East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project

Year 1 Monitoring Report - Final

Graham County, North Carolina

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NCEEP Contract Number: 000615

NCEEP Project Number: 92763

Project Construction: 2010

Year 1 Data Collection: 2011

Report Submitted: 2012

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Graham, North Carolina

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The East Buffalo Creek site was restored through a full delivery contract with the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). This report documents the completion of the project and presents Year 1 monitoring data for the five-year monitoring period. The goals for the restoration project were as follows:

- To create geomorphically stable conditions on the East Buffalo Creek project site;
- The reduction of sediment loading through restoration of riparian areas and streambanks;
- To improve and restore hydrologic connections between the creek and floodplain;
- The restoration and preservation of headwater tributaries draining into East Buffalo Creek (and Lake Santeetlah); and
- To improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat along the project corridor.

To accomplish these goals, the following objectives were implemented:

- Restoration of incised, eroding, and channelized streams by creating a stable channel that has access to its floodplain;
- Relocate the perched stream channel from the side slope ditch to the low point of the valley to restore natural hydrology and geomorphic form;
- Improve water quality by establishing buffers for nutrient removal from runoff; relocating an eroded, unpaved driveway away from the stream channel and out of the riparian buffer to minimize the sediment supply to the stream; and by stabilizing stream banks to reduce bank erosion;
- Improve in-stream habitat by providing a more diverse bedform with riffles and pools, creating deeper pools, developing areas that increase oxygenation, providing woody debris for habitat, and reducing bank erosion; and
- Improve terrestrial habitat by removing invasive species, planting riparian areas with native vegetation and protecting these areas with a permanent conservation easement so that the riparian area will increase storm water runoff filtering capacity, improve bank stability, provide shading to decrease water temperature and improve wildlife habitat.

Three vegetation monitoring plots 100 square meters (m^2) (10m x 10m) in size were used to estimate survival of the woody vegetation planted on-site. The Year 1 vegetation monitoring indicated an average survival of 931 stems per acre. The data shows that the Site is on track to meet both the interim stem survival criteria for Year 3 (320 stems per acre) and the final success criteria of 260 trees per acre by the end of Year 5.

The design implemented at the East Buffalo Creek mitigation project site involved Priority Level 1 Restoration, and Enhancement Levels I and II approaches. The resulting design will ultimately yield a stable A-B type channel for UT2 to East Buffalo Creek and a B-type channel on Reach 3 of UT6 to East Buffalo Creek. Restoration and enhancement work were completed in accordance with the approved design approach provided in the mitigation plan for East Buffalo Creek and its tributaries. Longitudinal profile and cross-section data indicate that the project streams have remained stable since baseline monitoring data were collected in February 2011. Additionally, as the photo logs included in this report show, the herbaceous cover at the project site is flourishing, and in conjunction with other erosion control measures like matting, is promoting bank stability on-site while planted woody vegetation becomes more established. Based on geomorphic data presented in Appendix B and D, this Site is currently on track to meet the hydrologic and stream success criteria specified in the East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Plan.

Summary information/data related to the occurrence of items such as beaver or encroachment, and statistics related to performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Baseline Monitoring Report (formerly Mitigation Plan) and in the Mitigation Plan (formerly Restoration Plan) documents available on EEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from EEP upon request.

1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND ATTRIBUTES

The East Buffalo Creek mitigation site is located approximately three miles north of Robbinsville in Graham County, North Carolina (Figure 1, Appendix A). The project site is situated in the Little Tennessee River Basin, within North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) sub-basin 04-04-04 and United States Geologic Survey (USGS) hydrologic unit 06010204020030. The East Buffalo Creek mitigation project is located in a watershed that is predominantly forested but also contains a small number of residences near East Buffalo Creek and its tributaries. The vast majority of the watershed is in forested cover, with less than one percent of land being in open grassland. Over the past 100 years, various parcels of property on the lower slopes and valley bottom have been developed for residential and agricultural use including the hillside where UT2 is located.

The majority of the project site consists of forested uplands with a smaller proportion devoted to maintained pasture land. Although the project watershed has been impacted by logging activity and pasture development 100 or more years ago, most of the watershed has returned to a more natural state. The present landowners currently maintain several acres as grassland. There are three single-family residences located in the vicinity of the project streams.

During development of the land for agricultural and residential use, the lower reaches of East Buffalo Creek and three of its tributaries (UT2, UT5 and UT6), were impacted by channel relocation, channelization, and pasture conversion. The project area has also been impacted by road construction, riparian vegetation removal, and the installation of culverts on portions of East Buffalo Creek and its tributaries. The affects of these practices over time led to a decrease of in-stream habitat quality from a combination of changes, including channel incision, channel aggradation and embeddedness, reduced baseflow elevation (from disconnected hydrology), proliferation of invasive species within the riparian buffer, and reduced channel shading. Widespread or systemic channel incision has been limited by a combination of grade control structures like exposed bedrock, large cobble and boulder substrate that are frequently found throughout these stream systems. Existing woody vegetation along stream banks has kept portions of the banks from eroding although some channel erosion was present where woody vegetation had been removed.

The project involved restoration or enhancement of 2,987 linear feet (LF) of four streams: East Buffalo Creek and three smaller unnamed tributaries (UT2, UT5 and UT6). In addition, 8,558 LF of East Buffalo Creek and other headwater tributaries were preserved. The restoration, enhancement, and preservation of 11,545 LF of stream within this project site has generated 3,311 stream mitigation units (SMUs); 535 SMUs, or 16 percent of the total generated, were derived from intermittent streams, which is well within the 20 percent threshold required by the proposal.

1.1 Location and Setting

The East Buffalo Creek mitigation site is located approximately three miles north of Robbinsville in Graham County, North Carolina. To reach the project site from Robbinsville, take U.S. Highway 129 north for approximately three miles and turn right on to East Buffalo Circle (SR1144). Continue on East Buffalo Circle for about a half mile and turn right on East Buffalo Road (SR1254) and continue to the end. East Buffalo Road transitions to a gravel road; the site is accessible from a gated private driveway located .18 miles past where the road becomes gravel and just past the driveway to a brick home.

2.0 METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

The five-year monitoring plan for the East Buffalo Creek mitigation project includes criteria to evaluate the success of the vegetation and stream components of the project. The specific locations of vegetation plots, permanent cross-sections, reference photo stations and crest gauges are shown on the Year 1monitoring plan sheets submitted with this report.

2.1 Stream Assessment

2.1.1 Morphologic Parameters and Channel Stability

Geomorphic monitoring of restored stream reaches is being conducted over a five year period to evaluate the effectiveness of the restoration practices installed. Monitored stream parameters include channel dimension (cross-sections), profile (longitudinal survey), pattern (to a lesser degree for reasons noted below), bed composition, bank stability, bankfull flows, and stability of reference sites documented by photographs. Crest gauges, as well as high flow marks, will be used to document the occurrence of bankfull events. The methods used and any related success criteria are described below for each parameter. For monitoring stream success criteria, eight permanent cross-sections, two longitudinal profile sections and two crest gauges were installed. Detailed channel morphology was surveyed with a total station by Baker under the direction of Will Kent, PLS; survey data is georeferenced.

2.1.1.1 Dimension

Eight permanent cross-sections were installed to help evaluate the success of the mitigation project. Permanent cross-sections were established throughout the project site as follows: four cross-sections were located on UT2, and four cross-sections were located on Reach 3 of UT6. Cross-sections selected for monitoring were located in representative riffle and pool reaches and each cross-section was marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect used. A common benchmark will be used for cross-sections and consistently referenced to facilitate comparison of year-to-year data. The cross-sectional surveys will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg, if the features are present. Riffle cross-sections were classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System.

There should be little change in the as-built cross-sections. If changes do take place, they will be evaluated to determine if they represent movement toward a more unstable condition (e.g., down-cutting or erosion) or movement toward increased stability (e.g., settling, vegetative changes, or deposition along the banks).

2.1.1.1.1 Results

As-built cross-section monitoring data for stream stability was collected in December 2011. The eight permanent cross-sections along the restored channels were re-surveyed to document any changes to stream dimension during Monitoring Year 1. Cross-sectional data is presented in Table 8 (Appendix D) and the location of cross-sections is shown on the plan sheets submitted with this report.

The cross-sections show that there has been little to no adjustment to stream dimension across the project reaches since construction. At this time, cross-sectional measurements do not indicate any streambank or channel stability issues.

As noted in the Stream Reach Morphology Data Table for Reach 3 of UT6 in Appendix D (Table 9), average bank height ratios for cross-sections along this reach from the as-built and

Year 1 Monitoring periods are approximately twice as high as that specified for design; the average bank height ratio from the as-built and monitoring surveys was 2.0 compared to 1.0 from design. The design originally proposed isolated flood benching along the left bank where the top of bank would have coincided with the bankfull bench elevation thereby resulting in the proposed design bank height ratio of 1.0. However, to conform to the channel shape or geometry of pre-existing stable portions of the reach both upstream and downstream of the enhancement reach, banks were sloped back accordingly during construction instead, and lined with boulders for toe protection. A bank height ratio of 2.0 tends be an indicator of an incised channel but the average entrenchment ratio reported for Reach 3 from the as-built and Monitoring Year 1 periods is 1.7 which fulfills the stable design specifications of a B-type Rosgen channel classification. The inflated bank height ratio of 2.0 along this reach is due to the high elevations associated with the existing top of road embankment and valley wall which serve to function as the top of left and right banks of Reach 3 respectively.

2.1.1.2 Pattern and Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profiles for Year 1 were surveyed during December 2011; profiles of the various project reaches are provided in Appendix D. A longitudinal profile was conducted for the entire project length on UT2 and Reach 3 of UT6. Longitudinal profiles will be replicated annually during the five year monitoring period.

Measurements taken during longitudinal profiles include thalweg, water surface, and the left and right top of bank. The pools should remain relatively deep with flat water surface slopes, and the riffles should remain steeper and shallower than the pools. Bed form observations should be consistent with those observed for channels of the design stream type. Profile data collected reflect stable channel bedform and a diverse range of riffle and pool complexes.

All measurements were taken at the head of each feature (e.g., riffle, run, pool, glide) and the maximum pool depth. Elevations of grade control structures were also included in the longitudinal profiles surveyed. Surveys were tied to a permanent benchmark. Although pattern adjustments were made on UT2 for channel alignment considerations such as following the low point of the valley, pattern adjustments were not made with the intent to increase sinuosity. East Buffalo Creek and its tributaries are A and B-type streams primarily characterized by step-pool sequences. Consequently, pattern information is not provided in Appendix D as the parameters present are generally associated with meandering, riffle-pool channels. However, as the site is monitored, reaches will be evaluated for significant changes in pattern. Any changes that occur which warrant repair will be discussed in future monitoring reports.

2.1.1.2.1 Results

The longitudinal profiles show that the bed features are stable; closely-spaced grade control structures that continue to help maintain the overall profile desired. As noted in the Stream Reach Morphology Data Tables in Appendix D (Table 9), riffle and pool characteristics do not appear to have changed much since construction; the measurements obtained for Year 1 are acceptable when compared to reference reach and design data provided for the project reaches. Step-pools and riffles appear to have adjusted slightly in some areas of UT6-Reach 3, but such adjustments were considered to be acceptable given the natural steepness of the channel in this location and the amount of larger cobbles, small boulders, and bedrock present in the stream. The Enhancement Level 1 approach which included adding grade control to improve pool habitat has also enhanced the vertical stability of this reach.

There was also little to no change in the profile of UT2 to East Buffalo Creek. Although the profile appears stable, there are sections of UT2 where the stream flow begins to flow subsurface—these areas are illustrated on Figure 3 and documented in Tables 11 and 12 in

Appendix F. Given the steepness in slope and the relatively large riffle material used to construct the step-pool channel system, it is likely that the flow will surface as interstitial spaces between the stones of the constructed channel bed become filled by smaller particles and organic material. Particle sorting was observed in the channel during the Year 1 survey, indicating that there is flow in the channel at times. However, the presence of rooted plant material indicates that the baseflow remains under the bed material much of the time. This condition on UT2 will be monitored and, if necessary, modifications will be implemented if surface flow does not begin after the second winter (Spring 2012). No areas of instability were noted during Year 1 monitoring.

2.1.1.3 Substrate and Sediment Transport

Bed load material analysis consists of a pebble count taken in the same constructed riffle during annual geomorphic surveys of the project site. This sample, combined with evidence provided by changes in cross-sectional and profile data will reveal changes in sediment gradation that occur over time as the stream adjusts to upstream sediment loads. Significant changes in sediment gradation will be evaluated with respect to stream stability and watershed changes.

2.1.1.3.1 Results

For this project, a pebble count was collected on UT6. Visual observations of UT6 and a review of pebble count data collected during Year 1 monitoring did not yield any signs that sediment transport functions have been hampered by the mitigation project; specifically, no significant areas of aggradation or degradation within the project area were observed. The pebble count data (Table 9, Appendix D) indicates that the stream is moving fines through the system and larger pebbles are making up a greater percentage of the bed material.

2.1.2 Hydrology

2.1.2.1 Streams

The occurrence of bankfull events within the monitoring period will be documented by the use of crest gauges and photographs. Crest gauges were installed on the floodplain at the bankfull elevation. One crest gauge was placed on UT2 while another gauge was set up near the end of the project area on Reach 3 of UT6. The crest gauges record the highest watermark between site visits and are checked at each site visit to determine if a bankfull event has occurred. Photographs are used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition on the floodplain during monitoring site visits.

Two bankfull flow events must be documented on each crest gauge within the 5-year monitoring period. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years; otherwise, the stream monitoring will continue until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years or until the monitoring period ends. If two bankfull events have not been documented at the end of 5 years the IRT will have to decide on an appropriate course of action.

2.1.2.1.1 Results

During the spring of the Year 1 monitoring period, the site was found to have had at least two bankfull events based on crest gauge readings obtained on UT2 and UT6 of East Buffalo Creek. Information on these events is provided in Table 10 of Appendix E.

2.1.3 Photographic Documentation of Site

Photographs will be used to document restoration success visually. Reference stations were photographed during the as-built survey; this will be repeated for at least five years following construction. Reference photos are taken once a year, from a height of approximately five to six feet. Permanent markers will ensure that the same locations (and view directions) are utilized during each monitoring period. Selected site photographs are shown in Appendix B.

2.1.3.1 Lateral Reference Photos

Reference photo transects were taken of the right and left banks at each permanent cross-section. A survey tape was captured in most photographs which represents the cross-section line located perpendicular to the channel flow. The water line was located in the lower edge of the frame in order to document bank and riparian conditions. Photographers will make an effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

2.1.3.2 Structure Photos

Photographs of primary grade control structures (i.e. vanes and weirs), along the restored streams are included within the photographs taken at reference photo stations. Photographers will make every effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

Lateral and structure photographs are used to evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, structure function, and stability, and effectiveness of erosion control measures subjectively. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. A series of photos over time should indicate successive maturation of riparian vegetation and consistent structure function. Photo documentation of the site during Year 1 monitoring reflects stable site conditions in restored or enhanced areas as well as a healthy stand of herbaceous and woody vegetation in the riparian corridors.

2.1.4 Stream Stability Assessment

In-stream structures installed within the restored streams included log drops, rock drops, log/rock drop sequences, boulders, and boulder steps. The Year 1 visual observations of these structures indicate that little or no changes have occurred since the baseline survey was performed; structures are functioning as designed and are holding their elevation and grade. Evidence of flow through this segment of channel during Year 1 did not result in any vertical stability issues. Structures located in Reach 3 of UT6 are also functioning as intended to provide supplemental grade control while enhancing pool habitat. Table 11 in Appendix F provides a comprehensive visual assessment of morphological stability throughout both UT2 and Reach 3 of UT6.

Quantitative reference reach and design data used to determine the restoration approach, as well as the Year 1 data collected during the project's post-construction monitoring period are summarized in Appendix D.

2.2 Vegetation Assessment

2.2.1 Vegetation

Successful restoration of the vegetation on a site is dependent upon hydrologic restoration, active planting of preferred canopy species, and volunteer regeneration of the native plant community. In order to determine if the success criteria are achieved, three vegetation monitoring quadrants were installed across the restoration site. The size of individual quadrants vary from 100 square meters for tree species to 1 square meter for herbaceous vegetation. Level 1 CVS vegetation monitoring will occur in spring, after leaf-out has occurred, or in the fall prior to leaf fall. At the end of the

first growing season during baseline surveys, species composition, density, and survival were evaluated. Individual quadrant data provided during subsequent monitoring events will include diameter, height, density, and coverage quantities. Relative values will be calculated, and importance values will be determined. Individual seedlings will be marked to ensure that they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the previous year's living, planted seedlings and the current year's living, planted seedlings.

Photographs are used to visually document vegetation success in sample plots. Reference photos of tree and herbaceous condition within plots are taken at least once per year. Photos of the plots are included in Appendix B of this report.

The interim measure of vegetative success for the site is the survival of at least 320, 3-year old, planted trees per acre at the end of Year 3 of the monitoring period. The final vegetative success criteria is the survival of 260, 5-year old, planted trees per acre at the end of Year 5 of the monitoring period. If the measurement of vegetative density proves to be inadequate for assessing plant community health, additional plant community indices may be incorporated into the vegetation monitoring plan as requested by the NCEEP.

Temporary seeding, applied to streambanks beneath the erosion matting, sprouted within two weeks of application and has provided excellent ground coverage. Planted live stakes and bare root trees are also flourishing and will increasingly contribute to streambank stability. Bare-root trees were planted throughout the conservation easement with the exception of the preservation reach. A minimum 30-foot buffer was established along all restored stream reaches. In general, bare-root vegetation was planted at a target density of 680 stems per acre, in an 8-foot by 8-foot grid pattern. Planting of bare-root trees was completed in late March-early April 2011. Species planted are listed below.

Proposed Bare-Root and Live Stake Species (may also include seed or container species)				
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Plan-NCEEP Project #92763				
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**% Planted by Species**	**Planting Density**	**Wetness Tolerance**
Riparian Buffer Plantings				
Trees Overstory				
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*	8	54	FACW-
River Birch	*Betula nigra*	7	48	FACW
White Oak	*Quercus alba*	5	34	FACU
Red Maple	*Acer rubrum*	5	34	FAC
Tulip Poplar	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	5	34	FAC
Yellow Birch	*Betula alleghaniensis (lutea)*	5	34	FACU+
Black (Sweet) Birch	*Betula lenta*	5	34	FACU
Northern Red Oak	*Quercus rubra*	5	34	FACU
Yellow Buckeye	*Aesculus octandra*	5	34	N/A
Mockernut Hickory	*Carya alba (tomentosa)*	3	20	N/A
Scarlet Oak	*Quercus coccinea*	2	14	N/A
Trees Understory				
Highland Doghobble	*Leucothoe fontanesiana (axilarris var. editorum)*	5	34	N/A
Mountain Laurel	*Kalmia latifolia*	5	34	FACU

Proposed Bare-Root and Live Stake Species (may also include seed or container species)				
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Plan-NCEEP Project #92763				
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**% Planted by Species**	**Planting Density**	**Wetness Tolerance**
Flame Azalea	*Rhododendron calendulaceum*	5	34	N/A
Black Willow	*Salix nigra*	2	14	OBL
Ironwood	*Carpinus caroliniana*	3	20	FAC
Witch Hazel	*Hamamelis virginiana*	2	14	FACU
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	5	34	FACU
Flowering Dogwood	*Cornus florida*	5	34	FACU
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron maximum*	3	20	FAC-
Tag Alder	*Alnus serrulata*	5	34	FACW+ or OBL
Redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	5	34	FACU
Shrubs				
Rivercane (giant cane)	*Arundinaria gigantea*	15	102	FACW
Spicebush	*Lindera benzoin*	15	102	FACW
Deerberry	*Vaccinium stamineum*	15	102	FACU
Eastern Sweetshrub, Sweetshrub	*Calycanthus floridus, Calycanthus spp.*	10	68	FACU
Sweetpepperbush	*Clethra spp.*	15	102	N/A
Winterberry	*Ilex verticillata*	10	68	FACW
Virginia Sweetspire	*Itea virginica*	15	102	FACW+
Chokeberry	*Photinia*	5	34	N/A
Alternate Species				
Blight-resistant American Chestnut	*Castanea dentata*	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Hazelnut	*Corylus americana*	N/A	N/A	FACU
Blue Ridge Blueberry	*Vaccinium pallidum*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Riparian Livestake Plantings				
Ninebark	*Physocarpus opulifolius*	15	102	FAC-
Elderberry	*Sambucus canadensis*	20	136	FACW-
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*	15	102	OBL
Silky Willow	*Salix sericea*	25	170	OBL
Silky Dogwood	*Cornus amomum*	25	170	FACW+
Note: Species selection may have changed due to refinement or availability at the time of planting.				

The mitigation plan for the East Buffalo Creek Site specifies that the number of quadrants required will be based on the species/area curve method, as described in NCEEP monitoring guidance documents. The size of individual quadrants is 100 square meters for woody tree species, and 1 square meter for herbaceous vegetation. Three vegetation plots, each 10 by 10 meters or 5 by 20 meters in size, were established across the restored site.

2.2.1.1.1 Results

Tables 5 through 7 in Appendix C presents information on plots meeting the vegetation success criteria, vegetation metadata, and stem counts for each of the vegetation monitoring plots. Data from the Year 1 monitoring event showed a range of 850 to 1093 planted stems per acre, with approximately 97% of the stems showing no signs of damage. The average density of planted bare root stems, based on data collected from the three monitoring plots during Year 1 monitoring, is 931 stems per acre, or about 23 stems per plot. The site was originally planted at an average density of approximately 1,052 bare root stems per acre after construction (as cited in the Baseline Monitoring Document), or about 26 stems per plot. Therefore, during the last year, between the Baseline and Year 1 monitoring periods, a mortality of 3 stems has been observed per plot on the average that accounts for this difference or decrease between the original planted stem count average (1,052 stems) from Baseline monitoring and the total stem count average (931) from Year 1 monitoring. However, an average density of 931 stems per acre is still indicative that the Site is on track for meeting the minimum interim success criteria of 320 trees per acre by the end of Year 3, and the final success criteria of 260 trees per acre by the end of Year 5. The location of the vegetation plot is shown on the Year 1 monitoring plans.

No woody or herbaceous vegetation problem areas were identified during Year 1 monitoring. Although the density of herbaceous cover varies across the site, conditions observed on-site during the Year 1 monitoring survey found ground cover in the easement area to be sufficient for aiding in site stabilization. Survival rates of planted woody stems in the vegetation plots indicate that plantings across the easement area are of sufficient density to meet regulatory requirements, as well as the site stabilization and habitat enhancement goals originally set forth in the mitigation plan.

2.3 Areas of Concern

At this time, the only item that is being monitored beyond the success criteria noted in this report is the dry segment of UT2. As noted in Section 2.1.1.2 of the Baseline Monitoring Report, we believe that the surface flow is presently flowing beneath and through the channel bed material. The flow should surface as organic material and fine particles reduce interstitial spaces in the constructed channel. If necessary, modifications will be made to establish surface flow throughout the project reach if flow does not return by the Spring of 2012.

3.0 REFERENCES

Leopold, L.B., M. Wolman, and J. Miller, 1964. "Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology." W.H. Freeman, San Franciso, CA.

Peet, R.K., T.R. Wentworth and P.S. White. 1998. "A flexible, multipurpose method for recording vegetation composition and structure." Castanea 63:262-274.

APPENDIX A
FIGURE & GENERAL TABLES

LOCATION MAP
TABLES 1-4

The East Buffalo Creek mitigation site is located approximately three miles north of Robbinsville in Graham County, North Carolina. To reach the project site from Robbinsville, take U.S. Highway 129 north for approximately three miles and turn right on to East Buffalo Circle. Continue on East Buffalo Circle for about a half mile and turn right on East Buffalo Road. East Buffalo Road transitions to a gravel road; the site is accessible from a gated private driveway located just past a brick home.

"The subject project site is an environmental restoration site of the NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) and is encompassed by a recorded conservation easement, but is bordered by land under private ownership. Accessing the site may require traversing areas near or along the easement boundary and therefore access by the general public is not permitted. Access by authorized personnel of state and federal agencies or their designees/contractors involved in the development, oversight and stewardship of the restoration site is permitted within the terms and timeframes of their defined roles. Any intended site visitation or activity by any person outside of these previously sanctioned roles and activities requires prior coordination with EEP."

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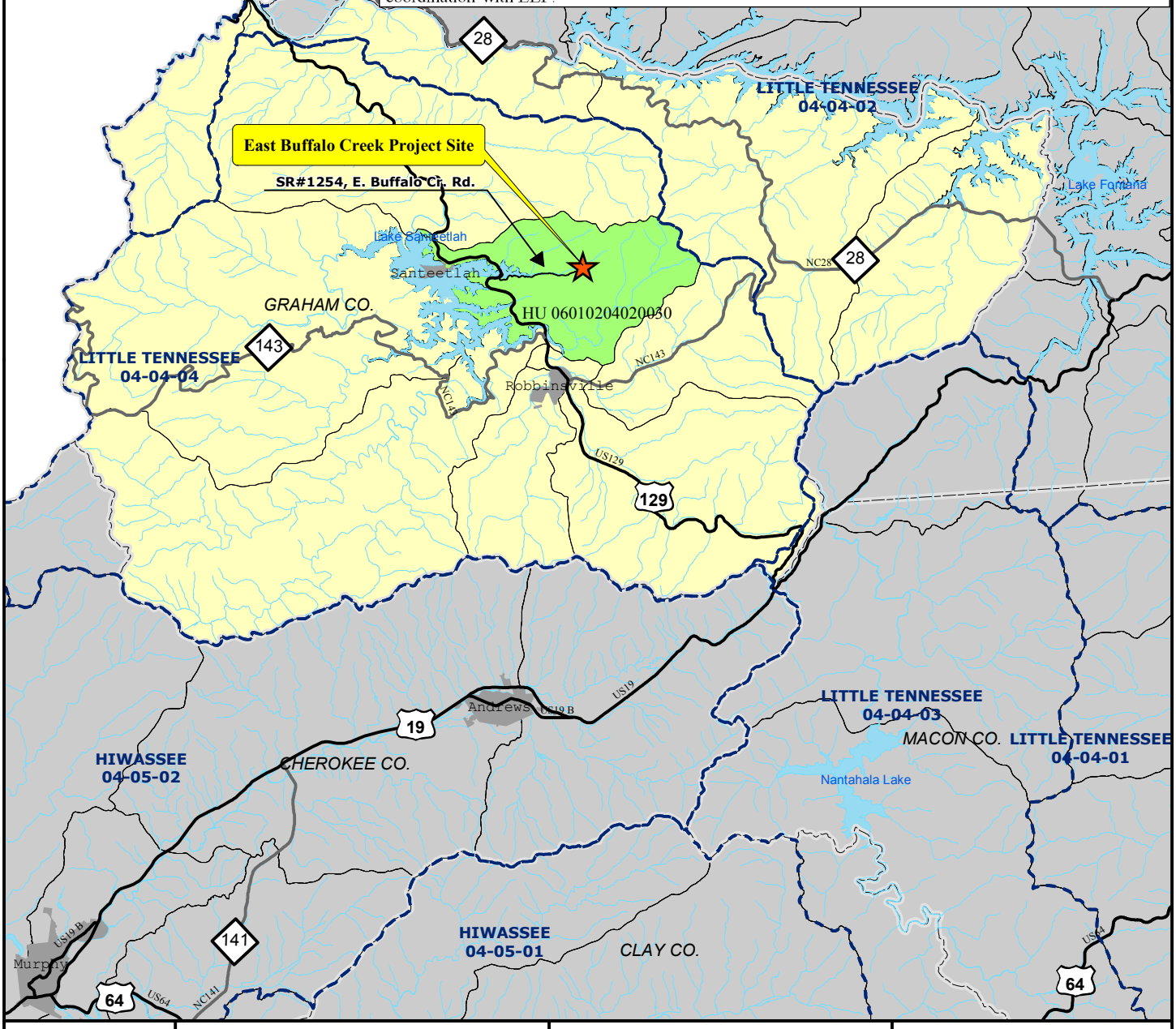

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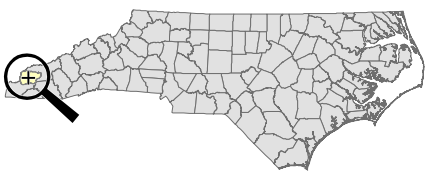

Graham County, NC

LEGEND:

- NCDWQ Sub-basin
- Counties
- USGS Hydrologic Unit
- Project Hydrologic Unit
- Graham County

0 1 2 4 Miles

Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map

East Buffalo Restoration Project
Graham County, NC

Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

Baker

Figure 1. Notes

The East Buffalo Creek mitigation site is located approximately three miles north of Robbinsville in Graham County, North Carolina. To reach the project site from Robbinsville, take U.S. Highway 129 north for approximately three miles and turn right on to East Buffalo Circle. Continue on East Buffalo Circle for about a half mile and turn right on East Buffalo Road. East Buffalo Road transitions to a gravel road; the site is accessible from a gated private driveway located just past a brick home.

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Table A1. Project Components

East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763

Project Segment or Reach ID	Existing Feet/ Acres	Mitigation Type	Approach	Target Stream Type	Footage or Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Units	Stationing	Comment
East Buffalo Creek									
Reach 1	919 LF	P	-	-	919 LF	5:1	184	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
Reach 2A/2B	932 LF	EII	-	Aa^+	932 LF	2.5:1	373	-	Improve riparian buffer by removing invasive/exotic vegetation and replanting with native vegetation where applicable.
UT2	226 LF	R	P1	Aa^+ Ba	509 LF	1:1	509	0+29-6+34	Restore natural hydrology and geomorphic form by relocating a perched channel to the low point of the valley.
UT3	1,615 LF	P	-	-	1,629 LF	5:1	326	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT4	921 LF	P	-	-	921 LF	5:1	184	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT5									
Reach 1	809 LF	P		-	866 LF	5:1	173	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
Reach 2	598 LF	EII	-	Aa	607 LF	2.5:1	243	-	Improve riparian buffer by removing invasive/exotic vegetation and replanting with native vegetation where applicable.
UT 6									
Reach 1	1,145 LF	P	-	Aa+ Aa	1,146 LF	5:1	229	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
Reach 2A/2B	401 LF	EII	-	Aa+ Aa	565 LF	2.5:1	226	-	Improve riparian buffer by removing invasive/exotic vegetation and replanting with native vegetation where applicable; increase buffer width (filtering capacity) by relocating unpaved road away from the left streambank.
Reach 3	524 LF	EI	P3	Ba	374 LF	1.5:1	249	0+00-3+74	Restore stable channel dimension and profile via bank grading/ flood benching along the left bank and installation of grade control. Pattern will be addressed with the relocation of a portion of channel away from the valley wall to minimize further bank erosion. Improve riparian buffer by removing invasive/exotic vegetation and replanting with native vegetation where applicable; increase buffer width (filtering capacity) by relocating unpaved road away from the left streambank.
UT7	940 LF	P	-	-	947 LF	5:1	189	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT8	361 LF	P	-	-	365 LF	5:1	73	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT9	1,179 LF	P	-	-	1,179 LF	5:1	236	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT10	536 LF	P	-	-	536 LF	5:1	107	-	No channel alteration (preservation).
UT11	50 LF	P	-	-	50 LF	5:1	10	-	No channel alteration (preservation).

Mitigation Unit Summations

Stream (LF)	Riparian Wetland (Ac)	Nonriparian Wetland (Ac)	Total Wetland (Ac)	Buffer (Ac)	Comment
3,311	NA	NA	NA	15.27	

Notes:

Table A2. Project Activity and Reporting History
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan	-	April 2010
Final Design-90%	-	June 2010
Construction	-	September 2010
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area	-	September 2010
Permanent seed mix applied to project site	-	September 2010
Containerized and B&B plantings set out	-	April 2011
Installation of crest gauges	-	January 2011
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	April 2011	September 2011 (last of plantings completed in April)
Year 1 Monitoring	December 2011	March 2012
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

Table A3. Project Contacts
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763

Designer	
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	797 Haywood Rd Suite 201, Asheville, NC 28806 Contact: Micky Clemmons, Tel. 828.350.1408 x2002
Construction Contractor	
River Works, Inc.	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200, Cary, NC 27511 Contact: Will Pedersen, Tel. 919.459.9001
Planting & Seeding Contractor	
River Works, Inc.	8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200, Cary, NC 27511 Contact: George Morris, Tel. 919.459.9001
Seed Mix Sources	Green Resources
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arborgen and Hillis Nursery
Monitoring	
Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.	797 Haywood Rd Suite 201, Asheville, NC 28806 Contact: Carmen McIntyre, Tel. 828.350.1408 x2010

Table A4. Project Attributes **East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763**	
Project County	Graham County, NC
Physiograhic Region	Blue Ridge
Ecoregion	Blue Ridge Mountains-Southern Metasedimentary Mountains
Project River Basin	Little Tennessee
USGS HUC for Project	06010204020030
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	04-04-04
Within extent of EEP Watershed Plan?	No local or targeted watershed plans currently available
WRC Class	Cold
% of Project Easement Fenced or Demarcated	0% (post-construction)
Beaver Activity Observed During Design Phase?	No
Drainage Area (Square Miles)	
East Buffalo Creek Reach 1	.12 mi^2
East Buffalo Creek Reach 2	.32 mi^2
UT2	.04 mi^2
UT3	.08 mi^2
UT4	.03 mi^2
UT5 Reach 1	.06 mi^2
UT5 Reach 2	.07 mi^2
UT6 Reach 1	.04 mi^2
UT6 Reach 2	.17 mi^2
UT6 Reach 3	.15 mi^2
UT7	.09 mi^2
UT8	.06 mi^2
UT9	.03 mi^2
UT10	.01 mi^2
UT11	.03 mi^2
Stream Order	
East Buffalo Creek Reach 1	1^{st} to 2^{nd} (Perennial)
East Buffalo Creek Reach 2	2^{nd} to 3^{rd} (Perennial)
UT2	1^{st} (Perennial)
UT3	2^{nd} (Intermittent/Perennial)

Table A4. Project Attributes **East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #000615**	
UT4	1st (Intermittent/Perennial)
UT5 Reach 1	1st (Intermittent/Perennial)
UT5 Reach 2	1st (Perennial)
UT6 Reach 1	1st (Perennial)
UT6 Reach 2	2nd (Perennial)
UT6 Reach 3	2nd (Perennial)
UT7	2nd (Perennial)
UT8	1st (Intermittent)
UT9	1st (Perennial)
UT10	1st (Intermittent/Perennial)
UT11	1st (Intermittent)
Restored Length	
East Buffalo Creek Reach 1	919 LF
East Buffalo Creek Reach 2A/2B	932 LF
UT2	509 LF
UT3	1,629 LF
UT4	921 LF
UT5 Reach 1	866 LF
UT5 Reach 2	607 LF
UT6 Reach 1	1,146 LF
UT6 Reach 2A/2B	565 LF
UT6 Reach 3	374 LF
UT7	947 LF
UT8	365 LF
UT9	1,179 LF
UT10	536 LF
UT11	50 LF
Watershed Type	Rural (Predominantly Forested)
Watershed LULC Distribution (Percent area)	
Forest	99.26%
Grasslands/Herbaceous	0.46%
Pasture Lands/Hay	.33%
Drainage Impervious Cover Estimate (%)	<10%
NCDWQ AU/Index #	2-190-16

Table A4. Project Attributes **East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763**				
NCDWQ AU/Index #	2-190-16			
303d Listed	No			
Upstream of 303d Listed Segment	No			
Reasons for 303d Listing or Stressor	-			
Total Acreage of Easement	17.87			
Total Vegetated Acreage w/in Easement	n/a (Easement vegetated with exception of stream channel)			
Total Planted Acreage within the Easement	~2 Acres			
Rosgen Classification (Pre-existing)/As-Built				
East Buffalo Creek Reach 1	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
East Buffalo Creek Reach 2	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT2	Aa^+ / Ba			
UT3	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT4	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT5 Reach 1	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT5 Reach 2	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT6 Reach 1	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT6 Reach 2	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT6 Reach 3	Fb / Ba			
UT7	Ba / Ba			
UT8	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT9	Fb / Fb			
UT10	Aa^+ / Aa^+			
UT11	Ba / Ba			
Valley Type	II			
Valley Slope	.14-.19 (East Buffalo), .2 (UT2), .25 (UT3), .3 (UT4), .2-.23 (UT5), .12-.33(UT6), .35 (UT7), .33 (UT8), .22 (UT9), .31 (UT 10), .26 (UT11)			
Valley Side Slope Range	n/a			
Valley Toe Slope Range	n/a			
Trout Waters Designation	No			
Species of Concern	No			
Dominant Soil Series and Characteristics	Spivey-Santeetlah/ Soco-Stecoah/ Spivey-Whiteoak			
	Depth (in.)	% Clay	K Factor	T Factor
East Buffalo Creek Reach 1	>80”	5-29	.02-.24	5

Table A4. Project Attributes **East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-NCEEP Project #92763**				
East Buffalo Creek Reach 2	>80”	5-29	.02-.24	5
UT2	~80”	5-29	.02-.24	5
UT3	>80”	5-29	.02-.24	5
UT4	>80”	5-29	.02-.24	5
UT5 Reach 1	>80”	5-18	.1-.28	2-3
UT5 Reach 2	>80”	5-29	.02-.24	5
UT6 Reach 1	>80”	5-29	.02-.1	5
UT6 Reach 2	>80”	5-29	.02-.1	5
UT6 Reach 3	~80”	5-29	.02-.1	5
UT7	>80”	5-29	.02-.1	5
UT8	>80”	5-29	.02-.1	5
UT9	>80”	5-18	.1-.28	2-3
UT10	>80”	5-18	.1-.28	2-3
UT11	>80”	5-29	.02-.1	5

APPENDIX B
PROJECT REACH FIGURE AND REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS

FIGURE 2 PROJECT COMPONENT MAP
EXHIBIT 1-2 REFERENCE STATION AND VEGETATION PLOT PHOTOLOGS

LEGEND:

Proposed Project Component
- Preservation
- Enhancement II
- Enhancement I
- Priority I Restoration

Parcels

Proposed Easement Boundary

40' Powerline Easement

Powerline

Power poles

Streams

0 100 200 400 Feet

Figure 2. Restoration Summary Map

East Buffalo Creek Restoration Project

Graham County, NC

Ecosystem Enhancement Program

Baker

East Buffalo Creek
Photo Log - Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for East Buffalo Creek were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 4: looking downstream

Photo Point 4: looking upstream

Photo Point 5: looking downstream

Photo Point 5: looking upstream

Photo Point 6: looking downstream

Photo Point 6: looking upstream

Photo Point 7: looking downstream

Photo Point 7: looking upstream

Photo Point 8: looking downstream

Photo Point 8: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT2
Photo Log - Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT2 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and flagging. For channel points, the stake is set up on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

Photo Point 4: looking downstream

Photo Point 4: looking upstream

Photo Point 5: looking downstream

Photo Point 5: looking upstream

Photo Point 6: looking downstream

Photo Point 6: looking upstream

Photo Point 7: looking downstream

Photo Point 7: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 5
Photo Log –Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for the Enhancement II Reach of UT 5 were taken November 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging tape and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 4: looking downstream (November 2011)

Photo Point 4: looking upstream (November 2011)

Photo Point 5: looking downstream (November 2011)

Photo Point 5: looking upstream (November 2011)

East Buffalo Creek – UT6
Photo Log - Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT6-Enhancement I and Enhancement II Reaches were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with a wooden stake and flagging. For channel points, the stake is set up on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

Photo Point 4: looking downstream

Photo Point 4: looking upstream

Photo Point 4: looking downstream (Enh.II Reach)

Photo Point 4: looking upstream (Enh.II Reach)

East Buffalo Creek
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for East Buffalo Creek were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 3
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 3 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

Photo Point 4: looking downstream

Photo Point 4: looking upstream

Photo Point 5: looking downstream

Photo Point 5: looking upstream

Photo Point 6: looking downstream

Photo Point 6: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 4
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 4 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 5
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 5 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.
3. Photo points 4 and 5 are located in the Enhancement II reach.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 6
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 6 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 7
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 7 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 8
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 8 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with tape and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 9
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 9 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

Photo Point 4: looking downstream

Photo Point 4: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 10
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 10 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

Photo Point 2: looking downstream

Photo Point 2: looking upstream

Photo Point 3: looking downstream

Photo Point 3: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek – UT 11
Photo Log – Preservation Reference Photo Points

Notes: Photos for UT 11 were taken December 2011.

1. Photo point locations are shown on the plan sheets in the actual location the picture was taken.
2. All points are marked with flagging and recorded with GPS points. For channel points, the flagging is tied on an adjacent bank.

Photo Point 1: looking downstream

Photo Point 1: looking upstream

East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project
Photo Log - Vegetation Plot Photos

Notes: Photos for Vegetation Plots were taken November 2011.

1. Vegetation plots marked by t-posts at corners; herbaceous plot marked by stake within larger plot.
2. Planted vegetation flagged and tagged for future identification.

Photo 1: Veg Plot 1

Photo 2: Veg Plot 1-Herbaceous Plot

Photo 3: Veg Plot 2

Photo 4: Veg Plot 2-Herbaceous Plot

Photo 5: Veg Plot 3

Photo 6: Veg Plot 3-Herbaceous Plot

APPENDIX C
VEGETATION SUMMARY DATA
TABLES 5-7

Table C5. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-#92763	
Vegetation Plot ID	Vegetation Survival Threshold Met?
1	Y
2	Y
3	Y

Table C6. Vegetation Metadata East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project-#92763	
Report Prepared By	Carmen Horne-McIntyre
Date Prepared	12/1/2011 14:46
database name	cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.2.7_Dec 2011.mdb
database location	L:\Monitoring\Monitoring Guidance\Vegetation\CVS EEP Entrytool V2.2.7
computer name	ASHEWCMCINTYR
file size	89882624
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT----------	
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
CVS Stem Count Total and Planted by Plot and Species	Displays Plot and Stem Count Mertrics as well as Stems Planted Per Acre
PROJECT SUMMARY----------	
Project Code	92763
project Name	East Buffalo Creek
Description	Restoration: 508 LF, Enhancement I: 524, Enhancement II: 1931 LF, Preservation: 8475 LF
River Basin	Little Tennessee
length(ft)	1032
stream-to-edge width (ft)	30
area (sq m)	5751.97
Required Plots (calculated)	3
Sampled Plots	3

Table C7. Stem Count Arranged by Plot- Year 1
East Buffalo CreekMitigation Site Project#92763

			Current Data (Yr 1 2011)						Annual Means											
			Plot 1		Plot 2		Plot 3		Current Mean		AB (2011)		MY2 (2012)		MY3 (2013)		MY4 (2014)		MY5 (2015)	
Tree Species	**Common Name**	**Type**	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Tree	4	4	3	3	4	4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3								
Aesculus flava	Sugar Maple	Tree	2	2	1	1			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5								
Carya alba	Mockernut Hickory	Tree	2	2					2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0								
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Tree	2	2					2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0								
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Tree	3	3	2	1			2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0								
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	2	2	8	5	4	3	4.7	3.3	4.7	4.7								
Quercus alba	White Oak	Tree			1	1			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0								
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Tree			8	8	2	2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0								
Platanus occidentalis	Ninebark	Tree	3	3			2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5								
Salix sericea	Silky Willow	Tree			4	4			4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0								
Shrub Species																				
Alnus serrulata	Tag Alder	Tree	3	3	4	4	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7								
Calycanthus floridus	Sweetshrub	Shrub					2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0								
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	Tree					3	2	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0								
Clethra	Clethra	Shrub	2	0			2	2	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0								
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	Shrub					2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0								
Vaccinium stamineum	Deerberry	Shrub					2	1	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0								
Volunteers																				
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	Tree	0	11																
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Poplar	Tree	0	5			0	15												
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Tree					0	1	0	1										
	Plot area (acres)		0.025		0.025		0.025													
	Species Count		9	10	8	8	10	12	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.3								
	Planted Stems/Plot		23	21	31	27	24	21	26.0	23.0	25.7	25.7								
P=Planted	Stems/Plot		23	37	31	27	24	37												
T=Total	Planted Stems Per Acre		931	850	1255	1093	971	850	1052	931	1039	1039								

APPENDIX D
MORPHOLOGICAL SUMMARY DATA

FIGURE 3-CROSS-SECTIONS (WITH ANNUAL OVERLAYS)
FIGURE 4- LONGITUDINAL PROFILES (WITH ANNUAL OVERLAYS)
FIGURES 5-6 RIFFLE PEBBLE COUNT SIZE CLASS DISTRIBUTIONS
TABLE 8- CROSS-SECTION MORPHOLOGY DATA TABLE
TABLE 9- STREAM REACH MORPHOLOGY DATA TABLE

UT2 Cross-Sections

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		4.7	5.2	0.9	1.21	5.9	1	5.5	2373.09	2373.09

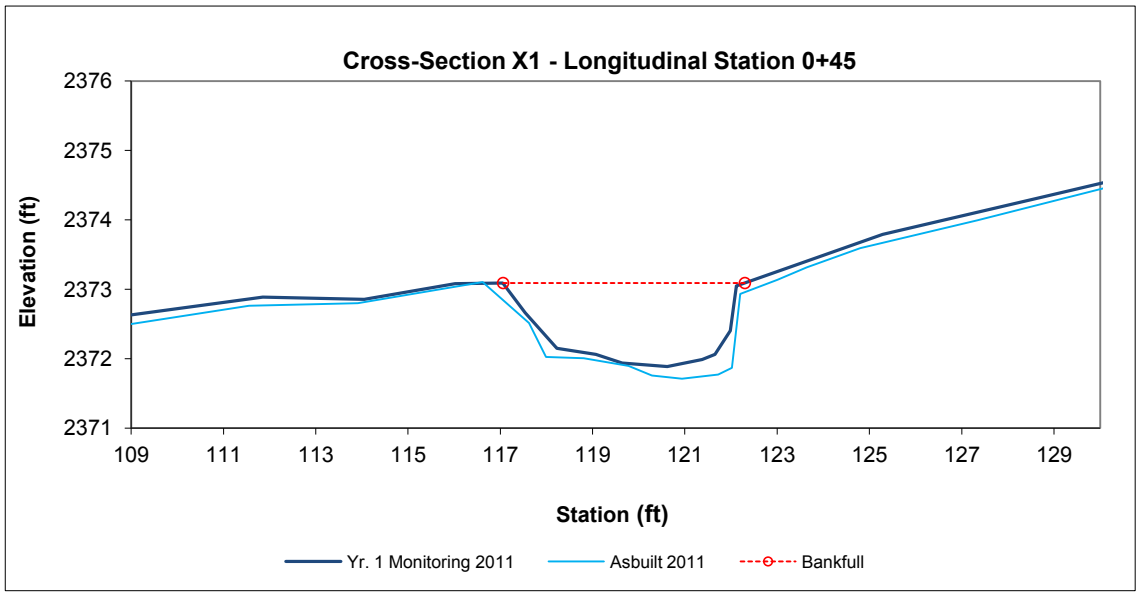


Photo 1: XS-1 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-1 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-1 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-1 facing downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B3a	3.6	7.4	0.48	0.68	15.2	1	5.2	2347.04	2347.04

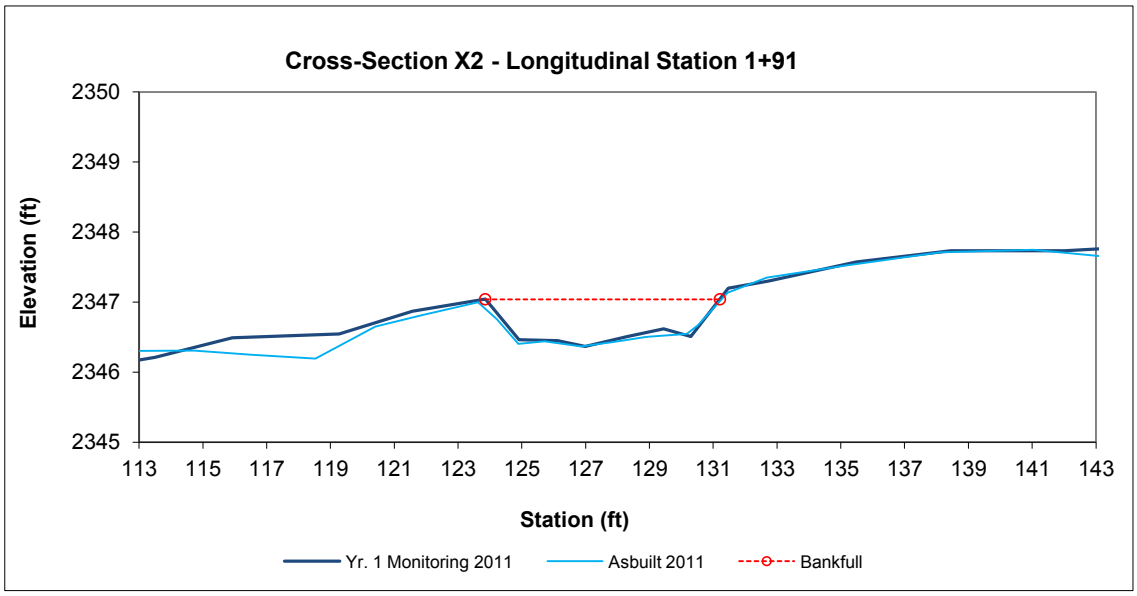


Photo 1: XS-2 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-2 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-2 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-2 facing downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B3a	2.7	7.2	0.38	0.62	18.9	1	4.1	2313.89	2313.89

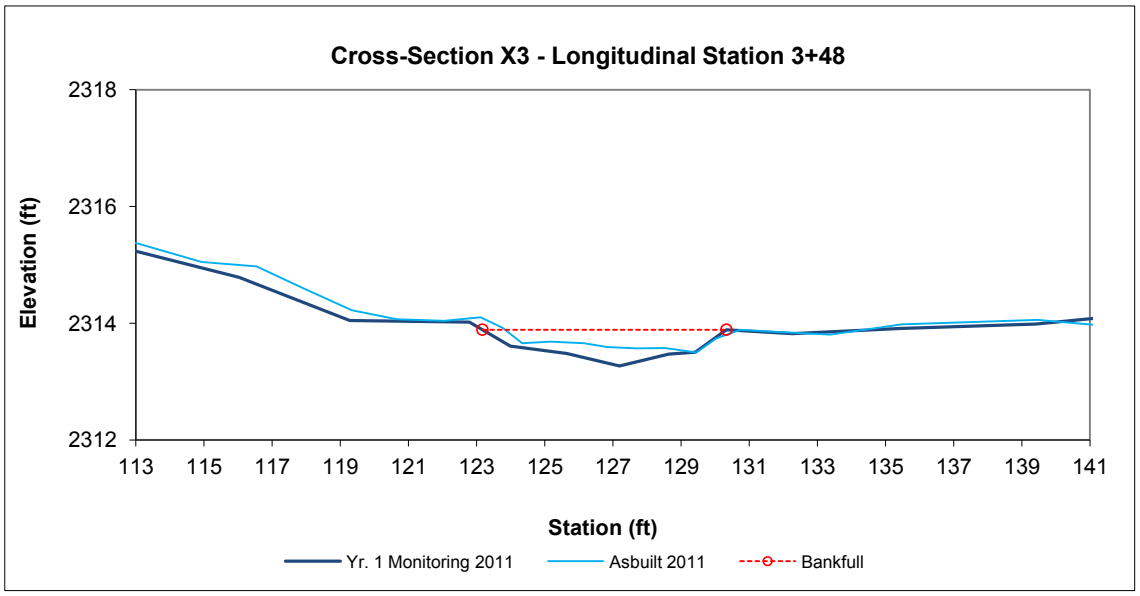


Photo 1: XS-3 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-3 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-3 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-3 facing downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B3a	3.5	8.1	0.43	0.75	18.9	1	4.3	2285.65	2285.65

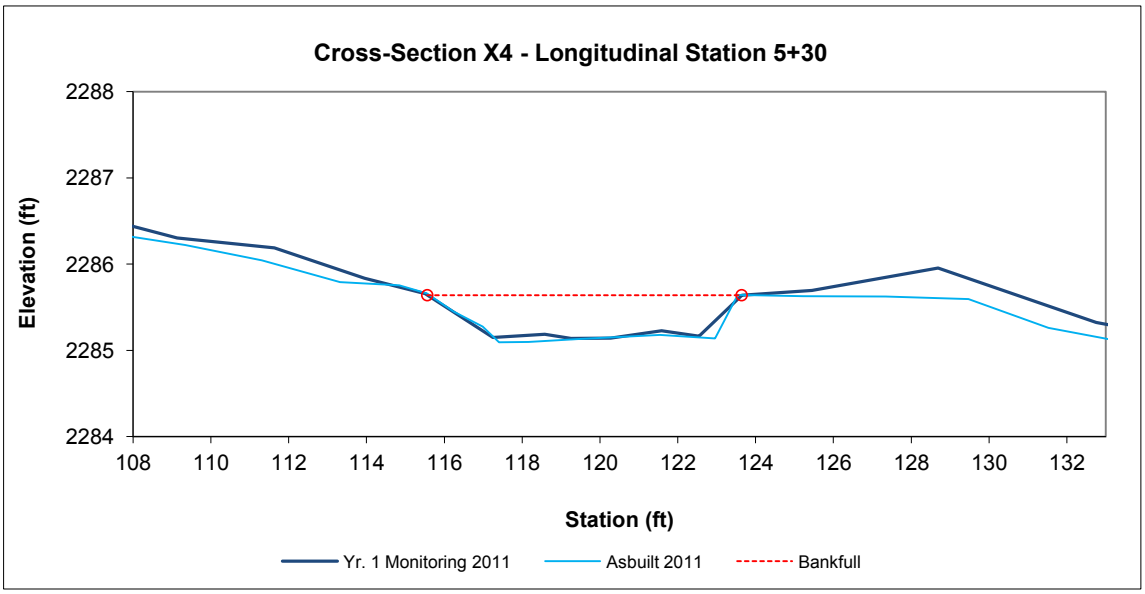


Photo 1: XS-4 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-4 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-4 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-4 facing downstream

UT6 (Reach 3) Cross-Sections

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B4a	7.8	6.8	1.15	1.57	6.0	2	1.6	2358.79	2360.36

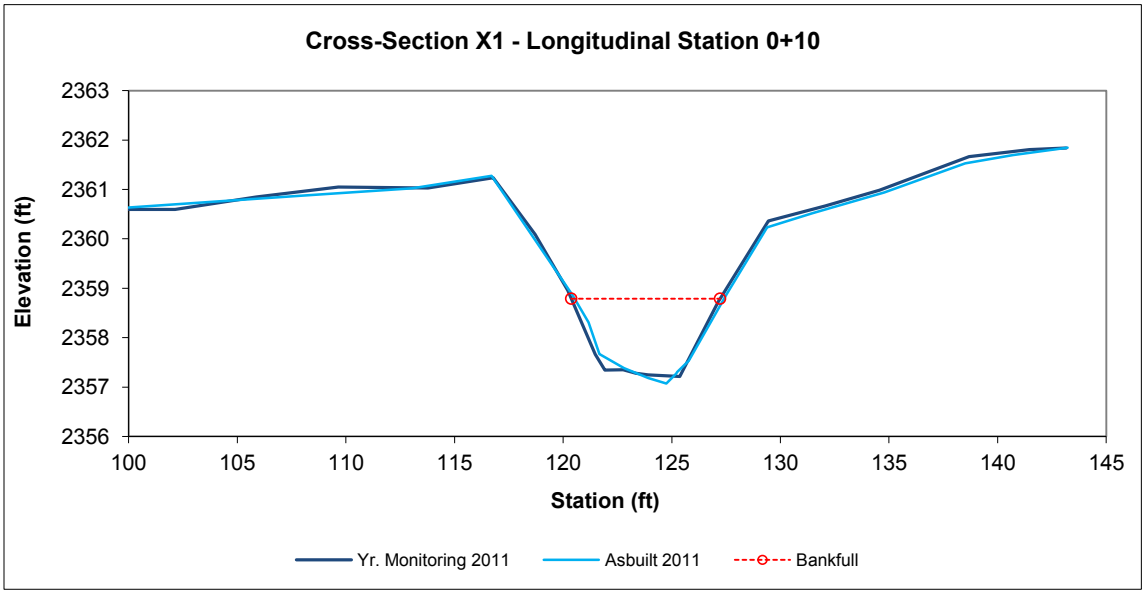


Photo 1: XS-1 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-1 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-1 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-1 facing downstream

Feature	Stream	BKF Area	BKF	BKF	Max BKF	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		9.8	7.4	1.33	1.79	5.6	1.6	1.7	2325.35	2326.38

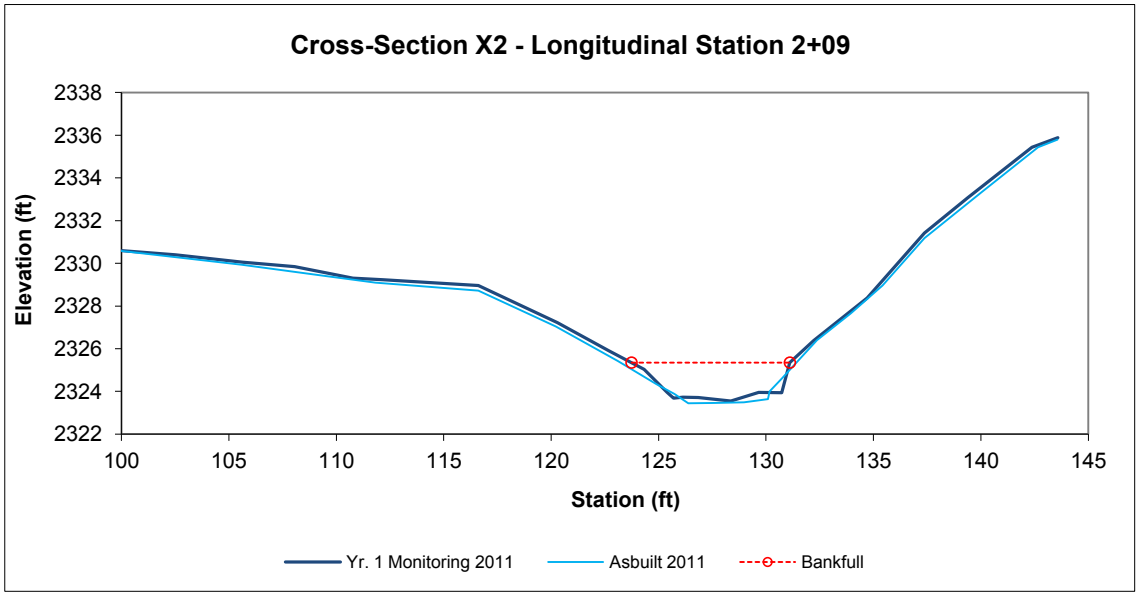


Photo 1: XS-2 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-2 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-2 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-2 facing downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B4a	9.6	9.6	1.01	1.52	9.5	2	1.6	2319.65	2321.17

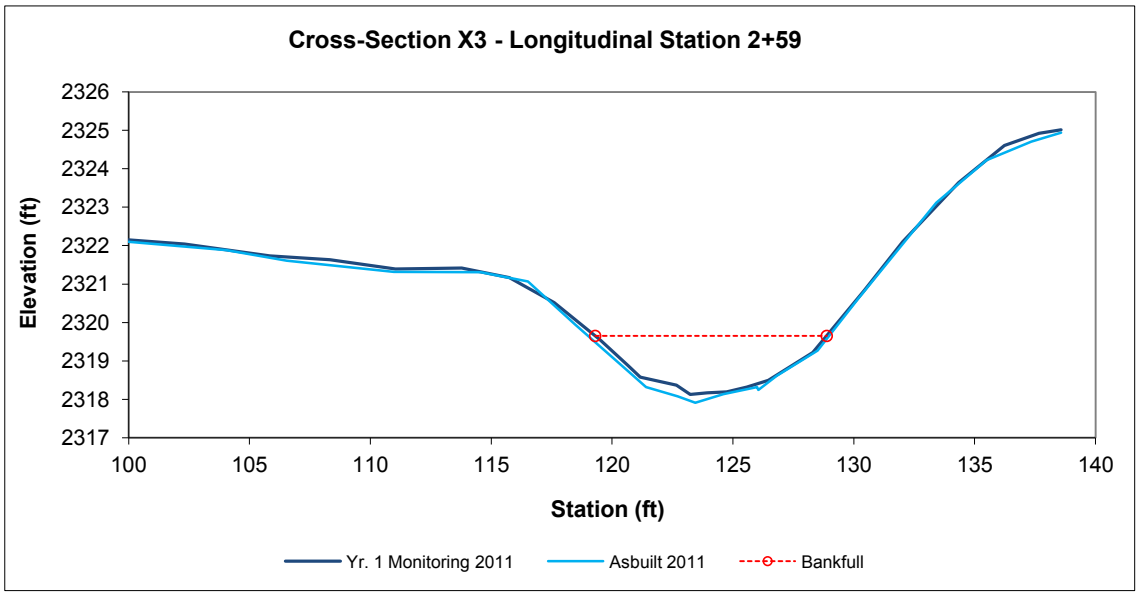


Photo 1: XS-3 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-3 facing left bank

Photo 3: XS-3 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-3 facing downstream

Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	B4a	8.7	9.8	0.89	1.25	10.9	2	1.4	2307.11	2308.36

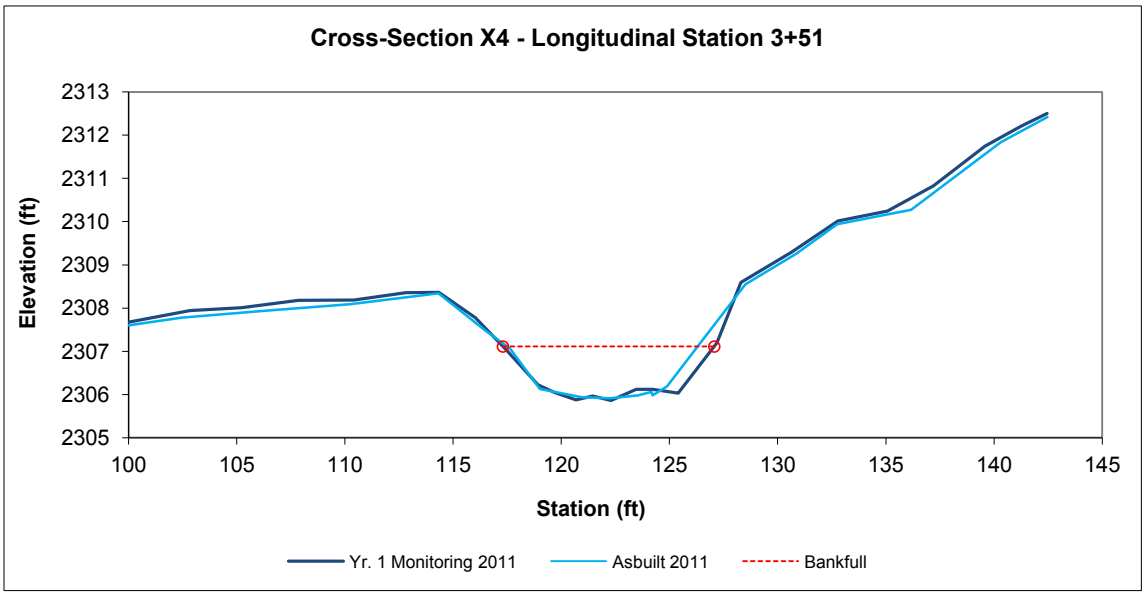


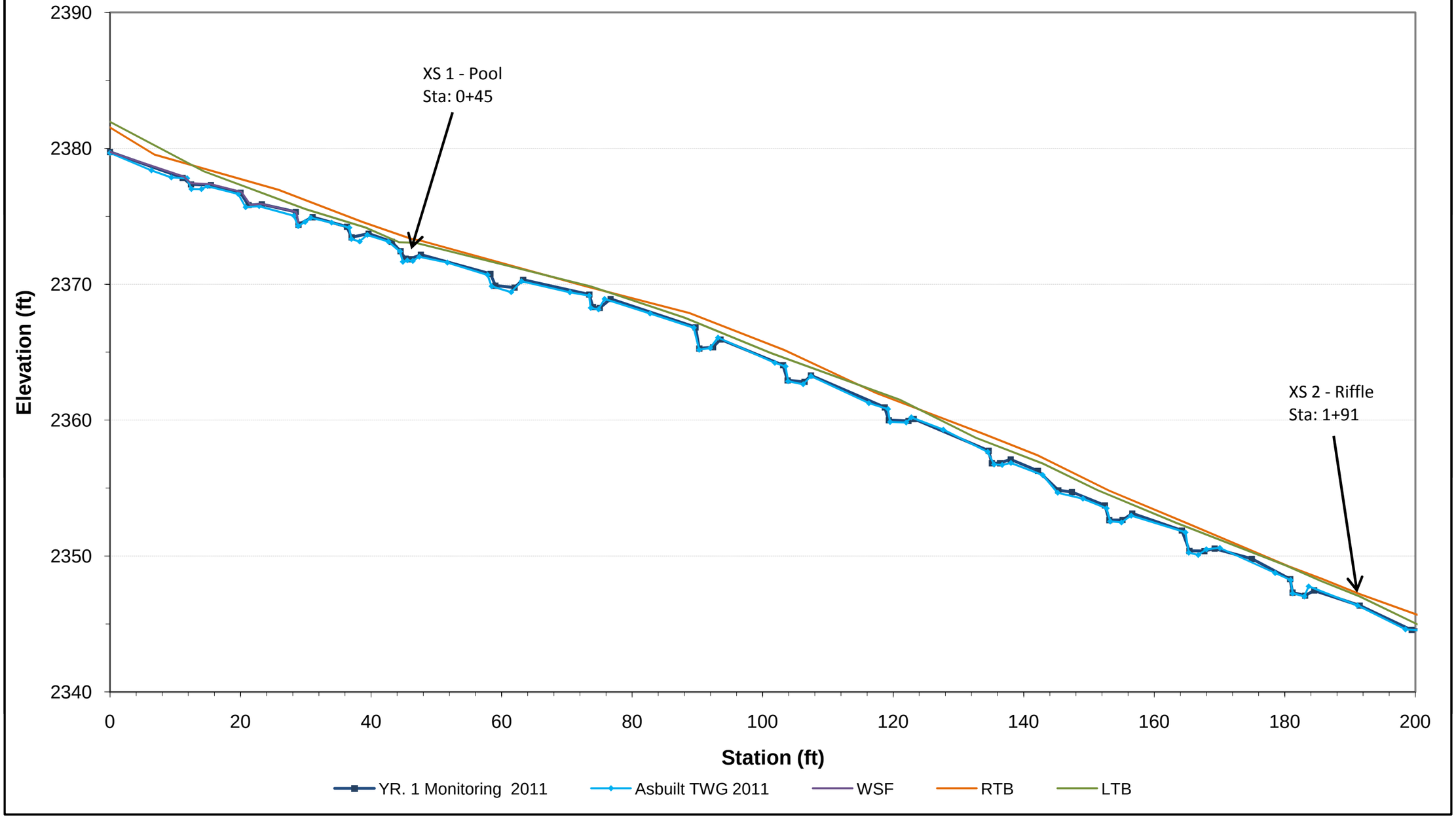
Photo 1: XS-4 facing right bank

Photo 2: XS-4 facing left bank

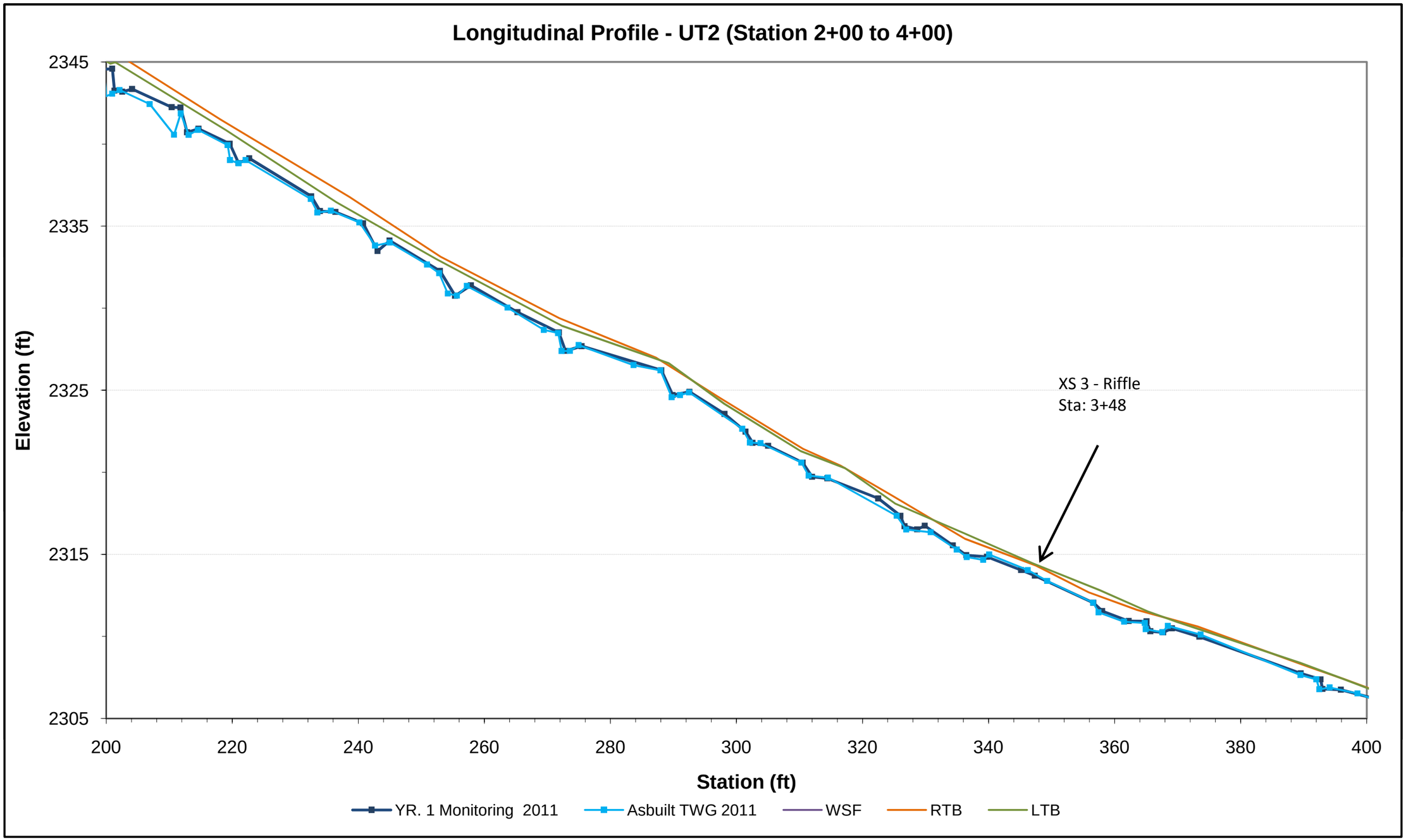
Photo 3: XS-4 facing upstream

Photo 4: XS-4 facing downstream

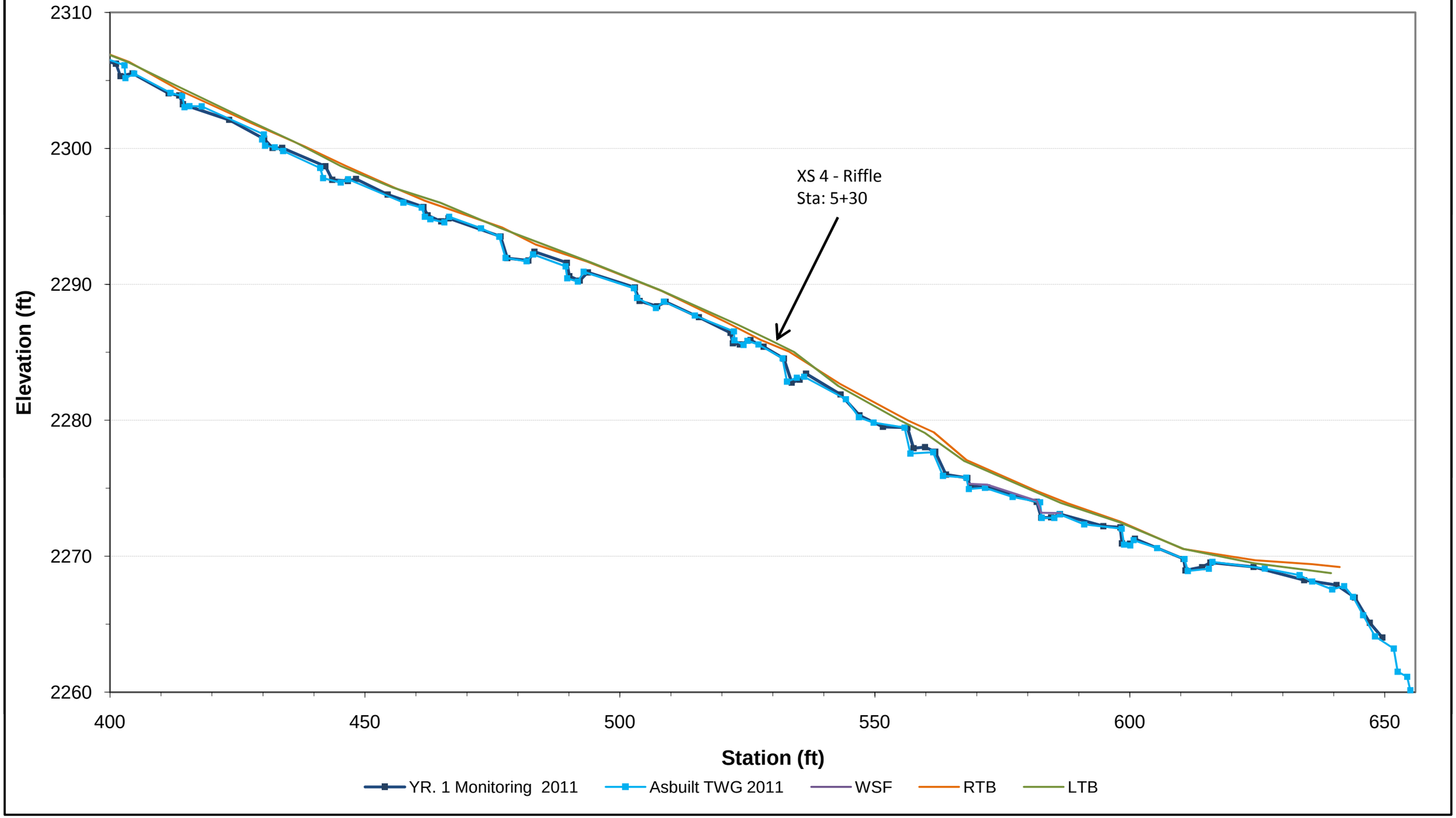
Longitudinal Profile - UT2 (Station 0+00 to 2+00)



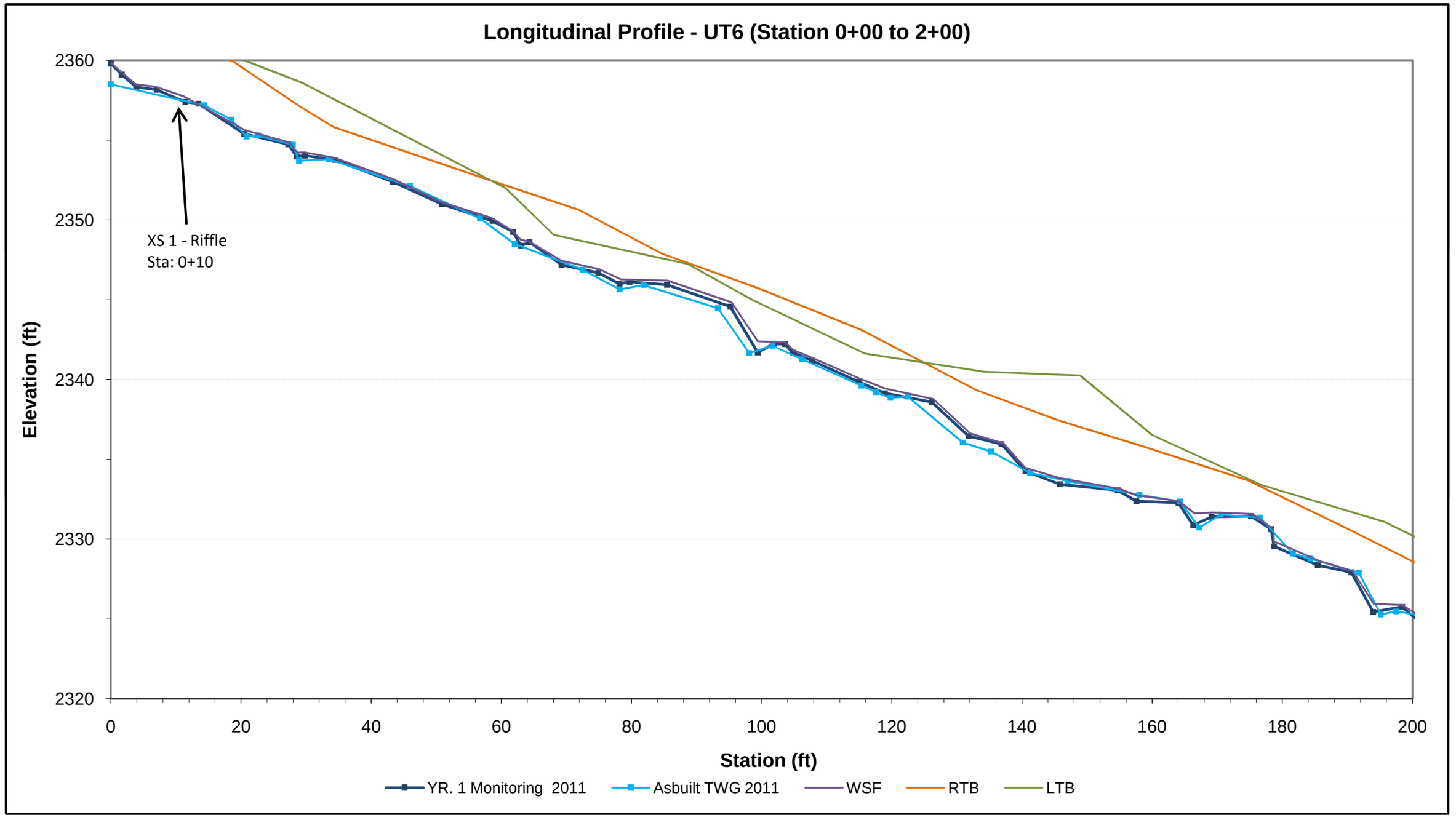
Longitudinal Profile - UT2 (Station 2+00 to 4+00)



Longitudinal Profile - UT2 (Station 4+00 to 6+52)



Longitudinal Profile - UT6 (Station 0+00 to 2+00)



Longitudinal Profile - UT6 (Station 2+00 to 3+89)

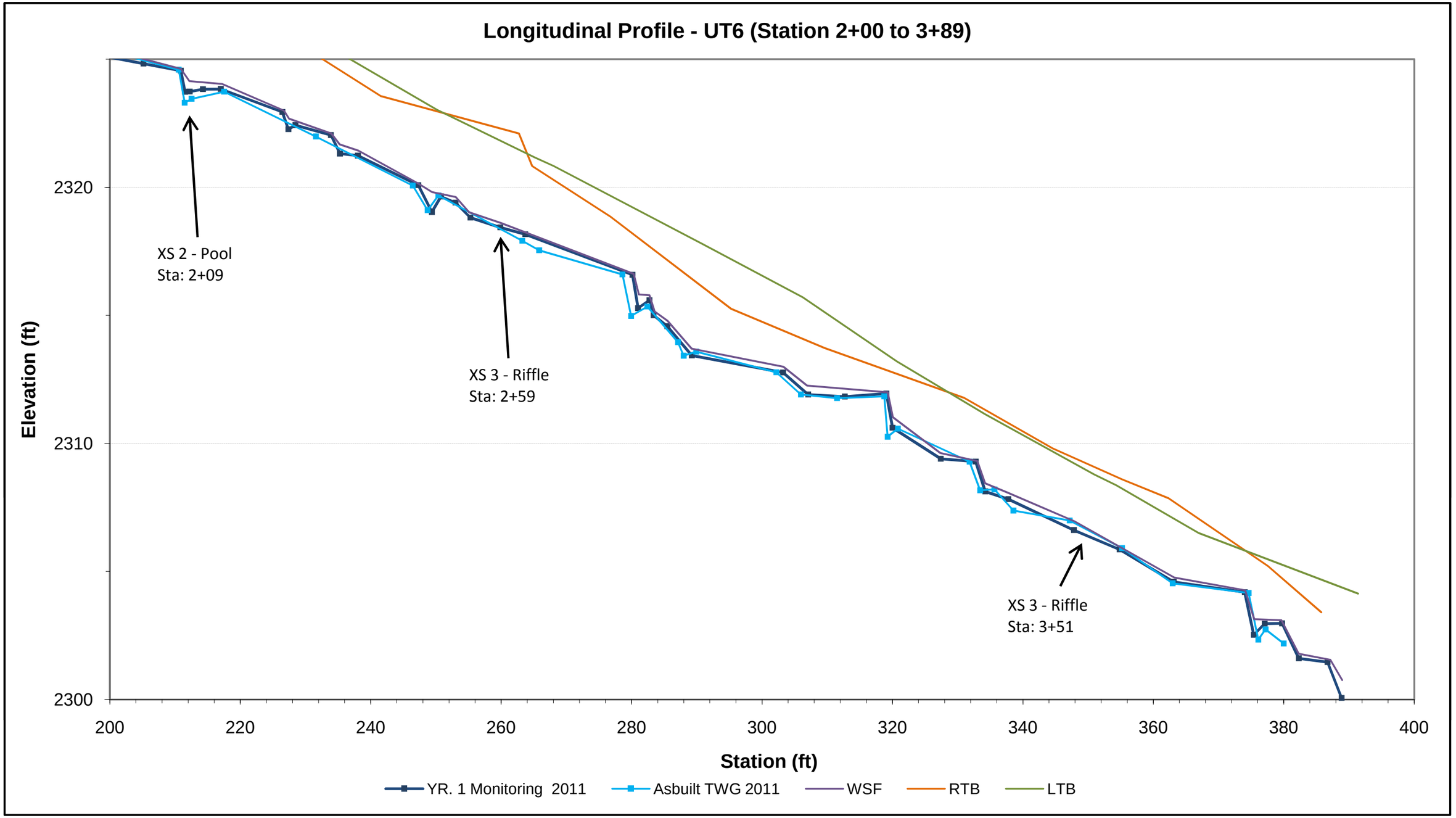
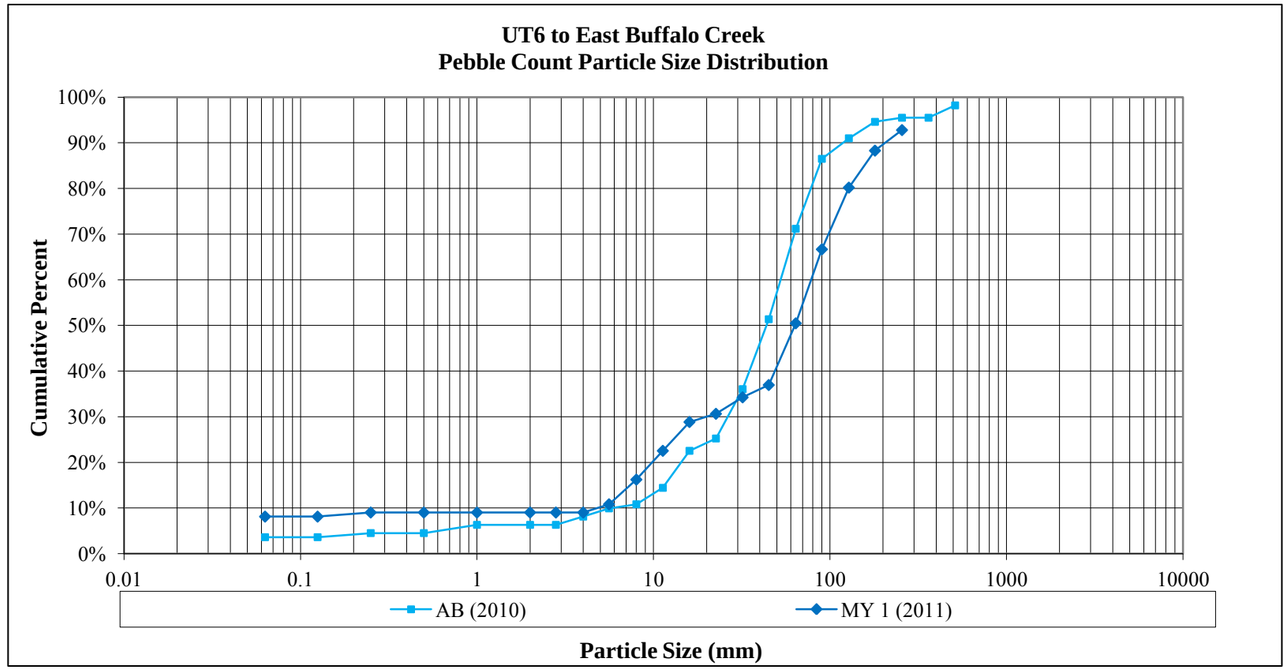


Figure D5. Cross-Section Pebble Count (East Buffalo Creek-UT6)
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project, EEP# 92763

SITE OR PROJECT:	East Buffalo Creek
REACH/LOCATION:	UT6-Near first PPT downstream
FEATURE:	Riffle

			2011		
MATERIAL	**PARTICLE**	**SIZE (mm)**	**Total**	**Class %**	**% Cum**
Silt/Clay	Silt / Clay	< .063	9	8%	9%
Sand	Very Fine	.063 - .125		0%	0%
	Fine	.125 - .25	1	1%	1%
	Medium	.25 - .50		0%	0%
	Coarse	.50 - 1.0		0%	0%
	Very Coarse	1.0 - 2.0		0%	0%
Gravel	Very Fine	2.0 - 2.8		0%	0%
	Very Fine	2.8 - 4.0		0%	0%
	Fine	4.0 - 5.6	2	2%	2%
	Fine	5.6 - 8.0	6	5%	6%
	Medium	8.0 - 11.0	7	6%	7%
	Medium	11.0 - 16.0	7	6%	7%
	Coarse	16 - 22.6	2	2%	2%
	Coarse	22.6 - 32	4	4%	4%
	Very Coarse	32 - 45	3	3%	3%
	Very Coarse	45 - 64	15	14%	15%
Cobble	Small	64 - 90	18	16%	18%
	Small	90 - 128	15	14%	15%
	Large	128 - 180	9	8%	9%
	Large	180 - 256	5	5%	5%
Boulder	Small	256 - 362	8	7%	8%
	Small	362 - 512		0%	0%
	Medium	512 - 1024		0%	0%
	Large-Very Large	1024 - 2048		0%	0%
Bedrock	Bedrock	> 2048		0%	0%
Total % of whole count			111	100%	111%

Summary Data	
Channel materials	
D_{50} =	63.25
D_{84} =	150.30
D_{95} =	284.66



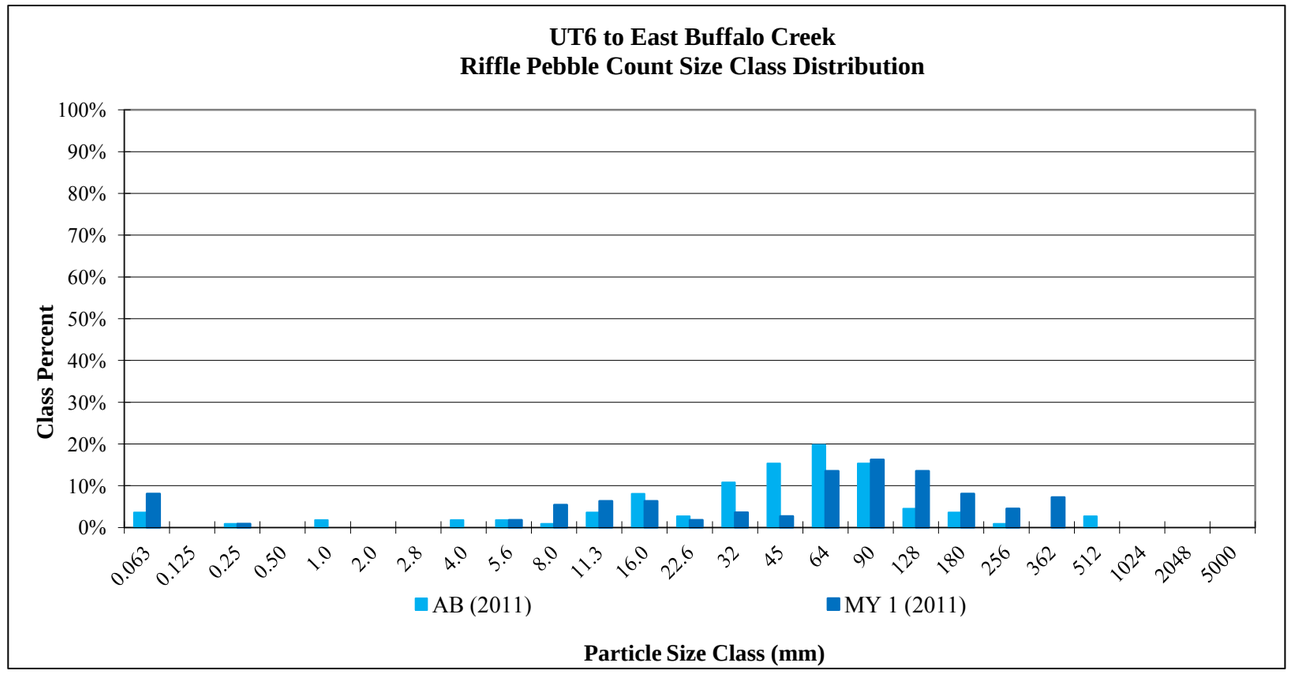


Table D8. Cross-Section Morphology Data Table

East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project #92763

	UT2																							
Parameter	Cross Section 1 Pool						Cross Section 2 Riffle						Cross Section 3 Riffle						Cross Section 4 Riffle					
	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	6.3	5.2					7.6	7.4					6.8	7.2					7.9	8.1				
Floodprone Width (ft)	30.4	28.6					36.8	38.2					24.6	29.5					33.8	35.1				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	5.8	4.7					3.5	3.6					1.6	2.7					3.4	3.5				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	0.93	0.90					0.46	0.48					0.24	0.38					0.43	0.43				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.40	1.21					0.63	0.68					0.38	0.62					0.55	0.75				
Width/Depth Ratio	6.8	5.9					16.3	15.2					28.6	18.9					18.4	18.9				
Entrenchment Ratio	4.9	5.5					4.9	5.2					3.6	4.1					4.3	4.3				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	8.1	7.0					8.5	8.3					7.3	7.9					8.8	8.9				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.7	0.7					0.4	0.4					0.2	0.3					0.4	0.4				
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)																								
d84 (mm)																								

Parameter	AB (2010)			MY-1 (2011)			MY-2 (2012)			MY-3 (2013)			MY-4 (2014)			MY-5 (2015)		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Meander Width Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)	9	16	12	10	14	11												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.099	0.214	0.175	0.131	0.235	0.188												
Pool Length (ft)	3	5	3	3	5	4												
Pool Spacing (ft)	12	20	16	14	20	16												
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)		28			-													
d84 (mm)		88			-													
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)		585			585													
Channel Length (ft)		658			658													
Sinuosity		1.12			1.12													
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		-			-													
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.174			0.175													
Rosgen Classification		B3a			B3a													

Notes: WSF not provided for UT2 due to section of subsurface flow at time of survey.

Table D8. Cross-Section Morphology Data Table
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project #92763

UT6 Reach 3

Parameter	Cross Section 1						Cross Section 2						Cross Section 3						Cross Section 4					
	Riffle						Pool						Riffle						Riffle					
	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	AB	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5
Dimension																								
BF Width (ft)	7.1	6.8					8.4	7.4					8.8	9.6					8.6	9.8				
Floodprone Width (ft)	15.3	11.2					14.2	12.7					12.9	15.1					13.3	13.8				
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	8.3	7.8					11.4	9.8					7.3	9.6					7.5	8.7				
BF Mean Depth (ft)	1.16	1.15					1.36	1.33					0.83	1.01					0.87	0.89				
BF Max Depth (ft)	1.81	1.57					1.97	1.79					1.36	1.52					1.15	1.25				
Width/Depth Ratio	6.1	6.0					6.2	5.6					10.6	9.5					9.9	10.9				
Entrenchment Ratio	2.1	1.6					1.7	1.7					1.5	1.6					1.6	1.4				
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	9.5	9.1					11.1	10.0					10.5	11.6					10.3	11.5				
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.9	0.9					1.0	1.0					0.7	0.8					0.7	0.8				
Substrate																								
d50 (mm)																								
d84 (mm)																								

Parameter	AB (2010)			MY-1 (2011)			MY-2 (2012)			MY-3 (2013)			MY-4 (2014)			MY-5 (2015)		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Pattern																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Meander Width Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Profile																		
Riffle length (ft)	11	29	13	9	29	12												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.068	0.160	0.127	0.096	0.165	0.125												
Pool Length (ft)	2	6	3	2	9	4												
Pool Spacing (ft)	14	37	20	16	32	21												
Substrate																		
d50 (mm)		44			63													
d84 (mm)		85			150													
Additional Reach Parameters																		
Valley Length (ft)		353			353													
Channel Length (ft)		376			376													
Sinuosity		1.06			1.07													
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		0.150			0.152													
BF Slope (ft/ft)		0.152			0.151													
Rosgen Classification		B4a			B4a													

Notes:

Table D9. Stream Reach Morphology Data Table

East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project #92763

Stream Reach Data Summary
UT2

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation	Reference Reach(es) Data			Design			(As-Built)			Yr 1			Yr 2			Yr 3			Yr 4			Yr 5		
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.8	4.6	5.1	5.6	-----	7.7	-----	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.5	8.1												
Floodprone Width (ft)	-----	5.8	10.0	14.1	-----	>20	-----	24.6	31.7	36.8	29.5	34.3	38.2												
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.41	0.50	0.60	0.70	-----	0.40	-----	0.24	0.38	0.46	0.38	0.43	0.48												
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	-----	0.80	0.95	1.10	-----	0.50	-----	0.38	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.68	0.75												
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	-----	3.0	-----	1.6	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.6												
Width/Depth Ratio	-----	7.1	8.9	10.7	-----	20.0	-----	16.3	21.1	28.6	15.2	17.7	18.9												
Entrenchment Ratio	-----	1.3	1.9	2.5	-----	>2	-----	3.6	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.6	5.2												
Bank Height Ratio	-----	1.0	1.3	1.6	-----	1.0	-----	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0												
Bankfull Velocity (fps)	-----	2.6	2.8	3.0	-----	3.0	-----	----	3.2	----	----	2.8	----												
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Meander Width Ratio	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	12	16	10	12	14												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.090	0.165	0.240	0.099	0.168	0.214	0.131	0.185	0.235												
Pool Length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	4	5	3	4	5												
Pool Spacing (ft)	-----	11	16	21	12	17	23	12	16	20	14	16	20												
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95	-----	0.7/50/75/150/280			-----	-----	-----	3.5/22/27/88/138			-----			-----			-----			-----			-----		
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	508	-----	-----	658	-----	-----	658	-----												
Drainage Area (SM)	-----	-----	0.04	-----	-----	0.04	-----	-----	0.04	-----	-----	0.04	-----												
Rosgen Classification	-----	-----	A3a+	-----	-----	B3a	-----	-----	B3a	-----	-----	B3a	-----												
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	9	-----	16	-----	-----	9	-----	-----	9	-----	-----	9	-----												
Sinuosity	-----	1.00	1.05	1.10	-----	1.10	-----	-----	1.12	-----	-----	1.12	-----												
BF slope (ft/ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.174	-----	-----	0.175	-----												

Table D9. Stream Reach Morphology Data Summary

East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project #92763

Stream Reach Data Summary
UT6: Reach 3

Parameter	Regional Curve Equation	Reference Reach(es) Data			Design			(As-Built)			Yr 1			Yr 2			Yr 3			Yr 4			Yr 5		
Dimension - Riffle	Eq.	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.7	7.4	9.4	11.4	-----	9.0	-----	7.1	8.2	8.8	6.8	8.7	9.8												
Floodprone Width (ft)	-----	10.6	13.2	15.7	-----	15.5	-----	12.9	13.8	15.3	11.2	13.4	15.1												
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.63	0.60	0.80	1.00	-----	0.50	-----	0.83	0.95	1.16	0.89	1.02	1.15												
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	-----	0.90	1.15	1.40	-----	0.70	-----	1.15	1.44	1.81	1.25	1.45	1.57												
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft2)	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.2	-----	6.5	-----	7.3	7.7	8.3	7.8	8.7	9.6												
Width/Depth Ratio	-----	7.6	13.7	19.7	-----	12.5	-----	6.1	8.9	10.6	6.0	8.8	10.9												
Entrenchment Ratio	-----	1.1	1.6	2.0	-----	1.7	-----	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.6												
Bank Height Ratio	-----	1.1	3.4	5.7	-----	1.0	-----	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0												
Bankfull Velocity (fps)	-----	3.7	3.8	3.8	-----	3.7	-----	----	3.1	----	----	2.8	----												
Pattern																									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Radius of Curvature (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Meander Wavelength (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Meander Width Ratio	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Profile																									
Riffle Length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	18	29	9	18	32												
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	-----	0.050	0.135	0.220	0.050	0.105	0.160	0.068	0.120	0.160	0.096	0.126	0.165												
Pool Length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	3	6	2	5	9												
Pool Spacing (ft)	-----	7	28	48	7	28	48	14	24	37	16	16	32												
Substrate and Transport Parameters																									
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95	-----	5.6/9.5/11/100/200				-----		12/31/44/85/211			7.9/35/63/150/285				-----			-----			-----			-----	
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----												
Additional Reach Parameters																									
Channel length (ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	524	-----	-----	376	-----	-----	376	-----												
Drainage Area (SM)	-----	0.13	0.15	0.16	-----	0.16	-----	-----	0.16	-----	-----	0.16	-----												
Rosgen Classification	-----	-----	Fb/A4a+	-----	-----	B4a	-----	-----	B4a	-----	-----	B4a	-----												
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	24	-----	-----	-----	----	24	----	----	24	----	----	24	----												
Sinuosity	-----	-----	1.10	-----	----	1.10	----	-----	1.06	-----	-----	1.07	-----												
BF slope (ft/ft)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.152	-----	-----	0.151	-----												

APPENDIX E

TABLE 10-VERIFICATION OF BANKFULL EVENTS

Table E10. Verification of Bankfull or Greater than Bankfull Events
East Buffalo Creek Restoration Project-#92763

Date of Data Collection	Date of Event	Method of Data Collection	Gauge Watermark Height (inches above bankfull)	
			UT2	UT6
December 2011	April – December 2011*	Gauge measurement.	2.18	2.25; 1.75 (2)

* Date of event occurred sometime between the date of crest gauge installation (April 2011) and date of data collection (December 2011).

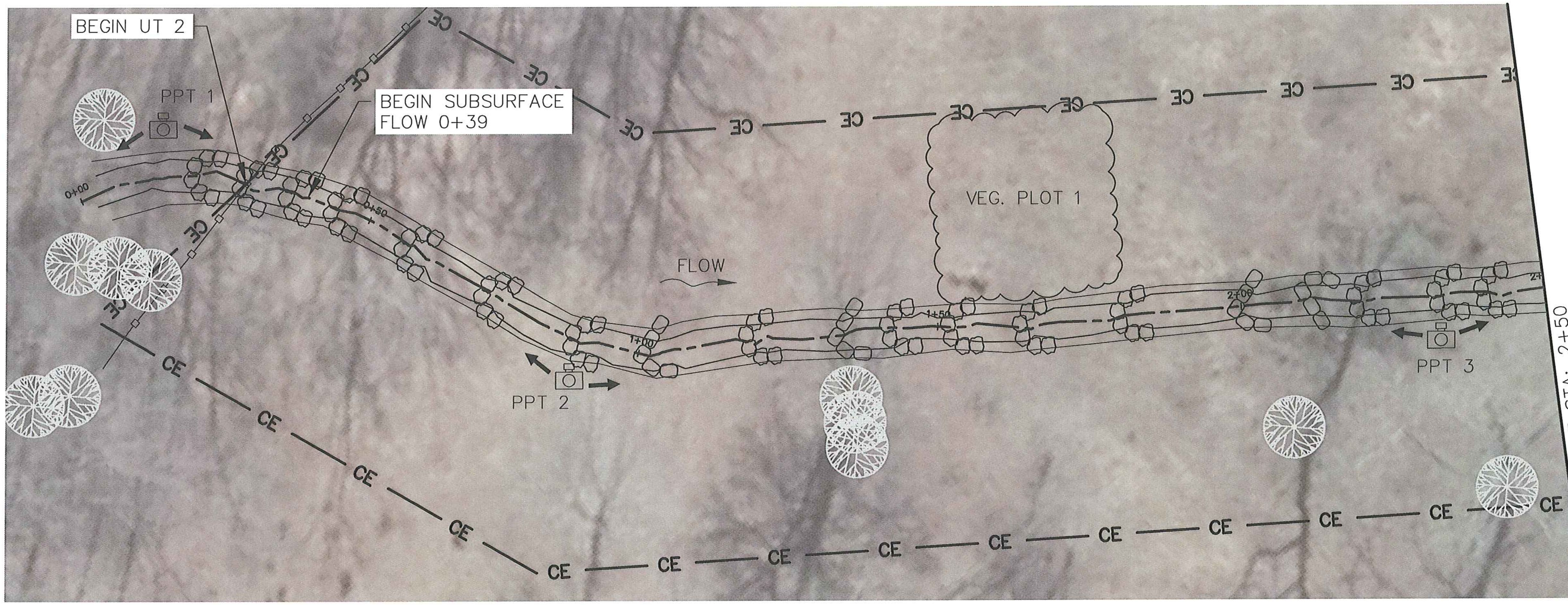
APPENDIX F

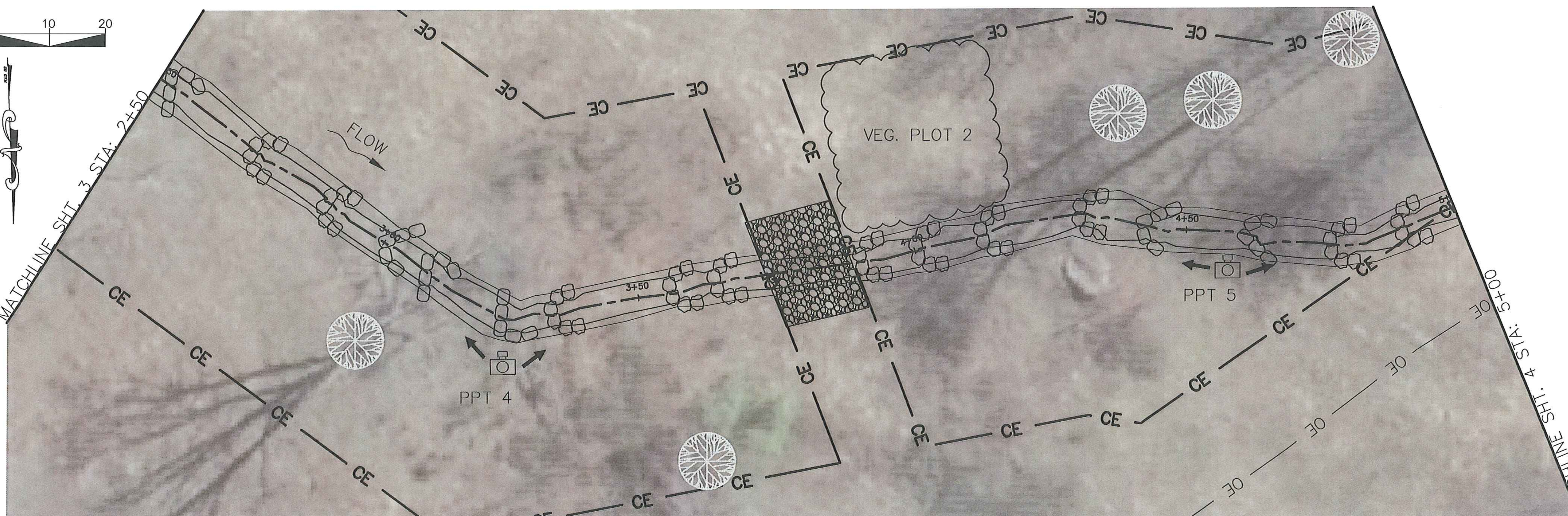
PROJECT PROBLEM AREAS

FIGURE 3 – STREAM PROBLEM AREAS

TABLE 11 – VISUAL MORPHOLOGICAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT

TABLE 12 – STREAM PROBLEM AREAS





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Baker

EAST BUFFALO CREEK MITIGATION PROJECT
GRAHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FIGURE 3
STREAM PROBLEM AREAS

Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

Prepared for:
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
2728 Capitol Blvd, Suite 1H 103
Raleigh, NC 27604
Phone: 919-715-0476
Fax 919-715-2219

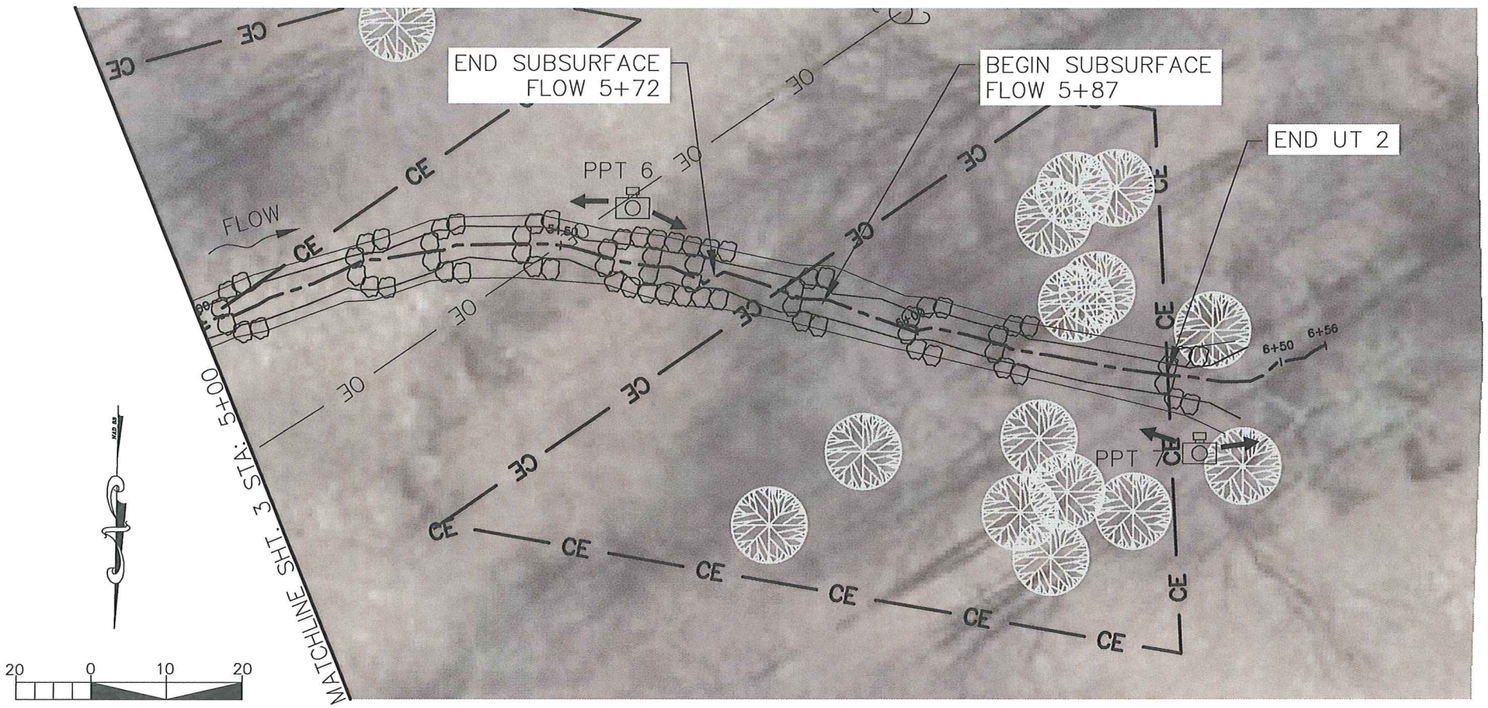
EEP Project No.
92764

Baker Project No.
113102

Date:
3/29/2012

DESIGNED: SEG
DRAWN: MDR
APPROVED: MMC

Monitoring Year:
1 of 5



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Baker

EAST BUFFALO CREEK MITIGATION PROJECT
GRAHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 3
STREAM PROBLEM AREAS

Ecosystem Enhancement Program

Prepared for:
Ecosystem Enhancement Program
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EEP Project No.	92764
Baker Project No.	113102
Date:	3/29/2012
DESIGNED:	SEG
DRAWN:	MDR
APPROVED:	MMC
Monitoring Year:	1 of 5

Table F11. Stream Problem Areas East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project: Project No. 92763			
UT2 (509 LF)			
Feature Issue	**Station No.**	**Suspected Cause**	**Photo Number**
Other	0+39 to 5+72 and 5+87 to 6+34 (downstream limits of project reach)	Channel is dry from flow going subsurface in two areas probably due to lack of seal behind upstream drop structure.	UT2 Photo Points 2 - 5 in Appendix B

Table F12. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment
East Buffalo Creek Mitigation Project: Project No. 92763

UT2 (509 LF)

Feature Category	Metric (per As-Built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-Built	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Performing in Stable Condition	Feature Perfomance Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	45	45	N/A	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	45	45	N/A	100	
	3. Facet grades appears stable?	45	45	N/A	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	45	45	N/A	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	45	45	N/A	100	**100%**
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggradation or migration?)	48	48	N/A	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf >1.6?)	48	48	N/A	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	48	48	N/A	100	**100%**
C. Thalweg[1]	1. Upstream of pool (structure) centering?	91	91	N/A	100	
	2. Downstream of pool (structure) centering?	91	91	N/A	100	**100%**[3]
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	**100%**
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	**100%**
G. Rock/Log Drop Structures[2]	1. Free of back or arm scour?	47	47	N/A	100	
	2. Height appropriate?	47	47	N/A	100	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	47	47	N/A	100	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	45	47	N/A	96	**99%**
H. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**

UT6 Reach 3 (374 LF)

Feature Category	Metric (per As-Built and reference baselines)	(# Stable) Number Performing as Intended	Total number per As-Built[1]	Total Number / feet in unstable state	% Performing in Stable Condition	Feature Perfomance Mean or Total
A. Riffles	1. Present?	10	10	N/A	100	
	2. Armor stable (e.g. no displacement)?	10	10	N/A	100	
	3. Facet grades appears stable?	10	10	N/A	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	10	10	N/A	100	
	5. Length appropriate?	10	10	N/A	100	**100%**
B. Pools	1. Present? (e.g. not subject to severe aggradation or migration?)	10	10	N/A	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (Max Pool D:Mean Bkf >1.6?)	10	10	N/A	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	10	10	N/A	100	**100%**
C. Thalweg[1]	1. Upstream of pool (structure) centering?	20	20	N/A	100	
	2. Downstream of pool (structure) centering?	20	20	N/A	100	**100%**
D. Meanders	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
E. Bed General	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	
	2. Channel bed degradation - areas of increasing down-cutting or head cutting?	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	**100%**
F. Bank	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping bank	N/A	N/A	0/0	100	**100%**
G. Rock/Log Drop Structures[2]	1. Free of back or arm scour?	10	10	N/A	100	
	2. Height appropriate?	10	10	N/A	100	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	10	10	N/A	100	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	10	10	N/A	100	**100%**
H. Wads/ Boulders	1. Free of scour?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	2. Footing stable?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**

[1] Thalweg feature is scored according to the centering of the thalweg over inverts of drop structures above pools and through the constructed riffle below pools since this reach is a step-pool channel without meander bends.

[2] Vane feature category was replaced with rock/log drop structures since there are no vanes present on this reach.

[3] Of the structures and riffles that contained flow, 100% had a centered thalweg. Centering of the thalweg for all remaining structures and riffles lacking baseflow that are located within the 'dry' portion of the reach will be re-assessed in the Year 2 monitoring report.