattern should not change and there should be no change in sinuosity. The pool/riffle sequence should also remain constant.

### 3.3 Bed Material Analysis

We did not complete a bed material analysis since these are sand or small gravel streams. We do not expect significant coarsening over time.

### 3.4 Photo Reference Sites

Photographs used to evaluate restored sites will be made with a 35-mm camera using slide film, or a digital camera. Reference sites were photographed before construction and will be taken once a year for at least five years following construction. After construction, reference sites were marked with wooden stakes.

Longitudinal reference photos: Photographs will be taken looking downstream at designated locations. Reference photo locations were marked and described for future reference. Points are close enough together to provide an overall view of the reach. The angle of the shot depended on what angle provided the best view and was noted for future shots. When modifications to reference photo have to be made due to obstructions or other reasons, the position will be noted along with any landmarks and the same position used in the future.

Success Criteria: Photographs will be used to qualitatively evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures. Longitudinal photos should indicate the absence of developing bars within the channel or an excessive increase in channel depth. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the bank over time. A series of photos over time should indicate successional maturation of riparian vegetation. Vegetative success should include initial herbaceous growth, followed by increasing densities of woody vegetation, and ultimately a mature overstory with herbaceous understory.

### 3.5 Vegetation Survival Plots

Survival of planted vegetation will be evaluated using survival plots and counts.

Survival of live stakes will be evaluated using plots that include a stake count of at least 100 stakes. Live-stake plots are collocated with bare-root plots. Evaluations of live-stake survival will continue for at least five years. When stakes do not survive, a determination will be made as to the need for replacement; in general, if greater than 25% die, replacement will be done.

Survival of rooted vegetation will be evaluated using three plots and will continue for at least five years to determine survival. The plots are 25 ft by 100 ft for forested buffer (bare roots) and all stems were flagged and counted. When rooted vegetation does not survive, a determination will be made as to the need for replacement; in general, if greater than 25% die, replacement will be done.



Success Criteria: The interim measure of vegetative success will be the survival of at least 320 three-year-old planted trees per acre at the end of year three of the monitoring period. The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 260 five-year-old planted trees per acre at the end of year five of the monitoring period. In addition, for the five-year monitoring period, the presence of volunteer facultative softwood species such as red maple, sweet gum, and loblolly pine will be limited to less than 10% each of the total number of trees utilized to determine success. These trees may contribute more than 10% of the total trees on the site, but they will not constitute more than 10% each of the 260 trees per acre.

### **3.6 Benthic Macroinvertebrate Monitoring**

The NC Division of Water Quality will conduct benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring.

## 4 Monitoring Schedule and Methods

Monitoring will be conducted annually for five years. Buck Engineering conducted the as-built survey and will conduct the first-year survey. Annual surveys will be conducted in September, starting in 2005 and ending in September 2009.

The cross sections will be surveyed each year using a tape and level between the permanent cross-sectional pins. The longitudinal survey will be done using a total station or level for the first year and then every two years for a total of four times (as-built is complete, then September 2005, September 2007, and September 2009).

The photographs will be taken every year (Buck Engineering will use a digital camera for the first year). Photographs will include the cross sections listed above, as well as longitudinal photographs taken from the photo locations listed on the plan view. These supplement the cross-sectional photos to ensure the entire reach is covered.

Vegetation survival plots will be counted annually. The plots for both bare-root plantings and live stakes are shown on the plan view. For success criteria, the three-year period is through September 2006, and the 5-year period is through September 2008.

## 5 Mitigation

### 5.1 Mitigation Proposal

The following tables list the proposed mitigation available after completing the project.

**Table 5-1a Proposed Mitigation for Benbow Park (South Buffalo Creek).**

Reach	Restored Length (ft)	Category
Benbow Reach 1	780	Restoration
Benbow Reach 2	972	Restoration
<b>Total</b>	<b>2060</b>	

**Table 5.1b Proposed Mitigation for Brown Bark Park (North Buffalo Creek).**

Reach	Restored Length (ft)	Category
Brown Bark Reach	2834	Restoration
<b>Total</b>	<b>2834</b>	

### 5.2 Design Summary

The stream restoration design for the unnamed tributaries in Benbow Park (South Buffalo Creek) and Brown Bark Park (North Buffalo Creek) was based on natural channel design principles. The design took into account differences in drainage area, adjacent land uses, upstream impoundments, and future development potential. The streambank, bankfull bench, and terrace scarp were seeded with millet or rye to provide temporary erosion control. The streambank and terrace scarp were covered with erosion control matting.

Cross vanes were used throughout the reaches to provide grade control, provide bank protection, narrow the low flow channel and improve the riffle/pool sequence. J-hooks and root wads divert velocity vectors in the channel away from the banks. The stormwater outfalls were stabilized by mimicking a step/pool channel as shown in the plan sheets.

### **5.3 Benbow Reach 1**

The natural channel design for Reach 1 of Benbow Park was based on a combined Rosgen Priority 2 and 3 restoration approach. A new floodplain was created at a lower elevation by excavating a stable bankfull bench of varying width. The resulting bank height ratio is 1.0. The incised Rosgen type "E5" channel was changed to a "B5c" channel as part of the restoration work. Bedform was improved through the use of instream structures. Instream structures were used to provide grade control, protect streambanks, and enhance bedform.

### **5.4 Benbow Reach 2**

The natural channel design for Reach 2 of Benbow Park was based on a Rosgen Priority 1 restoration approach. The existing straight channel was replaced with a new meandering channel at a higher bed elevation, which gives it access to its existing flood plain. The existing channel Rosgen type "E" channel functioned like a type "Gc" channel due to its high banks. The restored "E" channel improved the following functions:

- 1) Hydrology functions improved by creating a bankfull channel and floodplain. All flows greater than bankfull are stored on the floodplain.
- 2) Geomorphology functions were improved by creating a channel that could transport the sediment load without aggrading or degrading while diversifying the bedform with riffles and pools.
- 3) Biology functions were improved by providing riffle and pool habitats along with terrestrial habitats in the buffer.

Root wads were used to stabilize the streambanks and improve aquatic habitat. Instream structures were used to provide grade control, protect streambanks, and enhance bedform.

### **5.5 Brown Bark Reach**

The natural channel design for the Brown Bark Reach was based on a combined Rosgen Priority 2 and 3 restoration approach. A new floodplain was created at a lower elevation by excavating a stable bankfull bench of varying width. The resulting bank height ratio is 1.0. The existing Rosgen type "C5/E5" was changed to a "B5/C5" as part of the restoration work. New pattern and profile were created from station 17+50 to 19+50 and from station 32+00 to 37+75. Bedform was improved through the use of instream structures. Instream structures were used to provide grade control, protect streambanks, and enhance bedform.

### **5.6 Riparian Restoration Design**

The riparian restoration design for Benbow Park is at Tab 5 and Brown Bark Park is at Tab 10.

## 5.7 Mitigation Credit

The NC EEP will complete the mitigation credit proposal. Buck Engineering has provided them a plan view, showing reaches and sub-reaches.

## 6 Maintenance and Contingency Plans

The project was subject to several large storm events directly after construction, without the benefit of vegetation beyond temporary seeding. Ninety-six percent of the rock structures had no damage and are functioning as planned. In addition, 98% of the restored streambanks are stable and functioning properly. To address the problem areas, Buck Engineering conducted construction supervision at the site in April 2005. Work included minor repair to structures and stabilizing streambanks (through shaping, seeding, matting, and bioengineering).

Buck Engineering will report maintenance concerns during the first year of monitoring. After that time, the NC EEP will be responsible for maintenance reporting.

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## Benbow Park

Point #	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description	Stationing
1052	839607.0173	1770879.72	738.76	X1 LPIN	13+30.42
1049	839489.1359	1770919.417	731.57	X1 RPIN	
1034	839528.015	1770897.491	731.50	X2 LPIN	14+95.03
1030	839540.261	1770899.634	732.25	X2 RPIN	
1019	839571.3625	1770882.839	734.44	X3 LPIN	16+10.37
1014	839578.55	1770868.158	732.38	X3 RPIN	
601	838161.7182	1771508.618	726.66	X4 LPIN	23+36.79
392	838172.8612	1771373.511	727.36	X4 RPIN	
370	838400.8291	1771270.387	728.43	X5 LPIN	25+10.19
364	838449.5987	1771285.937	727.99	X5 RPIN	
108	838022.1954	1771622.967	724.25	X6 LPIN	26+92.99
103	839470.6664	1771048.42	743.35	X6 RPIN	

### Benbow Park Reach 1

#### Cross Section Dimension Summary

XSEC	STA	Date	Feature	Str Type	Wfpa	Wbkf	Dbkf	W/D	Abkf	Dmax	ER	BHR
1	13+30	11/30/2004	Riffle	B5c	35	16.4	1.3	13.1	20.5	2.0	2.2	1.0
	13+30	Y1	Riffle									
	13+30	Y2	Riffle									
	13+30	Y3	Riffle									
	13+30	Y4	Riffle									
2	14+95	11/30/2004	Pool		49	16.9	2.4	7.2	39.7	3.7	2.9	1.0
	14+95	Y1	Pool									
	14+95	Y2	Pool									
	14+95	Y3	Pool									
	14+95	Y4	Pool									
3	16+10	11/30/2004	Riffle	B5c	38	20.3	1.2	15.1	20.3	1.7	2.2	1.0
	16+10	Y1	Riffle									
	16+10	Y2	Riffle									
	16+10	Y3	Riffle									
	16+10	Y4	Riffle									

Str Type = Rosgen Classification

Wfpa = Width Flood Prone Area (ft)

Wbkf = Bankfull Width (ft)

Dbkf = Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)

W/D = Bkf Width to Depth Ratio (ft/ft)

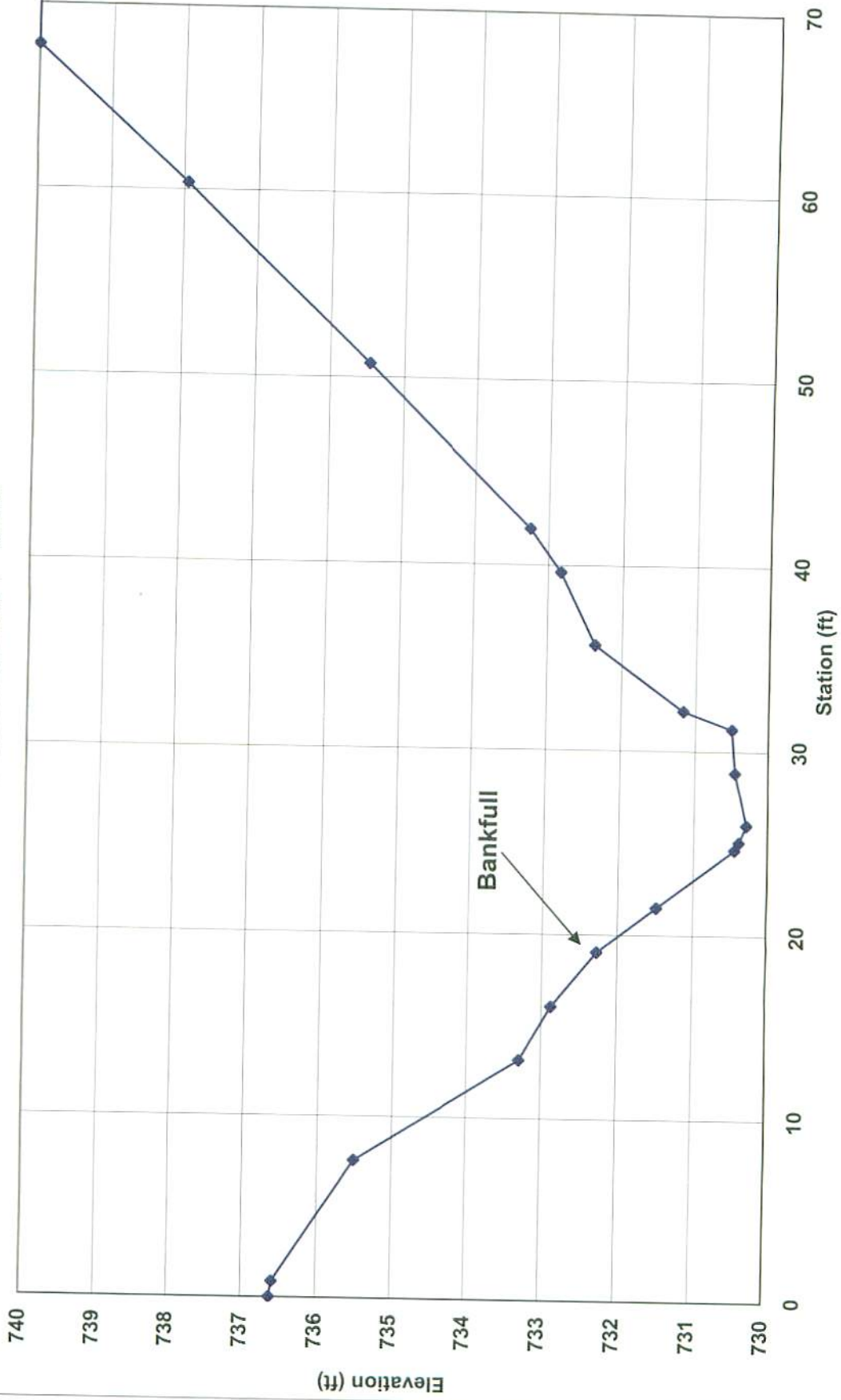
Abkf = Bkf Cross Section Area (sq ft)

Dmax = Bankfull Maximum Depth (ft)

ER = Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)

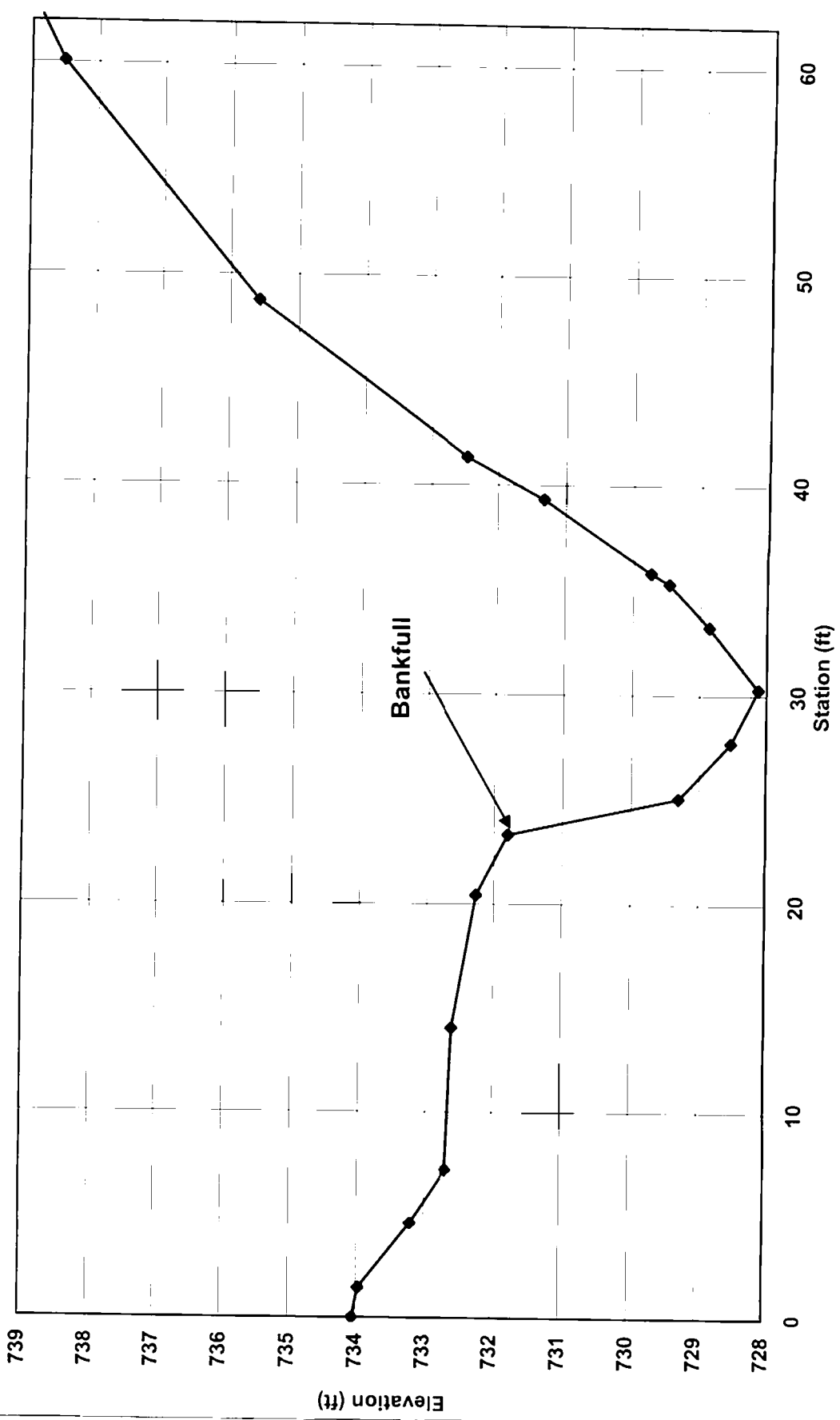
BHR = Bank Height Ratio, Dtop/Dmax (ft/ft)

# Benbow Cross Section 1 - Riffle



—◆— 11/30/2004

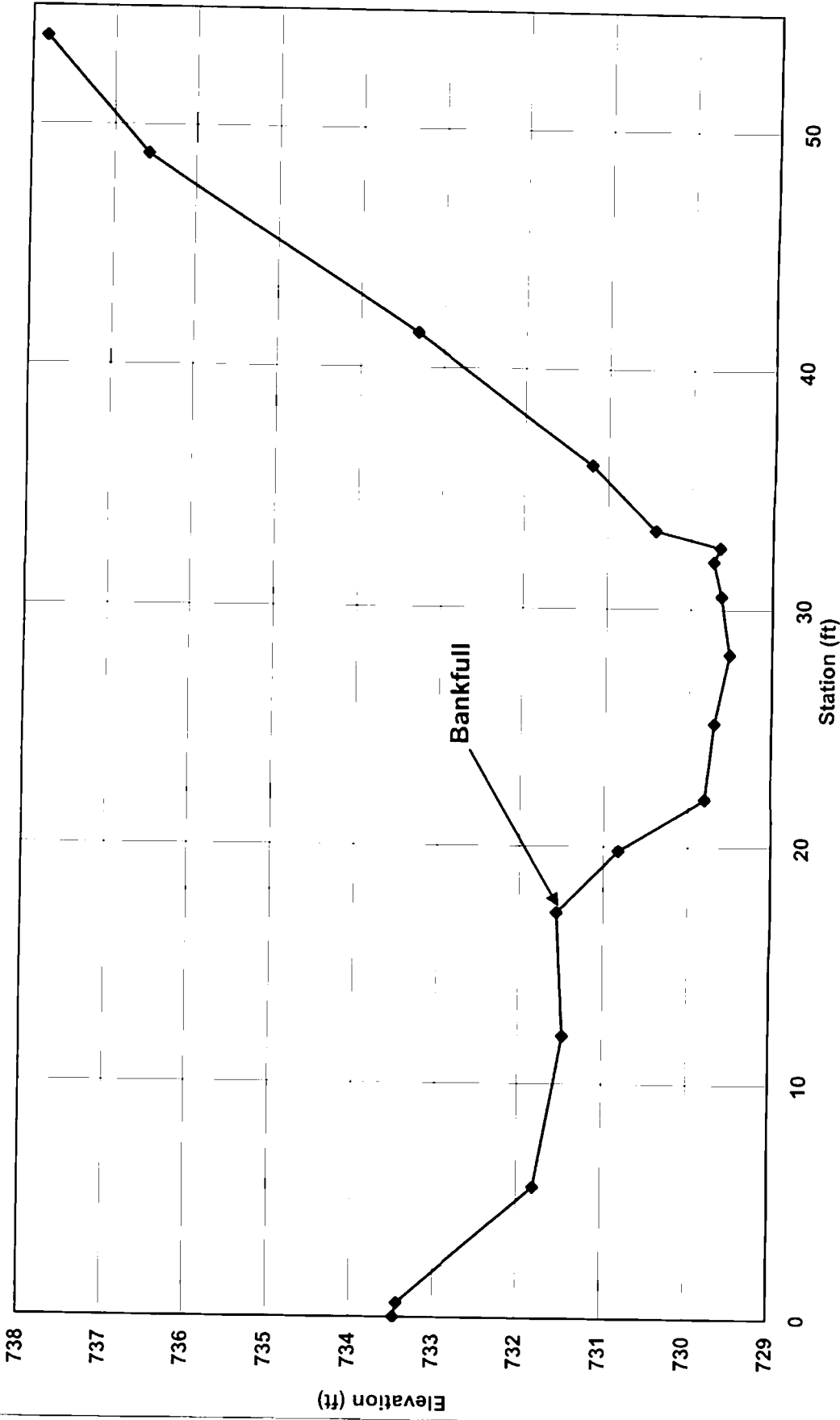
# Benbow Cross Section 2 - Pool



Bankfull

11/30/2004

# Benbow Cross Section 3 - Riffle



—◆— 11/30/2004

Bankfull

## Benbow Park Reach 2

### Cross Section Dimension Summary

XSEC	STA	Date	Feature	Str Type	Wfpa	Wbkf	Dbkf	W/D	Abkf	Dmax	ER	BHR
4	23+36	11/30/2004	Riffle	E5	59	20.0	1.9	10.4	38.1	3.0	3.0	1.0
	23+36	Y1	Riffle									
	23+36	Y2	Riffle									
	23+36	Y3	Riffle									
	23+36	Y4	Riffle									
5	25+10	11/30/2004	Pool		58	18.4	1.9	9.6	35.5	3.4	3.2	1.0
	25+10	Y1	Pool									
	25+10	Y2	Pool									
	25+10	Y3	Pool									
	25+10	Y4	Pool									
6	26+92	11/30/2004	Riffle	E5	49	18.5	1.8	10.3	33.2	2.7	2.7	1.0
	26+92	Y1	Riffle									
	26+92	Y2	Riffle									
	26+92	Y3	Riffle									
	26+92	Y4	Riffle									

Str Type = Rosgen Classification

Wfpa = Width Flood Prone Area (ft)

Wbkf = Bankfull Width (ft)

Dbkf = Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)

W/D = Bkf Width to Depth Ratio (ft/ft)

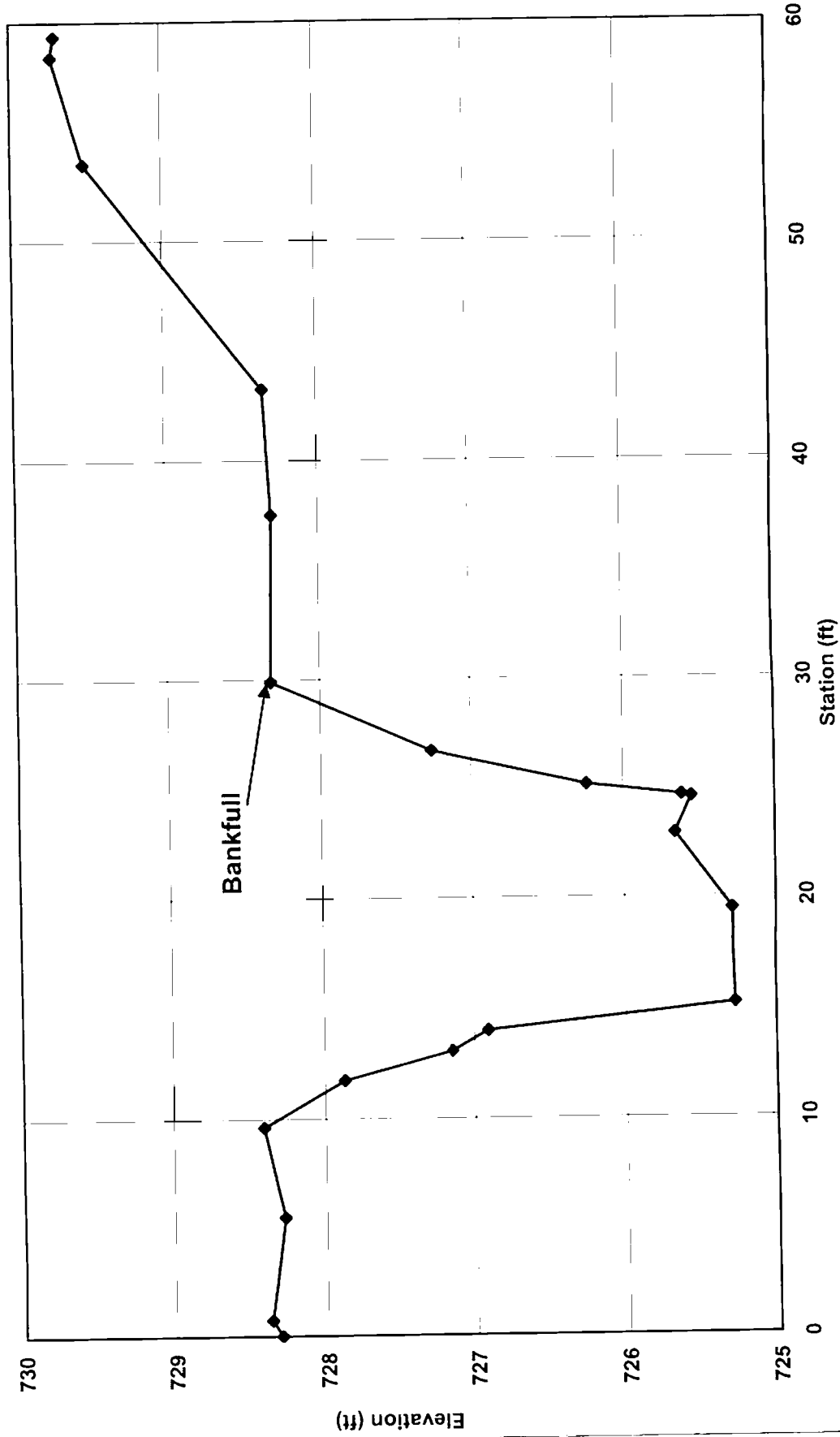
Abkf = Bkf Cross Section Area (sq ft)

Dmax = Bankfull Maximum Depth (ft)

ER = Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)

BHR = Bank Height Ratio, Dtop/Dmax (ft/ft)

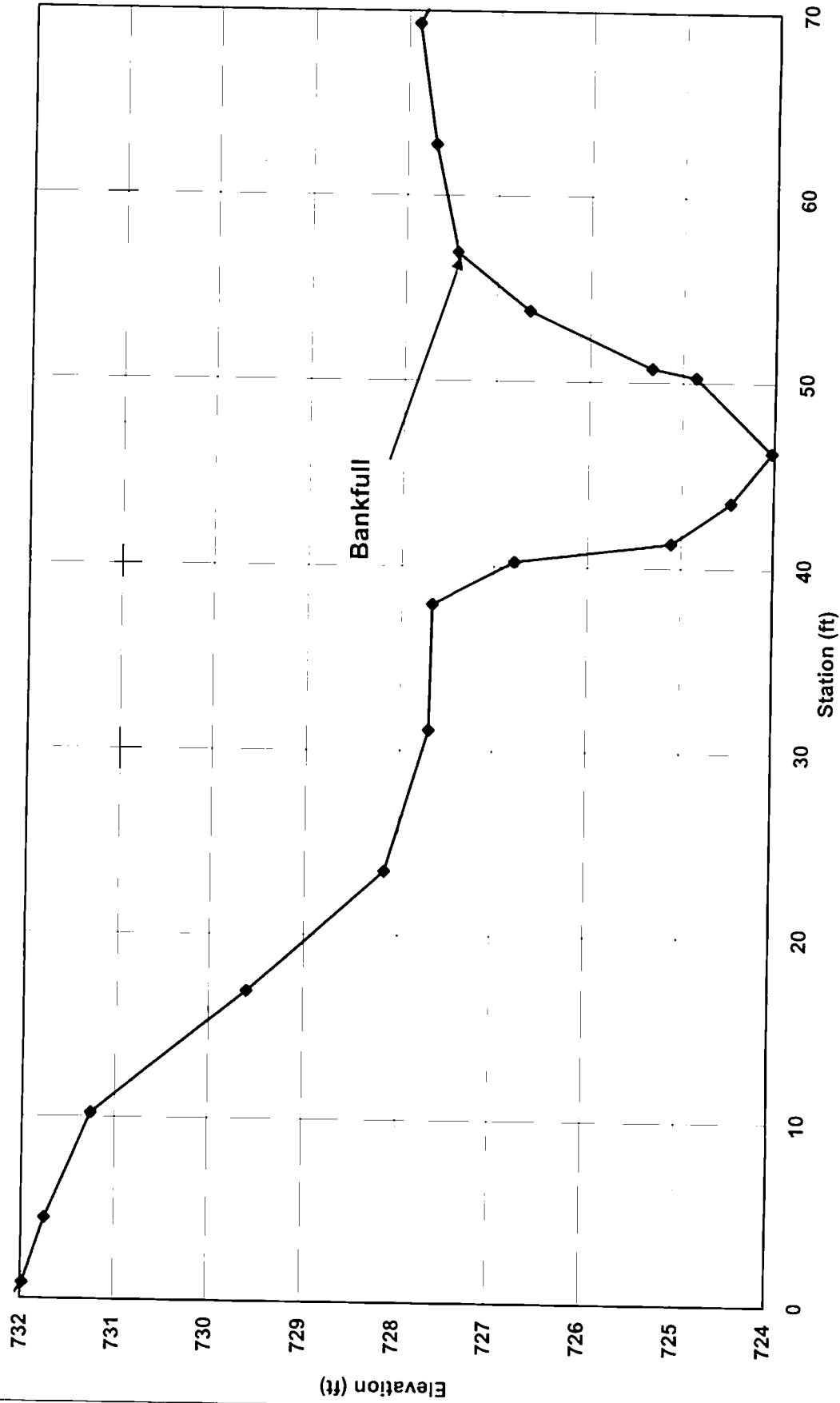
# Benbow Cross Section 4 - Riffle



◆ 11/30/2004

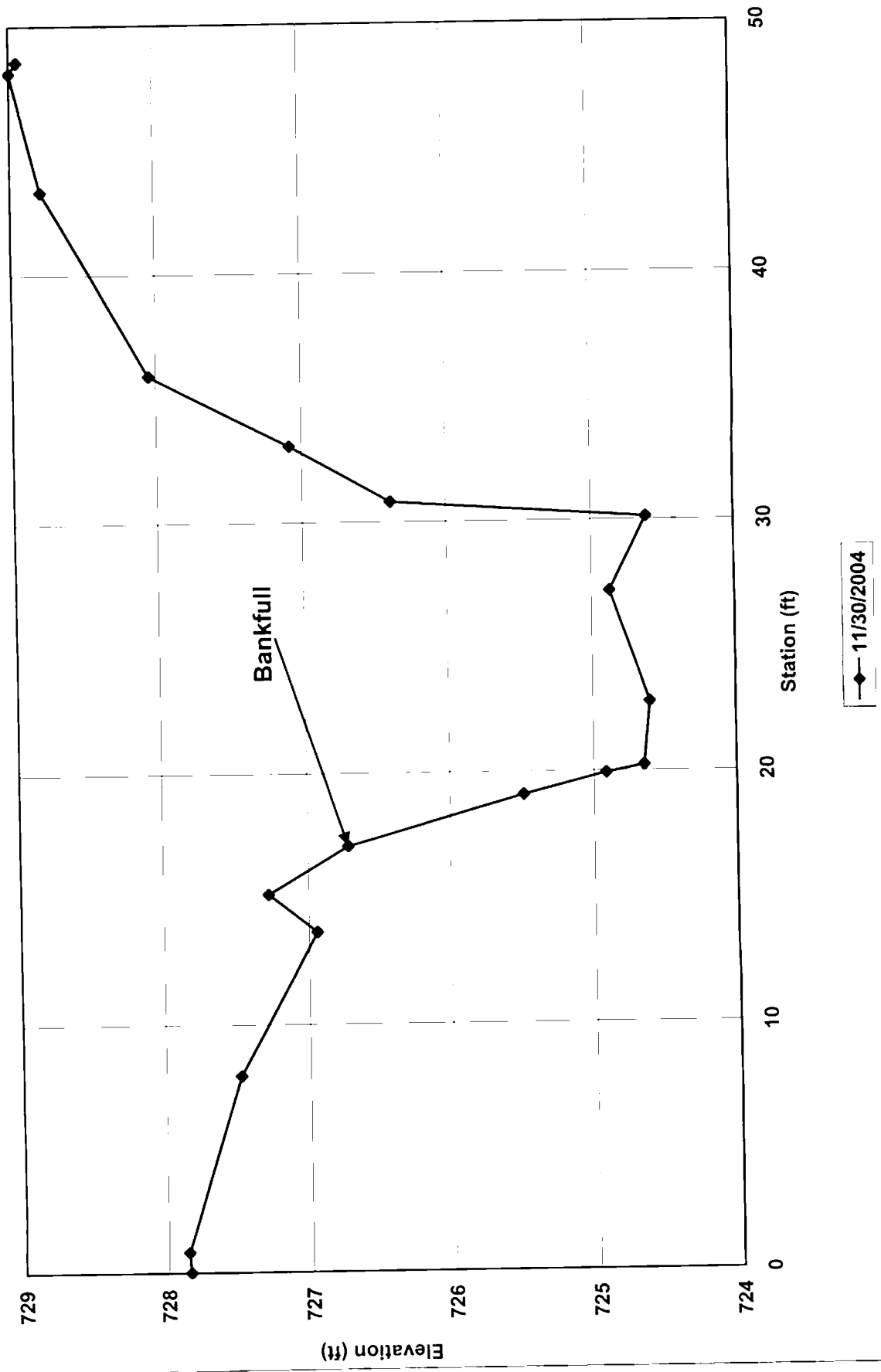


# Benbow Cross Section 5 - Pool

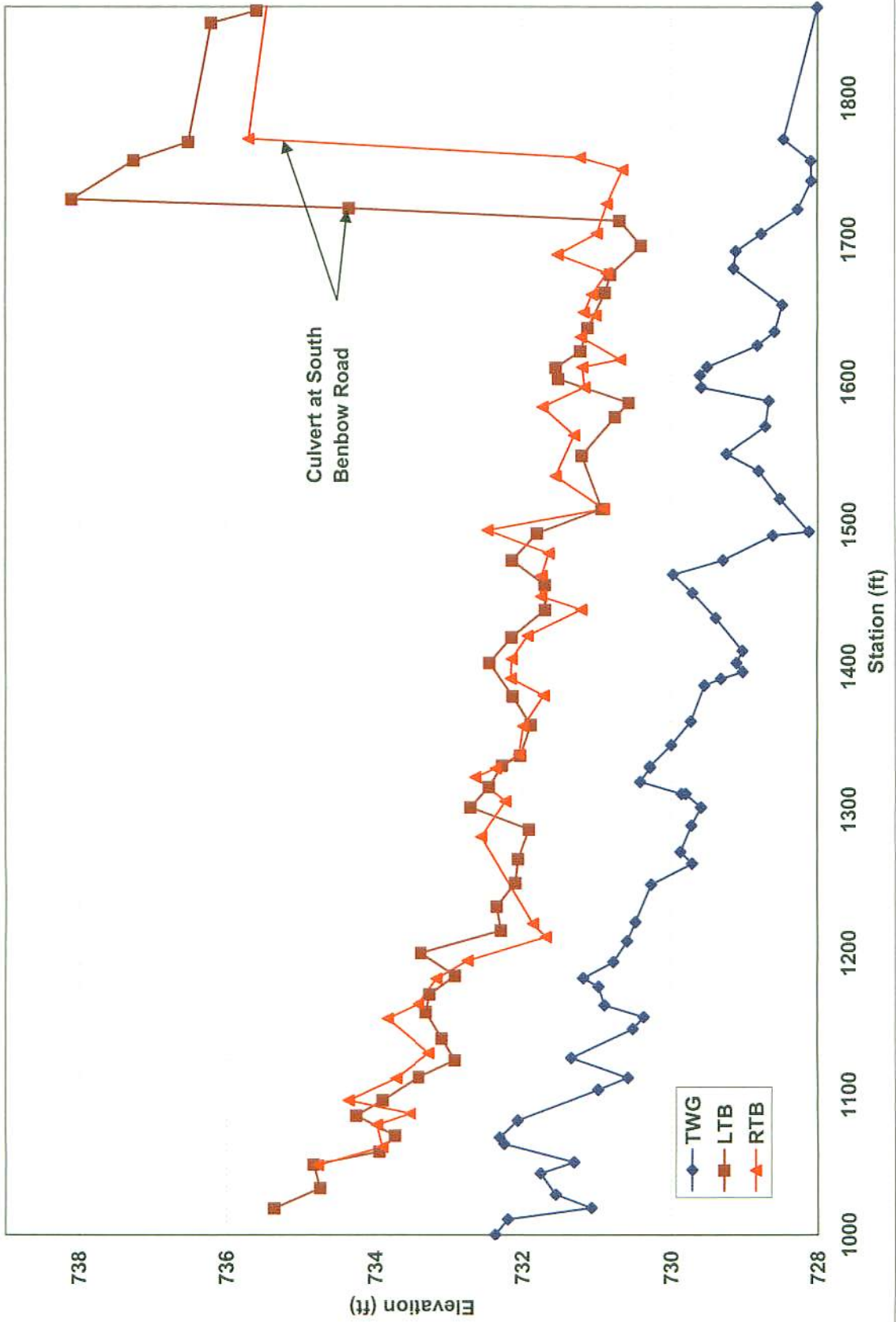


—◆— 11/30/2004

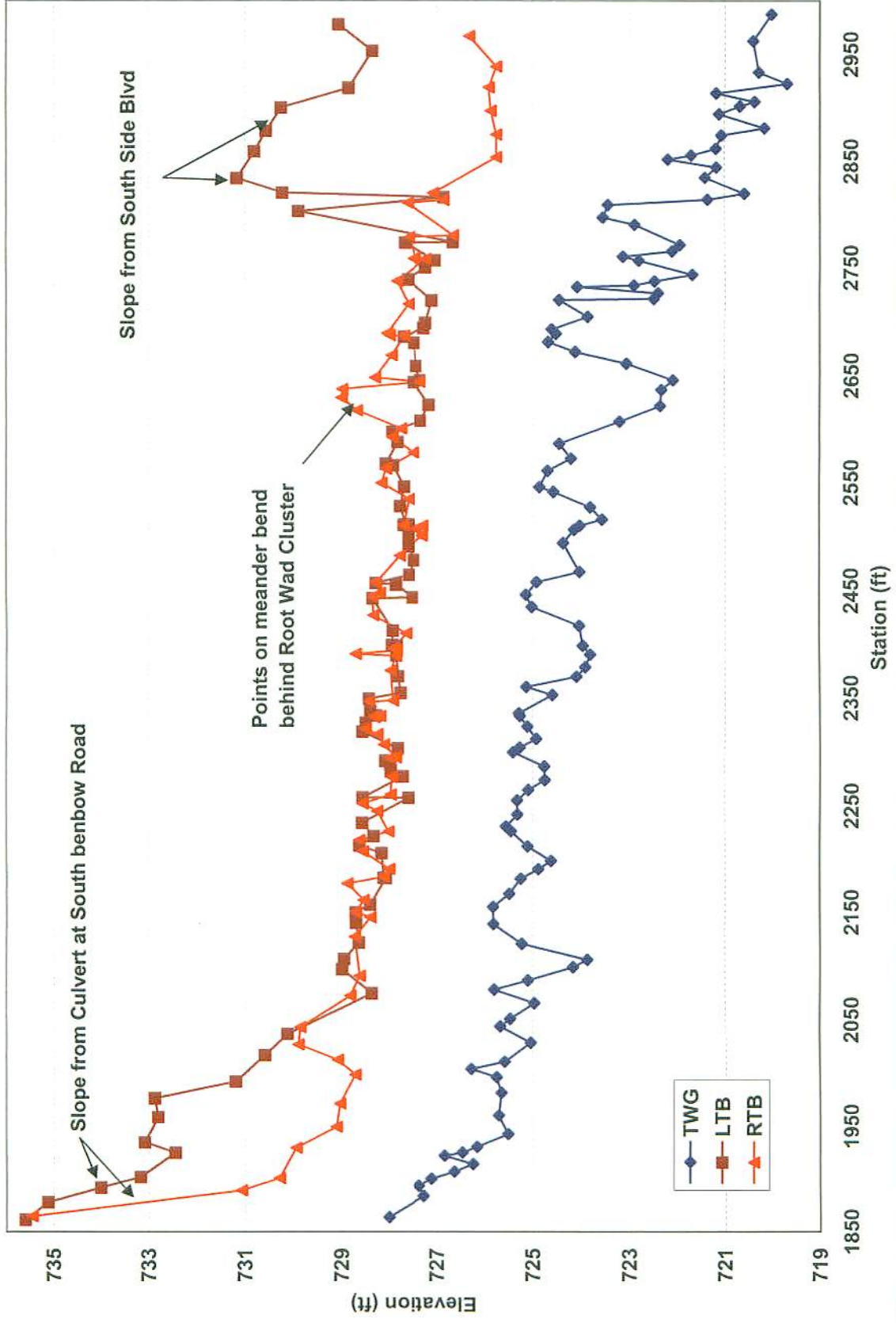
Benbow Cross Section 6 - Riffle



# Benbow Profile Reach 1 Station 10+00 to 18+64



# Benbow Profile Reach 1 Station 18+64 to 29+86



**Buffalo Creeks Watershed Phase II  
Benbow Park  
Photo Log**

**Reach 1**

**Photo Points 1-16**

**Reach 2**

**Photo Points 17-44**

**Notes:**

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views. Descriptive locations and views follow on the next two pages.
2. All photos are oriented downstream (unless otherwise noted).
3. Photo locations include longitudinal photos and cross sections.

**Buffalo Creeks Watershed Phase II  
Benbow Park  
Photo Point Locations**

<u>Photo Point</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>View</u>
<b>Reach 1</b>		
1	Top of Florida Avenue Culvert	Project Start
2	Thalweg (TW) at invert of Cross Vane #1	Cross Vane (CV) #1
3	TW Constructed Riffle (CR) #1	CR #1
4	TW at CV (CR) #2	CV #2
5	TW at Knick point and natural riffle	Natural riffle
6	TW at natural riffle	Natural riffle
7	TW at CV #3	Cross Section (CS) #1
8	TW at ~Station 13+50	Downstream
9	TW at CV #4	CV #4
10A	TW at CR #2	CR #2
10B	TW at CR #2 looking at Step Pool #2	Step Pool (SP) #2
11A	TW at tail of riffle (TOR) CR #2	Vegetation Plot #1
11B	TW at TOR of riffle CR #2	CS #2
12A	Looking left ~ Station 15+90	SP #3
12B	TW at CR #3	CS #3
13	Invert at Rock Vane #1	Rock vane #1
14	TW at CR #4	CR #4
15	TW at CV #4	CV #4
16	Top of South Benbow Street culvert, upstream side	Reach 1 End
<b>Reach 2</b>		
17	Top of South Benbow Street culvert downstream side	Reach 2 Start
18A	TW at Double Drop (DD) CV #1 upstream	Stabilized South Benbow Street culvert
18B	TW at DD CV #1	DD CV #1
19	TW at DD CV #2	DD CV #2
20	TW at Rock Vane (RV) #1	RV #1
21	TW at "J" Hook #1	J Hook #1
22	15' upstream from bridge	Pedestrian Bridge
23A	Pedestrian Bridge looking upstream	Reach 2 Start
23B	Pedestrian Bridge looking downstream	DD CV #3
24	TW at DD CV#3	DD CV #3
25	TW at RV #2	RV #2, Root Wad #1
26	TW at CR #1	CR #1
27	TW at RV #3	RV #3, Root Wad #2
28	Looking right at ~ Station 22+00	SP #2

<u>Photo Point</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>View</u>
29	TW at CR #2	CR #2, Root Wad #3
30	TW at RV #4	RV #4
31A	TW at CR #3	Playground Equipment
31B	TW at CR #3	CR #3
32	TW at RV #4	RV #4
33	Looking right at ~ Station 24+00	SP #3
34	TW at CR #4	CS #5
35	TW at CR #5	CR #5
36A	Top of bank at RV #5	Vegetation Plot
36B	TW at RV #5	Aerial sewer, Root Wad #6
37	TW at CR #6	CR #6
38	TW at DD CV #4	DD CV #4
39	TW at RV #6	RV #6
40	TW at DD CV #5	DD CV #5
41	TW at DD CV #6	DD CV #6
42	TW at DD CV #7	DD CV #7
43	20' Downstream from CV#7	Culvert at Belcrest Road
44	Top of Belcrest Road culvert looking upstream	Reach 2 End



PP#1 Reach 1 (R1) Upstream View from Culvert at Florida Avenue



PP#2 R1 Cross Vane #1



PP#3 R1 Constructed Riffle #1



PP#4 R1 Cross Vane #2



PP#5 R1 Natural Riffle



PP#6 R1 Natural Riffle





PP# 7 R1 Cross Vane #3 and Cross Section #1



PP#8 R1 Downstream View



PP#9 R1 Cross Vane #4



PP#10A R1 Toe protection on left bank into  
Constructed Riffle #2



PP#10B R1 Step Pool #2



PP#11A R1 Bare-root and Live-stakes Plot #1



PP#11B R1 Cross Section #2 Pool



PP#12A R1 Step Pool #3



PP#12B R1 Constructed Riffle #3 and Cross Section #3



PP#13 R1 Rock Vane



PP#14 R1 Constructed Riffle #4



PP#15 R1 Cross Vane #4



PP#16 R1 Upstream View from South Benbow Road



PP#17 R2 Downstream View from South Benbow Road



PP#18A R2 upstream view of stabilized culvert from invert of Double Drop Cross Vane #1



PP#18B R2 Double Drop Cross vane #1



PP#19 R1 Double Drop Cross Vane #2



PP#20 R1 Rock Vane #1



PP#21 R1 J Hook #1



PP#22 R2 Newly Installed Pedestrian Bridge



PP#23A R2 Upstream View from Pedestrian Bridge



PP#23B R2 Downstream view from Pedestrian Bridge



PP#24 R2 Double Drop Cross Vane #3



PP#25 R2 Rock Vane #2, and Root Wad Cluster #1



PP#26 R2 Constructed Riffle #1



PP#27 R2 Rock Vane #3, Step pool #2, and Root Wad Cluster #2



PP#28 R2 Step Pool #2



PP#29 R2 Constructed Riffle #2 and Root Wad Cluster #3



PP#30 R2 Rock Vane #4 and Constructed Riffle #3



PP#31A R2 Relocated Playground with new equipment



PP#31B R2 Constructed Riffle #3, Rock Vane #4, and Cross Section #4



PP#32 R2 Rock Vane #4, Step Pool #3, and Root Wad Cluster #4



PP#33 R2 Step Pool #3



PP#34 R2 Constructed Riffle #4, Root Wad Cluster #5, and Cross Section #5



PP#35 R2 Constructed Riffle #5



PP#36A R2 Bare-root and Live-stakes Plot #2



PP#36B R2 Rock Vane #5, newly installed aerial sewer and Root Wad Cluster #6



PP#37 R2 Constructed Riffle #6, Cross Section #6



PP#38 R2 Double Drop Cross Vane #4



PP#39 R2 Rock Vane #6



PP#40 R2 Double Drop Cross Vane #5



PP#41 R2 Double Drop Cross Vane #6



PP#42 R2 Double Drop Cross Vane #7



PP#43 R2 Toe protection and rock weir into culvert at end of R2



PP#44 R2 Upstream view from Belcrest Road at end of R2



**Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase II  
Benbow Park  
Vegetation Survival Plots**

**Bare-Root Plantings**

Reach 1	Photo Point (#)	Planted (stems)	Year 1 (stems)	Year 2 (stems)	Year 3 (stems)	Year 4 (stems)	Year 5 (stems)
Plot #1	11A	43					
Plot #2	37	39					


**Live Stakes**

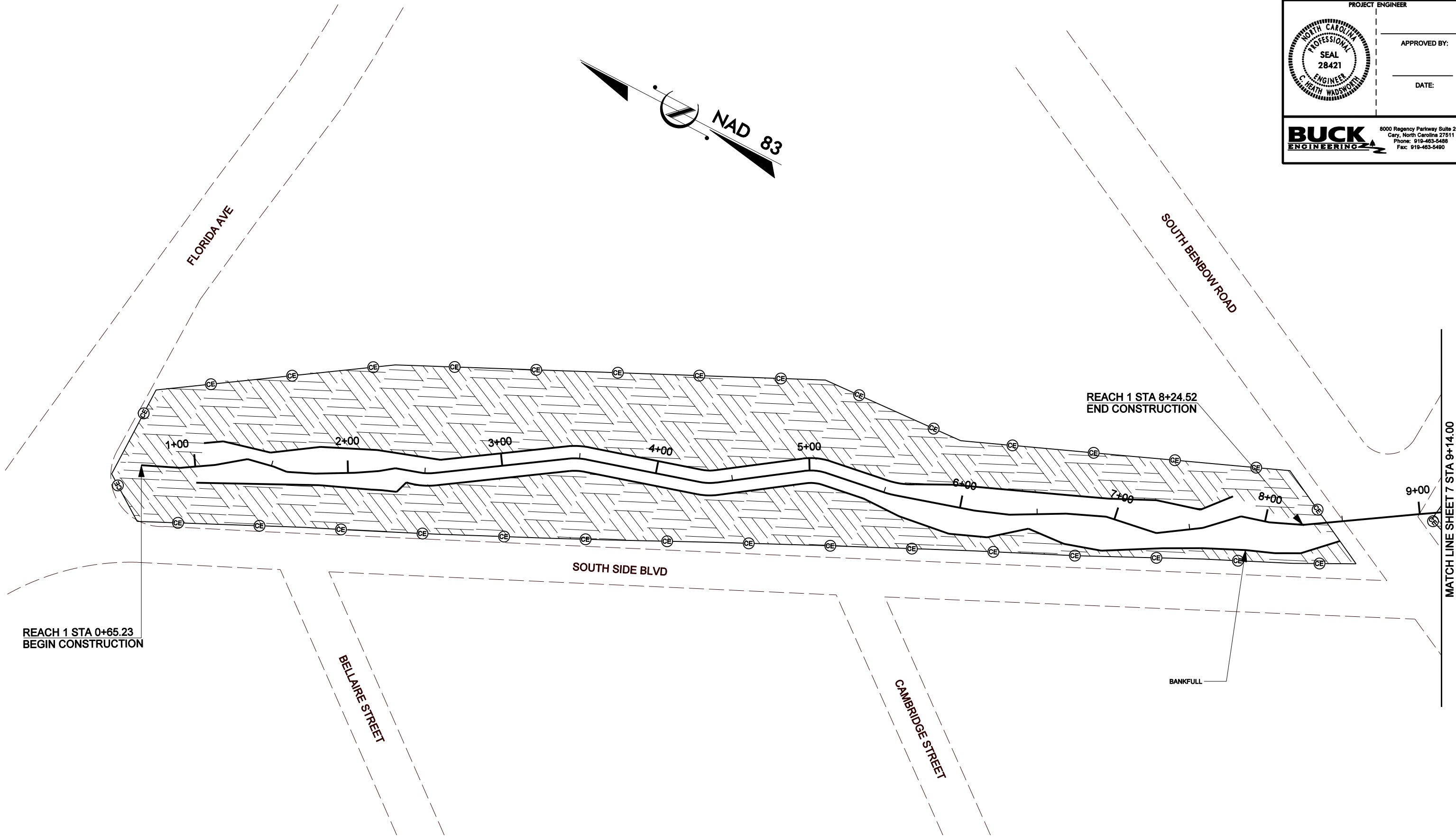
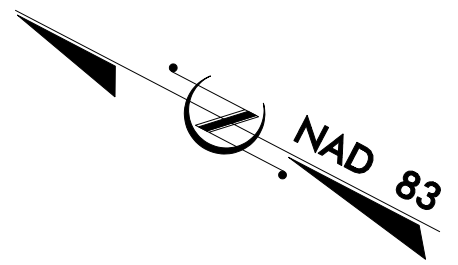
Reach 1	Photo Point (#)	Planted (stakes)	Year 1 (stakes)	Year 2 (stakes)	Year 3 (stakes)	Year 4 (stakes)	Year 5 (stakes)
Plot #1	11A	100					

Note: Live stakes counted from eastern end of plot down to step pool #3 at Station 15+90

**Notes:**

1. All plots are shown on the plan views. All plot corners are marked with a wooden stake and orange flagging tape.
2. Each counted stem or live stake is marked with pink flagging tape.
3. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views.
4. Bare root Plots are 25x100 feet.
4. Use successive columns for survivability from year to year.



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>000532601</b>	SHEET NO. <b>6</b>
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	
	
<b>BUCK ENGINEERING</b> 8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-483-5488 Fax: 919-483-5490	



REACH 1 STA 0+65.23  
BEGIN CONSTRUCTION


REACH 1 STA 8+24.52  
END CONSTRUCTION

MATCH LINE SHEET 7 STA 9+14.00


-  FORESTED BUFFER
-  APPROXIMATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

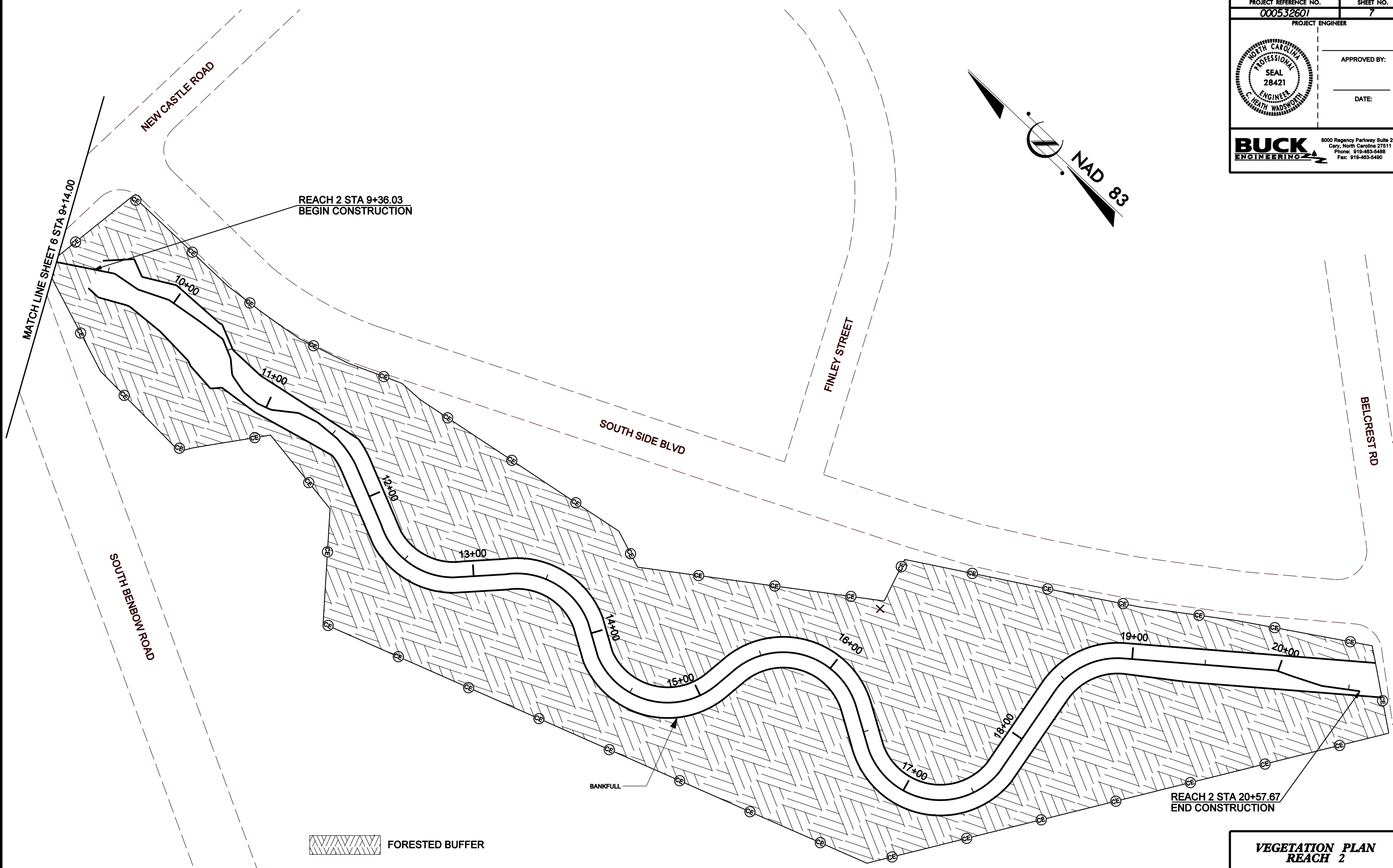
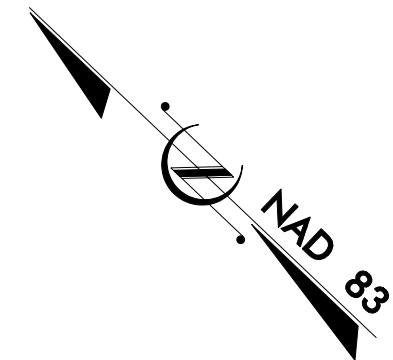
SEE SHEET 1-C FOR PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS



**VEGETATION PLAN  
REACH 1**




SCALE (FT)

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>000532601</b>	SHEET NO. <b>7</b>
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	
	
<b>BUCK ENGINEERING</b> 8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-483-5488 Fax: 919-483-5490	



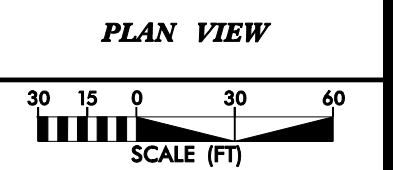
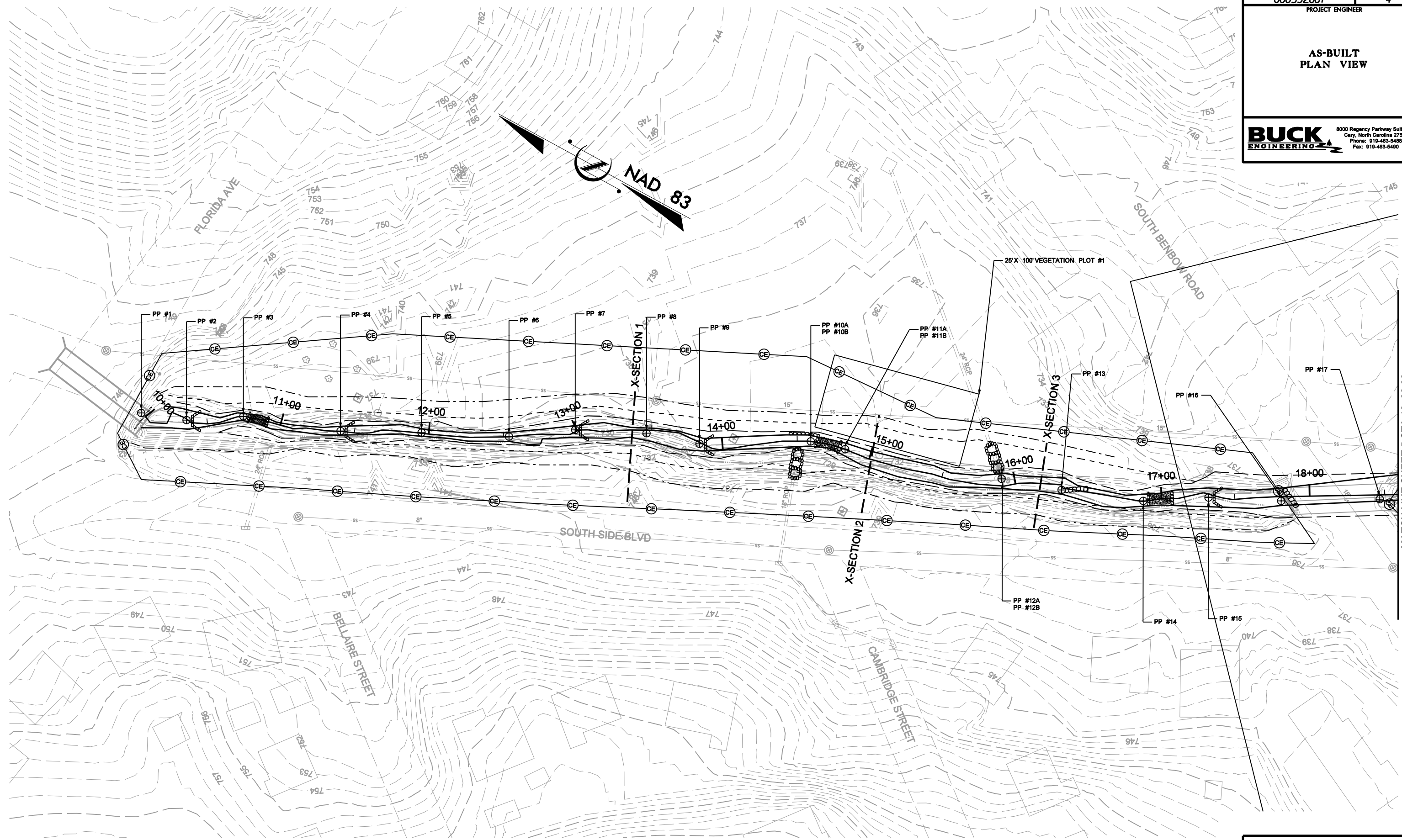
 FORESTED BUFFER  
 APPROXIMATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

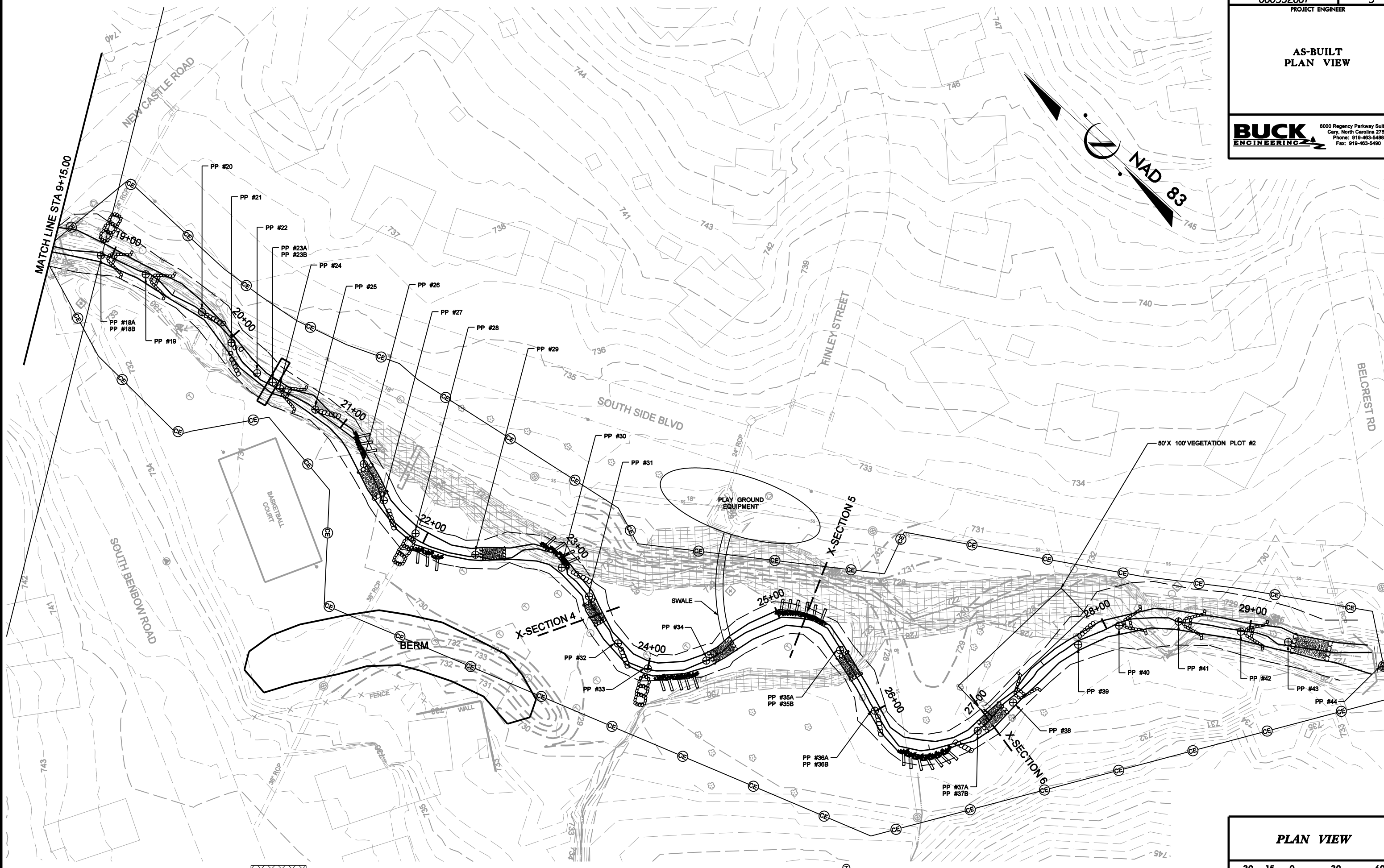
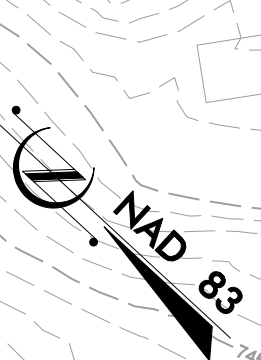
**VEGETATION PLAN REACH 2**



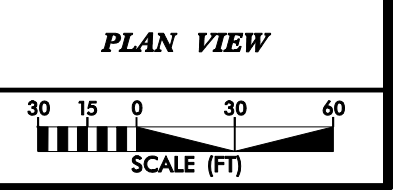
SCALE (FT)

SEE SHEET 1-C FOR PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS





 FILL IN EXISTING CHANNEL



## Cross Section Pin Locations

### Brown Bark Park

Point #	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description	Stationing
390	855070.1726	1748409.484	838.84	X1 LPIN	12+34.25
384	855075.0999	1748413.425	839.46	X1 RPIN	
265	855304.4092	1748522.768	837.42	X2 LPIN	16+68.46
261	855310.8407	1748528.558	837.30	X2 RPIN	
219	855422.0214	1748545.871	836.78	X3 LPIN	20+25.84
213	855455.9505	1748556.826	836.09	X3 RPIN	
135	855114.3164	1748406.482	841.77	X4 LPIN	29+31.94
131	855145.3961	1748428.682	841.61	X4 RPIN	
330	855173.9729	1748470.188	838.17	X5 LPIN	35+67.76
326	855174.6076	1748465.624	838.38	X5 RPIN	
301	855213.7276	1748502.679	837.45	X6 RPIN	36+69.19
307	855207.1236	1748495.875	838.37	X6 LPIN	

**Brown Bark Park**

Cross Section Dimension Summary

XSEC	STA	Date	Feature	Str Type	Wfpa	Wbkf	Dbkf	W/D	Abkf	Dmax	ER	BHR
1	12+34	11/30/2004	Riffle	B5c	23	13.5	0.9	15.0	12.2	1.9	1.7	1.0
	12+34	Y1	Riffle									
	12+34	Y2	Riffle									
	12+34	Y3	Riffle									
	12+34	Y4	Riffle									
2	16+68	11/30/2004	Pool		36	15.0	0.8	18.0	12.5	1.9	2.4	1.0
	16+68	Y1	Pool									
	16+68	Y2	Pool									
	16+68	Y3	Pool									
	16+68	Y4	Pool									
3	20+25	11/30/2004	Riffle	C5c	48	19.3	1.2	16.1	23.2	3.3	2.5	1.0
	20+25	Y1	Riffle									
	20+25	Y2	Riffle									
	20+25	Y3	Riffle									
	20+25	Y4	Riffle									

Str Type = Rosgen Classification

Wfpa = Width Flood Prone Area (ft)

Wbkf = Bankfull Width (ft)

Dbkf = Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)

W/D = Bkf Width to Depth Ratio (ft/ft)

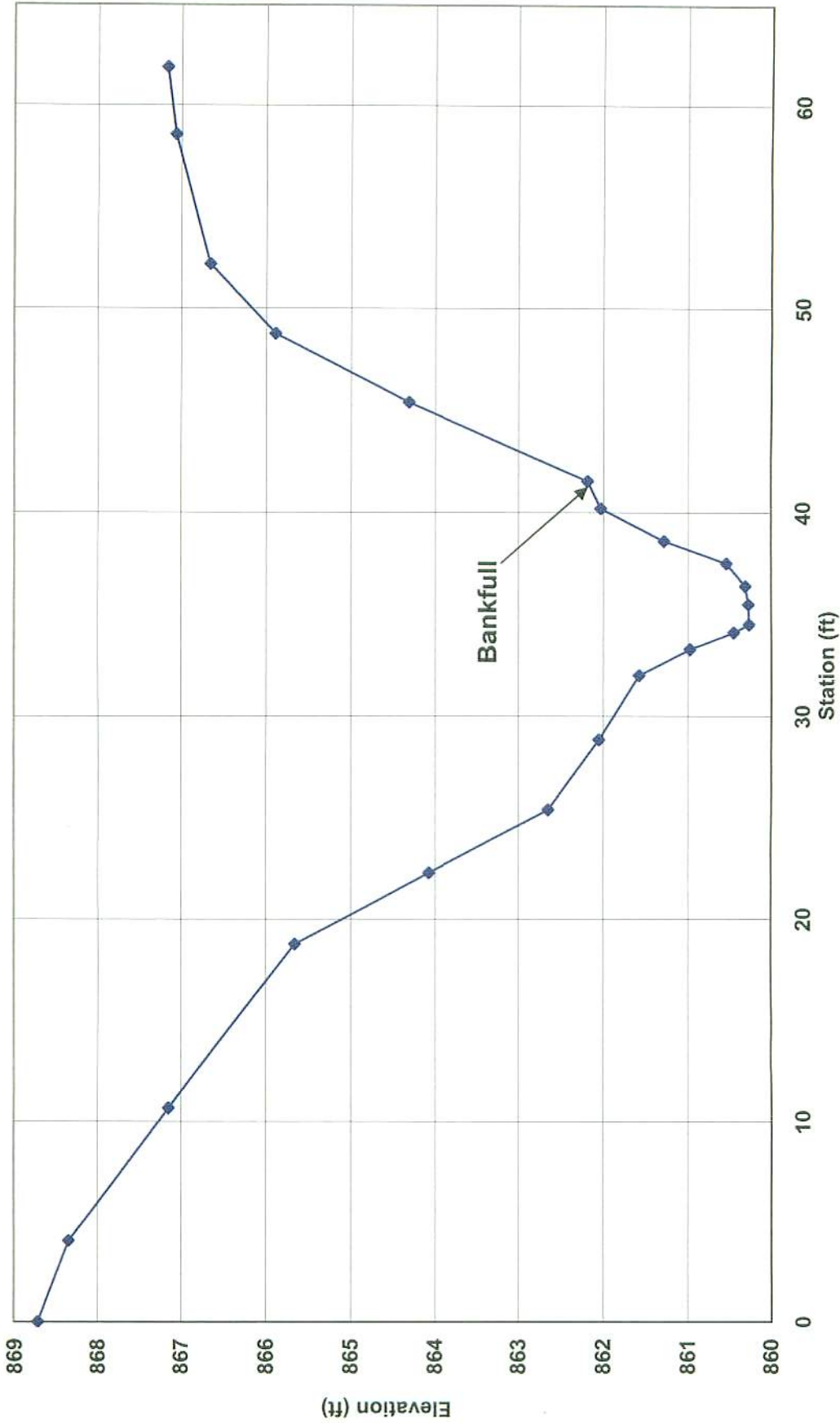
Abkf = Bkf Cross Section Area (sq ft)

Dmax = Bankfull Maximum Depth (ft)

ER = Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)

BHR = Bank Height Ratio, Drob/Dmax (ft/ft)

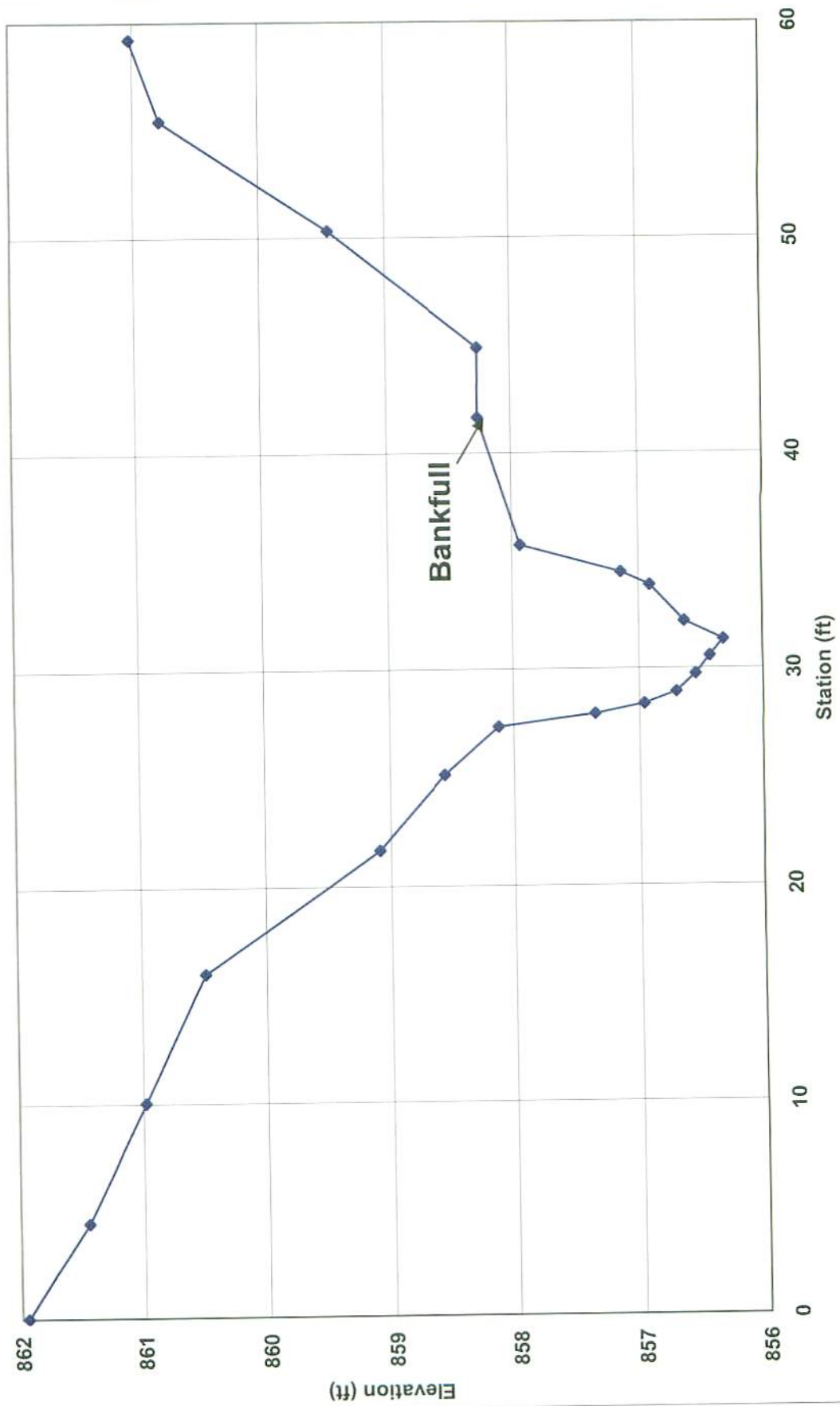
# Brown Bark Cross Section 1 - Riffle



—◆— 11/30/2004

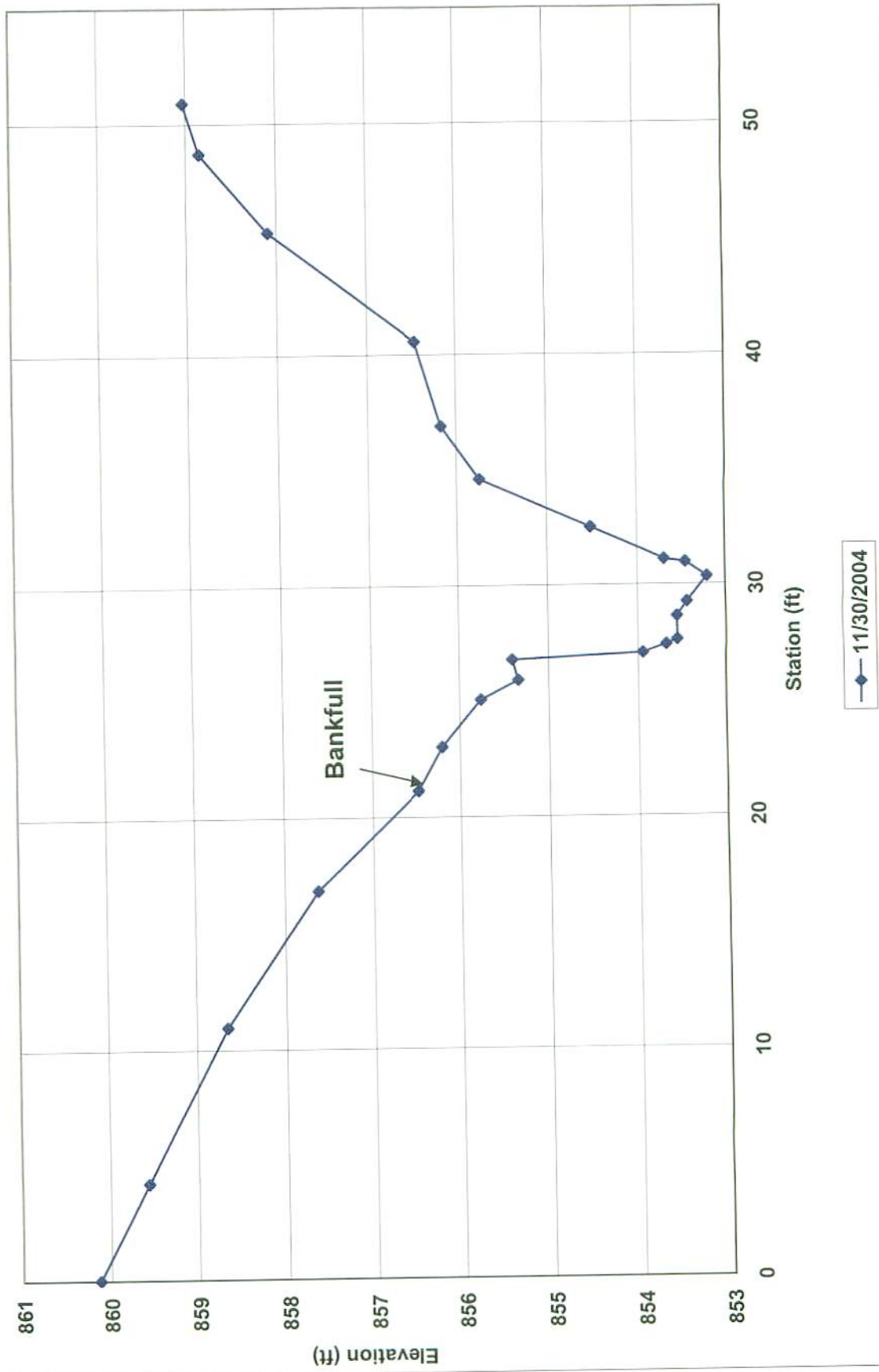


# Brown Bark Cross Section 2 - Pool



—◆— 11/30/2005

### Brown Bark Cross Section 3 - Riffle



**Brown Bark Park**

Cross Section Dimension Summary

XSEC	STA	Date	Feature	Str Type	Wfpa	Wbkf	Dbkf	W/D	Abkf	Dmax	ER	BHR
4	29+31	11/30/2004	Pool		30	15.5	0.8	18.8	12.9	2.4	1.9	1.0
	29+31	Y1	Pool									
	29+31	Y2	Pool									
	29+31	Y3	Pool									
	29+31	Y4	Pool									
5	35+67	11/30/2004	Riffle	C5c	50	14.0	0.9	16.0	12.3	1.7	3.6	1.0
	35+67	Y1	Riffle									
	35+67	Y2	Riffle									
	35+67	Y3	Riffle									
	35+67	Y4	Riffle									
6	36+69	11/30/2004	Riffle	C5c	59	19.4	0.8	23.4	16.1	2.1	3.6	1.0
	36+69	Y1	Riffle									
	36+69	Y2	Riffle									
	36+69	Y3	Riffle									
	36+69	Y4	Riffle									

Str Type = Rosgen Classification

Wfpa = Width Flood Prone Area (ft)

Wbkf = Bankfull Width (ft)

Dbkf = Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)

W/D = Bkf Width to Depth Ratio (ft/ft)

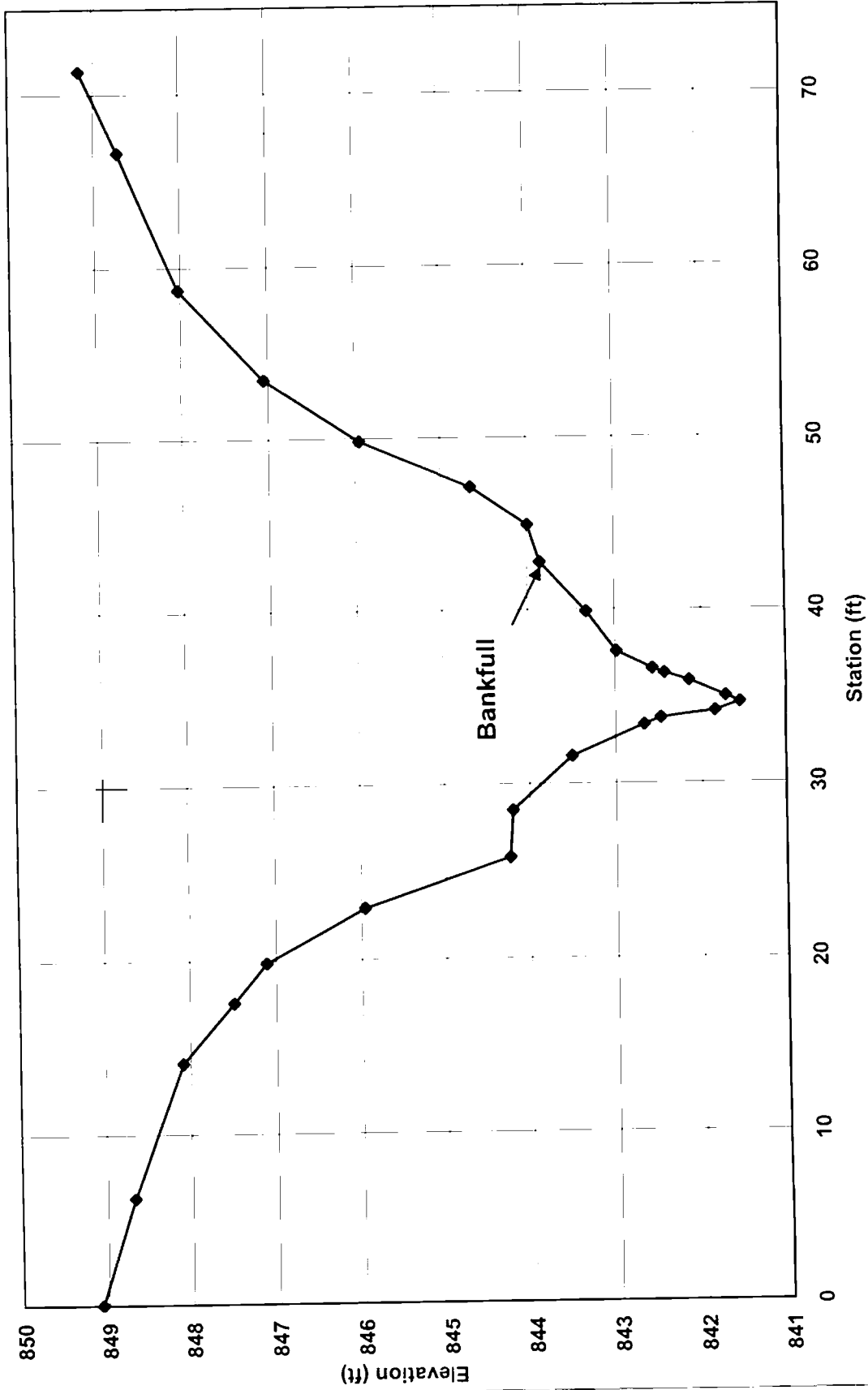
Abkf = Bkf Cross Section Area (sq ft)

Dmax = Bankfull Maximum Depth (ft)

ER = Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)

BHR = Bank Height Ratio, D<sub>tob</sub>/D<sub>max</sub> (ft/ft)

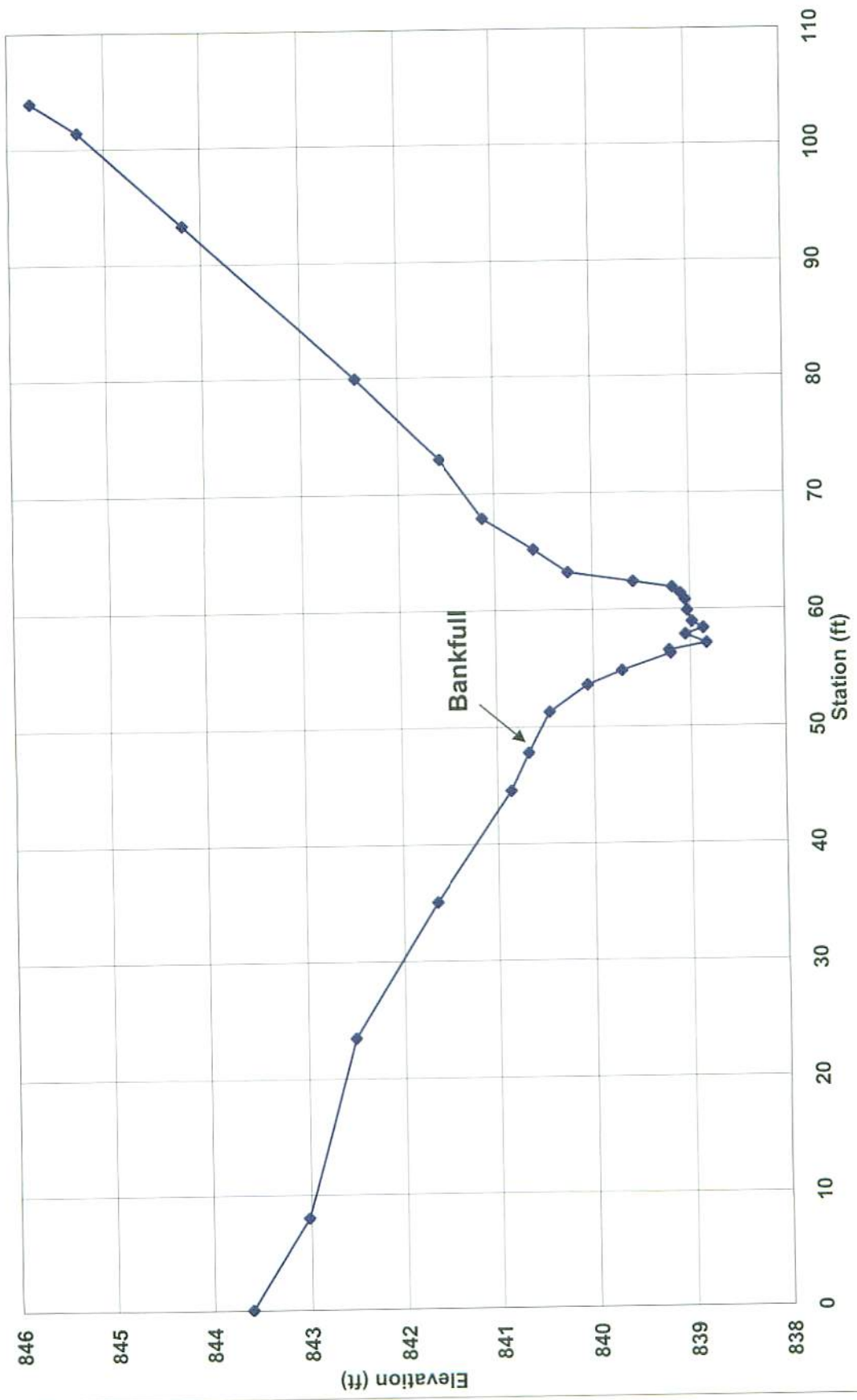
Brown Bark Cross Section 4 - Pool



11/30/2004

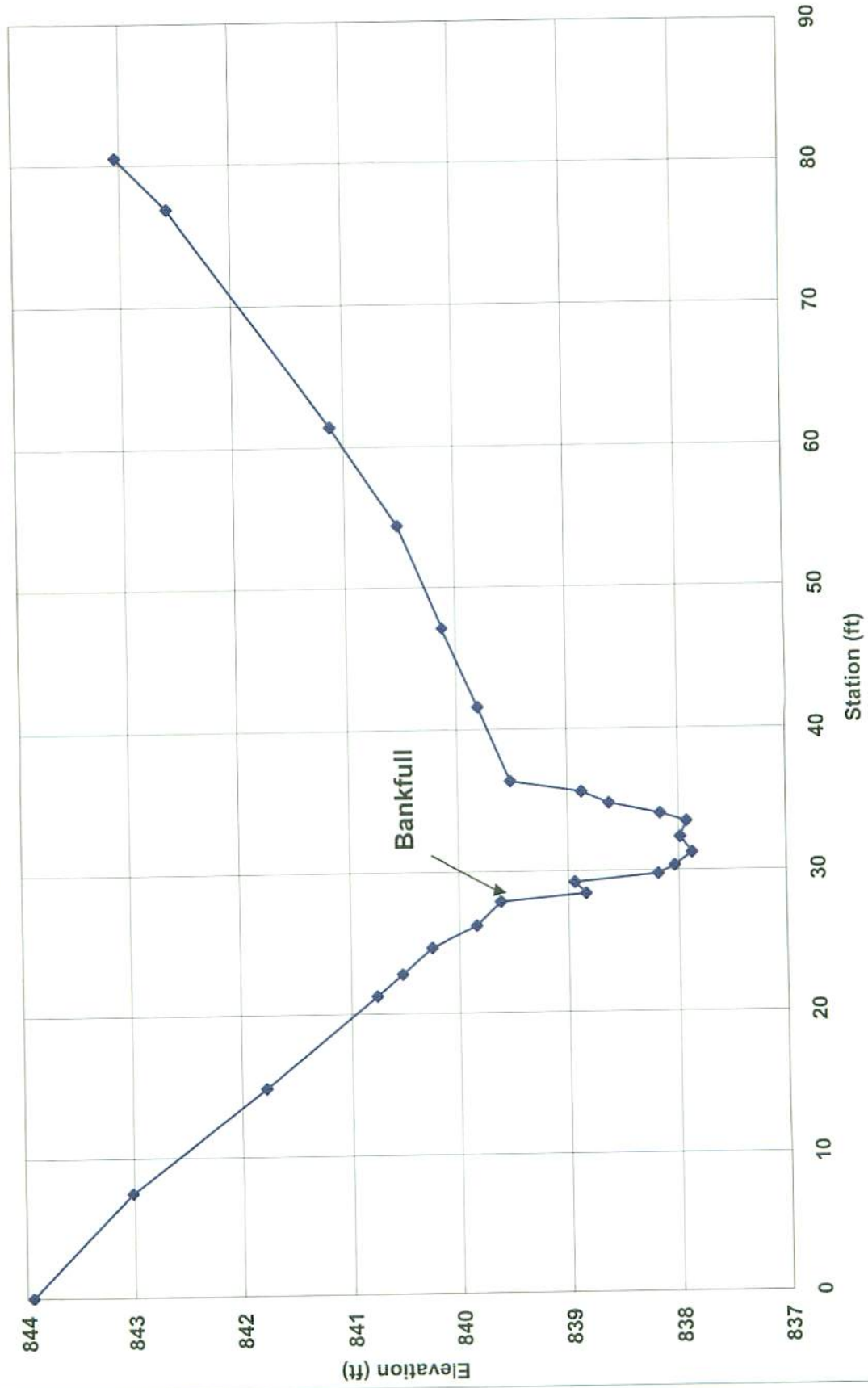
Bankfull

# Brown Bark Cross Section 5 - Riffle



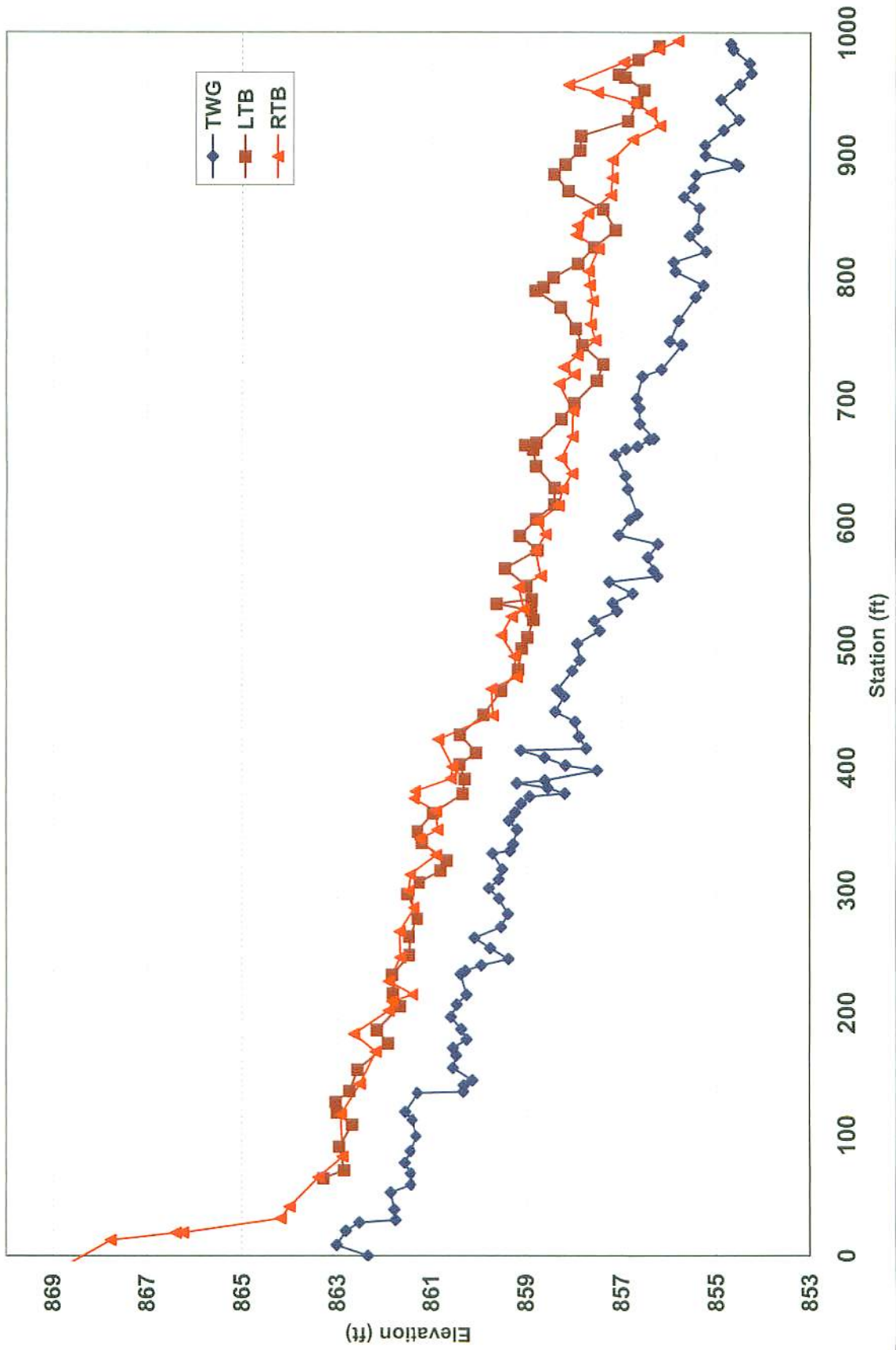
—◆— 11/30/2004

Brown Bark Cross Section 6 - Riffle

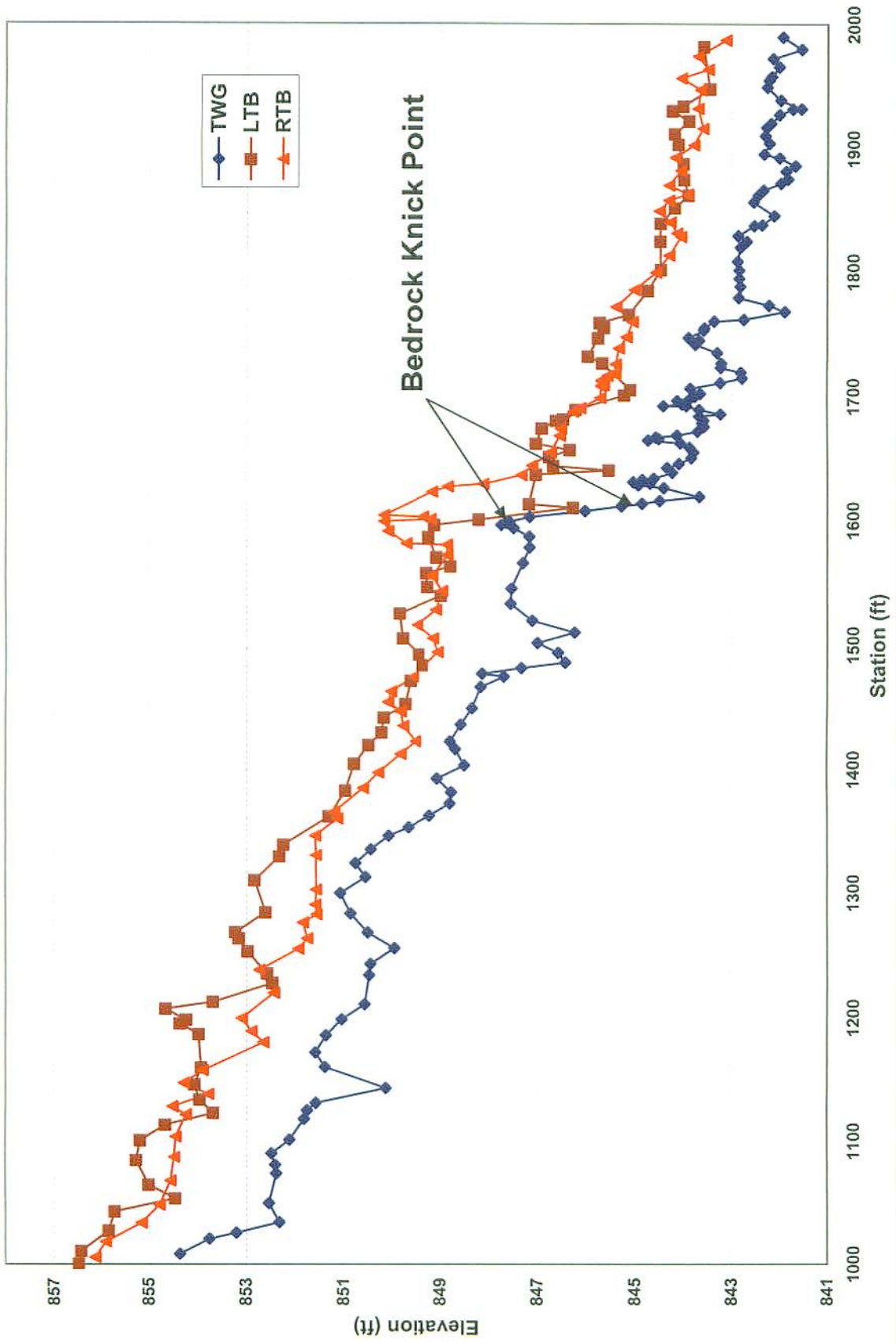


—◆— 11/30/2004

# Brown Bark Profile Station 00+00 to 10+00

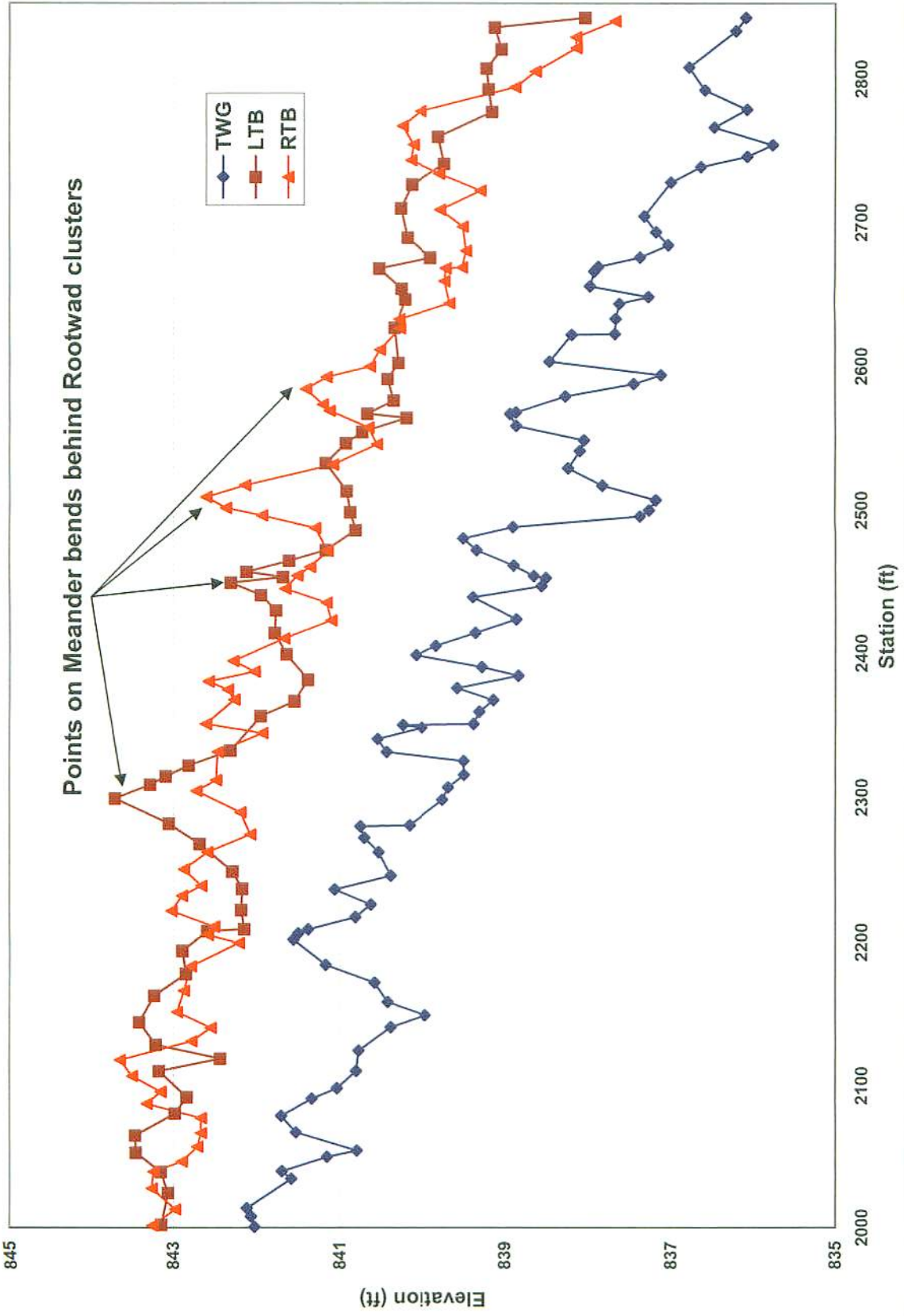


# Brown Bark Profile Station 10+00 to 20+00





# Brown Bark Profile Station 20+00 to 28+41



**Buffalo Creek  
Brown Bark Park  
Photo Log**

**Reach 1**

**Photo Points 1-43**

**Notes:**

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views. Descriptive locations and views follow on the next two pages.
2. All photos are oriented downstream (unless otherwise noted).
3. Photo locations include longitudinal photos and cross sections.

**Buffalo Creek  
Brown Bark Park  
Photo Point Locations**

<u>Photo Point</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>View</u>
1	Top of Watauga Drive Culvert	Project Start
2	Thälweg (TW) at invert of Constructed (CR)Riffle #1	CR #1 & Vegetation Plot #1
3	TW at CR #1	Step Pool #1
4	TW at invert of Cross Vane (CV) #1	CV #1
5	TW at CR #2	CR#2 & XSEC #1
6	TW at invert of CV #2	CV #2
7	TW at Station 13+75	Meander Bend
8	TW at invert of CV #3	CV#3
9	TW at CR#3	CR#3
10	TW at CV #4	CV #4
11	TW at CV #5	CV#5, Root Wad Cluster #1 (RWC), & XSEC #2
12	TW at CV #6	CV #6
13	TW 15' upstream from CR #4	CR #4
14	TW 15' upstream from RWC #2	RWC #2
15	TW at CR #5	CR #5
16	TW 15' upstream from RWC #3	RWC #3
17	TW 15' upstream from CR #7	CR #7 & RWC #4
18	TW 15' upstream from CR #8	CR #8 and pedestrian bridge
19	TW 15' upstream from CR #9	CR #9 XSEC #3
20A	TW at Station 20+00	Natural Riffle
20B	Looking left at Station 20+00	Step Pool #2
21A	TW at Station 21+90	Downstream view
21B	Looking right at Station 21+90	Constructed Swale from RCP
22	TW at Station 22+80	Downstream View
23	TW at Station 24+00	Downstream View
24	TW at Station 25+50	Downstream View of Bedrock knick point
25	Right Bank at Top of Knick point at Station 26+00	RWC #4, transplants, & boulder/rip-rap toe protection
26	TW of Knick Point at Station 26+00	RWC #5 with toe protection
27	Top of RWC #5	RWC #6
28	TW at CR #10	CR #10 & Vegetation Plot #2
29A	TW at Station 28+50 looking right	Step Pool #6
29B	TW at Station 28+50 looking downstream	XSEC #4
30	TW at Station 29+60 downstream view	Natural Riffle

**Photo Point   Location**

**View**

31	TW at Station 30+50 looking right	Step Pool #7
32	TW 15' upstream from CR #11	CR #11 & RWC #7
33	TW 15' upstream from CR #12	CR #12 & RWC #8
34	TW 15' upstream from CR #13	CR #13 & RWC #9
35	TW 15' upstream from CR #14	CR #14, RWC #10, & XSEC #4
36	TW 15' upstream from CR #15	CR #15 & RWC #11
37	TW 15' upstream from CR #16	CR #16, RWC #12, & XSEC #5
38	TW 15' upstream from CR #17	CR #17 & RWC #13
39	TW 15' upstream from CR #18	CR #18, RWC #14, & XSEC #6
40	TW at Station 36+75	Run into RWC #15
41	TW at Station 37+55	RWC #16 & Reach end at West Minister Drive culvert
42	Top of West Minister Drive culvert	Upstream view from end of reach
43	Type of conservation easement marker used on-site	



PP1 Beginning of Reach



PP2 Riffle #1 Bare-root and Live-stakes Plot #1



PP3 Step Pool #1



PP4 Cross Vane #1



PP5 Riffle #2 and Cross Section #1



PP6 Cross Vane #2



PP7 Meander Bend



PP8 Cross Vane #3



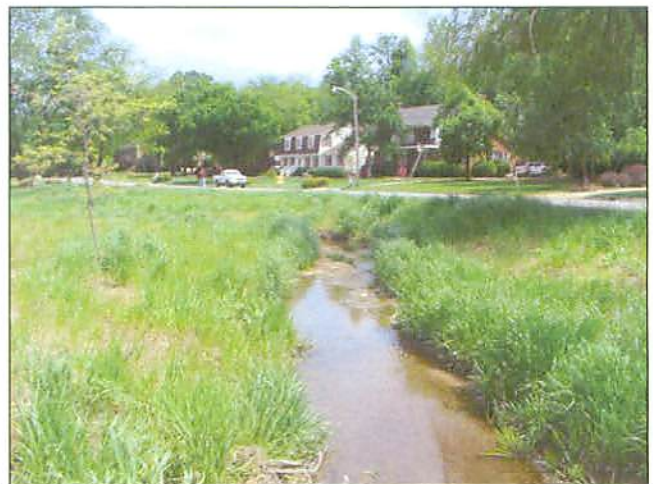
PP9 Riffle #3



PP10 Cross Vane #4



PP11 Cross Vane #5, Root Wad Cluster #1 and Cross Section #2



PP12 Cross Vane #6



PP13 Riffle #4



PP14 Root Wad Cluster #2



P15 Riffle #5



PP16 Riffle #6 Root Wad Cluster #3



PP17 Riffle #7 and Root Wad Cluster #4



PP18 Riffle #8 and Pedestrian Footbridge



PP19 Riffle #9 & Cross Section 3



PP20A Natural Riffle



PP20B Swale into Step Pool #2



PP21A Downstream View



PP21B Swale from RCP on Right Bank



PP22 Run and Riffle





PP23 Run



PP24 Run into Bedrock Knick point with 3 ft drop.  
Step Pool #5 on Right Bank



PP 25 Knick point with 90 degree bend with Root  
Wad Cluster #4, Transplants, and toe protection



PP26 Root Wad Cluster #5 with toe protection



PP27 Root Wad Cluster #6



PP#28 Riffle #10, Cross Section #3 and Bare Root  
Plot #2



PP#29B Step Pool #6



PP#29A Downstream View Meander Bend with Transplant and Cross Section #4



PP#30 Riffle



PP#31 Swale into Step Pool #7



PP#32 Riffle #11 and Root Wad Cluster #7



PP#33 Riffle #12 and Root Wad Cluster #8



PP#34 Riffle #13 and Root Wad Cluster #9



PP#35 Riffle #14, Root Wad Cluster #10, and Cross Section #4



PP#36 Riffle #15 and Root Wad Cluster #11



PP#37 Riffle #16, Root Wad Cluster #12, and Cross Section #5



PP#38 Riffle #17 and Root Wad Cluster #13



PP#39 Riffle #18, Root Wad Cluster #14, and Cross Section #6



PP#40 Run into Root Wad Cluster #15



PP#41 Root Wad Cluster #16 into Culvert at Reach End



PP#42 Upstream view from end of project



Conservation Easement Marker

**Buffalo Creek Watershed Phase II  
Brown Bark Park  
Vegetation Survival Plots**

**Bare-Root Plantings**

Reach 1	Photo Point (#)	Planted (stems)	Year 1 (stems)	Year 2 (stems)	Year 3 (stems)	Year 4 (stems)	Year 5 (stems)
Plot #1	2	30					
Plot #2	28	49					

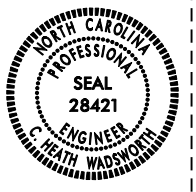
**Live Stakes**

Reach 1	Photo Point (#)	Planted (stakes)	Year 1 (stakes)	Year 2 (stakes)	Year 3 (stakes)	Year 4 (stakes)	Year 5 (stakes)
Plot #1	2	100					

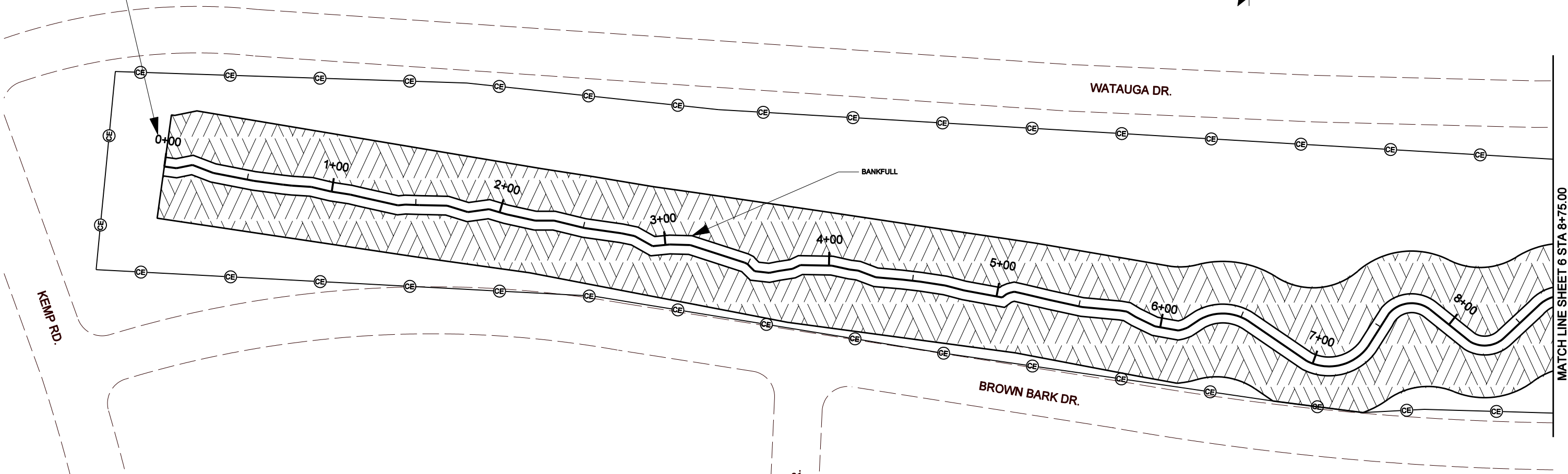
Note: Live stakes counted from eastern end of plot down to Station 12+50

**Notes:**


1. All plots are shown on the plan views. All plot corners are marked with a wooden stake and orange flagging tape.
2. Each counted stem or live stake is marked with pink flagging tape.
3. Photo point locations are shown on the plan views.
4. Bare root plots are 25x100 feet.
4. Use successive columns for survivability from year to year.




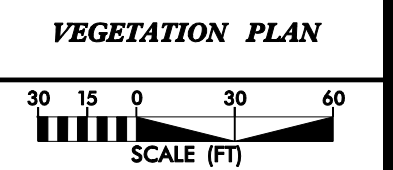
REACH 1 STATION 0+00  
 BEGIN CONSTRUCTION



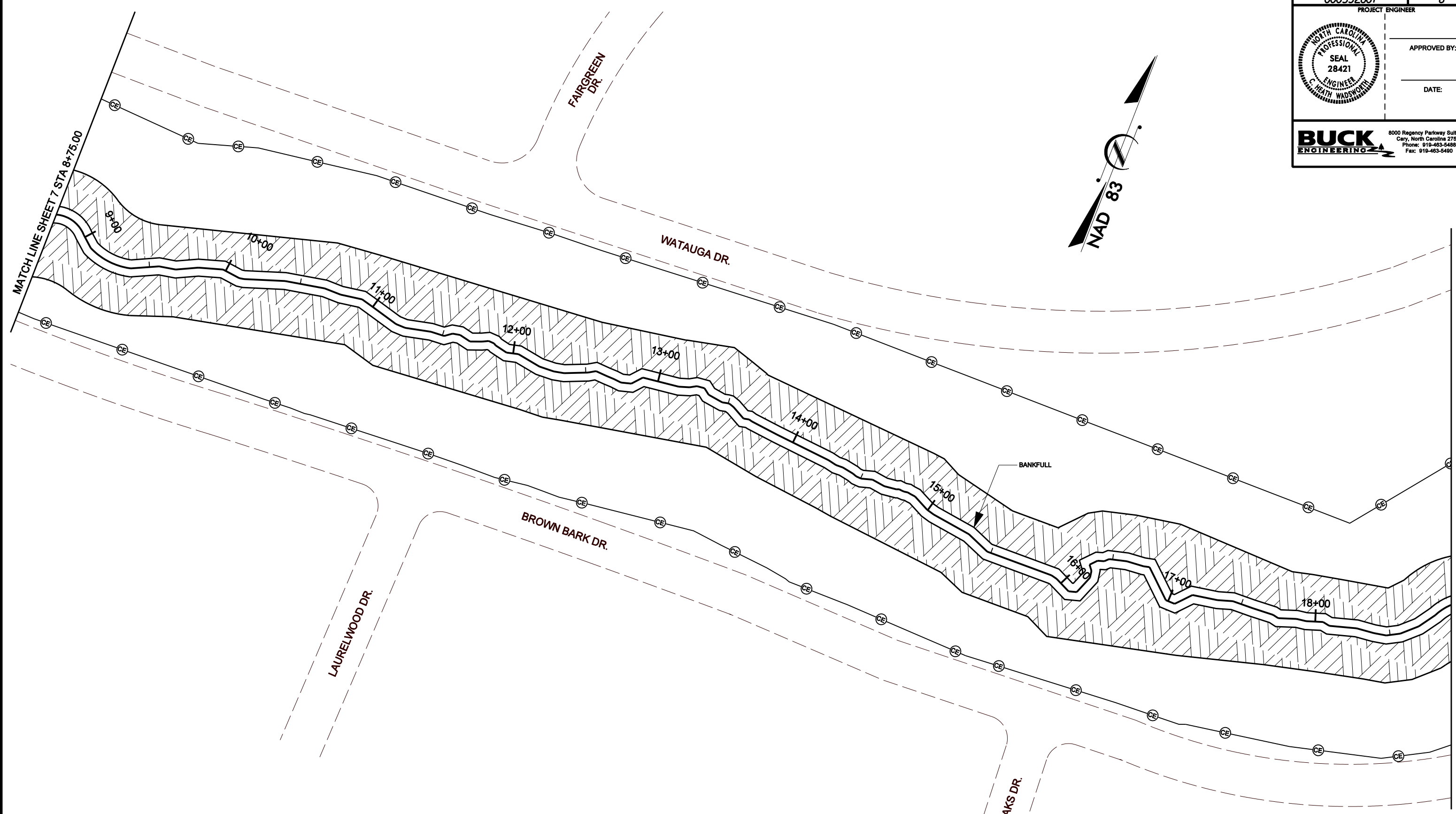
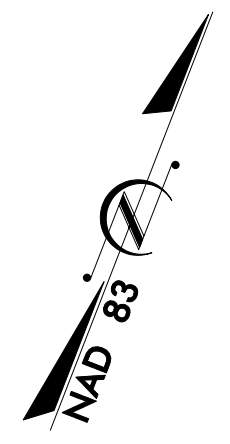
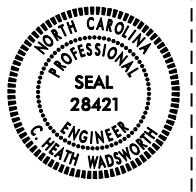
MATCH LINE SHEET 6 STA 8+75.00


 25' FORESTED BUFFER


 APPROXIMATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY




SEE SHEET 1-C FOR PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS




 25' FORESTED BUFFER

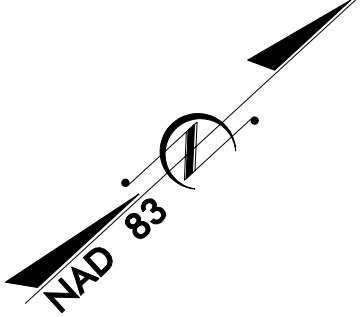
 APPROXIMATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

**VEGETATION PLAN**

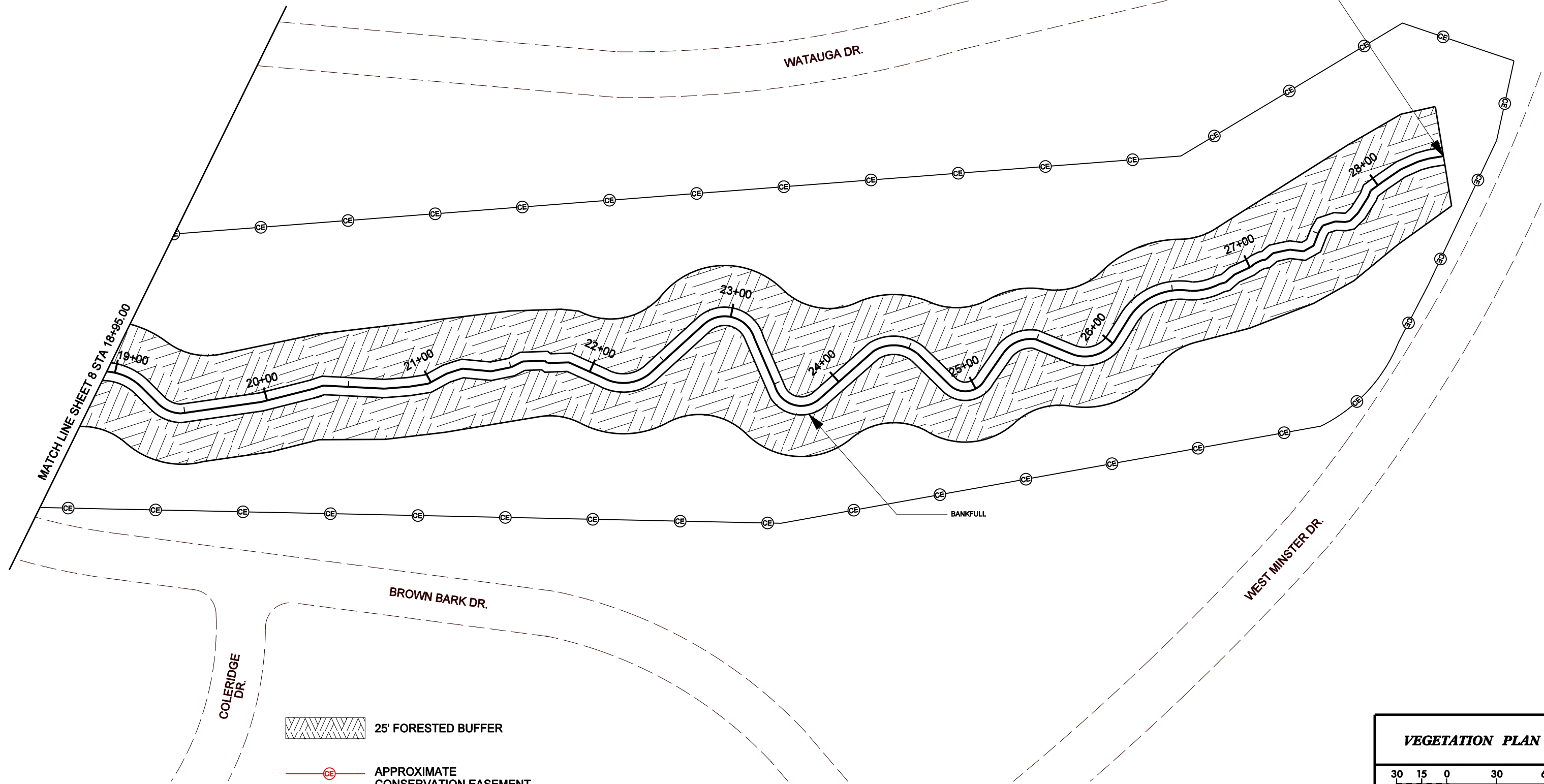
30 15 0 30 60  
  
 SCALE (FT)



SEE SHEET 1-C FOR PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>000532601</b>	SHEET NO. <b>9</b>
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	
	
<b>BUCK ENGINEERING</b> <small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200          Cary, North Carolina 27511          Phone: 919-483-5488          Fax: 919-483-5480</small>	




REACH 1 STATION 28+43.74  
END CONSTRUCTION



-  25' FORESTED BUFFER
-  APPROXIMATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

**VEGETATION PLAN**



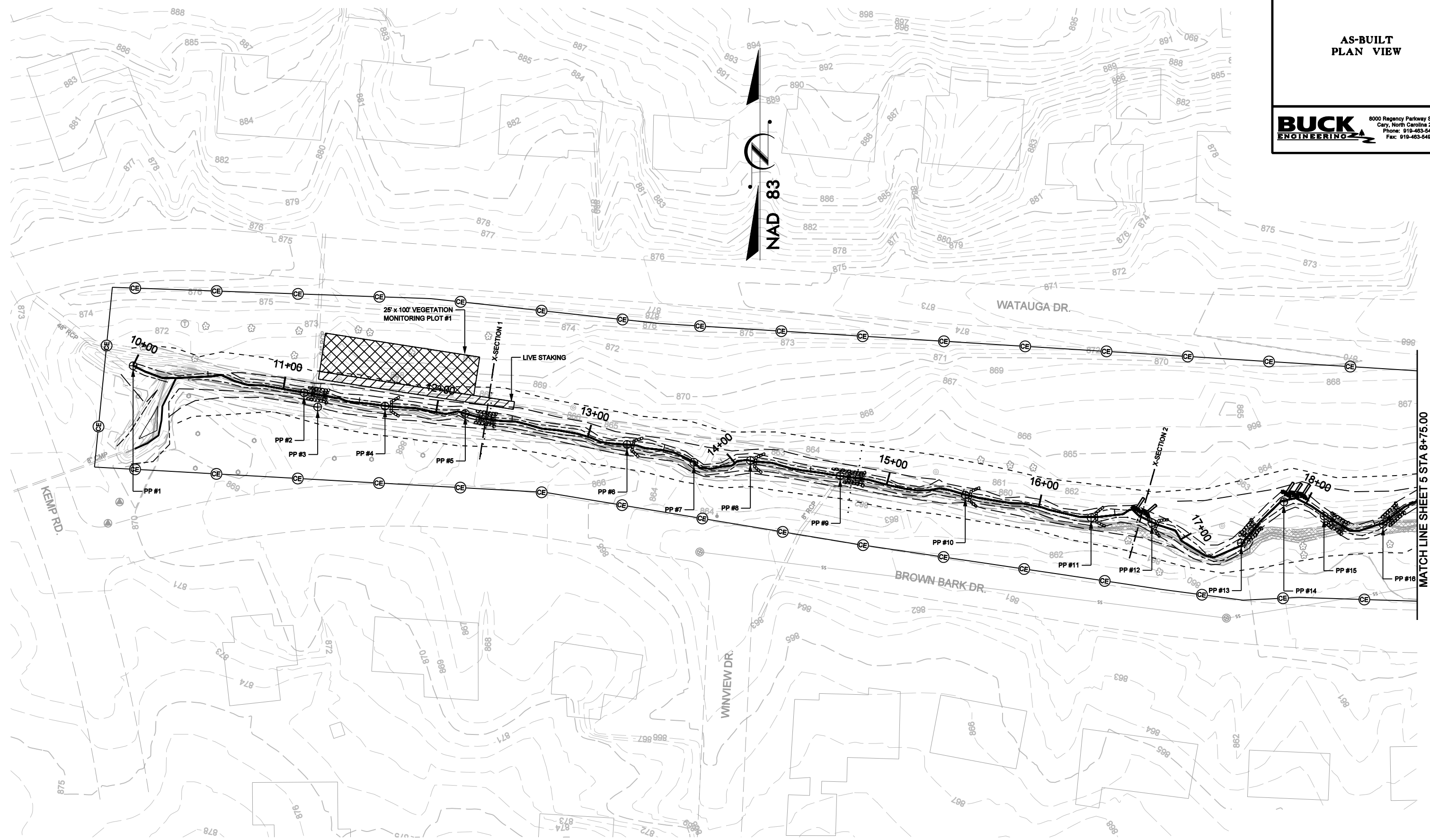
SCALE (FT)

SEE SHEET 1-C FOR PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS



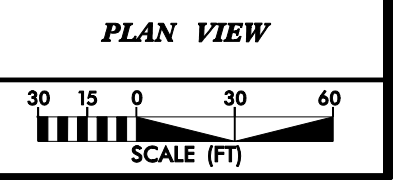
**AS-BUILT  
PLAN VIEW**

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 Fax: 919-483-5490



**NAD 83**

 **FILL IN EXISTING CHANNEL**



MATCH LINE SHEET 5 STA 8+75.00

**AS-BUILT  
PLAN VIEW**

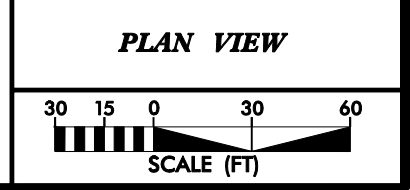
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 Cary, North Carolina 27511  
 Phone: 919-463-5488  
 Fax: 919-463-5480



MATCH LINE SHEET 4 STA 8+75.00

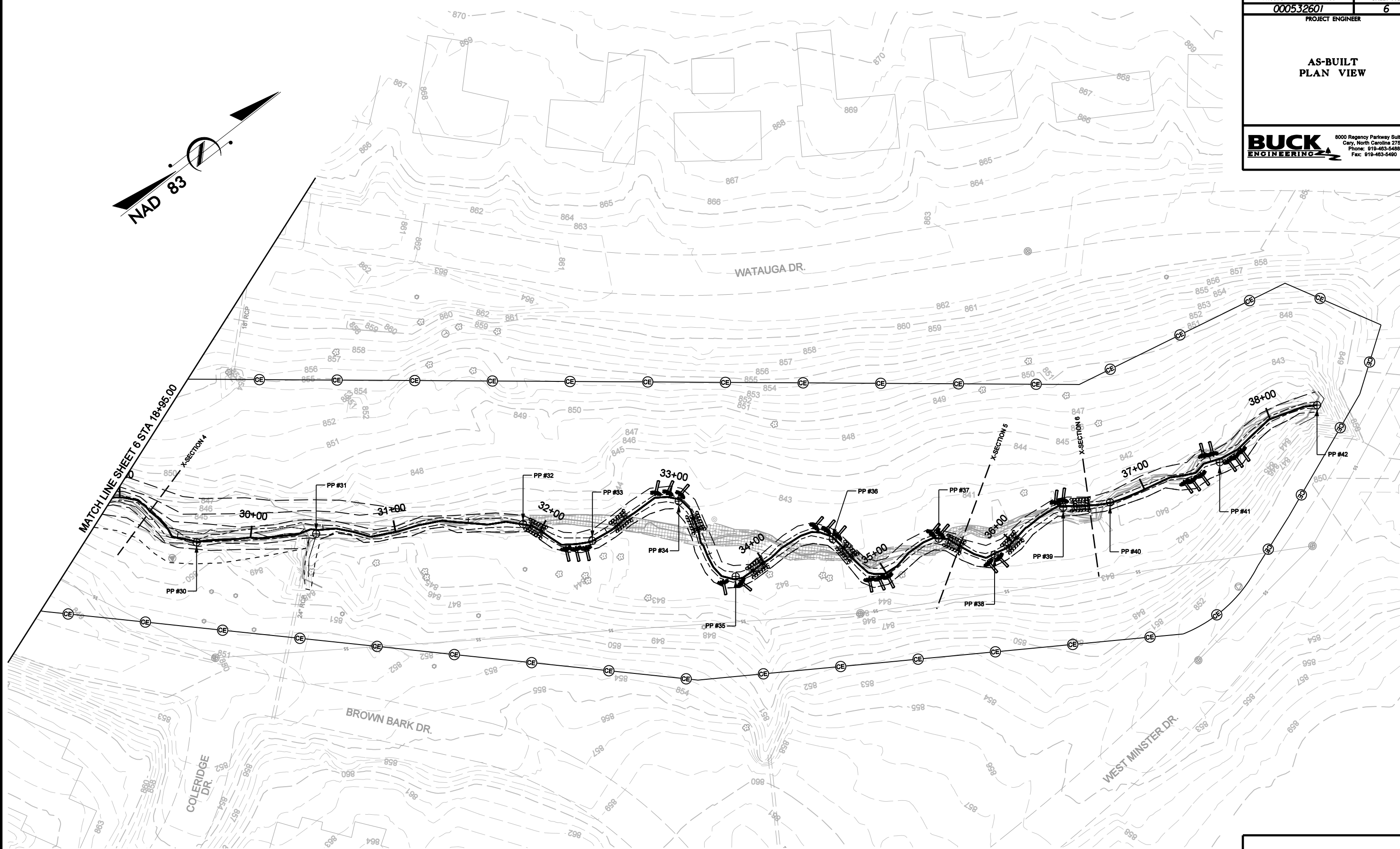
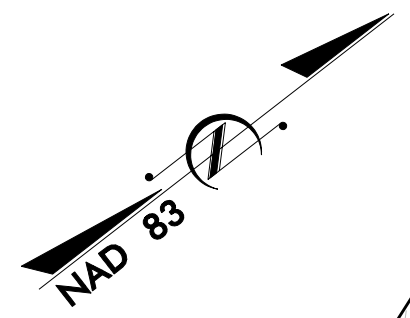
MATCH LINE SHEET 6 STA 18+95.00

FILL IN EXISTING CHANNEL



**AS-BUILT  
PLAN VIEW**

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 FILL IN EXISTING CHANNEL

