

FINAL RESTORATION PLAN

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPE FEAR RIVER BASIN CATALOGING UNIT 03030002
EEP Contract No.: D06028-B

Prepared for:



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, LLC is planning to restore and enhance degraded reaches of Buckhorn Creek and several unnamed tributaries at a site in northeast Guilford County. Other stream reaches and a riparian wetland will be preserved. The work is under contract to the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP). The Holly Grove Restoration Site (SITE) encompasses approximately 21,000 linear feet of degraded channels, 1.11 acres of existing wetlands, and 42 acres of impacted riparian buffers.

General Site Conditions

The Holly Grove Restoration Site (SITE) is situated within approximately 226 acres of predominately agricultural land located approximately five miles northwest of Greensboro, NC. The SITE is located within the Cape Fear River Basin in Cataloging Unit 03030002.

Historic land use at the SITE has consisted primarily of agriculture and livestock grazing. The streams within the SITE were historically accessible to livestock, resulting in local disturbances to stream banks and wetland soil surfaces. Additional land use practices, including the maintenance and removal of riparian vegetation, and relocating, dredging, and straightening of on-site streams have contributed to the degraded water quality and unstable channel characteristics.

Goals and Objectives

The primary objectives of the project focus on improving local water quality, contributing to improvement of the water quality in the watershed, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. Restoration and enhancement practices proposed for this project have been designed with the intent to minimize unnecessary disturbance to adjacent land and to protect mature riparian vegetation where it exists. Specifically, the project goals consist of the following:

- Restore natural stable channel morphology and proper sediment transport capacity.
- Reduce non-point sources of sedimentation and nutrient inputs.
- Restore approximately 14,084 linear feet of stream through Priority 1 and 2 restoration methodologies.
- Enhance approximately 5,588 linear feet of stream.
- Preserve approximately 1,734 linear feet of stream.
- Preserve approximately 1.11 acres of wetlands.
- Restore approximately 42 acres of riparian buffers.

Note: Once implemented, the activities described above will ultimately provide approximately 16,666 stream mitigation units (SMUs).

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1.0 SITE IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

1.1 Directions to SITE

The Holly Grove Restoration Site (SITE) is located in Guilford County northeast of Greensboro, NC, approximately twelve miles southeast of Reidsville (Figure 1). To reach the SITE from Raleigh, take I-40 west approximately 62 miles, take NC-61 north, turn right on Tickle Road and proceed west for approximately one mile to the bridge crossing of Buckhorn Creek. The Tickle Road bridge crossing of Buckhorn Creek is located at a latitude/longitude of 36° 11' 46" North and 79° 34' 25" West.

1.2 USGS Hydrologic Unit Code and NCDWQ River Basin Designation

The SITE is located in the Haw River watershed of the Cape Fear River Basin, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 14-digit Hydrologic Unit 03030002020070, within the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) sub-basin 03-06-02. Buckhorn Creek drains into Reedy Fork Creek approximately ¾ miles downstream of the SITE, which in turn flows to the Haw River eight miles downstream. These portions of Reedy Fork Creek and the Haw River have been assigned the Stream Index Numbers 16-11-9 and 16-(1), respectively, by DWQ.

2.0 WATERSHED CHARACTERIZATION

The SITE is located in a rural watershed within the Piedmont hydrophysiographic region of North Carolina. The SITE watershed is characteristic of the Piedmont region with moderate rainfall and moderately steep valley walls. Annual precipitation within Guilford County averages 45 inches and elevations within the SITE range from 615 ft. to 720 ft. (NGVD). The SITE encompasses approximately 21,000 linear feet of streams including an approximately 9,000 linear feet reach of **Buckhorn Creek**, and six tributaries named for the purposes of this project as **West Branch**, **Middle Branch**, **East Branch**, **Little Branch**, **SW Creek**, and **SE Creek**. There is also one associated floodplain wetland within the project limits (Figure 4).

2.1 Drainage Areas

The drainage area of Buckhorn Creek is 2.72 mi² at the upstream end of the SITE and 4.27 mi² at the downstream end. At their respective confluences with Buckhorn Creek, the drainage areas of the tributaries are: West Branch, 0.20 mi²; Middle Branch, 0.20 mi²; East Branch, 0.20 mi²; Little Branch, 0.02 mi²; SW Creek, 0.19 mi²; and SE Creek, 0.14 mi². See Table II for a complete listing of the drainage areas.

2.2 Surface Water Classification / Water Quality

Reedy Fork Creek in the vicinity of the SITE is assigned a best usage classification of C, NSW by the NCDWQ and as such there are no restrictions on watershed development or types of discharge. These waters are suitable for aquatic life propagation and survival, fishing, wildlife, secondary recreation, and agriculture. Secondary recreation includes wading, boating, and other

uses not involving human body contact with water on an organized or frequent basis. The supplemental classification, NSW (Nutrient Sensitive Waters) includes areas with water quality problems associated with excessive plant growth resulting from nutrient enrichment.

The portion of Reedy Fork Creek to which Buckhorn Creek drains and the portion of the Haw River that is approximately two miles east of the SITE are listed on the DWQ final 2004 and draft 2006 303(d) lists. Streams which are included in the 303(d) list do not meet water quality standards or have impaired uses. Listing of these streams likely results from non-point agricultural and urban runoff and potentially from industrial point source discharges.

2.3 Physiography, Geology, and Soils

The SITE is located in the Southern Outer Piedmont ecoregion of North Carolina. This ecoregion consists of dissected, irregular plains with moderate to steep side slopes and low to moderate gradient streams with mostly gravel and cobble substrates. Underlying geology typically consists of gneiss, schist, and granite covered by deep saprolite and mostly red clayey subsoils.

The valleys throughout the SITE are moderately sloped colluvial valleys with cross-slopes ranging from 4% to 40% and longitudinal slopes typically ranging from 0.4% to 2.0%. See Table III for a listing of the valley slopes within the SITE.

The Guilford County Soil Survey (NRCS, 1977) indicates the SITE is underlain by six soil series; Appling, Cecil, Chewacla, Congaree, Coronaca, Wilkes, and Vance. (Figure 3). Table IV lists the drainage class and hydric classification for each of these soils.

2.4 Historic Land Use and Development Trends

The watershed upstream from the SITE is characterized mainly by agricultural and forested land (See Table V). Residential land use accounts for only a small percentage of the watershed. Some developmental pressure can be anticipated in the future from growth associated with accelerating development and expansion of the Greensboro metropolitan area; however, dramatic changes in the land use in the immediate future are not likely. Currently residential land use makes up approximately 3 percent of the watershed and impervious area covers approximately 1 percent of the total watershed. On-site land uses include pastureland, agriculture, and several small pine/hardwood forest stands. Grazing livestock have historically had access to the on-site stream reaches and the adjacent floodplains. The lack of exclusionary barriers appears to have contributed to the degradation of stream banks. Pastureland and row crop areas are subject to broadcast application of animal waste from on-site lagoons.

2.5 Plant Communities

The SITE is characterized by agricultural land, a mixed pine/hardwood forest stand, and poorly developed/disturbed riparian buffers. The SITE was historically grazed by livestock, and presently receives regular vegetative maintenance, and is plowed for row crops. In addition, soils within the agricultural land and along the stream banks are disturbed and exposed with little vegetation.

Agricultural land dominates the majority of the SITE adjacent to the stream reaches and is characterized by native grasses as well as invasive species including multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), and milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.) Isolated patches and individual hardwood species occur within the floodplain and adjacent to the stream channels. Tree and sapling layers include tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), sweet-gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and various oak species (*Quercus* spp.) The shrub and vine layers are dominated by multiflora rose and also contain Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) and greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*). Additionally, an area of mature, old-growth American holly (*Ilex opaca*) occurs within the southern portion of the SITE.

2.6 Federally Protected Species

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, obligates federal actions to consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) should proposed actions potentially conflict with listed species or their habitat. The only federally protected species listed for Guilford County is the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) which has a status of threatened. A review of the habitat requirements confirms that the project activities will not disturb nesting or foraging habitat for the Bald Eagle. The closest habitat suitable for the Bald Eagle occurs over five miles northwest of the SITE at Washburn Lake. Based on the absence of suitable habitat for the bald eagle, it is reasonable to conclude that the project will have **No Effect** on the listed species.

Additionally, the Carolina Darter (*Etheostoma collis lepidinion*) is considered rare and is listed as a Federal Species of Concern (FSC). The Carolina Darter inhabits warm pools and slow runs in streams, over sand and gravel. Their primary forage includes insects and other invertebrates and largely resides in the Yadkin, Pee Dee and Catawba drainages in North and South Carolina. Organisms assigned the FSC status are not protected by the ESA.

2.7 Cultural Resources

The North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) conducted a review of the SITE and provided a concurrence letter dated September 25, 2006 which concluded that there are no known historic resources that will be affected by the proposed project pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations.

2.8 Potential Constraints

Potential constraints considered during design development include the potential for hydrologic trespass, the presence of existing utilities, the landowner's need for stream crossings, and existing bedrock outcrops.

The potential for hydrologic trespass exists only upstream of Buckhorn Creek. The proposed Priority II restoration provides for equal conveyance of bankfull discharge and greater conveyance of flood discharges as compared to the existing channel properties. As such, hydrologic trespass will not be a concern.

The primary existing utility of concern is the Williams natural gas pipeline. This pipeline crosses Buckhorn Creek in three locations and also crosses Little Branch and SE Creek. Where the pipeline crosses Buckhorn Creek it passes below the channel bed approximately five feet and the channel has been lined with riprap. The proposed design will maintain the existing horizontal and vertical alignment through these existing crossings, however adjustments to the banks and removal of the riprap are proposed. Coordination with the Williams Company has included discussion of proposed channel alterations with their engineering staff and will include transmittal of plans for their review, pre-construction sub-surface location of the pipeline, and on-site presence of Williams' staff during construction activities within their right-of-way.

The stream crossings required for access by the property owner do not propose a significant constraint. These crossings will be used primarily for agricultural equipment and will consist of stream fords constructed on hardened riffle sections.

The existing bedrock outcrops provide two potential constraints. First, where bedrock is present in the stream bed and banks it creates a fixed point that the horizontal and/or vertical alignment must pass through. To the extent feasible these features have been identified in the topographic survey and incorporated into the design alignment. Second, where the bedrock is present but not visible it may be encountered during construction. This is a likely occurrence along the entire reach of Buckhorn Creek and the proposed design attempts to mitigate this concern by limiting excessive channel realignment. Where bedrock is encountered during construction a determination will be made in the field by the engineer as to the effect on the channel alignment and what adjustments are appropriate.

3.0 SITE STREAMS

On-site streams have been characterized based on fluvial geomorphic principles (Rosgen 1996a). A topographic survey was conducted of the entire SITE to provide information for the development of construction plans and to provide sufficient detail to assess existing geomorphic conditions throughout the SITE.

3.1 Channel Morphology and Classification

Buckhorn Creek has been realigned and dredged throughout the project reach, resulting in a channel form that is incised with low sinuosity. The channel classifies as a Type F stream under the Rosgen classification system throughout most of the upper reach with some portions classifying as Type G. The lower reaches classify primarily as a Type G stream. The entrenchment ratios range from 1.1 to 1.4 and the bank-height ratios typically range from 1.7 to 2.3. The low entrenchment ratios and high bank-height ratios combine to increase the stress on the banks. Although the bed profile is vertically stable due to occasional bedrock outcrops, the resultant bed form consists of relatively short riffles with excessively long pool features which limit the habitat value. Bed material exhibits a strong bimodal distribution with larger cobble material associated with the bedrock outcrops and gravel size material composing the majority of the movable bed. Some reaches that consist of excessively long pools are dominated by silt and sand.

The tributary reaches generally fall into two categories: 1) reaches which are classified primarily as Type G streams and require restoration, and 2) reaches which are classified as Type B, C, and E and which require enhancement. The reaches that require restoration include the lower reaches of West Branch, Middle Branch, and East Branch; the entire reach of Little Branch; and the upper reach of SE Creek and SW Creek. These reaches have low width-depth ratios that range from 7 to 9 and entrenchment ratios that range from 1.2 to 1.4. The entrenchment and bank height ratios indicate that the channel flows rarely access the historic floodplain.

The reaches that require enhancement include the upper reaches of West Branch and East Branch and the lower reaches of SE Creek and SW Creek. The upper reach of West Branch has width-depth ratios that range from 14 to 18 with entrenchment ratios that range from 1.5 to 2.4. The upper reach of East Branch and portions of SW Creek have width-depth ratios from 8 to 11 with entrenchment ratios from 3 to 9. These reaches classify as Type E streams. Some portions of SW Creek classify as Type B Streams with entrenchment ratios of 1.4 to 1.9.

3.2 Discharge and Bankfull Verification

Bankfull identification on degraded reaches is subject to a significant amount of interpretation since the features can often be difficult to distinguish and even misleading. Verification of bankfull was accomplished by plotting the bankfull cross sectional area for each reach against the regional curve data. Also included in this plot are the bankfull cross sectional areas for the reference reaches. The graph indicates that the bankfull elevation identified in the surveyed reaches is consistent with the regional curve data.

After verification of bankfull cross sectional area, bankfull discharge was calculated for each surveyed reach using a single-section analysis. Manning's 'n' was estimated from relative roughness calculations of the bed material and from observation of the channel flow conditions. Water surface slope was assumed to be consistent with the slope of the bed profile. Discharges were then plotted against a graph of the regional curve data and bankfull discharges from the reference reaches. The graphing of these data indicated that the calculated bankfull discharges were consistent with the regional curve data.

3.3 Channel Stability Assessment

The current channel stability was analyzed by evaluating existing width-depth ratios, bank height ratios, and sediment transport.

Width-depth ratios within the SITE range from 13 to 19 on reaches classified as Type F streams and 7 to 9 on reaches classified as Type G streams. The width-depth ratios for the reference reaches were from 6 to 11 for the Type E stream and 12 to 14 for the Type B stream. The lower width-depth ratios found within the SITE on Type G reaches will result in a higher mean depth during bankfull events and subsequent increased shear stress on the bed. The higher width-depth ratios on the Type F reaches will result in higher stress on the banks, especially along the toe of the banks.

Bank height ratios within the SITE range from 1.3 to 2.4 with typical ratio at a value of 1.9. The bank height ratios for the reference reaches were typically at 1.2. The higher ratios found within the SITE result in significantly increased shear stress during greater-than-bankfull flow events.

3.4 Vegetation

Dominant riparian vegetation adjacent to SITE streams consists of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), iron wood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*).

4.0 REFERENCE STREAMS

Two reference reaches were identified and surveyed to assist in the design of the SITE streams. The first reference is located on a UT to Polecat Creek in Randolph County, northeast of Randleman. The second reference is located on Fork Creek in Randolph County, south of Asheboro.

4.1 Watershed Characterization

Both reference reaches are located in the Piedmont hydrophysiographic region of North Carolina. The watersheds are similar in many ways to the character of the SITE watershed including average rainfall, elevation ranges, and valley types. Both watersheds are predominately rural with land use consisting of agriculture, pasture, and forested stands. The drainage area for the UT to Polecat Creek is 0.4 square miles and for Fork Creek is 2.2 square miles.

4.2 Channel Morphology and Classification

The two reference reaches were selected to represent the probable configurations for the proposed stream restorations. Detailed geomorphic surveys and Level II Rosgen classification were conducted on each of the reference reaches (See Appendix E and Table VI).

The UT to Polecat Creek is representative of a meandering E channel in a moderately confined valley with a well developed floodplain, and Fork Creek is representative of a low sinuosity B stream in a moderately sloped colluvial valley. Bed material, channel slope, and valley form of both streams are consistent with the SITE and provide reasonable models for the potential channel forms that can be expected at the SITE.

4.3 Discharge and Bankfull Verification

Bankfull was readily identified on each of these streams as they exhibited consistent indicators throughout the reaches. Verification of bankfull was accomplished by plotting the bankfull cross sectional area for each reach against the regional curve data. The graph indicates that the bankfull identified in the surveyed reaches is consistent with the regional curve data.

After verification of bankfull cross sectional area, bankfull discharge was calculated for each surveyed reach using a single-section analysis. Manning's 'n' was estimated from relative roughness calculations of the bed material and from observation of the channel flow conditions. Water surface slope was assumed to be consistent with the slope of the bed profile. Discharges were then plotted against a graph of the regional curve data. The graphing of these data indicated that the calculated bankfull discharges were consistent with the regional curve data.

4.4 Channel Stability Assessment

A detailed channel stability assessment was not performed for these reaches since the bank and bed stability was obvious from observation. Subsequent review of the surveyed dimensions confirmed that width-depth ratios and bank height ratios were within the appropriate range for stable, self maintaining streams. Additional observations included significant upstream and downstream reconnaissance to identify any past, present, or future signs or sources of degradation. The existence of grade controlling bedrock was identified beyond the resurveyed reaches.

4.5 Vegetation

A mature Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype) community was present at both reference stream sites (Schafale and Weakley 1990). Canopy species observed include American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), southern red oak (*Quercus falcata* var. *falcata*), sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). The observed shrub/sapling species include American beech, American holly (*Ilex opaca*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), red maple, and tag alder (*Alnus serrulata*). Observed herbaceous and woody vine species include Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), common greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), running cedar (*Lycopodium clavatum*), and sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* spp.). Although some woody riparian species were observed, their presence was not sufficiently dominant to separate out a riparian community type from the Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype).

5.0 SITE WETLANDS

5.1 Jurisdictional Wetlands

One jurisdictional wetland was delineated within the SITE on September 27, 2006 (Appendix H). The wetland is located in a relatively flat area of a remnant pond bottom at the downstream end of Middle Branch. This pond was apparently breached in the past and no longer has a maintained pool. The wetland area is bounded by the remnant earthen berm and relatively steep valley slopes. The wetland can be characterized as a PSS01C Wetland, although subsets of the complex exhibit characteristics of PFO1C and even PEM1E (Cowardin 1979) and has a saturated hydrology driven primarily by inflow of a perennial stream and topographic entrainment of the surface hydrology. A surveyed plat of the wetland boundary and the data sheets are included in Appendix H.

5.2 Plant Community Characterization

Plant community associated with the palustrine wetland that exists along Middle Branch is a mixed deciduous forest (PFO1C)/scrub-shrub (PSS1C)/emergent (PEM1E) community. Ecotones between the emergent and forested/scrub-shrub components of the community are fairly sharp and distinct. Less distinction exists between the forested and scrub-shrub elements. The dominant canopy species in the PFO component is overwhelmingly American ash (*Ulmus Americana*) and black willow (*Salix nigra*), but sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and box elder (*Acer negundo*) are also represented in much smaller numbers. Cattail (*Typha latifolia*) and beard-grass (*Scirpus* sp.) dominate the emergent components of the wetland. Needle rush (*Juncus effusus*) is very apparent in the herbaceous/shrub layer, as is false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrical*). Common vines found in this community include honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*) and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron toxicodendron*). Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), smartweed (*Polygonum* sp.) and goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.) occur in various concentrations throughout the riparian landscape adjacent to and within the wetland. Goldenrod and blackberry is profusely distributed along slopes above the wetland, although blackberry is occasionally seen within the wetland. Red cedar tends to occupy these same slopes above the saturated soil line. Canopy species reach to heights of 12-16 feet with a few specimens a little taller.

6.0 SITE RESTORATION PLAN

6.1 Restoration Goals and Objectives

The primary objectives of the project focus on improving local water quality, contributing to improvement of the water quality of the overall watershed, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat. Specifically these goals consist of the following:

- Restore natural stable channel morphology and proper sediment transport capacity.
- Reduce non-point source sedimentation and nutrient inputs.
- Restore approximately 14,084 linear feet of stream through Priority 1 and 2 restoration.
- Enhance approximately 5,588 linear feet of stream.
- Preserve approximately 1,734 linear feet of stream.
- Preserve approximately 1.11 acres of wetlands.
- Restore approximately 42 acres of riparian buffers.

Once implemented, the activities described above will ultimately provide approximately 16,666 stream mitigation units (SMUs).

6.1.1 Proposed Channel Design and Classification

Restoration and enhancement practices proposed for this project have been designed with the intent to minimize unnecessary disturbance to adjacent land and to protect mature riparian vegetation where it exists. Consideration was given to the potential functional lift provided by restoration activities in comparison to the functional lift that could be realized through the natural process of channel evolution. Included in this consideration was an attempt to determine the disturbance and sedimentation that could occur as a result of this natural process. In the absence

of established methodology, best professional judgment has been used to determine which channel reaches could potentially benefit most from preservation or enhancement over full restoration. Where restoration was determined to be warranted, consideration was given to which reaches could best be served by maintaining as much of the existing channel pattern as possible.

The proposed channels of Buckhorn Creek and its tributaries are designed as Type B4c streams with the exception of the lower reach of Middle Branch. This channel configuration provides the most stable and natural form in the moderately sloping colluvial valleys that are found throughout the SITE. Not only does it effectively convey bankfull discharge and sediment load but also conforms to the natural conveyance of flood flows. Additionally, since broad alluvial valleys are generally not found within the SITE, the lower sinuosity of the Type B4c streams will result in minimizing grading and earthwork activities. The proposed channel dimensions, patterns, and profiles are based on hydraulic relationships and morphologic dimensionless ratios of the reference reaches (See Table VI). The proposed typical sections and channel alignments are shown in the Design Sheets.

6.1.2 Proposed Buckhorn Creek

The existing entrenched and channelized condition of Buckhorn Creek along with the many locations of unstable and vertical banks provided justification for consideration of full reconstruction and restoration of the stream. The original design concept also included realignment of portions of the stream offset from the existing channel alignment and raising the channel grade through Priority I restoration to reconnect the channel to the floodplain. Subsequent field investigations resulted in modifications to the original restoration concept. Significant occurrence of bedrock outcrops in the channel bed confirms that although the stream is entrenched, it has become vertically stable by these frequent grade controls. The bedrock outcrops now represent fixed nick points in the profile which are identified in the field as excessively short riffles followed by considerably long flat pools. Additionally, the existence of outcrops in the bed suggests that bedrock may also be present at shallow depths below the surface in many locations throughout the valley which could complicate channel realignment efforts.

The revised design concept consists of Priority II restoration, which will incorporate the existing bedrock features into the final channel profile. Adjustment to the existing channel pattern and dimensions are necessary to address problems associated with bank stability and sediment transport. However, in order to minimize disturbance, the proposed alignment will conform to the current valley position and where possible existing channel pattern features will be incorporated into the alignment. The proposed B4c stream type will have a narrow sloping bench which will provide relief above the bankfull stage while minimizing the extent of excavation required on the adjacent land. Where mature trees exist they will be protected and remain in place where possible. Mature trees that cannot be preserved will be incorporated into the proposed channel as log vanes and woody debris. The bed profile will be reconstructed to conform to the proposed pattern and to provide for riffles and pools of appropriate length.

6.1.3 Proposed West Branch

The entire length of West Branch was considered for full restoration due to its entrenched condition, the presence of vertical banks, and the erratic channel pattern. However, much of West Branch has a relatively high width-depth ratio indicating that the channel has progressed considerably through the channel evolutionary process. It does not appear that the channel will continue to widen significantly and as a result bank stress will not continue to increase. Additionally, there is a substantial riparian buffer containing many mature trees. It was determined that Priority I restoration would involve an unacceptable level of disturbance for a questionable level of functional lift throughout the majority of West Branch. The lower reach of West Branch, however, has a much lower width-depth ratio and only a sparse vegetative buffer. In addition to significant entrenchment, the profile along this lower reach steepens as it approaches Buckhorn Creek, which could eventually result in the formation of a headcut and subsequent channel rejuvenation.

The design concept for West Branch consists of providing enhancement along the majority of the stream with full restoration planned only for the downstream portion. The enhancement will include targeted bank stabilization through minimal regrading and log-vane installation. Construction access to the channel will be limited to a few routes across the existing riparian buffer which will be selected to minimize disturbance to mature vegetation. Enhancement will also include removal of invasive species, supplemental planting of the riparian buffer with native vegetation, and exclusion of livestock. The lower reach of West Branch will involve Priority II restoration and will include adjustment to the dimension and pattern of the channel along with installation of rock and log structures. The overall profile grade will be held, however, the riffle-pool sequence will be reconstructed to conform to the pattern.

6.1.4 Proposed Middle Branch

Priority I restoration is proposed for the majority of Middle Branch. Consideration was given to pursuing a passive approach and allowing the channel to evolve towards its preferred natural state, however, on-site conditions dissuaded this approach. Observations of the existing channel provide analogs of the natural evolutionary process that suggest the stream will evolve from a low width-depth, entrenched channel to a moderate width-depth, low sinuosity channel as the vegetative canopy matures. This process will likely involve the removal and displacement of significant sediment into Buckhorn. This observation along with a relatively sparse riparian buffer and few mature trees provided validation for a full restoration approach.

The lower reach of Middle Branch passes through a wetland area that has formed in the bottom of a former pond bottom. The proposed design will leave the wetland intact by terminating stream restoration work at the upstream boundary of the wetlands and lowering the existing pond dam to an elevation slightly above the existing wetland. A new channel will be constructed at the outfall of the wetlands with the channel invert set at the existing wetland elevation.

6.1.5 Proposed East Branch and SE Creek

Similar consideration and rationale, as discussed for Middle Branch, was used in evaluation of East Branch. As such, only the reach downstream of Tickle Road which exhibits a low width-

depth ratio, entrenched, channel with sparse and early successional vegetation is proposed for full channel reconstruction and restoration. Upstream of Tickle Road where a more mature canopy has allowed for the development of a channel with moderate width-depth ratio, enhancement is proposed to address locations of bank instability and deficiencies in the riparian buffer.

Likewise, restoration is proposed for the upper reach of SE Creek where there is no substantial riparian vegetation. Preservation is planned for all reaches of SE Creek and UT to SE Creek that are contained within the mature forested areas.

6.1.6 Proposed SW Creek

The upper reach of SW Creek is significantly degraded, exhibiting vertical unstable banks, toe-of-bank scour, headcuts, and a high sediment load. The channel appears to be in the early stages of rejuvenation, with much of the remnant Type B4 channel pattern intact and the profile incising to form a Type G channel. It is likely that significant sediment removal will occur through the normal process of channel evolution. The riparian buffer, however, is well established and presents a deterrence to restoration since reconstruction of the channel would involve significant disturbance. Along the remainder of SW Creek the riparian buffer is well established with a mature canopy. The channel is generally stable despite being incised, with the exception that there are several locations of unstable banks and channel migrations that are contributing to sedimentation.

The proposed design consists of utilizing the remnant channel pattern by raising the channel bed in place. Restoration efforts will involve installing constructed riffles and rock cross vanes to lift the channel profile, adjusting selected portions of the pattern, and reshaping the cross sectional geometry where necessary. This approach is favored along the upper reach of SW Creek since it will involve significantly less disturbance to the existing riparian vegetation. The remainder of SW Creek is proposed for enhancement that will involve addressing bank instability in specific locations. Access to these areas through the riparian buffer has been evaluated and determined to be feasible with limited disturbance.

6.1.7 Proposed Little Branch

Similar consideration and rationale, as discussed for Middle Branch, was used in evaluation of Little Branch. As such, the entire reach, which exhibits a low width-depth ratio, entrenched, channel with sparse and early successional vegetation is proposed for full channel reconstruction and restoration.

6.2 Sediment Transport Analysis

The design sections were evaluated for their competency to transport the sediment supplied by the watershed. Critical shear stress was calculated for each design section and related to particle sizes expected to be mobilized. These predicted particle sizes were compared to the caliber of the bed material found in the existing channels. Generally, bed material throughout the SITE is composed of particles with a D_{50} of 20 mm and a D_{84} of 30 mm to 50 mm. The proposed

channels were designed to mobilize particles in the 20 mm to 30 mm range and the target critical shear stress was 0.45 lb/ft² with a range of 0.4 to 0.6 lb/ft² (See Table VIII).

6.3 Hydraulic Analysis

The proposed channel sections were evaluated for their ability to convey the bankfull flows and the flood flows of the watershed by performing a hydraulic analysis. Additionally, Buckhorn Creek is currently a FEMA floodplain designation of Zone A with a proposed designation of Zone AE when the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) become effective in June of 2007. As such the hydraulic analysis has been conducted to verify that there will be no impact on the Base Flood Elevations (BFE) which is the 1% annual chance flood event.

The analysis consisted of first modeling the existing conditions with the HEC-RAS water surface profile model. During the development of this restoration plan the NCDOT Bridge Maintenance Division removed the bridge at the Tickle Road crossing and began construction of a new bridge. It is anticipated that construction on this structure will not be completed until April of 2007. For the purpose of the hydraulic analysis and in order to accurately assess the effect of proposed channel modifications, the plan dimensions for the bridge under construction were utilized in the development of the existing model. Cross sections were taken through the channel and the adjacent valley at locations that approximated the FEMA approximate study.

Secondly, proposed conditions were analyzed by revising the existing sections based on the proposed channel geometry and revising the model to reflect proposed pattern conditions and anticipated future roughness coefficients. Comparison of the existing and proposed HEC-RAS models demonstrated that the BFE's are slightly lower in the proposed model and that there will be no hydraulic trespass onto adjacent properties.

6.4 Natural Plant Community Restoration

Buffer restoration activities will provide surface water storage, nutrient cycling, removal of imported elements and compounds, and will create a variety and abundance of wildlife habitat.

Riparian vegetation will be restored within approximately 42 acres of the SITE. Planting vegetation on the stream banks is proposed to re-establish vegetation community patterns within the stream corridor, associated side slopes, and transition areas. Replanting the floodplain and stream banks is expected to provide stream bank stability, shade and cool surface waters, filter pollutants from adjacent runoff, and provide habitat for area wildlife. The vegetated stream buffer will extend 50 feet on both sides of the stream.

Throughout the majority of the SITE the target community will be a Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype). Bare root seedling will be planted within specified areas at a density of 436 stems per acre. To provide structural diversity, native shrubs will also be incorporated in the buffers at a density of 681 stems per acre. Shrubs will be installed in small groups of 2 to 3 individuals with random placement of groups to establish a more natural appearance. On the stream banks, live stakes and/or bare root stock will be used along with native herbaceous seed mix. Live stakes and/or seedlings will be placed at a density of 2 to 4 stakes per square yard. See Table IX for the list of plant species according to planting zones.

6.4.1 On-Site Invasive Species Management

Prior to re-vegetation of the SITE, non-native invasive species will be removed from the SITE within the conservation easement boundary. Invasive species management will continue through the 5-year monitoring period. Management procedures will conform to the recommendation in the Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council Invasive Plant Manual. Non-native invasive species currently present on the SITE include multiflora rose, blackberry, privet, and honeysuckle.

7.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The stream restoration monitoring will be in accordance with the EEP SITE Specific Mitigation Plan and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Monitoring will consist of collection and analysis of stream stability and vegetation survival data on an annual basis for at least five years. Monitoring will include measurement of channel dimension and bed material, evaluation of photographs, vegetation sampling, and monitoring of bankfull occurrences.

7.1 Streams

Data collected for monitoring will be evaluated to determine whether significant deviation from the as-built condition has occurred and if the channel adjustments are trending toward greater stability. Data collection will consist of detailed dimension and pattern measurements, longitudinal profile, and bed material samples. Data evaluation will include calculation and comparison of dimensionless ratios. Bed material should indicate a reduction in the percentage of fine sediments and a particle distribution in the target range of D_{50} of 15 mm to 25 mm. Permanent photo station will be established to provide a visual record of channel development.

7.2 Vegetation

Quantitative sampling plots for vegetation will be established in the riparian buffer restoration areas. Vegetation plots will be inventoried following the first growing season after installation. Permanent photo stations will be established for each sampling plot to provide a visual record of vegetation development.

7.3 Schedule / Reporting

As-built plans will be submitted within 90 days following the completion of construction. Monitoring will occur annually following the growing season for at least five consecutive years. The monitoring period will also include the occurrence of at least two bankfull events. A monitoring report will be prepared annually and will include tabulation of the collected data, comparisons to previously collected data, and an evaluation of the stability and success of the project. Each report will be submitted no later than December 31st of each monitoring year.

8.0 REFERENCES

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TABLES

Table I. Restoration Structures and Objectives

Restoration Reach / Area	Station Range/ Location	Mitigation Type	Priority Approach	Existing LF or AC	Designed LF or AC	Note
Buckhorn Cr.	100+00 – 191+50	Restoration	P2	9091	9150	
West Branch	300+00 – 308+00	Enhancement	E2	870	894	
West Branch	308+00 – 312+30	Restoration	P2	390	390	
Middle Branch	400+00 – 401+00	Enhancement	E2	110	110	
Middle Branch	401+00 – 418+50	Restoration	P1	1730	1740	
Middle Branch	418+50 – 423+00	Enhancement	E2	475	475	
Middle Branch	423+00 – 425+40	Restoration	P1	90	250	Day-lighting
East Branch	500+00 – 518+80	Enhancement	E2	1880	1880	
East Branch	519+50 – 527+00	Restoration	P1	744	780	
Little Branch	200+00 – 206+00	Restoration	P1	564	600	
SW Creek	600+00 – 607+34	Restoration	P1	732	734	
SW Creek	608+26 – 630+55	Enhancement	E2	2229	2229	
UT to SW Cr.	650+00 – 653+50	Preservation		325	325	
SE Creek	702+00 – 706+25	Restoration	P1	425	440	
SE Creek	706+25 – 715+06	Preservation		881	881	
UT to SE Cr.	750+00 – 755+28	Preservation		528	528	
Wetland A	Back Cr. Sta 10+00	Enhancement	NA	1.11	1.11	

Table II. Drainage Areas

Reach	Drainage Area (mi ²)
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 1 (U/s End to D/s of UT2)	2.78
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 2 (D/s of UT2 to West Branch)	3.04
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 3 (D/s of West Branch to Middle Branch)	3.24
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 4 (D/s of Middle Branch to East Branch)	3.51
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 5 (D/s of East Branch to SW Creek)	3.76
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 6 (D/s of SW Creek to D/s End)	4.02
West Branch – D/s End	0.20
Middle Branch – U/s End	0.09
Middle Branch – D/s End	0.20
East Branch – D/s End	0.20
Little Branch – D/s End	0.02
SW Creek – U/s End	0.09
SW Creek – D/s End	0.19
SE Creek – U/s End	0.14
SE Creek – D/s End	0.18

Table III. Valley Slopes		
Stream Reach	Valley Longitudinal Slope (%)	Valley Cross Slope (%)
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 1	0.4 – 0.5	10 – 20
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 2	0.4	8 – 20
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 3	0.45	4 – 15
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 4	0.5 – 0.6	7 – 15
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 5	0.6 – 0.7	4 – 18
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 6	0.4	5 – 40
West Branch	1.4	7 – 15
Middle Branch	1.4 – 2.1	4 – 20
East Branch	1.5	5 – 12
Little Branch	3 – 4	5 – 30
SW Creek	2 – 3	6 – 20
SE Creek	0.8	5 - 17

Table IV. Mapped Soils				
Soil Name	Map Symbol	Percent Slope	Drainage Class	Hydric Class
Appling	Ap	2 to 10	Well drained	Non-Hydric
Cecil	Cc	2 to 15	Well drained	Non-Hydric
Chewacla	Ch	0 to 2	Somewhat Poorly drained	Hydric Inclusions
Congaree	Co	0 to 2	Well drained	Non-Hydric
Coronaca	Cr	2 to 10	Well drained	Non-Hydric
Vance	Va	2 to 10	Well drained	Non-Hydric
Wilkes	Wk	15 to 45	Well drained	Non-Hydric

Table V. Land Use of Watershed		
Land Use	Acres	Percent of Total Area
Agricultural	1500	55
Forested	1040	38
Residential	80	3
Roadway	110	4
Total	2730	100

Table VIa. Morphologic Table					
	Existing Conditions	Reference Reach	Design		
Stream Reach	Buckhorn Creek Upper	Fork Creek	Buckhorn Reach 1	Buckhorn Reach 2	Buckhorn Reach 3
Stream Type	F4	B4c	B4c	B4c	B4c
Drainage Area (mi ²)	2.78	2.2	2.78	3.04	3.24
Bankfull Width (ft)	26	20.1	22	23	23
Mean Depth (ft)	1.6	1.73	1.69	1.76	1.78
Bankfull XS _{AREA} (ft ²)	42	34.8	37	40	41
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	186	163	186	198	207
Bkf Mean Velocity (ft/s)	3.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Width/Depth Ratio	16	12	13	13	13
Max. Riffle Depth (ft)	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Riffle Depth Ratio	1.4	1.2	1.36	1.36	1.35
Max. Pool Depth (ft)	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
Pool Depth Ratio	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Flood Prone Width (ft)	32	63	30 – 66	32 – 69	32 – 69
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	2.7 – 3.1	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0
Bank Height Ratio	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Meander Length (ft)	110 – 210	37 – 172	44 – 198	46 – 207	46 – 207
Meander Length Ratio	4 – 8	1.8 – 8.6	2 – 9	2 – 9	2 – 9
Radius of Curvature (ft)	50 – 120	47 – 318	44 – 66	46 – 69	46 – 69
Rc Ratio	1.9 – 4.6	2.3 – 16	2 – 3	2 – 3	2 – 3
Belt Width (ft)	45 – 120	33 – 40	33 – 66	34 – 69	34 – 69
Meander Width Ratio	1.7 – 4.6	1.6 – 2.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0
Sinuosity	1.17	1.05	1.2	1.2	1.2
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.0041	0.0079	0.005	0.004	0.004
Valley Slope (ft/ft)	0.005	-	0.006	0.005	0.005
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.006	0.013	0.005	0.004	0.004
Riffle Slope Ratio	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Slope Ratio	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Width (ft)	24	19.9	22	23	23
Pool Width Ratio	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Spacing (ft)	60 – 160	71 – 134	88 – 132	92 – 138	92 – 138
Pool Spacing Ratio	2.3 – 6.2	3.5 – 6.7	4 – 6	4 – 6	4 – 6
D ₅₀ (mm)	14	28	20	20	20
D ₈₄ (mm)	29	81	40	40	40

Table VIb. Morphologic Table					
	Existing Conditions	Reference Reach	Design		
Stream Reach	Buckhorn Creek Lower	Fork Creek	Buckhorn Reach 4	Buckhorn Reach 5	Buckhorn Reach 6
Stream Type	G4	B4c	B4c	B4c	B4c
Drainage Area (mi ²)	3.76	2.2	3.51	3.76	4.02
Bankfull Width (ft)	24	20.1	24	24.5	25
Mean Depth (ft)	2.3	1.73	1.83	1.90	1.91
Bankfull XS _{AREA} (ft ²)	55	34.8	44	47	48
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	230	163	220	230	240
Bkf Mean Velocity (ft/s)	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Width/Depth Ratio	10	12	13	13	13
Max. Riffle Depth (ft)	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.6
Riffle Depth Ratio	1.3	1.2	1.36	1.36	1.35
Max. Pool Depth (ft)	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Pool Depth Ratio	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Flood Prone Width (ft)	32	63	33 – 72	34 – 74	35 – 75
Entrenchment Ratio	1.3	2.7 – 3.1	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0
Bank Height Ratio	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Meander Length (ft)	250 – 340	37 – 172	48 – 216	49 – 220	50 – 225
Meander Length Ratio	10 – 14	1.8 – 8.6	2 – 9	2 – 9	2 – 9
Radius of Curvature (ft)	140 – 240	47 – 318	48 – 72	49 – 74	50 – 75
Rc Ratio	6 – 10	2.3 – 16	2 – 3	2 – 3	2 – 3
Belt Width (ft)	40 – 80	33 – 40	36 – 72	37 – 74	37 – 75
Meander Width Ratio	1.7 – 3.3	1.6 – 2.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0
Sinuosity	1.04	1.05	1.2	1.2	1.2
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.0054	0.0079	0.005	0.006	0.004
Valley Slope (ft/ft)	0.006	-	0.006	0.007	0.005
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.008	0.013	0.005	0.006	0.004
Riffle Slope Ratio	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Slope Ratio	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Width (ft)	25	19.9	24	24.5	25
Pool Width Ratio	1.04	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Spacing (ft)	60 – 140	71 – 134	96 – 144	98 – 147	100 – 150
Pool Spacing Ratio	2.5 – 6	3.5 – 6.7	4 – 6	4 – 6	4 – 6
D ₅₀ (mm)	14	28	20	20	20
D ₈₄ (mm)	29	81	40	40	40

Table VIc. Morphologic Table					
	Existing Conditions	Reference Reach	Design		
Stream Reach	Middle Branch	Fork Creek	West Branch	Middle Br.	East Branch
Stream Type	G4	B4c	B4c	B4c	B4c
Drainage Area (mi ²)	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bankfull Width (ft)	6.3	20.1	9	9	9
Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	1.73	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bankfull XS _{AREA} (ft ²)	5.5	34.8	6.3	6.3	6.3
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	28	163	28	28	28
Bkf Mean Velocity (ft/s)	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Width/Depth Ratio	7	12	13	13	13
Max. Riffle Depth (ft)	1.2	2.0	0.95	0.95	0.95
Riffle Depth Ratio	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Max. Pool Depth (ft)	1.4	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Pool Depth Ratio	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Flood Prone Width (ft)	7.5	63	12 – 27	12 – 27	12 – 27
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	2.7 – 3.1	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0
Bank Height Ratio	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Meander Length (ft)	55 – 100	37 – 172	18 – 81	18 – 81	18 – 81
Meander Length Ratio	9 – 16	1.8 – 8.6	2 – 9	2 – 9	2 – 9
Radius of Curvature (ft)	45 – 150	47 – 318	18 – 27	18 – 27	18 – 27
Rc Ratio	7 – 23	2.3 – 16	2 – 3	2 – 3	2 – 3
Belt Width (ft)	40 – 60	33 – 40	13 – 27	13 – 27	13 – 27
Meander Width Ratio	6 – 10	1.6 – 2.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0
Sinuosity	1.06	1.05	1.2	1.2	1.2
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.014	0.0079	0.013	0.013	0.014
Valley Slope (ft/ft)	0.015	-	0.015	0.015	0.017
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.02	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Riffle Slope Ratio	1.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Slope Ratio	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Width (ft)	8	19.9	9	9	9
Pool Width Ratio	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Spacing (ft)	30 – 100	71 – 134	36 – 54	36 – 54	36 – 54
Pool Spacing Ratio	4.7 – 16	3.5 – 6.7	4 – 6	4 – 6	4 – 6
D ₅₀ (mm)	-	28	20	20	20
D ₈₄ (mm)	-	81	40	40	40

Table VI.d. Morphologic Table					
	Existing Conditions	Reference Reach	Design		
Stream Reach	Middle Branch	Fork Creek	Little Branch	SW Creek	SE Creek
Stream Type	G4	B4c	B4c	B4c	B4c
Drainage Area (mi ²)	0.2	2.2	0.02	0.09	0.14
Bankfull Width (ft)	6.3	20.1	4	7.5	8
Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	1.73	0.3	0.6	0.6
Bankfull XS _{AREA} (ft ²)	5.5	34.8	1.2	4.2	4.9
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	28	163	5	15	21
Bkf Mean Velocity (ft/s)	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Width/Depth Ratio	7	12	13	13	13
Max. Riffle Depth (ft)	1.2	2.0	0.4	0.75	0.85
Riffle Depth Ratio	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Max. Pool Depth (ft)	1.4	2.6	0.6	1.1	1.3
Pool Depth Ratio	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Flood Prone Width (ft)	7.5	63	6 – 12	10– 23	11 – 24
Entrenchment Ratio	1.2	2.7 – 3.1	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0	1.4 – 3.0
Bank Height Ratio	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Meander Length (ft)	55 – 100	37 – 172	8 – 36	15 – 68	16 – 72
Meander Length Ratio	9 – 16	1.8 – 8.6	2 – 9	2 – 9	2 – 9
Radius of Curvature (ft)	45 – 150	47 – 318	8 – 12	15 – 23	16 – 24
Rc Ratio	7 – 23	2.3 – 16	2 – 3	2 – 3	2 – 3
Belt Width (ft)	40 – 60	33 – 40	6 – 12	11 – 23	12 – 24
Meander Width Ratio	6 – 10	1.6 – 2.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0	1.5 – 3.0
Sinuosity	1.06	1.05	1.2	1.2	1.2
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.014	0.0079	0.020	0.016	0.007
Valley Slope (ft/ft)	0.015	-	0.024	0.019	0.008
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.02	0.013	0.020	0.016	0.007
Riffle Slope Ratio	1.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Slope (ft/ft)	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Slope Ratio	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pool Width (ft)	8	19.9	4	7.5	8
Pool Width Ratio	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pool Spacing (ft)	30 – 100	71 – 134	16 – 24	30 – 45	32 – 48
Pool Spacing Ratio	4.7 – 16	3.5 – 6.7	4 – 6	4 – 6	4 – 6
D ₅₀ (mm)	-	28	20	20	20
D ₈₄ (mm)	-	81	40	40	40

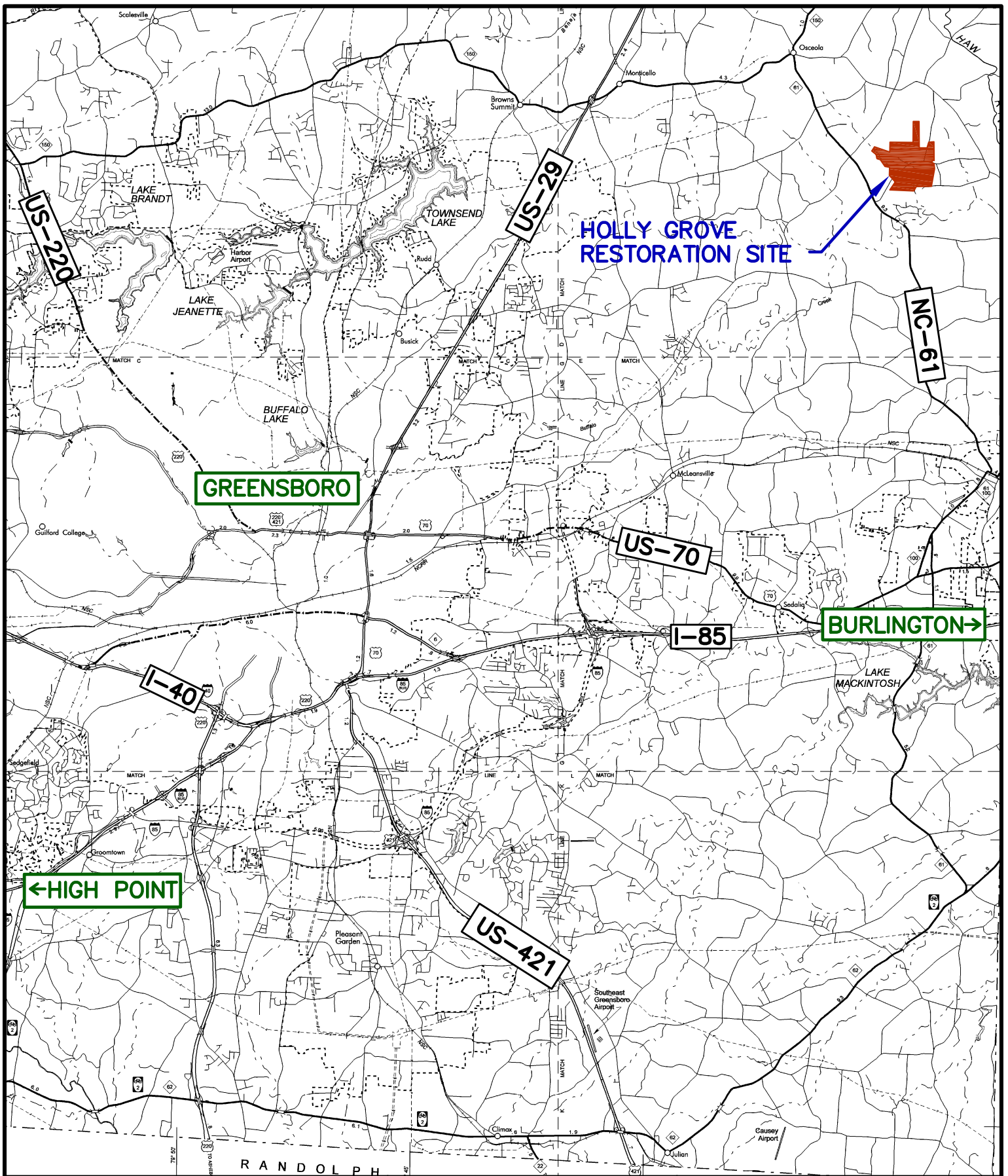
Table VIII. Sediment Transport Analysis

Location	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Hydraulic Radius (ft)	Channel Slope (ft/ft)	Shear Stress (lb/ft ²)	Predicted Particle Range (mm)
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 1	23.6	1.57	0.005	0.49	22 – 83
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 2	24.7	1.64	0.004	0.41	19 – 89
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 3	24.8	1.65	0.004	0.41	19 – 89
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 4	25.8	1.71	0.005	0.53	24 – 98
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 5	26.4	1.77	0.006	0.66	31 – 144
Buckhorn Creek – Reach 6	26.9	1.78	0.004	0.44	20 – 97
West Branch	9.7	0.65	0.013	0.53	24 – 96
Middle Branch – U/s End	7.5	0.49	0.019	0.58	27 – 115
Middle Branch – D/s End	9.6	0.62	0.013	0.50	23 – 88
East Branch	9.6	0.62	0.014	0.54	25 – 102
Little Branch	4.3	0.28	0.02	0.35	16 – 74
SW Creek	8.0	0.53	0.016	0.53	24 – 96
SE Creek	8.6	0.57	0.007	0.25	11 – 50

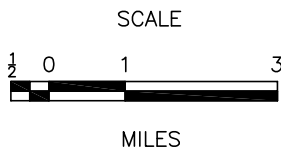
Table IX. Designed Vegetative Communities (by zone)

Streamside		
<p><u>Shrubs</u> Black willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>) Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>) Silky dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>) Silky willow (<i>Salix sericea</i>)</p>	<p><u>Herbs/Seed Mixture</u> Swamp sunflower (<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>) Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>) Swamp milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>) Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>) Tearthumb (<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>) Broomstraw (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>) Deertongue (<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)</p>	
Floodplain		
<p><u>Trees</u> American sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>) American elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>) Green ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>) River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>) Hackberry (<i>Celtis laevigata</i>) Willow oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>) Water oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>) Tulip poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>) Black walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>) Shagbark hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>) Bitternut hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>) Swamp chestnut oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)</p>	<p><u>Shrubs</u> Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>) Witch hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>) Tag alder (<i>Alnus serrulata</i>) Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>) Strawberry bush (<i>Euonymus americanus</i>) American beautyberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>) Waxmyrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) Highbush blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>) American hazelnut (<i>Corylus americana</i>)</p>	<p><u>Herb/Seed Mixture</u> Swamp sunflower (<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>) Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>) Swamp milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>) Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>) Tearthumb (<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>) Broomstraw (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>) Deertongue (<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)</p>
Upland Slope		
<p><u>Trees</u> American beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) American elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>) White ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) Bitternut hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>) Black gum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) Northern red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) White oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>) Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)</p>	<p><u>Shrubs</u> Serviceberry (<i>Amerlanchier arborea</i>) Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>) Flowering dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>) Hazelnut (<i>Corylus americana</i>) Deciduous holly (<i>Ilex decidua</i>) Southern arrow-wood (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>)</p>	<p><u>Herb/Seed Mixture</u> Big blue stem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>) Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>) Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>) Indian grass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) Eastern gama grass (<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>)</p>

Figures 1-5



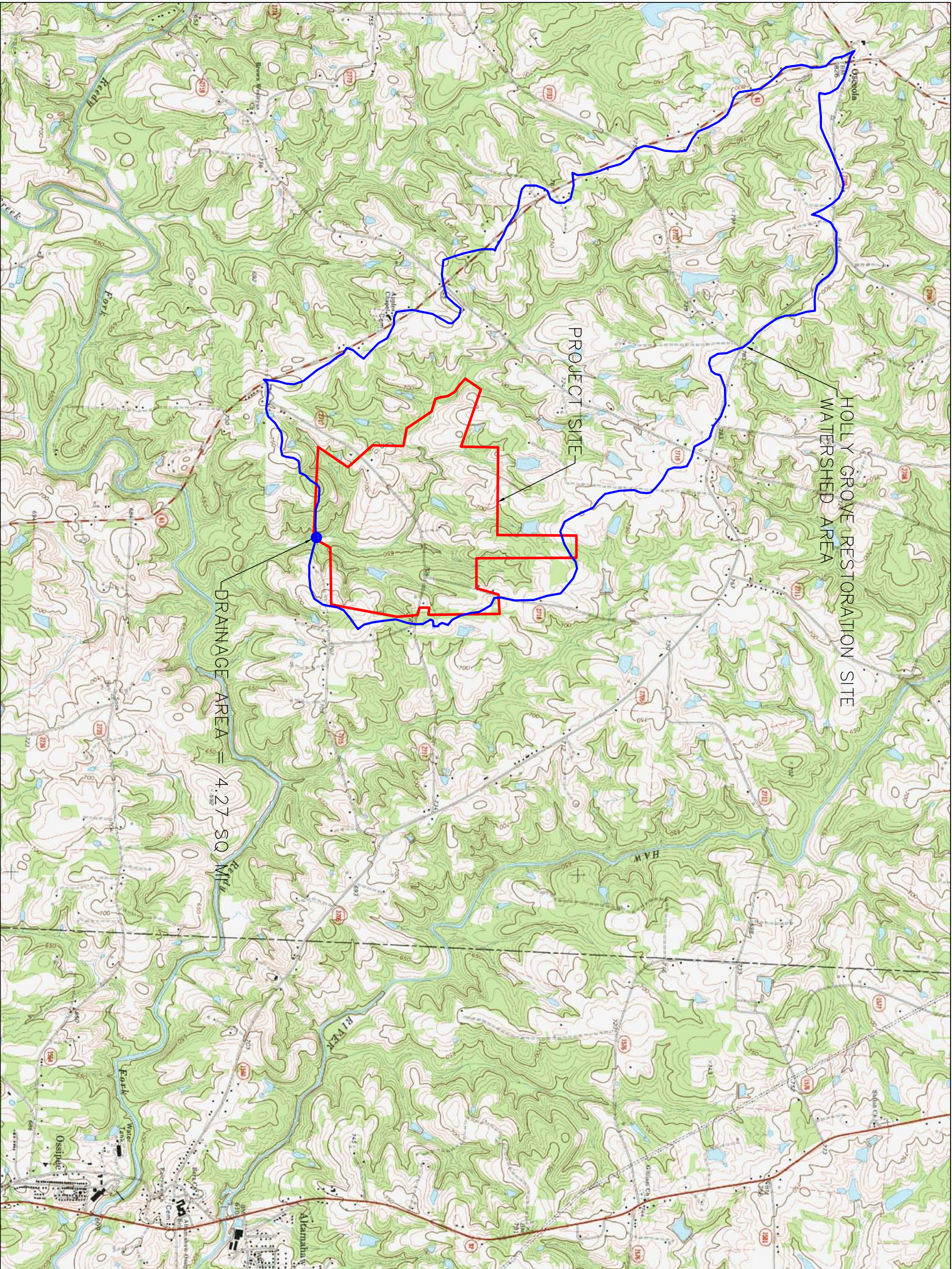
PREPARED FOR: PREPARED BY: AND BY:



SITE VICINITY MAP

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
 GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FIGURE 1



PREPARED FOR:



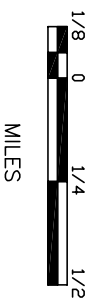
PREPARED BY:



AND BY:



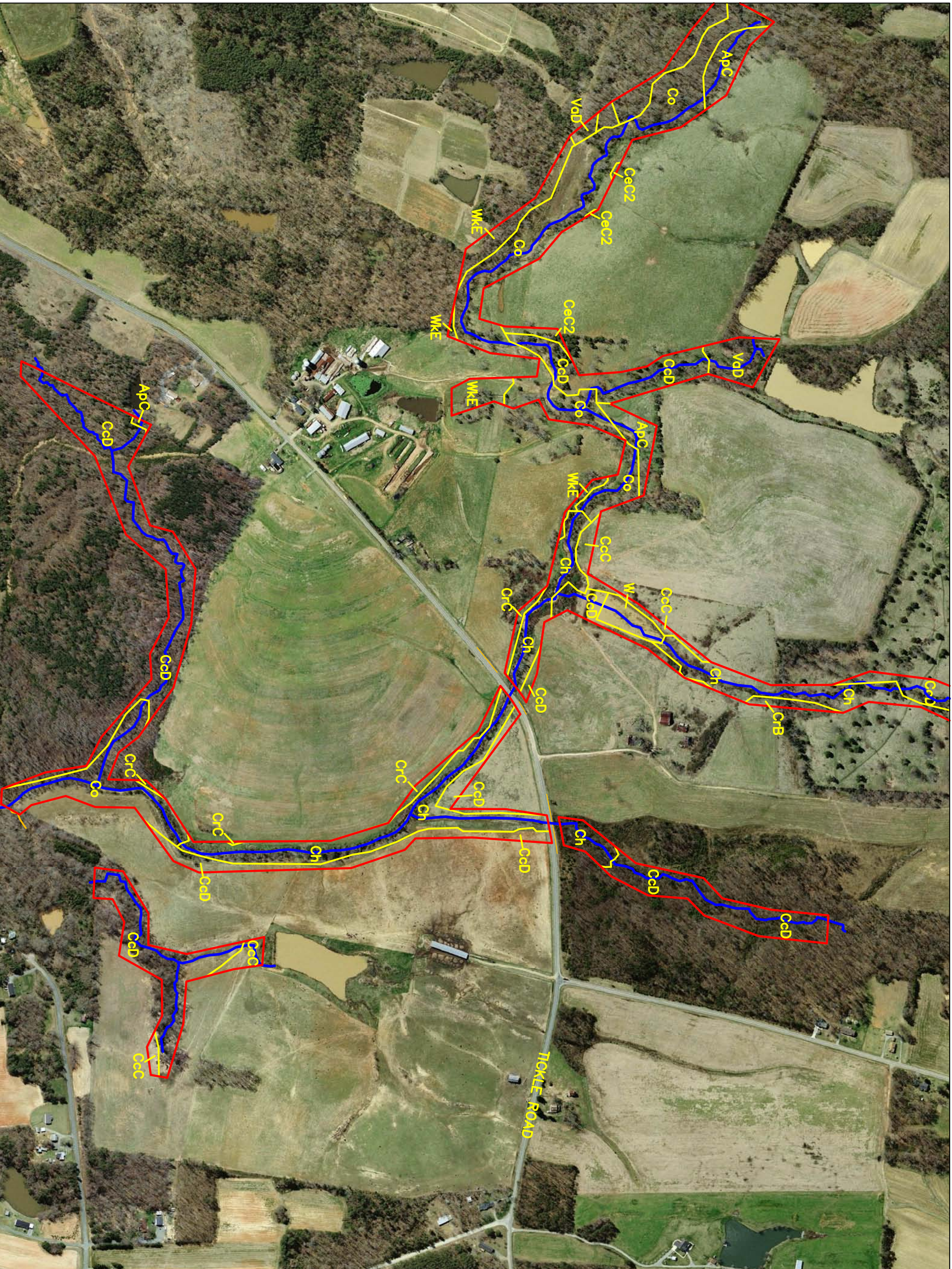
SCALE



MILES

WATERSHED MAP

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 2



PREPARED FOR:






PREPARED BY:

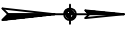


AND BY:



LEGEND

-  STREAM
-  APPROXIMATE PROJECT BOUNDARY
-  SOIL BOUNDARY
- ApC APPLING SANDY LOAM
- CcC CECIL SANDY LOAM
- Ccd CECIL SANDY LOAM
- CeC2 CECIL SANDY CLAY LOAM
- Ch CHEWACLA SANDY LOAM
- Co CONGAREE LOAM
- CrB CORONACA CLAY LOAM
- CrC CORONACA CLAY LOAM
- Vcd VANCE SANDY LOAM
- WKE WILKES LOAM
- W WATER



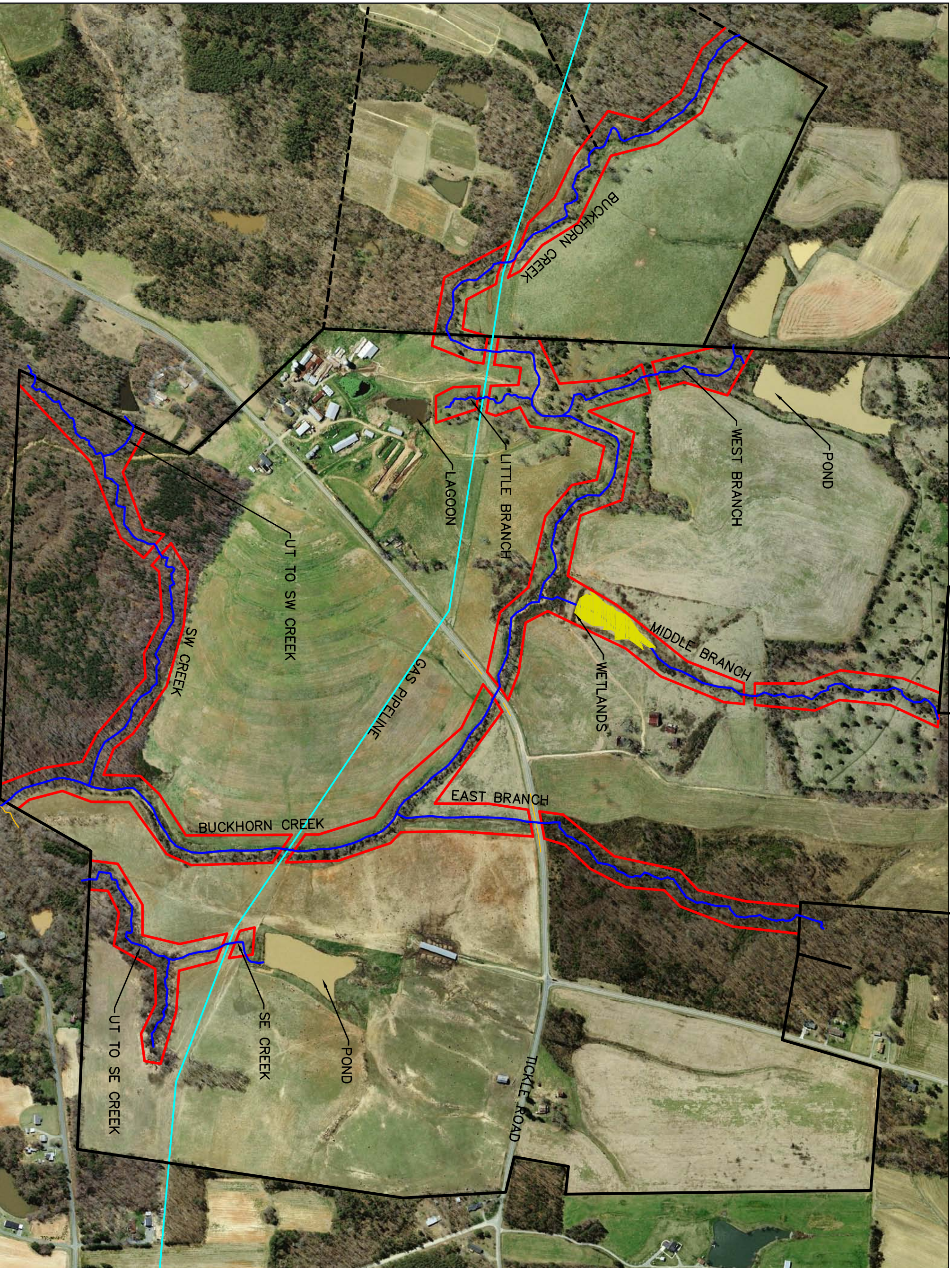
SCALE



SOIL MAP

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
 GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FIGURE 3



PREPARED FOR:







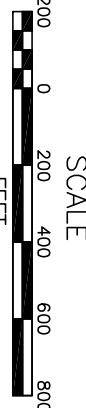
PREPARED BY:



AND BY:

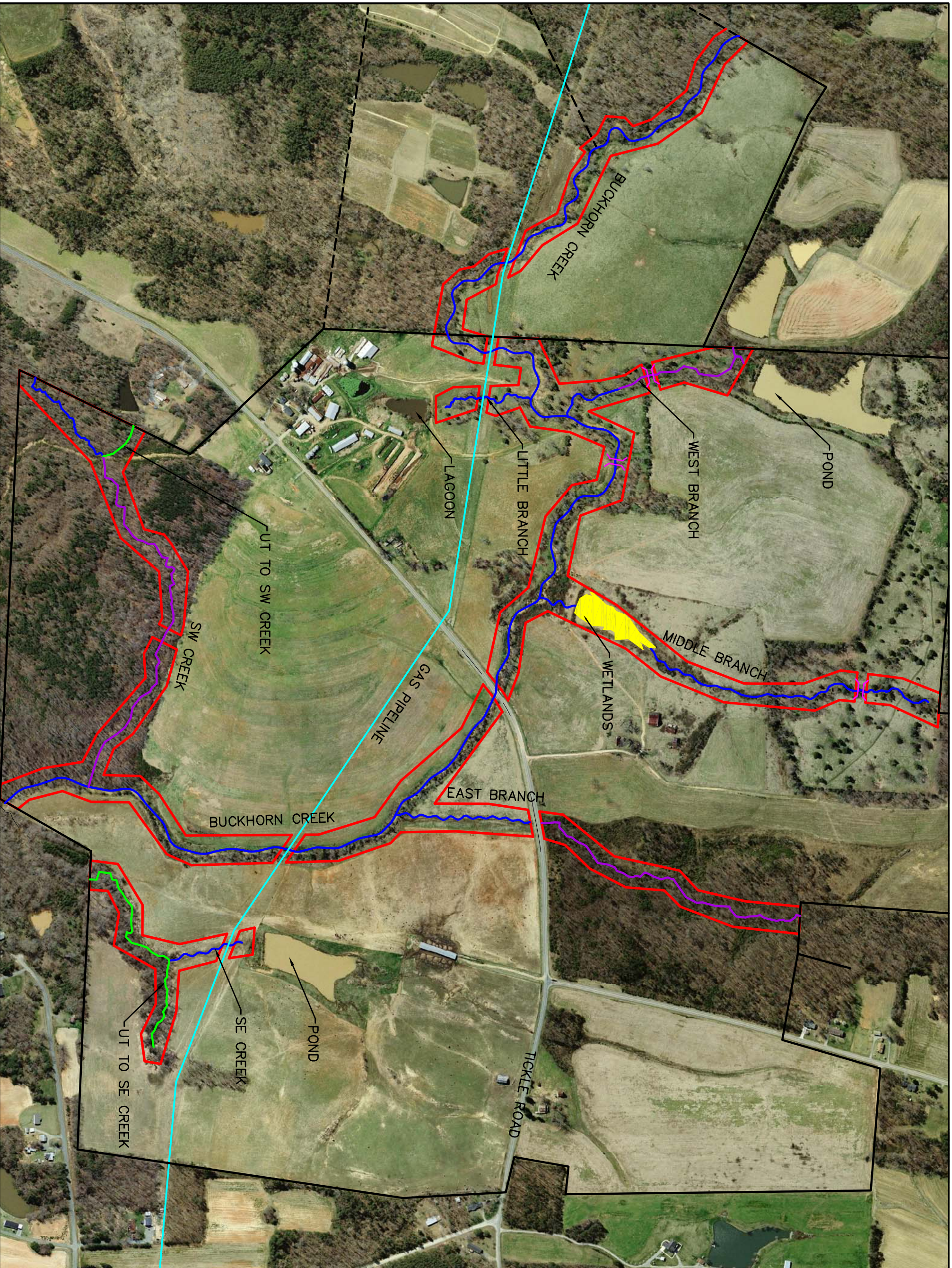


LEGEND

-  EXISTING STREAM
-  WETLANDS
-  CONSERVATION EASEMENT
-  PROPERTY BOUNDARY
-  GAS PIPELINE
- 
-  SCALE
200 0 200 400 600 800
FEET

EXISTING HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 4a



PREPARED FOR:











PREPARED BY:

AND BY:



LEGEND

-  STREAM RESTORATION
-  STREAM PRESERVATION
-  STREAM ENHANCEMENT
-  WETLANDS
-  FORD
-  CONSERVATION EASEMENT
-  PROPERTY BOUNDARY
-  GAS PIPELINE



**PROPOSED
HYDROLOGIC FEATURES**

HOLLY GROVE RESTORATION SITE
GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
FIGURE 4b

Appendix A.
SITE Photographs



Buckhorn Creek: STA 103+50



Buckhorn Creek: STA 104+50



Buckhorn Creek: STA 110+50



Buckhorn Creek: STA 115+00



Buckhorn Creek: STA 121+25



Buckhorn Creek: STA 132+00



Buckhorn Creek: STA 134+00



Buckhorn Creek: STA 145+00



Buckhorn Creek: STA 156+00



Buckhorn Creek: D/S of Bridge



Buckhorn Creek



Buckhorn Creek



Little Branch: U/S End



Little Branch: D/S End



West Branch



West Branch: STA 308+00



West Branch: STA 310+50



Middle Creek: Wetlands



Middle Creek: Pond Outfall



Middle Creek: STA 401+25



Middle Creek: STA 407+00



East Branch: D/S of Road



South West Creek



South West Creek

Appendix B.
Existing SITE Stream Data

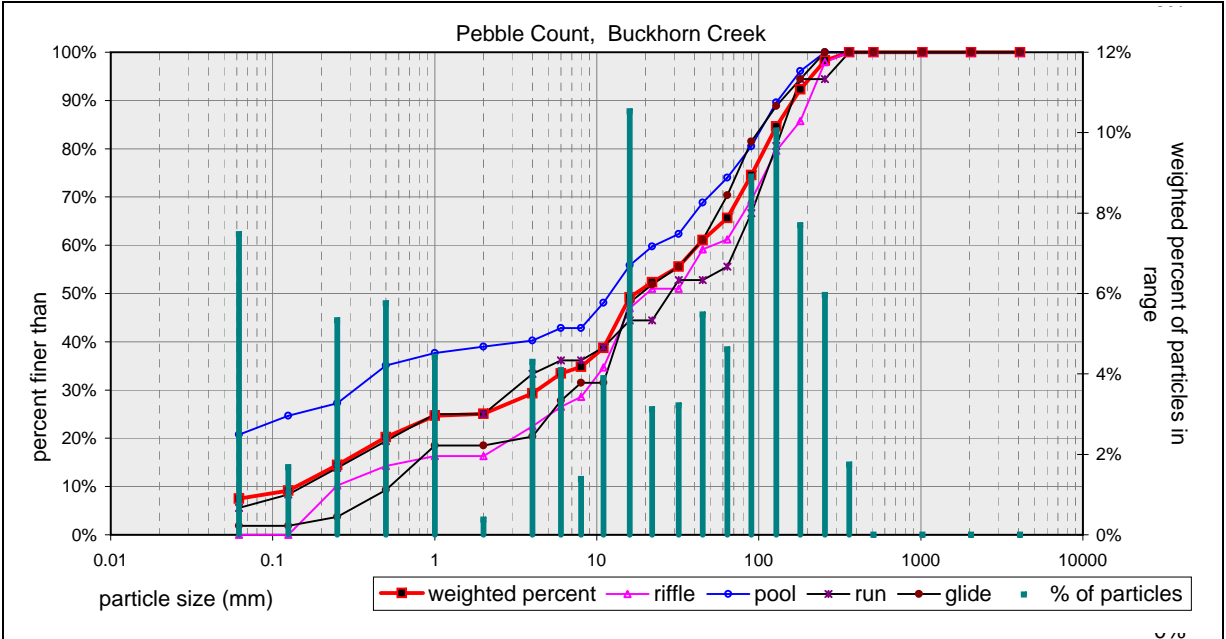


South East Creek: STA 702+00



South East Creek: STA 704+00

Pebble Count Weighted by Channel Feature										
Percent Riffle:	30	Percent Run:	20	Pebble Count,						
Percent Pool:	30	Percent Glide:	20							
Material	Size Range (mm)		weighted	Buckhorn Creek						
silt/clay	0	0.062	6.8	Holly Grove Restoration Site						
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	1.5	Note: 7%						
fine sand	0.13	0.25	4.8							
medium sand	0.25	0.5	5.2							
coarse sand	0.5	1	4.0							
very coarse sand	1	2	0.3							
very fine gravel	2	4	3.9							
fine gravel	4	6	3.7							
fine gravel	6	8	1.3							
medium gravel	8	11	3.5							
medium gravel	11	16	9.5							
coarse gravel	16	22	2.8							
coarse gravel	22	32	2.9							
very coarse gravel	32	45	5.0							
very coarse gravel	45	64	4.2							
small cobble	64	90	8.1							
medium cobble	90	128	9.1							
large cobble	128	180	7.0							
very large cobble	180	256	5.4							
small boulder	256	362	1.6							
small boulder	362	512	0.0							
medium boulder	512	1024	0.0							
large boulder	1024	2048	0.0							
very large boulder	2048	4096	0.0							
weighted particle count:			90.6							
bedrock			9.4							
clay hardpan			0.0							
detritus/wood			0.0							
artificial			0.0							
weighted total count:			100							
based on sediment particles only		size percent less than (mm)					particle size distribution			
		D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	gradation	geo mean	std dev
		0.300	8.13	17.3	61	125	211	32.5	6.1	20.4
based on total count		percent by substrate type								
		silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial
		7%	16%	37%	30%	2%	9%	0%	0%	0%



Riffle Pebble Count

Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 0.13	
fine sand	0.13 0.25	5
medium sand	0.25 0.5	2
coarse sand	0.5 1	1
very coarse sand	1 2	
very fine gravel	2 4	3
fine gravel	4 6	2
fine gravel	6 8	1
medium gravel	8 11	3
medium gravel	11 16	6
coarse gravel	16 22	2
coarse gravel	22 32	0
very coarse gravel	32 45	4
very coarse gravel	45 64	1
small cobble	64 90	4
medium cobble	90 128	5
large cobble	128 180	3
very large cobble	180 256	6
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:		49
bedrock		5
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		54

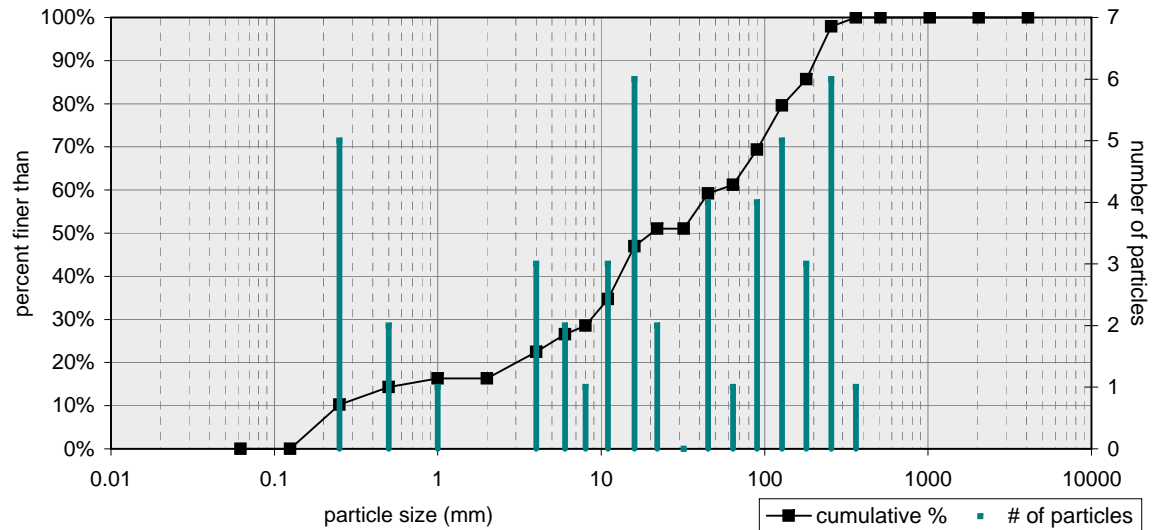
Riffle Pebble Count,

Buckhorn Creek

Holly Grove Restoration Site

Note:

Riffle Pebble Count, Buckhorn Creek



based on	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	gradation	geo mean	std dev
sediment particles only	0.895	11.10	20.3	75	164	235	15.4	12.1	13.5
based on	percent by substrate type								
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial
total count	0%	15%	41%	33%	2%	9%	0%	0%	0%

Pool Pebble Count

Material	Size Range (mm)		Count
silt/clay	0	0.062	16
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	3
fine sand	0.13	0.25	2
medium sand	0.25	0.5	6
coarse sand	0.5	1	2
very coarse sand	1	2	1
very fine gravel	2	4	1
fine gravel	4	6	2
fine gravel	6	8	0
medium gravel	8	11	4
medium gravel	11	16	6
coarse gravel	16	22	3
coarse gravel	22	32	2
very coarse gravel	32	45	5
very coarse gravel	45	64	4
small cobble	64	90	5
medium cobble	90	128	7
large cobble	128	180	5
very large cobble	180	256	3
small boulder	256	362	
small boulder	362	512	
medium boulder	512	1024	
large boulder	1024	2048	
very large boulder	2048	4096	

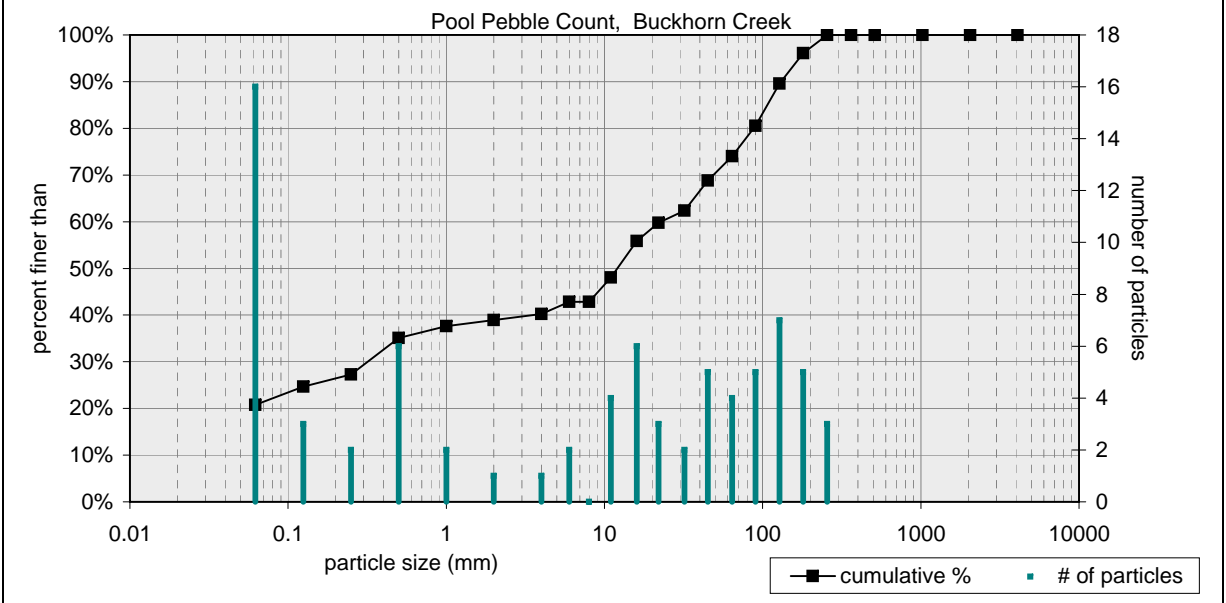
total particle count: 77

bedrock		12
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		

total count: 89

Pool Pebble Count,

Buckhorn Creek
Holly Grove Restoration Site
Note:



based on sediment particles only	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution gradation		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	geo mean	std dev	
	0.062	0.50	12.1	37	103	170	101.7	2.5	40.8

based on total count	percent by substrate type									
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial	
	18%	16%	30%	22%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Run Pebble Count

Material	Size Range (mm)		Count
silt/clay	0	0.062	2
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	1
fine sand	0.13	0.25	2
medium sand	0.25	0.5	2
coarse sand	0.5	1	2
very coarse sand	1	2	0
very fine gravel	2	4	3
fine gravel	4	6	1
fine gravel	6	8	0
medium gravel	8	11	1
medium gravel	11	16	2
coarse gravel	16	22	0
coarse gravel	22	32	3
very coarse gravel	32	45	0
very coarse gravel	45	64	1
small cobble	64	90	4
medium cobble	90	128	5
large cobble	128	180	5
very large cobble	180	256	0
small boulder	256	362	2
small boulder	362	512	0
medium boulder	512	1024	
large boulder	1024	2048	
very large boulder	2048	4096	

total particle count: 36

bedrock		3
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		

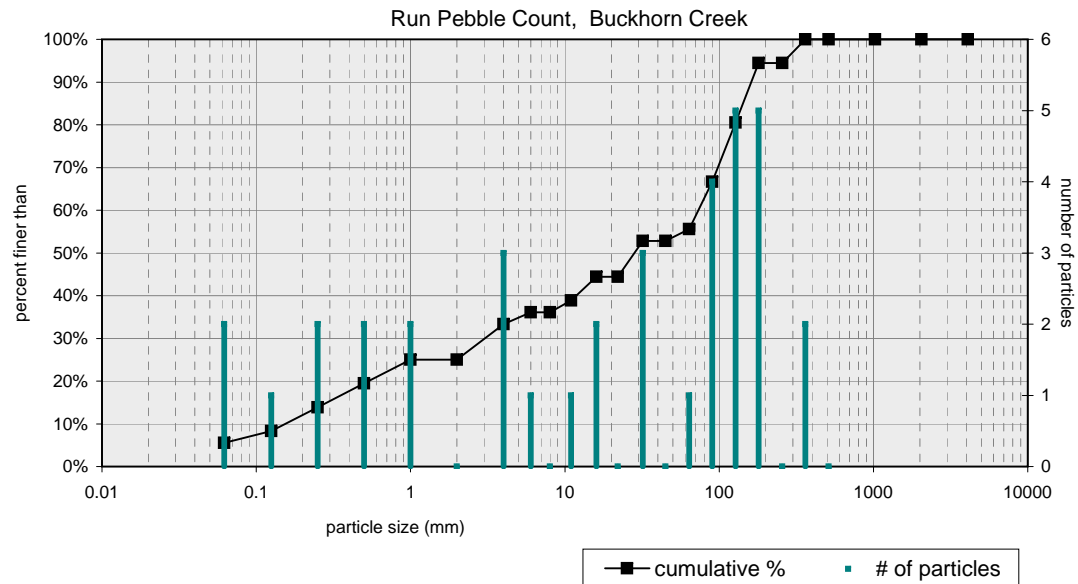
total count: 39

Run Pebble Count,

Buckhorn Creek

Holly Grove Restoration Site

Note:



based on sediment particles only	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	gradation	geo mean	std dev
	0.325	5.10	28.2	86	139	265	45.9	6.7	20.7
based on total count	percent by substrate type								
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial
	5%	18%	28%	36%	5%	8%	0%	0%	0%

Glide Pebble Count

Material	Size Range (mm)		Count
silt/clay	0	0.062	1
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	
fine sand	0.13	0.25	1
medium sand	0.25	0.5	3
coarse sand	0.5	1	5
very coarse sand	1	2	
very fine gravel	2	4	1
fine gravel	4	6	4
fine gravel	6	8	2
medium gravel	8	11	0
medium gravel	11	16	9
coarse gravel	16	22	2
coarse gravel	22	32	2
very coarse gravel	32	45	3
very coarse gravel	45	64	5
small cobble	64	90	6
medium cobble	90	128	4
large cobble	128	180	3
very large cobble	180	256	3
small boulder	256	362	
small boulder	362	512	
medium boulder	512	1024	
large boulder	1024	2048	
very large boulder	2048	4096	

total particle count: 54

bedrock		3
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		

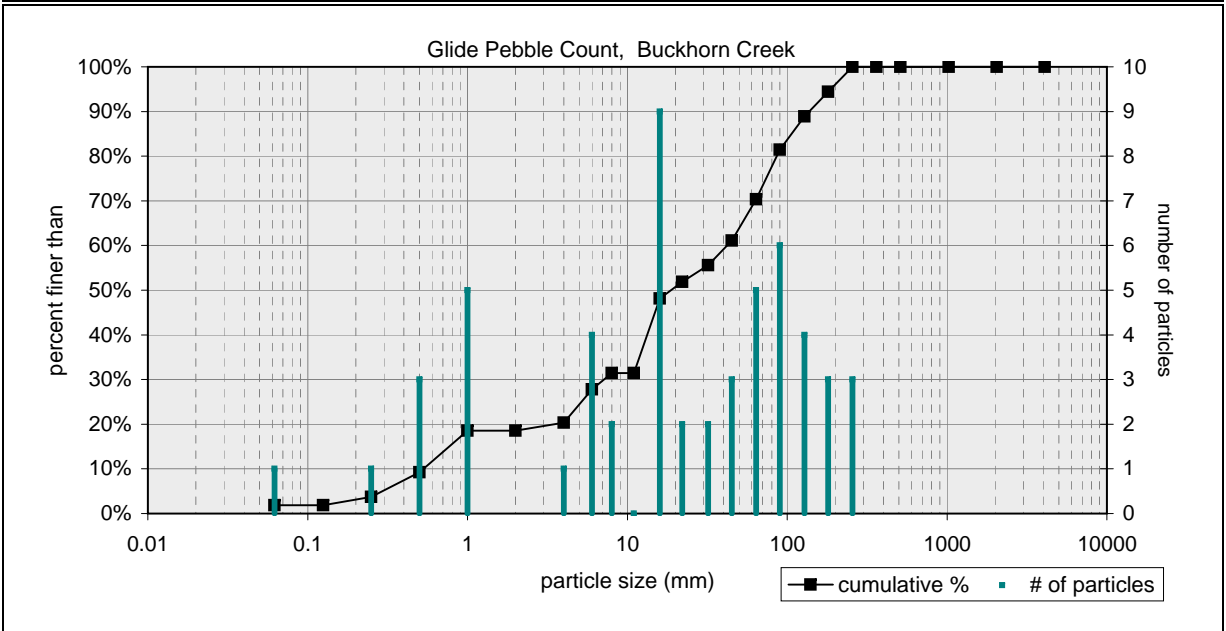
total count: 57

Glide Pebble Count,

Buckhorn Creek

Holly Grove Restoration Site

Note:

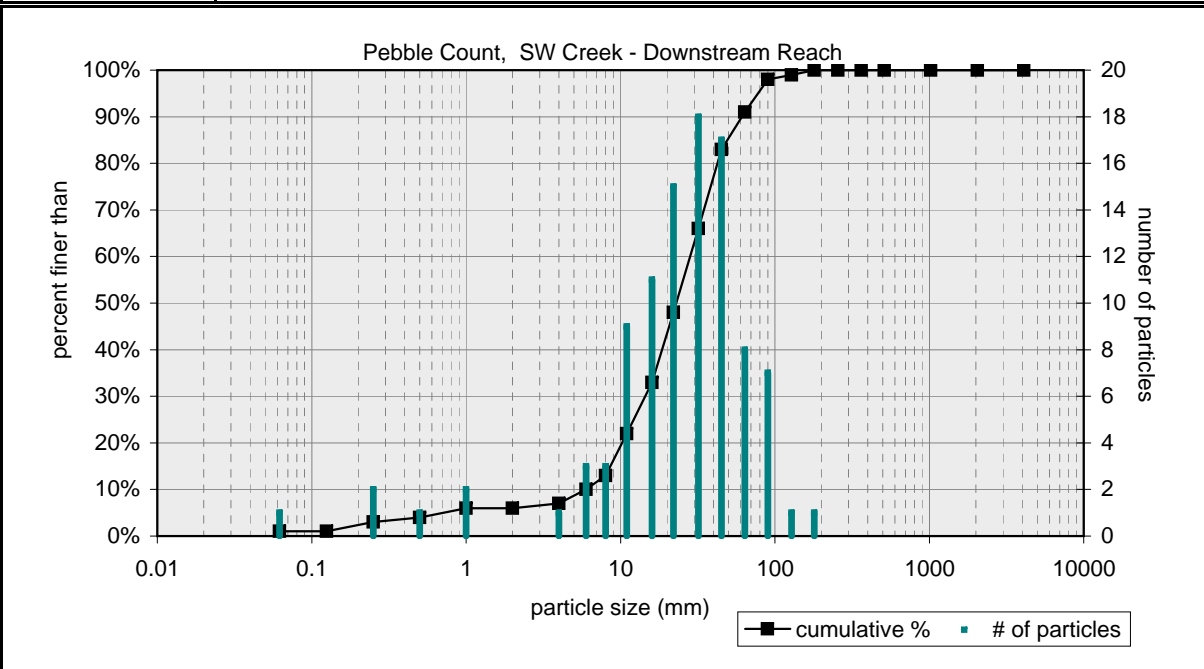


based on sediment particles only	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution gradation		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	geo mean	std dev	
	0.828	11.91	18.8	52	101	186	14.0	9.2	11.1

based on total count	percent by substrate type									
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial	
	2%	16%	49%	28%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	

Pebble Count of Channel Reach			
Material	Size Range (mm)		Count
silt/clay	0	0.062	1
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	
fine sand	0.13	0.25	2
medium sand	0.25	0.5	1
coarse sand	0.5	1	2
very coarse sand	1	2	
very fine gravel	2	4	1
fine gravel	4	6	3
fine gravel	6	8	3
medium gravel	8	11	9
medium gravel	11	16	11
coarse gravel	16	22	15
coarse gravel	22	32	18
very coarse gravel	32	45	17
very coarse gravel	45	64	8
small cobble	64	90	7
medium cobble	90	128	1
large cobble	128	180	1
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

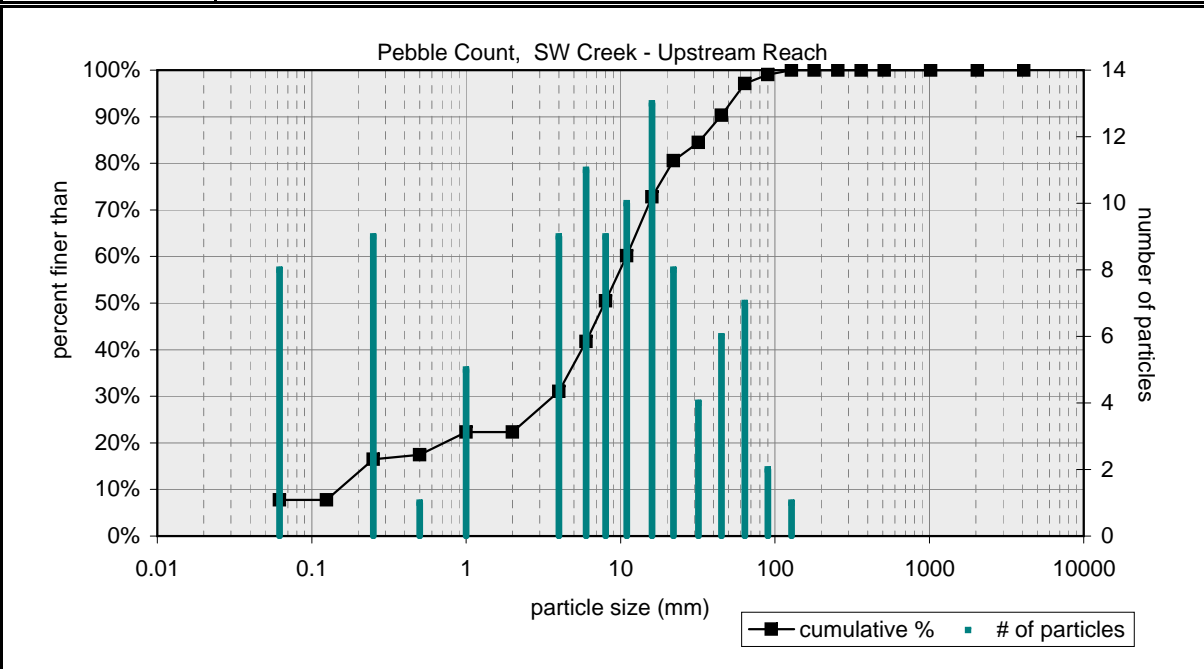
Pebble Count,	
	SW Creek - Downstream Reach
	Holly Grove Site
Note:	



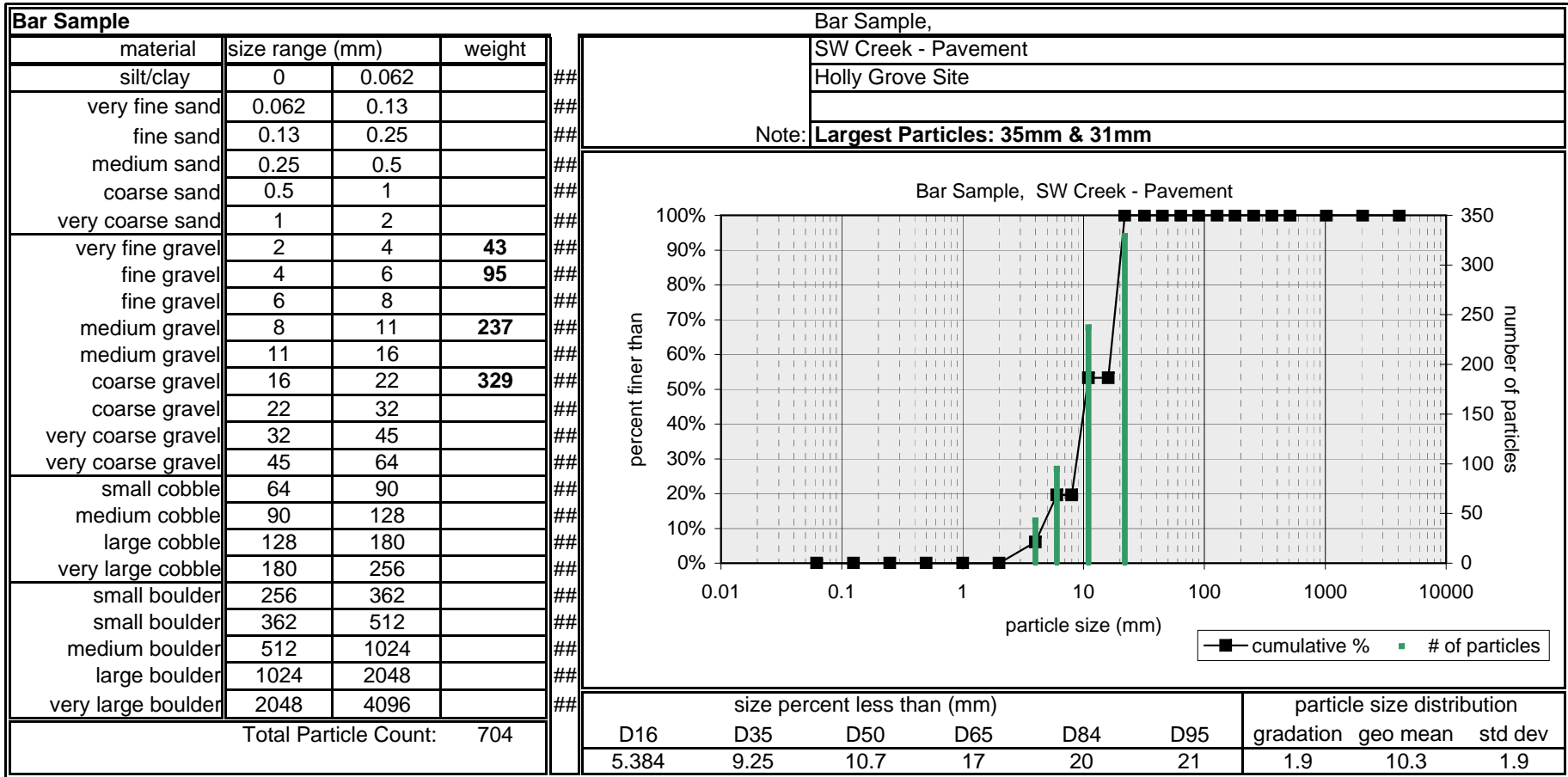
based on sediment particles only	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	gradation	geo mean	std dev
	8.896	16.69	22.9	31	47	78	2.3	20.5	2.3
based on total count	percent by substrate type								
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial
	1%	5%	85%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

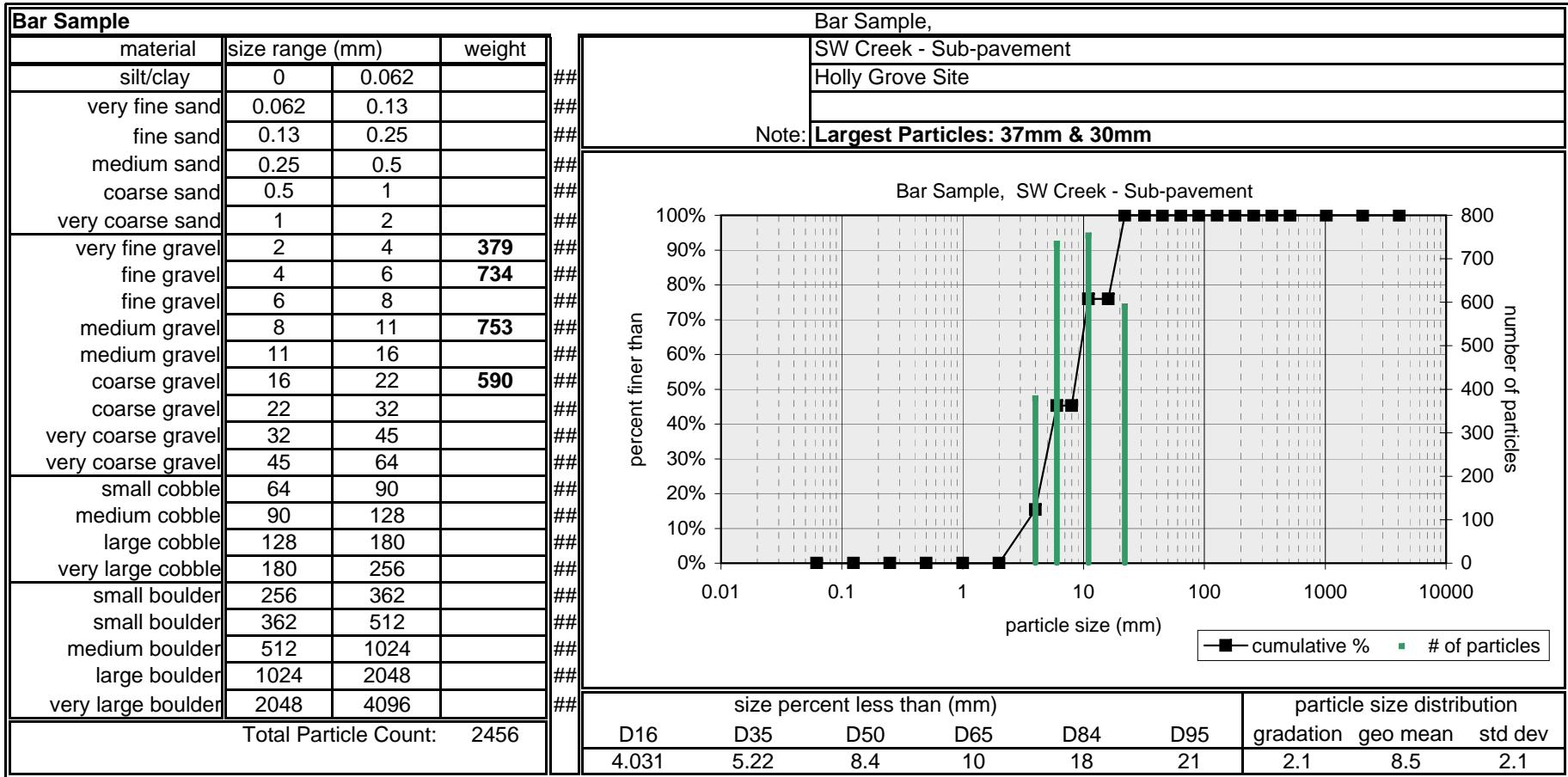
Pebble Count of Channel Reach			
Material	Size Range (mm)		Count
silt/clay	0	0.062	8
very fine sand	0.062	0.13	
fine sand	0.13	0.25	9
medium sand	0.25	0.5	1
coarse sand	0.5	1	5
very coarse sand	1	2	
very fine gravel	2	4	9
fine gravel	4	6	11
fine gravel	6	8	9
medium gravel	8	11	10
medium gravel	11	16	13
coarse gravel	16	22	8
coarse gravel	22	32	4
very coarse gravel	32	45	6
very coarse gravel	45	64	7
small cobble	64	90	2
medium cobble	90	128	1
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:			103
bedrock			
clay hardpan			
detritus/wood			
artificial			
total count:			103

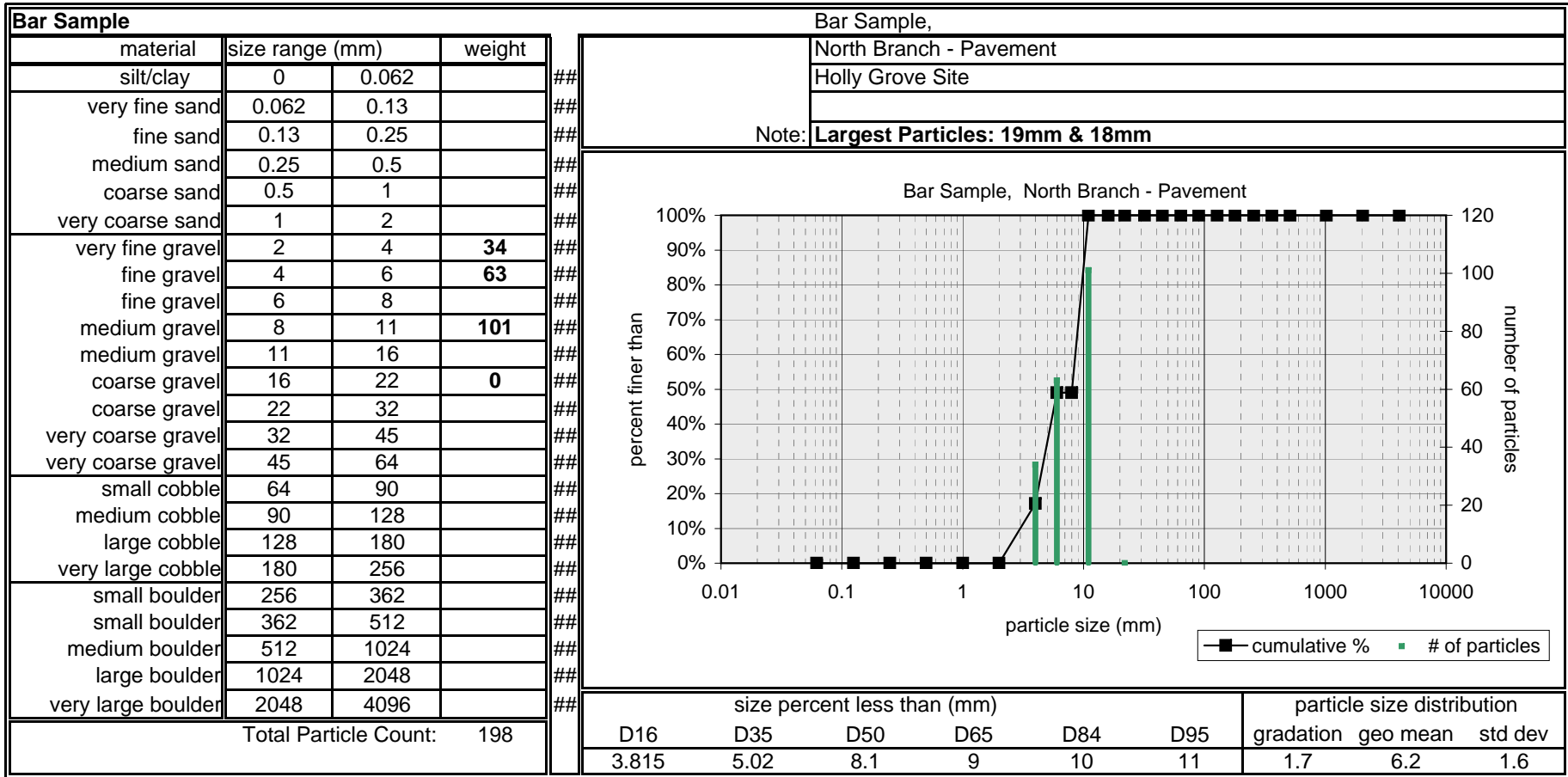
Pebble Count,	
	SW Creek - Upstream Reach
	Holly Grove Site
Note:	

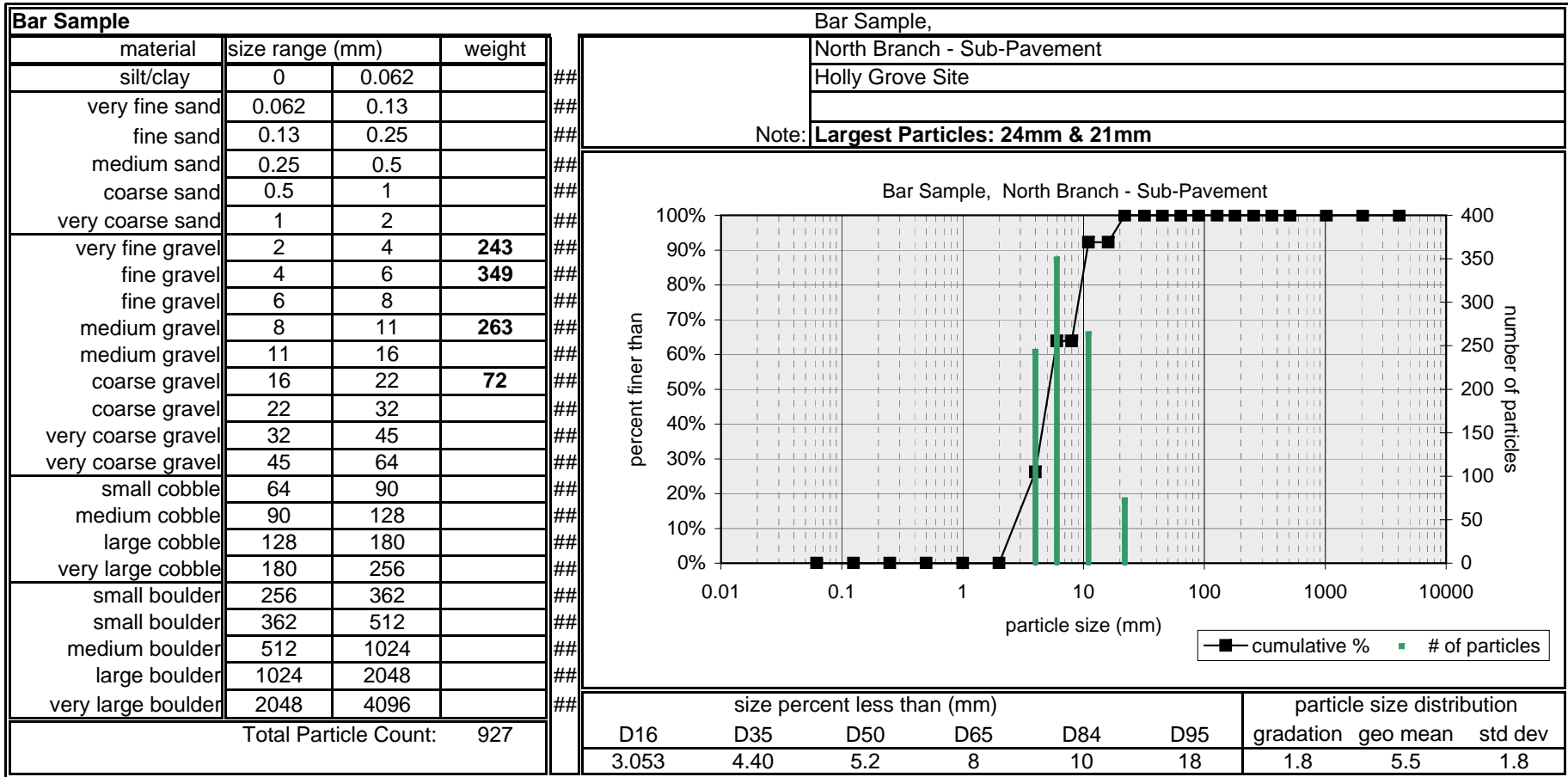


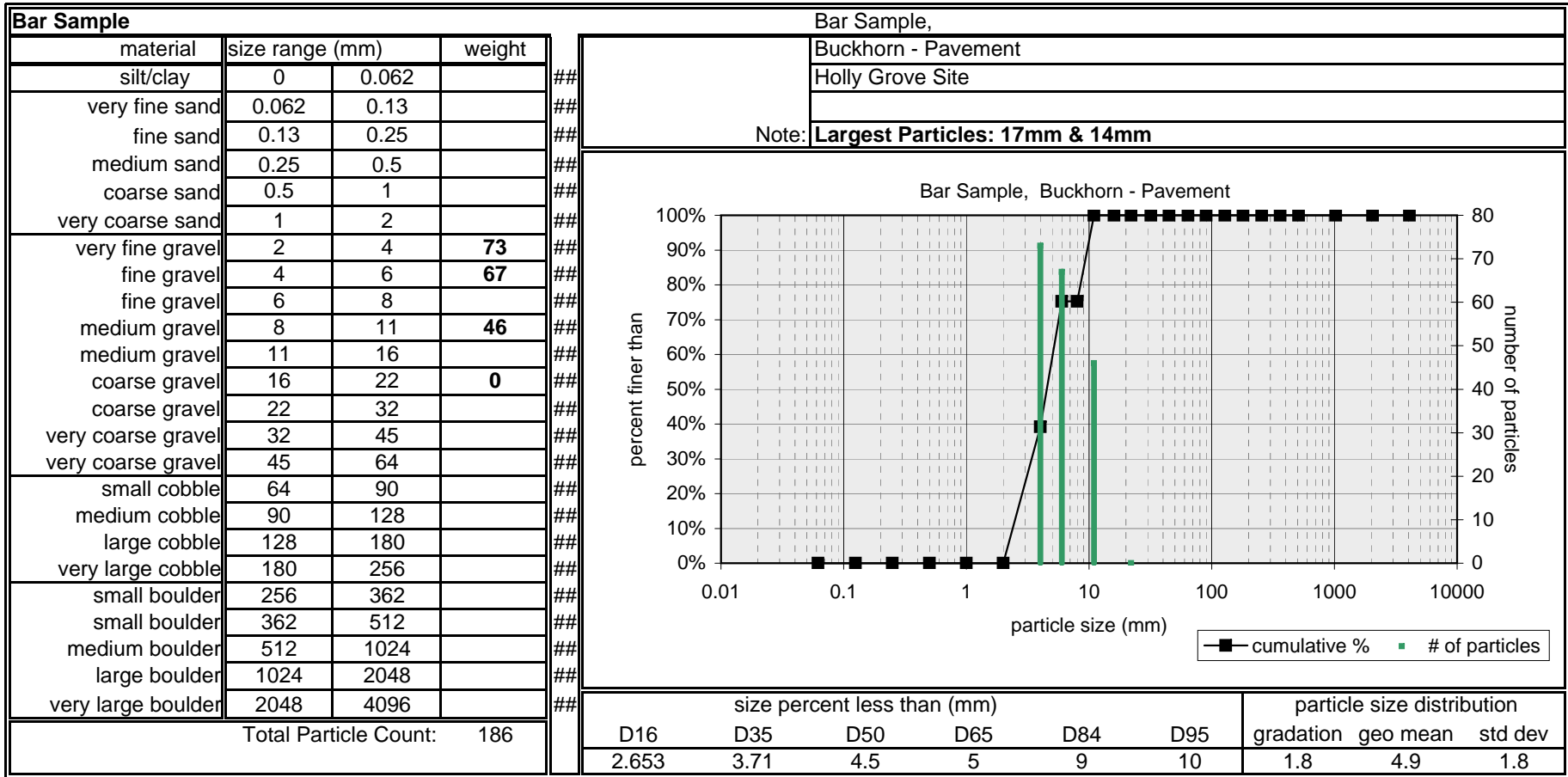
based on sediment particles only	size percent less than (mm)						particle size distribution gradation		
	D16	D35	D50	D65	D84	D95	geo mean	std dev	
	0.240	4.64	7.9	13	31	57	18.3	2.7	11.3
based on total count	percent by substrate type								
	silt/clay	sand	gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock	hardpan	wood/det	artificial
	8%	15%	75%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

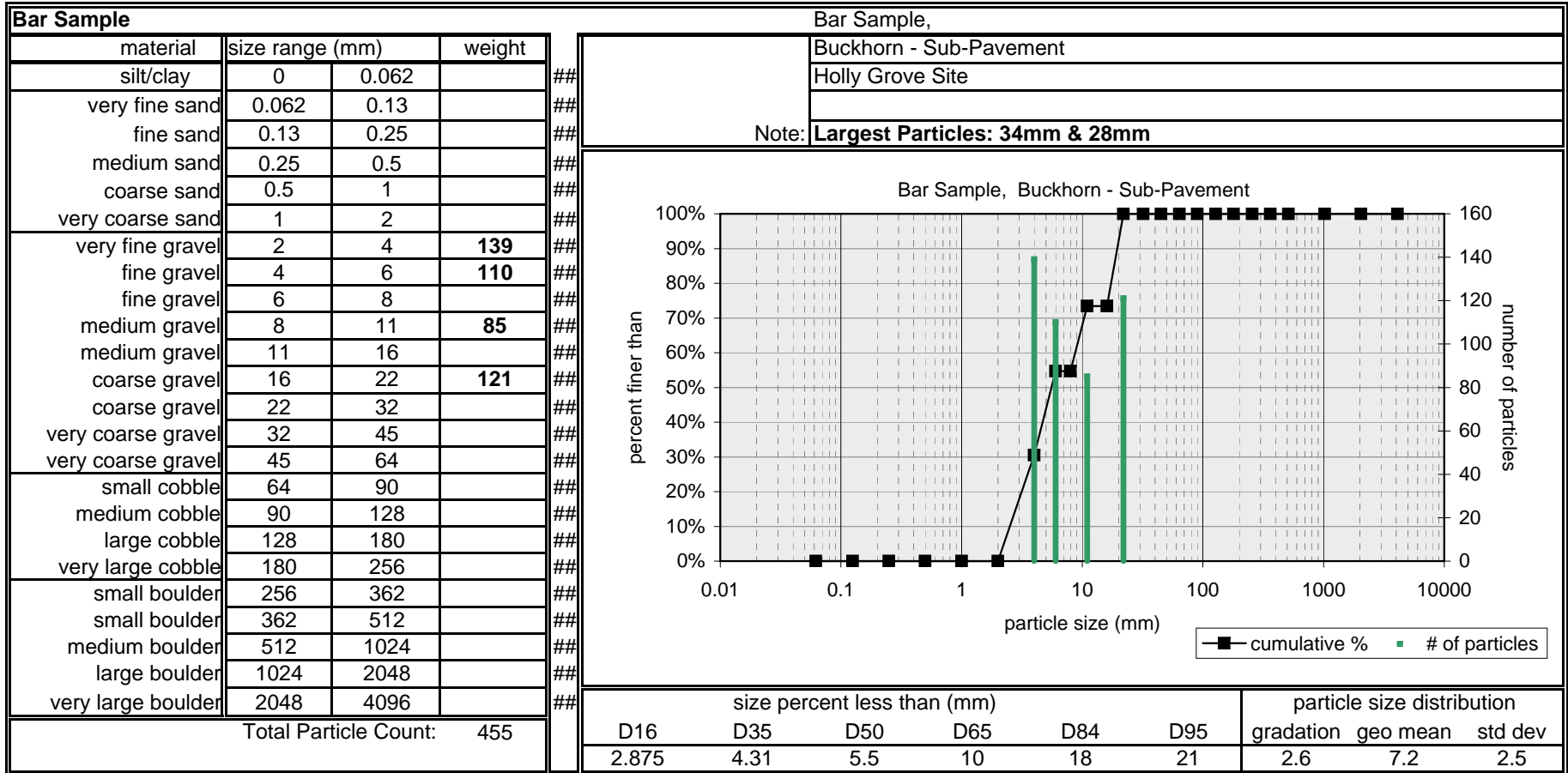






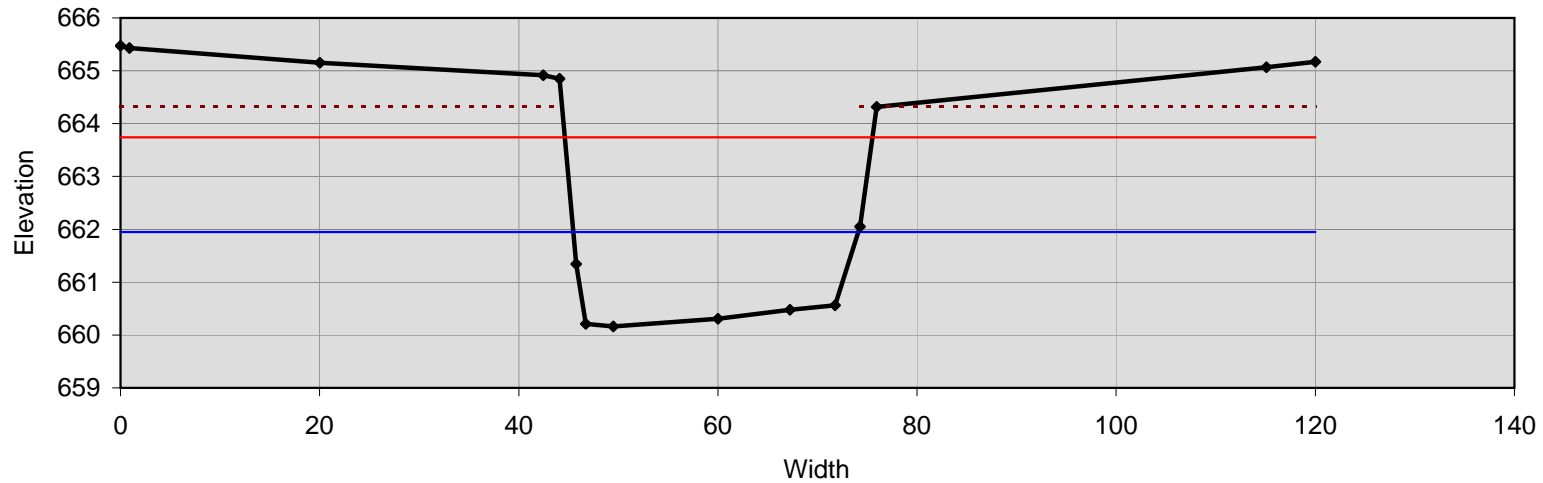






Cross Section

100 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

43.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
28.6	width (ft)
1.5	mean depth (ft)
1.8	max depth (ft)
29.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.5	hyd radi (ft)
18.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

30.9	W flood prone area (ft)
1.1	entrenchment ratio
4.2	low bank height (ft)
2.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

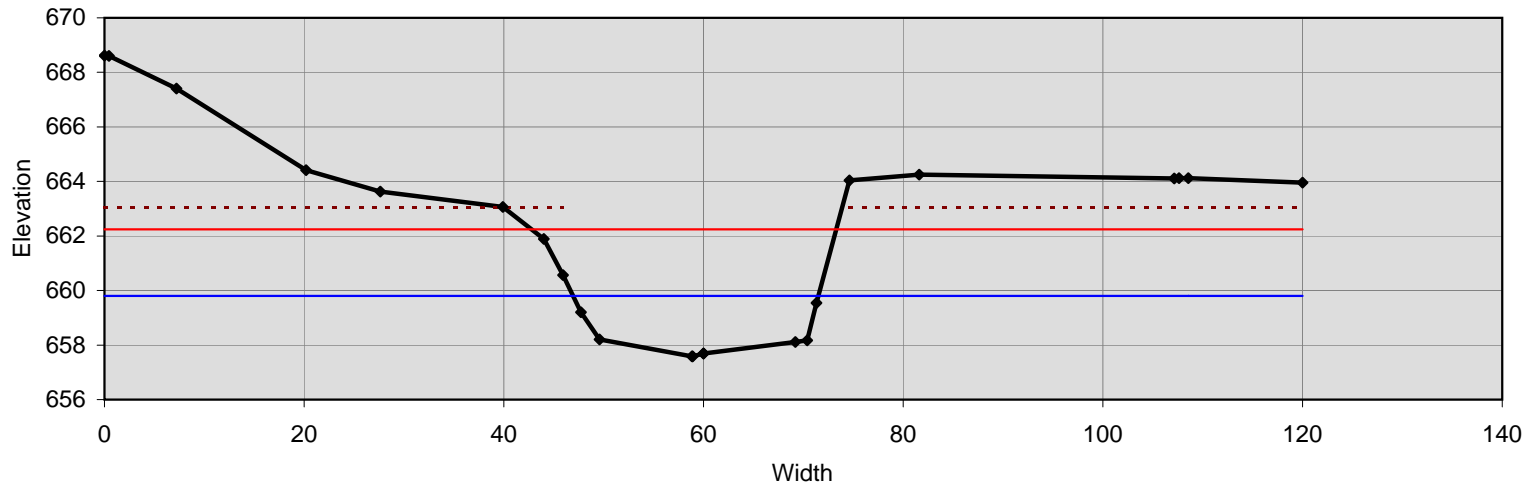
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

104 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

42.7	x-section area (ft.sq.)
24.6	width (ft)
1.7	mean depth (ft)
2.2	max depth (ft)
25.9	wetted perimeter (ft)
1.6	hyd radi (ft)
14.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

30.5	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
5.5	low bank height (ft)
2.5	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

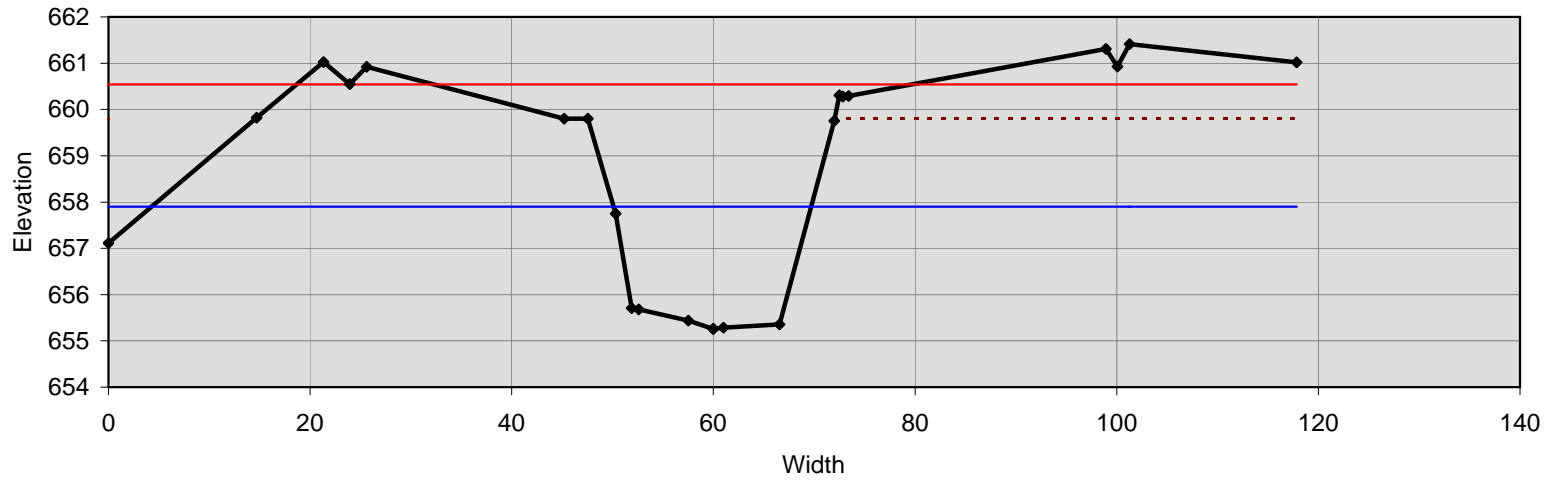
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

110 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

43.9	x-section area (ft.sq.)
23.9	width (ft)
1.8	mean depth (ft)
2.6	max depth (ft)
25.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.7	hyd radi (ft)
13.0	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

26.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.1	entrenchment ratio
4.5	low bank height (ft)
1.7	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

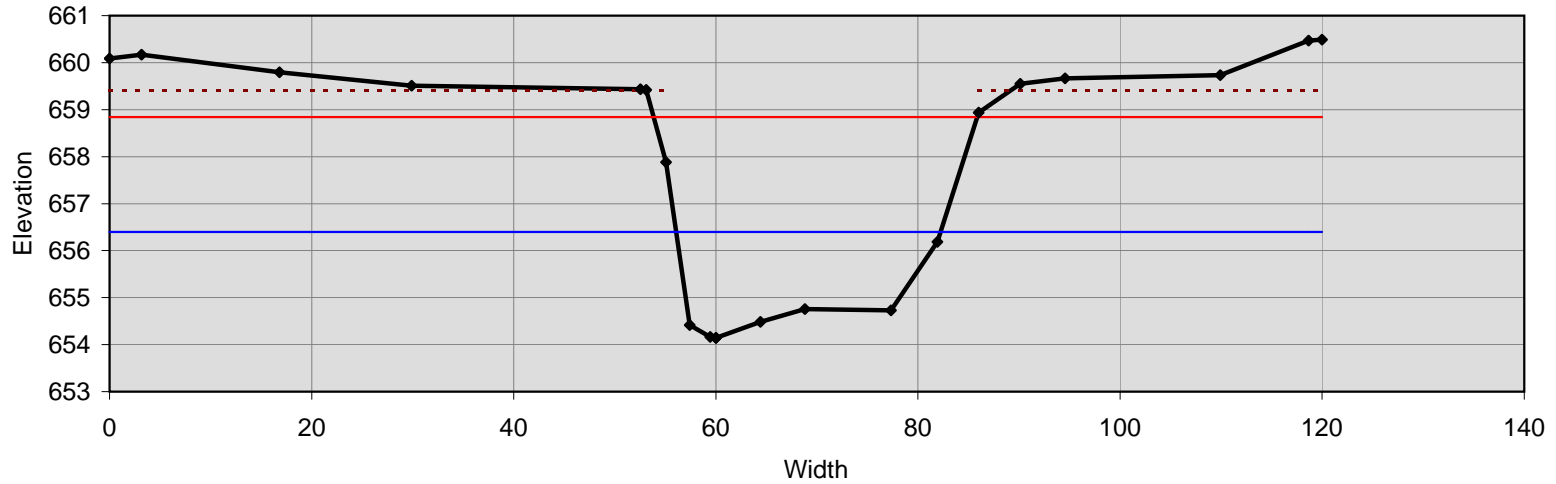
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

113 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

42.4	x-section area (ft.sq.)
26.2	width (ft)
1.6	mean depth (ft)
2.3	max depth (ft)
27.5	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.5	hyd radi (ft)
16.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

32.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
5.3	low bank height (ft)
2.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

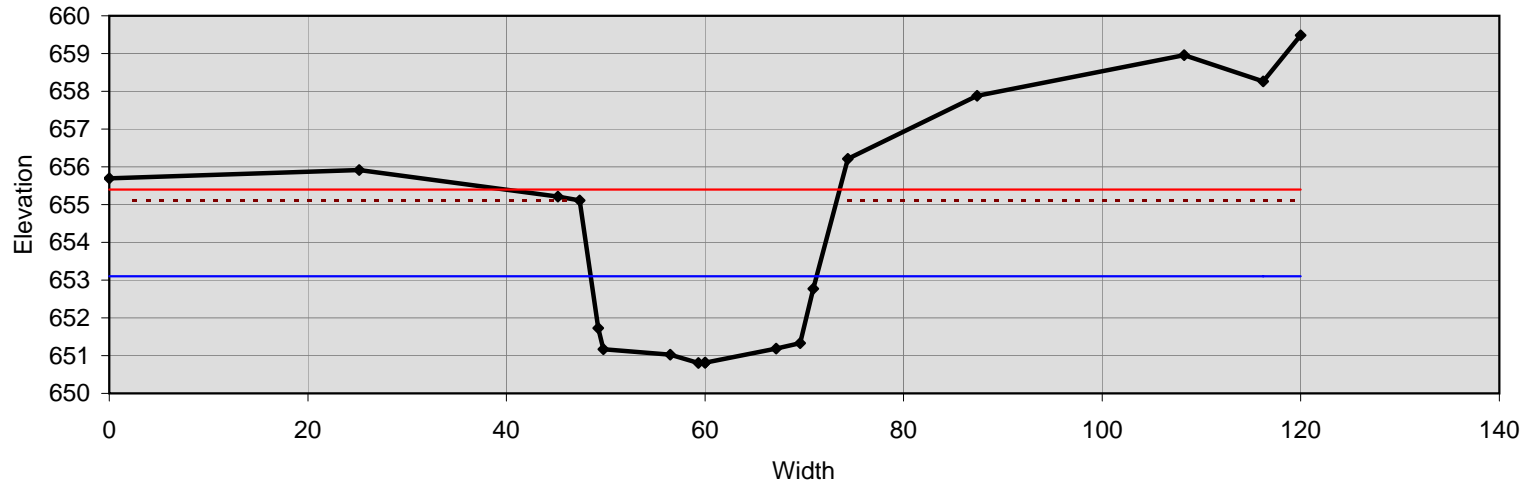
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

124 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

43.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
22.7	width (ft)
1.9	mean depth (ft)
2.3	max depth (ft)
24.6	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.8	hyd radi (ft)
11.9	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

27.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
4.3	low bank height (ft)
1.9	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

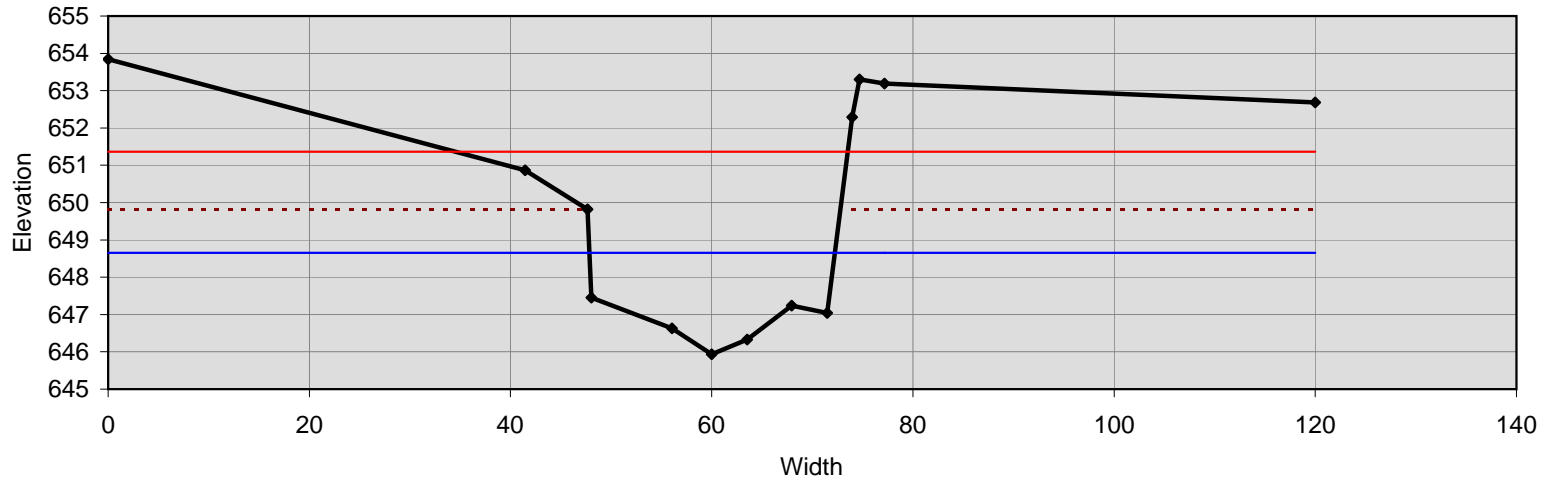
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section 6

133 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

45.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
24.4	width (ft)
1.9	mean depth (ft)
2.7	max depth (ft)
26.7	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.7	hyd radi (ft)
13.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

32.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.3	entrenchment ratio
3.9	low bank height (ft)
1.4	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

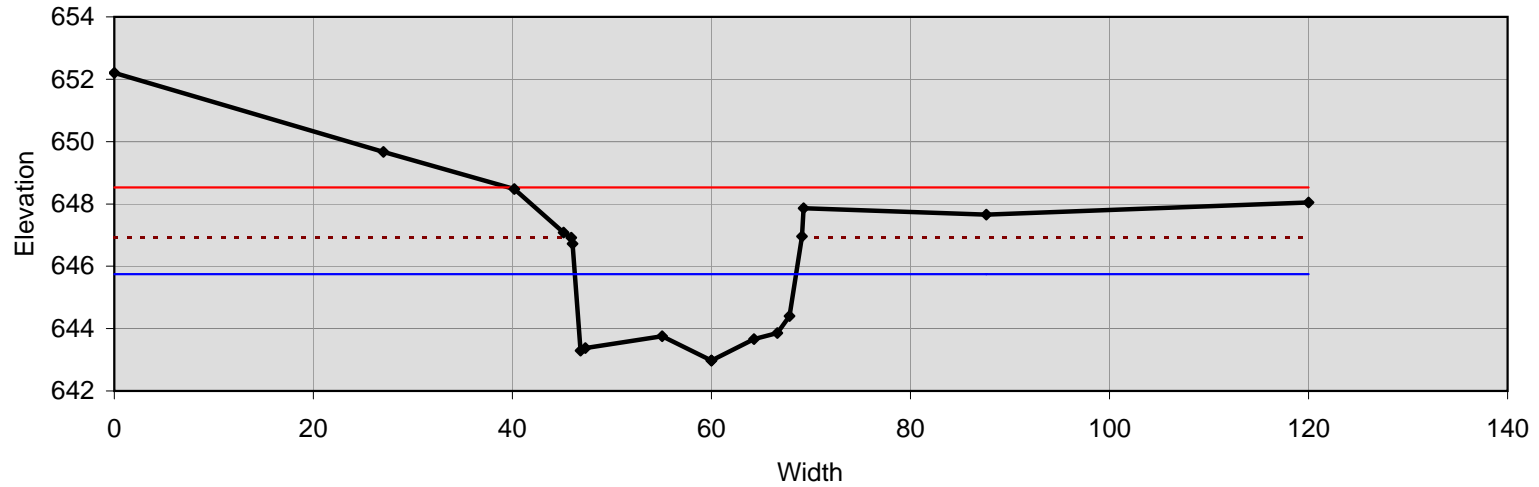
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section 7

142 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

48.0	x-section area (ft.sq.)
22.2	width (ft)
2.2	mean depth (ft)
2.8	max depth (ft)
25.3	wetted perimeter (ft)
1.9	hyd radi (ft)
10.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

29.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.3	entrenchment ratio
3.9	low bank height (ft)
1.4	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

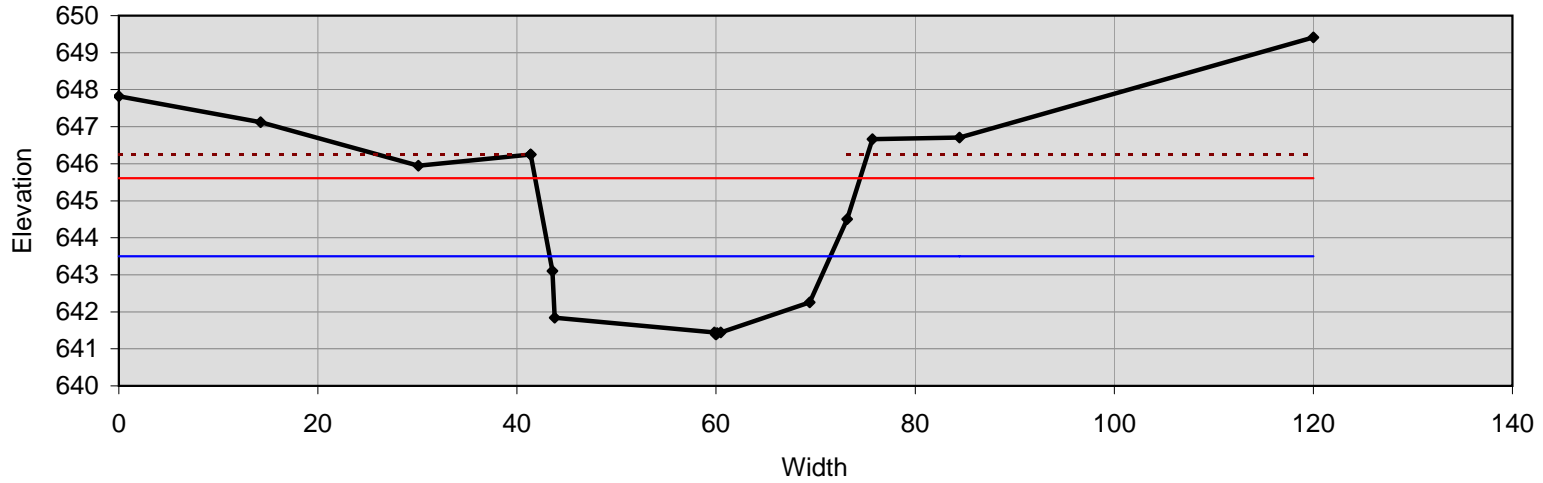
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

145 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

47.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
28.2	width (ft)
1.7	mean depth (ft)
2.1	max depth (ft)
29.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.6	hyd radi (ft)
16.7	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

32.6	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
4.9	low bank height (ft)
2.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

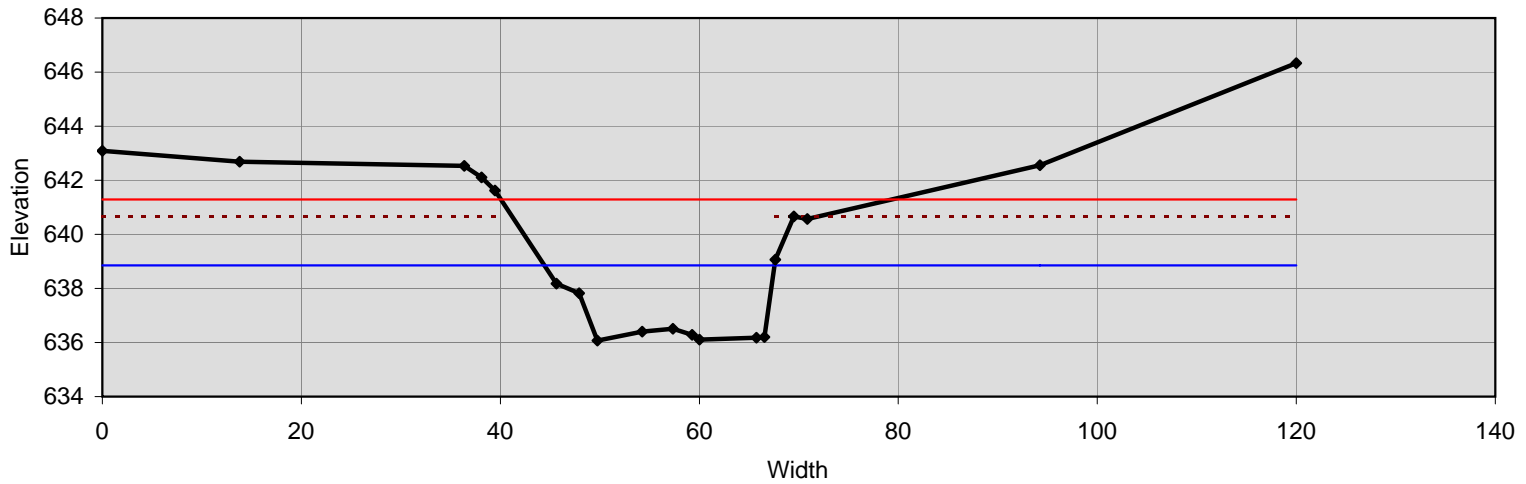
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

155 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

50.7	x-section area (ft.sq.)
23.1	width (ft)
2.2	mean depth (ft)
2.8	max depth (ft)
25.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
2.0	hyd radi (ft)
10.6	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

30.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.3	entrenchment ratio
4.6	low bank height (ft)
1.7	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

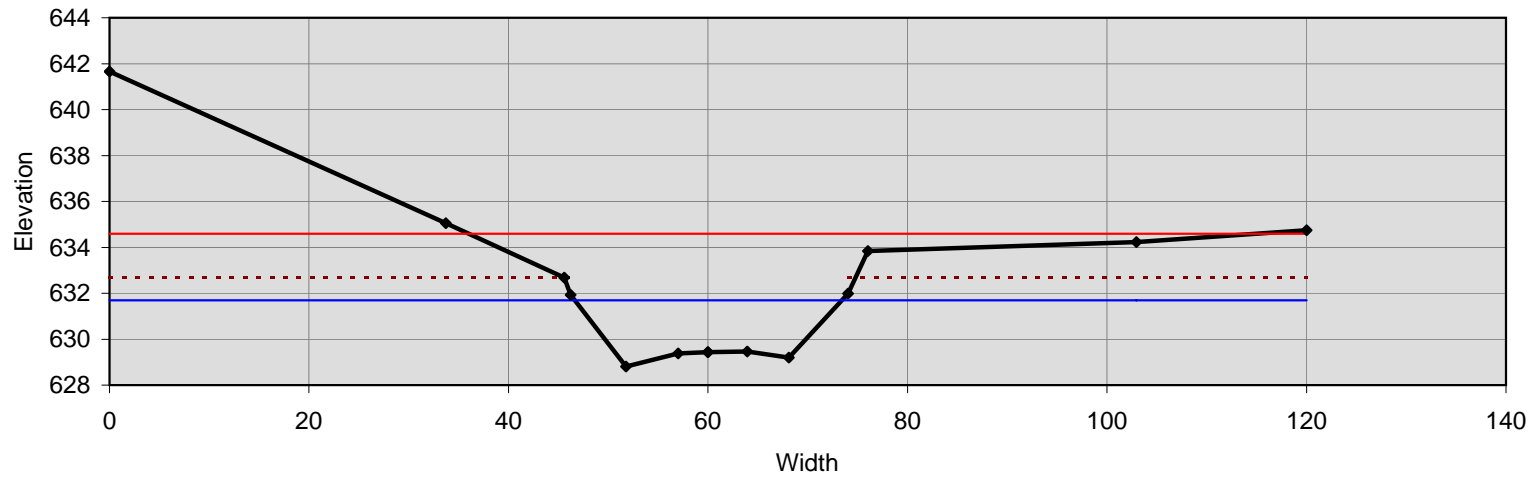
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

169 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

53.4	x-section area (ft.sq.)
26.8	width (ft)
2.0	mean depth (ft)
2.9	max depth (ft)
28.2	wetted perimeter (ft)
1.9	hyd radi (ft)
13.5	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

41.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.5	entrenchment ratio
3.9	low bank height (ft)
1.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

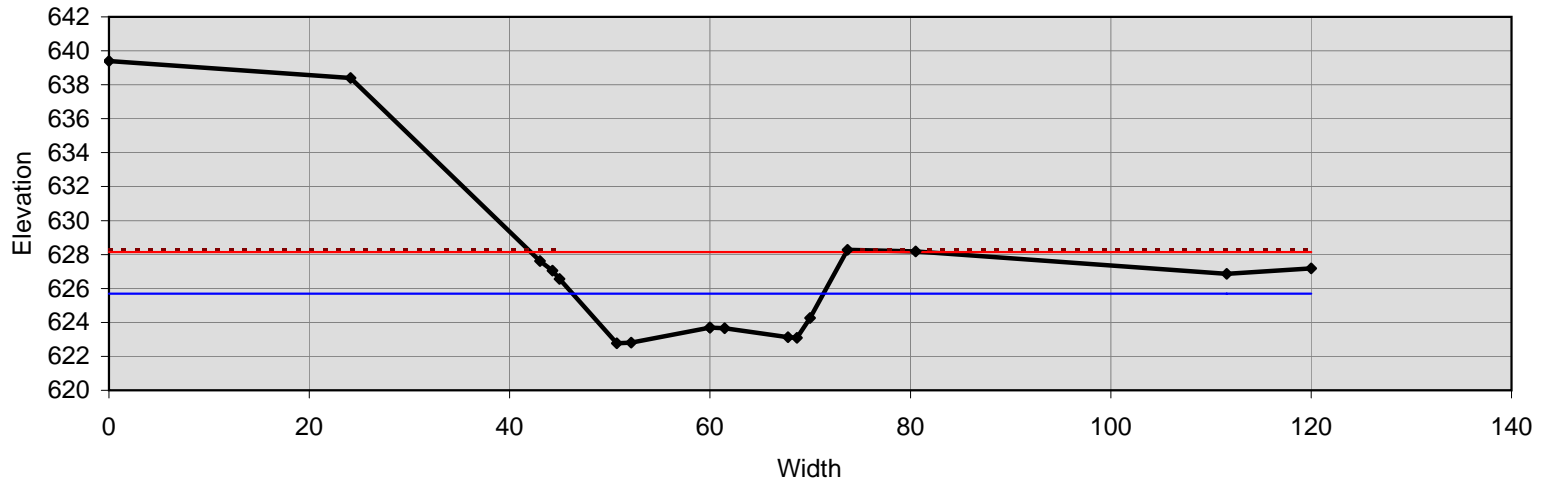
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

177 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

53.4	x-section area (ft.sq.)
25.1	width (ft)
2.1	mean depth (ft)
2.9	max depth (ft)
27.1	wetted parimeter (ft)
2.0	hyd radi (ft)
11.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

31.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
5.5	low bank height (ft)
1.9	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

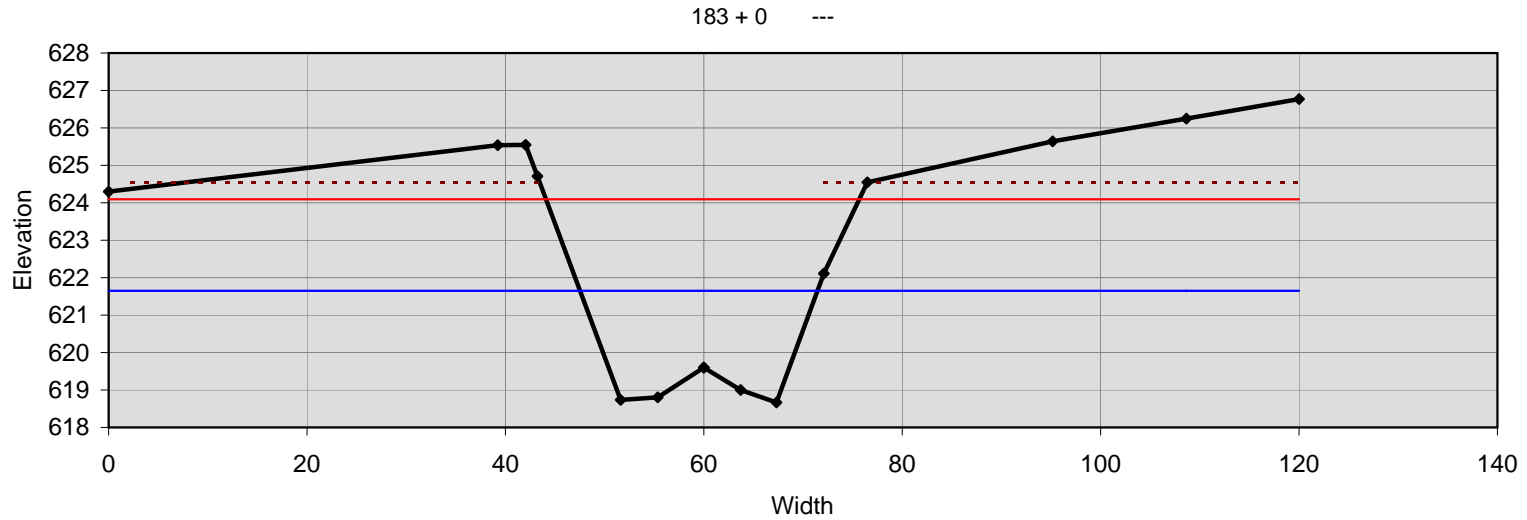
Flow Resistance

---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section



Bankfull Dimensions

53.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
23.9	width (ft)
2.2	mean depth (ft)
3.0	max depth (ft)
25.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
2.0	hyd radi (ft)
10.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

33.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.4	entrenchment ratio
5.9	low bank height (ft)
2.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
31	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

4.0	velocity (ft/s)
214.8	discharge rate (cfs)
0.50	Froude number

Flow Resistance

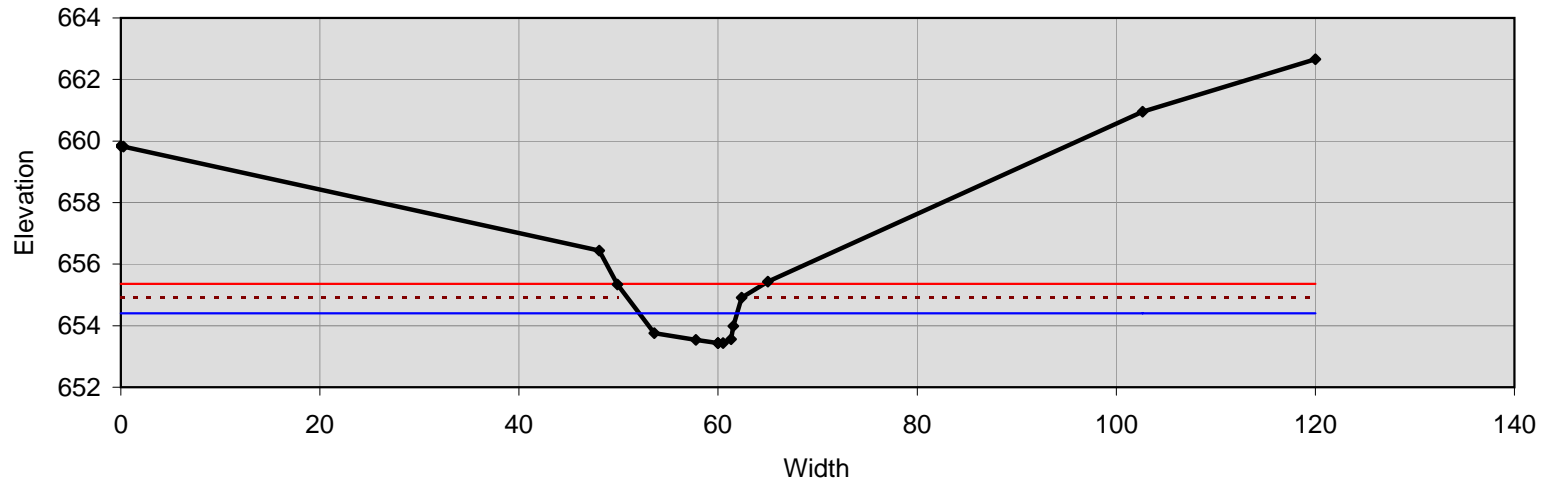
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.16	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.5	channel slope (%)
0.64	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.57	shear velocity (ft/s)
2.8	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

307 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

7.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.8	width (ft)
0.7	mean depth (ft)
1.0	max depth (ft)
10.4	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
13.6	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

14.8	W flood prone area (ft)
1.5	entrenchment ratio
1.5	low bank height (ft)
1.5	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

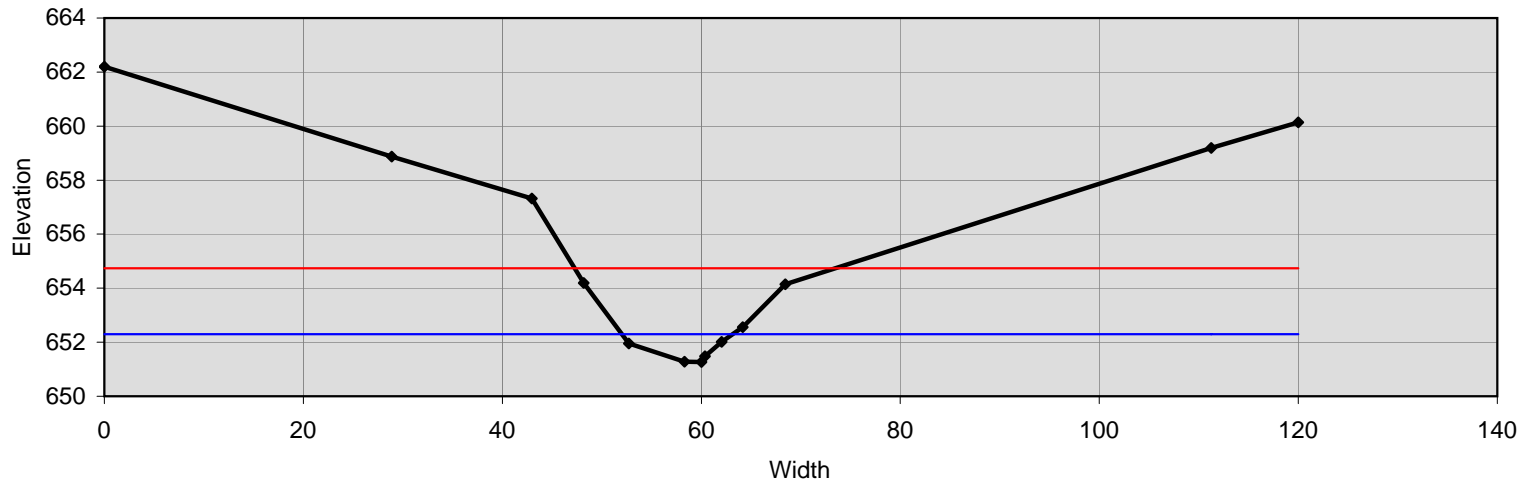
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

308 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

7.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
11.1	width (ft)
0.6	mean depth (ft)
1.0	max depth (ft)
11.4	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.6	hyd radi (ft)
17.5	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

26.3	W flood prone area (ft)
2.4	entrenchment ratio
---	low bank height (ft)
---	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

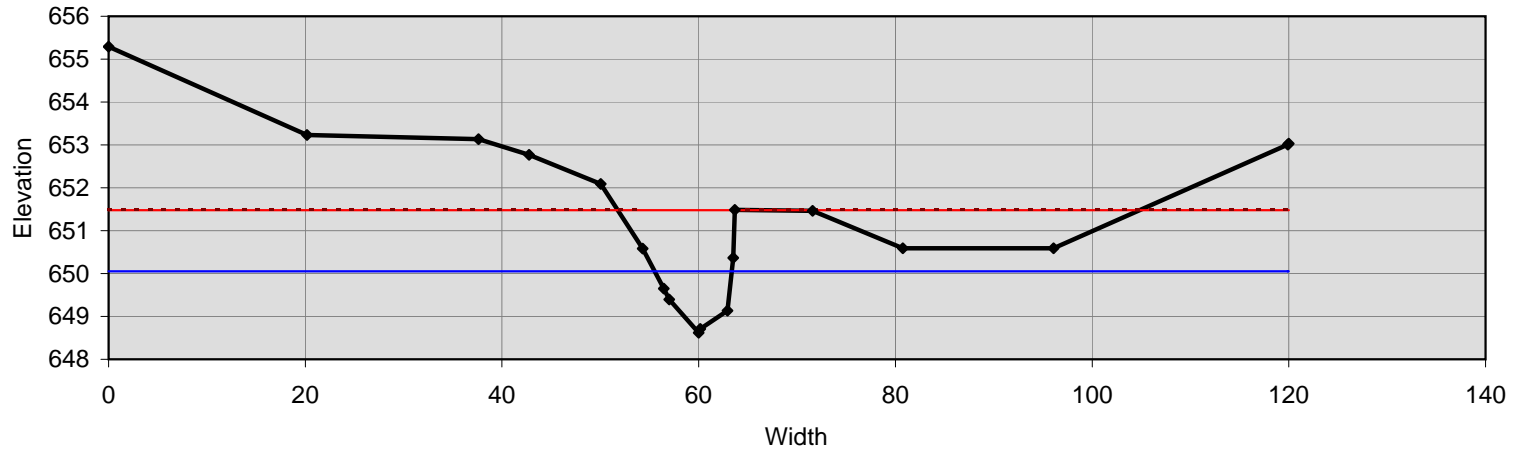
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

310 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

7.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
7.8	width (ft)
0.9	mean depth (ft)
1.4	max depth (ft)
8.7	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.8	hyd radi (ft)
8.6	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

11.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.4	entrenchment ratio
2.9	low bank height (ft)
2.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

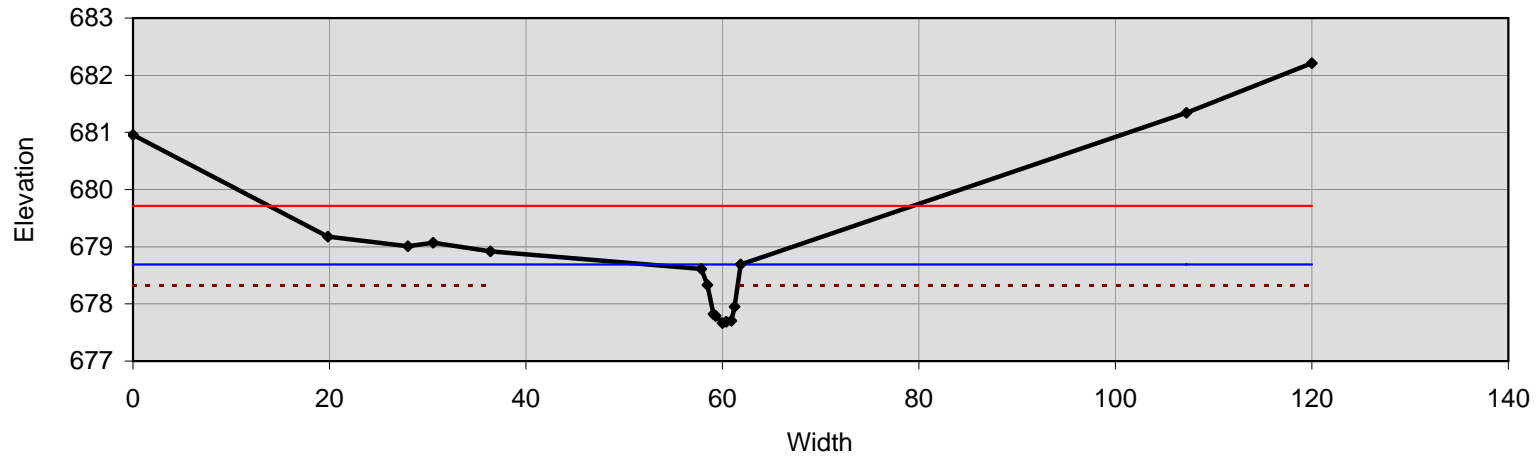
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

401 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

3.0	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.5	width (ft)
0.3	mean depth (ft)
1.0	max depth (ft)
10.2	wetted perimeter (ft)
0.3	hyd radi (ft)
30.0	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

65.6	W flood prone area (ft)
6.9	entrenchment ratio
0.7	low bank height (ft)
0.6	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

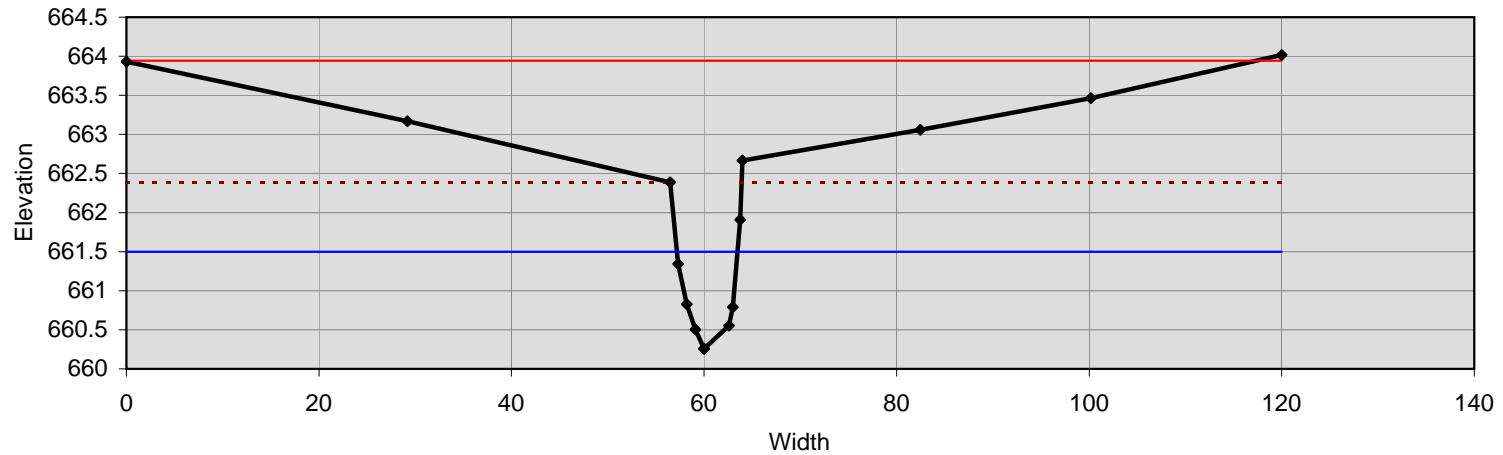
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

410 + 0 ---



Bankfull Dimensions

5.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
6.3	width (ft)
0.9	mean depth (ft)
1.2	max depth (ft)
7.1	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.8	hyd radi (ft)
7.2	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

7.5	W flood prone area (ft)
1.2	entrenchment ratio
2.1	low bank height (ft)
1.7	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
1	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

0.7	velocity (ft/s)
3.9	discharge rate (cfs)
0.14	Froude number

Flow Resistance

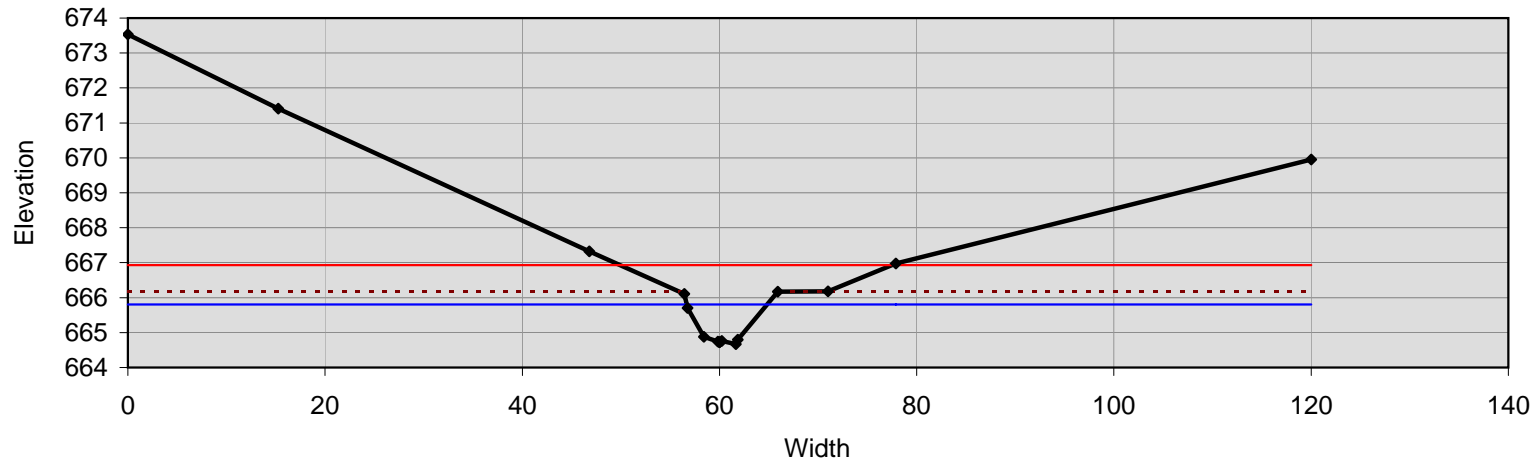
0.035	Manning's roughness
0.15	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.04	channel slope (%)
0.02	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.10	shear velocity (ft/s)
0.016	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

505 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

5.9	x-section area (ft.sq.)
8.1	width (ft)
0.7	mean depth (ft)
1.1	max depth (ft)
8.6	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
11.2	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

27.6	W flood prone area (ft)
3.4	entrenchment ratio
1.5	low bank height (ft)
1.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

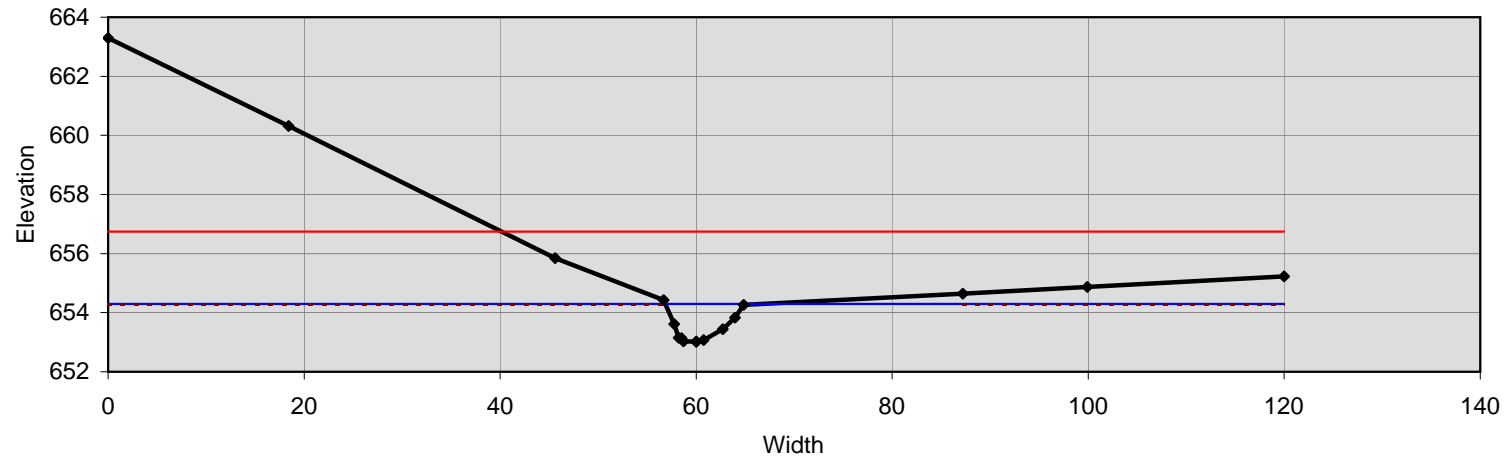
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

513 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

7.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
10.0	width (ft)
0.7	mean depth (ft)
1.3	max depth (ft)
10.7	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
14.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

---	W flood prone area (ft)
---	entrenchment ratio
1.3	low bank height (ft)
1.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

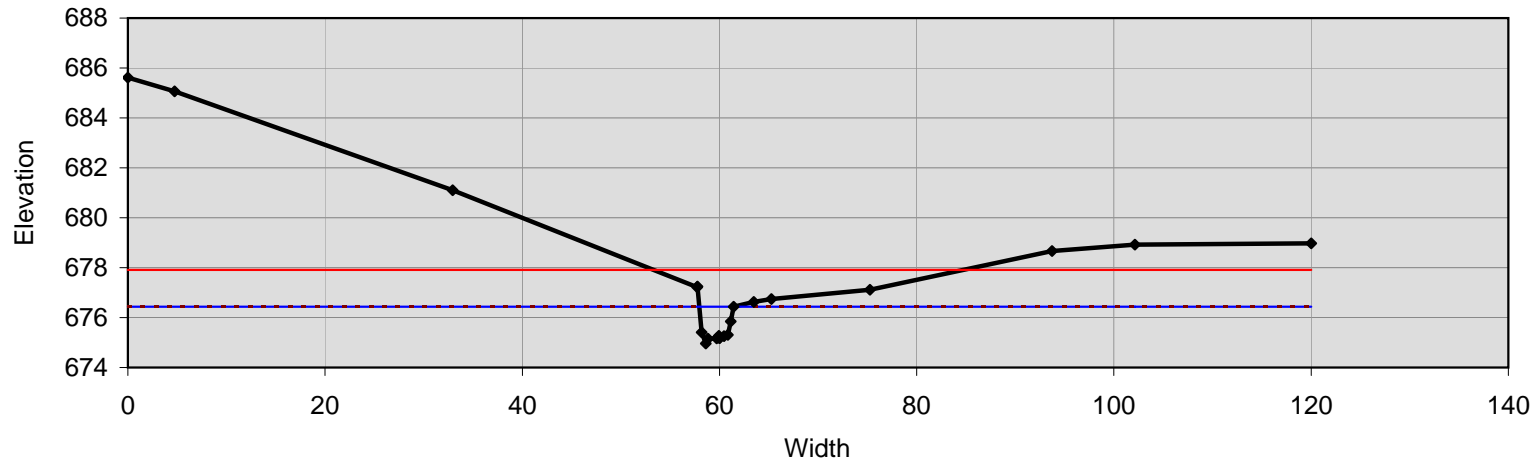
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

606 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

3.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
3.5	width (ft)
1.1	mean depth (ft)
1.5	max depth (ft)
5.4	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
3.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

31.5	W flood prone area (ft)
8.9	entrenchment ratio
1.5	low bank height (ft)
1.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

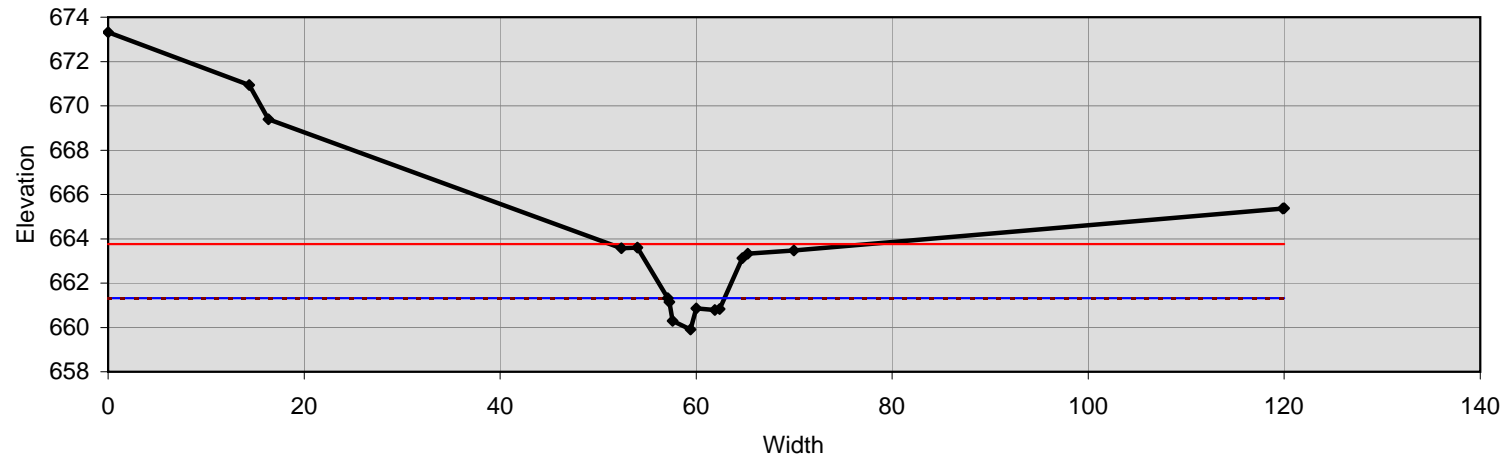
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

615 + 0 Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

4.3	x-section area (ft.sq.)
5.8	width (ft)
0.7	mean depth (ft)
1.4	max depth (ft)
7.2	wetted perimeter (ft)
0.6	hyd radi (ft)
7.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

11.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.9	entrenchment ratio
1.4	low bank height (ft)
1.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

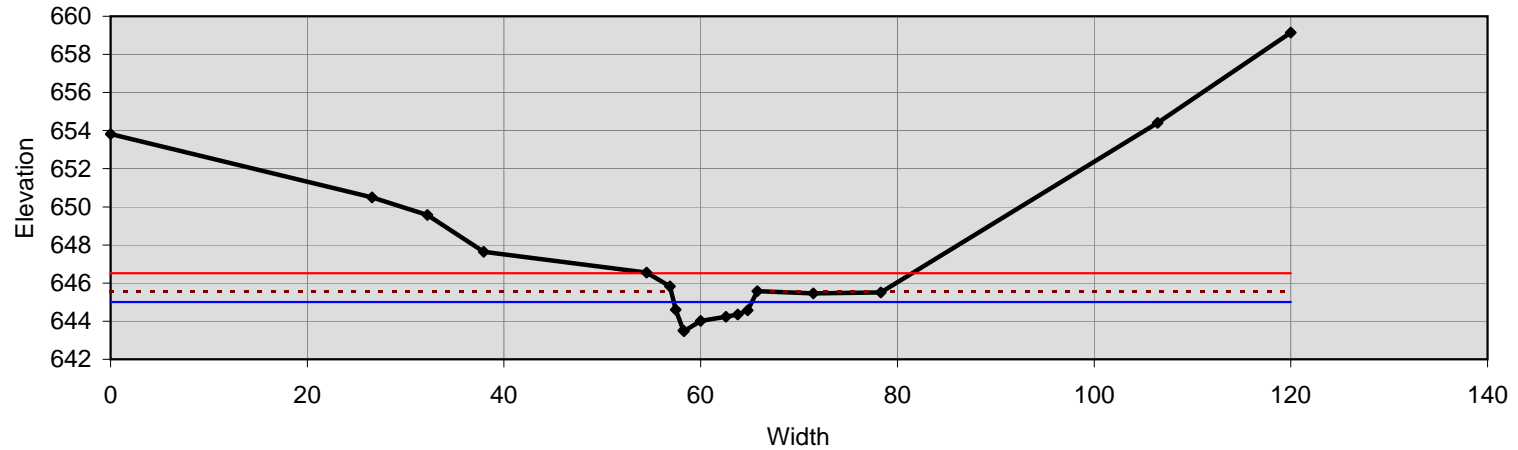
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

622 + 0 Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

6.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
7.9	width (ft)
0.9	mean depth (ft)
1.5	max depth (ft)
9.1	wetted perimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
9.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

26.9	W flood prone area (ft)
3.4	entrenchment ratio
2.1	low bank height (ft)
1.4	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

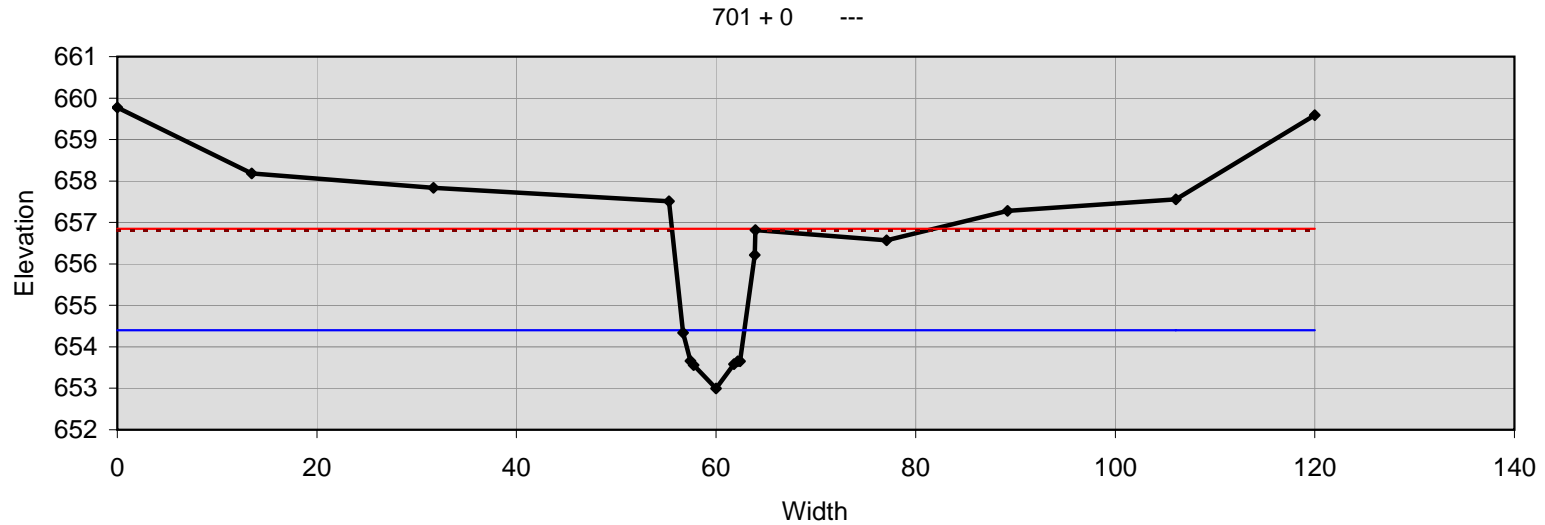
Flow Resistance

---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section



Bankfull Dimensions

5.7	x-section area (ft.sq.)
6.2	width (ft)
0.9	mean depth (ft)
1.4	max depth (ft)
7.1	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.8	hyd radi (ft)
6.7	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

8.6	W flood prone area (ft)
1.4	entrenchment ratio
3.8	low bank height (ft)
2.7	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

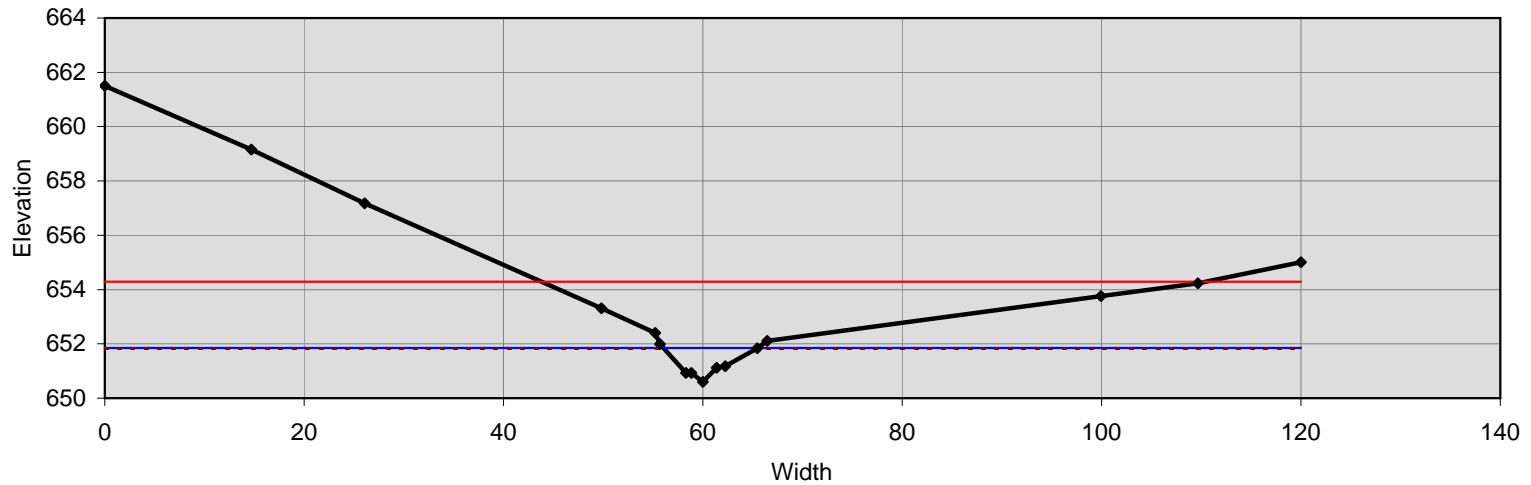
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

704 + 0 ---



Bankfull Dimensions

5.9	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.5	width (ft)
0.6	mean depth (ft)
1.3	max depth (ft)
9.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.6	hyd radi (ft)
15.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

66.7	W flood prone area (ft)
7.0	entrenchment ratio
1.2	low bank height (ft)
1.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

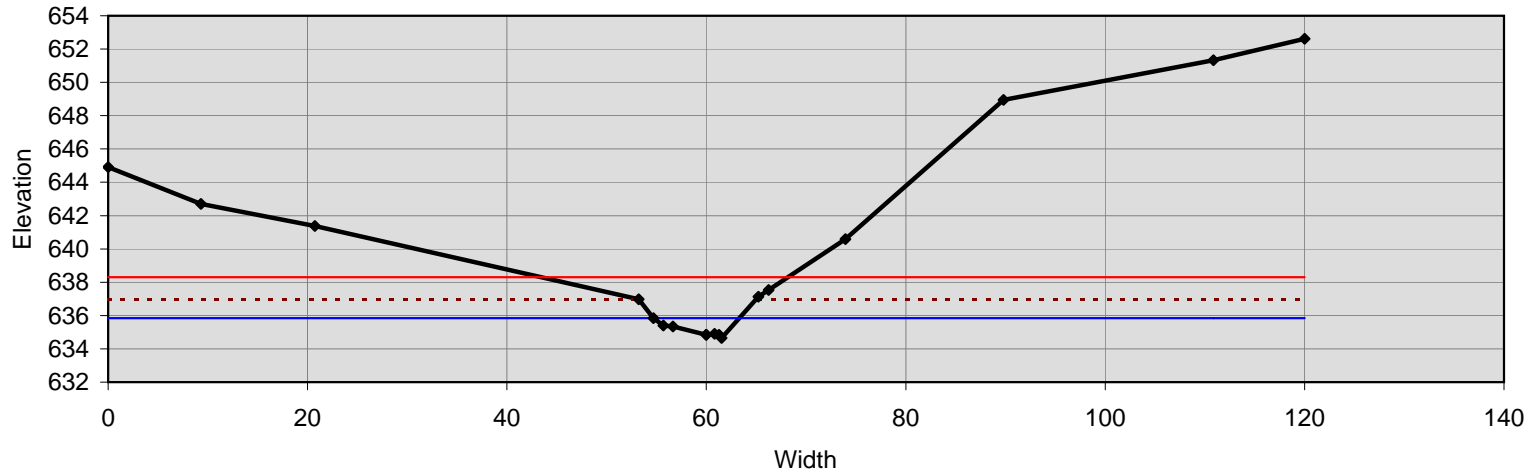
---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section

711 + 0 ---



Bankfull Dimensions

5.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
8.6	width (ft)
0.7	mean depth (ft)
1.2	max depth (ft)
9.2	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.6	hyd radi (ft)
12.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

24.7	W flood prone area (ft)
2.9	entrenchment ratio
2.3	low bank height (ft)
1.9	low bank height ratio

Materials

---	D50 (mm)
---	D84 (mm)
---	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

---	velocity (ft/s)
---	discharge rate (cfs)
---	Froude number

Flow Resistance

---	Manning's roughness
---	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
---	resistance factor u/u^*
---	relative roughness

Forces & Power

---	channel slope (%)
---	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
---	shear velocity (ft/s)
---	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Appendix C.
SITE NCDWQ Stream Classification Forms

Northern Tributary

NCDWQ Stream Classification Form

Project Name: Holly Grove River Basin: Cape Fear County: Guilford Evaluator: WFL
 DWQ Project Number: Nearest Named Stream: Reedy Fork Latitude: Signature: W Grant Job
 Date: 12/28/04 USGS QUAD: Ossipee Longitude: Location/Directions:

*PLEASE NOTE: If evaluator and landowner agree that the feature is a man-made ditch, then use of this form is not necessary.
 Also, if in the best professional judgement of the evaluator, the feature is a man-made ditch and not a modified natural stream—this rating system should not be used*

Primary Field Indicators: (Circle One Number Per Line)

I. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Riffle-Pool Sequence?	0	1	2	3
2) Is The USDA Texture In Streambed Different From Surrounding Terrain?	0	1	2	3
3) Are Natural Levees Present?	0	1	2	3
4) Is The Channel Sinuous?	0	1	2	3
5) Is There An Active (Or Relic) Floodplain Present?	0	1	2	3
6) Is The Channel Braided?	0	1	2	3
7) Are Recent Alluvial Deposits Present?	0	1	2	3
8) Is There A Bankfull Bench Present?	0	1	2	3
9) Is A Continuous Bed & Bank Present?	0	1	2	3
(*NOTE: If Bed & Bank Caused By Ditching And WITHOUT Sinuosity Then Score=0*)				
10) Is A 2 nd Order Or Greater Channel (As Indicated On Topo Map And/Or In Field) Present?		Yes=3	No=0	

PRIMARY GEOMORPHOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 16

II. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Groundwater Flow/Discharge Present?	0	1	2	3

PRIMARY HYDROLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 1

III. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Are Fibrous Roots Present In Streambed?	3	2	1	0
2) Are Rooted Plants Present In Streambed?	3	2	1	0
3) Is Periphyton Present?	3	2	1	0
4) Are Bivalves Present?	3	2	1	0

PRIMARY BIOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 5

Secondary Field Indicators: (Circle One Number Per Line)

I. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Head Cut Present In Channel?	0	5	1	1.5
2) Is There A Grade Control Point In Channel?	0	5	1	1.5
3) Does Topography Indicate A Natural Drainage Way?	0	5	1	1.5

SECONDARY GEOMORPHOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 2

II. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is This Year's (Or Last's) Leaf litter Present In Streambed?	0	5	1	1.5
2) Is Sediment On Plants (Or Debris) Present?	0	5	1	1.5
3) Are Wrack Lines Present?	0	5	1	1.5
4) Is Water In Channel And >48 Hrs. Since Last Known Rain? (*NOTE: If Data Indicated In #9 Above Skip This Step And #5 Below*)	0	5	1	1.5
5) Is There Water In Channel During Dry Conditions Or In Growing Season?	0	5	1	1.5
6) Are Hydric Soils Present In Sides Of Channel (Or In Headcut)?		Yes=1.5	No=0	

SECONDARY HYDROLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 5

III. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong		
1) Are Fish Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
2) Are Amphibians Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
3) Are Aquatic Turtles Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
4) Are Crayfish Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
5) Are Macroinvertebrates Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
6) Are Iron Oxidizing Bacteria/Fungus Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
7) Is Filamentous Algae Present?	0	5	1	1.5		
8) Are Wetland Plants In Streambed?	SAV	Mostly OBI	Mostly FACW	Mostly FAC	Mostly FAC	Mostly LPI
(*NOTE: If Total Absence Of All Plants In Streambed, Or None Above Skip This Step UNLESS SAV Present*)						

2

Total 31

Middle Tributary Under Rd
NCDWO Stream Classification Form

Project Name: Holly Grove River Basin: Cape Fear County: Gaillard Evaluator: WGL
 DWQ Project Number: Nearest Named Stream: Reedy Fork Latitude: Signature: W Grant Jeff
 Date: 12/28/04 USGS QUAD: Ossipee Longitude: Location/Directions:

*PLEASE NOTE: If evaluator and landowner agree that the feature is a man-made ditch, then use of this form is not necessary. Also, if in the best professional judgement of the evaluator, the feature is a man-made ditch and not a modified natural stream—this rating system should not be used**

Primary Field Indicators: (Circle One Number Per Line)

I. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Riffle-Pool Sequence?	0	1	2	3
2) Is The USDA Texture In Streambed Different From Surrounding Terrain?	0	1	2	3
3) Are Natural Levees Present?	0	1	2	3
4) Is The Channel Sinuous?	0	1	2	3
5) Is There An Active (Or Relic) Floodplain Present?	0	1	2	3
6) Is The Channel Braided?	0	1	2	3
7) Are Recent Alluvial Deposits Present?	0	1	2	3
8) Is There A Bankfull Bench Present?	0	1	2	3
9) Is A Continuous Bed & Bank Present?	0	1	2	3
(*NOTE: If Bed & Bank Caused By Ditching And WITHOUT Sinuosity Then Score = 0*)				
10) Is A 2 nd Order Or Greater Channel (As Indicated On Topo Map And/Or In Field) Present?		Yes 3	No 0	
PRIMARY GEOMORPHOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 16				

II. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Groundwater Flow/Discharge Present?	0	1	2	3
PRIMARY HYDROLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 3				

III. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Are Fibrous Roots Present In Streambed?	3	2	1	0
2) Are Rooted Plants Present In Streambed?	3	2	1	0
3) Is Periphyton Present?	0	1	2	3
4) Are Bivalves Present?	0	1	2	3
PRIMARY BIOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 4				

Secondary Field Indicators: (Circle One Number Per Line)

I. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is There A Head Cut Present In Channel?	0	.5	1	1.5
2) Is There A Grade Control Point In Channel?	0	.5	1	1.5
3) Does Topography Indicate A Natural Drainage Way?	0	.5	1	1.5
SECONDARY GEOMORPHOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 1.5				

II. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1) Is This Year's (Or Last's) Leaf litter Present In Streambed?	3	1	.5	0
2) Is Sediment On Plants (Or Debris) Present?	0	.5	1	1.5
3) Are Wrack Lines Present?	0	.5	1	1.5
4) Is Water In Channel >48 Hrs. Since Last KNOWN Rain? (*NOTE: If Ditch Indicated In #9 Above Skip This Item And #5 Below*)	0	.5	1	1.5
5) Is There Water In Channel During Dry Conditions Or In Growing Season?	0	.5	1	1.5
6) Are Hydric Soils Present In Sides Of Channel (Or In Headcut)?		Yes 1.5	No 0	
SECONDARY HYDROLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 6				

III. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong		
1) Are Fish Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
2) Are Amphibians Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
3) Are Aquatic Turtles Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
4) Are Crayfish Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
5) Are Macroinvertebrates Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
6) Are Iron Oxidizing Bacteria/Fungus Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
7) Is Filamentous Algae Present?	0	.5	1	1.5		
8) Are Wetland Plants In Streambed?	SAV 2	Mostly OBI 1	Mostly FACW 1.5	Mostly FAC 5	Mostly FACI 0	Mostly UPL 0
(*NOTE: If Total Absence Of All Plants In Streambed As Noted Above Skip This Step UNLESS SAV Present*)						
1.75						

Total 32.25

Appendix D.
Reference Reach Photographs



Fork Creek: Riffle



Fork Creek: Pool



Fork Creek: Riffle



Fork Creek: Pool



Fork Creek: Riffle



Fork Creek: Pool



UT to Polecat Creek



UT to Polecat Creek



UT to Polecat Creek



UT to Polecat Creek

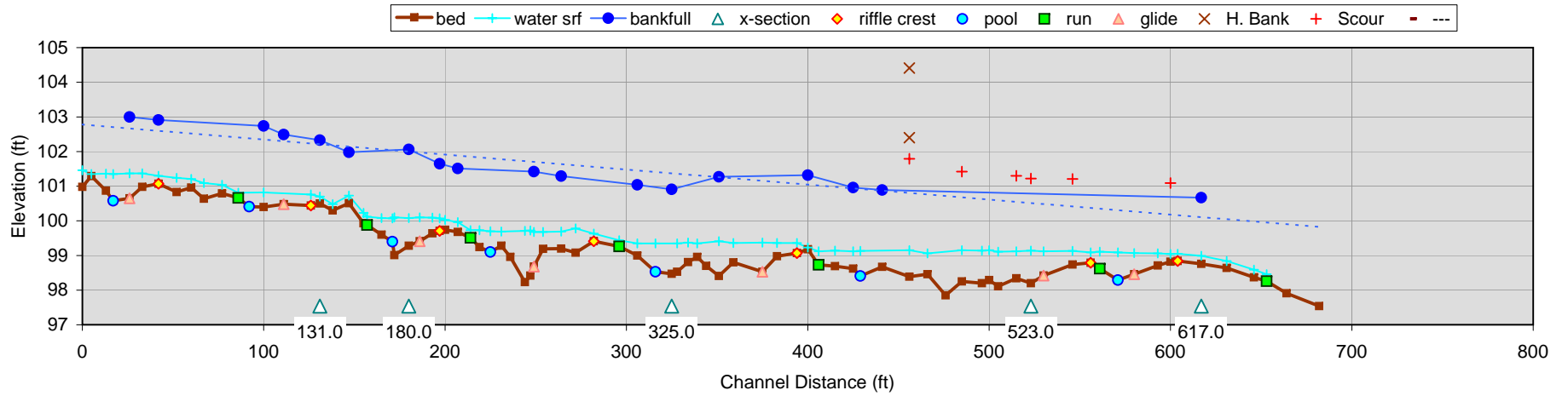
Appendix E.
Reference Reach Data

Summary					
Stream:	Fork Creek				
Watershed:	Cape Fear I				
Location:	South of Asheboro				
Latitude:	35.57167				
Longitude:	79.74500				
State:	NC				
County:	Randolph				
Date:	March 2, 2006				
Observers:	SGG, EA, BAM, AMH				
Channel type:	B4c				
Channel area (sq.mi.):	2.2				
Notes:	---				
Dimension					
		bankfull channel			
		typical	min	max	
floodplain:	width flood prone area (ft)	63.0	54.0	63.0	
	low bank height (ft)	2.4	2.3	2.4	
riffle-run:	x-area bankfull (sq.ft.)	34.8	34.8	39.7	
	width bankfull (ft)	20.1	20.1	23.6	
	mean depth (ft)	1.73	1.7	1.7	
	max depth (ft)	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	hydraulic radius (ft)	1.6			
pool:	x-area pool (sq.ft.)	37.5	32.2	51.1	
	width pool (ft)	19.9	16.3	21.5	
	max depth pool (ft)	2.6	2.6	2.9	
	hydraulic radius (ft)	1.9			
dimensionless ratios:					
		typical	min	max	
	width depth ratio	11.6	11.6	14.0	
	entrenchment ratio	3.1	2.7	3.1	
	riffle max depth ratio	1.2	1.1	1.2	
	bank height ratio	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	pool area ratio	1.1	0.9	1.5	
	pool width ratio	1.0	0.8	1.1	
	pool max depth ratio	1.5	1.5	1.7	
hydraulics:					
		typical	min	max	
	discharge rate (cfs)	163.0	88.5	163.6	
	channel slope (%)	0.79			
		riffle-run	min	max	pool
	velocity (ft/s)	4.7	2.2	4.7	4.3
	Froude number	0.65	0.32	0.66	0.31
	shear stress (lbs/sq.ft.)	0.789	0.174	0.771	0.937
	shear velocity (ft/s)	0.638	0.300	0.631	0.695
	stream power (lb/s)	80.4	43.6	80.6	
	unit stream power (lb/ft/s)	3.998	0.421	4.015	
	relative roughness	16.0	---	---	
	friction factor u/u^*	7.3	7.2	7.2	
	bed grain size ($t^*=0.06$) (mm)	37.9	8.6	37.9	
	Shield's parameter	0.070			

Pattern				
		typical	min	max
	meander length (ft)	148.0	37.0	172.0
	belt width (ft)	33.0	33.0	40.0
	amplitude (ft)	---	---	---
	radius (ft)	107.0	47.0	318.0
	arc angle (degrees)	---	---	---
	stream length (ft)	682.0		
	valley length (ft)	650.0		
	Sinuosity	1.0		
	Meander Length Ratio	7.4	1.8	8.6
	Meander Width Ratio	1.6	1.6	2.0
	Radius Ratio	5.3	2.3	15.8
Profile				
		typical	min	max
	pool-pool spacing (ft)	78.0	71.0	134.0
	riffle length (ft)	30.7	17.0	44.0
	pool length (ft)	16.8	9.0	24.0
	run length (ft)	10.3	6.0	14.0
	glide length (ft)	18.8	11.0	33.0
	channel slope (%)	0.79		
	riffle slope (%)	1.3	0.1	2.1
	pool slope (%)	0.1	0.1	0.22
	run slope (%)	1.2	0.1	4.2
	glide slope (%)	0.2	0.05	0.44
	measured valley slope (%)	---		
	valley slope from sinuosity (%)	0.8		
	Riffle Length Ratio	1.5	0.8	2.2
	Pool Length Ratio	0.8	0.4	1.2
	Run Length Ratio	0.5	0.3	0.7
	Glide Length Ratio	0.9	0.5	1.6
	Riffle Slope Ratio	1.6	0.1	2.7
	Pool Slope Ratio	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Run Slope Ratio	1.5	0.1	5.3
	Glide Slope Ratio	0.3	0.1	0.6
	Pool Spacing Ratio	3.9	3.5	6.7
Channel Materials				
		Riffle Surface		BKF Channel
	D16 (mm)	6.4	---	1.1
	D35 (mm)	15	---	11
	D50 (mm)	33	---	28
	D65 (mm)	52	---	44
	D84 (mm)	90	---	81
	D95 (mm)	160	---	130
	mean (mm)	24.0		9.4
	dispersion	3.9		14.2
	skewness	-0.1		-0.3
	Shape Factor	---		
	% Silt/Clay	1%	---	---
	% Sand	9%	---	20%
	% Gravel	64%	---	48%
	% Cobble	26%	---	23%
	% Boulder		---	---
	% Bedrock		---	9%
	% Clay Hardpan		---	
	% Detritus/Wood		---	
	% Artificial		---	
	Largest Mobile (mm)	---		

Longitudinal Slope Profile

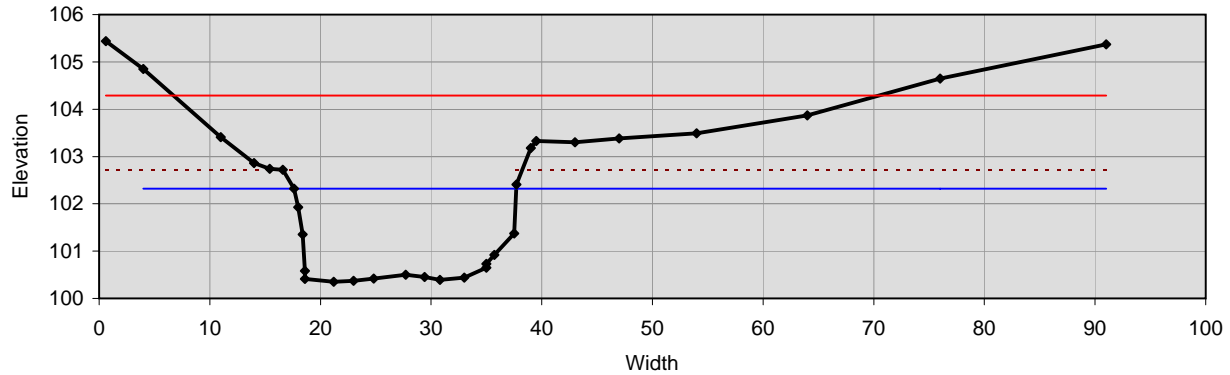
Fork Creek



	slope (%)	slope ratio	length (ft)	length ratio	pool-pool spacing (ft)	p-p ratio
reach	0.79	---	682.0 (33.9 channel widths)	---	---	---
riffle	1.3 (0.1 - 2.1)	1.6 (0.1 - 2.7)	24.6 (17 - 44)	1.5 (0.8 - 2.2)	---	---
pool	0.1 (0.1 - 0.22)	0.1 (0.1 - 0.3)	16.8 (9 - 24)	0.8 (0.4 - 1.2)	78.0 (71 - 134)	3.9 (3.5 - 6.7)
run	1.2 (0.1 - 4.2)	1.5 (0.1 - 5.3)	10.3 (6 - 14)	0.5 (0.3 - 0.7)	---	---
glide	0.2 (0.05 - 0.44)	0.3 (0.1 - 0.6)	18.8 (11 - 33)	0.9 (0.5 - 1.6)	---	---

Cross Section R1

1 + 31 Fork Creek, Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

34.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
20.1	width (ft)
1.7	mean depth (ft)
2.0	max depth (ft)
22.3	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.6	hyd radi (ft)
11.6	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

63.0	W flood prone area (ft)
3.1	entrenchment ratio
2.4	low bank height (ft)
1.2	low bank height ratio

Materials

33	D50 Riffle (mm)
90	D84 Riffle (mm)
38	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

4.7	velocity (ft/s)
163.6	discharge rate (cfs)
0.66	Froude number

Flow Resistance

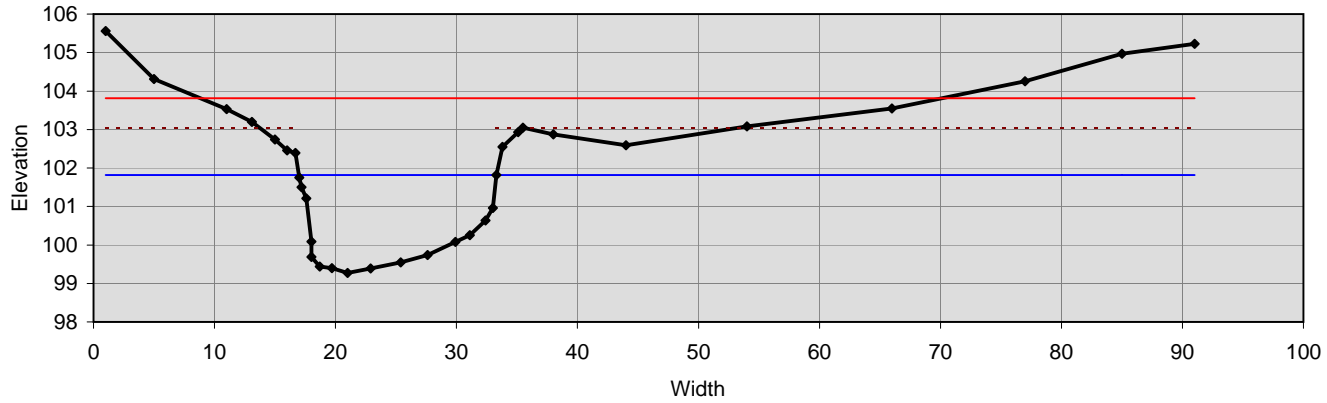
0.038	Manning's roughness
0.14	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
7.2	resistance factor u/u^*
5.9	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.79	channel slope (%)
0.77	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.63	shear velocity (ft/s)
4	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P1

1 + 80 Fork Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

32.2	x-section area (ft.sq.)
16.3	width (ft)
2.0	mean depth (ft)
2.6	max depth (ft)
18.6	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.7	hyd radi (ft)
8.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

61.4	W flood prone area (ft)
3.8	entrenchment ratio
3.8	low bank height (ft)
1.5	low bank height ratio

Materials

33	D50 Riffle (mm)
90	D84 Riffle (mm)
42	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

5.0	velocity (ft/s)
161.6	discharge rate (cfs)
0.67	Froude number

Flow Resistance

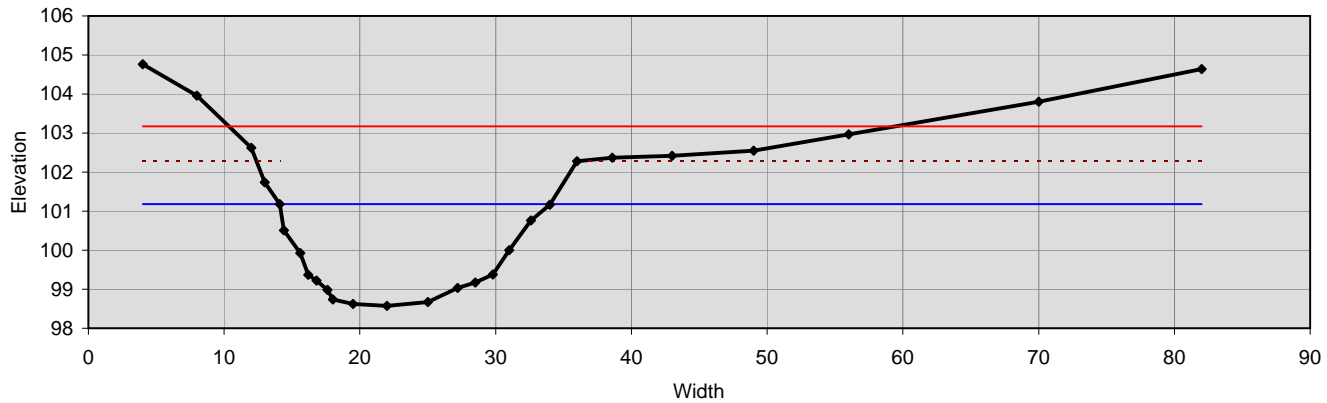
0.038	Manning's roughness
0.14	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
7.6	resistance factor u/u^*
6.7	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.79	channel slope (%)
0.85	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.66	shear velocity (ft/s)
4.9	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P2

3 + 25 Fork Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

37.5	x-section area (ft.sq.)
19.9	width (ft)
1.9	mean depth (ft)
2.6	max depth (ft)
21.3	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.8	hyd radi (ft)
10.6	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

49.1	W flood prone area (ft)
2.5	entrenchment ratio
3.7	low bank height (ft)
1.4	low bank height ratio

Materials

33	D50 Riffle (mm)
90	D84 Riffle (mm)
10	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

2.4	velocity (ft/s)
90.8	discharge rate (cfs)
0.32	Froude number

Flow Resistance

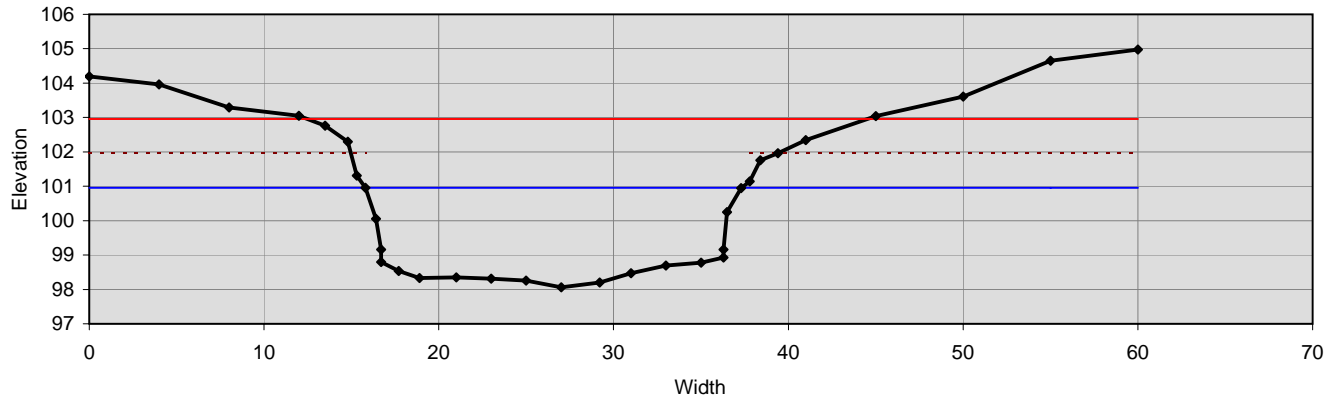
0.038	Manning's roughness
0.14	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
7.7	resistance factor u/u^*
6.4	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.18	channel slope (%)
0.20	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.32	shear velocity (ft/s)
0.51	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P3

5 + 23 Fork Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

51.1	x-section area (ft.sq.)
21.5	width (ft)
2.4	mean depth (ft)
2.9	max depth (ft)
24.5	wetted parimeter (ft)
2.1	hyd radi (ft)
9.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

32.0	W flood prone area (ft)
1.5	entrenchment ratio
3.9	low bank height (ft)
1.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

33	D50 Riffle (mm)
90	D84 Riffle (mm)
12	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

2.7	velocity (ft/s)
138.8	discharge rate (cfs)
0.33	Froude number

Flow Resistance

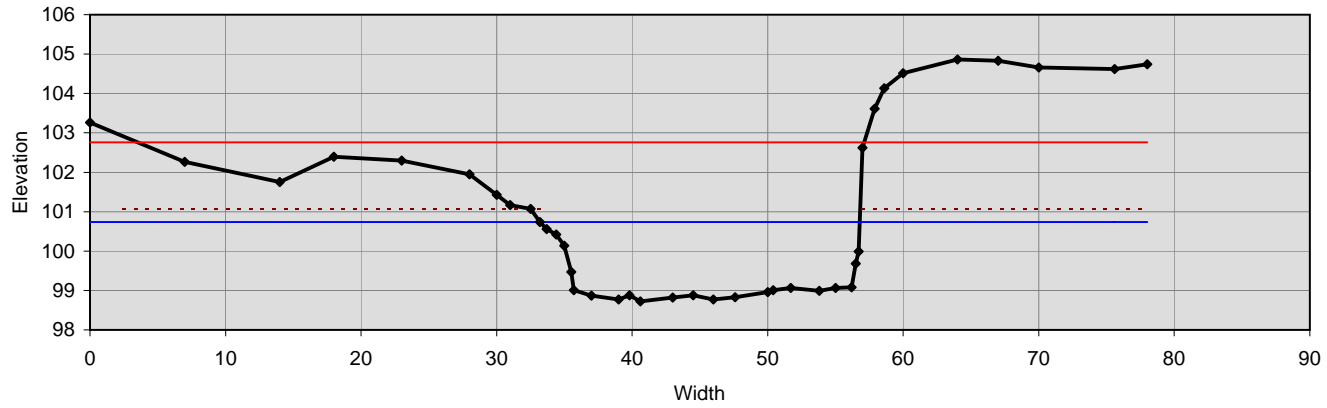
0.038	Manning's roughness
0.13	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
8.0	resistance factor u/u^*
8.0	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.18	channel slope (%)
0.23	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.35	shear velocity (ft/s)
0.72	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section R2

6 + 17 Fork Creek, Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

39.7	x-section area (ft.sq.)
23.6	width (ft)
1.7	mean depth (ft)
2.0	max depth (ft)
25.6	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.6	hyd radi (ft)
14.0	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

54.0	W flood prone area (ft)
2.3	entrenchment ratio
2.3	low bank height (ft)
1.2	low bank height ratio

Materials

33	D50 Riffle (mm)
90	D84 Riffle (mm)
9	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

2.2	velocity (ft/s)
88.5	discharge rate (cfs)
0.32	Froude number

Flow Resistance

0.038	Manning's roughness
0.14	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
7.2	resistance factor u/u^*
5.7	relative roughness

Forces & Power

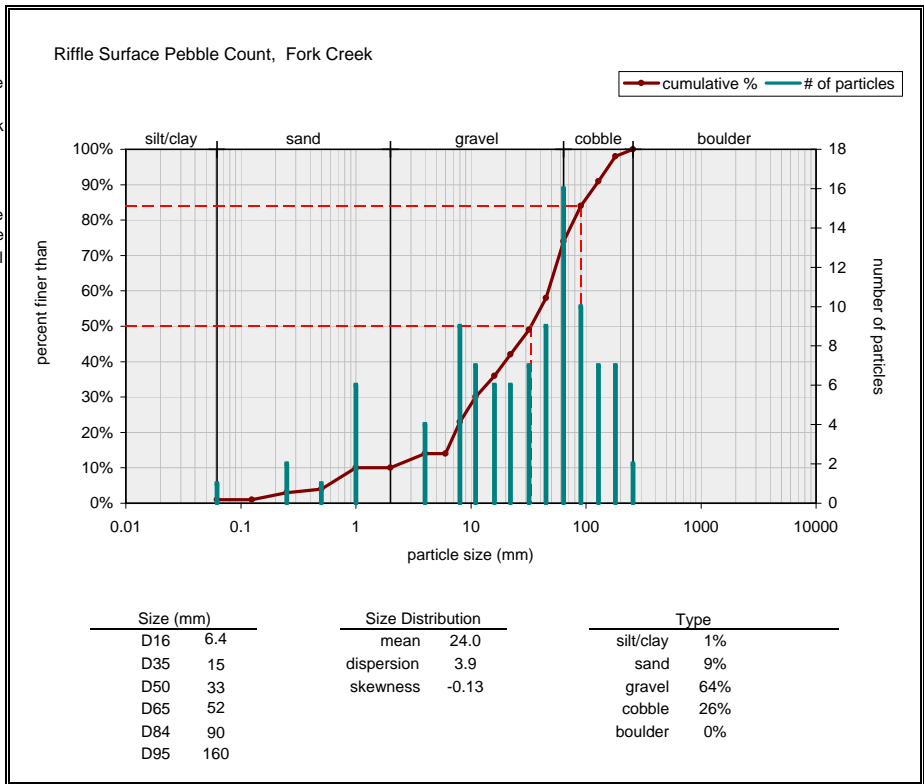
0.18	channel slope (%)
0.17	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.30	shear velocity (ft/s)
0.42	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

1) Individual Pebble Count

Two individual samples may be entered below. Select sample type for each.

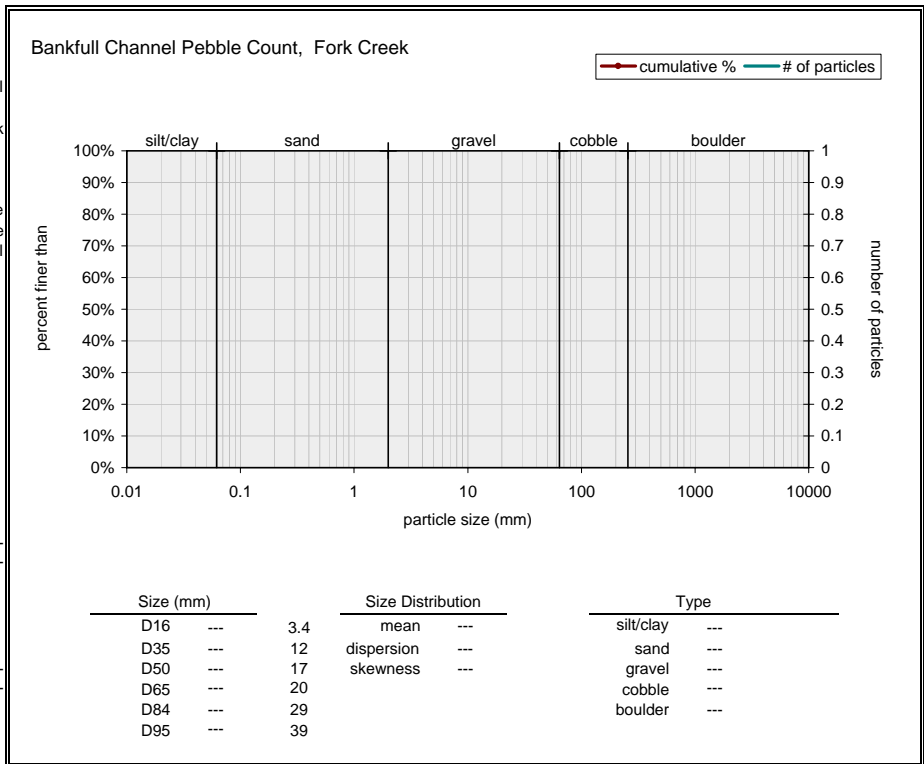
Riffle Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	1
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	2
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	1
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	6
very coarse sand	1 - 2	
very fine gravel	2 - 4	4
fine gravel	4 - 6	
fine gravel	6 - 8	9
medium gravel	8 - 11	7
medium gravel	11 - 16	6
coarse gravel	16 - 22	6
coarse gravel	22 - 32	7
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	9
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	16
small cobble	64 - 90	10
medium cobble	90 - 128	7
large cobble	128 - 180	7
very large cobble	180 - 256	2
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: Riffle



Bankfull Channel		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	
very coarse sand	1 - 2	
very fine gravel	2 - 4	
fine gravel	4 - 6	
fine gravel	6 - 8	
medium gravel	8 - 11	
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	
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:		0
bedrock	-----	
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		0

Note:



2) Weighted Pebble Count

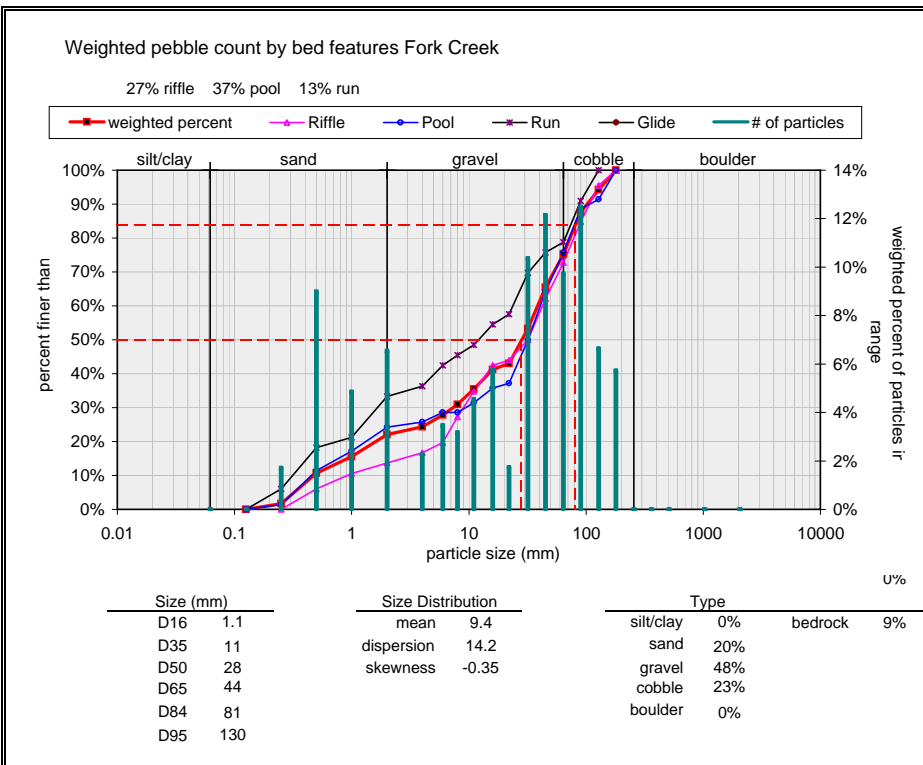
Feature Percent of Reach

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide

Riffle **27** % Run **13** %
 Pool **37** % Glide **0** %

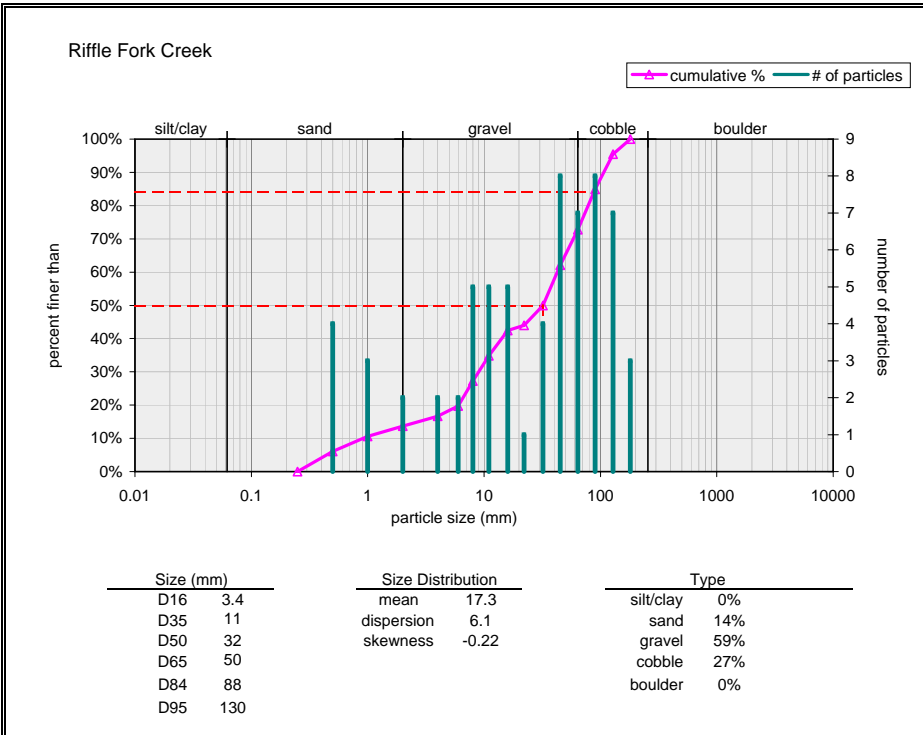
Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	0.0
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	0.0
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	1.3
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	6.9
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	3.7
very coarse sand	1 - 2	5.0
very fine gravel	2 - 4	1.7
fine gravel	4 - 6	2.7
fine gravel	6 - 8	2.4
medium gravel	8 - 11	3.5
medium gravel	11 - 16	4.4
coarse gravel	16 - 22	1.3
coarse gravel	22 - 32	8.0
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	9.3
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	7.5
small cobble	64 - 90	9.6
medium cobble	90 - 128	5.1
large cobble	128 - 180	4.4
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.0
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0
total particle weighted count:		77
bedrock		7.4
clay hardpan		0.0
detritus/wood		0.0
artificial		0.0
total weighted count:		84.4

Note:



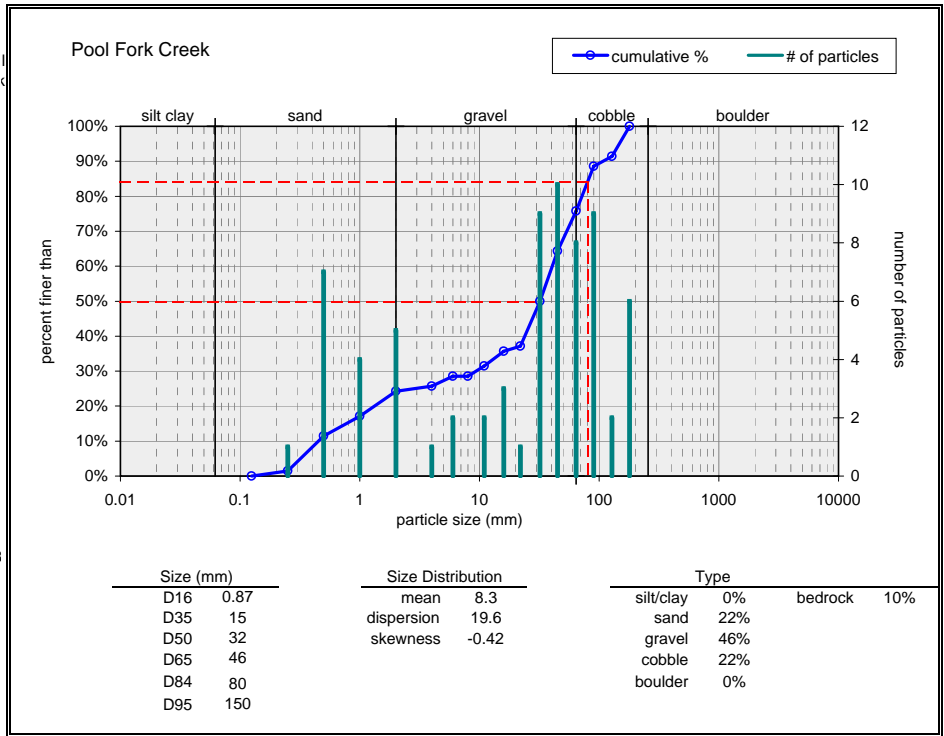
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	4
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	3
very coarse sand	1 - 2	2
very fine gravel	2 - 4	2
fine gravel	4 - 6	2
fine gravel	6 - 8	5
medium gravel	8 - 11	5
medium gravel	11 - 16	5
coarse gravel	16 - 22	1
coarse gravel	22 - 32	4
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	8
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	7
small cobble	64 - 90	8
medium cobble	90 - 128	7
large cobble	128 - 180	3
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:		66
bedrock		
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		66

Note:



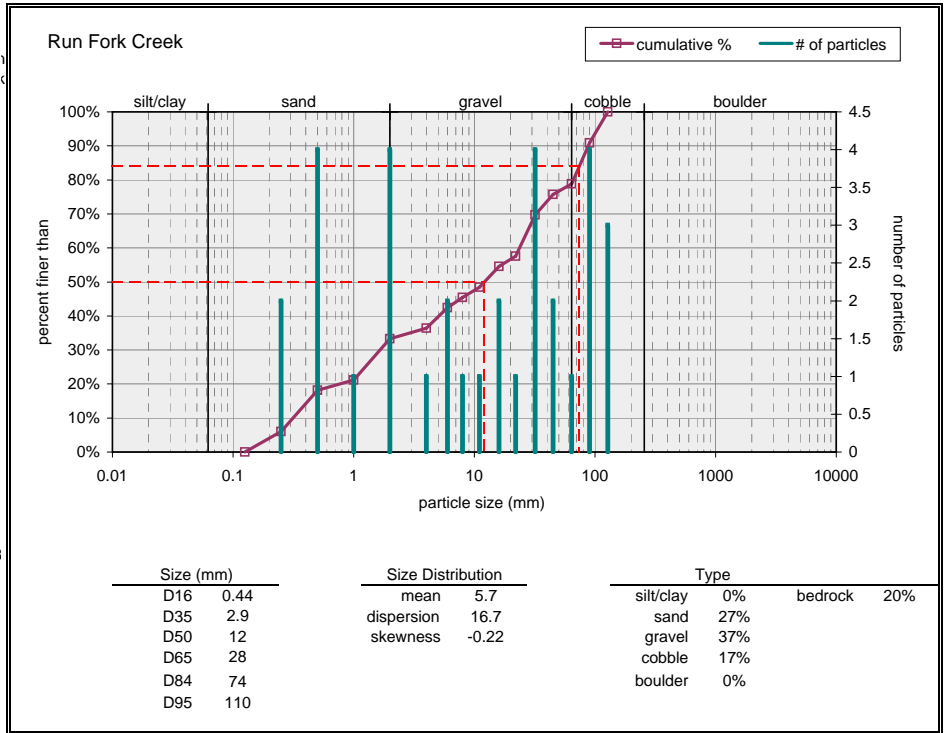
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	1
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	7
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	4
very coarse sand	1 - 2	5
very fine gravel	2 - 4	1
fine gravel	4 - 6	2
fine gravel	6 - 8	
medium gravel	8 - 11	2
medium gravel	11 - 16	3
coarse gravel	16 - 22	1
coarse gravel	22 - 32	9
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	10
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	8
small cobble	64 - 90	9
medium cobble	90 - 128	2
large cobble	128 - 180	6
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:		70
bedrock	-----	8
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		78

Note: _____



Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	2
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	4
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	1
very coarse sand	1 - 2	4
very fine gravel	2 - 4	1
fine gravel	4 - 6	2
fine gravel	6 - 8	1
medium gravel	8 - 11	1
medium gravel	11 - 16	2
coarse gravel	16 - 22	1
coarse gravel	22 - 32	4
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	1
small cobble	64 - 90	4
medium cobble	90 - 128	3
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:		33
bedrock	-----	8
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		41

Note: _____

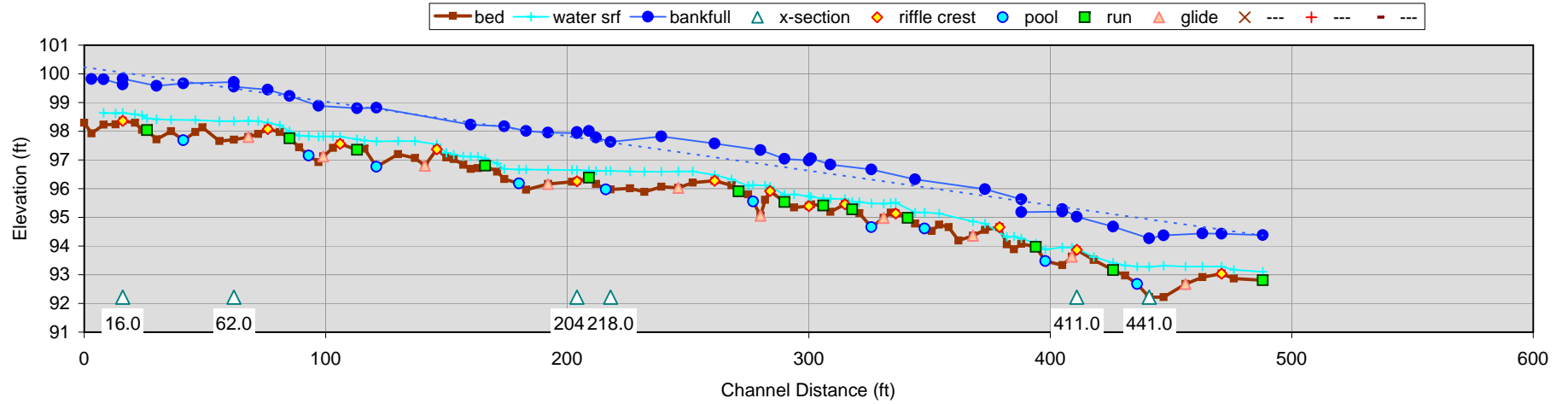


Summary					
Stream:	UT to Polecat Creek				
Watershed:	Cape Fear River Basin				
Location:	Fred Lineberry Road, New Salem, North East of Randleman				
Latitude:	35.85333				
Longitude:	79.77833				
State:	NC				
County:	Randolph				
Date:	February 23, 2006				
Observers:	SGG, EA, BAM, AMH				
Channel type:	E4				
Drainage area (sq.mi.):	0.4				
notes:	---				
Dimension		bankfull chanr			
		typical	min	max	
floodplain:	width flood prone area (ft)	50.0	35.0	66.0	
	low bank height (ft)	1.9	1.9	2.4	
riffle-run:	x-area bankfull (sq.ft.)	10.6	7.8	10.6	
	width bankfull (ft)	9.4	7.4	9.4	
	mean depth (ft)	1.13	0.8	1.2	
	max depth (ft)	1.6	1.4	1.8	
	hydraulic radius (ft)	1.0			
pool:	x-area pool (sq.ft.)	10.0	9.2	14.8	
	width pool (ft)	7.1	7.0	9.5	
	max depth pool (ft)	2.0	1.7	2.2	
	hydraulic radius (ft)	1.0			
dimensionless ratios:		typical	min	max	
	width depth ratio	8.3	6.4	10.8	
	entrenchment ratio	5.3	3.7	7.0	
	riffle max depth ratio	1.4	1.3	1.6	
	bank height ratio	1.2	1.2	1.5	
	pool area ratio	0.9	0.9	1.4	
	pool width ratio	0.8	0.7	1.0	
	pool max depth ratio	1.8	1.5	2.0	
hydraulics:		typical	min	max	
	discharge rate (cfs)	37.4	27.4	37.5	
	channel slope (%)	1.2			
		riffle-run	min	max	pool
	velocity (ft/s)	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7
	Froude number	0.62	0.61	0.73	0.43
	shear stress (lbs/sq.ft.)	0.749	0.580	0.680	0.749
	shear velocity (ft/s)	0.622	0.547	0.593	0.622
	stream power (lb/s)	28.0	20.6	28.0	
	unit stream power (lb/ft/s)	2.979	2.396	2.825	
	relative roughness	48.4	---	---	
	friction factor u/u*	5.7	5.6	6.2	
	ld grain size (t*=0.06) (mm)	30.3	28.5	33.4	
	Shield's parameter	0.311			

Pattern				
		typical	min	max
	meander length (ft)	62.0	56.0	85.0
	belt width (ft)	30.0	28.0	50.0
	amplitude (ft)	---	---	---
	radius (ft)	20.0	19.0	50.0
	arc angle (degrees)	---	---	---
	stream length (ft)	425.0		
	valley length (ft)	305.0		
	Sinuosity	1.4		
	Meander Length Ratio	6.6	6.0	9.0
	Meander Width Ratio	3.2	3.0	5.3
	Radius Ratio	2.1	2.0	5.3
Profile				
		typical	min	max
	pool-pool spacing (ft)	43.0	34.0	52.0
	riffle length (ft)	9.8	3.0	20.0
	pool length (ft)	14.8	3.0	30.0
	run length (ft)	9.1	6.0	15.0
	glide length (ft)	8.8	4.0	15.0
	channel slope (%)	1.18		
	riffle slope (%)	2.7	0.4	4.7
	pool slope (%)	1.7		16
	run slope (%)	2.3	0.14	5.8
	glide slope (%)			1.5
	measured valley slope (%)	---		
	valley slope from sinuosity (%)	1.6		
	Riffle Length Ratio	1	0.3	2.1
	Pool Length Ratio	1.6	0.3	3.2
	Run Length Ratio	1	0.6	1.6
	Glide Length Ratio	0.9	0.4	1.6
	Riffle Slope Ratio	2.3	0.3	4
	Pool Slope Ratio	1.4		13.6
	Run Slope Ratio	1.9	0.1	4.9
	Glide Slope Ratio			1.3
	Pool Spacing Ratio	4.6	3.6	5.5
Channel Mater				
		Riffle Surface		BkF Channel
	D16 (mm)	0.14	---	0.51
	D35 (mm)	0.82	---	6
	D50 (mm)	7.1	---	15
	D65 (mm)	48	---	37
	D84 (mm)	93	---	91
	D95 (mm)	140	---	130
	mean (mm)	3.6		6.8
	dispersion	31.9		17.7
	skewness	-0.2		-0.2
	Shape Factor	---		
	% Silt/Clay	14%	---	7%
	% Sand	24%	---	18%
	% Gravel	34%	---	48%
	% Cobble	24%	---	22%
	% Boulder	---	---	
	% Bedrock	4%	---	5%
	% Clay Hardpan	---		
	% Detritus/Wood	---		
	% Artificial	---		
	Largest Mobile (mm)	---		

Longitudinal Slope Profile

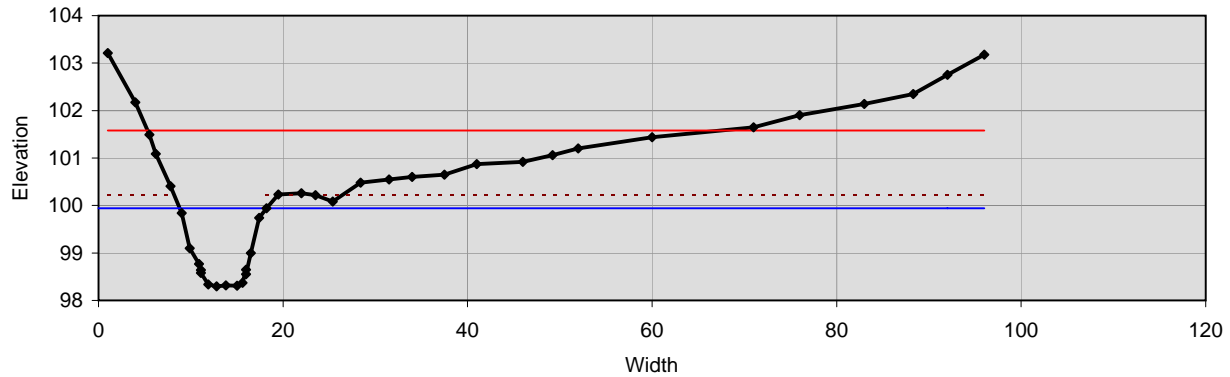
UT to Polecat Creek



	slope (%)	slope ratio	length (ft)	length ratio	pool-pool spacing (ft)	p-p ratio
reach	1.18	---	488.0 (51.9 channel widths)	---	---	---
riffle	2.7 (0.4 - 4.7)	2.3 (0.3 - 4)	8.9 (3 - 20)	1 (0.3 - 2.1)	---	---
pool	1.7 (0 - 16)	1.4 (0 - 13.6)	14.8 (3 - 30)	1.6 (0.3 - 3.2)	43.0 (34 - 52)	4.6 (3.6 - 5.5)
run	2.3 (0.14 - 5.8)	1.9 (0.1 - 4.9)	9.1 (6 - 15)	1 (0.6 - 1.6)	---	---
glide	0 (0 - 1.5)	0 (0 - 1.3)	8.8 (4 - 15)	0.9 (0.4 - 1.6)	---	---

Cross Section R1

0 + 16.2 UT to Polecat Creek, Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

10.6	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.4	width (ft)
1.1	mean depth (ft)
1.6	max depth (ft)
10.5	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.0	hyd radi (ft)
8.3	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

66.0	W flood prone area (ft)
7.0	entrenchment ratio
1.9	low bank height (ft)
1.2	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
30	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

3.5	velocity (ft/s)
37.5	discharge rate (cfs)
0.62	Froude number

Flow Resistance

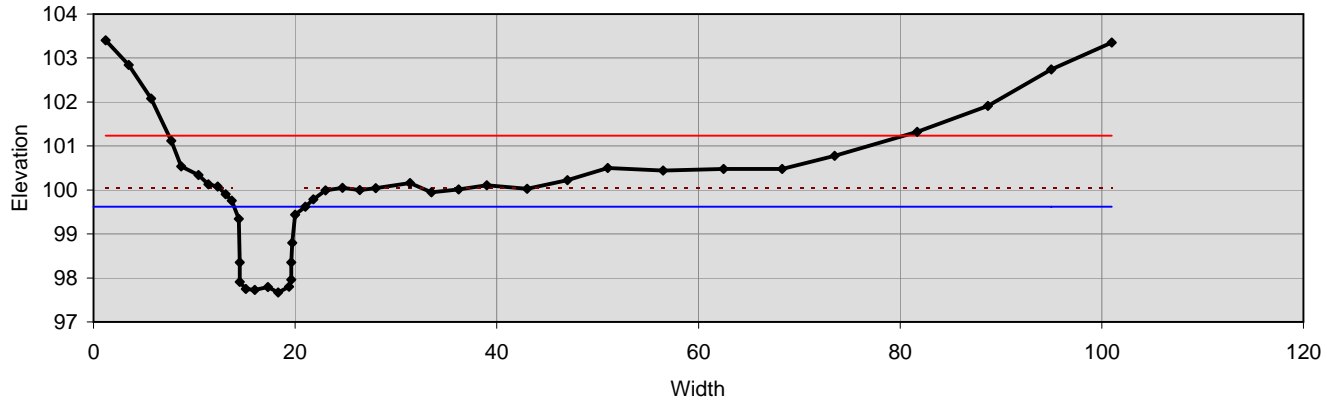
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.20	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
6.2	resistance factor u/u^*
3.7	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.98	channel slope (%)
0.62	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.56	shear velocity (ft/s)
2.4	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P1

0 + 60.8 UT to Polecat Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

10.0	x-section area (ft.sq.)
7.1	width (ft)
1.4	mean depth (ft)
2.0	max depth (ft)
9.7	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.0	hyd radi (ft)
5.0	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

---	W flood prone area (ft)
---	entrenchment ratio
2.4	low bank height (ft)
1.2	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
31	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

3.6	velocity (ft/s)
35.6	discharge rate (cfs)
0.62	Froude number

Flow Resistance

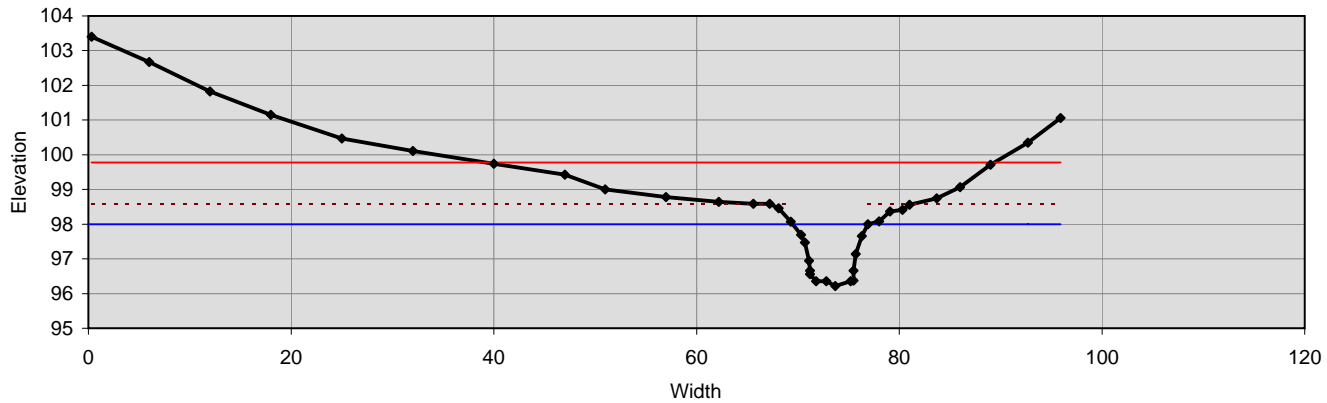
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.20	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
6.4	resistance factor u/u^*
4.6	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.98	channel slope (%)
0.63	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.57	shear velocity (ft/s)
3.1	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section R2

2 + 3.8 UT to Polecat Creek, Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

8.6	x-section area (ft.sq.)
7.4	width (ft)
1.2	mean depth (ft)
1.8	max depth (ft)
9.0	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.9	hyd radi (ft)
6.4	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

50.0	W flood prone area (ft)
6.7	entrenchment ratio
2.4	low bank height (ft)
1.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
29	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

3.4	velocity (ft/s)
29.1	discharge rate (cfs)
0.61	Froude number

Flow Resistance

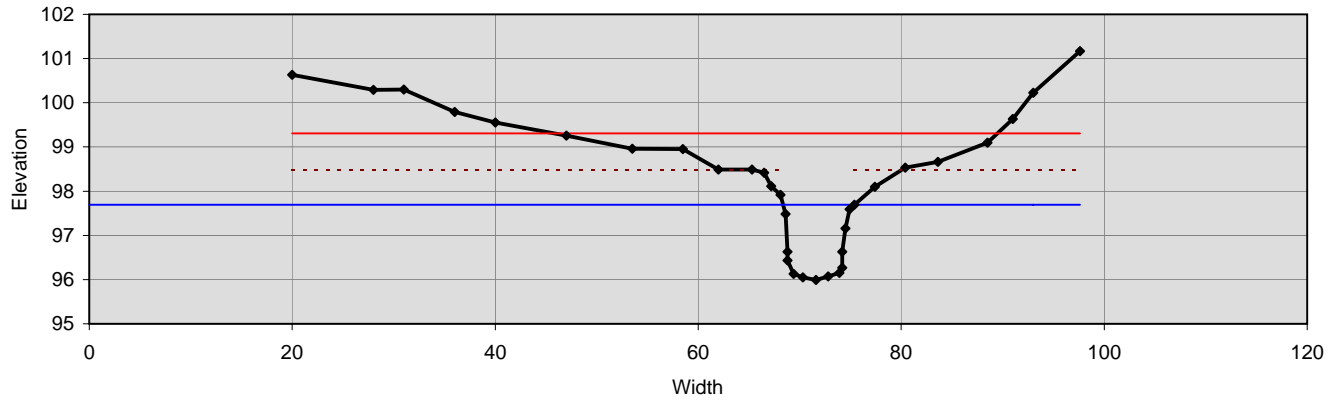
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.21	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
6.2	resistance factor u/u^*
3.8	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.98	channel slope (%)
0.58	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.55	shear velocity (ft/s)
2.4	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P2

2 + 18 UT to Polecat Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

9.2	x-section area (ft.sq.)
7.0	width (ft)
1.3	mean depth (ft)
1.7	max depth (ft)
9.0	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.0	hyd radi (ft)
5.4	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

---	W flood prone area (ft)
---	entrenchment ratio
2.5	low bank height (ft)
1.5	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
31	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

3.6	velocity (ft/s)
32.7	discharge rate (cfs)
0.62	Froude number

Flow Resistance

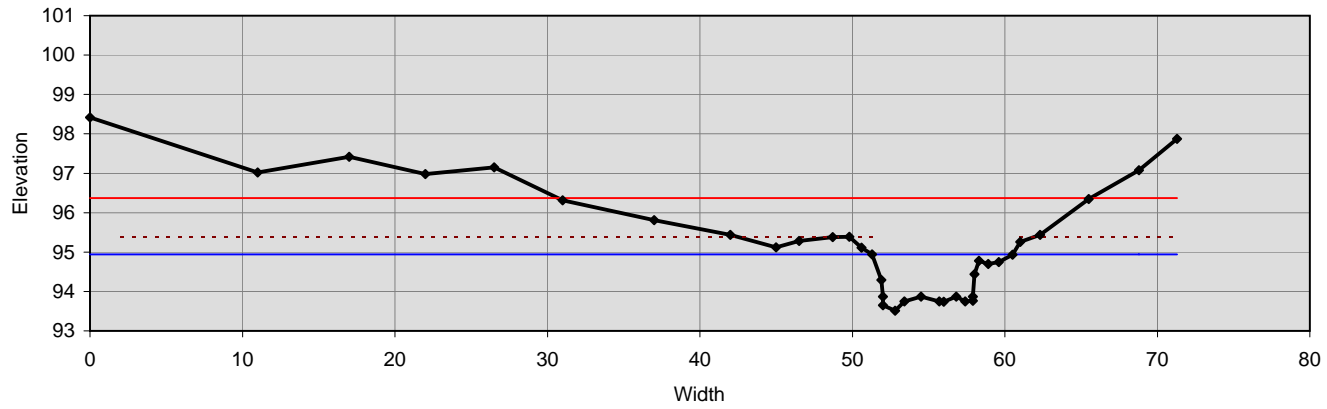
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.20	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
6.3	resistance factor u/u*
4.3	relative roughness

Forces & Power

0.98	channel slope (%)
0.63	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.57	shear velocity (ft/s)
2.8	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section R3

4 + 11.3 UT to Polecat Creek, Riffle



Bankfull Dimensions

7.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.2	width (ft)
0.8	mean depth (ft)
1.4	max depth (ft)
10.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
0.7	hyd radi (ft)
10.8	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

35.0	W flood prone area (ft)
3.8	entrenchment ratio
1.9	low bank height (ft)
1.3	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
33	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

3.5	velocity (ft/s)
27.4	discharge rate (cfs)
0.73	Froude number

Flow Resistance

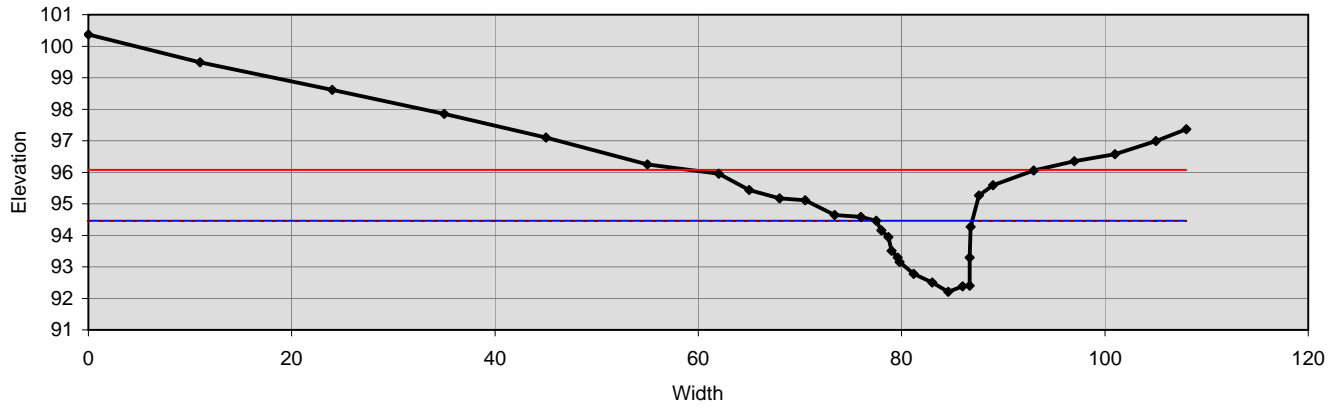
0.042	Manning's roughness
0.23	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
5.6	resistance factor u/u^*
2.8	relative roughness

Forces & Power

1.52	channel slope (%)
0.68	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.59	shear velocity (ft/s)
2.8	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

Cross Section P3

4 + 41 UT to Polecat Creek, Pool



Bankfull Dimensions

14.8	x-section area (ft.sq.)
9.5	width (ft)
1.6	mean depth (ft)
2.2	max depth (ft)
11.9	wetted parimeter (ft)
1.2	hyd radi (ft)
6.1	width-depth ratio

Flood Dimensions

---	W flood prone area (ft)
---	entrenchment ratio
2.2	low bank height (ft)
1.0	low bank height ratio

Materials

7.1	D50 Riffle (mm)
93	D84 Riffle (mm)
58	threshold grain size (mm):

Bankfull Flow

5.1	velocity (ft/s)
74.8	discharge rate (cfs)
0.80	Froude number

Flow Resistance

0.042	Manning's roughness
0.19	D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.
6.9	resistance factor u/u*
5.1	relative roughness

Forces & Power

1.52	channel slope (%)
1.18	shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
0.78	shear velocity (ft/s)
7.5	unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

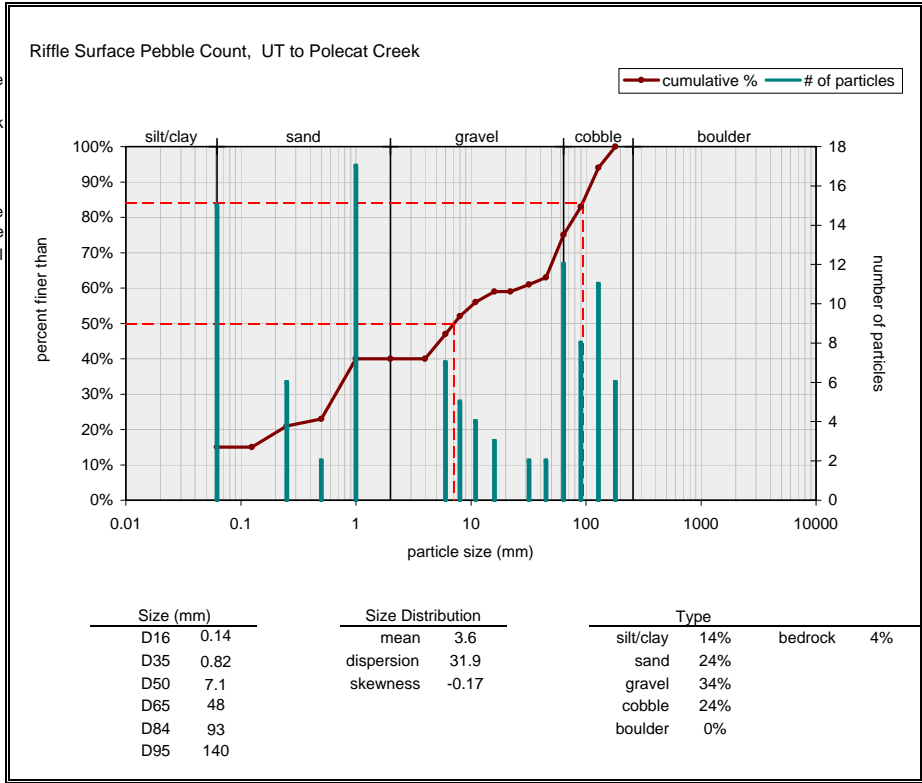
Appendix F.
Design Calculations

1) Individual Pebble Count

Two individual samples may be entered below. Select sample type for each.

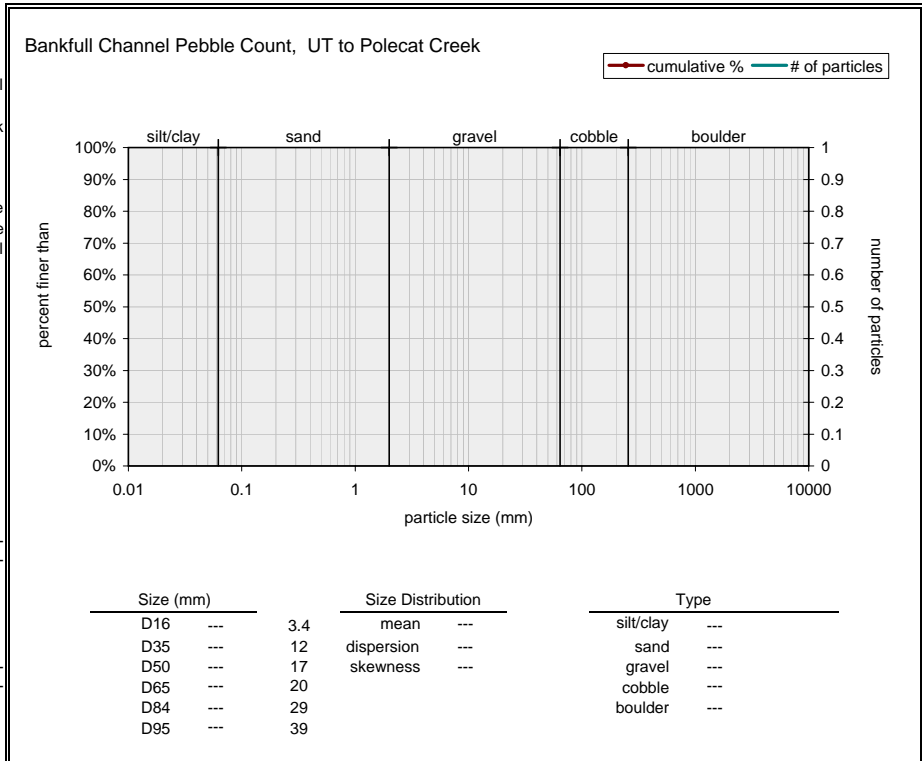
Riffle Surface		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	15
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	6
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	2
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	17
very coarse sand	1 - 2	
very fine gravel	2 - 4	
fine gravel	4 - 6	7
fine gravel	6 - 8	5
medium gravel	8 - 11	4
medium gravel	11 - 16	3
coarse gravel	16 - 22	
coarse gravel	22 - 32	2
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	12
small cobble	64 - 90	8
medium cobble	90 - 128	11
large cobble	128 - 180	6
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	-----	4
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		104

Note: _____



Bankfull Channel		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	
very coarse sand	1 - 2	
very fine gravel	2 - 4	
fine gravel	4 - 6	
fine gravel	6 - 8	
medium gravel	8 - 11	
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	
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:		0
bedrock	-----	
clay hardpan	-----	
detritus/wood	-----	
artificial	-----	
total count:		0

Note: _____



2) Weighted Pebble Count

Feature Percent of Reach

Riffle, Pool, Run, Glide

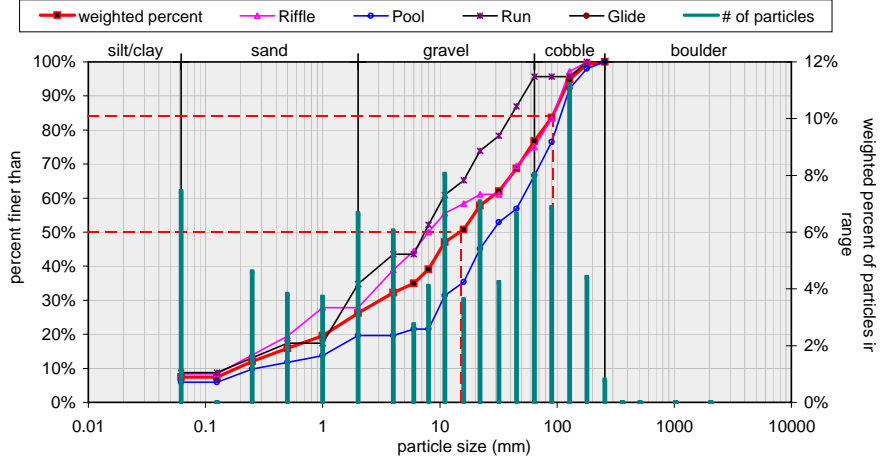
Riffle % Run %
 Pool % Glide %

Weighted pebble count by bed features		
Material	Size Range (mm)	weighted
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	5.7
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	0.0
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	3.5
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	2.9
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	2.9
very coarse sand	1 - 2	5.1
very fine gravel	2 - 4	4.7
fine gravel	4 - 6	2.1
fine gravel	6 - 8	3.2
medium gravel	8 - 11	6.2
medium gravel	11 - 16	2.8
coarse gravel	16 - 22	5.4
coarse gravel	22 - 32	3.3
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	5.1
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	6.2
small cobble	64 - 90	5.3
medium cobble	90 - 128	8.6
large cobble	128 - 180	3.4
very large cobble	180 - 256	0.6
small boulder	256 - 362	0.0
small boulder	362 - 512	0.0
medium boulder	512 - 1024	0.0
large boulder	1024 - 2048	0.0
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	0.0
total particle weighted count:		77
bedrock		3.9
clay hardpan		0.0
detritus/wood		0.0
artificial		0.0
total weighted count:		80.9

Note:

Weighted pebble count by bed features UT to Polecat Creek

27% riffle 31% pool 19% run

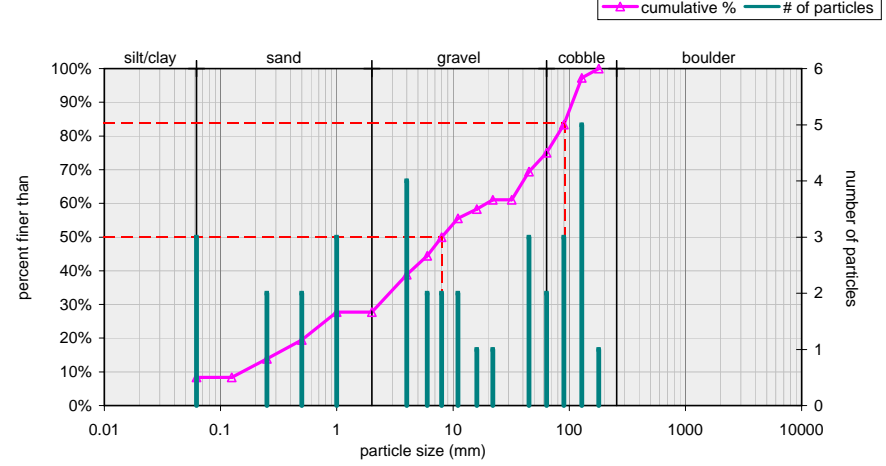


Size (mm)	Size Distribution	Type
D16	0.51	silt/clay 7%
D35	6	sand 18%
D50	15	gravel 48%
D65	37	cobble 22%
D84	91	boulder 0%
D95	130	
mean		6.8
dispersion		17.7
skewness		-0.23

Riffle		
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	3
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	2
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	2
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	3
very coarse sand	1 - 2	
very fine gravel	2 - 4	4
fine gravel	4 - 6	2
fine gravel	6 - 8	2
medium gravel	8 - 11	2
medium gravel	11 - 16	1
coarse gravel	16 - 22	1
coarse gravel	22 - 32	
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	3
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	2
small cobble	64 - 90	3
medium cobble	90 - 128	5
large cobble	128 - 180	1
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:		36
bedrock		
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		36

Note:

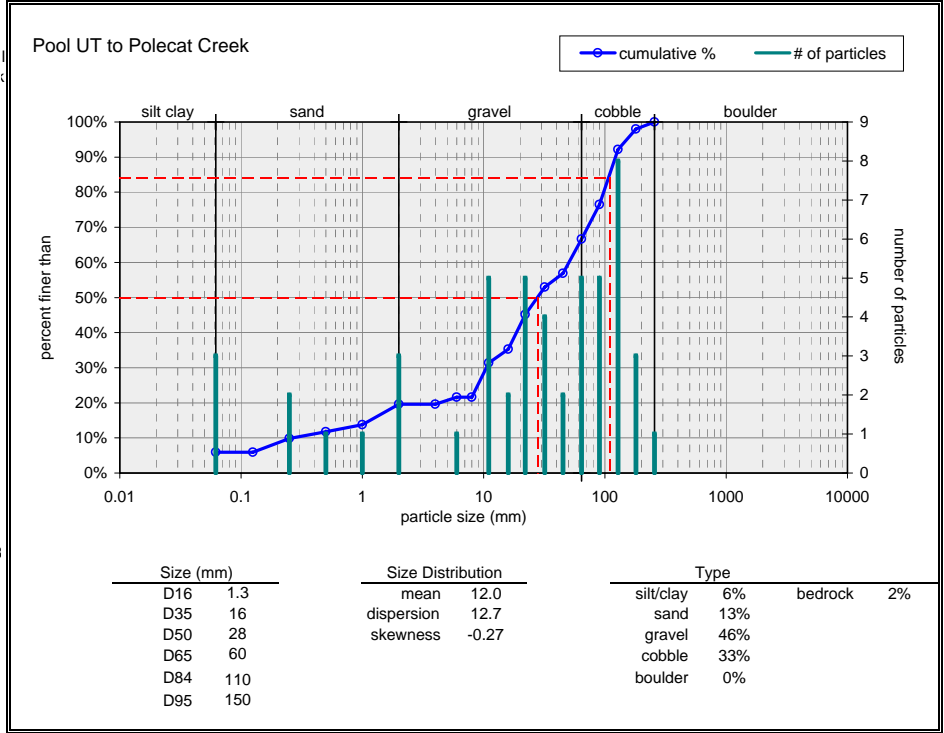
Riffle UT to Polecat Creek



Size (mm)	Size Distribution	Type
D16	0.33	silt/clay 8%
D35	3.1	sand 19%
D50	8	gravel 47%
D65	38	cobble 25%
D84	92	boulder 0%
D95	120	
mean		5.5
dispersion		17.9
skewness		-0.10

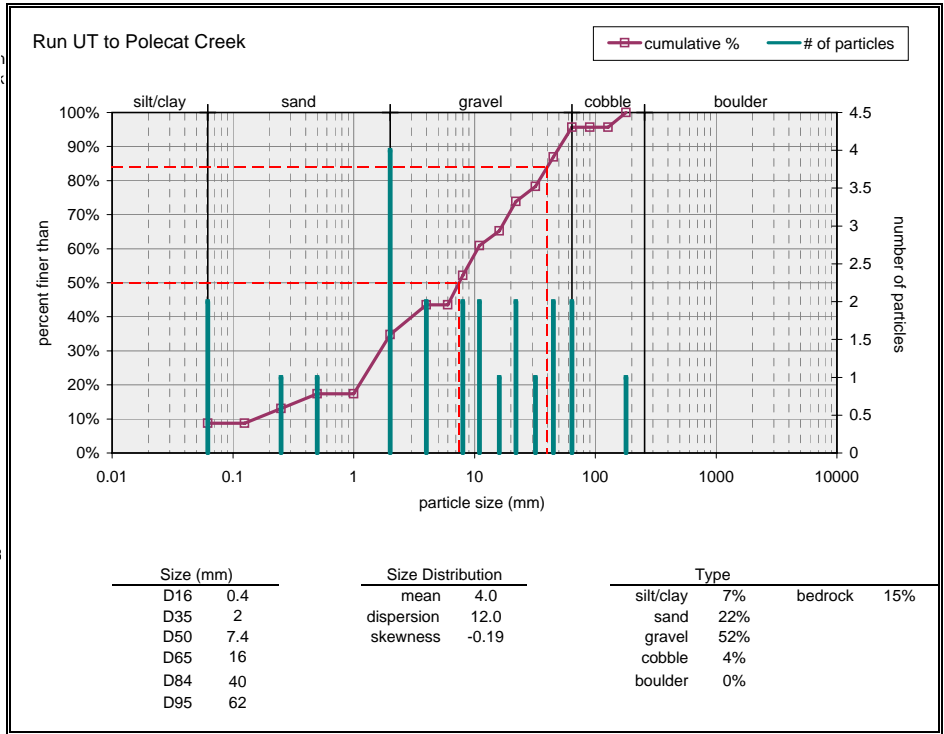
Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	3
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	2
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	1
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	1
very coarse sand	1 - 2	3
very fine gravel	2 - 4	
fine gravel	4 - 6	1
fine gravel	6 - 8	
medium gravel	8 - 11	5
medium gravel	11 - 16	2
coarse gravel	16 - 22	5
coarse gravel	22 - 32	4
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	5
small cobble	64 - 90	5
medium cobble	90 - 128	8
large cobble	128 - 180	3
very large cobble	180 - 256	1
small boulder	256 - 362	
small boulder	362 - 512	
medium boulder	512 - 1024	
large boulder	1024 - 2048	
very large boulder	2048 - 4096	
total particle count:		51
bedrock		1
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		52

Note:



Material	Size Range (mm)	Count
silt/clay	0 - 0.062	2
very fine sand	0.062 - 0.125	
fine sand	0.125 - 0.25	1
medium sand	0.25 - 0.5	1
coarse sand	0.5 - 1	
very coarse sand	1 - 2	4
very fine gravel	2 - 4	2
fine gravel	4 - 6	
fine gravel	6 - 8	2
medium gravel	8 - 11	2
medium gravel	11 - 16	1
coarse gravel	16 - 22	2
coarse gravel	22 - 32	1
very coarse gravel	32 - 45	2
very coarse gravel	45 - 64	2
small cobble	64 - 90	
medium cobble	90 - 128	
large cobble	128 - 180	1
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:		23
bedrock		4
clay hardpan		
detritus/wood		
artificial		
total count:		27

Note:



Project:	<u>Holly Grove Stream Restoration Site</u>
	<u>Guilford Co., NC</u>
Project No:	<u>1024-HLGR</u>

			NC Regional Curves (Rural Piedmont)			
Location	Hec-Ras Station	D.A. (mi ²)	Area _{bkf} (ft ²)	Width _{bkf} (ft)	Depth _{bkf} (ft)	Q _{bkf} (cfs)
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 1 (100+00 to 124+00)		2.78	42.95	18.46	2.08	185.91
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 2 (124+00 to 137+00)		3.04	45.64	19.18	2.14	198.27
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)		3.24	47.66	19.71	2.19	207.58
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)		3.51	50.33	20.40	2.24	219.89
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)		3.76	52.74	21.01	2.29	231.06
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)		4.02	55.19	21.63	2.34	242.45
West Branch - D/s End		0.20	7.17	5.95	0.90	27.95
Middle Branch - U/s End		0.09	4.17	4.22	0.69	15.73
Middle Branch - D/s End		0.20	7.17	5.95	0.90	27.95
East Branch - D/s End		0.20	7.17	5.95	0.90	27.95
Little Branch - D/s End		0.02	1.50	2.21	0.43	5.33
SW Creek - U/s End		0.09	4.17	4.22	0.69	15.73
SW Creek - D/s End		0.19	6.93	5.82	0.88	26.93
SE Creek - U/s End		0.14	5.63	5.11	0.80	21.62
SE Creek - D/s of UT		0.18	6.68	5.69	0.87	25.90

			Composite Curves			
Location	Hec-Ras Station	D.A. (mi ²)	Area _{bkf} (ft ²)	Width _{bkf} (ft)	Depth _{bkf} (ft)	Q _{bkf} (cfs)
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 1 (100+00 to 124+00)	0	2.78	41.88			178.52
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 2 (124+00 to 137+00)	0	3.04	44.50			190.80
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)	0	3.24	46.47			200.06
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)	0	3.51	49.07			212.34
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)	0	3.76	51.41			223.49
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)	0	4.02	53.80			234.88
West Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	7.01			25.20
Middle Branch - U/s End	0	0.09	4.08			13.91
Middle Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	7.01			25.20
East Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	7.01			25.20
Little Branch - D/s End	0	0.02	1.47			4.54
SW Creek - U/s End	0	0.09	4.08			13.91
SW Creek - D/s End	0	0.19	6.77			24.26
SE Creek - U/s End	0	0.14	5.50			19.33
SE Creek - D/s of UT	0	0.18	6.53			23.30

			USGS Regression Equations (Piedmont)			
Location	Hec-Ras Station	D.A. (mi ²)	Q ₅ (cfs)	Q ₁₀ (cfs)	Q ₅₀ (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)	0	3.24	546.43	740.38	1302.94	1600.51
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)	0	3.51	576.63	780.36	1370.21	1681.67
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)	0	3.76	603.92	816.44	1430.82	1754.72
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)	0	4.02	631.67	853.11	1492.27	1828.74
West Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	84.09	118.80	226.02	286.27
Middle Branch - U/s End	0	0.09	49.17	70.30	136.78	174.77
Middle Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	84.09	118.80	226.02	286.27
East Branch - D/s End	0	0.2	84.09	118.80	226.02	286.27
Little Branch - D/s End	0	0.02	17.90	26.17	53.11	68.99
SW Creek - U/s End	0	0.09	49.17	70.30	136.78	174.77
SW Creek - D/s End	0	0.19	81.24	114.86	218.84	277.34
SE Creek - U/s End	0	0.14	66.17	93.98	180.59	229.64
SE Creek - D/s of UT	0	0.18	78.34	110.85	211.52	268.23

Holly Grove Stream Restoration Site
 Guilford Co., NC
 1024-HLGR

Location	Top Width (ft)	Thalweg Width (ft)	Side Slope (X:1)	Max Depth (ft)	Depth at Toe (ft)	Bottom Width (ft)	Toe Slope (X:1)	XS _{Area} (ft ²)	D _{Mean} (ft)	W/D Ratio
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 1 (100+00 to 124+00)	22	3	2	2.3	1.7	15.2	10.2	37.1	1.69	13.1
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 2 (124+00 to 137+00)	23	3	2	2.4	1.8	15.8	10.7	40.6	1.76	13.0
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)	23	4	2	2.4	1.8	15.8	9.8	40.9	1.78	12.9
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)	24	4	2	2.5	1.8	16.8	9.1	44.0	1.83	13.1
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)	24.5	4	2	2.6	1.9	16.9	9.2	46.6	1.90	12.9
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)	25	4	2	2.6	1.9	17.4	9.6	47.8	1.91	13.1
West Branch - D/s End	9	1.5	2	0.95	0.7	6.2	9.4	6.3	0.70	12.9
Middle Branch - U/s End	7	1	2	0.7	0.55	4.8	12.7	3.7	0.53	13.3
Middle Branch - D/s End	9	1.5	2	0.9	0.65	6.4	9.8	6.0	0.67	13.5
East Branch - D/s End	9	1.5	2	0.9	0.65	6.4	9.8	6.0	0.67	13.5
Little Branch - D/s End	4	0.5	2	0.4	0.3	2.8	11.5	1.2	0.30	13.5
SW Creek - U/s End	7.5	1	2	0.75	0.6	5.1	13.7	4.2	0.57	13.3
SW Creek - D/s End	9	1.5	2	0.95	0.7	6.2	9.4	6.3	0.70	12.9
SE Creek - U/s End	8	1	2	0.85	0.6	5.6	9.2	4.9	0.61	13.0
SE Creek - D/s of UT	8.7	1.5	2	0.9	0.65	6.1	9.2	5.8	0.66	13.1

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 Guilford Co., NC
 1024-HLGR

Location	Wetted Perimeter	Hyd. Radius	Channel Slope	Shear Stress	Particle Range		Transition Reach Shear			
							Shear Stress	Sheilds	Rosgen	Average
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 1 (100+00 to 124+00)	23.6	1.57	0.005	0.49	22.55	83	0.98	45.50	256	151
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 2 (124+00 to 137+00)	24.7	1.64	0.004	0.41	18.81	89	0.82	38.01	200	119
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)	24.8	1.65	0.004	0.41	18.90	89	0.82	38.19	201	120
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)	25.8	1.71	0.005	0.53	24.56	98	1.06	49.53	287	168
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)	26.4	1.77	0.006	0.66	30.62	144	1.32	61.64	378	220
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)	26.9	1.78	0.004	0.44	20.41	97	0.89	41.22	224	133
West Branch - D/s End	9.7	0.65	0.013	0.53	24.24	96	1.05	48.88	282	165
Middle Branch - U/s End	7.5	0.49	0.019	0.58	26.85	115	1.16	54.10	321	188
Middle Branch - D/s End	9.6	0.62	0.013	0.50	23.28	88	1.01	46.96	267	157
East Branch - D/s End	9.6	0.62	0.014	0.54	25.10	102	1.09	50.61	295	173
Little Branch - D/s End	4.3	0.28	0.02	0.35	15.82	74	0.69	32.04	154	93
SW Creek - U/s End	8.0	0.53	0.016	0.53	24.25	96	1.05	48.90	282	165
SW Creek - D/s End	9.7	0.65	0.02	0.81	37.51	196	1.62	75.42	482	279
SE Creek - U/s End	8.6	0.57	0.007	0.25	11.30	50	0.50	23.00	86	55
SE Creek - D/s of UT	9.3	0.62	0.007	0.27	12.22	55	0.54	24.85	100	63

Holly Grove Stream Restoration Site
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Location	Top Width (ft)	P-P ratio		Rc Ratio		P-P ratio		Rc Ratio		Tangent Length		Chord Length		Max Riffle Depth	D _{Pool} /D _{Riff} Ratio	Max Pool Depth	Difference
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 1 (100+00 to 124+00)	22	4	6	2	3	88	132	44	66	44	66	42	63	2.3	1.5	3.5	1.15
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 2 (124+00 to 137+00)	23	4	6	2	3	92	138	46	69	46	69	44	66	2.4	1.5	3.6	1.20
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 3 (137+00 to 151+00)	23	4	6	2	3	92	138	46	69	46	69	44	66	2.4	1.5	3.6	1.20
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 4 (151+00 to 166+00)	24	4	6	2	3	96	144	48	72	48	72	46	69	2.5	1.5	3.8	1.25
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 5 (166+00 to 186+00)	24.5	4	6	2	3	98	147	49	73.5	49	74	47	70	2.6	1.5	3.9	1.30
Buckhorn Creek - Reach 6 (186+00 to 191+00)	25	4	6	2	3	100	150	50	75	50	75	48	72	2.6	1.5	3.9	1.30
West Branch - D/s End	9	4	6	2	3	36	54	18	27	18	27	17	26	0.95	1.5	1.4	0.48
Middle Branch - U/s End	7	4	6	2	3	28	42	14	21	14	21	13	20	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.35
Middle Branch - D/s End	9	4	6	2	3	36	54	18	27	18	27	17	26	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.45
East Branch - D/s End	9	4	6	2	3	36	54	18	27	18	27	17	26	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.45
Little Branch - D/s End	4	4	6	2	3	16	24	8	12	8	12	8	12	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.20
SW Creek - U/s End	7.5	4	6	2	3	30	45	15	22.5	15	23	14	22	0.75	1.5	1.1	0.38
SW Creek - D/s End	9	4	6	2	3	36	54	18	27	18	27	17	26	0.95	1.5	1.4	0.48
SE Creek - U/s End	8	4	6	2	3	32	48	16	24	16	24	15	23	0.85	1.5	1.3	0.43
SE Creek - D/s of UT	8.7	4	6	2	3	34.8	52.2	17.4	26.1	17	26	17	25	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.45

Appendix G.
Categorical Exclusion Form

Appendix A

**Categorical Exclusion Form for Ecosystem Enhancement
Program Projects
Version 1.4**

Note: Only Appendix A should to be submitted (along with any supporting documentation) as the environmental document.

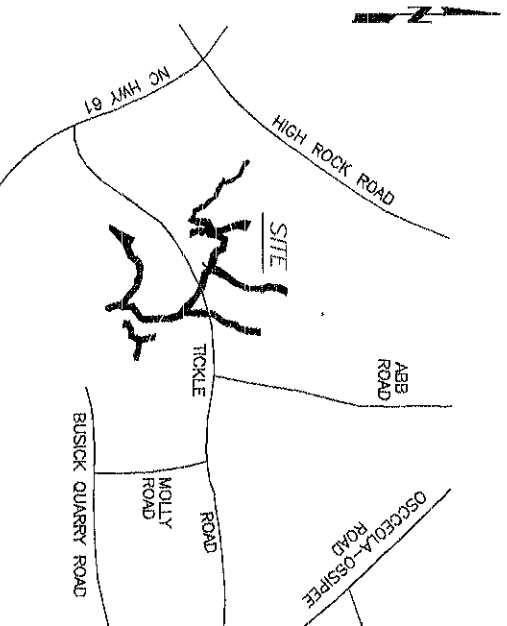
Part 1: General Project Information	
Project Name:	Holly Grove Stream Restoration Site
County Name:	Guilford
EEP Number:	Contract # D06028-B
Project Sponsor:	Restoration Systems, LLC
Project Contact Name:	Tara Alden
Project Contact Address:	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 107, Raleigh, NC 27607
Project Contact E-mail:	tara@restorationsystems.com
EEP Project Manager:	Guy Pearce
Project Description	
<p>The Site is located in northeastern Guilford County within 14-digit hydrological unit 03030002020070, approximately 20 miles northeast of the City of Greensboro. The Site encompasses approximately 80 acres, consisting of 19,235 linear feet of existing stream and riparian buffer along unnamed tributaries to Reedy Fork. The Site is located approximately 5 miles upstream of the Haw River. Approximately 13,350 linear feet of stream restoration and 5,940 feet of stream enhancement (Level II) will be implemented for a total of 15,726 Stream Mitigation Units.</p>	
For Official Use Only	
Reviewed By: _____ Date _____ EEP Project Manager _____ Conditional Approved By: _____ Date _____ For Division Administrator FHWA _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if there are outstanding issues Final Approval By: _____ 1-9-07 _____ Date _____ For Division Administrator FHWA _____	

Part 2: All Projects Regulation/Question		Response
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)		
1. Is the project located in a CAMA county?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Does the project involve ground-disturbing activities within a CAMA Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Has a CAMA permit been secured?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Has NCDRCM agreed that the project is consistent with the NC Coastal Management Program?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)		
1. Is this a "full-delivery" project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Has the zoning/land use of the subject property and adjacent properties ever been designated as commercial or industrial?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. As a result of a limited Phase I Site Assessment, are there known or potential hazardous waste sites within or adjacent to the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. As a result of a Phase I Site Assessment, are there known or potential hazardous waste sites within or adjacent to the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
5. As a result of a Phase II Site Assessment, are there known or potential hazardous waste sites within the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
6. Is there an approved hazardous mitigation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)		
1. Are there properties listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Does the project affect such properties and does the SHPO/THPO concur?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. If the effects are adverse, have they been resolved?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (Uniform Act)		
1. Is this a "full-delivery" project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Does the project require the acquisition of real estate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Was the property acquisition completed prior to the intent to use federal funds?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Has the owner of the property been informed: * prior to making an offer that the agency does not have condemnation authority; and * what the fair market value is believed to be?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	

Part 3: Ground-Disturbing Activities Regulation/Question		Response
American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA)		
1. Is the project located in a county claimed as "territory" by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Is the site of religious importance to American Indians?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Is the project listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Have the effects of the project on this site been considered?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Antiquities Act (AA)		
1. Is the project located on Federal lands?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Will there be loss or destruction of historic or prehistoric ruins, monuments or objects of antiquity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Has a permit been obtained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)		
1. Is the project located on federal or Indian lands (reservation)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Will there be a loss or destruction of archaeological resources?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Has a permit been obtained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Endangered Species Act (ESA)		
1. Are federal Threatened and Endangered species and/or Designated Critical Habitat listed for the county?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Is Designated Critical Habitat or suitable habitat present for listed species?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3. Are T&E species present or is the project being conducted in Designated Critical Habitat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4. Is the project "likely to adversely affect" the species and/or "likely to adversely modify" Designated Critical Habitat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
5. Does the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries concur in the effects determination?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
6. Has the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries rendered a "jeopardy" determination?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	

Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)	
1. Is the project located on Federal lands that are within a county claimed as "territory" by the EBCI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Has the EBCI indicated that Indian sacred sites may be impacted by the proposed project?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
3. Have accommodations been made for access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)	
1. Will real estate be acquired?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Has NRCS determined that the project contains prime, unique, statewide or locally important farmland?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
3. Has the completed Form AD-1006 been submitted to NRCS?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)	
1. Will the project impound, divert, channel deepen, or otherwise control/modify any water body?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Have the USFWS and the NCWRC been consulted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6(f))	
1. Will the project require the conversion of such property to a use other than public, outdoor recreation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Has the NPS approved of the conversion?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fish Habitat)	
1. Is the project located in an estuarine system?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Is suitable habitat present for EFH-protected species?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
3. Is sufficient design information available to make a determination of the effect of the project on EFH?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
4. Will the project adversely affect EFH?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
5. Has consultation with NOAA-Fisheries occurred?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)	
1. Does the USFWS have any recommendations with the project relative to the MBTA?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Have the USFWS recommendations been incorporated?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Wilderness Act	
1. Is the project in a Wilderness area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Has a special use permit and/or easement been obtained from the maintaining federal agency?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A

Appendix H.
Wetland Plat and Data Sheets



VICINITY MAP (N1S)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION

This certifies that this copy of this plat identifies as waters and wetlands all areas of waters and wetlands regulated pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as determined by the undersigned on this date. Unless there is a change in the law, or our published regulations, this determination may be relied on for a period not to exceed five years from this date. This determination was made utilizing the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Representative

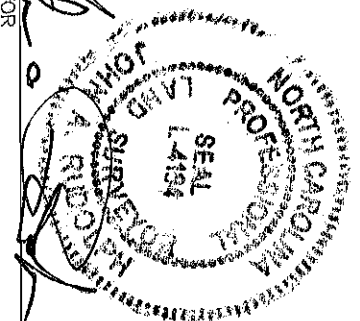
Title

Date

SURVEYOR'S DISCLAIMER: NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO LOCATE ANY CEMETERIES, WETLANDS, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SITES, UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR ANY OTHER FEATURES ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. IF NO RED COLOR IS PRESENT ON THIS DOCUMENT, IT IS TO BE CONSIDERED A COPY AND NO RELIANCE MAY BE PLACED ON ITS ACCURACY.

I, CERTIFY THAT THE SURVEY IS OF ANOTHER CATEGORY (JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS), SUCH AS THE RECOMBINATION OF EXISTING PARCELS, A COURT-ORDERED SURVEY, OR OTHER EXCEPTION TO THE DEFINITION OF A SUBDIVISION.

I, JOHN A RUDOLPH, CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP (WETLANDS ONLY) WAS DRAWN UNDER MY SUPERVISION FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION. THAT THE RATIO OF PRECISION IS ONE:10,000+. THAT THIS MAP WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR LAND SURVEYORS IN NORTH CAROLINA. WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL THIS 12th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2007.



SURVEYOR *[Signature]* L-#194

DRAWN BY: FGR
DATE: 2/12/07
DWG. NO.: FSS933WE107
SURVEYED BY: J.A.R.



DESIGN GROUP, P.A.

5758 US Hwy, 70 East
Goldboro, NC 27534
TEL: (919) 791-0075
email: k2aeng@k2aeng.com

GENERAL NOTES

NO ABSTRACT OF TITLE, NOR TITLE COMMITMENT, OR RESULTS OF TITLE SEARCH WERE FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR. ALL DOCUMENTS OF RECORD REVIEWED ARE NOTED HEREON. THERE MAY EXIST OTHER DOCUMENTS OF RECORD THAT MAY AFFECT THIS SURVEYED PARCEL.

NO HORIZONTAL CONTROL EXISTS WITHIN 2000 FEET.

THIS PLAT IS NOT FOR RECORPDATION, CONVEYANCES OR SALES.

ALL JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND LINES DETERMINED AND FLAGGED BY RANDY TURNER WITH RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC DURING JANUARY 2007.

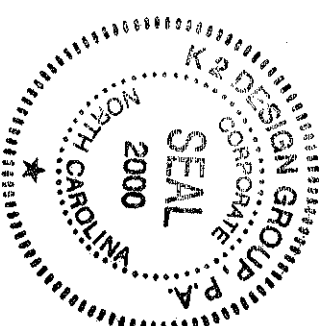
RED COLOR INDICATES LINES SURVEYED BY K2 DESIGN GROUP, P.A. ALL OTHER LINES WERE SURVEYED BY TRUE LINE SURVEYING, P.C. AND NO VERIFICATION OR SURVEY WAS PERFORMED ON THOSE LINES (ENTITLED: "CONSERVATION EASEMENT SURVEY FOR RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC. ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM HOLLY GROVE FARM PROJECT" DATED: FEBRUARY 4TH, 2007.) CAD FILE PROVIDED BY RESTORATION SYSTEMS, LLC.

TOTAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

THE TOTAL AREA IS 1.37 ACRES± BY COMPUTER.

TOTAL AREA IN CONSERVATION EASEMENT

THE TOTAL AREA IS 61.543 ACRES± PER TRUE LINE SURVEYING, P.C.



SHEET 1 OF 4

JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS LINE(S) OF DESCRIPTION

FOR
RESTORATIONS SYSTEMS, LLC

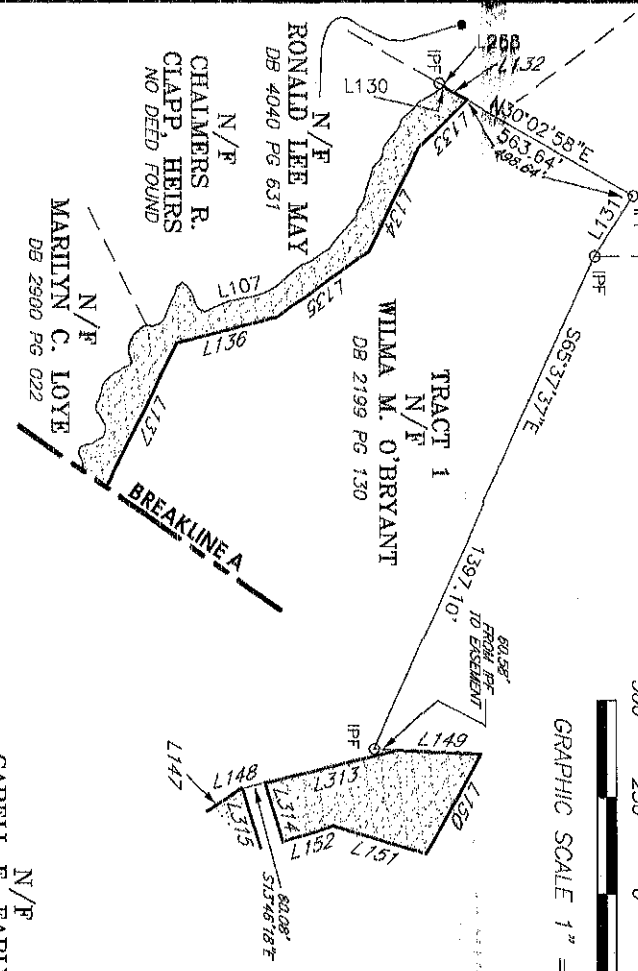
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP
GUILFORD COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

N/F
LEO T. BUSICK
DB 3238 PG 746
N/C GRID COORDINATES
N 892681.7455
E 1827382.6235

SHEET 2 OF 4

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 500'

500 250 0 500 1000 1500

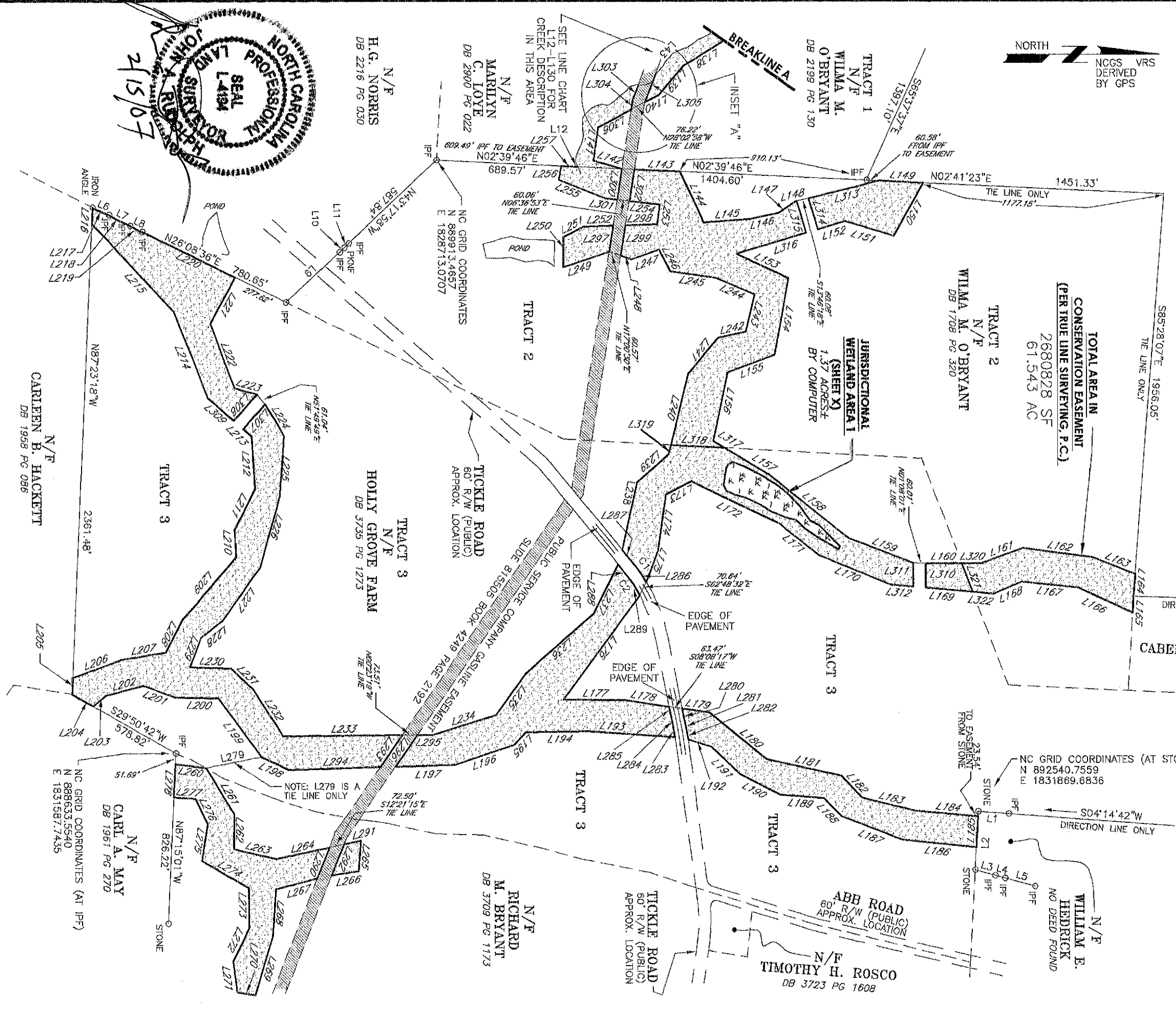


N/F
CABELL F. EARLY, JR.
DB 3495 PG 1129

N/F
CABELL F. EARLY, JR.
DB 3238 PG 746

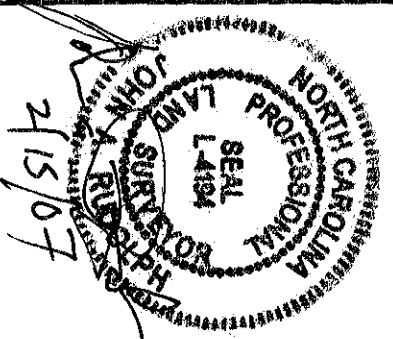


TOTAL AREA IN CONSERVATION EASEMENT (PER TRUE LINE SURVEYING, P.C.)
2680828 SF
61.543 AC



LEGEND

EIP	Existing Iron Pipe
R/W	Right-Of-Way
UBP	Utility Pole
W	Water
WV	Water Valve
WMC	Water Meter Corner
IPK	Existing Iron Pipe
MNS	Meg Nail Set
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
E	Overhead Utilities
ET	Electric Transformer
LP	Light Pole
ES	Existing Iron Stake with cap
MBL	Minimum Building Setback Line
IPF	Iron Pipe Found
IPS	Iron Pipe Set
CMF	Concrete Monument Found
PKNF	Parker-Kalon Nail Found
PKNS	Parker-Kalon Nail Set



N/F
H.G. NORRIS
DB 2216 PG 050

N/F
CARLEEN B. HACKETT
DB 1958 PG 086

N/F
HOLLY GROVE FARM
DB 3735 PG 1273

N/F
RICHARD M. BRYANT
DB 3709 PG 1173

N/F
TIMOTHY H. ROSCO
DB 3723 PG 1608

N/F
WILLIAM E. HEDRICK
NO DEED FOUND

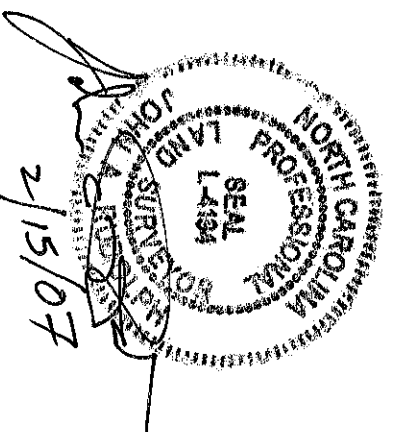
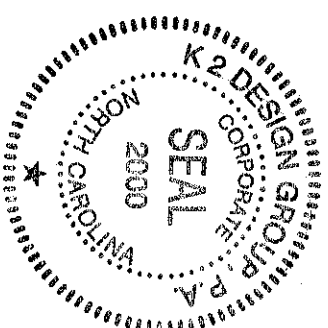
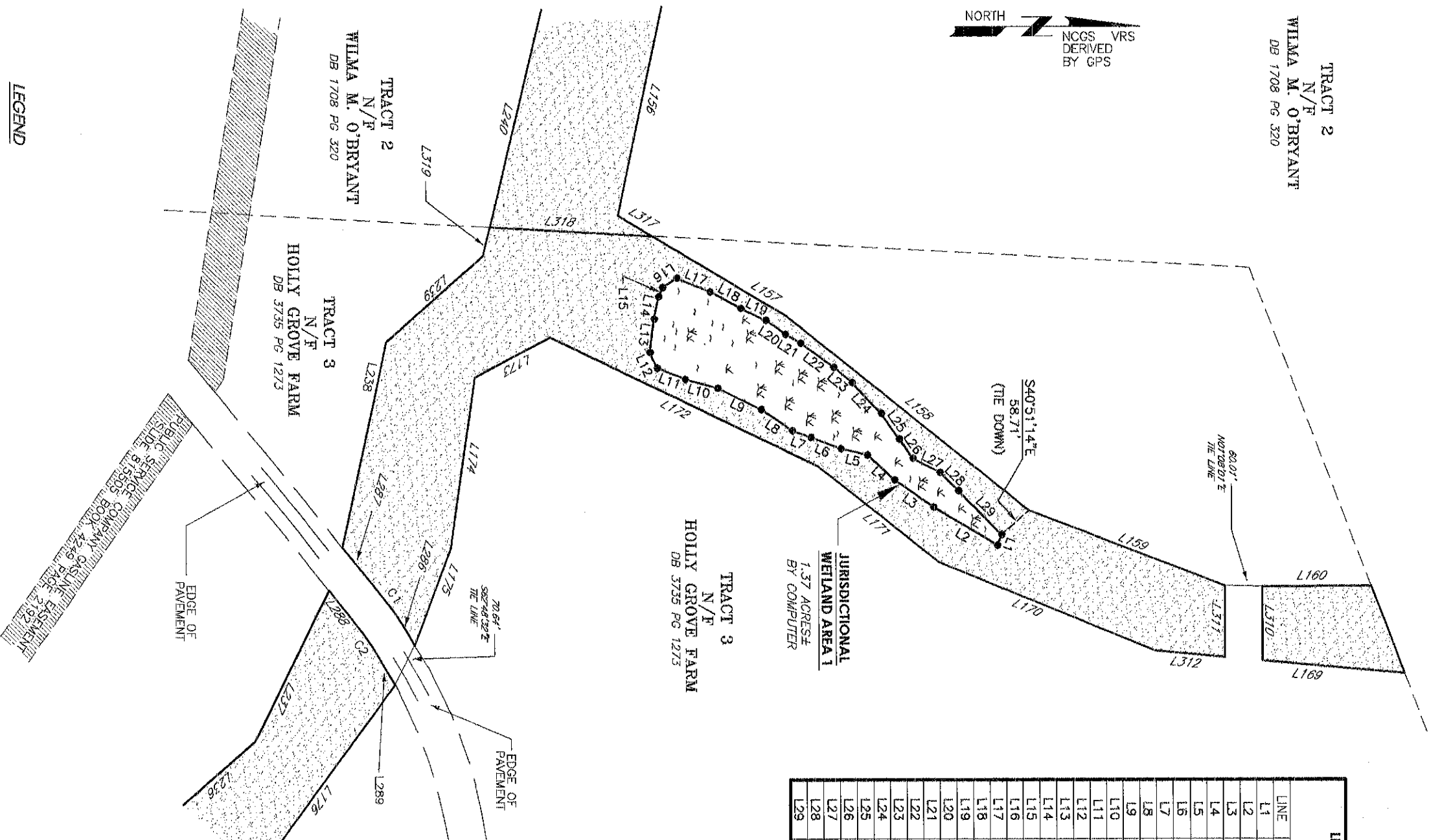
NOTE: L279 IS A TIE LINE ONLY

NC GRID COORDINATES (AT STONE)
N 892540.7559
E 1831869.6836

TRACT 2
N/F
WILMA M. O'BRYANT
DB 1708 PG 320



LINE DATA ALONG JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS		
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	18.56'	S68°42'17"E
L2	119.17'	S30°49'17"W
L3	76.12'	S34°45'08"W
L4	58.98'	S42°07'07"W
L5	43.36'	S13°20'48"W
L6	51.14'	S20°53'59"W
L7	31.61'	S20°12'14"W
L8	60.55'	S33°57'31"W
L9	77.13'	S26°00'28"W
L10	54.28'	S15°30'05"W
L11	48.61'	S21°48'32"W
L12	27.24'	S65°25'06"W
L13	53.67'	N82°25'44"W
L14	36.65'	N78°32'59"W
L15	15.62'	N67°09'47"W
L16	26.84'	N32°34'38"W
L17	57.93'	N21°47'40"E
L18	55.49'	N28°13'24"E
L19	44.74'	N25°46'51"E
L20	38.14'	N34°59'59"E
L21	28.39'	N30°25'41"E
L22	65.34'	N36°08'40"E
L23	38.35'	N39°18'37"E
L24	67.51'	N46°49'13"E
L25	50.14'	N54°44'59"E
L26	37.65'	N54°40'34"E
L27	49.08'	N27°40'21"E
L28	41.35'	N44°42'10"E
L29	98.38'	N45°09'05"E



- LEGEND**
- Existing Iron Pipe
 - Right-Of-Way
 - Utility Pole
 - Back of Curve
 - Edge Of Pavement
 - Existing Concrete Monument
 - PK Nail Set
 - Water Meter
 - Non Monumented Corner
 - Iron Pipe Set
 - Existing PK Nail
 - Mag Nail Set
 - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
 - Overhead Utilities
 - Electric Transformer
 - Light Pole
 - Existing Iron Stake with cap
 - Minimum Building Setback Line
 - Iron Pipe Found
 - Iron Pipe Set
 - Concrete Monument Found
 - Parker-Kalon Nail Found
 - Parker-Kalon Nail Set
 - PKNS
 - PKNF
 - CMF
 - IPS
 - MBL
 - IPF
 - EOP
 - B/C
 - R/W
 - EIP

SHEET 4 OF 4

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 200'

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Determination Manual)

WETLAND

Project / Site: <u>Holly Grove</u> Applicant / Owner: <u>Restoration Systems, LLC</u> Investigator: <u>M. Randall Turner</u>	Date: <u>09/27/2006</u> County: <u>Guilford</u> State: <u>NC</u>
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the area a potential problem area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: <u>PEM01</u> Transect ID: <u>Flag 02</u> Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <u><i>Ulmus americana</i></u>	<u>T,S,Sh</u>	<u>FACW</u>	9. _____	_____	_____
2. <u><i>Salix nigra</i></u>	<u>T,S</u>	<u>OBL</u>	10. _____	_____	_____
3. <u><i>Scirpus sp.</i></u>	<u>S, Sh</u>	<u>OBL</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
4. <u><i>Juncus effusus</i></u>	<u>H</u>	<u>FACW+</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	13. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	14. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	15. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	16. _____	_____	_____

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC excluding FAC-. 100%

Remarks: Community PSSO1C could also be classified as PFO1C strictly based on canopy size (see Cowardin); subsets of community are PEM1E, but both communities are intimately mixed

HYDROLOGY

<p>___ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Aerial Photographs</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Other</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available</p> <p>Field Observations:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth of Surface Water: <u>0-3</u> (in.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>0-6</u> (in.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>0</u> (in.)</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators</p> <p>Primary Indicators:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Inundated</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated in Upper 12"</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Drift Lines</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Sediment Deposits</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns in Wetlands</p> <p>Secondary Indicators:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12"</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Local Soil Survey Data</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ FAC-Neutral Test</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
Remarks: _____	

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Determination Manual)

UPLAND

Project / Site: <u>Holly Grove</u> Applicant / Owner: <u>Restoration Systems, LLC</u> Investigator: <u>M. Randall Turner</u>	Date: <u>09/27/2006</u> County: <u>Guilford</u> State: <u>NC</u>
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the area a potential problem area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (explain on reverse if needed)	CommunityID: <u>Mixed</u> Transect ID: <u>Flag 02</u> Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	<u>S,Sh</u>	<u>FAC+</u>	9. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	<u>Sh</u>	<u>FACU-</u>	10. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Solidago sp.</u>	<u>Sh, H</u>	<u>-</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>Rubus sp.</u>	<u>Sh, H</u>	<u>-</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>Lonicera japonica</u>	<u>V, H</u>	<u>FAC-</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	14. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	15. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	16. _____	_____	_____

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC excluding FAC-). 20%

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

<p>___ Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Aerial Photographs</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Other</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available</p> <p>Field Observations:</p> <p>Depth of Surface Water: <u>-</u> (in.)</p> <p>Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>>15</u> (in.)</p> <p>Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>>15</u> (in.)</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators</p> <p>Primary Indicators:</p> <p>___ Inundated</p> <p>___ Saturated in Upper 12"</p> <p>___ Water Marks</p> <p>___ Drift Lines</p> <p>___ Sediment Deposits</p> <p>___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands</p> <p>Secondary Indicators:</p> <p>___ Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12"</p> <p>___ Water-Stained Leaves</p> <p>___ Local Soil Survey Data</p> <p>___ FAC-Neutral Test</p> <p>___ Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
Remarks:	

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Determination Manual)

WETLAND

Project / Site: <u>Holly Grove</u> Applicant / Owner: <u>Restoration Systems, LLC</u> Investigator: <u>M. Randall Turner</u>	Date: <u>09/27/2006</u> County: <u>Guilford</u> State: <u>NC</u>
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the area a potential problem area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: <u>PSS01</u> Transect ID: <u>Flag 03</u> Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"><u>Dominant Plant Species</u></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><u>Stratum</u></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><u>Indicator</u></th> </tr> </table>	<u>Dominant Plant Species</u>	<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"><u>Dominant Plant Species</u></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><u>Stratum</u></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><u>Indicator</u></th> </tr> </table>	<u>Dominant Plant Species</u>	<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Indicator</u>
<u>Dominant Plant Species</u>	<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Indicator</u>					
<u>Dominant Plant Species</u>	<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Indicator</u>					
1. <u><i>Ulmus americana</i></u> T,S,Sh FACW	9. _____						
2. <u><i>Salix nigra</i></u> T,S OBL	10. _____						
3. <u><i>Scirpus sp.</i></u> S, Sh OBL	11. _____						
4. <u><i>Juncus effusus</i></u> H FACW+	12. _____						
5. <u><i>Lonicera japonica</i></u> V FAC-	13. _____						
6. _____	14. _____						
7. _____	15. _____						
8. _____	16. _____						

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC excluding FAC-). 80%

Remarks: Community PSS01C could also be classified as PFO1C strictly based on canopy size (see Cowardin); subsets of community are PEM1E, but both communities are intimately mixed

HYDROLOGY

<p>___ Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks):</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Aerial Photographs</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Other</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available</p> <p>Field Observations:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Depth of Surface Water: _____ (in.)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>9</u> (in.)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>0</u> (in.)</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators</p> <p>Primary Indicators:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Inundated</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated in Upper 12"</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Drift Lines</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Sediment Deposits</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns in Wetlands</p> <p>Secondary Indicators:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12"</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ Local Soil Survey Data</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">___ FAC-Neutral Test</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
<p>Remarks:</p> <p>Prominent H2S smell in some holes</p>	

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Determination Manual)

UPLAND

Project / Site: <u>Holly Grove</u> Applicant / Owner: <u>Restoration Systems, LLC</u> Investigator: <u>M. Randall Turner</u>	Date: <u>09/27/2006</u> County: <u>Guilford</u> State: <u>NC</u>
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the area a potential problem area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: <u>Mixed</u> Transect ID: <u>Flag 03</u> Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	<u>S,Sh</u>	<u>FAC+</u>	9. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	<u>Sh</u>	<u>FACU-</u>	10. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Solidago sp.</u>	<u>Sh, H</u>	<u>-</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>Rubus sp.</u>	<u>Sh, H</u>	<u>-</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>Lonicera japonica</u>	<u>V, H</u>	<u>FAC-</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	14. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	15. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	16. _____	_____	_____

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC excluding FAC-). 20%

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

<p>___ Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Aerial Photographs</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Other</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available</p> <p>Field Observations:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth of Surface Water: <u> </u> (in.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>>15</u> (in.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>>15</u> (in.)</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators</p> <p>Primary Indicators:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Inundated</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Saturated in Upper 12"</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Water Marks</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Drift Lines</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Sediment Deposits</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands</p> <p>Secondary Indicators:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12"</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Water-Stained Leaves</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Local Soil Survey Data</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ FAC-Neutral Test</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">___ Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
<p>Remarks:</p>	

SOILS

03 UPLAND

Map Unit Name
(Series and Phase): Not Mapped due to Impounding
Drainage Class: _____

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ **Confirm Mapped Type? Yes** ___ **No** ___

Profile Description:

Depth (Inches)	Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-9	A	7.5YR4/6	10YR5/8	10 %	Sandy-Loam
9-15	B	2.5Y6/3	10YR5/8	<10%	Sandy-Clay-Loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed On Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampling Point	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>	Within a Wetland?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:

SOILS

03 WETLAND

Map Unit Name
 (Series and Phase): Not Mapped due to Impounding
Drainage Class: _____

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ **Confirm Mapped Type? Yes** ___ **No** ___

Profile Description:					
Depth (Inches)	Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
<u>0-7</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10YR4/2</u>	<u>10YR5/8</u>	<u>20+ %</u>	<u>Sandy-Loam</u>
<u>7-15</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>10YR5/2, 5/4</u>	<u>10YR5/8</u>	<u>10-40%</u>	<u>Clay-Loam to Clay</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampling Point
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	

Remarks:

SOILS

02 UPLAND

Map Unit Name
(Series and Phase): Not Mapped due to Impounding
Drainage Class: _____

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ **Confirm Mapped Type? Yes** ___ **No** ___

Profile Description:

<u>Depth (inches)</u>	<u>Horizon</u>	<u>Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)</u>	<u>Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)</u>	<u>Mottle Abundance/Contrast</u>	<u>Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.</u>
<u>0-9</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>7.5YR4/6</u>	<u>10YR5/8</u>	<u>10 %</u>	<u>Sandy-Loam</u>
<u>9-15</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>2.5Y6/3</u>	<u>10YR5/8</u>	<u><10%</u>	<u>Sandy-Clay-Loam</u>

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed On Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampling Point	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>	Within a Wetland?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ___ No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:

SOILS

02 WETLAND

Map Unit Name
 (Series and Phase): Not Mapped due to Impounding
Drainage Class: _____

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ **Confirm Mapped Type? Yes** ___ **No** ___

Profile Description:					
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
<u>0-6</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10YR5/2</u>	<u>10YR5/6</u>	<u>20+ %</u>	<u>Sandy-Loam-Clay</u>
<u>6-15+</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Gley 2.5/5BG</u>	<u>10YR6/8</u>	<u><20%</u>	<u>Clay</u>

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed On Local Hydric Soils List
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Is the Sampling Point
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	

Remarks:

Appendix I.
EEP Project Approval Letter



June 8, 2007

Restoration Systems, LLC
Attn: Tara Disy Allden
1101 Haynes Street, Suite 107
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Subject: Holly Grove Stream and Wetland Restoration Site
Cape Fear River Basin - Cataloging Unit 03030002
Guilford County
Contract # **D06028-B**

Dear Ms. Allden:

On June 6, 2007 Restoration Systems, LLC submitted the subject Restoration Plan for the Holly Grove Stream and Wetland Restoration Full Delivery Project. The plan proposes to restore, enhance and preserve approximately 21,000 feet of stream, 1.11 acres of riparian wetland and 42 acres of riparian buffer.

The Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) has completed its review of the restoration plan and has no additional comments at this time. Please proceed with acquiring all necessary permits and/or certifications and complete the implementation of the earthwork portion of the mitigation project (Task 4). A copy of this letter should be included with your 401/404 permit applications.

For the purpose of obtaining approval of the erosion and sedimentation control plan for this project, I have also attached a memorandum confirming that Restoration Systems, LLC is the Owner and Financially Responsible Party, and has full operational control for all matters pertaining to construction of this project. Please sign and attach this memorandum to the Financial Responsibility/Ownership form of the erosion and sedimentation control plan application. Failure to do so may delay approval of the plan.

If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact me at (919) 715-1656 or email at guy.pearce@ncmail.net.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Guy C. Pearce".

Guy C. Pearce
EEP Full Delivery Program Supervisor

Restoring... Enhancing... Protecting Our State



North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program, 1652 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 / 919-715-0476 / www.nceep.net

Appendix J.
Land Quality Letter



June 8, 2007

Restoration Systems, LLC
Attn:Tara Disy Alden
1101 Haynes Street, Suite 107
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Re: Responsibility for Erosion and Sedimentation Control
Holly Grove Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration Project - Full Delivery Project
Guilford County – Cape fear River Basin – CU#03030002
Contract No. – D06028-B

This memorandum confirms the responsibility for compliance with the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 and North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A, Chapter 4 on the project that is the subject of the above-referenced contract between the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) and Restoration Systems, LLC.

Pursuant to the contract, the above-referenced project is a full delivery project. This means that Restoration Systems, LLC has full operational control over the project. As the “developer or other person who has or holds himself out as having ... operational control over the land-disturbing activity” Restoration Systems, LLC will be responsible for compliance with or any violation of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 or North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A, Chapter 4. See 15A NCAC 04A .0105(8) and (9). Accordingly, any plan, revised plan, compliance request, notice of violation, fine, penalty or other enforcement action associated with this project remains the responsibility of Restoration Systems, LLC to resolve with regulatory or permitting agencies.

Please sign below and attach this memorandum to the Financial Responsibility/ Ownership form of the erosion and sedimentation control plan application in order to obtain plan approval and responsibility for erosion and sedimentation control solely in your name.

Respectively,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jeff Jurek for".

Jeff Jurek
Project Control and Research Director

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North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program, 1652 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 / 919-715-0476 / www.nceep.net

To DENR Land Quality Section

Restoration Systems, LLC hereby certifies that it has full operation control of this project for all matters pertaining to the construction of this project and that it constitutes the "Person Who Violates" and the "Person Conducting Land Disturbing Activity" as defined in 15A NCAC 4A.0105(8) and (9). Restoration Systems, LLC also understands that it is responsible for implementing any actions or measures necessary to comply with the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.

Signed,
Restoration Systems, LLC

[Person with Authority to Bind Contract Signature, Printed Name and Title]

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North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program, 1652 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 / 919-715-0476 / www.nceep.net

