Blounts Creek Stream Project Mitigation Plan

Cumberland County, North Carolina

State Construction Office Contract Number D05013

Prepared For: NCDENR-EEP

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BdD Blaney-urban complex

BEHI Bank Erosion Hazard Index

BCSP Blounts Creek Stream Project

EEP Ecosystem Enhancement Program

ft feet

ft² square feet

GdB Gilead loamy sands

HUC Hydrologic Unit Code

Jt Johnston loams

LF linear feet

mi² square miles

NBS Near Bank Stress

NC CGIA North Carolina Center for Geographic Information Analysis

NCDWQ North Carolina Division of Water Quality

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

SMU Stream Mitigation Unit

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

Executive Summary

The Blounts Creek Stream Project (BCSP) is located approximately one mile southwest of downtown Fayetteville, North Carolina. The BCSP is located in Cumberland County within the Cross Creek watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030004000050, of the Cape Fear River basin.

The Blounts Creek watershed is typical of many urban watersheds in that the streams, wetlands, and plant communities have been significantly altered by human activity within the watershed. The watershed land use includes a mix of high density residential and commercial development. The stream has been impacted by the construction of a sewer line right-of-way (ROW) parallel to Blounts Creek, multiple utility crossings, stormwater outfalls, a breached dam with a roadway on top, logging activity, and channel modification.

Permanent conservation easements have been purchased from five landowners. All restoration activities were planned to be conducted within these easements. A boundary survey was conducted to determine the exact boundaries of properties that previously were defined by the location of the stream channel. Task 1 identified in the scope of work in the Request for Proposals (RFP) included performing a screening analysis and feasibility study using the Categorical Exclusion form. Task 1 also included public notification via notice in a newspaper and conducting public meetings if they are needed. These tasks have been completed. Task 2 identified in the scope of work in the RFP provided to protect the site via permanent conservation easements to be held by EEP (or approved State Agency) in perpetuity. Tasks 1 and 2 have been completed. As part of restoration activities, Task 3 includes developing a site specific restoration plan for EEP review and approval. During development of the site specific restoration plan many conditions regarding the project changed and affected the feasibility of the BCSP as a restoration project. Provisions in the RFP provided the Department the right to terminate the contract after Tasks 1 and 2 were complete should the site be rejected as a result of adverse findings after these two tasks.

Due to the changing conditions associated with the Blounts Creek project, CH2M HILL believes that the project is no longer an appropriate candidate for construction. However, it is our opinion, and the Ecosystem Enhancement Program concurs that this site and the work performed to date are of value to the Ecosystem Enhancement Program as a preservation project rather than a restoration project as originally proposed. This would have a dual value of meeting the criteria for preservation and doing so in a valued urban watershed. By preserving the 27.6 acres of rare open space (including 13.1 acres of wetlands), the water quality benefits and wildlife habitat will be preserved in perpetuity from development pressures that are currently encroaching. This will eliminate the need for future mitigation since no development can occur in the conservation easements.

To support the conversion of the project to preservation credits, this report based on the restoration plan has been developed summarizing the environmental conditions and proposed preservation credits as part of project close out.

1.0 Project Background and Location

1.1 Background

The Blounts Creek watershed is typical of many urban watersheds in that the streams, wetlands, and plant communities have been significantly altered by human activity within the watershed. The watershed land use includes a mix of high density residential and commercial development. The stream has been impacted by the construction of a sewer line right-of-way (ROW) parallel to Blounts Creek, multiple utility crossings, stormwater outfalls, a breached dam with a roadway on top, logging activity, and channel modification. The primary cause of degradation within the Blounts Creek watershed is associated with the urban development that has occurred over the past 40 years, particularly the increased amount of impervious surface within the watershed that has significantly altered hydrology and the lack of any comprehensive stormwater management.

Blounts Creek was identified as a candidate for restoration through discussions with staff from the Public Works Commission (PWC) of the City of Fayetteville. PWC is very active in efforts to protect the Cape Fear River Basin through its operations and membership in the Middle Cape Fear River Basin Association (MCFRBA). Portions of the Cross Creek watershed are identified by the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) in the Basinwide Assessment Report (NC DENR, 2004) and on the 2006 draft 303(d) list (NC DENR, 2006) as impaired for biological integrity. A stressor study completed by DWQ indicated that altered hydrology and sedimentation are major stressors to the benthic community in Cross Creek. PWC recognized the degraded nature of Blounts Creek and the contribution to the issues identified in the Cross Creek watershed.

The primary goal of this project was to restore degraded sections of the Blounts Creek channel and riparian corridor to improve water quality and improve instream and riparian habitat. The restoration activities planned for each reach were designed to complement the activities that will be implemented upstream and downstream of each reach and are essential for the overall success of the project.

The project goals will be achieved through the establishment of the appropriate stream pattern, dimension, and profile of Blounts Creek and Bugaboo Branch based on current hydrological conditions. The riparian corridor will also be protected and enhanced with native species suited to this region of the sandhills.

Blounts Creek is an ideal candidate for restoration because of the issues identified above and some unique characteristics. First, the Blounts Creek watershed is approaching build out so that most of the significant hydrological alteration has already occurred. Second, the availability of land on the south side of creek provides some flexibility to address many of the channel stability and riparian and aquatic habitat issues and restore a stable plan, profile, and dimension to the creek. Finally, the assistance of local partners to make this project happen helps to assure success of this urban stream restoration effort.

1.2 Location of Project Site

The Blounts Creek Stream Project (BCSP) site is approximately 1 mile southwest of downtown Fayetteville, North Carolina (NC) between I-95 Business to the east, Owen Drive (SR 1007) to the south and west, and Robeson Street (SR 3828) to the north. Traveling south on I-95 Business from Fayetteville, exit at Owen Drive heading east. Follow Owen Drive east to Coronado Parkway.

Coronado Parkway parallels Blounts Creek on the south. The downstream end of the project is located about 400 ft downstream of where Dark Branch intersects Blounts Creek near the intersection of Delaware Drive and Duvall Street. A map showing the location of the BCSP is presented on Figure 1.1.

1.3 Changes to Project Conditions

Project conditions have changed significantly, primarily due to activities of third parties outside the control of CH2M HILL and EEP, from the conditions under which the project was proposed (October 2004) and contracted (October 2005). Some of the significant changes include the following:

- 55% of the project length will be adversely impacted by planned development within the next 5 years. These development plans were not available to the parties during the proposal process and at the time of contracting no permits had been applied for. Consequently, development activity has created significant interference with the project.
- Three of the properties with conservation easements have changed hands at least once in the last six months and 2-3 times since the proposal was accepted, with each new landowner having changing development plans that impact the project.
- Current proposed development activities adjacent to the project will change the modeled watershed conditions due to the increased imperviousness, increased stormwater volume, and planned construction activity.
- Adjacent development activities have a high probability of impacting the success of new plantings and the stability of the restored stream channel.
- Reduced conservation easement size along Bugaboo Creek to accommodate road construction by developer narrows riparian corridor width and increases the chance of potential impacts.
- Restoration in the lakebed constituted 1585 credits, or approximately 21% of the credits for the project. Moreover, restoration in the lakebed encompasses the middle (1/5th) of the project and is important to functionality in the downstream reaches of the project.
- Fall 2007 construction is required in order to work with the adjacent property's construction schedule. Any delays in permitting will shift the construction into 2008.
- New scope associated with repaying the road to install new culverts after the developer has improved the road along the lakebed which will increase project cost.

1.4 Preservation Credits

Due to the significance of these material changes stated in section 1.3, CH2M HILL believes this project no longer meets the conditions described in the contract with EEP. Notwithstanding these material adverse changes, the established conservation easements provide welcome open space and vegetated riparian corridors in an urban neighborhood that is almost at build-out. CH2M HILL proposes that the EEP obtain preservation credits for the area within the easements for the following reasons:

- Protects 27.6 acres of rare open space in an urbanizing watershed that is almost at build out. This
 open space is currently being used as habitat by songbirds, wild turkey, muskrat and other
 wildlife.
- Protects 13.1 acres of urban wetlands.

- The lake bed wetland provides water quality benefits (reductions in sediment load and nutrients and reduction in downstream scour rates) by treating stormwater generated by 1,606 acres (2.5 square miles) of urban watershed. The entire easement area receives stormwater from 4.3 square miles of watershed.
- The conservation easement protects the entire wetland area of the lake bed from development. Currently the lake bed provides flood storage and reduces downstream flood elevations.
- A well established urban riparian area is present in large portions of the easement upstream and downstream of the old lake bed. Large areas within the easements contain native vegetation some of which are large sized hardwood trees.
- Conservation easements prevent the wetland in the old lakebed and the riparian wetland areas from being filled during construction and creating the need for additional mitigation.
- The average riparian width protected in the Blounts Creek conservation easements is over 50 feet in an urban watershed. This protected width exceeds the 30 feet required by the City of Fayetteville for any development other than low density development.
- Easements obtained on the majority of remaining open space adjacent to Blounts Creek, prevent removal of riparian vegetation by future development.

Although CH2M HILL does not recommend project construction at this time, we do believe that the easements obtained in connection with the project preserve a significant quantity of rare open space and wetlands within an urbanizing area. Conservation easements have been obtained on five properties (27.6 acres) in the proposed project area and are now under State ownership. These easements contain vegetated riparian corridors, riparian wetlands, and a grass/shrub wetland that formed in an old lakebed. CH2M HILL believes that the easements should generate 1525 preservation credits for EEP. The USACE allows preservation to be used as flexible steam mitigation in urban watersheds (USACE 2003). Preservation credits were calculated by taking the length of stream channel in each of the conservation easements and using a 5:1 mitigation activity multiplier. The mitigation activity multiplier is based on the recognition that for a given reach or wetland area, functional improvements associated with mitigation activities are less for preservation activities compared to Level I Restoration activities (USACE 2003).

Reach	Existing Channel (LF)	Preservation Ratio	Preservation Credit
1	428	5:1	85.6
2	2241	5:1	448.2
3	306	5:1	61.2
4	350	5:1	70.0
5	1175	5:1	235.0
6	1296	5:1	259.2
7	1389	5:1	277.8
8	352	5:1	70.4
Total	7537		1507.4

Additional preservation credits were calculated from the area of wetlands and riparian corridor included in the conservation easements. A ratio of 5:1 for the wetland areas was used to calculate preservation credit. A 1:1 ratio was used to calculate the amount of preservation credit for the riparian corridor included in the conservation easements.

Туре	Area (Ac)	Preservation Ratio	Preservation Credit
Wetland Area	13.1	5:1	2.6
Riparian Corridor Area	14.5	1:1	14.5
Total	27.6		17.1

The total amount of conservation credits for this project is 1525, which is the sum of the stream, wetland and riparian corridor credits.

2.0 Environmental Conditions

2.1 Drainage Area

Blounts Creek, one of four major tributaries to Cross Creek, is a perennial, warm water stream. The BCSP, which includes the main stem of Blounts Creek, Bugaboo and Dark Branches, and several unnamed tributaries, has a drainage area of 4.28 square miles, measured at the downstream end of the project area (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1). The land use/land cover within the Blounts Creek drainage area is primarily high-density residential/commercial development (52 percent). The remainder of the watershed is 35 percent forest/shrubland, 9 percent agriculture/pasture, and 4 percent wetland/open water (BasinPro8, 1996). See Table 2.2 for land use data. The amount of impervious surface within the Blounts Creek watershed is approximately 35 percent.

The project encompasses approximately 1.5 miles of stream channel beginning approximately 0.25 mile east of Owen Drive and ending near the intersection of Delaware Drive and Duvall Street. Blounts Creek is a second order stream for the majority of the project length, becoming a third order stream at its confluence with Dark Branch, approximately 400 ft upstream of the project termination.

2.2 Project Site Streams

All reaches of the BCSP are perennial as determined using DWQ's stream classification form (used to identify intermittent and perennial streams). The stream scored a total of 48 points using the NCDWQ Stream Classification Form. A score greater than or equal to 19 points means the stream is at least intermittent. Blounts Creek and Bugaboo Branch flow year-round; however, due to the channel modification and degradation, some of the primary field indicators associated with perennial streams listed on the Stream Classification Form are not present in some reaches. Appendix 3 contains the NCDWQ stream classification form for the Blounts Creek project area.

The BCSP has been subdivided into eight reaches according to geographic, geomorphic, or easement acquisition differences. As shown on Figure 2.2, reach numbering along the main stem of Blounts Creek is from downstream (Reach 1) to upstream (Reach 7). Reach 8 is on Bugaboo Branch, a tributary to Blounts Creek. The existing conditions of these reaches are described below.

CH2M HILL staff performed a Rosgen Level II Stream Channel Classification based on field data and full topographic survey information. Table 2.3 illustrates the measured parameters that determine Rosgen stream type for each of the reaches. Further reach descriptions are provided below.

Table 2.3 presents the classifications of the project reaches described below. Segments of Reaches 5 and 6 exhibit desirable channel shape and pattern, these areas along with the reference reach conditions were used as models for the stream design. The lower portion of Reach 6 exhibits characteristics of a stable C/E5 channel.

Reach 1 is delineated from the confluence with Dark Branch to the end of the project reach. The upper end of Reach 1 has full access to its densely vegetated floodplain. However, approximately halfway down the length of the reach, the stream has an extreme head-cut through gray clay; it was measured as 6.5 ft deep during the spring 2006 field data collection. Reach 2 is classified as an E5 channel due to its access to a densely vegetated floodplain on the south side and the low width/depth ratio of the channel. The reach has been straightened and portions of the left bank have been heavily

armored with walls and riprap to protect against bank scour, slumping, and lateral migration. Reach 3, is a severely degraded section of Blounts Creek located just downstream of an extensive head-cut that has already moved through this reach. Downstream of the head-cut, Reach 3 has a tremendous accumulation of large woody debris that has fallen into the channel from above or floated downstream from the advancing head-cut during storm events. The stream bottom contains large clumps of roots, peat, and unconsolidated sand. The upstream end of Reach 4 is at the mouth of the 60-inch culvert at Lake Club Drive. A cross-section from the upper end of Reach 4 was used to classify this reach (Table 2.3). The high width/depth ratio paired with a high entrenchment ratio describes a C5 stream type. Reach 5 includes the stream encompassed by the old lake bed. Once the lake was drawn down in 1993, Blounts Creek carved a moderately sinuous, low width/depth channel across the flat lake bed. There are springs within the lake bed, and the peaty floodplain is frequently saturated, which produce a "wet meadow". The upper end of Reach 6 has been straightened, but downstream of the overhead utility easement crossing, Blounts Creek becomes moderately sinuous. The lower portion of Reach 6 has access to densely vegetated floodplains on each side of the stream. The uppermost reach of the project is Reach 7, which also has been straightened. The trapezoidal channel has vegetated banks, too high for the bankfull flow to rise out of the banks. Reach 8 is on Bugaboo Branch, a tributary that enters Blounts Creek midway down Reach 2. Reach 8 has been straightened and armored with riprap.

2.3 Vegetation

Blounts Creek is located in the Atlantic Southern Loam Plains Ecoregion of the Coastal Plain physiographic province of North Carolina. This ecoregion is characterized by a gently rolling topography dissected by many small, low- to moderate-gradient sandy bottom streams. Mesic pine flatwoods, pine/scrub oak forest, oak-hickory forest, and mixed hardwood forest characterize the vegetation of this ecoregion. These mesic areas are laced with coastal plain bottomland hardwood forests and coastal plain small stream swamps.

Two communities, coastal plain bottomland forest and coastal plain mesic forest, dominate the project site, although both have been altered by human impact (Schafale and Weakley, 1990).

The dominant woody vegetation observed in the wetter riparian areas within the project site includes black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*) and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*). The herbaceous vegetation in the riparian wetlands includes giant cane (*Arundaria gigantea*), greenbrier (*Smilax sp.*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*).

The mesic forest communities are found along a narrow band at the outside edges of the project site corridor. These areas have also been disturbed. Species found in areas that have regenerated after past logging activities currently include sweet gum (*Liquidambar stryaciflua*), red maple, loblolly pine, sweetbay magnolia, Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), *Smilax laurifolium*, and honeysuckle. A dense understory of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) has become established in these areas, limiting natural regeneration of native plant species.

2.4 Jurisdictional Wetlands

The BCSP site contains approximately 13.1 acres of wetlands within the permanent conservation easement. The wetland acreage was identified and characterized during the jurisdictional wetland delineation in January 2006. Wetland areas were topographically surveyed and maps were submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for approval in September 2006. Figure 2.3 highlights all wetland areas within the project area. Of the wetland acreage present on the project site, there are two main wetland types: freshwater marsh and riparian bottomland forest. The area of freshwater marsh is found in the remnant lake bed located on the project site in Reach 5 (Figure 2.2). The lake was drained in 1992 when NCDENR issued a Dam Safety Order due to the dam's instability.

Appendix 2 contains the USACE wetland determination forms completed by CH2M HILL field staff between January 17 and January 23, 2006. These forms were used to determine the extents of wetlands within the project area. Figure 2.1 in Appendix 2 identifies the areas associated with each wetland determination form. The wetland boundaries were delineated and surveyed before design began in an effort to minimize impacts to these wetlands. Wetland maps were submitted to USACE in September 2006 for approval of the jurisdictional boundaries. These have not yet been signed due to pending regulatory changes related to isolated wetlands.

2.5 Wetland Plant Community Characterization

The lake bed has been extensively colonized by Japanese stilt grass, an invasive exotic grass species. This area also includes cattail (*Typha latifolia*), rush (*Juncus effusus*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), hazel alder (*Alnus serrulata*), and various sedge species. An area south of the lake bed contains wetlands dominated by woody shrubs and trees. The source of water in this area is groundwater seepage.

The remainder of the wetlands within the project site are predominantly riparian wetlands. The dominant woody vegetation in these areas, within the project site, includes black gum, loblolly pine, red maple, ironwood, sweetbay, wax myrtle, and the invasive exotic shrub Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*). The wetland area northeast of Lake Club Drive has been logged within the past 20 years and allowed to naturally regenerate. A dense understory of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) has become established in this area, limiting natural regeneration of native plant species. The herbaceous vegetation in the riparian wetlands includes giant cane, greenbrier, royal fern, and non-native species such as honeysuckle and Japanese stilt grass.

Much of the riparian wetlands throughout the project site receive most of their water from rainfall and drainage rather than overbank flooding, especially areas directly adjacent to Blounts Creek. Currently, there is a relic wetland area immediately below Lake Club Drive, evidenced by the hydrophytic vegetation and pronounced tree buttressing. However, during the delineation project staff observed that the hydrology was no longer present and the soils showed no indications of reduced conditions. In two relatively large areas, the riparian wetland is intact and connected to the creek: (1) the wetland acreage from the powerline ROW in the middle of Reach 6 (Figure 2.2) to the point where it meets the freshwater marsh and (2) an area of open wetland dominated by black gum at the furthest downstream portion of the project site.

2.6 Endangered/Threatened Species

No unique natural resources are located within the project area and no data currently locate any federally listed or threatened species within the project area (data source: NC CGIA, BasinPro 8.0).

Table 2.4 provides a list of species identified as threatened or endangered for Cumberland County from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (website accessed February 20, 2006, http://nc-es.fws.gov/es/countyfr.html). Based on site visits and the habitats present at the project site, none of these species is likely present on the site.

2.7 Historical Land Use and Development Trends

The land use/land cover within the Blounts Creek drainage area is primarily high-density residential/commercial development (52 percent). The remainder of the watershed is 35 percent forest/shrubland, 9 percent agriculture/pasture, and 4 percent wetland/open water (BasinPro8, 1996). See Table 2.2 for land use data. The amount of impervious surface within the Blounts Creek watershed is approximately 35 percent. The soils adjacent to Blounts Creek (Figure 2.4) are predominantly Johnston loams (Jt; hydric). Blaney-Urban complex (BdD) and Gilead loamy sands (GdB) are found in the upstream portions of the project area (NRCS Soil Survey of Cumberland and Hoke Counties).

Within the immediate watershed of the BCSP there are existing plans for the development of condominiums and single-family homes. The permanent conservation easement will provide protection for the stream and riparian corridor.

2.8 Cultural Resources

There is no indication of existing historic structures or archaeological remains located within the project area. The State Historic Preservation Office conducted a review of the project area and indicated no awareness of any historic resources that will be impacted by this project.

3.0 References

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Cumberland and Hoke Counties.

North Carolina CGIA BasinPro 8.1 and CGIA data, 2005.

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality, *Cape Fear River Basin Assessment Report*, 2004.

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality, *Draft* 303(d) Report, 2006.

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Rosgen, D. L. "A Practical Method of Computing Streambank Erosion Rate". Proceedings of the Seventh Federal Interagency Sedimentation Conference, Vol. 2, pp. II - 9-15, March 25-29, 2001, Reno, NV.

Schafale and Weakley, *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, Third Approximation, 1990, North Carolina Natural Heritage Program,* Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, MSC 1615, Raleigh, NC 27611

United States Fish and Wildlife Service Website accessed February 20, 2006, http://nc-es.fws.gov/es/countyfr.html

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District. 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines

4.0 Tables

TABLE 2.1 Drainage Areas

Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek)

Reach	ID Drainage Area (Acres / Square Miles)
Reach 1	2,739 / 4.28
Reach 2	1,933 / 3.02
Reach 3	1,696 / 2.65
Reach 4	1,696 / 2.65
Reach 5	1,606 / 2.51
Reach 6	1,165 / 1.82
Reach 7	1,120 / 1.75
Reach 8	230 / 0.36

Source: BasinPro8, 1996

TABLE 2.2 Land Use of Blounts Creek Watershed Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek)

Land Use	Acreage	Percentage
Low Density Residential		
(1/2 - 1 acre lot)	112.9	4.1%
Medium Density Residential (1/8 - 1/2 acre lot)	1136.5	41.5%
High Density Residential	101.0	2.70
(<1/8 acre lot)	101.0	3.7%
Commercial/Industrial	708.8	25.9%
Transportation	28.3	1.0%
Open Space	186.2	6.8%
Woods/Grass	466.3	17.0%
Total	2,739.9	

Source: BasinPro8, 1996

TABLE 2.3
Stream Channel Classification – Blounts Creek Existing Condition Reaches
Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek)

	Riffle Measurements of Existing Condition Reaches							
Classification Parameter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Drainage Area, mi ²	4.28	3.02	2.65	2.65	2.51	1.82	1.75	0.36
Reach Length, ft	428	2241	306	350	1175	1296	1389	352
Bankfull Width, ft	13.76	14.95	15.28	18.27	6.76	10.54	11.57	5.97
Bankfull Mean Depth, ft	1.40	2.48	1.91	1.41	0.64	2.07	1.64	1.36
Bankfull Cross-section Area, ft ²	19.22	37.02	29.24	25.77	4.32	21.84	19.02	8.10
Width/Depth Ratio	9.83	6.03	6.00	12.96	10.56	5.09	7.05	4.39
Maximum Depth, ft	3.73	3.26	2.60	2.30	1.59	2.87	1.98	1.78
Width of Flood-prone Area, ft	300+	300+	21.70	129.60	250	300	14.66	8.20
Entrenchment Ratio	>22	>20	1.22 *	7.09	36.98	28.46	1.27	1.37
Channel Materials (Particle Size Index, mm)	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand
Water Surface Slope, ft/ft	0.008	0.002	0.004	0.02	0.0049	0.00653	0.002	0.013
Sinuosity	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.11	1.07	1.14	1.007	1.01
Stream Type	E5	E5	G5c	C5	E5	C/E5	G5c	G5c

Data analyzed using RIVERMorph software

TABLE 2.4USFW Threatened and Endangered Species in Cumberland County *Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek)*

Common Name	Species	Status
American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis	Threatened
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	Endangered
Saint Francis' satyr	Neonympha mitchelli francisci	Endangered
American chaffseed	Schwalbea americana	Endangered
Michaux's sumac	Rhus michauxii	Endangered
Pondberry	Lindera melissifolia	Endangered
Rough-leaved loosestrife	Lysimachia asperulaefolia	Endangered

Source: USFWS website accessed February 20, 2006

^{*} The Continuum of Physical Properties" was applied to Reach 3's Entrenchment Ratio, sliding the calculated value of 1.42 +/- 2.0 units to 1.22.

5.0 Figures

Project Site Vicinity Map Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) -

1- IAN-2007

Project Site Watershed Map Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) - Cumb

FIGURE 2.2
Project Stream Reaches
Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) - Cumberland County

FIGURE 2.3
Project Site Wetland Delineation map
Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) - Cumberland County

FIGURE 2.4
Project Site NRCS Soils Map
Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) - Cumberland County

6.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 DWO Stream Classification Forms for B

NCDWQ Stream Classification Forms for Blounts Creek Project Area

NCDWQ Stream Classification Form

STREAM RESTURBTION	River Basin: CAPE FEAT			Evaluator: STEIE MILER	
Section Control of the Control of th	Nearest Named Stream: Ba	EK	itude: 35 01 48"	Signature:	
Date: FEBRUARY 2005	ISGS QUAD: FAYETTEVIL	LE ALC. LO	ngitude: 78°54'12"	Location/Directions: 3ETWEE	N OWEN DR COLEME DE
PLEASE NOTE: If evaluator and la Also, if in the best professional judgement rating system should not be used	ndowner agree that the featu	ire is a man-ma	de ditch, then use of this fo	orm is not necessary. WATERLESS	ST AND CSX R.R.
The state of the s					
Primary Field Indicators:	Circle One Number Per Line)				
I. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1) Is There A Riffle-Pool Sequence?	0	0	2	3	
2) Is The USDA Texture In Streambed				10000	
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)				0	
Floodplain Present?	0		2	<u> </u>	
6) Is The Channel Braided?	0	<u> </u>	2	3	
7) Are Recent Alluvial Deposits Presen 8) Is There A Bankfull Bench Present?	0 0	0	2	(3)	
9) Is A Continuous Bed & Bank Present		<u> </u>	(2)	3	
CNOTE: If Bed & Bank Caused By Ditching And		v=0*)	(3	
10) Is A 2 nd Order Or Greater Channel (On Topo Map And/Or In Field) Pre PRIMARY GEOMORPHOLOGY I	As Indicated sent? Yes=3		No=0		
	, and an analy				
II. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1) Is There A Groundwater		- 2	5	2	
Flow/Discharge Present?	0		(2)	3	
PRIMARY HYDROLOGY INDICA	TOR POINTS: 2				
III. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1) Are Fibrous Roots Present In Streaml		2/		0	
2) Are Rooted Plants Present In Stream				0	
3) Is Periphyton Present?	0		(2)	3	
4) Are Bivalves Present? PRIMARY BIOLOGY INDICATOR	R POINTS: 9		2	3	
Secondary Field Indicators					
. Geomorphology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
 Is There A Head Cut Present In Change Is There A Grade Control Point In Ch 		.5		(1.5)	
3) Does Topography Indicate A	annet	.5		1.5	
Natural Drainage Way?	0	5	1	(1.5)	
SECONDARY GEOMORPHOLOG	Y INDICATOR POINT	S: 3	,		
I. Hydrology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
) Is This Year's (Or Last's) Leaflitter	ADJUIT	TTUAN	Houerate	Sirong	
Present In Streambed?	(15)	1	5	0	
) Is Sediment On Plants (Or Debris) Pre	sent? 0	.5	0	1.5	
Are Wrack Lines Present?	0	.5		1.5	
) Is Water In Channel And >48 Hrs. Sin		.5	7	(1.5)	
ast Known Rain? (*NOTE: If Ditch Indicates	In #9 Above Skip This Step And	#5 Below*)			_
o) Is There Water In Channel During Dry Conditions Or In Growing Season)?	0	.5	1	(1.5)	
Are Hydric Soils Present In Sides Of (Channel (Or In Headcut)?	Yes=1.5	No=0		
SECONDARY HYDROLOGY INDI	CATOR POINTS: 8		1100		
II. Biology	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	_
) Are Fish Present?	0	,5	_ (i)	1.5	
) Are Amphibians Present?	0	.5		1.5	
Are AquaticTurtles Present?	0	5	8	1,5	
Are Crayfish Present?	0	(5)	I	1.5	
Are Macrobenthos Present?	0	3	9	1.5	
Are Iron Oxidizing Bacteria/Fungus Pr		5	<u> </u>	1.5	
) Is Filamentous Algae Present?) Are Wetland Plants In Streambed?	SAV Mostly O	BL Mostly	FACW Marth PAG	Mostly FACU Mostly URL	
* NOTE: If Total Absence Of All Plants In Stream is Noted Above Skip This Step UNLESS SAV Pres	shed 2 1	BL. Mostly	the state of the s	Mostly FACU Mostly UPL 0 0	_

SECONDARY BIOLOGY INDICATOR POINTS: 6

TOTAL POINTS (Primary + Secondary) = 48 (If Greater Than Or Equal To 19 Points The Stream Is At Least Intermittent)

Appendix 2 Completed USACE Wetland Determination Forms

FIGURE APP 2.1
Project Site Wetland Delineation map
Project Number D05013 (Blounts Creek) - Cumberland County

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson	Date: 1/17/06 County: Cumberland State: NC					
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Yes X No Community ID: W Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes No Plot ID: Uplance Is the area a potential problem area? Yes No Plot ID:					
VEGETATION						
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator 1. Pinus sp. T 9.						
HYDROLOGY						
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Saturated Soil: Depth to Saturated Soil: Metland Hydrology Indicators Inundated X Saturated in Upper 12" Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators: X Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12" Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Remarks:						

Map Unit (Series a): Blaney BdI	D/BdB	Drainage Class	:_ Well Drained			
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Arenic Hapludult Confirm Mapped Type? Yes X No								
Profile Des Depth (inches)		Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.			
0-2	0				Loam			
1-8	A	10YR 3/1			Clayey Sand			
8-12	<u>B</u>	2.5 YR 5/2			Clayey Sand			
	<u> </u>				·			
- - - -	Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed On Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)							
		ERMINATION						
Wetland		y Present?	Yes No _X Yes _X No Yes _X No		<u> </u>			
Remarks	3 :							

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Investigator: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson	Date: 1/17/06 County: Cumberland State: NC				
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed) Yes X No Community ID: WB Transect ID:Wetland Plot ID: Plot ID:					
VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator 1. Acer rubrum T FAC 2. Foresteria S S 3. Carpinus Caroliniana S FAC 4. Magnolia virginiana S FACW+ 5. Smilax rotundiflora V FAC 6.	9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Stratum Indicator			
Remarks: Little herb layer due to season and pine nee	edle build up				
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Saturated Soil: Depth to Saturated Soil: Wetland Hydrology Indicators X Inundated X Saturated in Upper 12" X Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators: X Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12" X Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)					
Remarks:	!				

	Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Johnston/Blaney JT/BdD Drainage Class: WellDrained							
Taxonor	my (Subgro	oup): Cumulic Hum	naquepts	Confirm Mappe	ed Type? Yes <u>X</u> No			
Profile Des Depth (inches)	-	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.			
0-1	0	_		_	Loam			
1-6	A	10 YR 2/1			Sandy Loam			
6-12	В	10 YR 5/1		_	Clayey Sand			
		-						
	-		_					
	-							
	,							
- - - - -	Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol							
N 35 02.2 W 78 54.1	Remarks: N 35 02.288 W 78 54.174 Near WB 107							
WETLA	AND DET	ERMINATION						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampling Point Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Within a Wetland? Yes X No Hydric Soils Present? Yes X No								
Remarks	S:							

Investigator: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson		Date: 1/19/06 County: Cumberland State: NC
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation list the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: WD Transect ID: Plot ID: Wetland	
VEGETATION		
1. Acer rubrum T FACW 2. Nyssa sylvatica T FAC 3. Pinus taeda S FAC 4. Arundinaria gigantea H FACW 5. Smilax V OBL 6. Smilax lauriflora V FACW+ 7. Nyssa sylvatica S FAC 8. Fern Unknown Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW Remarks: Portions logged less than ten years ago. Little		
HYDROLOGY		_
HYDROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: none_(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 1 (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: 0 (in.)	Secondary Indicator	Upper 12" eposits etterns in Wetlands rs: ots Channels in Upper 12" ed Leaves urvey Data Test

Map Uni		e): Blaney BdD		Drainage Class	s: Well Drained
Taxonor Mapped	ny (Subgro	oup):_ Arenic Haplu es	dult	No X	Confirm
Profile Des Depth (inches) 0-1 1-12	Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)		Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Loam
- - - - -	Reducir X Gleyed	ol Epipedon	High Orga Listo	ncretions h Organic Content in Su janic Streaking in Sandy ted On Local Hydric Soil ted on National Hydric S ter (Explain in Remarks)	ils List Soils List
Remarks WETLA		ERMINATION			
Wetland	hytic Vegeta I Hydrology Soils Prese		Yes X No Yes X No	_ Within a Wetla	
Remarks Near WD					

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Investigator: Scott Freeman/Adam Sharpe		Date: 1/20/06 County: Cumberland State: NC
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Yes NoX On)? Yes NoX YesX No	Community ID: WF Transect ID: Plot ID: Wetland
VEGETATION		
1. Pinus taeda T FAC 2. Smilax lauriflora V FACW+ 3. Acer rubrum T FACW 4. Ligustrum sinense S FAC 5	9	
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: none(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 6 (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: 0(in.)	Secondary Indicator	Upper 12" s eposits eterns in Wetlands rs: ots Channels in Upper 12" ed Leaves urvey Data
Remarks: .		

Map Unit (Series a): Johnston JT		Drainage Class	s: Poorly Drained		
Taxonor	ny (Subgrc	oup): Cumulic Hun	naquepts	Confirm Mappe	ed Type? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Profile Des Depth (inches)		Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.		
0-5		7.5 YR 3/1			Clayey Loam		
5-12		7.5 YR 4/1	2.5 Y 6/3	Common distinct	Sandy Loam		
	-	-					
		·		·			
			- <u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
- - - -	Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Sulfidic Odor Corganic Streaking in Sandy Soils Listed On Local Hydric Soils List Listed on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks)						
		ERMINATION					
Wetland	nytic Vegeta I Hydrology Soils Preser	y Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> No	_ Is the Sampling Within a Wetla	ng Point and? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Remarks N 35 01.7 W 78 54.	754						

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Investigator: Scott Freeman/Adam Sharpe Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situals the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Date: 1/20/06 County: Cumberland State: NC Community ID: WG Transect ID: Plot ID: Wetland 400	
VEGETATION		
1. Arundinaria gigantea S FACW 2. Ligustrum sinense S FAC 3. Smilax sp. V OBL 4. Magnolia virgiana S FACW+ 5. Magnolia virgiana T FACW+ 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FAC Remarks:Little herb layer due to season	10	
HYDROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: none(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 0 (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: 0 (in.) Remarks: .	Secondary Indicato	Upper 12" s eposits etterns in Wetlands ers: bots Channels in Upper 12" hed Leaves Gurvey Data I Test

Lakonoi	wy (Subarc	oup): Arenic Hapl	hadalt		Confirm
		es			
Depth	scription: Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
				Abundance/Contrast	Loam
					Loamy Sand
					Sand
			- — - ———	- 	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	
			- -	-	
_		<u></u>		· -	
Hydric \$		ol Epipedon	High		urface Layer in Sandy Soils
- - - -	Histoso Histic E Sulfidic Aquic N Reducir X Gleyed	ol Epipedon	High Orga Listo		/ Soils Is List Soils List
Remark	Histoso Histic E Sulfidic Aquic N Reducir X Gleyed	ol Epipedon c Odor Moisture Regime ng Conditions or Low-Chroma Col	High Corgi Listo Listo Othe	n Organic Content in Su anic Streaking in Sandy ed On Local Hydric Soil ed on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks)	y Soils Is List Goils List
Remarks WETLA Hydroph Wetland	Histoso Histic E Sulfidic Aquic N Reducir X Gleyed	Epipedon Codor Moisture Regime ng Conditions or Low-Chroma Col ERMINATION tation Present? y Present?	High Orga Listo	n Organic Content in Su anic Streaking in Sandy ed On Local Hydric Soil ed on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks) _	y Soils Is List Soils List g Point
Remarks WETLA Hydroph Wetland	Histoso Histic E Sulfidic Aquic N Reducir X Gleyed S: AND DET hytic Veget I Hydrology Soils Prese	Epipedon Codor Moisture Regime ng Conditions or Low-Chroma Col ERMINATION tation Present? y Present?	High Orga Liste Liste Othe Yes X No Yes X No	n Organic Content in Su anic Streaking in Sandy ed On Local Hydric Soil ed on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks) _	y Soils Is List Soils List g Point

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Investigator: Scott Freeman/Adam Sharpe		Date: 1/20/06 County: Cumberland State: NC
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation list the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: WG Transect ID: Plot ID: Main Wetland	
VEGETATION		
1. Typha S OBL 2. Juncus H OBL 3. Salix nigra S OBL 4. Microstegium vimineum H FAC+ 5	9	
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: none(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 0 (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: 0 (in.)	Secondary Indicato	Upper 12" s eposits eterns in Wetlands rs: ots Channels in Upper 12" d Leaves urvey Data
Remarks:		

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Johnston / Water				Drainage Class: Poorly Drained		
Taxonor	my (Subgro	oup): Cumulic Hu	umaquepts	Confirm Mappe	ed Type? Yes $\underline{\mathrm{X}}$ No	
Profile Des	scription:	Matrix Colors	Mottle Colors	Mottle	Texture, Concretions,	
(inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	(Munsell Moist)	(Munsell Moist)			
0-1	0				Loam	
1-6	A	10 YR 3/1		_	Loamy Clay	
6-12		2.5 Y 7/1			Sandy	
	-		-			
	-			-		
	_	-	_	-		
			_	-	-	
		_	_	_	_	
Hydric 5	Soil Indicate	· · ·				
	Sulfidic Aquic N Reducir X Gleyed	Epipedon	High Orga Liste	ncretions h Organic Content in Su lanic Streaking in Sandy led On Local Hydric Soil led on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks)	ils List Soils List	
Remarks WETLA		ERMINATION				
Wetland	hytic Veget d Hydrology Soils Prese	y Present?	Yes X No Yes X No No No	_ Within a Wetla		
Remarks	s :					

Project / Site: Blounts Creek Applicant / Owner: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson	Date: 1-17-06 County: Cumberland State: NC	
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	Community ID: WH Transect ID:Wetland Plot ID:	
VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species 1	9)
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Secondary Indicato Oxidized Ro Water-Staine Local Soil S FAC-Neutral	Upper 12" s eposits etterns in Wetlands ers: eots Channels in Upper 12" ed Leaves eurvey Data
Remarks:		

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Drainage Class:					:
Taxonomy (Subgroup):					
Profile Des Depth (inches)	cription: Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
			_		
				_	
Hydric S	oil Indicate	ors:			
- - - -	Reducin	pipedon	High Orga Listo	cretions n Organic Content in Su anic Streaking in Sandy ed On Local Hydric Soi ed on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks)	ls List Soils List
Remarks	:				
WETLA	ND DET	ERMINATION			
Wetland	ytic Vegeta Hydrology oils Preser	Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	_ Within a Wetla	g Point nd? Yes No
Remarks	:				

Project / Site: Blount's Creek Applicant / Owner: Investigator: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson	Date: 1/23/06 County: Cumberland State: NC	
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed)	YesX_No on)? YesNo_X_ YesNo_X_	Community ID: <u>WJ</u> Transect ID: Plot ID: <u>Upland</u>
VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator 1. Ligustrum sinense FAC 2. Pinus taeda FAC 3. Arundinaria gigantea FACW 4. Smilax laurifoli FACW+ 5. 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW Remarks:	9	
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: none(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 12+_ (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: 0(in.)	Secondary Indicato X Oxidized Ro Water-Staine Local Soil S FAC-Neutral	Upper 12" s eposits etterns in Wetlands rs: ots Channels in Upper 12" d Leaves urvey Data
Remarks: Rained within last 24 hours		

Map Uni (Series a): Johnston JT		Drainage Class	s: Poorly Drained
Taxonor	my (Subgro	oup): Cumulic Hui	maquepts	Confirm Mappe	ed Type? Yes_ NoX_
Profile Des Depth (inches)			Mottle Colors (<u>Munsell Moist)</u>	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	
0-3	-	10YR 3/2	_	-	Loamy Clay
3-9		10 YR 3/1			
9-12		10 YR 6/2		_	Clayey Sand
		_			
					- -
		_			
	_				
			<u> </u>		
Hydric S	Soil Indicate	ors:			
- - - - -	Sulfidic Aquic M Reducir	Epipedon	High Orga Liste	ncretions In Organic Content in Su anic Streaking in Sandy ed On Local Hydric Soil ed on National Hydric S er (Explain in Remarks)	ils List Soils List
Remarks WETLA		ERMINATION			
Wetland	hytic Vegeta d Hydrology Soils Presei	y Present?	Yes X No Yes X No	Within a Wetla	
Remarks Saturation		12" was due to rece	ent rains and not pe	ersistent hydrology	

Project / Site: Blount's C Applicant / Owner: Scott Free	Date: 1/23/06 County: Cumberland State: NC					
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes NoX Is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed) Yes NoX Transect ID: Plot ID: Wetland						
VEGETATION						
1. Smilax laurifolia V FACW+ 9. 2. Arundinaria gigantea H FACW 10. 3. Magmolia virginiana S FACW+ 11. 4. Nyssa silvatica T FAC 12. 5. Lonicera japonica S FAC- 13. 6. Pinus taeda T FAC 14. 7. Magmolia virginiana T FACW+ 15. 8. 16. 16. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC excluding FAC-). 6/7 = 86% Remarks: Little herbs due to season.						
HYDROLOGY Recorded Data (Descrite Stream, Lake, or Aerial Photogra Other No Recorded Data Avair Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Poepth to Saturated Soil:	r Tide Gauge iphs ilable none (in.) Pit: 1 (in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators Primary Indicators: Inundated X Saturated in Upper 12" Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits X Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators: Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12" X Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Remarks: Pockets of standing water. Rained within last 24 hours						

	Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Johnston JT Drainage Class: Poorly Drained						
Taxonoı	my (Subgro	oup): Cumulic Hu	umaquepts	Confirm Mappe	Confirm Mapped Type? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Profile Des Depth (inches)		Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.		
0-1	A	7.5 YR 3/2	_	_,	Loam		
1-12		10 YR 2/1			Clayey Loam		
					·		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol							
WETLAND DETERMINATION							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampling Point Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Within a Wetland? Yes X No Hydric Soils Present? Yes X No							
Remarks	s:						
Near WJ	J 105						
1							

Project / Site: Blounts Creek Applicant / Owner: Scott Freeman/Jaime Robinson	Date: 1-17-06 County: Cumberland State: NC				
Do normal circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential problem area? (explain on reverse if needed) Community ID: W Transect ID: Wetla Plot ID:					
VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator 1					
HYDROLOGY					
Recorded Data (Describe In Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12" Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators: Oxidized Roots Channels in Upper 12" Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Remarks:					

	p Unit Name eries and Phase):Drainage Class:						
Taxonom	axonomy (Subgroup): Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No						
Profile Des Depth (inches)	cription: Horizon	Matrix Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.		
			_				
			_				
				_			
				- ,	· ·		
Hydric Se	Hydric Soil Indicators:						
Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed On Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)							
Remarks:							
WETLAND DETERMINATION							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Hydric Soils Present? Yes			Yes No Yes No Yes No	_ Within a Wetla	g Point and? Yes No		
Remarks	:						