

**UT to Billy's Creek Stream Restoration  
Final 2006 Monitoring Report  
Monitoring Year One**

**Ecosystem Enhancement Program Project Number 36**



Submitted to: NCDENR-Ecosystem Enhancement Program  
1652 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

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Submitted: January 19, 2007



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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/PROJECT ABSTRACT

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URS Corporation – North Carolina (URS) was retained by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) to conduct Year One Monitoring at the Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Billy’s Creek Stream Restoration Project, located northeast of Franklinton in Franklin County, North Carolina. The UT to Billy’s Creek Stream Restoration Project (hereafter referred to as ‘site’) was designed by URS and constructed by McQueen Construction, Inc. Construction began on March 16, 2005 and ended on June 8, 2005. Planting began December 6, 2005 and ended on December 19, 2005. Year One Monitoring was conducted on September 6, 2006.

The project reach is located northeast of Franklinton in a sparsely developed agricultural watershed. The majority of the agricultural lands are used for cattle pasture. Pre-construction conditions of the UT to Billy’s Creek included a 1,878 linear foot section of degraded, perennial channel and several ditch-like tributaries. The upstream portions of the project reach retained an active floodplain area, whereas the downstream portions were severely incised (4 to 6 feet).

The restoration of the UT to Billy’s Creek was conducted as a Priority I restoration by returning the channel to an elevation such that the historic floodplain is utilized for above bankfull flows. The proposed stream classification for the project reach was a meandering E5 channel, with a total length of 2,101 linear feet. Approximately 2.6 acres of buffer were planted along the restored stream channel. A 6.2 acre conservation easement was established on the site.

Overall, the site was observed to be functioning well. Instream structures appeared to be stable, and the stream has maintained a defined channel. The most notable problem observed was the accumulation of sediment within the first 100 feet of the project reach. The sediment accumulation is most likely the result of a 50-year storm event associated with Tropical Storm Alberto that occurred during June of this year (2006). The Year One Monitoring channel length is 2,025 linear feet.

Storm flows also affected much of the vegetation along the project reach. The strength of the flow had negative effects on many of the smaller stems planted along the streambank and floodplain. Moreover, the presence of cattle within the conservation easement after the storm exacerbated vegetation problems along the project reach. Vegetation weakened by the storm was then trampled and grazed by cattle that entered the easement through a disabled fence. Cattle trails are present along the entire project reach, on both sides of the channel. Bare banks and floodplains exist throughout the site, but are concentrated in the downstream portion.

The planted woody vegetation is doing fair. The strong storm event coupled with the presence of cattle shortly after planting has negatively impacted the planted individuals. Conditions are expected to improve in the coming years, assuming cattle remain outside the easement.

Several small Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) plants were noted within the conservation easement. Eradication methods were used to remove privet from the site prior to planting, but seed sources still exist outside the conservation easement boundary. While these individuals do not constitute a problem area at this time, the presence and abundance of the species should be monitored.

Recommendations for UT to Billy's Creek include the following: 1) work with land owner and NRCS to ensure cattle exclusion (e.g. existing wires tightened, additional strands added, bring fence on-line or "live"), 2) treat exotic stems (e.g. privet), and 3) allow time for vegetation to mature and bankfull events to work sediment through system. Overall, the site is functioning well as above bankfull events are accessing the floodplain, pools are maintaining, and the pattern is maintaining. Vegetation has been stressed; however, planted species are present and should continue to mature.

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## **2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND**

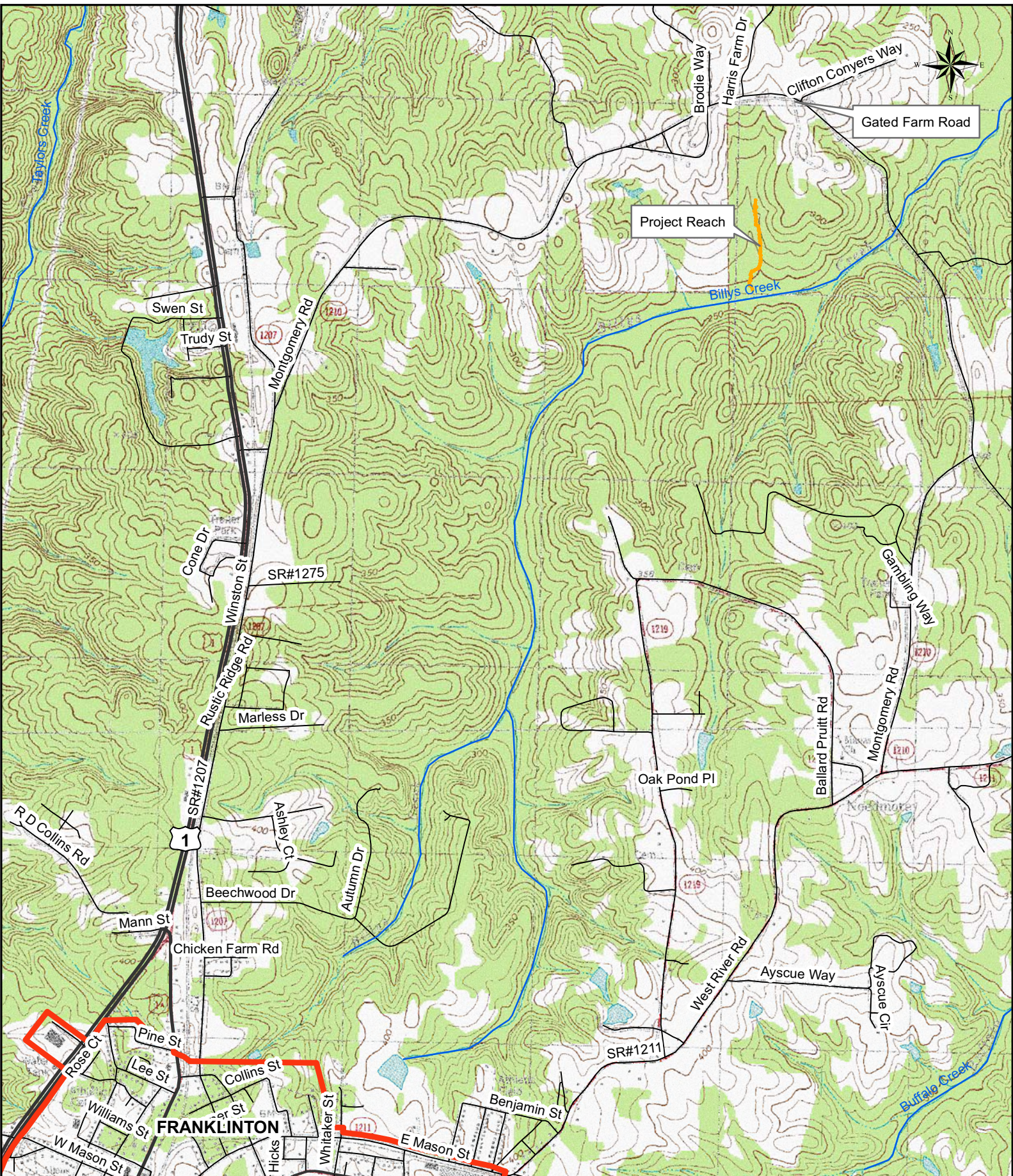
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### **2.1 LOCATION AND SETTING**

The UT to Billy's Creek Stream Restoration Project is located northeast of Franklinton in an agricultural and low density residential watershed (Figure 1). A ridge approximately 800 feet north of Montgomery Road forms the northern boundary of the project watershed. Montgomery Road runs east-west through the northern third of the watershed. The watershed is roughly divided in half by the unpaved farm road that crosses east-west at the northern end of the project reach. Ridges from the northernmost point form the watershed's western and eastern edges as they slope down towards Billy's Creek. The southern end of the project watershed is at the point where an unpaved farm road crosses the project reach approximately 300 feet upstream of the confluence with Billy's Creek.

To travel to the site from the Raleigh-area, take US-1 North towards Franklinton. Turn right on SR 1210 (Montgomery Road). The project reach is located south of Montgomery Road, approximately three miles east of US 1 to the northeast of Franklinton on property privately held by the Grove family.





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Prepared For:  
 NC Ecosystem  
 Enhancement Program



**Project:**  
 UT to Billy's Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Franklin County, NC

**Project Number:**  
 36

**Monitoring Year:**  
 1 (2006)

**Date:**  
 January 2007

**Legend**

- Project Reach
- Stream
- US Highway
- NC Highway
- Local Road
- City Boundary
- County Boundary

**Figure 1**  
 Project Vicinity

0      0.25      0.5  
 Miles





## 2.2 MITIGATION STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES

The project reach is located northeast of Franklinton in a sparsely developed agricultural watershed. The majority of the agricultural lands are used for cattle pasture. Pre-construction conditions of the UT to Billy's Creek included a 1,878 linear foot section of degraded, perennial channel and several ditch-like tributaries. The upstream portions of the project reach retained an active floodplain area, whereas the downstream portions were severely incised (4 to 6 feet).

The goals and objectives of the UT to Billy's Creek Stream Restoration Project were listed in the 2006 Final Mitigation As-Built Report (URS 2006) as:

1. Restore the project reach to a more natural dimension, pattern, and profile so that the stream will be able to efficiently transport water and sediment loads provided by the watershed;
2. Reconnect the project reach's channel to its historic floodplain where feasible;
3. Eliminate the excessive sediment contribution to the system by the mass wasting and erosion of the stream banks along the project reach; and
4. Repair and restore the riparian corridor along the project reach in order to improve habitat and protect the stream from further erosion.

The restoration of the UT to Billy's Creek was conducted as a Priority I restoration by returning the channel to an elevation such that the historic floodplain is utilized for above-bankfull flows. Rock cross vanes, step pools, rootwads, and plantings were installed to establish and stabilize a profile with riffle and pool sequences and to provide habitat and stable streambanks. Plantings included live stakes on the floodplain as well as bare roots throughout the conservation easement.

**Table I. Project Mitigation Structure and Objectives Table  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

<b>Project Segment or Reach ID</b>	<b>Mitigation Type</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Linear Footage</b>	<b>Stationing</b>	<b>Comment</b>
UT to Billy's Creek	R	PI	1,878 Pre-resotration	10+00 to 31+30	Includes 2,101 linear feet per As-Built

R= Restoration

PI= Priority I

EI= Enhancement I

PII= Priority II

EII= Enhancement II

PIII= Priority III

S= Stabilization

SS= Stream Bank Stabilization

## 2.3 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The UT to Billy's Creek Stream Restoration was completed in the summer of 2005 and planted in the winter of 2005. The site was originally secured by the NC Wetlands Restoration Program. The Stream Restoration Plan was submitted by URS in 2003. The project reach is located on a cattle farm. The project reach is framed by 30-inch diameter culverts under unpaved farm roads at the north and south ends and pastured slopes to the east and west. There is at least one intermittent and four or more ephemeral tributary channels that flow into the project reach. Historically, the ephemeral channels were

created to provide drainage within the floodplain. Approximately 600 feet south of the northern end of the project, the stream ran through an area of fairly active floodplain. Here, wetlands developed in the relict channels and floodplain adjacent to the main channel. Downstream of the wetland areas, severe incision (4 to 6 feet) and erosion was occurring following a major grade control point. Downstream of the grade control, the floodplain and stream system had been modified by the landowner.

**Table II. Project Activity and Reporting History  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

<b>Activity or Report</b>	<b>Scheduled Completion</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Actual Completion or Delivery</b>
Restoration Plan	April 15, 2003	NA	August 2003
Final Design	May 31, 2003	NA	August 11, 2004
Construction	July 31, 2003	NA	June 2005
Planting	Fall 2004	NA	December 2005
As-Built Report	Fall 2005	January 2006	April 2006
Year 1 Monitoring	September 2006	September 2006	January 2007
Year 2 Monitoring	Fall 2007	--	--
Year 3 Monitoring	Fall 2008	--	--
Year 4 Monitoring	Fall 2009	--	--
Year 5 Monitoring	Fall 2010	--	--
Year + Monitoring	Not scheduled	--	Not scheduled

**Table III. Project Contact Table  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

<b>Designer</b>	URS Corporation – North Carolina 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400 Morrisville, NC 27560
Primary project design POC	Kathleen McKeithan 919-461-1597
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	McQueen Construction Inc. 619 Patrick Road Bahama, NC 27503
Construction contractor POC	Harvey McQueen 919-479-4766
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	Carolina Environmental PO Box 1905 Mt. Airy, NC 27030
Planting contractor POC	Joanne Chetham 336-320-3849
<b>Seeding and Matting Contractor</b>	Erosion Control Solutions 5508 Peakton Road Raleigh, NC 27604
Seeding contractor POC	N/A – Contact Construction Contractor
<b>Monitoring Performers</b>	URS Corporation – North Carolina 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400 Morrisville, NC 27560
Stream Monitoring POC – Kathleen McKeithan	919-461-1597
Vegetation Monitoring POC – Susan Shelingoski	919-461-1311



<b>Table IV. Project Background Table UT to Billy's Creek EEP Project Number 36</b>	
Project County	Franklin County
Drainage Area	0.22 square miles
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	Estimated at < 10%
Stream Order	1 <sup>st</sup>
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Northern Outer Piedmont (45f)
Rosgen Classification of As-Built	E5
Dominant soil types	Chewacla, Altavista
Reference site ID	Unknown
USGS HUC for Project and Reference	03020101
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project and Reference	03-03-01
NCDWQ classification for Project and Reference	WS-IV; NSW
Any portion of any project segment 303d listed?	No
Any portion of any project segment upstream of a 303d listed segment?	No
Reasons for 303d listing or stressor	N/A
% of project easement fenced	100

#### **2.4 MONITORING PLAN VIEW**

See Monitoring Plan View Sheets (2).

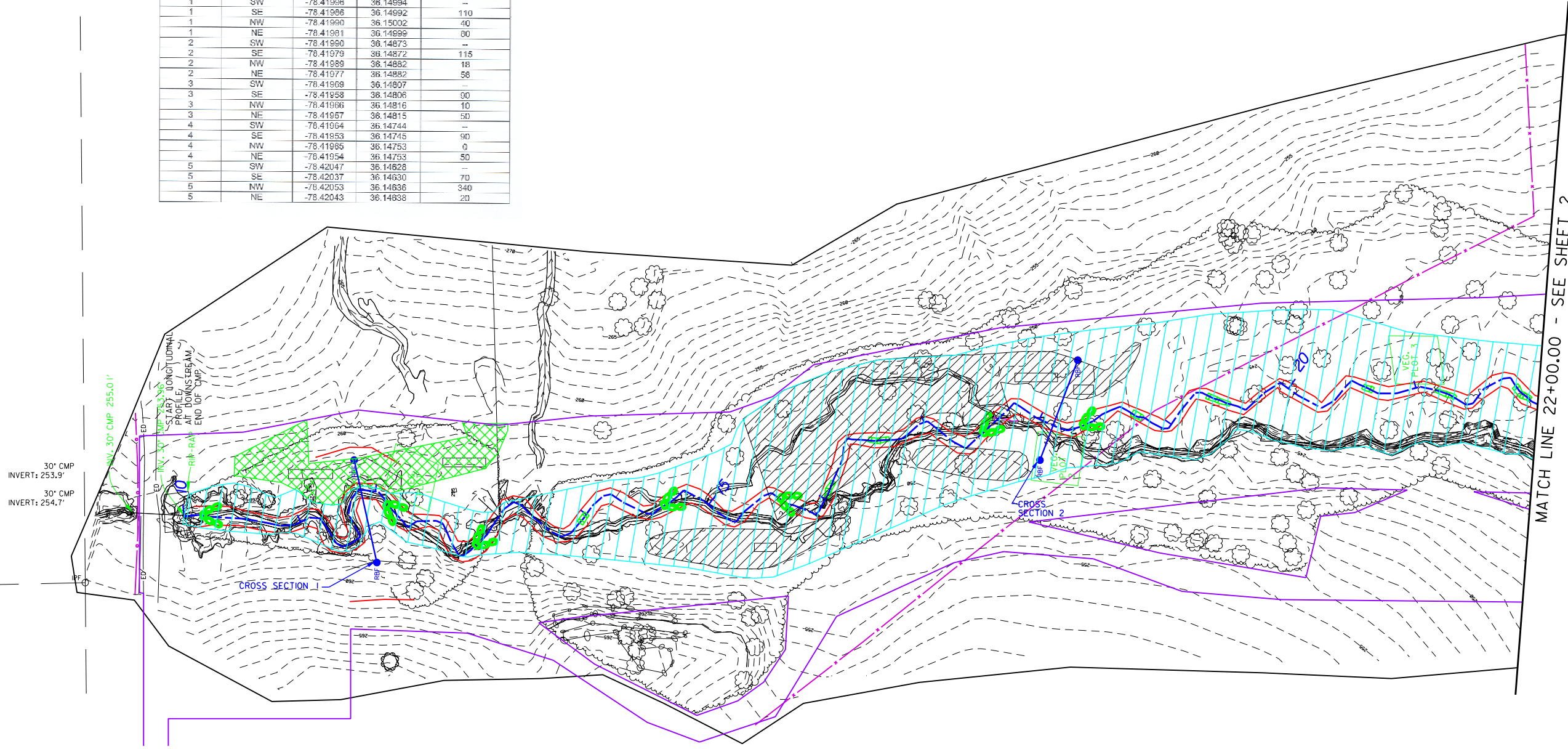
Permanent Cross Section Locations

Cross Section	X	Y
1	-78.41984	36.15000
2	-78.41980	36.14874
3	-78.41964	36.14750
4	-78.42019	36.14664

NOTE: PHOTO STATIONS ARE LOCATED AT CROSS SECTIONS.

Vegetation Plot Location and Bearings

Plot Number	Corner	X	Y	Bearing from SW Corner (degrees)
1	SW	-78.41996	36.14994	--
1	SE	-78.41986	36.14992	110
1	NW	-78.41990	36.15002	40
1	NE	-78.41981	36.14999	80
2	SW	-78.41950	36.14873	--
2	SE	-78.41979	36.14872	115
2	NW	-78.41989	36.14882	18
2	NE	-78.41977	36.14882	58
3	SW	-78.41969	36.14807	--
3	SE	-78.41958	36.14806	00
3	NW	-78.41966	36.14816	10
3	NE	-78.41957	36.14815	50
4	SW	-78.41964	36.14744	--
4	SE	-78.41953	36.14745	90
4	NW	-78.41965	36.14753	0
4	NE	-78.41954	36.14753	50
5	SW	-78.42047	36.14828	--
5	SE	-78.42037	36.14830	70
5	NW	-78.42053	36.14836	340
5	NE	-78.42043	36.14838	20



LEGEND

	ROCK CROSS VANE
	STEP POOL
	REBAR PIN FOUND
	VEGETATION PLOTS
	CHANNEL BOUNDARY/BANKFULL
	THALWEG
	EASEMENT BOUNDARY
	FENCING

PROPOSED NATURAL COMMUNITIES

	FLOODPLAIN - PLANT MIXTURE OF FLOODPLAIN SPECIES THROUGHOUT.
	LOW ELEVATION SEEP - PLANT MIXTURE OF LIVE STAKES FLOODPLAIN HERBS AND SHRUBS.
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE



REVISIONS

NO.	DATE

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PROJECT: UT TO BILLY'S CREEK  
 STREAM RESTORATION  
 FRANKLIN COUNTY  
 TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW

CLIENT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT  
 OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
 NATURAL RESOURCES

DATE: JAN 2007  
 TECHNICIAN: EHJ  
 CHECKED BY: KM  
 MONITORING YEAR 1  
 SCO I.D.# 010559801  
 36  
 SHEET NO. FIGURE 2 SHEET 1

NOTE: PHOTO STATIONS ARE LOCATED AT CROSS SECTIONS.



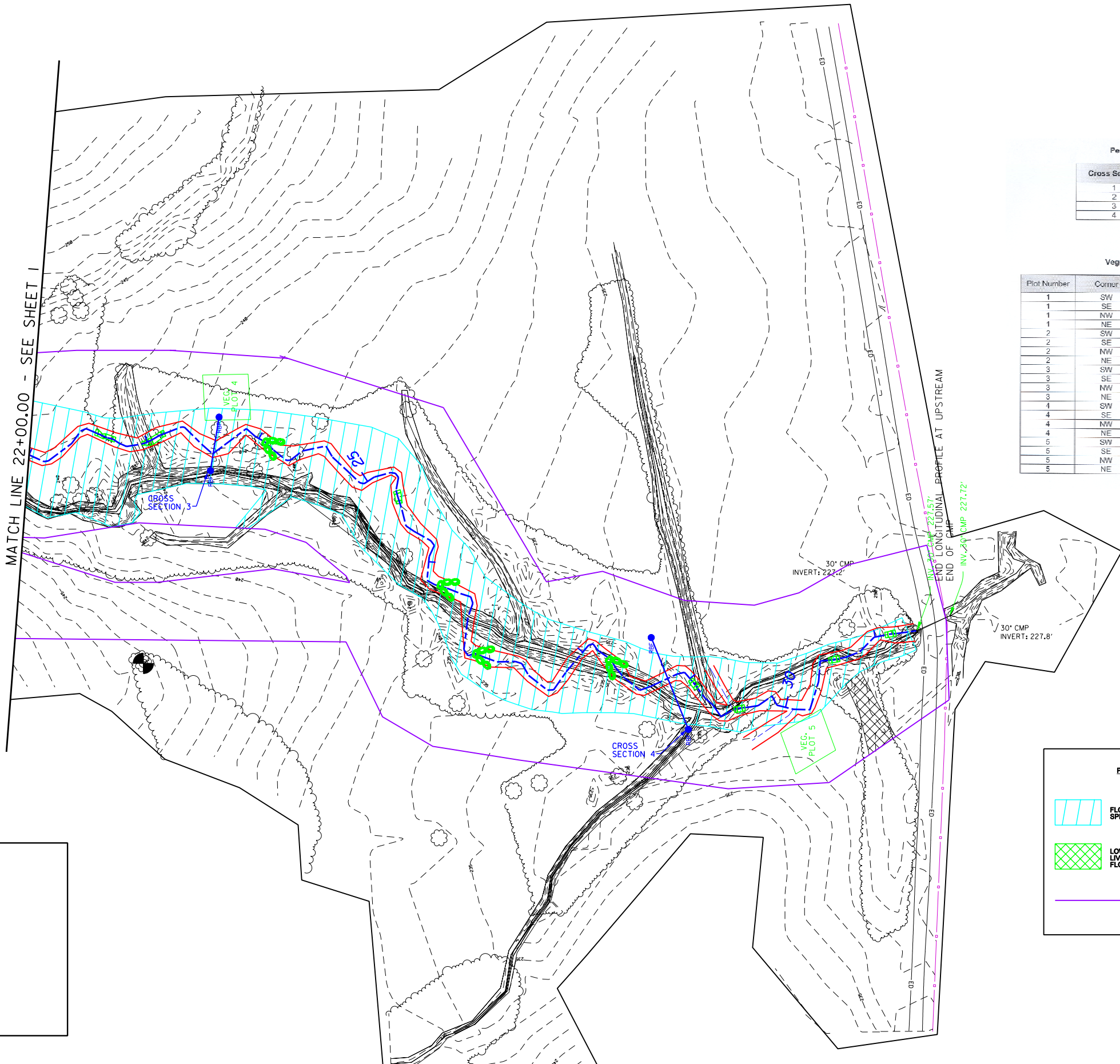
Permanent Cross Section Locations

Cross Section	X	Y
1	-78.41984	36.15008
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Vegetation Plot Location and Bearings

Plot Number	Corner	X	Y	Bearing from SW Corner (degrees)
1	SW	-78.41996	36.14994	-
1	SE	-78.41986	36.14992	110
1	NW	-78.41990	36.15002	40
1	NE	-78.41981	36.14999	80
2	SW	-78.41990	36.14873	-
2	SE	-78.41979	36.14872	115
2	NW	-78.41989	36.14882	18
2	NE	-78.41977	36.14882	58
3	SW	-78.41959	36.14907	-
3	SE	-78.41958	36.14906	-
3	NW	-78.41955	36.14816	10
3	NE	-78.41957	36.14815	50
4	SW	-78.41954	36.14744	-
4	SE	-78.41953	36.14745	90
4	NW	-78.41965	36.14763	0
4	NE	-78.41954	36.14763	50
5	SW	-78.42047	36.14628	-
5	SE	-78.42037	36.14630	70
5	NW	-78.42053	36.14636	340
5	NE	-78.42043	36.14638	20

MATCH LINE 22+00.00 - SEE SHEET 1



**LEGEND**

- ROCK CROSS VANE
- STEP POOL
- REBAR PIN FOUND
- VEGETATION PLOTS
- CHANNEL BOUNDARY/BANKFULL
- THALWEG
- EASEMENT BOUNDARY
- FENCING

**PROPOSED NATURAL COMMUNITIES**

- FLOODPLAIN - PLANT MIXTURE OF FLOODPLAIN SPECIES THROUGHOUT.
- LOW ELEVATION SEEP - PLANT MIXTURE OF FLOODPLAIN HERBS AND SHRUBS.
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE



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 STREAM RESTORATION  
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 TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW

CLIENT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT  
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 TECHNICIAN: EHJ  
 CHECKED BY: KM  
 MONITORING YEAR I  
 SCO I.D.# 010559801  
 36  
 SHEET NO.  
 FIGURE 2 SHEET 2



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### 3.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS

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#### 3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

##### 3.1.1 Soil Data

The UT to Billy's Creek watershed is in the Northern Outer Piedmont Ecoregion of North Carolina in the Felsic Crystalline System of the Piedmont Soil Region. The bedrock in the region is granite, granite gneiss, mica gneiss, and mica schist (Daniels *et al.* 1999). Soils around the UT to Billy's Creek are primarily Chewacla and Altavista. Chewacla soils are Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts consisting of nearly level (0-3 percent slopes), somewhat poorly drained soils found on floodplains that form in recent alluvium. Chewacla soils are hydric and frequently flooded. Altavista soils are Aquic Hapludults consisting of typically sandy or loamy sediment. The soils are moderately well drained, nearly level and gently sloping (0-3 percent slopes), and are found on stream terraces. Altavista soils are not hydric and are rarely flooded (Kunickis 1998). Preliminary soil data for the series' are listed in Table V.

<b>Series</b>	<b>Max Depth (in.)</b>	<b>% Clay on Surface</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>OM%</b>
Chewacla	62	10-35	0.28-0.32	5	1-4
Altavista	62	10-24	0.24	5	0.5-3

##### 3.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas

Sixteen vegetative problem areas were identified (Table AI). These vegetative problem areas were present throughout the site, but were primarily concentrated in the downstream portion of the project reach. The majority of the vegetative problem areas along UT to Billy's Creek appear to be the result of cattle grazing and trampling. Although the site is fenced in its entirety, a portion of the lower wire along one of the unnamed tributaries was loose in the spring of 2006. The electricity to the fence was not active at this time, allowing cattle to enter the restored channel and trample and/or eat the newly planted vegetation.

The site also endured a 50-year storm event from Tropical Storm Alberto during June of 2006. Per National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) staff member, Jonathan Blaes, Alberto produced a 50-year storm event in the Franklinton/Louisburg area. The storm produced approximately 5.55 inches of rain on June 14, 2006, making for a total monthly rainfall of 12.17 inches. This greatly exceeds the 2.46 inch total rainfall amount for June 2004 and the 2.95 inch total rainfall amount for June of 2005 (NexRad 2006). This storm event likely weakened and/or washed away much of the streamside vegetation protecting the banks.

Despite fencing, cattle paths were present along both sides of the banks throughout the project reach, and these paths no longer support vegetation. Planted vegetation was sparse along the project reach, especially on the banks. However, the site appeared to be stabilizing. Since the June storm event and the exclusion of cattle, site conditions have improved. The site was observed on July 21, 2006, August 18, 2006, and again during the monitoring effort on September 6, 2006. Site conditions appeared to improve with each subsequent visit. Grazed seedlings are re-leafing and rushes (*Juncus* spp.) are populating the streambanks.

Several small Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) plants were noted within the conservation easement. Eradication methods were used to remove privet from the site prior to planting, but seed sources still exist outside the conservation easement boundary. While these individuals do not constitute a problem area at

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this time, the presence and abundance of the species should be monitored. All vegetative problem area data are located in Appendix A-I.

### **3.1.3 Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View**

The Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View (Figure 3) is located in Appendix A-II.

### **3.1.4 Stem Counts**

Vegetation plots were established per EEP's September 2005 Monitoring Guidelines (EEP 2005). Five 100-square meter plots (10 meters by 10 meters) were randomly established within the 2.6-acre planted area. Rebar was used to mark all four corners of the vegetation plots and the southwest corner was marked with a 10-foot PVC pipe flagged with orange. The remaining three corners were marked with blue flagging. Planted stems were marked with blue flagging. GPS coordinates were taken for all four corners. A reference photograph was taken from the southwest corner towards the northeast corner for each plot.

The new CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Levels I-II) was used to inventory the plots for the Year One stem counts. All planted stems were marked with white flagging. Stems found with blue flagging from the previous year were re-flagged with white, and the blue flagging was removed. Natural regeneration stems were marked with red flagging and recorded. The results of the stem counts are summarized in Table AII in Appendix A-I.

### **3.1.5 Vegetation Plot Photos**

Vegetation Monitoring Plot Photos are located in Appendix A-IV.

## 3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

### 3.2.1 Procedural Items

#### 3.2.1.1 Morphometric Criteria

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

**Dimension:** Four permanent cross sections at intervals no greater than 500 feet. Two cross sections are located in pools and two are located in riffles. The survey includes points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, and thalweg.

**Profile:** A longitudinal profile survey of the entire project reach will be surveyed each year. The survey points include measurements taken beginning at the head of stream features such as riffle, run, glide, and at the maximum pool depth.

#### 3.2.1.2 Hydrologic Criteria

No flow monitoring devices have been installed at the site. The closest US Geologic Survey (USGS) gage is located on the Tar River in Louisburg, approximately 10 miles from the site. However, this gage does not provide comparable data for the project reach. The drainage area for the gage is 427 square miles. The drainage area for the project reach is 0.22 square miles.

It has been confirmed by NOAA that at least one bankfull event has occurred within the last year (Tropical Storm Alberto). Per NOAA staff member, Jonathan Blaes, Alberto produced a 50-year storm event in the Franklinton/Louisburg area. The storm produced approximately 5.55 inches of rain on June 14, 2006, making for a total monthly rainfall of 12.17 inches. This greatly exceeds the 2.46 inch total rainfall amount for June 2004 and the 2.95 inch total rainfall amount for June of 2005 (NexRad 2006).

#### 3.2.1.3 Bank Stability Assessments

Time Point	Segment/ Reach	Linear Footage	Extreme		Very High		High		Moderate		Low		Very Low		Sediment Export Ton/y
			ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	ft	%	
MY1	Hoof shear @ XS4	20					20	100							0.16
MY1	Remaining channel	4,030									4,030	100			3.3

### 3.2.2 Problem Areas Plan View

The Stream Problem Areas Plan View is located in Appendix B-I (Figure 4).

### 3.2.3 Problem Areas Table Summary

Table B1 in Appendix B-II presents Stream Problem Area data.

### 3.2.4 Numbered Issues Photo Section

Representative Stream Problem Area Photos are located in Appendix B-III.



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### 3.2.5 Fixed Photo Station Photos

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

### 3.2.6 Stability Assessment

<b>Table VII. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment (% Functioning)</b>						
<b>UT to Billy's Creek</b>						
<b>EEP Project Number 36</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Initial</b>	<b>MY-01</b>	<b>MY-02</b>	<b>MY-03</b>	<b>MY-04</b>	<b>MY-05</b>
Riffle	100	97				
Pool	100	99				
Thalweg	100	97				
Meanders	100	100				
Bed General	100	97				
Vanes / J Hooks	100	100				
Wads and Boulders	100	100				

### 3.2.7 Quantitative Measures Tables (Morphology and Hydrology)

**Table VIII. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Regional Curve Interval			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream			Design			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
BF Width (ft)	--	--	--	3.5	15.0	8.0	6.5	8.7	--	6.2	6.3	6.3	--	--	9	8	14	10
Floodprone Width (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	25.3	--	33	39	36	20	105	63	50	100	75
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	--	--	--	3.5	15.0	7.0	7.3	8.2	--	4.2	4.7	4.5	8	8	8	6.9	8.5	7.7
BF Mean Depth (ft)	--	--	--	0.55	1.0	1.75	0.8	1.3	--	0.68	0.74	0.71	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
BF Max Depth (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	1.8	--	1.0	1.1	1.05	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Width/Depth Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	10.4	--	8.6	9.3	8.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.6	11.7	10.9
Entrenchment Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	2.9	--	5.3	6.2	5.7	2.2	11.6	6.9	5.0	6.2	5.6
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	10.1	9.7
Hydraulic radius (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
<b>Pattern</b>																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	34	--	13.2	21.5	17.1	16	35	25	14	30	20
Radius of Curvature (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	21	--	10.2	29	16.4	12.5	34.5	21	18	26	24
Meander Wavelength (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	36	--	28.7	48.7	40.1	29	74	56	40	68	50
Meander Width Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	3.9	--	2.1	3.4	2.7	1.8	3.9	2.8	0.57	0.46	0.50
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	29	8	1	30	10
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.008	0.02	0.01	0.008	0.02	0.01
Pool Length (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	69	32	20	70	30

**Table VIII. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Regional Curve Interval			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream			Design			As-built		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Pool Spacing (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	11.7	26.7	18	18.1	49.9	31.1	18	50	34
<b>Substrate</b>																		
d50 (mm)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.062	0.16	0.11
d84 (mm)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.16	0.75	0.53
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,580	--	--	--	--	--	1,580	--	--	1,580
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,848	--	--	108	--	--	1,969	--	--	2,101
Bank Height Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.0
Sinuosity	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.11	1.32	1.17	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.25	--	--	1.33
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.56	1.5	1.03	--	--	0.8	--	--	1.19	--	--	
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.008
Rosgen Classification	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	E5/ G5c	--	--	E5	--	--	E5	--	--	E5



**Table IXa. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Pool						Cross Section 2 Riffle						Cross Section 3 Pool						Cross Section 4 Riffle					
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
BF Width (ft)	29.3						12.9						16.1						9.8					
Floodprone Width (ft)	75.0						75.0						40.0						75.0					
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11.5						9.7						9.5						7.2					
BF Mean Depth	0.4						0.8						0.6						0.7					
BF Max Depth	1.3						1.4						1.3						1.8					
Width/Depth Ratio	74.6						17.0						27.3						13.3					
Entrenchment Ratio	2.6						5.8						2.5						7.7					
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	29.9						13.3						16.8						10.8					
Hydraulic radius (ft)	0.4						0.7						0.6						0.7					
<b>Substrate</b>																								
d50 (mm)	1.1						1.5						1.4						1.2					
d84 (mm)	1.7						8						1.8						1.7					

**Table IXb. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

Parameter	MY1 (2006)			MY2 (2007)			MY3 (2008)			MY4 (2009)			MY5 (2010)			MY+		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	14	30	20															
Radius of Curvature (ft)	18	26	24															
Meander Wavelength (ft)	40	60	50															
Meander Width Ratio	1.2	2.6	1.8															
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	2	64	16															
Riffle Slope (ft/ft) %	0.09	3.63	1.48															
Pool Length (ft)	2	38	13															
Pool Spacing (ft)	10	66	31															
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	1,580															
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	2,025															
Bank Height Ratio	--	--	1.0															
Sinuosity	--	--	1.28															
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.014															
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.04															
Rosgen Classification	--	--	C5															

Note: Step structures were treated as a single feature for pool length and pool to pool spacing calculations.

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## **4.0 METHODOLOGY SECTION**

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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.

### **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. Four photographs were taken at all four cross section locations. A photo was taken from the left bank towards the right bank, one from the right bank towards the left bank, one facing upstream, and one facing downstream.

### **4.2 VEGETATION METHODOLOGY**

The vegetation problem areas and structural problem areas were noted in the field on the As-bult plan sheets. Vegetation monitoring plots were marked in the field by placing rebar at each corner. In addition, the southwest corner was marked with a ten-foot length of PVC pipe tied with orange flagging. The rebar at the three other corners was marked with blue flagging. Individual plants in the monitoring plots were tied with white flagging. Volunteer/natural regeneration stems were marked with red flagging. Plot inventories were conducted per the 2006 CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (EEP 2006). Planted woody vegetation and volunteer stems were counted. A photograph of each plot was taken from the southwest corner, facing the northeast corner.



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## 5.0 REFERENCES

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## **APPENDIX A**

# **VEGETATION RAW DATA**

<b>Table AI. Vegetative Problem Areas UT to Billy's Creek EEP Project Number 36</b>			
<b>Feature/Issue</b>	<b>Station #/Range</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Bare Bank	31+10	Storm damage	VPA1
Bare Bank	30+65	Cattle damage	VPA2
Bare Floodplain	30+65	Cattle damage	VPA3
Bare Floodplain	29+40	Cattle damage	VPA4
Bare Floodplain	28+90	Cattle damage	VPA5
Bare Bank	23+85	Cattle crossing	VPA6
Bare Bank	24+25	Cattle damage	VPA7
Bare Bank	22+45	Cattle crossing	VPA8
Bare Bank	22+27	Cattle crossing	VPA9
Bare Bank	22+12	Cattle crossing	VPA10
Bare Bank	21+35	Cattle crossing	VPA11
Bare Bank	21+35	Cattle crossing	VPA12
Bare Bank	19+00	Cattle crossing	VPA13
Bare Bank	18+75	Cattle crossing	VPA14
Bare Bank	17+45	Cattle damage	VPA15
Bare Floodplain	13+00	Cattle damage	VPA16

**Table AII. Stem Counts for Each Species Arranged by Plot  
UT to Billy's Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

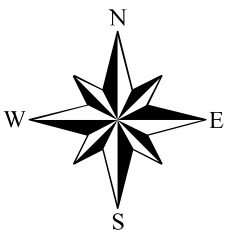
Species	Plots					Initial Totals	Year 1 Totals	Year 2 Totals	Year 3 Totals	Year 4 Totals	Year 5 Totals	Survival %
	1	2	3	4	5							
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>						11	0					0
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>		1	1	4		2	6					100*
<i>Betula nigra</i>		7	1	3	3	2	14					100*
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>						2	0					0
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>		1	2			11	3					27
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>						3	0					0
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	5	6	8	2	4	15	25					100*
<i>Cornus florida</i>		1				2	1					50
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>			1	1		0	2					100*
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	1					1	1					100
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>			2			4	2					50
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	1	1	1		1	5	4					80
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>			1			9	1					10
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	2	3	1	4	4	14	14					100
<i>Rhus coppalina</i>			2	2	2	4	6					100*
<i>Salix nigra</i>			5		1	2	6					100*
<i>Salix sericea</i>						5	0					0
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2	1	3			16	6					38
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>				3	2	5	5					100

\* Instances where Year 1 count exceeds initial count. Many of these individuals were small and suspected to be re-growth from planted stems that appeared dead during the initial count.



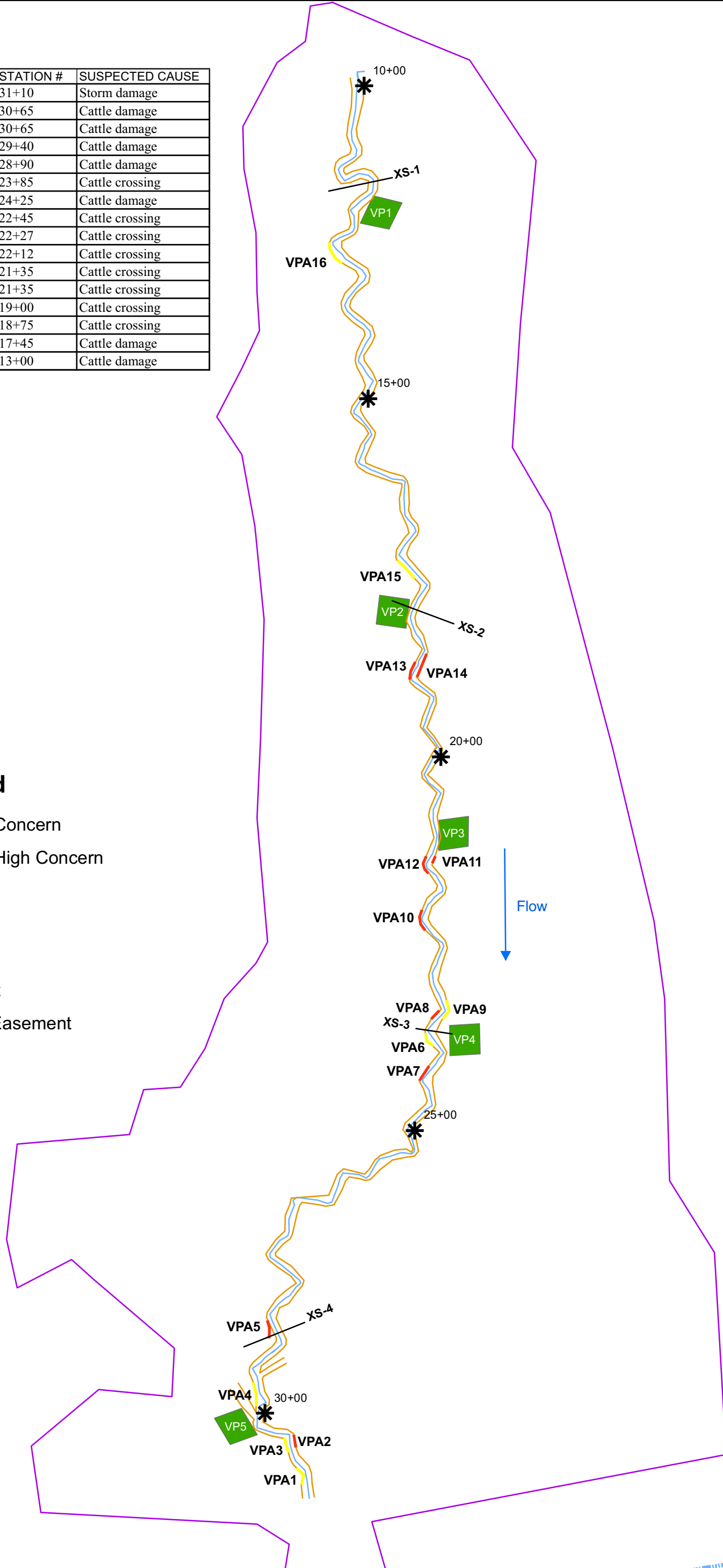


FEATURE #	FEATURE ISSUE	STATION #	SUSPECTED CAUSE
VPA1	Bare Bank	31+10	Storm damage
VPA2	Bare Bank	30+65	Cattle damage
VPA3	Bare Floodplain	30+65	Cattle damage
VPA4	Bare Floodplain	29+40	Cattle damage
VPA5	Bare Floodplain	28+90	Cattle damage
VPA6	Bare Bank	23+85	Cattle crossing
VPA7	Bare Bank	24+25	Cattle damage
VPA8	Bare Bank	22+45	Cattle crossing
VPA9	Bare Bank	22+27	Cattle crossing
VPA10	Bare Bank	22+12	Cattle crossing
VPA11	Bare Bank	21+35	Cattle crossing
VPA12	Bare Bank	21+35	Cattle crossing
VPA13	Bare Bank	19+00	Cattle crossing
VPA14	Bare Bank	18+75	Cattle crossing
VPA15	Bare Bank	17+45	Cattle damage
VPA16	Bare Floodplain	13+00	Cattle damage



### Legend

- Problem Area Concern
- Problem Area High Concern
- Top of Bank
- Thalweg
- Cross Section
- Vegetation Plot
- Conservation Easement
- ✱ Stations



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 Enhancement Program



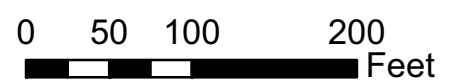
**Project:**  
 UT to Billy's Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Franklin County, NC

**Monitoring Year:**  
 1 (2006)

**Project Number:**  
 36

**Date:**  
 January 2007

**Figure 3**  
 Vegetative Problem Areas  
 Plan View





APPENDIX A-III. VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

---



VPA1



VPA2



VPA3



VPA4



VPA5



VPA6



APPENDIX A-III. VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

---



VPA7



VPA8



VPA9



VPA10



VPA11



VPA12



APPENDIX A-III. VEGETATION PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

---



VPA13



VPA14



VPA15



VPA16



Cow path along streambank



Cow path in upland zone





Vegetation Plot 1



Vegetation Plot 2



Vegetation Plot 3



Vegetation Plot 4



Vegetation Plot 5



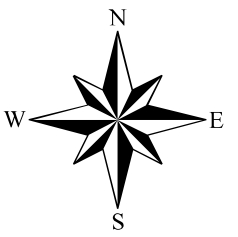
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## **APPENDIX B**

# **GEOMORPHIC RAW DATA**

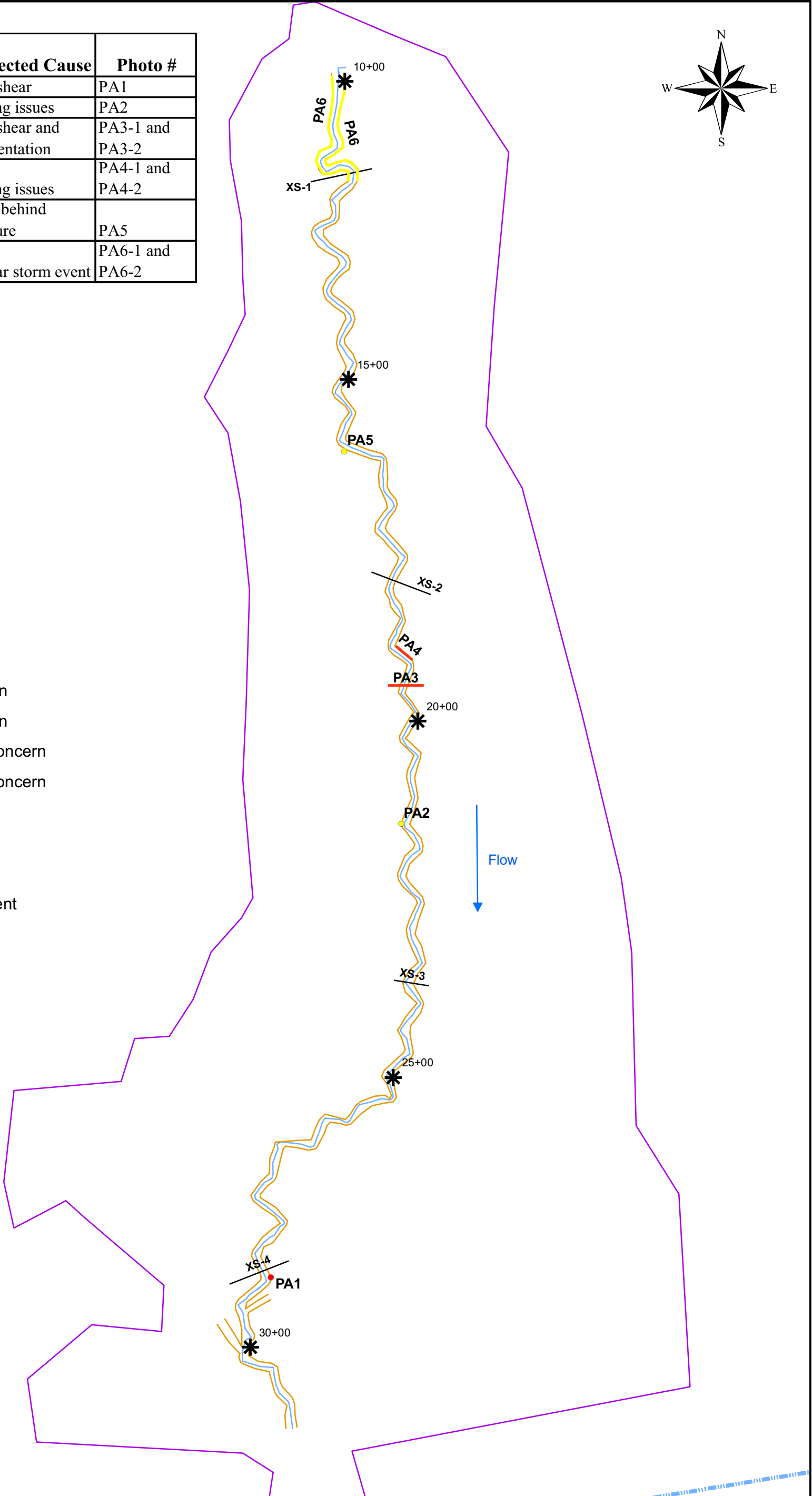


Feature Issue	Station	Suspected Cause	Photo #
Bank scour	28+80	Hoof shear	PA1
Bank scour	21+35	Matting issues	PA2
Bank scour/aggradation	19+50	Hoof shear and sedimentation	PA3-1 and PA3-2
Abandoned channel	19+15 to 19+35	Matting issues	PA4-1 and PA4-2
Engineered structure	16+08	Scour behind structure	PA5
Sedimentation	10+00 to 12+00	50-year storm event	PA6-1 and PA6-2



### Legend

- Problem Area Concern
- Problem Area Concern
- Problem Area High Concern
- Problem Area High Concern
- Cross Section
- Top of Bank
- Thalweg
- Conservation Easement
- ✱ Stations



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 Enhancement Program



**Project:**  
 UT to Billy's Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Franklin County, NC

**Monitoring Year:**  
 1 (2006)

**Project Number:**  
 36

**Date:**  
 January 2007

Figure 4.  
 Stream Problem Areas  
 Plan View



<b>Table BI. Stream Problem Areas UT to Billy's Creek EEP Project Number 36</b>			
<b>Feature Issue</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>Suspected Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Bank scour	28+80*	Hoof shear	PA1
Bank scour	21+35*	Matting issues	PA2
Bank scour/aggradation	19+50*	Hoof shear and sedimentation	PA3-1 and PA3-2
Abandoned channel	19+15 to 19+35	Matting issues	PA4-1 and PA4-2
Engineered structure stressed	16+08*	Scour behind structure	PA5
Sedimentation	10+00 to 12+00	50-year storm event	PA6-1 and PA6-2

\* Localized problem areas



APPENDIX B-III. REPRESENTATIVE STREAM PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

---



PA1



PA2



PA3-1



PA3-2



PA4-1



PA4-2





PA5



PA6-1



PA6-2



APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS

---



XS1 from left bank



XS1 from right bank



XS1 facing upstream



XS1 facing downstream



XS2 from left bank



XS2 from right bank



APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS

---



XS2 facing upstream



XS2 facing downstream



XS3 from left bank



XS3 from right bank



XS3 facing upstream



XS3 facing downstream



APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS

---



XS4 from left bank



XS4 from right bank



XS4 facing upstream



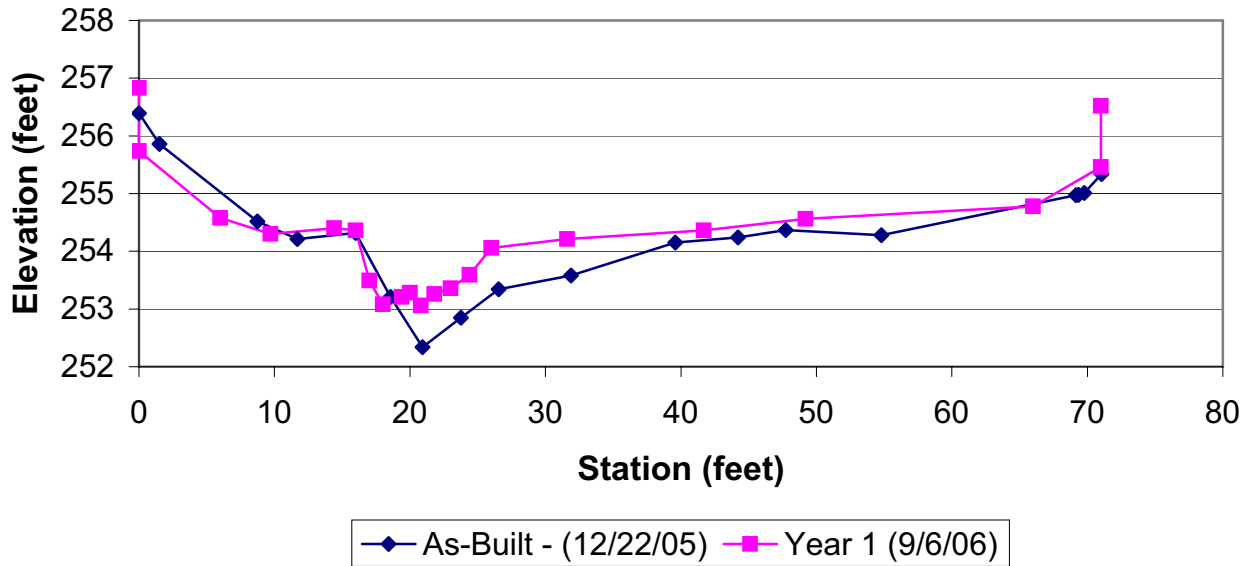
XS4 facing downstr

**Table BII. Qualitative Visual Morphological Stability Assessment  
UT to Billy’s Creek  
EEP Project Number 36**

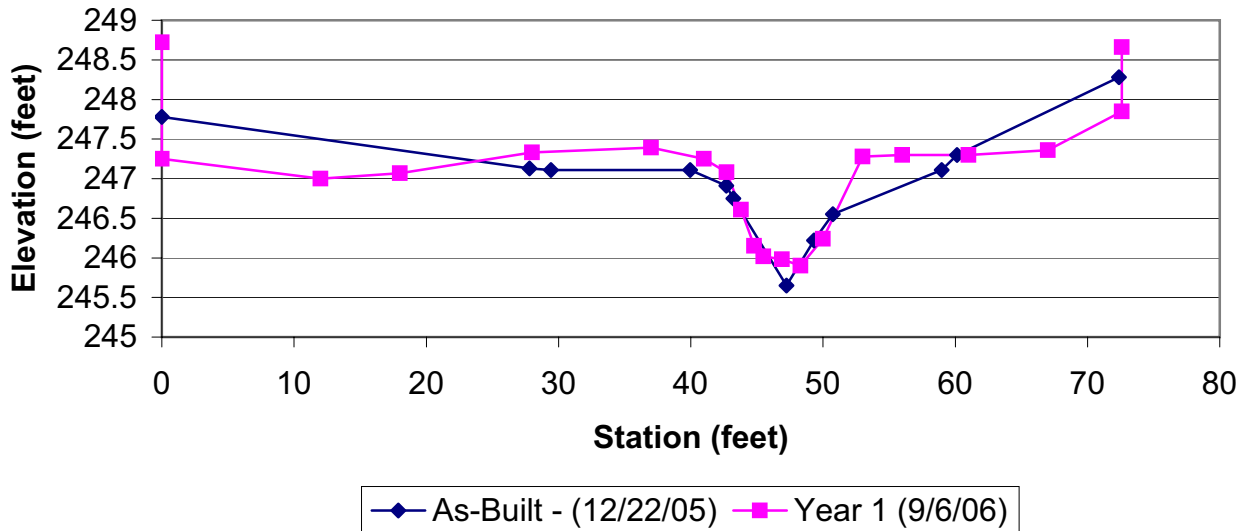
<b>Feature Category</b>	<b>Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)</b>	<b>(# stable) Number performin g as Intended</b>	<b>Total number per As- built</b>	<b>Total number/fe et in unstable state</b>	<b>% perform in stable condition</b>	<b>Feature perform. Mean or total</b>
<b>Riffles</b>	Present?	70	72	2	97	
	Armor stable (no displacement)?	70	72	2	97	
	Facet grade appears stable?	70	72	2	97	
	Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	70	72	2	97	
	Length appropriate?	70	72	2	97	
						<b>97</b>
<b>Pools</b>	Present (not subject to severe aggrad. or migration)?	69	70	1	99	
	Sufficiently deep (max pool D:mean Bkf >1.6)	69	70	1	99	
	Length appropriate?	69	70	1	99	
						<b>99</b>
<b>Thalweg</b>	Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	70	72	2	97	
	Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	70	72	2	97	
						<b>97</b>
<b>Meanders</b>	Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	57	57	0	100	
	Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Apparent Rc within spec?	57	57	0	100	
	Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	57	57	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>Bed General</b>	General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	5	NA	0	100	
	Channel bed degradation—areas of increasing downcutting/headcutting?	1	NA	1	NA	
						<b>NA</b>
<b>Vanes</b>	Free of back or arm scour?	26	26	0	100	
	Height appropriate?	26	26	0	100	
	Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	26	26	0	100	
	Free of piping or other structural failures?	26	26	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>Wads/ Boulders</b>	Free of scour?	All	NA	0	100	
	Footing stable?	All	NA	0	100	
						<b>100</b>



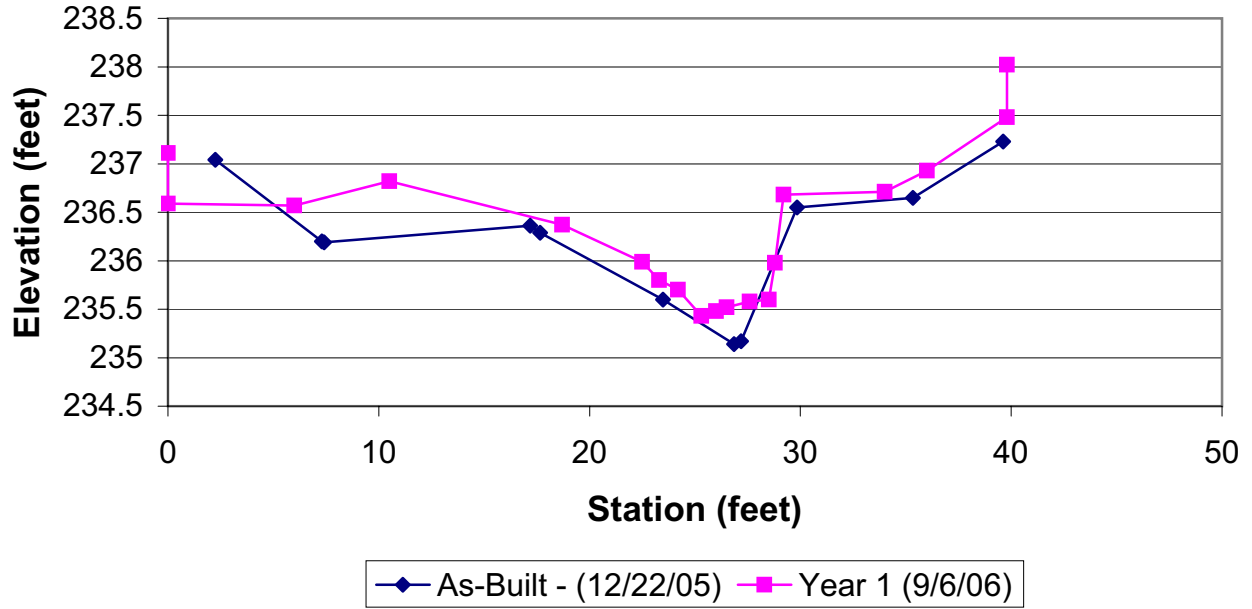
### UT to Billy's Creek XS 1 (Pool) Overlay



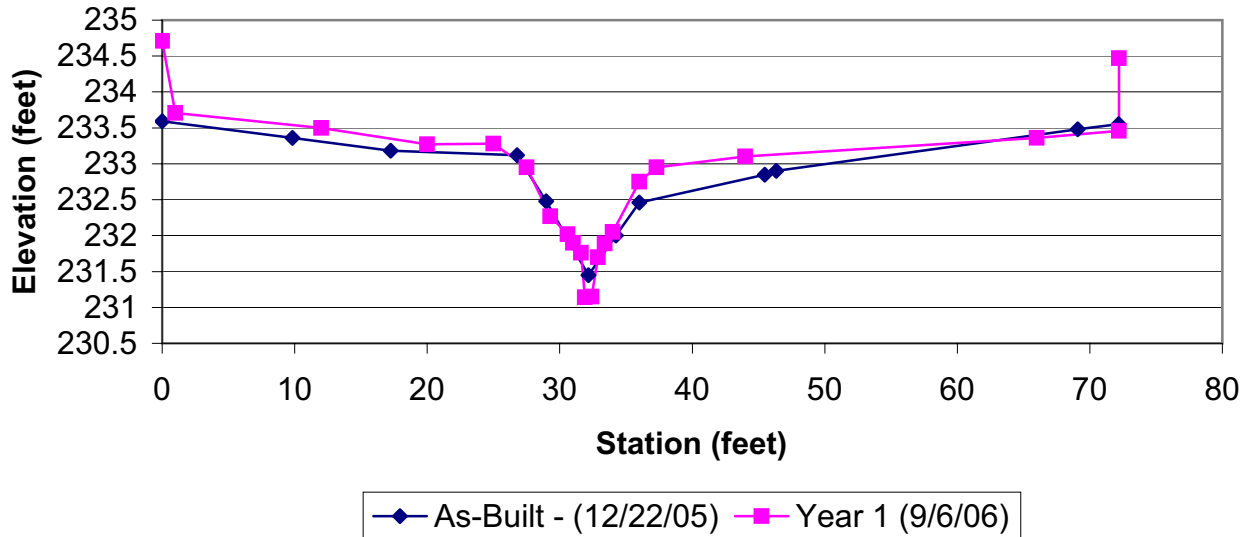
### UT to Billy's Creek XS 2 (Riffle) Overlay



### UT to Billy's Creek XS 3 (Pool) Overlay



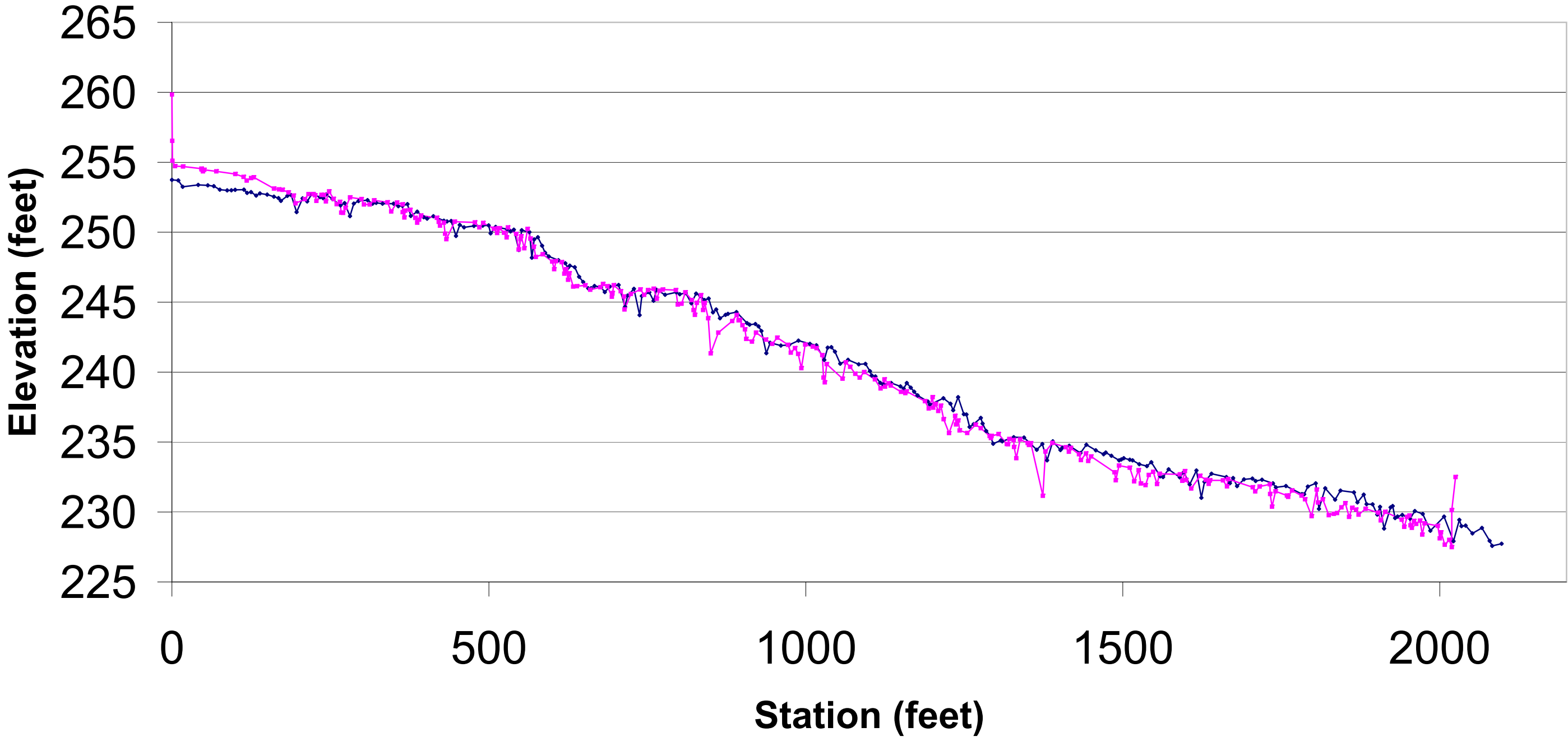
### UT to Billy's Creek XS 4 (Riffle) Overlay







# UT to Billy's Creek As-Built and Year 1 Overlay



—◆— As-Built - (12/22/05) —■— Year 1 - (9/16/06)



**2) Weighted Pebble Count**

**Feature Percent of Reach**

Riffle  % Run  %

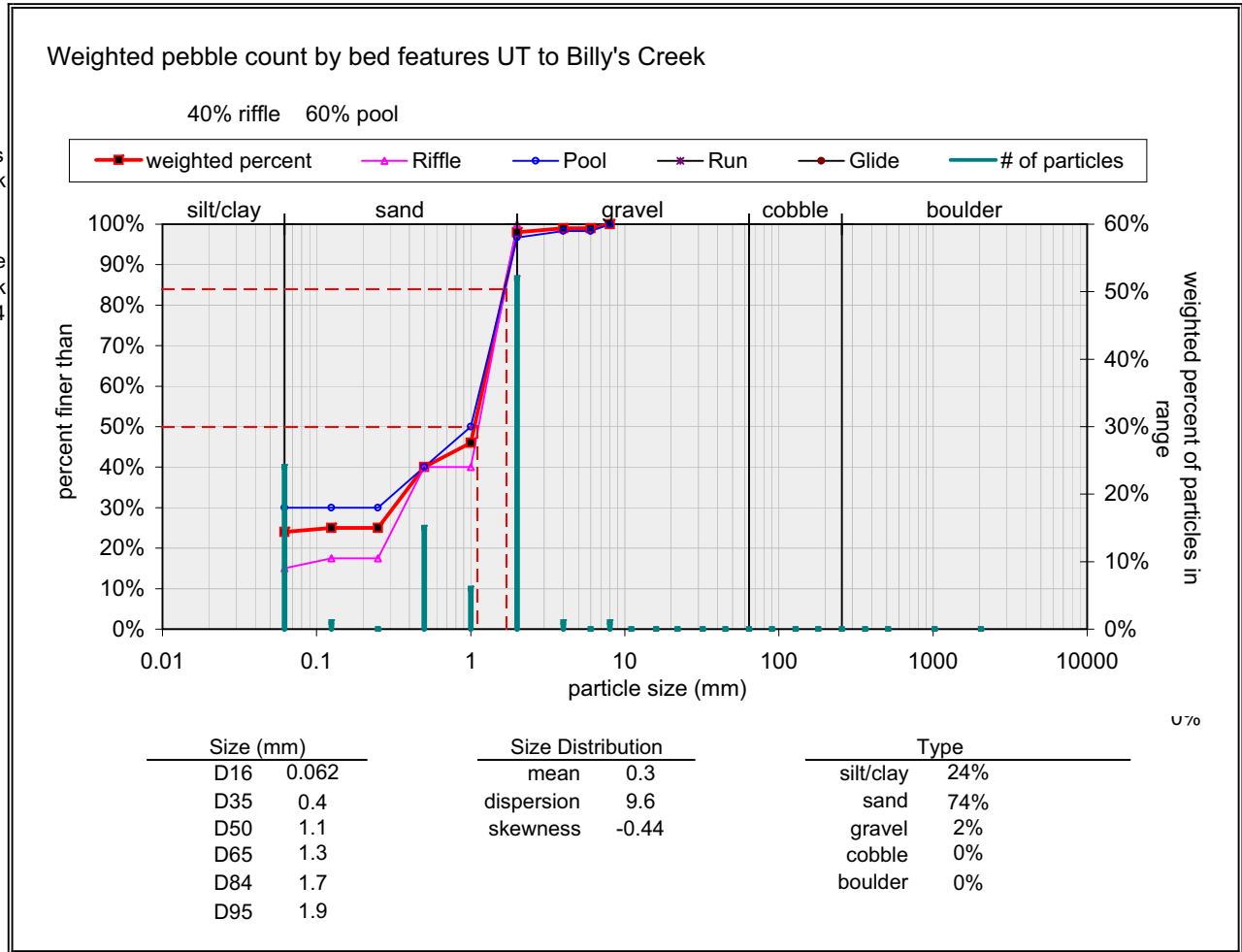
Pool  % Glide  %

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide ▼

**Weighted pebble count by bed features**

Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	24.0
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	1.0
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	0.0
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	15.0
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	6.0
very coarse sand	1 - 2	52.0
very fine gravel	2 - 4	1.0
fine gravel	4 - 6	0.0
fine gravel	6 - 8	1.0
medium gravel	8 - 11	0.0
medium gravel	11 - 16	0.0
coarse gravel	16 - 22	0.0
coarse gravel	22 - 32	0.0
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	0.0
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	0.0
small cobble	64 - 90	0.0
medium cobble	90 - 128	0.0
large cobble	128 - 180	0.0
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.0
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0
<b>total particle weighted count:</b>		<b>100</b>
bedrock		0.0
clay hardpan		0.0
detritus/wood		0.0
artificial		0.0
<b>total weighted count:</b>		<b>100.0</b>

Note: \_\_\_\_\_



**2) Weighted Pebble Count**

**Feature Percent of Reach**

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide ▼

Riffle  %

Run  %

Pool  %

Glide  %

**Weighted pebble count by bed features**

Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	14.0
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	1.0
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	0.0
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	8.0
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	9.0
very coarse sand	1 - 2	51.0
very fine gravel	2 - 4	1.0
fine gravel	4 - 6	2.0
fine gravel	6 - 8	3.0
medium gravel	8 - 11	4.0
medium gravel	11 - 16	3.0
coarse gravel	16 - 22	2.0
coarse gravel	22 - 32	1.0
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	1.0
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	0.0
small cobble	64 - 90	0.0
medium cobble	90 - 128	0.0
large cobble	128 - 180	0.0
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.0
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0

total particle weighted count: 100

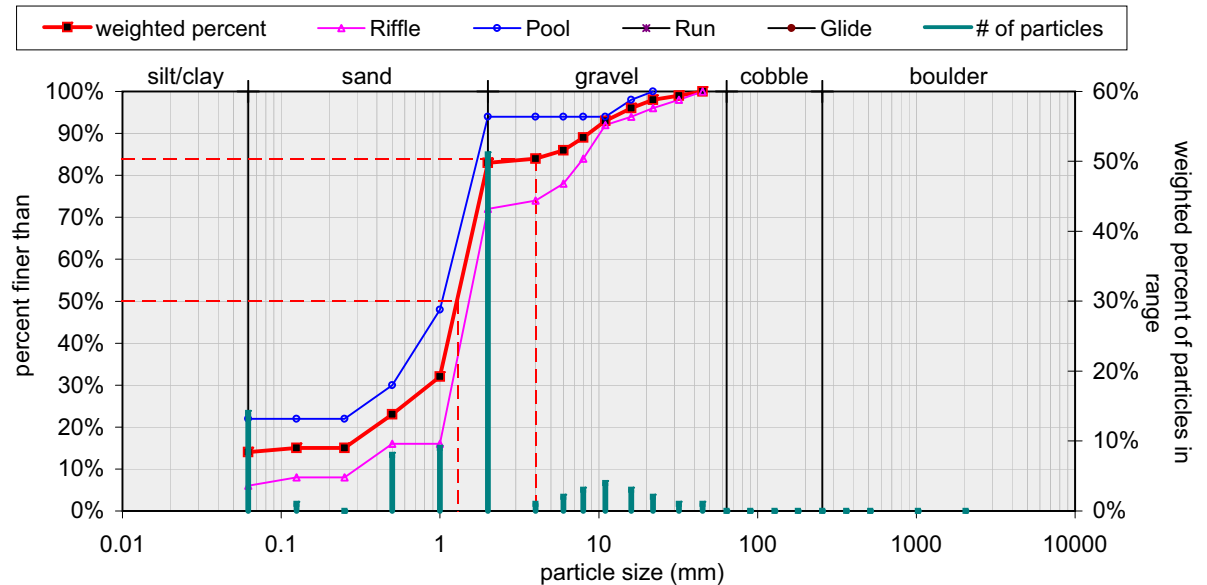
bedrock	0.0
clay hardpan	0.0
detritus/wood	0.0
artificial	0.0

total weighted count: 100.0

Note:

**Weighted pebble count by bed features UT to Billy's Creek**

50% riffle 50% pool



Size (mm)	Size Distribution	Type
D16	0.27	silt/clay 14%
D35	1	sand 69%
D50	1.3	gravel 17%
D65	1.6	cobble 0%
D84	4	boulder 0%
D95	14	

**2) Weighted Pebble Count**

**Feature Percent of Reach**

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide ▼

Riffle  %

Run  %

Pool  %

Glide  %

**Weighted pebble count by bed features**

Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	21.0
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	5.0
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	0.0
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	0.0
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	0.0
very coarse sand	1 - 2	71.0
very fine gravel	2 - 4	0.0
fine gravel	4 - 6	2.0
fine gravel	6 - 8	1.0
medium gravel	8 - 11	0.0
medium gravel	11 - 16	0.0
coarse gravel	16 - 22	0.0
coarse gravel	22 - 32	0.0
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	0.0
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	0.0
small cobble	64 - 90	0.0
medium cobble	90 - 128	0.0
large cobble	128 - 180	0.0
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.0
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0

total particle weighted count: 100

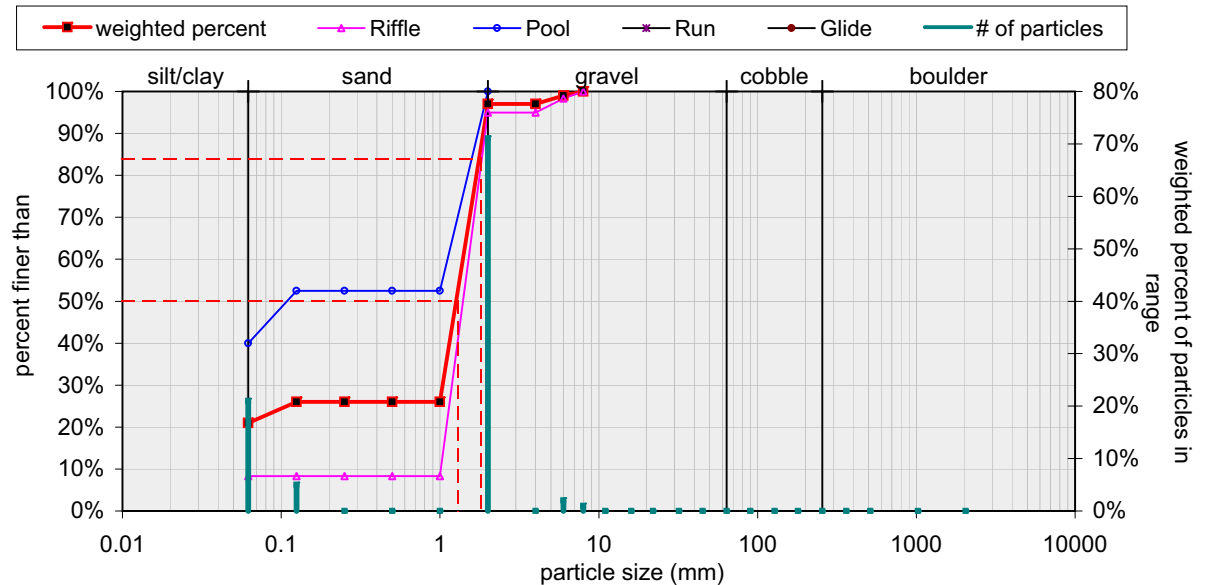
bedrock	0.0
clay hardpan	0.0
detritus/wood	0.0
artificial	0.0

total weighted count: 100.0

Note:

**Weighted pebble count by bed features UT to Billy's Creek**

60% riffle 40% pool



Size (mm)	Size Distribution	Type
D16	0.062	silt/clay 21%
D35	1.1	sand 76%
D50	1.3	gravel 3%
D65	1.5	cobble 0%
D84	1.8	boulder 0%
D95	2	

**2) Weighted Pebble Count**

**Feature Percent of Reach**

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide ▼

Riffle  %

Run  %

Pool  %

Glide  %

**Weighted pebble count by bed features**

Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	25.8
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	1.5
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	0.0
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	0.0
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	13.0
very coarse sand	1 - 2	58.3
very fine gravel	2 - 4	0.0
fine gravel	4 - 6	0.0
fine gravel	6 - 8	0.0
medium gravel	8 - 11	0.0
medium gravel	11 - 16	1.5
coarse gravel	16 - 22	0.0
coarse gravel	22 - 32	0.0
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	0.0
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	0.0
small cobble	64 - 90	0.0
medium cobble	90 - 128	0.0
large cobble	128 - 180	0.0
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.0
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0

total particle weighted count: 100

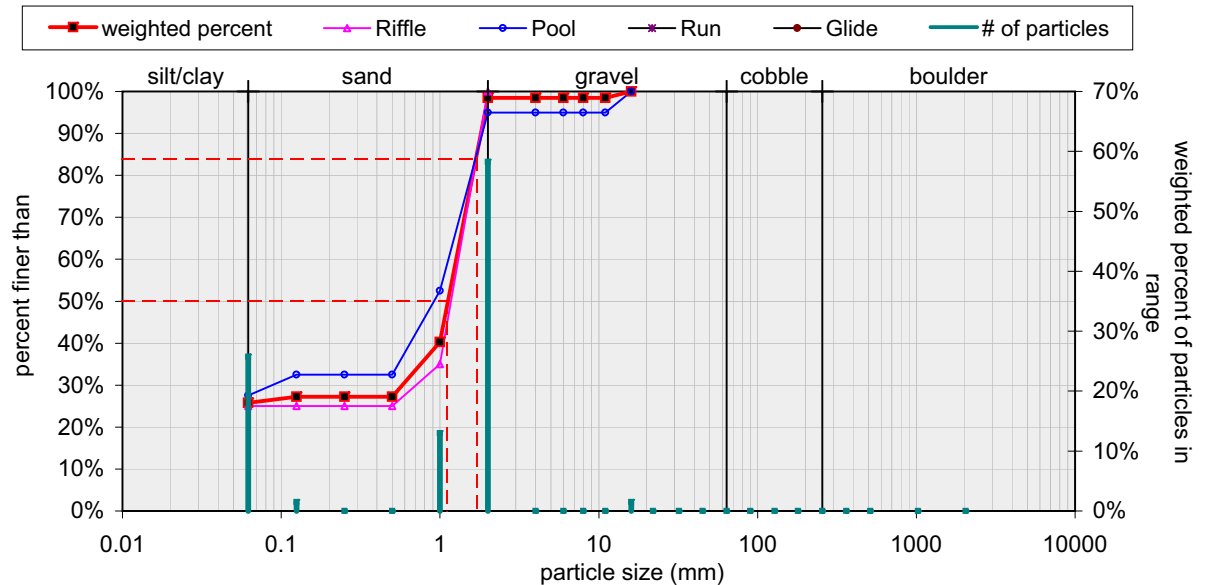
bedrock	0.0
clay hardpan	0.0
detritus/wood	0.0
artificial	0.0

total weighted count: 100.0

Note:

**Weighted pebble count by bed features UT to Billy's Creek**

70% riffle 30% pool



Size (mm)	Size Distribution	Type
D16	0.062	silt/clay 26%
D35	0.76	sand 73%
D50	1.1	gravel 2%
D65	1.3	cobble 0%
D84	1.7	boulder 0%
D95	1.9	