

**Snow Creek Stream Restoration  
2007 Final Monitoring Report  
Monitoring Year Three**

**Ecosystem Enhancement Program Project Number 00344**



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

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Submitted: February 22, 2008



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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/PROJECT ABSTRACT

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URS Corporation (URS) was retained by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) to conduct stream monitoring at the Snow Creek stream restoration project, located in the Upper Dan River Watershed of the Upper Roanoke River Basin in Stokes County. The stream monitoring effort conducted by URS in November 2007 represents Monitoring Year 3 for this project. Prior to the 2006 monitoring effort, URS received a digital As-Built drawing for the project site from EEP. In addition, URS received the Snow Creek Stream Restoration Design Report prepared by EcoLogic Associates, P.C. (EcoLogic 2002), and a Year 1 Monitoring Report also produced by EcoLogic Associates, P.C. (EcoLogic 2006).

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) initiated the restoration of 3,310 linear feet of Snow Creek and 700 feet of an unnamed tributary in 2002. The original condition of Snow Creek included very steep, tall banks, with a single row of mature trees at the top of the banks. Snow Creek was straightened by previous landowners to optimize the floodplain for agricultural fields and pastures.

The goals and objectives of the Snow Creek Stream Restoration were to: improve water quality by reducing the sediment load generated by eroding banks and by restoring a riparian buffer; re-establish stable channel dimension, pattern, and profile; restore a functional floodplain; enhance aquatic and terrestrial habitat in the stream corridor; provide a stable ford across the main channel for tractor access; provide two pedestrian bridges across the main channel for access to the temple property and agricultural fields; and enhance habitat in the main channel and tributary for small-anthered bittercress (*Cardamine micranthera*), a federally endangered plant that occurs in the Snow Creek channel.

The morphological restoration included significant increases in belt width accomplished through the construction of new meander bends and bankfull benches. Gently sloping transitions were incorporated between the channel bottom and top of bank. Rock vanes, root wads, and coir matting provide bank protection, and cross vanes provide grade control while promoting pool development.

Riparian corridor restoration included the preservation of as many mature streamside trees as possible, construction of two ford crossings, planting of native herbs and woody plants in the easement area, and fencing the conservation easement to prevent disturbance by livestock.

Although vegetation survival at the site is excellent, and up until the 2007 monitoring period all vegetative problem areas were improving, the presence of beavers is having detrimental effects on the streamside vegetation. Beavers are using livestakes (namely *Salix nigra*) to construct their dams along the mainstem and the Unnamed Tributary. There are two large areas of concentrated 'beaver chews' on the mainstem. The entire length of the Unnamed Tributary has been impacted. As of November 2007, streamside vegetation remains in good condition. However, if beaver are not controlled at the site, the condition will worsen rapidly. Additionally, the site experienced two large storm events between 2006 and 2007 monitoring. The storm events deposited large amounts of sediment both in the project reach and on its floodplain. While the majority of the planted vegetation (livestakes) appears to have fared the sedimentation well, several areas were covered in more than two feet of sand. In these areas, smaller bare root seedlings were buried and many did not survive.

The presence of Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*) and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) pose concern for the site. The Japanese stilt grass population has increased since 2006 monitoring. Taxonomy follows 'Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and surrounding areas' (Weakley 2007).

The Snow Creek Stream Restoration Project is in overall very good condition. There were very few problem areas that will require immediate attention. Several of the cross vanes continue to show signs that a boulder(s) have slipped; however, most continue to hold grade and are beginning to fill behind the vane arms. Beavers are present throughout the site and are influencing the nature of the stream and sediment transport. In general, this project has a notable lack of bank erosion, attributable to extremely

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low bank angles and well established streamside vegetation. Pool development is excellent throughout the project reach. However, the beaver dams are influencing the streambed grade, sediment transport, and bed material. Upstream of the beaver dams riffles are submerged, causing the bed to become finer.

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## **2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND**

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### **2.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Snow Creek Stream Restoration per EcoLogic's Stream Restoration Design Report (EcoLogic 2002) were to:

1. Improve water quality by reducing the sediment load generated by eroding banks and by restoring a riparian buffer;
2. Re-establish stable channel dimension, pattern, and profile;
3. Restore a functioning floodplain;
4. Enhance aquatic and terrestrial habitat in the stream corridor;
5. Provide a stable ford across the main channel for tractor access;
6. Provide two pedestrian bridges across the main channel for access to the temple property and agricultural fields, and
7. Enhance habitat in the main channel and tributary for small-anthered bittercress (*Cardamine micranthera*), a federally endangered plant that occurs in the Snow Creek channel.

### **2.2 PROJECT STRUCTURE, RESTORATION TYPE, AND APPROACH**

The original condition of Snow Creek included a thin row of mature trees at the top of the banks and very steep, tall banks. Snow Creek was straightened by previous landowners to optimize the floodplain for use as agricultural fields and pastures. In addition, the previous landowners operated a stone quarry on the property, which was accessed by a road crossing over a culvert in Snow Creek. The combination of the straightening and the undersized culverts accelerated entrenchment of the channel until it reached bedrock. Six agricultural landowners have participated in the Snow Creek Stream Restoration project.

Prior to restoration, the main channel of Snow Creek began as a straight south flowing channel. After a sharp ninety degree bend, the channel turned and flowed to the east. Since much of the riparian buffer had been removed to facilitate channel straightening and to provide more land area, the banks of the channel were actively eroding, allowing for lateral movement of the stream. At the time restoration took place, bank heights were nearing eight feet.

The pre-restoration stream length was 3,310 linear feet of Snow Creek and approximately 700 feet of an unnamed tributary. Based on the Rosgen stream classification system, Snow Creek was an entrenched C4/1, while the unnamed tributary was a F4 stream type.

The morphological restoration included significant increases in belt width accomplished through the construction of new meander bends. Bankfull benches provide flood relief. Cross vanes provide grade control and pool development. Riparian corridor restoration included preservation of as many mature trees as possible, construction of two crossing fords, installation of native herbs and woody plants in the easement area and fencing out the agricultural animals.

### **2.3 LOCATION AND SETTING**

Snow Creek is located in the Upper Dan River Watershed of the Upper Roanoke River Basin in north-central Stokes County. The project reach is located in USGS 8-digit catalog number 03040102-Snow Creek, NC. The NCDWQ classification of the watershed is 0313 Roanoke River Basin, Snow Creek sections 22-20-(0.5) and 22-20-(5.5) (NCDWQ 2005).

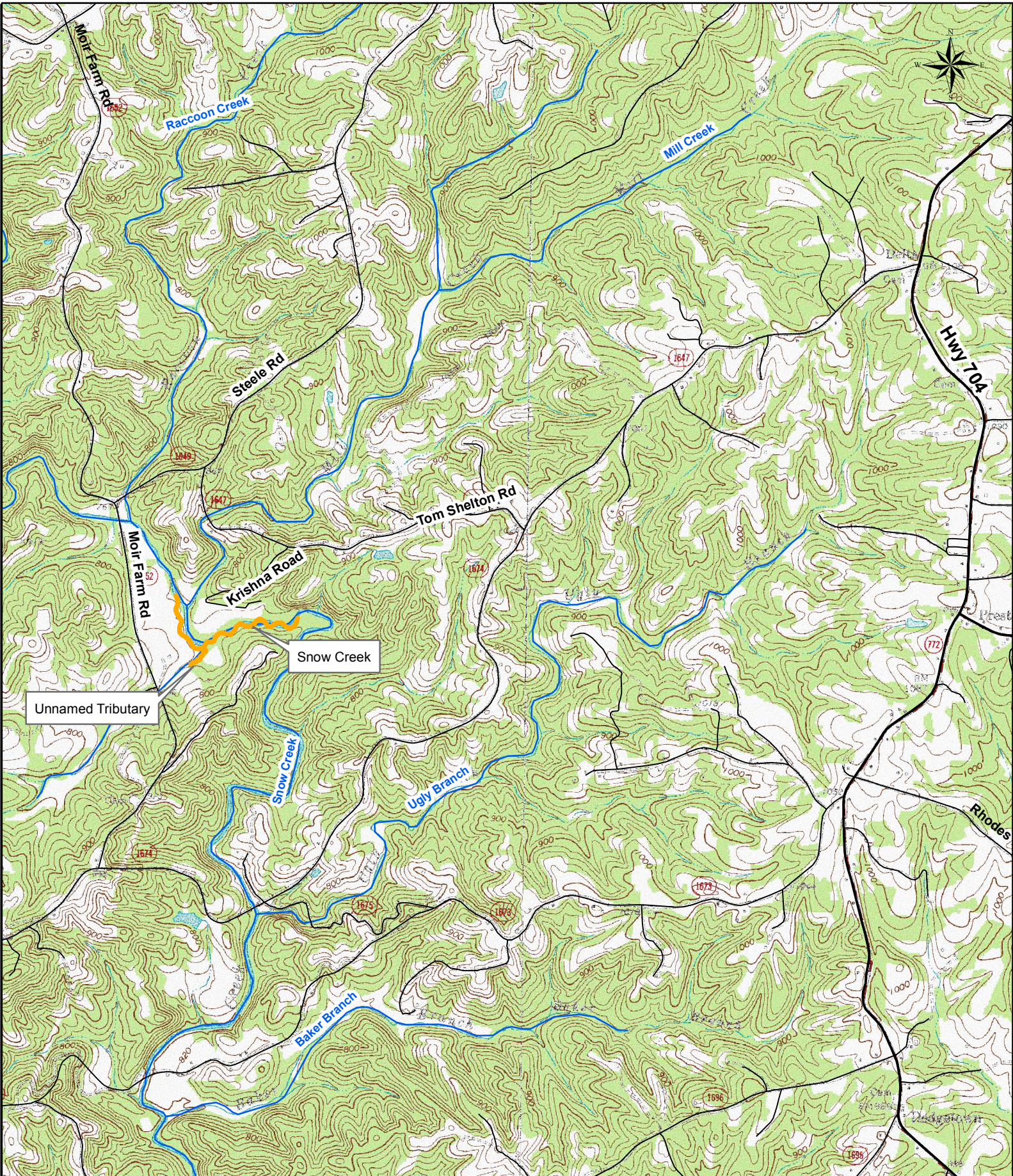
The headwaters originate east of the town of Lawsonville, NC, which is just south of the Virginia-North Carolina border. The site's watershed is approximately 28 square miles, and consists primarily of woodland and agriculture. The majority of the upper watershed landscape is cultivated tobacco fields and includes some of the largest and oldest farms in Stokes County.

To reach the site from Raleigh, take I-40 west to exit 210 (NC-68 North) to High Point/Piedmont Triad International Airport. Turn left onto US-158. Continue on Belews Creek Road. Continue on NC-65.

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Turn right at US-311. Continue on NC-89, then turn right onto Shepherd Mill Road (SR 1674) and bear left onto Moir Farm Road (SR 1652).

Access to the upstream portion of the site is obtained from Moir Farm Road, northwest of its intersection with Sheppard Mill Road. The project reach begins behind the large white barn on Moir Farm Road. The project reach flows south, then east. The lower portion is accessed from the end of Prahbupada Road. The eastern portion of the project reach is accessed from Krishna Road (Figure 1).



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Prepared For:  
 NC Ecosystem  
 Enhancement Program





**Project:**  
 Snow Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Stokes County, NC

**Project Number:**  
 00344

**Monitoring Year:**  
 3(2007)

**Date:**  
 February 2008

**Legend**  
 Project Reach

**Figure 1**  
**Project Vicinity**  
 0 0.25 0.5  
  
 Miles



## 2.4 PROJECT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The tributary to Snow Creek was identified by inventory biologists as a potential restoration project in July 1998. This information was given to representatives of EEP during a field tour of potential restoration sites led by EcoLogic staff in Stokes County in June of 2001. The existing condition survey occurred in late May 2002 at which time a Federally Endangered plant species, small-anthered bittercress was found. Due to this discovery, a Biological Assessment was required with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), which started in June 2002. In September 2002, the final Biological Assessment for small-anthered bittercress was submitted to USFWS. In July 2004, construction began and was completed early January 2005. In January-March 2005, live stakes and bare root trees were installed. A heavy rainfall occurred two weeks after construction and caused some damage that required repair, which was accomplished in April 2005. The as-built survey was conducted in February 2005. The as-built morphological survey, installation of reference cross sections, and implementation of vegetation monitoring plots started in July 2005.

**Table I. Project Restoration Components  
Snow Creek  
EEP Project Number 00344**

<b>Project Segment or Reach ID</b>	<b>Existing Feet</b>	<b>Mitigation Type</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Linear Footage</b>	<b>Stationing</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Snow Creek – Reach 1	3,310	R	PII	1,200	0+00 to 12+00	Portion of reach is new channel
Snow Creek – Reach 2		R	PII	2,200	12+00 to 35+59	Modify profile, dimension, pattern
UT to Snow Creek	1,355	R	PII	450	0+00 to 4+50	New pattern, profile, dimension, and structures
UT to Snow Creek		E	EI	855		Cattle exclusion and easement

R= Restoration  
EII= Enhancement II

P1= Priority I  
PIII= Priority III

EI= Enhancement I  
S= Stabilization

PII= Priority II  
SS= Stream Bank Stabilization

<b>Table II. Project Activity and Reporting History</b> <b>Snow Creek</b> <b>EEP Project Number 00344</b>			
<b>Activity or Report</b>	<b>Scheduled Completion</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Actual Completion or Delivery</b>
Restoration Plan	Unknown	Unknown	September 2002
Final Design 90%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Construction (began July 2004)	Unknown	Unknown	January 2005
Permanent seed mix applied	Unknown	Unknown	July 2004 – January 2005
Live stakes and woody plants	Unknown	Unknown	January 2005 – March 2005
Storm Damage Repairs	Unknown	Unknown	April 2005
Final Walk Through	Unknown	Unknown	July 2005
As-Built Report	Unknown	Unknown	December 2005
Warranty Repairs	2005	Unknown	April 2005
Year 1 Monitoring	2005	July 2005	April 2006
Year 2 Monitoring	2006	October 2006	December 2006
Year 3 Monitoring	2007	November 2007	December 2007
Year 4 Monitoring	2008		
Year 5 Monitoring	2009		
Year + Monitoring	Not Scheduled		

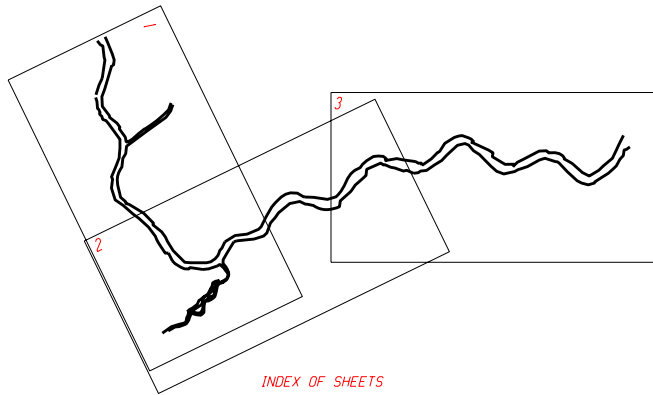
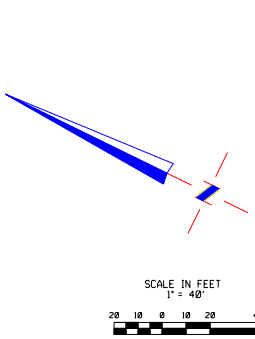
<b>Table III. Project Contact Table</b> <b>Snow Creek</b> <b>EEP Project Number 00344</b>	
<b>Designer</b>	EcoLogic Associates P.C. 4321-A South Elm-Eugene Street Greensboro, NC 27406
Primary project design POC	Ken Bridle 336-355-8108
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	Shamrock Environmental PO Box 14987 Greensboro, NC 27415
Construction contractor POC	Bill Wright 336-375-1989
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	Wheat Swamp Landscaping 4675 Ben Dail Road LaGrange, NC 28551-8038
Planting contractor POC	Charles Hughes 252-566-5030
<b>Seeding Contractor</b>	Shamrock Environmental PO Box 14987 Greensboro, NC 27415
Seeding contractor POC	Bill Wright 336-375-1989
<b>Seed Mix Sources</b>	Earnst Seed/Monitor Roller Mill 109 E 4 <sup>th</sup> Street Walnut Cove, NC 27052 336-591-4126

<b>Nursery Stock Suppliers</b>	Wheat Swamp Landscaping 4675 Ben Dail Road LaGrange, NC 28551-8038 252-566-5030
<b>Monitoring Performers – 2005</b>  Monitoring POC – Ken Bridle	EcoLogic Associates P.C. 4321-A South Elm-Eugene Street Greensboro, NC 27406 336-335-1108
<b>Monitoring Performers – 2006</b>  Monitoring POC – Kathleen McKeithan	URS Corporation – North Carolina 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400 Morrisville, NC 27560 919-461-1597
<b>Monitoring Performers – 2007</b>  Monitoring POC – Kathleen McKeithan	URS Corporation – North Carolina 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 400 Morrisville, NC 27560 919-461-1597

<b>Table IV. Project Background Table Snow Creek EEP Project Number 00344</b>	
Project County	Stokes
Drainage Area: Snow Creek	28 square miles
Unnamed Tributary	0.9 square miles
Drainage impervious cover estimate (%)	1% or less
Stream Order: Snow Creek	4 <sup>th</sup> order
Unnamed Tributary	2 <sup>nd</sup> order
Physiographic Region	Piedmont
Ecoregion	Northern Inner Piedmont (45e)
Rosgen Classification of As-Built	C4
Dominant soil types	Toccoa and Riverview
Reference site ID	Long Creek in VA
USGS HUC for Project	03010103 – Project
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	ROA01 22-20 – Project
NCDWQ classification for Project	C – Project
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	NA
% of project easement fenced	100

## 2.5 MONITORING PLAN VIEW

See Monitoring Plan View (Figure 2).



**NOTES**

1. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL.
2. NO NCGS CONTROL MONUMENT FOUND WITHIN 2000 FEET.
3. PROPERTY SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAYS AND RECORDED OR UNRECORDED ENCUMBRANCES THAT MAY AFFECT SAID SUBJECT TRACT.
4. NORTH BASED ON PLANS PREPARED BY ECOLOGIC ENTITLED "SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION STOKES COUNTY" DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2003.
5. SURVEY IS AN AS-BUILT SURVEY.

**LEGEND**

- IRON MARKER FOUND
- IRON MARKER SET
- △ STONE FOUND
- PK NAIL FOUND
- ⊙ COMPUTED POINT
- PK NAIL SET
- ⊙ CONCRETE NAIL SET
- ⊙ MAG NAIL SET
- CONC. MONUMENT FOUND
- ✱ ROOT WAD
- ROCK OR STONE
- ROW OF STONES
- ROCK VANE
- CONTOUR LINE
- VEGETATION PLOTS
- PHOTO POINTS
- THALWEG (2/05)
- TOP OF BANK (2/05)

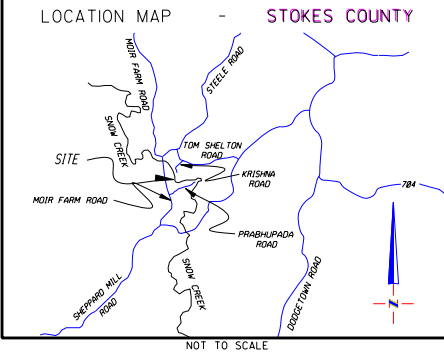
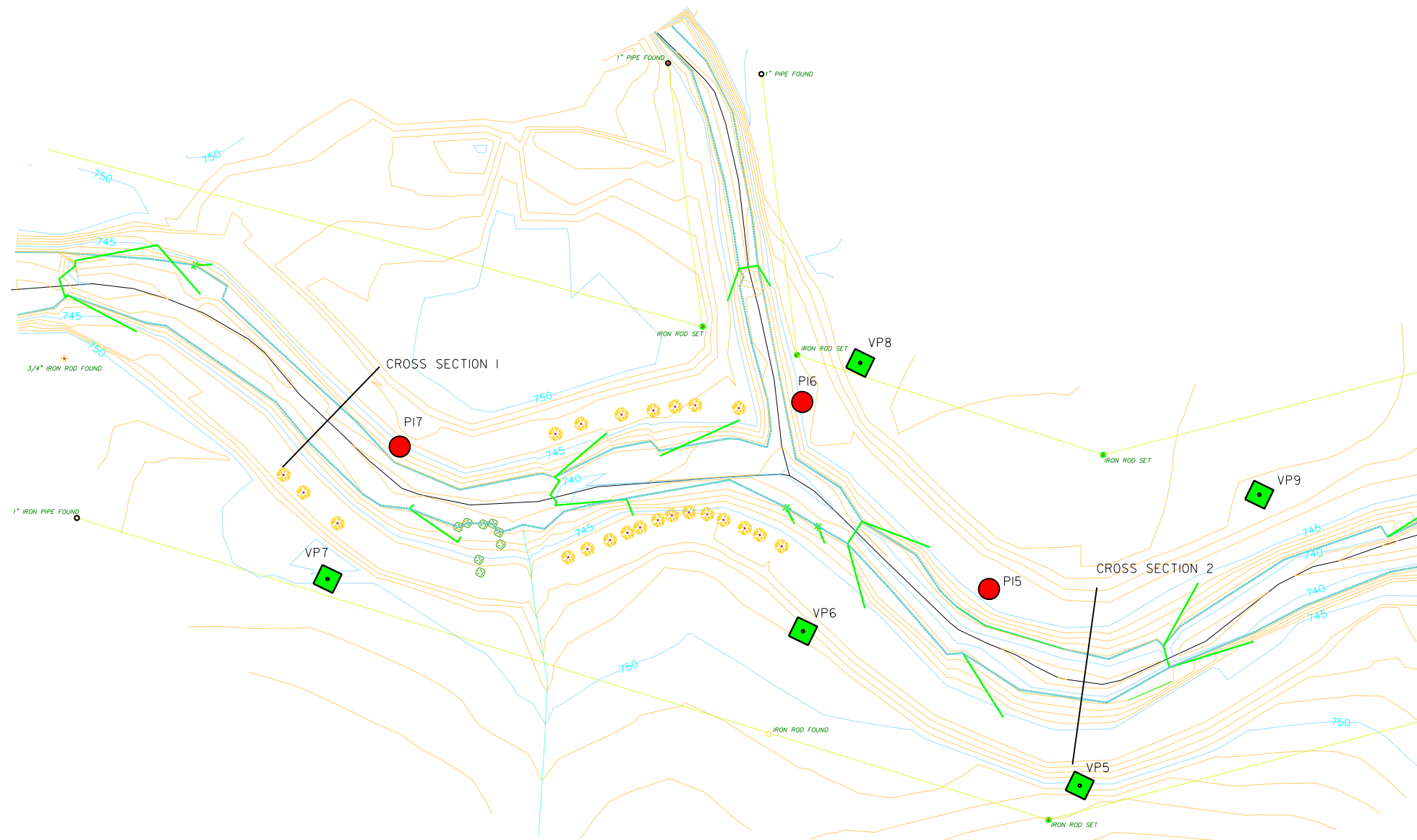


Photo Points		Veg Plots			
ID	Northing	Easting	ID	Northing	Easting
1	987106	1665046	1	986400.3	1663186
2	986990.9	1664930	2	986435.1	1663280
3	987071.6	1664833	3	986561.4	1663373
4	987096.2	1664703	4	986695	1663101
5	987039.3	1664582	5	986881.3	1662913
6	987164.4	1664419	6	987084.5	1662935
7	987043.1	1664212	7	987281	1662828
8	987085.2	1664071	8	987099.7	1663035
9	986935.1	1663889	9	986861.7	1663116
10	986889.5	1663835	10	986674.2	1663331
11	986925	1663712	11	986908.3	1663590
12	986756.8	1663472	12	986950.4	1663730
13	986642.6	1663354	13	987104.2	1664071
14	986665.7	1663210	14	987135.6	1664514
15	986982.5	1662972	15	987109.8	1664612
16	987115.6	1663015	16	987063.2	1664886
17	987291.1	1662893	17	987074.4	1664386
18	986431.9	1663286	18	986851.6	1663921
19	986490.8	1663356	19	986747.7	1663620
20	986553.4	1663394	20	986688.8	1663528
21	986623.6	1663401	21	986382.9	1663269



SHEET 2

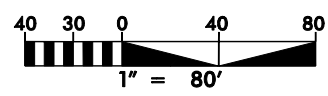
I, KEITH P. GARRISON, CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS DRAWN BY ME FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION (SEE REFERENCES ON PLAT); THAT THE BOUNDARIES NOT SURVEYED ARE CLEARLY INDICATED AS DRAWN FROM INFORMATION FOUND IN DEED REFERENCES SHOWN; THAT THE RATIO OF PRECISION AS CALCULATED IS +1:10,000; THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 47-30 AS AMENDED; THAT THIS SURVEY IS OF AN EXISTING BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE, OR NATURAL FEATURE, SUCH AS A WATERCOURSE.

WITNESS MY ORIGINAL SIGNATURE, REGISTRATION NUMBER AND SEAL THIS DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D., 2005

*This document originally issued and sealed by*  
 KEITH P. GARRISON, P.L.S.  
 NC Registration No. L-4434  
 ON MARCH 30, 2005

*This media should not be considered a certified document.*

KEITH P. GARRISON  
 NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR \*L-4434



**REVISIONS**

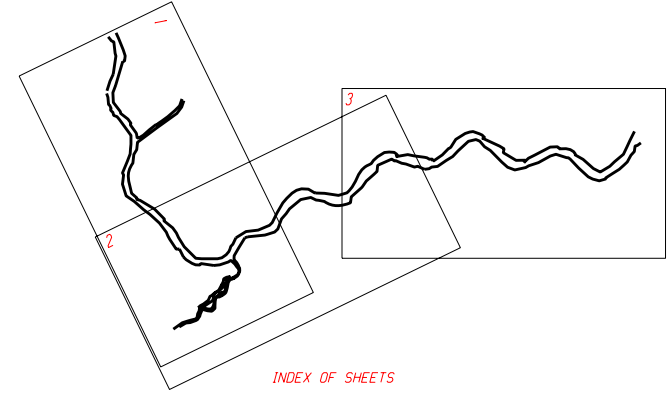
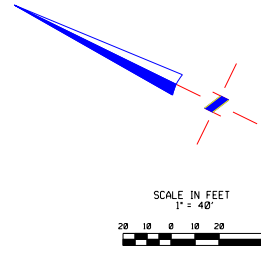
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 TELEPHONE (919) 461-1100 FAX (919) 461-1415

PROJECT: SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION 2006 MONITORING REPORT  
 TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW

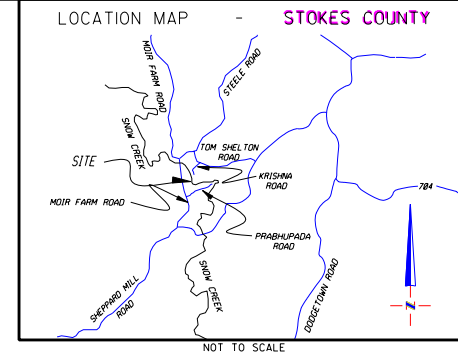
CLIENT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FIGURE 2  
 DATE: DEC 2007  
 TECHNICIAN: EHJ  
 CHECKED BY: KM  
 MONITORING YEAR 3  
 EEP PROJECT NO. 00344  
 SHEET NO. 1



- NOTES**
1. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL.
  2. NO NCGS CONTROL MONUMENT FOUND WITHIN 2000 FEET.
  3. PROPERTY SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAYS AND RECORDED OR UNRECORDED ENCUMBRANCES THAT MAY AFFECT SAID SUBJECT TRACT.
  4. NORTH BASED ON PLANS PREPARED BY ECOLOGIC ENTITLED 'SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION STOKES COUNTY' DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2003.
  5. SURVEY IS AN AS-BUILT SURVEY.

- LEGEND**
- IRON MARKER FOUND
  - IRON MARKER SET
  - △ STONE FOUND
  - PK NAIL FOUND
  - COMPUTED POINT
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  - THALWEG (2/05)
  - TOP OF BANK (2/05)



REVISIONS

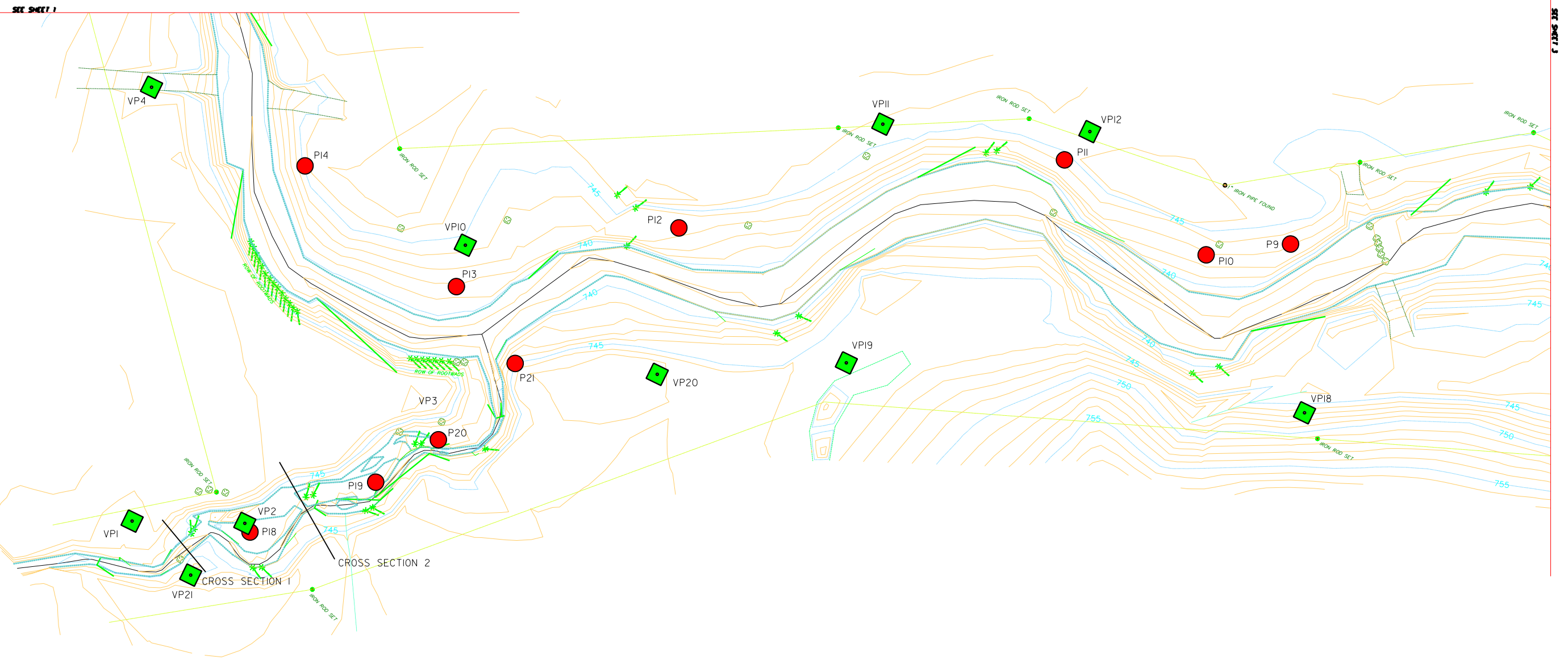
NO.	DATE

Prepared by  
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 TELEPHONE (919) 461-1100 FAX (919) 461-1415

PROJECT: SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION 2006 MONITORING REPORT  
 TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW

CLIENT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FIGURE 2  
 DATE: DEC 2007  
 TECHNICIAN: EHJ  
 CHECKED BY: KM  
 MONITORING YEAR 3  
 EEP PROJECT NO. 00344  
 SHEET NO. 2



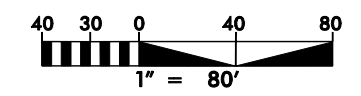
I, KEITH P. GARRISON, CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS DRAWN BY ME FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION (SEE REFERENCES ON PLAT); THAT THE BOUNDARIES NOT SURVEYED ARE CLEARLY INDICATED AS DRAWN FROM INFORMATION FOUND IN DEED REFERENCES SHOWN; THAT THE RATIO OF PRECISION AS CALCULATED IS +1:10,000; THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 47-30 AS AMENDED; THAT THIS SURVEY IS OF AN EXISTING BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE, OR NATURAL FEATURE, SUCH AS A WATERCOURSE.

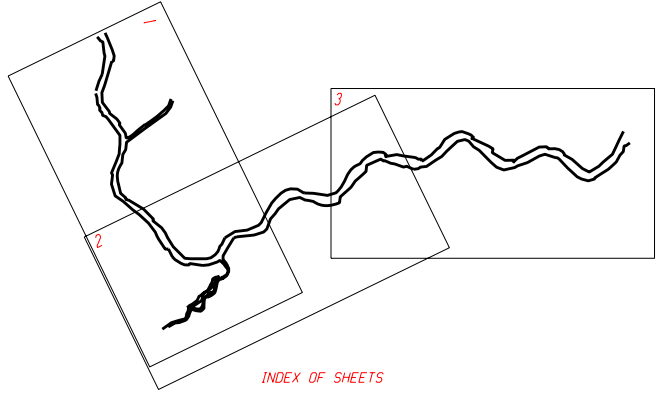
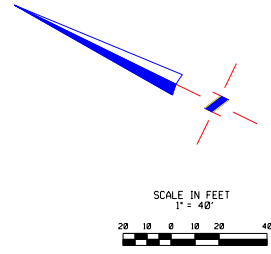
WITNESS MY ORIGINAL SIGNATURE, REGISTRATION NUMBER AND SEAL THIS DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D., 2005

KEITH P. GARRISON  
 NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR \*L-4434

*This document originally issued and sealed by KEITH P. GARRISON, P.L.S. NC Registration No. L-4434 ON MARCH 30, 2005*

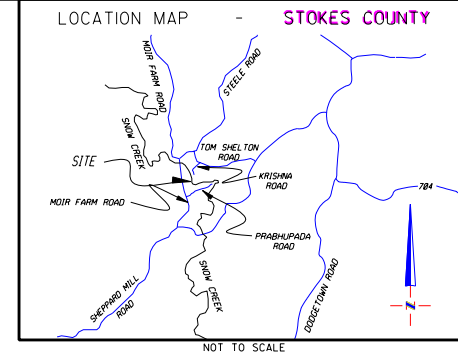
*This media should not be considered a certified document.*





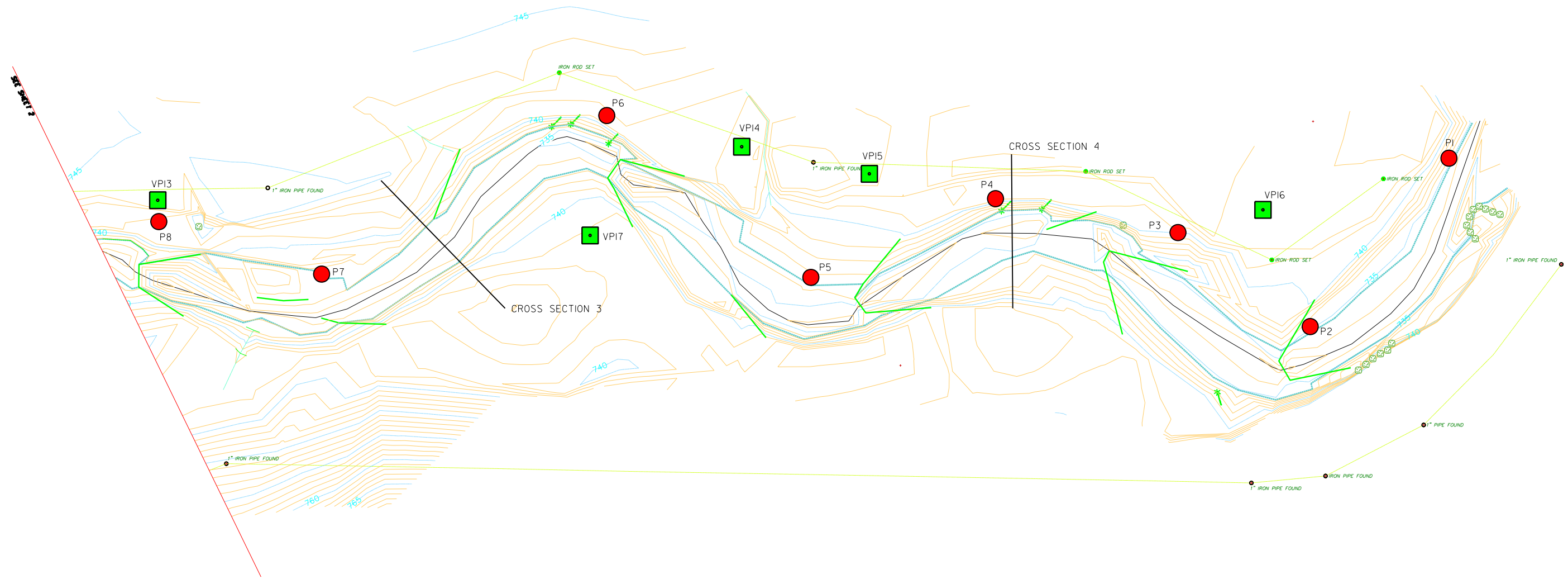
- NOTES**
1. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL.
  2. NO NCGS CONTROL MONUMENT FOUND WITHIN 2000 FEET.
  3. PROPERTY SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAYS AND RECORDED OR UNRECORDED ENCUMBRANCES THAT MAY AFFECT SAID SUBJECT TRACT.
  4. NORTH BASED ON PLANS PREPARED BY ECOLOGIC ENTITLED 'SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION STOKES COUNTY' DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2003.
  5. SURVEY IS AN AS-BUILT SURVEY.

- LEGEND**
- IRON MARKER FOUND
  - IRON MARKER SET
  - △ STONE FOUND
  - PK NAIL FOUND
  - ⊙ COMPUTED POINT
  - PK NAIL SET
  - ⊙ CONCRETE NAIL SET
  - ⊙ MAG NAIL SET
  - CONC. MONUMENT FOUND
  - \* ROOT WAD
  - ROCK OR STONE
  - ROW OF STONES
  - ROCK VANE
  - CONTOUR LINE
  - VEGETATION PLOTS
  - PHOTO POINTS
  - THALWEG (2/05)
  - TOP OF BANK (2/05)



REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE

Prepared by  
**URS**  
 URS Corporation - North Carolina  
 1600 Perimeter Park Drive  
 Morrisville, North Carolina 27560  
 TELEPHONE (919) 461-1100 FAX (919) 461-1415



PROJECT: SNOW CREEK STREAM RESTORATION 2006 MONITORING REPORT  
 TITLE: MONITORING PLAN VIEW

CLIENT: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

I, KEITH P. GARRISON, CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS DRAWN BY ME FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION (SEE REFERENCES ON PLAT); THAT THE BOUNDARIES NOT SURVEYED ARE CLEARLY INDICATED AS DRAWN FROM INFORMATION FOUND IN DEED REFERENCES SHOWN; THAT THE RATIO OF PRECISION AS CALCULATED IS +1:10,000; THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 47-30 AS AMENDED; THAT THIS SURVEY IS OF AN EXISTING BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE, OR NATURAL FEATURE, SUCH AS A WATERCOURSE.

WITNESS MY ORIGINAL SIGNATURE, REGISTRATION NUMBER AND SEAL THIS  
 DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D., 20\_\_  
 KEITH P. GARRISON, F.L.S.  
 16-4434  
 01 MARCH 20, 2005  
 KEITH P. GARRISON  
 NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR #L-4434

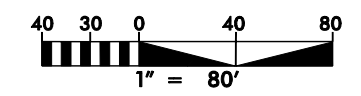


FIGURE 2  
 DATE: DEC 2007  
 TECHNICIAN: EHJ  
 CHECKED BY: KM  
 MONITORING YEAR 3  
 EEP PROJECT NO. 00344  
 SHEET NO. 3

---

### **3.0 PROJECT CONDITION AND MONITORING RESULTS**

---

#### **3.1 VEGETATION ASSESSMENT**

##### **3.1.1 Vegetative Problem Areas**

Although vegetation survival at the site is excellent, and up until the 2007 monitoring period all vegetative problem areas were improving, the presence of beavers is having detrimental effects on the streamside vegetation. Beavers are using livestock (namely *Salix nigra*) to construct their dams along the mainstem and the Unnamed Tributary. There are two large areas of concentrated ‘beaver chews’ on the mainstem. The entire length of the Unnamed Tributary has been impacted. In addition, Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*) and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) have begun populating the project buffer. While the current infestation is not severe, Japanese stilt grass is known to be an aggressive plant and prolific seed producer and will likely expand rapidly throughout the project site. As with other invasive species, eradication is far less expensive and more successful if conducted at early stages, before the plant is allowed to take over a large area. Therefore, eradication of the Japanese stilt grass is recommended.

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

##### **3.1.2 Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View**

The Vegetative Problem Areas Plan View is located in Appendix A-III.

---

## 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 USACE Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE 2003) and the 2005 Monitoring Report (EcoLogic 2006) as follows:

**Dimension:** Four cross sections are located on Snow Creek for a total of three riffles and one pool. Two cross sections, a riffle and a pool, are located on the Unnamed Tributary. The cross sections are to include points at all breaks in slope.

**Profile:** The longitudinal survey includes 4,182 linear feet of Snow Creek and 482 linear feet of the unnamed tributary, for a total survey length of 4,664 linear feet. Measurements include thalweg, water surface, bankfull, and top of low bank.

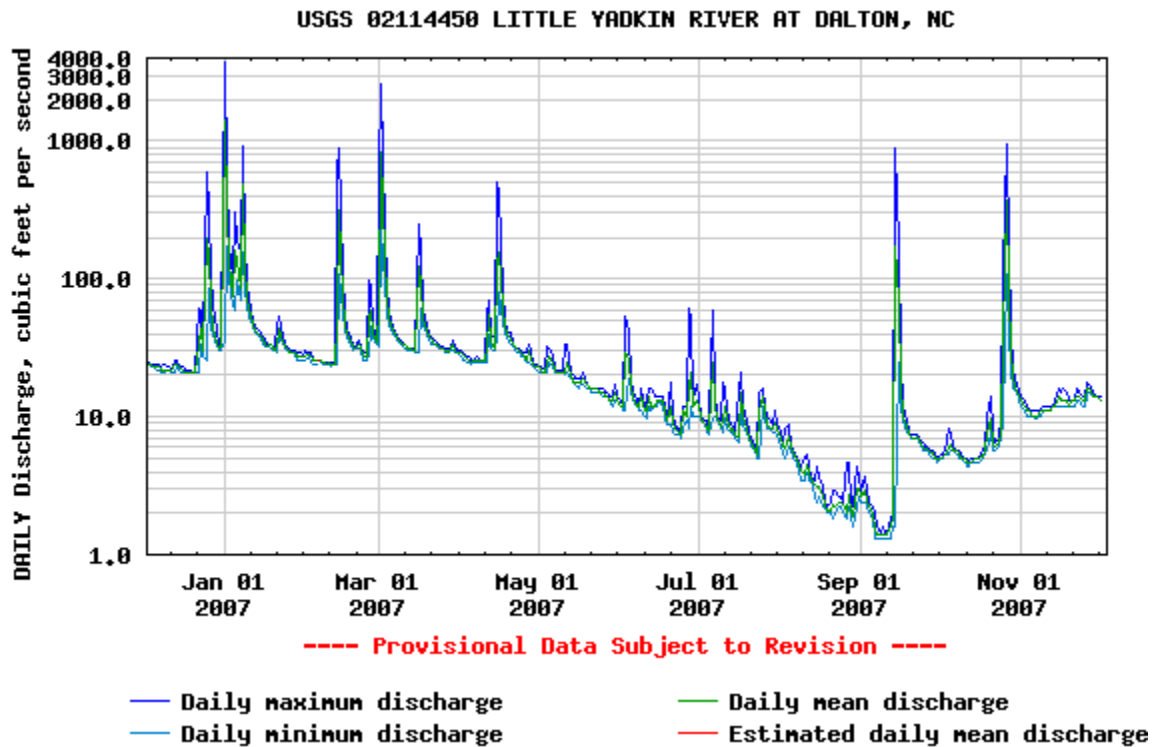
#### 3.2.1.2 Hydrologic Criteria

No crest gages are installed at this site to document bankfull events. Therefore, potential occurrence was extrapolated based on USGS stream gage discharge data for the Little Yadkin River at Dalton, NC (USGS 2007). The USGS gage plot is shown below (Figure 4). The gage is located about 25 miles from the project site and has a drainage area of 43 square miles. An estimate of the number of bankfull events in 2007 was made by comparing the stream discharges from the USGS data in cubic feet per second (cfs) against the bankfull discharge estimated from the drainage area on the Rural Piedmont Regional Curve. According to the regional curve, a bankfull event occurs on a stream with a 43-square mile drainage area when the discharge is about 1,300 cfs. This discharge was exceeded in January and March of 2007, indicating that the Little Yadkin River has had two bankfull events this year (as of November 30, 2007). Snow Creek is in proximity to the Little Yadkin River, and it is likely that the project site also experienced two bankfull events during 2007.

<b>Date of Data Collection</b>	<b>Date of Occurrence</b>	<b>Method</b>
11/2/2006	Mid-January 2006	Proximal USGS Gage Resource
11/30/07	January and March 2007	Proximal USGS Gage Resource



Figure 4. USGS Stream Gage Discharge Data



### 3.2.2 Stream Current Condition Plan View

Overall, the Snow Creek Stream Restoration Project is in very good condition. Up until the 2007 monitoring event, the problem areas listed in the initial monitoring reports (Monitoring Year 1) were improving. However, the large storm events that occurred in January and March of 2007 coupled with the large beaver population have caused damage to the site.

During the 2005 monitoring period, EcoLogic identified 14 problem areas on Snow Creek, and seven on the Unnamed Tributary. During 2006, nine of the previous problem areas on Snow Creek had been repaired or had naturally stabilized and three new problem areas were identified. On the Unnamed Tributary, six of the seven problem areas had been repaired or had stabilized, one was still present, and two new problem areas were identified.

Real-Time Water Data provided by the USGS showed that a significant rain event occurred in early January as recorded on the Little Yadkin River in Dalton, NC. The Little Yadkin River gauging station recorded a discharge of approximately 4,000 cubic feet per second that month. Average daily mean discharge at the Little Yadkin River gauging station for January is approximately 100 cubic feet per second. According to Log Pearson III estimates, this event produced more than a 2-year rain event. A 2-year storm produces 3,240 cubic feet per second of discharge and a 5-year storm produces 5,400 cubic feet per second of discharge.

The significant rain event shown by the gauging station was evident during the initial assessment and project status conducted by URS in March of 2007. Sand deposition on the floodplain ranged from six inches to four feet. Large wrack lines, approximately five feet high, were also noted. All vegetation plots have been buried with (up to four feet of) sediment. An increase in beaver activity was noted throughout the entire project reach.

Thirteen problem areas were identified on Snow Creek and one on the Unnamed Tributary during 2007 monitoring. Stream Problem Area data tables are located in Appendix B-II. A number of the failing structures identified during 2006 are now submerged due to downstream beaver dams. Sedimentation within the Unnamed Tributary remains.

The Stream Current Condition Plan View is located in Appendix B-I. Stream Current Condition Photos are located in Appendix B-III.

### 3.2.3 Fixed Photo Station Photos

Fixed Photo Station Photos are Located in Appendix B-III.

### 3.2.4 Stability Assessment

<b>Table VIa. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment – Snow Creek</b>						
<b>Snow Creek</b>						
<b>EEP Project Number 00344</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>
A. Riffle	100	N/A	88	49		
B. Pool	100	N/A	90	100		
C. Thalweg	100	N/A	100	100		
D. Meanders	100	N/A	100	100		
E. Bed General	100	N/A	98	80.5		
F. Bank Condition	100	N/A	100	100		
G. Vanes / J Hooks	100	N/A	91	98		
H. Wads and Boulders	100	N/A	100	100		

\* It is assumed that all were 100 percent functional upon completion of construction.

\*\*No stability data are presented in the previous report.

<b>Table VIb. Categorical Stream Feature Visual Stability Assessment – Unnamed Tributary</b>						
<b>Snow Creek</b>						
<b>EEP Project Number 00344</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>
A. Riffle	100	N/A	80	80		
B. Pool	100	N/A	100	93		
C. Thalweg	100	N/A	100	100		
D. Meanders	100	N/A	100	97		
E. Bed General	100	N/A	95	86		
F. Bank Condition	100	N/A	100	100		
G. Vanes / J Hooks	100	N/A	100	100		
H. Wads and Boulders	100	N/A	100	29		

\* It is assumed that all were 100 percent functional upon completion of construction.

\*\*No stability data are presented in the previous report.

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

Exhibit Table VIIa. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary – Snow Creek																		
Snow Creek																		
EEP Project Number 00344																		
Parameter	USGS Gage Data			Regional Curve Interval			Pre-Existing Condition			Project Reference Stream			Design			As-built		
Dimension	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
BF Width (ft)	--	--	66	26	90	50	66	85	68	13.5	15.2	14.4	52	68	55	55	70	65
Floodprone Width (ft)	--	--	126	--	--	--	120	800+	535	25	125	94	80	800+	535	100	250	132
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	--	--	358	100	350	175	250	325	294	15.9	19	17.6	--	--	204	186	238	205
BF Mean Depth (ft)	--	--	5.4	2.5	6	4	4.2	5.5	4.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	--	--	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.5
BF Max Depth (ft)	--	--	6.4	--	--	--	5.7	8.1	6.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	--	--	5.4	5.1	7.5	5.5
Width/Depth Ratio	--	--	12.4	--	--	--	12	20	15.9	9.6	13.2	11.8	--	--	14.9	19	25	22
Bank Height Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.18	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	6.6	8	7.8	6.6	7	6.6	--	--	9.7	1.4	1.9	1.6
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydraulic radius (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pattern</b>																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	--	--	230	--	--	--	75	150	120	--	--	42	--	--	175	100	250	170
Radius of Curvature (ft)	--	--	155	--	--	--	75	125	100	--	--	25	--	--	127	85	168	130
Meander Wavelength (ft)	--	--	420	--	--	--	320	450	360	--	--	97	--	--	385	320	400	360
Meander Width Ratio	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	1.75	--	--	2.9	--	--	3.2	--	--	6.4

**Exhibit Table VIIa. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary – Snow Creek**  
**Snow Creek**  
**EEP Project Number 00344**

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
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	--	--	95	--	--	--	5	65	42	20	109	53	25	100	50	27	77	45
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.004	--	--	--	--	--	0.020	--	--	0.017	--	--	0.005	0.002	0.056	0.005
Pool Length (ft)	--	--	200	--	--	--	25	145	93	10	28	18.7	--	--	72	64	262	129
Pool Spacing (ft)	--	--	444	--	--	--	210	630	397	50	88	69	55	231	155	23	271	149
<b>Substrate</b>																		
d50 (mm)	--	--	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	--	18.4	--	--	9.4	--	--	--
d84 (mm)	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	54	--	--	73	--	--	54	--	--	--
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	575	--	--	--	--	--	2200	--	--	895	--	--	2200	--	--	2200
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	745	--	--	--	--	--	3000	--	--	1074	--	--	3400	--	--	3404
Sinuosity	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.5	--	--	1.54
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.003	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0.012	--	--	0.002	--	--	0.012
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.003	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0.012	--	--	0.002	--	--	
Rosgen Classification	--	--	B4	--	--	--	--	--	C4/1	--	--	C4	--	--	C4/1	--	--	C4/1

**Exhibit Table VIIb. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary – Unnamed Tributary  
Snow Creek  
EEP Project Number 00344**

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)	--	--	66	6.5	25	13	66	85	68	13.5	15.2	14.4	9	15	12	7.8	13	8.5
Floodprone Width (ft)	--	--	126	--	--	--	120	800+	535	25	125	94	25	45	30	25	75	35
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	--	--	358	8.5	35	17	250	325	294	15.9	19	17.6	--	--	9.6	7.8	11	8
BF Mean Depth (ft)	--	--	5.4	0.8	2.2	1.4	4.2	5.5	4.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	--	--	0.8	0.5	1	0.6
BF Max Depth (ft)	--	--	6.4	--	--	--	5.7	8.1	6.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	--	--	1.2	0.8	1.2	1
Width/Depth Ratio	--	--	12.4	--	--	--	12	20	15.9	9.6	13.2	11.8	--	--	15	10.2	19.3	13.24
Entrenchment Ratio	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	6.6	8	7.8	6.6	7	6.6	--	--	2.5	4.5	8	5.2
Bank Height Ratio	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	4.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.18	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.0
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Hydraulic radius (ft)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pattern</b>																		
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	--	--	230	--	--	--	75	150	120	--	--	42	35	55	40	40	65	45
Radius of Curvature (ft)	--	--	155	--	--	--	75	125	100	--	--	25	25	35	28	15	35	20
Meander Wavelength (ft)	--	--	420	--	--	--	320	450	360	--	--	97	76	94	84	65	95	87

**Exhibit Table VIIb. Baseline Morphology and Hydraulic Summary – Unnamed Tributary  
Snow Creek  
EEP Project Number 00344**

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
Meander Width Ratio	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	1.75	--	--	2.9	--	--	7	--	--	10.8
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	--	--	95	--	--	--	5	65	42	20	109	53	12	25	18	8	22	16
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0.020	--	--	0.017	--	--	0	0.015	0.040	0.030
Pool Length (ft)	--	--	200	--	--	--	25	145	93	10	28	18.7	--	--	16	9.2	38.1	17
Pool Spacing (ft)	--	--	444	--	--	--	210	630	397	50	88	69	35	65	52	12	68	42
<b>Substrate</b>																		
d50 (mm)	--	--	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	--	18.4	--	--	11	--	--	1.6
d84 (mm)	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	54	--	--	73	--	--	68	--	--	6.6
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	575	--	--	--	--	--	382	--	--	895	--	--	382	--	--	382
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	745	--	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	1074	--	--	450	--	--	454
Sinuosity	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.2
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.003	--	--	--	--	--	0.002	--	--	0.012	--	--	0	--	--	0.010
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.003	--	--	--	--	--	0.002	--	--	0.012	--	--	0	--	--	0.010
Rosgen Classification	--	--	B4	--	--	--	--	--	C5	--	--	C4	--	--	C4	--	--	C4

**Exhibit Table VIIIa. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary  
Snow Creek – Reach 1  
Snow Creek  
EEP Project Number 00344**

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Riffle						Cross Section 2 Pool					
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
<b>Dimension</b>												
BF Width (ft)	68	52.9	55.9				75.6	61.5	75.0			
Floodprone Width (ft)	132	>133	>133				151	>132	>150			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	186	169.9	161.1				249	237.2	220.4			
BF Mean Depth	2.7	3.2	2.9				3.3	3.9	2.9			
BF Max Depth	5.1	5.1	5.2				7.5	8.1	6.9			
Width/Depth Ratio	25	16.5	19.4				22.9	15.9	25.5			
Entrenchment Ratio	1.9	>2.5	>2.4				2	>2.1	>2.0			
Bank Height Ratio	--	1.0	1.0				--	1.0	1.0			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	69.7	55.8	58.6				77.6	64.1	77.7			
Hydraulic radius (ft)	2.7	3.0	2.7				3.2	3.7	2.8			
<b>Substrate</b>												
d50 (mm)	37.6	37	8.5				4.85	37	0.4			
d84 (mm)	102.7	94	29				24.2	94	3.8			

Exhibit Table VIIIb. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary Snow Creek – Reach 2 Snow Creek EEP Project Number 00344												
Parameter	Cross Section 3 Glide*						Cross Section 4 Pool*					
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
<b>Dimension</b>												
BF Width (ft)	63	46.9	48.1				67	63.3	64.7			
Floodprone Width (ft)	107	>97.7	>100				100	>98.7	>100			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	205	125.9	145.9				238	238.8	238.3			
BF Mean Depth	3.2	2.7	3.0				3.5	3.8	3.7			
BF Max Depth	4.7	4.0	4.8				5.6	5.6	5.7			
Width/Depth Ratio	19.7	17.5	15.8				19.2	16.8	17.6			
Entrenchment Ratio	1.7	>2.1	>2.1				1.48	>1.6	>1.5			
Bank Height Ratio	--	1.0	1.0				--	1.0	1.0			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	65.2	48.7	50.2				69	68.8	69.5			
Hydraulic radius (ft)	3.2	2.6	2.9				3.5	3.5	3.4			
<b>Substrate</b>												
d50 (mm)	10.4	8	0.8				12.1	21	0.6			
d84 (mm)	40.4	47	4.3				36.3	56	21			

\* Cross Sections 3 and 4 were identified as riffles in the Monitoring Year One Report. They have transitioned.



**Exhibit Table VIIIc. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Snow Creek**  
**Snow Creek**  
**EEP Project Number 00344**

Parameter	MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5			MY+		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	100	250	170	--	--	--	50	250	133									
Radius of Curvature (ft)	85	168	130	--	--	--	120	185	135									
Meander Wavelength (ft)	320	400	360	--	--	--	325	510	389									
Meander Width Ratio	1.5	3.7	2.5	--	--	--	0.9	4.5	2.4									
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	27.7	77.1	45.4	15.0	110.0	63	24	118	71									
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0056	0.015	0.010	0.0004	0.009	0.004	0.004	0.014	0.009									
Pool Length (ft)	64.7	262	129	27.0	239.0	65.0	27	96	70									
Pool Spacing (ft)	23	271	149	35	287	138	53	300	168									
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	2200	--	--	2200	--	--	2129									
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	3404	--	--	3559	--	--	4182									
Sinuosity	--	--	1.5	--	--	1.6	--	--	20									
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.002	--	--	0.003	--	--	0.003									
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.003	--	--	0.002	--	--	0.001									
Rosgen Classification	--	--	C	--	--	C4	--	--	C4									

Exhibit Table VIII.d. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Unnamed Tributary Snow Creek EEP Project Number 00344												
Parameter	Cross Section 1 Pool						Cross Section 2 Riffle					
	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+
<b>Dimension</b>												
BF Width (ft)	10.9	14.4	13.8				7.8	12.3	14.1			
Floodprone Width (ft)	59	66.5	45.8				41	48.3	45.9			
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	11	15.4	17.1				4.7	8.1	10.7			
BF Mean Depth	1	1.1	1.2				0.6	0.7	0.8			
BF Max Depth	2	2.3	2.6				1	1.8	1.9			
Width/Depth Ratio	10.8	13.5	11.1				13.2	18.7	18.6			
Bank Height Ratio	--	1.0	1.0				--	1.0	1.0			
Entrenchment Ratio	5.4	4.6	3.3				5.2	3.9	3.3			
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	11.8	16.1	14.8				8.2	13.5	15.3			
Hydraulic radius (ft)	0.9	1.0	1.2				0.57	0.6	0.7			
<b>Substrate</b>												
d50 (mm)	0.56	0.43	0.29				1.64	16	2.4			
d84 (mm)	4.0	4.9	2.8				6.58	38	11			

**Exhibit Table VIIIe. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary – Unnamed Tributary  
Snow Creek  
EEP Project Number 00344**

Parameter	MY1			MY2			MY3			MY4			MY5			MY+		
	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med	Min	Max	Med
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	40	65	45	--	--	--	18	40	26									
Radius of Curvature (ft)	15	35	20	--	--	--	15	40	30									
Meander Wavelength (ft)	65	95	87	--	--	--	65	100	78									
Meander Width Ratio	5.9	8.7	10.8	--	--	--	2	2.8	1.9									
<b>Profile</b>																		
Riffle Length (ft)	6.1	12.3	8.8	11	33	19	9	30	18									
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.015	0.043	0.031	0.008	0.028	0.014	0.000	0.030	0.014									
Pool Length (ft)	9.2	38.1	16.9	12	41	22	11	45	24									
Pool Spacing (ft)	11.83	67.8	42.4	14	74	32	18	79	35									
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																		
Valley Length (ft)	--	--	382	--	--	382	--	--	382									
Channel Length (ft)	--	--	464	--	--	454	--	--	482									
Sinuosity	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.3									
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.013	--	--	0.014	--	--	0.017									
BF Slope (ft/ft)	--	--	0.011	--	--	0.013	--	--	0.0167									
Rosgen Classification	--	--	C	--	--	C5	--	--	C4									

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## 4.0 METHODOLOGY SECTION

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All monitoring methodologies follow the 2006 templates and guidelines provided by EEP (EEP 2006). Photographs were taken at high resolution using an Olympus Stylus 4.0 megapixel digital camera. GPS location information was collected in 2006 using a Trimble Geo XT handheld mapping grade GPS unit. GPS locations were collected on both banks of each cross section and on all four corners of each vegetation plot. Stream and vegetation problem areas were noted in the field on As-Built Plan Sheets. Permanent photo station photographs were taken from locations marked in the Year One Monitoring Report, prepared by EcoLogic Associates.

### 4.1 STREAM METHODOLOGY

The methods used to generate the data in this report are standard fluvial geomorphology techniques as described in *Applied River Morphology* (Rosgen 1996) and related publications from US Forest Service and the interagency Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE 2003). URS' field morphology survey was conducted using a Nikon DTM-420 Total Station and the data were analyzed and displayed using the Reference Reach Spreadsheet, Version 4.1T (Mecklenburg 2004). Pebble counts were conducted by sampling a total of 100 pebbles from the feature of the cross section (the entire riffle or pool). According to the most recent guidance issued in Rosgen courses, the pebble count was concentrated within the wetted perimeter of the channel and did not include the banks.

Photographs were taken at each cross section. A photo was taken from the left bank towards the right bank, and from the right bank towards the left bank.

### 4.2 VEGETATION METHODOLOGY

Twenty-three vegetation plots were established by EcoLogic in 2005. The plots are 10-meter by 10-meter in size. These 23 plots were evaluated for Year 1 monitoring in 2005.

According to the new CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation (Lee *et al.* 2006), the Snow Creek Stream Restoration Project requires monitoring of 12 vegetation plots. The new CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation was used to inventory 12 (3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 21) of the 23 vegetation plots previously established by EcoLogic.

Ecologic used rebar to mark all four corners of the vegetation plots and the upstream, outside corner was marked with a 4-foot PVC pipe flagged with orange. The remaining three corners were marked with blue flagging. Planted stems were marked with white flagging. A reference photograph was taken from the outside, upstream corner of each plot.

The new protocol was used to inventory the plots for the Year 2 stem counts. All planted stems were marked with white flagging. If flagging from the previous year was present, the old flagging was not removed. New flags were hung adjacent to old flags. Natural regeneration stems were marked with red flagging and recorded. Reference photographs and GPS coordinates were taken at the southwest corner, facing the northeast corner, for each plot. Due to the large quantity of livestock present in the vegetation plots, a sampling method was devised for planted stem counts based on the sub-sample methodology described in the CVS-EEP Protocol. The sub-sample method was only used for silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) and black willow (*Salix nigra*). Over 200 stems of these species were observed in several vegetation plots (URS 2007). Monitoring taxonomy follows 'Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas' (Radford *et. al* 1968).

The sand deposition experienced at Snow Creek was first noted during the March 2007 initial site assessment. URS reported that: "As a result of the sand deposition, it will be extremely difficult to measure the diameter at decimeter height of the planted stems and/or accurately count the number of stems. The majority of the vegetation plots are buried in more than two feet of sand, leaving many live stakes and the majority of the small volunteer species that were counted in 2006 inaccessible. In addition,

---

many of the flags hung during 2006 to identify counted, planted stems are also buried, making it difficult to discern between planted and volunteer stems. The methodologies used to inventory vegetation plots during 2007 will need to be altered from the current protocol in order to conduct sampling. Since diameter at decimeter height measurements will not be possible for many stems, and the true height of the stem may not be measurable, it may be preferable to simply count and identify stems in each plot.”

URS met with EEP staff onsite in June of 2007 to discuss how to monitor vegetation at Snow Creek during Year 3 monitoring. It was decided that due to the amount of deposition and the number of livestakes present onsite, that Year 3 vegetation monitoring would consist of a presence/absence (stem count) assessment and that ddh (diameter at decimeter height) and dbh (diameter at breast height) measurements would not be taken. Planted stems were not re-flagged during Year 3 monitoring.

Vegetation survey data tables are located in Appendix A-I. Vegetation Plot Photos are located in Appendix A-IV.

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## 5.0 REFERENCES

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- Ecologic Associates, P.C. 2006. Snow Creek Stream Restoration 2005 Monitoring Report. Monitoring Year One. Prepared for NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program. April 2006.
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- Lee, Michael T., Peek, Robert K., Roberts, Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.0. (<http://cvs.bio.unc.edu/methods.htm>)
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- URS. 2007. Snow Creek Stream Restoration. 2006 Monitoring Report. Monitoring Year Two. Ecosystem Enhancement Project Number 00344. January 2007.
- USACE, Wilmington District, US Environmental Protection Agency, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and NC Division of Water Quality. 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. April 2003. 26 pp.
- USGS. 2007. Little Yadkin River at Dalton, NC streamflow gage. USGS Real-Time Water Data. Gage 02114450. <http://waterdata.usgs.gov>.
- Weakley, A.S. 2007. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and surrounding Areas. Working Draft as of 11 January 2007. UNC Herbarium. North Carolina Botanical Garden. UNC at Chapel Hill.

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# **APPENDIX A**

## **VEGETATION RAW DATA**

Table A1. Vegetation Metadata

**Report Prepared By** Susan Shelingoski  
**Date Prepared** 12/4/2007 11:36

**database name** CVS\_EEP\_EntryTool\_v220NEW.mdb  
**database location** P:\Jobs3\31825348\_Monitoring\Veg  
**computer name** RDUXPL129

**DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEETS IN THIS DOCUMENT-----**

**Metadata** This worksheet, which is a summary of the project and the project data. Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems, for each year. This excludes live stakes and lists stems per acre.  
**Proj, planted** Each project is listed with its TOTAL stems, for each year. This includes live stakes, all planted stems, and all natural/volunteer stems. Listed in stems per acre.  
**Proj, total stems** List of plots surveyed.  
**Plots** Frequency distribution of vigor classes.  
**Vigor** Frequency distribution of vigor classes listed by species.  
**Vigor by Spp** List of most frequent damage classes with number of occurrences and percent of total stems impacted by each.  
**Damage** Damage values tallied by type for each species.  
**Damage by Spp** Damage values tallied by type for each plot.  
**Damage by Plot** Count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.  
**ALL Stems by Plot and spp**

**PROJECT SUMMARY-----**

**Project Code** 344  
**project Name** Snow Creek  
**Description** Stream Restoration  
**River Basin**  
**length(ft)**  
**stream-to-edge width (ft)**  
**area (sq m)**  
**Required**  
**Plots**  
**(calculated)**  
**Sampled Plots** 12



A-I. VEGETATION SURVEY DATA TABLES

Table A2. Vegetation Vigor by Species

	<b>Species</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Missing</b>
	Alnus serrulata	1	4	1			2
	Aronia arbutifolia		4	1	1		2
	Cornus amomum	29	297	4			16
	Cornus florida	3	13				
	Nyssa sylvatica	1		2		1	1
	Quercus velutina		1				
	Salix nigra	19	141	3	26	2	6
	Sambucus canadensis	1	7	2			
	Alnus				1		
	Cercis canadensis		1				1
	Quercus rubra		2				
	Platanus occidentalis	3	2				
	Crataegus		2	1		1	2
	Prunus serotina	1					
	Unknown					1	1
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>

Table A3. Vegetation Damage by Species

	<b>Species</b>	<b>All Damage Categories</b>	<b>(no damage)</b>	<b>Enter other damage</b>	<b>Beaver</b>	<b>Storm</b>
	Alnus	1			1	
	Alnus serrulata	8	8			
	Aronia arbutifolia	8	6	1	1	
	Cercis canadensis	2	2			
	Cornus amomum	346	346			
	Cornus florida	16	16			
	Crataegus	6	6			
	Nyssa sylvatica	5	3	2		
	Platanus occidentalis	5	5			
	Prunus serotina	1	1			
	Quercus rubra	2	2			
	Quercus velutina	1	1			
	Salix nigra	197	169		26	2
	Sambucus canadensis	10	10			
	Unknown	2	2			
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>

A-I. VEGETATION SURVEY DATA TABLES

Table A4. Vegetation Damage by Plot

	Plot	All Damage Categories	No Damage	Enter other damage	Beaver	Storm
	344-01-0003-year:3	71	67		4	
	344-01-0005-year:3	13	10		3	
	344-01-0007-year:3	34	27		7	
	344-01-0008-year:3	39	34	3		2
	344-01-0010-year:3	22	21		1	
	344-01-0011-year:3	120	120			
	344-01-0013-year:3	67	63		4	
	344-01-0015-year:3	20	18		2	
	344-01-0016-year:3	45	45			
	344-01-0017-year:3	27	27			
	344-01-0018-year:3	85	85			
	344-01-0021-year:3	67	60		7	
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>

A-I. VEGETATION SURVEY DATA TABLES

Table A5. Stem Count by Plot and Species

					plot 344- 01- 0003- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0005- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0007- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0008- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0010- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0011- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0013- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0015- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0016- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0017- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0018- year:3	plot 344- 01- 0021- year:3
	Species	Total Planted Stems	# plots	avg# stems												
	Alnus	1	1	1												1
	Alnus serrulata	6	5	1.2		1					1	2	1			1
	Aronia arbutifolia	6	4	1.5		1	1	2							2	
	Cercis canadensis	1	1	1			1									
	Cornus amomum	330	11	30	66	1	17	3		71	59	14	20	14	27	38
	Cornus florida	16	1	16											16	
	Crataegus	3	1	3				3								
	Nyssa sylvatica	3	1	3				3								
	Platanus occidentalis	5	2	2.5											2	3
	Prunus serotina	1	1	1											1	
	Quercus rubra	2	2	1				1					1			
	Quercus velutina	1	1	1	1											
	Salix nigra	189	12	15.75	4	10	10	20	21	47	8	2	15	9	22	21
	Sambucus canadensis	10	4	2.5			2					3			2	3
<b>TOT:</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>

<b>Table A6a. Vegetative Problem Areas – Snow Creek</b>			
<b>Snow Creek</b>			
<b>EEP Project Number 00344</b>			
<b>Feature/Issue</b>	<b>Station #/Range</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Bare slope	7+60	Dry slope	VPA2
Scour of floodplain	5+60	Storm Flows	NVPA1
Poor survival	12+80	Beaver activity	NVPA2
Invasive population	19+90 to 20+40	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	NVPA3
Poor survival	21+40 to 25+50	Beaver activity	NVPA4

<b>Table A6b. Vegetative Problem Areas – Unnamed Tributary</b>			
<b>Snow Creek</b>			
<b>EEP Project Number 00344</b>			
<b>Feature/Issue</b>	<b>Station #/Range</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Invasive population	0+00 to 4+50	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	UTVPA1

APPENDIX A-II. VEGETATIVE PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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SNOW CREEK



VPA2 on right bank, facing downstream



NVPA1 on left bank, facing downstream



NVPA2 on left bank, facing downstream



NVPA3 on right bank, facing downstream



NVPA4 on left bank, facing downstream

APPENDIX A-II. VEGETATIVE PROBLEM AREA PHOTOS

Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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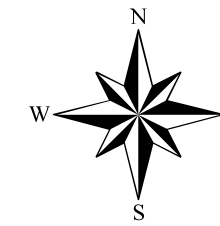
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY



UTVPA1 on right bank, facing downstream



Vegetative Problem Areas – Snow Creek			
Feature #	Feature Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause
VPA2	Bare Slope	7+60	Dry Slope
NVPA1	Scour of floodplain	5+60	Storm Flows
NVPA2	Poor survival	12+80	Beaver activity
NVPA3	Invasive population	19+90 to 20+40	<i>Microstegium vimeneum</i>
NVPA4	Poor survival	21+40 to 25+50	Beaver activity
Vegetative Problem Areas – Unnamed Tributary			
UTVPA1	Invasive population	0+00 to 4+50	<i>Microstegium vimeneum</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>



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 NC Ecosystem  
 Enhancement Program



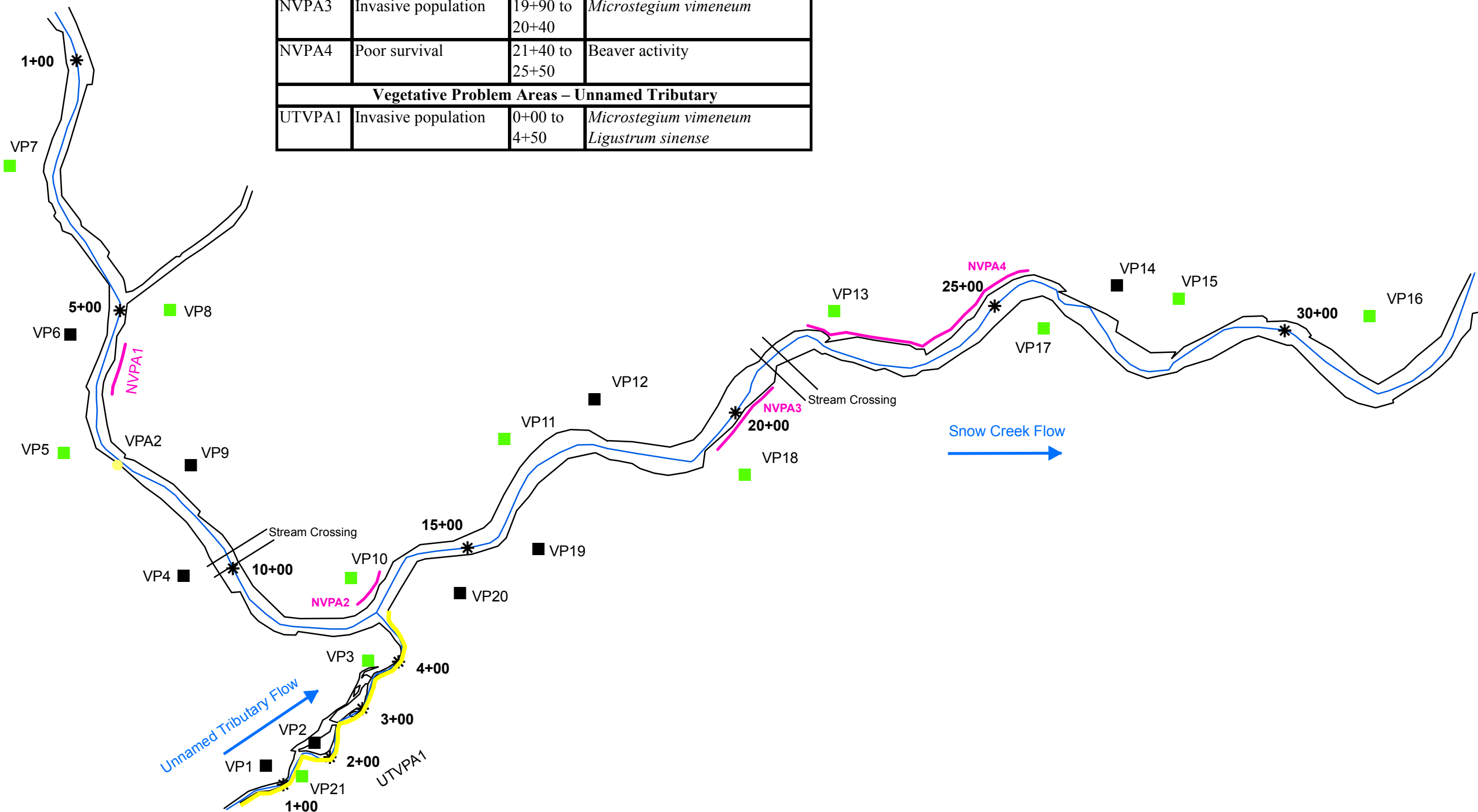
**Project:**  
 Snow Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Stokes County, NC

**Monitoring Year:**  
 3 (2007)

**Project Number:**  
 00344

**Date:**  
 February 2008

- Legend**
- Inventoried
  - Not Inventoried
  - 2006 Problem Area Concern
  - 2006 Problem Area Concern
  - 2007 Problem Area High Concern
  - ✱ Stations
  - As-Built Centerline
  - As-Built Streambank



\* The 2007 Initial Site Assessment revealed that Snow Creek has experienced excessive sedimentation since the 2006 monitoring was conducted. The entire project reach has been impacted by sediment (sand) ranging from 6 inches to 4 feet deep. Several vegetation plots have been buried under more than 3 feet of sand. The entire project reach is a Problem Area Concern.



Vegetative  
 Problem Areas  
 Plan View



APPENDIX A-IV. VEGETATION MONITORING PLOT PHOTOS  
Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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VP3



VP5



VP7



VP8



VP10



VP11

APPENDIX A-IV. VEGETATION MONITORING PLOT PHOTOS

Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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VP13



VP15



VP16



VP17



VP18



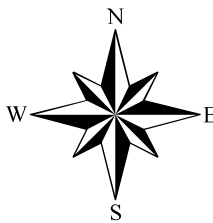
VP21

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## **APPENDIX B**

# **GEOMORPHIC RAW DATA**





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 Enhancement Program



**Project:**  
 Snow Creek  
 Stream Restoration  
 Stokes County, NC

**Monitoring Year:**  
 3 (2007)

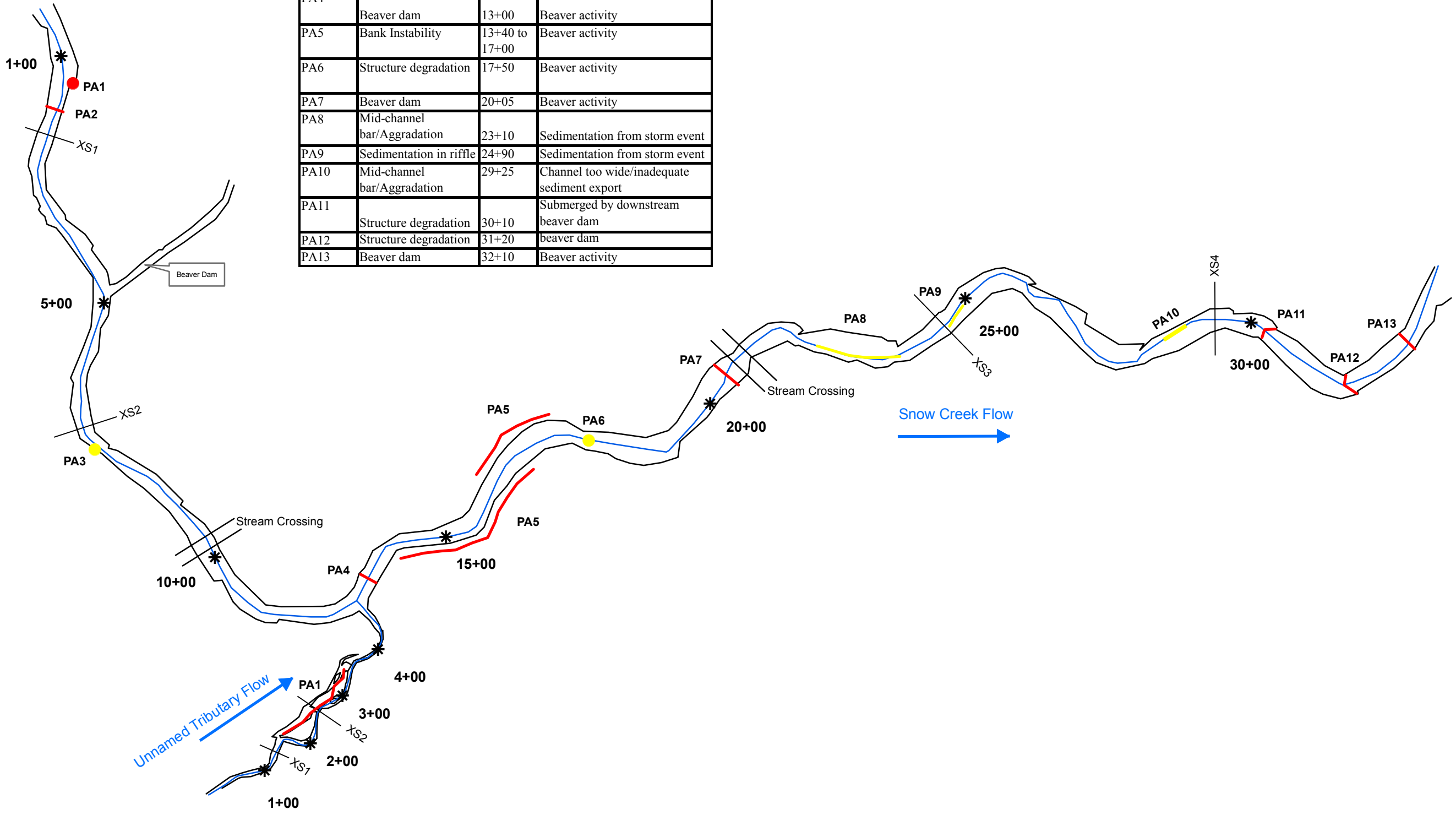
**Project Number:**  
 00344

**Date:**  
 February 2008

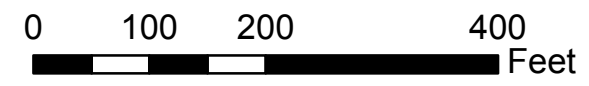
**Legend**

- \* Stations
- Problem Area Concern
- Problem Area High Concern
- Problem Area Concern
- Problem Area High Concern
- Cross Section
- As-Built Centerline
- As-Built Streambank

Stream Problem Areas – Snow Creek			
Feature #	Feature Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause
PA1	Structure degradation	1+05	Submerged by downstream beaver dam
PA2	Beaver dam	1+40	Beaver activity
PA3	Structure degradation	7+60	Sedimentation from storm event
PA4	Beaver dam	13+00	Beaver activity
PA5	Bank Instability	13+40 to 17+00	Beaver activity
PA6	Structure degradation	17+50	Beaver activity
PA7	Beaver dam	20+05	Beaver activity
PA8	Mid-channel bar/Aggradation	23+10	Sedimentation from storm event
PA9	Sedimentation in riffle	24+90	Sedimentation from storm event
PA10	Mid-channel bar/Aggradation	29+25	Channel too wide/inadequate sediment export
PA11	Structure degradation	30+10	Submerged by downstream beaver dam
PA12	Structure degradation	31+20	beaver dam
PA13	Beaver dam	32+10	Beaver activity



Stream Problem Areas – Unnamed Tributary			
Feature #	Feature Issue	Station # / Range	Probable Cause
PA1	Bank instability	1+50 to 3+40	Beaver activity



\* The 2007 Initial Site Assessment revealed that Snow Creek has experienced excessive sedimentation since the 2006 monitoring was conducted. The entire project reach has been impacted by sediment (sand) ranging from 6 inches to 4 feet deep. The Unnamed Tributary and several riffles have been filled. The entire project reach is a Problem Area Concern.

**Stream  
 Current Condition  
 Plan View**

<b>Table B1a. Stream Problem Areas – Snow Creek Snow Creek 00344</b>			
<b>Feature Issue</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>Suspected Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Structure degradation	1+05	Submerged by downstream beaver dam	PA1
Beaver dam	1+40	Beaver activity	PA2
Structure degradation	7+60	Sedimentation from storm event	PA3
Beaver dam	13+00	Beaver activity	PA4
Bank Instability	13+40 to 17+00	Beaver activity	PA5
Structure degradation	17+50	Beaver activity	PA6
Beaver dam	20+05	Beaver activity	PA7
Mid-channel bar/Aggradation	23+10	Sedimentation from storm event	PA8
Sedimentation in riffle	24+90	Sedimentation from storm event	PA9
Mid-channel bar/Aggradation	29+25	Channel too wide/inadequate sediment export	PA10
Structure degradation	30+10	Submerged by downstream beaver dam	PA11
Structure degradation	31+20	Submerged by downstream beaver dam	PA12
Beaver dam	32+10	Beaver activity	PA13

<b>Table B1b. Stream Problem Areas – Unnamed Tributary Snow Creek 00344</b>			
<b>Feature Issue</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>Suspected Cause</b>	<b>Photo #</b>
Bank instability	1+50 to 3+40	Beaver activity	PA1

APPENDIX B-III. REPRESENTATIVE STREAM CURRENT CONDITION PHOTOS  
Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

---

SNOW CREEK



PA1



PA2



PA3



PA4



PA5



PA6

APPENDIX B-III. REPRESENTATIVE STREAM CURRENT CONDITION PHOTOS

Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07



PA7



PA8



PA9



PA10



PA11



PA12



APPENDIX B-III. REPRESENTATIVE STREAM CURRENT CONDITION PHOTOS

Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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PA13

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY



PA1

SNOW CREEK



PS1



PS2



PS3



PS4



PS5



PS6

APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS  
Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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PS7



PS8



PS9



PS10



PS11



PS12

APPENDIX B-IV. STREAM PHOTO STATION PHOTOS  
Photos taken 11/28/07 to 11/29/07

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PS13



PS14



PS15



PS16



PS17

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY



PS18



PS19



PS20



PS21

**Exhibit Table B1a. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment – Snow Creek  
Snow Creek 00344**

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# stable) Number performing as Intended	Total Number per As- built	Total number/ feet in unstable state	% perform in stable condition	Feature perform. Mean or total
<b>A. Riffles</b>	1. Present?	7	16	9	44	
	2. Armor stable (no displacement)?	10	16	6	38	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	10	16	6	38	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	6	16	10	63	
	5. Length appropriate?	6	16	10	63	
						<b>49</b>
<b>B. Pools*</b>	1. Present (not subject to severe aggrad. or migration)?	22	19	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (max pool D:mean Bkf >1.6)	20	19	0	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	19	19	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>C. Thalweg</b>	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	4182	4182	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	4182	4182	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>D. Meanders</b>	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	19	19	0	100	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	19	19	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	19	19	0	100	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	19	19	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>E. Bed General</b>	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	2570	4182	1612	61	
	2. Channel bed degradation—areas of increasing downcutting/headcutting?	4182	4182	0	100	
						<b>80.5</b>
<b>F. Bank</b>	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or skumping banks	4182	4182	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>G. Vanes**</b>	1. Free of back or arm scour?	22	23	1	96	
	2. Height appropriate?	24	23	0	100	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	24	23	0	100	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	22	23	1	96	
						<b>98</b>
<b>H. Wads/ Boulders</b>	1. Free of scour?	1	1	0	100	
	2. Footing stable?	1	1	0	100	
						<b>100</b>

\* 19 pools were reported in the As-Built. Twenty-two were observed during 2006 monitoring.

\*\* 23 vanes were reported in the As-Built. Twenty-four were observed during 2006 monitoring.

**Table B1b. Visual Morphological Stability Assessment – Unnamed Tributary  
Snow Creek 00344**

Feature Category	Metric (per As-built and reference baselines)	(# stable) Number performing as Intended	Total Number per As-built	Total number/feet in unstable state	% perform in stable condition	Feature perform. Mean or total
<b>A. Riffles</b>	1. Present?	4	6	2	67	
	2. Armor stable (no displacement)?	6	6	0	100	
	3. Facet grade appears stable?	6	6	0	100	
	4. Minimal evidence of embedding/fining?	4	6	2	67	
	5. Length appropriate?	4	6	2	67	
						<b>80</b>
<b>B. Pools</b>	1. Present (not subject to severe aggrad. or migration)?	9	9	0	100	
	2. Sufficiently deep (max pool D:mean Bkf >1.6)	9	9	0	100	
	3. Length appropriate?	7	9	2	78	
						<b>93</b>
<b>C. Thalweg</b>	1. Upstream of meander bend (run/inflection) centering?	482	N/A	0	100	
	2. Downstream of meander (glide/inflection) centering?	482	N/A	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>D. Meanders</b>	1. Outer bend in state of limited/controlled erosion?	8	8	0	100	
	2. Of those eroding, # w/concomitant point bar formation?	8	8	0	100	
	3. Apparent Rc within spec?	7	8	1	88	
	4. Sufficient floodplain access and relief?	8	8	0	100	
						<b>97</b>
<b>E. Bed General</b>	1. General channel bed aggradation areas (bar formation)	346	482	136	72	
	2. Channel bed degradation—areas of increasing downcutting/headcutting?	482	482	0	100	
						<b>86</b>
<b>F. Bank</b>	1. Actively eroding, wasting, or slumping banks	482	482	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>G. Vanes</b>	1. Free of back or arm scour?	7	7	0	100	
	2. Height appropriate?	7	7	0	100	
	3. Angle and geometry appear appropriate?	7	7	0	100	
	4. Free of piping or other structural failures?	7	7	0	100	
						<b>100</b>
<b>H. Wads/ Boulders</b>	1. Free of scour?	2	7	5	29	
	2. Footing stable?	2	7	5	29	
						<b>29</b>

Elevation data were not provided to URS. However, elevation data were used by EcoLogic in plotting Year 1 cross section data. URS was unable to locate benchmarks in the field to establish elevations for the 2006 and 2007 cross sections. Cross section data were hand manipulated to negate elevation data used in Year 1 cross sections.

In 2006, cross section pins were located for all plots with the exception of cross section 2 on the UT to Snow Creek, where the left bank pin was not found. URS re-established the left bank pin in the field. Data from this cross section from 2006 and 2007 are not comparable to Year 1 data. The re-establishment of pins effectively relocates the cross sections.

URS has plotted these data on the same graph for reference only. The data and/or graph should not be used to interpret channel change for cross section 2.



**SNOW CREEK**

**REACH 1**



XS1 facing right bank (11/28/07)



XS1 facing left bank (11/28/07)

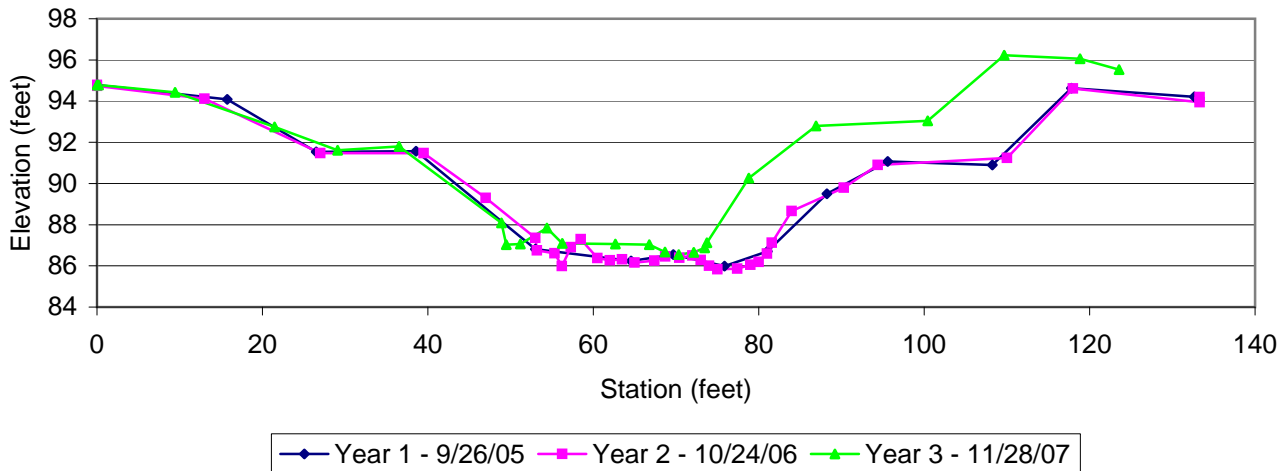


XS2 facing right bank (11/28/07)

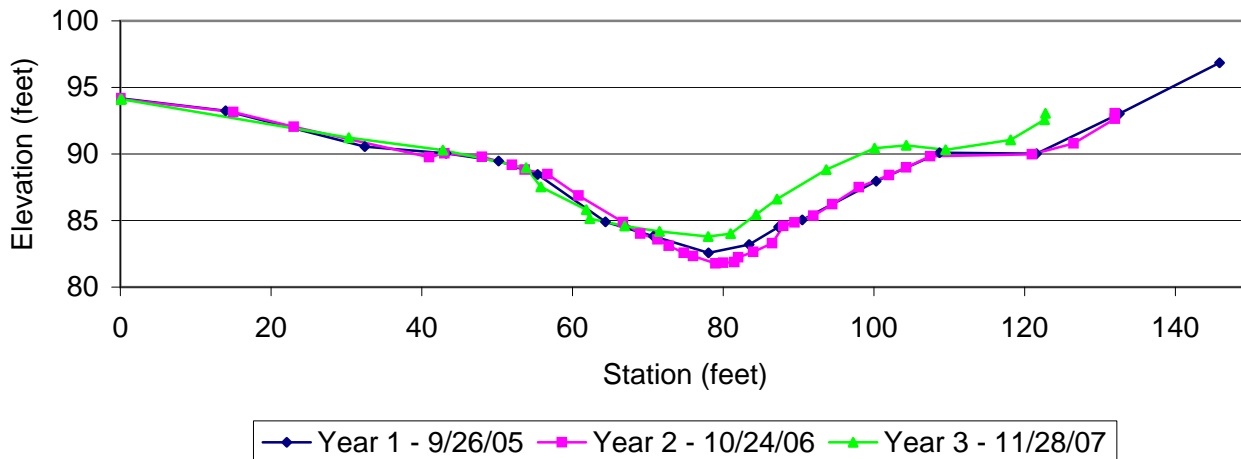


XS2 facing left bank (11/28/07)

Snow Creek - XS 1, Year 1, 2, & 3 Overlay  
 Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.  
 2007 Right pin shot deleted due to error in recording.



Snow Creek - XS 2, Year 1, 2 & 3 Overlay  
 Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay  
 2006 and 2007 right pin is steel conduit (vegetation plot corner).



**SNOW CREEK**

**REACH 2**



XS3 facing right bank (11/28/07)



XS3 facing left bank (11/28/07)

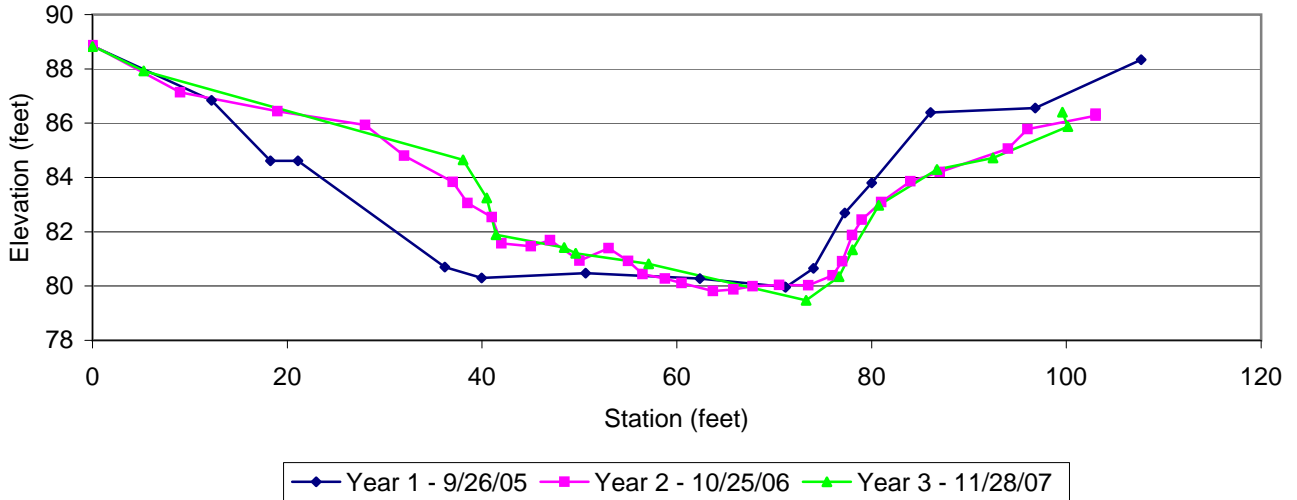


XS4 facing right bank (11/29/07)

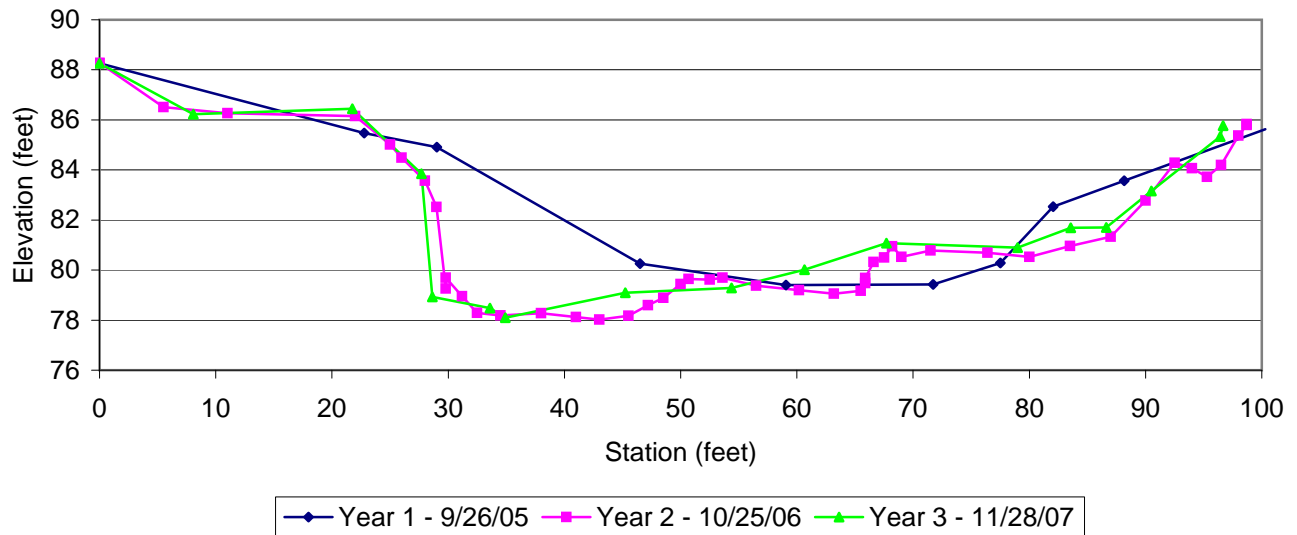


XS4 facing left bank (11/29/07)

Snow Creek - XS 3, Year 1,2 & 3 Overlay  
 Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.



Snow Creek - XS 4, Year 1,2 & 3 Overlay



**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY**



UTXS1 facing right bank (11/29/07)



UTXS1 facing left bank (11/29/07)



UTXS2 facing right bank (11/29/07)

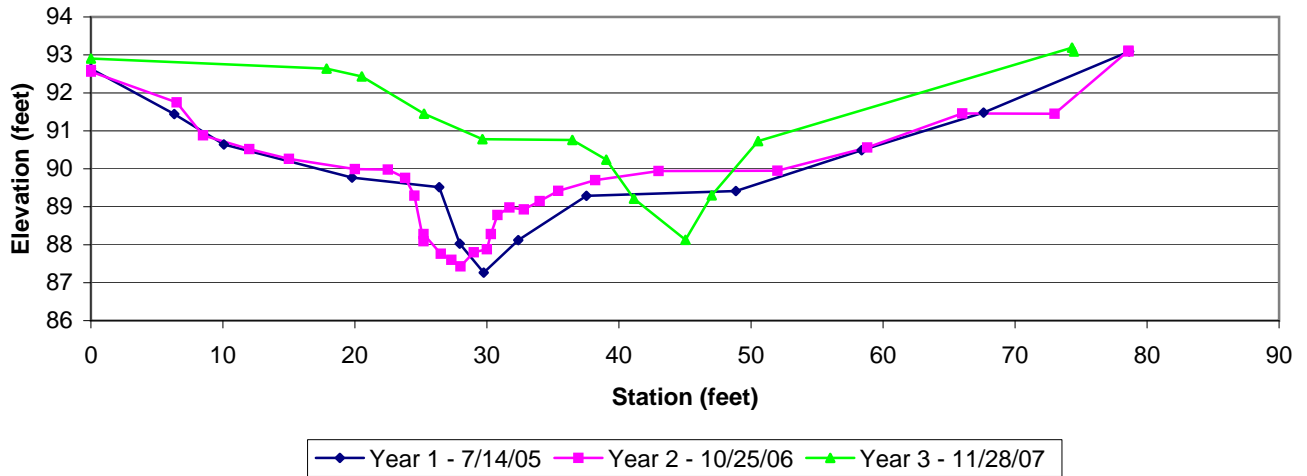


UTXS2 facing left bank (11/29/07)



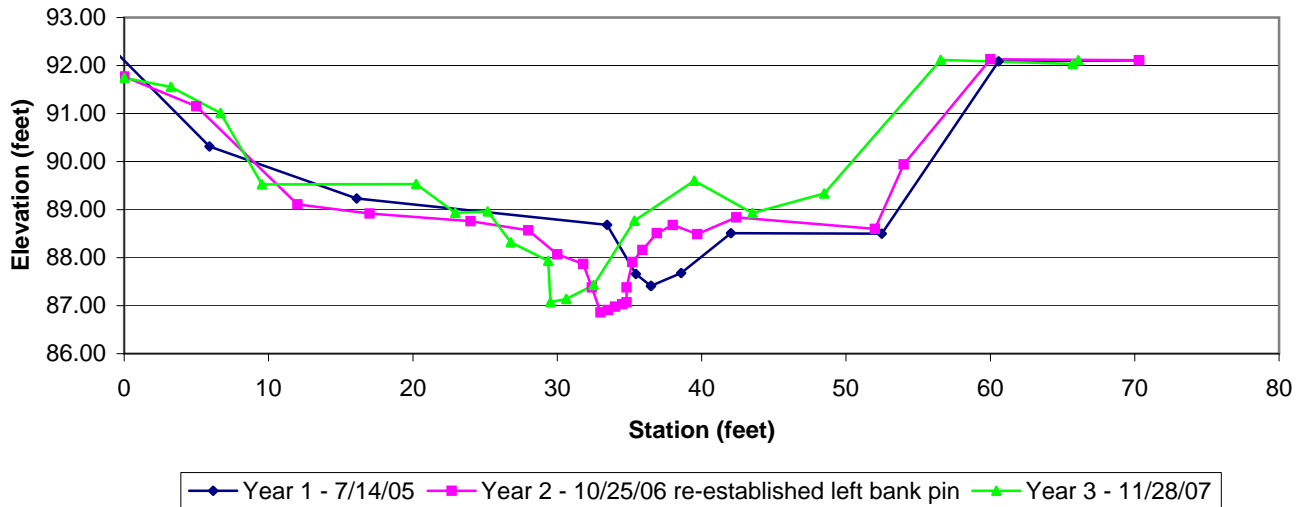
### UT to Snow Creek XS 1 - Pool - Year 1, 2 & 3 Overlay

Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.  
Left pin not found during 2007 survey.



### UT to Snow Creek XS 2 - Riffle - Year 1, 2 & 3 Overlay

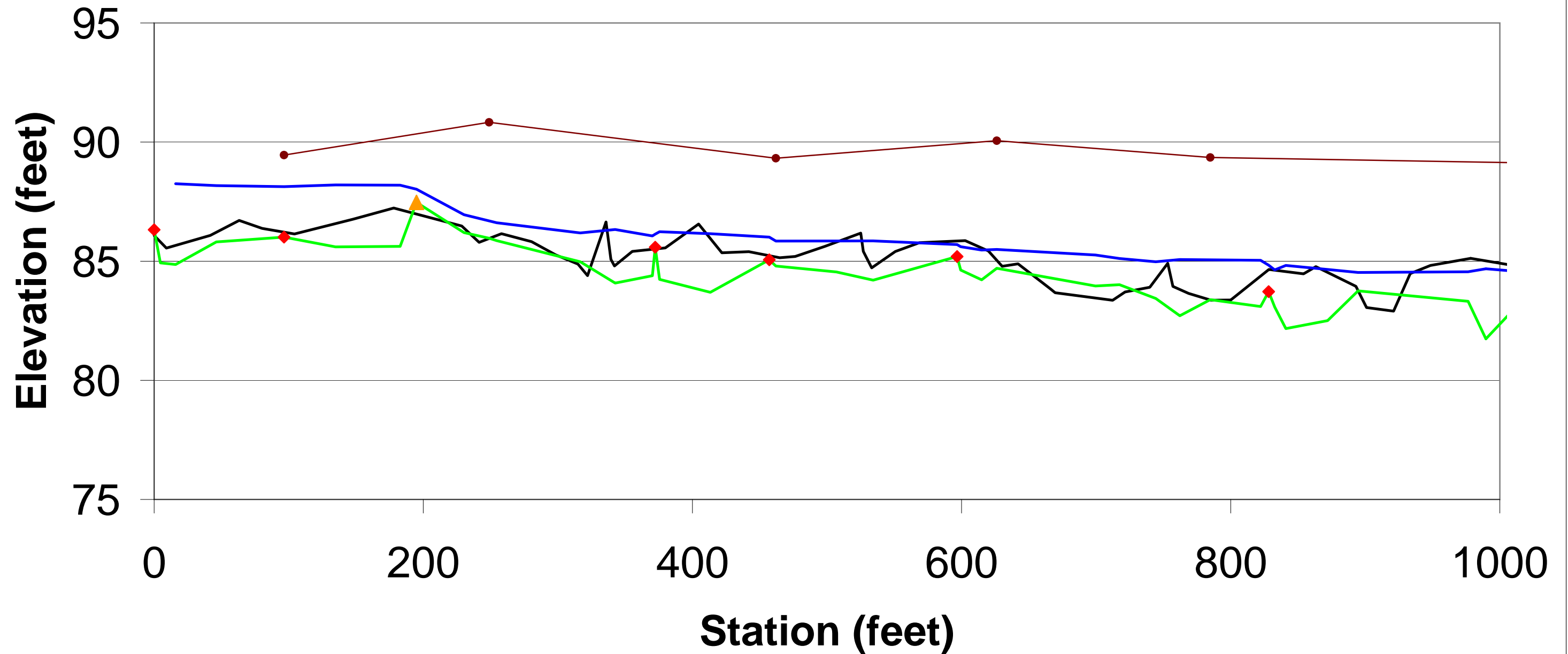
Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay to compensate for re-established left bank pin.



**SNOW CREEK  
REACH 1 AND REACH 2**

# Snow Creek - Year 1 and Year 3 Overlay (0-1000lf)

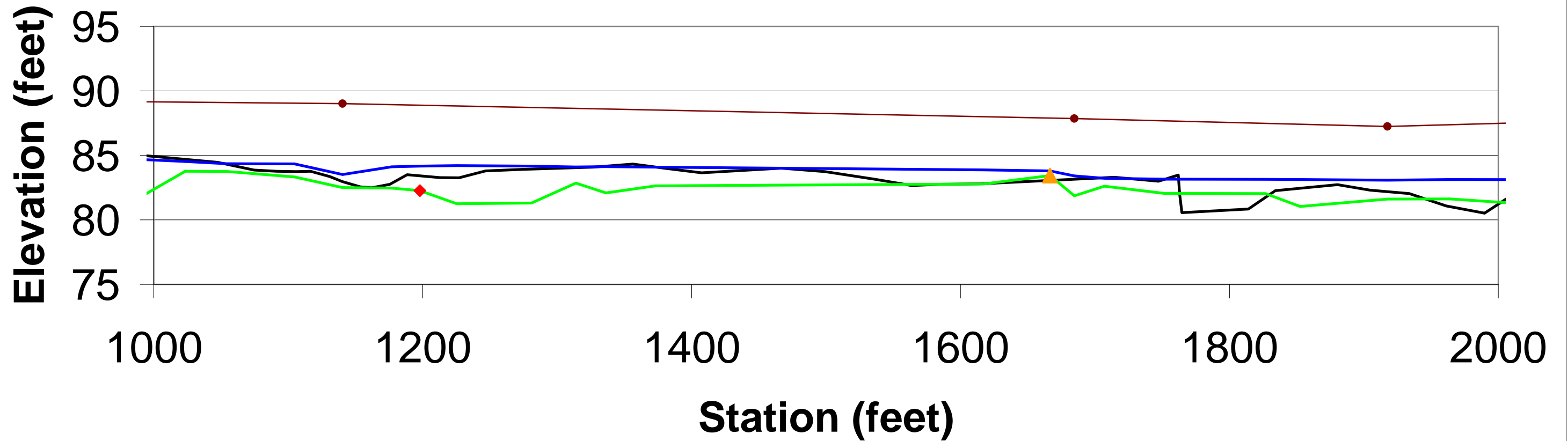
Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.



— Year 1 - 9/2/05 — Year 3 - 11/29/07 ◆ Grade Control — Water Surface —● Bankfull ▲ Year 3 Beaver Dam (active and breached)

# Snow Creek - Year 1 and Year 3 Overlay (1000-2000)

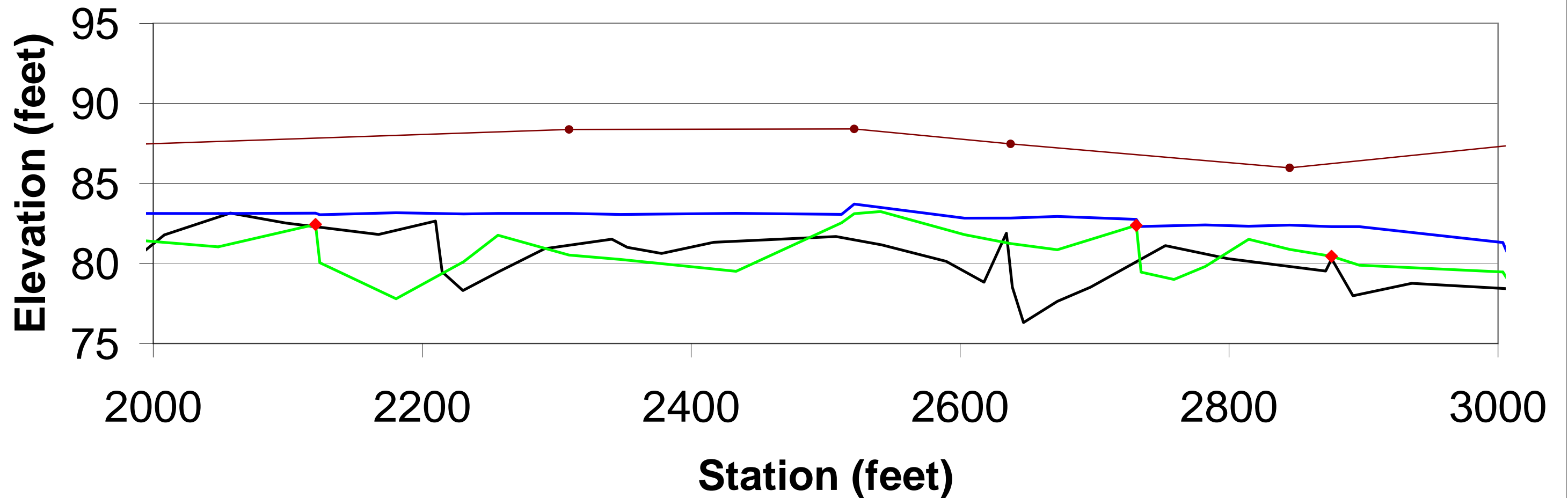
Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.



— Year 1 - 9/2/05 — Year 3 - 11/29/07 ◆ Grade Control — Water Surface — Bankfull ▲ Year 3 Beaver Dam (active and breached)

# Snow Creek - Year 1 and Year 3 Overlay (2000-3000)

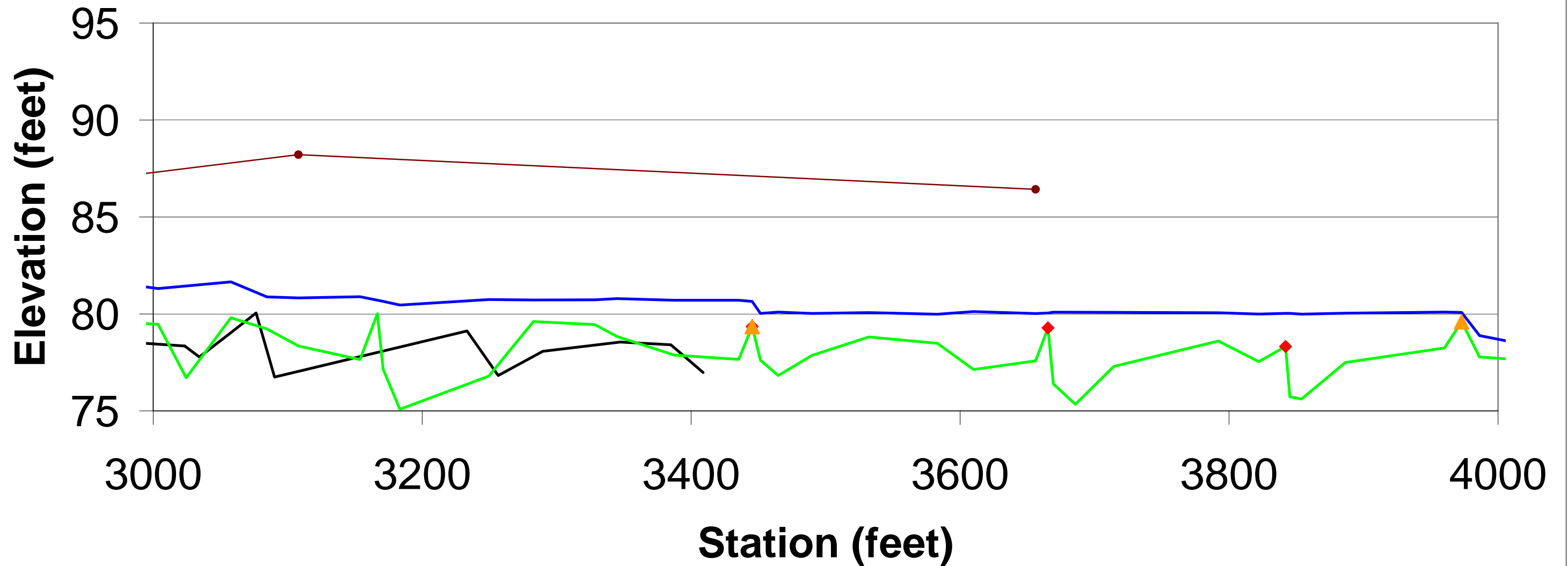
Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.



— Year 1 - 9/2/05 — Year 3 - 11/29/07 ◆ Grade Control — Water Surface —● Bankfull ▲ Year 3 Beaver Dam (active and breached)

# Snow Creek - Year 1 and Year 3 Overlay (3000-4000)

Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.

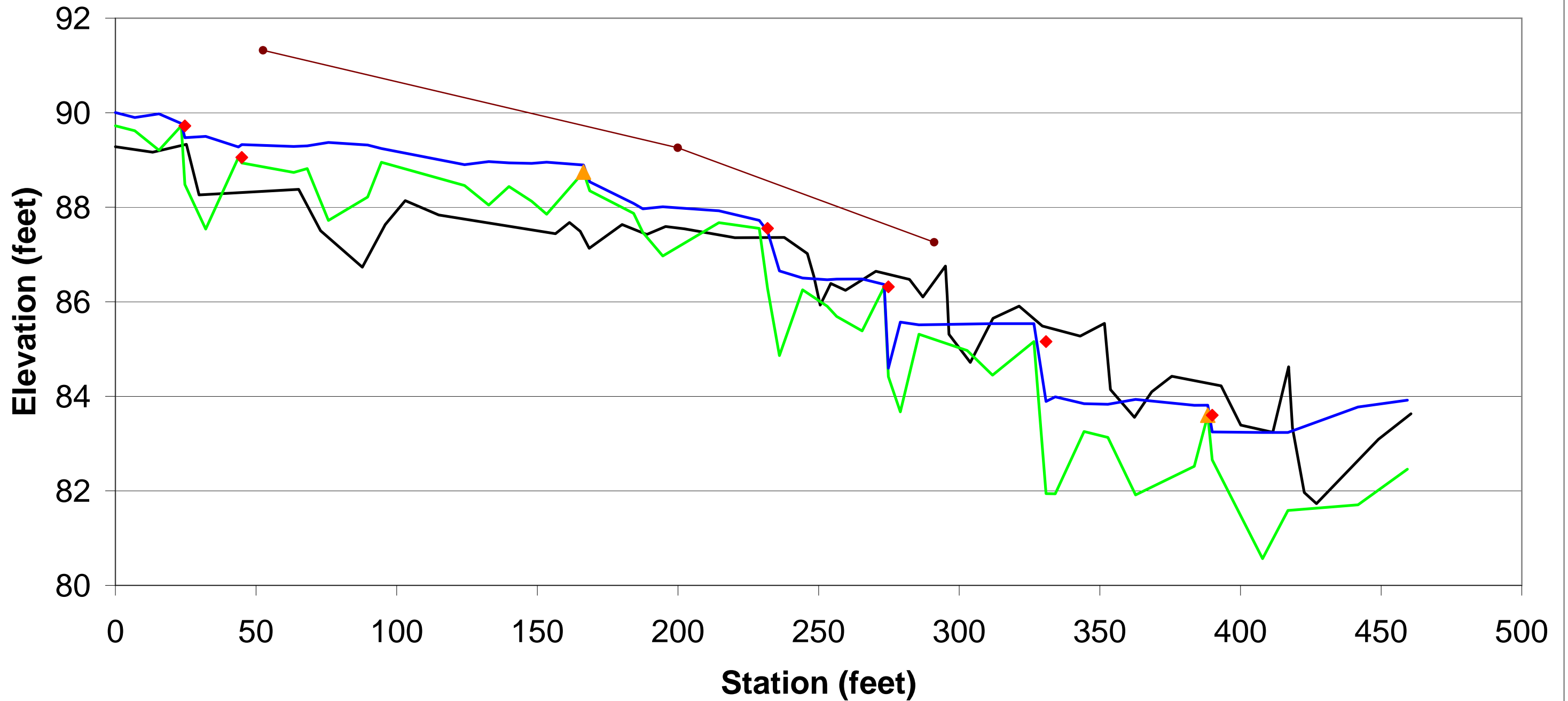


— Year 1 - 9/2/05 — Year 3 - 11/29/07 ◆ Grade Control — Water Surface — Bankfull ▲ Year 3 Beaver Dam (active and breached)

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY**

# UT to Snow Creek - Year 1 and Year 3 Overlay

Notes: Hand manipulated for data overlay.



— Year 1 - 7/14/05 — Year 3 - 11/28/07 ▲ Year 3 Beaver Dam (active and breached) ◆ Grade Control — Water Surface — Bankfull

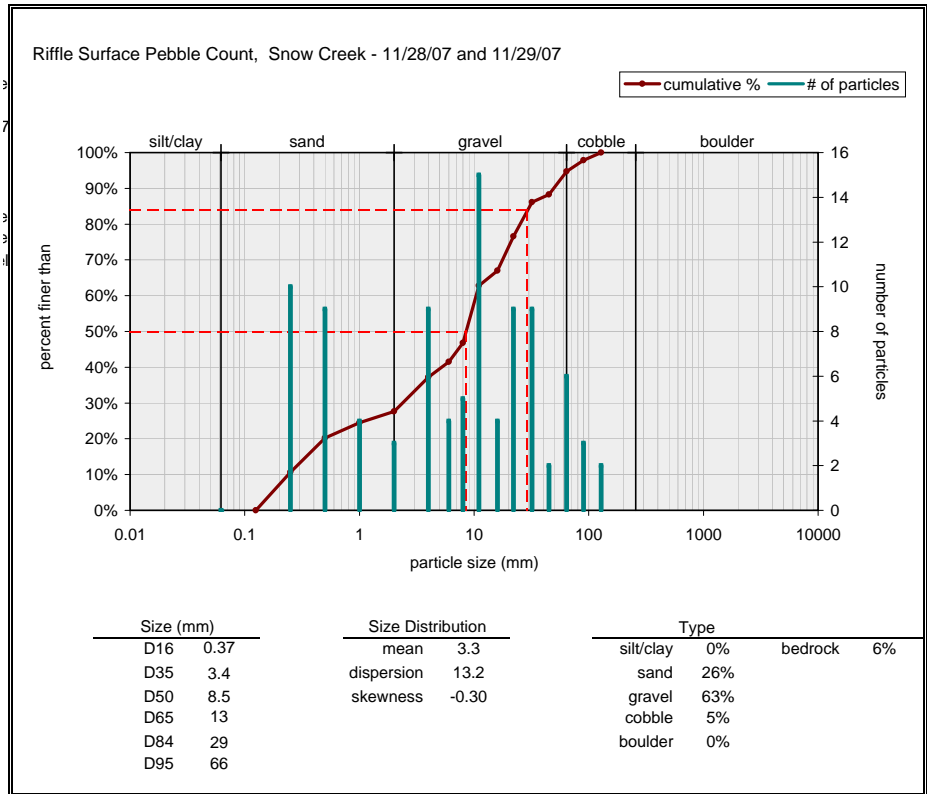


**SNOW CREEK**

**REACH 1**

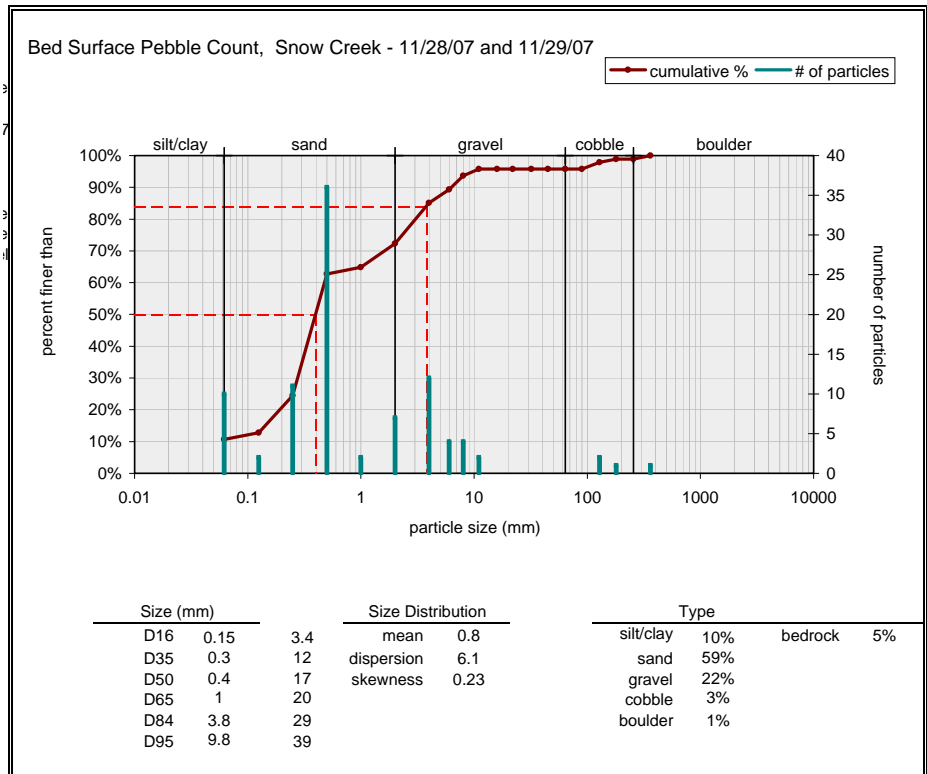
Riffle Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	0
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	10
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	9
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	4
very coarse sand	1 - 2	3
very fine gravel	2 - 4	9
fine gravel	4 - 6	4
fine gravel	6 - 8	5
medium gravel	8 - 11	15
medium gravel	11 - 16	4
coarse gravel	16 - 22	9
coarse gravel	22 - 32	9
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	6
small cobble	64 - 90	3
medium cobble	90 - 128	2
large cobble	128 - 180	
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		94
bedrock	-----	6
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		100

Note: XS1 RIFFLE



Bed Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	10
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	2
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	11
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	36
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	2
very coarse sand	1 - 2	7
very fine gravel	2 - 4	12
fine gravel	4 - 6	4
fine gravel	6 - 8	4
medium gravel	8 - 11	2
medium gravel	11 - 16	
coarse gravel	16 - 22	
coarse gravel	22 - 32	
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	
small cobble	64 - 90	
medium cobble	90 - 128	2
large cobble	128 - 180	1
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	1
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		94
bedrock	-----	5
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		99

Note: XS2 POOL

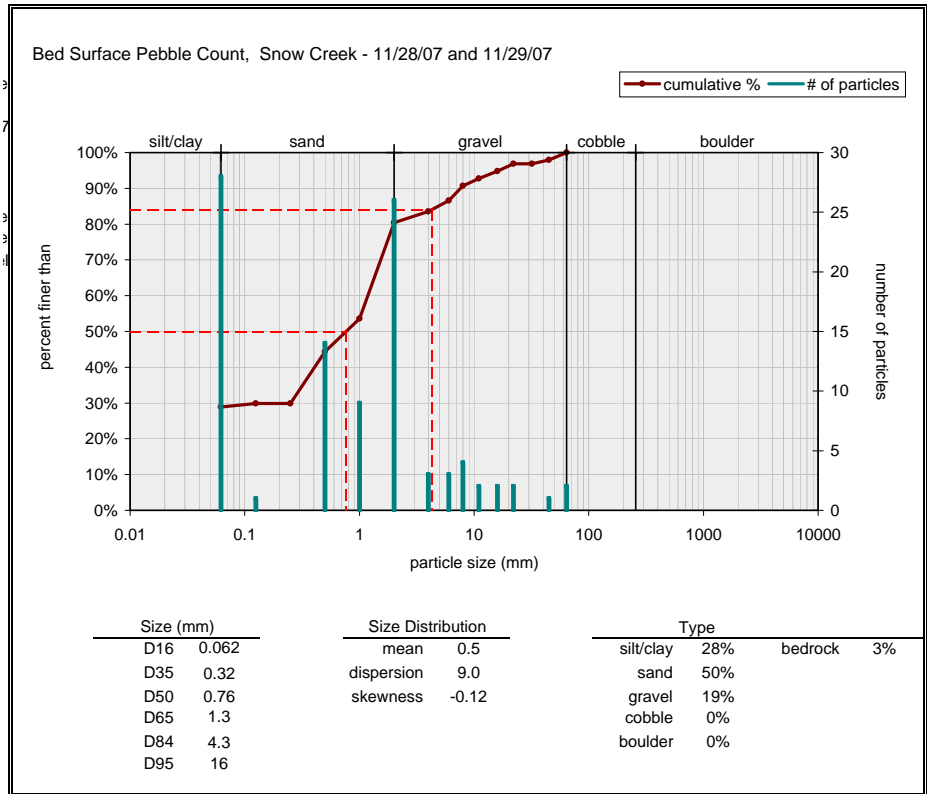


**SNOW CREEK**

**REACH 2**

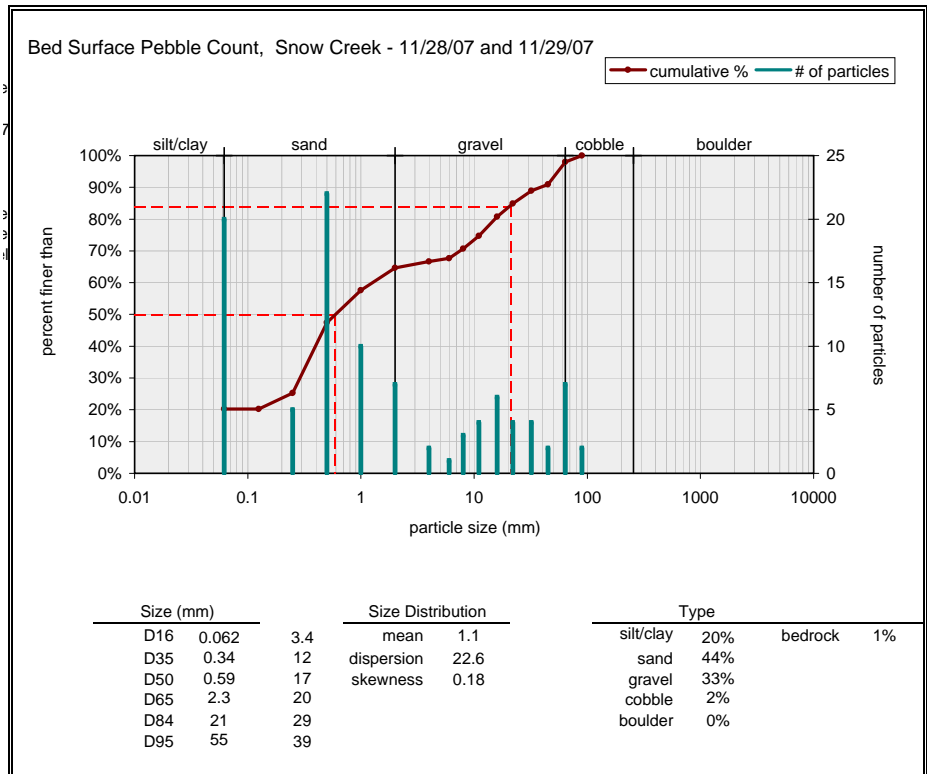
Bed Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	28
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	1
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	14
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	9
very coarse sand	1 - 2	26
very fine gravel	2 - 4	3
fine gravel	4 - 6	3
fine gravel	6 - 8	4
medium gravel	8 - 11	2
medium gravel	11 - 16	2
coarse gravel	16 - 22	2
coarse gravel	22 - 32	
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	1
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	2
small cobble	64 - 90	
medium cobble	90 - 128	
large cobble	128 - 180	
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		97
bedrock		3
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		100

Note: XS3 GLIDE



Bed Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	20
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	5
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	22
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	10
very coarse sand	1 - 2	7
very fine gravel	2 - 4	2
fine gravel	4 - 6	1
fine gravel	6 - 8	3
medium gravel	8 - 11	4
medium gravel	11 - 16	6
coarse gravel	16 - 22	4
coarse gravel	22 - 32	4
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	7
small cobble	64 - 90	2
medium cobble	90 - 128	
large cobble	128 - 180	
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		99
bedrock		1
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		100

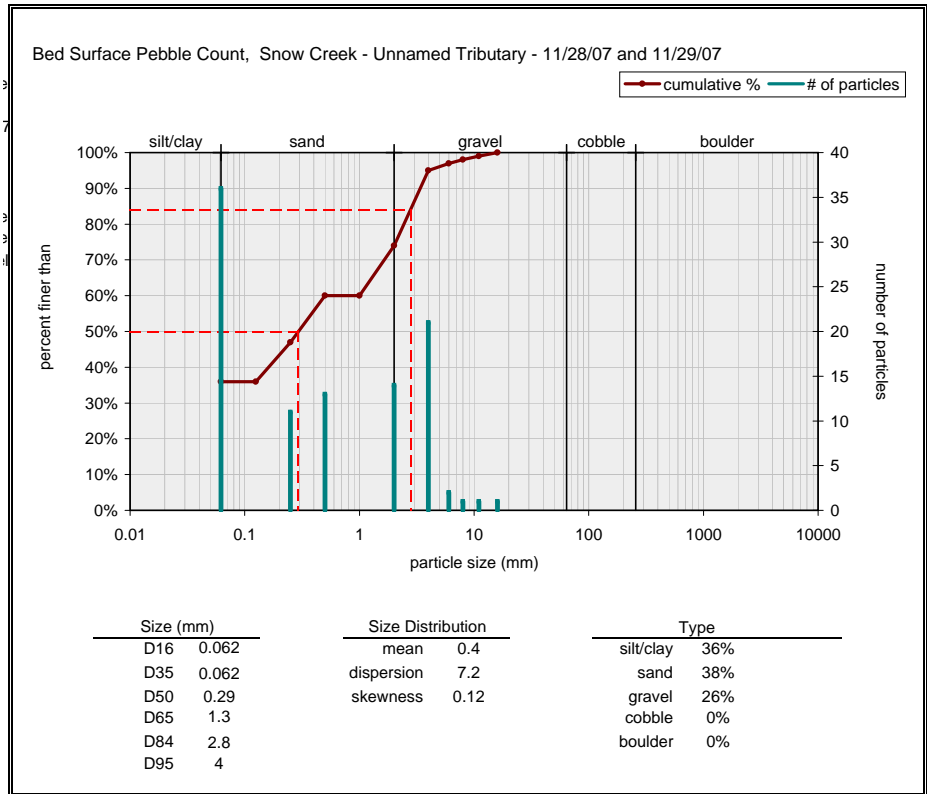
Note: XS4 POOL



**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY**

Bed Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	36
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	11
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	13
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	
very coarse sand	1 - 2	14
very fine gravel	2 - 4	21
fine gravel	4 - 6	2
fine gravel	6 - 8	1
medium gravel	8 - 11	1
medium gravel	11 - 16	1
coarse gravel	16 - 22	
coarse gravel	22 - 32	
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	
small cobble	64 - 90	
medium cobble	90 - 128	
large cobble	128 - 180	
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		100
bedrock	-----	
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		100

Note: xs 1 pool



Riffle Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	15
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	6
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	4
very coarse sand	1 - 2	20
very fine gravel	2 - 4	18
fine gravel	4 - 6	7
fine gravel	6 - 8	5
medium gravel	8 - 11	8
medium gravel	11 - 16	9
coarse gravel	16 - 22	5
coarse gravel	22 - 32	1
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	
small cobble	64 - 90	
medium cobble	90 - 128	
large cobble	128 - 180	
very large cobble	180 - 256	
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		100
bedrock	-----	
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		100

Note: xs 2 Riffle

