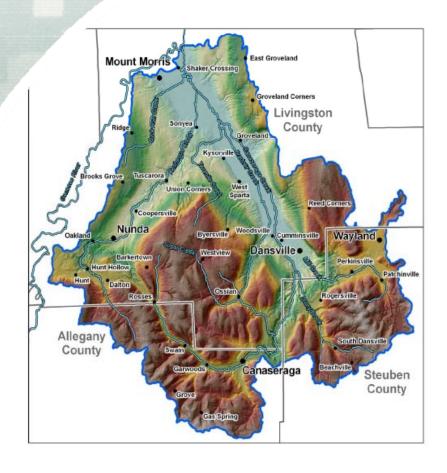
Great Lakes Tributary Modeling: Canaseraga Creek Watershed SWAT Model

Authority: Section 516(e) of WRDA 1996





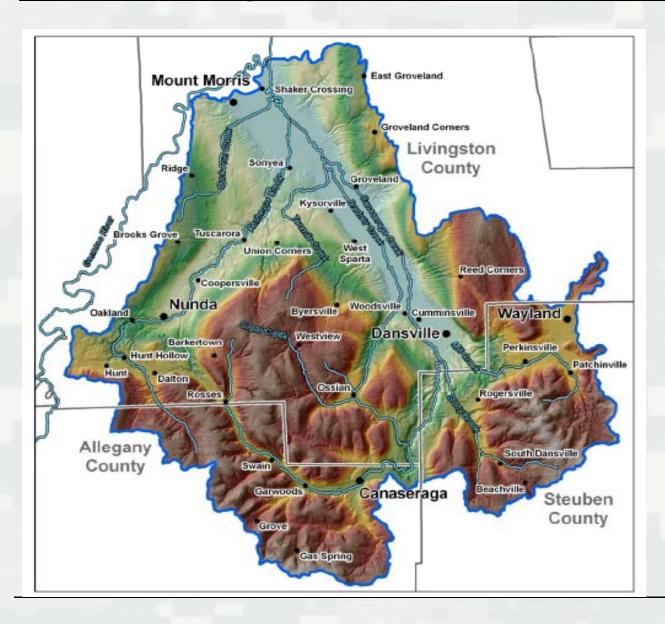
Canaseraga Creek Project Location



- Encompasses portions of Livingston, Steuben, and Allegany Counties.
- Drains into the Genesee River just downstream from the USACE Mount Morris Dam.
- The Genesee River drains into Lake Ontario at the city of Rochester.
- Is the largest sub-watershed of the Genesee River Watershed Basin.
- Drainage area is approximately 340 square miles.



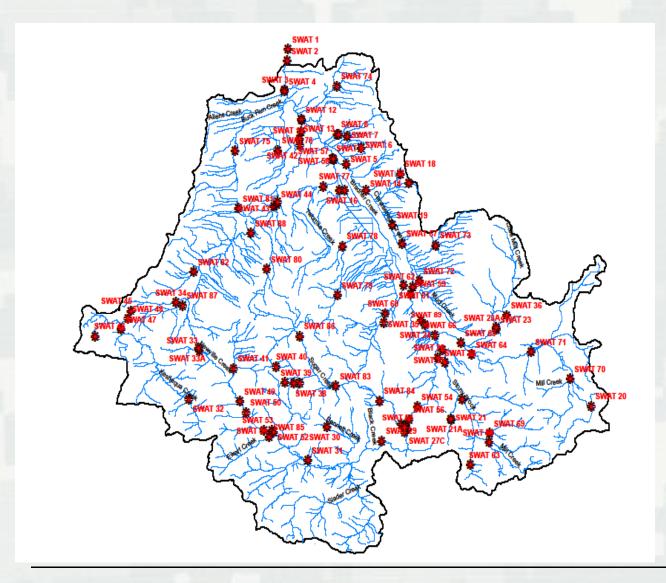
Canaseraga Creek Watershed Project



- Project was initiated by Jeffery Parker at NRCS in Steuben County
- Additional stakeholders that support the project are Robert Stryker at NRCS in Livingston County and Scott Torrey at Soil and Water Conservation District in Allegany County.
- Ed Bugliosi, U.S. Geological Survey, has requested to be involved in the development of the study.



Field Reconnaissance (89 locations)

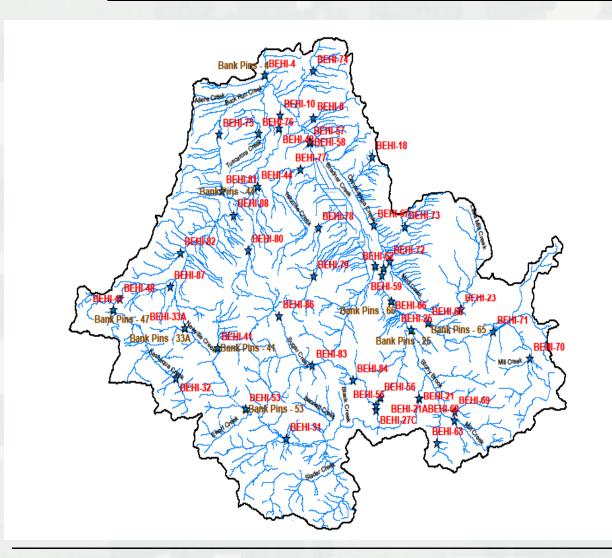


To better understand the watershed, a field reconnaissance was undertaken.

To date, 89 sites within the watershed have been visited and the channel characteristics documented.



BEHI & NBS Locations (49 Total) Bank Pin Locations (15 Total)



During the field reconnaissance Bank Pins were set at 15 locations and BEHI & NBS ratings were determined at 49 locations.

The bank pins were installed to determine the rate of erosion over a period of time.

The BEHI & NBS ratings and the bank rate of erosion will be used in the SWAT Model calibration.



Canaseraga Creek Watershed Ecoregions and Soils



Three (3) Level IV Ecoregions:

- Glaciated Low Allegheny Plateau (51%)
- Finger Lakes Uplands and Gorges (43%)
- Ontario Lowlands (6%)

Soils:

- Devonian shale
- Thin limestone beds
- Glacial till deposits of gravel, sand, clay, and silt
- Alluvial sediments of sands, silts, and clays in various mixtures
- Thick dense deposit of lacustrine blue clay

Canaseraga Creek Watershed

Photos From the Field Reconnaissance



SWAT 34, 45, & 47 - Keshequa Creek

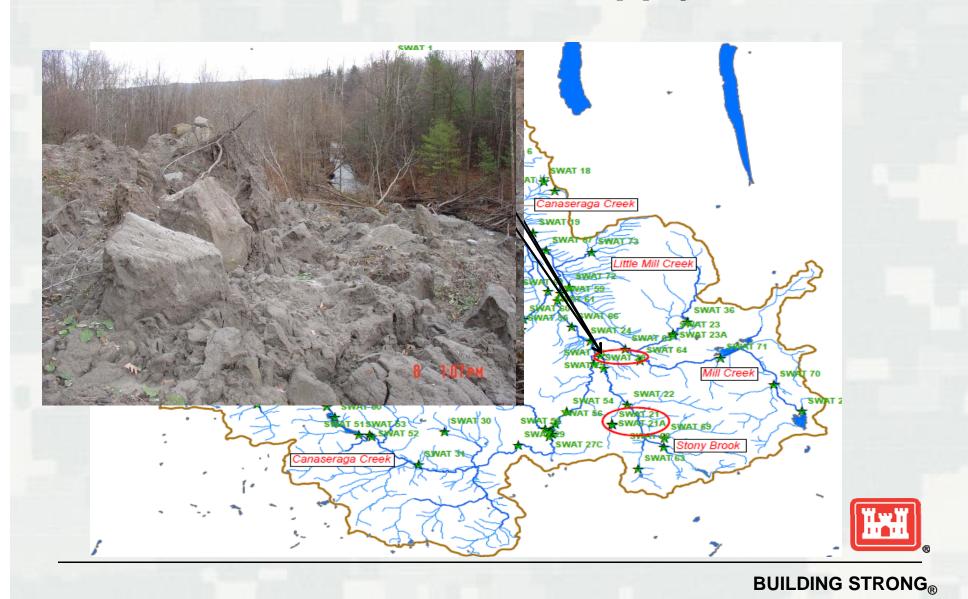




SWAT 27 & 55 - Canaseraga Creek, Sugar Creek Glen Campground

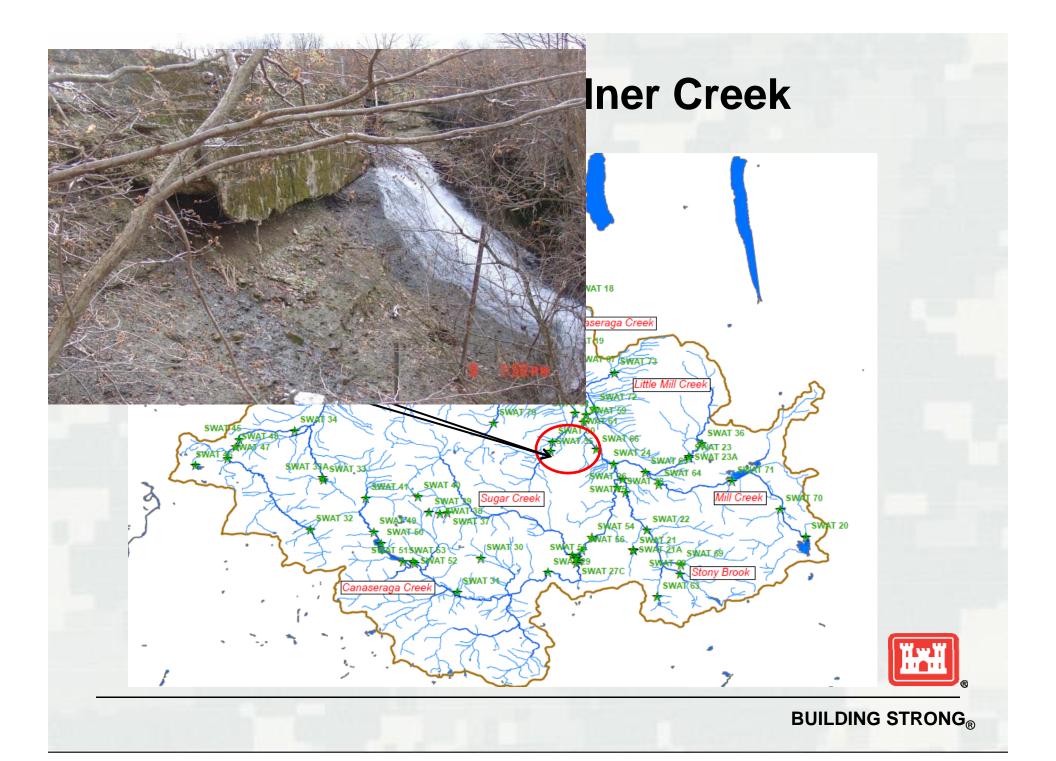


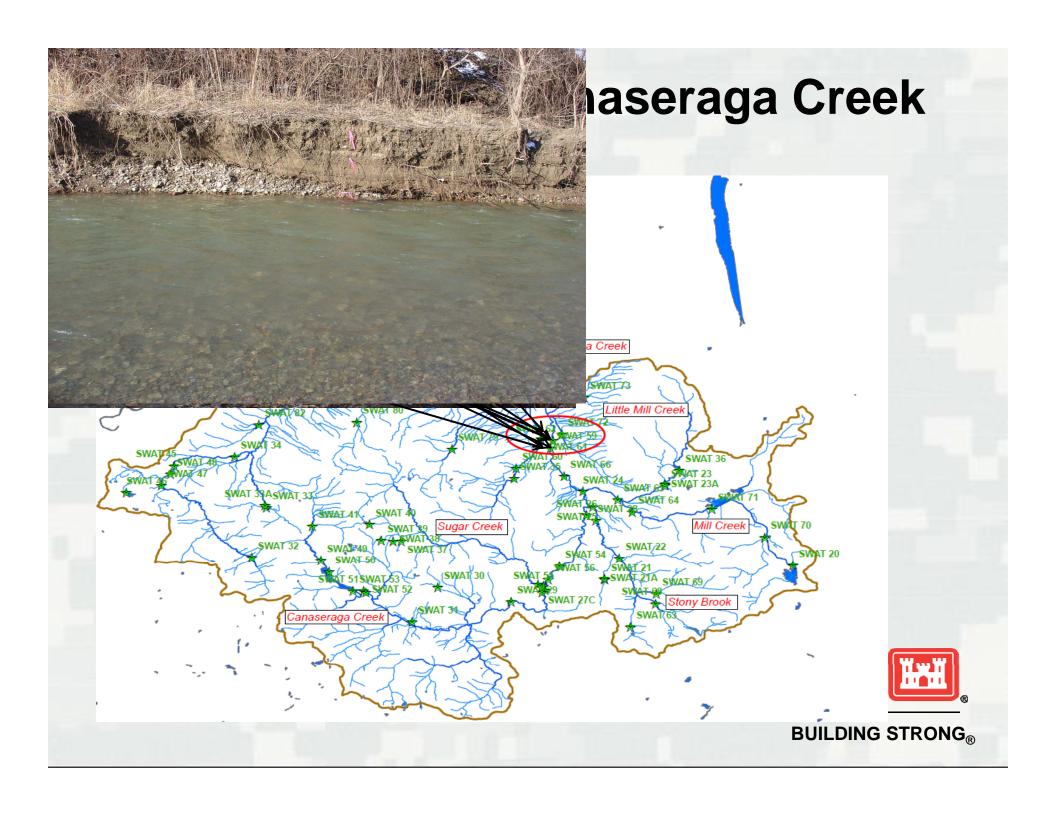
SWAT 28 – Stony Brook, massive slope failure and sediment supply

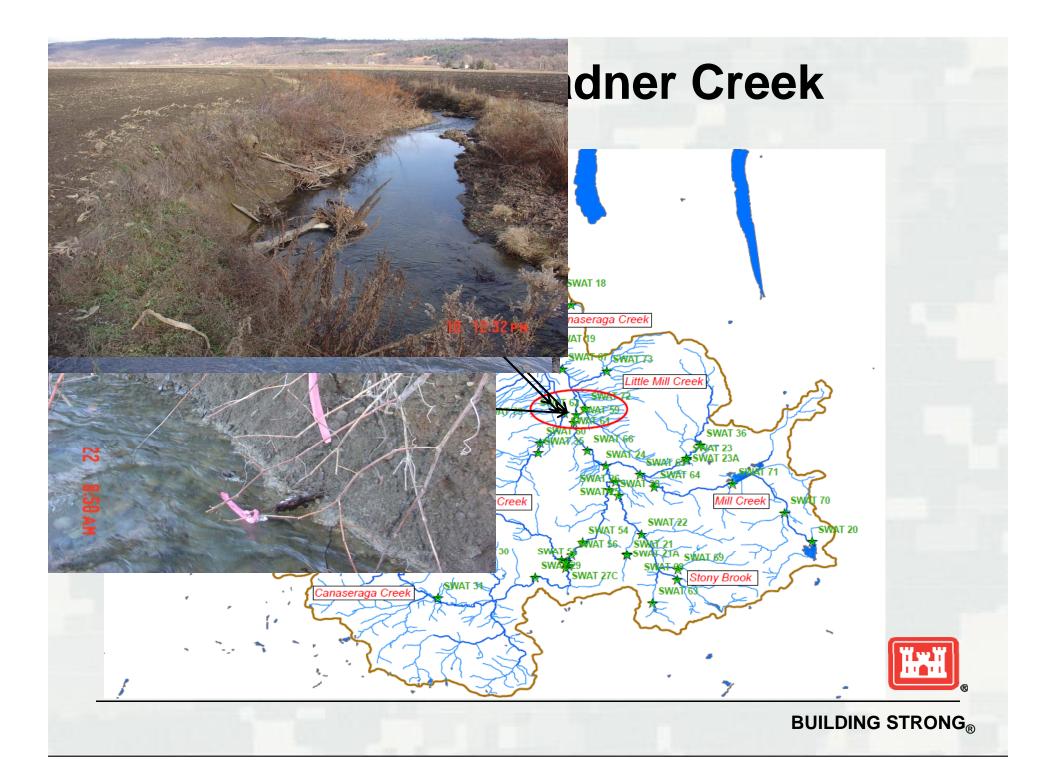


SWAT 22 - Stony Brook at Bluff Point Road

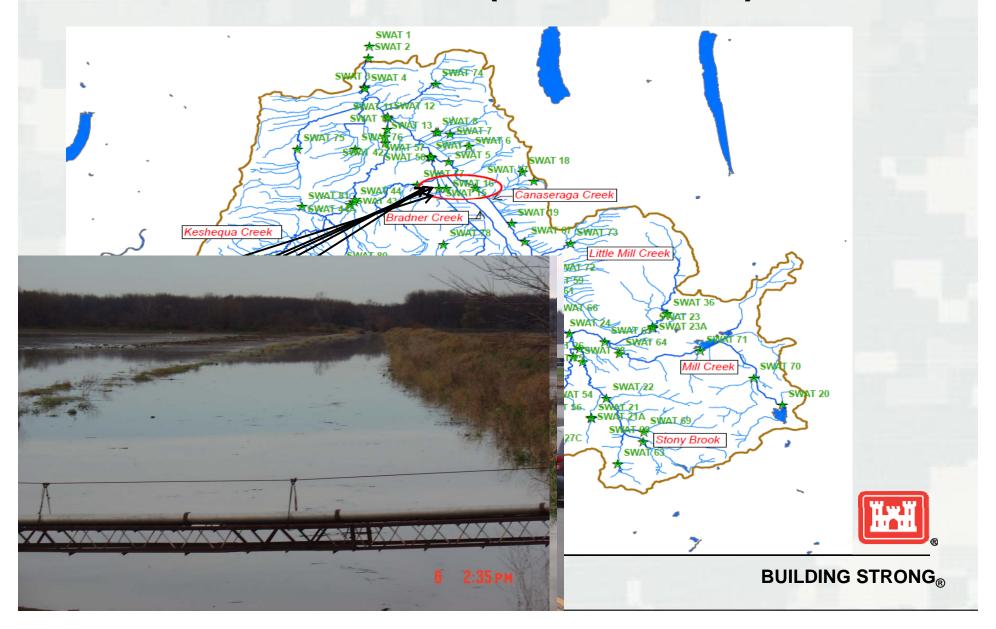








SWAT 15 Bradner Creek flooding at SR 258 on 15 Nov 2011 (1.25" of rain).



Stakeholders observations

- Migration of large sediment deposits downstream and the excessive build up of sediments at numerous locations in the stream channel.
- Major bank failure in numerous areas.
- Significant migration of stream channel due to sediment bars and bank erosion.
- Significant timber debris and follow-up sediment deposition in channel due to stream bank failure from erosion.
- Higher water levels and the increased frequency of flooding during storm events as the results of the loss of channel storage capacity.
- Transport of soils from agricultural fields into the Genesee River during and after flooding events.

Stakeholders Expectations

- Identify sediment sources and areas with highest erosion potential
- Estimate soil losses from both overland and streambank erosion
- Evaluate methods of reducing sediment deposition in the channels
- Evaluate the effects of alternate land-uses
- Evaluate the best locations for removal of sediment deposits from the system.
- Compare impacts of proposed best management practices



Great Lakes Tributary Modeling: Canaseraga Creek SWAT

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